

Sky Martin and Kiersten Johnson



# Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man

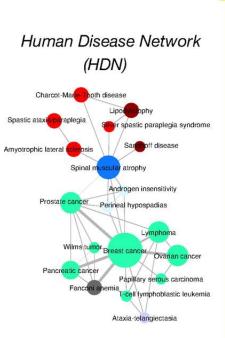
### The Human Gene Disease Network

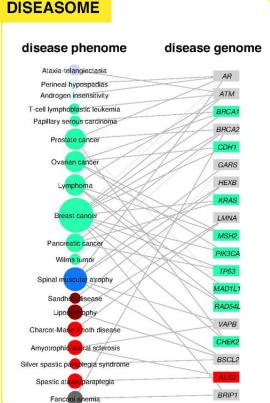
2007

Hand labeled subset of OMIM

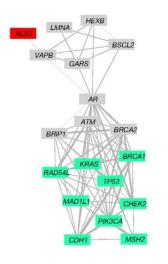
Diseases: 1,284

Genes: 1,777

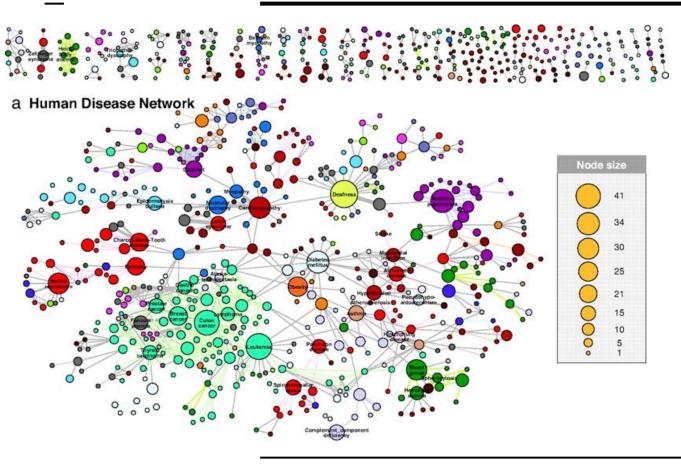




#### Disease Gene Network (DGN)



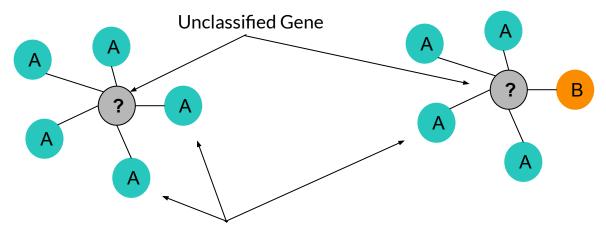
#### **Human Disease Network (HDN)**



Node: Disease

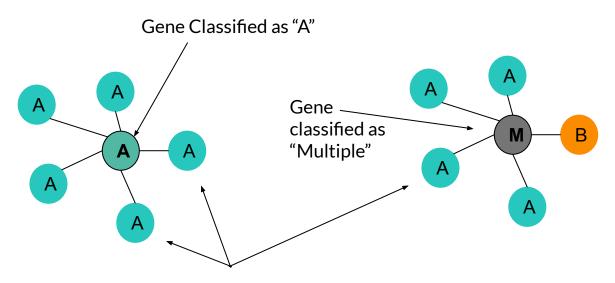
**Edge:** Shared gene

#### Disorder Class Assignment to Genes



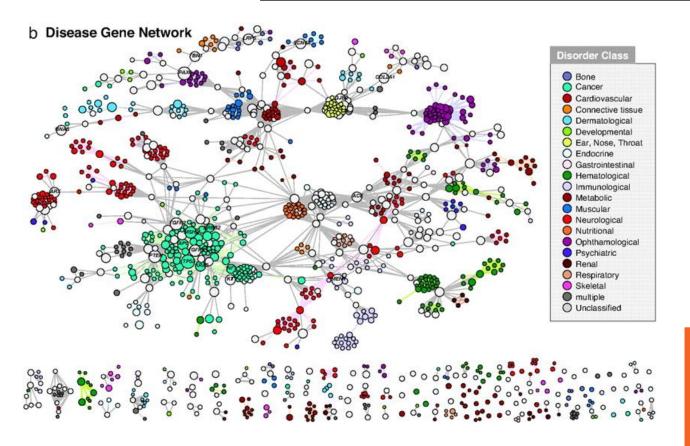
Diseases with Disorder Class "A"

#### Disorder Class Assignment to Genes



Diseases with Disorder Class "A"

#### **Disease Gene Network (DGN)**

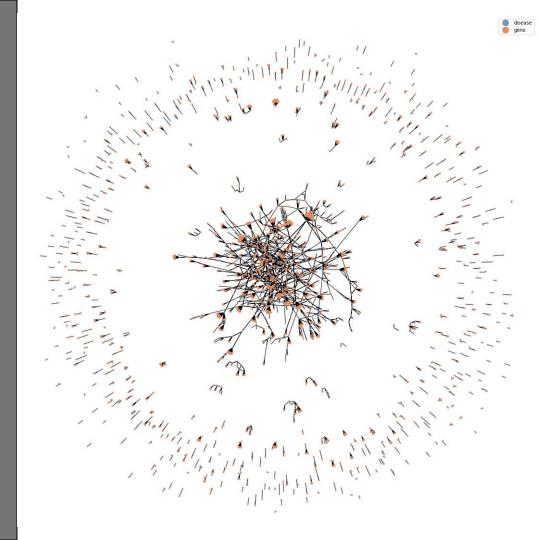


Node: Genes

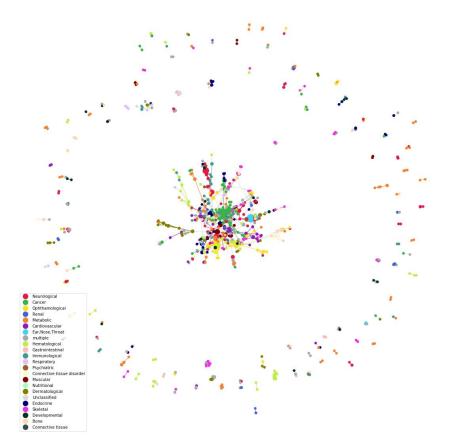
Edge: Shared disease

# Our Visualizations and Analysis

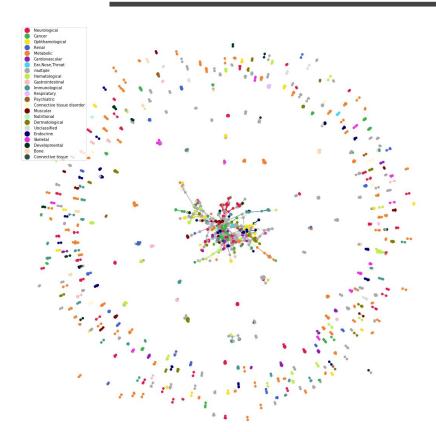
# Human Gene Disease Data



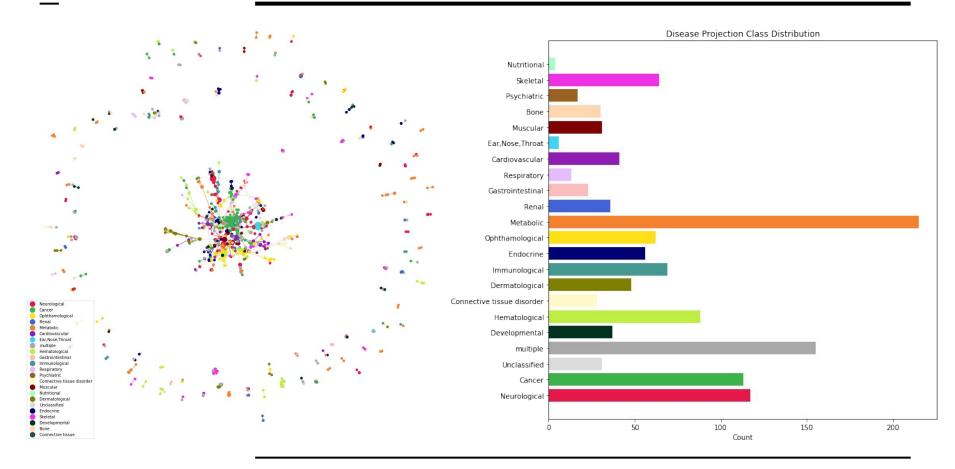
#### **Disease Network**



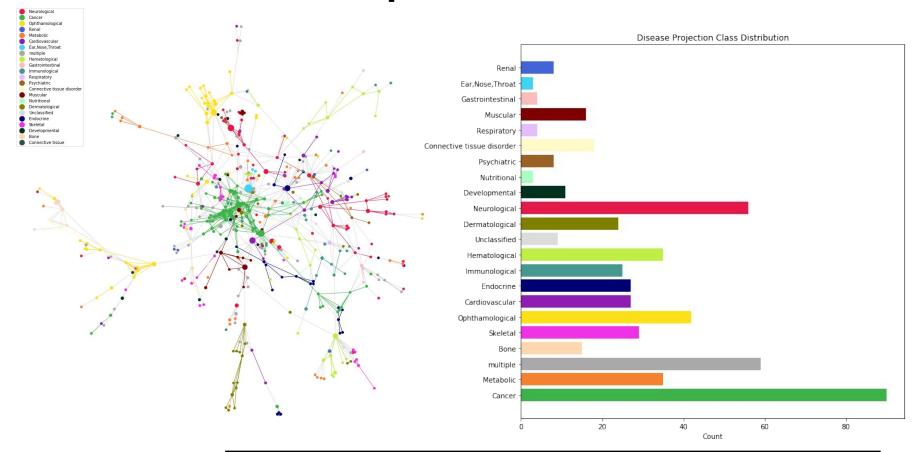
#### **Gene Network**



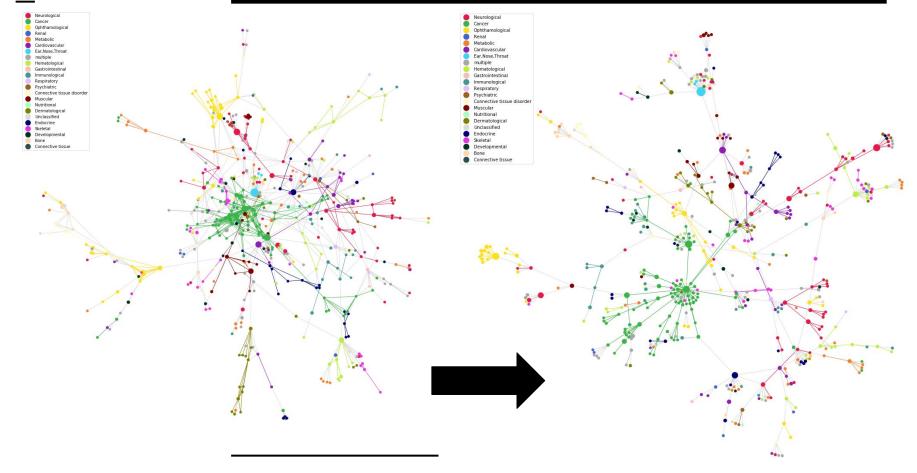
#### **Disease Network**



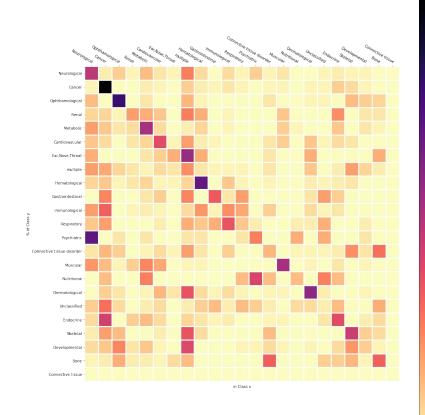
#### Connected Component: Disease Network

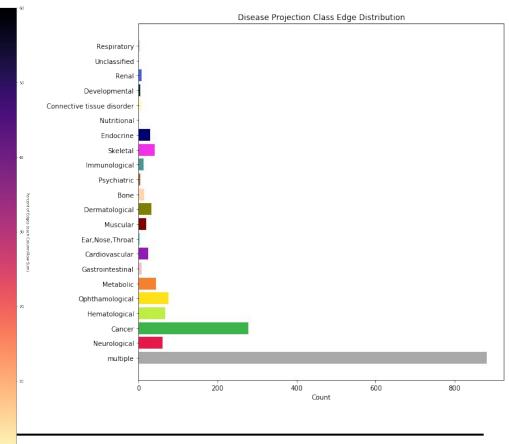


#### Breadth First Tree Traversal: Disease Network

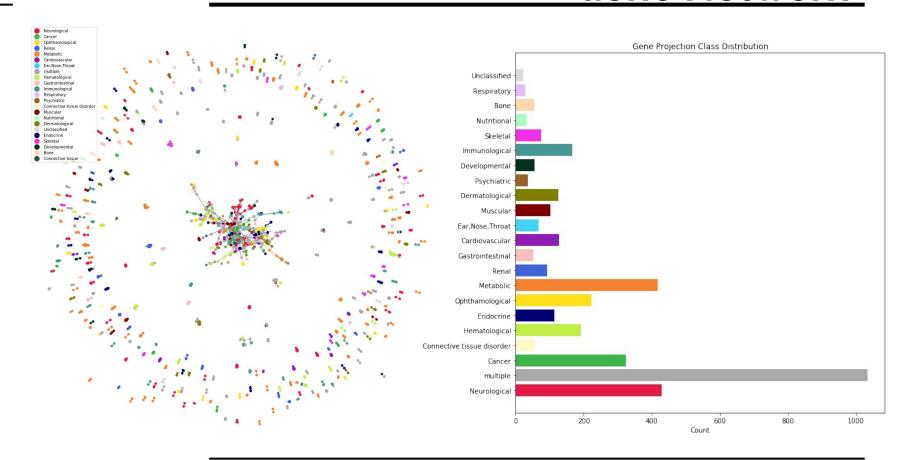


#### <u>In v. Out Edges: Disease Network</u>

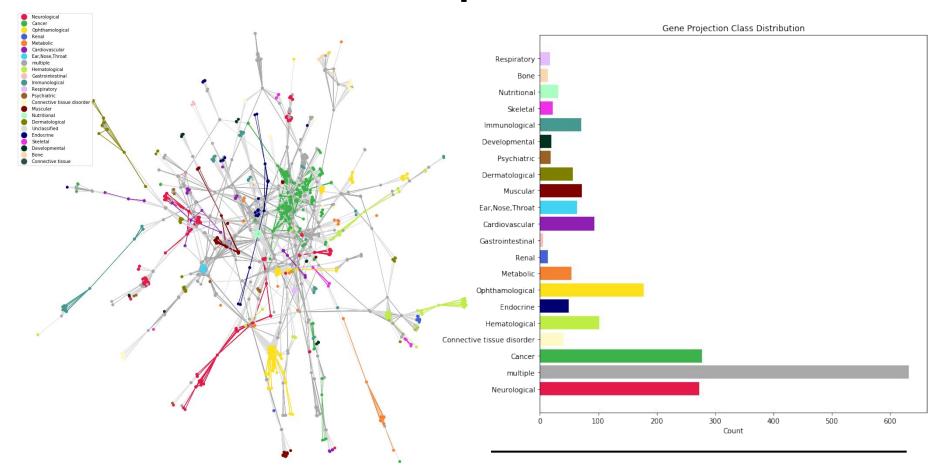




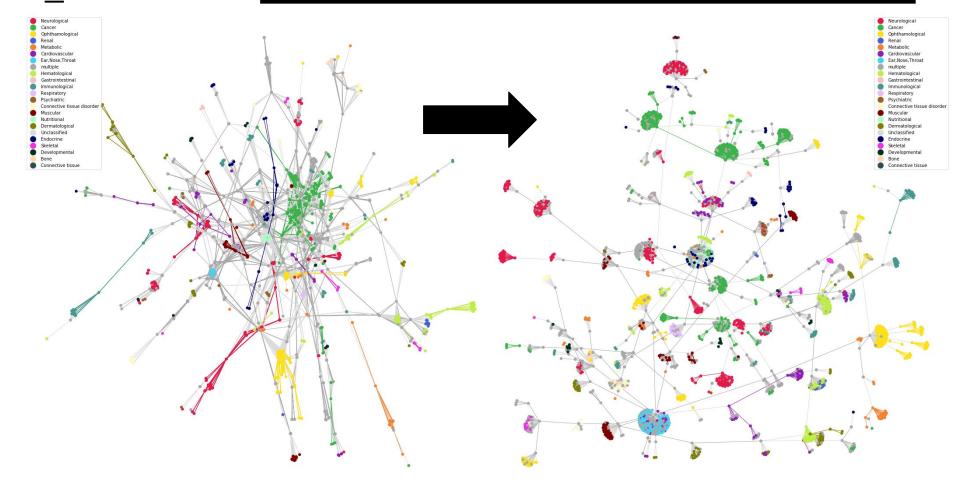
#### **Gene Network**



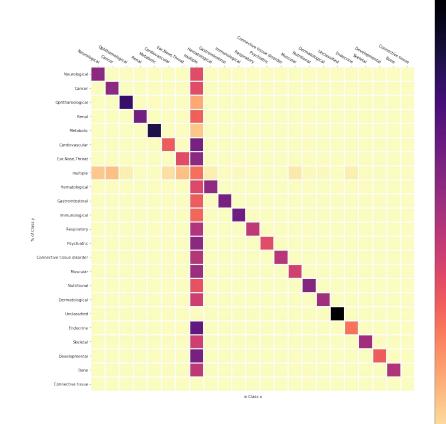
#### Connected Component: Gene Network

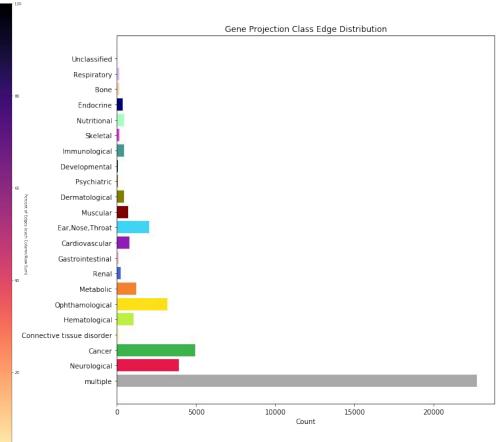


#### Breadth First Tree Traversal: Gene Network



#### <u>In v. Out Edges: Gene Network</u>





# Attribute - Disorder Class Prediction

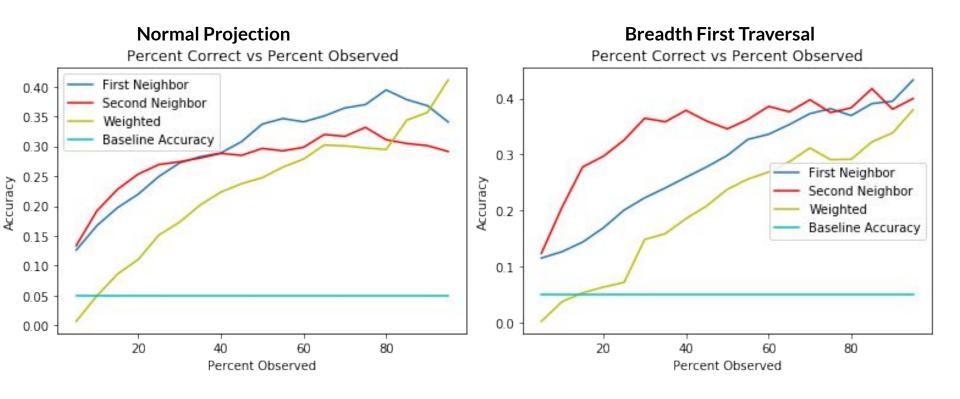
### why

Assign disorder class to full OMIM data set.

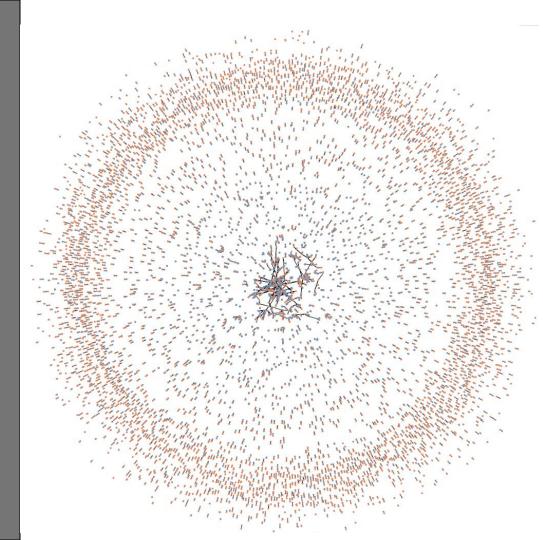
#### **Prediction Algorithms**

- 1. First Neighbor
- 2. Second Neighbor
- 3. Weighted
- 4. Baseline (random)

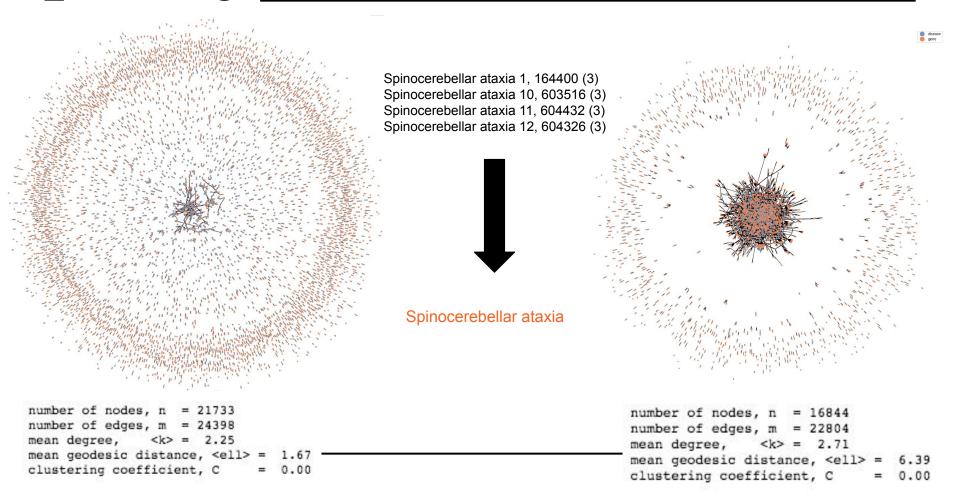
#### **Predicting Classes of Disorders**

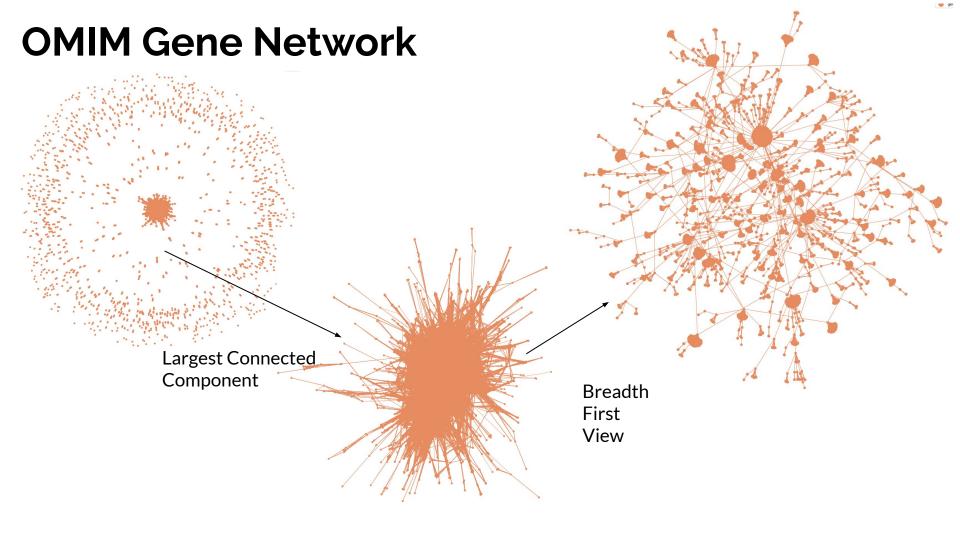


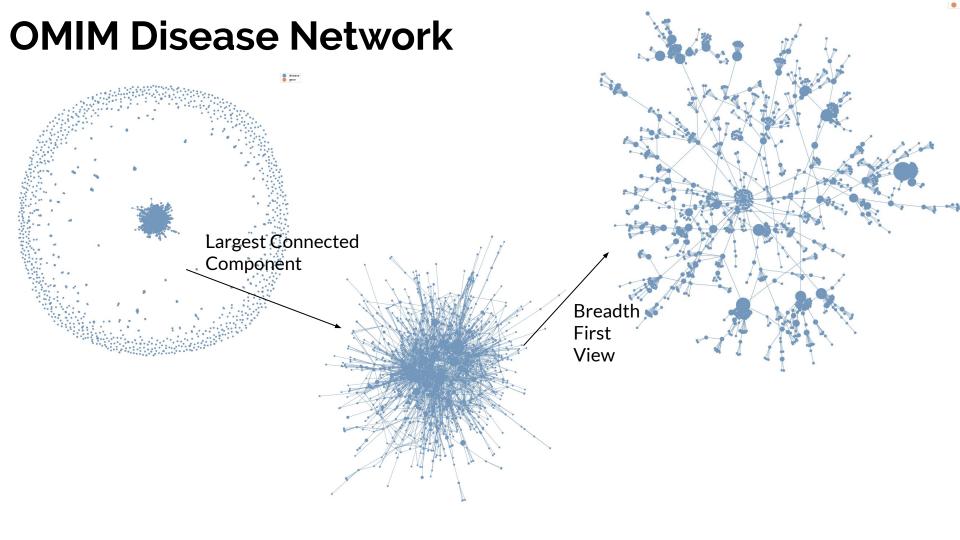
# OMIM Data



#### **Condensing Diseases**







## **Link Prediction**

#### Value of Link Prediction

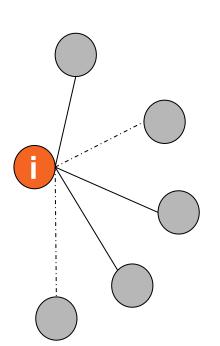
Link prediction between disease and gene would help researchers narrow their research to relevant genes.

#### N-Fold Validation

- Hide proportion of edges from i
- 2. Calculate similarity measures for every possible unobserved edge s.t.  $(i,j) \forall j$  in G
- 3. Rank the unobserved edges by measure, pick top P (hyper-parameter) edges to predict as edges
- 4. Calculate accuracy metrics
- 5. Average over all i in G

#### **Unobserved Edges**

Similarity Measure	i	j	Pred
10	1	2	1
3	1	4	1
1	1	6	0
0	1	45	0



- 1. Common Neighbors O(Nk²)
- 2. Jaccard Coefficient O(Nk²)
- 3. Preferential Attachment
- 4. Adamic/Adar Index
- 5. Leicht-Holme-Newman Index
- 6. Katz<sub>R</sub> Index

Path lengths between x and y weighted by B

# Common Neighbors = 
$$|\Gamma(x) \cap \Gamma(y)|$$

# Common Neighbors 
$$\frac{\Gamma(x) \cap \Gamma}{\Gamma(x) \cup \Gamma}$$

Degree of x \* Degree of y  $|\Gamma(x)| * |\Gamma(y)|$ 

# Common Neighbors with degree penalty 
$$\sum_{z \in \Gamma(x) \cap \Gamma(y)} \frac{1}{\log |\Gamma(z)|}$$

# Common Neighbors Degree Product 
$$\frac{\left|\Gamma\left(x\right)\cap\Gamma\left(y\right)\right|}{k_{x}*k_{y}}$$

$$\sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \beta^l \cdot \left| \text{paths}_{xy}^{\langle l \rangle} \right|$$

# Disclaimers

- OMIM network is far from fully observed
- Link prediction measures were created to be on unipartite networks, because of common neighbors

#### **Important Metrics**

Recall - TP/(TP+FN)

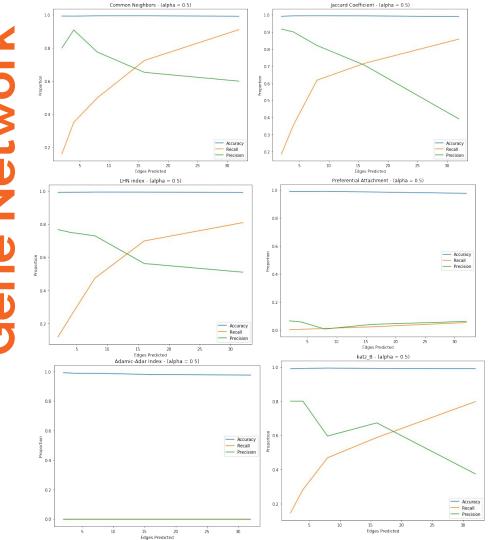
Proportion of actual edges that are detected

Precision - TP/(FP+TP)

Proportion of edges detected that are actual edges

## **Disclaimers**

- OMIM network is far from fully observed
- Link prediction measures were created to be on unipartite networks, because of common neighbors



### **Future Directions**

- Estimate class for OMIM
- Create link prediction for bipartite network