Introduction Model framework Prior and poster	erior Simulation Case study Sum	imary

Discover Common and Differential Enrichment: A Multivariate Bayesian Variable Selection Approach

Sierra M. Li and Giovanni Parmigiani

Division of Oncology Biostatistics The Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins

November 7, 2007

Introduction	Model framework	Prior and posterior	Simulation	Case study 00	Summary
Model and notation					

Model

- Hierarchical model with cross-profile shrinkage
- Enrichment types: latent variable γ
 - no enrichment ($\gamma = 0$)
 - common enrichment: similar magnitude across profiles ($\gamma = 1$)
 - differential enrichment: different magnitude across profiles ($\gamma = 2$)

Notation

- Gene expression: Y_{n×q} response matrix
- gene-set: $oldsymbol{X}_{n imes p}$ design matrix
- Enrichment measure: $B_{p \times q} = (\beta_{ij})$ regression coefficients
 - β_{ij} : enrichment for gene-set *i* in profile *j*
 - β_{ij} measures the change of average expression in a gene-set
- μ : p-vector for average enrichment across profiles

э

 Introduction
 Model framework
 Prior and posterior
 Simulation
 Case study of the study

• Gene level:

$$oldsymbol{Y} - oldsymbol{1}oldsymbol{lpha}' - oldsymbol{X}oldsymbol{B} = oldsymbol{\Omega} \sim \mathcal{N}(oldsymbol{I}_n, \sigma^2oldsymbol{I}_p)$$

• Gene-set level:

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}' - \boldsymbol{\alpha}'_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(h, \sigma^2 \boldsymbol{I}_p)$$
$$\boldsymbol{B} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{p \times 1} \boldsymbol{1}'_{q \times 1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{H}_{\gamma}, \sigma^2 \boldsymbol{I}_p)$$

• Gene-set across profiles:

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}' - \boldsymbol{0}' \sim \mathcal{N}(\sigma^2, \boldsymbol{G}_{\gamma})$$

• Matrices related to variable selection:

E

 $H_{\gamma} = D_{\gamma} R D_{\gamma}$ and $G_{\gamma} = F_{\gamma} R F_{\gamma}$, R: correlation D, F: diagonal matrices

$$\begin{split} d_i^2 &= \begin{cases} \tau_{i0}^2 & \text{if } \gamma_i = 0 \text{ or } 1 \\ \tau_{i1}^2 & \text{if } \gamma_i = 2 \end{cases} \qquad f_i^2 = \begin{cases} v_{i0}^2 & \text{if } \gamma_i = 0 \\ v_{i1}^2 & \text{if } \gamma_i = 1 \text{ or } 2 \end{cases}, \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \cdots, p. \\ \tau_{i0}^2 << \tau_{i1}^2 \text{ and } \nu_{i0}^2 << \nu_{i1}^2, \text{ trans-dimensional setting with } \tau_{i0}^2 = \nu_{i0}^2 = 0 \\ \tau_{i0}^2 << \tau_{i1}^2 \text{ and } \nu_{i0}^2 << \nu_{i1}^2, \text{ trans-dimensional setting with } \tau_{i0}^2 = \nu_{i0}^2 = 0 \\ \tau_{i0}^2 << \tau_{i1}^2 \text{ and } \nu_{i0}^2 << \nu_{i1}^2, \text{ trans-dimensional setting with } \tau_{i0}^2 = \nu_{i0}^2 = 0 \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Introduction	Model framework	Prior and posterior	Simulation	Case study 00	Summary
Prior and	Posterior				

• Prior:

- $\pi(\alpha, B, \gamma, \sigma^2) = \pi(\alpha|\gamma, \sigma^2)\pi(B|\gamma, \sigma^2)\pi(\sigma^2)\pi(\gamma)$
- $\pi(\boldsymbol{B}|\boldsymbol{\gamma},\sigma^2) = \pi(\boldsymbol{B}|\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{\gamma},\sigma^2)\pi(\boldsymbol{\mu}|\boldsymbol{\gamma},\sigma^2)$
- $\sigma^2 \sim IG(a,b)$
- γ product of independent multinomial
- Posterior:
 - marginal posterior $\pi(\boldsymbol{\gamma}|\boldsymbol{Y})$
 - $\pi(\gamma|Y)$ involves the sum of the product of residual matrices on B and μ levels with different shrinkage
- Comment : the model framework is very general, the variable selection approach can be applied to both gene-disease association and gene-set enrichment studies

Introduction	Model framework	Prior and posterior	Simulation	Case study 00	Summary
Simulatio	n : from t	he model with	cross-pro	ofile signal	

- X_{104×100}:

 104 yeast recombinant strains
 randomly selection of 100 genes
 from a real study of yeast growth under 92 different drugs

 40 genes are in the true model:

 20 genes with similar association across 92 drugs
 20 genes with different association across 92 drugs
 20 genes with different association across 92 drugs
 20 genes with different association across 92 drugs
 - generate µ, B|µ with specified gene types and large signal
 - simulation from the model with no cross-profile signal: 3-type model and previous 2-type model have similar performance





- Non-conjugate model for signal and noise relationship in enrichment study
- A short Markov chain found no gene-set with high posterior probability close to 1
- Top differential enriched sets appear to be reasonable: pathway related to stage of the tumor and P53
- Top common enriched sets appear to be mostly in general biological processes
- The mean of a gene-set a conservative measure for enrichment?
- [1] "Olfactory transduction"

[13] "Antigen processing and

- [2] " Glioma"
- [3] "Nitrogen metabolism"
- [4] "Long-term potentiation"
- [5] "Thyroid cancer"
- [6] "Cell cycle"
- [7] "Toll-like receptor signaling pathway"
- [8] "Neurodegenerative Disorders"
- [9] "Cell Communication"
- [10] "Melanoma"
- [11] "Pancreatic cancer"
- [12] "Epithelial cell signaling in
- Helicobacter pylori infection"

- presentation"
- [14] "Wnt signaling pathway"
- [15] "Apoptosis"
- [16] "Fatty acid metabolism"
- [17] "Glutamate metabolism"
- [18] "Regulation of actin cytoskeleton"
- [19] "Gap junction"
- [20] "Natural killer cell mediated
- cytotoxicity"
- [21] "Hedgehog signaling pathway"
- [22] "Adipocytokine signaling pathway"
- [23] "Jak-STAT signaling pathway"



26 pathways with sd > 0.5 7 out of 17 p53 pathways

- 4 ⊒ ▶

3

• • • • •

Li, S.M.

Introduction	Model framework	Prior and posterior	Simulation	Case study 00	Summary

• Summary

- The model framework is general
- Marginal posterior of the latent variable type can be obtained
- Conjugate or non-conjugate setting is flexible
- Variable selection can be applied to both gene and gene-set levels

Thanks!

æ

.⊒ .⊳

< 🗇 🕨