

Using Graph Theory to Analyze Gene Network Coherence

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Outlines

- Introduction
- Proposed Methodology
- Experiments
- Conclusions

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- **Introduction**
- Proposed Methodology
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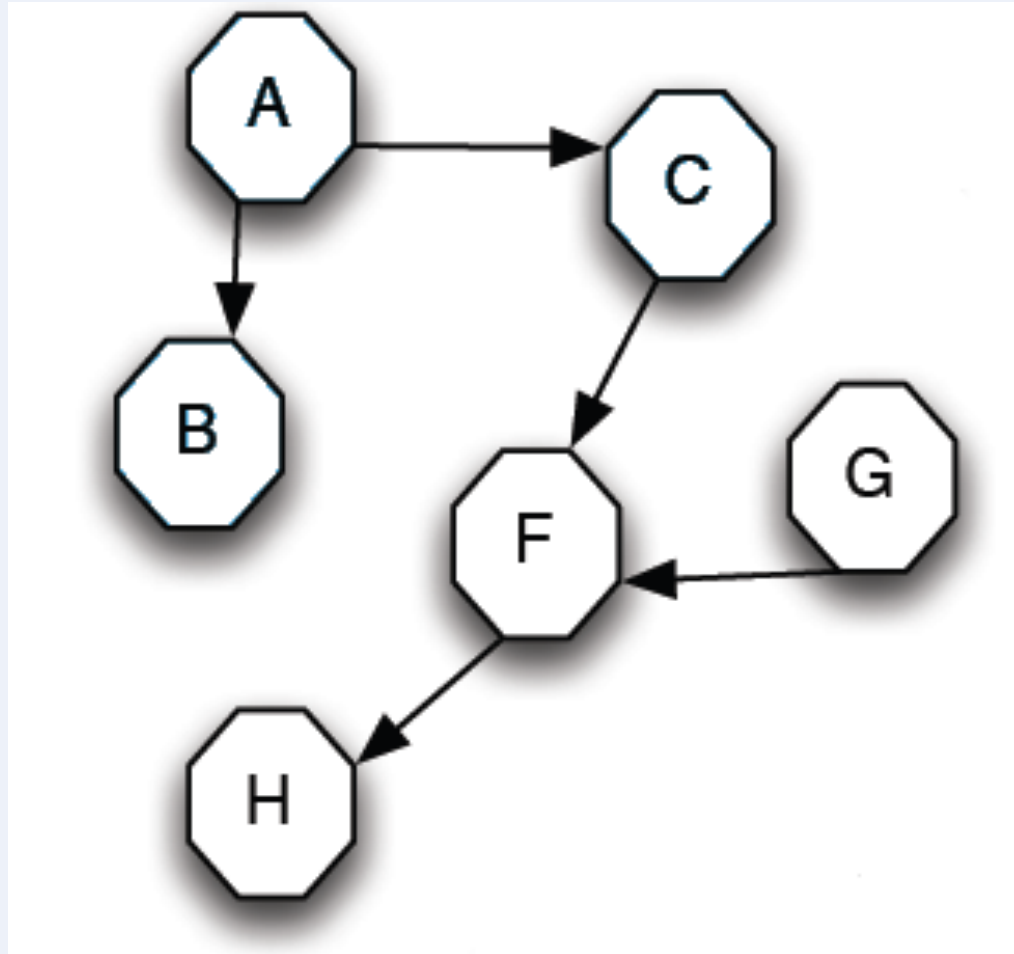
Introduction

Gene Network

- There is a need to generate patterns of expression, and behavioral influences between genes from microarray.
- GNs arise as a visual and intuitive solution for gene-gene interaction.
- They are presented as a graph:
 - Nodes: are made up of genes.
 - Edges: relationships among these genes.

Introduction

Gene Network



Introduction

Gene Network

- Many GN inference algorithms have been developed as techniques for extracting biological knowledge
 - Ponzoni et al., 2007.
 - Gallo et al., 2011.
- They can be broadly classified as (Hecker M, 2009):
 - Boolean Network
 - Information Theory Model
 - Bayesian Networks

Introduction

Gene Network Validation in Bioinformatics

- Once the network has been generated, it is very important to assure network reliability in order to illustrate the quality of the generated model.
 - **Synthetic data based validation**
 - This approach is normally used to validate new *methodologies or algorithms*.
 - **Well-Known data based validation**
 - The literature prior knowledge is used to validate *gene networks*.

Introduction

Well-Known Biological data based Validation

- The quality of a GN can be measured by a direct comparison between the obtained GN and prior biological knowledge (Wei and Li, 2007; Zhou and Wong, 2011).
- However, these approaches are not entirely accurate as they only take direct gene–gene interactions into account for the validation task, leaving aside the weak (indirect) relationships (Poyatos, 2011).

Outlines

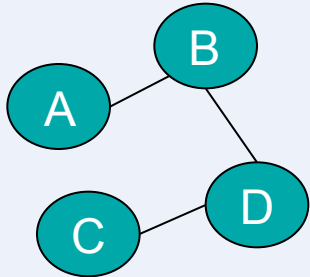
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Proposed Methodology

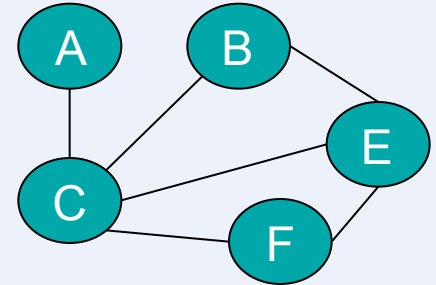
- The main features of our method:
 - Evaluate the similarities and differences between gene networks and biological database.
 - Take into account the indirect gene-gene relationships for the validation process.
 - Using Graph Theory to evaluate with gene networks and obtain different measures.

Proposed Methodology

Input Network



Biological Database



Floyd Warshall Algorithm

DM_{IN}

Distance Matrices

DM_{DB}

Proposed Methodology

Input Network

DM_{IN}

Biological Database

DM_{DB}

$$CM = |DM_i - DM_j|$$

Coherence
Matrix

CM

Coherence
Measure

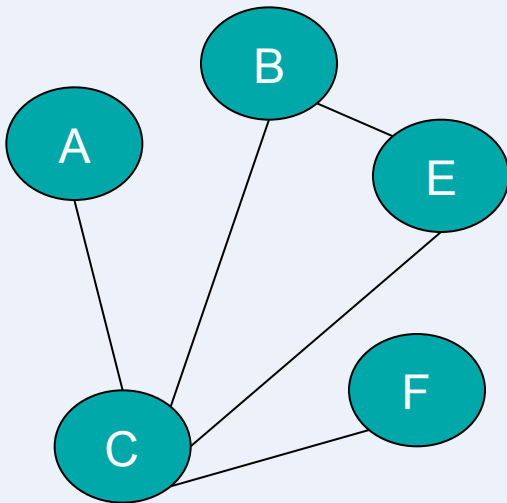
$$CM = |DM_{IN} - DM_{DB}|$$

Proposed Methodology

Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

- This approach is a graph analysis method that solves the shortest path between nodes.

Network



Distance Matrix

	A	B	C	E	F
A	0	2	1	1	2
B	2	0	1	1	2
C	1	1	0	2	1
E	1	1	2	0	1
F	2	2	1	1	0

Proposed Methodology

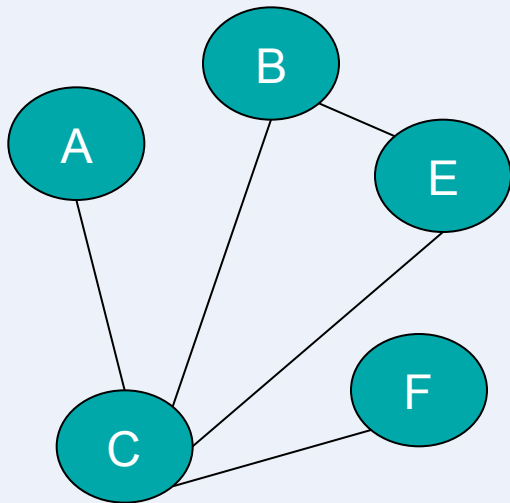
Distance Threshold

- Distance threshold (δ)
 - It is used to exclude relationships that lack biological meaning.
 - This threshold denotes the maximum distance to be considered as relevant in the Distance Matrix generation process.
 - If the minimum distance between two genes is greater than δ , then no path between the genes will be assumed.

Proposed Methodology

Distance Threshold

Network



$$\delta = 1$$

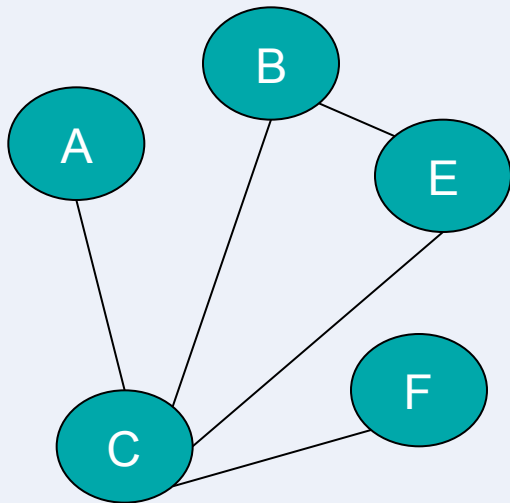
Distance Matrix

	A	B	C	E	F
A	0	2	1	1	2
B	2	0	1	1	2
C	1	1	0	2	1
E	1	1	2	0	1
F	2	2	1	1	0

Proposed Methodology

Distance Threshold

Network



$$\delta = 1$$

Distance Matrix

	A	B	C	E	F
A	0	∞	1	1	∞
B	∞	0	1	1	∞
C	1	1	0	∞	1
E	1	1	∞	0	1
F	∞	∞	1	1	0

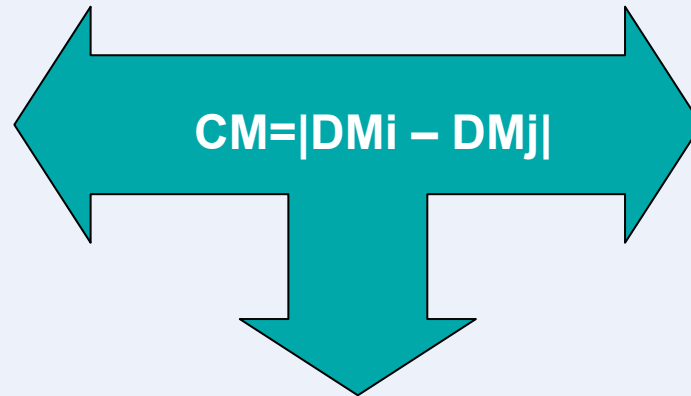
Proposed Methodology

DM_{IN}

	A	B	C	D
A	0	1	∞	2
B	1	0	2	1
C	∞	2	0	1
D	2	1	1	0

DM_{DB}

	A	B	C	E	F
A	0	2	1	2	2
B	2	0	1	1	2
C	1	1	0	1	1
E	2	1	1	0	1
F	2	2	1	1	0



Coherence Matrix (CM)

	A	B	C
A	0	1	∞
B	1	0	1
C	∞	1	0

Proposed Methodology

Obtaining Measures

■ Coherence Level threshold (θ)

- This threshold denotes the maximum coherence level to be considered as relevant in the Coherence Matrix.
- It is used to obtain well-Known indices by using the elements of the coherence matrix:

$$\text{CM}_{i,j} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |v-y| \leq \theta \longrightarrow \text{TP} \\ |v-y| > \theta \longrightarrow \text{FP} \\ |\infty-y| (\alpha) \longrightarrow \text{FN} \\ |\infty-\infty| (\beta) \longrightarrow \text{TN} \end{array} \right. \quad 0 < v, y < \infty$$

Proposed Methodology

$$\theta = 3$$

Coherence Matrix

	A	B	C	D	E
A	-	1	α	4	7
B	1	-	β	2	5
C	α	β	-	1	8
D	4	2	1	-	1
E	7	5	8	1	-

Proposed Methodology

$$\theta = 3$$

Coherence Matrix

	A	B	C	D	E
A	-	TP	FN	FP	FP
B	TP	-	TN	TP	FP
C	FN	TN	-	TP	FP
D	FP	TP	TP	-	TP
E	FP	FP	FP	TP	-

Outlines

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- **Experiments**
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Results

Real data experiment

- Input networks were obtained by applying four inference network techniques on the well-known yeast cell cycle expression data set (Spellman et al., 1998).
 - Soinov et al., 2003.
 - Bulashevskaya et al., 2005.
 - Ponzoni (GRNCOP) et al., 2007
- Comparison with Well-Known data:
 - BioGrid
 - KEGG
 - SGD
 - YeastNet

Results

Real data experiment

- Several studies were carried out using different threshold value combinations:
 - Distance threshold (δ) and Coherence level threshold (θ) have been modified from one to five, generating 25 different combinations.
- The results show that the higher δ and θ values, the greater is the noise introduced.
 - The most representative result, was obtained for $\delta=4$ and $\theta=1$.

Results

	Soinov		Bulashevskaja		Ponzoni	
	Accuracy	F-measure	Accuracy	F-measure	Accuracy	F-measure
Biogrid	0,27	0,42	0,65	0,79	0,82	0,90
KEGG	0,58	0,48	0,34	0,50	0,28	0,43
SGD	0,31	0,47	0,53	0,69	1	1
YeastNet	0,29	0,45	0,50	0,66	1	1

Results

- These results are consistent with the experiment carried out in Ponzoni et al., 2007.
- Ponzoni was successfully compared with Soinov and Bulashevskaya approaches.

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Conclusions

- A new approach of a gene network validation framework is presented:
 - The methodology not only takes into account the direct relationships, but also the indirect ones.
 - Graph theory has been used to perform validation task.

Conclusions

- Experiments with Real Data.
 - These results are consistent with the experiment carried out in Ponzoni et al., 2007.
 - Ponzoni was successfully compared with Soinov and Bulashevskaya approaches.
 - These behaviours are also found in the obtained results. Ponzoni presents better coherence values than Soinov and Bulashevskaya in BioGrid, SGD and YeastNet.

Future Works

- The methodology has been improved:
 - The elements in coherence matrix will be weighted based on the gene-gene relationships distance.
 - A new measure, based on different databases will be generated.
- Moreover, a Cytoscape plugin will be implemented.

Some References

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Bulashevskaya S and Eils R (2005) **Inferring genetic regulatory logic from expression data.** *Bioinformatics* 21(11):2706.

Ponzoni I, et al (2007) **Inferring adaptive regulation thresholds and association rules from gene expression data through combinatorial optimization learning.** *IEEE/ACM Transaction on Computation Biology and Bioinformatics* 4(4):624.

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Thanks for your attention

