

Introduction to Pathway Analysis

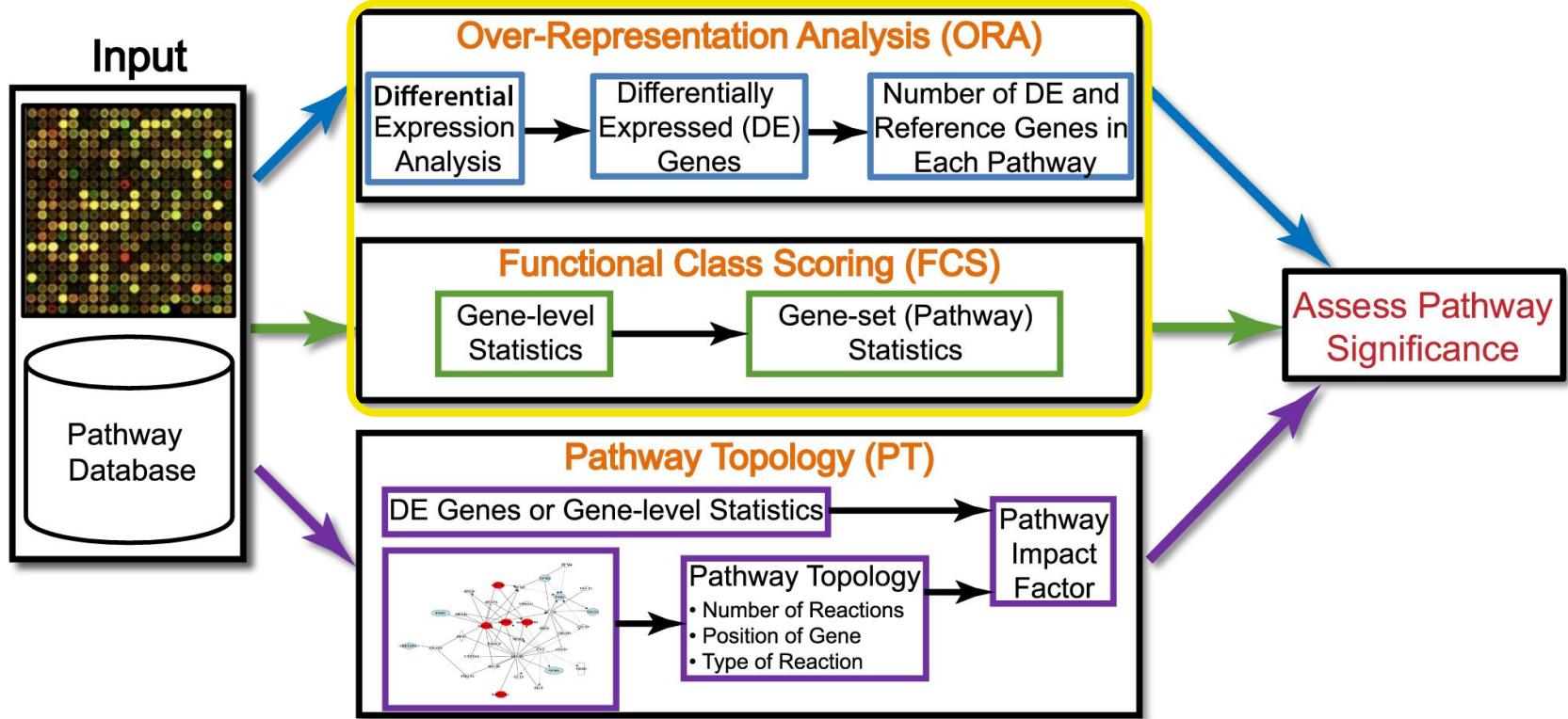
The CCDL

Why pathway analysis?

“...one may be left with a long list of statistically significant genes without any unifying biological theme. Interpretation can be daunting and ad hoc, being dependent on a biologist's area of expertise.”

- Subramanian et al. PNAS. 2005.

Functional Pathway Analysis



Khatri, Sirota, and Butte. PLoS Comp Bio. 2012.

Today we'll cover three types of pathway analysis

Over-representation analysis (ORA)

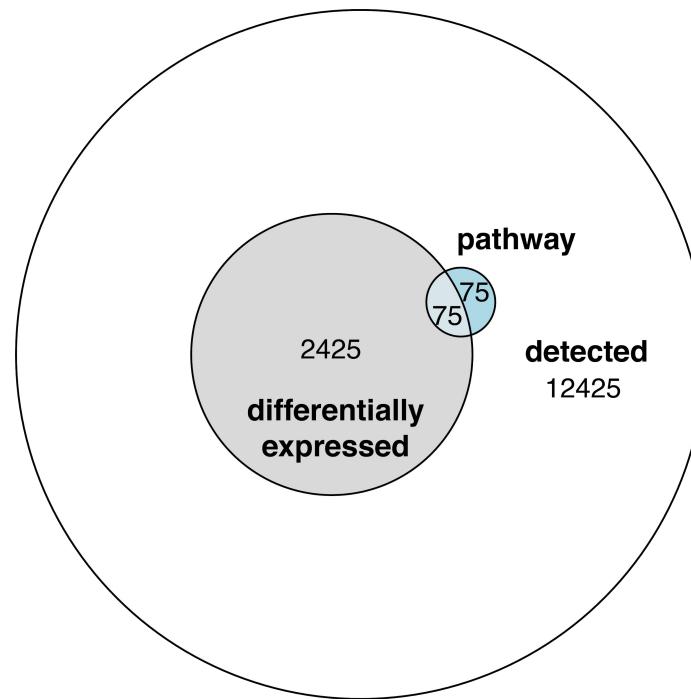
I have a list of genes from my analysis and I'm interested in if genes from a pathway are represented in that list more than I would expect by chance.

✓ Pros

- Simple
- Computationally inexpensive to compute p-values

⚠ Cons

- Requires arbitrary thresholds and ignores any statistics associated with a gene
- Assumes independence of genes and pathways



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Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA)

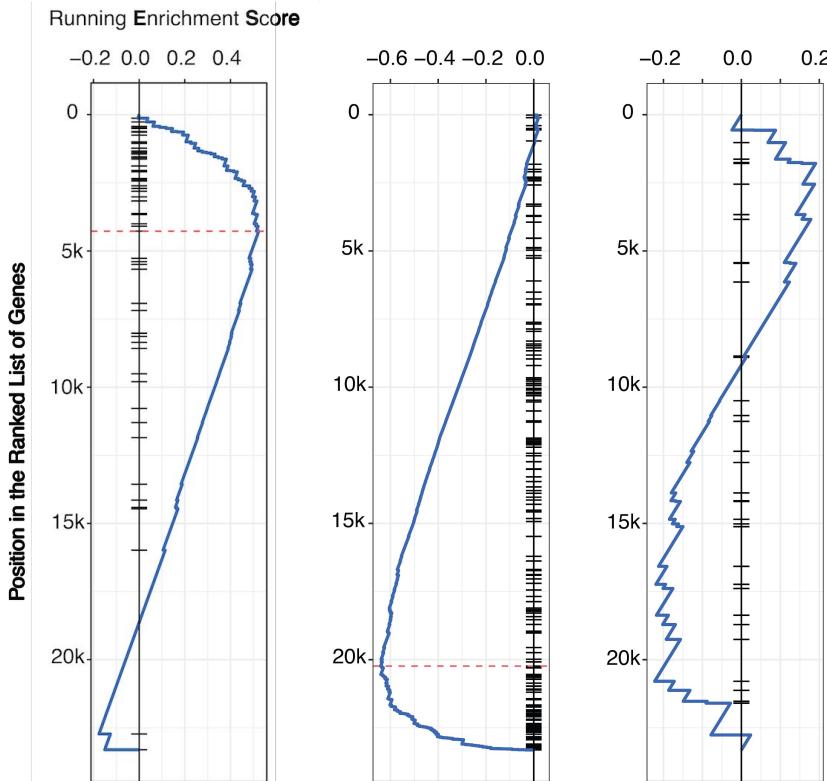
I have a gene-level statistics from a two-group comparison, and I would like to know if there are coordinated changes in pathway that are unlikely to be detected by looking at differentially expressed genes alone.

✓ Pros

- Includes *all* genes (no arbitrary threshold!)
- Attempts to measure coordination of genes

⚠ Cons

- Permutations can be expensive
- Does not account for pathway overlap
- Two-group comparisons not always appropriate/feasible

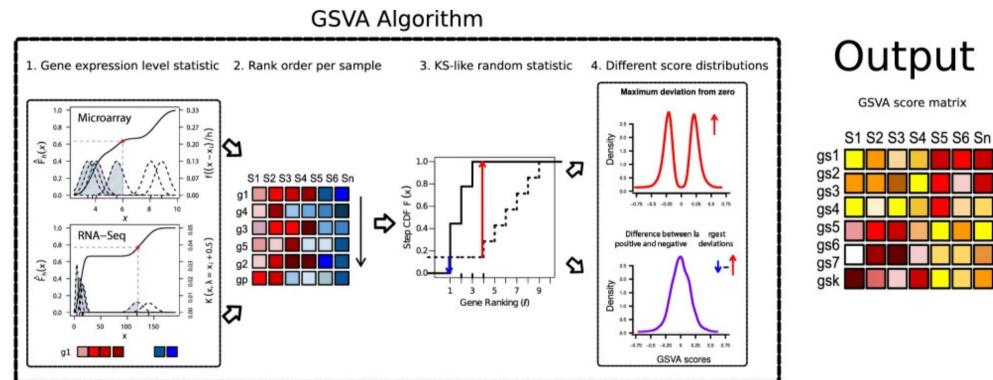


[Subramanian et al. PNAS. 2005.](#)

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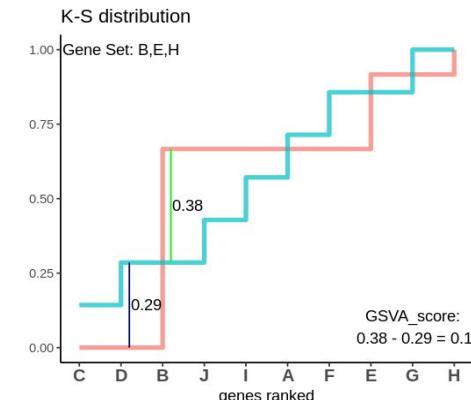
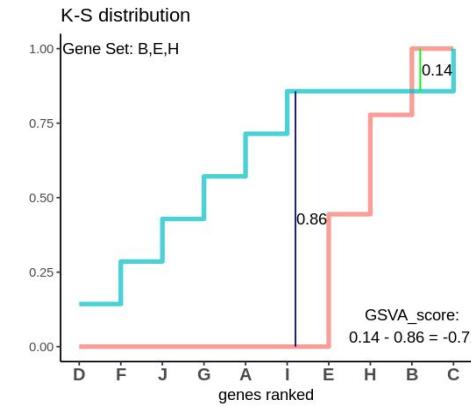
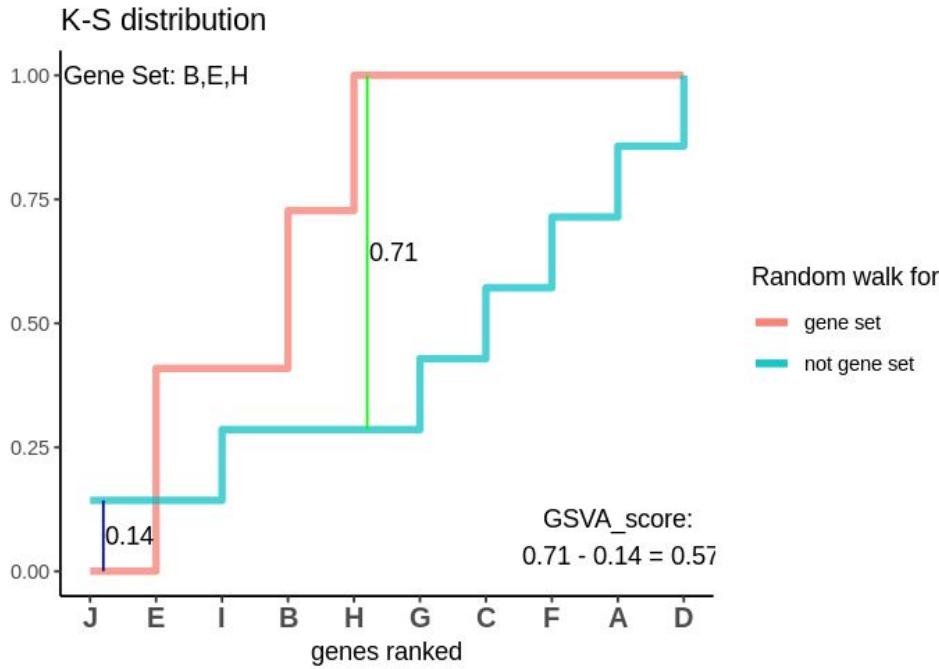
Gene Set Variation Analysis (GSVA)

I don't have two groups to compare, so I want pathway-level scores on a per-sample basis that tell me if genes in the pathway are over- or under-expressed relative to the overall population.



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Gene Set Variation Analysis (GSVA)



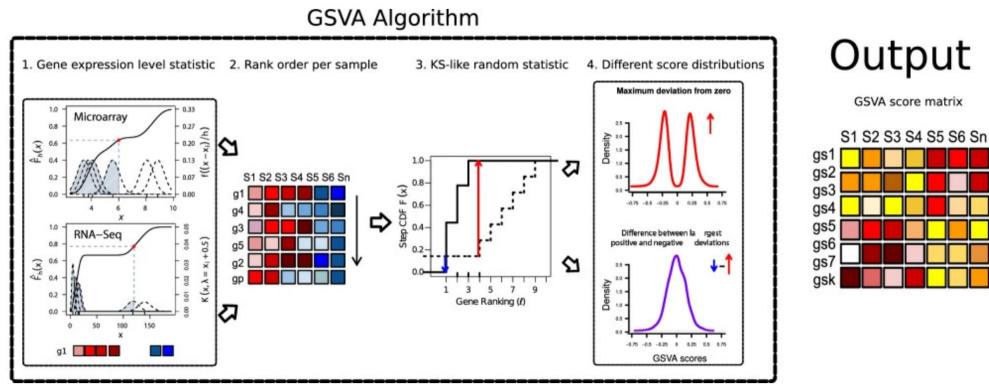
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Gene Set Variation Analysis (GSVA)

I don't have two groups to compare, so I want pathway-level scores on a per-sample basis that tell me if genes in the pathway are over- or under-expressed relative to the overall population.

Pros

- Does not require two groups to compare upfront
- Normally distributed scores



Cons

- Scores are not a good fit for gene sets that contain genes that go up AND down
- Method doesn't assign statistical significance itself
- Recommended sample size $n > 10$

Resources

Guangchuang Yu. [clusterProfiler: universal enrichment tool for functional and comparative study.](#)

Harvard Chan Bioinformatics Core Training. [Intro to DGE: Functional analysis.](#)

Saksham Malhotra. [Decoding Gene Set Variation Analysis.](#)

[refine.bio examples on pathway analysis](#)

[Molecular Signatures Database \(MSigDB\)](#)