Cancer outlier differential gene expression detection Supplementary Information

Baolin Wu^{*} Division of Biostatistics School of Public Health University of Minnesota A460 Mayo Building, MMC 303 Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA

June 14, 2006

1 Outlier robust t-statistic

The outlier robust t-statistic (ORT) for detecting cancer genes with outlier disease samples is defined as

$$t_j^* = \frac{\sum_{i \in R_j} (x_{ij} - \text{med}_{1j})}{\text{median}\{|x_{ij} - \text{med}_{1j}|_{i \le n_1}, |x_{ij} - \text{med}_{2j}|_{i > n_1}\}}, \quad j = 1, \cdots, p$$
(1)

where R_j is the set of "outlier disease samples" for gene j. For detecting down-expressed cancer genes, we define

$$R_j = \left\{ i > n_1 : x_{ij} < q_{25}(x_{kj} : k = 1, \cdots, n_1) - \mathrm{IQR}(x_{kj} : k = 1, \cdots, n_1) \right\}$$
(2)

For detecting over-expressed cancer genes, we define

$$R_{j} = \left\{ i > n_{1} : x_{ij} > q_{75}(x_{kj} : k = 1, \cdots, n_{1}) + \mathrm{IQR}(x_{kj} : k = 1, \cdots, n_{1}) \right\}$$
(3)

2 Simulation study

2.1 False and true positive rates comparison

Figures 1 through 4 compare the false/true positive rates estimated from 1000 simulations for the four cancer gene outlier detection methods.

^{*}Email: baolin@biostat.umn.edu, phone: (612)624-0647, fax: (612)626-0660











Figure 5: False discovery rates comparisons: $n = 25, \mu = 1, p = 1000, \pi_0 = 0.9$

2.2False discovery rates comparison

Figures 5 through 16 compare the false discovery rates estimated from 1000 simulations for the four cancer gene outlier detection methods.

3 Breast cancer microarray data analysis

The breast cancer microarray data reported by West et al. (2001) contained the expression levels of 7129 genes from 49 breast tumor samples. Each sample had a binary outcome describing the status of lymph node involvement in breast cancer. Among them, 25 tumor samples had no positive lymph nodes discovered and 24 tumor samples had identifiably positive nodes. The gene expressions, obtained from the Affymetrix human HuGeneFL GeneChip, can be downloaded from http://data.cgt.duke.edu/west.php. We normalize the data using quantile normalization (Bolstad et al., 2003), and then log transform the intensities for followup statistical analysis. In the cancer gene outlier detection, we treat the negative group as the normal class. We applied the t-statistic, COPA, OS, and the proposed









Figure 9: False discovery rates comparisons: $n = 25, \mu = 2, p = 1000, \pi_0 = 0.8$





Figure 11: False discovery rates comparisons: $n = 15, \mu = 1, p = 1000, \pi_0 = 0.9$











Figure 16: False discovery rates comparisons: $n = 15, \mu = 2, p = 1000, \pi_0 = 0.7$

ORT to detect cancer genes with outlier disease samples. We rank the genes based on each test statistic.

3.1 Cancer genes with over-expressed outlier disease samples

Table 1 to 4 list the top 25 genes identified by each outlier detection statistic.

Table 1: Top 25 (over-expressed) genes identified by the outlier robust t-statistic (ORT). Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature.

Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
1	Hs.7195	GABRG2
2	Hs.477891	CPB1
3	Hs.2012	TCN1
4	Hs.446291	MSR1
5	Hs.98428	HOXB6
6	Hs.1290	C9
7	Hs.435561	ATM
8	Hs.196983	SSFA2
9	Hs.390729	ERBB4
10	Hs.129944	ESM1
11	Hs.437040	PTPN21
12	Hs.79387	PSMC5
13	Mm.29182	Taldo1
14	Hs.75294	CRH
15	Hs.144795	KCNMA1
16	Hs.487325	PRKACB
17	Hs.724	THRA
18	Hs.327527	SMARCA4
19	Hs.460996	TRADD
20	Hs.534310	CTAG1B
21	Hs.477887	AGTR1
22	Hs.350229	CASC3
23	Hs.271003	LOC440118
24	Hs.352243	CLCNKB
25	Hs.2210	ZNHIT3

3.2 Cancer genes with down-expressed outlier disease samples

Table 5 shows the expression profiles of the identified genes with down-expressed disease samples that have been confirmed associated with the breast cancer in previous studies.

Table 2: Top 25 genes identified by the t-statistic. The first gene has no annotation. Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature.

Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
2	Hs.438918	ACVR1B
3	Hs.434973	GYPB
4	Rn.103750	Fos
5	Hs.352243	CLCNKB
6	Hs.423935	RDBP
7	Hs.152213	WNT5A
8	Hs.197320	TLE1
9	Hs.388034	RXRB
10	Hs.534311	CYP2D6
11	Hs.198072	PDE4B
12	Hs.491582	PLAT
13	Hs.208597	CTBP1
14	Hs.20131	NR6A1
15	Hs.193725	PSMD5
16	Hs.131269	RARRES1
17	Hs.555883	NF1
18	Hs.435561	ATM
19	Hs.376046	BTN3A2
20	Hs.123034	GPR12
21	Hs.512676	RPS25
22	Hs.74565	APLP1
23	Hs.338207	FRAP1
24	Hs.487046	SOD2
25	Hs.307905	RELB

Figure 17 shows the expression profiles of these genes.

Table 6 to 8 list the top 25 genes identified by each outlier detection statistic.

References

- Bolstad,B., Irizarry,R., Astrand,M. and Speed,T. (2003) A comparison of normalization methods for high density oligonucleotide array data based on variance and bias. *Bioinformatics*, **19** (2), 185–193.
- West,M., Blanchette,C., Dressman,H., Huang,E., Ishida,S., Spang,R., Zuzan,H., Olson,John A.,J., Marks,J.R. and Nevins,J.R. (2001) Predicting the clinical status of human breast cancer by using gene expression profiles. *PNAS*, **98** (20), 11462–11467.

Figure 17: Oncogene outlier detection for breast cancer microarray data: 8 top ranking breast genes that are identified by ORT and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature are plotted. The lymph node negative samples (LN-) serve as the normal group, and the lymph node positive samples (LN+) are treated as the disease group in the outlier detection analysis. We have added some jittering to the horizontal positions to distinguish among close points. The title lists the gene names. Within the parentheses are those outlier statistics that ranked the gene in top 25.



Table 3: Top 25 (over-expressed) genes identified by the outlier sum (OS) statistic. Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature.

Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
1	Hs.497200	PLA2G4A
2	Hs.449076	PWP2H
3	Hs.2012	TCN1
4	Hs.255462	MSMB
5	Hs.512234	IL6
6	Hs.477891	CPB1
7	Hs.437040	PTPN21
8	Hs.196983	SSFA2
9	Hs.165258	NR4A2
10	Hs.9914	\mathbf{FST}
11	Hs.98428	HOXB6
12	Hs.369009	SLC18A2
13	Hs.464985	RIT2
14	Hs.477887	AGTR1
15	Hs.435714	PAK1
16	Hs.350229	CASC3
17	Hs.408458	WWP2
18	Hs.54415	CSN3
19	Hs.154658	PSD
20	Hs.272499	DHRS2
21	Hs.3109	ARHGAP4
22	Hs.555888	PSG5
23	Hs.487325	PRKACB
24	Hs.372360	PTHB1
25	Hs.54505	AQP6

Table 4: Top 25 (over-expressed) genes identified by the cancer outlier profile analysis (COPA). Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the <u>literature</u>.

monature.		
Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
1	Hs.20131	NR6A1
2	Hs.381285	ZNF45
3	Hs.435044	TBC1D22A
4	Hs.446291	MSR1
5	Hs.497200	PLA2G4A
6	Hs.160411	TSHR
7	Hs.285671	BMP6
8	Mm.29182	Taldo1
9	Hs.46	PTAFR
10	Hs.255462	MSMB
11	Hs.183109	MAOA
12	Hs.449076	PWP2H
13	Hs.256067	PRKAA2
14	Hs.2012	TCN1
15	Hs.272011	B4GALT1
16	Hs.514477	LLGL2
17	Hs.512234	IL6
18	Hs.73078	DAZL
19	Hs.65734	ARNTL
20	Hs.75294	CRH
21	Hs.204238	LCN2
22	Hs.288867	XPA
23	Hs.432458	PRG4
24	Hs.165258	NR4A2
25	Hs.442182	ABCC6

Table 5: Genes (down-expressed) ranked in top 25 by the outlier detection statistics and confirmed associated with breast cancer in previous studies. The last four columns also list the ranking of each gene by the four methods.

Methods	Rank	UniGene ID	Gene Name	Т	COPA	OS	ORT
Т	18	Hs.435561	ATM		3668	5048	4995
	23	Hs.338207	FRAP1		762	336	71
	24	Hs.487046	SOD2		5275	5048	4995
COPA	6	Hs.285671	BMP6	4756		5048	4995
	8	Hs.255462	MSMB	1350		5048	4995
	12	Hs.512234	IL6	3447		5048	4995
	18	Hs.204238	LCN2	3367		5048	4995
	23	Hs.12907	CYP2E1	542		5048	4995
OS	9	Hs.365706	MGP	3483	5394		31
	14	Hs.77961	HLA-B	5418	5226		6
	19	Hs.499839	RPL7A	4194	5346		21
	20	Hs.381061	RPL19	5146	4187		19
ORT	6	Hs.77961	HLA-B	5418	5226	14	
	19	Hs.381061	RPL19	5146	4187	20	
	21	Hs.499839	RPL7A	4194	5346	19	
	25	Hs.504517	RPS27	4471	5157	30	

Table 6: Top 25 (down-expressed) genes identified by the outlier robust t-statistic (ORT). Several genes have no annotation. Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature.

Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
4	Hs.520640	ACTB
5	Hs.178551	RPL8
6	Hs.77961	HLA-B
7	Hs.520640	ACTB
8	Hs.356502	RPLP1
9	Hs.546356	RPL13A
10	Hs.80545	RPL37
11	Hs.408054	RPL12
12	Hs.497353	MED6
13	Hs.156367	RPS29
15	${ m Hs.505705}$	MYL6
16	Hs.247828	RPL23AP7
17	Hs.300141	RPL39
18	Hs.400295	RPL30
19	Hs.381061	RPL19
20	Hs.418241	MT2A
21	Hs.499839	RPL7A
22	Hs.242947	RPL41
23	Hs.356366	RPS2
24	Hs.397609	RPS16
25	Hs.504517	RPS27

Table 7: Top 25 (down-expressed) genes identified by the outlier sum (OS) statistic. Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the literature.

Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
4	Hs.520640	ACTB
5	Hs.449621	IGKC
6	Hs.520640	ACTB
7	Hs.178551	RPL8
8	Hs.348935	IGLL1
9	Hs.365706	MGP
10	Hs.356502	RPLP1
11	Hs.418241	MT2A
12	Hs.80545	RPL37
13	Hs.546356	RPL13A
14	Hs.77961	HLA-B
15	Hs.497353	MED6
16	Hs.408054	RPL12
17	Hs.247828	RPL23AP7
18	${ m Hs.505705}$	MYL6
19	Hs.499839	RPL7A
20	Hs.381061	RPL19
21	Hs.300141	RPL39
22	Hs.400295	RPL30
23	Hs.374596	TPT1
24	Hs.242947	RPL41
25	Hs.156367	RPS29

Table 8: Top 25 (down-expressed) genes identified by the cancer outlier profile analysis (COPA). Those in bold face font have been studied previously and confirmed associated with breast cancer in the <u>literature</u>.

$\underline{\mathbf{n}}$		0 N
Ranking	UniGene ID	Gene Name
1	Hs.20131	NR6A1
2	Hs.381285	ZNF45
3	Hs.435044	TBC1D22A
4	Hs.446291	MSR1
5	Hs.497200	PLA2G4A
6	Hs.285671	BMP6
7	Hs.160411	TSHR
8	Hs.255462	MSMB
9	Hs.46	PTAFR
10	Hs.183109	MAOA
11	Hs.449076	PWP2H
12	Hs.512234	IL6
13	Mm.29182	Taldo1
14	Hs.65734	ARNTL
15	Hs.73078	DAZL
16	Hs.256067	PRKAA2
17	Hs.272011	B4GALT1
18	Hs.204238	LCN2
19	Hs.514477	LLGL2
20	Hs.432458	PRG4
21	Hs.2012	TCN1
22	Hs.464985	RIT2
23	Hs.12907	CYP2E1
24	Hs.165258	NR4A2
25	Hs.288867	XPA