

Recap: Gene enrichment analysis

A **biological pathway** is a series of interactions among molecules in a cell that leads to a certain product or a change in a cell. Such a pathway can trigger the assembly of new molecules, such as a fat or protein. Pathways can also turn genes on and off or spur a cell to move.

->KEGG pathway database

->Each pathway contains a set of genes

Recap: Fisher's exact test

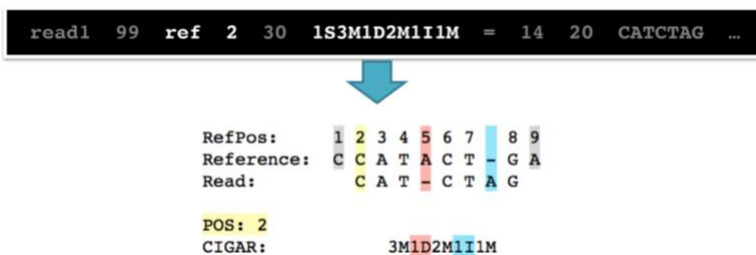
->a statistical significance test used in the analysis of contingency tables.

$$p = \frac{\binom{a+b}{a} \binom{c+d}{c}}{\binom{a+b+c+d}{a+c}} = \frac{(a+b)!(c+d)!(a+c)!(b+d)!}{a!b!c!d!(a+b+c+d)!}$$

Recap: Study of cancer (a genomic disease)

->use genomics/multi-omics methods to study it e.g. Genome/ Epigenome/ Transcriptome/Proteome/Metabolome

✧ CIGAR=Concise Idiosyncratic Gapped Alignment report



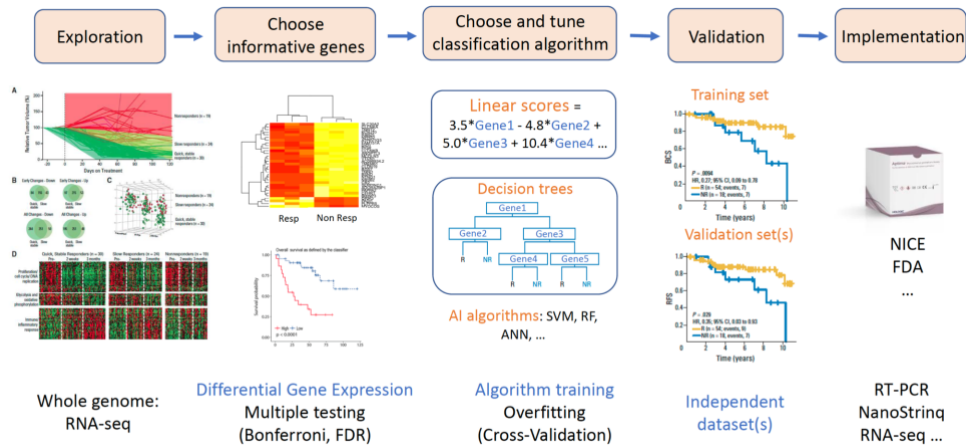
We need to know:

- 1.The reason that we need to do the steps
- 2.The ability to read the records in those files
- 3.How different factors affect the quality of the mapping and the variant calling

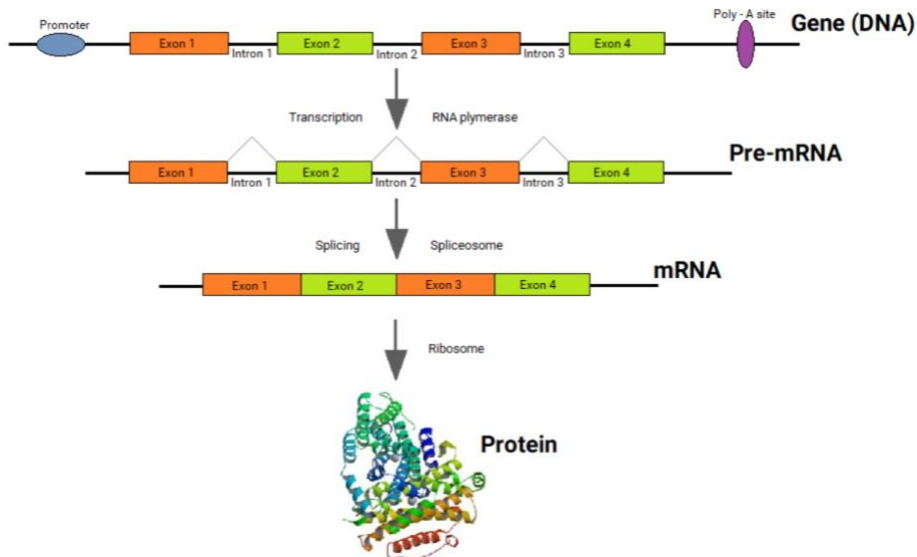
Bonferroni correction ->Adjusted p-value = p-value/number of tests

e.g. we have 1 million SNPs to test -> Adjusted p-value = 5 * 10^-8

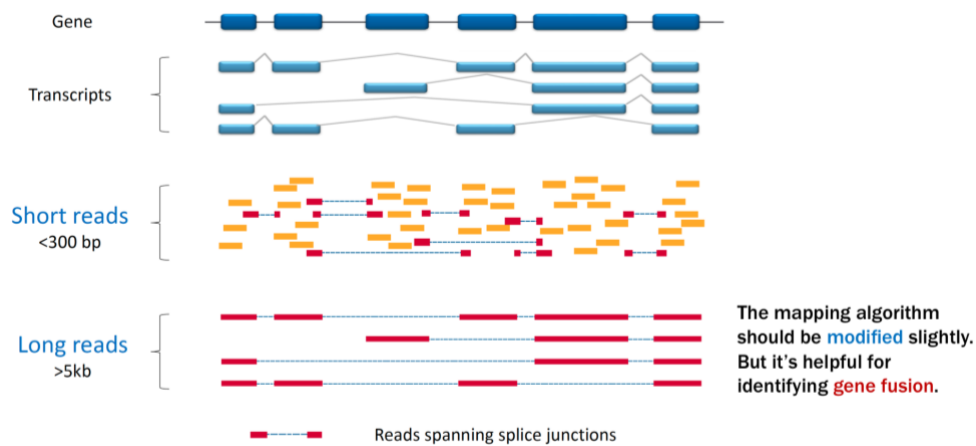
1. RNA-seq data analysis



Transcription, splicing and translation of a eukaryotic gene:



Mapping spanning splice junctions:

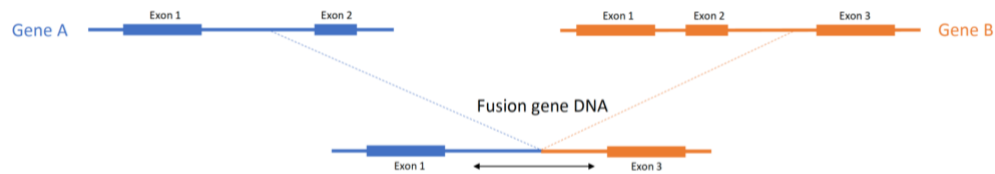


1.2 Gene fusion (a specific kind of structural variant related to cancer)

-The first fusion gene was described in cancer cells in the early 1980s

-Novel gene formed by fusion of two distinct wild type genes

-In cancer: produced by somatic genome rearrangements



Break-points are in **introns**

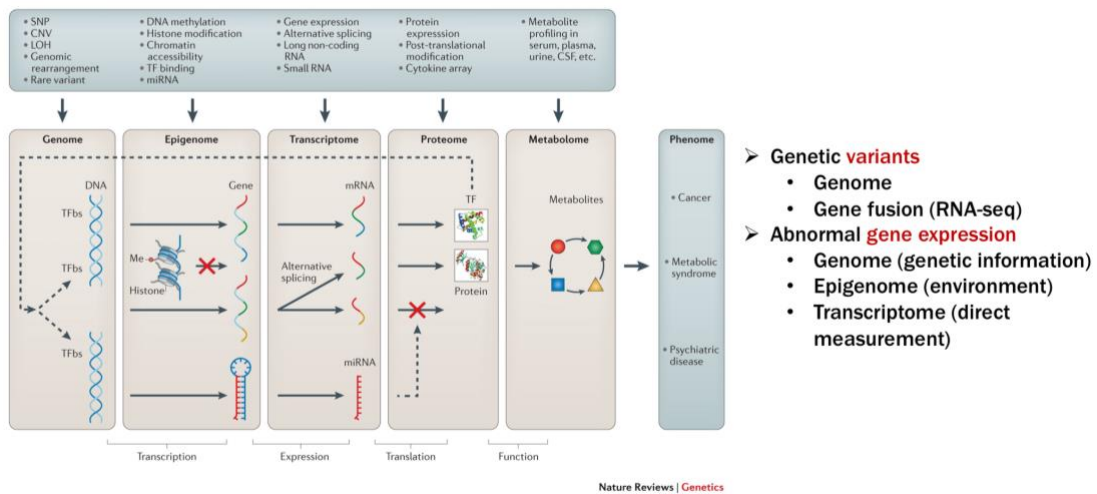
We need **whole genome sequencing**

Whole exome sequencing is not enough

Fusion gene RNA



Detecting fusion in **RNA-seq** requires much less sequencing than WGS, especially with long reads

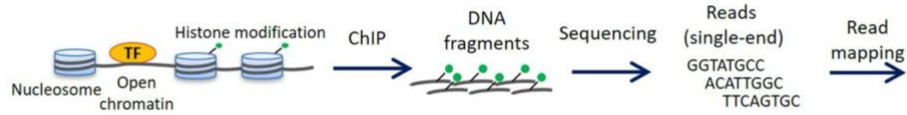


2. Epigenomics (Gene expression regulation: structure and environment)

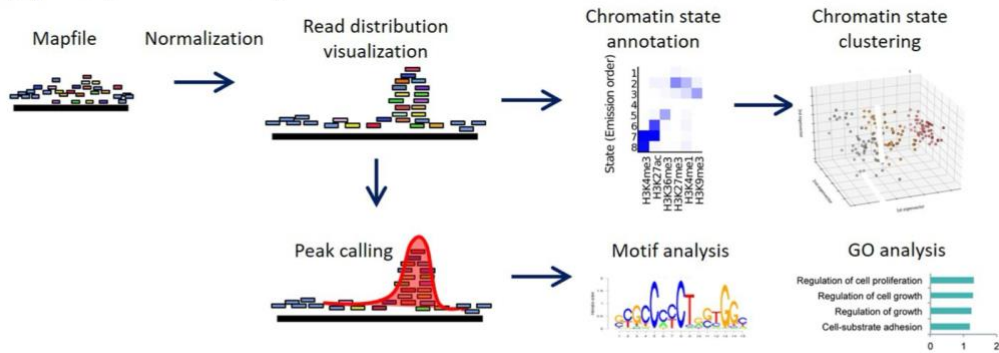
The overall data analytics pipeline for epigenomics



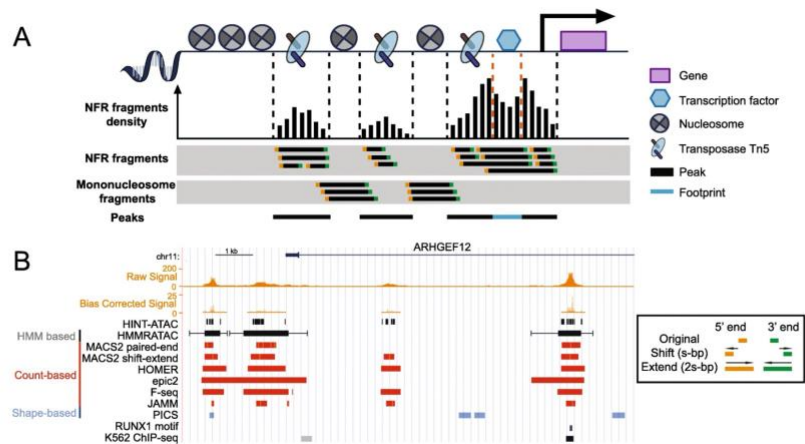
(A) Sample preparation and sequencing



(B) Computational analysis



2.1 Peak calling



Statistical testing:
Peak shape VS
random
background

-Output-BED (Browser Extensible Data) file