

# A NEW ANNOTATION TOOL FOR MALARIA BASED ON INFERENCE OF PROBABILISTIC GENETIC NETWORKS

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M. M. Yamamoto<sup>2</sup>, C. A. B. Pereira<sup>1</sup>, H. A. del Portillo<sup>2</sup>

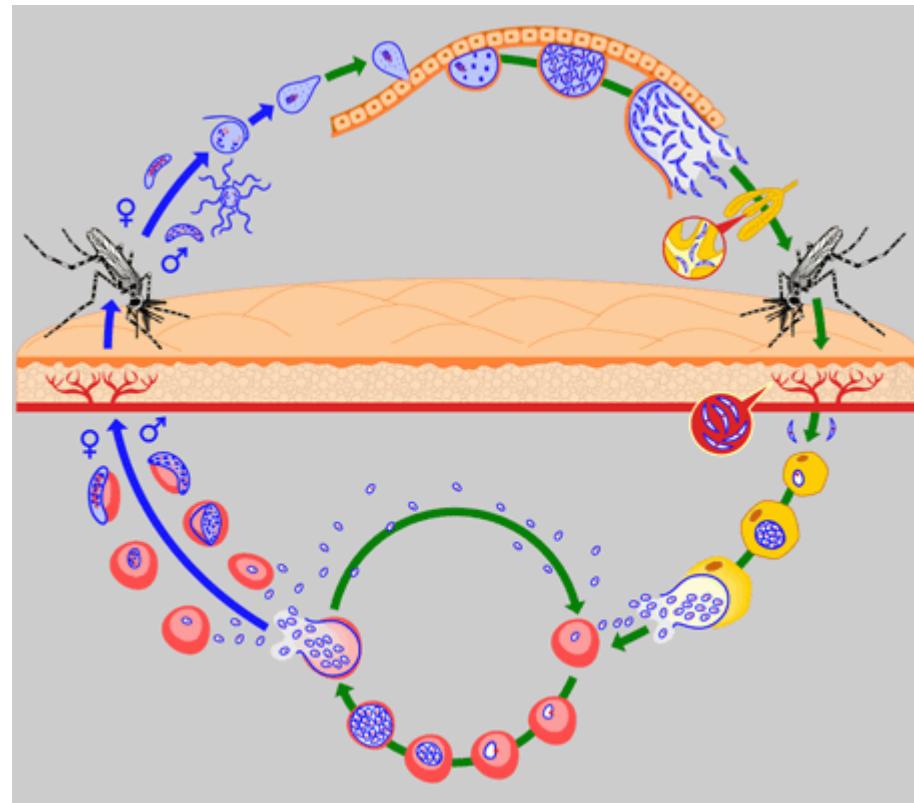
1- IME-USP; 2- ICB-USP

# Layout

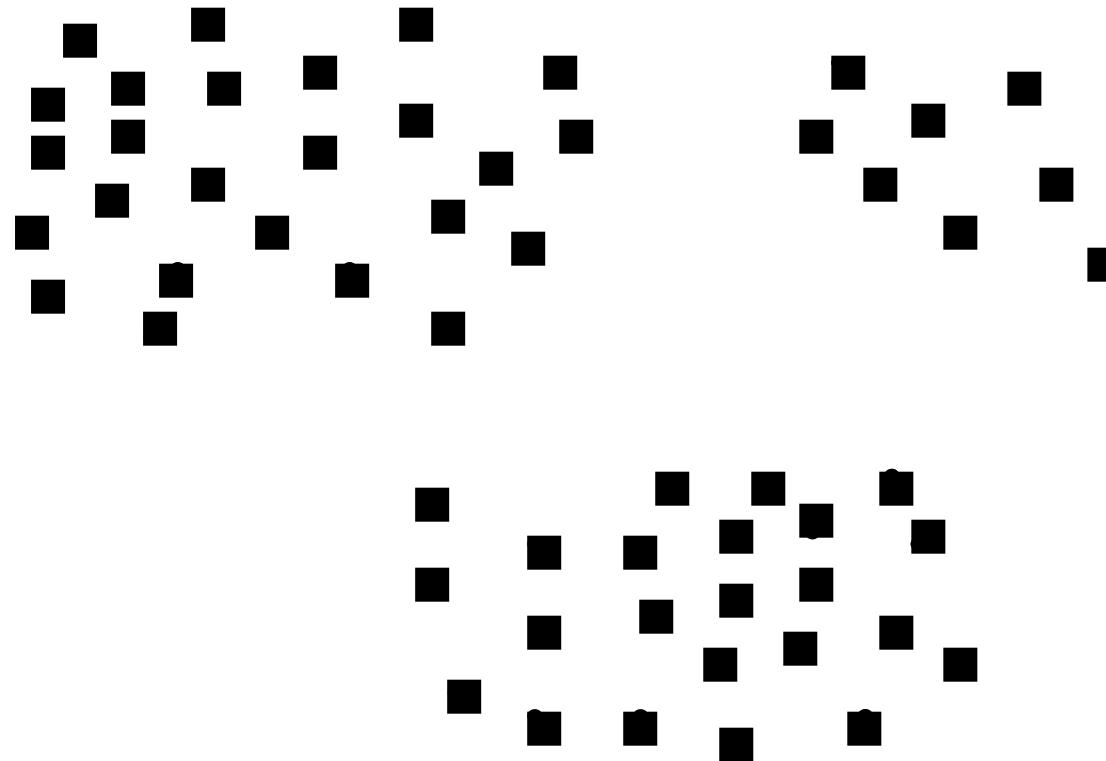
- Introduction
- Probabilistic genetic network (PGN)
- PGN design
- Data analysis pipeline
- Biological interpretation
- Future steps

# Introduction

# The life cycle of the malaria parasite

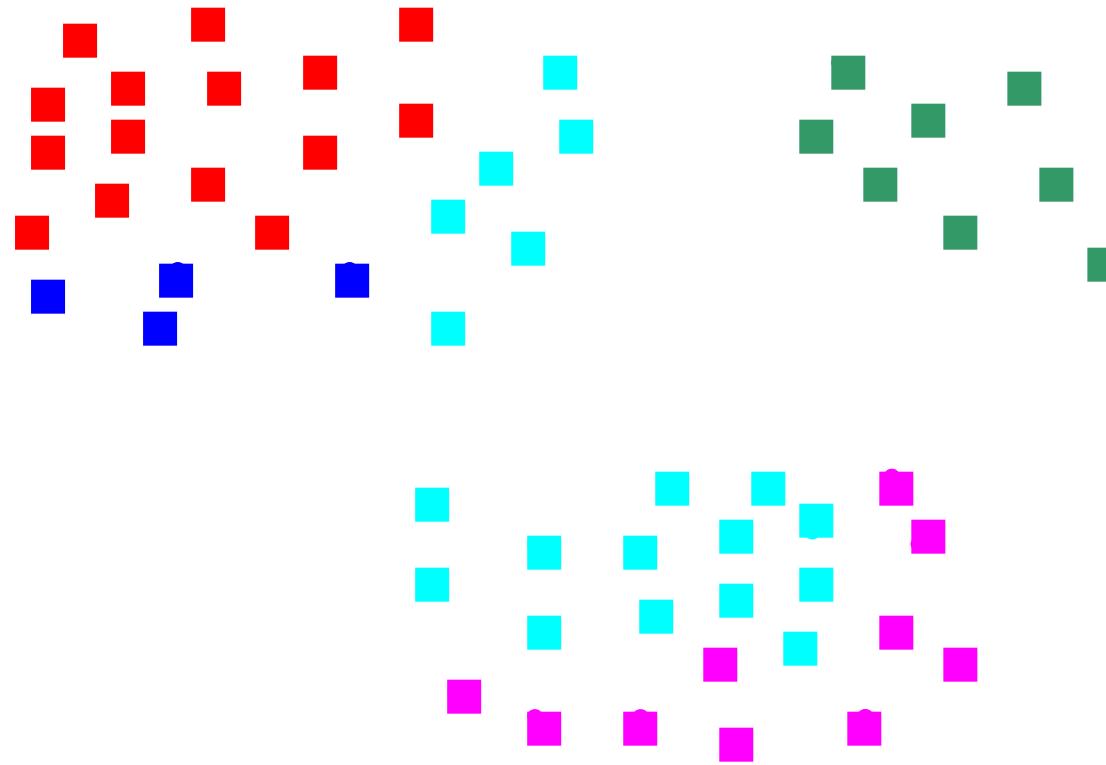


# Malaria parasite genes with almost sinusoidal signals



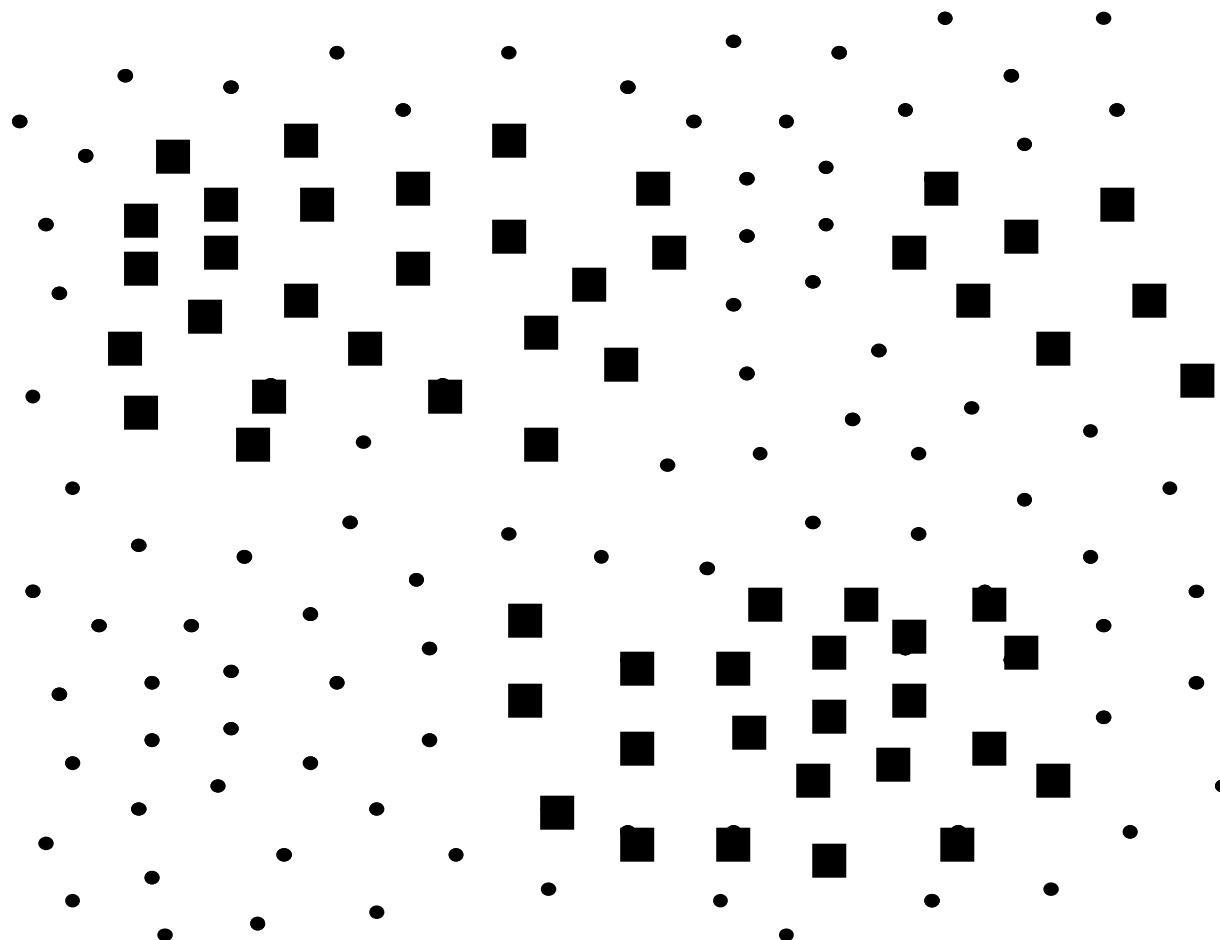
DeRisi, 2003.

# Functional Classification

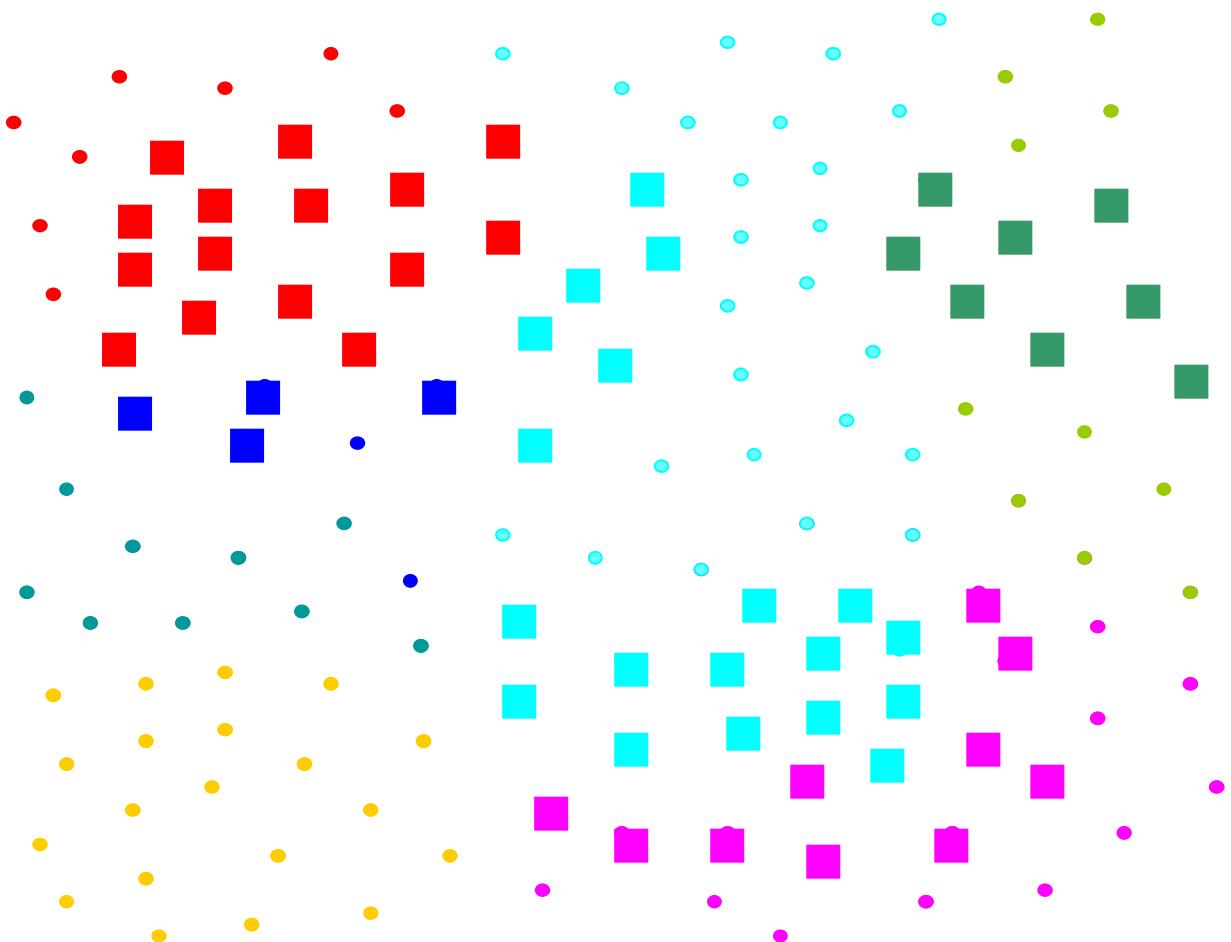


DeRisi, 2003.

# Malaria parasite genes

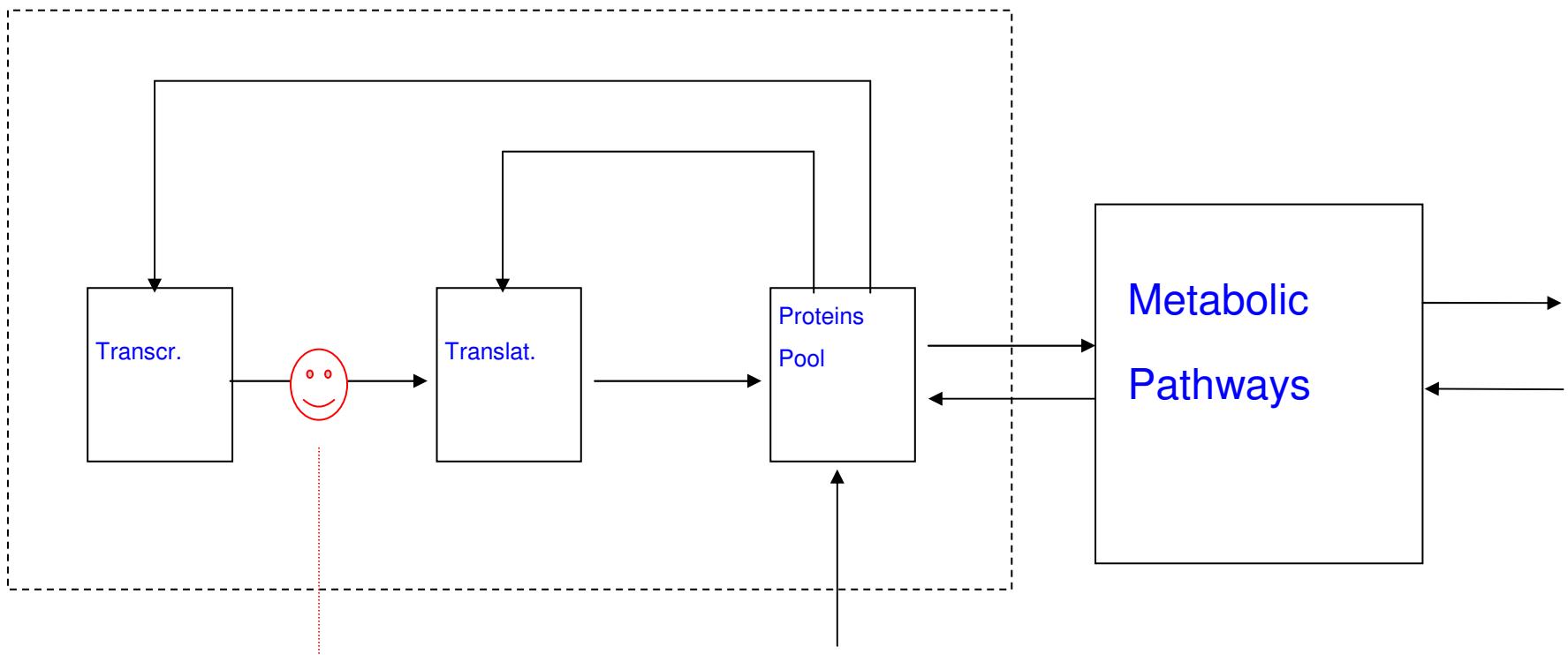


# Functional Classification



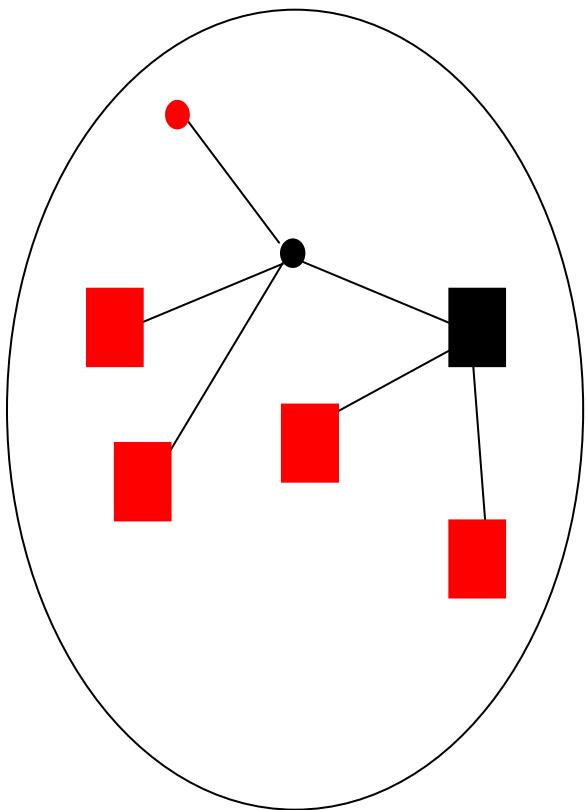
# Regulatory System

## GENES NETWORK

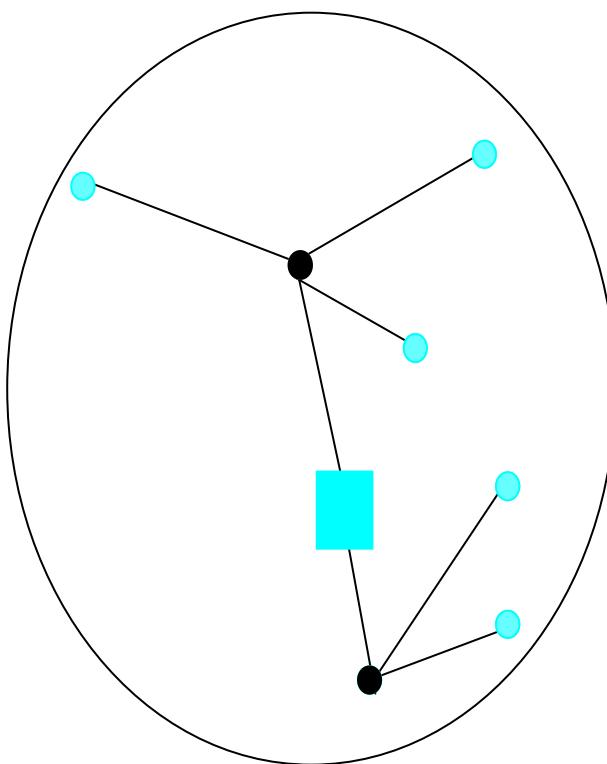


microarray

# Interaction Graph



Glycolysis



Apicoplast

# Probabilistic Genetic Network (PGN )

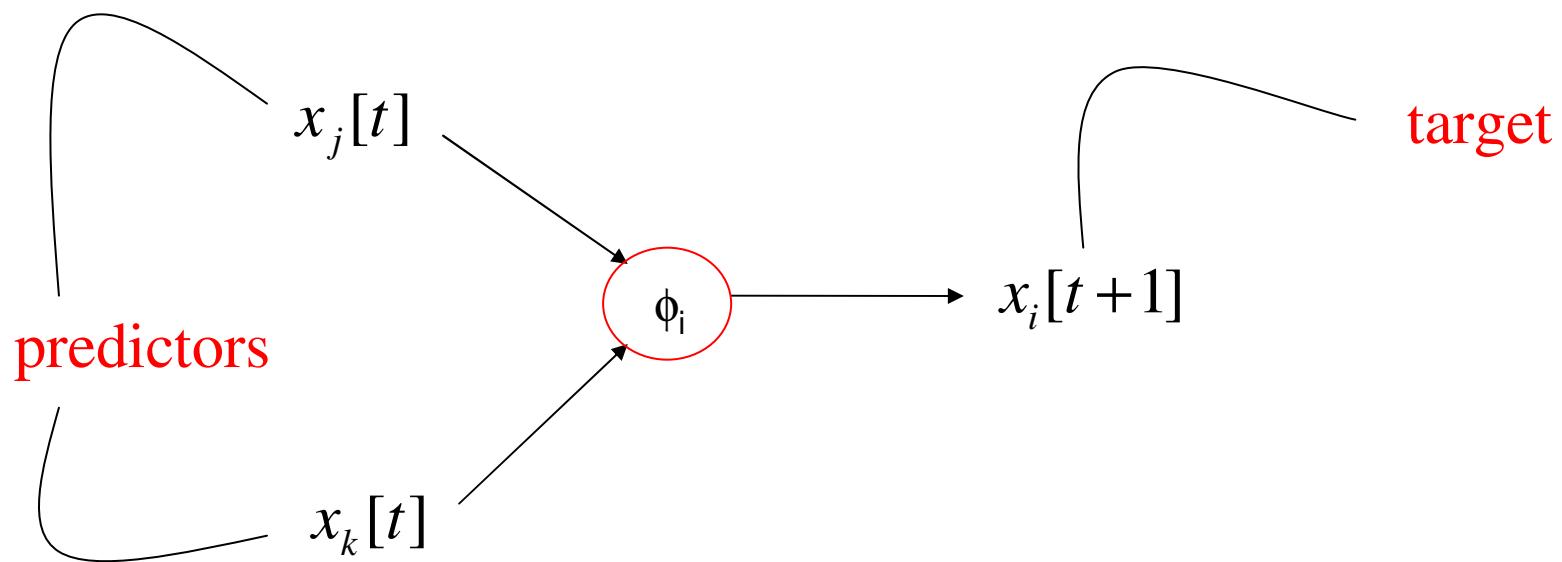
Expression of gene i at time t:  $x_i[t] \in \{-1, 0, +1\}$

State of the regulatory network at time t:  $x[t] = \begin{bmatrix} x_1[t] \\ x_2[t] \\ \vdots \\ x_n[t] \end{bmatrix}$

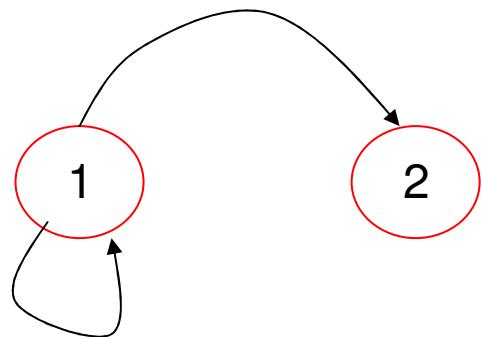
Network dynamics:  $x[t+1] = \phi(x[t])$

$$\phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \phi_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_i[t+1] = \phi_i(x[t])$$



## Example



$$\phi_1(-1) = 0$$

$$\phi_1(0) = 1$$

$$\phi_1(1) = -1$$

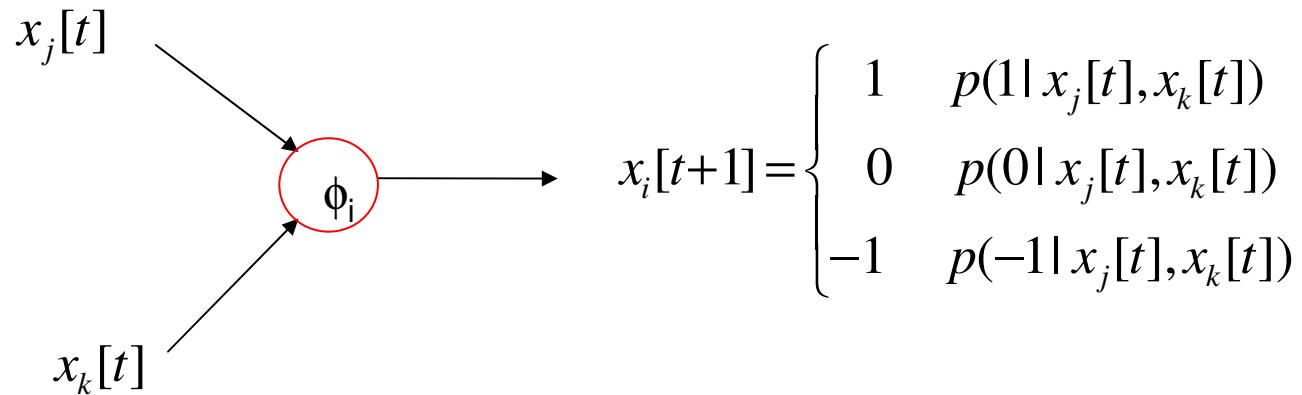
$$\phi_2(-1) = -1$$

$$\phi_2(0) = 0$$

$$\phi_2(1) = 1$$

$t$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$x_1[t]$	-1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	1
$x_2[t]$	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0

# Probabilistic Genetic Network (PGN)



$\exists y, z, w \in \{-1, 0, 1\}, y \neq z \neq w:$

$$p(y|x_j[t], x_k[t]) \gg p(z|x_j[t], x_k[t]) + p(w|x_j[t], x_k[t])$$

## This system

- depends just on the previous time
- is time translation invariant
- is a conditionally independent Markov chain

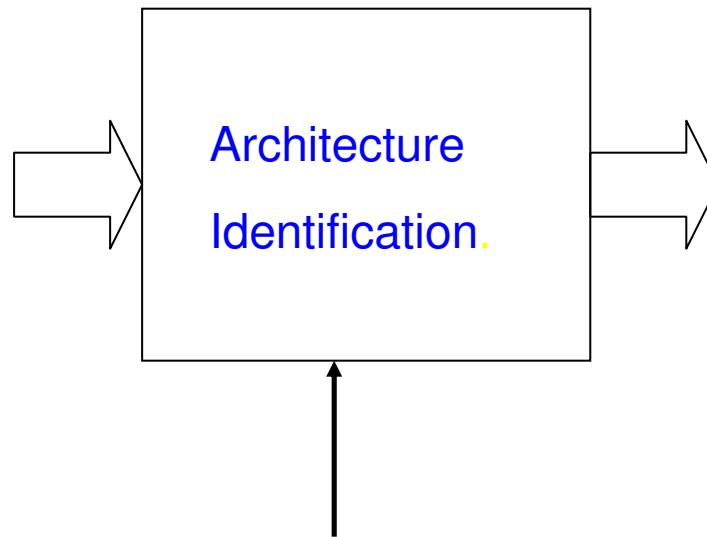
$$P(x[t+1] \mid x[t]) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i[t+1] \mid x[t])$$

- is characterized by the conditional probabilities

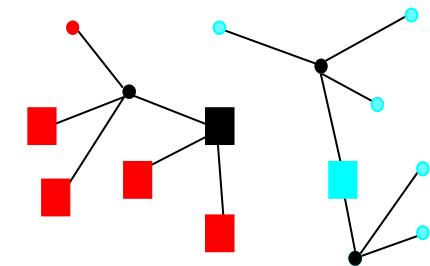
$$p(x_i[t+1] \mid x[t])$$

# PGN Design

$x[1], x[2], \dots, x[48]$



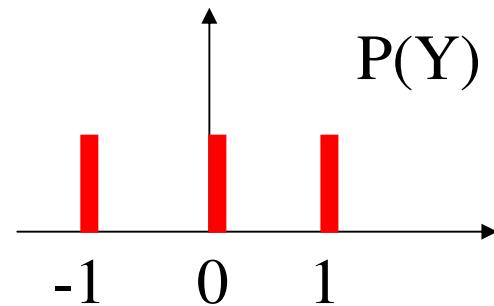
target genes



## Distribution of Y

$$P : \{-1,0,1\} \rightarrow [0,1]$$

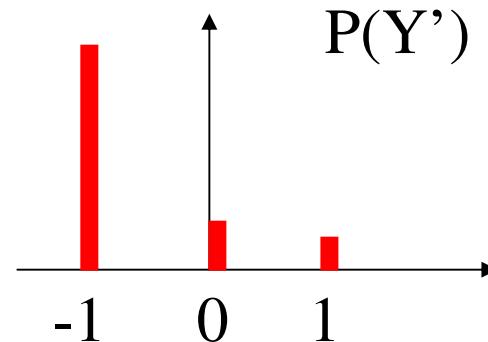
$$\sum_{y \in \{-1,0,1\}} P(y) = 1$$



## Entropy

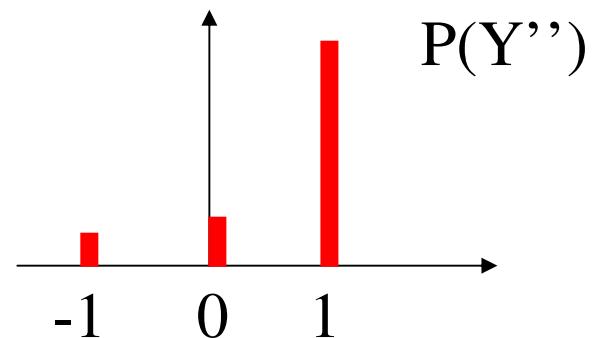
$$H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in \{-1,0,1\}} P(y) \log P(y)$$

$$H(Y) > H(Y') \quad H(Y') = H(Y'')$$



## Mutual information

$$I(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y | X) \geq 0$$



## Mean conditional entropy

$$E[H(Y|X)] = -\sum P(X) \sum P(Y|X) \log(P(Y|X))$$

## Mean mutual information

$$E[I(X,Y)] = H(Y) - E[H(Y|X)]$$

## Mean mutual information estimation

$$\hat{E}[H(Y|X)] = -\sum \hat{P}(X) \sum \hat{P}(Y|X) \log(\hat{P}(Y|X)).$$

$$\hat{E}[I(X,Y)] = H(\hat{Y}) - \hat{E}[H(Y|X)]$$

## Estimation of $P(Y|X)$

$Y$ : the target gene at  $t+1$ , that is,  $Y = x_i[t+1]$

$X$ : the predictors at  $t$ , that is,  $X = (x_j[t], x_k[t])$

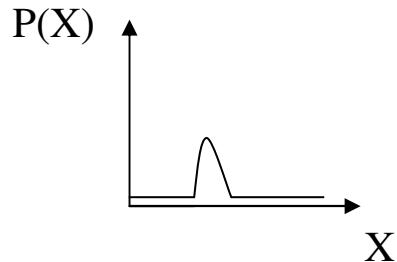
For a fixed parameter  $n$

If  $\#(X=(a,b)) \geq n$ , then  $\hat{P}(Y=c | X=(a,b)) = \frac{\#((Y=c) \wedge X=(a,b))}{\#(X=(a,b))}$

If  $\#(X=(a,b)) < n$ , then  $\hat{P}(Y | X=(a,b))$  is uniform

## Estimation of P(X) for a fixed parameter n

$$X = (x_j[t], x_k[t])$$



$$N^+ = \sum_{\#(X=(a,b)) \geq n, \forall (a,b)} \#(X = (a,b))$$

$$N^- = \sum_{\#(X=(a,b)) < n, \forall (a,b)} \#(X = (a,b))$$

If  $\#(X=(a,b)) \geq n$ , then

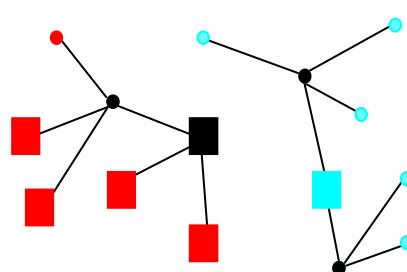
$$\hat{P}(X = (a,b)) = \frac{N^+}{N^- + N^+} \times \frac{\#(X = (a,b))}{N^+}$$

If  $\#(X=(a,b)) < n$ , then

$$\hat{P}(X = (a,b)) = \frac{N^-}{N^- + N^+} \times \frac{1}{3^2 - |\{(a,b) : \#(X = (a,b)) \geq n\}|}$$

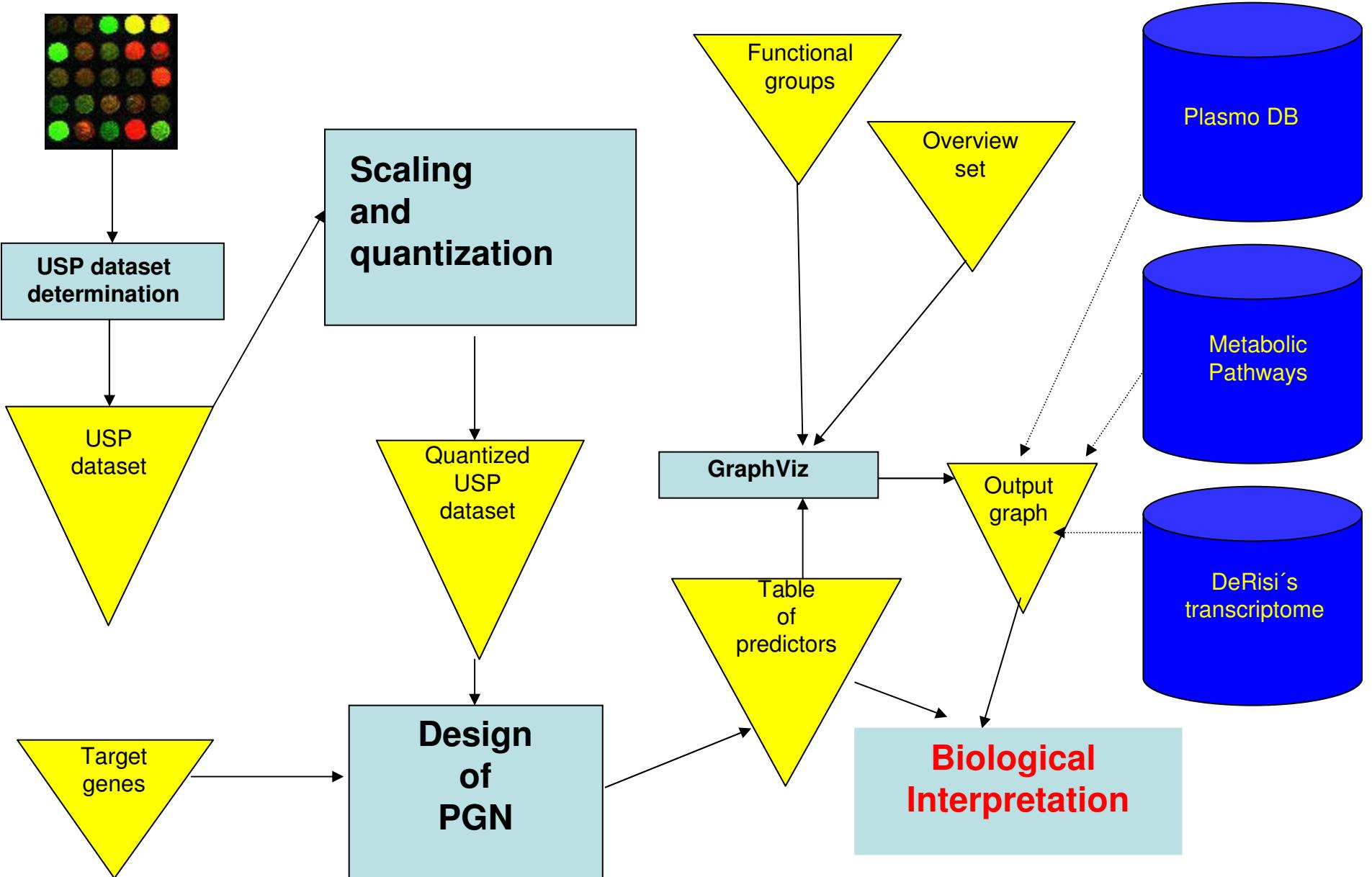
## Buiding Interaction Graphes

- For each target gene, rank the couples of all genes by their estimated mutual information and sample size;
- When two mutual information are equal, the one estimated from a larger sample comes first;
- Choose the best couples;
- Design the interaction graph

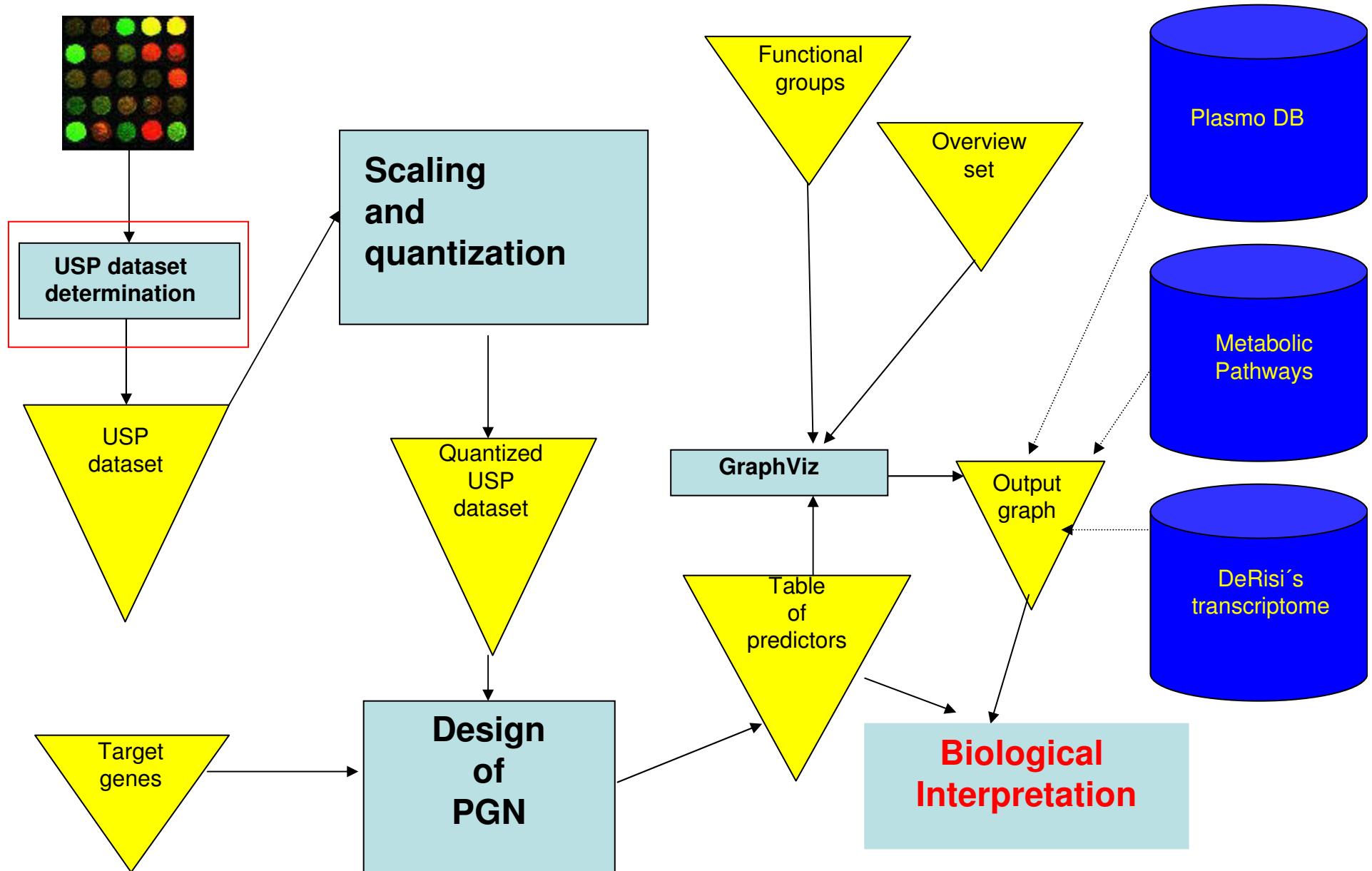


# Data analysis pipeline

# System architecture



# System architecture



## USP-dataset

- directly from original .gpr “raw” data;
- intensity = foreground mean - background median;
- mean for replicated time points;
- different definition of “weak” spots and elimination rules;
- consider ALL accepted oligos as unique entities (including almost sinusoidal).

USP-dataset: 6532 oligos

Overview dataset: 3719 oligos

## Weak spots definition

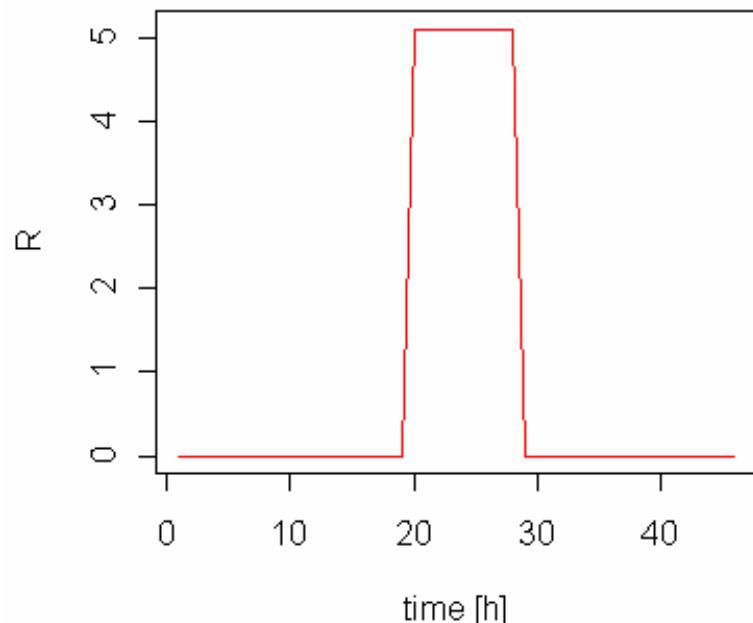
$$\mathbf{X} = (0, 0, \dots, 100, 100, \dots, 100, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{X} \rangle = 9 * 100 / 46 = 19.56$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \text{normalized cy5/cy3} = \mathbf{X}/\langle \mathbf{X} \rangle =$$

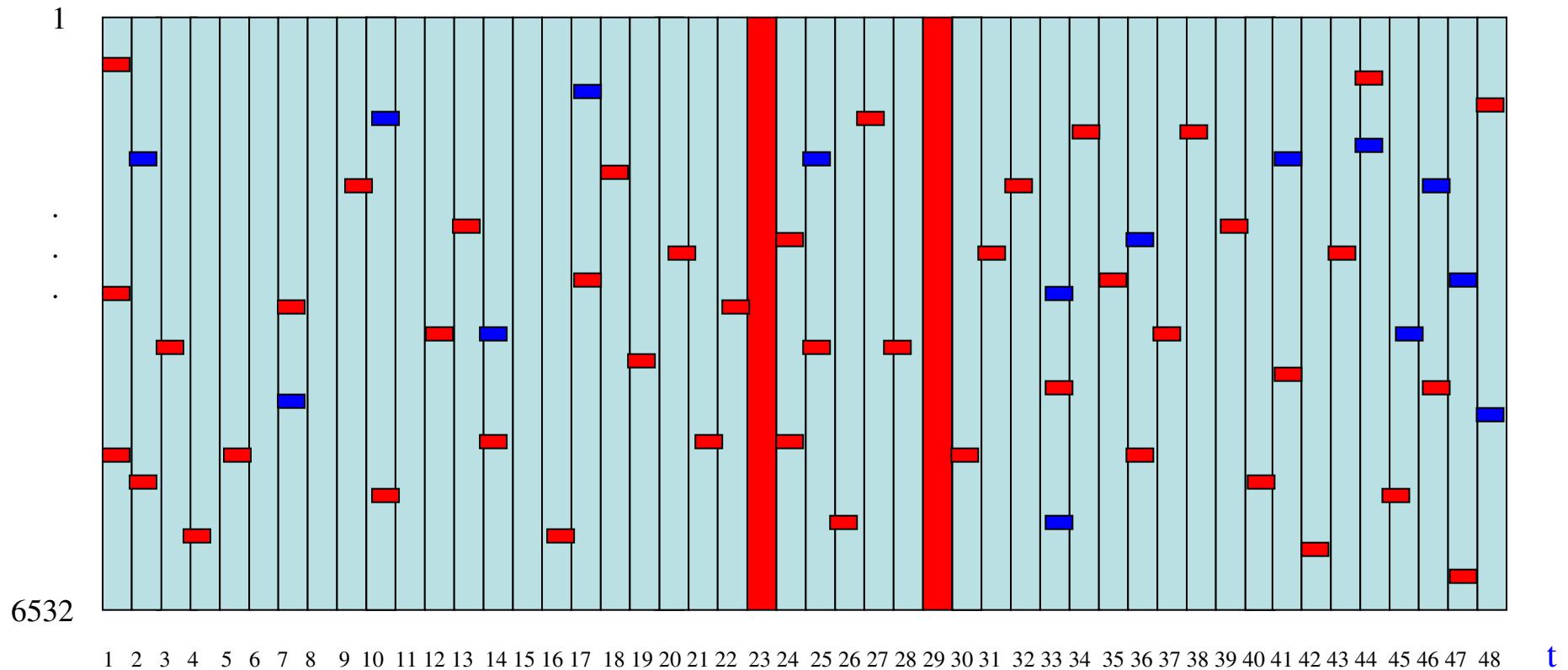
$$\mathbf{R} = (0, 0, \dots, 5.11, 5.11, \dots, 5.11, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0)$$

$$\log_2(\mathbf{R}) = (-\infty, -\infty, \dots, 1.63, 1.63, \dots, 1.63, -\infty, -\infty, \dots, -\infty)$$



Not amenable to Fourier analysis due to infinities.

Genes



Good spots



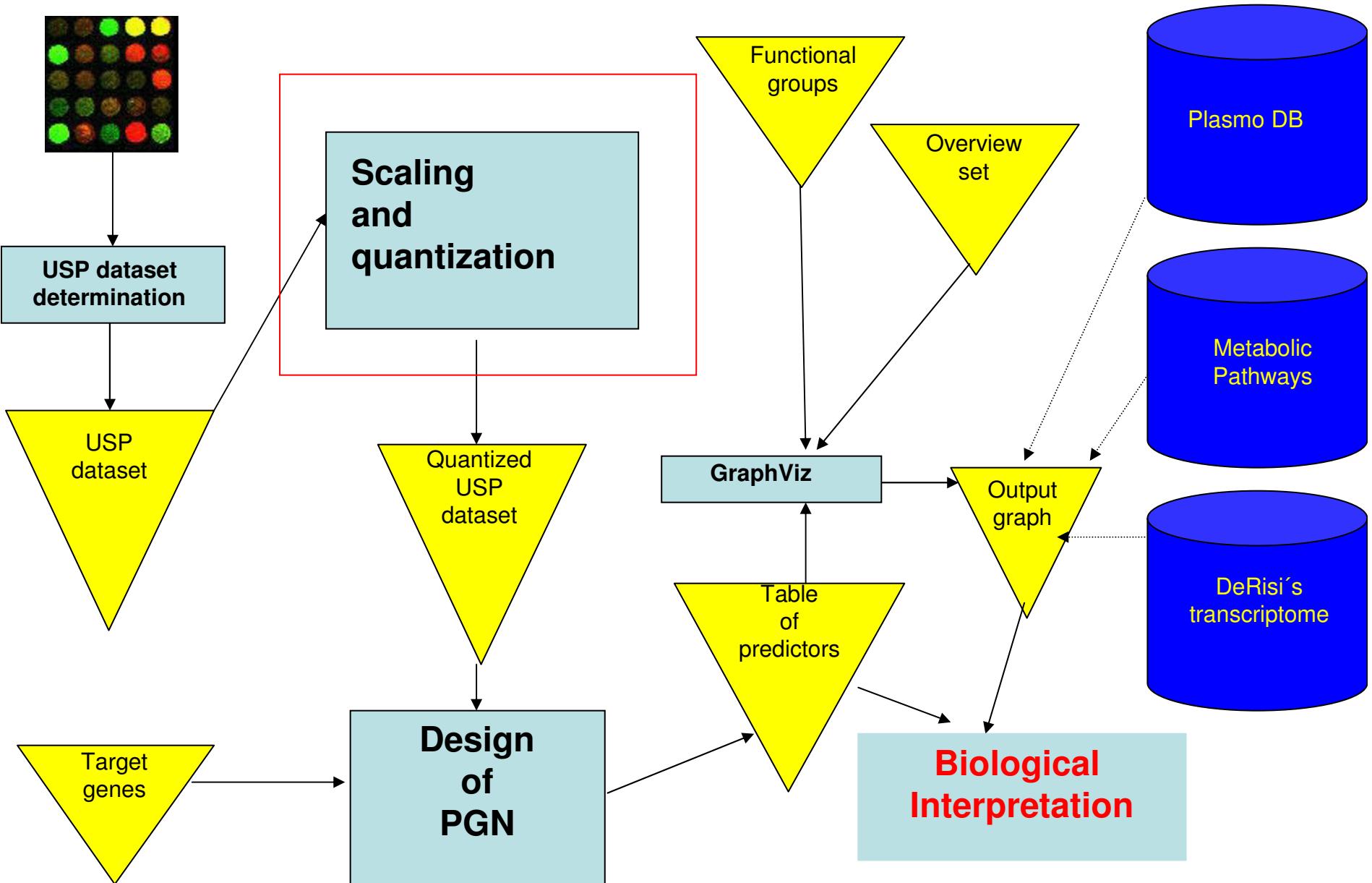
Weak spots



Bad spots

**NO INTERPOLATION**

# System architecture



## Scaling

For each i, estimate the mean  $\hat{E}[x_i[t]]$

and standard deviation  $\hat{\sigma}[x_i[t]]$

of the  spots

Scale normalization of the  and  spots

$$n_i[t] = \frac{x_i[t] - \hat{E}[x_i[t]]}{\hat{\sigma}[x_i[t]]}$$

# Quantization

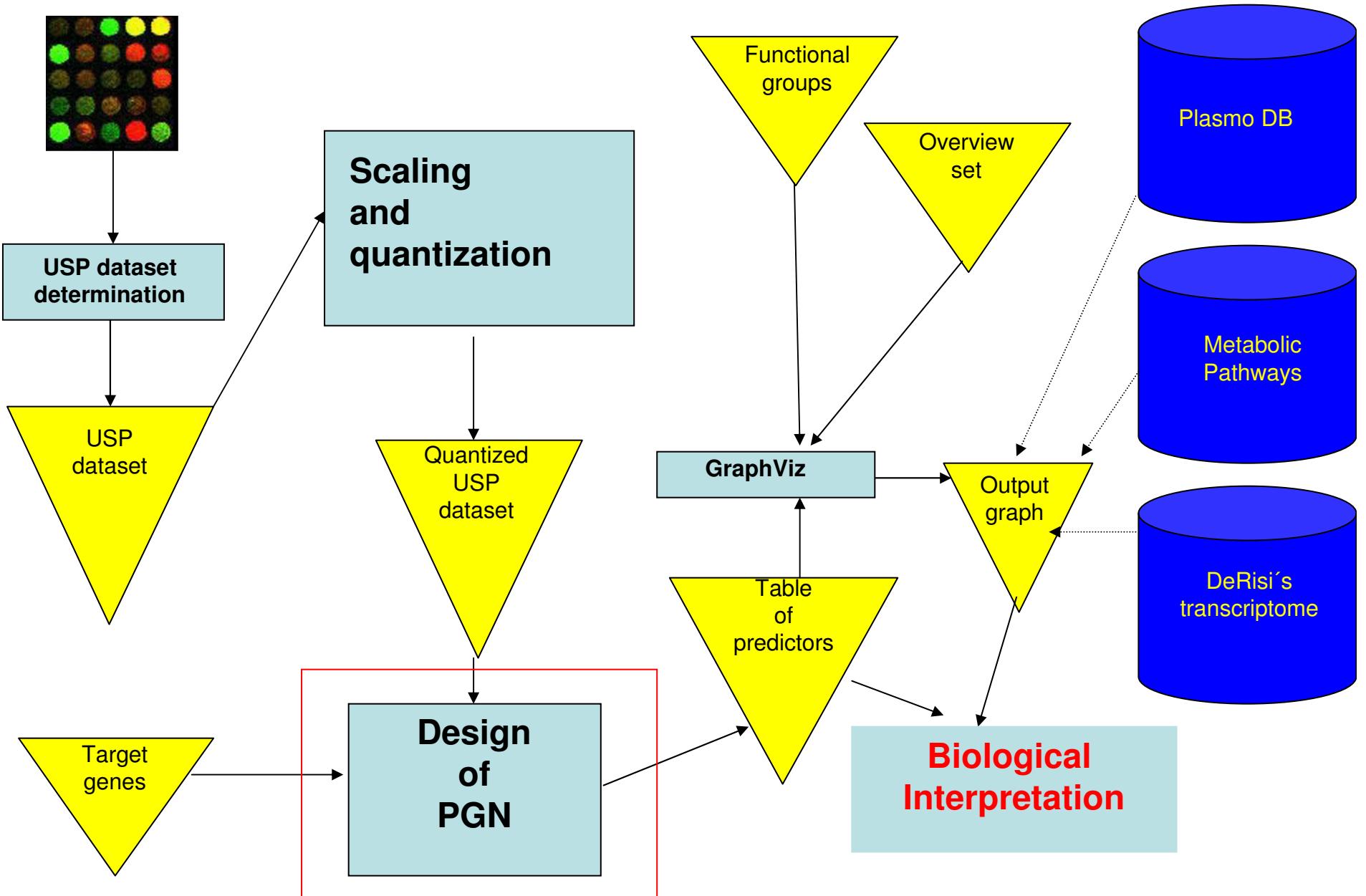
Let  $n_i^+[t]$  and  $n_i^-[t]$  denote, respectively, the normalized signals greater and lower than zero at t.

If  $n_i^+[t] > \hat{E}[n_i^+[t]]$ , then  $x_i[t] = +1$

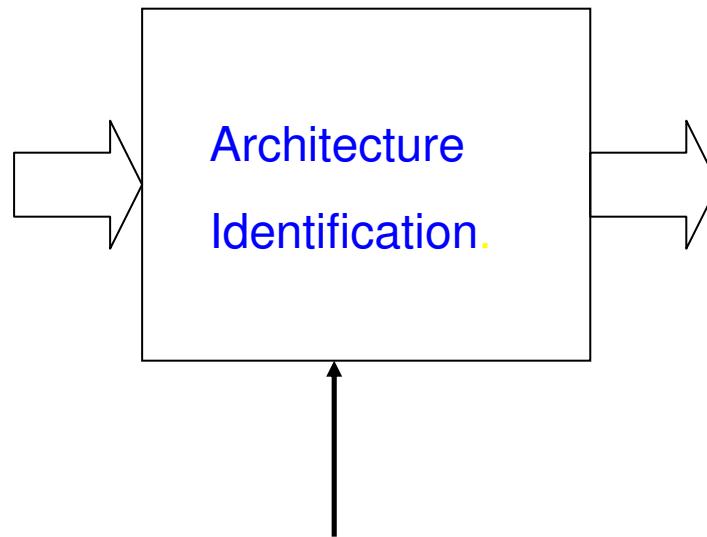
If  $n_i^-[t] > \hat{E}[n_i^-[t]]$  and  $n_i^+[t] < \hat{E}[n_i^+[t]]$ , then  $x_i[t] = 0$

If  $n_i^-[t] < \hat{E}[n_i^-[t]]$ , then  $x_i[t] = -1$

# System architecture

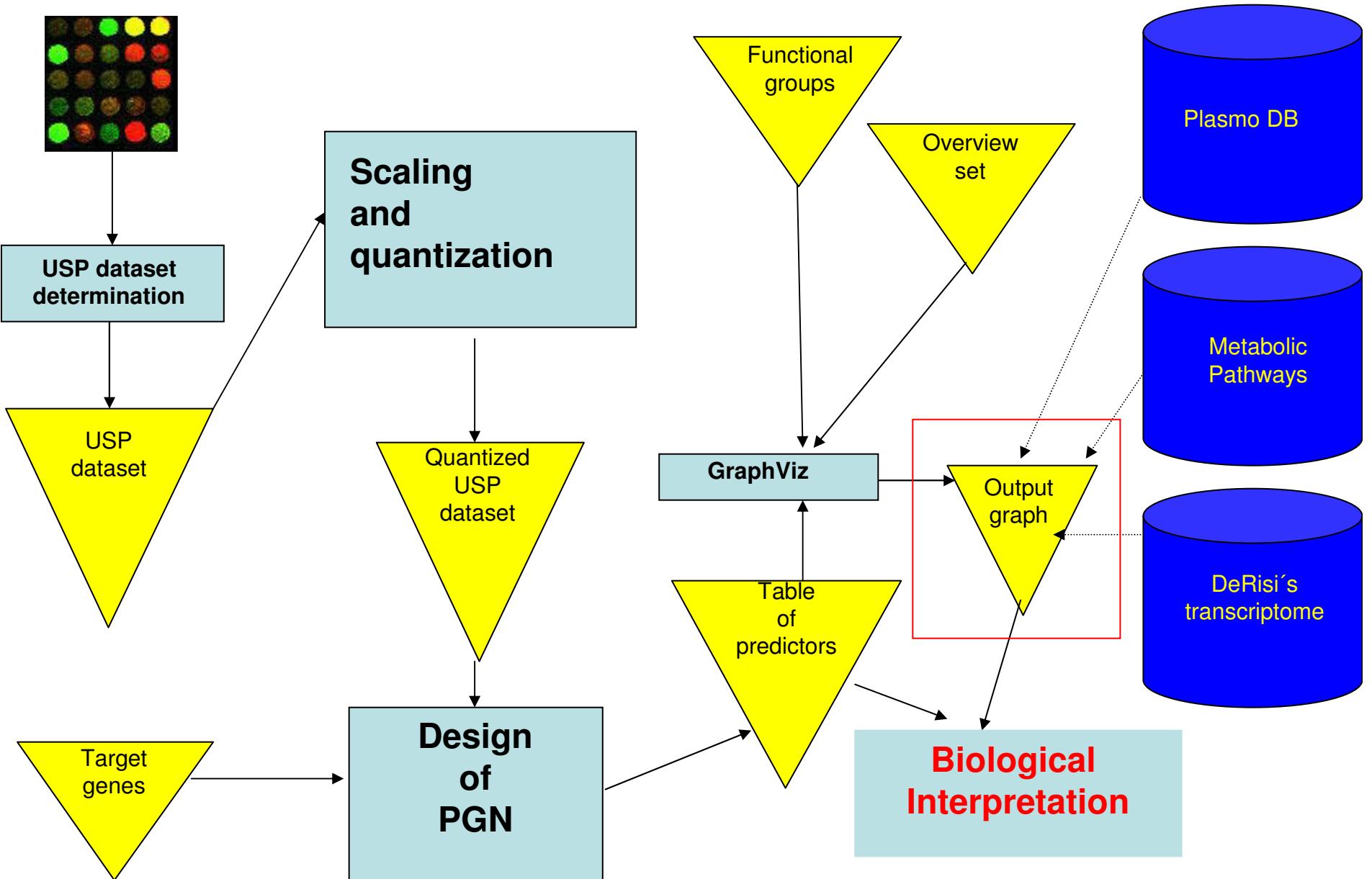


$x[1], x[2], \dots, x[48]$

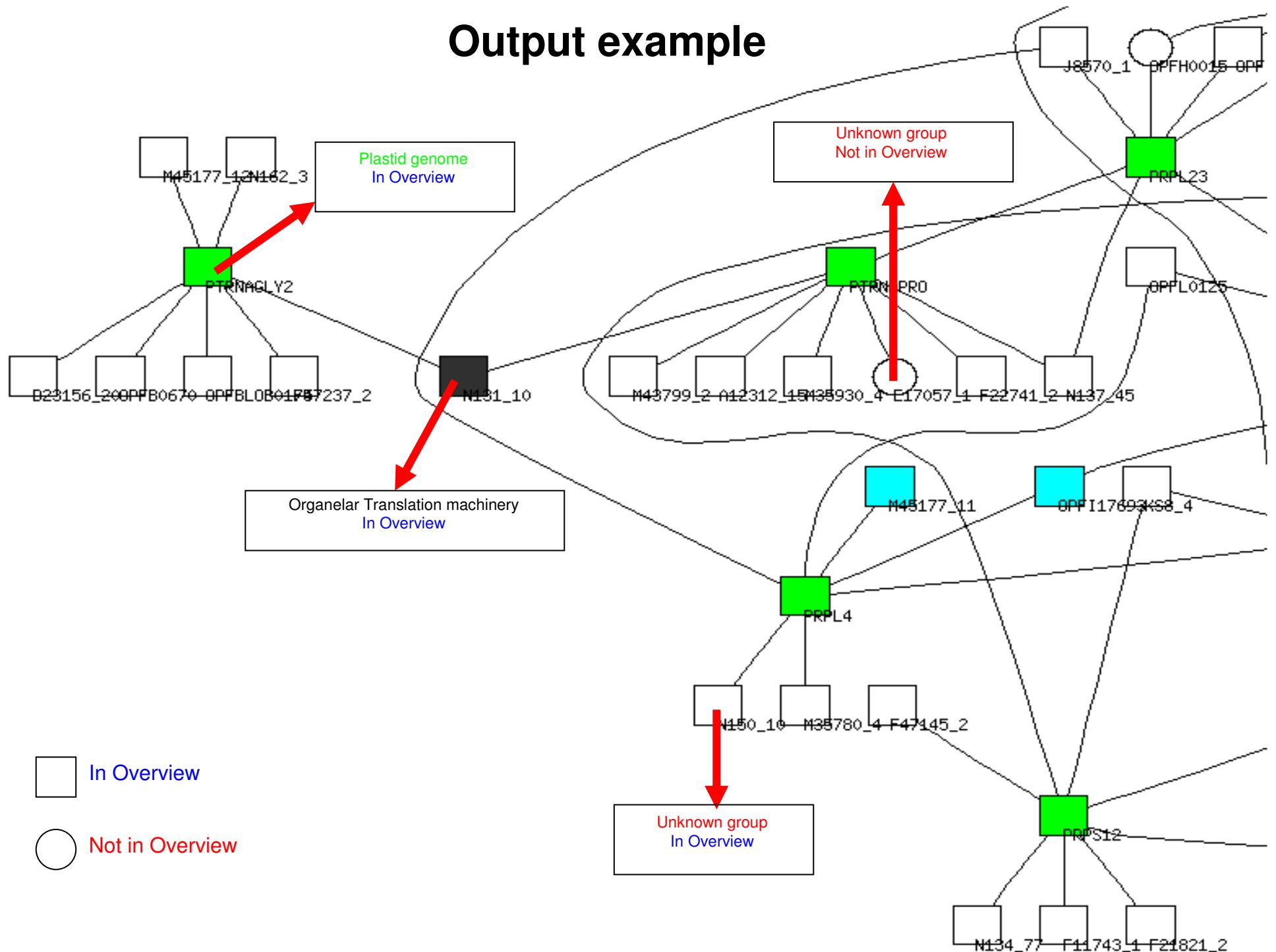


target genes

# System architecture



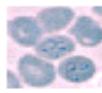
# Output example



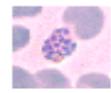
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# OPFB0670

[PlasmoDB](#)[Metabolic Pathway](#)[Derisi Lab](#)



# *P. falciparum* PFB0330c



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## *Plasmodium falciparum* / CHR 2 / PFB0330c

cysteine protease, putative

### Summary view

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Annotation	Protein	Expression	Sequence
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<a href="#">UserComments</a>	<a href="#">Structural Models</a>	<a href="#">Developmental series</a>	<a href="#">Exons</a>
<a href="#">GO Process</a>	<a href="#">Features (graphic)</a>	<a href="#">(clone array)</a>	<a href="#">SNPs</a>
<a href="#">GO Component</a>	<a href="#">Pfam</a>	<a href="#">Developmental series</a>	<a href="#">mRNA/RNA sequence</a>
<a href="#">GO Function</a>	<a href="#">PROSITE</a>	<a href="#">(Affy array)</a>	<a href="#">Protein sequence</a>
<a href="#">EC number</a>	<a href="#">TM domains</a>	<a href="#">Developmental series</a>	
<a href="#">RefSeqs</a>	<a href="#">SignalP</a>	<a href="#">(glass slide array)</a>	
<a href="#">Metabolic Pathways</a>	<a href="#">PlasmoAP</a>	<a href="#">Proteomics (graphic)</a>	
<a href="#">MR4 Reagents</a>	<a href="#">Motifs (graphic)</a>	<a href="#">Mass spec. data</a>	
<a href="#">Ortholog Group</a>	<a href="#">Motifs</a>		
<a href="#">Ortholog Views</a>	<a href="#">Proteomics (graphic)</a>		
<a href="#">Orthologs</a>	<a href="#">Mass spec. data</a>		
<a href="#">BLASTP non-Pf (graphic)</a>			
<a href="#">BLASTP other (graphic)</a>			
<a href="#">BLASTP NRDB</a>			

### Annotation

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#### Curated Annotation

\*\*\* None \*\*\*

# *P. falciparum* Gene: PFB0330c

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ID: PFB0330C

Comment:

This gene was predicted and reviewed manually for the Oct. 3, 2002 Nature publication by Gardner et al. This gene has at least one intron

Superclasses: [Genes](#) -> [UNCLASSIFIED](#)

Chromosome: Chromosome 2

Map Position (centisomes): [31.287](#) [click to view in chromosome browser]

Map Position (nucleotides): 296,317 -> 297,583

Products: [cysteine protease, putative](#)

Gene-Reaction Schematic: [?](#)



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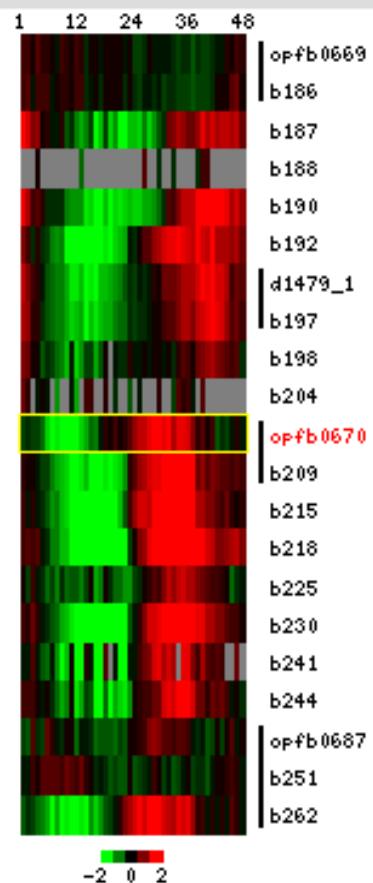
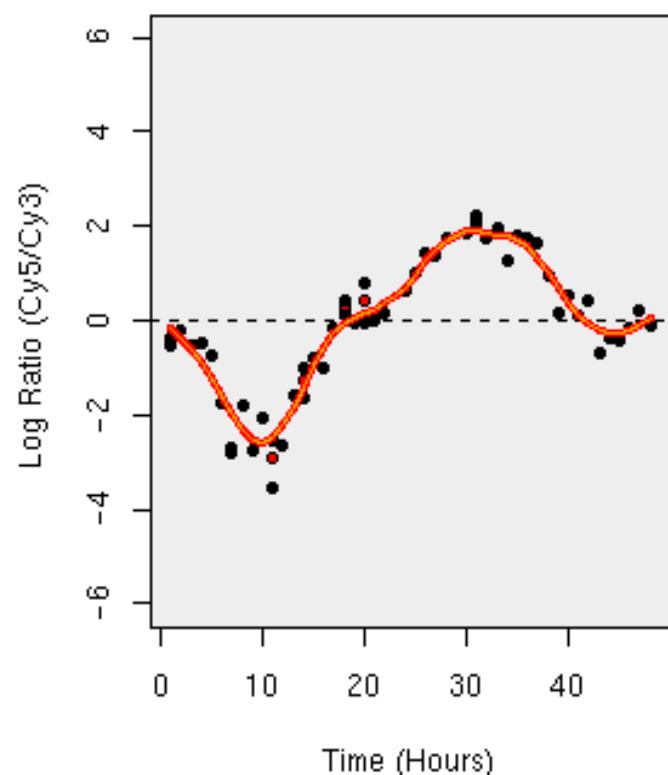
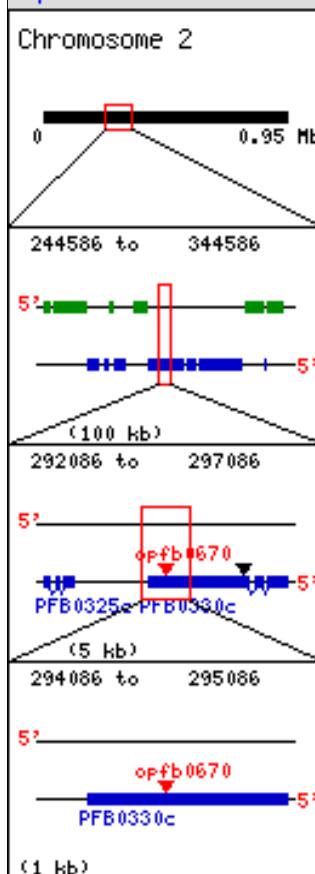
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## DeRisi Lab Malaria Transcriptome Database

November 1, 2004

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OligoID	Status	Maximum Hour	Minimum Hour	Amplitude (log2)	Score (%)	Phase (-Pi to +Pi)	CGH %3D7	Avg. Med. Intensity
opfb0670	UNIQUE	30	10	4.5	87	0.06	89	3211.57



← OLIGO →

PlasmoDB ID Description

PFB0330c cysteine protease, putative

Oligo Sequence

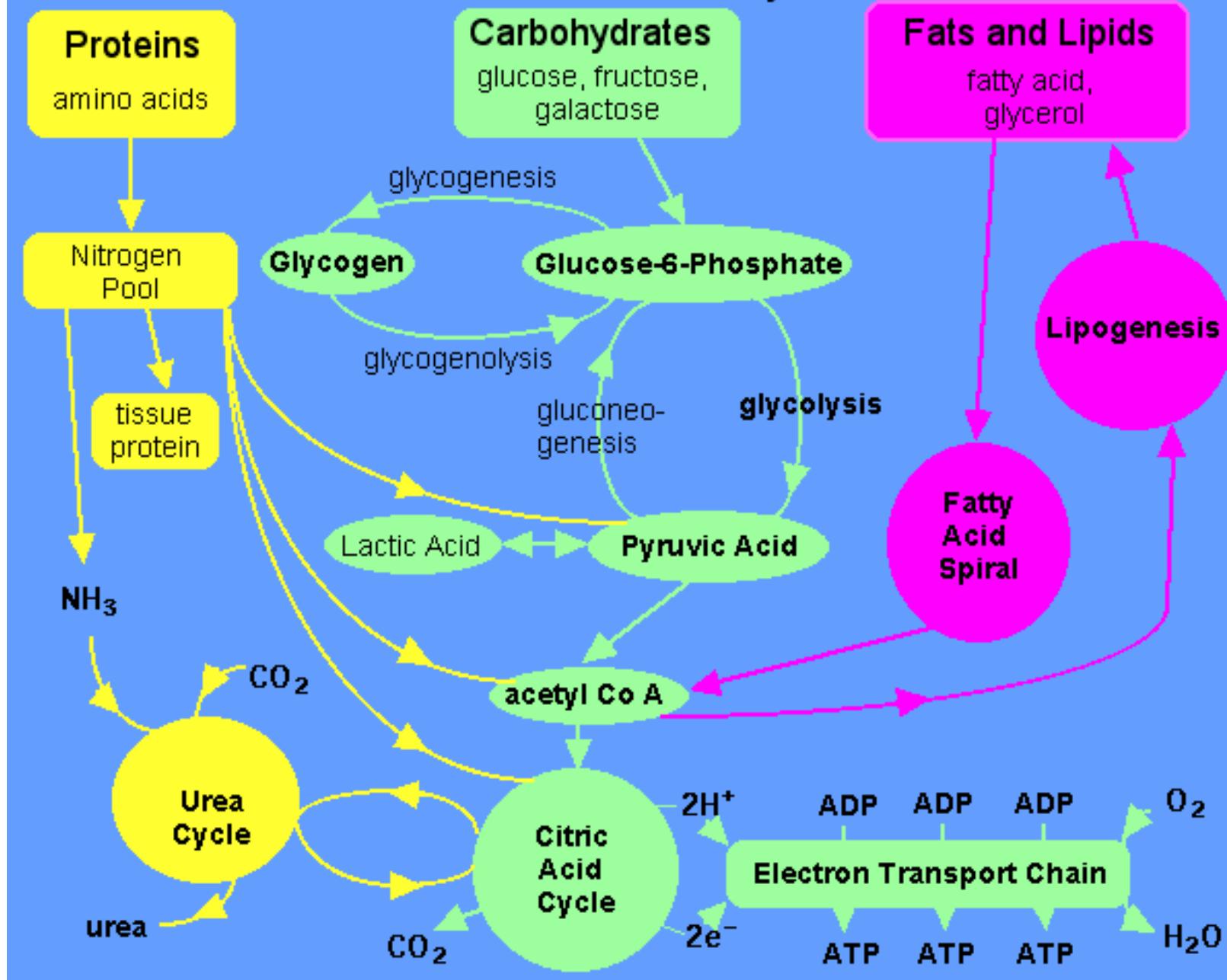
5'

CTGCCCAAGATGAGCCACCTACTGATAATGTAGAATCACAAGCAGAAAATAACAAAAAAACAGAAATTAA

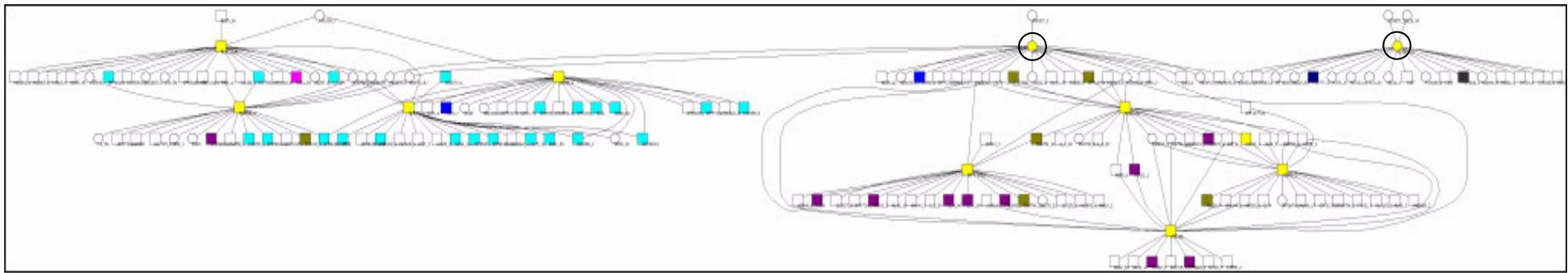
BLAST @ PlasmoDB

# Biological interpretation

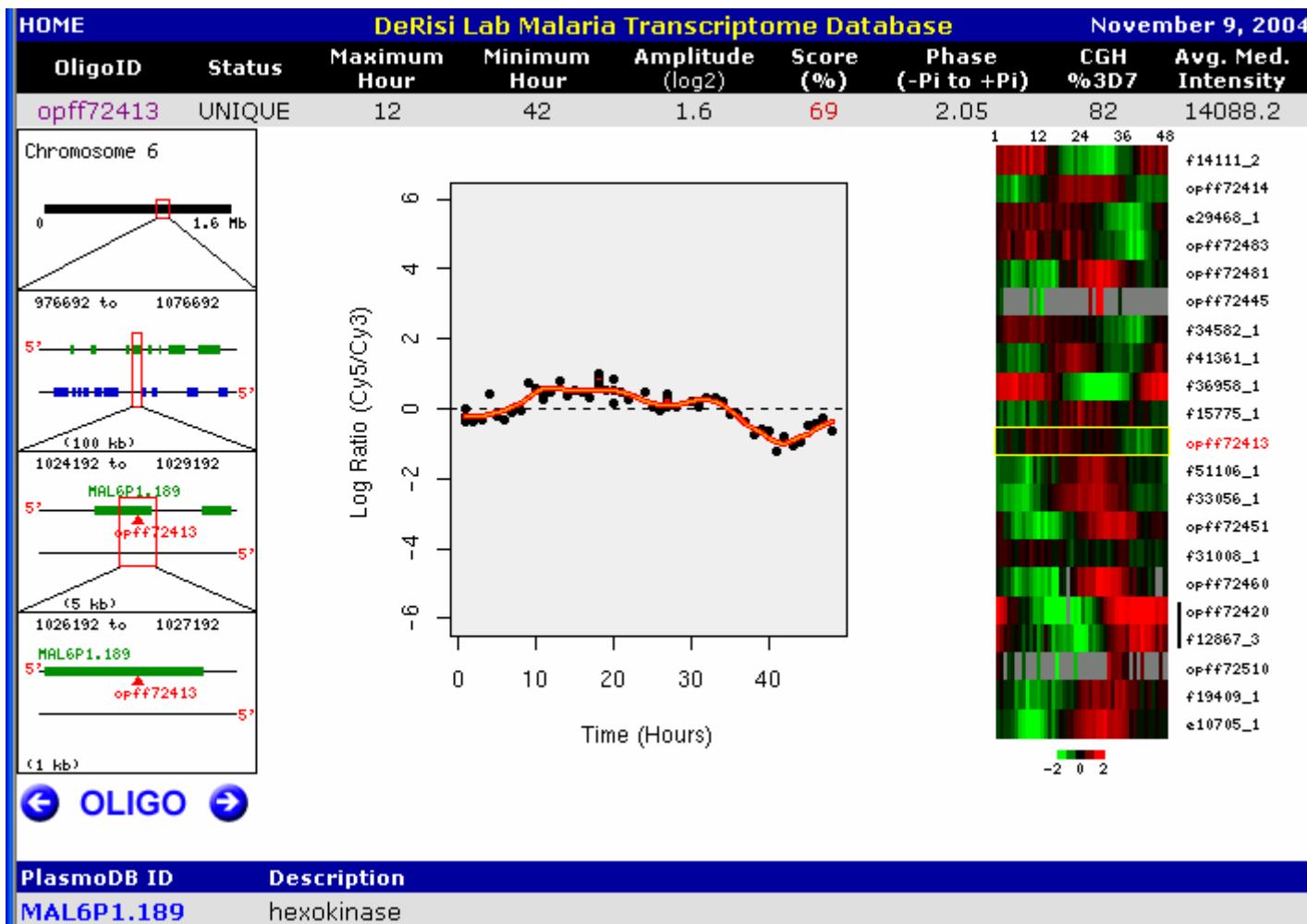
## Metabolism Summary

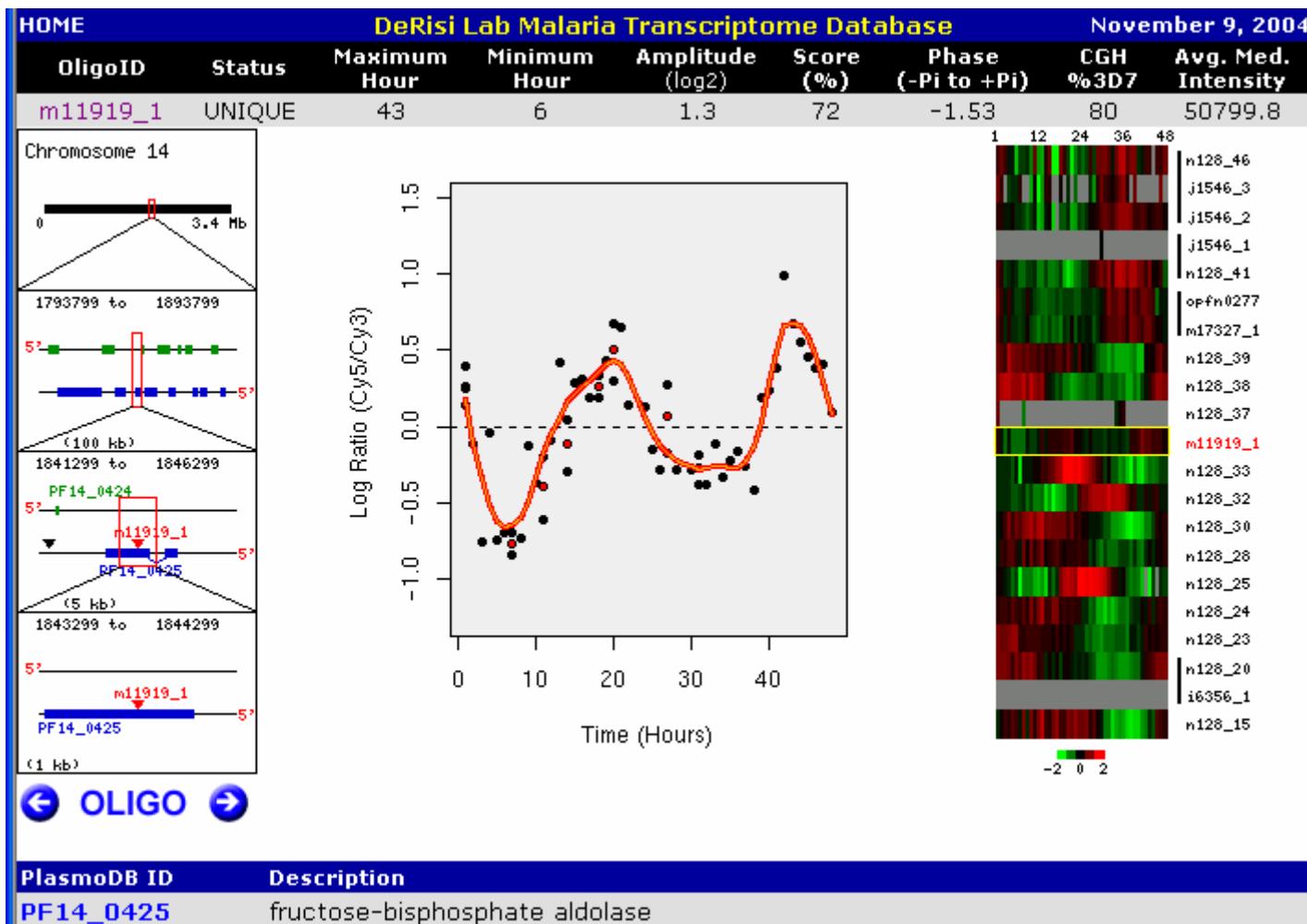


## Glycolytic PGN network (single genes)

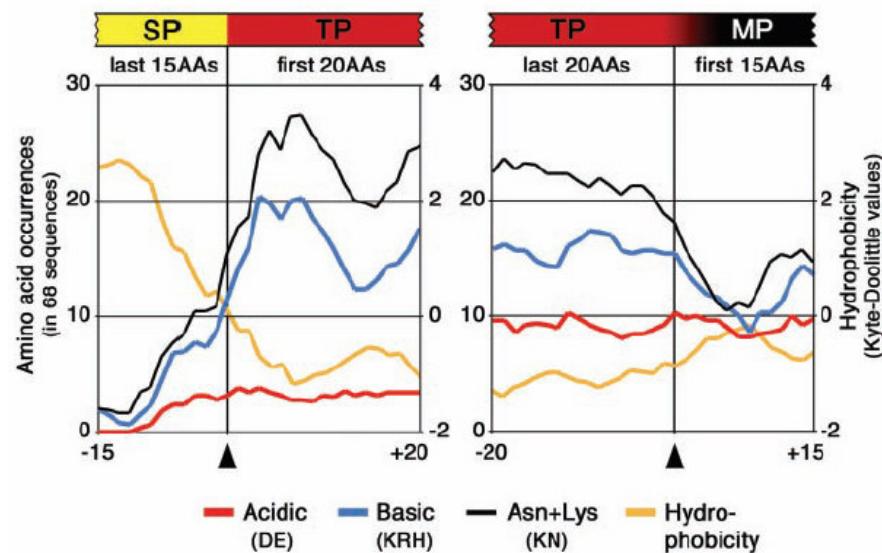
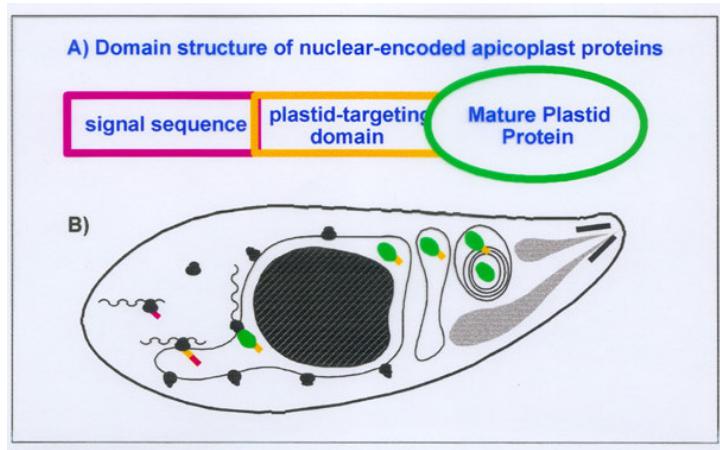


- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| glycolysis                | proteasome                   |
| transcription machinery   | plastid genome               |
| cytoplasmic translation   | merozoite invasion (kinases) |
| ribonucleotide synthesis  | actin myosin motors          |
| deoxynucleotide synthesis | early ring transcripts       |
| DNA replication           |                              |

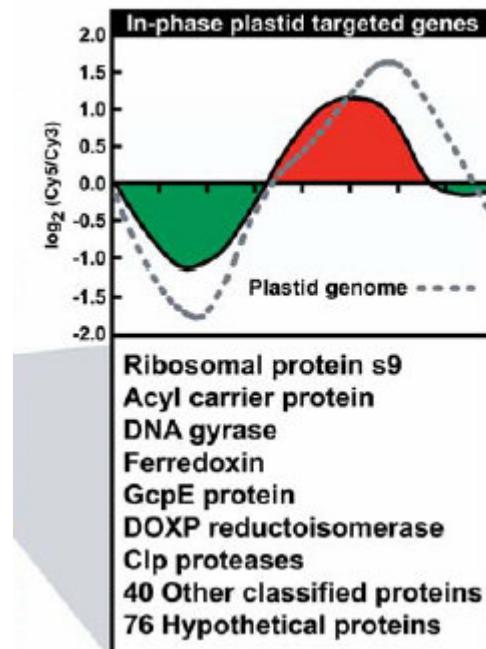
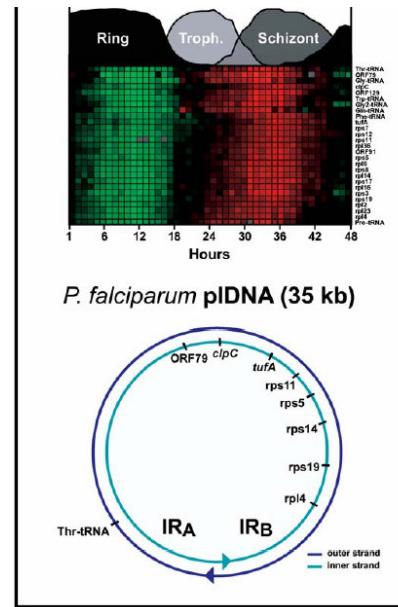




25	N132_136	D33539_15	hypothetical protein
26	N132_136	D11687_1	
27	N132_136	J53_56	3.8 protein No NR protein Similarities
28	N132_136	N151_50	
29	N132_136	OPFF72422	
30	N132_136	OPFBLOB0090	methionine aminopeptidase. putative methionine aminopeptidase; Map1p 0.51"
31	N132_136	OPFL0114	hypothetical protein (AL034556) predicted using hexExon; MAL3P5.8 (PFC0610c). Hypothetical protein. len0.31"
32	N132_136	I11161_1	NULL
33	N132_136	KS202_10	hypothetical protein hypothetical protein PFB0540w - malaria parasite ( <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> ) 0.22
34	N132_136	N141_60	RNA polymerase subunit. putative No NR protein Similarities
35	N132_136	D6287_53	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
36	N132_136	L2_55	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit 8. putative (AL163763) PROBABLE EUKARYOTIC TRANSLATION INITIATION FACTOR 3 SL
37	N132_136	M37794_18	elongation factor 1-gamma. putative (AF297712) translation elongation factor 1-gamma [ <i>Prunus avium</i> ] 0.31
38	N132_136	M15943_1	valine - tRNA ligase. putative
39	N132_136	M42687_2	ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. putative putative protein [ <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ] 0.5
40	N132_136	I3518_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
41	I13056_1	A31870_1	60S ribosomal protein L11a. putative (AP001551) ESTs D15590(C0900).D48950(S15542).D22684(C0900) correspond to a region of the predi
42	I13056_1	J2896_1	phosphoglycerate mutase. putative phosphoglycerate mutase (gpmA) homolog - Lyme disease spirochete 0.72
43	I13056_1	F49644_4	hypothetical protein (AL034559) hypothetical protein. PFC0960c [ <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> ] 0.21
44	I13056_1	N132_136	glucose-6-phosphate isomerase GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE (GPI) (EC 5.3.1.9) (PHOSPHOGLUCOSE ISOMERASE) (PGI) (P
45	I13056_1	N151_50	
46	I13056_1	OPFF72422	
47	I13056_1	J157_3	U5 small nuclear ribonuclear protein. putative U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 116 kDa 0.47
48	I13056_1	KS75_10	60S acidic ribosomal protein p1. putative acidic ribosomal protein P1 - hydromedusa ( <i>Polyorchis penicillatus</i> ) 0.43
49	I13056_1	F11919_1	leucyl-tRNA synthetase. cytoplasmic. putative
50	I13056_1	N150_83	ribosomal protein S8e. putative (AF402816) 40S ribosomal protein S8 [ <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> ] 0.69
51	I13056_1	B556	40S ribosomal protein S30. putative 40S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN S30 1
52	I13056_1	OPFBLOB0124	hypothetical protein (AE003430) CG6133 gene product [ <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> ] Location=1324..49050.38
53	I13056_1	M19188_2	60S ribosomal subunit porotein L18. putative (AC087551) cytoplasmic ribosomal protein L18 [ <i>Oryza sativa</i> ] 0.62
54	I13056_1	F63949_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
55	I13056_1	J2465_1	nuclear movement protein. putative nuclear distribution gene C homolog ( <i>Aspergillus</i> ) 0.4
56	I13056_1	N159_19	
57	I13056_1	N134_106	valine - tRNA ligase. putative (AE003819) CG4062 gene product [ <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> ] 0.47

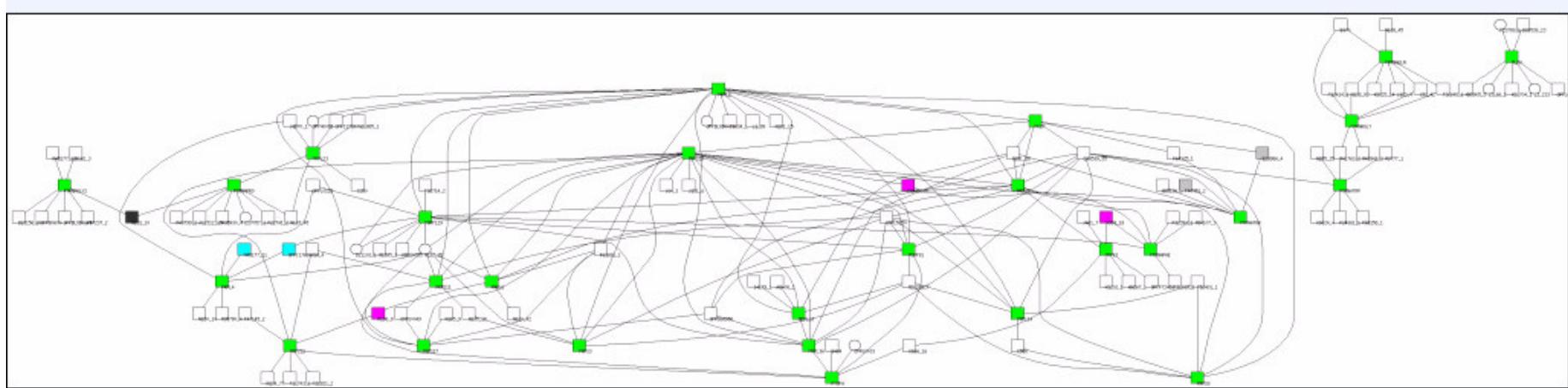


**550 apicoplast proteins**



**124 apicoplast proteins**

## Apicoplast PGN network (single genes)



glycolysis

transcription machinery

cytoplasmic translation

ribonucleotide synthesis

deoxynucleotide synthesis

DNA replication

proteasome

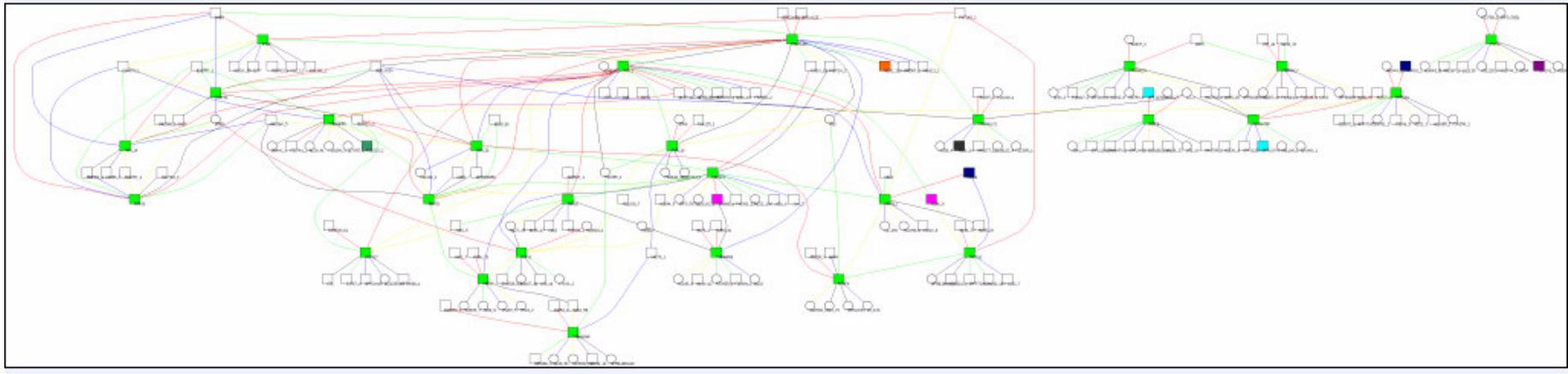
plastid genome

merozoite invasion

actin myosin motors

mitochondrial

## Apicoplast PGN network (double genes)



glycolysis

transcription machinery

cytoplasmic translation

ribonucleotide synthesis

deoxynucleotide synthesis

DNA replication

proteasome

plastid genome

merozoite invasion

actin myosin motors

early ring transcripts

1	N150_76	hypothetical protein ALDO-KETO REDUCTASE (FRAGMENT) 0.35
2	J183_4	GcpE protein (AF323928) GcpE [Plasmodium falciparum] 1
3	I8325_1	hypothetical protein
4	M37794_3	hypothetical protein (AF245043) SdrH [Staphylococcus epidermidis] 0.37
5	M41763_2	protein kinase. putative (AB071894) cyclin-dependent kinase 8 [Dictyostelium discoideum] 0.35
6	M45317_6	unknown No NR protein Similarities
7	N131_10	ribosomal protein S9. putative PROBABLE ATP-DEPENDENT TRANSPORTER YCF16 0.52
8	M3777_1	DNA-directed RNA polymerase. alpha subunit. truncated. putative DNA-DIRECTED RNA POLYMERASE ALPHA CHAIN (EC 2.7.7.6) 0.35
9	OPFI17701	prolyl-t-RNA synthase. putative (AP002546) prolyl tRNA synthetase [Chlamydophila pneumoniae] 0.32
10	KN1970_1	hypothetical protein hypothetical protein PFB0680w - malaria parasite (Plasmodium falciparum) 0.23
11	I8302_5	ribosomal protein L35 with long N-terminal extension. putative 50S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN L35 0.46
12	I15544_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
13	N159_34	hypothetical protein (AL034559) hypothetical protein. PFC1065w [Plasmodium falciparum] 0.25
14	C199	ATP-dependent CLP protease. putative (AL034558) predicted using hexExon; MAL3P2.31 (PFC0310c). ATP-dependent CLP protease. len1"
15	E30210_1	hypothetical protein Tic22 [Guillardia theta] 0.26
16	E714_9	ATP-dependent helicase. putative (AY039576) AT5g62190/mmi9_10 [Arabidopsis thaliana] 0.37
17	N159_38	ATP-dependent Clp protease. putative
18	KS136_3	hypothetical protein (AB016024) Pfj2 [Plasmodium falciparum] 0.23
19	F4565_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
20	B270	acyl carrier protein. putative (AF038928) acyl carrier protein precursor [Plasmodium falciparum] 1
21	KS83_3	hypothetical protein (AL008970) putative protein kinase [Plasmodium falciparum] 0.22
22	F59453_1	ribosomal protein L18. putative (AC007932) Similar to gi0.36
23	J293_4	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
24	KS828_3	30S ribosomal protein S14. putative 30S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN S14 0.45
25	M58847_5	hypothetical protein hypothetical protein PFB0235w - malaria parasite (Plasmodium falciparum) 0.3
26	N150_75	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
27	J8570_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
28	N136_6	hypothetical protein (AL034558) Hypothetical protein. PFC0235w [Plasmodium falciparum] 0.23
29	D23156_21	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities
30	N132_119	ATP-dependent Clp protease proteolytic subunit. putative ATP-dependent Clp protease proteolytic subunit [Guillardia theta] 0.33
31	N166_3	ribosomal protein L15. putative 50S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN L15 0.4
32	OPFD67006	GTP-binding protein. putative GTP-binding protein. putative [Arabidopsis thaliana] Location=666939..6688340.31
33	KS664_1	hypothetical protein No NR protein Similarities

# Future steps

## Network model generalization

- divide data in three time intervals: rings, trophozoites, schizonts
- build a network for each interval
- consider larger target sets, including unknown
- consider dependences of two or three previous times

## Gene model and estimation alternatives

- Find corregulated genes by signal clustering
- create equivalent classes of corregulated genes
- gene expression depends on a linear combination of inputs
- use parallel processing



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