



Addressing the challenges of Genomics Data Analysis in JMP Genomics

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POWER
TO KNOW.®**

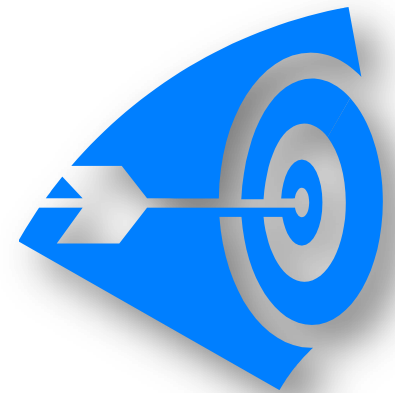
Dr. Valerie Nedbal
JMP Pharmaceutical Technical Manager

September 27th, 2010

Agenda

JMP Genomics

- Introduction
- Features and Benefits
- Live demonstration
 - Cross-referencing data set analysis



What is JMP Genomics?

JMP Genomics from SAS

- A solution aimed at analysis of high-throughput biological data
- All-in-one software for different data formats
 - Gene Expression
 - miRNA
 - Exon
 - SNP
 - Copy Number Variation
 - Methylation
 - Proteomics
 - Summarized Next Gen Sequencing Data
- Unique combination of JMP 8 and SAS 9.2

Highly Visual

Interactive Graphics

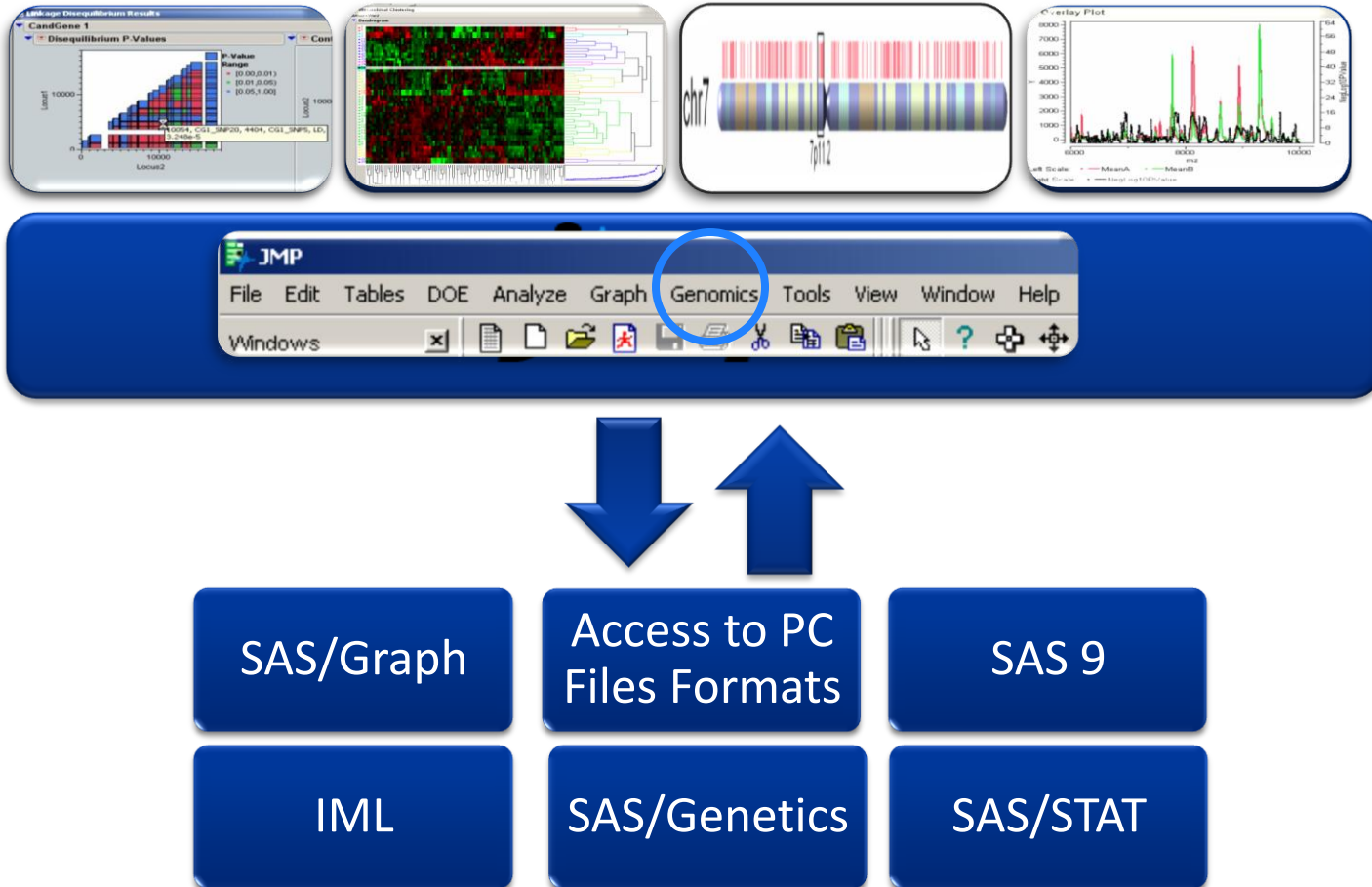
Intuitive



Scalable

Validated Powerful Analytics

JMP Genomics Architecture



JMP Genomics Benefits

Large community users enables to analyse genomics data:

• Better

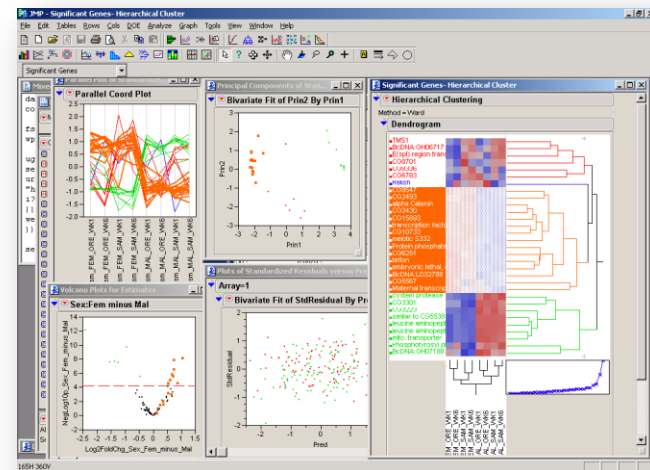
- Highly visual, with interactive graphics linked to data
- Based on proven and trusted analytics from SAS
- Scalable support for large data sets
- Open architecture - Extendable options for plug-ins

• Faster

- All in one software cuts costs, reduces time wasted reformatting data for multiple packages.
- Platform features support biologists and statisticians, enabling community wide genomics data analysis

• Easier

- Easy to use, point and click menus and dialogs



List of Analytical Procedures in JMP Genomics using SAS Macro's in the background

Genetics Data Set Utilities	
Subset/Reorder Genetics Data	none
Recode Genotypes	ALLELE, SORT, TRANSPOSE
Genetic Marker Statistics	
Phenotype Summary	SORT, FREQ
Marker Properties	ALLELE, SORT, TRANSPOSE
Linkage Disequilibrium	ALLELE, SORT, SUMMARY, PRINT
LD tagSNP Selection	ALLELE, SORT, IML
Malecot LD Map	SORT, PRINT, DATASETS, NLMIXED, APPEND
Association Testing	
Case-Control Association	CASECONTROL, PSMOOTH, SORT, PRINT
Marker-Trait Association	ALLELE, LOGISTIC, GLMMIX, PHREG, SORT, PRINT
SNP-Trait Association	MIXED, PHREG, LOGISTIC, TRANSPOSE, SORT, ALLELE, DATASETS
Quantitative TDT	ALLELE, FAMILY, PSMOOTH, MIXED, GLM, UNIVARIATE, MEANS, SORT, PRINT, IML
TDT	FAMILY, PSMOOTH, SRT, PRINT
SNP Interaction Selection (Experimental)	SORT, MEANS, TRANSPOSE, FREQ, CONTENTS, APPEND, STDIZE, FASTCLUS, GENESELECT, DATASETS, TTEST
Model-free Linkage	
Affected Sib-Pair Tests	none
Haseman-Elston Regression	SORT, MIXED, PSMOOTH
Variance Components	SORT, MIXED, UNIVARIATE, IML, PRINT, PSMOOTH
Haplotype Analysis	
Haplotype Estimation	HAPLOTYPE, PSMOOTH, SORT
Haplotype Trend Regression	HAPLOTYPE, LOGISTIC, REG, PHREG, SORT, PRINT, TRANSPOSE
htSNP Selection	HTSNP, PRINT, SORT

JMP Genomics Platform

Consumers
(Biologists)

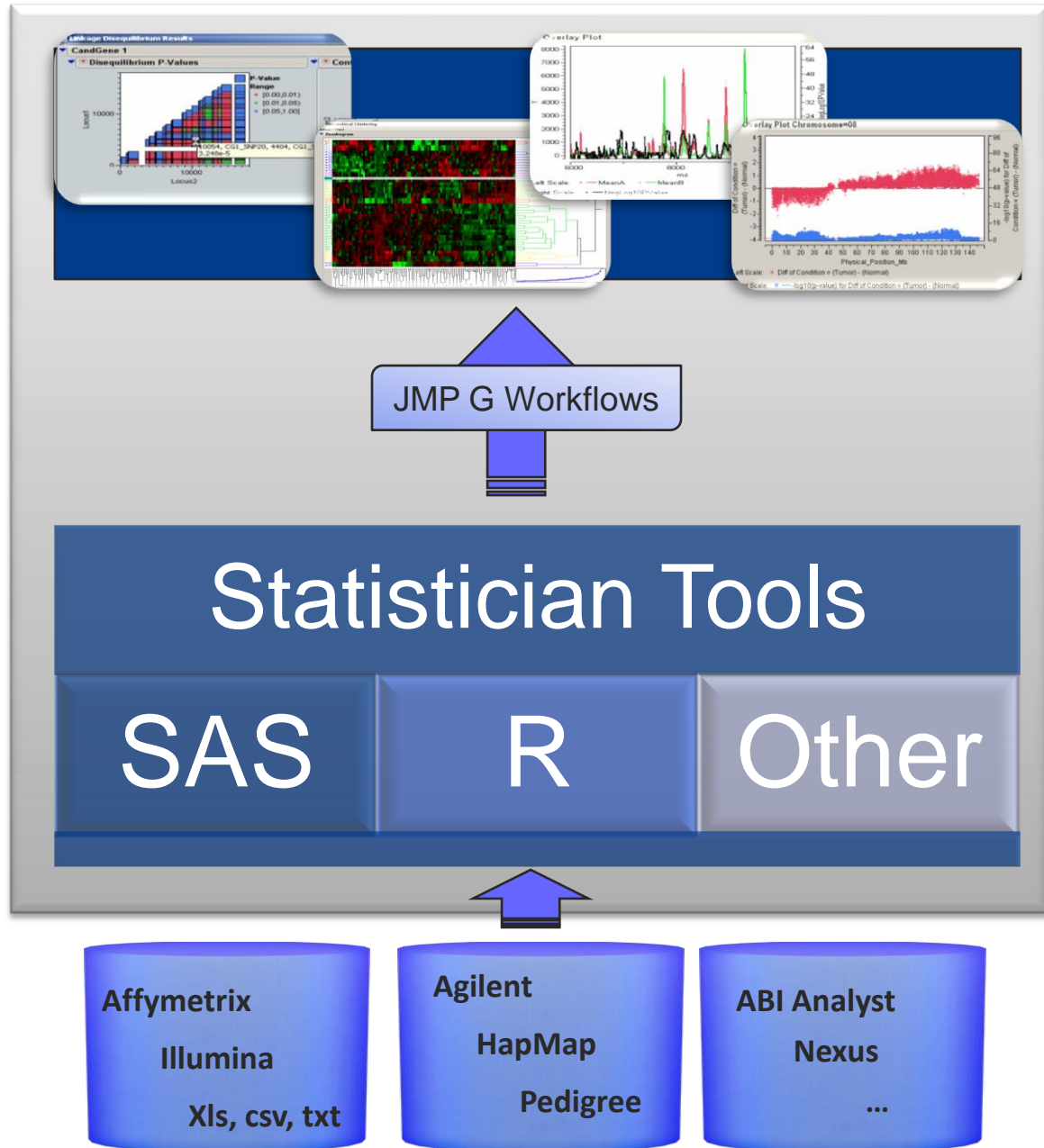
Knowledge
Deployment

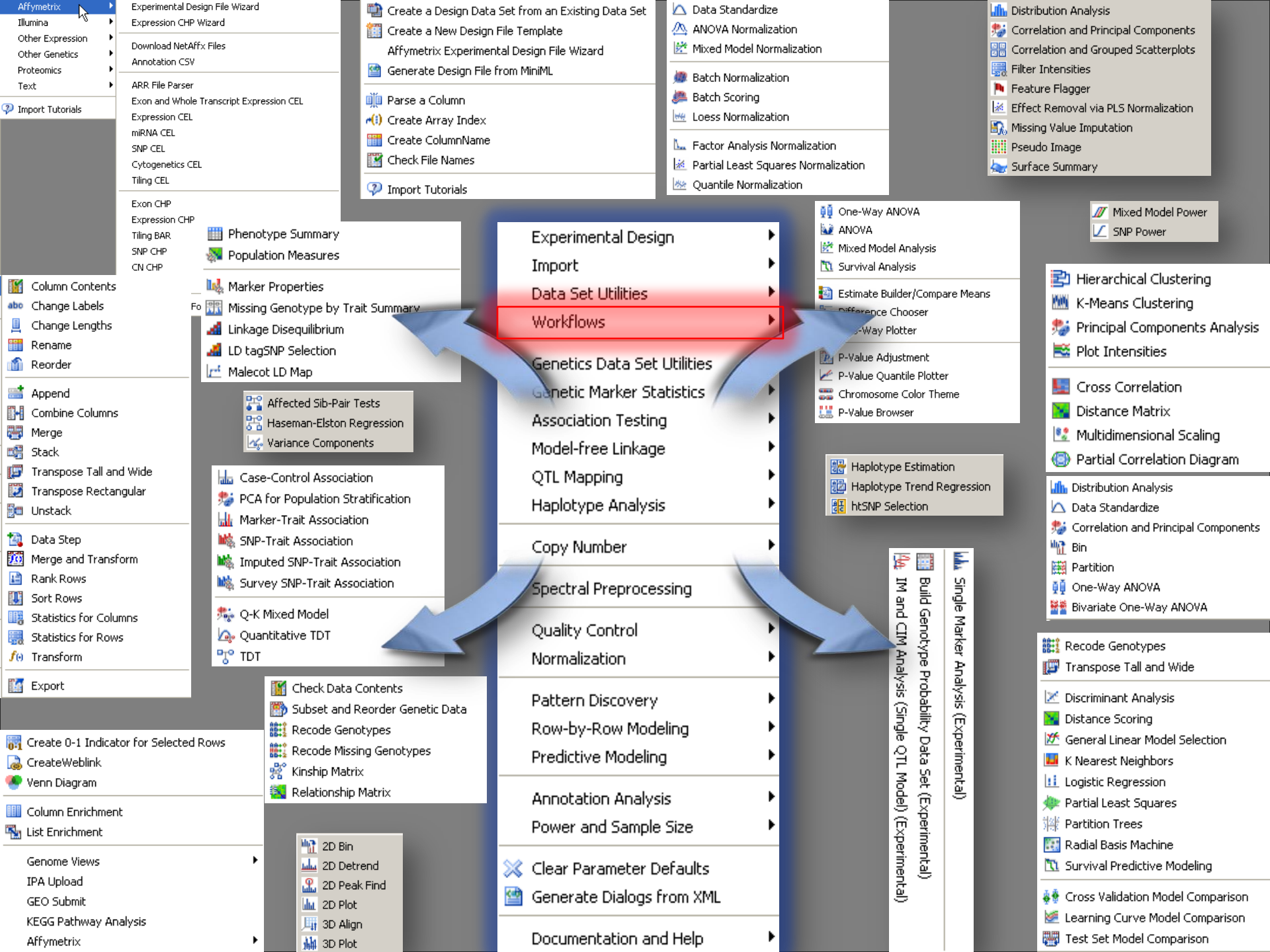
Creators
(Statisticians)

Knowledge
Generation

Data Layer

Data
Gathering

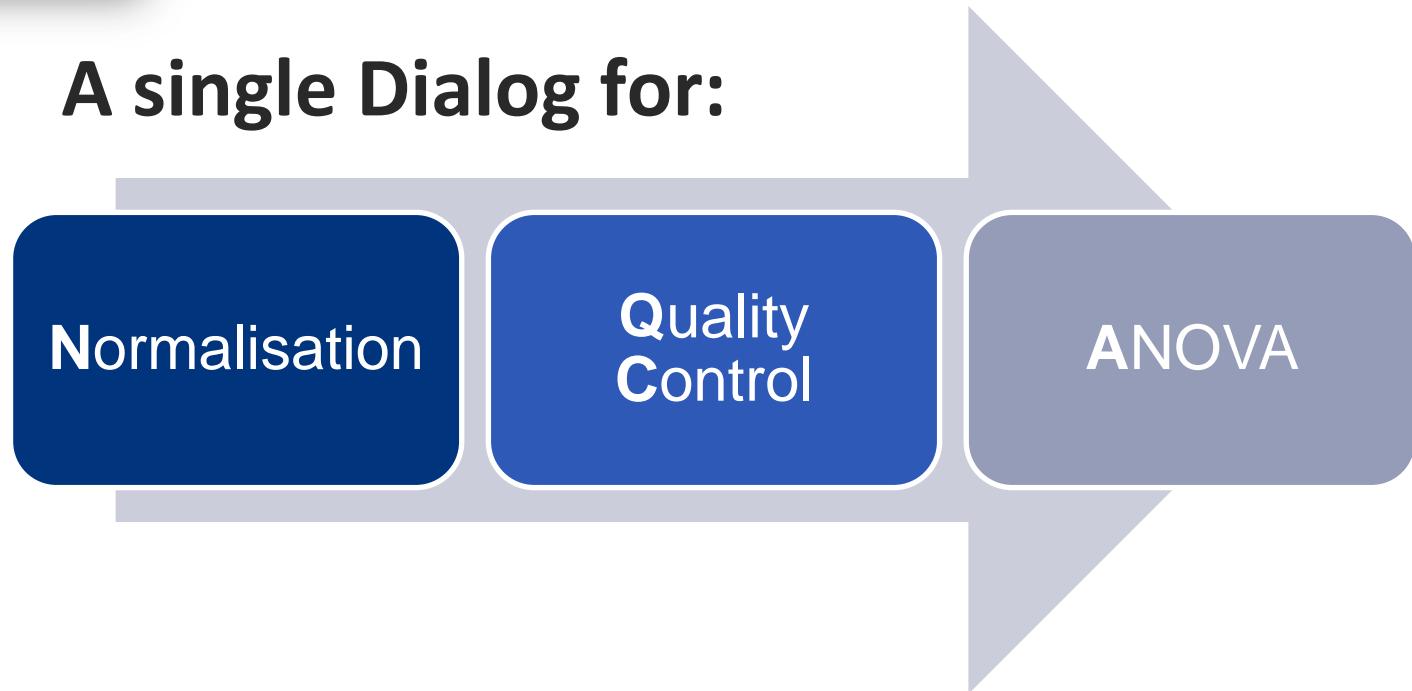




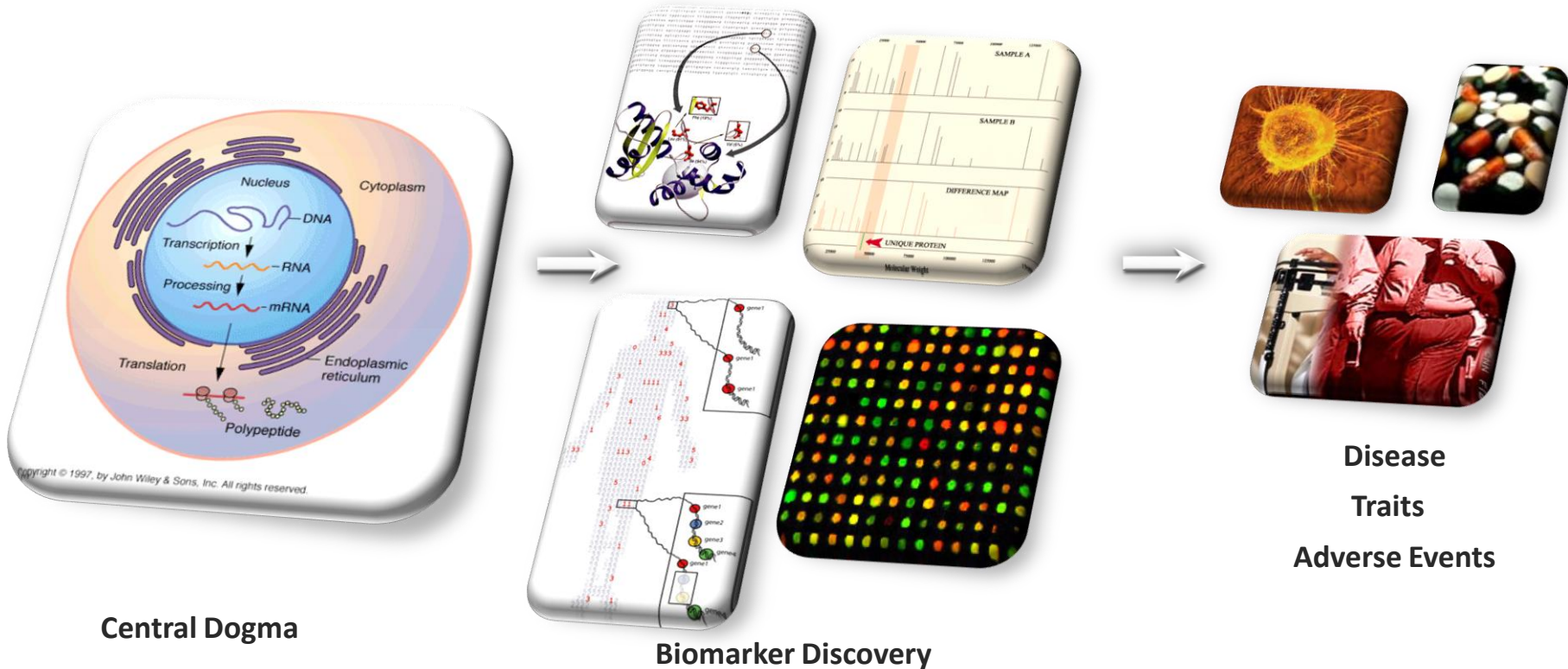
- Affymetrix Expression CHP Wizard
- Basic Genetics Workflow
- Basic Copy Number Workflow
- Basic Expression Workflow
- Basic miRNA Workflow
- Basic Exon Workflow
- Basic Tiling Workflow
- Expression QC Workflow
- Expression Statistics Workflow
- Workflow Builder

Workflows for ease of use

A single Dialog for:



JMP Genomics assess SNP, Gene Expression, Alternative Splicing, Epigenetics, Gene Copy Number and Protein Sequence Variation



Experimental Design

Epigenetic signature of breast cancer and its association with gene expression and copy number

- Crossreferencing data sets generated from multiple whole-genome platforms
 - Simultaneous highresolution, whole-genome analyses using Affymetrix gene expression (U133), promoter (1.0R) and SNP/CNV (SNP 6.0) microarray platforms to correlate epigenetic (DNA methylation), gene expression and combination single nucleotide polymorphism / copy number variant (SNP 6.0) microarrays
 - GSE 15619 (July 2008)

Epigenetic signature of breast cancer and its association with gene expression and copy number

- Comparison of 2 Breast Cancer cell lines:
 - 468GFP: Parental cell line
 - 468GFP – LN: Highly Metastatic cell line

- Copy Number Variation Data
 - DNA was compared of 2 biological replicates of a highly metastatic breast cancer cell line (468GFP-LN) to 2 biological replicates from the parental cell line, 468GFP

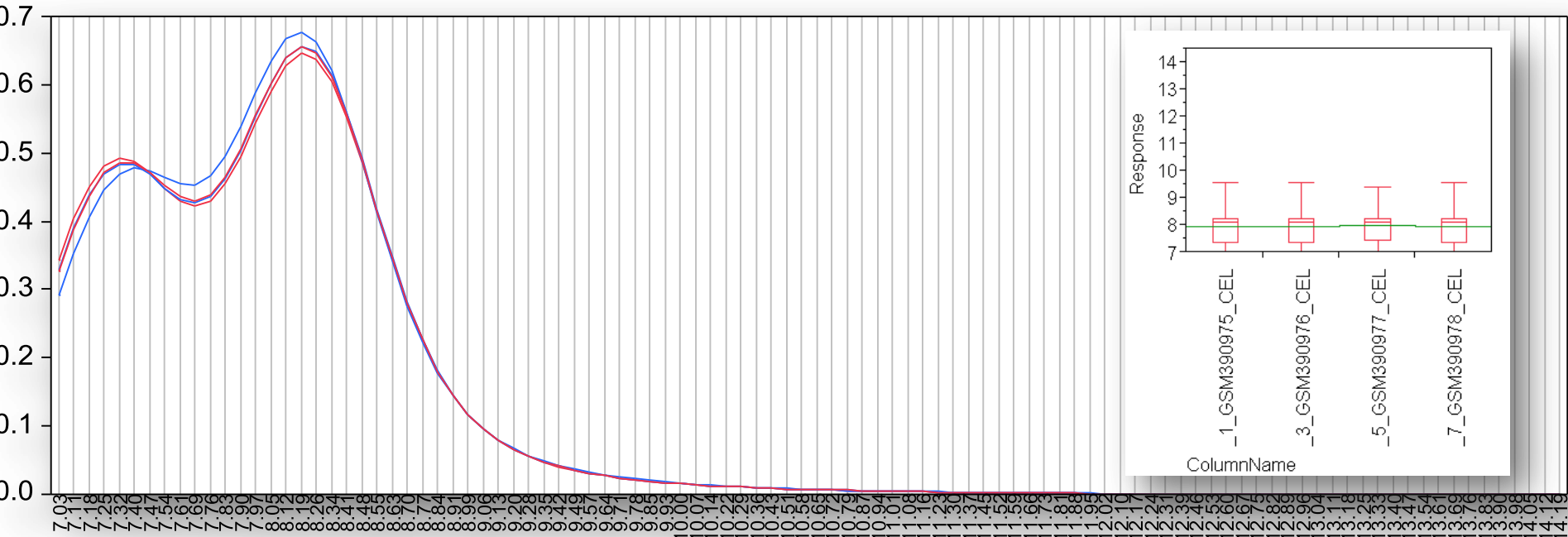
- Expression Data
 - Expression was compared of 3 biological replicates of a highly metastatic cancer cell line MDA-MB-468GFP-LN to 3 biological replicates of a control group MDA-MB-468GFP

- Epigenetic Mapping
 - DNA derived from 3 biological replicates of a highly metastatic (via Lymph Nodes) Breast cancer cell line (468GFP-LN) was compared to 3 biological replicates of DNA prepared from the parental cell line, 468GFP

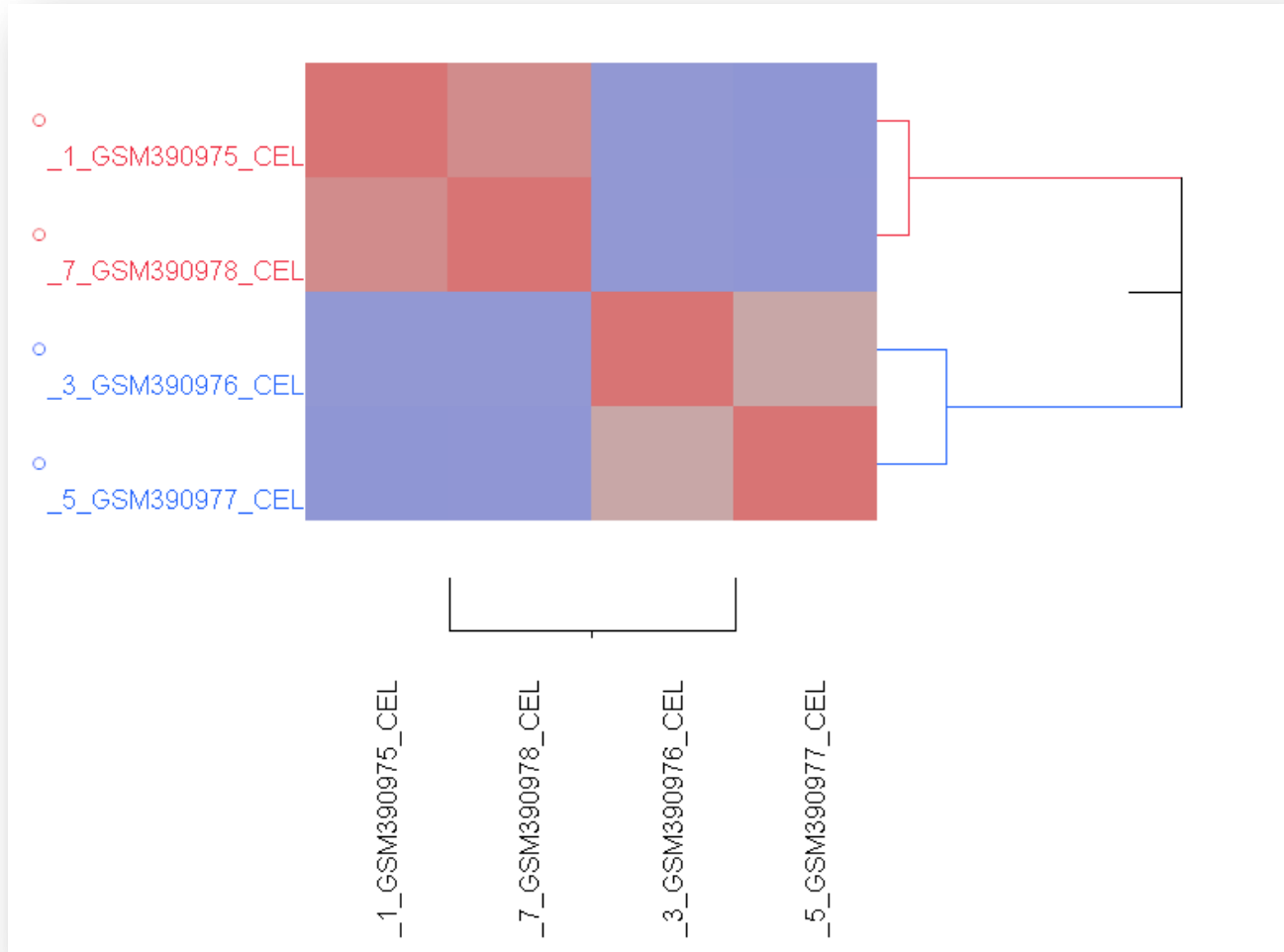
First data set: Copy Number Variation

- Step 1: Quality Control Checks
- Step 2: ANOVA to find out copy number significant differences
- Step 3: Partition analysis to define break positions
- Step 4: Gene Mapping

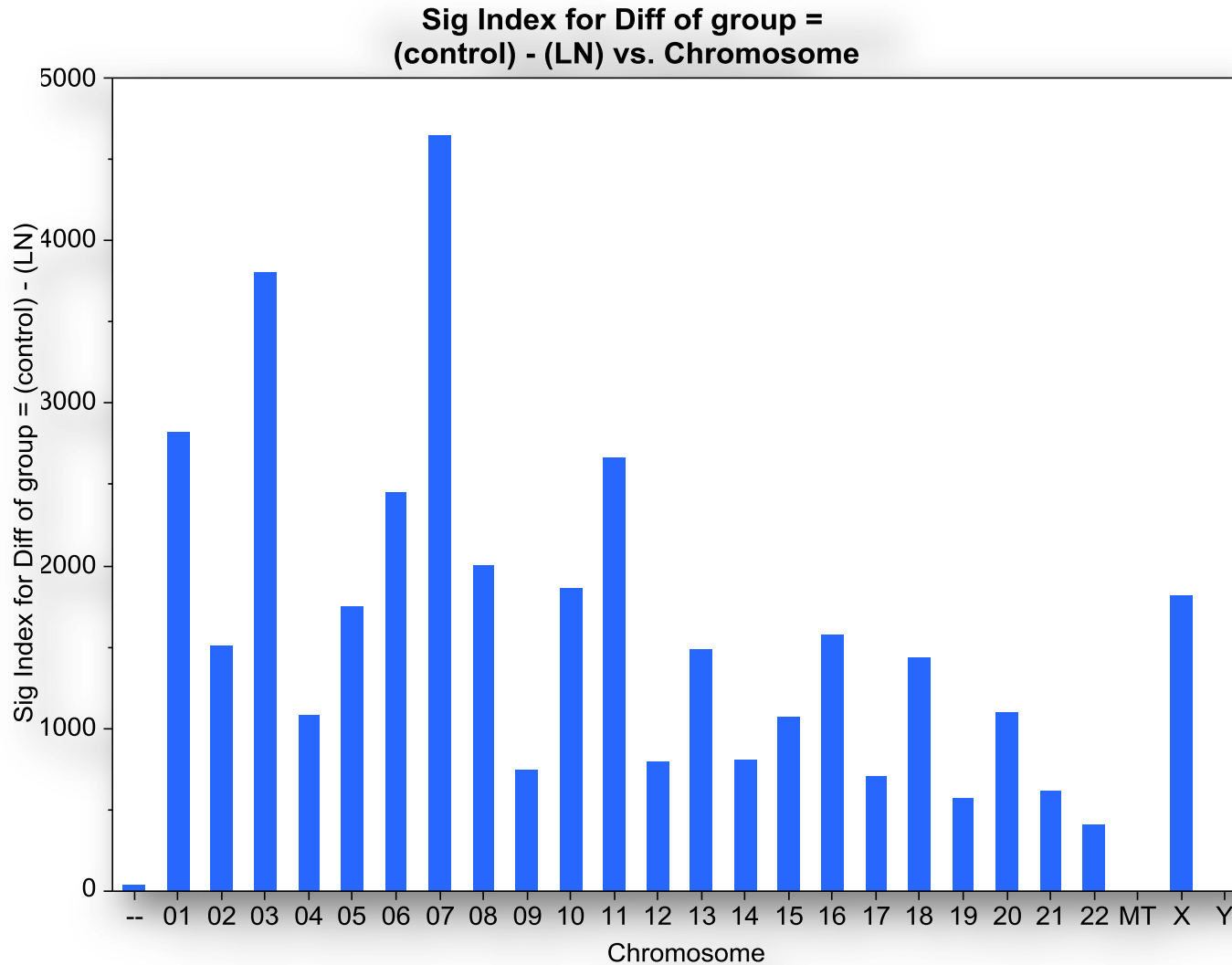
Copy Number Variation – Distribution Analysis



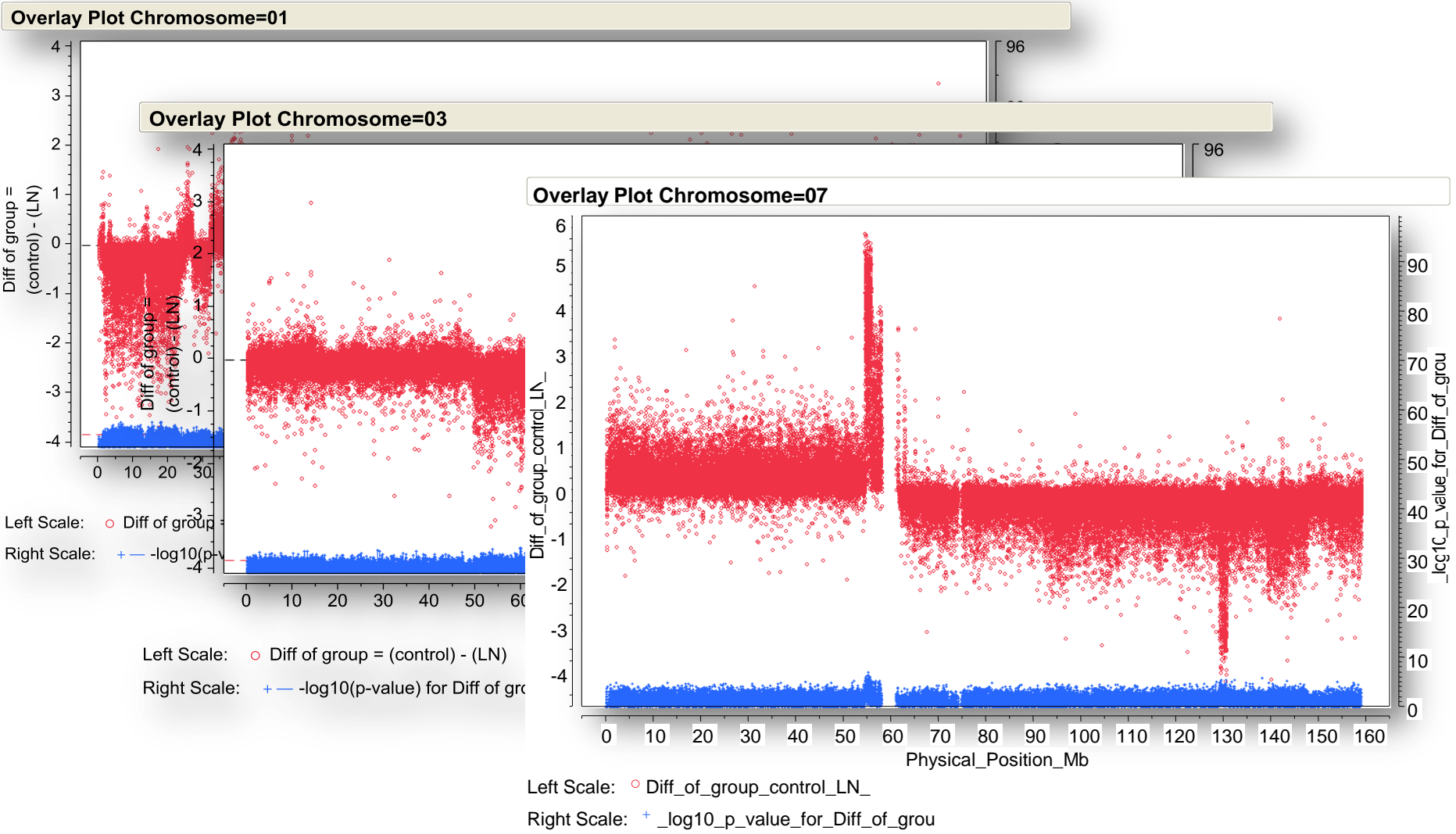
Copy Number Variation – Hierarchical Cluster Tree on Correlation



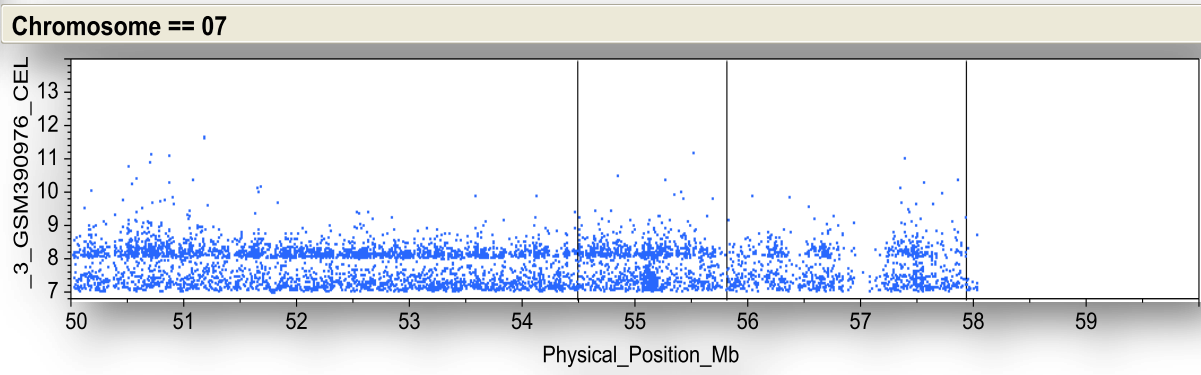
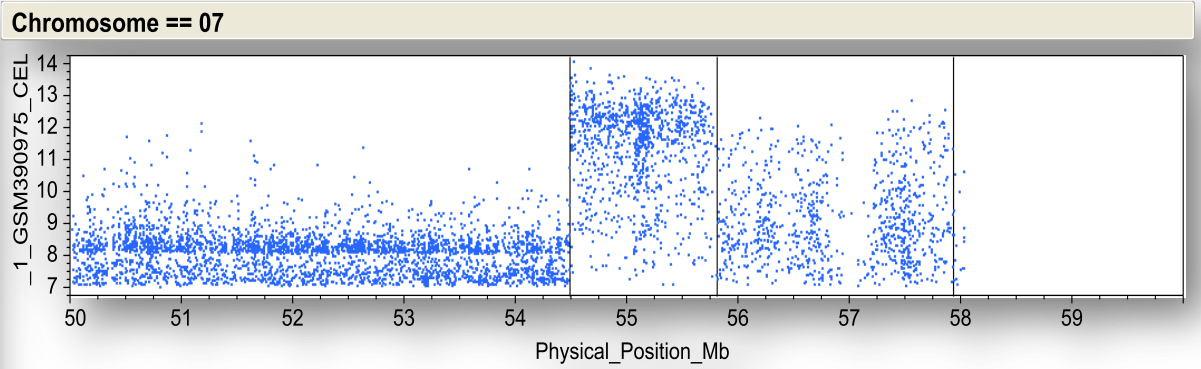
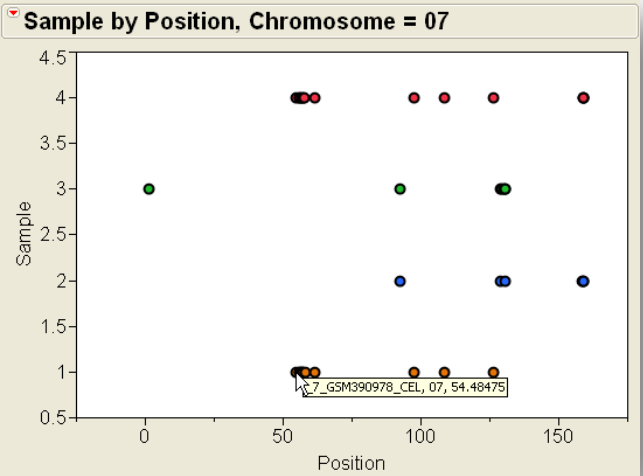
Copy Number Variation - ANOVA



Copy Number Variation – Chromosomal Position Plot

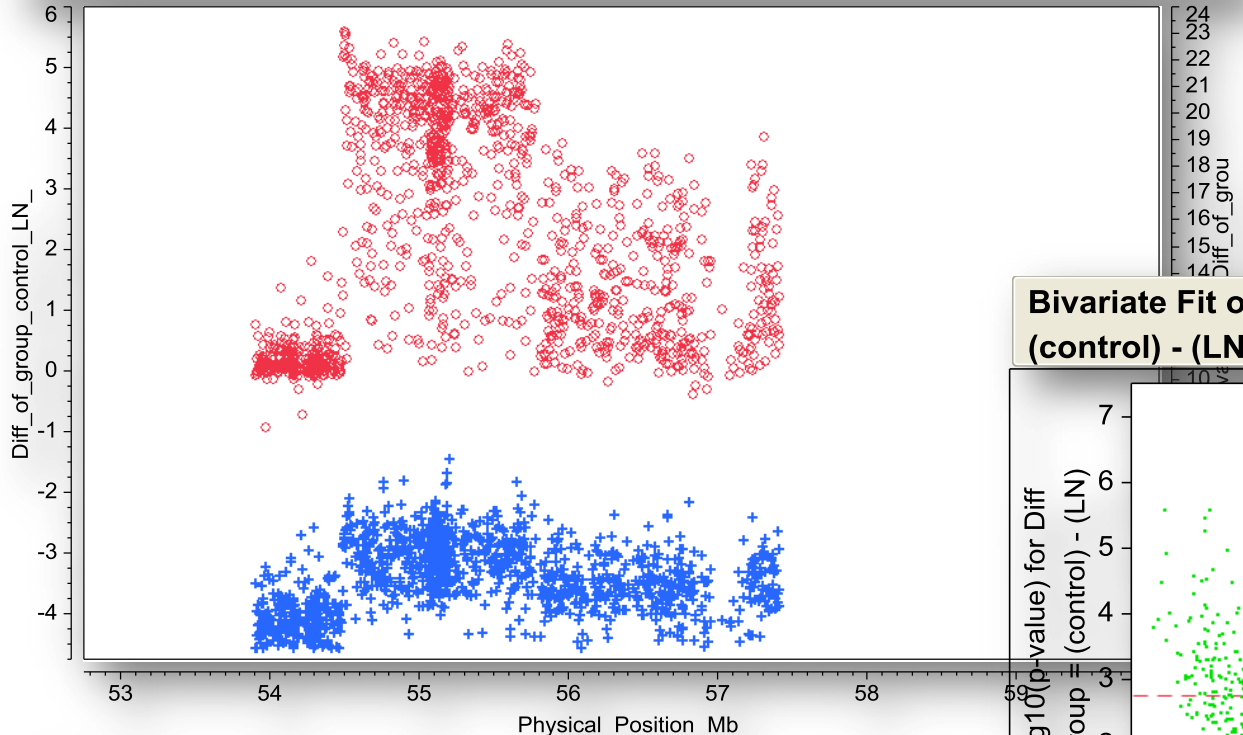


Partition Analysis: Break Positions on Chr.7



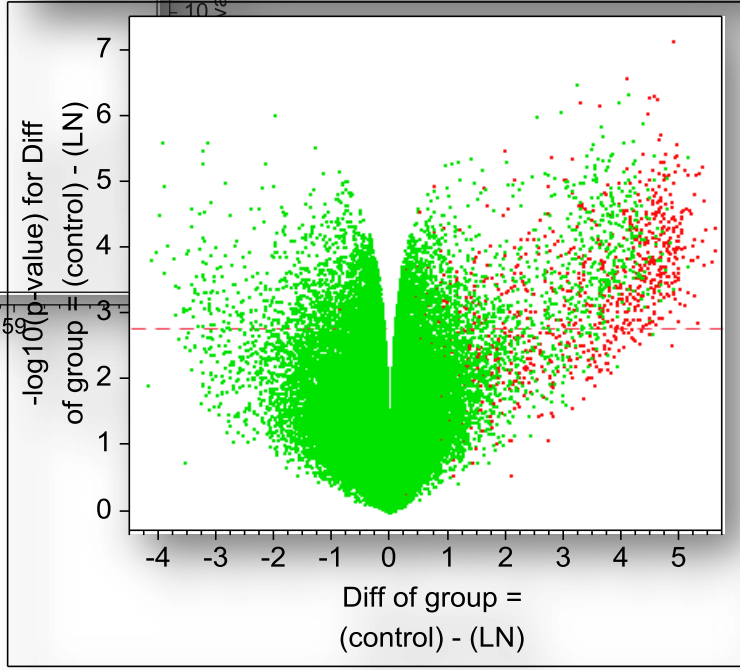
Copy Number Variation – Chr. 7 – Cytoband p11.2

Overlay Plot



Left Scale: ○ Diff_of_group_control_LN_
 Right Scale: + _log10_p_value_for_Diff_of_gro

Bivariate Fit of $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$ for Diff of group = (control) - (LN) By Diff of group = (control) - (LN)



Copy Number Variation – Gene Mapping on Chr. 7 – p11.2

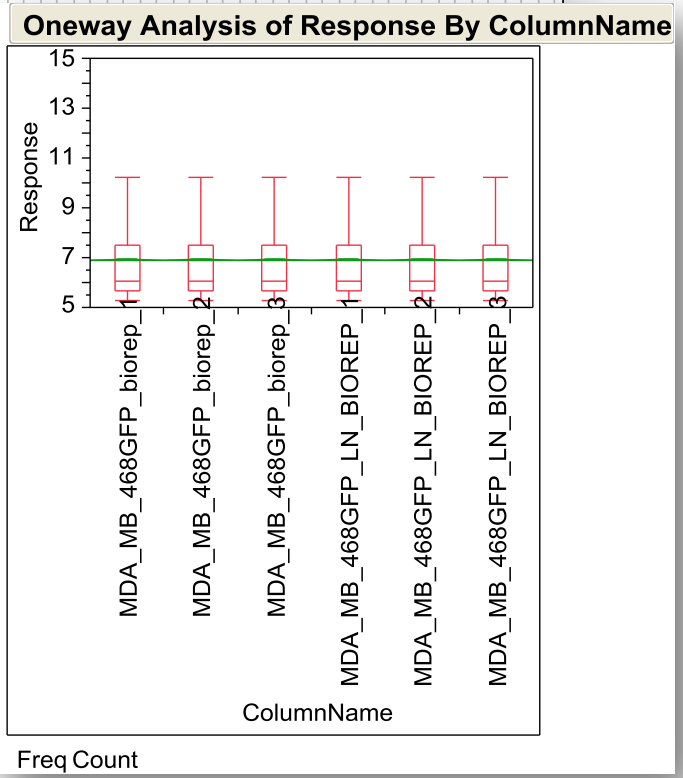
NCBI Entrez Web Links for subset_of_edf_cn_owa_07_p11_2_ge

Prefix_5	Prefix_7	Diff_of_group_control_LN_	_log10_p_value_for_Diff_of_grou	WebLink
ECOP	EGFR-coamplified and overexpressed protein	4.9145507813	3.2322912392	ECOP
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian)	5.2353515625	3.7949369634	EGFR
FKBP9	FK506 binding protein 9, 63 kDa	5.0327148438	4.5400647477	FKBP9
FKBP9L	FK506 binding protein 9-like	4.4125976563	2.8322487613	FKBP9L
LANCL2	LanC lantibiotic synthetase component C-like 2 (bacterial)	5.3193359375	2.8494632992	LANCL2
LOC100128627	similar to cell division cycle 42	4.5126953125	3.8174848652	LOC100128627
LOC100131757	hypothetical protein LOC100131757	4.3862304688	4.1034662479	LOC100131757
LOC442308	similar to tubulin, beta 5	4.671875	5.6968457256	LOC442308
LOC641990	similar to Rho GTPase activating protein 5 isoform b	4.30859375	4.0783122021	LOC641990
RPL31P17	ribosomal protein L31 pseudogene 17	4.55859375	3.357671009	RPL31P17
SEC61G	Sec61 gamma subunit	4.7841796875	4.2677418032	SEC61G
SUMO4	SMT3 suppressor of mif two 3 homolog 4 (S. cerevisiae)	4.359375	5.4078103567	SUMO4
VSTM2A	V-set and transmembrane domain containing 2A	5.203125	3.8090994756	VSTM2A

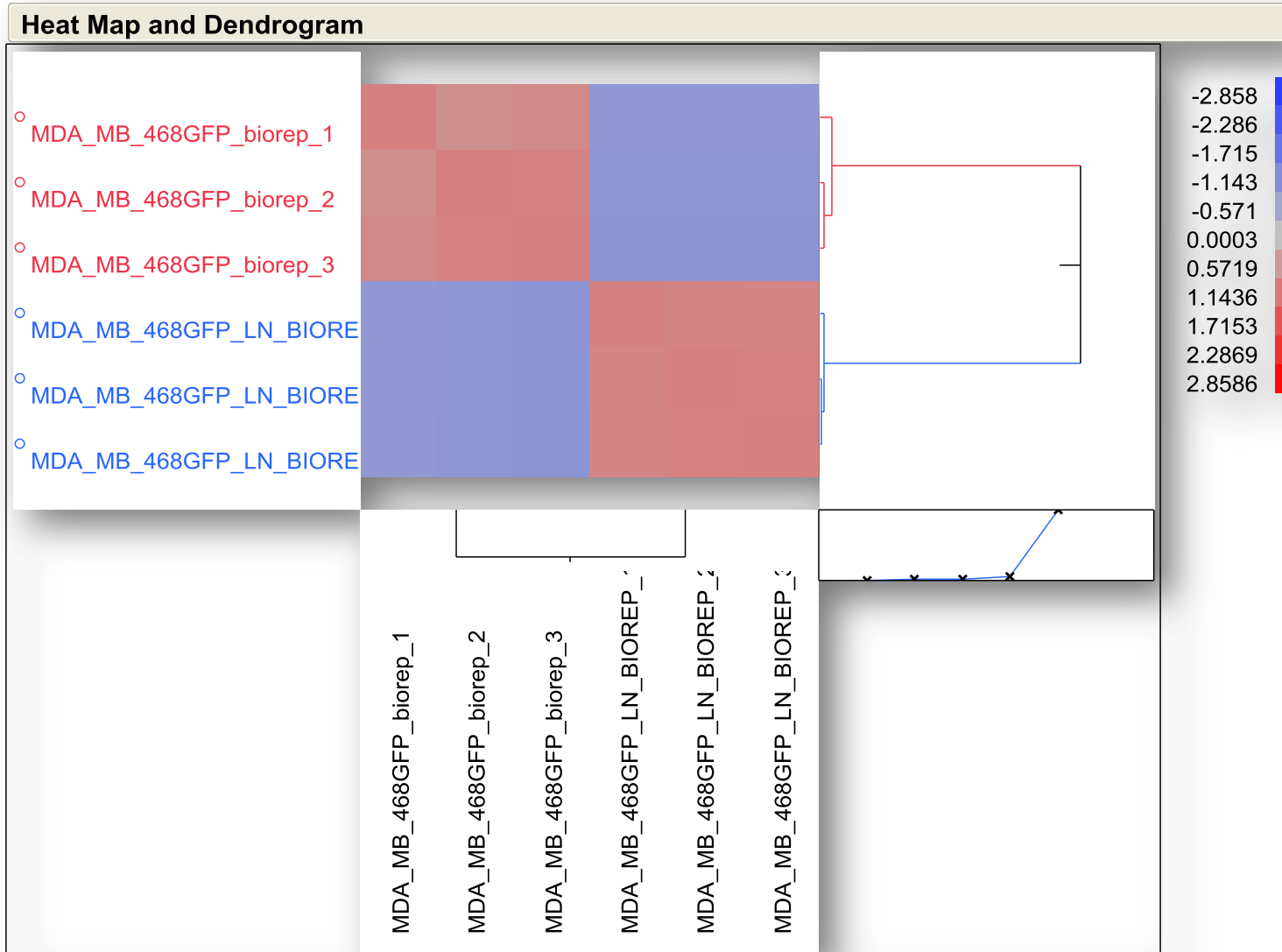
Second data set: Gene Expression Data

- Step 1: Quality Control Checks
- Step 2: ANOVA to find out significant differentially expression levels mapping the chromosome cytoband of interest
- Step 3: Pearson Correlation between Copy Number Variation and Gene Expression Data

Expression Data – Distribution Analysis

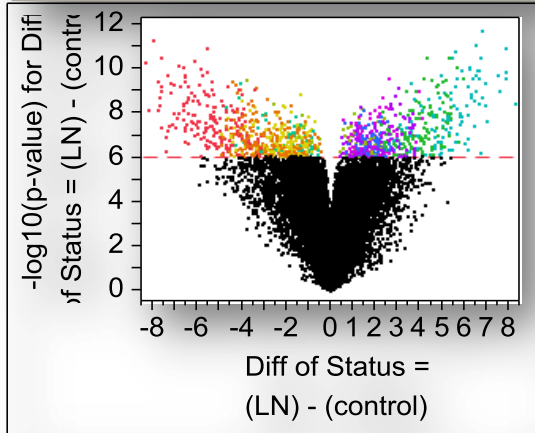


Expression Data – Hierarchical Cluster Tree on Correlation



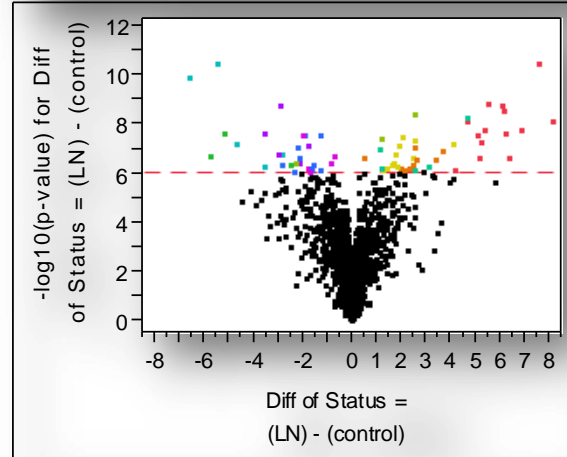
Expression Data - ANOVA

Bivariate Fit of $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$ for Diff of Status = (LN) - (control) By Diff of Status = (LN) - (control)



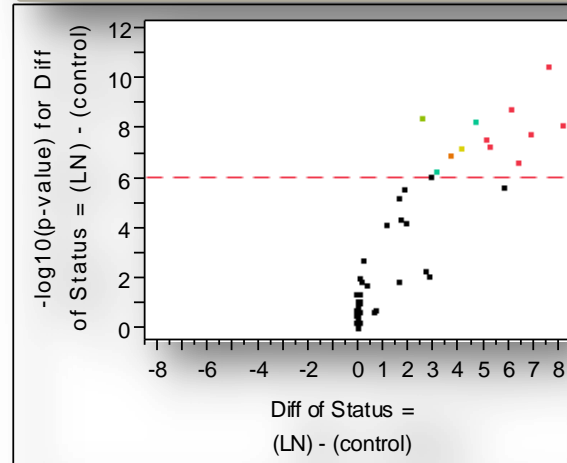
Overall

Bivariate Fit of $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$ for Diff of Status = (LN) - (control) By Diff of Status = (LN) - (control)



Filter on
Chromosome 7

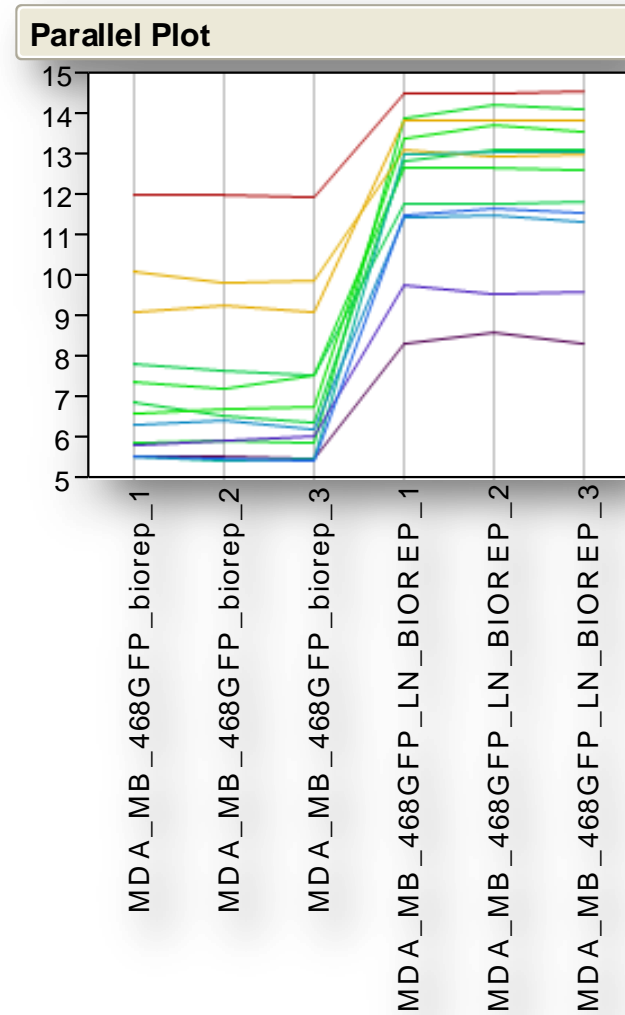
Bivariate Fit of $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$ for Diff of Status = (LN) - (control) By Diff of Status = (LN) - (control)



Filter on
Chrom 7 – p11.2

Expression Data – Plot Intensities

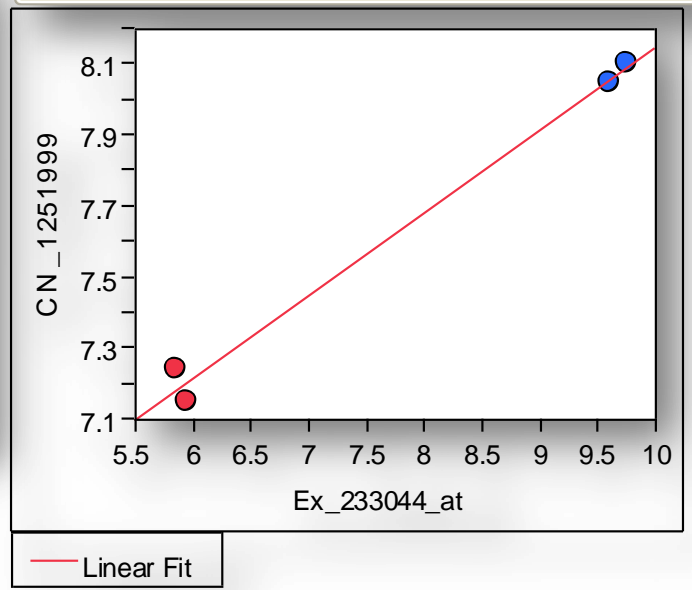
- Plot intensities levels of Chrom 7 p11.2
- There is a perfect correlation with the copy number variation outcome



Pearson Correlation of CNV and Expression Data

	Variable	With	Pearson_Correlation	NObs	NegLog10_p
1	PS_233044_at	PS_CN_1251999	0.998963	6	5.792666
2	PS_218982_s_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.998679	6	5.582259
3	PS_233044_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.998581	6	5.519946
4	PS_232541_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.998288	6	5.356898
5	PS_232925_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.99812	6	5.275988
6	PS_222561_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.998048	6	5.243059
7	PS_205194_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.998019	6	5.230402
8	PS_238604_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.99782	6	5.147343
9	PS_233044_at	PS_CN_1254208	0.99777	6	5.127713
10	PS_218219_s_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.997639	6	5.078114
11	PS_202494_at	PS_CN_1254117	0.997592	6	5.057462

Bivariate Fit of CN_1251999 By Ex_233044_at

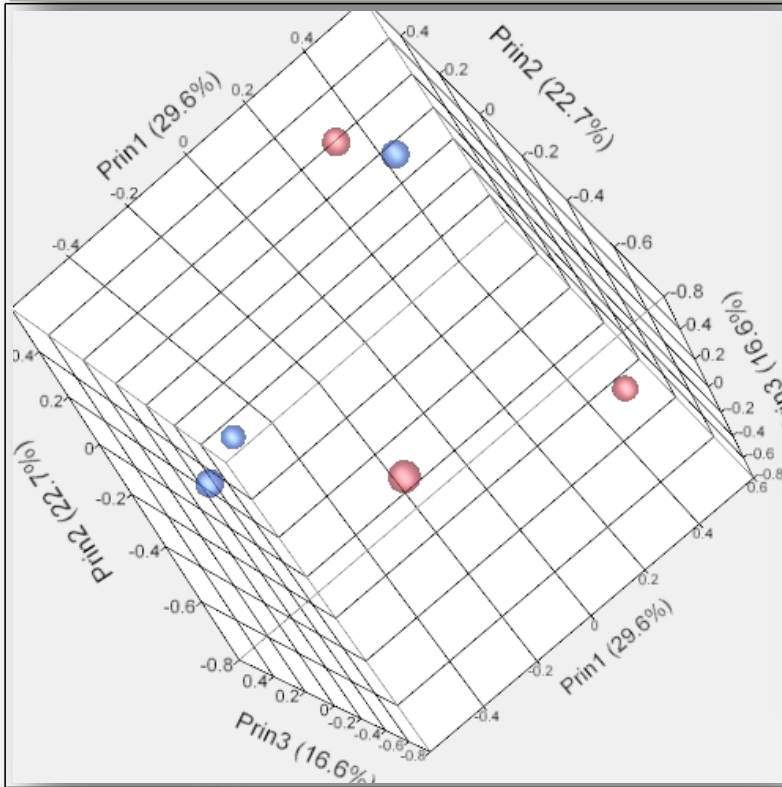


Third data set: Methylation Pattern

- Step 1: Quality Control Checks
- Step 2: ANOVA to find out significant methylation differences
- Step 3: Methylation Mapping

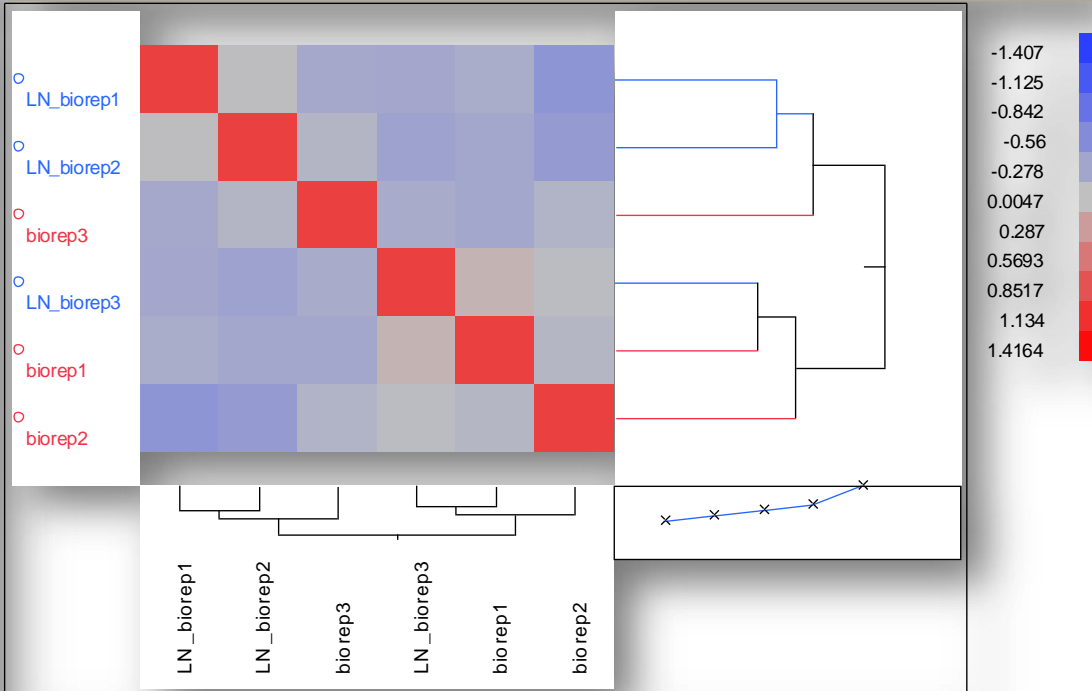
Epigenetics: Methylation Profiling

Scatterplot 3D

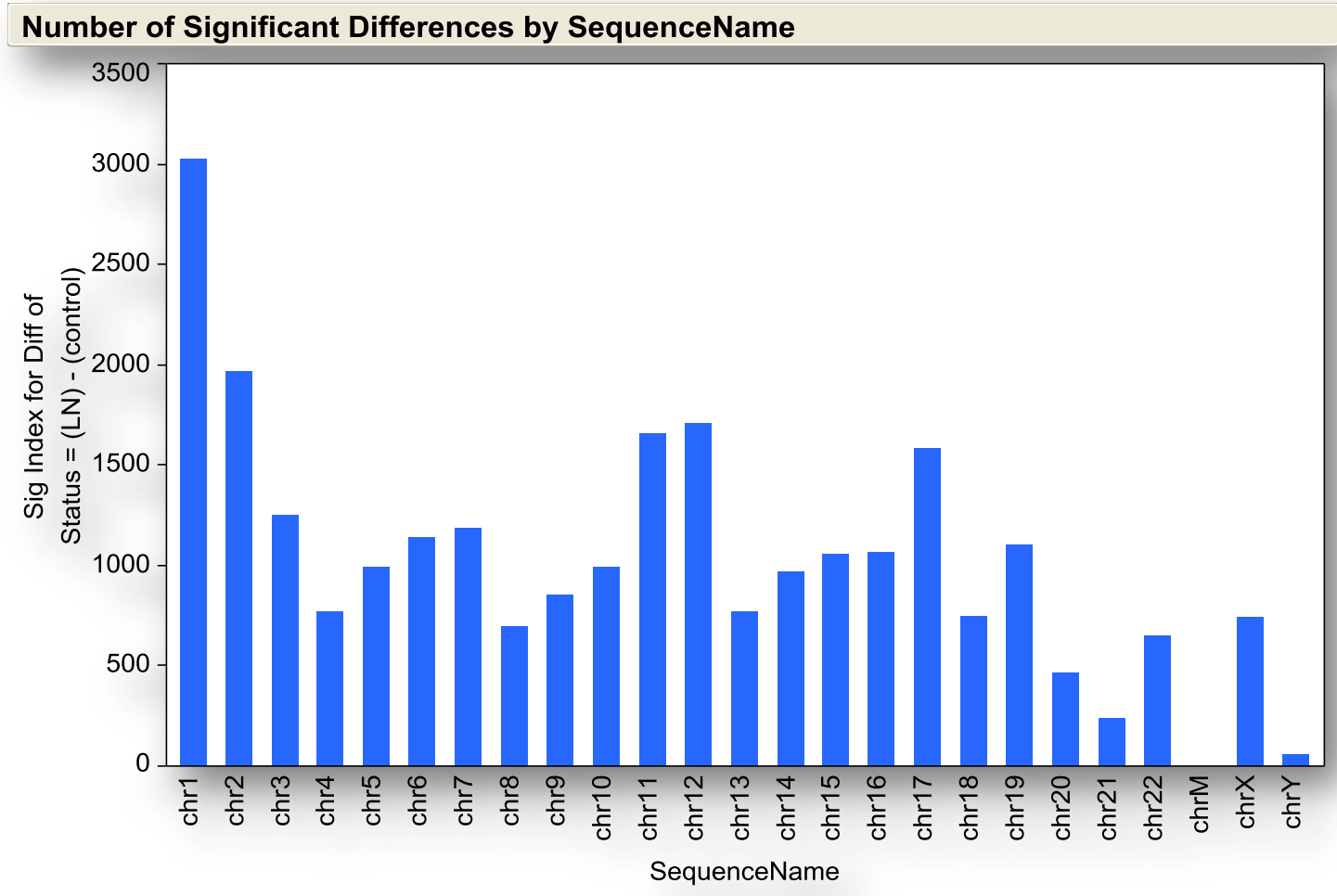


Data Columns Prin1 (29.6%) Prin2 (22.7%) Prin3 (16.6%)

Heat Map and Dendrogram

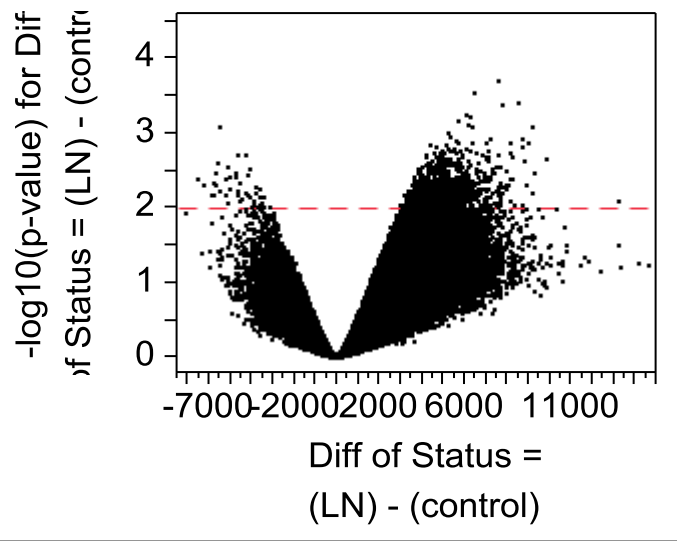


Epigenetics: ANOVA analysis on Methylation Profiling



Epigenetics: ANOVA analysis on Methylation Profiling

Bivariate Fit of $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value})$ for Diff of Status = (LN) - (control) By Diff of Status = (LN) - (control)



Tabulate

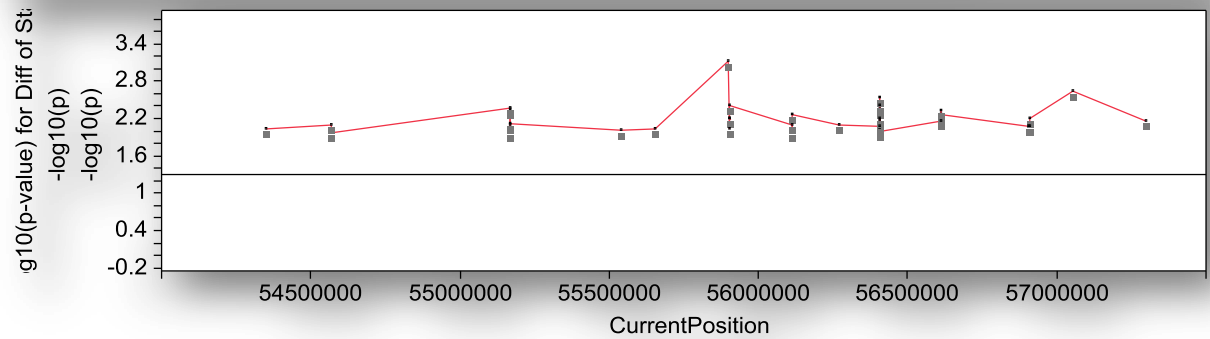
		Sig Index for Diff of Status = (LN) - (control)	
Methylation		0	1
Positif	% of Total	77.07%	0.53%
Negatif	% of Total	22.37%	0.03%
% of Total		99.44%	0.56%

Epigenetics: Methylation Profiling of Chr7

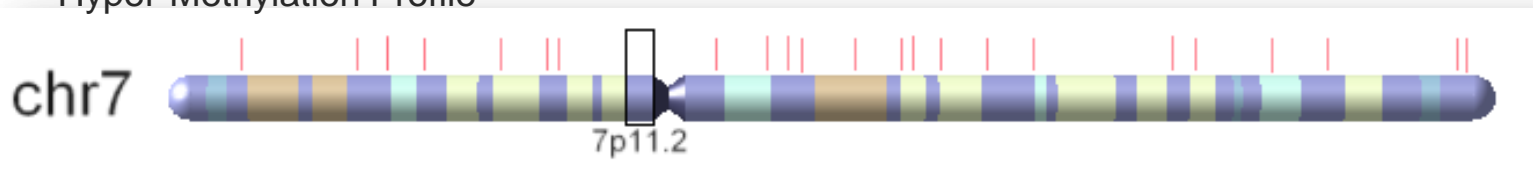
Hypo-Methylation Profile



Overlay Plot



Hyper-Methylation Profile



Conclusion

- We have demonstrated how the cross-correlation tool in JMP Genomics simplifies the task of finding regions of correlation between SNP intensity, expression levels and methylation patterns.
- However, cross-correlation analysis is highly flexible and may be used for paired analysis of many other data types. For example, quantitative measures of expression or protein amounts may be paired combination with miRNA data to look for potential regulatory interactions.

Any Further Information ...

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Or go to

www.jmp.com/software/genomics