

# Reactome Pathway Analysis

Guangchuang Yu

April 30, 2014

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Pathway Enrichment Analysis</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	Visualize enrichment result	2
2.2	Comparing enriched reactome pathways among gene clusters with clusterProfiler	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Gene Set Enrichment Analysis</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1	Visualize GSEA result	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Pathway Visualization</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Session Information</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1 Introduction

---

This package is designed for reactome pathway-based analysis. Reactome is an open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database.

## 2 Pathway Enrichment Analysis

---

Enrichment analysis is a widely used approach to identify biological themes. Here, we implement hypergeometric model to assess whether the number of selected genes associated with reactome pathway is larger than expected. The p values were calculated based the hypergeometric model [1],

```
require(DOSE)
data(geneList)
de <- names(geneList)[abs(geneList) > 1]
head(de)
```

```

## [1] "4312"  "8318"  "10874" "55143" "55388" "991"

require(ReactomePA)
x <- enrichPathway(gene = de, pvalueCutoff = 0.05,
                     readable = T)

## Loading required package: org.Hs.eg.db

head(summary(x))

##          ID                               Description GeneRatio   BgRatio
## 1474244 1474244 Extracellular matrix organization 59/584 266/6960
## 69205    69205      G1/S-Specific Transcription 12/584 15/6960
## 69278    69278           Cell Cycle, Mitotic 83/584 489/6960
## 1640170 1640170            Cell Cycle 90/584 554/6960
## 1442490 1442490        Collagen degradation 22/584 60/6960
## 113510   113510 E2F mediated regulation of DNA replication 16/584 34/6960
##          pvalue  p.adjust     qvalue
## 1474244 1.32e-12 3.46e-10 2.77e-10
## 69205   3.94e-11 5.18e-09 4.15e-09
## 69278   1.25e-10 1.10e-08 8.80e-09
## 1640170 2.08e-10 1.37e-08 1.09e-08
## 1442490 9.66e-10 5.08e-08 4.07e-08
## 113510   2.61e-09 1.14e-07 9.15e-08
##
## 1474244
## 69205
## 69278                               CDC45/CDCA8/MCM10/CDC20/FOXM1/KIF
## 1640170 CDC45/CDCA8/MCM10/CDC20/FOXM1/KIF23/CENPE/MYBL2/CCNB2/NDC80/NCAPH/RRM2/U
## 1442490
## 113510
##          Count
## 1474244    59
## 69205     12
## 69278     83
## 1640170    90
## 1442490    22
## 113510     16

```

## 2.1 Visualize enrichment result

We also implement a bar plot and category-gene-network for visualization. It is very common to visualize the enrichment result in bar or pie chart. We believe the pie chart is misleading and only provide bar chart.

```
barplot(x, showCategory = 8)
```

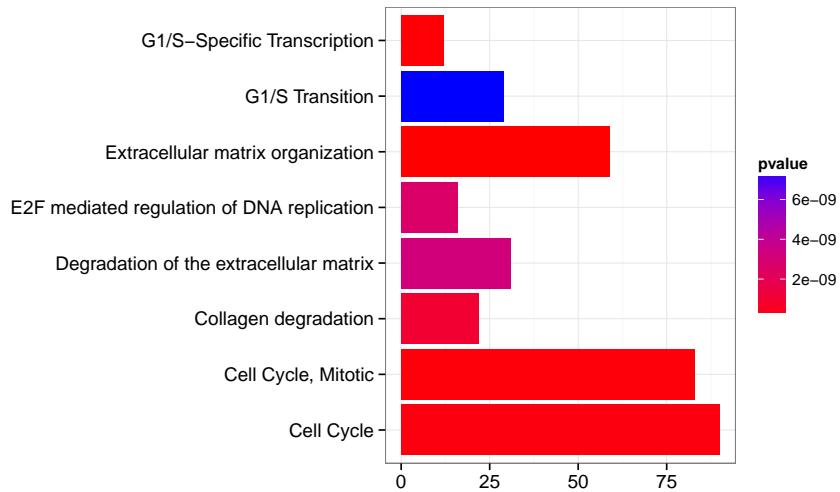


Figure 1: barplot of Reactome Pathway enrichment result.

In order to consider the potentially biological complexities in which a gene may belong to multiple annotation categories, we developed `cnetplot` function to extract the complex association between genes and diseases.

```
cnetplot(x, categorySize = "pvalue", foldChange = geneList)
```

## 2.2 Comparing enriched reactome pathways among gene clusters with clusterProfiler

We have developed an R package `clusterProfiler` [2] for comparing biological themes among gene clusters. `ReactomePA` works fine with `clusterProfiler` and can compare biological themes at reactome pathway perspective.

```
require(clusterProfiler)
data(gcSample)
res <- compareCluster(gcSample, fun = "enrichPathway")
plot(res)
```

## 3 Gene Set Enrichment Analysis

A common approach in analyzing gene expression profiles was identifying differential expressed genes that are deemed interesting. The `enrichPathway` function

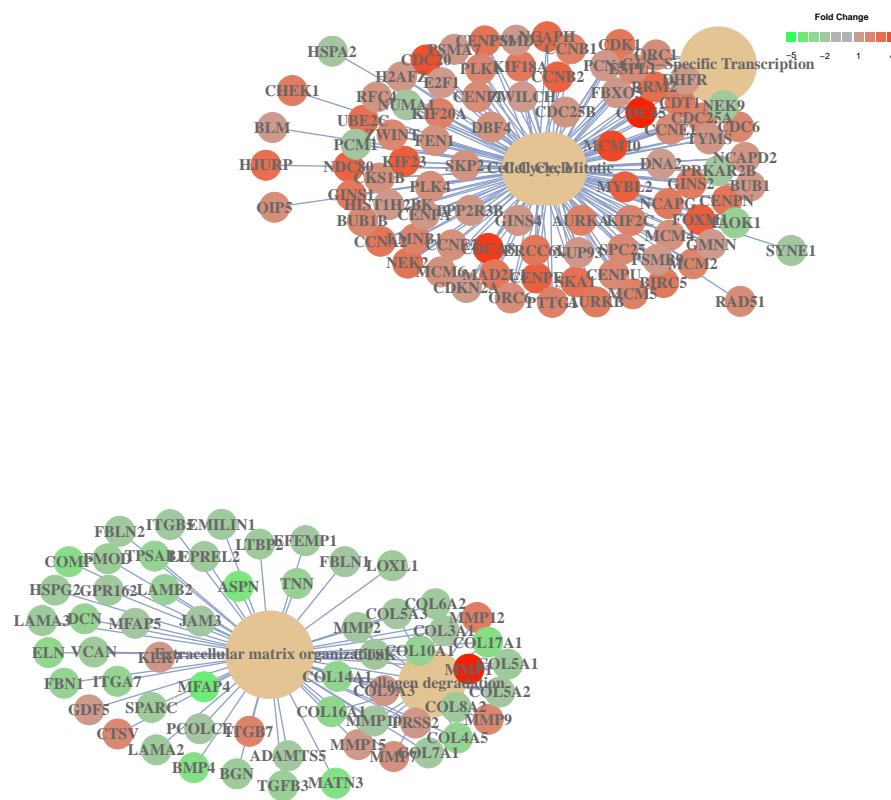


Figure 2: cnetplot of Reactome Pathway enrichment result.

we demonstrated previously were based on these differential expressed genes. This approach will find genes where the difference is large, but it will not detect a situation where the difference is small, but evidenced in coordinated way in a set of related genes. Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) directly addressed this limitation. All genes can be used in GSEA; GSEA aggregates the per gene statistics across genes within a gene set, therefore making it possible to detect situations where all genes in a predefined set change in a small but coordinated way.

```
y <- gseAnalyzer(geneList, nPerm = 100, minGSSize = 120,
  pvalueCutoff = 0.05, pAdjustMethod = "BH", verbose = FALSE)
res <- summary(y)
head(res)

## ID Description setSize enrichmentScore
## 1643685 1643685 Disease 919 0.216
## 556833 556833 Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins 424 -0.290
## 162906 162906 HIV Infection 191 0.466
```

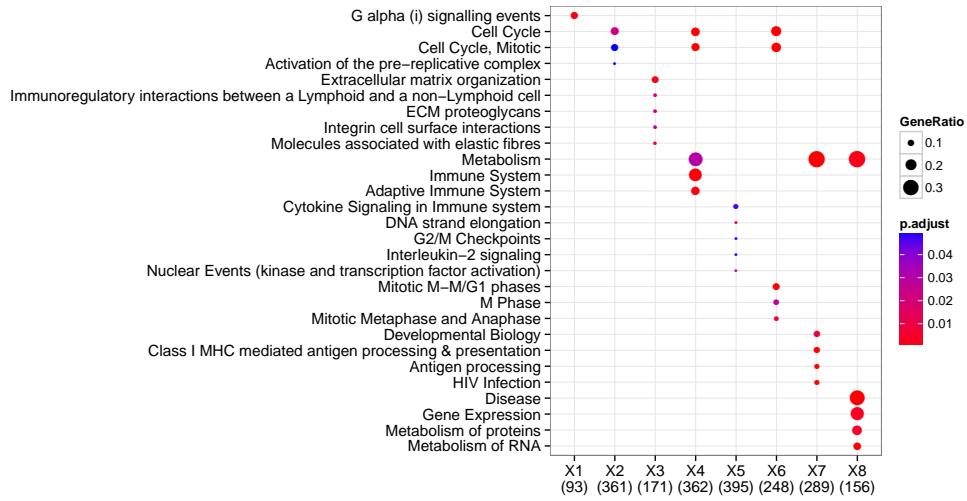


Figure 3: ReactomePA with clusterProfiler.

```
## 1280218 1280218          Adaptive Immune System      520 0.356
## 168256   168256          Immune System            951 0.316
## 1280215 1280215  Cytokine Signaling in Immune system 254 0.347
##           pvalues p.adjust qvalues
## 1643685      0      0      0
## 556833       0      0      0
## 162906       0      0      0
## 1280218      0      0      0
## 168256       0      0      0
## 1280215      0      0      0
```

### 3.1 Visualize GSEA result

```
topID <- res[1, 1]
topID

## [1] "1643685"

plot(y, geneSetID = topID)
```

## 4 Pathway Visualization

In *ReactomePA*, we also implemented `viewPathway` to visualized the pathway.

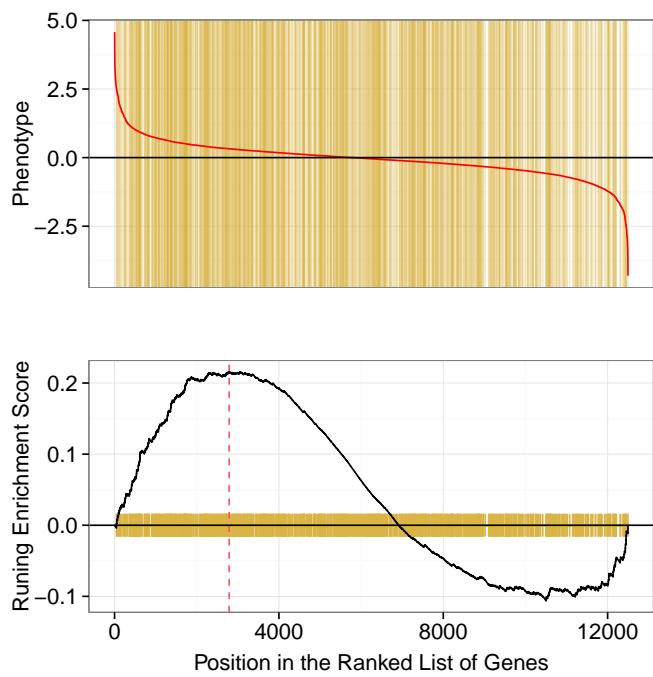


Figure 4: plotting gsea result

```
viewPathway("E2F mediated regulation of DNA replication",
            readable = TRUE, foldChange = geneList)

## Loading required package: graphite
```

## 5 Session Information

---

The version number of R and packages loaded for generating the vignette were:

- R version 3.1.0 (2014-04-10), x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu
- Locale: LC\_CTYPE=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_NUMERIC=C, LC\_TIME=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_COLLATE=C, LC\_MONETARY=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_MESSAGES=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_PAPER=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_NAME=C, LC\_ADDRESS=C, LC\_TELEPHONE=C, LC\_MEASUREMENT=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_IDENTIFICATION=C
- Base packages: base, datasets, grDevices, graphics, methods, parallel, stats, utils
- Other packages: AnnotationDbi 1.26.0, Biobase 2.24.0, BiocGenerics 0.10.0, DBI 0.2-7, DOSE 2.2.0, GenomeInfoDb 1.0.2, RSQLite 0.11.4, ReactomePA 1.8.1, clusterProfiler 1.12.0, ggplot2 0.9.3.1, graph 1.42.0, graphite 1.10.0, knitr 1.5, org.Hs.eg.db 2.14.0

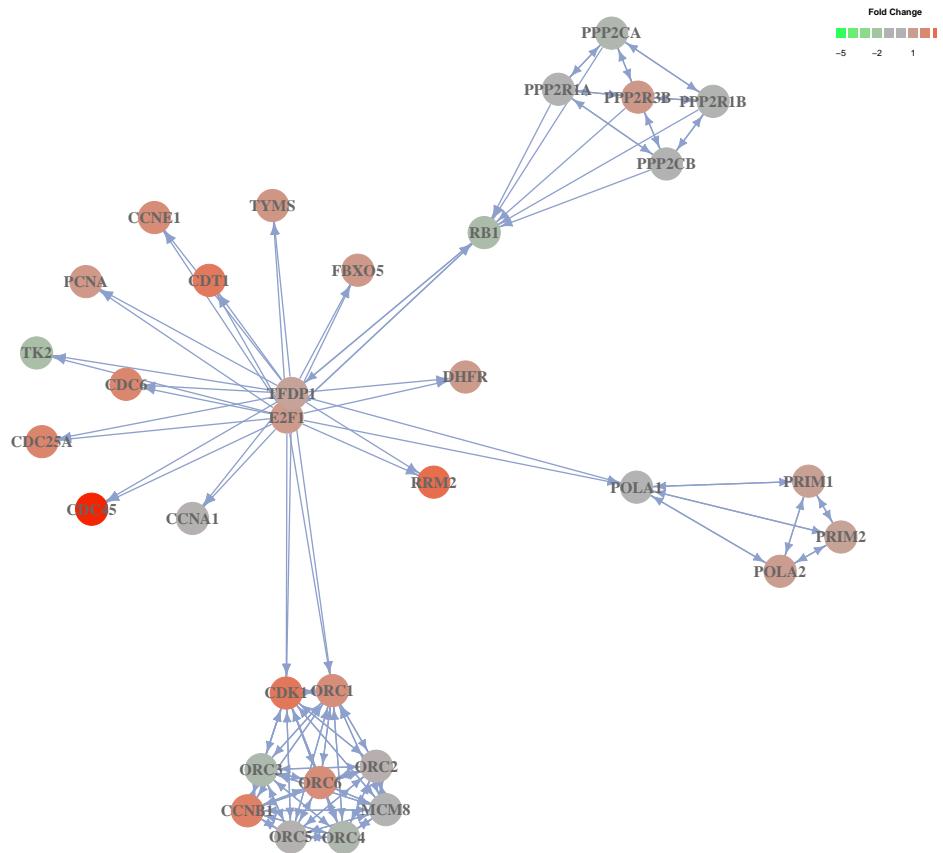


Figure 5: Reactome Pathway visualization.

- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): DO.db 2.8.0, GO.db 2.14.0, GOSemSim 1.22.0, IRanges 1.22.5, KEGG.db 2.14.0, MASS 7.3-32, Rcpp 0.11.1, codetools 0.2-8, colorspace 1.2-4, digest 0.6.4, evaluate 0.5.5, formatR 0.10, grid 3.1.0, gtable 0.1.2, highr 0.3, igraph 0.7.1, labeling 0.2, munsell 0.4.2, plyr 1.8.1, proto 0.3-10, qvalue 1.38.0, reactome.db 1.48.0, reshape2 1.4, scales 0.2.4, stats4 3.1.0, stringr 0.6.2, tcltk 3.1.0, tools 3.1.0

## References

---

- [1] Elizabeth I Boyle, Shuai Weng, Jeremy Gollub, Heng Jin, David Botstein, J Michael Cherry, and Gavin Sherlock. GO::TermFinder—open source software for accessing gene ontology information and finding significantly enriched gene ontology terms associated with a list of genes. *Bioinformatics (Oxford, England)*, 20(18):3710–3715, December 2004. PMID: 15297299.

- [2] Guangchuang Yu, Li-Gen Wang, Yanyan Han, and Qing-Yu He. clusterProfiler: an r package for comparing biological themes among gene clusters. *OMICS: A Journal of Integrative Biology*, 16(5):284–287, May 2012.