

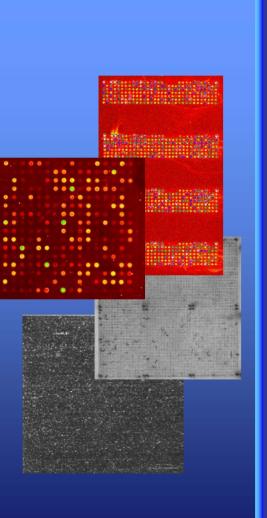
# From Algorithms to Scientific Application: An Age-Old Issue Updated for the Genomics Era

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### **OVERVIEW**



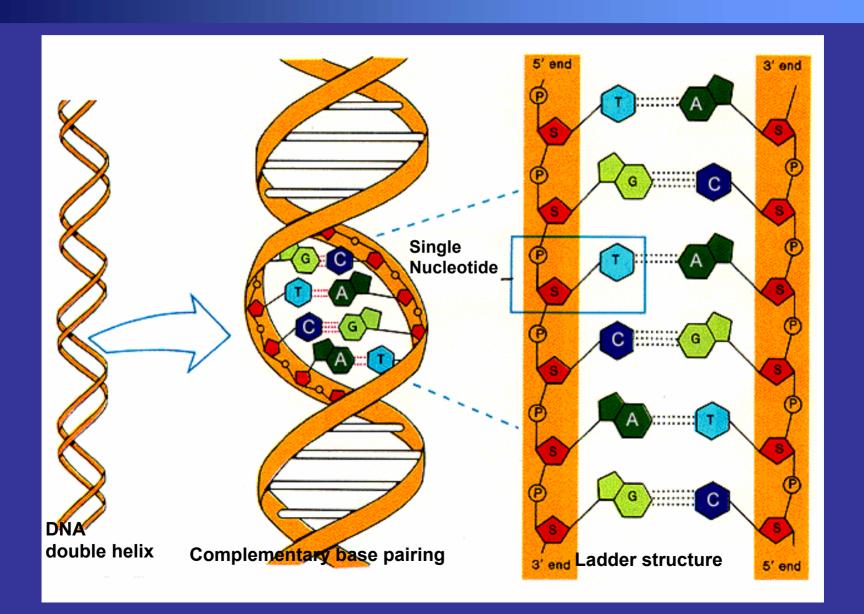
What Is Measured in Microarrays

**Microarray Analysis** 

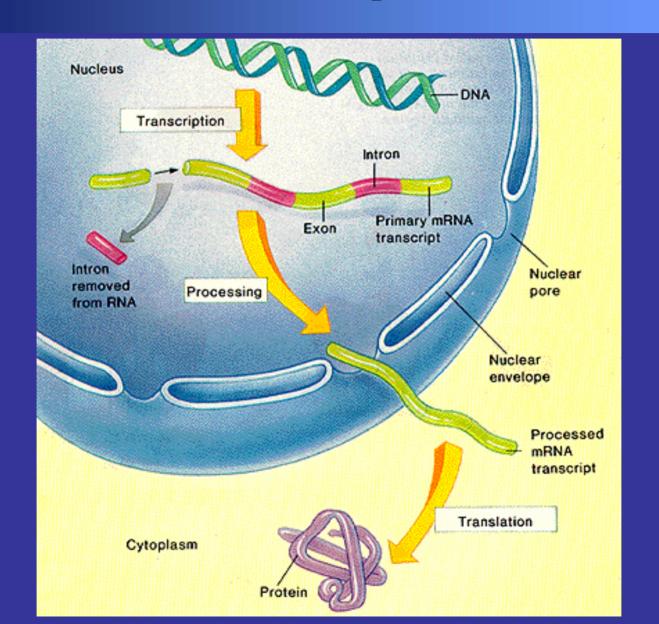
Market of Ideas: Progress & Confusion

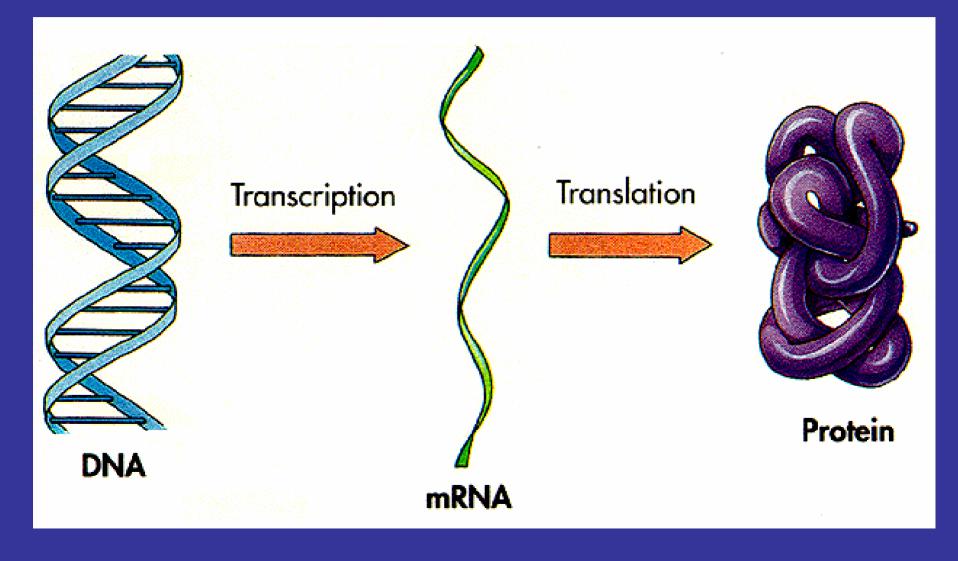
**Collaborator Model** 

### What Is DNA?

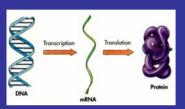


### What Is Gene Expression?

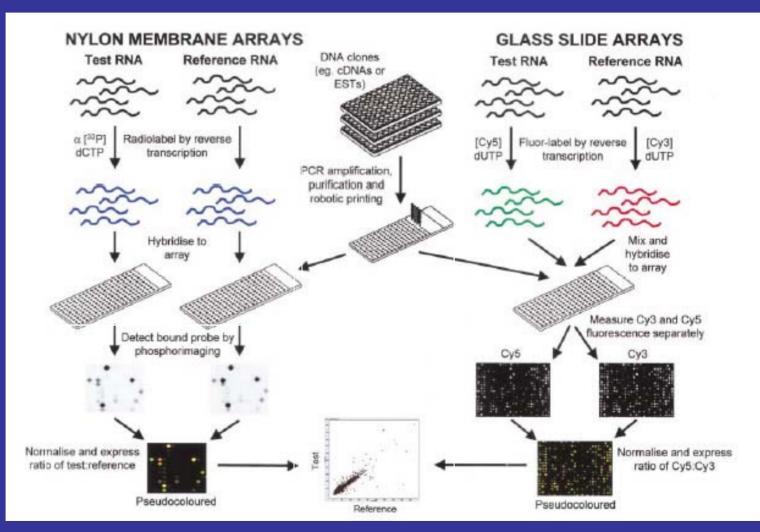


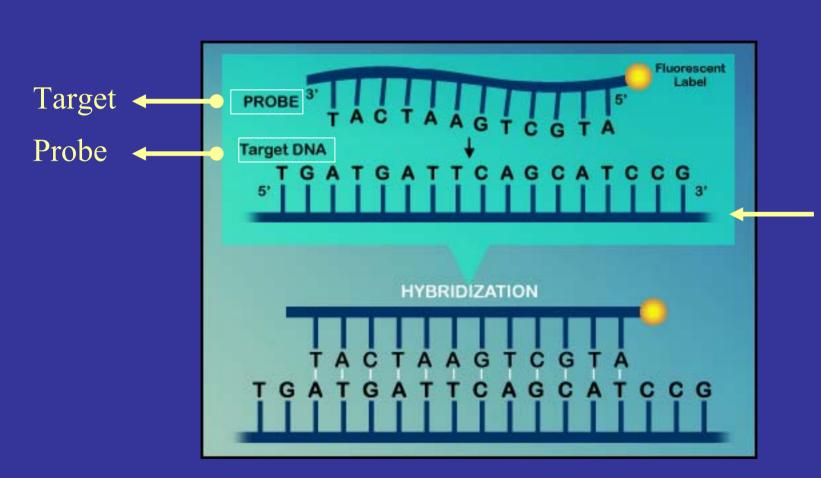


### **cDNA** Arrays



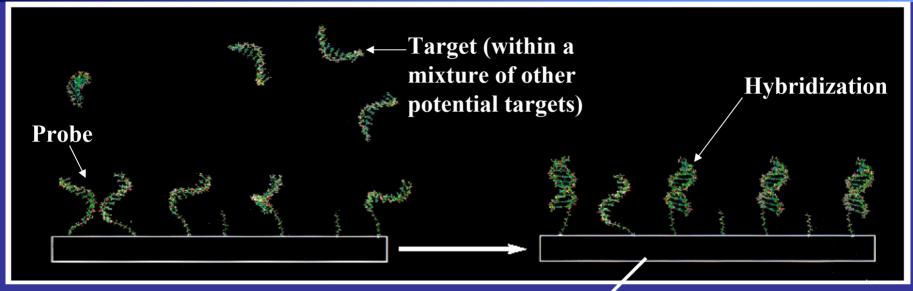
Reverse
Transcription





Substrate

## **Nucleic Acid Hybridization**

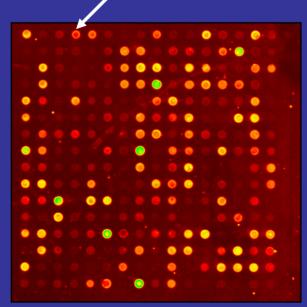


#### **Pseudo-Colour**

Red: Cy5 Channel Up-regulated

Green: Cy3 Channel Up-regulated

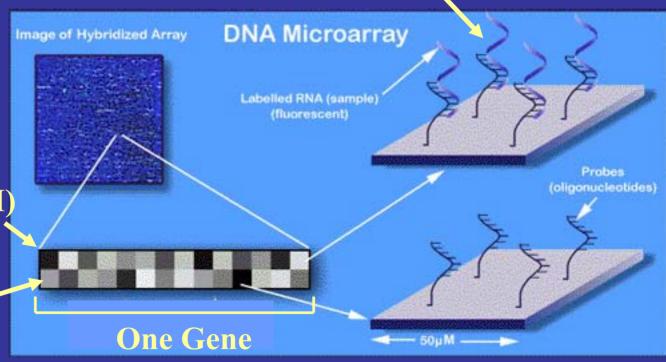
Yellow: No change



### **Affymetrix Arrays**



Oligonucleotides (Short sequences of RNA)



Perfect Match (PM)

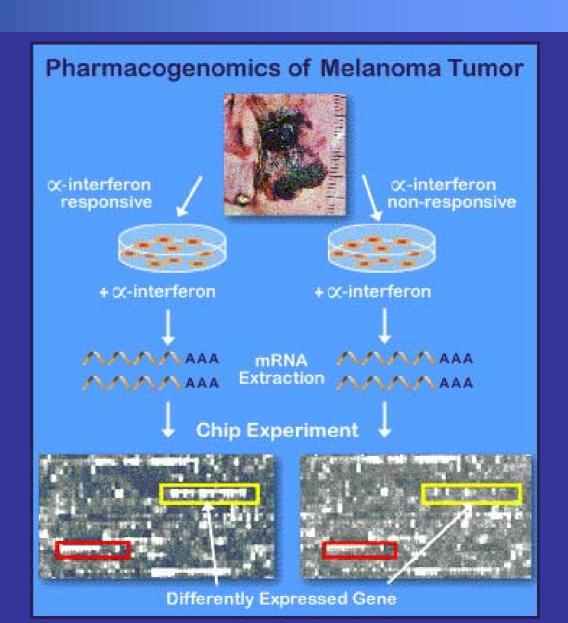
Mismatch (MM)

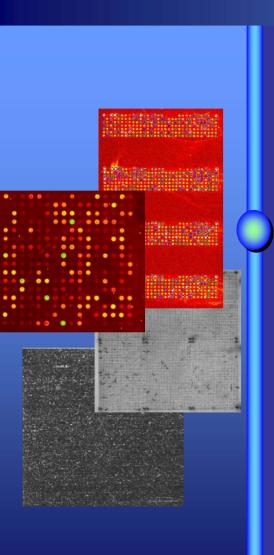
### **Comparative Study**

#### **Tumor Tissues**

Same initial diagnosis (Phenotype) but different response to treatment

So investigate potential differences in underlying genotype





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# **Evolution of Gene Expression Analysis**

Visual Assessment

 $\int$ 

Quantification (Informal Inference Rules)



Low Level Statistical Analysis



Pattern
Recognition/
Visualization



Information Management

# **Evolution of Gene Expression Analysis**



Low Level Statistical Analysis

### **Early Data Analysis Schematic**



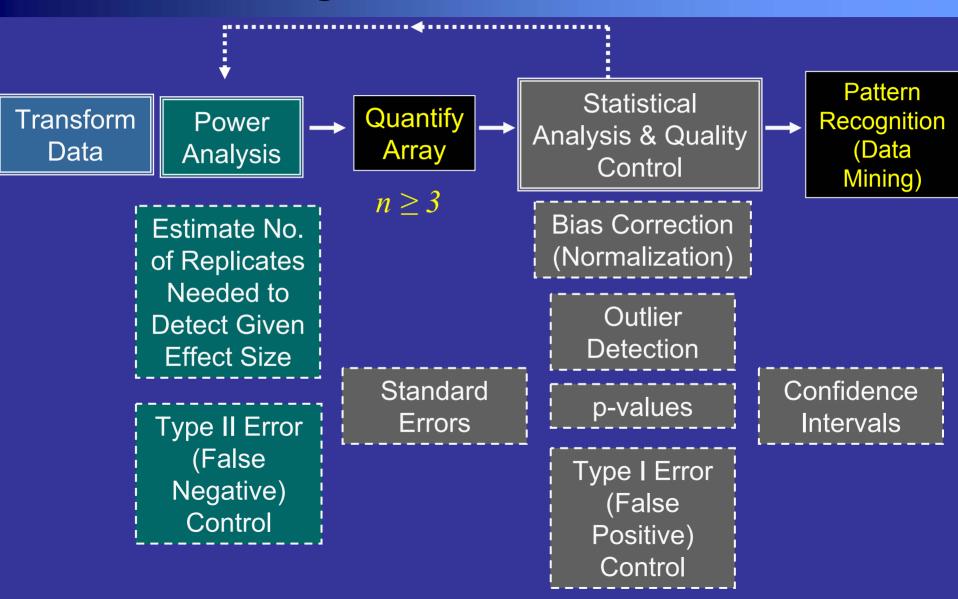
# Microarray Technology Oversold (or perhaps overbought)

Reliability and precision are less than initially thought

#### Partly due to

- Technology itself
- Poor study designs
- Neglect of low level preprocessing and analysis issues
  - Fundamental questions were not asked

### A Data Analysis Schematic



### **Dimensionality Problem**

"Standard" Experiment Microarray Experiment

3 Variables

30 Observations



10,000+ "Gene Experiments"

# Important Statistical Issues for Low Level Analysis

#### Bias correction

- Background
- Normalization

#### **Outliers**

Missing data

Data transformation

Random error estimation

Statistical testing of differential expression

Multiple test problem

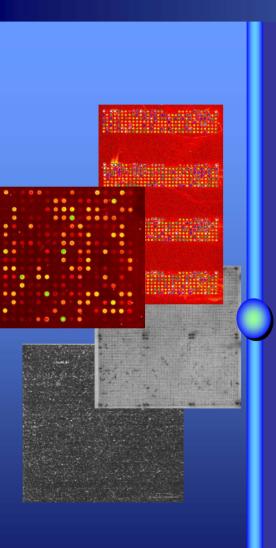
#### **Nontrivial Problems**

Only small number of replicates typically available

Bottleneck occurs at data analysis stage

Hybridization of probes to targets is not sufficiently understood

Problem of particular importance for Affymetrix technology



# What Is Measured in Microarrays

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# Statistics: From Nothing to "Nothing But"

Many statistical methods now available for all aspects of microarray studies

#### **Usual discussion lines**

- Bayesians versus frequentists
- "New" methods versus classical methods
- Nonparametric versus parametric
- Efficiency versus robustness
- Bias versus precision trade-off

Problems are difficult so not surprising that different solutions have emerged

But this has caused confusion among life scientists

# Not simply a matter of the usual trade-offs and professional disagreements

#### Confusion reflects that

- No true gold standards exist in empirical data
- Not clear how to realistically simulate data

### **Most Important Problem**

Life scientists want lists of differentially expressed genes

- Different methods produce different lists
- Screening versus data mining

Which of the many available methods work best under which circumstances?

- Not very exciting but is a practical imperative
- Reproducibility
- Specificity versus sensitivity

Large funding sources will dry up if these issues are not addressed

# Statistics Oversold (or perhaps overbought)

Statisticians alone cannot provide the answers

Life scientists must be active participants in debate

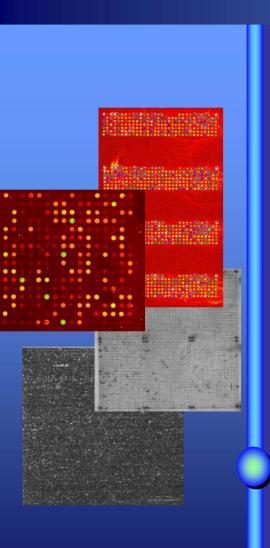
#### The Dreaded "J" Word

Task for both groups is to "know what we don't know"

Then learn as much as we need to learn... but not more

Most pressing problems are in data analysis - not data management

Expression data & sequence are quite different



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# "No offence but you're really just a service provider"

Life scientists at times appear to believe that the role of data analysts is to provide service

Statisticians at times appear to believe that life scientists are incapable of correctly analyzing their data

Neither viewpoint is healthy

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#### **Collaborator Model**

#### Only reasonable model for now

But really quite inadequate

#### The Future

Freedom from statisticians for standard designs

Easy-to-use software

 Avoid pitfalls of other fields with buttonclick software

**Textbooks** 

### **Still Not There Yet**

Microarray analysis ≠ Clinical Trial analysis

#### **How Do We Get There?**

# John Weinstein's (NCI) Bioinformatician Categories (*Revised*)

- Developmental
- Applied
- Experimental Design (Applied Statistics)

### Acknowledgements

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My Lab

Tom Hudson Rob Sladek Vincent Ferretti André Ponton Yoshihiko Nagai Jaroslav Novak Saravanan Sundararajan Tibor Van Rooij Sylvie Gervais
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Carl Murie
Owen Woody

### **Images**

Roche Genetics Education Program (Issue 3.1) www.roche.com/home/science/science-gengen/science-gengen-cdrom.htm

Suzuki, D. T. (1986). An Introduction to genetic analysis (3rd ed.). New York: W.H. Freeman.

Clarke et al. (2001). Gene expression microarray analysis in cancer biology, pharmacology, and drug development: progress and potential. *Biochemical Pharmacology*, 62, 1311-1336

### **Question to a River Pilot**

Q: "Do you know where all the rocks are?

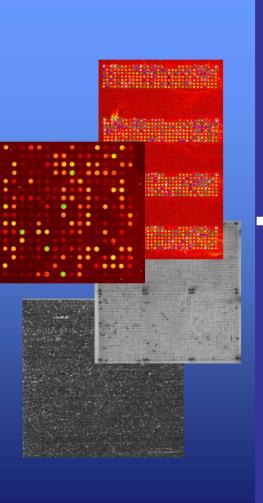
A: "No, but I sure know where they ain't".

For microarrays, we don't yet have the knowledge of the river pilot... but we have spotted some of the rocks.









# Thank you

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