



IPA系統生物學分析軟

體暨資料庫

IPA以數據演算及人工閱讀的資料庫文獻 提供您快速的在數千萬筆的研究分析資料中, 找到最關鍵的生物途徑與分子間調控關係。





Leo Hung 洪慈懋 創源生技 產品專員 Ingenuity **Pathway** Analysis 🔭



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GGA is part of the BIONET Group (訊聯生物科技)

CEO: Christopher Tsai, Ph.D. 蔡政憲博士

Established: Nov. 2008

Main Product & Service Areas:

Genetic Testing & Molecular Diagnosis

Scientific Informatics & Bio IT

IPO Date: September 17, 2012

Stock Ticker: 4160 (Taiwan OTC)



Molecular Science Center in GGA





材料科學

02-2795-1777#3014

系統確效(CSV)



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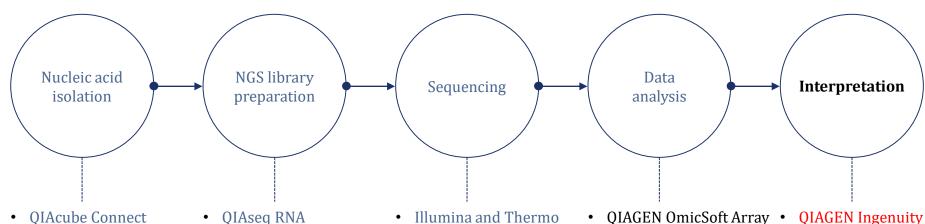
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QIAGEN Bioinformatics Solution

QIAseq DNA





- **QIAcube Connect**
- **QIAsymphony**
- EZ1 Advanced XL
- **QIAamp Kits**
- **RNeasy Kits**
- miRNeasy Kits
- exoRNeasy Kits

- Illumina and Thermo Fisher sequencers
- QIAGEN OmicSoft Array Suite
- OIAGEN CLC Genomics Workbench
- **QIAGEN Microbial** Genomics Module
- **QIAGEN CLC Main** Workbench
- QIAGEN CLC Genome Finishing Module

- **QIAGEN** Ingenuity **Pathway Analysis**
- **QIAGEN** Ingenuity Variant Analysis
- HGMD
- QIAGEN OmicSoft Land **Explorer**
- **OIAGEN OmicSoft** DiseaseLand
- **OIAGEN OmicSoft** OncoLand
- QIAGEN OmicSoft GeneticsLand



QIAGEN BioX Product Portfolio



By NGS Data analysis workflow

1st Analysis

From NGS sequencers Generate NGS reads sequences *.fastq

2nd Analysis

Reads processing QC check, Adapter Trimming Mapping (Resequencing) Variant call RNA-seq analysis Epigenetics analysis Metagenomics analysis



3rd Analysis

Annotation interpretation Variant analysis Pathway analysis





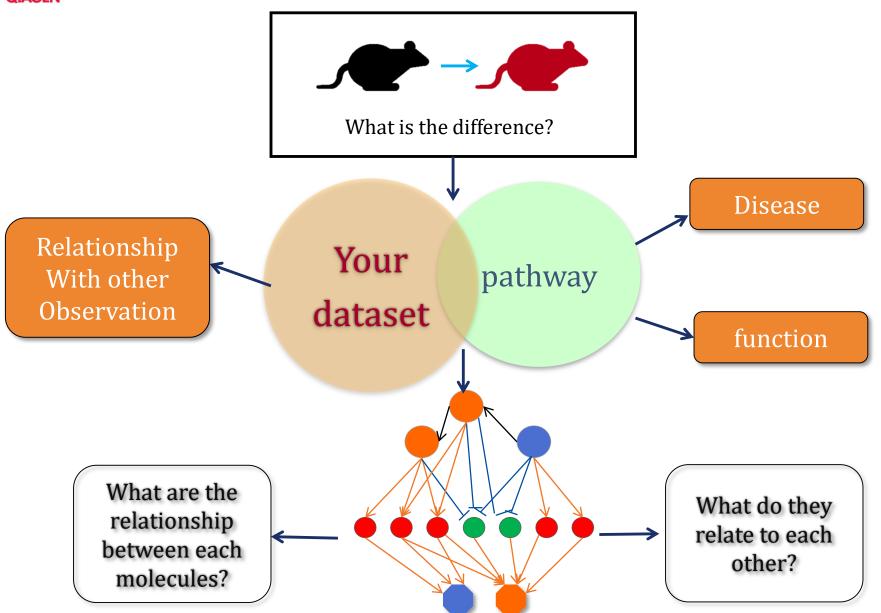


QIAGEN Clinical Insight - Analyze (QCI-A / QCI-AU)

QCI-Interpret (QCI-I)

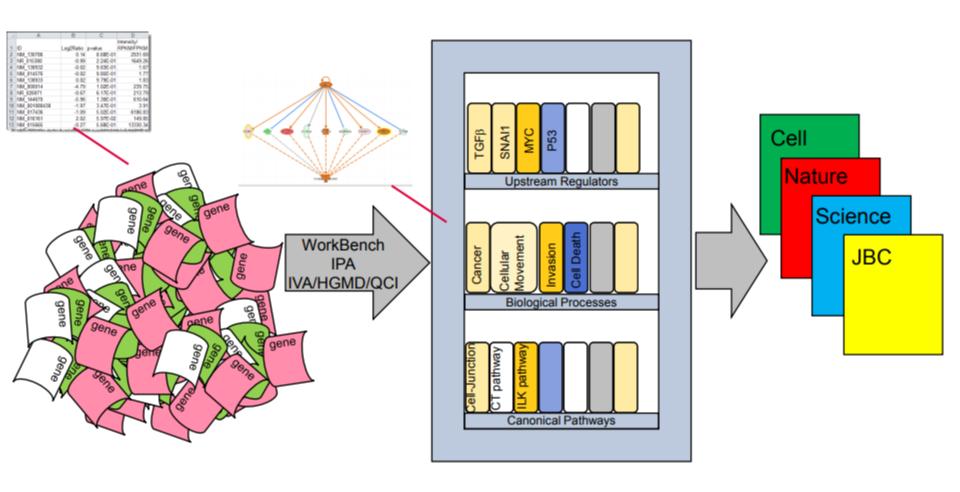
















IPA orthologous:

Arabidopsis thaliana
Bos taurus (bovine)
Caenorhabditis elegans
Gallus gallus (chicken)
Pan troglodytes (chimpanzee)
Danio rerio (zebrafish)
Canis lupus familiaris (canine)
Drosophila melanogaster
Macaca mulatta (Rhesus Monkey)
Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Schizosaccharomyces pombe

IPA supported platform:

 Gene expression: qPCR analysis Microarray

RNA-Seq (NGS) microRNA

mRNA

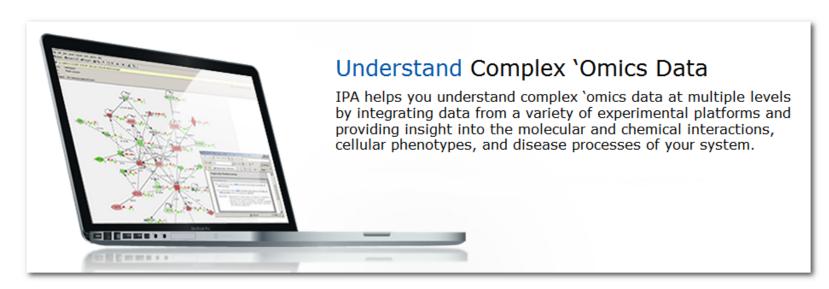
Proteomics

PhosphoProteomics^{New}

metabolomics

IPA application:

- Biomarker finding
- Toxicity Functions
- Diseases regulation





Supported Identifiers for Data Upload



Get more complete mapping during dataset upload!

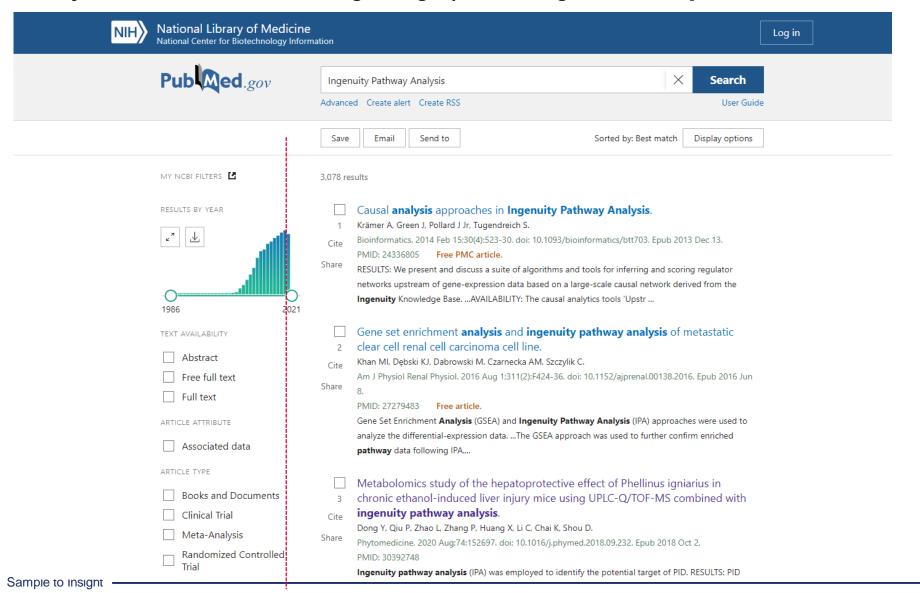
| Vendor IDs | Gene | Protein | Transcript | microRNA | SNP | Chemical |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Affymetrix (na36) | Entrez Gene (2020/10) | GenPept | Ensembl (101) | miRBase (mature) | Affy SNP IDs | CAS Registry Number |
| Agilent | GenBank (239) | International Protein Index (IPI) | RefSeq (human, mouse) | miRBase (stemloop) | dbSNP | HMDB |
| Life Tech (ABI) | Symbol-human (HUGO/ HGNC, EG) | UniProt/ Swiss-Prot Accession (2020_03) | UCSC (hg18) | | | KEGG |
| Codelink | Symbol- mouse (EG) | | UCSC (hg19) | | | PubChem CID |
| Illumina | Symbol- rat (EG) | | UCSC (hg38) | | | |
| Ingenuity | GI Number | | | | | |
| | UniGene | | | | | |



Peer-reviewed publications citing Ingenuity apps



>26,500 publications that used IPA and growing! (Search Google Scholar for <u>publications that cite IPA</u>.)

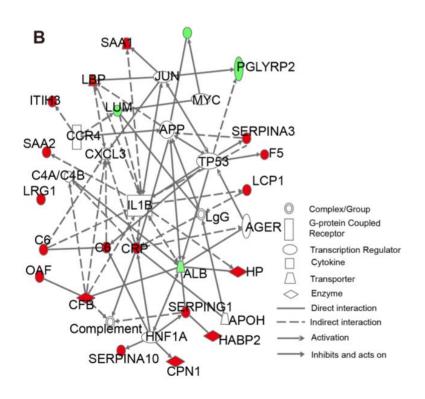


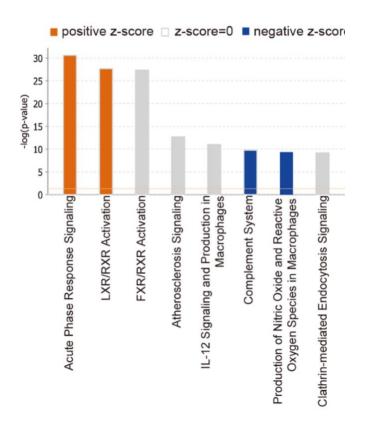


IPA was cited in paper to study severe COVID-19



Here is one latest paper submitted to medRxiv using IPA to identify potential protein and metabolite biomarkers in severe COVID-19 disease. In this study, IPA was used to identify most significantly relevant pathways and build regulation networks. It is welcome to share with your customers or distributor, and please let me know if you need further help.





https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.07.20054585v1



Multi-Omics Analysis using IPA



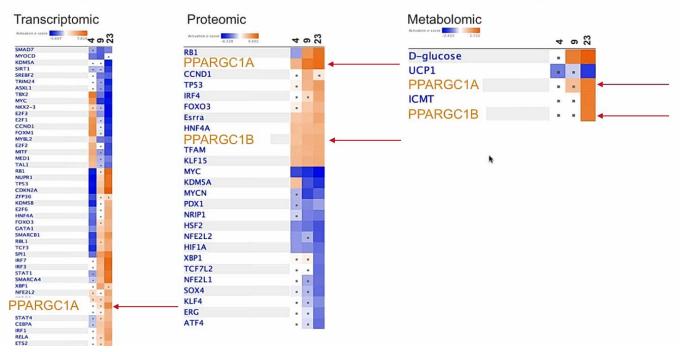
Integrate and compare genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics data to see the big picture on your focus research

Transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolic changes in the postnatal mouse heart identified by QIAGEN IPA and OmicSoft

Multi-omics analysis indicate similar transcriptional drivers

Upstream Analysis of transcriptomic, proteomic, and metabolomic data show induction of fatty oxidation regulation by

PPARG coactivators.



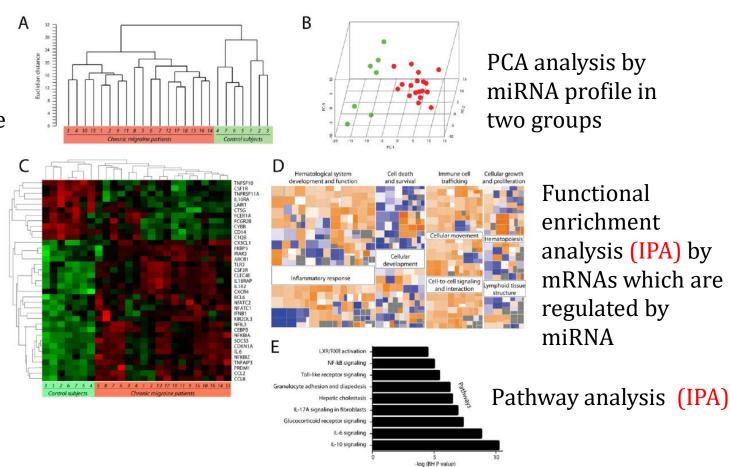
https://register.gotowebinar.com/recording/viewRecording/6832529487394361868/7681254608252166657/clairtsai@gga.asia?registrantKev=4064096648078247692&type=ABSENTEEEMAILRECORDINGLINK
Sample to Insight

Using QIAGEN CLC & IPA to draw out your significant result.



Clustering patients by their expression profile (mRNA):

Identify significant mRNA in groups:

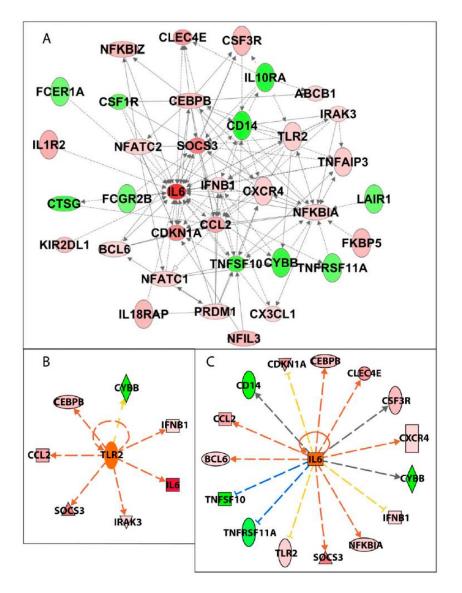


Upregulation of inflammatory gene transcripts in periosteum of chronic migraineurs: Implications for extracranial origin of headache



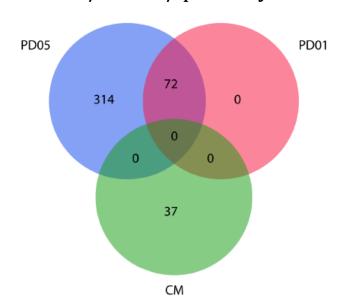






Interactive network (Pathway analysis) (IPA) by mRNAs which are regulated by miRNA

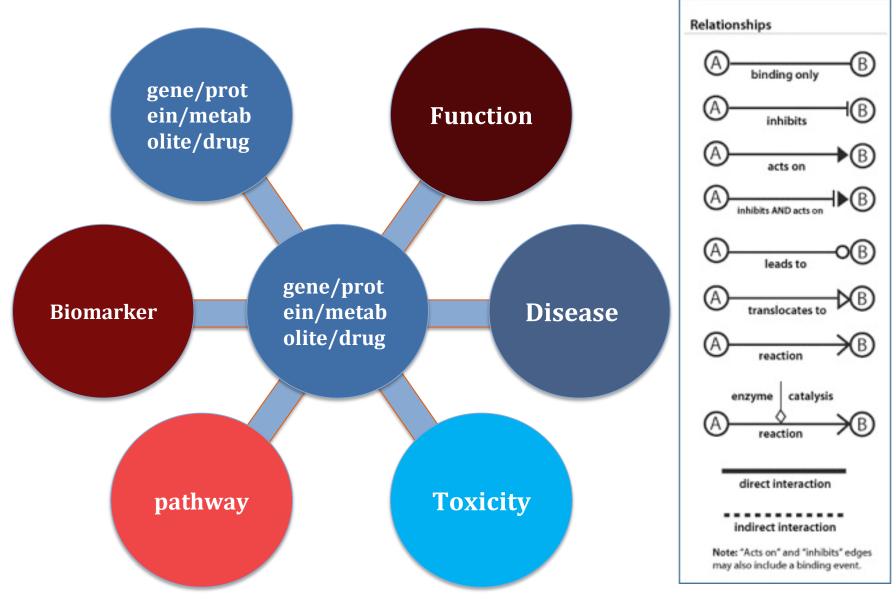
Venn diagram:可依據實驗設計來畫出overlapped的miRNA/mRNA/pathway





用IPA來發掘實驗資料中各類型關係

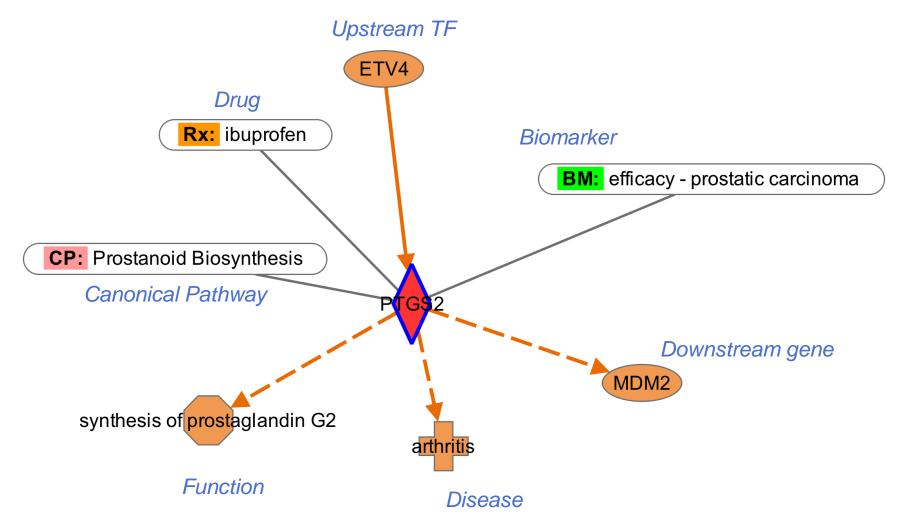






Capturing molecular information from the literature





Gather this type of information for nearly every gene. Inferences can be made from the resulting networks.



How IPA content is different: context and direction of effect





IPA Relationships: ENDO GIDNA fragmentation

Review the information that supports the gene-to-function relationship. Click the plus icon to view the reference infor

EndNote ▼ EXPORT REFERENCES

Ingenuity Relationships

causation [16]

Translocation of ENDONUCLEASE G [ENDOG] protein to nuclei from mammal cultured hepatocytes increases

18691057 Gómez-Lechón MJ, O'Connor JE, Lahoz A, Castell JV, Donato MT. Identification of apo

2008;15(20):2071-85.

Source: Ingenuity Expert Findings

Rat Endog protein in a cell free system increases fragmentation of nucleosomal Deoxyribonucleic Acid in nucleosomal

Experiment Type: agarose gel electrophoresis

Ishihara Y, Shimamoto N, Involvement of endonuclease G in nucleosomal DNA fragm 16407272

10;281(10):6726-33. Epub 2006 Jan 4.

Source: Ingenuity Expert Findings

In cytoplasm, Endo G protein increases fragmentation of DNA.

Lemarié A, Lagadic-Gossmann D, Morzadec C, Allain N, Fardel O, Vernhet L. Cadmiur 15182854

oxidative stress-related impairment of mitochondria and relocation of endonuclease (

Source: Ingenuity Expert Findings

ENDOG protein in a cell-free system increases fragmentation of DNA in nuclei.

Cregan SP, Dawson VL, Slack RS. Role of AIF in caspase-dependent and caspase-ind-15077142

Source: Ingenuity Expert Findings

zVAD causes little or no change in fragmentation of DNA that is mediated by ENDOG protein.

15077142 Cregan SP, Dawson VL, Slack RS. Role of AIF in caspase-dependent and caspase-ind-

Source: Ingenuity Expert Findings



Third Party Database



□ Synonyms, Protein Family, Domains

GO, Entrez Gene, Pfam

☐ Tissue and Biofluid Expression & Location

GNF, Plasma Proteome

Molecular Interactions

BIND, DIP, MIPS, IntAct, Biogrid^{New}, MINT, Cognia, etc.

□ miRNA/mRNA target databases

TarBase, TargetScan, miRecords

☐ Gene to Disease Associations

OMIM, GWAS databases

□ Metabolomics

HumanCyc^{New}

□ Clinical Trial information

ClinicalTrials.gov







Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

BioProfiler

Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

Canonical Pathways

Upstream Regulator
Analysis

Build & Overlay and Interactions

Gene View: CASP8 (Mammalian) > Interaction Network > View Reagents (229) Provide Feedback | Live Support Review the categorized literature findings and database information for this node. nary Human Mouse Rat caspase, Caspase 8/10 Member Of: **Entrez Gene Name:** caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase ALPS2B, CAP4, CASPASE-8, FLICE, MACH, MCH5, PROCASP8 NCBI CDD Domains (Superfamilies CASc, The Death Domain Superfamily of protein-protein interaction domains / Multi-Domains): Protein Functions / Functional active site, apoptosis activation domain, caspase homology domain, catalytic domain, Ced3-homology domain, cleavage site, cysteine endopeptidase, death effector domain-interacting domain, FADD-like prodomain, identical protein binding, peptidase, phosphorylation site, pro domain, protease domain, protein binding, tumor Subcellular Location: cellular membrane, centrosome, Cytoplasm, cytoplasmic fraction, cytoskeleton, cytosolic fraction, membrane rafts, Mitochondria, mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial intermembrane space, mitochondrial matrix, mitochondrial outer membrane, neurites, Nucleus, perikaryon, Plasma Membrane Canonical Pathway: Apoptosis Signaling; CD27 Signaling in Lymphocytes; Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte-mediated Apoptosis of Target Cells; Death Receptor Signaling; Endothelin-1 Signaling; eNOS Signaling; Granzyme B Signaling; Huntington's Disease Signaling; Induction of Apoptosis by HIV1; Mitochondrial Dysfunction; Molecular Mechanisms of Cancer; Myc Mediated Apoptosis Signaling; NF-KB Signaling; Retinoic acid Mediated Apoptosis Signaling; Role of PKR in Interferon Induction and Antiviral Response; Role of RIG1-like Receptors in Antiviral Innate Immunity; Sphingosine-1-phosphate Signaling; TNFR1 Signaling; Tumoricidal Function of Hepatic Natural Killer Cells; TWEAK Signaling; Type I Diabetes Mellitus Signaling Targeted By miRNA Functional miR-105-5p, miR-1224-3p, miR-1226-3p, miR-1231, miR-1276, miR-128/miR-128-3p, miR-1287, miR-1290, miR-142-5p/miR-5590-3p, miR-143-3p/miR-4770/miR-143, miR-17-5p/miR-20b-5p/miR-93-5p (includes others), miR-187-3p/miR-187, miR-19b-3p/miR-19b/miR-19a-3p, miR-301a-3p/miR-130b-3p/miR-130a-3p (includes others), miR-339-5p/miR-3586-5p, miR-513a-3p/miR-513c-3p, miR-519a-3p/miR-519b-3p (includes others), miR-548c-3p, miR-548h-5p/miR-548i/miR-548d-5p, miR-548k/miR-548av-5p, miR-548p, miR-576-5p, miR-590-3p, miR-590-5p/miR-21-5p/miR-21, miR-607 (human), miR-644b-3p/miR-579, miR-709/miR-1827, miR-889 CASP3, BID, HTT, CASP7, PARP1, CASP8, NFkB, CASP6, CASP9 (includes EG:100140945), APP, STK4, PAK2, MCL1, MAP3K1, RB1 regulated by: FAS, TNFSF10, TNF, FADD, FASLG, CFLAR, CASP8, doxorubicin, etoposide, BCL2, GZMB, CYCS, cycloheximide, staurosporine, IFNG (includes EG:15978) FADD, FAS, CFLAR, RIPK1, TNFRSF10B, CASP8, CASP10, TNFRSF10A, TRAF2, FASLG, NOL3, BID, TRADD, CASP8AP2, HTT role in cell: apoptosis, cell death, activation in, molecular cleavage in, proliferation, transmembrane potential, cleavage in, necrosis, blebbing, formation in Huntington's disease, cancer, hemopericardium, immunodeficiency, squamous-cell carcinoma, neurodegeneration, dilated cardiomyopathy, neoplasia, spondylarthritis, primary sclerosing cholangitis, colorectal cancer, septic shock, metastasis, gastrointestinal tract cancer, gastric carcinoma, atypical adenomatous lung hyperplasia, non-small cell lung cancer, swelling, endometriosis, early-onset preeclampsia, heart failure, lung cancer, autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type II, hepatocellular carcinoma, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, infection, diminished ovarian reserve, breast cancer, prostate cancer, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, Alzheimer's disease, liver cancer, lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly





Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

BioProfiler

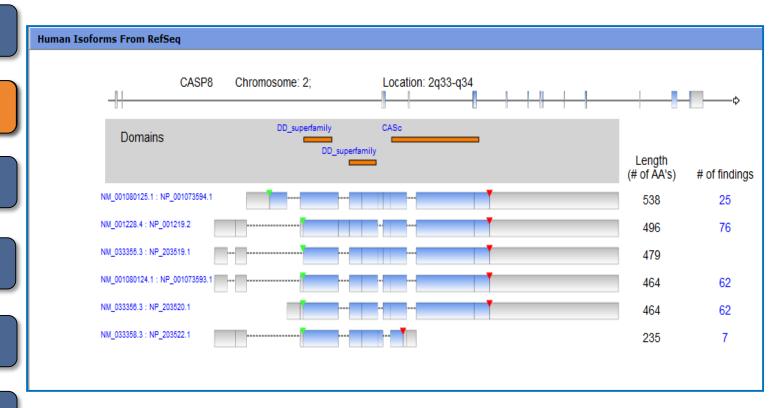
Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

Canonical Pathwa<u>ys</u>

Upstream Regulator
Analysis

Build & Overlay and Interactions



Sample to Insight





Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

BioProfiler

Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

Canonical Pathways

Upstream Regulator Analysis

| Add column(s) 🕒 Diseases & Functions Evidence | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| ∧ Symbol | Molecule 🔳 | Effect on | Disease 💌 | Mutation 🔽 🕱 | Biomarke 🚺 🕱 | Species E | Drug targ 🝸 🕱 | Expressio |
| 2,3,4,7,8-pentachlo | increased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Rat | not applicable | not applicable |
| 3,4,5,3',4'-pentachl | increased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Rat | not applicable | not applicable |
| ABCA1 | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ABCB11 | increased activity | decreases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ABCG1 | decreased activity | decreases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ABHD5 | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ACACA | increased activity | affects | hepatic steatosis, | wild type | not applicable | Human | not applicable | upregulation |
| acadesine | increased activity | decreases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Rat | not applicable | not applicable |
| ▼ACADL | decreased activity,i | affects, increases | hepatic steatosis, | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse, Human | not applicable | not applicable, upre |
| | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | [homozygous, knoc | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Human | not applicable | not applicable |
| | increased activity | affects | hepatic steatosis, | wild type | not applicable | Human | not applicable | upregulation |
| ACADM | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ACADVL | decreased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| acetaminophen | increased activity | increases | hepatic steatosis | wild type | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ACOT11 | decreased activity | decreases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ACOT13 | decreased activity | decreases | hepatic steatosis | homozygous,knock | not applicable | Mouse | not applicable | not applicable |
| ►ACOX1 | decreased activity,i | affects, increases | hepatic steatosis, | heterozygous,homo | not applicable | Mouse,Human | not applicable | not applicable,upre |
| ACOX2 | increased activity | affects | hepatic steatosis, | wild type | not applicable | Human | not applicable | upregulation |





Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

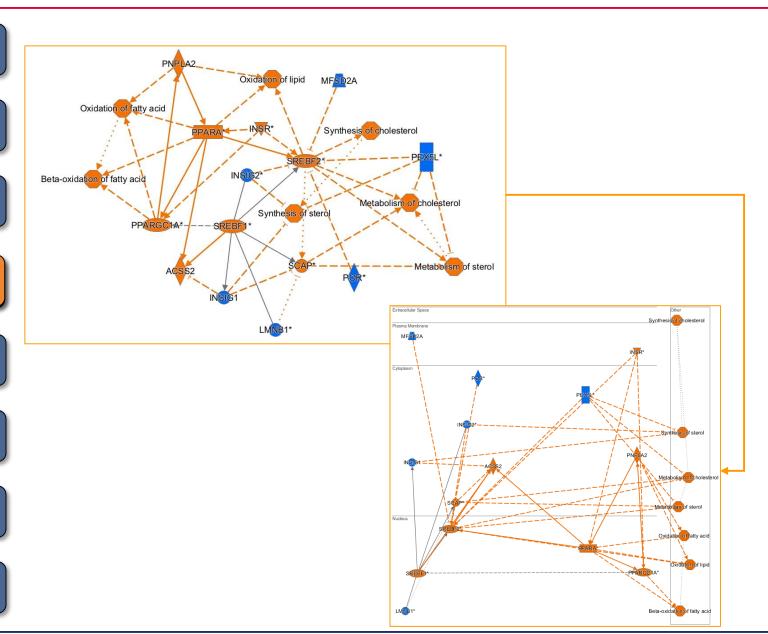
BioProfiler

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Upstream Regulator Analysis







Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

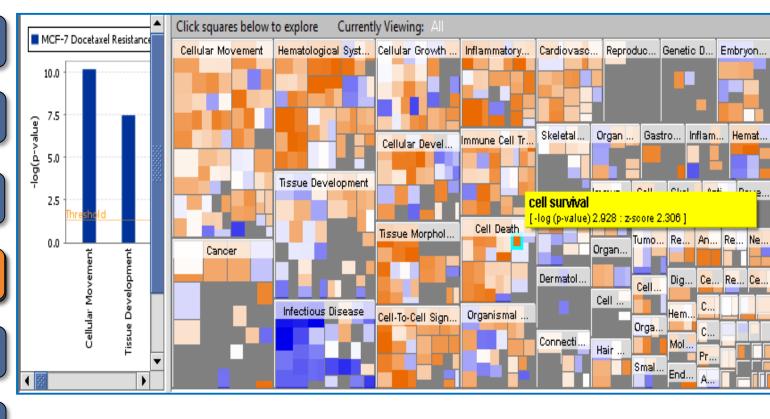
BioProfiler

Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

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Gene View Summaries

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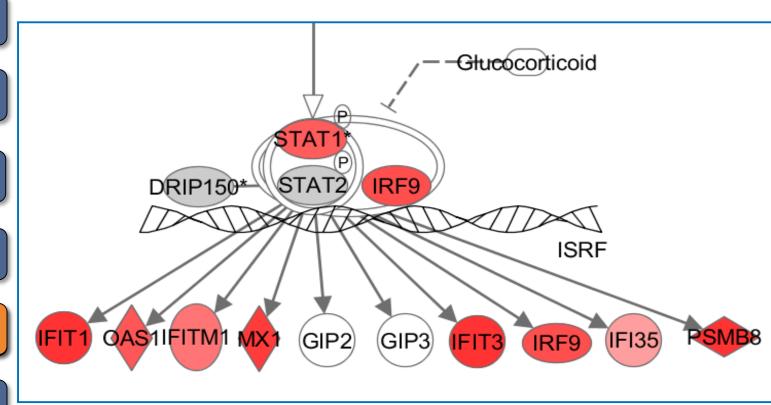
BioProfiler

Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

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Upstream Regulator Analysis







Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

| BioProfiler | Upstream Regulator | Molecule Type 🔳 | Predicted | Activation z | △ p-value |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | IFNA2 | cytokine | Activated | 7.729 | 3.83E-42 |
| Graphical | MAPK1 | kinase | Inhibited | -6.204 | 4.47E-36 |
| Summary | IRF7 | other | Activated | 6.513 | 8.22E-34 |
| Diseases & Bio Functions | IFNG (includes EG:19 | cytokine | Activated | 8.418 | 1.96E-31 |
| | IL1RN | cytokine | Inhibited | -5.911 | 2.72E-30 |
| Canonical Pathways | TNF | cytokine | Activated | 5.710 | 3.09E-26 |
| Upstream Regulator | Interferon alpha | group | Activated | 6.916 | 1.56E-25 |
| Analysis | lipopolysaccharide | chemical drug | Activated | 6.673 | 7.17E-25 |





Gene View Summaries

Human & Mouse Isoform Views

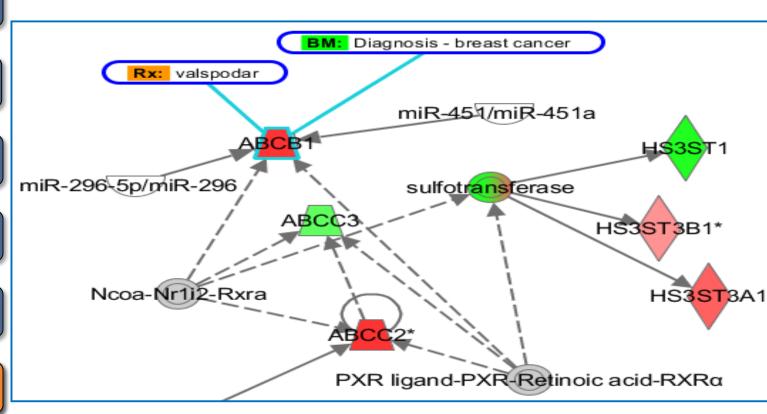
BioProfiler

Graphical Summary

Diseases & Bio Functions

> Canonical Pathways

Upstream Regulator Analysis





Unique Tools for Biological Analysis and Interpretation (advanced) GGA



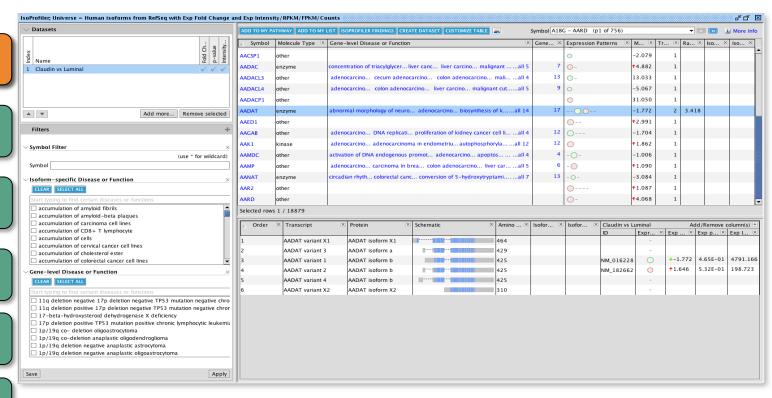


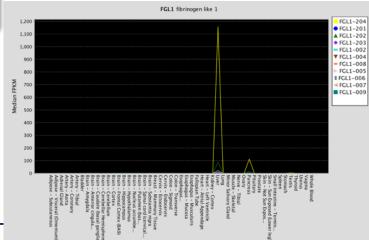
Multi-omics Overlay

Phosphorylation Analysis

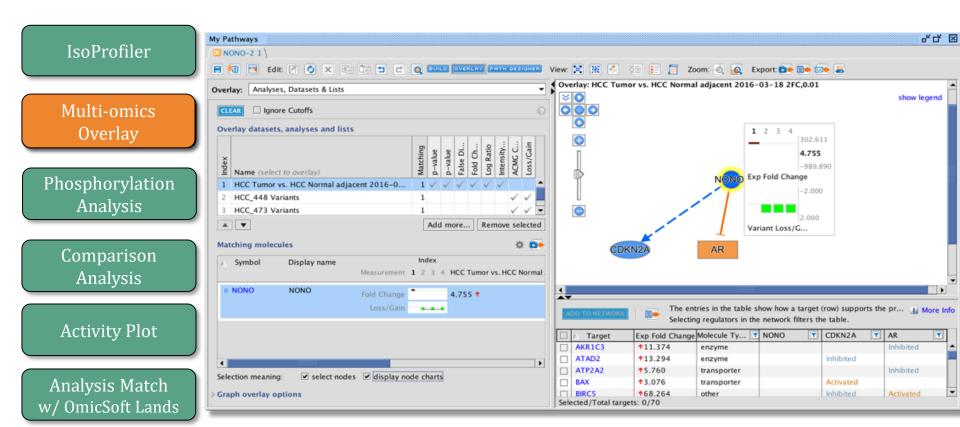
Comparison Analysis

Activity Plot











Unique Tools for Biological Analysis and Interpretation (advanced) GGA



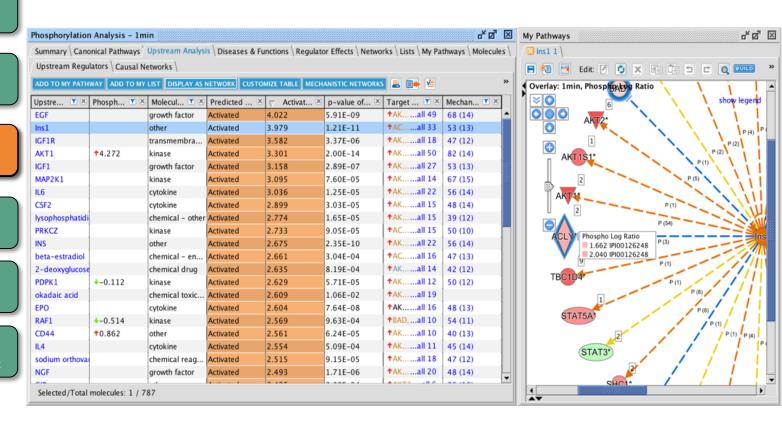
IsoProfiler

Multi-omics Overlay

Phosphorylation Analysis

Comparison Analysis

Activity Plot





Unique Tools for Biological Analysis and Interpretation (advanced) GG

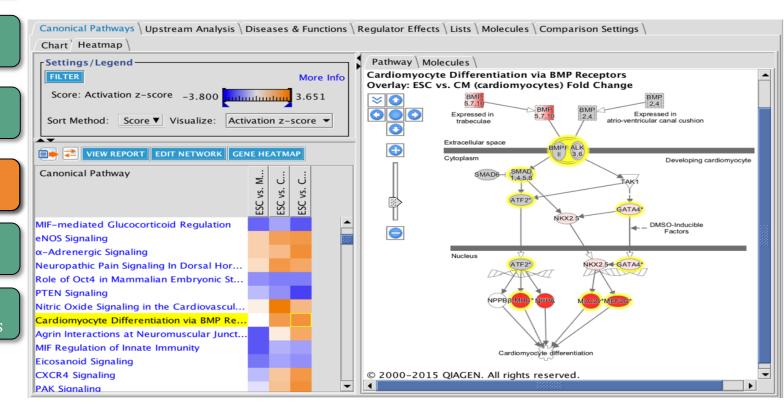


Multi-omics Overlay

Phosphorylation Analysis

> Comparison Analysis

Activity Plot





Unique Tools for Biological Analysis and Interpretation (advanced) GGA



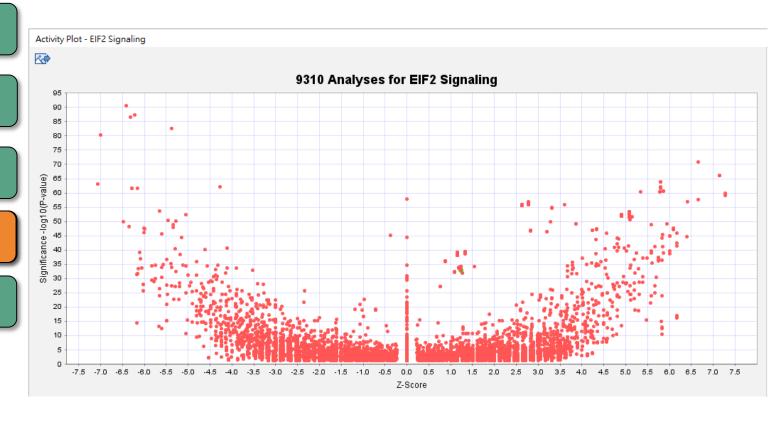
IsoProfiler

Multi-omics Overlay

Phosphorylation Analysis

> Comparison Analysis

Activity Plot





Unique Tools for Biological Analysis and Interpretation (advanced) GGA

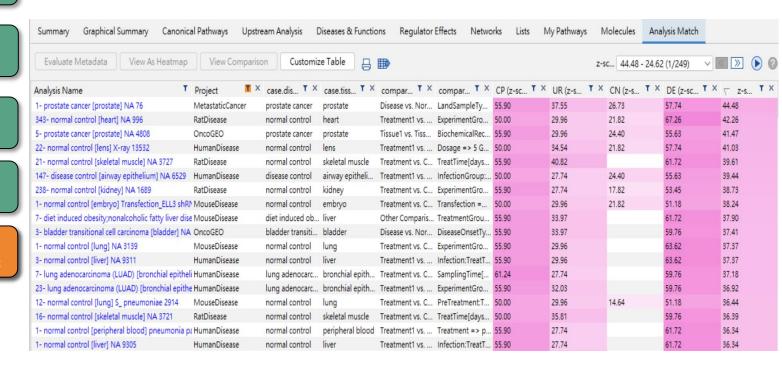


Multi-omics Overlay

Phosphorylation Analysis

> Comparison Analysis

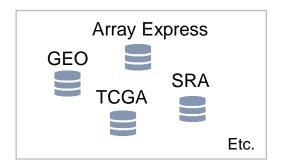
Activity Plot





Unprecedented discovery, together





Curation, Processing, & QA

Journal articles

COSMIC

OMIM

MGD

Etc.

Curation & QA

Datasets integrated into OmicSoft Lands

OmicSoft Array Suite OncoLand DiseaseLand

73,000+ Expression comparison datasets Curated Findings

INGENUITY PATHWAY ANALYSIS



- Biological analyses of each dataset
 Compare your analysis
 - Compare your analysis to all OmicSoft analyses

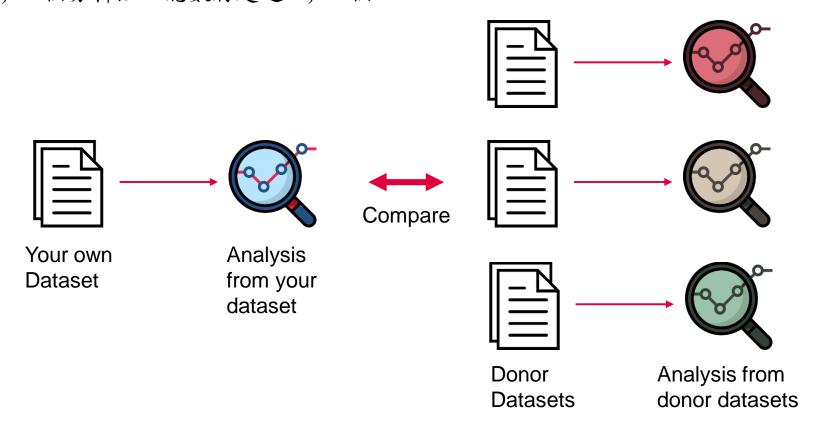


Analysis Match



截至今日,本次更新增加了19,000組分析完成的數據至Analysis Match分析功能中,您可以在Analysis Match分析模組當中,比較您的實驗資料與外部資料庫如TCGA、LINCS等,在不同的癌症類型,疾病類型與實驗組中分析其相似及相異關係度。

並自LINCS (NIH Library of Integrated Network-Based Cellular Signatures) 再添加大約28,000個分析組,總數將超過73,000個



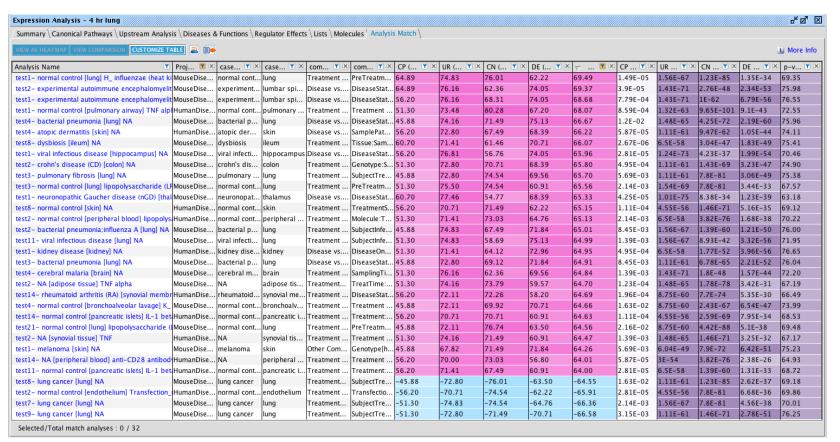


Analysis Match



截至今日,本次更新增加了19,000組分析完成的數據至Analysis Match分析功能中,您可以在Analysis Match分析模組當中,比較您的實驗資料與外部資料庫如TCGA、LINCS等,在不同的癌症類型,疾病類型與實驗組中分析其相似及相異關係度。

並自DiseaseLand & OncoLand再添加大約6,900個分析組,總數將超過80,000個!





Analysis Match Database



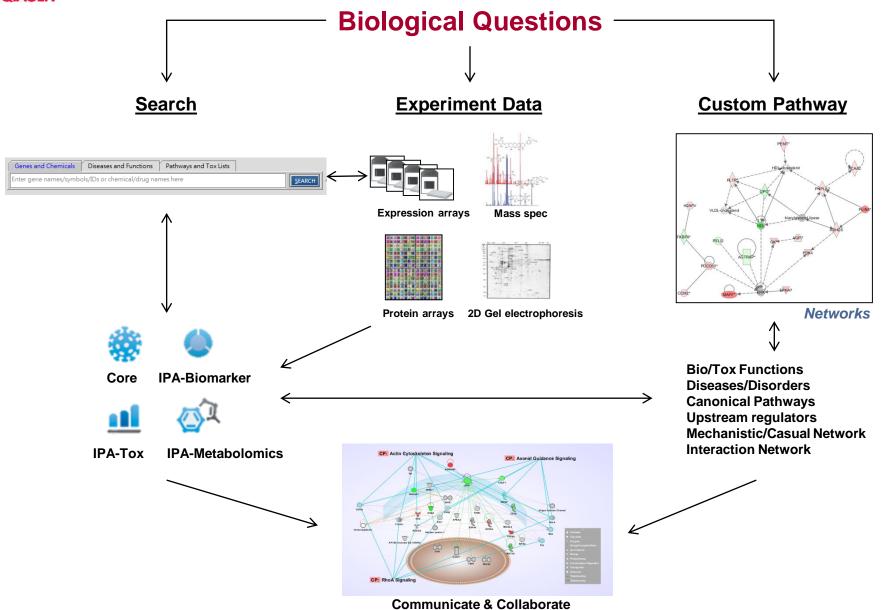
>80,000 OmicSoft Analyses available in Analysis Match and Activity Plot

| Land | Repository | Datasets Q3 2020 | Datasets Q4 2020 | Increase |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| DiseaseLand | HumanDisease | 15,146 | 16,290 | 1144 |
| | MouseDisease | 12,698 | 14,563 | 1865 |
| | RatDisease | 3948 | 5480 | 1532 |
| | LINCS | 28,234 | 28,234 | |
| OncoLand | OncoGEO | 6364 | 7379 | 1015 |
| | OncoMouse | 501 | 933 | 432 |
| | TCGA | 4789 | 4789 | |
| | MetastaticCancer | 81 | 81 | |
| | Hematology | 1512 | 2511 | 999 |
| | Pediatrics | 444 | 444 | |



Entry Points in IPA







Basic Module and Advanced module on IPA



Basic Module

- Gene and Chem View
- Isoform View
- Disease View
- Canonical Pathway
- BioProfiler
- Upload Dataset
- Molecule Activity Predictor (MAP)
- Tox Lists and Tox Functions
- Interactive Disease and Functions Nodes
- Biomarker filter
- Path Designer

Advanced Analytics (AA)

- Causal Network Analysis
- Upstream regulator Analysis
- Downstream Effects Analysis
- Regulator Effects
- Network Analysis
- Mechanistic Network
- Activity Plot
- Graphic Summary
- Analysis Match
- MicroRNA Target Filter
- Relationship Export
- IsoProfiler
- Comparison Analysis
- PhosphoProteomics Analysis

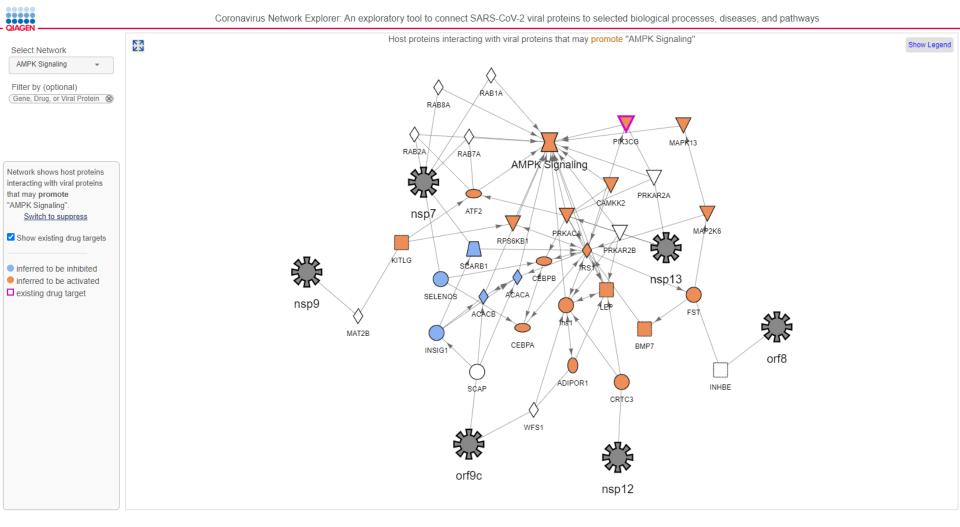
https://www.qiagenbioinformatics.com/products/features/

https://www.giagenbioinformatics.com/files/flyers/IPA Advanced Analytics WEB.pdf



Coronavirus Network Explorer



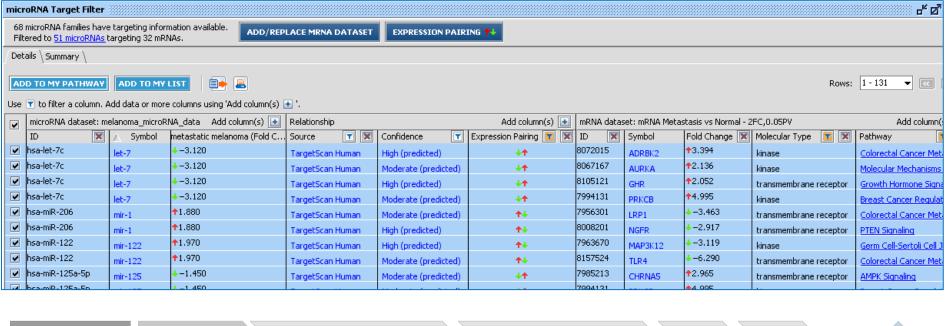


https://digitalinsights.qiagen.com/coronavirus-network-explorer/



Filter Datasets for Biomarkers or miRNA Targets







Use Pathway tools to build hypothesis for microRNA to mRNA target association







Human | miR-25/32/92/92ab/363/367

592 conserved targets, with a total of **764** conserved sites and **151** poorly conserved sites.

Table sorted by total context score [Sort tal

[Sort table by aggregate Pct]

Genes with only poorly conserved sites are not shown [View t

[View top predicted targets, irrespective of site conservation]

| T | Cana nama | Conserved sites | | | | Poorly conserved sites | | | | Repre- |
|-------------|---|-----------------|------|---------|---------|------------------------|------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Target gene | Gene name | | 8mer | 7mer-m8 | 7mer-1A | total | 8mer | 7mer-m8 | 7mer-1A | sentative miRNA |
| CD69 | CD69 molecule | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | hsa-miR-38 |
| SLC12A5 | solute carrier family 12, (potassium-chloride transporter) member 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | hsa-miR-25 |
| FNIP1 | folliculin interacting protein 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | hsa-miR-38 |
| ACTC1 | actin, alpha, cardiac muscle 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | hsa-miR-32 |
| MAN2A1 | mannosidase, alpha, class 2A, member 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | hsa-miR-38 |
| FBXW7 | F-box and WD repeat domain containing 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | hsa-miR-38 |
| PTAR1 | protein prenyltransferase alpha subunit repeat containing 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | hsa-miR-38 |
| RBM47 | RNA binding motif protein 47 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | hsa-miR-38 |
| IQWD1 | IQ motif and WD repeats 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | hsa-miR-38 |
| PCDH11X | protocadherin 11 X-linked | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | hsa-miR-25 |
| PCDH11Y | protocadherin 11 Y-linked | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | hsa-miR-25 |

(1 Target Scan search) x (each microRNA in your data set) = **A LOT of targets**

2006-2009 Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research

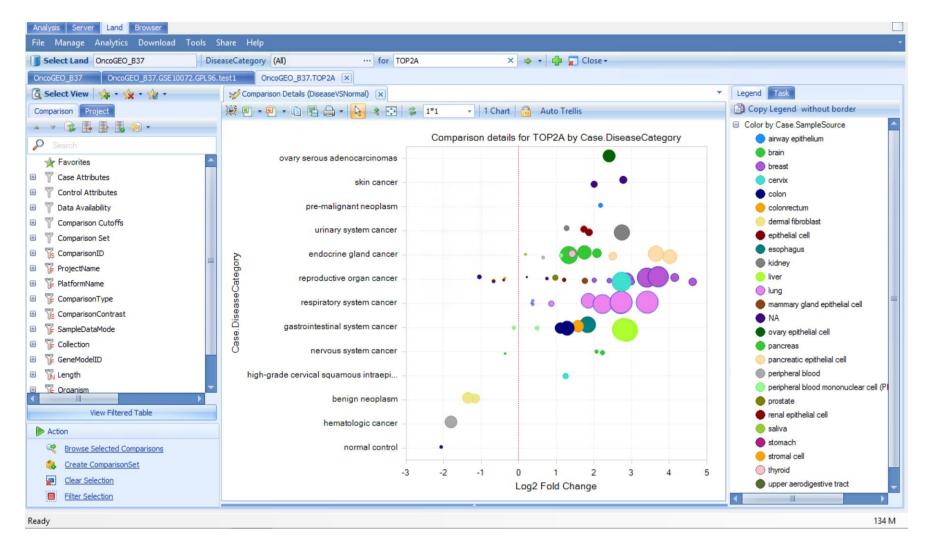
Questions: wibr-bioinformatics@wi.mit.edu

Compatibility



OmicSoft Array Suite provides detailed view of underlying data

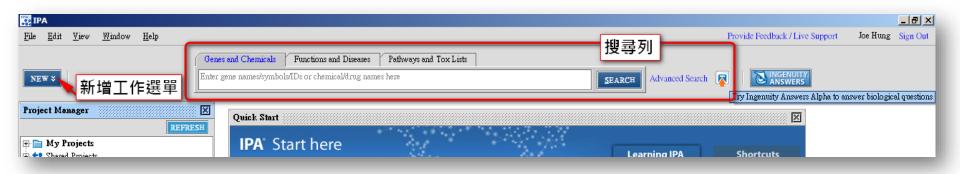
Visualizing an individual gene across comparisons







- Genes and chemicals
- Diseases and Functions
- Pathways and tox lists
- Advanced search: Limiting results to a molecule type, family or subcellular location

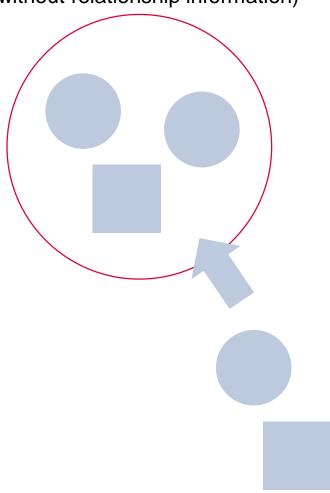




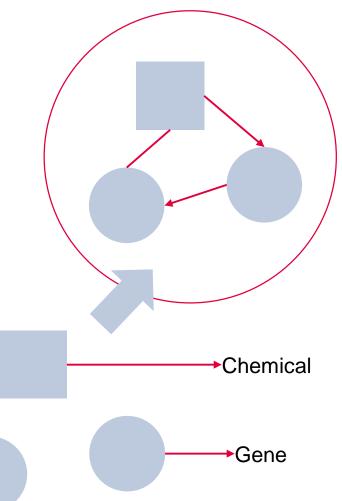
Scales for Gene/Chemical, Disease, Pathway



Set of Genes and Chemicals associated with Disease/Function (without relationship information)



Set of Genes and Chemicals associated with Disease/Function (with relationship information)









 Explore sample-level human tissue expression through OmicSoft Land Explorer

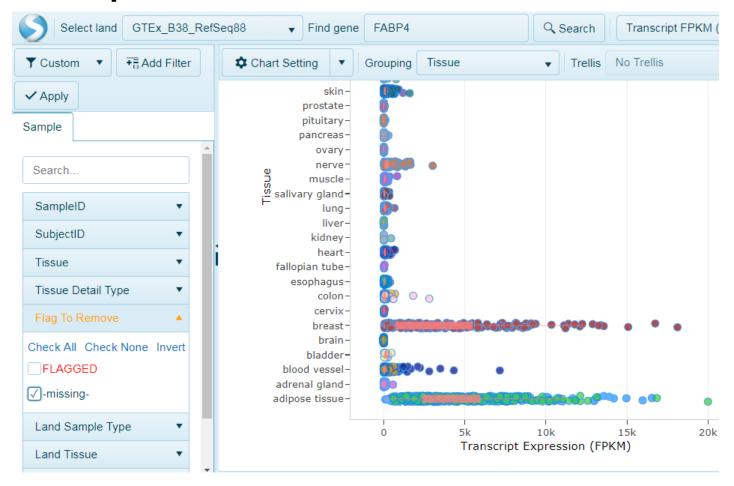


Now you can examine detailed expression patterns across human tissues directly from IPA's Isoform Views. IPA now offers access to a lite version of OmicSoft Land Explorer. With this new feature, you can provide interactive plots of gene expression in 51 different human tissues from the GTEx project, for both gene level and individual splice variants. You can filter the view for a particular tissue, or filter on metadata, such as tissue donor age or gender. You can also download the detailed sample-level expression data for the gene.





 View of human isoform-level expression in human tissue samples for FABP4









Finding:6.6 million

- A single piece of evidence from a literature source or database in the Ingenuity Knowledge Base
- Includes context of the fact such as experiment type, species, tissue/cell location, etc.

Canonical Pathway (Signaling and Metabolic)

- Are generated prior to data input, based on the literature
- Do NOT change upon data input
- Do have directionality

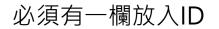




Live Demo





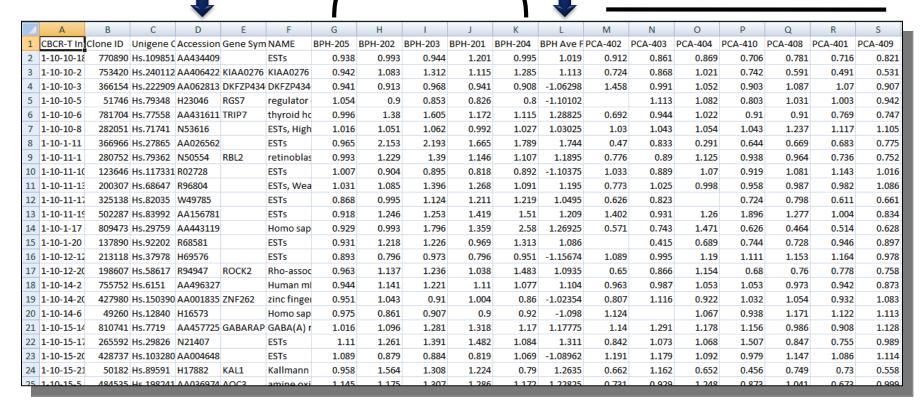




Replicates

Average









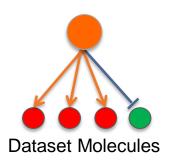
- 重複性實驗的數值平均、p-vlaue或fold-change等統計計算,要先在 IPA分析之前完成。
- 將實驗資料用 Excel 表格檔案儲存,檔案裡面只能有一個Sheet存在。
 - □ Excel Sheet當中必須要有一欄是列出分子的ID (如Gene Symbol, Refseq number, Uniprot number, HMDB等常用命名皆支援)
 - 每個Excel Sheet 最多可以放入 20個 observations (即20個實驗變因的資料欄的意思)
 - 每個Observation可以有3個不同的表現值種類 (ex. p-Value, fold-change等)
 - 表格欄位最上方只能有一個Head row (首行)
 - 資料上傳到IPA後,可以在cut-off值欄位進行設定,讓使用者決定門檻來決定表現顯著 **有差異**的生物分子。意味著原始實驗資料中有些分子的數值不夠顯著,可以用cut-off值 作為門檻排除於分析運算中。那些通過cut-off值的分子們在IPA中稱之為Analysis-Ready Molecules •

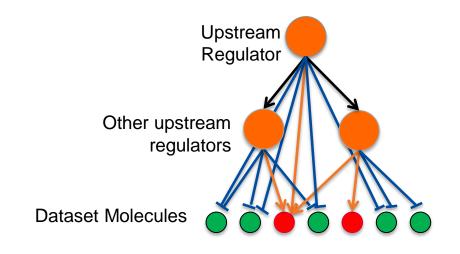




Upstream Analysis

Mechanistic Network of Upstream Regulators

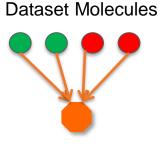




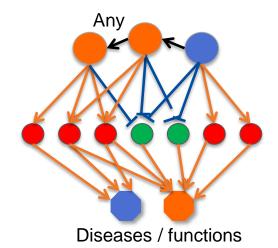
Function Analysis

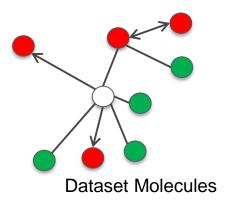
Regulator Effect Network

Interaction Network



Diseases / functions









Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

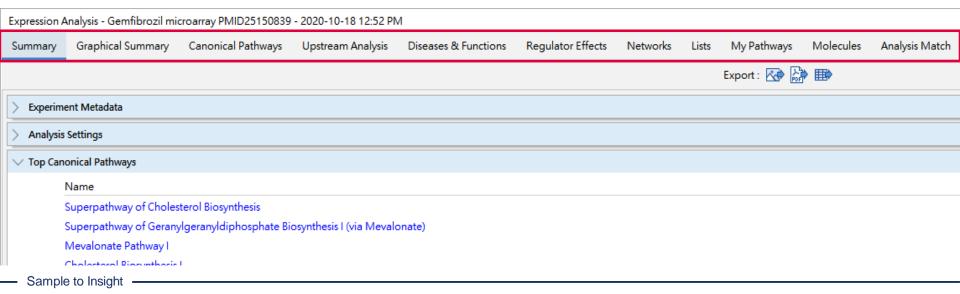
Canonical Pathways:列出受實驗影響的Signaling Pathway與Metabolic Pathway

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Disease&Function: 了解實驗結果在各分析疾病調控上之結果

Networks:呈現實驗資料中的分子間的網路關係。並且可以利用Build Tool與Overlay Tool進行延伸與知識的拓展,以上各分析結果都是用來解釋實驗觀察到的現象的重要依據。

Regulator effect:將上下游之調控路徑整合







Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

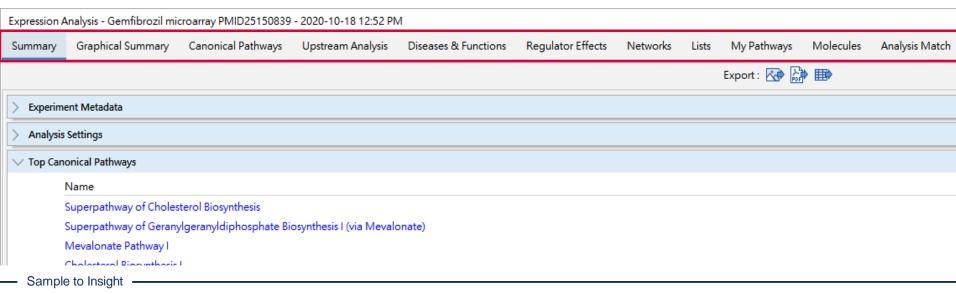
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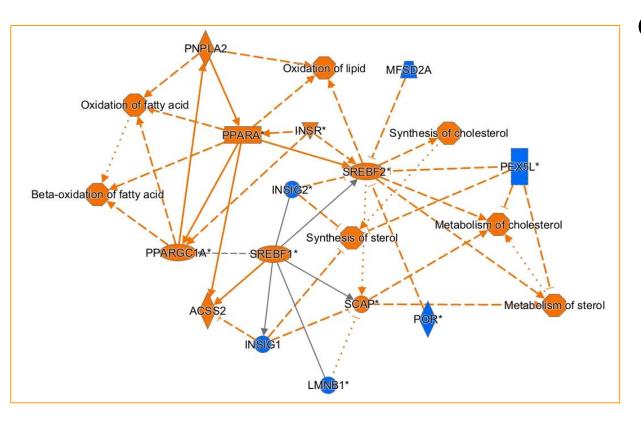
Graphical Summary



Graphical Summary結果:

將資料集最相關的生物主題以網路圖像呈現

(canonical pathways, upstream regulators, causal network master regulators, diseases, and biological functions)



Criteria for selection

- □ All entities: p-value < 0.05
- □ Diseases · Functions · Upstream regulators: z-score ≥ 2
- ☐ All molecules types (except chemicals)
- □ Activated nodesz-score ≥ 2
- □ Inhibited nodesz-score ≤ -2





Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

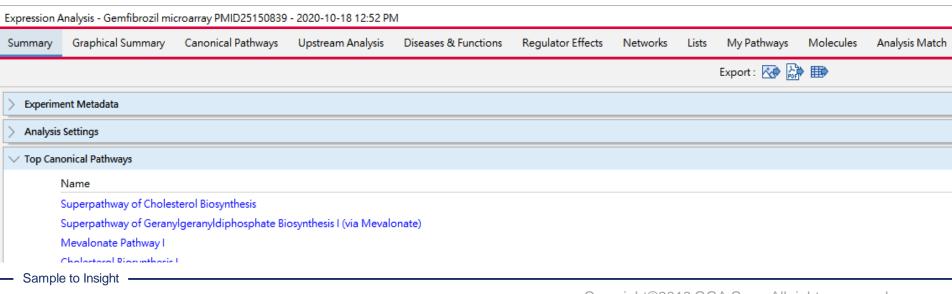
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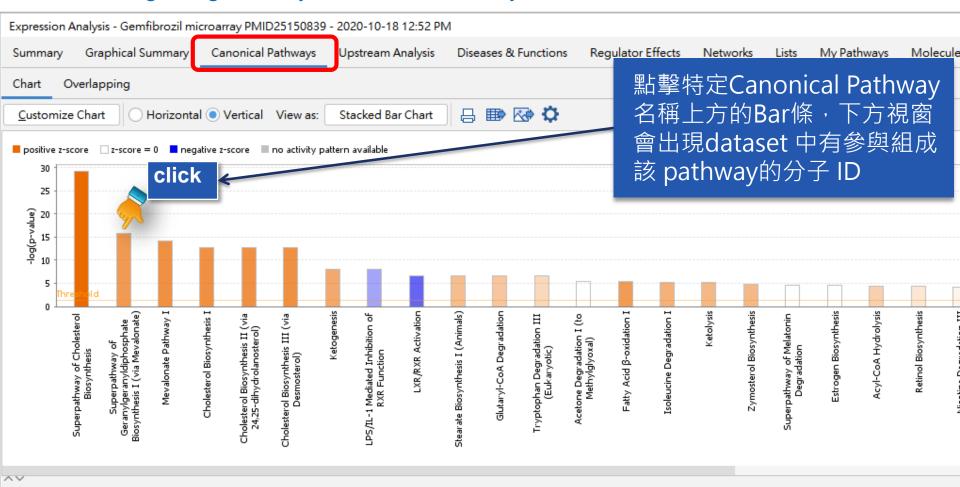


Canonical Pathway Analysis



Canonical Pathways結果標籤:

受影響的Signaling Pathway與Metabolic Pathway 依照顯著性用條狀圖排列



10 molecule(s) associated with Cholesterol Biosynthesis III (via Desmosterol) at Gemfibrozil microarray PMID25150839 - 2020-10-18 12:52 PM [Ratio: 10/13 (0.769)] [z-score: 3.16]





Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

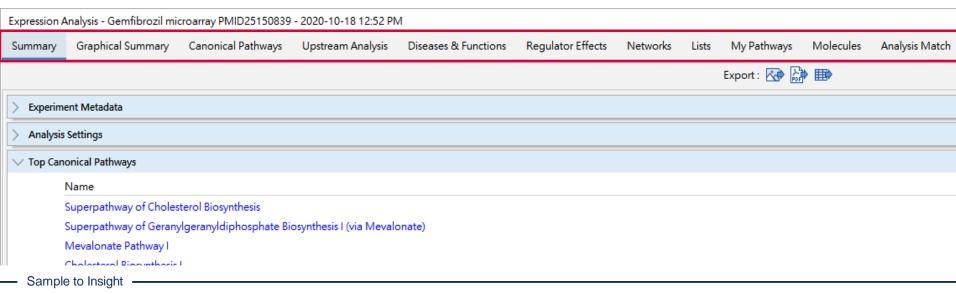
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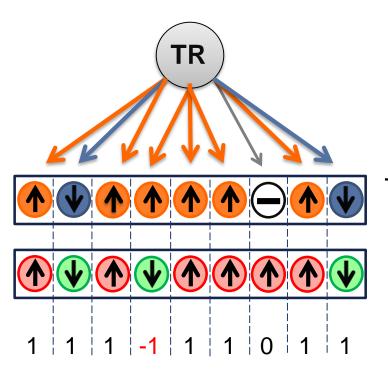




Upstream Analysis Activation z—score



Statistical measure of correlation between the transcription regulator (TR) and resulting gene expression



N = 8 genes

TR effect on downstream genes (Literature)

Differential gene expression (Uploaded Data)

z-score > 2 or < -2 is considered significant

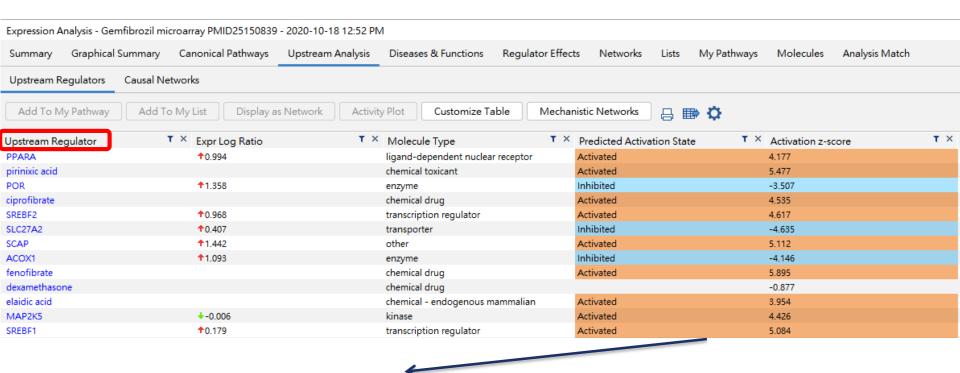
Actual z-score can be weighted by relationship types, relationship bias, data bias



Upstream Analysis Activation z—score



Statistical measure of correlation between the transcription regulator (TR) and resulting gene expression



z-score > 2 or < -2 is considered significant

Actual z-score can be weighted by relationship types, relationship bias, data bias





Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

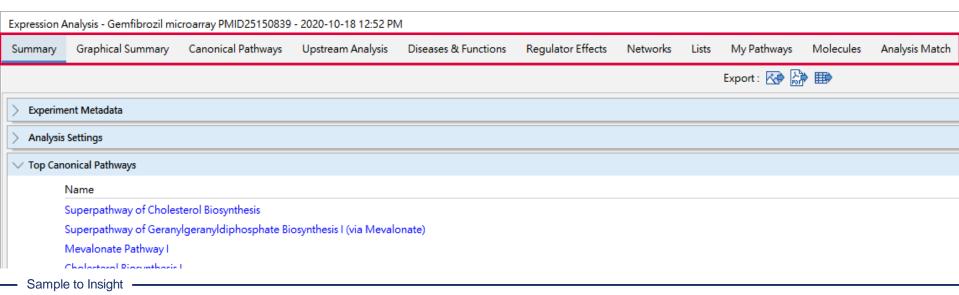
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Regulator effect:將上下游之調控路徑整合





Diseases and functions



Diseases and functions結果標籤:

了解實驗結果在各分析疾病調控上之結果







Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

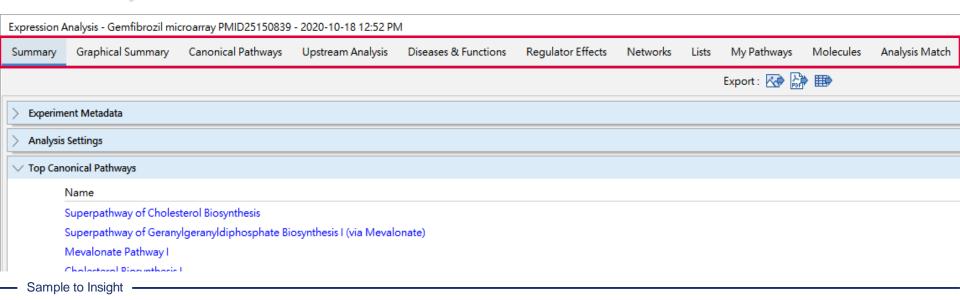
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Regulator effect:將上下游之調控路徑整合





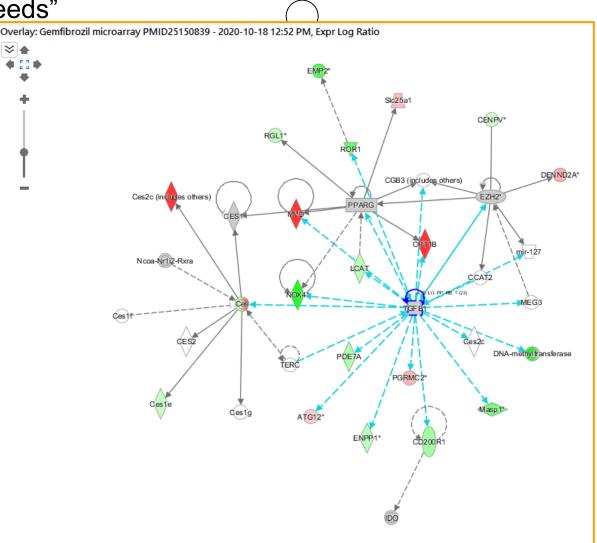




Focus molecules are "seeds"

2. Focus molecules with the interactions to other focular are then connected togen network

- Non-focus molecules fro dataset are then added
- Molecules from the Inge Knowledge Base are ad
- Resulting Networks are then sorted based on the







Graphical Summary: 總和各生物主題之分析結果(路徑、上游調控、疾病)

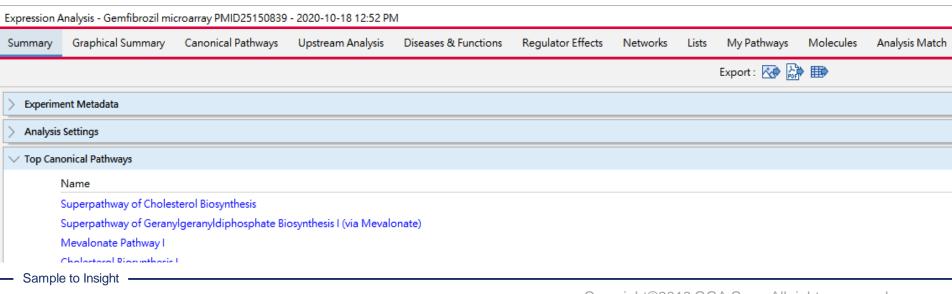
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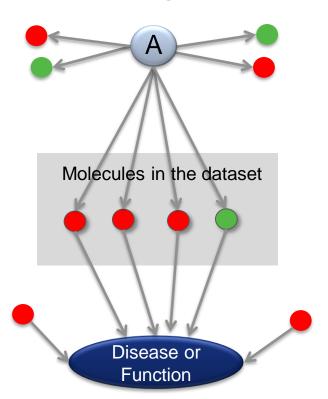


Concept of "Regulator Effects"



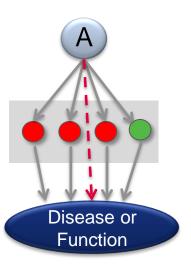
Hypotheses for how activated or inhibited upstream regulators cause downstream effects on biology

Upstream Regulators





Simplest Regulator Effects result



Displays a relationship between the regulator and disease/function if it exists

Downstream Effects Analysis

Causally consistent networks score higher The algorithm runs iteratively to merge additional regulators with diseases and functions



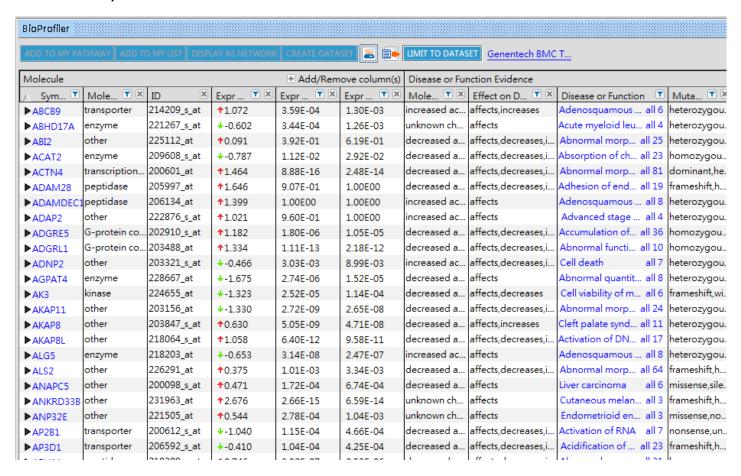


Live Demo BioProfiler





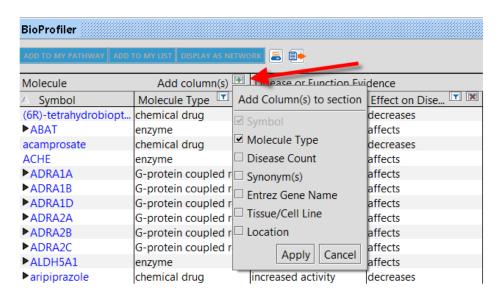
BioProfiler allows you to make novel discoveries by providing you the ability to filter the fine-grained relationships between molecules (genes, RNAs, proteins, and chemicals) and diseases or functions.

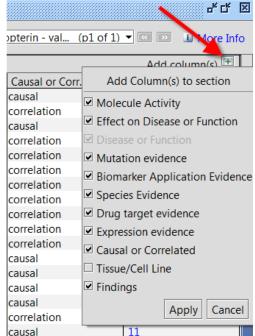






- Targets of toxicity: Which genes when [decreased] in activity [increase][liver cholestasis]? What types of [genetic] evidence support this?
- Target discovery: What [heterozygous knockouts] in [mouse] can [decrease] [asthma]?
- Which drugs or which targets have been in late stage clinical trials or approved to decrease [diabetes]?
- Biomarker research: Which genes are potential [diagnosis OR prognosis] biomarkers of [breast cancer] and are [upregulated] in breast cancer?











ABC D2 Type: Transporter

Location: Cytoplasm

Tissue: Adipose, Liver

 Disease: Abnormal Conduction by Nerves

Effect: Decrease

HBZ

Type: Transporter

Location: Cytoplasm

Tissue: Liver, Lung

 Disease: Abnormal Conduction by Nerves

Effect: Increase

ART N Type: Growth Factor

 Location: Extracellular Space

Tissue: Adrenal

 Disease: Abnormal Conduction by Nerves

Effect: Decrease

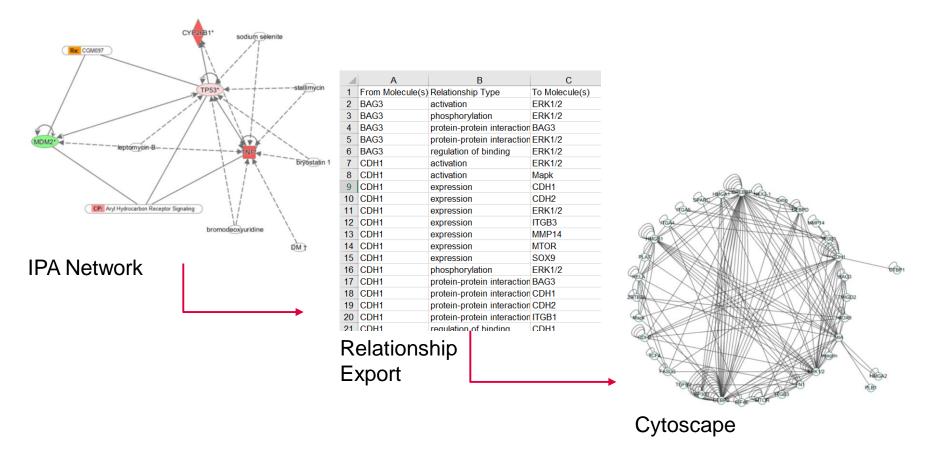
 What kind of Transporter express in Liver?

ABCD2, HBZ





The new Relationship Export capability in IPA enables you to export the structural information contained within IPA networks or pathways for visualization in other tools such as Cytoscape. The export format contains relationships modeled as triples: Node A --> Relationship --> Node B





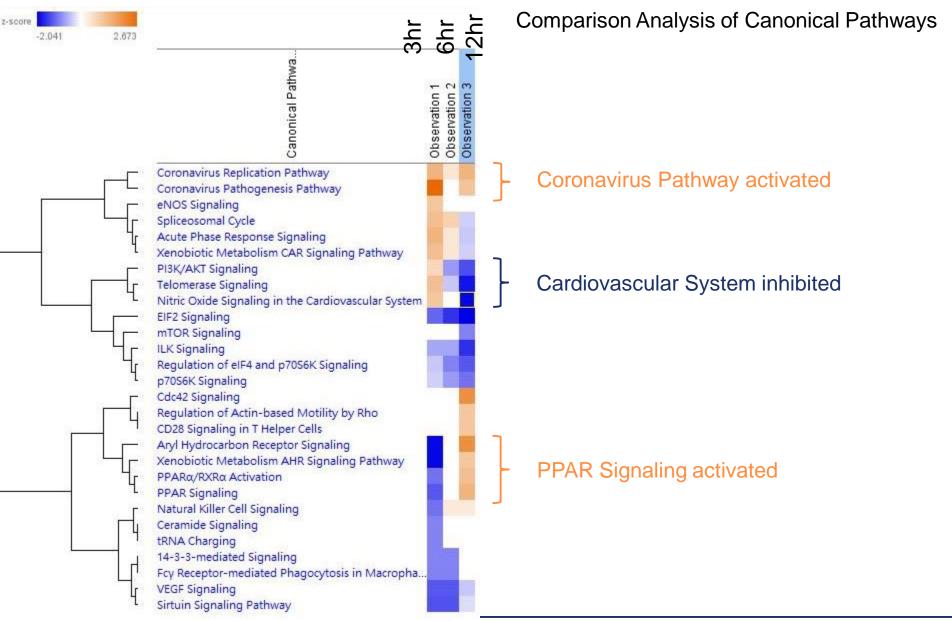


Live Demo Case Study







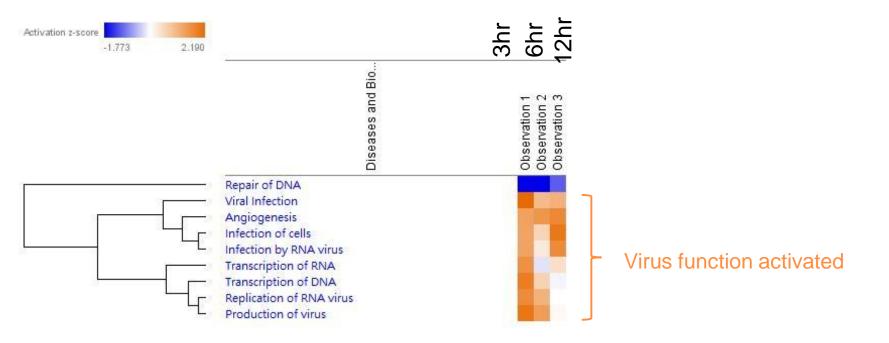




Case Study of ITRAq data



Comparison Analysis of Disease and Function | Z-score | > 1.5





Case Study of ITRAq data

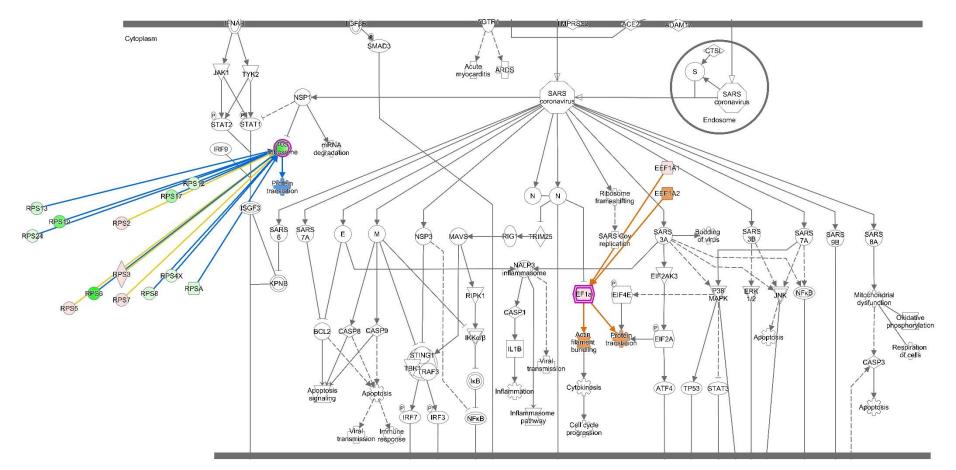


Coronavirus Pathogenesis Pathway

Z-score = 2.67

 $-\log P$ -value = 8.5

Molecules = 15



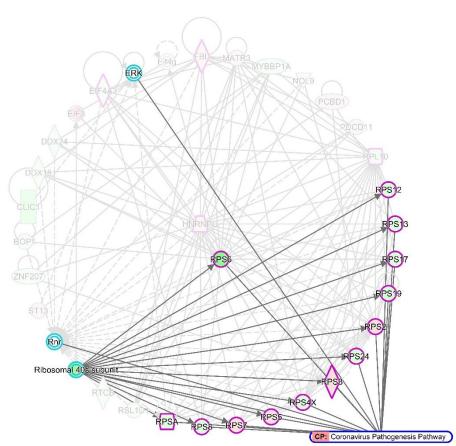


Case Study of ITRAq data



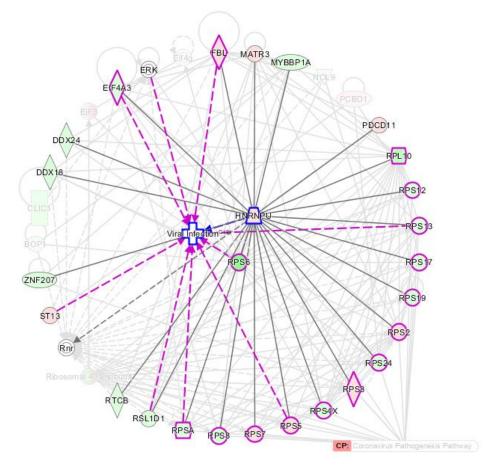
Key:

- 40s Ribosome
- Coronavirus Pathogenesis Pathway



Key:

- **HNRNPU**
- Viral Infection



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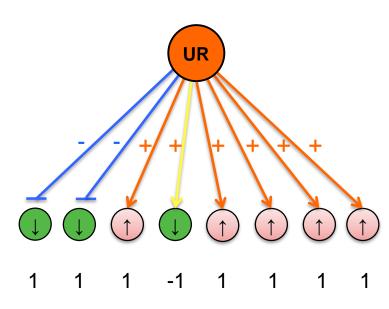


Q&A



Predicting upstream regulators of a dataset





← Every possible TF & Upstream Regulator in the

Ingenuity Knowledge Base is analyzed

- ← Literature-based effect TF/UR has on downstream genes
- ← Differential Gene Expression (Uploaded Data)
- ← Predicted activation state of TF/UR:
 - 1 = Consistent with activation of UR
 - -1 = Consistent with inhibition of UR

$$z = \frac{x}{\sigma_x} = \frac{\sum_i x_i}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{\sqrt{N}}$$
 = (7-1)/\sqrt{8} = 2.12 (=predicted activation)

- z-score is a statistical measure of the match between expected relationship direction and observed gene expression
- z-score > 2 or < -2 is considered significant

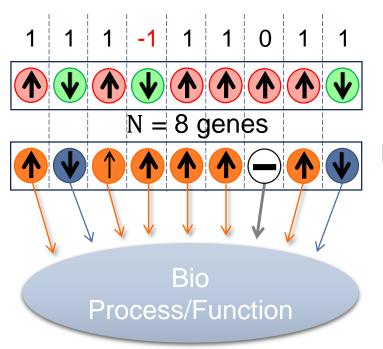
Note that the actual z-score is weighted by the underlying findings, the relationship bias, and dataset bias



Downstream Effect Activation z-score



Statistical measure of correlation between the relationship direction and resulting gene expression



Differential gene expression (Uploaded Data)

Effect genes have on a process or function (Literature)

$$z = \frac{x}{\sigma_x} = \frac{\sum_i x_i}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{\sqrt{N}}$$

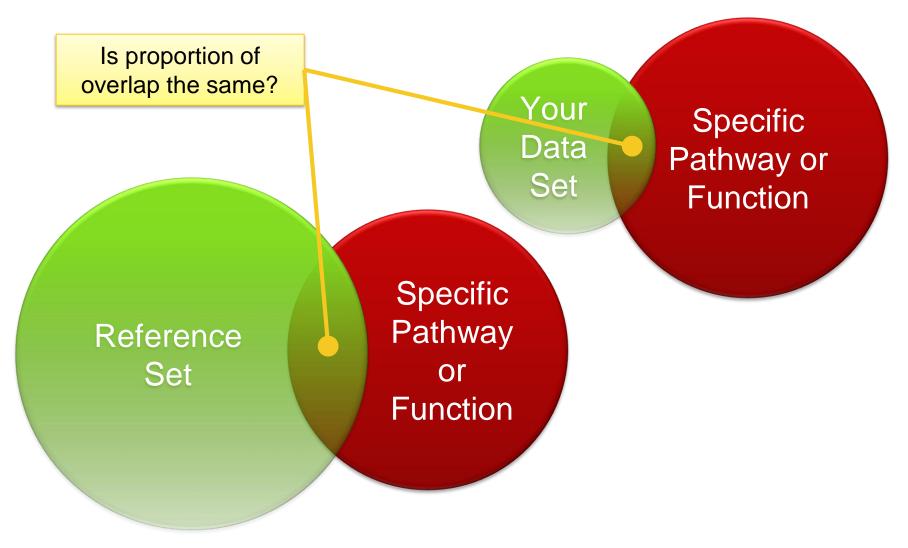
z-score > 2 or < -2 is considered significant

Actual z-score can be weighted by relationship types, relationship bias, data bias



Determining Significance of Your Data to IPA







Important note: Statistics in Biology



The Fisher's Exact Test

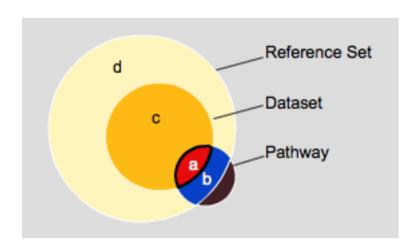
Given a list of differentially expressed genes in a dataset, what is the probability that the overlap with the set of genes on a particular pathway is by random chance?

The null hypothesis is that the association occurs purely by chance.

The Fisher's Exact Test is a way to test for significant associations

The test looks at the **number** of genes

- a. That match between pathway and dataset
- b. That are in pathway but did not match dataset
- c. That are in dataset but did not match pathway
- d. That were possible to assay in the experiment but are not in the pathway or dataset (this is usually called the "reference set" and is ~the set of all genes on the array platform)



The calculation returns a **p-value**:

From 0-1, where values <0.05 are generally considered significant)



Statistics in Biology: Fisher's Exact, continued

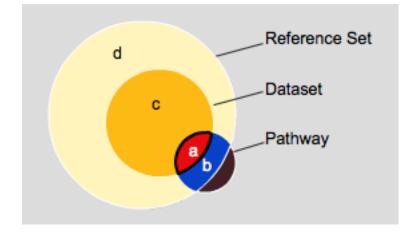


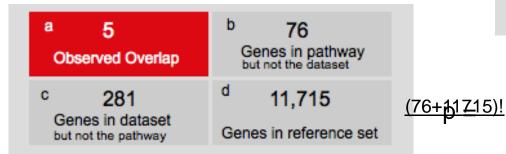
If you had this situation:

- Dataset (significantly differentially expressed) of 286 genes
- Pathway of 81 genes
- Where 5 of the dataset genes overlap those in the pathway
- And the platform measured about 12,000 genes

What is the significance of that overlap?

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





(5+76)! (281+11715)! (5+281)!

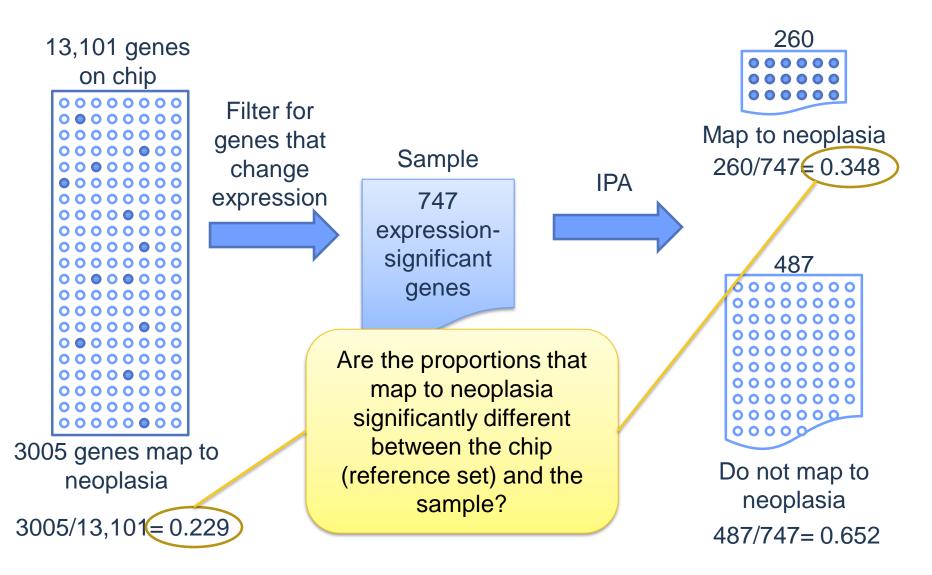
(5+76+281+11715)! 5! 76! 281! 11715!

=0.043

Note: "!" is the factorial operator, where for example $3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$









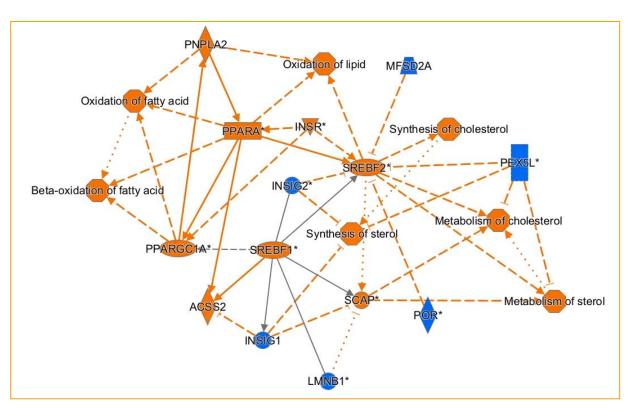
Graphical Summary



Graphical Summary結果:

將資料集最相關的生物主題以網路圖像呈現

(canonical pathways, upstream regulators, causal network master regulators, diseases, and biological functions)



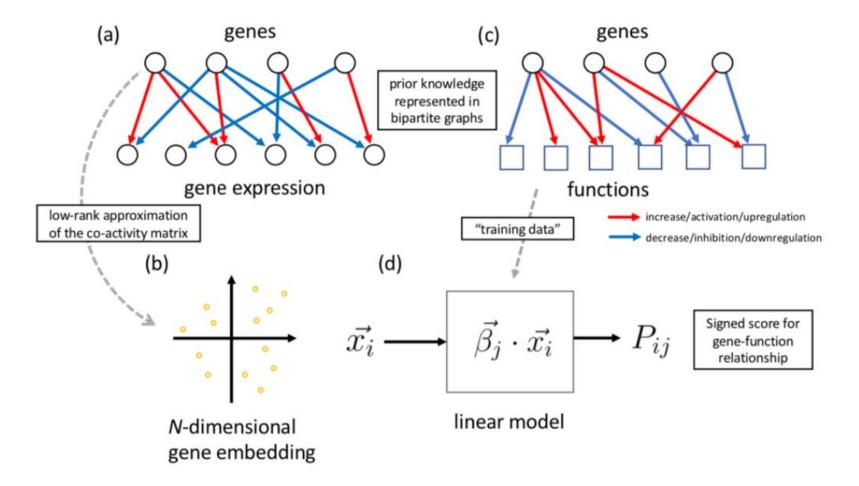
Criteria for selection

- □ All entities: p-value < 0.05
- □ Diseases · Functions · Upstream regulators: z-score ≥ 2
- ☐ All molecules types (except chemicals)
- □ Activated nodesz-score ≥ 2
- □ Inhibited nodesz-score ≤ -2



Graphical Content-based machine learning





This also applies to inferred **molecule-function relationships**, but in this case the predicted relationships can also be interpreted as being causal.

Title, Location, Date





 For IPA, a 2x2 contingency table is created based on the total population, the sample, and how many genes map to the function/pathway. This table is used to calculate the Fisher's exact test.

| | Neoplasia | Not Neoplasia | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| In Sample | k | n - k | n |
| Not in Sample | m - k | N + k - n - m | N - n |
| | m | N - m | N |

m= Total that map to function/pathway

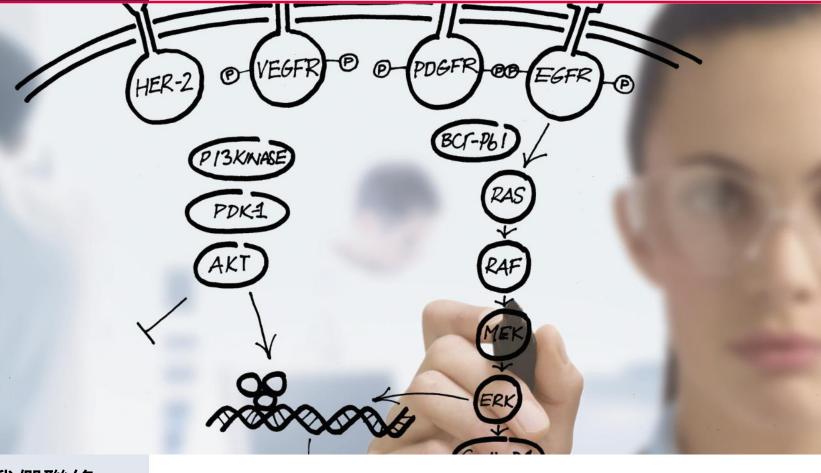
N= Total

k= Number that map to function/pathway in sample

n= Total sample







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