

Introduction to Pathway Analysis

Exercise 1 instructions - Functional Enrichment Analysis

The example data files represent lists of differentially expressed genes for ORA and GSEA analysis:

Example Data

lung.expr.up.txt: $\log_2FC \Rightarrow 2$ AND $\text{adj.P.Value} \leq 0.05$

lung.expr.dn.txt: $\log_2FC \leq -2$ AND $\text{adj.P.Value} \leq 0.05$

lung.expr.entrez.gsea.txt: All genes (annotated with Ensembl identifiers) and associated rank

The data is a lung cancer dataset from TCGA (<https://www.cancer.gov/types/lung>), comparing lung cancer biopsies versus normal tissue.

Enrichr

1. Go to the **Enrichr** website: <https://amp.pharm.mssm.edu/Enrichr/>
2. To explore available libraries, go to the **Libraries** tab to browse.
3. You can also browse libraries by term, for example “cancer”. From the results, you can download individual gene sets in gmt format.

Gene Ontology

1. Open the file with upregulated genes, **lung.expr.up.txt**, and copy the full list of symbols.
2. On the **Analyze** tab, paste the list of gene symbols in the input box.
3. *Note:* There is an option to contribute your gene list, which makes it available to others. If you select this option, you will be prompted to assign a name and provide a brief description of the list.
4. Click **Submit**.
5. When the results load, go to **Ontologies -> GO Biological Process**.
6. By default, the terms are sorted by p-value ranking. Clicking on any of the bars representing terms re-sorts the bar graph by the different score.
7. To save the bar chart, click either of the **SVG / PNG / JPG** buttons to the right just above the bar graph.
8. It is also possible to change the color scheme by clicking the **Settings** icon at the top right.
9. Switch to the **Table** view at the top. To export the table, click the **Export entries to table** link at the bottom.

10. Open the downloaded table. Each row contains statistics for one GO term, and a list of changed genes for that term.

WikiPathways

1. At the top of the page at Enrichr, click **Pathways** to see results for pathway sets.
2. Click the heading for **WikiPathway 2021 Human**.
3. Again, we can export the bar graph and table.
4. To share or archive the results, a permanent link is available by clicking the link icon at the top of the page.
5. *Optional*: Repeat for the down-regulated list, **lung.expr.dn.txt**.

WebGestalt

GSEA Pathways

1. Go to the **WebGestalt** website: <http://www.webgestalt.org/>
 2. Select **Homo sapiens** as species, **GSEA** and for Functional Database select **pathway** and then **WikiPathways**.
 3. Under Gene List, select **Ensembl**.
 4. Open the **lung.expr.entrez.gsea.txt** file and copy the contents.
 5. In the WebGestalt **Gene List** box, paste the gsea example data (**lung.expr.entrez.gsea.txt**).
 6. Skip the **Advanced Parameters** for now and click **Submit**. The results may take several minutes to load.
 7. The top of the results page includes a job summary and a link to download the results (top right).
 8. Results are displayed as a bar chart by default. Right-clicking on the bar chart lets you download in either PNG or SVG format. Clicking on the bars updates the pathway-specific display at the bottom of the page. The **Table** and **Volcano plot** views have similar interactivity.
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Extra exercise

g:Profiler

1. Go to the g:Profiler website: <https://biit.cs.ut.ee/gprofiler/gost>. By default, the **Functional Profiling** tab will be selected.
2. Paste the list of upregulated genes in the input box on the left.
3. Make sure the **Homo sapiens** is selected under **Organism**.

4. Expand the Data sources panel to view the default options, and uncheck any databases you don't want.
5. Click **Run query**. Results will load below the analysis interface.
6. If a gene is ambiguously mapped to Ensembl you will get a yellow box asking you to choose which one to use. There is also an option to **Select the Ensembl ID with the most GO annotations**, both for each individual case, and a button to set this as the default for any ambiguous mapping. Once you fix the ambiguous mappings you can rerun the query.
7. The default results display is a dot plot, with results for different resources represented in different colors. Clicking on a dot displays the details for that term/pathway.
8. To see the full results table, click **Detailed results**. This gives you an interactive display for each database where you can filter the results by term size and keyword.
9. The colors used in the matrix are described under **Legend**. For example, for the GO results, each gene association with a GO term is color-coded based on the evidence type from the GO ontology.
10. Results can be downloaded in PNG and table format using the buttons under the filtering interface.