Exploring Expression data

1. Exploring Transcript Expression data in *Plasmodium vivax*.

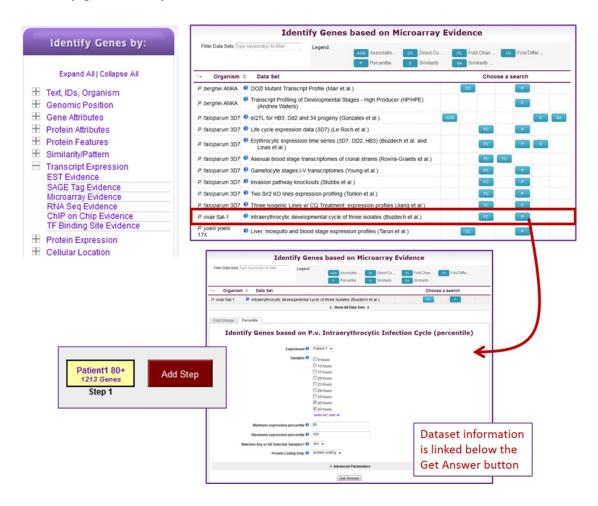
The data set "Intraerythrocytic developmental cycle of three isolates (Bozdech et al.)" contains the transcriptional profile (microarray) throughout the 48-h intraerythrocytic cycle of three distinct P. vivax isolates. The data were integrated into PlasmoDB and two searches that query the data were created – one search queries the expression percentile rank of each gene and one search queries the data based on expression fold change.

Types of searches:

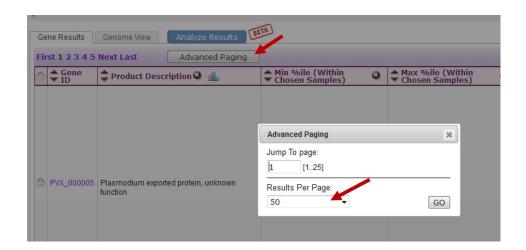
Fold Change: Search for genes which are differentially expressed between two sets of samples. No statistics are applies in this analysis

Fold Change with p-Value: Search for genes which are differentially expressed between 2 samples. Fishers Exact Test p-values for each gene/sample comparison were precomputed. **Percentile:** Search for genes based on the rank of expression w/in an experiment.

- a. Find all *P. vivax* genes that are expressed in the 80th or greater percentile in the late stages (40 and 43 hours) of the intraerythrocytic cycle of Patient 1.
 - How many genes did you find?



- Can you find genes in the result set that are expressed at low levels in the early time point but highly expressed in the late time points? Display 50 genes in your result list:



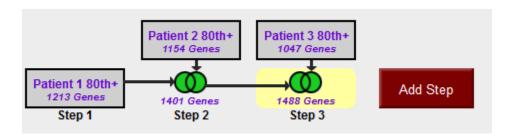
Scroll down your result list and look at the graph in the column labeled "Pv-iRBC Patients %ile – Graph". Many genes returned by the search are expressed at the same level across all time points but some have low expression early and high expression later. For example:

PVX 000980 - Plasmodium yoelii blood stage membrane protein ag-1

PVX_001100 - RAD protein (Pv-fam-e)

PVX_001680 - Phist protein (Pf-fam-b)

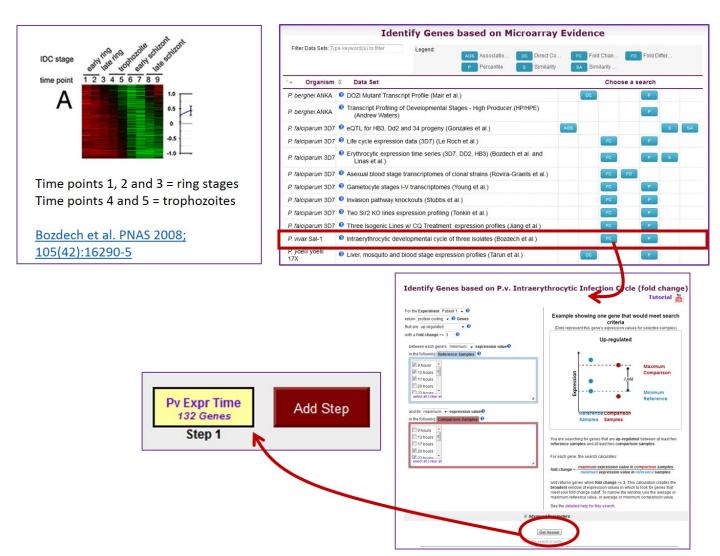
- (Optional) Find genes that are expressed in the 80th percentile or greater in the late stages of the intraerythrocytic cycle of **all patients**.



http://plasmodb.org/plasmo/im.do?s=bec5bf555d632cc2

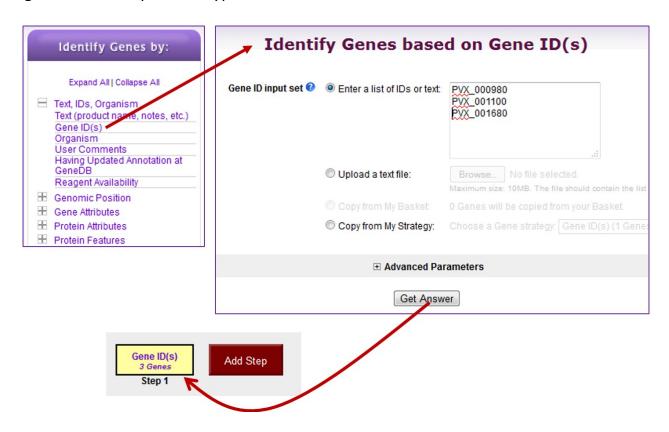
b. Find *P. vivax* genes whose expression is upregulated 3-fold from ring to trophozoite stage in Patient 1.

- Use the fold change search associated with the data set used in exercise 1a. The search page is divided into left and right sections with parameters on the left and help information on the right. As you modify parameters on the left side note the dynamic help on the right side.
 - Experiment = Patient 1
 - Genes = Protein coding
 - Regulation = up-regulated
 - Fold change >= 3
 - Reference Samples = 9, 13 and 17 hour time points that correspond to ring stages
 - Comparison Samples = 20 and 23 hour time points that correspond to trophozoites.

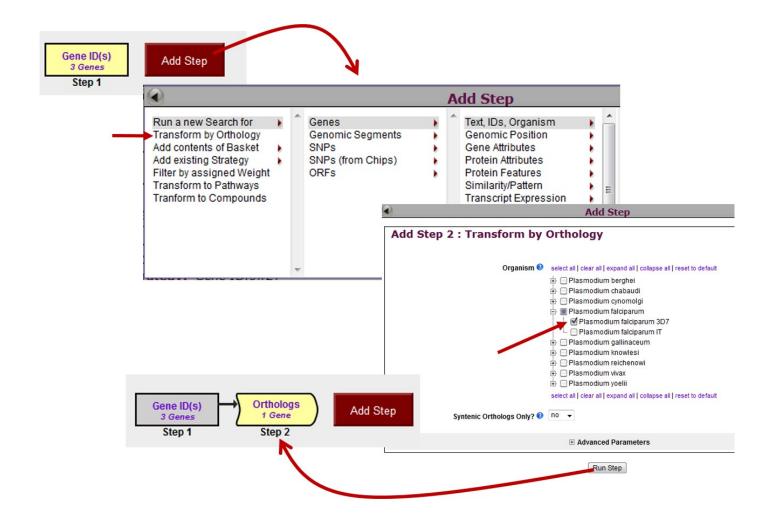


c. Do the P. falciparum 3D7 orthologs of these genes show the same expression profile?

- In exercise 1a we looked at the expression profiles of three genes, PVX_000980, PVX_001100, and PVX_001680. Run a Gene ID search to pull up the three *P. vivax* genes. Cut and paste or type the IDs into the Gene ID search.



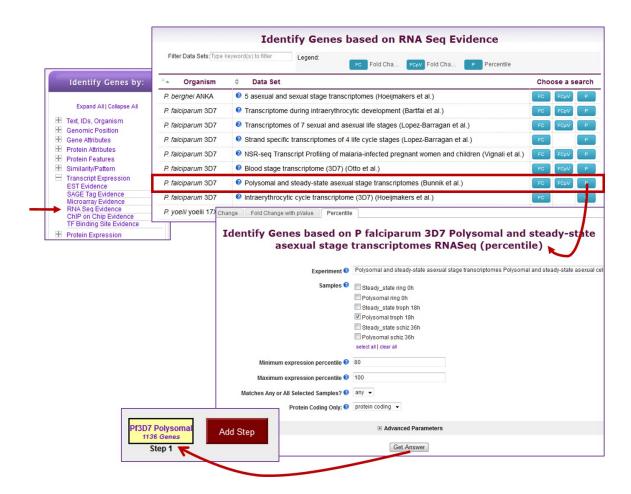
- Use the Transform by Orthology function to transform the *P. vivax* genes into their *P. falciparum* orthologs.
- Do all of your P. vivax genes have orthologs in P. falciparum 3D7?
- Go to the gene page for the *P. falciparum* gene returned by the ortholog transform. Does this gene have the same expression profile as its *P. vivax* ortholog low in early but high in late intraerythrocytic stages? What lines of evidence support your conclusion? Go to the expression section on the *P. falciparum* gene page and look at these data tracks:
 - Erythrocytic expression time series (3D7, DD2, HB3)
 - o Overlay of Intraerythrocytic Expression Profiles
 - Life cycle expression data (3D7)



d. Find P. vivax genes that are likely actively translated in the trophozoite stage.

Few functional data sets addressing transcript expression are available for *P. vivax*. We can take advantage of data collected from *P. falciparum* to find genes with certain expression characteristics and then transform those results to their *P. vivax* orthologs. This strategy infers expression information on *P. vivax* genes for which there is little functional data. The "Polysomal and steady-state asexual stage transcriptomes (Bunnik et al.)" data set profiles *P. falciparum* polysomally associated RNA as a measure of actively translated transcripts. Let's run that search and transform the results to *P. vivax* orthologs.

- Navigate to the search page "Identify Genes based on RNA-Seq Evidence".
- How many data sets describe expression data from *P. vivax*? How many are from *P. falciparum*?
- Focus on the Percentile search for the "Polysomal and steady... Bunnik" data set and arrange the parameters to return genes that are expressed in the 80th or greater percentile for the polysomal trophozoite stage.
- How many genes did you get?
- Notice that the genes returned are P. falciparum genes.



- Use the transform by orthology function to convert the *P. falciparum* genes to their *P. vivax* orthologs.

