

Functional Genomics Transcriptomics and Proteomics

1. Exploring RNA sequence data in *Plasmodium falciparum*.

Note: For this exercise use <http://www.plasmodb.org>

- 1a. Find all genes in *P. falciparum* that are up-regulated during the later stages of the intraerythrocytic cycle.
 - Hint: Use the fold change search for the data set "Transcriptome during intraerythrocytic development (Bartfai *et al.*)". For this data set, synchronized Pf3D7 parasites were assayed by RNA-seq at 8 time-points during the iRBC cycle. We want to find genes that are up-regulated in the later time points (30, 35, 40 hours) using the early time points (5, 10, 15, 20, 25 hours) as reference.

Identify Genes based on RNA Seq Evidence

Filter Data Sets: Type keyword(s) to filter

Legend: FC Fold Change FqV Fold Change... P Percentile

Organism	Data Set	FC	FqV	P
<i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7	Transcriptome during intraerythrocytic development (Bartfai et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/>	<input type="button" value="FqV"/>	<input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7	Transcriptomes of 7 sexual and asexual life stages (Lopez-Barragan et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/>	<input type="button" value="FqV"/>	<input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7	Strand specific transcriptomes of 4 life cycle stages (Lopez-Barragan et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/>	<input type="button" value="FqV"/>	<input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>P. falciparum</i> 3D7	NSR-seq Transcript Profiling of malaria-infected pregnant women and children (Vignali et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/>	<input type="button" value="FqV"/>	<input type="button" value="P"/>

Identify Genes based on P.f. post infection (RBC) RNA-seq time series (fold change)

For the Experiment **Post-Infection (RBC) RNA-Seq time series** return **protein coding** Genes that are **up or down regulated** with a Fold change ≥ 2 between each gene's expression value in the following **Reference Samples** and its expression value in the following **Comparison Samples**

Reference Samples: Hour 5 Hour 10 Hour 15 Hour 20 Hour 25 Hour 30

Comparison Samples: Hour 5 Hour 10 Hour 15 Hour 20 Hour 25 Hour 30

Example showing one gene that would meet search criteria

Up or down regulated

This graphic will help you visualize the parameter choices you make at the left. It will begin to display when you choose a Reference Sample or a Comparison Sample.

See the detailed help for this search.

Advanced Parameters

- Hint: there are a number of parameters to manipulate in this search. As you modify parameters on the left side note the dynamic help on the right side. See screenshots.
- **Direction:** the direction of change in expression. **Choose up-regulated.**
- **Fold Change** \geq : the intensity of difference in expression needed before a gene is returned by the search. **Choose 12** but feel free to modify this.
- **Between each gene's AVERAGE expression value:** This parameter sets the operation applied to reference samples. Fold change is calculated as the ratio of two values (expression in reference)/(expression in comparison). When you choose multiple samples to serve as reference, we generate one number for the fold change calculation by using the minimum, maximum, or average. **Choose average**
- **Reference Sample:** the samples that will serve as the reference when comparing expression between samples. **choose 5, 10, 15, 20, 25**
- **And it's AVERAGE expression value:** This is the operation applied to comparison samples. see explanation above. **Choose average**
- **Comparison Sample:** the sample that you are comparing to the reference. In this case you are interested in genes that are up-regulated in later time points **choose 30, 35, 40**

Fold Change
Fold Change with pValue
Percentile

Identify Genes based on P.f. post infection (RBC) RNA-seq time series (fold change)

Tutorial

For the Experiment: Post-Infection (RBC) RNA-Seq time Series

return protein coding Genes

that are up-regulated

with a Fold change \geq 12

between each gene's average expression value

in the following Reference Samples

Hour 5
 Hour 10
 Hour 15
 Hour 20
 Hour 25
 Hour 30
 Hour 35
 Hour 40
select all | clear all

and its average expression value

in the following Comparison Samples

Hour 15
 Hour 20
 Hour 25
 Hour 30
 Hour 35
 Hour 40
select all | clear all

Example showing one gene that would meet search criteria

(Dots represent this gene's expression values for selected samples)

A maximum of four samples are shown when more than four are selected.

You are searching for genes that are up-regulated between at least two reference samples and at least two comparison samples.

For each gene, the search calculates:

fold change = $\frac{\text{average expression value in comparison samples}}{\text{average expression value in reference samples}}$

and returns genes when fold change \geq 12. To narrow the window, use the maximum reference value, or minimum comparison value. To broaden the window, use the minimum reference value, or maximum comparison value.

See the detailed help for this search.

Advanced Parameters

Get Answer

1b. For the genes returned by the search, how does the RNA-sequence data compare to microarray data?

- Hint: PlasmoDB contains data from a similar experiment that was analyzed by microarray instead of RNA sequencing. This experiment is called: Erythrocytic expression time series (3D7, DD2, HB3) (Bozdech et al. and Linas et al.). To directly compare the data for genes returned by the RNA seq search that you just ran, add the column called “Pf-iRBC 48hr - Graph”.

The screenshot displays the PlasmoDB web interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "My Strategies", "New", "Opened (1)", "All (1)", "Basket", "Examples", and "Help". Below this, a "Strategy: P.f. RBC*" dropdown is visible. A "P.f. RBC 79 Genes Step 1" button is present. A "Select Columns" dialog box is open, showing a tree view of available data columns. The "Microarray" section is expanded, and "Pf-iRBC 48hr - Graph" is selected. A red circle highlights the "Add Columns" button in the main interface. Below the dialog, a table shows "79 Genes from Step 1" with columns for "Gene ID", "Organism", and "Product". The first row shows "PF3D7_0207600", "P. falciparum 3D7", and "serine r...". To the right, there are two line graphs: "Pf-RBC Infected RNASeq - Graph" and "Pf-iRBC 48hr - Graph", both showing expression levels over time for the selected gene.

1c. How many genes in this result have 16 exons?

- Hint: add a column for number of exons. To help you find the genes with 16 exons, you can sort the columns using the arrows that precede the column heading. Also, clicking the histogram icon in the column heading will provides options for viewing the column data as a table or histogram.
- There are three gene IDs with 16 exons each. Two have similar gene IDs. What does this mean?

- 1d. Click on one of the two similar gene IDs from above. Look at the gene page. Take note of the Gene ID. Mouse over the gene models in the genomic context view and explore the popup. What information does it contain? Note that the CDS section includes exon coordinates. Compare the coordinates for the two alternative splice variants of this gene - can you identify the difference (it is very subtle)?

PF3D7_0208100.1
 Product: conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function
 Previous ID(s): PF02_0077, PFB0365w

Download Show All Hide All

Add the first user comment Add to Basket Add to Favorites

View updated annotation at GeneDB

NOTE: GeneDB curates, researches and improves this genome, and will incorporate appropriate User Comments into the official annotation. If you wish to publish whole genome or large-scale analyses, please contact the primary investigator or use the published version in the PlasmoDB version 5.3 download folder.

Overview [Data Sets]
P. falciparum 3D7 protein coding gene on PF3D7_02_v3 from 327,932 to 335,203 (Chromosome: 2)

Genomic Context Hide [Data Sets]

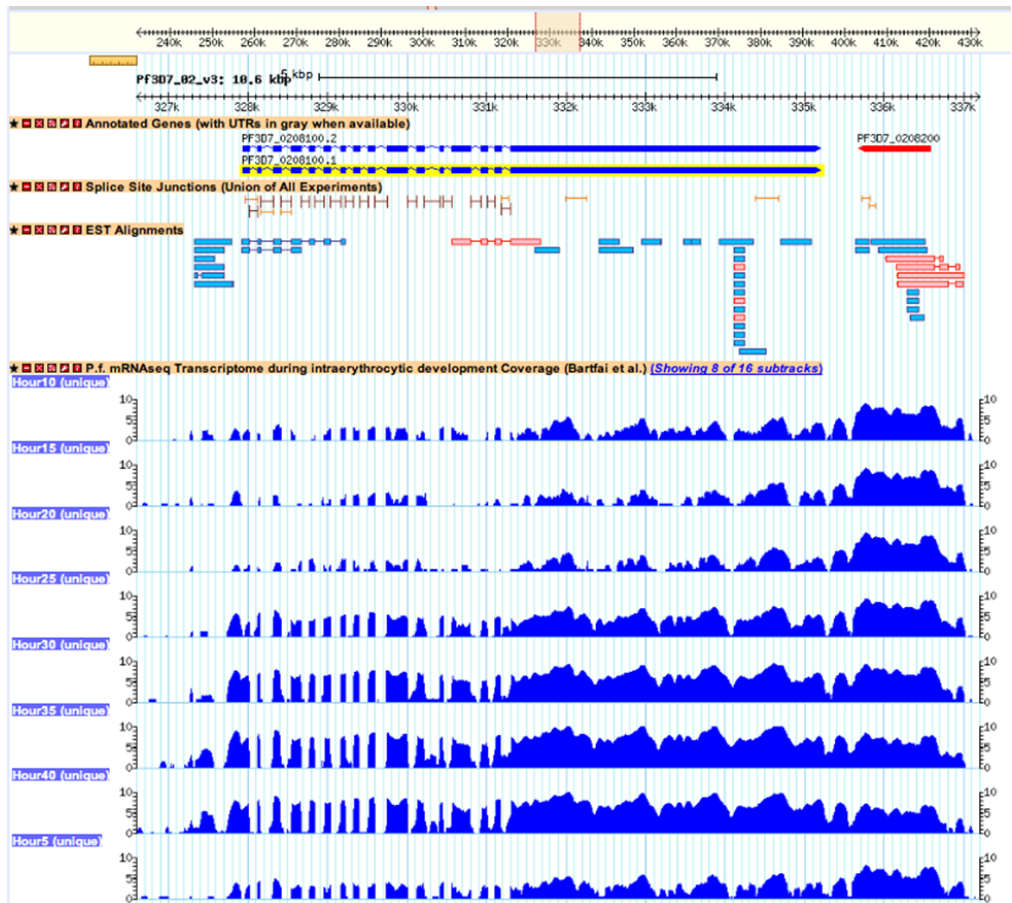
View in Genome Browser
 (use right click or ctrl-click to open in a new window)

Annotated Genes (with UTRs in gray when available)
 PF3D7_0207900(SERR3) PF3D7_0208000(SERR1) PF3D7_0208200 PF3D7_0208400
 PF3D7_0207900(SERR2) PF3D7_0208100.1 PF3D7_0208300 PF3D7_0208100.2

Species: *Plasmodium falciparum* 3D7
 ID: PF3D7_0208100.1
 Gene Type: Protein Coding
 Description: conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function
 CDS: 327932-328021
 328121-328157
 328323-328418
 328503-328570
 328775-328843
 328965-329038
 329188-329229
 329321-329403
 329505-329569
 329745-330010
 330177-330198
 330413-330456
 330563-330756
 330808-331112
 331108-331177
 331310-330503

Species: *Plasmodium falciparum* 3D7
 ID: PF3D7_0208100.2
 Gene Type: Protein Coding
 Description: conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function
 CDS: 327932-328021
 328121-328157
 328323-328418
 328503-328570
 328775-328843
 328965-329038
 329188-329229
 329321-329403
 329505-329569
 329745-330010
 330177-330219
 330413-330456
 330563-330756
 330808-331112
 331108-331177
 331310-330503

- 1e. View this gene in the genome browser and load the RNA-seq tracks for this experiment. The track is named: "Transcriptome during intraerythrocytic development mRNAseq Coverage aligned to P falciparum 3D7 (Bartfai et al.) (log plot).
- Do these tracks match the differential expression results you got above? Is this gene differentially regulated between the early time points and the late ones?
 - Do you agree with the alternative splice call? Are there other possible splice variants? (*Hint*: turn on the track called "Splice Site Junctions (Union of All Experiments)").
- 1f. What other data type can you load to help in looking at gene structure? (*Hint*: Look in the transcript expression section of the gbrowse tracks... how about ESTs?).



1g. You decide that you would like to present this data at your lab meeting and possibly use the data as supporting evidence in a grant proposal. The data you want to present is much like the graphs on individual gene pages but you would like to make a composite graph showing the profiles of several genes from your list.

- Download to your computer the list of genes returned by the search. Include the following information in your downloaded file: Gene ID, Product Description, Genomic Location, Annotated 5' UTR length, Annotated 3' UTR length.

The screenshot shows the PlasmoDB interface for a search strategy named "P.f. RBC(2)". The strategy is currently in "Step 1" and contains 79 genes. A red circle highlights the "Download 79 Genes" button in the top right corner of the gene list section. Below the button is a table of results for the "Plasmodium" genus, showing the number of genes for various species and ortholog groups.

All Results	Ortholog Groups	<i>P. berghei</i>	<i>P. chabaudi</i>	<i>P. cynomolgi</i>	<i>P. falciparum</i> (nr Genes: 74)	<i>P. gallinaceum</i>	<i>P. knowlesi</i>	<i>P. reichenowi</i>	<i>P. vivax</i>	<i>P. yoelii</i> (nr Genes: 0)
79	70	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0

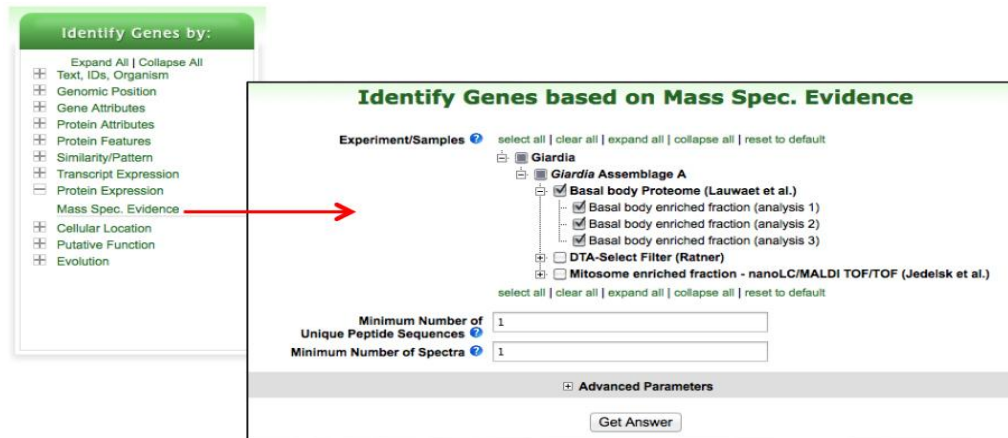
- Download to your computer the data file containing expression values (FPKM) for the RNA the sense strand uniquely aligned reads.

The screenshot shows the PlasmoDB interface with the "Downloads" menu open. The "Data Files" option is highlighted with a red circle. The interface shows the same search strategy "P.f. RBC(2)" with 10 genes in the "My Strategies" section. The "Downloads" menu includes options for "Data Files", "Sequence Retrieval", "Upload Community Files", "Download Community Files", and "EuPathDB Publications".

- Find all *Giardia* genes with evidence of basal body expression based on mass spec/proteomics data.

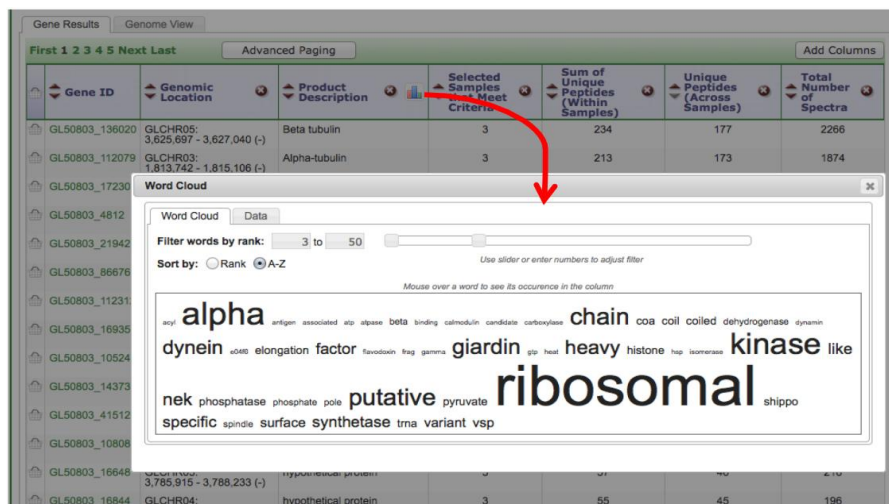
For this exercise use <http://giardiadb.org>

The proteomics search is available under the heading “Protein Expression” in the “Identify gene by” section.



- How many genes did you identify?
- What kinds of genes are in your result list?

Hint 1: analyze the Product Description column. The **word cloud tool** counts the number of times a word appears in the column and then draws a word cloud in which the size of the word reflects how many times the word appears in the product description column. Click on the little graphic icon next to the column called “Product description”.



Hint 2: apply a statistical analysis to the Product Description column. The Word Enrichment Analysis Tool (Click the Blue Analyze Results button) considers the words in the Product Description column and applies the Fischer's Exact test to compare your gene result to the product descriptions of the entire genome.

The screenshot shows the 'Analyze Results' button in the 'Gene Results' section. Below it, the 'Word Enrichment' tool is highlighted with a red circle. The tool options include 'GO', 'Metabolic Pathway Enrichment', and 'Word Enrichment'. The 'Word Enrichment' option is selected, and a red circle highlights the terms 'kinase', 'phosphatase', 'exported', and 'membrane'.

Parameters

Organism: Giardia Assemblage A isolate WB
 P-Value Cutoff (0 - 1.0): 0.05
 Submit

Hint 3: analyze the Gene Ontology terms assigned to the genes in your result list. **The Result Analysis/Enrichment tool** applies the Fischer's Exact test to compare your gene result to the entire genome. Use the Gene Ontology Enrichment to find Biological Process ontology terms that are enriched in your gene result.

The screenshot shows the 'Gene Ontology Enrichment' tool options. The 'GO' option is selected, and a red circle highlights the 'GO' icon. The 'Submit' button is also highlighted with a red circle.

Gene Ontology Enrichment

Find Gene Ontology terms that are enriched in your gene result. [Read More](#)

Parameters

Organism: Giardia Assemblage A isolate WB
 Ontology: Cellular Component Molecular Function Biological Process
 GO Association Sources: Select all | Clear all | InterPro predictions
 P-Value Cutoff (0 - 1.0): 0.05
 Submit

- 2c. Examine the filter table below the strategy section. Why is the number in the ortholog groups column less than the number in the Assemblage A column? Why do the other cells have a zero?

My Strategies: New Opened (1) All (38) Basket Public Strategies (5) Help

(Genes) Strategy: Mass Spec *
 Mass Spec 265 Genes Add Step
 Step 1

265 Genes from Step 1
 Strategy: Mass Spec
 Add 265 Genes to Basket | Download 265 Genes

Click on a number in this table to limit/filter your results

All Results	Ortholog Groups	G.Assemblage A2	G.Assemblage A	G.Assemblage B	G.Assemblage E
265	250	0	265	0	0

Assemblage A Genes
 Not Deprecated: 265
 Deprecated: 0

Gene Results Genome View

Gene ID	Genomic Location	Product Description	Selected Samples that Meet Criteria	Sum of Unique Peptides (Within Samples)	Unique Peptides (Across Samples)	Total Number of Spectra
GL50803_136020	GLCHR05: 3,625,697 - 3,627,040 (-)	Beta tubulin	3	234	177	2266
GL50803_112079	GLCHR03: 1,813,742 - 1,815,106 (-)	Alpha-tubulin	3	213	173	1874
GL50803_17230	GLCHR03: 483,217 - 484,152 (-)	Gamma giardin	3	175	136	1184

- 2d. How many genes with mass spec data from the basal proteome experiment also have mass spec evidence from the “Mitosome enriched proteome (WB) (Jedelsk et al.)”?

My Strategies: New Opened (1) All (38) Basket Public Strategies (5) Help

(Genes) Strategy: Mass Spec *
 Mass Spec 265 Genes Add Step
 Step 1

Add Step

- Run a new Search for
 - Genes
 - Genomic Segments
 - ORFs
- Transform by Orthology
- Add contents of Basket
- Add existing Strategy
- Filter by assigned Weight
- Text, IDs, Organism
- Genomic Position
- Gene Attributes
- Protein Attributes
- Protein Features
- Similarity/Pattern
- Transcript Expression
- Mass Spec. Evidence

Add Step 2 : Mass Spec. Evidence

Experiment/Samples select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all | reset to default

- Giardia
 - Giardia Assemblage A
 - Basal body proteome (WB) (Lauwaet et al.)
 - DTA-Select Filter (Ratner)
 - Encystation Proteome (WB) (Faso et al.)
 - Mitosome enriched proteome (WB) (Jedelsk et al.)

select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all | reset to default

Minimum Number of Unique Peptide Sequences 1

Minimum Number of Spectra 1

Advanced Parameters

Combine Genes in Step 1 with Genes in Step 2:

- 1 Intersect 2
- 1 Union 2
- 1 Relative to 2, using genomic colocation
- 1 Minus 2
- 2 Minus 1

Run Step

- 2e. The default parameters of the mass spec search are set to identify any gene with at least 1 mapped peptide identified. How will your results change if you revise the two steps in your search strategy to only return genes with at least 5 peptides identified?

Any step in a strategy can be revised

The image displays a workflow interface for a mass spectrometry search strategy. It consists of three main parts:

- Workflow Overview (Top Left):** A flowchart showing two 'Mass Spec' steps. Step 1 is highlighted in green and contains 265 Genes. Step 2 is highlighted in yellow and contains 55 Genes. Both steps have an 'Edit' button. A red circle highlights the 'Edit' button for Step 2.
- Step Detail View (Top Right):** A window titled 'STEP 1 : Mass Spec' showing search parameters:
 - Experiment/Samples: Basal body Proteome (Lauwiset et al.), Basal body enriched fraction (analysis 1), Basal body enriched fraction (analysis 2), Basal body enriched fraction (analysis 3)
 - Minimum Number of Unique Peptide Sequences: 1
 - Minimum Number of Spectra: 1
 - Results: 265 Genes
- Revised Step Detail View (Bottom Right):** A window titled 'Revise Step 1 : Mass Spec. Evidence' showing the same search parameters but with the 'Minimum Number of Unique Peptide Sequences' set to 5. A red arrow points from the 'Revise' button in the top right window to this view.

Red arrows indicate the flow from the 'Edit' button in the workflow to the 'Revise' button in the step detail view, and from the 'Revise' button to the 'Revise Step 1' window. Another red arrow points from the 'Revise Step 1' window back to the 'Add Step' button in the workflow overview.