

Submission ID #: 68732

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Project Page Link: <https://review.jove.com/account/file-uploader?src=20963308>

**Title: Using Human Differentially Expressed Gene Lists to Perform
Downstream Pathway Enrichment Analysis and Target Prioritization**

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Author Questionnaire

- 1. Microscopy:** Does your protocol require the use of a dissecting or stereomicroscope for performing a complex dissection, microinjection technique, or something similar? **No**

- 2. Software:** Does the part of your protocol being filmed include step-by-step descriptions of software usage? **Yes, all done**

- 3. Filming location:** Will the filming need to take place in multiple locations? **Yes**

Current Protocol Length

Number of Steps: 05

Number of Shots: 11

Introduction

Videographer: Obtain headshots for all authors available at the filming location.

- 1.1. **Brett Pickett**: The aim of our research is to characterize the intracellular transcriptional response to various conditions, and to predict therapeutics and mechanistic/diagnostic markers for those conditions.

1.1.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

What are the current experimental challenges?

- 1.2. **Archangle Chou**: Computational prediction gives candidates of drugs. Validating drugs effects is resource and time consuming, however, the in silico method could only improve with high quality experimental data.

1.2.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

What advantage does your protocol offer compared to other techniques?

- 1.3. **Brett Pickett**: The advantage of this work is its ability to identify potential drug targets for repurposing within a signaling pathway, rather than just matching differentially expressed genes to known targets.

1.3.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera. *Suggested B.roll:3.2*

Videographer: Obtain headshots for all authors available at the filming location.

Protocol

2. Executing SPIA and Pathway2Targets for Pathway Enrichment and Target Prioritization in RStudio

Demonstrator: Archcharlie Chou

2.1. To run the SPIA pathway enrichment algorithm, first download the code on the computer system from GitHub [1]. Open the SPIA_Code.Rmd (*S-P-I-A-Code-dot-R-M-D*) script in R Studio by selecting the **File** menu and clicking **Open File**, then choosing script [2].

2.1.1. WIDE: Talent downloads R code from GitHub on the computer system.

2.1.2. SCREEN: 68732-2.1.2.mov 00:00-00:08

2.2. Select all lines of code then click the **Run** or **Run Selected Line(s)** (*lines*) button to execute the script [1]. Wait for the run to complete and verify that a similarly named .CSV (*dot-C-S-V*) file appears in the download directory [2-TXT]. Open the file as a spreadsheet to manually review and interpret the results [3].

2.2.1. SCREEN: 68732-2.2.1.mov 00:05-00:15

2.2.2. SCREEN: 68732-2.2.2.mov. 00:00-00:11

TXT: This file contains the statistically significant intracellular signaling pathways

2.2.3. SCREEN: 68732-2.2.3.mov. 00:00-00:12

2.3. To run the target prioritization algorithm, open the Pathway2Targets.R script (*Pathway-2-Targets-dot-R-script*) in R Studio by selecting the **File** menu and clicking **Open File**, then choose the script name from the directory [1]. In the RStudio (*R-Studio*) code window, go to line 22 and replace the placeholder with the actual SPIA results filename [2].

2.3.1. SCREEN: 68732-2.3.1.mov. 00:00-00:10

2.3.2. SCREEN: 68732-2.3.2.mov. 00:00-00:10

2.4. Select all lines of code and click the **Run** button to execute the algorithm [1]. Observe real-time progress messages appearing in the bottom-left panel of the screen [2]. After completion, check the download directory for a similarly named .TSV file which contains the prioritized targets [3].

2.4.1. SCREEN: 68732-2.4.1.mov. 00:07-00:17

2.4.2. SCREEN: 68732-2.4.2.mov. 00:00-00:08

2.4.3. SCREEN: 68732-2.4.3.mov. 00:00-end

2.5. After generating the file with prioritized targets and their metrics, open it in a spreadsheet application to review [1].

2.5.1. SCREEN: 68732-2.5.1.mov. 00:01-end

Results

3. Results

3.1. The SPIA (*S-P-I-A*) algorithm identified 10 statistically significant signaling pathways with an unadjusted p-value less than 0.05 [1].

3.1.1. LAB MEDIA: Table 1. *Video editor: Highlight the columns "Gene.set" and "PVal"*

3.2. The Pathway2Targets (*Pathway-two-Targets*) algorithm identified multiple predicted targets [1]. The predicted therapeutic targets were consistent across both the ranked targets and ranked treatments outputs, including known colorectal cancer-related genes such as EGFR (*E-G-F-R*), TP53 (*T-P-Fifty-Three*), and AKT1 (*A-K-T-One*) [2].

3.2.1. LAB MEDIA: Table 2. *Video editor: Highlight the Column "Gene.set"*

3.2.2. LAB MEDIA: Table 3. *Video editor: Highlight the rows for "EGFR", "TP53", and "AKT1"*

Pronunciation Guide:

Transcriptional

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transcriptional>

IPA: /træn'skrɪpʃənəl/

Phonetic Spelling: tran-skrip-shuh-nuhl

Therapeutics

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/therapeutic>

IPA: /ˌθɛrə'piu:tɪks/

Phonetic Spelling: thair-uh-pyoo-tiks

Mechanistic

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mechanistic>

IPA: /ˌmekə'nɪstɪk/

Phonetic Spelling: meh-kuh-nis-tik

Computational

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/computational>

IPA: /ˌkɑːmpjʊ'teɪʃənəl/

Phonetic Spelling: com-pyoo-tay-shuh-nuhl

In silico

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/in%20silico>

IPA: /ɪn 'sɪlɪˌkoʊ/

Phonetic Spelling: in sih-lih-koh

Signaling

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/signaling>

IPA: /'sɪgnəlɪŋ/

Phonetic Spelling: sig-nuh-ling

Algorithm

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/algorithm>

IPA: /'ælgə'rɪðəm/

Phonetic Spelling: al-guh-rith-uhm

GitHub

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/github>

IPA: /'ɡɪtˌhʌb/

Phonetic Spelling: git-hub

RStudio

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: /'ɑːr ,stuːdiu/

Phonetic Spelling: ar-stoo-dee-oh

🔗 CSV (Comma-Separated Values)

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/CSV>

IPA: / ,siː ,ɛs 'viː/

Phonetic Spelling: see-ess-vee

🔗 TSV (Tab-Separated Values)

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: / ,tiː ,ɛs 'viː/

Phonetic Spelling: tee-ess-vee

🔗 Enrichment

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/enrichment>

IPA: /ɪn'riːtʃmənt/

Phonetic Spelling: in-rich-muhnt

🔗 Colorectal

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/colorectal>

IPA: / ,kɒləʊ'ɹɛktəl/

Phonetic Spelling: koh-loh-rek-tuhl

🔗 EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor)

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/EGFR>

IPA: / ,iː ,dʒiː ,ɛf'ɑːr/

Phonetic Spelling: ee-jee-eff-ar

🔗 TP53

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: / ,tiː ,piː ,fɪfti 'θriː/

Phonetic Spelling: tee-pee-fifty-three

🔗 AKT1

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: / ,eɪ ,keɪ ,tiː 'wʌn/

Phonetic Spelling: ay-kay-tee-one

🔗 Intracellular

Pronunciation link:

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/intracellular>

IPA: / ,ɪntrə'sɛljələr/

Phonetic Spelling: in-truh-sell-yuh-lur

Pathway2Targets (software tool)

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: /'pæθweɪ tuː 'tɑːrgɪts/

Phonetic Spelling: path-way too tar-gits

SPIA (Signaling Pathway Impact Analysis)

Pronunciation link:

No confirmed link found

IPA: /'spaɪə/

Phonetic Spelling: spy-uh