



약력

1. 인적사항



성명	김선영
소속기관	생명공학연구원
직위	선임연구원
전자메일	kimsy@kribb.re.kr

2. 학력/경력

연도	학교 / 기관	전공 / 직위	학위 / 비고
1988. 3 - 1992. 2	서울대학교 / 미생물학과	미생물학	학사
1992. 3 - 1994. 2	서울대학교 / 미생물학과	미생물학	석사
1994. 3 - 1998. 8	서울대학교 / 미생물학과	미생물학	박사
1998. 9 - 2001. 6	생명공학연구소/ 세포생물학 실험실	박사 후 연구원	
2001. 7 - 2004.12	Dept. Pathology, Columbia University	박사 후 연구원	
2005. 1 - 현재	생명공학연구원/의약유전체연구센터	선임 연구원	

3. 주요연구실적(개조식, 간단하게)

- *Kim S.Y. and *Volsky DJ (2005) PAGE: Parametric Analysis of Gene Set Enrichment, *BMC Bioinformatics*, 6:144, *(equal corresponding authors)
- Kim S.Y., Li J, Bentsman G, Brooks AI, Volsky DJ. (2004) Microarray analysis of changes in cellular gene expression induced by productive infection of primary human astrocytes: implications for HAD, *J Neuroimmunol*, 157(1-2):17-26.
- Kim, S. Y., Choi, S. Y., Wei, C., and D. J. Volsky, (2003) Transcriptional regulation of human excitatory amino acid transporter 1 (EAAT1): Cloning of the EAAT1 promoter and characterization of its basal and inducible activity in human astrocyte. *J. Neurochemistry*, 87: 1485-1498
- Kim, S. Y., Wei, C., Choi, S.Y., and D. J. Volsky, (2003) Cloning and Characterization of the 3'-untranslated region of the human excitatory amino acid transporter 2 transcript, *J. Neurochemistry*, 86(6): 1458-67

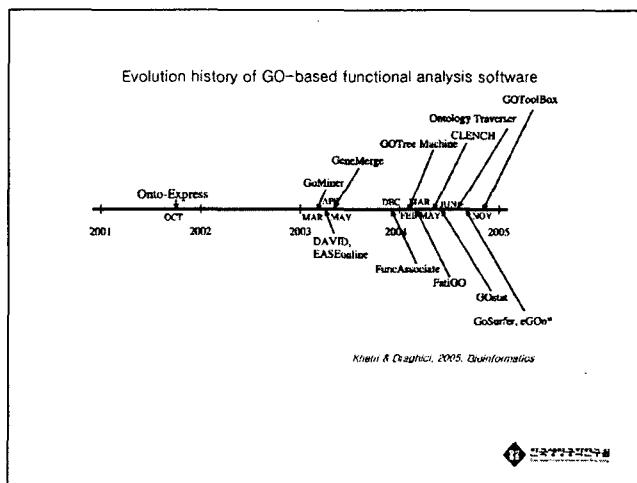
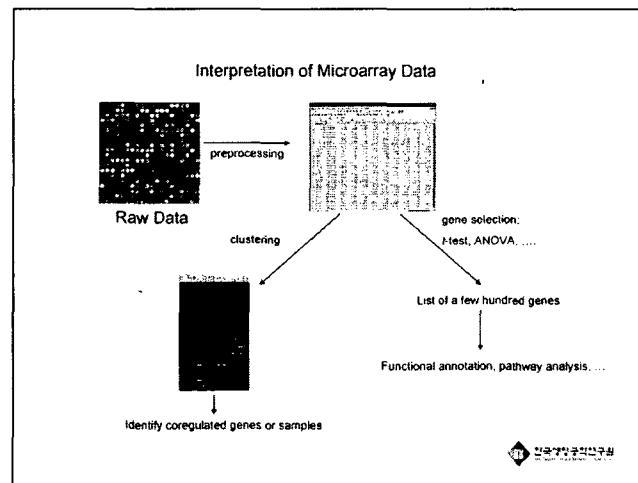
Gene Set and Pathway Analysis of Microarray Data

생명공학연구원 선임연구원 김 선 영

최근의 microarray 기술의 발달로 인해 점점 더 많은 양의 mRNA 발현 데이터가 쌓여 가고 있다. 이제는 데이터를 만드는 단계보다는 데이터로부터 중요한 생물학적 의미를 끌어내는 것이 더욱 중요한 일이 되었다. microarray 기술이 처음 도입된 이후로, 많은 알고리즘과 소프트웨어가 개발되어, 실험자들이 microarray 데이터로부터 생물학적 의미를 끌어내는 작업을 도와주어 왔다. 그런데, 이전의 데이터 마이닝 방법들은 거의 예외 없이 전체 데이터로부터 선택된 몇십, 몇백 개의 유전자 리스트로부터 출발한다. 그런데, 이러한 방법 (over-representation analysis, ORA로 줄임)은 몇 가지 한계를 가지고 있어서, 최근에는 전체 데이터로부터 의미 있는 유전자 세트 (gene set)를 찾아내는 방법들이 도입되었다. 본 세미나는 이런 방법들, 줄여서 gene set analysis라 함,에 사용되는 알고리즘들과 소프트웨어들을 비교, 검토하고자 한다.

Gene Set and Pathway Analysis of Microarray Data

- Existing GO and Pathway Analysis Tools
 - Disadvantages of Over-Representation Analysis (ORA)
 - Gene Set Analysis or Functional Class Scoring (FCS)
 - PAGE (Parametric Analysis of Gene Set Enrichment)
 - Comparison of Current Gene Set Analysis Tools



Review of GO analysis tools: statistical model

Tool	Statistical design	Variables for multiple regression	OLS R-squared	Interpretation required	Time per 240 participants
Chi-Square	χ^2 , Involves discrete variables Factor analysis	Sum, Mean, Standard deviation, N	Fstat, Freq	172 continuous scores 172 categorical scores 172 frequencies	7.3, 14, 20
Cohen's D/Fisher's Effect size	Factor's effect size Mean difference Effect size standardised	Mean difference Mean variance	Tstat, (MSE) Fstat R-squared	Update Beta values Update Beta values Update Beta values	7.1, 12.2, 21.1 10.1, 20.1, 24.1 10.1, 12.1, 14.1
Correlation	Hypothesis test	Regression	R-squared P-value Tstat Fstat	Update Beta values Update Beta values Update Beta values	4.4, 8.5
One-way ANOVA LRT/F	Factor's effect test Dependent test	Mean	Fstat, P-value Tstat, (MSE)	Update Beta values Update Beta values Update Beta values	22.27, 26.76 9.44, 18.72
Paired t-Test	Paired sample	Paired sample t-test	tstat, P-value	Update Beta values	14.44, 16.44
Faceted ANOVA	Faceted factor	Regression	R-squared, Fstat, Tstat Sum, Mean, Standard deviation, N	Update Beta values Update Beta values	17.0, 17.0
GLMM/H	Hypothesis test Reporting χ^2 , P-value LRT/F-value Cox-Snell R-squared Akaike's information criterion Bentler's CFI test	GLMM	Gstat, P-value	Update Beta values Update Beta values Update Beta values	11.1, 11.1, 11.1 22.11, 24.27
Logistic Regression	P	Regression	Logit, P-value	Update Beta values Update Beta values	2.2, 2.2, 2.2
Logistic Regression Odds ratio	Odds ratio	N/A	N/A	Update Beta values Update Beta values	5.4, 5.4
Logistic Regression Odds ratio N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Update Beta values Update Beta values	26.44, 26.44

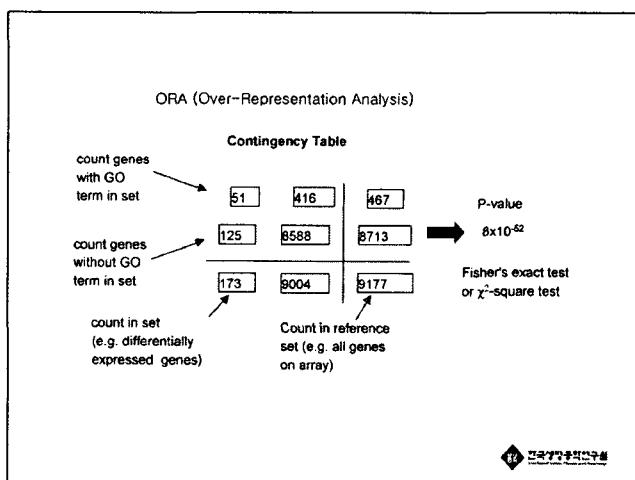
Review of GO analysis tools: user interface

Tool	Scope & Use	Level of maturity	Live attack(s)	Applicable langs	Platform	Supp.-driven tools
Code-Scanner	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, different compilers do different things	Java C2E	Web-based	Any	Codeaudit, 2nd Nature, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
Gherkin	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, generic analysis	Java C2E	Standalone	Windows	Java C2E, Specman C2E
EW4K	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Codeaudit, 2nd Nature, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
ASTFuzzer	Very C/C++ compilers	The selected code path	HTML, C2E	Batch	Any	Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
Code-Mage	Very C/C++ compilers	Very basic, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Batch	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E
Perf-Analyser	All C/C++ compilers	Very slow, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E
QTRM	All C/C++ compilers	Very slow, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E
PathFuzz	One compiler	The selected, most likely and most often executed	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
C2E-INTI	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, generic analysis	Command-line	Standalone	Windows	Java C2E, Specman C2E
QCheck	All C/C++ compilers	The selected, most likely	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E
QFuzz	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, generic analysis	HTML, C2E	Standalone	Windows	Java C2E, Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
QFuzzBench	All C/C++ compilers	Very basic, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Standalone	Windows	Java C2E, Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
CodeAudit	One compiler	Very basic, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner
CodeAudit	One compiler	Very basic, broad set of checks	HTML, C2E	Web-based	Any	Java C2E, Specman C2E, Turner Code Annotations, Code scanner

Existing pathway analysis software

Software	Method	Annotations	Protocol	URL	Comments	Size
CLIMB	Hypergeometric probability, Z	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/climb.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
PathGO (GSEA)	Fisher Exact test, hypergeometric	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathgo.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
Pathway	Hypergeometric test, permutation	GO, KEGG, BioCarta, Reactome	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathway.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
PathwayMiner	Hypergeometric test, permutation	GO, KEGG, BioCarta, Reactome	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathwayminer.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
GenoME	Hypergeometric distribution	GO, KEGG, BioCarta, Reactome	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/genome.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
GOjet, SGD	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/gojet.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129	
GeneMiner	Hypergeometric test, permutation	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/geminер.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
GOPath	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/gopath.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129	
GOPath	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/gopath.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129	
GOPath	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/gopath.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129	
MAPPMiner	Hypergeometric distribution	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/mappminer.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
Reactome GO mining	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/reactome_gomining.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129	
Reactome	Z, hypergeometric distribution, permutation	GO	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/reactome.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
PathMiner	Pathway Selection	Network database	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathminer.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
Pathway Miner	Pathway Selection	Reactome, GenoME, KEGG	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathway_miner.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129
Pathway Processor	Pathway Selection	Reactome	Overall	http://www.genome.jp/tools/pathway_processor.html	bioRxiv, 2002; PNAS 2003; PNAS 2004; PNAS 2005	129

Curtis et al., 2005. *Transl Biotech.*



Problems of Over-Representation Analysis (ORA)

- Arbitrary Cut-off (or threshold)
- Actual values are ignored after gene selection
- Many small changed, but important genes are ignored.

Problem 1. Arbitrary Cut-off

Hypothetical example Cut-off: $|log_2(FC)| > 1$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$

Gene	FC (log2)	P-value (<i>t</i> -test)	Selected?
Gene1	3	0.001	Yes
Gene2	0.02	0.98	No
Gene3	1.01	0.049	Yes
Gene4	0.99	0.002	No
Gene5	1.01	0.051	No
Gene6	4.2	0.051	No

Problem 2: Actual values are ignored after selection

Gene	FC (log2)	P-value (<i>t</i> -test)
Gene1	3	0.001
Gene2	1.1	0.02
Gene3	1.01	0.049
Gene4	3.99	0.00002
Gene5	1.01	0.01
Gene6	4.2	0.00001

↓

Gene1, Gene2, Gene3, Gene4, Gene5, Gene6... AS USER INPUT

Problem 3: If No or Few genes pass selection?

No genes to input into statistical test.

Data mining becomes impossible.

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis

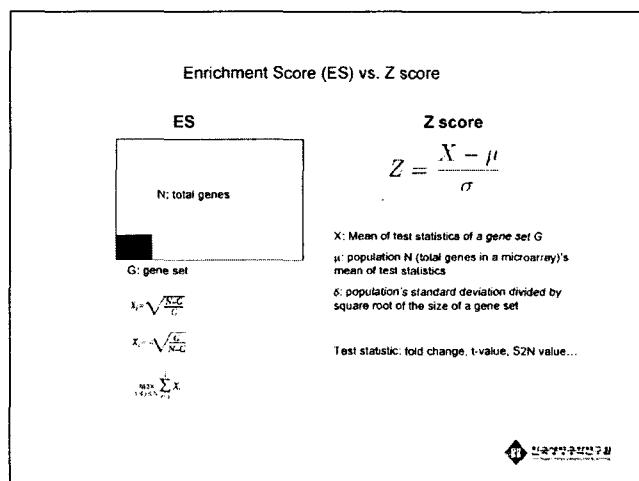
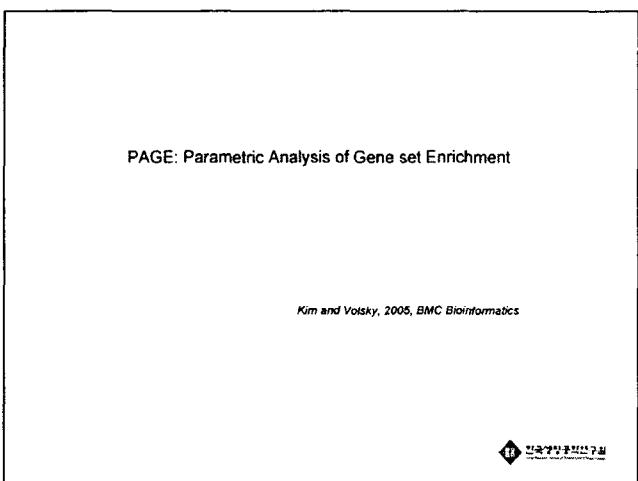
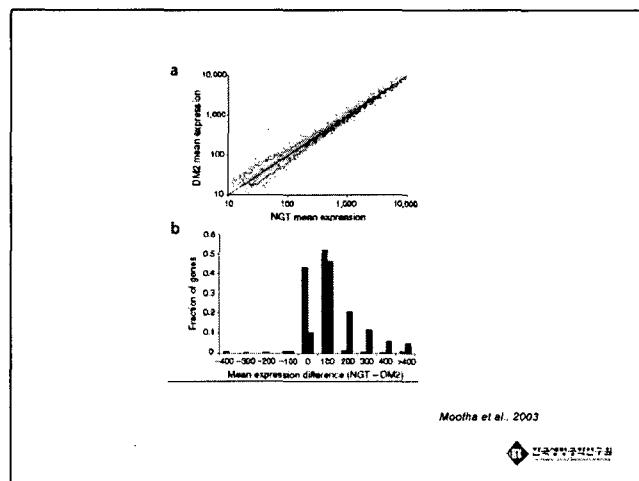
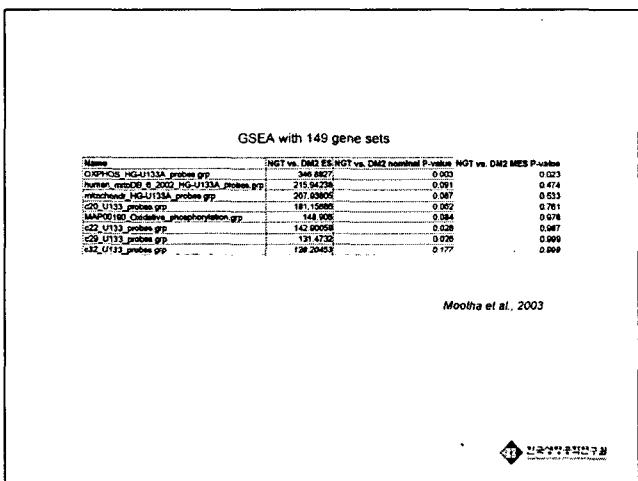
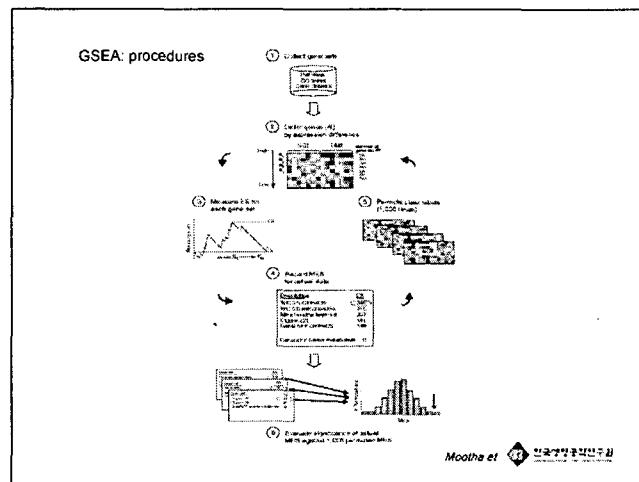
Compare two experimental groups at the level of pre-defined gene sets rather than individual genes

Biological change often occurs by co-regulation of related genes

By examining groups of genes, GSEA often detects biological changes that were hidden at individual gene level.

GSEA is especially useful when individual gene expression changes are minimal or moderate.

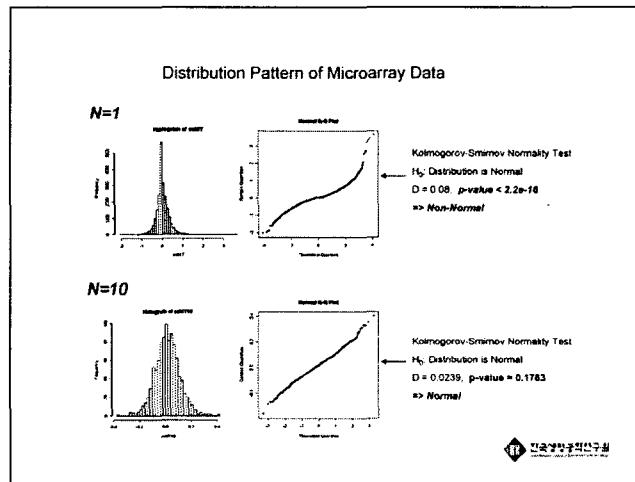
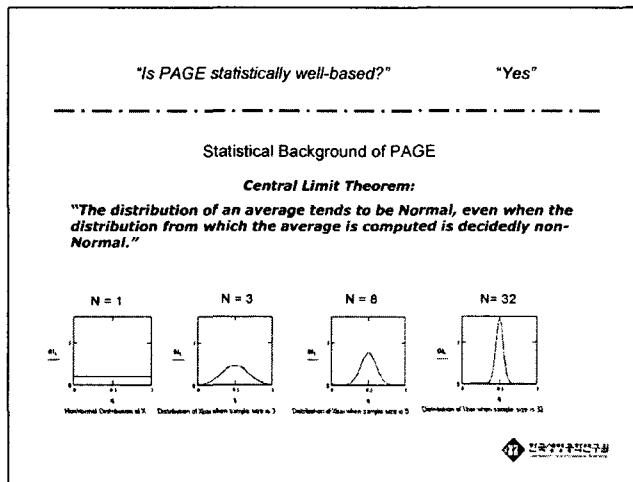
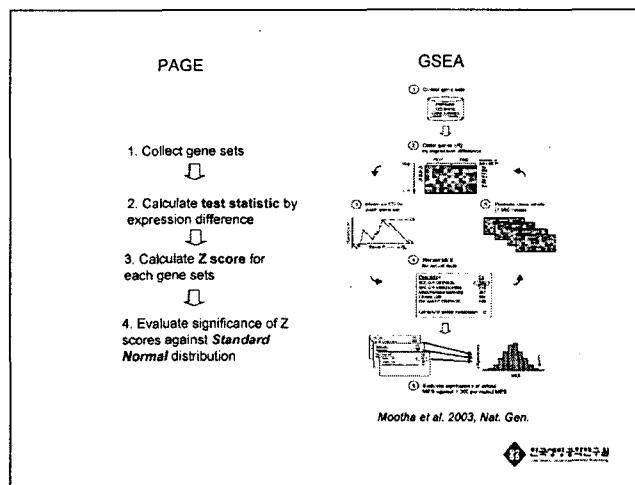
First introduced by Mootha et al. (2003), *Nat. Genet.*



"PAGE is a parametric version of GSEA"

Comparison of PAGE with GSEA

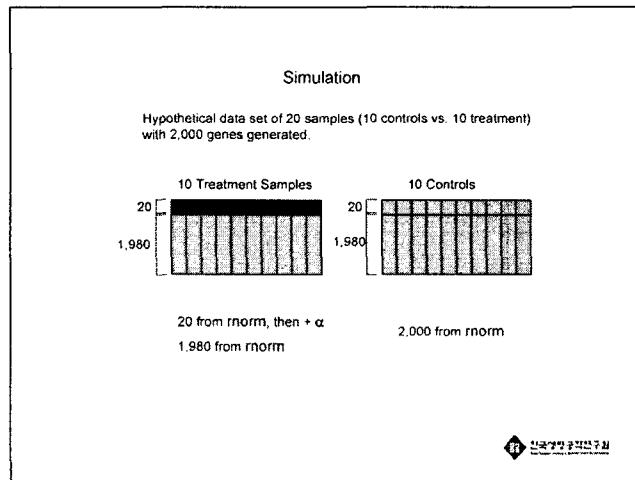
	PAGE	GSEA
Nature of statistical test	Parametric Statistical Test fold change, correlation coefficient etc.	Nonparametric Statistical Test Rank of genes
test statistic	Z score	Enrichment Score
Result	Standard Normal Distribution	Calculated from permutation of data set
Background Distribution	Fast	Slow
Computation Time	Sensitive	Less sensitive

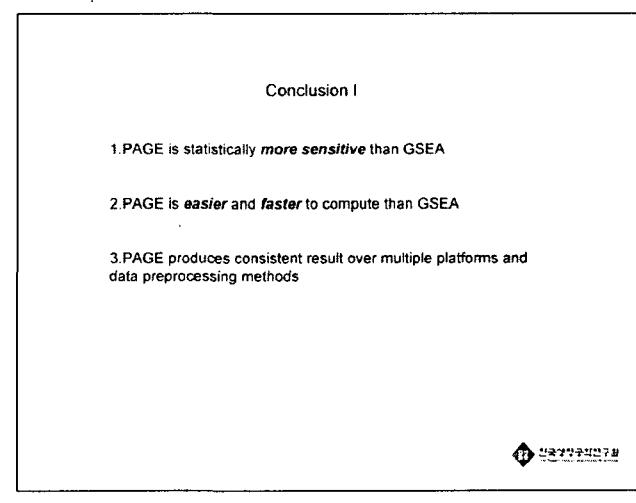
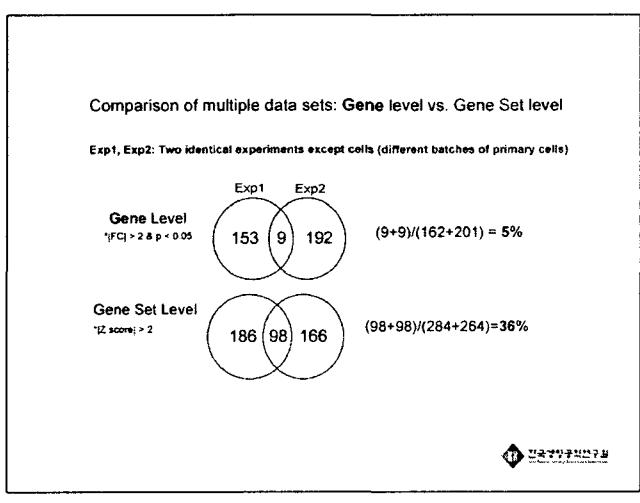
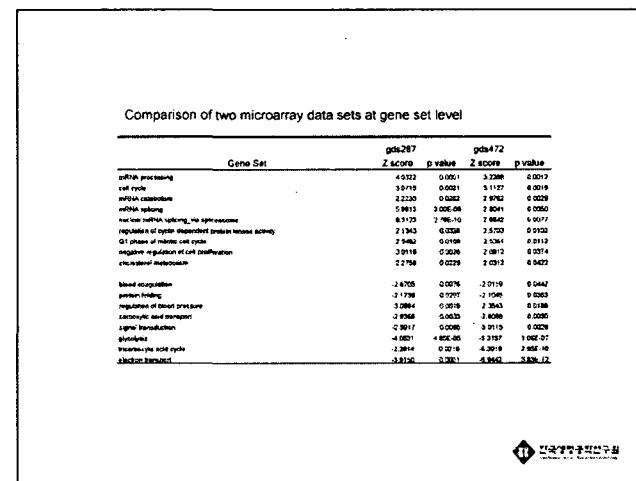
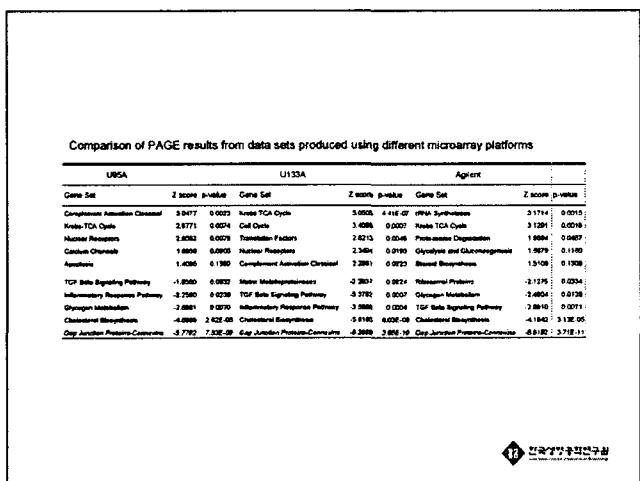
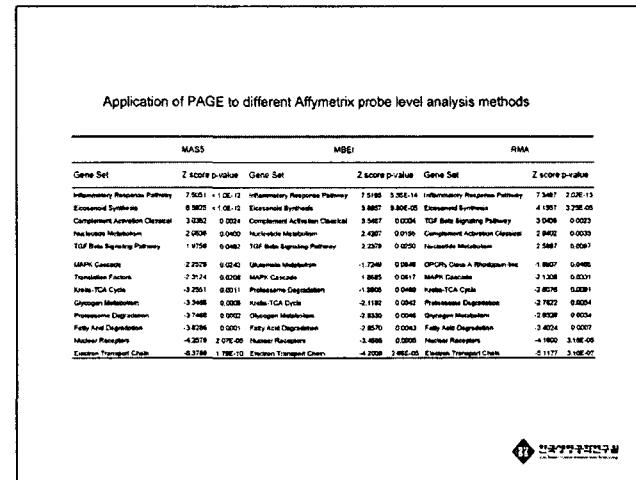
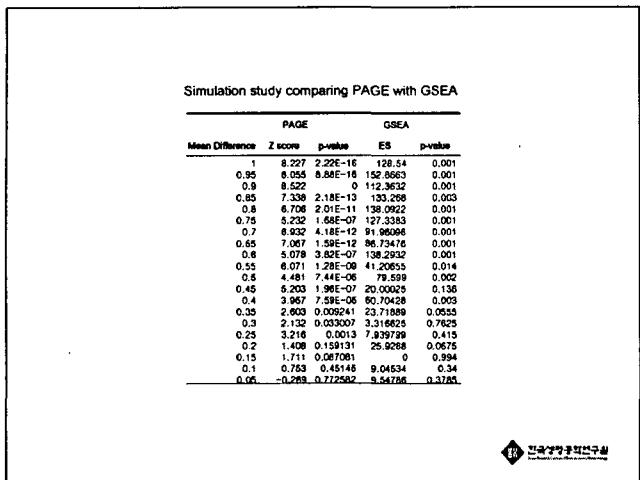


Comparison of PAGE with GSEA

	PAGE	GSEA			
Gene Set	Z score	p value	Gene Set	ES	p value
OXPHD5_HG-U133A	-19.533 ± 1.0E-11		OXPHD5_HG-U133A	346.827	0.003
human_mitoDB_6_2002_HG-U133A	-6.732 ± 1.81E-11		human_mitoDB_6_2002_HG-U133A	215.9424	0.081
mitochondrion_HG-U133A	-6.4781 ± 9.46E-11		mitochondrion_HG-U133A	207.9281	0.087
MAP00150_Oxidative_phosphorylation	-4.5745 ± 4.78E-09		c20_U133	181.1569	0.042
c20_U133	3.7481 ± 0.0002		MAP00160_Oxidative_phosphorylation	148.9051	0.084
c25_U133	-2.7617 ± 0.0034		c22_U133	142.9008	0.05
c21_U133	-2.1116 ± 0.0347		c29_U133	131.4732	0.036

PAGE is statistically more sensitive than GSEA





Gazer
Gene Set Analyzer

National Cancer Institute Center

Gene Set Analyzer

Report Gene Information

Gene type:

Human Mouse Rat Yeast

Alternative gene form(s)

Dual transcript gene

tRNA rRNA Gene splice Revert Insert

All Genes

Number of genes in a gene set:

Gene Set

For detailed gene set analysis
 Check for significant overlap with other gene sets

Submit Report

Submit Report

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The screenshot shows the Gazer Gene Set Analyzer interface. The main title is "Gene Set Analyzer" with a subtitle "Protein Cluster Enrichment Test Under...".

Below the title, there's a search bar with placeholder text "From gene to term search" and a "Search" button.

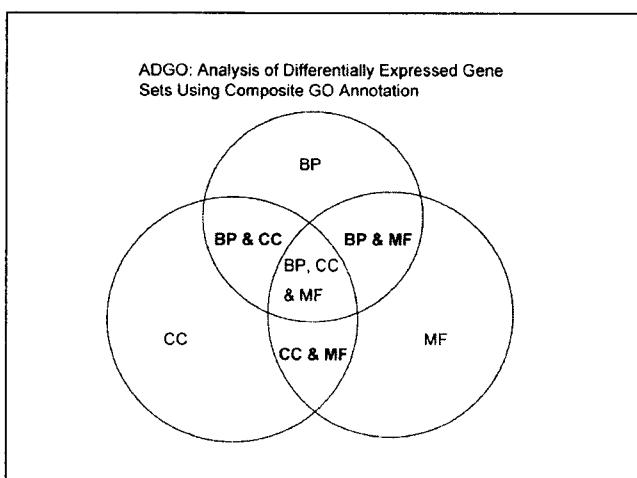
The main content area is titled "Gene Set Analyzer: Process Results". It displays a table with 11 rows, each representing a pathway or cluster. The columns include:

- PATHWAY**: Includes "ClusterID", "ClusterName", "Disease", "GO_ID", "GO_TERMS", and "GO_MOTIF".
- ID**
- NAME**
- SIZE**
- GO**
- GO_TERMS**
- GO_MOTIF**
- GO_MOTIF_P**

The table data is as follows:

ID	NAME	SIZE	GO	GO_TERMS	GO_MOTIF	GO_MOTIF_P	
1	Glycogen metabolism_CDS	4265	0.0015	13	421405	1.00E-05	0.00011
2	Fatty_acid_biosynthesis	0.0005	0.0015	27	320705	0.000005	0.000005
3	Metabolic_processes_CDS	0.0005	0.0015	16	320805	0.000005	0.000005
4	Protein_processing_Pathways_GAMP	0.0005	0.0015	20	320205	0.000001	0.000001
5	Protein_translation_CDS	0.2383	0.0015	10	179995	0.000015	0.000015
6	Protein_translocation	0.0005	0.0015	11	179995	0.000005	0.000005
7	Starch_catabolic_Pathways_Detailed	0.1512	0.0015	79	319605	0.000001	0.000001
8	Protein_translocation_CDS	0.0005	0.0015	12	179795	0.000001	0.000001
9	Protein_translocation_Pathways_GAMP	0.1439	0.0015	14	179805	0.000001	0.000001
10	Protein_translocation_scanning_system_CDS	0.2474	0.0015	16	179805	0.000001	0.000001
11	CDP-Glc_N-acetylglucosamine_N-acetylmuramyl-peptidyl-carrier_protein	0.2298	0.0015	17	319805	0.000001	0.000001

The screenshot shows the Gazer Gene Set Analyzer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Home', 'About', 'Help', 'Logout', and a search bar. Below the header, there's a main title 'Gene Set Analyzer' and a sub-section 'Pathway Enrichment Analysis 2 color'. The main content area has tabs for 'Enriched', 'Depleted', 'GO:CC', 'GO:BP', 'KEGG', and 'BLAST'. A search bar at the top right says 'From Gene to Term search...'. Below it, there's a table titled 'Gene Set Analyzer: Gene List' with columns for 'ID', 'Gene ID', 'Symbol', 'P-value', and 'Adjusted P-value'. The table lists various genes with their corresponding IDs and symbols. At the bottom, there's a footer with a 'Download' button.



The screenshot shows a software application window titled "ADOGO Analysis of Differentially Expressed Genes Using Composite GO Annotation". The main title is "ADOGO" with a logo of a book and a pencil. Below it is the subtitle "ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIALLY EXPRESSED GENE SET1 USING COMPOSITE GO ANNOTATION". The interface includes a navigation bar with links like "HOME", "ABOUT", "CONTACT", "LOGOUT", and "HELP". On the left, there's a sidebar with "Gene Set Selection" and "Gene Set Details" sections. The main content area displays a table with columns "Gene Set ID", "Gene Set Name", "P-value", and "Adjusted P-value". There are also buttons for "GO Terms" and "KEGG Pathways". At the bottom, there's a "Print" button.

The screenshot shows a table titled "Analysis of Differentially Expressed Gene Sets Using Composite GO Annotation". The table has columns for "Gene Set", "Category", "GO ID", "GO Name", "P-value", "Fold change", and "Adjusted P-value". There are 34 rows of data, each representing a different gene set with its corresponding GO terms and statistical values.

The screenshot shows a table titled "All the significantly changed terms (n=11)". The table has columns for "Term", "GO ID", "GO Name", "P-value", "Fold change", "Adjusted P-value", and "Significance". There are 11 rows of data, each representing a significantly changed term with its corresponding GO term, ID, and statistical values.

The screenshot shows a table titled "Analysis of Differentially Expressed Gene Sets Using Composite GO Annotation". The table has columns for "Gene Set", "Category", "GO ID", "GO Name", "P-value", "Fold change", and "Adjusted P-value". There are 34 rows of data, each representing a different gene set with its corresponding GO terms and statistical values.

Recent Works in FCS (Functional Class Scoring) Methods

Pavlidis, P. et al., 2002, *Pac. Symp. Biocomput.* 474-485

Mootha et al., 2003, *Nat. Gen.* 34: 267-273

Breslin et al., 2004, *BMC Bioinformatics*, 5: 193

=> Cetmap

Al-Shahrour et al., 2005, *Bioinformatics*, 21: 2988-93

=> MEGO

Tu et al., 2005, *Biotechniques*, 2: 277-83

=> PAGE, Gazer

Kim & Volsky, 2005, *BMC Bioinformatics*, 6: 144

=> T-Profiler

Boersma et al., 2005, *Nuc. Acids Res.*, 33

=> GSEA

Tian et al., 2005, *PNAS*, 38: 13544-9

=> ErmineJ

Subramanian et al., 2005, *PNAS*, 38: 15545-50

Lee et al., 2005, *BMC Bioinformatics*, 6: 269

Comparison of Gene Set Analysis Softwares

	PAGE	GSEA	ErmineJ	MEGO	Cetmap	T-profiler
Used Statistics	Fold Change	Rank	P-value	Fold change	P-value	T-statistic
Statistical test	Z-test	permutation	permutation		permutation	t-test
Speed	Fast	Slow	Moderate	Fast	Slow	Fast
Standalone software	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
GUI	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
Web server	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Organism	H, M, R, T	H, M	H, M, R	H		T
Gene Sets	GO Pathways, Chromosomes					

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