

## Exercise 4: Biomolecular network analysis

### 4.1 Transcriptional regulatory network motifs

**4.1.1** In a study of human hepatocytes (Odom T., et al. 2006) targets of 6 transcription factors were identified and their interactions were summarized into a file. 1 means there is a protein-DNA interaction detected and 0 means there is no protein-DNA interaction. Load the file into R.

**4.1.2** Find transcription factor (TF) crosstalk and autoregulation of the TFs (see Fig. 1). Report the total number of TF crosstalk combinations and include a condensed table of them. Report all TFs which show autoregulation.

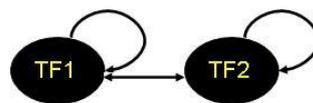


Figure 1: TF-Autoregulation and TF-Crosstalk.

**4.1.3** Find feed forward loops (FFL) and create a table with the different TFs-genes combinations (see Fig. 2). Report the total number of FFLs found and include a table with the number of FFLs per TF.

**4.1.4** List the different combinations of genes that are regulated by exactly 3 of the 6 transcription factors (see Fig. 3). Report the number of genes and include a table with the number of genes regulated by a certain combination of TFs.

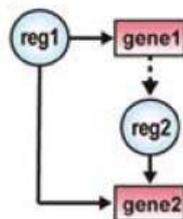


Figure 2: Feed forward loop

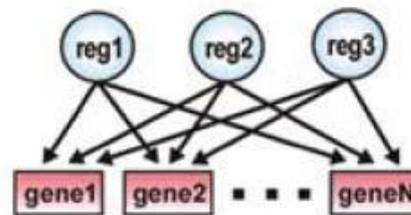


Figure 3: Genes regulated by 3 TFs

### 4.2 Gene co-expression network

**4.2.1** Download the gene expression profiles (365 genes) from a time series experiment during adipocyte differentiation. Load the file into R.

**4.2.2** Calculate correlation matrix and keep only statistically significant gene-gene interactions with p-value  $p < 0.05$  and the absolute value of the Pearson correlation coefficient  $|r| > 0.7$ . Report the number of statistically significant genes and include the top 10 interactions (in terms of correlation) as a table with  $r$ ,  $|r|$ , and p-value.

**4.2.3** Use Cytoscape (download from the course web site) for visualizing the gene co-expression network. Provide a .sif file, which is a text file, where in every line one interaction of the network is given.

Alternatively, you can create the co-expression network with the R package igraph (which would fit better with point 4.3 as everything is created in one go.



### **4.3 Sweave Report**

Create your report by creating a Sweave file which contains text, R commands and results in a single file.