

# ENCODE and Cancer Nov 17 Notes

By Jason Bedford

## Presentation by Peng Jiang from Shirley Liu Lab

### Slide 3

We have a lot of data from ENCODE and TCGA we want to know: Which TFs drive gene specific expression

### Slide 4

But there are some problems 1. Confounding factors of tumor gene expression. 2. Public datasets may not match the conditions of each other.

### Slide 5

We know that tumor gene expression variation is driven by Copy Number Alteration and DNA Methylation (Li et al., 2013).

### Slide 6

ENCODE ChIP-seq condition versus Tumor conditions Cell lines are not the same as tumors.

1. ENCODE ChIP-seq profiles are done in cell line conditions.
2. Each cancer type has unique physiological condition.

### Slide 7

Rabbit: Regression analysis with background integration.

## **Slide 8**

Identifying significant TFs using a multivariate linear model.

Gene CNA + Promoter methylation Promoter degree + CpG content + TF  
Regulatory score

## **Slide 9**

R: TF Regulatory score B: Background factors

## **Slide 10**

a review of alternative state of the art method LASSO

## **Slide 11**

comparison of computational complexity and CV error.

## **Slide 13**

applying Rabbit to some other data sets.

## **Slide 14**

results of the transcriptional landscape

## **Slide 15**

comparing to current cancer gene databases.

## **Slide 16**

comparing to other data sets we find that

## **Slide 17**

novel finding on breast cancer TF regulation

## **Slide 18**

extending to rna binding motifs

## **Slide 20**

the multivariate learner model for rna binding.

## **Slide 21**

interesting finding.

## **Slide 22**

overall summary.

## **Questions**