

RNA-Seq II

Differential Gene Expression

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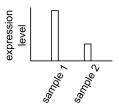
Outline

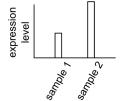
1 Assessing differences

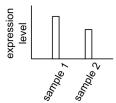
2 Multiple comparisons

Comparison of two samples

Which of these pairs are significantly different?

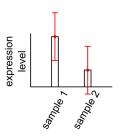


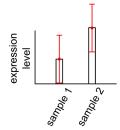


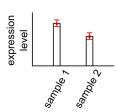


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Variances and errors

Variability of a set of values is measured as the VARIANCE

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \mu)^2 \tag{1}$$

 If we know the variance we can estimate the Standard Error of the Mean (SEM)

Biological and technical replicates

To calculate Variances we need multiple measures of each gene:

- Biological replicates: variability among individuals
- Technical replicates: variability due to the method

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- State-of-the-art methods use probabilistic models (e.g. Negative Binomial)
- For each gene we will have a p-value: the smaller it is, the more significant the difference

Outline

1 Assessing differences

2 Multiple comparisons

ogsdfghik/+tcNpnm072681997529

ogn/k/+tc/bnm07 68 F 9 C 3 C 7 J

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- If we perform multiple comparison, a p-value of 0.05 may not be good enough
- We have to account for multiple comparisons

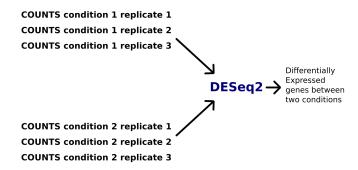
FDR and q-values

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- The 'math' bit can be found in Wikipedia
- A modification of the FDR is the q-value, which is the equivalent to a p-value but for a false discovery rate
- The important thing is that you understand that p-values need to be corrected!

Differential Gene Expression Workflow



Output

- Gene
- log Fold Change (IFC)
- q-value