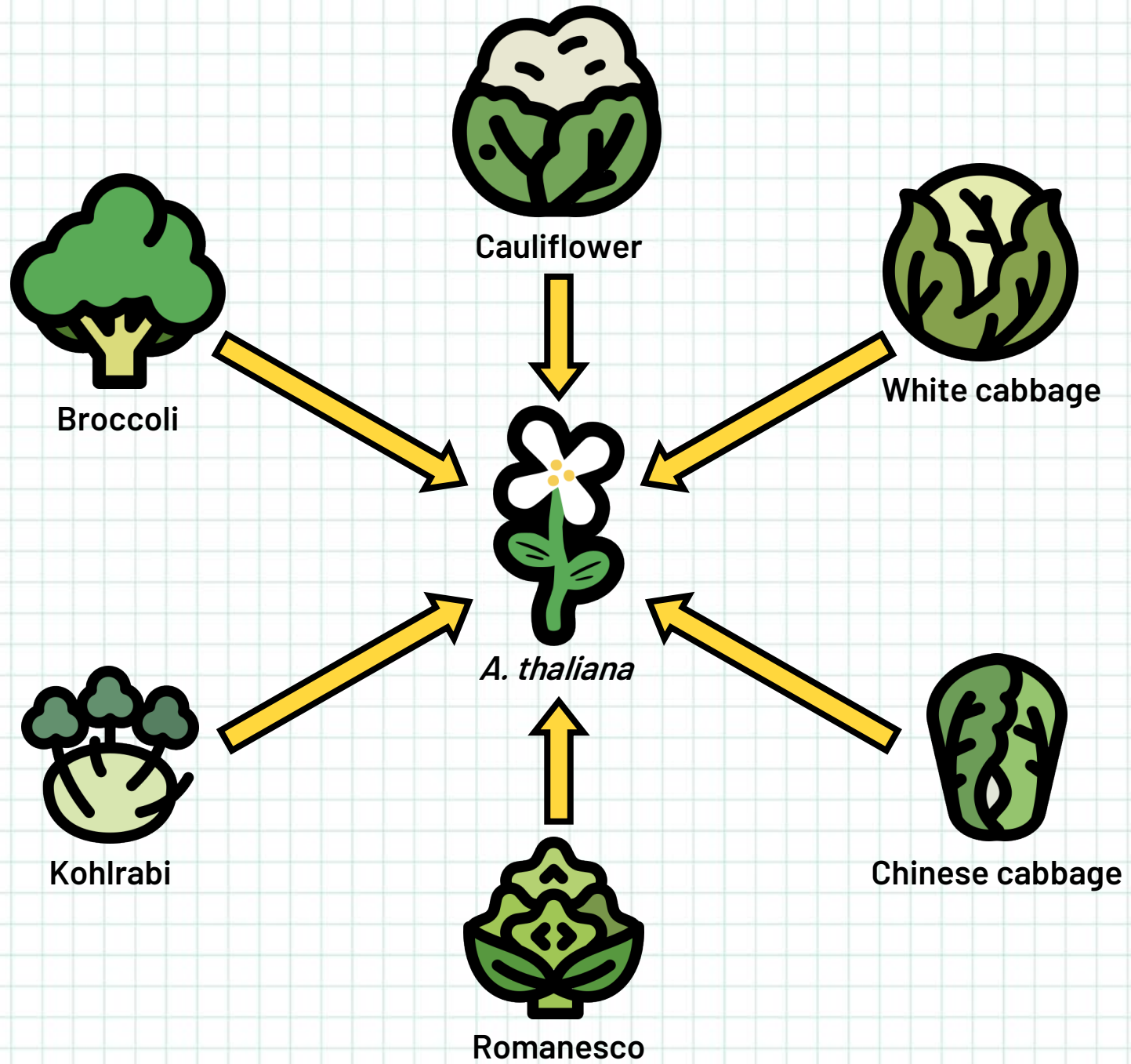
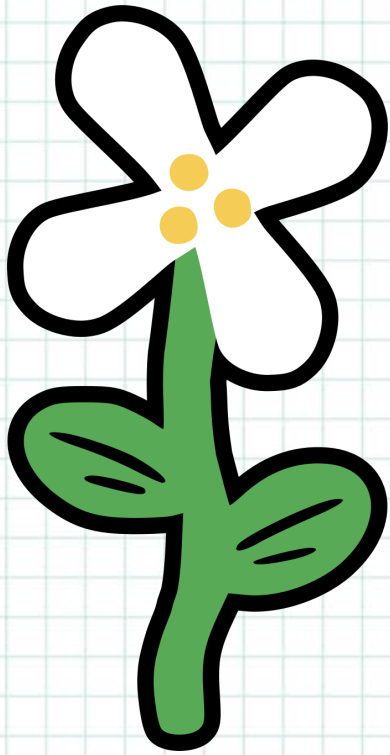


Transferring knowledge of the floral transition from *Arabidopsis* to *B. oleracea* using gene expression dynamics

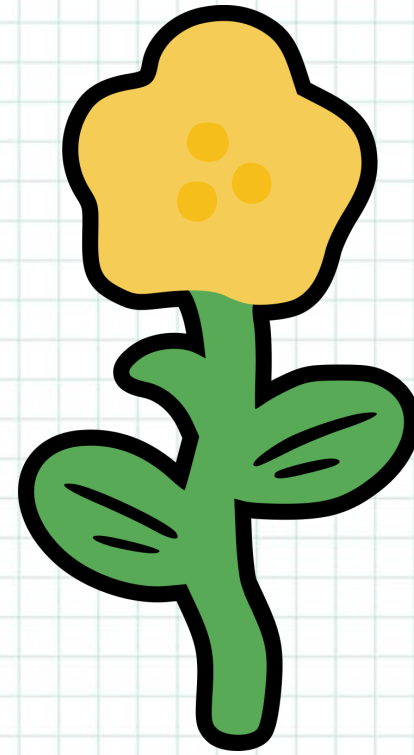
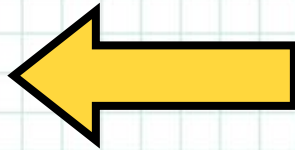
{greatR} - an R package for identifying similar transcript dynamics using curve registration

Ruth Kristianingsih
PhD student, Morris lab
John Innes Centre, Norwich, UK
 @rutkr



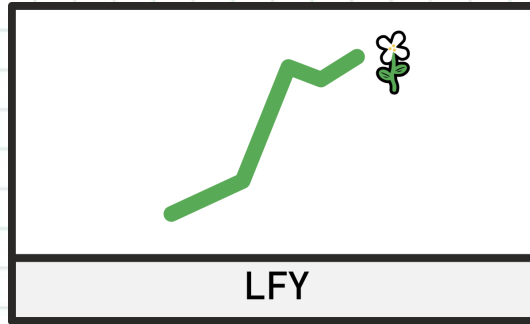


A. thaliana

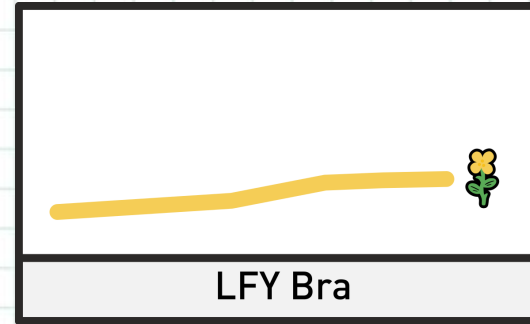


B. oleracea

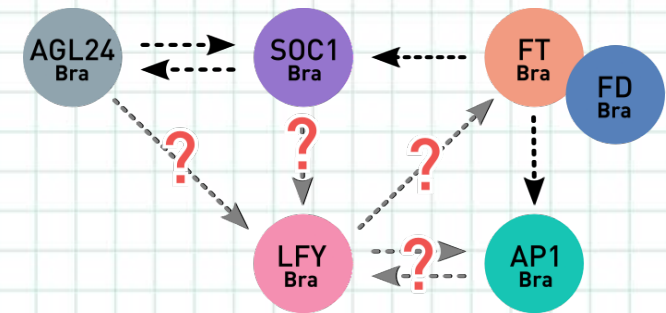
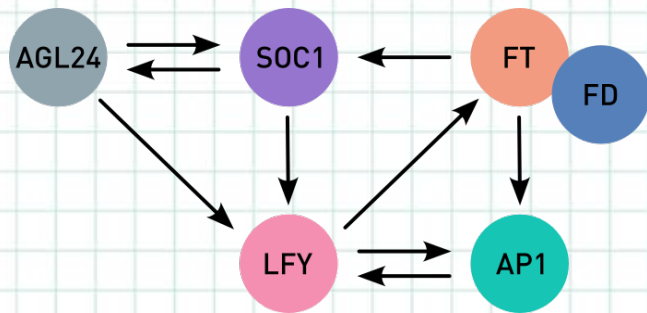
Transferring knowledge of floral transition regulatory networks of *A. thaliana* to *B. oleracea* is not an easy task



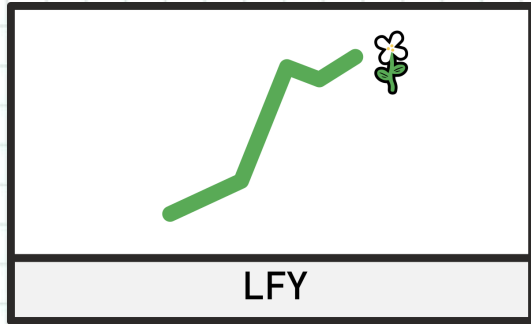
A. thaliana



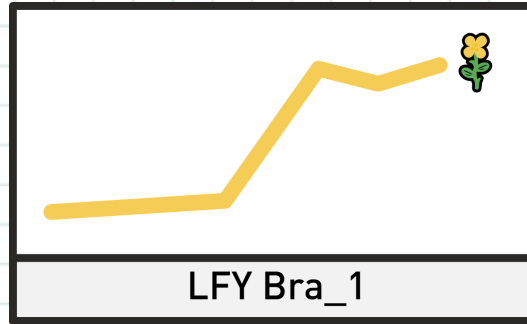
B. oleracea



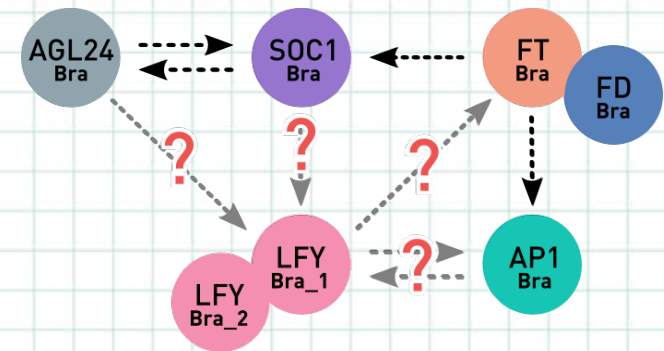
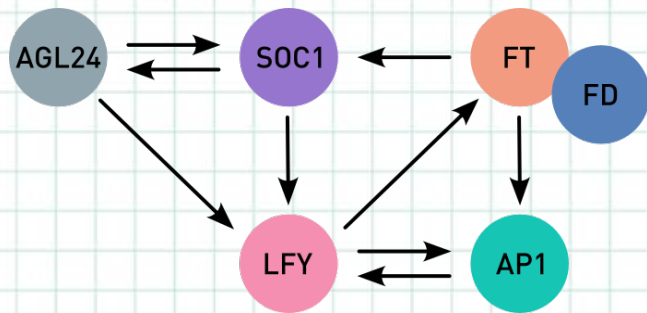
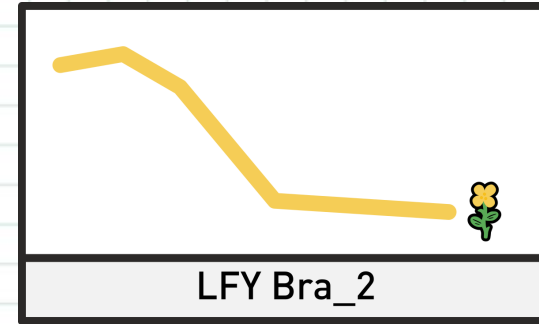
Transferring knowledge of floral transition regulatory networks of *A. thaliana* to *B. oleracea* is not an easy task

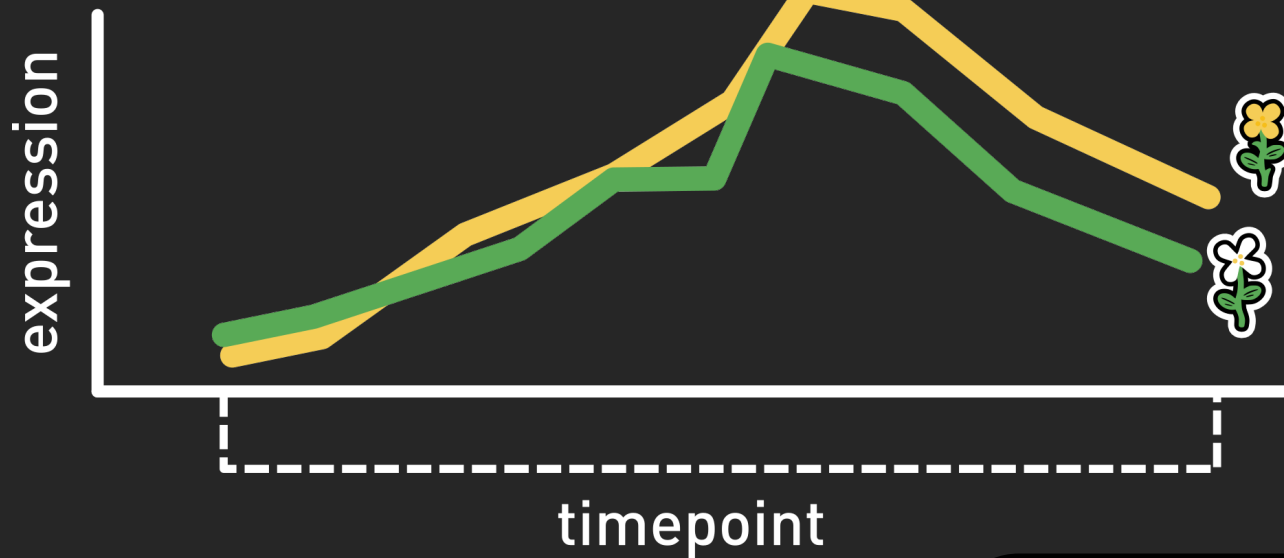


A. thaliana



B. oleracea

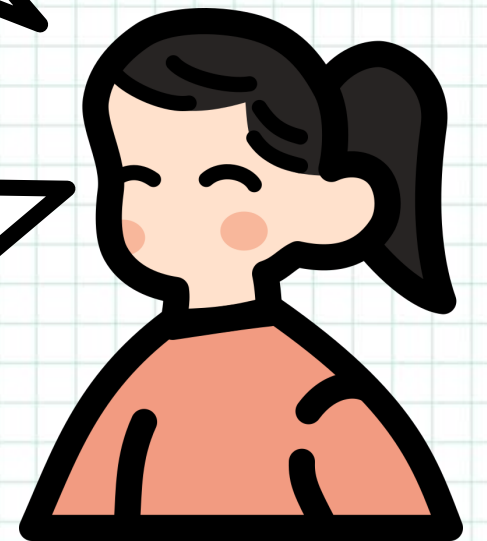


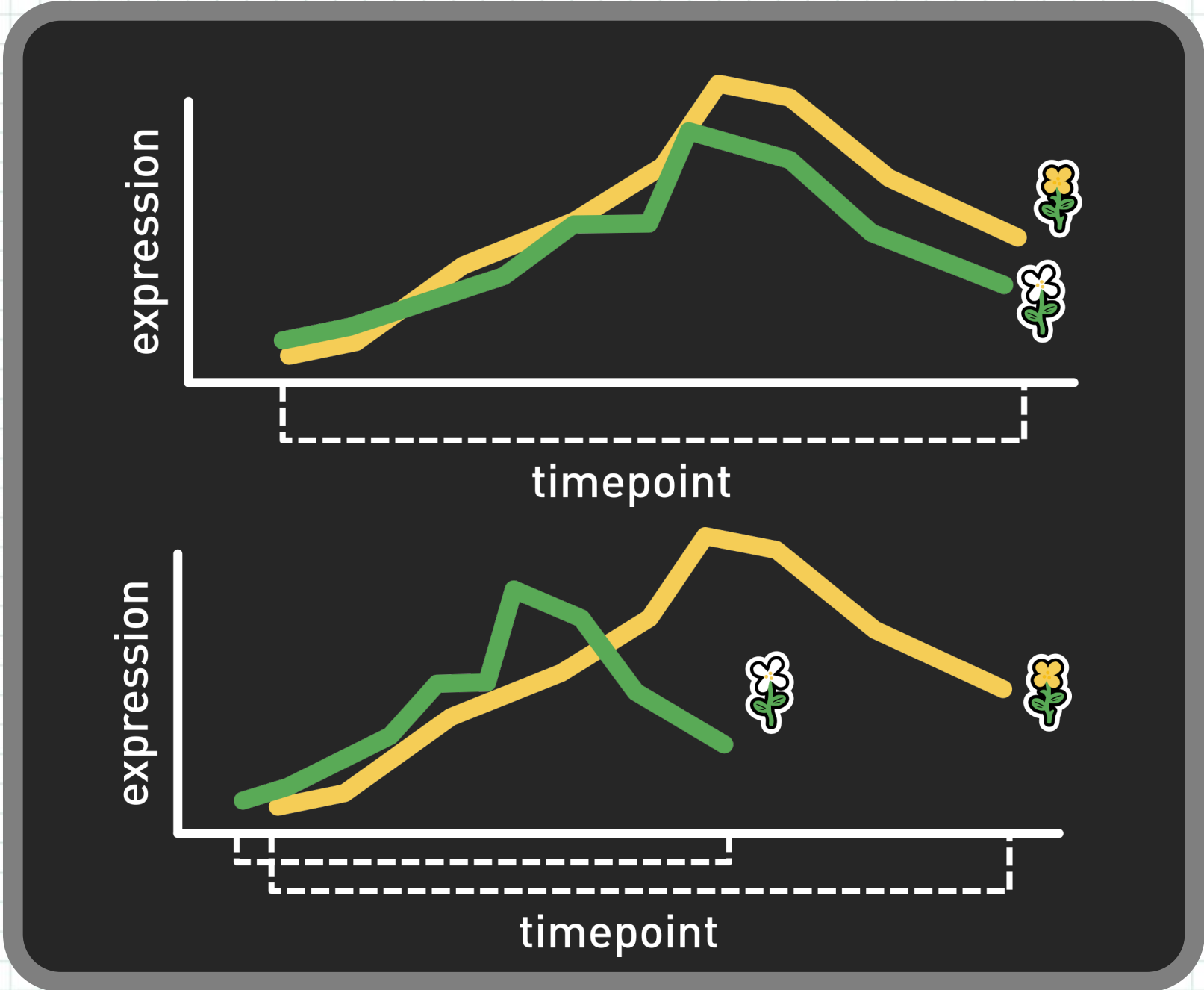


Or
calculate
their
distance?

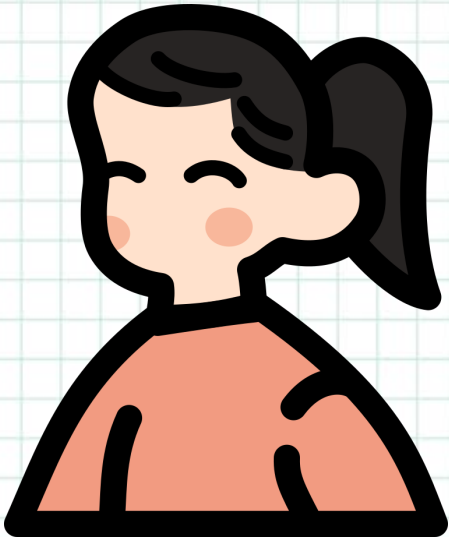
After plotting
them, then
find the
correlation?

Or fit them to a model,
and use F-test to test the
hypothesis of a common
set of parameters?

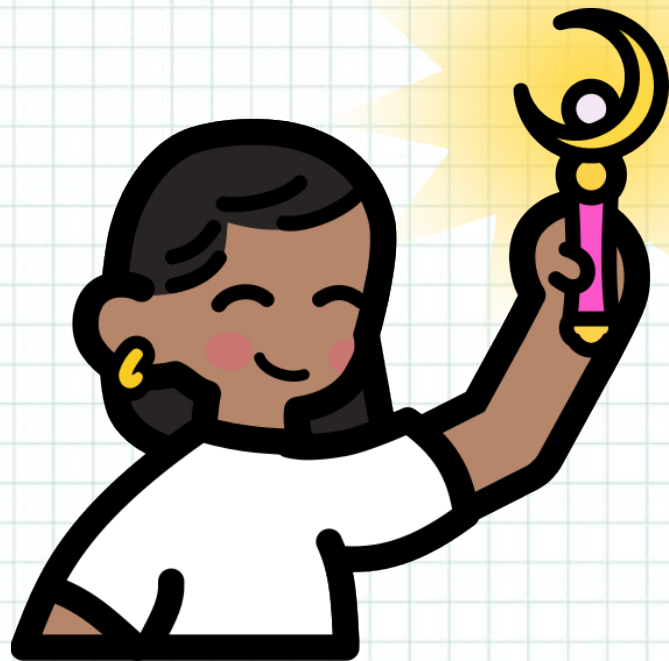




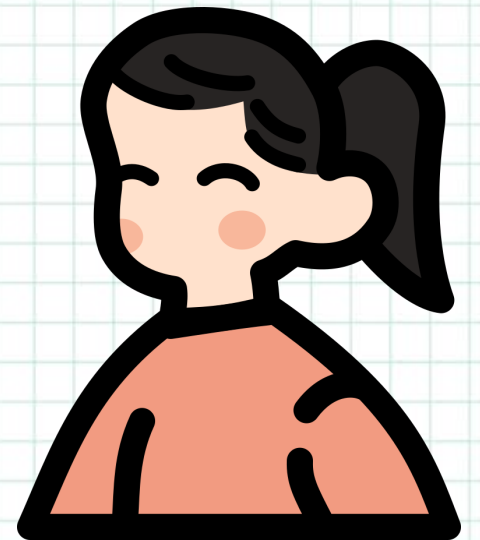
?????



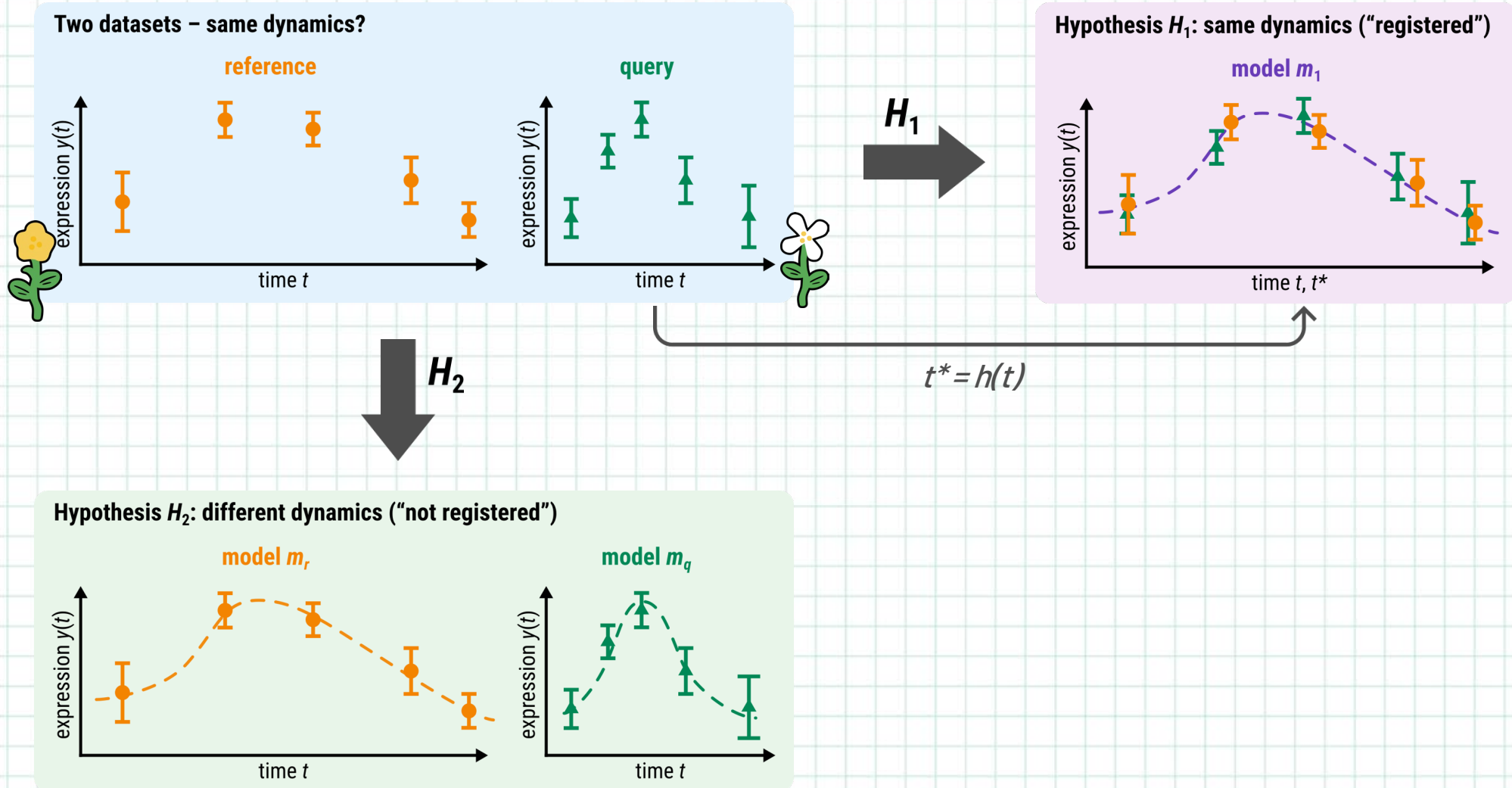
Don't worry, we found a way to do this robustly and accurately!! 💡



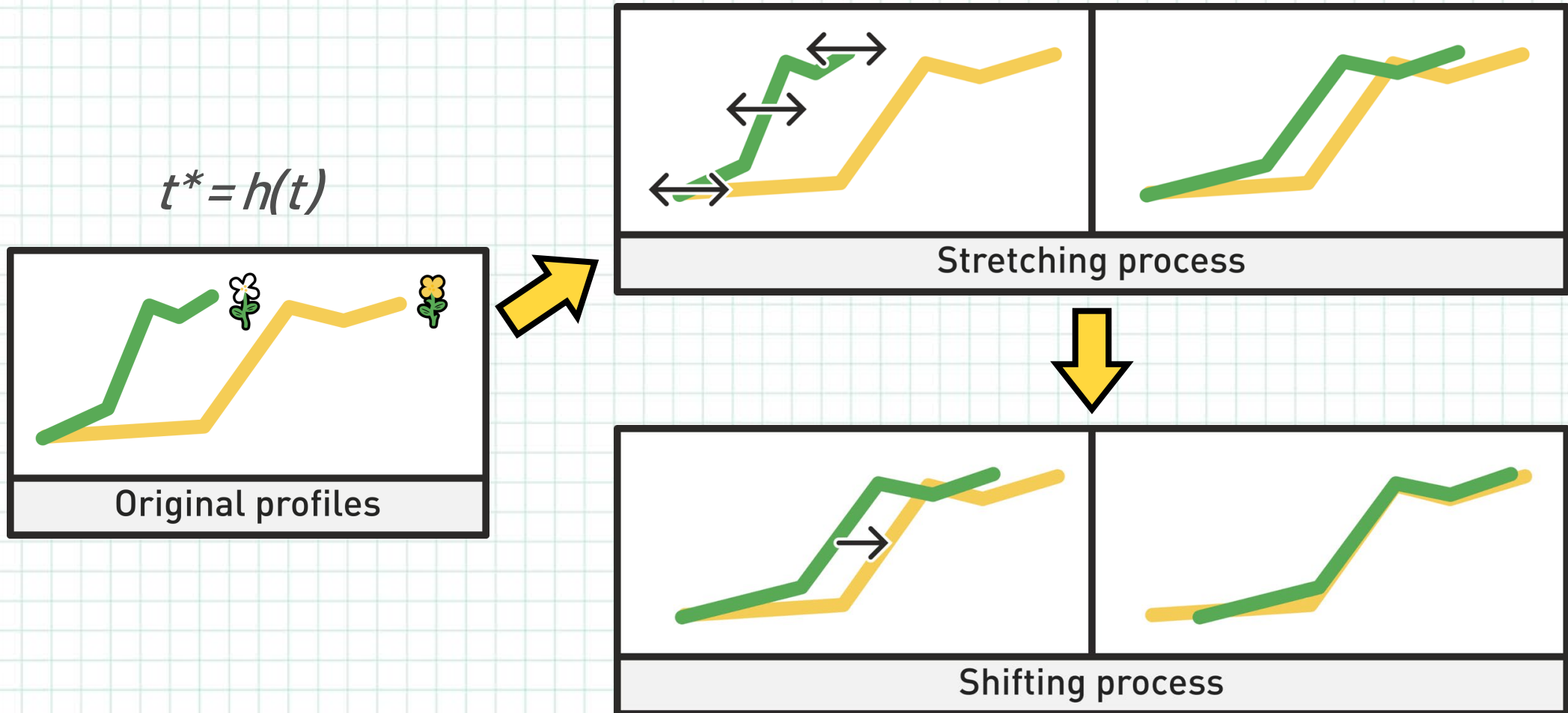
?????



Two curves can be compared by fitting them to a joint model



Curve registration method resolves differences in expression states



$$P(H_1|D) = P(m_1|r, q) = P(r, q|m_1)P(m_1)/P(r, q)$$

$$\Lambda_{H_1}(\theta) \propto \exp\{-d(m_1, r)^2/2\sigma_r^2\} \exp\{-d(m_1, q)^2/2\sigma_q^2\}$$

$$d(m_1, r) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N_r} (m_1(\theta, t_i) - y_{r,i})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$d(m_1, q) = \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_q} (m_1(\theta, t_j) - y_{q,j})^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\Lambda_{H_2}(\theta_r, \theta_q) \propto \exp\{-d(m_r, r)^2/2\sigma_r^2\} \exp\{-d(m_q, q)^2/2\sigma_q^2\}$$

$$f(a, t) = a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3 + a_4 (t - \tau_1)^3$$

$$\text{BIC} = -2\mathcal{L} + k \log N_D$$

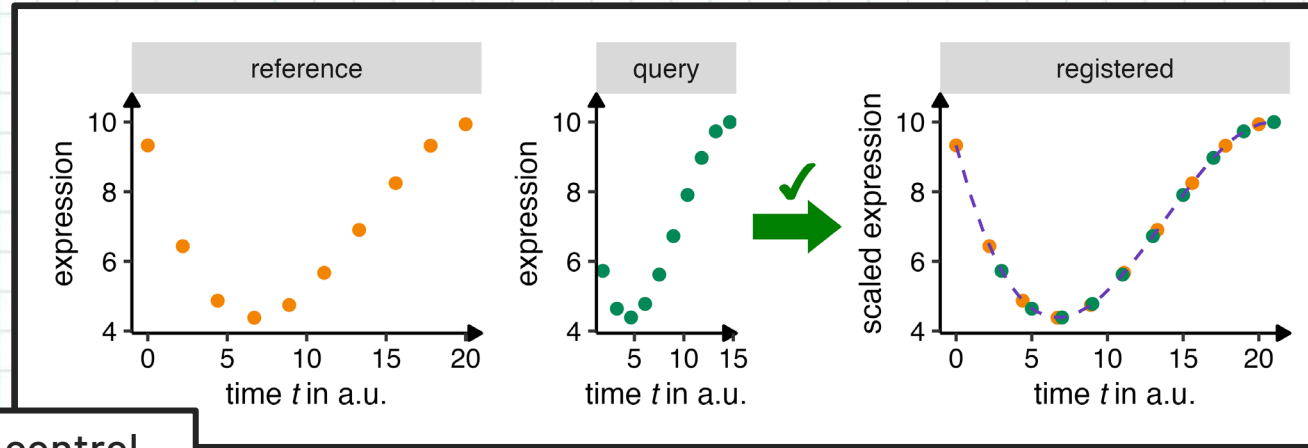
Simulated Annealing

L-BFGS-B

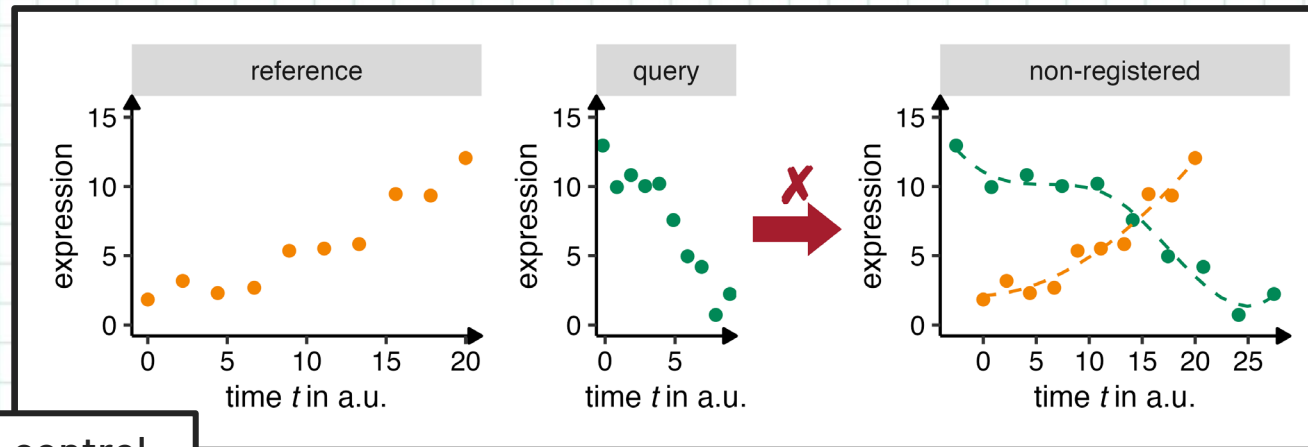
Nelder-Mead



{greatR} successfully registered simulated data with the same dynamics

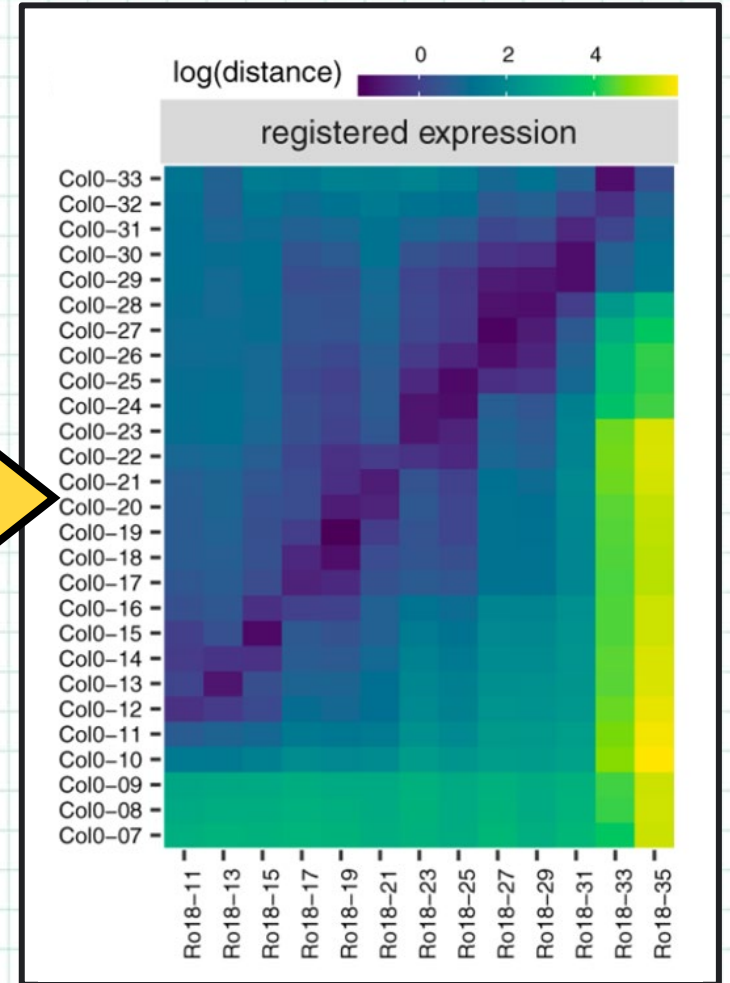
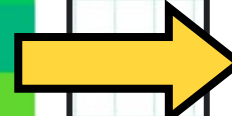
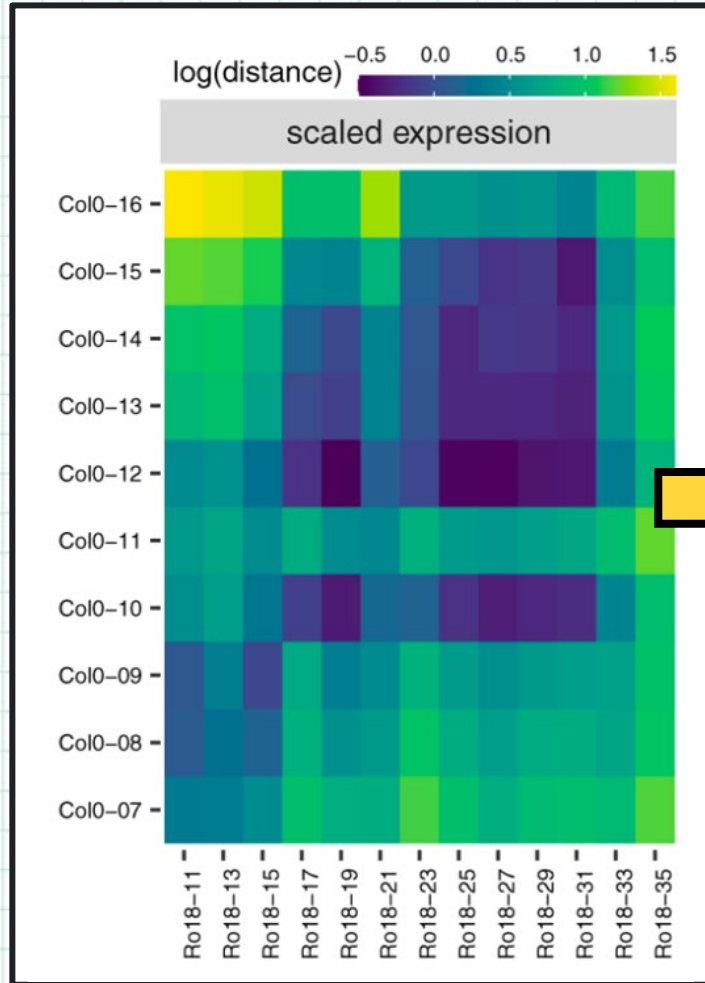
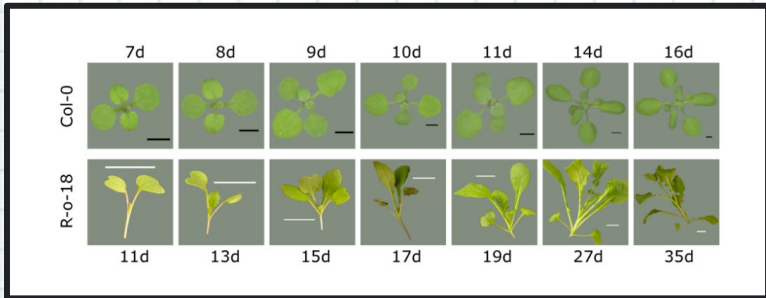


Positive control

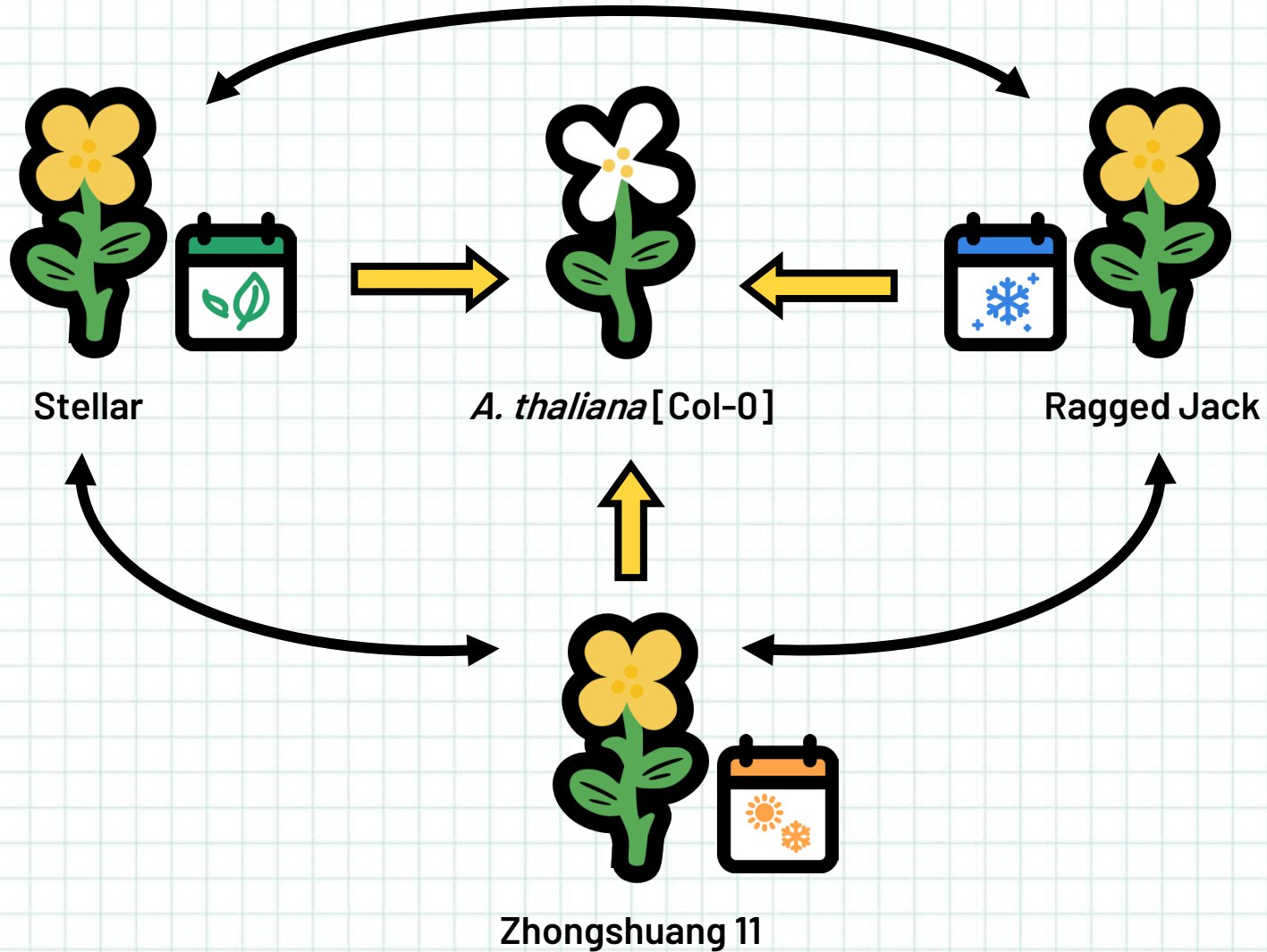


Negative control

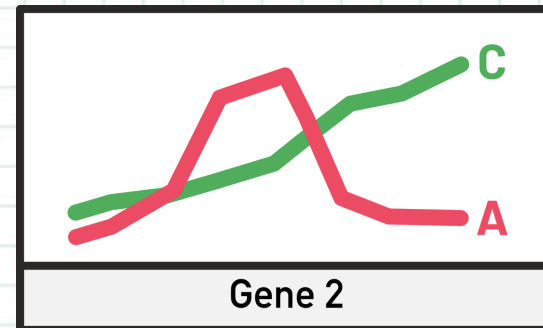
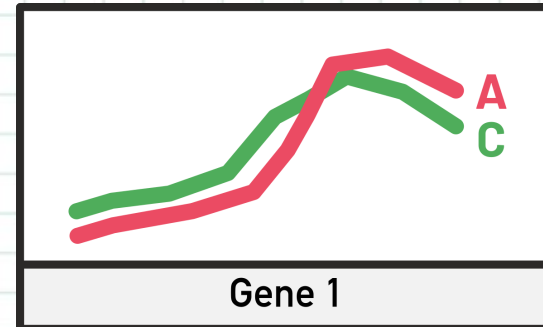
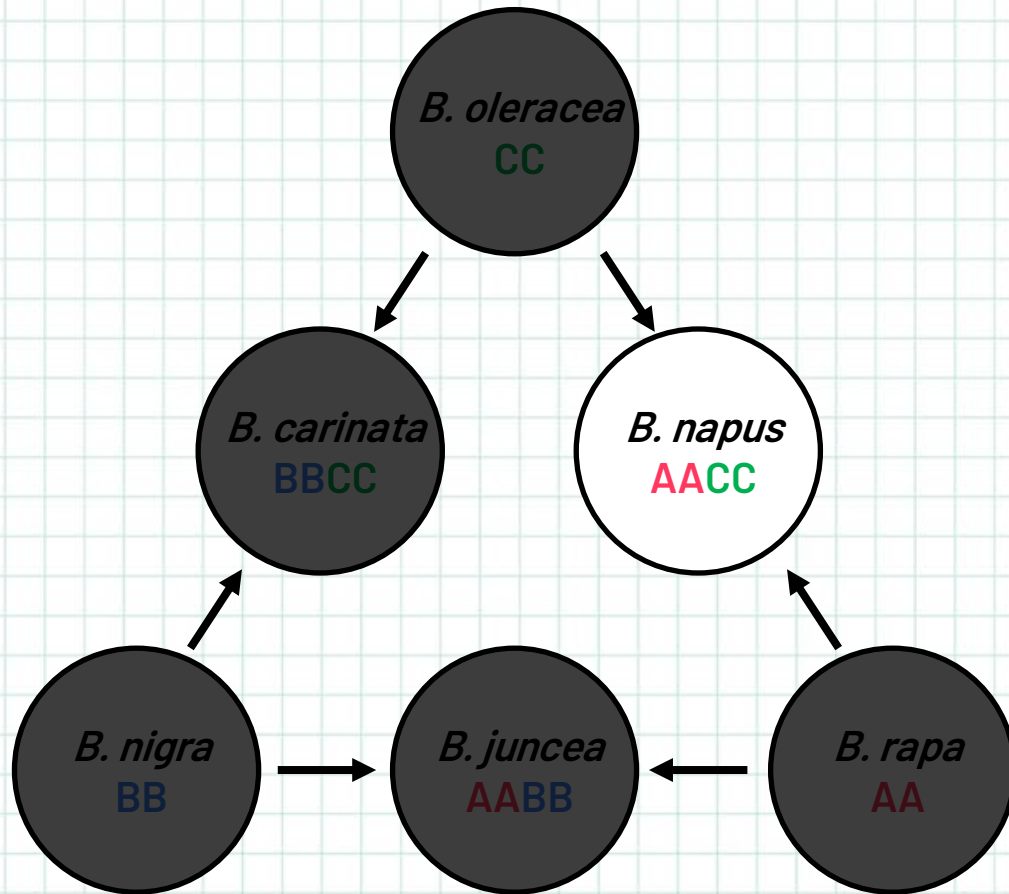
Curve registration resolves differences in expression states between *A. thaliana* and *B. rapa* (yellow mustard)



{greatR} for comparing different *B. napus* cultivars



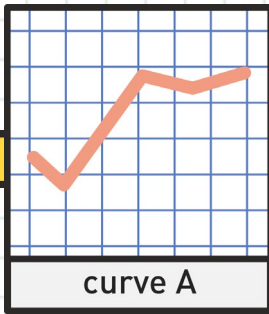
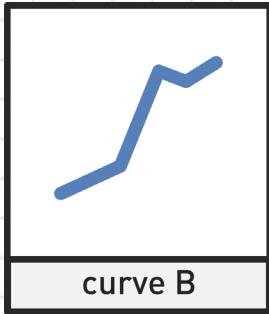
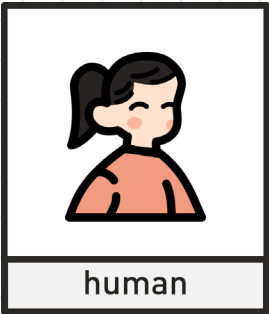
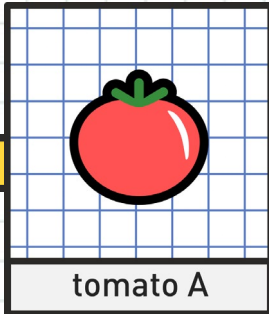
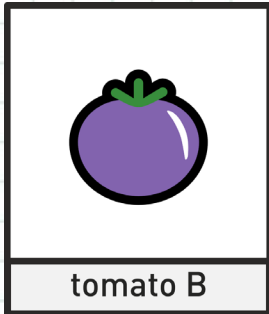
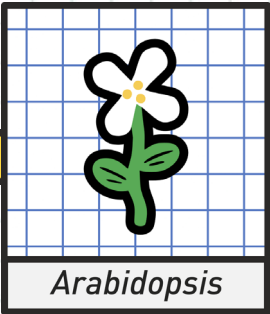
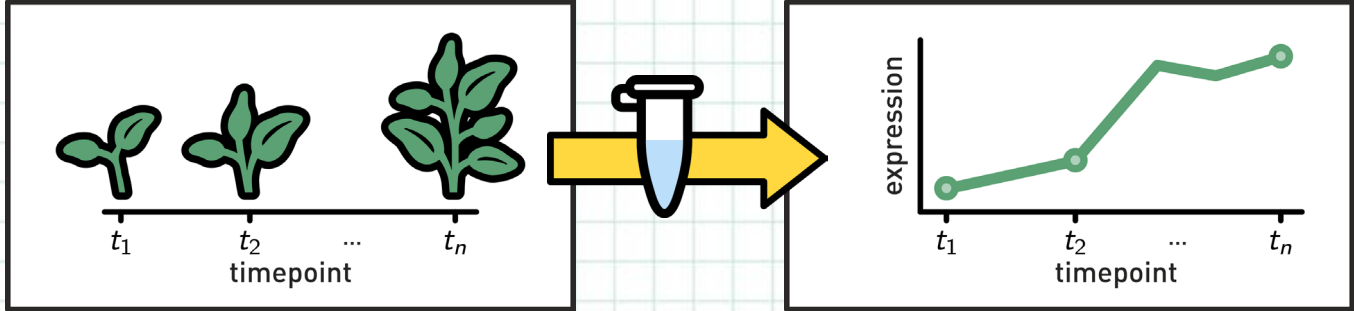
{greatR} for comparing gene expression between A, C subgenome in *B. napus*



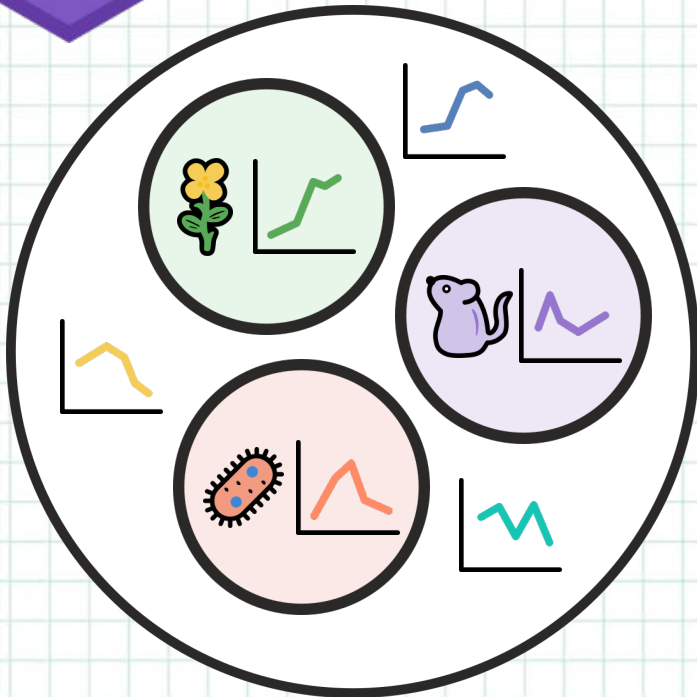
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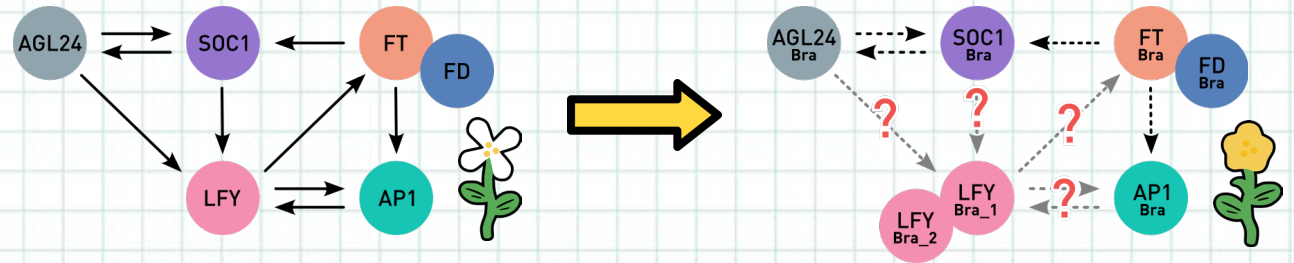
Different kind of data can be compared using {greatR}



Summary



- knowledge transfer

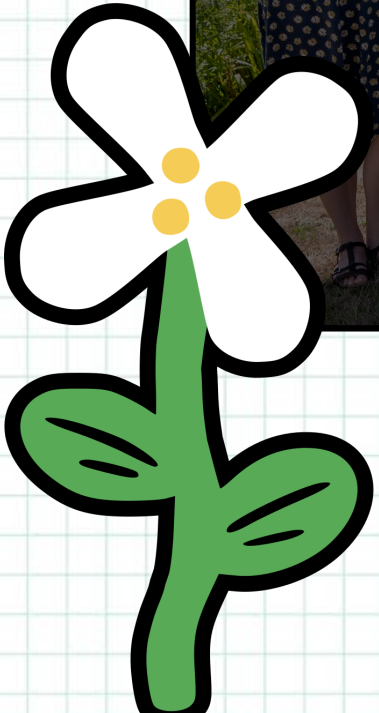


- the identification of modules of co-regulated genes
- the discovery of condition-specific temporally differentially expressed genes

Morris lab



Supervisory team



References



{greatR}

