

MAYO
CLINIC



Breaking the Data Analysis Bottleneck: Solutions That Work For RNA and Exome Sequencing

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ABRF

March 2, 2013



Acknowledgements

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David I. Smith, Ph.D

Vivian Wang, Ph.D

Terra Lasho, MS

Mayo Analysis

Yan Asmann, Ph.D

Sumit Middha

Mayo Medical Genome Facility

Chris Kolbert

Bruce Eckloff

PerkinElmer / Geospiza Analysis

Hugh Arnold, Ph.D

Todd Smith, Ph.D

Eric Olson, Ph.D

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Charles Beatty, MD

Kerry Olsen, MD

Jan Kasperbauer, MD

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Surgical Residents

Steven Olsen, MD

Jeff Janus, MD

Nicole Tombers

Anatomic Pathology

Joaquin Garcia, MD

Rondell Graham, MBBS

Mayo Clinic

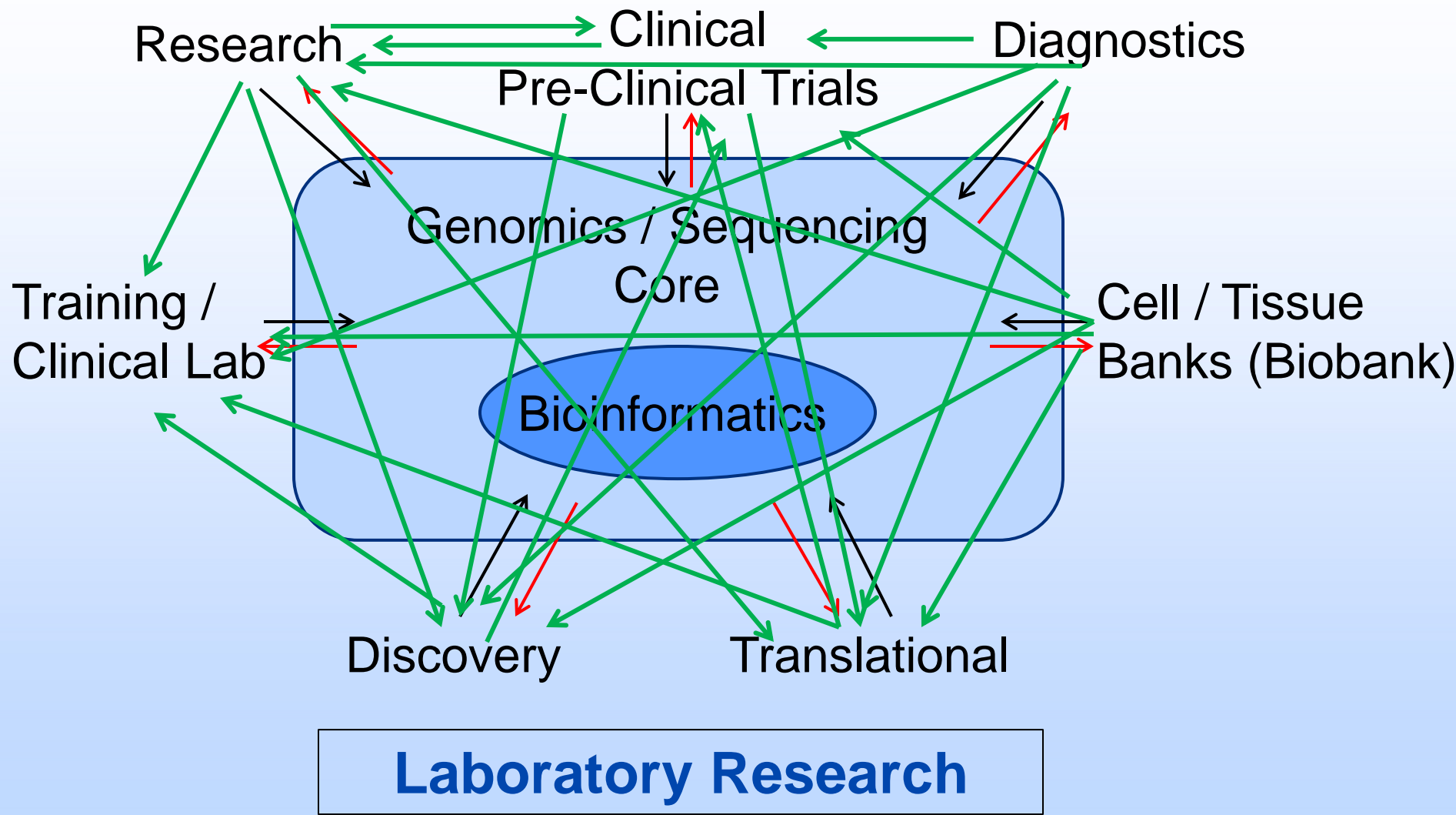


“It’s just a little research, it shouldn’t be a problem?”

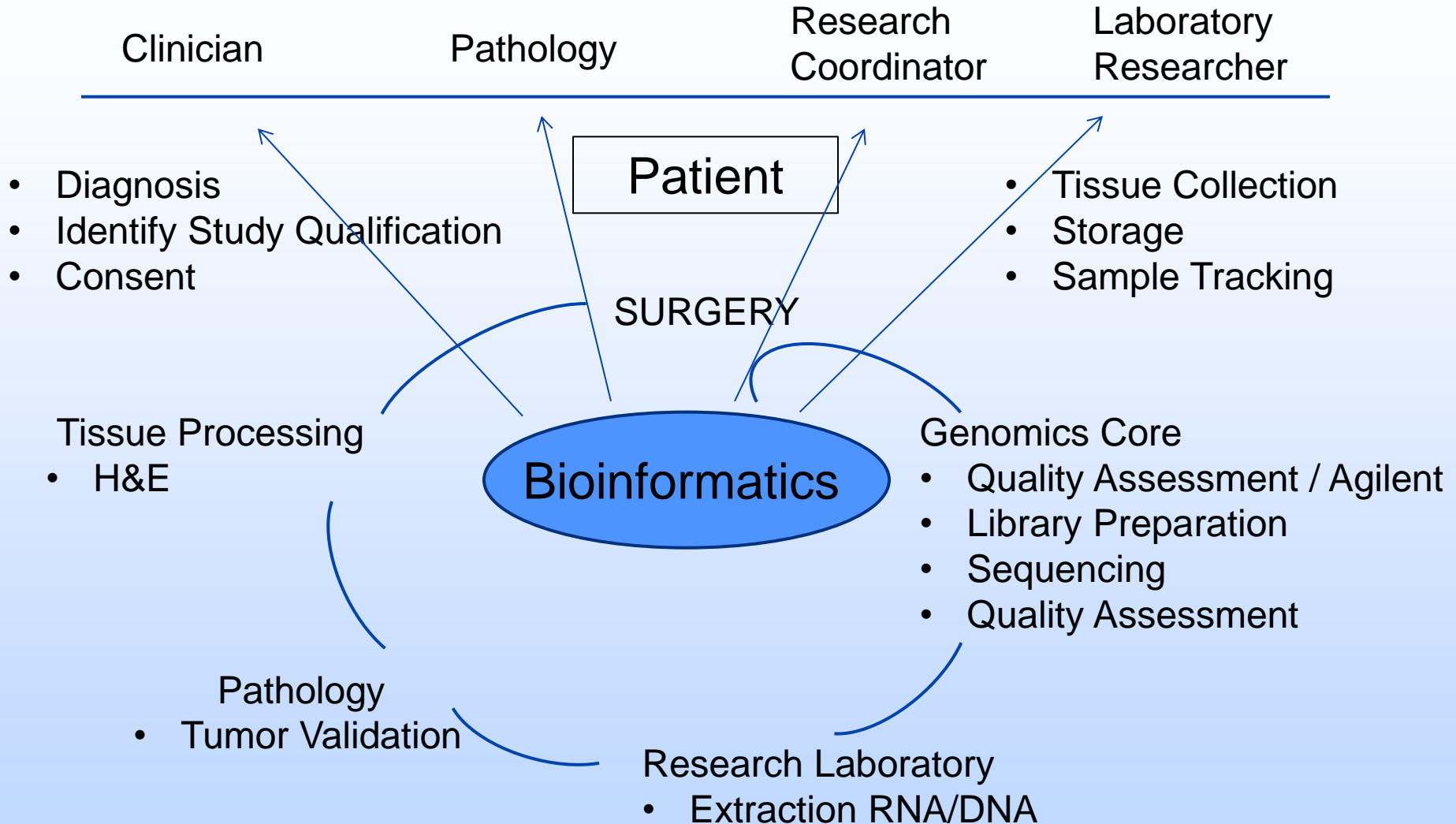
The challenges of collaborative research

- Communication
- Flow of information / data sharing
- Patient confidentiality

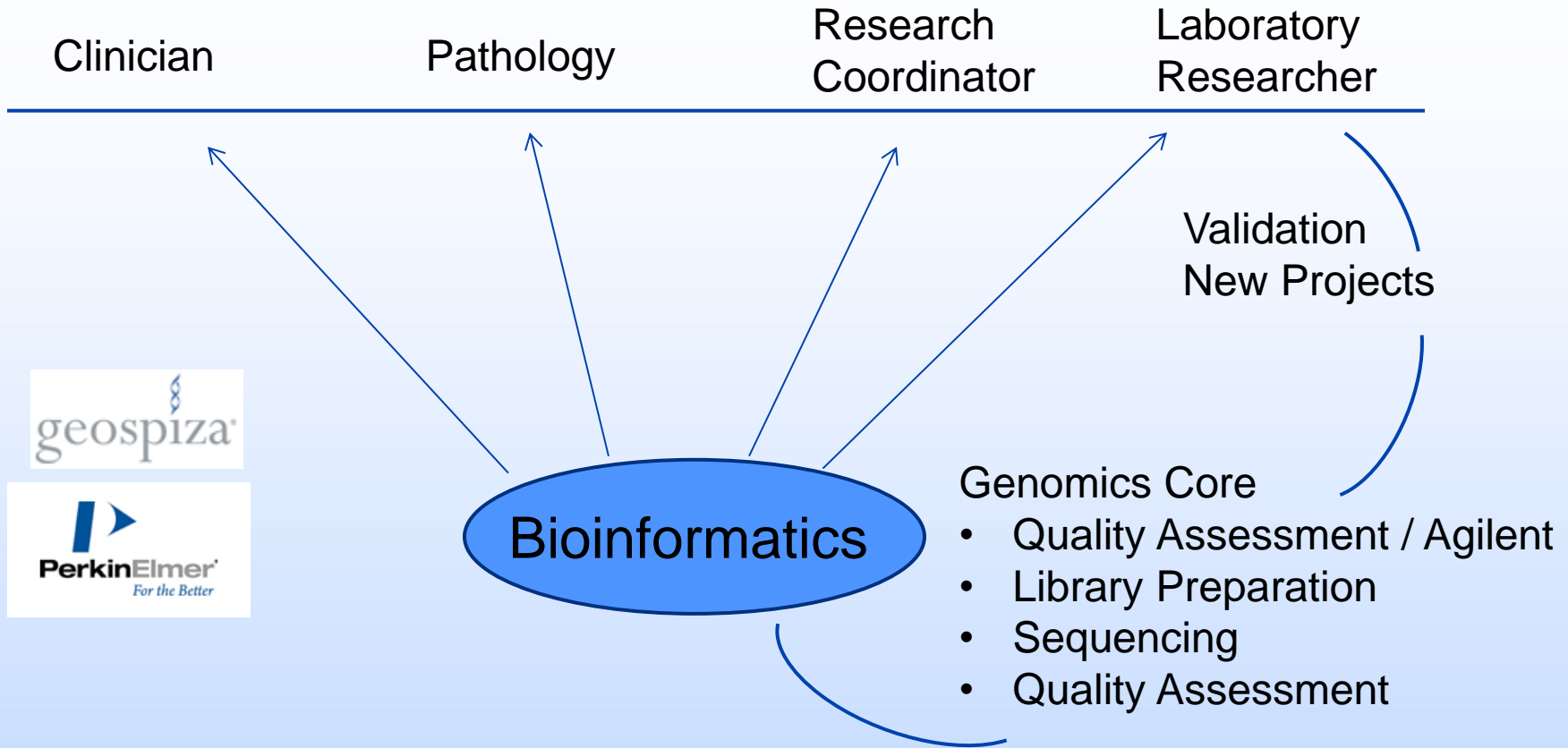
Clinicians



Head and Neck NGS Project Workflow



Head and Neck NGS Project Workflow

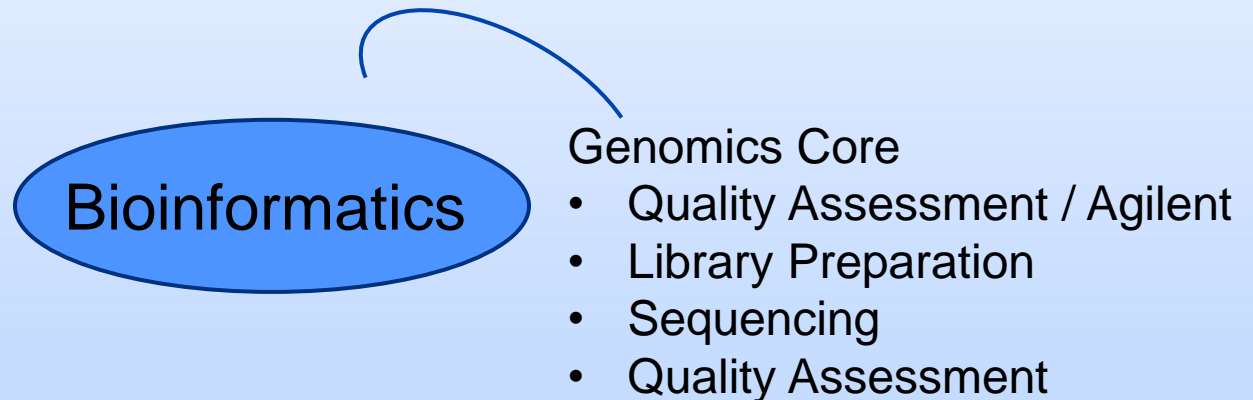


Why GeneSifter?

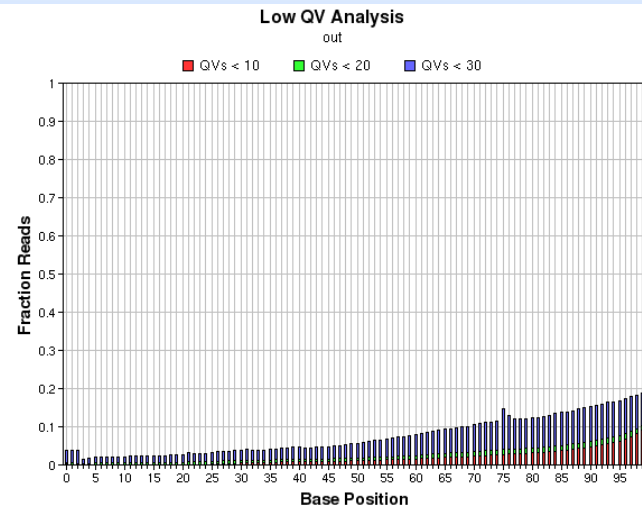
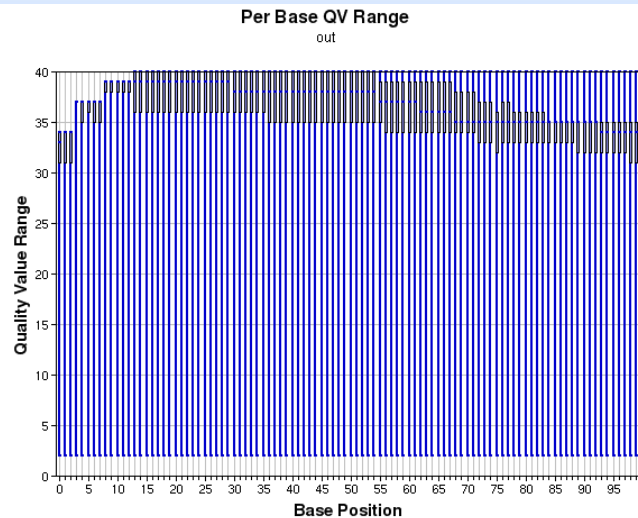
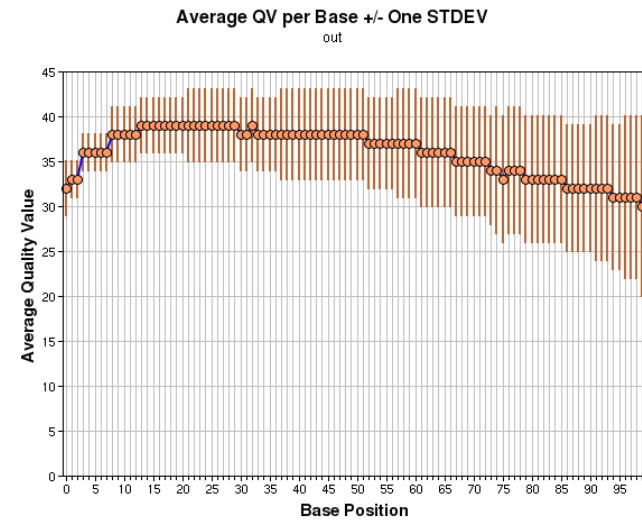
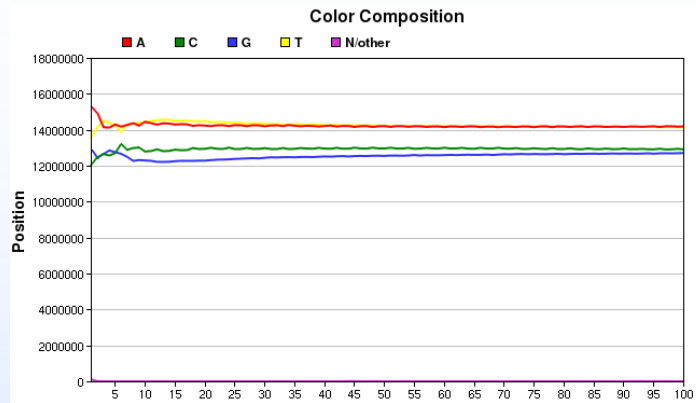
- Secure, Cloud based
- Data Sharing between multiple users
- Easy access to data
 - Standard Computer, iPad, Smartphone
- Intuitive Interface
 - Does not require extensive experience with analysis
- Ability to visualize data
 - Mapped reads
 - Called variants
- Integrated analysis tools
 - Pathway analysis
- Platform / Application independent
 - Allows combined analysis of multiple datasets

GeneSifter in the Genomics Core

- Upload the fastq reads generated
- Run alignment and quality pipelines
- Assess the post alignment sequence quality over entire read length
- Remove data from account



GeneSifter in the Genomics Core



Clinical Aims

- Develop markers for patient stratification / risk factors
- Develop tools for early detection of primary/recurrent disease

Clinical

Clinical Funding

- Clinicians
- Residents

Head and Neck NGS Project

Basic / Bench

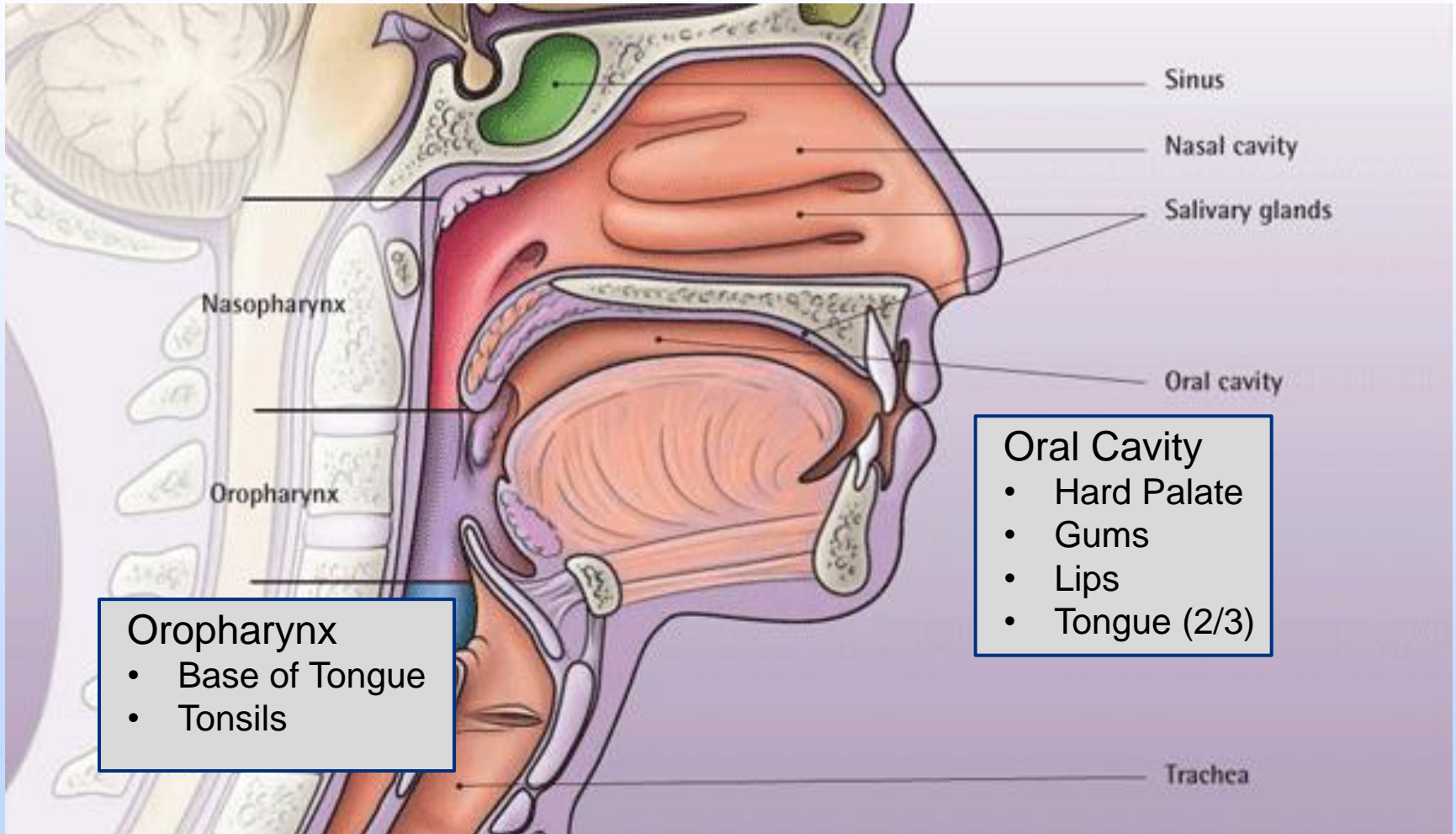
Peer Review Funding

- Faculty
- Postdocs / Students
- Technicians

Basic Research

- Mechanisms of transcript dysregulation
- RNA editing
- Identify fusion transcripts

Head and Neck Cancer



Head and Neck Cancer

- 6th most common cancer worldwide
- 95% squamous cell carcinoma (SCC)
- 50% rate of 5 year survival for advanced disease
- Diagnosis – lesion detection, lacking tools for early detection
- Treatment – Surgery, radiation, chemotherapy

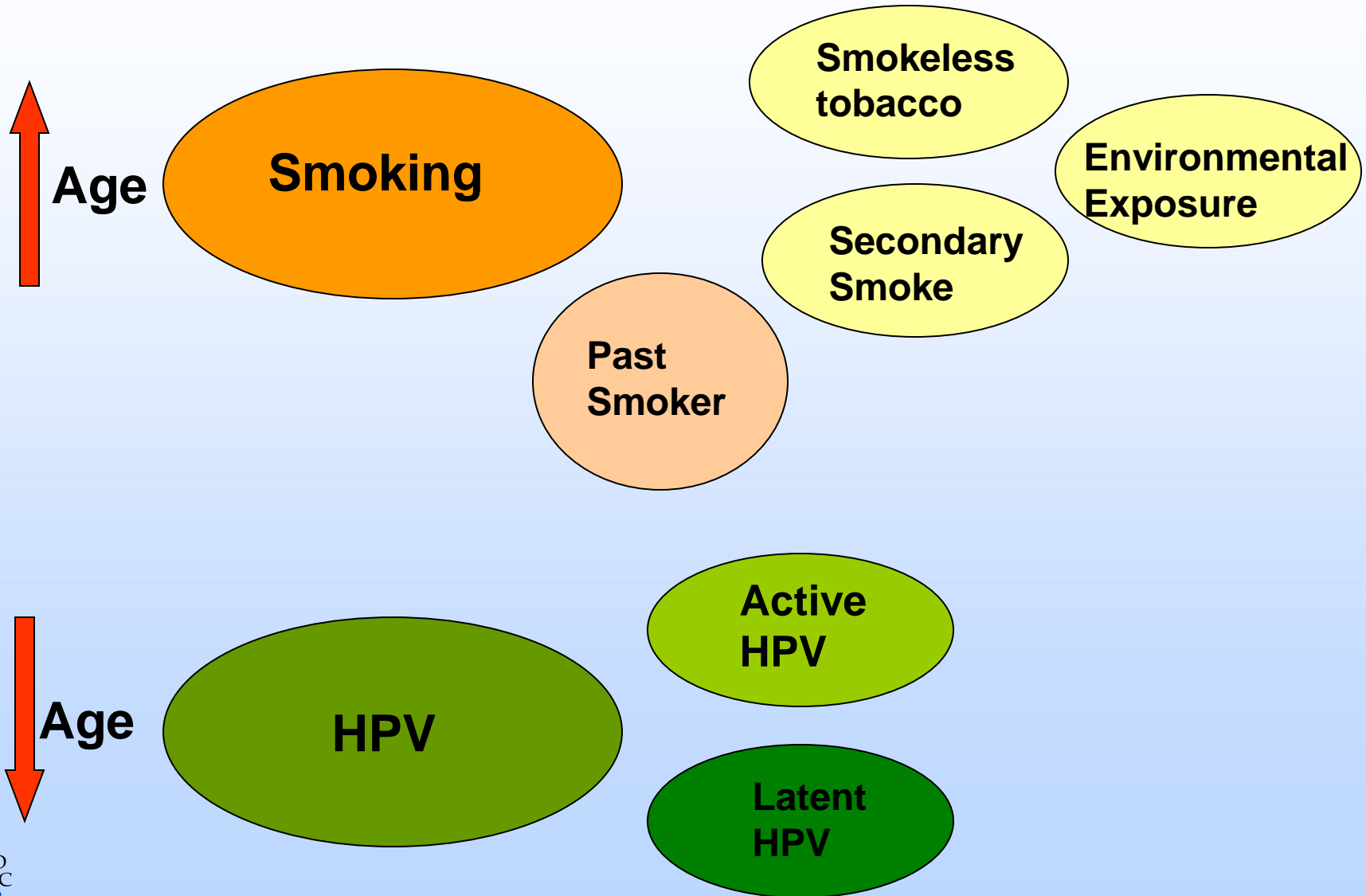
Risk Factors

- Smoking and Drinking
 - 6-7th decade of life, prolonged exposure
- HPV (16,18)
 - Oropharyngeal SCC (30-90% all patients)
 - Younger Patients (<50 years)
 - Lack traditional risk factors
 - Chemo/Radiation sensitive

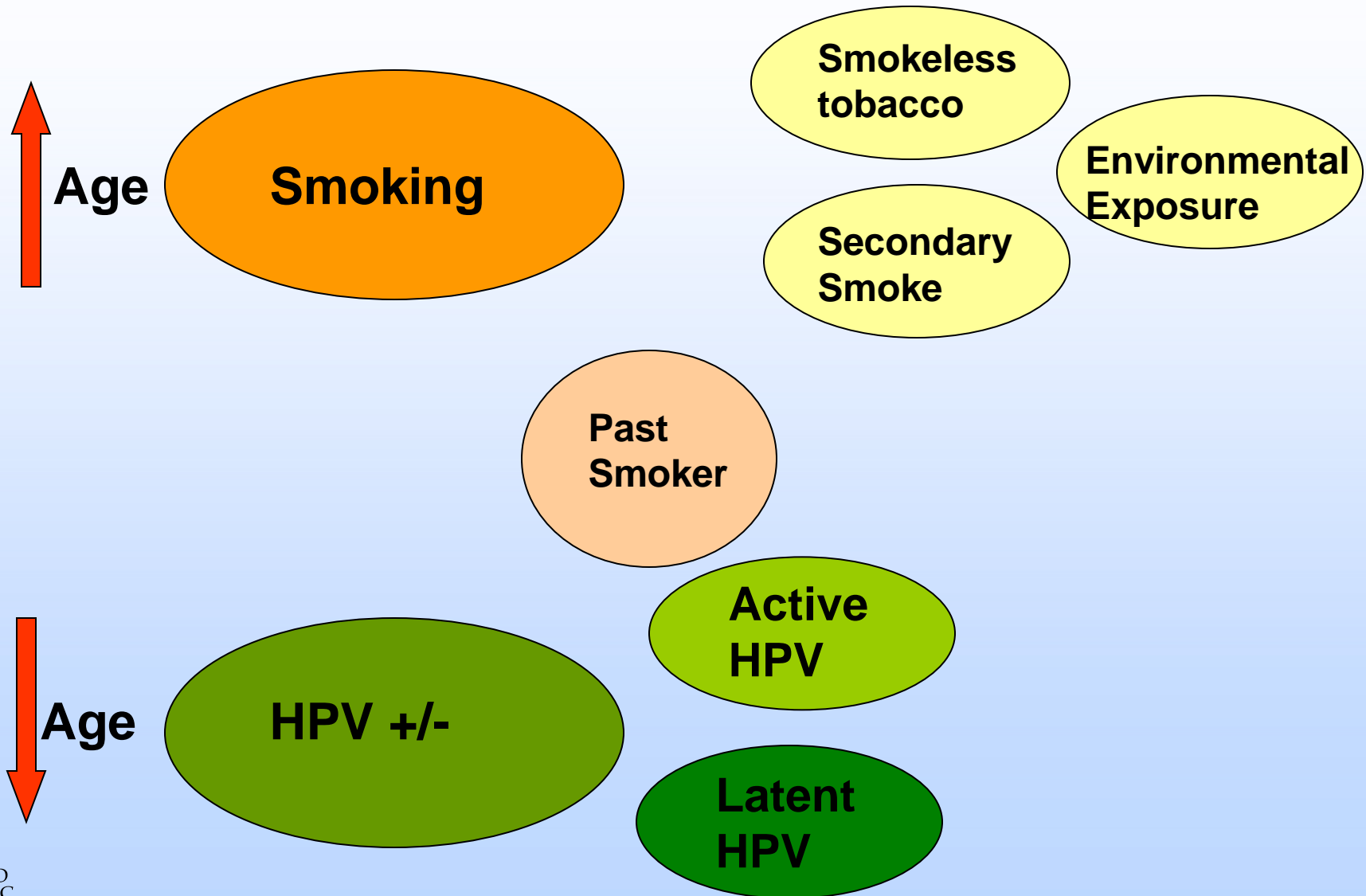
Patient Stratification

- HPV positive OPSCC
 - Experience better treatment response
 - Ideal candidates for robotic surgical approach
 - Interest in deescalated treatment in patients with HPV associated tumors

Patient Stratification



Which factors are most significant for the development of disease?



Why choose NGS

- Preliminary data – microarray, aCGH
- NGS
 - Gene expression
 - Variant detection
 - Fusion transcripts
 - RNA editing
- mRNA-Seq
- Exome enrichment, NGS

mRNA-Seq transcriptional profiling

- 18 Tumor / Patient Match Normal Tissues
- Illumina GAIIx
 - ~65 million reads per sample
- Data analysis
 - GeneSifter, Geospiza, PerkinElmer

Patient Demographics

TABLE 2. Patient Demographics Grouped by Smoking Status

Patient No.	Age (y)	Sex	Subsite	HPV-16 test result	T stage	N stage	M stage	Grade
Current smokers								
1	56	M	Tonsil	Positive	1	0	0	4
2	73	M	Tonsil	Negative	4a	2c	0	3
3	54	M	Base of tongue	Negative	4	2b	0	3
Former smokers								
4	48	M	Tonsil	Positive	4a	2c	0	3
5	64	F	Tonsil	Positive	1	2a	0	4
6	66	M	Base of tongue	Positive	2	2b	0	3
Never smokers								
7	46	M	Tonsil	Positive	3	2b	1	3
8	49	F	Tonsil	Positive	2	0	0	4
9	73	M	Tonsil	Negative	2	2b	0	3

mRNA-Seq data in Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
→1	Index	Chromosome	Start	End	Genes	Smith10.C	Smith10.C	Smith11.C	Smith11.C	Smith12.C	Smith12.C	Smith13.C	Smith13.C	Smith14.C	Smith14.C	Smith15.C	Smith15.C	Smith16.C	Smith16.C	Smith17.C
2																				
3	0	1	815	19919	LOC65363	0.49503	2986	0.4317	2604	0.48873	2948	0.28084	1694	0.40849	2464	0.01127	68	0.63064	3804	
4																				
5																				
6	12	1	663007										11	0.00783	25	0.00094	3	0.01097	35	
7																				
8	13	1	742614										4	0.00362	3	0	0	0.00845	7	
9																				
10	14	1	751449										23	0.03037	39	0.00467	6	0.03583	46	
11																				
12	15	1	845464										8	0.037	33	0	0	0.01009	9	
13																				
14	16	1	850984										135	0.05885	128	0	0	0.01471	32	
15																				
16	17	1	869825										3849	1.55266	3759	0.02602	63	1.52127	3683	
17																				
18	18	1	885830	890958	KLHL17	0.28633	733	0.32188	824	0.35508	909	0.19258	493	0.2332	597	0.00586	15	0.59883	1533	
19																				
20	19	1	891740	900351	PLEKHN1	1.23918	2979	0.26498	637	0.18386	442	0.58444	1405	0.21298	512	0.00125	3	1.62521	3907	
21																				
22	20	1	900442	907330	C1orf170	0.559	1696	0.1002	304	0.86618	2628	0.19281	585	1.82531	5538	0	0	0.54219	1645	
23																				
24	21	1	924207	928000									815	0.64351	565	0.00683	6	0.67882	596	
25																				
26	22	1	938742										2063	0.79495	504	0.04416	28	1.45584	923	
27																				
28	23	1	945366										4171	0.99453	7279	0.01626	119	1.06599	7802	
29																				
30	24	1	1007068										337	0.11419	367	0.00342	11	0.22091	710	
31																				
32	25	1	1100820										3	0.00881	9	0	0	0.00196	2	
33																				
34	26	1	1104940										13	0.009	19	0.00095	2	0.02511	53	
35																				
36	27	1	1128751	1131952	TNFRSF18	0.2125	255	4.01667	4820	0.62417	749	0.97083	1165	0.31667	380	0.01167	14	0.205	246	
37																				
38	28	1	1136569	1139375	TNFRSF4	0.06929	74	0.12547	134	0.41292	441	0.06929	74	0.12547	134	0	0	0.04401	47	
39																				
40	29	1	1142151	1157274	SDF4	2.67364	5620	2.6118	5490	2.26832	4768	2.98858	6282	2.47431	5201	0.06232	131	1.79924	3782	
41																				
42	30	1	1157492	1160284	B3GALT6	0.30326	847	0.39957	1116	0.32975	921	0.54386	1519	0.40351	1127	0.00609	17	0.29896	835	
43																				
44	31	1	1167696	1171965	FAM132A	0.05405	56	2.17954	2258	0.04923	51	0.06467	67	0.04633	48	0	0	0.05985	62	
45																				

- 51255 Rows
- Export for ANOVA, T-tests
- Large files, difficult to share with collaborators

- Generated Lists of specific targets
- Repeated analysis for new comparisons
- Fewer options for data visualization

GeneSifter



Start an Evaluation

- >>NGS Analysis
- >>Microarray Analysis

Watch Webinars

Customer Login

Product Updates

Need Help?

info.geospiza@perkinelmer.com
877.WEB.GENE

Upcoming Events

Webinar: Novel Approaches to Automated Sample Prep and Data Analysis for RNA-Seq
May 30, 2012 1pm EST, 10am PST

PerkinElmer Owners Group Meeting (USA - East Coast)
June 7-8, 2012 Newton, MA

PerkinElmer Owners Group Meeting (Europe)
June 12-13, 2012 London, UK

Geospiza develops software systems to accelerate genetic research. Built by biologists for biologists, our products help you quickly see the science.

Data Analysis

Easily visualize and mine the mountain of genetic data produced by Microarray and Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology.

LIMS System

Get complex laboratory workflows, data management and advance commercial billing for less time and cost of other LIMS systems.

DNA Sequencing Services

Speed up your research and go from samples to results in as little as 4-6 wks. On-Demand sequencing, data analysis and data storage meld into one complete unit.

FINCH Talk!

Industry blog by founder and CSO, Todd Smith

Presentations

Watch a quick video about of our LIMS and Data Analysis solutions

Upload data

QuickLoad Wizard

Description:
Use this tool to load **Affymetrix** (CHP or tab-delimited text files), **Illumina** or **CodeLink** arrays.

[Run QuickLoad Wizard](#)

Batch Upload

Description:
The Batch Upload wizard accepts a spreadsheet, in tab-delimited text format, containing data from several different experiments.

[Run Batch Upload](#)

FlexLoad Wizard

Description:
Using the FlexLoad Wizard will allow you to create and save custom templates for loading almost any other type of file. Users of **Agilent**, **2-color**, or **custom chips** should use this upload tool.

[Run FlexLoad Wizard](#)

Advanced Upload Methods

Description:
This **Affymetrix**-specific tool allows you to load **CEL files** and perform **RMA**, **GC-RMA** or **MASS** on the probe-level data.

[Run Advanced Upload Methods](#)

Next Gen File Upload

Description:
Use this tool to load **Next Gen** sequencing data files for analysis.

[Next Gen File Upload](#)

Next Gen File Upload

Step 1 of 3

Type the name of a new folder or select an existing folder for your data. This field is not required.

Directory:

--OR--

File Type:

Characterize files after upload is finished?

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

Initiate Analysis Pipeline

GeneSifter®
Analysis Edition

Analysis

- Pairwise
- Projects
- Analysis Jobs

Import Data

- Upload

Create New

- Project
- Condition
- Target (Sample)

Inventories

- Files
- Projects
- Experiments
- Gene Sets
- Conditions
- Targets (Samples)
- Flexload Protocols
- MIAME

Resources

- User's Manual
- Next Gen Guide
- Tutorials
- Intersector

Administration

- Preferences
- Account Info
- Secure Email
- Logout

User Feedback

- Question/Comment

Next Gen Analysis

Files To Be Analyzed

Filename	Sample Label	Size
Cancer_Exome_R1.fastq	-	4.6 GB
Cancer_Exome_R2.fastq	-	4.6 GB
Normal_Exome_R1.fastq	-	4.6 GB
Normal_Exome_R2.fastq	-	4.6 GB

Next Gen Analysis Settings

Analysis Category: Primary

File Type:

Genome Analyzer

Analysis Type:

-- Select --
-- Select --
BWA Reseq PE (Targeted, GATKv3)
BWA Reseq PE (v1.1, GATKv3)
BWA WTS PE (GATKv3)
ChIP-Seq (Bowtie)
Exome PE (BAM, GATKv3)
Quality Assessment

Create Experiment(s) upon completion:

Number of Groups:

Continue

Create Project

◆ Analysis

- Pairwise
- Projects
- Analysis Jobs

◆ Import Data

- Upload

◆ Create New

- Project
- Condition
- Target (Sample)

◆ Inventories

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◆ User Feedback

- Question/Comment

Main (login: mayo_project) > Create New > Project

» Create New Project - Choose Method

Project analysis set up organizes array data for making 3 or more simultaneous comparisons.

Create project using conditions

Set up a multi comparison analysis by assigning individual gene sets/samples to groups using already defined conditions. Typically used for comparing multiple treatments and timecourses with or without replicates for each condition.

[Create project using conditions...](#)

Create project using targets

Assign individual gene sets/samples to groups using already defined targets for a multi comparison analysis. Typically used for comparing multiple patients, animals, etc. with or without replicates for each target.

[Create projects using targets...](#)

Create project using new categories

This is a flexible option to assign gene sets/samples to novel groups. Set up a multi comparison analysis by assigning arrays/samples to groups irrespective of defined condition or target.

[Create project using new categories...](#)

◆ Analysis

- Pairwise
- Projects
- Analysis Jobs

◆ Import Data

- Upload

◆ Create New

- Project
- Condition
- Target (Sample)

◆ Inventories

- Files
- Projects
- Experiments
- Gene Sets
- Conditions
- Targets (Samples)
- Flexload Protocols
- MIAME

◆ Resources

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◆ Administration

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- Account Info
- Secure Email
- Logout

◆ User Feedback

- Question/Comment



» Create New Project (Step 1 of 3)
Select Gene Set

Project Title:

Description:

Gene Set:

Number of categories:

[Continue](#)



Analysis

- Pairwise
- Projects
- Analysis Jobs

Import Data

- Upload

Create New

- Project
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- Target (Sample)

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- Logout

User Feedback

- Question/Comment

Main (login: mayo_project) > Create New > Project

» Create New Project (Step 2 of 3): Select normalization, data transformation and create categories

Title: ANOVA_Oroph_Risk
Gene Set: Human Whole Transcriptome

Normalization:
MA = Microarray
NGS = Next Gen

Data Transformation:

Category 1:

Category 2:

Category 3:

Category 4:

Category 5:

Category 6:

>> Create New Project (Step 3 of 3)
 Select Experiments To Include For Each Category

Title: ANOVA_Oroph_Risk

Normalization: mapped_reads

Data Transformation: None

Category	Experiment	Target	Condition
Never Smoking Normal	Smith10	10 N YN	Normal
Current Smoking Normal	Smith12	12 N OS	Normal
None	Smith14	14 N YP	Normal
Former Smoking Normal	Smith18	18 N OP	Normal
Never Smoking Normal	Smith2	2 N YN	Normal
Former Smoking Normal	Smith20	20 N OP	Normal
Never Smoking Normal	Smith22	22 N ON	Normal
Current Smoking Normal	Smith24	24 N OP	Normal
Former Smoking Normal	Smith4	4 N YP	Normal
Current Smoking Normal	Smith6	6 N OS	Normal
None	Smith8	8 N OS	Normal
Never Smoking Tumor	Smith1	1 T YN	Tumor
Current Smoking Tumor	Smith11	11 T OS	Tumor
None	Smith13	13 T YP	Tumor
Former Smoking Tumor	Smith17	17 T OP	Tumor
Former Smoking Tumor	Smith19	19 T OP	Tumor
Never Smoking Tumor	Smith21	21 T ON	Tumor
None	Smith23	23 T OP	Tumor
Former Smoking Tumor	Smith3	3 T YP	Tumor
Current Smoking Tumor	Smith5	5 T OS	Tumor
Current Smoking Tumor	Smith7	7 T OS	Tumor
Never Smoking Tumor	Smith9	9 T YN	Tumor

Continue

- Current Smoking Tumor [Control]
- Current Smoking Normal
- Former Smoking Tumor
- Former
- Never
- Never



Show All Genes

Project: ANOVA_Oroph_Risk

(login: mayo_project) > Projects > Analysis > Gene Navigation > Results

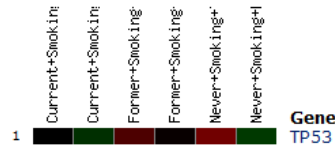


Identifiers: TP53 No Statistics

Show: 20 Quality: N/A Search (1 result found) [1 - 1]

[Reports: Ontology | KEGG | Chromosome] [Cluster: Samples (r) | Genes (r) | Samples + Genes (r) | PCA | PCA2] [Results: Export | Save | View As Image]

Legend: 0.25 1 4



Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20 Search Save

Search by Gene Symbol

Identifiers:

TP53

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20 Search Save

Search by Chromosome

Chromosome: *

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20 Search



» Gene Summary: Tumor protein p53

» One-Click Gene Summary™

Entrez Gene: 7157
 Cluster ID: Hs.654481
 UG Title: Tumor protein p53
 Gene ID: TP53
 Chromosome: 17
 Cytoband: 17p13.1
 Seq Count: 786
 Entrez Gene: 7157
 Gene Name: tumor protein p53
 Synonyms: FLJ92943 | LFS1 | P53 | TRP53
 Summary:

This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of this gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Multiple p53 variants due to alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing have been found. These variants encode distinct isoforms, which can regulate p53 transcriptional activity. [provided by RefSeq]

Search for Homologs:

OMIM:

- NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA
- PANCREATIC CANCER
- LI-FRAUMENI SYNDROME 1; LFS1
- BREAST CANCER
- HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA
- OSTEOGENIC SARCOMA
- PAPILLOMA OF CHOROID PLEXUS
- NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA, SUSCEPTIBILITY TO, 2
- ADRENOCORTICAL CARCINOMA, HEREDITARY; ADCC
- COLORECTAL CANCER; CRC

Gene Ontologies:

- Biological Process
- activation of caspase activity by cytochrome c
 - apoptosis
 - base-excision repair
 - blood coagulation
 - cell aging
 - cell cycle
 - cell cycle arrest
 - cell cycle checkpoint
 - cell differentiation
 - cell proliferation
 - cellular protein localization
 - cellular response to glucose starvation
 - cellular response to ionizing radiation
 - cellular response to UV
 - determination of adult lifespan
 - DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator
 - DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest
 - DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in induction of apoptosis
 - DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21
 - DNA strand renaturation
 - ER overload response
 - induction of apoptosis by intracellular signals
 - interspecies interaction between organisms
 - mitotic cell cycle G1/S transition DNA damage checkpoint
 - multicellular organismal development
 - negative regulation of apoptosis
 - negative regulation of cell growth
 - negative regulation of cell proliferation
 - negative regulation of gene-specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
 - negative regulation of helicase activity
 - negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
 - nucleotide-excision repair
 - oxidative stress-induced premature senescence
 - positive regulation of gene-specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
 - positive regulation of histone deacetylation
 - positive regulation of neuron apoptosis
 - positive regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
 - positive regulation of thymocyte apoptosis
 - positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter
 - protein complex assembly
 - protein localization
 - protein tetramerization
 - Ras protein signal transduction
 - regulation of apoptosis

- Current Smoking Tumor [Control]
- Current Smoking Normal
- Former Smoking Tumor
- Former Smoking Normal
- Never Smoking Tumor
- Never Smoking Normal

[Show All Genes](#)

(login: mayo_project) > Analysis > Projects

Project Analysis: ANOVA_Oroph_Risk

[Gene Navigation | Gene Function | Pattern Navigation | Cluster | Export | Two-Way Anova]

Search by Name

Name:

Match: All Words

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20

Search by Accession, UniGene, Entrez, Affy Probe Set, Illumina or CodeLink ID

Identifiers:

Saved Searches: Select

Affy ST IDs

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20

Save

Search by Gene Symbol

Identifiers:

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20

Save

Search by Chromosome

Chromosome: *

Sort: By Expression

Statistics: No Statistics

Show: 20



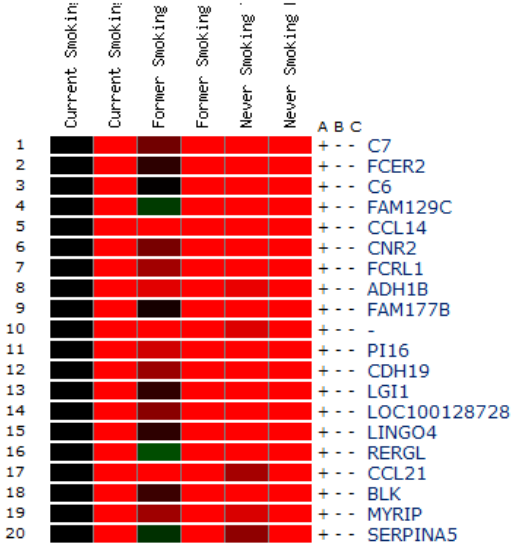
Display Genes That Pass: Any

Show: 20 p Cutoff: 0.05 Search (5341 results found)

[1 - 20] [21 - 40]

[Reports: Ontology | KEGG | Chromosome] [Cluster: Samples (r) | Genes (r) | Samples + Genes (r) | PCA | PCA 3d] [Results: Export | Save | View As Image]

A: Disease
B: Risk Factor
C: Interaction



Display Genes That Pass: Any

Show: 20 p Cutoff: 0.05 Search (5341 results found)

[1 - 20] [21 - 40]

Transcriptional Profiling

- Differentially regulated genes
 - HOX, MMPs, T cell signaling, Immune responsive gene targets
- Regulatory Non-coding Transcripts
- Pathway analysis (GeneSifter)
 - Is there a difference between groups divided by risk factor?

Condition 1 : Current Smoking Tumor
 Condition 2 : Current Smoking Normal
 Condition 3 : Former Smoking Tumor
 Condition 4 : Former Smoking Normal
 Condition 5 : Never Smoking Tumor
 Condition 6 : Never Smoking Normal

Project: ANOVA_C

A: D
 B: R
 C: I

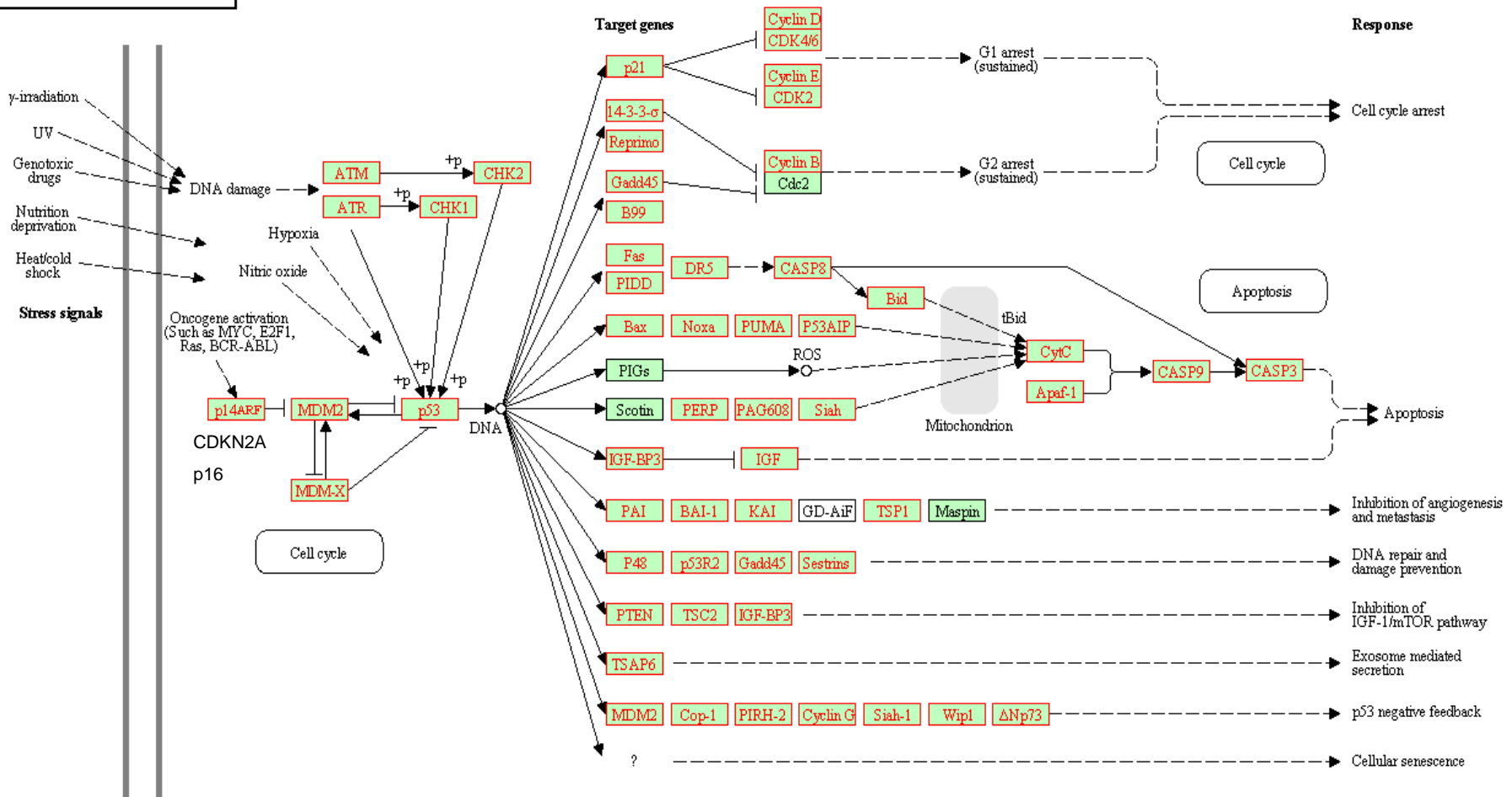
Pathway	Genes	KEGG	Totals		z-score
			List	Gene Set	
Pathways in cancer	96	326	2.02		
Cell cycle	76	124	9.53		
RNA transport	75	156	6.84		
Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction	57	317	-2.87		
Purine metabolism	55	161	2.81		
Spliceosome	53	126	4.55		
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction	51	275	-2.44		
MAPK signaling pathway	51	271	-2.32		
Systemic lupus erythematosus	50	135	3.35		
Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis	48	135	2.94		
Oocyte meiosis	46	112	4.04		
Pyrimidine metabolism	43	99	4.35		
Small cell lung cancer	36	85	3.79		
Calcium signaling pathway	29	177	-2.62		
DNA replication	28	36	7.40		
p53 signaling pathway	28	68	3.16		
Pancreatic cancer	25	70	2.14		
Base excision repair	23	34	5.81		
Proteasome	23	44	4.25		
Nucleotide excision repair	22	44	3.90		
Osteoclast differentiation	22	128	-2.00		
Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity	20	134	-2.67		
Tight junction	20	132	-2.58		
Vascular smooth muscle contraction	18	125	-2.71		
Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis	17	41	2.49		
Olfactory transduction	17	386	-9.58		
Bladder cancer	16	42	2.01		
Homologous recombination	16	28	3.98		
Mismatch repair	16	23	4.99		
Basal transcription factors	15	37	2.23		
RNA polymerase	15	29	3.37		
Pancreatic secretion	14	102	-2.60		
Toll-like receptor signaling pathway	13	102	-2.83		
Selenoamino acid metabolism	12	26	2.54		
B cell receptor signaling pathway	11	75	-2.04		
Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450	10	73	-2.20		
One carbon pool by folate	10	18	3.03		
RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway	10	71	-2.09		
Ribosome	8	89	-3.47		
Glycerolipid metabolism	6	50	-2.10		
Intestinal immune network for IgA production	5	46	-2.19		
Fat digestion and absorption	4	45	-2.47		
Viral myocarditis	4	68	-3.63		
Allograft rejection	2	35	-2.62		
Autoimmune thyroid disease	2	50	-3.41		
Linoleic acid metabolism	2	28	-2.16		
Type I diabetes mellitus	2	41	-2.96		
Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism	1	26	-2.47		
Graft-versus-host disease	1	37	-3.12		



Pathway Analysis

Smoking Status

P53 SIGNALING PATHWAY

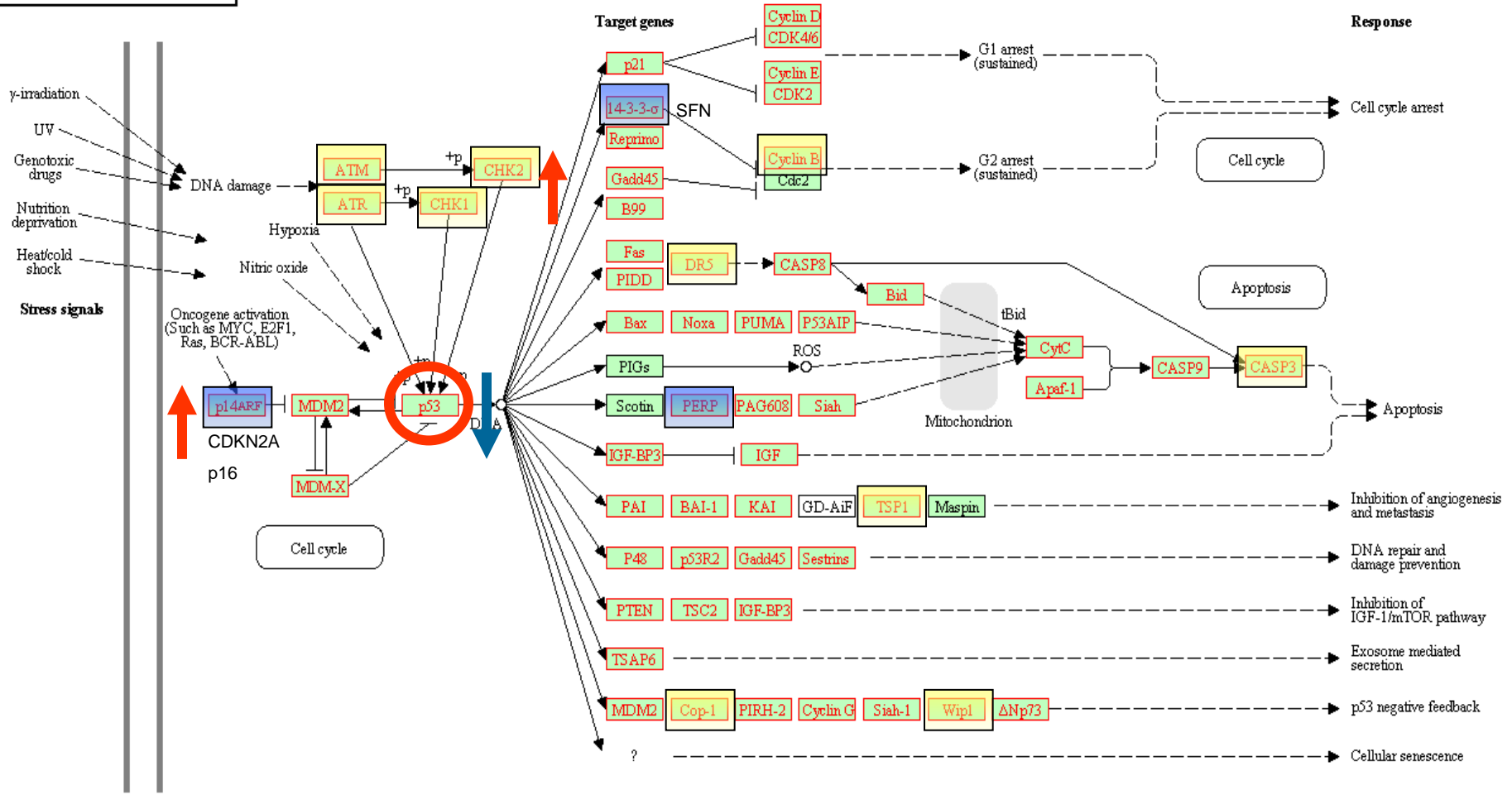


04115 6/1/10
(c) Kanehisa Laboratories

Current Smokers

Never smokers

P53 SIGNALING PATHWAY



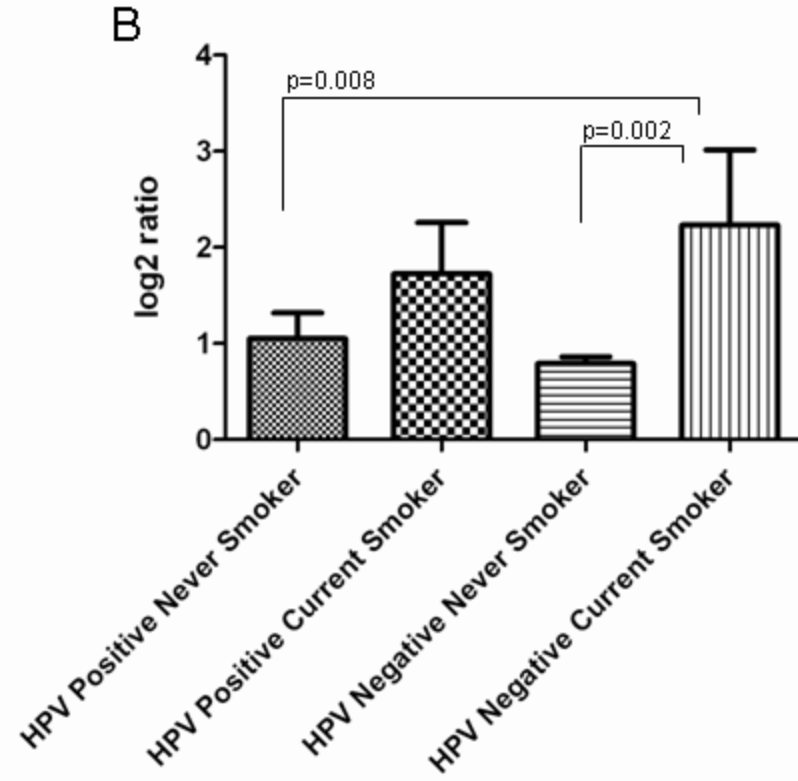
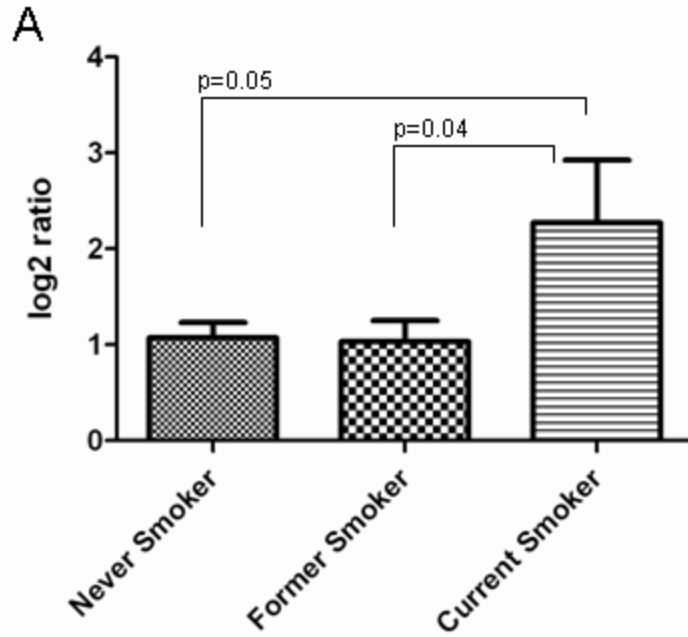
04115 6/1/10
(c) Kanehsa Laboratories



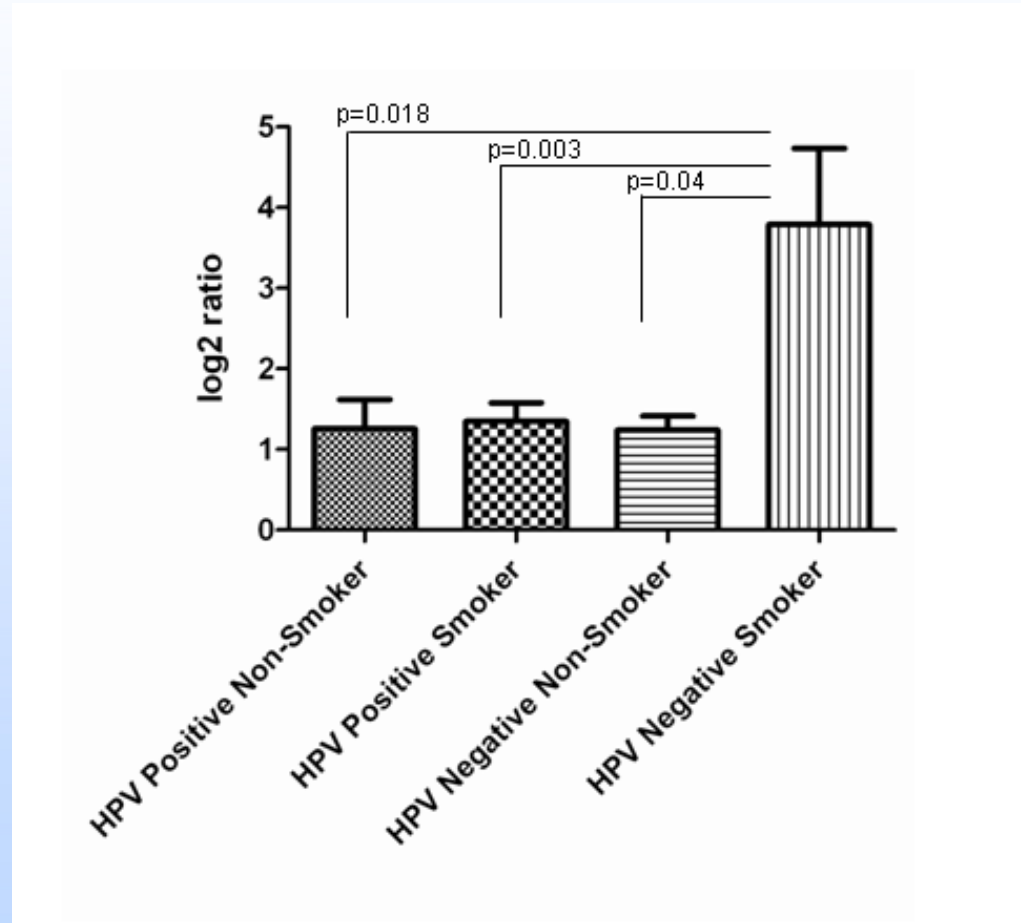
Validation Assays

- Validate in larger number of tumor/normal pairs
- Nanostring nCounter digital counter
 - 96 gene codesets
 - 44 sample pairs
 - 100ng input RNA
- qPCR, Fluidigm also options

ATR ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related

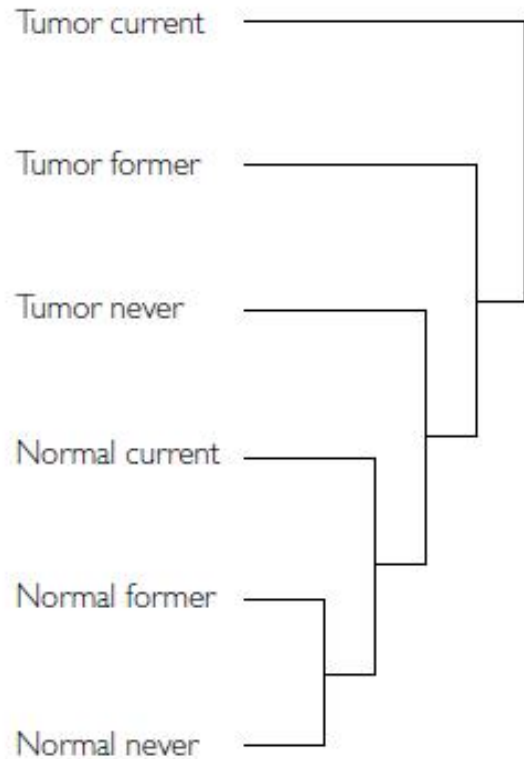


CHEK2

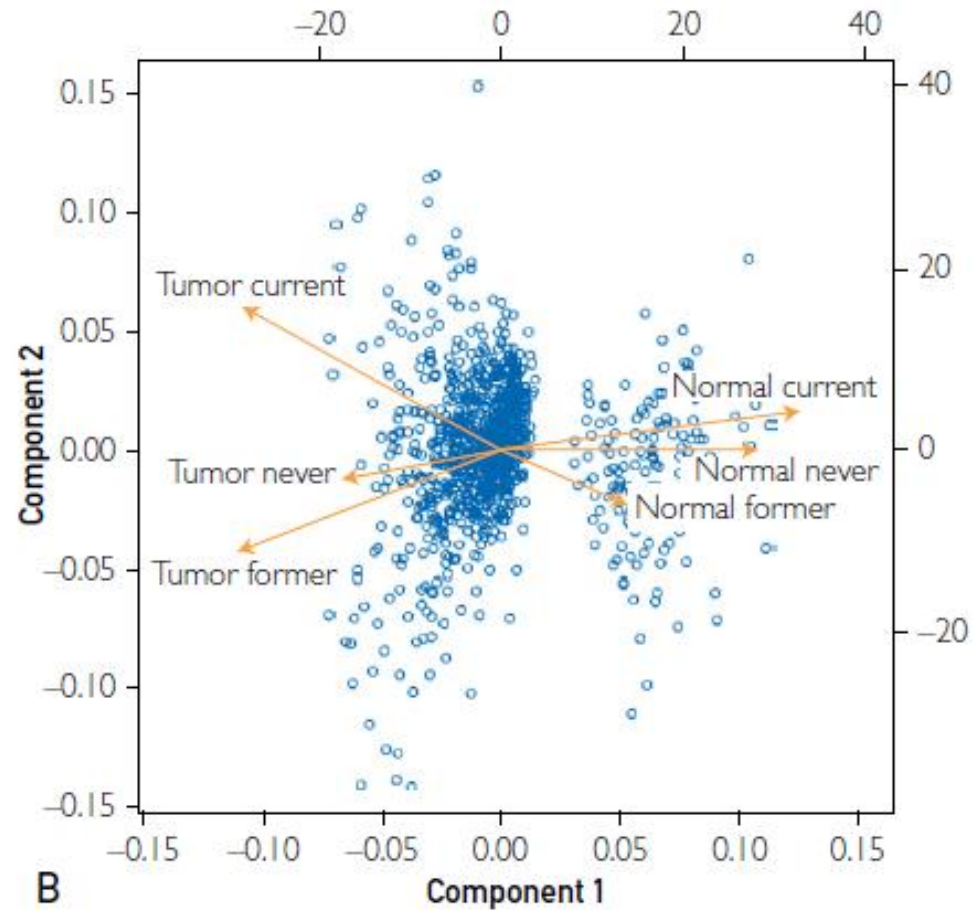


Global Gene Expression

Smoking Status

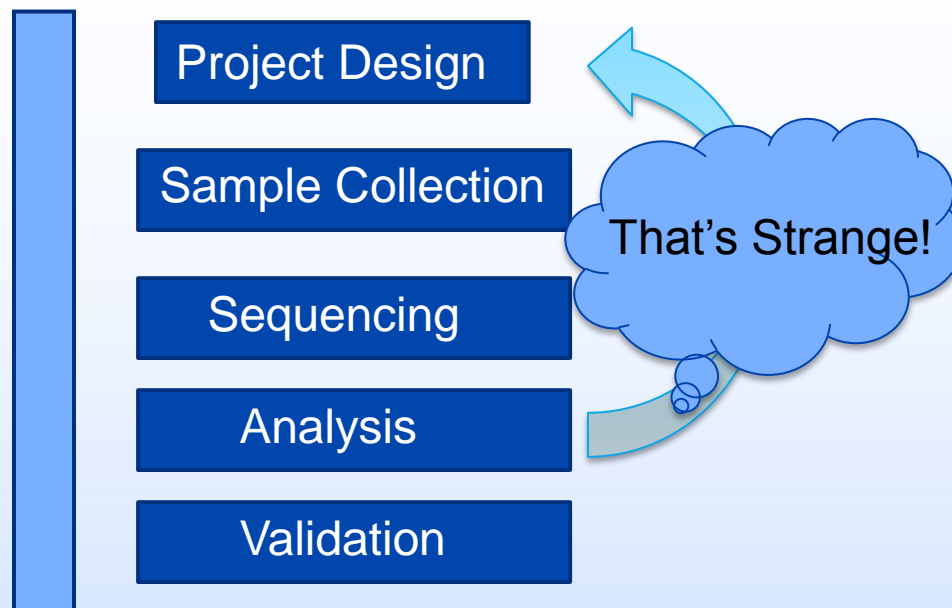


A



B

The Analysis Process Inspires New Ideas



The Laryngoscope
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Rhinological and Otological Society, Inc.

Linking Expression of *FOXM1*, *CEP55* and *HELLS* to Tumorigenesis in Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Jeffrey R. Janus, MD*; Rebecca R. Laborde, PhD; Alexandra J. Greenberg, BA; Vivian W. Wang, PhD;
Wei Wei, PhD; Anna Trier; Steven M. Olsen, MD; Eric J. Moore, MD; Kerry D. Olsen, MD;
David I. Smith, PhD

Additional Projects

HPV in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: Assessing virus presence in normal tissue and activity in cervical metastasis. In Press. *Laryngoscope*

Laborde RR, Janus JR, Olsen S, Wang VW, Garcia JJ, Graham R, Moore EJ, Kasperbauer JL, Price D, Olsen, Price M, Halling G and Smith DI. 2012.

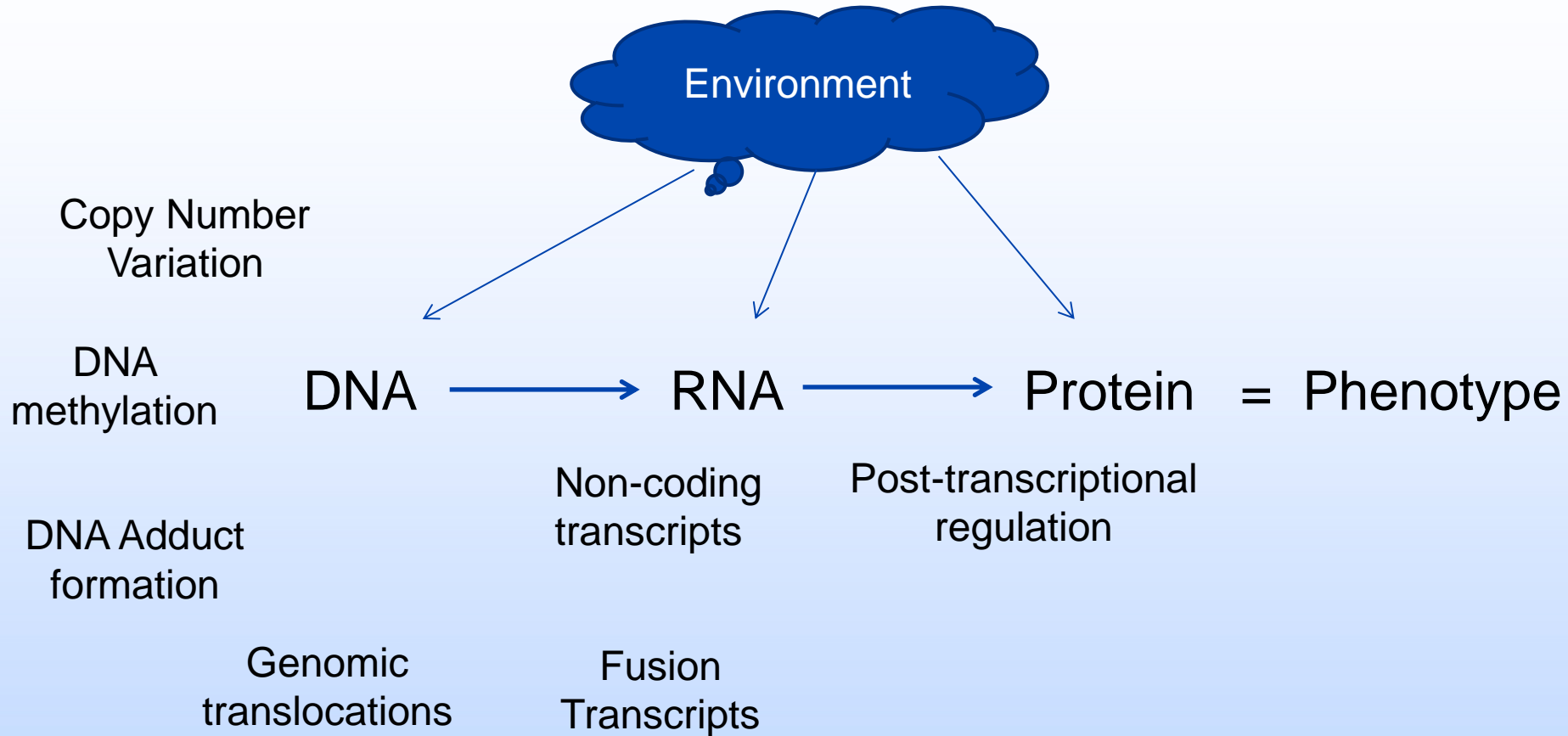
Quantification of Human papillomavirus transcriptional activity by massively parallel sequencing and digital counting protocols in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. Submitted

Laborde RR, Olsen SM, Garcia JJ, Wang W, Olsen KD, Moore EJ, Kasperbauer JL, Tombers NM, Smith DI. 2012.

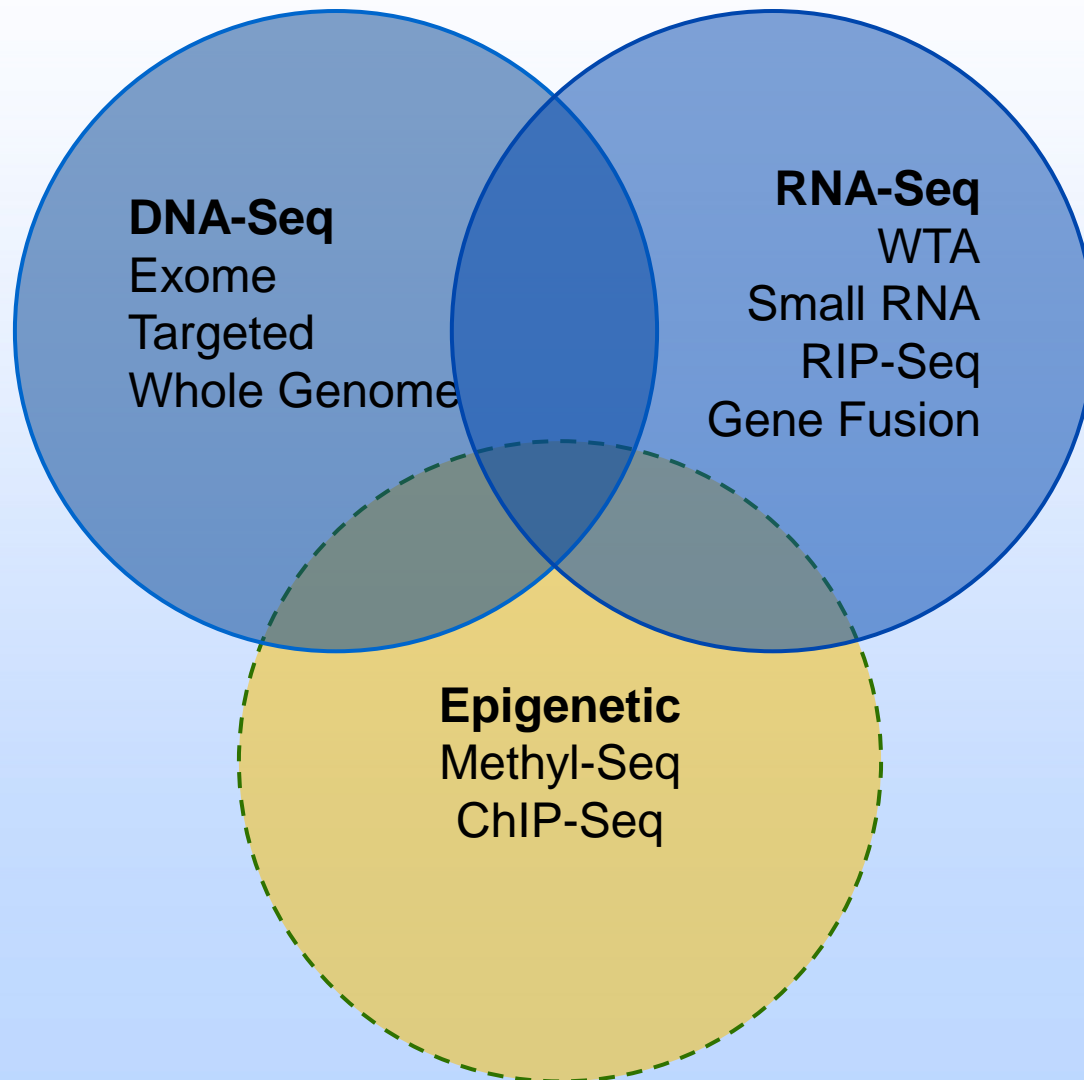
Overexpression of *CDC7* and other cell cycle regulatory genes is associated with tumor stage in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma

Rebecca R. Laborde, Alexandra J. Greenberg, Jeffrey R. Janus, Vivian W Wang, Wei Wei, Steven Olsen, Eric J. Moore, Kerry D. Olsen, Nicole M. Tombers, David I. Smith

The power of multiple datasets



Generating Multiple Datasets Inter-Application Workflows



Clinical Application: Saliva Screening Test

- Detection of disease by palpation of lesion and biopsy
 - Primary Disease
 - Recurrent Disease
- Clinicians in need of non-invasive screening tool
 - Saliva or swab biopsy

What to target?

- HPV ?
 - Found in normal tissues
- Disease specific gene mutations
 - Develop a matrix detectable in shed epithelial cells
- Patient Tumor Specific gene mutations
 - Early detection of recurrent disease
 - Individualized medicine

Exome Sequencing

Illumina TruSeq Library and Exome Enrichment kit

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Smoking</u>	<u>HPV</u>
1	54	Current	Neg
2	46	Current	Neg
3	56	Current	Neg
4	69	Current	Neg
5	37	Never	Positive
6	57	Never	Positive
7	48	Never	Positive
8	54	Never	Positive

Exome

KEGG Export

Chrom.	Position	Gene	Region	Type	dbSNP	Exon Pop	Low Cov Pop	Ref.	T: Var +	N: Var +
chr1	1,849,529	TMEM52	CDS	SNV	rs28640257	0	0	A	C	R
chr1	2,458,010	PA								C
chr1	2,488,153	LOC100133								R
chr1	6,279,370	RI								S
chr1	6,614,535	M								R
chr1	8,888,818									R
chr1										Y
chr1										R
chr1										R
chr1										R
chr1										T
chr1										M
chr1										Y
chr1										R
chr1										R
chr1	16,332,665	C1								Y
chr1	16,532,498	AR								R
chr1	16,577,908	FE								S
chr1	16,9									R

Patient 687
To
Common
Tumor-
Nor
N

Pathway	Genes	KEGG	Totals List	Gene Set	z-score
Allograft rejection			4	31	3.98
Graft-versus-host disease			4	33	3.80
Type I diabetes mellitus			4	38	3.42
Autoimmune thyroid disease			4	40	3.29
p53 signaling pathway			5	62	3.07
Phosphatase and tensin homolog					
Thrombospondin 1					
Tumor protein p53					
Tumor protein p73					
PERP, TP53 apoptosis effector					
Viral myocarditis			5	64	2.99
Endometrial cancer			4	51	2.68
Inositol phosphate metabolism			4	56	2.45
Antigen processing and presentation			4	57	2.41
Fatty acid biosynthesis			1	6	2.36
Phagosome			7	133	2.34
Bladder cancer			3	39	2.28
RNA transport			7	140	2.19
Asthma			2	22	2.15
Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity			6	118	2.07
ABC transporters			3	44	2.03



Multi-Sample Comparisons VarScan

>> Analysis Result File: **Multi-Sample Variant Report (SQLite)** Number of Results

Can_score >4 OR
 Prediction possibly* -
 T_663A: Effect non* -
 Show: 20
 All Color Variants:
 Search Reset

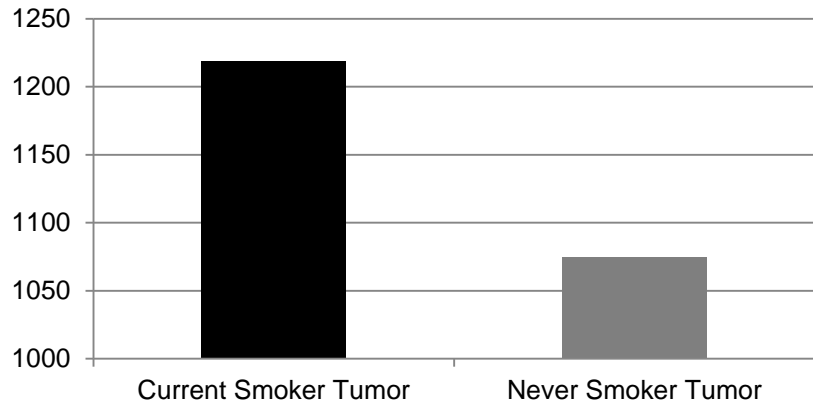
Expand All Collapse All

Chrom.	Position	Gene	Region	Type	dbSNP	Exon Pop	Low Cov Pop	Ref.	N_663B: Var +	T_663A: Var +	Status	Pval	Ratio	Can_score	Cosmic	Prediction	KEGG	Export
chr1	1,019,753	C1orf159	CDS	snv	rs117262434	0	0	A	NC	R	Somatic	0.0371	0.82	17.13	0	possibly damaging		
chr2	119,752,005	MARCO	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	0.0261	0	36.29	0	possibly damaging		
chr2	180,835,580	CWC22	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	NC	R	Somatic	2.7146e-06	1.11	29.21	0	possibly damaging		
chr5	140,176,432	PCDHA@, PCDHA1, PCDHA2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	1.3408e-07	1.15	40.44	0	possibly damaging		
chr6	31,778,371	HSPA1L	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	9.8186e-09	0.64	31	0	possibly damaging		
chr6	160,560,884	SLC22A1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	NC	W	Somatic	0.2089	0.25	16	0	possibly damaging		
chr7	151,970,945	MLL3	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	NC	K	Somatic	0.004	0.01	4.24	1	possibly damaging		
chr8	24,771,356	NEFM	CDS	snv	-	0	0	T	NC	K	Somatic	0.193	0.5	26	0	possibly damaging		
chr10	18,439,813	CACNB2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	0.0085	0.48	18.5	0	possibly damaging		
chr11	64,599,025	CDC42BPG	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	0.0433	2.33	41	0	possibly damaging		
chr12	108,004,005	BTBD11	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	Y	Somatic	0.0086	0.33	26	0	possibly damaging		
chr15	51,766,636	DMXL2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	NC	R	Somatic	0.0024	1.2	43.42	0	possibly damaging		
chr15	91,436,551	FES	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	R	R	Germline	1	0.17	4.13	0	possibly damaging		
chr16	57,758,732	CCDC135	CDS	snv	rs2923144	5	0	C	M	M	Germline	1	0	4.19	0	possibly damaging		
chr17	77,111,776	hCG_1776007	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	S	Somatic	0.0365	2	34.33	0	possibly damaging		
chrX	24,073,777	EIF2S3	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	M	Somatic	0.0134	0.88	47.67	0	possibly damaging		
chrX	77,913,338	ZCCHC5	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	NC	K	Somatic	0.1833	1.2	19.18	0	possibly damaging		



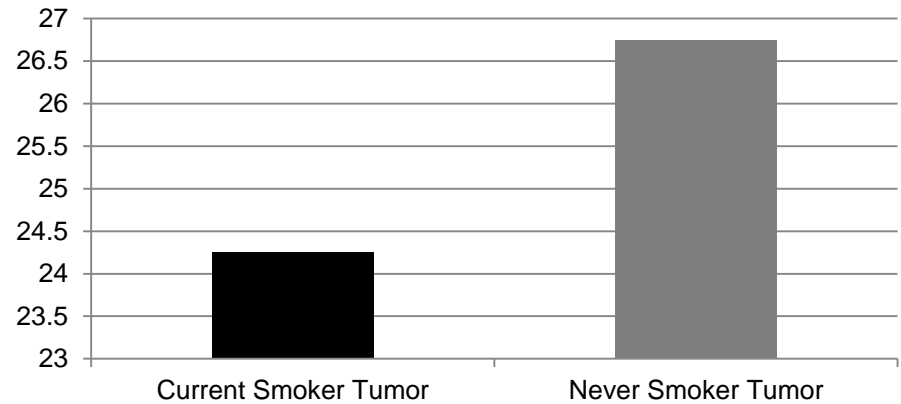
Variant Patterns in Head and Neck Cancers

Non-synonymous Missense Mutations



Greater % Tumor Specific Variants

Nonsense Mutations



Generate Gene Lists

chr_pos	Description	Read Depth	Ref Frac	Alt Frac	Score	Gene	Change
chr2_97815072	G113, T19	132	0.856	0.144	171.29	ANKRD36	E359*
chr10_116930795	G80, T33	113	0.708	0.292	787.56	ATRNL1	E365*
chr8_2857565	G60, T18	78	0.769	0.231	374.29	CSMD1	C2706*
chr4_153251953	C70, T10	80	0.875	0.125	91.76	FBXW7	W351*
chr4_44680768	A3, G15	18	0.833	0.167	24.37	GUF1	W43*
chr5_23524525	C80, T16	96	0.833	0.167	248.97	PRDM9	R345*
chr10_89720741	C120, T15	135	0.889	0.111	91.07	PTEN	Q298*
chr11_67815195	G86, T12	98	0.878	0.122	117.71	TCIRG1	E463*
chr1_43149102	A59, G75	134	0.56	0.44	1664.78	YBX1	W65*

Homo sapiens (Build 37.2)
chromosome chr8
coordinates 2857516 - 2857615

Navigation
<< < > >>

Bases Key

center coordinate

show read bases

chromosome ▼

Quality Key

q0 q10 q20+

183 reads displayed

2857520 2857540 2857560 2857580 2857600

Reference **CITGCAAGGCATATCCTCACGGAAGTTC**CCACAAGCCGGAA**ACCAGGATTG**CACTGGTAAACCACCGTGTCTCTGTA**ACTGAAGCCATCTCCACTAATGTG**

Consensus



Comparing Exome with RNA-Seq

Chrom.	Position	Gene	Region	Type	dbSNP	Exon Pop	Low Cov Pop	Ref.	463 RNA-Seq		463 Exome	
									T	N	T	N
									6745: Var +	6746: Var +	6747: Var +	6748: Var +
chr1	6,278,414	RNF207	CDS	snv	rs709209	0	0	A	NC	R	R	NC
chr1	43,149,102	YBX1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	R	NC	R	NC
chr2	10,263,618	RRM2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	K	NC	K	NC
chr2	27,600,585	ZNF513	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	M	NC	M	NC
chr2	219,268,052	CTDSP1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	R	NC	R	NC
chr5	34,821,902	RAI14	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	R	NC	R	NC
chr5	177,638,968	AGXT2L2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	R	NC	R	NC
chr6	109,787,200	ZBTB24	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	M	NC	M	NC
chr8	32,463,096	NRG1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	W	NC	W	NC
chr8	98,731,403	MTDH	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	R	NC	R	NC
chr11	104,900,433	CASP1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	T	Y	NC	Y	NC
chr11	134,118,751	THYN1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	T	Y	NC	Y	NC
chr12	64,521,471	SRGAP1	CDS	snv	rs115771292	1	0	C	Y	NC	Y	NC
chr16	31,470,886	ARMC5	CDS	snv	-	0	0	T	NC	W	W	NC
chr17	7,577,105	TP53	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	S	NC	S	NC
chr17	40,257,981	DHX58	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	M	NC	M	NC
chr20	33,511,157	ACSS2	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	R	NC	R	NC
chr21	43,708,079	ABCG1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	S	NC	S	NC
chr1	12,854,414	PRAMEF1	CDS	snv	rs1063769	0	0	G	ND	ND	R	NC
chr1	12,907,781	HNRNPCL1	CDS	snv	rs1737105, rs28441396	0	0	T	ND	NC	Y	NC
chr1	12,907,798	HNRNPCL1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	A	NC	NC	M	NC
chr1	12,907,802	HNRNPCL1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	T	T	Y	NC
chr1	12,907,803	HNRNPCL1	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	NC	NC	Y	NC
chr1	24,407,877	MYOM3	CDS	snv	-	0	0	C	ND	NC	Y	NC
chr1	40,960,924	ZNF642	CDS	snv	-	0	0	G	NC	NC	S	NC
chr1	144,854,581	PDE4DIP	CDS	snv	rs78371650	0	0	T	NC	NC	Y	NC
chr1	152,076,626	FLG	CDS	snv	rs3126075	0	0	G	ND	ND	S	NC

← CASP1

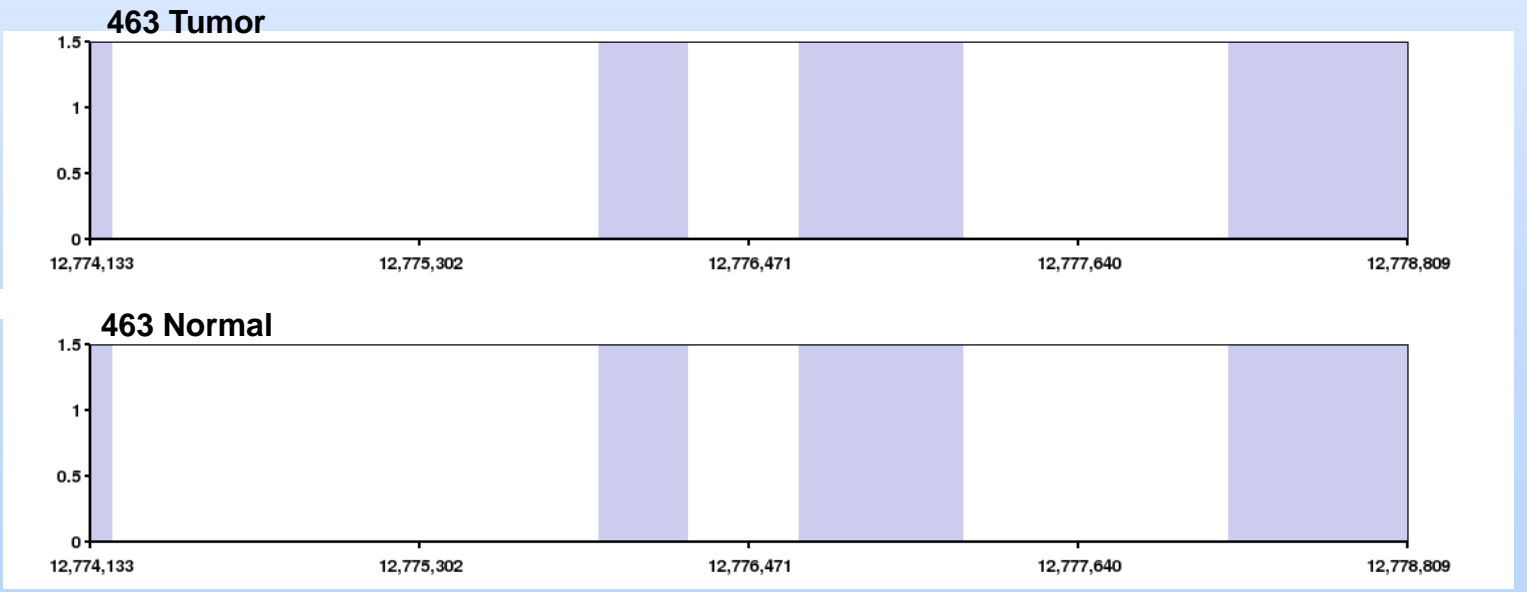
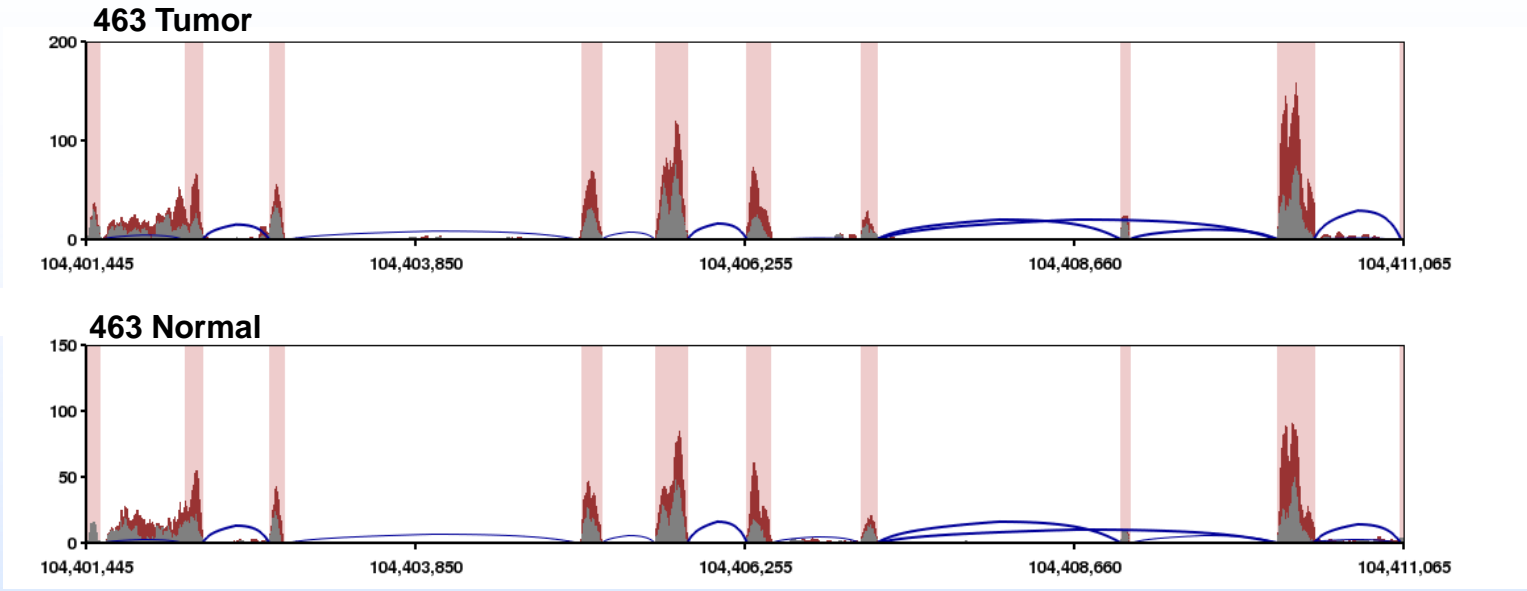
← PRAMEF1



Exome with RNA-Seq

CASP1

PRAMEF1



How to apply NGS to the clinics

- Identify clinically relevant targets in research samples
- Design workflows to interrogate these targets in large numbers of samples
- Store and manage data from large patient populations
- Analysis tools are key to all of these challenges

Questions



PRESENTATIONS

Saturday, Mar 2, 1-2:00 pm

Breaking the Data Analysis Bottleneck:
Solutions That Work for RNA and Exome Sequencing

Presented by Rebecca Labonde, Mayo Clinic - SW1

Speaker @ Booth 522
Sun & Tue 10:30 - 11am

Monday, Mar 4, 11:00-12:30pm

Oyster Transcriptome Analysis by Next Gen Sequencing

Presented by Natalia Reyero, NHLBI - RG5

POSTERS

Sunday, Mar 3, 6:00-7:30 pm

#7 Identifying Mutations in Transcriptionally Active Regions
of Genomes Using Next Generation Sequencing

Presented by Eric Olson, PerkinElmer

Monday, Mar 4, 3:30-5:00 pm

#11 What Does It Take to Identify the Signal from the Noise
in Molecular Profiling of Tumors?

Presented by Eric Olson, PerkinElmer



#119 Elucidating the Effects of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill
on the Atlantic Oyster Using Global Transcriptome Analysis

Presented by Natalia Reyero, NHLBI

DEMONSTRATIONS

Sun 1pm / Mon 1:30pm

GeneSifter Analysis Edition at Booth 522

Sun 12:15 pm / Mon 3:30pm

GeneSifter LIMS at Booth 522

See a live demo of the easy to use bioinformatic software solutions designed
by biologists for biologists and that were used in the talks and posters listed above.

PostShow Webinar - March 13, 10-11:00 am PST

Molecular Profiling of Tumors Using RNA and Exome Sequencing