

Creation of Gene Database for Microarray Analysis of *Shewanella oneidensis* MR-1

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BIOL/CMSI 367 - Biological Databases
Loyola Marymount University
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Overview

- Background of *Shewanella oneidensis*
- Results of Gene Database creation
 - Gene Database Schema Figure
 - Summary of how many OrderedLocusNames were found
 - Match command and PGAdmin III Query
 - Quantity and identity of gene IDs that weren't exported
 - Code was changed to handle ID's without underscores
- DNA Microarray paper
- Sanity check showed that F60 and C60 had most relevant results
- Results of DNA microarray analysis
 - Iron acquisition, anaerobic energy metabolism, protein degradation
- Non-redundant GO terms
- MAPPFinder Results of Increased and Decreased Criterion
- GenMAPP MAPP Relevant to Results

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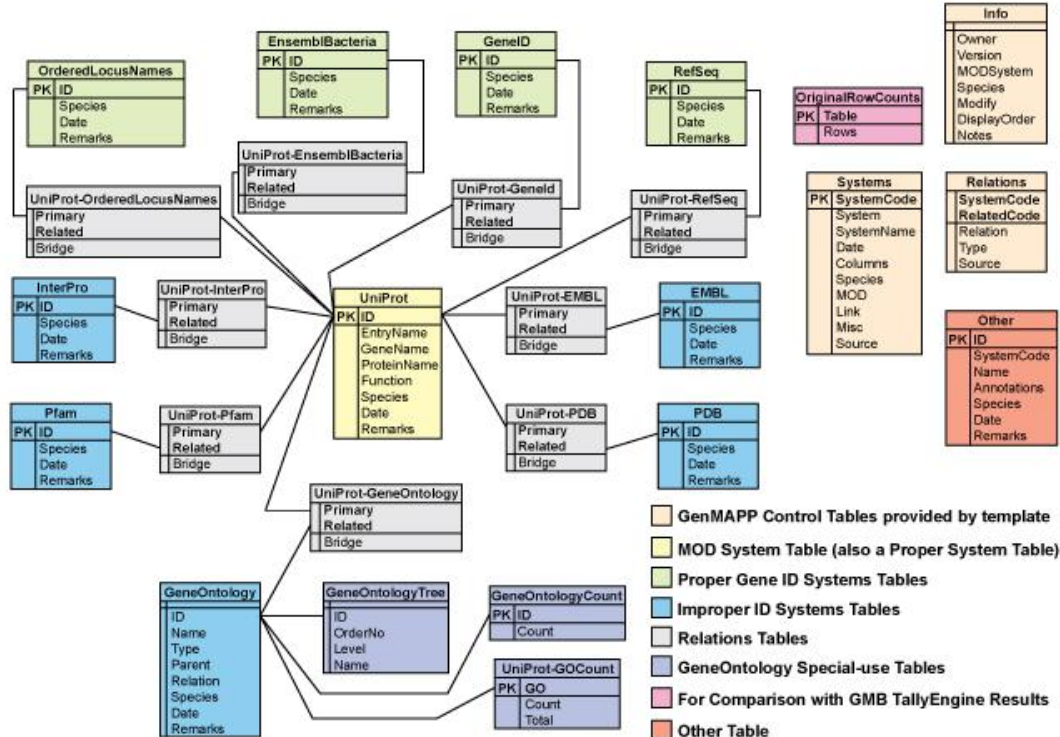
Shewanella oneidensis is Useful for Bioremediation

- *S. oneidensis* might prove useful for direct bioremediation of both metal and organic pollutants under anaerobic conditions.
- *S. oneidensis* can reduce the levels of oxidized metals.
- *S. oneidensis* is infrequently a human pathogen.
- *Shewanella oneidensis* is an important model organism for bioremediation studies because of its diverse respiratory capabilities, conferred in part by multicomponent, branched electron transport systems.

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Shewanella oneidensis MR-1 GDB Schema Figure



NOTE: Some Relations tables are not shown. All possible pairwise Relations tables exist between Proper ID systems and between Proper and Improper ID systems, but not between Improper ID systems (i.e., Proper-Proper, Proper-Improper, but NOT Improper-Improper).

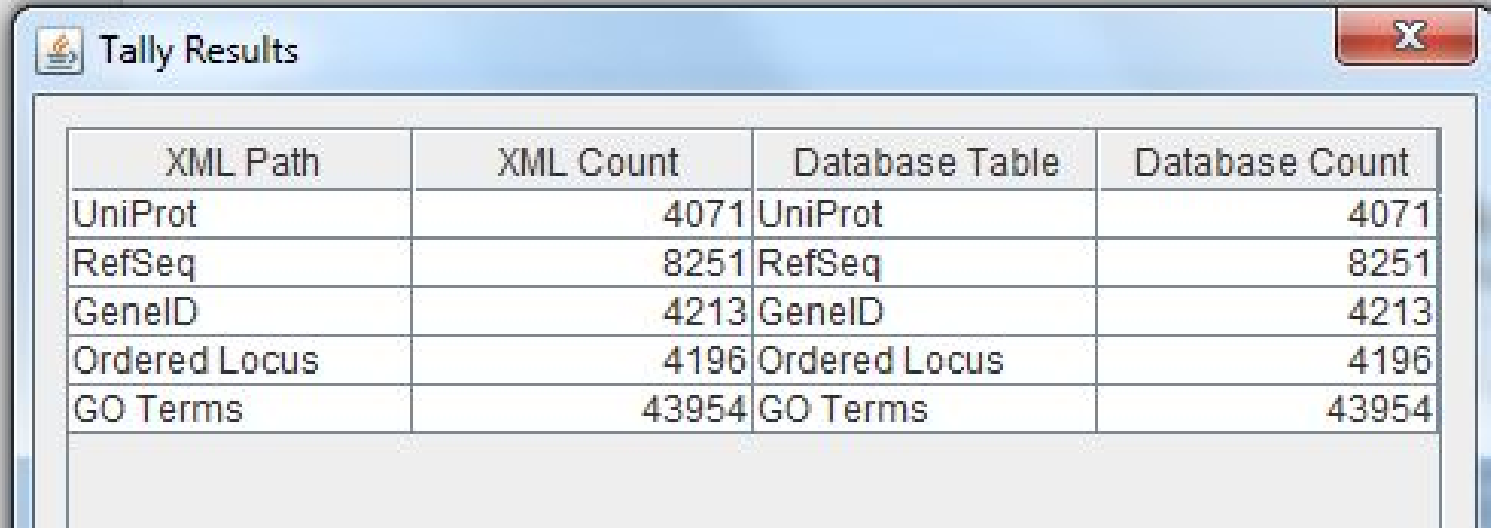
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The Expected Number of IDs Were Found

Source	Number of OrderedLocusNames IDs
by XMLPipeDB match in UniProt XML File	4207
by TallyEngine in the UniProt XML File	4196
by TallyEngine in PostgreSQL database	4196
total OrderedLocusNames in the gdb	8392
Coding Genes in the MOD	4196

Tally Engine Results Show That The Counts Match



XML Path	XML Count	Database Table	Database Count
UniProt	4071	UniProt	4071
RefSeq	8251	RefSeq	8251
GeneID	4213	GeneID	4213
Ordered Locus	4196	Ordered Locus	4196
GO Terms	43954	GO Terms	43954

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Match Command & PGAdmin III Query

Match command:

```
java -jar xmlpipedb-match-1.1.1.jar "SO_A?[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]" <  
SOneidensisUNIPROT
```

PGAdmin III query:

```
select count(*) from genenametype where type = 'ordered locus' and  
value ~ 'SO_A?[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]';
```

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ID's That Weren't Exported Are Unnecessary

SO_3699
SO_1312
SO_4269
SO_2875
SO_4532
SO_4580
SO_2662
SO_4423
SO_3156
SO_2967
SO_2024

- There were 11 OrderedLocusNames IDs that were nominally (no gene tag) not in the XML source.
- These 11 OrderedLocusNames IDs were not imported into Postgres because they are all only part of "protein-protein interaction" databases and can be safely left out.
- There were no OrderedLocusNames IDs in PostgreSQL that were not exported to the GenMAPP Gene Database.

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The Code Was Changed to Handle ID's Without Underscores

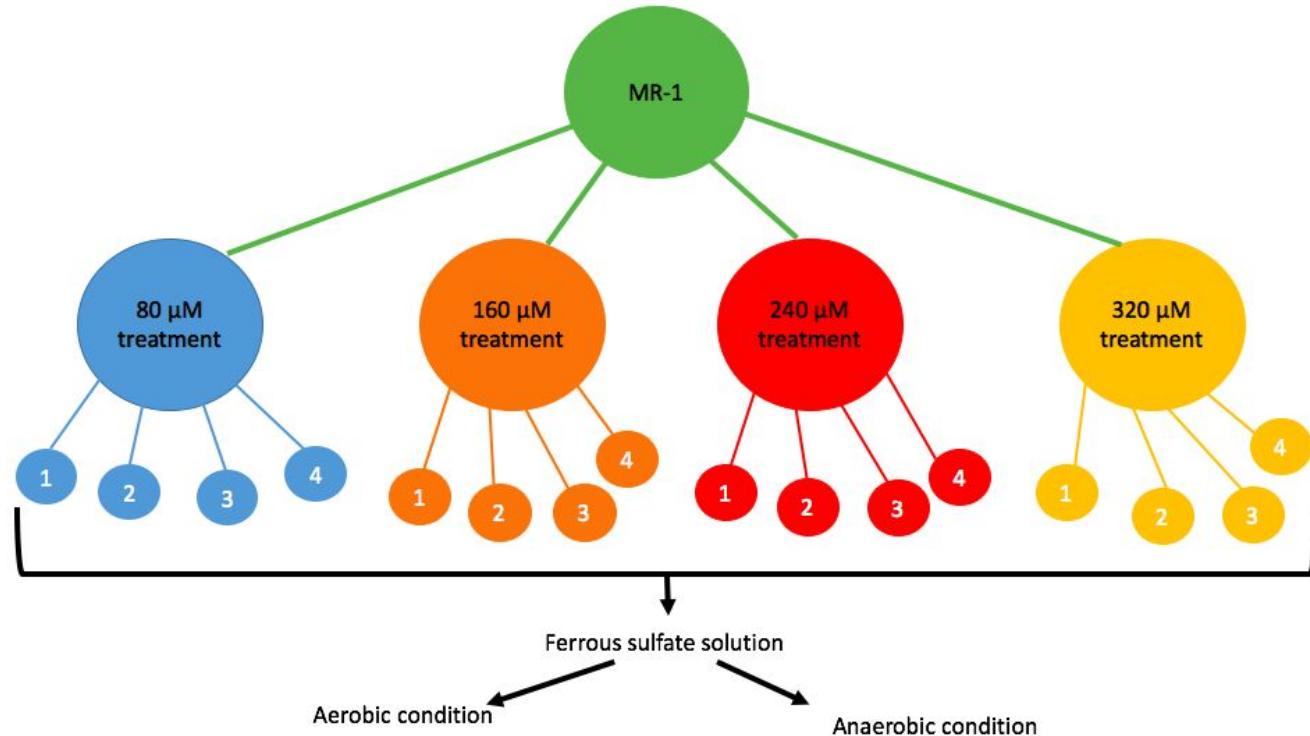
```
String newId = null;
for (int i = 0; i < substrings.length; i++) {
    newId = "S0" + substrings[i].substring(3, substrings[i].length());
}
```

- For every OrderedLocusNames Entry, the entry is duplicated and the underscore is removed.
- This results in the total OrderedLocusNames in the gdb to be twice the number of OrderedLocusNames found elsewhere.

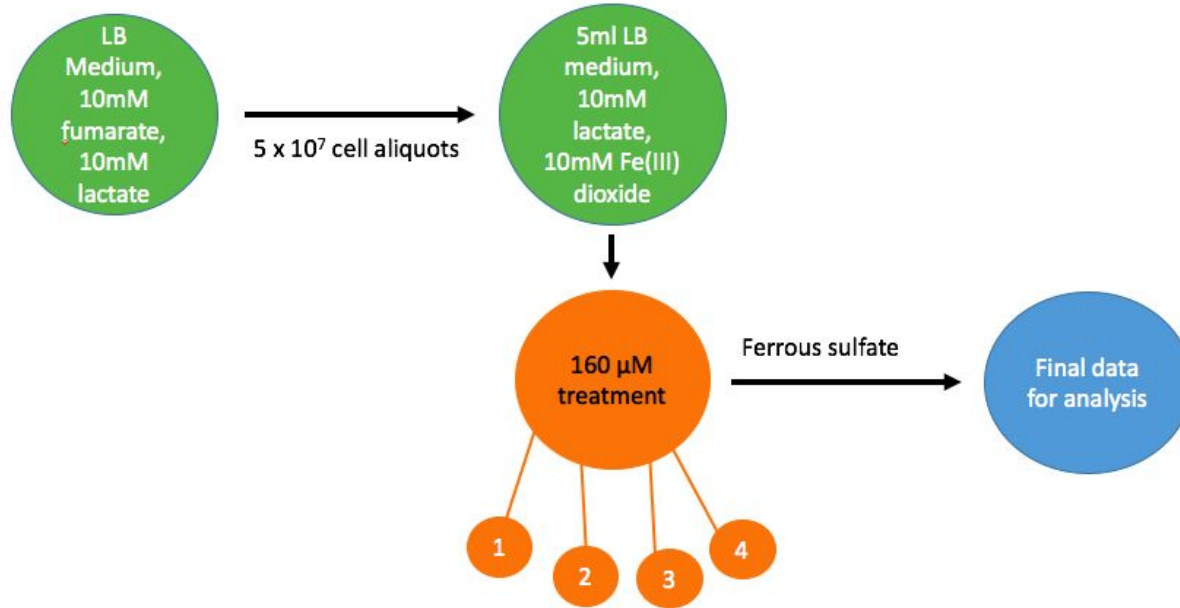
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DNA Microarray Paper Experimental Design

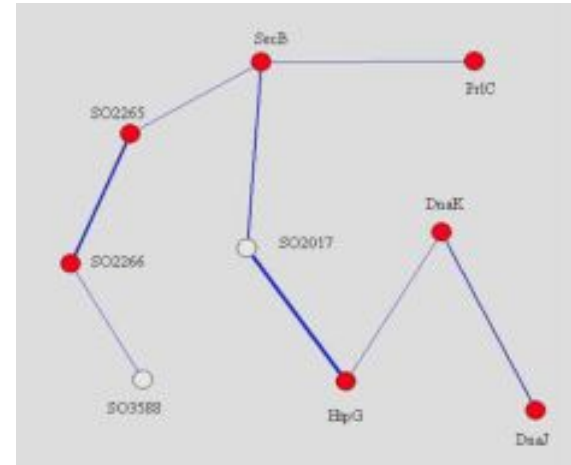
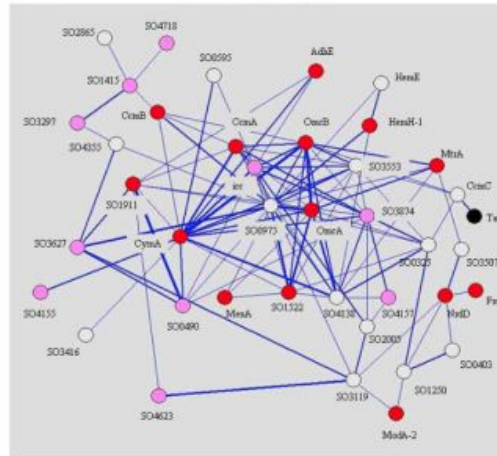
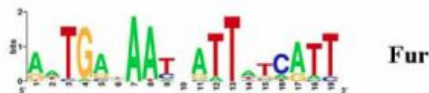
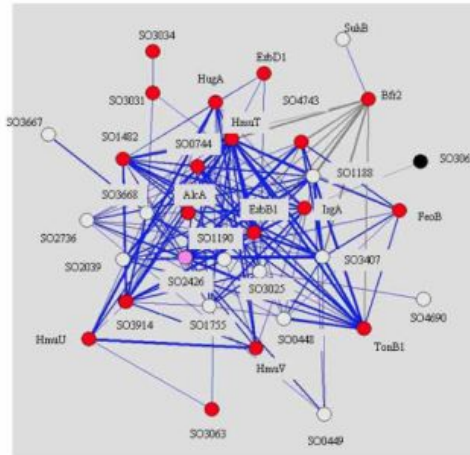


DNA Microarray Paper Iron Depletion in the Anaerobic State



DNA Microarray Paper Showed Variations in Depletion vs Repletion Responses

- Three major modules
 - Iron acquisition, anaerobic energy metabolism, and protein degradation



DNA Microarray Paper Analysis of Significant Results

- Anaerobic energy metabolism model
 - Lack of oxidative stress
 - Rapid iron uptake
-
- Therefore, our question is: how can we use these explanations to interpret the microarray data using programs such as GenMAPP and MAPPFinder?

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Sanity Check Showed That F60 and C60 Had The Most Relevant Results

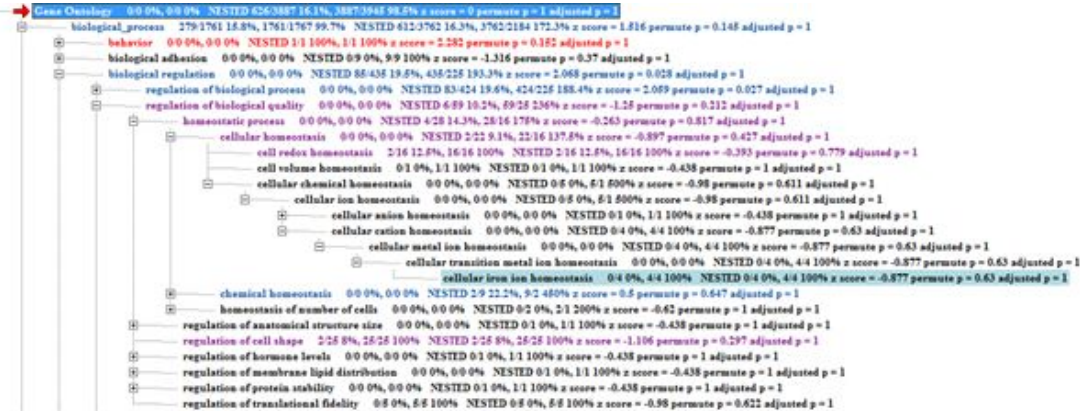
- F60 and C60 had the most genes that were significantly changed.

Comparison	How many genes have a pvalue<0.05 (with percentage)	How many genes have a pvalue<0.01 (with percentage)	How many genes have a pvalue<0.001 (with percentage)	How many genes have a pvalue <0.0001 (with percentage)	How many genes are p<0.05 for the Bonferroni-corrected p value (with percentage)	How many genes are p<0.05 for the Benjamini and Hochberg corrected p value (with percentage)	Genes with an average log fold change greater than zero	Genes with average log fold change less than zero	Genes with average log fold change of >0.25 and p<0.05 (with percentage)	Genes with average log fold change < -0.25 and p<0.05 (with percentage)
C5 and C0	344 genes, 6.36%	94 genes, 1.74%	18 genes, 0.33%	5 genes, 0.09%	2 genes, 0.04%	2 genes, 0.037%	180 genes, 3.33%	164 genes, 3.03%	161 genes, 2.98%	149 genes, 2.76%
C20 and C0	868 genes, 16.05%	342 genes, 6.32%	79 genes, 1.46%	14 genes, 0.26%	1 gene, 0.01%	34 genes, 0.63%	452 genes, 8.36%	416 genes	437 genes, 7.69%	405 genes, 7.49%
C60 and C0	1017 genes, 18.81%	471 genes, 8.71%	163 genes, 3.01%	53 genes, 0.98%	13 genes, 0.24%	229 genes, 4.23%	487 genes, 9.01%	530 genes, 9.80%	475 genes, 8.78%	513 genes, 9.49%
F5 and C60	969 genes, 17.95%	315 genes, 5.82%	40 genes, 0.74%	7 genes, 0.13%	1 gene, 0.01%	4 genes, 0.07%	479 genes, 8.86%	490 genes, 9.06%	441 genes, 8.15%	431 genes, 7.97%
F20 and C60	1838 genes, 33.99%	892 genes, 16.49%	239 genes, 4.42%	54 genes, 1.00%	10 genes, 0.18%	707 genes, 13.07%	826 genes, 15.27%	1012 genes, 18.71%	788 genes, 14.57%	963 genes, 17.81%
F60 and C60	2070 genes, 38.28%	1140 genes, 21.08%	387 genes, 7.16%	120 genes, 2.22%	33 genes, 0.61%	1193 genes, 22.06%	870 genes, 16.09%	1200 genes, 22.19%	828 genes, 15.31%	1146 genes, 21.19%

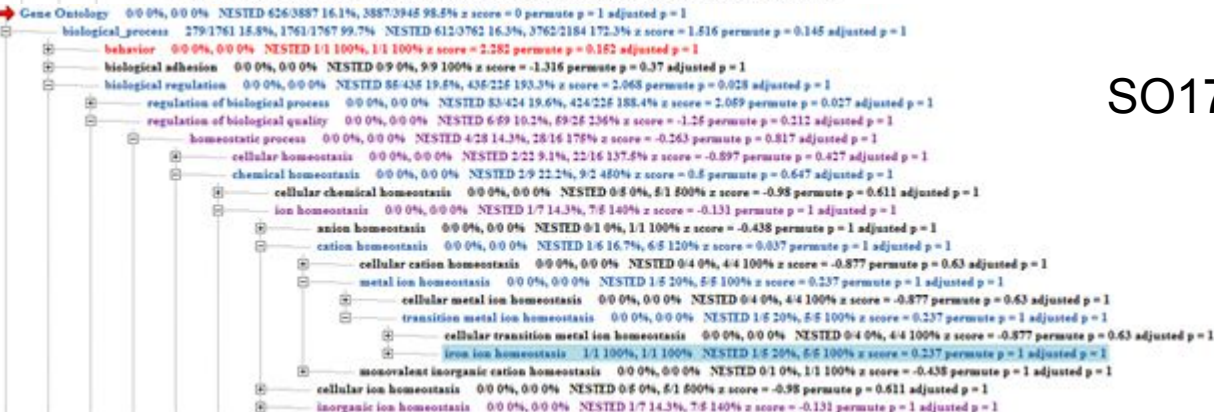
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Results of DNA Microanalysis - Iron acquisition



SO1111

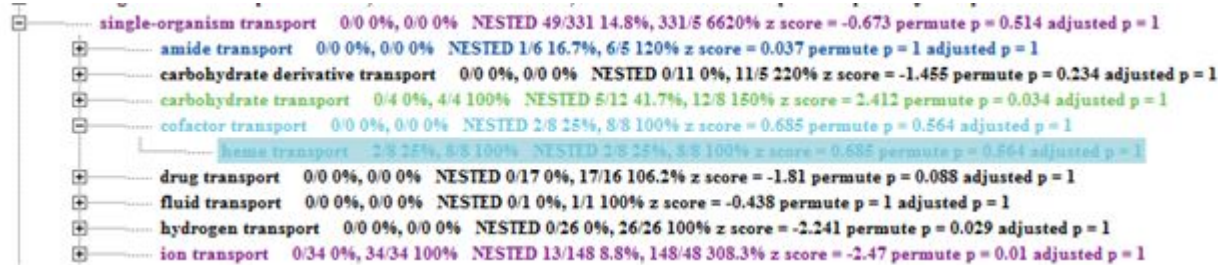


SO1784

Results of DNA Microanalysis - Iron acquisition

- Increased in acquisition (5.61)
- SO1111: bacterioferritin subunit
- Cellular iron ion homeostasis
- Iron ion transport
- Oxidation-reduction process
- Cellular component → cell
- Metal ion binding
- Ferric iron binding
- Decreased in iron acquisition (0.14)
- SO1784: ferrous iron transport protein
- Iron ion homeostasis
- Transport
- Ferrous iron transport
- Ferrous iron transmembrane transport
- Ferrous iron transmembrane transporter activity

Results of DNA Microanalysis - Anaerobic energy metabolism



SO0261

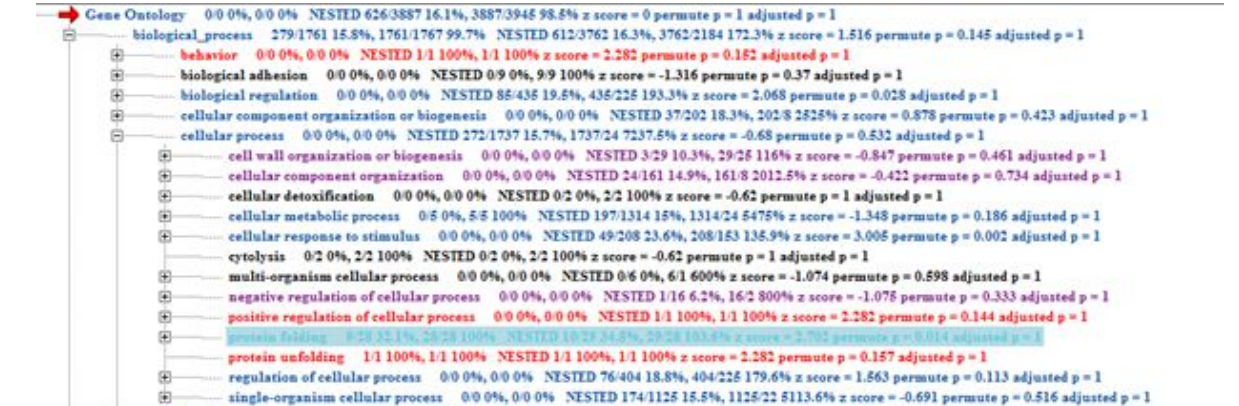


SO0262

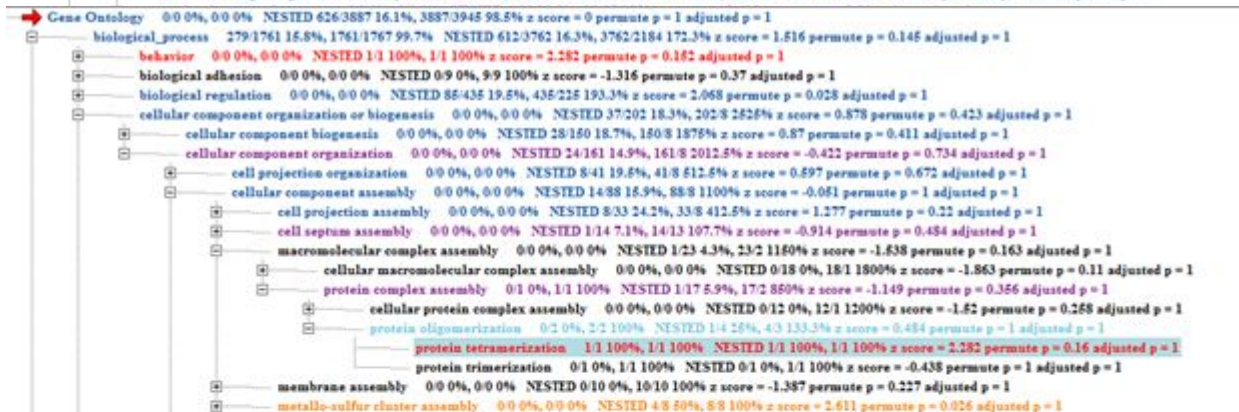
Results of DNA Microanalysis - Anaerobic energy metabolism

- Increased during anaerobic energy metabolism (2.57)
- SO0261: heme exporter protein
- Heme transport
- Heme binding
- Heme transporter activity
- Not a part of the pathway for repletion in paper (was found to be in depletion)
- SO0262: heme exporter protein
- Cytochrome complex assembly
- Establishment of localization → transport
- Membrane
- Integral component of membrane
- Plasma membrane
- Heme transport activity

Results of DNA Microanalysis - Protein degradation



SO2016



SO0052

Results of DNA Microanalysis - Protein degradation

- Decreased (0.06)
- SO2016: heme shock protein
- Protein folding
- Response to stress
- Nucleotide binding
- ATP binding
- Unfolded protein binding
- Not involved (was present in depletion)
- SO0052: protein export chaperone
- Protein tetramerization
- Protein folding
- Transport
- Protein transport
- Unfolded protein binding

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Non-redundant GO Terms

Gene Ontology Results

purine nucleotide binding NESTED 87/347 25.1%, 347/309 112.3% z score = 4.761 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.029
fatty acid catabolic process NESTED 7/10 70%, 10/7 142.9% z score = 4.642 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.038
nonribosomal peptide biosynthetic process NESTED 4/4 100%, 4/2 200% z score = 4.567 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.103
monocarboxylic acid catabolic process NESTED 7/12 58.3%, 12/1 1200% z score = 3.985 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.226
small molecule binding NESTED 109/495 22%, 495/361 137.1% z score = 3.832 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.664
phosphorelay signal transduction system NESTED 32/116 27.6%, 116/117 99.1% z score = 3.415 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.767
intracellular signal transduction NESTED 32/118 27.1%, 118/119 99.2% z score = 3.305 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.834
receptor signaling protein activity NESTED 18/57 31.6%, 57/50 114% z score = 3.201 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 1
cell communication NESTED 40/165 24.2%, 165/153 107.8% z score = 2.906 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 1
intracellular organelle NESTED 5/115 4.3%, 115/58 198.3% z score = -3.482 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.738
intracellular non-membrane-bounded organelle NESTED 3/110 2.7%, 110/58 189.7% z score = -3.872 permute p = 0 adjusted p = 0.662
purine ribonucleotide binding NESTED 86/346 24.9%, 346/309 112% z score = 4.639 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.039
short-chain fatty acid metabolic process NESTED 4/4 100%, 4/3 133.3% z score = 4.567 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.103
propionate metabolic process NESTED 4/4 100%, 4/3 133.3% z score = 4.567 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.103
adenyl nucleotide binding NESTED 78/310 25.2%, 310/309 100.3% z score = 4.521 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.115
purine ribonucleoside binding NESTED 84/342 24.6%, 342/309 110.7% z score = 4.454 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.143
purine ribonucleoside triphosphate binding NESTED 84/342 24.6%, 342/309 110.7% z score = 4.454 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.143
purine nucleoside binding NESTED 84/342 24.6%, 342/309 110.7% z score = 4.454 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.143
nucleoside binding NESTED 84/343 24.5%, 343/309 111% z score = 4.424 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.143
ribonucleoside binding NESTED 84/343 24.5%, 343/310 110.6% z score = 4.424 permute p = 0.001 adjusted p = 0.143

Clicking on a specific term will locate that term in the hierarchy.

To sort, filter, or print this list, you can open the .txt files in a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft Excel. The files "yourfilename-GO.txt" and "yourfilename-Local.txt" are tab-delimited files containing all of the data you see here.

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MAPP Finder Results of Increased Criterion

GOID	GO Name	Number Changed	Percent Changed	Z Score	PermuteP
5840	ribosome	21	36.2069	4.8	0
30529	ribonucleoprotein complex	21	35.59322	4.706	0
3735	structural constituent of ribosome	19	35.18518	4.413	0
5198	structural molecule activity	20	30.76923	3.823	0
9156	ribonucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic process	13	33.33333	3.411	0.001
190260					
0	hydrogen ion transmembrane transport	9	37.5	3.255	0.002
30151	molybdenum ion binding	7	46.66667	3.586	0.003
9124	nucleoside monophosphate biosynthetic process	14	32.55814	3.438	0.003
16836	hydro-lyase activity	11	32.35294	3.019	0.003
44205	'de novo' UMP biosynthetic process	4	66.66666	3.666	0.004
9311	oligosaccharide metabolic process	6	46.15385	3.285	0.004
15078	hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity	9	36	3.108	0.004
6818	hydrogen transport	9	34.61538	2.968	0.004
15992	proton transport	9	34.61538	2.968	0.004
19843	rRNA binding	12	30.76923	2.951	0.004
15412	molybdate transmembrane-transporting ATPase activity	4	57.14286	3.24	0.008
190127					
1	lipooligosaccharide biosynthetic process	5	50	3.228	0.009
9247	glycolipid biosynthetic process	5	50	3.228	0.009
46467	membrane lipid biosynthetic process	5	50	3.228	0.009

MAPPFinder Results for Decreased Criterion

GOID	GO Name	Number Changed	Percent Changed	Z Score	PermuteP
9062	fatty acid catabolic process	7	70	4.642	0
19184	nonribosomal peptide biosynthetic process	4	100	4.567	0
72329	monocarboxylic acid catabolic process	7	58.33333	3.985	0
46459	short-chain fatty acid metabolic process	4	100	4.567	0.001
19541	propionate metabolic process	4	100	4.567	0.001
44242	cellular lipid catabolic process	7	63.63636	4.294	0.001
16042	lipid catabolic process	7	63.63636	4.294	0.001
30163	protein catabolic process	6	66.66666	4.131	0.001
15891	siderophore transport	6	66.66666	4.131	0.001
15688	iron chelate transport	6	66.66666	4.131	0.001
4176	ATP-dependent peptidase activity	4	66.66666	3.372	0.008
5315	inorganic phosphate transmembrane transporter activity	4	57.14286	2.956	0.008
190167					
	7 phosphate transmembrane transporter activity	4	57.14286	2.956	0.008
51082	unfolded protein binding	6	50	3.199	0.01
34440	lipid oxidation	4	57.14286	2.956	0.011
6635	fatty acid beta-oxidation	4	57.14286	2.956	0.011
19395	fatty acid oxidation	4	57.14286	2.956	0.011
9401	phosphoenolpyruvate-dependent sugar phosphotransferase system	4	57.14286	2.956	0.014
3684	damaged DNA binding	4	57.14286	2.956	0.02
46915	transition metal ion transmembrane transporter activity	4	50	2.611	0.022
16226	iron-sulfur cluster assembly	4	50	2.611	0.026
3774	motor activity	4	50	2.611	0.026
31163	metallo-sulfur cluster assembly	4	50	2.611	0.026

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GenMAPP MAPP Relevant to Results - Fatty Acid Degradation

Gene Database

So-Std_20151201special.gdb

Expression Dataset

Name: CompiledRawData_ForGenMAPP_20151210_HMH

Color Set: F60-C60

Gene Value: F60-C60: AverageLogRatio_F60-C60

Heavy Metal HaterZ 4 Lyle

Legend: F60-C60

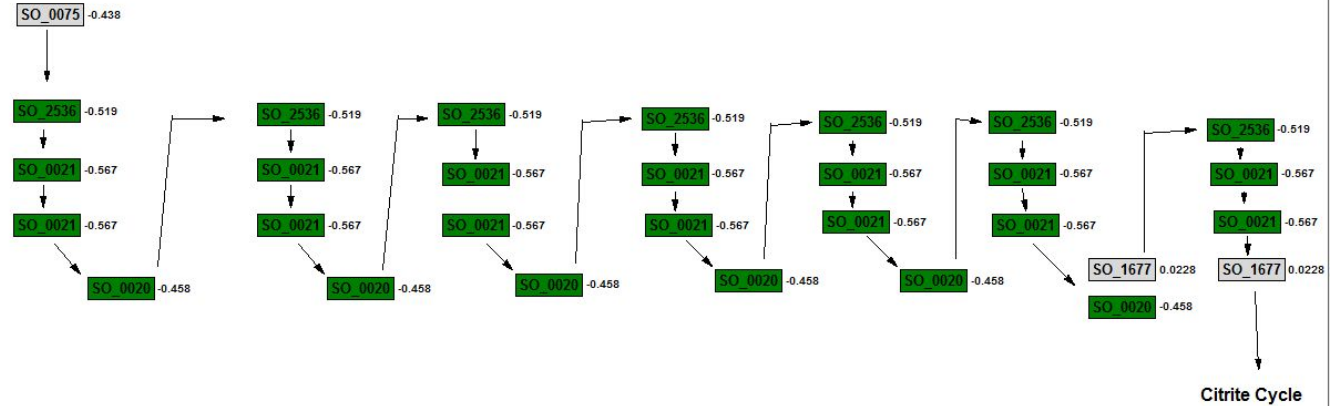
■ Increase Log Change

■ Decrease Log Change

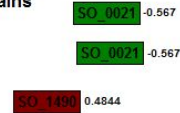
□ No criteria met

□ Not found

Fatty Acid Degradation



Fatty Acid Chains



Acknowledgements

- Dr. Dahlquist
- Dr. Dionisio
- Departments of Biology and Computer Science at LMU
- Biological Databases Students
 - Thank you for listening!



References

Heidelberg, J. F., Paulsen, I. T., Nelson, K. E., Gaidos, E. J., Nelson, W. C., Read, T. D., ... & Fraser, C. M. (2002). Genome sequence of the dissimilatory metal ion-reducing bacterium *Shewanella oneidensis*. *Nature biotechnology*, *20*(11), 1118-1123. doi:10.1038/nbt749

Yang, Yunfeng, et al. "Snapshot of iron response in *Shewanella oneidensis* by gene network reconstruction." *BMC genomics* 10.1 (2009): 131.