Brief Overview of SOC's Computational Biology Lab

http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~cbl

10 May 2011





Computational Biology

- Aims
 - Improve understanding of molecular circuits
 - Deliver better diagnosis and treatment of diseases

Combinatoric Algo



Leong Hon Wai

Ken Sung

DB & Knowledge Discovery

Modeling & Simulation



David Hsu

P.S. Thiagarajan



Wong Limsoon









Anthony Tung

Wynne Hsu Lee Mong Li

Recent Honours





- Ken Sung
 - 2008 NUS Young Researcher Award: Contribution to research in algorithm & computational biology
 - 2006 Singapore National Science Award: Paired End diTag sequencing technology



- Limsoon Wong
 - 2006 Singapore Youth Award Medal of Commendation: Sustained contributions to science & technology
 - 2003 Far Eastern Economic Review
 Asian Innovation Gold Award: A simple test for childhood leukaemia



DREAM Challenge 2007

- 5 bioinformatics challenges
- Participants must predict the answer using bioinformatics methods
- We participated in 2 challenges and we were the best performers in both

- Challenge 1: BCL6 target genes finding
 - Lee et al., Ann NY Acad Sci, 2009
- Challenge 2: PPI subnetwork prediction
 - Chua et al., Ann NY Acad Sci, 2009





Recent Professional Activities





Recent Conferences Hosted

International Conferences

- 18th Intl Conf on Genome Informatics (GIW2007)
- 2nd Intl Symp on Languages in Biology and Medicine (LBM2007)
- 6th Assoc of Asian Societies for Bioinformatics Symp (AASBi2007)
- 12th Intl Conf on Research in Computational Molecular Cell Biology (RECOMB2008)

Regional Workshops

- 1st Japan-Singapore Workshop on Computational Systems Biology (2008)
- 8th Korea-Singapore Workshop on Bioinformatics & NLP (KSW2008)
- 3rd Japan-Singapore Workshop on Computational Systems Biology (2011)
- 2nd IPM-NUS Workshop on Computational Biology (2011)



Main Courses Taught

- CS2220 Introduction to Computational Biology
 - Understand bioinformatics problems; interpretational skills
- CS3225 Combinatorial Methods in Bioinformatics
- CS4220 Knowledge Discovery Methods in Bioinformatics
 - Clustering; classification; association rules; SVM; HMM; Mining of seq, trees, & graphs

- CS5238 Advanced Combinatorial Methods in Bioinformatics
 - Seq alignment, whole-genome alignment, suffix tree, seq indexing, motif finding, RNA sec struct prediction, phylogeny reconstruction
- CS6280 Computational Systems Biology
 - Dynamics of biochemical and signaling networks; modeling, simulating, & analyzing them
- ~15 students a year in NUS undergrad comp bio prog



Recent Comp Bio PhD Students

http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~cbl/theses,html

- 2005: 3 PhD's awarded
- 2006: 4 PhD's awarded
- 2007: 4 PhD's awarded
- 2008: 8 PhD's awarded
- 2009: 4 PhD's awarded
- 2010: 3 PhD's awarded
- 2011: 3-5 PhD's expected
- Mengling Feng (2010)
 - Frequent pattern space maintenance: Theories and algos
 - RF at A*STAR I²R
- Donny Soh (2010)
 - Understanding pathways
 - RF at A*STAR I²R

Charlie Lee (2010)

- Bioinformatics applications for virology research
- RF at A*STAR GIS
- Hugo Willy (2011)
 - Interaction motif inference from biomolecular interactions
 - RF at NUS SOC
- Bing Liu (2011)
 - Probabilistic approx and analysis techniques for biopathway models
 - RF at NUS SOC
- Brandon Ooi (2011)
 - Molecular and computational approaches to understanding keloid scarring
 - Acad staff at Republic Poly

Research Directions





Recently Funded Projects

- Supporting diagnostic data mining via exploratory hypothesis testing and analysis, \$655k, SERC PSF
- Construction of reliable protein interactomes for infectious diseases, \$850k, MOE T2
- Decomposition and Composition of Large Signalling Pathway Models with Emphasis on Parameter Estimation, \$487k, MOE AcRF T2

- Extracting biological signals from second generation sequencing, \$888k, MOE T2
- Lipidomics Novel Tools and Applications, \$1m of \$8m, NRF CRP
- Total new funding
 \$2.88m + \$1m of 8m

NUS Incremental Bio-pathway Modeling

http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~rpsysbio



- Model construction is an incremental process
- Factor graphs (prob graphical model) is used to represent pathway parameter estimates
- **Temporal composition** Model refinement thru data integration
- Spatial composition Model composition & expansion

Systems Biology Modeling and Simulation

Model Checking Biological Pathwa

NUS National University of Singapore Approximation of ODE-Based **Biological Pathway Dynamics**

Probabilistic approximations of ODEs based bio-pathway dynamics® Bing Liu^{4,*}, David Hsu^{4,b}, P.S. Thiagarajan^{4,b}

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT



Biochem networks are often modeled by ODEs

- Simulations needed to perform analyses
- # of simulations can become very large. Use discrete prob approx of ODEs dynamics to get

around the problem

APPLICATIONS NOTE

Systems biolog **MIRACH:** efficient ntitative biological pathway model

Chuan Hock Koh^{1,2,3}, N Satoru Miyano³



MIRACH, a statistical online model checker for biopathway models

- Support PLTL formalisms for expressing properties to be checked
- Integrated w/ HFPNe simulation engine for fast on-the-fly model checking
- Support pathway models written in CSML or SBML

Vational University

of Singapore

NUS





Protein Structure, Folding, & Motion

Protein Flexible Region Identification

- Conformational changes play critical role in biological functions
- Can't compare backbone torsion angles due to noise in X-ray & NMR data
- Develop techniques to distinguish genuine conformational change from noise
- Accurate identification of flexible vs rigid regions in proteins



Fig. 1. Various methods for detecting flexibility in the N-lobe of lactoferrin. (a) Torsion angle differences. (b) The minimum RMSD for 5-residue fragments centered at each residue. (c) Average temperature factors from X-ray crystallography data. (d) Our new algorithm. For (a)–(c), large absolute values indicate flexible regions. For (d), small values indicate flexible regions. (e) Superimposition of the two conformations (in red and green, respectively) for the 40-residue fragment centered around residue 142.

CR 15-813,828 2008

Precise Structure Comparison



Journal of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology © Imperial College Press

MatAlign: PRECISE PROTEIN STRUCTURE COMPARISON BY MATRIX ALIGNMENT

> ZEYAR AUNG* Institute for Informan Research 21 Beng Mar Keng Ternee, Singapore 119613 aregar@tik-a-star.oh.og, head of Composite, National University of Singapor 3 Science Drive 2, Singapore 117513 sequerum@comp.ma.edu.og

KIAN-LEE TAN chool of Compating, National University of Singapore 3 Science Drive 2, Singapore 117342 taski000mp.rus.edu.ag



MatAlign

- Detailed struct alignment thru alignment of 2D dist matrix & iterative refinements
- Provide better alignment scores than DALI & CE in majority of cases
- 4 times faster than DALI, and has about the same speed as CE
- ⇒ Significantly speed up searching of protein sequences and structures w/o sacrificing accuracy

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Protein Interactions Reliability

Systems biology

topological metrics

- Protein-protein interaction expts have ~50% errors
- True interactions seem to exhibit certain topologies and motifs that can be modeled
- Develop computational methods to detect false positives
- Develop computational methods to detect false negatives
- ⇒ Robust and powerful system to identify proteinprotein interactions in noisy expts



BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER VX 22 MD 16 2006

Increasing confidence of protein interactomes using network

PUS 🚰

BNUS



Protein Function & Protein Complex Prediction Using PPI Networks

Protein Complex Prediction

Systems biology

 Reliable cleansing of PPI network by expectation maximization of score based on shared interaction partners



Robust up to 500% noise
 PPIs

Grama Link¹⁻⁴, Limeson Wang¹ and Hen Nain Chas² "Broad of Company, Natural University of Singapon, and ¹Initials to Intecome Research, 6 Revealed Towner's Call Statewards (NI) (200 Revealed

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Complex discovery from weighted PPI networks



- ⇒ Uniformly improved existing protein complex prediction methods (MCL)
- ⇒ New robust system for protein complex prediction (CMC)

a et al, Bioinformatics, 25:1891-1897, 2009

Protein Function Prediction



National University

of Singapore

ORIGINAL PAPER 142 270. 13 2000, experimental address address to traditional address of the second s

Exploiting indirect neighbours and topological weight to predict protein function from protein–protein interactions Hon Nan Chua¹⁻, Wing-Kin Sung² and Limiton Weng² 'Status Bond to triegeted Barrow and Enjeweng and 'Baroot of Comparing. National University' dissipance, Biograps March 1999, 199

on October 15, 2005; revised on February 14, 2006; accepted on April 11, Access publication April 21, 2006 Editor: Akis Brazma

Systems biology



How significant is functional association between level-2 neighbors?

- How can they be exploited for protein function prediction?
- How to integrate protein interaction info with other info to improve protein function prediction?
- ⇒ Robust and powerful system to predict protein functions based on PPIs

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Cloud Computing for GWAS

Cloud-based epistasis

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 27 no. 8 2011, pages 1045–1051 doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btr05

Genome analysis

Advance Access publication March 2, 201

eCEO: an efficient Cloud Epistasis cOmputing model in genome-wide association study

Zhengkui Wang^{1,*}, Yue Wang¹, Kian-Lee Tan^{1,2}, Limsoon Wong^{1,2} and Divyakant Agrawal³

¹NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, ²Department of Computer Science, School of Computing, National University of Singapore, Singapore and ³Department of Computer Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, 93106-5110, USA

Associate Editor: Martin Bishop



Fig. 3. Parallel distribution models and example of two-locus epistatic analysis using eCEO model.

^{**}large-scale GWAS

- Efficient
- Flexible
- Scalable
- Practical

eCEO can do pairwise testing of 500k SNPs in <9 hrs using 40 nodes



ational University of Singapore

Next-Gen Sequencing & Transcriptomics

Genome-Wide Identification of Differential Histone Modification Sites from ChIP-Seq Data

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER 10 20 2000, pages 254+2540

Gene expression

An HMM approach to genome-wide identification of differential histone modification sites from ChIP-seq data Han Xu1.2, Chia-Lin Wei⁹, Feng Lin^{2,*} and Wing-Kin Sung^{1,4,*} ¹Computational & Mathematical Biology Group, Genome Institute of Singapore, 100 Computer Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 637553 Sin Group, Genome Institute of Singapore, 138972 Singapore and ⁴Scho obgy & Biolog Singapore, 117543 Singapore fecaled on April 8, 2008; revised on July 15, 2008; a Istuance Access publication July 28, 2006

Associate Editor: Twy Ideka



First method to identify broad histone modifications in genome-wide scale from ChIP-seq data

Based on Hidden Markov Model (HMM)

The method also suggested that gene expression can be predicted by K4 and K36

Research NUS Ensemble Method for Motif Finding

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ORIGINAL PAPER

Sequence analysis

MotifVoter: a novel ensemble method for fine-grained integration of generic motif finders

Edward Wijaya^{1,2}, Siu-Ming Yiu³, Ngo Thanh Son¹, Rajaraman Kanagasab and Wing-Kin Sung^{1,4,*} ¹School of Computing, National Unive 21 Heng Mui Keng Termos, Singapor Poldulam Road, Hong Kong and ⁴Ger

epartment of Computer Science, The University of Hong K a of Singapore, 60 Biopolia Street, #02-01 Genome. Singapore 138672 Received on May 9, 2008; revised on A out 3, 2008: accurated on August 7, 2009

-anaros Access publication August 12, 2008 Isocciste Editor: Alex Esternan



Many motif finders exist

- Different motif finders give • different results
 - Idea: Ensemble output of different motif finders



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Network-Based Gene Expression & Proteomic Profile Analysis

Network-Based Proteomic Profile Analysis

proteome

Network-Based Pipeline for Analyzing MS Data: An Application toward Liver Cancer Wilson Won Bin Goh,^{15,6} Ye Hou Lep;¹⁶ Randzan M. Zobiglah,² Jinging Jin,⁸ Difeng Dong⁸ (gengong Lin, ^{40,6} Nawy C. M. Chang^{16,4} and Linnson Wong^{16,20})



Current high thru'put MS
 led to noisy proteomic
 profiles

NUS

- Proteomic expansion pipeline (PEP)
- Expansion by 1st-deg PPI partners improves coverage greatly

Proteomic signature profiling (PSP)

 Threshold-free approach to cancer proteomics

Subnet-Based Gene Expr Analysis

B

30 other genes

A

C

D

E



A branch within pathway consisting of genes A, B, C, D and E are high in phenotype *D*

Genes C, D and E not high in phenotype ~D

30 other genes not diff expressed

Conventional techniques: Entire network is likely to be missed

- SNet: Capture subnetwork branch within pathway
 - Highly reproducible large subnets differentially expressed betw patient phenotypes

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Fast DNA Alignment

BIOINFORMATICS

ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 24 no. 6 2008, pages 791–797 dol:10.1093/bloinformatics/btn032

Sequence analysis

Compressed indexing and local alignment of DNA

T. W. Lam^{1,*}, W. K. Sung², S. L. Tam¹, C. K. Wong¹ and S. M. Yiu¹

¹Department of Computer Science, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China and ²Department of Computer Science, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Received on August 29, 2007; revised on December 8, 2007; accepted on January 22, 2008 Advance Access publication January 28, 2008

Associate Editor: Thomas Lengauer



- BLAST is one of the best methods for identify approx matching in a large seq db
- However, it is a heuristics. It will miss answers
- We introduce meaningful alignment based on compressed suffix tree
- ⇒ New DNA alignment method that does not miss answers and is as fast as BLAST

Query length	100	200	500	1 K	2 K
BWT-SW average	1.91	4.02	9.89	18.86	35.93
Smith–Waterman	5.1	10.0	23.9	45.1	97.8
BLAST average time	9.7	12.58	12.52	15.23	15.82

Any Question?

Contact: Professor Wong Limsoon http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~wongls

