



Analysis of (cDNA) Microarray Data: Part II. Intensities *versus* Intensity Ratios

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Intensities vs Intensity Ratios

“It should be noted that there are disadvantages to using only expression ratios for data analysis. Although ratios can help to reveal some patterns in the data, they remove all information about the absolute gene expression levels. Various parameters depend on the measured intensity, including the confidence limits on any microarray measurement.”

J Quackenbush, 2001
Nat Rev Gen, 2:418.

Objective:

- ✘ Compare RAT and INT in their ability to identify differentially expressed genes

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INTENSITIES VERSUS INTENSITY RATIOS IN THE ANALYSIS OF cDNA MICROARRAY DATA

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SUMMARY
 Intensity (INT) and intensity ratios (RAT) records from microarray data were compared with respect to their ability to identify differentially expressed genes. Data from two cDNA microarray slides were selected from each of two separate experiments (EXP1 and EXP2). EXP1 compared muscle RNA samples from Brahman steers fed high and low quality diets and yielded 39,654 INT records on 4,785 genes. EXP2 compared muscle RNA samples from Japanese Black and Holstein cattle and produced 42,130 INT records on 4,991 genes. Half as many RAT records were available. INT and RAT were analysed with an equivalent model that included the random effect of gene by treatment interaction. A correlation of 0.98 was observed between BLUPs from the two models indicating an agreement between INT and RAT in ranking genes. Among the 50 most extreme genes, there were three and one discrepancies in EXP1 and EXP2, respectively.
Keywords: Gene expression, microarray, beef cattle

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Introduction:

✘ Statistical challenges still evident at both level:
 design & analysis

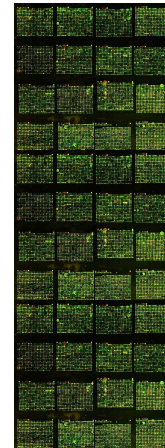
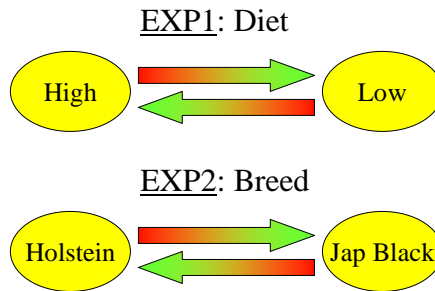
└───> RAT = Red to Green
 INT = Red & Green

- ✘ Data quality controls performed at the INT level
- ✘ Analysis: Initial work developed for RAT but can also be accommodate to analyse INT

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Materials & Methods:



- Note:**
- Same microarray used across experiments
 - Same (*basic*) criteria for data acquisition
 - Equivalent models for data analysis across experiments and for both RAT and INT

Materials & Methods:

Table 1. Summary statistics for intensities (INT) and red to green intensity ratios (RAT) for each experiment (EXP1 and EXP2) and by level of main effect

Trait	Effect	Level ^a	N	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.
EXP1							
INT	Total		39,654	10.45	2.01	0.00	15.99
	Array	ARR1	19,938	10.94	1.64	2.00	15.99
		ARR2	19,716	9.96	2.21	0.00	15.99
	Dye	Red	19,827	10.45	2.12	0.00	15.99
		Green	19,827	10.46	1.89	0.00	15.99
	Treatment	TRT1	19,827	10.55	2.01	0.00	15.99
	TRT2	19,827	10.36	2.00	0.00	15.99	
RAT	Total		19,827	-0.02	0.89	-7.38	8.01
	Array	ARR1	9,969	0.17	0.87	-7.38	4.79
		ARR2	9,969	-0.20	0.87	-7.35	8.01
EXP2							
INT	Total		42,130	9.53	2.03	0.00	15.99
	Array	ARR1	21,158	9.43	2.09	0.00	15.99
		ARR2	20,972	9.64	1.95	0.00	15.99
	Dye	Red	21,065	9.49	2.06	0.00	15.99
		Green	21,065	9.58	2.00	0.00	15.99
	Treatment	TRT1	21,065	9.54	1.96	2.32	15.99
	TRT2	21,065	9.53	2.09	0.00	15.99	
RAT	Total		21,065	-0.09	0.66	-6.21	5.13
	Array	ARR1	10,579	-0.08	0.67	-5.58	5.13
		ARR2	10,486	-0.09	0.65	-6.21	5.04

^aEach experiment (EXP1 and EXP2) contained two arrays, ARR1 and ARR2, and two treatments, TRT1 and TRT2.



Intensities vs Intensity Ratios

Materials & Methods:

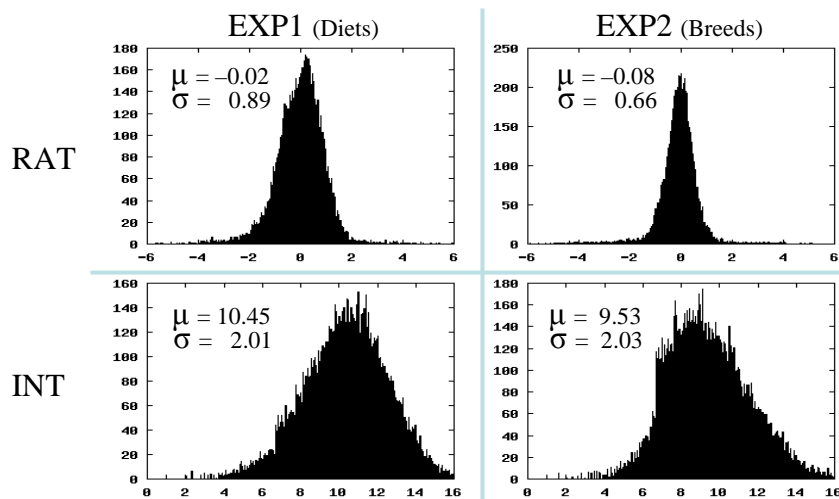
	EXP1 (Diets)	EXP2 (Breeds)
INT = Array Block Dye Trt	192	192
+ (Gene)	4,785	4,991
+ Gene*Trt	9,570	9,982
+ Residual	39,654	42,130
RAT = Array Block Trt_contrast	96	96
+ (Gene)	4,785	4,991
+ Gene*Trt_contrast	9,570	9,982
+ Residual	19,827	21,065

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Materials & Methods:



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Results & Discussions:

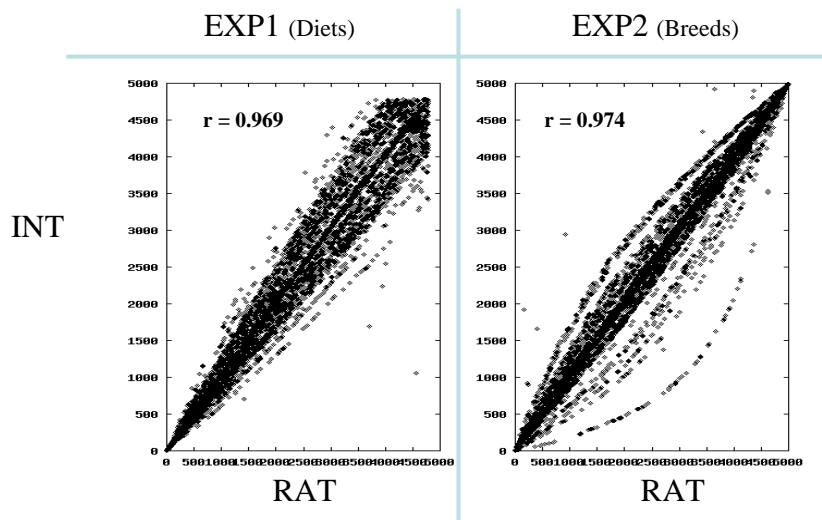
	EXP1 (Diets)	EXP2 (Breeds)
RAT	Array 1 = 0.17 (0.87) Array 2 = -0.20 (0.87) Var(Tot) = 0.75 % GxT = 92	Array 1 = -0.08 (0.67) Array 2 = -0.09 (0.65) Var(Tot) = 0.37 % GxT = 77
INT	Array 1 = 10.94 (1.64) Array 2 = 9.96 (2.21) Red = 10.45 (2.12) Green = 10.46 (1.89) Var(Tot) = 3.73 % GxT = 76	Array 1 = 9.43 (2.09) Array 2 = 9.64 (1.95) Red = 9.49 (2.06) Green = 9.58 (2.00) Var(Tot) = 3.96 % GxT = 76

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Results & Discussions: Rank Comparison



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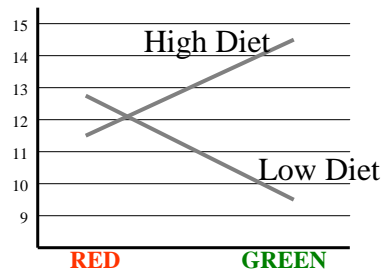


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Results & Discussions: Discrepancies

Discrepancies at the most extreme 50 elements (EXP1)

Gene in the top 50 with INT	Rank when analysing		Gene in the top 50 with RAT	Rank when analysing	
	INT	RAT		INT	RAT
CCL008103	10	56	CCL012284	57	41
CCL011618	49	53	CCL009178	67	49
CCL008010	50	72	CCL009304	69	50



Similar but non-significant trend for the other elements

INT is more Robust than RAT to Dye x Treatment ?

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Conclusions:

- ✘ Strong to very strong similarities between INT and RAT in their ability to ranking genes
- ✘ Possible evidence for better control of:
 - ✘ Overall Variation using RAT
 - ✘ Dye x Treatment using INT
- ✘ Further research is required (more arrays, samples, ...)
- ✘ Initial concerns still hold:
 - ✘ RAT requires good signal on both channels
 - ✘ Not clear which RAT to use if > 2 Treatments

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Which is better for cDNA-microarray-based classification: ratios or direct intensities

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Michael L. Bittner⁴ and Jeffrey M. Trent⁴

Figure 2A shows that small and middling values of the true-signal coefficient of variation ($\alpha \leq 0.11$) have little effect on either method; however, beyond that both methods suffer, with the ratio method suffering significantly more. The greater effect on the ratio is likely due to the manner in which division accentuates the variability in the ratio for low signals.

My Conclusion:
Analyse intensities
and, if needed, use
ratios for reporting.

