



台灣生物資訊核心設施  
Taiwan Bioinformatics Institute  
Core Facility



國家衛生研究院  
National Health Research Institutes

# The MamPhEA and DroPhEA Tutorials

[Meng-Pin Weng](#) and [Ben-Yang Liao](#)

*Division of Biostatistics & Bioinformatics, Institute of  
Population Health Sciences, National Health Research  
Institutes, Zhunan, Miaoli County 350, Taiwan, R.O.C.*

# Outline

## 1. Interface introduction

2. Data input    Input gene set  
                  Select parameter  
                  Input phenotype

3. Result            Result display option  
                      Hierarchical result  
                      Listing result

# Interface introduction



**DroPhEA** phenotype enrichment analysis for gene sets obtained from -omics studies of insects  
**Drosophila Phenotype Enrichment Analysis**

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**SOURCE OF GENE LISTS:**  
Organism:

**GENE SETS TO BE ANALYZED:**  
Name of Gene Set 1:   
Name of Gene Set 2:   
  
  
 Rest of genome  
[example 1.1](#), [example 1.2](#), [example 2](#)

*Drosophila melanogaster* uses FlyBase database ID  
e.g. FBgn0036810, FBgn0051156, FBgn0004635

**ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS:**  
Fisher's exact test:

**MUTANT PHENOTYPES:**  
Phenotyped Organism:

Remove phenotypic entries caused by gain-of-function mutation(s)  
 One-to-one orthologs only

Enrichment Analysis on FlyBase Phenotypes   
[FlyBase pre-defined Phenotypes](#) at Level  to Level  

**SUBMIT:**

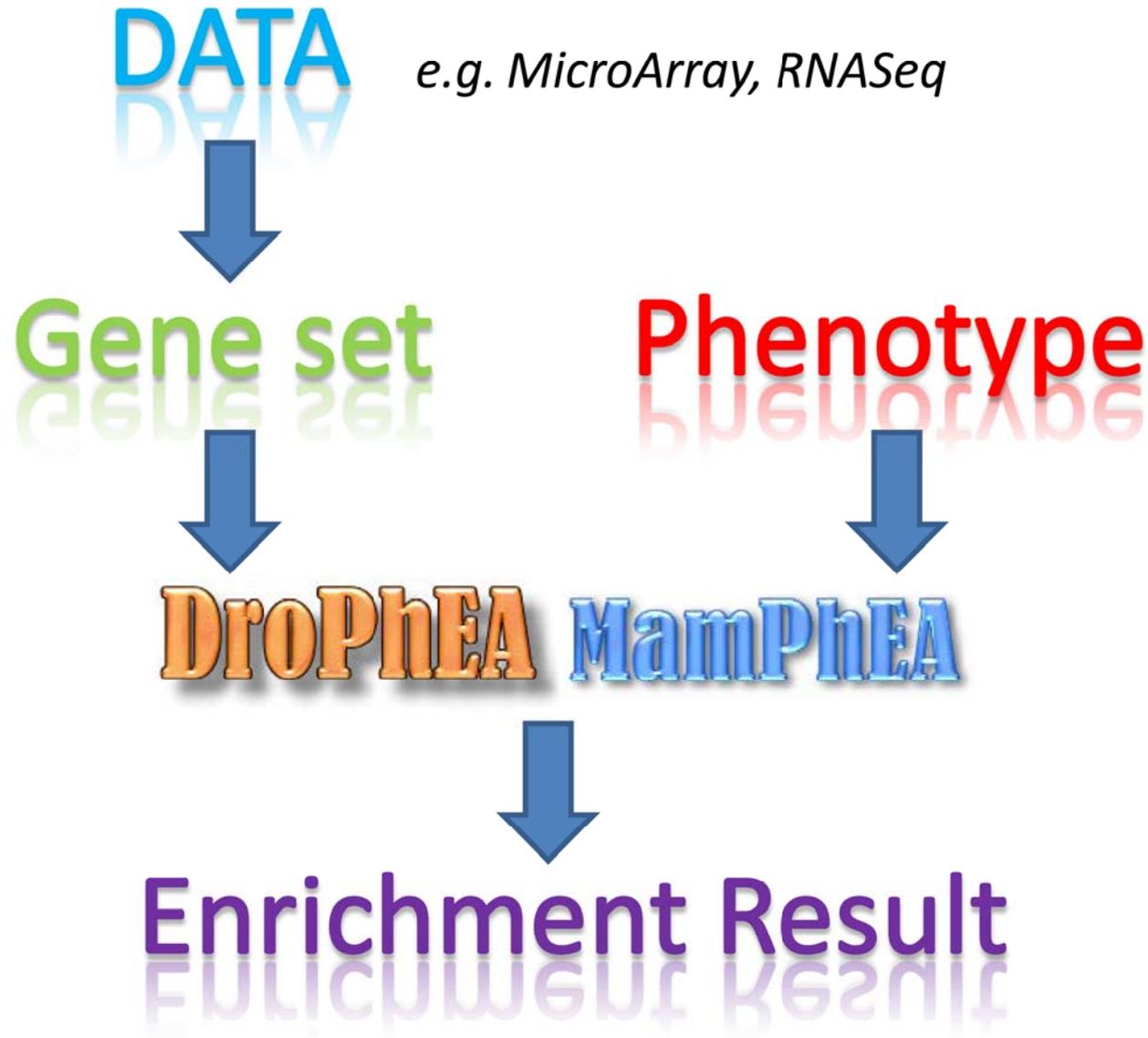
Information

Data input

Test hypothesis

Phenotype

# *DroPhEA/MamPhEA* working flow chart



## A real case apply to *DroPhEA* (example 2 of *DroPhEA*)



**Example:** Gene expression difference after a Blood-meal in 24hr

**Species:** African malaria mosquito

**Data set 1:** Top 20% highly expressed gene after a Blood-meal

**Data set 2:** Bottom 80% lowly expressed gene after a Blood-meal

*Wu et. al., (2009) Molecular Biology and Evolution*

*\* You can find this case in *DroPhEA* example 2*

# Data input: select species of input gene

## SOURCE OF GENE LISTS:

Organism: Anopheles gambiae (african malaria mosquito) ▼

- Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit)
- Otolemur garnettii (bushbaby)
- Pongo pygmaeus (orangutan)
- Procavia capensis (hyrax)
- Pteropus vampyrus (megabat)
- Sorex araneus (shrew)
- Spermophilus tridecemlineatus (squirrel)
- Sus scrofa (pig)
- Tarsius syrichta (tarsier)
- Tupaia belangeri (tree shrew)
- Tursiops truncatus (dolphin)
- Vicugna pacos (alpaca)

**Insects**

- Aedes aegypti (yellow fever mosquito)
- Anopheles gambiae (african malaria mosquito)**
- Apis mellifera (honey bee)
- Acyrtosiphon pisum (pea Aphid)
- Bombyx mori (silk moth)
- Culex pipiens (common house mosquito)
- Drosophila ananassae (fruit fly)
- Drosophila grimshawi (fruit fly)
- Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly)
- Drosophila mojavensis (fruit fly)
- Drosophila pseudoobscura (fruit fly)
- Drosophila virilis (fruit fly)

Specify the organism of gene set(s) to be analyzed

In total,  
35 mammalian species  
17 insect species

# Data input: input gene set and assign data name

## GENE SETS TO BE ANALYZED:

Name of Gene Set 1:

AGAP002134  
AGAP004203  
AGAP004531  
AGAP005310

Name of Gene Set 2:

AGAP011055  
AGAP004709  
AGAP005014  
AGAP005953

Rest of genome

Use (a) a tab, (b) a return, (c) a comma, (d) a semicolon, or (e) a single space to separate genes.

*\*Gene ID can be any, please see our online document to find our supported gene ID*

# Test hypothesis:

## ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS:

Fisher's exact test:

- differentially enriched
- set 1 enriched
- set 1 depleted

**Differentially enriched** – genes differently distribute in phenotype

**Set1 enriched** – gene set1 significantly enrich in phenotype

**Set1 depleted** – gene set1 significantly depleted in phenotype

# Input phenotype: (1) hierarchical structure

## MUTANT PHENOTYPES:

Phenotyped Organism:

Remove phenotypic entries caused by gain-of-function mutation(s)

One-to-one orthologs only

[FlyBase pre-defined Phenotypes](#) at Level  to Level  

Switch *DroPhEA* / *MamPhEA*

Mapping method

Select analysis level

\**DroPhEA*, can specifically exclude gain of function mutation  
*MamPhEA*, can focus on loss-of-function phenotypes only

# Input phenotype: (2) User-defined phenotypes

The screenshot shows a web interface for phenotype enrichment analysis. At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Enrichment Analysis on User-defined Phenotypes' and another labeled 'Manually Input Phenotypes'. Below these is a large text input area on the left, marked with a red '1', containing the text 'e.g. FBcv:0000351,FBbt:00005397 (lateral | embryonic epidermis)'. To the right of this area are three buttons: 'Add >', '< Remove', and 'Reset'. In the center is a vertical box labeled 'Selected Phenotype:' marked with a red '2'. To its right is a form for a 'User-defined Phenotype' marked with a red '3', which includes a 'Name:' label, a text input field containing 'userPheno', and buttons for 'Add >', '< Remove', and 'Reset'.

## 3 steps to customize a phenotype:

- (1) search phenotype you want to combine
- (2) add to selected phenotype in the middle
- (3) give a name and make a customized phenotype

# Result: filtering result

| OPTIONS                 |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Display result:         | in hierarchical structure of phenotype ontology ▾   |
| Label:                  | Name ▾  |
| Significant terms only: | yes ▾   |
| Confidence level:       | <input type="checkbox"/> Filter by Bonferroni corrected <i>P</i> -value<br>0.95 <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Refresh</span><br><i>*Between 0 to 1 (e.g. 0.95)</i> |
| Download:               | Input genes in Top 20% highly express ▾ <span style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Download</span>   |

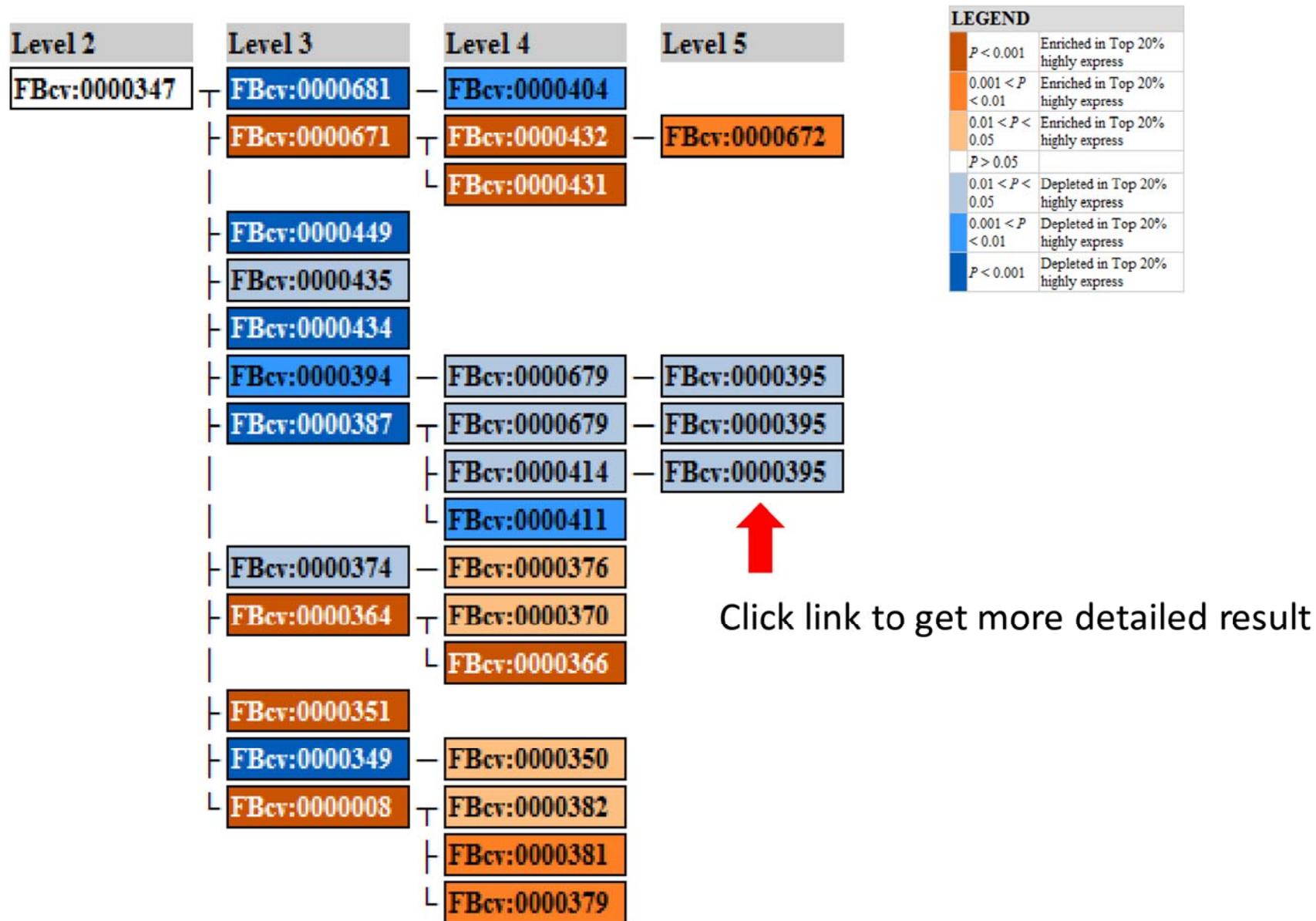
} Display options

} Download

## 2 steps :

- (1) Modify your filtering parameter or display style
- (2) Hit **REFRESH** !

# Result: (1) Hierarchical structure result



## Result: (2) List of phenotype enrichment

Hit the header to sort



Level 3

| FlyBase ID                   | Name                         | Top 20% highly express<br>% with term | 100% 0% 100% | Bottom 80% lowly express<br>% with term | P-value ▾ | adjusted P-value |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------|------------------|
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000671</a> | cell cycle defective         | 12% (90/730)                          |              | 6% (180/2662)                           | 3.003E-6  | 3.244E-4         |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000364</a> | sterile                      | 20% (146/730)                         |              | 13% (348/2662)                          | 6.188E-6  | 6.683E-4         |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000349</a> | viable                       | 61% (449/730)                         |              | 69% (1854/2662)                         | 3.779E-5  | 0.004            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000434</a> | neurophysiology defective    | 3% (28/730)                           |              | 7% (203/2662)                           | 1.772E-4  | 0.019            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000351</a> | lethal                       | 53% (389/730)                         |              | 45% (1211/2662)                         | 1.947E-4  | 0.021            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000008</a> | variegation                  | 4% (33/730)                           |              | 1% (51/2662)                            | 2.148E-4  | 0.023            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000449</a> | planar polarity defective    | 0% (5/730)                            |              | 2% (71/2662)                            | 5.883E-4  | 0.064            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000681</a> | sensory perception defective | 0% (5/730)                            |              | 2% (72/2662)                            | 6.102E-4  | 0.066            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000387</a> | behavior defective           | 8% (64/730)                           |              | 13% (355/2662)                          | 7.437E-4  | 0.08             |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000394</a> | circadian rhythm defective   | 0% (5/730)                            |              | 2% (56/2662)                            | 0.007     | 0.795            |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000374</a> | fertile                      | 51% (373/730)                         |              | 56% (1495/2662)                         | 0.017     | 1                |
| <a href="#">FBcv:0000435</a> | neuroanatomy defective       | 12% (92/730)                          |              | 15% (421/2662)                          | 0.031     | 1                |



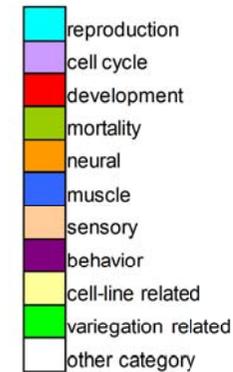
Click link to get more detailed result

## Result: (3) Click the link and get more detailed result

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>ID</b>                 | <a href="#">FBbt:00001666</a>  |
| <b>Name</b>               | cardioblast  |
| <b>Number of set 1</b>    | 3/730(0%)  |
| <b>Number of set 2</b>    | 42/2662(1%)  |
| <b>P-value</b>            | 0.01   |
| <b>adjusted P-value</b>   | 1  |
| <b>Gene list of set 1</b> | AGAP012413; AGAP004098; AGAP007203   |
| <b>Gene list of set 2</b> | AGAP004661; AGAP001590; AGAP003670; AGAP007396; AGAP008766;<br>AGAP009066; AGAP010410; AGAP004664; AGAP008767; AGAP002219;<br>AGAP001412; AGAP003301; AGAP004353; AGAP011034; AGAP008819;<br>AGAP002793; AGAP006894; AGAP008790; AGAP009734; AGAP007216;<br>AGAP000484; AGAP007987; AGAP000779; AGAP002288; AGAP005896;<br>AGAP010969; AGAP007124; AGAP010167; AGAP010279; AGAP004662;<br>AGAP007349; AGAP008406; AGAP011095; AGAP010938; AGAP001015;<br>AGAP011495; AGAP010265; AGAP002235; AGAP007608; AGAP005619;<br>AGAP010589; AGAP004619 |

# Result: (4) Blood-meal related phenotypes

| phenotype name                  | phenotype id | Top 20% highly express | background | p value  | adj p value |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| sterile                         | FBcv0000364  | 145                    | 371        | 6.88E-06 | 3.44E-04+   |
| female sterile                  | FBcv0000366  | 110                    | 269        | 2.75E-05 | 0.002+      |
| male germline cell              | FBbt00057011 | 45                     | 83         | 7.94E-05 | 0.114+      |
| male fusome                     | FBbt00007139 | 5                      | 1          | 3.56E-04 | 0.28+       |
| spermatocyte fusome             | FBbt00004937 | 5                      | 1          | 3.56E-04 | 0.51+       |
| polar body nucleus              | FBbt00000051 | 7                      | 2          | 3.59E-04 | 0.282+      |
| pronucleus                      | FBbt00000048 | 7                      | 2          | 3.59E-04 | 0.101+      |
| germline cell                   | FBbt00004860 | 101                    | 266        | 6.19E-04 | 0.486+      |
| spermatocyte ring canal         | FBbt00004939 | 5                      | 1          | 0.002    | 1+          |
| fertile                         | FBcv0000374  | 371                    | 1596       | 0.008    | 0.425-      |
| fusome                          | FBbt00004862 | 9                      | 10         | 0.008    | 1+          |
| male fertile                    | FBcv0000376  | 29                     | 61         | 0.008    | 0.682+      |
| egg                             | FBbt00000034 | 47                     | 116        | 0.009    | 1+          |
| cell cycle defective            | FBcv0000671  | 89                     | 196        | 7.85E-06 | 3.92E-04+   |
| mitotic cell cycle defective    | FBcv0000432  | 71                     | 148        | 1.92E-05 | 0.002+      |
| meiotic cell cycle defective    | FBcv0000431  | 32                     | 57         | 7.27E-04 | 0.064+      |
| primordium                      | FBbt00005495 | 23                     | 184        | 3.55E-04 | 0.1-        |
| planar polarity defective       | FBcv0000449  | 5                      | 72         | 9.21E-04 | 0.046-      |
| tergum                          | FBbt00004552 | 3                      | 58         | 0.001    | 1-          |
| germ layer                      | FBbt00000110 | 3                      | 50         | 0.005    | 1-          |
| viable                          | FBcv0000349  | 448                    | 1983       | 1.19E-05 | 5.95E-04-   |
| lethal                          | FBcv0000351  | 387                    | 1268       | 6.39E-05 | 0.003+      |
| embryonic neuron                | FBbt00001446 | 8                      | 114        | 2.93E-05 | 0.023-      |
| segmental nerve                 | FBbt00002037 | 2                      | 55         | 3.90E-04 | 0.559-      |
| motor neuron                    | FBbt00005123 | 7                      | 89         | 4.82E-04 | 0.378-      |
| neurophysiology defective       | FBcv0000434  | 28                     | 201        | 9.29E-04 | 0.046-      |
| neuron                          | FBbt00005106 | 75                     | 417        | 0.002    | 0.486-      |
| sensory neuron                  | FBbt00005124 | 55                     | 319        | 0.003    | 1-          |
| abdominal nerve                 | FBbt00002179 | 3                      | 48         | 0.008    | 1-          |
| nerve                           | FBbt00005105 | 22                     | 151        | 0.009    | 1-          |
| embryonic myoblast              | FBbt00000463 | 1                      | 33         | 7.82E-04 | 1-          |
| myoblast                        | FBbt00005083 | 1                      | 42         | 9.54E-04 | 0.749-      |
| embryonic/larval somatic muscle | FBbt00000464 | 16                     | 125        | 0.005    | 1-          |
| muscle cell                     | FBbt00005074 | 29                     | 189        | 0.006    | 1-          |
| somatic muscle                  | FBbt00005073 | 28                     | 179        | 0.01     | 1-          |
| antenna                         | FBbt00004511 | 6                      | 74         | 0.002    | 1-          |
| inter-ommatidial cell           | FBbt00007250 | 1                      | 39         | 0.002    | 1-          |



**Thanks for your attention!**

**Question is welcome!**