Hierarchical Clustering with Multiple-Height Branch-Cut Applied to Short Time-Series Gene Expression Data



Swansea University

Prifysgol Abertawe

- Short time-series gene expression

TSclust

hclust

data are represented as parallel

ANALYSIS & DESIGN

coordinates (PC).

Thanasis Vogogias¹ (t.vogogias@napier.ac.uk), Jessie Kennedy¹ (j.kennedy@napier.ac.uk), Daniel Archambault² (d.w.archambault@swansea.ac.uk)

¹School of Computing, Edinburgh Napier University

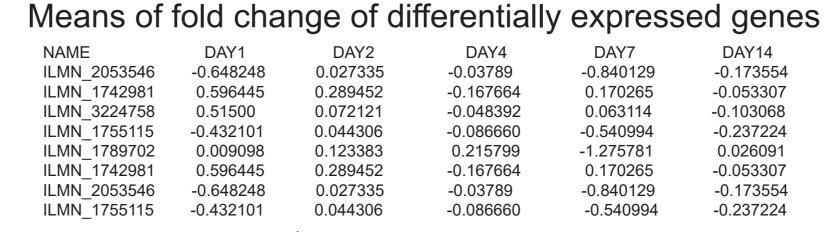
²Department of Computer Science, Swansea University

MOTIVATION

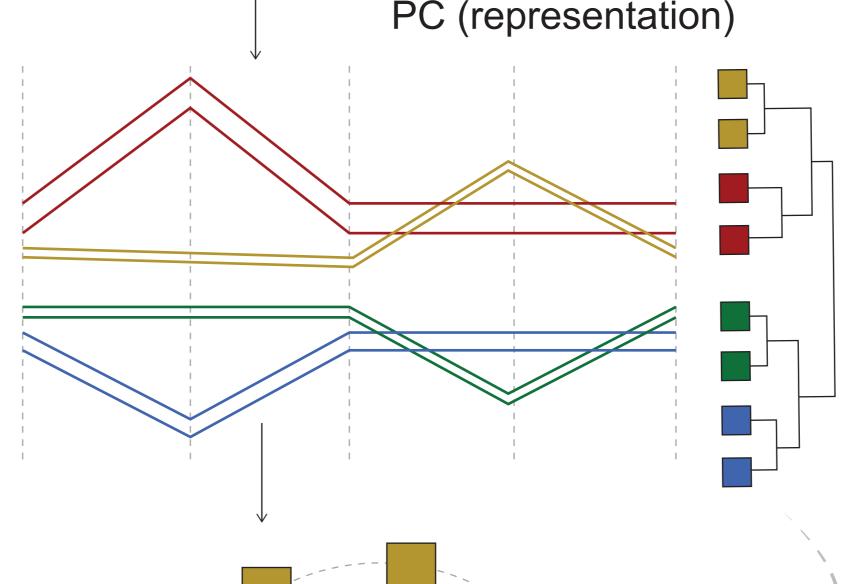
- There is an abundance of short time-series gene expression data, publicly available.
- Hierarchical clustering algorithms are used for their analysis and produce large dendrograms, which are hard to explore.
- Automated and semi-automated approaches make assumptions about the data.
- Alternatively, a more steerable approach could be followed.



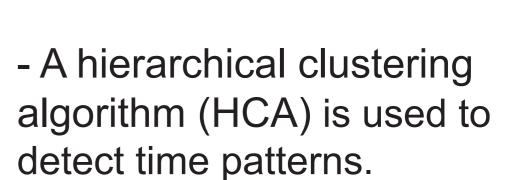
Preprocessing microarray data R Bioconductor { lumi limma P-value < 0.05

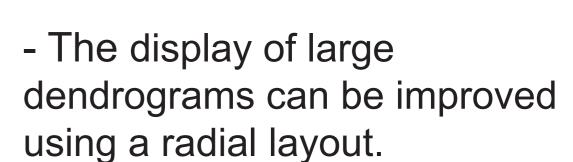


PC (representation)



HCA

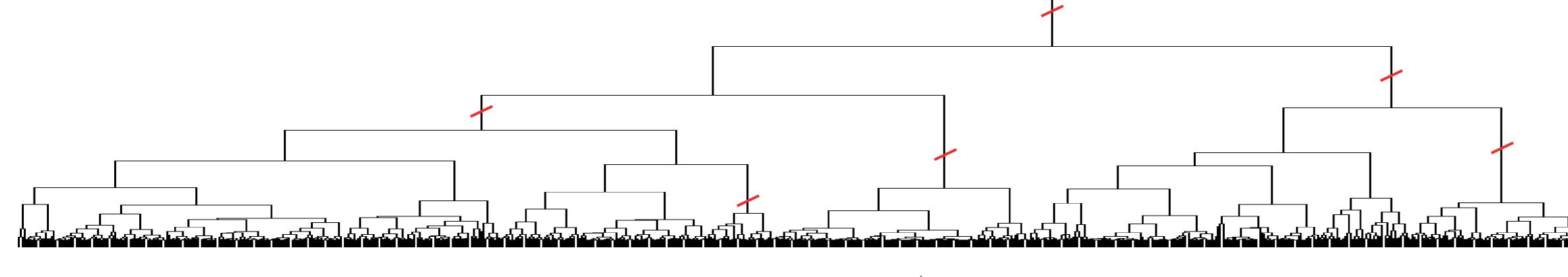


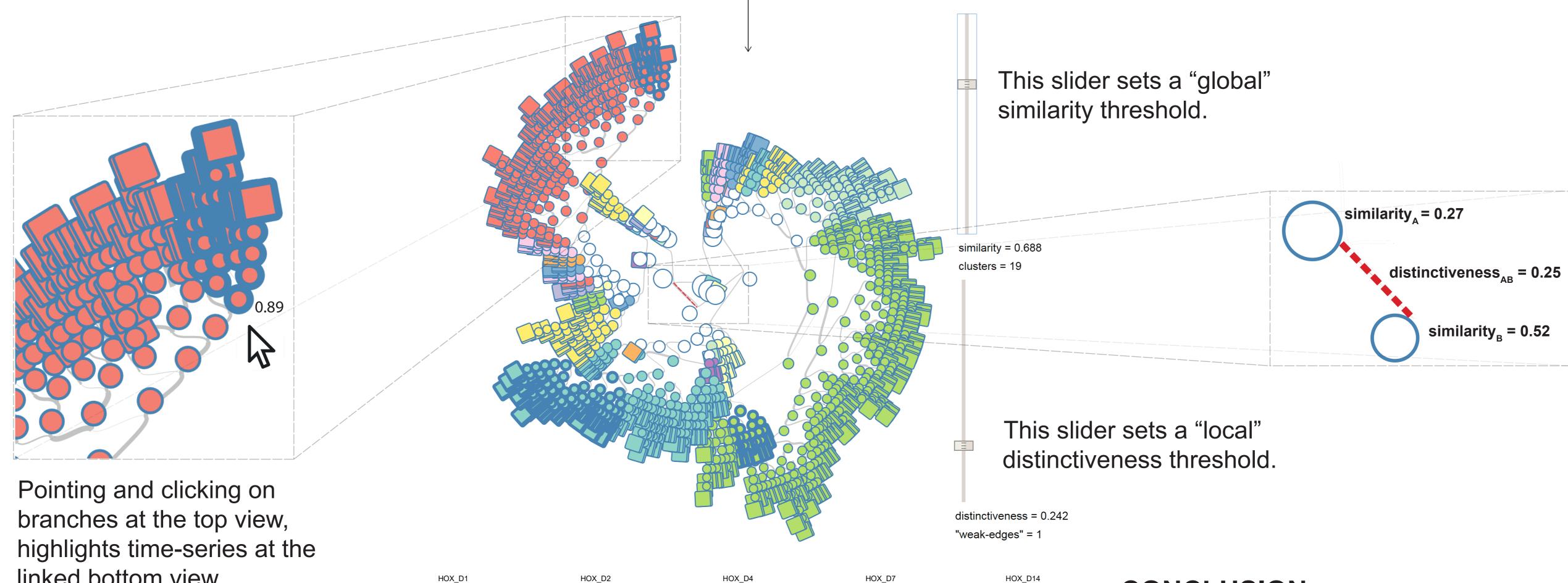


- The visual encoding follows perception principles and biological drawing conventions.



- A prototype has been developed in collaboration with biologists for analysing their own datasets.
- The prototype has been tested iteratively to refine features and capture new requirements.
- The intention was to support interactive multiple-height branch-cut.





linked bottom view.

CONCLUSION

- Hierarchical clustering algorithms are used to find patterns in short time-series gene expression data.
- However, the visual exploration of large dendrograms is problematic.
- Therefore, we developed a visual analytics approach for a more steerable exploration, that enables multiple-height branch-cut.