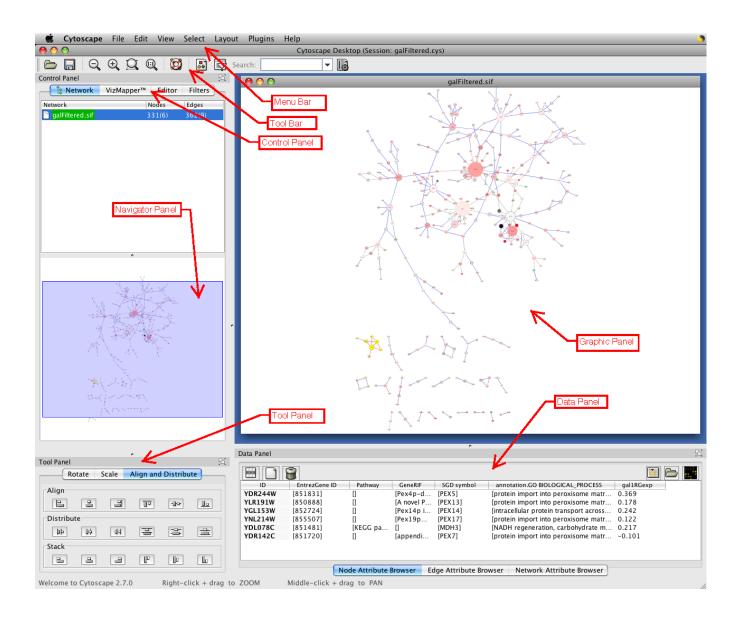
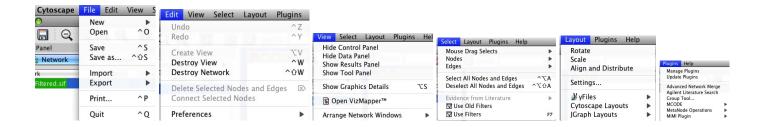
# 1. Demonstration of the Cytoscape Interface

Cytoscape Interface (version 2.8.3)

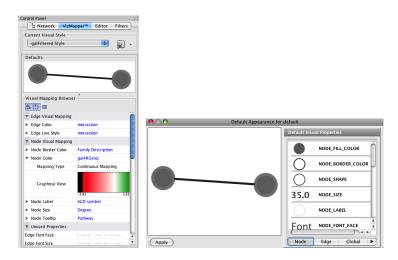


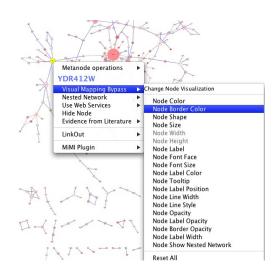
#### Menu Bar

### File Edit View Select Layout Plugins Help



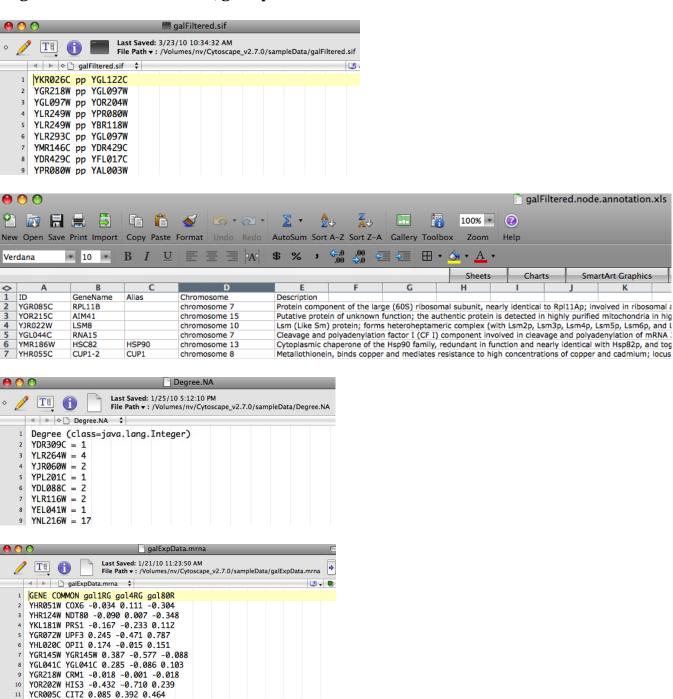
#### VizMapper





# 2. Demonstration of Network Visualization/Analysis in Cytoscape

2.1 Open and see network galFiltered.sif file, galFiltered.node.annotation.xls attribute file, Degree.NA node attribute file, galExpData.mrna file.



12 YER187W KHS1 0.159 0.139 -0.045 13 YBR026C YBR026C 0.276 0.189 0.291

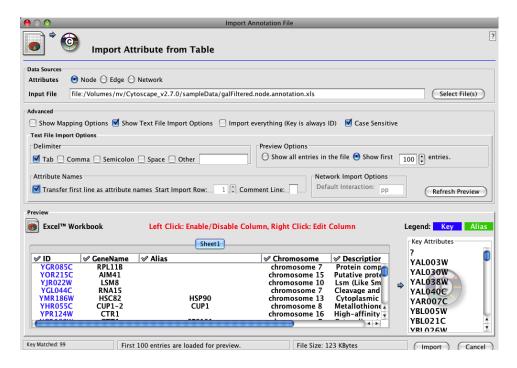
# Visualization and Analysis **Import:**



Import galFiltered.sif file

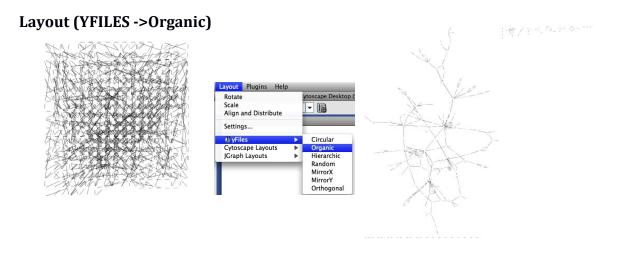
Import Degree.NA file

Import galFiltered.node.annotation.xls file



Above seen is the TABLE file import options

Use FILE->IMPORT->Attribute/Expression matrix file option to import expression data.



#### Visual mapping browser

Gene expression data (Gal1, Gal4, Gal80 Tfactors)

Create a new style - by copying existing one

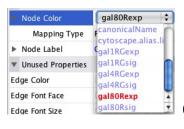




Copy existing style (give it a name)



Double-click next to "Node Color" option in the Vizmapper window



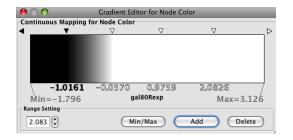
Choose "gal80Rexp" to color the nodes



Choose "Continuous mapper" to set the type



Click on the gradient to go to the gradient editor as seen below



Gradient Editor for Node Color

Continuous Mapping for Node Color

V

V

-1.0161 -0.0570 0.9970 2.0826

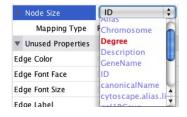
Min=-1.796 gal80Rexp Max=3.126

Range Setting

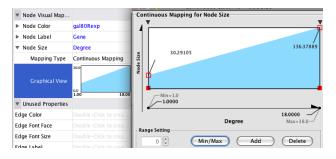
0.997 ① Min/Max Add Delete

Click "Add" to add more little triangles (we need 6 here). Double click triangles to pick color

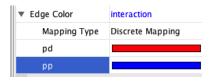
Set color for the gradient as = Black-red-pinklightgreen-green-blue



Node size = degree



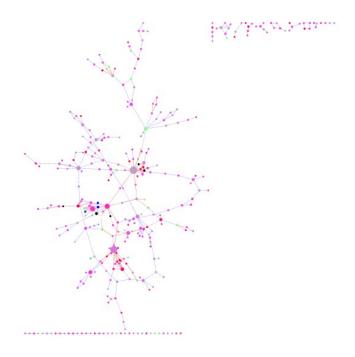
Continuous mapping (30 to 136)



Edge color = interaction



Edge line style = interaction

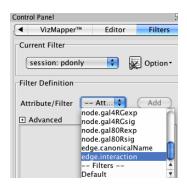


#### Filter

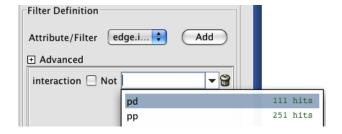
Lets work with pd only (filter and remove pp)



Create new Filter. When asked, give it a name

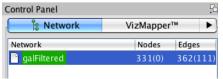


Select "Interaction", click button "Add"

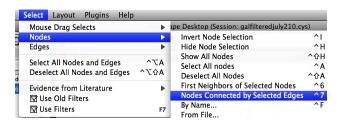


Click the little triangle, click "pd", then "Apply Filter".

If you now go to the network tab in the "Control panel", you will see that "111" edges are selected



111 edges are now selected.



Select nodes connected by selected edges



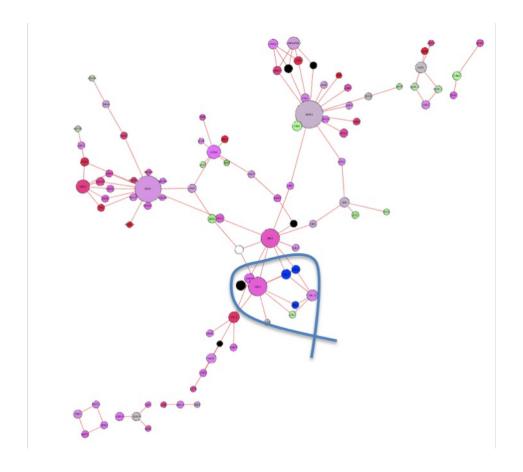
Create a new network, from selected nodes and selected edges

Layout -> Organic

Fit -> to screen

Vizmapper -> Node Label -> GeneName





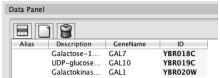
#### Some biology

3 blue nodes (highly induced)

See what they are by selecting them (clicking on the node and looking at the corresponding data

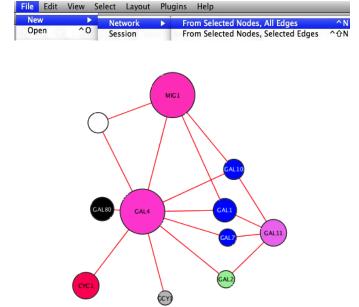
displayed in the data panel (click the first little icon that you can select to view in the data panel))

to see the list of attributes



Data corresponding to selected nodes

Select the two nodes that are connected to all 3 blue nodes (GAL4 and GAL1). From Menu bar, choose SELECT -> First neighbors of selected nodes. Create a new network from the selection, using all edges.



Create a new network from selected nodes and all edges

Gal4 is repressed by Gal80 (known).

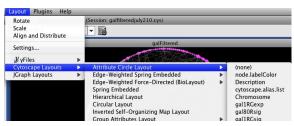
So, if Gal80 is repressed, Gal4 becomes active

If Gal4 becomes active, it induces Gal genes (Gal1, Gal7, Gal10)

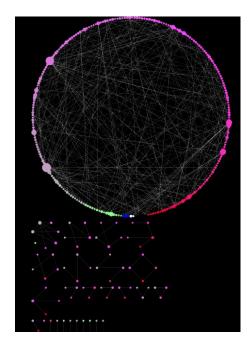
#### **Layouts**

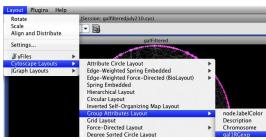
USE THE ABOVE NETWORK - full

Change background to black (use Vizmapper – global preference option) Change edge color to white



Layout using "Attribute Circle Layout" using gal80RExp





ondelabelColor
Description
Chromosome
Gall Rigoson
Chromosome
Gall Rigosom
Chromosom
Chromosom
Chromos

## 3. Demonstration of Building Networks using Cytoscape

Open a new Cytoscape window.

We are going to build a network of proteins interacting with itpr2 (IP3 receptor type2) – calcium channel protein.

Few interactions – takes less time to demonstrate online, use similar method for any proteins

Import – from web services

**Choose pathway commons** 

Search for "itpr2"

Retrieve interactions (7)

Options to filter

Zoom out

Layout - organic

Reduce font size

Right click one - can grow network by adding neighbors

Set visual node attribute browser to show entrez gene id

Name network

#### STRING data for itpr2

Search for itpr2 at the STRING database site;

http://string-db.org/

Reduce score threshold and refresh network

Save network as .txt file

Import network

Layout - organic

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#### <u>PLUGIN – Advanced Merge</u>

Merge networks from multiple sources based on a common attribute.

Pathway commons nodes – have gene symbols

STRING – also have gene symbols

Select "union"...

Choose pathwaycommons and string networks

Set the matching attributes to "entrez gene" – "canonicalname" Click "merge"

Zoom out
Layout – organic
Click on one of the pathway common node – showing both ids
See if those two are merged in the new network

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#### THAT'S IT....

Building networks by Merging data from various sources - tricky. You will come across several situations....

Do email scienceapps@niaid.nih.gov for any help with Cytoscape or building and analyzing networks, you can mention my name if you want.

We could provide assistance from simple trouble shooting to fruitful collaborations.