

# Genomics of Prostate Cancer Health Disparity- Beyond the Gene List

- R. Renee Reams, PhD



College Of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences  
Florida A&M University  
Tallahassee, Florida  
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# Yes, I brought the band: FAMU Marching 100



# Prostate Cancer

- Most commonly diagnosed male cancer
- African American Males have highest morbidity and mortality rates than any other racial and ethnic groups
- Annual CaP incidence for AA was 59% higher than that of White Males (2001-2005).
- Overall CaP incidence down, but CaP decline in AA lags behind that of White males
- Hence, CaP is a health disparity for AA men
- ***Cause of this disparity still unclear...***

# Factors thought to Contribute to CaP Disparity

CAG repeats

Inadequate knowledge

Lower socioeconomics

Limited access to health care

Less likely to ID early symptoms

Poor CaP survival

Present at late stage

High Grade CaP

More aggressive CaP tumors

Different Disease Biology

Higher testosterone

Age , Race ( non-modifiable factors)

# Prostate Cancer

We favor the Hypothesis:

- Differences in Gene expression may explain CaP health disparity

# Identified 97 Candidate Genes

- [Microarray comparison of prostate tumor gene expression in African-American and Caucasian American males: a pilot project study.](#)
- Reams RR, Agrawal D, Davis MB, Yoder S, Odedina FT, Kumar N, Higginbotham JM, Akinremi T, Suther S, Soliman KF.
- Infect Agent Cancer. 2009 Feb 10;4 Suppl 1:S3.PMID: 19208208

# Identification of differentially expressed genes

- Filtering criteria of at least +/- 2.0 fold change AND  $p < 0.00001$

# Description of PCa Tumor Tissue

- This pilot study made use of (three) 3+3 CaP tumor & non-tumor (normal ) matched control samples from African American Males and (three) 3+3 PCa tumor & matched control samples from White American males.
- Samples were obtained from Dr. Deepak Agrawal, a collaborator from H. Lee Moffitt Center via IRB approval  
The limitation of this study is the small number of PCa samples available



# Microarray Platform

- Gene Expression data were measured using the Affymetrix GeneChip HG-U133 plus 2 arrays containing 54,000 probe sets.
- Total of 12 samples were used 3 tumor & 3 normal from AAM; 3 tumor and 3 normal from WAM.
- Data from cel files was uploade to R-bioconductor ( LIMMA package or SAM used)

# Experimental Design II

*Case matched ratios*

**Caucasian**

Tumor /  
Normal



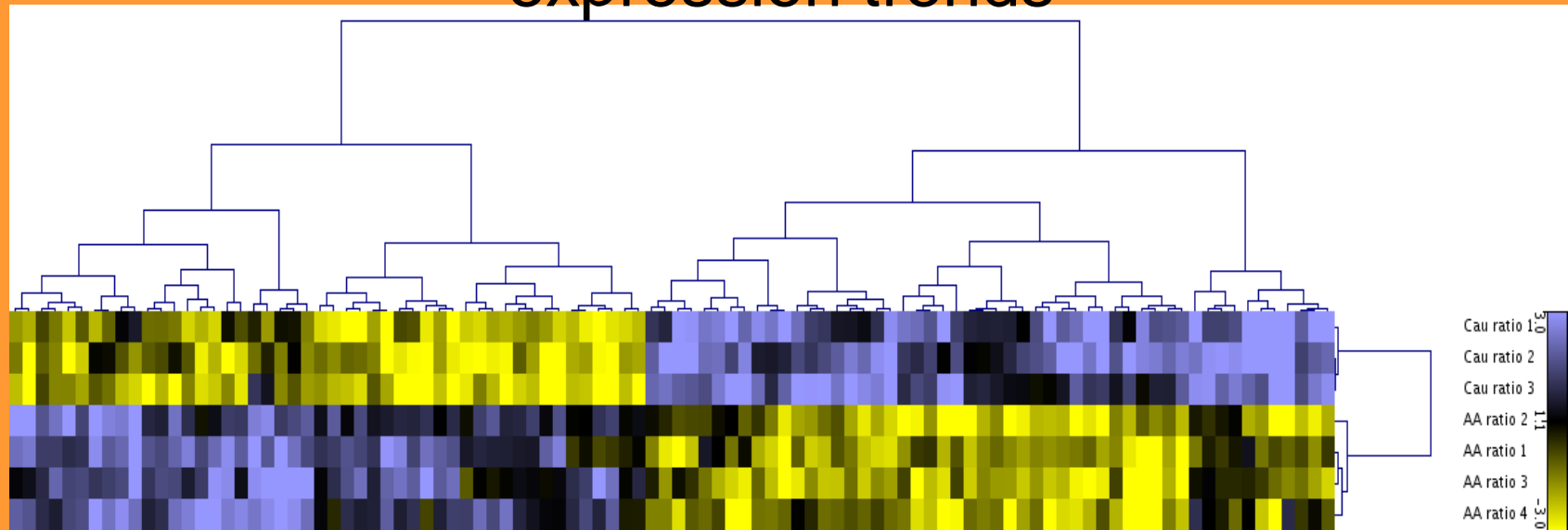
*Comparison of ratios*

**African-American**

Tumor /  
Normal



# Case-matched ratios ~ test for race specific expression trends



<i>chromosome 9 open reading frame 93</i>	-5.288819	<i>cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha 10</i>	-2.851774
<i>helicase (DNA) B</i>	4.651818	<i>paired-like homeodomain transcription factor 1</i>	3.531298
<i>cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 3</i>	-5.047906	<i>chromosome 9 open reading frame 62</i>	-3.983288
<i>zyg-11 homolog A (C. elegans)</i>	-5.491622	<i>chromosome 21 open reading frame 88</i>	2.890642
<i>ring finger protein 187</i>	-5.379997	<i>tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 5</i>	4.073312
→ <i>histone deacetylase 11</i>	-4.487602	<i>transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcri</i>	-2.795597
<i>hypothetical protein LOC440295</i>	4.920586	→ <i>progesterone receptor</i>	-2.783023
<i>interferon regulatory factor 4</i>	-4.214245	→ <i>myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia 4</i>	-3.80314
<i>paired box gene 5 (B-cell lineage specific activator)</i>	3.166453	<i>NSFL1 (p97) cofactor (p47)</i>	-4.411559
<i>homeobox D4</i>	-3.859365	<i>ring finger protein 168</i>	4.556035
<i>alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase</i>	-4.773391	<i>hypothetical protein FLJ32658</i>	-3.835421
<i>contactin 4</i>	4.053437	<i>glypican 5</i>	-3.178348
<i>transcription factor 3 (E2A immunoglobulin enhancer</i>	-3.119406	<i>Friend leukemia virus integration 1</i>	2.434884
<i>potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily</i>	-5.316092	<i>heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D (AU-rich e</i>	3.095944
<i>zinc finger protein 650</i>	-4.522508	<i>ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1</i>	3.204275
<i>WD repeat domain 32</i>	-4.752269	<i>myelin-associated oligodendrocyte basic protein</i>	2.572629
<i>inscuteable homolog (Drosophila)</i>	-3.820665	<i>Ran GTPase activating protein 1</i>	-3.898153
<i>chromosome 15 open reading frame 26</i>	-4.805246	<i>delta-like 3 (Drosophila)</i>	2.556212
<i>WD repeat domain 60</i>	-4.202883	<i>chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2</i>	-4.644899
<i>transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily</i>	4.572568	<i>G protein-coupled receptor 98</i>	-3.110733
<i>DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-As) box polypeptide 19B</i>	4.220601	<i>BUB3 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 3 homo</i>	-3.065752

# Beyond the Gene List

# Gene Ontology Enrichment

GOBPID	Pvalue	OddsRat	ExpCoun	Count	Size	Term
GO:0042091	0.00468	Inf	0.00468	1	1	interleukin-10 biosynthetic process
GO:0016340	0.00468	Inf	0.00468	1	1	calcium-dependent cell-matrix adhesion
GO:0045082	0.00468	Inf	0.00468	1	1	positive regulation of interleukin-10 biosynthetic process
GO:0045074	0.00468	Inf	0.00468	1	1	regulation of interleukin-10 biosynthetic process
GO:0007275	0.00536	2.23501	9.72558	18	2076	multicellular organismal development
GO:0048856	0.00558	2.2656	8.98071	17	1917	anatomical structure development
GO:0006478	0.00935	216.103	0.00937	1	2	peptidyl-tyrosine sulfation
GO:0035054	0.00935	216.103	0.00937	1	2	embryonic heart tube anterior/posterior pattern formation
GO:0045366	0.00935	216.103	0.00937	1	2	regulation of interleukin-13 biosynthetic process
GO:0045368	0.00935	216.103	0.00937	1	2	positive regulation of interleukin-13 biosynthetic process
GO:0032613	0.00935	216.103	0.00937	1	2	interleukin-10 production
GO:0043283	0.01001	1.9026	20.8238	30	4445	biopolymer metabolic process
GO:0048731	0.01327	2.16651	7.43942	14	1588	system development
GO:0007399	0.01366	2.76046	3.19501	8	682	nervous system development
GO:0048617	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	embryonic foregut morphogenesis
GO:0042097	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	interleukin-4 biosynthetic process
GO:0046487	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	glyoxylate metabolic process
GO:0042231	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	interleukin-13 biosynthetic process
GO:0006538	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	glutamate catabolic process
GO:0045402	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	regulation of interleukin-4 biosynthetic process
GO:0045404	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	positive regulation of interleukin-4 biosynthetic process
GO:0048096	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	chromatin-mediated maintenance of transcription
GO:0032616	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	interleukin-13 production
GO:0050847	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	progesterone receptor signaling pathway
GO:0048339	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	paraxial mesoderm development
GO:0043011	0.01399	108.043	0.01405	1	3	myeloid dendritic cell differentiation

# Beyond the Gene List

New Bioinformatics Collaborator

Krishna Rani Kalari ( Mayo Rochester):

Performed genotype-phenotype, SNP and expression transcript levels, correlations using HapMap Yorubi Population on the 97 genes previously revealed to be differentially expressed in BM tumors compared to WM tumors

# Beyond The Gene List

## Results

26527 genotype-phenotype associations were obtained with a p-value  $< 10^{-3}$ , of which 17542/26527 associations has a p-value  $< 10^{-4}$  (table with association results is attached below).



Geno\_Pheno\_Results.xls

Genome-wide associations with a p-value  $< 10^{-3}$  were obtained for making Manhattan plots. Association and map files were created as input files for the Haploview software to generate Manhattan plots.

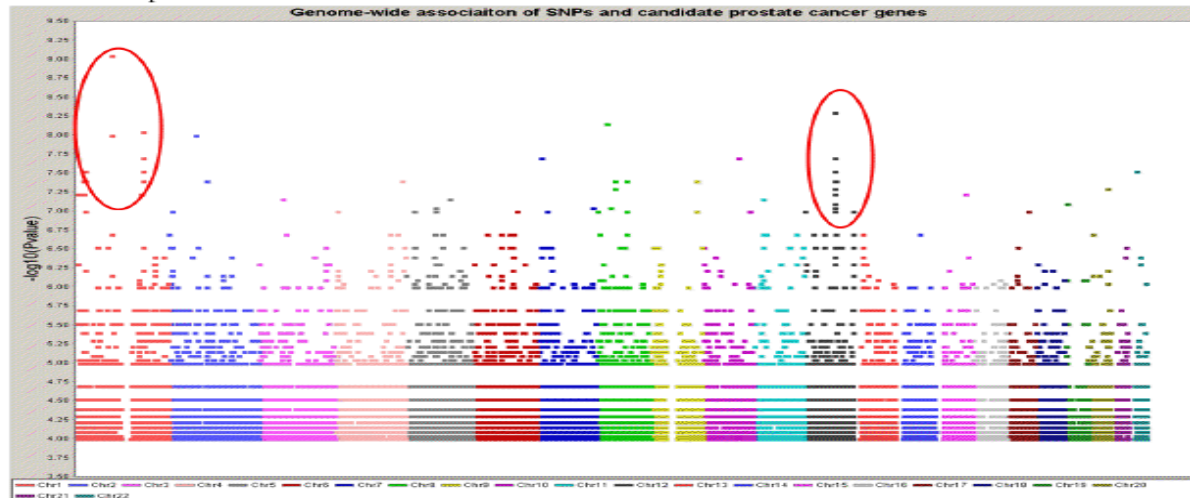


Figure 1: Results of genome-wide association SNPs with candidate prostate cancer genes using HapMap lymphoblastoid cell lines in YRI population. X-axis consists of different chromosomes and Y-axis consists of negative log p-value for association.

Association results in lymphoblastoid cell lines show that *RanGAP1* gene which is a key regulator of the RAN GTP/GDP cycle that is located on chromosome 22 may be involved with

# Association Results in YRI lymphoblastoid cell lines

RanGAP1 gene is located on chromosome 22  
and may be involved with ABCD3 gene located  
on Chromosome 1

\*\*\*\*\*

RanGAP1 gene, key regulator of the RAN  
GTP/GDP cycle

\*\*\*\*\*

ABCD3 gene which is ATP-Binding cassette,  
subfamily member



# Association Results in YRI lymphoblastoid cell lines

STXBP2 gene is located on chromosome 19  
and may be involved with TMTC2 gene located  
on Chromosome 12

\*\*\*\*\*

STXBP2 gene, syntaxin binding protein

\*\*\*\*\*

TMTC2 gene a transmembrane  
tetracopeptide repeat containing 2 gene

# Association Results in YRI lymphoblastoid cell lines

Genome-wide results show 1167 cis interactions, where expression gene and SNP are located on the same chromosome ( $p < 0.03$ ). Most cis interactions in **coding region**; possible functional role in gene expression hence

# Ingenuity Pathway Analysis Revealed 3 top Networks Hubs

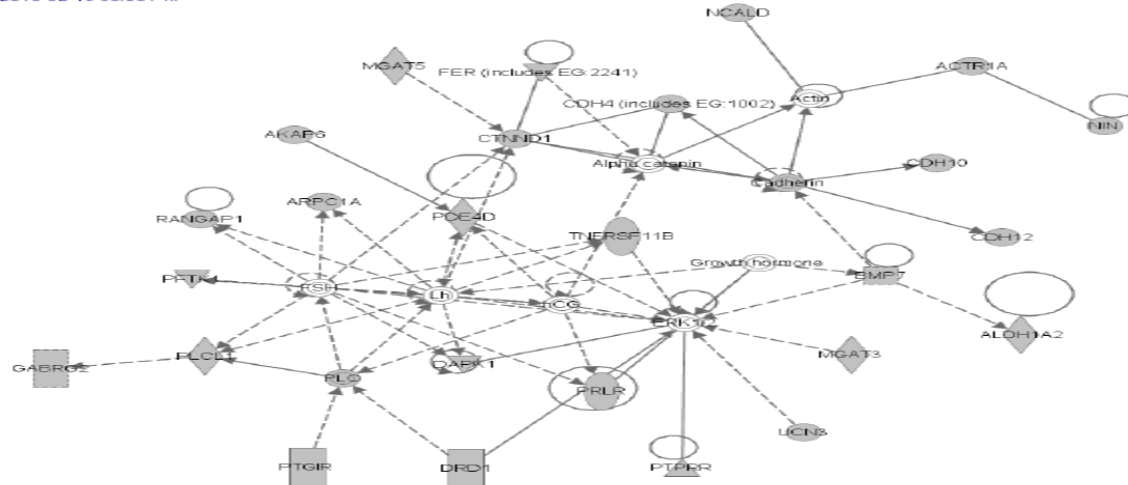
1. ERK
2. MAPK
3. NFκB

# ERK

ABCD3 gene which is ATP-Binding cassette, subfamily member that is located on chromosome 1 (Figure 1). In addition, STXBP2 gene which is a syntaxin-binding protein that is located on chromosome 19 may be involved with a region on chromosome 12. The chromosome 12 region consists of transmembrane and tetratricopeptide repeat containing 2 (TMTC2) gene that is approximately 400kb away from the region where STXBP2 gene is associated (Figure 1).

Genome-wide results also show that there are 1167 cis interactions (where expression gene and SNP are located on the same chromosome) out of 26527 associations with a p-value < 10<sup>-3</sup>. Most of the cis interaction associations are found in protein coding regions. Pathway analysis was performed using the genes that are involved with the downstream effects of SNPs along with candidate prostate cancer genes that are involved in cis regulation. Ingenuity software was used to perform the pathway analysis. This software consists of a curated database and several analysis tools to obtain pathways associated with a set of genes. Results of the Ingenuity Pathway Analysis showed that network hubs are centered on ERK, Mapk and NFkB pathways

Network 1 : Network\_cisExpGeneand SNPGen - 2010-02-19 03:36 PM : Network\_cisExpGeneand SNPGen - 2010-02-19 03:36 PM



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Figure 2: Network 1, top network from the network analysis with the list of genes that were associated with the downstream of cis interaction SNPs using Ingenuity Pathway Analysis. Dotted line indicates an indirect connection and solid lines indicate a direction interaction between genes.

# Attendance at This NCIBI

Much needed, to gain knowledge in current state of the art bioinformatic tools , Metabolomics, Proteomics

Collaborations to use NCIBI Tools to further probe this 97 candidate gene list

....

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Florida A&M Univ**

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**Univ of Chicago**

**Melissa B. Davis ( bioinformatics)**

**Mayo Rochester**

**Krishna Rani Kalari (bioinformatics)**

**Moffitt Cancer Center**

**Nagi, Kumar**

**Deepak Agrawal**

**Sean Yoder**

**Microarray Core Facility**

**Tissue Bank**

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND!!  
NCI Sponsored/Univ of Florida  
Hosted

The Science of Global Prostate  
Cancer Disparities in Black Men  
Aug. 27-29, 2010

Crowne Plaza  
Jacksonville, FL  
Welcome

*The Science of Global Prostate  
Cancer Disparities in Black Men  
"Bridging Gaps Through  
Research, Education, and  
Outreach Worldwide*

[http://conferences.dce.ufl.edu  
/docs/GPC/UF\\_GPCD\\_Agenda.  
pdf](http://conferences.dce.ufl.edu/docs/GPC/UF_GPCD_Agenda.pdf)



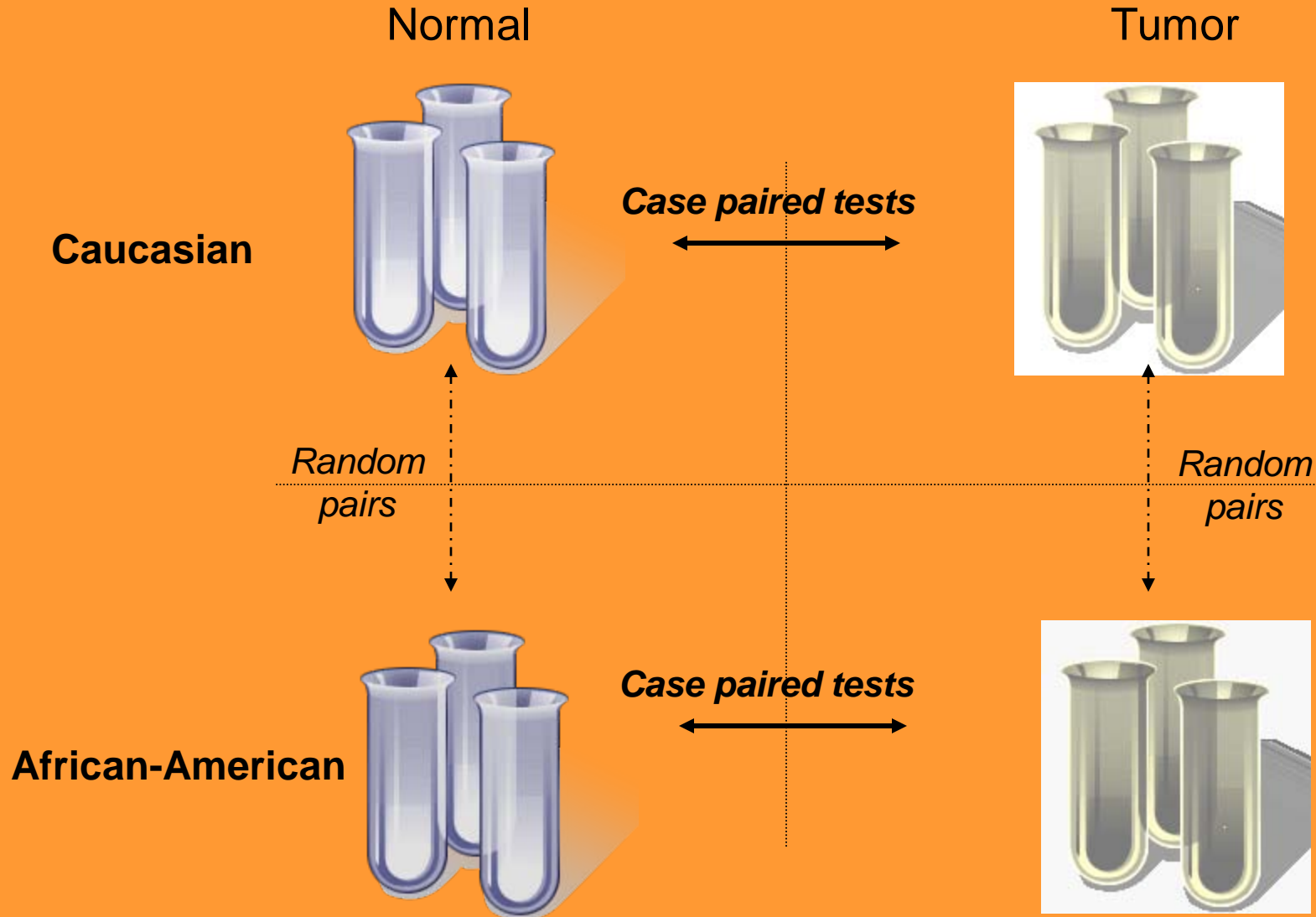
# 1<sup>st</sup> Biennial Conference Highlights

- Global Collaborations Among Cancer Scientists from UK, Bahamas, Africa and USA, clinicians, survivors, and advocates
- To better understand the etiology of CaP among at-risk Black Men, develop interventions to address CaP disparities
- Prof Folake Odedina won an NCI grant award to host conference and bring in international scientists
- CME credits





# Experimental Design I



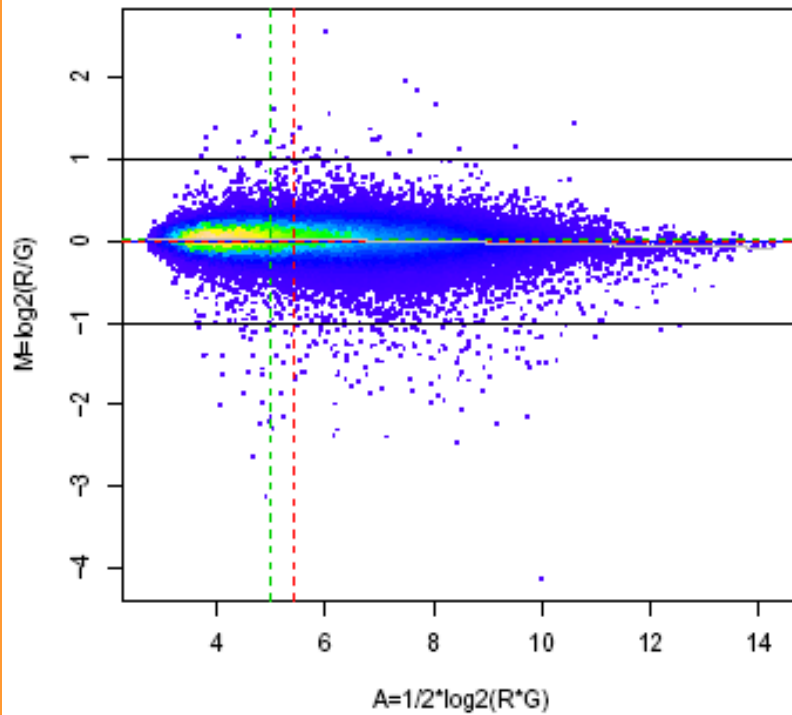
# CA tumor vs. normal

## Case Paired t-test analysis

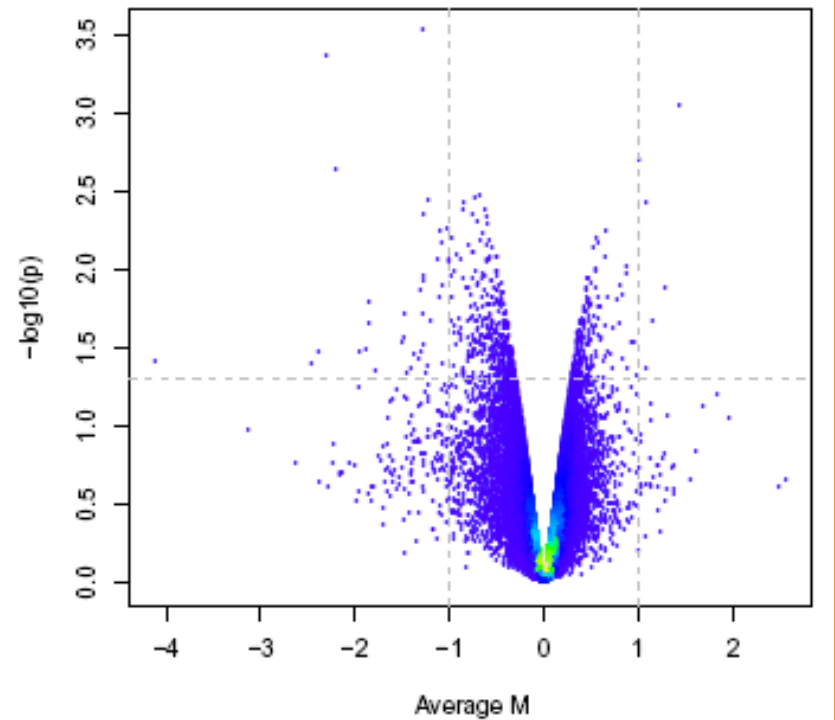
<i>chloride channel, calcium activated, family member 4</i>	-1.278013
<i>TATA element modulatory factor 1</i>	0.467335
<i>protocadherin 8</i>	-2.204783
<i>hemoglobin, gamma A</i>	-0.795291
<i>olfactomedin 1</i>	0.664676
<i>spondin 2, extracellular matrix protein</i>	1.433004
<i>hemoglobin, gamma G</i>	-0.72237
<i>influenza virus NS1A binding protein</i>	-0.451927
<i>cystatin SN</i>	-2.305485
<i>hypothetical protein LOC441476</i>	0.36533



average MA plot

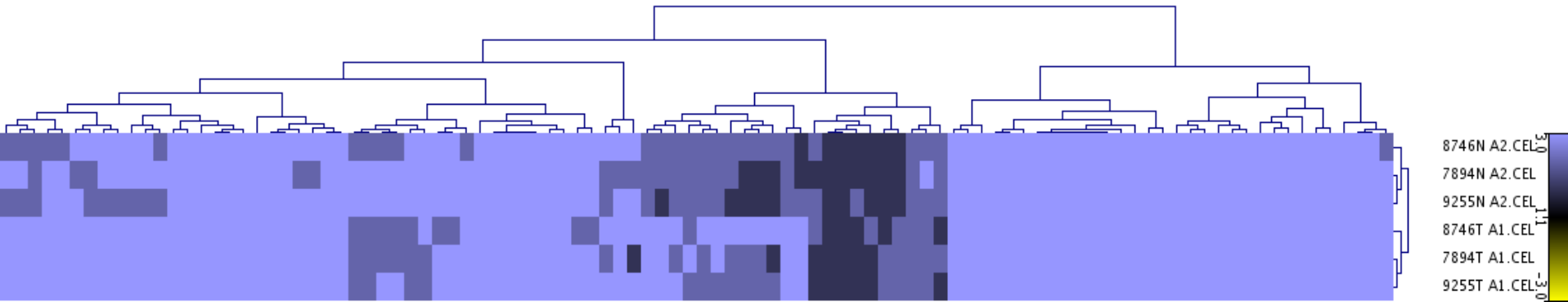


Volcano plot

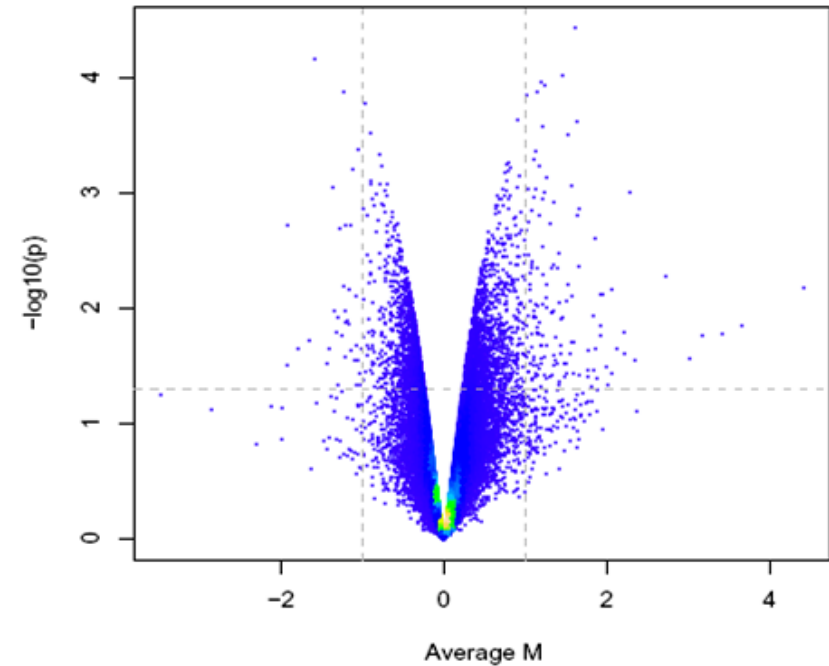


# African American tumor vs. normal Case Paired t-test analysis

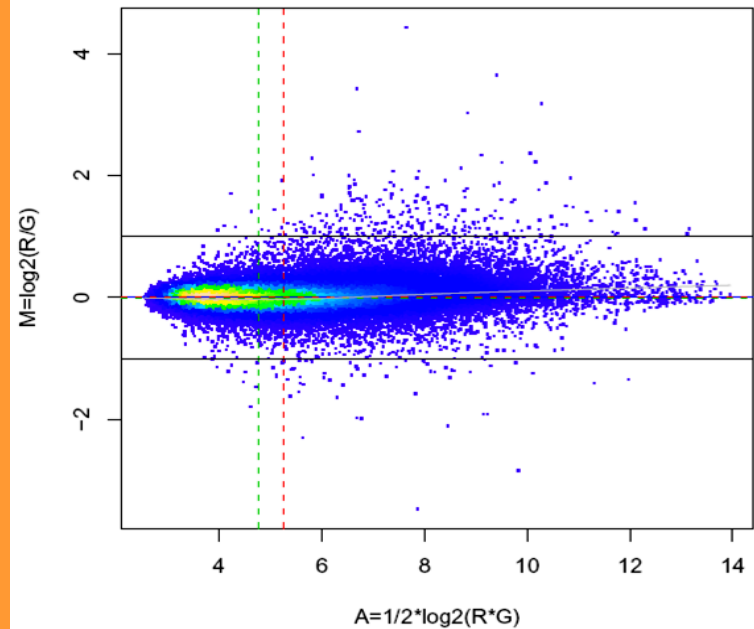
<i>leukemia inhibitory factor receptor alpha</i>	1.612491
<i>aldehyde oxidase 1</i>	-1.582018
<i>acyl-CoA synthetase medium-chain family member 3</i>	1.462871
<i>natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (a</i>	1.198831
<i>histone cluster 1, H2bg</i>	1.245253
	1.148056
<i>RAD23 homolog B (S. cerevisiae)</i>	-1.22417
<i>insulin-like growth factor 1 (somatomedin C)</i>	1.025239
<i>paired related homeobox 1</i>	-0.966881
<i>prostate-specific non-coding gene</i>	0.918045



**Volcano plot**

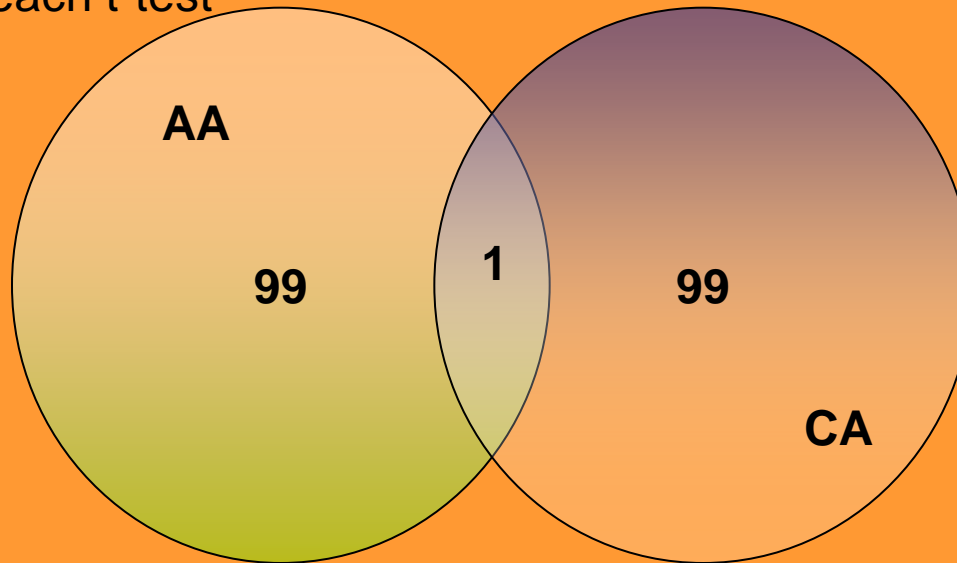


**average MA plot**

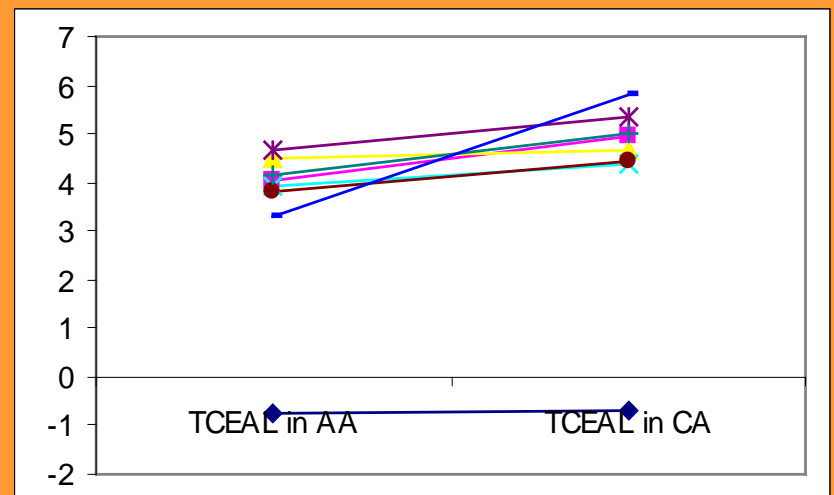
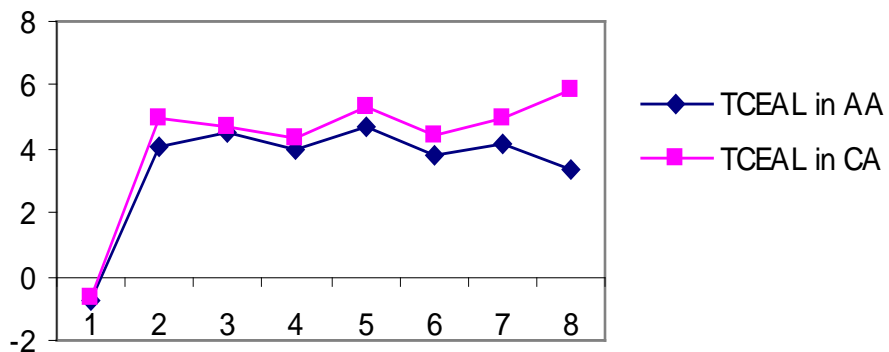


# Overlaps case paired t-test Af Am. & Caucasian genelists

Top 100 genes from each t-test

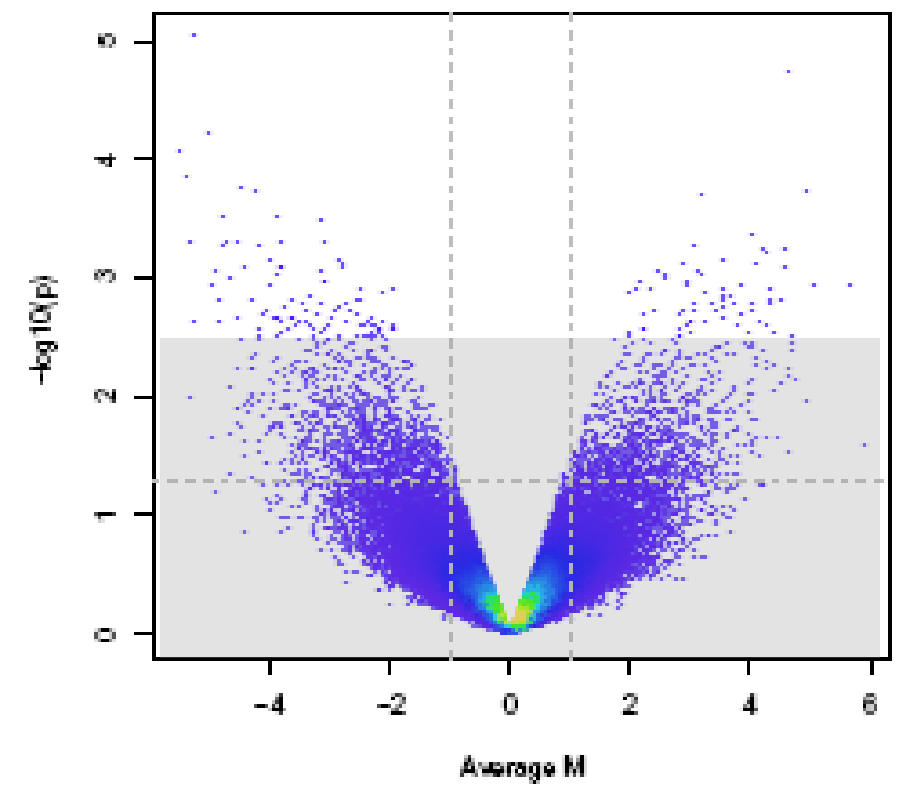


transcription elongation factor A (SII)-like 7



# Case-matched ratios $\sim$ Race group test

Volcano plot



Modified MAplot

