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the network level, we developed a dense module

searching (DMS) method to identify candidate

subnetworks or genes for complex diseases by

integrating the association signal from GWAS

datasets into the human protein-protein interaction

(PPI) network. Finally, we performed a pathway

analysis of schizophrenia RNA-Seq data. We found

several pathways that were top ranked and likely

associated with schizophrenia by these methods. These pathways are related to metabolism of

glutamate, the process of apoptosis, inflammation,

and immune system. Our pathway analysis of

RNA-Seq data generally supported these findings.

Our analysis suggested pathway and network

approaches are promising in post-GWAS era and

may complement the original analysis of genomics

datasets such as GWAS and RNA-Seq.



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Pathway and network analysis of GWAS and RNA-Seq for schizophrenia

enome-wide association studies (GWAS) have Gbecome a popular approach for searching for common genetic variants which increase susceptibility to complex diseases or traits. At the transcriptome level, RNA sequencing (RNA-Seq) is rapidly emerging as a powerful tool for identifying differentially expressed genes in diseases. Recently, pathway or network-based analysis of genomic datasets has emerged as an alternative but potentially powerful approach to searching for disease causal genes, assuming a complex disease might have resulted from a number of genes which disrupt one or more pathways or protein complexes. We applied several pathway enrichment methods to schizophrenia GWAS datasets including Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA), hypergeometric test, and a generalized additive model (GAM). At

Biography

Dr. Zhongming Zhao is the Chief Bioinformatics Officer in Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center (VICC), the director of the VICC Bioinformatics Resource Center, and an associate professor in the Departments of Biomedical Informatics, Psychiatry, and Cancer Biology, Vanderbilt University. Dr. Zhao received his Ph.D. degree in human and molecular genetics from the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston in 2000. He also received three M.S. degrees: genetics (1996), biomathematics (1998), and computer science (2002). He has more than 13 years of bioinformatics and systems biology research experience and published more than 90 papers in these areas. He has served as editor or editorial board member of more than 15 journals and on program committees and sessions chair in international conferences more than 40 times. He received several awards, including the Keck Foundation Post-doctoral Fellowship (twice: 2002, 2003), NARSAD Young Investigator Award (twice, 2005, 2008), the best paper award in the ICIC'08, and Nick Norgan Award for the best paper published in Annals of Human Biology during 2009.