

Identification of Co Expressed Genes in *Sinorhizobium Meliloti* 1021 through Hierarchical Clustering

Shivani Chandra* Alka Grover** Abha Kumari*** and Sampat Nehra****

Abstract : Clustering of gene expression microarray data has been proven a powerful tool for understanding gene function and gene regulation. Co expression of genes is indicated by their clustering into same groups. It is assumed that genes with similar expression patterns tend to have similar functions. In present research we used microarray data for *Sinorhizobium meliloti* 1021 and used hierarchical clustering to study the gene expression pattern. The results of study clearly indicated a number of co-expressed gene clusters. The membership of a gene in a given cluster indicates the probable function of a gene. Based on cluster analysis functions of three genes of unknown function were assigned a probable function. The phylogenetic analysis also suggested that the gene clusters shared similar functions. Thus it can be inferred that hierarchical clustering may be used to identify functions of unknown genes.

Keywords : Gene expression, co expression, hierarchical clustering.

1. INTRODUCTION

DNA microarray technology has proved to be an elementary tool in studying expression of genes. A natural basis for organizing this information is to cluster genes with similar patterns of expression. Clustering is usually employed in microarray experiments to mark set of genes that share similar expressions¹. Identification of genes that exhibit similar expression patterns is one of the most important step in gene expression analysis. Every cluster is then analyzed separately. Each group is then associated with a specific biological function or biological process. Hierarchical clustering is the most widely used method for clustering gene expression profiles for the discovery of co regulated and functionally related genes. Clustering of genes using gene expression microarray data has been known for its application in functional annotation, classification of tissues, identification of regulatory motifs etc. Therefore, it can be inferred that clustering suggests the functional relationships between groups of genes. It may also help in identifying promoter sequence elements that are shared among genes. The main objective of this research was to determine the co expression of genes in *Sinorhizobium meliloti* and to predict the function of some unknown genes based on clusters of co expressed genes. *Sinorhizobium meliloti* is one of the best known gram-negative nitrogen-fixing soil bacterium. The genome size is 6.6 Mb which contains three replicons: a 3.65 megabase chromosome and two megaplasmids, *pSymA* (1.35 Mb) and *pSymB* (1.68 Mb).^{3,4}

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2. EXPERIMENT AND RESULT

2.1. Materials and Method

Raw data of the transcription profiling experiments of *Sinorhizobium meliloti* strain 1021 has been downloaded from ArrayExpress Home (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/microarray-as/aer/#ae>). The data was collected from “Transcription profiling time series of *sinorhizobium meliloti* in response to an osmotic upshift elicited by salt or sucrose” experiment. This raw data was present in 28 excel file sets, expression data of each file was obtained at different time and different compound concentration. Sm6K Oligo microarray raw data was downloaded from ArrayExpress Home ([http://www.ebi.ac.uk/microarray-as/aer/#ae-main\[0\]](http://www.ebi.ac.uk/microarray-as/aer/#ae-main[0])). Hierarchical clustering was done using Gene Cluster software (<http://rana.lbl.gov/EisenSoftware.htm>) and the data was viewed graphically using Treeview program. Clustal W was used for multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic tree analysis.

2.2. Methodology

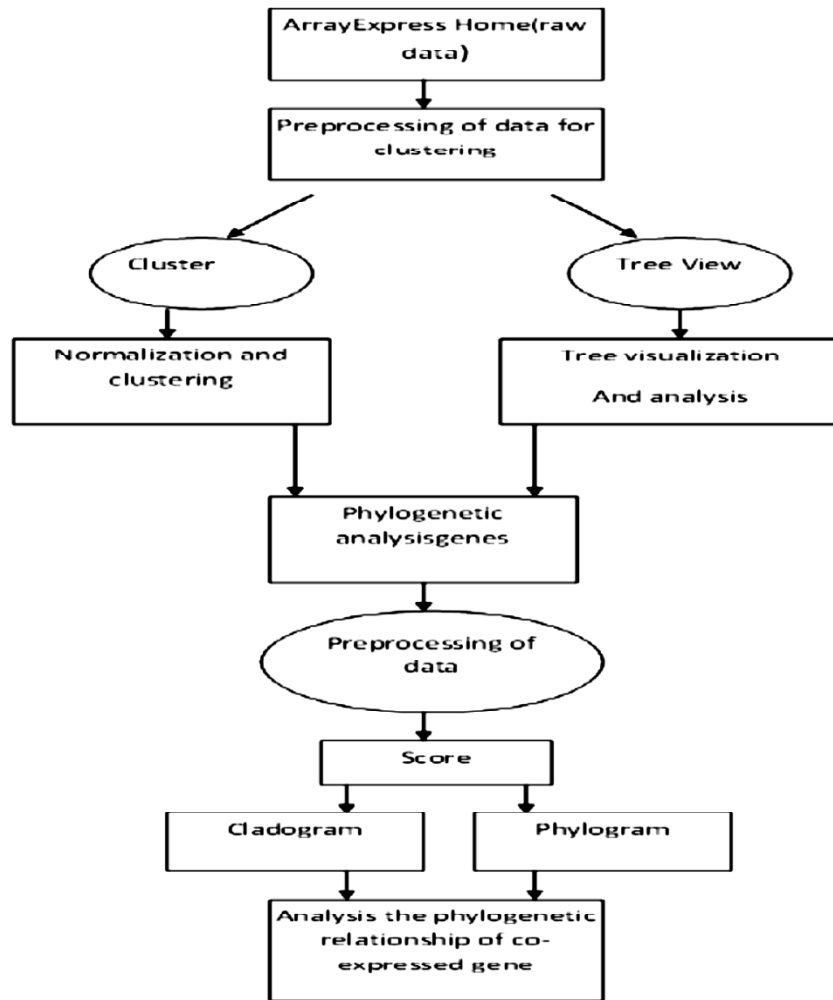


Fig. 1.

2.3. Results and Discussion

Clustering of genes

The results from hierarchical clustering gave a total of six clusters (Fig 1.) Out of these six clusters three clusters were chosen for further analysis. The selections of these clusters were based on the presence of unknown genes. The description of the selected clusters is as follows :

Cluster-1 (Fig 2.) : There were 46 genes in this cluster. Out of 46 genes, 28 genes code for flagellar hook proteins which are required in cell motility and rest 18 genes code for transferase proteins. Genes in this cluster were as follows :

SMc01167, SMc03017, SMc03023, SMc00638, SMc01597, SMc01939, SMa1754, SMc03030, SMc01239, SMc01922, SMc02562, SMc03051, SMc03048, SMa1750, SMc03049, SMc01500, SMc01947, Smc01930, SMc01929, SMc02121, SMc01923, SMc02120, SMc00245, SMc02047, SMc02048, SMc03024, SMc01513, SMc01919, SMa1851, SMa0745, SMc00913, SMc00912, SMa0744, SMc03787, SMc02122, SMc01912, SMc02501, SMa2339, SMc02124, SMc01054, SMc01514, SMc02726, SMc03882, SMc04111, SMc03797, SMa2400.

Cluster-2(Fig 3.) : There were 99 genes in this cluster. Out of 99 genes, 43 genes code for transmembrane proteins which are required in cellular processes and signaling. 38 genes code for reductase proteins and 18 genes code for dehydratase proteins. Genes in this cluster were as follows :

SMc01340, SMb21154, SMc04292, SMc01360, SMc02791, SMc03205, SMb21255, SMc02319, SMc04118, SMc00820, SMc01216, SMb20216, SMb21148, SMc01717, SMc01882, SMc03242, SMc00730, SMb21097, SMc03021, SMc00231, SMc00730, SMc00702, SMc02083, SMc02107, SMa1745, SMa1857, SMc00992, SMc01016, SMc00998, SMc00611, SMb20992, SMb21018, SMa0301, SMb20158, SMb21055, SMc01630, SMb20182, SMa1103, SMa1155, SMb20110, SMa1122, SMa1846, SMa0214, SMb21411, SMc03145, SMb20968, SMa0903, SMa0067, SMc00562, SMb20950, SMb21327, SMb20029, SMb20005, SMa1103, SMc01171, SMa0257, SMc03942, SMc01654, SMc03843, SMb20500, SMa1704, SMc01040, SMc00974, SMa0079, SMa0168, SMc00676, SMb20968, SMb20158, SMb21669, SMa1718, SMc01955, SMc00968, SMb20926, SMb20116, SMb20098, SMc00106, SMb21468, SMa0288, SMa1957, SMa1233, SMb21532, SMa0322, SMb21532, SMa1191, SMb20757, SMb21222, SMa1294, SMa2175, SMb20534, SMa0157, SMa2383, SMb20592, SMa1948, SMa0113, SMb20092, SMb20403, SMc02906, SMb20458, SMb20084.

Cluster-3 (Fig 4.) : There were 136 genes in this cluster. Out of 136 genes, 95 genes code for transporter proteins which are required in cellular processes and signaling. 14 genes code for transcriptional regulation, 16 genes code for synthetase proteins, and 11 genes code for isomerase proteins. Genes in this cluster were as follows :

SMa1513, SMc03163, SMc03242, SMc03187, SMc02736, SMb20269, SMc00336, SMc02736, SMc00406, SMb20829, SMc04142, SMc02346, SMa1427, SMb20611, SMc02353, SMc01282, SMc00879, SMc03286, SMb20374, SMb20829, SMa2211, SMc02880, SMb20836, SMb21173, SMc02773, SMb20182, SMb20035, SMb20269, SMa1476, SMc03286, SMc04136, SMb20836, SMa1363, SMb20288, SMb21173, SMc00356, SMc02372, SMb20508, SMa0689, SMa0383, SMc02325, SMa2099, SMa1283, SMc04196, SMa0653, SMa2087, SMa2325, SMa0217, SMa2389, SMc01222, SMc03287, SMa1872, SMa1373, SMb20216, SMb21057, SMb20611, SMb21250, SMc03287, SMa1146, SMb21487, SMa0551, SMa1191, SMa1723, SMb21564, SMa1331, SMb20692, SMc00291, SMc01662, SMb20699, SMa0702, SMa0699, SMb21664, SMa1245, SMc01829, SMc00483, SMb20325, SMc02606, SMa1933, SMa0380, SMa1523, SMa1882, SMa0436, SMa1414, SMa0751, SMa0527, SMc00269, SMa0599, SMa0776, SMc00387, SMc01761, SMc00974, SMc01624, SMc02089, SMa1283, SMc03868, SMa1666, SMb20122, SMa0247, SMa0346, SMb20980, SMa0596, SMc03003, SMc02731, SMb21018, SMc02077, SMc01147, SMb20506, SMc01932, SMa2097, SMa2097, SMc00588, SMc03976, SMa1562, SMc00026, SMc01490, SMc03894, SMb20452, SMc01046, SMc00007, SMc02065, SMa2031, SMb21204, SMc01412, SMc03095, SMc01785, SMc02235, SMa0359, SMc03961, SMa1817, SMc00521, SMc03061, SMa0637, SMc03211, SMc00852, SMa0485, SMb20183, SMb20667, SMa0083, SMb20905, SMb21030, SMc00937, SMc00001, SMa1461, SMc00476, SMc00297.

Analysis of Gene Expression pattern of co expressed gene

For gene expression analysis, expression values of genes clustered in a group were applied. The pattern showed that in given environmental conditions and time, the expressions of the genes changes according to the environment and time, and these fluctuations in expression patterns are similar in genes that are in same cluster. Figure 5 shows the expression of gene in given time and environmental condition, it was found that at some point it is very high for some gene. It shows that after clustering there is a chance of getting some false positive genes in cluster.

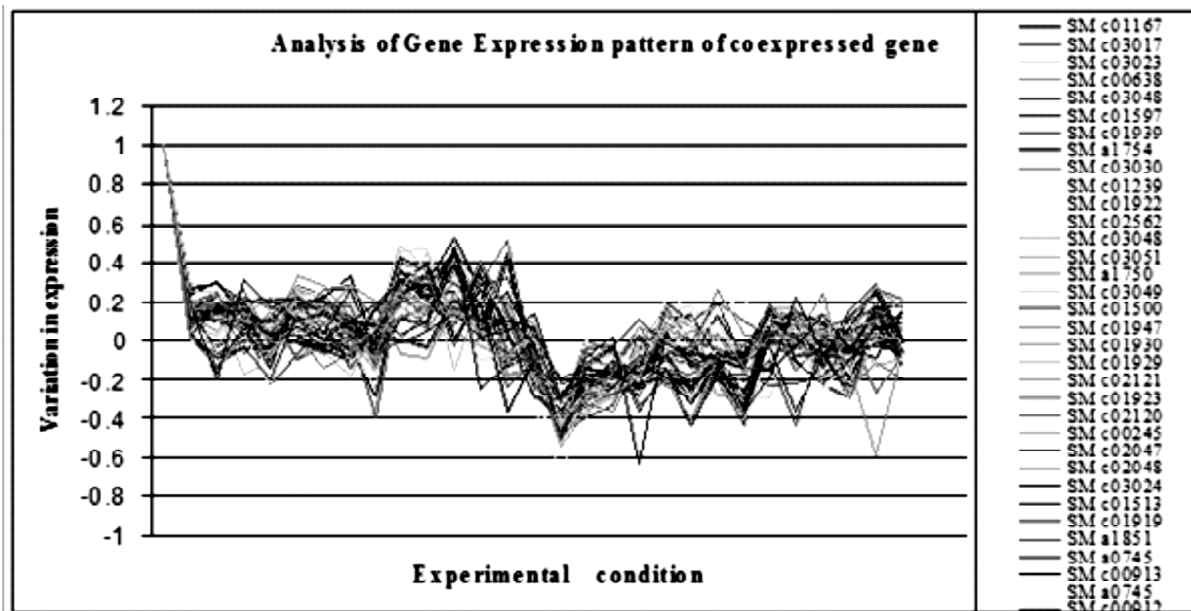


Fig. 5. The expression pattern of clustered genes in graph form, according to time and experimental (environmental) condition. Each gene is shown by different color line.

Phylogenetic Analysis of coexpressed genes

Phylogenetic analysis of the coexpressed genes, which are obtained from clustering method, was performed by CLUSTAL W. The phylogram was constructed which displayed that all the coexpressed genes are near about at the same distance which shows their amino acid sequence similarities. In phylogram there are four set of genes (i) genes gi|15073983 and gi|15073987 with distance value 0.10376 & 0.10494, (ii) genes gi|15965306 and gi|15964415 with distance value 0.02090 & 0.02561, (iii) genes gi|15073062 and gi|15963887 with distance value 0.00000, gene gi|15964378 also belongs the same parent group but different to these two genes with distance value 0.00153 and (iv) genes gi|15966751 and gi|16264618 with distance value 0.01705 & 0.01372 have nearly same sequence, same function and gene product, as compare to other genes (Phylogram not shown)

Analysis of function of some unknown genes

SMc04118 : The length of this gene is 584 bp (157283-157867bp). It is a product of conserved hypothetical transmembrane protein of length 194 amino acid. It's a "TadE" like protein. The members of this family are similar to a region of the protein product of the bacterial tadE locus. In various bacterial species, the tad locus is closely linked to flp-like genes, which encode proteins required for the production, cellular processes and signaling, intracellular trafficking, secretion, and vesicular transport. (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

SMb21204 : The length of this gene is 1112 bp (955955-957067bp). It codes for putative ABC transporter permease protein of length 370 amino acid. It's an ABC-2 type multidrug transporter which transports all of the small molecules in cell processes, signaling and defense mechanisms. (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

SMc03030: The length of this gene is 788 bp (726879-726091bp). It codes for flgG flagellar basal body rod protein FlgG of length 262 amino acid. This family of protein consists of a number of C-terminal domains which specific to flagellar basal-body rod and flagellar hook. It is ues in cellular processes, signaling and cell motility. (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov)

According to the assumption that coexpressed genes are related to same function, comparison of unknown genes with the known genes, which are present in same cluster, was done by gene expression pattern graph. By finding same expression pattern for these genes it can be assumed that these are related at their functional level and share same functional genomics.

Following are the graphs of comparison of gene expression patterns.

1. SMc04118 & SMc02319

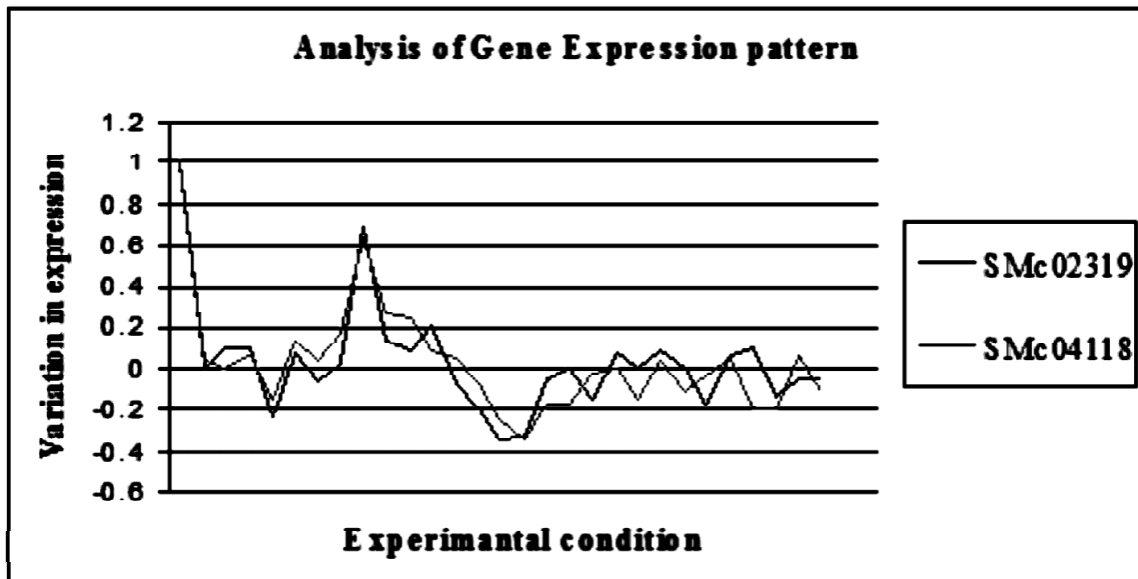


Fig. 6. Gene expression pattern graph, gene SMc02319 (unknown) show similarity in gene expression pattern with SMc04118 which code for conserved hypothetical transmembrane protein.

2. SMc03030 & SMc01239

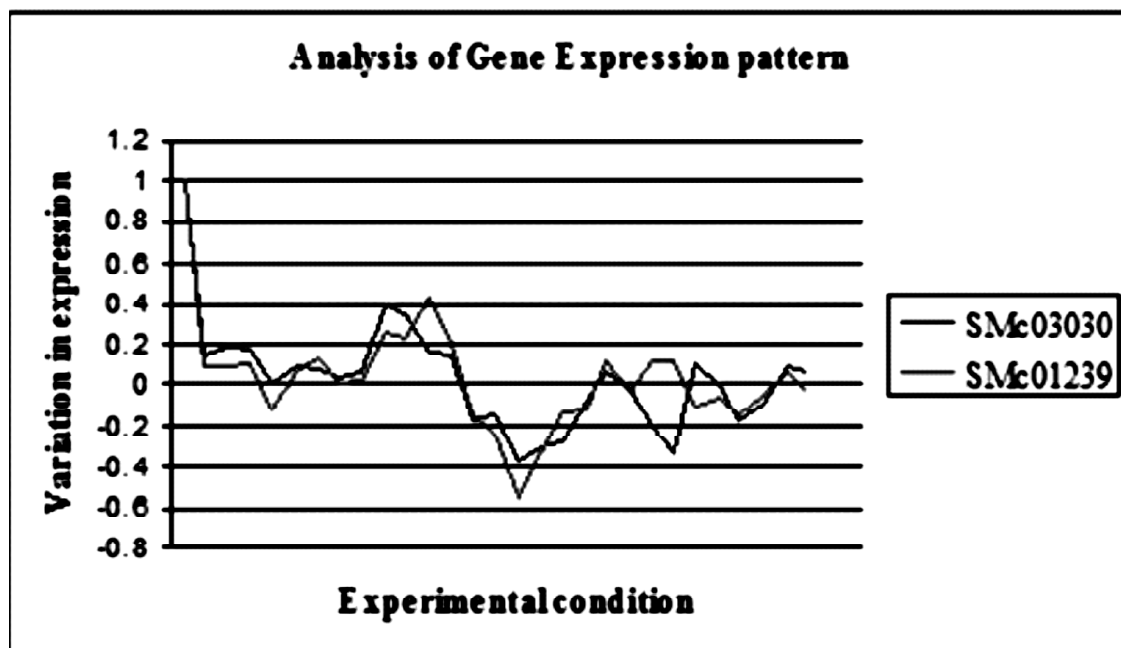


Fig. 7. Gene expression pattern graph, gene SMc1239 (unknown) show similarity in gene expression pattern with SMc03030 which code for flgG flagellar basal body rod protein FlgG.

3. SMB21204 & SMC03095

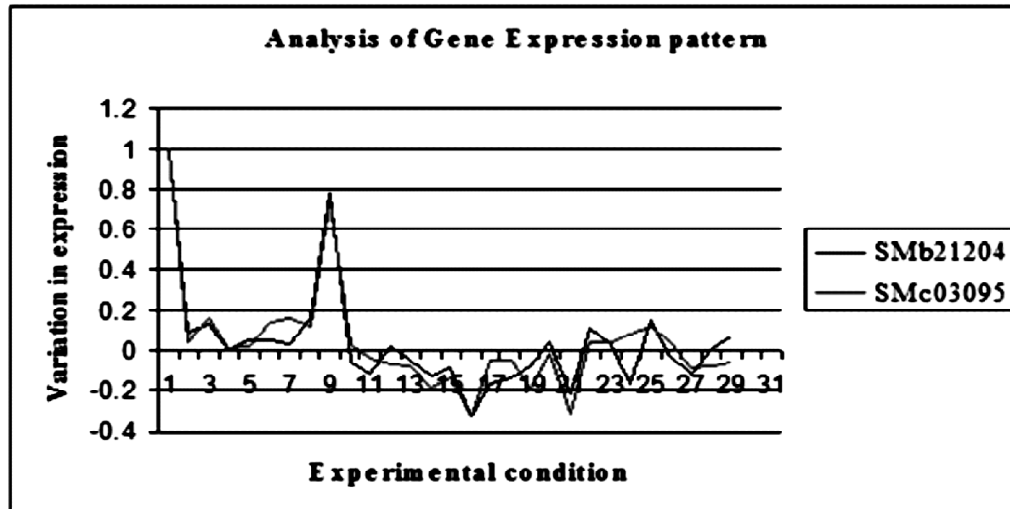


Fig. 8. Gene expression pattern graph, gene SMC03095 (unknown) show similarity in gene expression pattern with SMB21204 which code for putative ABC transporter permease protein.

In this present study hierarchical clustering analysis has been done by using microarray gene expression data of *Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021* on the basis of gene expression pattern. The genes- SMC02319, SMC01239 and SMC03095, whose functions are unknown shows similarity in gene expression pattern with SMC04118, SMC03030 and SMB21204 genes respectively. After that the analysis of phylogenetic relationship with the help of Clustal W has been performed. The phylogenetic output figures shows amino acid sequences of SMC04118 and SMC0231, SMC03030 and SMC01239, SMB21204 and SMC03095 have very similar sequence as score table shows. So, it can be inferred that the gene pairs are closely related to each other at sequence level. In which SMC02319, SMC01239 and SMC03095 genes functions are unknown. Thus it can be assumed that functions of these genes are related to SMC04118, SMC03030 and SMB21204 genes.

Genome-wide expression studies in several organisms, such as *Drosophila*,^{5,6,7} nematode,^{8,9,10} mouse,^{11,12,13} human,^{14,15,16} and *Arabidopsis*,^{17,18,19} have recently showed that genes with similar expression levels are non randomly distributed within genomes and tend to cluster within genomic neighbourhoods.²⁰ Gene clusters are known to be prominent features of bacterial chromosomes. One of the most striking features of prokaryotic gene clusters is that typically they are composed of functionally related genes.²¹

The results from this study confirm that conserved gene clusters accurately convey functional coupling between the genes present in them. Also, a pairwise measure of co expression of genes clusters contains functionally related genes. Several studies support this notion by noting that some genes known to have similar functions were grouped together.^{1,22} These tight clusters provide powerful indications that co-clustered genes of currently unknown function are probably sharing the same functionality.

Phylogenetic analysis of the coexpressed genes, displayed that all the coexpressed genes are near about at the same distance which shows their amino acid sequence similarities. In phylogram there are four set of genes (i) genes gi|15073983 and gi|15073987 with distance value 0.10376 & 0.10494, (ii) genes gi|15965306 and gi|15964415 with distance value 0.02090 & 0.02561, (iii) genes gi|15073062 and gi|15963887 with distance value 0.00000, gene gi|15964378 also belongs the same parent group but different to these two genes with distance value 0.00153 and (iv) genes gi|15966751 and gi|16264618 with distance value 0.01705 & 0.01372 have nearly same sequence, same function and gene product, as compare to other genes. This suggests the biological relevance of the generated clusters, because if coexpression clusters are nonfunctional and/or purely coincidental, then phylogenetic conservation will not be observed. This also emphasize the importance of comparative genomics to elucidate evolutionary constraints imposed on clusters of coexpressed genes.

4. CONCLUSION

This present study examined the co-expressed genes pattern and their phylogenetic relation according to gene expression pattern diversity in *Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021*. The results from this study concluded that closely related (co-express) genes are in the same cluster. Here by the help of gene expression pattern plot, some unknown genes SMC02319, SMC01239 and SMC03095 show significant similarity with known genes SMC04118 SMC03030 and SMB21204 with low distance value in phylogenetic analysis thus it can be easily assumed that probably, unknown genes shared same functionality with known genes.

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