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Recommendations ⓘ

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Learning causal networks with latent variables from multivariate information in genomic data.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

ABSTRACT

COMMENTS

Rated ★★ **Very Good**

28 Nov 2017

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Classified as

Good for Teaching

New Finding

Technical Advance

This manuscript describes a novel computational approach enabling the inference of interaction/regulation networks from observational data. Starting from a completely connected graph, the proposed algorithm first iteratively discards dispensable edges, uncovering significant information contribution from alternative (in)direct paths. Edge orientations are then derived based on causal signatures computed on subsets of connected vertices. Furthermore, a confidence score is computed, which enables a ranking of the inferred interactions before experimental validations. The resulting graphs combine non-directed, directed and bi-directional edges, but exclude cyclic directed paths (potentially revealed by non-directed cycles). Finally, the approach can predict non measured (latent) variables.

The authors have assessed the performance of their method with artificial datasets of increasing complexity, demonstrating that it delivers robust predictions, with reduced computing time compared to existing methods. Furthermore, the authors have tested their algorithm with real datasets on single-cell gene expression during embryonic haematopoiesis, on genomic alteration in breast tumours, as well as on massive gene duplications in the course of vertebrate evolution. In each case, the authors could make sense of the resulting graphs and emphasise promising novel connections.

The information-theoretic background and the algorithm are well explained in the core of the manuscript and in the Material and methods section, and the software is publicly available as an R package.

This manuscript should be a great interest to the many groups currently performing single-cell gene expression analyses and aiming to decode the underlying regulatory networks.

Disclosures

None declared

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