

miDGD: Prediction of miRNA activity levels based on gene expression data using Deep Generative Decoder model

Master's in Bioinformatics Thesis

Farhad Zamani

Supervisor:

Jakob Skou Pedersen

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Author:

Farhad Zamani

Supervisor:

Jakob Skou Pedersen

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Bioinformatics Research Center (BiRC)

10 Aarhus University

Denmark

In collaboration with:

Department of Molecular Medicine (MOMA)

15 Aarhus University Hospital

Denmark

Abstract

Motivation

- microRNAs play an important role in regulating gene expression at a posttranscriptional level. In cancer cells, miRNAs are often dysregulated, acting as either oncomiRs or tumor suppressors. Therefore, understanding miRNA regulation is important in cancer research and potentially elsewhere. However, there are limitations to studying miRNAs in single-cell RNA sequencing (scRNA-seq) settings.
- The state-of-the-art to infer miRNA expression levels involves several computational approaches that leverage the relationship between miRNAs and their target mRNAs, including motif enrichment analysis and machine learning models like XGBoost. This thesis aims to explore and evaluate the ability of generative AI approaches to improve the prediction of miRNA expression levels from gene expression data in bulk RNA-seq and scRNA-seq settings.

Results

We present the miDGD, a Deep Generative Decoder (DGD) model that can infer miRNA activity levels based on only gene expression data. The miDGD model learns the shared representation of gene and miRNA expression and handles complex parameterized latent distributions. The result shows that miDGD model can be used to predict miRNA expression in bulk RNA-seq and sparse data equivalent to scRNA-seq experiments.

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Abbreviations

ACC Adrenocortical Carcinoma.

BLCA Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma.

BRCA Breast Invasive Carcinoma.

CESC Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Endocervical Adenocarcinoma.

65 CHOL Cholangiocarcinoma.

COAD Colon Adenocarcinoma.

DGD Deep Generative Decoder.

DLBC Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma.

ESCA Esophageal Carcinoma.

70 **GMM** Gaussian Mixture Model.

HNSC Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma.

KICH Kidney Chromophobe.

KIRC Kidney Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma.

KIRP Kidney Renal Papillary Cell Carcinoma.

75 LAML Acute Myeloid Leukemia.

LGG Brain Lower Grade Glioma.

LIHC Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

LUAD Lung Adenocarcinoma.

LUSC Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma.

80 **MESO** Mesothelioma.

PAAD Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. **PCPG** Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma. PRAD Prostate Adenocarcinoma. **READ** Rectum Adenocarcinoma. 85 **SARC** Sarcoma. scRNA-seq Single-cell RNA sequencing. SKCM Skin Cutaneous Melanoma. STAD Stomach Adenocarcinoma. **TCGA** The Cancer Genome Atlas. **TGCT** Testicular Germ Cell Tumors. **THCA** Thyroid Carcinoma. **THYM** Thymoma. **UCEC** Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma. UCS Uterine Carcinosarcoma. UTR Untranslated Region.

OV Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma.

UVM Uveal Melanoma.

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