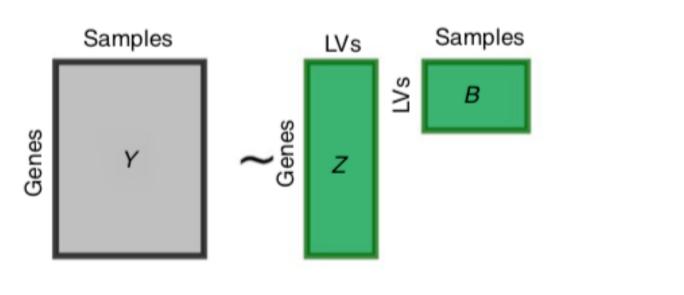
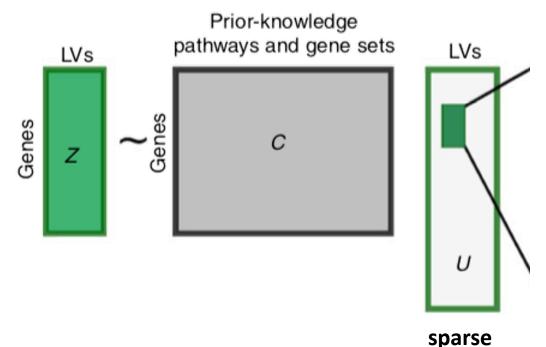
Overview

- PLIER model
 - Pathways used as prior
 - FDR thanks to cross-validation
 - Pathway eQTLs
- MultiPLIER
 - Work with small datasets

PLIER model Pathway-level information extractor





Objective function:

$$\|Y-ZB\|_F^2 + \lambda_1 \|Z-CU\|_F^2 + \lambda_2 \|B\|_F^2 + \lambda_3 \|U\|_{L^1}$$

Reconstruction of Y

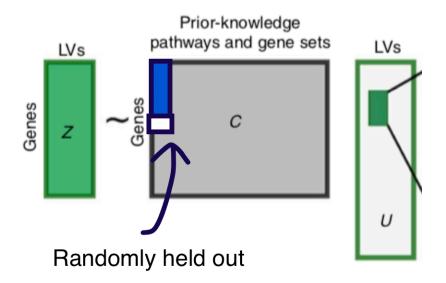
Interpretability of factors

Sparsity – each sample few factors

Extreme sparsity U – each LV few gene sets

Fig 1, PLIER (Mao et al. 2019)

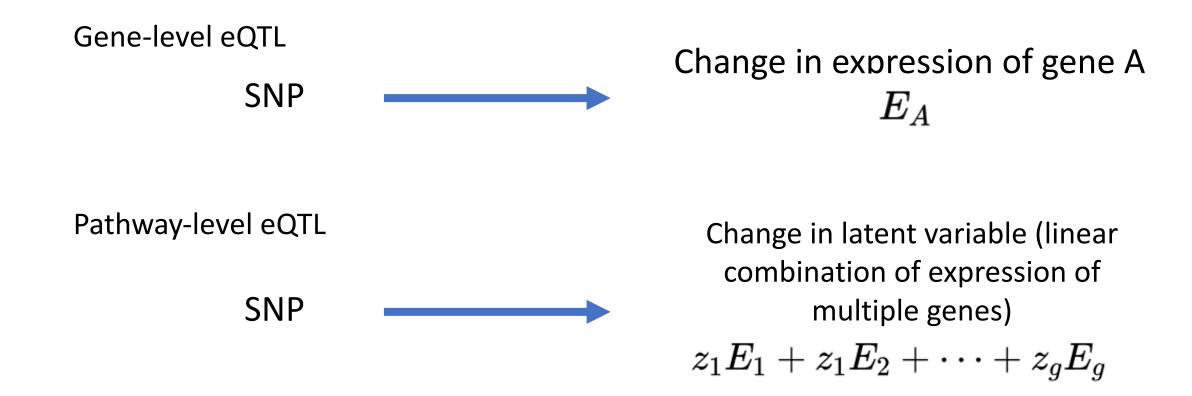
PLIER: Calculating uncertainty of pathway associations



- 1) Hold out random 1/5 of genes from each pathway
- 2) Find latent variable (LV) with non-zero value for the pathway
- 3) Count false positives/negatives

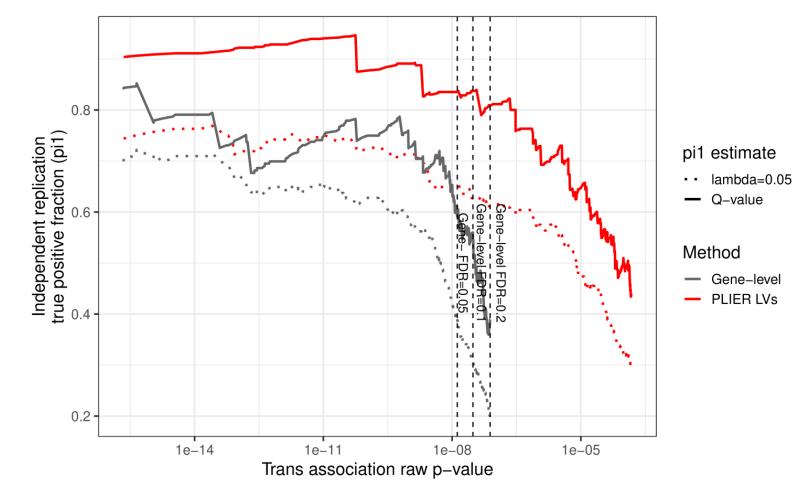
	Predicted positive – in LV	Predicted negative – not in LV
Positive – In pathway (held out)	True positive	False negative
Negative – Not in pathway	False positive	True negative

PLIER: Pathway eQTLs



Pathway-level eQTLs were more reproducible than gene-level eQTLs

Pathway-level eQTLs were more reproducible than gene-level eQTLs



MultiPLIER for small datasets

Learn good interpretable factors on big dataset

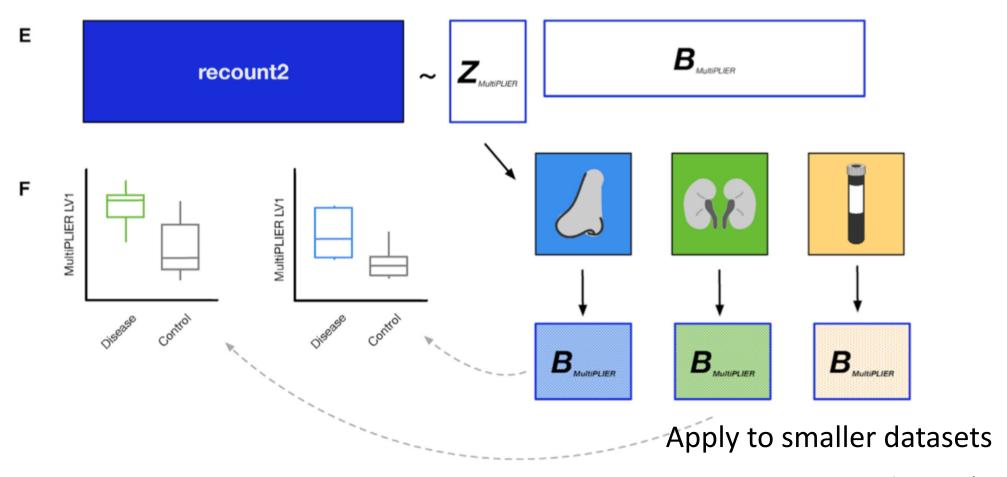


Fig 1, MultiPLIER (Taroni et al., 2019)