

Evaluation of candidate genes from orphan FEB
and GEFS+ loci by analysis of human brain gene
expression atlases

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Table S2

Results of the leave-one-out tests for human CNS-related OMIM phenotypes
(see the next page).

Expression data	Ref.	N	Candidates (average)	$g-p$ pairs	Ranked first			Ranked 1st–10th			Ranked $\leq 10\%$		
					Obs.	Exp.	P -value	Obs.	Exp.	P -value	Obs.	Exp.	P -value
Mouse Brain Atlas [†]	sim.	50	73.8	797	16	11	7.95e-02	149	108	2.64e-05***	126	80	1.80e-07***
Mouse Brain Atlas [†]	sim.	100	137.7	844	13	6	9.84e-03**	105	61	6.26e-08***	132	84	1.93e-07***
Mouse Brain Atlas [†]	sim.	200	256.6	847	6	3	1.16e-01	61	33	4.84e-06***	139	85	5.08e-09***
Human Brain Atlas	sim.	50	65.9	675	17	10	3.05e-02*	141	102	3.91e-05***	97	68	1.81e-04***
Human Brain Atlas	sim.	100	121.4	745	14	6	4.06e-03**	105	61	5.43e-08***	111	75	1.53e-05***
Human Brain Atlas	sim.	200	224.2	748	8	3	2.04e-02*	54	33	4.44e-04***	117	75	9.32e-07***
Human Brain Atlas	sim.	400	387.4	748	6	2	1.39e-02*	35	19	6.93e-04***	116	75	1.61e-06***
Human Brain Atlas	dis.	50	67.1	188	12	3	2.45e-05***	53	28	1.78e-06***	41	19	1.15e-06***
Human Brain Atlas	dis.	100	124.7	209	10	2	7.82e-06***	46	17	2.46e-10***	49	21	1.09e-08***
Human Brain Atlas	dis.	200	227.4	211	7	1	4.51e-05***	29	9	6.01e-08***	51	21	1.98e-09***
Human Brain Atlas	dis.	400	387.0	211	3	1	1.77e-02*	19	5	2.97e-06***	50	21	6.01e-09***
GEO dataset	sim.	50	89.4	912	29	10	7.65e-07***	190	102	2.08e-17***	163	91	2.26e-13***
GEO dataset	sim.	100	170.5	926	24	5	2.71e-09***	115	54	5.03e-14***	170	93	7.54e-15***
GEO dataset	sim.	200	316.7	929	18	3	2.01e-09***	82	29	2.25e-16***	176	93	1.37e-16***
GEO dataset	sim.	400	549.4	929	11	2	1.59e-06***	51	17	9.25e-12***	170	93	1.78e-14***

N represents the size of the artificial loci having a maximum of $2N+1$ genes. The average numbers of effective candidates with expression profiles and the numbers of evaluated $g-p$ pairs are shown. The observed and expected numbers of $g-p$ pairs, for which the true phenotype-causing gene g ranks first, among the top ten and within the best 10% of the prioritized list, is reported along with the corresponding P -values (one-tailed Fisher exact test). Significant P -values are highlighted (* $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$; *** $P<0.001$). Reference genes (Ref.) were either taken from similar phenotypes (sim.), or from the OMIM disease phenotype itself (dis.). [†]Results taken from Piro et al., *Bioinformatics* 26:i618–i624, 2010; artificial loci with $N=400$ have not been evaluated in our previous study.