

piEnPred: a bi-layered discriminative  
model for enhancers and their subtypes  
via novel cascade multi-level subset  
feature selection algorithm

Zaheer Ullah KHAN, Dechang PI , Shuanglong YAO,  
AsifNAWAZ, Farman ALI, Shaukat ALI

Frontiers of Computer Science, DOI: 10.1007/s11704-020-9504-3

# Problems Formulation & Proposed Model

## Problem statement

Enhancers are short DNA cis-elements that can be bound by proteins (activators) to increase the possibility that transcription of a particular gene will occur.

The Enhancers perform a significant role in the

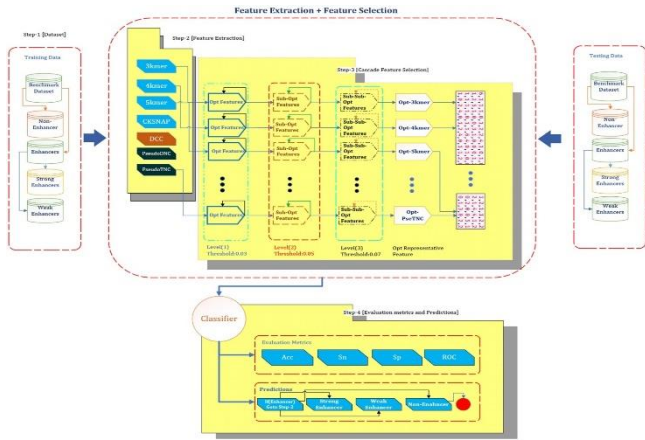
- Formation of proteins
- Regulating the gene transcription process.
- Human diseases such as cancer, inflammatory bowel disease, Parkinson's, addiction, and schizophrenia are due to genetic variation in enhancers

## Proposed Model

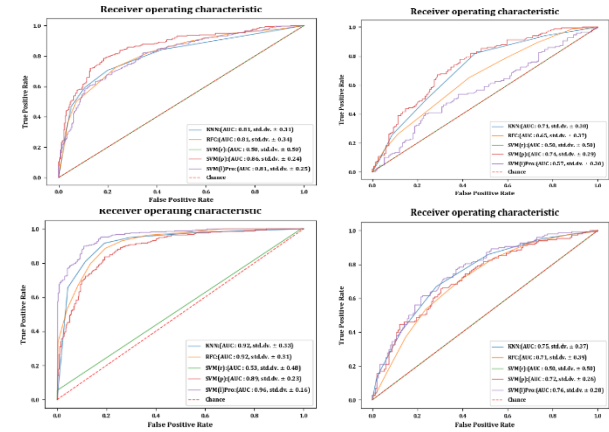
•A novel computational a bi-layered model is developed for the prediction of Enhancers and their subtypes. The feature vector was constructed over a linear combination of six features. The optimum Hybrid feature vector was obtained via the Novel Cascade Multi-Level Subset Feature selection (CM-SFS) algorithm

# Main Contributions

- Proposed Model framework



- piEnPred improvements over 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Layers



- Algorithm Pseudo code

Algorithm 1: the Core Proposed Cascade Multi Level Sub set Feature Selection Algorithm

```

00 IMPORTANCE((x, y)M, CLF)
01 INPUT: ((x, y)M M examples with N features
    T: Total number of iteration
    CLF: Base classifier
    INFO_GAIN: Calculate InfoGain over Split Criterion (Entropy)
    Tree: Tree nodes
02 for n ∈ {1 ... CLF} do
03   for t ∈ {1 ... TREE} do
04     x1 ← Calculate INFO_GAIN(t)
05     x2 ← x1
06   cimp ← x2/no_of_CLF
07   return cimp

08 CM_SFS((x, y)M, LST, LEARN, CLF)
09 INPUT: LEARN: Learning Algorithm
    LST: list of threshold values
    DATA: ((x, y)M M examples with N features
    CLF: Classifiers
10 OUTPUT: Feature Vector
11 for n ∈ {1 ... CLF} do
12   for n ∈ {1 ... LST} do
13     model ← LEARN((dx, y)M)
14     arr ← Calculate model.IMPORTANCE((x, y)M, CLF)
15     arrAtt ← argsort(arr)
16   return arrAtt
    
```

- Model Comparison

Table 5. Comparison with existing approaches via both K-fold cross-validation and Independent dataset

	K-Fold Cross-validation				Independent Dataset			
	Acc%	Sn%	Sp%	MCC	Acc%	Sn%	Sp%	MCC
<b>1st Layer</b>								
piEnPred (Proposed)	<b>87.88</b>	<b>92.28</b>	<b>80.47</b>	<b>0.7660</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>0.6099</b>
iEnhancer -5step [48]	82.30	81.10	83.50	0.6500	79.00	82.00	76.00	0.5800
iEnhancer-EL [47]	78.03	75.67	80.39	0.5600	74.50	71.00	78.50	0.4960
iEnhancer-2L-Hybrid [27]	76.89	78.09	75.88	0.5400	73.00	71.00	75.00	0.4600
iEnhancer-2L [46]	80.82	72.57	73.79	0.4600	74.00	73.50	74.50	0.4800
Enhancer-Pred [45]	77.86	75.33	80.39	0.5580	-	-	-	-
<b>2nd Layer</b>								
piEnPred (Proposed)	<b>68.24</b>	<b>65.54</b>	<b>70.94</b>	<b>0.3654</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>0.4506</b>
iEnhancer -5step	68.10	75.30	60.80	0.3700	63.50	74.00	53.00	0.2800
iEnhancer-EL	65.03	69.00	61.05	0.3200	61.00	54.00	68.00	0.2220
iEnhancer-2L-Hybrid	65.83	71.02	60.64	0.3180	-	-	-	-
iEnhancer-2L	61.93	62.21	61.82	0.2400	60.50	47.00	74.00	0.2120
Enhancer-Pred	62.06	62.67	61.46	0.2400	55.00	45.00	65.00	0.1020