Mathematical Frameworks for Integrative Analysis of Multi-omics Biological Data

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Abstract

Introduction to single cell and imaging multi-omics

Current multi-omic technologies

Challenges for interpretation

Need for technology-specific questions and analysis methods vs one size fits all data blender

Case studies

scNMT-seq as a case-study for epigenetic regulation

Overview and biological question

Computational challenges

- Identification of multi-omics signatures that characterise lineage, stage or both.
- Handling missing values
- Do epigenetic changes in some genomic contexts affect cell fate decision more than others? If so, how?

Methods for stats/maths analyses and results summary

scRNA-seq + FISH as a case study for spatial transcriptomics

Overview and biological question

Computational challenges

- Can scRNA-seq data be overlaid onto seqFISH for resolution enhancement
- What is the minimal number of genes needed for data integration?
- Are there signatures of cellular co-localization or spatial coordinates in the non-spatial scRNA-seq data?

Methods for stats/maths analyses and results summary

Spatial proteomics and cross-study analysis

Overview and biological question

Computational challenges

- Integrating partially-overlapping proteomic data collected on different patients with similar phenotypes
- Integration of spatial x-y coordinate co-location and co-expression
- Integration with other 'omics datasets (e.g., scRNA-seq) to support the results of these proteomic analyses
- Can we predict the spatial expression patterns of proteins measured on mass-tag but not measured in the MIBI-TOF data?
- What additional information can we learn about the different macrophage and immune populations in breast cancer by conducting integrated analyses of these datasets?

Methods for stats/maths analyses and results summary

Overview of common analytical methods spanning technologies / case studies

- matrix factorization
- neural network / autoencoders

Data structures and software packages to enable analyses

Basic objectives:

- Support development of efficient data containers/data services, balancing abstraction with concrete responsiveness to new biotechnologies
- Support software developers in achievement of scalability in their tools
- Support end-users in adoption and successful use

A software ecosystem for multimodal single cell genomics

- Defining the ecosystem; scope and principles of evolution
- Current content targets
 - spatial transcriptomics
 - scNMT-seq ...
- Governance concepts

Containers for developers and users

Details of working components

Туре	Brief name	Description	URL	Author email
R data class	MultiAssayExperiment	unify multiple experiments	bioco nduct or.org	many
R package	Giotto	Spatial transcriptomics		
python library	PyTorch	deep learning		

Techniques and challenges for benchmarking methods

- realistic simulation studies
- cross-validation, issues in matching dimensions of latent space across folds
- cross-study validation
- benchmark datasets

Relevant citations to include as literature review on benchmarking multi-modal methods:

- Fertig 2012 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3460736/
- Haibe-Kains 2012 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3283537/
- Meng 2019 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6692785/
- Pratapa 2020 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31907445

Other links:

- Levi Waldron's benchmarking repo https://github.com/waldronlab/awesome-bioinformatics-benchmarks
- Mike's reviews / evaluation section of awesome-multi-omics https://github.com/mikelove/awesome-multi-omics#multi-omics-reviews--evaluations

Discussion

Emerging analytical methods and technologies

Community needs for data structures, analysis methods, etc

Glossary

Consensus term	Synonyms	Description
Network	Graph	A set of <i>nodes</i> , representing objects of interest, linked by <i>edges</i> , representing specific relationships between nodes.
Node	Vertex	Element of interest in a network and linked to other nodes. For example: people, cells, proteins or genes. Nodes can have several properties called <i>attributes</i> like cell type or position.
Edge	Link	The relationship between 2 nodes in a network. For example: friendship in social networks, cells in contact in a spatial network, or gene-gene interactions in a gene regulatory network.

References