

ANM_Lipid_WCNA

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this script is based of a tutorial on WGCNA from Lindseynicer https://github.com/Lindseynicer/WGCNA_tutorial

```
#Load libraries
library(tidyverse)

## Warning: pakke 'ggplot2' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1
## Warning: pakke 'purrr' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1
## Warning: pakke 'dplyr' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.3      v readr     2.1.4
## vforcats   1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2   3.4.3      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2      v tidyr    1.3.0
## v purrr    1.0.2

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(here)

## here() starts at H:/Desktop/ANM_PRS/ANM_Data_Analysis

library(vroom)

## Warning: pakke 'vroom' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

##
## Vedhæfter pakke: 'vroom'
##
## De følgende objekter er maskerede fra 'package:readr':
##
##     as.col_spec, col_character, col_date, col_datetime, col_double,
##     col_factor, col_guess, col_integer, col_logical, col_number,
##     col_skip, col_time, cols, cols_condense, cols_only, date_names,
##     date_names_lang, date_names_langs, default_locale, fwf_cols,
##     fwf_empty, fwf_positions, fwf_widths, locale, output_column,
##     problems, spec
```

```

library(WGCNA)

## Warning: pakke 'WGCNA' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

## Indlæser krævet pakke: dynamicTreeCut
## Indlæser krævet pakke: fastcluster
##
## Vedhæfter pakke: 'fastcluster'
##
## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:stats':
##
##      hclust
##
##      ##
##      ##
##      ##
##      Vedhæfter pakke: 'WGCNA'
##
## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:stats':
##
##      cor

library(ggsci)

#Set Seed
set.seed(123)

#Set color palette
color_palette <- c("#11A1B7", "#FF660C", "#0CA61E", "#FE3C1A",
                   "#9966CC", "#4DDF2C", "#FE5387", "#85D0AB",
                   "#18548A", "#FCBB0B", "#FD908F", "#DF56BD", "#FOE4AD")

color_palette2 <- c("#935116", "#b7950b", "#ec407a", "#48c9b0", "#ec7063",
                     "#2874a6", "#7d3c98", "#f8c471", "#1e8449", "#C71B42")

#Use residuals
use_residuals <- TRUE

#Network type
network_type <- "signed" # "signed" or "unsigned"

#Correlation function
correlation_function <- "bicor" # "cor" or "bicor"

#Clustering method
clustering_method <- "average" # "average" or "ward.D"

#Minimum cluster size
min_cluster_size <- 13

#Cutoff for dendrogram merging
dendrogram_cutoff <- 0.15

```

```

#Load data
data <- vroom(here("data/ANM_Lipid_Preprocessed_v4.csv"))

## Rows: 841 Columns: 293
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr  (8): ID, Site, Date, Status, Sex, DOB, Accommodation, Marital_Status
## dbl (285): Visit, Order, Label, Age, Fulltime_Education_Years, apoe, e4_p, e...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

#Subset lipid data
data_lipid <- tibble(data) %>%
  select(`Cer(d42:0)` : length(.)) %>%
  as.matrix()

#Set rownames of data_lipid to IDs
rownames(data_lipid) <- data$ID

#Run this chunk if residuals are needed
if(use_residuals){

  #Function to clear special characters that may create confusion
  Clean_names <- function(lipid_names){
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\(", "", lipid_names)
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\:", "", tmp_lipid_names)
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\.", "", tmp_lipid_names)
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\)", "", tmp_lipid_names)
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\-", "", tmp_lipid_names)
    tmp_lipid_names <- gsub("\\\\/", "", tmp_lipid_names)

    return(tmp_lipid_names)
  }

  #temporary data set
  tmp_data <- data %>%
    filter(!is.na(Age))

  colnames(tmp_data) <- Clean_names(colnames(tmp_data))

  #Loop iterating over each lipid and overwrite with residuals
  for (i in colnames(tmp_data)[(which(colnames(tmp_data) %in% "Cerd420")) : length(tmp_data)]){

    tmp_formula <- as.formula(paste0(i, "~ Age + Site"))

    tmp_model <- glm(tmp_formula, data = tmp_data)

    tmp_data[, i] <- residuals(tmp_model)

  }

  #Set names back to original
}

```

```

colnames(tmp_data) <- colnames(data)

#Use residual data
data <- tmp_data

#Subset lipid data
data_lipid <- tibble(data) %>%
  select(`Cer(d42:0)` : length(.)) %>%
  as.matrix()

#Set rownames of data_lipid to IDs
rownames(data_lipid) <- data$ID

rm(tmp_data, tmp_model, tmp_formula, i, Clean_names)

}

rm(use_residuals)

```

```

#Set soft threshold parameters
tmp_soft_threshold <- pickSoftThreshold(data_lipid,
                                         powerVector = c(1:30),
                                         networkType = network_type,
                                         corFnc = correlation_function)

```

```
## Warning: executing %dopar% sequentially: no parallel backend registered
```

	Power	SFT.R.sq	slope	truncated.R.sq	mean.k.	median.k.	max.k.
## 1	1	0.2650	19.1000	0.0882	172.00	173.000	192.00
## 2	2	0.7610	4.8200	0.6970	115.00	115.000	141.00
## 3	3	0.3220	7.6700	0.1280	79.10	79.500	104.00
## 4	4	0.7350	2.2000	0.6590	56.00	56.200	78.30
## 5	5	0.7440	1.4600	0.6990	40.80	40.400	62.50
## 6	6	0.5790	0.8950	0.6750	30.50	29.900	51.90
## 7	7	0.3570	0.5520	0.7360	23.40	22.400	44.20
## 8	8	0.1380	0.2840	0.8650	18.30	17.000	38.30
## 9	9	0.0177	-0.0923	0.8590	14.70	13.200	33.80
## 10	10	0.1240	-0.2790	0.7050	12.00	10.600	30.20
## 11	11	0.3220	-0.4510	0.6940	9.94	8.360	27.30
## 12	12	0.5270	-0.6680	0.6220	8.38	6.750	24.90
## 13	13	0.6690	-0.7860	0.6670	7.17	5.570	22.90
## 14	14	0.7040	-0.8980	0.6460	6.21	4.630	21.20
## 15	15	0.7730	-0.9200	0.7260	5.44	3.870	19.70
## 16	16	0.8330	-0.9450	0.7850	4.82	3.280	18.30
## 17	17	0.8270	-0.9940	0.7840	4.30	2.790	17.20
## 18	18	0.8190	-1.0000	0.7810	3.87	2.430	16.10
## 19	19	0.8320	-1.0000	0.8120	3.50	2.080	15.20
## 20	20	0.8520	-1.0200	0.8280	3.19	1.810	14.40
## 21	21	0.8690	-1.0200	0.8640	2.92	1.600	13.70
## 22	22	0.8650	-1.0500	0.8700	2.69	1.400	13.00
## 23	23	0.8780	-1.0500	0.8900	2.49	1.220	12.50
## 24	24	0.8650	-1.0500	0.8750	2.31	1.060	11.90
## 25	25	0.8750	-1.0600	0.8970	2.15	0.965	11.40

```

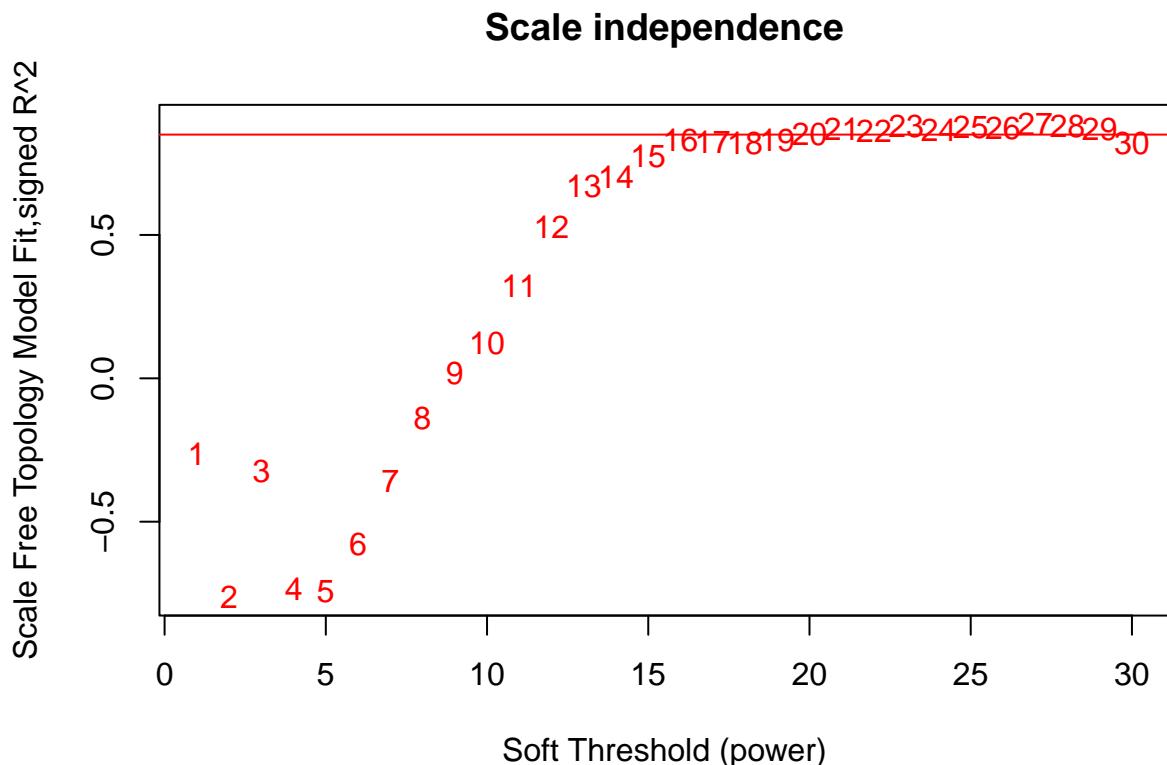
## 26    26  0.8730 -1.0800      0.8910  2.01   0.889 10.90
## 27    27  0.8880 -1.0700      0.9120  1.88   0.824 10.50
## 28    28  0.8800 -1.0900      0.9120  1.77   0.751 10.10
## 29    29  0.8690 -1.0900      0.9050  1.67   0.692  9.67
## 30    30  0.8190 -1.1000      0.8220  1.57   0.645  9.30

```

```

#Scale-free topology fit index as a function of the soft-thresholding power
plot(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,1],
     -sign(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,3])*
       tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,2],
     xlab="Soft Threshold (power)",
     ylab="Scale Free Topology Model Fit,signed R^2", type="n",
     main = paste("Scale independence")+
text(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,1],
     -sign(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,3])*
       tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,2],
     labels=c(1:30), col="red")+
abline(h=0.85,col="red")

```



```

## integer(0)

#Mean connectivity as a function of the soft-thresholding power
plot(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,1], tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,5],
      xlab="Soft Threshold (power)",
      ylab="Mean Connectivity", type="n",

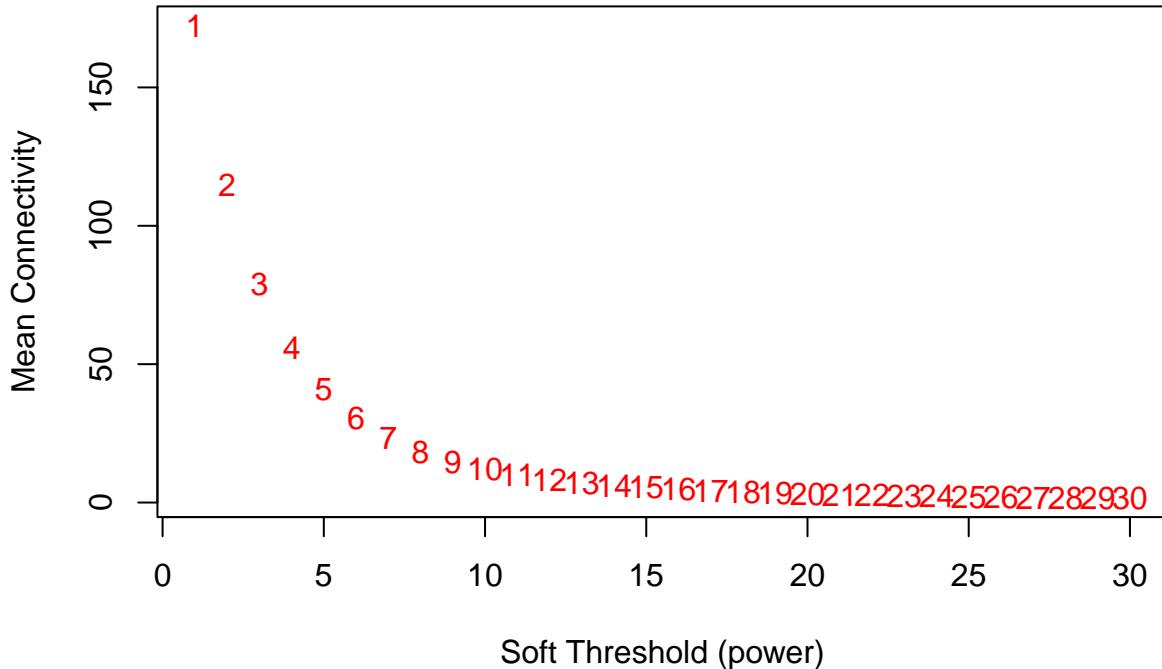
```

```

main = paste("Mean connectivity"))+
text(tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,1],
     tmp_soft_threshold$fitIndices[,5], labels=c(1:30), col="red")

```

Mean connectivity



```

## integer(0)

#Estimate power visually as the lower power for which the scale-free topology fit the index curve flatt
print(paste("Estimated soft power threshold:", tmp_soft_threshold$powerEstimate))

## [1] "Estimated soft power threshold: 20"

#Choose the power based on the graph reading
soft_power <- 15 #signed 15, unsigned 9

print(paste("Used soft power threshold:", soft_power))

## [1] "Used soft power threshold: 15"

rm(tmp_soft_threshold)

#Calculate network adjacency
adjacency <- adjacency(data_lipid,
                         power = soft_power,

```

```

        type = network_type,
        corFnc = correlation_function)

rm(soft_power)

#Temporary adjacency matrix with numbers for column names
tmp_adjacency <- adjacency
colnames(tmp_adjacency) <- as.character(seq(1:ncol(adjacency)))

#Set lipid edges
lipid_edges <- data.frame(tmp_adjacency) %>%
  mutate(Source = colnames(.)) %>%
  tibble() %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = where(is.double),
               names_to = "Target", values_to = "Edge_value") %>%
  mutate(Source = as.integer(gsub("X", "", Source))) %>%
  mutate(Target = as.integer(gsub("X", "", Target))) %>%
  filter(Edge_value > 0.1 & Edge_value < .9999) #Important cutoff

#Set lipid nodes
lipid_nodes <- data.frame("Id" = seq(1:ncol(adjacency)),
                           "Name" = colnames(adjacency))

#Add lipid family
lipid_nodes <- tibble(lipid_nodes) %>%
  mutate("Family" = Name) %>%
  separate(Family, sep = "\\\\(", into = c("Family", "Left_over")) %>%
  select(-"Left_over")

## Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 34 rows [69, 70, 71, 72, 73,
## 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, ...].
```

```

#Add degree of connectedness
tmp_connect <- tibble(v = c(1:ncol(adjacency),
                           lipid_edges$Source, lipid_edges$Target))
lipid_nodes <- lipid_nodes %>%
  mutate("Degree" = count(tmp_connect, v)$n - 1)

#Number of connected lipids
print(paste0("Number of connected lipids: ", nrow(lipid_nodes[lipid_nodes$Degree > 0,]),
            " out of ", ncol(data_lipid)))

## [1] "Number of connected lipids: 245 out of 268"

#Create graph from data frames
library(igraph)

## Warning: pakke 'igraph' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

##
## Vedhæfter pakke: 'igraph'
```

```

## De følgende objekter er maskerede fra 'package:lubridate':
##
##      %--%, union

## De følgende objekter er maskerede fra 'package:dplyr':
##
##      as_data_frame, groups, union

## De følgende objekter er maskerede fra 'package:purrr':
##
##      compose, simplify

## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:tidyverse':
##
##      crossing

## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:tibble':
##
##      as_data_frame

## De følgende objekter er maskerede fra 'package:stats':
##
##      decompose, spectrum

## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:base':
##
##      union

network_graph <- graph_from_data_frame(lipid_edges,
                                         directed = FALSE,
                                         lipid_nodes[lipid_nodes$Degree > 0,])

#Create network layout
library(ggraph)

## Warning: pakke 'ggraph' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

network_layout = create_layout(network_graph, layout = "fr")

# #Save figure
# pdf(here(paste0("figures/Network_", network_type, "_", correlation_function, "_v1.0.pdf")), width = 12, height = 12)
# dev.off()

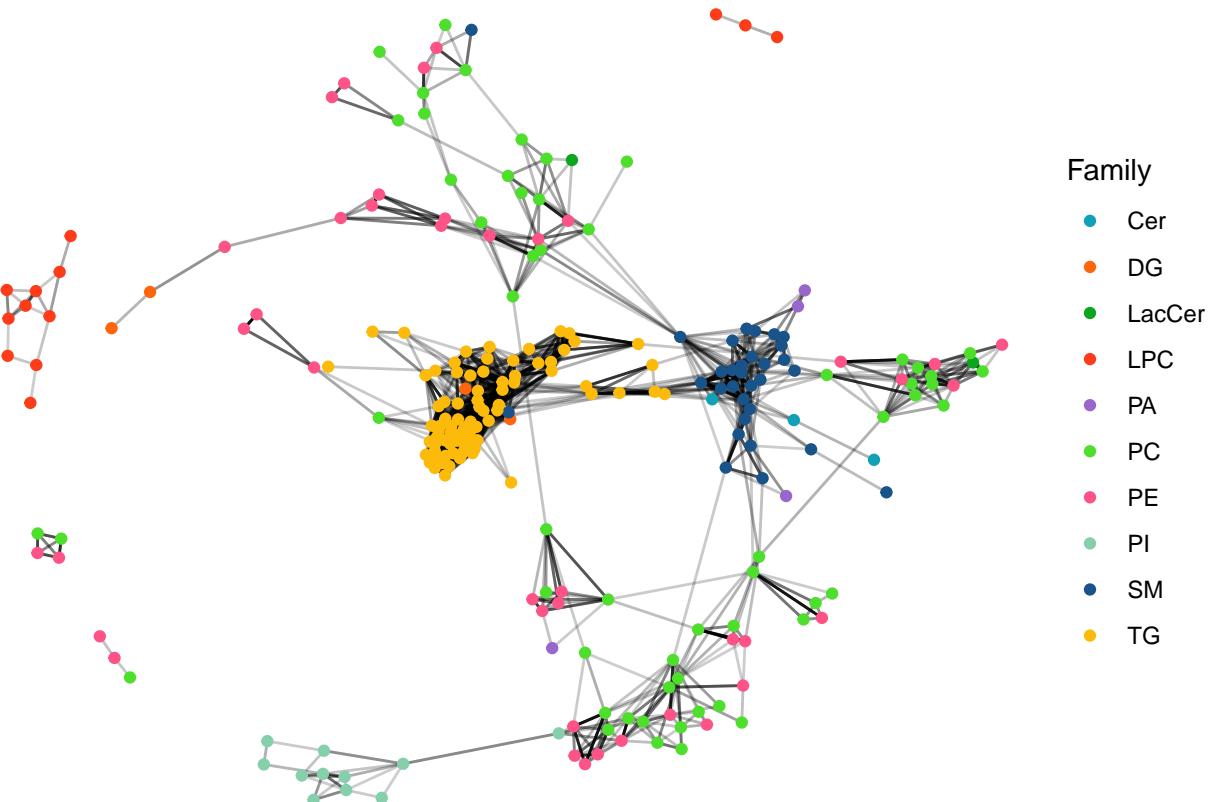
#Plot with ggraph
ggraph(network_layout) +
  geom_edge_link(aes(alpha = Edge_value),
                 show.legend = FALSE) +
  geom_node_point(aes(color = Family)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = color_palette) +
  #geom_node_text(aes(label = Name), repel=TRUE) +
  theme_void()

```

```

## Warning: Using the 'size' aesthetic in this geom was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' in the 'default_aes' field and elsewhere instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

```



```

# dev.off()

rm(tmp_adjacency, tmp_connect, network_graph, network_layout)

```

#To minimize effects of noise and spurious associations, we transform the adjacency into TOM, and calculate dissimilarity

```

#Turn adjacency into topological overlap matrix (TOM)
TOM_dissimilarity <- 1-TOMsimilarity(adjacency, TOMType = network_type)

```

```

## ..connectivity..
## ..matrix multiplication (system BLAS)..
## ..normalization..
## ..done.

```

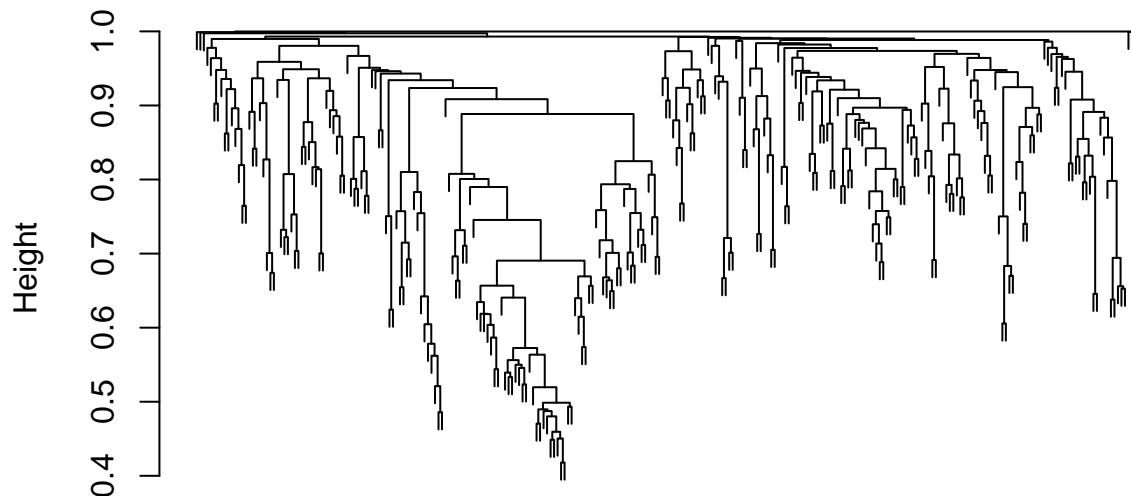
```

#Create dendrogram
dendrogram = hclust(as.dist(TOM_dissimilarity),
                     method = clustering_method)

```

```
#Plot dendrogram
plot(dendrogram, xlab="", sub="",
      main = "Lipid clustering on TOM-based dissimilarity",
      labels = FALSE, hang = 0.04)
```

Lipid clustering on TOM-based dissimilarity



```
#Use dynamic tree cut to identify modules
#and assign each lipid to a module
lipid_module_nr = cutreeDynamic(dendrogram = dendrogram,
                                 method = "tree",
                                 deepSplit = TRUE,
                                 minClusterSize = min_cluster_size)

#Avoid module 0 by adding 1 to all module labels
lipid_module_nr <- lipid_module_nr+1

#Number and size of identified modules
print(paste0("Number of identified modules: ",
            length(unique(lipid_module_nr))))
```

```
## [1] "Number of identified modules: 12"
```

```
table(lipid_module_nr)
```

```
## lipid_module_nr
```

```

##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12
## 36 36 32 25 21 20 20 19 17 15 14 13

#Convert numeric labels into colors
lipid_module_color <- labels2colors(lipid_module_nr,
                                      colorSeq = color_palette)
table(lipid_module_color)

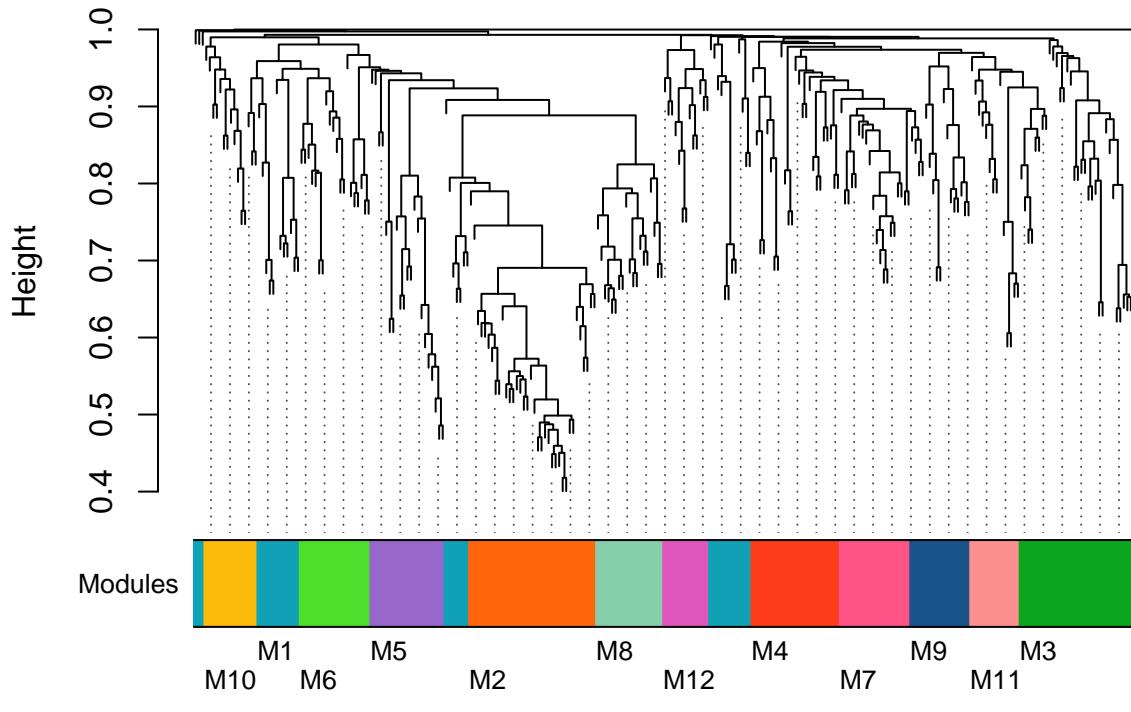
## lipid_module_color
## #0CA61E #11A1B7 #18548A #4DDF2C #85D0AB #9966CC #DF56BD #FCBB0B #FD908F #FE3C1A
##      32      36      17      20      19      21      13      15      14      25
## #FE5387 #FF660C
##      20      36

# #Save figure
# pdf(here(paste0("figures/Dendrogram_",
#                 gsub("\\.D", "", clustering_method),
#                 "_MinClusterSize_", min_cluster_size, "_v1.0.pdf")),
#      width = 6, height = 4)

#Plot the dendrogram with colors under it
plotDendroAndColors(dendrogram, lipid_module_color, "Modules",
                     dendroLabels = FALSE,
                     hang = 0.03,
                     addGuide = TRUE,
                     guideHang = 0.05,
                     main = "Lipid dendrogram and module colors",
                     rowText = paste0("M", lipid_module_nr))

```

Lipid dendrogram and module colors



```

# dev.off()

rm(TOM_dissimilarity)

#Add module info to lipid nodes
lipid_nodes <- lipid_nodes %>%
  mutate("Module" = paste0("M", lipid_module_nr))

#Create graph from data frames
network_graph <- graph_from_data_frame(lipid_edges,
                                         directed = FALSE,
                                         lipid_nodes[lipid_nodes$Degree > 0,])

#Create network layout
network_layout = create_layout(network_graph, layout = "fr")

# #Save figure
# pdf(here(paste0("figures/Network_",
#                 network_type, "_Modules_by_",
#                 gsub("\\.D", "", clustering_method),
#                 "_v1.0.pdf")), width = 6, height = 5)

#Plot with ggraph
ggraph(network_layout) +
  geom_edge_link(aes(alpha = Edge_value),
                 show.legend = FALSE) +

```

```

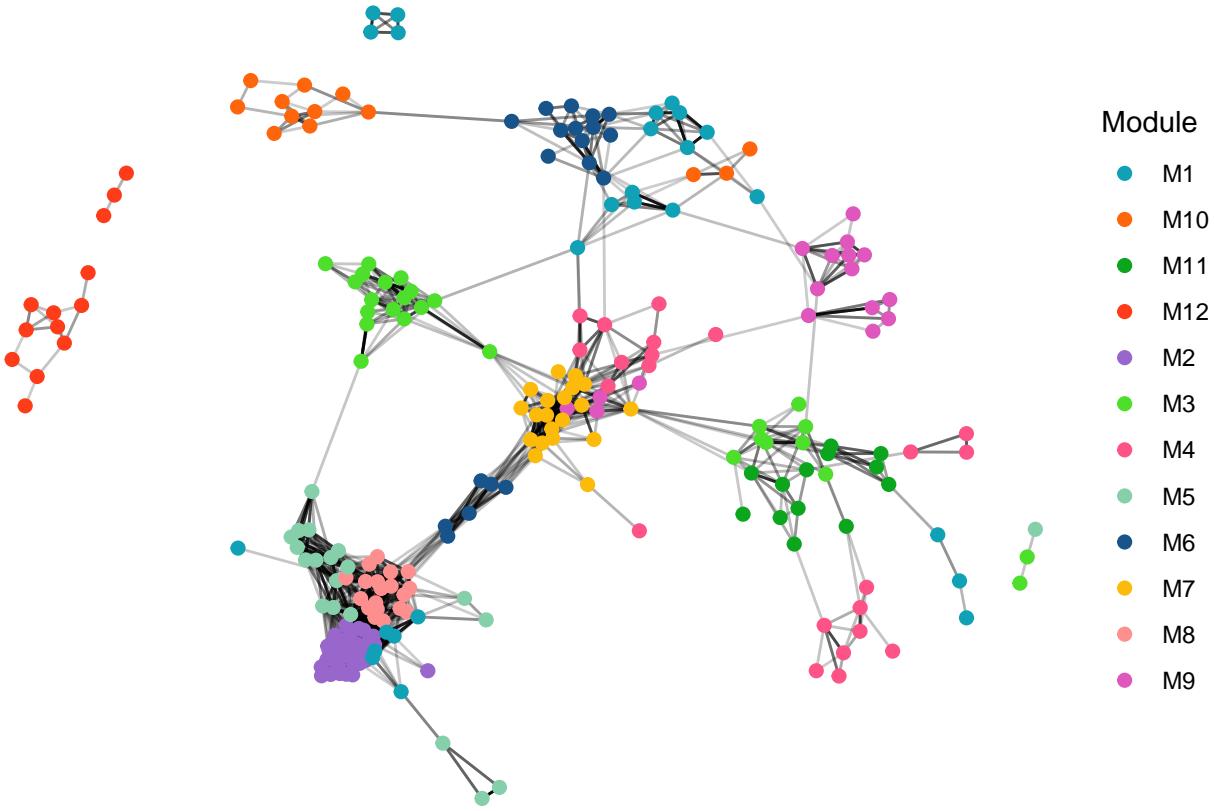
geom_node_point(aes(color = Module), size = 2)+  

scale_color_manual(values = color_palette)+  

#geom_node_text(aes(label = Name), repel=TRUE)+  

theme_void()

```



```

# dev.off()  
  

rm(network_graph, network_layout)

```

#Merging of modules whose co-expression profiles are very similar

#To quantify co-expression similarity of entire modules, calculate their eigengenes and cluster them on

#Calculate eigengenes (first principal component) for each observation

```

tmp_eigengenes <- moduleEigengenes(data_lipid, colors = lipid_module_color)$eigengenes  

eigengenes <- 1 - cor(tmp_eigengenes)

```

#Cluster new modules based original module eigengenes

```

dendrogram_eigen <- hclust(as.dist(eigengenes), method = clustering_method)

```

#Plot dendrogram

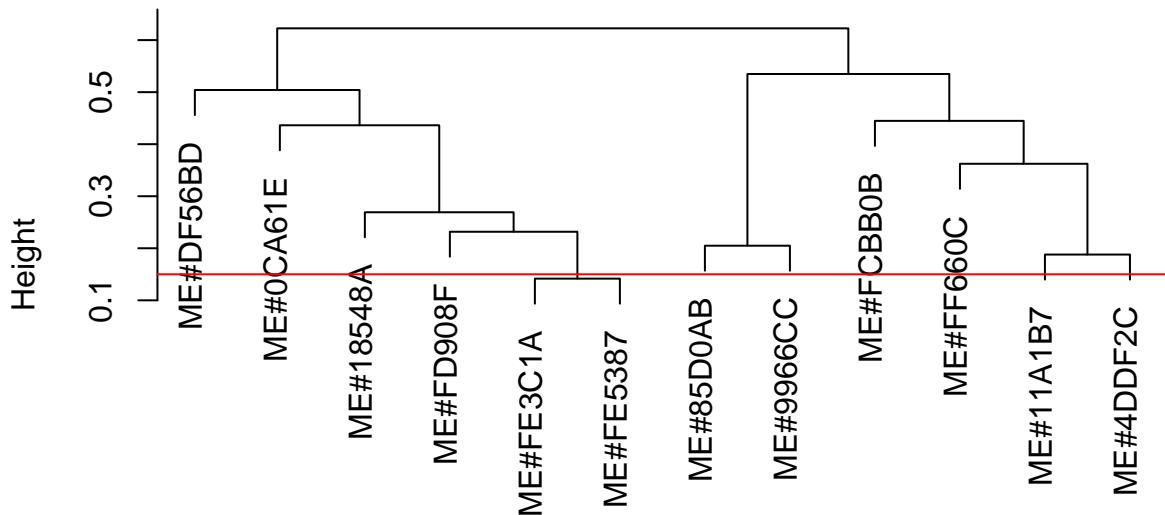
```

plot(dendrogram_eigen, main = "Clustering of module eigengenes", xlab = "", sub = "")+  

abline(h = dendrogram_cutoff, col = "red")

```

Clustering of module eigengenes



```
## integer(0)

#Merge modules into a new set of modules
tmp_merged_module_color <- mergeCloseModules(data_lipid,
                                              lipid_module_color,
                                              cutHeight = dendrogram_cutoff,
                                              verbose = 3)

## mergeCloseModules: Merging modules whose distance is less than 0.15
## multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
##   moduleEigengenes: Calculating 12 module eigengenes in given set.
##   multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
##   moduleEigengenes: Calculating 11 module eigengenes in given set.
##   Calculating new MEs...
##   multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
##   moduleEigengenes: Calculating 11 module eigengenes in given set.

#Repeat to keep consistent module numbers
tmp_merged_module_nr <- mergeCloseModules(data_lipid, lipid_module_nr,
                                             cutHeight = dendrogram_cutoff,
                                             verbose = 3)
```

```

## mergeCloseModules: Merging modules whose distance is less than 0.15
## multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
## moduleEigengenes: Calculating 12 module eigengenes in given set.
## multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
## moduleEigengenes: Calculating 11 module eigengenes in given set.
## Calculating new MEs...
## multiSetMEs: Calculating module MEs.
##   Working on set 1 ...
## moduleEigengenes: Calculating 11 module eigengenes in given set.

#Resulting number of modules after merging
print(paste0("Merging with a cutoff at: ", dendrogram_cutoff,
            " resulted in ", length(unique(tmp_merged_module_color$colors)), " modules"))

## [1] "Merging with a cutoff at: 0.15 resulted in 11 modules"

##Change Module numbers to be in sequence
tmp_seq <- 1:max(unique(tmp_merged_module_nr$colors))
tmp_removed_modules <- tmp_seq[!tmp_seq %in% unique(tmp_merged_module_nr$colors)]

#Loop through each module number removed and substitute them instead of the largest modules number
for (i in 1:length(tmp_removed_modules)){

  #Correct in Module colors
  tmp_merged_module_nr$colors[tmp_merged_module_nr$colors == (max(unique(tmp_merged_module_nr$colors)))]

  #Correct in Module numbers
  tmp_merged_module_nr$dendro[["labels"]][as.numeric(gsub("ME", "", tmp_merged_module_nr$dendro[["lab

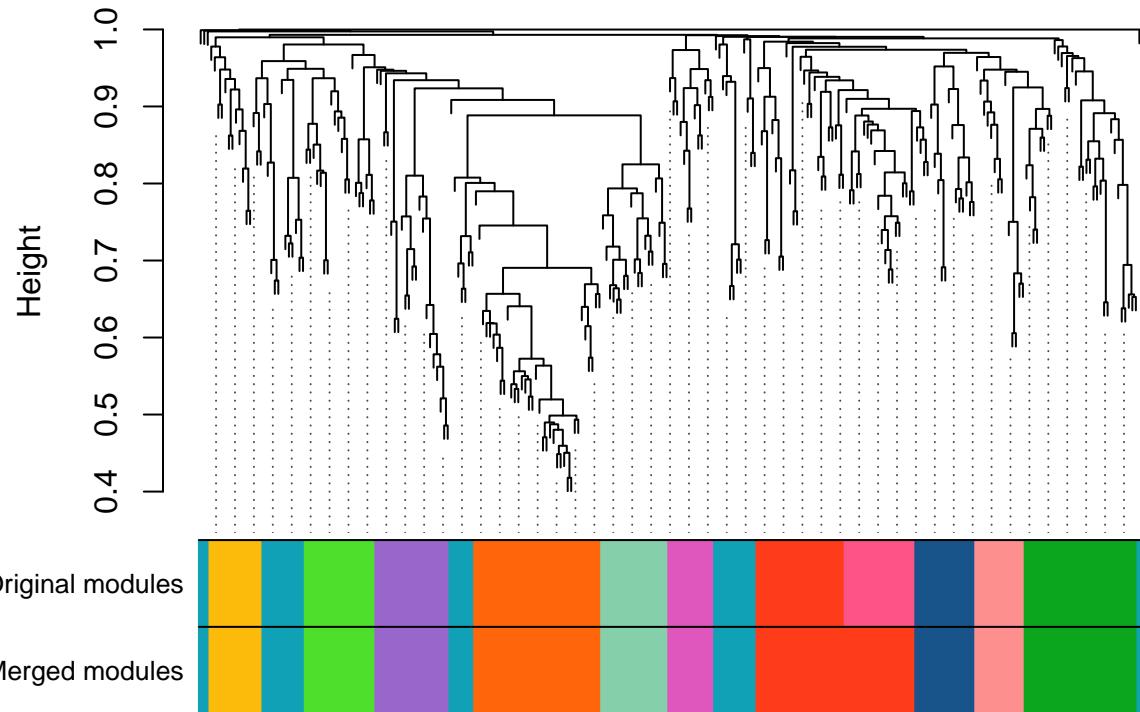
}]
}

#Bind colors and numbers together in a key
lipid_merged_modules <- data.frame(
  "Name" = paste0("M", tmp_merged_module_nr$colors),
  "Color" = tmp_merged_module_color$colors,
  "Lipid" = colnames(data_lipid))

#Plot original dendrogram with original module and merged modules
plotDendroAndColors(dendrogram, cbind(lipid_module_color, lipid_merged_modules$Color),
                     c("Original modules", "Merged modules"),
                     dendroLabels = FALSE,
                     hang = 0.03,
                     addGuide = TRUE,
                     guideHang = 0.05)

```

Cluster Dendrogram



```
#Visualize merged module dendrogram for figure 1
library(dendextend)
```

```
## Warning: pakke 'dendextend' blev bygget under R version 4.3.2

##
## -----
## Welcome to dendextend version 1.17.1
## Type citation('dendextend') for how to cite the package.
##
## Type browseVignettes(package = 'dendextend') for the package vignette.
## The github page is: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/
##
## Suggestions and bug-reports can be submitted at: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/issues
## You may ask questions at stackoverflow, use the r and dendextend tags:
##   https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/dendextend
##
## To suppress this message use: suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dendextend))
## -----
```



```
##
## Vedhæfter pakke: 'dendextend'
```



```
## Det følgende objekt er maskeret fra 'package:stats':
##
```

```
##     cutree
```

```

#color order
tmp_color <- gsub("ME", "", tmp_merged_module_color$dendro[["labels"]])

#Save dendrogram for Figure 1 (Chunk 15)
fig1_dendro <- tmp_merged_module_nr$dendro %>%
  as.dendrogram %>%
  set("leaves_pch", 19) %>%
  set("leaves_col", tmp_color) %>%
  set("labels", "") %>%
  ggplot()

## Warning in `labels<-.dendrogram`(dend, value = value, ...): The lengths of the
## new labels is shorter than the number of leaves in the dendrogram - labels are
## recycled.

#Module order dendrogram
module_order_dendrogram <- gsub("E", "", tmp_merged_module_nr$dendro[["labels"]])

#Modules in order
module_order <- unique(lipid_merged_modules>Name)[order(as.numeric(gsub("M", "", unique(lipid_merged_mod

#Cleaning
rm(dendrogram, dendrogram_eigen, eigengenes, tmp_eigengenes, tmp_merged_module_color, dendrogram_cutoff

#Add merged module info to lipid nodes
lipid_nodes <- lipid_nodes %>%
  mutate("Merged_module" = lipid_merged_modules>Name)

#Create graph from data frames
network_graph <- graph_from_data_frame(lipid_edges,
                                         directed = FALSE,
                                         lipid_nodes[lipid_nodes$Degree > 0,])

#Create network layout
network_layout <- create_layout(network_graph, layout = "fr")

#Set color sequence for the merged modules
tmp_color <- unique(lipid_merged_modules$Color)[order(as.numeric(gsub("M", "", unique(lipid_merged_mod

#Plot with ggraph - Modules
fig1_network_module <- ggraph(network_layout) +
  geom_edge_link(aes(alpha = Edge_value),
                 show.legend = FALSE) +
  geom_node_point(aes(color = factor(Merged_module,
                                       levels = module_order))) +
  scale_color_manual(values = tmp_color) +
  #geom_node_text(aes(label = Name), repel=TRUE) +
  guides(color=guide_legend(title="Modules")) +
  theme_void() +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(face = "bold"),
        legend.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
        legend.position = "right" )

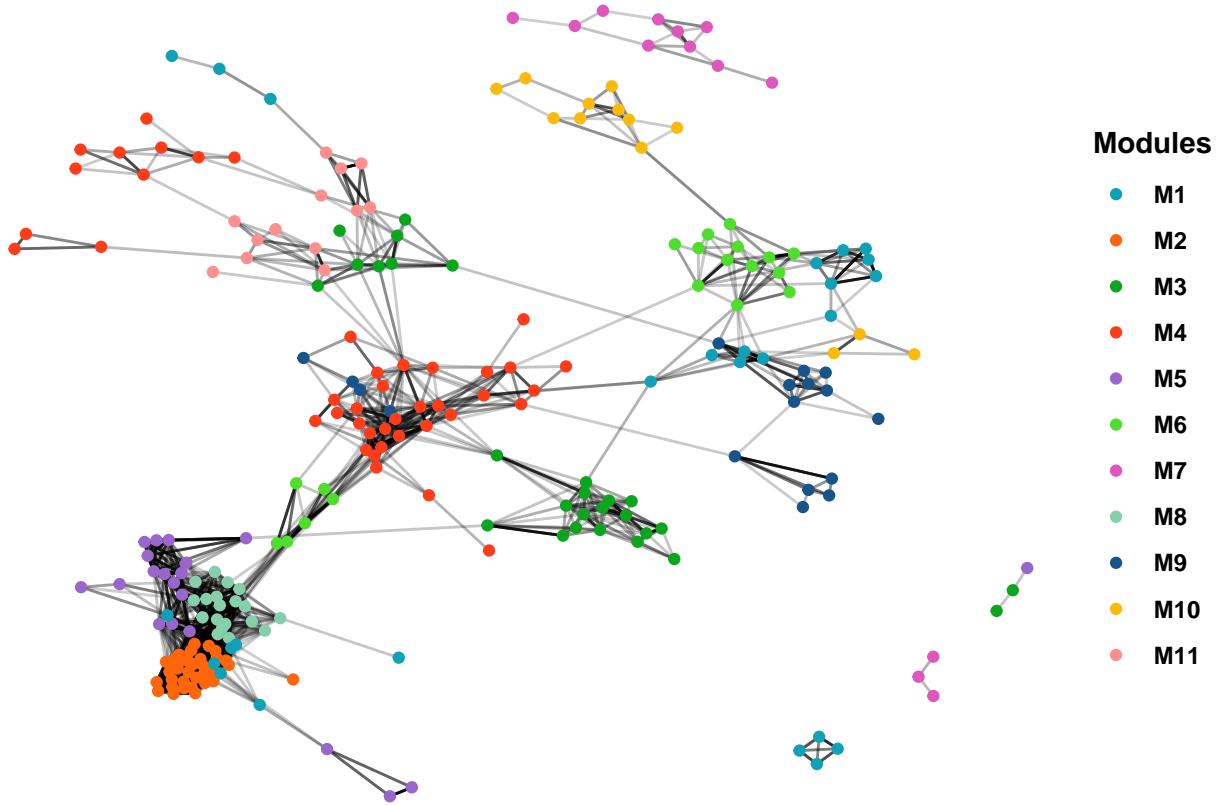
```

```

# #Save figure
# pdf(here(paste0("figures/Network_",
#               network_type, "_Merged_Modules_by_",
#               gsub("\\.D", "", clustering_method),
#               "_v1.0.pdf")), width = 6, height = 5)

fig1_network_module

```



```

# dev.off()

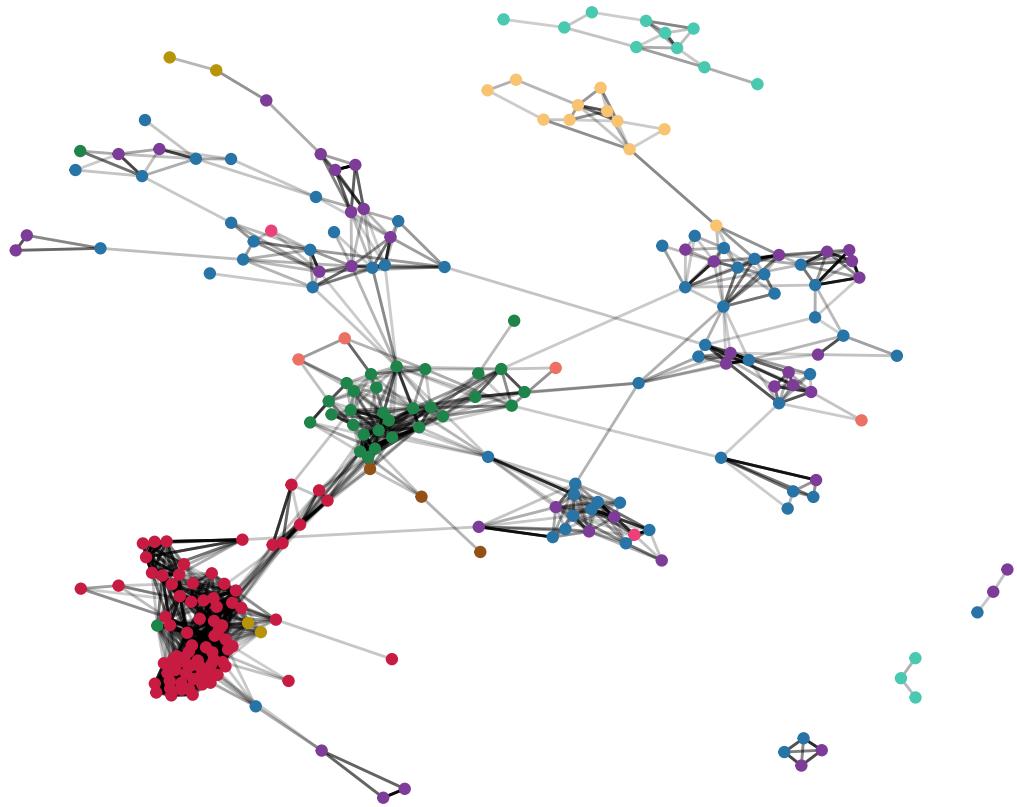
#Plot with ggraph - lipid family
fig1_network_lipids <- ggraph(network_layout) +
  geom_edge_link(aes(alpha = Edge_value),
                 show.legend = FALSE) +
  geom_node_point(aes(color = Family)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = color_palette2) +
  #geom_node_text(aes(label = Name), repel=TRUE) +
  guides(color=guide_legend(title="Lipid\\nFamily")) +
  theme_void() +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(face = "bold"),
        legend.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
        legend.position = "left")

fig1_network_lipids

```

Lipid Family

- Cer
- DG
- LacCer
- LPC
- PA
- PC
- PE
- PI
- SM
- TG



```
rm(network_graph, network_layout,
  clustering_method, correlation_function, min_cluster_size, network_type,
  adjacency, lipid_nodes, lipid_edges, tmp_color)
```

```
library("pheatmap")
```

```
## Warning: pakke 'pheatmap' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1
```

```
#Create key for AD status
AD_annotation <- tibble(data) %>%
  select(ID, Status) %>%
  mutate(Status = factor(Status, levels = c("ADC", "MCI", "CTL"))) %>%
  arrange(Status) %>%
  data.frame()

#Set rownames to ID to match with "merge"
rownames(AD_annotation) <- AD_annotation$ID
AD_annotation$ID <- NULL

#AD color key
AD_color <- list("AD_annotation" = c("ADC" = "red",
                                         "MCI" = "yellow",
                                         "CTL" = "green"))

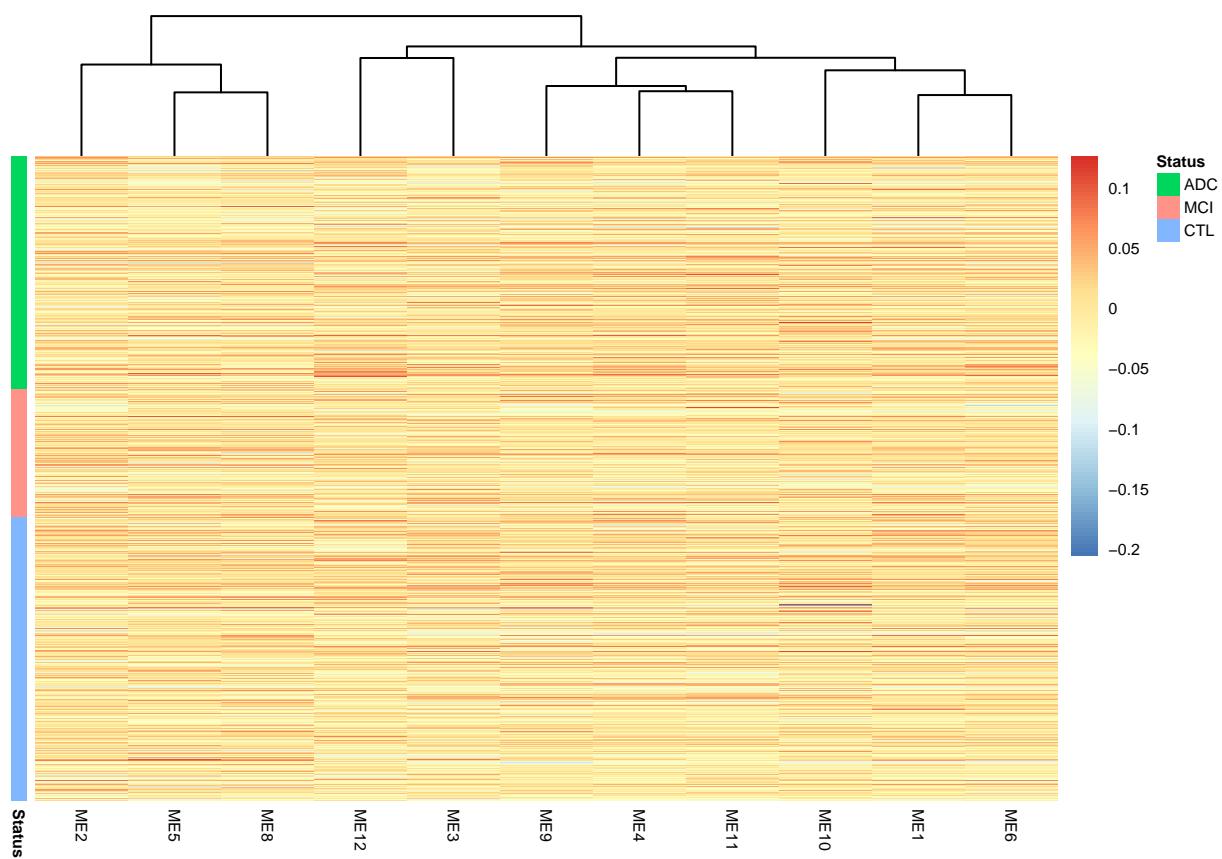
#temporary data frame order by AD annotation
```

```

tmp_data <- data.frame(tmp_merged_module_nr$newMEs)
tmp_data <- tmp_data[order(match(rownames(tmp_data), rownames(AD_annotation))),]

#Heatmap of new module eigen-genes and sample trait (e.g. AD)
pheatmap(tmp_data,
         cluster_col=T,
         cluster_row=F,
         show_rownames=F,
         show_colnames=T,
         font_size=6,
         annotation_row = AD_annotation, annotation_colors = AD_color)

```



```
rm(AD_annotation, AD_color, tmp_data, tmp_merged_module_nr)
```

```

#Recalculate module eigengenes with number labels
tmp_eigengenes <- moduleEigengenes(data_lipid, lipid_merged_modules$name)$eigengenes

#Define lipid families
lipid_fam <- tibble(data) %>%
  select(`Cer(d42:0)` : length(.)) %>%
  pivot_longer(everything()) %>%
  separate(name, sep = "\\\\", c("Family", "Chain1")) %>%
  pull(Family) %>%
  unique()

```

```

## Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 28118 rows [69, 70, 71, 72,
## 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, ...].
```

```

#Find lipid family mean
lipid_fam_df <- data.frame("ID" = data$ID)
for (i in lipid_fam){
  lipid_fam_df[, i] <- tibble(data) %>%
    select(starts_with(i)) %>%
    rowMeans()
}

#Move ID to row name
rownames(lipid_fam_df) <- lipid_fam_df$ID
lipid_fam_df$ID <- NULL

#Make sure rownames matches between lipid family and modules
lipid_fam_df <- lipid_fam_df[match(rownames(tmp_eigengenes), rownames(lipid_fam_df)),]
table(rownames(tmp_eigengenes) == rownames(lipid_fam_df))

##  

## TRUE  

## 827

#Calculate pearson correlation coefficients between module eigen-genes and traits
moduleTraitCor = cor(tmp_eigengenes, lipid_fam_df, use = "p")
moduleTraitPvalue = corPvalueStudent(moduleTraitCor, nrow(data_lipid))

#Will display correlations and their p-values
textMatrix = paste(signif(moduleTraitCor, 2), "\n",
                  signif(moduleTraitPvalue, 1), ")",
                  sep = "")

#Organize module order
moduleTraitCor <- moduleTraitCor[order(as.numeric(gsub("MEM", "", rownames(moduleTraitCor)))),]

# #Save figure
# pdf(here("figures/Heatmap_lipid_family_v1.2.pdf"), width = 9, height = 6)

# #Plot heatmap
# labeledHeatmap(Matrix = moduleTraitCor,
#                 xLabels = colnames(lipid_fam_df),
#                 yLabels = gsub("ME", "", rownames(moduleTraitCor)),
#                 ySymbols = gsub("ME", "", rownames(moduleTraitCor)),
#                 colorLabels = FALSE,
#                 colors = blueWhiteRed(50),
#                 textMatrix = signif(moduleTraitCor, 2), #textMatrix,
#                 #setStdMargins = FALSE,
#                 #cex.text = 0.5,
#                 #zlim = c(-1,1),
#                 main = paste("Module correlation to lipid family"))

# #Save fig end
# dev.off()
```

```

##### List lipids that correlated more than 0.65 with each module

#Organize correlation matrix of correlation between lipids and modules
lipid_family_correlation_matrix <- t(moduleTraitCor > 0.65)
colnames(lipid_family_correlation_matrix) <- gsub("E", "", colnames(lipid_family_correlation_matrix))

#Find the highest threshold were each module is correlated with at least one lipid family
colSums(lipid_family_correlation_matrix > 0.65)

## MM1 MM2 MM3 MM4 MM5 MM6 MM7 MM8 MM9 MM10 MM11
##   4    1    4    5    2    3    1    2    5    1    4

#Empty dataframe to populate
module_correlated_lipids <- data.frame(row.names = colnames(lipid_family_correlation_matrix))

#Go through each module and populate with correlated lipids, output as a single string per module
for(i in colnames(lipid_family_correlation_matrix)){
  module_correlated_lipids[i, "Lipid"] <- paste(rownames(lipid_family_correlation_matrix)
                                                [lipid_family_correlation_matrix[, i]], collapse = ", ")
}

#Correlated lipids found in each module
module_correlated_lipids

##                               Lipid
## MM1      Cer, PC, SM, PE
## MM2              TG
## MM3  LacCer, PC, SM, PE
## MM4  Cer, PC, SM, PA, PE
## MM5          DG, TG
## MM6      PC, SM, PE
## MM7          LPC
## MM8          DG, TG
## MM9  Cer, PC, SM, PA, PE
## MM10         PI
## MM11  Cer, PC, SM, PE

rm(i, moduleTraitCor, moduleTraitPvalue, textMatrix, lipid_fam_df, lipid_family_correlation_matrix,
  module_correlated_lipids, tmp_eigengenes)

### Plot a single module
#Module to investigate
module_x <- "M5"

#What lipids are included in X module
module_composition <-
  colnames(data_lipid)[lipid_merged_modules$name == module_x]

module_composition

## [1] "PC(33:1)_B" "SM(d44:1)"  "TG(50:5)_B"  "TG(50:6)_B"  "TG(52:6)_A"

```

```

## [6] "TG(52:7)_A" "TG(54:6)_B" "TG(54:7)_A" "TG(54:8)_A" "TG(56:3)_B"
## [11] "TG(56:6)"    "TG(56:7)"    "TG(56:8)"    "TG(56:9)"    "TG(58:10)"
## [16] "TG(58:11)"   "TG(58:4)"    "PE(36:2)_B"  "PE(36:3)_B"  "PE(36:3)_D"
## [21] "PE(36:4)"

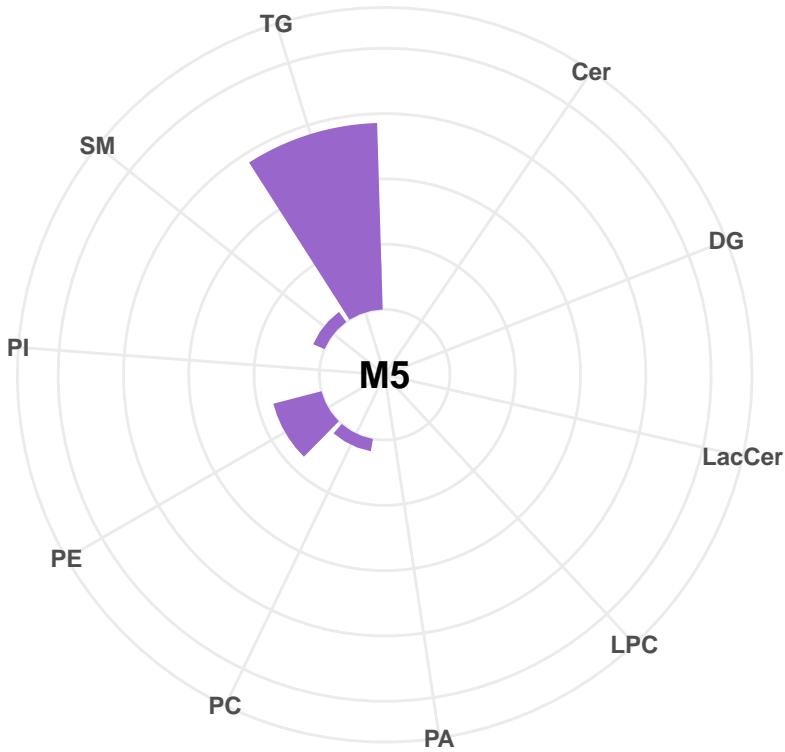
#Number of lipids from each lipid family
tmp_lipids_included <- tibble(module_composistion) %>%
  separate(module_composistion,
           sep = "\\\"(",
           into = c("Family", "Left_over")) %>%
  select(-"Left_over") %>%
  count(Family)

#Lipid families not found in this module
tmp_lipids_excluded <- data.frame("Family" = lipid_fam[!lipid_fam %in% tmp_lipids_included$Family],
                                    "n" = rep(0, length(lipid_fam[!lipid_fam %in% tmp_lipids_included$Family])))

#Module color
module_color <-
  lipid_merged_modules$Color[lipid_merged_modules>Name == module_x][1]

#Combine and plot
tmp_lipids_included %>%
  rbind(., tmp_lipids_excluded) %>%
  mutate("Ratio" = n / sum(n)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Family, y = Ratio)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = c(module_color)) +
  ylim(-0.25, 1) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    axis.title = element_blank(),
    axis.text.y = element_blank(),
    #panel.grid = element_blank(),
    axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
    legend.position = c(0.5, 0.5)) +
  coord_polar(start = 0) +
  annotate("text", x = 0, y = -0.25, label = module_x, size = 5, fontface = "bold")

```



```

### plot all modules

circle_barplots <- list()
#Loop through each module
for(i in module_order){

  #What lipids are included in X module
  module_composistion <- colnames(data_lipid)[lipid_merged_modules$Name == i]

  #Number of lipids from each lipid family
  tmp_lipids_included <- tibble(module_composistion) %>%
    separate(module_composistion,
            sep = "\\\\", into = c("Family", "Left_over")) %>%
    select(-"Left_over") %>%
    count(Family)

  #Lipid families not found in this module
  tmp_lipids_excluded <- data.frame(
    "Family" = lipid_fam[!lipid_fam %in% tmp_lipids_included$Family],
    "n" = rep(0, length(lipid_fam[!lipid_fam %in% tmp_lipids_included$Family])))

  #Module color
  module_color <- lipid_merged_modules$Color[lipid_merged_modules$Name == i][1]

  #Combine and plot
  tmp_plot <- tmp_lipids_included %>%
}

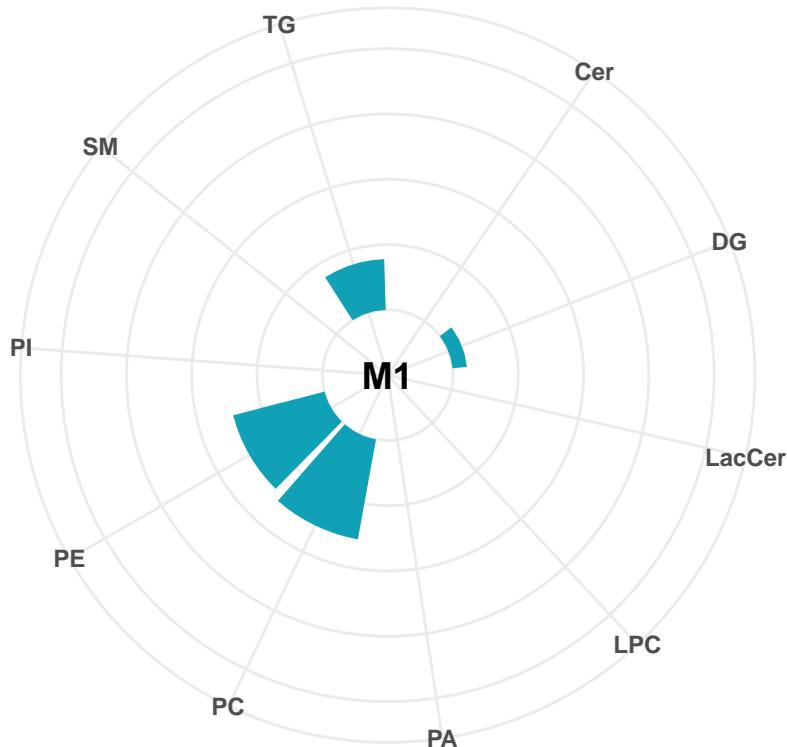
```

```

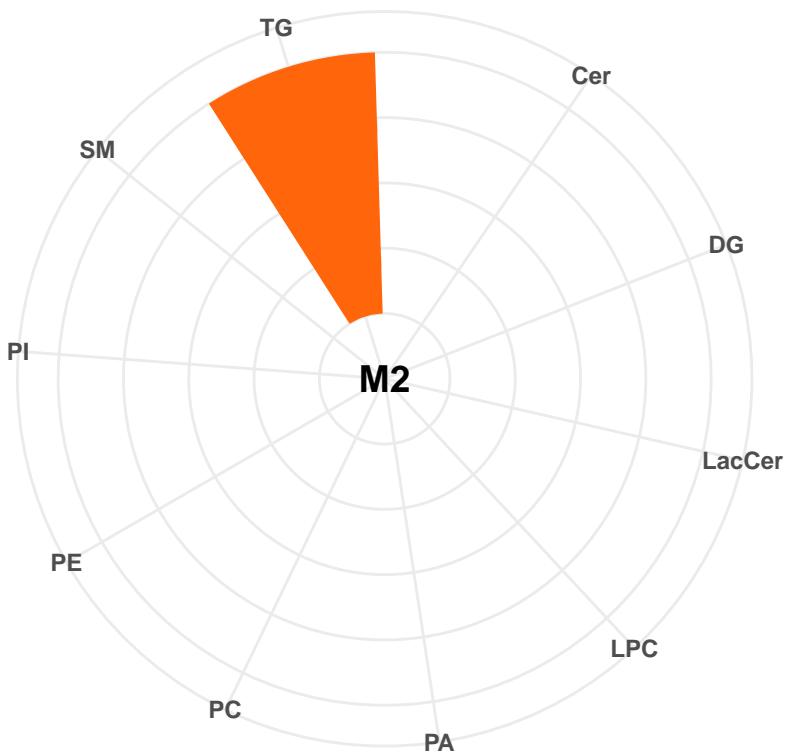
      rbind(., tmp_lipids_excluded) %>%
      mutate("Ratio" = n/sum(n)) %>%
      ggplot(aes(x = Family, y = Ratio)) +
        geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = c(module_color)) +
        ylim(-0.25, 1) +
        theme_minimal() +
        theme(axis.title = element_blank(),
              axis.text.y = element_blank(),
              #panel.grid = element_blank(),
              axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
              legend.position = c(0.5, 0.5)) +
        coord_polar(start = 0) +
        annotate("text", x = 0, y = -0.25, label = i,
                size = 5, fontface = "bold")

      print(tmp_plot)
      circle_barplots[[i]] <- tmp_plot
    }
  
```

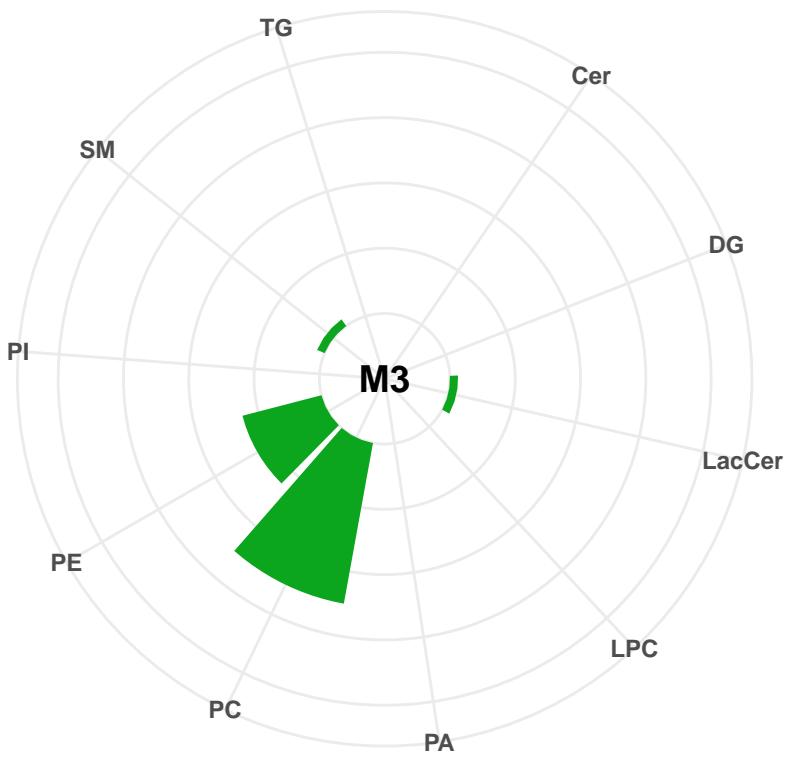
Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 4 rows [32, 33, 34, ## 36].

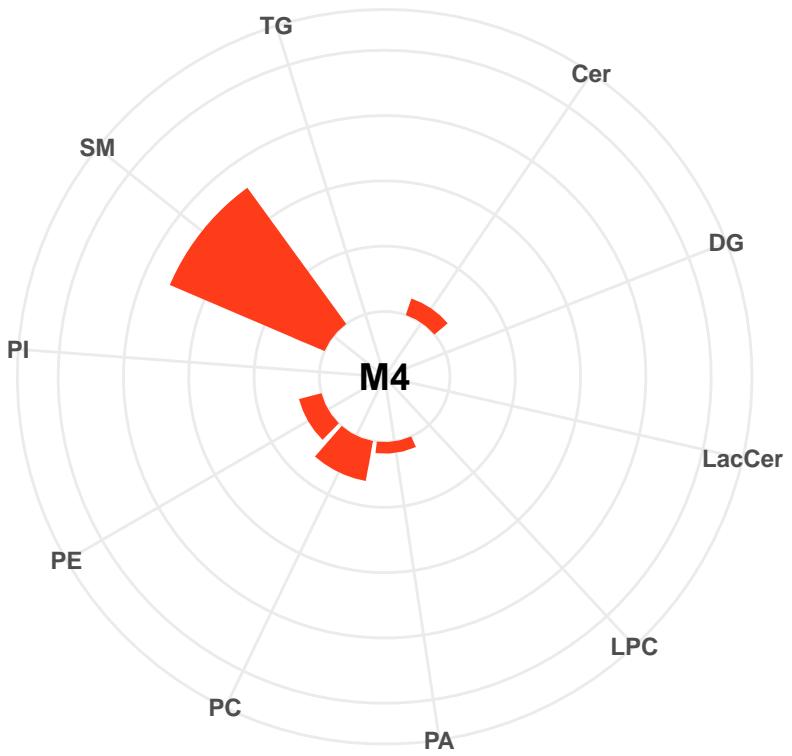


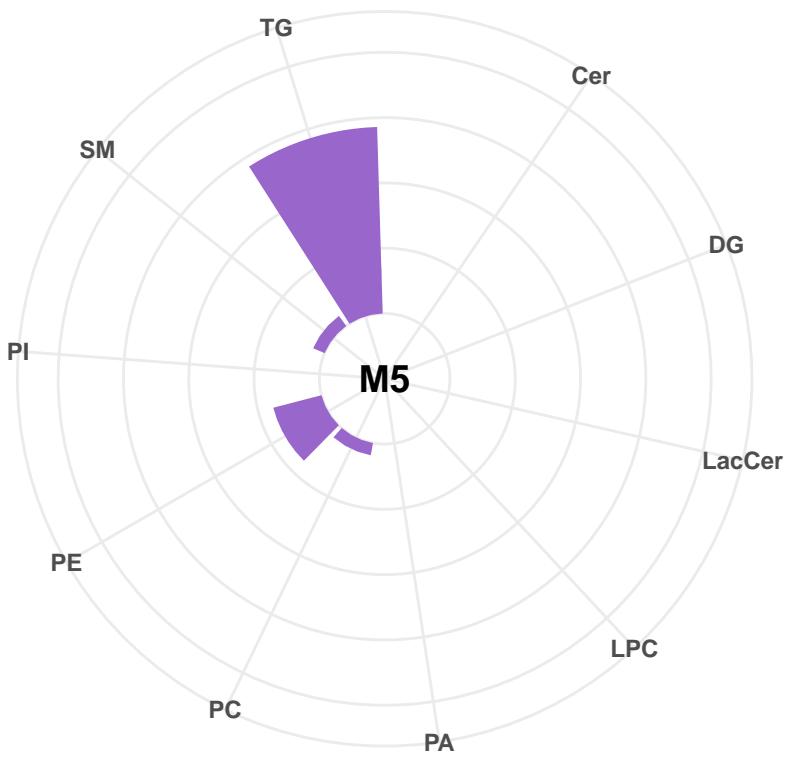
Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 10 rows [13, 14, 15, 16, 17, ## 18, 19, 20, 21, 31].

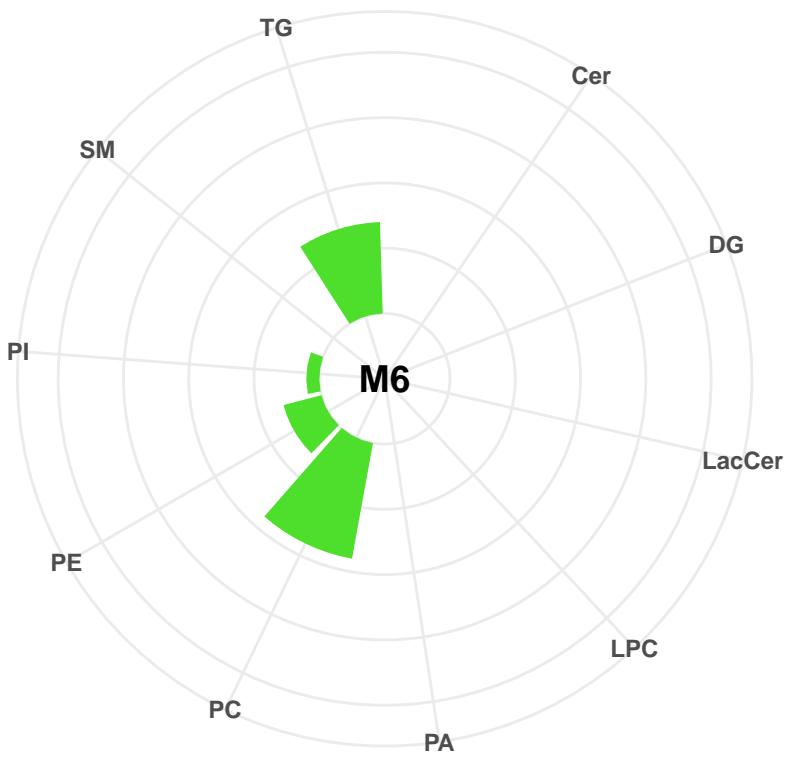


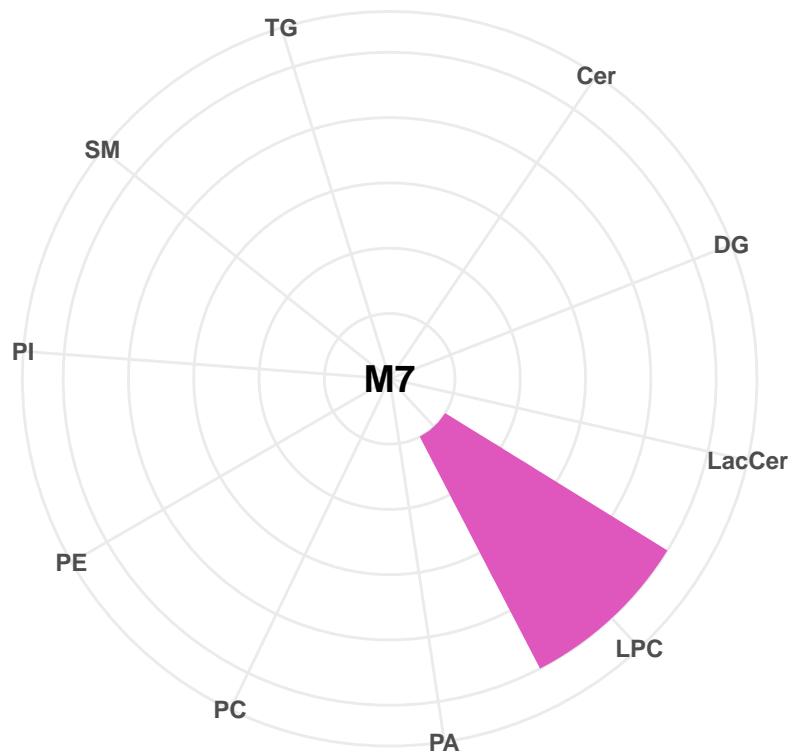
```
## Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 9 rows [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,  
## 43, 44, 45].
```



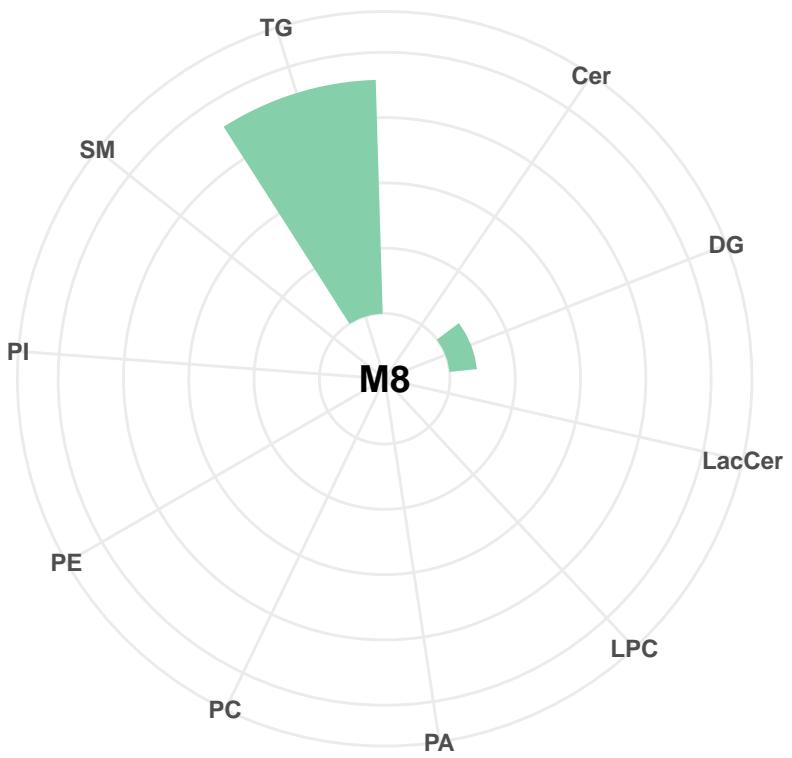


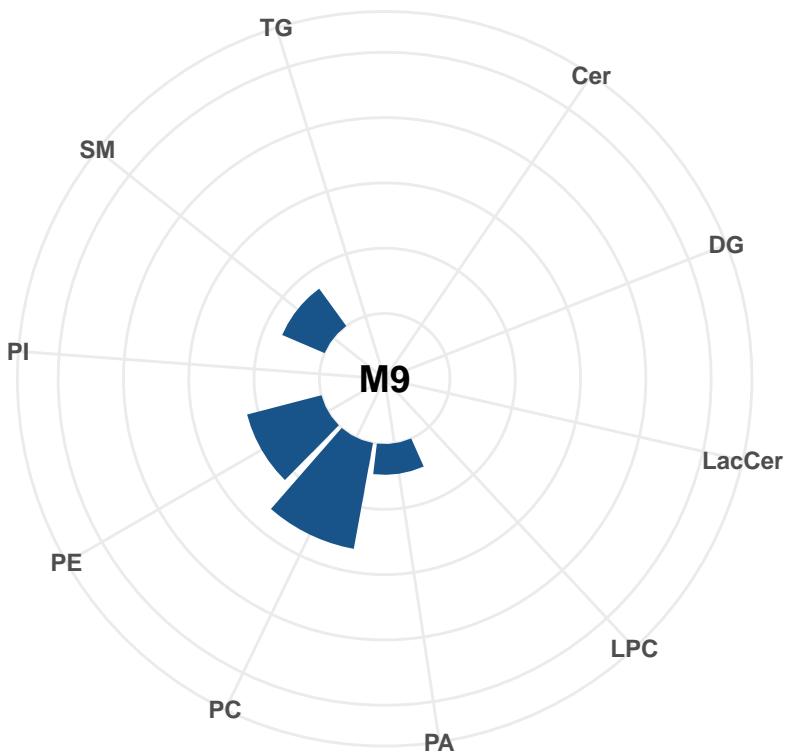




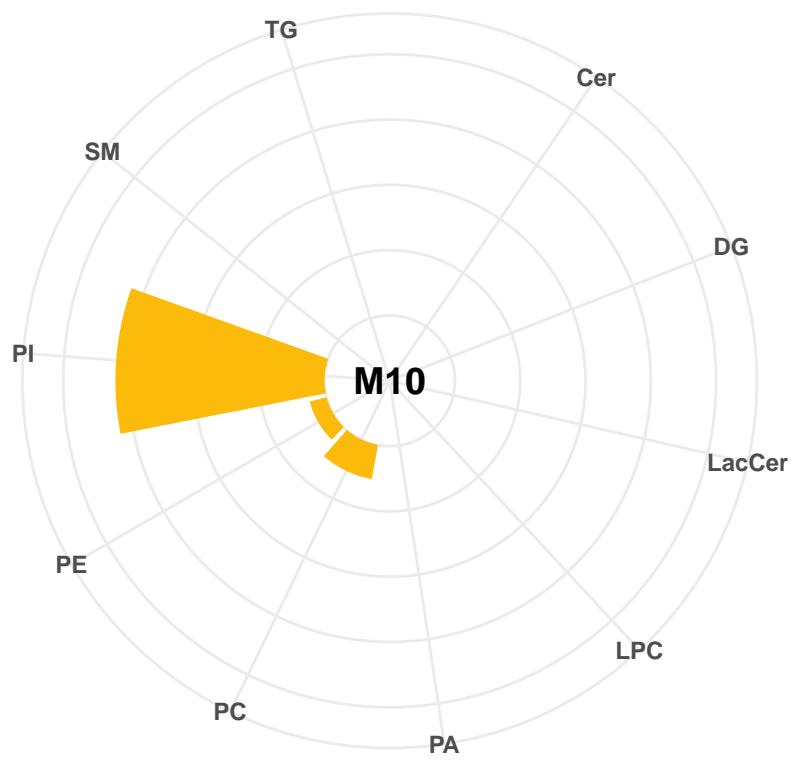


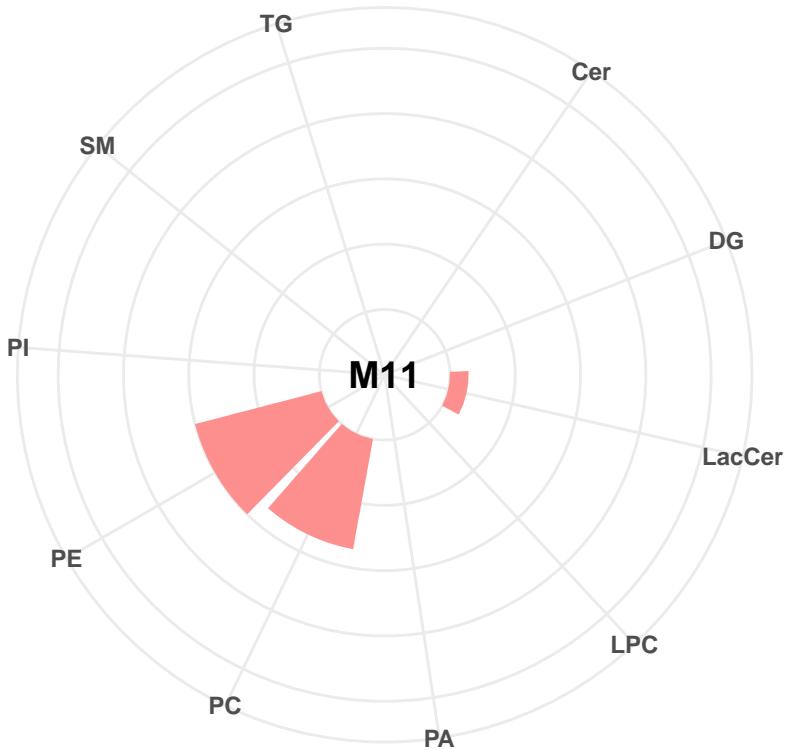
Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 3 rows [7, 16, 17].





```
## Warning: Expected 2 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 8 rows [4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10,  
## 11, 12].
```





```

#Clean
rm(tmp_lipids_excluded, tmp_lipids_included, tmp_plot, i, module_color, module_composistion, module_x)

#Calculate module eigengenes for each observation
module_eigengenes <- data.frame(moduleEigengenes(data_lipid, colors = lipid_merged_modules>Name)$eigengen

#Fix column names
colnames(module_eigengenes) <- gsub("ME", "", colnames(module_eigengenes))

#Fix module order
module_eigengenes <- module_eigengenes[,order(as.numeric(gsub("M", "", colnames(module_eigengenes)))))

#Set merging ID from rownames
module_eigengenes$ID <- rownames(module_eigengenes)

#Merge with data
data_regression <- data %>%
  left_join(., module_eigengenes)

## Joining with 'by = join_by(ID)'

#Clean
rm(module_eigengenes)

```

```

library(ggh4x)

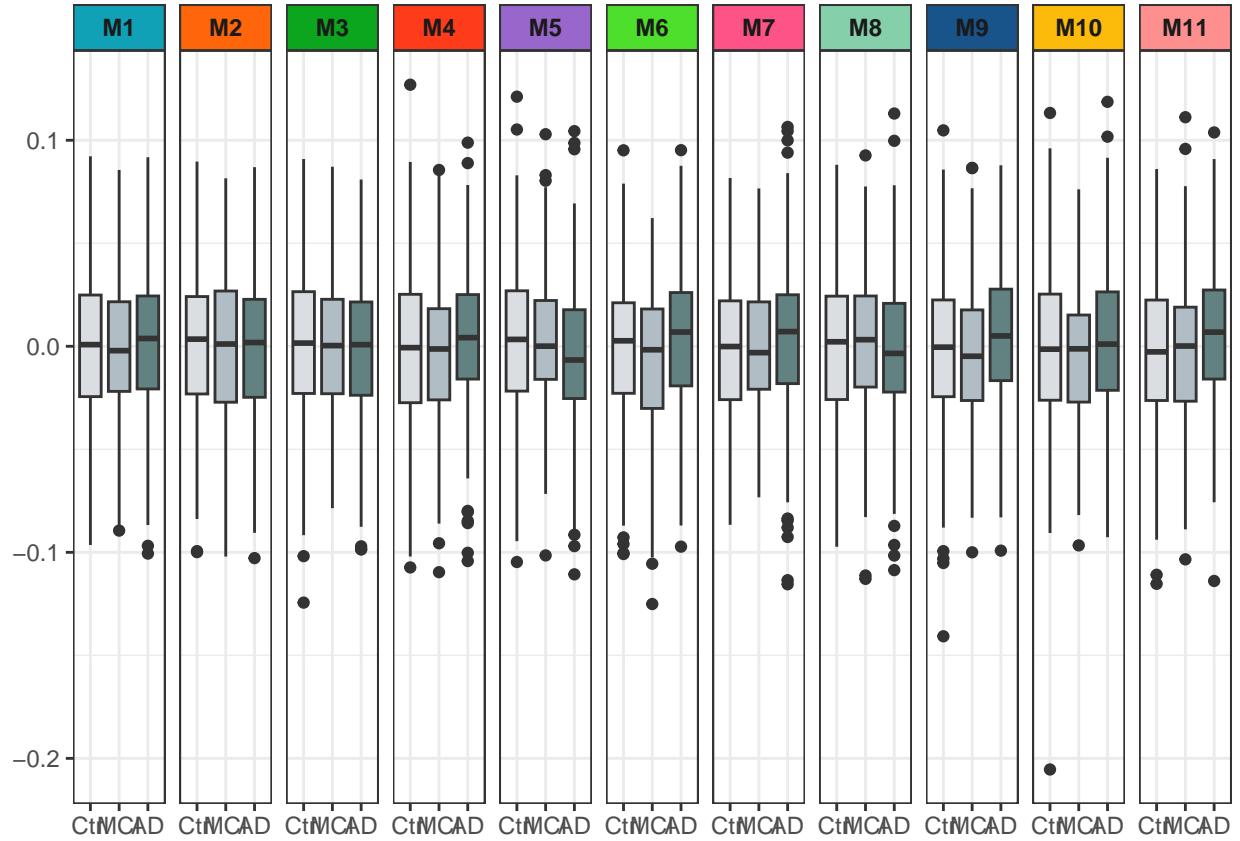
## Warning: pakke 'ggh4x' blev bygget under R version 4.3.1

#Set facet strip color to the module colors
tmp_strip <- strip_themed(background_x = elem_list_rect(fill = color_palette[as.numeric(gsub("M", "", m
#Boxplot of module eigengenes distribution by AD status
tmp_boxplot <- data_regression %>%
  select(-Marital_Status, -MMSE_Total) %>%
  pivot_longer(starts_with("M"),
               names_to = "Module",
               values_to = "Eigengene") %>%
  mutate(Module = factor(Module, levels = module_order)) %>%
  mutate(Status = factor(Status, levels = c("CTL", "MCI", "ADC"),
                         labels = c("Ctrl", "MCI", "AD")))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Status, y = Eigengene, fill = Status))+
  geom_boxplot() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#dadde2",
                               "#b1bdc5",
                               "#628281"))+
  facet_wrap2(.~Module, ncol = length(module_order),
             strip = tmp_strip)+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        legend.position = "none",
        strip.text = element_text(face = "bold"))

# #Save figure
# pdf(here("figures/Boxplot_eigengenes_res_v1.2.pdf"),
#      width = 8, height = 4)

tmp_boxplot

```



```

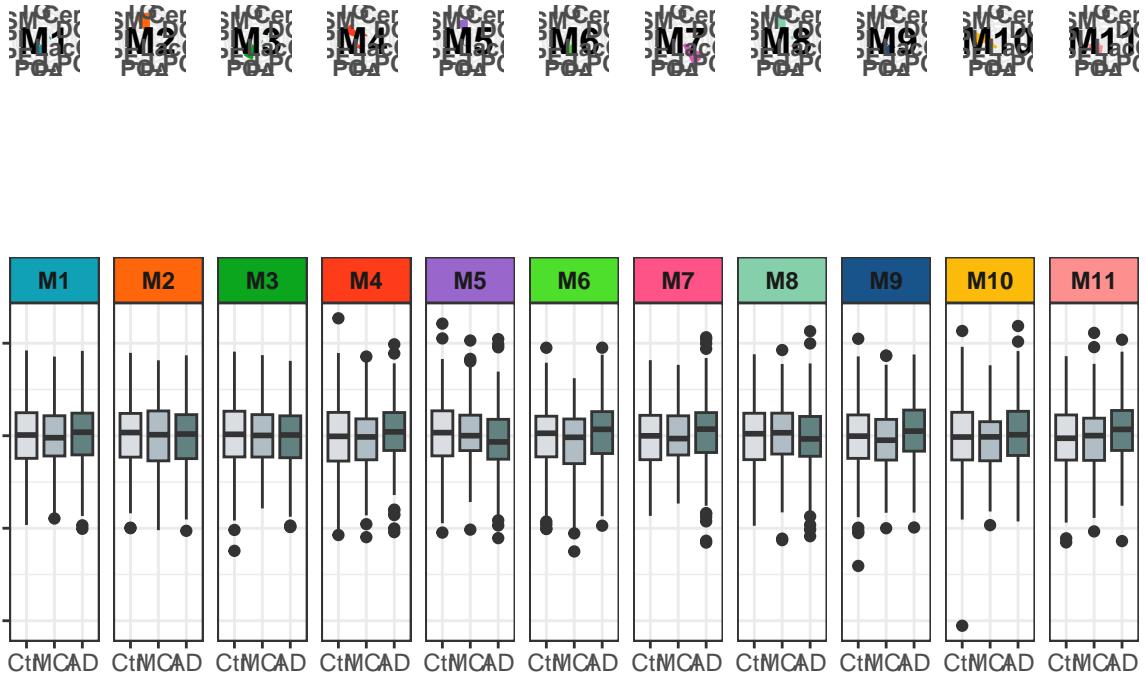
# dev.off()

#Combined boxplot and circle barplots
library(patchwork)

# #Save figure
# pdf(here("figures/Sup1_Eigengene_boxplot_circlebar_res_v1.1.pdf"),
#      width = 12, height = 4)

(circle_barplots[["M1"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M2"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M3"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M4"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M5"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M6"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M7"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M8"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M9"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M10"]] | 
  circle_barplots[["M11"]])/
tmp_boxplot

```



```
# dev.off()

rm(tmp_strip, tmp_boxplot)

library(tableone)

tmp_vars <- append(c("Age", "Sex", "APOE4", "Disease_Duration"), module_order)

table_eigen <- data_regression %>%
  mutate(e4_c = factor(e4_c, levels = c(0,1,2),
                       labels = c("None", "Hertrozygote", "Homozygote"))) %>%
  rename("APOE4" = e4_c) %>%
  CreateTableOne(vars = tmp_vars,
                 strata = "Site",
                 addOverall = TRUE)
table_eigen
```

	Stratified by Site		
	Overall	Kuopio	Lodz
## n	827	126	78
## Age (mean (SD))	76.24 (6.76)	74.96 (6.69)	73.90 (6.42)
## Sex = Male (%)	343 (41.5)	59 (46.8)	21 (26.9)
## APOE4 (%)			
## None	450 (60.4)	59 (46.8)	43 (59.7)
## Hertrozygote	242 (32.5)	50 (39.7)	25 (34.7)

	Homozygote	53 (7.1)	17 (13.5)	4 (5.6)
## Disease_Duration (mean (SD))	3.69 (3.50)	4.15 (3.41)	4.37 (2.86)	
## M1 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M2 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M3 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M4 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M5 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M6 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M7 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M8 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M9 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M10 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M11 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	
## Stratified by Site				
##	London	London_DCR	Perugia	
## n	103	272	130	
## Age (mean (SD))	79.80 (5.94)	77.96 (6.95)	75.49 (5.70)	
## Sex = Male (%)	40 (38.8)	118 (43.4)	53 (40.8)	
## APOE4 (%)				
## None	68 (66.7)	127 (62.0)	78 (61.4)	
## Hertrozygote	27 (26.5)	65 (31.7)	44 (34.6)	
## Homozygote	7 (6.9)	13 (6.3)	5 (3.9)	
## Disease_Duration (mean (SD))	3.71 (3.65)	3.37 (3.53)	3.24 (2.82)	
## M1 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M2 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M3 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M4 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M5 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M6 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M7 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M8 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M9 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## M10 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	
## M11 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	
## Stratified by Site				
##	Thessaloniki	Toulouse	p test	
## n	93	25		
## Age (mean (SD))	73.54 (4.69)	70.40 (8.43)	<0.001	
## Sex = Male (%)	42 (45.2)	10 (40.0)	0.144	
## APOE4 (%)			0.048	
## None	56 (63.6)	19 (76.0)		
## Hertrozygote	27 (30.7)	4 (16.0)		
## Homozygote	5 (5.7)	2 (8.0)		
## Disease_Duration (mean (SD))	3.10 (3.42)	5.53 (5.82)	0.066	
## M1 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	1.000	
## M2 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	1.000	
## M3 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	1.000	
## M4 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	1.000	
## M5 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.04)	1.000	
## M6 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	1.000	
## M7 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	1.000	
## M8 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	1.000	
## M9 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.03)	1.000	
## M10 (mean (SD))	0.00 (0.03)	0.00 (0.02)	1.000	

```

##    M11 (mean (SD))          0.00 (0.04)   0.00 (0.03)   1.000

# write.csv(print(table_eigen, printToggle = FALSE), here("data/table_eigen_v1.1.csv"))

rm(tmp_vars, table_eigen)

#Subset only AD and control samples
data_regression_AD <- data_regression %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "ADC", 1, NA)) %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "CTL", 0, AD_CTL)) %>%
  relocate(AD_CTL, .after = Status) %>%
  filter(!is.na(AD_CTL)) %>%
  data.frame()

#Subset only MCI and control samples
data_regression_MCI <- data_regression %>%
  mutate(MCI_CTL = if_else(Status == "MCI", 1, NA)) %>%
  mutate(MCI_CTL = if_else(Status == "CTL", 0, MCI_CTL)) %>%
  relocate(MCI_CTL, .after = Status) %>%
  filter(!is.na(MCI_CTL)) %>%
  data.frame()

#Subset by Sex
data_regression_sex <- data_regression %>%
  mutate(Sex_binary = if_else(Sex == "Female", 1, NA)) %>%
  mutate(Sex_binary = if_else(Sex == "Male", 0, Sex_binary)) %>%
  relocate(Sex_binary, .after = Status) %>%
  filter(!is.na(Sex_binary)) %>%
  data.frame()

#Subset by APOE4
data_regression_APOE4 <- data_regression %>%
  filter(!is.na(e4_c)) %>%
  data.frame()

#Subset only AD and control samples in Women
data_regression_women <- data_regression %>%
  filter(!is.na(Sex)) %>%
  filter(Sex == "Female") %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "ADC", 1, NA)) %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "CTL", 0, AD_CTL)) %>%
  relocate(AD_CTL, .after = Status) %>%
  filter(!is.na(AD_CTL)) %>%
  data.frame()

#Subset only AD and control samples in Men
data_regression_men <- data_regression %>%
  filter(!is.na(Sex)) %>%
  filter(Sex == "Male") %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "ADC", 1, NA)) %>%
  mutate(AD_CTL = if_else(Status == "CTL", 0, AD_CTL)) %>%
  relocate(AD_CTL, .after = Status) %>%
  filter(!is.na(AD_CTL)) %>%
  data.frame()

```

```

#Create a list containing all info needed for each model
regression_models <- list(
  Model_1 = c(name = "ADraw",
              formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_AD",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_2 = c(name = "ADadj",
              formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = " + Sex + e4_c",
              data = "data_regression_AD",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_3 = c(name = "MCIRaw",
              formula_prefix = "MCI_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_MCI",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_4 = c(name = "MCIdadj",
              formula_prefix = "MCI_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = " + Sex + e4_c",
              data = "data_regression_MCI",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_5 = c(name = "Sexraw",
              formula_prefix = "Sex_binary ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_sex",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_6 = c(name = "Sexadj",
              formula_prefix = "Sex_binary ~ ",
              formula_sufix = " + Status + e4_c",
              data = "data_regression_sex",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_7 = c(name = "APOE4raw",
              formula_prefix = "e4_c ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_APOE4",
              family = "gaussian"),
  Model_8 = c(name = "APOE4adj",
              formula_prefix = "e4_c ~ ",
              formula_sufix = " + Status + Sex",
              data = "data_regression_APOE4",
              family = "gaussian"),
  Model_9 = c(name = "Femaleraw",
              formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_women",
              family = "binomial"),
  Model_10 = c(name = "Femaleadj",
               formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
               formula_sufix = " + e4_c",
               data = "data_regression_women",
               family = "binomial"),
  Model_11 = c(name = "Menraw",

```

```

        formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
        formula_sufix = "",
        data = "data_regression_men",
        family = "binomial"),
Model_12 = c(name = "Menadj",
        formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
        formula_sufix = " + e4_c",
        data = "data_regression_men",
        family = "binomial"))

#Data frame to populate
regression_summary <- data.frame("tmp" = c())

#Loop over each regression model
for (j in names(regression_models)){

  #Loop over each lipid
  for (i in module_order){

    #Formula
    tmp_formula <- as.formula( paste0(regression_models[[j]][["formula_prefix"]], i,
    regression_models[[j]][["formula_sufix"]]))

    #Data
    tmp_data <- eval(as.symbol(regression_models[[j]][["data"]]))

    #Model type
    tmp_family <- regression_models[[j]][["family"]]

    #Fit logistic regression model
    model_fit <- glm(formula = tmp_formula,
                      data = tmp_data,
                      family = tmp_family)

    #Model suffix
    tmp_model_sufix <- regression_models[[j]][["name"]]

    #Extract summary statistics
    regression_summary[i, paste0("Estimate_", tmp_model_sufix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, "Est"]

    regression_summary[i, paste0("StdError_", tmp_model_sufix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, "Std"]

    regression_summary[i, paste0("Pval_", tmp_model_sufix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, which(gr

    regression_summary[i, paste0("Model_", tmp_model_sufix)] <- format(tmp_formula)

  }

  #Adjust for multiple testing
  regression_summary[, paste0("PvalFDR_", tmp_model_sufix)] <- p.adjust(regression_summary[, paste0("Pva
    method = "fdr")

}

```

```

#clean
rm(i, j, tmp_formula, tmp_model_suffix, model_fit, tmp_data, data_regression, data_regression_sex, data_

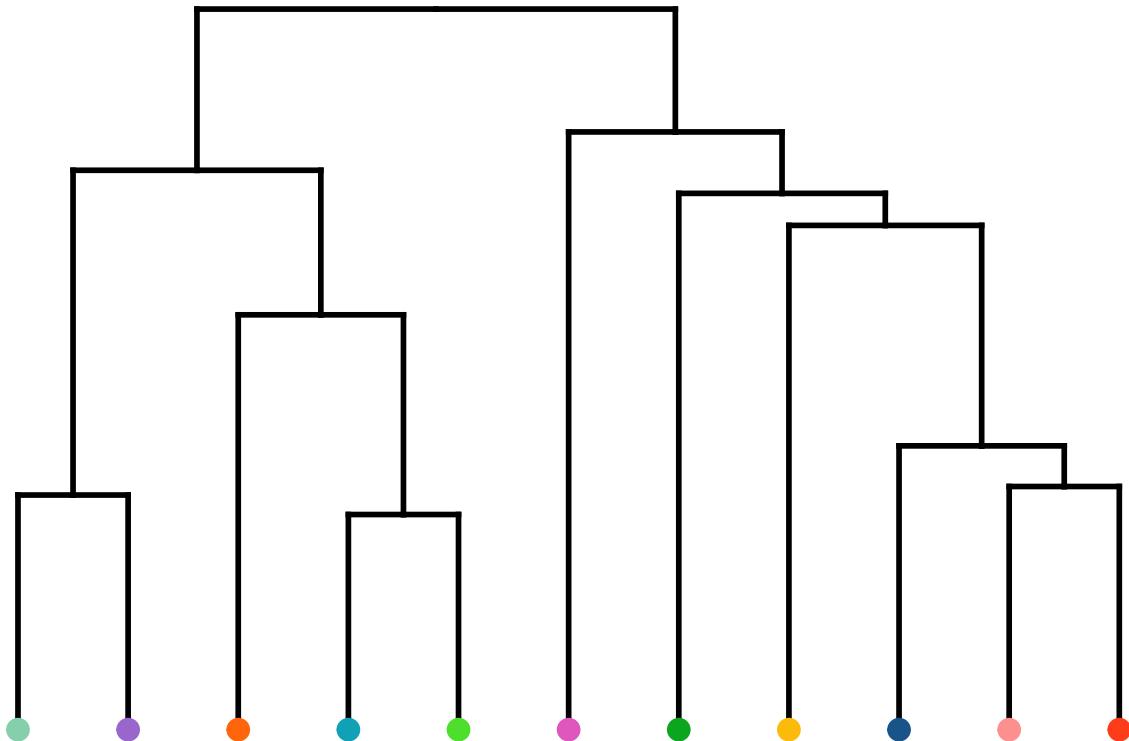
```

1) Dendrogram

```

fig1_dendro

```



```

#2) heatmap
regression_summary$Modules <- rownames(regression_summary)

#Empty tibble to populate
tmp_tibble <- c()
tmp_order <- c()

#Stack summary results for heatmap
for (j in names(regression_models)){
  tmp_tibble <- tmp_tibble %>%
    rbind(.,
    tibble(regression_summary) %>%
      select(contains(regression_models[[j]][["name"]]), Modules) %>%
      rename_with(~gsub(paste0("_", regression_models[[j]][["name"]]), "", .)) %>%
      mutate(Outcome = regression_models[[j]][["name"]]))
  tmp_order <- append(tmp_order, regression_models[[j]][["name"]])
}

```

```

#reorganize
tmp_tibble <- tmp_tibble %>%
  relocate(Model, .after = Outcome)

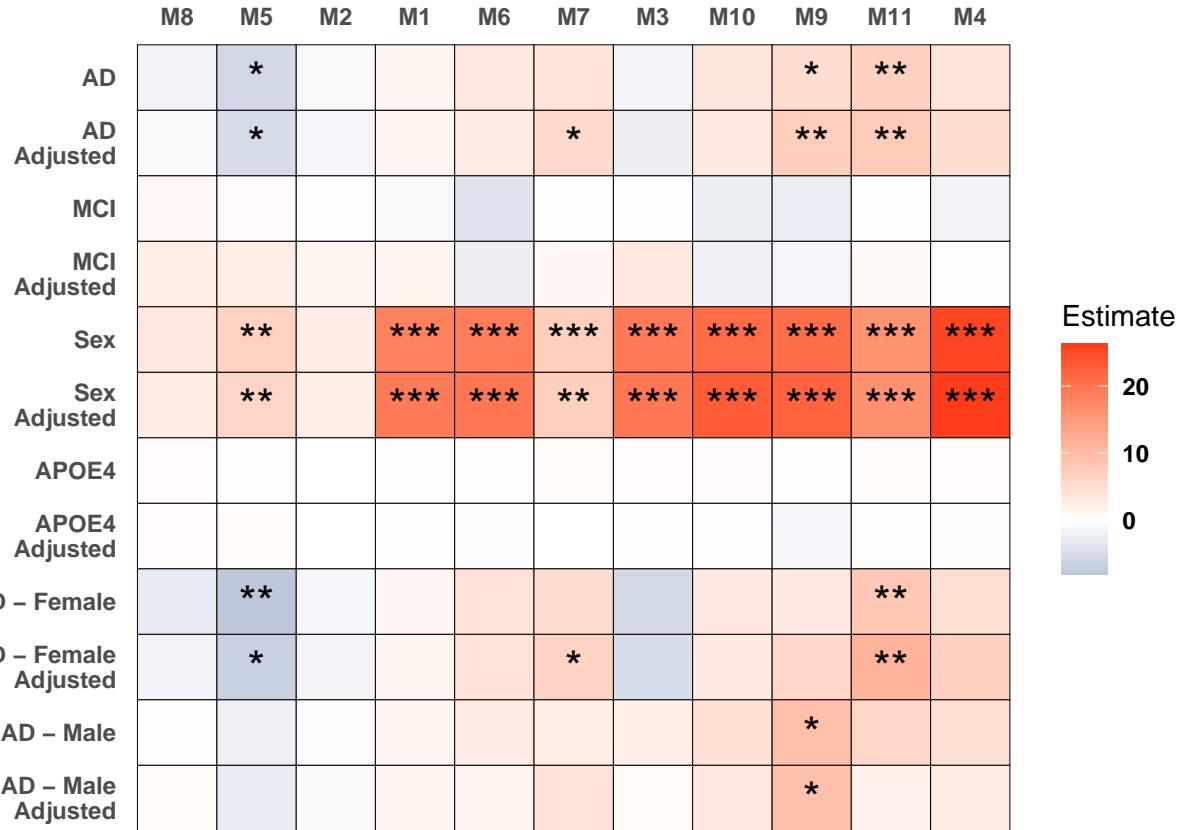
tmp_order <- gsub("raw", "", tmp_order)
tmp_order <- gsub("adj", "\nAdjusted", tmp_order)
tmp_order <- gsub("Men", "AD - Male", tmp_order)
tmp_order <- gsub("Female", "AD - Female", tmp_order)

#Fix module_order_dendrogram (Swap M4 and M11)
module_order_dendrogram <- replace(module_order_dendrogram,
  c(which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M4"),
    which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M11")),
  module_order_dendrogram[c(which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M11"),
    which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M4"))])

#Fix module_order_dendrogram (Swap M5 and M8)
module_order_dendrogram <- replace(module_order_dendrogram,
  c(which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M5"),
    which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M8")),
  module_order_dendrogram[c(which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M8"),
    which(module_order_dendrogram %in% "M5"))])

#plot heatmap full
tmp_tibble %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.05, "*", "")) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.01, "**", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.001, "***", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Modules = factor(Modules, levels = module_order_dendrogram)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("Men", "AD - Male", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("Female", "AD - Female", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("raw", "", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("adj", "\nAdjusted", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = factor(Outcome, levels = rev(tmp_order))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Modules, y = Outcome, fill = Estimate)) +
  geom_tile(color = "black") +
  scale_fill_gradient2(#limits = c(-9,9),
    low = "#18548A",
    mid = "#FFFFFF",
    high = "#FE3C1A") +
  geom_text(aes(label = Pstar),
    color = "black", size = 6) +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_x_discrete(position = "top") +
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(),
    axis.title.y = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
    axis.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
    legend.text = element_text(face = "bold"))

```



```
#plot heatmap adjusted only
fig1_heatmap <- tmp_tibble %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.05, "*", "")) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.01, "**", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.001, "***", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Modules = factor(Modules, levels = module_order_dendrogram)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("Men", "AD - Male", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("Female", "AD - Female", Outcome)) %>%
  filter(!grepl("raw", Outcome)) %>%
  filter(!grepl("Sex", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("adj", "", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = factor(Outcome, levels = rev(tmp_order))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Modules, y = Outcome, fill = Estimate)) +
  geom_tile(color = "black") +
  scale_fill_gradient2(#limits = c(-9,9),
                      low = "#18548A",
                      mid = "#FFFFFF",
                      high = "#FE3C1A") +
  geom_text(aes(label = Pstar),
            color = "black", size = 6) +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_x_discrete(position = "top") +
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
```

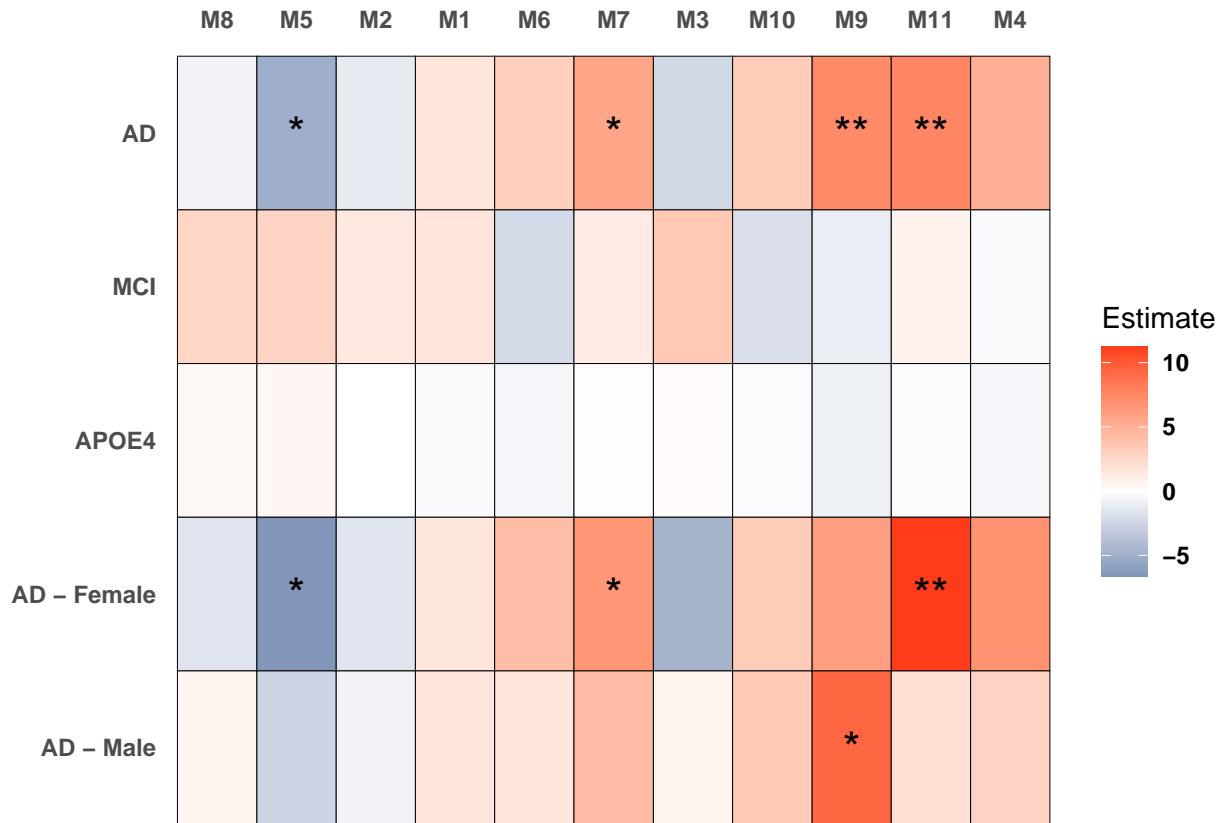
```

    legend.text = element_text(face = "bold"))

#Save figure
#pdf(here("figures/Heatmap_regression_v2.4.pdf"), width = 9, height = 3)

fig1_heatmap

```



```

#dev.off()

# #Save Table for supplementary
# vroom_write(tmp_tibble, here("data/sup_table_module_eigengene_regression_redidual_v1.2.csv"))

regression_summary_fig1 <- regression_summary

rm(regression_models, tmp_tibble, j, tmp_order, regression_summary)

#Create a list containing all info needed for each model
regression_models <- list(
  Model_1 = c(name = "ADraw",
              formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
              formula_sufix = "",
              data = "data_regression_AD"),
  Model_2 = c(name = "ADsex",
              formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",

```

```

        formula_sufix = " + Sex",
        data = "data_regression_AD"),
Model_3 = c(name = "ADtotalTG",
            formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
            formula_sufix = " + Total_TG",
            data = "data_regression_AD"),
Model_4 = c(name = "ADapoe",
            formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
            formula_sufix = " + e4_c",
            data = "data_regression_AD"),
Model_5 = c(name = "ADall",
            formula_prefix = "AD_CTL ~ ",
            formula_sufix = " + Sex + e4_c + Total_TG",
            data = "data_regression_AD"))

#Data frame to populate
regression_summary <- data.frame("tmp" = c())

#Loop over each regression model
for (j in names(regression_models)){

  #Loop over each module
  for (i in module_order){

    #Formula
    tmp_formula <- as.formula( paste0(regression_models[[j]][["formula_prefix"]], i,
                                         regression_models[[j]][["formula_sufix"]]))

    #Data
    tmp_data <- eval(as.symbol(regression_models[[j]][["data"]]))

    #Fit logistic regression model
    model_fit <- glm(formula = tmp_formula,
                      data = tmp_data,
                      family = "binomial")

    #Model suffix
    tmp_model_suffix <- regression_models[[j]][["name"]]

    #Extract summary statistics
    regression_summary[i, paste0("Estimate_", tmp_model_suffix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, "Est"]

    regression_summary[i, paste0("StdError_", tmp_model_suffix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, "Std"]

    regression_summary[i, paste0("Pval_", tmp_model_suffix)] <- summary(model_fit)$coefficients[i, "Pr(>|z|)

    regression_summary[i, paste0("Model_", tmp_model_suffix)] <- format(tmp_formula)

  }

  #Adjust for multiple testing
  regression_summary[, paste0("PvalFDR_", tmp_model_suffix)] <- p.adjust(regression_summary[, paste0("Pva

```

```

        method = "fdr")

}

#Clean
rm(data_regression_AD, data_regression_MCI, model_fit, tmp_formula, tmp_model_suffix, tmp_data, i, j, t

regression_summary$Modules <- rownames(regression_summary)

#Empty tibble to populate
tmp_tibble <- c()
tmp_order <- c()

#Stack summary results for heatmap
for (j in names(regression_models)){
  tmp_tibble <- tmp_tibble %>%
    rbind(., 
      tibble(regression_summary) %>%
        select(contains(regression_models[[j]][["name"]]), Modules) %>%
        rename_with(~gsub(paste0("_", regression_models[[j]][["name"]]), "", .)) %>%
        mutate(Outcome = regression_models[[j]][["name"]]))
  tmp_order <- append(tmp_order, regression_models[[j]][["name"]])
}

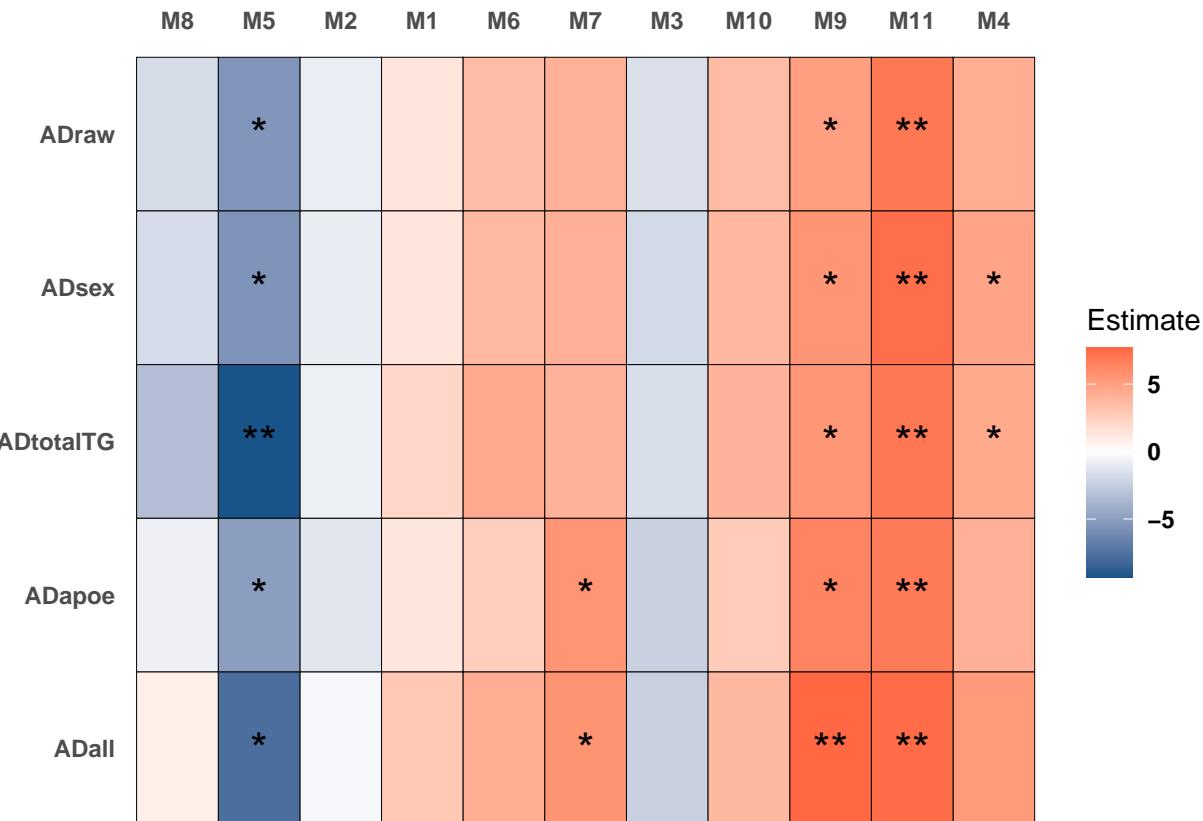
#reorganize
tmp_tibble <- tmp_tibble %>%
  relocate(Model, .after = Outcome)

# #Save figure
# pdf(here("figures/Heatmap_module_regression_sensitivity_analysis_res_v1.2.pdf"), width = 5, height = 5)

#plot heatmap full
tmp_tibble %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.05, "*", "")) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.01, "**", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Pstar = if_else(Pval < 0.001, "***", Pstar)) %>%
  mutate(Modules = factor(Modules, levels = module_order_dendrogram)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = gsub("Men", "Male", Outcome)) %>%
  mutate(Outcome = factor(Outcome, levels = rev(tmp_order))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Modules, y = Outcome, fill = Estimate))+
  geom_tile(color = "black") +
  scale_fill_gradient2(#limits = c(-9,9),
                      low = "#18548A",
                      mid = "#FFFFFF",
                      high = "#FE3C1A")+
  geom_text(aes(label = Pstar),
            color = "black", size = 6)+
  theme_minimal()+
  scale_x_discrete(position = "top") +
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),

```

```
axis.text = element_text(face = "bold"),
legend.text = element_text(face = "bold"))
```



```
#dev.off()

# #Save Table for supplementary
# vroom_write(tmp_tibble, here("data/sup_table_module_eigengene_sensitivity_residual_v1.1.csv"))

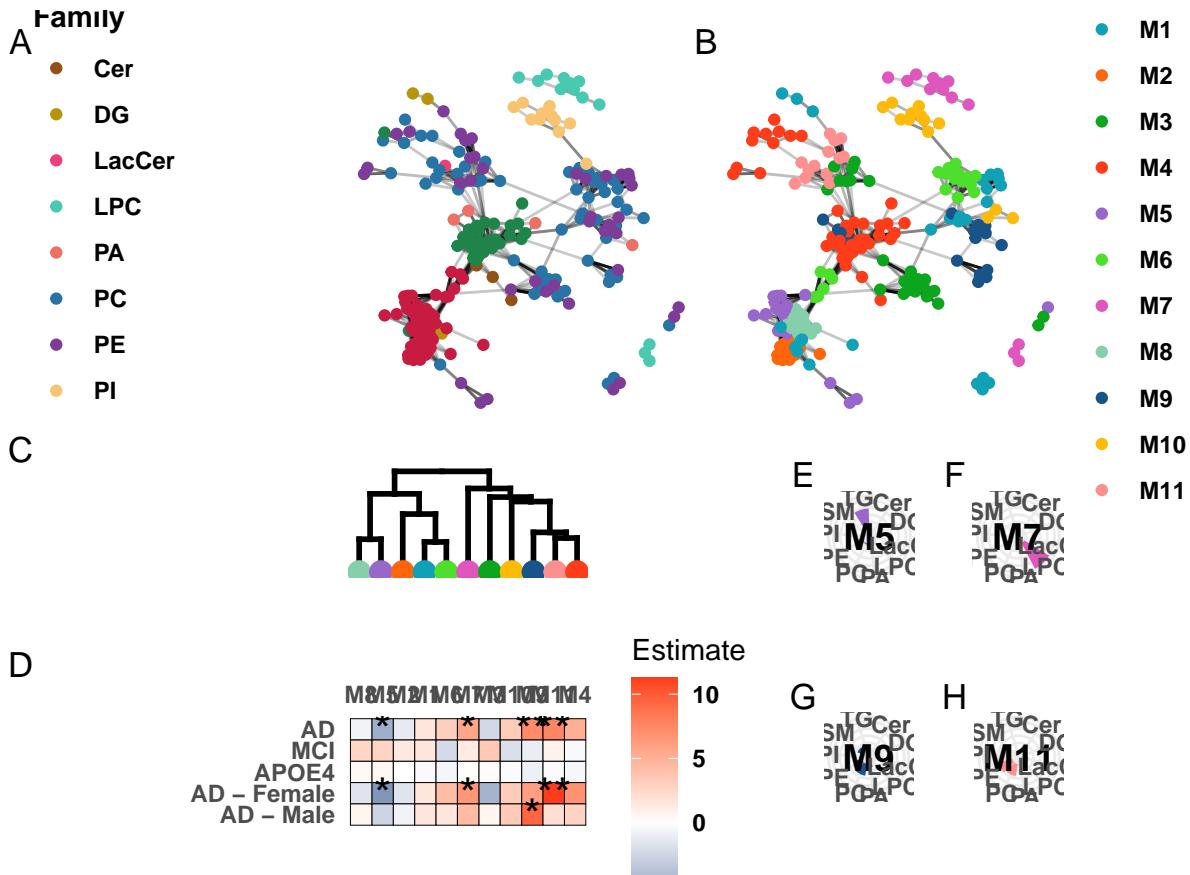
rm(regression_models, tmp_tibble, j, regression_summary, tmp_order)

library(patchwork) #https://patchwork.data-imaginist.com/

## NOTE: Module circle plots are added manually, making it vulnerable to changes

# #Save figure
# pdf(here("figures/Figure_1_WCNA_Residual_v1.7.pdf"),
#      width = 10, height = 7)

#Combine multiple plots for figure 1
(fig1_network_lipids | fig1_network_module) /
  ((fig1_dendro / fig1_heatmap) |
    ((circle_barplots[["M5"]] | circle_barplots[["M7"]]) /
      (circle_barplots[["M9"]] | circle_barplots[["M11"]] | circle_barplots[["M12"]])) +
  plot_annotation(tag_levels = "A")
```



```

# dev.off()

rm(circle_barplots, fig1_dendro, fig1_heatmap, fig1_network_lipids, fig1_network_module)

#Modules of interest
selected_modules <- regression_summary_fig1 %>%
  filter(Pval_ADadj < 0.05) %>%
  select(Pval_ADadj) %>%
  rownames_to_column("Modules") %>%
  pull(Modules)

#Calculate eigengenes (first principal component) for each observation
eigengenes_merged <- moduleEigengenes(data_lipid, colors = lipid_merged_modules$name)$eigengenes

#Fix names
colnames(eigengenes_merged) <- gsub("ME", "", names(eigengenes_merged))

#Calculate the correlation value between each metabolite and each module
eigengenes_lipid_cor <- as.data.frame(cor(data_lipid, eigengenes_merged, use = "p"))

#Select lipids based on kME threshold r > 0.7

#Empty vector to populate
selected_lipids <- c()
tmp_corresponding_module <- c()

```

```

for (i in selected_modules){

  #filterlipids based on kME threshold r > 0.7
  tmp_selected_lipids <- eigengenes_lipid_cor %>%
    rownames_to_column("Lipids") %>%
    tibble() %>%
    filter(get(i) > 0.7) %>%
    pull(Lipids)

  #filter only lipids within selected module
  tmp_selected_lipids <-
    tmp_selected_lipids[tmp_selected_lipids %in%
      lipid_merged_modules$Lipid[lipid_merged_modules$Name == i]]

  #append selected lipids
  selected_lipids <- append(selected_lipids,
    tmp_selected_lipids)

  #append corresponding module information
  tmp_corresponding_module <- append(tmp_corresponding_module,
    rep(i, length(tmp_selected_lipids)))

}

selected_lipids <- data.frame(
  "Module" = tmp_corresponding_module,
  "Lipid" = selected_lipids)

selected_lipids <- selected_lipids %>%
  left_join(., lipid_merged_modules) %>%
  select(-Name) %>%
  data.frame()

## Joining with 'by = join_by(Lipid)'

rm(regression_summary_fig1, eigengenes_lipid_cor,
  eigengenes_merged, selected_modules, tmp_selected_lipids,
  tmp_corresponding_module, i)

# #Select lipids based on top 90th percentile
# eigengenes_lipid_cor %>%
#   select(selected_modules) %>%
#   filter(M5 > quantile(eigengenes_lipid_cor$M5,
#     probs = c(0.1, 0.9))[[ "90%"]]) /
#   M8 > quantile(eigengenes_lipid_cor$M8,
#     probs = c(0.1, 0.9))[[ "90%"]]) /
#   M10 > quantile(eigengenes_lipid_cor$M10,
#     probs = c(0.1, 0.9))[[ "90%"]]) /
#   M11 > quantile(eigengenes_lipid_cor$M11,
#     probs = c(0.1, 0.9))[[ "90%"]]) %>%
#   rownames()

# #Select lipids based on top 10 most correlated lipids

```

```

# #Empty data frame to populate with top 10 correlated lipids
# top_cor_lipids <- data.frame("tmp" = 1:10)
#
# #Loop through each module and select the 10 most correlated lipids
# for (i in module_order){
#   top_cor_lipids[, i] <- eigengenes_lipid_cor %>%
#     arrange(desc(pick(matches(i)))) %>%
#     filter(c(rep(TRUE, 10),
#             rep(FALSE, nrow(.)-10))) %>%
#     rownames()
# }
#
# #Select only top lipids from modules of interest
# selected_lipids <- top_cor_lipids %>%
#   select(all_of(selected_modules)) %>%
#   pivot_longer(everything(), names_to = "Module", values_to = "Lipid")
#
# rm(regression_summary, selected_modules, eigengenes_merged, eigengenes_lipid_cor, top_cor_lipids, i)

# #Export lipids for next part of the analysis
# vroom_write(selected_lipids, here("data/ANM_module_selected_lipids_res_v1.1.csv"))

```