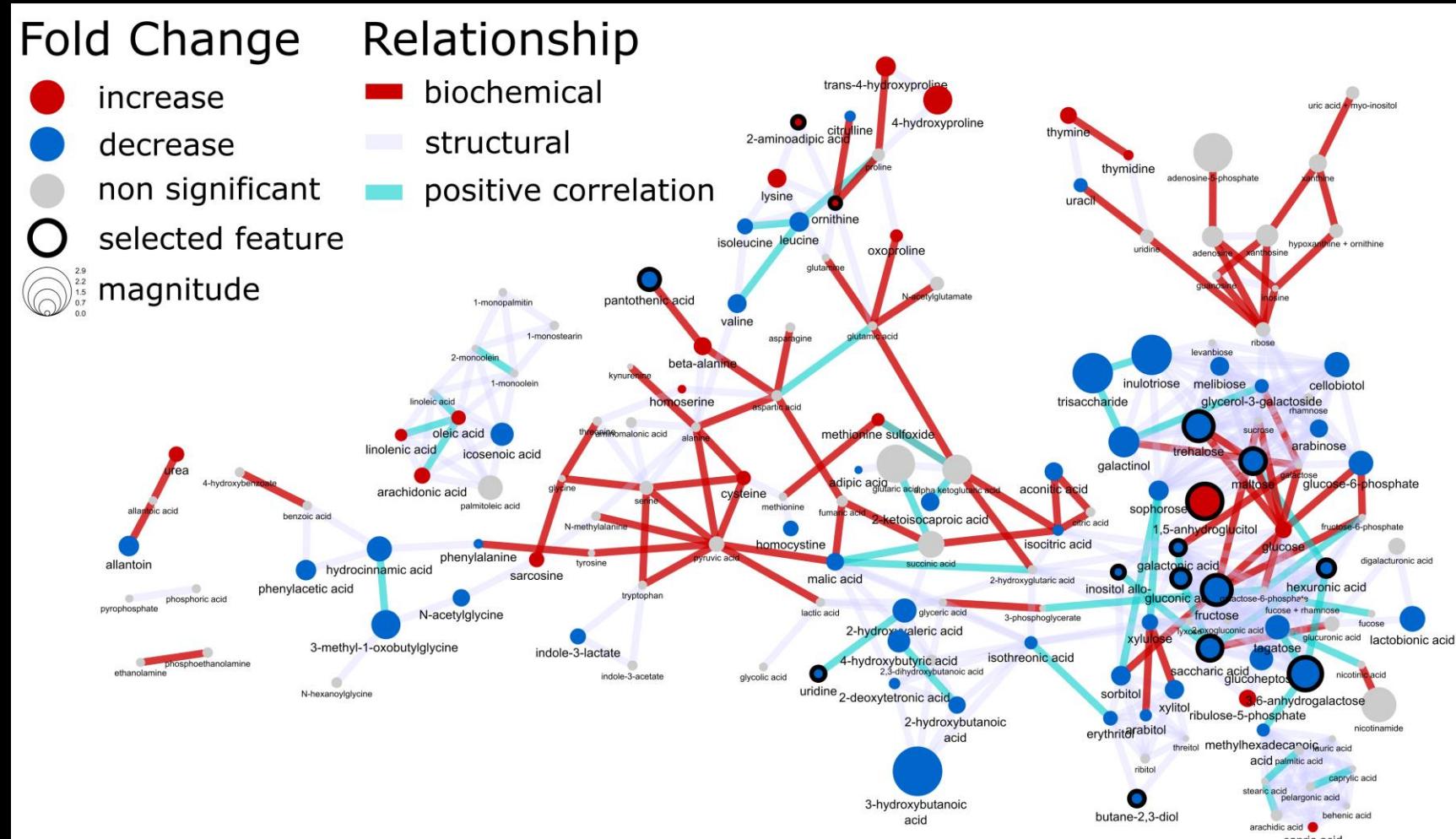


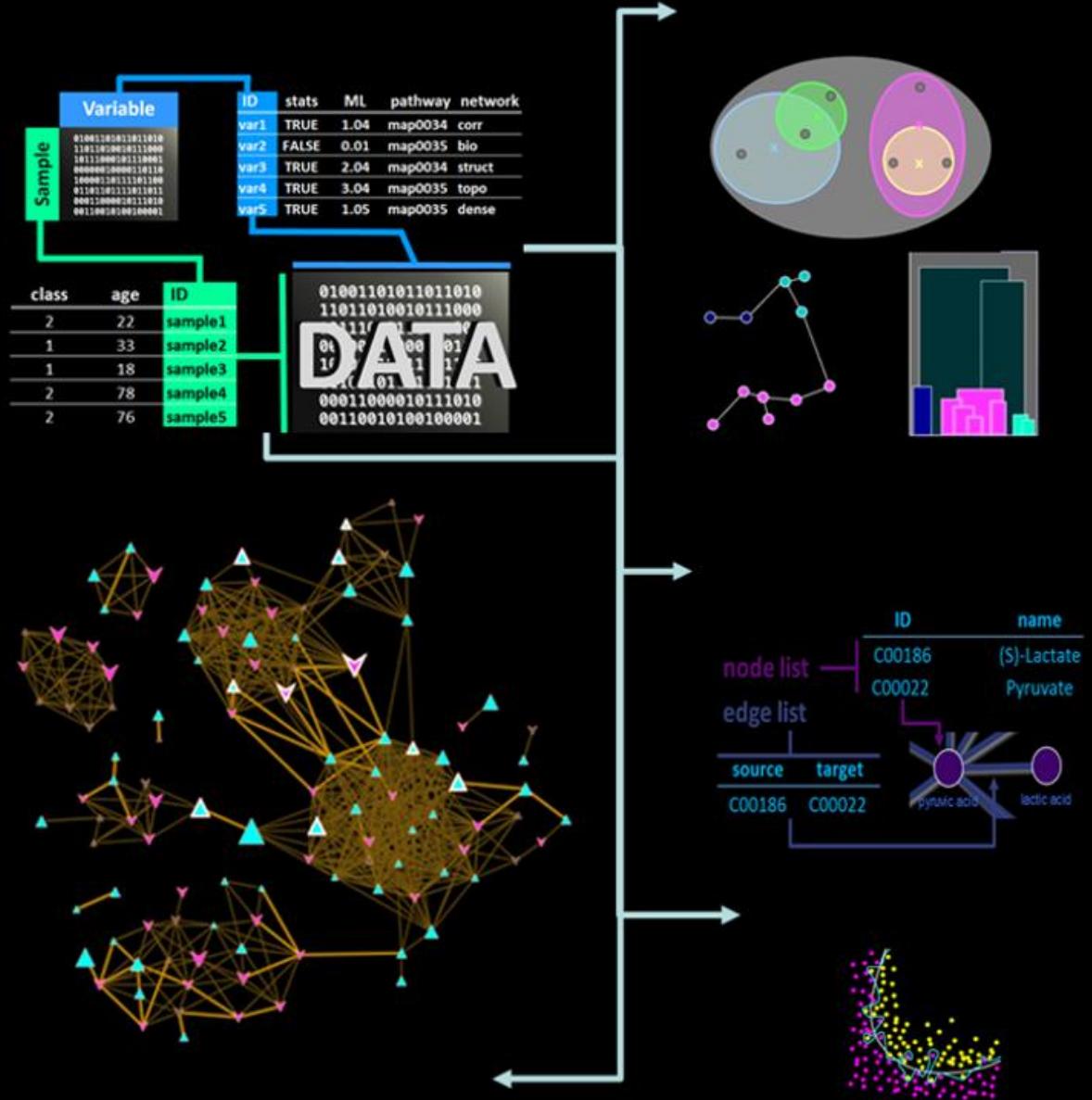
Welcome to network mapping 101

In the following course you will learn how to integrate statistical, multivariate and machine learning results within a publication quality biochemical network.

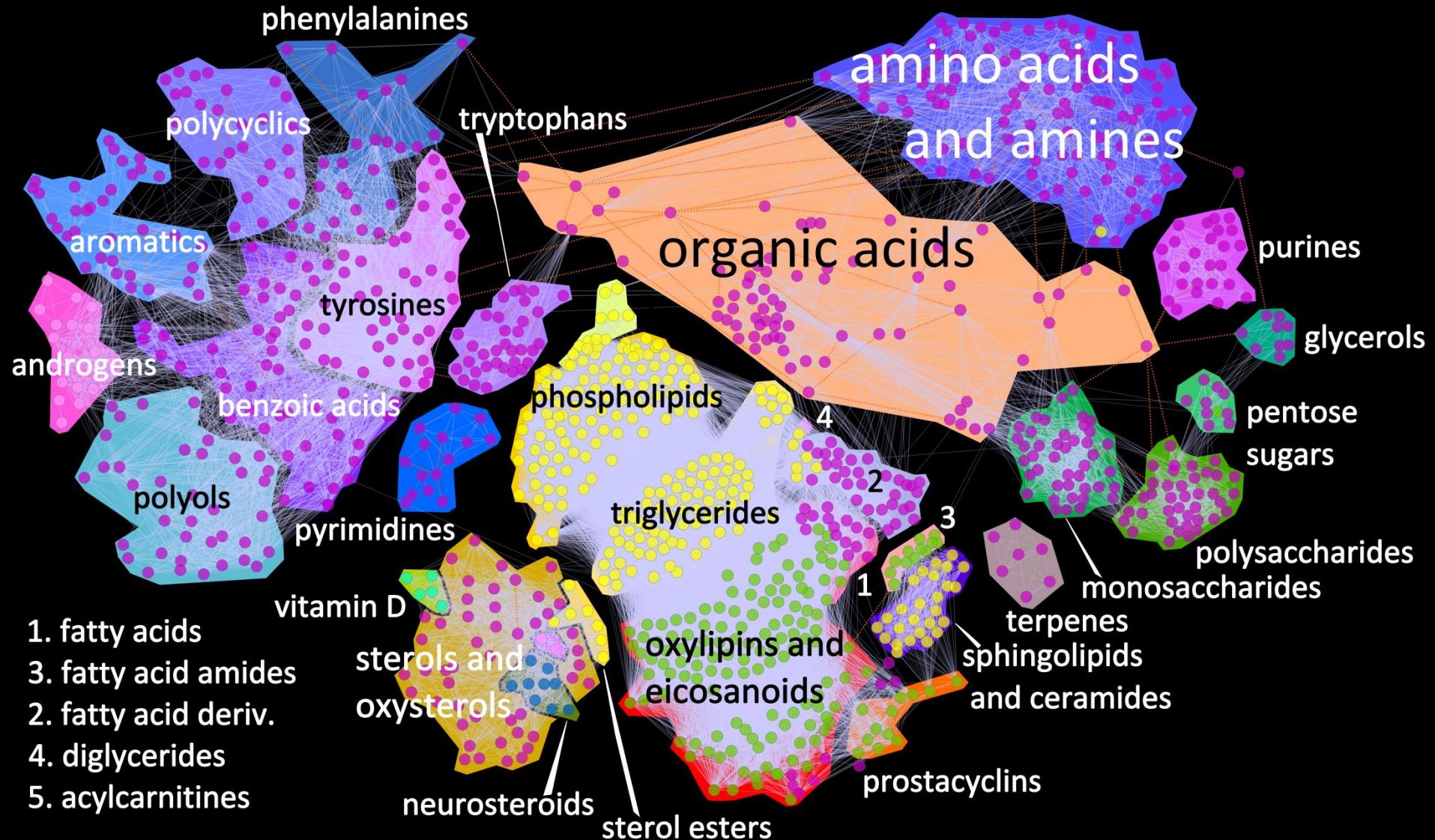


Tutorials

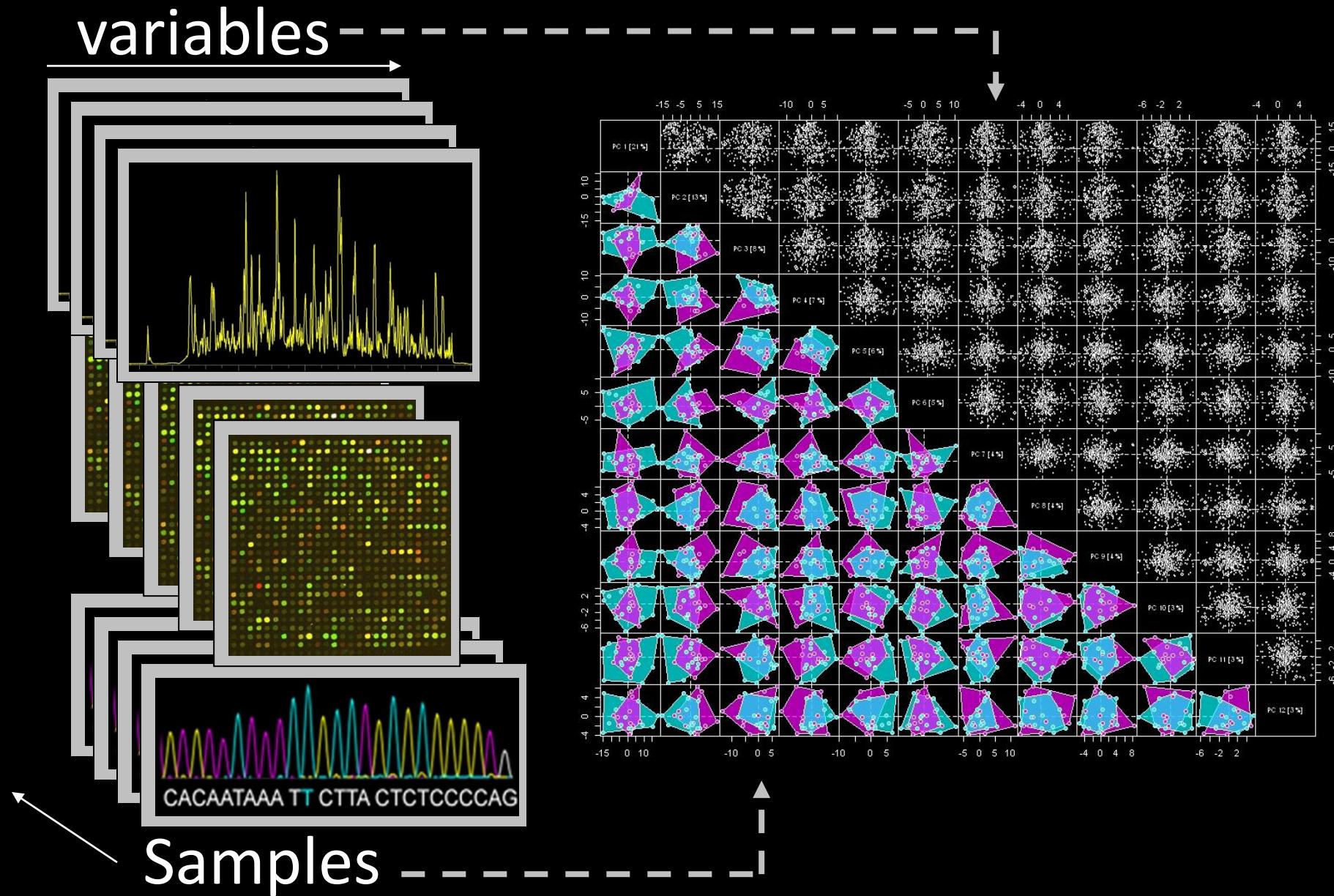
- Preparing raw data for analysis
- Statistical analysis
- Multivariate data exploration
- Supervised clustering
- Machine learning
 - classification
 - model validation
 - feature selection
- Network analysis
 - biochemical
 - structural similarity
 - correlation
- Network mapping - putting it all together



Analysis at the metabolomic scale



Integrate high-dimensional data



Identify what matters

Univariate

Multivariate

Predictive Modeling

Group 1

Group 2

ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର
ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର
ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର

ANOVA

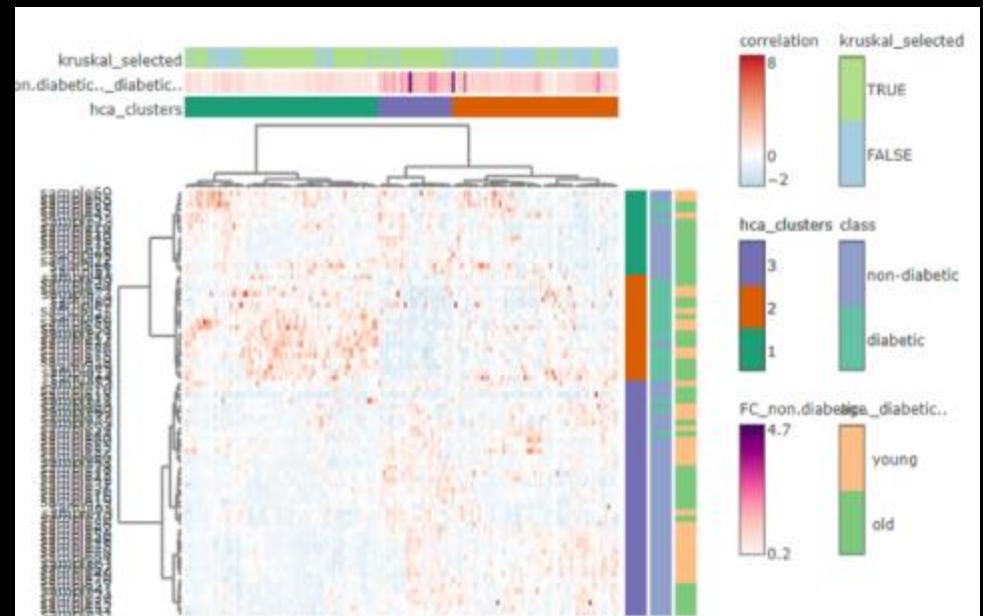
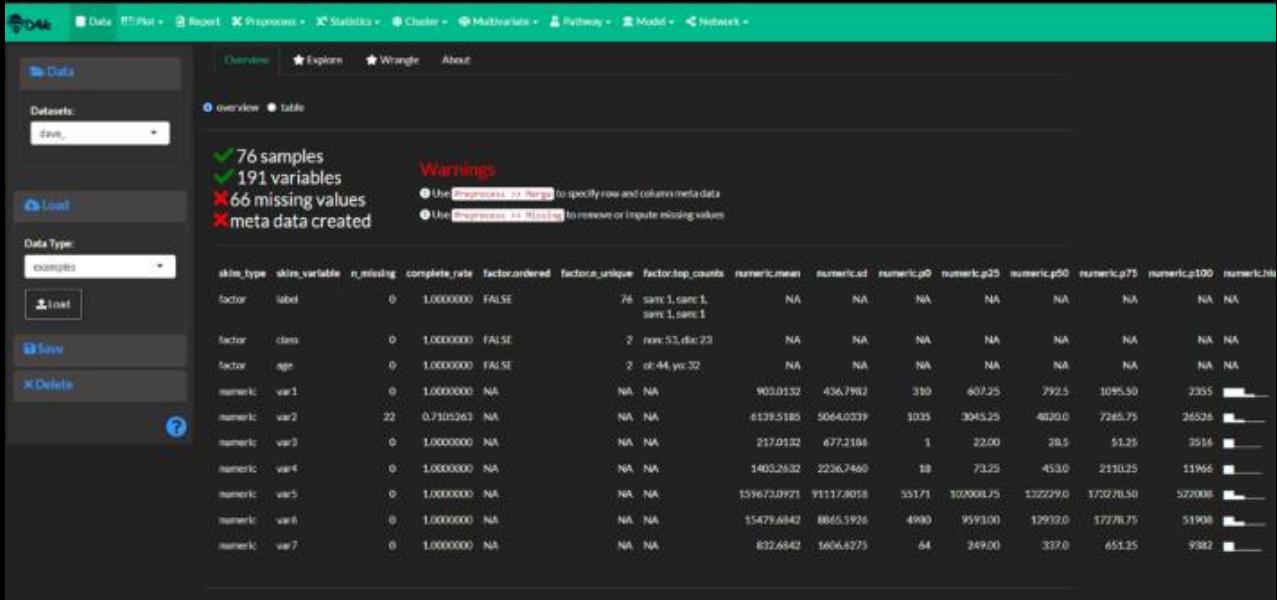
PCA

JJJ191, YYYY200F
 K<31+454E
 1895,3/4072
 8955,V185/1.
 J7+HV5711
 HVUYH629P2HRA+jv-388E-1
 d'=666km C=5
 <1> Is 5 car Th Crk
 <1>+3R,UL3M6 0D+9*
 <VRC>40#(WPK) Yd9
 <1>9C<G00>HV2,F2>JF
 <1>C1MC2mPJP<H>
 HYHMR3*
 <1>+Vd
 S<1>,108
 Ac<1>1113
 Vaaabandia
 AP>,36<100>Vd<1> JULV32d
 100<100>100<100>_9e>JF
 F<1>+3R<1>JUN+V50000JL6J6
 J<1>+H<1>10<10>V<1000>_9k>700
 <1>+H<1>-300<1>QH<1>7H0>90
 <1>100<1> 10<10>S<1>1001?7000a

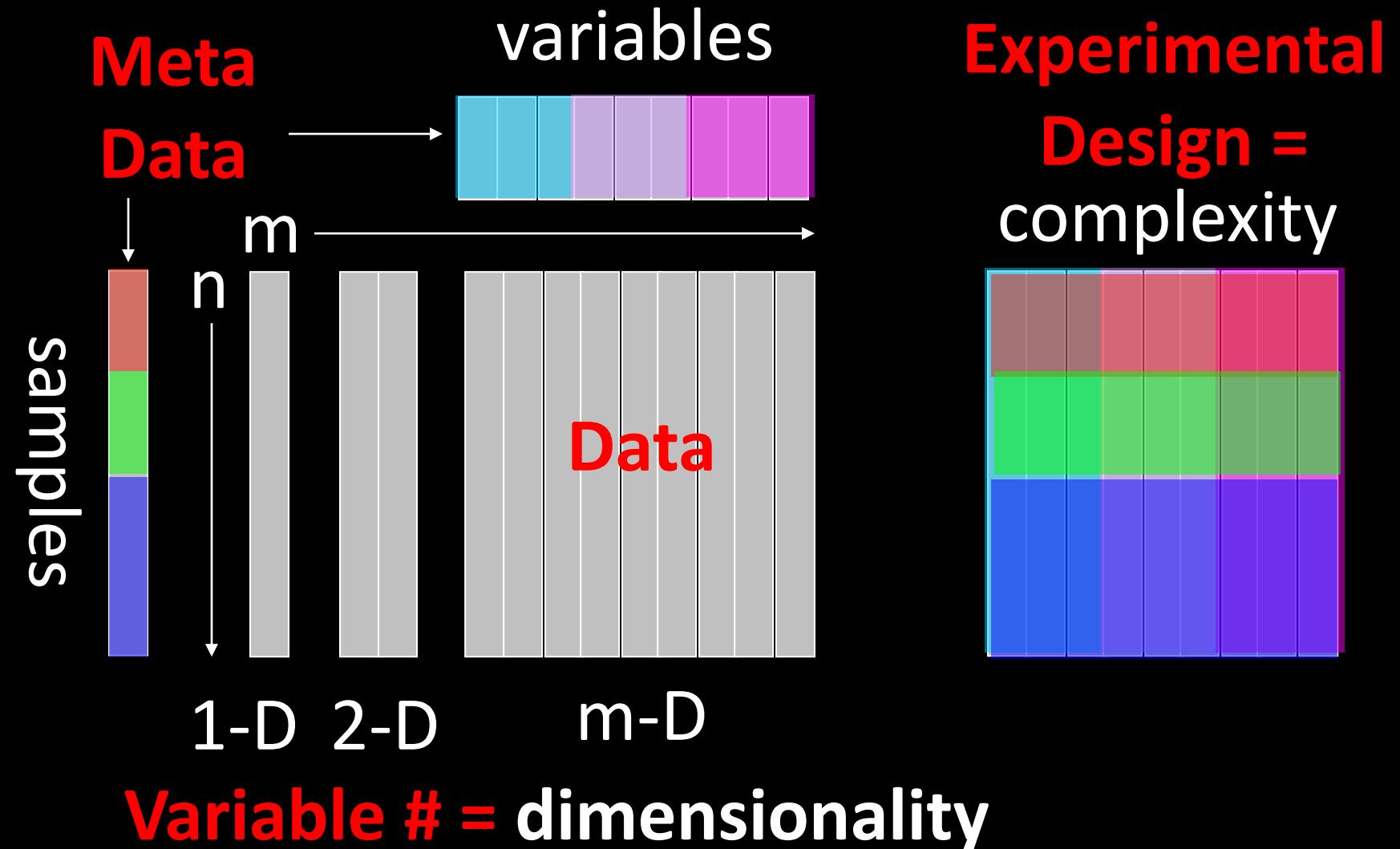
PLS

Topics

- Data preparation
- Differential expression
- Hierarchical Clustering
- Principal Components Analysis (PCA)
- Statistical analysis
- Machine learning
- Network analysis
- Network mapping



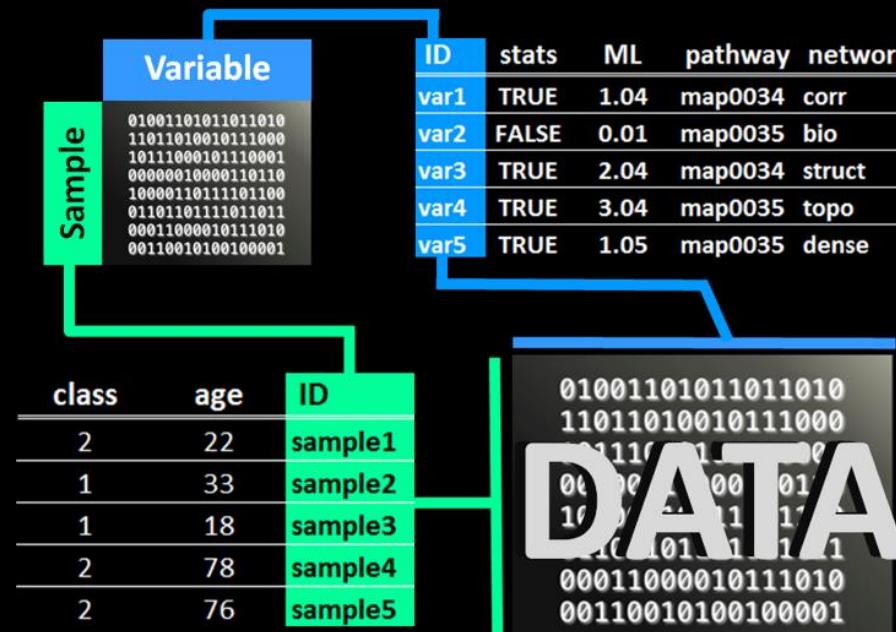
How to think about data complexity



Data preprocessing

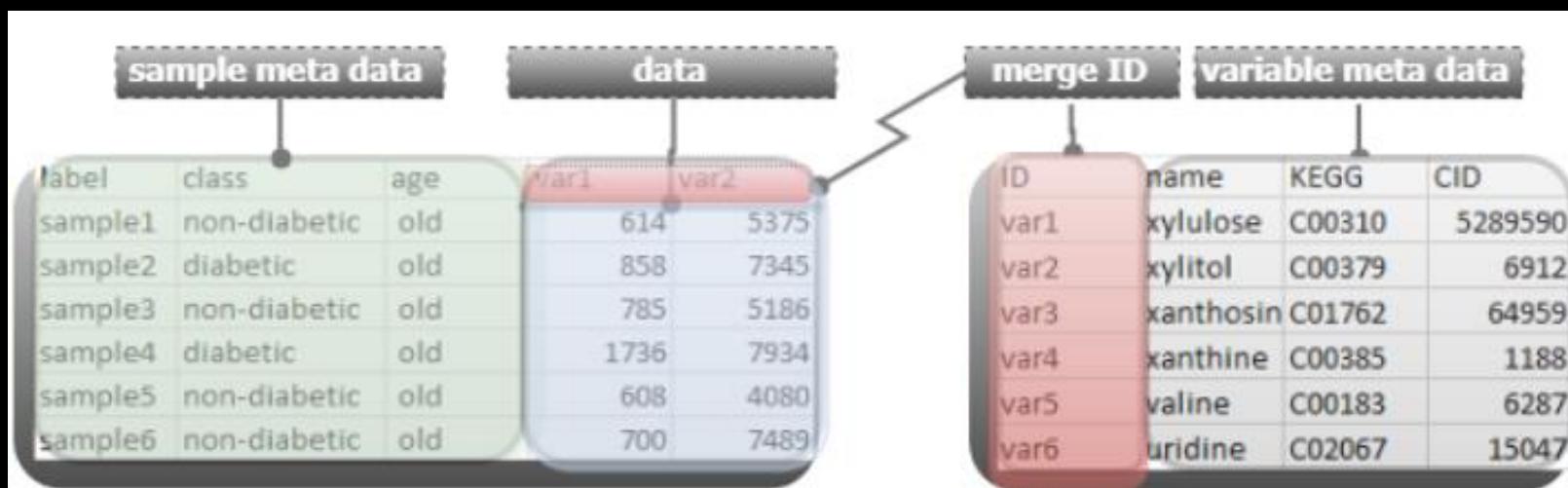
define

- data
- row meta data
- column meta data



remove and/or impute

- missing values



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/preprocess/

Differential expression

compare

- class means

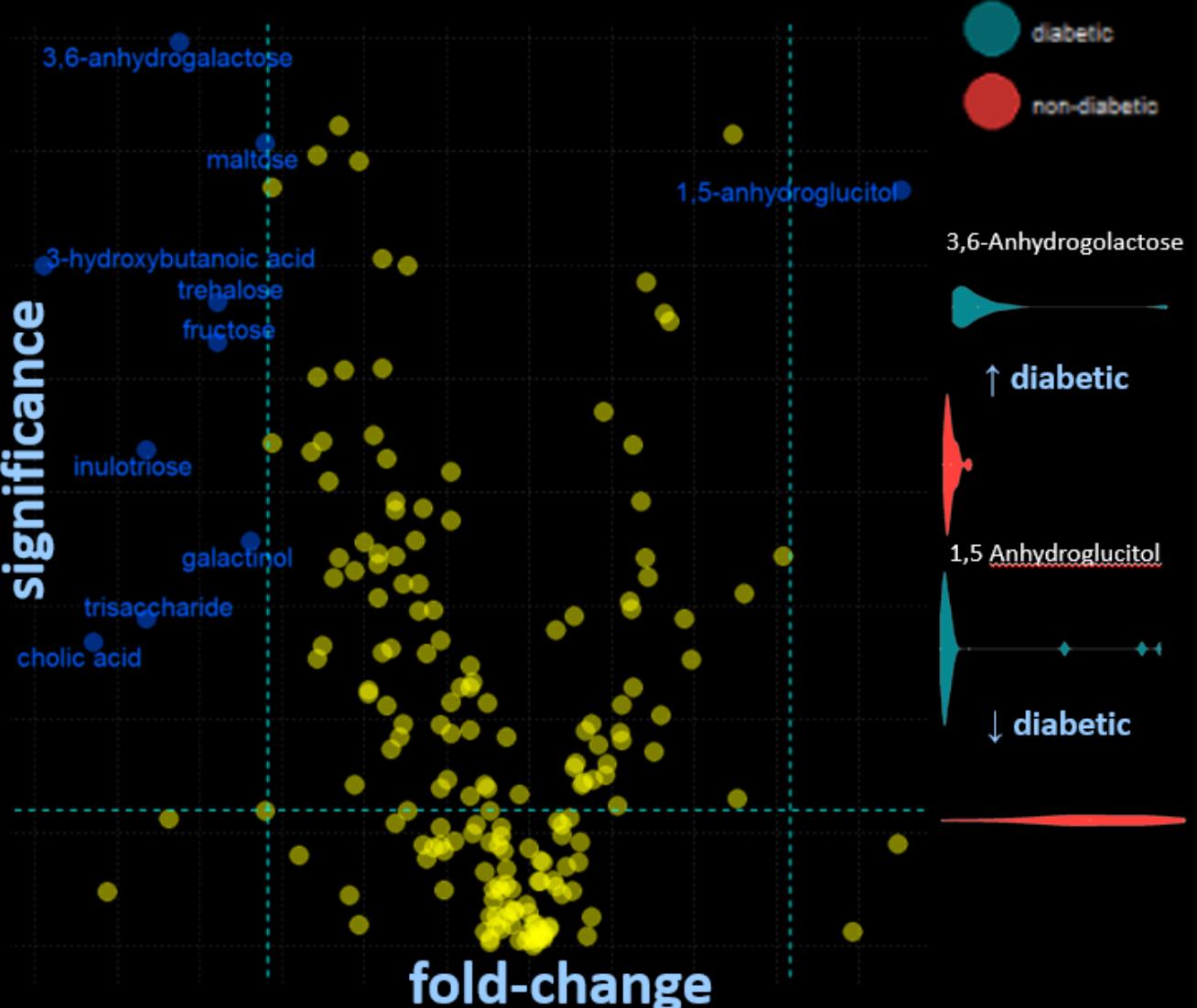
identify

- significant differences

visualize

- volcano plots
- violin plots

Simplest representation: two-class comparison



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/statistics/

Hierarchical clustering

group

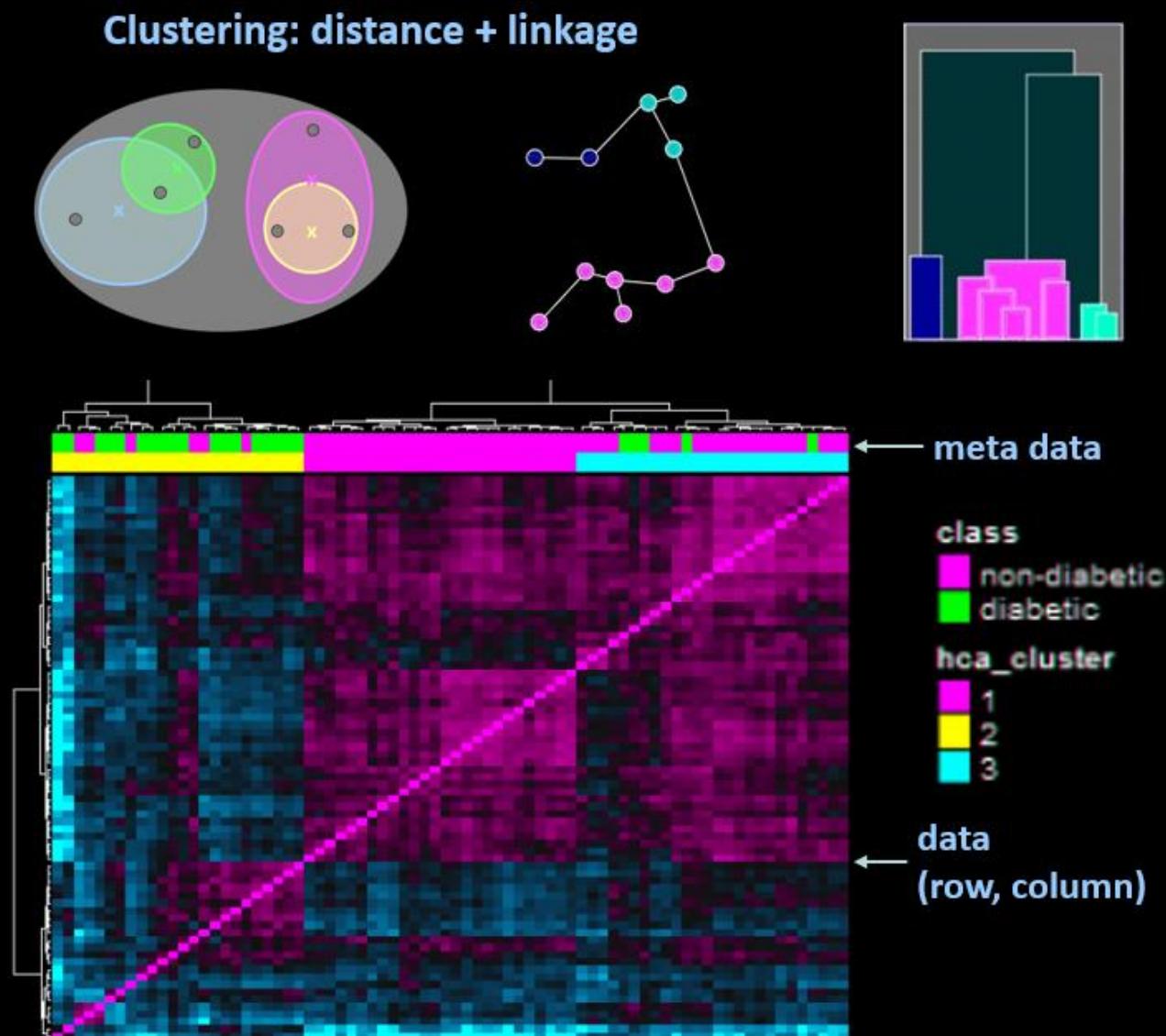
- samples and/or variables

define similarity

- correlation
- distance
- linkage

visualize

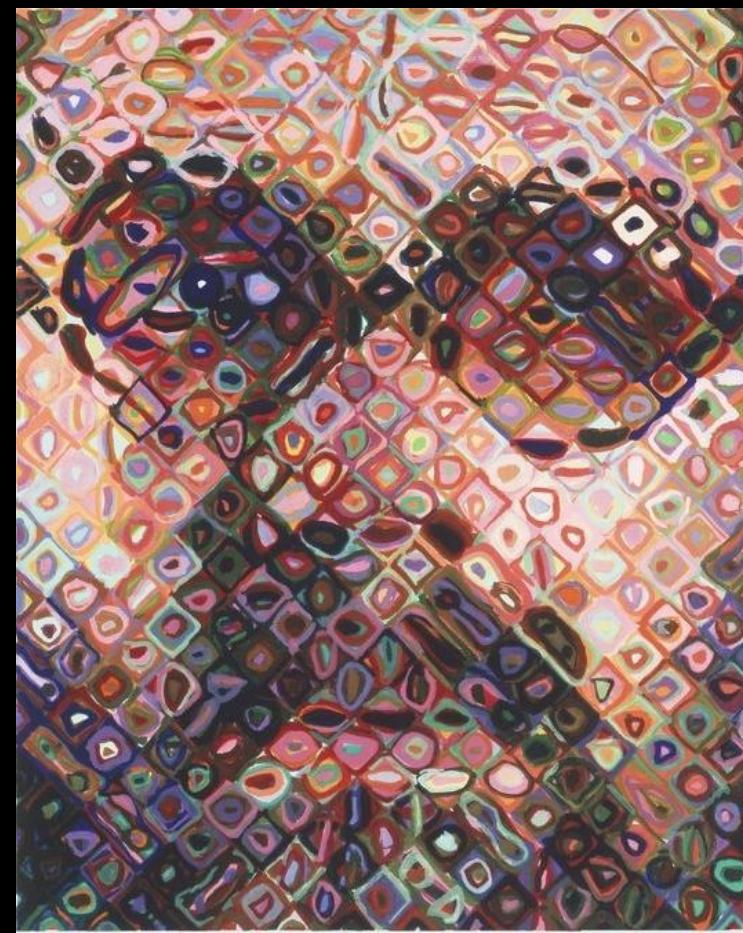
- heatmaps
- dendograms



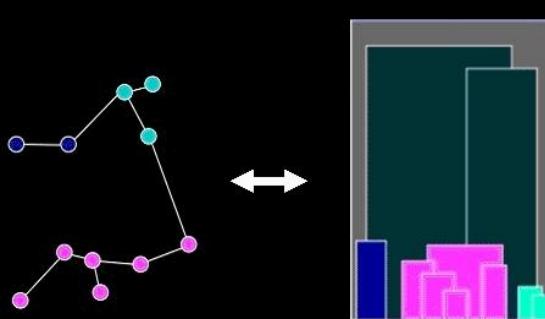
Clustering

Identify

- patterns
- group structure
- relationships
- Evaluate/refine hypothesis
- Reduce complexity



Artist: Chuck Close



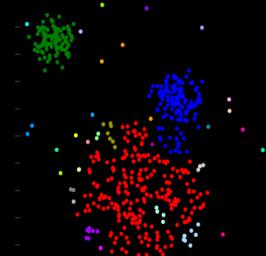
Cluster Analysis

**Use the concept similarity/dissimilarity
to group a collection of samples or
variables**

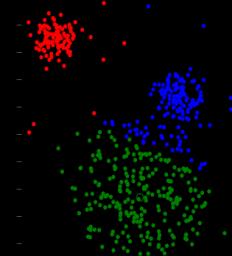
Approaches

- hierarchical (HCA)
- non-hierarchical (k-NN, k-means)
- distribution (mixtures models)
- density (DBSCAN)
- self organizing maps (SOM)

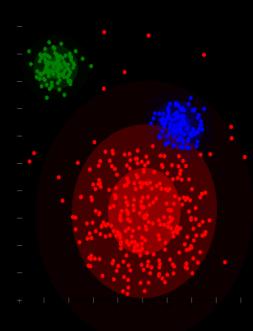
Linkage



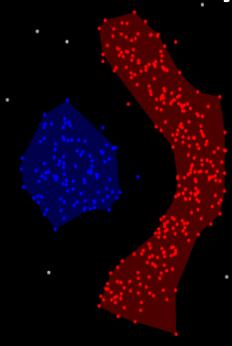
k-means



Distribution

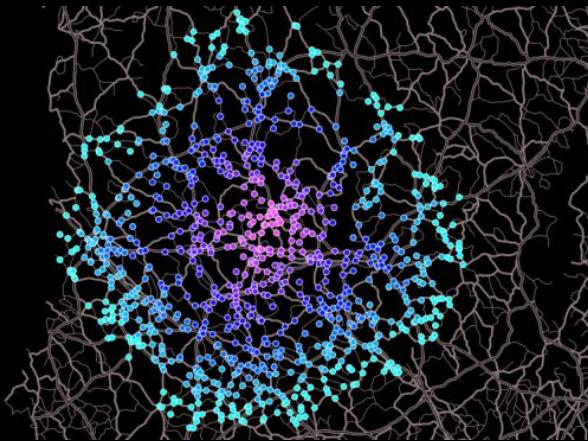


Density

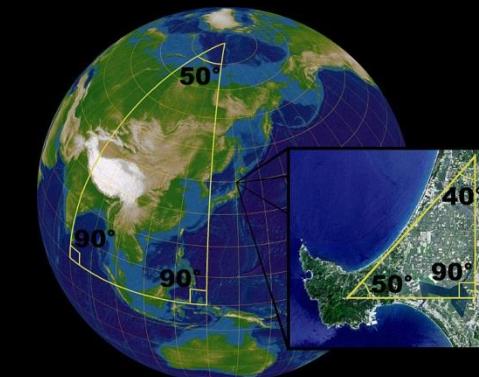
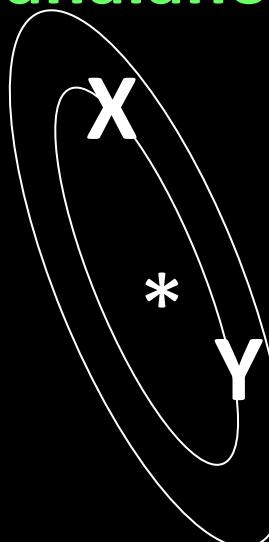
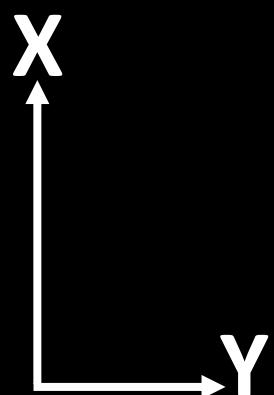
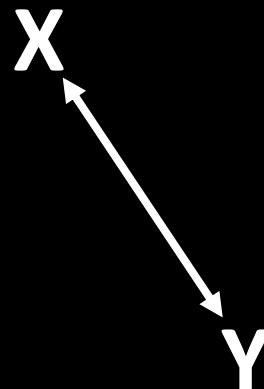


Hierarchical Cluster Analysis

- **similarity/dissimilarity**
defines “nearness” or
distance

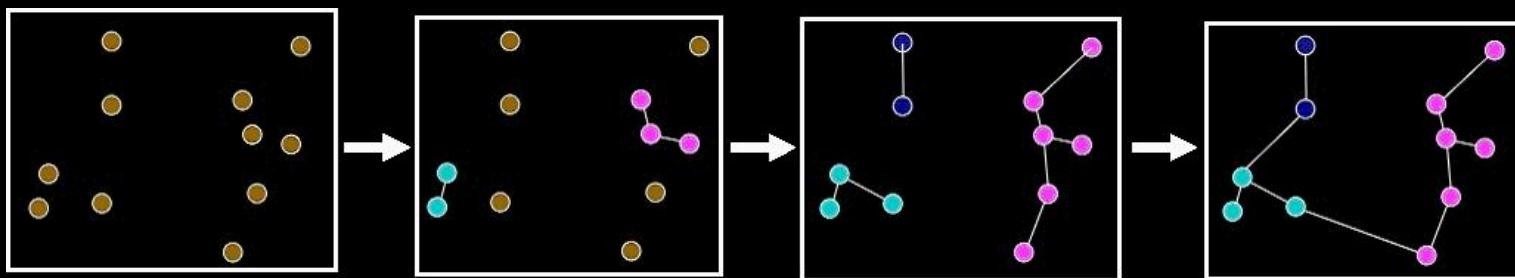


euclidean manhattan Mahalanobis non-euclidean

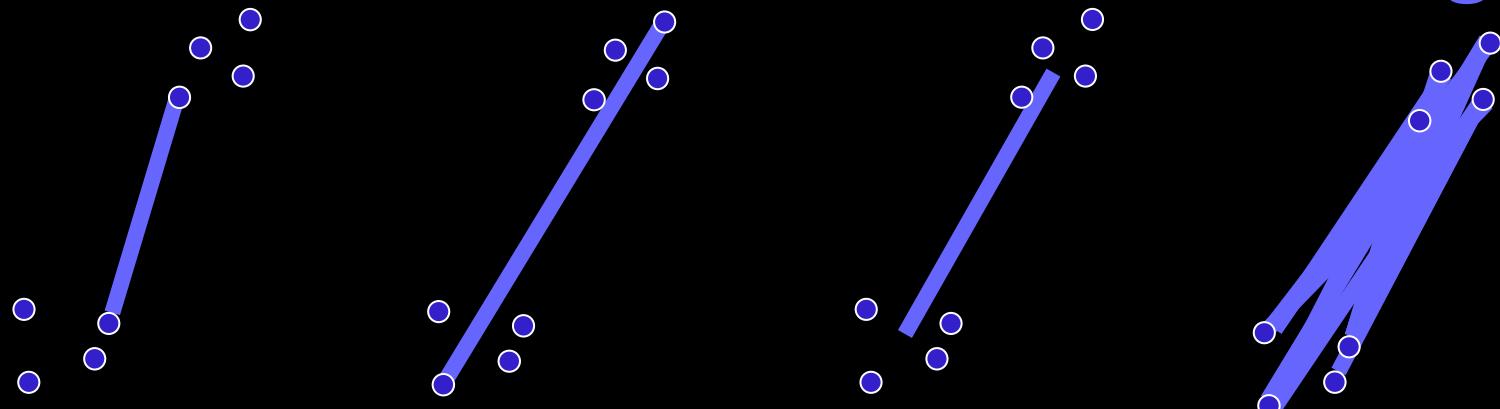


Hierarchical Cluster Analysis

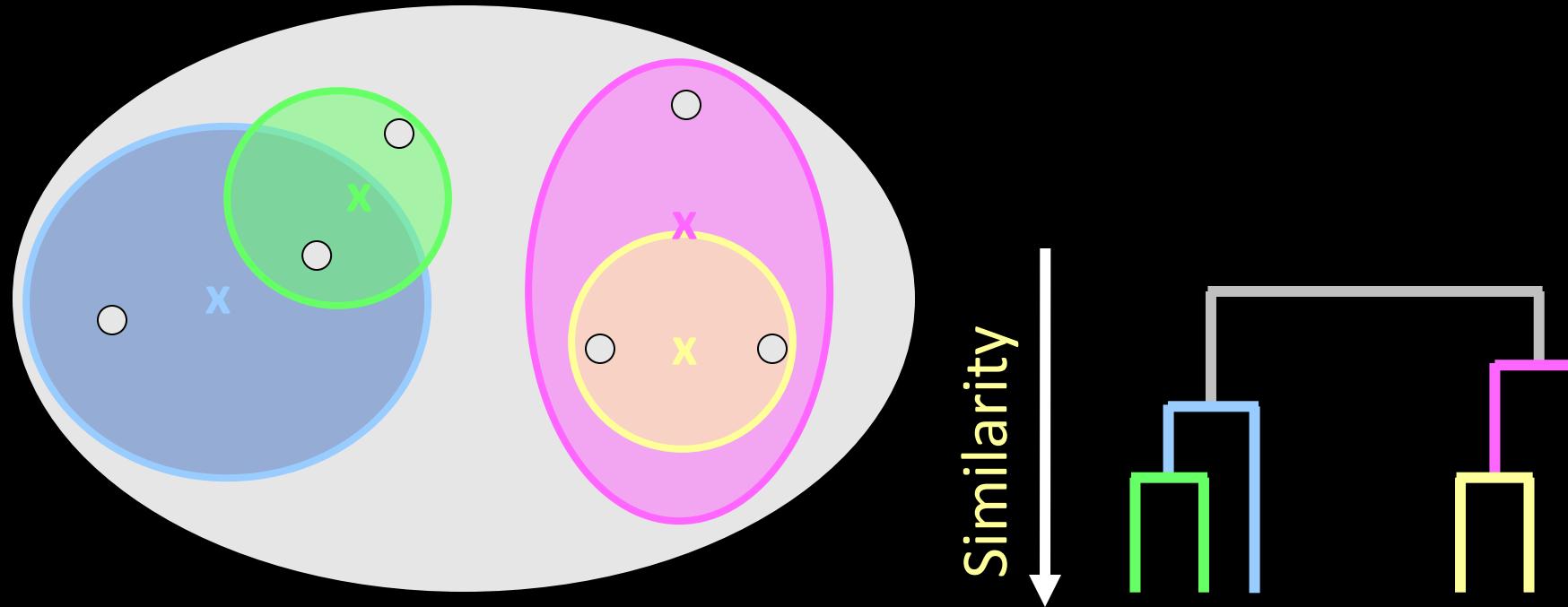
Agglomerative/linkage algorithm
defines how points are grouped



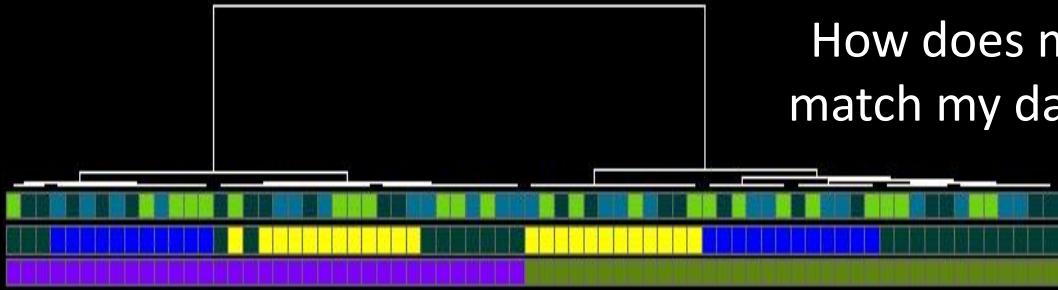
single complete centroid average



Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (cont.)

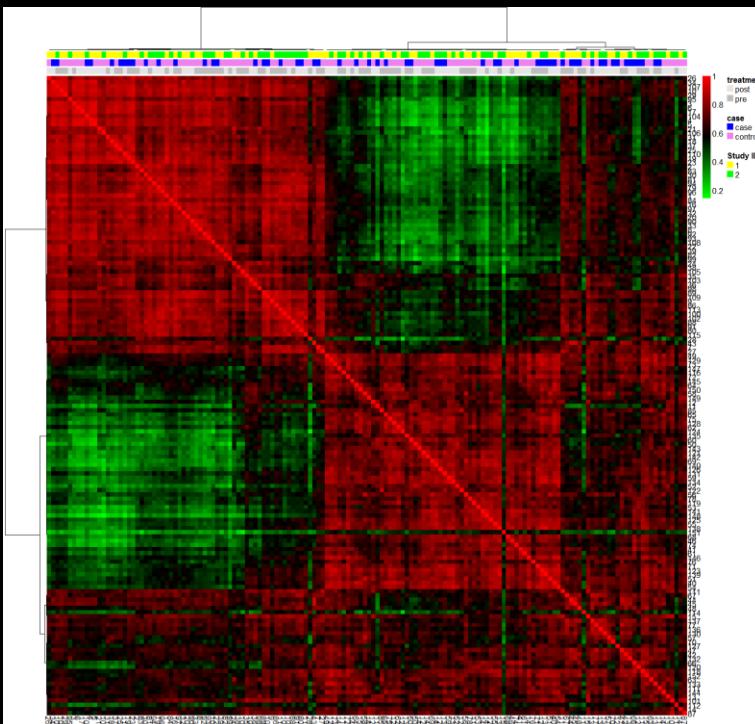


Hierarchical Cluster Analysis

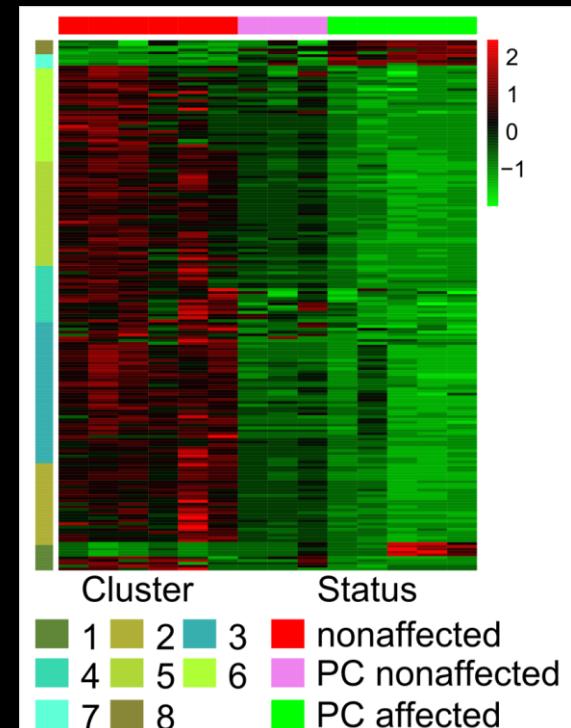


How does my metadata
match my data structure?

Overview



Confirmation



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/clustering/#heirarchical-clustering

Principal Components Analysis (PCA)

reduce

- dimensionality

maximize

- variance explained

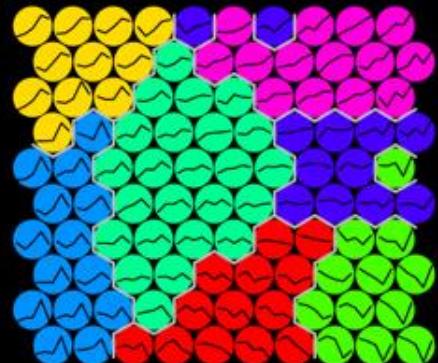
visualize

- variance explained
- outliers
- sample scores
- variable loadings

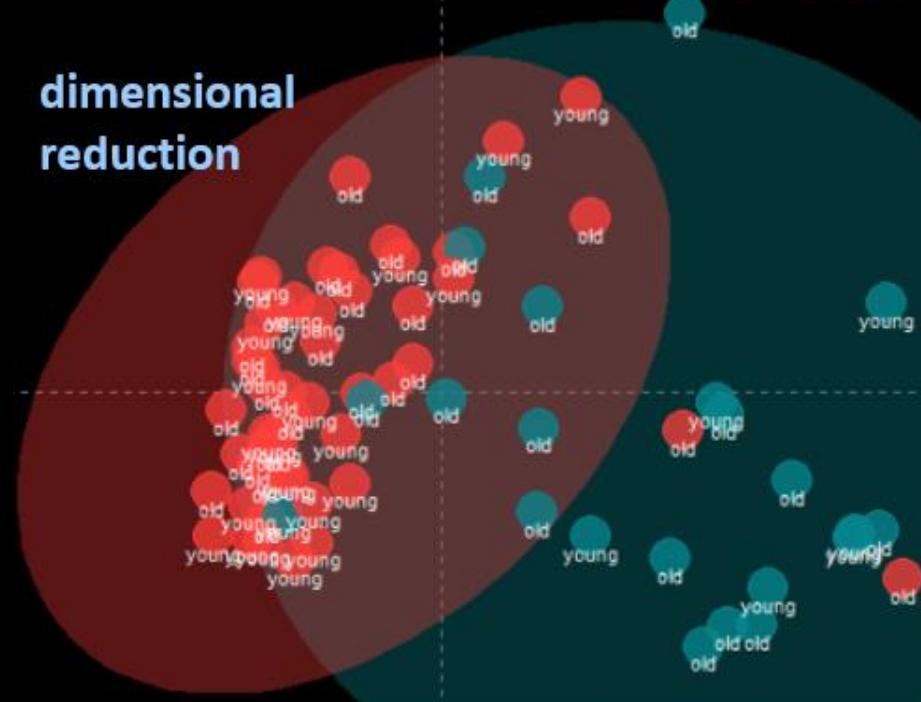
projection



similarity



dimensional reduction



diabetic

non-diabetic

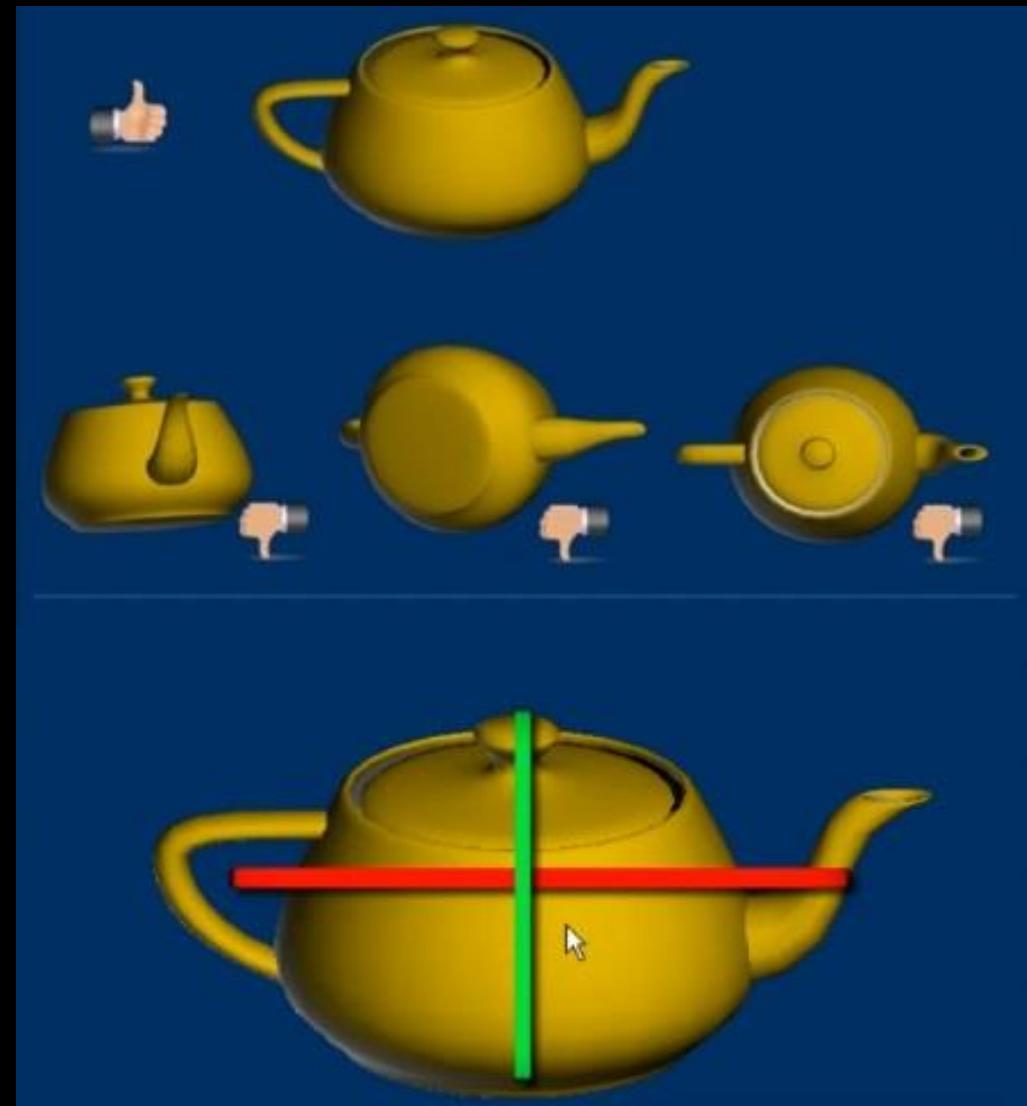
PCA goals

Principal Components (PCs)

- non-supervised
- projection of the data which maximize variance explained

results

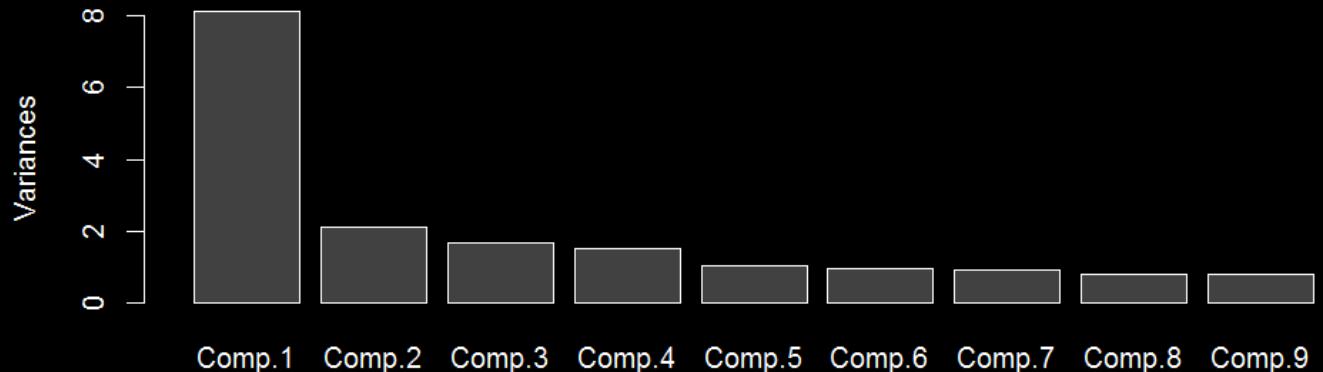
1. eigenvalues = variance explained
2. scores = new coordinates for samples (rows)
3. loadings = linear combination of original variables



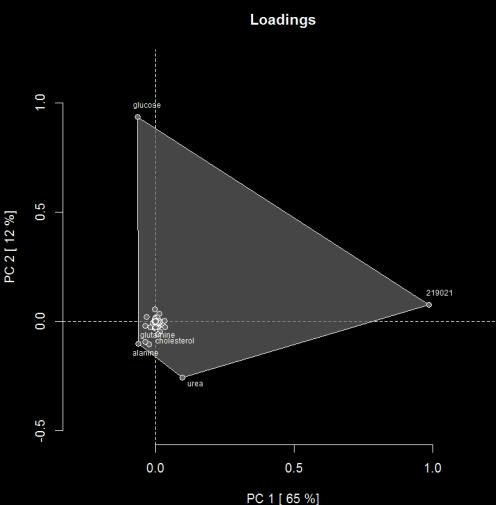
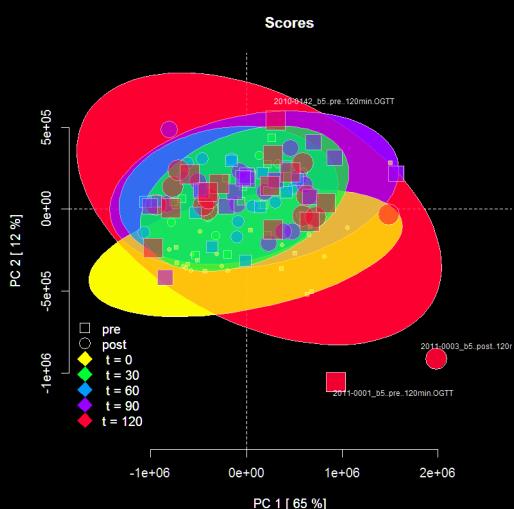
James X. Li, 2009, VisuMap Tech.

PCA interpretation

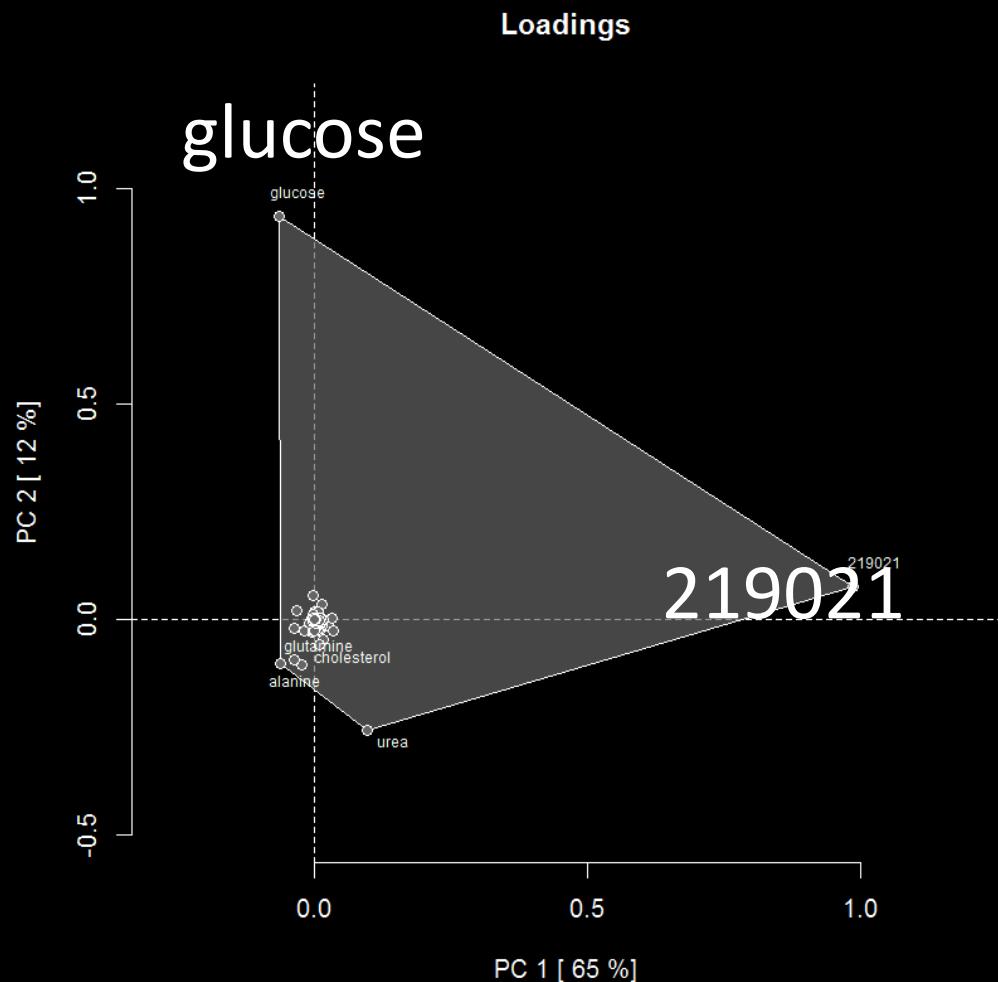
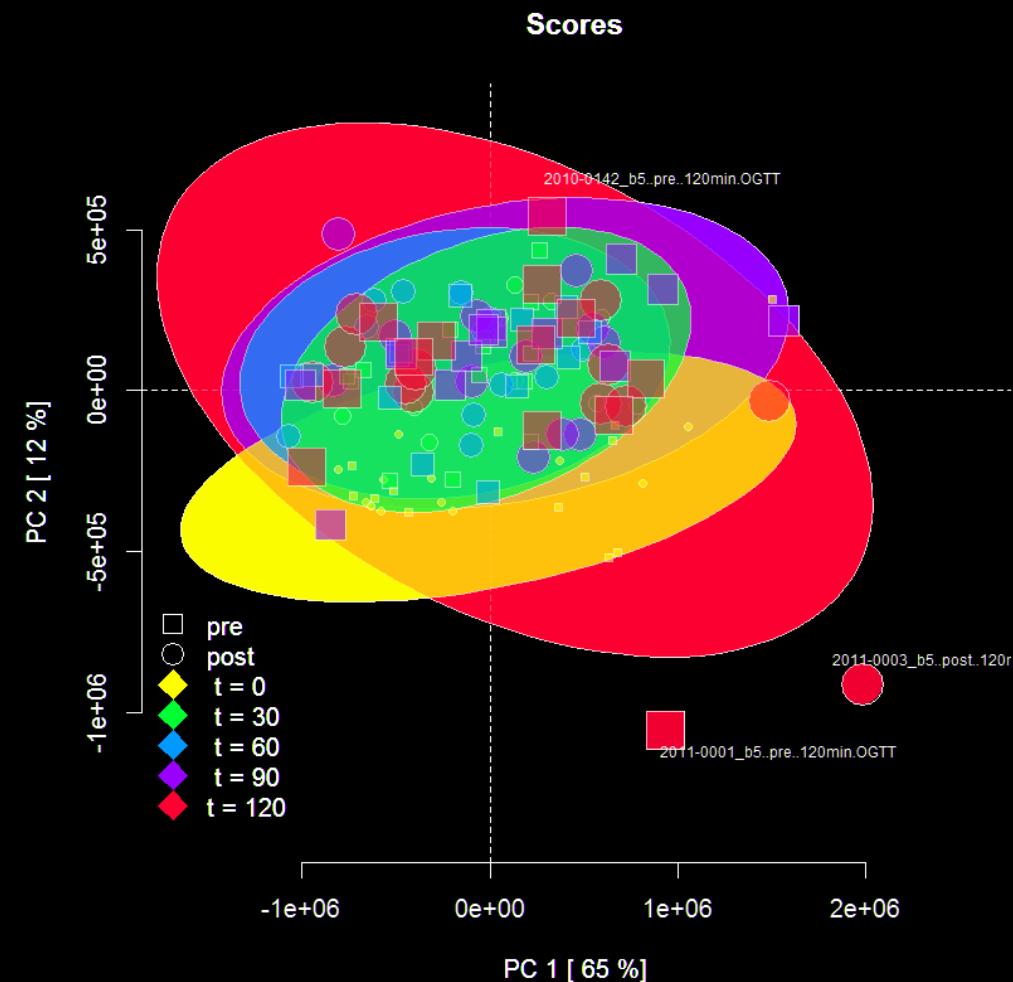
Variance explained (eigenvalues)



Row (sample) scores and column (variable) loadings



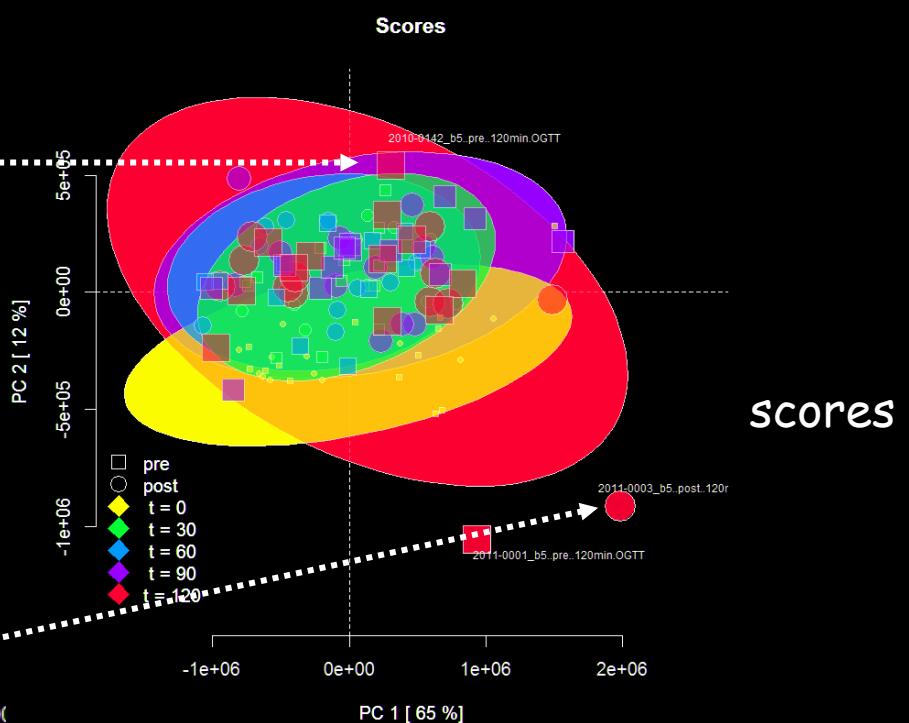
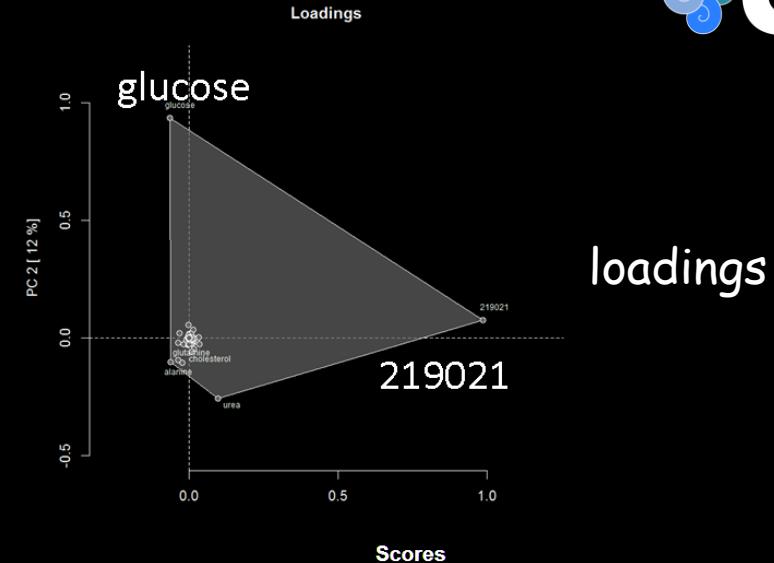
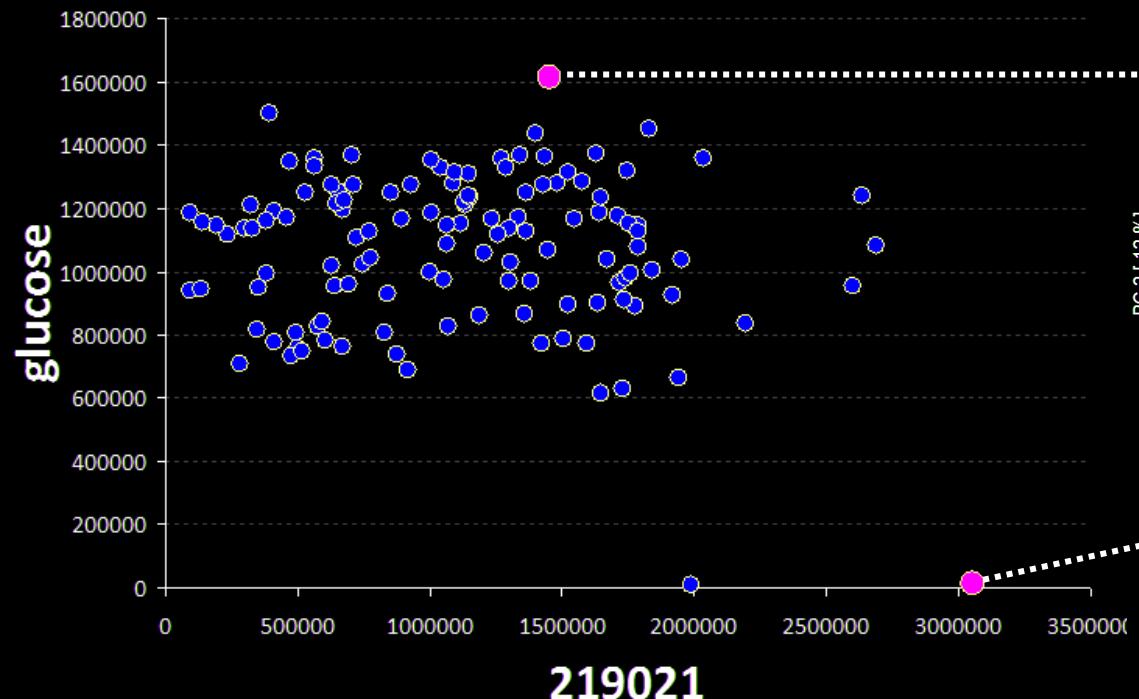
PCA example



*no scaling or centering

Relationship between scores and loadings

top loading variable's scatterplot



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/multivariate/#pca

Machine learning

predict

- sample classification

optimize

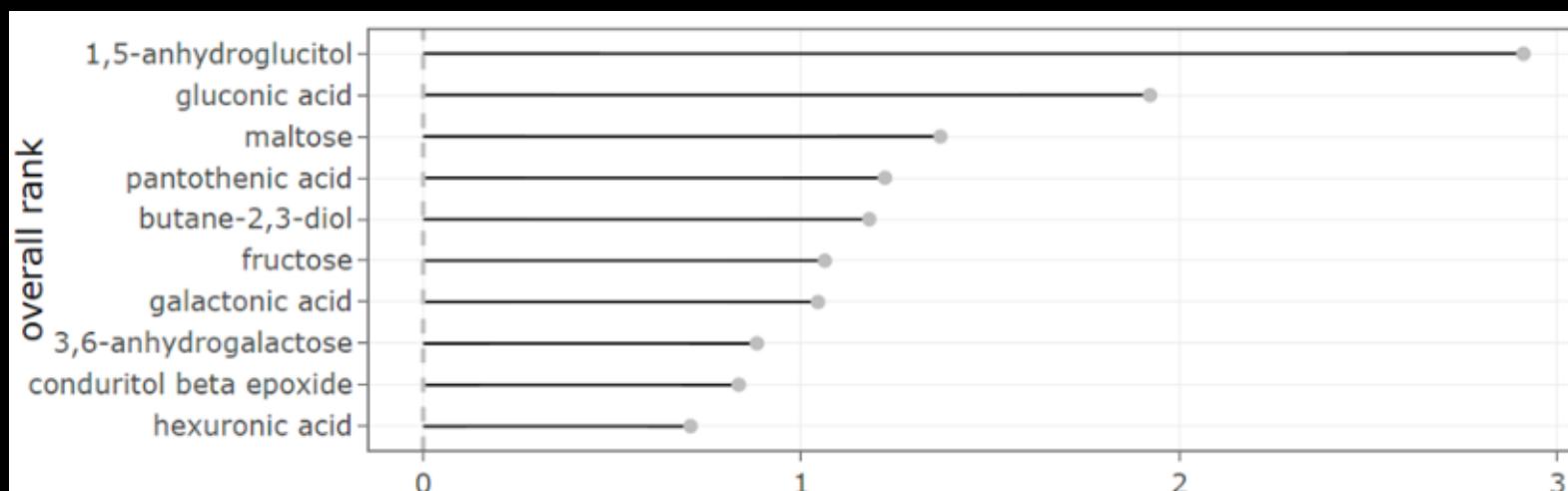
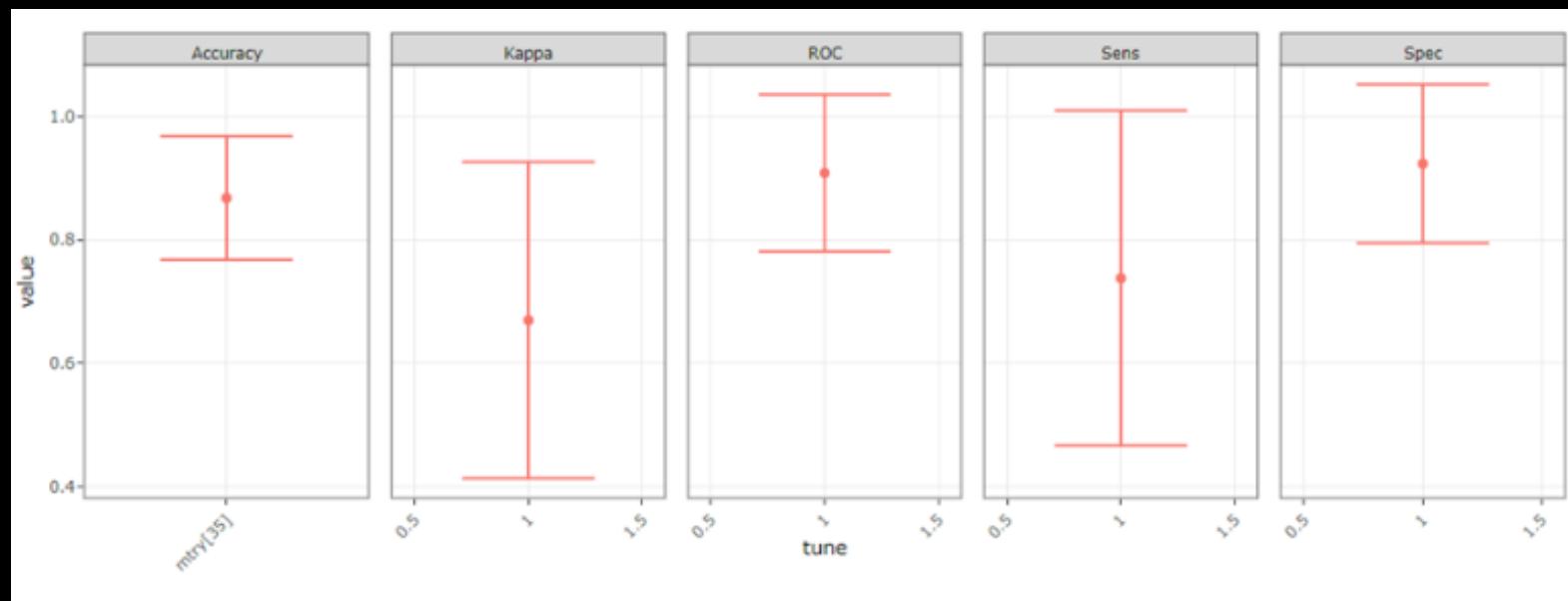
- model performance

select

- important features

visualize

- model performance
- feature importance



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/model/

Network analysis

network mapping

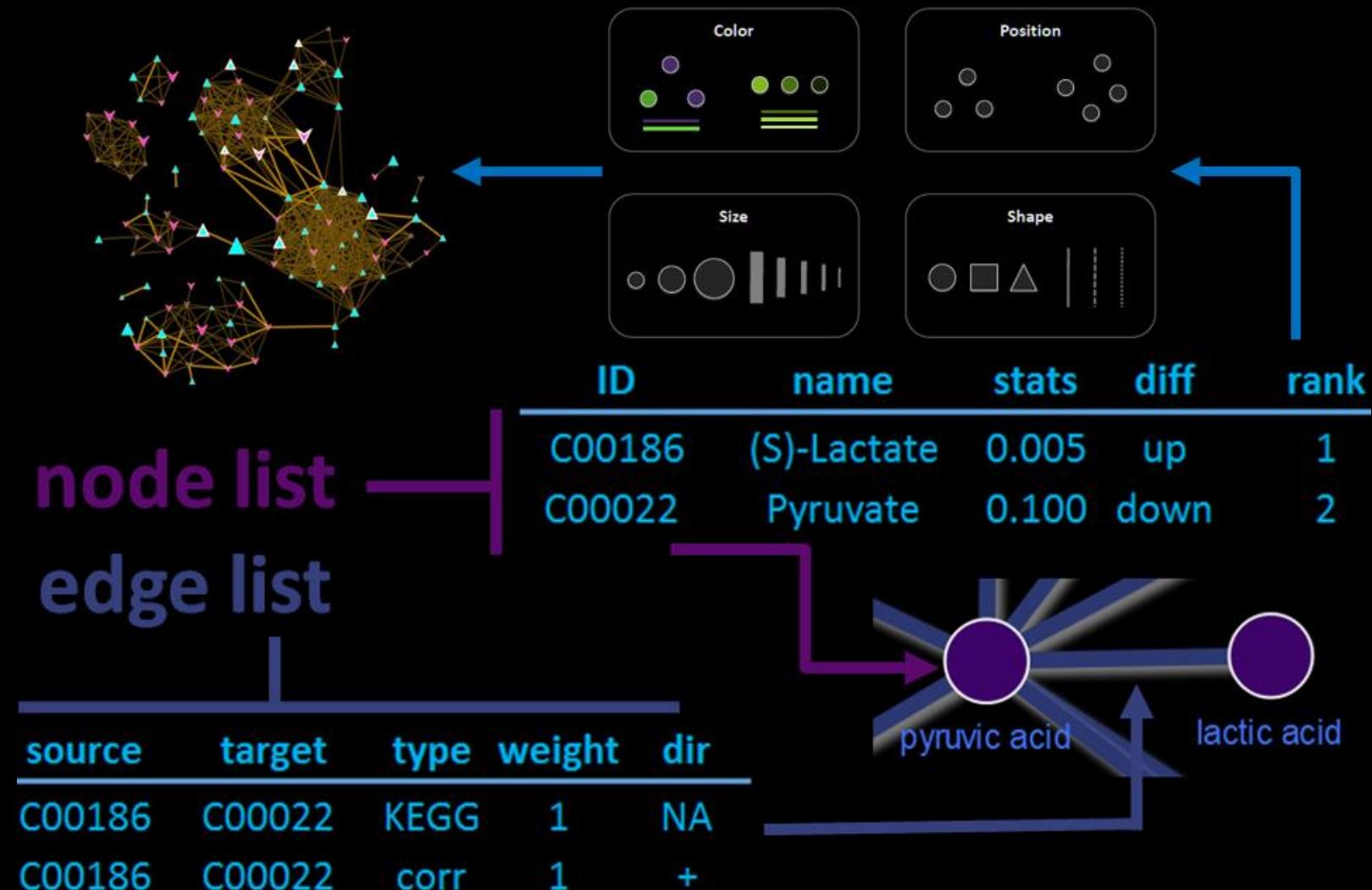
- transform variables

network calculation

- regularized correlation
- biochemical
- structural similarity
- model performance

visualize

- interactive networks



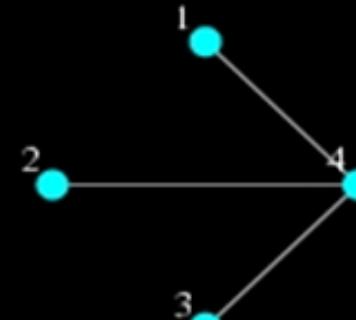
Components for network mapping

connections (edges)

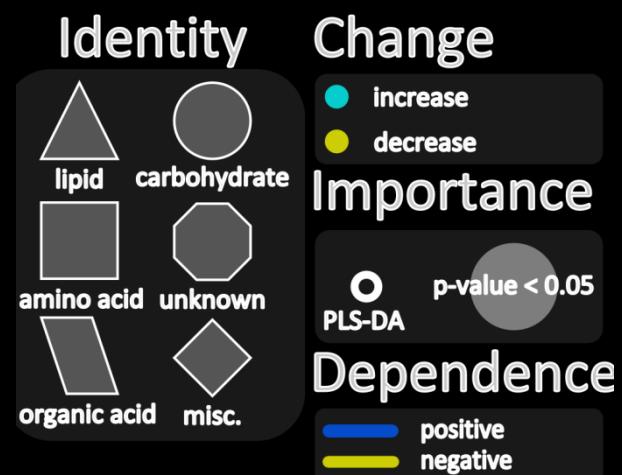
- empirical dependency (correlation)
- biochemical (substrate/product)
- chemical similarity
- ...

nodes (vertices)

- magnitude
- importance
- direction
- relationships
- ...



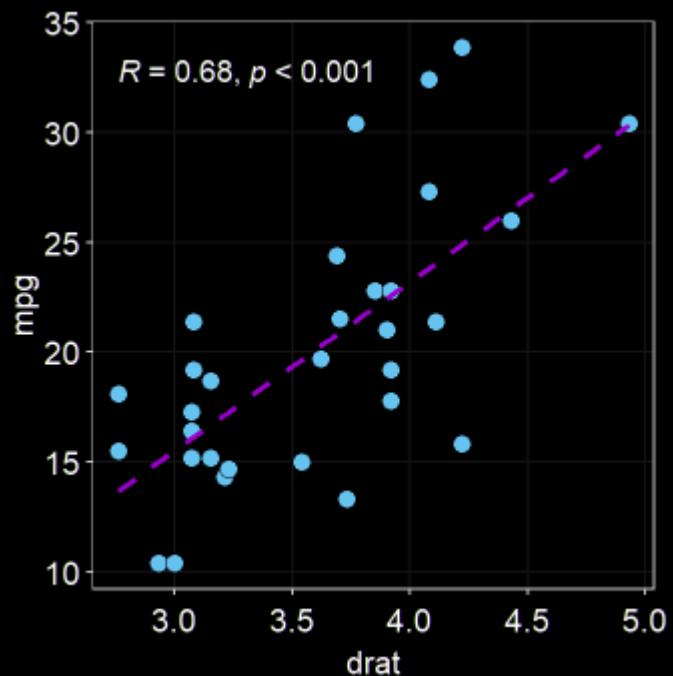
	1	2	3	4
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	1
4	1	1	1	0



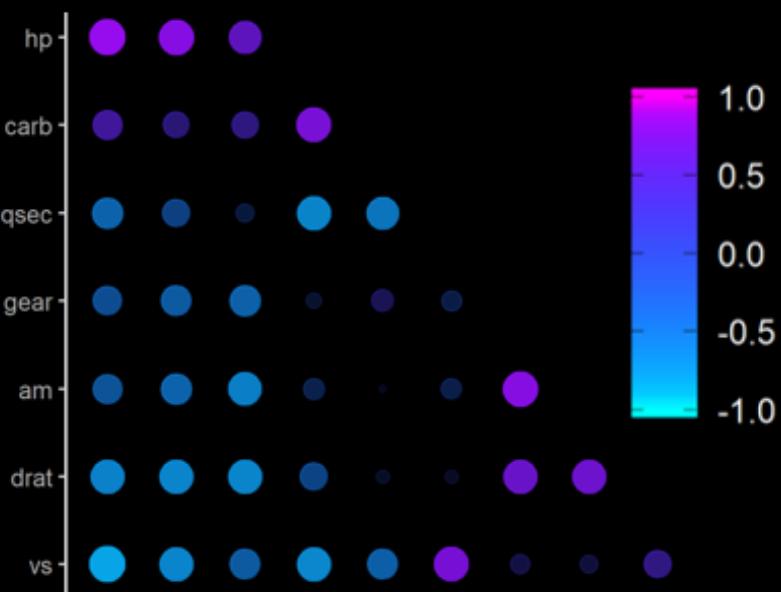
Correlation networks

Connect molecules based on strength of their correlation or partial-correlation

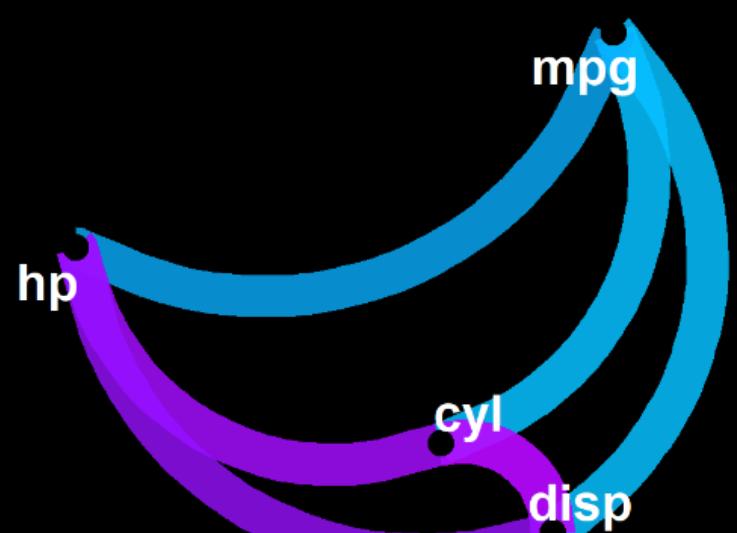
bivariate



multivariate

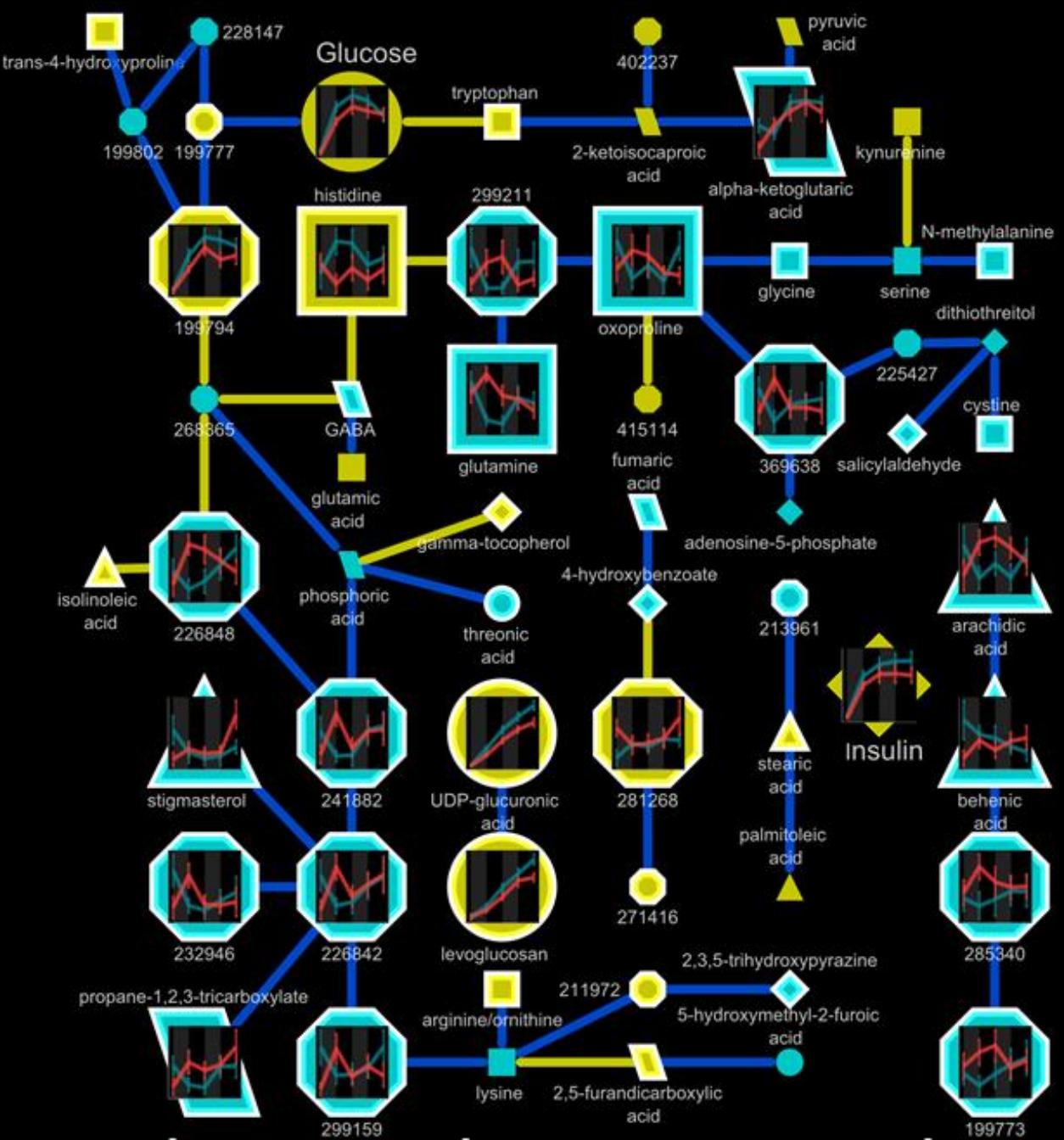


network

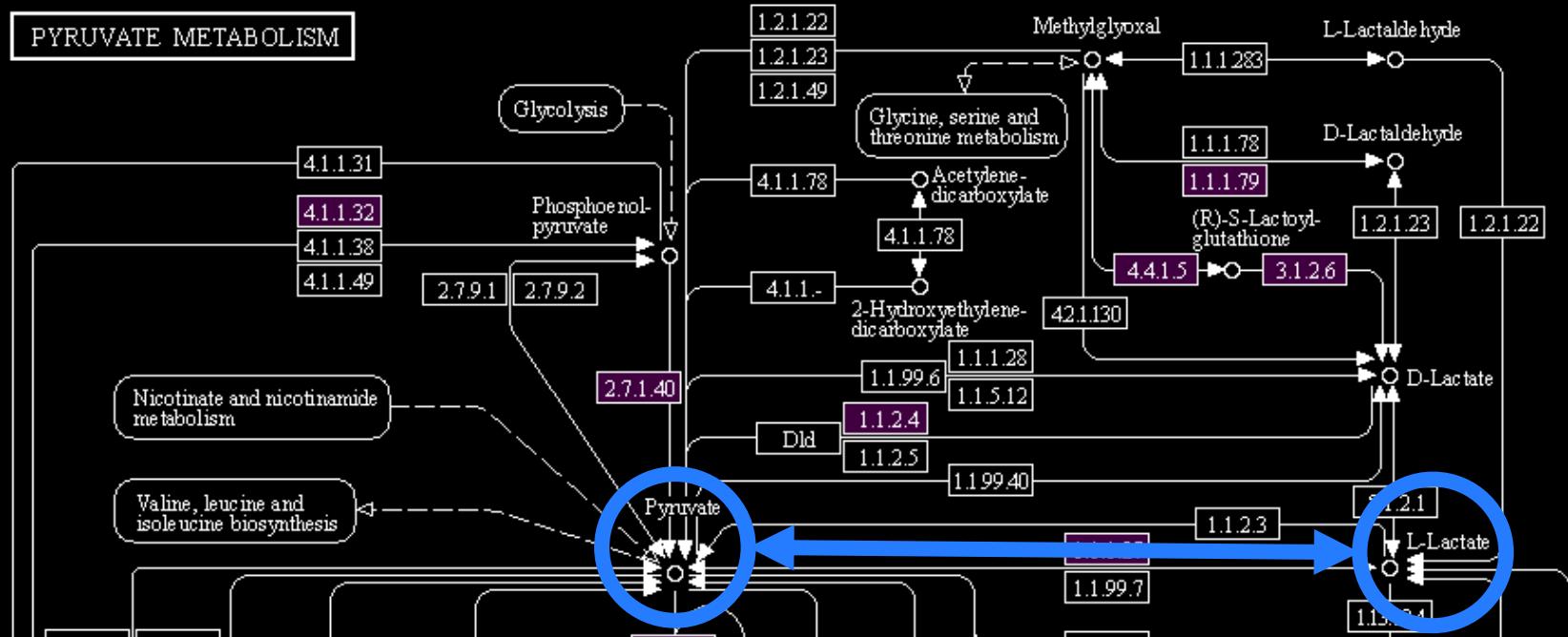
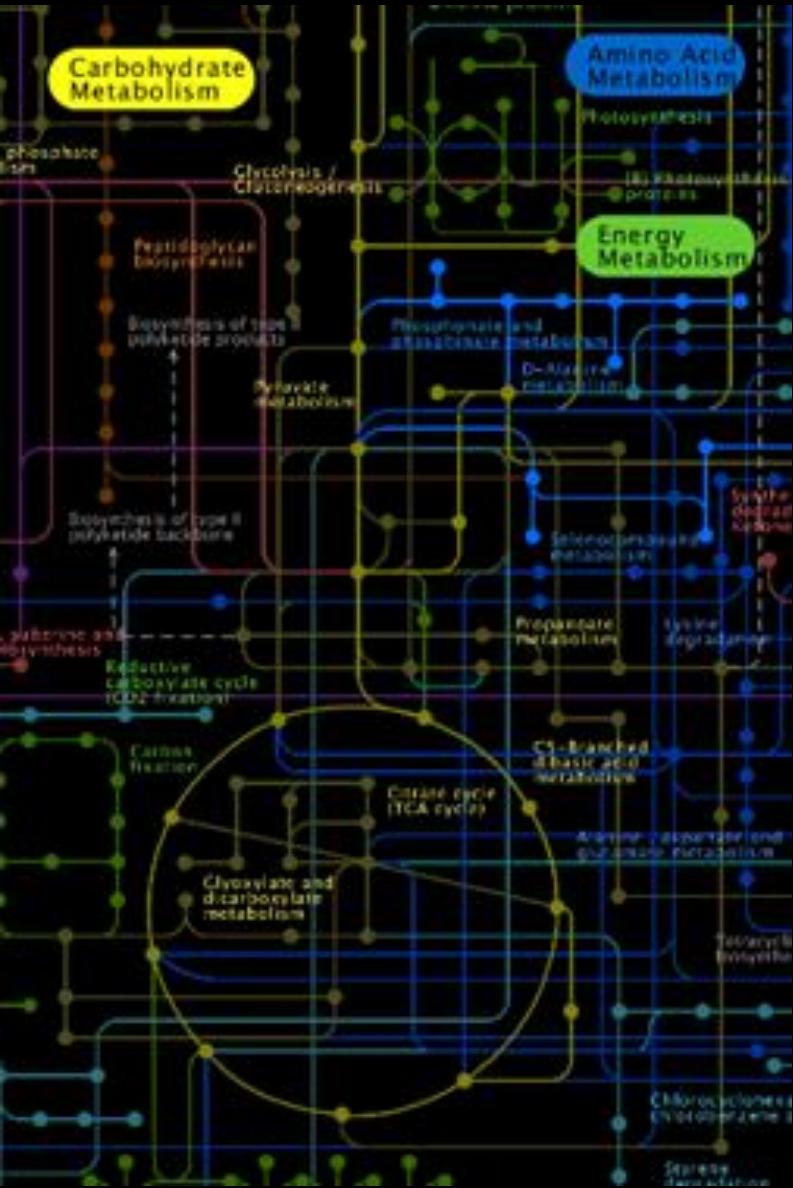


Correlation example

regularized correlation
network showing
relationships in metabolic
timeseries measurements
for two classes of samples



Biochemical networks



nodes

edges

ID	name	stats	diff	rank
C00186	(S)-Lactate	0.005	up	1
C00022	Pyruvate	0.100	down	2

source	target	type	weight	dir
C00186	C00022	KEGG	1	NA

Structural similarity networks

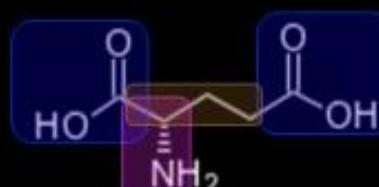
- Use structure to generate molecular fingerprint
- Calculate similarities between metabolites based on fingerprint
- PubChem service for similarity calculations

http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov//score_matrix/score_matrix.cgi

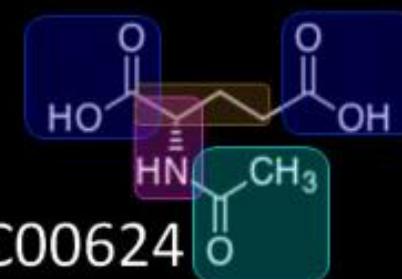
- online tools

<http://uranus.fiehnlab.ucdavis.edu:8080/MetaMapp/homePage>

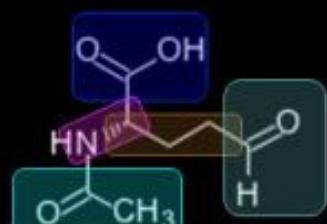
Chemical mapping
of substructure comparison
using PubChem



C00025



C00624

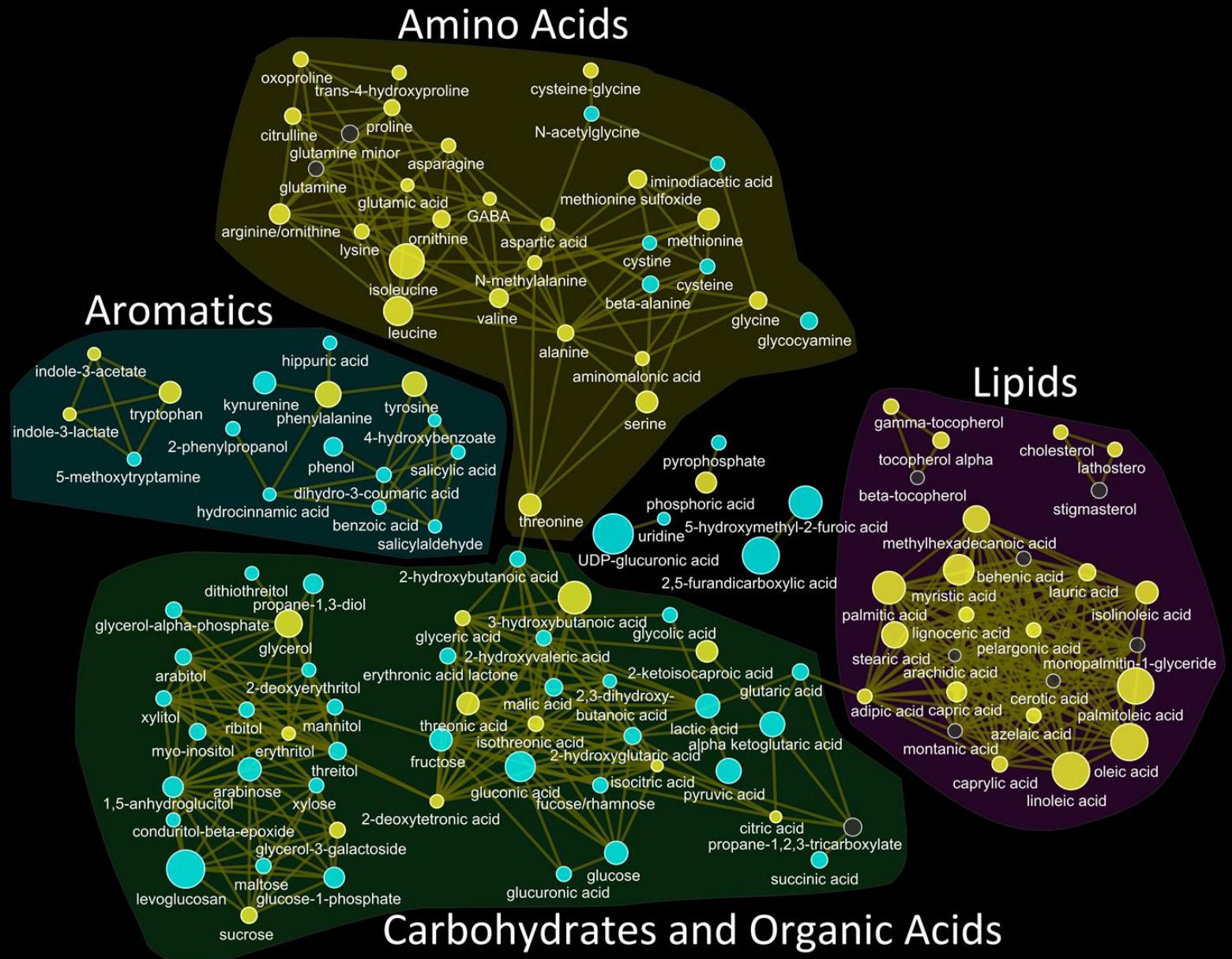


C01250

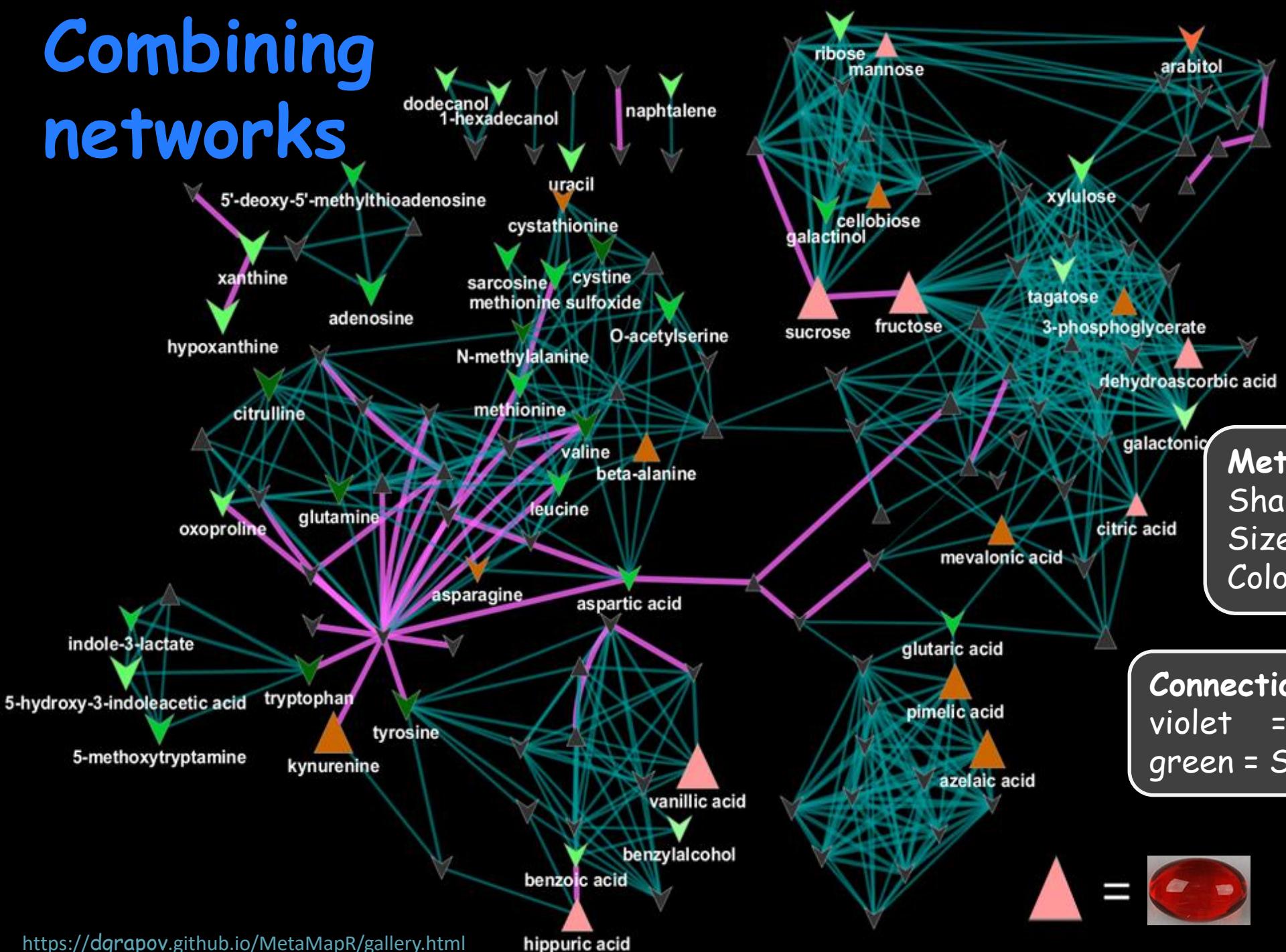
substructure matrix decomposition and
Tanimoto chemical similarity calculations

BMC Bioinformatics 2012, 13:99 doi:10.1186/1471-2105-13-99

Structural similarity example



Combining networks



Metabolites

Shape = increase/decrease
 Size = importance (loading)
 Color = correlation

Connections

violet = Biochemical relationships
 green = Structural similarity



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/network/

Network refinement and visualization

learn

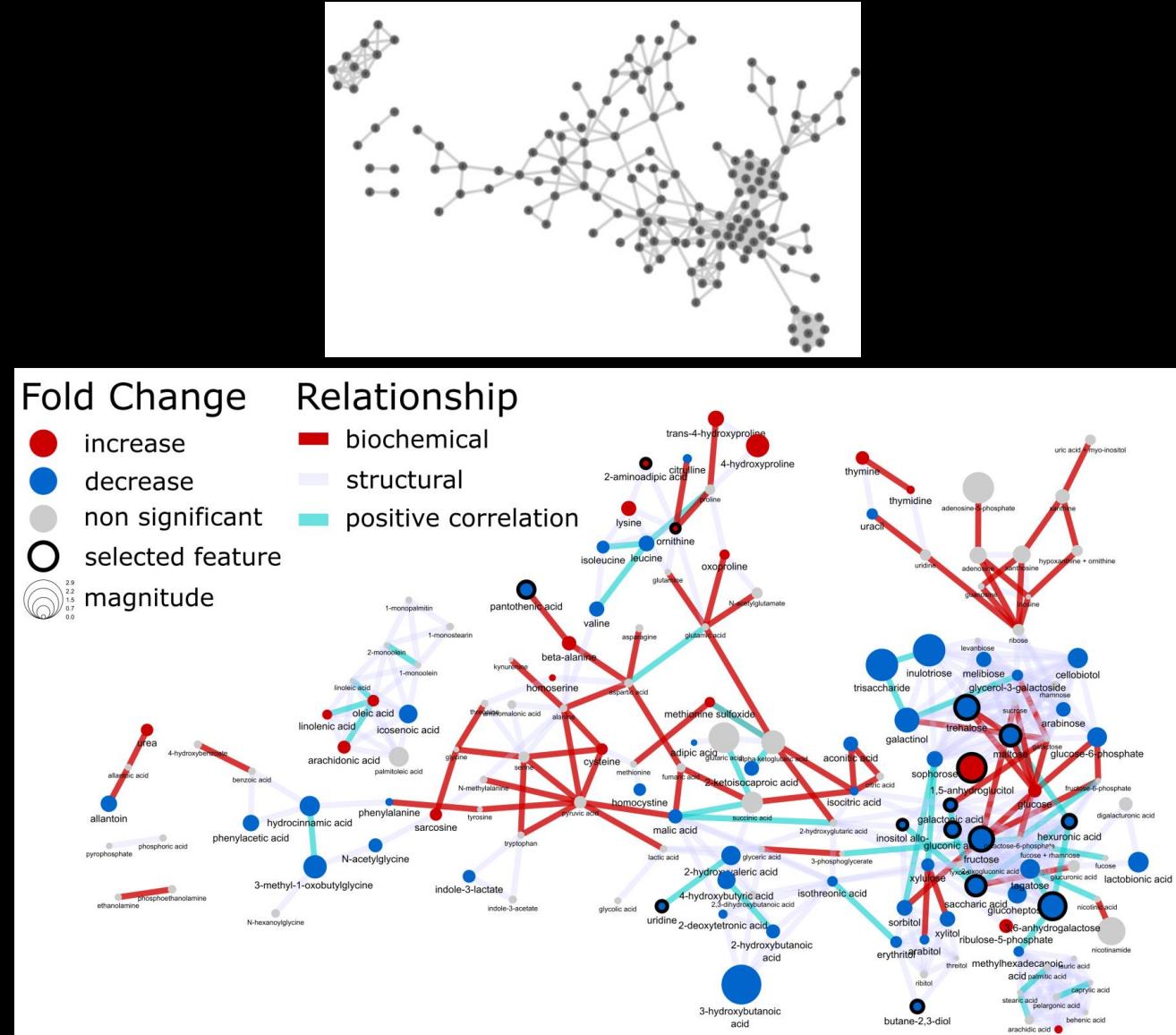
- Cytoscape basics

map variables to

- node attributes
- edge attributes

optimize

- layout
- legend
- publication quality figure



Your turn

Follow along with the following tutorial:

https://creativedatasolutions.github.io/CDS.courses/courses/network_mapping_101/docs/partial/cytoscape/