Data Normalization









Network Analysis in Systems Biology

Avi Ma'ayan, PhD

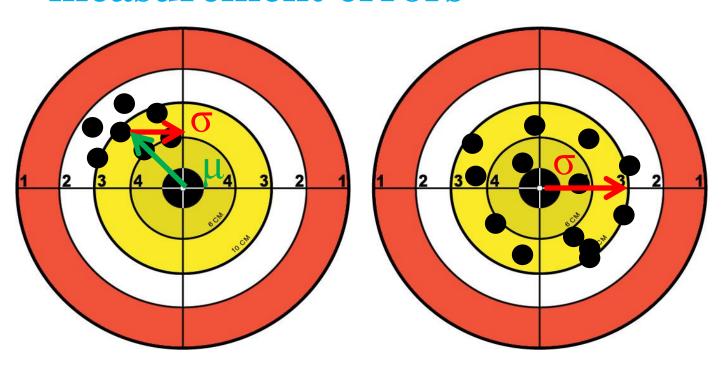
Associate Professor

Department of Pharmacology and Systems Therapeutics

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY 10029



systematic vs. non-systematic measurement errors



The Mean and Standard Deviation

Mean

Standard Deviation

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$
 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \mu)^2}$

Z-score Normalization Example

Original

2	4	4
5	4	14
4	6	8
3	5	8
3	3	9

Mean and STDDEV

3.33	1.15
7.66	5.50
6	2
5.33	2.51
5	3.46

Subtract the mean

-1.3	0.6	0.6
-2.6	-3.6	6.3
-2	0	2
-2.3	-0.3	2.6
-2	-2	4

Divide by the Standard deviation

-1.2	0.6	0.6
-0.5	-0.6	1.1
-1	0	1
-0.9	-0.1	1.1
-0.6	-0.6	1.2

After Z-score normalization the mean becomes 0 and the standard deviation becomes 1

Quantile normalization example

Original]	Ranke	d
2	4	4	2	3	4
5	4	14	3	4	8
4	6	8	3	4	8
3	5	8	4	5	9
3	3	9	5	6	14

Averaged				
3	3 3			
5	5	5		
5	5	5		
6	6	6		
8	8	8		

Re-ordered				
3	5	3		
8	5	8		
6	8	5		
5	6	5		
5	3	6		

After quantile normalization the columns adds up to the same value

4	3	6	4	7	4	dians
8	1	10	5	11	8	dia
6	2	7	8	8	7	me
9	4	12	9	12	9	X
7	5	9	6	10	7	Ro

0	-1	2	0	3
0	-7	2	-3	3
-1	-5	0	1	1
0	-5	3	0	3
0	-2	2	-1	3

Matrix after removing row medians

0	-1	2	0	3
0	-7	2	-3	3
-1	-5	0	1	1
0	-5	3	0	3
0	-2	2	-1	3
0	-5	2	0	3

Column medians

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

Matrix after subtracting Column medians

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

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

Matrix after removing row medians

0	4	0	0	0
0	-2	0	-3	0
0	1	-1	2	-1
0	0	1	0	0
0	3	0	-1	0
0	1	n	n	

0	3	0	0	0
0	-3	0	-3	0
0	0	-1	2	-1
0	-1	1	0	0
0	2	0	-1	0

Matrix after removing column medians

0	3	0	0	0	0
0	-3	0	-3	0	0
0	0	-1	2	-1	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	2	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	

Row and column medians are 0. The median polish algorithm converged. The matrix left is the residual matrix. We subtract the residual matrix from the original matrix.

4.2

8.2

6.2

9.2

7.2

4	3	6	4	7
8	1	10	5	11
6	2	7	8	8
9	4	12	9	12
7	5	9	6	10

4	0	6	4	7
8	4	10	8	11
6	2	8	6	9
9	5	11	9	12
7	3	9	7	10

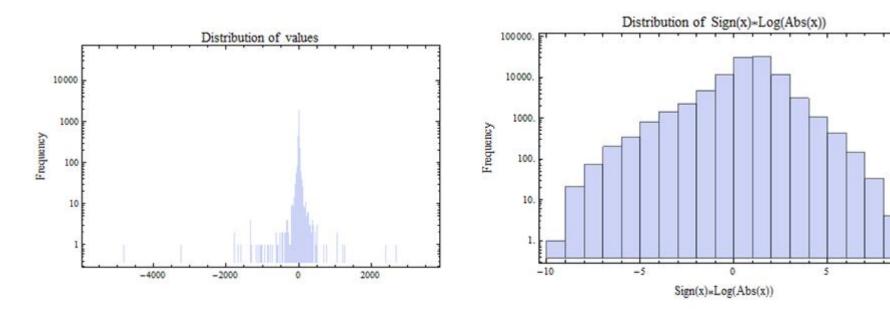
0	3	0	0	0
0	-3	0	-3	0
0	0	-1	2	-1
0	-1	1	0	0
0	2	0	-1	0

In green is the robust mean RMA expression for the probe set.

Log Transformation of Data



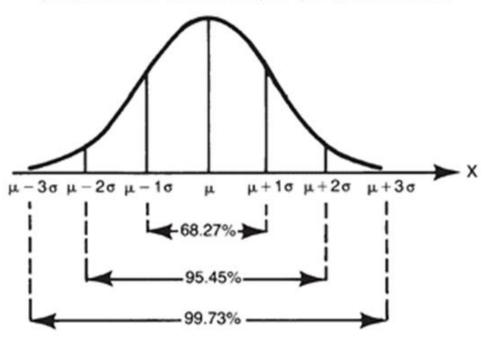
Log transformed



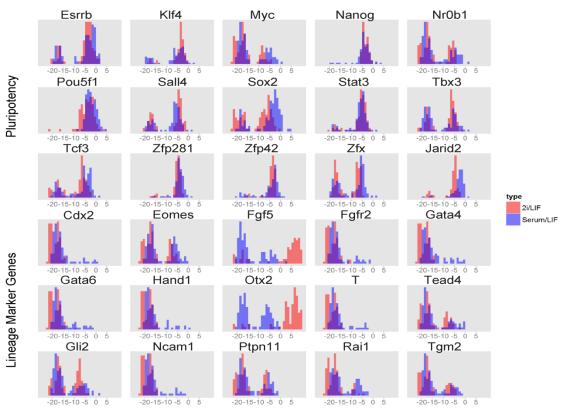
Attempt to lessen the dominance of the extreme values using log transformation

Data Distributions - Normal

STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE MEAN



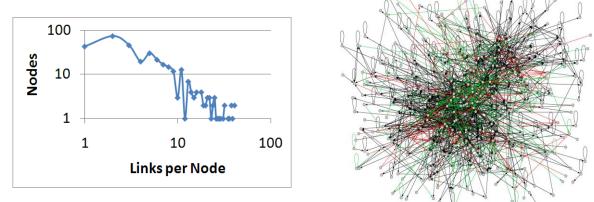
Data Distributions – Bimodal



Xu H, Ang Y-S, Sevilla A, Lemischka IR, Ma'ayan A (2014) Construction and Validation of a Regulatory Network for Pluripotency and Self-Renewal of Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells. PLoS Comput Biol 10(8): e1003777

The Human Kinome Network

This mammalian kinase-kinase subnetwork extracted from the kinase-substrate network consists of 356 kinases and phosphatases (331 kinases and 25 phosphatases) 1380 interactions extracted from 1072 papers 1322 phosphorylations and 58 dephsphorylations. The average link per node is 7.15 whereas the connectivity distribution fits a power-law.



Lachmann A, Ma'ayan A. KEA: kinase enrichment analysis. Bioinformatics. 2009 Mar 1;25(5):684-6.

References

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantile_normalization

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Median_polish

http://www.r-statistics.com/2013/05/log-transformations-for-skewed-and-wide-distributions-from-practical-data-science-with-r/

Xu H, Ang Y-S, Sevilla A, Lemischka IR, Ma'ayan A (2014) Construction and Validation of a Regulatory Network for Pluripotency and Self-Renewal of Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells. PLoS Comput Biol 10(8): e1003777

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