**[Name]: A Container-based Reproducible Untargeted Metabolomics Data Processing Pipeline for Cloud Server**

Xinsong Du1, Luran Manfio1, Alexander Kirpich2, William Hogan1, Timothy J. Garrett3, Dominick J. Lemas1

1 Department of Health Outcomes and Biomedical Informatics, College of Medicine, University of Florida

2 Department of Population Health Sciences, School of Public Health, Georgia State University

3 Department of Pathology, Immunology and Laboratory Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Florida

Keywords: febrile neutropenia; machine learning; mortality; cancer; HCUP

Author to whom correspondence should be addressed:

Dominick J. Lemas, Ph.D

Assistant Professor

Department of Health Outcomes and Biomedical Informatics

University of Florida College of Medicine

2004 Mowry Road- Clinical and Translational Research Building

Gainesville, FL 32608

Ph: 352-294-5971

Email: [djlemas@ufl.edu](mailto:djlemas@ufl.edu)

Abstract word count:

Abstract word limit: 250

Target Journal: GigaScience

Reference limit: not mention in the guideline

Reference count:

Total word limit: not mention in the guideline

Current word count:

**ABSTRACT**

***Background:***Untargeted metabolomics data processing remains a challenge due to the large size of metabolomics data files as well as the extensive steps and computational power required to process the data. Developed tools for metabolomics data processing are either local-based or web-based. Local machines (e.g. MacBook) do not have enough computational power to process large dataset and web-based platforms needs tons of time to upload and process large data without closing the browser. Fortunately, cloud servers (e.g. Amazon Web Service, etc.) are available nowadays, whose configuration (i.e., memory size, type of CPU, number of CPU, etc.) is good enough to process large data and all the jobs can be submitted to the server and kept running remotely even when our local machine is turned off. However, none of the untargeted metabolomics data processing tools was designed for cloud servers. Before using cloud servers, people need to specify a configuration, and better configuration costs more. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a tool specifically for cloud servers meanwhile able to guide the choice of configurations so that it is easier for researchers to make budgets and process metabolomics data efficiently.

***Findings****:*

***Conclusions****:*

**1.1 Background**

**1.2 Findings**

**1.4 Methods**

**1.5 Results**

**1.5 Discussions**

**1.6 Conclusions**

**1.7 Acknowledgements**

This work was supported by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases [K01DK115632] and the University of Florida Clinical and Translational Science Institute [UL1TR001427]. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views the University of Florida’s Clinical and Translational Science Institute, or the National Institutes of Health.

**1.8 Authors’ Contributions**

**1.9 Statement on conflict of interest**

The authors have no financial or personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work.

**1.9 SOURCES CITED**

**FIGURES**

**TABLES**

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**