

Normalization methods for analytical variance reduction

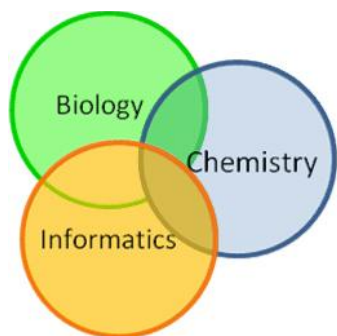


Goals: Evaluate batch effects in replicated measurements and overview normalization methods

Topics:

1. Batch effects
2. Sample normalization
3. Variable transformation
4. Variable normalization





Identify the effects of sample drying



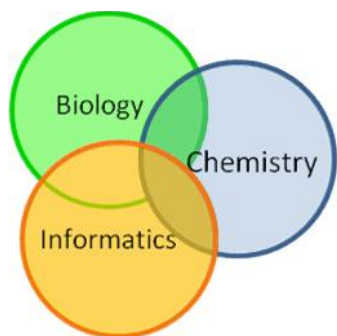
Use DATA: Normalization Data.csv

Visualize:

1. Batch effects in replicated measurements
2. The effect of normalization on samples and variables

Questions:

1. How can batch and outlier effects be mitigated?



Question:

Are there any batch effects in this data?



Statistics

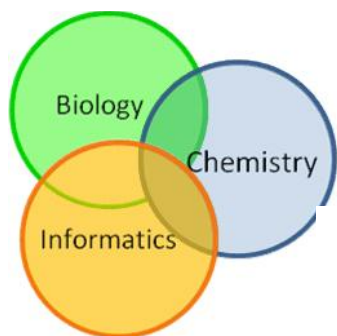
	Acquisition.order	Batch	Sample	z.C30.FAME
1	1	B1	train	14085
2	2	B1	test	17560
3	3	B1	train	15042
4	4	B2	test	12533
5	5	B2	train	18879
6	6	B2	test	19099
7	7	B2	train	18535
8	8	B3	test	17768
9	9	B3	train	20127
10	10	B3	test	21715

```
$dimensions
```

```
  rows columns
1  152      12
```

```
$factors
```

```
      Batch      Sample
B15      : 5  test :76
B24      : 5  train:76
B26      : 5
B11      : 4
B12      : 4
B13      : 4
```

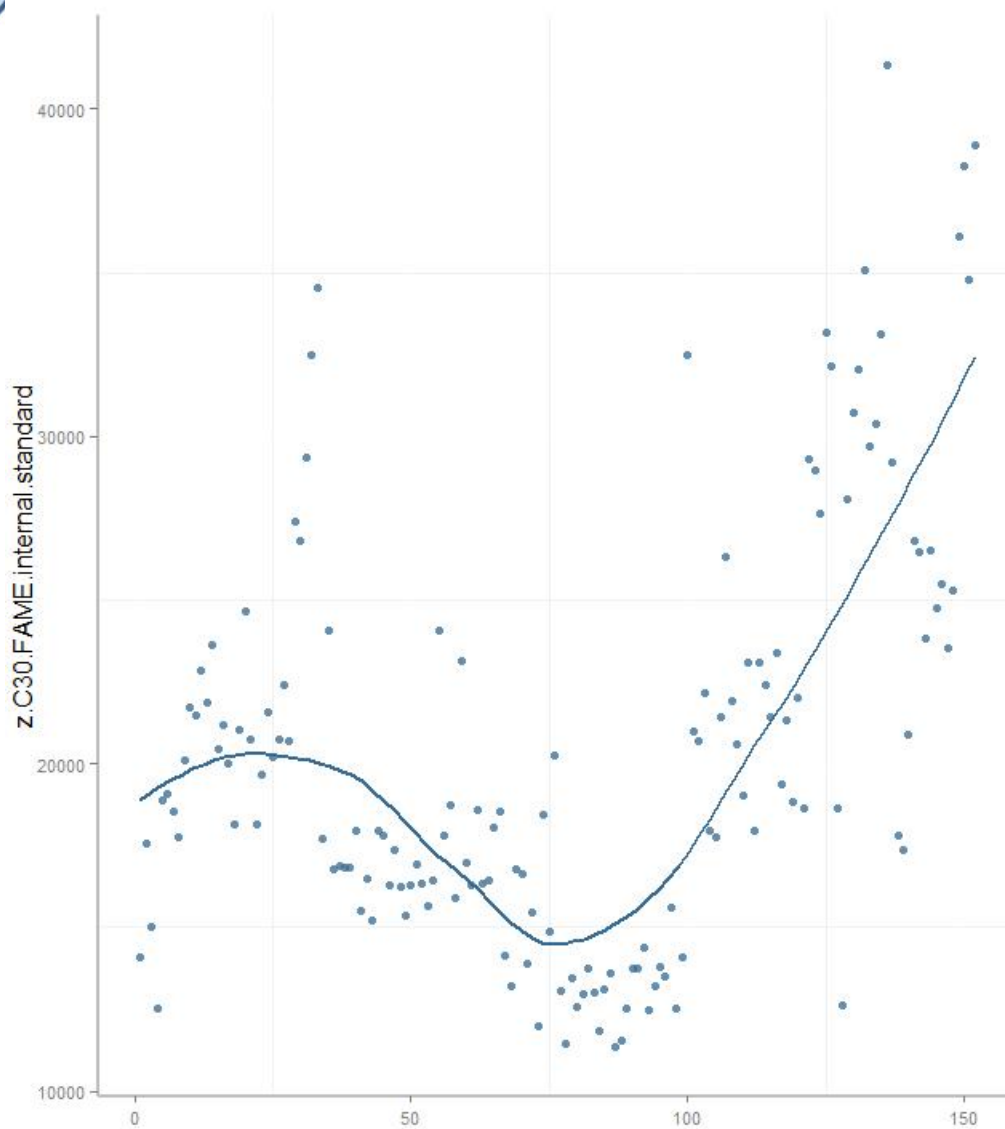


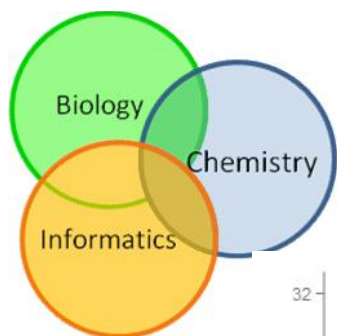
Answer:

Are there any batch effects in this data? (Yes!)



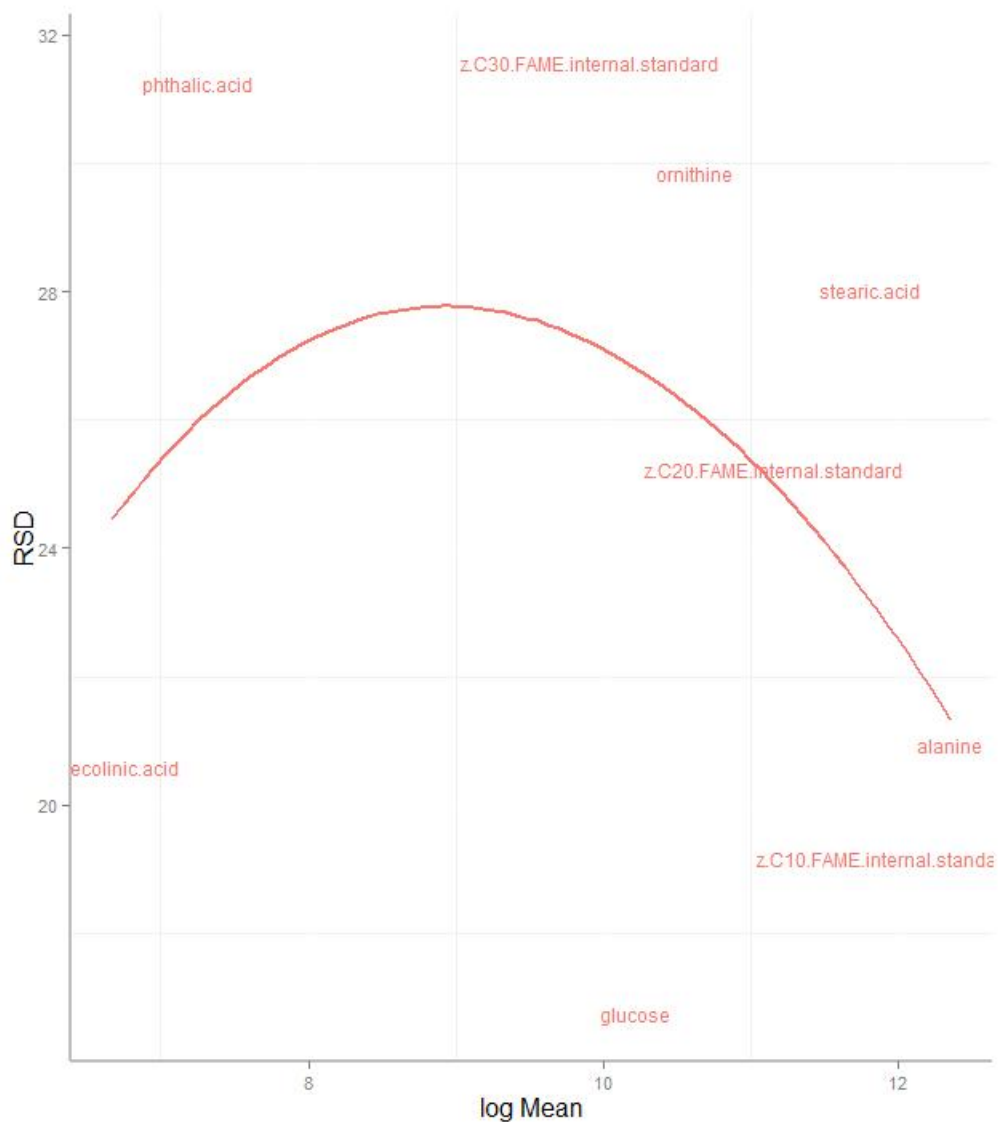
Statistics





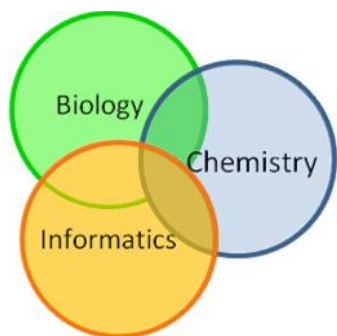
Answer:

Not all metabolites are similarly affected



\$methods		methods	
sample.normalization		none	
variable.transformation		none	
variable.centering		none	
variable.normalization		none	
\$performance			
\$performance\$batch			
	median.RSD	range	
1	13	5.9, 24	
\$performance\$batch.summary			
	RSD	count	percent cumulative.percent
1	0-10	10	25 25
2	10-20	25	62 87
3	20-30	5	12 99
\$performance\$variable			
	median.RSD	range	
1	12	8.4, 19	
\$performance\$variable.summary			
	RSD	count	percent cumulative.percent
1	0-10	3	33 33
2	10-20	6	67 100

Statistics

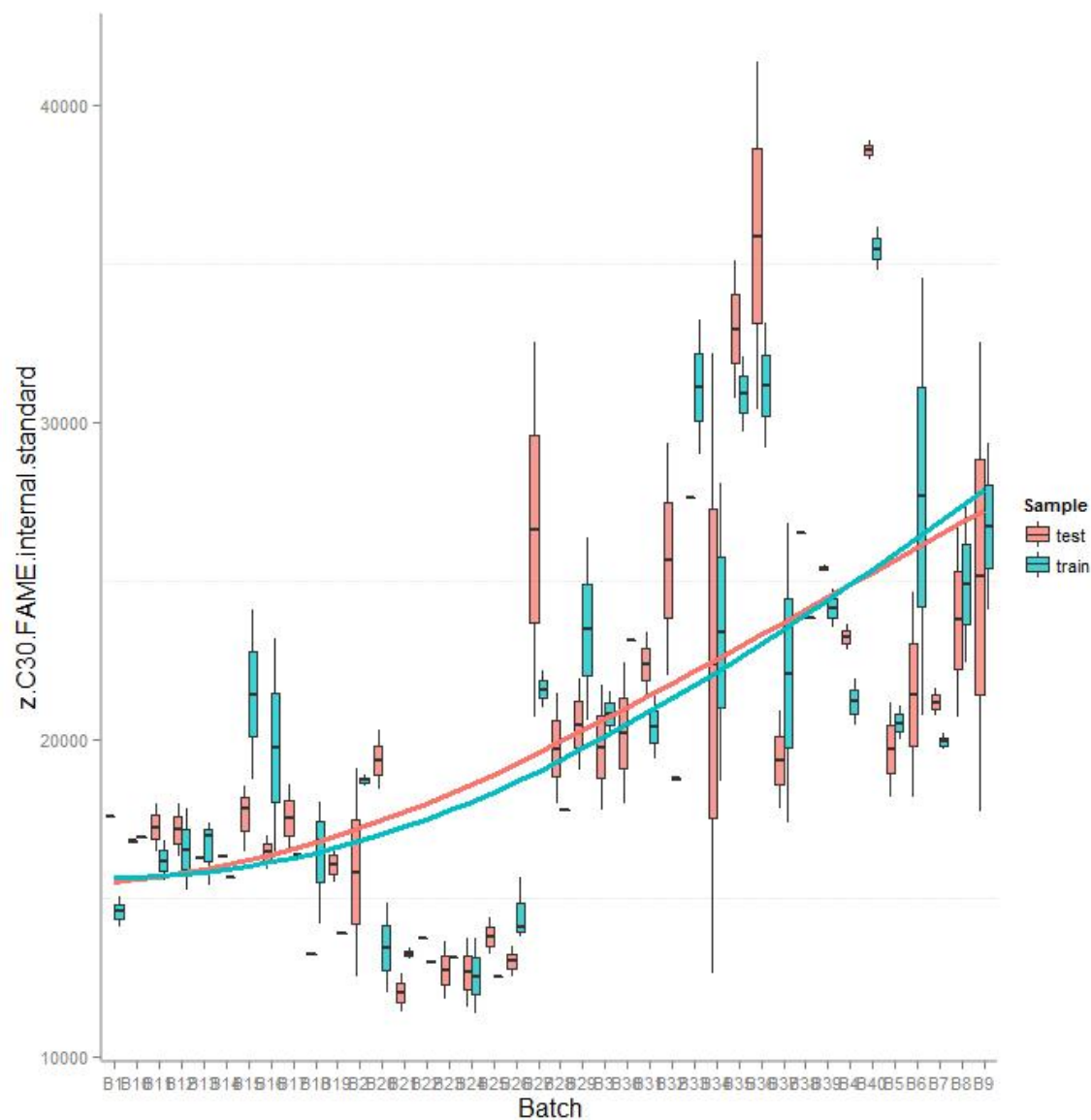


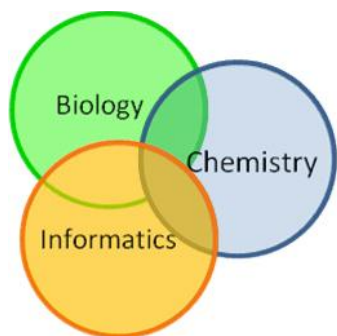
Question:

Can sample and variable normalizations reduce analytical variance and batch effects?



Statistics



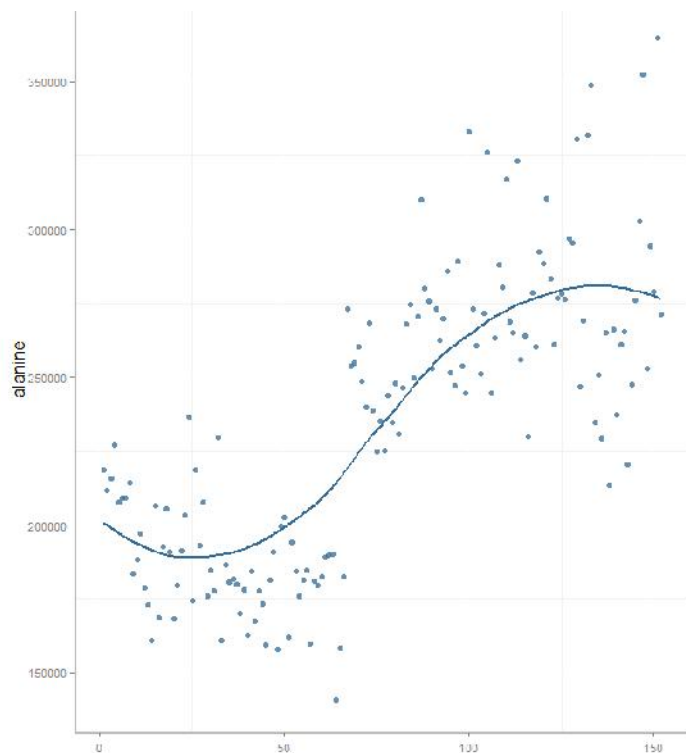


Answer:

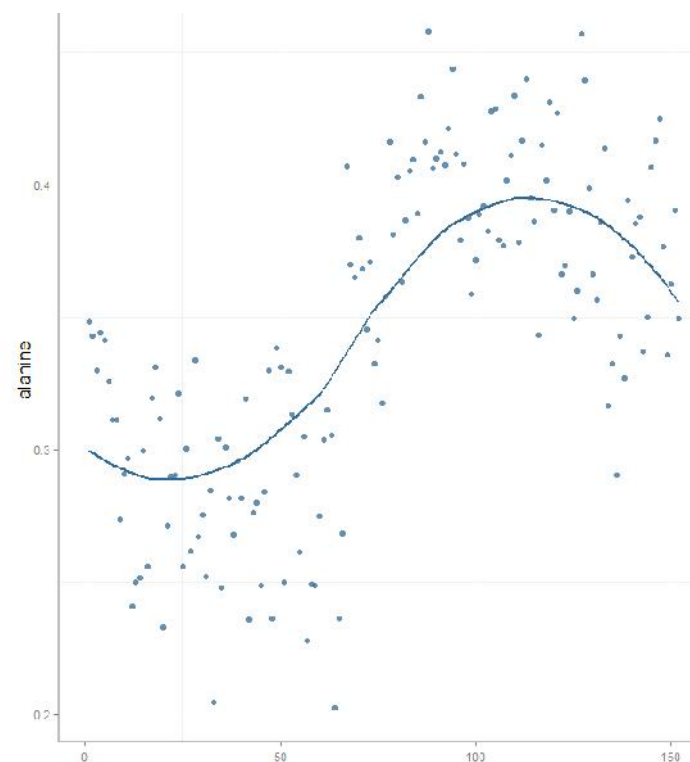
Sample and variable normalizations can reduce or increase analytical variance and batch effects.



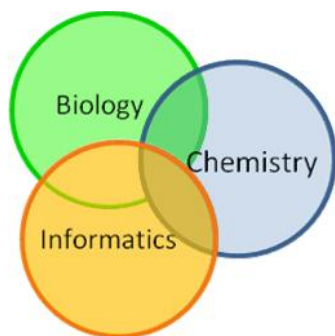
raw



Sum
normalization



Statistics



Answer:

Sample and variable normalizations can reduce analytical variance and batch effects.



raw

Sum
normalization

Statistics

```
$performance
$performance$batch
  median.RSD  range
1         13 5.9, 24

$performance$batch.summary
      RSD count percent cumulative.percent
1 0-10     10      25           25
2 10-20    25      62           87
3 20-30     5      12          99

$performance$variable
  median.RSD  range
1         12 8.4, 19

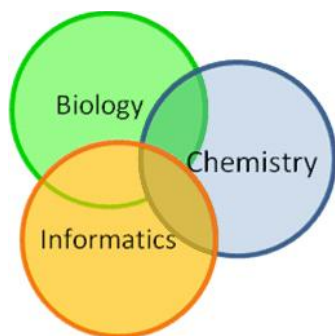
$performance$variable.summary
      RSD count percent cumulative.percent
1 0-10     3      33           33
2 10-20    6      67          100
```

```
$performance
$performance$batch
  median.RSD  range
1         12 5.9, 23

$performance$batch.summary
      RSD count percent cumulative.percent
1 0-10     10      25           25
2 10-20    28      70           95
3 20-30     2       5          100

$performance$variable
  median.RSD  range
1         12 8.2, 19

$performance$variable.summary
      RSD count percent cumulative.percent
1 0-10     4      44           44
2 10-20    5      56          100
```

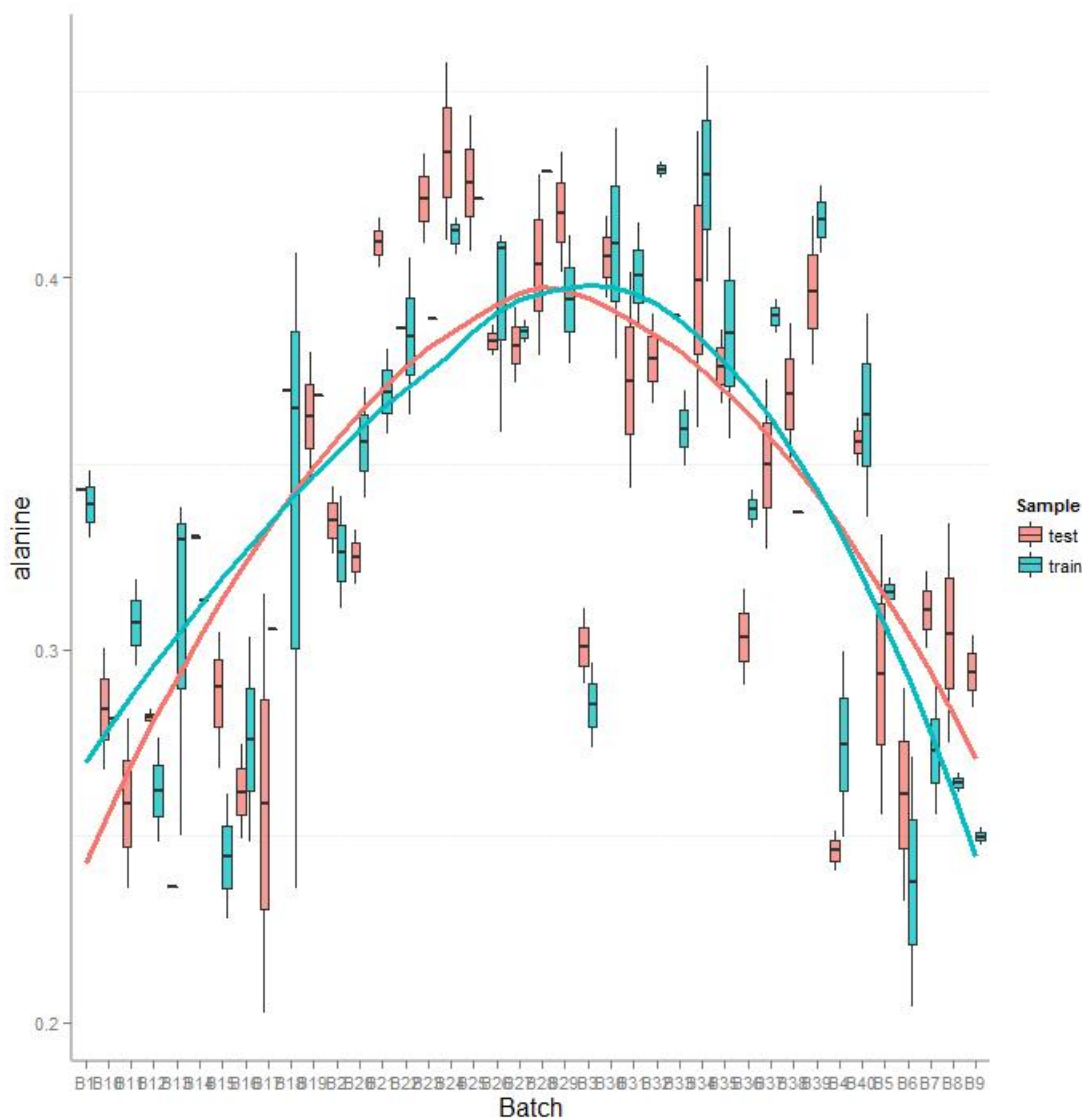



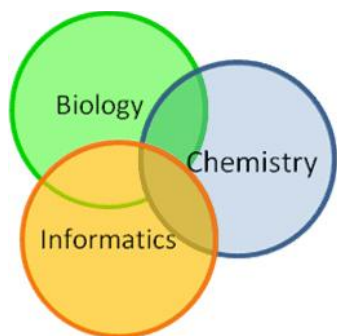
QC sample based normalizations

Can be useful for estimating and removing analytical variance



Statistics



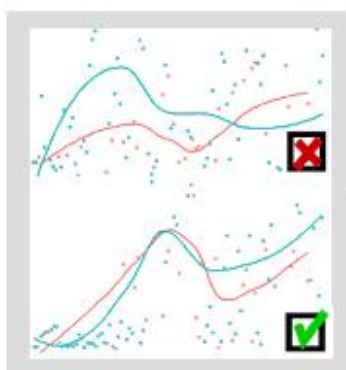


Example: qcLOESS workflow

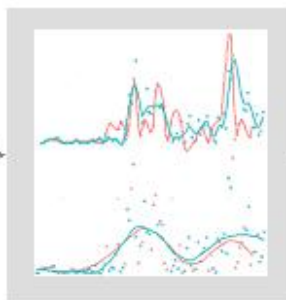


Statistics

1. Analysis of correlations between QC and sample trends



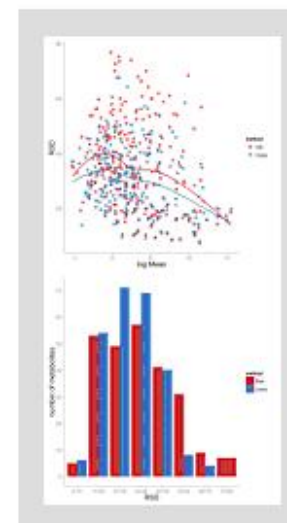
2. QC based variance model optimization



3. QC model based adjustment of sample variance

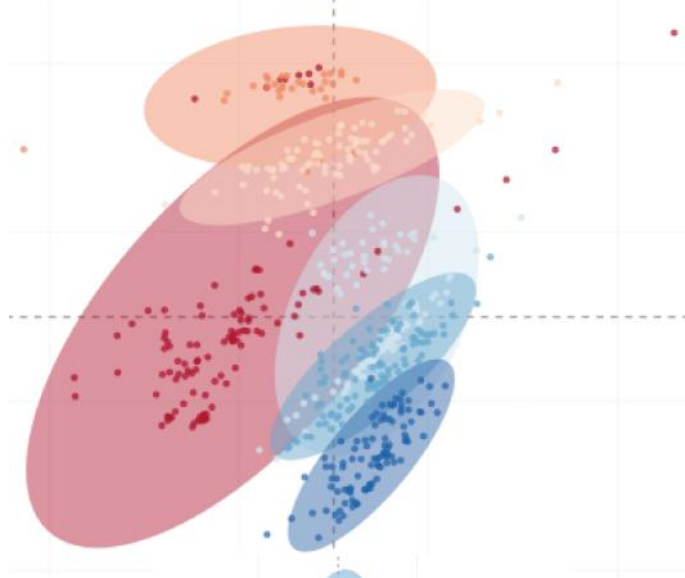


4. Normalization performance validation

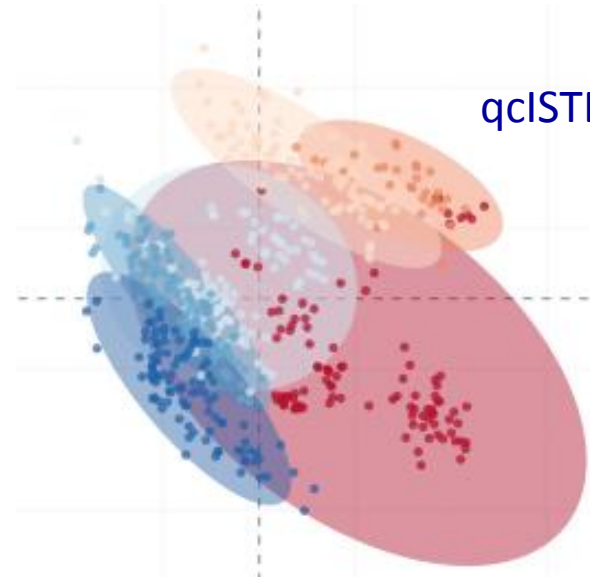


Overview of Normalizations (PCA)

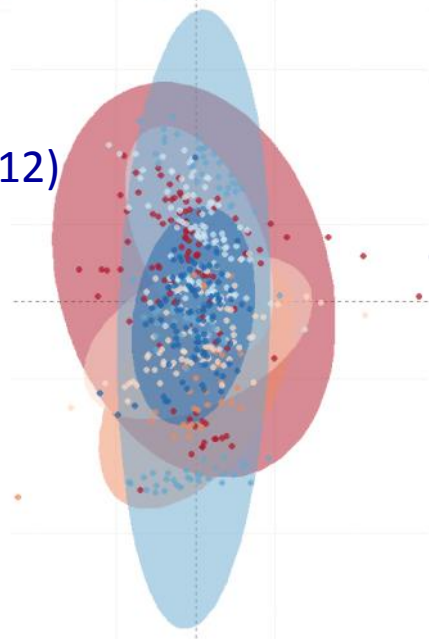
Raw (%RSD = 13)



qclSTD (9)



LOESS (12)



Only LOESS included
normalizations effectively
remove analytical batch
effects

qclSTD +
LOESS (8)

