Package 'MAFFIN'

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Type Package

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EvaPRMAD
EvaPRSD
FeatureSelection
IntCorrection
MAFFINNorm
MDFCNorm
MedianNorm
PQNNorm
QuantileNorm
SumNorm
Index 14

2 EvaPRMAD

EvaPRMAD	Calculate pooled RMAD for normalization evaluation.
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Description

Calculate pooled relative median absolute deviation for each metabolic feature.

Usage

```
EvaPRMAD(FeatureTable, GroupNames, SampleInCol = TRUE, output = FALSE)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

GroupNames A character vector indicating the names of each group.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

Output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

Details

FeatureTable contains measured signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a vector that contains the calculated PRMADs for all features.

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
prmad = EvaPRMAD(TestingData, GroupNames=c("HY", "SX", "SW", "YC"))
```

EvaPRSD 3

EvaPRSD Calculate pooled RSD for normalization evaluation.
--

Description

Calculate pooled relative standard deviation for each metabolic feature.

Usage

```
EvaPRSD(FeatureTable, GroupNames, SampleInCol = TRUE, output = FALSE)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable	Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).
GroupNames	A character vector indicating the names of each group.
SampleInCol	TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.
output	TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

Details

FeatureTable contains measured signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a vector that contains the calculated PRSDs for all features.

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
prsd = EvaPRMAD(TestingData, GroupNames=c("HY", "SX", "SW", "YC"))
```

4 FeatureSelection

FeatureSelection High-quality feature selection

Description

Select high-quality features for quantitative analysis.

Usage

```
FeatureSelection(
   FeatureTable,
   BlankFilter = 2,
   RtRange = c(0, 100),
   QCRSD = 0.25,
   SQCcor = 0.9,
   IntThreshold = 0,
   SampleInCol = TRUE,
   output = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

SQCcor

FeatureTable

BlankFilter	A numeric value. High-quality when mean(sample intensities) > mean(blank intensities) * $BlankFilter$
RtRange	A numeric vector indicating the range of the defined retention time window, in minute.
QCRSD	A numeric value indicating the relative standard deviation threshold for QC samples.

Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

A numeric value indicating the Pearson's correlation threshold for serial QC samples (recommend: 0.8-0.9).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

Output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

Details

FeatureTable contains measured signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please use:

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

[&]quot;RT" for retention time column;

[&]quot;QC" for quality control samples between real samples (normal QC samples);

[&]quot;blank" for blank samples;

[&]quot;SQC_###" for serial QC samples with a certain loading amount. For example, SQC_1.0 means a serial QC sample with injection volume of 1.0 uL.

IntCorrection 5

Value

This function will return the original data frame with an extra column named "Quality" to indicate the feature quality.

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
selectedTable = FeatureSelection(TestingData)
```

IntCorrection

Intensity correction using serial QC samples

Description

Correct MS signal intensities using serial QC samples

Usage

```
IntCorrection(
  FeatureTable,
  IntThreshold = 0,
  LR_QC_points = 5,
  QR_QC_points = 7,
  SQCcor = 0.9,
  SampleInCol = TRUE,
  output = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable	Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).
IntThreshold	A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected when its intensity larger than this value.
LR_QC_points	Minimum serial QC data points for quadratic regression.
${\tt QR_QC_points}$	Minimum serial QC data points for cubic regression.
SQCcor	Pearson's correlation threshold for serial QC samples (recommend: 0.8-0.9).
SampleInCol	TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.
output	TRUE will output the result table in current working directory.

6 MAFFINNorm

Details

FeatureTable contains measured signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please use:

"QC" for quality control samples between real samples (normal QC samples);

"SQC_###" for serial QC samples with a certain loading amount. For example, SQC_1.0 means a serial QC sample with injection volume of 1.0 uL.

Please note, group names of real biological samples cannot be "RT" and "blank".

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return the original feature table with corrected intensities.

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
intCorrectedTable = IntCorrection(TestingData)
```

MAFFINNorm

MAFFFIN normalization

Description

Perform sample normalization using MAFFIN algorithm. MAFFIN algorithm consists of three modules: high-quality feature selection, MS signal intensity correction, and maximal density fold change normalization.

Usage

```
MAFFINNorm(
FeatureTable,
BlankFilter = 2,
RtRange = c(0, 100),
QCRSD = 0.25,
SQCcor = 0.9,
IntThreshold = 0,
LR_QC_points = 5,
QR_QC_points = 7,
SampleInCol = TRUE,
output = FALSE
)
```

MAFFINNorm 7

Arguments

FeatureTable	Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).
BlankFilter	A numeric value. High-quality when mean(sample intensities) $>$ mean(blank intensities) $*$ BlankFilter.
RtRange	A numeric vector indicating the range of the defined retention time window, in minute.
QCRSD	A numeric value indicating the relative standard deviation threshold for QC samples.
SQCcor	A numeric value indicating the Pearson's correlation threshold for serial QC samples (recommend: 0.8-0.9).
IntThreshold	A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected when its intensity larger than this value.
LR_QC_points	Minimum serial QC data points for quadratic regression.
QR_QC_points	Minimum serial QC data points for cubic regression.
SampleInCol	TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.
output	TRUE will output the result table in current working directory.

Details

FeatureTable contains measured signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please use:

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FALSE

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

MAFFINTable = MAFFINNorm(TestingData)

[&]quot;RT" for retention time column;

[&]quot;QC" for quality control samples between real samples (normal QC samples);

[&]quot;blank" for blank samples;

[&]quot;SQC_###" for serial QC samples with a certain loading amount. For example, SQC_1.0 means a serial QC sample with injection volume of 1.0 uL.

8 MDFCNorm

MDFCNorm

Maximal density fold change normalization

Description

Sample normalization using maximal density fold change.

Usage

```
MDFCNorm(
   FeatureTable,
   IntThreshold = 0,
   SampleInCol = TRUE,
   output = FALSE,
   OutputNormFactors = FALSE,
   RunEvaluation = TRUE,
   bwOpt = NA
)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

Output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

OutputNormFactors

TRUE will print the normalization factors after normalization

RunEvaluation TRUE will evaluate the normalization results by intragroup variation.

bwOpt NA will automatically optimize the bandwidth. Use a numeric value to set the

bandwidth and skip the optimization.

Details

FeatureTable contains measured or corrected signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please use:

"RT" for retention time column;

"QC" for quality control samples between real samples (normal QC samples);

"blank" for blank samples;

"SQC_###" for serial QC samples with a certain loading amount. For example, SQC_1.0 means a serial QC sample with injection volume of 1.0 uL.

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FALSE

MedianNorm 9

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
MDFCNormedTable = MDFCNorm(TestingData)
```

MedianNorm

Normalization by median intensity

Description

Sample normalization by median of MS signal intensity.

Usage

```
MedianNorm(
  FeatureTable,
  IntThreshold = 0,
  SampleInCol = TRUE,
  output = FALSE,
  OutputNormFactors = FALSE,
  RunEvaluation = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

 ${\tt SampleInCol} \qquad {\tt TRUE} \ if \ samples \ are \ in \ column. \ {\tt FALSE} \ if \ samples \ are \ in \ row.$

output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

OutputNormFactors

TRUE will print the normalization factors after normalization

 ${\tt RunEvaluation} \quad {\tt TRUE} \ will \ evaluate \ the \ normalization \ results \ using \ intragroup \ variation.$

Details

FeatureTable contains measured or corrected signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please do not use "blank", "RT", "QC", or "SQC_###" for real biological samples.

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

10 PQNNorm

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FALSE

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

```
MedianNormedTable = MedianNorm(TestingData)
```

PQNNorm

Probabilistic quotient normalization.

Description

Sample normalization using median fold change.

Usage

```
PQNNorm(
   FeatureTable,
   IntThreshold = 0,
   SampleInCol = TRUE,
   output = FALSE,
   OutputNormFactors = FALSE,
   RunEvaluation = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

OutputNormFactors

 $\label{thm:constraint} \mbox{TRUE will print the normalization factors after normalization}$

RunEvaluation TRUE will evaluate the normalization results using intragroup variation.

QuantileNorm 11

Details

FeatureTable contains measured or corrected signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please do not use "blank", "RT", "QC", or "SQC_###" for real biological samples.

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FALSE

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Dieterle, Frank, et al. "Probabilistic quotient normalization as robust method to account for dilution of complex biological mixtures. Application in 1H NMR metabonomics." *Analytical chemistry* 78.13 (2006): 4281-4290.

Examples

```
PQNNormedTable = PQNNorm(TestingData)
```

QuantileNorm

Quantile normalization.

Description

Quantile sample normalization.

Usage

```
QuantileNorm(
  FeatureTable,
  IntThreshold = 0,
  SampleInCol = TRUE,
  output = FALSE,
  OutputNormFactors = FALSE,
  RunEvaluation = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

12 SumNorm

output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory OutputNormFactors

TRUE will print the normalization factors after normalization

RunEvaluation TRUE will evaluate the normalization results using intragroup variation.

Details

FeatureTable contains measured or corrected signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please do not use "blank", "RT", "QC", or "SQC_###" for real biological samples.

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FASLE

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Bolstad, Benjamin M., et al. "A comparison of normalization methods for high density oligonucleotide array data based on variance and bias." *Bioinformatics* 19.2 (2003): 185-193.

Examples

```
QuantileNormedTable = QuantileNorm(TestingData)
```

SumNorm

Normalization by sum intensity

Description

Sample normalization by total MS signal intensity.

Usage

```
SumNorm(
   FeatureTable,
   IntThreshold = 0,
   SampleInCol = TRUE,
   output = FALSE,
   OutputNormFactors = FALSE,
   RunEvaluation = TRUE
)
```

SumNorm 13

Arguments

FeatureTable Data frame with features in row and samples in column (default).

IntThreshold A numeric value indicating the feature intensity threshold. Feature is detected

when its intensity larger than this value.

SampleInCol TRUE if samples are in column. FALSE if samples are in row.

Output TRUE will output the result table in current working directory

OutputNormFactors

TRUE will print the normalization factors after normalization

RunEvaluation TRUE will evaluate the normalization results using intragroup variation.

Details

FeatureTable contains measured or corrected signal intensities of metabolic features, with features in row and samples in column (default). The column names should be sample names, and the first row should be sample group names (e.g. control, case).

The first column should be unique feature identifiers. For group names, please do not use "blank", "RT", "QC", or "SQC_###" for real biological samples.

An example of FeatureTable is provided as TestingData in this package.

Value

This function will return a list that contains four items if RunEvaluation = TRUE: the normalized feature table, normalization factors, PRMAD of original data, and PRMAD of normalized data. The last two items will not be generated if RunEvaluation = FALSE

References

Yu, Huaxu, and Tao Huan. "MAFFIN: Metabolomics Sample Normalization Using Maximal Density Fold Change with High-Quality Metabolic Features and Corrected Signal Intensities." *bioRxiv* (2021).

Examples

SumNormedTable = SumNorm(TestingData)

Index

```
EvaPRMAD, 2
EvaPRSD, 3

FeatureSelection, 4

IntCorrection, 5

MAFFINNorm, 6
MDFCNorm, 8
MedianNorm, 9

PQNNorm, 10

QuantileNorm, 11

SumNorm, 12
```