# MetCleaning v1.0.0

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2016-11-25

### Introduction

MetCleaning provides an integrated and automatic pipeline for data cleaning and statistical analysis of large scale mass spectrometry (MS) based-metabolomic data. It includes missing value (MV) filtering and imputation, zero value filtering, data normalization, data integration, data quality assessment, univariate statistical analysis, multivariate statistical analysis such as PCA and PLS-DA, potential marker selection and show. This document describes how to use the integrated functions, MetClean and MetStat in MetCleaning utilizing demo data.

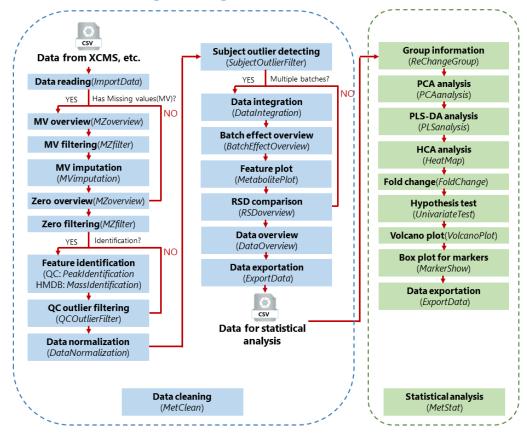


Figure 1 Workflow of MetCleaning

# Installation and help

MetCleaning is published in github (link). So you can install it via to github.

#### code 1: Installation of MetCleaning

```
##pcaMethods and impute should be installed form bioconductor
##pcaMethos
source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
    biocLite("pcaMethods")
##impute
source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
    biocLite("impute")
if(!require(devtools)) {
    install.packages("devtools")
}
library(devtools)
install_github("jaspershen/MetCleaning")
library(MetCleaning)
help(package = "MetCleaning")
```

# **Data cleaning**

Data cleaning is integrated as a function named as *MetClean* in *MetCleaning*. We use the demo data as the example. Copy the code below and paste in you R console.

#### code 2: Demo data of MetClean

```
##demo data
data(data, package = "MetCleaning")
data(sample.information, package = "MetCleaning")
##demo work directory
dir.create("Demo for MetCleaning")
setwd("Demo for MetCleaning")
##write files
write.csv(data, "data.csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(sample.information , "sample.information.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

The demo data have been added in your work directory and organized in you work directory as Figure 2 shows. It contains two files, "data.csv" and "sample.information.csv".

- 1. "data.csv" is the metabolomic dataset you want to process. Rows are features and columns are feature abundance of samples and information of features. The information of features must contain "name" (feature name), "mz" (mass to change ratio) and "rt" (retention time). Other information of features are optional, for example "isotopes" and "adducts". The name of sample can contain ".", but cannot contain "-" and space. And the start of sample name cannot be number. For example, "A210.a" and "A210a" are valid, and "210a" or "210-a" are invalid.
- 2. "sample.information.csv" is sample information for metabolomic dataset. Column 1 is "sample.name" which is the names of subject and QC samples. Please confirm that the sample names "sample.information.csv" and "data.csv" are completely same. Column 2 is "injection.order" which is the injection order of QC and subject samples. Column 3 is "class", which is used to distinguish "QC" and "Subject" samples. Column 4 is "batch" to provide acquisition batch information for samples. Column 5 is "group", which is used to label the group of subject sample, for example, "control" and "case". The "group" of QC samples is labeled as "QC".

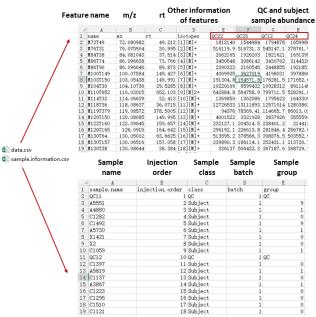


Figure 2 Data organization of MetCleaning

Then you can run *MetClean* function to do data cleaning of data. All the arguments of *MetClean* can be found in the other functions in *MetCleaning*. You can use *help(package = "MetCleaning")* to see the help page of *MetCleaning*.

#### code 3: Running of MetClean

```
##demo data
MetClean(polarity = "positive")
```

## Running results of MetClean

1. Missing or zero values filtering. In the missing or zero value filtering step, if there are samples which beyond the threshold you set, you should decide to filter them or not. We recommend to remove all of them as Figure 3 shows.

```
Missing values filter...

No QC should be removed.

X257 A5546 X231 sholud be removed!!!

Subject shoulde be removed are:

65 160 177

Which subject you want to remove(please type the index of subject sample,65,160,177|

and separate them using comma,

if you don't want to remove any subject, please type n):
```

Figure 3 Missing or zero value filtering

2. Sample filtering. In the QC or subject sample filtering step (based on PCA), if there are samples which beyond the threshold you set, you should decide to filter them or not. We don't recommend to remove them as Figure 4 shows, because they should be considered combined other information.

```
Subject outlier filtering...

X2 X217 C1126 C1283 C1242 X1 X214 are outliers!!!

C1238 C1248 X5121 X209 X208 X211 X218 are outliers!!!

Batch 1

Subject shoulde be removed are:7 40 54 63 90 130 198

Which subject you want to remove(please type the index of subject sample,n and separate them using comma, if you don't want to remove any subject, please type n):
```

Figure 4 Sample filtering

### 3.Output files. Output files of *MetClean* are listed as Figure 5 shows.

- (1) "1MV overview", "2MV filter", "3Zero overview" and "4Zero filter" are missing and zero values filtering information.
- (2) "5QC outlier filter" and "6Subject outlier filter" are sample filtering based on PCA information.
- (3) "7Normalization result" is the data normalization information for each batch.
- (4) "8Batch effect" is the batch effect both in before and after data cleaning.
- (5) "9metabolite plot" is the scatter plot for each feature.
- (6) "10Data overview" is the overview of data.
- (7) "11RSD overview" is the RSD distribution for each batch both before and after data cleaning.
- (8) "data\_after\_pre.csv", "qc.info.csv" and "subject.info" are the data and sample information after data cleaning.
- (9) "intermediate" is the intermediate data during processing.

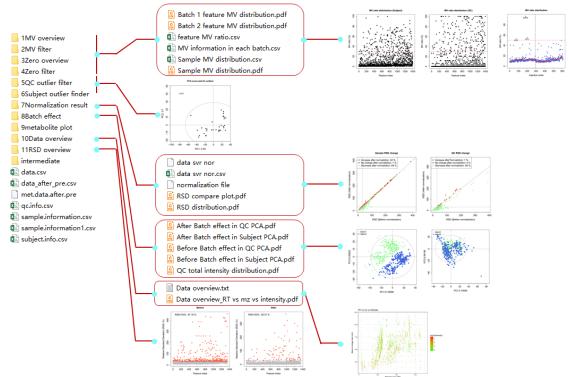


Figure 5 Output files of MetClean

# **Statistical analysis**

Data statistical analysis is integrated as a function named as *MetStat* in *MetCleaning*. We use the demo data as the example. Please note that now *MetStat* can only process two class data. Copy the code below and paste in you R console.

```
code 4: Demo data of MetStat
data("met.data.after.pre", package = "MetCleaning")
data(new.group, package = "MetCleaning")
##create a folder for MetStat demo
dir.create("Demo for MetStat")
setwd("Demo for MetStat")
## export the demo data as csv
write.csv(new.group, "new.group.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

The demo data have been added in your work directory. "new.group.csv" is a sample.information which has been changed the group information you want to use for statistical analysis. For the sample which you don't want to use them for statistical analysis, you can set they group information as NA like Figure 6 shows.

| N | PW/ | $\sigma rc$ | บบท | .csv |
|---|-----|-------------|-----|------|
|   |     |             |     |      |

| sample.name | injection.order | class     | batch | group |   | sample.name | injection.order | class      | batch | group     |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|---|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| QC11        | 1               | L QC      | 1     | QC    |   | QC11        |                 | 1 QC       |       | 1 QC      |
| A5551       | 2               | 2 Subject | 1     |       | 9 | A5551       |                 | 2 Subject  |       | 1 NA      |
| A4880       | 3               | Subject   | 1     |       | 1 | A4880       |                 | 3 Subject  |       | 1 case    |
| C1282       | 4               | 4 Subject | 1     |       | 0 | C1282       |                 | 4 Subject  |       | 1 control |
| C1492       | 5               | Subject   | 1     |       | 9 | C1492       |                 | 5 Subject  |       | 1 NA      |
| A5730       | (               | Subject   | 1     |       | 1 | A5730       |                 | 6 Subject  |       | 1 case    |
| X1421       | 7               | 7 Subject | 1     |       | 0 | X1421       |                 | 7 Subject  |       | 1 control |
| X2          | 8               | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | X2          |                 | 8 Subject  |       | 1 control |
| C1059       | Ç               | Subject   | 1     |       | 1 | C1059       |                 | 9 Subject  |       | 1 case    |
| QC12        | 10              | QC        | 1     | QC    |   | QC12        |                 | 10 QC      |       | 1 QC      |
| C1397       | 11              | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | C1397       |                 | 11 Subject |       | 1 control |
| A5819       | 12              | Subject   | 1     |       | 1 | A5819       |                 | 12 Subject |       | 1 case    |
| C1137       | 13              | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | C1137       |                 | 13 Subject |       | 1 control |
| A3867       | 14              | 4 Subject | 1     |       | 1 | A3867       |                 | 14 Subject |       | 1 case    |
| C1223       | 15              | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | C1223       |                 | 15 Subject |       | 1 control |
| C1295       | 16              | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | C1295       |                 | 16 Subject |       | 1 control |
| C1510       | 17              | 7 Subject | 1     |       | 0 | C1510       |                 | 17 Subject |       | 1 control |
| C1121       | 18              | Subject   | 1     |       | 0 | C1121       |                 | 18 Subject |       | 1 control |
| QC13        | 19              | QC QC     | 1     | QC    |   | QC13        |                 | 19 QC      |       | 1 QC      |

Figure 6 new group information

```
code 5: Running of MetStat
MetStat(MetFlowData = met.data.after.pre, new.group = TRUE)
```

### Running results of *MetStat*

1. Sample removing. Firstly, you need to confirm the samples which you want to remove form dataset as Figure 7 shows.

```
Change group information
The samples you want to remove from dataset are:
A5551 C1492 FA13 A5134 A3820 M135 M134 M133 C1262 C1442 X1 A5520 C1458
7 C1485 M139 A5636 C1430 M132 A3657 M140 A4994 C1371
Right(y) or wrong(n)?y
```

Figure 7 sample removing confirmation

2. Number of component selection in PLS-DA analysis. In PLS-DA analysis, you should manually select the best choice of the number of component. When the Console show "How many comps do you want to see?", you can type 10 and enter "Enter" key. Then a MSE plot is showing, and the best number of component is the one has the smallest CV values. So type the number (in this example is 4) and enter "Enter" key.

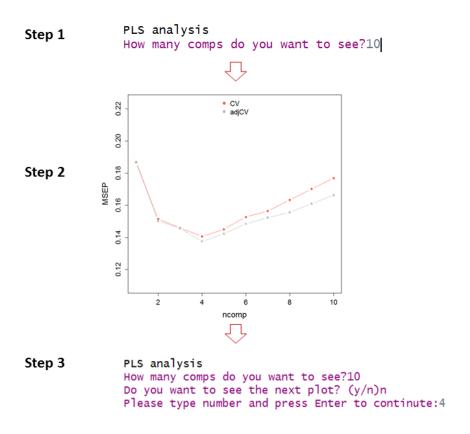


Figure 8 Number of component selection in PLS-DA analysis

- 3. Output files. Output files of MetStat are listed as Figure 9 shows.
- (1) "12PCA analysis" is the PCA score plot.
- (2) "13PLS analysis" contains the PLS-DA results.
- (3) "14heatmap" is the heatmap.
- (4) "15marker selection" contains the information of markers, volcano plot and boxplots of markers.
- (5) "data\_after\_stat.csv", "qc.info.csv" and "subject.info" are the data and sample information after statistical analysis.
- (6) "intermediate" is the intermediate data during processing.

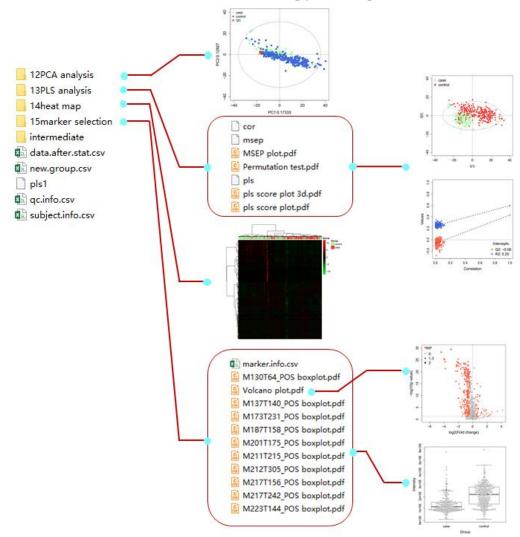


Figure 9 Output files of MetStat