COVID19 Classification Project

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Introduction

Objective: Identify potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets for COVID-19 through the analysis of proteomic and metabolomic data from patient serum samples.

Input: Proteomic and metabolomic data obtained from serum samples of COVID-19 patients.

- Proteins: 402

- Peptides: 101,461

Metabolites: 941 biochemicals

Output: A list of potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets for COVID-19.

Classification categories:

- COVID-19 symptoms: Non-severe-COVID-19 and Severe-COVID-19 samples.
- No COVID-19 symptoms: Healthy and Symptomatic-non-COVID-19 samples.

Data Preprocessing

Data Selection: Select columns with intensity for peptide variant

Missing Value Interpretation: Zero values in the processed matrix, which represent peptide intensities, are replaced with N/As.

	rowid	ccms_row_id	Algorithm	Filename	Cluster_index	Peptide	Unmodified_sequence	Charge
0	1	1	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	960991	K. [304.207]GARLIPEMDQIFTEVEMTTLE(K,304.207).V	.GARLIPEMDQIFTEVEMTTLEK.	4
1	2	2	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	763982	I.[304.207]FTEVEMTTLE(K,304.207).V	.FTEVEMTTLEK.	3
2	3	3	.MSGFPLUS.	specs_ms.mgf	902201	K.[304.207]LYQPEYQEVSTEEQR.E	.LYQPEYQEVSTEEQR.	3
3	4	4	.MSGFPLUS.	specs_ms.mgf	935503	K.[304.207]AANSLEAFIFETQD(K,304.207).L	.AANSLEAFIFETQDK.	3
4	5	5	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	297961	R.[304.207]YSHDF(N,-56.985)FH.I	.YSHDFNFH.	3
101456	101457	101457	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	480358	K.[304.207]YLGE(E,-68.078)YV(K,304.207).A	.YLGEEYVK.	3
101457	101458	101458	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	237950	K.[304.207]YL(G,55.921)EEYV(K,304.207).A	.YLGEEYVK.	4
101458	101459	101459	.MODA.	specs_ms.mgf	1037953	K.{187.018}[304.207]YLGEEYV(K,304.207).A	.YLGEEYVK.	2

Data Preprocessing(cont.)

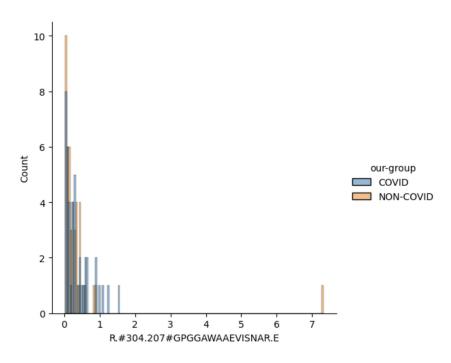
Data Re-organization: The matrix is reorganized so that each peptide is a column, and each row represents a patient sample.

Grouping and Labeling:

- Patient samples are grouped into two classes: COVID and NON-COVID.
 - 'COVID' includes non-severe-COVID-19 and severe-COVID-19 patients.
 - 'NON-COVID' includes healthy and symptomatic-non-COVID-19 patients.
- These groups are used as labels for classification.

Data Preprocessing - histogram of peptide values

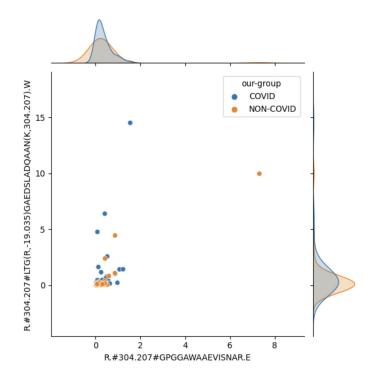
A histogram of peptide values was plotted to visually examine the distribution of peptide "R.#304.207#GPGGAWAAEVISNAR.E", grouped by 'our-group'.



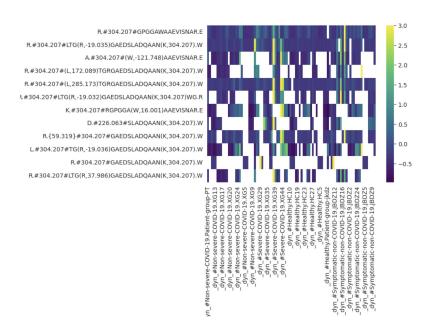
Data Preprocessing - relationship between peptide

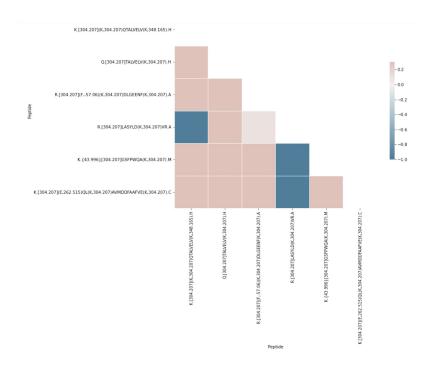
2D plot to examine the relationship between the peptide "R.#304.207#GPGGAWAAEVISNAR.E" and

"R.#304.207#LTG(R,-19.035)GAEDSLADQAAN(K, 304.207).W", separated by 'our-group':



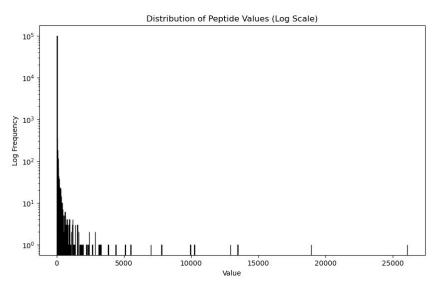
Data Preprocessing - heatmap





Feature Selection

- Variance and correlation of each peptide was calculated to identify potential discriminative features.
- The 99.99th percentile of the variants was calculated and used as the threshold for filtering high variance features.



Feature Selection (cont.)

- The top 100 peptides with the highest variance were selected as input features.
- Final dataset resulted in 90 samples and 104 features, including the label and group features.

```
Our variants threshold is 510.2783044466491
Index(['K.[304.207]O(C,57.021)S(K,304.207)EDGGGWWYNR.C',
       'R.[304.207]MGPTELLIEMEDW(K,304.207)GD(K,304.207)V(K,304.207).A',
       'R. {303.216} [304.207] TP(C,57.021) TVS(C,57.021) NIPVVSG(K,304.207) E(C,57.021) EEIIR.K',
       'K.[304.207]NLNE(K,247.148)DYELL(C,57.021)LDGTR.K',
       'R.[304.207]SPSQADIN(K,304.207).I',
       'P.[304.207]SVSGSPGQSVTIS(C,57.021)TGT(S,-2.011)SDVGSYNR.V',
       'K.[304.207]GFYPSDIAVEWE(S,78.09)NGQPENNY(K,304.207).T',
       'Q.[304.207]SEDEADYY(C,57.021)A(I,8.99)WYSS.T',
       'R.[304.207](T,-13.936)(K,304.207)NDFTWF(K,304.207).L',
       'K.[304.207](C,57.021)HAGHLNGVY(Y,4.879)QGTYS.K',
       '-.[304.207](V,42.011)SFLSALEEYT(K,304.207).K',
       '-.[304.207](V,43.006)QPYLDDFQ(K,304.207).K',
       'K.[304.207]SDVVYTDW(K,248.146).K',
       'K. {43.993}[304.207]SDVVYTDW(K, 304.207).K',
       'K.[304.207]SDVVYTDW(K,347.2).K', 'I.[304.207](K,317.837)EAGDAESR.V',
       'K.[304.207]SNEEGSEE(K,304.207)GPEVR.E', '-.AIMDKKANIR.-',
       'R.[304.207]GSGGGSSGGSIGGRGSSSGGV(K,304.207).S',
       '-.SRAQLGGPEAAKSDETAAK.-'],
      dtype='object', name='Peptide', length=101)
```

Dataset Construction

Data Randomization:

To ensure unbiased model evaluation, the dataset was randomized. This process disrupts any inherent order in the data that may artificially inflate the model's performance.

Train/Validation/Test Split:

- The randomized data was then divided into training, validation, and testing datasets.
- 80% of the data was used for training to allow the model to learn the intricate patterns and relationships within the data.
- 10% was used for validation to fine-tune model parameters and prevent overfitting during the training process.
- The remaining 10% was used for testing to evaluate the model's performance on unseen data.

Model Selection

Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost): A decision-tree-based ensemble machine learning algorithm known for its speed, performance, and ability to handle a large number of features.

Random Forest: An ensemble learning method that constructs multiple decision trees, preventing overfitting and handling categorical and numerical data without scaling.

Logistic Regression: A simple yet effective model for binary and multiclass classification, serving as our baseline due to its computational efficiency and interpretability.

Model Fine-tuning

```
# fine-tuning, using f1 score: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/model evaluation.html
   print(xgb. version )
   params = { 'max depth': [5, 7, 10, 15],
               'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
              'subsample': np.arange(0.5, 1.0, 0.1),
 6
               'colsample bytree': np.arange(0.4, 1.0, 0.1),
               'colsample bylevel': np.arange(0.4, 1.0, 0.1),
               'n estimators': [50, 100, 150]}
   xgbr = xgb.XGBClassifier(seed = xgb random seed)
   clf = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=xgbr,
11
                             param distributions=params,
12
                             scoring='accuracy',
                             n iter=10, # number of samples in random selection
13
                             cv = 2, # 2 fold cross validation
14
                             n jobs=-1, # use all processor
15
                             random state= xgb random seed, # set the seed
16
17
                            verbose=4)
   clf.fit(X train+X val, pd.concat([Y train, Y val]))
   print("Best parameters:", clf.best params )
   print("Highest accuracy: ", clf.best score )
```

1.7.4 Fitting 2 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 20 fits Best parameters: {'subsample': 0.7, 'n_estimators': 50, 'max_depth': 10, 'learning_rate': 0.2, 'colsample_bytree': 0.7, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.7}

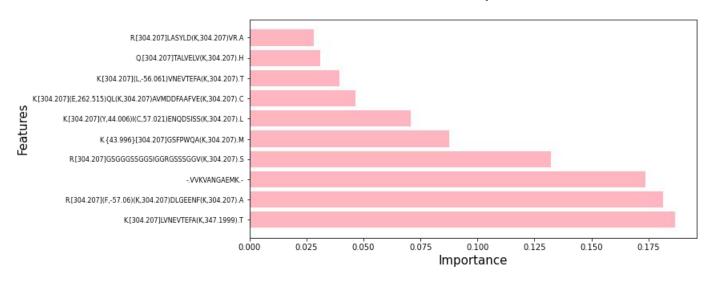
Model results

The model results for 100 features is shown below:

Algorithm	Best Accuracy	Precision	Recall	Accuracy	Balanced Accuracy	F1 Score
Logistic Regressio n	0.78	1.0	0.6	0.7778	0.8	0.75
Random Forest	0.56	0.6	0.6	0.5556	0.55	0.6
XGBoost	0.89	-	-	-	-	-

Model results

Based on XGBoost result, we also calculated the important of features



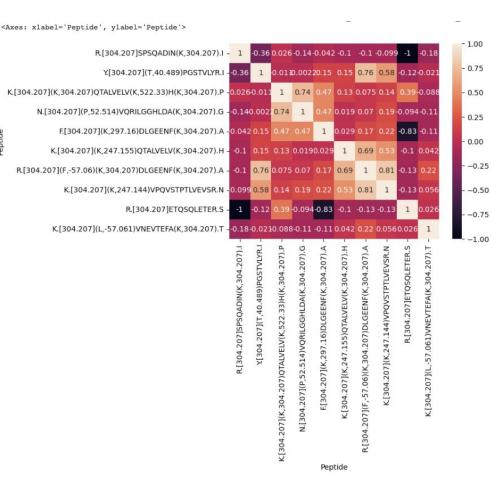
Assessment on Important Features for the Classification

We first identified the top features contributing to the classification task. This was achieved by utilizing the feature importance capability of the XGBoost model.

- 'K.[304.207](K,304.207)QTALVELV(K,522.33)H(K,304.207).P',
- 'R.[304.207]SPSQADIN(K,304.207).I',
- 'Y.[304.207](T,40.489)PGSTVLYR.I',
- 'N.[304.207](P,52.514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G',
- 'F.[304.207](K,297.16)DLGEENF(K,304.207).A',
- 'K.[304.207](K,247.155)QTALVELV(K,304.207).H',
- 'R.[304.207](F,-57.06)(K,304.207)DLGEENF(K,304.207).A',
- 'K.[304.207](K,247.144)VPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N',
- 'R.[304.207]ETQSQLETER.S',
- 'K.[304.207](L,-57.061)VNEVTEFA(K,304.207).T'

Assessment (cont.)

To assess how we the target classes features and the t



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es) correlate with hese top 10

Assessment on Important Features for the Classification

То	_dyn_#Empty	_dyn_#Healthy	_dyn_#Non- severe- COVID-19	_dyn_#Norm	_dyn_#Severe- COVID-19	_dyn_#Symptomatic- non-COVID-19
304.207]SPSQADIN(K,304.207).I	-0.054420	-0.000358	-0.150935	-0.059345	0.410520	-0.172184
TUI [304.207](T,40.489)PGSTVLYR.I	-0.019837	-0.082234	0.256518	-0.020039	-0.083710	-0.110565
Va _{LLVELV(K,522.33)H(K,304.207).P}	NaN	-0.435757	0.472856	-0.096241	0.256406	-0.251796
CO N.[304.207] 514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G	-0.082981	-0.355232	0.220348	-0.081645	0.400751	-0.201455
K,297.16)DLGEENF(K,304.207).A	-0.095708	-0.389533	0.566488	-0.101019	0.134395	-0.236804
247.155)QTALVELV(K,304.207).H	-0.039478	-0.142940	0.392454	-0.038492	-0.042581	-0.191131
R.[304.207](F,-57.06) .304.207)DLGEENF(K,304.207).A	-0.031382	-0.137852	0.397662	-0.036093	-0.035166	-0.207785
(K,247.144)VPQVSTPTLVEVSR.N	-0.040875	-0.147100	0.396063	-0.038979	-0.025496	-0.203093
R.[304.207]ETQSQLETER.S	-0.095128	-0.111983	-0.177255	-0.093039	-0.156129	0.548287
-57.061)VNEVTEFA(K,304.207).T	-0.014741	-0.074742	0.212223	-0.016710	-0.036346	-0.099141

Assessment on peptide/variant identification

Introduction: This assessment focused on confirming the spectrum identification of the top features and understanding the impact of modifications on peptide spectra.

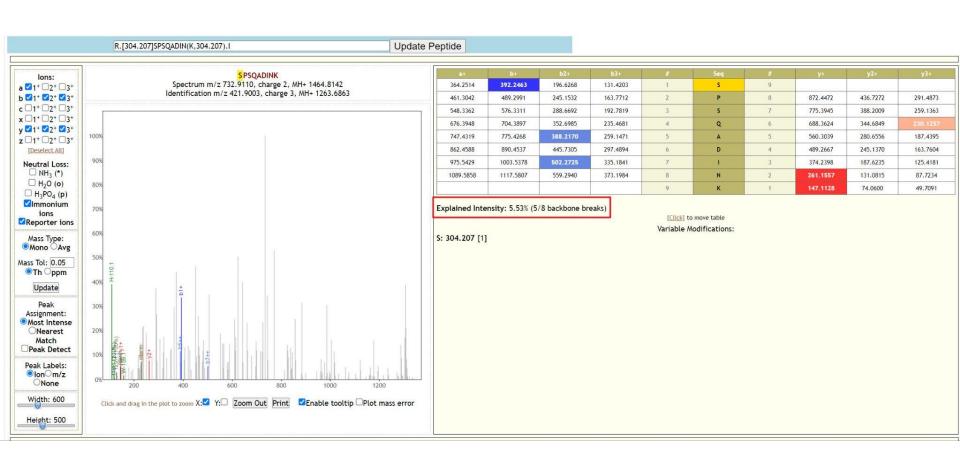
Top Features: The top five peptides identified in our model were:

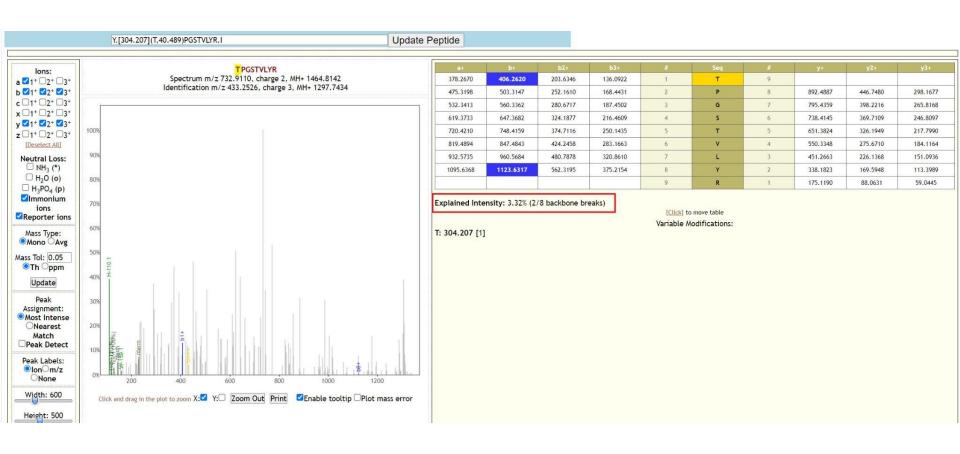
- 'R.[304.207]SPSQADIN(K,304.207).I'
- 'Y.[304.207]PGSTVLYR.I'
- 'K.[304.207]QTALVELV(K,522.33)H(K,304.207).P'
- 'N.[304.207]VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G'
- 'F.[304.207]DLGEENF(K,304.207).A'

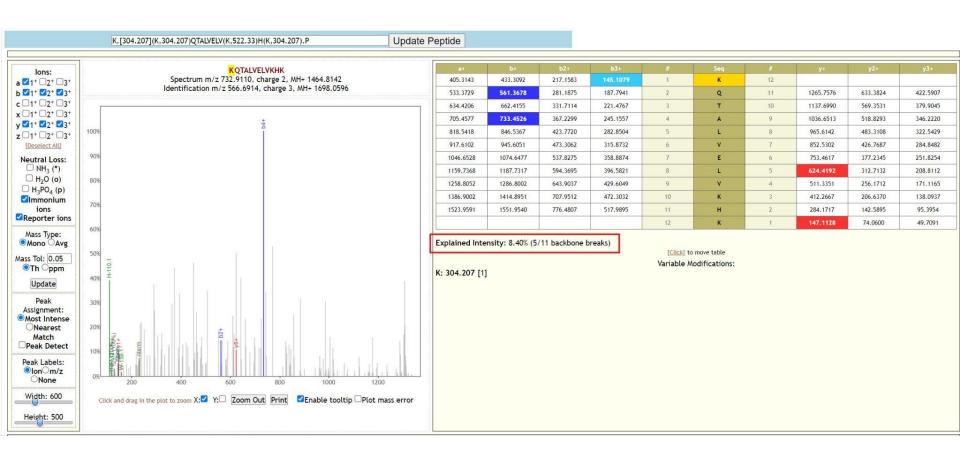
Confirmation of Spectrum Identification: To validate the spectrum identification for these top peptides, we compared their spectral peaks with reference spectra from the MassIVE database. A high cosine similarity score provides strong evidence for correct identification.

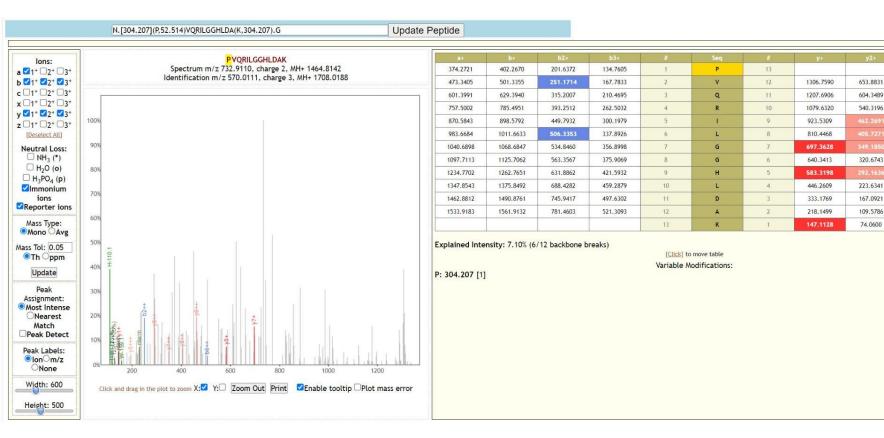
Assessment on peptide/variant identification

Relation of Modified Peptides to Unmodified Spectra: Modifications can significantly alter the spectra of peptides. For the top five modified peptides, we evaluated the relationship between their spectra and the spectra of their unmodified counterparts. We focused on comparing the peak patterns and cosine similarity.









436.2578

403.2350

360.5489

308.5151

270,8205

233,1258

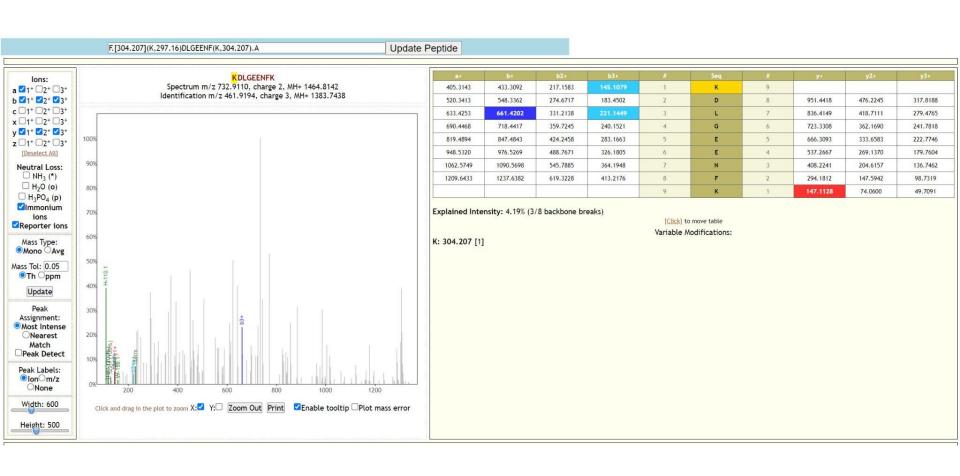
214,1186

149,4252

111.7305

73.3882

49.7091



Assessment on Protein Identification

Objective: To examine the relationships between peptides identified in the peptide identification assessment phase and their related proteins using top 5 peptides from proteomics data.

Bipartite Graph: Visual representation of peptide-protein mapping. Nodes on the left represent peptides, on the right - proteins. Edges represent peptide's presence in a protein.

Findings:

- Unique peptide-protein match: 'Y.304.207PGSTVLYR.I' with 'sp|P01024|CO3_HUMAN'.
 High certainty in identification.
- Seven proteins identified with multiple peptides. Increases reliability of protein identification.

[304.207](K,297.16 GEENE(K,304.207).A	sp P01024 <mark> CO</mark> 3_HUMAN
	sp P02768- 3 A_BU_HUMAN
	tr H7C013 H70013_HUMAN
	tr H0YA55 H <mark>0YA</mark> 55_HUMAN
	trjaoa087WWT3 a0A087WWT3_HUMAN
04.207](P,52.514)V LGGHLDA(K,304.207).G	sp P027 68; ALBU_HUMAN
	trj atiao87WU08 Ja
	tr a8MUN2 a811UN2_HUMAN
	tr C9JKR2JC <mark>9JK</mark> R2_HUMAN
	sp p00738- 2 JH PT_HUMAN
	tr B7WNR0 B <mark>7W</mark> NR0_HUMAN
R.[304.207]SPSQADH\(K,304.207).I	sp P00739 <mark>HP</mark> TR_HUMAN
	tr J3QR68 J <mark>3QR</mark> 68_HUMAN
	sp P00738 <mark> H</mark> PT_HUMAN
	sp P04114
	tr H0Y300 H <mark>0Y</mark> 300_HUMAN
07](K,304.207)QTA <mark>LVE</mark> LV(K 522.33)H(K,304.207).P	tr A0A0C4DGL8 A <mark>0A</mark> 0C4DGL8_HUMAN
	sp P00739-2 <mark> H</mark> PTR_HUMAN
	triaoaoaomnoa <mark>ao</mark> aoannan
	trja0a0C4DGB6ja
	sp[P02768-2 <mark>]A</mark> LBU_HUMAN
Y[304.207](T,40389)PGSTVLYR.I	tr d6RH D5 d 6RHD5_HUMAN

Assessment on Protein Identification (cont.)

```
Number of unique peptides: 1
Number of proteins with multiple peptides identified: 7
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Peptide to Protein:
Y.[304.207](T,40.489)PGSTVLYR.I → sp P01024 CO3 HUMAN
Protein to Peptide:
sp | P04114 | APOB HUMAN → R. [304.207] SPSQADIN(K, 304.207).I
tr | A8MUN2 | A8MUN2 | HUMAN -> R. [304.207] SPSQADIN(K, 304.207).I
sp|P01024|CO3 HUMAN → Y.[304.207](T,40.489)PGSTVLYR.I
tr | D6RHD5 | D6RHD5 | HUMAN - K. [304.207] (K, 304.207) QTALVELV (K, 522.33) H(K, 304.207) .P
tr | H0YA55 | H0YA55 | HUMAN - K. [304.207] (K, 304.207) QTALVELV (K, 522.33) H(K, 304.207) .P
sp|P00738-2|HPT HUMAN → N.[304.207](P,52.514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
sp|P00738|HPT HUMAN → N.[304.207](P,52.514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
sp|P00739-2|HPTR HUMAN → N.[304.207](P,52.514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
sp|P00739|HPTR HUMAN → N.[304.207](P,52.514)VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
tr | A0A087WU08 | A0A087WU08 | HUMAN -> N. [304.207] (P.52.514) VQRILGGHLDA(K, 304.207).G
tr | A0A0A0MRD9 | A0A0A0MRD9 | HUMAN -> N. [304.207] (P.52.514) VQRILGGHLDA(K, 304.207).G
tr | A0A0C4DGL8 | A0A0C4DGL8 HUMAN - N. [304.207] (P.52.514) VQRILGGHLDA(K, 304.207).G
tr | HOY300 | HOY300 HUMAN - N. [304.207] (P,52.514) VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
tr | J3QR68 | J3QR68 HUMAN - N. [304.207] (P,52.514) VQRILGGHLDA(K,304.207).G
tr | H7C013 | H7C013 HUMAN → F. [304.207] (K, 297.16) DLGEENF (K, 304.207).A
```

Q&A