

WAT metabolomics overview

- 1286 features in total
- 933 unique features, 353 redundant features, within which 144 features are unique* (including 6 internal standard), were measured with more than one assays (*explained further in next step)
- Metabolomics assays: from 6 sites, 12 platforms

Site	platforms
broad_met	u-hilicpos
Duke	t-ka, t-nuc, t-acoa
Emory	t-etamidpos [one feature: Linoleoyl-EA]
Gtech	u-lrpneg, u-lrpneg
Mayo	t-amines, t-tca
umichigan	u-rpneg, u-rppos, u-ionpneg

Note: There are a total of 13 platforms, but t-oxylipneg (Emory) did not contain redundant features, so it is not listed in the above table.

Finding duplicates (#=353/unique#144)

- The following steps were performed using the MAWG merged DEA table [pass1b-06_t70-white-adipose_metab-meta-reg_training-dea-fdr_20211018.txt] to identify redundant features:
- (1) redundant features identified by BIC before meta-regression (dataset == "meta-reg")
- (2) then, features with the same feature_ID and/or metabolite_refmet were also determined as redundant
- (3) During manual curation and inspection later on, identified three more duplicates that were missed in the first two rounds:
 - CoA (2:0)/acetyl-CoA from duke targeted assay (t-acoa)
 - linoleoyl-EA from Emory targeted assay (etamidpos)
 - 5'-methylthioadenosine (feature ID)/ 5'-Methylthioadenosine (metabolite_refmet) from duke targeted assay (t-nuc)
 - (these were all selected over untargeted counterparts)

De-duplication strategy

- The 933 unique features were kept as is. The goal/focus of this work is to reduce the 353 redundant features to 138 unique features (144 minus the 6 internal standards)
- All 353 features were plotted and inspected. I used the following criteria for removing duplicates:
- (1) Picked targeted assay over untargeted assay (also removed internal standards from Gtech).
- This left redundant features that were repeatedly measured by more than one untargeted assays:
- (2) Lipids that were duplicated in rppos (Umich) and hilicpos (Broad) assays, picked rppos (C18 silica column) over hilic
- (3 & 4) Then, for lipid duplicates within one site (Gtech or Umich) from positive and negative modes:
- (3) Lipid classes PC, PE, LPC, LPE, SM (lipids with positively charged head group): pick positive mode over negative mode
- (4) Lipid classes PI, PS, PA, FFA (lipids with negatively charged head group): pick negative mode over positive mode
- Then, the rest of the redundant features were visually inspected and selection was made case-by-case by discussion within WAT working group (mostly within Emory and Gtech). Features with measurements from multiple sites agreeing with one another (by visual inspection) were put in group (5), features with measurements from sites disagreeing were put in group (6).

Rest of the slides show feature names in the format of:

An index:: metabolite_refmet:: dataset

- Index = an ID number given to each of the unique features
- Metabolite_refmet = 'standardized' name given to metabolites by BIC
- Dataset = targeted/untargeted + assay name

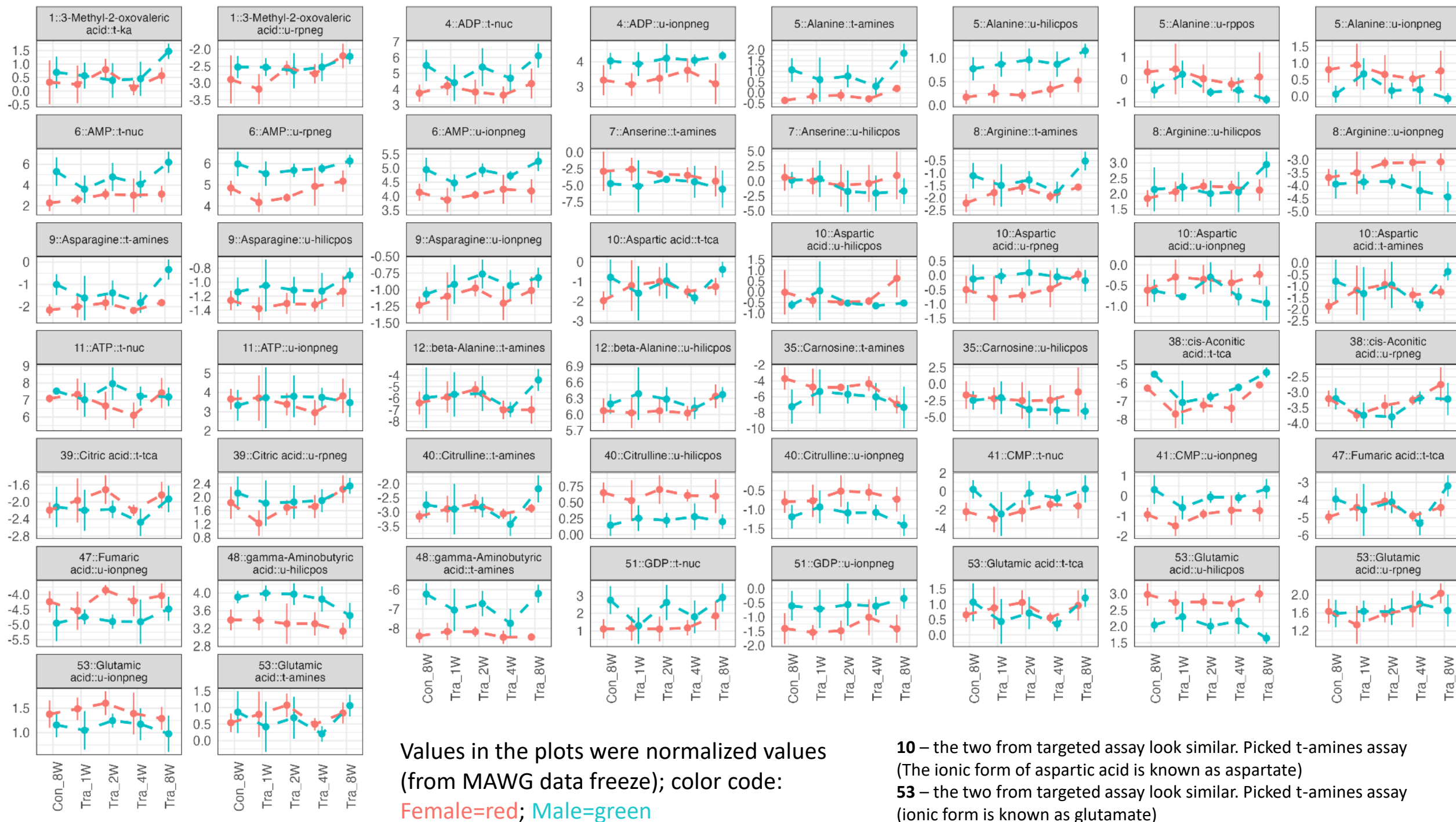
Values in the plots were normalized values (from MAWG data freeze); color code: Female=red; Male=green

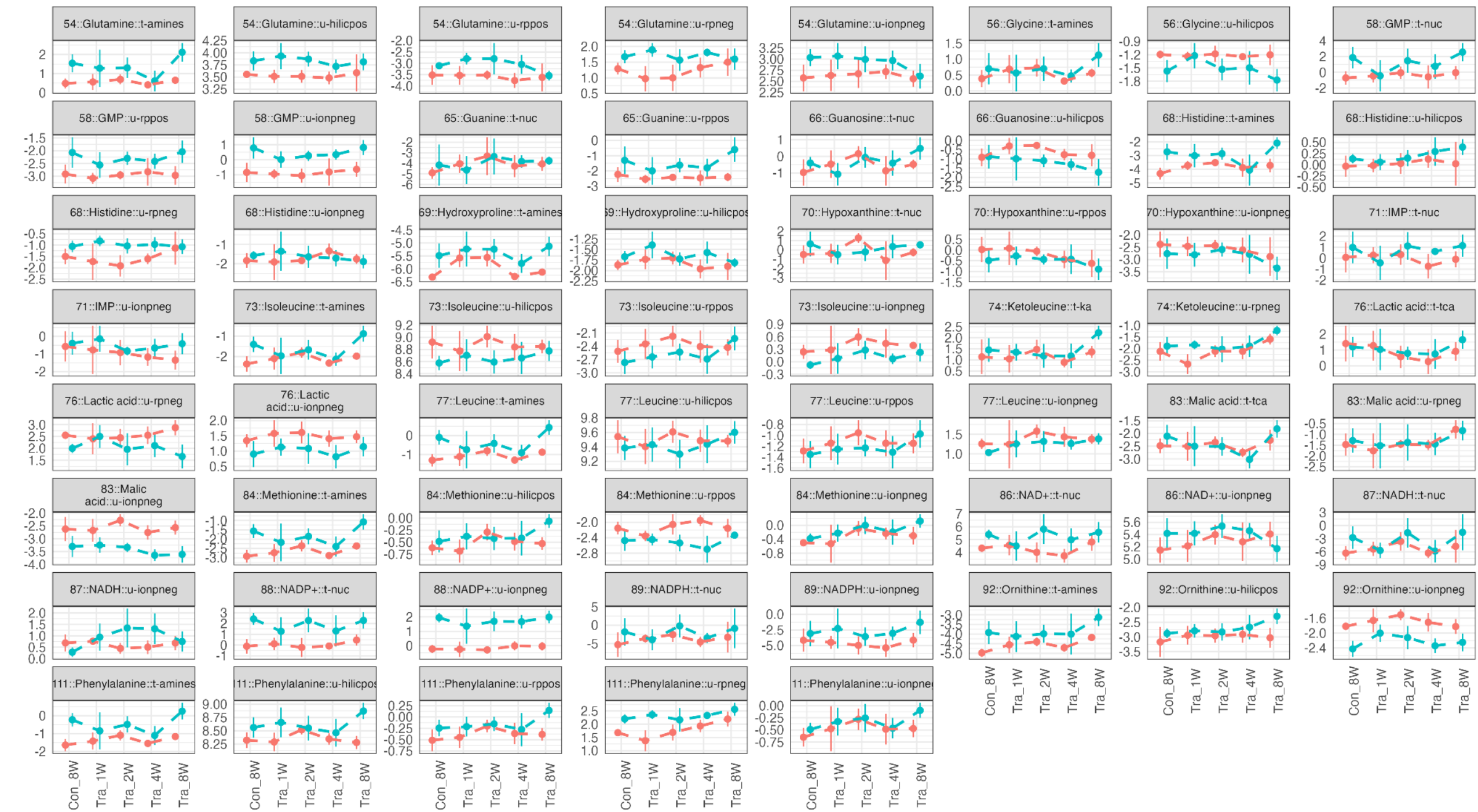
Note that some metabolites are measured in >2 platforms

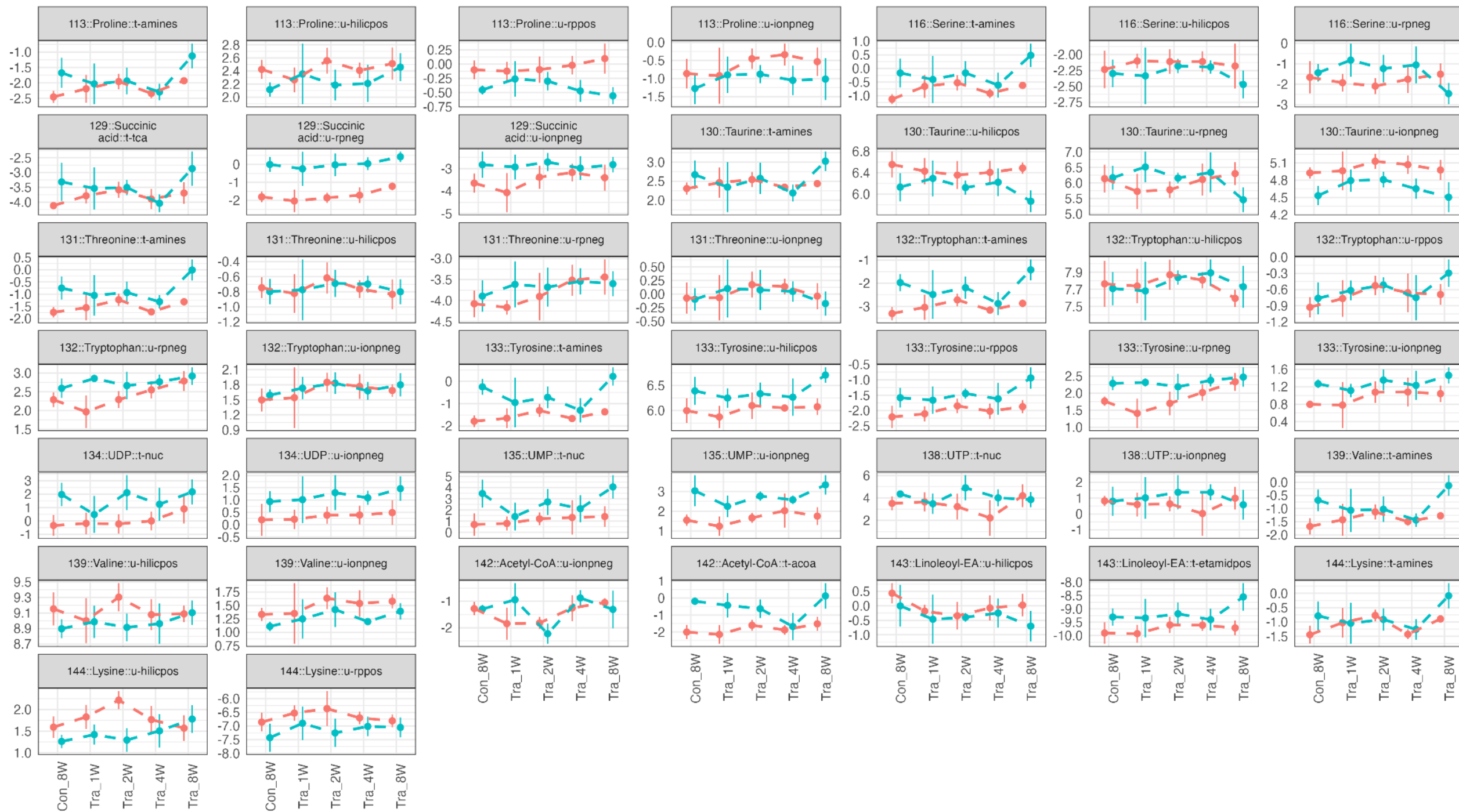
1. Choose targeted over untargeted

(# of features: 158 -> 55)

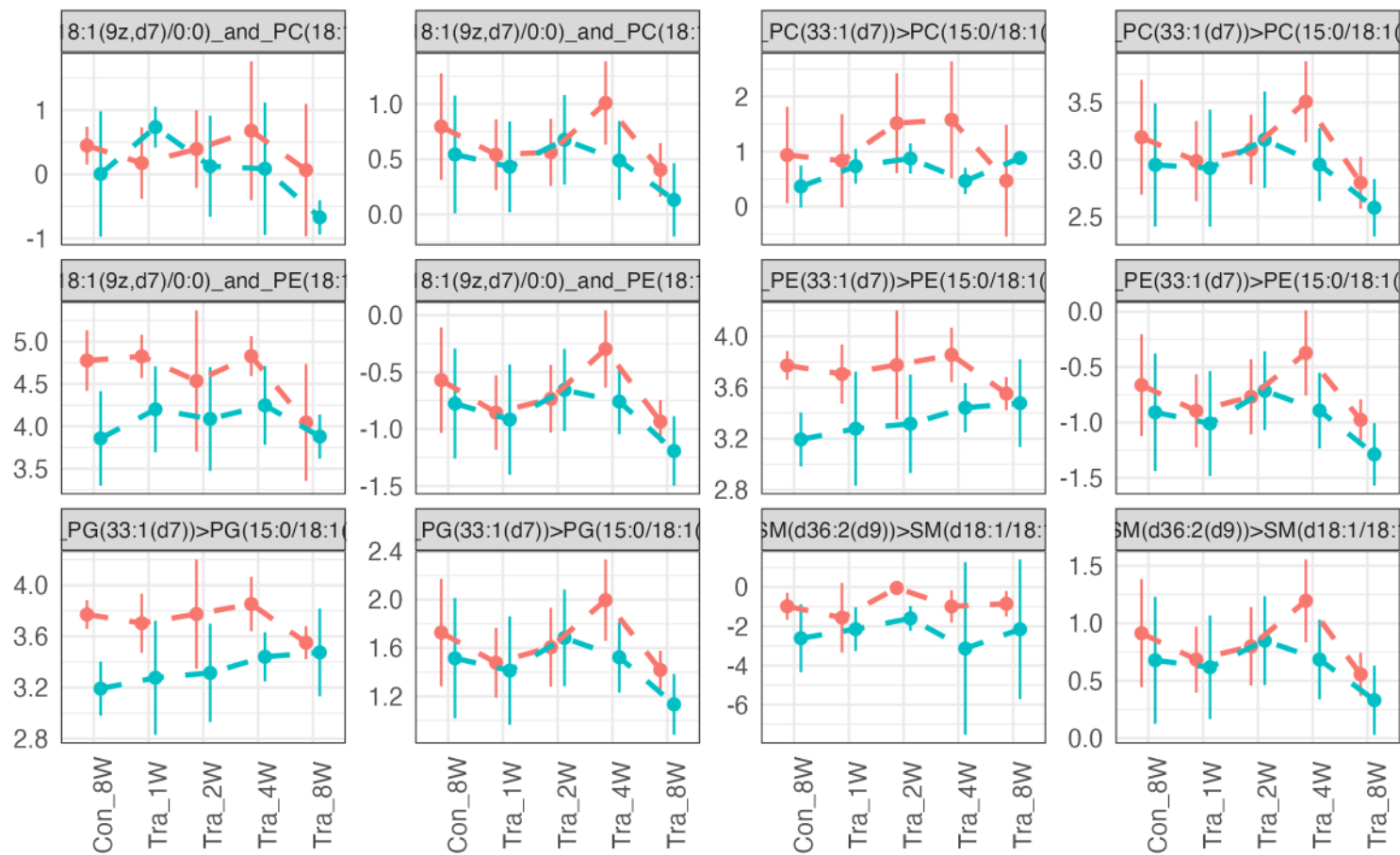
Also removed GT internal standard ((# of features: 12 -> 0)







Removed Gtech internal standard (each measured twice: lrppos, lrpneg)

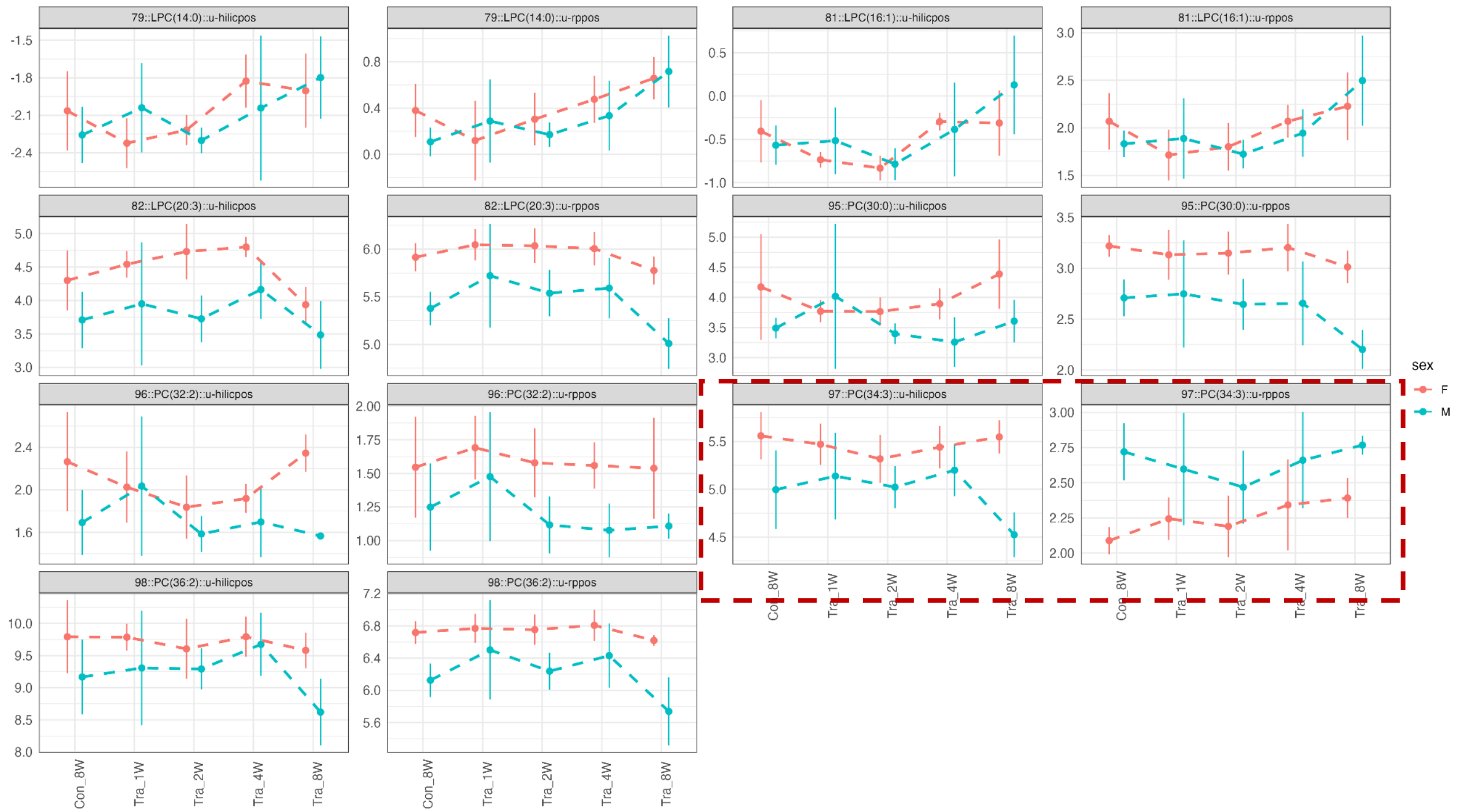


#59-#64

2. For lipids:
reverse phase positive mode > hilic positive
mode (umich > broad)

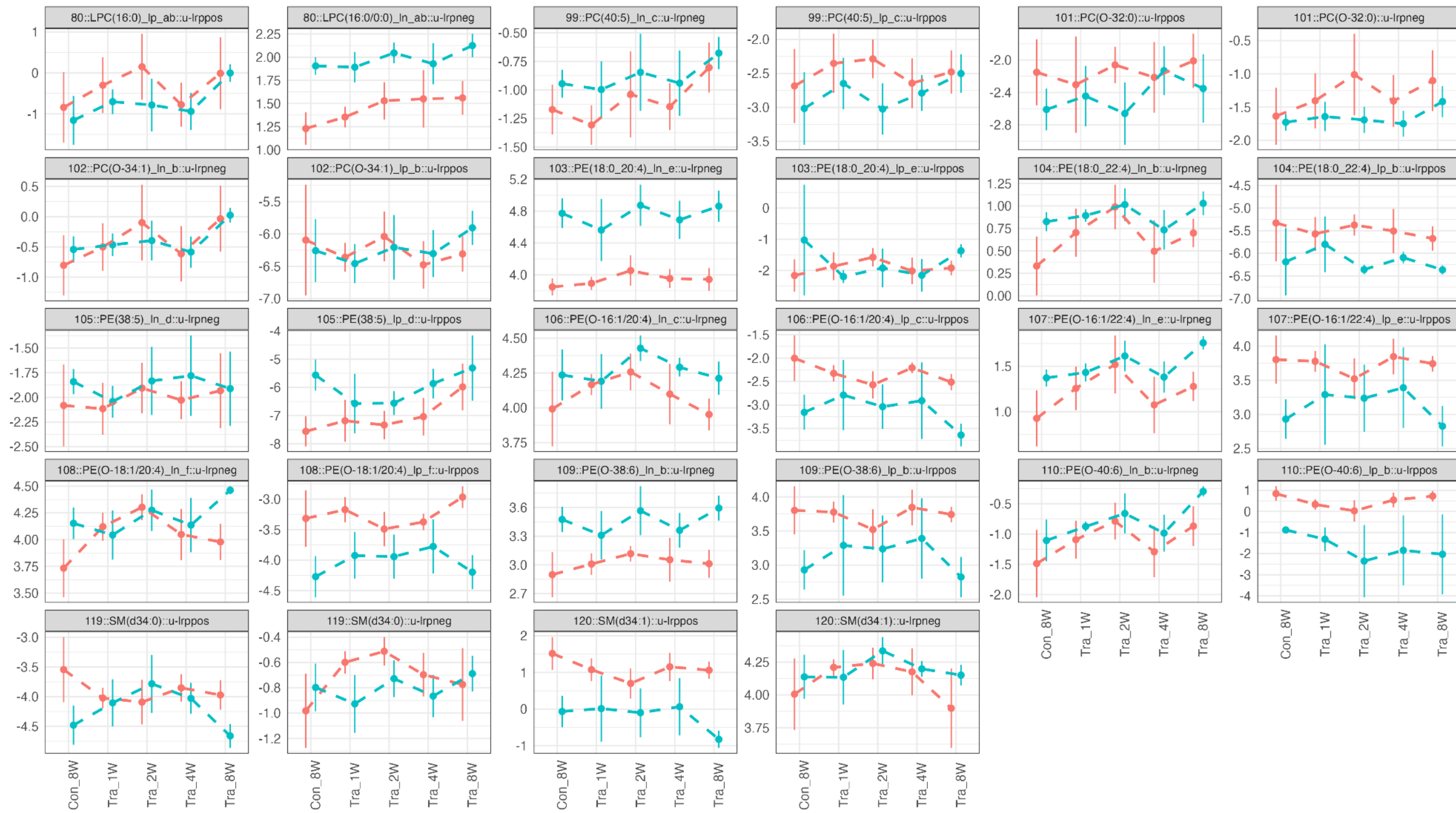
((# of features: 14 -> 7)

6 out of 7 features agree between the two sites

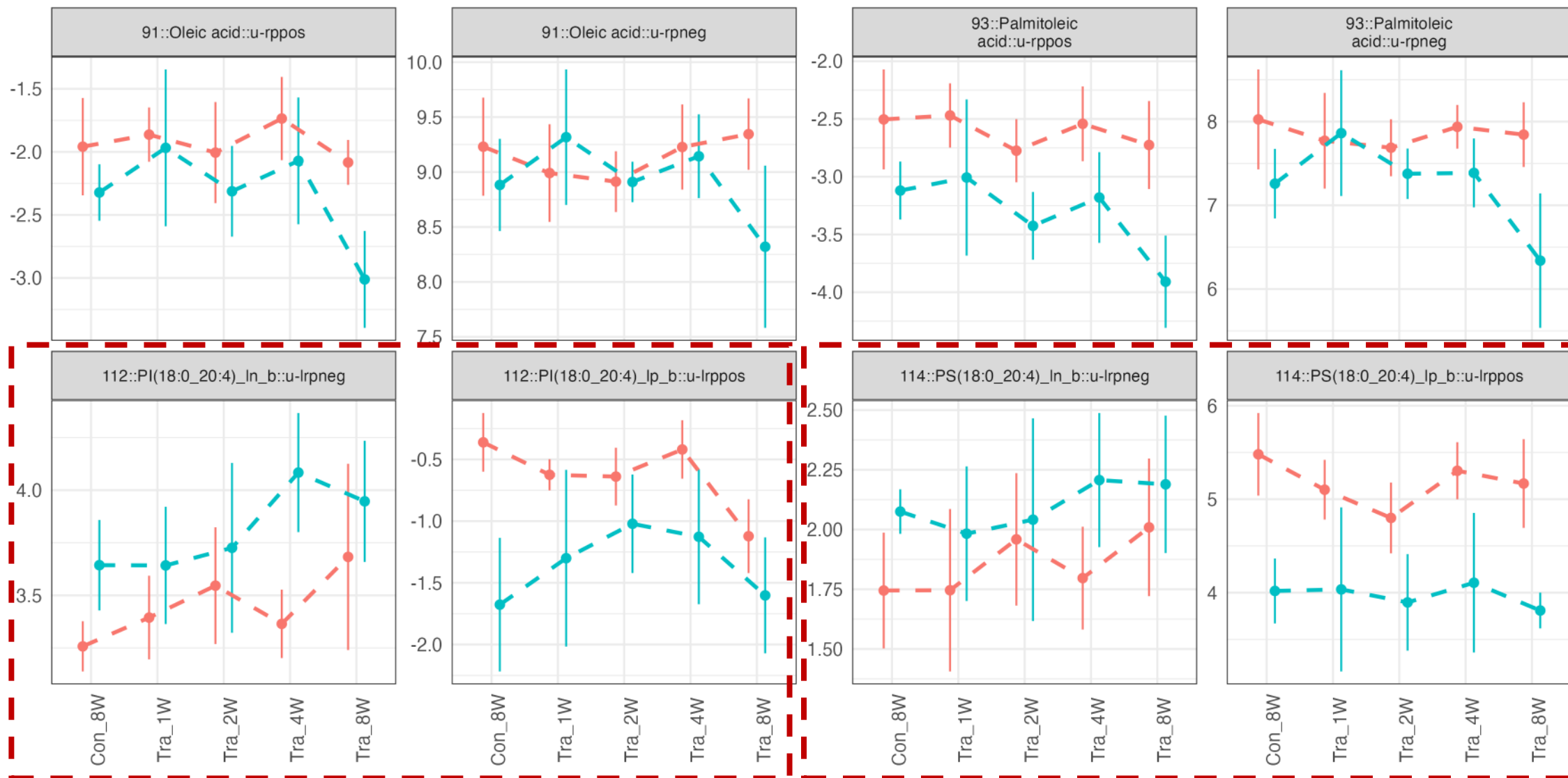


3. For PC, PE, LPC, LPE, SM, TG, DG,
duplicates only within Gtech, Positive mode >
negative mode

((# of features: 28 -> 14)



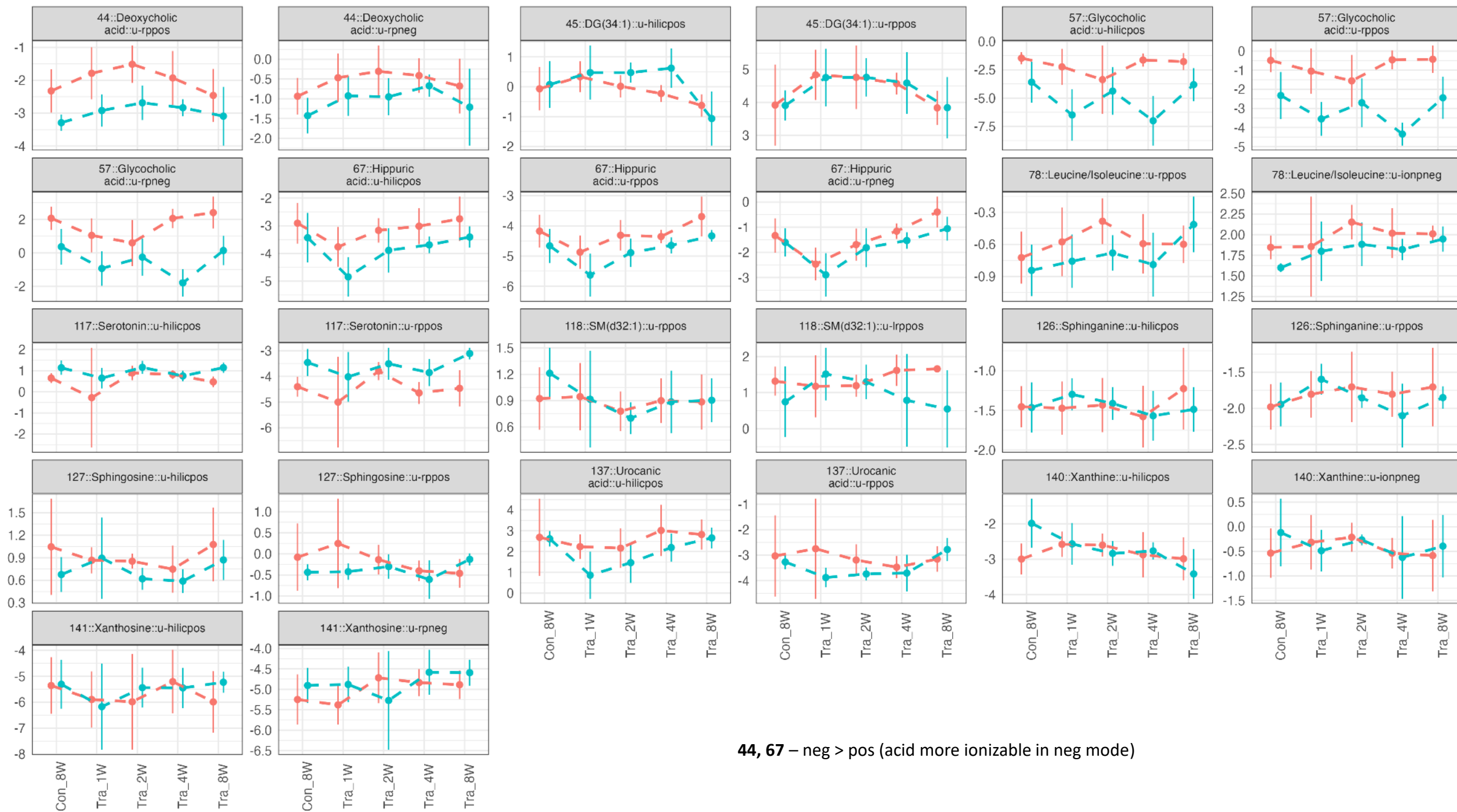
4. For PI, PS, PA, PIP, FFA
duplicates only within Gtech or within Umich:
negative mode > positive mode
(# of features: 8 -> 4)



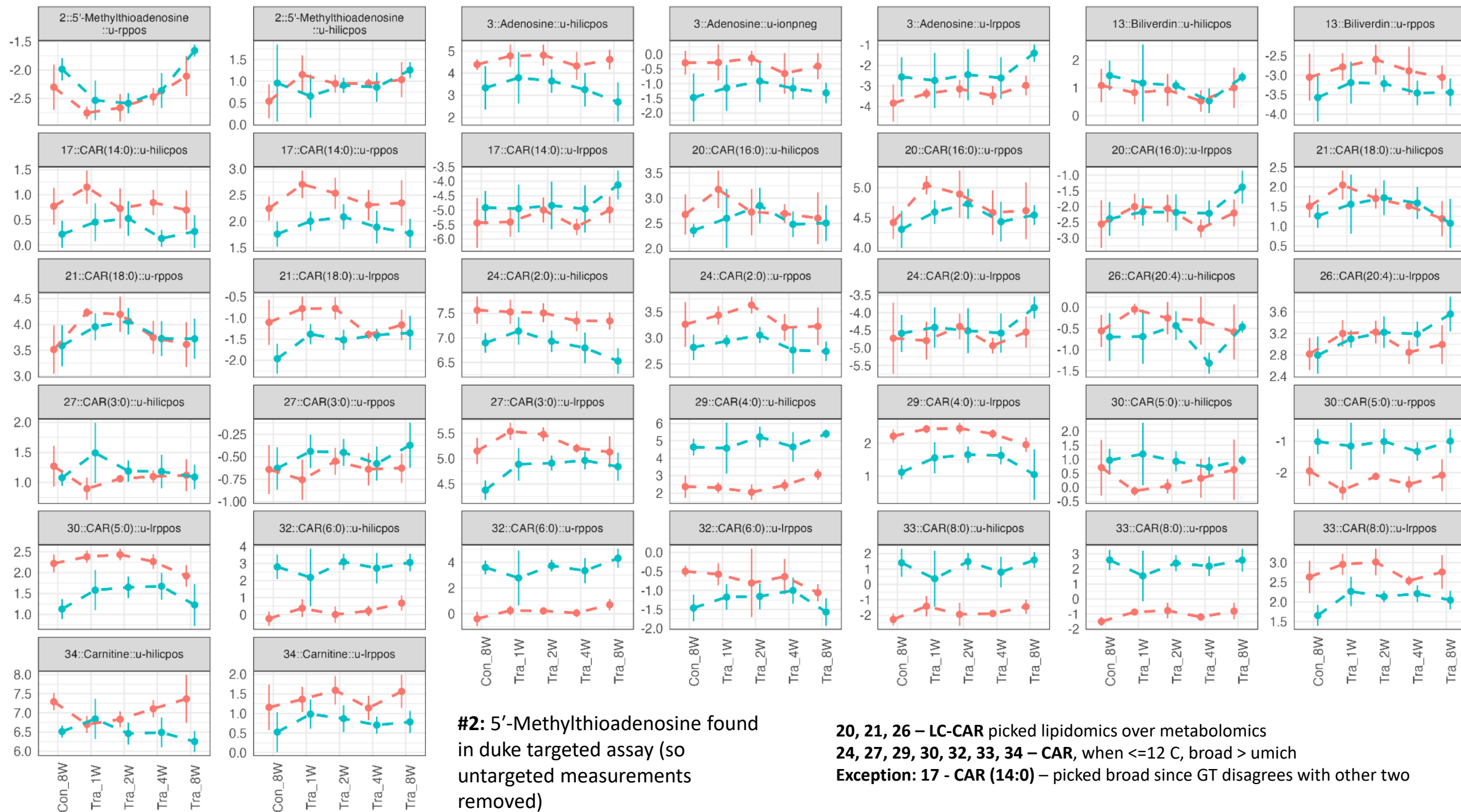
Others: visual inspection and manual selection

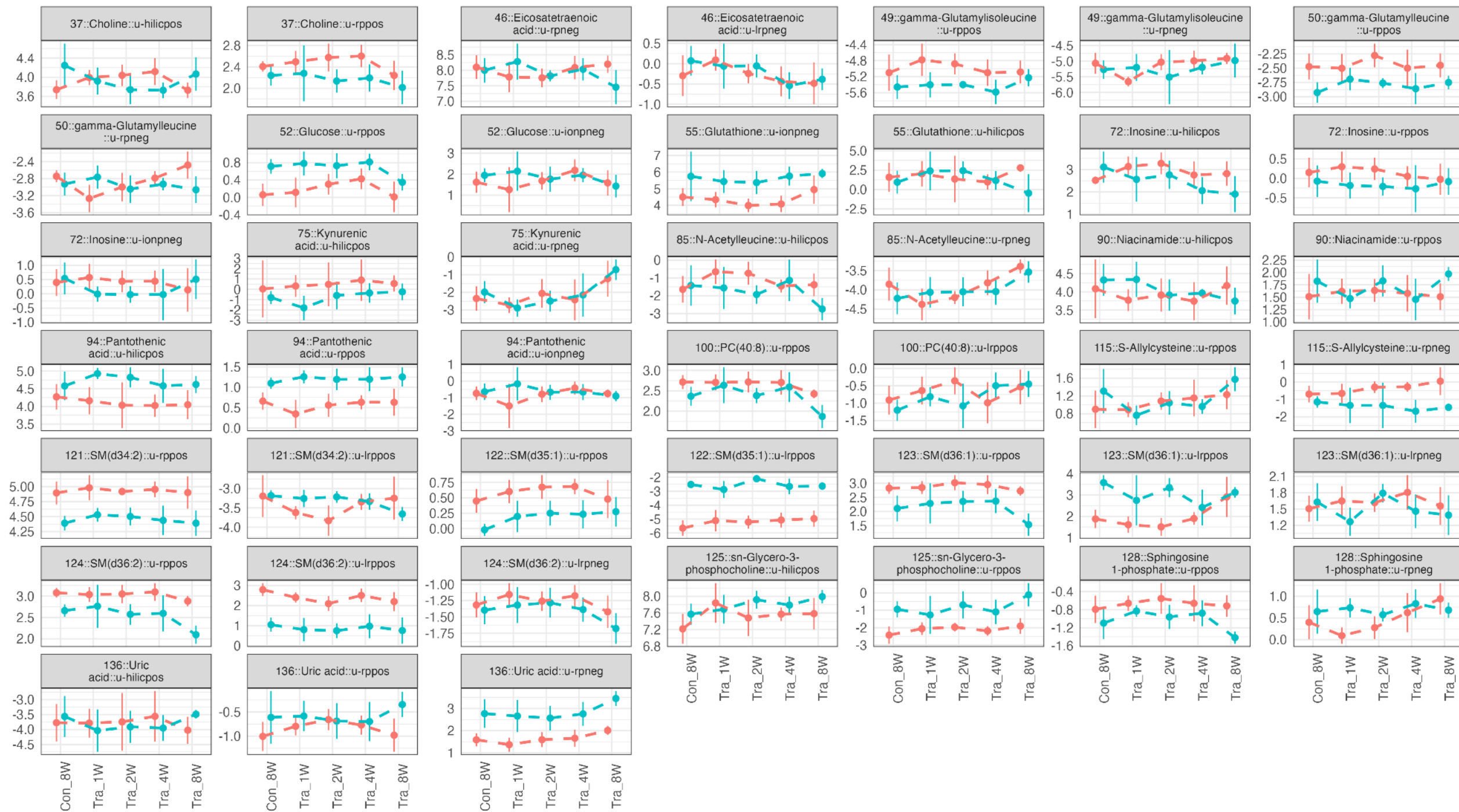
Decisions regarding platform were based on property of the metabolites (polarity, solubility, etc) and assay methodology (extraction solvent, elution solvent, column, etc)

5: multiple sites agree



6: multiple sites disagree





Final: 1063 non-redundant features

Final results: features with unique 'feature_ID', 'metabolite', 'metabolite_refmet' columns in the DEA table

Additionally removed two metabolites: Oleoyl-EA (Emory etamidpos assay), due to too many missing values; TG(36:1)>TG(4:0_16:0_16:1)_and_TG(2:0_16:0_18:1)_feature4 (Gtech Irppos assay) due to inconsistent names (in metabolite_refmet column, ID'ed as an LPC)