

FOCiS 2024 Workshop: Extracting and Analyzing Data Using AI Tools in ImmPort

Yusuf Ashktorab

Reuben Sarwal

Sammi Smith

Alicia Williamson

Sanchita Bhattacharya



IMMPORT
BIOINFORMATICS FOR THE FUTURE OF IMMUNOLOGY

Overview of tutorial

Scientific Question:

Do vaccine responses vary across different vaccines when considering factors such as age, race, and gender?

In this tutorial we will explore how to use the ImmPort database, ChatGPT, and Jupyter notebooks to extract, explore, and analyze vaccine response data, specifically using ELISA data as an example.

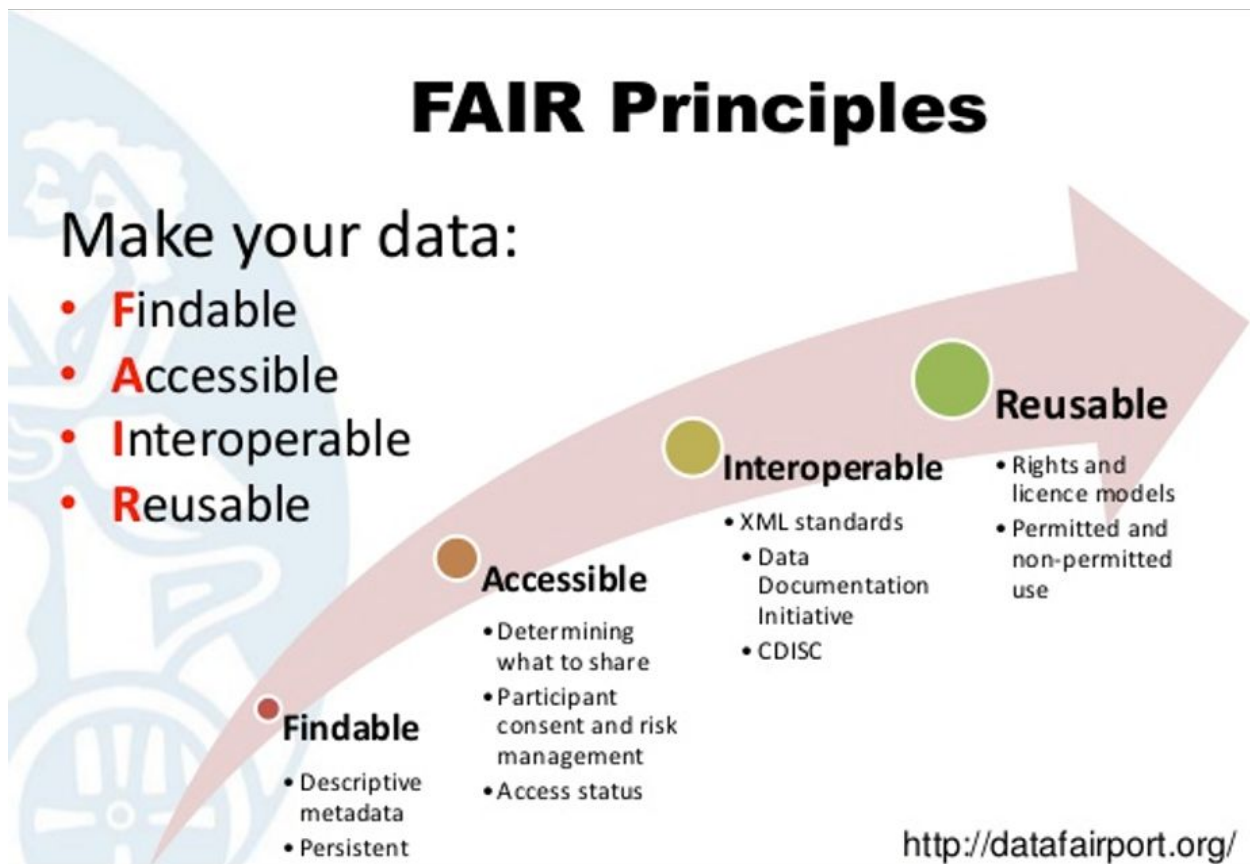
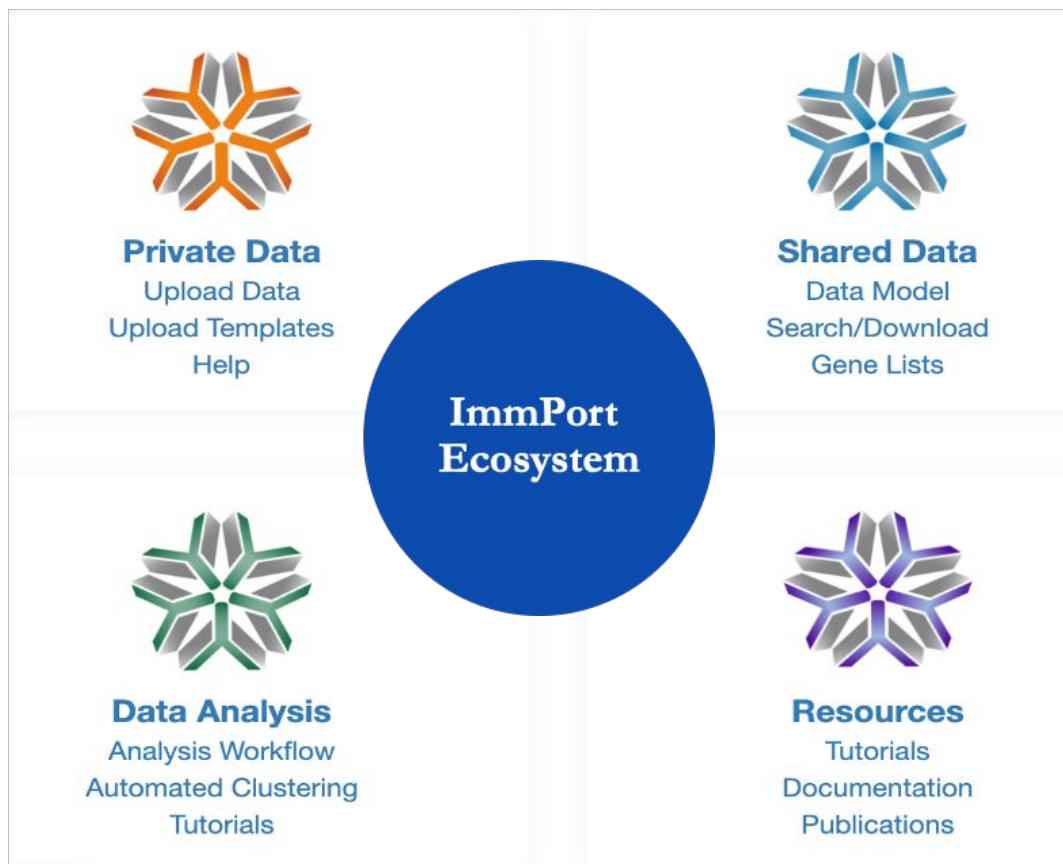


IMMPORT

BIOINFORMATICS FOR THE FUTURE OF IMMUNOLOGY



ImmPort data portal was developed to collect and share research and clinical trials data from NIAID/DAIT funded researchers



Let's explore some data!

Step 1: Identify areas of interest

Ex: Vaccine response in Humans, select these Conditions/Diseases: Avian influenza, measles, meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, and typhoid fever
[Link to search](#)

Study Facets

Research Focus

☐

☒ Vaccine Response (8 Studies)

☐ Atopy/Allergy (0 Studies)

☐ Autoimmune (0 Studies)

☐ Cardiovascular system disease (0 Studies)

☐ Cell Biology (0 Studies)

☐ Computational Modelling (0 Studies)

Condition or Disease

☐

☒ avian influenza (1 Studies)

☒ measles (1 Studies)

☒ meningococcal meningitis (2 Studies)

☒ tuberculosis (3 Studies)

☒ typhoid fever (1 Studies)

☐ acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (0

Subject Demographics

Age (Years)

Ethnicity

Gender

Race

☐

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (107 Subjects)

☐ Asian (2696 Subjects)

☐ Black or African American (3675 Subjects)

☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (35 Subjects)

Species

☐

☒ Homo sapiens (22794 Subjects)

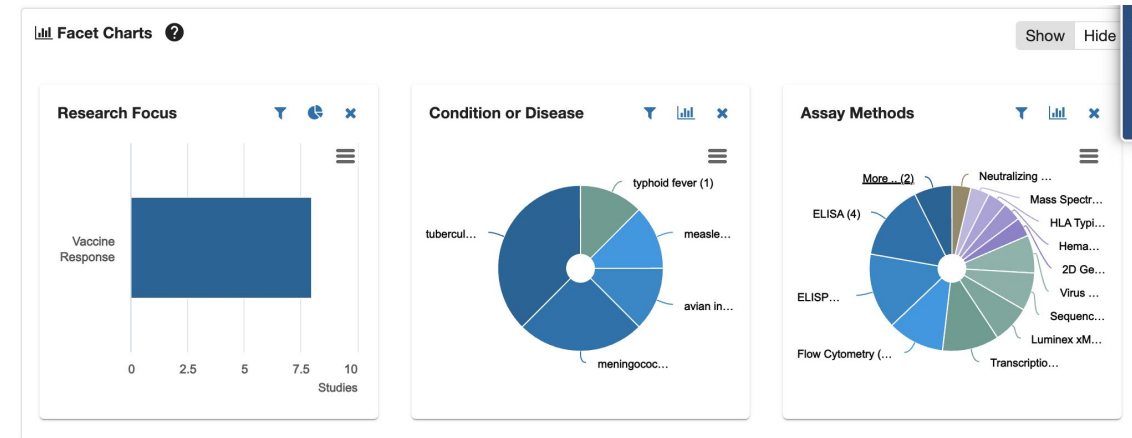
☐ Anas platyrhynchos (0 Subjects)

☐ Aotus nancymae (0 Subjects)

☐ Canis lupus familiaris (0 Subjects)

☐ Cavia porcellus (0 Subjects)

☐ Gallus gallus (0 Subjects)



Parts of this tutorial

This tutorial is spread out into 4 main sections:

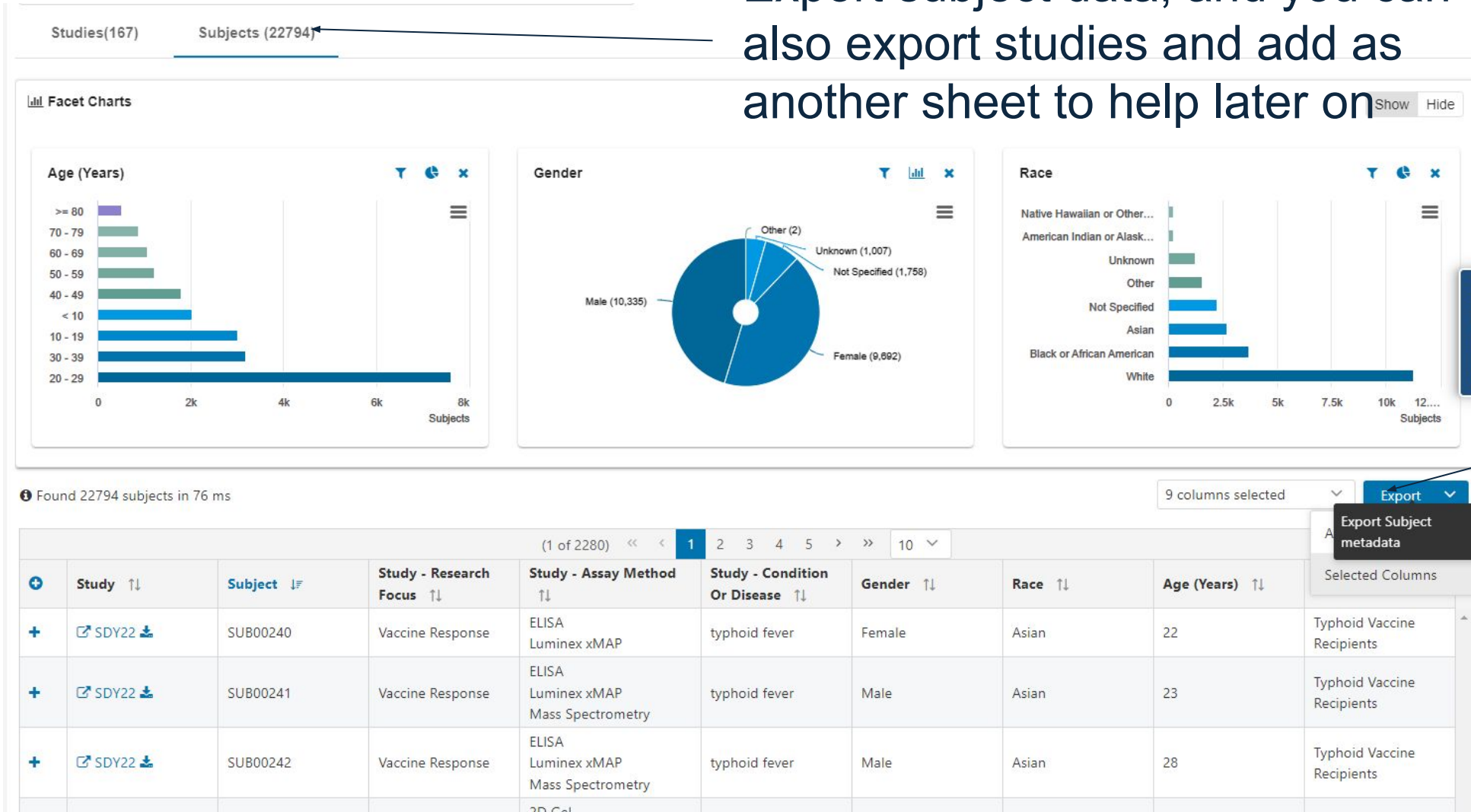
1. Downloading and exploring data in ImmPort
2. Generating useful figures in GPT4 for exploratory data analysis
3. Using the ImmPort API to pull assay and other relevant data for downstream analysis
4. Using GPT4 to help and run downstream analysis of assay data, specifically ELISA

Part 1

Downloading and exploring data in ImmPort

Step 2: Export relevant data

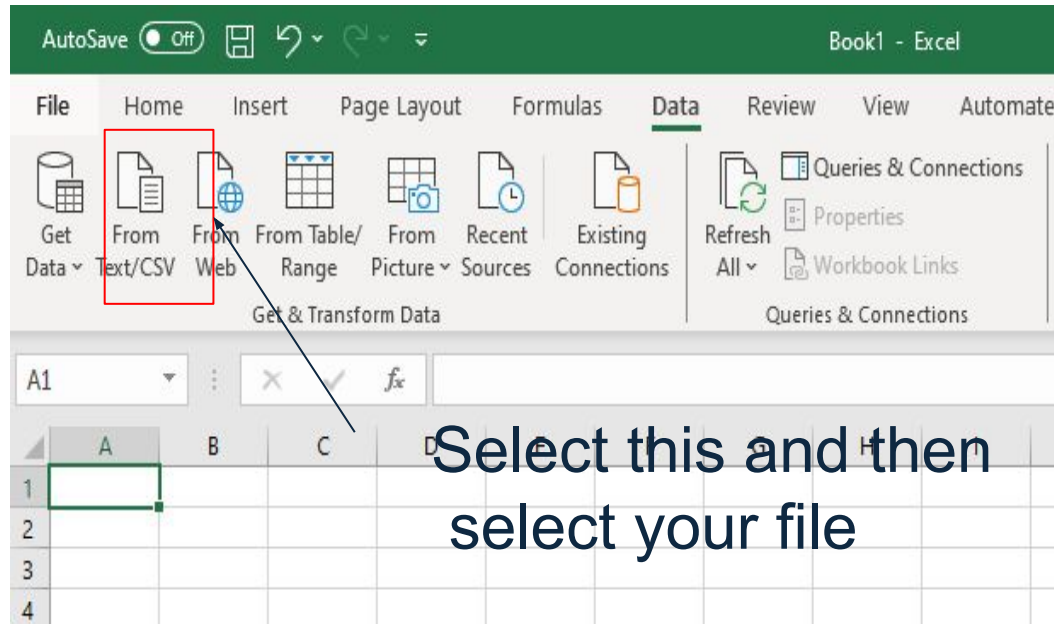
Export subject data, and you can also export studies and add as another sheet to help later on



Preferred to export all unless you know you wont need it later

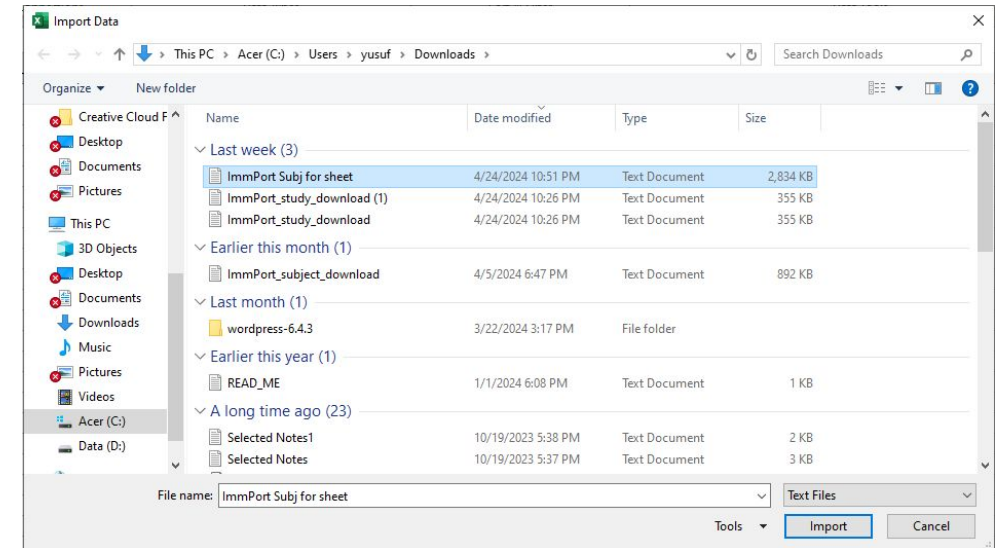
Convert .txt to CSV

1)



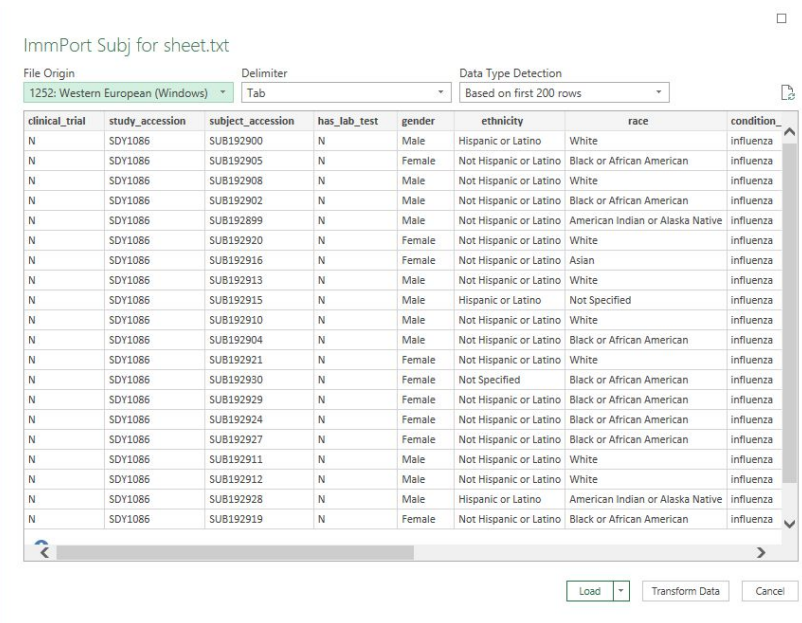
It will give you a preview, simply load
What it gives.


2)



Select the downloaded file

3)



AutoSave  Book1 - Excel Search

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help **Table Design** Query

Table Name: ImmPort_Subj_fi

Properties: Summarize with PivotTable, Remove Duplicates, Convert to Range, Insert Slicer, Export, Refresh, Open in Browser, Unlink

Tools: Header Row, First Column, Filter Button, Total Row, Last Column, Banded Rows, Banded Columns

Table Style Options

Table Styles

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	clinical_trial	study_accession	subject_accession	has_lab_test	gender	ethnicity	race	condition_or_disease
2	N	SDY1086	SUB192900	N	Male	Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
3	N	SDY1086	SUB192905	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
4	N	SDY1086	SUB192908	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
5	N	SDY1086	SUB192902	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
6	N	SDY1086	SUB192899	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native	influenza
7	N	SDY1086	SUB192920	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
8	N	SDY1086	SUB192916	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian	influenza
9	N	SDY1086	SUB192913	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
10	N	SDY1086	SUB192915	N	Male	Hispanic or Latino	Not Specified	influenza
11	N	SDY1086	SUB192910	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
12	N	SDY1086	SUB192904	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
13	N	SDY1086	SUB192921	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
14	N	SDY1086	SUB192930	N	Female	Not Specified	Black or African American	influenza
15	N	SDY1086	SUB192929	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
16	N	SDY1086	SUB192924	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
17	N	SDY1086	SUB192927	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
18	N	SDY1086	SUB192911	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
19	N	SDY1086	SUB192912	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
20	N	SDY1086	SUB192928	N	Male	Hispanic or Latino	American Indian or Alaska Native	influenza
21	N	SDY1086	SUB192919	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
22	N	SDY1086	SUB192926	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
23	N	SDY1086	SUB192909	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
24	N	SDY1086	SUB192917	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
25	N	SDY1086	SUB192906	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
26	N	SDY1086	SUB192918	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
27	N	SDY1086	SUB192903	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
28	N	SDY1086	SUB192922	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
29	N	SDY1086	SUB192901	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
30	N	SDY1086	SUB192914	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
31	N	SDY1086	SUB192898	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
32	N	SDY1086	SUB192907	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
33	N	SDY1086	SUB192925	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	influenza
34	N	SDY1086	SUB192923	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	influenza
35	Y	SDY111	SUB144331	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Aging;herpes zoster;chickenpox
36	Y	SDY111	SUB144354	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	Aging;herpes zoster;chickenpox
37	Y	SDY111	SUB144330	N	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Aging;herpes zoster;chickenpox
38	Y	SDY111	SUB144357	N	Male	Not Hispanic or Latino	White	Aging;herpes zoster;chickenpox

ImmPort Subj for sheet Sheet1

It should look something like this, simply save your file as a .csv or .xlsx, this will be what we are working with.

Why did we choose these studies?

- These studies were chosen specifically due to their simplicity and the lack of data cleaning required for the purpose of this tutorial, but that should not be a criteria for your own work.
- GPT can also be used to help you clean data, an example is the fact that studies can have multiple conditions or diseases, or inclusion criteria which you don't want in your study, you have to be careful with these things, using the API can help you get more context about the studies and help with data cleaning.

Part 2

Generating useful figures in GPT4 for exploratory data analysis,
data driven hypothesis testing

Logging in to Butte Lab Server



FOCIS 2024

PLEASE LOG IN

Email

Password

Log In

focis2024.net

Email:

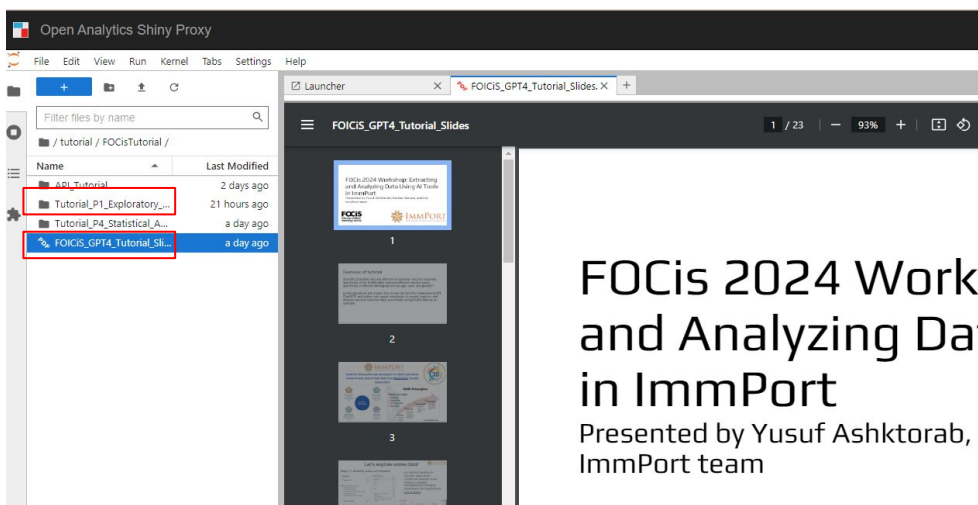
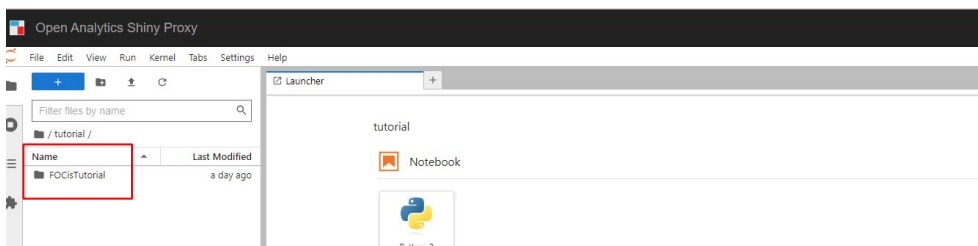
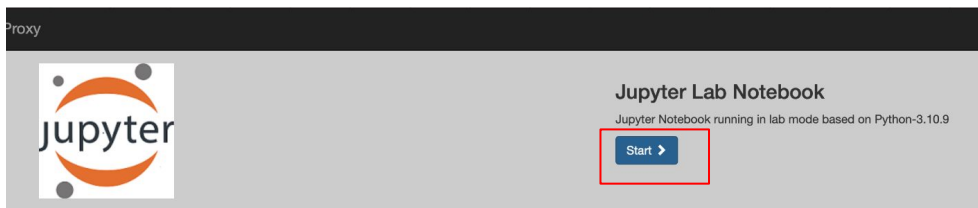
Email you used to
register

Password:

ImportFocis2024!

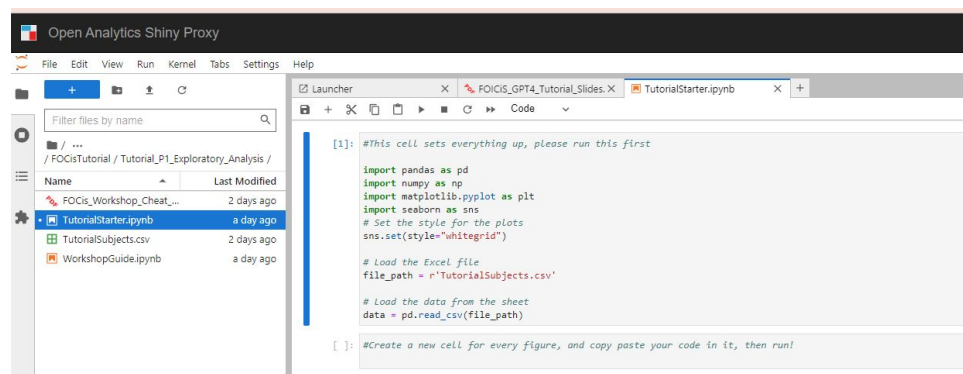
Accessing Tutorial and Data

- 1) First press start
- 2) Next open the first folder by double clicking
- 3) Open the PDF FOCiS Slides by double clicking, this will allow you to follow along
- 4) Next double click on Tutorial P2 folder, and then open the Tutorial Starter notebook by double clicking again



FOCiS 2024 Workshop Extracting and Analyzing Data Using AI Tools in ImmPort

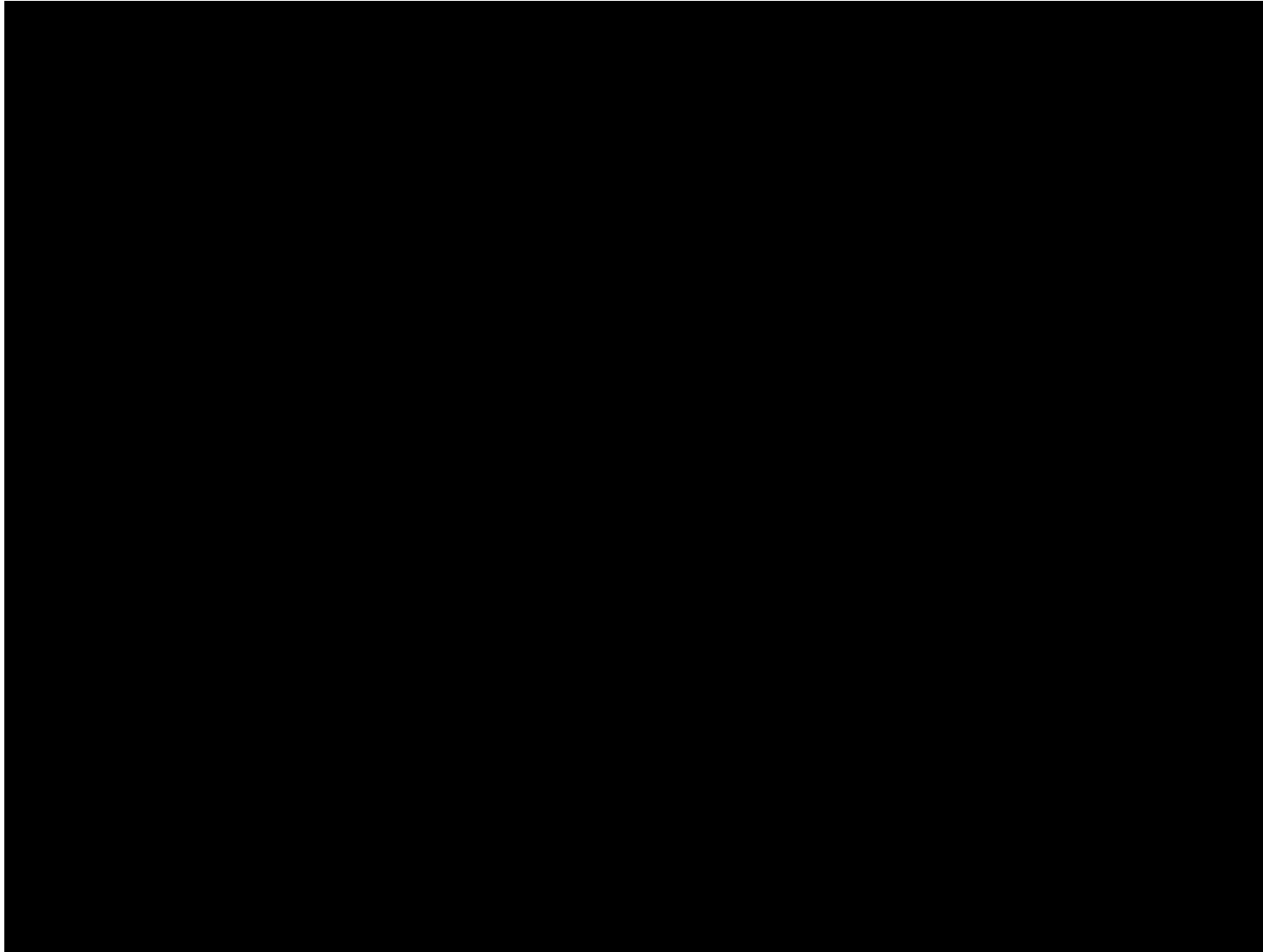
Presented by Yusuf Ashktorab, ImmPort team



Disclaimer!

- If you have the free version of GPT4, you have a limit on number of prompts, so please be diligent in what prompts you use and try to be as prompt efficient as possible to get the most out of the tutorial.
- The code and interpretations presented in this tutorial have been generated with the assistance of OpenAI's GPT-4. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, it is important to recognize that AI-generated content may not be perfect and should be used with discretion. For more information about OpenAI and GPT-4, please visit openai.com.

Video Walkthrough



Now Take some time to Explore!

- Can't think of figure ideas? Worksheet contains ideas of figures to generate (page 1)
- Trouble prompting? (refer to pages 2 and 3 of worksheet)
- Still stuck? Raise your hand and ask for help, or check the WorkshopGuide notebook
- Too easy? Raise your hand and we will give you new challenges!

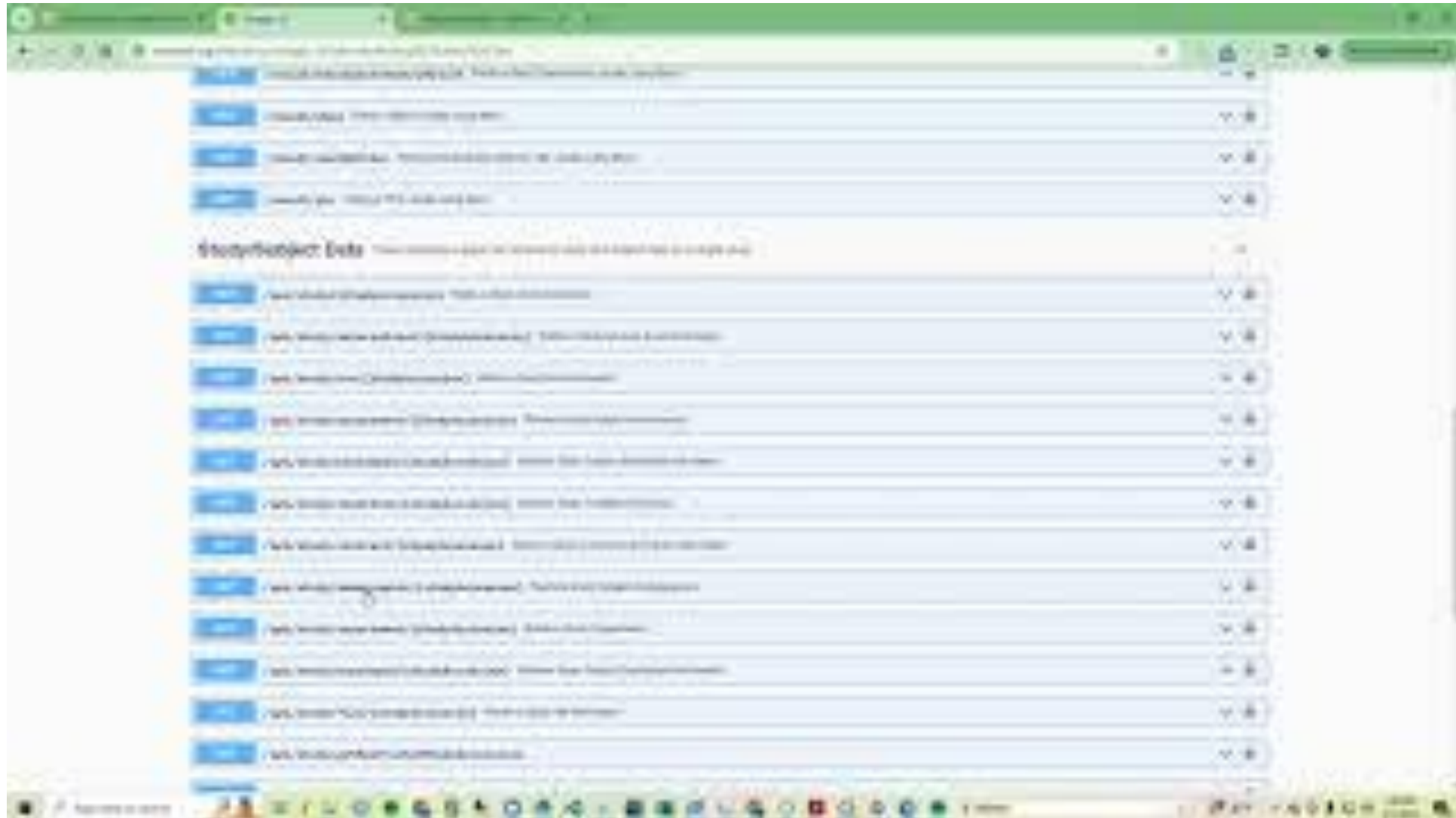
Bringing People Back

- Was anyone able to think of and make any interesting figures? Please share!
- What issues did you run into? What improvements can we make?
- What did you learn, what went well?
- Did this want to make you use AI tools like ChatGPT more in your own work?

Part 3

Using the ImmPort API to pull assay and other relevant data for downstream analysis

Using the API to extract the assay data



Part 4

Using GPT4 to help and run downstream analysis of assay data,
specifically ELISA

Let's Familiarize ourselves!

Open the ELISATUTPROJ excel sheet. This is the ELISA data that we pulled with the API earlier. Take some time to look through it, specifically take note of the fact that we have TIV and LAIV vaccine groups, IgG, IgM, and IgA analyte data, and measurements across several different days.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB		
	Age	Enr	StralPor	lyteAcc	lytePre	analyteReporte	mAcces	armNar	impleA	sample	clinic	ethnic	imentA	impleA	gend	ement	Age	edVisita	race	studyTi	imeColle	jectAcc	ectPhe	hitRepo	lueRep	mentAc	lyTimeT	dy_acc	tion_or	sea
25	Age at enr	North America			IgA	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722134	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792123	Female	ELISA	63	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	6256.4824	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
26	Age at enr	North America			IgG	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722134	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792124	Female	ELISA	63	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	246923.04	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
27	Age at enr	North Am	ANA817	IgM	IgM	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722134	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792125	Female	ELISA	63	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	7038.5522	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
28	Age at enr	North America			IgA	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722145	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792126	Male	ELISA	44	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	7115.8110	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
29	Age at enr	North America			IgG	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722145	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792127	Male	ELISA	44	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	189780.17	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
30	Age at enr	North Am	ANA817	IgM	IgM	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722145	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792128	Male	ELISA	44	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	9167.2080	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
31	Age at enr	North America			IgA	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722157	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792129	Female	ELISA	53	PV3182	Black or A	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	15561.838	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
32	Age at enr	North America			IgG	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722157	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792130	Female	ELISA	53	PV3182	Black or A	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	288687.43	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
33	Age at enr	North Am	ANA817	IgM	IgM	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722157	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792131	Female	ELISA	53	PV3182	Black or A	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	12516.099	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			
34	Age at enr	North America			IgA	ARM2343	LAIV 2011	BS722169	Serum	N	Not Hispa	EXP13739	ES792132	Female	ELISA	44	PV3182	White	Immune R	0	SUB13618	LAIV Vaccing/ml	18499.509	TRT1453	Time of in	SDY396	influenza			

More about our data

- The TIV (Trivalent Influenza Vaccine) targets three strains of the influenza virus - typically two A strains (H1N1 and H3N2) and one B strain—and is a traditional inactivated vaccine administered via injection.
- The LAIV (Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine) contains live but weakened influenza viruses, designed to stimulate a stronger immune response, and is typically administered as a nasal spray.
- The dataset includes IgG (Immunoglobulin G), the most common antibody in blood circulation; IgM (Immunoglobulin M), the first antibody produced in response to an infection; and IgA (Immunoglobulin A), which plays a critical role in mucosal immunity.
- Measurements were taken at multiple time points across different days, allowing for analysis of immune response over time.

Final Exploration

Now take some time to play with the notebook, and use GPT 4 to see if you can recreate some of the plots, or make new ones!

Thank You For Attending!

Please take a moment
to fill out this quick
survey about your
experience here!



IMMPORT

BIOINFORMATICS FOR THE FUTURE OF IMMUNOLOGY

FOCiS[®]
Federation of Clinical
Immunology Societies