# Metabolomic Data Analysis with MetaboAnalyst 6.0

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### 1 Background

The Pathway Analysis module combines results from powerful pathway enrichment analysis with pathway topology analysis to help researchers identify the most relevant pathways involved in the conditions under study.

There are many commercial pathway analysis software tools such as Pathway Studio, MetaCore, or Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA), etc. Compared to these commercial tools, the pathway analysis module was specifically developed for metabolomics studies. It uses high-quality KEGG metabolic pathways as the backend knowledgebase. This module integrates many well-established (i.e. univariate analysis, over-representation analysis) methods, as well as novel algorithms and concepts (i.e. Global Test, Global Ancova, network topology analysis) into pathway analysis. Another feature is a Google-Map style interactive visualization system to deliver the analysis results in an intuitive manner.

## 2 Data Input

The Pathway Analysis module accepts either a list of compound labels (common names, HMDB IDs or KEGG IDs) with one compound per row, or a compound concentration table with samples in rows and compounds in columns. The second column must be phenotype labels (binary, multi-group, or continuous). The table is uploaded as comma separated values (.csv).

# 3 Compound Name Matching

The first step is to standardize the compound labels used in user uploaded data. This is a necessary step since these compounds will be subsequently compared with compounds contained in the pathway library. There are three outcomes from the step - exact match, approximate match (for common names only), and no match. Users should click the textbfView button from the approximate matched results to manually select the correct one. Compounds without match will be excluded from the subsequently pathway analysis.

**Table 1** shows the conversion results. Note: 1 indicates exact match, 2 indicates approximate match, and  $\theta$  indicates no match. A text file contain the result can be found the downloaded file  $name\_map.csv$ 

	Query	Match	HMDB	PubChem	KEGG	SMII
1	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	HMDB0245456	7771	C14582	CC1:
$^{2}$	N8-acetylspermidine	N8-Acetylspermidine	${\rm HMDB0002189}$	123689	C01029	CC(=
3	(S)-a-amino-omega-caprolactam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	1-carboxyethylleucine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	1-met hylhistamine	1-Methylhistamine	${\rm HMDB0000898}$	3614	C05127	CN1
6	1-methylhistidine	1-Methylhistidine	HMDB0000001	92105	C01152	CN1
7	11-beta-hydroxyandrosterone-3-glucuronide	11-beta-Hydroxyandrosterone-3-glucuronide	HMDB0010351	1864	C05643	[H][C
8	17a-Hydroxypregnenolone	17a-Hydroxypregnenolone	HMDB0000363	91451	C05138	[H][C
9	2-dimethylaminoethanol	Dimethylet hanolamine	HMDB0032231	7902	C04308	CN(C

10	2-ethylphenylsulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	2-furoylcarnitine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
$\frac{12}{13}$	2-hydroxysebacate	2-Hydroxydecanedioic acid NA	HMDB0000424 NA	128458 N A	NA	OC(0 NA
13 14	2-methylbutyrylcarnitine 2-methylmalonylcarnitine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
15	2-methylmatonylearntine 2-methylserine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
16	3-acetylphenol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	3-amino-2-piperidone	3-Amino-2-piperidone	HMDB0000323	5200225		NC10
18	3-ethylcatechol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	3-hydroxyhexanoylcarnitine	3-Hydroxyhex anoylcarnitine	HMDB0013131	53481624		CCC
21	3-hydroxyhippurate sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
$^{22}$	3-hydroxypyridine sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	3-methyl catechol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	3'-sialy llactose	3'-Sialy llactose	HMDB0000825	123914	a	[H][C
25	3a,21-Dihydroxy-5b-pregnane-11,20-dione	3a,21-Dihydroxy-5b-pregnane-11,20-dione	HMDB0006755	44263347	C05478	[H][C
26	4-acetylphenyl sulfate	NA NA	NA NA	N A N A	NA NA	N A N A
$\frac{27}{28}$	4-ethyl-2-methoxyphenol sulfate 4-ethylcatechol sulfate	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
29	4-hydroxyhippurate	p-Hydroxyhippuric acid	HMDB0013678	151012	1111	OC(=
30	4-hydroxyphenylacetoylcarnitine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	4-hydroxyphenylacetylglycine	Hydroxy phenylacetylglycine	HMDB0000735	440732	C05596	OC(=
32	4-vinylcatechol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA`
33	4-vinylguaiacol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	4-vinylphenol sulfate	4-Vinylphenol sulfate	HMDB0062775	6426766		OS(=
35	4'-hydroxypropiophenone sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	5-acetylamino-6-amino-3-methyluracil	5-Acetylamino-6-amino-3-methyluracil	HMDB0004400	88299	C16366	CN10
37	5-hydroxylysine	NA 5 Hydroxylysino	NA HMDB0000450	NA 3032840	NA C16741	NA NC[C
38 39	5-hy droxy ly sine 6-sialy l-N-acety llactosamine	5-Hydroxylysine 6-Sialyl-N-acetyllactosamine	HMDB0000450 HMDB0006584	3032849 $16212424$	C16741	NC[C [H][C
39 40	6'-sialy llactose	6'-Sialy llactose	HMDB0006569	643987		[H][C
41	8-methoxykynurenate	8-Methoxykynurenate	HMDB0060426	76230	C05830	COC
42	acetylhydroquinone sulfate	NA	NA	N A	NA	NA
43	Cyclic AMP	Cyclic AMP	HMDB0000058	6076	C00575	[H][C
44	allantoic acid	Allantoic acid	HMDB0001209	203	C00499	NC(=
45	alpha-CEHC	alpha-CEHC	HMDB0001518	9943542		CC1=
46	arabonate	Arabinonic acid	${ m HMDB0000539}$	122045	C00878	OC[C
47	benzoylcarnitine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
48	bet a-hydroxy isovaleroy l carnit ine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
49	butyry lputrescine/isobutyry lputrescine	N A	NA	N A	N A	NA
$\frac{50}{51}$	carboxy-methyl-arginine carnitine of C10H14O2	NA NA	NA NA	N A N A	NA NA	N A N A
52	cis-3,4-Methylene-heptanoylcarnitine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
53	citraconate/glutaconate	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA
54	cortolone glucuronide	N A	NA	NA	NA	NA
55	cyclo(gly-pro)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
56	cyclo(pro-sulfo-tyr)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
57	cystathionine	L-Cyst at hionine	HMDB0000099	439258	C02291	N[C@
58	cytosine	Cytosine	${ m HMDB0000630}$	597	C00380	NC1
59	delta-CEHC sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	dimet hylglycine	Dimethylgly cine	HMDB0000092	673	C01026	CN(C
61	dopamine 4-sulfate	Dopamine 4-sulfate	HMDB0004148	123932 $439233$	C13691	NCC
$\frac{62}{63}$	formiminoglutamate gamma-aminobutyrate	Formiminoglutamic acid gamma-Aminobutyric acid	HMDB0000854 HMDB0000112	459255 119	C00439 C00334	OC(= NCC
64	gamma-CEHC	gamma-Ammobutyrie acid gamma-CEHC	HMDB0000112	15887183	000334	CC1=
65	gamma-glutamylhistidine	gamma-Glutamylhistidine	HMDB0001331	7017195		
66	guaiacol sulfate	O-methoxycatechol-O-sulphate	HMDB0060013	22473		N[C@ COC
67	Cyclic guanosine monophosphate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
68	hydroquinone sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
69	(2S,3S)-3-Hydroxyasparagine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
70	isobutyrylcarnitine	Isobutyryl-L-carnitine	HMDB0000736	168379	37.4	CC(C
71	isocitric lactone	NA NA	N A	N A	N A	NA
$\frac{72}{73}$	isoeugenol sulfate lanthionine	NA Lanthionine	NA HMDB0240656	N A 98504	NA	NA NICe
$\frac{73}{74}$	levulinoylcarnitine	NA	NA	98504 NA	NA	N[C@ NA
75	m-tyramine	m-Tyramine	HMDB0004989	11492	1111	NCC
76	methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate sulfate	Methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate sulfate	HMDB0168668	122164837		COC
77	N-acetyl-1-methylhistidine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78	N-acetyl-cadaverine	N-Acetylcadaverine	${\rm HMDB0002284}$	189087		CC(=
79	N-acetylglutamate	N-Acetyl-L-glutamic acid	HMDB0001138	70914	C00624	CC(=
80	N-acetylhistamine	N-Acetylhistamine	HMDB0013253	69602	C05135	CC(=
81	N-acetylisoleucine	N-Acetylisoleucine	HMDB0061684	7036275		CC[C
82	N-acetylproline	N-Acetylproline	HMDB0094701	66141	C100F1 4	[H][C
83 84	N-acetylputrescine N-acetylvaline	N-Acetylputrescine N-Acetylvaline	HMDB0002064 HMDB0011757	122356 $66789$	C02714	CC(= CC(0
84 85	N-acetylvanne N-carbamoylvaline	N-Acetylvanne NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
86	N-succinyl-isoleucine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
87	N-succinyl-phenylalanine	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA
88	N,N-dimethyl-pro-pro	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
89	N,n-dimethy laniline	N,N-Dimethylaniline	${\rm HMDB0001020}$	949	C02846	CN(0)
90	nicotinamide riboside	Nicotinamide riboside	${\rm HMDB0000855}$	439924	C03150	NC(=
91	norvaline	Norvaline	HMDB0013716	439575	C01799	CCC
92	o-cresol sulfate	p-Cresol sulfate	HMDB0011635	4615423	0611	CC1=
93	orotidine	Orotidine	HMDB0000788	92751	C01103	OC[C
$\frac{94}{95}$	paraxanthine phenethylamine	Parax ant hine Pheny lethy lamine	HMDB0001860 HMDB0012275	$4687 \\ 1001$	C13747 C05332	CN10 NCC
95 96	phenylacetylleucine	NA	NA	N A	NA	NA NA
50	p		****			-111

97	phenylalanine	Phenylalanine	HMDB0000159	6140	C00079	N[C@
98	phosphate	Phosphate	${ m HMDB0001429}$	1004	C00009	OP(0
99	phosphocholine	Phosphorylcholine	${ m HMDB0001565}$	1014	C00588	C[N-
100	phosphoet hanolamine	O-Phosphoethanolamine	${ m HMDB0000224}$	1015	C00346	NCC
101	picolinoylglycine	Picolinoy lgly cine	${ m HMDB0059766}$	11788622		OC(=
102	piperidine	Piperidine	HMDB0034301	8082	C01746	C1C
103	prolylglycine	Proly lgly cine	HMDB0011178	6426709		OC(=
104	prolylhydroxyproline	Proly lhy droxy proline	$_{ m HMDB0006695}$	11902892		O[C@
105	pyridoxal	Pyridoxal	$_{ m HMDB0001545}$	1050	C00250	CC1:
106	quinolinate	Quinolinic acid	${\rm HMDB0000232}$	1066	C03722	OC(=
107	Ŝ-adenosylmethionine	S-Adenosylmethionine	HMDB0001185	34756	C00019	C[S+
108	S-carboxy methyl-L-cysteine	S-Carboxymethyl-L-cysteine	${\rm HMDB0029415}$	1080		NC(C
109	suberate	Suberic acid	HMDB0000893	10457	C08278	OC(=
110	succinimide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA`
111	succinylcarnitine	Succinylcarnitine	$_{ m HMDB0061717}$	131802075		C[N-
112	syringol sulfate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NΑ
113	taurolithocholate 3-sulfate	Taurolithocholic acid 3-sulfate	${ m HMDB0002580}$	440071	C03642	[H][C
114	tetrahydrocortisol glucuronide	NA	NA	NA	NA	ΝÁ
115	tetrahydrocortisone	Tetrahydrocortisone	HMDB0000903	12444617	C05470	[H][C
116	tetrahydrocortisone glucuronide	NA	NA	NA	NA	ΝÁ
117	thymol sulfate	Thymol Sulfate	${ m HMDB0062720}$	12456386		CC(C
118	tiglyl carnitine	Tiglylcarnitine	${ m HMDB0002366}$	91825636		C\Ĉ:
119	cis-3,4-Methylene-heptanoylglycine	NĀ	NA	NA	NA	ΝÀ
120	triethanolamine	Triet han olamine	${\rm HMDB0032538}$	7618	C06771	OCC
121	tyramine	Tyramine	${ m HMDB0000306}$	5610	C00483	NCC
122	umbelliferone sulfate	4-Methylumbelliferone sulfate	${ m HMDB0240465}$		C11585	CC1:
123	urea	Urea	${ m HMDB0000294}$	1176	C00086	NC(I
124	ursocholate	Ursocholic acid	HMDB0000917	122340	C17644	[H][C

## 4 Pathway Analysis

In this step, users are asked to select a pathway library, as well as specify the algorithms for pathway enrichment analysis and pathway topology analysis.

### 4.1 Pathway Library

There are 15 pathway libraries currently supported, with a total of 1173 pathways:

- Homo sapiens (human) [80]
- Mus musculus (mouse) [82]
- Rattus norvegicus (rat) [81]
- Bos taurus (cow) [81]
- Danio rerio (zebrafish) [81]
- Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly) [79]
- Caenorhabditis elegans (nematode) [78]
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast) [65]
- Oryza sativa japonica (Japanese rice) [83]
- Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress) [87]
- Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655 [87]
- Bacillus subtilis [80]
- Pseudomonas putida KT2440 [89]
- Staphylococcus aureus N315 (MRSA/VSSA)[73]
- Thermotoga maritima [57]

Your selected pathway library code is hsa (KEGG organisms abbreviation).

### 4.2 Over Representation Analysis

Over-representation analysis tests if a particular group of compounds is represented more than expected by chance within the user uploaded compound list. In the context of pathway analysis, we are testing if compounds involved in a particular pathway are enriched compared to random hits. MetPA offers two of the most commonly used methods for over-representation analysis:

- Fishers'Exact test
- Hypergeometric Test

Please note, MetPA uses one-tailed Fisher's exact test which will give essentially the same result as the result calculated by the hypergeometric test.

The selected over-representation analysis method is 'Hypergeometric test'.

#### 4.3 Pathway Topology Analysis

The structure of biological pathways represent our knowledge about the complex relationships among molecules within a cell or a living organism. However, most pathway analysis algorithms fail to take structural information into consideration when estimating which pathways are significantly changed under conditions of study. It is well-known that changes in more important positions of a network will trigger a more severe impact on the pathway than changes occurred in marginal or relatively isolated positions.

The pathway topology analysis uses two well-established node centrality measures to estimate node importance - degree centrality and betweenness centrality. Degree centrality is defined as the number of links occurred upon a node. For a directed graph there are two types of degree: in-degree for links come from other nodes, and out-degree for links initiated from the current node. Metabolic networks are directed graph. Here we only consider the out-degree for node importance measure. It is assumed that nodes upstream will have regulatory roles for the downstream nodes, not vice versa. The betweenness centrality measures the number of shortest paths going through the node. Since the metabolic network is directed, we use the relative betweenness centrality for a metabolite as the importance measure. The degree centrality measure focuses more on local connectivities, while the betweenness centrality measure focuses more on global network topology. For more detailed discussions on various graph-based methods for analyzing biological networks, please refer to the article by Tero Aittokallio, T. et al. <sup>1</sup>

Please note, for comparison among different pathways, the node importance values calculated from centrality measures are further normalized by the sum of the importance of the pathway. Therefore, the total/maximum importance of each pathway is 1; the importance measure of each metabolite node is actually the percentage w.r.t the total pathway importance, and the pathway impact value is the cumulative percentage from the matched metabolite nodes.

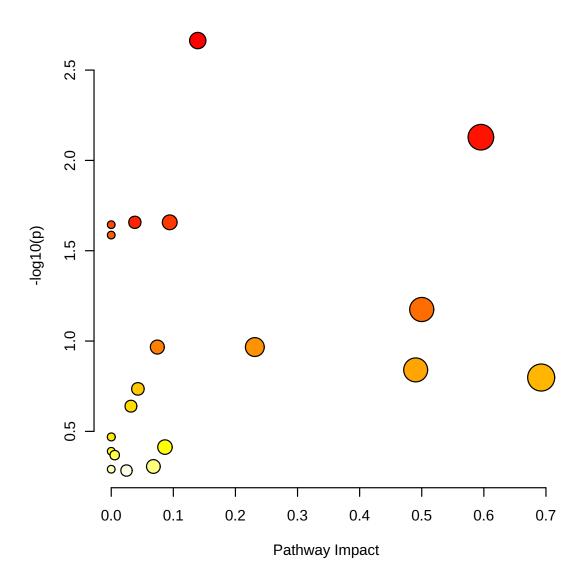
Your selected node importance measure for topological analysis is 'relative betweenness centrality'.

## 5 Pathway Analysis Result

The results from pathway analysis are presented graphically as well as in a detailed table.

A Google-map style interactive visualization system was implemented to facilitate data exploration. The graphical output contains three levels of view: **metabolome view**, **pathway view**, and **compound view**. Only the metabolome view is shown below. Pathway views and compound views are generated dynamically based on your interactions with the visualization system. They are available in your downloaded files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Tero Aittokallio and Benno Schwikowski. *Graph-based methods for analyzing networks in cell biology*, Briefings in Bioinformatics 2006 7(3):243-255



 $Figure \ 1: \ Summary \ of \ Pathway \ Analysis$ 

The table below shows the detailed results from the pathway analysis. Since we are testing many pathways at the same time, the statistical  $\bf p$  values from enrichment analysis are further adjusted for multiple testings. In particular, the **Total** is the total number of compounds in the pathway; the **Hits** is the actually matched number from the user uploaded data; the **Raw \bf p** is the original  $\bf p$  value calculated from the enrichment analysis; the **Holm \bf p** is the  $\bf p$  value adjusted by Holm-Bonferroni method; the **FDR \bf p** is the  $\bf p$  value adjusted using False Discovery Rate; the **Impact** is the pathway impact value calculated from pathway topology analysis.

Table 2: Result from Pathway Analysis

	Total	Expected	Hits	Raw p	-log10(p)	Holm adjust	FDR	Impact
Histidine metabolism	16	0.27	3	2.17E-03	2.66E+00	$1.74  ext{E-}01$	1.74E-01	0.14
Phenylalanine metabolism	8	0.14	2	7.44E-03	2.13E+00	$5.88  ext{E-}01$	2.98E-01	0.60
Glycerophospholipid metabolism	36	0.62	3	2.20E-02	1.66E+00	$1.00\mathrm{E}\!+\!00$	3.45E-01	0.04
Arginine and proline metabolism	36	0.62	3	2.20E-02	1.66E+00	1.00E + 00	3.45E-01	0.09
Arginine biosynthesis	14	0.24	2	2.27E-02	1.64E+00	1.00E + 00	3.45E-01	0.00
Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism	15	0.26	2	2.59E-02	1.59E+00	1.00E + 00	3.45E-01	0.00
Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan	4	0.07	1	6.69E-02	1.17E+00	1.00E + 00	7.64E-01	0.50
biosynthesis								
Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism	33	0.57	2	1.08E-01	9.67E-01	1.00E + 00	9.60E-01	0.07
Cysteine and methionine metabolism	33	0.57	2	1.08E-01	9.67E-01	1.00E + 00	9.60E-01	0.23
Vitamin B6 metabolism	9	0.15	1	1.44E-01	8.40E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.49
Caffeine metabolism	10	0.17	1	1.59E-01	7.98E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.69
Steroid hormone biosynthesis	87	1.49	3	1.84E-01	7.35E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.04
Butanoate metabolism	15	0.26	1	2.29E-01	6.39E-01	$1.00\mathrm{E}\!+\!00$	1.00E + 00	0.03
Purine metabolism	70	1.20	2	3.39E-01	4.69E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.00
Alanine, aspartate and glutamate	28	0.48	1	3.86E-01	4.13E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.09
metabolism								
Lysine degradation	30	0.51	1	4.08E-01	3.90E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.00
Sphingolipid metabolism	32	0.55	1	4.28E-01	3.68E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.01
Pyrimidine metabolism	39	0.67	1	4.95E-01	3.06E-01	$1.00\mathrm{E}\!+\!00$	1.00E + 00	0.07
Tryptophan metabolism	41	0.70	1	5.12E-01	2.90E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.00
Tyrosine metabolism	42	0.72	1	5.21E-01	2.83E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00	0.02

## 6 Appendix: R Command History

```
[1] "mSet<-InitDataObjects(\"conc\", \"pathora\", FALSE)"
 [2] "cmpd.vec<-c(\"2,4-Dimethylphenol\",\"N8-acetylspermidine\",\"(S)-a-amino-omega-caprolactam\",\
 [3] "mSet<-Setup.MapData(mSet, cmpd.vec);"
 [4] "mSet<-CrossReferencing(mSet, \"name\");"
 [5] "mSet<-CreateMappingResultTable(mSet)"
 [6] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"guaiacol sulfate\");"</pre>
 [7] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
 [8] "mSet<-SetCandidate(mSet, \"guaiacol sulfate\", \"0-methoxycatechol-0-sulphate\");"
 [9] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"Cyclic guanosine monophosphate\");"
[10] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"
[11] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"(2S,3S)-3-Hydroxyasparagine\");"
[12] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"
[13] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"levulinoylcarnitine\");"
[14] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[15] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"N-acetyl-cadaverine\");"</pre>
[16] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[17] "mSet<-SetCandidate(mSet, \"N-acetyl-cadaverine\", \"N-Acetylcadaverine\");"
[18] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"N-carbamoylvaline\");"
[19] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"
[20] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"N,N-dimethyl-pro-pro\");"
[21] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[22] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"o-cresol sulfate\");"
[23] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[24] "mSet<-SetCandidate(mSet, \"o-cresol sulfate\", \"p-Cresol sulfate\");"
[25] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"phenylacetylleucine\");"
[26] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[27] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"succinimide\");"
[28] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"</pre>
[29] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"umbelliferone sulfate\");"</pre>
[30] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"
[31] "mSet<-SetCandidate(mSet, \"umbelliferone sulfate\", \"4-Methylumbelliferone sulfate\");"
[32] "mSet<-PerformDetailMatch(mSet, \"tetrahydrocortisol glucuronide\");"
[33] "mSet<-GetCandidateList(mSet);"
[34] "mSet<-SetKEGG.PathLib(mSet, \"hsa\", \"current\")"
[35] "mSet<-SetMetabolomeFilter(mSet, F);"
[36] "mSet<-CalculateOraScore(mSet, \"rbc\", \"hyperg\")"
[37] "mSet<-PlotPathSummary(mSet, F, \"path_view_0_\", \"png\", 72, width=NA, NA, NA)"
[38] "mSet<-SaveTransformedData(mSet)"
[39] "mSet<-PreparePDFReport(mSet, \"guest17055733203414522065\")\n"
```

The report was generated on Mon Oct 7  $16:33:43\ 2024$  with R version  $4.3.2\ (2023-10-31)$ , OS system: Linux.