

Introduction to Metabolomics

Introduction to chemometrics

How to analyse many metabolites

Introduction to chemometrics

- Aims

- Align and Bin raw spectral output files
- Merge files for statistical analysis
- Identify many metabolites
- Multivariate data analysis – PCA, Cluster analysis
- ANOVA, false-positive corrections
- Metadata

•Align and “Bin” raw spectral output files

Technical rep 1

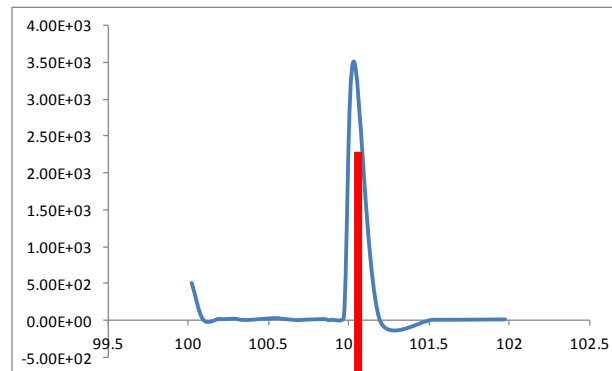
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100.1587	8.33E+00
100.1869	9.78E+00
100.3746	3.13E+01
100.5719	2.41E+01
100.666	4.44E+00
100.713	4.56E+00
100.7412	9.67E+00
100.7694	5.78E+00
100.793	2.44E+00
100.8212	4.22E+00
100.8589	1.20E+01
100.9624	8.59E+01
101.0284	3.39E+03
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101.8025	1.13E+01
101.9065	1.04E+01
101.9728	4.67E+00

Technical rep 2

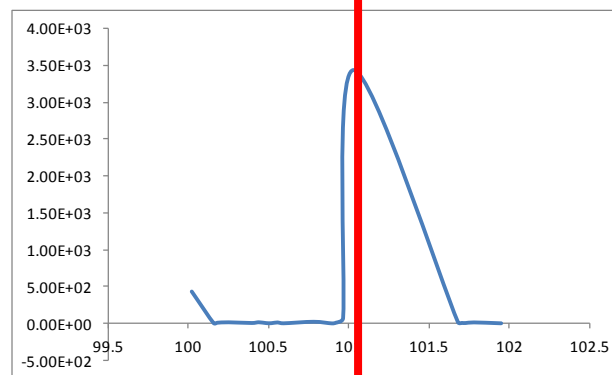
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100.3928	8.00E+00
100.435	1.81E+01
100.482	6.67E+00
100.5149	5.78E+00
100.5525	1.57E+01
100.5901	4.00E+00
100.7782	2.48E+01
100.8912	2.78E+00
100.9194	1.39E+01
100.9618	7.48E+01
101.0277	3.44E+03
101.6789	1.70E+01
101.7025	9.44E+00
101.7262	7.56E+00
101.7782	1.61E+01
101.9484	3.67E+00

Technical rep 3

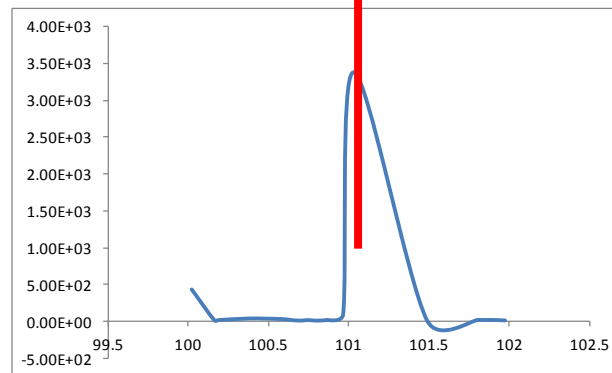
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100.0882	1.09E+01
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100.2148	1.38E+01
100.2805	2.18E+01
100.3322	5.11E+00
100.3979	7.89E+00
100.5294	2.89E+01
100.6093	1.44E+01
100.6799	1.78E+00
100.7175	6.67E+00
100.8445	1.56E+01
100.8728	7.78E-01
100.8963	8.67E+00
100.9669	4.27E+01
101.0282	3.51E+03
101.1884	1.90E+01
101.5234	6.89E+00
101.9726	1.20E+01



Technical rep 1



Technical rep 2

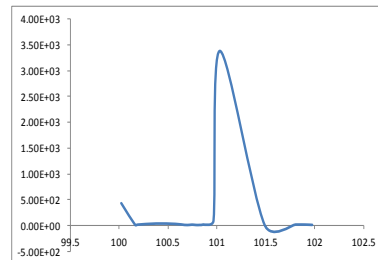
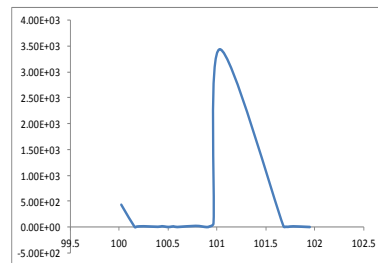
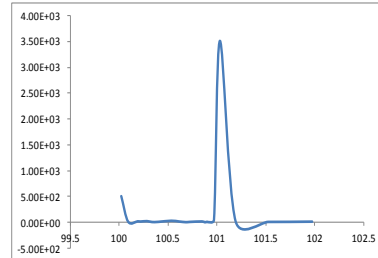


Technical rep 3

- Align and “Bin” raw spectral output files

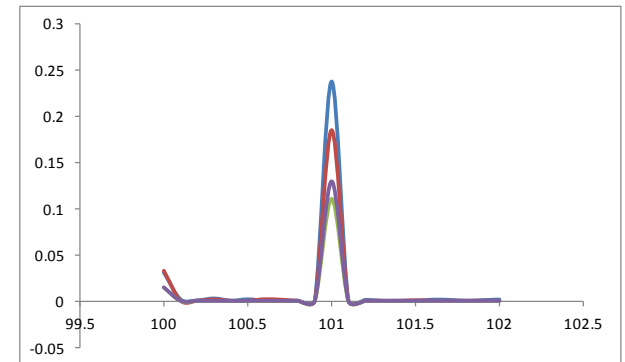
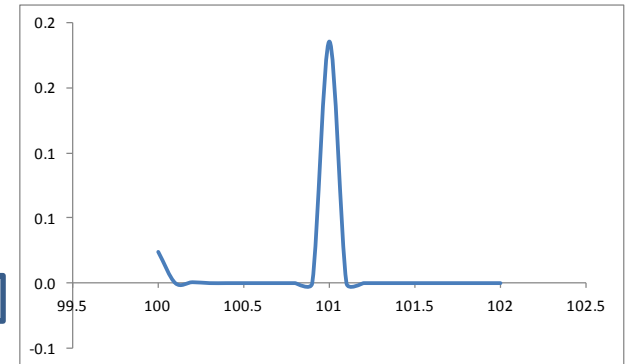
"Bin" 101 = contains all data between 100.95 to 101.05

100.0181	4.27E+02
100.1587	8.33E+00
100.1869	9.78E+00
100.3746	3.13E+01
100.5091	2.41E+02
100.6653	4.4E+00
100.7137	6.5E+01
100.7472	6.7E+01
100.7938	8.0E+00
100.7934	3.54E+01
100.8002	4.83E+02
100.8951	7.38E+00
100.9535	5.5E+01
100.9782	7.9E+00
100.9933	5.78E+00
100.9912	5.78E+00
100.9913	5.78E+00
100.9914	5.78E+00
100.9915	5.78E+00
100.9916	5.78E+00
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100.9918	5.78E+00
100.9919	5.78E+00
100.9920	5.78E+00
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100.9923	5.78E+00
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100.9928	5.78E+00
100.9929	5.78E+00
100.9930	5.78E+00
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100.9968	5.78E+00
100.9969	5.78E+00
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101.0025	5.78E+00
101.0026	5.78E+00
101.0027	5.78E+00
101.0028	5.78E+00



100	0.024
100.1	0
100.2	0.0007
100.3	0
100.4	0
100.5	0
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100.7	0
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100.9	0
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101.2	0
101.3	0
101.4	0
101.5	0
101.6	0
101.7	0
101.8	0
101.9	0
102	0

Peak alignment



Compare peak height for that bin
across many samples

Normalise height to %TIC (TIC/sum total TIC * 100)

Why do we merge? - help with identifying many metabolites

- Identify many compounds – earlier we looked at identifying one metabolite
- Very few sites allows the searching for many metabolites

Equipment software

Usually lab specific software
– excel macros

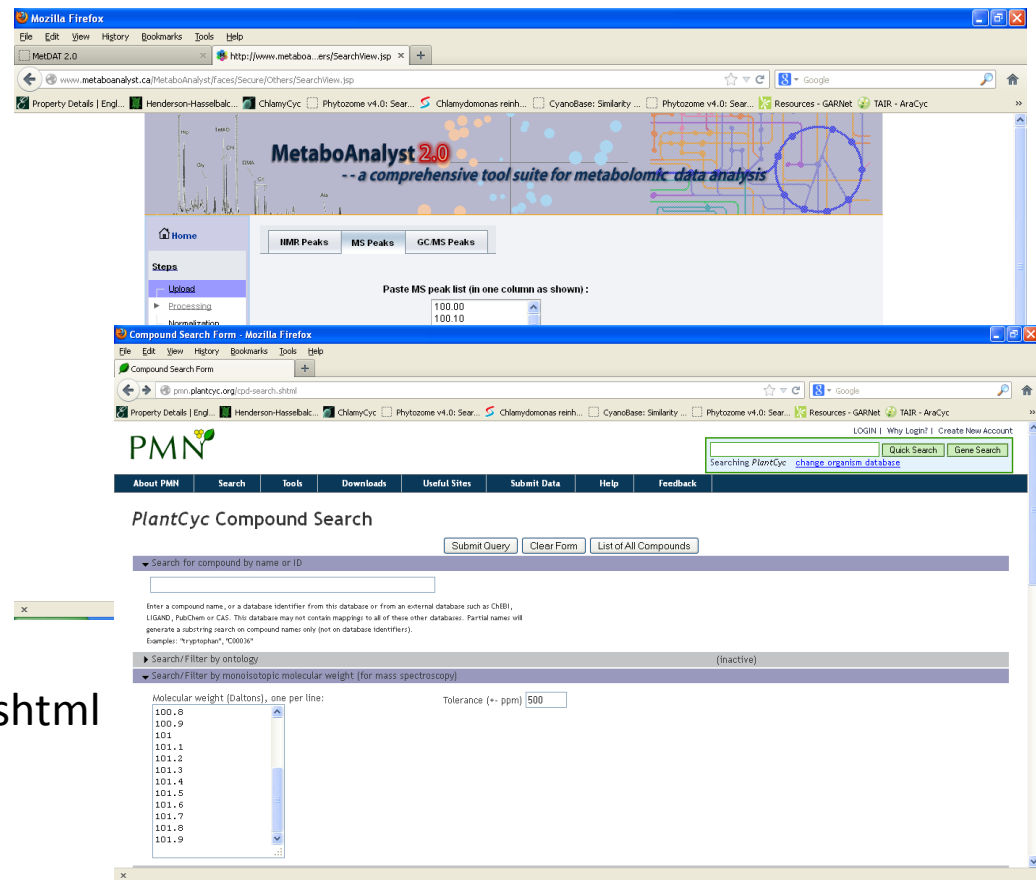
METABOANALYST

<http://www.metaboanalyst.ca/MetaboAnalyst/faces/Secure/Others/SearchView.jsp>

PlantCyc

<http://pmn.plantcyc.org/cpd-search.shtml>

<http://smb1.nus.edu.sg/METDAT2/>



- Align and “Bin” raw spectral output files
- METALIGN

MetAlign - Wageningen UR - Mozilla Firefox

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MetAlign - Wageningen UR

www.wageningenur.nl/nl/Expertises-Dienstverlening/Onderzoeksinstituten/rikilt/show/MetAlign.htm

Property Details | Engl... Henderson-Hasselbalc... ChlamyCyc Phytosome v4.0: Sear... Chlamydomonas rein... CyanoBase: Similarity ... Phytosome v4.0: Sear... Resources - GARNet TAIR - AraCyc

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Home > Expertises & Dienstverlening > Onderzoeksinstituten > RIKILT > MetAlign

Product of dienst

MetAlign

Door RIKILT Wageningen UR, Plant Research International (PRI)

MetAlign is software voor het voorbereiden en vergelijken van data verkregen uit LC- en GC massaspectrometrie. MetAlign is ontwikkeld door RIKILT in nauwe samenwerking met Plant Research International. De rest van de informatie over MetAlign is in het Engels.


- De social media buttons kunnen niet getoond worden -
[controleer uw instellingen](#)

MetAlign is a software programme for the pre-processing and comparison of full scan nominal or accurate mass LC-MS and GC-MS data.

MetAlign was designed and written by Arjen Lommen of RIKILT Wageningen UR. Recently the algorithms behind MetAlign were

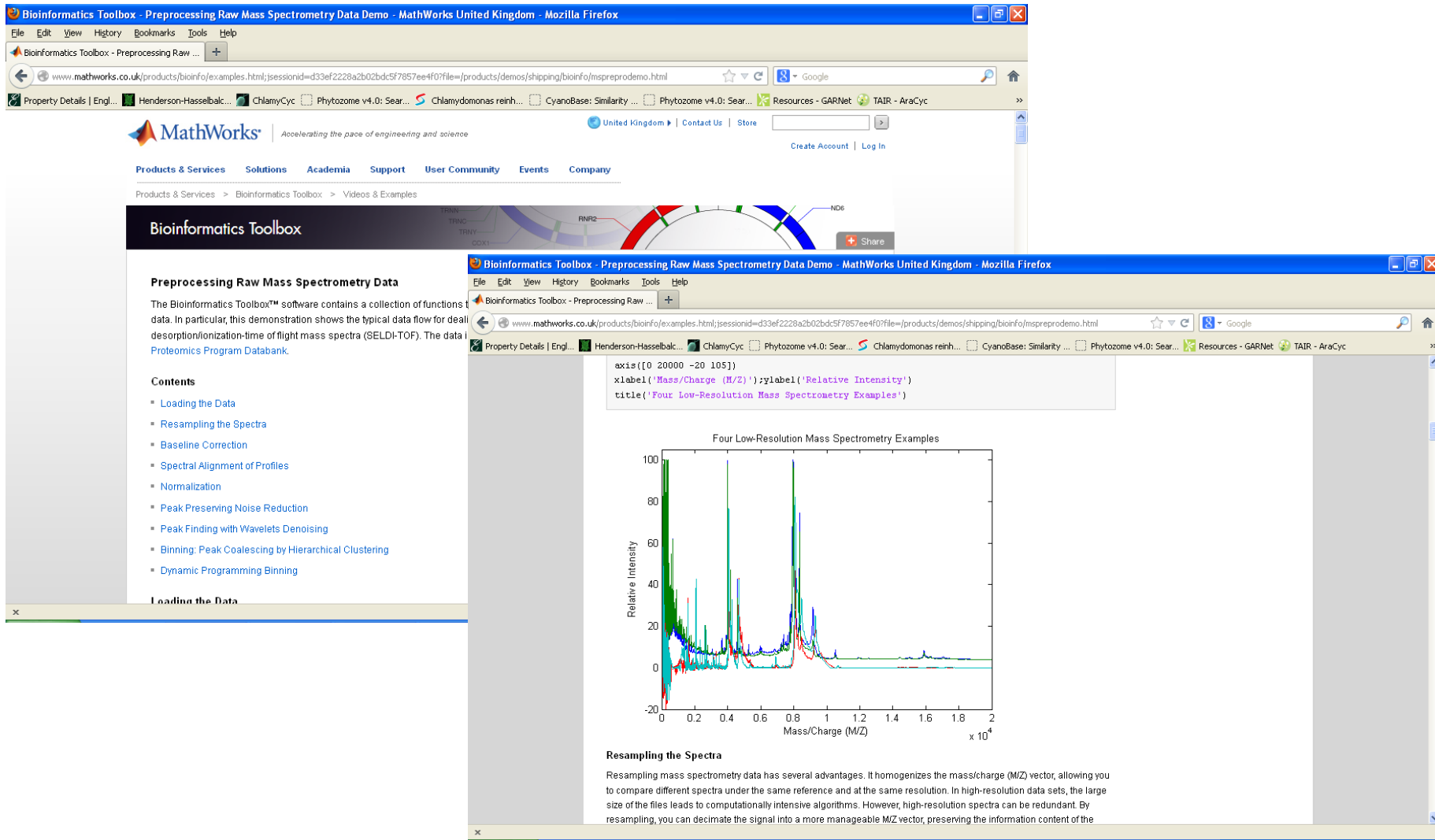
Contactpersoon
dr.ir. A (Arjen) Lommen

[Contactformulier](#)



Downloads

Matlab – MathWorks - commercial



<http://www.mathworks.co.uk/products/bioinfo/examples.html?file=/products/demos/shipping/bioinfo/mspreprodemo.html>

SIM-Stitch University of Birmingham

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www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/activity/metabolomics/software-databases/index.aspx

Property Details | Engl... Henderson-Hasselbalc... ChlamyCyc Phytosome v4.0: Sear... Chlamydomonas reinh... CyanoBase: Similarity ... Phytosome v4.0: Sear... Resources - GARNet TAIR - AraCyc

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Software and databases

Several research teams at the University of Birmingham are engaged in developing freely available software tools and database resources for metabolomics. These activities focus on improving the signal processing and data analysis pipelines for both NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry based metabolomics.

In particular this incorporates novel computational approaches to identify and quantify levels of metabolites within biological samples.

1. **BML-NMR** – The Birmingham Metabolite Library of NMR spectra is a collection of 3328 experimental 1D and 2D J-resolved NMR spectra of 208 low molecular weight metabolite standards. It was developed by researchers at the University of Birmingham with funding from the BBSRC
2. **MetaboLab** – A software package with graphical user interface for pre-processing of NMR metabolomics spectral data prior to statistical analysis; written in Matlab.
3. **SIM-stitch** – A software package for the pre-processing of direct infusion FT-ICR mass spectral data prior to statistical analysis; written in Matlab (for more information contact [Rob Davidson](#))
4. **MaConDa** - A manually well-annotated database of currently known MS contaminants to assist both the metabolomics and bioanalytical chemistry communities in their data processing.
Related paper: <http://bioinformatics.oxfordjournals.org/content/28/21/2856>

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Address C:\Documents and Settings\mpd39\Desktop\annex3.11_HLmetabprotacc\Aq- Go

File and Folder Tasks

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- annex3.11_HLmetabprotac
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- Shared Documents
- My Computer
- My Network Places

Details

Aq-File Folder

Date Modified: 18 February 2010, 16:15

1a

1b

1c

2a

2b

2c

3a

3b

3c

4a

4b

4c

5a

5b

9c

14a

18b

22c

27a

31b

36c

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Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Developer Add-Ins

From Access From Web From Text From Other Sources Existing Connections Refresh All Connections Properties Edit Links

Sort Filter Advanced

Text to Columns Remove Duplicates Data Validation Consolidate What-If Analysis

Group Ungroup Subtotal Show Detail Hide Detail Outline

E35 0.0425

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	
12	DIMS AQ	NEG	10/10/2007																	
13	Vial No	5	8	9	20	21	32	33	65	67	101	109	149	168	174	186	190	213	218	
14	temp	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	
15	acc	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
16	codes	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	
17	pop	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	
18	59	0.008	0.0225	0.0093	0.0137	0.0128	0.0221	0.0223	0.0075	0.0176	0.0073	0.0108	0.015	0.0097	0.032	0.0134	0.0112	0.0262	0.0157	
19	60	0	0.0046	0	0.003	0	0.0067	0.0052	0	0	0	0.0027	0.0033	0	0.0086	0.0036	0	0.0053	0.004	
20	60.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0	0.0009	
22	61.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0011	0.0008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	61.3	0	0	0.0016	0	0	0.0012	0	0.0025	0.0034	0	0.0009	0	0	0	0.0029	0	0	0	
25	61.4	0	0	0.0014	0	0	0.0013	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0.0018	0	0.0005	0.0028	0	0.001	0.0014	
26	61.5	0	0	0	0	0.0518	0.026	0.0514	0.0789	0.135	0	0.0922	0	0.0344	0.0428	0	0	0.0557	0.0298	
27	61.6	0.1223	0	0.0483	0	0.0564	0.1332	0	0	0.0529	0.0727	0.0617	0.0871	0.0392	0.0717	0.1356	0.02	0	0.0376	
28	61.7	0.0542	0.0629	0.03	0.0427	0	0.0704	0	0.0914	0.1323	0.0437	0	0.0819	0.0653	0.0727	0.0821	0.0149	0.0446	0.0375	
29	61.8	0.1164	0.023	0.0419	0.063	0.0456	0.0964	0	0	0.185	0	0.1583	0.0347	0.0489	0.0215	0.1048	0.0175	0	0.0906	
30	61.9	0	0.0406	0.1193	0.1481	0.1525	0.0937	0.0777	0	0.0427	0	0	0.1188	0.1216	0.0379	0.3645	0.381	0.0583	0	
31	62	12.0269	5.7907	8.0946	8.7906	9.8656	9.3396	5.5138	17.1029	14.9041	14.5248	18.8468	7.2576	7.135	5.8024	17.3242	3.1404	13.1538	7.9064	
32	62.1	0.0102	0	0.0359	0.0153	0.0083	0.0116	0.0112	0.022	0.0094	0.0234	0.0136	0.0165	0.0192	0.01					

•Multivariate data analysis – PCA, Cluster analysis

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled 'a311_results_aqneg [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel non-commercial use'. The ribbon includes tabs for Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, Developer, and Add-Ins. The Data tab is active, showing options like Connections, Sort, Filter, and Advanced. The spreadsheet contains data for 20 vials, with columns for 'Vial No', 'temp', 'acc', 'codes', 'pop', and 20 'Helin' columns. The data is organized into rows, with some cells highlighted in green and others in orange. The formula bar shows '0.0425'.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
12	DIMS AQ		10/10/2007																
13	NEG	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
14	Vial No	5	8	9	20	21	32	33	65	67	101	109	149	168	174	186	190	213	218
15	temp	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
16	acc	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	codes	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl	2 day accl
18	pop	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin	Helin
19	59	0.008	0.0225	0.0093	0.0137	0.0128	0.0221	0.0223	0.0075	0.0176	0.0073	0.0108	0.015	0.0097	0.032	0.0134	0.0112	0.0262	0.0157
20	60	0	0.0046	0	0.003	0	0.0067	0.0052	0	0	0	0.0027	0.0033	0	0.0086	0.0036	0	0.0053	0.004
21	60.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0	0.0009
23	61.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	61.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0011	0.0008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	61.3	0	0	0.0016	0	0	0.0012	0	0.0025	0.0034	0	0.0009	0	0	0	0.0029	0	0	0
26	61.4	0	0	0.0014	0	0	0.0013	0	0	0.0023	0	0	0.0018	0	0.0005	0.0028	0	0.001	0.0014
27	61.5	0	0	0	0	0.0518	0.026	0.0514	0.0789	0.135	0	0.0922	0	0.0344	0.0428	0	0	0.0557	0.0298
28	61.6	0.1223	0	0.0483	0	0.0564	0.1332	0	0.0529	0.0727	0.0617	0.0871	0.0392	0.0717	0.1356	0.02	0	0.0376	0
29	61.7	0.0542	0.0629	0.03	0.0427	0	0.0704	0	0.0914	0.1323	0.0437	0	0.0819	0.0653	0.0727	0.0821	0.0149	0.0446	0.0375
30	61.8	0.1164	0.023	0.0419	0.063	0.0456	0.0964	0	0	0.185	0	0.1583	0.0347	0.0489	0.0215	0.1048	0.0175	0	0.0906
31	61.9	0	0.0406	0.1193	0.1481	0.1525	0.0937	0.0777	0	0.0427	0	0	0.1188	0.1216	0.0379	0.3645	0.0381	0.0583	0
32	62	12.0269	5.7907	8.0946	8.7906	9.8656	9.3396	5.5138	17.1029	14.9041	14.5248	18.8468	7.2576	7.135	5.8024	17.3242	3.1404	13.1538	7.9064
33	62.1	0.0102	0	0.0359	0.0153	0.0083	0.0116	0.0112	0.022	0.0094	0.0234	0.0136	0.0165	0.0192	0.0159	0.0199	0	0	0
34	62.2	0.025	0	0	0.0112	0	0.0276	0	0	0.0579	0.0365	0.052	0.0126	0	0.0085	0.03	0.0148	0.0169	0
35	62.3	0	0.0118	0.0356	0	0.0237	0.0471	0.01	0	0.0123	0.0231	0	0.024	0.015	0.0088	0.0299	0.0063	0.016	0
36	62.4	0.0198	0.0132	0.0418	0.0425	0.0479	0.0139	0.0727	0.0238	0.0495	0.0186	0.0178	0.015	0	0	0.006	0.0251	0.0131	0
37	62.5	0	0.0066	0.03	0.0122	0.0321	0.036	0	0	0.0317	0.0467	0.025	0.0261	0.0199	0	0	0.0505	0	0
38	62.6	0	0	0	0.0298	0.0134	0.0125	0.0138	0.0606	0.0367	0	0	0	0.019	0	0.0093	0.014	0.0247	0
39	62.7	0.0139	0.0033	0.0055	0.0114	0	0.0136	0.0094	0.0649	0.0094	0	0.0445	0.0164	0	0.0087	0.0234	0.0032	0	0
40	62.8	0.0104	0.009	0.0105	0.0139	0.025	0.0138	0.0041	0.0315	0.0088	0	0.0294	0.0137	0.0052	0	0.0021	0	0.016	0
41	62.9	0	0.0091	0.0048	0.013	0	0.0229	0.003	0.0118	0	0.0391	0.0061	0.0076	0.0114	0	0.0019	0	0	0
42	63	0.0803	0.0337	0.0665	0.067	0.0718	0.0661	0.0386	0.1276	0.0973	0.106	0.1092	0.0506	0.0502	0.0355	0.1276	0.0226	0.0787	0.0574

Multivariate Data Analysis

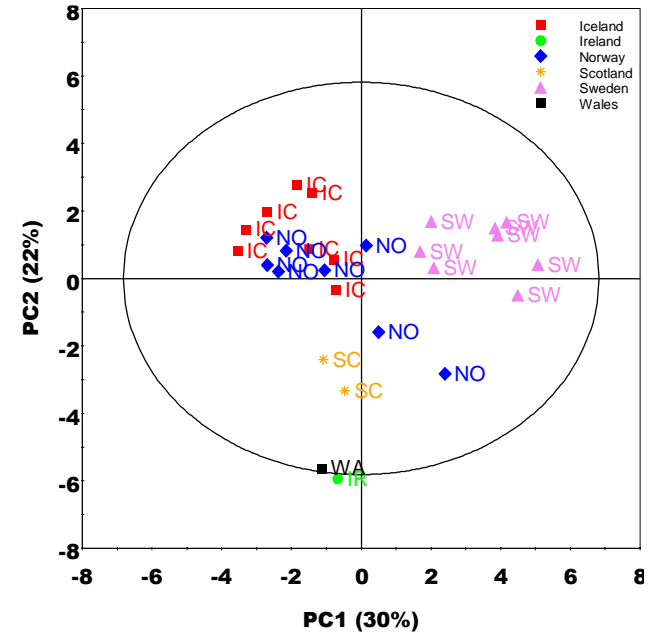
Unsupervised

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

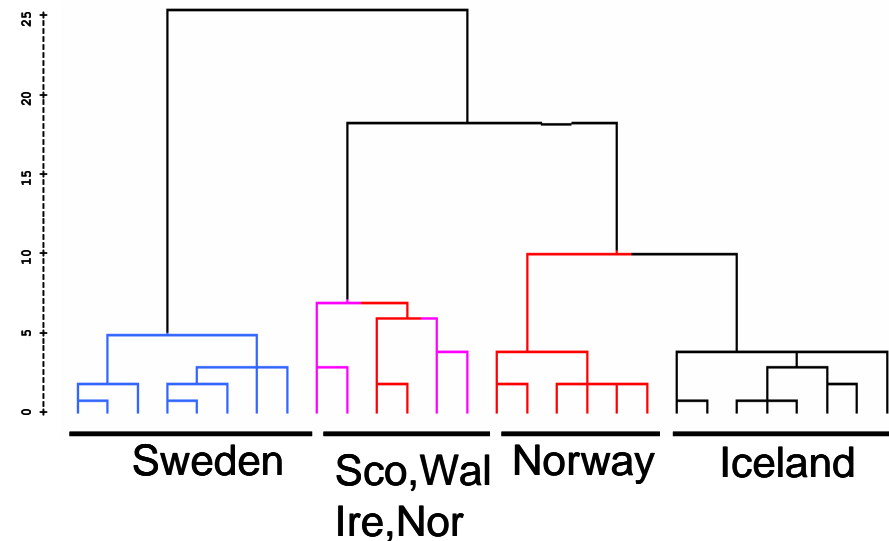
Supervised

Partial Least Squares

-Discriminant Analysis (PLS-DA)



Hierarchical Cluster Analysis (HCA)

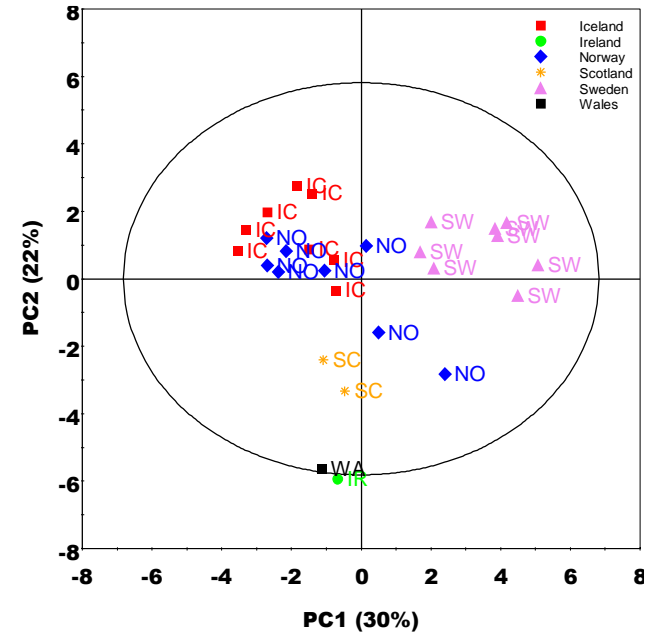


PCA – Principal Component Analysis

Objectives of PCA

- reduce number of variables
- identify outliers
- identify any splits within the data
- discriminate between samples
(eg, cold stress, GM, disease, control)
or separation by other unplanned
means (eg, analytical error)

How does it work?

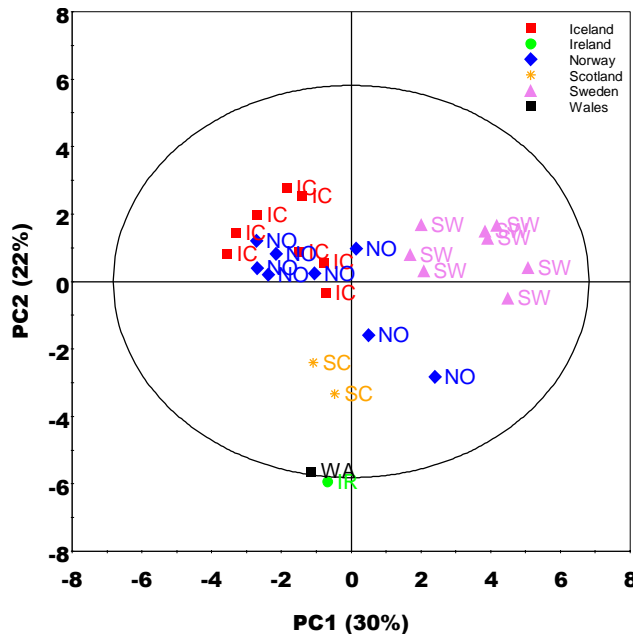


PCA – Principal Component Analysis

If each variable (ie. metabolite ion intensity or concentration) is thought of as a dimension,

and there are n variables,

every sample is at a unique position in the n -dimensional space defined by these n variables.



Very difficult for people to visualise
– aim is to reduce this dimensional space
by summarising the data using relatively
few parameters

ie. Make a 2D plot!

Will attempt to explain PCA...

PCA – Principal Component Analysis

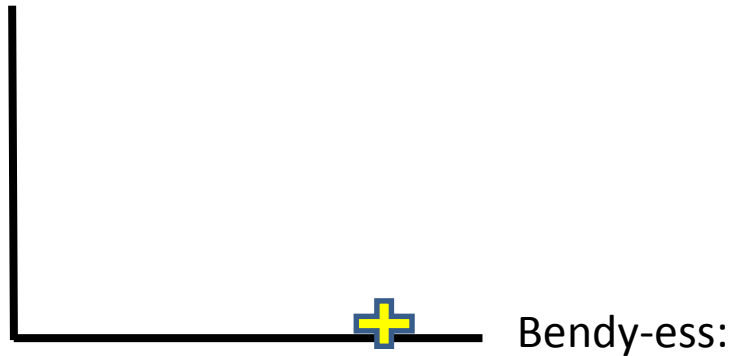
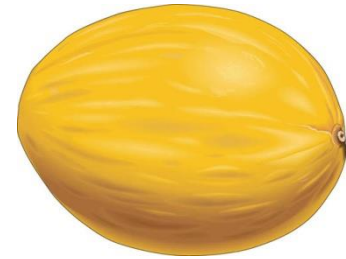
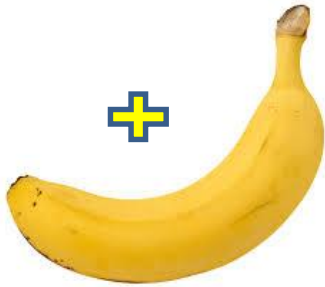


Scores out of 10

Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

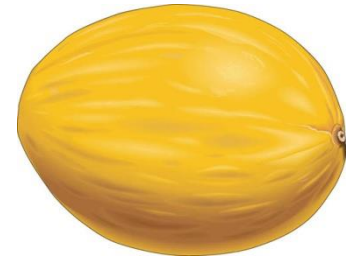
Plot these data in K-space

PCA – Principal Component Analysis

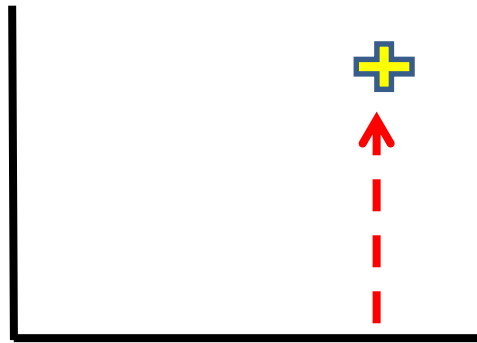


Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



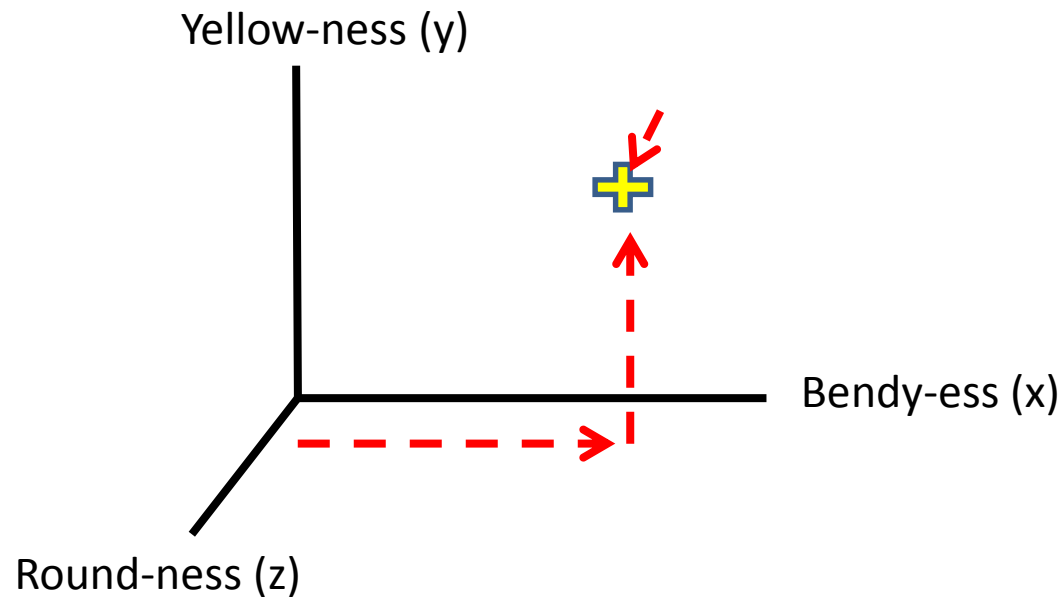
Yellow-ness:



Bendy-ess:

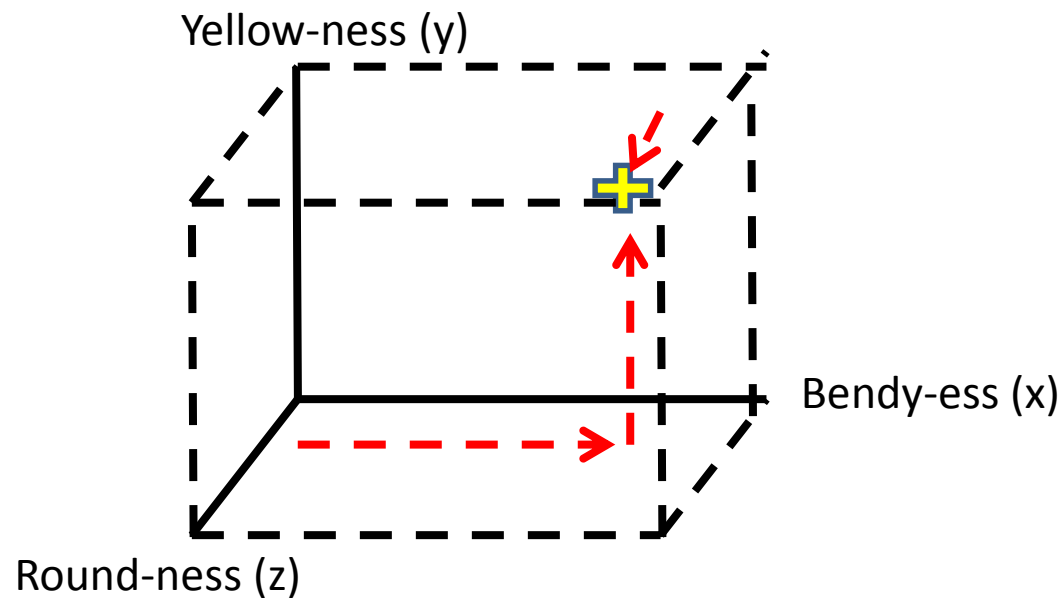
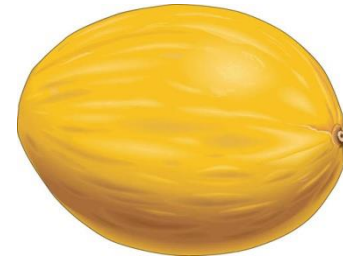
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



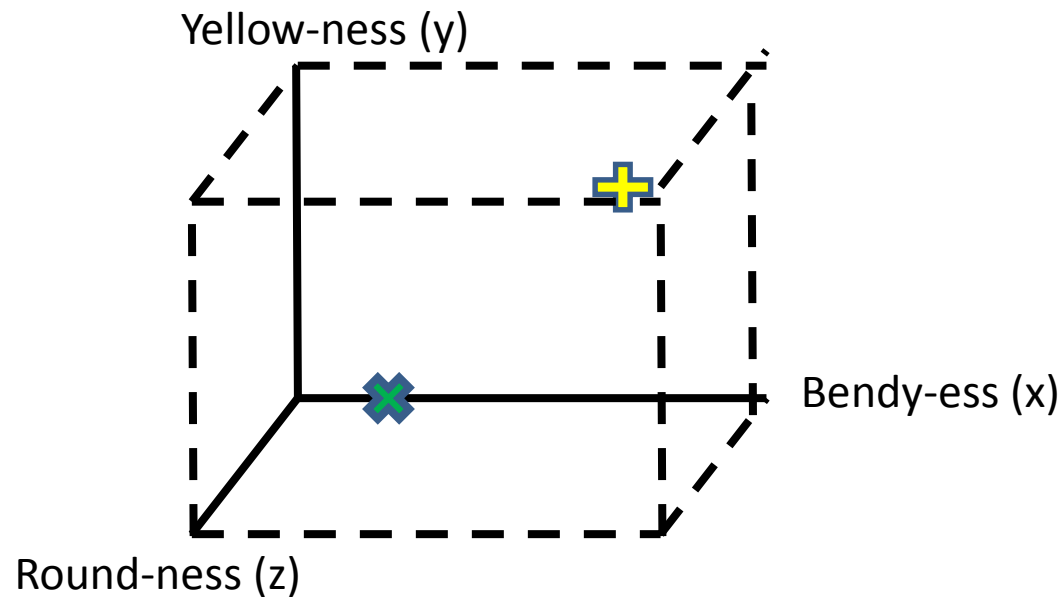
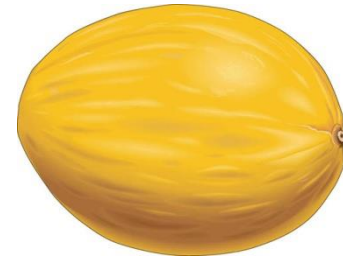
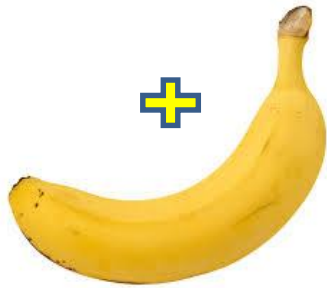
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



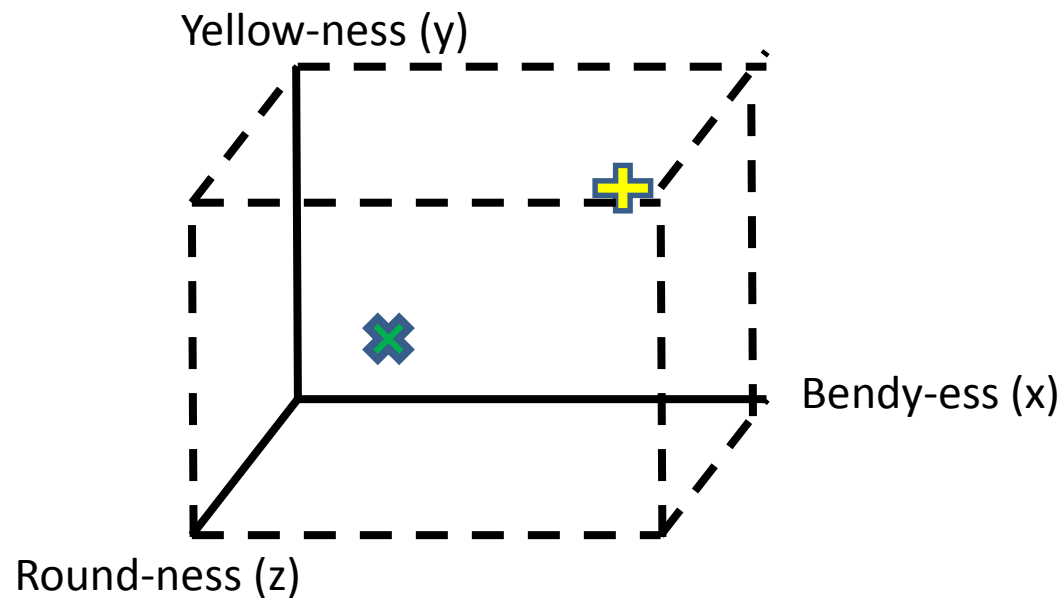
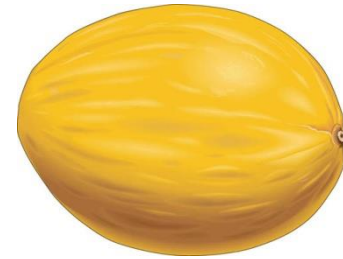
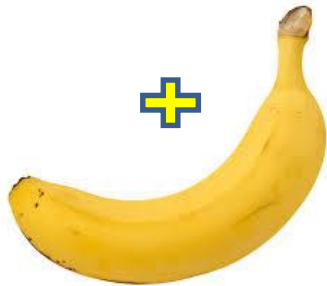
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



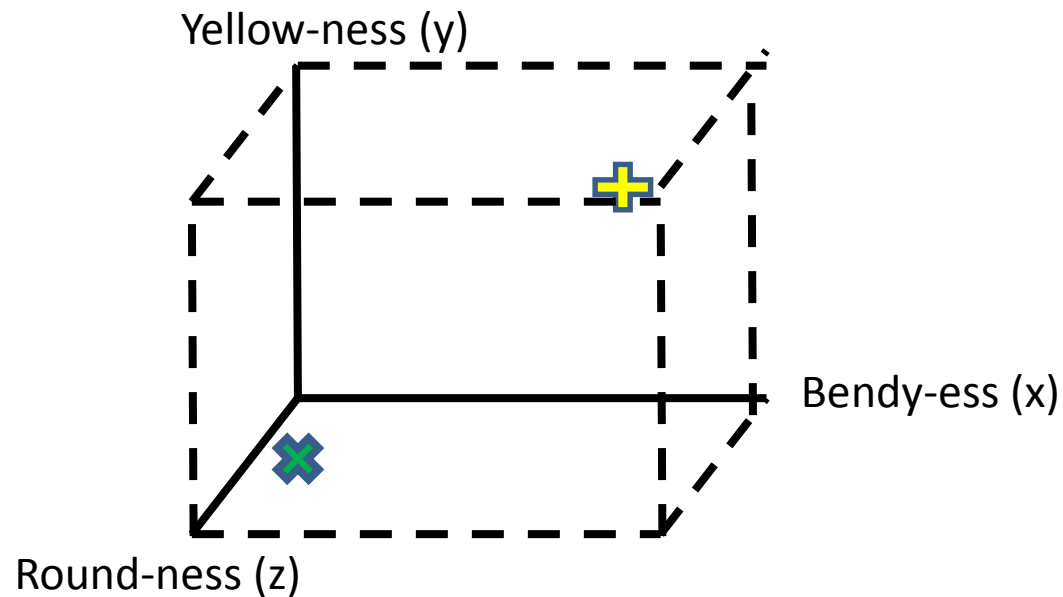
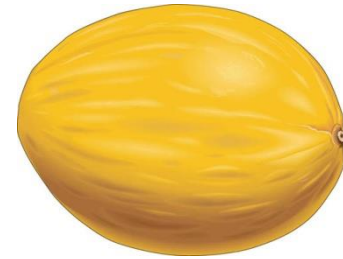
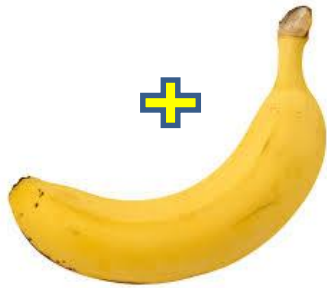
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



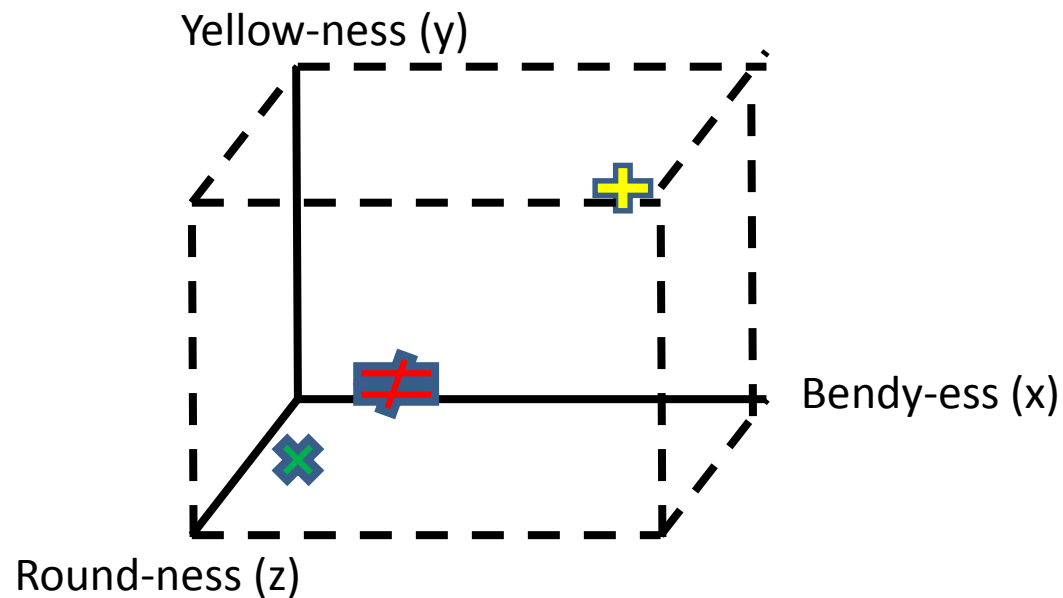
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



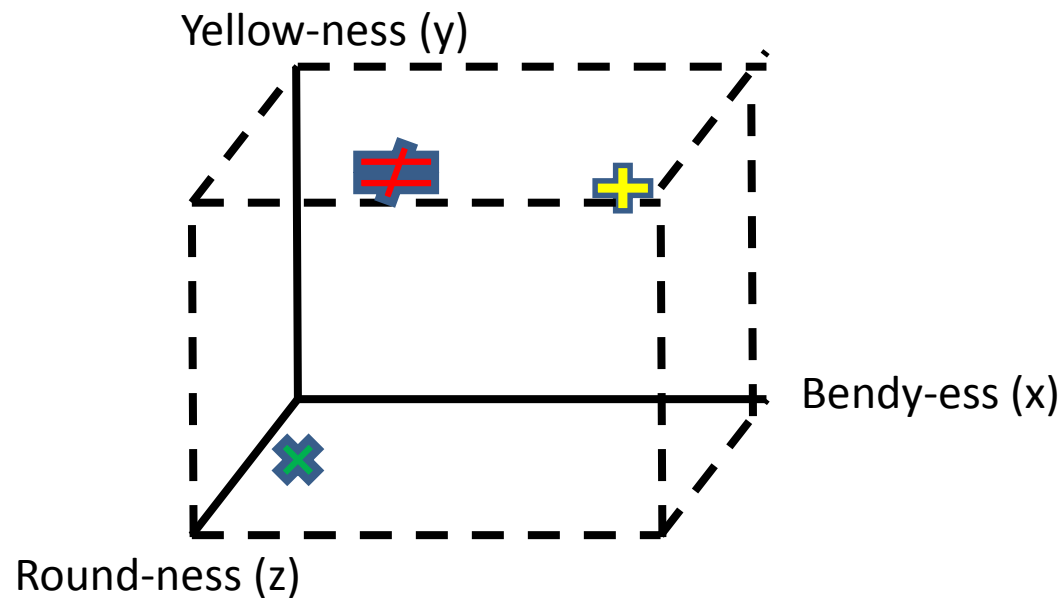
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



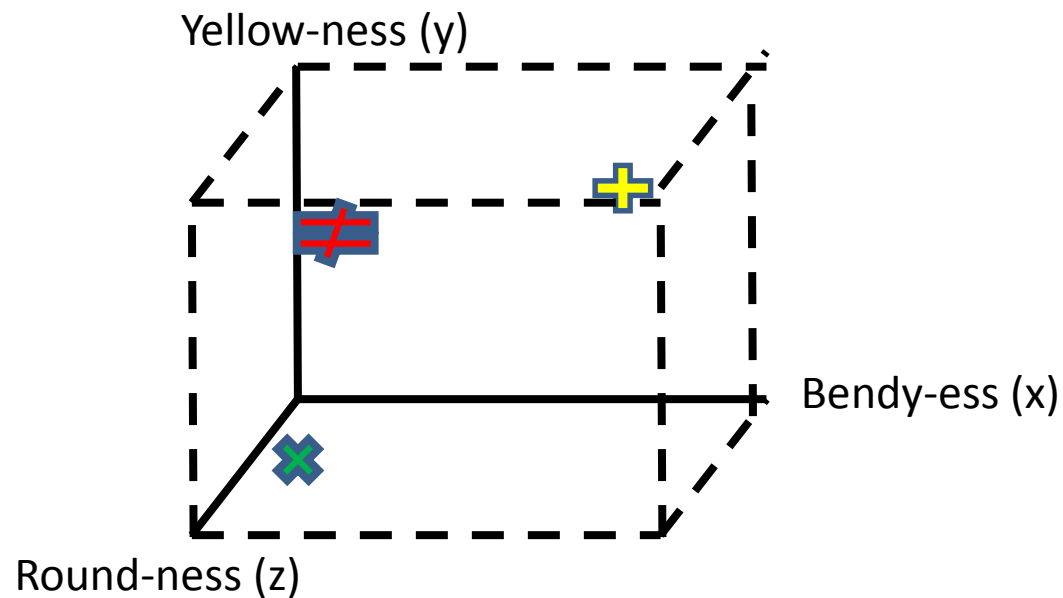
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



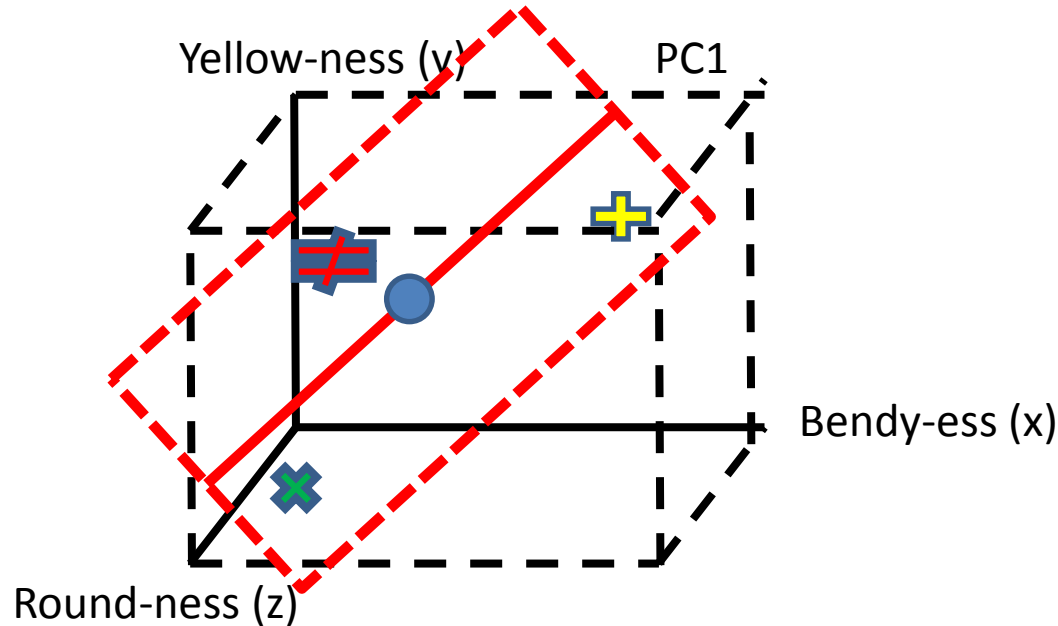
Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



Bendy-ess:	8	2	3
Yellow-ness:	9	2	7
Round-ness:	3	8	5

PCA – Principal Component Analysis

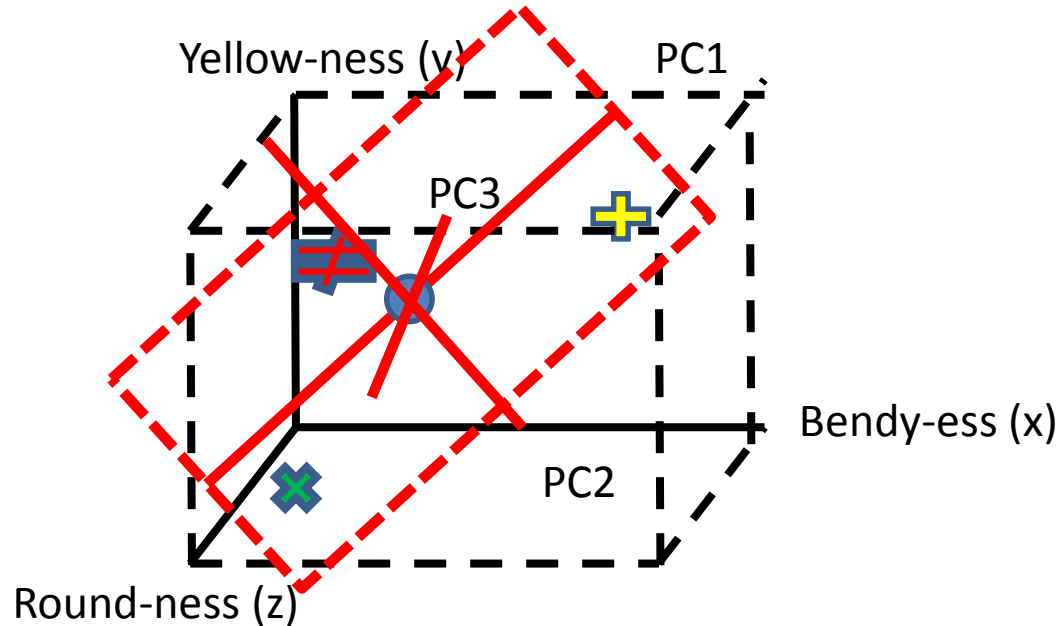


A 2D window is inserted over this 3D space (or in real PCA datasets over all k -dimensions) that covers the most variation of the data set

A line is then placed through this window and a dot is placed in the **centre (mean centred)**

This is what we call PC (principal component) 1 !

PCA – Principal Component Analysis

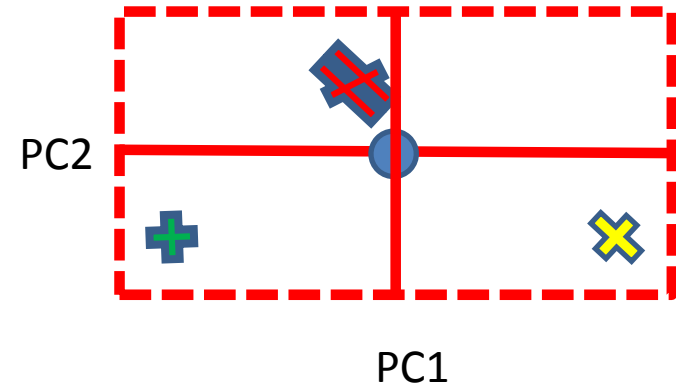
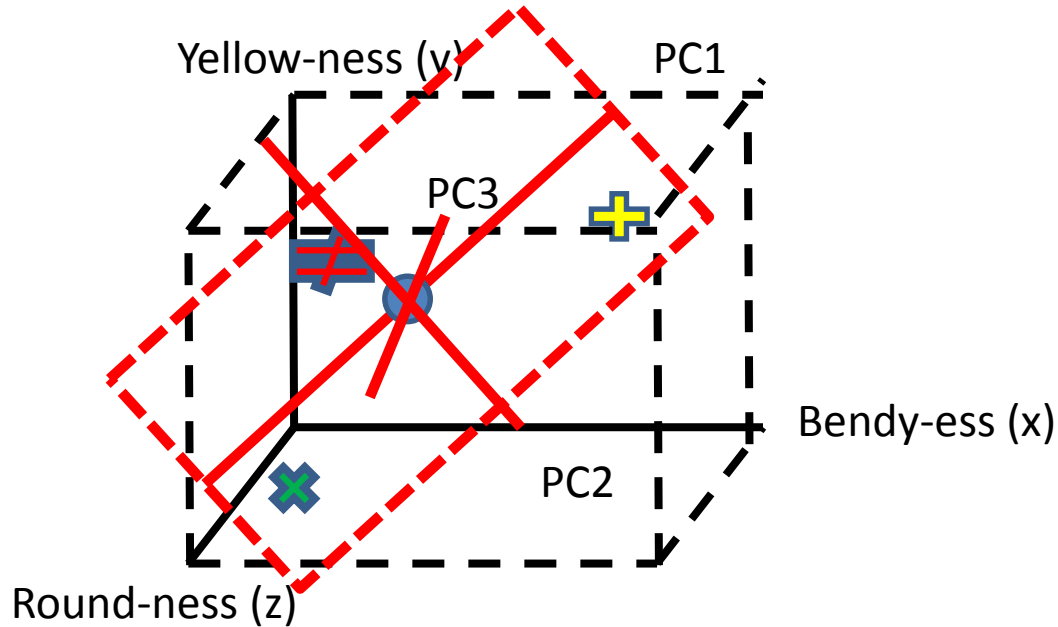


The second PC is calculated by looking at the variation at 90 ° to the first PC

The third PC is calculated by looking at the variation at 90 ° to the second PC

Each subsequent PC lies in an orthogonal direction of maximum variance that has not been considered by the former components.

PCA – Principal Component Analysis



Rotating the window converts the multidimension data to a 2D PCA plot (this is called a score scatter plot)

How do we know what causes each point to be in each position? – loadings plot

PCA – Principal Component Analysis

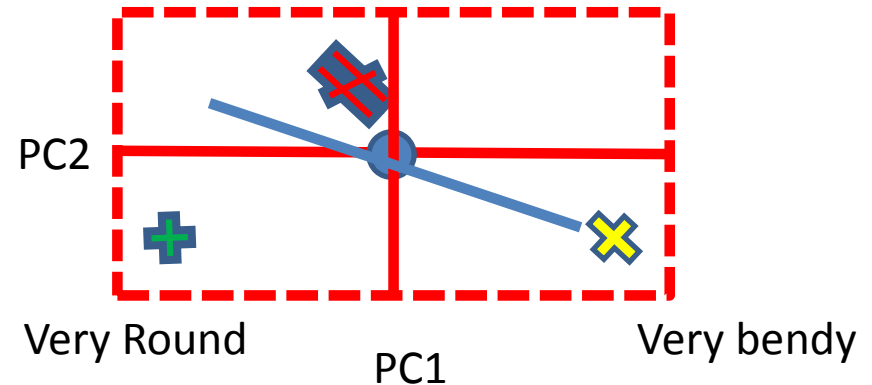
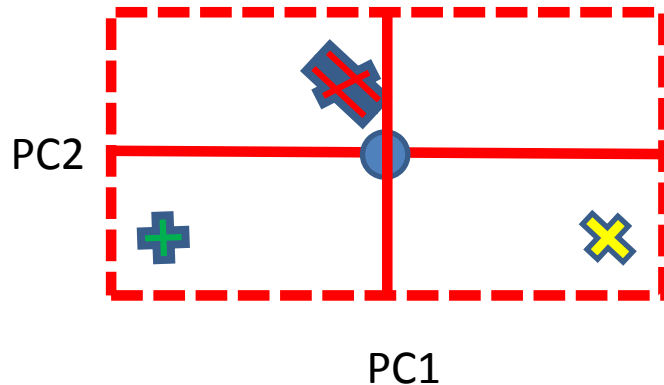


How do we see what causes each point to be in each position? – loadings plot
Displays the relationships among the variables

Loading score for each measurement is given between 0-1 (essentially an R^2)

Are inversely related measurement – what is high in bendy is low in opposite measurement

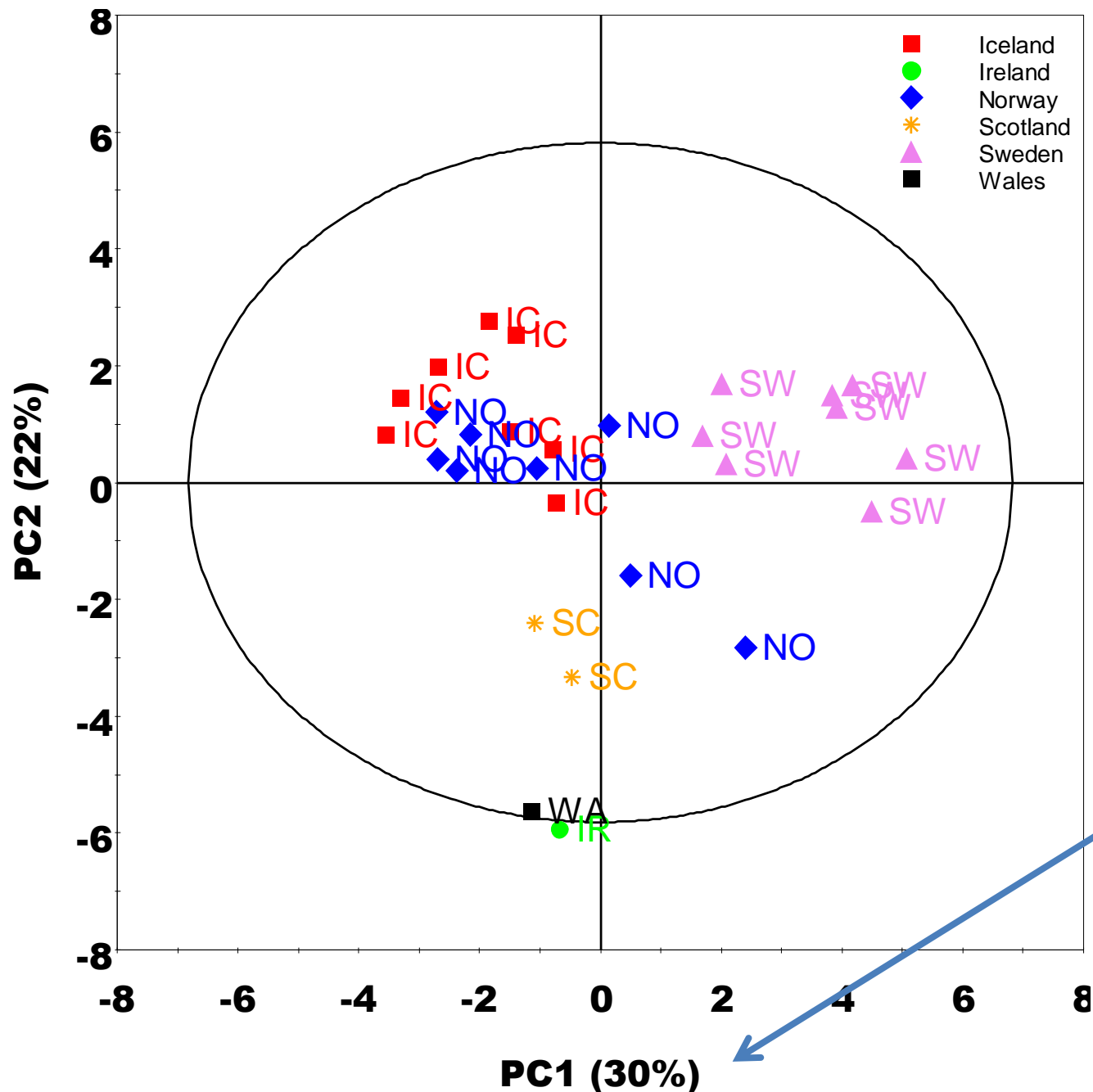
Very yellow

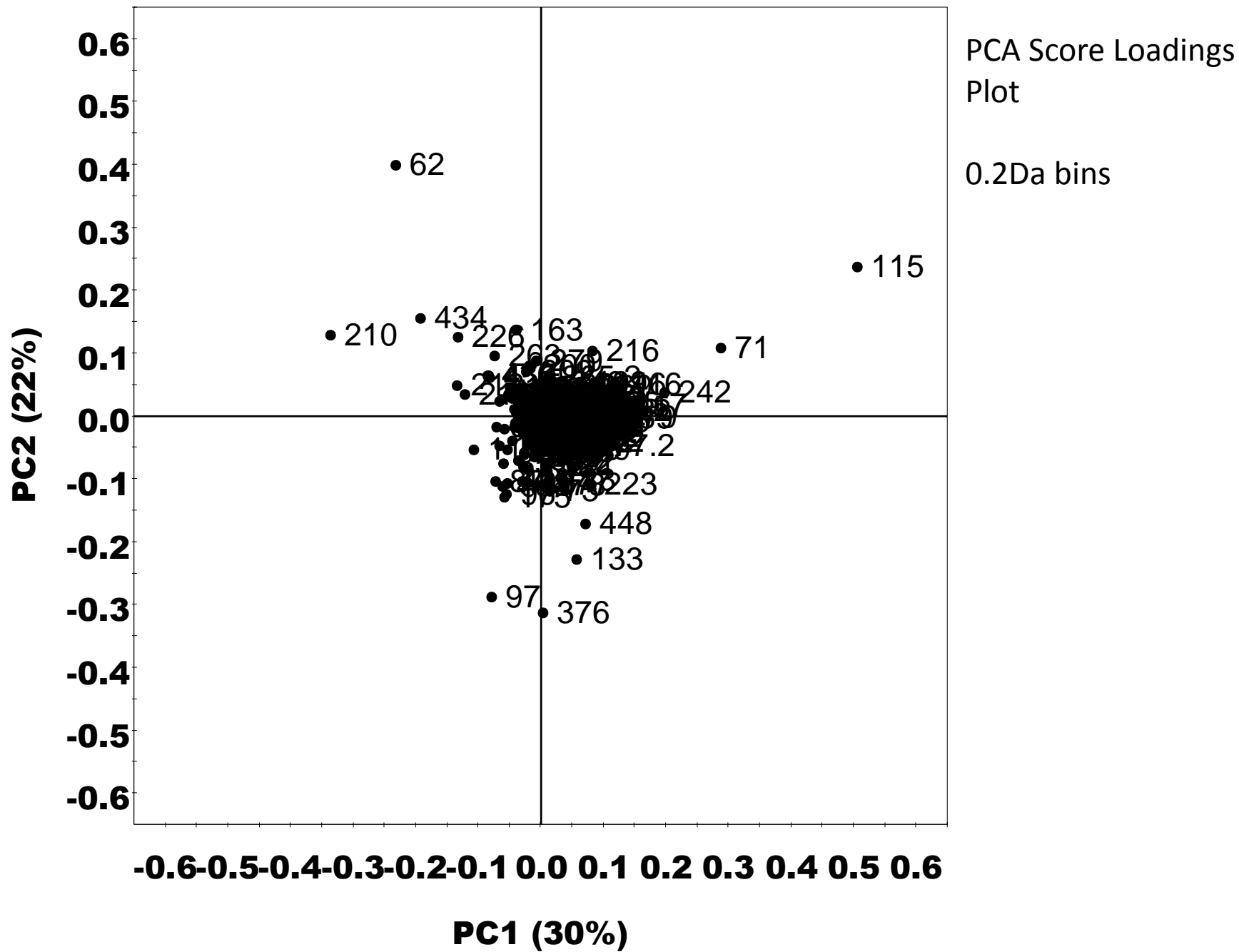


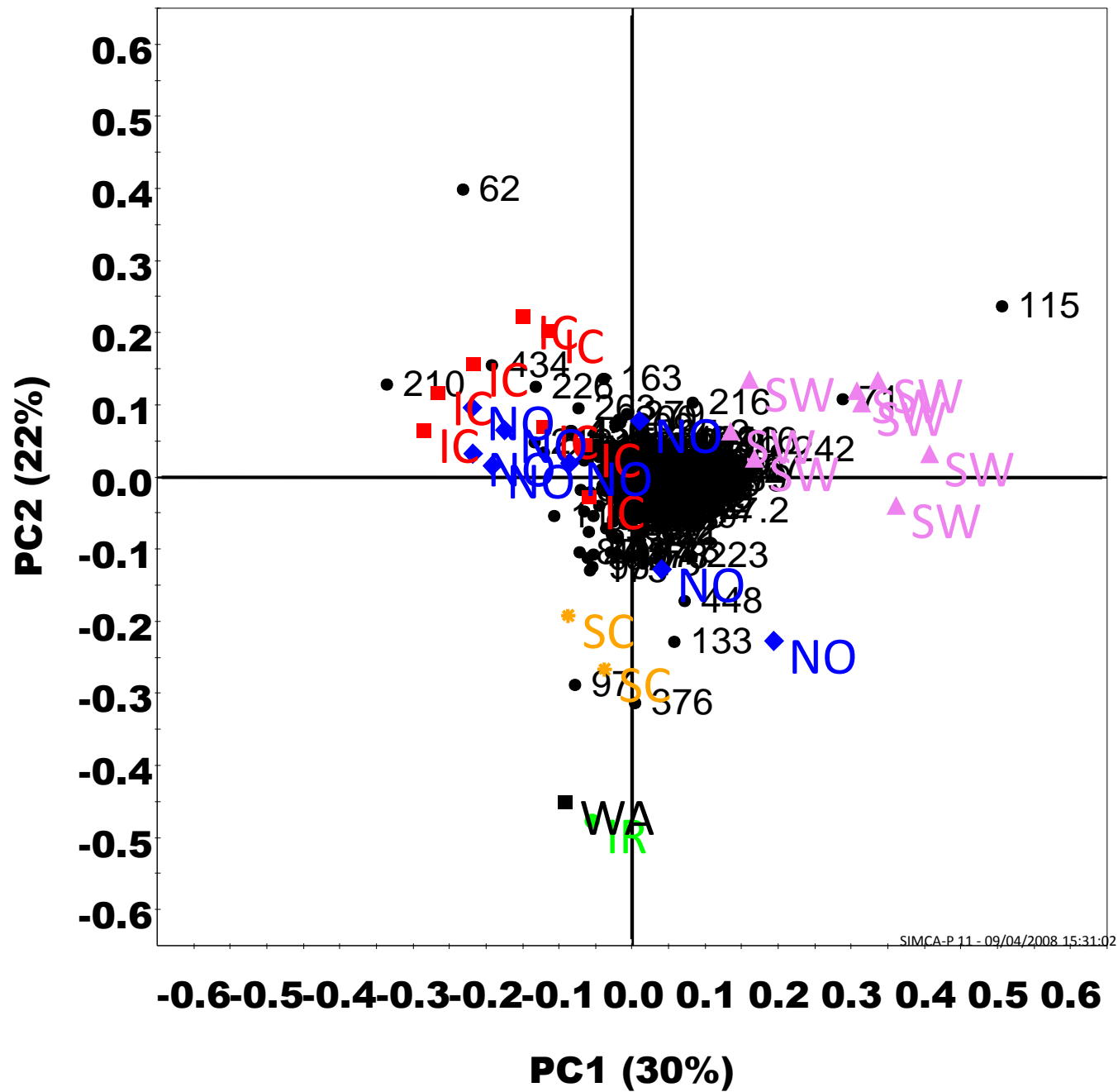
PCA Score Scatter Plot

Aqueous phase
Negative ionisation

Direct Injection
Mass Spectrometry
(DIMS)

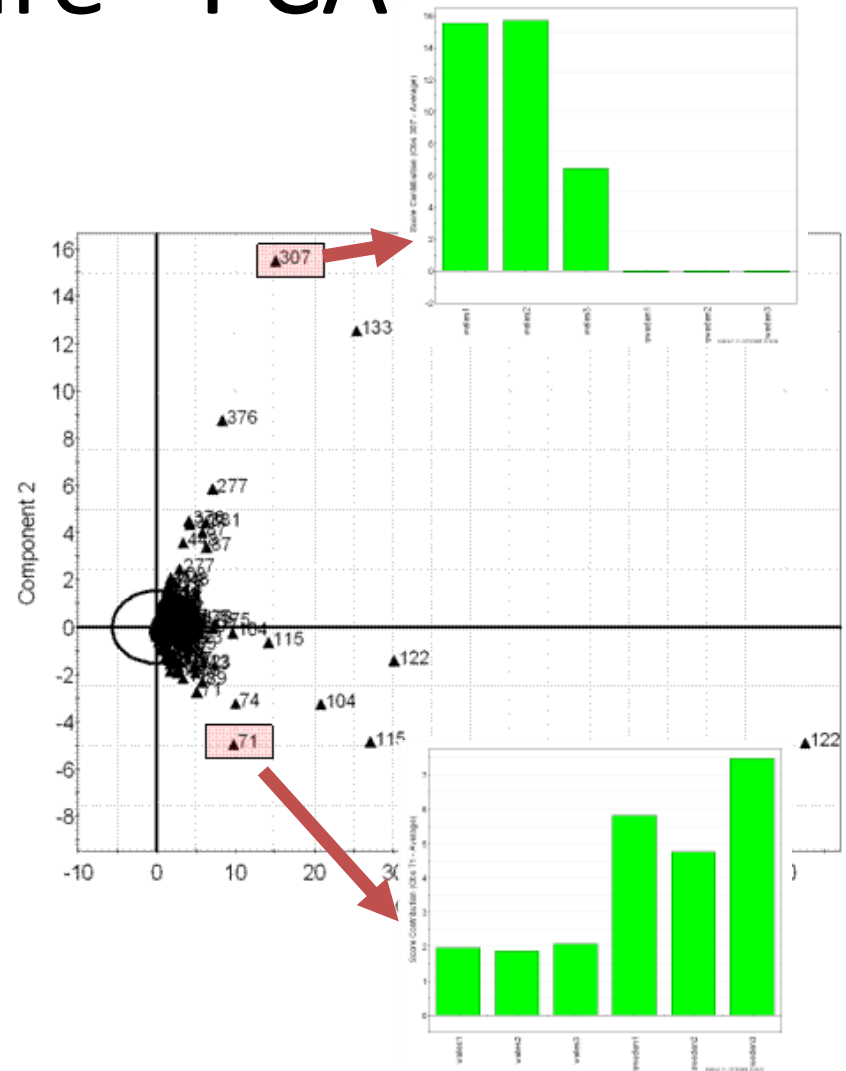
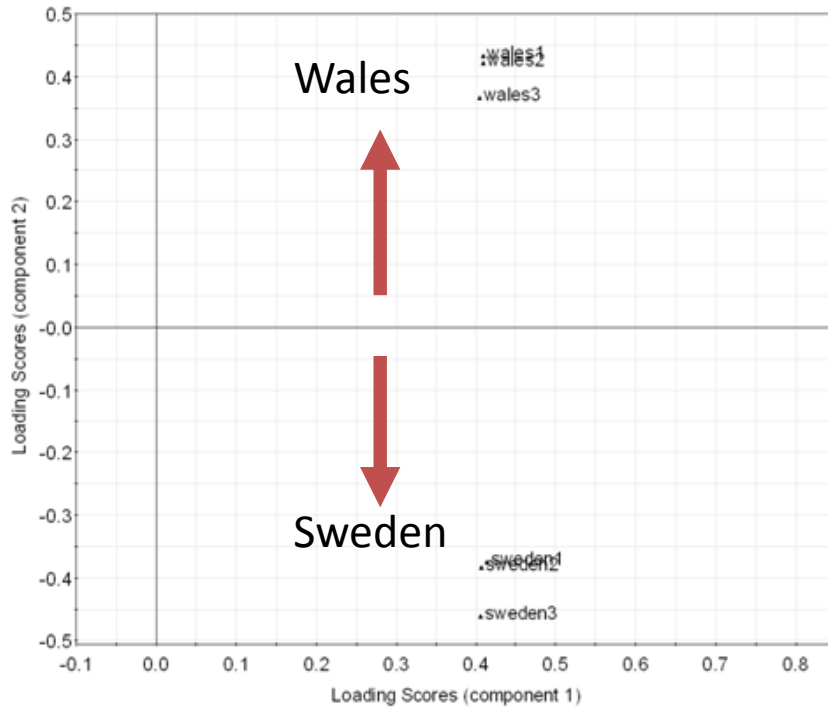






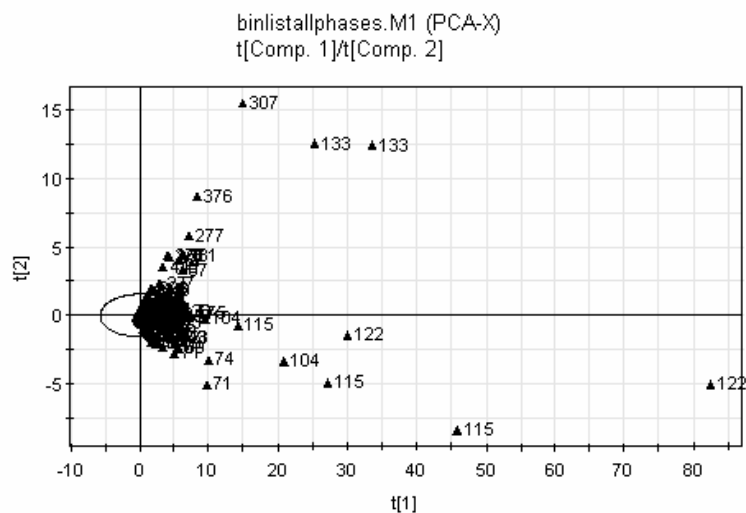
Overlay PCA
Score Scatter and
Loadings Plot

Simca-P software - PCA



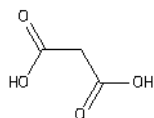
Data mining – search masses in our metabolite database

SMILE STRUCTURE REPRESENTATION



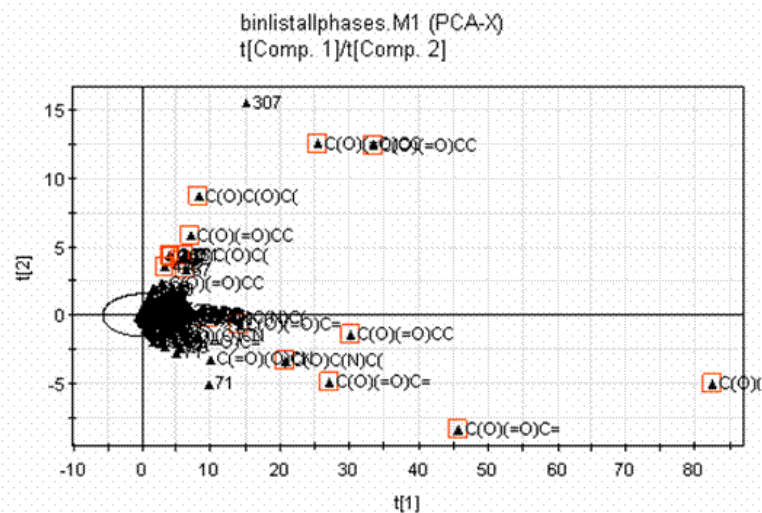
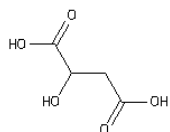
```
R2X[1] = 0.908898      R2X[2] = 0.0661393
Ellipse: Hotelling T2 (0.95)      SIMCAP 11 - 17/11/2005 19:58:31
```

M1.t[1] = 82.5556
M1.t[2] = -4.89724
Primary ID = 2431
MASS 122 – Malonate



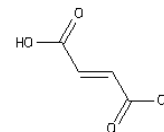
```
M1.t[1] = 25.4171
M1.t[2] = 12.544
Primary ID = 1786
```

MASS 133 – Malic acid



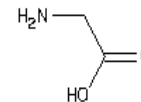
R2X[1] = 0.908898 R2X[2] = 0.0661393
Ellipse: Hotelling T2 (0.95) SIMCAP 11 - 17/11/2005 20:42:33

M1.t[1] = 45.7915
M1.t[2] = -8.28212
Primary ID = 448
MASS 115 – Fumaric acid



M1.t[1] = 9.94449
M1.t[2] = -3.22985
Primary ID = 1730

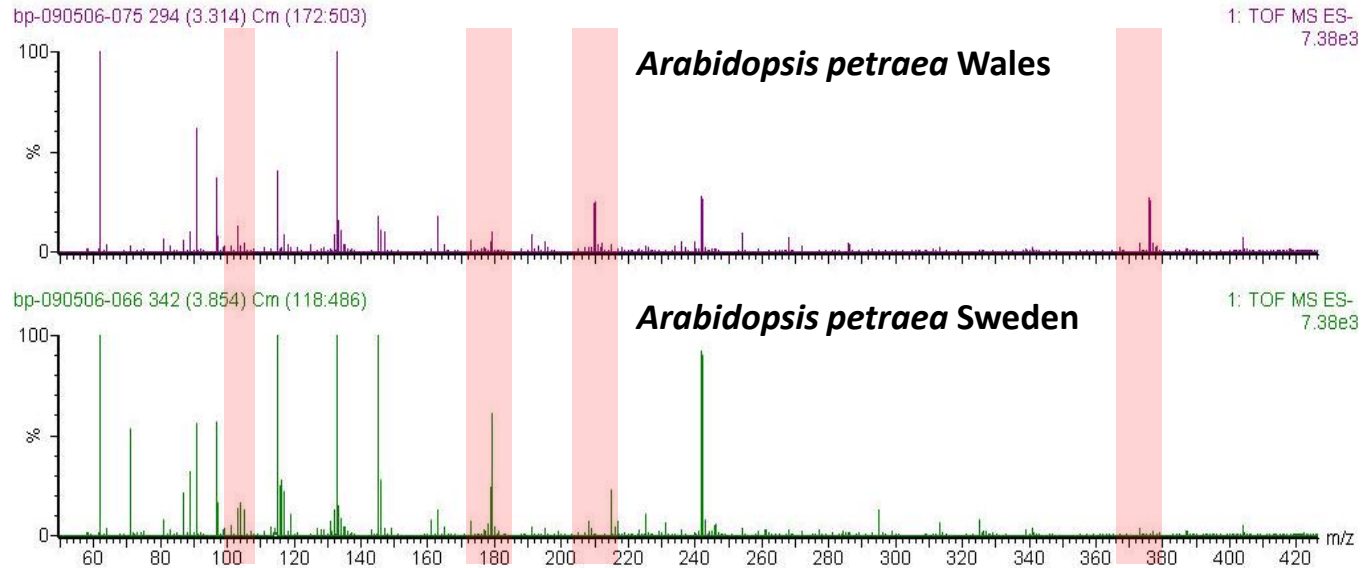
MASS 74 - Glycine



Scaling data

Reducing bias against very intense peaks

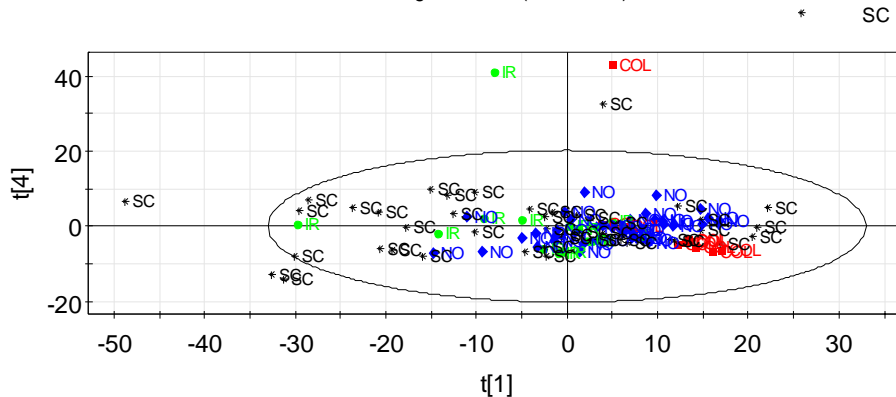
-need to highlight fold/relative intensities among samples of the same peak



Scaling data

Reducing bias against very intense peaks

-need to highlight fold/relative intensities among samples of the same peak



Pareto Scaling

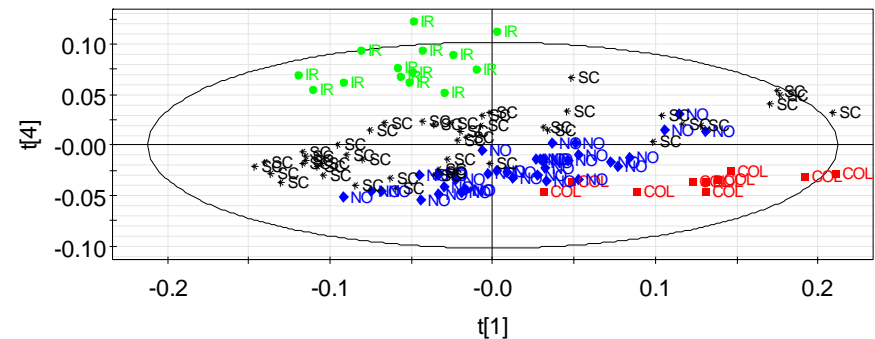
Best for MS, NMR

Decreases importance of high intensity peaks

Depends on question...

Unit variance scaling

Most objective – takes data as face value



How many components should I look at?

How many components should be included in the model?

Degree of fit and the predictive ability

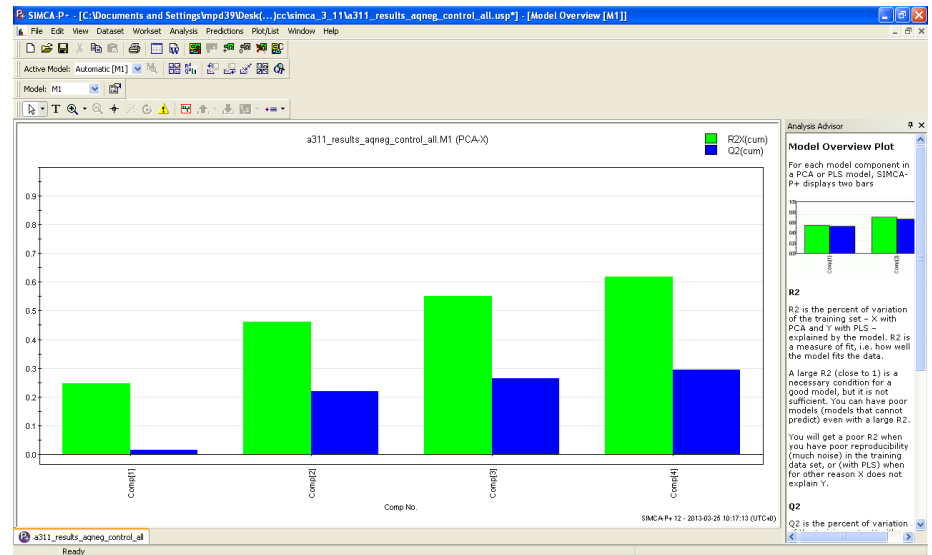
Fit = how well we are able to mathematically reproduce the data of a training set (goodness of fit) R^2X = the explained variation (0-1)

Predictive ability = how accurately can we predict the raw X data? (goodness of predictability) Q^2X

Take out 25% of samples, does the PCA still look the same?
(a good reason to have many samples!)

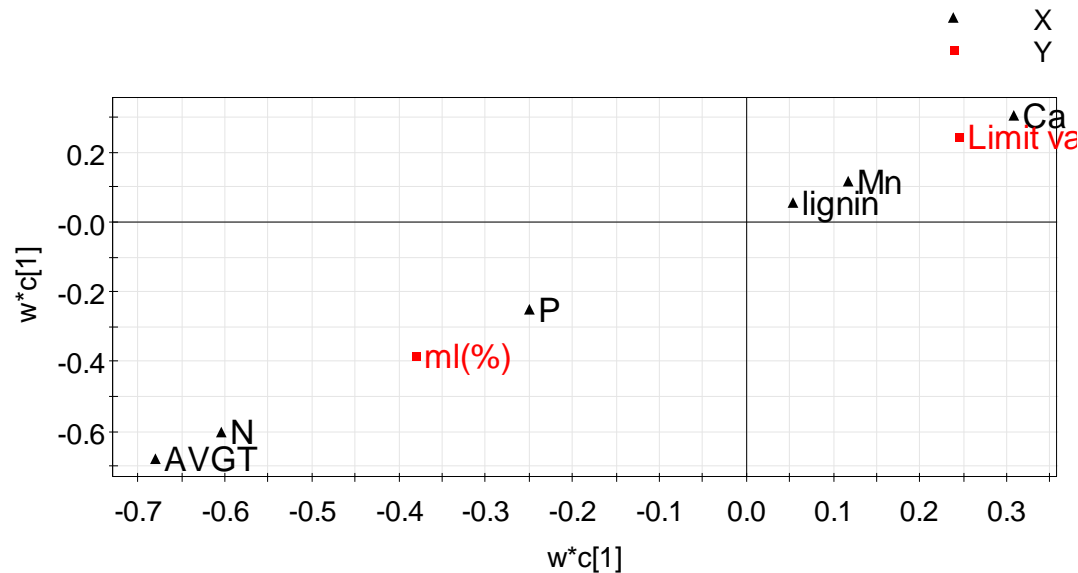
Does adding more components make the model better?

Poor R^2X and Q^2X if very noisy dataset
or too few replicates

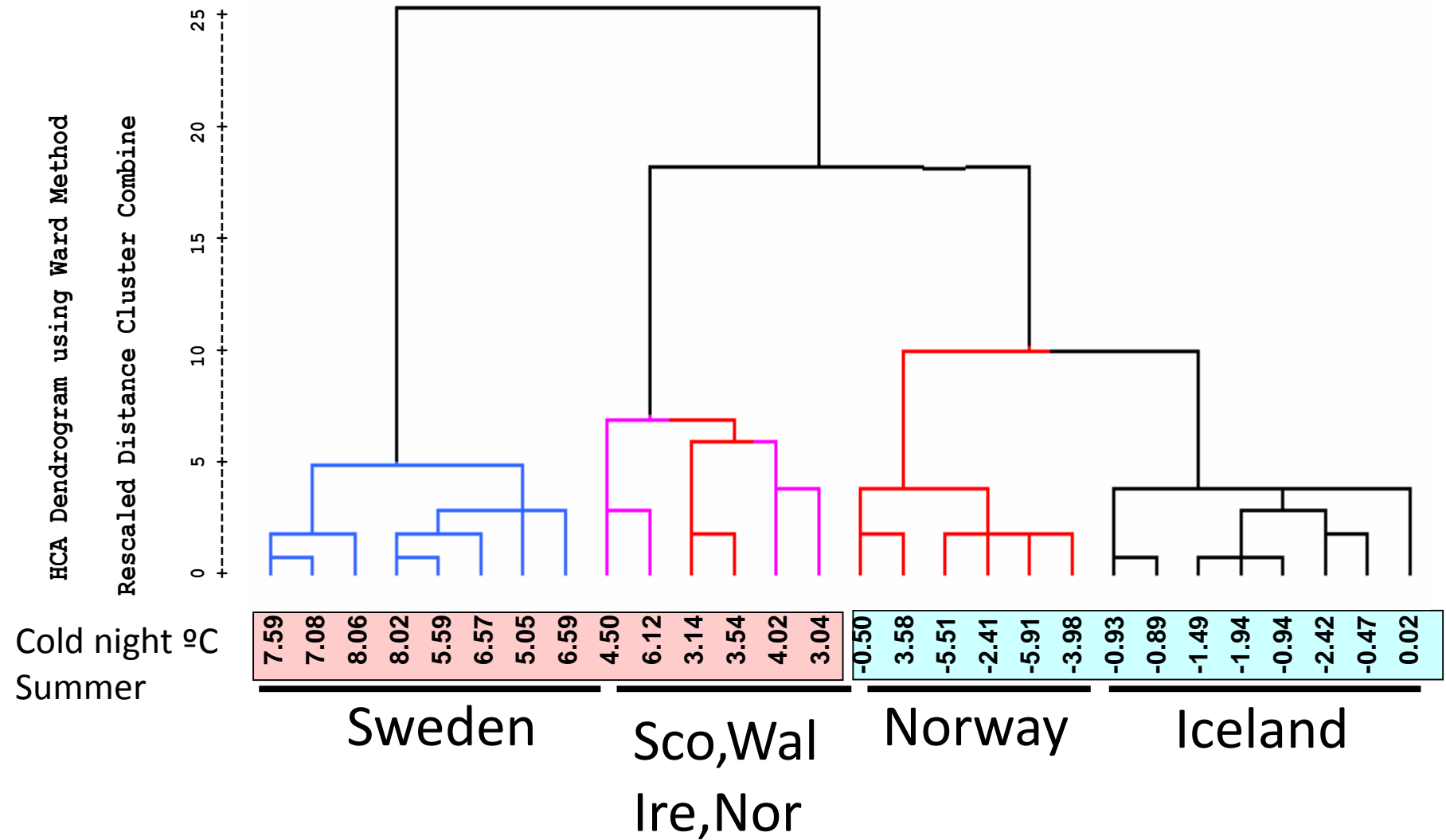


•PLS-DA – projections to latent structures by partial least squares – discriminate analysis

- Similar to PCA
- Supervised method – good for discovering biomarkers
- Can connect other data (Y) with your MS/NMR dataset (X)
 - you tell the model that some samples are from control, others treated etc.



HCA – Hierarchical Cluster Analysis



•ANOVA, false-positive corrections

Which masses are statistically significantly different between our samples?

T-test
ANOVA

Many samples (10's or 100's)

Many bins (MW)
1000's

Many intensities
10,000's

Vial No	temp	acc	codes	pop	...
5	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
8	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
21	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
32	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
65	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
101	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
109	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
149	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
168	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
174	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
186	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
190	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
213	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...
218	-9	2	2 day acc1	Helin	...

•ANOVA, false-positive corrections

Testing so many samples runs the risk of significant values occurring by chance

Change the usual $p < 0.05$ to take into account the number of samples

$p < 0.05$ is usually considered a significant result - error rate of 5 %
(ie: **1 in every 20 tests gives a false result**)

If a dataset has 1000 metabolites (so 1000 univariate tests...)

50 metabolites are significantly different when they are not

•ANOVA, false-positive corrections

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Change the usual $p < 0.05$ to take into account the number of samples

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If a dataset has 1000 metabolites (so 1000 univariate tests...)
50 metabolites are significantly different when they are not

Two main False-positive corrections

Bonferroni adjusted P-value is: $0.05/\text{number of samples}$ (very strict)

$$= 0.05/4254 \quad P_{\text{adj}} = 0.00001175$$

Benjamini and Hochberg – rank the p-values highest to lowest

$$P_{\text{adj}} = (\text{number of samples}/p\text{-value}) * \text{position in ranked p-value table}$$

Keep going until you get to P_{adj} of 0.05

Original p-value = 0.011718

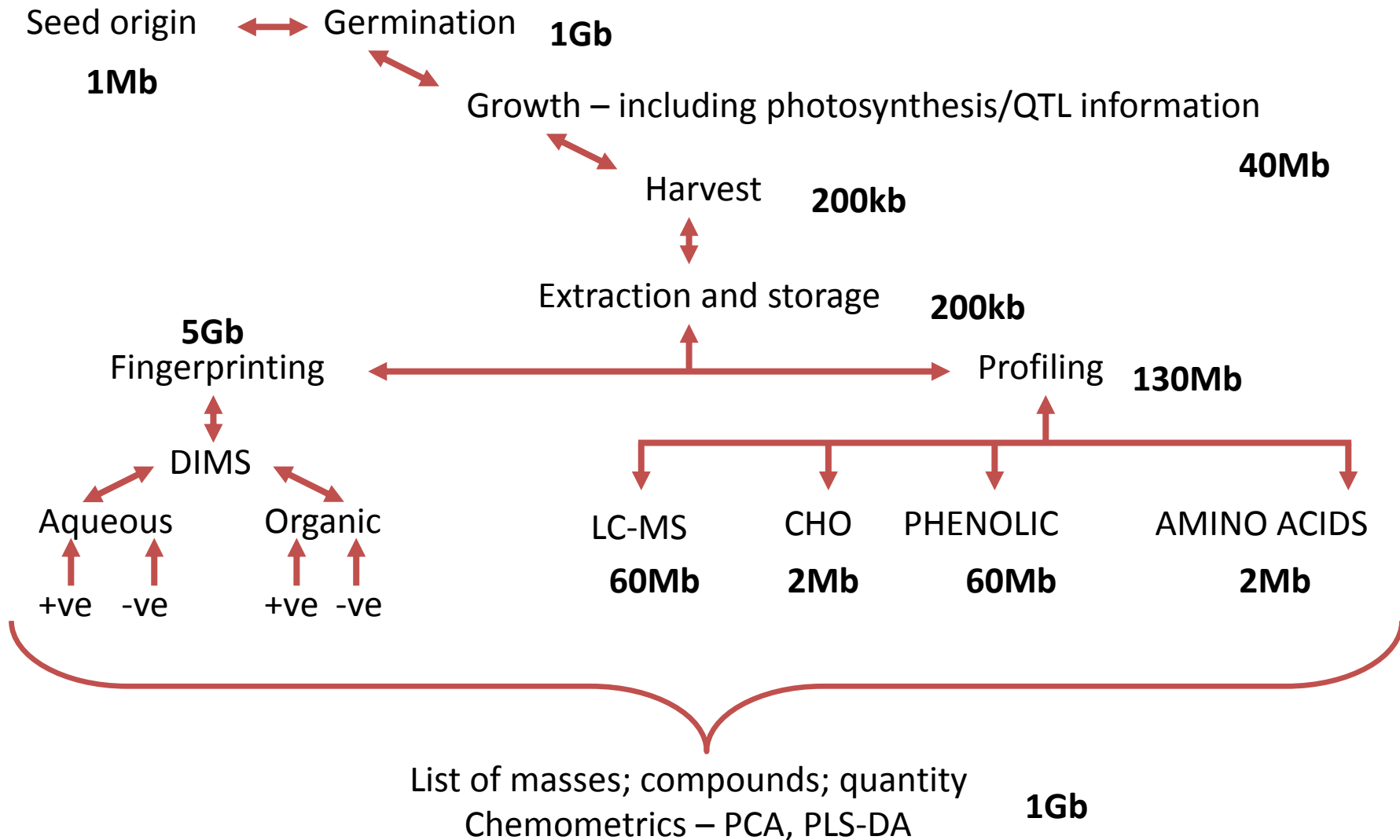
$$P_{\text{adj}} = 0.051755$$

Introduction to chemometrics

- Metadata – useful for interpreting PCA, Y-var for PLS-DA

META-DATA	
Experiment set-up	Seed origin
	Germination conditions – soil, light, humidity, CO ₂ , day length, temp
	Growth conditions – randomisation etc
	Harvest conditions, time, weight of plant
Gas exchange	Time, growth conditions, IRGA conditions saved per raw sample run
Growth	Plant and cabinet data

Metadata – data storage



Online practical involving multivariate statistics – PCA etc