Covariance Properties and Graph Selection for High-Dimensional Compositional Data

Camden Lopez

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Outline

- · Compositional microbiome data
- Graphical model selection using SPIEC-EASI
- Covariance relationships and properties
- Graph selection performance

Compositional microbiome data

16S amplicon sequencing

- Sample \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow 16S sequences \rightarrow OTU counts
- · Relative abundances only

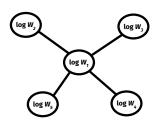
	OTU 1	OTU 2		OTU p
Sample 1	136	28		10
Sample 2	0	2		18
:	:	:	٠.	:
Sample <i>n</i>	54	25		5

OTU = operational taxonomic unit

Graphical model inference using SPIEC-EASI

SPIEC-EASI: **SP**arse Invers**E** Covariance Estimation for **E**cological **AS**sociation Inference (Kurtz et al. 2015)

- Relationships among OTU abundances W = (W₁,..., W_p)?
- Suppose $\log W \sim \mathsf{Normal}(\,\cdot\,,\Omega)$
- Non-zero entries of Ω⁻¹ ⇔ conditional dependence, graphical model

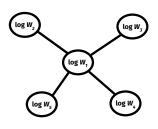


Graphical model inference using SPIEC-EASI

SPIEC-EASI: SParse Inverse Covariance Estimation for Ecological ASsociation Inference (Kurtz et al. 2015)

- Observe $W \times ? \rightarrow \log W + ?$
- Centering samples → clr W
- Assumption: $cov(clr W) = \Gamma \approx \Omega = cov(log W)$
- Graphical model inference:





Properties of □

- $\gamma_{ij} = \omega_{ij} \overline{\omega}_{i.} \overline{\omega}_{.j} + \overline{\omega}_{.i}$
- Rows/col's sum to zero
- p fewer free parameters than Ω

Properties of □

- $\gamma_{ii} = \omega_{ii} \overline{\omega}_{i.} \overline{\omega}_{.i} + \overline{\omega}_{.i}$
- · Rows/col's sum to zero
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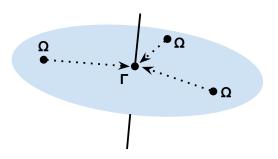
$$\Gamma \approx \Omega$$

- Small or mostly negative correlations
- · Approx. equal variances
- Small "compositional effect"

Γ≉Ω

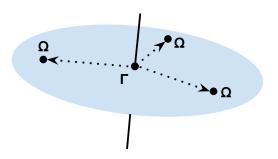
- Mostly positive correlations
- Unequal variances
- Large "compositional effect"

One $\Gamma \leftrightarrow \text{many } \Omega$



• For each Γ , p-dimensional space of **potential** Ω **s**

One $\Gamma \leftrightarrow$ many Ω



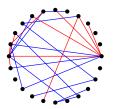
• Can solve for **potential** Ω **s** (must check $\Omega \succ 0$)

Relationships can vary among potential Ω s

• Somewhat constrained, more so with larger p

Example (
$$p = 24$$
, red = negative, blue = positive)

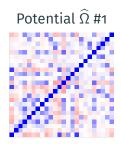
Γ (correlations)

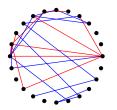


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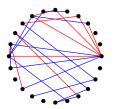


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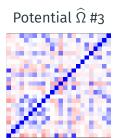


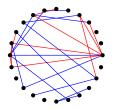


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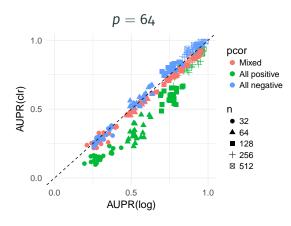
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Performance with small compositional effect

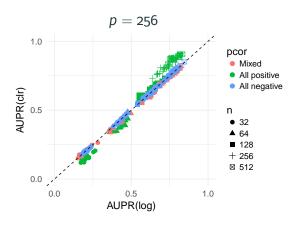
• Comparable to graph selection from log data



- · Sparse graph
- Approx. equal variances
- Partial correlations (pcor) ± 0.25
- AUPR = area under precision-recall curve

Performance with small compositional effect

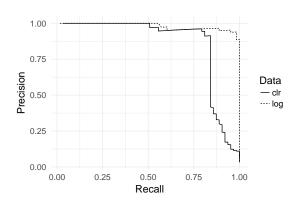
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Performance with large compositional effect

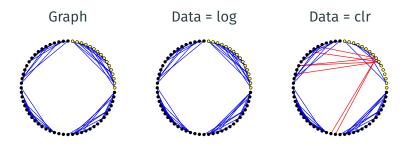
· Affected by distortion of covariances



- Cluster graph,p = 64
- 25× larger variances in one cluster
- n = 1024

Performance with large compositional effect

· Affected by distortion of covariances



Summary

- Limitation of compositional data: One $\Gamma \leftrightarrow$ many Ω , uncertainty about $\log W$ relationships
- SPIEC-EASI graph selection for log W
 based on clr W data performs well ...
 provided the compositional effect is not too large
- Large compositional effect distorts covariances and causes erroneous edges in graph

References & Acknowledgements

SPIEC-EASI paper:

 Kurtz., Z. D., Müller, C. L., Miraldi, E. R., Littman, D. R., Blaser, M. J., and Bonneau, R. A. (2015). Sparse and compositionally robust inference of microbial ecological networks. *PLoS Computational Biology* 11, e1004226.

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