Metabolomic Data Analysis with MetaboAnalyst 5.0

Name: guest6329621867019318963

November 24, 2022

1 Background

MSEA or Metabolite Set Enrichment Analysis is a way to identify biologically meaningful patterns that are significantly enriched in quantitative metabolomic data. In conventional approaches, metabolites are evaluated individually for their significance under conditions of study. Those compounds that have passed certain significance level are then combined to see if any meaningful patterns can be discerned. In contrast, MSEA directly investigates if a set of functionally related metabolites without the need to preselect compounds based on some arbitrary cut-off threshold. It has the potential to identify subtle but consistent changes among a group of related compounds, which may go undetected with the conventional approaches.

Essentially, MSEA is a metabolomic version of the popular GSEA (Gene Set Enrichment Analysis) software with its own collection of metabolite set libraries as well as an implementation of user-friendly web-interfaces. GSEA is widely used in genomics data analysis and has proven to be a powerful alternative to conventional approaches. For more information, please refer to the original paper by Subramanian A, and a nice review paper by Nam D, Kim SY. ¹. ²

2 MSEA Overview

Metabolite set enrichment analysis consists of four steps - data input, data processing, data analysis, and results download. Different analysis procedures are performed based on different input types. In addition, users can also browse and search the metabolite set libraries as well as upload their self-defined metabolite sets for enrichment analysis. Users can also perform metabolite name mapping between a variety of compound names, synonyms, and major database identifiers.

3 Data Input

There are three enrichment analysis algorithms offered by MSEA. Accordingly, three different types of data inputs are required by these three approaches:

- A list of important compound names entered as a one column data (Over Representation Analysis (ORA));
- A single measured biofluid (urine, blood, CSF) sample- entered as tab separated two-column data with the first column for compound name, and the second for concentration values (Single Sample Profiling (SSP));

¹Subramanian Gene set enrichment analysis: A knowledge-based approach for interpreting genome-wide expression profiles., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2005 102(43): 15545-50

²Nam D, Kim SY. Gene-set approach for expression pattern analysis, Briefings in Bioinformatics. 2008 9(3): 189-197.

• A compound concentration table - entered as a comma separated (.csv) file with the each sample per row and each metabolite concentration per column. The first column is sample names and the second column for sample phenotype labels (Quantitative Enrichment Analysis (QEA))

You selected Over Representation Analysis (ORA) which requires a list of compound names as input.

4 Data Process

The first step is to standardize the compound labels. It is an essential step since the compound labels will be subsequently compared with compounds contained in the metabolite set library. MSEA has a built-in tool to convert between compound common names, synonyms, identifiers used in HMDB ID, PubChem, ChEBI, BiGG, METLIN, KEGG, or Reactome. **Table 1** shows the conversion results. Note: 1 indicates exact match, 2 indicates approximate match, and θ indicates no match. A text file contain the result can be found the downloaded file name map.csv

Table 1: Result from Compound Name

	Query	Match	HMDB	PubChem	KEGG	SMILES
1	HMDB0000714	Hippuric acid	HMDB0000714	464	C01586	C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=O)N
2	${ m HMDB0000355}$	3-Hydroxymethylglutaric acid	${ m HMDB0000355}$	1662	C03761	CC(CC(=O)O)(CC(=O)O)
3	${ m HMDB0011686}$	p-Cresol glucuronide	$\mathrm{HMDB0011686}$	154035		CC1=CC=C(C=C1)O[C@I
4	${ m HMDB0000072}$	cis-Aconitic acid	${\rm HMDB0000072}$	643757	C00417	C(/C(=C/C(=O)O)/C(=O)
5	${ m HMDB0006116}$	3-Hydroxyhippuric acid	${\rm HMDB0006116}$	450268		C1=CC(=CC(=C1)O)C(=
6	${ m HMDB0002643}$	3-(3-Hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxypropanoic acid	${\rm HMDB0002643}$	102959		C1=CC(=CC(=C1)O)C(CC)
7	${\rm HMDB0341278}$	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	${\rm HMDB0003099}$	1-Methyluric acid	${ m HMDB0003099}$	69726	C16359	CN1C(=O)C2=C(NC(=O)
9	HMDB0000193	Isocitric acid	HMDB0000193	1198	C00311	C(C(C(C(=O)O)O)C(=O)O)
10	HMDB0006344	Alpha-N-Phenylacetyl-L-glutamine	HMDB0006344	92258	C04148	C1=CC=C(C=C1)CC(=O)
11	${ m HMDB0000152}$	Gentisic acid	${ m HMDB0000152}$	3469	C00628	C1=CC(=C(C=C1O)C(=C1)
12	HMDB0013324	2-Octenoylcarnitine	HMDB0013324	53481667	·	CCCC/C=C/C(=0)O[CC
13	HMDB0000440	3-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	HMDB0000440	12122	C05593	C1=CC(=CC(=C1)O)CC(
14	HMDB0000875	Trigonelline	HMDB0000875	5570	C01004	C[N+]1=CC=CC(=C1)C(=C1)
15	HMDB0002721	1-Methylinosine	HMDB0002721	65095	a	CN1C=NC2=C(C1=O)N=
16	HMDB0006275	Dopamine 3-O-sulfate	HMDB0006275	122136	C13690	C1=CC(=C(C=C1CCN)OS)
17	HMDB0000893	Suberic acid	HMDB0000893	10457	C08278	C(CCCC(=O)O)CCC(=O)
18	HMDB0000912	Succinyladenosine	HMDB0000912	20849086		C1=NC2=C(C(=N1)N[C@
19	HMDB0000736	Isobutyryl-L-carnitine	HMDB0000736	168379	37.4	CC(C)C(=O)OC(CC(=O)[
20	HMDB0240751	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21	HMDB0142137	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	HMDB0000730	Isobutyrylglycine	HMDB0000730	10855600	Cotors	CC(C)C(=O)NCC(=O)O
23	HMDB0000812	N-Acetyl-L-aspartic acid	HMDB0000812	65065	C01042	CC(=O)N[C@@H](CC(=O)
24	HMDB0003464	4-Guanidinobutanoic acid	HMDB0003464	500	C01035	C(CC(=O)O)CN=C(N)N
25	HMDB0029992	Tetrahydropentoxyline	HMDB0029992	53481442	G0110:	C1C(NC(C2=C1C3=CC=C
26	HMDB0000925	Trimethylamine N-oxide	HMDB0000925	1145	C01104	C[N+](C)(C)[O-]
27	HMDB0011103	1,7-Dimethyluric acid	HMDB0011103	91611	C16356	CN1C2=C(NC1=O)NC(=O)
28	HMDB0001411	Cotinine N-oxide	HMDB0001411	9815514	Clooper	CN1[C@@H](CCC1=O)C2=
$\frac{29}{30}$	HMDB0003072 HMDB0000512	Quinic acid	HMDB0003072 HMDB0000512	$6508 \\ 74839$	C00296 C03519	OC1C[C@@](O)(C[C@@H]
	HMDB0000512 HMDB0003331	N-Acetyl-L-phenylalanine	HMDB0000512 HMDB0003331		C03519 C02494	CC(=O)N[C@@H](CC1=C
$\frac{31}{32}$	HMDB0003331 HMDB0013678	1-Methyladenosine 4-Hydroxyhippuric acid	HMDB0003331 HMDB0013678	$27476 \\ 151012$	€02494	CN1C=NC2=C(C1=N)N= $C1=CC(=CC=C1C(=O)N$
32 33	HMDB0013678	3-Carboxy-4-methyl-5-propyl-2-furanpropionic acid	HMDB0013678	131012 123979		CCCC1=C(C)C(C(O)=O)
$\frac{33}{34}$	HMDB0061112 HMDB0013676	2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	HMDB0061112 HMDB0013676	9338	C21298	C1=CC(=C(C)C(C(O)=O)=CC(C(C)=O)
$\frac{54}{35}$	HMDB0013676	Niacinamide	HMDB0013676	936	C21298 C00153	C1 = CC (= C(C(=C1)O)C (= C1)C(=C1)C (= C1)C
36	HMDB0001400	N2,N2-Dimet hylguanosine	HMDB0001406	92919	000133	CN(C)C1=NC(=O)C2=C(
36 37	HMDB60001	N2,N2-Dimet ny iguanosine NA	NA	92919 NA	NA	NA
38	HMDB0002802	Cortisone	HMDB0002802	10 A 225609	NA C00762	C[C@]12CCC(=O)C=C1CO
39	HMDB0002802	1-Methylguanosine	HMDB0002802	96373	C00762 C04545	CN1C(=O)C2=C(N=C1N)
40	HMDB0001303	Norcotinine	HMDB0001303	413	0.04040	C1CC(=0)NC1C2=CN=C
41	HMDB0001237	m-Coumaric acid	HMDB0001297	637541	C12621	C1=CC(=CC(=C1)O)/C=
42	HMDB0001713	N-acetyltryptophan	HMDB0001713	700653	C12021	[H][C@@](CC1=CNC2=CC
43	HMDB0000092	Dimethylglycine	HMDB0003713	673	C01026	CN(C)CC(=O)O
44	HMDB0000032	Glycocholic acid	HMDB0000032	23617285	C01020	C[C@H](CCC(=O)NCC(=O)
45	HMDB0000159	L-Phenylalanine	HMDB0000159	6140	C00079	C1=CC=C(C=C1)C[C@@I
46	HMDB0000133	Thymine	HMDB0000133	1135	C00073	CC1=CNC(=O)NC1=O
47	HMDB0000202	L-Proline	HMDB0000202	145742	C00118	C1C[C@H](NC1)C(=O)O
48	HMDB0028933	Leucyl-Leucine	HMDB0028933	76807	C11332	CC(C)CC(N)C(=0)NC(CC)
49	HMDB0020333	L-Aspartic acid	HMDB0020333	5960	C00049	C([C@@H](C(=O)O)N)C(=
50	HMDB0002035	4-Hydroxycinnamic acid	HMDB0002035	637542	C00811	C1=CC(=CC=C1/C=C/C
51	HMDB0000133	Guanosine	HMDB0000133	6802	C00387	C1=NC2=C(N1[C@H]3[C@
52	HMDB0000020	p-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	HMDB0000020	127	C00642	C1=CC(=CC=C1CC(=O)
53	HMDB0002024	Imidazoleacetic acid	HMDB0002024	96215	C02835	C1=C(NC=N1)CC(=O)O
54	HMDB0000661	Glutaric acid	HMDB0000661	743	C00489	C(CC(=O)O)CC(=O)O
55	HMDB0002432	Sumiki's acid	HMDB0002432	80642	C20448	C1=C(OC(=C1)C(=O)O)C
56	HMDB0002162	Paraxanthine	HMDB0002162	4687	C13747	CN1C=NC2=C1C(=O)N(C
57	HMDB0000732	Hy droxy ky nurenine	HMDB0000732	89	C02794	C1=CC(=C(C(=C1)O)N)C
58	HMDB0000669	Ortho-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	HMDB0000669	11970	C05852	C1=CC=C(C(=C1)CC(=C1))
		0 0 F 0		-		(=(==)==(

	59	HMDB0000230	N-Acetylneuraminic acid	${ m HMDB0000230}$	445063	C19910	CC(=O)N[C@@H]1[C@H](O
	60	HMDB0000491	3-Methyl-2-oxovaleric acid	${\rm HMDB0000491}$	47	C00671	CCC(C)C(=0)C(=0)O
	61	HMDB0001987	2-Hydroxy-2-methylbutyric acid	HMDB0001987	95433		CCC(C)(C(=O)O)O
	62	HMDB0000630	Cytosine	HMDB0000630	597	C00380	C1=C(NC(=O)N=C1)N
	63	HMDB0000407	2-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid	${ m HMDB0000407}$	99823		CC(C)C(C(=O)O)O
	64	${\rm HMDB0000842}$	Quinaldic acid	HMDB0000842	7124	C06325	C1=CC=C2C(=C1)C=CC
	65	HMDB0001046	Cotinine	${ m HMDB0001046}$	408		CN1C(CCC1=O)C2=CN=0
	66	HMDB0000118	Homovanillic acid	HMDB0000118	1738	C05582	COC1=C(C=CC(=C1)CC(
	67	${ m HMDB0004827}$	Proline betaine	${ m HMDB0004827}$	7016563	C10172	C[N+]1(CCC[C@H]1C(=O)
	68	${\rm HMDB0000172}$	L-Isoleucine	${ m HMDB0000172}$	6306	C00407	CC[C@H](C)[C@@H](C(=C)
	69	${ m HMDB0005923}$	N4-Acetylcytidine	${ m HMDB0005923}$	107461		CC(=O)NC1=NC(=O)N(C
	70	${\rm HMDB0002730}$	Nicotinamide N-oxide	${ m HMDB0002730}$	72661		C1 = CC(=C[N+](=C1)[O-])
	71	${\rm HMDB0000073}$	Dopamine	${ m HMDB0000073}$	681	C03758	C1=CC(=C(C=C1CCN)O)
	72	${ m HMDB0061384}$	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	73	${ m HMDB0000158}$	L-Tyrosine	${ m HMDB0000158}$	6057	C00082	C1=CC(=CC=C1C[C@@H
	74	${ m HMDB0244966}$	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	75	${ m HMDB0000201}$	L-Acetylcarnitine	${ m HMDB0000201}$	7045767	C02571	CC(=O)OC(CC(=O)[O-])C
	76	${ m HMDB0000177}$	L-Histidine	${ m HMDB0000177}$	6274	C00135	C1=C(NC=N1)C[C@@H](C
	77	${ m HMDB0012296}$	Trimethylaminoacetone	${ m HMDB0012296}$	151806		CC(=O)C[N+](C)(C)C
	78	HMDB0000391	7-Ketodeoxycholic acid	${ m HMDB0000391}$	188292	C04643	C[C@H](CCC(=O)O)[C@H
	79	${ m HMDB0000050}$	Adenosine	${ m HMDB0000050}$	60961	C00212	C1=NC2=C(C(=N1)N)N=
	80	${ m HMDB0061684}$	N-Acetylisoleucine	${ m HMDB0061684}$	7036275		CC[C@H](C)[C@H](NC(C)
	81	HMDB0001434	3-Methoxytyrosine	HMDB0001434	1670		COC1=C(C=CC(=C1)CC(
	82	${ m HMDB0001476}$	3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid	${ m HMDB0001476}$	86	C00632	C1=CC(=C(C(=C1)O)N)C
_	83	HMDB0010319	Inodxyl glucuronide	HMDB0010319	2733785	C03033	C1=CC=C2C(=C1)C(=CN)
_							

The second step is to check concentration values. For SSP analysis, the concentration must be measured in umol for blood and CSF samples. The urinary concentrations must be first converted to $umol/mmol_creatinine$ in order to compare with reported concentrations in literature. No missing or negative values are allowed in SSP analysis. The concentration data for QEA analysis is more flexible. Users can upload either the original concentration data or normalized data. Missing or negative values are allowed (coded as NA) for QEA.

5 Selection of Metabolite Set Library

Before proceeding to enrichment analysis, a metabolite set library has to be chosen. There are seven built-in libraries offered by MSEA:

- Metabolic pathway associated metabolite sets (currently contains 99 entries);
- Disease associated metabolite sets (reported in blood) (currently contains 344 entries);
- Disease associated metabolite sets (reported in urine) (currently contains 384 entries)
- Disease associated metabolite sets (reported in CSF) (currently contains 166 entries)
- Metabolite sets associated with SNPs (currently contains 4598 entries)
- Predicted metabolite sets based on computational enzyme knockout model (currently contains 912 entries)
- Metabolite sets based on locations (currently contains 73 entries)
- Drug pathway associated metabolite sets (currently contains 461 entries)

In addition, MSEA also allows user-defined metabolite sets to be uploaded to perform enrichment analysis on arbitrary groups of compounds which researchers want to test. The metabolite set library is simply a two-column comma separated text file with the first column for metabolite set names and the second column for its compound names (**must use HMDB compound name**) separated by "; ". Please note, the built-in libraries are mainly from human studies. The functional grouping of metabolites may not be valid. Therefore, for data from subjects other than human being, users are suggested to upload their self-defined metabolite set libraries for enrichment analysis.

6 Enrichment Analysis

Over Representation Analysis (ORA) is performed when a list of compound names is provided. The list of compound list can be obtained through conventional feature selection methods, or from a clustering algorithm, or from the compounds with abnormal concentrations detected in SSP, to investigate if some biologically meaningful patterns can be identified.

ORA was implemented using the *hypergeometric test* to evaluate whether a particular metabolite set is represented more than expected by chance within the given compound list. One-tailed p values are provided after adjusting for multiple testing. **Figure 2** below summarizes the result.

Metabolite Sets Enrichment Overview

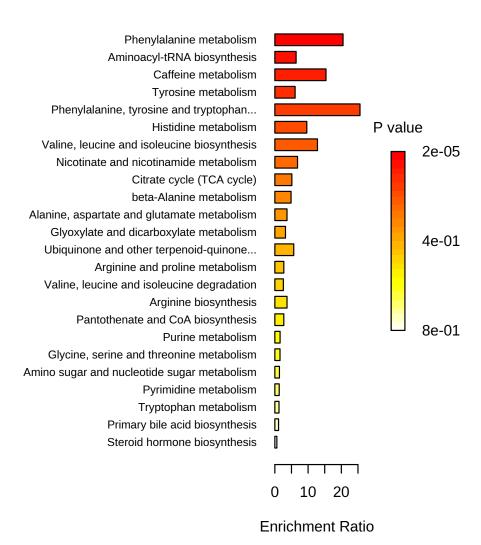


Figure 1: Summary Plot for Over Representation Analysis (ORA)

Table 2: Result from Over Representation Analysis

				ъ	TT 1	- DDD
	total	expected	hits	Raw p	Holm p	FDR
Pheny lalanine metabolism	10	0.20	4	2.29E-05	1.93E-03	1.93E-03
${ m Aminoacyl-tRNA}$ biosynthesis	48	0.94	6	2.28E-04	1.89E-02	9.57E-03
Caffeine metabolism	10	0.20	3	7.36E-04	6.04E-02	2.06E-02
Tyrosine metabolism	42	0.82	5	1.03E-03	8.34E-02	2.16E-02
Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan	4	0.08	2	2.16E-03	1.73E-01	3.63E-02
biosynthesis						
Histidine metabolism	16	0.31	3	3.17E-03	$2.51\mathrm{E} ext{-}01$	4.44E-02
Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthe-	8	0.16	2	9.60E-03	7.49E-01	1.15E-01
sis						
Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism	15	0.29	2	3.31E-02	1.00E+00	3.47E-01
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)	20	0.39	2	5.64E-02	1.00E+00	5.17E-01
beta-Alanine metabolism	21	0.41	2	6.15E-02	1.00E+00	5.17E-01
Alanine, aspartate and glutamate	28	0.55	2	1.02E-01	1.00E+00	7.78E-01
metabolism						
Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate	32	0.62	2	1.28E-01	1.00E+00	8.93E-01
metabolism						
Ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone	9	0.18	1	1.63E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
biosynthesis						
Arginine and proline metabolism	38	0.74	2	1.68E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E+00
Valine, leucine and isoleucine degrada-	40	0.78	2	1.83E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00
tion						
Arginine biosynthesis	14	0.27	1	2.42E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00
Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis	19	0.37	1	3.14E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E+00
Purine metabolism	65	1.27	2	3.65E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism	33	0.65	1	4.82E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E+00
Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar	37	0.72	1	5.22E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E + 00
metabolism						
Pyrimidine metabolism	39	0.76	1	5.41E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Tryptophan metabolism	41	0.80	1	5.59E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Primary bile acid biosynthesis	46	0.90	1	6.02E-01	1.00E + 00	1.00E+00
Steroid hormone biosynthesis	85	1.66	1	8.22E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00

7 Appendix: R Command History

```
[1] "mSet<-InitDataObjects(\"conc\", \"msetora\", FALSE)"
[2] "cmpd.vec<-c(\"HMDBO000714\",\"HMDB0000355\",\"HMDB0011686\",\"HMDB0000072\",\"HMDB0006116\",\"
[3] "mSet<-Setup.MapData(mSet, cmpd.vec);"
[4] "mSet<-CrossReferencing(mSet, \"hmdb\");"
[5] "mSet<-CreateMappingResultTable(mSet)"
[6] "mSet<-SetMetabolomeFilter(mSet, F);"
[7] "mSet<-SetCurrentMsetLib(mSet, \"kegg_pathway\", 2);"
[8] "mSet<-CalculateHyperScore(mSet)"
[9] "mSet<-PlotORA(mSet, \"ora_0_\", \"net\", \"png\", 72, width=NA)"
[10] "mSet<-PlotEnrichDotPlot(mSet, \"ora\", \"ora_dot_0_\", \"png\", 72, width=NA)"
[11] "mSet<-CalculateHyperScore(mSet)"
[12] "mSet<-PlotORA(mSet, \"ora_1_\", \"net\", \"png\", 72, width=NA)"
[13] "mSet<-PlotEnrichDotPlot(mSet, \"ora\", \"png\", 72, width=NA)"
[14] "mSet<-SaveTransformedData(mSet)"
[15] "mSet<-PreparePDFReport(mSet, \"guest6329621867019318963\")\n"
[16] "mSet<-PreparePDFReport(mSet, \"guest6329621867019318963\")\n"</pre>
```

The report was generated on Thu Nov 24 07:17:49 2022 with R version 4.2.2 (2022-10-31), OS system: Linux, version: -Ubuntu SMP Thu Oct 13 08:03:55 UTC 2022 .