# PEA-m6A User Manual (version 1.0)

- PEA-m6A is an ensemble learning framework for predicting m6A modifications at regional-scale.
- PEA-m6A consists of four modules: **Sample Preparation, Feature Encoding, Model Development and Model Assessment**, each of which contains a comprehensive collection of functions with prespecified parameters available.
- PEA-m6A was powered with an advanced packaging technology, which enables compatibility and portability.
- PEA-m6A project is hosted on <a href="http://github.com/cma2015/PEA-m6A">http://github.com/cma2015/PEA-m6A</a>
- PEA-m6A docker image is available at <a href="http://hub.docker.com/r/malab/peam6a">http://hub.docker.com/r/malab/peam6a</a>
- PEA-m6A server can be accessed via <a href="http://peam6a.omstudio.cloud">http://peam6a.omstudio.cloud</a>

## **PEA-m6A Features Encoding**

This module transfers the sample sequences into a numerical feature matrix, using different encoding strategies.

Functions	Description	Input	Output	Reference
Pretrain WeakRM*	A weakly supervised learning framework, WeakRM*; it is a modified version of WeakRM(Huang et al., 2021) that can be used to capture deep learning-driven features.	Positive and negative samples in FASTA format	A deep learning- driven features extractor	In-house scripts
Feature Matrix Generation	Characterize each sample with numeric features.	Sequences in FASTA format	Feature matrix seperated by	In-house scripts

## **Pretrain WeakRM\***

This function can be used to pre-train a **WeakRM\*** model to capture motifs from long sequences and learn local dependencies. Using a gated attention mechanism, the output of the penultimate layer in **WeakRM\*** is extracted as deep learning-driven features.

### Input

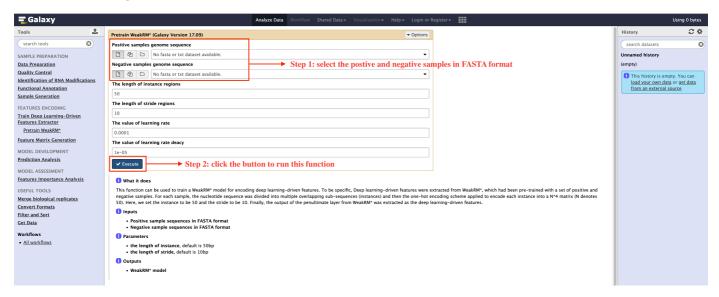
- Positive samples genome sequence: sequences in FASTA format
- Negative samples genome sequence: sequences. in FASTA format

#### Output

• A WeakRM\* model in binary format

#### How to use this function

The following screenshot to run this function



## **Feature Matrix Generation**

This function can be used to encode RNA modifications regions sequences into a feature matrix. To be specific, **Statistic-based features** integrated several commonly used feature encoding strategies including **Nucleic acid composition related features** and **Pseudo nucleotide composition**. **Deep learning-driven features** were generated by pre-trained **WeakRM\*** models.

#### Input

RNA modification in FASAT format: which can be generated by function Sample Generation

#### **Output**

• Feature matrix with rows indicating samples, columns representing feautres

