

easyMF User Manual

(version 1.0)

easyMF is a user-friendly web platform that aims to facilitate biological discovery from large-scale transcriptome data through matrix factorization (MF). It offers several functional tools for gene expression matrix generation, expression matrix factorization, and metagene-based exploratory analysis including sample clustering, signature gene identification, functional gene discovery, subtype cell detection, and pathway activity inference.

- easyMF project is hosted on <https://github.com/cma2015/easyMF>.
- easyMF docker image is available in <https://hub.docker.com/r/malab/easymf>.
- easyMF demo server can be accessed via <http://easymf.omicstudio.cloud>.
- The following part shows installation of easyMF docker image and detailed documentation for each function in easyMF.

0. Metagene-based Deep Mining Using AM

Amplitude matrix (AM), a matrix with genes in rows and metagenes in columns, describes gene-level relationships. In current version of easyMF, users can make use of AM for functional gene discovery and pathway activity inference.

This module consists of two functions: **Functional Gene Discovery**, and **Pathway Activity Inference**.

Functions/Tools	Description	Inputs	Outputs	Time (test data)	Program	References
Functional Gene Discovery	Calculate gene score and rank genes based on the probability of their association with a specific biology function	Amplitude matrix; A set of genes with a specific characteristic	Gene score and rank; Area under the self-ranked curve (AUSR) plot	~ 10s	In-house scripts	Fehrmann et al., 2015
Pathway Activity Inference	Examine the pathway activity for any gene set of interest	Amplitude matrix; Pathway annotation; A set of genes with a specific characteristic	Activated pathways	~ 1 mins	In-house scripts	This study

1. Functional Gene Discovery

Functional gene discovery can be used to calculate gene score and rank genes based on the probability of their association with a specific biology function.

Inputs

- **Amplitude matrix:** An amplitude matrix of AM coefficients with genes in rows and metagenes in columns. Here is an example:

	Metagene 1	Metagene 2	Metagene 3	...	Metagene n
Zm00001d053636	0.080	-0.889	1.504	...	2.029
Zm00001d053632	1.338	0.729	-0.113	...	-0.049
...
Zm00001d053635	-1.674	0.036	-0.047	...	-0.494

- **Functional genes:** A set of genes associated with a specific biology function, such as enriched in a phenotype of interest. If users select **Upload a file with functional gene IDs from local disk**, a newline-delimited file containing gene IDs needs to be provided; if users select **Enter functional gene IDs**, gene IDs need to be separated by comma. Here are two examples:

A newline-delimited file containing gene IDs for **Upload a file with functional gene IDs from local disk**:

```
Zm00001d053636
Zm00001d053632
Zm00001d053630
...
Zm00001d053635
```

Comma-separated gene IDs for **Enter functional gene IDs**:

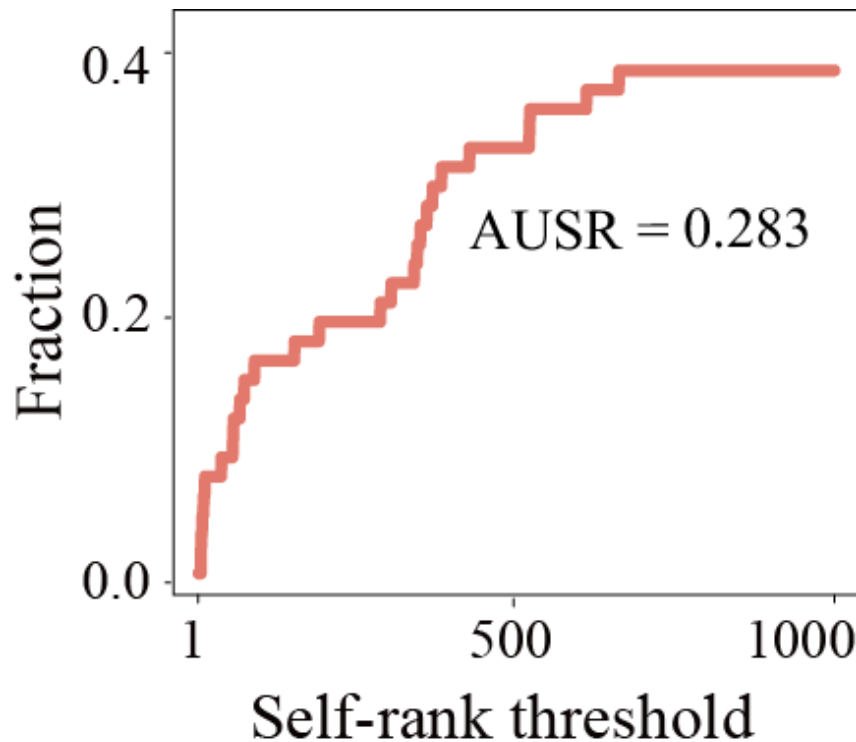
```
Zm00001d053636,Zm00001d053632,Zm00001d053630,...,Zm00001d053635
```

Outputs

- **Gene score and rank:** Summary of gene prioritization results containing **Gene ID**, **Score**, **Rank**, and **Annotation**. The higher ranking of a gene, the more related to the biological function. Here is an example:

Gene ID	Score	Rank	Annotation
Zm00001d053636	1	1	Label
Zm00001d053632	0.888	3	Label
Zm00001d004839	1	1	Unlabel
...
Zm00001d053635	0.92	2	Unlabel

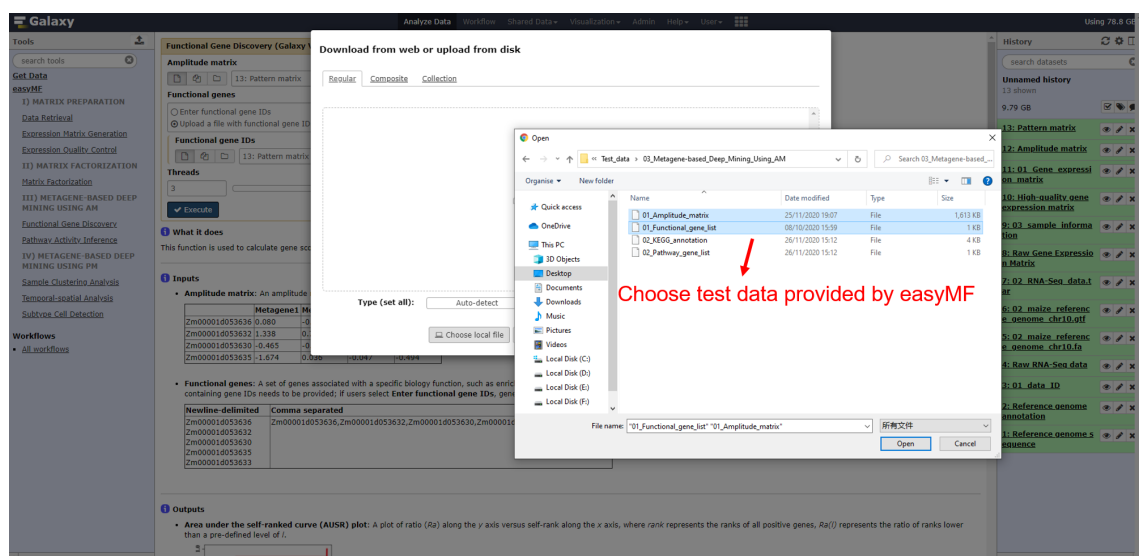
- **Area under the self-ranked curve (AUSR) plot:** A plot of ratio (Ra) along the y axis versus self-rank along the x axis, where rank represents the ranks of all positive genes, $Ra(l)$ represents the ratio of ranks lower than a pre-defined level of l .



How to use this function

- Test data for this function are in directory `Test_data/03_Metagenome-based_Deep_Mining_Using_AM` including.
- The following screenshots show us how to implement functional gene discovery using easyMF.

Step 1: upload test data in directory `Test_data/03_Metagenome-based_Deep_Mining_Using_AM` to history panel;



Step 2: input the corresponding files and appropriate parameters, then run the function.

Functional Gene Discovery (Galaxy Version 17.099)

Amplitude matrix
☐ Enter functional gene IDs
☒ Upload a file with functional gene IDs from local disk
 Functional gene IDs: 15: 01_Functional_gene_list

Functional genes
☐ Enter functional gene IDs
☒ Upload a file with functional gene IDs from local disk
 Functional gene IDs: 15: 01_Functional_gene_list

Threads
 3

Execute

What it does
 This function is used to calculate gene score and rank genes based on the probability of their association with a specific biology function.

Inputs

- Amplitude matrix:** An amplitude matrix generated from the gene expression matrix through the function **Matrix Factorization**.

	Metagene1	Metagene2	Metagene3	Metagene4
Zm00001d053636	0.080	-0.889	1.504	2.029
Zm00001d053632	1.338	0.729	-0.113	-0.049
Zm00001d053630	-0.465	-0.229	-0.247	-0.206
Zm00001d053635	-1.674	0.036	-0.047	-0.494
- Functional genes:** A set of genes associated with a specific biology function, such as enriched in a phenotype of interest. If users select **Upload a file with functional gene IDs from local disk**, a newline-delimited file containing gene IDs needs to be provided; if users select **Enter functional gene IDs**, gene IDs need to be separated by comma. Here's an example:

Newline-delimited	Comma separated
Zm00001d053636	Zm00001d053636,Zm00001d053632,Zm00001d053630,Zm00001d053635,Zm00001d053633
Zm00001d053632	
Zm00001d053630	
Zm00001d053635	
Zm00001d053633	

Outputs

- Area under the self-ranked curve (AUSRC) plot:** A plot of ratio (Ra) along the y axis versus self-rank along the x axis, where rank represents the ranks of all positive genes, Ra(i) represents the ratio of ranks lower than a pre-defined level of i.

History
 17: Gene score and rank
 16: Area under the self-ranked curve (AUSRC) plot
 15: 01_Functional_gene_list
 14: 01_Amplitude_matrix
 13: Pattern matrix
 12: Amplitude matrix
 11: 01_Gene_expression_matrix
 10: High-quality gene expression matrix

Running time

This step will cost ~ 10s for the test data.

2. Pathway Activity Inference

Pathway activity inference can be used to examine the pathway activity for any gene set of interest.

Inputs

- Amplitude matrix:** An amplitude matrix of AM coefficients with genes in rows and metagenes in columns. Here is an example:

	Metagene 1	Metagene 2	Metagene 3	...	Metagene n
Zm00001d053636	0.080	-0.889	1.504	...	2.029
Zm00001d053632	1.338	0.729	-0.113	...	-0.049
...
Zm00001d053635	-1.674	0.036	-0.047	...	-0.494

- Pathway annotation:** A pathway annotation file, which contains **Gene ID**, **Pathway ID**, and **Pathway name** separated by a tab character. Here is an example:

Gene ID	Pathway ID	Pathway name
Zm00001d042869	zma00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
Zm00001d025586	zma00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
Zm00001d039089	zma00020	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)
Zm00001d037278	zma00030	Pentose phosphate pathway

- Gene set:** A list of genes used to estimate pathway activity.

Outputs

- **Pathway activity:** The activity of each pathway. Each column shows **Pathway, P-value, FDR, Term, Significant, Annotate** and AM coefficient in each metagene. In the result, active pathway can be obtained through a *p*-value filtration of each pathway information.

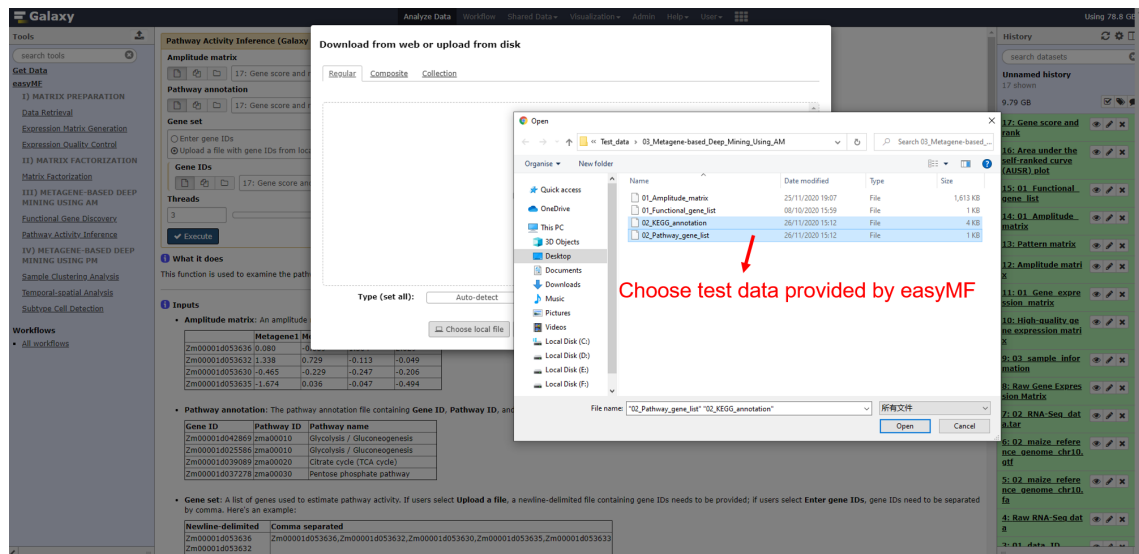
Pathway	P-value	FDR	Term	Significant	Annotate	Metagene1	Metagenen2
zma00592	0.077	0.977	alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism	3	33	0.001	0.022
zma04146	0.101	0.934	Peroxisome	2	67	0.016	0.035
zma00010	0.177	0.864	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	2	102	0.031	0.112
zma00906	0.227	0.981	Carotenoid biosynthesis	2	27	0	0.012

How to use this function

- Test data for this function are in directory `Test_data/03_Metagene-based_Deep_Mining_Using_AM` including `01_Amplitude_matrix` and `01_Functional_gene_list`.

- The following screenshots show us how to examine the pathway activity using easyMF.

Step 1: upload test data in directory `Test_data/03_Metagene-based_Deep_Mining_Using_AM` to history panel;



Step 2: input the corresponding files and appropriate parameters, then run the function.

Pathway Activity Inference (Galaxy Version 17.09)

Amplitude matrix
 | 14: 01_Amplitude_matrix

Pathway annotation
 | 18: 02_KEGG_annotation

Gene set
☐ Enter gene IDs
☒ Upload a file with gene IDs from local disk

Gene IDs
 | 19: 02_Pathway_gene_list

Threads

Run (highlighted with a red box and arrow)

What it does
 This function is used to examine the pathway activity for any gene set of interest.

Inputs

- Amplitude matrix:** An amplitude matrix generated from the gene expression matrix through the function **Matrix Factorization**.

	Metagene1	Metagene2	Metagene3	Metagene4
Zm000014053636	0.080	-0.889	1.354	2.029
Zm000014053632	1.338	0.729	-0.113	-0.049
Zm000014053630	-0.465	-0.229	-0.247	-0.206
Zm000014053635	-1.674	0.036	-0.047	-0.494
- Pathway annotation:** The pathway annotation file containing **Gene ID**, **Pathway ID**, and **Pathway name** separated by a tab character. Here is an example:

Gene ID	Pathway ID	Pathway name
Zm000014042869	zma00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
Zm000014025586	zma00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
Zm000014039089	zma00020	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)
Zm000014037278	zma00030	Pentose phosphate pathway
- Gene set:** A list of genes used to estimate pathway activity. If users select **Upload a file**, a newline-delimited file containing gene IDs needs to be provided; if users select **Enter gene IDs**, gene IDs need to be separated by comma. Here's an example:

Newline-delimited	Comma separated
Zm000014053636	Zm000014053636,Zm000014053632,Zm000014053630,Zm000014053635,Zm000014053633
Zm000014053632	
Zm000014053630	

History
 20 shown
 9.79 GB
 20: Pathway activity
 19: 02_Pathway_gene_list
 18: 02_KEGG_annotation
 17: Gene score and rank
 16: Area under the self-ranked curve (AUSR) plot
 15: 01_Functional_gene_list
 14: 01_Amplitude_matrix
 13: Pattern matrix
 12: Amplitude matrix
 11: 01_Gene_expression_matrix
 10: High-quality gene expression matrix
 9: 03_sample_inform

Running time

This step will cost ~ 1 mins for the test data.