

HierarchicalClustering Documentation

Module name: HierarchicalClustering

Description: Agglomerative hierarchical clustering of genes/experiments **Author:** Joshua Gould (Broad Institute), gp-help@broad.mit.edu

Date: 7/12/05

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Summary:

Given a set of items to be clustered (items can be either genes or chips/experiments), agglomerative hierarchical clustering (HC) recursively merges items with other items, or with the result of previous merges, according to their pair-wise distance (with the closest item pairs being merged first). As a result, it produces a tree structure, referred to as dendogram, whose nodes correspond to: i) the original items (these are the leaves of the tree); and ii) the merging of other nodes (these are the internal nodes of the tree).

HierarchicalClustering will produce a cdt file which contains the original data, but reordered to reflect the clustering. Additionally, either a dendrogram or two dendrogram files are created (one for clustering rows and one for clustering columns). The row dendrogram has the extension gtr, while the column dendrogram has the extension atr. These files describe the order in which nodes were joined during the clustering. For a more detailed description of the format of the output files see http://genome-www5.stanford.edu/help/formats.shtml.

The module includes several preprocessing options. The order of the preprocessing operations are:

- 1. Log Base 2 Transform
- 2. Row (gene) center
- 3. Row (gene) normalize
- 4. Column (sample) center
- 5. Column (sample) normalize

References:

- M.B. Eisen, et al. "Cluster Analysis and Display of Genome-Wide Expression Patterns," PNAS, 14863-14868 (1998).
- M. J. L. de Hoon, S. Imoto, J. Nolan, and S. Miyano: Open Source Clustering Software. *Bioinformatics*, **20** (9): 1453--1454 (2004).

Parameters:

Name	Description
input.filename	input data file namegct, .res, .odf type = Dataset

column.distance.measure distance measure for column (sample) clustering distance measure for row (gene) clustering hierarchical clustering method to use log.transform log-transform the data before clustering whether to center each row (gene) in the data whether to normalize each row (gene) in the data



column.center column.normalize output.base.name whether to center each column (sample) in the data whether to normalize each column (sample) in the data base name for output files

Return Value:

- 1. cdt file
- 2. atr file if clustering by columns, gtr file if clustering by rows

Platform dependencies:

Task type: Clustering

CPU type: any
OS: any
Java JVM level: 1.4
Language: Java, C