

SubMap

Description: Maps subclasses between two data sets

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Summary: It is usually difficult to combine multiple independent microarray data sets for the purpose of clustering due to various sources of biases including platform differences [1]. Given a pair of independent microarray data sets with sample subclass information, Subclass Mapping searches for matching pairs of subclasses between two input data sets [2]. Any subclass information, e.g., subclass found by unsupervised clustering, clinical phenotype, etc., can be used as input. Similarity between subclasses is measured using the Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) [3]. Mapping result is represented as a subclass association (SA) matrix filled with pvalues for each subclass association. By clustering the SA matrix, the global structure and correspondence of subclasses observed in both data sets appears.

The settings used in the original paper will require relatively long computation time. To get a sense of the optimal resolution of subclassification to be assessed (i.e. number of candidate subclasses defined in each input data set), the SubMapBrowser module can be used. To reduce computation time, the SubMapBrowser module (by default) uses a relatively small number of class-label permutations for the computation of p-values. The SubMap module (by default) uses a larger number of permutations to compute more accurate p-values.

Input data sets should have common identifiers. The intersection of these data sets is automatically extracted.

References:

- 1. Larkin JE, et al. Independence and reproducibility across microarray platforms. Nat Methods, 2005. 2;337-44
- 2. Hoshida Y, et al. Subclass Mapping: Identifying Common Subtypes in Independent Disease Data sets. PLoS ONE 2(11): e1195, 2007
- 3. Subramanian A. et al. Gene set enrichment analysis: a knowledge-based approach for interpreting genome-wide expression profiles. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2005. 102;15545-50

Parameters:

Name datasetA file	Description Input dataset A (gct), should have common gene ID with dataset B Note: Remove spaces from sample names.	Choices
datasetB file	Input dataset B (gct), should have common gene ID with dataset A Note: Remove spaces from sample names.	
classA file	Input class label A (cls), 3 rd line should be	

GenePattern

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Note: Class labels are sequential numbers beginning with 1. If the labels in the cls file

start at 0, the SubMap module

automatically adds 1 to all of the labels. Input class label B (cls), 3rd line should be

numeric.

Note: Class labels are sequential numbers beginning with 1. If the labels in the cls file

start at 0, the SubMap module

automatically adds 1 to all of the labels.

Number of marker genes to be mapped. We recommend using the default value.

Number of random permutations for Default: 100 num perm

> enrichment score (ES). Using a relatively large number increases the accuracy of the p-value. We recommend using the default

value.

Number of random permutations for Default: 1000 num perm fisher

Fisher's statistics. We recommend using

the default value.

Weight enrichment by correlation vector weighted score type

(signal-to-noise ratio). We recommend using the default value unless you are

familiar with GSEA.

null distribution Null distribution method. We recommend

using the default value.

p value correction P-value correction method. For small

numbers of classes (2~3 classes for each

dataset), we recommend using the Bonferroni correction.

Cluster dataset A's subclass in heatmap of cluster rows

SA matrix.

cluster columns Cluster dataset B's subclass in heatmap of

SA matrix.

Create heatmap for each nominal-p matrix.

nominal p value

output filename

matrix

classB file

num marker genes

Create legend for heatmap. create legend

random seed Random seed for permutations.

> Name of output files containing the SA matrices, summary of enrichment score

(ES) matrix, nominal p-values, and

corrected p-values.

Default: 100

Default: yes

pool (default): pool permutations for all cells of SA matrix:

each: use permutations

for each cell

Bonferroni (default)

FDR: Benjamini and Hochberg, J Royal Stat Soc B, 1995. 57:289;

yes (default);

yes (default);

yes (default);

no

yes (default);

no

47365321 (default)

Output Files:



- 1. <output.filename>_SubMapResult.txt: summary of the results
- 2. <output.filename>_<Bonferroni, FDR>_SAmatrix.gct: the SA matrix
- 3. <output.filename>_<Bonferroni, FDR>_SAmatrix.png: heatmap of the SA matrix

If nominal p value matrix is yes:

- 4. <output.filename>_nominal_p_matrix_<AonB, BonA>.gct: the nominal p value matrix
- 5. <output.filename>_nominal_p_matrix_<AonB, BonA>.png: heatmap of the nominal p value matrix

If create legend is yes:

6. legend.png

Platform dependencies:

Module type: Clustering

CPU type: any OS: any Language: R