Metadata Collation for TCGA and GTEx

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1 Metadata Collation for TCGA and GTEx

Goal: Create a combined metadata table that spans both TCGA and GTEx. TSVs were obtained from here, and publically rehosted on Synapse.

```
• GTEx: syn10142937

In [2]: %matplotlib inline
    import os
    import pandas as pd
    from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter_matrix
    import numpy as np
    import seaborn as sns
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pickle

sns.set_style('whitegrid')
```

1.1 Read Inputs

• TCGA: syn7248855

...that's quite a few. Because most columns are likely uninformative, filter the samples by RNA-Seq and examine the remaining columns.

1.2 TCGA

Locate what column the sample barcodes are in

```
In [10]: tcga[tcga.apply(lambda r: r.str.contains('TCGA-DQ-5630', case=False).any(), axis=1)].index
Out[10]: Int64Index([2470], dtype='int64')
    Locate column(s) to filter by
In [6]: print [str(x) for x in tcga.iloc[2470]].index('RNA-Seq')
33
```

Sift through 858 columns using the famous GSD (Graduate Student Descent) algorithm

1.2.1 List of columns to keep for TCGA metadata

Sample Information

- gdc_cases.samples.submitter_id
- \bullet reads_downloaded
- paired_end
- mapped_read_count
- auc
- gdc_platform
- gdc_file_size
- gdc_experimental_strategy
- gdc_center.code
- gdc_center.name
- gdc_center.short_name
- gdc_data_category
- gdc_cases.tissue_source_site.name
- \bullet gdc_cases.samples.portions.analytes.aliquots.concentration
- gdc_cases.samples.portions.analytes.a260_a280_ratio
- cgc_sample_country_of_sample_procurement

Patient Information

- gdc_cases.demographic.gender
- gdc_cases.demographic.year_of_birth
- gdc_cases.demographic.race
- gdc_cases.demographic.ethnicity
- \bullet gdc_cases.samples.initial_weight
- $\bullet \ \, gdc_cases.diagnoses.days_to_death$
- gdc_cases.diagnoses.age_at_diagnosis
- gdc_cases.exposures.cigarettes_per_day
- gdc_cases.exposures.alcohol_history
- gdc_cases.exposures.weight
- gdc_cases.exposures.years_smoked
- \bullet gdc_cases.exposures.height
- \bullet cgc_case_year_of_diagnosis

Tumor Information

- gdc_cases.project.name
- gdc_cases.project.primary_site
- \bullet gdc_cases.diagnoses.tumor_stage
- gdc_cases.diagnoses.vital_status
- gdc_cases.sample_type
- \bullet cgc_case_new_tumor_event_after_initial_treatment
- cgc_case_pathologic_stage

Select, subset, and rename dataframe

```
In [14]: tcga = tcga[['gdc_cases.samples.submitter_id', 'reads_downloaded', 'paired_end',
                      'mapped_read_count', 'auc', 'gdc_platform', 'gdc_file_size',
                      'gdc_experimental_strategy', 'gdc_center.short_name',
                      'gdc_data_category', 'gdc_cases.tissue_source_site.name',
                      'gdc_cases.samples.portions.analytes.aliquots.concentration',
                      'gdc_cases.samples.portions.analytes.a260_a280_ratio',
                      'cgc_sample_country_of_sample_procurement', 'gdc_cases.demographic.gender',
                      'gdc_cases.demographic.year_of_birth', 'gdc_cases.demographic.race',
                      'gdc_cases.demographic.ethnicity', 'gdc_cases.samples.initial_weight',
                      'gdc_cases.diagnoses.days_to_death', 'gdc_cases.diagnoses.age_at_diagnosis',
                      'gdc_cases.exposures.cigarettes_per_day',
                      'gdc_cases.exposures.alcohol_history', 'gdc_cases.exposures.weight',
                      'gdc_cases.exposures.years_smoked', 'gdc_cases.exposures.height',
                      'cgc_case_year_of_diagnosis', 'gdc_cases.project.name',
                      'gdc_cases.project.primary_site', 'gdc_cases.diagnoses.tumor_stage',
                      'gdc_cases.diagnoses.vital_status', 'gdc_cases.samples.sample_type',
                      'cgc_case_new_tumor_event_after_initial_treatment',
                      'cgc_case_pathologic_stage']]
         tcga.index = tcga['gdc_cases.samples.submitter_id']
         tcga.columns = ['submitter_id', 'reads_downloaded', 'paired_end', 'mapped_read_count',
                         'auc', 'platform', 'file_size', 'experimental_strategy',
                         'center_short', 'data_category', 'tissue_source_site',
                         'aliquots_concentration', 'a260_a280_ratio', 'country_of_sample_procurement',
                         'gender', 'year_of_birth', 'race', 'ethnicity', 'initial_weight',
                         'days_to_death', 'age_at_diagnosis', 'cigarettes_per_day', 'alcohol_history',
                         'weight', 'years_smoked', 'height', 'year_of_diagnosis', 'project_name',
                         'primary_site', 'tumor_stage', 'vital_status', 'sample_type',
                         'new_tumor_event_after_initial_treatment', 'pathologic_stage']
         tcga.index = tcga['submitter_id']
         tcga.index.name = None
  Drop duplicate rows based on index
In [15]: tcga = tcga[~tcga.index.duplicated(keep='first')]
In [16]: print 'Samples: {}\tFeatures: {}'.format(*tcga.shape)
Samples: 11190
                      Features: 34
Data Cleanup Look for features with values that need NAN replacements, sparse / uninformative, etc
In [18]: for c in tcga.columns:
             print c, len(tcga[c].unique())
             if len(tcga[c].unique()) == 1:
                 print '\tdropping: ' + c + '\t' + str(tcga[c][0])
                 tcga.drop(c, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
submitter_id 11190
reads_downloaded 11189
paired_end 1
        dropping: paired_end
                                     True
mapped_read_count 11190
auc 11190
platform 2
file_size 11190
experimental_strategy 1
        dropping: experimental_strategy
                                                RNA-Seq
center_short 3
data_category 1
        dropping: data_category
                                        Raw sequencing data
tissue_source_site 217
aliquots\_concentration 19
a260_a280_ratio 108
country_of_sample_procurement 33
gender 3
year_of_birth 91
race 7
ethnicity 4
initial_weight 221
days_to_death 1579
age_at_diagnosis 7797
cigarettes_per_day 186
alcohol_history 3
weight 379
years_smoked 64
height 135
year_of_diagnosis 34
project_name 33
primary_site 26
tumor_stage 21
vital_status 4
sample_type 7
new_tumor_event_after_initial_treatment 3
pathologic_stage 21
  convert string nones to nans
In [19]: tcga.replace('not reported', np.nan, inplace=True)
         tcga.replace('None', np.nan, inplace=True)
In [22]: tcga.to_csv('tcga-metadata-cleaned.tsv', sep='\t')
```

1.3 Combined Columns

Metadata that spans both datasets

- ID
 - submitter_id
 - SAMPID
- Reads
 - reads_downloaded

```
- spots (??)
• size
    - file_size (bytes?, divide by a million)
    - size_MB
• platform
    - platform
    - Model
• sex
    - gender
    - Sex
• tissue
    - primary_site
    - Body_Site
• Sequencing
    center_short
    - CenterName
• weight
    - weight
    - WGHT
• height
    - height
    - HGHT
• mapped
    - mapped_read_count
    - SMMPPD
• race
    - race
    - RACE (3=white, 2=african american, 1=asian, 98,98,4=other)
    - year_of_birth (2010 - year_of_birth = age)
    - AGE
• ethnicity
    - ethnicity
    - ETHNICITY (don't know code)
• qc (Need transformation factor)
    - a260_a280_ratio
    - SMRIN
```

Fix A260 / a280 ratios. Two samples have a260's greater than 10 (180 and 187.5 respectively). We'll set these to NaN since we don't actually know their score should be.

Create combined dataframe

```
In [33]: colnames = ['id', 'reads', 'size_MB', 'platform', 'sex', 'tissue', 'seq_site', 'weight',
                     'height', 'mapped_reads', 'race', 'age', 'qc']
         tcga_sub = tcga[['submitter_id', 'reads_downloaded', 'file_size', 'platform', 'gender',
                          'primary_site','center_short', 'weight', 'height', 'mapped_read_count',
                          'race', 'year_of_birth', 'a260_a280_ratio']]
         tcga_sub.columns = colnames
         gtex_sub = gtex[['SAMPID', 'spots', 'size_MB', 'Model', 'Sex', 'Body_Site', 'CenterName',
                          'WGHT', 'HGHT', 'SMMPPD', 'RACE', 'AGE', 'SMRIN']]
         gtex_sub.columns = colnames
         # TCGA A280 conversion to RIN space
         # Model as a piecewise linear transformation.
         # For values <=2.0 y = 20x - 30
         # For values >2.0 y = -20x + 50
         vals = []
         for v in tcga_sub.qc:
             if v \le 2.0:
                vals.append(20*v - 30)
             else:
                 vals.append(-20*v + 50)
         tcga_sub.qc = [x if x > 0 else 0 for x in vals]
         # Convert TCGA height from cm to in
         tcga_sub.height = tcga_sub.height.apply(lambda x: x*1.0 / 2.54)
         # Fix outliers
         tcga\_sub.height = [x if x > 40 else np.nan for x in tcga\_sub.height]
         # Convert size to MB for TCGA
         tcga_sub.size_MB = tcga_sub.size_MB.apply(lambda x: (x*1.0) / 1024 / 1024)
         # Convert year of birth to age
         tcga_sub.age = tcga_sub.age.apply(lambda x: 2010 - x)
         # Truncate last letter of TCGA ID
         tcga_sub['id'] = tcga_sub.id.apply(lambda x: x[:-1])
         # Create combined manifest
         df = pd.concat([tcga_sub, gtex_sub], axis=0)
         # Add dataset column
         df['dataset'] = ['tcga' if x.startswith('TCGA') else 'gtex' for x in df['id']]
         # Add Tumor column
         df['tumor'] = ['no' if x.endswith('-11') or x.startswith('GTEX')
                        else 'yes' for x in df['id']]
         # Clean values for certain columns
         df.platform.replace('Illumina HiSeq 2000', 'Illumina HiSeq', inplace=True)
         # Generalize tissue labels
```

```
df.tissue = df.tissue.apply(lambda x: x.split()[0])
         df.tissue.replace('Small', 'Small_intestine', inplace=True)
         df.tissue.replace('Soft', 'Soft_tissue', inplace=True)
         df.tissue.replace('Bone', 'Bone_marrow', inplace=True)
         df.tissue.replace('Colorectal', 'Colon', inplace=True)
         # Replace numbers with string words
         df.race.replace(3, 'white', inplace=True)
         df.race.replace(2, 'black or african american', inplace=True)
         df.race.replace(1, 'asian', inplace=True)
         df.race.replace(98, 'other', inplace=True)
         df.race.replace(99, 'other', inplace=True)
         df.race.replace(4, 'other', inplace=True)
         # Set index to ID column
         df.index = df['id']
         df.index.name = None
         # Create "Type" label. Disease for tcga and long form label for GTEx
         types = []
         for sample in df.index:
             if sample.startswith('TCGA'):
                 types.append('_'.join(
                         tcga[tcga.submitter_id.str.contains(sample)].project_name[0].split()))
             else:
                 types.append('_'.join(
                         list(gtex_sub[gtex_sub['id'] == sample].tissue)[0].replace(
                             '-', '').split()))
         df['type'] = types
         # Same
         df.to_csv('tcga-gtex-metadata-intersect.tsv', sep='\t')
/Users/Jvivian/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ipykernel/_main_..py:37: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing
In [53]: pd.set_option('max_columns', 4)
         df.head()
Out [53]:
                                       id
                                               reads
         TCGA-CD-8534-01 TCGA-CD-8534-01
                                           240016440
         TCGA-ER-A19A-06 TCGA-ER-A19A-06 179705496
         TCGA-C5-A1M8-01 TCGA-C5-A1M8-01 195313702
         TCGA-D1-AOZN-O1 TCGA-D1-AOZN-O1
                                           30911468
         TCGA-EM-A4FF-01 TCGA-EM-A4FF-01 206307190
                                                      . . .
         TCGA-CD-8534-01
         TCGA-ER-A19A-06
         TCGA-C5-A1M8-01
         TCGA-D1-AOZN-O1
                                                      . . .
         TCGA-EM-A4FF-01
```

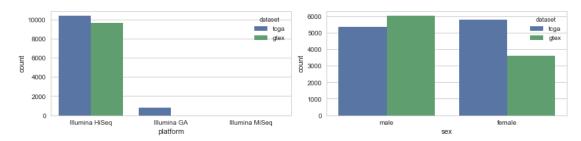
```
tumor \
         TCGA-CD-8534-01
                            yes
         TCGA-ER-A19A-06
                            yes
         TCGA-C5-A1M8-01
                            yes
         TCGA-D1-AOZN-O1
                            yes
         TCGA-EM-A4FF-01
                            yes
         TCGA-CD-8534-01
                                                                Stomach_Adenocarcinoma
         TCGA-ER-A19A-06
                                                               Skin_Cutaneous_Melanoma
         TCGA-C5-A1M8-01
                          Cervical_Squamous_Cell_Carcinoma_and_Endocervical_Adenoc...
                                                  Uterine_Corpus_Endometrial_Carcinoma
         TCGA-D1-AOZN-O1
         TCGA-EM-A4FF-01
                                                                     Thyroid_Carcinoma
         [5 rows x 16 columns]
1.4 Missing Data
In [29]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[29]: id
                            0
                            0
         reads
         size_MB
                            0
         platform
                            0
                           39
         sex
         tissue
                            0
         seq_site
                            0
         weight
                         8342
                         8428
         height
         mapped_reads
                         1048
         race
                         1373
         age
                          210
                            0
         qc
         dataset
                            0
                            0
         tumor
         type
                            0
         dtype: int64
In [82]: print 'Number of samples with missing values: {} of {}'.format(
             sum(df.isnull().sum(axis=1) > 0), df.shape[0])
Number of samples with missing values: 9544 of 20852
    Plots
In [ ]: gr = df.columns.to_series().groupby(df.dtypes).groups
        gr = {k.name: v for k, v in gr.items()}
In [189]: f, ax = plt.subplots(4, 2)
          ax = ax.flatten()
          i = 0
          for s in gr['float64'] + gr['int64']:
              n = sum(df[s].value_counts())
              title = s + ' - NaNs: {}'.format(df.shape[0] - n)
```

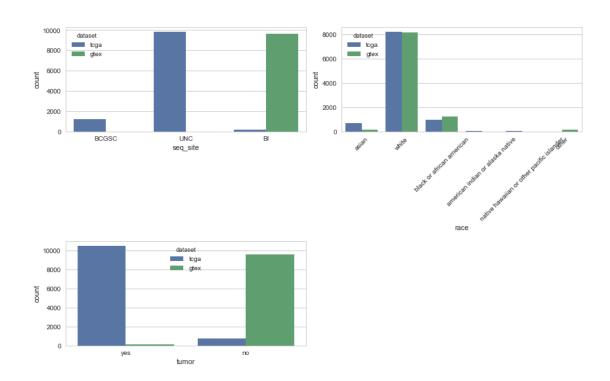
 $\mathbf{2}$

type

```
fg = sns.FacetGrid(df.dropna(), hue='dataset')
            fg = fg.map(sns.distplot, s, ax=ax[i])
            ax[i].set_title(title)
            i += 1
            plt.close(fg.fig) # FacetGrid makes its own plot we don't want
      ax[-1].axis('off')
      f.subplots_adjust(hspace=.5)
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
                       size_MB - NaNs: 0
                                                                             weight - NaNs: 8342
                                                       0.020
0.0004
                                                       0.015
0.0003
                                                       0.010
                                                       0.005
0.0001
                                                        0.000
0.0000
                                                                                                        300
              5000
                              15000
                          size_MB
                      height - NaNs: 8428
                                                                          mapped reads - NaNs: 1048
 0.15
                                                         2.0
 0.10
                                                         1.5
                                                         1.0
 0.05
                                                         0.5
 0.00
                                                         0.0
                           height
                                                                                mapped_reads
                                                                                qc - NaNs: 0
 0.05
                                                         0.5
 0.04
                                                         0.4
                                                         0.3
 0.02
                                                         0.2
 0.01
                                                         0.1
 0.00
                        reads - NaNs: 0
```

```
plt.setp(ax[3].get_xticklabels(), rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
ax[-1].axis('off')
plt.show()
```





3 Bokeh Plots

Bokeh renders to HTML / JS and therefore is not exportable by Jupyter to LaTeX. These plots are more aesthetic and will be featured on the author's website.

```
output_notebook()
```

Create groups by datatype of columns

3.0.1 Continuous Data

```
In [151]: p = []
          for s in gr['float64'] + gr['int64']:
              n = sum(df[s].value_counts())
              title = s + ' - NaNs: {}'.format(df.shape[0] - n)
              p.append(Histogram(df.dropna(), s, title=title, width=350,
                                color='dataset'))
          g = gridplot([[p[0], p[1]], [p[2], p[3]], [p[4], p[5]], [p[6], None]])
          show(g)
          js, tag = autoload_static(g, CDN, "js/bokeh/metadata-con.js")
          with open("metadata-con.js", 'w') as f:
              f.write(js)
          with open("tags", 'w') as f:
              f.write(tag)
3.0.2 Categorical Data
In [152]: tooltips=[('# Samples', '@height')]
          b1 = Bar(df, label='platform', group='dataset', width=350, tooltips=tooltips)
          b2 = Bar(df, label='sex', group='dataset', width=350, tooltips=tooltips)
          b3 = Bar(df, label='seq_site', group='dataset', width=350, tooltips=tooltips)
          b4 = Bar(df, label='race', group='dataset', width=350, tooltips=tooltips)
          b5 = Bar(df, label='tumor', group='dataset', width=350, tooltips=tooltips)
          g = gridplot([[b1, b2], [b3, b4], [b5, None]])
          show(g)
          js, tag = autoload_static(g, CDN, "js/bokeh/metadata-cat.js")
          with open("metadata-cat.js", 'w') as f:
              f.write(js)
          with open("tags", 'a') as f:
              f.write(tag)
```