

An R/Bioconductor package for tabular omics data analysis using a supra-hexagonal map

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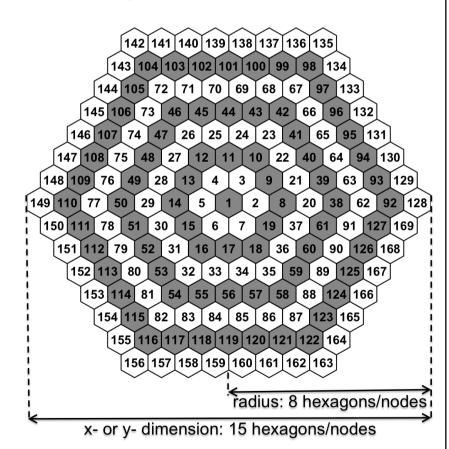


Some facts on omics data

- table-like matrix: digitise bioactivities (eg. expression level) of genomic regions (eg. genes) across samples
- dimension curse:
 number of genes/features >> number of samples
- rational behind data normalisation: no changes in most genes
- existence of a center with radial symmetry: most of no-changed genes are mapped onto this center

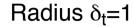
Architectural design of a supra-hexagonal map

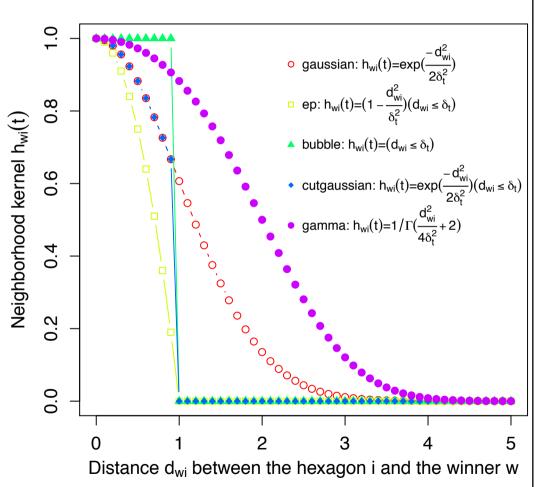
- > inspired by omics data structure
- > node indexing from the center, radiating circularly outwards
- > determinant: radius only
- neighbors:
 - 6 for inside nodes
 - 3 for six corner nodes
 - 4 for border nodes
- two coordinate systems:
 - 2D output space
 - High-dimensional input space



The supra-hexagonal map trained via self-organising learning algorithm

- ➤ in essence: converting input gene-sample matrix into the output codebook matrix associated with the map
- outcome: mapping of similar input data onto neighboring regions
- neighborhood kernel: dictate the topology of the trained map





Workflow of the supraHex package

I) Install and load the package 'supraHex' in R

II) Train a supra-hexagonal map with input data (e.g. Replication timing data matrix)

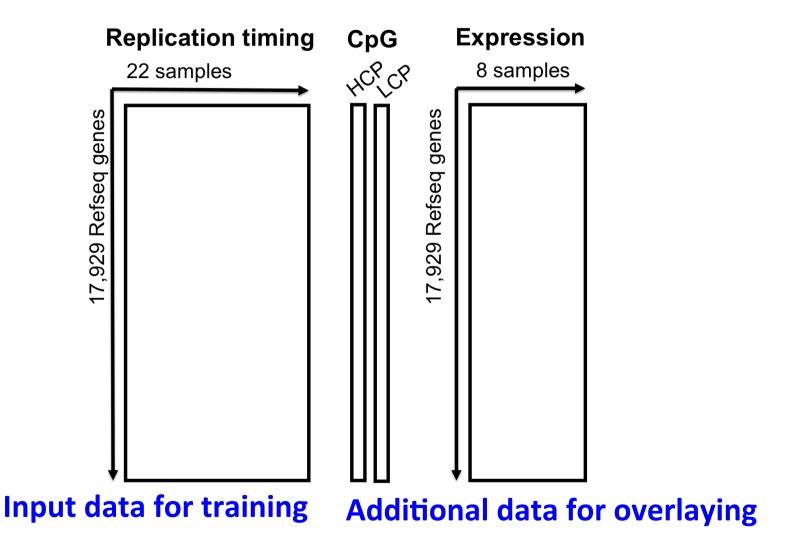
III) Visualise the map, including built-in indexes, hits, distance and codebook matrix

IV) Perform partitioning operation on the map to obtain continuous meta-clusters

V) Reorder the sample-specific components of the map to delineate sample correlations in 2D landscape

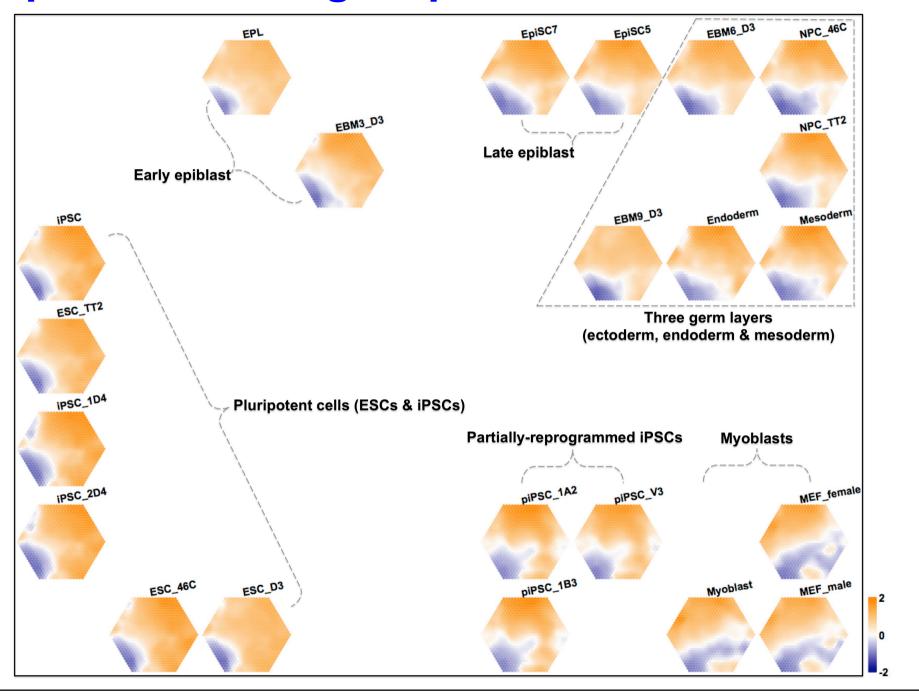
VI) Overlay additional data (e.g. CpG and Expression) to the map for exploring relationships between input and additional data

Case in analysing DNA replication timing, CpG and expression



1. Hiratani, et al., Genome Res. 20 (2010) 155–169; 2. Mikkelsen, et al., Nature. 448 (2007) 553–60.

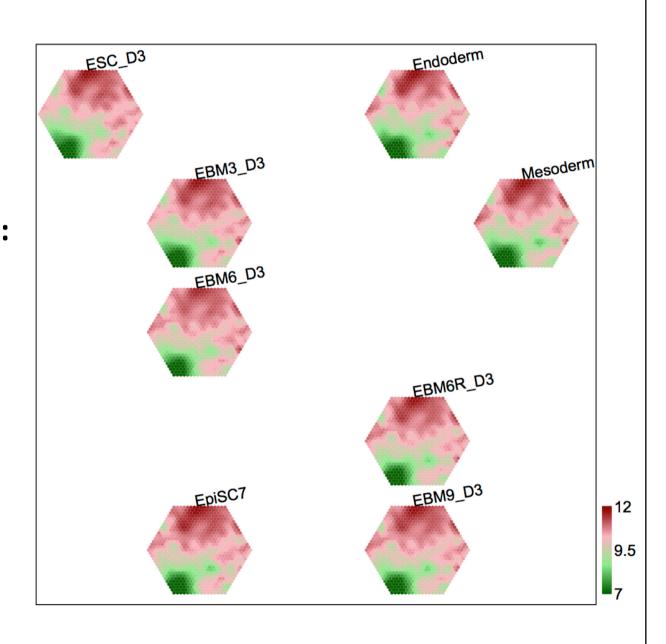
Replication timing map



CpG data overlaid onto replication-timing map Prob. Prob. **HCP LCP** 8.0 8.0 0.4 0.4 0 depleted enriched consistently late replications

Expression data onto replication-timing map

- Expression map: purely according to replication timing
- Inherent relationship:
 late replication of
 genes with low
 expression
- Trajectory: neural differentiation from embryonic stem cell



Comparisons to other tools

Features	supraHex	somtoolbox	kohonen	Cluster3.0
Programming language	R	Matlab ^a	R	С
Map shape	supra-hexagon	sheet⁵	sheet	sheet
Visually friendly	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
With neighbour kernels	Yes	Yes	No	No
Meta-clustering	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sample reordering	Yes	Yes	No	No
Overlaying with additional data	Yes	No	No	No
Bioconductor project	Yes	No	No	No

^aNeeds commercial license

- visual novelty;
- simultaneous analysis of genes and samples;
- multilayer omics data comparisons;
- self-explanatory and reproducible results.

^bAlso supports the cylinder and toroid shapes but are less popular

Summary: cover 2 things

supraHex Concept

- architectural design of a supra-hexagonal map
- self-organising learning algorithm

supraHex Functionality

- intuitive visualisations
- gene clustering and meta-clustering
- sample correlations/landscape
- additional data overlaying for multilayer omics data comparisons
- available at http://supfam.org/supraHex or
 Bioconductor website (http://bioconductor.org)

Hai Fang and Julian Gough, Biochem and Biophys Res Commun. 2013 (DOI:10.1016/j.bbrc.2013.11.103)