

Fluidics Comp 2.0

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Purpose

The lab uses a series of machines when processing samples into genetic data. The final step, the Scanner, offers quality metrics that are used to measure how successful a run was. The purpose of this report is to analyze sample data, plus their QC metrics, to determine what (if any) factors might influence these QC metrics.

Data

Variables This document will explore data from the Day 4 sheet of the `Clinical QC.xlsx`. This sheet has Quality Control (QC) metrics from our Clinical QC database. The fields of interest are:

Field	Description
Plate #	Clinical batch of up to 11 samples and the CytoRef103 (a control on every batch)
Date	Either Start or End Date (Ask Dima)
Kit ID #	These are the reagents. The ID is the date that the reagents are received and then “1” <i>through</i> “4” (they come in batches of 4).
Chip Lot #	This number is on the Kits, but supplied by Thermo. The Chip Lot # & the Kit ID # (before the “_”) should give the same information.
Hybrid Machine	Either Sam or Frodo. Sam is mostly used.
Fluidics Machine	These machines wash the chips. We use 3,4,6,7,8. There are 4 modules per machine.
Fluidics Module	These are modules in the machine. There are 4 per.
Scanner	After being washed and stained in the fluidics machines, these Scanners scan the chips and collect Copy Number data (SNPs/CN).
MapdQC	a metric for all probes used to determine copy number that is derived from both polymorphic (SNP) and non-polymorphic (CN) probes. Recommended threshold: MAPD ≤ 0.25
SnpcQC	a metric for SNP probes that is derived from polymorphic (SNP) probes. Recommended threshold SnpcQC ≥ 15.0 .
Waviness QC	a global measure of variation of microarray probes that is insensitive to short-range variation and focuses on long-range variation. Recommended threshold WavinessQC ≤ 0.12 .
Pass/Fail	Based on QC metric thresholds in the Thermo manual. If any of the QC metrics fail, then this field is marked ‘Fail’.

Distributions A contingency table is displayed which shows how many of each Fluidics Machine + Module combinations are represented in our data. We then run a Chi-Squared test to see if the selection of Machine + Module are indeed random. A p-value greater than 0.05 shows that the selection of Module is independent of the Machine selected.

Table 2: Contingency Table: Fluidics Machine and Module (Chi-squared p-value: 1)

	Module			
	1	2	3	4
3	32	33	33	33
4	37	36	37	37
6	21	21	23	23
7	28	28	28	27
8	25	24	25	25

Here, we check if the selection of **Scanner** is independent of the **Fluidics.Machine** used.

Table 3: Contingency Table: Scanner and Fluidics Machine (Chi-squared p-value: 0.0158)

	Fluidics Machine					
	3	4	6	7	8	Total
Thing1	57	85	51	68	63	324
Thing2	74	62	37	43	36	252
Total	131	147	88	111	99	576

We obtain a significant Chi-Squared p-value which indicates that there is an associated between **Fluidics.Machine** used and **Scanner** selected. Further, we can observe the residuals to determine which **Fluidics.Machines** are over/under represented per **Scanner**.

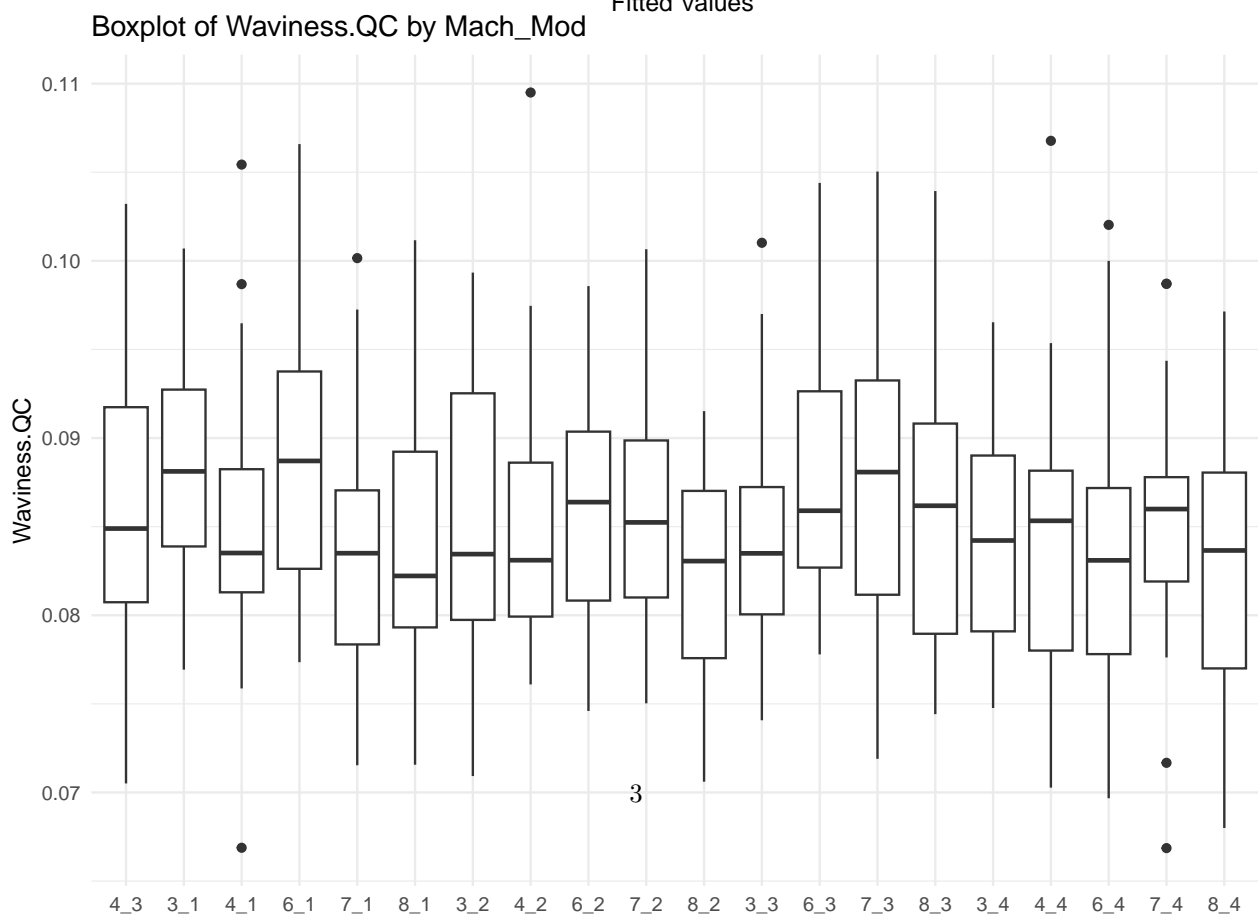
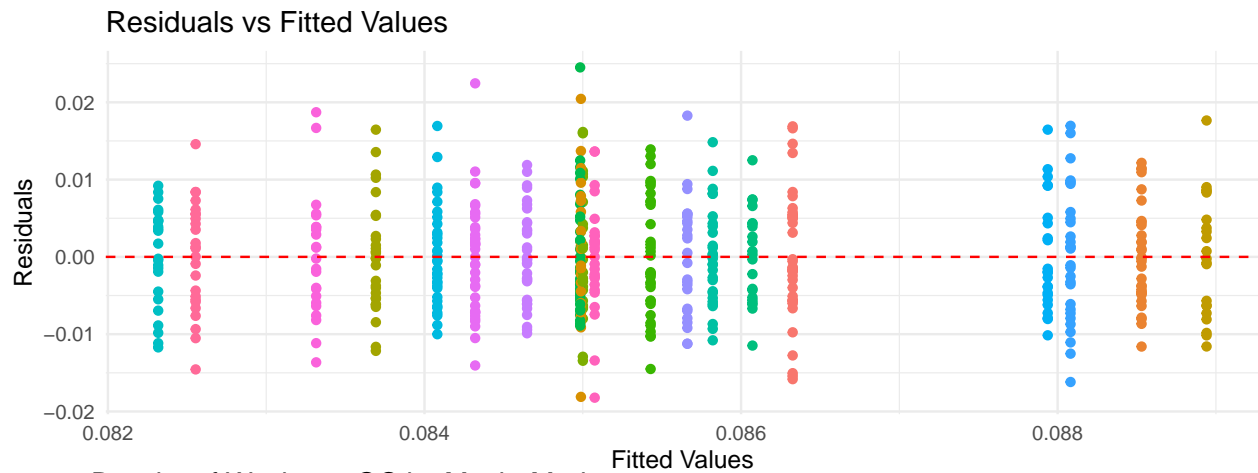
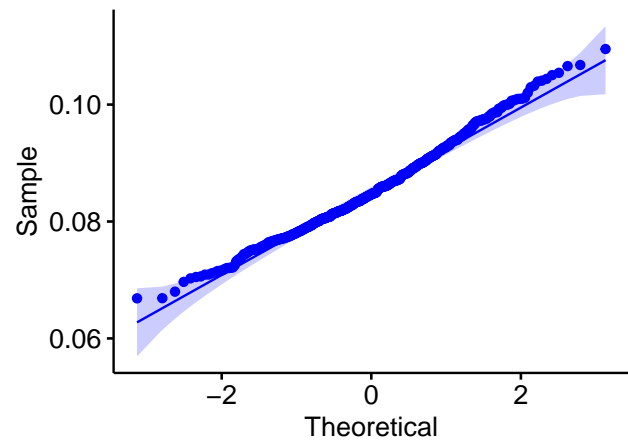
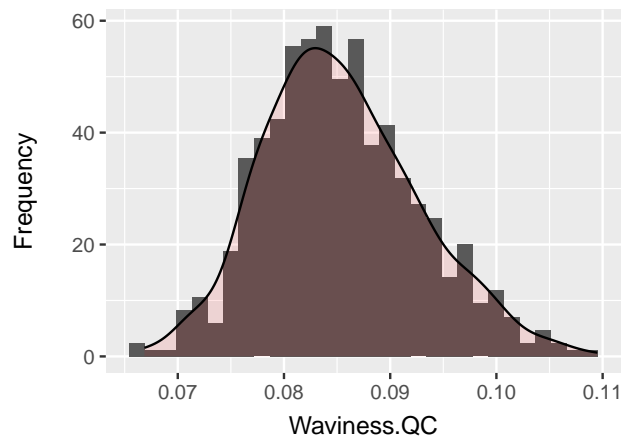
Table 4: Standardized Residuals for Scanner vs Fluidics Machine

Scanner	Fluidics.Machine	Residual
Thing1	3	-1.9439915
Thing2	3	2.2042792
Thing1	4	0.2543090
Thing2	4	-0.2883594
Thing1	6	0.2132007
Thing2	6	-0.2417469
Thing1	7	0.7039588
Thing2	7	-0.7982143
Thing1	8	0.9799119
Thing2	8	-1.1111156

We find that Machine 3 samples are more often put onto Thing 2, and Machine 8 samples are more often put onto Thing 1.

Univariate Analysis

Machine&Module ~ Waviness.QC

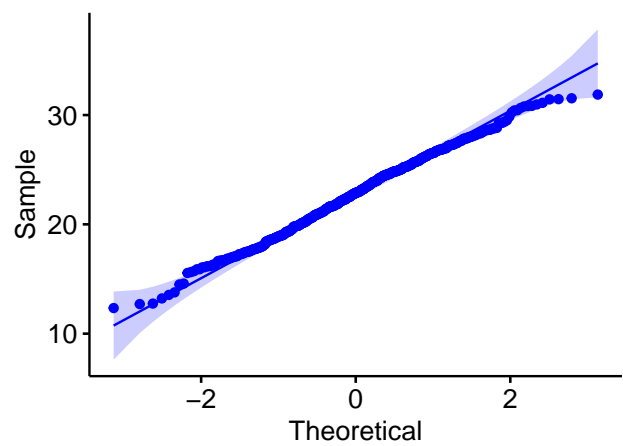
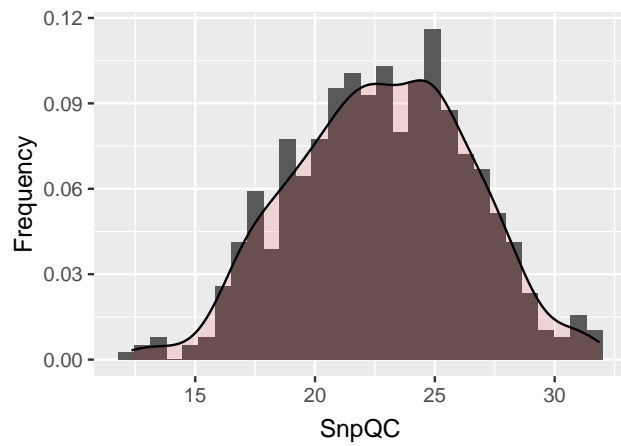


```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   Mach_Mod    mean      sd
##   <fct>      <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 4_3        0.0863 0.00842
## 2 3_1        0.0885 0.00644
## 3 4_1        0.0850 0.00733
## 4 6_1        0.0889 0.00784
## 5 7_1        0.0837 0.00723
## 6 8_1        0.0850 0.00814
## 7 3_2        0.0854 0.00772
## 8 4_2        0.0850 0.00737
## 9 6_2        0.0861 0.00601
## 10 7_2       0.0858 0.00641
## 11 8_2       0.0823 0.00637
## 12 3_3       0.0841 0.00629
## 13 6_3       0.0879 0.00732
## 14 7_3       0.0881 0.00866
## 15 8_3       0.0857 0.00736
## 16 3_4       0.0846 0.00610
## 17 4_4       0.0843 0.00725
## 18 6_4       0.0833 0.00787
## 19 7_4       0.0851 0.00702
## 20 8_4       0.0826 0.00706

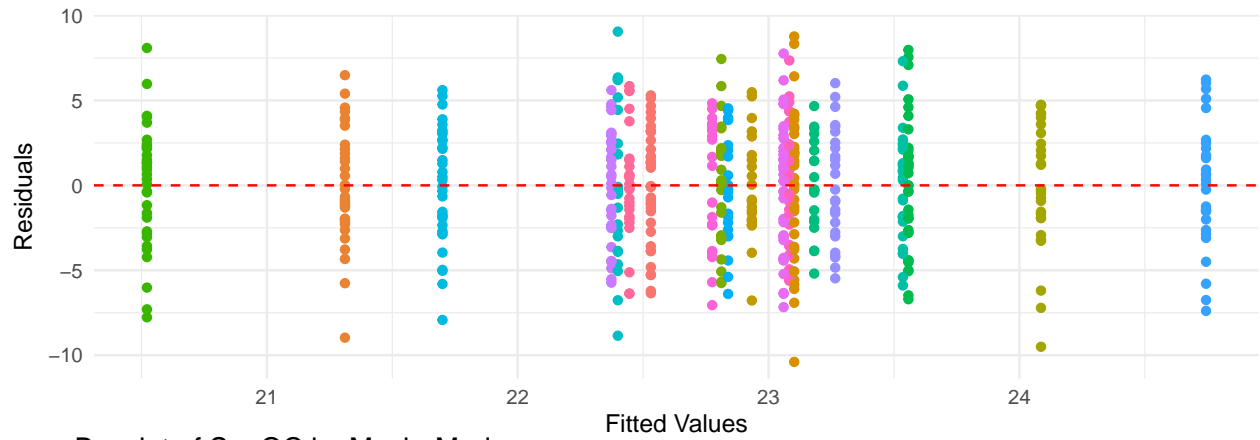
##           Df    Sum Sq   Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Mach_Mod    19 0.001724 9.073e-05   1.723 0.0289 *
## Residuals  556 0.029271 5.265e-05
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Our assumptions to conduct an ANOVA are satisfied. We find that the **Waviness.QC** metric is very slightly influenced by the **Fluidics.Machine+Module** chosen, though the effect size that is being detected is certainly small and inconsequential to the **Pass/Fail** requirement.

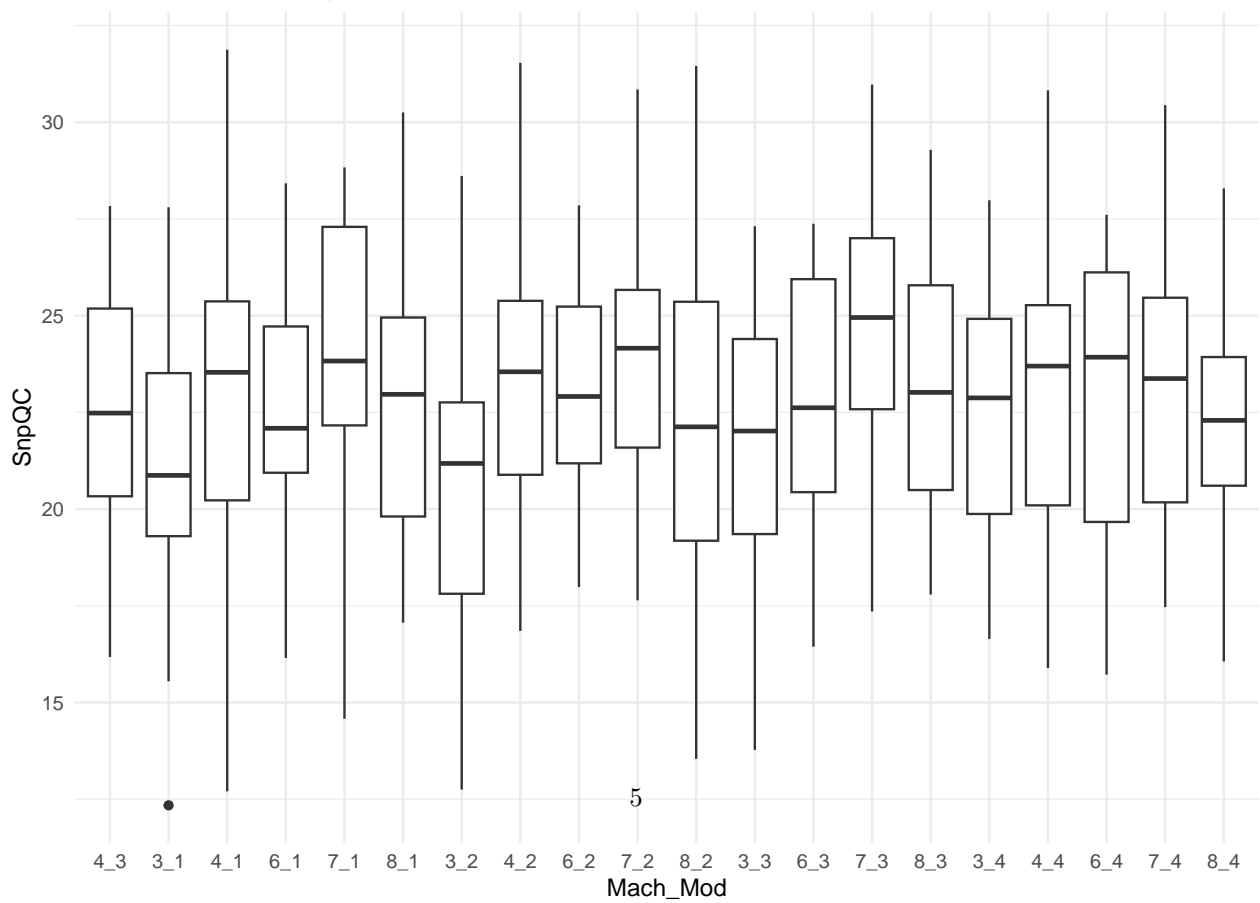
Machine&Module ~ SnpQC



Residuals vs Fitted Values



Boxplot of SnpQC by Mach_Mod

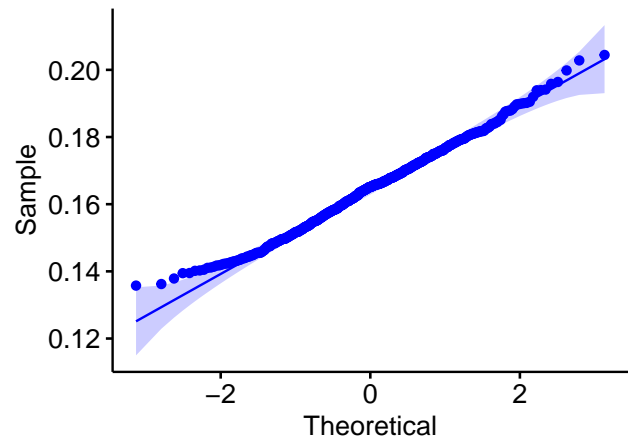
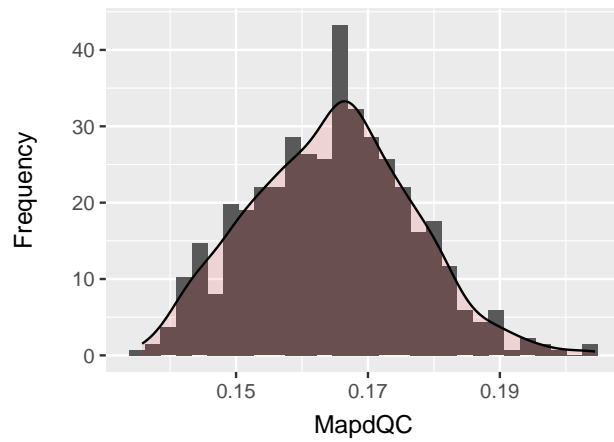


```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   Mach_Mod mean    sd
##   <fct>    <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 4_3      22.5  3.33
## 2 3_1      21.3  3.41
## 3 4_1      23.1  4.24
## 4 6_1      22.9  3.06
## 5 7_1      24.1  3.76
## 6 8_1      22.8  3.58
## 7 3_2      20.5  3.60
## 8 4_2      23.6  3.80
## 9 6_2      23.2  2.68
## 10 7_2     23.5  3.17
## 11 8_2     22.4  4.59
## 12 3_3     21.7  3.41
## 13 6_3     22.8  3.33
## 14 7_3     24.7  3.71
## 15 8_3     23.3  3.35
## 16 3_4     22.4  3.28
## 17 4_4     23.1  3.71
## 18 6_4     22.8  3.73
## 19 7_4     23.1  3.65
## 20 8_4     22.4  3.35

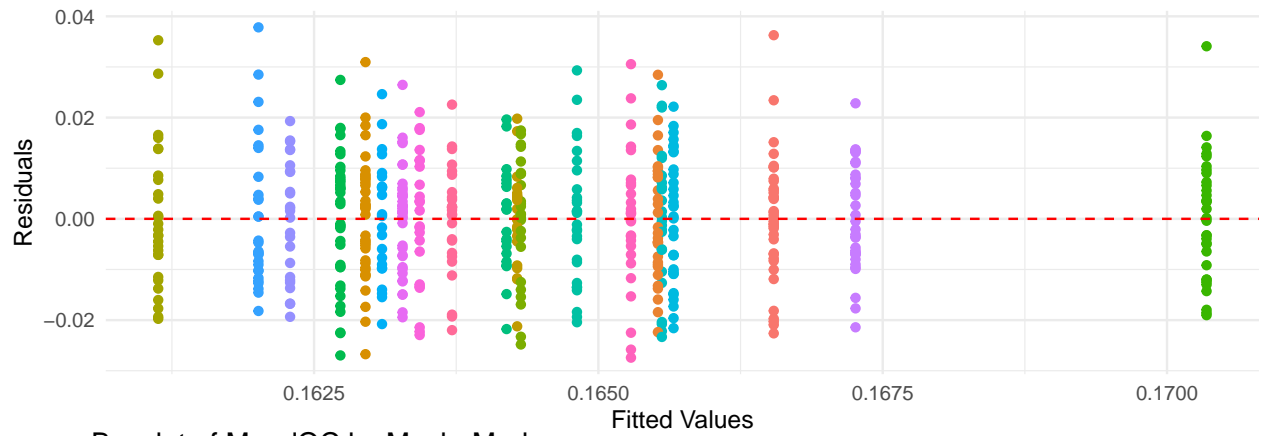
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Mach_Mod    19    502   26.45   2.064 0.00517 **
## Residuals  556   7124   12.81
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Our assumptions to conduct an ANOVA are satisfied. We find that Machine3, Module1 and Machine3, Module 2 show reasonable different mean values for SnpQC. With the threshold for this variable being 15, this range is still acceptable for these modules.

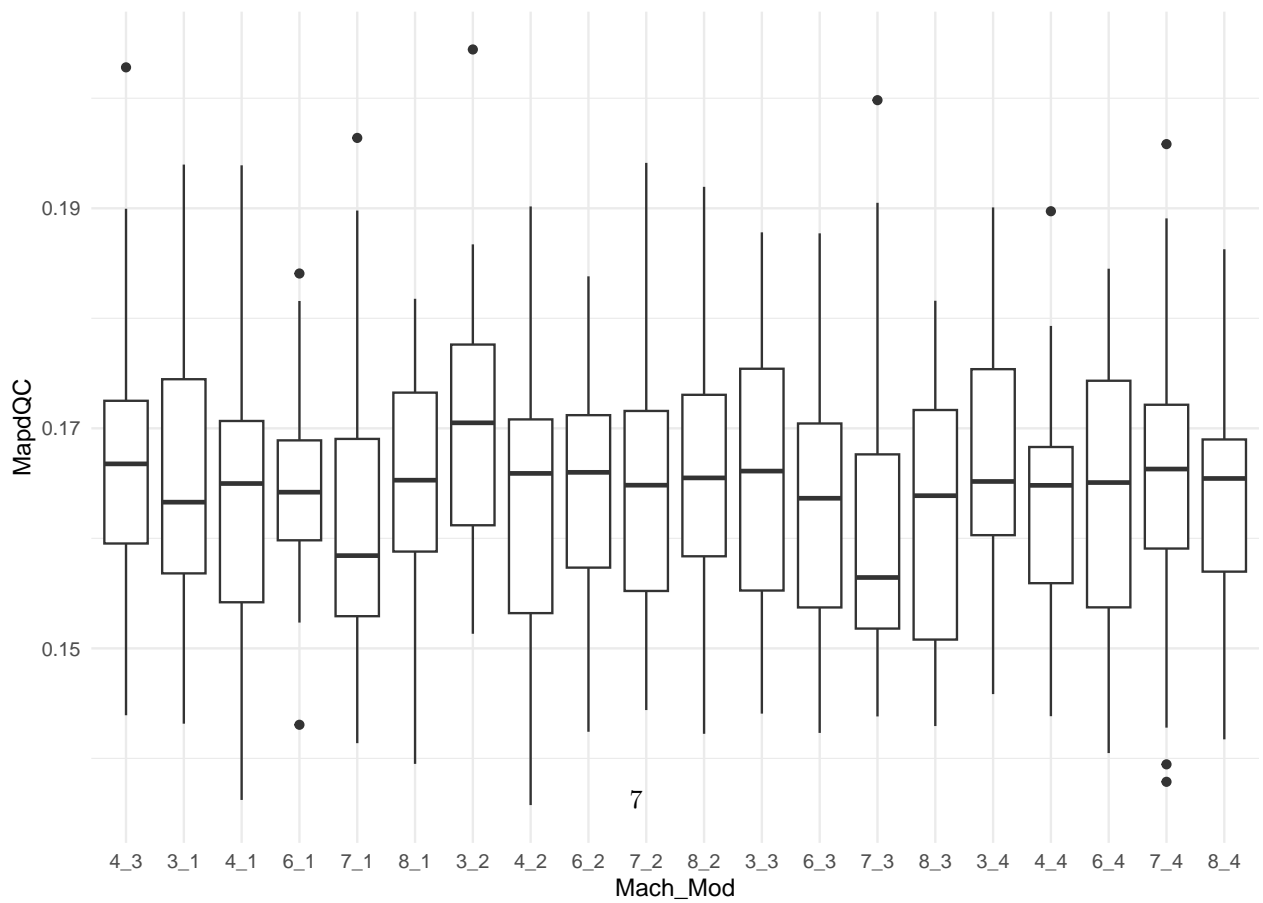
Machine&Module ~ MapdQC



Residuals vs Fitted Values



Boxplot of MapdQC by Mach_Mod



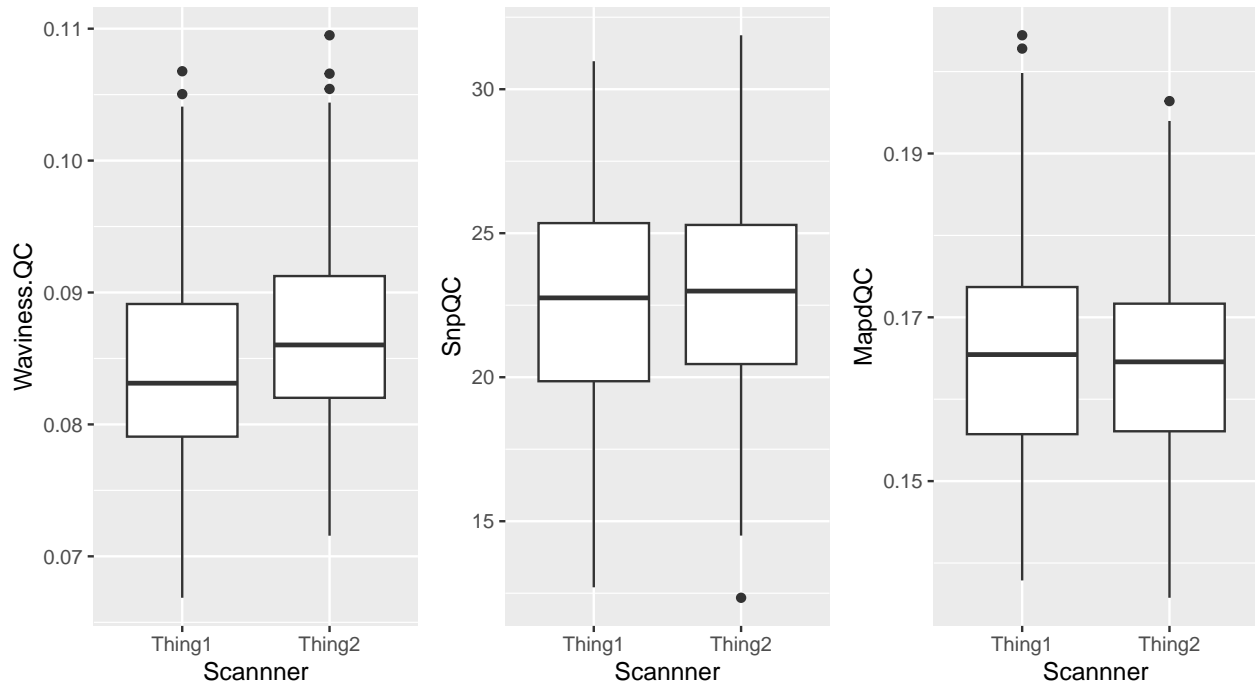
```
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   Mach_Mod mean      sd
##   <fct>    <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 4_3      0.167 0.0123
## 2 3_1      0.166 0.0118
## 3 4_1      0.163 0.0119
## 4 6_1      0.164 0.00961
## 5 7_1      0.161 0.0138
## 6 8_1      0.164 0.0121
## 7 3_2      0.170 0.0118
## 8 4_2      0.163 0.0130
## 9 6_2      0.164 0.0103
## 10 7_2     0.165 0.0129
## 11 8_2     0.166 0.0139
## 12 3_3     0.166 0.0124
## 13 6_3     0.163 0.0118
## 14 7_3     0.162 0.0141
## 15 8_3     0.162 0.0116
## 16 3_4     0.167 0.0104
## 17 4_4     0.163 0.0103
## 18 6_4     0.163 0.0132
## 19 7_4     0.165 0.0138
## 20 8_4     0.164 0.0108

##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Mach_Mod   19 0.00262 0.0001379   0.932  0.543
## Residuals 556 0.08225 0.0001479
```

Our assumptions to conduct an ANOVA are satisfied. Our ANOVA test achieves an insignificant p-value, which would indicate that these groups have the same mean according to our data. Visually, it appears that Machine3, Module2 have present a higher mean MapdQC (though not by much). We would expect this after observing the SnpQC measurements since MapdQC and SnpQC are correlated variables (we see this in our data, as well as in the description of the variable).

Scanner

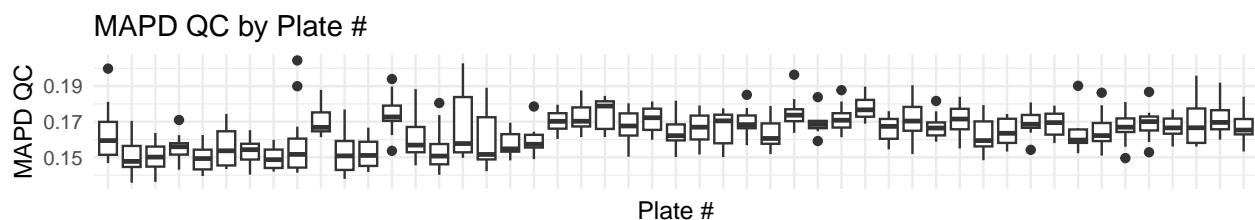
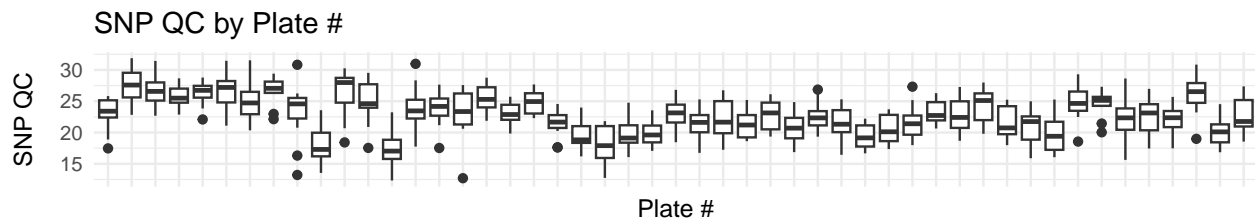
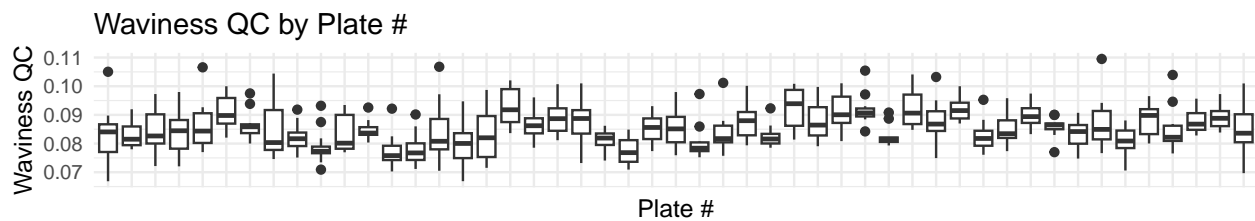
In a previous report using CytoRef103 data from 2024, we found that the **Scanner** is not a significant predictor of our QC variables. We explore that conclusion in this data. Recall that the sample size for **Thing 1** is 324 and **Thing 2** is 252.



We observe a consistent interpretation for **SnpQC** and **MapdQC**, however it now appears that **Waviness.QC** shows a distinct difference in distribution between both **Scanners**. We will observe this further in the following section.

Mixed Model

We fit a model that features our QC metric as the dependent variable. We set **Scanner**, **Machine+Module**, and **Position** as **fixed effects**, and **Plate #** as a **random effect**. We set **Plate #** as a random effect because there is natural variation in these metrics just based on the plates/batches run. That is displayed in the following:



Waviness.QC

```
model.wav = lmer((Waviness.QC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1|`Plate.#`), data=data)
summary(model.wav)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: (Waviness.QC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1 | `Plate.#`)
## Data: data
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -3793.1
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.3475 -0.6304 -0.1332  0.6312  3.3150
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
## Plate.# (Intercept) 1.140e-05 0.003376
## Residual 3.933e-05 0.006272
## Number of obs: 576, groups: Plate.#, 49
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  8.481e-02  1.356e-03 5.018e+02  62.546 < 2e-16 ***
## ScannnerThing2 2.026e-03  6.166e-04 5.434e+02   3.286 0.00108 **
## Mach_Mod3_1  1.679e-03  1.560e-03 4.997e+02   1.076 0.28224
## Mach_Mod4_1 -1.596e-03  1.521e-03 4.958e+02  -1.049 0.29467
## Mach_Mod6_1  2.204e-03  1.801e-03 5.114e+02   1.224 0.22156
## Mach_Mod7_1 -2.466e-03  1.662e-03 5.103e+02  -1.484 0.13847
## Mach_Mod8_1 -1.023e-03  1.723e-03 5.111e+02  -0.593 0.55314
## Mach_Mod3_2 -1.892e-03  1.584e-03 5.011e+02  -1.195 0.23281
## Mach_Mod4_2 -1.623e-03  1.509e-03 4.964e+02  -1.076 0.28259
## Mach_Mod6_2 -1.437e-04  1.781e-03 5.120e+02  -0.081 0.93575
## Mach_Mod7_2  6.925e-05  1.650e-03 5.098e+02   0.042 0.96655
## Mach_Mod8_2 -3.729e-03  1.752e-03 5.108e+02  -2.129 0.03375 *
## Mach_Mod3_3 -2.661e-03  1.624e-03 5.015e+02  -1.639 0.10193
## Mach_Mod6_3  8.642e-04  1.731e-03 5.088e+02   0.499 0.61773
## Mach_Mod7_3  1.649e-03  1.638e-03 5.099e+02   1.006 0.31466
## Mach_Mod8_3 -8.287e-04  1.717e-03 5.113e+02  -0.483 0.62949
## Mach_Mod3_4 -2.249e-03  1.614e-03 5.006e+02  -1.393 0.16418
## Mach_Mod4_4 -2.194e-03  1.503e-03 4.952e+02  -1.460 0.14504
## Mach_Mod6_4 -3.700e-03  1.739e-03 5.086e+02  -2.127 0.03387 *
## Mach_Mod7_4 -1.010e-03  1.640e-03 5.093e+02  -0.616 0.53835
## Mach_Mod8_4 -3.019e-03  1.699e-03 5.103e+02  -1.777 0.07625 .
## Position1  1.851e-03  1.346e-03 4.966e+02   1.375 0.16960
## Position2 -8.310e-04  1.366e-03 4.991e+02  -0.608 0.54323
## Position3  1.914e-04  1.374e-03 4.995e+02   0.139 0.88927
## Position4  1.580e-03  1.356e-03 4.991e+02   1.165 0.24441
## Position5  5.384e-04  1.338e-03 4.990e+02   0.403 0.68746
## Position6 -9.528e-04  1.351e-03 4.980e+02  -0.705 0.48085
## Position7  3.056e-03  1.358e-03 4.966e+02   2.251 0.02484 *
## Position8  1.129e-03  1.381e-03 4.979e+02   0.818 0.41399
## Position9  1.844e-03  1.392e-03 4.982e+02   1.324 0.18602
```

```
## Position10      -4.428e-05  1.362e-03  4.960e+02  -0.033  0.97408
## Position11      1.692e-03  1.326e-03  4.966e+02   1.276  0.20246
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 32 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
##      vcov(x)          if you need it
```

SnpQC

```
model.snp = lmer((SnpQC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1|`Plate.#`), data=data)
summary(model.snp)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: (SnpQC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1 | `Plate.#`)
##      Data: data
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 2832.6
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.0637 -0.6320  0.0329  0.6658  2.5044
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups      Name                Variance Std.Dev.
##      Plate.#  (Intercept)  5.746      2.397
##      Residual                    7.098      2.664
## Number of obs: 576, groups:  Plate.#, 49
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  23.06881    0.63880 325.37462  36.113 < 2e-16 ***
## ScannnerThing2  0.17351    0.26818 525.64750   0.647  0.517904
## Mach_Mod3_1   -1.57773    0.66343 497.83846  -2.378  0.017777 *
## Mach_Mod4_1    0.09081    0.64647 496.17410   0.140  0.888342
## Mach_Mod6_1   -0.66340    0.76913 503.50196  -0.863  0.388807
## Mach_Mod7_1    0.35028    0.70936 502.90853   0.494  0.621661
## Mach_Mod8_1   -0.19232    0.73588 503.37042  -0.261  0.793929
## Mach_Mod3_2   -2.35291    0.67404 498.47195  -3.491  0.000524 ***
## Mach_Mod4_2    0.79323    0.64141 496.47152   1.237  0.216778
## Mach_Mod6_2   -0.47612    0.76089 503.77624  -0.626  0.531769
## Mach_Mod7_2   -0.16071    0.70441 502.68120  -0.228  0.819621
## Mach_Mod8_2   -0.56188    0.74786 503.19111  -0.751  0.452814
## Mach_Mod3_3   -1.27194    0.69128 498.66263  -1.840  0.066365 .
## Mach_Mod6_3   -0.81209    0.73834 502.08223  -1.100  0.271911
## Mach_Mod7_3    1.09383    0.69909 502.70549   1.565  0.118292
## Mach_Mod8_3    0.01918    0.73307 503.43808   0.026  0.979136
## Mach_Mod3_4   -0.85349    0.68672 498.20565  -1.243  0.214508
## Mach_Mod4_4    0.51991    0.63869 495.92593   0.814  0.416025
## Mach_Mod6_4   -1.03607    0.74190 501.98031  -1.397  0.163176
## Mach_Mod7_4   -0.50922    0.69972 502.44185  -0.728  0.467101
```

```
## Mach_Mod8_4      -0.73789      0.72536 502.97230 -1.017 0.309515
## Position1        -0.28580      0.57192 496.52613 -0.500 0.617492
## Position2        -0.29466      0.58099 497.75293 -0.507 0.612256
## Position3         0.26576      0.58438 497.97516  0.455 0.649463
## Position4         0.11039      0.57654 497.75718  0.191 0.848233
## Position5         0.69038      0.56891 497.74363  1.214 0.225514
## Position6        -0.42944      0.57425 497.18520 -0.748 0.454913
## Position7        -0.22036      0.57705 496.52721 -0.382 0.702720
## Position8        -0.62511      0.58724 497.14137 -1.064 0.287629
## Position9        -0.09417      0.59207 497.27765 -0.159 0.873693
## Position10        0.77838      0.57875 496.25286  1.345 0.179264
## Position11        0.40631      0.56361 496.58477  0.721 0.471309
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 32 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
##      vcov(x)          if you need it
```

MapdQC

```
model.map = lmer((MapdQC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1|`Plate.#`), data=data)
summary(model.map)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: (MapdQC) ~ Scannner + Mach_Mod + Position + (1 | `Plate.#`)
##      Data: data
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -3268.2
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.0248 -0.6433 -0.1281  0.5878  3.8696
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev.
##      Plate.#  (Intercept) 4.929e-05 0.007020
##      Residual              9.933e-05 0.009967
## Number of obs: 576, groups: Plate.#, 49
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1.648e-01  2.252e-03 4.269e+02  73.183  <2e-16 ***
## ScannnerThing2 -9.219e-04  9.939e-04 5.357e+02  -0.928  0.3540
## Mach_Mod3_1    1.398e-04  2.481e-03 4.988e+02  0.056  0.9551
## Mach_Mod4_1   -2.410e-03  2.418e-03 4.963e+02 -0.997  0.3194
## Mach_Mod6_1    2.065e-04  2.871e-03 5.070e+02  0.072  0.9427
## Mach_Mod7_1   -2.419e-03  2.648e-03 5.062e+02 -0.913  0.3614
## Mach_Mod8_1   -5.061e-04  2.747e-03 5.068e+02 -0.184  0.8539
## Mach_Mod3_2    4.919e-03  2.520e-03 4.998e+02  1.952  0.0515 .
## Mach_Mod4_2   -3.831e-03  2.399e-03 4.967e+02 -1.597  0.1109
## Mach_Mod6_2    5.426e-04  2.840e-03 5.074e+02  0.191  0.8486
```

```

## Mach_Mod7_2      1.353e-03  2.630e-03  5.059e+02   0.515   0.6071
## Mach_Mod8_2      3.257e-04  2.792e-03  5.066e+02   0.117   0.9072
## Mach_Mod3_3      9.224e-04  2.584e-03  5.000e+02   0.357   0.7213
## Mach_Mod6_3     -3.073e-04  2.757e-03  5.051e+02  -0.111   0.9113
## Mach_Mod7_3     -2.120e-03  2.610e-03  5.059e+02  -0.812   0.4171
## Mach_Mod8_3     -2.827e-03  2.737e-03  5.069e+02  -1.033   0.3020
## Mach_Mod3_4      2.466e-03  2.567e-03  4.994e+02   0.960   0.3373
## Mach_Mod4_4     -2.962e-03  2.389e-03  4.959e+02  -1.240   0.2157
## Mach_Mod6_4      3.451e-04  2.771e-03  5.049e+02   0.125   0.9009
## Mach_Mod7_4      1.408e-03  2.613e-03  5.055e+02   0.539   0.5903
## Mach_Mod8_4     -1.041e-03  2.708e-03  5.063e+02  -0.384   0.7009
## Position1        9.495e-04  2.139e-03  4.968e+02   0.444   0.6573
## Position2        3.652e-04  2.172e-03  4.986e+02   0.168   0.8665
## Position3       -1.064e-03  2.185e-03  4.989e+02  -0.487   0.6264
## Position4        2.076e-03  2.156e-03  4.986e+02   0.963   0.3361
## Position5       -1.058e-03  2.127e-03  4.986e+02  -0.497   0.6192
## Position6        1.111e-03  2.147e-03  4.978e+02   0.517   0.6051
## Position7        1.526e-03  2.158e-03  4.968e+02   0.707   0.4799
## Position8        6.145e-04  2.196e-03  4.977e+02   0.280   0.7797
## Position9        1.106e-03  2.214e-03  4.979e+02   0.499   0.6177
## Position10       -2.629e-03  2.165e-03  4.964e+02  -1.215   0.2251
## Position11       1.927e-03  2.108e-03  4.969e+02   0.914   0.3610
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 32 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
##     vcov(x)         if you need it

```