

Multivariate projection methodologies for the exploration of large biological data sets

Examples



Exploration and
Integration of
Omics datasets



math.univ-toulouse.fr/biostat

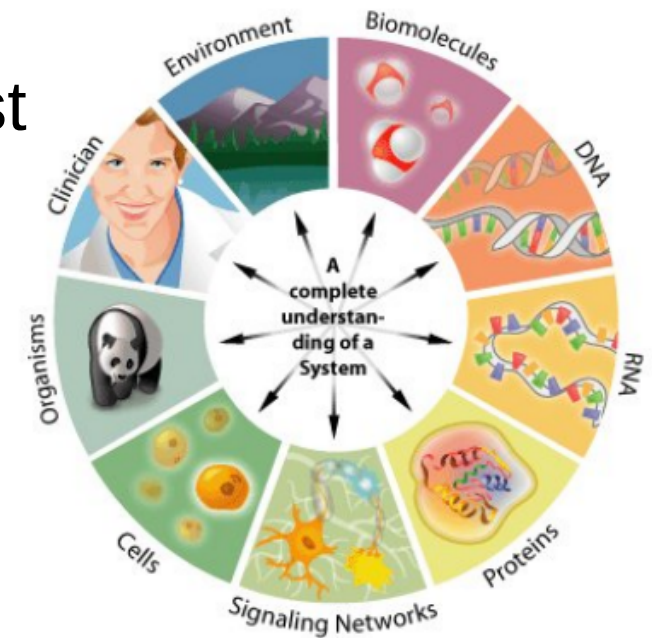
Agenda

- Introduction
- **Nutrimouse** data set: PCA, (Sparse-)PLS
- **SRBCT** data set: (Sparse-)PLS-DA
- **WallOmics** data set: multiblock-(sparse-)PLS, DIABLO
- Conclusion

Introduction

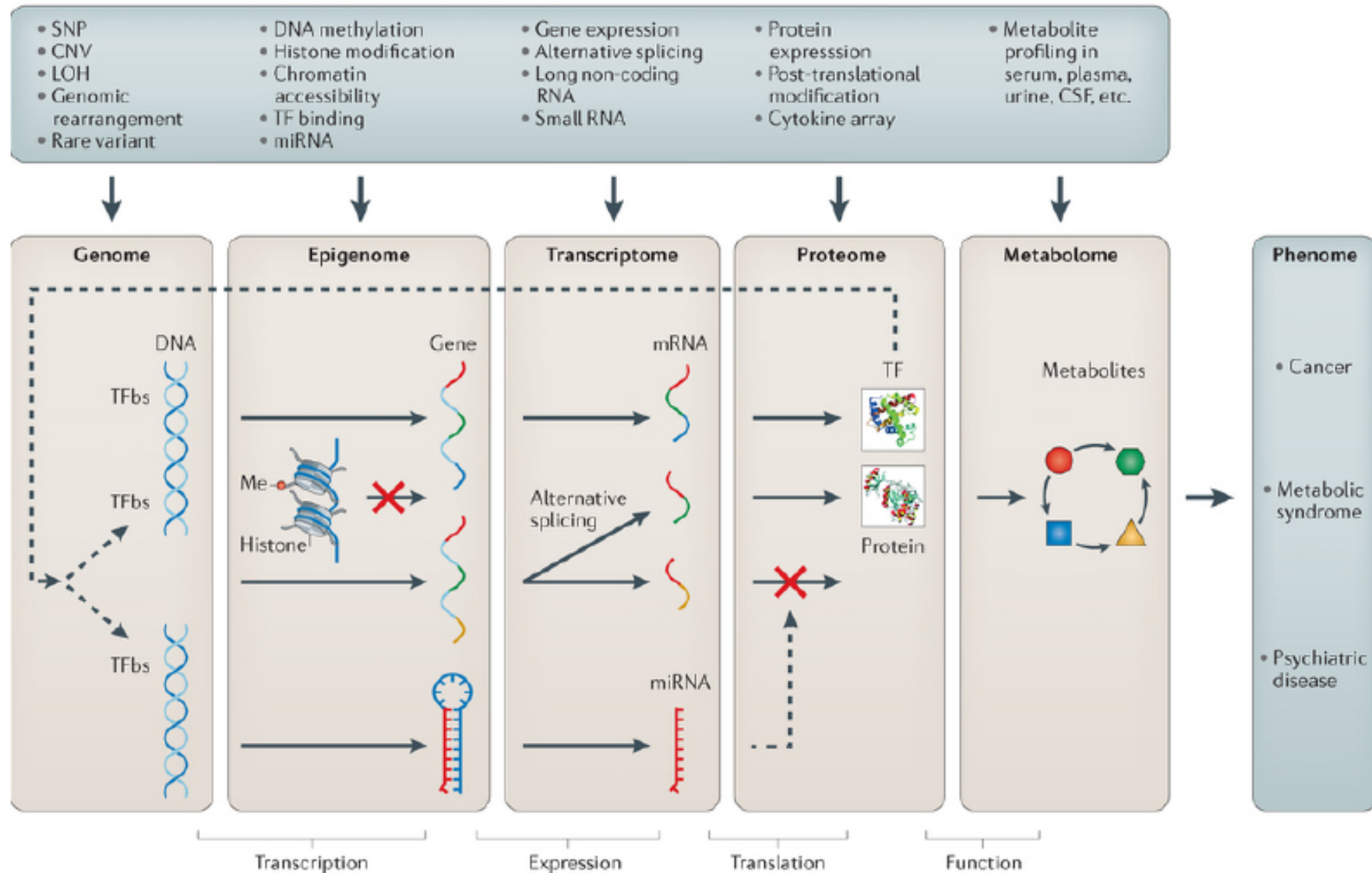
Research context

- From reductionism:
1 gene = 1 hypothesis = 1 statistical test
- To holism:
Thousands of molecules = ??
- Biological aims:
 - integrate data from different 'omics molecular levels to better understand a biological system
 - postulate novel biological hypotheses to be validated in the lab



Heterogeneous omics data

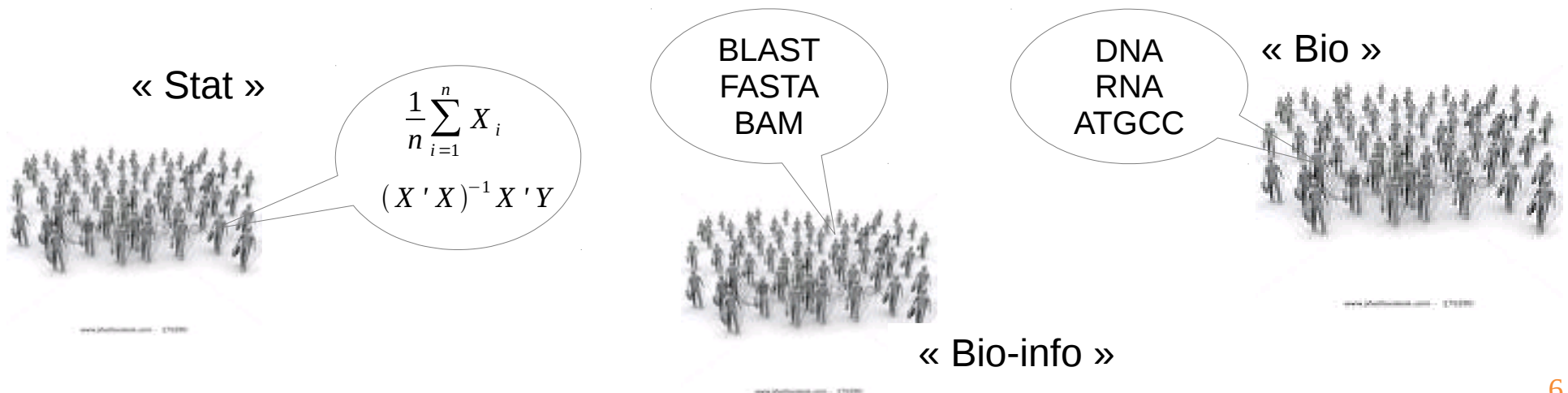
From genome to phenome



Multidisciplinarity!

- Nearly unlimited quantity of data from multiple and heterogeneous sources
- Computational issues to foresee
- Biological interpretation for validation
- Keep pace with new technologies

A close **interaction** between **statisticians**, **bioinformaticians** and **molecular biologists** is **essential** to provide meaningful results



Research hypothesis

- Molecular entities **act together** to trigger cells' responses and need to be appropriately modelled and identified using **novel statistical techniques**.
- Multivariate statistical methods to shift the univariate statistics paradigm to obtain deeper insight into biological systems
 - Identify a **combination** of biomarkers rather than univariate biomarkers
 - **Integrate** multiple sources of biological data
 - **Reduce the dimension** of the data for a better understanding of complex biological systems

Data integration

Generally, data integration can be defined as the process of combining data residing in diverse sources to provide users with a comprehensive view of such data. There is no universal approach to data integration, and many techniques are still evolving.

From Schneider, M. V., & Jimenez, R. C. (2012). Teaching the Fundamentals of Biological Data Integration Using Classroom Games. PLoS Computational Biology, 8(12)

mixOmics philosophy in this context:

- R toolkit for multivariate data analysis of 'omics data
- **Statistical** data integration
- **Data-driven** approaches (\neq database or knowledge-based approaches)

Nutrimouse

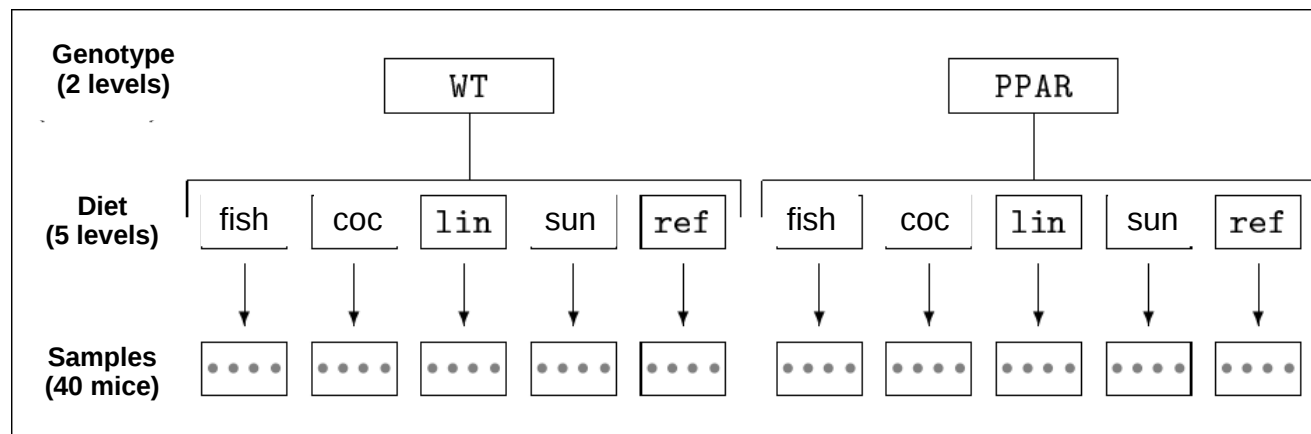
Experimental design



Alimentation Humaine
&
Santé Animale

Pascal Martin, Thierry Pineau, Inra ToxAlim

- **40** mice: **2** genotypes x **5** diets x **4** replicates



Ignacio González

Oils used for experimental diets preparation were corn and colza oils (50/50) for a reference diet (**REF**), hydrogenated coconut oil for a saturated fatty acid diet (**COC**), sunflower oil for an Omega6 fatty acid-rich diet (**SUN**), linseed oil for an Omega3-rich diet (**LIN**) and corn/colza/enriched fish oils for the **FISH** diet (43/43/14).

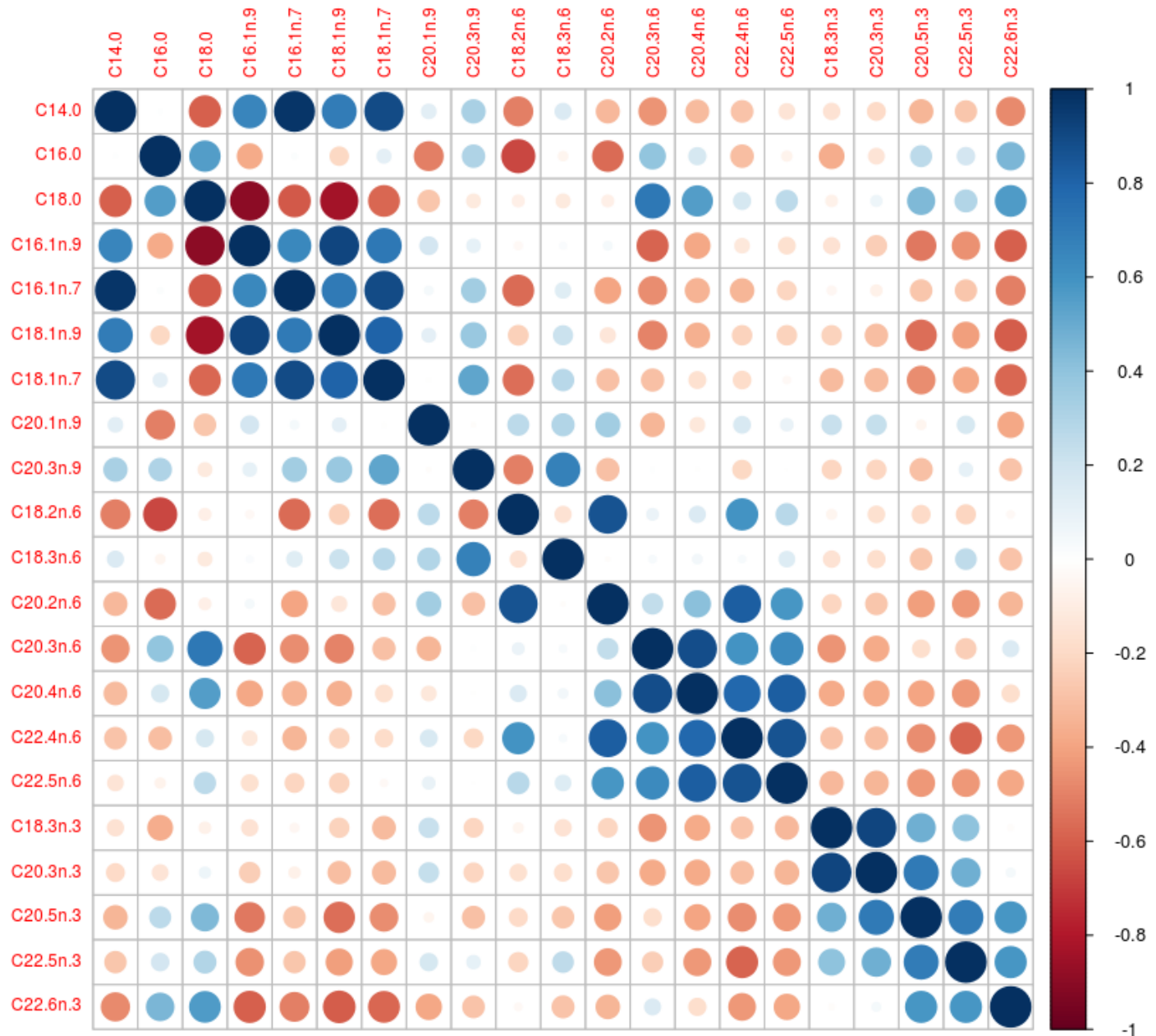
- **2** data sets: **21** hepatic fatty acids and expression of **120** genes in liver cells

Martin, P. G. P., Guillou, H., Lasserre, F., Dejean, S., Lan, A., Pascussi, J.-M., San Cristobal, M., Legrand, P., Besse, P. and Pineau, T. (2007). Novel aspects of PPAR α -mediated regulation of lipid and xenobiotic metabolism revealed through a multigenomic study. *Hepatology*, 54, 767-777.

lipids

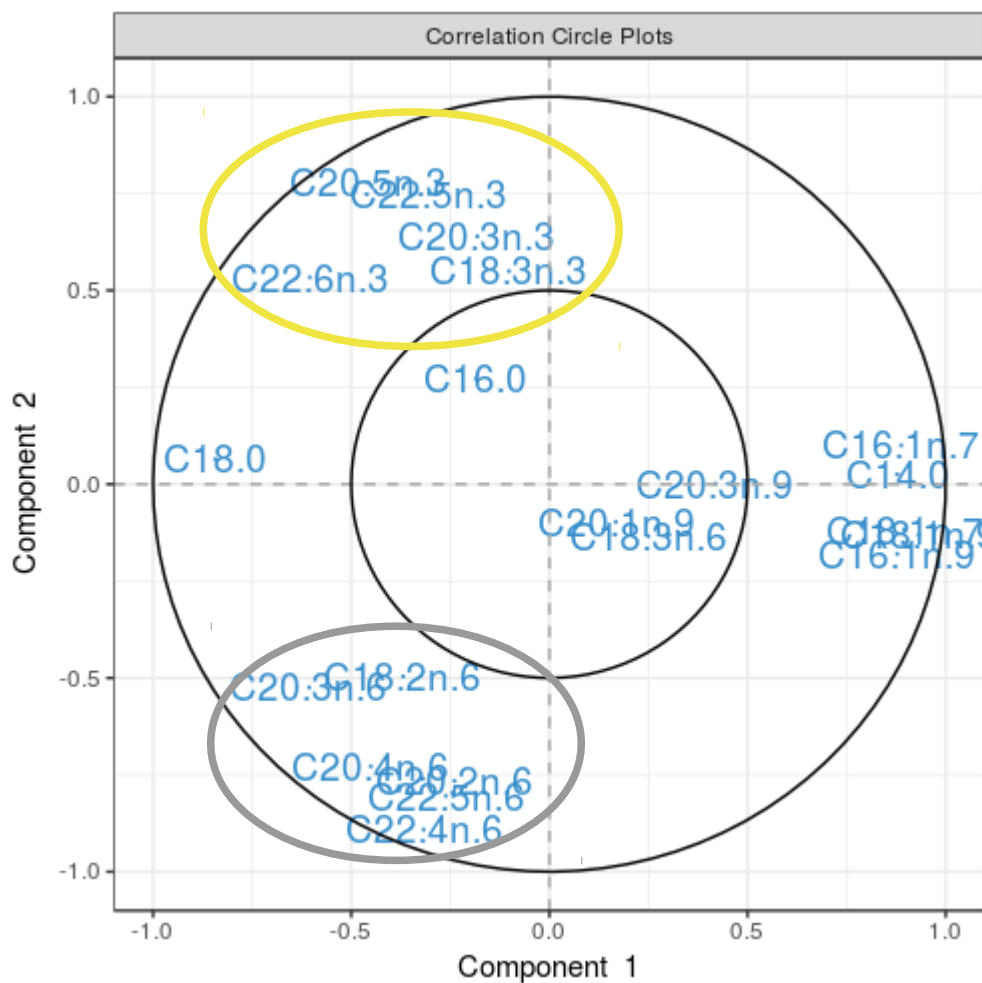
genes

Correlations: lipids

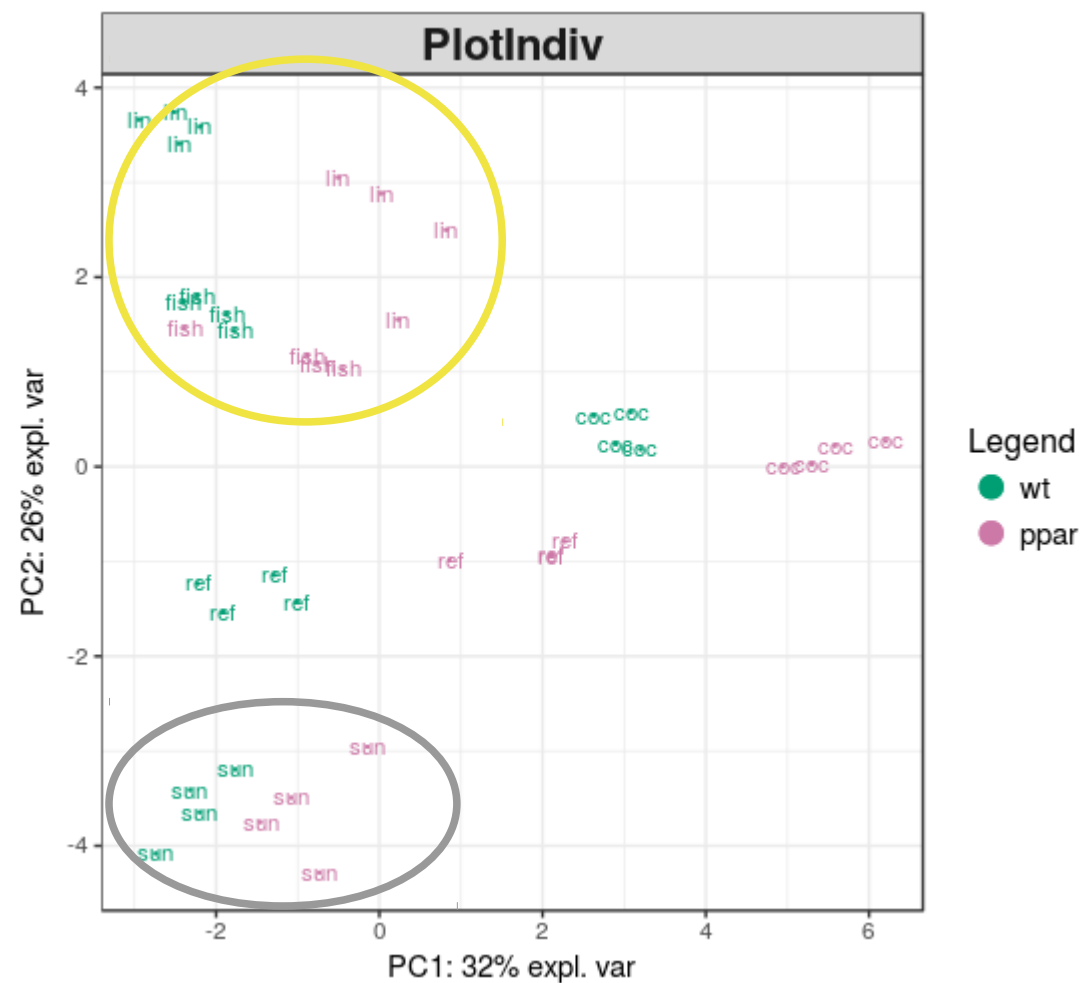


Package
corrplot

PCA lipids

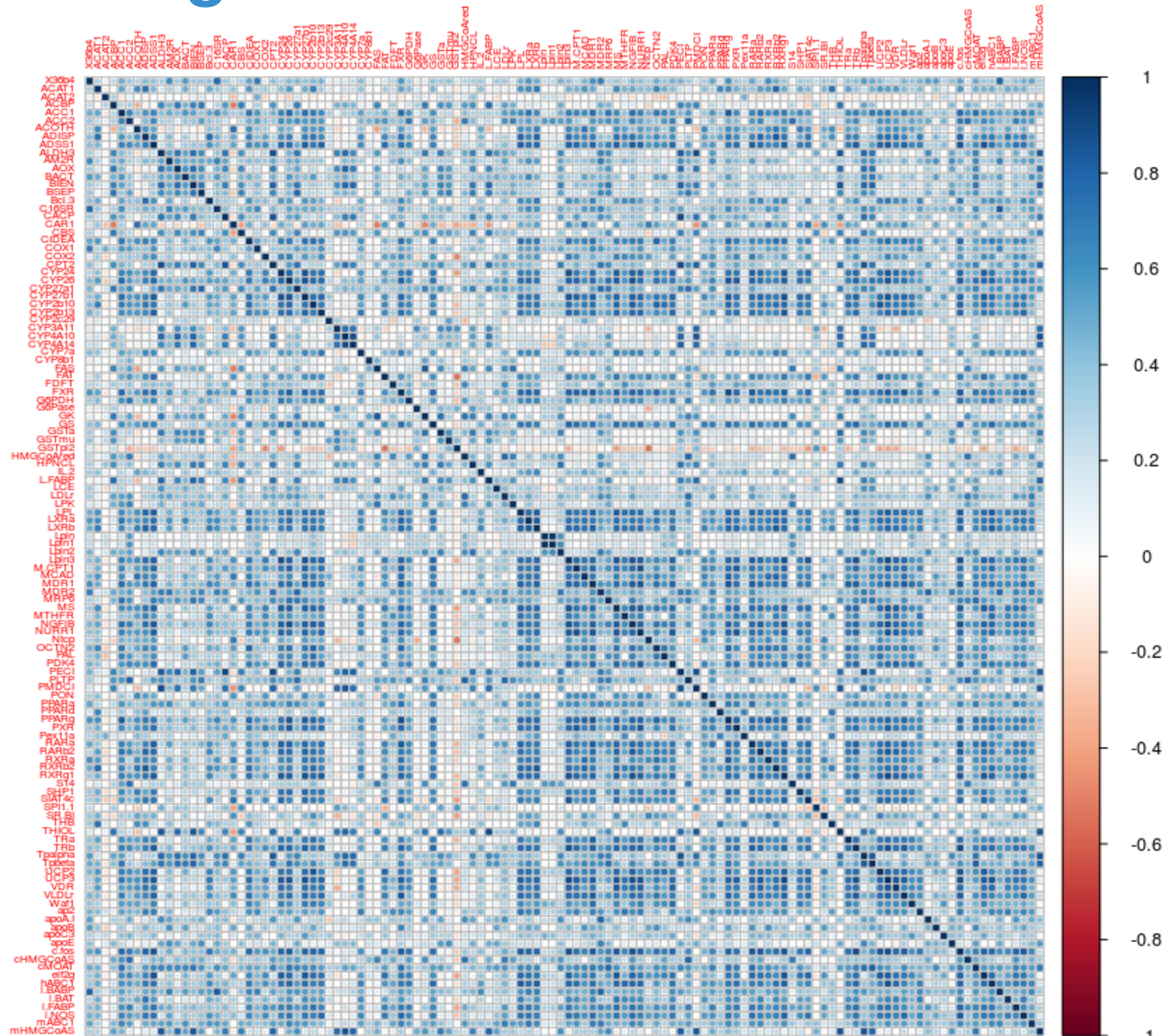


Variables plot



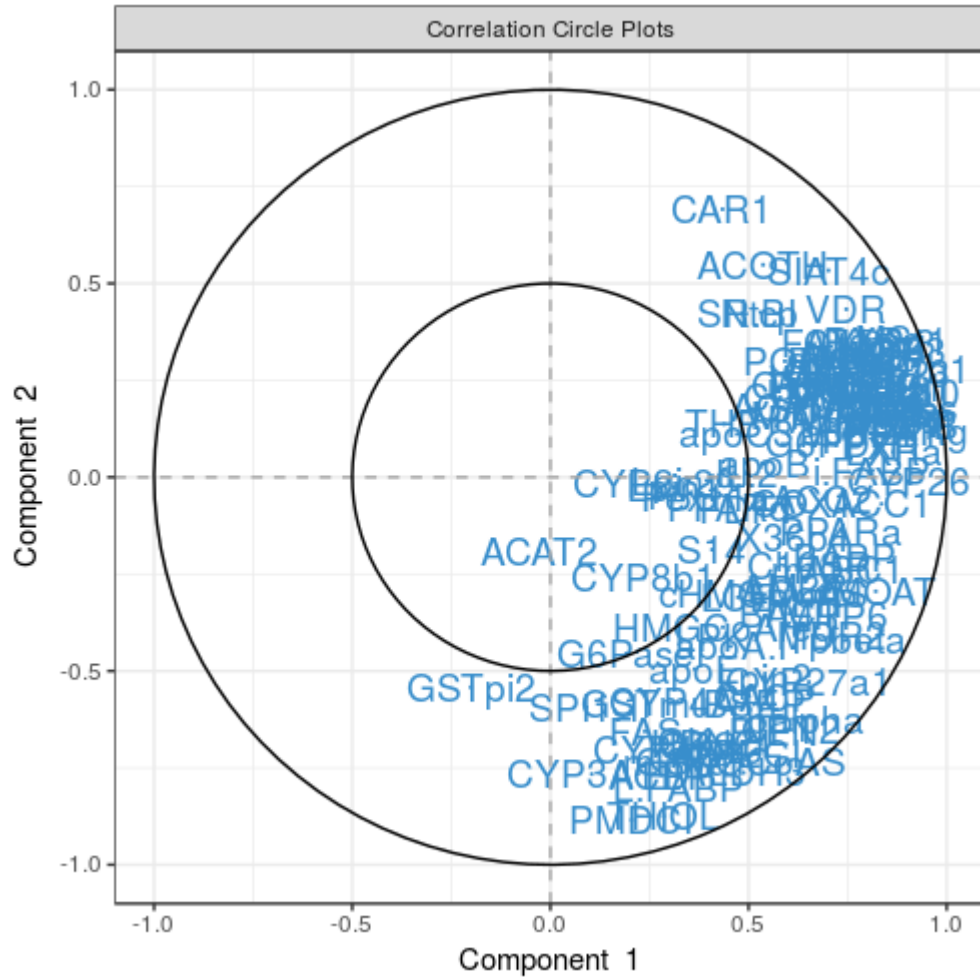
Individuals plot

Correlations: genes

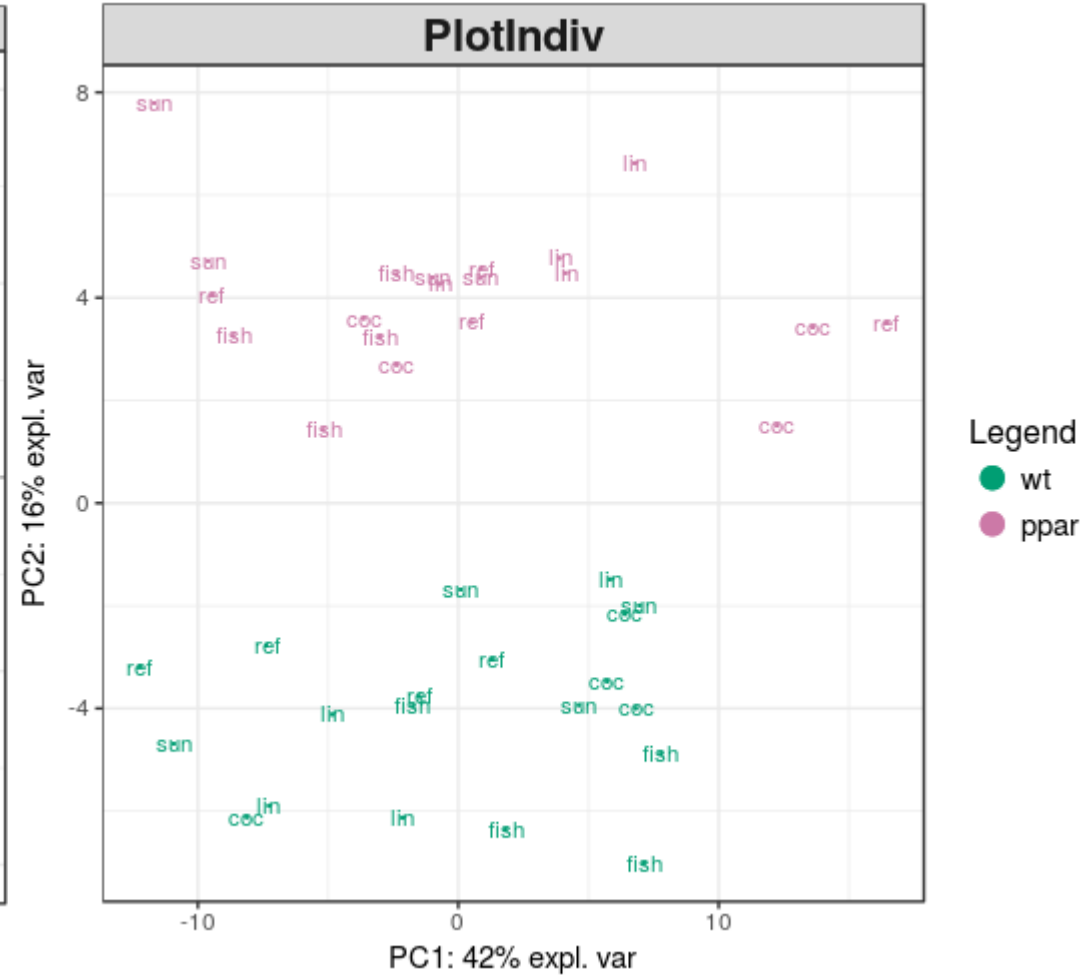


Package
corrplot

PCA genes

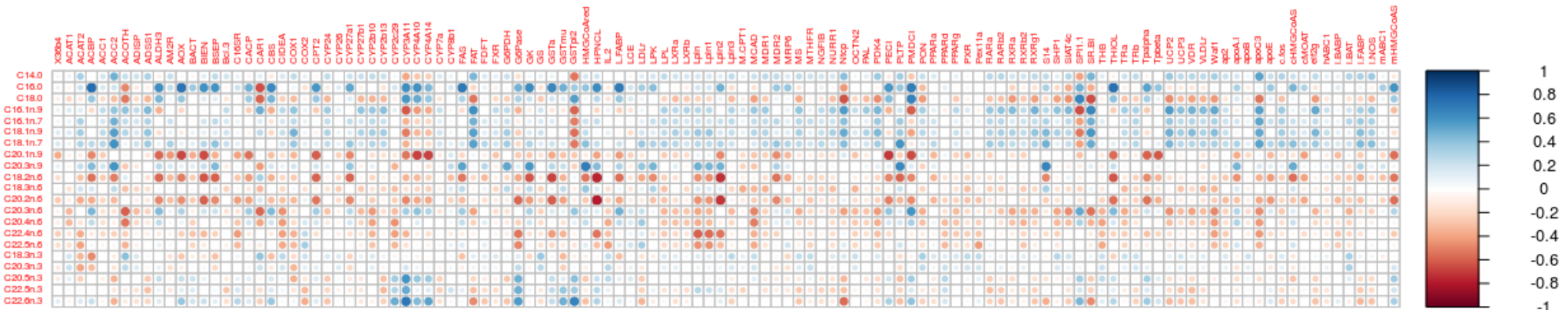


Variables plot



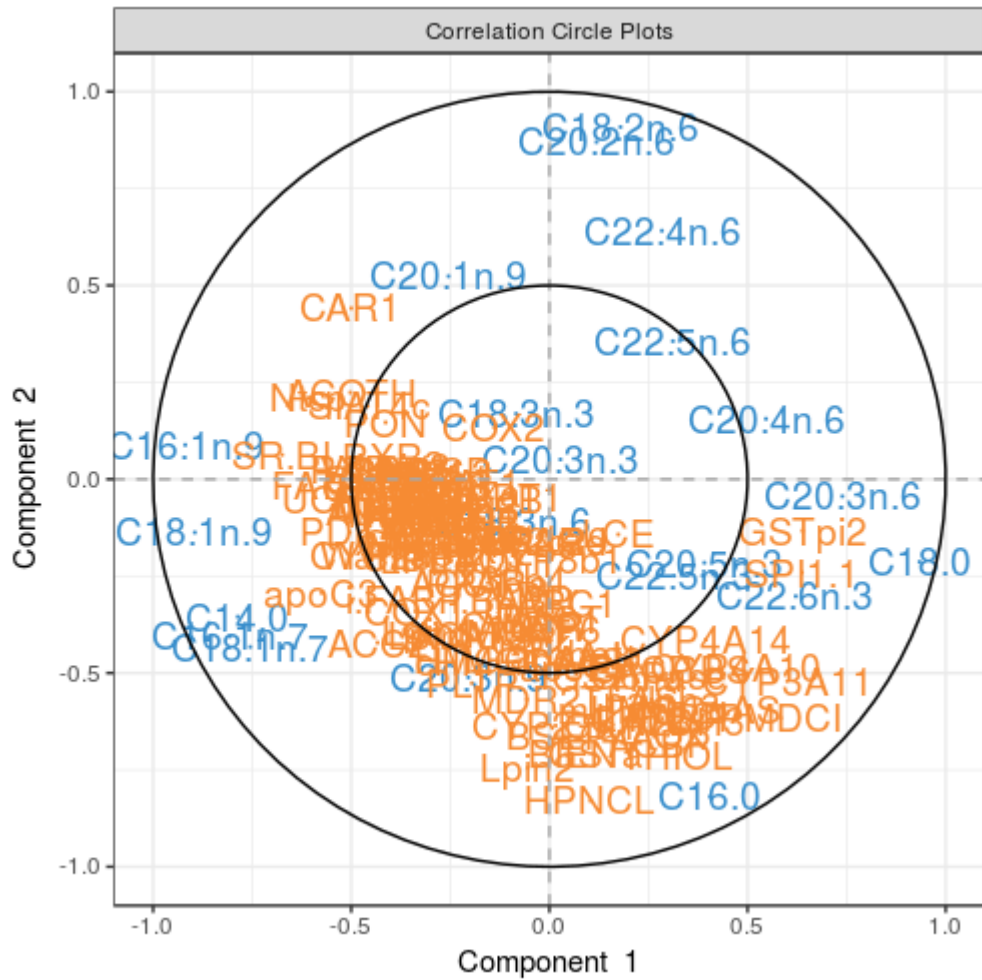
Individuals plot

Correlations: genes and lipids

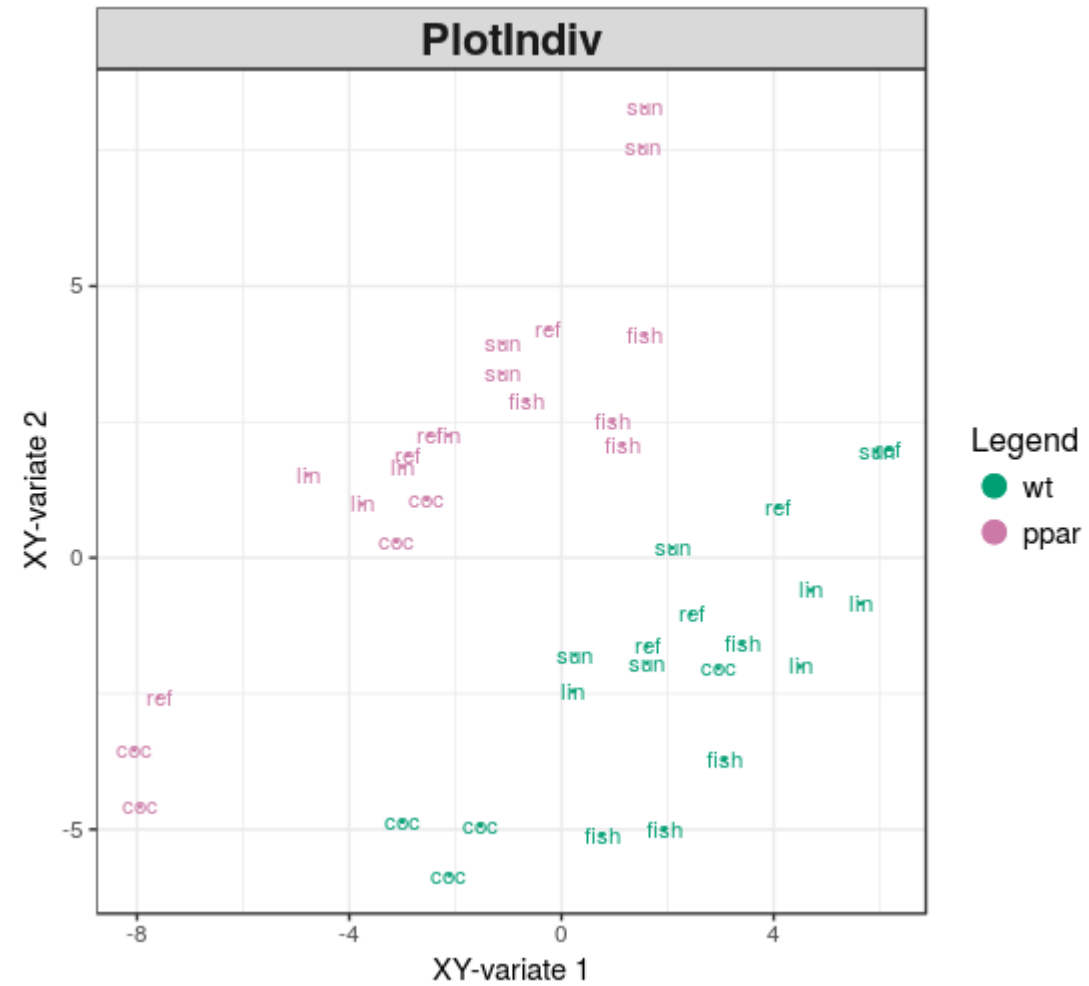


Package corrplot

PLS

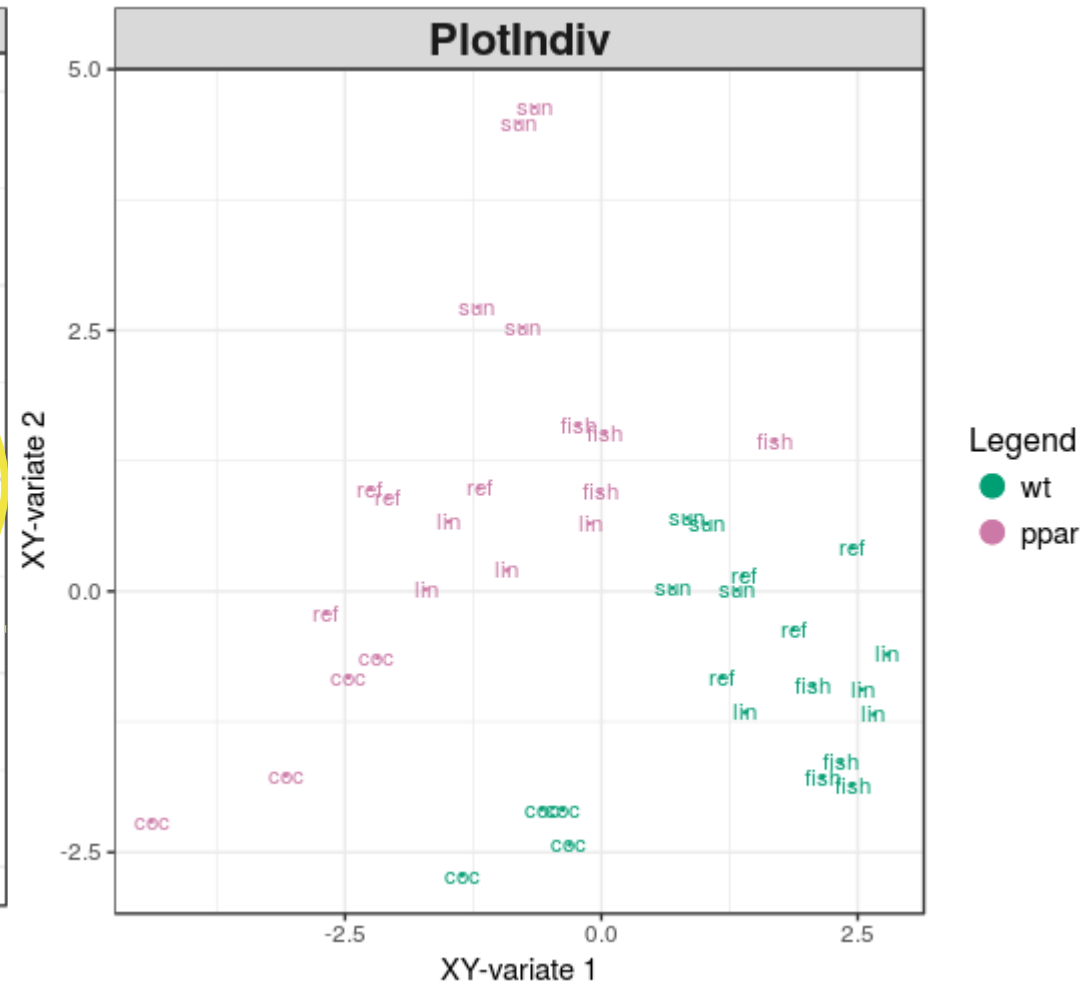
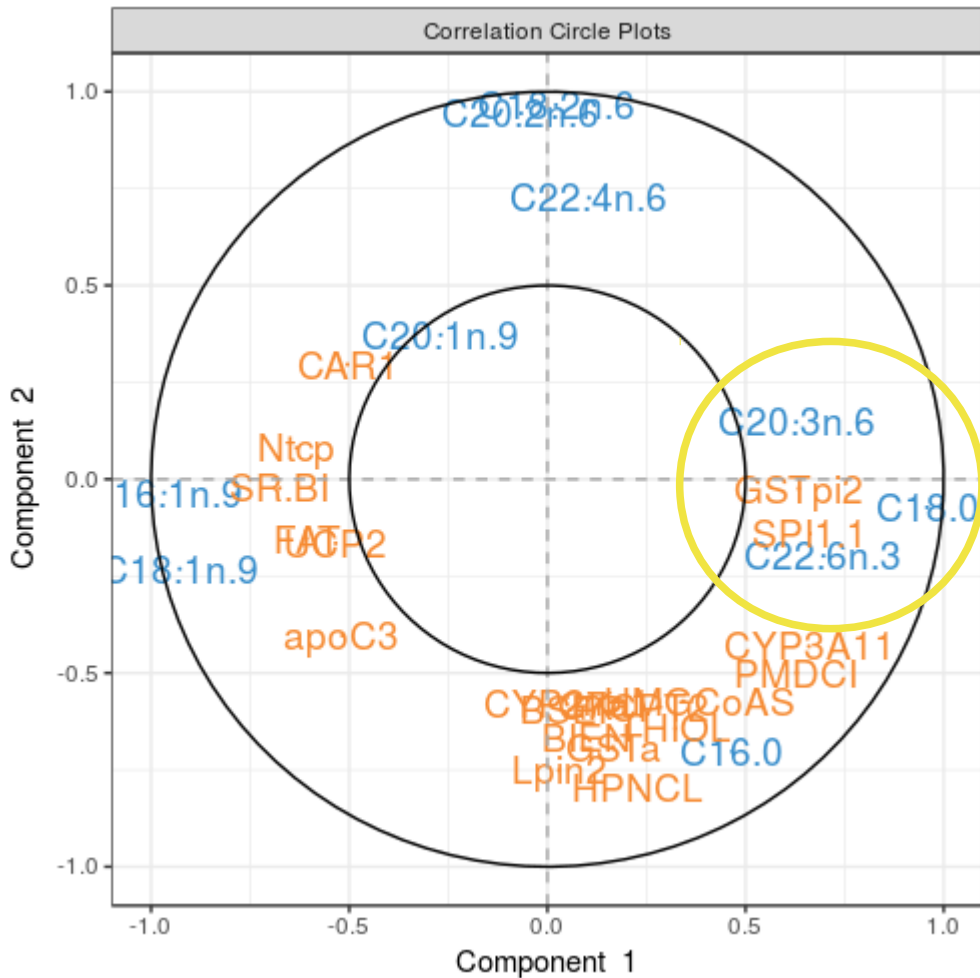


Variables plot

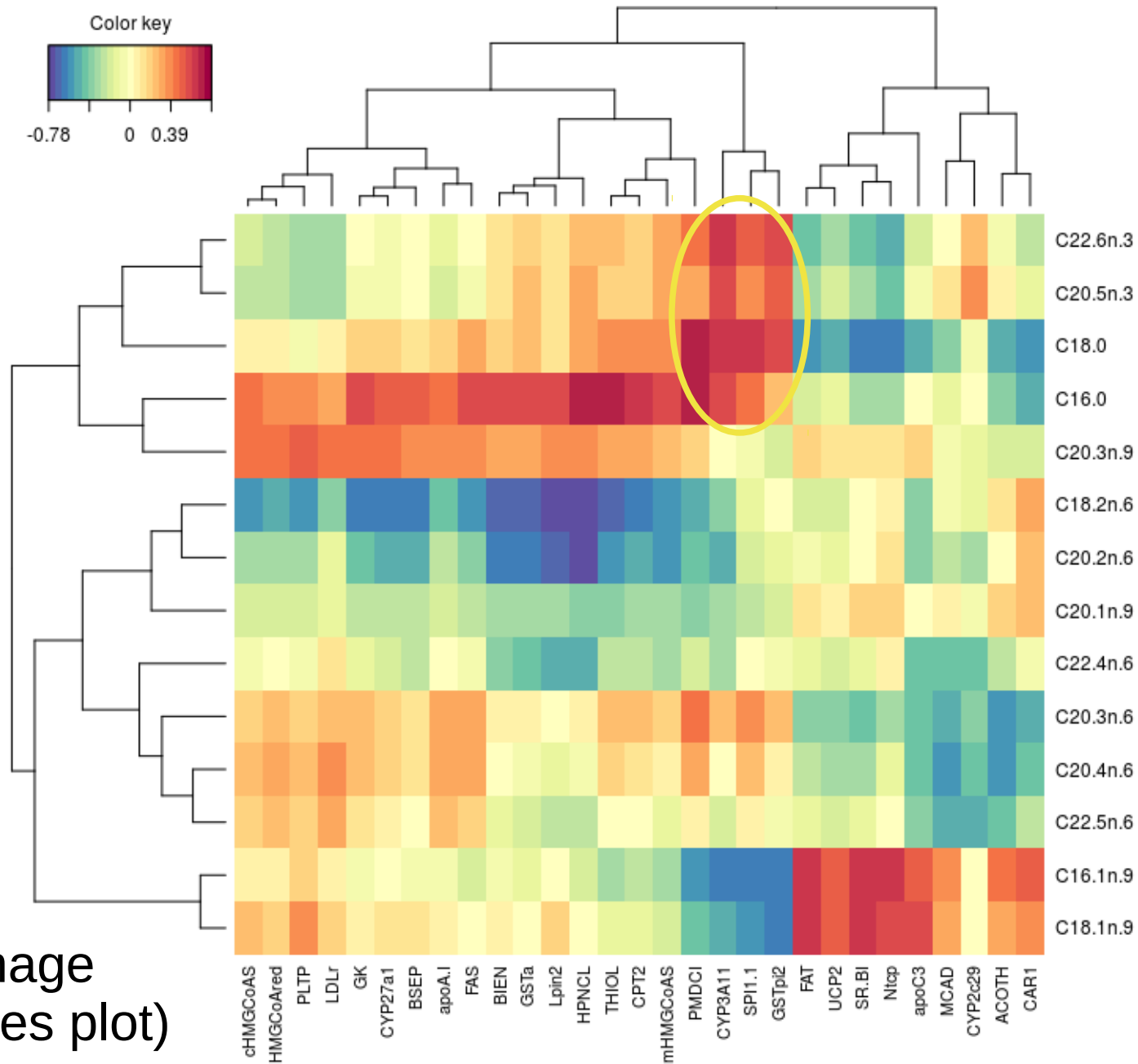


Individuals plot

Sparse PLS



Sparse PLS



Small Round Blue Cell Tumors (SRBCT)

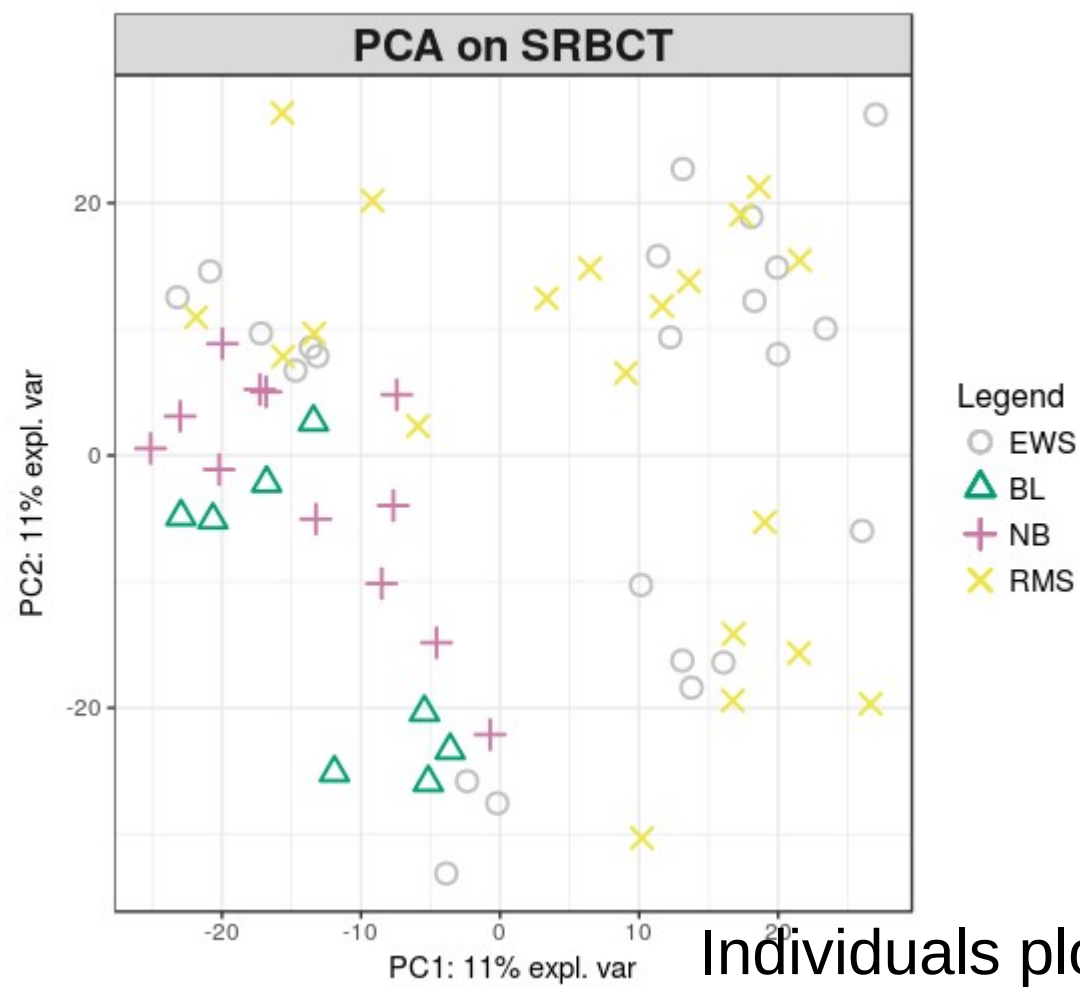
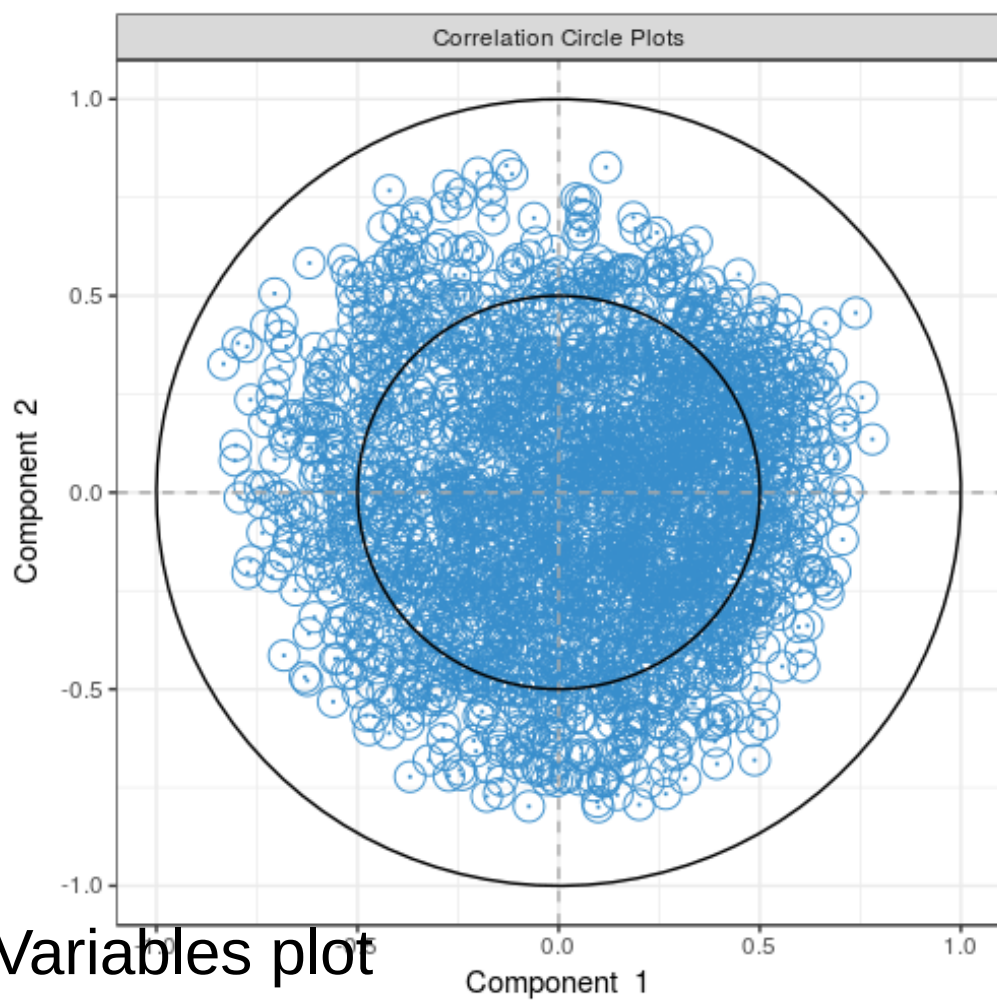
Experimental design

- **63** subjects
- Expression of **2308** genes
- Class tumour of each subject, 4 classes: 23 Ewing Sarcoma (EWS), 8 Burkitt Lymphoma (BL), 12 neuroblastoma (NB), 20 rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS)

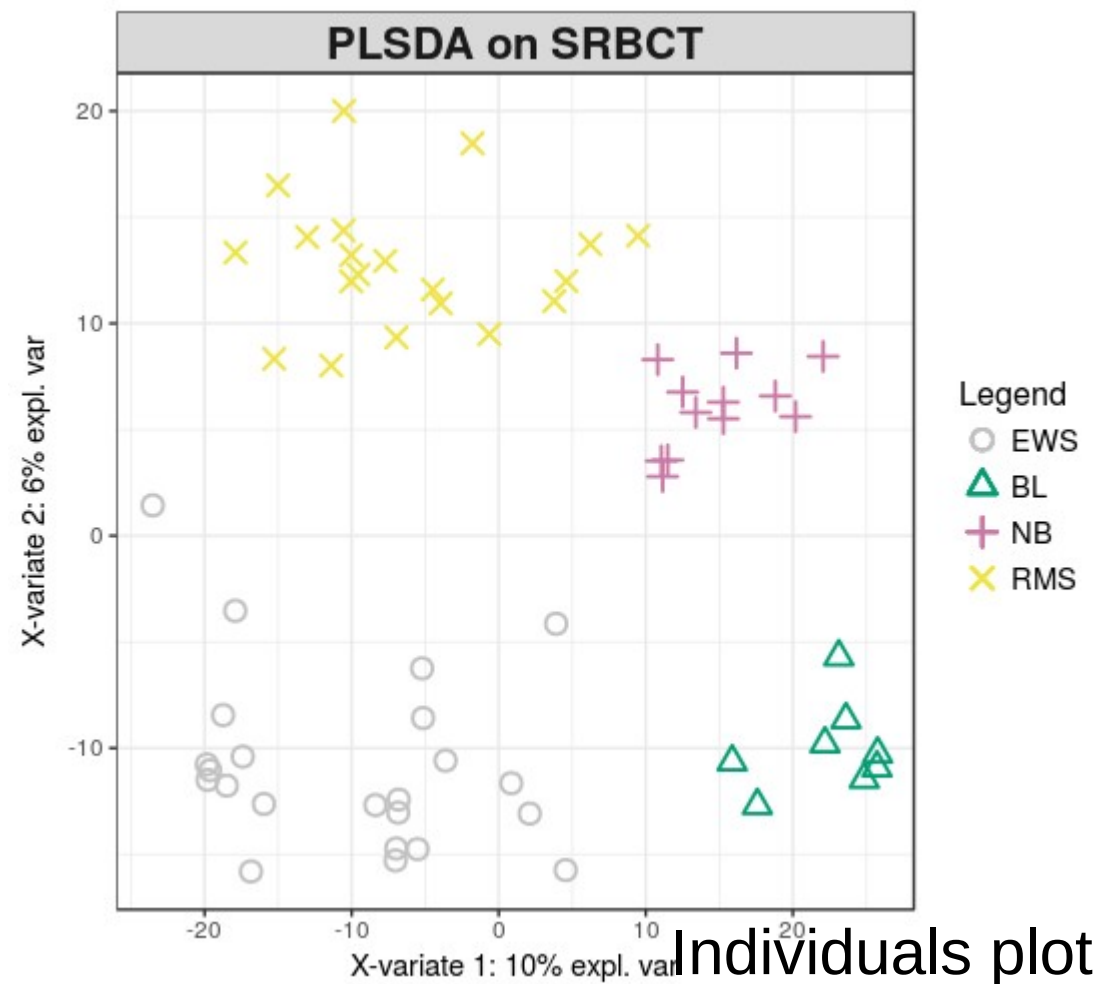
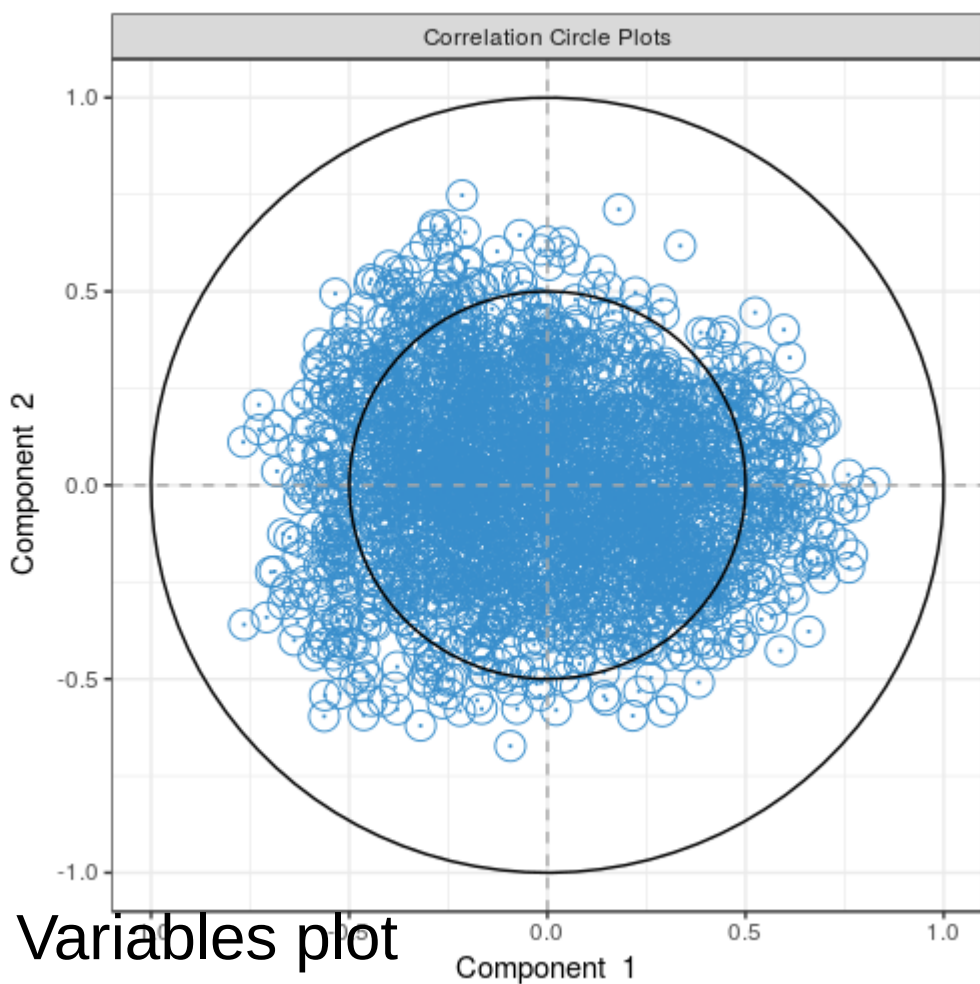
Khan et al. (2001). Classification and diagnostic prediction of cancers using gene expression profiling and artificial neural networks. *Nature Medicine* 7, Number 6, June.

<https://research.nhgri.nih.gov/microarray/Supplement/>

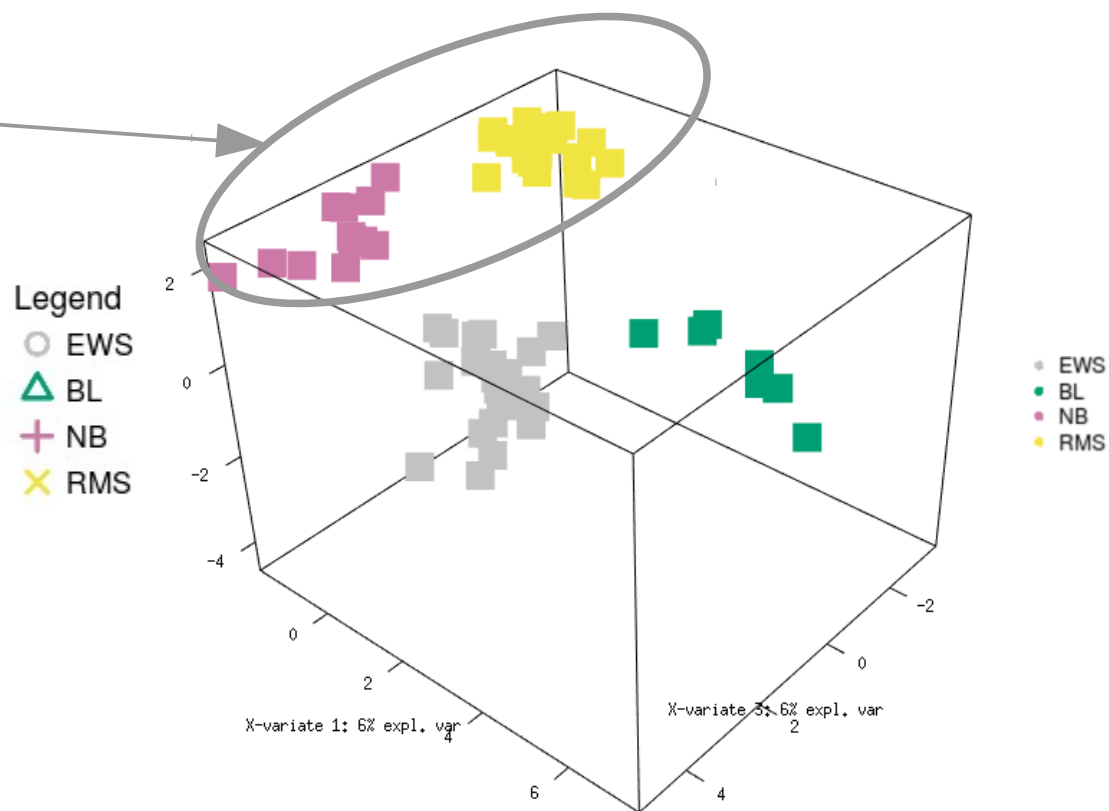
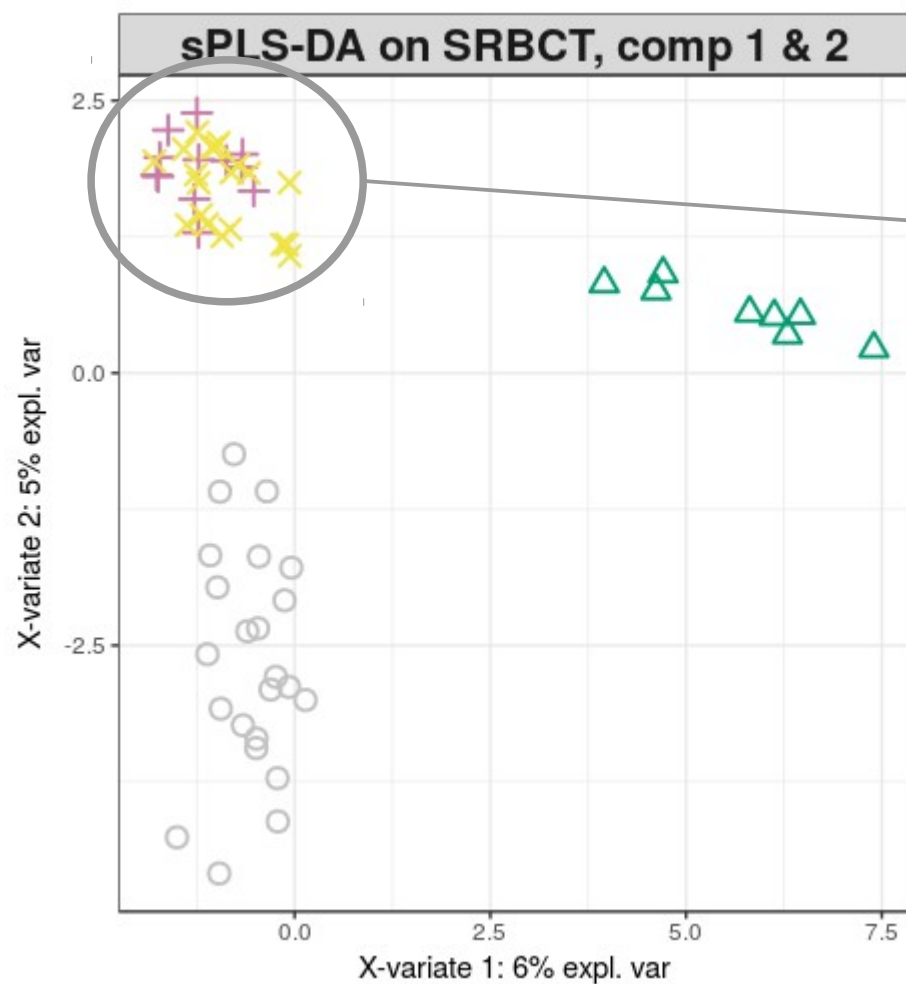
PCA



PLS-DA

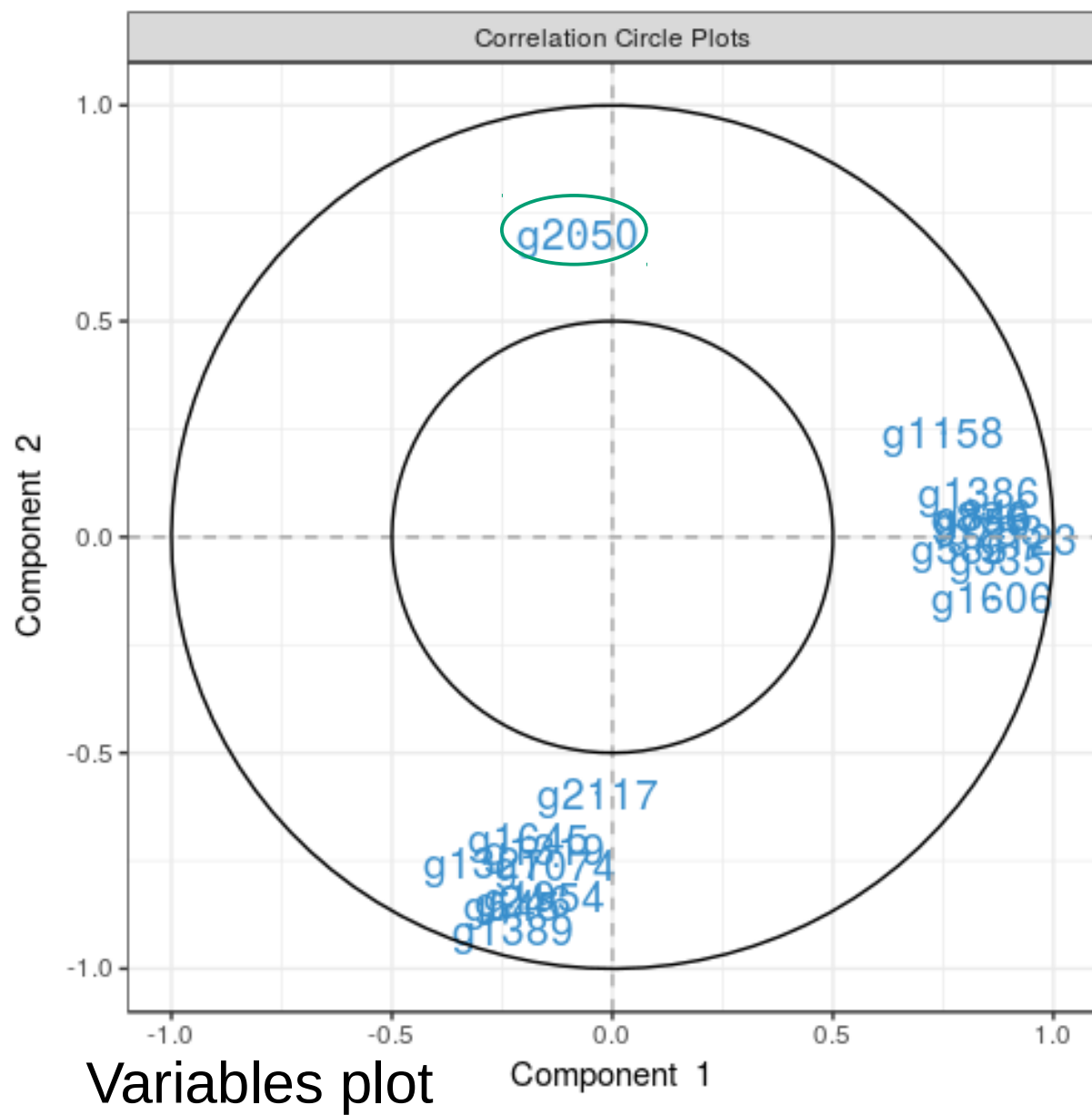


Sparse PLS-DA

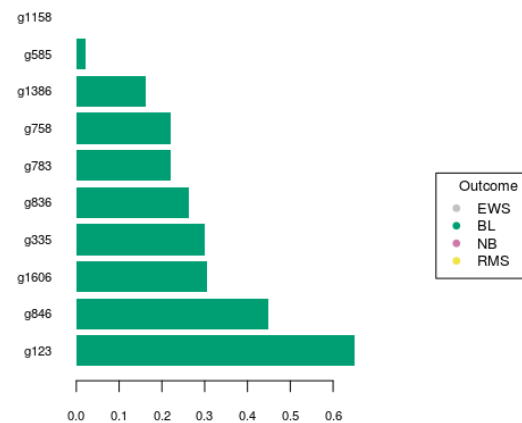


Individuals plot

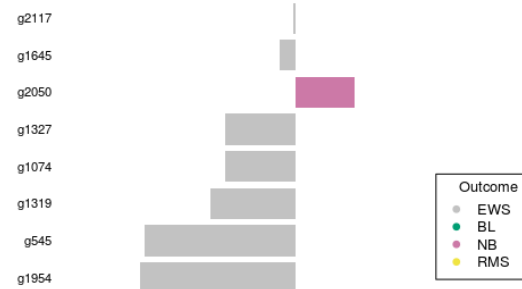
Sparse PLS-DA



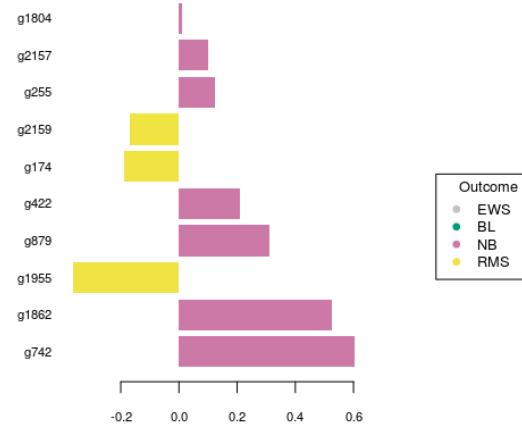
Contribution on comp 1



Contribution on comp 2

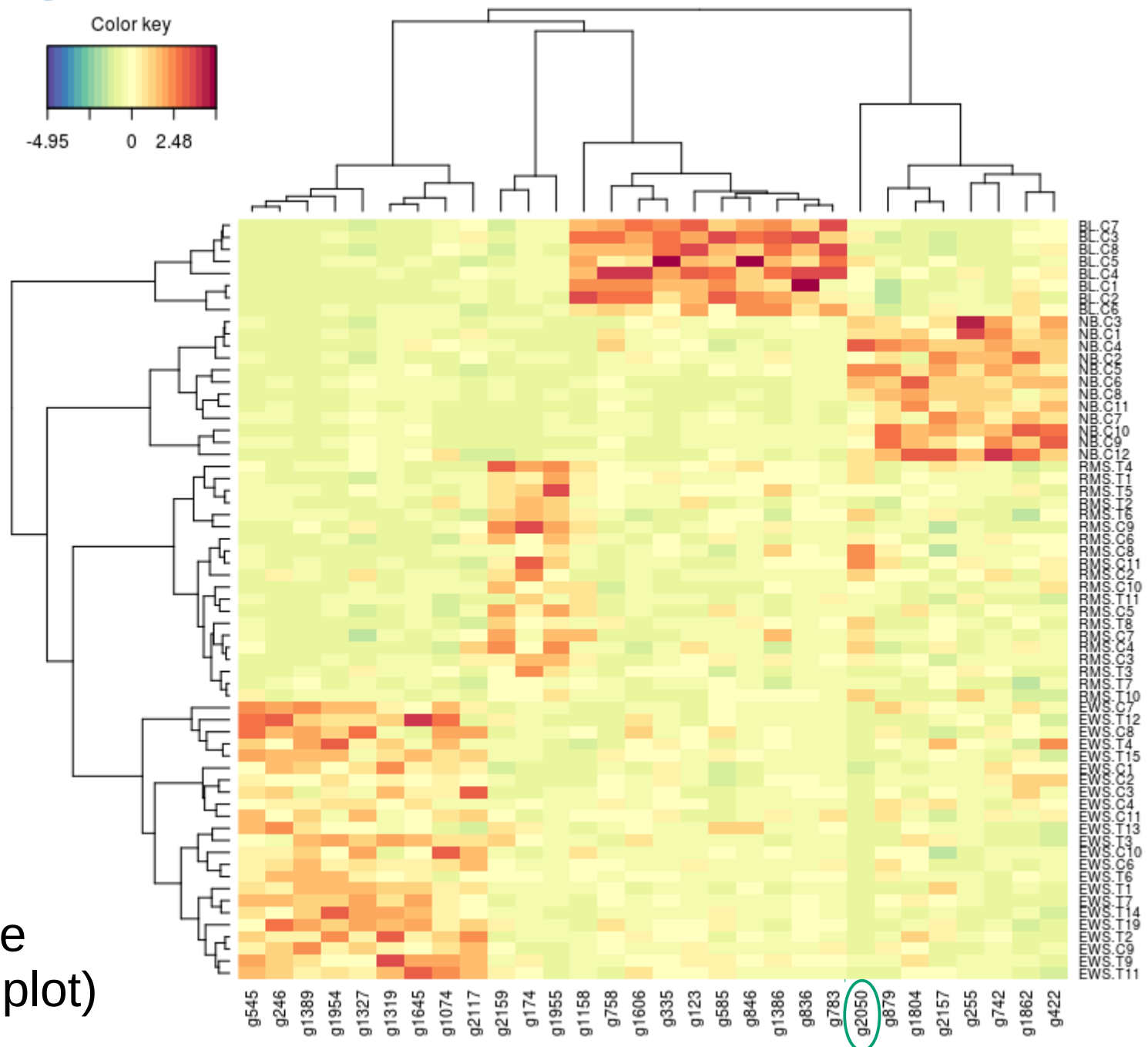
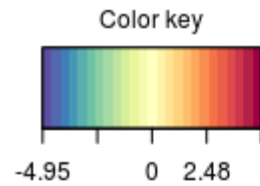


Contribution on comp 3



Loadings plot

Sparse PLS-DA



Clustered Image
Map (variables plot)

WallOmics

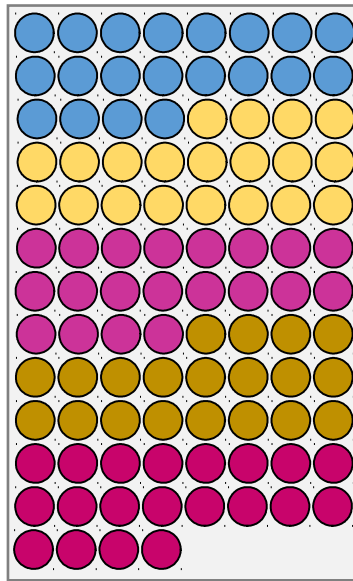
Experimental design



Laboratoire de Recherche en Sciences Végétales

Harold Duruflé, Christophe Dunand, ... Univ. Paul Sabatier LRSV

- **30** samples *A. thaliana*: **5** ecotypes x **2** temperatures x **3** replicates
- **4** data sets: phenomics, metabolomics (sugar), proteomics, transcriptomics



- Phenomics
- Metabolomics (Monosaccharides)
- Proteomics
- Transcriptomics

proteomics

transcriptomics

sugar

phenomics

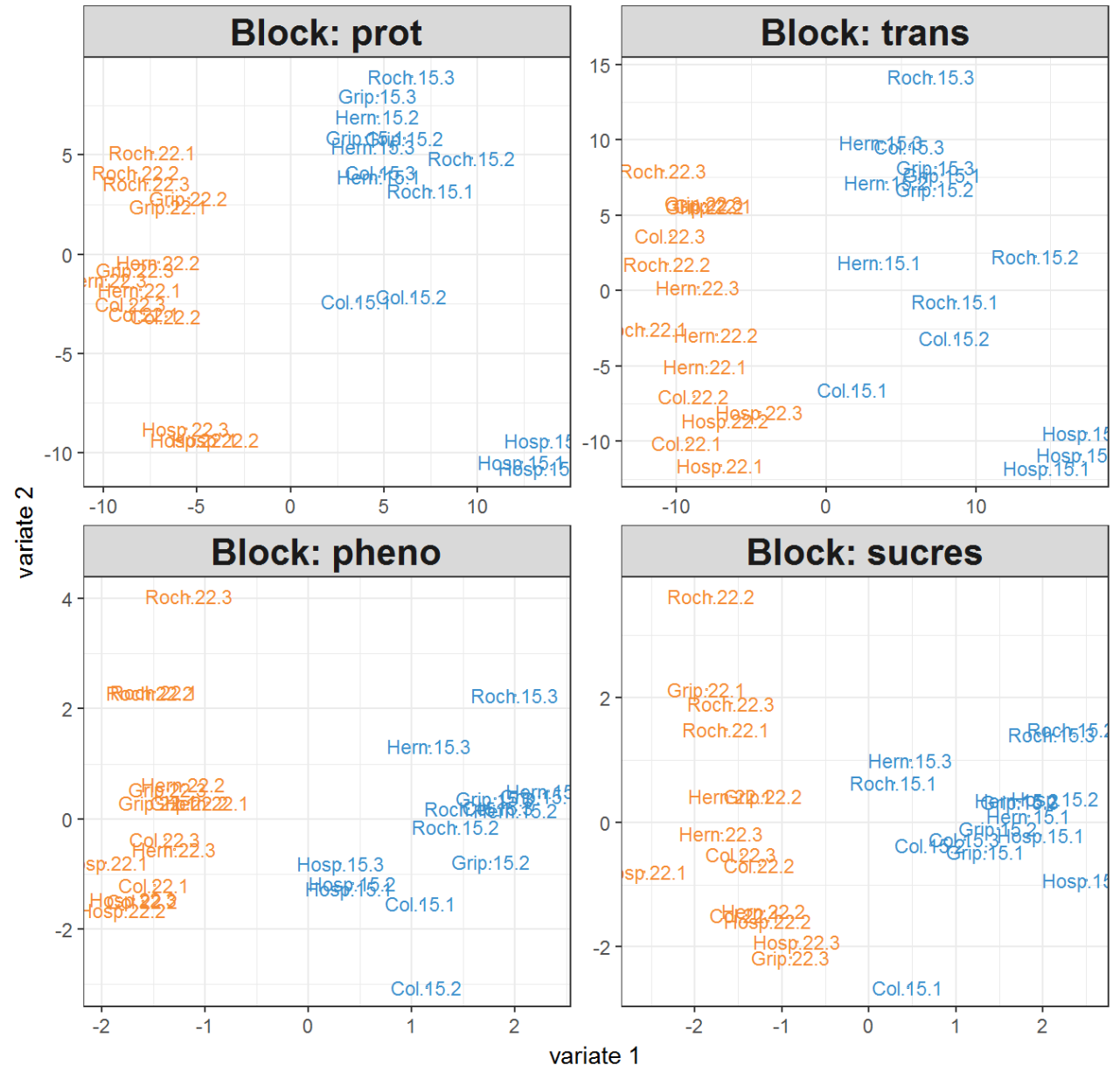
ecotype

temperature

Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: temperature

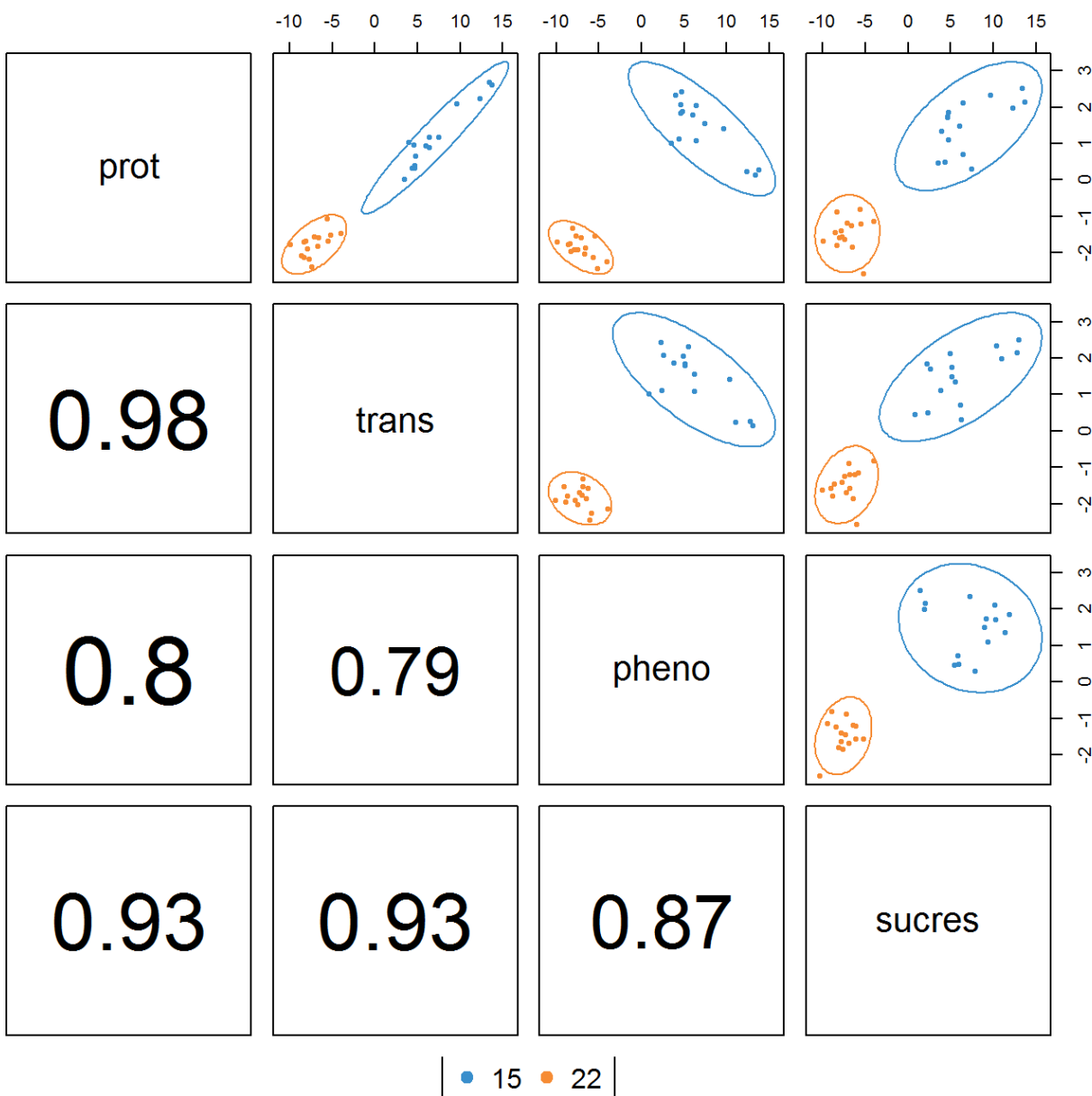
Individual plots



Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: temperature

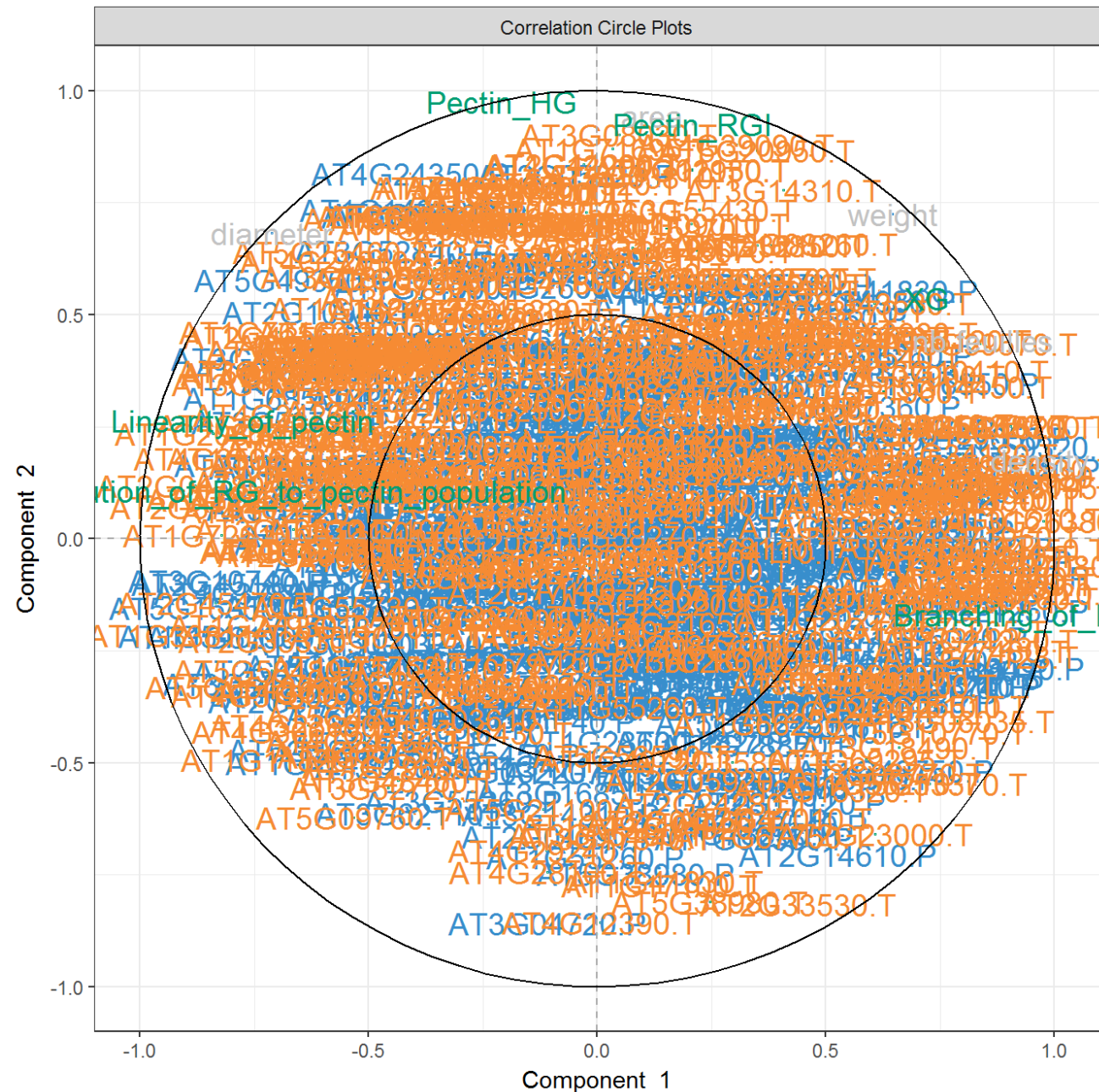
First components



Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: temperature

Variables plot

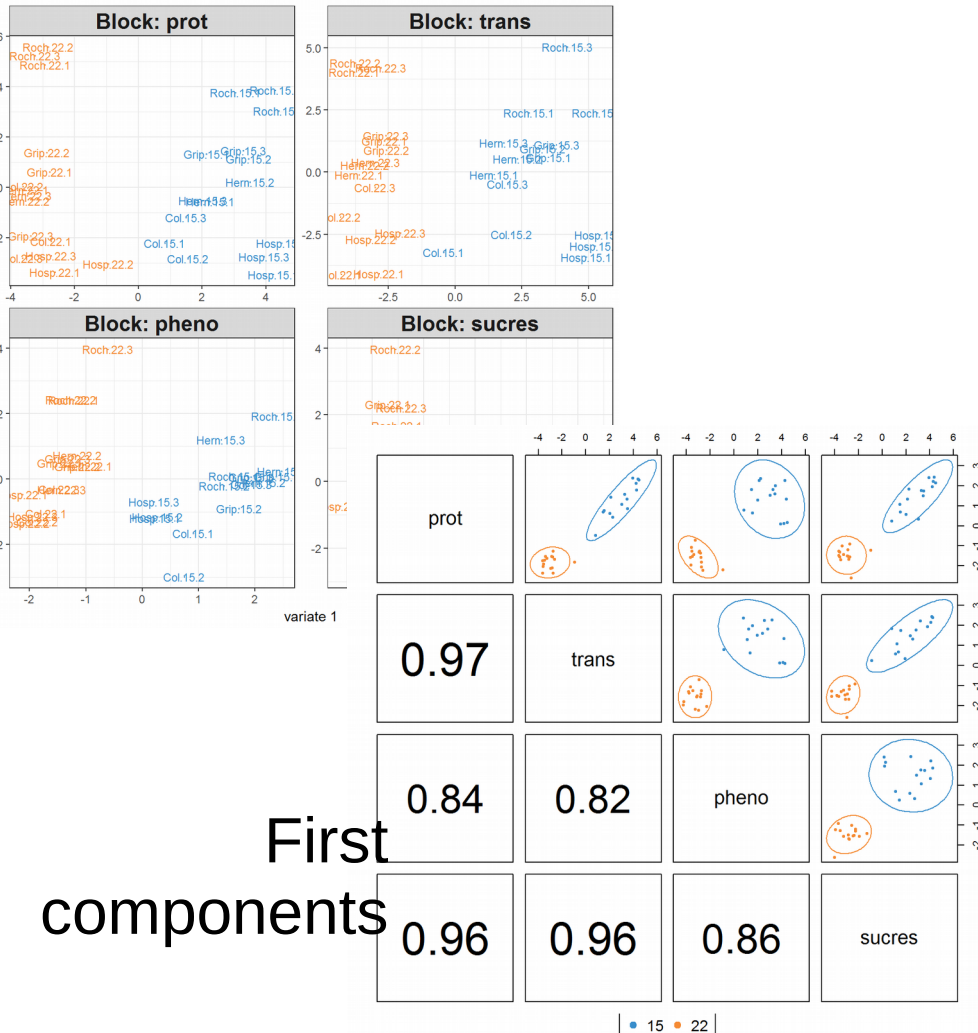


Supervised sparse multi-block analysis

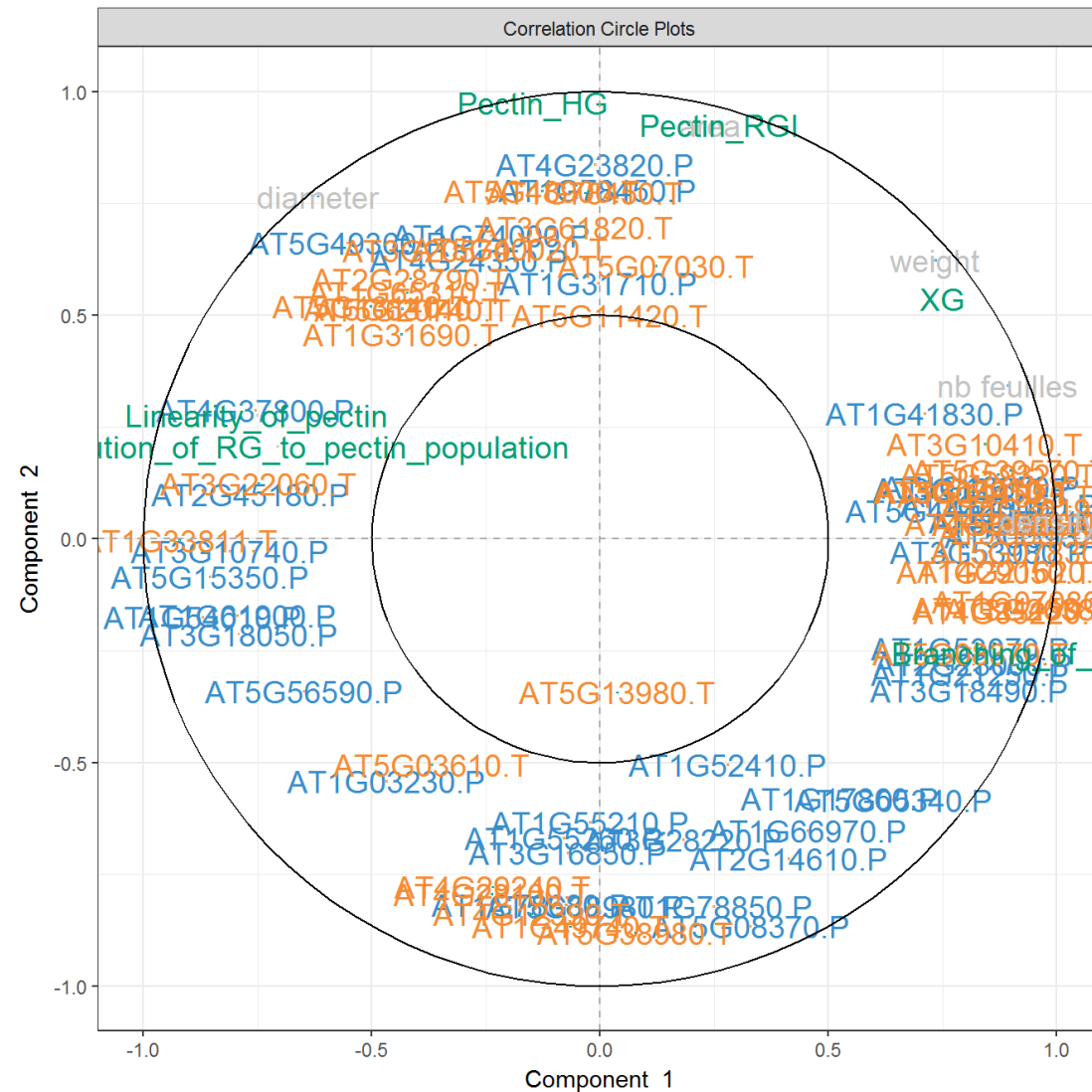
Factor: temperature

Individuals plot

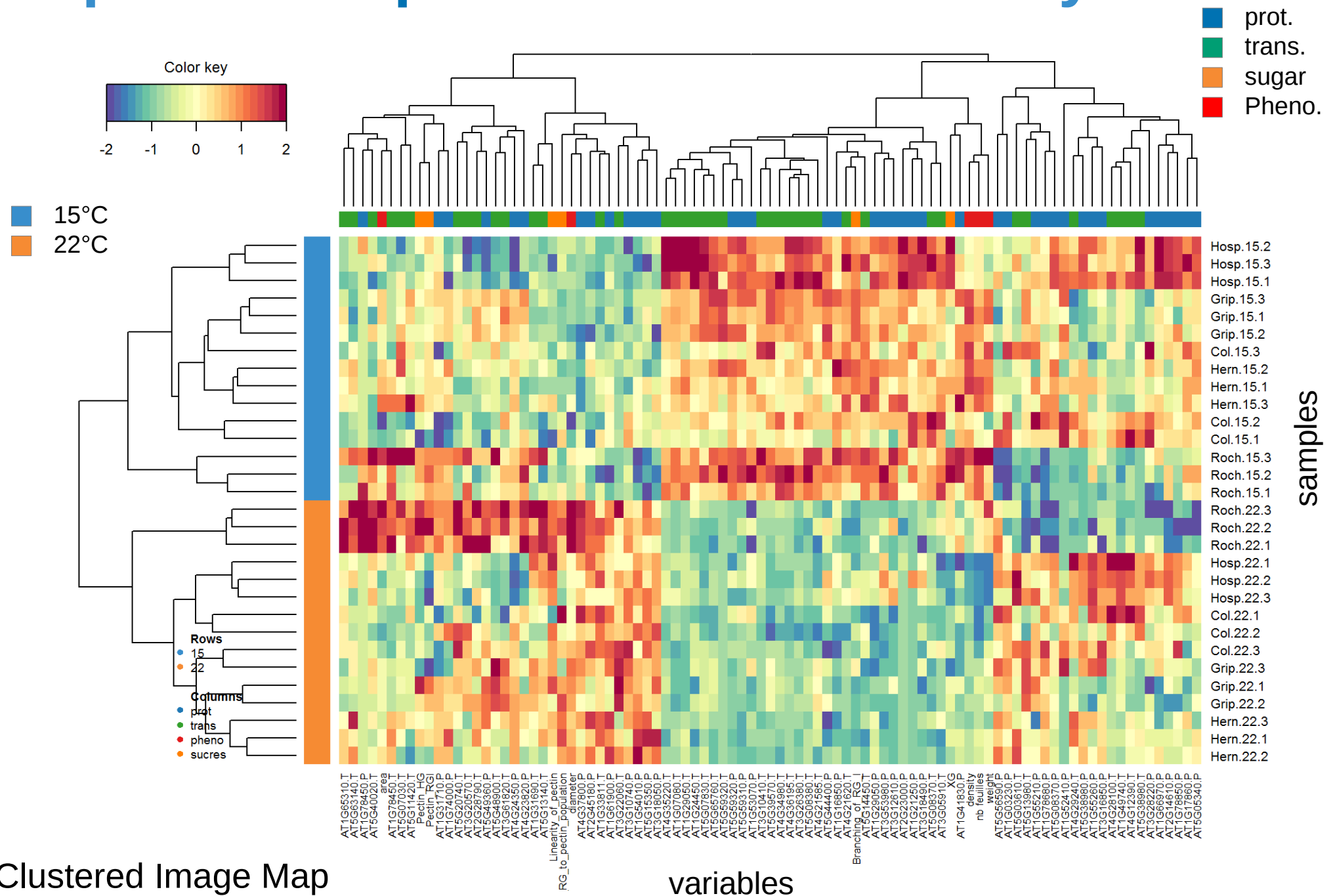
sPLS-DA par blocs pour la température avec toutes nos données rosettes



Variables plot



Supervised sparse multi-block analysis



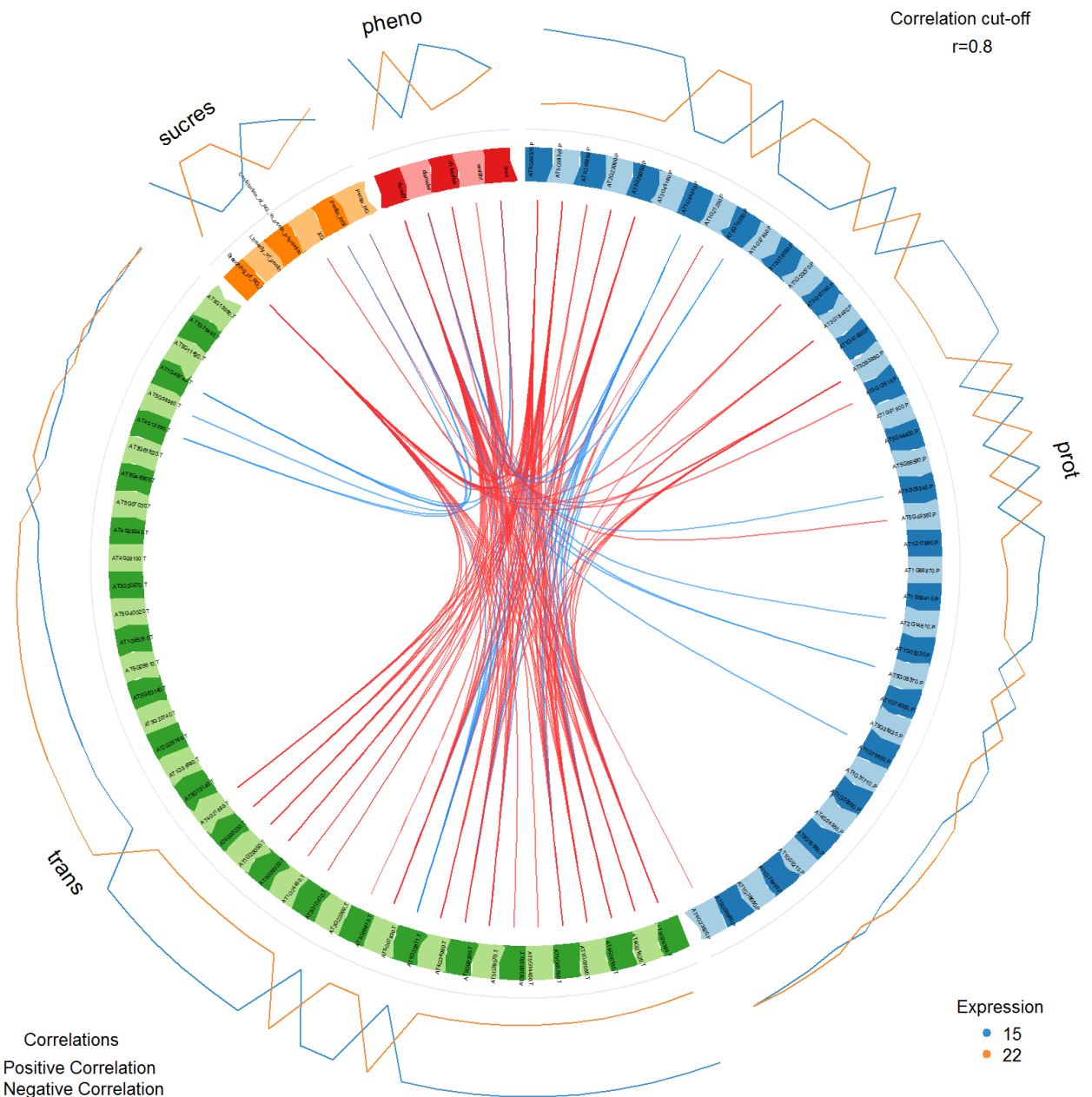
Clustered Image Map

variables

Supervised sparse multi-block analysis

Comp 1-2

pheno

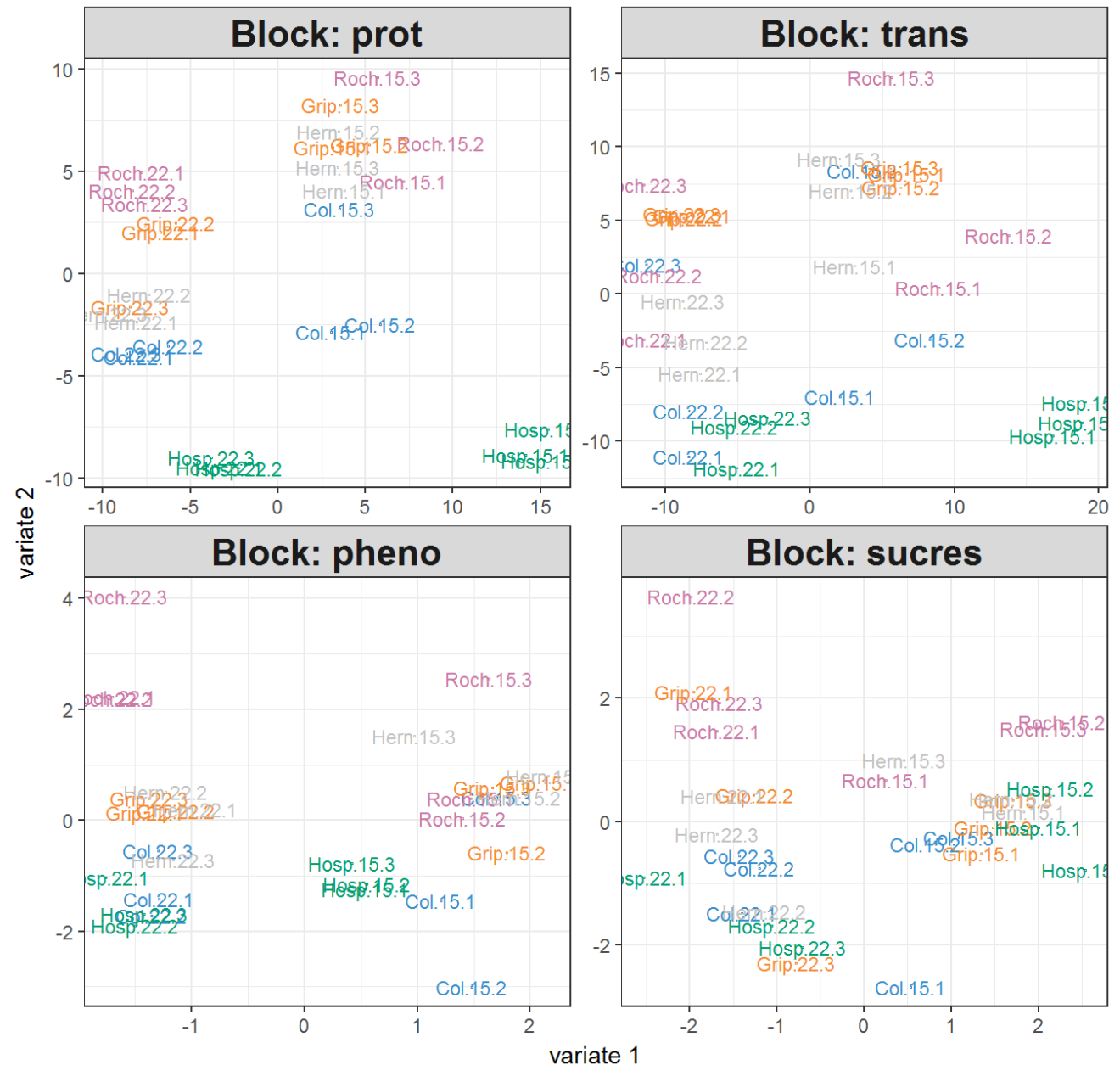
Correlation cut-off
 $r=0.8$ 

Circos plot

Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: ecotype
(5 categories)

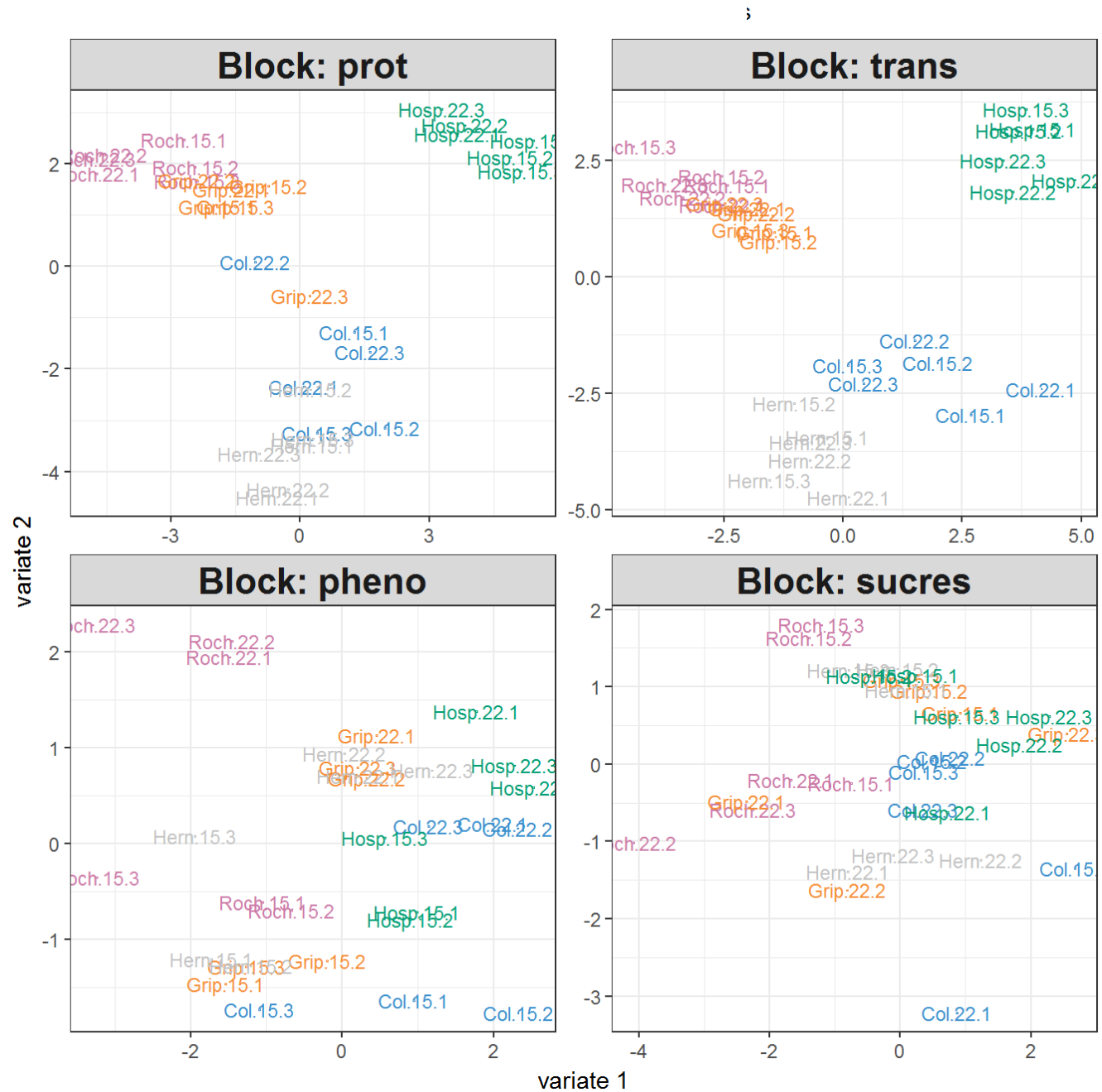
Individual plots



Supervised sparse multi-block analysis

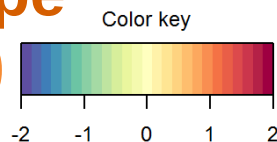
Factor: ecotype
(5 categories)

Individual plots



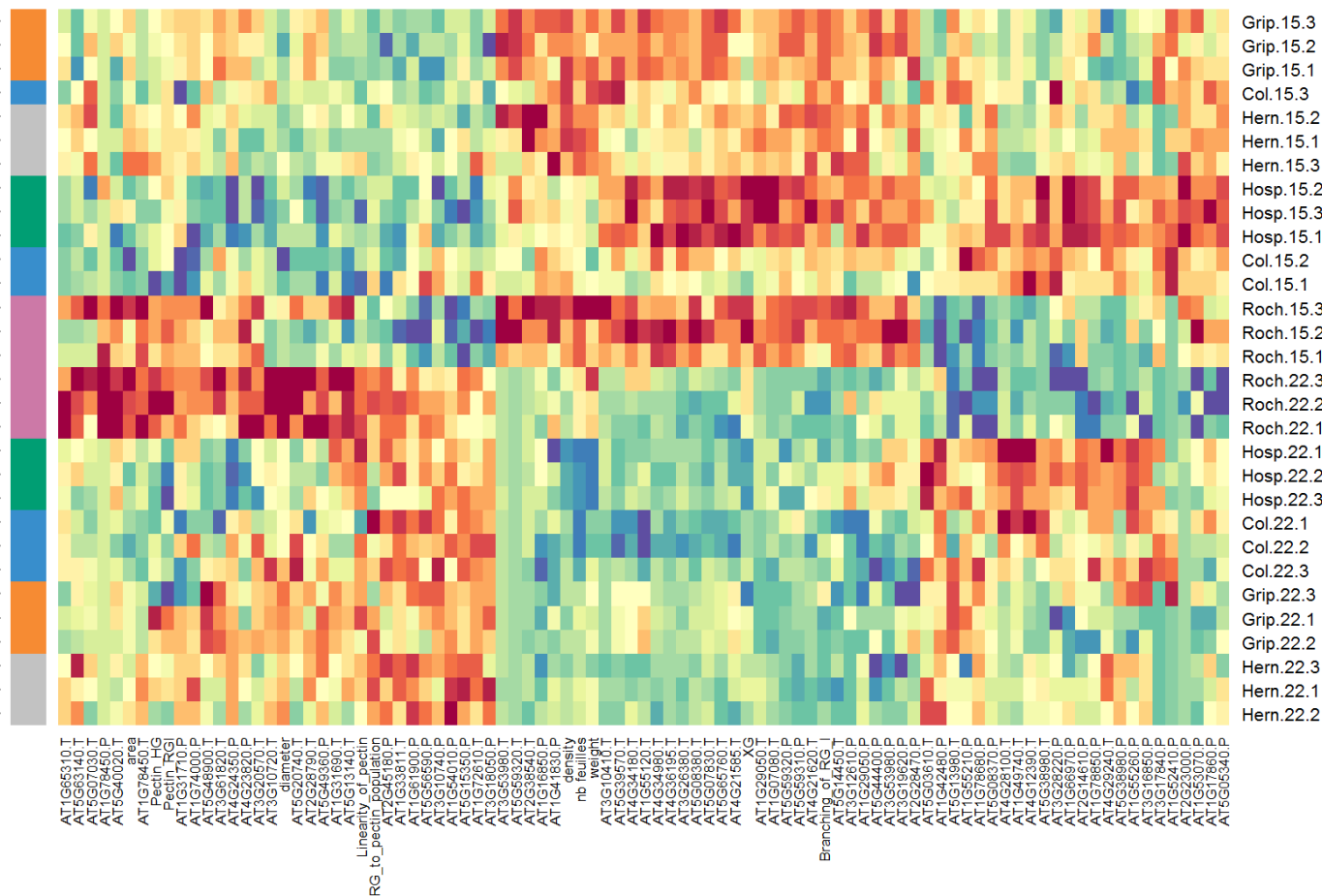
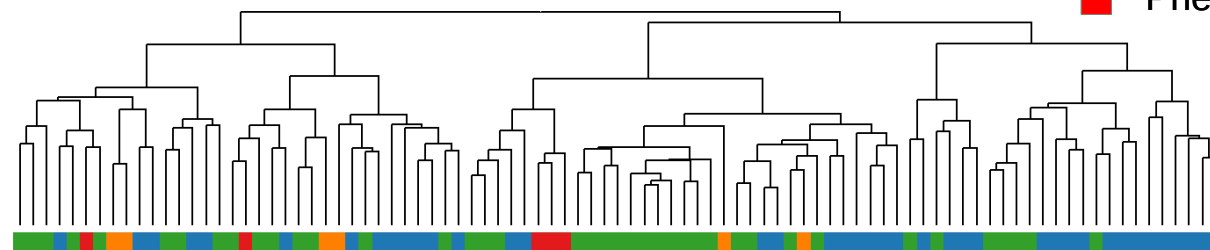
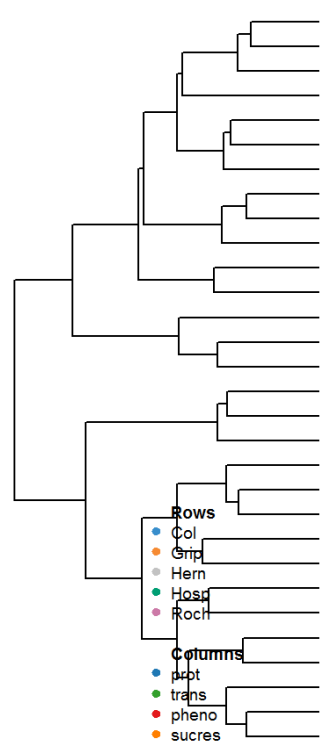
Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: ecotype
(5 categories)



prot.
trans.
sugar
Pheno.

Col
Hosp
Grip
Hern
Roch



Clustered Image Map

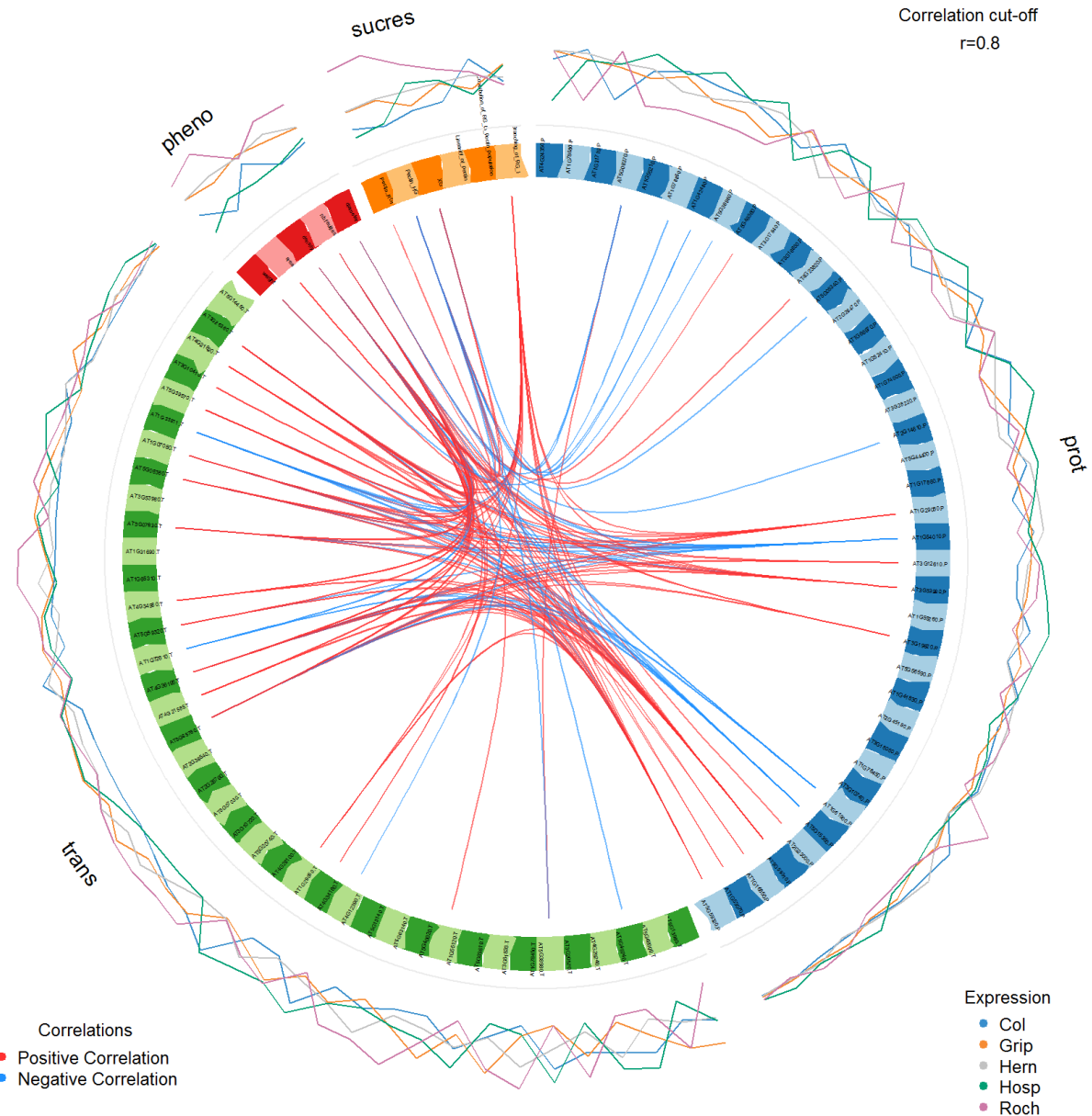
Supervised multi-block analysis

Factor: ecotype
(5 categories)

Comp 1-2

suces

Correlation cut-off
 $r=0.8$



Circos plot

Hints...

- Practice on your own data! The best way to understand what a method has to tell you
- Do not bypass the elementary analyses (univariate, bivariate, multivariate one data set)
- Address problems explicitly formulated: “*I want to integrate my data*” is not a problem explicitly formulated
- Clearly identify supervised and unsupervised question and methods to use. “PCA is not a good method, I can’t see my clusters...”

