RNA-Seg Normalization in Babelomics 5

Marta R. Hidalgo

September 29th, 2016



GDA
International Course on
Genomic Data Analysis

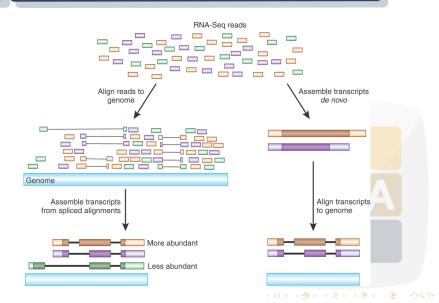




Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Biases
- 3 Normalization methods
- 4 Normalization in Babelomics 5
- 5 Exercises





| A1BG | 203 | 698 | 643 | 176 | 177 | 247 | 100 | 125 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A1CF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| A2BP1 | 398 | 245 | 263 | 540 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| A2LD1 | 89 | 149 | 81 | 265 | 312 | 823 | 217 | 803 |
| A2M | 55336 | 76480 | 49882 | 16376 | 67193 | 21941 | 14414 | 10123 |
| A2ML1 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 444 | 170 | 28 | 84 | 17 |
| A4GALT | 59 | 870 | 206 | 326 | 72 | 344 | 458 | 2109 |
| A4GNT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AAA1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AAAS | 759 | 1061 | 2607 | 2129 | 1151 | 8130 | 1649 | 3447 |
| AACS | 784 | 566 | 1168 | 639 | 643 | 4281 | 383 | 1756 |
| AACSL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AADAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 84 | 300 | 264 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| A1BG | 203 | 698 | 643 | 176 | 177 | 247 | 100 | 125 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A1CF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| A2BP1 | 398 | 245 | 263 | 540 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| A2LD1 | 89 | 149 | 81 | 265 | 312 | 823 | 217 | 803 |
| A2M | 55336 | 76480 | 49882 | 16376 | 67193 | 21941 | 14414 | 10123 |
| A2ML1 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 444 | 170 | 28 | 84 | 17 |
| A4GALT | 59 | 870 | 206 | 326 | 72 | 344 | 458 | 2109 |
| A4GNT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AAA1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AAAS | 759 | 1061 | 2607 | 2129 | 1151 | 8130 | 1649 | 3447 |
| AACS | 784 | 566 | 1168 | 639 | 643 | 4281 | 383 | 1756 |
| AACSL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AADAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 84 | 300 | 264 |

| A1BG | 203 | 698 | 643 | 176 | 177 | 247 | 100 | 125 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A1CF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| A2BP1 | 398 | 245 | 263 | 540 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| A2LD1 | 89 | 149 | 81 | 265 | 312 | 823 | 217 | 803 |
| A2M | 55336 | 76480 | 49882 | 16376 | 67193 | 21941 | 14414 | 10123 |
| A2ML1 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 444 | 170 | 28 | 84 | 17 |
| A4GALT | 59 | 870 | 206 | 326 | 72 | 344 | 458 | 2109 |
| A4GNT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AAA1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AAAS | 759 | 1061 | 2607 | 2129 | 1151 | 8130 | 1649 | 3447 |
| AACS | 784 | 566 | 1168 | 639 | 643 | 4281 | 383 | 1756 |
| AACSL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AADAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 84 | 300 | 264 |

| A1BG | 203 | 698 | 643 | 176 | 177 | 247 | 100 | 125 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A1CF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| A2BP1 | 398 | 245 | 263 | 540 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| A2LD1 | 89 | 149 | 81 | 265 | 312 | 823 | 217 | 803 |
| A2M | 55336 | 76480 | 49882 | 16376 | 67193 | 21941 | 14414 | 10123 |
| A2ML1 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 444 | 170 | 28 | 84 | 17 |
| A4GALT | 59 | 870 | 206 | 326 | 72 | 344 | 458 | 2109 |
| A4GNT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AAA1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AAAS | 759 | 1061 | 2607 | 2129 | 1151 | 8130 | 1649 | 3447 |
| AACS | 784 | 566 | 1168 | 639 | 643 | 4281 | 383 | 1756 |
| AACSL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AADAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 84 | 300 | 264 |

Why normalizing?

- The technology introduces different biases
- We need to remove them to compare
 - Among genes in a sample
 - Among samples



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **3** RNA composition
- 4 Others

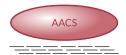
Gene length

Larger genes get more reads

| | A1BG | 203 | 698 | 643 | 176 | 177 | 247 | 100 | 125 |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | A1CF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | A2BP1 | 398 | 245 | 263 | 540 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| | A2LD1 | 89 | 149 | 81 | 265 | 312 | 823 | 217 | 803 |
| | A2M | 55336 | 76480 | 49882 | 16376 | 67193 | 21941 | 14414 | 10123 |
| | A2ML1 | 67 | 3 | 6 | 444 | 170 | 28 | 84 | 17 |
| | A4GALT | 59 | 870 | 206 | 326 | 72 | 344 | 458 | 2109 |
| | A4GNT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | AAA1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | AAAS | 759 | 1061 | 2607 | 2129 | 1151 | 8130 | 1649 | 3447 |
| l | AACS | 784 | 566 | 1168 | 639 | 643 | 4281 | 383 | 1756 |
| | AACSL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | AADAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 84 | 300 | 264 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- 8 RNA composition
- 4 Others





Gene length

Larger genes get more reads



- Gene length







Larger genes get more reads

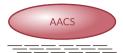


length = 3

AACS

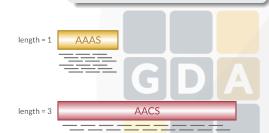
- Gene length
- Library depth
- 8 RNA composition
- 4 Others





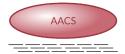
Gene length

Larger genes get more reads



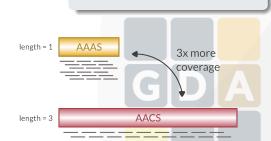
- Gene length



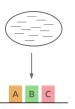


Gene length

Larger genes get more reads



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- 8 RNA composition
- Others

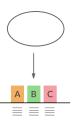


Library depth

Deeper libraries give more reads



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

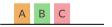


Library depth

Deeper libraries give more reads



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others



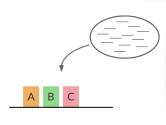
RNA composition





- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

RNA composition





- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

RNA composition



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

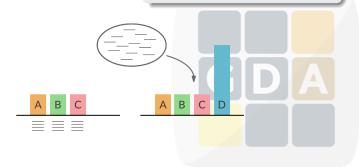


RNA composition



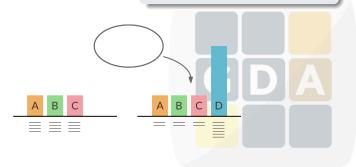
- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- 4 Others

RNA composition



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

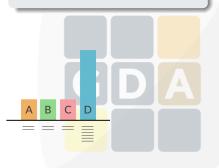
RNA composition



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **8** RNA composition
- 4 Others



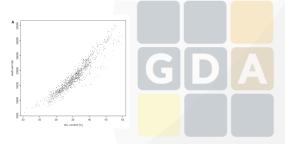
RNA composition



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- **6** RNA composition
- Others

Others

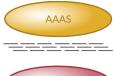
- GC-content
- Dinucleotide frequencies





イロト 不問 ト 不恵 ト 不恵 ト

- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- 4 TMV
- Guantiles

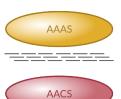




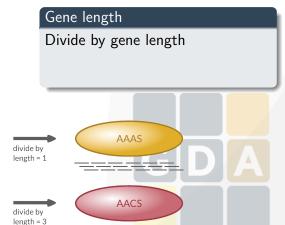
Divide by gene length length = 1 length = 3 **AACS**

Gene length

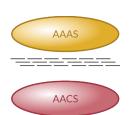
- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- 4 TMV
- Quantiles

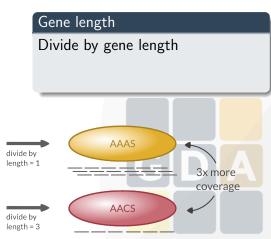






- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- 4 TMV
- Quantiles

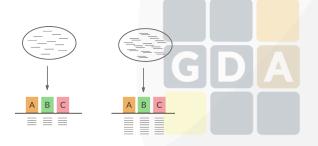




- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- TMV
- G Quantiles

Library depth

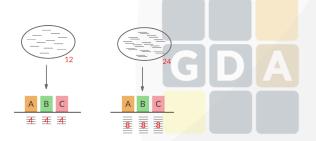
Divide by library depth



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- TMV
- G Quantiles

Library depth

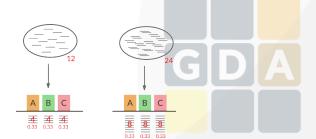
Divide by library depth



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKN
- TMV
- G Quantiles

Library depth

Divide by library depth



- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKM
- 4 TMN
- G Quantiles

RPKM

- Reads per Kilobase per Million
- Remove gene length and library depth biases

$$RPKM = \frac{total\ exon\ reads}{mapped\ reads\ (millions)*exon\ length\ (KB)}$$

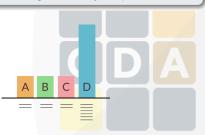


- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKM
- 4 TMM
- Quantiles

TMM

- Trimmed Means of M-values
- Assumes only a few genes are DE
- Changes library depth

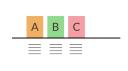


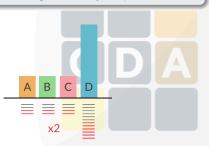


- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKM
- TMM
- Quantiles

TMM

- Trimmed Means of M-values
- Assumes only a few genes are DE
- Changes library depth

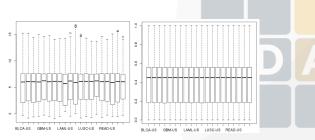




- Gene length
- 2 Library depth
- RPKM
- 4 TMM
- Quantiles

Quantiles

Makes all sample distributions the same



Normalization in Babelomics 5 GDA

Normalization in Babelomics 5

Available normalization methods in Babelomics 5

- RPKM (gene length required)
- 2 TMM
- TMM with gene length correction (gene length required)
- 4 Automatic selection of the method based on the diagnostic test for differences in RNA composition from NOISeq

Normalization in Babelomics 5

Where can we find RNA-Seq normalization in Babelomics 5?



Filling in the formular

| File browser WorkSpace/ Select gene length file The files must be on the server to select them. You can upload files using the button ♣ inside file browser. File browser WorkSpace/ | |
|--|--|
| The files must be on the server to select them. You can upload files using the button this inside file browser. File browser WorkSpace/ | |
| You can upload files using the button inside file browser. File browser WorkSpace/ | |
| File browser WorkSpace/ | |
| Normalization method | |
| Normalization method | |
| | |
| Choose automatically the normalization method | |
| Choose manually the normalization method | |

Filling in the formular

| Job information | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Output folder | | |
| You can create folders us | sing the button 🗀 + inside file browser. | |
| File browser | WorkSpace/analysis × | |
| Job name | | |
| JobName | | |
| Description | | |
| Job info | | |
| | <i>A</i> | |

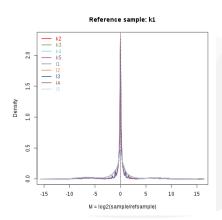
The results

RNA composition

RNA composition before normalization

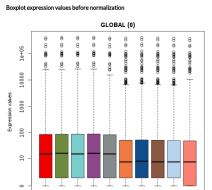
Reference sample: k1 Density 0.5 0.0 M = log2(sample/refsample)

RNA composition after normalization

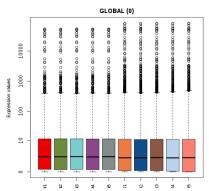


The results

Distribution of Expression values



Boxplot expression values after normalization



The results

Table of Normalized values

Send to edit

| File normalized results.txt | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| #NAMES | k1 | k2 | k3 | k4 | k5 | | |
| TSPAN6 | 42.11 | 39.49 | 39.02 | 34.59 | 42.55 | | |
| TNMD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.22 | 0 | | |
| DPM1 | 13.17 | 16.31 | 17.22 | 15.5 | 16.21 | | |
| SCYL3 | 1.54 | 2.12 | 2.21 | 1.88 | 2.31 | | |
| C1orf112 | 1 | 1.15 | 0.77 | 1.04 | 1.82 | | |
| FGR | 2.25 | 3.19 | 2.07 | 2.24 | 1.2 | | |
| FUCA2 | 37.84 | 41.24 | 39.91 | 38.24 | 33.78 | | |
| GCLC | 25.88 | 25.39 | 21.51 | 23.51 | 23.06 | | |
| NFYA | 4.62 | 4.59 | 4.03 | 4.16 | 4.69 | | |
| STPG1 | 5.82 | 7.08 | 6.81 | 5.03 | 8 | | |
| 29405 Results | | | | | | | |

Exercises



Normalization exercises

Go to **Babelomics 5**: http://courses.babelomics.org/

Exercise 1

Run the Normalization Example (first button in the formular). Try all possible normalization methods:

- TMM with gene length
- TMM without gene length
- RPKM
- Automatic selection of the method

Compare the results. Which is the best normalization method?

For help, ask or visit the normalization tutorial



Normalization exercises

Exercise 2

Perform a normalization of the breast cancer data in the file brca_demo_counts_4babelomics.txt

Exercise 3

We will use a Kidney Renal Clear Cell carcinoma (KIRC) dataset from the TCGA

- 1 Go to the GDA 2016 wiki
- 2 Download the kirc_demo_counts_4babelomics.txt
- 3 Upload this file to Babelomics 5
- Ormalize the data

For help, ask or visit the normalization tutorial

