

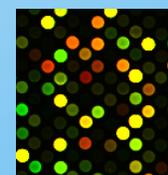


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LC/MS、GC/MSデータ解析セミナー

- GeneSpring MSトレーニングセミナー





本日の内容

- はじめに
 - 多変量解析の簡単な説明
 - RT、m/z、強度（Intensity）の関係
 - 解析を行う際に考慮すべき注意点
- **BLBに感染したRiceの解析例（差分解析の例）**
 - データ正規化（Normalization）
 - **Fold Analysis**（倍率変化を用いた解析）
 - 統計的有意差（T-testによる解析）
- **ビール6銘柄の解析例（パターン解析の例）**
 - 主成分分析（PCA）
 - クラスタリング解析



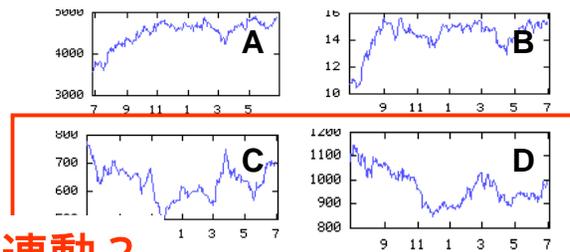
多変量解析(Multivariate Analysis)とは？

多変量解析は、観測値が複数の値からなる多変量データを統計的に扱う手法。[因子分析](#)・[クラスター分析](#)・[主成分分析](#)などがある。

(ウィキペディアフリー百科事典から)

- 1.膨大なデータを要約して、特徴を掴みやすくするツール
- 2.予測に有効なツール

具体的には、
金融分析、株価の予測、マーケティング、マイクロアレイ解析
などで用いられています。



CとDは連動？

[イメージ] 株価の例



多変量解析(Multivariate Analysis)の適用

アプリケーション

メタボロミクス(低分子)

バイオマーカー(高分子)

健康・食品

品質改良

不純物分析(品質管理など)

環境分析(農薬、環境ホルモンなど)

その他

分析技術

アレイ分析など

LC, LCMS

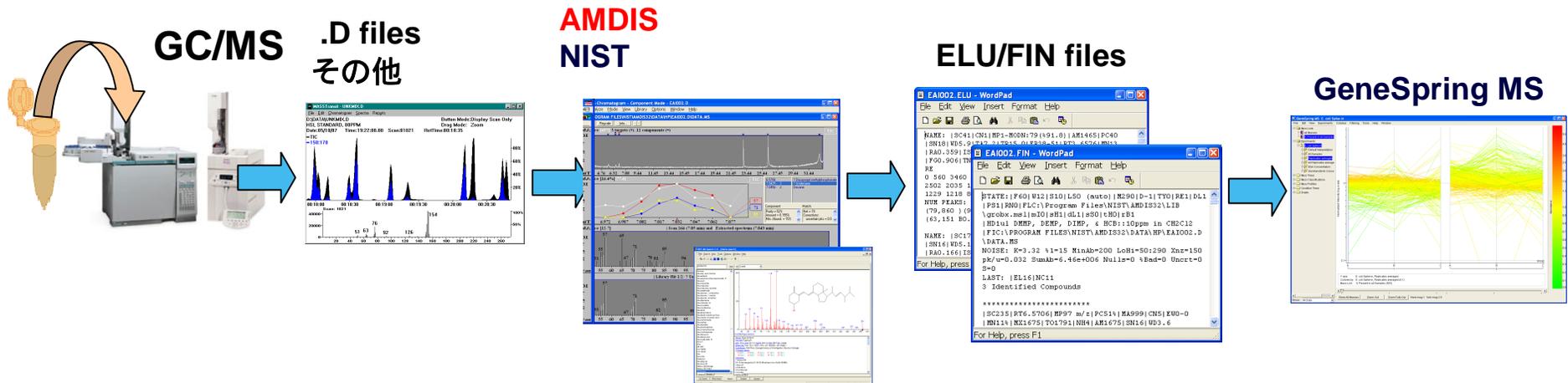
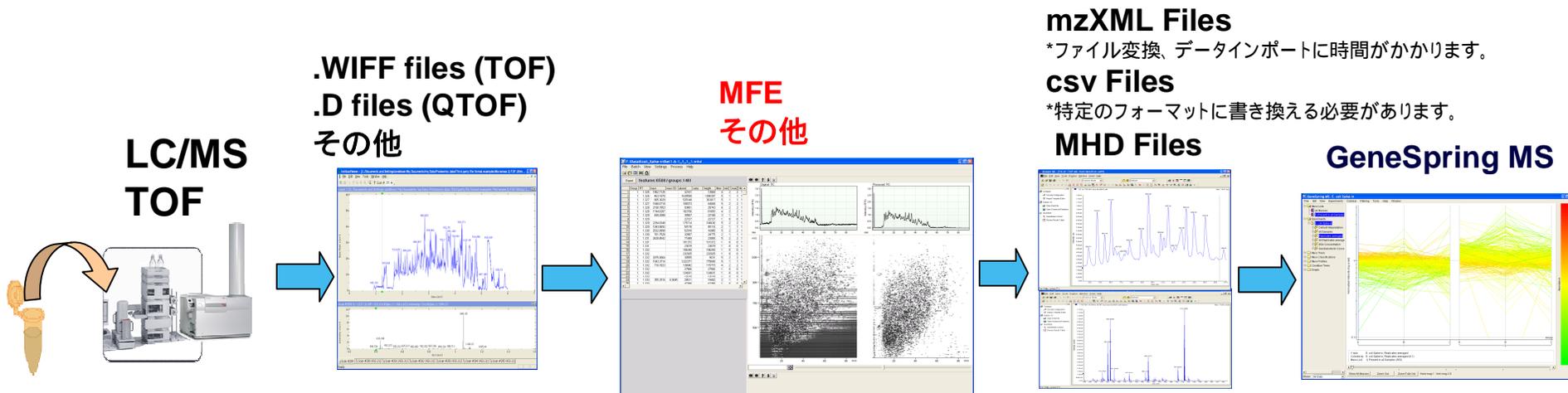
CE, CEMS

GC, GCMS

ICPMS

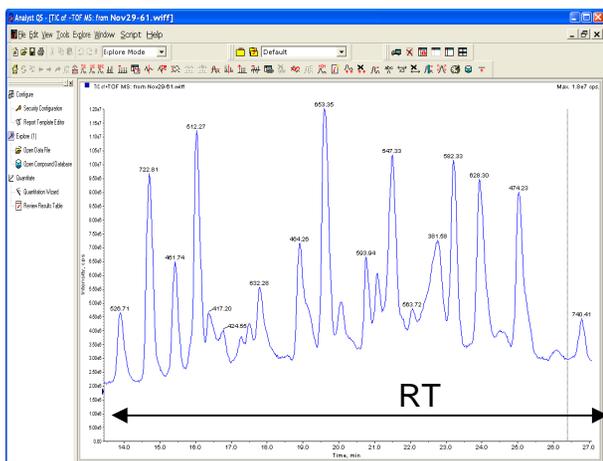


GeneSpring MSを用いたデータ解析ワークフロー

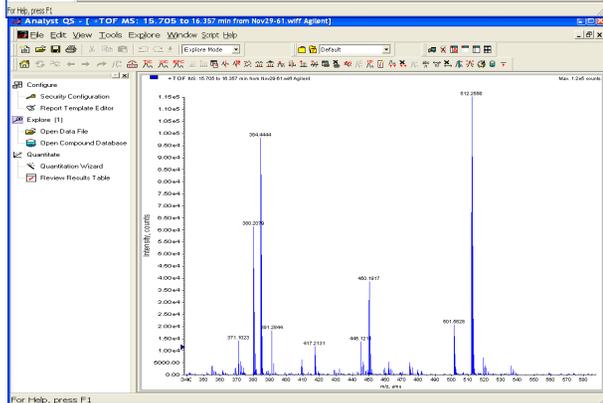




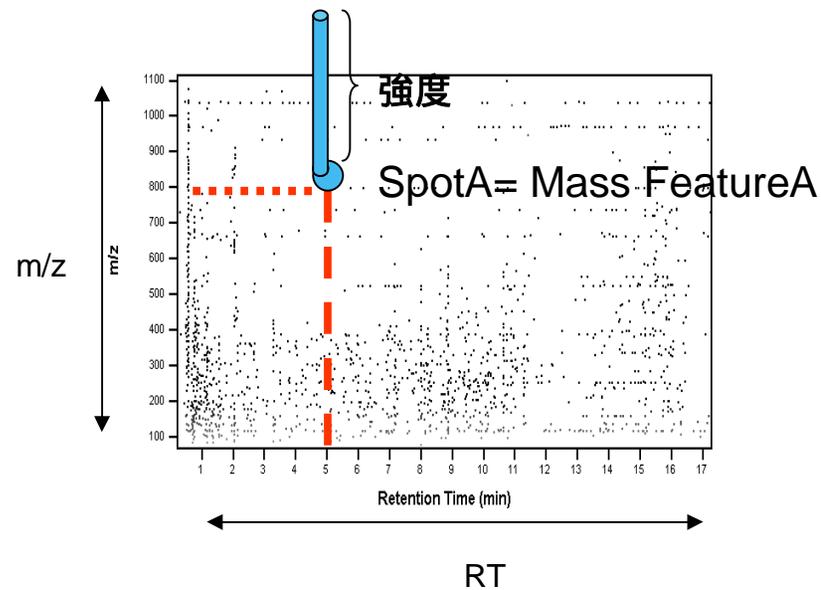
RT ⇔ m/z ⇔ 強度の関係



強度



強度



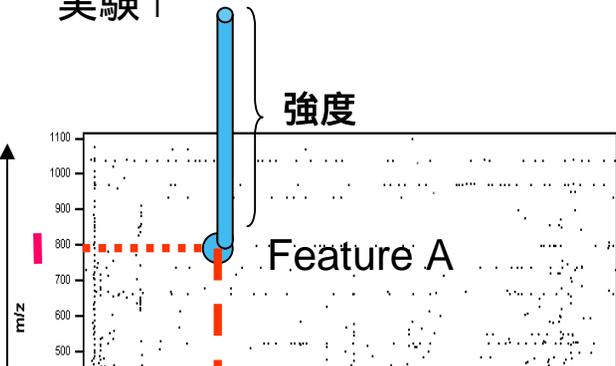
m/z



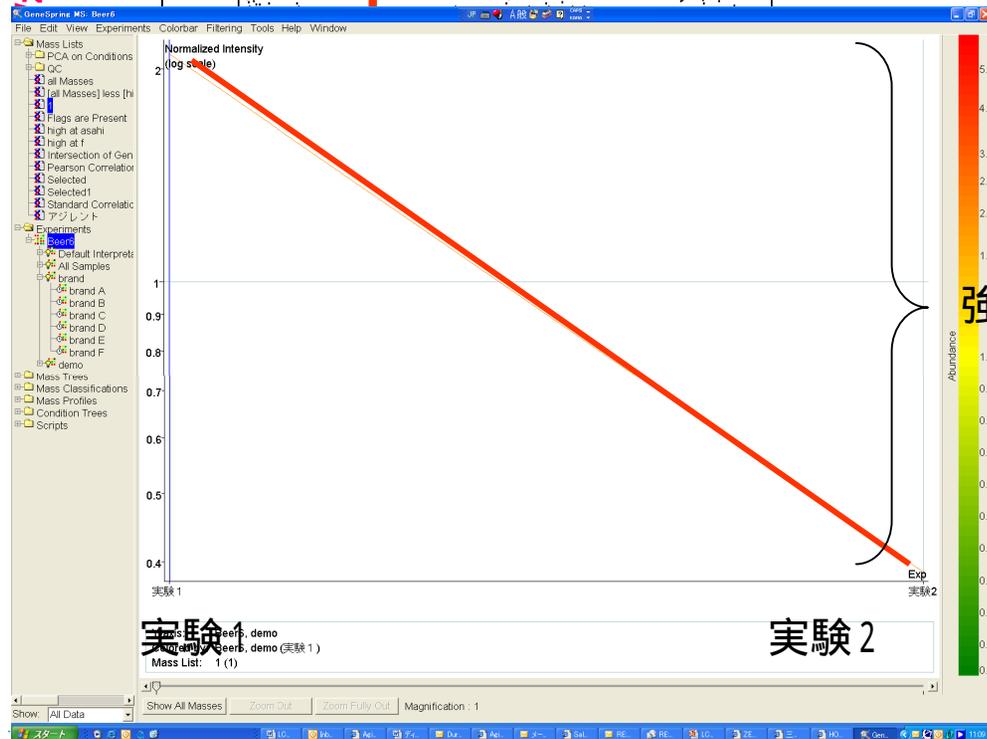
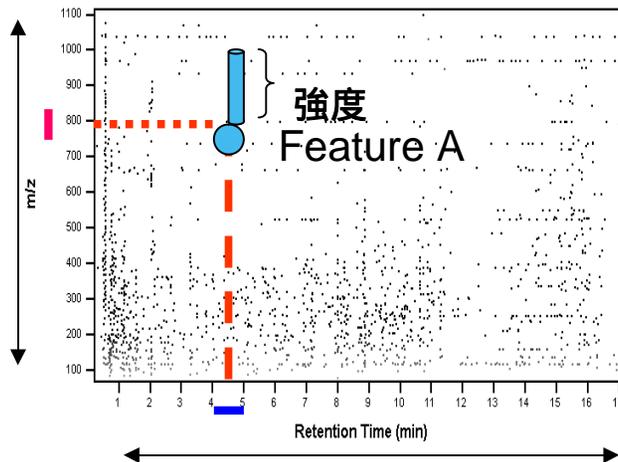
2実験のアライメント 強度比較

2のアライメント

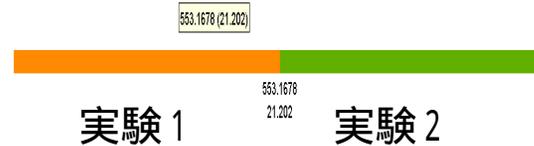
実験1



実験2

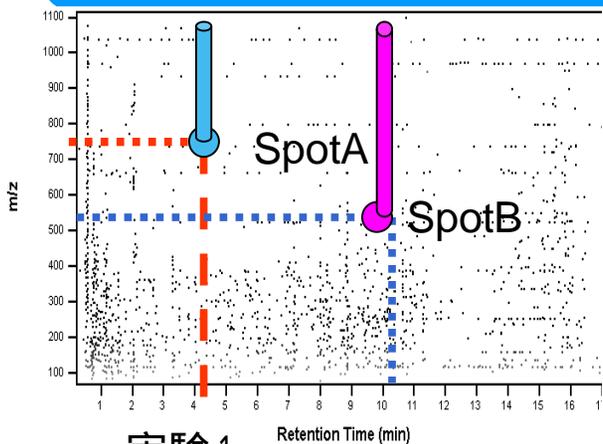


シグナル強度を色で表示した場合

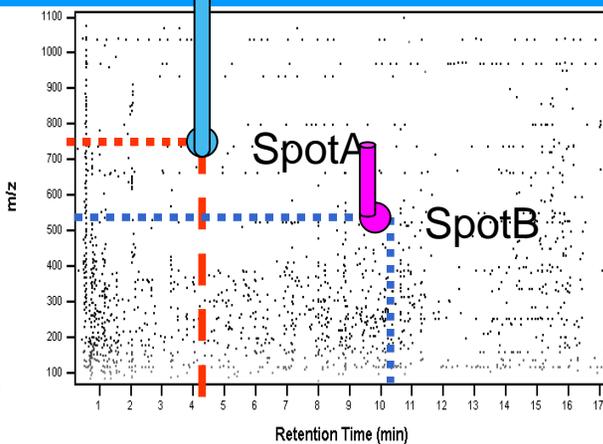




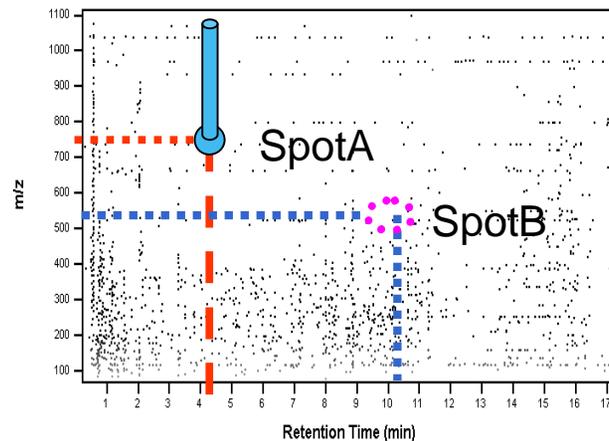
3 実験のアライメント 強度比較



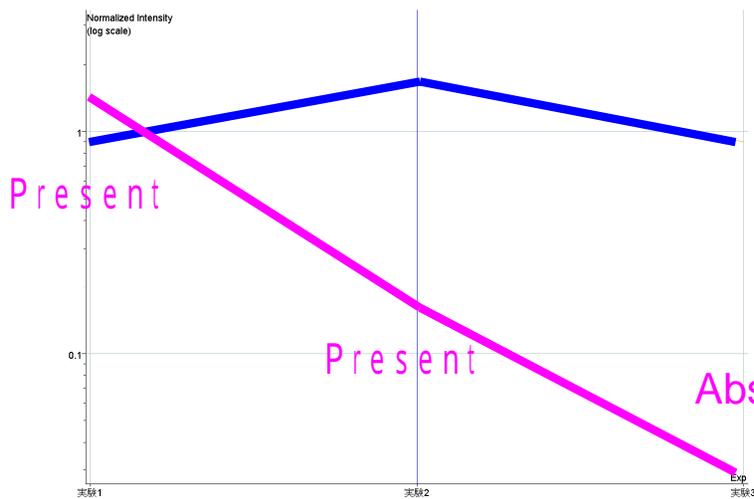
実験 1



実験 2

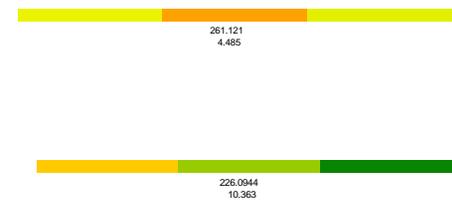


実験 3



Spot A のパターン

Spot B のパターン



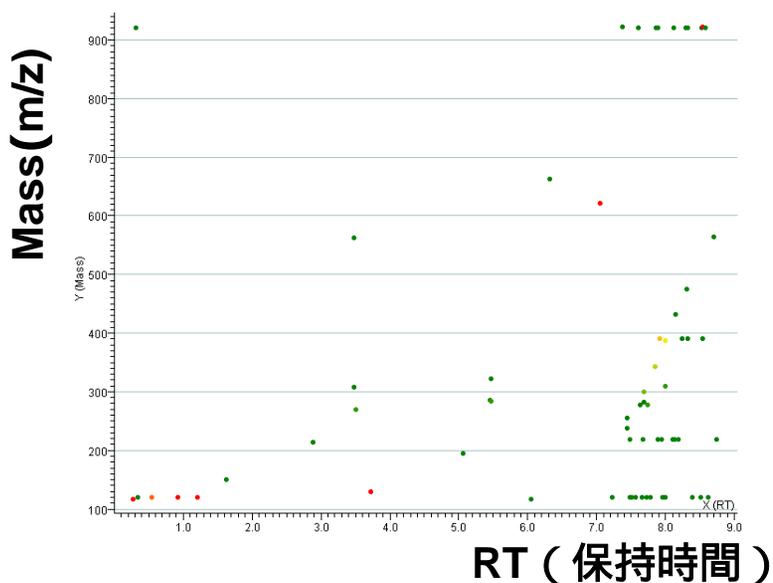
Colored by: Beer6, demo
Mass List: 100% good alignment (215)



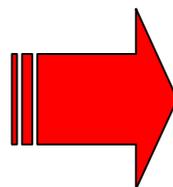
解析の際に注意する点 - 4成分の標準サンプルを用いた例

何も考えずにデータをインポートしてみると...

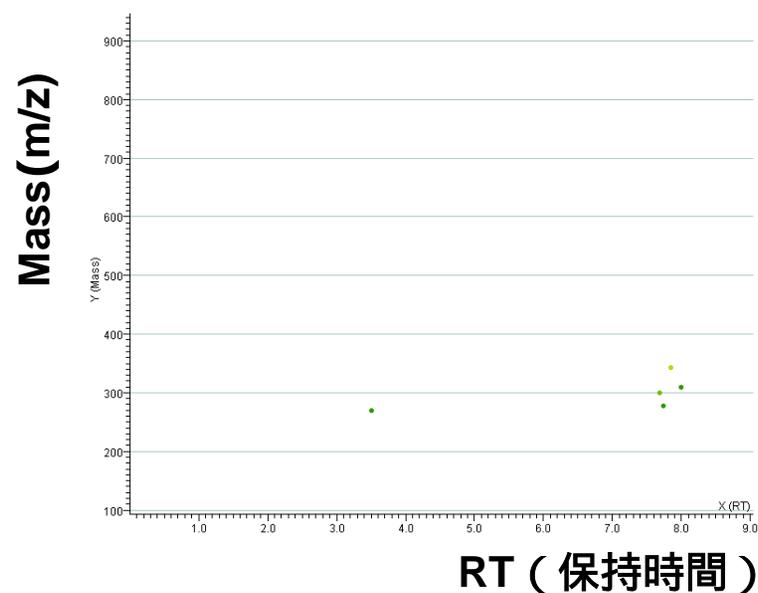
6実験のデータをインポートした結果
65個のMassが出現



フィルタリング
(ノイズの除去?)



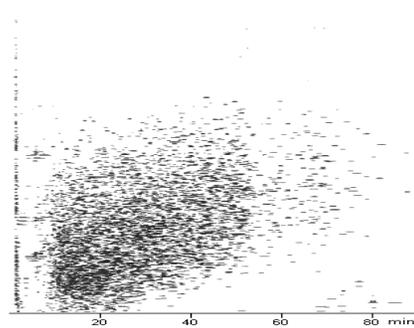
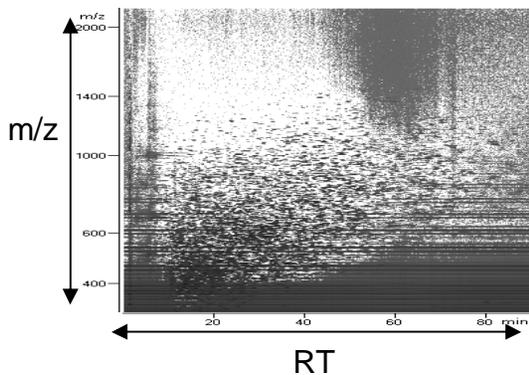
全てのサンプルで存在するMass
5個のMassが抽出





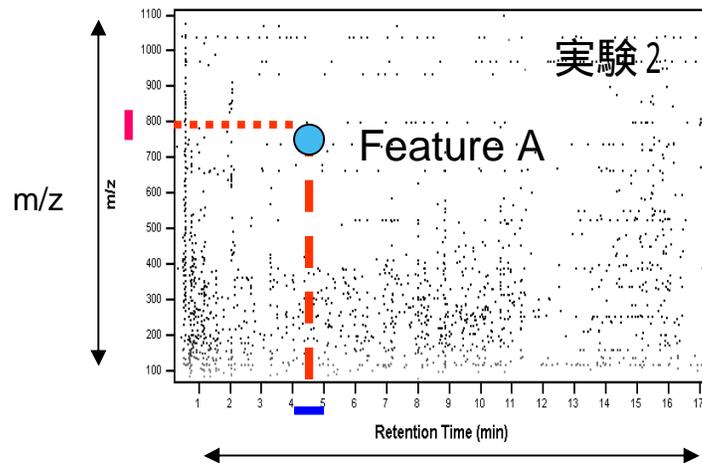
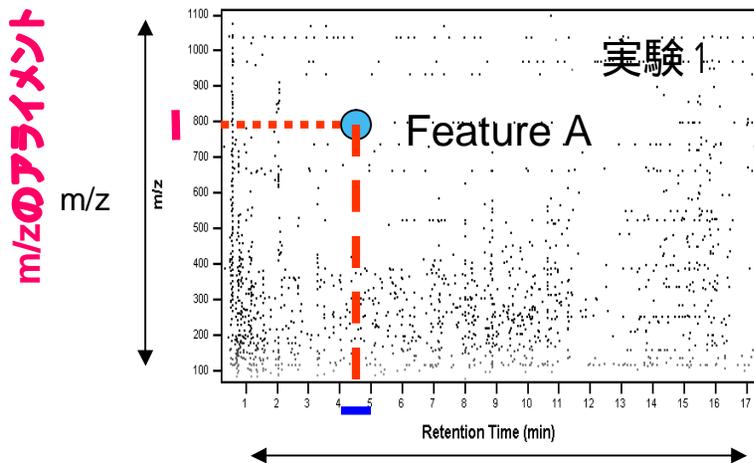
解析の際に注意する点 - 要因を考察

1. ノイズをMassとして捉えている？



化学的ノイズなどを除く => 質の良いデータに絞込む

2. アライメントが完璧ではない？





解析の際に注意する点

- **アライメントの難しさ**
 - RT、m/zのずれをどこまで許容(Tolerance設定)
 - 測定されたノイズをMassとして認識しまう問題

- **ノイズとなるMassを除いて解析をすることが必要**
 - データインポート前の処理
 - データインポート後にフィルタリング操作
 - 例: Intensityが高いMass、SN比が高いMass

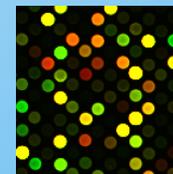
どちらかといえば、データインポート前での処理が推奨できる。



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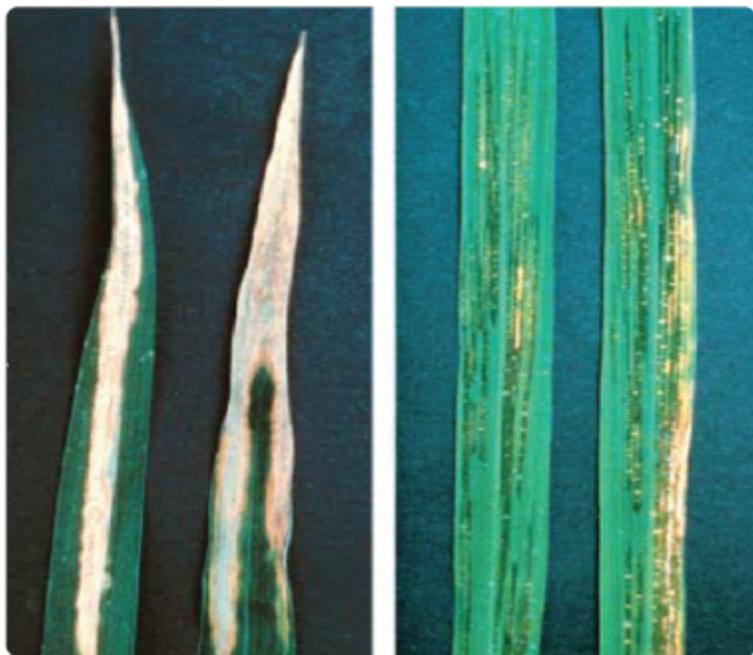
BLBに感染したRiceの解析例 - 差分解析の例





イネの野生株とBLB耐性株

Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB)
caused by *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *Oryzae* (*Xoo*)



Infected

Uninfected

Xa21

- TP309に導入すると、BLB耐性を示す
- Leucine-rich repeat motifと serine-threonine kinase-like domainを持つ
- 細胞表面で病原体由来のリガンド (AvrXa21 peptide) を認識して、免疫反応を誘導？



TP309 (WT)

TP309-Xa21 (TG, transgenic)



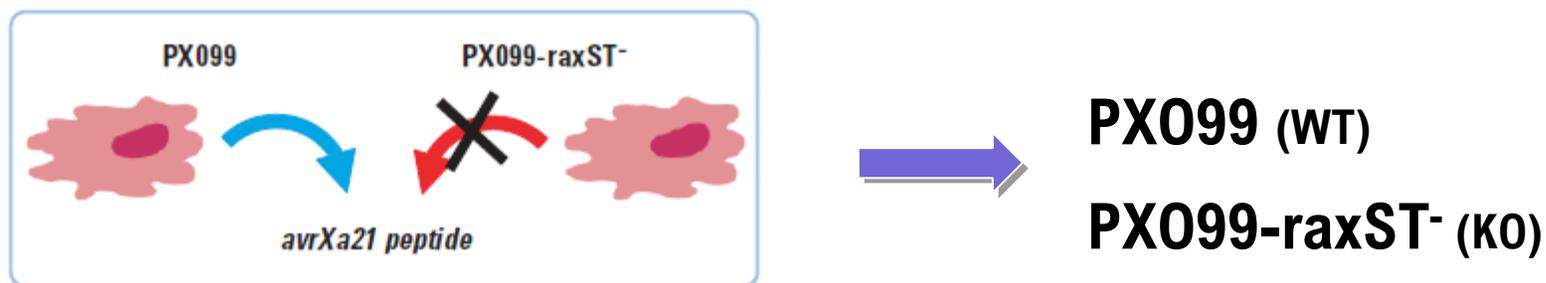
野生株とノックアウト株

AvrXa21 peptide

- Xa21により認識されるXoo由来のペプチド
- BLB耐性のTP309-Xa21に存在するが、感染はしない

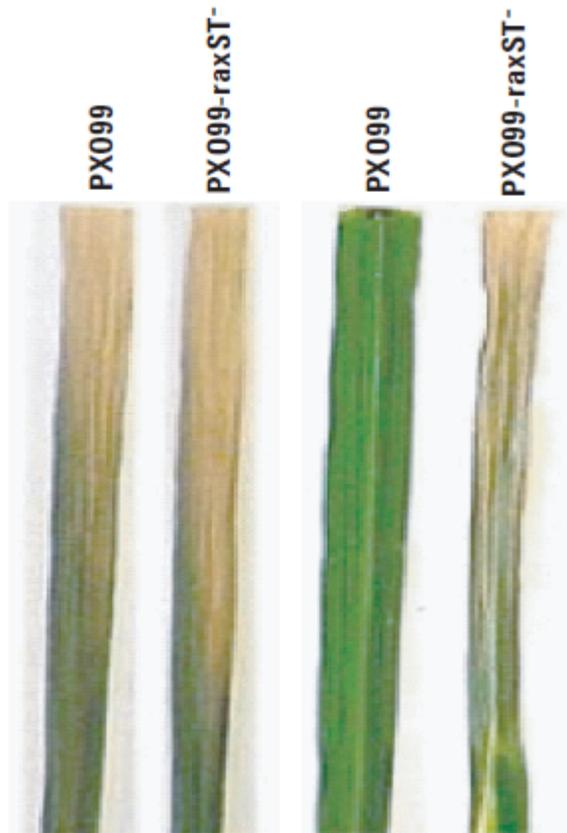
raxST

- AvrXa21ペプチドの生産に必要な遺伝子
- Sulfotransferase-like protein





サンプルの概要



TP309

TP309-Xa21

感染

感染

耐性

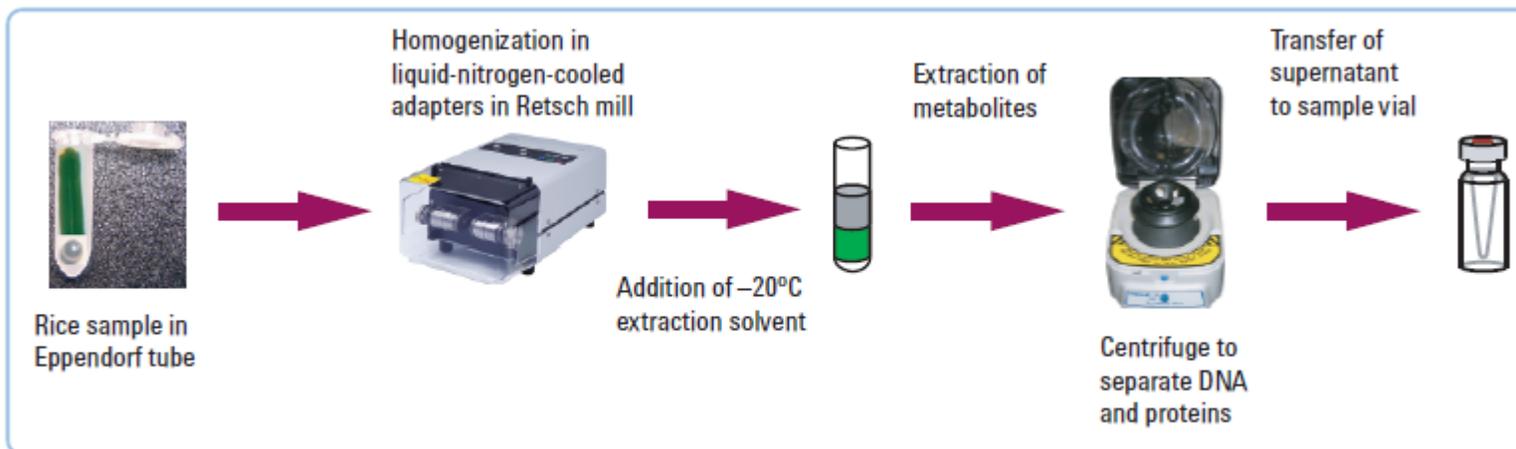
感染

Condition (Class)	TP309 (Wild-type)		TP309-Xa21 (Transgenic)	
PX099 (wild-type)	6	感染	6	耐性
Mock treatment control	6		6	
No treatment (NT) control	6	Ctr	6	Ctr
PX099-raxST ⁻ (<i>raxST</i> knock-out)	NA	感染	6	感染





実験手順



Instrument Conditions – LC/TOF MS

LC Conditions

Column: ZORBAX SB-Aq column 2.1 x 150 mm, 3.5 μm

Mobile phase:

A = 0.1% formic acid in water

B = 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Gradient:

2% B at 0 min

98% B at 46 min

98% B at 54.9 min

2% B at 55 min

MS stop time: 54.9 min

LC stop time: 55 min

Column temperature: 20°C

Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min

Injection volume: 2 μL + 3 sec flush

MS Conditions

Ionization mode: Electrospray

Ionization polarity: Positive ionization*

Drying gas flow: 10 L/min

Drying gas temperature: 250°C

Nebulizer pressure: 35 psi

Scan range: m/z 50–950

Fragmentor voltage: 170 V

Capillary voltage: 4000 V

Reference masses: m/z 121, 922

Reference mass flow: 10 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$

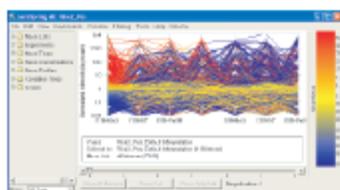
*Both positive- and negative-ionization data were successfully acquired, but this note deals only with processing of the positive ion data.





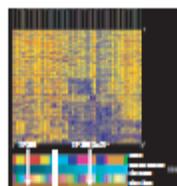
GeneSpring MSによる解析（概要）

1. アラインメントとノーマライズ



Align and normalize features

2. 階層型クラスタリングによる、データの品質チェック



Hierarchical clustering to check for reproducibility of biological replicates

3. 1-/2-way ANOVA による、統計学的有意な量的変化を示すFeatureの抽出

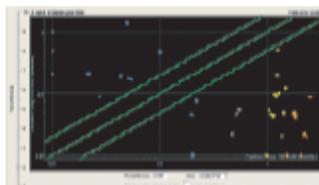


Analysis of variance to find features with statistically significant differences between classes



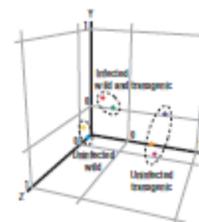
Create inclusion lists for database searching and MS/MS analysis

5. fold changeによる量的変化の確認



Fold-change filtering to select the most statistically significant features

4. PCAによる、分割可能なクラスの探索



Principle component analysis of significantly different features representing class differences

6. 抽出したターゲット代謝物をDBで検索



実験データのインポート





アラインメントの設定

Configure Alignment Parameters

Please enter the RT and Mass tolerance values which will influence the alignment process:

RT Tolerance | Mass Tolerance

RT Tolerance

Before RT Correction

Intercept: 1 min
Slope: 1 %

After RT Correction

Intercept: 1 min
Slope: 1 %

RT Correction Method

Without Standards
 With Standards
 None

Internal Standards

No. of internal standards: 2

	RT(minutes)	mass(Da)
1.	40.235	612.4752
2.	52.819	870.5663

Use Defaults | Show Filters... | Next... | Cancel | Help

Configure Alignment Parameters

Please enter the RT and Mass tolerance values which will influence the alignment process:

RT Tolerance | **Mass Tolerance**

Mass Tolerance

Intercept: 10 mDa
Slope: 10 ppm

Use Defaults | **Show Filters...** | Next... | Cancel | Help



Pre-Alignment Filters

Please enter the filter parameters, which will filter the data before the alignment process:

Feature Position

Use all the available data

	Min	Max	
RT	1	55	min.
Mass	50	1000	Da

Special Masses

None
 Exclude
 Limit to these

Enter the comma separated list of masses.

120.0434,921.0013,943.9911

Tolerance Da

Mass Defect

Peptide Like

Target defect = (Da) + x mass

Deviation allowed Da

Number of Ions

>= <

Charge State

Any Mult. charge required Mult. charge forbidden

Abundance

Min Relative Abundance %
 Min Abundance
 Largest Features

Isotope Pattern

Please enter the formula to define the custom isotopic pattern.

Formula

Formula

Normalized Height Error

Neutral Losses

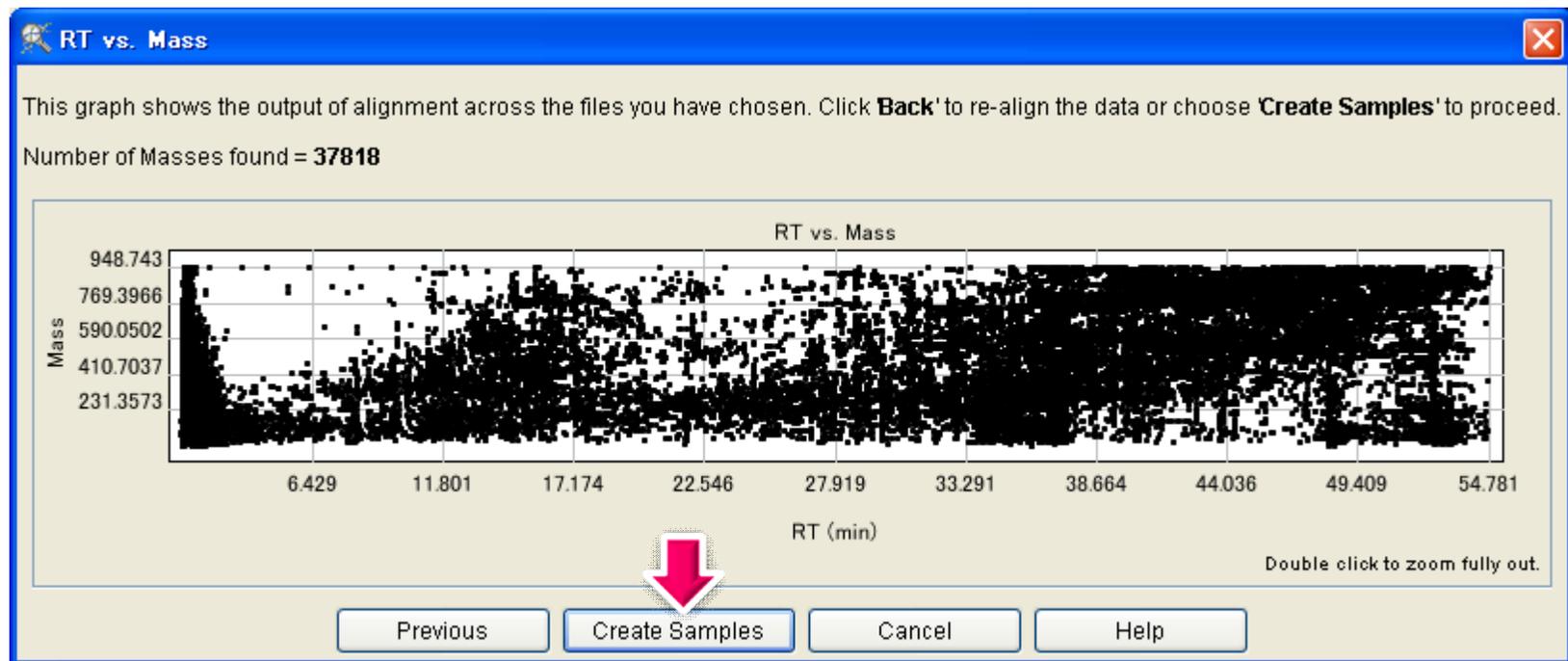
Enter the comma separated list of masses for neutral losses -

Tolerance Da

Use Defaults OK Cancel Help



アラインメントされたピーク





ノーマライズ（正規化）

Experiment Normalizations: Rice BLB Study

Add Normalization Step >>

Choose a Normalization Step

- Data Transformation: Set measurements less than 0
- Per Run: Normalize to a median or percentile
- Per Run: Normalize to positive control masses
- Per Run: Normalize to a constant value
- Per Mass: Normalize to specific samples
- Per Mass: Normalize to median
- Per Run and Per Mass: Median polishing
- Per Run: Normalize to Internal Standards
- Per Run: Normalize with constant values
- Per Mass: Normalize to Median using Flags

Order of Normalizations to Perform	
1	Data Transformation: Set measurements less than 0.01 to 0.01
2	Per Run: Normalize to 50th percentile
3	Per Mass: Normalize to Median using Flags

Use Recommended Order Get Text Description

Use a Saved Scenario... Save As Scenario...

Warnings

No warnings.

OK Cancel Help

Inspect
Delete
Move Up
Move Down
Use Defaults

Select a Normalization Scenario

- No Normalizations
- Standard MS
- Standard One Color
- Standard Two Color

Load Scenario Delete Scenario Rename Scenario Close



ノーマライズの意味

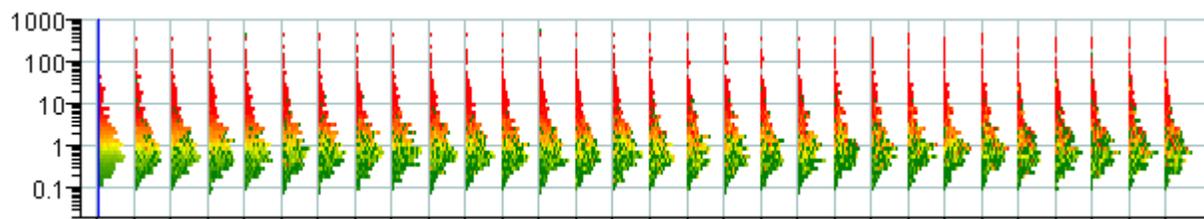
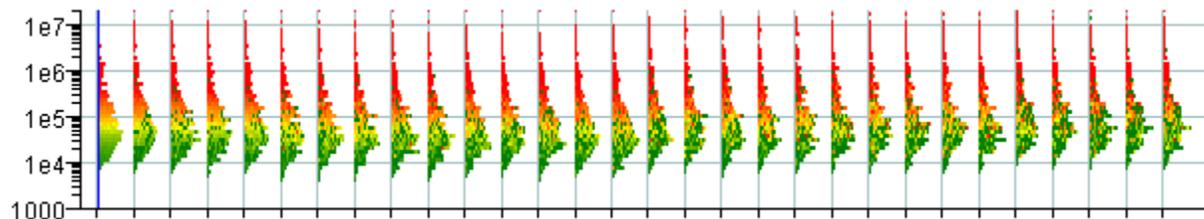
Raw data
(ノーマライズ前)



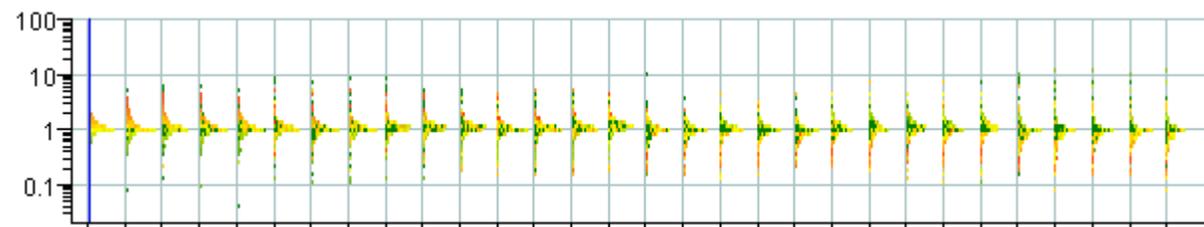
Per Run Normalize



Per Run Normalize
+ Per Mass Normalize



実験ごとのばらつきをキャンセル



Abundanceの変化を強調

Normalized値が1付近 = Abundanceの変化のまん中くらい

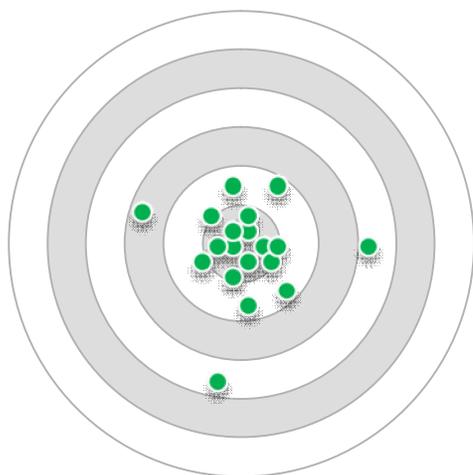
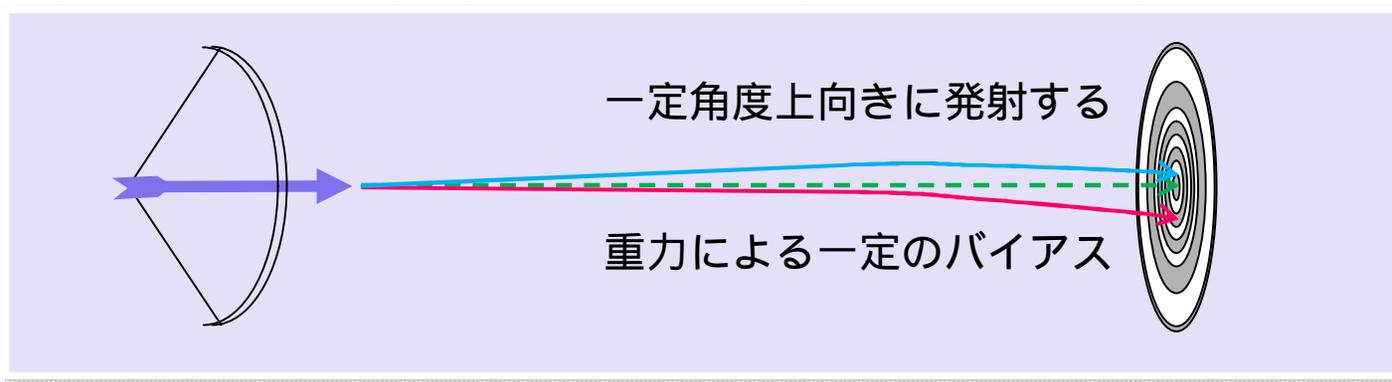


バイアスの補正（ノーマライズ）

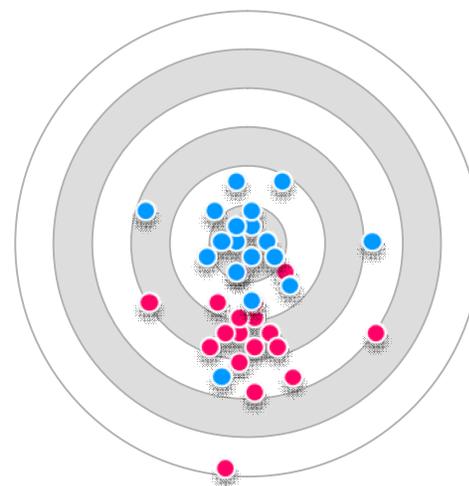
- 正規化（normalization）とは、データセットを相互比較できるように変換する操作
- 正規化の一般的な前提
 - 測定誤差は線形で系統的なものとする



線形な系統誤差と補正



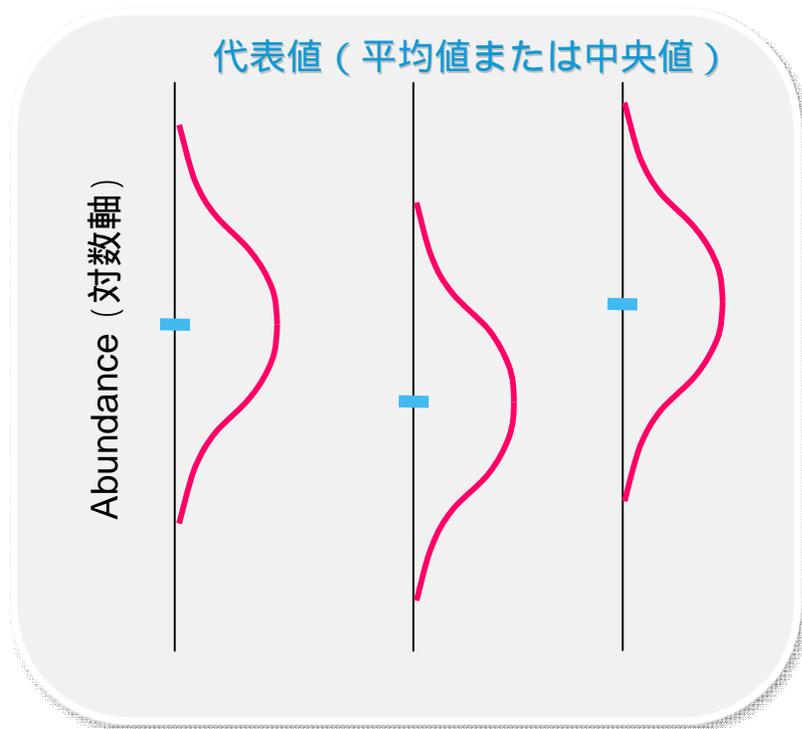
偶然誤差のみ



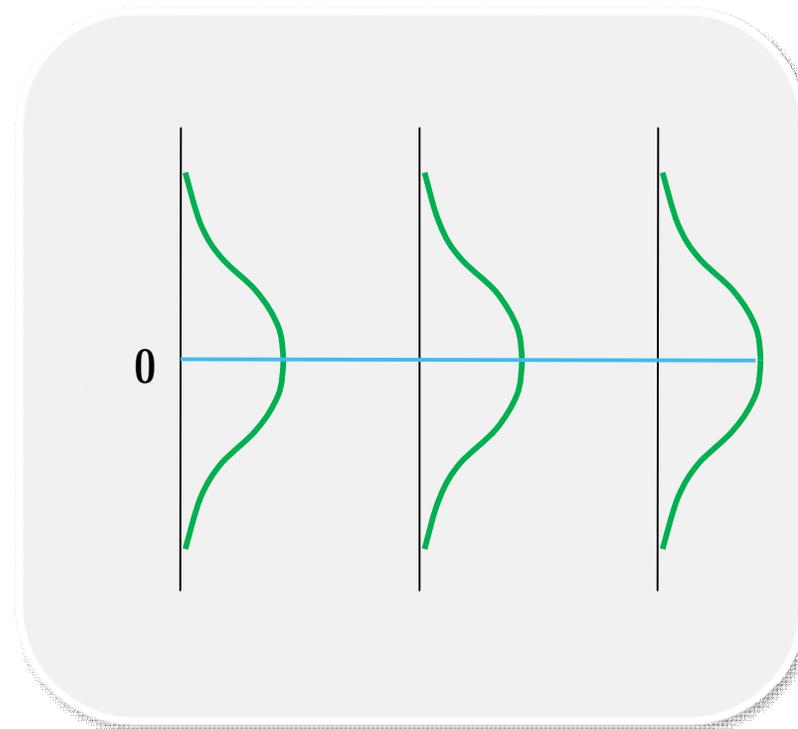
偶然誤差 + 線形の系統誤差



Per Run Normalization



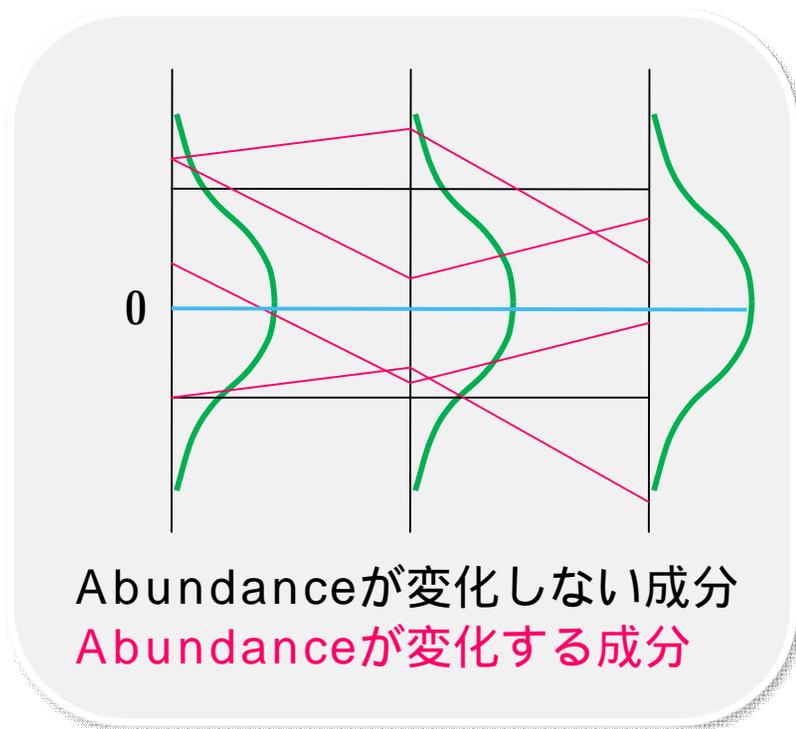
補正前



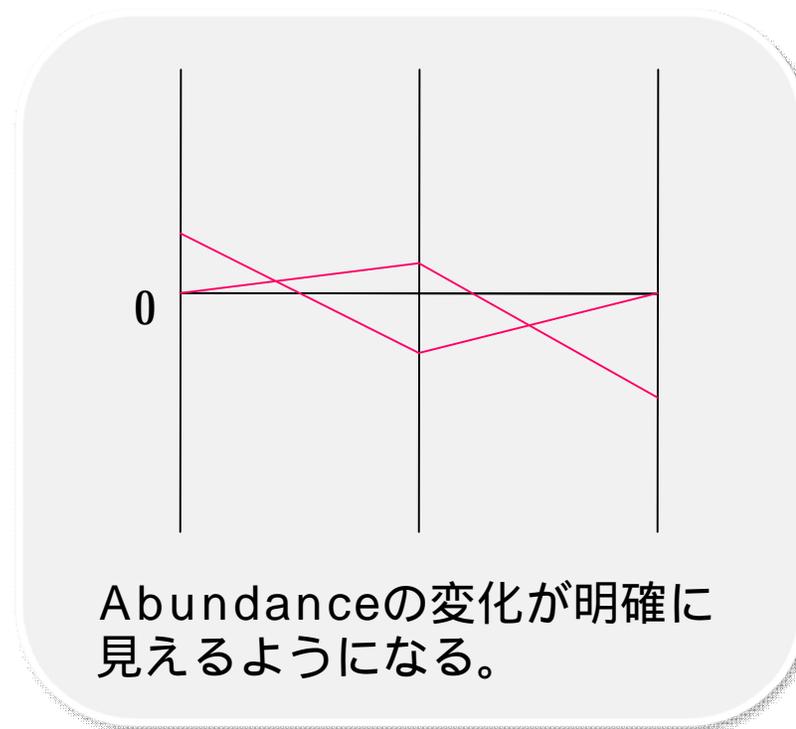
Per Run Normalization後



Per Mass Normalization



Per Run Normalization



Per Run Normalization
+ Per Mass Normalization



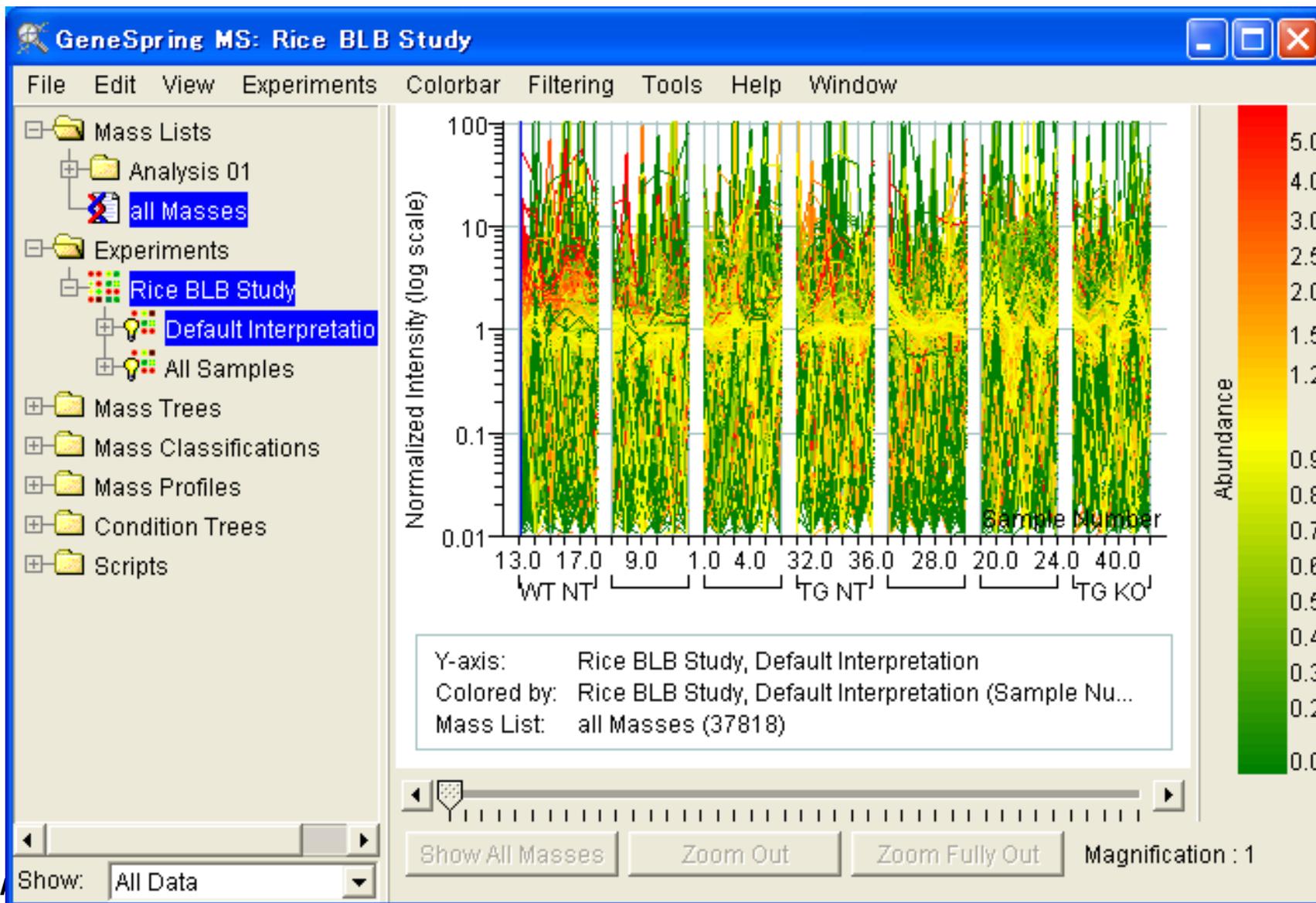
実験データの属性情報

File	Strain	Infection	Status
1A	WT	WT	Infected
1B	WT	Mock	Uninfected
1C	WT	NT	Uninfected
2A	TG	WT	Resistant
2B	TG	Mock	Uninfected
2C	TG	NT	Uninfected
2D	TG	KO	Infected

それぞれ6レプリケートを測定
(7 x 6 = 42サンプルを測定)

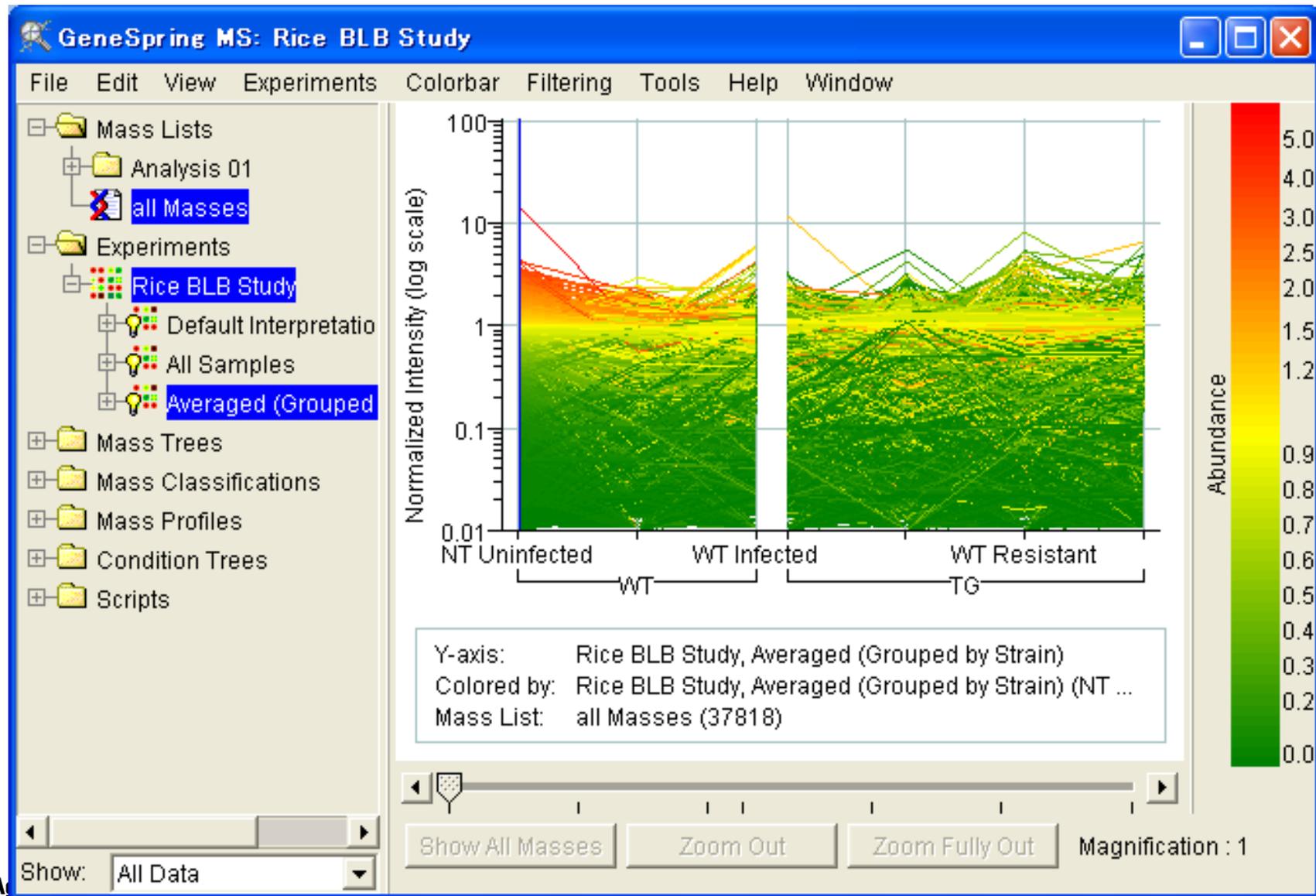


それぞれのサンプルでの再現性を確認するグラフ



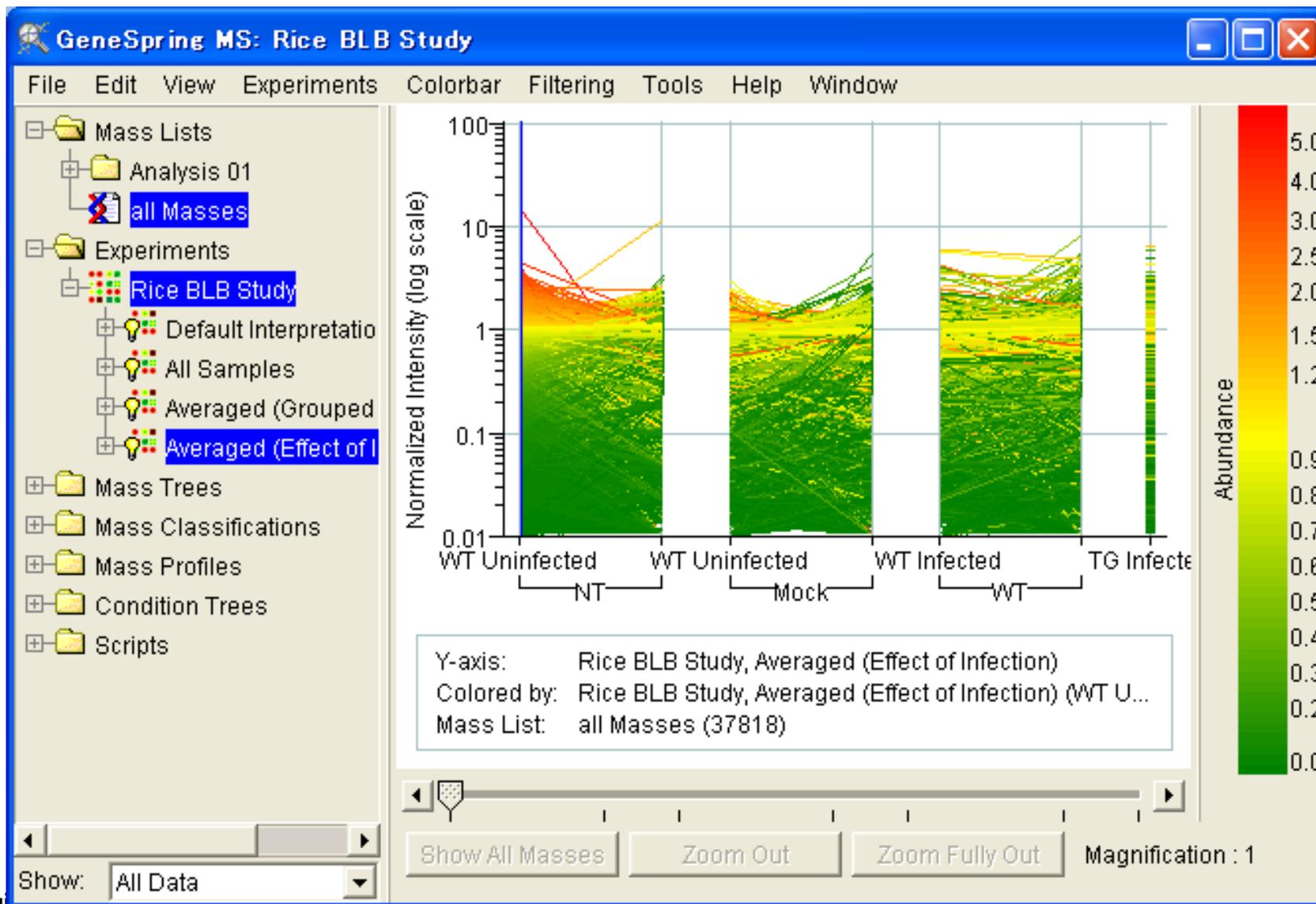


Strainのパラメーターを考慮したグラフ



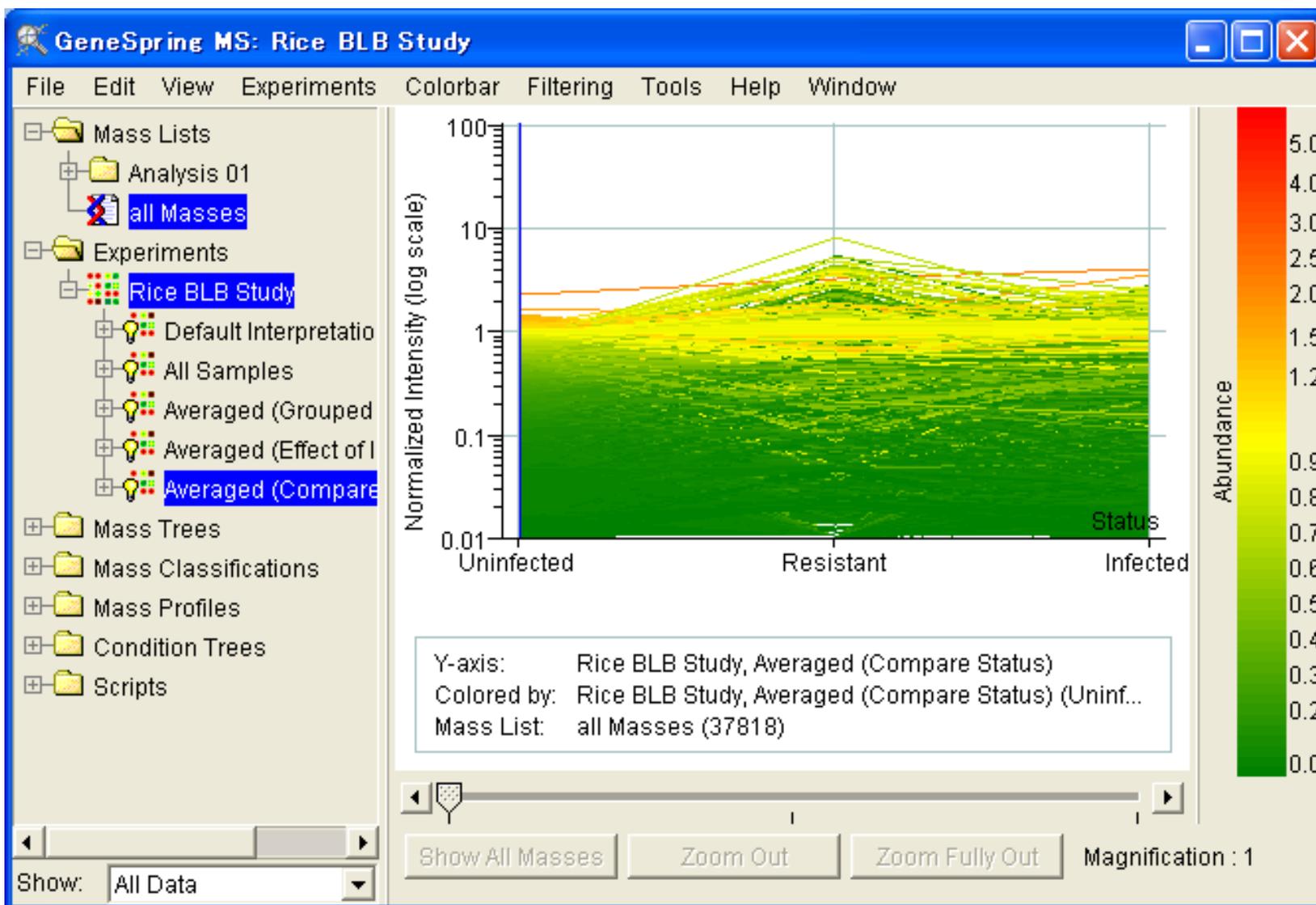


Infectionのパラメーターを考慮したグラフ



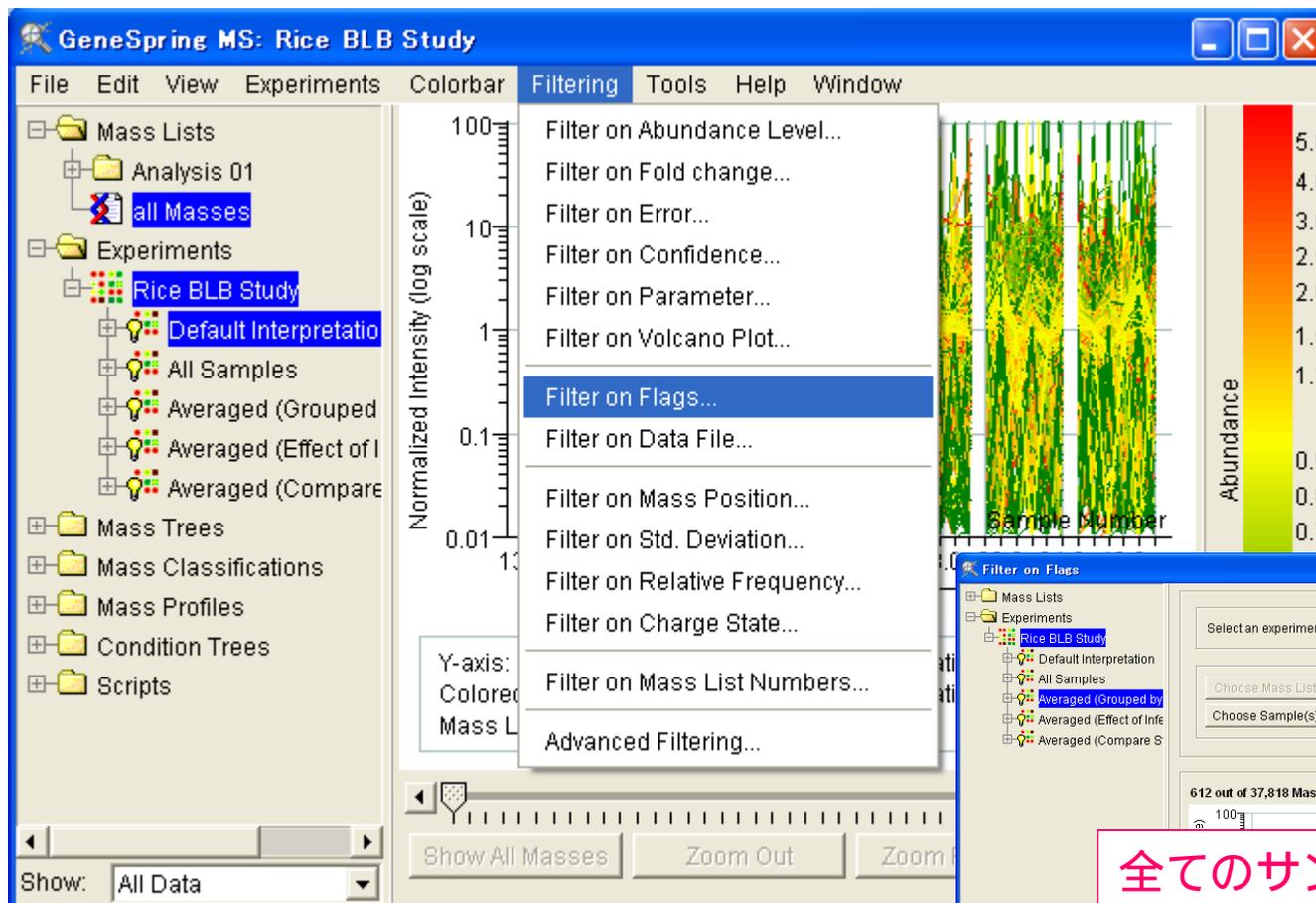


Statusのパラメーターを考慮したグラフ





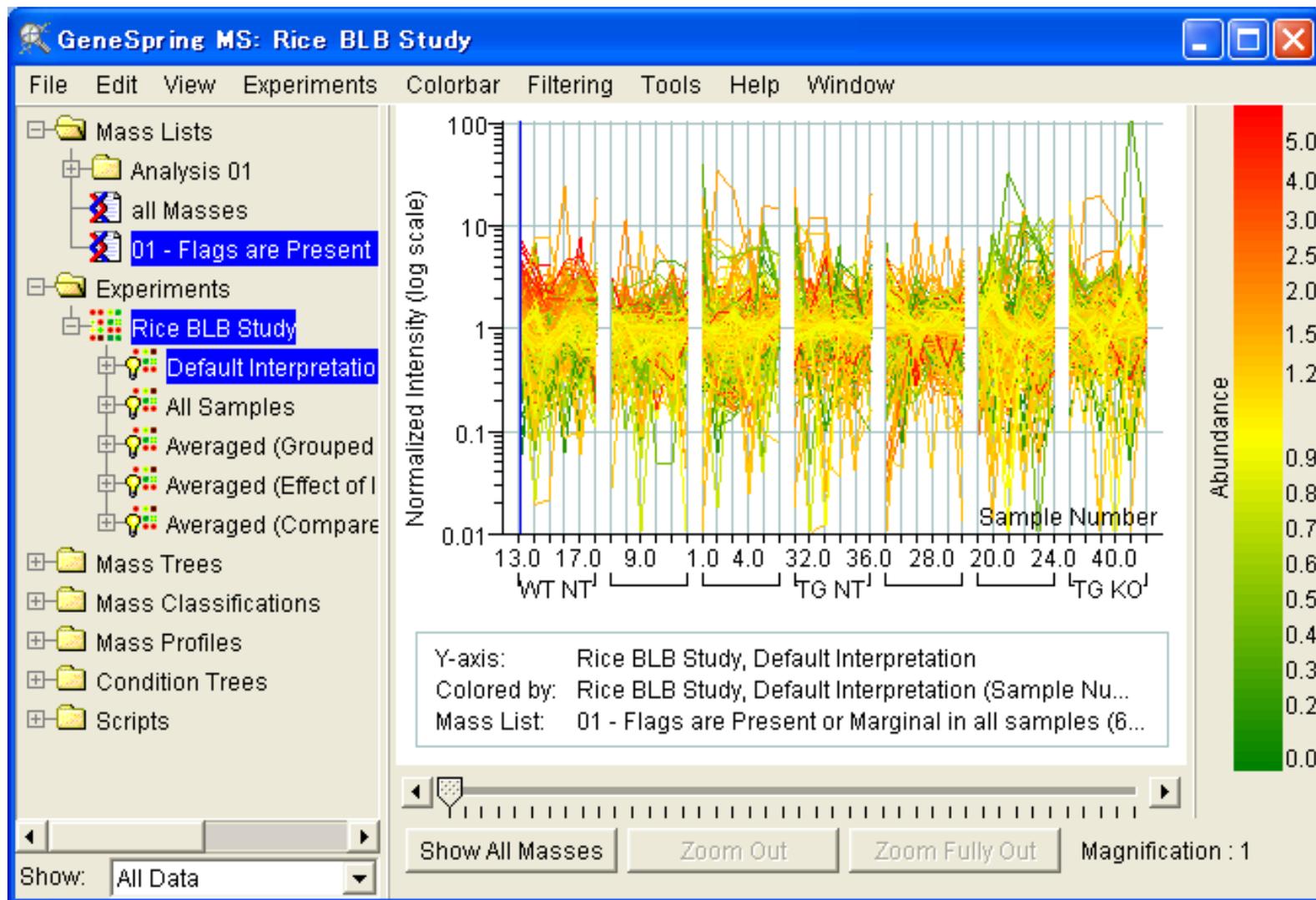
アラインメントができている成分を抽出



全てのサンプルで検出された
ピークの数、612個だった。



確実にアラインメントされた成分





Abundance Level の変化しない成分を除去

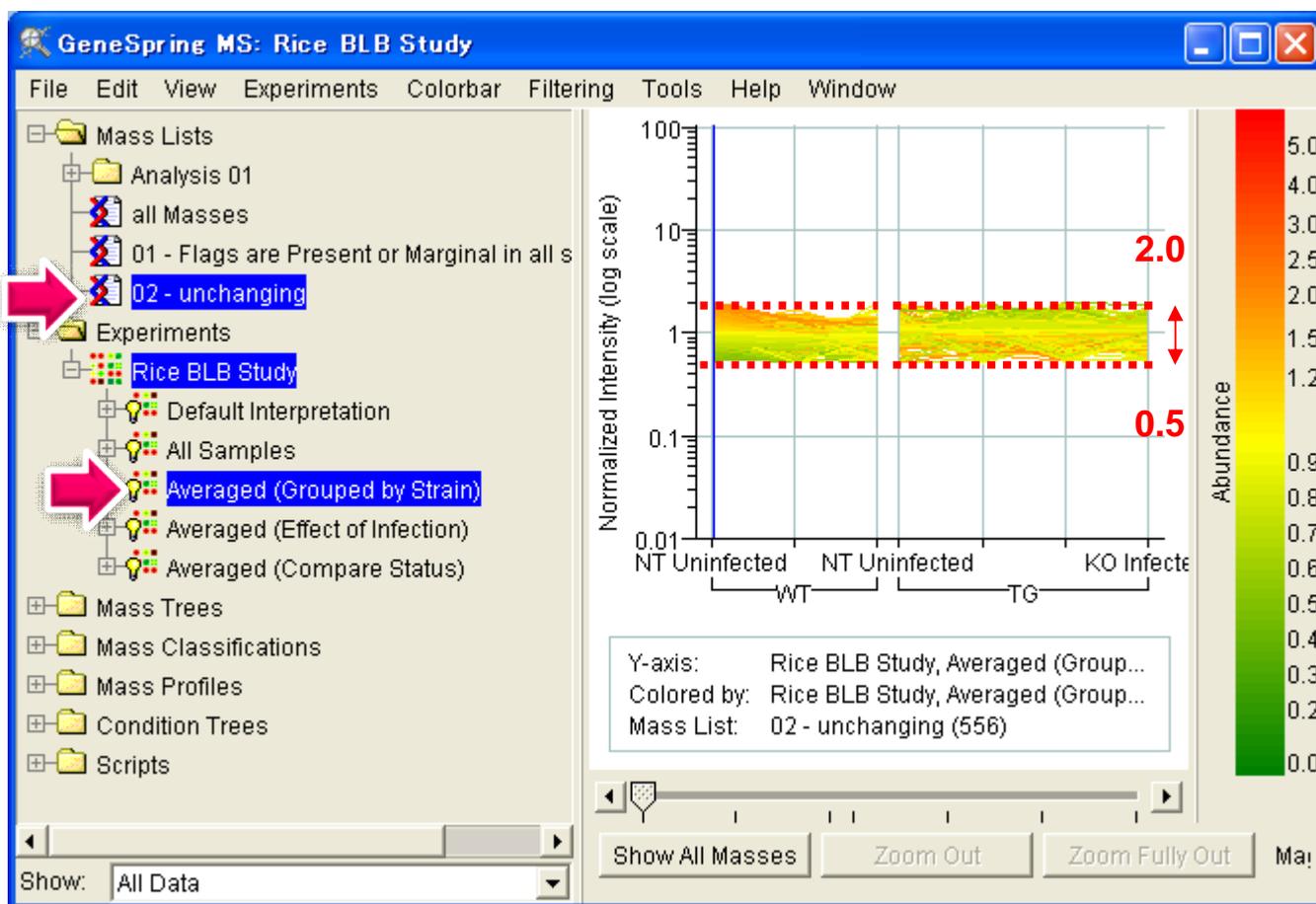
The screenshot shows the GeneSpring MS interface for a 'Rice BLB Study'. The 'Filtering' menu is open, and the 'Filter on Abundance Level...' option is selected. The 'Filter on Abundance Level' dialog box is displayed, showing the following settings:

- Choose Mass List: all Masses
- Choose Experiment: Rice BLB Study, Averaged (Grouped by Strain) [Mode: Log of r...]
- Choose Data Type: Normalized Data
- Filter Masses on Normalized Data: 556 out of 37,818 Masses pass filter
- Minimum: 0.5
- Maximum: 2
- Values must appear in at least 7 out of 7 conditions.

The dialog box also features a preview plot showing Normalized Intensity (log scale) on the y-axis (ranging from 0.01 to 100) and conditions on the x-axis (NT Uninfected, WT, WT Infected, Mock Uninfected, KO Infecte). The plot shows a horizontal band of data points, indicating that the filter is removing components that do not change in abundance across the conditions.

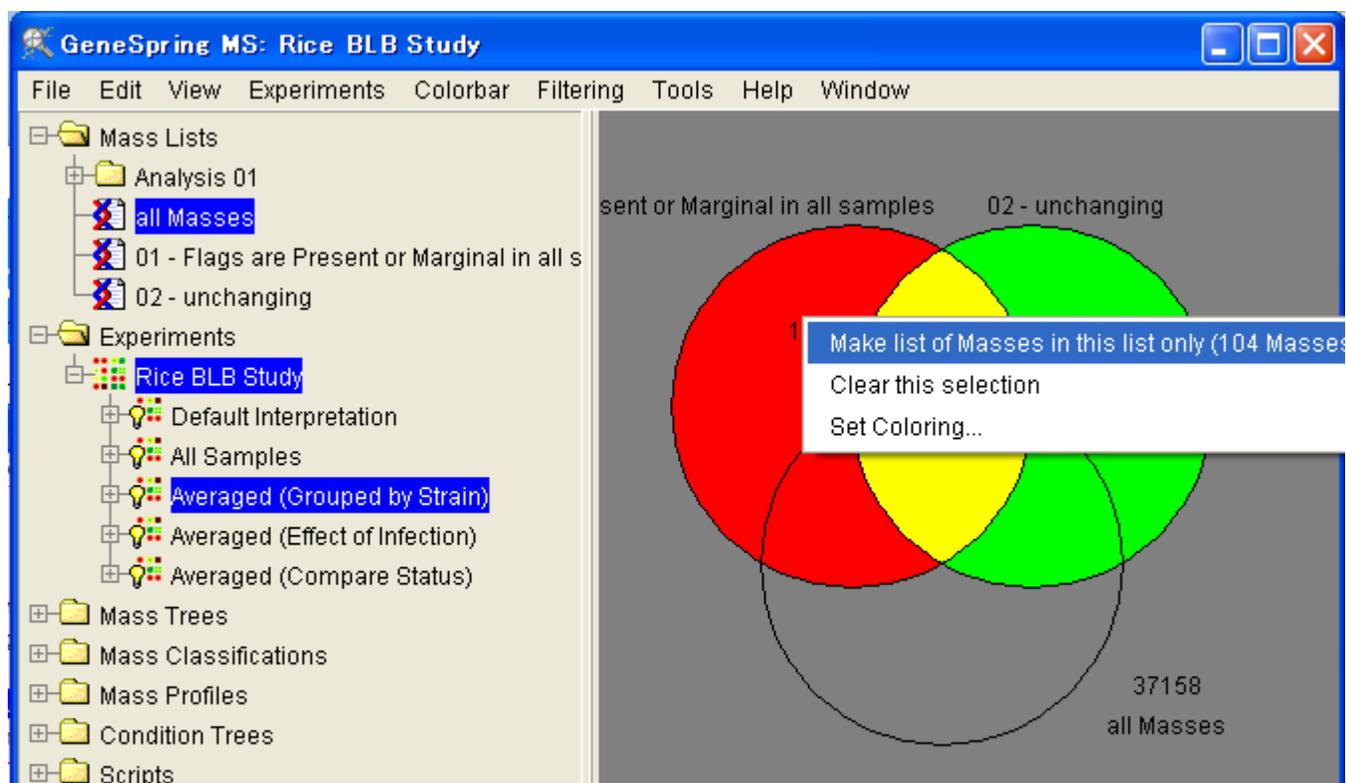


Abundance Levelの変化しない成分





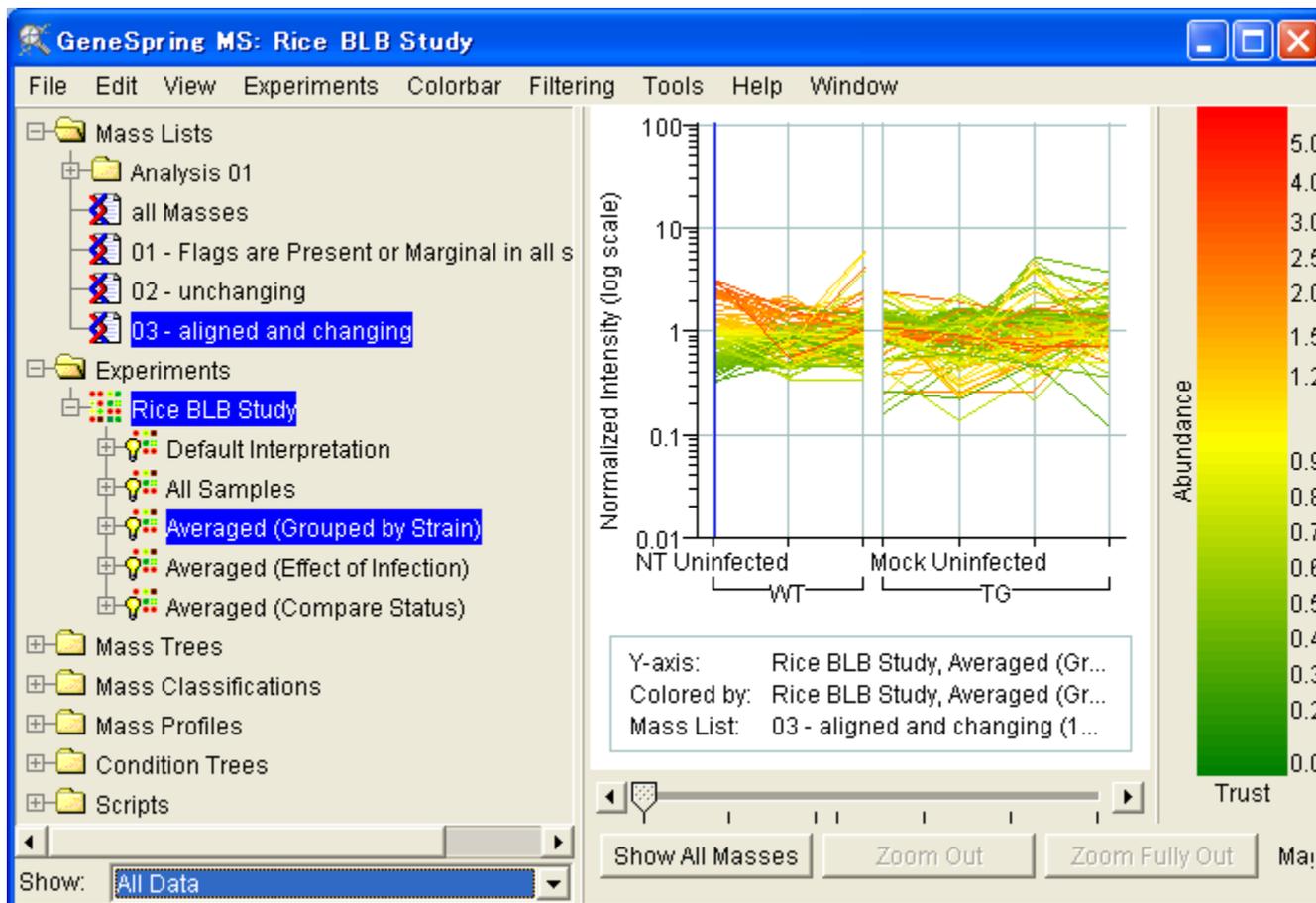
ベン図による選別



1. 赤の領域で右クリックして、Make list of masses in this list onlyを選択
2. 02 - unchangingを右の輪にドラッグ
3. All Masses を選択

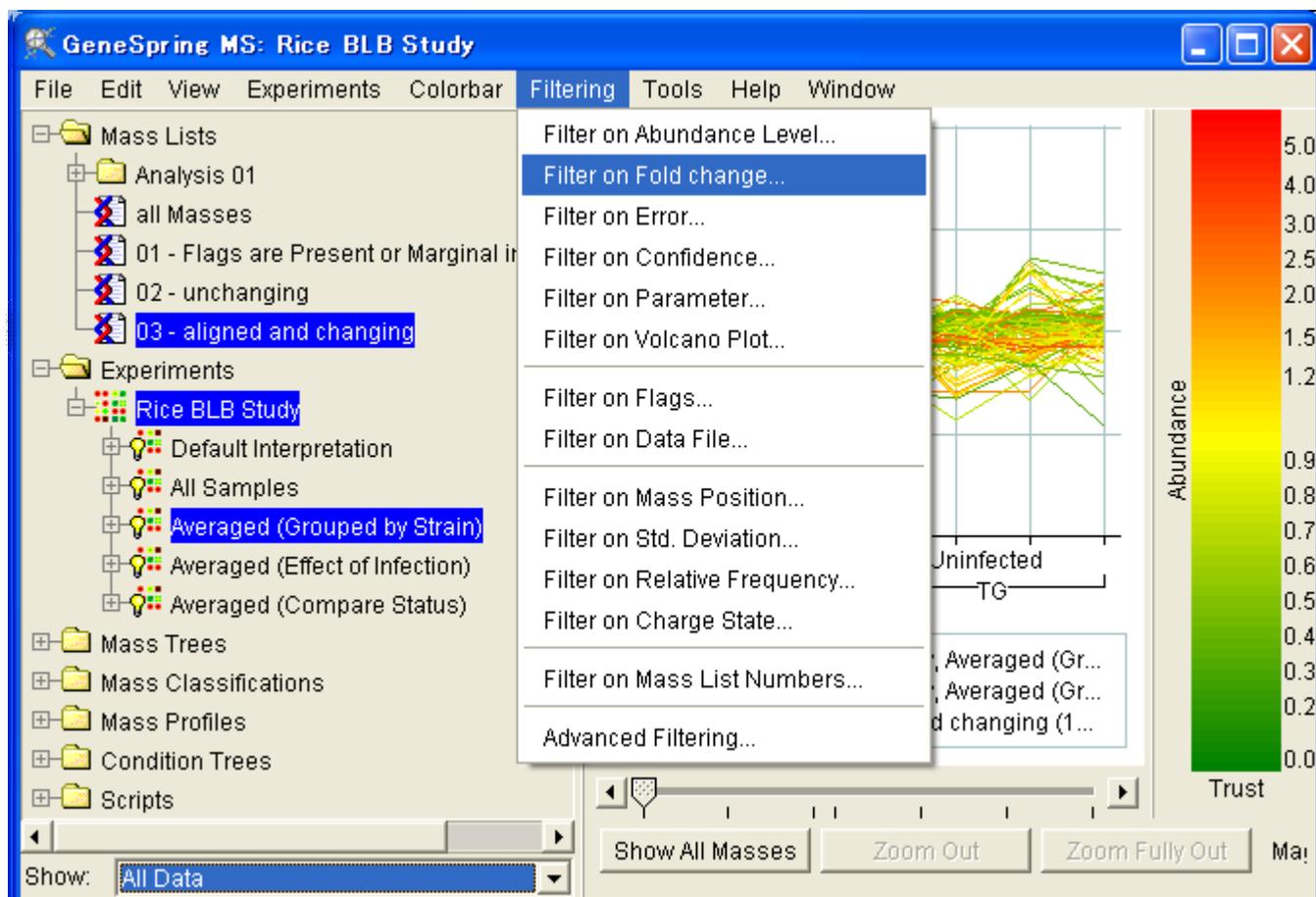


アラインされ、かつ動きのある成分





WTのMockとInfectedでAbundanceが変化する成分





2群比較の単純な平均差比較 Fold Change解析

Mass List Inspector - Selected (5,821 Masses)

Mass List Name: Selected
Author(s):
Research Group:
Project(s):
Organization: Demo
Identifier: eigrw.20693
Created: Tue Sep 26 13:49:15 JST 2006

Use as Standard List

Notes
Masses selected by hand from all Masses.

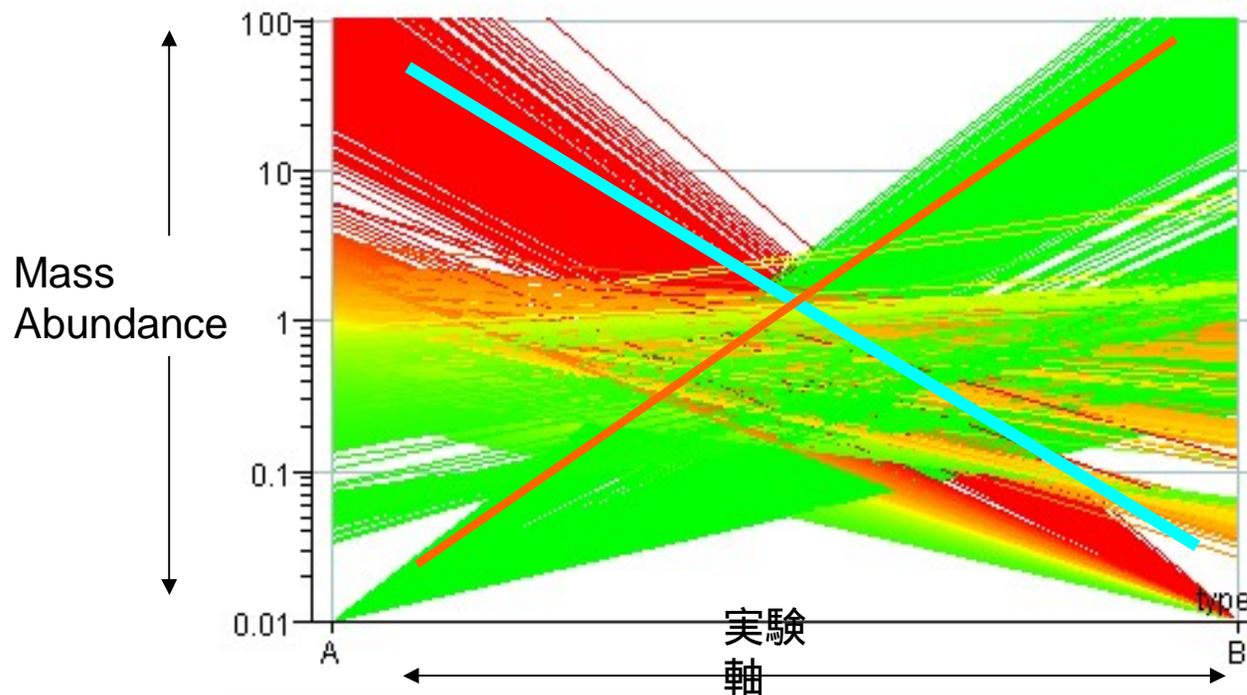
Mass List | Similar Lists | Associated Files |

Number of Masses: 5,821

Mass Name	RT	mass	RTSD	massSD
3092	32.259	594.7933	0.3349	7.0E-4
7951	73.493	2287.1512	0.0	0.0
9930	13.09	1716.8587	0.0	0.0
5918	75.121	444.1127	0.0	0.0
6969	49.575	2206.0905	0.0	0.0
8795	12.536	1741.8194	0.0	0.0
7651	10.738	903.4772	1.9247	0.0016
9736	9.875	1677.802	0.0	0.0
9306	9.552	2168.0309	0.0	0.0
7749	68.218	2046.011	3.3487	0.0053
6121	32.073	1706.8355	2.5136	0.0067



Fold Change解析



 Blue Line Mass A実験で高い、B実験で低い

 Red Line Mass A実験で低い、A実験で低い



Filter on Fold Change

Filter on Fold Change

Mass Lists

Experiments

- Rice BLB Study
 - Default Interpretation
 - All Samples
 - Averaged (Grouped by
 - Strain WT, Infection
 - Strain WT, Infection
 - Strain WT, Infection
 - Strain TG, Infection
 - Strain TG, Infection
 - Strain TG, Infection
 - Strain TG, Infection
 - Averaged (Effect of Infe
 - Averaged (Compare S

Choose Mass List >> 03 - aligned and changing

Choose Condition 1 >> Strain WT, Infection Mock, Status Uninfected, Rice BLB Stu

Choose Condition(s) 2 >> Strain WT, Infection WT, Status Infected, Rice BLB Study [M

Choose Data Type: Normalized Data

Choose Comparison: Condition 1 > or < Condition 2

WT, InfectedのConditionをセット

Fold Difference

Condition 2: Strain WT, Infection

Condition 1: Strain WT, Infection Mock, Status Uninfected (normalized)

Fold Difference: 2

View: Scatter Plot

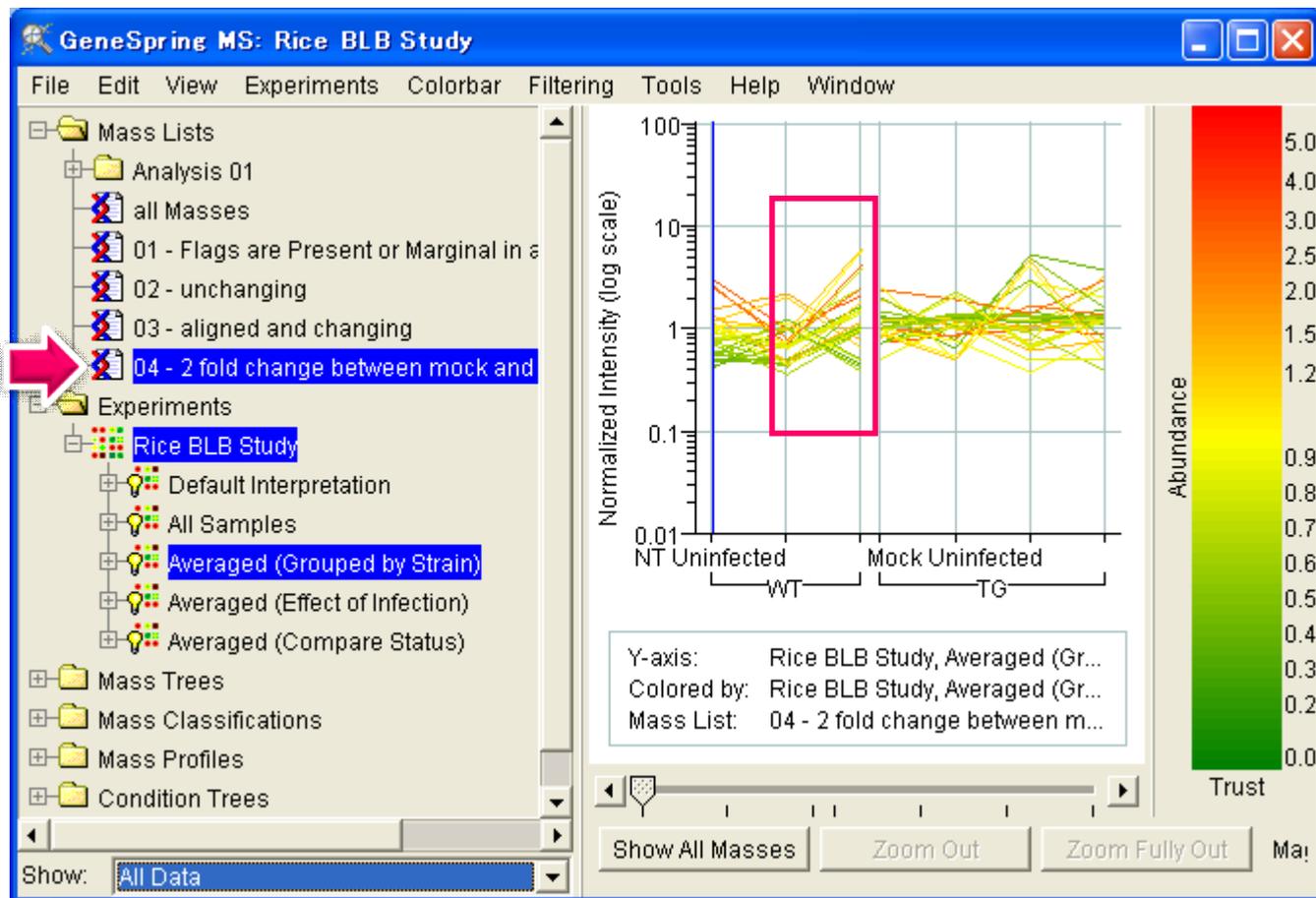
Difference must appear in at least 1 out of 1 comparisons

Show: All Data

Avera
を展開

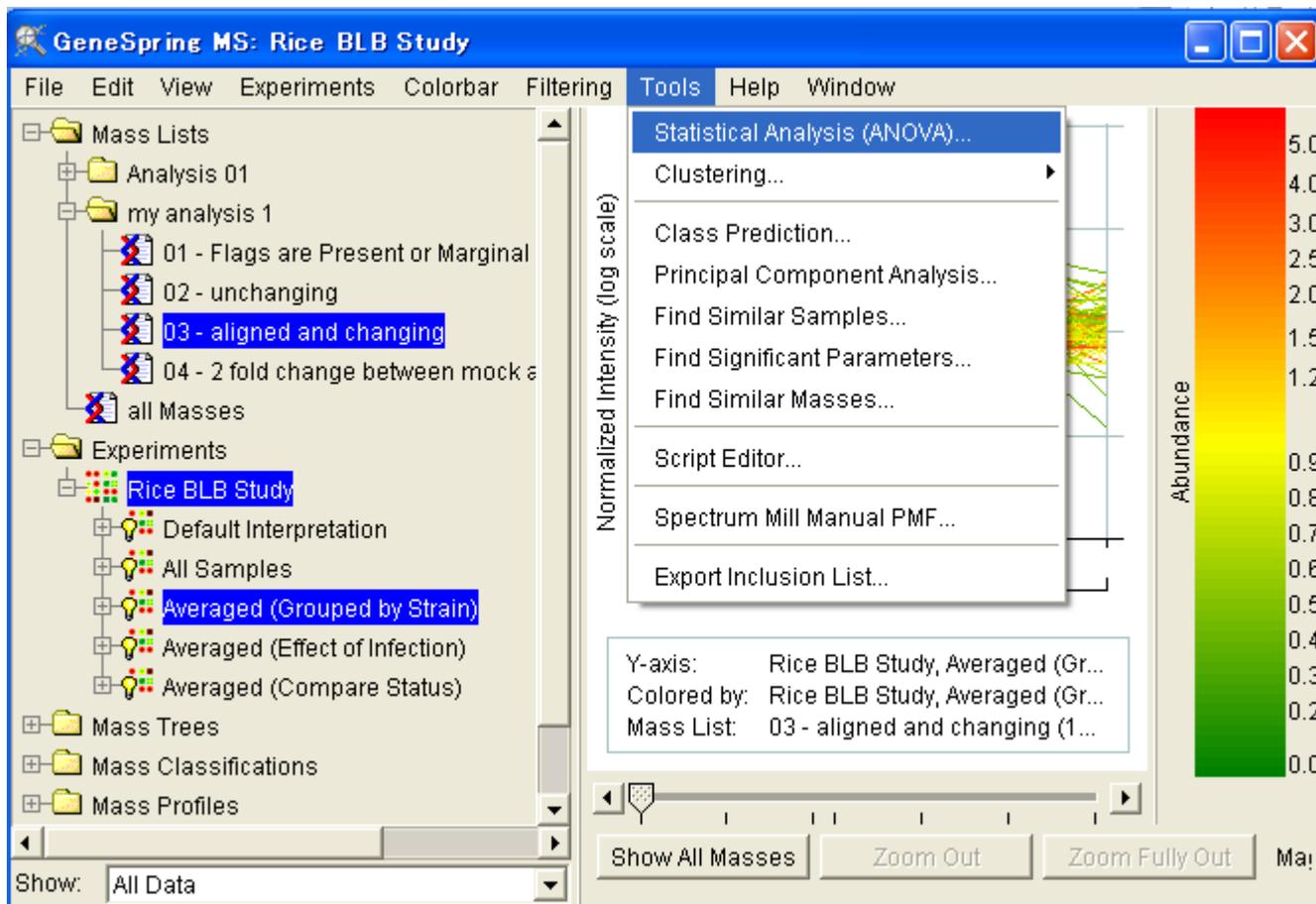


MockとInfectedで差がある成分 - Fold Change解析





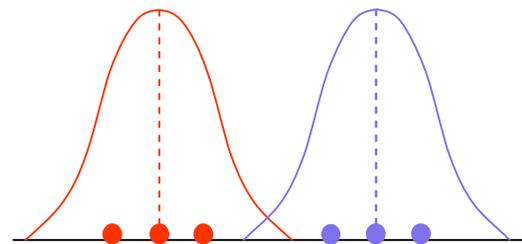
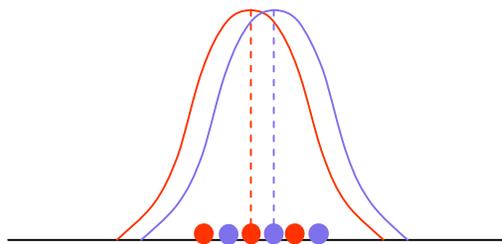
統計学的有意な変化を示す成分の抽出





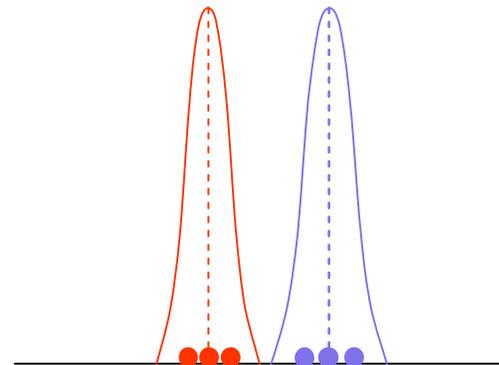
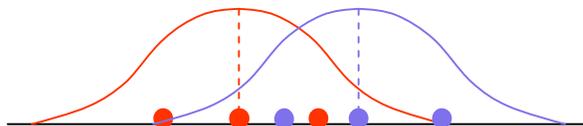
「統計学的有意差」のイメージ

Fold Analysis



距離

Significance

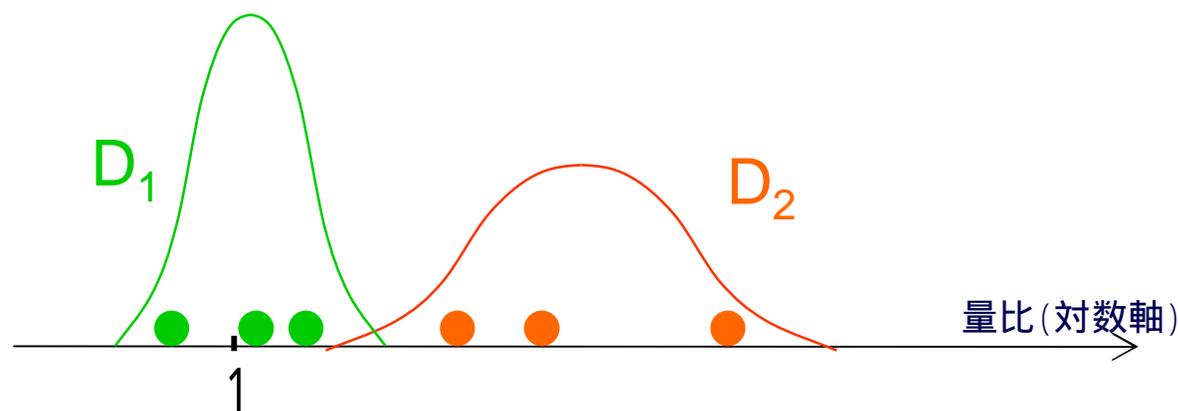


距離
—
誤差



検定の意味と帰無仮説 – P値

たとえば、母集団を $\mu = 1$ の正規分布と仮定したとき (帰無仮説)、偶然そのような観測値が得られる確率 (p値) を計算する。これが5%以下であれば、帰無仮説を棄却し、別の集団の観測値だという立場に立ち、 $\mu \neq 1$ と結論付ける。



もし帰無仮説が真ならば、 D_1 のような観測は珍しくない

P値が大きい

もし帰無仮説が真ならば、 D_2 のような観測は起こりにくい

P値が小さい



T-test / 1 way - ANOVA

適用するケース

パラメーターによって分かれる2つ以上のグループ間で、有意差のあるMassを抽出する。

例： 健常者と患者のサンプル群

帰無仮説：健常者と患者で一致する (= 両者間に差がない)。

対立仮説：健常者と患者で一致しない。

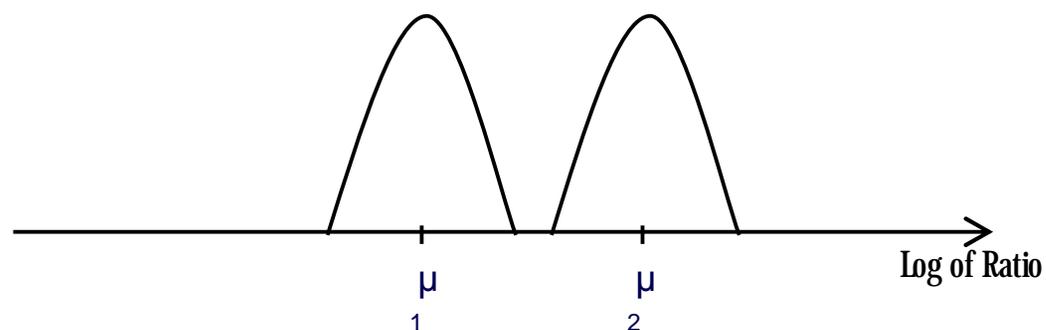
(P値 健常者と患者の間で差がない確率)

	2グループ	3グループ以上
パラメトリック (等分散と仮定)	Student's T-test	ANOVA
パラメトリック (等分散と仮定しない)	Welch t-test	Welch ANOVA
ノンパラメトリック	Wilcoxon rank test	Kruskal-Wallis test

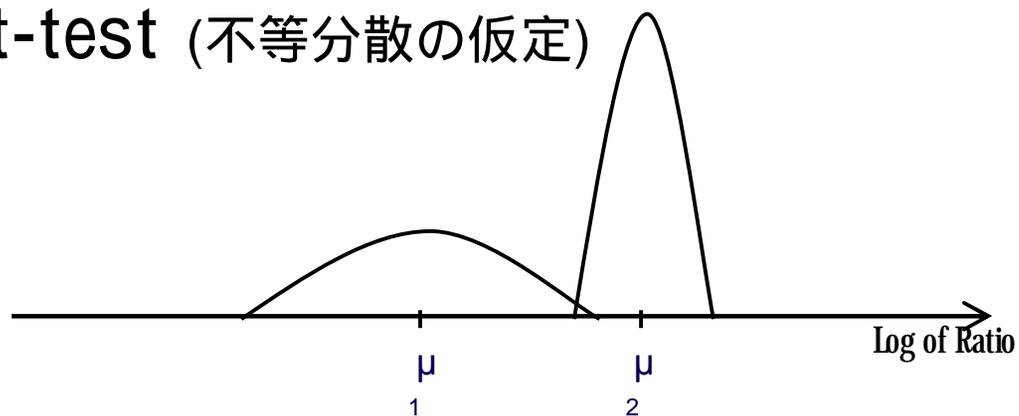


パラメトリックテストの選択について

- Student's t-test (等分散の仮定)



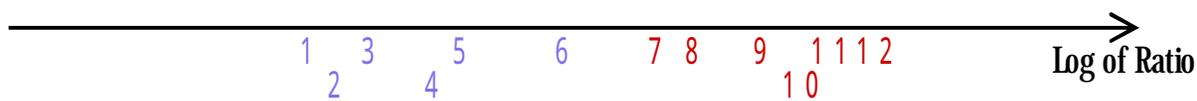
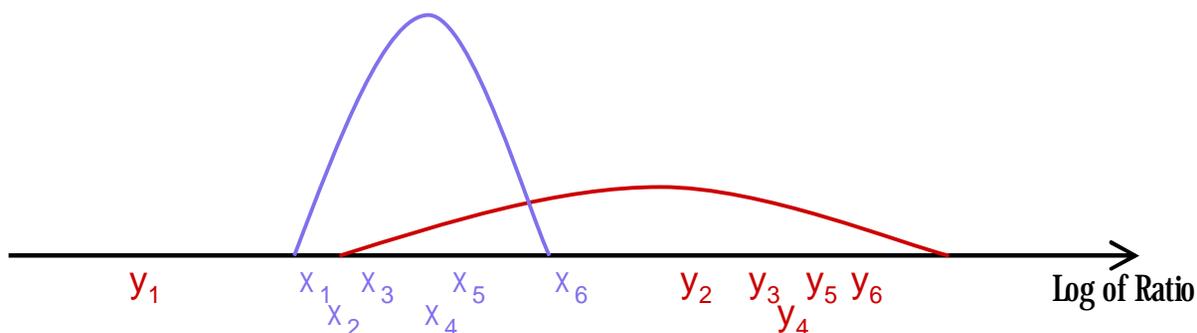
- Welch's t-test (不等分散の仮定)





ノンパラメトリックの選択について

パラメトリックテストは外れ値の影響を受けやすい



順位検定は外れ値の影響を受けにくくなる



偽陽性と偽陰性

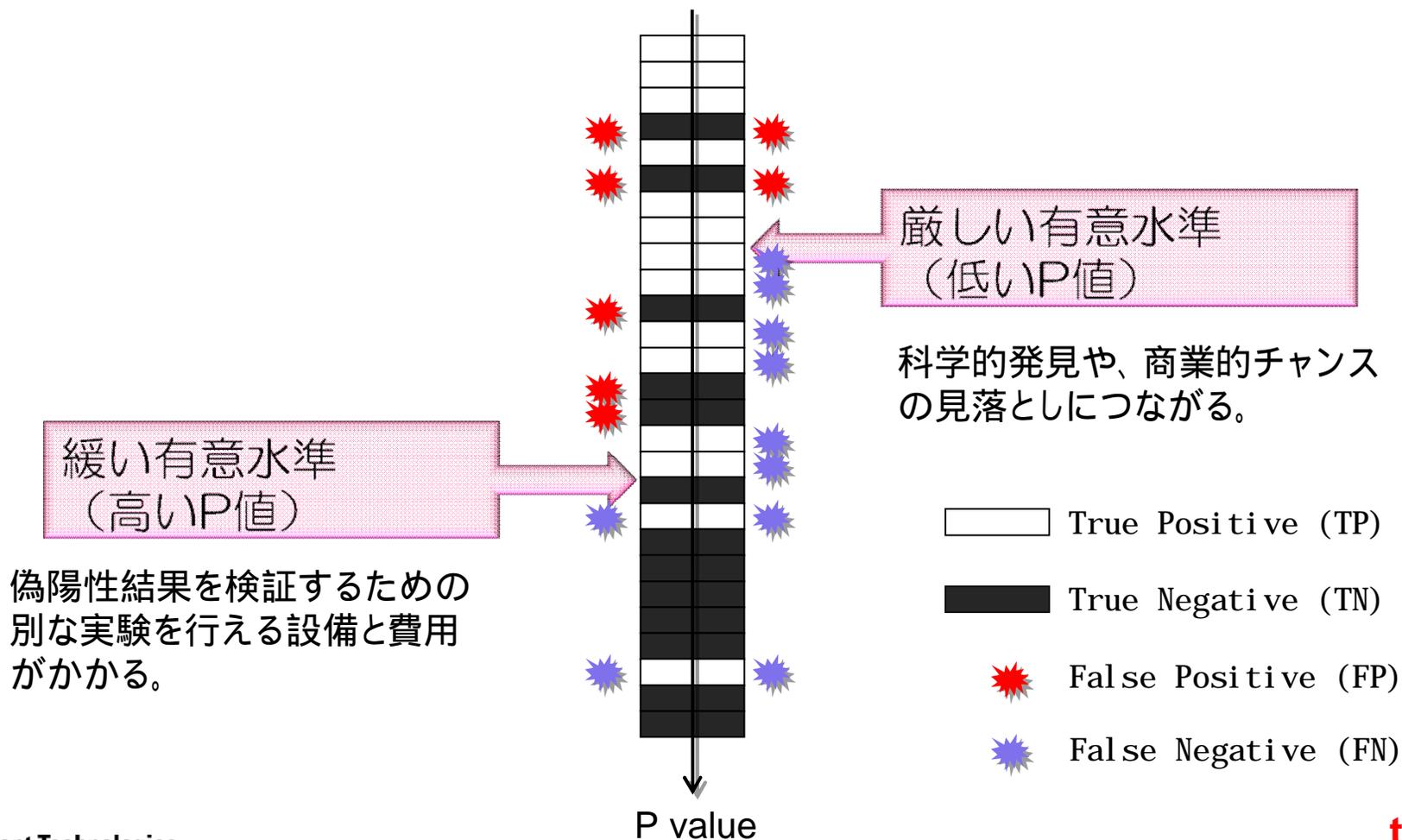
	有意差なし	有意差あり
真の差なし	True Negative	False Positive
真の差あり	False Negative	True Positive

False PositiveとFalse Negativeが0であれば、完璧な解析と言える。



統計検定の問題 1 : トレードオフ

P値が小さければいいのか？





統計検定の問題 2 : 分散の不確かさ

真の分布 (母集団, population)

μ 真の値、母平均、population mean

真の分布のばらつき

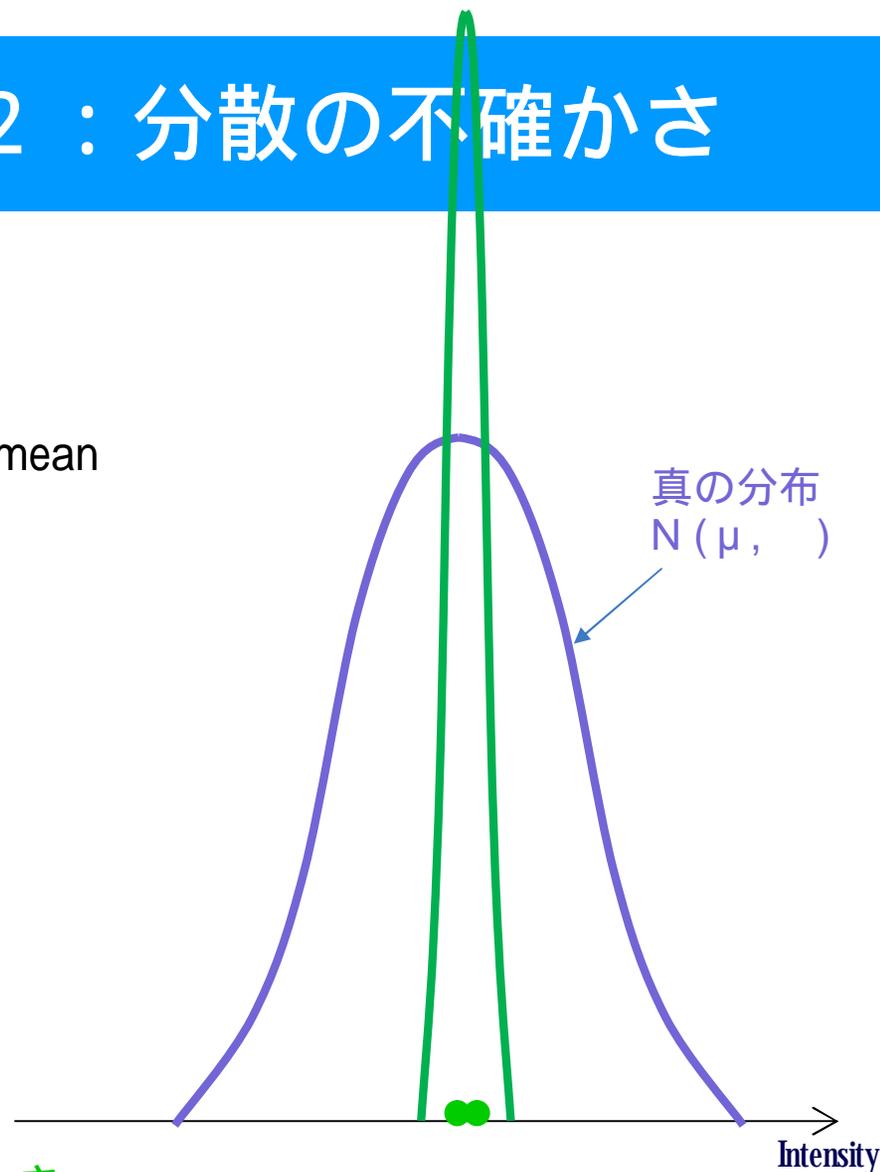
標本から推定された分布

m 標本平均、sample mean

s 不偏標準偏差

注意！

繰り返し実験の数が非常に少ないとき、
分散が極端に小さくなりやすい。





統計検定の問題 3 : 多重比較

- 10,000個のMassを有意水準5%で検定したとき、偽陽性の期待値は500個にもなる。

検定によりMassを抽出するとき、抽出したMassの数だけでなく、その中に含まれる偽陽性の数を考慮しなければならない。

ちなみに、ある有名生物系の論文では、このような投稿規程が記載...

Large-scale experiments. In evaluating large-scale experiments such as transcript profiling, we will consider whether there is a clear and complete description of each experiment; whether biological and/or technical replicates should have been used; what statistical analysis has been performed; whether **a multiple comparison correction** has been used to control for **Type I family-wise error**, where necessary; and/or whether the need for statistical analysis to support the claims has been obviated through validation of claims by independent experiments.

- Type I Error (偽陽性)
- Type II Error (偽陰性)
- Multiplicity (多重性)



有意水準の補正

- 仮説群全体の有意水準（FWER）
 - Bonferroni, Holm, Westfall&Young
 - きわめて保守的であり、多くの偽陰性の原因となる
- 陽性に対する偽陽性の割合の期待値（FDR）
 - Benjamini&Hochberg, SAM
 - FWERを弱くコントロール
 - 現実のデータ解析で頻用される



Statistical Analysis (ANOVA)

Statistical Analysis (ANOVA)

Choose Mass List >> 03 - aligned and changing (104)
Choose Experiment >> Rice BLB Study, Averaged (Grouped by Strain) [Mode: Log of ratio]

1-Way Tests | 2-Way Tests

You can expect a false discovery rate of about 5% of the Masses identified.

Parameter to Test: Custom (2 groups) Select Groups Manually...
Test Type: Parametric test, don't assume variances equal
False Discovery Rate: 0.05
Multiple Testing Correction: Benjamini and Hochberg False Discovery Rate
Post Hoc Tests: None

Computation
Progress: Run time estimate: Seconds

Start Close Help

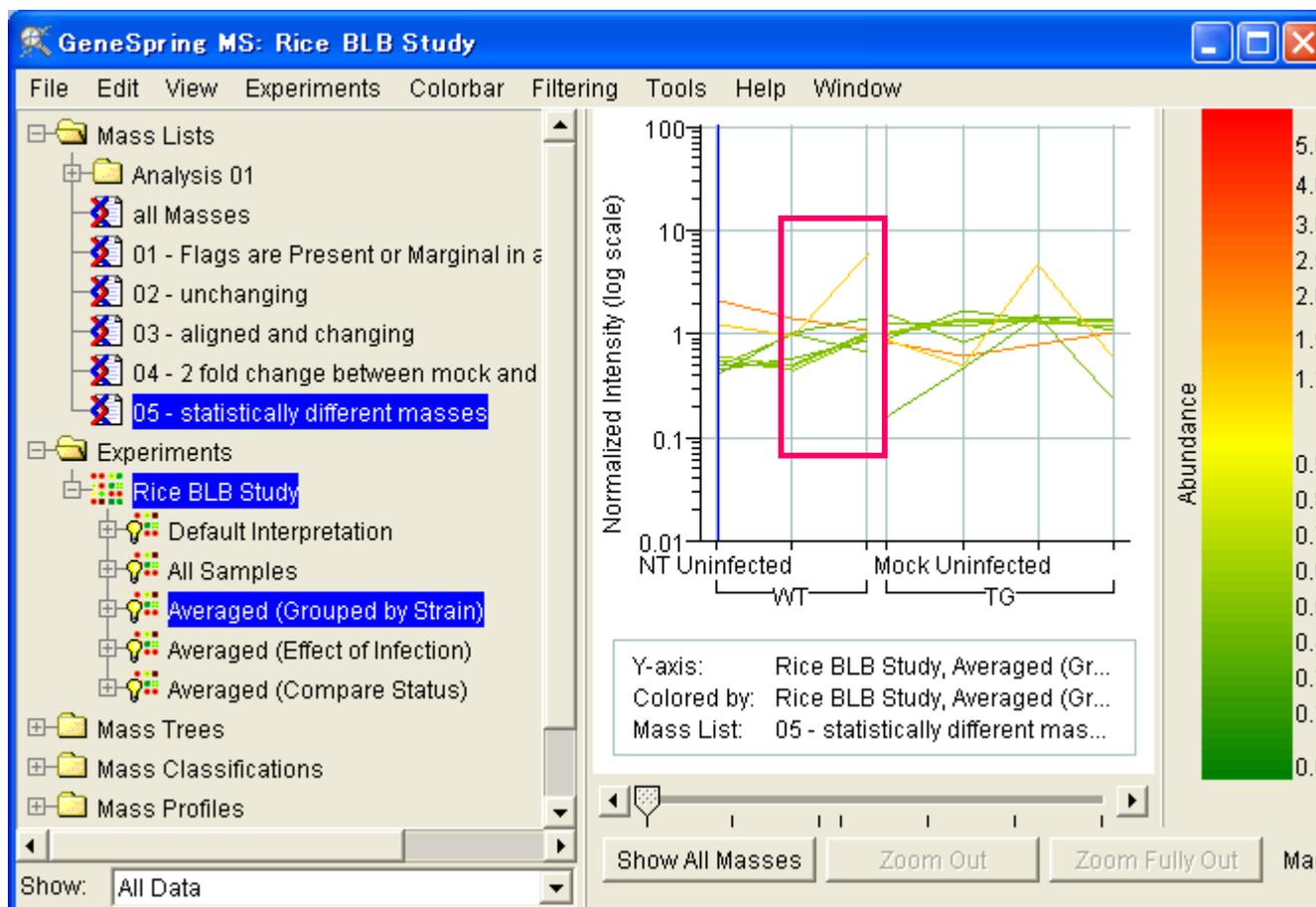
<input type="checkbox"/>	TG	NT	Uninfected	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	TG	Mock	Uninfected	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	TG	WT	Resistant	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	TG	KO	Infected	6

Check Selected Rows
Clear Selected Rows
Invert

OK Cancel Help

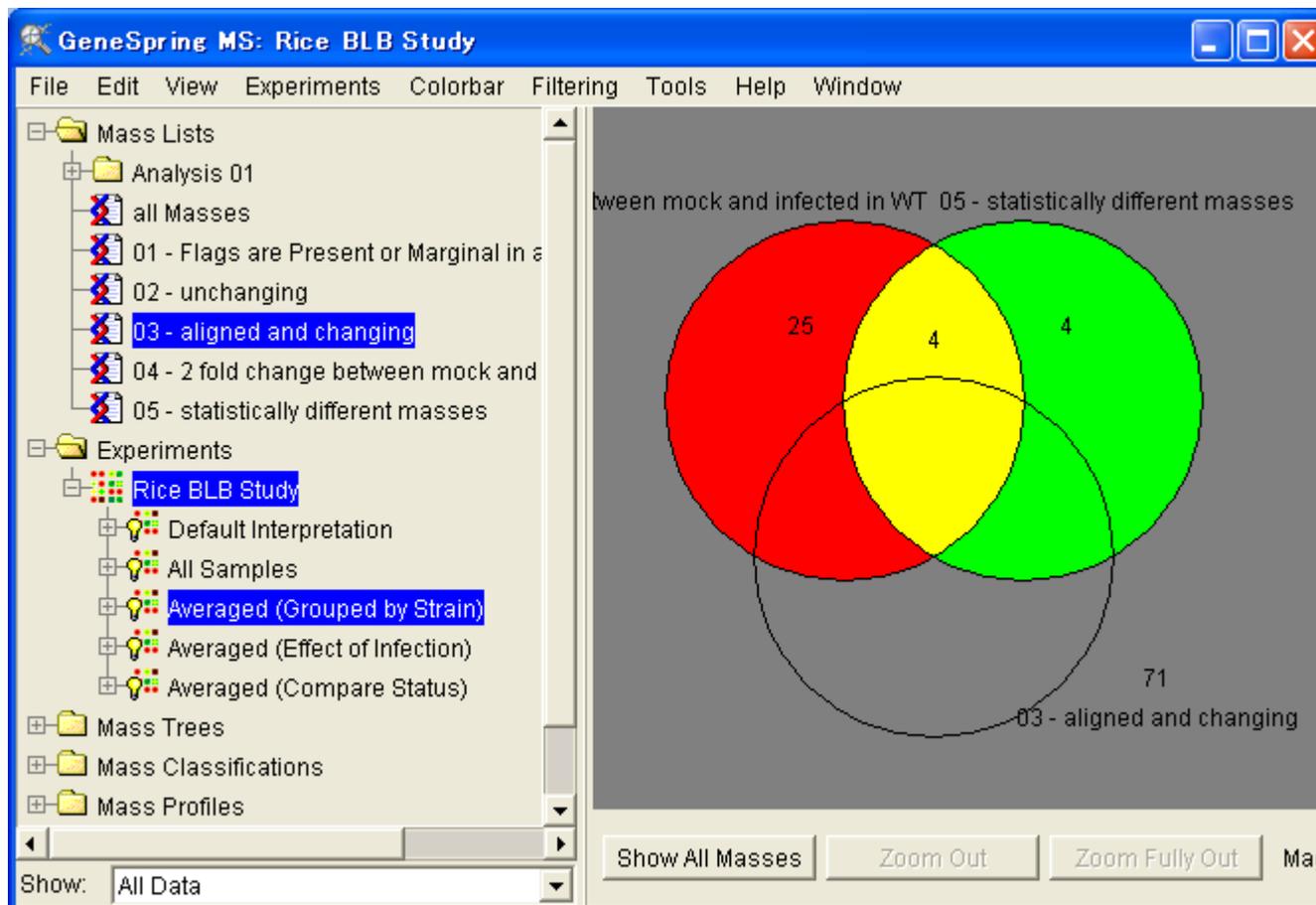


統計学的有意な変化を示す成分



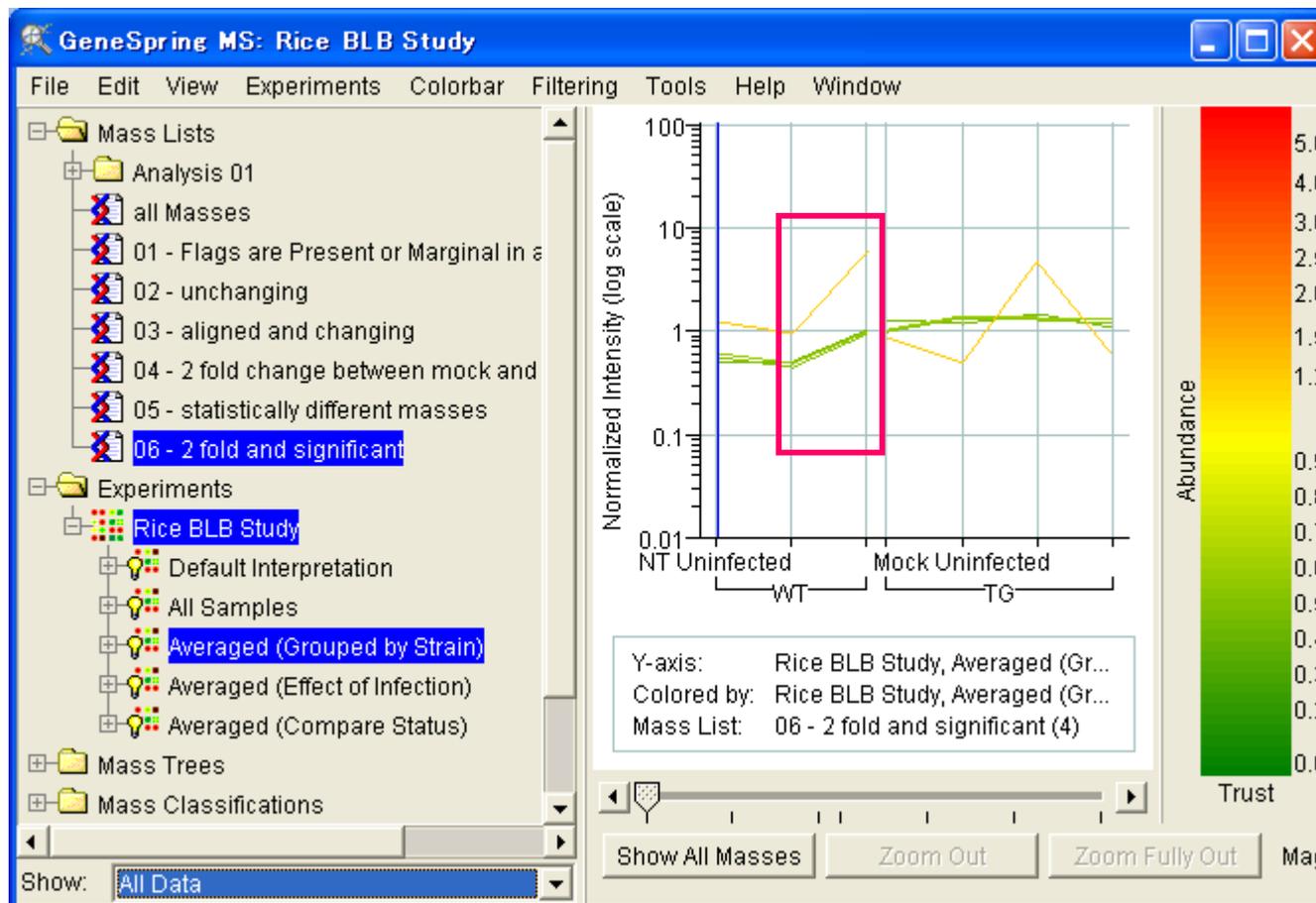


ベン図を使った比較



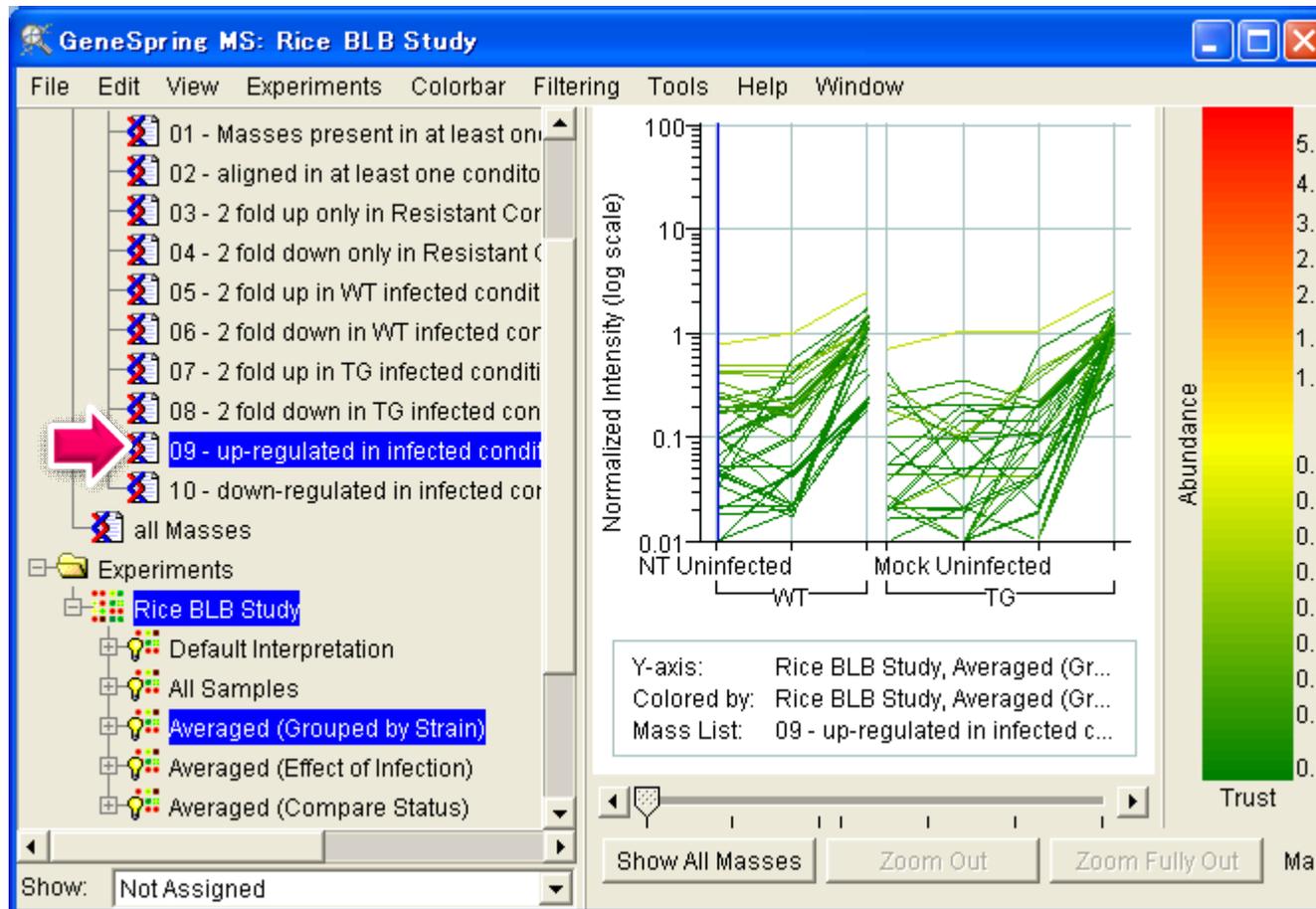


倍率と有意差により抽出した成分



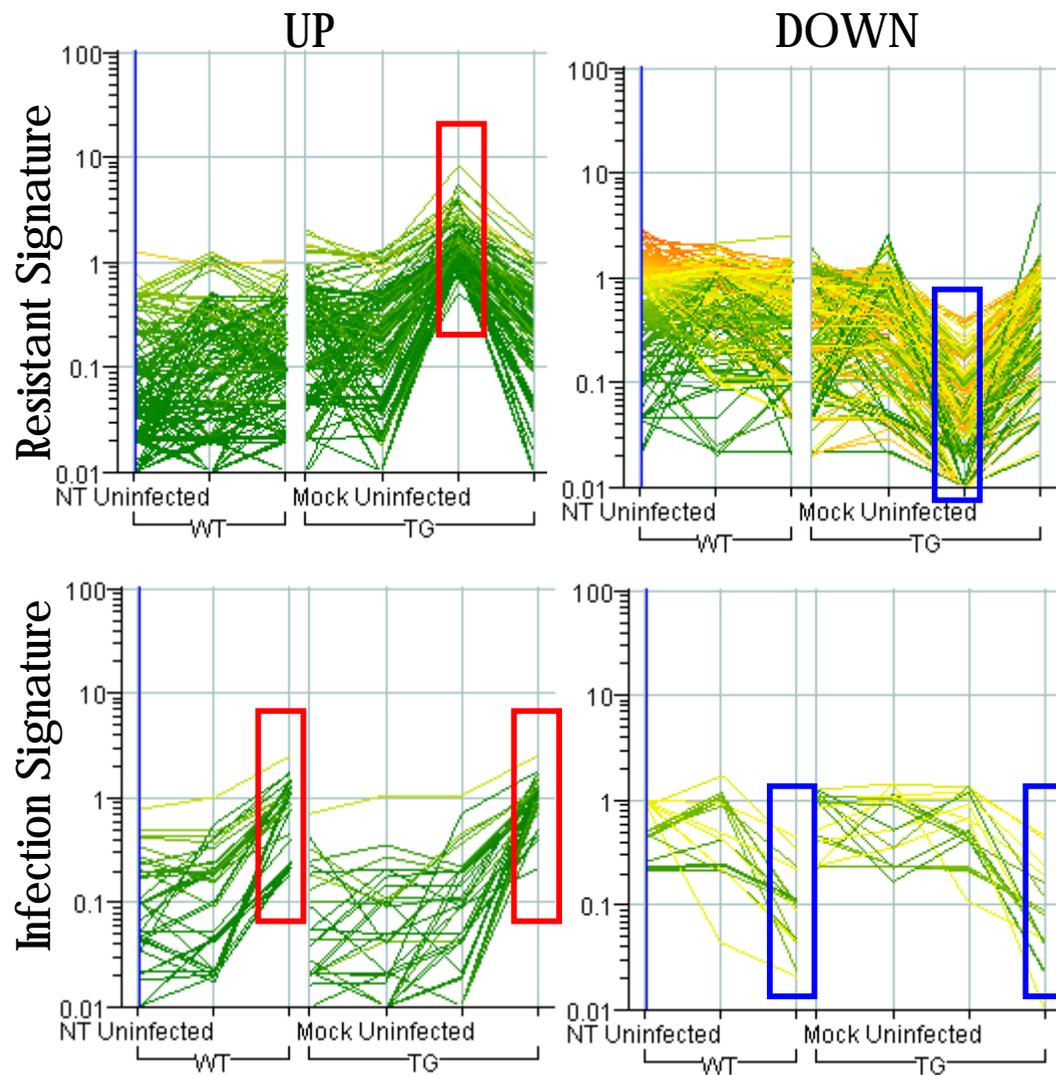


感染状態を示すバイオマーカーの候補





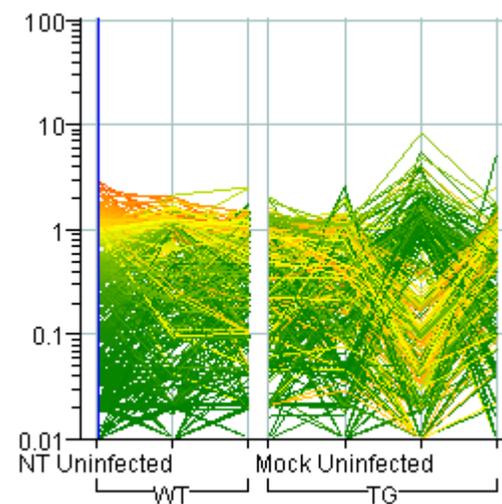
バイオマーカー候補の Mass



Profiling Mass の候補



和集合





ターゲット候補のMass Inspector

Mass Inspector 906.5152 [9994] (Experiment: Rice BLB Study)

RT: 41.382
mass: 906.5152
RTSD: 0.824
massSD: 0.0013

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.	Nor
Strain WT, Infect...	906.5145	0.0	41.353	0.459	
Strain WT, Infect...	906.5141	0.0	41.376	0.701	
Strain WT, Infect...	906.5145	0.0	41.371	0.119	
Strain TG, Infect...	906.5158	0.0	41.342	0.268	
Strain TG, Infect...	906.5156	0.0	41.359	0.2	
Strain TG, Infect...	906.5165	0.0	41.356	0.242	

Metlin Search
Mass Tol. 0.01 Da

Search

Mass Details

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.	Nor
RICE_1A_01_1...	906.5148	0.0	41.374	0.485	
RICE_1A_02_1...	906.5118	0.0	41.355	-1.0	
RICE_1A_03_1...	906.5143	0.0	41.37	0.435	
RICE_1A_04_1...	906.5162	0.0	41.379	0.153	
RICE_1A_05_1...	906.5159	0.0	41.374	0.396	
RICE_1A_06_1...	906.5139	0.0	41.374	0.246	

Normalized Intensity (log scale)

NT Uninfected Mock Uninfected WT Infected Mock Uninfected WT Resistant KO Infect

Tools
Minimum correlation 0.95
Find Similar
Complex Correlations
Save Mass Profile

Lists Containing 906.5152 [9994]
Mass Lists
Analysis 01
01 - QC
Filter on Flags
P or M in TG
P or M in TG

Web Links
Search...

Metabolites - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Metabolites - Scripps Center for Mass Spectrometry

Home | About | Metabolites | MSIMS | FTMS | LCMS | Help

Metabolites
(Metabolites 1-1 of 1) Change Query

MID	Mass	Name	Formula	CAS	KEGG	Structure
3704	906.5146	Chlorophyll b	C ₅₅ H ₇₀ MgN ₄ O ₆	519-62-0	C05307	

(Metabolites 1-1 of 1)

©2005 Scripps Center for Mass Spectrometry

Chlorophyll b

C₅₅H₇₀MgN₄O₆

Details for Mass # 9994

All Samples(42)

Name	RT	Mass	Abundance
1 RICE_1A_01_1...	41.374	906.5148	94914.19
2 RICE_1A_02_1...	41.355	906.5118	6508.84
3 RICE_1A_03_1...	41.37	906.5143	74969.47
4 RICE_1A_04_1...	41.379	906.5162	120083.1
5 RICE_1A_05_1...	41.374	906.5159	29249.51
6 RICE_1A_06_1...	41.374	906.5139	67612.72
7 RICE_1B_01_1...	41.368	906.5147	101042.04
8 RICE_1B_02_1...	41.373	906.5148	201162.56
9 RICE_1B_03_1...	41.376	906.5148	110048.31
10 RICE_1B_04_1...	41.381	906.5144	182851.16
11 RICE_1B_05_1...	41.377	906.5122	79412.04
12 RICE_1B_06_1...	41.384	906.5139	104731.74
13 RICE_1B_07_1...	41.367	906.5147	66270.04

RICE_1A_01_1_1.txt

Species	RT	m/z	Mass
1 M	41.374	906.5148	
2 M+H	41.377	907.5221	906.5148
3 M+H+1	41.376	908.5243	
4 M+H+2	41.376	909.5239	

Calculate Chemistry

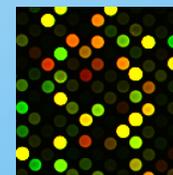
Composition
Formula dm(D... dm(p... dm(p... DBE S



Agilent Technologies



ビール6銘柄の解析例 - パターン解析の例

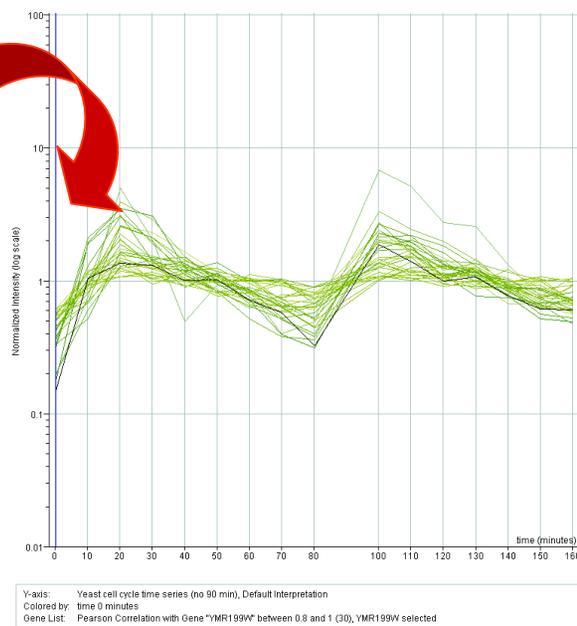
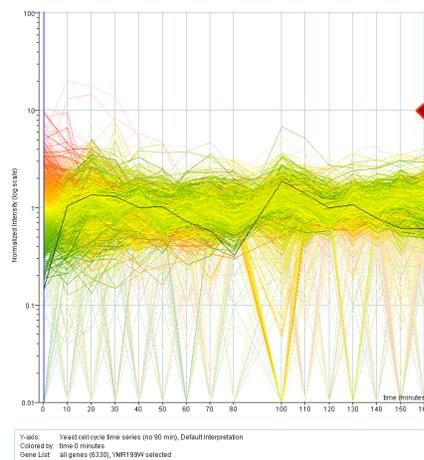




パターンが「似ている」とは？

- パターン認識

- 人間はほとんど考えなくても、視覚でパターンを認識できる。
- コンピュータがパターンを認識して、似ているかどうかを判断するにはどのように（数学的に）表現すればいいのか？





ビール6銘柄の内訳

今回用いるビール6銘柄（レプリケートは3回測定）は、

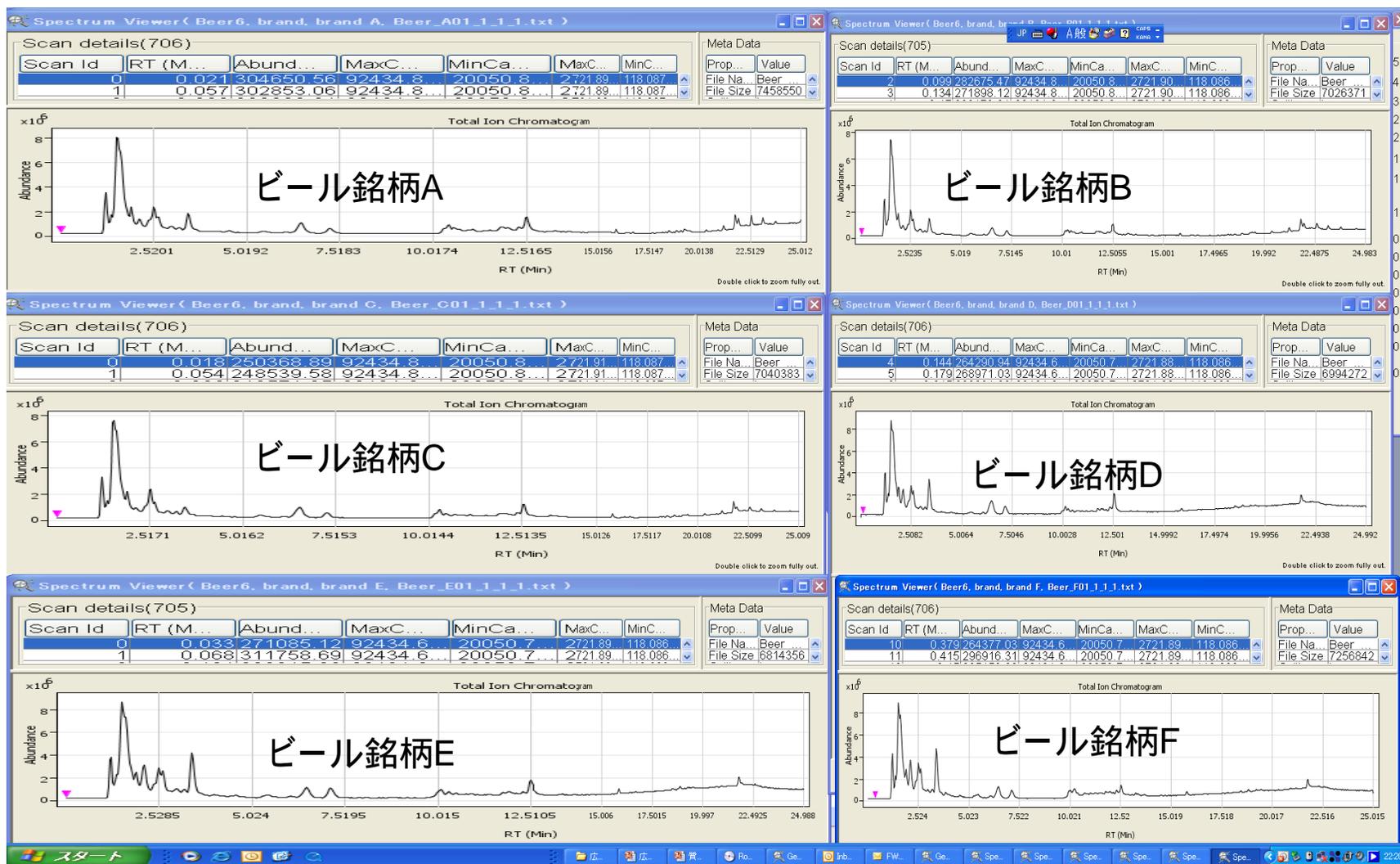
1. A、B、Cが通常のビール（一般的なビール）
2. D、Eはプレミアム系ビール（高級感を味わえるビール）
3. Fは黒ビール（黒ビール）

であることを覚えておいて下さい。

（6銘柄 x 3 Replicates = 18サンプルの結果）

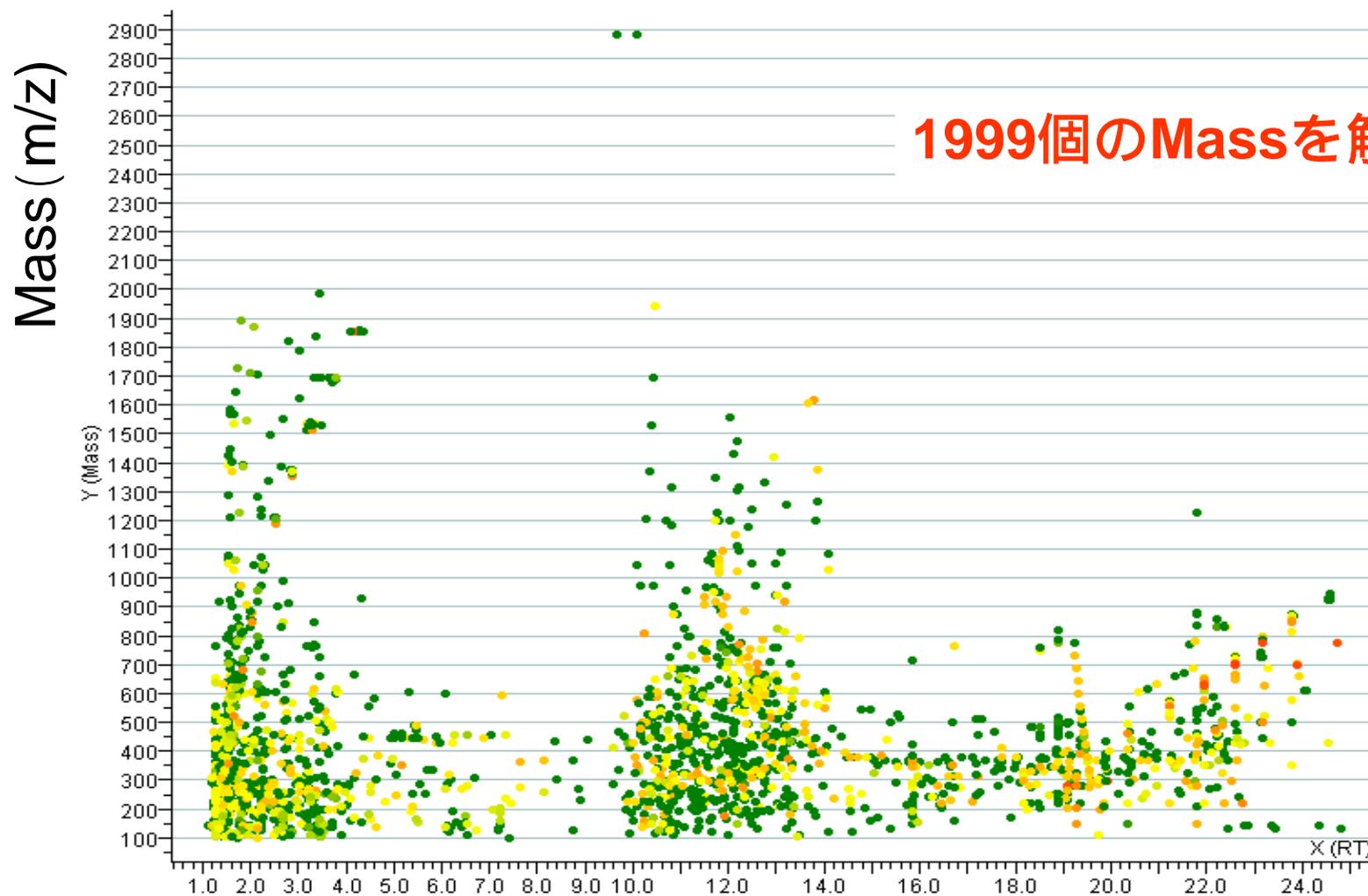


Beer6銘柄(×3replicates) トータルイオンクロマトグラム





RT vs Mass Plot

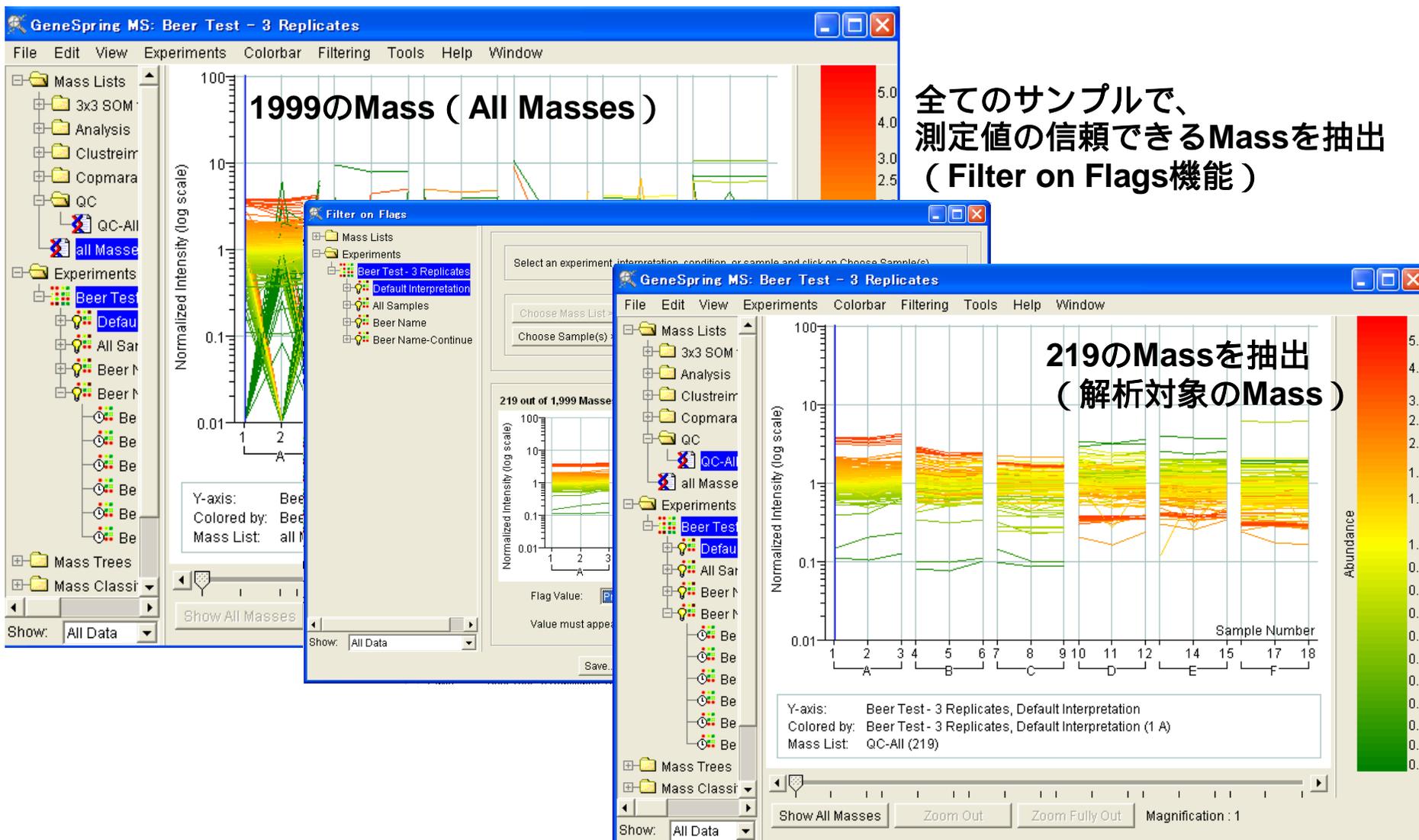


1999個のMassを解析対象

RT (保持時間)



データ解析の準備 (Quality Control)





主成分分析 (PCA)

The screenshot shows the GeneSpring MS software interface. The main window, titled "GeneSpring MS: Beer Test - 3 Replicates", displays a heatmap of mass intensity (log scale) and a color scale for distance. The "Tools" menu is open, showing options for Statistical Analysis (ANOVA), Clustering, Class Prediction, Principal Component Analysis, Find Similar Samples, Find Significant Parameters, and Find Similar Masses. The "Principal Component Analysis" dialog box is open, showing options for mass list, conditions, centering and scaling, and computation.

GeneSpring MS: Beer Test - 3 Replicates

File Edit View Experiments Colorbar Filtering Tools Help Window

Mass Lists
Experiments
Beer Test - 3 Replicates
Default Interpretation
All Samples
Beer Name
Beer Name-Continue
AvsBvsC
DvsE
AvsBvsC All S

100
10
1
Intensity (log scale)

5.0
4.0
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.2

Distance

Principal Component Analysis

Mass Lists
Experiments
Beer Test - 3 Replicate
Default Interpretation
All Samples
Beer Name
Beer Name-Contini
AvsBvsC
DvsE
AvsRvsC All Sampl

PCA on Masses | PCA on Conditions

Set Mass List >> QC-All (219 Masses)

Set Conditions >> Beer Test - 3 Replicates, Default Interpretation [Mode: ... Exclude Conditions...]

Centering and Scaling: Mean Centering and Scaling Mean Centering

Report scores as correlations

Computation

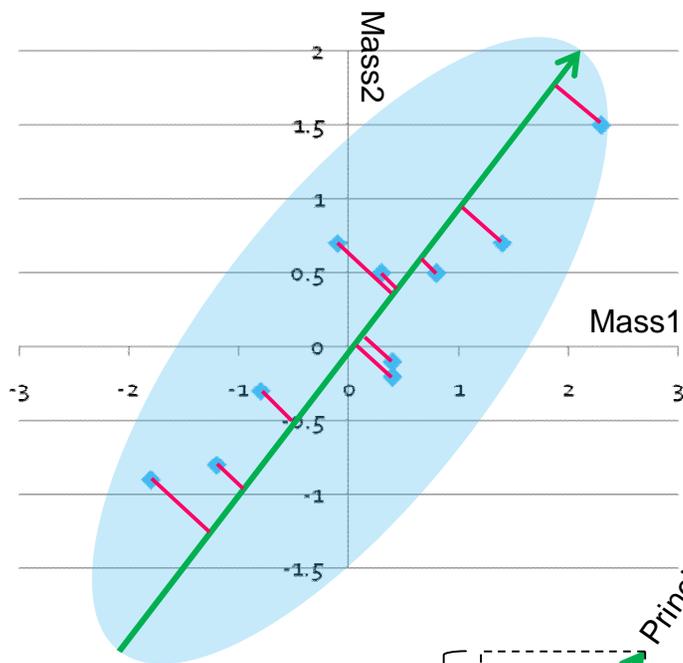
Progress:

Run time estimate: Seconds

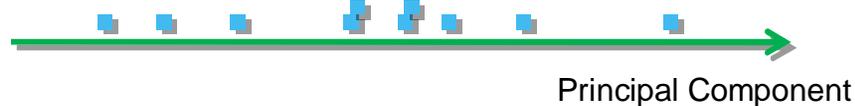
Start Close Help



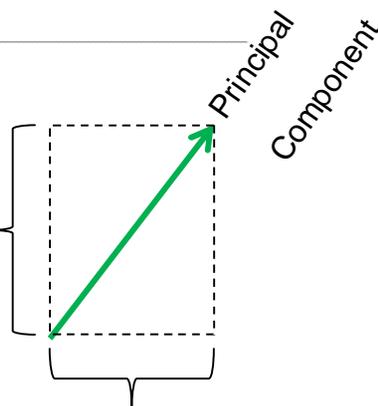
主成分分析 (PCA)



— 情報の損失



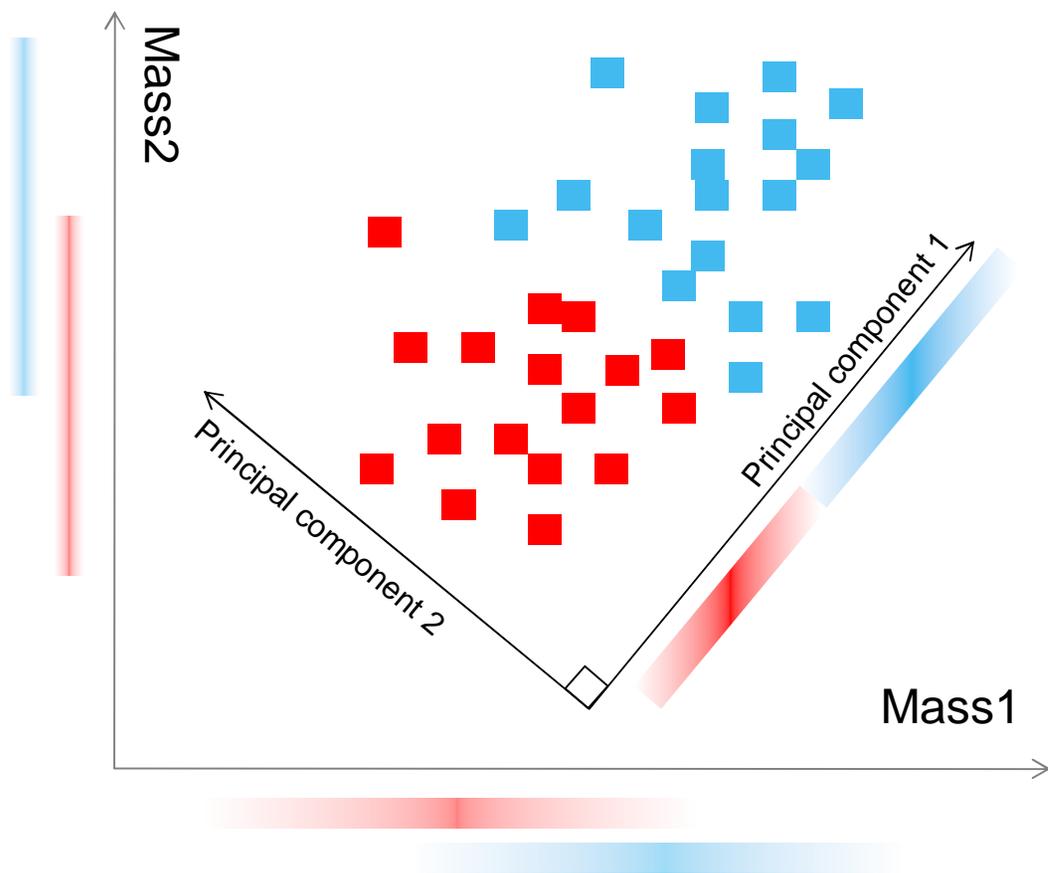
Principal Component 1に
対するMass2の貢献度



Principal Component 1に
たいするMass1の貢献度

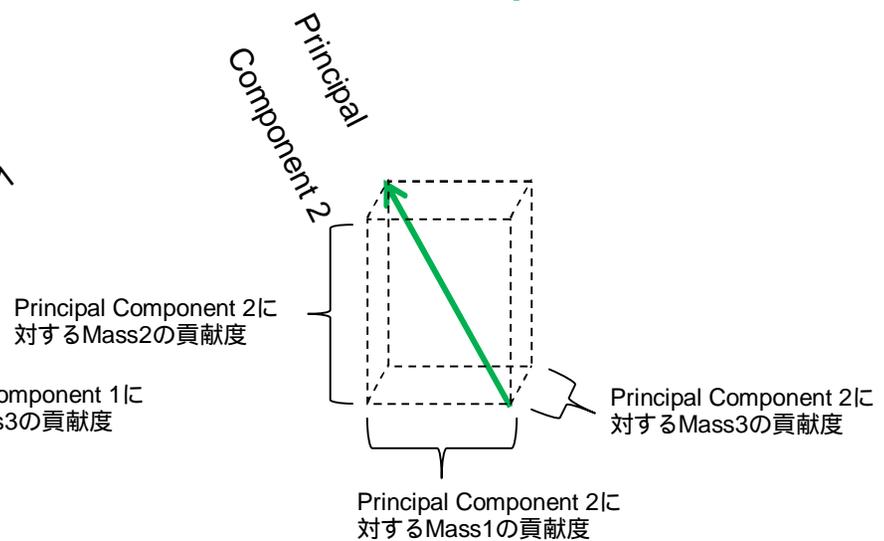
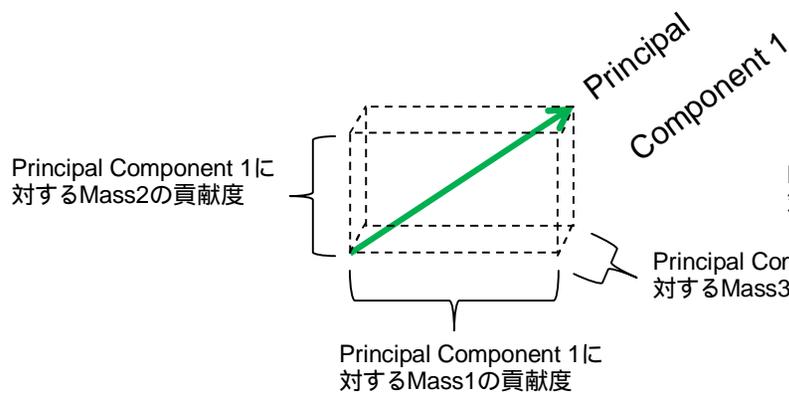
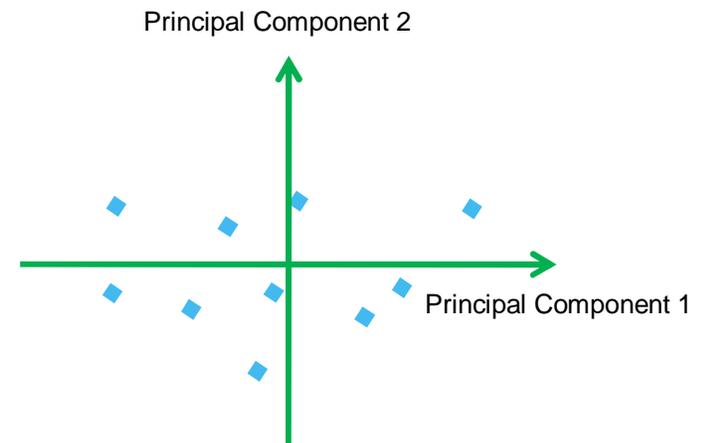
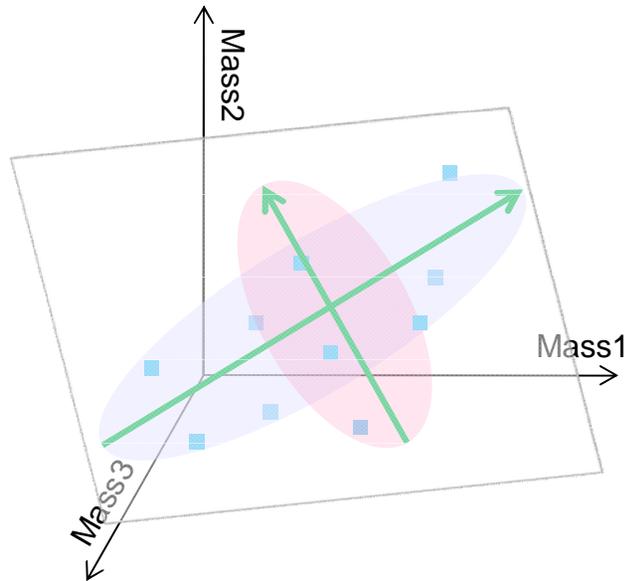


PCAのメリット



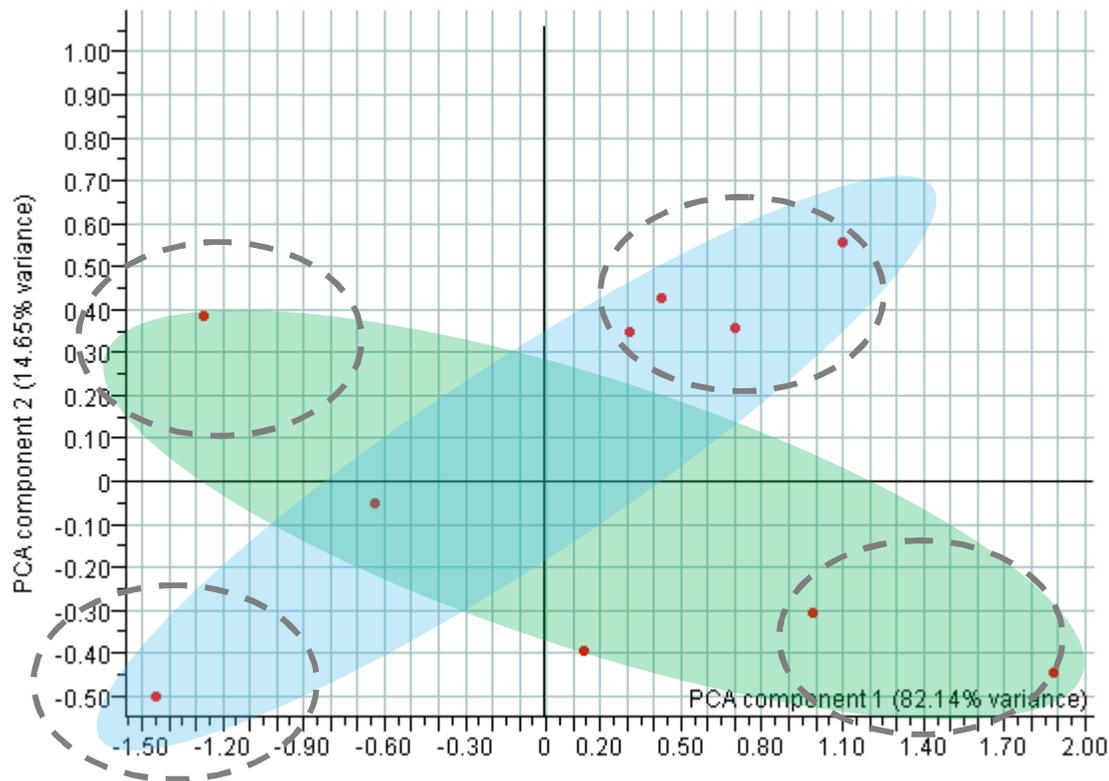


多次元空間におけるPCA





PCAの限界

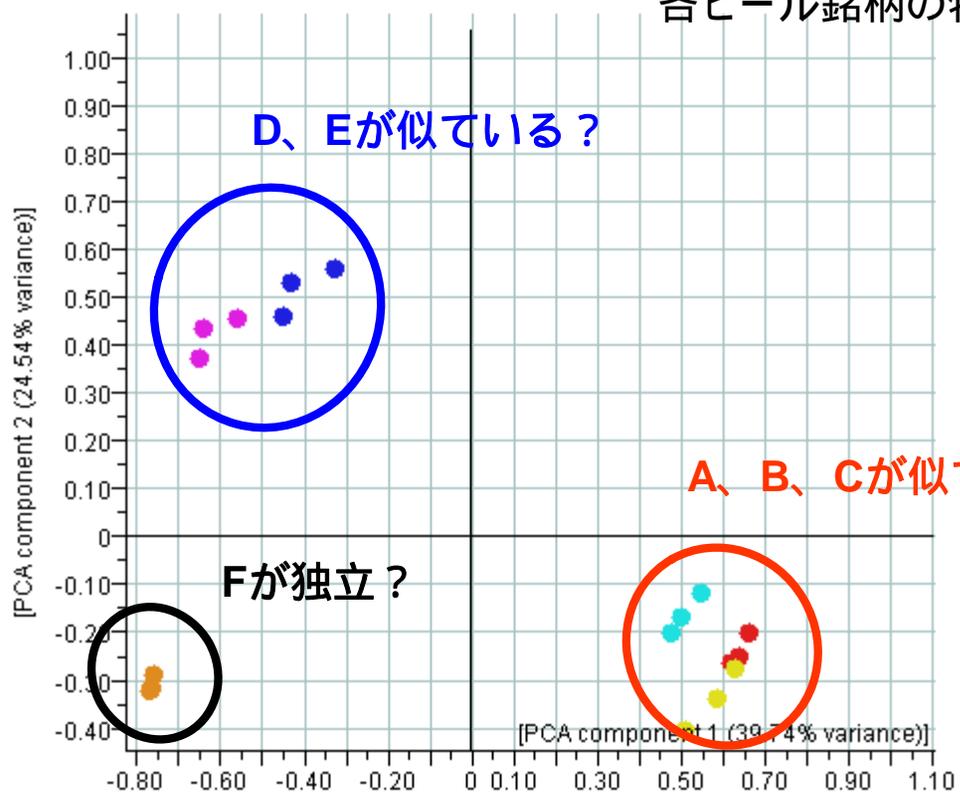


- 真のComponentが直行しない場合、PCAは本質的な componentを検出することに失敗する。
- クラスタリング解析によって4つのクラスターを検出することは可能。



PCA (主成分分析) - 2D表示

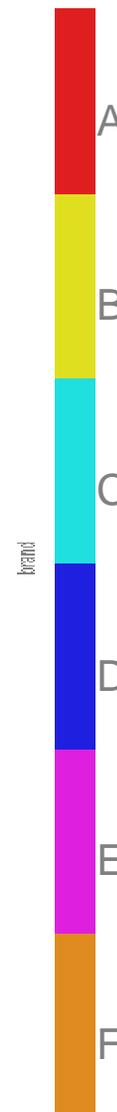
219のMassデータを2次元に要約して、
各ビール銘柄の特徴を掴んでいる。



D、Eが似ている？

A、B、Cが似ている？

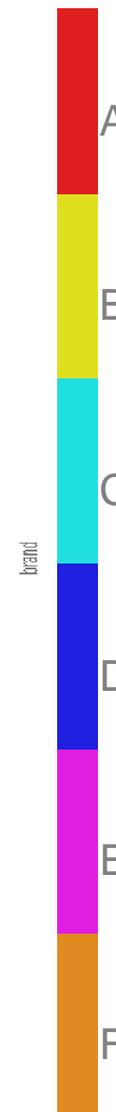
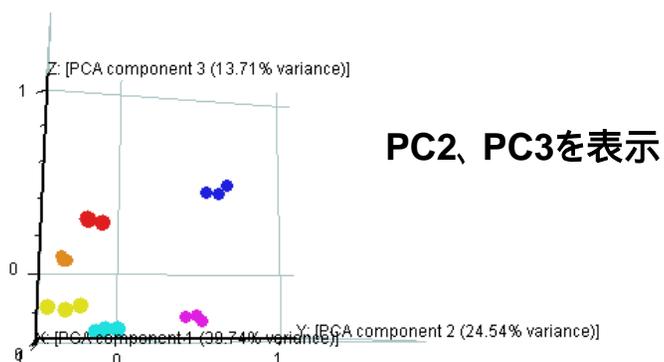
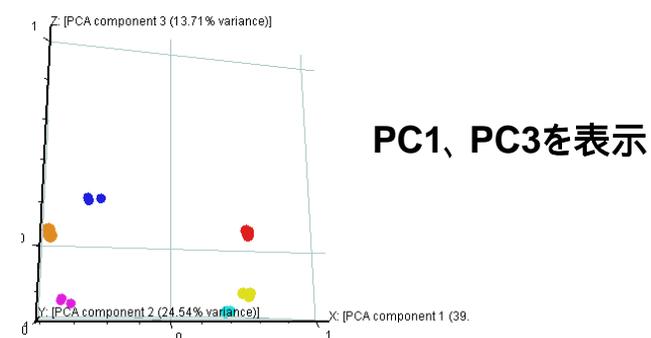
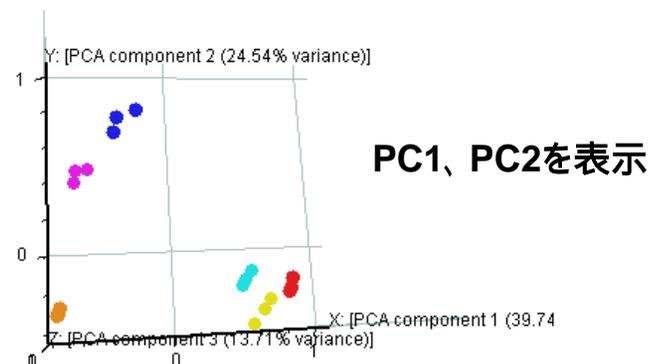
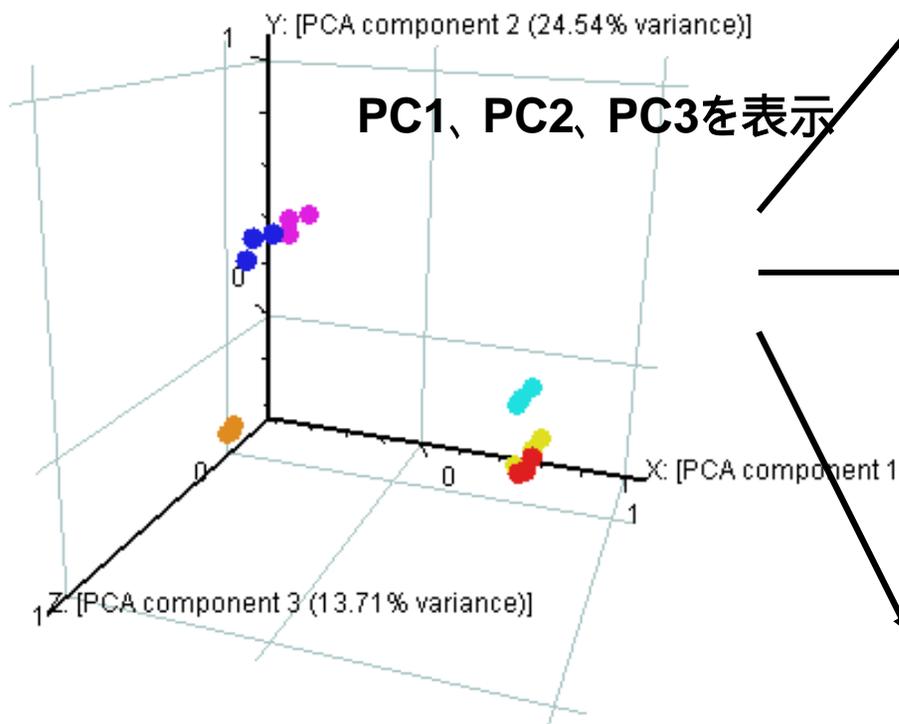
Fが独立？





PCA (主成分分析) - 3D表示

219のMassデータを3次元に要約して、
各ビール銘柄の特徴を掴んでいる。





Clustering

The screenshot displays the GeneSpring MS interface for a project titled "Beer Test - 3 Replicates". The main window shows a hierarchical tree view of data, including "Mass Lists", "Experiments", "Mass Trees", "Mass Classifications", "Mass Profiles", "Condition Trees", and "Scripts". The "Clustering" dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Choose Mass List >> QC-All (219 Masses)
- Choose Experiment >> Beer Test - 3 Replicates, Default Interpretation (mode Log o... Add/Remove...)
- Similarity Measure: Pearson Correlation
- Clustering Algorithm: K-means
- Do automatic annotation:
- Only annotate with significant masses:
- Discard Masses with no data in half the starting conditions:
- Merge similar branches:
- Calculate Confidence:

The "Save New Mass Tree (219 masses)" dialog box is also open, showing the following details:

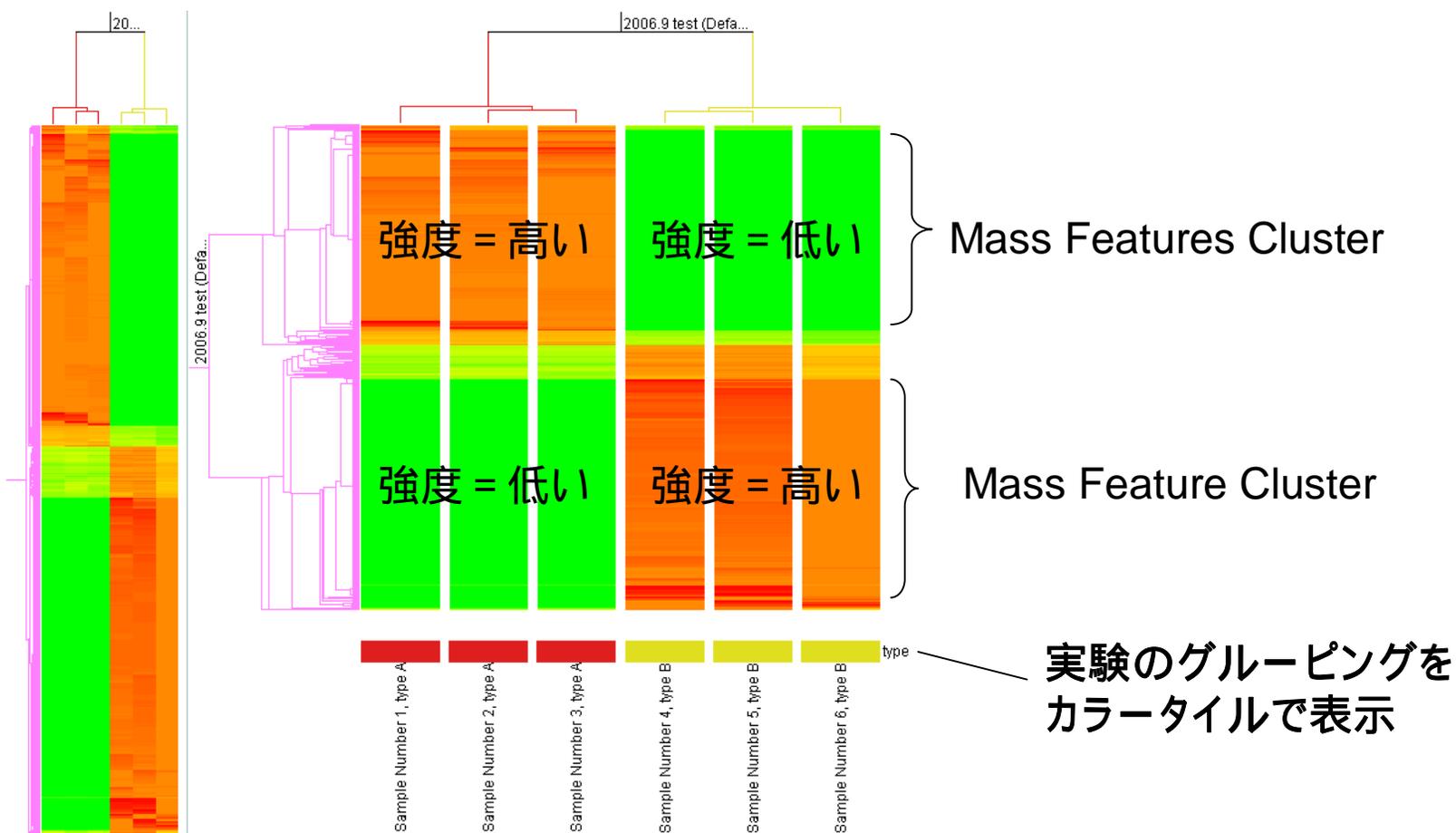
- Name: Beer Test - 3 Replicates (Default Interpretation)
- Folder: [Empty]
- Project: [Empty]
- Notes: Mass Tree of Mass List 'QC-All' based on interpretation(s): Beer Test - 3 Replicates, Default Interpretation(mode 'Log of ratio', weight 1.0). Similarity Measure: Pearson Correlation. Clustering Algorithm: Average Linkage. Discarded Masses with no data in half the starting conditions.

The "Save New Mass Tree" dialog box also shows a preview of a mass tree diagram with a "Save" and "Cancel" button at the bottom.



Clusteringの見方

実験セット全体に対して強度が似た動きをする(同じパターン)の化合物同士を分類する。



全体Tree

Selected Mass Tree: 2006.9 test (Default Interpretation)
Selected Condition Tree: 2006.9 test (Default Interpretation)
Branch color parameter: type

Colored by: 2006.9 test, Default Interpretation
Mass List: 5) union of 2 volcano lists (621)

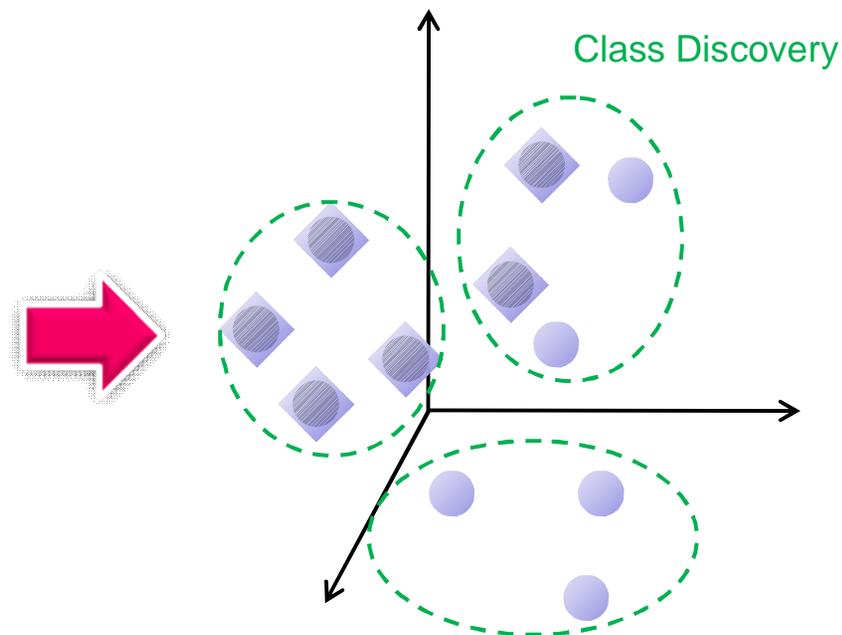




プロファイルの幾何学的イメージ

Data Matrix of Abundance
(i Masses x j samples)

	Sample 1	Sample 2	...	Sample j
Mass 1	5000	2700	...	1200
Mass 2	15000	0	...	60000
Mass 3	550	600	...	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Mass i	1400	800	...	17000



サンプルの解析をする場合

i -次元の空間に、 j 個のベクトル(座標)

Mass (成分) の解析をする場合

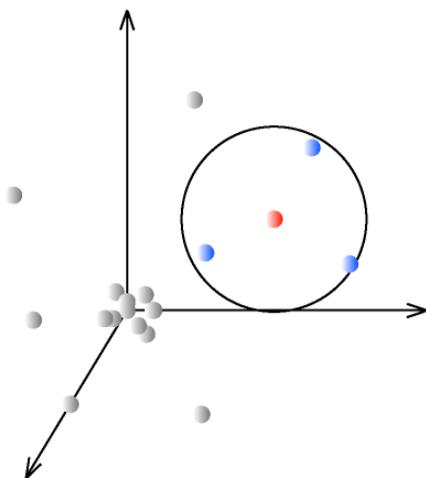
j -次元の空間に、 i 個のベクトル(座標)



近似度の測定方法

1. 距離で測る

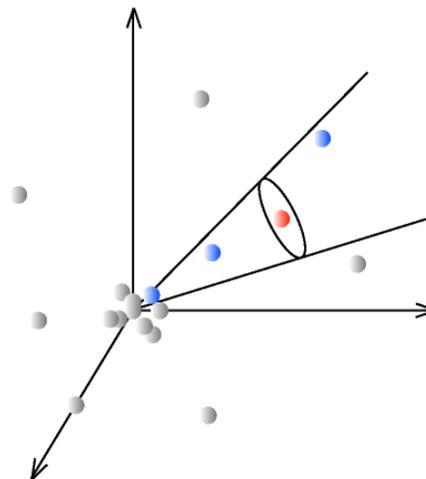
Smaller distance means more similar.



➡ ユークリッド距離など

2. 角度で測る

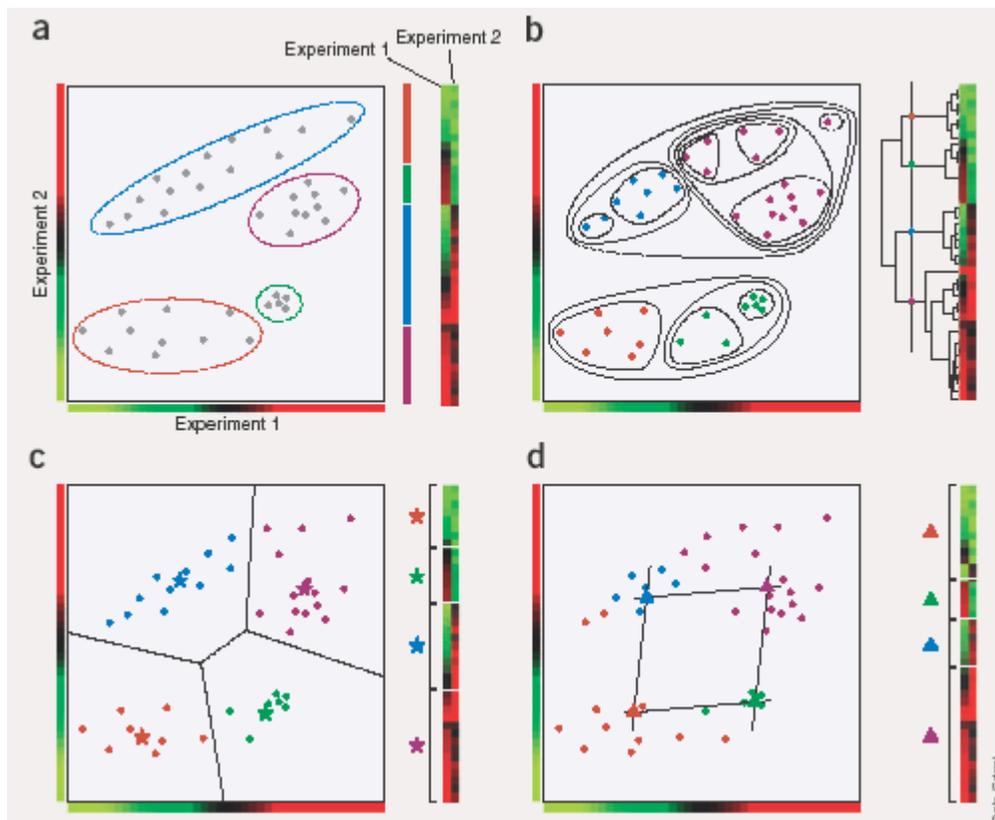
Smaller angle means more similar.
Usually calculate cosine of the angle.



➡ 相関係数など



クラスタリング・アルゴリズム



Hierarchical
clustering

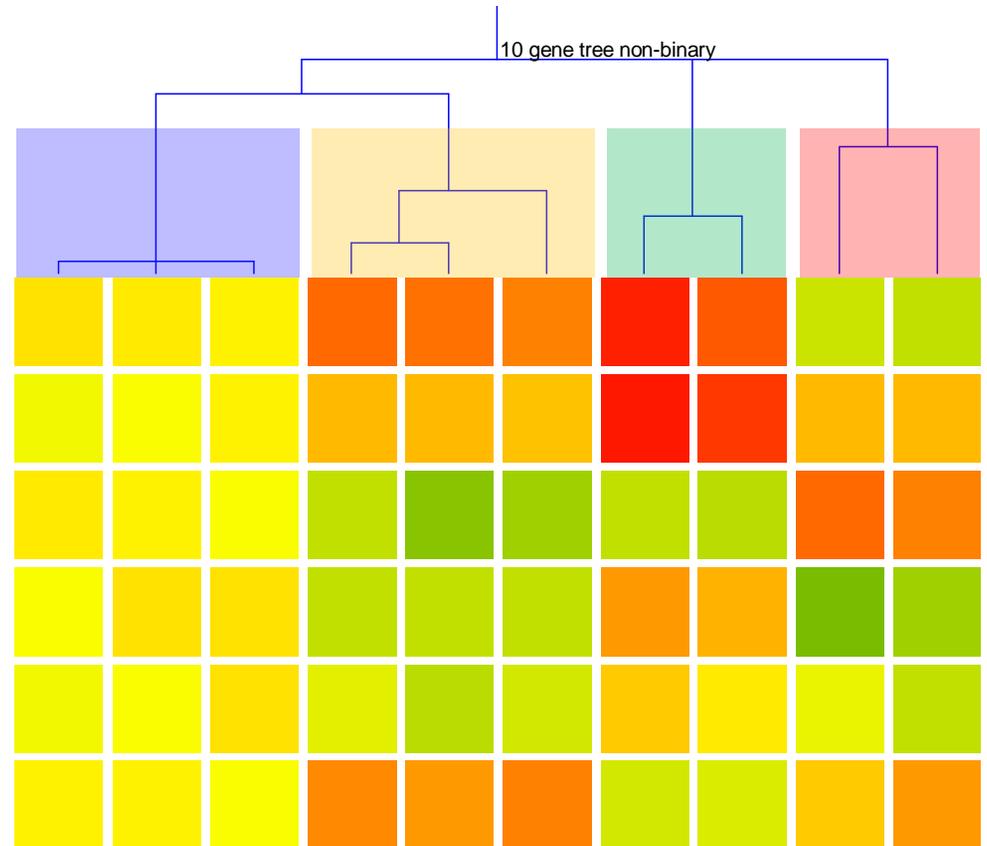
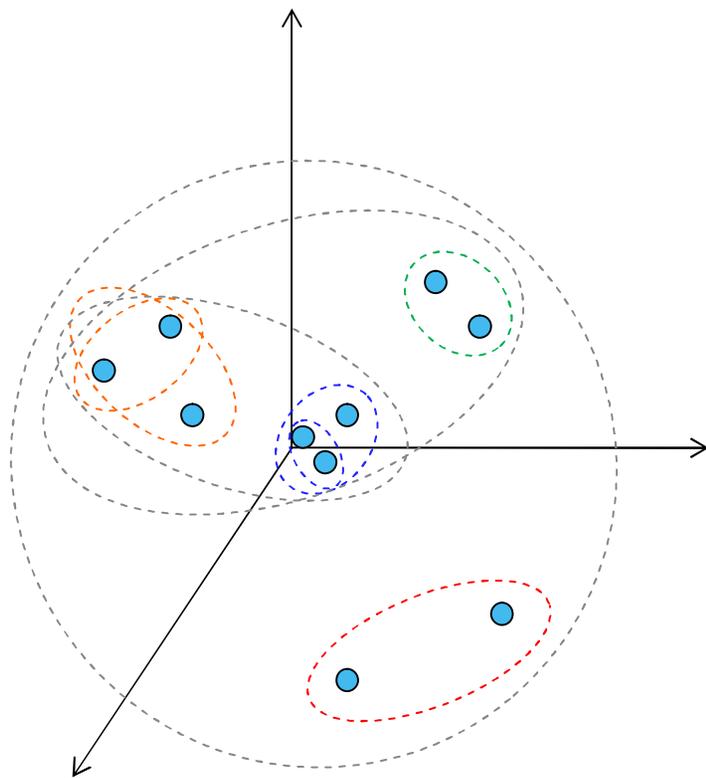
K-means
clustering

SOM

“How does gene expression clustering work?”
2005 D'haeseleer, *Nature Biotechnology*; 23,12:1499-501

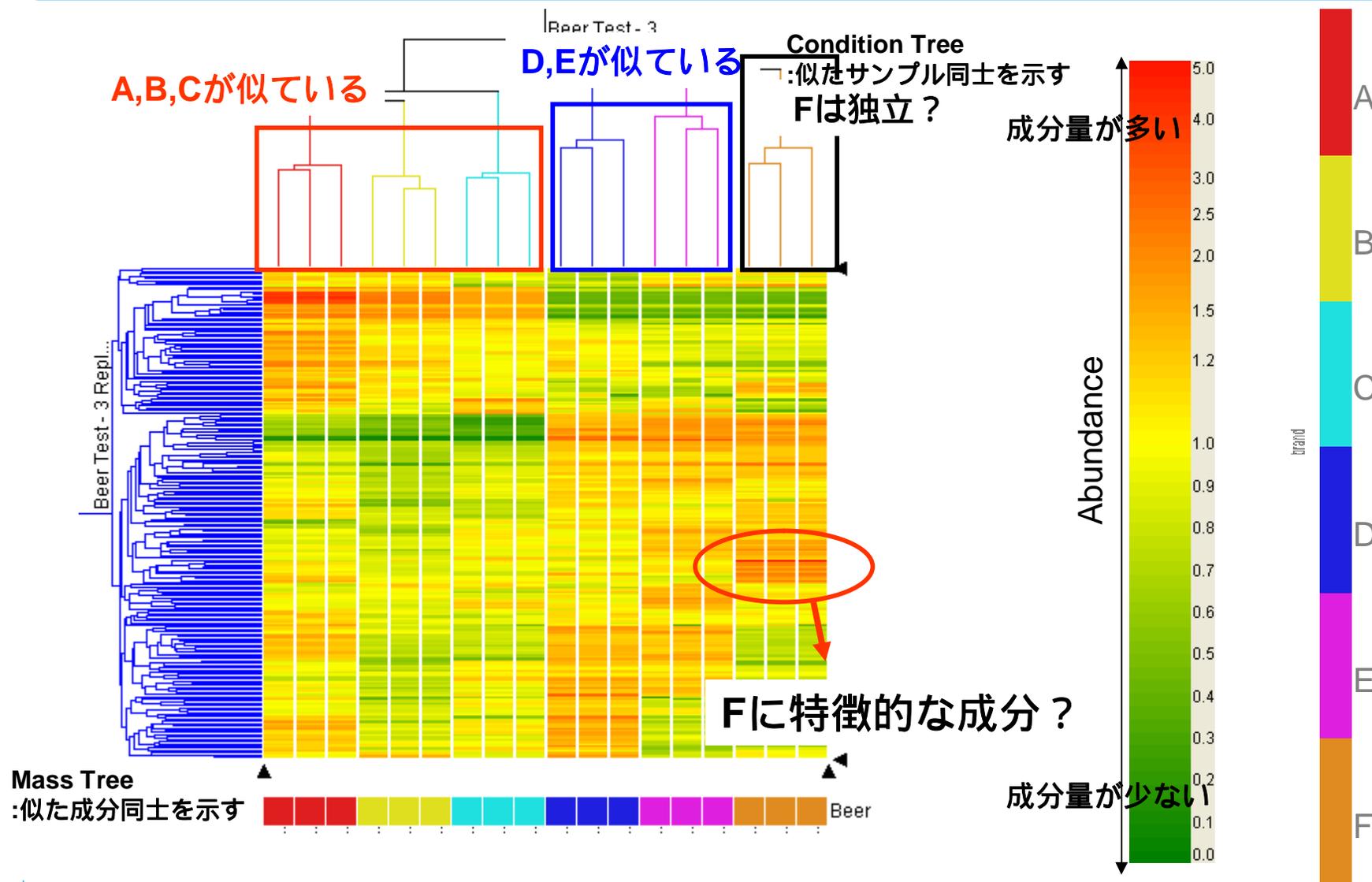


Hierarchical Clustering





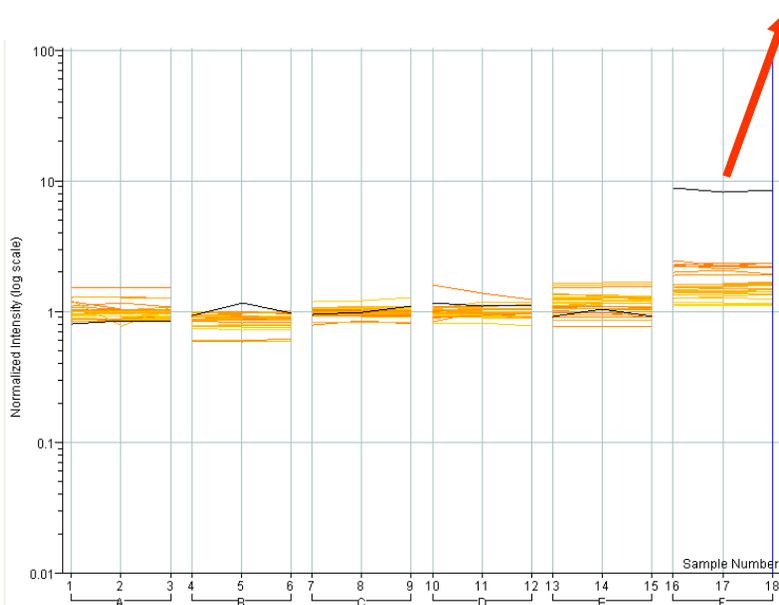
GeneSpring MS Tree-clustering





Fに特徴的な成分

特に特徴的な1成分はどのような成分なのか？



Mass Inspector 126.0404 [13] (Experiment: Beer Test - 3 Replicates)

RT: 10.518
mass: 126.0404
RTSD: 7.8218
massSD: 0.0041

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.
Sample Numbe...	126.0427	0.0	10.724	0.00
Sample Numbe...	126.043	0.0	10.482	0.1
Sample Numbe...	126.0424	0.0	10.444	0.1
Sample Numbe...	126.0408	0.0	10.605	0.0
Sample Numbe...	126.0414	0.0	10.443	0.0
Sample Numbe...	126.0405	0.0	10.678	0.0

METLIN Search

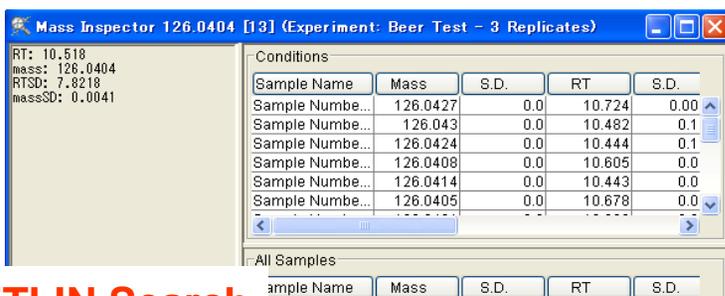
Mass Tol.

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.
Beer_A01_1_1...	126.0427	0.0	10.724	0.00
Beer_D01_1_1...	126.0426	0.0	10.462	0.
Beer_D01_2_1...	126.0425	0.0	10.58	0.3
Beer_D01_3_1...	126.0427	0.0	10.471	0.1
Beer_E01_1_1...	126.0425	0.0	10.493	0.0
Beer_E01_2_1...	126.0426	0.0	10.435	0.1

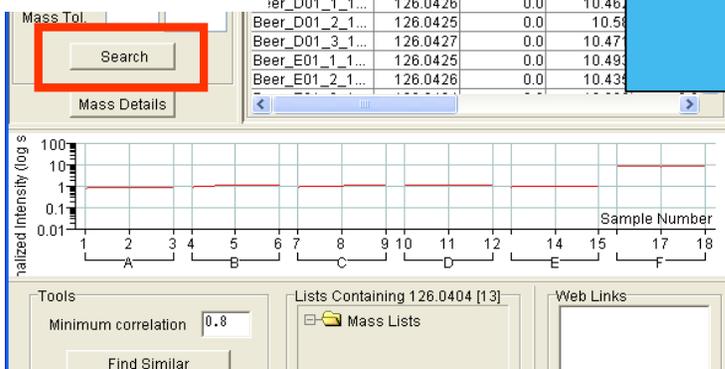
Mass Details



METLIN Searchで候補を調べる



METLIN Search



Metabolites

(Metabolites 1-4 of 4) Change Query

MID	Mass	Name	Formula	CAS	KEGG
290	126.0429	Thymine	$C_5H_6N_2O_2$	65-71-4	

METLIN検索の結果



Mass Detailsで詳細を調べる

Mass Inspector 126.0404 [13] (Experiment: Beer Test - 3 Replicates)

RT: 10.618
mass: 126.0404
RTSD: 7.8218
massSD: 0.0041

Conditions

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.
Sample Name...	126.0427	0.0	10.724	0.00
Sample Numbe...	126.043	0.0	10.482	0.1
Sample Numbe...	126.0424	0.0	10.444	0.1
Sample Numbe...	126.0408	0.0	10.605	0.0
Sample Numbe...	126.0414	0.0	10.443	0.0
Sample Numbe...	126.0405	0.0	10.443	0.0

All Samples

Sample Name	Mass	S.D.	RT	S.D.
Beer_A01_1_1...	126.0427	0.0	10.724	0.00
Beer_D01_1_1...	126.0426	0.0	10.462	0.
Beer_D01_1_1...	126.0425	0.0	10.58	0.3
Beer_F01_3_1...	126.0427	0.0	10.471	0.1
Beer_E01_1_1...	126.0425	0.0	10.493	0.0
Beer_E01_2_1...	126.0426	0.0	10.435	0.1

Mass Tol: [] []

Search: []

Mass Details

Relative Intensity (log s)

Sample Number

Tools

Minimum correlation: 0.8

Lists Containing 126.0404 (13)

Web Links

Find Similar

Mass Details

Details for Mass # 13

All Samples(18)

Name	RT	Mass	Abundan...
1 Beer_A01_...	10.724	126.0427	420636
2 Beer_D01...	10.462	126.0426	616608.5
3 Beer_D01...	10.58	126.0425	585005
4 Beer_D01...	10.471	126.0427	597301.69
5 Beer_E01...	10.493	126.0425	482868.62
6 Beer_E01...	10.435	126.0426	546586.12
7 Beer_E01...	10.626	126.0424	483918.91
8 Beer_F01...	10.262	126.0316	4640604
9 Beer_F01...	10.402	126.0317	4296395
10 Beer_F01...	10.331	126.0317	4507972.5
11 Beer_A01...	10.482	126.043	451693.75
12 Beer_A01...	10.444	126.0424	440166.88
13 Beer_D01...	10.605	126.0408	405208.66

Beer_A01_1_1_1.txt

Species	RT	m/z	Ms
1 M	10.724		1
2 M+H	10.724	127.05	1
3 M+H+1	10.724	128.0534	

Calculate Chemistry

Composition

Formula dm(D... dm(p... dm(p... DI

Close Help

Double click to zoom fully out.

Beer_F01_1_1_1.txt

127.1556 127.6012 128.0468 128.4924 128.9379

100 80 60 40 20 0

M+H M+H+1 M+H

Beer_F01_2_1_1.txt

127.1556 127.6012 128.0468 128.4924 128.9379

100 80 60 40 20 0

M+H M+H+1 M+H

Beer_F01_3_1_1.txt

127.1556 127.6012 128.0468 128.4924 128.9379

100 80 60 40 20 0

M+H M+H+1 M+H

マスペクトルの確認

Compositions(1)

Formula	dm(D...	dm(p...	dm(p...	DBE	Score
C6H6O3	0.0	0.4	0.4	4.0	100.0

組成式の推定



GeneSpring MS詳細のお問い合わせ先

GeneSpring MS詳細のお問い合わせは、

安藤 (kohei_ando@agilent.com) までお願い申し上げます。

- 補足情報 -

***GeneSpring MS 無償デモ版のダウンロードサイト**

<http://www.chem.agilent.com/scripts/generic.asp?lpage=54770&indcol=Y&prodcol=Y>

***GeneSpring MS紹介サイト**

<http://www.chem.agilent.com/scripts/pds.asp?lpage=42556>