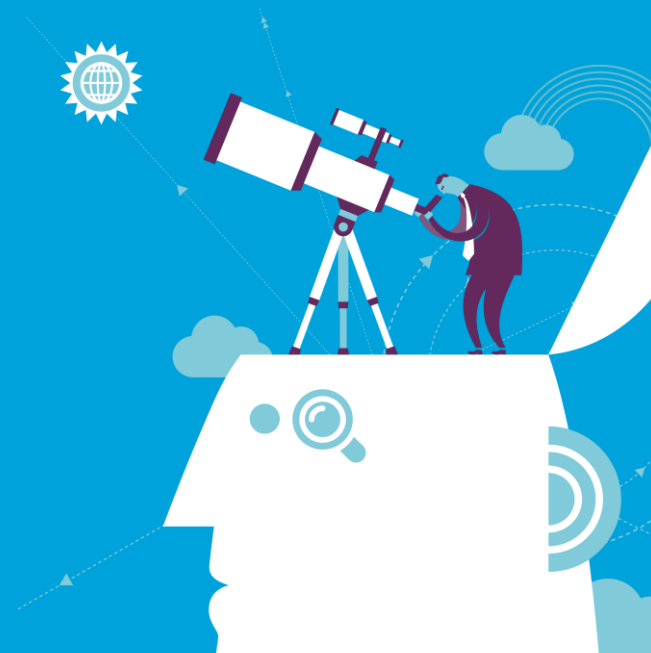


Increasing the understanding of Metabolomics data with network approaches

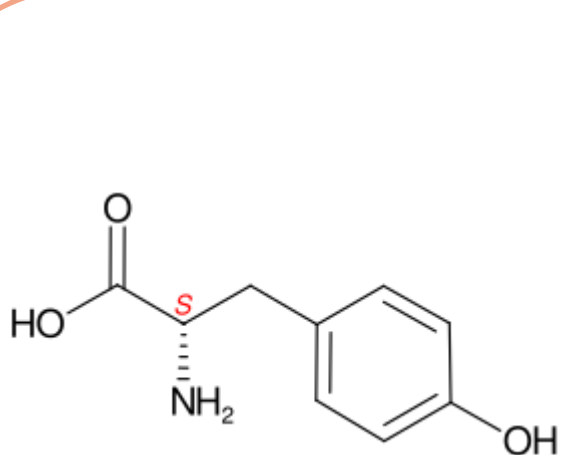
Denise Slenter, Chris Evelo, Egon Willighagen

Twitter: @SMaLLCaT4Sci and @BiGCaT_UM
Blog: <http://smallcats4science.blogspot.nl>
ORCID: 0000-0001-8449-1318

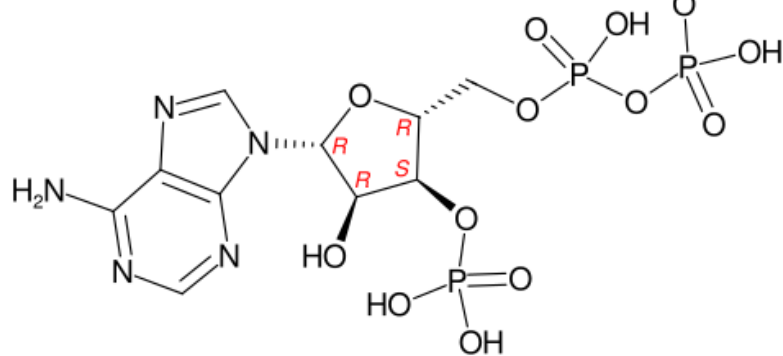
2018-11-29 Metabolomics in Maastricht



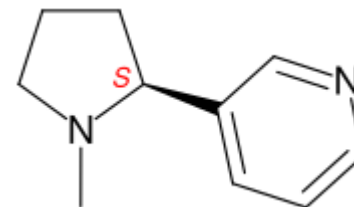
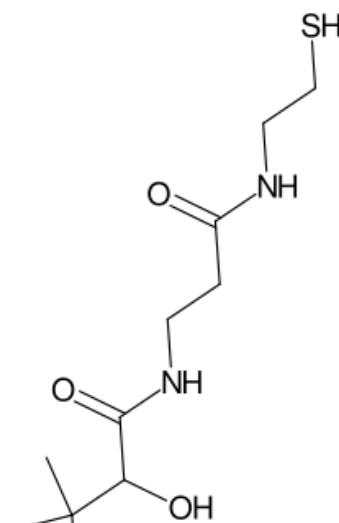
Linking metabolomics data to pathways...



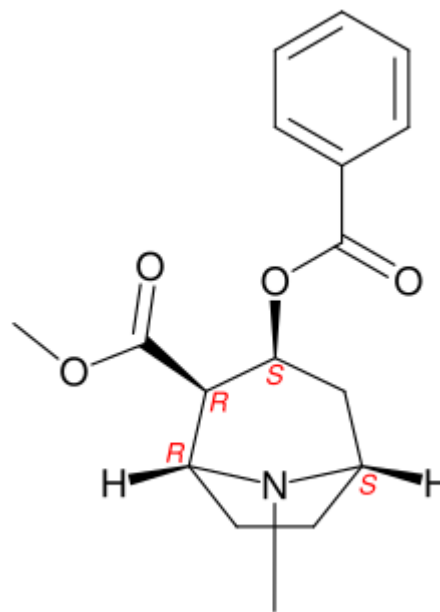
L-tyrosine



Co-A

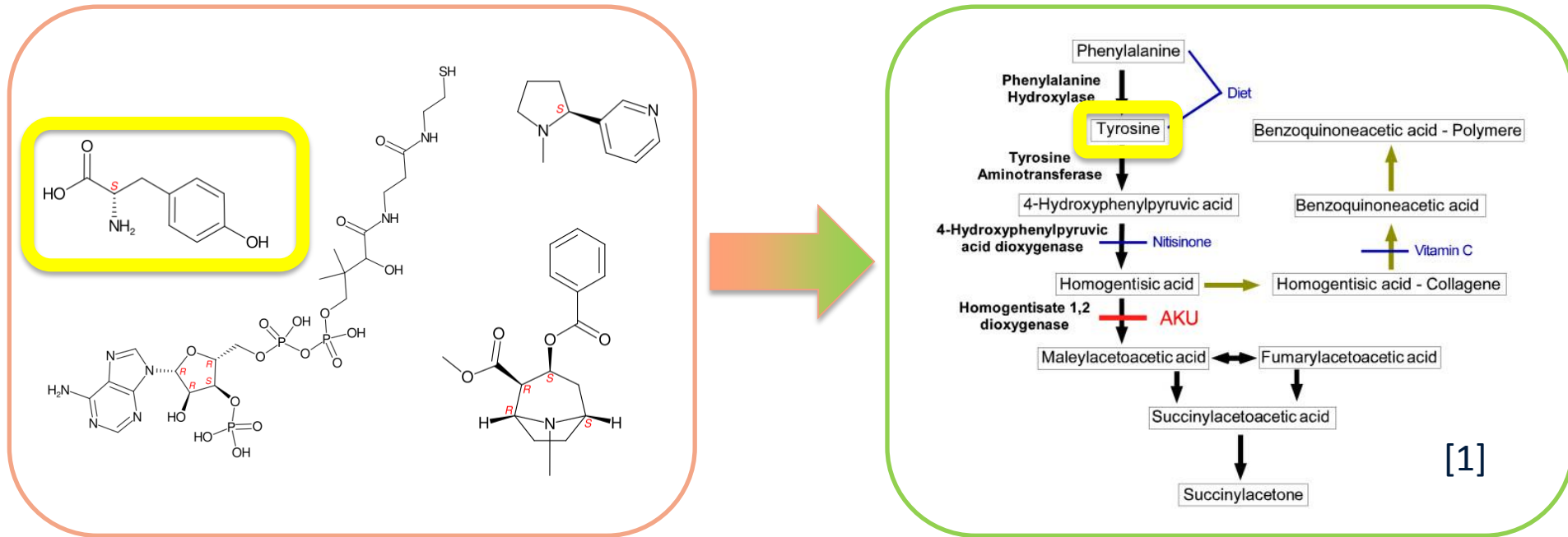


Nicotine



Cocaine

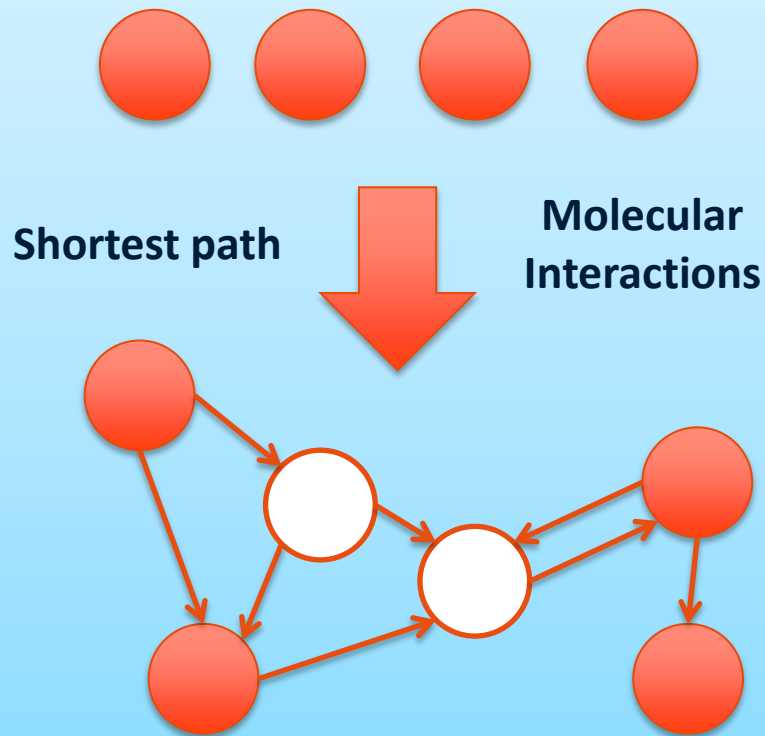
Linking metabolomics data to pathways...



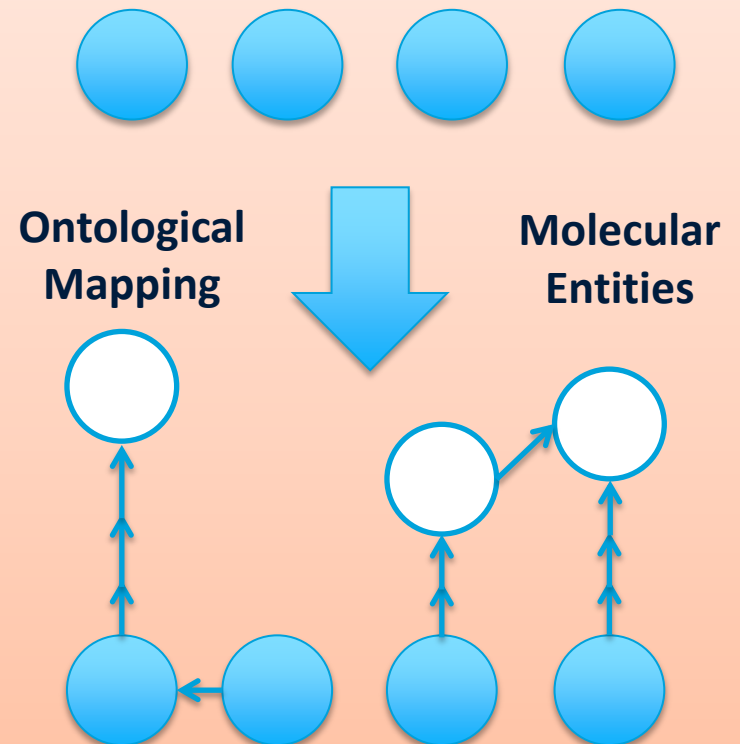
Sparseness of Data

Two approaches:

Network approach [1]

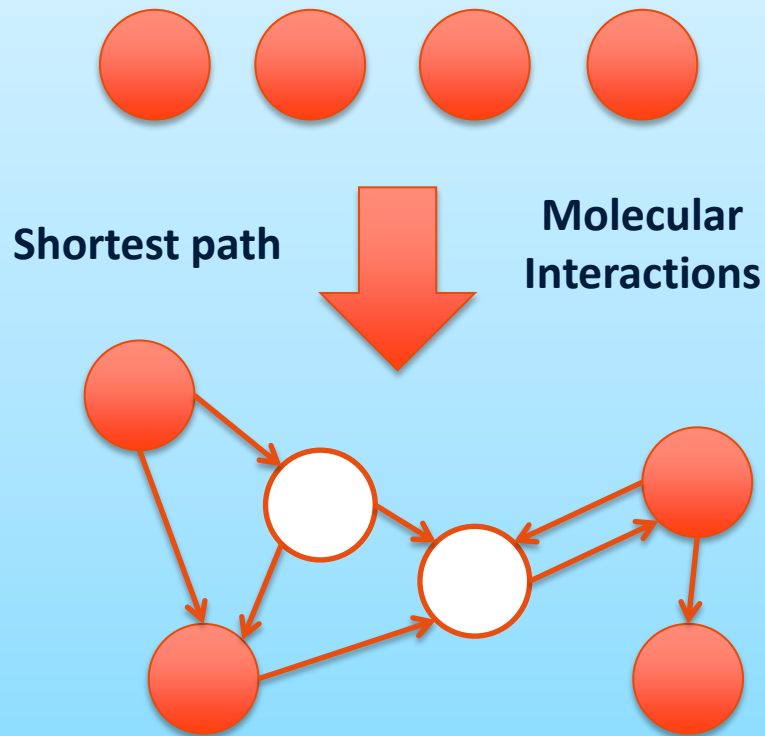


Ontological approach [2]

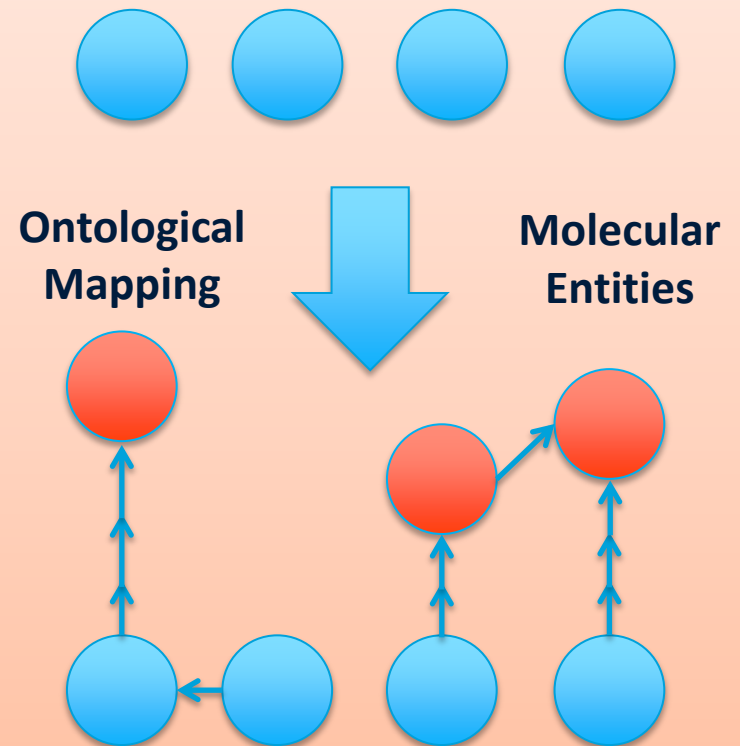


Two approaches:

Network approach [1]



Ontological approach [2]



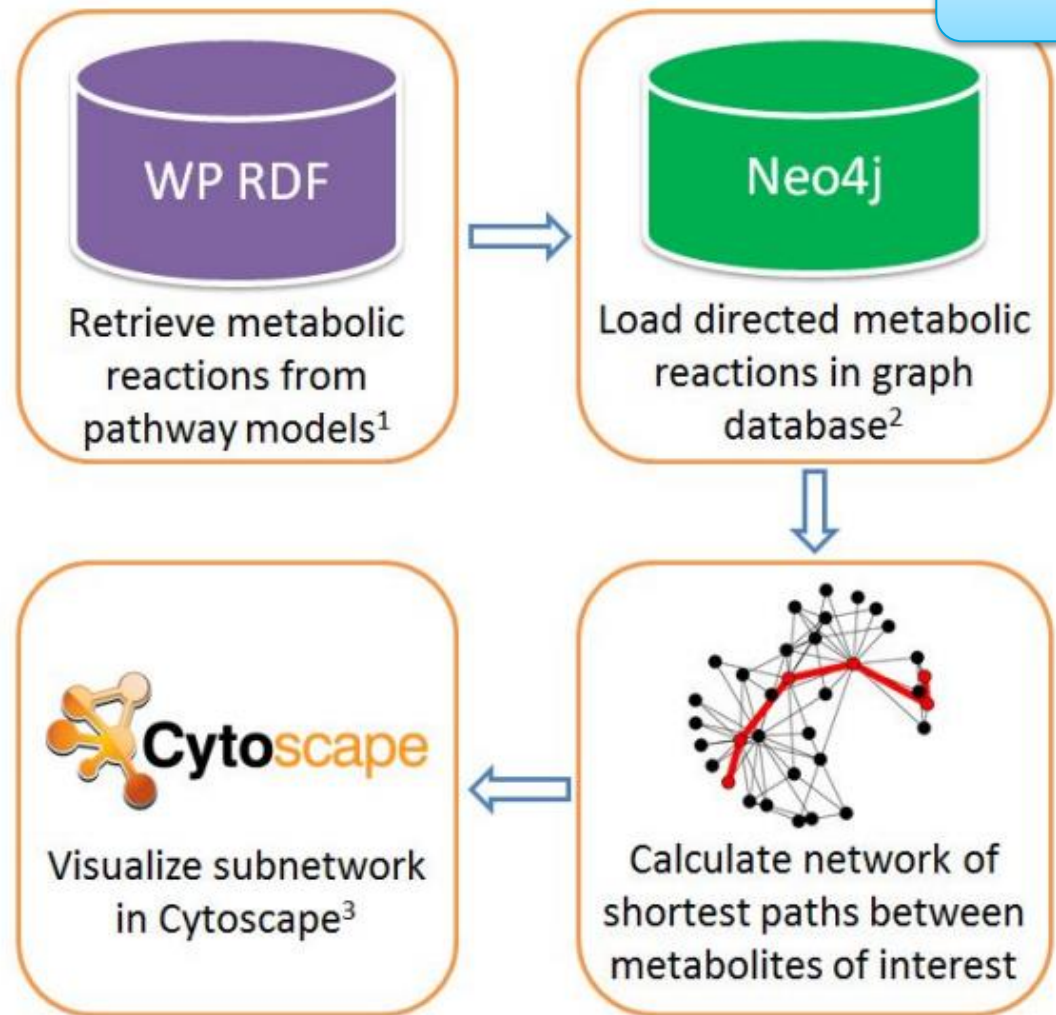
Network approach: AIM



- Directed network of metabolites from pathway knowledge bases
- Calculate sub-network between active metabolites
- Visualise directed paths
- Interpret metabolomics datasets

Workflow

1. Directed metabolic reactions in human pathway models are retrieved from the WikiPathways RDF¹.
2. Those interactions are stored in the graph database Neo4j².
3. Using the Cypher query language the shortest paths between metabolites of interests are calculated.
4. Finally, the resulting subnetwork is visualized in Cytoscape³.



¹ WikiPathways RDF: <http://sparql.wikipathways.org> (released July 10, 2017)

Kutmon *et al.* (2016) doi:10.1093/nar/gkv1024, Waagmeester *et al.* (2016) doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004989

² Neo4j: <https://neo4j.com/>

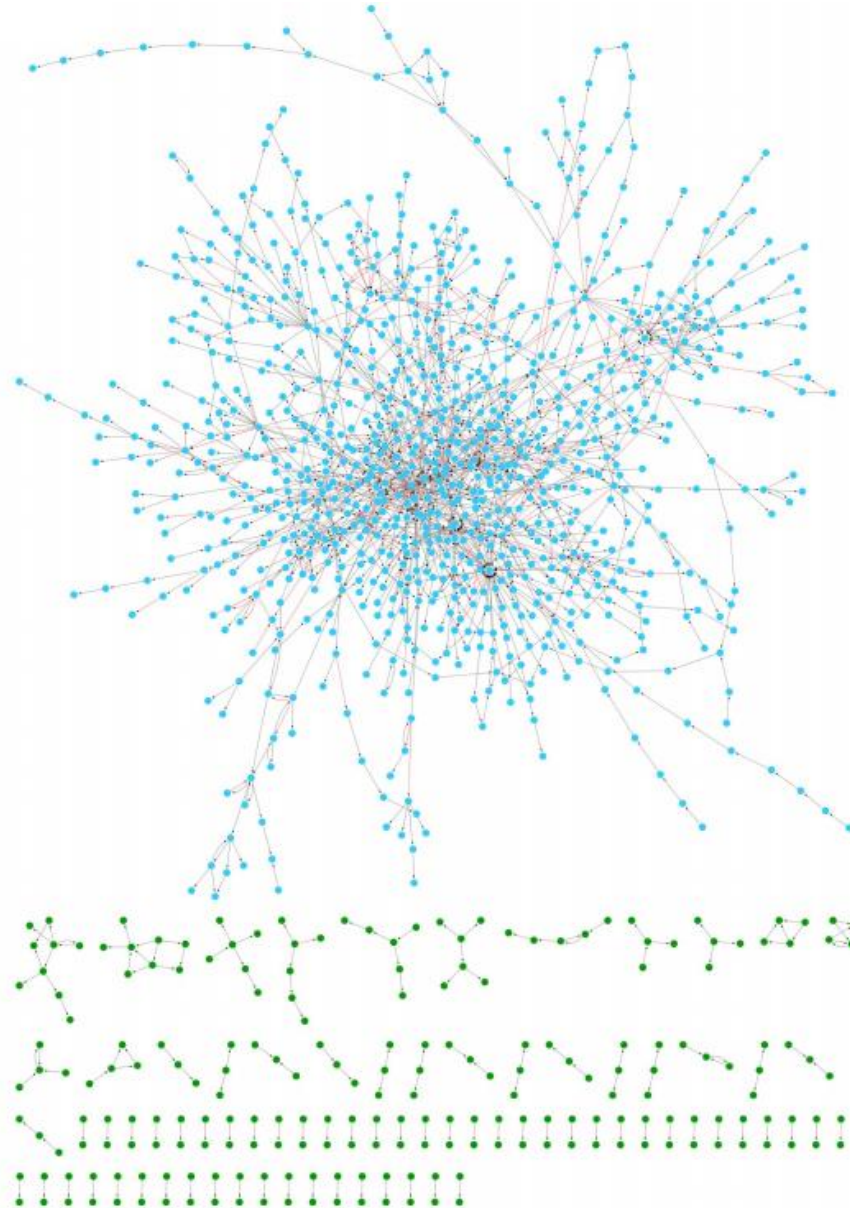
³ Cytoscape: <http://cytoscape.org/>

Shannon *et al.* (2003) doi: 10.1101/gr.1239303



Biological role					
Electron donor/receiver.		Energy donor/receiver.		Miscellaneous, relevant for various metabolic reactions.	
Identifier	Name	Identifier	Name	Identifier	Name
Q5203615	O2	Q80863	ATP	Q307434	S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine
Q506710	H+	Q185253	ADP	Q201312	S-adenosyl-L-methioninate
Q20856948	Na+ (redirected to Q3154110)	Q318369	AMP	Q407635	Coenzyme-A
Q3154110	Na+	Q422582	GDP	Q715317	Acetyl coenzyme a
Q283	H2O	Q392227	GTP	Side metabolites	
Q1997	CO2	Q26987754	NADP+		
Q177811	PO4 3-	Q26841327	NADPH		
Q411092	Pyrophosphoric acid	Q26987253	NAD+		
Q190901	ammonium cation	Q26987453	NADH		
		Q27102690	FADH2		

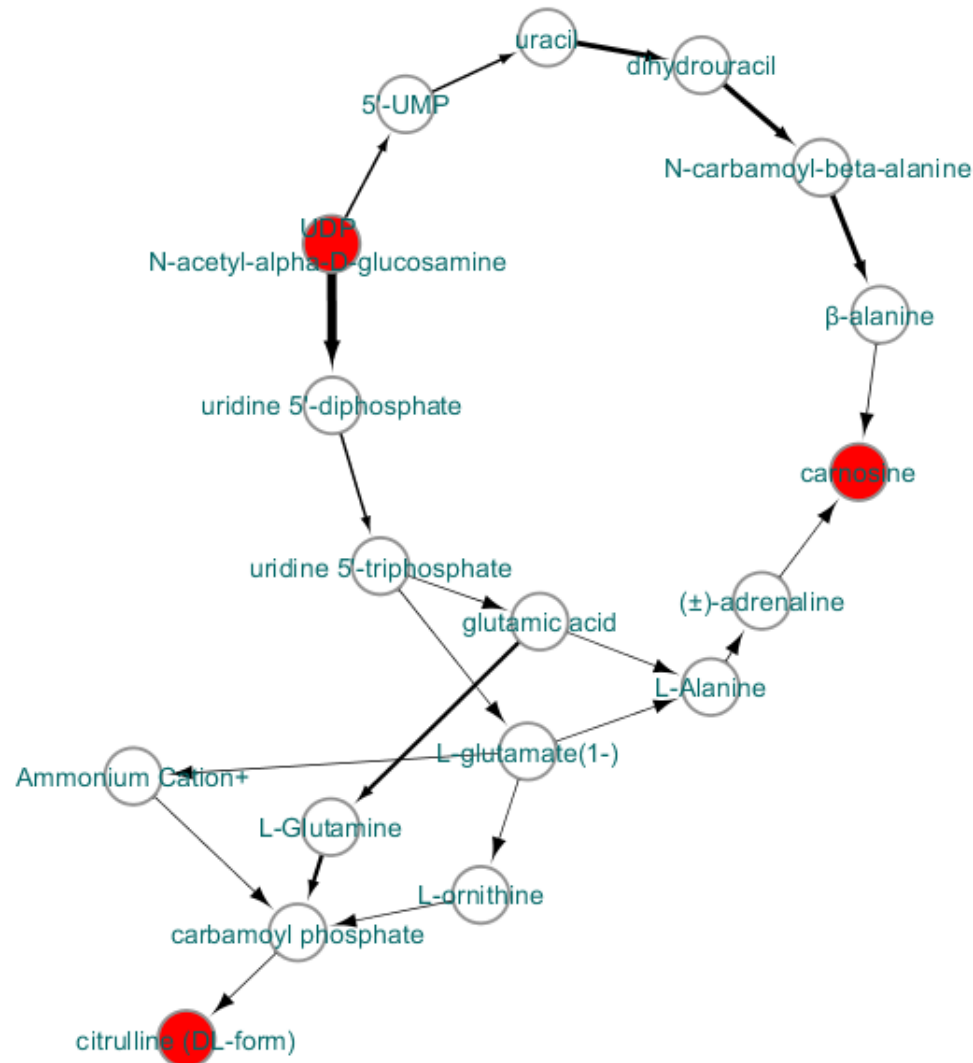
DIRECTED NETWORK VISUALISATION



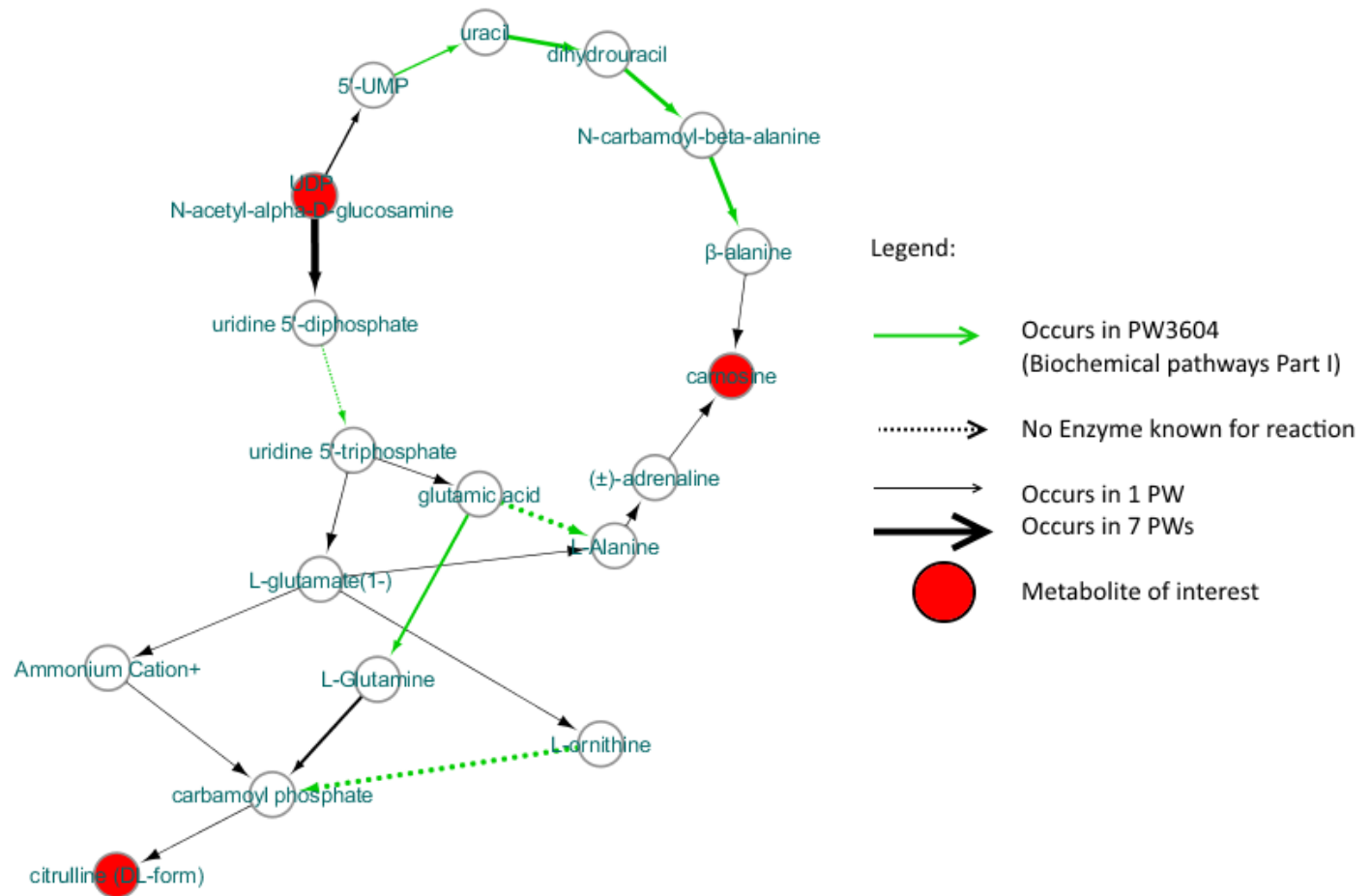
Dataset 1:

- MetaboLights dataset (MTBLS265) [4]
- Metabolic profiles (LC-MS) in **blood** samples of 15 young (29 ± 4 y of age) and 15 elderly (81 ± 7 y of age) individuals.

Dataset 1:



Dataset 1 with additional info:



CONCLUSION



- Calculation of directed subnetwork connecting active metabolites is possible with presented workflow
- Neo4j and Cytoscape allow computational calculation for larger networks and advanced visualisation



FUTURE PERSPECTIVE



- Add more pathway knowledge bases (now WikiPathways and Reactome, could add KEGG in the future?)
- Create app for direct visualisation with Cytoscape from Neo4j (first tests have been run)
- Allow for integration with other omics data sources, such as proteomics and transcriptomics

Acknowledgements, questions, discussion

- Martina Kutmon
- Jonathan Melius
- Ryan Miller
- Georg Summer
- Chris T Evelo
- Egon L Willighagen

