

INRAE

➤ Interoperability and multi-source data integration in metabolomics for the identification common Metabomic Syndrome phenotypes

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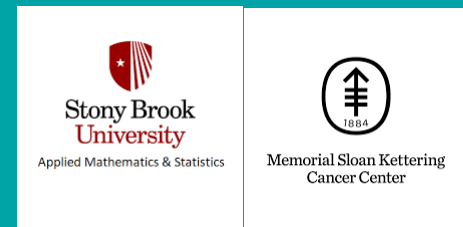
Publications: 5 (1 Published, 1 Under review, 3 in prep)

Communications: 5 (2 oral com; 3 Posters)

Invention reports: 2

Startup in incubation: 1

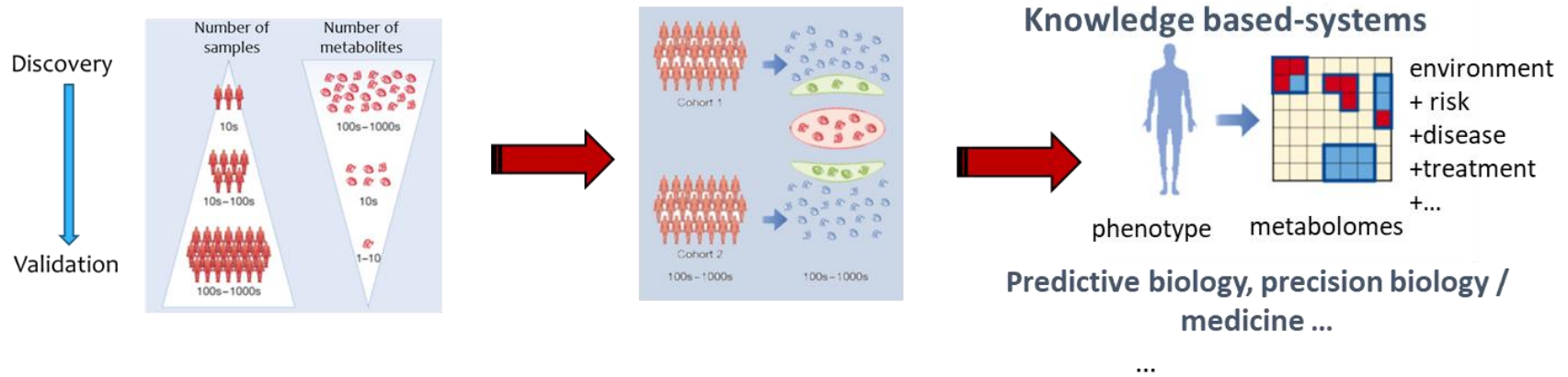
ANR submitted: 1 (Ongoing)



**DIGIT-BIO INRAE
metaprogramme**



SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT

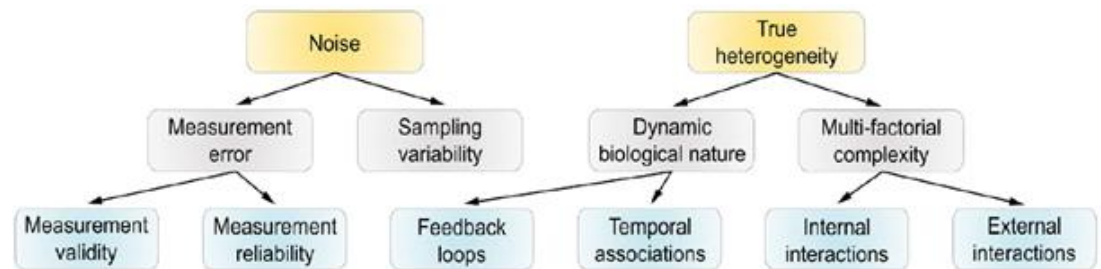
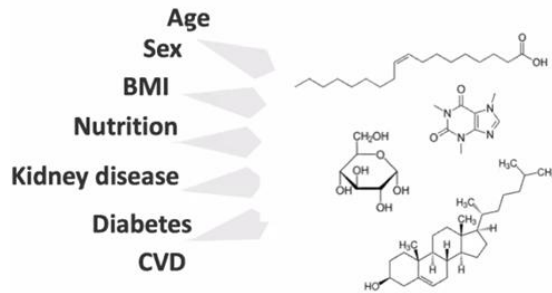


BETTER PREDICT PHENOTYPES

Metabolomics:

- Study of all the small molecules present in a biological matrix. (*Fiehn et al, 2000*).
- Powerful phenotyping tool (*Hajjar et al., 2023*)

Metabolomics Data complexity



Alyass et al. *BMC Medical Genomics* (2015) 8:33

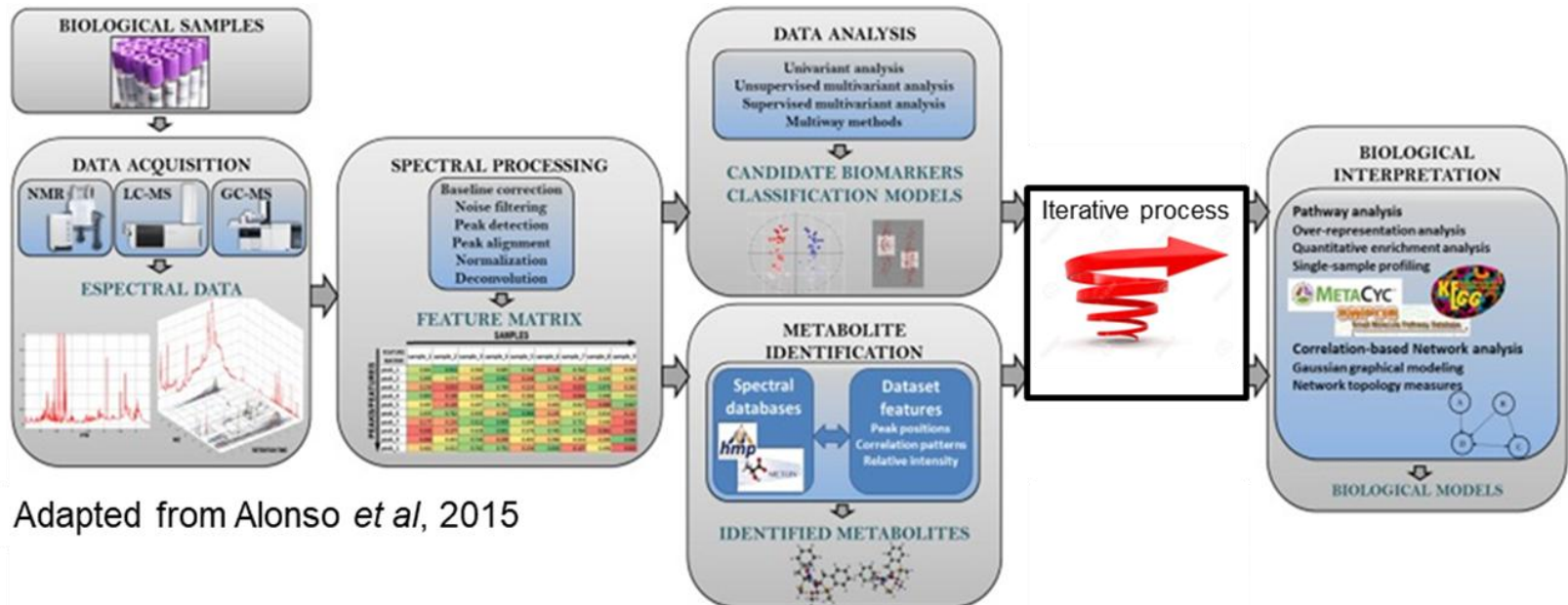
Lack of metabolomics data interoperability, preventing intercomparisons across studies and limiting their impact in precision biology (Hajjar et al., 2023)

GENERAL OBJECTIVE: TO INVESTIGATE INTEROPERABILITY BETWEEN METABOLOMICS DATA FROM INDIVIDUALS ANALYSED IN DIFFERENT HEALTH STATUS

Obj 1:
Reproducibility of
metabolomic data

Obj 2: Cross-study
integration

Obj 3: Application :
identifying common and
early phenotypes of
metabolic syndrome



Adapted from Alonso *et al*, 2015



INRAE

**Visualization of the bivariate dispersion structure
for the robust assessment of the repeatability and
> reproducibility of analytical measurements.**

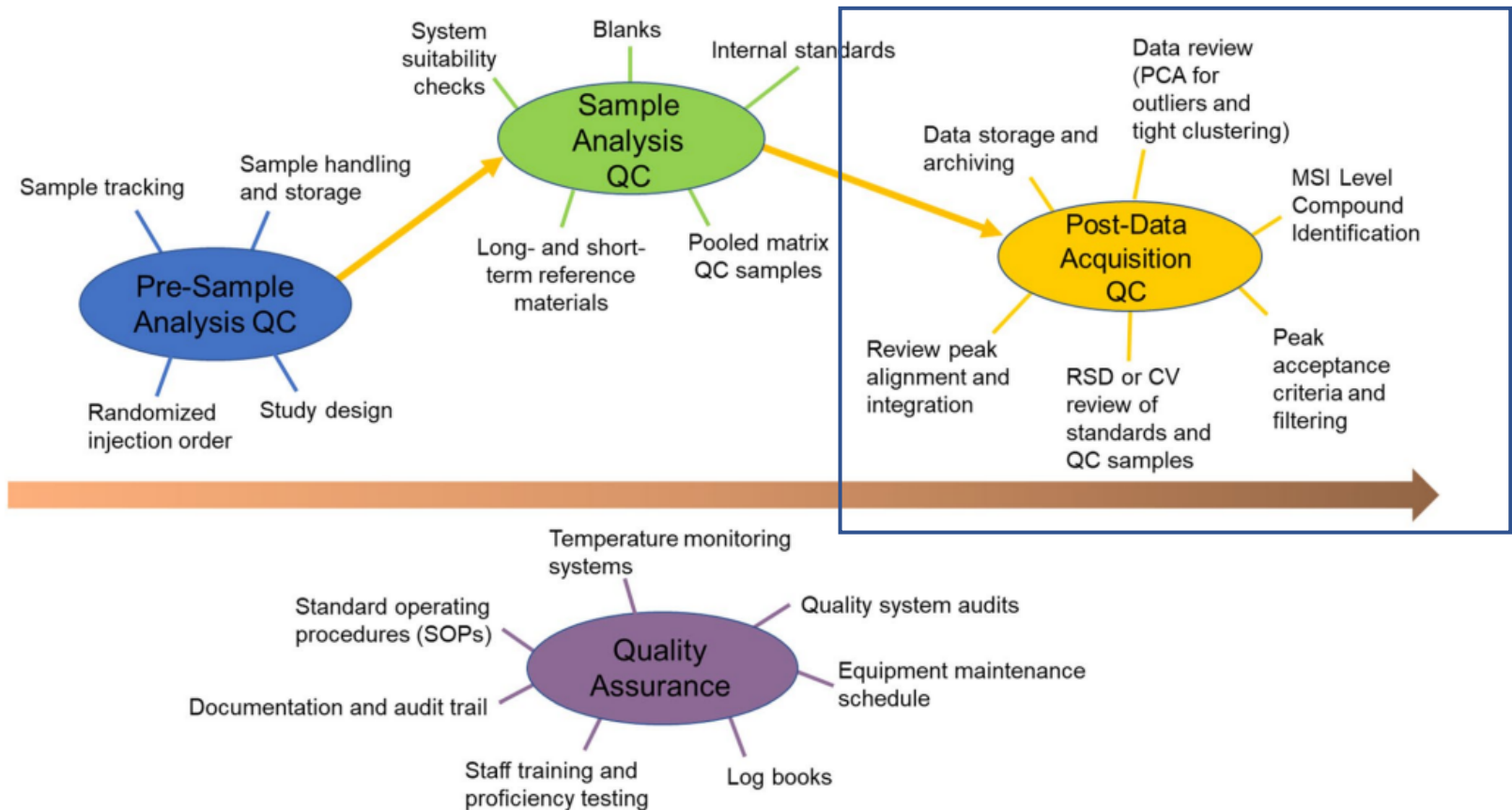
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ASSESSMENT OF MEASUREMENTS ERRORS



Challenges:

- Analytical variability comes from multiple sources.
- Classical indicators poorly describe these issues.

See you around the Poster



Visualization of the bivariate dispersion structure for the robust assessment of the repeatability and reproducibility of analytical measurements.

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Introduction

Challenges:

- Analytical variability comes from multiple sources.
- Classical indicators poorly describe these issues.

Assessment of measurements errors:

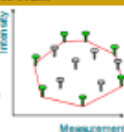
- Repeated measurements of QC samples.
- Calculation of quality indicators for each detected variable.
- Use of dispersion indicators

Objective: Develop a visualization method to better capture and understand the dispersion structure.

Methods

The bivariate dispersion using convex hull

- The convex hull of a set of points in plane is the shape taken by a rubber stretched around the nails pounded into the plane at each point.
- An Euclidean space is defined by a plane made of the "measurement order" (X-axis) and the "identity" (Y-axis) of the analyte signal.
- The proposed visualization method is made of convex hulls based on the identities of repeated QC measurements by batch.



Quantitative Indicators

Intra-batch dispersion: $IntraD = \text{median}(\frac{d_{i,j}}{a})$ with $i = 1, \dots, n$ and $j \neq i$
 Inter-batch dispersion: $InterD = \frac{d_{\text{between order}} + d_{\text{between identity}}}{2}$
 Dispersion Index: $D = \text{Index} = \frac{IntraD}{1 + InterD}$

Metabolomics case study



Metabolomics data obtained from the analysis of a human plasma reference material (SRM1950) made available by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) as Standard Reference Material[®], analyzed over one year, using a mass spectrometry-based untargeted approach. Deproteinized plasma extracts were injected in triplicates at the beginning of each analytical sequence of various metabolomics studies. Raw data were processed with the XCMS R-package using a Galaxy web-based platform.

Software

The test were conducted using R based code

Conclusion:

- The visualization method effectively evaluates variability structure.
- It allows capturing within and between batch/group variations.
- It allows revealing potential issues in measurement sequence.
- It allows assisting in diagnosing and selecting correction methods.

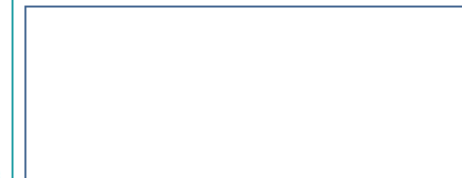
References

Elifed Salanon, Blandine Comte, Delphine Centeno, Stéphanie Durand, Estelle Pujo-Guillot, et al. An alternative for the robust assessment of the repeatability and reproducibility of analytical measurements using bivariate dispersion. *Chromatographia and Intelligent Laboratory Systems*, 2024, 250, pp.1051-60. #10.1015/chemlab.2024.1051-60

All metabolomics analyses were funded and performed within the MetaboHIS French infrastructure (ANR-15-0009-0012). E. Salanon is recipient of a doctoral fellowship from the INRAE DIGIT BIO metagenomics and Geneva University.

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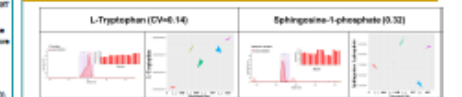
Results



Visualization of analytes with same CV but different structure

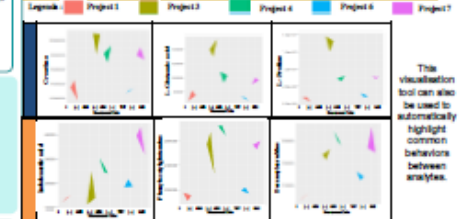


Visualization of analytes of different qualities



The visualization of real experimental data involving non-constant bias revealed different types of structures with various shapes.

Finding common behavior between analytes



Batch effect assessment in metabolomics

