Intro to the *HumanAffyData* experimental data package

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Contents

1 Introduction

HumanAffyData is a re-analysis of human gene expression data generated on the Affymetrix HG_U133PlusV2 (EH176) and Affymetrix HG_U133A (EH177) platforms, provide as *ExpressionSet* objects. The original data were normalized using robust multiarray averaging (RMA) to obtain an integrated gene expression atlas across diverse biological sample types and conditions. The entire compendia comprisee 9395 arrays for EH176 and 5372 arrays for EH177. It is intended to be used as a starting point for gene co-expression analysis, or as a resource to quickly examine where a gene is expressed from within the R environment.

EH176: the original data were gathered by [1] and normalized using robust multiarray averaging (RMA). The `phenoData` of the *ExpressionSet* object contains the title and description of the source entries on GEO.

EH177: the original data were gathered by [2] and normalized using robust multiarray averaging (RMA). [2] manually curated the dataset to establish uniform phenotypic information for each sample, which is available in the `phenoData` of the *ExpressionSet* object. This data is accesible on ArrayExpress under accession E-MTAB-62. The RMA-normalized expression values were then adjusted to reduce the influence of technical bias (i.e. variation in hybridization conditions or starting material) using the R package *bias 0.0.3* [3]. Finally, probesets were mapped to Entrez gene identifiers using the *Bioconductor* annotation package *hgu133a.db*, and values for probesets mapping to the same gene were averaged to produce a single expression measurement for each gene.

2 Dataset overview

First, access the HumanAffyData from ExperimentHub:

```
> library(ExperimentHub)
> hub <- ExperimentHub()
> x <- query(hub, "HumanAffyData")
> x
```

```
ExperimentHub with 2 records
# snapshotDate(): 2016-08-08
# $dataprovider: ArrayExpress, GEO
```

```
# $species: Homo sapiens
# $rdataclass: ExpressionSet
# additional mcols(): taxonomyid, genome, description, coordinate_1_based,
#   maintainer, rdatadateadded, preparerclass, tags, sourceurl, sourcetype
# retrieve records with, e.g., 'object[["EH176"]]'

          title
  EH176 | GEO accession data GSE64985 as an ExpressionSet
  EH177 | ArrayExpress accession data E-MTAB-62 as an ExpressionSet
```

Data can then be extracted using:

```
> E.MTAB.62 <- x[["EH177"]]
```

This downloads the EH177 dataset, which contains an *ExpressionSet* object containing expression data from ArrayExpress accession E-MTAB-62:

```
> E.MTAB.62
```

```
ExpressionSet (storageMode: lockedEnvironment)
assayData: 12496 features, 5372 samples
  element names: exprs
protocolData: none
phenoData
  sampleNames: GSM23227.CEL 1229968152.CEL ... 676426699.CEL (5372 total)
  varLabels: OperatorVariation DataSource ... ArrayDataFile (16 total)
  varMetadata: labelDescription
featureData: none
experimentData: use 'experimentData(object)'
Annotation: hgu133a
```

The experiment data can be extracted using the `exprs` function:

```
> data <- exprs(E.MTAB.62)
> dim(data)
```

```
[1] 12496  5372
```

```
> data[1:5,1:5]
```

```
     GSM23227.CEL 1229968152.CEL GSM133626.CEL GSM47465.CEL GSM124909.CEL
5982     8.055513       7.431500      8.222138     7.757324      7.660949
3310     6.444028       6.639300      6.652987     6.716288      6.509133
7849     6.403596       6.447042      7.294512     6.506119      6.309392
2978     5.460372       5.363735      5.454068     5.496320      5.272762
7318     6.293562       7.422237      7.540636     7.433086      6.893468
```

This results in a matrix of expression data with the column names indicating the Array Data File name of each sample, and the rownames providing the human Entrez IDs of each gene.

Similarly, the phenotype data can be extracted using the `pData` function:

```
> pDat <- pData(E.MTAB.62)
> print(summary(pDat))
```

```
             OperatorVariation    DataSource        Groups_4
 Justin,,Lamb         : 324    GSE5258 : 324    cell line:1259
 Milton,W,Taylor      : 308    GSE7123 : 308    disease  : 765
 Roel,,Verhaak        : 284    GSE1159 : 284    neoplasm :2315
 Benjamin,,Haibe-Kains: 273    GSE4475 : 213    normal   :1033
 Michael,,Hummel      : 213    E-AFMX-6: 195
```

```
 Angela,,Hodges      : 195    GSE2990 : 167
 (Other)             :3775    (Other) :3881
                          Groups_15                                    Groups_369
 solid tissue neoplasm cell line: 831   breast cancer                        : 672
 breast cancer                  : 672   mononuclear cell infection           : 314
 leukemia                       : 567   acute myeloid leukemia               : 295
 normal solid tissue            : 566   B-cell lymphoma                      : 213
 normal blood                   : 467   MCF7 breast epithelial adenocarcinoma: 213
 blood non neoplastic disease   : 388   mononuclear cell                     : 143
 (Other)                        :1881   (Other)                              :3522
 BloodNonBloodmetagroups         Organism          OrganismPart
 blood    :1922          Homo sapiens:5369   blood        :1089
 non blood:3450          Mus musculus:   3   mammary gland:1033
                                             bone marrow  : 733
                                                          : 287
                                             lung         : 286
                                             brain        : 166
                                             (Other)      :1778
                              CellType        CellLine
                                  :3333           :4112
 peripheral blood mononuclear cell: 452   mcf7    : 213
 blast cell, mononuclear cell     : 284   cultured:  88
 CD138+ plasma cell               : 142   pc3     :  64
 Leukocyte                        : 107   k562    :  48
 lymphocyte                       :  88   a549    :  30
 (Other)                          : 966   (Other) : 817
                        DiseaseState  DevelopmentalStage                DiseaseStage
                              :1274         :4816                             :4236
 breast cancer                : 686   adult : 404        primary              : 500
 acute myeloid leukemia       : 322   embryo: 110        aggressive           : 141
 hepatitis c                  : 192   fetus :  42        grade 2              :  74
 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: 160                      lymph node metastasis:  59
 breast tumor                 : 154                      grade 1              :  39
 (Other)                      :2584                      (Other)              : 323
            Sex                       Age              ArrayDataFile
              :3037                    :4681   1102960533.CEL:   1
 female       :1016   10 days to 12 days:  23   1102960569.CEL:   1
 hermaphrodite:   4   69                :  18   1102960602.CEL:   1
 male         :1272   62                :  17   1102960632.CEL:   1
 mixed sex    :   9   65                :  17   1102960664.CEL:   1
 unknown sex  :  34   61                :  15   1102960695.CEL:   1
                      (Other)           : 601   (Other)       :5366
```

The pheontypic data contains several "meta groups", labed as "Groups_4", "Groups_15", and "Groups_369". These are curated labels that group samples from a particular tissue, cell line, disease status, etc. The meta groups are explained further in [2]. [2] also discuss a "96 meta group" category, which is simply any members of the "369 meta groups" that contain at least 10 samples. The "96 meta groups" category can be re-created from the phenotypic data as follows:

```
> Groups_96 <- as.character(pDat$Groups_369)
> Groups_96[Groups_96 %in% names(which(table(pDat$Groups_96) < 10))] <- ''
> pDat$Groups_96 <- as.factor(Groups_96)
```

3 Citation

```
> citation("HumanAffyData")
```

```
Please cite Engreitz, et al. (2010) for the EH176 dataset and Lukk, et al.
(2010) for the EH177 dataset:

  Engreitz JM, Daigle BJ Jr, Marshall JJ, Altman RB. Independent component
  analysis: mining microarray data for fundamental human gene expression
  modules. J Biomed Inform 2010, 43(6):932-44.

  Lukk M, Kapushesky M, Nikkila J, Parkinson H, Goncalves A, Huber W, Ukkonen E,
  Brazma A. A global map of human gene expression. Nat Biotechnol 2010,
  28(4):322-324.

Brad Nelms (2016). _HumanAffyData experimental data package_. R package version
1.0.0, <URL:
https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/data/experiment/html/HumanAffyData.html>.
```

References

[1] Jesse M. Engreitz, Bernie J. Daigle, Jonathan J. Marshall, and Russ B. Altman. Independent component analysis: Mining microarray data for fundamental human gene expression modules. *Journal of Biomedical Informatics*, 43(6):932–944, dec 2010. URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbi.2010.07.001, doi:10.1016/j.jbi.2010.07.001.

[2] Margus Lukk, Misha Kapushesky, Janne Nikkilä, Helen Parkinson, Angela Goncalves, Wolfgang Huber, Esko Ukkonen, and Alvis Brazma. A global map of human gene expression. *Nature Biotechnology*, 28(4):322–324, 2010. URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nbt0410-322, doi:10.1038/nbt0410-322.

[3] Aron C Eklund and Zoltan Szallasi. Correction of technical bias in clinical microarray data improves concordance with known biological information. *Genome Biology*, 9(2):R26, 2008. URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/gb-2008-9-2-r26, doi:10.1186/gb-2008-9-2-r26.