

Computational stratification and subtyping on NAFLD liver lipidomics

Tim Rose, Dr. Josch Konstantin Pauling

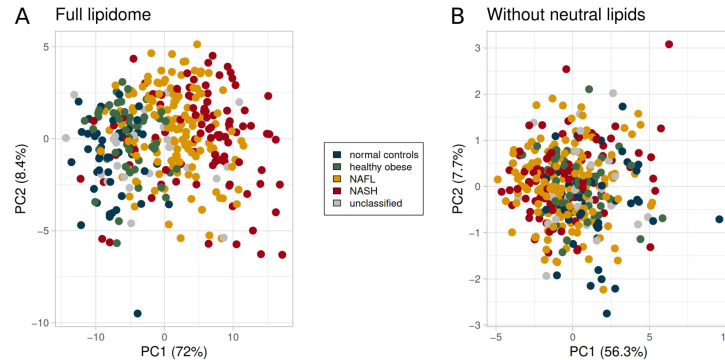
1st International Lipidomics Society annual conference and 7th Lipidomics Forum

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- Liver lipidomics of 365 patients
- Quantified 316 lipid species
 - From 22 lipid classes

- How can we access the lipidome beyond neutral lipids?



Vvedenskaya and Rose et al. (2021)

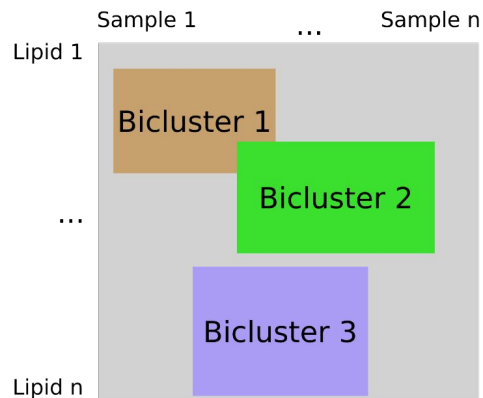
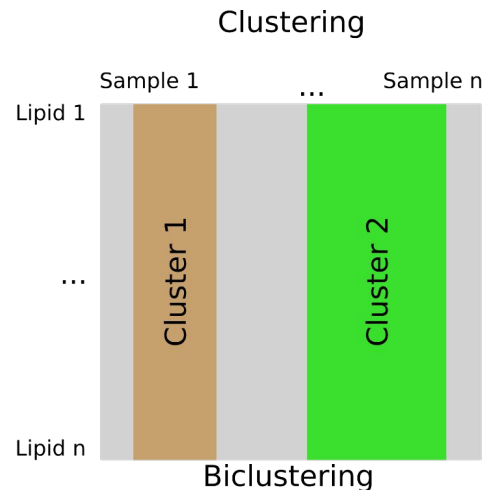
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jlr.2021.100104>

- Novel workflow to access clinical (lipid-) omics data
 - Based on **biclustering**

Why biclustering?

- Clustering finds sample groups
 - Based on all features
 - Global similarity
- Biclustering extracts sample subgroups & molecular signatures
 - Disease phenotype usually manifested in local pathway alterations
 - More suitable for disease subtyping

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Vvedenskaya and Rose et al. (2021)
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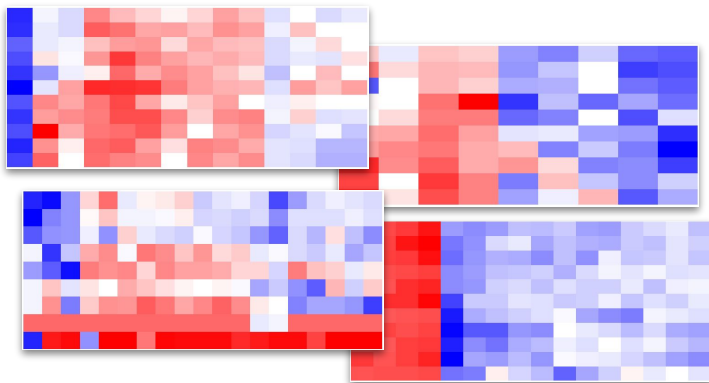
- Many biclustering algorithms available
- Different objectives and heuristics
- Extensive parameterization necessary

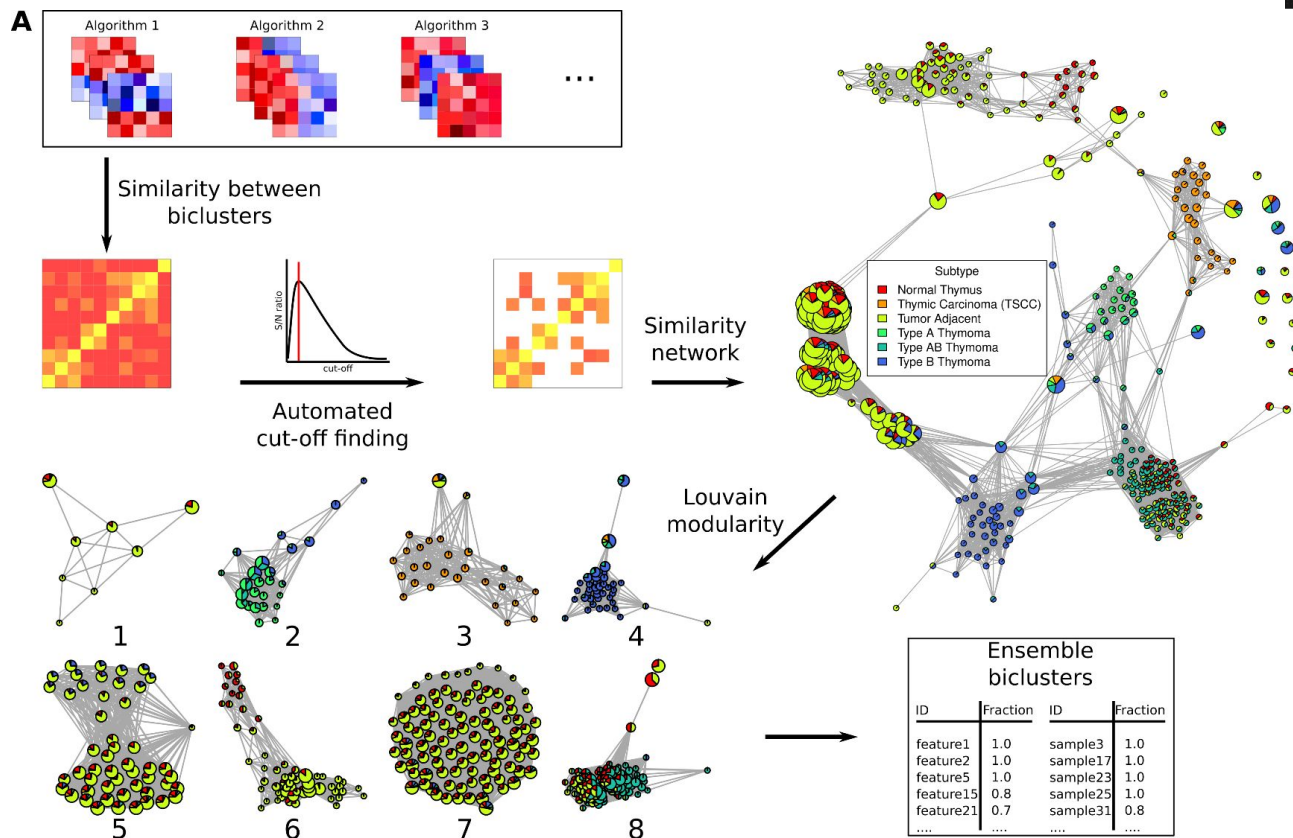
Molecular signatures from Biclustering - **MoSBI**

- Which algorithm should be used?



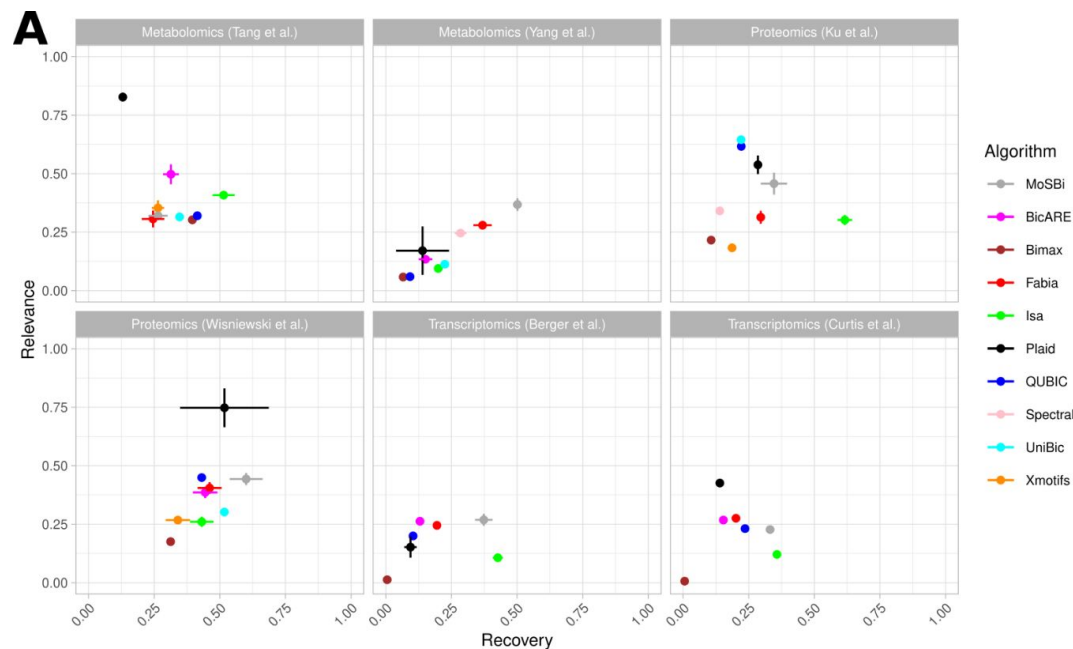
- Ensemble biclustering method
 - Commonly used in machine learning
- Integrating the results of multiple biclustering algorithms
 - More robust predictions
 - Overcoming specificities of single algorithms





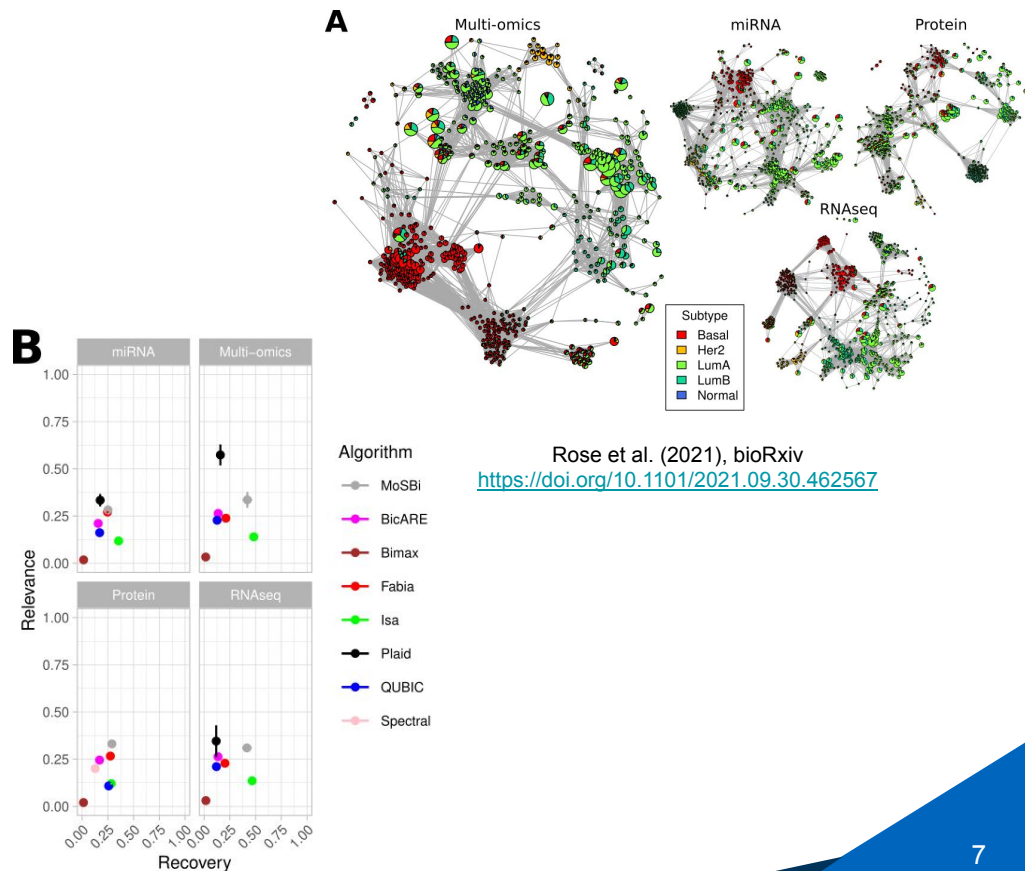
Rose et al. (2021), bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.30.462567>

- Algorithm performance on cancer *omics* studies
 - Robust results of MoSBI
 - Heterogeneous outcomes of most algorithms
- Metrics:
 - Relevance: predicted biclusters correspond to known labels
 - Recovery: labels were recovered by predictions

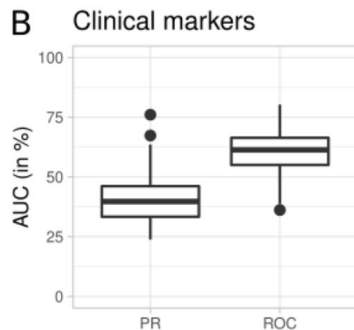


Rose et al. (2021), bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.30.462567>

- TCGA breast cancer data
- 484 samples with miRNA, RNAseq & Protein data
 - Analyzed independently and combined

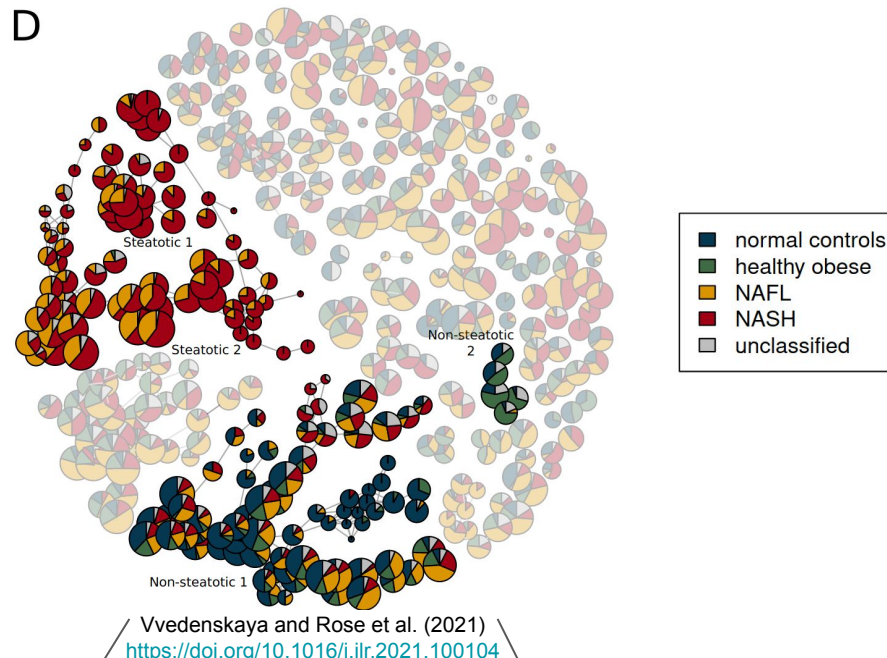


Back to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease



Vvedenskaya and Rose et al. (2021)
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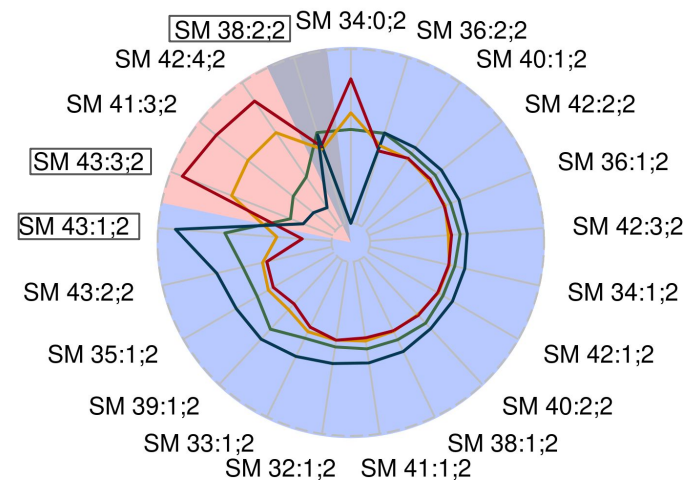
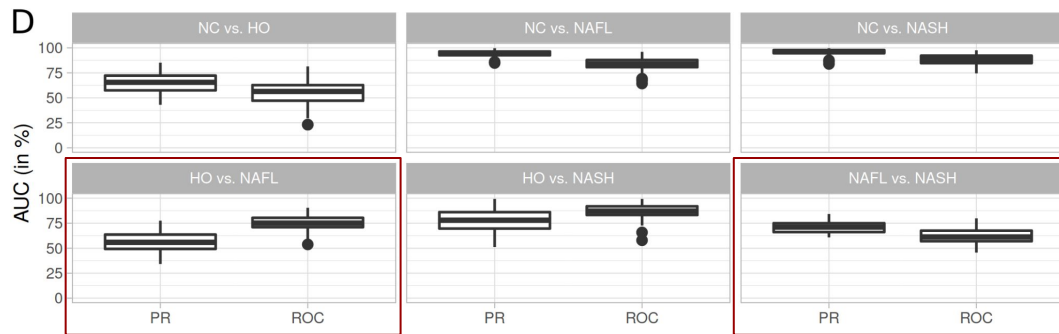
- Biclustering on clinical NAFL lipidomics
- Network communities enriched of steatotic and non-steatotic samples



Patient groups

Lipid signatures

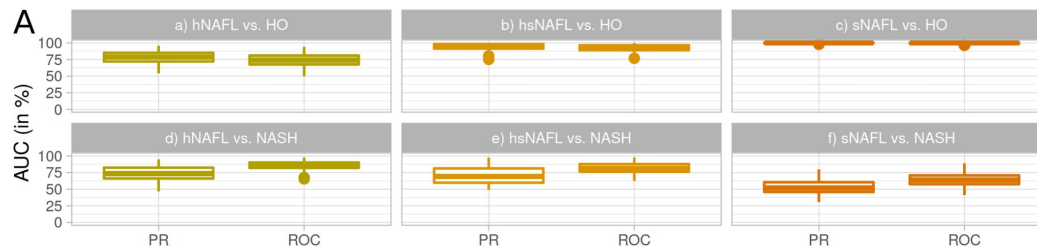
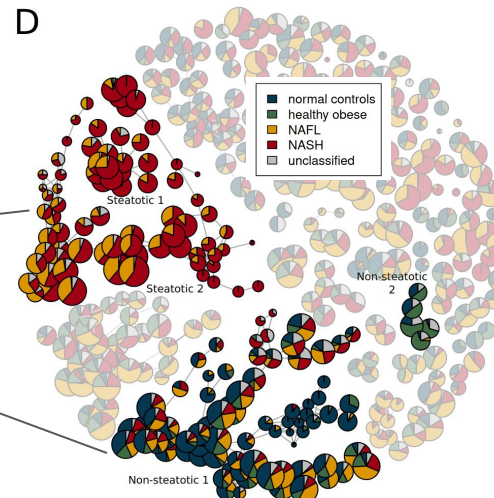
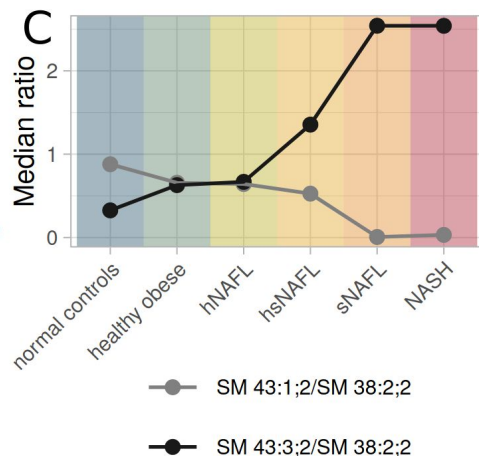
- Bi-directional SM changes
- SM ratios for disease classification
 - Problems with HO vs. NAFL & NAFL vs. NASH classifications



Vvedenskaya and Rose et al. (2021)
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- Defining subgroups based on biclusters

- hNAFL
- hsNAFL
- sNAFL

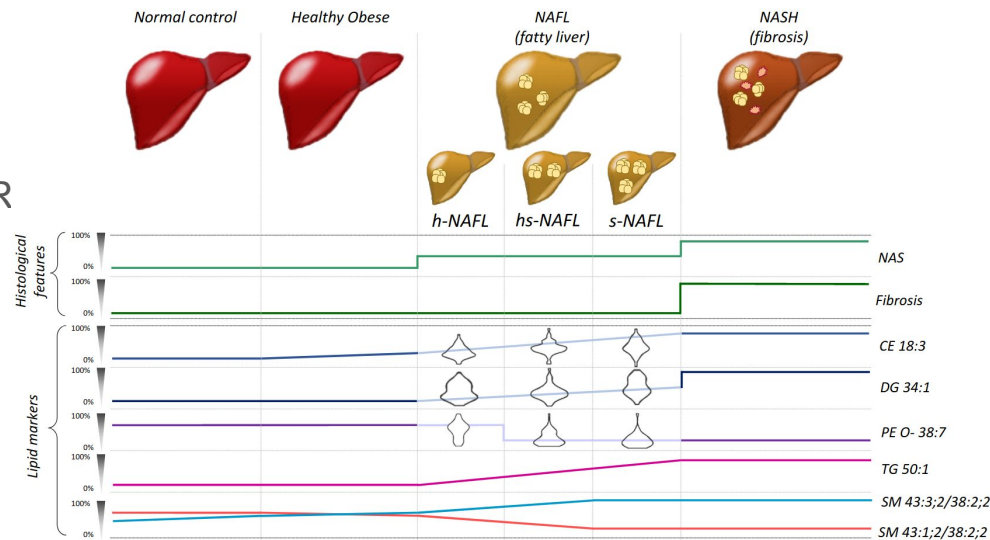


Vvedenskaya and Rose et al. (2021)

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Conclusion

- Novel biclustering-based stratification method
 - Available as web-app (<https://exbio.wzw.tum.de/mosbi/>) and R package
- Successful application in NAFLD liver lipidomics
- Identified NAFL subgroups with bi-directional SM alterations



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- Olga Vvedenskaya
- Andrej Shevchenko + group
- LiSyM consortium + all co-authors

Link to slides, workshop, web-app & publications:

<https://exbio.wzw.tum.de/ils2021>



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and Genetics



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