

SOMatic Tutorial



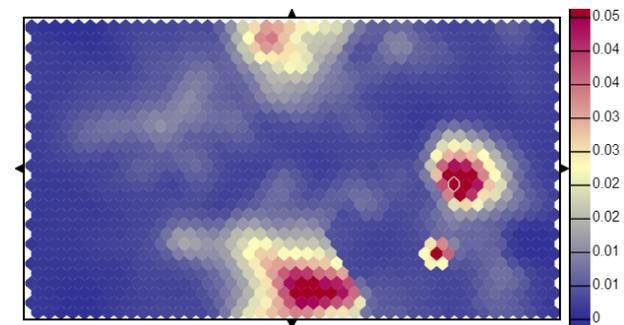
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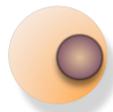
Presentation outline

- Background on Self-Organizing Maps (SOMs)
- In-depth description of SOM training
- Using SOMatic to build your own SOM
- How to use the SOMatic viewer



Data sets above 3 dimensions cannot be visualized easily

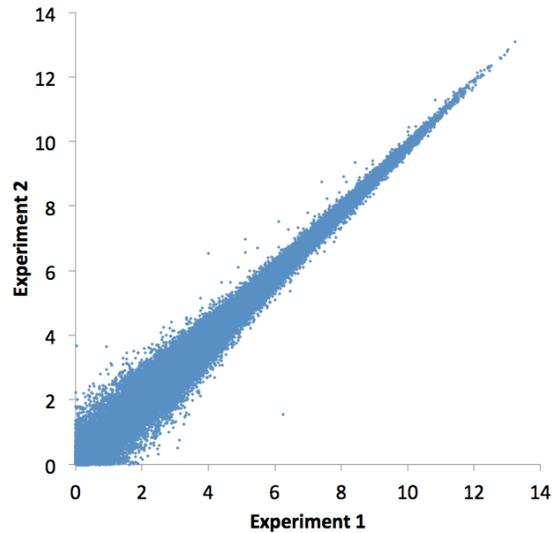
Example 1: 2 Experiments



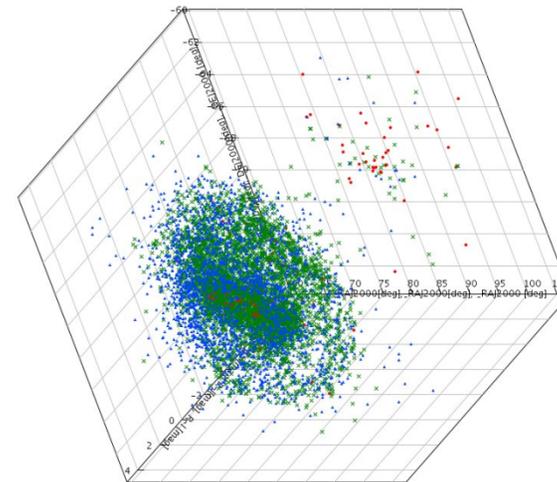
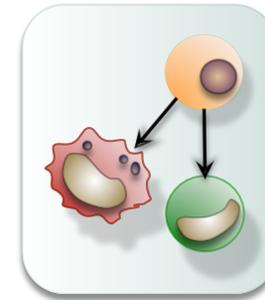
HL-60
Promyelocyte



Macrophage

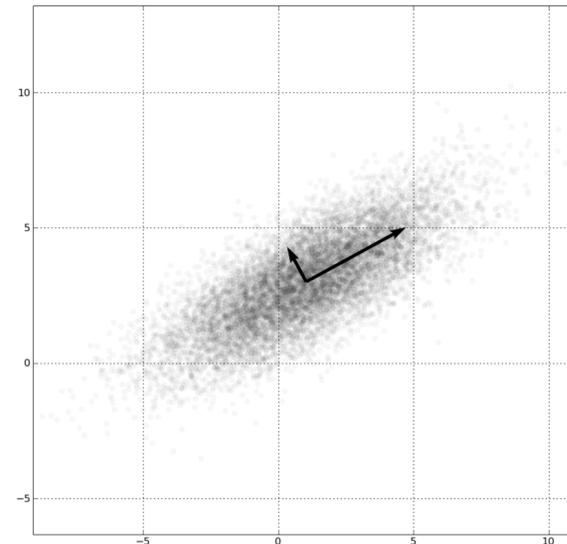


Example 2: 3 Experiments

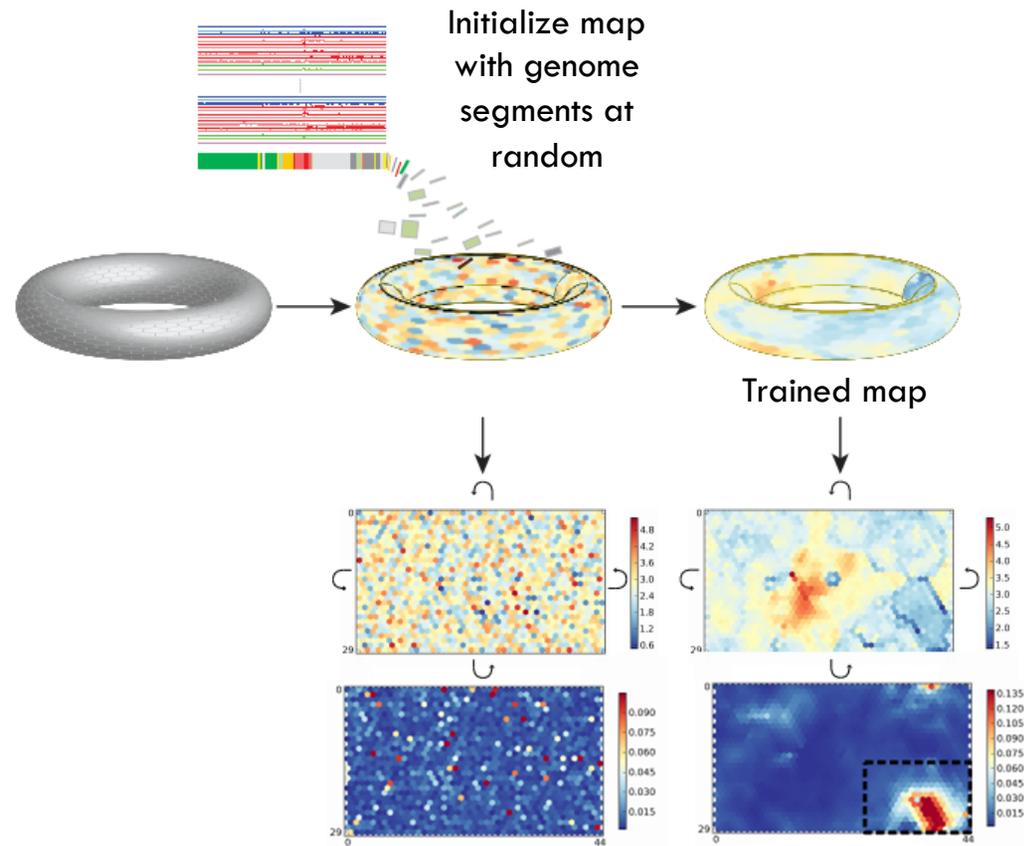


Principal component analysis (PCA) attempts to reduce the dimensions in a data set

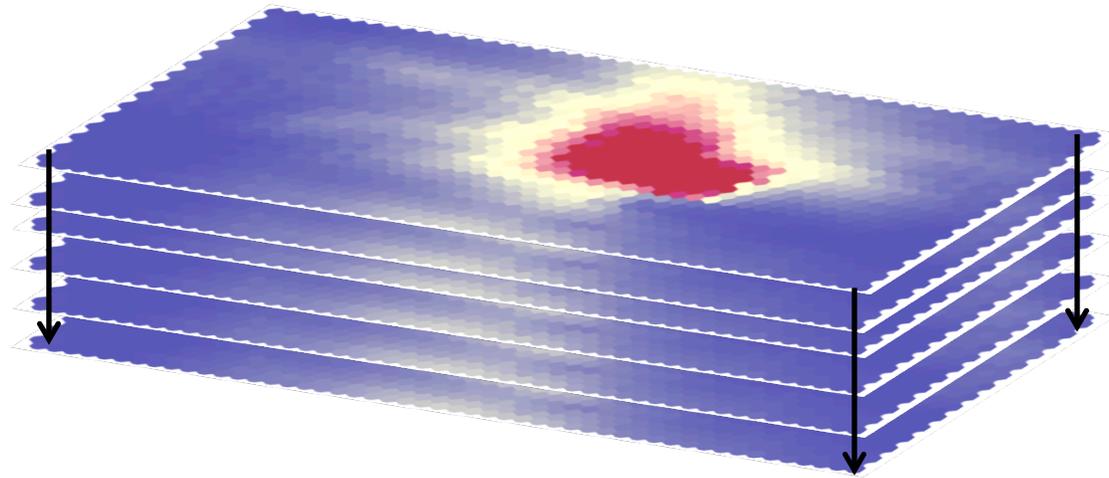
- Principal Component Analysis
 - A linear transformation to a new coordinate system
 - Every dimension of this new system contains a decreasing amount of the variance.
- Pros
 - Can reduce a data set to fewer dimensions in a mathematically robust way (same result every time)
- Cons
 - Assumes a linear space
 - Loses spatial information with each dimension that you drop.



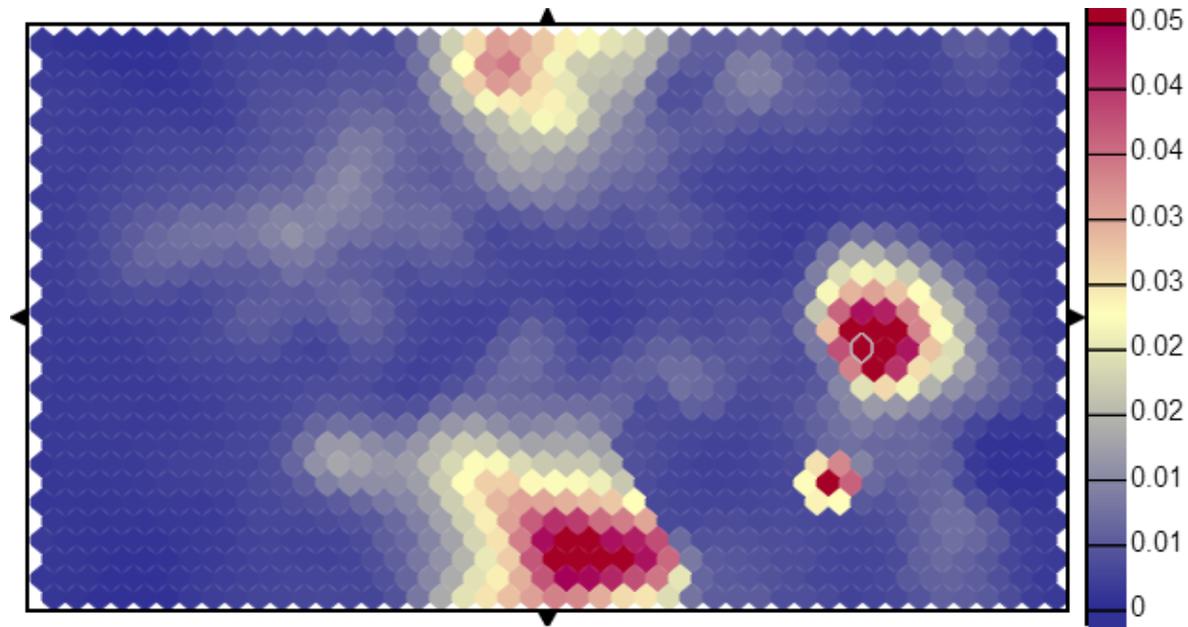
Self-organizing maps (SOMs) can reduce the dimensions in a data set in a non-linear way



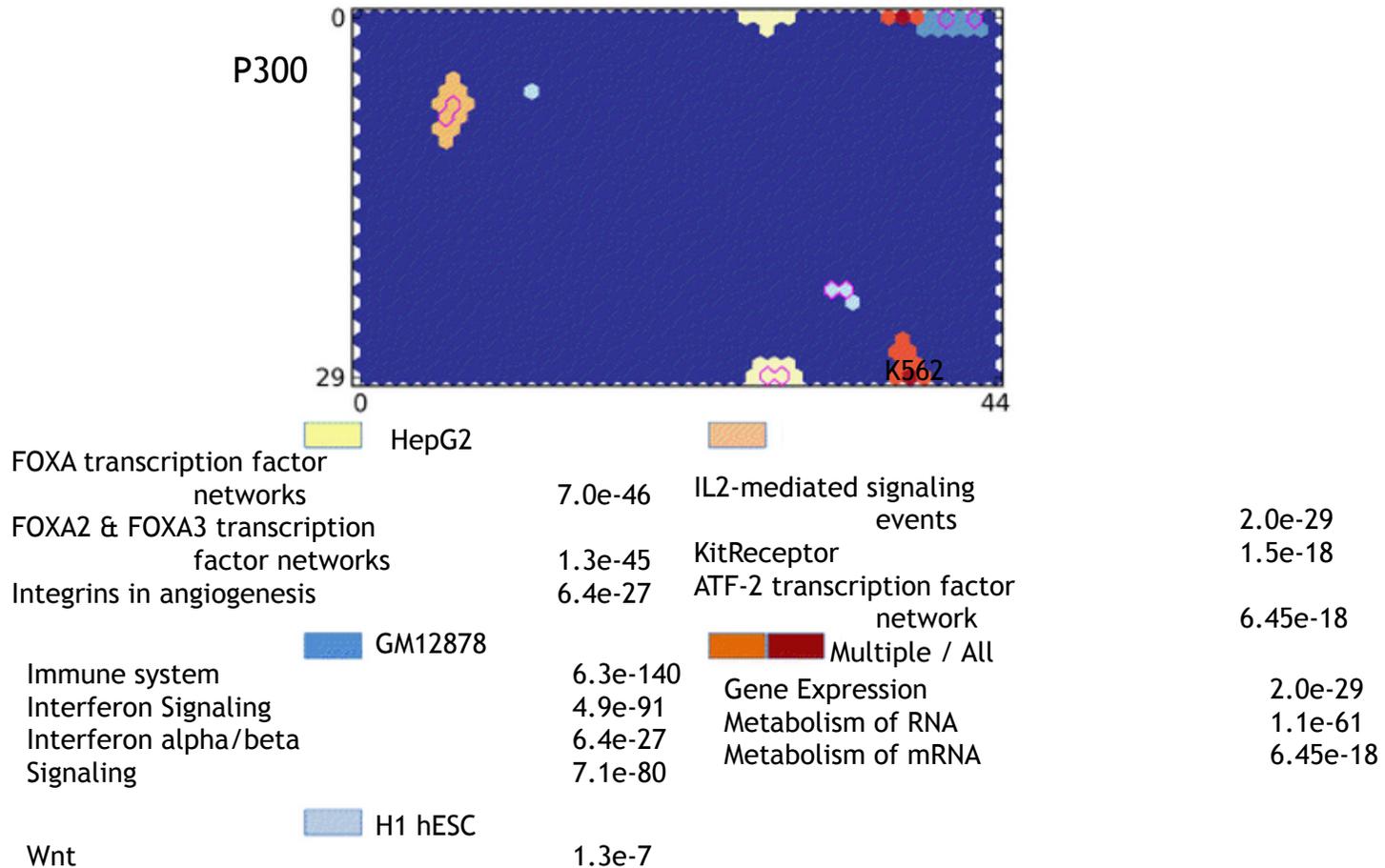
Each slice of a SOM represents a different experiment



Each hexagon (unit) represents a cluster of genomic segments/genes/GO terms

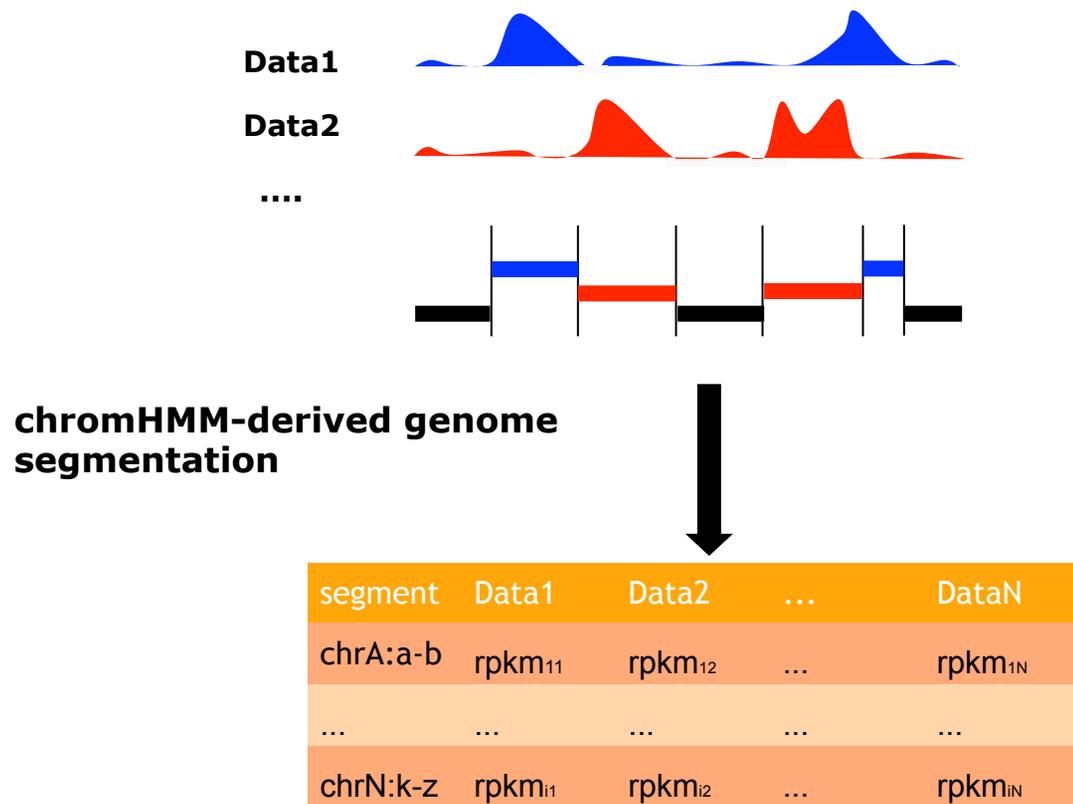


SOMs can be mined to find interesting regions



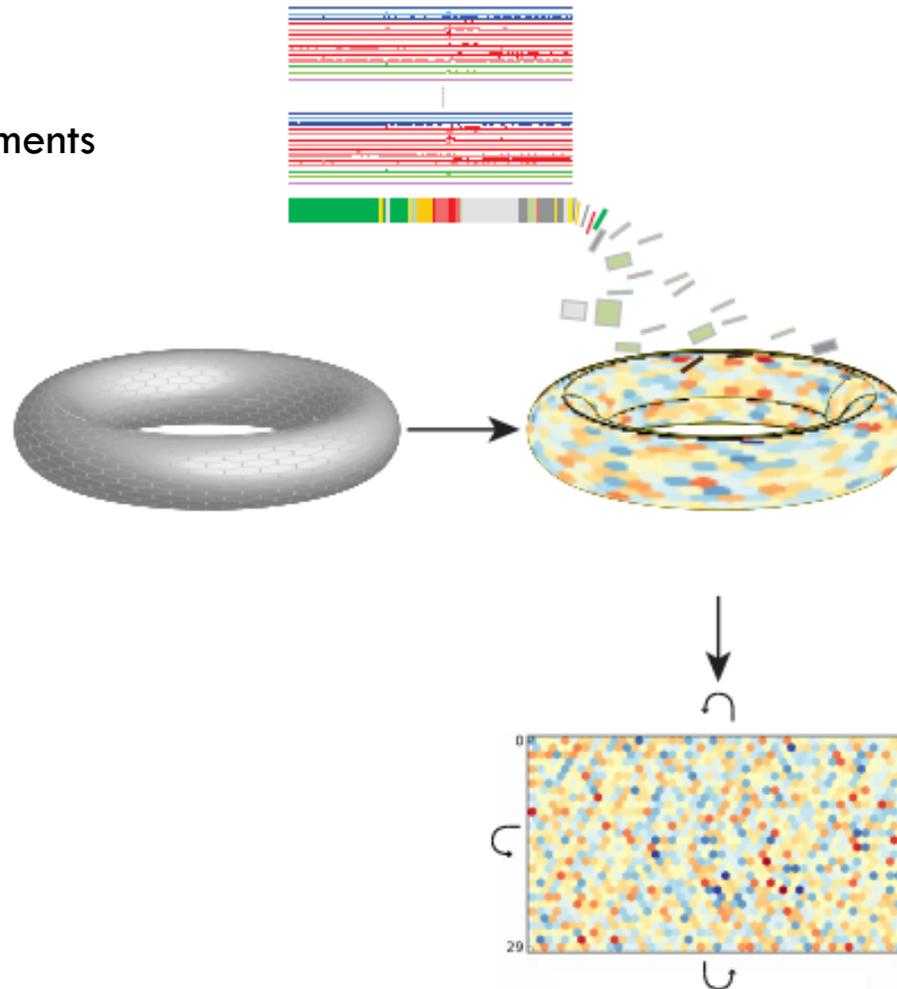
Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

- Build your training matrix



Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

- Build your training matrix
- Initialize map with genome segments at random



Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

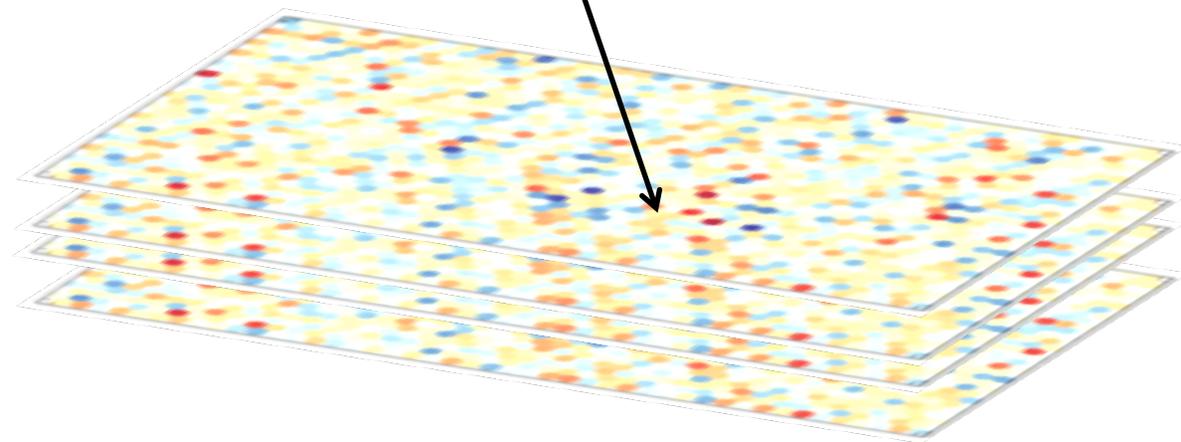
- Build your training matrix
- Initialize map with genome segments at random
- Reorganize segments randomly
- Each time step:
 - Take a vector from the matrix



Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

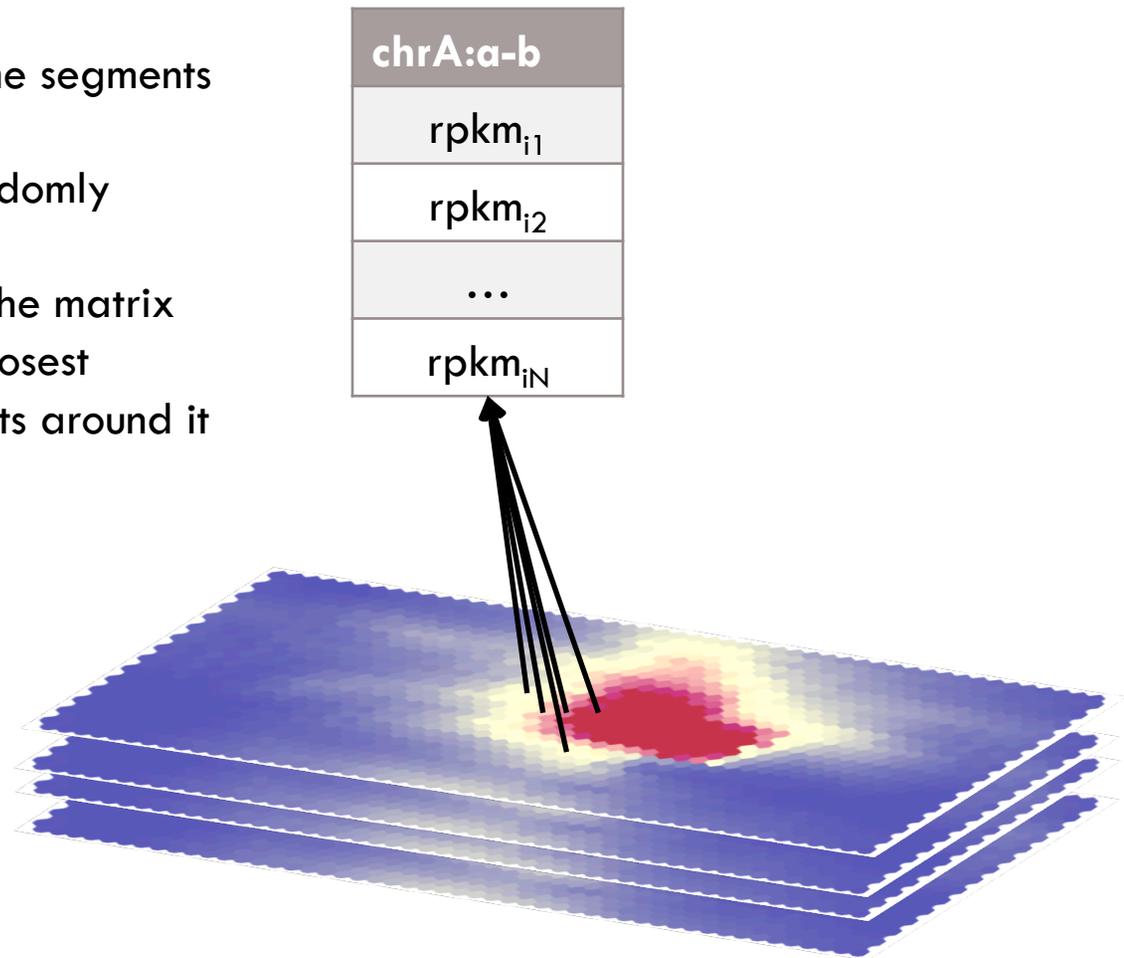
- Build your training matrix
- Initialize map with genome segments at random
- Reorganize segments randomly
- Each time step:
 - Take a vector from the matrix
 - Find the unit that's closest

chrA:a-b
rpk _{i1}
rpk _{i2}
...
rpk _{iN}



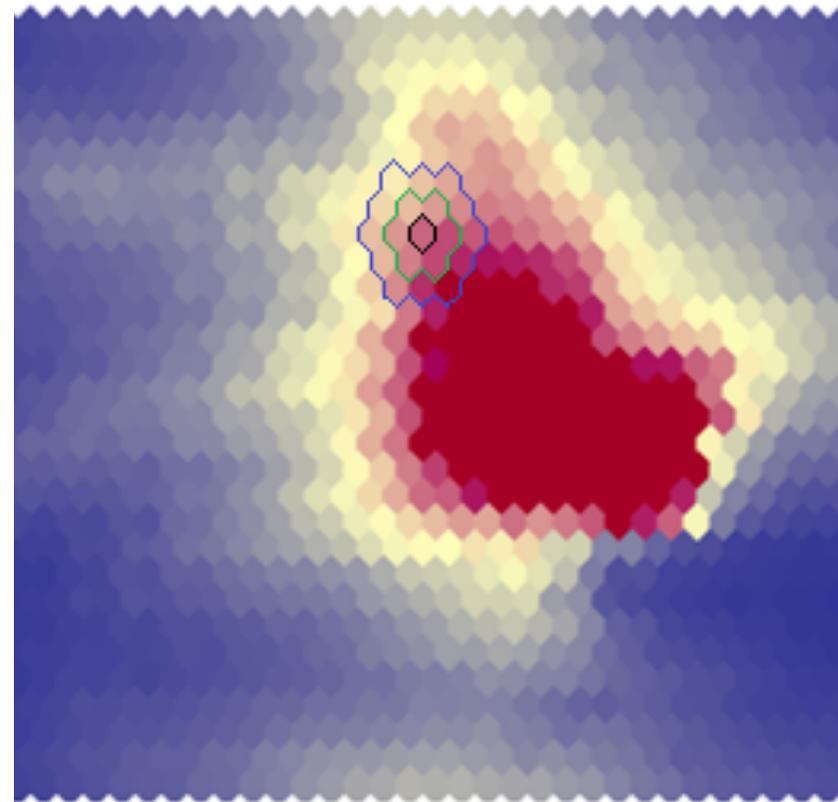
Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

- Build your training matrix
- Initialize map with genome segments at random
- Reorganize segments randomly
- Each time step:
 - Take a vector from the matrix
 - Find the unit that's closest
 - Pull that unit and units around it closer to the vector



Self-organizing maps (SOMs) are unsupervised neural networks that must be trained on a data set

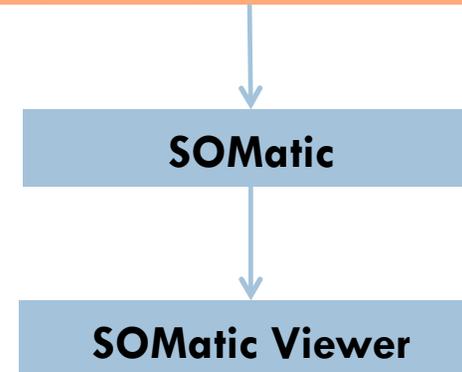
- Build your training matrix
- Initialize map with genome segments at random
- Reorganize segments randomly
- Each time step:
 - Take a vector from the matrix
 - Find the unit that's closest
 - Pull that unit and units around it closer to the vector
 - Reduce radius/learning rate



SOMatic: a tool for generating SOMs

- Build to be very general
 - Works for any coordinate system
 - Genome Coordinates (ChIP-seq, DNase-seq, ATAC-seq)
 - Genes (RNA-seq)
- Automatically, builds a website to explore your data space

segment	Data1	Data2	...	DataN
chrA:a-b	rpk _{m11}	rpk _{m12}	...	rpk _{m1N}
...
chrN:k-z	rpk _{ni1}	rpk _{ni2}	...	rpk _{niN}



Requirements

- SOMatic has only been built/tested in a Linux environment
 - g++ version > 2.8.2
 - Can be checked by running: `g++ --version`
- The SOMatic viewer needs to be placed on a web server
 - Has only been tested on an Apache server
 - Version > 2.4.10
 - Directory listings must be turned on.
 - This is done by adding "Indexes" to the options for the Directory in your httpd.conf file.
 - Example:

```
<Directory "/var/www/html">  
Options Indexes  
AllowOverride None  
Require all granted  
</Directory>
```

Downloading/Installing SOMatic

- Download the latest version:
`$ wget http://crick.bio.uci.edu/SOMatic/SOMatic_Latest.tgz`
- Installing:
 - Be sure that gcc version > 2.8.2 is loaded by running:
`$ g++ --version`
 - Untar the SOMatic folder and go inside the bin directory:
`$ tar -zxf SOMatic_Latest.tgz`
`$ cd SOMatic/bin`
 - Run make:
`$ make`

Required files

- Training Matrix

Segments	RPKM										
chr10:100036400-100037199	0.011	0.014	0.036	0.014	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.011	0.003	0.006	
chr10:100037200-100038399	6.016	0.048	0.040	0.021	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.021	0.003	0.004	
chr10:100038400-100039199	0.010	0.037	4.040	0.016	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.027	4.004	0.011	
chr10:100039200-100039799	0.012	0.019	0.043	0.016	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.039	0.003	0.006	
chr10:100039800-100040799	0.006	0.007	0.020	0.006	4.000	7.002	0.000	0.017	0.001	7.004	
chr10:100040800-100041399	0.010	0.005	0.029	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.021	0.002	0.004	
chr10:100041400-100041999	7.001	0.003	0.014	0.003	0.000	0.003	4.002	0.004	0.002	0.000	
chr10:100042000-100044799	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	

- There is an example training matrix at `SOMatic/examples/example.matrix`
- Sample List
 - Rows in this file correspond to the RPKMs in the columns of the Training Matrix
 - There is an example sample list at `SOMatic/examples/sample.list`

```
LiverH3k04me3  
Esb4H3k4me3  
ErythroblH3k04me1  
TestisH3k27me3  
Gleer4e2H3k04me3  
MegakaryoH3k27me3  
Ch12H3k36me3  
MegakaryoH3k36me3  
Esb4H3k27me3  
MelH3k04me1  
LiverH3k04me1  
ThymusH3k04me3
```

First step: buildsite.sh

```
Usage: buildsite.sh [required options]
Required Options:
-SOMName <SOM name>
-Matrix <Training Matrix File Location>
-Rows <Number of rows you'd like in your SOM>
-Cols <Number of Columns you'd like in your SOM>
-SampleList <File with list of samples>
-Timesteps <Number of timesteps for your SOM>
-Trials <Number of trials you'd like to run. The best SOM will be chosen>
```

- To test the program, go to SOMatic/scripts and run the following:
`$. /buildsite.sh -SOMName ExampleWebsite -Matrix ../examples/example.matrix -Rows 30 -Cols 50 -SampleList ../examples/sample.list -Timesteps 4000000 -Trials 3`
- This program runs the following steps of building your SOM automatically on the order of hours:
 - Training/Scoring SOM
 - Generating maps/summary
 - Building website

(Optional) Add gene overlay

- If your training matrix uses genome segments (i.e. from ATAC-seq or DNase-seq), you can add a gene overlay in order to see which genes are in your unit of interest. This also allows you to add a GO term overlay and GO maps in the next step.
- We use the same algorithm for gene association as GREAT.

```
Usage: getgenes [required options] [options]
Required Options:
-SOMName: SOM name
-Rows: Number of rows you'd like in your SOM
-Cols: Number of columns you'd like in your SOM
-GTFFile: Gene annotations file. See below for file format.
Options: [choices] <default>
-Method: GREAT algorithm of choice. [TwoClosest] <TwoClosest>
-AddToChrom: If your gtf file uses a different format for it's chromosomes,
             this option allows you to add text to all the chromosomes in the
             gtf file. <>
```

(Optional) Add gene overlay

- For this tutorial, start in the SOMatic directory, download the gtf file from Ensembl, and unzip it:

```
$ wget ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-80/gtf/mus_musculus/  
Mus_musculus.GRCm38.80.gtf.gz
```

```
$ gzip -d Mus_musculus.GRCm38.80.gtf.gz
```

- This will allow us to run the following in the SOMatic/scripts directory:

```
$ ./getgenes.sh -SOMName ExampleWebsite -Rows 30 -Cols 50 -  
GTFFile ../Mus_musculus.GRCm38.80.gtf -AddToChrom chr
```

(Optional) Add GO overlay

- To see GO enrichments, run one of the two following scripts
- If your training matrix uses genome segments (i.e. from ATAC-seq or DNase-seq), you should use:

```
Usage: getGOGenomic.sh [required options] [options]
Required Options:
-SOMName: SOM name
-Rows: Number of rows you'd like in your SOM
-Cols: Number of columns you'd like in your SOM
-Gene2GO: Gene2GO file. See below for file format
-GeneInfo: gene info file. See below for file format
-GOFile: OBO file from geneontology.org. http://geneontology.org/ontology/go.obo
Options: [choices] <default>
Sanity: If set to true, only GO terms with 5 genes in the unit will be reported.
[true, false] <true>
```

- If your training matrix uses genes (i.e. from RNA-seq), you should use:

```
Usage: getGOGene.sh [required options] [options]
```

(Optional) Add GO overlay

- For this tutorial, start in the SOMatic directory, download the gene2go and gene_info files from ncbi, and unzip them:

```
$ wget ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/gene/DATA/gene2go.gz
```

```
$ gzip -d gene2go.gz
```

```
$ wget ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/gene/DATA/GENE_INFO/ Mammalia/  
Mus_musculus.gene_info.gz
```

```
$ gzip -d Mus_musculus.gene_info.gz
```

```
$ wget http://geneontology.org/ontology/go.obo
```

- This will allow us to run the following in the SOMatic/scripts directory:

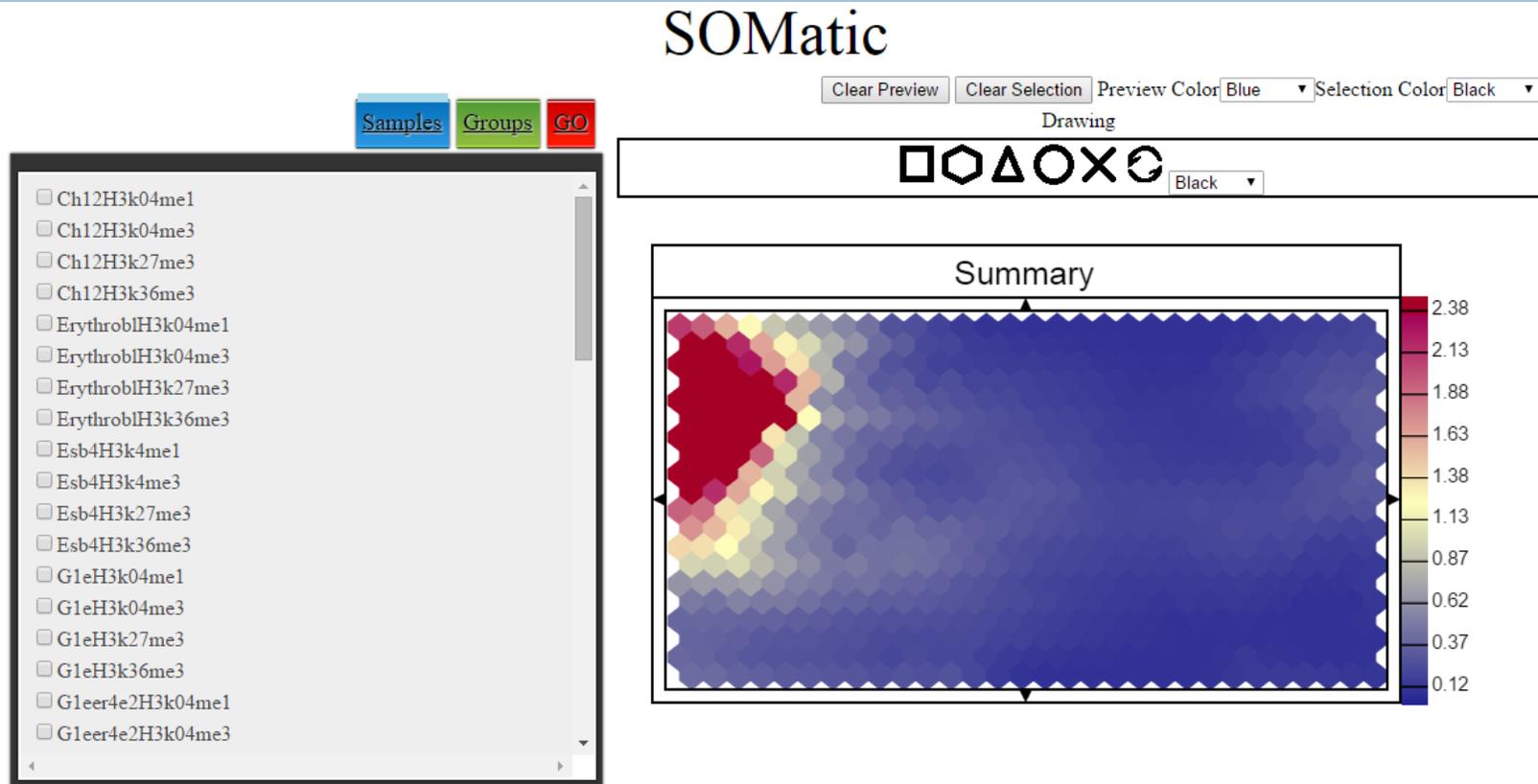
```
$ ./getGOGenomic.sh -SOMName ExampleWebsite -Rows 30 -Cols 50 -  
Gene2GO ../gene2go -GeneInfo ../Mus_musculus.gene_info -GOFile ../  
go.obo
```

SOMatic Viewer

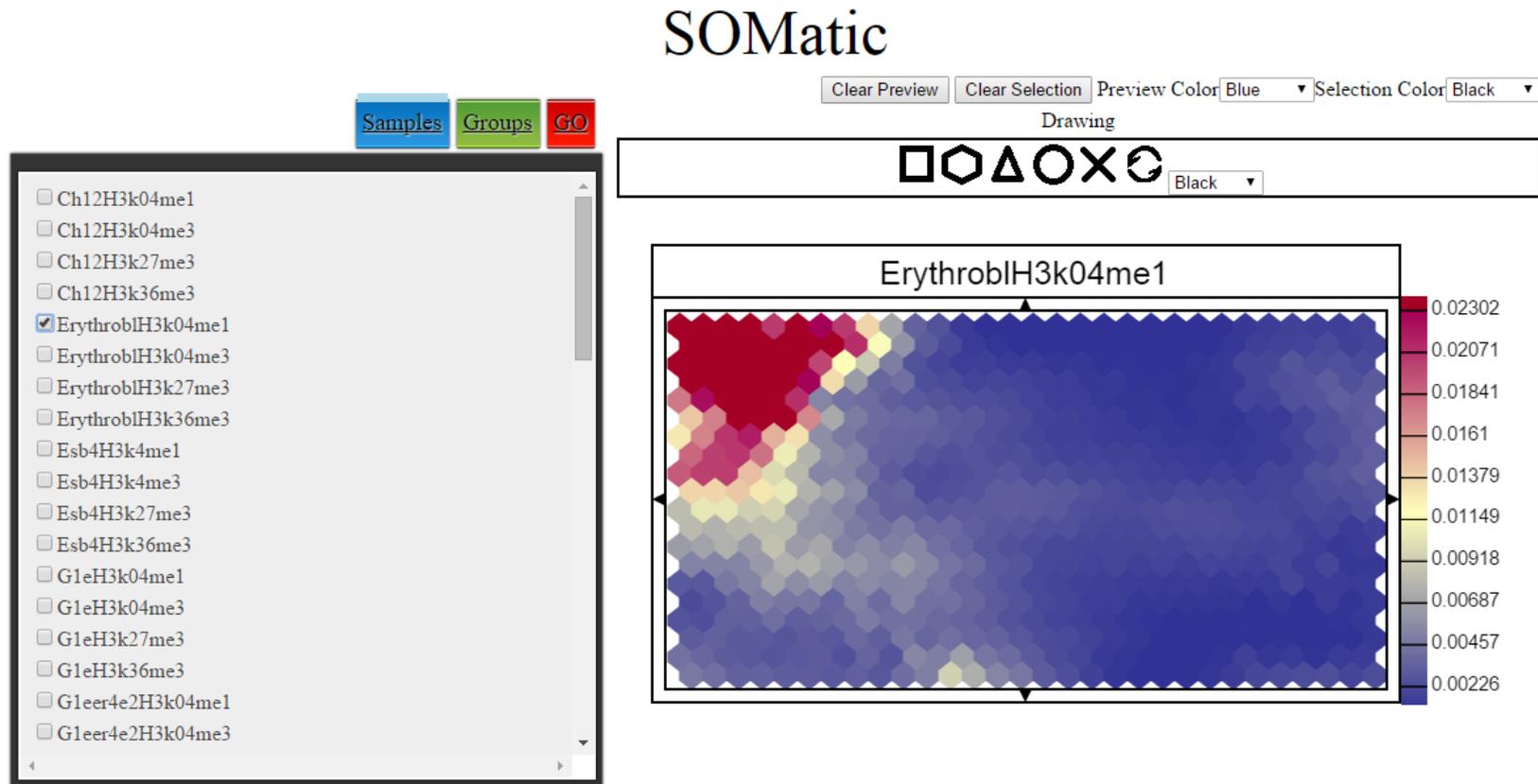


Follow along at <http://crick.bio.uci.edu/SOMatic/ExampleWebsite>

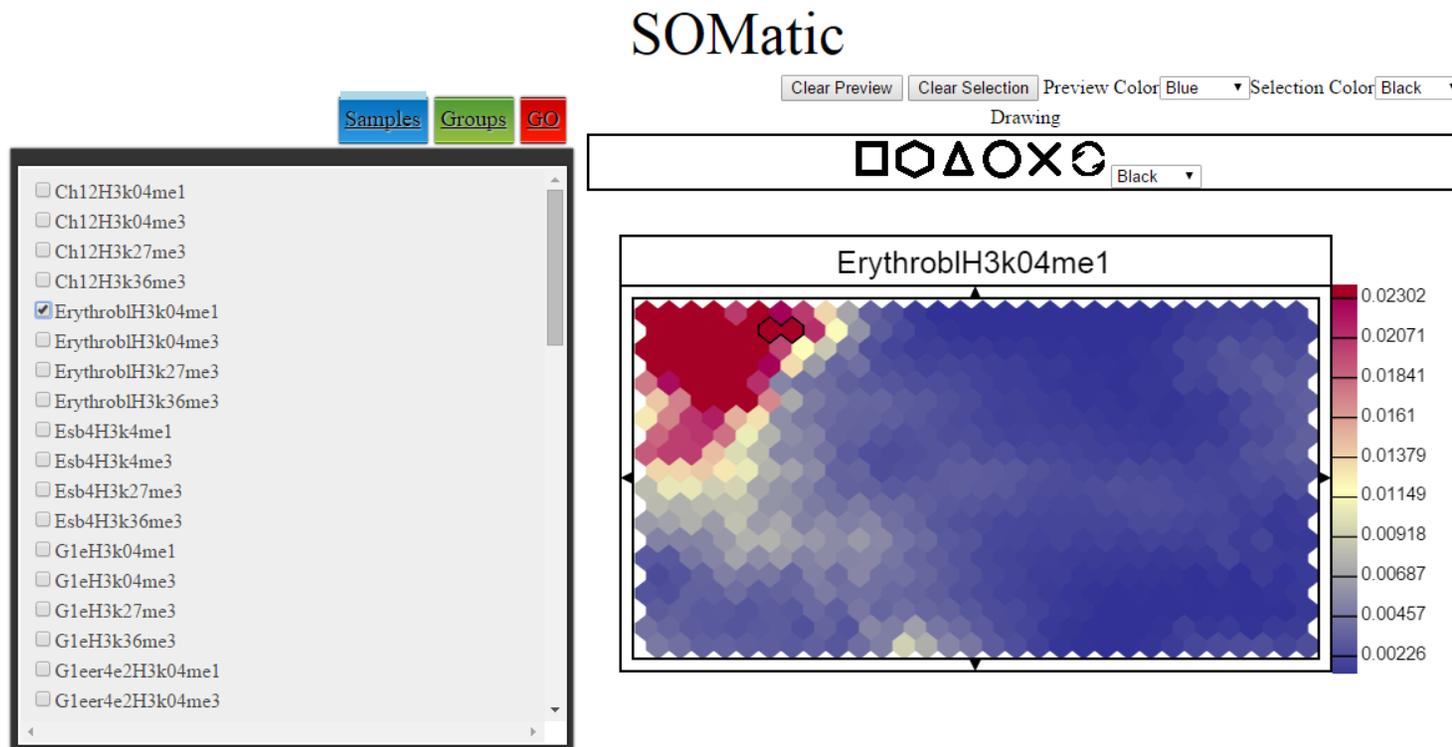
Samples appear on the left under the samples tab



Selected SOMs appear on the right



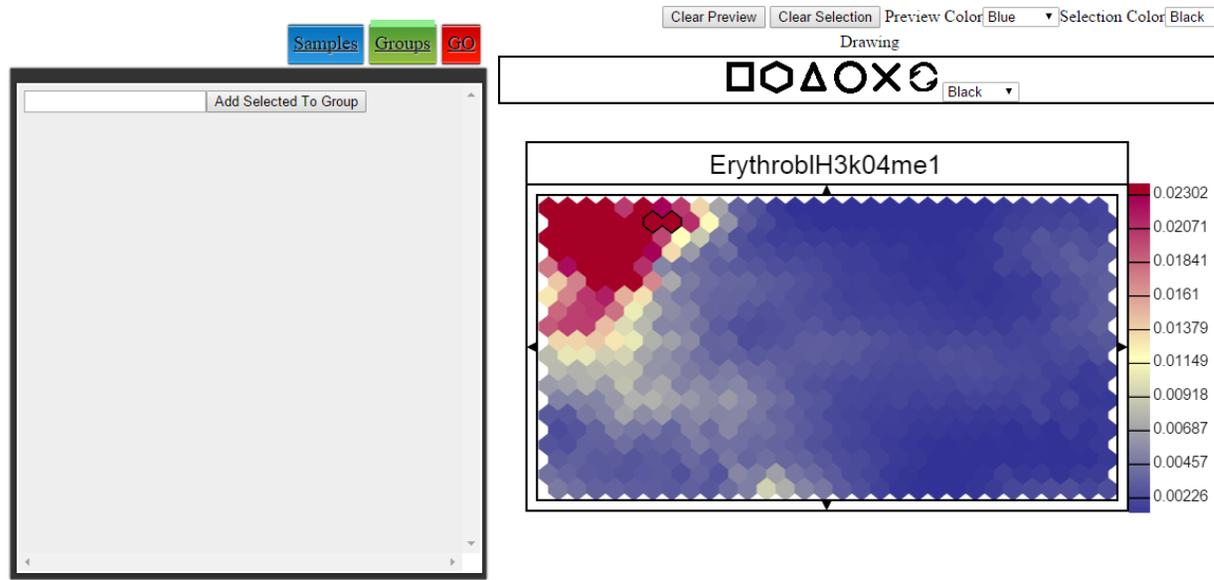
Selected units appear below tabbed area



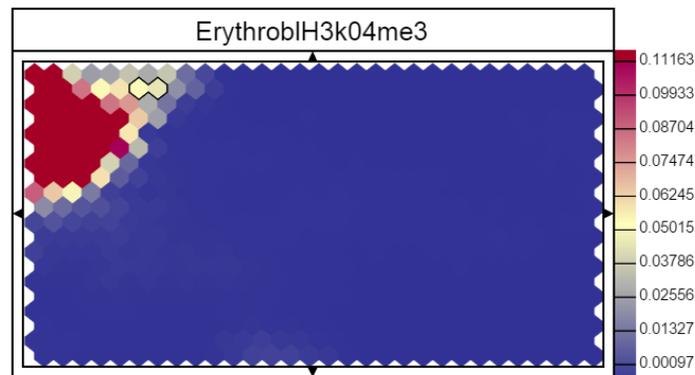
ErythroblH3k04me1
1 6 0.02359 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
1 5 0.02583 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)

← View info in unit

Groups tab allows for grouping of maps



ErythroblH3k04me1
1 6 0.02359 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
1 5 0.02583 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
ErythroblH3k04me3
1 6 0.04933 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
1 5 0.05544 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)



Groups tab allows for grouping of maps

Samples Groups GO

Erythrobl Add Selected To Group

Enter name for group

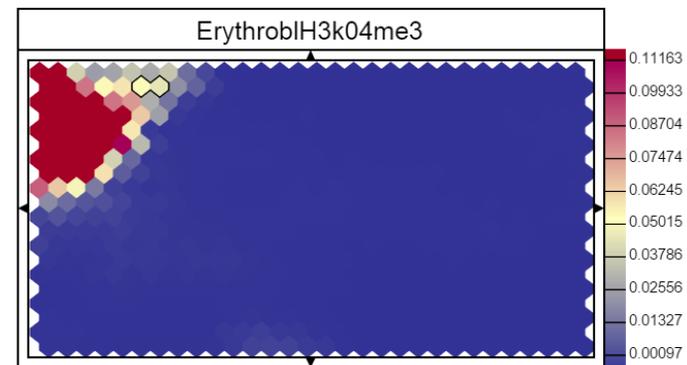
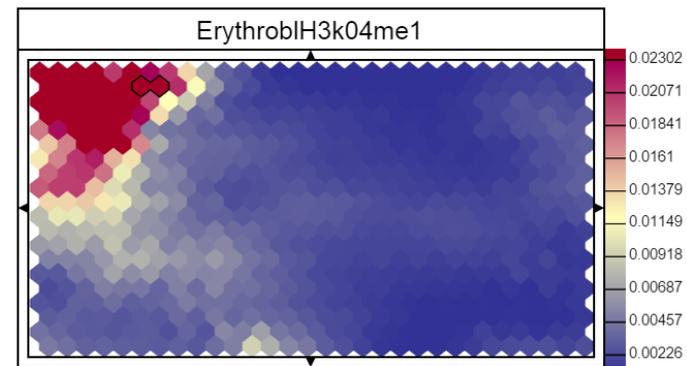
Press button to create a group

ErythroblH3k04me1
1 6 0.02359 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
1 5 0.02583 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
ErythroblH3k04me3
1 6 0.04933 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)
1 5 0.05544 [View Segment](#) [View genes](#) [View GO Terms](#)

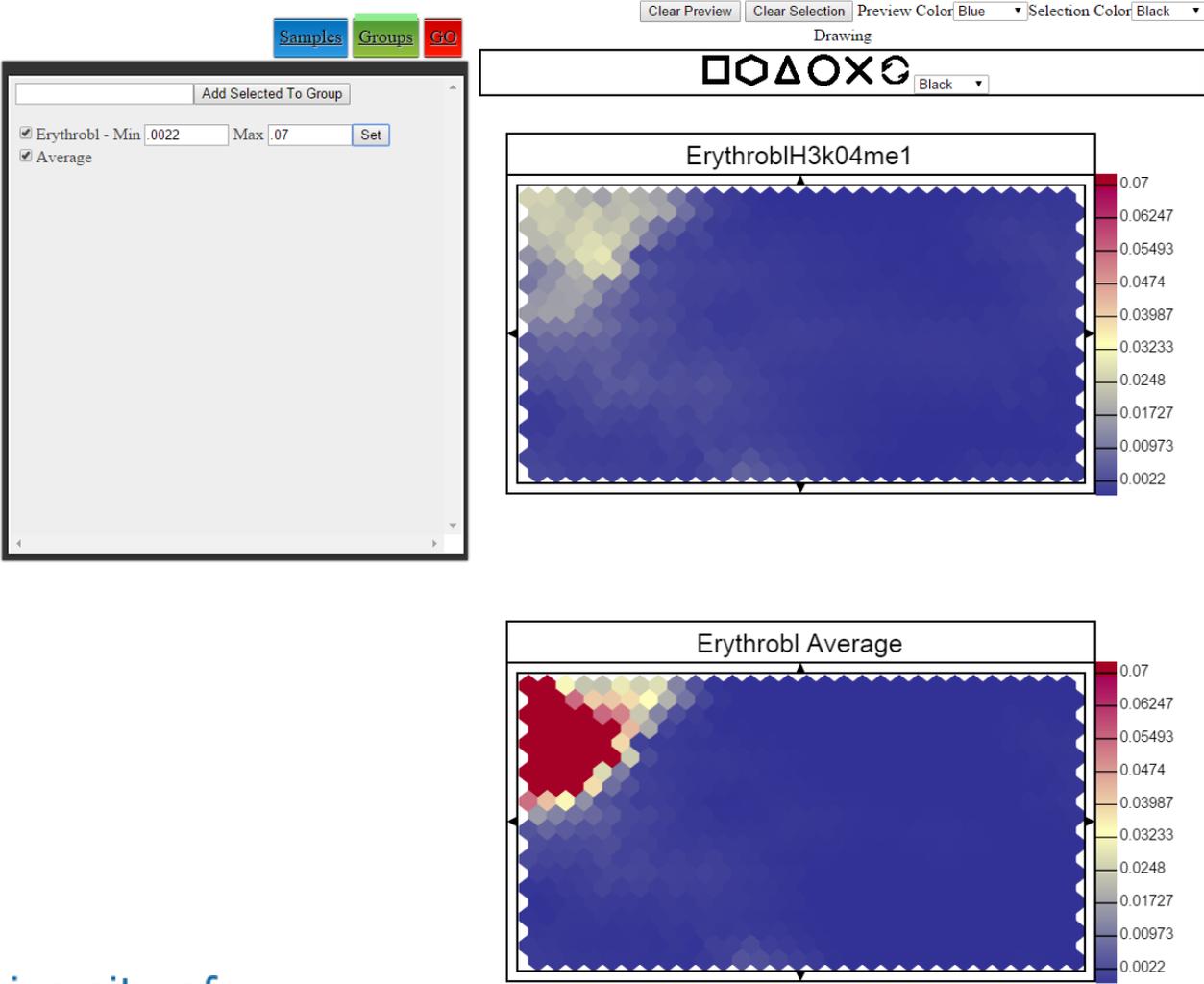
Clear Preview Clear Selection Preview Color Blue Selection Color Black

Drawing

□○△○×○ Black



Groups allow setting maps to the same scale and viewing an average map



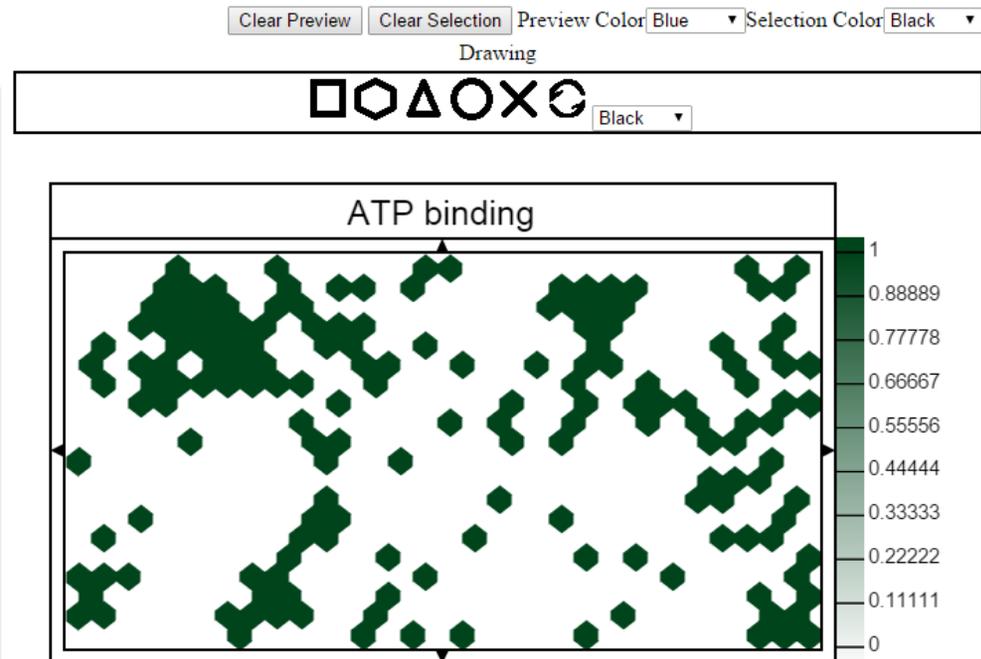
GO tab displays map GO enrichments calculated by binomial

Samples Groups GO

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ATP binding	165
<input type="checkbox"/> ATP catabolic process	1
<input type="checkbox"/> AU-rich element binding	1
<input type="checkbox"/> DNA binding	77
<input type="checkbox"/> DNA repair	5
<input type="checkbox"/> DNA replication	1
<input type="checkbox"/> G-protein coupled receptor signaling pathway	2
<input type="checkbox"/> G1 S transition of mitotic cell cycle	1
<input type="checkbox"/> G2 M transition of mitotic cell cycle	4
<input type="checkbox"/> GTP binding	20
<input type="checkbox"/> GTP catabolic process	10
<input type="checkbox"/> GTPase activator activity	1
<input type="checkbox"/> GTPase activity	12
<input type="checkbox"/> Golgi apparatus	65
<input type="checkbox"/> Golgi cisterna membrane	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Golgi membrane	20
<input type="checkbox"/> Golgi organization	1
<input type="checkbox"/> HMG box domain binding	1

scaffold position find

SOMatic



Acknowledgments

- Mortazavi lab:
 - **Dr. Ali Mortazavi**
 - **Ricardo Ramirez**
 - **Dr. Weihua Zeng**
 - Rabi Murad
 - Dr. Eddie Park
 - Marissa Macchietto
 - Mandy Jiang
 - Nicole El-Ali

- HudsonAlpha-led ENCODE production group
- HPC

- SOMatic URL: <http://crick.bio.uci.edu/SOMatic>

