

# Introduction to Data Mining of Microarrays using the MicroArray Explorer

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MAExplorer: <http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer>

# Topics to be covered

- **Need for data mining**
  1. What do you do with all that data?
  2. How do you manipulate it and find interesting correlations between particular genes and experimental conditions?
- **Capabilities of MAExplorer**
  1. Direct-manipulation data mining: graphics, statistics, clustering
  2. Freely available for download from Web to run on your computer
  3. Integrated with NCI/CIT mAdb server ([nciarray.nci.nih.gov](http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov)) to analyze your data on that server.

# Outline

- **I. Data Mining of microarray data**
- **II. MicroArray Explorer**
- **III. Installing MAExplorer on your computer**
- **IV. Using NCI/CIT mAdb data with MAExplorer**

# I. Data Mining of Microarrays



## Outline

1. The problem
2. Types of experiments
3. Quantified data used
4. Normalization of data
5. Expression profiles
6. Clustering methods
7. Partition samples by 2 conditions or ordered list
8. Refine the search criteria



# I. The Problem

- We assume we have a spreadsheet of quantified microarray spots and the genes they represent, **What do we do with all those spots?**
- Could look for **patterns of changes** of experimental conditions with quantitative gene expression.
- **Correlation of gene expression changes** with biological state implies a relationship but does not imply cause and effect

# Types of Experiments

- What **types of expression** could we analyze?
- Look at expression patterns:
  - 1) of individual genes,
  - 2) of gene families and clusters of genes,
  - 3) as a function of conditions: development, time (eg. cell cycle), cell lines, disease progression, pathways models, etc.
- Finding genes with **similar gene expression** may help in understanding a gene's functional behavior or pathways
- These are **statistical entities**. The more data samples and replicates are available, the better these estimates will be

# Things To Consider in Data Mining:

- Initially, **don't know what patterns to look for**
- Could **hypothesize experiments** where changes might be expected
- Then **look for the differences between patterns**
- How do these tools help **find patterns?**
- By visual, statistical and clustering methods

# Example: the fold-change problem

- A measure of difference between 2 samples is “fold change”

$$f(x,y) = x/y$$

- However  $f$  is sensitive to noise. If noise in all measurements is constant  $e$ , then  $f_e(x,y,e)$  has a range of values

$$\left[ \frac{(x-e)}{(y+e)} \text{ to } \frac{(x+e)}{(y-e)} \right]$$

- *Example:* for two points  $(x,y) = (6,3)$  &  $(600,300)$ , and  $e = 0.5$  then the range of fold change for these two points is

$$f(6,3) = 2.0$$

$$f_e(6,3,.5) = [5.5/3.5 \text{ to } 6.5/2.5] = [1.57 \text{ to } 2.6],$$

and

$$f(600,300) = 2.0$$

$$f_e(600,300,.5) = [559.5/300.5 \text{ to } 600.5/299.5] = [1.995 \text{ to } 2.005].$$



# Quantified Data Used in Microarray Analysis

- 1) **Sets of samples** using either intensity ( $^{33}\text{P}$  radio-labeled) or ratio (Cy3/Cy5 fluorescent-labeled) DNA
- 2) Each **hybridized sample** contains thousands of spots correlated to spotted clones or oligonucleotides (denoted “genes” in MAExplorer)
- **If  $^{33}\text{P}$** , then normalize data **between** hybridized array samples by large numbers of common clones
- **If (Cy3, Cy5)**, then use either Cy3 or Cy5 to normalized standard sample **within** an array sample

# Dividing samples into 2-condition sets and ordered N-conditions sample lists

- The **2-class division allows using sets of replicates** for computing better gene expression estimates and allows using t-Tests etc. to determine statistical significance
- The **ordered N-list of samples** is used to represent an ordered time-series, development stages, drug-dose response, etc.
- [*In MAExplorer*]: 2-class data is represented by **HP-X and HP-Y** sets and an ordered list of N-samples data is represented by the **HP-E** expression profile list

# Normalize intensity data ( $^{33}\text{P}$ ) between samples

- Assuming linearity, for each array sample  $\mathbf{j}$  get an **estimate  $T_j$  of total cDNA labeling** for a common subset of genes
- **Methods for estimating  $T_j$**  : mean, median, log median, Zscore, log Zscore, sum of calibration DNA, sum of gene set, etc.
- **Compute  $T_j$  over specific gene set**: calibration genes, all genes on the array, specific subset of genes
- Scale spot data **within** each sample (for samples 1 and 2, gene  $\mathbf{k}$ ):  
$$\mathbf{s}_{1,k}^* = \mathbf{s}_{1,k} / T_1$$
and  
$$\mathbf{s}_{2,k}^* = \mathbf{s}_{2,k} / T_2$$
- Then, we may **compare** normalized  $\mathbf{s}_{1,k}^*$  and  $\mathbf{s}_{2,k}^*$  values

# Normalize ratio data (Cy3, Cy5) between samples

- Let Cy5-labeled spots be the **standard sample** hybridized to all arrays (could use Cy3 instead). Independent samples are labeled with Cy3
- Cy3 Data **within** each sample is scaled by corresponding Cy5 spot values (samples 1 and 2, and all genes k) to compute ratio values  $s^r$  where Cy5 labeled samples are common between samples 1 and 2:

$$s^r_{1k} = s_{1k,cy3} / s_{1k,cy5}$$

and

$$s^r_{2k} = s_{2k,cy3} / s_{2k,cy5}$$

- Then scale  $(s^*_{1k}, s^*_{2k})$  from  $(s^r_{1k}, s^r_{2k})$  as for Intensity data.
- Then, we may **compare** the normalized  $s^*_{1k}$  and  $s^*_{2k}$  values

# Definition: Gene Expression Profile

- An **expression profile**  $e_j$  of an ordered list of  $N$  normalized spot values samples  $v_{jk}$  ( $k=1$  to  $N$ ) for a particular gene  $j$
- The expression profile for a particular gene  $j$  is:  
$$e_j = (v_{j1}, v_{j2}, v_{j3}, \dots, v_{jN})$$
- A **difference** between two genes  $p$  and  $q$  may be estimated as a  $N$ -dimensional metric “**distance**” between  $e_p$  and  $e_q$
- **Euclidean distance:**  $d_{pq} = (1/N \sum_{j=1:N} (v_{jp} - v_{jq})^2)^{1/2}$
- Other distance measures: correlation coefficient, city-block, etc.
- If distance is scaled to  $[0:1]$ , then **Similarity** measure:  $s_{pq} = 1 - d_{pq}$

# I.1 Expression profile plots - examples

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-.-). ...

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info

HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]  
HP-Y: Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a...p13-15min]

[1-A,7] intensity[F1]=31.9504, intensity[F2]=26.4701, F1/F2=1.2070, (Norm.: median intensity)

CloneID: 1247513, dbEST3: 1696290, GeneBankAcc3: AA959964, UniGene: Mm.6800, plate[3,A,7]

GeneName: Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8

**Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]**

Norm.: median intensity  
Intensity

>137.357 1-A 2-A

120.199

Gene Expression Profile #1

ClonID [1247513]  
Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8

Err  1X  Line

Gene Expression Profile #2

#4 [C57B6-p13.1] 1.2.475 CV:0.049

ClonID [1247513]  
Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8

Err  1X  Line

Gene Expression Profile #3

ClonID [1247513]  
Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8

Err  1X  Circle

Gene Expression Profile #4

ClonID [1247513]  
Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8

Err  1X  Curve

Current HP-E expression profile assi...

Current hybridization probe expression profile HP-E 'set a'

- #1 Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-virgin-3hrs-1]
- #2 Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-virgin-3hrs-2]
- #3 Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]
- #4 Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13.1]
- #5 Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13.2poly-A]
- #6 Pregnancy 18 (1hr) [C57-p18-2hrs-50]
- #7 Lactation 1 (30 min) [C57B6-L1-30min]
- #8 Lactation 1 (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]
- #9 Lactation 1 (4 hrs) [C57B6-L1-4hrs]
- #10 Lactation 1 (30 min) [C57B6-L1-total]
- #11 Lactation 3 (1 hr) [C57B6-L3-1hr]
- #12 Lactation 10 (20 hrs) [C57B6-L10-20hrs-1]
- #13 Lactation 10 (29 hrs) [C57B6-L10-29hrs-2]
- #14 Lactation 10 (29 hrs) [C57B6-L10-29hrs-2nd-1]
- #15 Lactation 10 (29 hrs) [C57B6-L10-29hrs-2nd-2]
- #16 Lactation 10 (6 hrs) [C57B6-L10-6hrs-1]
- #17 Lactation 10 (hrs) [C57B6-L10-6hrs-2]
- #18 Involution-4 (25 hrs) [C57B6-I4-25hrs]
- #19 Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a...p13-15min]
- #20 Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a...p13-15min2]
- #21 Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [Stat5a...p13-1hr2]
- #22 Pregnancy 13 (30 min) [Stat5a...p13-30min]
- #23 Pregnancy 13 (30 min) [Stat5a...p13-30min2]
- #24 Lactation 1 (30 min) [Stat5a...L1-30min]
- #25 Virgin (18 hrs) [CEBP-null-virgin-18hrs]
- #26 Pregnancy 13 (18 hrs) [CEBP-null-p13-18hrs]
- #27 Pregnancy 18 (18 hrs) [CEBP-null-p18-18hrs]
- #28 Lactation 1 (1 hr) [CEBP-null-1hr]
- #29 Pregnancy 18 (1 hr) [4A-1hr]
- #30 Pregnancy 18 (5 hrs) [4B-1hr]
- #31 Pregnancy 18 (1 hr) [4C-5hrs]
- #32 \* (1 hr) [BA-1hr]
- #33 Virgin (1 hr) [BetaB-Hemo]
- #34 Virgin (1 hr) [BetaB-null-1hr]
- #35 \* (1 hr) [HR1-1hr]
- #36 \* (5 hrs) [HR2-5hrs]
- #37 Lactation 1 (1 hr) [Inh-31-null-1hr]
- #38 \* (1 hr) [WAP-Tag-tumor-1hr]

#5

# Why Do We Need to Cluster the Data?

- Clusters represent one way to **identify similar gene expression** across a set of experiment samples
- **Many ways to cluster** the data:
  - C.1 Find genes with similar expression
  - C.2 K-means clusters where the number of clusters  $K$  is fixed
  - C.3 Hierarchical clustering where a binary hierarchy is created
  - C.*n* Other methods: Self Organizing Memory (SOM), fuzzy clustering, Support Vector Machines (SVM), etc.

# C.1 Finding similar genes

- Find a **sorted list** of all genes  $\{g_j\}$  similar to gene  $g_s$
- We define  $g_j$  similar to seed gene  $g_s$  if distance  $d_{j_s} < \text{threshold } T$

The screenshot displays the MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer interface. The main window shows a heatmap of gene expression data for 'Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]'. The heatmap is organized into three rows (1-A, 1-B, 1-C) and two columns (1, 2). A legend on the left indicates normalized median intensity levels, ranging from <math>< 0.092</math> to >137.357. Active probes are listed on the left, including C57B6-virgin-3h, C57B6-p13-total, C57B6-p13.1, C57B6-p13.2poly, and C57-p16-2hs-50.

A 'Preference sliders' dialog box is open at the bottom, showing a 'Cluster Distance' slider set to 10.346. A 'Clusters of specified gene' window is also open, displaying a list of 43 genes in a cluster for the seed gene [1381538] Raf-related oncogene. The list includes columns for Nbr, ClonID, Similarity Distance, and Gene\_Name.

Nbr	ClonID	Similarity Distance	Gene_Name
#1	1381538	0.0	Raf-related oncogene
#2	1248384	3.3601	Mouse mRNA for 65-kDa macrophage cyt
#3	1248432	3.0787	Prosaposin
#4	1382060	5.5852	ESTs
#5	1248050	5.6164	Mus musculus C57BL/6J ribosomal protein S28 mRt
#6	1248601	5.8478	EST
#7	1247822	5.9186	Mus musculus calpain small subunit mRNA, comple
#8	1248181	6.1459	ESTs, Weakly similar to endophilin II [M.musculus]
#9	1248071	6.2855	Histocompatibility 2, class II, locus Ma
#10	1248205	6.4081	Zinc finger protein 147
#11	1248612	6.4636	ESTs, Moderately similar to PIM-1 PROTO-ONCOG
#12	1248061	6.4987	Actin, alpha 1, skeletal muscle
#13	1382182	6.5649	ESTs
#14	1247898	6.5988	Adipocyte protein aP2
#15	1247603	7.1112	ESTs
#16	1247927	7.3611	ESTs, Highly similar to ATP SYNTHASE LIPID-BIN
#17	1247760	7.4661	Protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type sub
#18	1247812	7.5063	ESTs, Weakly similar to GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFI
#19	1248312	7.6253	Protein kinase, mitogen activated kinase 3
#20	1382228	7.7015	ESTs, Moderately similar to 60S RIBOSOMAL PRC
#21	1382320	7.7464	ESTs, Weakly similar to unknown [S.cerevisiae]
#22	1247097	7.8393	ESTs
#23	1382089	7.9175	ESTs, Highly similar to EUKARYOTIC INITIATION I
#24	1247513	7.9329	Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 8
#25	1382133	8.1094	ESTs
#26	1248283	8.1281	ESTs
#27	1247821	8.1290	Mus musculus Lsc (Isc) oncogene mRNA, complete c
#28	1247553	8.2106	Mus musculus bodenin gene
#29	1248599	8.2694	ESTs
#30	1248418	8.3709	ESTs
#31	1381875	8.3764	ESTs
#32	1248239	9.1466	ESTs
#33	1381822	9.2046	ESTs
#34	1248469	9.2580	Properdin factor, complement
#35	1248025	9.3017	ESTs
#36	1248108	9.5685	ESTs
#37	1382537	9.7768	ESTs
#38	1247809	9.9234	ESTs
#39	1247778	9.9948	Membrane protein, palmitoylated (55 kDa)
#40	1382220	10.0418	ESTs
#41	1382676	10.1512	ESTs, Highly similar to MATRIN 3 (Rattus norvegicus)

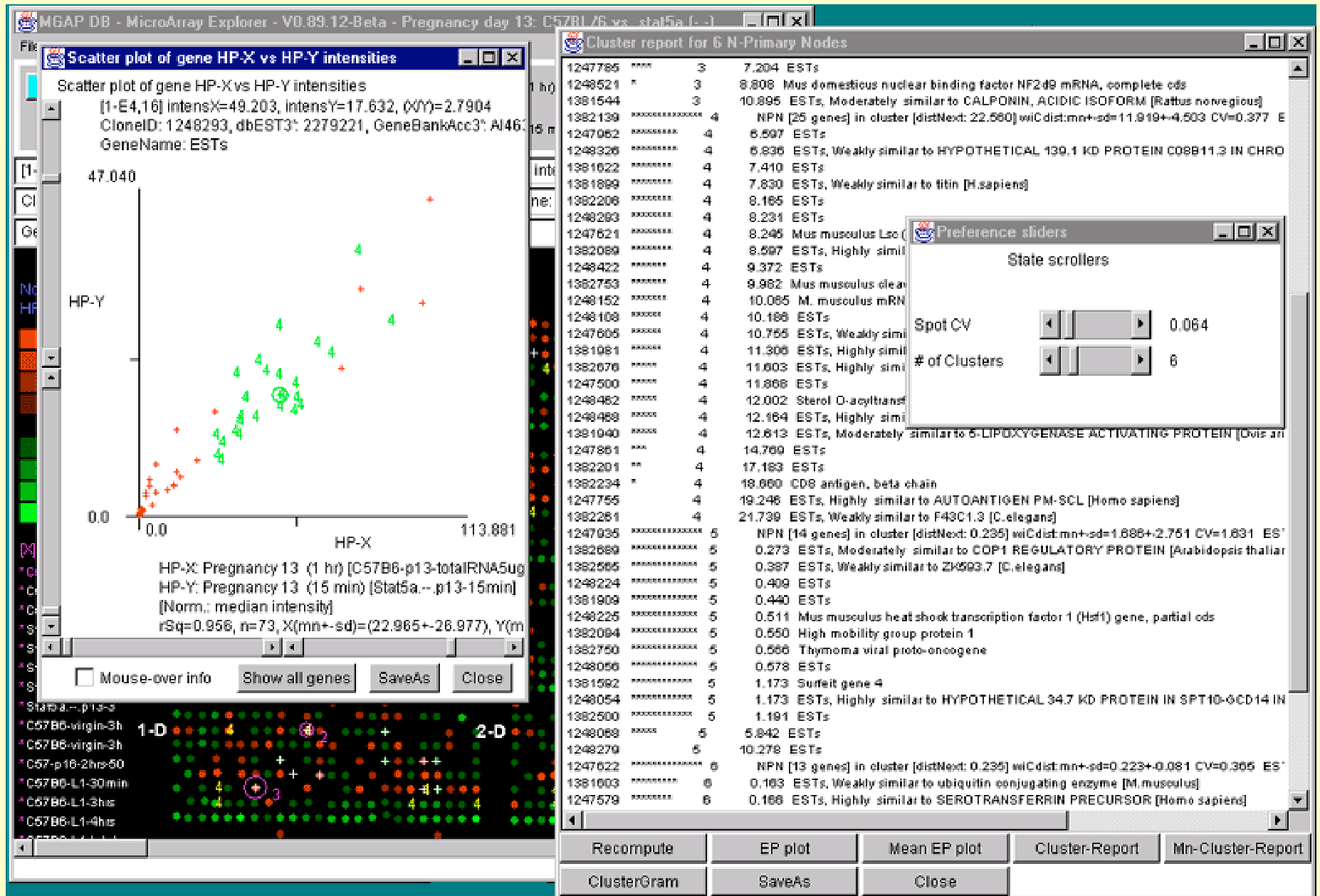
Buttons at the bottom of the cluster window include: Go 'Cluster gene counts', EP plot, Cluster-Report, SaveAs, and Close.



## C.2 K-means Clustering

- **K-means clustering** finds **K** clusters of similar genes. Could use variance of clusters to determine if split into sub-clusters by increasing **K**
- Don't need distance matrix - faster clustering large numbers of **N** genes
- **Algorithm:**
  1. Pick seed gene **s** and put it into cluster 1 (let **k=1**)
  2. For all clusters **j=1 to k**, find gene **q** such that  $d_{jq}$  is a maximum
  3. Set **k=k+1**. Put gene **q** into new cluster **k**
  4. For **j= k to K**, repeat steps 2 and 3 until there are **K** clusters
  5. Then, assign (**N-K**) remaining genes **q** into one of the **K** clusters **j** with minimum  $d_{jq}$
  6. Compute new *virtual* genes as means  $\{e_k\}$  for each of **K** clusters
  7. Reassign all **N** genes **q** into **K** new clusters with minimum  $d_{pq}$  using virtual genes  $\{e_p\}$
  8. Variants: use multiple seed genes, range of **K** values, minimize COV

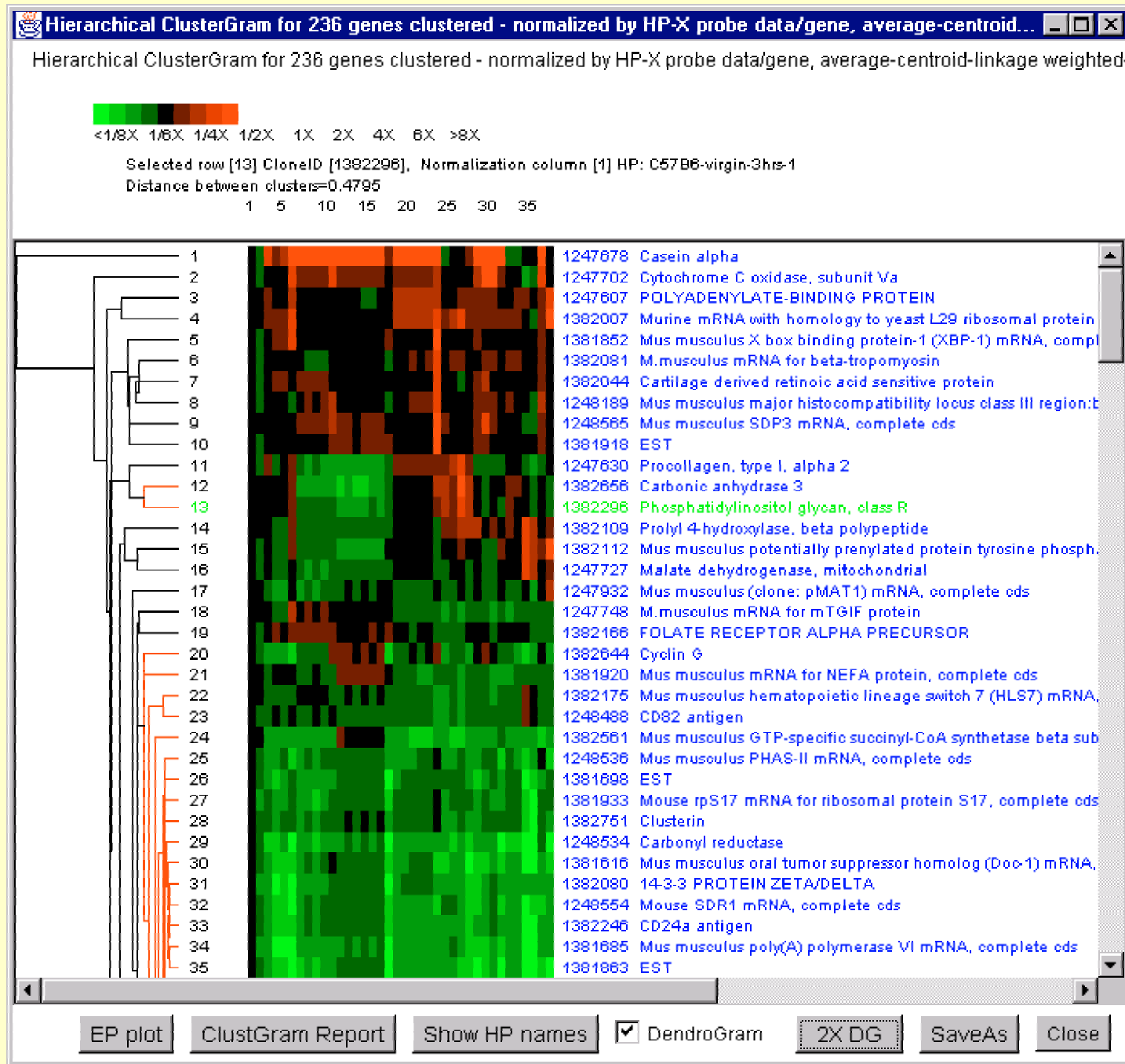
# I.2 Example of K-means clustering



## C.3 Hierarchical clustering

- **Hierarchical clustering** requires a distance matrix. For  $N$  genes (terminal gene clusters), it generates  $2N-1$  clusters.
- **Distance matrix** is upper diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  of  $d_{pq}$  of size  $N(N-1)/2$
- $\mathbf{D}$  can get quite large for clustering a large number of genes  $N$  [for  $N=5000$ , this is  $> 50$  Mbytes!]
- **Algorithm:**
  1. Assign all  $N$  genes to clusters 1 to  $N$ , set  $n$  to  $N$
  2. Find two clusters  $p$  and  $q$  such that  $d_{pq}$  is a minimum
    - 2.1 Compute a *virtual* cluster vector  $\mathbf{e}_{p,q} = \text{average}(\mathbf{e}_p, \mathbf{e}_q)$
    - 2.2 Set  $n = n+1$
    - 2.3 Assign “virtual” cluster to new cluster  $n$  with estimated value  $\mathbf{e}_{p,q}$
  3. Repeat step 2 until  $n = 2N-1$ .

# I.3 Example of Hierarchical Clustering



# Data mining:

- *Data mining is a pattern discovery activity - use all the tools you have.*
- *It is **open-ended** because of the variety of ways data may be partitioned, normalized, pre-filtered, clustered, and viewed.*
- *When data mining microarray data, look at correlated genes from the point of view of **what relationships might be interesting from a biological view**. I.e. check out the results with PubMed, genomic databases, other lab experiments, etc.*

# I.4 The Data Mining Paradigm: the Refinement Process

Start

|

v

Have initial model of what may be related

|

v

+-----> Organize samples into sets of conditions  
| Set data pre-filters (normalization, stat. Filters, etc)  
| Examine Plots (scatter, expression, histograms, etc)  
| Cluster current gene subset and view cluster plots

|

|

Refine views

|

v

+<----- Evaluate results for interesting data relationships

|

v

+<----- Save interesting gene sets

|

Found interesting results, make reports, export results

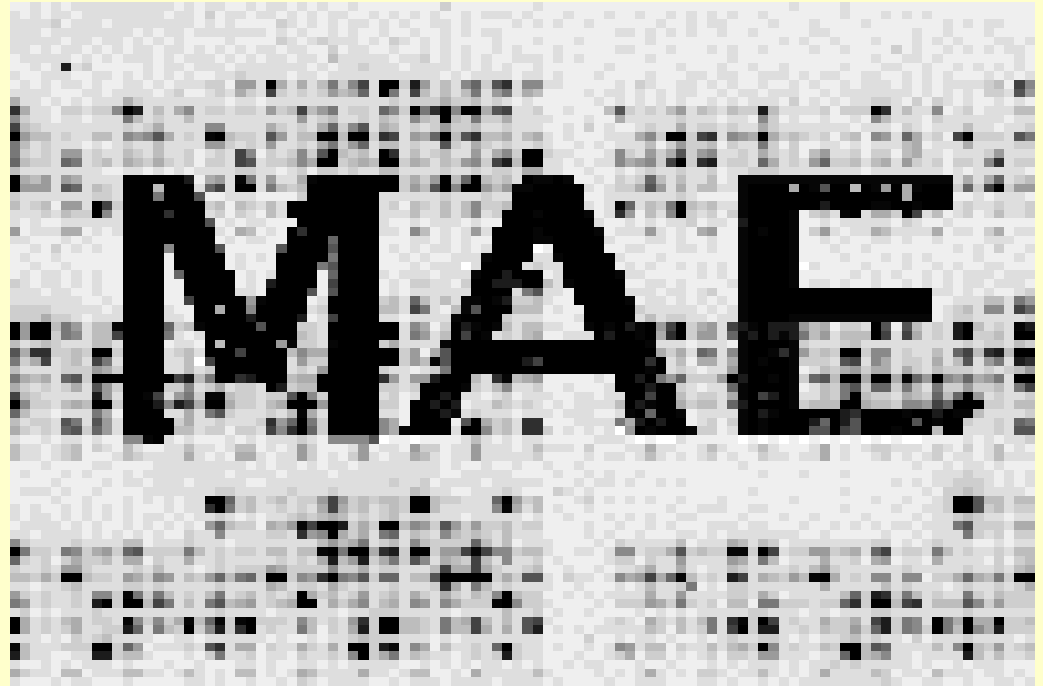
v

Done

# A Possible Analysis Scenario

1. **Select set of samples** from database
2. **Organize samples** as 2-class (X vs Y) sets or ordered list of N samples
3. **Select normalization** method
4. **Preview the data** with scatter plots and histograms
5. **Restrict search** using data filter to pre-filter a robust set of genes
6. **Cluster genes & visualize** with EP plots, clustergram, dendrogram, etc
7. **Make report and access genomic Web databases** with resulting genes
8. **Save results** for later use or continued investigation

# II. MicroArray Explorer (MAExplorer)



## Outline

1. Description
2. Importing data
3. Examples of analysis capabilities




## II. What is the MicroArray Explorer?

- **MAExplorer is a Java stand-alone (off-line) or applet (Web-based) microarray real-time data-mining tool**
- Install **stand-alone** from the Web site for MS Windows, MacOS, Solaris, Linux, Unix
- Helps makes sense of **large complex sample data sets** with replicates
- Data mining is accomplished using **data filtering** with **direct manipulation** of data in **graphics** and **spreadsheets**
- Data filtering includes set-operations, statistics and clustering
- MAExplorer **handles a variety of quantified microarray data**

# MAExplorer Home Page

<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer>



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "MicroArray Explorer - MAExplorer - Netscape". The address bar displays "http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/". The page content is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right.

**MAExplorer**

[Introduction](#)  
[Demonstrations](#)

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**Documentation**

- [Manual \(on right\)](#)
- [Manual \(new window\)](#)
- [Manual \(7Mb Zip\)](#)
- [Manual \(entire\)](#)
- [Newsletters](#)

• [Short Tutorial](#)

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• [Overview \(PDF\)](#)

• [Examples \(PDF\)](#)

• [Intro Data Mining \(PDF\)](#)

• [N.A.R. paper \(PDF\)](#)

• [Use with mAdb \(PDF\)](#)

**Downloading MAExplorer**

- [User's array data](#)
- [Cvt2Mae data converter](#)
- [Stand-alone version](#)
- **NEW** [Revision notes](#)
- [Installer information](#)

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*Revised: \$Date:  
2001/09/10 18:05:25 \$*

**MAE** MAExplorer - MicroArray Explorer

## MicroArray Explorer for Data Mining Gene Expression Patterns

The Microarray Explorer (MAExplorer) is a Java-based data-mining facility for cDNA microarray databases. It may be freely [downloaded](#) and run as a [stand-alone application](#) on your computer, or run as an applet in your Web browser. The exploratory data analysis environment provides tools for the [data-mining](#) of quantitative cDNA expression profiles across multiple microarrays.

With this program it is possible to: 1) analyze the expression of individual genes; 2) analyze the expression of gene families and clusters; 3) compare expression patterns and outliers; 4) directly access other genomic databases for clones of interest. In the applet version, data is downloaded as required from the server to the user's Web browser where real-time analyses are performed. The stand-alone version uses previously quantified array data copied to the local computer where it may save data from data mining sessions.

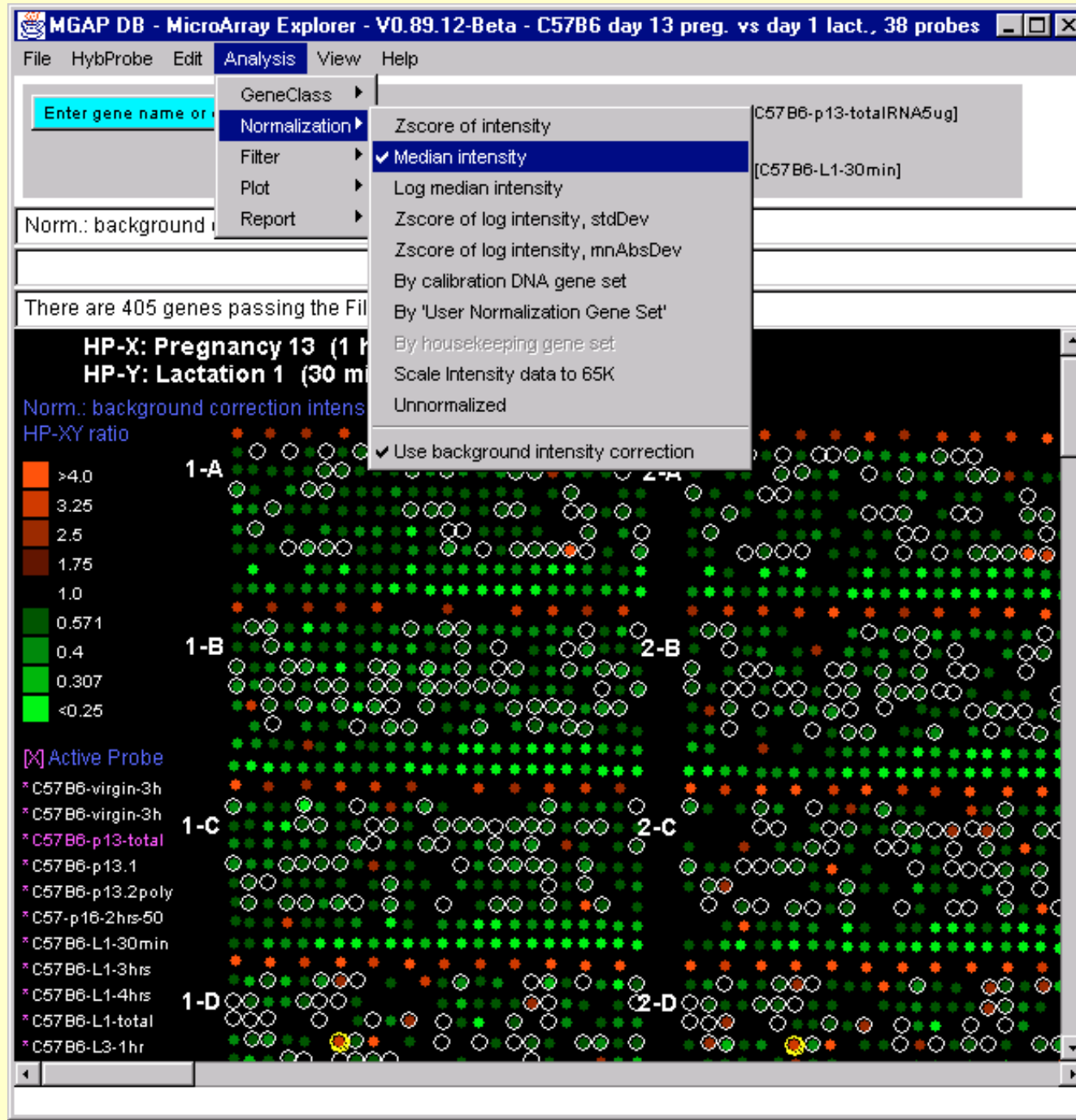
Microarray data may be viewed and directly manipulated in array pseudoinages, scatter plots, histograms, expression profile plots, cluster analyses (similar clones, K-means, hierarchical clusters, etc.), and reports. A key feature is the clone data filters for constraining a working set of clones to those passing a variety of user-specified tests. Reports may be generated with hypertext Web access to genomic databases such as UniGene, GenBank, dbEST, I.M.A.G.E., NCI/CTT mAdb Clone DB and other Internet databases for sets of clones found to be of interest.

A major focus of this tool is interactive data mining with access to other supporting Web genomic databases. The emphasis on direct manipulation of clones and sets of clones in graphics and tables provides a high level of interaction with the data making it easier for investigators to test ideas when looking for patterns.

It was developed by the NCI Laboratory of Experimental and Computational Biology ([LECB](#)) in collaboration with the NIDDK Laboratory of Genetics and Physiology ([LGP](#)). MAExplorer was created to help analyze microarray data for the LGP's Mammary Genome Anatomy Program (MGAP) designed to identify and understand genetic pathways operative during normal mammary gland development and tumorigenesis. Note that 38 hybridizations from the MGAP database are included as a demonstration database when you download the stand-alone version of MAExplorer.

MAExplorer may be used as an applet to access the Mammary Genome Anatomy Project (MGAP) microarray Web data through <http://mammary.nih.gov/mgap> or directly at <http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/mae>.

# II.1 MAExplorer Menu Interface



# What is the MicroArray Explorer? (continued)

- Developed for **Mammary Genome Anatomy Program**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/mae>
- First use **statistical data filters to pre-filter** data (eg. sets of genes) so remaining data is robust
- Then use methods such as **cluster analysis to discover patterns** observed with direct-manipulation graphical plots and reports
- Save, restore, and compare results using **gene sets** and **condition lists**. Save current state of **data mining analyses** locally in files (i.e. “bookmark”)
- Access third-party **genomic data** such as UniGene using links to Web databases
- **Online documentation** (HTML manual, tutorials, examples, etc.) on Web site

# II.2 Mammary Genome Anatomy Program

## MAExplorer <http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/mae>

**MicroArray Explorer- MAExplorer - Netscape**

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Bookmarks Location: <http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/mae/> What's Related

### MAExplorer

[MGAP Introduction](#)  
[MAExplorer Startup](#)

[Hybridizations](#)

[Startup DBs](#)

[Public databases \(Click Once!\)](#)

- [Preg. vs Lact.](#) ( [large font](#) )

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- [C57B6 all stages](#)
- [C57B6 Vir. vs Preg.](#)
- [C57B6 Prev. vs Lact.](#)
- [C57B6 Lact. vs Invol.](#)
- [Stat5a KO Preg. vs Lact.](#)
- [C57 vs Stat5a KO - Preg+Lact](#)
- [C57B6 vs Stat5a KO - Preg.](#)
- [βB-inhib. KO vs C57 Vir+Lact](#)
- [βB-inhib. KO vs C57 Vir.](#)
- [βB-inhib. KO vs C57 Lact.](#)
- [C/EBP-βK.O. Vir+Preg+Lact](#)
- [C/EBP-βK.O. vs C57 V+P+L](#)
- [C/EBP-βK.O. vs C57 V+P+L](#)
- [Rehybridization repro \(4\)](#)
- [Tumor models](#)
- [C57 dev vs models, V/horm](#)
- [C57 dev vs models, P/horm](#)
- [LARGE set of 31 public HPs](#)
- [LARGE set of 38 public HPs](#)

[No initial probes](#)

[Collaborator DBs](#)

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- [Quick Start](#)

## MGAP - MicroArray Explorer

The MAExplorer is an exploratory data analysis facility for cDNA microarrays from mouse mammary tissue and databases from the Mammary Genome Anatomy Project (MGAP).

### MGAP MicroArrays used to Profile Gene Expression Patterns in Mammary Tissue

*The MGAP microarray database provides access to microarrays which have been used to profile gene expression patterns in normal mammary tissue from different stages of development and neoplasia.*

The Laboratory of Genetics and Physiology (LGP) has established the Mammary Genome Anatomy Program ([MGAP](#)) designed to identify and understand genetic pathways operative during normal mammary gland development and tumorigenesis. One arm of this program focuses on the use of cDNA microarrays to profile gene expression patterns. For this purpose, cDNA (EST) libraries are generated, sequenced and clone inserts are spotted on nylon membranes (by Research Genetics). These membranes are used to monitor expression profiles under various physiological conditions. At this point expression profiles have been obtained from several stages of normal mammary gland development and different tumor models. Access to these data and the MicroArray Explorer tools is granted to the scientific community

### The cDNA library Technology

EST (cDNA) libraries of normalized cDNA are generated from mammary tissue at different stages of development and from different transgenic mouse tumor models. Currently a library from lactating mammary tissue from C57/B6 mice is available (info available from the [Laboratory of Genetics and Physiology](#)). More than 5000 clones from this library have been sequenced (Genbank).

Document: Done

# Sample Organization

- **Samples are organization by:**
  1. X-Y paired samples
  2. sets of X-Y replicate samples (X and Y-sets)
  3. ordered expression profile lists of samples (E-list)
- **Dynamically choose** hybridized probe samples as **HP-X, HP-Y** and **HP-E**

# II.3 Choosing HP-X, HP-Y sets and HP-E lists

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a [-.], ...

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]

### Choose HP-X and HP-Y sets, and HP-E list of hybridization probes

Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]  
Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]  
Pregnancy 16 (1hr) [C57-p16-2hrs-50]

**Remaining hybridization probes**

Add > < Del >>

Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]  
Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]  
Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]

**HP-X set selected**

Use above probes

Add > < Del >>

Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a-1.2]  
Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a-1.2]  
Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [Stat5a-1.2]

**HP-Y set selected**

Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]  
Lactation 1 (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]

**Remaining hybridization probes**

Add > < Del >>

Virgin 10 weeks old (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]  
Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]  
Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]

**HP-E list selected**

HP: C57B6-L1-3hrs

Project: C57Development

Title: Lactation 1 (3 hrs) [C57B6-L1-3hrs]

OK Cancel Reset

HP-X: Pregn  
HP-Y: Pregn  
Norm.: median intens  
HP-XY ratio

>4.0 1-A  
3.25  
2.5  
1.75  
1.0  
0.571 1-B  
0.4  
0.307  
<0.25

1-C  
1-D

2-D

# Data Filters

- **Data filters are used to help converge on genes of interest:**
  1. normalization methods
  2. gene sets
  3. spot intensity and ratio ranges
  4. statistics
  5. clustering (similar-genes, K-means, hierarchical clustering)



# II.4 Select One or More Simultaneous Data Filters

The screenshot displays the MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer interface. The title bar reads "MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - C57B6 day 13 preg. vs day 1 lact., 38 probes". The menu bar includes "File", "HybProbe", "Edit", "Analysis", "View", and "Help". The "Analysis" menu is open, showing options like "GeneClass", "Normalization", "Filter", "Plot", and "Report". The "Filter" sub-menu is expanded, listing various filtering criteria such as "Filter by GeneClass membership", "Filter by 'User Filter Gene Set' membership", "Filter by 'Edited Gene List' membership", "Filter by 'good genes list' membership", "Filter by ratio histogram bin", "Filter by intensity histogram bin", "Filter by spot intensity [S1:S2] sliders", "Filter by intensity [I1:I2] sliders", "Filter by ratio or Zdiff sliders", "Filter by Spot CV", "Filter by HP-X,HP-Y t-Test [p-Value] slider", "Filter by HP-X,HP-Y 'sets' t-Test [p-Value] slider", "Filter by HP-E clustering [Cluster Dist] slider", "Filter by Diff(HP-X,HP-Y) [Abs.Diff.] slider", "Filter genes with highest X/Y ratio or X-Y Zdiff", and "Filter genes with lowest X/Y ratio or X-Y Zdiff".

The main window shows a heatmap with a legend on the left. The legend includes a color scale for "HP-XY ratio" ranging from >4.0 (dark red) to <0.25 (dark green). It also lists "Active Probe" names such as "C57B6-virgin-3h", "C57B6-p13-total", "C57B6-p13.1", "C57B6-p13.2poly", "C57-p16-2hrs-50", "C57B6-L1-30min", "C57B6-L1-3hrs", "C57B6-L1-4hrs", "C57B6-L1-total", and "C57B6-L3-1hr". The heatmap is divided into four quadrants labeled "1-A", "1-B", "1-C", "1-D" and "2-C", "2-D". The top of the window displays "HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalIRNA5ug]" and "HP-Y: Lactation 1 (30 min)". A status bar at the bottom indicates "There are 405 genes passing the Filter".

# Data Views Using Pop-up Plots and Reports

- **Plots:** pseudo-array images, scatter-plots, histograms, expression profiles, clustergrams, dendrograms, silhouette-plots
- **Reports:** dynamic genomic Web-accessible spreadsheets, tab-delimited data for Excel
- **Report data:** gene reports, array information, correlation of samples, statistics on subsets of genes or samples
- **Direct manipulation:** select genes from plots and reports, select samples, choose HP-X, HP-Y and HP-E
- **Web linkage to genomic DB:** hyperlinked plots and reports

# Sources of Quantified Microarray Data

- MAExplorer handles variety of quantified microarray data
- Data is specified by array-specific tab-delimited files that include:
  1. **GIPO** file - Gene In Plate Order (i.e. Print) table listing spot grid coords, Clone Id, gene name, GenBank & UniGene Ids, etc.
  2. **Configuration** file describing array geometry, spot labeling, etc.
  3. **Quantification** files of hybridized sample quantified spot data
  4. **Samples DB** file listing the names of the hybridized samples
- Download quantified data from **NCI/CIT-ATC mAdb** database  
<http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>
- Developing Java tool **Cvt2Mae** to convert commercial & academic quantified array data (Incyte, Affymetrix, etc.) to MAExplorer format

# II.2a Download NCI/CIT mAdb Data for MAExplorer

**Division of Clinical Sciences** **NCI**

**CIT** **Center for Information Technology**

## mAdb WAIT Data Retrieval Tool 1.00

The Data Retrieval process is running. This page monitors the progress and allows you to continue when the results are available.

**Please wait for completion.**

Working

**Done!** To retrieve the dataset  
Link as ..."

[319\\_103653.zip](#)

To unpack the dataset, you will need an uncompress utility which can handle ZIP compressed files. One such utility is WINZIP available on the mAdb [Program Downloads](#) page.

**Viewing Location**

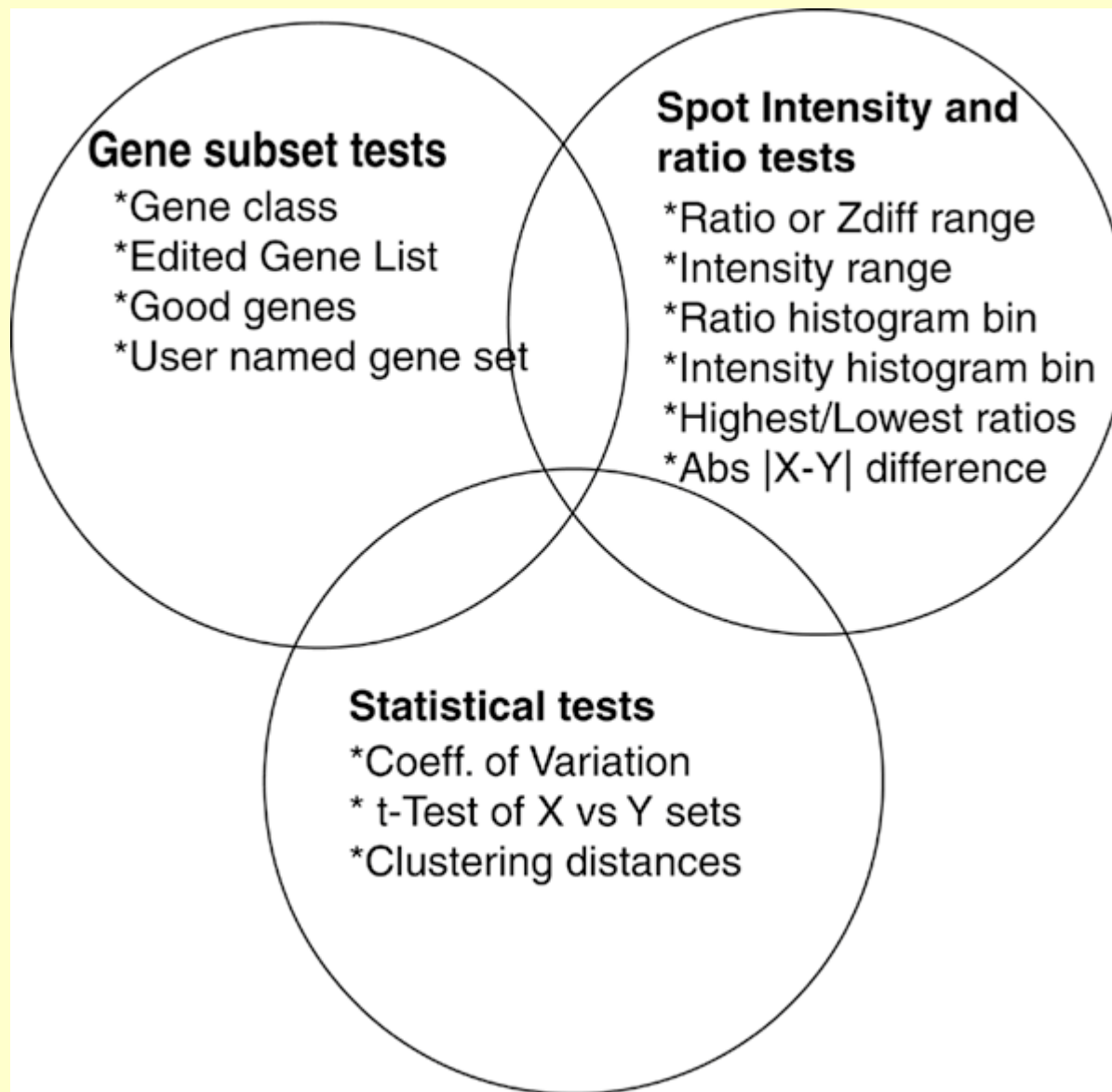
Location: http://nciarray...n/319\_103653.zip  
Viewer: "C:\Program File...t.exe" /download  
Status: 72K of 637K (at 2.1K/sec)  
Time Left: 00:04:24

11%

Cancel

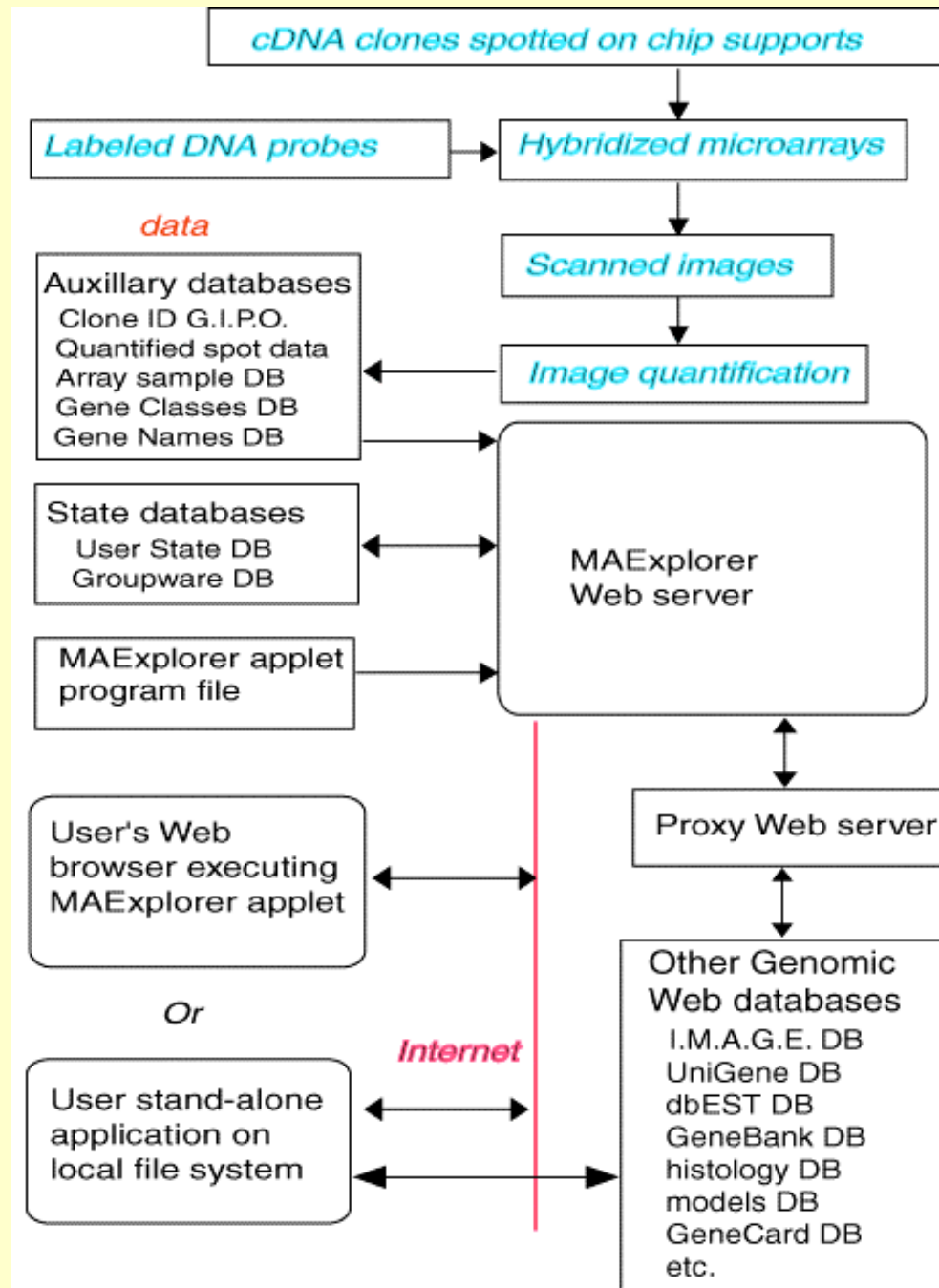
## II.3 Gene Data Filter is Intersection of Tests

- Current set of genes is **intersection** of gene sets each passing selected filter tests
- Filtered gene subset is used as **pre-filter** for subsequent clustering, plots, and tables
- Changing any filter parameters causes the data filter to be re-computed



# II.4 Overview of MAExplorer Database System

(Steps in cyan are performed before MAExplorer analysis.)



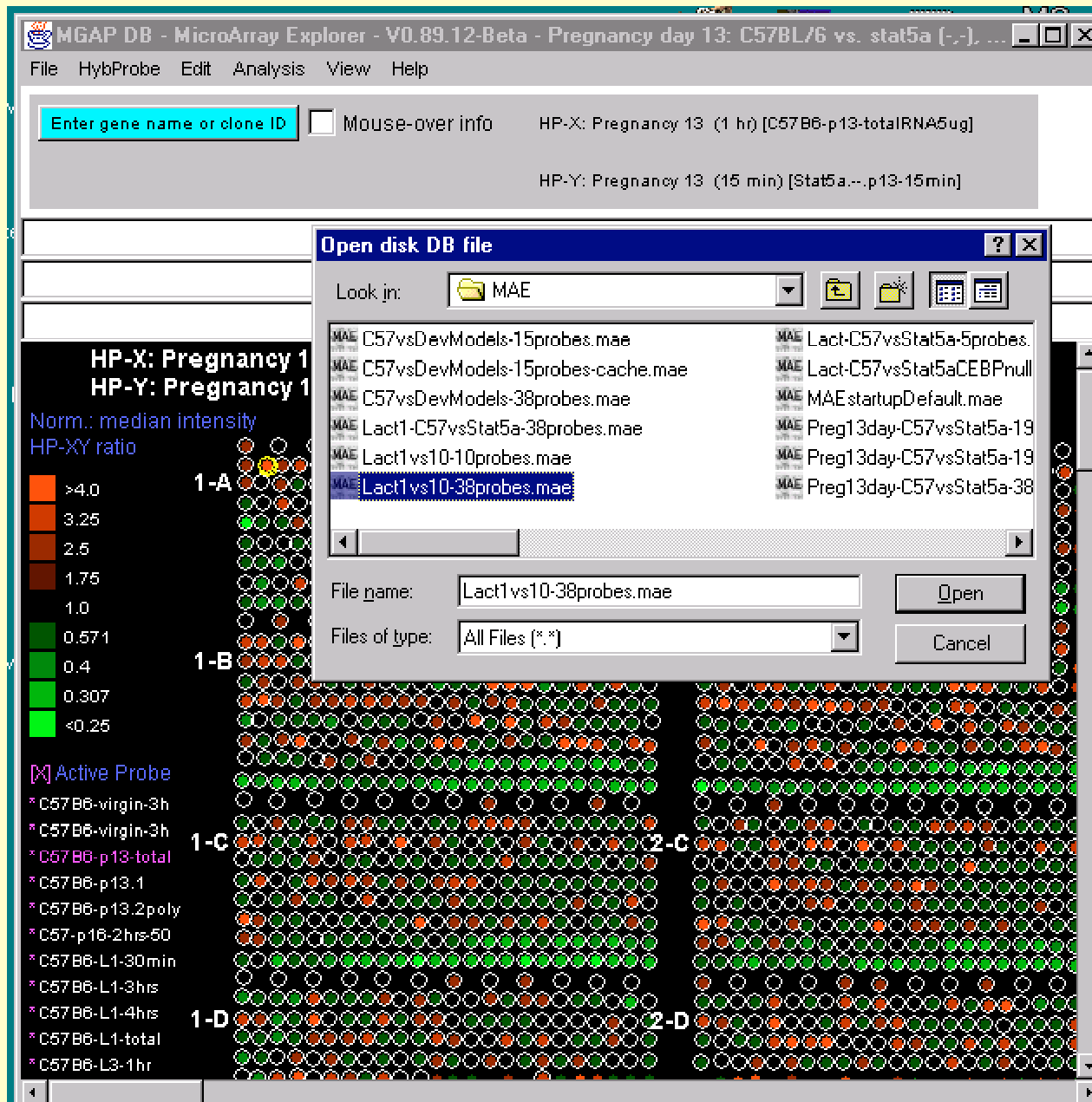
# Examples of MAExplorer

- The following examples demonstrate some of its capabilities
- Note: many more examples and discussion of the various analysis plots and reports may be found in the online reference manual at

**<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/hmaeHelp.html>**

# II.5. Opening a database from local disk

- In stand-alone mode, you may browse a project database containing many startup databases.





# II.6 Specify Gene or Gene Subset by Name

- Specify gene or gene subset by gene name guesser using wildcard sub-strings eg. “\*ONCO\*” indicated by magenta boxes - saved in ‘Edited Gene List’. [MGAP DB]

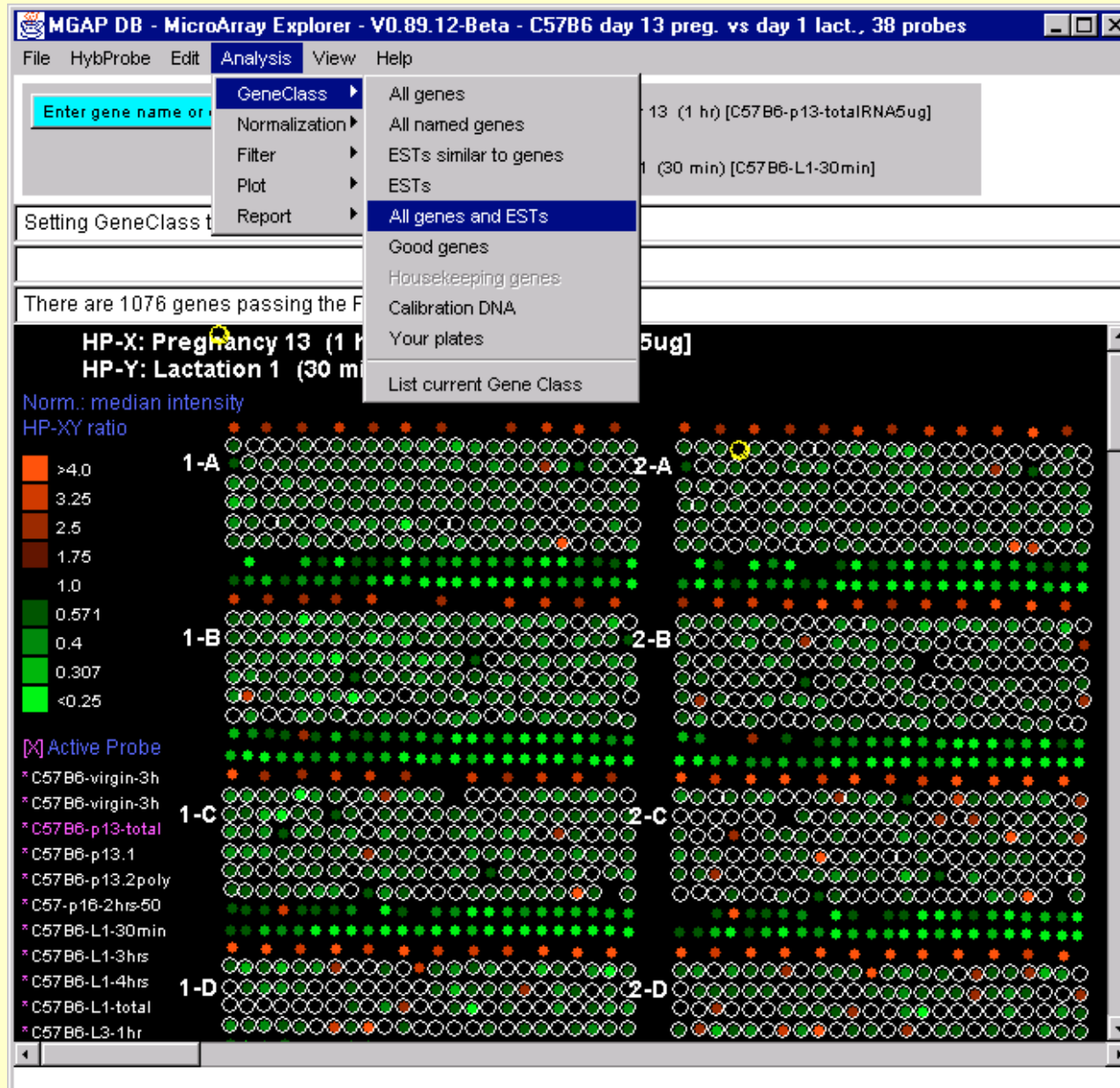
The screenshot displays the MGAP DB MicroArray Explorer software interface. The main window shows a heatmap of gene expression data for 'Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]'. The heatmap is organized into four quadrants labeled 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, and 1-D. A legend on the left indicates 'Norm.: median intensity' with a color scale from light pink (<math>< 0.092</math>) to black (>137.357). A list of active probes is shown on the left, including C57B6-virgin-3h, C57B6-p13-total, and C57B6-L1-30min. A 'Gene Guesser' dialog box is open over the heatmap, showing a search for '\*ONCO\*'. The dialog box lists several gene suggestions, such as 'ESTs, Highly similar to A-RAF PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI' and 'Jun-B oncogene'. The dialog box has buttons for 'Set E.G.L.', 'Done', 'Gene Name', 'Cancel', and 'Clear'.

# MAExplorer User Interface

- The **MAExplorer menus** are similar to most Windows PC applications where pull-down menu selections are used to invoke operations.
- The current hybridization sample is displayed as a **pseudo image of spot intensity**.
- Names of the current HP-X and HP-Y **samples** are listed above the pseudo image.
- The “**Enter gene name or Clone ID**” button pops up a dialog box to assign the current gene (or set of genes) by name or wildcard.
- **Clicking** on spots, points in plots or cells in spreadsheet reports **assigns the current gene**, displays information on it, and accesses Web genomic databases.
- The MGAP microarrays (shown here) contain 1,700 duplicated  $^{33}\text{P}$ -labeled clones indicated as fields 1 and 2 in the array pseudo image.
- Duplicated grids of cDNA spots are labeled as 1-A, 2-A, 1-B, 2-B, etc.

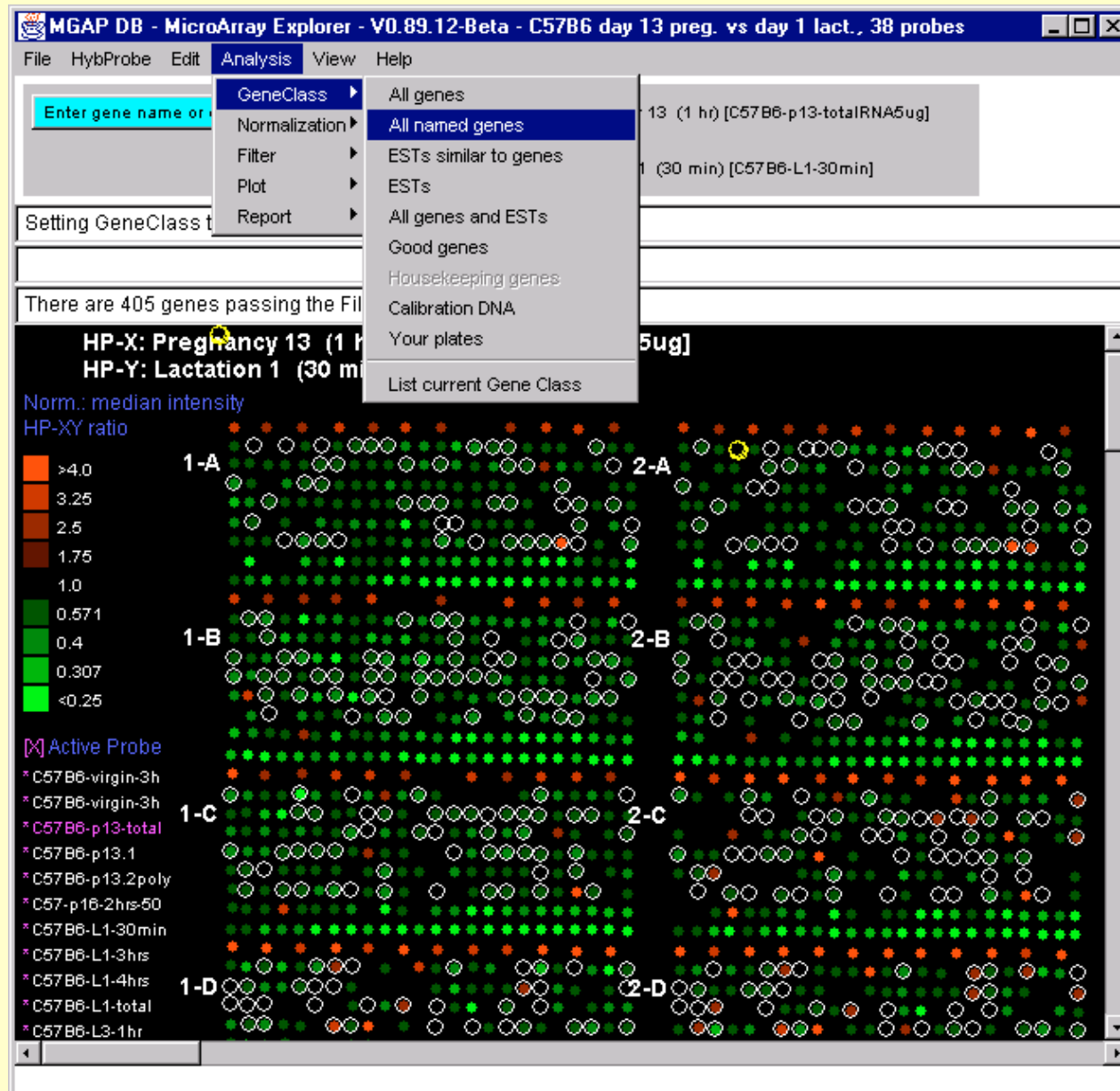
# II.7a Named Genes and ESTs

- Specify sets of genes for *all named genes* and *all ESTs* indicated in the microarray by white circles. [MGAP data]



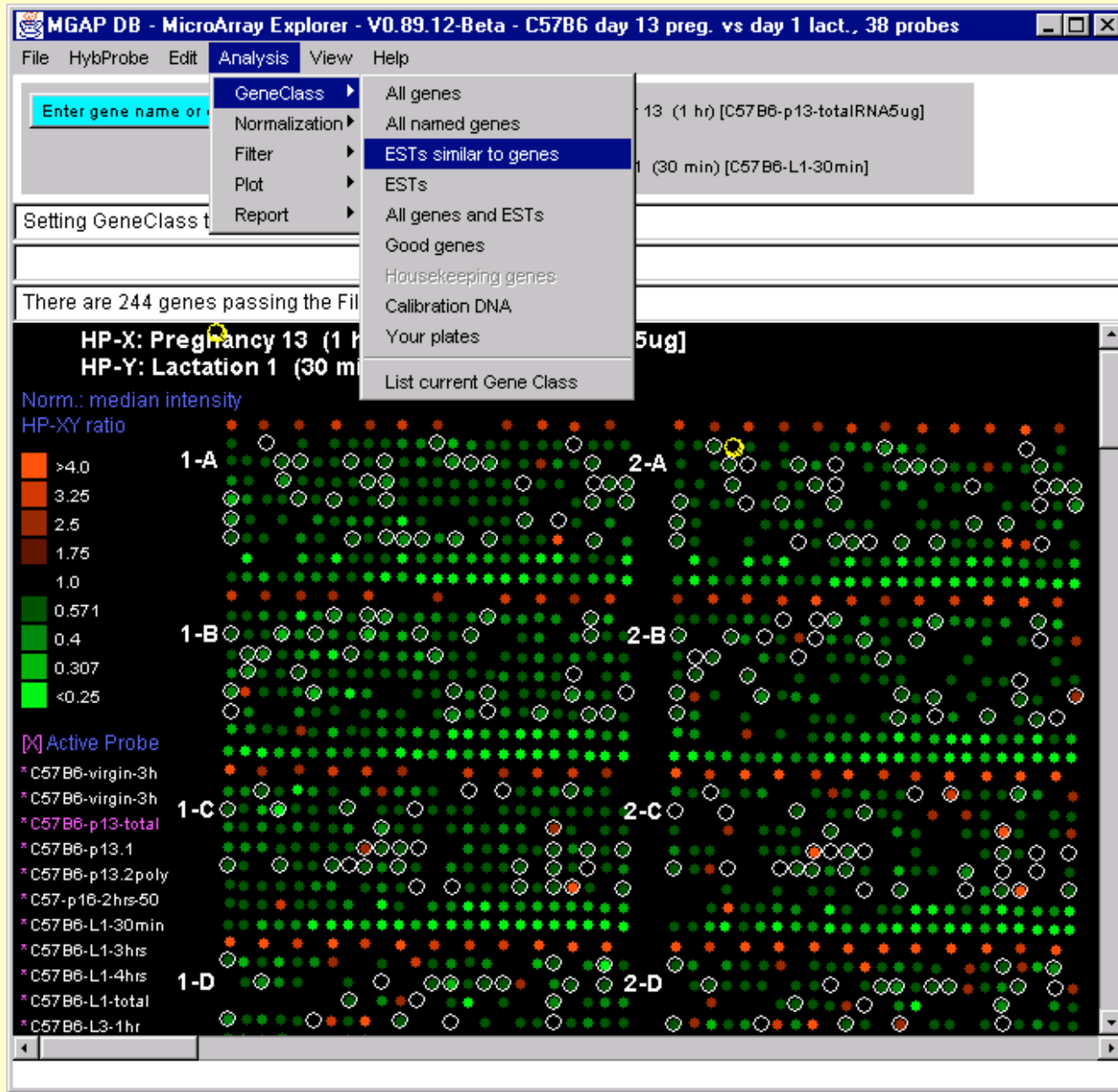
## II.7b Named Genes

- Specify sets of genes for *all named genes* indicated in ratio X/Y array plot by white circles



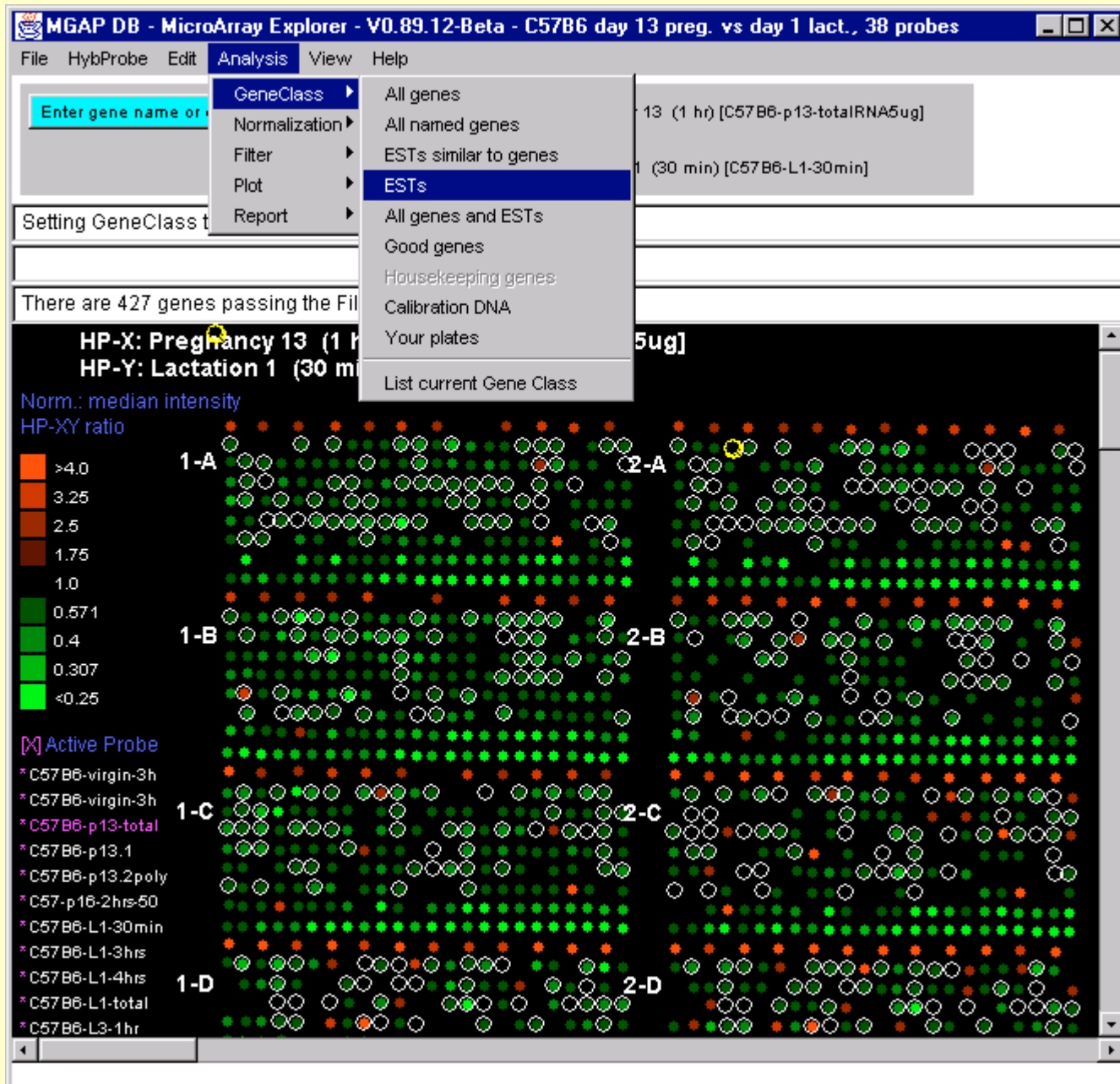
## II.7c ESTs similar to named genes

- Specify sets of genes for *all ESTs similar to named genes* indicated in the microarray by white circles



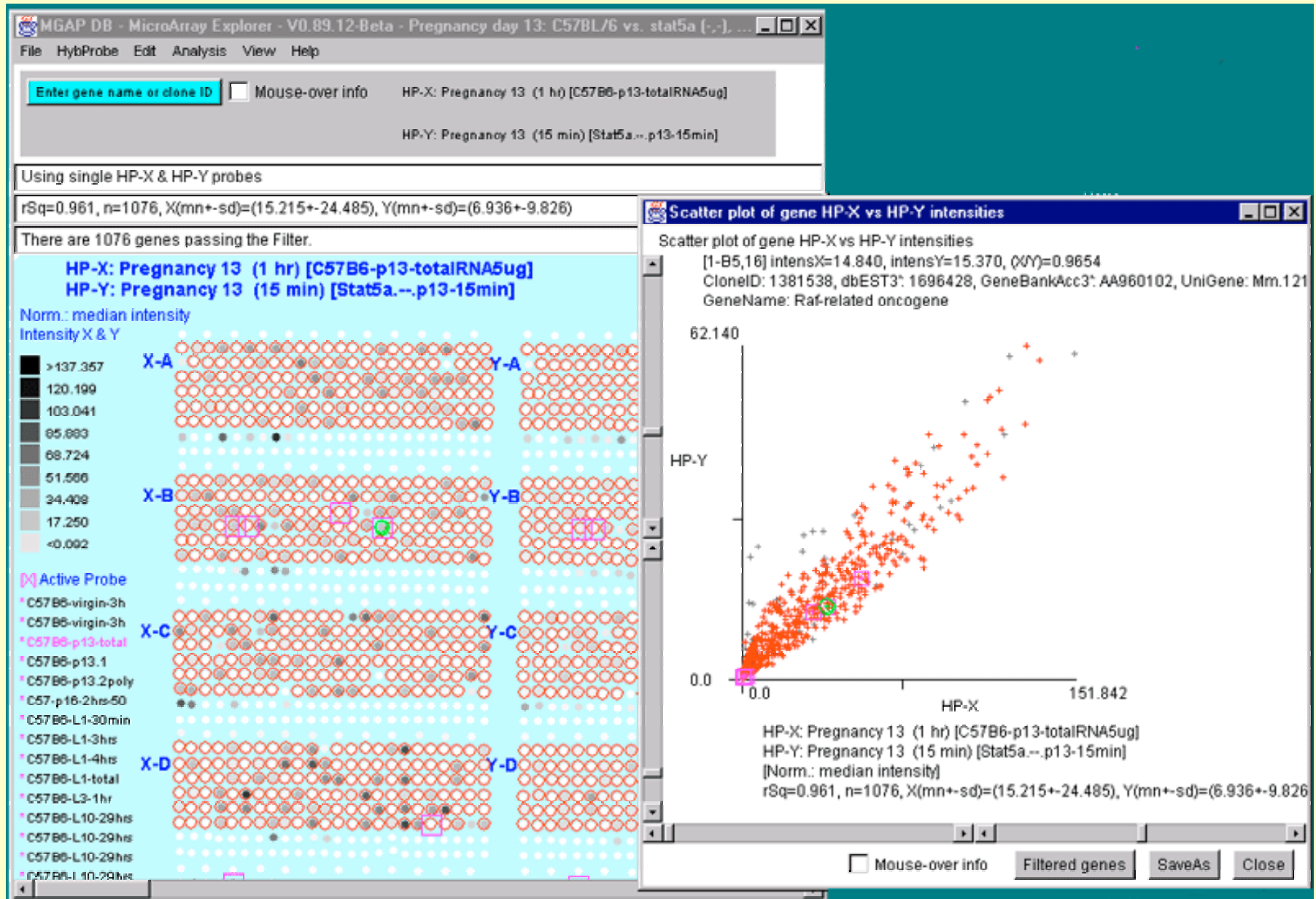
## II.7d Unknown ESTs

- Specify sets of genes for *unknown ESTs* indicated in the microarray by white circles



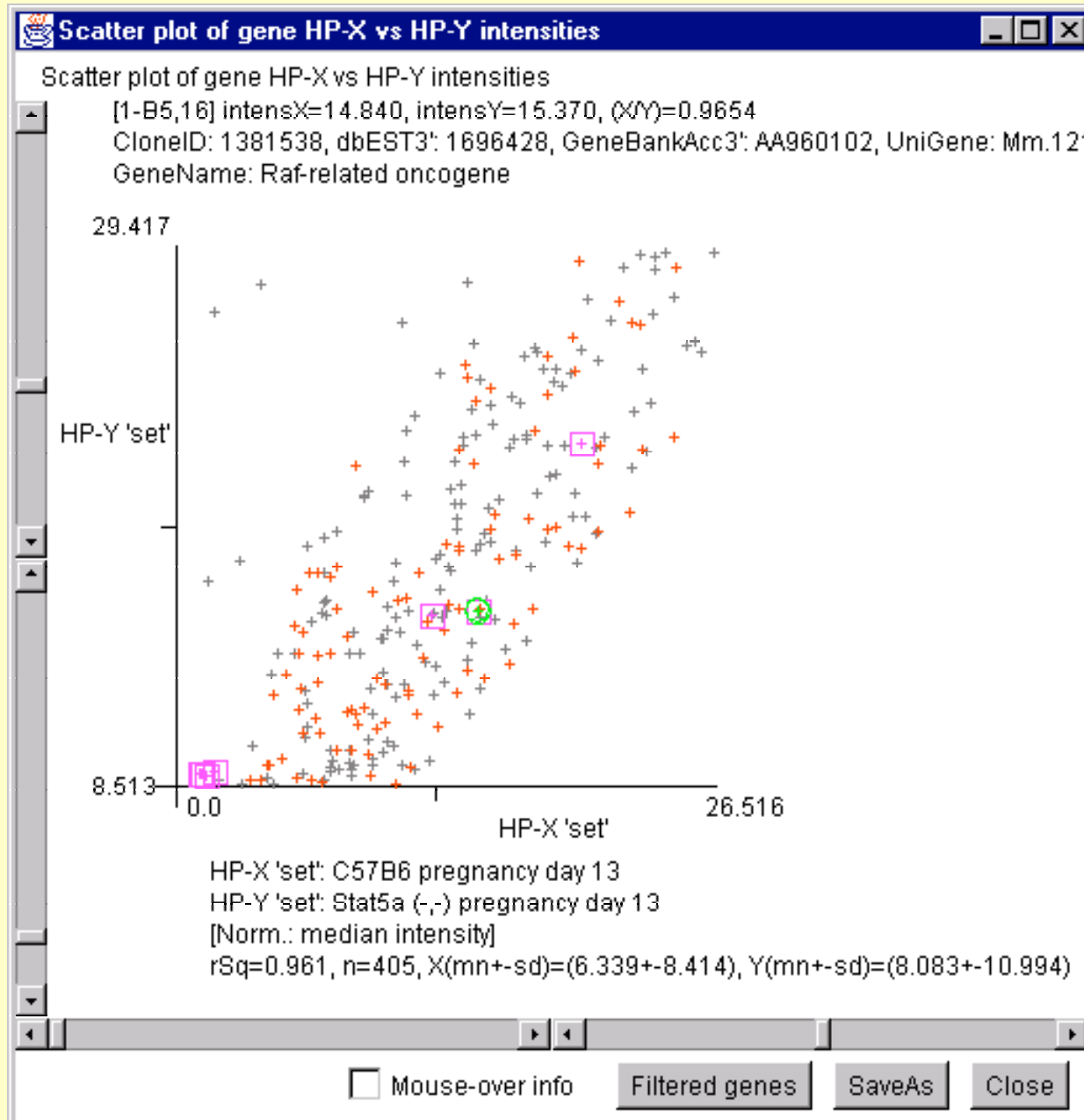
# II.8a Scatter Plots of Two Conditions

X-Y scatter plot of 'sets' of 2-probes C57B6 vs Stat5a (-,-) 13-day pregnancy in array [MGAP]. Current gene (green circle) & Edited Gene List (magenta squares) in plot



## II.8b Zoomed X-Y Scatter Plot (of II.8a)

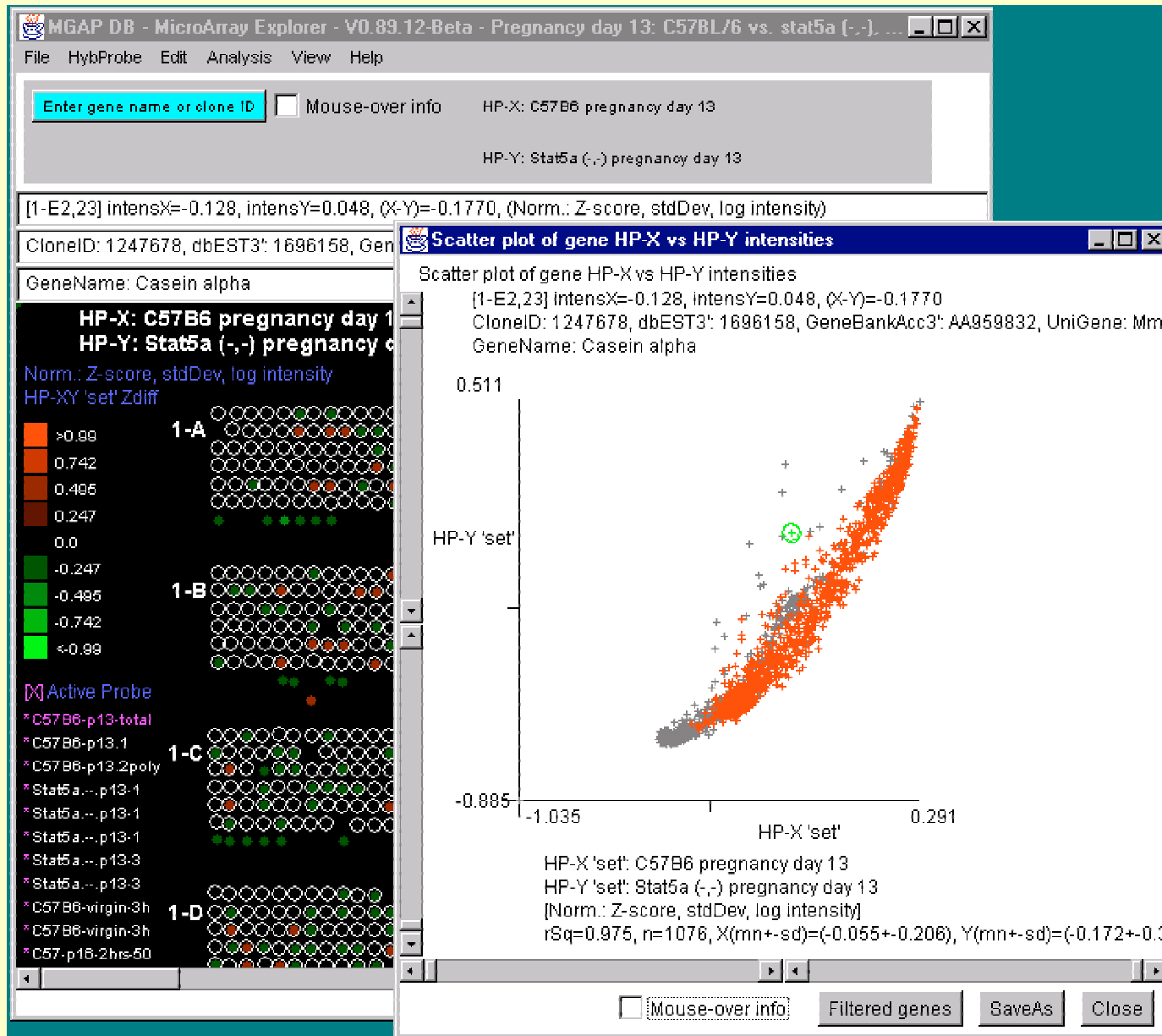
- Zoomed in on Raf-related oncogene using scrollbars. Genes not passing Filter are grayed out in the plot





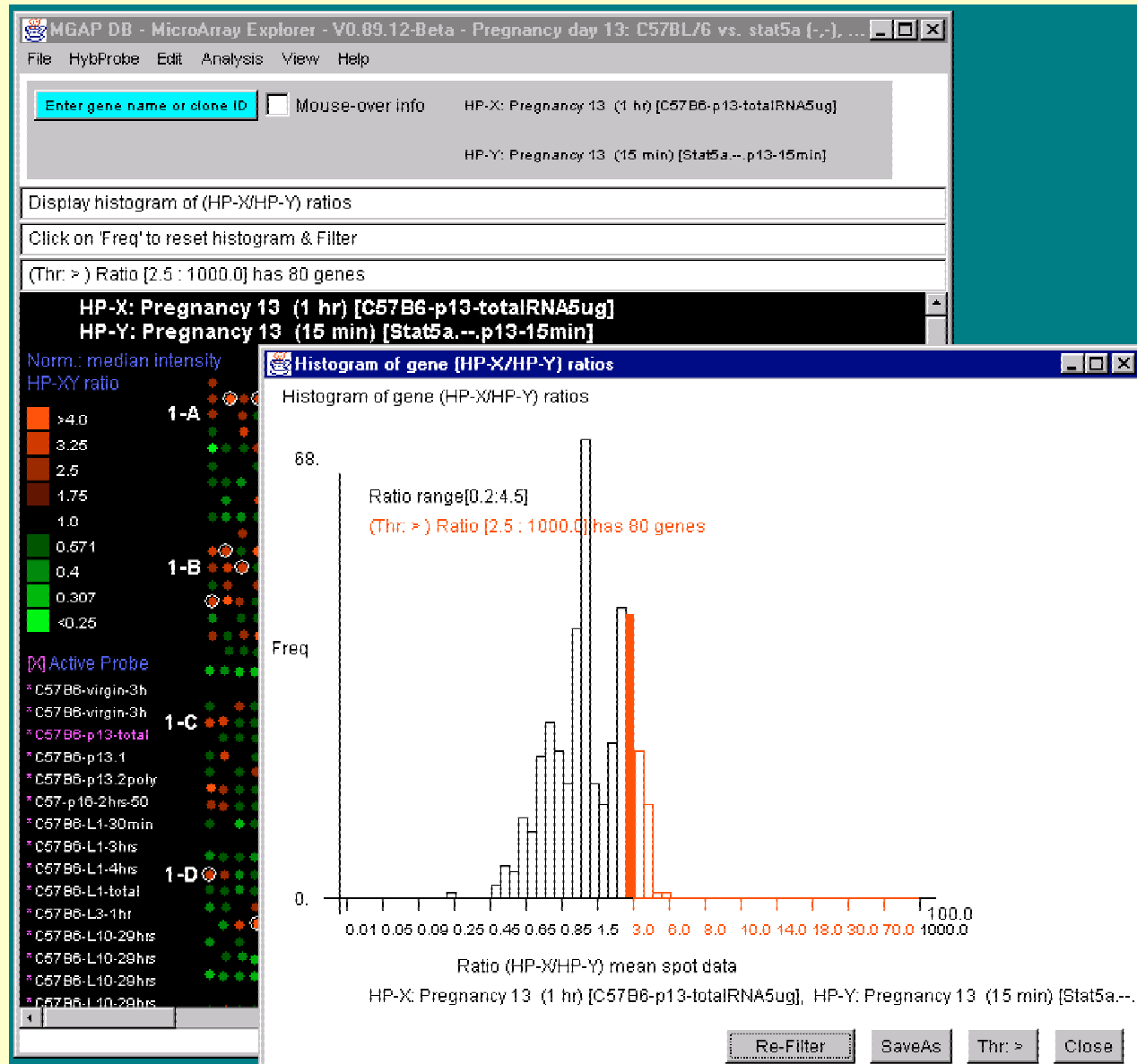
# II.9a Genes Filtered by Gene Class Set

- Genes class subset *named genes and ESTs* in both array & scatter plot normalized by Zscore of log intensity.



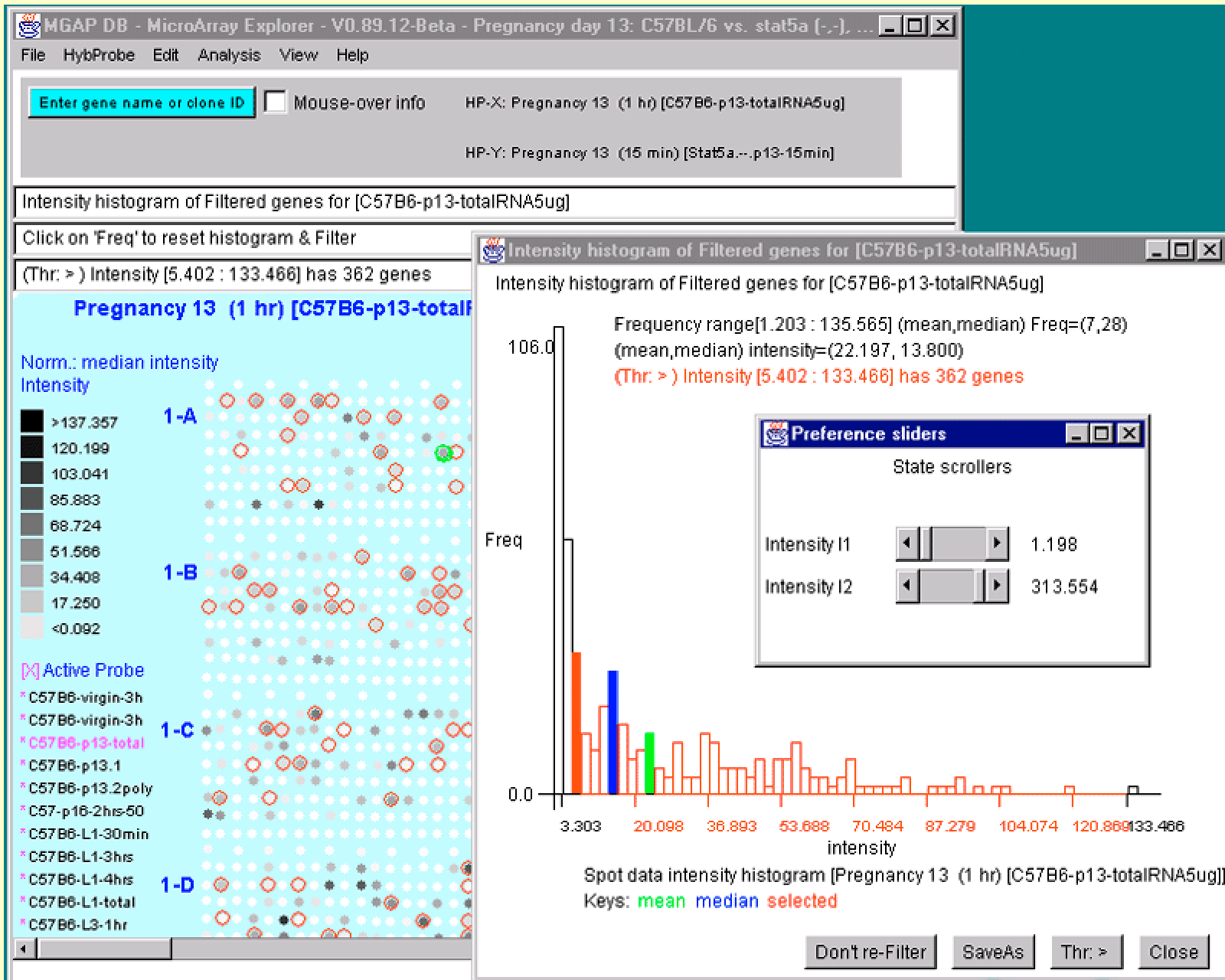
# II.9b Genes Filtered by Ratio-Histogram Bin

- Genes filtered by HP-X/HP-Y C57B5-preg / Stat5a(-,-) ratio-histogram bin-range [2.5:1000]. Histogram is for all named genes and for ESTs.



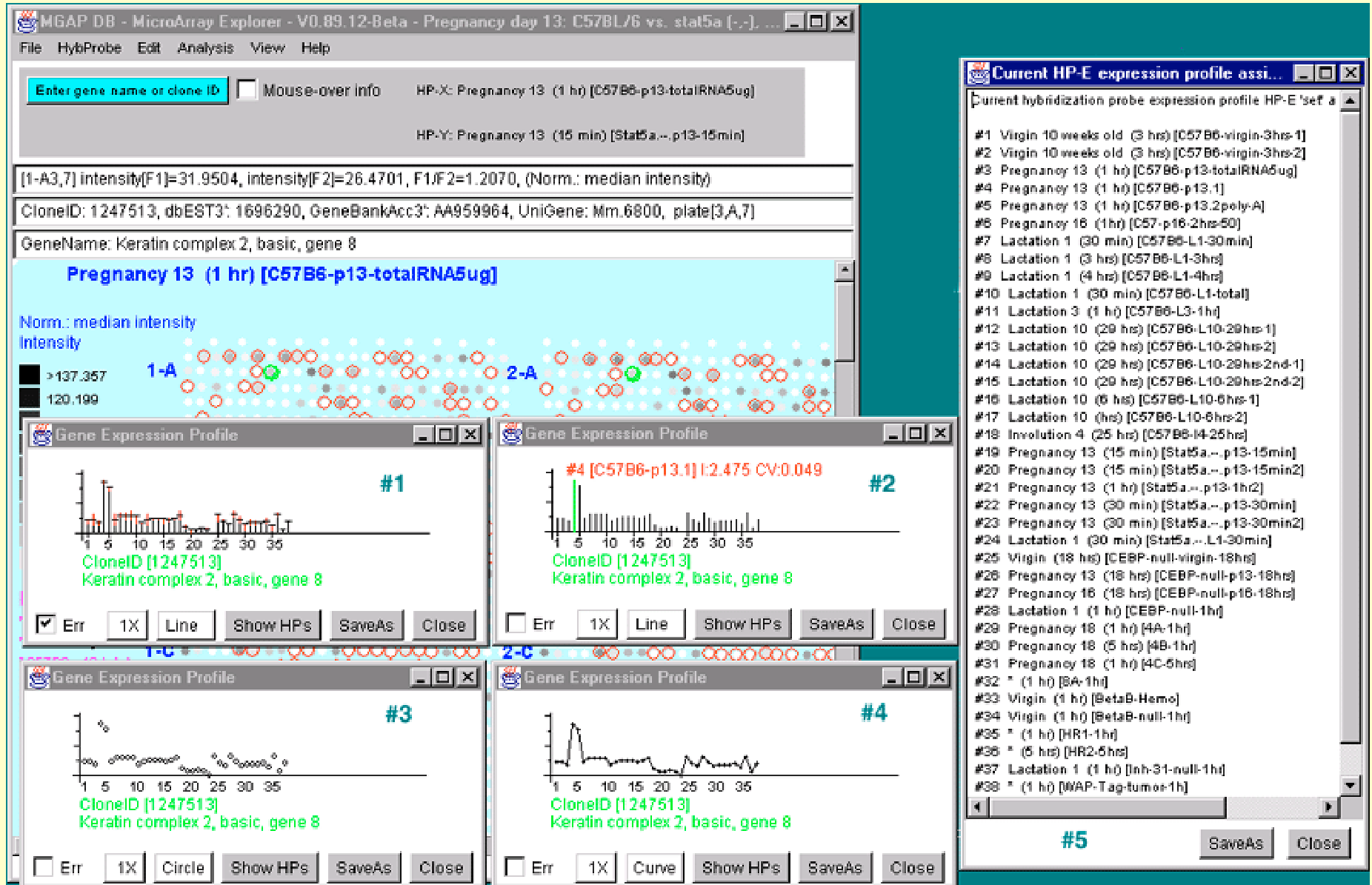
# II.9c Genes Filtered by Intensity-Histogram Bin

- Genes filtered by intensity to remove low signal strength sample genes.



# II.10a Expression Profile Plots of N-conditions

- Expression profile plot of 38-conditions of current gene (green). Note numbered list of probes. Intensity data for probe #4 is indicated in red - by clicking on a line in plot



# II.10b List of Expression Profile Plots

- Scrollable list of EP plots for onco and proto-oncogenes in EGL for MGAP database

The screenshot displays the MGAP DB MicroArray Explorer interface. The main window shows a gene expression profile plot for the current gene [4] CID:1381538, Raf-related oncogene. The plot shows intensity over time (1 to 35 hours) for various genes. The Gene Guesser window is open, showing a list of genes similar to the current gene, including Jun-B oncogene, Thymoma viral proto-oncogene, and Mus musculus Lsc (Isc) oncogene mRNA, complete cds.

**MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a [-, -], ...**

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]

HP-Y: Expression Profiles of Filtered genes for HP-E

Current gene [4] CID:1381538, Raf-related oncogene

[1-B5,16] intensity[F1]=33.0483, intensity[F2]=44.4292, F1/F2=1.345

CloneID: 1381538, dbEST3: 1696428, GeneBankAcc3: AF010201

GeneName: Raf-related oncogene

**Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]**

Norm.: median intensity  
Intensity

>137.357 1-A  
120.199  
103.041  
85.893  
68.724  
51.566  
34.408 1-B  
17.250  
<0.092

**Gene Guesser**

\*ONCO\* Enter gene name or clone ID

ESTs, Highly similar to A-RAF PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI  
ESTs, Moderately similar to PIM-1 PROTO-ONCOGENE SE  
ESTs, Moderately similar to PKS PROTO-ONCOGENE SER  
Jun-B oncogene  
Mus musculus Lsc (Isc) oncogene mRNA, complete cds  
Raf-related oncogene  
Thymoma viral proto-oncogene

Set E.G.L. Done Gene Name Cancel Clear

Err 2X Curve HP names Close

Figure 1: Expression profile plot for Raf-related oncogene (CID:1381538) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [4] CID:1381538 Raf-related oncogene.

Figure 2: Expression profile plot for Jun-B oncogene (CID:1248564) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [3] CID:1248564 Jun-B oncogene.

Figure 3: Expression profile plot for Thymoma viral proto-oncogene (CID:1382750) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [5] CID:1382750 Thymoma viral proto-oncogene.

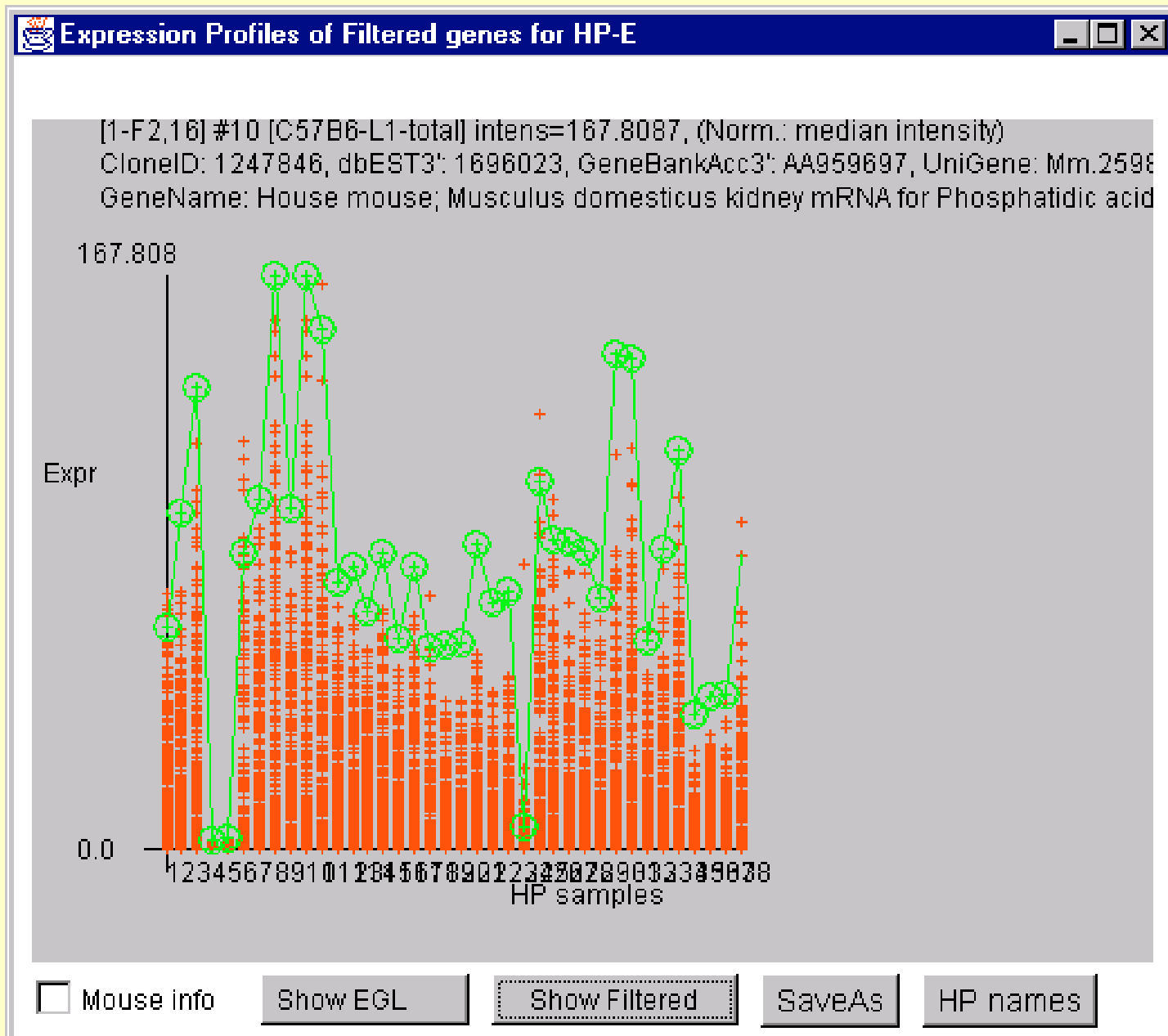
Figure 4: Expression profile plot for Mus musculus Lsc (Isc) oncogene mRNA, complete cds (CID:1247621) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [6] CID:1247621 Mus musculus Lsc (Isc) oncogene mRNA, complete cds.

Figure 5: Expression profile plot for ESTs, Highly similar to A-RAF PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI (CID:1248528) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [1] CID:1248528 ESTs, Highly similar to A-RAF PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI.

Figure 6: Expression profile plot for ESTs, Moderately similar to PIM-1 PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI (CID:1248612) showing intensity over time (1 to 35 hours). The plot shows a peak at approximately 5 hours and then a relatively stable intensity. The plot is labeled [2] CID:1248612 ESTs, Moderately similar to PIM-1 PROTO-ONCOGENE SERINI.

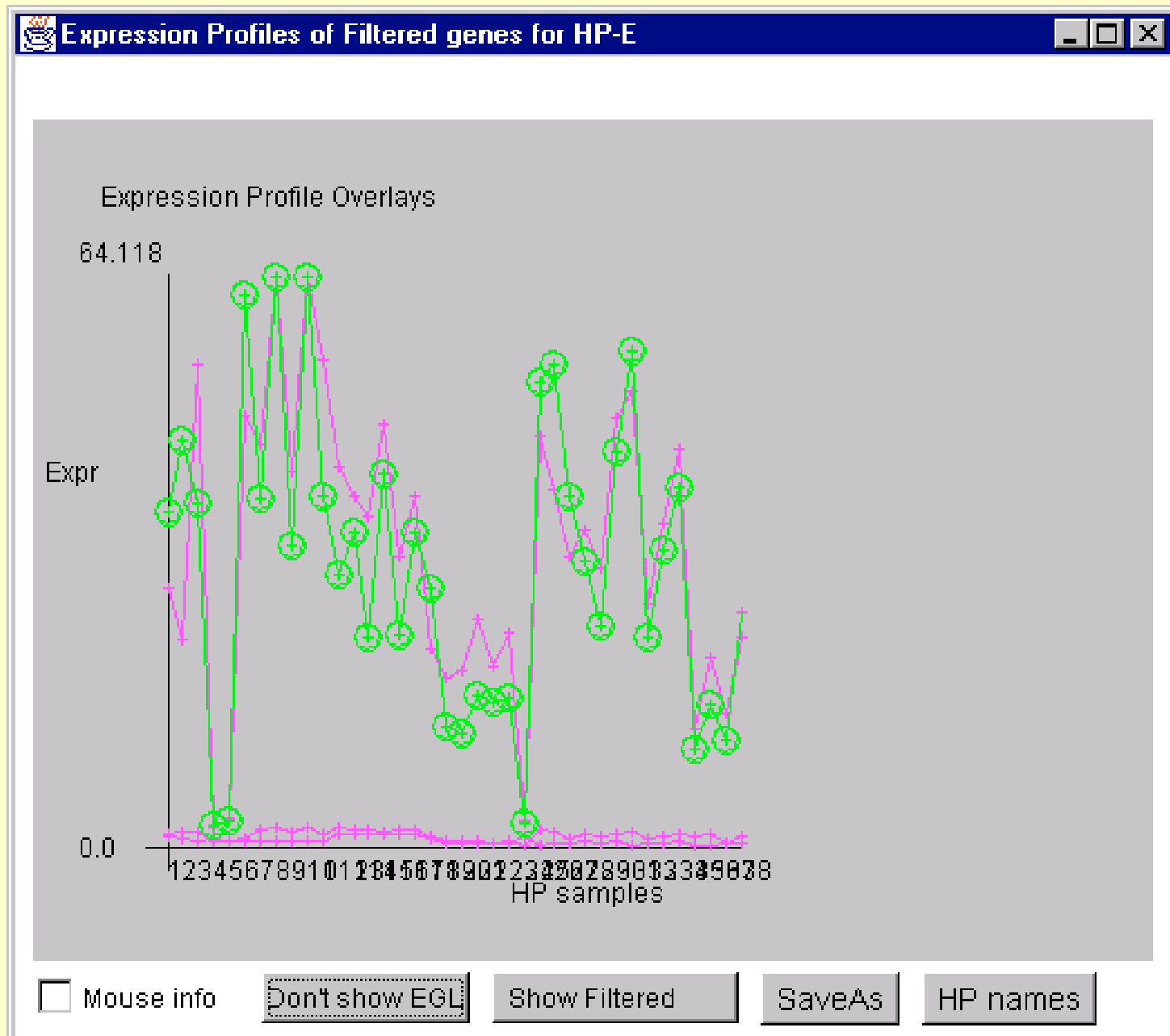
# II.10.c Expression Profile Overlay Plots

- Overlay EP plots of multiple genes showing current gene for MGAP database



# II.10.d Expression Profile Overlay Plots

- Overlay EP plots for onco and proto-oncogenes in EGL for MGAP database



# II.11a Scrollable Dynamic Gene Reports

- Scrollable gene report of highest ratio genes & NCI mAdb pop up Web browser page (foreground) of particular gene. Clicking on [blue](#) hypertext cell in gene report (middle) invokes pop up web page (NCI mAdb Clone Report shown here)

The screenshot displays a web browser window with two overlapping pages. The background page is a 'GENE REPORT' showing a table of filtered genes with 50 highest ratios. The foreground page is a 'Clone Report' for the gene *Mus musculus Msx-int*.

**GENE REPORT - Filtered genes with 50 Highest ratios HP-X[C57B6 pregnancy day 13] / HP-Y[Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13]**

F1	Grid-Coord	Ratio HP-X/HP-Y	Clone-ID	Gene-Name	Plate-G,R,C	mAdb CloneDB
1	[1-06,21]	1.9088	<a href="#">1382272</a>	Mus musculus Msx-int	plate[10,G,9]	<a href="#">1382272</a>
2	[1-B4,14]	1.8634	<a href="#">1248264</a>	S100 calcium-binding	plate[6,B,2]	<a href="#">1248264</a>

**Clone Report - Netscape**

Location: [http://nciararray.nci.nih.gov/cgi-bin/clone\\_report.cgi?CRITERIA=clone&PARAMETER=IMAGE:1382272](http://nciararray.nci.nih.gov/cgi-bin/clone_report.cgi?CRITERIA=clone&PARAMETER=IMAGE:1382272)

Division of Clinical Sciences **NCI**  
CIT Center for Information Technology

### NCI *mAdb* Clone Report

Clone: [IMAGE:1382272](#)  
Library Source: Soares\_mammary\_gland\_NMLMG  
Sequence Verification: Unknown  
3' Sequence: [AI462206](#) BLAST Results: [NT](#) [NR](#)  
5' Sequence: [AA798388](#) BLAST Results: [NT](#) [NR](#)  
3' & 5' UG Title: Msx-interacting-zinc finger  
3' & 5' UG Cluster: [tp Mm.6370](#) NCBI's [LocusLink](#) Stanford's [S.O.U.R.C.E.](#)  
3' & 5' UG Gene: Miz1  
3' & 5' UG RefSeq: [NM 008602](#)



# II.11a.1 Scrollable Dynamic Gene Reports - UniGene Report

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-) ...

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: C57B6 pregnancy day 13  
HP-Y: Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13

[1-D4,1] HP-XY 'sets': mn(X,Y)=(1.525,2.787) mnX/mnY=0.547 SD(X,Y)=(0.149,0.173) CV(X,Y)=(0.098,0.062) n(X,Y)

CloneID: 1248016, dbEST3: 227774

GeneName: Cysteine rich protein

HP-X: C57B6 pregnancy day 13  
HP-Y: Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13

Norm.: median intensity  
HP-XY 'set' ratio

1-A  
1-B  
1-C  
1-D

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Probe

- \* C57B6-p13-total
- \* C57B6-p13.1
- \* C57B6-p13.2.poly
- \* Stat5a--.p13-1
- \* Stat5a--.p13-1
- \* Stat5a--.p13-1
- \* Stat5a--.p13-3
- \* Stat5a--.p13-3
- \* C57B6-virgin-3h
- \* C57B6-virgin-3h
- \* C57-p16-2hrs-50

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NCIArray [NCBI](#) Mm [UniGene](#) Query Results

Local Mm Database updated to build #86 on Feb 12, 2001

2 records satisfy the query clone like "IMAGE:1248016" for Organism Mm

Clone	GB Accession	UniGene	Description	Symbol
IMAGE:1248016	<a href="#">AA959891</a>	<a href="#">Mm.10919</a>	cysteine rich protein	<a href="#">Csrp</a>
IMAGE:1248016	<a href="#">AI461843</a>	<a href="#">Mm.10919</a>	cysteine rich protein	<a href="#">Csrp</a>

 NIH Bioinformatics support provided by [BIMAS/CBEL/CIT](#).  
We can be contacted by [email](#).

Document: Done

# II.11b Gene Reports are Exportable to Excel

- Tab-delimited gene reports are exportable to Excel using cut & paste or SaveAs DB

The screenshot shows the MGAP DB MicroArray Explorer interface. The main window displays a search for genes with the highest HP-X/HP-Y ratios. The HP-X is C57B6 pregnancy day 13 and the HP-Y is Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13. A legend on the left indicates the ratio ranges for different probe sets (1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D). A secondary window titled 'GENE REPORT - Filtered genes with 50 Highest ratios HP-X[C57B6 preg...]' is open, showing a table of gene data.

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-) ...

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: C57B6 pregnancy day 13  
HP-Y: Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13

Genes with highest HP-X/HP-Y ratios

There are 405 genes passing the Filter.

**HP-X: C57B6 pregnancy day 13**  
**HP-Y: Stat5a (-,-) pregnancy day 13**

Norm.: median intensity  
HP-XY 'set' ratio

1-A  
1-B  
1-C  
1-D

Active Probe

- \* C57B6-p13-total
- \* C57B6-p13.1
- \* C57B6-p13.2poly
- \* Stat5a...p13-1
- \* Stat5a...p13-1
- \* Stat5a...p13-1
- \* Stat5a...p13-3
- \* Stat5a...p13-3
- \* C57B6-virgin-3h
- \* C57B6-virgin-3h
- \* C57-p16-2hrs-50

**GENE REPORT - Filtered genes with 50 Highest ratios HP-X[C57B6 preg...]**

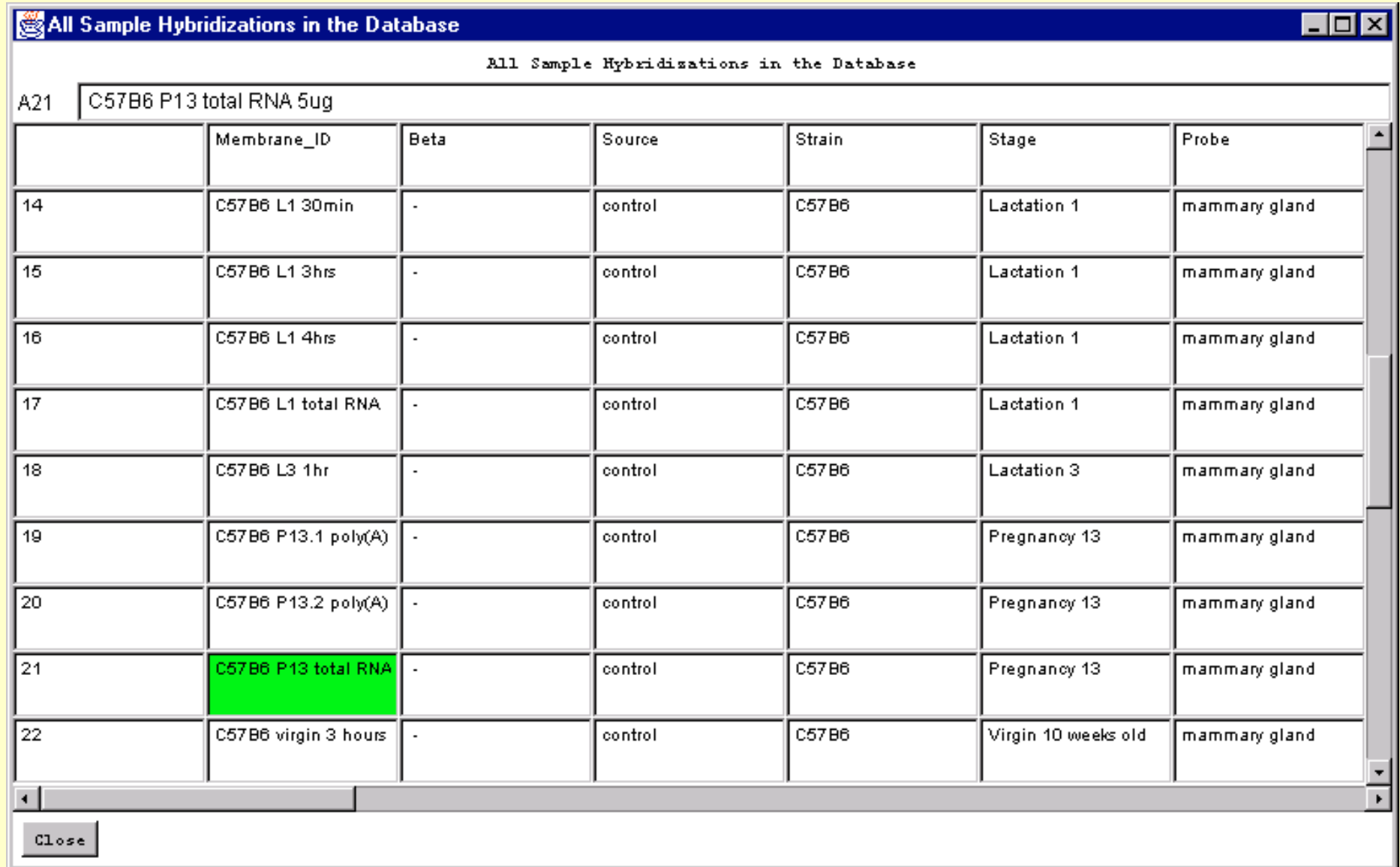
GENE REPORT - Filtered genes with 50 Highest ratios HP-X[C57B6 pregnancy day 13] / HP-Y[Stat5a

Grid-Coord	Ratio HP-X/HP-Y	Clone-ID	Gene-Name	Plate-G,R,C	mAdb Cl
[1-G6,21]	1.9088	1382272	Mus musculus Msx-interacting-zinc finger protein 1 (Miz1) mRNA, comp		
[1-B4,14]	1.8634	1248264	S100 calcium-binding protein A4	plate[5,B,2]	1248264
[1-A3,17]	1.8456	1248170	Mouse mRNA for SDF2, complete cds	plate[4,A,5]	1248170
[1-H4,15]	1.8449	1248272	ADRENODOXIN PRECURSOR	plate[6,H,3]	1248272 1248272
[1-D5,3]	1.8256	1248351	Abl-interactor 1	plate[7,D,3]	1248351 1248351 A146337
[1-F7,7]	1.8118	1382525	Acetyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase, medium chain plate[11,F,7]		
[1-C2,19]	1.7997	1247627	Mus musculus mRNA for osteomodulin, complete cds	plate[2,C,10]	
[1-A3,6]	1.7677	1247777	Mus musculus metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine rich protein precurs		
[1-B6,7]	1.7562	1381654	TROPOMYOSIN 5, CYTOSKELETAL TYPE	plate[9,B,7]	
[1-B6,9]	1.7499	1381703	B-cell translocation gene 2, anti-proliferative	plate[9,B,9]	
[1-A5,23]	1.7377	1248527	Mus musculus ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme HR6A mRNA, complete c		
[1-C3,10]	1.7316	1247708	Ephrin A1 plate[3,C,10]	1247708 1247708 AA959770	
[1-D3,5]	1.7249	1247564	Erythrocyte protein band 7.2	plate[3,D,5]	1247564 1247564
[1-C6,2]	1.7190	1381920	Mus musculus mRNA for NEFA protein, complete cds	plate[9,C,10]	
[1-D7,16]	1.7081	1382671	Mouse MA-3 (apoptosis-related gene) mRNA, complete cds	plate[12,C,10]	
[1-H3,12]	1.7073	1248169	Histocompatibility 2, T region locus 22	plate[3,H,12]	1248169
[1-H4,20]	1.7039	1248345	Mus musculus alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase mRNA, complete cds		
[1-D2,14]	1.6611	1247708	Tight junction protein 1	plate[2,D,2]	1247820 1247820
[1-A2,22]	1.6598	1247817	Mus musculus ras-related protein (rab18) mRNA, complete cds		
[1-D4,6]	1.6528	1248184	Mus musculus bromodomain-containing protein BP75 mRNA, complet		
[1-C5,5]	1.6274	1248278	HISTONE H3.3	plate[7,C,5]	1248278 1248278 A146330

SaveAs Close

# II.11c Sample Information Array Reports

- Details are available on all hybridized array samples



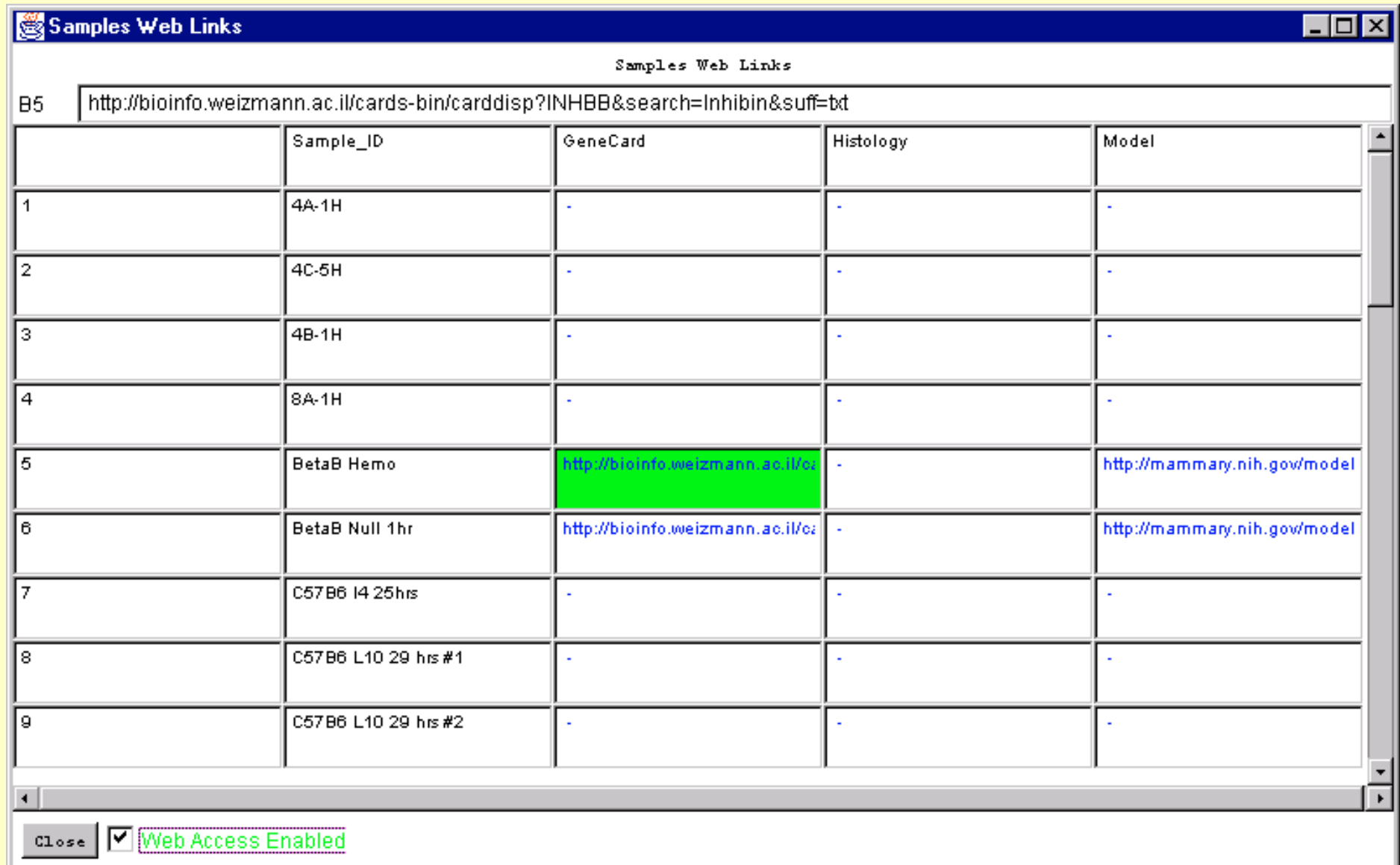
The screenshot shows a software window titled "All Sample Hybridizations in the Database". The window contains a table with the following data:

	Membrane_ID	Beta	Source	Strain	Stage	Probe
14	C57B6 L1 30min	-	control	C57B6	Lactation 1	mammary gland
15	C57B6 L1 3hrs	-	control	C57B6	Lactation 1	mammary gland
16	C57B6 L1 4hrs	-	control	C57B6	Lactation 1	mammary gland
17	C57B6 L1 total RNA	-	control	C57B6	Lactation 1	mammary gland
18	C57B6 L3 1hr	-	control	C57B6	Lactation 3	mammary gland
19	C57B6 P13.1 poly(A)	-	control	C57B6	Pregnancy 13	mammary gland
20	C57B6 P13.2 poly(A)	-	control	C57B6	Pregnancy 13	mammary gland
21	C57B6 P13 total RNA	-	control	C57B6	Pregnancy 13	mammary gland
22	C57B6 virgin 3 hours	-	control	C57B6	Virgin 10 weeks old	mammary gland

The table is displayed in a window with a search bar containing "A21 C57B6 P13 total RNA 5ug". The row for "C57B6 P13 total RNA" (row 21) is highlighted in green. A "Close" button is visible at the bottom left of the window.

# II.11d Sample Web links Array Reports

- Hyper-links to Web databases describing the hybridized samples popup Web browser (customizable for specific database projects)



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Samples Web Links". The address bar contains the URL: <http://bioinfo.weizmann.ac.il/cards-bin/carddisp?INHBB&search=Inhibin&uff=txt>. Below the address bar is a table with 5 columns: an unlabeled column, Sample\_ID, GeneCard, Histology, and Model. The table contains 9 rows of data. The GeneCard and Model columns contain hyperlinks for rows 5 and 6. A green highlight is present in the GeneCard cell of row 5.

	Sample_ID	GeneCard	Histology	Model
1	4A-1H	-	-	-
2	4C-5H	-	-	-
3	4B-1H	-	-	-
4	8A-1H	-	-	-
5	BetaB Hemo	<a href="http://bioinfo.weizmann.ac.il/">http://bioinfo.weizmann.ac.il/</a>	-	<a href="http://mammary.nih.gov/model">http://mammary.nih.gov/model</a>
6	BetaB Null 1hr	<a href="http://bioinfo.weizmann.ac.il/">http://bioinfo.weizmann.ac.il/</a>	-	<a href="http://mammary.nih.gov/model">http://mammary.nih.gov/model</a>
7	C57B6 I4 25hrs	-	-	-
8	C57B6 L10 29 hrs #1	-	-	-
9	C57B6 L10 29 hrs #2	-	-	-

At the bottom of the window, there is a "Close" button and a checked checkbox labeled "Web Access Enabled".

# II.11e Samples Correlation Reports

- Sample vs. Sample correlation coefficient reports for set of currently Filtered genes

HP vs. HP correlation coefficients table, Pregnancy 13 days: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-), 8 probes

HP vs. HP correlation coefficients table, Pregnancy 13 days: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-), 8 probes

D2 rSq=0.982, n=405, HP:2(mn+-sd)=(1+-0), HP:3(mn+-sd)=(1+-1)

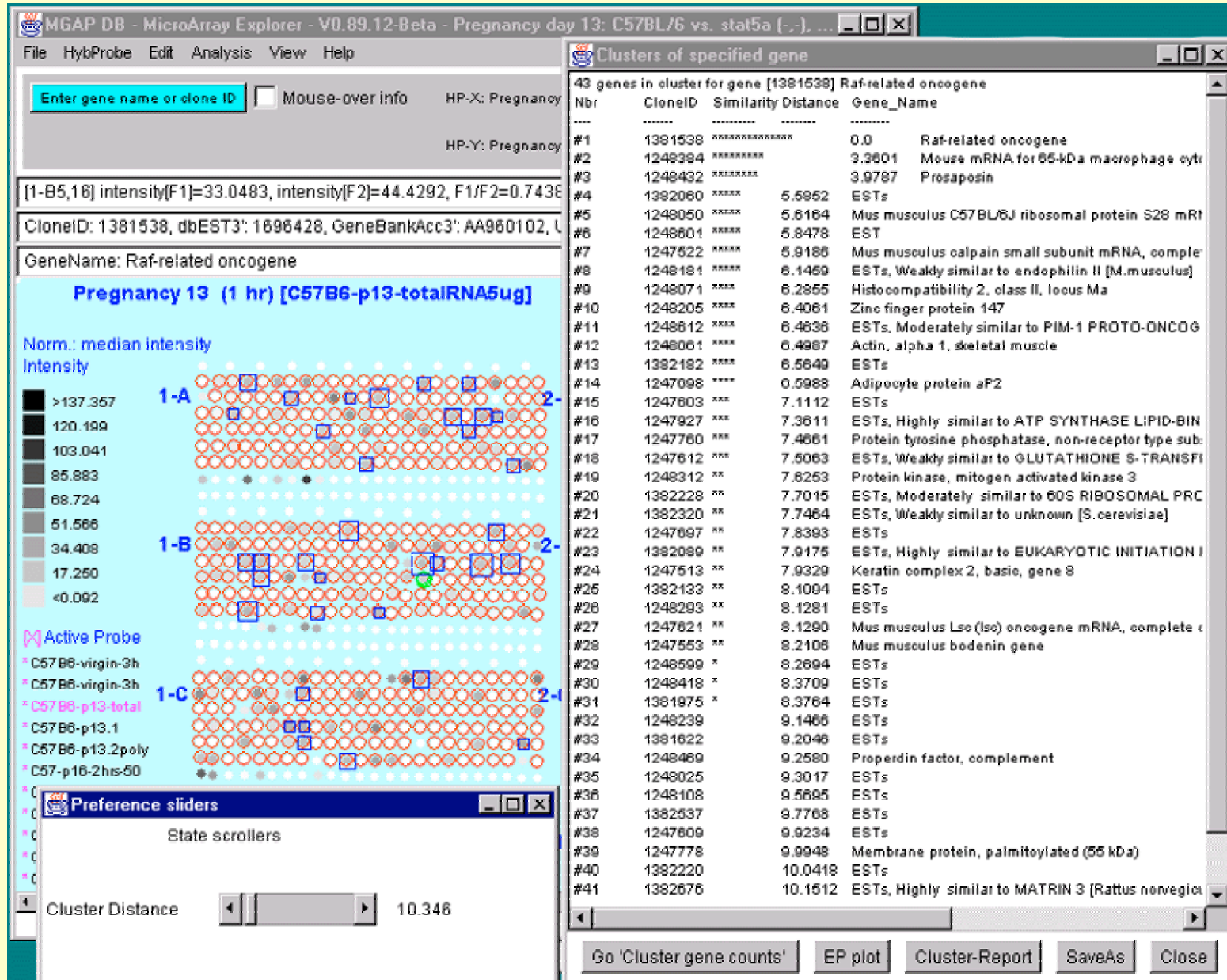
		C57B6-p13-totalRNA	C57B6-p13.1	C57B6-p13.2poly-A	Stat5a--.p13-15min	Stat5a--.p13-15min2
1	C57B6-p13-totalRNA	-	rSq=0.715, n=405, HF	rSq=0.729, n=405, HF	rSq=0.953, n=405, HF	rSq=0.958, n=405, HF
2	C57B6-p13.1	-	-	rSq=0.982, n=405, HF	rSq=0.756, n=405, HF	rSq=0.757, n=405, HF
3	C57B6-p13.2poly-A	-	-	-	rSq=0.772, n=405, HF	rSq=0.773, n=405, HF
4	Stat5a--.p13-15min	-	-	-	-	rSq=0.997, n=405, HF
5	Stat5a--.p13-15min2	-	-	-	-	-
6	Stat5a--.p13-1hr2	-	-	-	-	-
7	Stat5a--.p13-30min	-	-	-	-	-
8	Stat5a--.p13-30min2	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Close

# Clustering Methods: (4 methods)

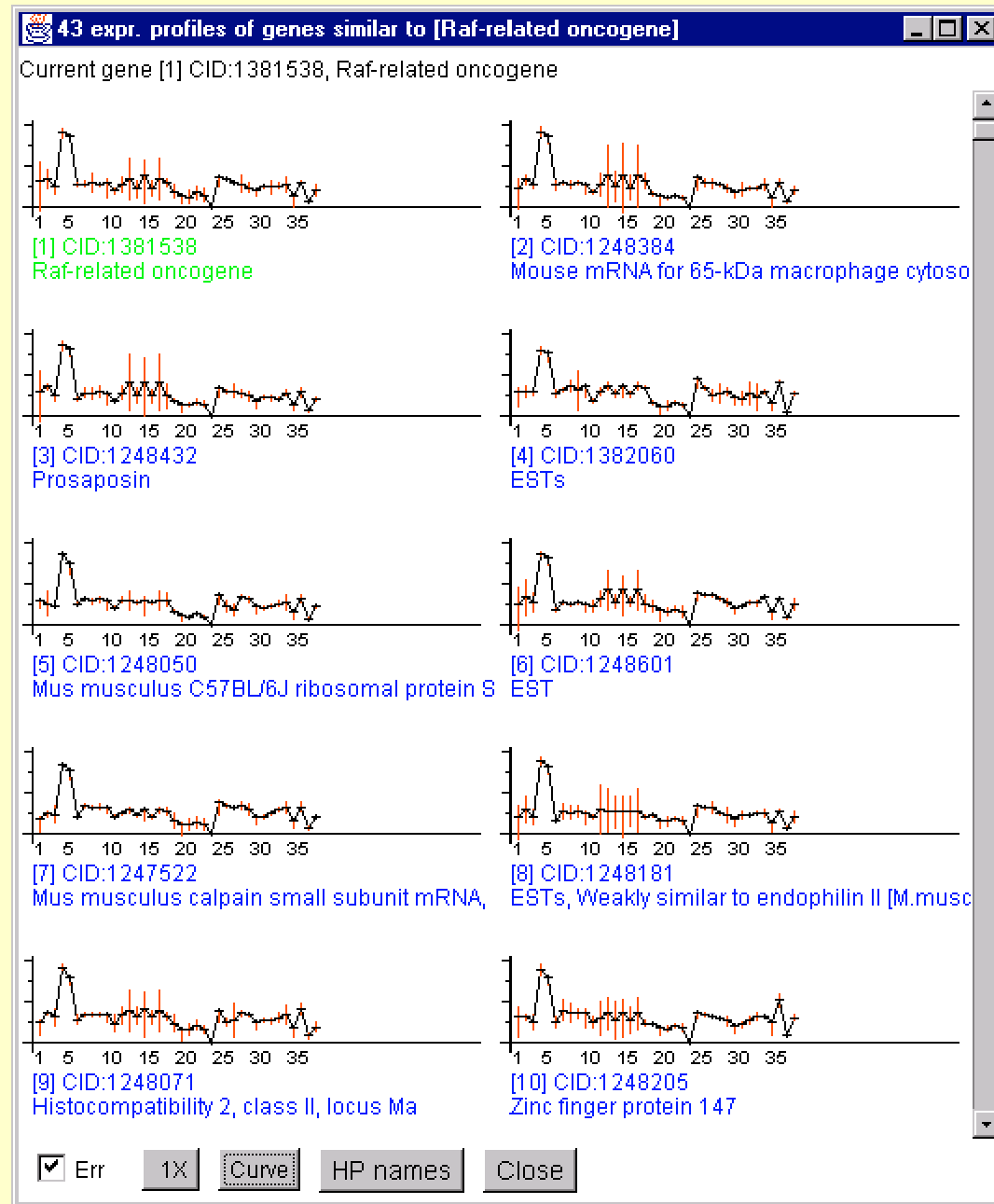
## II.12a Finding Genes With Similar Expression

- Genes that clustered to Raf-related oncogene with similar expression patterns



# II.12b EP Plots for Similar Genes

- Sorted list of EP plots of similar genes that clustered to Raf-related oncogene



# II.12c Finding K-Clusters of Genes with Similar Expression Patterns (similar to K-means)

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57B1/6 vs. stat5a (-)

### Scatter plot of gene HP-X vs HP-Y intensities

Scatter plot of gene HP-X vs HP-Y intensities  
 [1-E4,16] intensX=49.203, intensY=17.632, (X/Y)=2.7904  
 CloneID: 1248293, dbEST3: 2279221, GeneBankAcc3: AJ46...  
 GeneName: ESTs

HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]  
 HP-Y: Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a.--p13-15min]  
 [Norm.: median intensity]  
 rSq=0.956, n=73, X(mn+-sd)=(22.985+-26.977), Y(mn+-sd)=(17.632+-11.111)

Mouse-over info

### Cluster report for 6 N-Primary Nodes

1247785	****	3	7.204 ESTs
1248521	*	3	8.808 Mus domesticus nuclear binding factor NF2d9 mRNA, complete cds
1381544	*	3	10.895 ESTs, Moderately similar to CALPONIN, ACIDIC ISOFORM [Rattus norvegicus]
1382139	*****	4	NPN [25 genes] in cluster [distMed: 22.580] wiCdist:mn+-sd=11.919+-4.503 CV=0.377 ES*
1247952	*****	4	6.597 ESTs
1248320	*****	4	6.836 ESTs, Weakly similar to HYPOTHETICAL 139.1 KD PROTEIN C08B11.3 IN CHRO
1381622	*****	4	7.410 ESTs
1381889	*****	4	7.830 ESTs, Weakly similar to titin [H.sapiens]
1382208	*****	4	8.185 ESTs
1248293	*****	4	8.231 ESTs
1247621	*****	4	8.246 Mus musculus Lco (
1382089	*****	4	8.597 ESTs, Highly simil
1248432	*****	4	9.372 ESTs
1382753	*****	4	9.982 Mus musculus clea
1248152	*****	4	10.085 M. musculus mRN
1248108	*****	4	10.188 ESTs
1247605	*****	4	10.755 ESTs, Weakly simi
1381951	*****	4	11.306 ESTs, Highly simil
1382070	*****	4	11.603 ESTs, Highly simi
1247500	*****	4	11.868 ESTs
1248482	*****	4	12.002 Sterol O-acyltransf
1248489	*****	4	12.164 ESTs, Highly simi
1381940	*****	4	12.813 ESTs, Moderately similar to 5-LIPOXYGENASE ACTIVATING PROTEIN [Ovis ari
1247851	***	4	14.760 ESTs
1382201	**	4	17.183 ESTs
1382234	*	4	18.060 CD8 antigen, beta chain
1247755	*	4	19.246 ESTs, Highly similar to AUTOANTIGEN PM-SCL [Homo sapiens]
1382261	*	4	21.739 ESTs, Weakly similar to F43C1.3 [C.elegans]
1247935	*****	5	NPN [14 genes] in cluster [distMed: 0.235] wiCdist:mn+-sd=1.688+-2.751 CV=1.631 ES*
1382699	*****	5	0.273 ESTs, Moderately similar to COP1 REGULATORY PROTEIN [Arabidopsis thaliana]
1382585	*****	5	0.387 ESTs, Weakly similar to ZK593.7 [C.elegans]
1248224	*****	5	0.409 ESTs
1381909	*****	5	0.440 ESTs
1248225	*****	5	0.511 Mus musculus heat shock transcription factor 1 (Hsf1) gene, partial cds
1382094	*****	5	0.550 High mobility group protein 1
1382750	*****	5	0.566 Thymoma viral proto-oncogene
1248056	*****	5	0.578 ESTs
1381592	*****	5	1.173 Surflet gene 4
1248054	*****	5	1.173 ESTs, Highly similar to HYPOTHETICAL 94.7 KD PROTEIN IN SPT10-0CD14 IN
1382500	*****	5	1.191 ESTs
1248069	*****	5	5.842 ESTs
1248279	*****	5	10.278 ESTs
1247622	*****	6	NPN [13 genes] in cluster [distMed: 0.235] wiCdist:mn+-sd=0.223+-0.081 CV=0.365 ES*
1381003	*****	6	0.163 ESTs, Weakly similar to ubiquitin conjugating enzyme [M.musculus]
1247579	*****	6	0.166 ESTs, Highly similar to SEROTRANSFERRIN PRECURSOR [Homo sapiens]

### Preference sliders

State scrollers

Spot CV

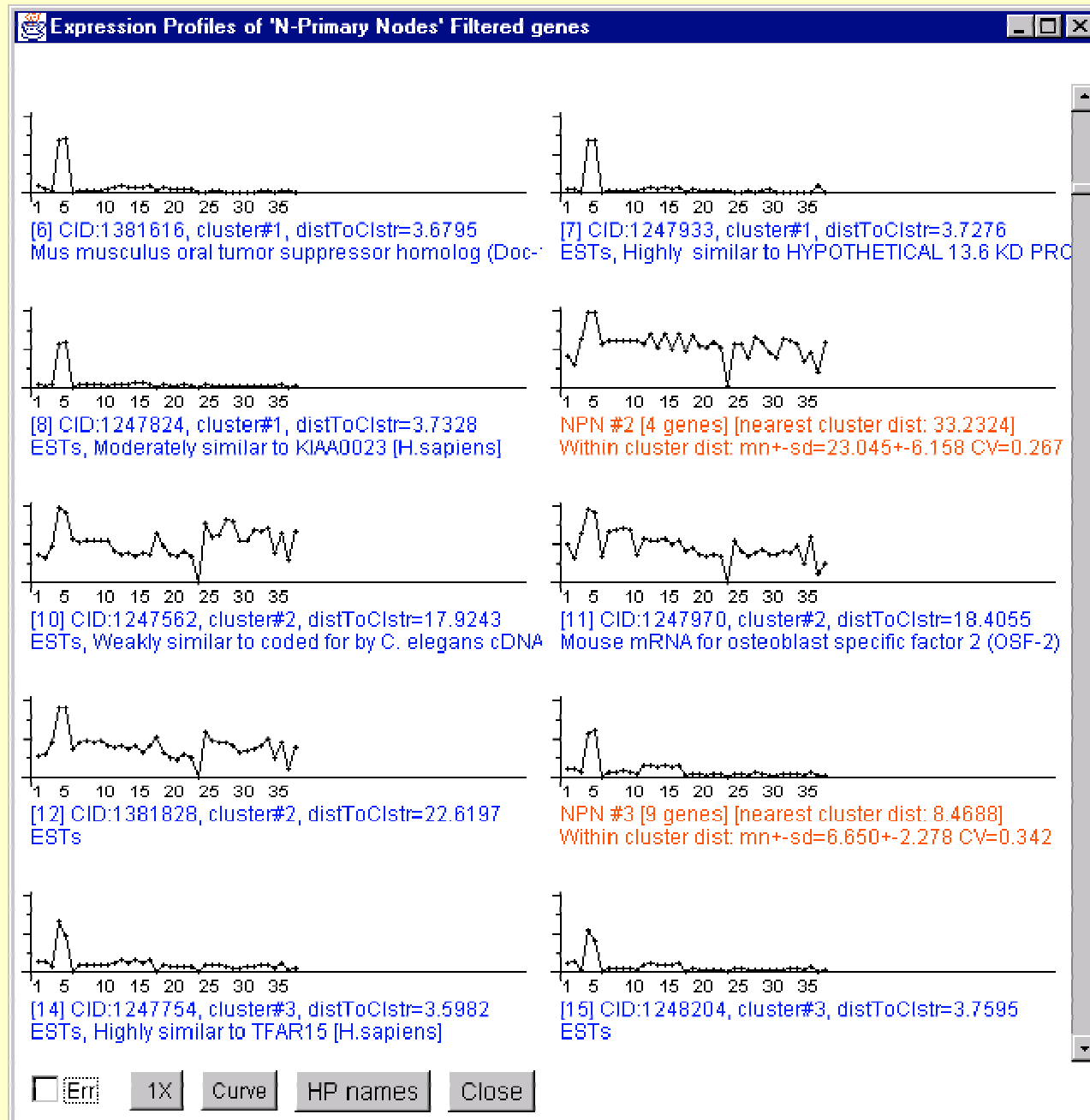
# of Clusters

1-D    2-D



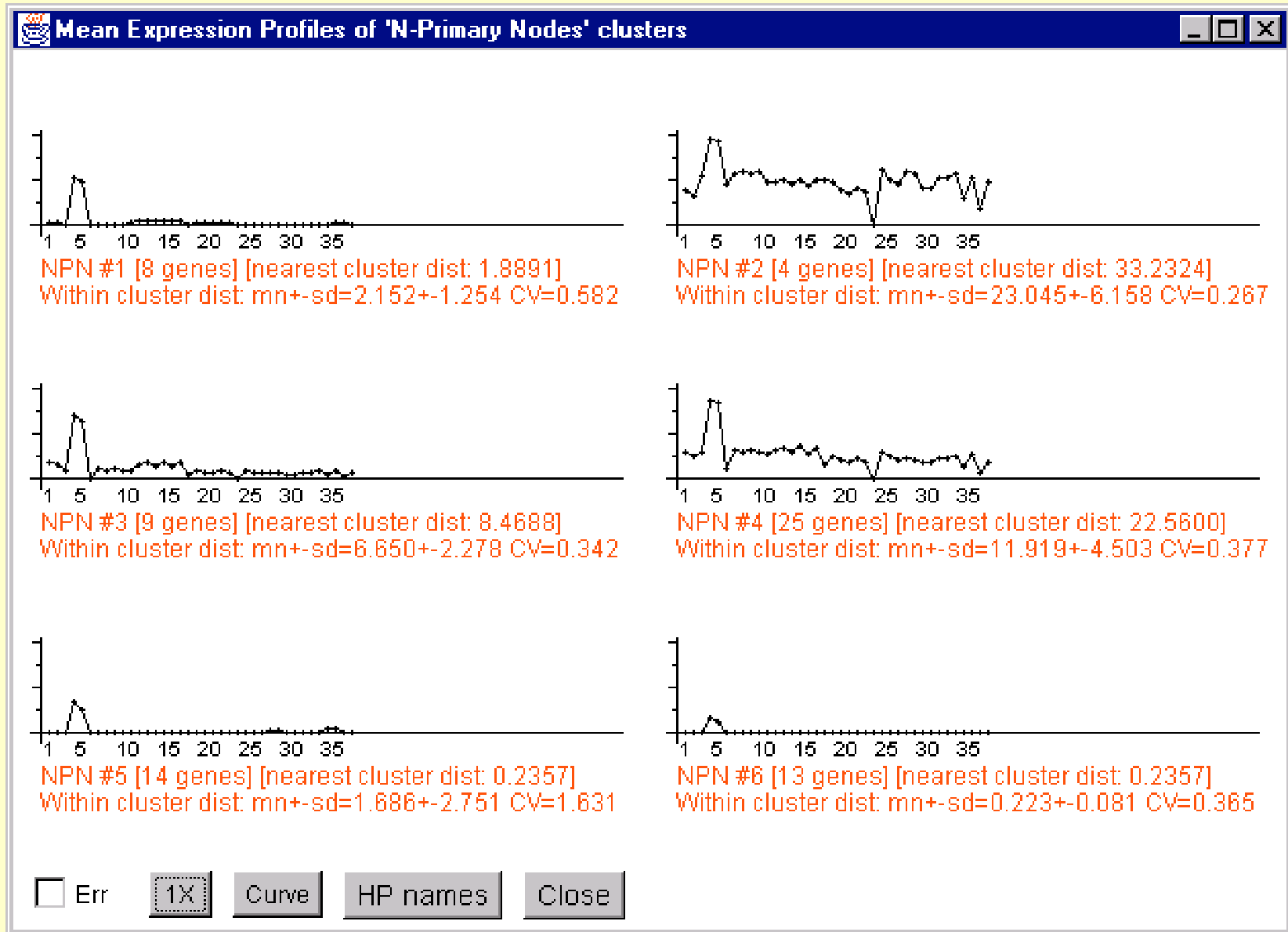
# II.12d Expression Profiles of Clusters

- Scrollable list of EP plots showing genes from clusters #1, #2, #3 (from figure II.12c)



# II.12e Mean Expression Profile Plots of Clusters

- Mean clusters and their statistics (from figure II.12c). Error bars are standard-deviation of genes' intensities in each cluster



# II.13a Hierarchical Clustering

## ClusterGrams of Expression Profiles

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-) ...

Hierarchical ClusterGram for 236 genes clustered - normalized by HP-X probe data/gene, average-centroid-linkage weighted

Enter gene name or clone ID

[1-A7,20] norm. intensity=1.0

CloneID: 1382656, UniGene

GeneName: Carbonic anhydrase 3

HP-X: C57B6 preg  
HP-Y: Stat5a (-,-)

Norm.: median intensity  
HP-XY 'set' ratio

>4.0  
3.25  
2.5  
1.75  
1.0  
0.571  
0.4  
0.307  
<0.25

1-A  
1-B  
1-C  
1-D

Active Probe  
\* C57B6-p13-total  
\* C57B6-p13.1  
\* C57B6-p13.2poly  
\* Stat5a--p13-1  
\* Stat5a--p13-1  
\* Stat5a--p13-1  
\* Stat5a--p13-3  
\* Stat5a--p13-3  
\* C57B6-virgin-3h  
\* C57B6-virgin-3h  
\* C57-p16-2hrs-60

<1/8X 1/6X 1/4X 1/2X 1X 2X 4X 6X >8X

Selected row [12] CloneID [1382656], Normalization column [1] HP: C57B6-virgin-3hrs-1  
Selected col[5] HP: C57B6-p13.2poly-A, Normalized intensity=1.2228

1 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

1	1247678	Casein alpha
2	1247702	Cytochrome C oxidase, subunit Va
3	1247607	POLYADENYLATE-BINDING PROTEIN
4	1382007	Murine mRNA with homology to yeast L29 ribosomal protein gene
5	1381852	Mus musculus X box binding protein-1 (XBP-1) mRNA, complete cds
6	1382081	M.musculus mRNA for beta-tropomyosin
7	1382044	Cartilage derived retinoic acid sensitive protein
8	1248189	Mus musculus major histocompatibility locus class III region:butyrophilin-like protein
9	1248585	Mus musculus SDP3 mRNA, complete cds
10	1381918	EST
11	1247630	Procollagen, type I, alpha 2
12	1382656	Carbonic anhydrase 3
13	1382296	Phosphatidylinositol glycan, class R
14	1382109	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide
15	1382112	Mus musculus potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase mPRL-2 (Prl2) m
16	1247727	Malate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial
17	1247932	Mus musculus (clone: p13.2poly-A)
18	1247748	M.musculus mRNA for
19	1382166	FOLATE RECEPTOR
20	1382644	Cyclin G
21	1381920	Mus musculus mRNA f
22	1382175	Mus musculus hemato
23	1248488	CD82 antigen
24	1382551	Mus musculus GTP-spe
25	1248536	Mus musculus PHAS-II
26	1381698	EST
27	1381933	Mouse rps17 mRNA fo
28	1382751	Clusterin
29	1248534	Carbonyl reductase
30	1381616	Mus musculus oral tumor suppressor homolog (Doo-1) mRNA, partial cds
31	1382080	14-3-3 PROTEIN ZETA/Delta
32	1248554	Mouse SDR1 mRNA, complete cds
33	1382246	CD24a antigen
34	1381685	Mus musculus poly(A) polymerase VI mRNA, complete cds
35	1381863	EST

Preference sliders

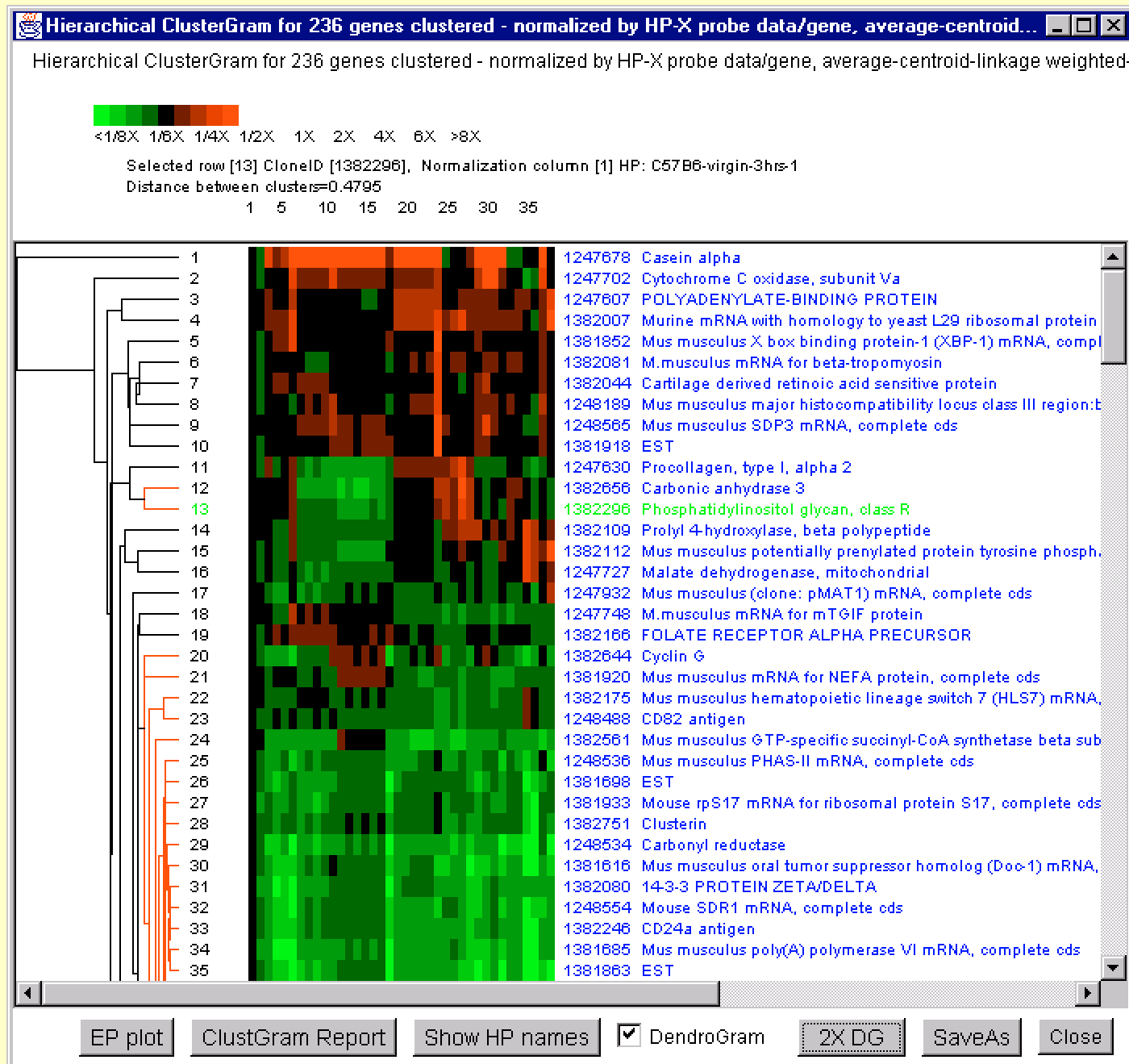
State scrollers

Spot CV 0.5

EP plot ClustGram Report Show HP names  DendroGram 1X DG SaveAs Close

# II.13b Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram

- Clusters less than cluster distance from each other are shown in red (from figure II.12f)



# Summary of MAExplorer

- MAExplorer is used as a stand-alone application or as applet over the Web
- Accepts different array geometries, spot supports, <sup>33</sup>P or Cy3/Cy5 labeling, scanners
- Analyzes multiple probes, X-Y replicate sets, expression profiles, replicate spots
- Provides direct manipulation of array pseudo images, scatter-plots, histograms, clustergrams, dendrograms, silhouette plots, spreadsheets
- Data filters genes by gene subsets, spot intensities and ratios, and statistical tests, etc.
- Set operations on gene subsets help manage search results
- Uses active Web links to genomic, histology and model Web databases
- Generates reports as Web-accessible spreadsheets or exportable to Excel
- Users may save their data-mining session state locally for later use or sharing
- Building tools to import commercial and academic quantified micro array data
- MAExplorer used to identify genes in MGAP DB preferentially expressed during lactation. Results verified using northern blots (NIDDK), *Nucleic Acids Res.* **28:4452-4459 (2000)**.
- Online documentation (manual, tutorials, examples, etc.) is available on Web site

# Some MAExplorer URL References

- **Home Page (includes the following and other links)**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/>
- **Reference Manual (including tutorials, and use with other arrays sections)**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/hmaeHelp.html> (online)  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/MaeRefMan.zip> (download)
- **Overview of MAExplorer**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/PDF/Overview-MAE.pdf>
- **Examples of data mining with MAExplorer**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/Examples-MAE-session.pdf>
- **Using with mAdb with MAExplorer**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/Using-mAdb-with-MAExplorer.pdf>
- ***Nucleic Acids Res.* (2000) 28:4452 paper**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/lemkin-NAR-2000-Vol28-pp4452.pdf>
- **Download MAExplorer (includes 38 samples from MGAP DB)**  
<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/hmaeInstall.html>

# Using MAExplorer with mAdb data

- The **NCI/CIT mAdb Web microarray database server** is an array data repository and analysis facility for microarrays created in conjunction with the NCI-ATC facility.

**<http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>**

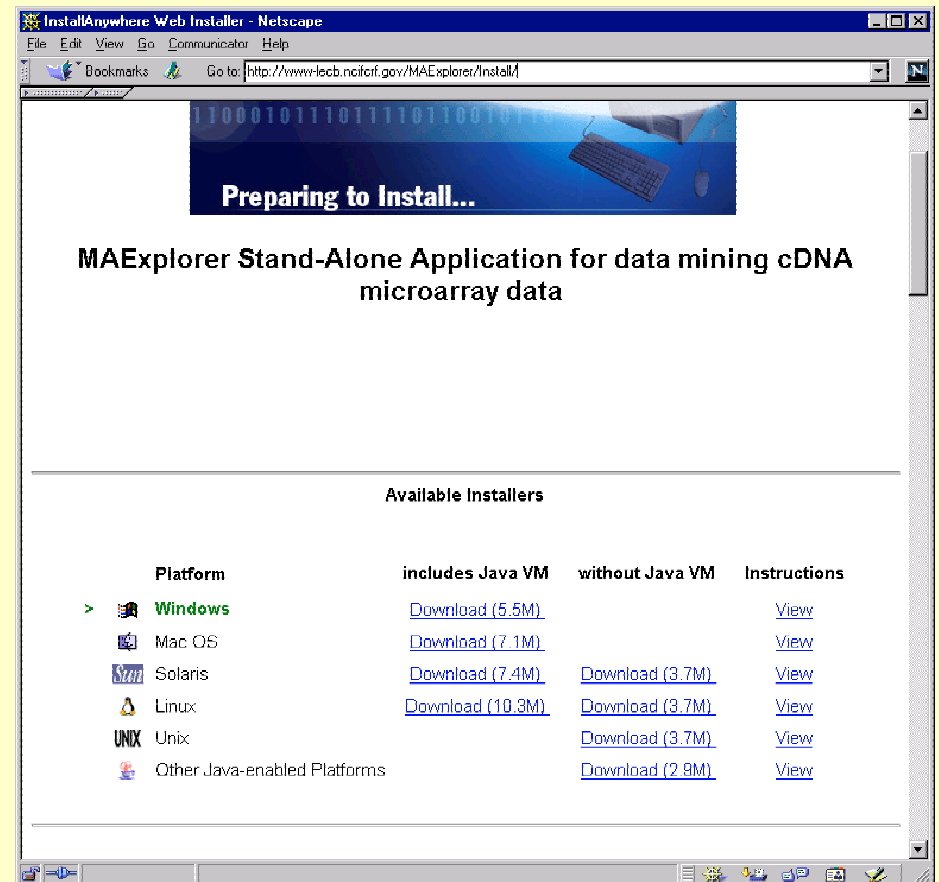
- It can create a set of data files, downloaded as a Zip file from the mAdb, in a format compatible with MAExplorer
- **Section III** describes the procedure for **downloading MAExplorer**. You should periodically check the MAExplorer Web site to see if there is a major revision that you might want to download
- **Section IV** describes the procedure for **downloading a mAdb data set** and starting MAExplorer on that data.
- **Help desk for MAExplorer** : *mae@ncifcrf.gov*

# III. Installing MicroArray Explorer on Your Computer



## Outline

1. MAExplorer home page
2. Download installer to your computer
3. Run the installer
4. Test it on MGAP sample database



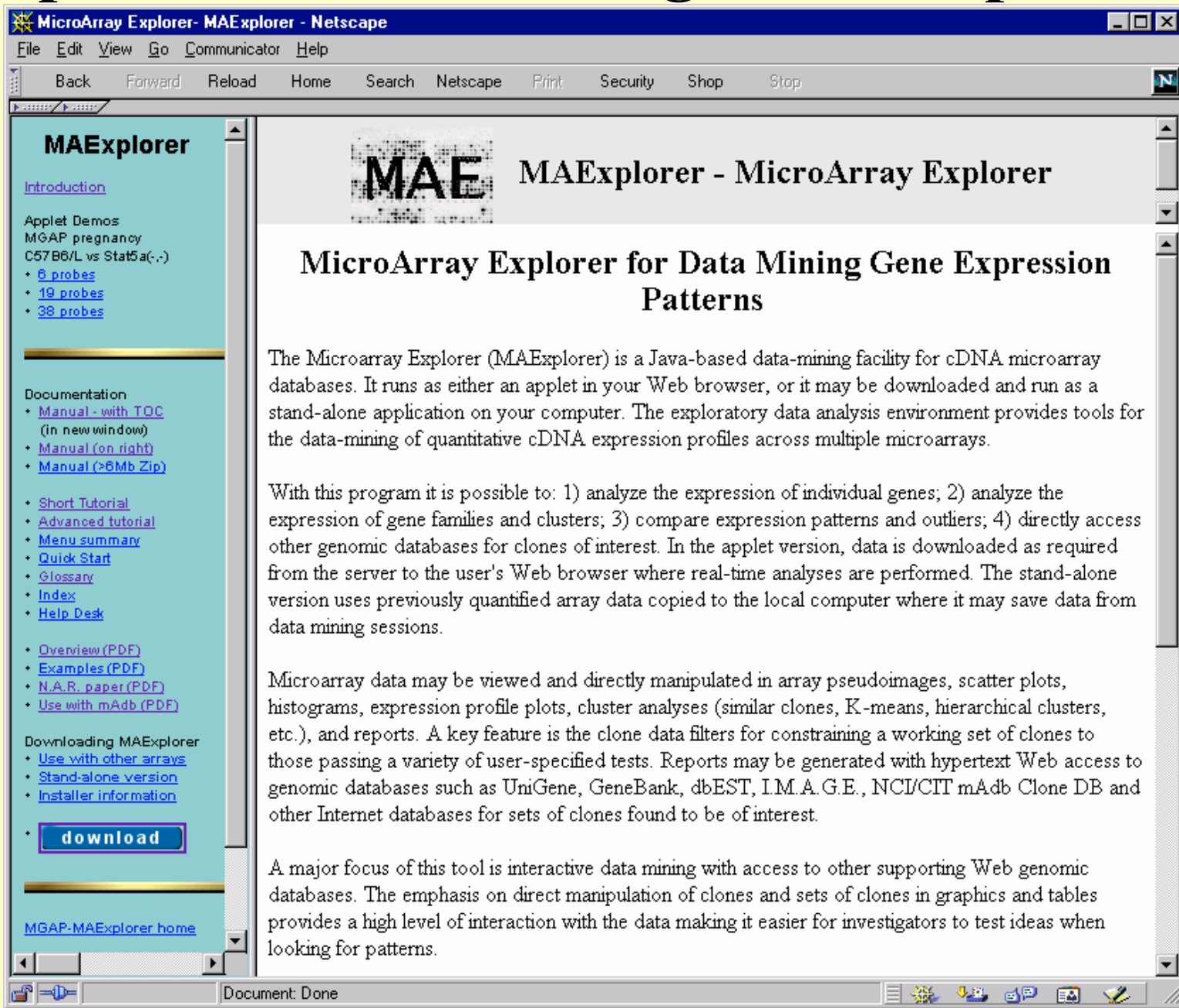


# III. Procedure to download & install MAExplorer

- 1. Go to <http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer> with your Web browser.
- 2. Select **Download** to start the install process. It uses the InstallAnywhere™ program. You have a choice of:
  - 3.1 Allowing InstallAnywhere™ to select the installer and request where you want to install it (eg. in Windows this would be C:\Program Files\MAExplorer), or
  - 3.2 You may download the installer file and select where you want to install it.
- A) Find your computer **Platform** in the list. Click on the corresponding **Download** word and save the installer on your computer.
- B) Go to **View** for your platform in the same download Web page to see how to finish the installation for your particular platform.
- C) Now install MAExplorer on your computer in the location you desire.
- 4. You are ready to use MAExplorer. In Windows Start menu, click on MAExplorer. After it starts, select “Open file DB” in the File | Database menu.

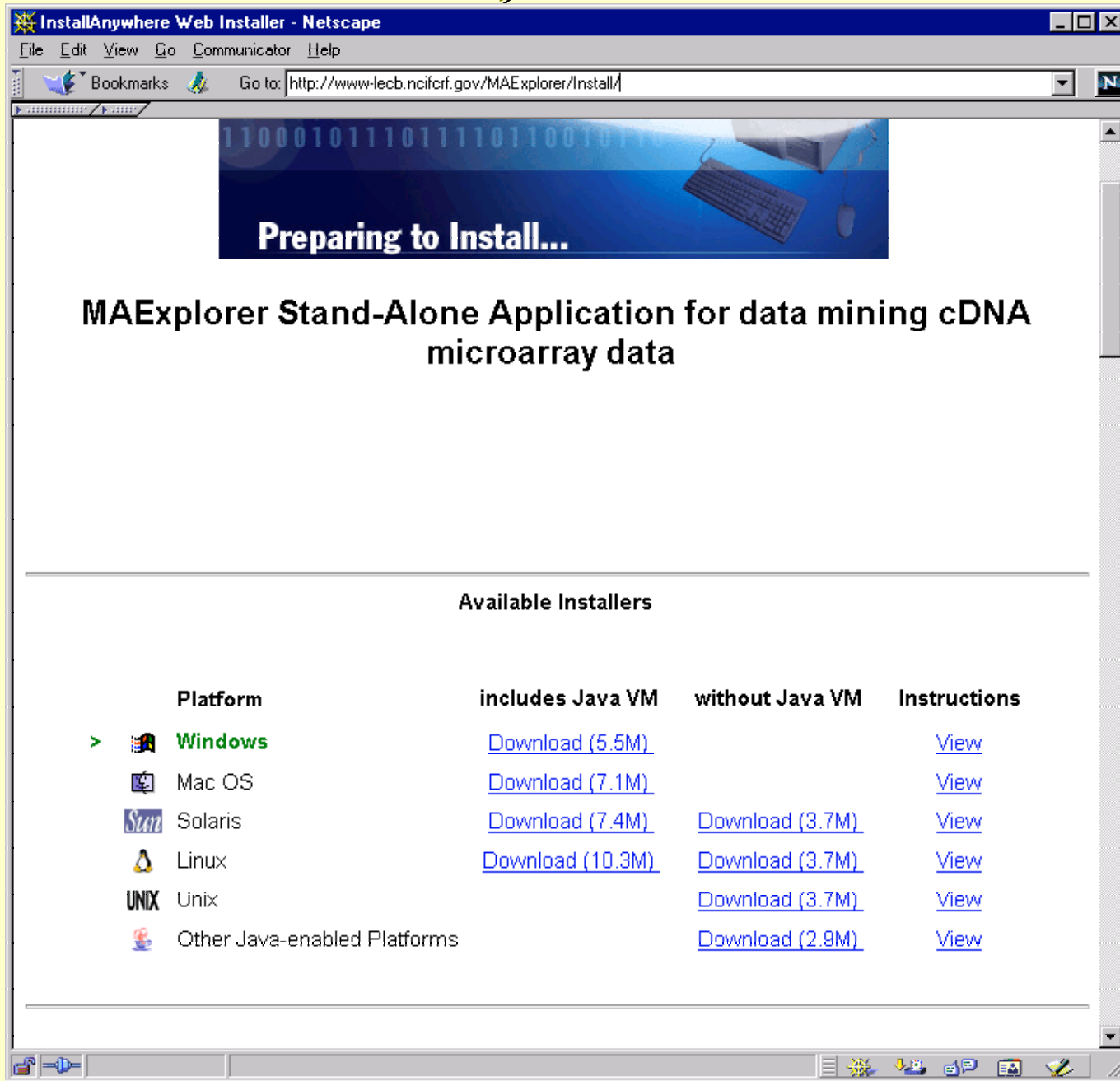
# III.1 MAExplorer home page - press “download”

<http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer>



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window displaying the MAExplorer website. The browser's title bar reads "MicroArray Explorer- MAExplorer - Netscape". The address bar shows the URL "http://www.lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer". The website's main content area features a large "MAE" logo and the text "MAExplorer - MicroArray Explorer". Below this, the main heading reads "MicroArray Explorer for Data Mining Gene Expression Patterns". The introductory text states: "The Microarray Explorer (MAExplorer) is a Java-based data-mining facility for cDNA microarray databases. It runs as either an applet in your Web browser, or it may be downloaded and run as a stand-alone application on your computer. The exploratory data analysis environment provides tools for the data-mining of quantitative cDNA expression profiles across multiple microarrays." A list of capabilities follows: "With this program it is possible to: 1) analyze the expression of individual genes; 2) analyze the expression of gene families and clusters; 3) compare expression patterns and outliers; 4) directly access other genomic databases for clones of interest. In the applet version, data is downloaded as required from the server to the user's Web browser where real-time analyses are performed. The stand-alone version uses previously quantified array data copied to the local computer where it may save data from data mining sessions." Further text describes the data visualization and analysis features: "Microarray data may be viewed and directly manipulated in array pseudomages, scatter plots, histograms, expression profile plots, cluster analyses (similar clones, K-means, hierarchical clusters, etc.), and reports. A key feature is the clone data filters for constraining a working set of clones to those passing a variety of user-specified tests. Reports may be generated with hypertext Web access to genomic databases such as UniGene, GeneBank, dbEST, I.M.A.G.E., NCI/CIT mAdb Clone DB and other Internet databases for sets of clones found to be of interest." The final paragraph states: "A major focus of this tool is interactive data mining with access to other supporting Web genomic databases. The emphasis on direct manipulation of clones and sets of clones in graphics and tables provides a high level of interaction with the data making it easier for investigators to test ideas when looking for patterns." On the left side of the browser window, a sidebar contains a navigation menu with sections: "Introduction" (with a link to "Introduction"), "Applet Demos" (listing "MGAP pregnancy C57B6/L vs Stat5a(-.)" and links for "6 probes", "19 probes", and "38 probes"), "Documentation" (with links for "Manual - with TOC (in new window)", "Manual (on right)", "Manual (>6Mb Zip)", "Short Tutorial", "Advanced tutorial", "Menu summary", "Quick Start", "Glossary", "Index", and "Help Desk"), and "Downloading MAExplorer" (with links for "Use with other arrays", "Stand-alone version", and "Installer information"). A prominent blue "download" button is located at the bottom of the sidebar. At the very bottom of the browser window, the status bar shows "Document: Done".

## III.2 Download Stand-alone version Web page - find your “Platform”, then select “Download”



InstallAnywhere Web Installer - Netscape







File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Go to: <http://www-lecb.ncifcrf.gov/MAExplorer/Install/>

**Preparing to Install...**

**MAExplorer Stand-Alone Application for data mining cDNA microarray data**

**Available Installers**

	Platform	includes Java VM	without Java VM	Instructions
>	 <b>Windows</b>	<a href="#">Download (5.5M)</a>		<a href="#">View</a>
	 Mac OS	<a href="#">Download (7.1M)</a>		<a href="#">View</a>
	 Solaris	<a href="#">Download (7.4M)</a>	<a href="#">Download (3.7M)</a>	<a href="#">View</a>
	 Linux	<a href="#">Download (10.3M)</a>	<a href="#">Download (3.7M)</a>	<a href="#">View</a>
	 Unix		<a href="#">Download (3.7M)</a>	<a href="#">View</a>
	 Other Java-enabled Platforms		<a href="#">Download (2.8M)</a>	<a href="#">View</a>

# III.3 Save the installer on your local computer

InstallAnywhere Web Installer - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

**Recommended Installation for Your Platform:**

Download Installer for Windows...

Installer created with [InstallAnywhere](#)® by Zero G Software, Inc. Copyright 2000. [www.ZeroG.com](#)

**Platform**

- > Windows
- Mac OS
- Solaris
- Linux
- Other Java-enabled Platforms

**Available Installers**

**Save Downloaded File**

Norton AntiVirus has determined that this file is free from viruses.

File Name: installMae.exe

Directories: f:\temp

List Files of Type: All Files (\*.\*)

Drives: f:

OK Cancel Network...

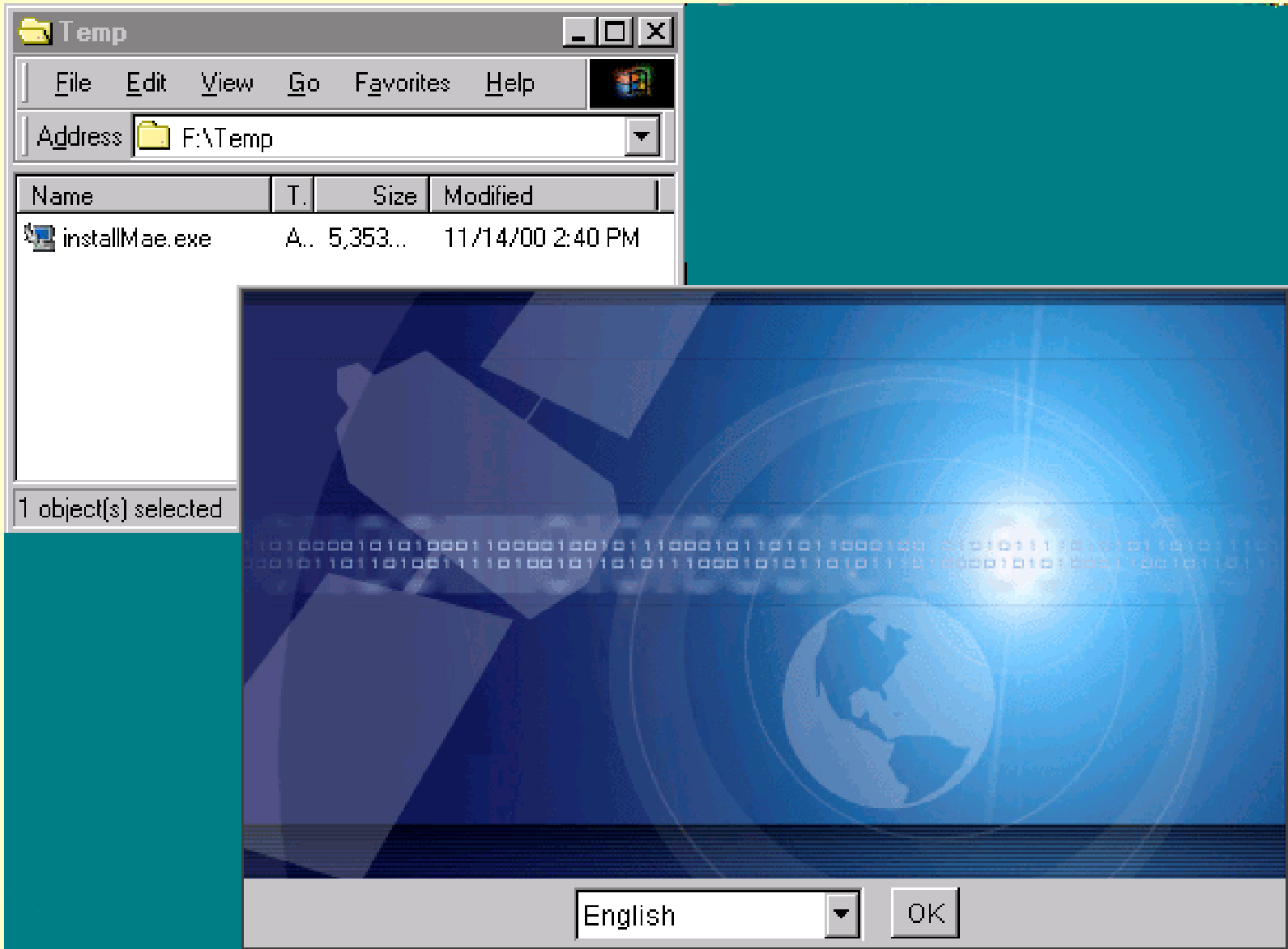
**Windows Instructions:**

**Instructions**

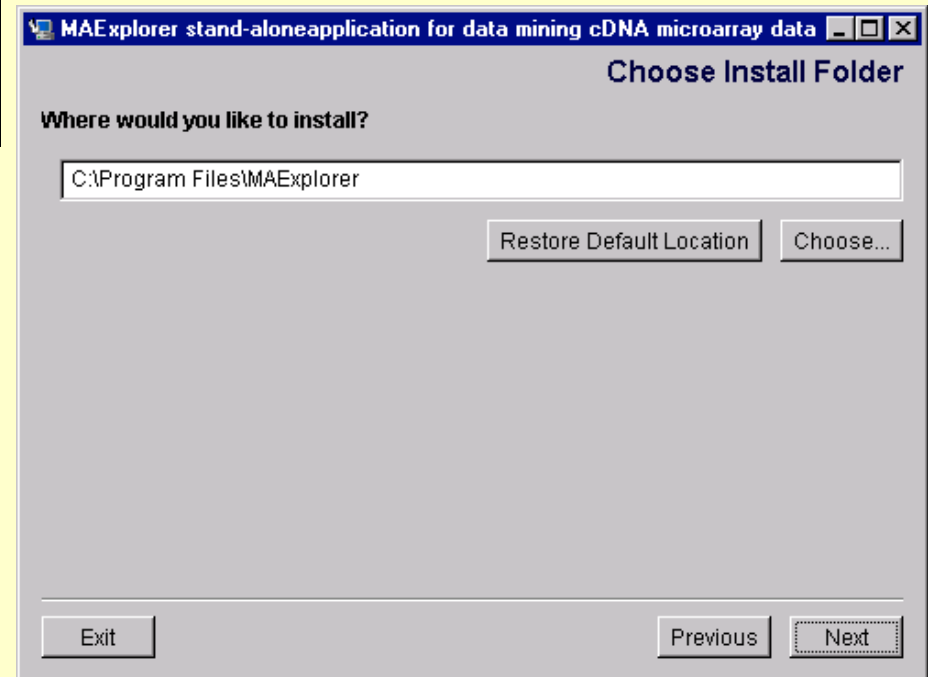
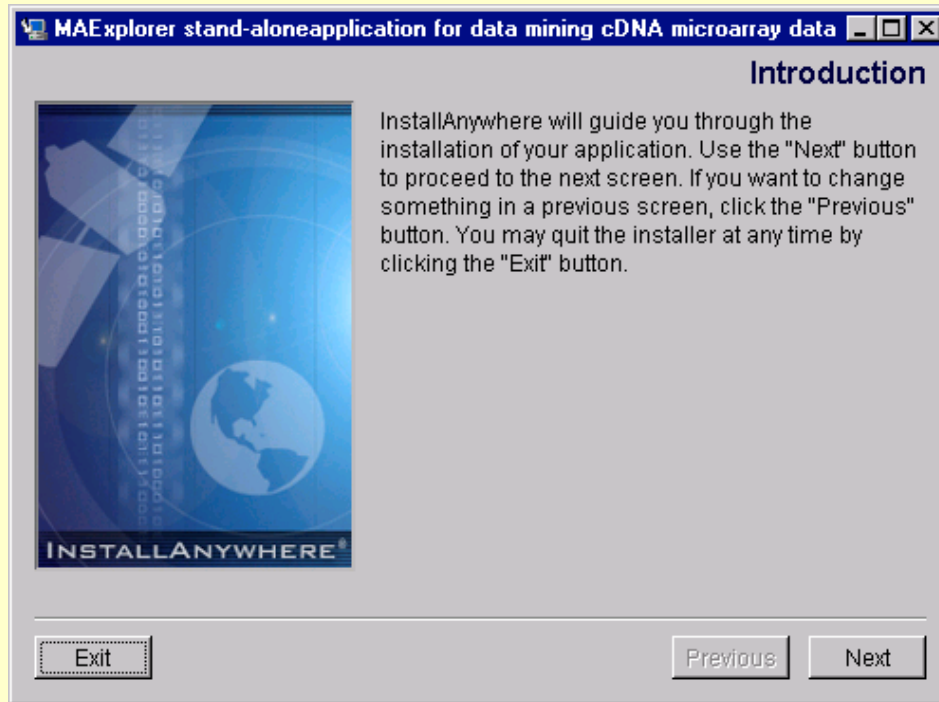
- After downloading, double-click **installMae.exe**

Document: Done

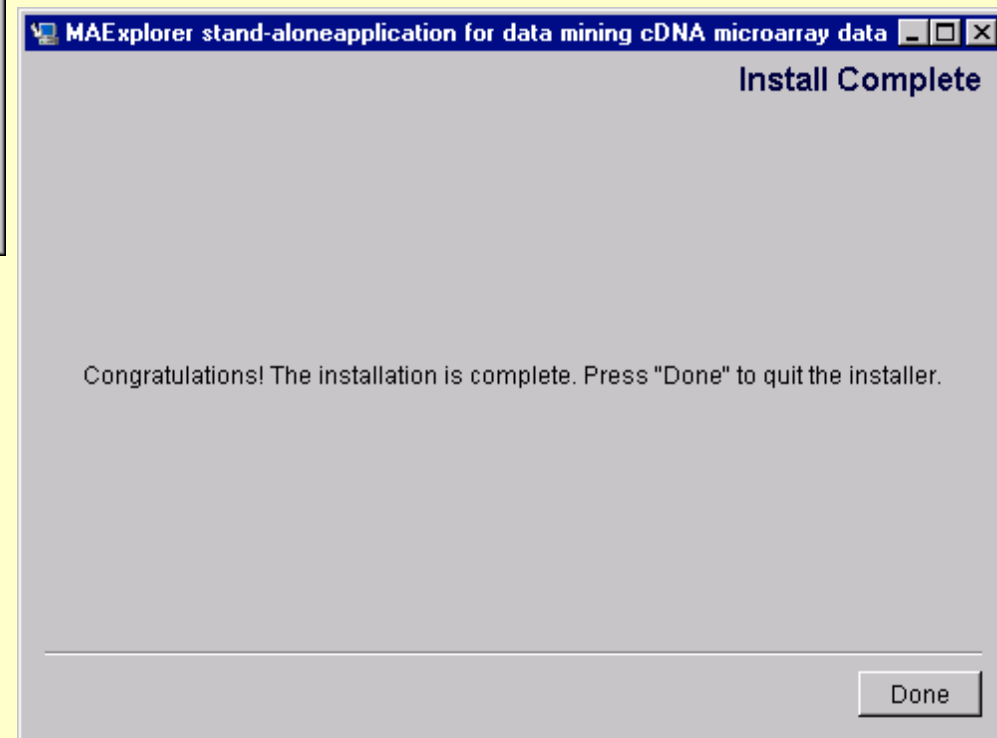
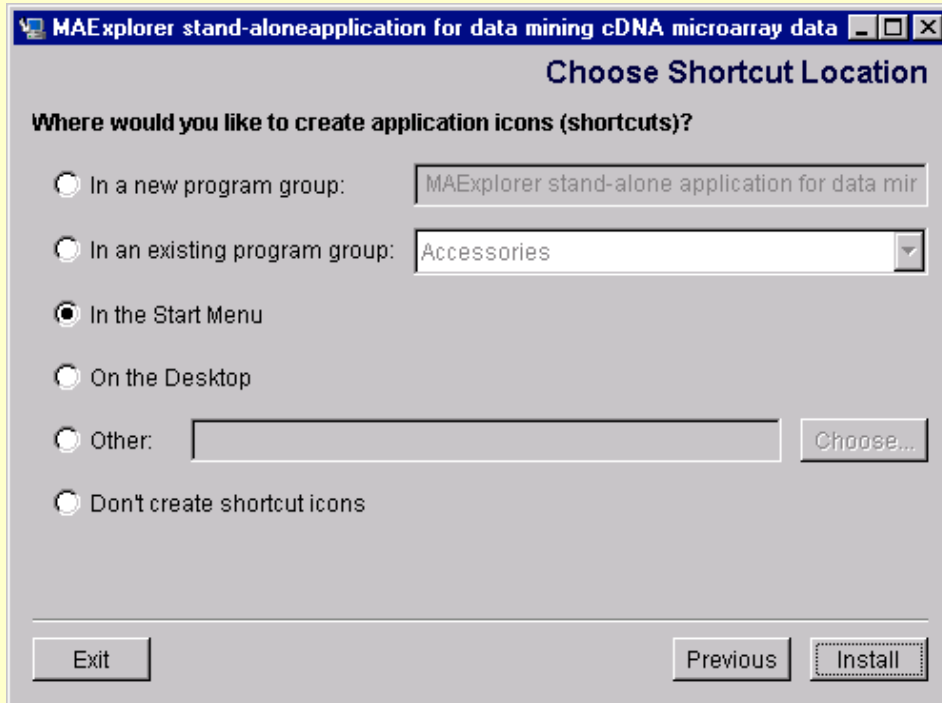
# III.4 Start the installer - e.g. in Windows, click on installMAE.exe. Then answer questions, “OK” etc.



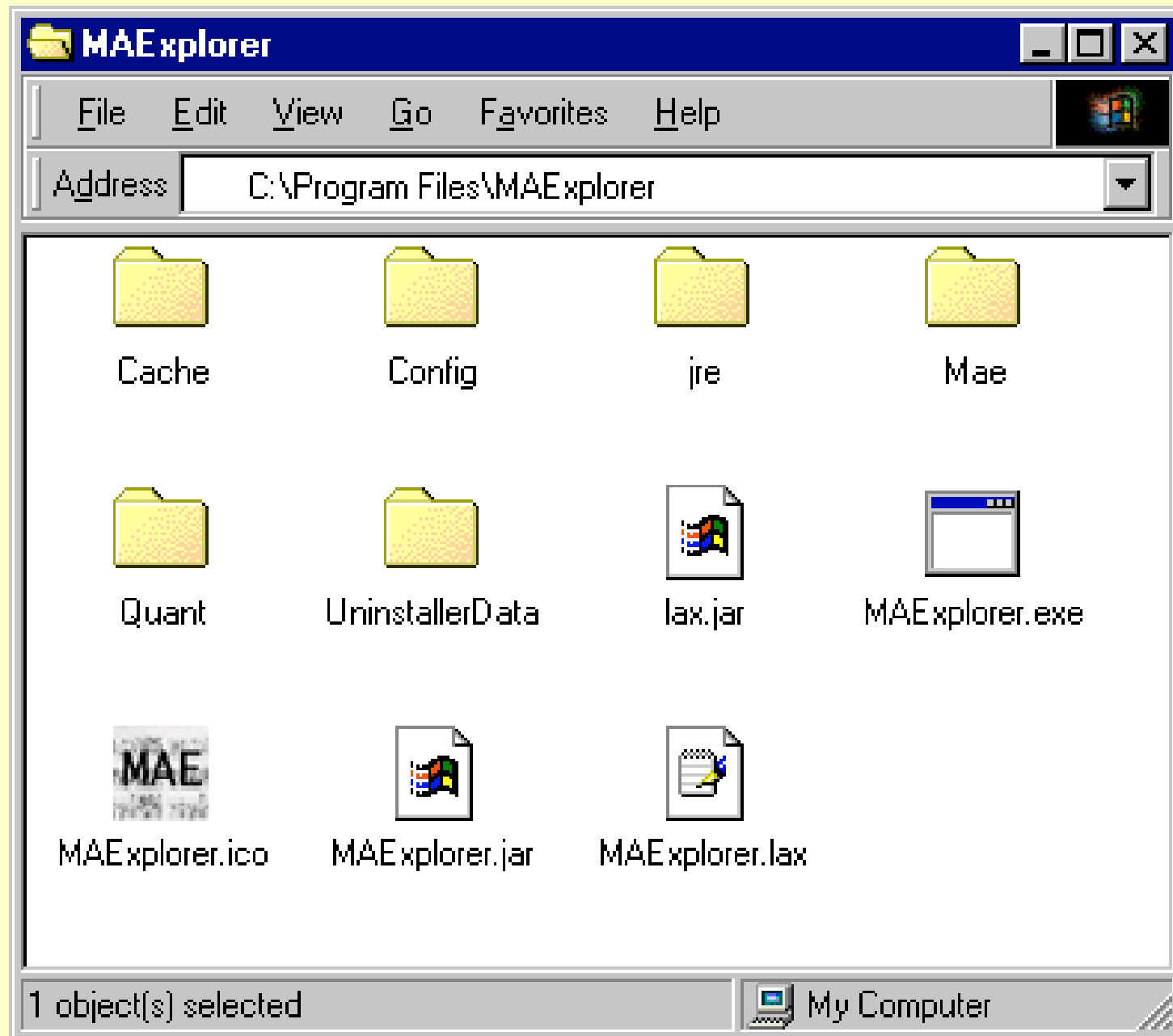
# III.5 Sucessive steps during installation of MAExplorer - press “Next”



# III.6 Finish installation of MAExplorer: A) press “Install”, B) press “Done”



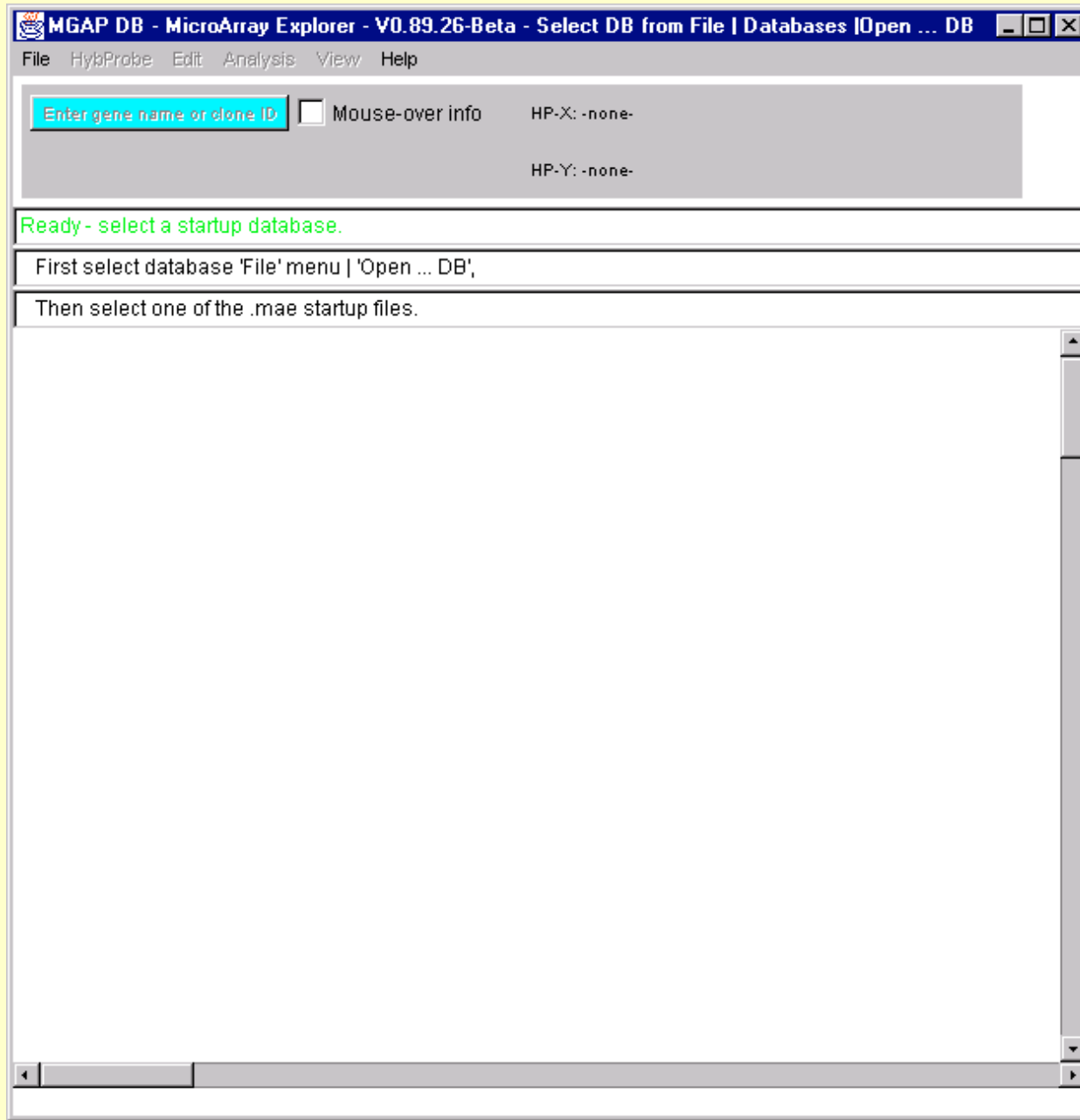
# III.7 Directory structure of downloaded files





# III.8 Start MAExplorer from Windows PC

## “Start” menu. Initially starts with empty database



# III.9 Open demo (MGAP) database from local disk

- Browse demo project for startup database. Select File menu, then Open file DB

The screenshot displays the MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer interface. The main window shows a heatmap with a color scale on the left ranging from red (>4.0) to green (<0.25). The heatmap is divided into four quadrants labeled 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, and 1-D. A legend on the left indicates 'Norm.: median intensity' and 'HP-XY ratio'. The 'Active Probe' list includes various C57BL/6 and L1/L3 probes.

An 'Open disk DB file' dialog box is open over the heatmap. The 'Look in:' field shows 'MAE'. The file list contains several .mae files, with 'Lact1 vs10-38probes.mae' selected. The 'File name:' field also contains 'Lact1 vs10-38probes.mae'. The 'Files of type:' dropdown is set to 'All Files (\*.\*)'. The 'Open' button is visible.

MGAP DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Pregnancy day 13: C57BL/6 vs. stat5a (-,-) ...

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: Pregnancy 13 (1 hr) [C57B6-p13-totalRNA5ug]  
HP-Y: Pregnancy 13 (15 min) [Stat5a.--p13-15min]

Open disk DB file

Look in: MAE

MAE	MAE
C57vsDevModels-15probes.mae	Lact-C57vsStat5a-5probes.
C57vsDevModels-15probes-cache.mae	Lact-C57vsStat5aCEBPnull
C57vsDevModels-38probes.mae	MAEstartupDefault.mae
Lact1-C57vsStat5a-38probes.mae	Preg13day-C57vsStat5a-19
Lact1vs10-10probes.mae	Preg13day-C57vsStat5a-19
Lact1vs10-38probes.mae	Preg13day-C57vsStat5a-38

File name: Lact1 vs10-38probes.mae Open  
Files of type: All Files (\*.\*) Cancel

HP-X: Pregnancy 1  
HP-Y: Pregnancy 1  
Norm.: median intensity  
HP-XY ratio

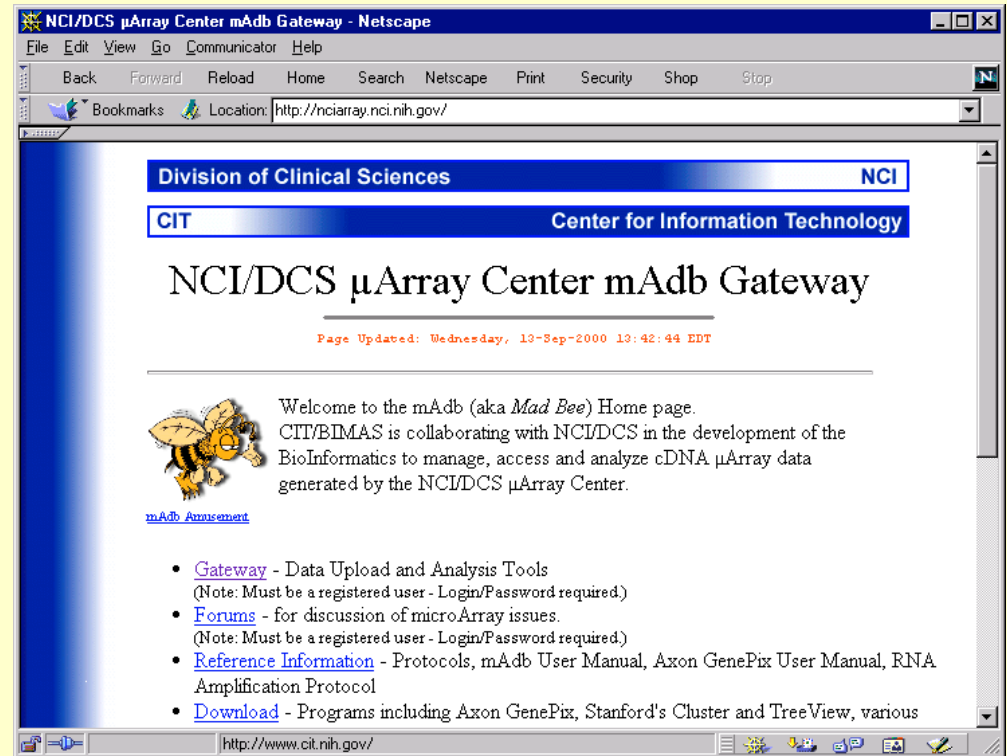
>4.0  
3.25  
2.5  
1.75  
1.0  
0.571  
0.4  
0.307  
<0.25

1-A  
1-B  
1-C  
1-D


2-C  
2-D

[X] Active Probe  
\* C57 B6-virgin-3h  
\* C57 B6-virgin-3h  
\* C57 B6-p13-total  
\* C57 B6-p13.1  
\* C57 B6-p13.2poly  
\* C57-p16-2hrs-50  
\* C57 B6-L1-30min  
\* C57 B6-L1-3hrs  
\* C57 B6-L1-4hrs  
\* C57 B6-L1-total  
\* C57 B6-L3-1hr

# IV. Using NCI/CIT mAdb data with MicroArray Explorer



## Outline

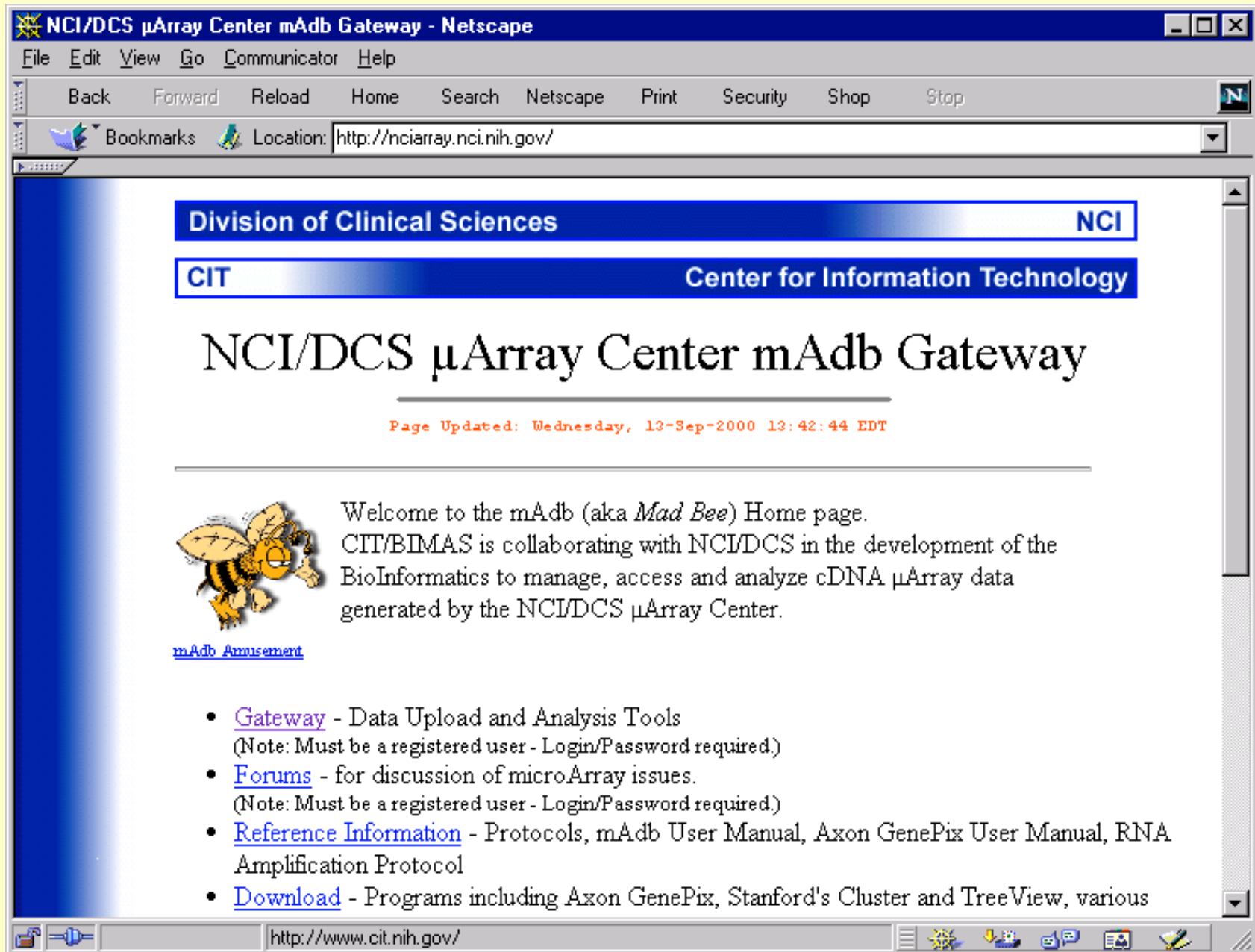
1. Log into mAdb
2. Select your data
3. Export it as a Zip file to your computer
4. Unpack the Zip file
5. Click on the  Start.mae

## **IV. Procedure to use MAExplorer on mAdb data**

- 1. Install MAExplorer if not already installed (see previous Procedure 1).
- 2. Go to **<http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>** with your Web browser
- 3. Go to "**Gateway**"
- 4. Go to "**Tools**"
- 5. Select the set of projects to be exported from the scrollable list.
- 6. Select "**BETA formatted array data retrieval tool**".
- 7. Select "**LECB/NCI MAExplorer**" for the "Retrieval format".
- 8. **Submit**. This will eventually replace the Web page with a new page containing a numbered (number related to date and time of day) file ending in **.zip**. The file will be purged after a while, so it should not be treated as a permanent link.
- 9. Click on the **.zip** file and save it locally to your disk.
- 10. Unpack the **.zip** file to a new directory, for example "*myData*"
- 11. On Windows systems, double click on Start.mae in the *myData*\MAE\ directory. This will start up MAExplorer.

# IV.1 NCI/CIT mAdb Web server home page

<http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "NCI/DCS  $\mu$ Array Center mAdb Gateway - Netscape". The address bar shows the URL "http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/". The page content includes a blue header with "Division of Clinical Sciences" and "NCI", and a sub-header with "CIT" and "Center for Information Technology". The main heading is "NCI/DCS  $\mu$ Array Center mAdb Gateway". Below this, a red text line indicates the page was updated on Wednesday, 13-Sep-2000 at 13:42:44 EDT. A cartoon bee logo is positioned to the left of the welcome text. The text describes the collaboration between CIT/BIMAS and NCI/DCS for developing bioinformatics tools to manage cDNA  $\mu$ array data. A link for "mAdb Amusement" is provided. A bulleted list of links includes Gateway, Forums, Reference Information, and Download, each with a brief description. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the URL "http://www.cit.nih.gov/" and various system icons.

NCI/DCS  $\mu$ Array Center mAdb Gateway - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Back Forward Reload Home Search Netscape Print Security Shop Stop


Bookmarks Location: <http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>

Division of Clinical Sciences NCI

CIT Center for Information Technology

## NCI/DCS $\mu$ Array Center mAdb Gateway

Page Updated: Wednesday, 13-Sep-2000 13:42:44 EDT

 Welcome to the mAdb (aka *Mad Bee*) Home page.  
CIT/BIMAS is collaborating with NCI/DCS in the development of the BioInformatics to manage, access and analyze cDNA  $\mu$ Array data generated by the NCI/DCS  $\mu$ Array Center.

[mAdb Amusement](#)

- [Gateway](#) - Data Upload and Analysis Tools  
(Note: Must be a registered user - Login/Password required.)
- [Forums](#) - for discussion of microArray issues.  
(Note: Must be a registered user - Login/Password required.)
- [Reference Information](#) - Protocols, mAdb User Manual, Axon GenePix User Manual, RNA Amplification Protocol
- [Download](#) - Programs including Axon GenePix, Stanford's Cluster and TreeView, various

<http://www.cit.nih.gov/>

# IV.2 Press “Gateway” & Log on to mAdb server

NCI/DCS μArray Center mAdb Gateway - Netscape

File Edit View Go Communicator Help

Back Forward Reload Home Search Netscape Print Security Shop Stop


Bookmarks Location: <http://nciarray.nci.nih.gov/>

Division of Clinical Sciences NCI

CIT Center for Information Technology

## NCI/DCS μArray Gateway

Welcome to the NCI/DCS μArray Gateway. This site provides a central location for the development of the μArray data.

 mAdb Amusement

[Gateway](#) - Data Upload and Analysis Tools  
(Note: Must be a registered user - Login/Password required.)

[Forums](#) - for discussion of microArray issues.  
(Note: Must be a registered user - Login/Password required.)

[Reference Information](#) - Protocols, mAdb User Manual, Axon GenePix User Manual, RNA Amplification Protocol

[Download](#) - Programs including Axon GenePix, Stanford's Cluster and TreeView, various

**Username and Password Required**

Enter username for AccessingInfo at nciarray.nci.nih.gov:

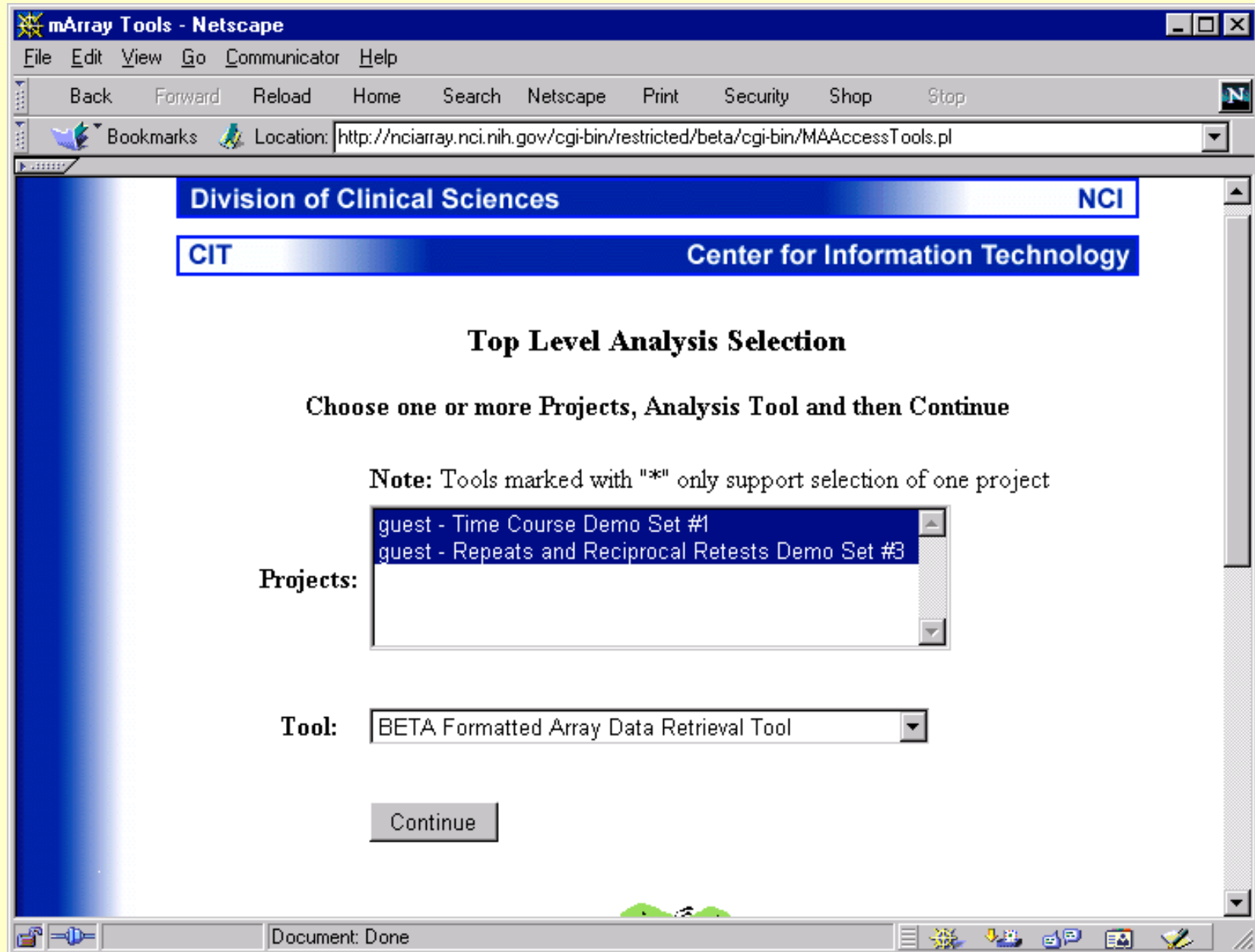
User Name:

Password:

OK Cancel

Connect: Please enter password for host...

# IV.3 Select: a) Projects, b) “Formatted Array data Retrieval Tool”, c) then press “Continue”



# IV.4 Set a) Format option to “MAExplorer”, b) select arrays to be analyzed, c) press “Submit”

**Division of Clinical Sciences** **NCI**

**CIT** **Center for Information Technology**

## mAdb: Data Retrieval Form

**Format Options**

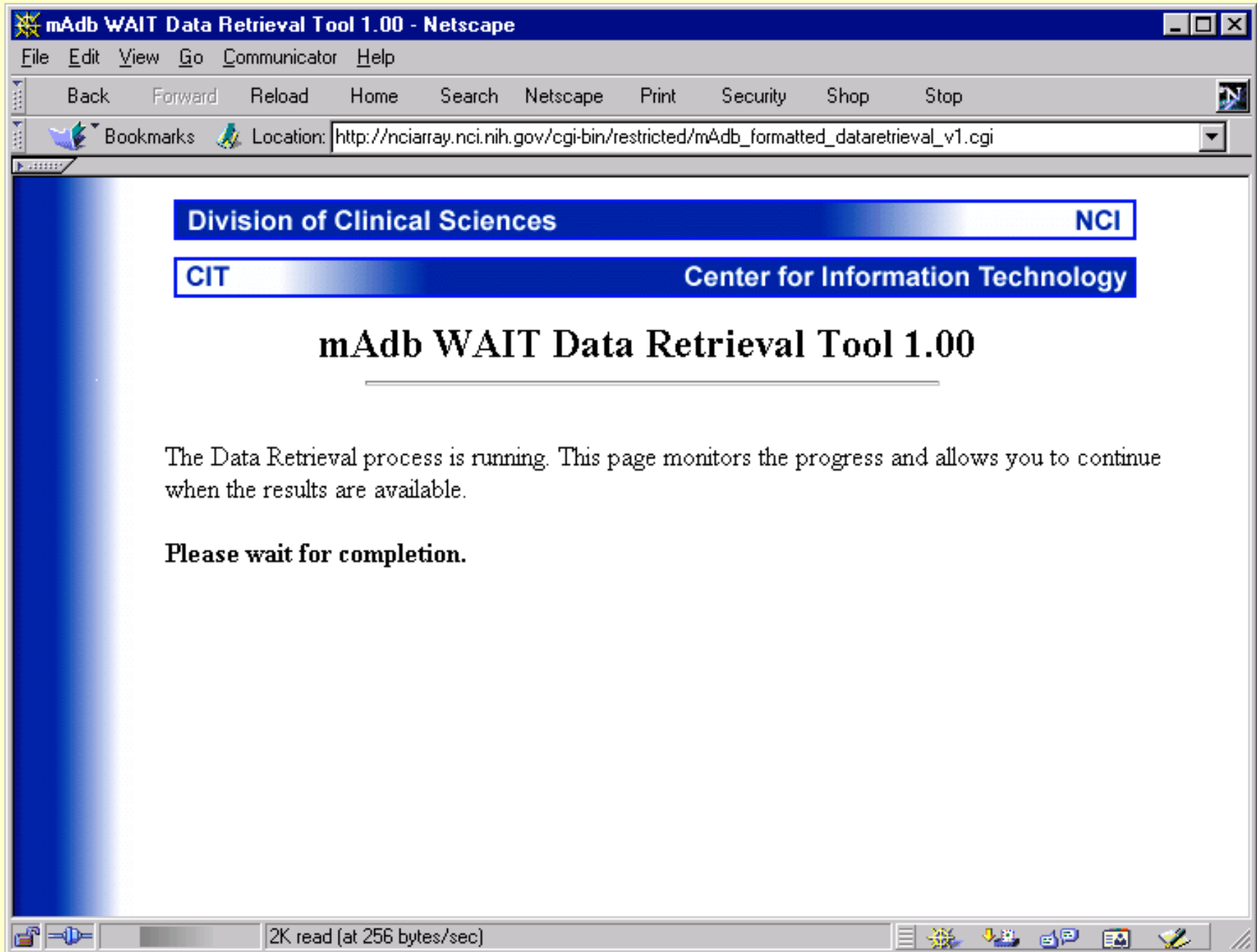
Dataset Formatted for

**Array Selection**

	A	Submit
	<b>A</b>	<b>Array Name &amp; Description</b>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MmOC8p6-46 4 Hrs A	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MmOC8p6-47 4 Hrs B	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MmOC8p6-48 8 Hrs A	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	MmOC8p6-49 8 Hrs B	



# IV.5 It will contact the mAdb server to get data



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "mAdb WAIT Data Retrieval Tool 1.00 - Netscape". The address bar displays the URL: [http://nciaray.nci.nih.gov/cgi-bin/restricted/mAdb\\_formatted\\_dataretrieval\\_v1.cgi](http://nciaray.nci.nih.gov/cgi-bin/restricted/mAdb_formatted_dataretrieval_v1.cgi). The page content includes a blue header with "Division of Clinical Sciences" and "NCI", and a sub-header with "CIT" and "Center for Information Technology". The main heading is "mAdb WAIT Data Retrieval Tool 1.00". Below this, a message states: "The Data Retrieval process is running. This page monitors the progress and allows you to continue when the results are available." followed by the instruction "Please wait for completion." The status bar at the bottom indicates "2K read (at 256 bytes/sec)".

**Division of Clinical Sciences** **NCI**

**CIT** **Center for Information Technology**

## mAdb WAIT Data Retrieval Tool 1.00

---

The Data Retrieval process is running. This page monitors the progress and allows you to continue when the results are available.

**Please wait for completion.**

2K read (at 256 bytes/sec)

# IV.6 Click on Zip file (e.g. 319-103653.zip) result to download to your computer.

**Division of Clinical Sciences** **NCI**

**CIT** **Center for Information Technology**

## mAdb WAIT Data Retrieval Tool 1.00

The Data Retrieval process is running. This page monitors the progress and allows you to continue when the results are available.

**Please wait for completion.**

Working

**Done!** To retrieve the dataset, click on the link below. You can also click on "Link as ..." or Save

[319\\_103653.zip](#)

To unpack the dataset, you will need an uncompress utility which can handle ZIP compressed files. One such utility is WINZIP available on the mAdb [Program Downloads](#) page.

**Viewing Location**

Location: http://nciarray...n/319\_103653.zip  
Viewer: "C:\Program File...t.exe" /download  
Status: 72K of 637K (at 2.1K/sec)  
Time Left: 00:04:24

11%

Cancel

Document: Done

# IV.7 Save the Zip data file on your local disk

**Division of Clinical Sciences** **NCI**

**CIT**

## mAdb WAIT

The Data Retrieval process is running when the results are available.

**Please wait for completion.**

Working

**Done!** To retrieve the dataset right-click the link below and select "Save Link as..."

[319\\_103653.zip](#)

To unpack the dataset, you will need a utility. One such utility is WINZIP available on the mAdb [Program Downloads](#) page.

**Save Downloaded File**

Norton AntiVirus has determined that this file is free from viruses.

File Name:

Directories: d:\temp

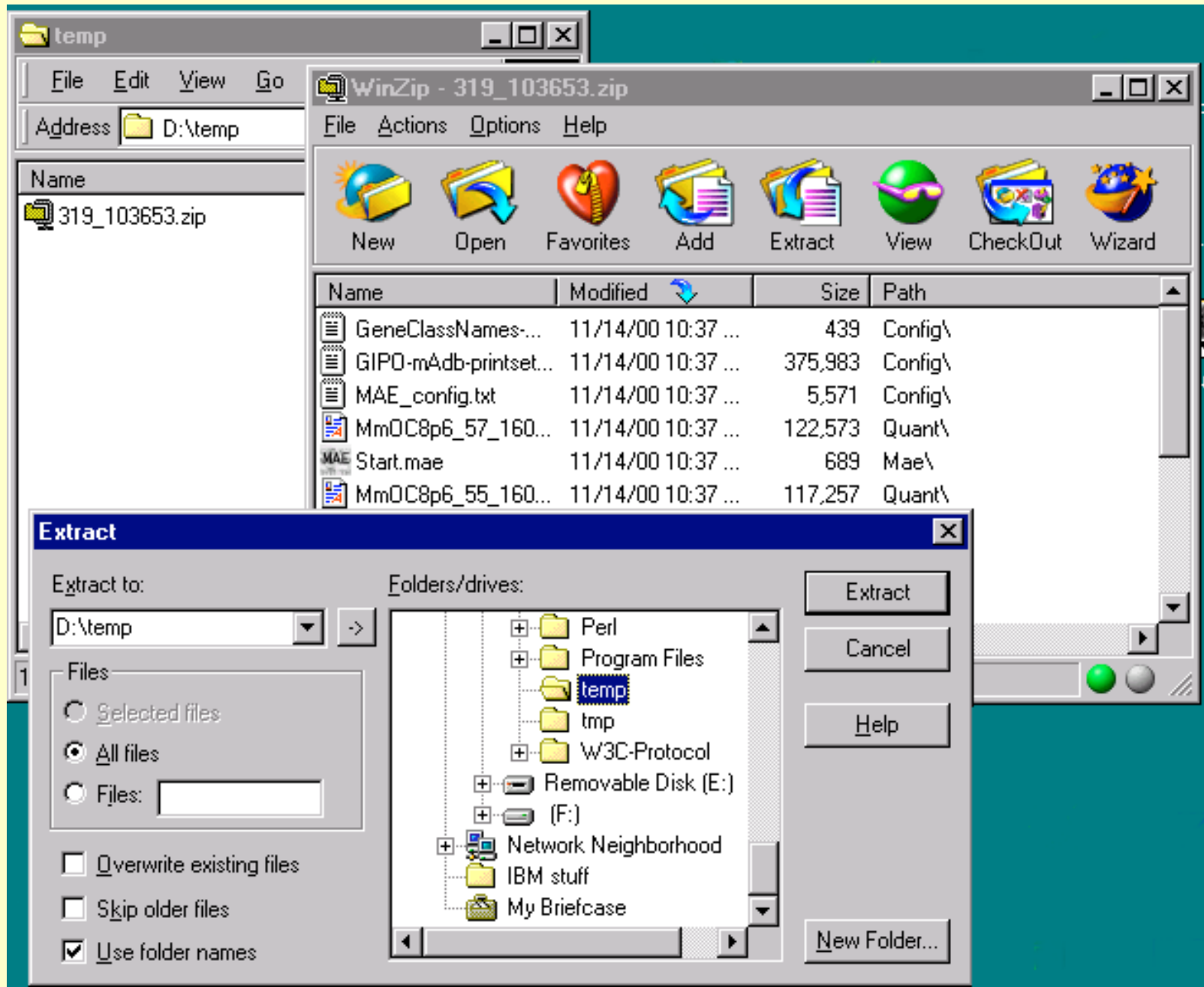
List Files of Type: All Files (\*.\*)

Drives: d: DskD

OK Cancel Network...

# IV.8 Unzipping the Zip data file

- (WinZip is available from the mAdb download Web site)



# IV.9 Inspecting the unzipped data files

The screenshot displays four overlapping Windows Explorer windows showing the directory structure of unzipped data files. The top-left window shows the 'temp' directory, the top-right shows 'Config', the bottom-left shows 'Quant', and the bottom-right shows 'Mae'.

**temp**  
Address: D:\temp

Name	T.	Modified
319_103653.zip	W.	11/14/00 10:42
Cache	F..	11/14/00 10:36
Config	F..	11/14/00 10:51
Mae	F..	11/14/00 10:51
Quant	F..	11/14/00 10:51

**Config**  
Address: D:\temp\Config

Name	T.
GeneClassNames-mAdb.txt	T.
GIPO-mAdb-printset-10.txt	T.
MAE_config.txt	T.
Samples-db.txt	T.

4 object(s)

**Quant**  
Address: D:\temp\Quant

Name	T.	Size
MmOC8p6_46_16084.quant	Q..	115KB
MmOC8p6_47_16085.quant	Q..	113KB
MmOC8p6_48_16086.quant	Q..	110KB
MmOC8p6_49_16087.quant	Q..	114KB
MmOC8p6_50_16088.quant	Q..	108KB
MmOC8p6_51_16089.quant	Q..	109KB
MmOC8p6_52_16090.quant	Q..	115KB
MmOC8p6_53_16091.quant	Q..	116KB
MmOC8p6_54_16092.quant	Q..	116KB
MmOC8p6_55_16093.quant	Q..	115KB
MmOC8p6_56_16094.quant	Q..	114KB
MmOC8p6_57_16095.quant	Q..	120KB

12 object(s)

**Mae**  
Address: D:\temp\Mae

MAE  
Start.mae

1 object(s)

# IV.10 Click “MAE Start.mae” to start MAExplorer

The screenshot displays the MAExplorer software interface. The title bar reads "mAdb Hs-OC-2-23Cx24R DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Working title". The menu bar includes "File", "HybProbe", "Edit", "Analysis", "View", and "Help". The "Analysis" menu is open, showing options: "GeneClass", "Normalization", "Filter", "Plot", and "Report". The "GeneClass" sub-menu is also open, listing: "All genes", "All named genes", "ESTs similar to genes", "ESTs", "All genes and ESTs", "Good genes", "Housekeeping genes", "Set Gene Class subset", and "List current Gene Class".

Below the menu, a text box says "Enter gene name or". To the right, a list shows "p6\_46\_16084]" and "p6\_52\_16090]". A status bar indicates "Setting GeneClass t" and "There are 2861 genes passing the F".

The main display area shows a heatmap. The top left of the heatmap area has labels: "HP-X: [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]", "HP-Y: [MmOC8p6\_52\_16090]", and "Norm.: median intensity". Below this is a legend for "HP-XY ratio" with a color scale from red (>4.0) to green (<0.25). The heatmap itself consists of many columns of small colored circles representing data points for various genes. A list of gene identifiers is visible on the left side of the heatmap, including "MmOC8p6\_46\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_47\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_48\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_49\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_50\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_51\_16084", "MmOC8p6\_52\_16090", "MmOC8p6\_53\_16090", "MmOC8p6\_54\_16090", "MmOC8p6\_55\_16090", and "MmOC8p6\_56\_16090".

# IV.11 Explore data using data filters, plots, etc.

mAdb Hs-OC-2-23Cx24R DB - MicroArray Explorer - V0.89.12-Beta - Working title

File HybProbe Edit Analysis View Help

Enter gene name or clone ID  Mouse-over info HP-X: [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]  
HP-Y: [MmOC8p6\_52\_16090]

[1-B6,28] intensX=21174.64, intensY=48586.707, (X/Y)=0.4358, (Norm.: median intensity)

CloneID: IMAGE:468950, Scatter plot of gene HP-X vs HP-Y (Cy3/Cy5) ratios

GeneName: TF homeo.C

Scatter plot of gene HP-X vs HP-Y (Cy3/Cy5) ratios  
[1-B6,28] intensX=1.612, intensY=23.197, (X/Y)=0.0695  
CloneID: IMAGE:468950, plate[null,null,null]  
GeneName: TF homeo.C8 Mm.4444 Homeo box C6

HP-X: [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]  
HP-Y: [MmOC8p6\_52\_16090]

Norm.: median intensity  
HP-XY ratio

1-A

- >4.0
- 3.25
- 2.5
- 1.75
- 1.0
- 0.571
- 0.4
- 0.307
- <0.25

[X] Active Probe

- \* MmOC8p6\_46\_16084
- \* MmOC8p6\_47\_16085
- \* MmOC8p6\_48\_16086
- \* MmOC8p6\_49\_16087
- \* MmOC8p6\_50\_16088
- \* MmOC8p6\_51\_16089
- \* MmOC8p6\_52\_16090
- \* MmOC8p6\_53\_16091
- \* MmOC8p6\_54\_16092
- \* MmOC8p6\_55\_16093
- \* MmOC8p6\_56\_16094

HP-Y

HP-X

HP-X: [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]  
HP-Y: [MmOC8p6\_52\_16090]  
[Norm.: median intensity]  
 $rSq=-0.095$ ,  $n=1021$ ,  $X(mn+-sd)=(3.212+-1.552)$ ,  $Y(mn+-sd)=(23.197+-1.552)$

Scatter plot of gene Cy3 vs Cy5 spot intensities for [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]  
[1-B6,28] intensX=21174.64, intensY=48586.707, (X/Y)=0.4358  
CloneID: IMAGE:468950, plate[null,null,null]  
GeneName: TF homeo.C8 Mm.4444 Homeo box C6

Cy3

Cy5

Intensity values of Cy3 vs Cy5 for same genes [MmOC8p6\_46\_16084]

Mouse-over info Filtered genes SaveAs Close

Preference sliders

State scrollers

Spot SI1	<input type="text"/>	7314.066
Spot SI2	<input type="text"/>	241275.69
Ratio R1	<input type="text"/>	0.65
Ratio R2	<input type="text"/>	1.5

# Summary of Downloading a mAdb data set

- This procedure downloads one or more projects into a directory on your local computer.
- At this point, data mining may proceed using MAExplorer independent of the Internet connection to mAdb.
- If you want to add additional hybridized samples, you should download all of the samples again (this will be resolved in the future). Currently, you can't easily merge data from several downloaded data sets.