

JMnorm: a novel Joint Multi-feature normalization method for integrative and comparative epigenomics



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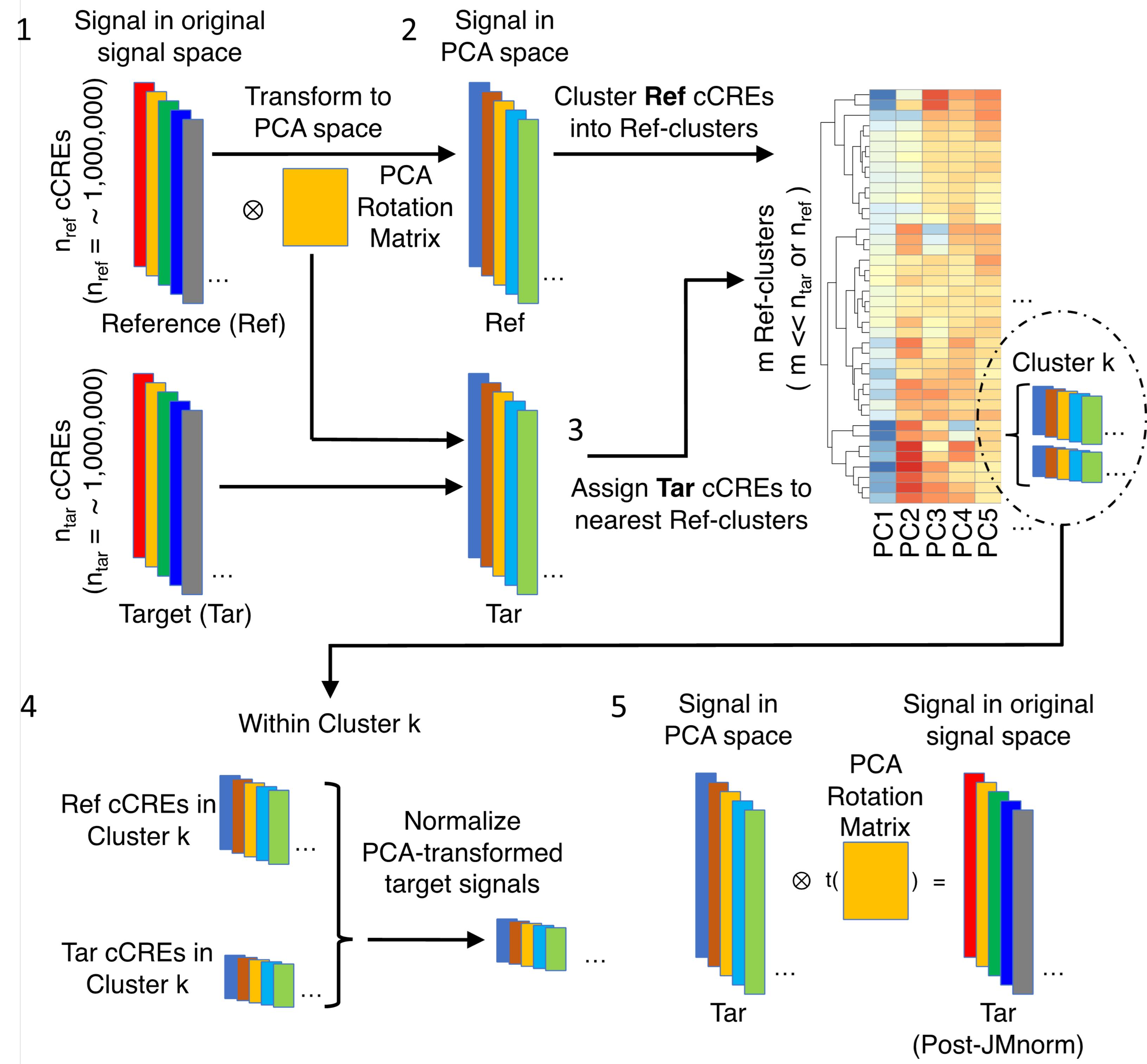
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Motivations

- Chromatin features provide important information in integrative and comparative epigenomic studies and exhibit correlated relationships.
- Robust normalization methods are required for comparison and integration of epigenomic data among different cell types and conditions.
- Existing normalization methods ignore cross-feature correlations and are inadequate for highly variable signal distributions that exist in different cell types.

Method overview

JMnorm simultaneously normalizes multiple epigenetic features across cell types/conditions by leveraging information from partially correlated features



Step 1 - Transform multi-dimension epigenomic signal matrices into orthogonal Principal Component Analysis (PCA) spaces.

Step 2 - Generate reference candidate cis-regulatory element (cCRE) clusters based on reference data in PCA space.

Step 3 - Assign target cCRE into reference clusters based on target data in PCA space

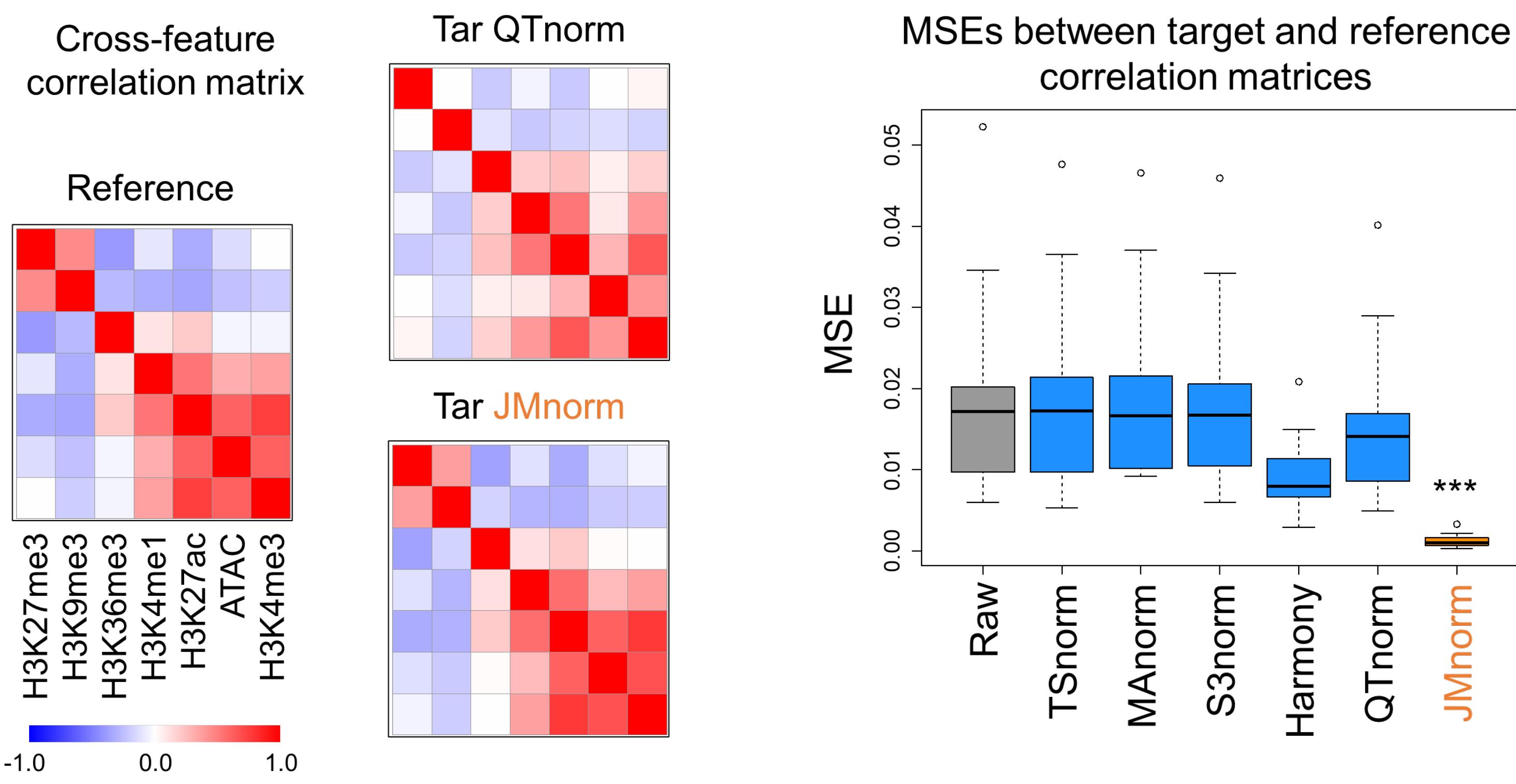
Step 4 - Within each cluster in PCA space, apply quantile normalization to normalize target data against reference data.

Step 5 - Reconstruct JMnorm target signal matrix by transforming the normalized target signal in PCA space back to the original signal space.

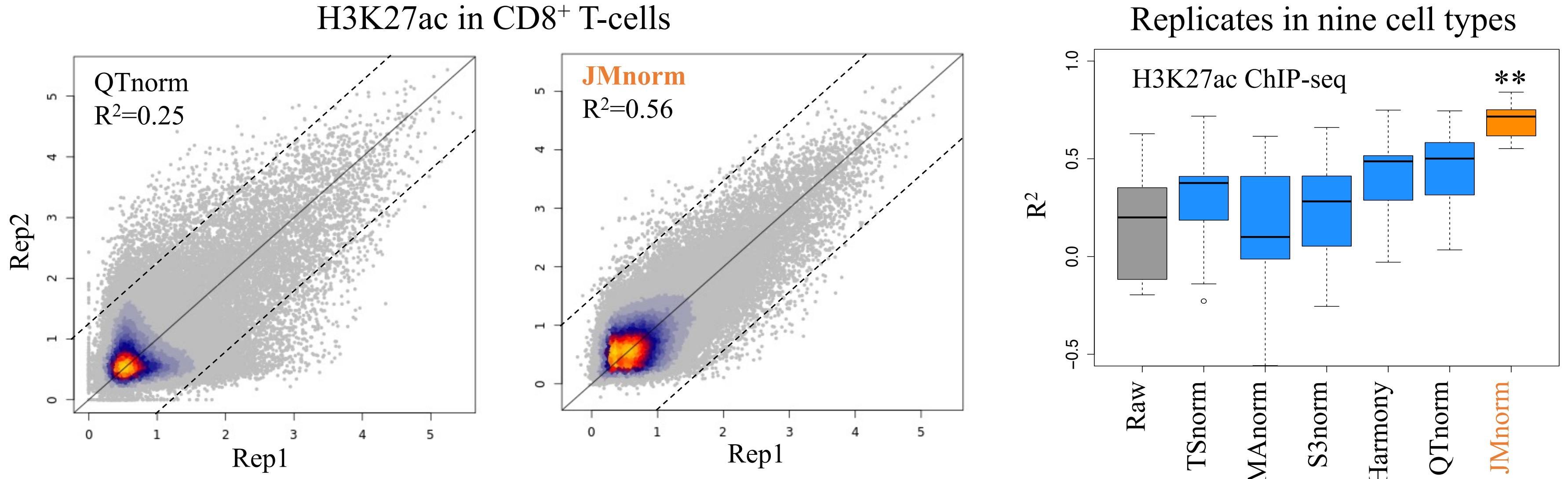
JMnorm outperforms existing normalization methods

- JMnorm better preserves cross-feature correlations.
- JMnorm improves signal consistency between biological replicates.
- JMnorm improves cross-feature combinatorial patterns and cross-cell-type RNA-seq predictions.
- JMnorm improves cross-cell-type differential DNase-seq peak calling.
- JMnorm improves differential glucocorticoid receptor (GR) peak calling in response to dexamethasone treatment.

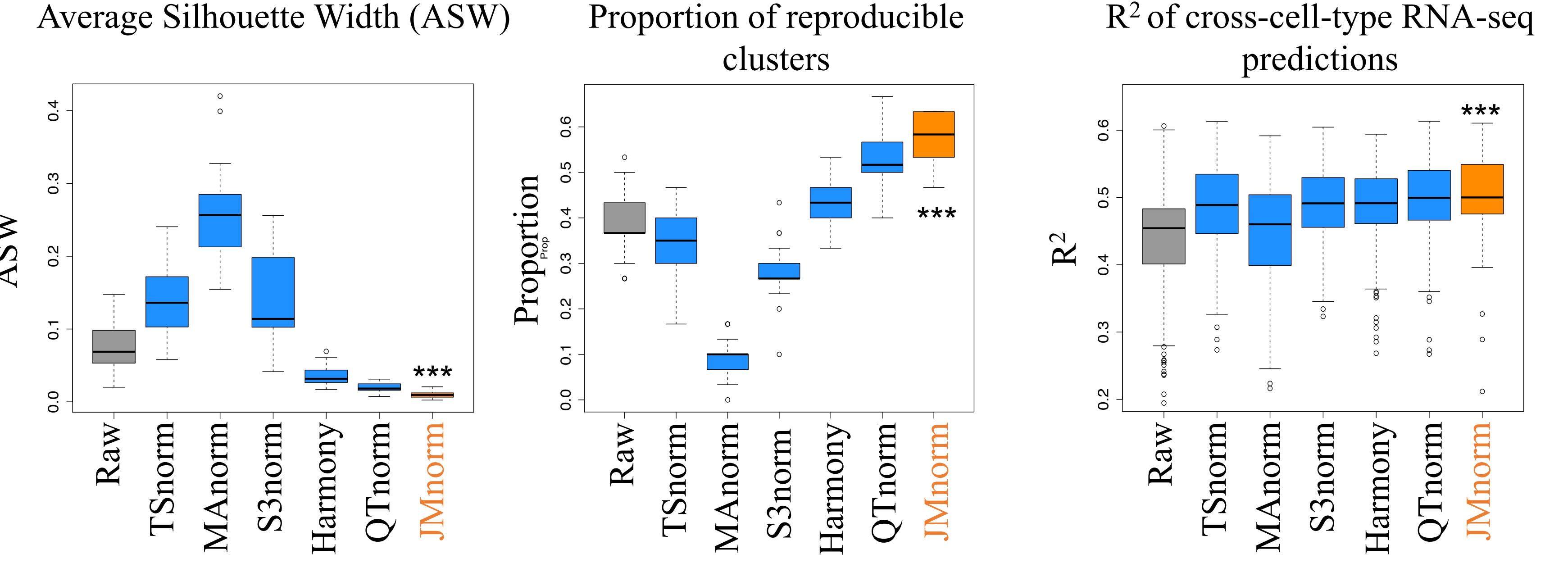
(A) JMnorm better preserves cross-feature correlations



(B) JMnorm improves signal consistency between biological replicates



(C) JMnorm improves combinatorial pattern transferring and RNA-seq predictions across cell types



(D) JMnorm allows more accurate open chromatin peak calling

