# Package 'VegaMC'

April 10, 2015

Type Package	
<b>Title</b> VegaMC: A Package Implementing a Variational Piecewise Smooth Model for Identification of Driver Chromosomal Imbalances in Cancer	
Version 3.4.0	
<b>Date</b> 2014-04-10	
Author S. Morganella and M. Ceccarelli	
Maintainer Sandro Morganella <sandro@ebi.ac.uk></sandro@ebi.ac.uk>	
Description This package enables the detection of driver chromosomal imbalances including loss of heterozygosity (LOH) from array comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH) data. VegaMC performs a joint segmentation of a dataset and uses a statistical framework to distinguish between driver and passenger mutation. VegaMC has been implemented so that it can be immediately integrated with the output produced by PennCNV tool. In addition, VegaMC produces in output two web pages that allows a rapid navigation between both the detected regions and the altered genes. In the web page that summarizes the altered genes, the link to the respective Ensembl gene web page is reported.	
License GPL-2	
<b>Depends</b> R (>= 2.10.0), biomaRt, Biobase, genoset	
Imports methods	
LazyLoad yes	
biocViews aCGH, CopyNumberVariation	
R topics documented:	
sortData	2 2 3
Index	8

2 sortData

VegaMC-package	VegaMC: A Package Implementing a Variational Piecewise Smooth Model for Identification of Driver Chromosomal Imbalances in Can-
	cer.

# **Description**

VegaMC enables the detection of driver chromosomal imbalances (deletions, amplifications and loss of heterozygosities (LOHs)) from array comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH) data. VegaMC performs a joint segmentation of aCGH data. Segmented regions are then used into a statistical framework to distinguish between driver and passenger mutations. In this way, significant imbalances can be detected by the associated p-value. VegaMC has been implemented to be easily integrated with the output produced by PennCNV. VegaMC produces in output two web pages allowing a rapid navigation between both detected regions and altered genes. In the web page summarizing the altered genes, the user finds the link to the respective Ensembl gene web page.

#### **Details**

Package: VegaMC
Type: Package
Version: 1.0.0
License: GPL-2
LazyLoad: yes

# **Examples**

sortData

This function sorts a dataset file by the genomic position of the probes.

# **Description**

This function sorts a dataset file by the genomic position of the probes. This function makes very easy the integration of VegaMC with the output of PennCNV tool.

# Usage

```
sortData(dataset, output_file_name = "")
```

# **Arguments**

```
dataset Dataset file.

output_file_name

Name of the file in which sorted data are stored.
```

# Value

This function returns the input matrix ordered by the genomic position of the probes.

# Note

This function allows to sort a dataset by the genomic position. The input file must have the chromosome and the position in column two and three respectively. This format follows the standard output of PennCNV. An example of file can be found in inst/example folder.

# Author(s)

Sandro Morganella

#### References

For more details consult: http://bioinformatics.biogem.it/download/vegamc

# **Examples**

# **Description**

VegaMC enables the detection of driver chromosomal imbalances (deletions, amplifications and loss of heterozygosities (LOHs)) from array comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH) data. VegaMC performs a joint segmentation of aCGH data. Segmented regions are then used into a statistical framework to distinguish between driver and passenger mutations. In this way, significant imbalances can be detected by the associated p-value. VegaMC has been implemented to be easily integrated with the output produced by PennCNV and with the Genoset eSet Objects. VegaMC produces in output two web pages allowing a rapid navigation between both detected regions and altered genes. In the web page summarizing the altered genes, the user finds the link to the respective Ensembl gene web page.

# Usage

```
vegaMC(dataset, output_file_name="output", beta=0.5,
min_region_bp_size=1000, correction=FALSE,
loss_threshold=-0.2, gain_threshold=0.2,
baf=TRUE, loh_threshold=0.75, loh_frequency=0.8, bs=1000,
pval_threshold=0.05, html=TRUE, getGenes=TRUE,
mart_database="ensembl", ensembl_dataset="hsapiens_gene_ensembl")
```

# **Arguments**

dataset

Dataset file, GenoSet object. If the argument is the data file, then it must follows the PennCNV format: The first three columns describe the name, the chromosome and the position respectively. The other columns of the matrix report the LRR and the BAF (if available) of each sample. Note that observations must be ordered by the respective genomic position.

output\_file\_name

(Default codeoutput) File name used to save the results.

beta

(Default 0.5) This parameter is used to compute the stop condition. It is used to calculate the maximum jump allowed in scale parameter updating. If beta=0 then the resulting segmentation will be composed of a region for each probe (all regions will contain just a probe). In contrast, if beta is very large, then the segmentation will contain just a region for each chromosome.

min\_region\_bp\_size

(Default 1000) VegaMC deletes from the list the regions shorter then this size

correction

(Default FALSE) If this parameter is TRUE multiple testing corrections is performed.

loss\_threshold (Default -0.2) Values used to mark a region as a deletion (loss). If the wighted mean of a region is lower than this threshold, then the region is marked as a deletion (loss).

gain\_threshold (Default 0.2) Values used to mark a region as an amplification (gain). If the wighted mean of a region is greater than this threshold, then the region is marked as an amplification (gain).

baf (Default TRUE) This parameter specifies if the dataset contains BAF measurements (default TRUE. If BAF is available, then VegaMC is able to compute LOH

imbalances.

loh\_threshold (Default 0.75) Threshold used to distinguish between homozygous and het-

erozygous genotypes. If the BAF is greater than loh\_threshold or lower then (1-loh\_threshold) then the respective probe is considered to be homozygous.

loh\_frequency (Default 0.8) Minimum fraction of homozygous probes needed for marking a

region as LOHs. Regions with a fraction of homozygous probes greater than

this threshold are marked as LOH.

bs (Default 1000) Number of permutation bootstraps performed to compute the

null distribution.

pval\_threshold (Default 0.05) Significance level used to reject the null hypothesis. If the p-

value of an aberration (loss, gain, LOH) is not greater than this threshold, then the region is considered to be significant and, consequently, it is considered a

driver mutation.

html (Default TRUE) If this value is TRUE, then in output will be produced an html file

called output\_file\_name.html in which a summary of all detected regions is

reported.

getGenes (Default TRUE) If this value is TRUE, then in output will be produced an html file

called output\_file\_nameGenes.html in which the list of all genes overlapping

the significant regions is reported.

mart\_database (Default ensembl) BioMart database name you want to connect to. Possible

database names can be retrieved with the function listMarts of biomaRt package.

ensembl\_dataset

(Default hsapiens\_gene\_ensembl) BioMart dataset used to get information from Ensembl BioMart database. In order to obtain the list of all available

dataset use the command listDatasets of biomaRt package.

#### Value

After the execution of this function, a matrix containing all information on the detected regions is returned. This object is a matrix having a row for each detected regions described by the following columns:

Chromosome The chromosome in which the region is located.

bp Start The position in which the region starts (in bp).

bp End The position in which the region ends (in bp).

Region Size The size of the regions (in bp).

Mean The weighted mean of the region computed on all samples.

Loss p-value The p-value associated to the probability to have a driver deletion.

Gain p-value The p-value associated to the probability to have a driver amplification.

LOH p-value The p-value associated to the probability to have a driver LOH.

\*\*Loss\*\* The percentage of samples showing a deletion for this region.

% Gain The percentage of samples showing an amplification for this region.

% LOH The percentage of samples showing a LOH for this region. Probe Size The number of probes composing the region. Mean of LRR computed only on the samples that show a loss. Loss Mean Gain Mean Mean of LRR computed only on the samples that show a gain. LOH Mean Mean of LRR computed only on the samples that show a LOH. Focal-score Loss Focal Score associated to deletion. Focal-score Gain Focal Score associated to amplification. Focal-score LOH Focal Score associated to LOH.

This matrix is automatically saved in the current work directory as a tab delimited file. For default the name used to asave the file is 'output'.

# Methods

```
signature(dataset = "character") This method allows to run VegaMC on a data file in Pen-
nCNV format.
signature(dataset = "GenoSet") This method allows to run VegaMC on a GenoSet object of
genoset package.
```

#### Author(s)

Sandro Morganella

# References

For more details visit http://bioinformatics.biogem.it/download/vegamc

# Examples

genoset.results <- vegaMC(cn.ds,
output\_file\_name="genoset.analysis.default",
html=FALSE, getGenes=FALSE, baf=FALSE)</pre>

# **Index**

```
*Topic methods
vegaMC-methods, 3

sortData, 2

VegaMC (VegaMC-package), 2
vegaMC (vegaMC-methods), 3
vegaMC, character-method
(vegaMC-methods), 3
vegaMC, GenoSet-method (vegaMC-methods),
3
vegaMC-methods, 3
VegaMC-package, 2
```