

Package ‘ideal’

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Type Package

Title Interactive Differential Expression AnaLysis

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Description This package provides functions for an Interactive Differential Expression AnaLysis of RNA-sequencing datasets, to extract quickly and effectively information downstream the step of differential expression. A Shiny application encapsulates the whole package.

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LazyData TRUE

Depends topGO

Imports DESeq2, SummarizedExperiment, GenomicRanges, IRanges, S4Vectors, ggplot2 (>= 2.0.0), d3heatmap, pheatmap, pcaExplorer, IHW, gplots, UpSetR, goseq, stringr, plyr, dplyr, limma, GOstats, GO.db, AnnotationDbi, shiny (>= 0.12.0), shinydashboard, shinyBS, DT, rentrez, rintrojs, knitr, markdown, shinyAce, BiocParallel, grDevices, methods

Suggests testthat, BiocStyle, airway, org.Hs.eg.db, TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg38.knownGene, DEFormats, edgeR

URL <https://github.com/federicomarini/ideal>

BugReports <https://github.com/federicomarini/ideal/issues>

biocViews GeneExpression, DifferentialExpression, RNASeq, Sequencing, Visualization, QualityControl, GUI, GeneSetEnrichment, ReportWriting

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

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Author Federico Marini [aut, cre]

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deseqresult2DEgenes	<i>Generate a tidy table with the DE genes from the results of DESeq</i>
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Description

Generate a tidy table with the DE genes from the results of DESeq

Usage

```
deseqresult2DEgenes(deseqresult, FDR = 0.05)
```

Arguments

deseqresult	A DESeqResults object
FDR	Numeric value, the significance level for thresholding adjusted p-values

Value

A "tidy" data.frame with only genes marked as differentially expressed

Examples

```
# with simulated data...
library(DESeq2)
dds <- DESeq2::makeExampleDESeqDataSet(n=100, m=8, betaSD = 2)
dds <- DESeq(dds)
res <- results(dds)
deseqresult2DEgenes(res)
```

deseqresult2tbl	<i>Generate a tidy table with the results of DESeq</i>
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Description

Generate a tidy table with the results of DESeq

Usage

```
deseqresult2tbl(deseqresult)
```

Arguments

deseqresult A [DESeqResults](#) object

Value

A "tidy" data.frame with all genes

Examples

```
# with simulated data...
library(DESeq2)
dds <- DESeq2::makeExampleDESeqDataSet(n=100, m=8, betaSD = 1)
dds <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds)
res <- DESeq2::results(dds)
deseqresult2tbl(res)
```

ggplotCounts	<i>Plot normalized counts for a gene</i>
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Description

Plot for normalized counts of a single gene, with jittered points superimposed on the boxplot

Usage

```
ggplotCounts(dds, gene, intgroup = "condition", annotation_obj = NULL)
```

Arguments

dds A [DESeqDataSet](#) object.

gene A character, specifying the name of the gene to plot

intgroup Interesting groups: a character vector of names in `colData(dds)` to use for grouping

annotation_obj A data.frame object, with row.names as gene identifiers (e.g. ENSEMBL ids) and a column, `gene_name`, containing e.g. HGNC-based gene symbols. Optional.

Details

Note: this function relies on the `plotCounts` function of DESeq2, therefore pseudocounts of 0.5 are added to each point

Value

An object created by `ggplot`

Examples

```
library(airway)
data(airway)
airway
dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(assay(airway),
                                             colData = colData(airway),
                                             design=~cell+dex)

ggplotCounts(dds_airway,
             gene = "ENSG00000103196", # CRISPLD2 in the original publication
             intgroup = "dex")
```

`goseqTable`

Extract functional terms enriched in the DE genes, based on goseq

Description

A wrapper for extracting functional GO terms enriched in a list of (DE) genes, based on the algorithm and the implementation in the `goseq` package

Usage

```
goseqTable(de.genes, assayed.genes, genome = "hg38", id = "ensGene",
           testCats = c("GO:BP", "GO:MF", "GO:CC"), FDR_GO_cutoff = 1, nTop = 200,
           orgDbPkg = "org.Hs.eg.db", addGeneToTerms = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>de.genes</code>	A vector of (differentially expressed) genes
<code>assayed.genes</code>	A vector of background genes, e.g. all (expressed) genes in the assays
<code>genome</code>	A string identifying the genome that genes refer to, as in the <code>goseq</code> function
<code>id</code>	A string identifying the gene identifier used by genes, as in the <code>goseq</code> function
<code>testCats</code>	A vector specifying which categories to test for over representation amongst DE genes - can be any combination of "GO:CC", "GO:BP", "GO:MF" & "KEGG"
<code>FDR_GO_cutoff</code>	Numeric value for subsetting the results
<code>nTop</code>	Number of categories to extract, and optionally process for adding genes to the respective
<code>orgDbPkg</code>	Character string, named as the <code>org.XX.eg.db</code> package which should be available in Bioconductor
<code>addGeneToTerms</code>	Logical, whether to add a column with all genes annotated to each GO term

Details

Note: the feature length retrieval is based on the [goseq](#) function, and requires that the corresponding TxDb packages are installed and available

Value

A table containing the computed GO Terms and related enrichment scores

Examples

```
library(airway)
data(airway)
airway
dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(assay(airway),
                                             colData = colData(airway),
                                             design=~cell+dex)

dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds_airway)
res_airway <- DESeq2::results(dds_airway)

res_subset <- deseqresult2DEgenes(res_airway)[1:100,]
myde <- res_subset$id
myassayed <- rownames(res_airway)

## Not run:
mygo <- goseqTable(myde,
                   myassayed,
                   testCats = "GO:BP",
                   addGeneToTerms = FALSE)

head(mygo)

## End(Not run)
```

ideal

ideal: Interactive Differential Expression Analysis

Description

ideal makes differential expression analysis interactive, easy and reproducible. This function launches the main application included in the package.

Usage

```
ideal(dds_obj = NULL, res_obj = NULL, annotation_obj = NULL,
      countmatrix = NULL, expdesign = NULL)
```

Arguments

dds_obj A [DESeqDataSet](#) object. If not provided, then a `countmatrix` and a `expdesign` need to be provided. If none of the above is provided, it is possible to upload the data during the execution of the Shiny App

res_obj	A <code>DESeqResults</code> object. If not provided, it can be computed during the execution of the application
annotation_obj	A <code>data.frame</code> object, with <code>row.names</code> as gene identifiers (e.g. ENSEMBL ids) and a column, <code>gene_name</code> , containing e.g. HGNC-based gene symbols. If not provided, it can be constructed during the execution via the <code>org.eg.XX.db</code> packages - these need to be installed
countmatrix	A count matrix, with genes as rows and samples as columns. If not provided, it is possible to upload the data during the execution of the Shiny App
expdesign	A <code>data.frame</code> containing the info on the covariates of each sample. If not provided, it is possible to upload the data during the execution of the Shiny App

Value

A Shiny App is launched for interactive data exploration and differential expression analysis

Examples

```
# with simulated data...
library(DESeq2)
dds <- DESeq2::makeExampleDESeqDataSet(n=100, m=8)
cm <- counts(dds)
cd <- colData(dds)

# with the well known airway package...
library(airway)
data(airway)
airway
dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(assay(airway),
                                             colData = colData(airway),
                                             design=~cell+dex)

## Not run:

ideal()
ideal(dds)
ideal(dds_airway)

dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds_airway)
res_airway <- DESeq2::results(dds_airway)
ideal(dds_airway, res_airway)

## End(Not run)
```

Description

`ideal` makes differential expression analysis interactive, easy and reproducible. The analysis of RNA-seq datasets is guided by the Shiny app as main component of the package, which also provides a wide set of functions to efficiently extract information from the existing data. The app can be also deployed on a Shiny server, to allow its usage without any installation on the user's side.

Details

ideal makes differential expression analysis interactive, easy and reproducible. The analysis of RNA-seq datasets is guided by the Shiny app as main component of the package, which also provides a wide set of functions to efficiently extract information from the existing data. The app can be also deployed on a Shiny server, to allow its usage without any installation on the user's side.

Author(s)

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plot_ma

MA-plot from base means and log fold changes

Description

MA-plot from base means and log fold changes, in the ggplot2 framework, with additional support to annotate genes if provided.

Usage

```
plot_ma(res_obj, FDR = 0.05, point_alpha = 0.2, sig_color = "red",
        annotation_obj = NULL, hlines = NULL, title = NULL,
        xlab = "mean of normalized counts - log10 scale", ylim = NULL,
        add_rug = TRUE, intgenes = NULL, intgenes_color = "steelblue",
        labels_intgenes = TRUE)
```

Arguments

res_obj	A DESeqResults object
FDR	Numeric value, the significance level for thresholding adjusted p-values
point_alpha	Alpha transparency value for the points (0 = transparent, 1 = opaque)
sig_color	Color to use to mark differentially expressed genes. Defaults to red
annotation_obj	A data.frame object, with row.names as gene identifiers (e.g. ENSEMBL ids) and a column, gene_name, containing e.g. HGNC-based gene symbols. Optional
hlines	The y coordinate (in absolute value) where to draw horizontal lines, optional
title	A title for the plot, optional
xlab	X axis label, defaults to "mean of normalized counts - log10 scale"
ylim	Vector of two numeric values, Y axis limits to restrict the view
add_rug	Logical, whether to add rug plots in the margins
intgenes	Vector of genes of interest. Gene symbols if a symbol column is provided in res_obj, or else the identifiers specified in the row names
intgenes_color	The color to use to mark the genes on the main plot.
labels_intgenes	Logical, whether to add the gene identifiers/names close to the marked plots

Details

The genes of interest are to be provided as gene symbols if a symbol column is provided in res_obj, or else b< using the identifiers specified in the row names

Value

An object created by ggplot

Examples

```
library(airway)
data(airway)
airway
dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(assay(airway),
                                             colData = colData(airway),
                                             design=~cell+dex)

dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds_airway)
res_airway <- DESeq2::results(dds_airway)

plot_ma(res_airway, FDR = 0.05, hlines = 1)

plot_ma(res_airway, FDR = 0.1,
        intgenes = c("ENSG00000103196", # CRISPLD2
                    "ENSG00000120129", # DUSP1
                    "ENSG00000163884", # KLF15
                    "ENSG00000179094") # PER1
        )
```

plot_volcano

Volcano plot for log fold changes and log p-values

Description

Volcano plot for log fold changes and log p-values in the ggplot2 framework, with additional support to annotate genes if provided.

Usage

```
plot_volcano(res_obj, FDR = 0.05, ylim_up = NULL, vlines = NULL,
             title = NULL, intgenes = NULL, intgenes_color = "steelblue",
             labels_intgenes = TRUE)
```

Arguments

res_obj	A DESeqResults object
FDR	Numeric value, the significance level for thresholding adjusted p-values
ylim_up	Numeric value, Y axis upper limits to restrict the view
vlines	The x coordinate (in absolute value) where to draw vertical lines, optional
title	A title for the plot, optional

`intgenes` Vector of genes of interest. Gene symbols if a symbol column is provided in `res_obj`, or else the identifiers specified in the row names

`intgenes_color` The color to use to mark the genes on the main plot.

`labels_intgenes` Logical, whether to add the gene identifiers/names close to the marked plots

Details

The genes of interest are to be provided as gene symbols if a symbol column is provided in `res_obj`, or else `b<` using the identifiers specified in the row names

Value

An object created by `ggplot`

Examples

```
library(airway)
data(airway)
airway
dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(assay(airway),
                                             colData = colData(airway),
                                             design=~cell+dex)

dds_airway <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds_airway)
res_airway <- DESeq2::results(dds_airway)

plot_volcano(res_airway)
```

sepguesser

Make an educated guess on the separator character

Description

This function tries to guess which separator was used in a text delimited file

Usage

```
sepguesser(file, sep_list = c(",", "\t", ";", " "))
```

Arguments

`file` The name of the file which the data are to be read from

`sep_list` A vector containing the candidates for being identified as separators. Defaults to `c(",", "\t", ";", " ")`

Value

A character value, corresponding to the guessed separator. One of `,` (comma), `\t` (tab), `;` (semicolon), `" "` (whitespace)

Examples

```
sepguesser(system.file("extdata/design_commas.txt",package = "ideal"))
sepguesser(system.file("extdata/design_semicolons.txt",package = "ideal"))
sepguesser(system.file("extdata/design_spaces.txt",package = "ideal"))
mysep <- sepguesser(system.file("extdata/design_tabs.txt",package = "ideal"))

# to be used for reading in the same file, without having to specify the sep
```

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