Package 'cTRAP'

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Title Identification of candidate causal perturbations from differential gene expression data

Version 1.16.0

Description Compare differential gene expression results with those from known cellular perturbations (such as gene knock-down, overexpression or small molecules) derived from the Connectivity Map. Such analyses allow not only to infer the molecular causes of the observed difference in gene expression but also to identify small molecules that could drive or revert specific transcriptomic alterations.

Depends R (>= 4.0)

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R topics documented:

`analyseDrugSetEnrichment` *Analyse drug set enrichment*

Description

Analyse drug set enrichment

Usage

```
analyseDrugSetEnrichment(
  sets,
  stats,
  col = NULL,
  nperm = 10000,
  maxSize = 500,
  ...,
  keyColSets = NULL,
  keyColStats = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`sets`	Named list of characters: named sets containing compound identifiers (obtain drug sets by running `prepareDrugSets()`)
`stats`	Named numeric vector or either a `similarPerturbations` or a `targetingDrugs` object (obtained after running `rankSimilarPerturbations` or `predictTargetingDrugs`, respectively)
`col`	Character: name of the column to use for statistics (only required if class of `stats` is either `similarPerturbations` or `targetingDrugs`)
`nperm`	Number of permutations to do. Minimial possible nominal p-value is about 1/nperm
`maxSize`	Maximal size of a gene set to test. All pathways above the threshold are excluded.
`...`	Arguments passed on to `fgsea::fgseaSimple` `minSize` Minimal size of a gene set to test. All pathways below the threshold are excluded. `scoreType` This parameter defines the GSEA score type. Possible options are ("std", "pos", "neg") `nproc` If not equal to zero sets BPPARAM to use nproc workers (default = 0). `gseaParam` GSEA parameter value, all gene-level statis are raised to the power of ‘gseaParam‘ before calculation of GSEA enrichment scores.

BPPARAM Parallelization parameter used in bplapply. Can be used to specify cluster to run. If not initialized explicitly or by setting 'nproc' default value 'bpparam()' is used.

keyColSets Character: column from sets to compare with column keyColStats from stats; automatically selected if NULL

keyColStats Character: column from stats to compare with column keyColSets from sets; automatically selected if NULL

Value

Enrichment analysis based on GSEA

See Also

Other functions for drug set enrichment analysis: loadDrugDescriptors(), plotDrugSetEnrichment(), prepareDrugSets()

Examples

```
descriptors <- loadDrugDescriptors()
drugSets <- prepareDrugSets(descriptors)

# Analyse drug set enrichment in ranked targeting drugs for a differential
# expression profile
data("diffExprStat")
gdsc      <- loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation("GDSC")
predicted <- predictTargetingDrugs(diffExprStat, gdsc)

analyseDrugSetEnrichment(drugSets, predicted)
```

---

as.table.referenceComparison

Cross Tabulation and Table Creation

Description

Cross Tabulation and Table Creation

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'referenceComparison'
as.table(x, ..., clean = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x referenceComparison object

... Extra parameters not currently used

clean Boolean: only show certain columns (to avoid redundancy)?

Value

Complete table with metadata based on a `targetingDrugs` object

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: `filterCMapMetadata()`, `getCMapConditions()`, `getCMapPerturbationTypes()`, `loadCMapData()`, `loadCMapZscores()`, `parseCMapID()`, `plot.perturbationChanges()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations()`, `prepareCMapPerturbations()`, `print.similarPerturbations()`, `rankSimilarPerturbations()`

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: `listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation()`, `loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPe`, `predictTargetingDrugs()`

---

convertENSEMBLtoGeneSymbols

Convert ENSEMBL gene identifiers to gene symbols

Description

Convert ENSEMBL gene identifiers to gene symbols

Usage

```
convertENSEMBLtoGeneSymbols(
  genes,
  dataset = "hsapiens_gene_ensembl",
  mart = "ensembl"
)
```

Arguments

`genes`	Character: ENSEMBL gene identifiers
`dataset`	Character: `biomaRt` dataset name
`mart`	Character: `biomaRt` database name

Value

Named character vector where names are the input ENSEMBL gene identifiers and the values are the matching gene symbols

convertGeneIdentifiers *Convert gene identifiers*

Description

Convert gene identifiers

Usage

```
convertGeneIdentifiers(
  genes,
  annotation = "Homo sapiens",
  key = "ENSEMBL",
  target = "SYMBOL",
  ignoreDuplicatedTargets = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

genes	Character: genes to be converted
annotation	OrgDb with genome wide annotation for an organism or character with species name to query OrgDb, e.g. "Homo sapiens"
key	Character: type of identifier used, e.g. ENSEMBL; read ?AnnotationDbi::columns
target	Character: type of identifier to convert to; read ?AnnotationDbi::columns
ignoreDuplicatedTargets	Boolean: if TRUE, identifiers that share targets with other identifiers will not be converted

Value

Character vector of the respective targets of gene identifiers. The previous identifiers remain other identifiers have the same target (in case ignoreDuplicatedTargets = TRUE) or if no target was found.

Examples

```
genes <- c("ENSG00000012048", "ENSG00000083093", "ENSG00000141510",
           "ENSG00000051180")
convertGeneIdentifiers(genes)
convertGeneIdentifiers(genes, key="ENSEMBL", target="UNIPROT")

# Explicit species name to automatically look for its OrgDb database
sp <- "Homo sapiens"
genes <- c("ENSG00000012048", "ENSG00000083093", "ENSG00000141510",
           "ENSG00000051180")
convertGeneIdentifiers(genes, sp)
```

```
# Alternatively, set the annotation database directly
ah <- AnnotationHub::AnnotationHub()
sp <- AnnotationHub::query(ah, c("OrgDb", "Homo sapiens"))[[1]]
columns(sp) # these attributes can be used to change the attributes

convertGeneIdentifiers(genes, sp)
```

---

cTRAP *cTRAP package*

Description

Compare differential gene expression results with those from big datasets (e.g. CMap), allowing to infer which types of perturbations may explain the observed difference in gene expression.

Optimised to run in ShinyProxy with Celery/Flower backend with argument `shinyproxy = TRUE`.

Usage

```
cTRAP(
  ...,
  commonPath = "data",
  expire = 14,
  fileSizeLimitMiB = 50,
  flowerURL = NULL,
  port = getOption("shiny.port"),
  host = getOption("shiny.host", "127.0.0.1")
)
```

Arguments

`...`	Objects
`commonPath`	Character: path where to store data common to all sessions
`expire`	Character: days until a session expires (message purposes only)
`fileSizeLimitMiB`	Numeric: file size limit in MiB
`flowerURL`	Character: Flower REST API's URL (`NULL` to avoid using Celery/Flower backend)
`port`	The TCP port that the application should listen on. If the `port` is not specified, and the `shiny.port` option is set (with `options(shiny.port = XX)`), then that port will be used. Otherwise, use a random port between 3000:8000, excluding ports that are blocked by Google Chrome for being considered unsafe: 3659, 4045, 5060, 5061, 6000, 6566, 6665:6669 and 6697. Up to twenty random ports will be tried.
`host`	The IPv4 address that the application should listen on. Defaults to the `shiny.host` option, if set, or `"127.0.0.1"` if not. See Details.

Details

Input: To use this package, a named vector of differentially expressed gene metric is needed, where its values represent the significance and magnitude of the differentially expressed genes (e.g. t-statistic) and its names are gene symbols.

Workflow: The differentially expressed genes will be compared against selected perturbation conditions by:

- Spearman or Pearson correlation with z-scores of differentially expressed genes after perturbations from CMap. Use function `rankSimilarPerturbations` with `method = "spearman"` or `method = "pearson"`
- Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) using the (around) 12 000 genes from CMap. Use function `rankSimilarPerturbations` with `method = gsea`.

Available perturbation conditions for CMap include:

- Cell line(s).
- Perturbation type (gene knockdown, gene upregulation or drug intake).
- Drug concentration.
- Time points.

Values for each perturbation type can be listed with `getCMapPerturbationTypes()`

Output: The output includes a data frame of ranked perturbations based on the associated statistical values and respective p-values.

Value

Launches result viewer and plotter (returns `NULL`)

See Also

Other visual interface functions: `launchCMapDataLoader()`, `launchDiffExprLoader()`, `launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnaly`
`launchMetadataViewer()`, `launchResultPlotter()`

---

dimnames.expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation

Operations on `expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation` *objects*

Description

Operations on `expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation` objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation'
dimnames(x)

## S3 method for class 'expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation'
dim(x)

## S3 method for class 'expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation'
x[i, j, drop = FALSE, ...]
```

Arguments

x	An expressionDrugSensitivityAssociation object
i, j	Character or numeric indexes specifying elements to extract
drop	Boolean: coerce result to the lowest possible dimension?
...	Extra arguments given to other methods

Value

Subset, dimension or dimension names

---

downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata *Download metadata for ENCODE knockdown experiments*

Description

Download metadata for ENCODE knockdown experiments

Usage

```
downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(
  cellLine = NULL,
  gene = NULL,
  file = "ENCODEmetadata.rds"
)
```

Arguments

cellLine	Character: cell line
gene	Character: target gene
file	Character: RDS filepath with metadata (if file doesn't exist, it will be created)

Value

Data frame containing ENCODE knockdown experiment metadata

See Also

Other functions related with using ENCODE expression data: loadENCODEsamples(), performDifferentialExpression(
prepareENCODEgeneExpression()

Examples

```
downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata("HepG2", "EIF4G1")
```

---

filterCMapMetadata *Filter CMap metadata*

Description

Filter CMap metadata

Usage

```
filterCMapMetadata(
  metadata,
  cellLine = NULL,
  timepoint = NULL,
  dosage = NULL,
  perturbationType = NULL
)
```

Arguments

metadata	Data frame (CMap metadata) or character (respective filepath)
cellLine	Character: cell line (if NULL, all values are loaded)
timepoint	Character: timepoint (if NULL, all values are loaded)
dosage	Character: dosage (if NULL, all values are loaded)
perturbationType	Character: type of perturbation (if NULL, all perturbation types are loaded)

Value

Filtered CMap metadata

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(),
getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(),
parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPertu
prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Examples

```
cmapMetadata <- loadCMapData("cmapMetadata.txt", "metadata")
filterCMapMetadata(cmapMetadata, cellLine="HEPG2", timepoint="2 h",
                   dosage="25 ng/mL")
```

`getCMapConditions` *List available conditions in CMap datasets*

Description

Downloads metadata if not available

Usage

```
getCMapConditions(
  metadata,
  cellLine = NULL,
  timepoint = NULL,
  dosage = NULL,
  perturbationType = NULL,
  control = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`metadata`	Data frame (CMap metadata) or character (respective filepath)
`cellLine`	Character: cell line (if `NULL`, all values are loaded)
`timepoint`	Character: timepoint (if `NULL`, all values are loaded)
`dosage`	Character: dosage (if `NULL`, all values are loaded)
`perturbationType`	Character: type of perturbation (if `NULL`, all perturbation types are loaded)
`control`	Boolean: show controls for perturbation types?

Value

List of conditions in CMap datasets

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: `as.table.referenceComparison()`, `filterCMapMetadata()`, `getCMapPerturbationTypes()`, `loadCMapData()`, `loadCMapZscores()`, `parseCMapID()`, `plot.perturbationChanges()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPertu`
`prepareCMapPerturbations()`, `print.similarPerturbations()`, `rankSimilarPerturbations()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
cmapMetadata <- loadCMapData("cmapMetadata.txt", "metadata")

## End(Not run)
getCMapConditions(cmapMetadata)
```

`getCMapPerturbationTypes` *Get CMap perturbation types*

Description

Get CMap perturbation types

Usage

```
getCMapPerturbationTypes(control = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`control`	Boolean: return perturbation types used as control?

Value

Perturbation types and respective codes as used by CMap datasets

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: `as.table.referenceComparison()`, `filterCMapMetadata()`, `getCMapConditions()`, `loadCMapData()`, `loadCMapZscores()`, `parseCMapID()`, `plot.perturbationChanges()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations()`, `prepareCMapPerturbations()`, `print.similarPerturbations()`, `rankSimilarPerturbations()`

Examples

```
getCMapPerturbationTypes()
```

launchCMapDataLoader *Load CMap data via a visual interface*

Description

Load CMap data via a visual interface

Usage

```
launchCMapDataLoader(
  metadata = "cmapMetadata.txt",
  zscores = "cmapZscores.gctx",
  geneInfo = "cmapGeneInfo.txt",
  compoundInfo = "cmapCompoundInfo.txt",
  cellLine = NULL,
  timepoint = NULL,
  dosage = NULL,
  perturbationType = NULL
)
```

Arguments

metadata	Data frame (CMap metadata) or character (respective filepath)
zscores	Data frame (GCTX z-scores) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
geneInfo	Data frame (CMap gene info) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
compoundInfo	Data frame (CMap compound info) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
cellLine	Character: cell line (if NULL, all values are loaded)
timepoint	Character: timepoint (if NULL, all values are loaded)
dosage	Character: dosage (if NULL, all values are loaded)
perturbationType	Character: type of perturbation (if NULL, all perturbation types are loaded)

Value

CMap data

See Also

Other visual interface functions: cTRAP(), launchDiffExprLoader(), launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser(), launchMetadataViewer(), launchResultPlotter()

launchDiffExprLoader *Load differential expression data via a visual interface*

Description

Currently only supports loading data from ENCODE knockdown experiments

Usage

```
launchDiffExprLoader(
  cellLine = NULL,
  gene = NULL,
  file = "ENCODEmetadata.rds",
  path = "."
)
```

Arguments

cellLine	Character: cell line
gene	Character: target gene
file	Character: RDS filepath with metadata (if file doesn't exist, it will be created)
path	Character: path where to download files

Value

Differential expression data

See Also

Other visual interface functions: cTRAP(), launchCMapDataLoader(), launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser(), launchMetadataViewer(), launchResultPlotter()

launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser *View and plot results via a visual interface*

Description

View and plot results via a visual interface

Usage

```
launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser(sets, ...)
```

Arguments

sets	Named list of characters: named sets containing compound identifiers (obtain drug sets by running prepareDrugSets())
...	Objects

Value

Launches result viewer and plotter (returns NULL)

See Also

Other visual interface functions: cTRAP(), launchCMapDataLoader(), launchDiffExprLoader(), launchMetadataViewer(), launchResultPlotter()

---

launchMetadataViewer *View metadata via a visual interface*

Description

View metadata via a visual interface

Usage

```
launchMetadataViewer(...)
```

Arguments

...	Objects

Value

Metadata viewer (retunrs NULL)

See Also

Other visual interface functions: cTRAP(), launchCMapDataLoader(), launchDiffExprLoader(), launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser(), launchResultPlotter()

launchResultPlotter *View and plot results via a visual interface*

Description

View and plot results via a visual interface

Usage

```
launchResultPlotter(...)
```

Arguments

...	Objects

Value

Launches result viewer and plotter (returns NULL)

See Also

Other visual interface functions: cTRAP(), launchCMapDataLoader(), launchDiffExprLoader(), launchDrugSetEnrichmentAnalyser(), launchMetadataViewer()

listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation *List available gene expression and drug sensitivity correlation matrices*

Description

List available gene expression and drug sensitivity correlation matrices

Usage

```
listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(url = FALSE)
```

Arguments

url	Boolean: return download link?

Value

Character vector of available gene expression and drug sensitivity correlation matrices

See Also

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: `as.table.referenceComparison()`, `loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPe`
`predictTargetingDrugs()`

Examples

```
listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation()
```

`loadCMapData` *Load CMap data*

Description

Load CMap data (if not found, `file` will be automatically downloaded)

Usage

```
loadCMapData(
  file,
  type = c("metadata", "geneInfo", "zscores", "compoundInfo"),
  zscoresID = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`file`	Character: path to file
`type`	Character: type of data to load (`metadata`, `geneInfo`, `zscores` or `compoundInfo`)
`zscoresID`	Character: identifiers to partially load z-scores file (for performance reasons; if `NULL`, all identifiers will be loaded)

Value

Metadata as a data table

Note

If `type = "compoundInfo"`, two files from **The Drug Repurposing Hub** will be downloaded containing information about drugs and perturbations. The files will be named `file` with `_drugs` and `_samples` before their extension, respectively.

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: `as.table.referenceComparison()`, `filterCMapMetadata()`, `getCMapConditions()`, `getCMapPerturbationTypes()`, `loadCMapZscores()`, `parseCMapID()`, `plot.perturbationChanges()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPertu`
`prepareCMapPerturbations()`, `print.similarPerturbations()`, `rankSimilarPerturbations()`

Examples

```
# Load CMap metadata (data is automatically downloaded if not available)
cmapMetadata <- loadCMapData("cmapMetadata.txt", "metadata")

# Load CMap gene info
loadCMapData("cmapGeneInfo.txt", "geneInfo")
## Not run:
# Load CMap zscores based on filtered metadata
cmapMetadataKnockdown <- filterCMapMetadata(
  cmapMetadata, cellLine="HepG2",
  perturbationType="Consensus signature from shRNAs targeting the same gene")
loadCMapData("cmapZscores.gctx.gz", "zscores", cmapMetadataKnockdown$sig_id)

## End(Not run)
```

`loadCMapZscores` *Load matrix of CMap perturbation's differential expression z-scores (optional)*

Description

Load matrix of CMap perturbation's differential expression z-scores (optional)

Usage

```
loadCMapZscores(data, inheritAttrs = FALSE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`data`	`perturbationChanges` object
`inheritAttrs`	Boolean: convert to `perturbationChanges` object and inherit attributes from `data`?
`verbose`	Boolean: print additional details?

Value

Matrix containing CMap perturbation z-scores (genes as rows, perturbations as columns)

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: `as.table.referenceComparison()`, `filterCMapMetadata()`, `getCMapConditions()`, `getCMapPerturbationTypes()`, `loadCMapData()`, `parseCMapID()`, `plot.perturbationChanges()`, `plot.referenceComparison()`, `plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPertu`
`prepareCMapPerturbations()`, `print.similarPerturbations()`, `rankSimilarPerturbations()`

Examples

```
metadata <- loadCMapData("cmapMetadata.txt", "metadata")
metadata <- filterCMapMetadata(metadata, cellLine="HepG2")
## Not run:
perts <- prepareCMapPerturbations(metadata, "cmapZscores.gctx",
                                  "cmapGeneInfo.txt")
zscores <- loadCMapZscores(perts[ , 1:10])

## End(Not run)
```

---

loadDrugDescriptors *Load table with drug descriptors*

Description

Load table with drug descriptors

Usage

```
loadDrugDescriptors(
  source = c("NCI60", "CMap"),
  type = c("2D", "3D"),
  file = NULL,
  path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

source	Character: source of compounds used to calculate molecular descriptors (NCI60 or CMap)
type	Character: load 2D or 3D molecular descriptors
file	Character: filepath to drug descriptors (automatically downloaded if file does not exist)
path	Character: folder where to find files (optional; file may contain the full filepath if preferred)

Value

Data table with drug descriptors

See Also

Other functions for drug set enrichment analysis: analyseDrugSetEnrichment(), plotDrugSetEnrichment(), prepareDrugSets()

Examples

```
loadDrugDescriptors()
```

loadENCODEsamples *Load ENCODE samples*

Description

Samples are automatically downloaded if they are not found in the current working directory.

Usage

```
loadENCODEsamples(metadata, path = ".")
```

Arguments

metadata	Character: ENCODE metadata
path	Character: path where to download files

Value

List of loaded ENCODE samples

See Also

Other functions related with using ENCODE expression data: downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(), performDifferentialExpression(), prepareENCODEgeneExpression()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  # Load ENCODE metadata for a specific cell line and gene
  cellLine <- "HepG2"
  gene <- c("EIF4G1", "U2AF2")
  ENCODEmetadata <- downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(cellLine, gene)

  # Load samples based on filtered ENCODE metadata
  loadENCODEsamples(ENCODEmetadata)
}
```

loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation *Load gene expression and drug sensitivity correlation matrix*

Description

Load gene expression and drug sensitivity correlation matrix

Usage

```
loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(
  source,
  file = NULL,
  path = NULL,
  rows = NULL,
  cols = NULL,
  loadValues = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

source	Character: source of matrix to load; see listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation
file	Character: filepath to gene expression and drug sensitivity association dataset (automatically downloaded if file does not exist)
path	Character: folder where to find files (optional; file may contain the full filepath if preferred)
rows	Character or integer: rows
cols	Character or integer: columns
loadValues	Boolean: load data values (if available)? If FALSE, downstream functions will load and process directly from the file chunk by chunk, resulting in a lower memory footprint

Value

Correlation matrix between gene expression (rows) and drug sensitivity (columns)

See Also

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: as.table.referenceComparison(), listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPe
predictTargetingDrugs()

Examples

```
gdsc <- listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation()[[1]]
loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(gdsc)
```

---

parseCMapID *Parse CMap identifier*

Description

Parse CMap identifier

Usage

```
parseCMapID(id, cellLine = FALSE)
```

Arguments

id	Character: CMap identifier
cellLine	Boolean: if TRUE, return cell line information from CMap identifier; else, return the CMap identifier without the cell line

Value

Character vector with information from CMap identifiers

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarP prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Examples

```
id <- c("CVD001_HEPG2_24H:BRD-K94818765-001-01-0:4.8",
        "CVD001_HEPG2_24H:BRD-K96188950-001-04-5:4.3967",
        "CVD001_HUH7_24H:BRD-A14014306-001-01-1:4.1")
parseCMapID(id, cellLine=TRUE)
parseCMapID(id, cellLine=FALSE)
```

---

performDifferentialExpression

Perform differential gene expression based on ENCODE data

Description

Perform differential gene expression based on ENCODE data

Usage

```
performDifferentialExpression(counts)
```

Arguments

counts	Data frame: gene expression

Value

Data frame with differential gene expression results between knockdown and control

See Also

Other functions related with using ENCODE expression data: downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(), loadENCODEsamples(), prepareENCODEgeneExpression()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  # Download ENCODE metadata for a specific cell line and gene
  cellLine <- "HepG2"
  gene <- "EIF4G1"
  ENCODEmetadata <- downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(cellLine, gene)

  # Download samples based on filtered ENCODE metadata
  ENCODEsamples <- loadENCODEsamples(ENCODEmetadata)[[1]]

  counts <- prepareENCODEgeneExpression(ENCODEsamples)

  # Remove low coverage (at least 10 counts shared across two samples)
  minReads   <- 10
  minSamples <- 2
  filter <- rowSums(counts[ , -c(1, 2)] >= minReads) >= minSamples
  counts <- counts[filter, ]

  # Convert ENSEMBL identifier to gene symbol
  counts$gene_id <- convertGeneIdentifiers(counts$gene_id)

  # Perform differential gene expression analysis
  diffExpr <- performDifferentialExpression(counts)
}
```

---

plot.perturbationChanges

Operations on a perturbationChanges *object*

Description

Operations on a perturbationChanges object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'perturbationChanges'
plot(
  x,
  perturbation,
  input,
  method = c("spearman", "pearson", "gsea"),
  geneSize = 150,
  genes = c("both", "top", "bottom"),
```

```
  ...,
  title = NULL
)

## S3 method for class 'perturbationChanges'
x[i, j, drop = FALSE, ...]

## S3 method for class 'perturbationChanges'
dim(x)

## S3 method for class 'perturbationChanges'
dimnames(x)
```

Arguments

x	perturbationChanges object
perturbation	Character (perturbation identifier) or a similarPerturbations table (from which the respective perturbation identifiers are retrieved)
input	Named numeric vector of differentially expressed genes whose names are gene identifiers and respective values are a statistic that represents significance and magnitude of differentially expressed genes (e.g. t-statistics); or character of gene symbols composing a gene set that is tested for enrichment in reference data (only used if method includes gsea)
method	Character: comparison method (spearman, pearson or gsea; multiple methods may be selected at once)
geneSize	Numeric: number of top up-/down-regulated genes to use as gene sets to test for enrichment in reference data; if a 2-length numeric vector, the first index is the number of top up-regulated genes and the second index is the number of down-regulated genes used to create gene sets; only used if method includes gsea and if input is not a gene set
genes	Character: when plotting gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA), plot most up-regulated genes (genes = "top"), most down-regulated genes (genes = "bottom") or both (genes = "both"); only used if method = "gsea" and geneset = NULL
...	Extra arguments
title	Character: plot title (if NULL, the default title depends on the context; ignored when plotting multiple perturbations)
i, j	Character or numeric indexes specifying elements to extract
drop	Boolean: coerce result to the lowest possible dimension?

Value

Subset, plot or return dimensions or names of a perturbationChanges object

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(),

loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(
prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Examples

```
data("diffExprStat")
data("cmapPerturbationsKD")

compareKD <- rankSimilarPerturbations(diffExprStat, cmapPerturbationsKD)
EIF4G1knockdown <- grep("EIF4G1", compareKD[[1]], value=TRUE)
plot(cmapPerturbationsKD, EIF4G1knockdown, diffExprStat, method="spearman")
plot(cmapPerturbationsKD, EIF4G1knockdown, diffExprStat, method="pearson")
plot(cmapPerturbationsKD, EIF4G1knockdown, diffExprStat, method="gsea")

data("cmapPerturbationsCompounds")
pert <- "CVD001_HEPG2_24H:BRD-A14014306-001-01-1:4.1"
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="spearman")
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="pearson")
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="gsea")

# Multiple cell line perturbations
pert <- "CVD001_24H:BRD-A14014306-001-01-1:4.1"
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="spearman")
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="pearson")
plot(cmapPerturbationsCompounds, pert, diffExprStat, method="gsea")
```

---

plot.referenceComparison

Plot data comparison

Description

If `element = NULL`, comparison is plotted based on all elements. Otherwise, show scatter or GSEA plots for a single element compared with previously given differential expression results.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'referenceComparison'
plot(
  x,
  element = NULL,
  method = c("spearman", "pearson", "gsea", "rankProduct"),
  n = c(3, 3),
  showMetadata = TRUE,
  plotNonRankedPerturbations = FALSE,
  alpha = 0.3,
  genes = c("both", "top", "bottom"),
  ...,
  zscores = NULL,
```

```
  title = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x	referenceComparison object: obtained after running rankSimilarPerturbations() or predictTargetingDrugs()
element	Character: identifier in the first column of x
method	Character: method to plot results; choose between spearman, pearson, gsea or rankProduct (the last one is only available if element = NULL)
n	Numeric: number of top and bottom genes to label (if a vector of two numbers is given, the first and second numbers will be used as the number of top and bottom genes to label, respectively); only used if element = NULL
showMetadata	Boolean: show available metadata information instead of identifiers (if available)? Only used if element = NULL
plotNonRankedPerturbations	Boolean: plot non-ranked data in grey? Only used if element = NULL
alpha	Numeric: transparency; only used if element = NULL
genes	Character: when plotting gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA), plot most up-regulated genes (genes = "top"), most down-regulated genes (genes = "bottom") or both (genes = "both"); only used if method = "gsea" and geneset = NULL
...	Extra arguments currently not used
zscores	Data frame (GCTX z-scores) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
title	Character: plot title (if NULL, the default title depends on the context; ignored when plotting multiple perturbations)

Value

Plot illustrating the reference comparison

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: as.table.referenceComparison(), listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(), predictTargetingDrugs()

Examples

```
# Example of a differential expression profile
data("diffExprStat")
```

```
## Not run:
# Download and load CMap perturbations to compare with
cellLine <- "HepG2"
cmapMetadataKD <- filterCMapMetadata(
  "cmapMetadata.txt", cellLine=cellLine,
  perturbationType="Consensus signature from shRNAs targeting the same gene")

cmapPerturbationsKD <- prepareCMapPerturbations(
  cmapMetadataKD, "cmapZscores.gctx", "cmapGeneInfo.txt", loadZscores=TRUE)

## End(Not run)

# Rank similar CMap perturbations
compareKD <- rankSimilarPerturbations(diffExprStat, cmapPerturbationsKD)

# Plot ranked list of CMap perturbations
plot(compareKD, method="spearman")
plot(compareKD, method="spearman", n=c(7, 3))
plot(compareKD, method="pearson")
plot(compareKD, method="gsea")

# Plot results for a single perturbation
pert <- compareKD[[1, 1]]
plot(compareKD, pert, method="spearman", zscores=cmapPerturbationsKD)
plot(compareKD, pert, method="pearson", zscores=cmapPerturbationsKD)
plot(compareKD, pert, method="gsea", zscores=cmapPerturbationsKD)

# Predict targeting drugs based on a given differential expression profile
gdsc <- loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation("GDSC 7")
predicted <- predictTargetingDrugs(diffExprStat, gdsc)

# Plot ranked list of targeting drugs
plot(predicted, method="spearman")
plot(predicted, method="spearman", n=c(7, 3))
plot(predicted, method="pearson")
plot(predicted, method="gsea")

# Plot results for a single targeting drug
drug <- predicted$compound[[4]]
plot(predicted, drug, method="spearman")
plot(predicted, drug, method="pearson")
plot(predicted, drug, method="gsea")
```

`plotDrugSetEnrichment` *Plot drug set enrichment*

Description

Plot drug set enrichment

Usage

```
plotDrugSetEnrichment(
  sets,
  stats,
  col = "rankProduct_rank",
  selectedSets = NULL,
  keyColSets = NULL,
  keyColStats = NULL
)
```

Arguments

sets	Named list of characters: named sets containing compound identifiers (obtain drug sets by running prepareDrugSets())
stats	Named numeric vector or either a similarPerturbations or a targetingDrugs object (obtained after running rankSimilarPerturbations or predictTargetingDrugs, respectively)
col	Character: name of the column to use for statistics (only required if class of stats is either similarPerturbations or targetingDrugs)
selectedSets	Character: drug sets to plot (if NULL, plot all)
keyColSets	Character: column from sets to compare with column keyColStats from stats; automatically selected if NULL
keyColStats	Character: column from stats to compare with column keyColSets from sets; automatically selected if NULL

Value

List of GSEA plots per drug set

See Also

Other functions for drug set enrichment analysis: analyseDrugSetEnrichment(), loadDrugDescriptors(), prepareDrugSets()

Examples

```
descriptors <- loadDrugDescriptors()
drugSets <- prepareDrugSets(descriptors)

# Analyse drug set enrichment in ranked targeting drugs for a differential
# expression profile
data("diffExprStat")
gdsc      <- loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation("GDSC")
predicted <- predictTargetingDrugs(diffExprStat, gdsc)

plotDrugSetEnrichment(drugSets, predicted)
```

plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations
Plot similar perturbations against predicted targeting drugs

Description

Plot similar perturbations against predicted targeting drugs

Usage

```
plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(
  targetingDrugs,
  similarPerturbations,
  column,
  labelBy = "pert_iname",
  quantileThreshold = 0.25,
  showAllScores = FALSE,
  keyColTargetingDrugs = NULL,
  keyColSimilarPerturbations = NULL
)
```

Arguments

targetingDrugs	targetingDrugs object
similarPerturbations	similarPerturbations object
column	Character: column to plot (must be available in both databases)
labelBy	Character: column in as.table(similarPerturbations) or as.table(targetingDrugs) to be used for labelling
quantileThreshold	Numeric: quantile (between 0 and 1) to highlight values of interest
showAllScores	Boolean: show all scores? If FALSE, only the best score per compound will be plotted
keyColTargetingDrugs	Character: column from targetingDrugs to compare with column keyColSimilarPerturbations from similarPerturbations; automatically selected if NULL
keyColSimilarPerturbations	Character: column from similarPerturbations to compare with column keyColTargetingDrugs from targetingDrugs; automatically selected if NULL

Value

ggplot2 plot

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: as.table.referenceComparison(), listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), plot.referenceComparison(), predictTargetingDrugs()

Examples

```
# Rank similarity against CMap compound perturbations
similarPerts <- rankSimilarPerturbations(diffExprStat,
                                         cmapPerturbationsCompounds)

# Predict targeting drugs
gdsc <- loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation("GDSC 7")
predicted <- predictTargetingDrugs(diffExprStat, gdsc)

plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(predicted, similarPerts,
                                         "spearman_rank")
```

---

predictTargetingDrugs *Predict targeting drugs*

Description

Identify compounds that may target the phenotype associated with a user-provided differential expression profile by comparing such against a correlation matrix of gene expression and drug sensitivity.

Usage

```
predictTargetingDrugs(
  input,
  expressionDrugSensitivityCor,
  method = c("spearman", "pearson", "gsea"),
  geneSize = 150,
  isDrugActivityDirectlyProportionalToSensitivity = NULL,
  threads = 1,
  chunkGiB = 1,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

input	Named numeric vector of differentially expressed genes whose names are gene identifiers and respective values are a statistic that represents significance and magnitude of differentially expressed genes (e.g. t-statistics); or character of gene symbols composing a gene set that is tested for enrichment in reference data (only used if method includes gsea)
expressionDrugSensitivityCor	Matrix or character: correlation matrix of gene expression (rows) and drug sensitivity (columns) across cell lines or path to file containing such data; see loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation().
method	Character: comparison method (spearman, pearson or gsea; multiple methods may be selected at once)
geneSize	Numeric: number of top up-/down-regulated genes to use as gene sets to test for enrichment in reference data; if a 2-length numeric vector, the first index is the number of top up-regulated genes and the second index is the number of down-regulated genes used to create gene sets; only used if method includes gsea and if input is not a gene set
isDrugActivityDirectlyProportionalToSensitivity	Boolean: are the values used for drug activity directly proportional to drug sensitivity? If NULL, the argument expressionDrugSensitivityCor must have a non-NULL value for attribute isDrugActivityDirectlyProportionalToSensitivity.
threads	Integer: number of parallel threads
chunkGiB	Numeric: if second argument is a path to an HDF5 file (.h5 extension), that file is loaded and processed in chunks of a given size in gibibytes (GiB); lower values decrease peak RAM usage (see details below)
verbose	Boolean: print additional details?

Value

Data table with correlation and/or GSEA score results

Process data by chunks

If a file path to a valid HDF5 (.h5) file is provided instead of a data matrix, that file can be loaded and processed in chunks of size chunkGiB, resulting in decreased peak memory usage.

The default value of 1 GiB (1 GiB = 1024^3 bytes) allows loading chunks of ~10000 columns and 14000 rows (10000 * 14000 * 8 bytes / 1024^3 = 1.04 GiB).

GSEA score

When method = "gsea", weighted connectivity scores (WTCS) are calculated (https://clue.io/connectopedia/cmap_algorithms).

See Also

Other functions related with the prediction of targeting drugs: as.table.referenceComparison(), listExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations()

Examples

```
# Example of a differential expression profile
data("diffExprStat")

# Load expression and drug sensitivity association derived from GDSC data
gdsc <- loadExpressionDrugSensitivityAssociation("GDSC 7")

# Predict targeting drugs on a differential expression profile
predictTargetingDrugs(diffExprStat, gdsc)
```

`prepareCMapPerturbations` *Prepare CMap perturbation data*

Description

Prepare CMap perturbation data

Usage

```
prepareCMapPerturbations(
  metadata,
  zscores,
  geneInfo,
  compoundInfo = NULL,
  ...,
  loadZscores = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`metadata`	Data frame (CMap metadata) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
`zscores`	Data frame (GCTX z-scores) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
`geneInfo`	Data frame (CMap gene info) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
`compoundInfo`	Data frame (CMap compound info) or character (respective filepath to load data from file)
`...`	Arguments passed on to `filterCMapMetadata` `cellLine` Character: cell line (if `NULL`, all values are loaded) `timepoint` Character: timepoint (if `NULL`, all values are loaded) `dosage` Character: dosage (if `NULL`, all values are loaded) `perturbationType` Character: type of perturbation (if `NULL`, all perturbation types are loaded)

loadZscores — Boolean: load matrix of perturbation z-scores? Not recommended in systems with less than 30GB of RAM; if FALSE, downstream functions will load and process the file directly chunk by chunk, resulting in a lower memory footprint

Value

CMap perturbation data attributes and filename

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

Examples

```
metadata <- loadCMapData("cmapMetadata.txt", "metadata")
metadata <- filterCMapMetadata(metadata, cellLine="HepG2")
## Not run:
prepareCMapPerturbations(metadata, "cmapZscores.gctx", "cmapGeneInfo.txt")

## End(Not run)
```

---

prepareDrugSets *Prepare drug sets from a table with compound descriptors*

Description

Create a list of drug sets for each character and numeric column. For each character column, drugs are split across that column's unique values (see argument maxUniqueElems). For each numeric column, drugs are split across evenly-distributed bins.

Usage

```
prepareDrugSets(
  table,
  id = 1,
  maxUniqueElems = 15,
  maxBins = 15,
  k = 5,
  minPoints = NULL
)
```

Arguments

table	Data frame: drug descriptors
id	Integer or character: index or name of the identifier column
maxUniqueElems	Numeric: ignore character columns with more unique elements than maxUniqueElems
maxBins	Numeric: maximum number of bins for numeric columns
k	Numeric: constant; the higher the constant, the smaller the bin size (check minpts)
minPoints	Numeric: minimum number of points in a bin (if NULL, the minimum number of points is the number of non-missing values divided by maxBins divided by k)

Value

Named list of characters: named drug sets with respective compound identifiers as list elements

See Also

Other functions for drug set enrichment analysis: analyseDrugSetEnrichment(), loadDrugDescriptors(), plotDrugSetEnrichment()

Examples

```
descriptors <- loadDrugDescriptors("NCI60")
prepareDrugSets(descriptors)
```

---

prepareENCODEgeneExpression

Load ENCODE gene expression data

Description

Load ENCODE gene expression data

Usage

```
prepareENCODEgeneExpression(samples)
```

Arguments

samples	List of loaded ENCODE samples

Value

Data frame containing gene read counts

See Also

convertGeneIdentifiers()

Other functions related with using ENCODE expression data: downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(), loadENCODEsamples(), performDifferentialExpression()

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  # Load ENCODE metadata for a specific cell line and gene
  cellLine <- "HepG2"
  gene <- "EIF4G1"
  ENCODEmetadata <- downloadENCODEknockdownMetadata(cellLine, gene)

  # Load samples based on filtered ENCODE metadata
  ENCODEsamples <- loadENCODEsamples(ENCODEmetadata)[[1]]

  prepareENCODEgeneExpression(ENCODEsamples)
}
```

---

print.similarPerturbations

Print a similarPerturbations *object*

Description

Print a similarPerturbations object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'similarPerturbations'
print(x, perturbation = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	similarPerturbations object
perturbation	Character (perturbation identifier) or numeric (perturbation index)
...	Extra parameters passed to print

Value

Information on perturbationChanges object or on specific perturbations

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(), prepareCMapPerturbations(), rankSimilarPerturbations()

`rankSimilarPerturbations` *Rank differential expression profile against CMap perturbations by similarity*

Description

Compare differential expression results against CMap perturbations.

Usage

```
rankSimilarPerturbations(
  input,
  perturbations,
  method = c("spearman", "pearson", "gsea"),
  geneSize = 150,
  cellLineMean = "auto",
  rankPerCellLine = FALSE,
  threads = 1,
  chunkGiB = 1,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`input`	Named `numeric` `vector` of differentially expressed genes whose names are gene identifiers and respective values are a statistic that represents significance and magnitude of differentially expressed genes (e.g. t-statistics); or `character` of gene symbols composing a gene set that is tested for enrichment in reference data (only used if `method` includes `gsea`)
`perturbations`	`perturbationChanges` object: CMap perturbations (check `prepareCMapPerturbations()`)
`method`	Character: comparison method (`spearman`, `pearson` or `gsea`; multiple methods may be selected at once)
`geneSize`	Numeric: number of top up-/down-regulated genes to use as gene sets to test for enrichment in reference data; if a 2-length numeric vector, the first index is the number of top up-regulated genes and the second index is the number of down-regulated genes used to create gene sets; only used if `method` includes `gsea` and if `input` is not a gene set
`cellLineMean`	Boolean: add rows with the mean of `method` across cell lines? If `cellLineMean = "auto"` (default), rows will be added when data for more than one cell line is available.
`rankPerCellLine`	Boolean: rank results based on both individual cell lines and mean scores across cell lines (`TRUE`) or based on mean scores alone (`FALSE`)? If `cellLineMean = FALSE`, individual cell line conditions are always ranked.

threads	Integer: number of parallel threads
chunkGiB	Numeric: if second argument is a path to an HDF5 file (.h5 extension), that file is loaded and processed in chunks of a given size in gibibytes (GiB); lower values decrease peak RAM usage (see details below)
verbose	Boolean: print additional details?

Value

Data table with correlation and/or GSEA score results

Process data by chunks

If a file path to a valid HDF5 (.h5) file is provided instead of a data matrix, that file can be loaded and processed in chunks of size chunkGiB, resulting in decreased peak memory usage.

The default value of 1 GiB (1 GiB = 1024^3 bytes) allows loading chunks of ~10000 columns and 14000 rows (10000 * 14000 * 8 bytes / 1024^3 = 1.04 GiB).

GSEA score

When method = "gsea", weighted connectivity scores (WTCS) are calculated (https://clue.io/connectopedia/cmap_algorithms).

See Also

Other functions related with the ranking of CMap perturbations: as.table.referenceComparison(), filterCMapMetadata(), getCMapConditions(), getCMapPerturbationTypes(), loadCMapData(), loadCMapZscores(), parseCMapID(), plot.perturbationChanges(), plot.referenceComparison(), plotTargetingDrugsVSsimilarPerturbations(), prepareCMapPerturbations(), print.similarPerturbations()

Examples

```
# Example of a differential expression profile
data("diffExprStat")

## Not run:
# Download and load CMap perturbations to compare with
cellLine <- c("HepG2", "HUH7")
cmapMetadataCompounds <- filterCMapMetadata(
    "cmapMetadata.txt", cellLine=cellLine, timepoint="24 h",
    dosage="5 \u00B5M", perturbationType="Compound")

cmapPerturbationsCompounds <- prepareCMapPerturbations(
    cmapMetadataCompounds, "cmapZscores.gctx", "cmapGeneInfo.txt",
    "cmapCompoundInfo_drugs.txt", loadZscores=TRUE)

## End(Not run)
perturbations <- cmapPerturbationsCompounds

# Rank similar CMap perturbations (by default, Spearman's and Pearson's
# correlation are used, as well as GSEA with the top and bottom 150 genes of
```

```
# the differential expression profile used as reference)
rankSimilarPerturbations(diffExprStat, perturbations)

# Rank similar CMap perturbations using only Spearman's correlation
rankSimilarPerturbations(diffExprStat, perturbations, method="spearman")
```

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