S4 classes - Gene sequence class using slots

FUll example of using S4 to create a gene sequence class.

Define the super class and sub classes

Source: https://github.com/cran/sequences/blob/master/R/DataClasses.R

```
setClass("GenericSeq",
         slots = c(id = "character",
                   alphabet = "character",
                   sequence = "character"),
         contains = "VIRTUAL",
         validity = function(object) {
           isValid <- TRUE
                                                  # check if valid
           if (length(object@sequence) > 0) {
             chars <- casefold(unique(unlist(strsplit(object@sequence, ""))))</pre>
             isValid <- all(chars %in% casefold(object@alphabet)) # casefold same as tolower()</pre>
           if (!isValid)
             cat("Some characters are not defined in the alphabet.\n")
           return(isValid)
         })
setClass("DnaSeq",
         contains = "GenericSeq",
                                                       # subclass of GenericSeq
         prototype = list(
           id = paste("my DNA sequence", date()),
           alphabet = c("A","C","G","T"),
           sequence = character())
setClass("RnaSeq",
         contains = "GenericSeq",
                                                         # subclass of GenericSeq
         prototype = list(
           id = paste("my RNA sequence",date()),
           alphabet = c("A","C","G","U"),
           sequence = character())
# constructors for DNA and RNA
DnaSeq <- function(id, sequence)</pre>
    new("DnaSeq", id = id, sequence = sequence)
RnaSeq <- function(id, sequence)</pre>
    new("RnaSeq", id = id, sequence = sequence)
```

Define the generics

Source: https://github.com/cran/sequences/blob/master/R/AllGenerics.R

```
setGeneric("id", function(object, ...) standardGeneric("id"))
## [1] "id"
setGeneric("id<-", function(object,value) standardGeneric("id<-"))</pre>
## [1] "id<-"
setGeneric("alphabet", function(object, ...) standardGeneric("alphabet"))
## [1] "alphabet"
## There is already a 'seq' method (see ?seq),
## although not a generic one (see isGeneric(seq))
setGeneric("seq", function(...) standardGeneric("seq"))
## [1] "seq"
setGeneric("seq<-", function(object,value) standardGeneric("seq<-"))</pre>
## [1] "seq<-"
## Same note that above for print
setGeneric("print", function(x, ...) standardGeneric("print"))
## [1] "print"
setGeneric("rev",function(x) standardGeneric("rev"))
## [1] "rev"
setGeneric("comp",function(object, ...) standardGeneric("comp"))
## [1] "comp"
setGeneric("transcribe", function(object, ...) standardGeneric("transcribe"))
## [1] "transcribe"
```

Generic sequence methods

Source: https://github.com/cran/sequences/blob/master/R/methods-GenSeq.R

```
if ((i %% 10)==0) {
                cat("\n")
                cat(i," ")
              cat(sq[i])
            cat("\n")
          })
setMethod("id", "GenericSeq", function(object, ...) object@id)
setMethod("id<-", "GenericSeq",</pre>
          function(object,value) object@id <- value)</pre>
setReplaceMethod("id",
                 signature(object="GenericSeq",
                           value="character"),
                 function(object, value) {
                   object@id <- value
                   if (validObject(object))
                     return(object)
                 })
setMethod("alphabet", "GenericSeq", function(object, ...) object@alphabet)
setMethod("length", "GenericSeq", function(x) nchar(x@sequence))
setMethod("seq", "GenericSeq", function(object, ...) object@sequence)
setReplaceMethod("seq",
                 signature(object="GenericSeq",
                           value="character"),
                 function(object, value) {
                   object@sequence <- value
                   if (validObject(object))
                     return(object)
                 })
setMethod("rev", "GenericSeq",
          function(x) paste(rev(strsplit(seq(x),"")[[1]]),collapse=""))
## this is only an example of initialize function,
## note Generic is in fact virtual
setMethod("initialize", "GenericSeq",
          function(.Object, ..., id = "", sequence = ""){
            .Object@id <- id
            .Object@sequence <- toupper(sequence)
            callNextMethod(.Object, ...)
          })
setMethod("[", "GenericSeq",
```

```
function(x, i, j="missing", drop="missing") {
   if (any(i > length(x)))
      stop("subscript out of bounds")
   s <- seq(x)
   s <- paste(strsplit(s,"")[[1]][i], collapse="")
   x@sequence <- s
   if (validObject(x))
      return(x)
})</pre>
```

Specific methods for DNA and RNA

Source: https://github.com/cran/sequences/blob/master/R/methods-DnaSeq.R

```
setMethod("comp", "DnaSeq",
          function(object, ...) {
            chartr("ACGT","TGCA", seq(object))
          })
setMethod("transcribe", "DnaSeq",
          function(object, ...) {
             .sequence <- chartr("T","U", toupper(seq(object)))</pre>
             .id <- paste(id(object), "-- transcribed")</pre>
            rna <- new("RnaSeq",</pre>
                        id = .id,
                        alphabet = c("A","C","G","U"),
                        sequence = .sequence)
            return(rna)
          })
setMethod("comp", "RnaSeq",
          function(object, ...) {
            chartr("ACGU","UGCA",seq(object))
```

Function to read sequences

```
readFasta <- function(infile){
  lines <- readLines(infile)
  header <- grep("^>", lines)
  cat("Sequences found at lines: ", header, "\n")
  if (length(header) > 1) {
    warning("Reading first sequence only.\n")
    lines <- lines[header[1]:(header[2]-1)]
    header <- header[1]
}
  .id <- sub("^> *","", lines[header], perl=TRUE)
  .sequence <- toupper(paste(lines[(header+1):length(lines)], collapse=""))
  .alphabet <- toupper(unique(strsplit(.sequence,"")[[1]]))
  if (all(.alphabet %in% c("A","C","G","T"))) {</pre>
```

```
newseq <- DnaSeq(.id, .sequence)</pre>
  } else if (all(.alphabet %in% c("A", "C", "G", "U"))) {
      newSeq <- RnaSeq(.id, .sequence)</pre>
      stop("Alphabet ", .alphabet," is unknown.")
  if (validObject(newseq))
   return(newseq)
fastafilename <- dir(path="./inst/extdata",</pre>
                     full.name=TRUE,
                     pattern="fasta$")
fastafilename
## [1] "./inst/extdata/aDnaSeq.fasta" "./inst/extdata/moreDnaSeqs.fasta"
Read 1st sequence
myseq <- readFasta(fastafilename[1])</pre>
## Sequences found at lines: 1
myseq
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: example dna sequence
## Length: 132
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: AGCATACGACGACTACGACACTACGACATCAGACACTACAGACTACTACGACATCAGACATCAGACACTACATATTTACATCATCAGAG
transcribe(myseq)
## Object of class RnaSeq
## Id: example dna sequence -- transcribed
## Length: 132
## Alphabet: A C G U
## Sequence: AGCAUACGACGACUACGACACUACGACAUCAGACACUACAGACUACUACGACAUACAGACAUCAGACACUACAUAUUUUACAUCAUCAGAG
alphabet(myseq)
## [1] "A" "C" "G" "T"
seq(myseq)
## [1] "AGCATACGACGACTACGACACTACGACATCAGACACTACAGACTACTACGACATCAGACATCAGACACTACATATTTACATCATCAGAGATTATA
print(myseq)
## > example dna sequence
       AGCATACGA
## 1
       CGACTACGAC
## 10
       ACTACGACAT
## 20
## 30
       CAGACACTAC
## 40
       AGACTACTAC
## 50
       GACTACAGAC
## 60
       ATCAGACACT
```

```
## 70
     ACATATTTAC
## 80
     ATCATCAGAG
## 90 ATTATATAA
## 100 CATCAGACAT
## 110 CGACACATCA
## 120
     TCATCAGCAT
## 130
rev(myseq)
comp(myseq)
length(myseq)
## [1] 132
myseq[5:10]
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: example dna sequence
## Length: 6
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: TACGAC
myseq[5, 10]
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: example dna sequence
## Length: 1
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: T
myseq[1, 10]
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: example dna sequence
## Length: 1
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: A
```

Read the 2nd sequence

```
myseq2 <- readFasta(fastafilename[2])

## Sequences found at lines: 1 4 9

## Warning in readFasta(fastafilename[2]): Reading first sequence only.

myseq2

## Object of class DnaSeq</pre>
```

```
## Id: sequence 1
## Length: 79
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: AGTACGTAGTGCTGCTGCTGCGTGCGTAGCTAGTACGTCAAGGTGAGATACGACGTAGATGCTAGCTGACTCGATGC
# using setReplaceMethod
id(myseq2) <- "Sequence #1"</pre>
myseq2
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: Sequence #1
## Length: 79
## Alphabet: A C G T
## Sequence: AGTACGTAGTAGCTGCTGCTACGTGCGCTAGCTAGTACGTCAAGGTGAGATACGACGTAGATGCTAGCTGACTCGATGC
# using setReplaceMethod
`id<-`(myseq2, "this is sequence no. 1")
## Object of class DnaSeq
## Id: this is sequence no. 1
## Length: 79
## Alphabet: A C G T
   Sequence: AGTACGTAGTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTAGTGCGTAGTACGTCAGGTGAGATACGACGTAGATGCTAGCTGACTCGATGC
Let's start by loading the package and read a fasta sequence
read.csv("./inst/extdata/aDnaSeq.fasta", header = FALSE)
##
                                                   V1
## 1
                               > example dna sequence
## 2 agcatacgacgactacgacattacgacattacgacattacagactactac
## 3 gactacagacatcagacactacatatttacatcatcagagattatatta
## 4
                   acatcagacatcgacacatcatcatcagcatcat
read.csv("./inst/extdata/moreDnaSeqs.fasta", header = FALSE)
##
                                                       ۷1
## 1
                                             > sequence 1
## 2
     AGTACGTAGTAGCTGCTGCTACGTGCGCTAGCTAGTACGTCAAGGTGAGATA
## 3
                              CGACGTAGATGCTAGCTGACTCGATGC
## 4
                                             > sequence 2
## 5
     AGTACGTAGTAGCTGCTGCTACGTGCGCTAGCTAGTACGTCAAGGTGAGATA
     GCGTACGAGAGACTGACATGGTAAGGTTTAAAGGGGTTACCCAAAGTGAGAT
## 7
## 8
                        CATCGTCAGTTACTGCATGCTCGGAGACCAAGG
## 9
                                             > sequence 3
## 10 CGATCGATCGTACGTCGACTGATCGTAGCTACGTACGTAGGGAGTAGGG
## 11 GCGTACGAGAGACTGACATGGTAAGGTTTAAAGGGGTTACCCAAAGTGAGAT
## 12
                                  CATCGTCAGTTACTGCATGCTCG
```