

InterMineR Tutorial

1 Introduction

InterMine is a powerful open source data warehouse system integrating diverse biological data sets (e.g., genomic, expression and protein data) for various organisms. Integrating data makes it possible to run sophisticated data mining queries that span domains of biological knowledge. A selected list of databases powered by InterMine is shown in Table 1.

Database	Organism	Data
FlyMine	<i>Drosophila</i>	Genes, homology, proteins, interactions, gene ontology, expression, regulation, phenotypes, pathways, diseases, resources, publications
HumanMine	<i>H. sapiens</i>	Genomics, SNPs, GWAS, proteins, gene ontology, pathways, gene expression, interactions, publications, disease, orthologues, alleles
MouseMine	<i>M. musculus</i>	
RatMine	<i>R. norvegicus</i>	Disease, gene ontology, genomics, interactions, phenotype, pathway, proteins, publication QTL, SNP
WormMine		
YeastMine	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	Genomics, proteins, gene ontology, comparative genomics, phenotypes, interactions, literature, pathways, gene expression

ZebrafishMine		
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Please see the InterMine home page for a full list of available InterMines.

InterMine includes an attractive, user-friendly web interface that works 'out of the box' and a powerful, scriptable web-service API to allow programmatic access to your data. This R package provides an interface with the InterMine-powered databases through Web services.

2. Jumpstart: How to build queries using InterMineR

Let's start with a simple task - find the homologues of gene ABO.

2.1 Select a database

First, we look at what databases are available.

```
> library(InterMineR)
> listMines()

      FlyMine      MouseMine
"http://www.flymine.org/flymine" "http://www.mousemine.org/mousemine"
      RatMine      WormMine
"http://ratmine.mcw.edu/ratmine" "http://www.wormbase.org/tools/wormmine"
      YeastMine      ZebraFishMine
"http://yeastmine.yeastgenome.org/yeastmine" "http://zebrafishmine.org"
      TargetMine      MitoMiner
"http://targetmine.mizuguchilab.org/targetmine" "http://mitominer.mrc-mbu.cam.ac.uk/relea
      HumanMine      se-3.1"
"http://www.humanmine.org/humanmine"
      thalemine      indigoMine
"http://apps.araport.org/thalemine" "http://www.cbrc.kaust.edu.sa/indigo"
      PhytoMine      medicmine
"http://phytozome.jgi.doe.gov/phytoMine" "http://medicmine.jcvi.org/medicmine"
```

Since we would like to query human genes, we select HumanMine.

```
> im <- initInterMine(mine=listMines()[ "HumanMine" ])
> im

$mine
      HumanMine
"http://www.humanmine.org/humanmine"
```

```
$token  
[1] ""
```

2.2 Obtain a pre-built query

In InterMine you are able to build custom queries, but using R you are only allowed to run pre-built queries -- called templates. Templates are queries that have already been created with a fixed set of output columns and one or more constraints.

```
> template <- getTemplates(im)  
> head(template)
```

	name	title
1	Gene_Identifiers	Gene --> All identifiers.
2	PathwayGenes	Pathway --> Genes
3	Gene_Location	Gene --> Chromosomal location.
4	GeneExpress	Gene --> Gene Expression
5	Gene_particularGoannotation	Gene + GO term --> Genes by GO term
6	Pathway_ProteinGene	Pathway --> Protein and Gene

We would like to find templates involving genes.

```
> template[grepl("gene", template$name, ignore.case=TRUE),]
```

```

> template[grep("gene", template$name, ignore.case=TRUE),]
      name                                     title
1   Gene_Identifiers           Gene --> All identifiers.
2   PathwayGenes                Pathway --> Genes
3   Gene_Location              Gene --> Chromosomal location.
4   GeneExpress                 Gene --> Gene Expression
5   Gene_particularGoannotation Gene + GO term --> Genes by GO term
6   Pathway_ProteinGene        Pathway --> Protein and Gene
8   Gene_proteinAtlasExpression Gene (s) --> Protein tissue Localisation
9   Gene_proteindomain         Gene --> Protein + Domains
11  Gene_To_Publications       Gene --> Publications.
13  ChromRegion_GenesTransExon Chromosomal Location --> All Genes + Transcripts + Exons
14  Gene_Orth                  Gene --> Orthologues
15  Gene_Protein                Gene --> Proteins.
16  ChromRegion_Genes          Region --> Genes
17  Gene_inGWAS                 Gene --> GWAS hit
18  GeneOrthAllele             Gene (Hum OR Rat) --> Mouse Allele (Phenotype)
20  Gene1kb_SNP                 Gene + 1Kb flanking --> SNPs
22  Gene_HPOphenotype          Gene -> HPO annotation (Human Phenotype Ontology)
24  Gene_Pathway                Gene --> Pathway
26  PhenotypeGene              Mouse Phenotype --> Mouse Genes + Orthologous genes
27  GenePathway_interactions2   Gene + Pathway --> Interactions
28  humDisGeneOrthol           Human Disease --> [Human +] Orthologue Gene(s)
30  domain_protein_gene        Protein Domain --> Protein and Genes
31  GeneHPOparent_Genes        Gene + HPO Phenotype parent term --> Genes
32  Dis_Gene                    Disease --> Gene(s)
33  GOterm_Gene                GO term --> Genes
35  Protein_GeneChromosomeLength Protein --> Gene.
36  geneGWAS_reportPg          Gene Report --> GWAS hit
37  geneInteractiongene         Gene A --> Interaction <-- Gene B
38  gene_complex_details       Gene --> protein complex
40  disExprGene                Disease Expression --> Genes
41  Gene_GO                     Gene --> GO terms.
42  Gene_AllelePhen            Mouse Gene --> Allele [Phenotype]
44  Gene_Interactions2         Gene --> Interactions
46  Gene_Dis                    Gene --> Disease (OMIM)
49  Gene_OverlappingGenes      Gene --> Overlapping genes.

```

The template Gene_Orth seems to be what we want. Let's look at this template in more detail.

```

> queryGeneOrth <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Orth")
> queryGeneOrth

```

```

> queryGeneOrth <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Orth")
> queryGeneOrth
$model
  name
"genomic"

$title
[1] "Gene --> Orthologues"

$description
[1] "For a given Gene (or List of Genes) in named organism (default: Human) returns the orthologues in a different organisms. [keywords: homolog
ue, homolog, paralogue, paralogue, ortholog]"

$select
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"          "Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.homologues.homologue.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol"
[5] "Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName"

$name
[1] "Gene_Orth"

$comment
[1] ""

$orderBy
$orderBy[[1]]
Gene.symbol
      "ASC"

$where
$where[[1]]
$where[[1]]$path
[1] "Gene"

$where[[1]]$op
[1] "LOOKUP"

$where[[1]]$code
[1] "A"

$where[[1]]$editable
[1] TRUE

$where[[1]]$switchable
[1] FALSE

$where[[1]]$switched
[1] "LOCKED"

$where[[1]]$value
[1] "PPARG"

$where[[1]]$extraValue
[1] "H. sapiens"

```

There are three essential members in a query - SELECT, WHERE and constraintLogic.

1. SELECT

- The SELECT (or view) represents the output columns in the query output.
- Columns of a view are usually of the form "A.B", where B is the child of A. For example in the column Gene.symbol, symbol is the child of Gene. Columns could also be in cascade form "A.B.C". For example, in the column Gene.locations.start, locations is the child of Gene and start is the child of locations.

2. WHERE

- The WHERE statement is a collection of constraints.
- Query constraints include a list of the following columns:
 - path**
 - in the same format as view columns
 - op**
 - the constraint operator
 - Valid values: '=', '!=', 'LOOKUP', 'ONE OF', 'NONE OF', '>', '<', '>=', '<=', 'LIKE'

- iii. **value**
 - 1. the constraint value
 - iv. **code**
 - 1. Ignore
 - 2. The logic code for the constraint (e.g. A, B or C).
 - 3. Only used in the constrainLogic (discussed below)
 - v. **extraValue**
 - 1. optional, required for LOOKUP constraints
 - 2. Short name of organism, e.g. *H. sapiens*
 - vi. **Editable**
 - 1. Ignore
 - 2. Used to determine if user is allowed to edit this constraint. Only for the UI.
 - vii. **Switchable**
 - 1. Ignore
 - 2. Used to determine if user is allowed to disable this constraint. Only for the UI.
 - viii. **Switched**
 - 1. Ignore
 - 2. Used to determine if user has enabled this constraint. Only for the UI.
3. **constraintLogic.**
- a. Constraint Logic, if not explicitly given, is "AND" operation, e.g., "A and B", where A and B are the codes in the constraints.

2.2.1 Look at the data model

What does "Gene.symbol" mean? What is "Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol"?

Let's take a look at the data model.

```
> model <- getModel(im)
> head(model)
```



```
> head(model)
  type      child_name child_type
1 Allele          id
2 Allele          name
3 Allele primaryIdentifier
4 Allele secondaryIdentifier
5 Allele          symbol
6 Allele          type
```

Let's look at the children of the Gene data type.

```
> model[which(model$type=="Gene"),]
```

	type	child_name	child_type
597	Gene	briefDescription	
598	Gene	description	
599	Gene	id	
600	Gene	length	
601	Gene	name	
602	Gene	primaryIdentifier	
603	Gene	score	
604	Gene	scoreType	
605	Gene	secondaryIdentifier	
606	Gene	symbol	
607	Gene	alleles	Allele
608	Gene	atlasExpression	AtlasExpression
609	Gene	CDSs	CDS
610	Gene	chromosome	Chromosome
611	Gene	crossReferences	CrossReference
612	Gene	dataSets	DataSet
613	Gene	diseases	Disease
614	Gene	exons	Exon
615	Gene	goAnnotation	GOAnnotation
616	Gene	flankingRegions	GeneFlankingRegion
617	Gene	homologues	Homologue
618	Gene	interactions	Interaction
619	Gene	downstreamIntergenicRegion	IntergenicRegion
620	Gene	upstreamIntergenicRegion	IntergenicRegion
621	Gene	introns	Intron
622	Gene	chromosomeLocation	Location
623	Gene	locatedFeatures	Location
624	Gene	locations	Location
625	Gene	ontologyAnnotations	OntologyAnnotation
626	Gene	organism	Organism
627	Gene	pathways	Pathway
628	Gene	probeSets	ProbeSet
629	Gene	proteins	Protein
630	Gene	proteinAtlasExpression	ProteinAtlasExpression
631	Gene	publications	Publication
632	Gene	regulatoryRegions	RegulatoryRegion
633	Gene	sequenceOntologyTerm	SOTerm
634	Gene	sequence	Sequence
635	Gene	childFeatures	SequenceFeature
636	Gene	overlappingFeatures	SequenceFeature
637	Gene	synonyms	Synonym
638	Gene	transcripts	Transcript
639	Gene	UTRs	UTR

Gene has a field called “symbol” (hence the column Gene.symbol). Gene also has a child called homologues, which is of the Homologue data type.


```
> model[which(model$type=="Homologue"),]
      type      child_name      child_type
729 Homologue      id
730 Homologue      type
731 Homologue crossReferences CrossReference
732 Homologue      dataSets      DataSet
733 Homologue      gene      Gene
734 Homologue      homologue      Gene
735 Homologue      evidence OrthologueEvidence
```

Homologue has a child called "gene" which is of the type "Gene", which we saw above has a field called "symbol" (hence the column Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol).

2.3 Run a Query

Let's now run our template.

```
> resGeneOrth <- runQuery(im, queryGeneOrth)
> resGeneOrth
```

```
> resGeneOrth
  Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.symbol Gene.homologues.homologue.primaryIdentifier Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol
1          5468      PPARG          10062          NR1H3
2          5468      PPARG          5465          PPARA
3          5468      PPARG          5467          PPARD
4          5468      PPARG          5914          RARA
5          5468      PPARG          5915          RARB
6          5468      PPARG          5916          RARG
7          5468      PPARG          6095          RORA
8          5468      PPARG          6096          RORB
9          5468      PPARG          6097          RORC
10         5468      PPARG          7067          THRA
11         5468      PPARG          7068          THRB
12         5468      PPARG          7376          NR1H2
13         5468      PPARG          7421          VDR
14         5468      PPARG          8856          NR1I2
15         5468      PPARG          9572          NR1D1
16         5468      PPARG          9970          NR1I3
17         5468      PPARG          9971          NR1H4
18         5468      PPARG          9975          NR1D2
19         5468      PPARG          FBgn0000568
20         5468      PPARG          FBgn0004865
21         5468      PPARG          MGI:97747          Pparg
22         5468      PPARG          RGD:3371          Pparg
23         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003601
24         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003606
25         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003612
26         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003621
27         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003626
28         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003629
29         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003636
30         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003656
31         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003668
32         5468      PPARG          WBGene00003728
33         5468      PPARG          WBGene00013976
34         5468      PPARG          WBGene00015497
35         5468      PPARG          WBGene00018539
36         5468      PPARG          ZDB-GENE-990415-213
  Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName
1          H. sapiens
2          H. sapiens
3          H. sapiens
```


2.4 Modify a Query

2.4.1 Edit a constraint

Let's modify the query to find the orthologues of the gene ABO. We want to change the "value" attribute from PPARG to ABO.

```
> queryGeneOrth$where[[1]][["value"]] <- "ABO"  
> queryGeneOrth$where
```

```
> queryGeneOrth$where[[1]][["value"]] <- "ABO"  
> queryGeneOrth$where  
[[1]]  
[[1]]$path  
[1] "Gene"  
  
[[1]]$op  
[1] "LOOKUP"  
  
[[1]]$code  
[1] "A"  
  
[[1]]$editable  
[1] TRUE  
  
[[1]]$switchable  
[1] FALSE  
  
[[1]]$switched  
[1] "LOCKED"  
  
[[1]]$value  
[1] "ABO"  
  
[[1]]$extraValue  
[1] "H. sapiens"
```

Note the value is now equal to "ABO". Let's re-run our query with the new constraint.

```
> resGeneOrth <- runQuery(im, queryGeneOrth)  
> resGeneOrth
```

```

> resGeneOrth
  Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.symbol Gene.homologues.homologue.primaryIdentifier Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol
1          28          ABO          127550          A3GALT2
2          28          ABO          26301          GBGT1
3          28          ABO          360203          GLT6D1
4          28          ABO          MGI:2135738          Abo
5          28          ABO          RGD:2307241          Abo
6          28          ABO          RGD:628609          Gbgt1
7          28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-031204-4
8          28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-040426-1117
9          28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-040912-46
10         28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-060531-15
11         28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-060531-59
12         28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-060531-71
13         28          ABO          ZDB-GENE-081104-23

  Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName
1          H. sapiens
2          H. sapiens
3          H. sapiens
4          M. musculus
5          R. norvegicus
6          R. norvegicus
7          D. rerio
8          D. rerio
9          D. rerio
10         D. rerio
11         D. rerio
12         D. rerio
13         D. rerio

```

Now we are seeing orthologues for the ABO gene. Let's add the organism to the view to make sure we are looking at the desired gene.

2.4.2 Add a new constraint

You can also add additional filters. Let's exclude all homologues where organism is *H. sapiens*.

There are four parts of a constraint to add:

1. path
 - a. I got the path from the output columns but I could have figured out it from the data model.
2. op
 - a. Valid values: '=', '!=', 'LOOKUP', 'ONE OF', 'NONE OF', '>', '<', '>=', '<=', 'LIKE'
3. value
 - a. What value I am filtering on.
4. code
 - a. Must be a letter not in use by the query already. Looking at the query output above we can see we only have one constraint, labelled "A". Let's use "B" for our code.

```

> newConstraint <-
list(path=c("Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName"),
op=c("!="), value=c("H. sapiens"), code=c("B"))

```

```
> queryGeneOrth$where[[2]] <- newConstraint
> queryGeneOrth$where
```

Our new filter has been added successfully. Re-run the query and you see you only have non-Homo sapien orthologues.

```
> resGeneOrth <- runQuery(im, queryGeneOrth)
> resGeneOrth
```

2.4.3 Add a column

You can also add additional columns to the output. For instance, where do these homologues come from? Let's add this information.

Let's see what we know about homologues.

```
> model[which(model$type=="Homologue"),]
```

```
> model[which(model$type=="Homologue"),]
  type  child_name  child_type
729 Homologue      id
730 Homologue      type
731 Homologue crossReferences CrossReference
732 Homologue   dataSets      DataSet
733 Homologue      gene      Gene
734 Homologue   homologue      Gene
735 Homologue   evidence OrthologueEvidence
```

The Homologue data type has an "dataSets" reference of type "DataSet".

```
> model[which(model$type=="DataSet"),]
```

```
> model[which(model$type=="DataSet"),]
  type  child_name  child_type
399 DataSet description
400 DataSet      id
401 DataSet      name
402 DataSet      url
403 DataSet   version
404 DataSet bioEntities BioEntity
405 DataSet dataSource DataSource
406 DataSet publication Publication
```

DataSet has a child called name. Add Gene.homologues.dataSets.name to the view. We'll add it as the last column, we can see from above there are 5 other columns already so we'll put it as #6:

```
> queryGeneOrth$select[[6]] <- "Gene.homologues.dataSets.name"
```

```
> queryGeneOrth$select
```

```
> queryGeneOrth$select
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.homologues.homologue.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol"
[5] "Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName" "Gene.homologues.dataSets.name"
```

```
> resGeneOrth <- runQuery(im, queryGeneOrth)
> resGeneOrth
```

```
> resGeneOrth
  Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.symbol Gene.homologues.homologue.primaryIdentifier Gene.homologues.homologue.symbol
1                28      ABO                                MGI:2135738                        Abo
2                28      ABO                                RGD:2307241                        Abo
3                28      ABO                                RGD:628609                        Gbgt1
4                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-031204-4
5                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-040426-1117
6                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-040912-46
7                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-060531-15
8                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-060531-59
9                28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-060531-71
10               28      ABO                                ZDB-GENE-081104-23
  Gene.homologues.homologue.organism.shortName Gene.homologues.dataSets.name
1                M. musculus      Panther data set
2                R. norvegicus      Panther data set
3                R. norvegicus      Panther data set
4                D. rerio      Panther data set
5                D. rerio      Panther data set
6                D. rerio      Panther data set
7                D. rerio      Panther data set
8                D. rerio      Panther data set
9                D. rerio      Panther data set
10               D. rerio      Panther data set
```

NB: adding columns can result in changing the row count.

2.4.4 Change constraint logic

The constraintLogic, if not given, is “A and B”. We would now try to explicitly specify the constraintLogic. A and B corresponds to the “code” for each constraint.

```
> queryGeneOrth$constraintLogic <- "A and B"
> queryGeneOrth$constraintLogic
```

Run the query again and see no change:

```
> resGeneOrth <- runQuery(im, queryGeneOrth)
> resGeneOrth
```

Change to be “A or B” and see how the results change.

3. Recipes

3.1 Obtain the gene ontology (GO) terms associated with gene ABO

- Start with the template Gene GO

```
> queryGeneGO <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_GO")
> queryGeneGO
```

```
> queryGeneGO <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_GO")
> queryGeneGO
$model
  name
"genomic"

$title
[1] "Gene --> GO terms."

$description
[1] "Search for GO annotations for a particular gene (or List of Genes)."
```

\$select	
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"	"Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier"	"Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name"
[5] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace"	"Gene.goAnnotation.evidence.code.code"
[7] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.parents.identifier"	"Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.parents.name"

```
$name
[1] "Gene_GO"

$comment
[1] "Added 15NOV2010: ML"

$tags
[1] "im:aspect:Function"      "im:aspect:Gene Ontology" "im:aspect:Genomics"      "im:frontpage"
[6] "im:report"

$orderBy
$orderBy[[1]]
Gene.primaryIdentifier
      "ASC"

$where
$where[[1]]
$where[[1]]$path
[1] "Gene"

$where[[1]]$op
[1] "LOOKUP"

$where[[1]]$code
[1] "A"

$where[[1]]$editable
[1] TRUE

$where[[1]]$switchable
[1] FALSE

$where[[1]]$switched
[1] "LOCKED"

$where[[1]]$value
[1] "PPARG"
```

- Modify the view to display a compact view

```
> queryGeneGO$select <- queryGeneGO$select[2:5]
> queryGeneGO$select
```

```
> queryGeneGO$select
[1] "Gene.symbol" "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier" "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name"
[4] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace"
```

- Modify the constraints to look for gene ABO.

```
> queryGeneGO$where[[1]][["value"]] <- "ABO"
> queryGeneGO$where
```

```
> queryGeneGO$where[[1]][["value"]] <- "ABO"
> queryGeneGO$where
[[1]]
[[1]]$path
[1] "Gene"

[[1]]$op
[1] "LOOKUP"

[[1]]$code
[1] "A"

[[1]]$editable
[1] TRUE

[[1]]$switchable
[1] FALSE

[[1]]$switched
[1] "LOCKED"

[[1]]$value
[1] "ABO"

[[1]]$extraValue
[1] "H. sapiens"
```

- Run the query

```
> resGeneGO <- runQuery(im, queryGeneGO)
> resGeneGO
```



```

> resGeneGO
  Gene.symbol Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name
1      ABO      GO:0004380 glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase activity
2      ABO      GO:0004381      fucosylgalactoside 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase activity
3      ABO      GO:0005576      extracellular region
4      ABO      GO:0006486      protein glycosylation
5      ABO      GO:0016021      integral component of membrane
6      ABO      GO:0032580      Golgi cisterna membrane
7      ABO      GO:0046872      metal ion binding
  Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace
1      molecular_function
2      molecular_function
3      cellular_component
4      biological_process
5      cellular_component
6      cellular_component
7      molecular_function

```

3.2 Obtain the genes associated with gene ontology (GO) term "metal ion binding"

- Start with the template Gene GO

```

> queryGOGene <- getTemplateQuery(im, "GOterm_Gene")
> queryGOGene

```

- Modify the view to display a compact view

```

> queryGOGene$select <- queryGOGene$select[2:5]
> queryGOGene$select

```

- Modify the constraints to look for GO term "metal ion binding".

```

> queryGOGene$where[[1]]="metal ion binding"
> queryGOGene$where

```

- Run the query

```

> resGOGene <- runQuery(im, queryGOGene)
> resGOGene

```

3.3 Find and plot the genes within 50000 base pairs of gene `ABCA6`

- Start with the Gene_Location template, update to search for `ABCA6` gene.

```

> queryGeneLoc <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Location")
> queryGeneLoc$where[[2]][["value"]] <- "ABCA6"
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc

```

We're going to use the output (gene location) as input for the next query.

- Define a new query

```

> queryNeighborGene <- newQuery()

```

- Set the columns for output

```
> queryNeighborGene$select <- c("Gene.primaryIdentifier", "Gene.symbol",  
"Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier",  
"Gene.locations.start", "Gene.locations.end", "Gene.locations.strand")  
> queryNeighborGene$select
```

- Define the constraints

```
> newConstraint1 <- list(path=c("Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier"), op=c("="),  
value=c(resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier"]), code=c("A"))  
  
> newConstraint2 <- list(path=c("Gene.locations.start"), op=c(">="),  
value=c(as.numeric(resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.locations.start"])-50000), code=c("B"))  
  
> newConstraint3 <- list(path=c("Gene.locations.end"), op=c("<="),  
value=c(as.numeric(resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.locations.end"])+50000), code=c("C"))  
  
> newConstraint4 <- list(path=c("Gene.organism.name"), op=c("="), value=c("Homo  
sapiens"), code=c("D"))  
  
> queryNeighborGene$where <- list(newConstraint1, newConstraint2, newConstraint3,  
newConstraint4)  
> queryNeighborGene$where
```

- Define the sort order

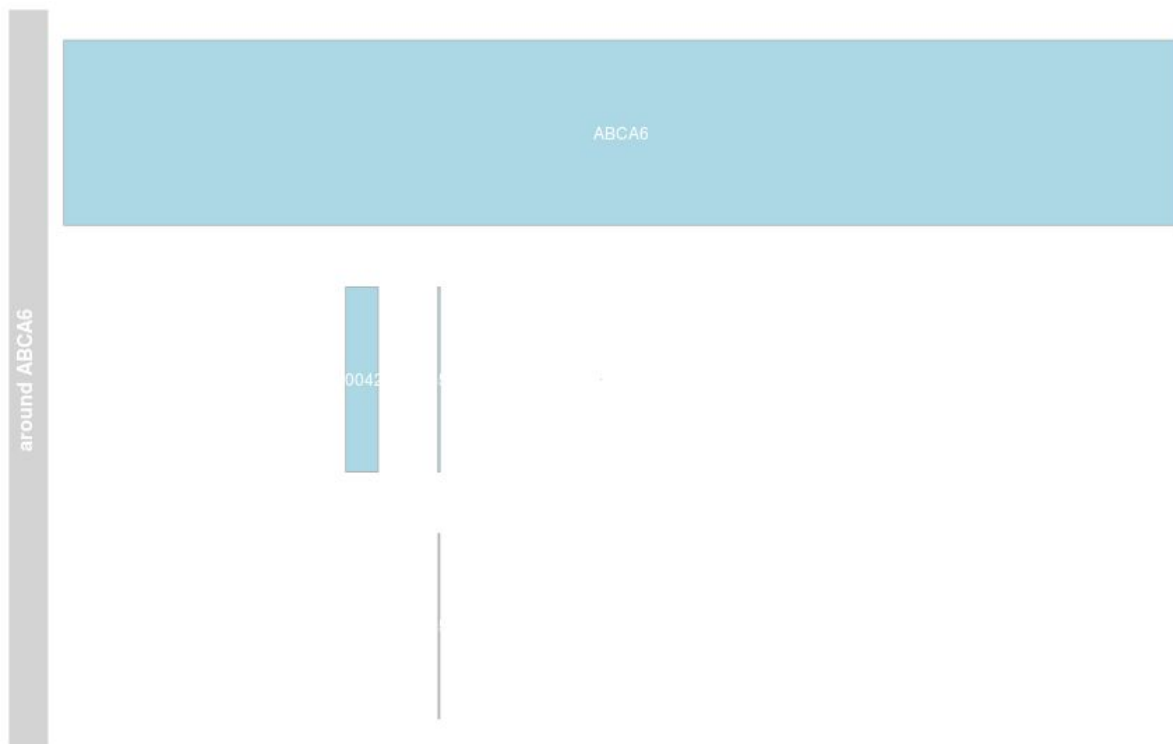
```
> queryNeighborGene$orderBy <- "Gene.locations.start asc"  
> queryNeighborGene$orderBy
```

- Run the query

```
> resNeighborGene <- runQuery(im, queryNeighborGene)  
> resNeighborGene
```

- Plot the genes

```
>  
resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand[which(resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand==1)]="+"  
>  
resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand[which(resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand==-1)]="-"  
> gene.idx <- which(nchar(resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol)==0)  
> resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol[gene.idx]=resNeighborGene$Gene.primaryIdentifier[gene.idx]  
> require(Gviz)  
> annTrack <- AnnotationTrack(start=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.start,  
end=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.end,  
strand=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand,  
chromosome=resNeighborGene$Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier[1],  
genome="GRCh38", name="around PPARG", id=resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol)  
> plotTracks(annTrack, shape="box", showFeatureId=T, fontcolor="black")
```



4. System info

```
> sessionInfo()
R version 3.2.4 (2016-03-10)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
Running under: Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS

locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_GB.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C              LC_TIME=en_GB.UTF-8
     LC_COLLATE=en_GB.UTF-8  LC_MONETARY=en_GB.UTF-8
 [6] LC_MESSAGES=en_GB.UTF-8  LC_PAPER=en_GB.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C
     LC_ADDRESS=C           LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_GB.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

attached base packages:
[1] tcltk      stats  graphics  grDevices  utils          datasets  methods    base

other attached packages:
[1] RSQLite_1.0.0 DBI_0.3.1      InterMineR_0.99.4

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
 [1] igraph_1.0.1      Rcpp_0.12.3      xml2_0.1.2        XVector_0.10.0
     magrittr_1.5      BiocGenerics_0.16.1
```

[7]	zlibbioc_1.16.0	IRanges_2.4.7	R6_2.1.2	httr_1.1.0
	tools_3.2.4	parallel_3.2.4		
[13]	RJSONIO_1.3-0	S4Vectors_0.8.11	bitops_1.0-6	RCurl_1.95-4.7
	curl_0.9.6	gsubfn_0.6-6		
[19]	Biostrings_2.38.4	stats4_3.2.4	XML_3.98-1.3	sqldf_0.4-10
	chron_2.3-47	proto_0.3-10		