

# Read an external file of poly(A) sites and analyze it with the movAPA package

Xiaohui Wu, Wenbin Ye, Tao Liu, Hongjuan Fu

Last modified 2020-12-25

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Read the file of PACs with genome annotation</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Data read . . . . .	2
2.2	Statistics . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Read the file of PACs with only coordinates</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Data read . . . . .	5
3.2	Annotation . . . . .	6
3.3	Statistics . . . . .	7
<b>4</b>	<b>Session Information</b>	<b>7</b>

## 1 Overview

This documentation describes how to read an external file of poly(A) sites and analyze it with movAPA. We used the model species – Arabidopsis for demonstration. First we can download a poly(A) site list from [PlantAPAdb](#). Here we just downloaded poly(A) site clusters (PACs) for demonstration. A PAC is already the group of nearby cleavage sites.

Demo file 1: PACs with genome annotation (3 replicates). Download the data (arabidopsis\_thaliana.SRP093950\_amp.high\_confidence.PAC.annotation.tpm.csv) [here](#).

Demo file 2: PACs in bed format with only coordinates. Download the data [here](#).

These data files and the Arabidopsis TAIR10 gff3 file can also be downloaded from [here](#).

## 2 Read the file of PACs with genome annotation

movAPA implemented the *PACdataset* object for storing the expression levels and annotation of PACs from various conditions/samples. Almost all analyses of poly(A) site data in movAPA are based on the *PACdataset*. The “counts” matrix is the first element in the array list of *PACdataset*, which stores non-negative values representing expression levels of PACs. The “colData” matrix records the sample information and the “anno” matrix stores the genome annotation or additional information of the poly(A) site data.

### 2.1 Data read

```
library(movAPA, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly=TRUE)
filename <- 'arabidopsis_thaliana.SRP093950_amp.high_confidence.PAC.annotation.tpm.csv'
pac=read.csv(filename,stringsAsFactors =F)
pac <- pac[,-1]
## Rename annotation columns.
## In a PACdataset, the annotation column names must be named as
##(gene/gene_type/ftr/ftr_start/ftr_end/UPA_start/UPA_end).
## Other non-sample columns will be also retained
## in the @anno slot of the PACdataset.
pac=dplyr::rename(pac, UPA_start = 'start', UPA_end='end', gene_type='biotype')
colnames(pac)
#> [1] "chr" "UPA_start" "UPA_end" "strand"
#> [5] "PAnum" "tot_tag" "coord" "refPAnum"
#> [9] "ftr" "gene_id" "gene_type" "ftr_start"
#> [13] "ftr_end" "upstream_id" "upstream_start" "upstream_end"
#> [17] "downstream_id" "downstream_start" "downstream_end" "Amp311_R1"
#> [21] "Amp311_R2" "Amp311_R3" "average"

## Describe the sample columns and corresponding group(s) in a data.frame
colData=as.data.frame(matrix(c('Amp','Amp','Amp'), ncol=1,
                              dimnames=list(paste0('Amp311_R',1:3), 'group'))))

## Read the PAC file into a PACdataset
PACds=readPACds(pacFile=pac, colDataFile=colData, noIntergenic=FALSE, PAname='PA')
#> 16959 PACs

PACds
#> PAC# 16959
#> gene# 0
#> nPAC
#> 3UTR 14475
#> 5UTR 78
#> CDS 315
#> exon 129
#> intergenic 1733
```

```

#> intron      229
#> sample# 3
#> Amp311_R1 Amp311_R2 Amp311_R3 ...
#> groups:
#> @colData...[3 x 1]
#>      group
#> Amp311_R1  Amp
#> Amp311_R2  Amp
#> @counts...[16959 x 3]
#>      Amp311_R1 Amp311_R2 Amp311_R3
#> PA1  1.881794  3.730031  3.874707
#> PA2  4.390854  1.017281  6.027323
#> @colData...[3 x 1]
#>      group
#> Amp311_R1  Amp
#> Amp311_R2  Amp
#> @anno...[16959 x 20]
#>      chr UPA_start UPA_end strand PAnum tot_tag coord refPAnum      ftr
#> PA1    1      5846   5922      +    13     34  5895         6      3UTR
#> PA2    1     13924   13935      +     4     27 13926        23 intergenic
#>      gene_id      gene_type ftr_start ftr_end upstream_id upstream_start
#> PA1 AT1G01010 protein_coding    5631    5899      <NA>             NA
#> PA2 AT1G03987      lncRNA     11372   23121   AT1G03987        11101
#>      upstream_end downstream_id downstream_start downstream_end average
#> PA1             NA      <NA>             NA             NA 3.162177
#> PA2           11372    AT1G01040           23121           31227 3.811819

```

## 2.2 Statistics

After read the data into a *PACdataset*, users can use many functions in *movAPA* for removing internal priming artifacts, polyA signal analysis, etc. Please follow the vignette of “[movAPA\\_on\\_rice\\_tissues](#)” for more details.

```

# For example, users can remove internal priming artifacts
library("BSgenome.Athaliana.TAIR.TAIR9")
bsgenome <- BSgenome.Athaliana.TAIR.TAIR9

# Please make sure the chromosome name of your PAC data is the same as the BSgenome.
seqnames(bsgenome) <- c(1:5, 'Mt', 'Pt')
seqnames(bsgenome)
#> [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "Mt" "Pt"

PACdsIP=removePACdsIP(PACds, bsgenome, returnBoth=TRUE,
                      up=-10, dn=10, conA=6, sepA=7)
#> 5086 IP PACs; 11873 real PACs
length(PACdsIP$real)

```

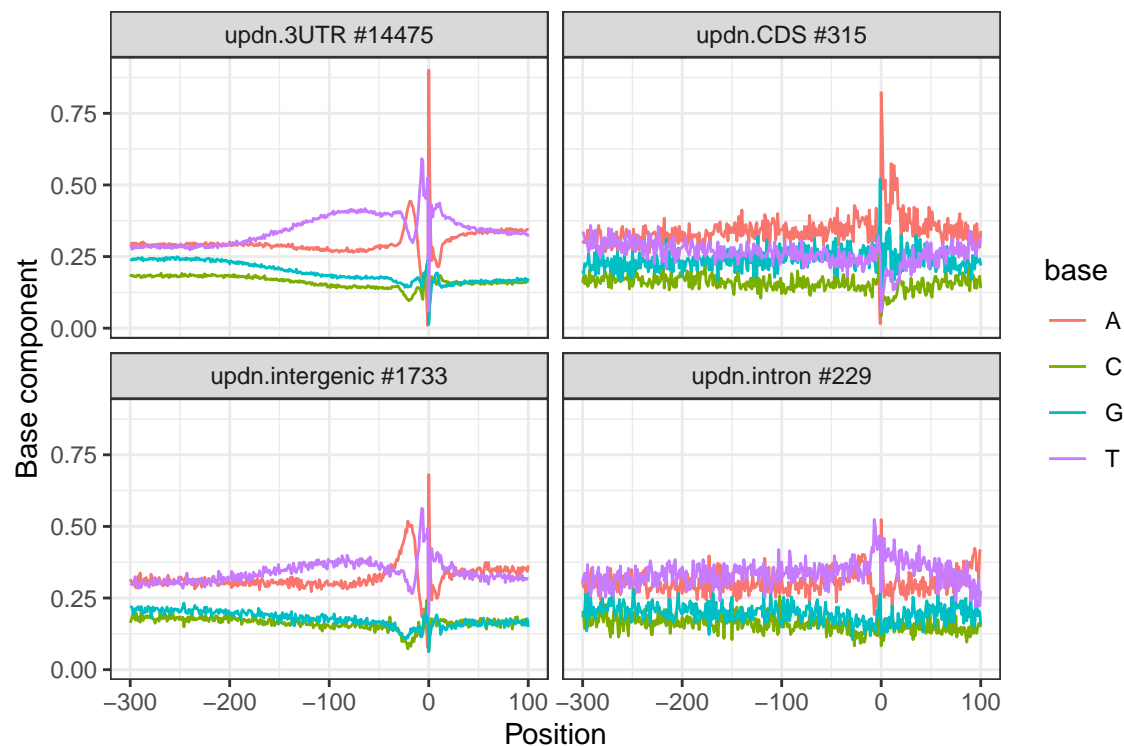
```

#> [1] 11873
length(PACdsIP$ip)
#> [1] 5086

# Base compositions and k-grams
faFiles=faFromPACds(PACds, bsgenome, what='updn', fapre='updn',
                    up=-300, dn=100, byGrp='ftr')
#> 14475 >>> updn.3UTR.fa
#> 1733 >>> updn.intergenic.fa
#> 229 >>> updn.intron.fa
#> 129 >>> updn.exon.fa
#> 78 >>> updn.5UTR.fa
#> 315 >>> updn.CDS.fa

faFiles=c("updn.3UTR.fa", "updn.CDS.fa", "updn.intergenic.fa", "updn.intron.fa")
## Plot single nucleotide profiles using the extracted sequences
## and merge all plots into one.
plotATCGforFAfile (faFiles, ofreq=FALSE, opdf=FALSE,
                   refPos=301, mergePlots = TRUE)

```



### 3 Read the file of PACs with only coordinates

In this section, we show how to read a list of polyA sites with only coordinates. Here we use the file in bed format for demonstration.

### 3.1 Data read

```
library(movAPA)
## Read a BED file
pac=read.table('arabidopsis_thaliana.SRP093950_amp.high_confidence.PAC.bed',
               header=F, stringsAsFactors = F)
head(pac)
#>   V1    V2    V3 V4 V5
#> 1  1  5846  5922  .  +
#> 2  1 13924 13935  .  +
#> 3  1 31127 31190  .  +
#> 4  1  74000 74111  .  +
#> 5  1  76647 76709  .  +
#> 6  1  89687 89851  .  +
# We only keep the chr/strand/coord, here we used the start position as the coord.
colnames(pac)=c('chr','coord','x','dot','strand')
pac=pac[,c('chr','strand','coord')]

# We don't have any expression level of the sample,
# so we only read the PAC list and set the expression as 1.

## Read the PAC file into a PACdataset
PACds=readPACds(pacFile=pac, colDataFile=NULL, noIntergenic=FALSE, PAname='PA')
#> 16959 PACs

PACds
#> PAC# 16959
#> sample# 1
#> tag ...
#> groups:
#> @colData...[1 x 1]
#>      group
#> tag group1
#> @counts...[16959 x 1]
#>      tag
#> PA1    1
#> PA2    1
#> @colData...[1 x 1]
#>      group
#> tag group1
#> @anno...[16959 x 3]
#>      chr strand coord
#> PA1    1      +  5846
#> PA2    1      + 13924
```

## 3.2 Annotation

After read the data into a *PACdataset*, users can use *movAPA* for annotation first. Please download the genome annotation file of Arabidopsis TAIR 10 in gff3 format from the [tair website](#).

```
athGFF="./Arabidopsis_thaliana.TAIR10.42/Arabidopsis_thaliana.TAIR10.42.gff3"
# First we parse the gff3 file.
gff=parseGff(athGFF)
# Please make sure the chromosome name of your PAC data is the same as
# the gff file (and the BSgenome)
head(gff$anno.need)
#>   seqnames start end width strand source type score phase
#> 4      1 3631 3759 129      + araport11 five_prime_UTR NA NA
#> 5      1 3631 3913 283      + araport11 exon NA NA
#> 6      1 3760 3913 154      + araport11 CDS NA 0
#> 7      1 3996 4276 281      + araport11 exon NA NA
#> 8      1 3996 4276 281      + araport11 CDS NA 2
#> 9      1 4486 4605 120      + araport11 exon NA NA
#>      ID Alias Name biotype description gene_id
#> 4      <NA> <NA> protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#> 5      <NA> AT1G01010.1.exon1 protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#> 6 AT1G01010.1 <NA> protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#> 7      <NA> AT1G01010.1.exon2 protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#> 8 AT1G01010.1 <NA> protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#> 9      <NA> AT1G01010.1.exon3 protein_coding <NA> AT1G01010
#>   logic_name Parent transcript_id constitutive ensembl_end_phase
#> 4      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> <NA> <NA>
#> 5      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> 1 1
#> 6      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> <NA> <NA>
#> 7      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> 1 0
#> 8      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> <NA> <NA>
#> 9      <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA> 1 0
#>   ensembl_phase exon_id rank protein_id Is_circular
#> 4      <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA> <NA>
#> 5      -1 AT1G01010.1.exon1 1 <NA> <NA>
#> 6      <NA> <NA> <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA>
#> 7      1 AT1G01010.1.exon2 2 <NA> <NA>
#> 8      <NA> <NA> <NA> AT1G01010.1 <NA>
#> 9      0 AT1G01010.1.exon3 3 <NA> <NA>
# You can also save the parsed gff file as an rda object for further use.
# save(gff, file='TAIR10.gff.rda')
# Annotate the PAC data
PACds=annotatePAC(PACds, gff)
PACds
#> PAC# 16959
#> gene# 11769
#>      nPAC
#> 3UTR 12927
```

```

#> 5UTR      89
#> CDS       450
#> exon      140
#> intergenic 3088
#> intron     265
#> Mean 3UTR length of PACs (bp): 217
#> sample# 1
#> tag ...
#> groups:
#> @colData...[1 x 1]
#>      group
#> tag group1
#> @counts...[16959 x 1]
#>      tag
#> PA9399    1
#> PA9400    1
#> @colData...[1 x 1]
#>      group
#> tag group1
#> @anno...[16959 x 19]
#>      chr strand  coord      ftr      gene_type ftr_start ftr_end
#> PA9399   1      - 10031958 intergenic protein_coding 10031985 10014256
#> PA9400   1      - 10041642      3UTR protein_coding 10041576 10041837
#>      gene gene_start gene_end gene_stop_codon upstream_id upstream_start
#> PA9399 AT1G28530 10031985 10035638      10032127 AT1G28530      10031985
#> PA9400 AT1G28570 10041576 10044258      10041838      <NA>      NA
#>      upstream_end downstream_id downstream_start downstream_end
#> PA9399      10035638      AT1G28480      10013434      10014256
#> PA9400      NA      <NA>      NA      NA
#>      three_UTR_length three_extend
#> PA9399      169      27
#> PA9400      196      NA
#> @supp...[1]
#> stopCodon

```

### 3.3 Statistics

After read the data into a *PACdataset*, users can use many functions in movAPA for removing internal priming artifacts, polyA signal analysis, etc. Please follow the vignette of [“movAPA\\_on\\_rice\\_tissues”](#) or the above example for more details.

## 4 Session Information

The session information records the versions of all the packages used in the generation of the present document.

```

sessionInfo()
#> R version 3.6.0 (2019-04-26)
#> Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
#> Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 18363)
#>
#> Matrix products: default
#>
#> locale:
#> [1] LC_COLLATE=Chinese (Simplified)_China.936
#> [2] LC_CTYPE=Chinese (Simplified)_China.936
#> [3] LC_MONETARY=Chinese (Simplified)_China.936
#> [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
#> [5] LC_TIME=Chinese (Simplified)_China.936
#>
#> attached base packages:
#> [1] stats4      parallel  stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets
#> [8] methods    base
#>
#> other attached packages:
#> [1] BSgenome.Athaliana.TAIR.TAIR9_1.3.1000
#> [2] movAPA_0.1.0
#> [3] DEXSeq_1.32.0
#> [4] DESeq2_1.26.0
#> [5] SummarizedExperiment_1.16.1
#> [6] DelayedArray_0.12.3
#> [7] BiocParallel_1.20.1
#> [8] matrixStats_0.57.0
#> [9] GenomicFeatures_1.38.2
#> [10] AnnotationDbi_1.48.0
#> [11] Biobase_2.46.0
#> [12] ggbio_1.34.0
#> [13] BSgenome_1.54.0
#> [14] rtracklayer_1.46.0
#> [15] Biostrings_2.54.0
#> [16] XVector_0.26.0
#> [17] ggplot2_3.3.2
#> [18] data.table_1.13.2
#> [19] RColorBrewer_1.1-2
#> [20] GenomicRanges_1.38.0
#> [21] GenomeInfoDb_1.22.1
#> [22] IRanges_2.20.2
#> [23] S4Vectors_0.24.4
#> [24] BiocGenerics_0.32.0
#> [25] reshape2_1.4.4
#> [26] dplyr_1.0.2
#>
#> loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

```



```

#> [1] colorspace_1.4-1      hwriter_1.3.2          ellipsis_0.3.1
#> [4] biovizBase_1.34.1     htmlTable_2.1.0       base64enc_0.1-3
#> [7] dichromat_2.0-0       rstudioapi_0.11       farver_2.0.3
#> [10] bit64_4.0.5           splines_3.6.0         geneplotter_1.64.0
#> [13] knitr_1.30            Formula_1.2-4         Rsamtools_2.2.3
#> [16] annotate_1.64.0       cluster_2.1.0         dbplyr_1.4.4
#> [19] png_0.1-7            graph_1.64.0          BiocManager_1.30.10
#> [22] compiler_3.6.0       httr_1.4.2            backports_1.1.10
#> [25] assertthat_0.2.1     Matrix_1.2-18        lazyeval_0.2.2
#> [28] htmltools_0.5.0      prettyunits_1.1.1    tools_3.6.0
#> [31] gtable_0.3.0         glue_1.4.2           GenomeInfoDbData_1.2.2
#> [34] rappdirs_0.3.1       Rcpp_1.0.5           vctrs_0.3.4
#> [37] xfun_0.19            stringr_1.4.0        lifecycle_0.2.0
#> [40] ensemblDb_2.10.2     statmod_1.4.35       XML_3.99-0.3
#> [43] zlibbioc_1.32.0      scales_1.1.1         VariantAnnotation_1.32.0
#> [46] hms_0.5.3           ProtGenerics_1.18.0  RBGL_1.62.1
#> [49] AnnotationFilter_1.10.0 yaml_2.2.1          curl_4.3
#> [52] memoise_1.1.0       gridExtra_2.3        biomaRt_2.42.1
#> [55] rpart_4.1-15        reshape_0.8.8        latticeExtra_0.6-29
#> [58] stringi_1.4.6       RSQLite_2.2.1        genefilter_1.68.0
#> [61] checkmate_2.0.0     rlang_0.4.8          pkgconfig_2.0.3
#> [64] bitops_1.0-6        evaluate_0.14        lattice_0.20-41
#> [67] purrr_0.3.4         labeling_0.4.2       GenomicAlignments_1.22.1
#> [70] htmlwidgets_1.5.2   bit_4.0.4            tidyselect_1.1.0
#> [73] GGally_2.0.0        plyr_1.8.6           magrittr_1.5
#> [76] R6_2.4.1            generics_0.0.2       Hmisc_4.4-1
#> [79] DBI_1.1.1           pillar_1.4.6         foreign_0.8-71
#> [82] withr_2.3.0         survival_3.2-7       RCurl_1.98-1.2
#> [85] nnet_7.3-14         tibble_3.0.4         crayon_1.3.4
#> [88] OrganismDbi_1.28.0  BiocFileCache_1.10.2 rmarkdown_2.5
#> [91] jpeg_0.1-8.1        progress_1.2.2       locfit_1.5-9.4
#> [94] grid_3.6.0          blob_1.2.1           digest_0.6.27
#> [97] xtable_1.8-4        openssl_1.4.3        munsell_0.5.0
#> [100] askpass_1.1

```