

# Package ‘nemTar’

January 30, 2021

**Type** Package

**Title** A method for singlaing network inference from (epi)genetic aberration profiles **Version**  
0.1.0

**Author** Yuchen ZHANG

**Maintainer** Yuchen ZHANG <yuczhang9@163.com> Xin WANG <xin.wang@cityu.edu.hk>

**Description** The package 'nemTar' are the extension of classic nest effects models(NEMs)

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0),  
nem (>= 2.60.0),  
dplyr (<= 0.8.5)

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Suggests** knitr,  
rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**biocViews**

**Imports** methods

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

## R topics documented:

compute_WIG . . . . .	2
nem_Tar_greedy . . . . .	2
nem_Tar_triples . . . . .	3
path_post . . . . .	4
permu_test . . . . .	4
sampleData2 . . . . .	5
WIGsig_test . . . . .	5
WIG_double . . . . .	6
WIG_sample . . . . .	6

<b>Index</b>	<b>7</b>
--------------	----------

---

compute_WIG	<i>Calculating the weightheted information gain(WIG) of each S-genes</i>
-------------	--

---

### Description

Calculating the weightheted information gain(WIG) of each S-genes

### Usage

```
compute_WIG(post_prob, path_affected, num_sgene)
```

### Arguments

post_prob	a list of the probablitiy that an E-gene is affected by an S-gene with respect to a specific pathway
path_affected	a list of the E-genes that are affected by the S-genes and are realted to a specific pathway
num_sgene	a numeric of the number of S-genes

### Value

a list contains the probability of the uniform distribution before the nertwork inference, and the WIG profiles of every S-gene,as well as the WIGs of S-genes

---

nem_Tar_greedy	<i>Inferring the signaling network from (epi)genetic aberrations and effect reporter gene profiles based on greedy hill climbing methods</i>
----------------	--

---

### Description

Inferring the signaling network from (epi)genetic aberrations and effect reporter gene profiles based on greedy hill climbing methods

### Usage

```
nem_Tar_greedy(D, Sgenes, S_pattern, initial = NULL, control, verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

D	an E-gene observation matrix with the dimension of p(number of samples) × n(number of effect reporter genes)
Sgenes	a character vector of S-genes
S_pattern	a binary matrix showing the state of whether signaling components(S-genes)are perturbed, with the dimension of m × m
initial	the initial state of the S-gene graph
control	a list contains necessary parameters for implementing the methods,the details could be referred to <a href="#">nem</a>
verbose	a logic to whether present the execution process

**Value**

a list contains the network inference results, please also refer to [nem](#)

**See Also**

[nem\\_Tar\\_triples](#) [nem](#)

---

nem_Tar_triples	<i>Inferring the signaling network from (epi)genetic aberrations and effect reporter gene profiles based on triple relation inference methods</i>
-----------------	---

---

**Description**

Inferring the signaling network from (epi)genetic aberrations and effect reporter gene profiles based on triple relation inference methods

**Usage**

```
nem_Tar_triples(D, Sgenes, S_pattern, control, verbose = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

D	an E-gene observation matrix with the dimension of p(number of samples) × n(number of effect reporter genes)
Sgenes	a character vector of S-genes
S_pattern	a binary matrix showing the state of whether signaling components(S-genes)are perturbed, with the dimension of m × m(m is the number of S-genes)
control	a list contains necessary parameters for implementing the methods,as nemTar is developed based on nem, the users of nemTar should apply the function <code>nem::set.default.parameters(Sgenes,type="mLL",para=para)</code> , para is a vector of length two:false positive rate and false negative rate.
verbose	a logic to whether present the execution process

**Value**

a list contains the network inference results using triple relation, please also refer to the [nem](#)

**See Also**

[nem\\_Tar\\_greedy](#) [nem](#)

---

path_post	<i>To dissect the influenced E-genes and the probability of influence under the assumption of nested effects for a specific pathway</i>
-----------	---

---

### Description

To dissect the influenced E-genes and the probability of influence under the assumption of nested effects for a specific pathway

### Usage

```
path_post(nemTar_rslt, path_list, Sgenes)
```

### Arguments

nemTar_rslt	the output of the signaling network inferred by nemTar
path_list	a character of the the signature genes of an pathway
Sgenes	a character of the S-genes within the signaling network

---

permu_test	<i>Employing the permutation test</i>
------------	---------------------------------------

---

### Description

Employing the permutation test

### Usage

```
permu_test(path_post, nem_rslt, path_list, sampling_times)
```

### Arguments

path_post	the influenced E-genes and the probability of influence under the assumption of nested effects
nem_rslt	the output of the signaling network inferred by nemTar
path_list	a character of the the signature genes of an pathway
sampling_times	a numeric number indicating the times of sampling

---

sampleData2	<i>Generation of the data for sampling in the simulation of the cancer multi-omics samples</i>
-------------	--

---

### Description

Generation of the data for sampling in the simulation of the cancer multi-omics samples

### Usage

```
sampleData2(
  Phi,
  S_obs,
  p,
  m,
  uninformative = 0,
  type = "binary",
  typeI.err = typeI.err,
  typeII.err = typeII.err
)
```

### Arguments

Phi	adjacency matrix
S_obs	binary matrix indicating the observation of S-genes' states
p	number of samples(patients) to sample
m	number of E-genes to sample
type	an integer,represents the number of row within the raw image
typeI.err	simulated type I error for binary data
typeII.err	simulated type II error for binary data

### See Also

[sampleData](#)

---

WIGsig_test	<i>The statistical significance test based on the bootstrap of WIGs</i>
-------------	---

---

### Description

The statistical significance test based on the bootstrap of WIGs

### Usage

```
WIGsig_test(sample_WIG0, WIG, sampling_times)
```

**Arguments**

`sample_WIG0` the background distribution of the WIG from the sampling of WIG  
`WIG` the pathway-specific WIGcalculated using `compute_WIG`  
`sampling_times` a numeric number indicating the times of sampling

**Value**

the statistical significance(BH-adjusted p-value)

---

WIG_double	<i>Calculating the weigheted information gain(WIG) of combinational perturbation of 2 S-genes</i>
------------	---

---

**Description**

Calculating the weigheted information gain(WIG) of combinational perturbation of 2 S-genes

**Usage**

```
WIG_double(path_post, num_sgene)
```

**Arguments**

`path_post` the influenced E-genes and the probalility of influence under the assumption of nested effects  
`num_sgene` a numeric of the number of S-genes

---

WIG_sample	<i>Sampling of the WIG to measure the statistical significance</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Sampling of the WIG to measure the statistical significance

**Usage**

```
WIG_sample(path_post, nem_rslt, path_list, num_sgene, sampling_times)
```

**Arguments**

`path_post` the influenced E-genes and the probalility of influence under the assumption of nested effects  
`nem_rslt` the output of the signaling network inferred by nemTar  
`path_list` a character of the the signature genes of an pathway  
`num_sgene` a numeric of the number of S-genes  
`sampling_times` a numeric number indicating the times of sampling

# Index

`compute_WIG`, [2](#)

`nem`, [2](#), [3](#)

`nem_Tar_greedy`, [2](#), [3](#)

`nem_Tar_triples`, [3](#), [3](#)

`path_post`, [4](#)

`permu_test`, [4](#)

`sampleData`, [5](#)

`sampleData2`, [5](#)

`WIG_double`, [6](#)

`WIG_sample`, [6](#)

`WIGsig_test`, [5](#)