Introduction to BreakPointGenes

Stef van Lieshout, Evert van den Broek January 30, 2015

1 Running BreakPointGenes

This is a short tutorial on how to use the BreakPointGenes package. It covers an example run using the included data set of chromosomes 7–10 of a low grade glioma (LGG) sample. First step is naturally to load the package.

> library(BreakPointGenes)

1.1 Obtaining data from a cghCall object (ouput from packages CGHcall or QDNAseq)

Then we need to obtain gene annotations (mainly for the location) For hg19 reference they can be downloaded with (NOT AVAILABLE YET):

> geneAnnotations <- getGeneAnnotations()
Downloading gene annotations for genome hg19

After downloading, the gene annotations can be saved locally with saveRDS, and in the future be read from the local file with loadRDS instead of relying on downloading.

1.2 Obtaining data from a cghCall object (ouput from packages CGHcall or QDNAseq)

Then we need to obtain copy number data. Because the BreakPointGenes package is an extension of the work done in packages CGHcall (for array data) and QDNAseq (for sequencing data), an object of class "cghCall" can be used as input.

> bp <- getBreakpoints(data = cghCallObject)</pre>

1.3 Processing bam files

Next step is to load the copy number data from a cghCall file or from a text file. This can be done for example with one of the commands below.

```
> bp <- getBreakpoints( data = cghCallObject )</pre>
> # using the output of CGHcall or QDNAseq
> # or
> bp <- getBreakpoints( data = matrix(), data2 = matrix() )</pre>
> # providing segments and call values directly (NOT YET POSSIBLE)
   This will return an object of class CopyNumberBreakPoints.
> library( "BreakPointGenes" )
> # load built-in dataset (CGHcall)
> data( "LGG150.data" )
> # load built-in gene annotation dataset
> data( gene.annotation.hg19 )
> # setup the breakpoint data
> bp <- getBreakpoints( data = LGG150.data )
Breakpoint detection started...1 samples
> # optionally filter the data
> bp <- bpFilter( bp, filter = "deltaSeg", threshold = 0.2 )
Applying BP selection...
> # setup the gene data
> bp <- addGeneAnnotation( bp, gene.annotation.hg19 )
Adding of gene annotation started on 1000 genes by 1 samples
0% ... 25% ... 50% ... 75% ... Adding gene annotation DONE
> # perform gene analysis
> bp <- bpGenes( bp )</pre>
Running bpGenes: 1000 genes and 1 samples
bpGenes DONE
A total of O gene breaks in O genes detected
```

2 Session Information

The version number of R and packages loaded for generating the vignette were:

```
R version 3.1.1 (2014-07-10)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8
 [2] LC_NUMERIC=C
 [3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8
 [4] LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
 [5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8
 [6] LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8
 [8] LC_NAME=C
 [9] LC_ADDRESS=C
[10] LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8
[12] LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
attached base packages:
[1] parallel stats
                        graphics
[4] grDevices utils
                        datasets
[7] methods
            base
other attached packages:
[1] BreakPointGenes_0.0.1
[2] CGHbase_1.26.0
[3] marray_1.44.0
[4] limma_3.22.1
[5] Biobase_2.26.0
[6] BiocGenerics_0.12.1
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
 [1] Biostrings_2.34.1
 [2] bitops_1.0-6
 [3] CGHcall_2.28.0
 [4] devtools_1.6.1
 [5] digest_0.6.4
 [6] DNAcopy_1.40.0
 [7] GenomeInfoDb_1.2.4
 [8] GenomicRanges_1.18.4
 [9] impute_1.40.0
[10] IRanges_2.0.1
[11] matrixStats_0.12.2
```

- [12] Rcpp_0.11.3
- [13] R.methodsS3_1.6.1
- [14] R.oo_1.18.0
- [15] roxygen2_4.1.0
- [16] Rsamtools_1.18.2
- [17] rstudio_0.98.1062
- [18] rstudioapi_0.2
- [19] R.utils_1.34.0
- [20] S4Vectors_0.4.0
- [21] stats4_3.1.1
- [22] stringr_0.6.2
- [23] tools_3.1.1
- [24] XVector_0.6.0
- [25] zlibbioc_1.12.0