

Package ‘xMWAS’

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Type Package

Title xMWAS: R package for data-integration and differential network analysis

Version 0.4

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Description

xMWAS allows integration of omics data using multivariate methods such as PLS. The package performs community detection and network analysis to allow visualization of positive or negative associations between different datasets generated using samples from the same individuals.

License GPL2.0

LazyLoad no

Depends mixOmics, WGCNA, snow, igraph, graph, RBGL, plyr, plsgenomics

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xMWAS_0.4-package *xMWAS*

Description

xMWAS allows integration of omics data using multivariate methods such as PLS. The package performs community detection and network analysis to allow visualization of positive or negative associations between different datasets generated using samples from same individuals. The run_xmwas() function performs the integrative, community detection, and network analysis. The output files include .gml files that can be used with software like Cytoscape.

Details

Package: xMWAS
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 LazyLoad: yes

Author(s)

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run_xmwas

run_xmwas

Description

The function uses sPLS or PLS and network functions in mixOmics package to perform pairwise integrative and correlation analysis. The pairwise graphs are merged using igraph and community detection is performed using the Multilevel clustering algorithm. Association networks can be visualized in R or using Cytoscape.

Usage

```
run_xmwas(xome_fname = NA, yome_fname = NA, zome_fname = NA,
wome_fname = NA, outloc = NA, class_fname = NA, Xome_data = NA,
Yome_data = NA, Zome_data = NA, Wome_data = NA, classlabels = NA,
xmwasmethod = "spls", plsmode = "canonical", max_xvar = 10000,
max_yvar = 10000, max_zvar = 10000, max_wvar = 10000,
rsd.filt.thresh = 1, corthresh = 0.4, keepX = 100, keepY = 100,
keepZ = 100, keepW = 100, pairedanalysis = FALSE, optselect = TRUE,
rawPthresh = 0.05, numcomps = 10, net_edge_colors = c("blue", "red"),
net_node_colors = c("orange", "green", "blue", "purple"), Xname = "X",
Yname = "Y", Zname = "Z", Wname = "W",
net_node_shape = c("circle", "rectangle", "triangle", "star"),
maxnodesperclass = 1000, seednum = 100, label.cex = 0.3,
vertex.size = 6, graphclustering = FALSE, interactive = TRUE,
max_connections = 1e+05, centrality_method = "betweenness",
use.X.reference = FALSE, removeRda = TRUE, compare.classes=TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

xome_fname	Full path with filename for dataset A. Default: NA; The software uses the value provided for Xome_data when this is set to NA.
yome_fname	Full path with filename for dataset B Default: NA; The software uses the value provided for Yome_data when this is set to NA.

zome_fname	Full path with filename for dataset C Default: NA; The software uses the value provided for Zome_data when this is set to NA.
wome_fname	Full path with filename for dataset D Default: NA; The software uses the value provided for Wome_data when this is set to NA.
Xome_data	Data matrix for dataset A. Run: data(exnci60); head(exnci60\$mrna) to see how to format data matrices.
Yome_data	Data matrix for dataset B
Zome_data	Data matrix for dataset C
Wome_data	Data matrix for dataset D
outloc	Output directory
classlabels	Data matrix with phenotype information. Set to NA if this information is not available. see: data(classlabels_casecontrol) for case vs control design or data(classlabels_repeatmeas) for repeat measures
class_fname	File with phenotype information. Set to NA if this information is not available. see: data(classlabels_casecontrol) for case vs control design or data(classlabels_repeatmeasures) for repeat measures
xmwasmethod	Method for data integration. eg: "pls": partial least squares regression "spl": sparse partial least squares regression "olpls": orthogonal partial least squares regression
plsmode	"canonical" for bi-directional relationships; "regression" for regression/predictive relationships
max_xvar	Maximum number of X variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD). e.g. 10000
max_yvar	Maximum number of Y variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD). e.g. 10000
max_zvar	Maximum number of Z variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD). e.g. 10000
max_wvar	Maximum number of W variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD). e.g. 10000
rsd.filt.thresh	Relative standard deviation (sd/mean) threshold
corthresh	Correlation threshold. eg: 0.7
keepX	Maximum number of X variables to select in sPLS. Note: keepX, keepY, keepZ, and keepW are only used when xmwasmethod is set to "spl"
keepY	Maximum number of Y variables to select in sPLS. Note: keepX, keepY, keepZ, and keepW are only used when xmwasmethod is set to "spl"
keepZ	Maximum number of Z variables to select in sPLS. Note: keepX, keepY, keepZ, and keepW are only used when xmwasmethod is set to "spl"
keepW	Maximum number of W variables to select in sPLS. Note: keepX, keepY, keepZ, and keepW are only used when xmwasmethod is set to "spl"
pairedanalysis	Are their repeated measurements? TRUE or FALSE
optselect	Find optimal number of PLS components. TRUE or FALSE
rawPthresh	p-value threshold calculated using Student's t-test. eg: 0.05
numcomps	Number of components to use in PLS model. eg: 3

```

net_edge_colors      Colors for edges.
net_node_colors      Colors for nodes.

Xname                Name for X dataset. eg: "Genes"
Yname                Name for Y dataset. eg: "Proteins"
Zname                Name for Z dataset. eg: "Metabolites"
Wname                Name for W dataset. eg: "EnvironmentalExposures"
net_node_shape       Shapes for nodes.
maxnodesperclass     Maximum number of nodes per dataset. eg: 100
seednum              Seed for random number generator used for plotting the network.
label.cex            Size of the labels. eg: 0.8
vertex.size          Size of the nodes.
graphclustering      Should community clustering be performed? eg: TRUE or FALSE. Multilevel
                     clustering method is used for community detection.
interactive          Generate an interactive network using the TK plot.
max_connections      Maximum number of associations to include in the network.
centrality_method    Method for centrality measures. eg: "eigenvector" for eigenvector centrality or
                     "betweenness" for betweenness centrality
use.X.reference      TRUE or FALSE if you want to use Xome_data as reference. If TRUE, only
                     X<->Y, X<->Z, and X<->W pairwise analysis will be performed.
removeRda            TRUE or FALSE; set to TRUE if you want to remove the intermediate files.
compare.classes      TRUE or FALSE; set to TRUE if you want to compare individual classes as
                     provided in class labels file.

```

Author(s)

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