

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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 Date: 2017-09-03
 License: gpl2.0
 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 = 100, 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, ...)
```

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_repeatmeasures) 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" or "spls" or "o1pls"
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)
max_yvar	Maximum number of Y variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD)
max_zvar	Maximum number of Z variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD)
max_wvar	Maximum number of W variables to select based on relative standard deviation (RSD)
rsd.filt.thresh	Relative standard deviation threshold
corthresh	Correlation threshold. eg: 0.7
keepX	Maximum number of X variables to select in sPLS
keepY	Maximum number of Y variables to select in sPLS
keepZ	Maximum number of Z variables to select in sPLS
keepW	Maximum number of W variables to select in sPLS
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="eigenvector",use.X.reference=FALSE,removeRda=TRUE
 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.

Author(s)

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