ISH - R package for Intra-Sample Heterogeneity Scores

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1 Introduction

This vignette desribes the functionalities included in the ISH R package. We describe the Intra-Sample Heterogeneity Scores FDRP, qFDRP, PDR, MHL, Epipolymorphism and Entropy. The package is able to compute each of those scores from bisulfite sequencing data. Input should be a bam file that contains reads that have been aligned to a reference genome. While PDR, qFDRP and FDRP are independent of the employed mapping tool, Epipolymorphism and Entropy require the reads to be aligned with bismark. In addition to the aligned reads, the user needs to specify the sites for which the scores should be computed in either of two ways: GRangeshttp://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/GenomicRanges.html or RnBSet (https://rnbeads.org/). Here, we only discuss how to use the package. A detailed description of each of the scores can be found in the corresponding publications.

2 Installation

The package is available from GitHub and can be installed by the following command, given that the devtools package is installed:

> devtools::install_github("schmic05/ISH_package")

```
checking for file aÄŸ/tmp/RtmpDkfzh4/remotes67d26101e30f/schmic05-ISH_package-7636199/DES

aIJŤ checking for file aÄŸ/tmp/RtmpDkfzh4/remotes67d26101e30f/schmic05-ISH_package-7636199/

aTÄ preparing aÄŸISHaÄŹ:

checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ...

aIJŤ checking DESCRIPTION meta-information

aTÄ checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts

aTÄ checking for empty or unneeded directories

aTÄ building aÄŸISH_0.1.1.tar.gzâÄŹ
```

You can test if the installed version is functioning by employing one of the examples in the package:

```
> qfdrp <- ish.run.example()</pre>
```

> library(ISH)

```
2018-11-08 10:42:53
                       1.2 STATUS STARTED ISH score example
2018-11-08 10:42:53
                       1.2 STATUS
                                       STARTED Removing Sex chromosomes
2018-11-08 10:42:53
                       1.2 STATUS
                                       COMPLETED Removing Sex chromosomes
                                       STARTED qFDRP calculation
2018-11-08 10:42:53
                       1.2 STATUS
2018-11-08 10:43:29
                       1.2 STATUS
                                       COMPLETED qFDRP calculation
2018-11-08 10:43:29
                       1.2 STATUS COMPLETED ISH score example
```

3 Computing ISH scores

3.1 FDRP, qFDRP and PDR

FDRP, qFDRP and PDR do not require any additional tools or scripts and can be computed directly from your *bam* file. In this case, the **score** argument of the **compute.score** function needs to be one of "fdrp", "qfdrp" or "pdr". You need to specify the CpG sites for which the scores should be computed in either of two forms: **GRanges** or **RnBSet**.

1. GRanges: This object should contain the positions of the CpGs for which analysis is to be conducted. The GRanges object should contain a single entry for each CpG and only have length 1 for each of the entries. Then you can either run compute.score.GRanges directly or call the generic function compute.score.

This returns a *data.frame*, with the CpG positions (chromosome, start, end) in the first columns and the corresponding score in the last column.

```
> dim(pdr)
```

[1] 10 4

> head(pdr)

```
        chromosome
        start
        end
        PDR

        1
        chr2
        2298361
        2298362
        NaN

        2
        chr2
        2298554
        2298555
        NaN

        3
        chr2
        2298732
        2298733
        0.2413793

        4
        chr2
        2298743
        2298744
        0.2372881

        5
        chr2
        2298787
        2298788
        0.2337662

        6
        chr2
        2298792
        2298793
        0.2337662
```

2. **RnBSet:** In addition to **GRanges** objects, the ISH package supports **RnBSet** objects as input. Here, the annotation is inferred from the object's annotation with the addition of only selecting those sites that have a coverage higher than *coverage.threhold* in the **RnBSet** object, given coverage information is present. For more details on how to set options for analysis, see subsection 4.1.

```
> example.rnb.set <- system.file(file.path("extData", "small_rnbSet.zip"),package="ISH")
> example.rnb.set <- load.rnb.set(example.rnb.set)
> set.option(coverage.threshold = 10)
> fdrp <- rnb.calculate.fdrp(example.rnb.set,example.bam)
> to.plot <- data.frame(qFDRP=qfdrp$qFDRP,FDRP=fdrp$FDRP)
> to.plot <- melt(to.plot)
> plot <- ggplot(to.plot,aes(x=value,y=..count..,fill=variable))+geom_histogram()+facet
> plot
```

3.2 MHL

In contrast to the scores above, MHL requires a working version of perl installed on your machine. For Linux, this should in general be /usr/bin/perl, which is per default set in this package. In case you are using MacOS (why we do not support Windows is argued in subsection 4.2), you first need to specify the option perl.path. Furthermore, a working version of samtools is required by the programs that compute MHL.

```
> set.option(perl.path = "/usr/bin/perl")
> set.option(samtools.path = "/usr/bin/")
> mhl <- compute.score.rnb(bam.file = example.bam, rnb.set = example.rnb.set, score="mhl")</pre>
```

3.3 Epipolymorphism and Entropy

Epipolymorphism and Entropy calculations depend on the methclone software (https://code.google.com/archive/p/methclone/) to compute epiallele counts and then uses R functions to compute the final scores. This package comes with an executable version of methclone and has been tested for several Debian versions. If you have trouble with the methclone version, please contact the author. In contrast to the scores discussed above, Epipolymorphism and Entropy do not require an annotation object (either GRanges or RnBSet), since methclone operates as a black box and produces scores at positions directly inferred from the bam file.

```
> epipoly <- compute.score(example.bam,score="epipolymorphism")
> entropy <- compute.score(example.bam,score="entropy")
> to.plot <- data.frame(Epipolymorphism=epipoly$Epipolymorphism,Entropy=entropy$Entropy)
> to.plot <- melt(to.plot)
> plot <- ggplot(to.plot,aes(x=value,y=..density..,color=variable))+geom_density()+theme_bw()
> plot
```

4 Advanced Configuration

4.1 Option settings

The ISH package provides a bunch of options to set, which influence how the data is handled. This includes setting coverage thresholds on the annotation, distances between individual CpGs, or quality thresholds on reads to be considered in the calculation. For a detailed description of each of the options, see the R documentation.

> ?set.option

4.2 Windows troubleshooting

Using this package on a Windows OS, one can only compute qFDRP, FDRP and PDR, since they don't rely on external tools. In contrast to that, MHL depends on both perl and samtools, and since samtools is not easily installable on a Windows machine, we exclude this computation in case of a Windows. Epipolymorphism and Entropy depend on the methclone software, which is not supported for Windows and we thus also exclude this.

4.3 Exporting results to Genome Browser tracks

[4] "chr2 2305861 2313361 '11%' 10.76"

We provide a function to export the results as a Genome Browser track. ISH scores can either be aggregated over genomic bins (parameters bin.width, default = 5kb) or exported in single CpG format. The package will output a BED file with the information on the output generated with compute.score.

```
> create.genomebrowser.track(score.output=qfdrp,bin.width=7500,sample.name="mySample")
> bed.file <- readLines("mySample_qFDRP.bed")
> head(bed.file)

[1] "browser position chr2:chr2-chr2"
[2] "track type=bed name=\"mySample description=\"qFDRP scores in 7500 tiles\" useScore=1"
[3] "chr2 2298361 2305861 '9%' 9.04"
```

- [5] "chr2 2313361 2320861 '10%' 9.92"
- [6] "chr2 2320861 2328361 '11%' 10.99"