Package 'GeneDMRs'

May 20, 2019

Type Package

Title Gene-based differentially methylated regions analysis

Version 1.0

Imports clusterProfiler, corrplot, dplyr, genomation, KEGG.db, org.Hs.eg.db (for human), org.Mm.eg.db (for mouse), org.Ss.eg.db (for pig), pheatmap, plotrix, qqman, RCircos, VennDiagram,

Author Xiao Wang

Maintainer Xiao Wang < xiwa@dtu.dk > or < wangxiao880923@gmail.com >

Description GeneDMRs is an R package to detect the differentially methylated regions based on genes, gene body, CpG islands and gene body interacted with CpG island features. The output *coverage* file (i.e., *.bismark.cov*) of Bismark software for reduced-representation bisulfite sequencing (RRBS) can be directly used in the GeneDMRs package. Additionally, the methylation calling of whole genome bisulfite sequencing (WGBS) can be used if they are in the same format as the output *coverage* file of Bismark. *Bed* file (i.e., *.bed*) of refseq and cpgi can be directly used for the methylation levels in different gene or CpG island regions, and then filtered for the significant methylated genes or CpG islands. With the annotation of promoter, exon, intron, CpG island and CpG island shore based on R package genomation, gene body or CpG island feature regions and their interactive regions can also be analyzed by GeneDMRs package.

License GPL-3

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

R topics documented:

Bedfile_read	2
Circos_plot	
Correlation_plot.	5
Chromosome_pieplot	6
Cytofile_read	7
DMC_feature	8
DMC_methfile_QC	8
Enrich_plot	9
Feature_pieplot	10
GeneDMRs	11
Group_boxplot	12
Group_cpgfeature_boxplot	13

Genebody_cpgfeature_boxplot	13
Heatmap_plot	14
Logic_regression	16
Manhattan_plot	17
Methfile_read	17
Methfile_QC	19
Methmean_region	19
Methmean_site	22
Quick_DMCs	23
Quick_GeneDMRs	23
Sample_boxplot	24
Significant_filter	25
Venn_plot	26
Volcano_plot	27
Window_divide	28

Index

Bedfile_read	Read the standard bedfile of refseq or cpgi downloaded from UCSC
	downloaded from CCSC

Description

This function reads the *bed* file of refseq or cpgi and sorts them by chromosome and position. The dataset of the example are the mouse reference genes and CpG island information that are downloaded from UCSC website (http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTables). The R package genomation used here can divide the *refseq.bed* file into several gene body features, e.g., promoter, exon, intron regions and the *cpgi.bed* file into CpG island features, e.g., CpG island and CpG island shore.

refseq.bed file

(hr1 13420295	13419921 50	L4 13420350	13423545)5	57 0	NM_00129	91930 4376,2	0 230,	- 0,3601
3	3, :hr1 13420295	13419921	L4 13423473	13423485	56 0	NM_00129	91928 4376,1	0	- 0,3544
8		13419921		13423545	-	NM_00128	,	0	-
	13420295 0,36013,		13423435		0	3	,	132,230,	0,3480
	chr1 13420295 0.36013.	13419921 50	13423435	13423545 55	0	NM_00103 3		0 398,230,	0,3480

```
NM_001008533
               134199214
                                      134235457
     134202950
                           134234355
                                                                                             0,3480
                                                                       4376,1443,
0.
chr1
                58713285 58733227 NM_009805
                                                                                  58726436 5873236
                5 374,427,106,136,975,
58713285 58758882 NM_207653
                                                            0,13020,15770,17866,18967,
    0
2
chr1
                                                                                  58726436 5875392
2 0 10 374,427,106,136,74,55,50,82,508,5099,
7866,18967,22372,26977,27679,39053,40498,
chr1 58711490 58758882 NM_001289704 0 +
                                                                                  0,13020,15770,1
                                                                                  58726436 5875392
                          102,427,106,136,74,55,50,82,508,5099,
                                                                                  0,14815,17565,1
8363474 8803943
                8359738 9299877 NM_027671
                                                                                  8363474 8803943
chr1
                                                           0
0 21 3895,111,93,153,72,117,39,130,131,83,103,42,44,58,57,135,

54,54,64,82,1745, 0,54464,85288,88241,103655,105698,194986,223466,235673,24

7331,265040,318068,318198,319334,322234,423024,444178,522422,639447,843440,938
```

cpgi.bed file

chr1	84934572	84935054	CpG:_47	
chr1	63176547	63177427	CpG:_78	
chr1	12543517	4	125435976	CpG:_67
chr1	18336892	6	183369826	CpG:_93
chr1	3531624	3531843	CpG:_27	•
chr1	3670619	3671074	CpG:_34	
chr1	3671654	3672156	CpG:_45	
chr1	4491701	4493673	CpG:_165	
chr1	4496947	4497608	CpG:_47	
chr1	4571641	4572075	CpG:_44	

Usage

Bedfile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata", sep=""), bedfile = "refseg", suffix = ".txt", feature = FALSE, featurewrite = FALSE)

Arguments

paths	The path of bed file, with default the package path.
bedfile	The file name of <i>bed</i> file like "refseq" or "cpgi". This file is
	downloaded from UCSC website, with default "refseq".
suffix	The suffix of bed file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on (some files are in
	text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with default ".txt".
feature	TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to read the bed file with
	the features, with default FALSE. If feature = TRUE, the output of
	this function will contain the features e.g., promoter, exon, intron or
	CpG island, CpG island shore based on R package genomation.
featurewrite	TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to write out the feature
	file to the given path, with default FALSE.

Value

A data frame contains four columns of chromosome, start position, end position. If feature = TRUE, the data frame is five columns with the added feature such as genebody or cpgfeature.

Reference

Akalin A, Franke V, Vlahovicek K, Mason C, Schubeler D (2014). "genomation: a toolkit to summarize, annotate and visualize genomic intervals." *Bioinformatics*. doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btu775, http://bioinformatics.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2014/12/04/bioinformatics.btu775.long.

Examples

```
inputrefseqfile <- Bedfile_read()
inputrefseqfile <- Bedfile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"),
   "/methdata", sep=""), bedfile = "refseq", suffix = ".txt", feature = FALSE)
inputcpgifile <- Bedfile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata",
   sep=""), bedfile = "cpgi", suffix = ".txt", feature = FALSE)
inputgenebodyfile <- Bedfile_read(bedfile = "refseq", feature = TRUE, featurewrite = TRUE)
inputcpgifeaturefile <- Bedfile_read(bedfile = "cpgi", feature = TRUE, featurewrite = FALSE)</pre>
```

Circos_plot Plot the circos

Description

This function outputs the circos plot for the methylation level and the density of gene, CpG island and CpG island shore on different chromosomes based on R RCircos package. All the files used in this function should contain chromosome, start position, and end position information that are required for R RCircos package.

Usage

Circos_plot(inputcytofile, inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, inputcpgifeaturefile, labelname = regiongeneall significant, linecolor = NULL)

Arguments

inputcytofile The output of Cytofile_read() which contains the chromosome

information.

inputmethfile_QC The input file with methylation levels after quality control.

inputrefseqfile The output of Bedfile_read() which contains the gene information. inputcpgifeaturefile The output of Bedfile_read() which contains the CpG island and

CpG island shore information.

The label of gene names which could be the significant genes after

Significant filter(), with default regiongeneall significant with

differentially methylated genes. Sometimes,

regiongenealls_significant will have some errors because it has

unannotated chromosome name like chrUn_JH584304 or

chrUn_NW_018084826v1. Thus, these chromosome names should be removed. If the labelname is from selfdefinedfile, then the file

should contain the headers with chr (chromosome), start (start

position), end (end position) and id (gene name).

linecolor The colors of the lines plot for different methylation levels, with

default NULL (black). If the linecolor is used, the length of colors

should correspond to the length of groups.

Value

A circus figure with chromosomes, gene labels, the densities of the genes (track 3), CpG islands (track 4) and CpG island shores (track 5) and the methylation levels of different groups from the outermost circle to the innermost circle.

Reference

Hongen Zhang, Paul Meltzer, and Sean Davis. RCircos: an R package for Circos 2D track plots. BMC Bioinformatics, 2013, 14:244.

Examples

Circos_plot(inputcytofile, inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, inputcpgifeaturefile)
Circos_plot(inputcytofile, inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, inputcpgifeaturefile, labelname = selfdefinedfile, linecolor = c("blue", "orange", "green"))

Correlation plot

Plot the methylation correlation

Description

This function outputs the correlation plot for the methylation level of different samples or groups based on R package corrplot.

Usage

Correlation_plot(inputmethfile_QC, unmeth_exclude = TRUE)

Arguments

inputmethfile QC The input file with methylation levels, with default inputmethfile

after quality control.

unmeth_exclude TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to exclude the

unmethylated sites or regions, with default TRUE

Value

A correlation figure.

Examples

Correlation_plot(inputmethfile_QC)

Correlation plot(siteall)

Correlation_plot(regiongenealls)

Correlation_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature)

Correlation plot(genefeatureall cpgfeature, unmeth exclude = FALSE)

Chomosome_pieplot

Pie plot based on different chromosomes

Description

This function outputs the pie plot for the percentages of sites or regions in different chromosomes.

Usage

Chromosome_pieplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland, genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore = NULL, methydirection = "both", title = "Pie plot for chromosome")

Arguments

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland

The input file with chromosomes, which can be files with/without

Significant_filter().

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore

Another input file with chromosomes,

e.g.,

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significant shore file for comparison, with

default NULL.

methydirection

The methylation direction when the input file contains the methylation difference column i.e., methdiff after

Logic_regression(), which can be "hypo", "hyper" and "both", with the default "both" for both directions.
Figure titles, with the default "Pie

plot for chromosome".

title

Value

A pie figure in different chromosomes.

Examples

Chromosome_pieplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland, title = "")

Chromosome pieplot(genefeatureall cpgfeature significantcpgisland, title = "CpGisland")

Chromosome_pieplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland, genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore = genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore, title = c("CpGisland","Shore"))

Chromosome_pieplot(siteall, title = "All cytosine sites") # Only consider the annotated chromosomes and the unannotated chromosomes will be discarded #

Chromosome_pieplot(siteall_Qvalue, title = "All cytosine sites")

Chromosome_pieplot(siteall_significant, title = "Significant cytosine sites")

Chromosome_pieplot(siteall_Qvalue, methydirection = "hyper", title = "Hyper-methylated distribution"))

Chromosome_pieplot(siteall_significant, methydirection = "hypo", title = "Hypo-methylated pie plot"))

Chromosome_pieplot(regiongeneall_Qvalue, methdirection = "hyper", title = "Hypermethylated genes")

Cytofile_read

Read the cyto file

Description

This function reads the chromosome information from *cyto* file (*cytoBandIdeo.txt*) and sort them by chromosome and position. The dataset of the example is the mouse genome information downloaded from UCSC website

(http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/mm10/database/cytoBandIdeo.txt.gz).

Usage

Cytofile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata", sep=""), cytofile = "cytoBandIdeo", suffix = ".txt.gz")

Arguments

paths The path of input file, with default the package path.

cytofile The name of input *cyto* file that is downloaded from UCSC website,

with default "cytoBandIdeo".

suffix The suffix of input cyto file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on (some files

are in text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with default

".txt.gz".

Value

A data frame contains chromosome, start position, end position.

Examples

inputcytofile <- Cytofile_read()

inputcytofile <- Cytofile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata",
sep=""), cytofile = "cytoBandIdeo", suffix = ".txt.gz")</pre>

DMC feature	Annotate the differentially methylated cytosine
DIVIC_leature	(DMC) to features

Description

This function annotates the differentially methylated cytosine (DMC) after statistical test Logic_regression() to gene body or CpG island features.

Usage

DMC_feature(siteall_significant, featureid = TRUE, featurefile = list(inputgenebodyfile, inputcpgifeaturefile))

Arguments

siteall significant The input file with DMC sites.

featureid TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to include the feature id

or not, with the default TRUE. The feature id will output the id of first file of the featurefile list e.g., the id of inputgenebodyfile.

first the of the featuremenst e.g., the id of inputgeneously

featurefile The input feature files e.g., input genebodyfile and

inputcpgifeaturefile, with default two files in a list as featurefile = list(inputgenebodyfile, inputcpgifeaturefile), and it can also be one

file without a list e.g., featurefile = inputgenebodyfile.

Value

A data frame contains DMC sites with features.

Examples

siteall_significant_feature <- DMC_feature(siteall_significant, featurefile = list(inputgenebodyfile, inputcpgifeaturefile))

siteall_significant_feature <- DMC_feature(siteall_significant, featureid = FALSE, featurefile = list(inputgenebodyfile, inputcpgifeaturefile))

siteall_significant_feature <- DMC_feature(siteall_significant, featureid = TRUE, featurefile = inputgenebodyfile)

- with DMCs	DMC_methfile_QC	Merge the methylation file after quality control with DMCs
-------------	-----------------	--

Description

This function merges the methylation file after quality control of all samples with the DMCs after Significant_filter().

Usage

DMC methfile QC(inputmethfile QC, siteall significant)

Arguments

inputmethfile_QC Input methylation file after quality control.

siteall_significant Input DMCs file.

Value

A data frame by merging two input files of inputmethfile_QC and siteall_significant.

Examples

DMC_inputmethfile_QC <- DMC_methfile_QC(inputmethfile_QC, siteall_significant)

Enrich_plot

Enrich plot for GO terms and pathways

Description

This function outputs the groups, GO terms and pathways plot for the enrichment based on R package clusterProfiler, org.Mm.eg.db (Mouse for example) and KEGG.db.

Usage

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, adjustpvaluecut = 0.1, enrichterm = "pathway", Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db", keggorganism = "mmu", listnum = 20, title = "Enrichment for significant gene", expressionfile_significant = NULL, expressionfile_genetype = NULL)

Arguments

regiongenealls_significant Differentially methylated genes.

adjustpvaluecut Threshold of the adjusted P values for the enrichment,

with default 0.1.

enrichterm The term need to be analyzed, which can be "GOgroup",

"GO", "pathway", with default "pathway".

category TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to divide the

enrichments into two categories, i.e., hypo/hyper methylated or down/up regulated, with default TRUE.

Dbannotation Annotation dataset, with default "org.Mm.eg.db" of

mouse.

keggorganism Species name for KEGG enrichment, with default "mmu"

of mouse.

listnum The list of display number, with default 20. title The title of figure, with default "Enrichments for

significant gene".

expressionfile significant An additional file for differentially expressed genes,

which includes gene name and Log fold change (LogFC). This is an optional file for GO terms and pathways, with

default NULL.

expressionfile genetype The gene type of expressionfile_significant file, which

can be "REFSEQ", "ENTREZID", "SYMBOL", or other gene types that can be used in clusterProfiler, with default

NULL.

Value

A dot-plot figure of enrichment.

Examples

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, enrichterm = "GOgroup", Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db", title = "Biological process for significant gene")

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, enrichterm = "GO", title = "Go term for significant
gene")

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, enrichterm = "GO", Dbannotation = "org.Hs.eg.db", title = "Go term for significant gene") # for human data #

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, adjustpvaluecut = 0.2, enrichterm = "pathway", keggorganism = "mmu", title = "Pathway for significant gene")

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, enrichterm = "pathway", category = FALSE, keggorganism = "hsa", title = "Pathway for significant gene") # for human data #

expressionfile_significant <- read.table(paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata/DEgenes.txt", sep=""), header = T) # read DEgene file #

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, adjustpvaluecut = 0.2, enrichterm = "GO", Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db", title = "Go term for significant gene in two categories", expressionfile significant = expressionfile significant, expressionfile genetype = "SYMBOL")

Enrich_plot(regiongenealls_significant, enrichterm = "pathway", keggorganism = "mmu", title = "Pathway for significant gene in two categories", expressionfile_significant = expressionfile_significant, expressionfile_genetype = "SYMBOL")

Feature_pieplot

Pie plot based on different features

Description

This function outputs the pie plot of feature percentages in gene body or CpG island mainly for DMC sites with features.

Usage

Feature_pieplot(siteall_significant_feature, methdirection = "both", title = "Pie plot for feature", threeDplot = TRUE)

Arguments

features.

methydirection The methylation direction when the input file contains the

methylation difference column i.e., methdiff after Logic_regression(), which can be "hypo", "hyper" and "both", with the default "both" for both directions.

title Figure titles, with the default "Pie plot for chromosome". threeDplot TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to pie plot in

three dimensions based on R pacakge plotrix, with the

default TRUE.

Value

A pie figure in different features.

Examples

Feature_pieplot(siteall_significant_feature)

Feature pieplot(siteall significant feature, methdirection = "hypo")

Feature_pieplot(siteall_significant_feature, title = c("Gene body", "CpG island"))

Feature_pieplot(siteall_significant_feature, title = c("Pie plot for Gene body", "Pie plot for CpG island"), threeDplot = FALSE)

Feature_pieplot(siteall_significant_feature, methdirection = "hyper", title = c("Pie plot for Gene body", "Pie plot for CpG island"))

	Gene-based differentially methylated regions
GeneDMRs	analysis (GeneDMRs) and install the
	dependencies

Description

GeneDMRs is an R package to detect the differentially methylated regions based on genes (DMG), gene body (DMP, DME, DMI), CpG islands and gene body interacted with CpG island features (e.g., DMG/DMP/DME/DMI_CpG island and DMG/DMP/DME/DMI_CpG island shore). This function can install the other R packages for the dependencies of GeneDMRs.

Usage

GeneDMRs(Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db")

Arguments

Dbannotation The annotation dataset for enrichment, with default "org.Mm.eg.db"

of mouse.

Value

A list of required R packages.

Examples

GeneDMRs(Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db")

Group_boxplot

Boxplot the methylation levels for groups

Description

This function outputs the methylation levels of all the groups in boxplot without considering other features.

Usage

Group boxplot(regiongeneall, ttest = TRUE, title = "Group boxplot", col = NULL)

Arguments

regiongeneall The input file with group methylation levels.

ttest TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to perform the Student t-

test, with default TRUE.

title The figure title, with default "Group boxplot among genes".

col The boxplot colors, with default NULL.

Value

A boxplot figure with groups.

Examples

Group_boxplot(regiongeneall)

Group_boxplot(genebodypromoterall, title = "Three groups among genes in promoter region")

Group_boxplot(regiongeneall, ttest = FALSE, title = "Three groups among genes", col = c("red", "green", "blue"))

on CpG island features

Description

This function outputs the methylation levels in boxplot for one or more groups based on CpG island features, e.g., CpG island and CpG island shore features.

Usage

Group_cpgfeature_boxplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature, groupnum = "all", ttest = TRUE, cpgfeaturelable = c("CpGisland", "Shore"), title = c("Group1", "Group2", "Group3"), col = NULL)

Arguments

island features.

groupnum Group number, with default "all" for all of the groups.

TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to perform the

Student t-test, with default TRUE.

cpgfeaturelable CpG island features, with default "CpGisland" and

"Shore". Only one CpG island feature can also be

available, e.g., "CpGisland".

title The figure title, with default "Group1", "Group2" and

"Group3".

col The boxplot colors, with default NULL.

Value

A boxplot figure with groups and CpG island features.

Examples

Group cpgfeature boxplot(genefeatureall cpgfeature, groupnum = 1)

Group_cpgfeature_boxplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature, groupnum = "all", ttest = TRUE, cpgfeaturelable = c("CpGisland", "Shore"), title = c("Group1", "Group2", "Group3"), col = c("blue", "red", "green"))

Generody chatestille pospiot	ne methylation levels for gene body CpG island features
------------------------------	--

Description

This function outputs the methylation levels in boxplot for one or more features of gene body based on CpG island features, e.g., CpG island and CpG island shore features.

Usage

```
Genebody_cpgfeature_boxplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature, genebodyname = c("promoters","exons","introns","TSSes"), ttest = TRUE, cpgfeaturelable = c("CpGisland", "Shore"), title = c("Promoter", "Exon", "Intron", "TSS"), col = NULL)
```

Arguments

CpG island features.

genebodyname The name of gene body features e.g., promoter, exon,

intron and TSSes, with default "promoters", "exons",

"introns", "TSSes".

ttest TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to perform the

Student t-test, with default TRUE.

cpgfeaturelable CpG island features, with default "CpGisland" and

"Shore".

title The figure title, with default "Promoter", "Exon", "Intron"

and "TSS".

col The boxplot colors, with default NULL.

Value

A boxplot figure with gene body and CpG island features.

Examples

```
{\tt Genebody\_cpgfeature\_boxplot(genefeatureall\_cpgfeature)}
```

```
Genebody_cpgfeature_boxplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature, genebodyname = c("promoters","exons"), ttest = TRUE, cpgfeaturelable = c("CpGisland", "Shore"), title = c("Promoter", "Exon"), col = c("blue", "red"))
```

```
Genebody_cpgfeature_boxplot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature, genebodyname = c("promoters","exons","introns","TSSes"), ttest = TRUE, cpgfeaturelable = c("CpGisland", "Shore"), title = c("Promoters", "Exons", "Introns", "TSSes"), col = c("blue", "red", "green", "purple"))
```

Heatmap_plot

Heat map plot for chromosomes and features

Description

This function outputs the heat map plot for methylation level in different chromosomes of differentially methylated genes with features based on R package pheatmap.

Usage

Heatmap_plot(regiongeneall_significant, featurename = NULL, title = "Methylation level", display_numbers = FALSE, number_format = "%.0f", cluster_rows = FALSE, cluster_cols = TRUE, gaps_row = c(1,2), gaps_col = NULL)

Arguments

methylated genes or the genes in different gene body

features.

feature name of the output file from Significant_filter() for

genefeatureall_cpgfeature file, that is "CpGisland" or

"Shore", with default NULL.

title The figure title, with the default "Methylation level".

display numbers TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to display the

methylation value in the figure, with default FALSE.

number format The displayed number of the methylation value in round

format.

cluster rows TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to cluster the

row, with the default FALSE.

cluster cols TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to cluster the

column, with the default TRUE.

gaps_row TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to divide the

row, with the default c(1,2) that divide the rows into three

parts by row 1 and row 2.

gaps_col TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to divide the

column, with the NULL.

Value

A heat map figure with methylation levels.

Examples

Heatmap_plot(regiongeneall_significant)

Heatmap_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland, featurename = "CpGisland", display numbers = FALSE, title = "Methylation level (%) for genes with CpG island")

Heatmap_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore, featurename = "Shore", title = "Methylation level (%) for genes with shores")

Heatmap_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore, featurename = "Shore", title = "Methylation level (%) for genes with shores", cluster_cols = FALSE)

Heatmap_plot(regiongeneall_significant, title = "Methylation level (%) for genes", display numbers = FALSE)

Heatmap_plot(regiongeneall_significant, title = "Methylation level (%) for genes", display_numbers = FALSE, cluster_rows = TRUE, gaps_row = NULL)

Logic_regression	Logistical regression analysis for each region or each cytosine site
	or each cylosine sile

Description

This function tests each region or each cytosine site by logistical regression model to achieve the P values and then be adjusted to Q values to account for multiple hypothesis testing.

Usage

Logic regression(genefeatureall cpgfeature, covariates = NULL, adjustedmethod = "fdr", diffgroup = NULL)

Arguments

The input file with methylation levels to be tested. genefeatureall_cpgfeature

covariates Extra covariates used in the model, with the default

NULL.

adjustedmethod The methods to adjust P values to Q values, with the

> default "fdr" method. The adjustedmethod could be "holm", "Hochberg", "hommel", "bonferroni", "BH",

"BY", "none" methods as well.

diffgroup Methylation difference between two groups, with the

default NULL, that is the max group - min group. The two

groups can be manually selected e.g., diffgroup =

c("group1", "group2").

Value

A data frame of region gene or region cpgi or those regions with different features or cytosine sites, by accompanying with P values, Q values and methylation differences.

Examples

```
regiongeneall Qvalue <- Logic regression(regiongeneall)
regiongenealls Qvalue <- Logic regression(regiongenealls)
regioncpgall Qvalue <- Logic regression(regioncpgall, adjustedmethod = "fdr")
regiongenebodyall_Qvalue <- Logic_regression(regiongenebodyall, diffgroup = c("group1",
"group2"))
regiongeneall cpgfeature Qvalue <- Logic regression(regiongeneall cpgfeature)
genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue <- Logic_regression(genefeatureall_cpgfeature)
genefeatureall_Qvalue <- Logic_regression(genefeatureall, adjustedmethod = "bonferroni")
siteall_Qvalue <- Logic_regression(siteall, adjustedmethod = "fdr") # for each cytosine site #
```

siteall_Qvalue <- Logic_regression(siteall, adjustedmethod = "fdr", diffgroup = c("group1", "group2"))

Manhattan_plot

Manhattan plot for all cytosines or regions

Description

This function outputs the Manhattan plot for all cytosines or regions in different chromosomes with significant line based on R package qqman.

Usage

 $\label{eq:manhattan_plot} Manhattan_plot(siteall_Qvalue, chrlabs = NULL, col = c("black", "grey"), ylab = "-log(Q value)", suggestiveline = -log10(1e-02), genomewideline = -log10(1e-03))$

Arguments

siteall_Qvalue The input file with Q values from DMR_test(), e.g.,

regiongeneall_Qvalue, genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue

or others with Q values.

chrlabs The label of chromosomes, with default NULL. col The color of plots, with default black and grey.

suggestiveline The significant line, with default 0.01.

genomewideline The genome-wide significant line, with default 0.001.

Value

A Manhattan figure with Q values.

Examples

Manhattan_plot(siteall_Qvalue, ylab = "-log(Q-value)")

Manhattan_plot(regiongenealls_Qvalue, chrlabs = c(1:18,"X"), col = c("green","orange"), genomewideline = -log10(1e-02))

Manhattan_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, ylab = c("-log(Q value) for CpG island", "-log(Q value) for Shore"), col = c("red","blue"), suggestiveline = -log10(5e-02), genomewideline = -log10(1e-02))

Methfile_read

Read the methylation file

Description

This function reads all of the methylation files and generates one file with all samples including methylated read coverages (Cs) and unmethylated read coverages (Ts). It can automatically test

how many samples and how many replicates in each group and the distribute them from 1_1, 1_2 to the final file by headers. The methylation files should be the standard *coverage* file (i.e., *.bismark.cov*) outputted from Bismark software. The dataset of the example is the Reduced representation bisulfite sequencing (RRBS) data of DNA methylation for mouse myeloid progenitor tissue from GEO (Accession number: GSE62392) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE62392).

1 1.gz after rename the coverage file (i.e., .bismark.cov) of the first replicate of first group

```
chr1 3020877 3020877
                         97.46835 77
chr1 3020891 3020891
                         92.40506 73
                                        6
chr1 3020946 3020946
                         88.67925 47
chr1 3020988 3020988
chr1 3021013 3021013
                       98.64865 73
100.00000 74
                                        1
                                        0
chr1 3094122 3094122
                          0.00000
chr1 3094126 3094126 100.00000
chr1 3150008 3150008 100.00000
                                        0
chr1 3150022 3150022 100.00000
                                        0
chr1 3150068 3150068 100.00000
```

Usage

```
Methfile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata", sep=""), suffix = ".gz")
```

Arguments

paths	The path of methylation file, with default the package path.
suffix	The suffix of methylation file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on (some
	files are in text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with default
	".gz".

Value

A data frame contain chromosome, position, and Cs & Ts for different replicates and groups.

Examples

```
inputmethfile <- Methfile_read()
inputmethfile <- Methfile_read(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"),
"/methdata", sep=""), suffix = ".gz")</pre>
```

inputmethfile

#chr	posi	Cs1_1	Ts1_1	Cs1_2	Ts1_2	Cs1_3	Ts1_3	Cs2_1	Ts2_1	Cs2_2	Ts2_2
chr1	3020877	77	2	77	7	49	2	31	4	68	0
chr1	3020891	73	6	78	6	49	2	33	2	68	0
chr1	3020946	47	6	96	17	71	9	52	5	71	12
chr1	3020988	73	1	58	0	57	6	55	2	61	2
chr1	3021013	74	0	56	2	59	4	49	8	63	0
chr1	3531651	11	1	25	0	13	1	7	0	15	1
chr1	3531658	12	0	25	0	12	2	7	0	16	0
chr1	3531671	12	0	25	0	13	1	6	1	16	0
chr1	3531676	12	0	25	0	14	0	7	0	16	0
chr1	3531680	12	0	22	3	10	3	7	0	14	1

N/	Δt	htı	lΔ	OC
10	CL			\sim

Quality control for the input methylation file

Description

This function discards the cytosine sites with low read coverage (quantile) or high read coverage (quantile).

Usage

Methfile_QC(inputmethfile, low_coveragenum = 10, high_coveragenum = NULL, low_quantile = NULL, high_quantile = 99.9, coveragewrite = TRUE)

Arguments

inputmethfile The input of methylation file after Methfile read().

low_coveragenum The minimum read coverage to be discarded, with default 10.

The maximum read coverage to be discarded, with default

NULL.

low_quantile The minimum quantile of read coverage to be discarded, with

default NULL.

high_quantile The maximum quantile of read coverage to be discarded, with

default 99.99.

coveragewrite TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to write out the read

coverage file to the given path, with default TRUE.

Value

A data frame contain chromosome, position, and Cs & Ts for different replicates and groups after quality control.

Examples

inputmethfile_QC <- Methfile_QC(inputmethfile)

inputmethfile_QC <- Methfile_QC(inputmethfile, low_coveragenum = 20, high_quantile = 99.99)

inputmethfile_QC <- Methfile_QC(inputmethfile, low_coveragenum = 10, high_coveragenum = 100, coveragewrite = FALSE)

Methmean_region

Calculate the methylation mean for regions

Description

This function outputs the methylation mean for different groups based on gene and CpG island regions by matching with cytosine. It is also for gene body of promoter, exon, intron and TSSes

regions, cgpi feature of CpG island and CpG island shores and their interactive regions e.g., promoter CpG island.

Usage

Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, cpgifeaturefile = NULL, chrnum = "all", posistart = NULL, posiend = NULL, featureid = NULL, featurename = NULL)

Arguments

inputmethfile_QC The input of methylation file after quality control.

inputrefseqfile The input file with regions e.g., inputrefseqfile/inputcpgifile with 4

columns or input genebody file/input cpg if eature file with 5 columns.

cpgifeaturefile The input of CpG island feature file e.g., inputcpgifeaturefile, with

default NULL. If provided, the output file is methylation mean of inputrefsegfile or inputgenebodyfile with CpG island and CpG

island shore features.

chrnum The chromosome number or all chromosomes (all) or all

chromosomes with unannotated sites (alls), with default "all".

posistart Start position if requested, with default NULL. End position if requested, with default NULL.

featureid NCBI ID of specific gene or all the genes, with default NULL. The

CpG id can also be used like "cpgi1" or "shore2".

featurename Different gene body features of promoter, exon, intron and TSSes.

The CpG island features can also be used that are "CpGisland" and

"Shores".

Value

A data frame of the methylation mean of provided regions with/without different features.

Examples

Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum = "alls", featureid = c("NM 001244353", "NM 001244864")) # find sepecific gene by NCBI ID #

Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum = "chr1", posistart = 21800, posiend = 21900)

regiongenechr <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum =
c("chr1","chr2"))</pre>

regiongeneall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum = "all")

DMC_regiongeneall <- Methmean_region(DMC_inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum = "all") # Calculate DMC first and then recalculate the methylation mean by replacing the RRBS cytosine sites #

regiongenealls <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, chrnum = "alls") # alls include unannotated CpG site like chrUn_NW_018084826v1 #

```
Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC,inputcpgifile,"chr1", 21800, 21900) # acturally
regiongenepart = regioncpgpart #
regioncpgchr <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputcpgifile, chrnum = c("chr1", "chr2"))
regioncpgall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputcpgifile, chrnum = "all")
regioncpgalls <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifile)
regiongenebodychr <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile, chrnum =
c("chr1","chr2"))
regiongenebodyall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile, chrnum = "all")
regiongenebodyalls <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile)
regioncpgifeaturechr <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum =
c("chr1","chr2"))
regioncpgifeatureall <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum =
regioncpgifeaturealls <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile)
partgenebody <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid =
"NM 001244353")
partgenebodyexon <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid =
"NM 001244353", featurename = "exons")
partgenebodyall <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid =
"NM_001244353", featurename = c("promoters","exons","introns","TSSes"))
genebodypromoterall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid =
"all", featurename = "promoters")
genebodyexonall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid = "all",</pre>
featurename = "exons")
genefeatureall <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputgenebodyfile, featureid = "all",
featurename = c("promoters", "exons", "introns", "TSSes")) #long time #
partcpgi <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "cpgi1")
partshore <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "shore10")
cpgislandall <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all",
featurename = "CpGisland")
cpgshoreall <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all",
featurename = "Shores") #long time #
cpgfeatureall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all",
featurename = c("CpGisland", "Shores") #long time #
```

```
genebodychr_promoter <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile, chrnum =
"chr1", featureid = "all", featurename = "promoters")
cpgchr_island <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum = "chr1",
featureid = "all", featurename = "CpGisland")
# when the cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile is provided #
regiongenechr_cpgfeature <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum = c("chr1","chr2"))
regiongeneall cpgfeature <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputrefseqfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum = "all")
regiongenealls cpgfeature <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputrefseqfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, chrnum = "alls")
genebodypromoterall cpgfeature <- Methmean region(inputmethfile QC, inputgenebodyfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all", featurename = "promoters")
genebodyexonall_cpgfeature <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all", featurename = "exons")
genefeatureall_cpgfeature <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, inputgenebodyfile,
cpgifeaturefile = inputcpgifeaturefile, featureid = "all", featurename =
c("promoters", "exons", "introns", "TSSes")) #long time #
```

windows

windowfileall <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, windowfile, chrnum = "all")
windowfilealls <- Methmean_region(inputmethfile_QC, windowfile, chrnum = "alls")

Methmean_site sites	Methmean_site	Calculate the methylation mean for cytosine sites
---------------------	---------------	---

Description

This function outputs the methylation mean for each cytosine site. It will calculate methylation difference along each group.

Usage

Methmean_site(inputmethfile_QC)

Arguments

inputmethfile_QC The input of methylation file after quality control.

Value

A data frame of the methylation mean of provided cytosine sites.

Examples

siteall <- Methmean_site(inputmethfile_QC)</pre>

Quick_DMCs	Quick use the GeneDMRs package for differentially methylated cytosine sites
	aifferentially methylatea cytosine sites

Description

This function outputs the differentially methylated cytosine sites (DMCs).

Usage

```
Quick_DMCs(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata", sep=""), suffixmeth = ".gz")
```

Arguments

paths
The path of input file, with default the package path.

suffixmeth
The suffix of methylation file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on

(some files are in tout, tut formet, then "tut" or "tut gz"), with

(some files are in text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with

default ".gz".

Value

Outputs DMC results.

Examples

```
allDMCs <- Quick_DMCs()
```

Quick_GeneDMRs	Quick use the GeneDMRs package for gene based differentially methlated regions

Description

This function outputs a series of results and figures for gene based regions' methylation analysis.

Usage

```
Quick_GeneDMRs(paths = paste(system.file(package = "GeneDMRs"), "/methdata", sep=""), suffixmeth = ".gz", bedfile = "refseq", suffixbed = ".txt", Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db", keggorganism = "mmu")
```

Arguments

paths The path of input file, with default the package path.
suffixmeth The suffix of methylation file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on

(some files are in text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with

default ".gz".

bedfile The file name of bed file for "refseq". This file is downloaded

from UCSC website, with default "refseq".

suffixbed The suffix of bed file, e.g., ".gz", ".zip" and so on (some files

are in text .txt format, then ".txt" or ".txt.gz"), with default

".txt".

Dbannotation The annotation dataset for enrichment, with default

"org.Mm.eg.db" of mouse.

keggorganism The species name for KEGG enrichment, with default "mmu" of

mouse.

Value

Outputs a series of DMG results.

Examples

```
allDMGs <- Quick_GeneDMRs()

allDMGs_mouse <- Quick_GeneDMRs(Dbannotation = "org.Mm.eg.db", keggorganism = "mmu")
```

Sample_boxplot	Boxplot the methylation levels or read numbers in different samples
----------------	---

Description

This function outputs the methylation levels or read numbers of the selected genes or all the genes in the different samples.

Usage

Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile, inputrefseqfile, Meth_plot = TRUE, ylab = "Methylation level", refseqname = NULL, col = NULL)

Arguments

inputmethfile The input file with methylation levels.

inputrefseqfile The input of gene regions.

Meth plot TRUE or FALSE value indicating whether to plot the methylation

levels, with default TRUE, otherwise to plot the read numbers.

ylab The label of y axis, with default "Methylation level".

refsequame NCBI ID of specific gene, with default NULL.

col

The boxplot colors, with default NULL.

Value

A boxplot figure with all the samples.

Examples

```
Sample boxplot(inputmethfile QC, inputrefseqfile)
```

Sample boxplot(inputmethfile QC, inputrefseqfile, refseqname = "NM 001244864")

Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, refseqname = c("NM_001244864", "NM_001244534"))

Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, , ylab = "Methylation level (%)", refseqname = c("NM_001244864", "NM_001143697", "NM_213902"), col = c("red", "green", "blue"))

Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, Meth_plot = FALSE, ylab = "Read number", col = c("red", "blue"))

Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, Meth_plot = FALSE, ylab = "Read number", refseqname = c("NM 001244864", "NM 001244534"))

 $Sample_boxplot(inputmethfile_QC, inputrefseqfile, Meth_plot = FALSE, ylab = "Read number", refseqname = c("NM_001244864", "NM_001143697", "NM_213902"), col = c("red", "green", "blue"))$

Significant_filter

Filter the significant regions or cytosine sites

Description

This function filters significant regions or cytosine sites based on Q value and methylation difference.

Usage

Significant_filter(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, qvalue = 0.01, methdiff = 0, featureout = 1)

Arguments

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue

2-1-0

qvalue

methdiff

The input file with Q values and methylation

differences need to be filtered.

Threshold of Q values that Q values larger than this will be discarded, with default 0.01. Threshold of methylation differences that

Threshold of methylation differences that methylation differences less than this will be

discarded, with the default 0.

featureout

Which feature will be filtered, with default 1. When featureout = 2, it means that the second feature will be filtered and outputted.

Value

A data frame of the significant regions or cytosine sites.

Examples

```
genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland <-
Significant_filter(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue)

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantshore <-
Significant_filter(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, featureout = 2)

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland <-
Significant_filter(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, qvalue = 0.001, methdiff = 0.01, featureout = 1)

regiongeneall_cpgfeature_significantcpgisland <-
Significant_filter(regiongeneall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, methdiff = 0.05, featureout = 1)

regiongeneall_significant <- Significant_filter(regiongeneall_Qvalue)

regiongenealls_significant <- Significant_filter(regiongenealls_Qvalue, methdiff = 0.1)

siteall_significant <- Significant_filter(siteall_Qvalue)

siteall_significant <- Significant_filter(siteall_Qvalue, qvalue = 0.001, methdiff = 0.1)
```

Vann plat	Venn plot for the common CpG island and CpG				
Venn_plot	island shore				

Description

This function outputs the venn plot for the common CpG island and CpG island shore regions that are covered by methylated cytosine sites based on R package VennDiagram.

Usage

```
Venn_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, title = "Venn plot", fillcolor =
c("cornflowerblue","green"))
```

Arguments

genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue title fillcolor

The input file with two features.
Figure title, with default "Venn plot".
Filled color, with default "cornflowerblue" and "green"

Value

A venn figure in two features.

Examples

```
Venn_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature)
```

Venn_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue)

Venn_plot(genefeatureall_cpgfeature_Qvalue, fillcolor = c("red","blue"))

Volcano_plot

Volcano plot for all the cytosines

Description

This function outputs the volcano plot for all the cytosines with Q values and methylation differences.

Usage

 $\label{eq:volcano_plot} Volcano_plot(siteall_Qvalue, title = "Volcano for Q value and methylation difference", qvalue = 0.01, methdiffpercentage = c(5, 10, 15, 20, 15), pointcolor = c("red", "purple", "orange", "yellow", "blue", "green"))$

Arguments

siteall_Qvalue The input file with Q values and methylation differences.

title Figure title, with default "Volcano for Q value and methylation

difference".

qvalue Threshold of Q values that Q values less than this will be colored,

with default 0.01.

methdiffpercentage Threshold of methylation level (%) differences that methylation

differences larger than this will be colored, with default 5, 10, 15,

20, 25.

pointcolor Point plot color, with default "red", "purple", "orange", "yellow",

"blue", "green".

Value

A volcano figure.

Examples

```
Volcano_plot(siteall_Qvalue)
```

Volcano_plot(siteall_Qvalue, pointcolor = c("red", "blue", "yellow", "purple", "orange", "green"))

Volcano_plot(siteall_Qvalue, title = "Volcano plot", qvalue = 0.001, methdiffpercentage = c(10, 15, 20, 30, 40), pointcolor = c("red", "purple", "orange", "yellow", "blue", "green"))

Window_divide

Divide the genome to windows

Description

This function outputs the window regions of the whole genome.

Usage

Window_divide(inputcytofile, windowbp = 1000000)

Arguments

inputcytofile

The input *cyto* file with chromosome information.

windowbp

Window length in base pair (bp) to be divided, with default 1,000,000.

Value

A data frame with window regions.

Examples

```
windowfile <- Window_divide(inputcytofile)
```

windowfile <- Window_divide(inputcytofile, windowbp = 10000)