Package 'NetworkDataCompanion'

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Author Chen [aut] (<https: 0000-0002-8042-7201="" orcid.org="">), Panagiotis Mandros [aut] (<https: 0009-0008-9638-9722="" orcid.org="">), Viola Fanfani [aut] (<https: 0000-0003-3852-6908="" orcid.org="">), Jonas Fischer [aut] (<https: 0000-0002-6459-5053="" orcid.org="">), Panagiotis Mandros [aut] (<https: 0009-0008-9638-9722="" orcid.org="">), Soel Micheletti [aut] (<https: 0000-0001-5402-9237="" orcid.org="">), Kate Hoff Shutta [aut, cre] (<https: 0000-0003-0402-3771="" orcid.org="">)</https:></https:></https:></https:></https:></https:></https:>
Maintainer Kate Hoff Shutta <kshutta@hsph.harvard.edu></kshutta@hsph.harvard.edu>
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convertBetaToM

Convert methylation beta values to M-values.

Description

This function uses the typical logit base 2 transformation to convert from methylation beta values (in the [0,1] range) to m-values (on the real line). The formula is $m = \log 2(beta/(1-beta))$.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
convertBetaToM(methylation_betas)
```

Arguments

methylation_betas

A numeric vector of values in the range [0,1].

Value

 $A \ numeric \ vector \ of \ m\text{-}values \ corresponding \ to \ the \ converted \ values \ of \ methylation_betas.$

Author(s)

Kate Hoff Shutta

References

https://bmcbioinformatics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2105-11-587

 ${\tt CreateNetworkDataCompanionObject}$

Constructor for the NetworkDataCompanion object.

Description

This function is used to construct a NetworkDataCompanion object. The member functions of this object are the functions of this package.

Usage

CreateNetworkDataCompanionObject(clinical_patient_file, project_name)

Arguments

clinical_patient_file

Path to a comma-separated file containing clinical data for the samples of interest

project_name A character string that identifies the project.

Value

A NetworkDataCompanion object.

Author(s)

Panagiotis Mandros

estimateCellCountsEpiSCORE

Run the EpiSCORE algorithm to estimate cell type proportions.

Description

This function applies the 'constAvBetaTSS' and 'wRPC' functions from the EpiSCORE R package within the TCGA data structure. The 'wRPC' parameters used are the defaults: 'useW=TRUE', 'wth=0.4', and 'maxit=100'.

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
estimateCellCountsEpiSCORE(methylation_betas, tissue, array = "450k")
```

Arguments

methylation_betas

A data frame of methylation beta values, with CGs in rows and samples in columns. The first column must be "probeID" and contain the Illumina probeIDs

matching the specified array or a subset thereof.

tissue Tissue type. Must be one of the tissues with a reference available in EpiSCORE.

Acceptable values are "Bladder", "Brain", "Breast", "Colon", "Heart", "Kidney", "Liver", "Lung", "OE",

"Pancreas_6ct", "Pancreas_9ct", "Prostate", "Skin".

array Methylation array identifier. Acceptable values are "450k" or "850k" (EPIC).

Value

A data frame containing samples in rows and estimated cell type proportions in columns. The first two columns are the TCGA barcode and the TCGA UUID.

Author(s)

Kate Hoff Shutta

References

Teschendorff, A.E., Zhu, T., Breeze, C.E. et al. EPISCORE: cell type deconvolution of bulk tissue DNA methylomes from single-cell RNA-Seq data. Genome Biol 21, 221 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-020-02126-9

extractSampleAndGeneInfo

Extracts experiment-specific information and metadata from ranged summarized experiment object.

Description

Extracts experiment-specific information and metadata from ranged summarized experiment object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
extractSampleAndGeneInfo(expression_rds_obj)
```

Arguments

```
expression_rds_obj
```

A ranged summarized experiment object

Value

```
rds_sample_info
```

metadata about the samples (columns)

rds_gene_info metadata about the genes (rows)

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterBarcodesIntersection 5

filterBarcodesIntersection

Convenience wrapper function for mapBarcodeToBarcode that applies the function directly to two data frames.

Description

This function returns a list of the two argument data frames, intersected, and the second frame ordered to match the first. NOTE: Ordering is done based on columns, which are expected to be named by TCGA barcodes.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterBarcodesIntersection(exp1, exp2)
```

Arguments

exp1	A matrix or dataframe with TCGA barcodes as the colnames attribute.
exp2	A matrix or dataframe with TCGA barcodes as the colnames attribute.

Details

No additional details at this time.

Value

mappedExp1	A data frame filtered to include only	columns with TCGA barcodes that are in

both colnames(exp1) and colnames(exp2).

mappedExp2 A data frame filtered to include only columns with TCGA barcodes that are in

both colnames(exp1) and colnames(exp2). IMPORTANT: The columns of

mappedExp2 are ordered to match the column ordering of mappedExp1.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterChromosome Filter for genes in a particular chromosome or chromosomes.

Description

This function filters for genes in a particular chromosome or chromosomes.

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterChromosome(rds_gene_info, chroms)
```

Arguments

rds_gene_info A data frame extracted from a RangedSummarizedExperiment object contain-

 $ing\ expression\ data\ using\ the\ \texttt{extractSampleAndGeneInfo}\ function.$

chroms A character vector of chromosomes. Must exactly match chromosomes in the

seqname attribute of rds_gene_info.

Value

Integer vector of the row indices (genes) in rds_gene_info to keep.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterDuplicatesSeqDepth

A function to filter duplicates based on RNA sequencing depth.

Description

This function filters out duplicates based on RNA-seq, keeping the samples with maximum read depth. Returns indices of samples to KEEP.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterDuplicatesSeqDepth(expression_count_matrix)
```

Arguments

expression_count_matrix

Matrix of count data from RNA-seq experiment, with genes in rows and samples in columns

Value

Integer vector of indices to keep, corresponding to columns of expression_count_matrix.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterGenesByTPM 7

filterGenesByTPM	Filter genes based on minimum expression level (TPM) across samples.

Description

Filter all genes which have at least tpm_threshold TPM scores in at least sample_fraction of samples.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterGenesByTPM(expression_tpm_matrix, tpm_threshold, sample_fraction)
```

Arguments

expression_tpm_matrix

A data frame extracted from a RangedSummarizedExperiment object containing expression data using the extractSampleAndGeneInfo function.

tpm_threshold

Numeric > 0. Genes with TPM below this values in more than sample_fraction of the data will be excluded from the analysis.

sample_fraction

Numeric in [0,1]. Genes with TPM below tpm_threshold in more than this fraction of the data will be excluded from the analysis.

Value

Integer vector indexing the rows of expression_tpm_matrix that correspond to genes that should be kept.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterGenesProteins

Filtering protein coding genes through an rds object.

Description

Filtering protein coding genes through an rds object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterGenesProteins(rds_gene_info)
```

Arguments

rds_gene_info rds info object of genes, usually extracted from row information from recount retrieved rds expression objects.

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Value

Array of indices that correspond to the protein coding genes in the rds gene info table.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterPurity Filter samples based on tumor purity.

Description

This function filters a character vector of TCGA barcodes for tumor purity based on a particular method and threshold.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterPurity(TCGA_barcodes, method="ESTIMATE", threshold=.6)
```

Arguments

TCGA_barcodes Character vector of TCGA barcodes that the user wishes to filter based on tumor

purity.

method One of "ESTIMATE", "ABSOLUTE", "LUMP", "IHC", or "CPE". Default is

"ESTIMATE".

threshold Threshold for purity-based filtering. Samples with a purity below threshold

will be filtered out.

Details

Describe the method options.

Value

Integer vector of indices indicating which samples in TCGA_barcodes should be kept.

Author(s)

Panagiotis Mandros

References

This code is based on the TCGAPurityFiltering package found at https://github.com/pmandros/TCGAPurityFiltering.

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filterSampleType

Filter samples based on sample type.

Description

This function filters samples based on TCGA sample types.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterSampleType(TCGA_barcodes, types_of_samples)
```

Arguments

```
TCGA_barcodes A character vector of TCGA barcodes. types_of_samples
```

A character vector representing the types of samples to select.

Details

Candidate values for types_of_samples are characters of the form "01","02", etc. that correspond to TCGA sample type codes. Valid arguments for types_of_samples can be found on the GDC website: https://gdc.cancer.gov/resources-tcga-users/tcga-code-tables/sample-type-codes and a table mapping sample types to values can be found by using NetworkDataCompanion::getSampleTypeMap().

Value

Named list of containing "index", an integer vector of indices in TCGA_barcodes to keep, and "type", a character vector of sample type corresponding to each index.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

filterTumorType

Filter samples based on tumor type.

Description

This function filters samples based on tumor type. Some examples are: "Primary Tumor", "Solid Tissue Normal", "Primary Blood Derived Cancer - Peripheral Blood". This function is particularly useful for excluding normal samples from analyses.

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
filterTumorType(TCGA_barcodes, type_of_tumor, rds_info)
```

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Arguments

TCGA_barcodes A character vector of TCGA barcodes.

type_of_tumor A string representing the type of tumor to select. Currently, only a single tumor

type is supported.

rds_info A data frame extracted from a RangedSummarizedExperiment object contain-

ing expression data using the extractSampleAndGeneInfo function.

Details

Candidate values for type_of_tumor: "Primary Tumor", "Solid Tissue Normal", "Primary Blood Derived Cancer - Peripheral Blood", etc. There are other options that show up in TCGA that are not listed here. Make sure it is an exact match - check spaces, case, etc.

Value

Integer vector of indices in TCGA_barcodes to keep.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

geneNameToENSG

Convert from gene name to Ensembl stable id.

Description

Given an input character vector of gene names, this function converts them to Ensembl stable IDs. Note from https://useast.ensembl.org/Help/Faq?id=488: "An Ensembl stable ID consists of five parts: ENS(species)(object type)(identifier).(version)."

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
geneNameToENSG(gene_names, version = FALSE)
```

Arguments

gene_names Character vector of gene names.

version Boolean; retrieve Ensembl version along with Ensembl identifier.

Value

Character vector of Ensembl stable IDs.

Author(s)

Panagiotis Mandros

References

```
https://useast.ensembl.org/index.html
```

getGeneInfo 11

getGeneInfo	Retrieve a variety of gene information based on gene name or Ensemble stable ID.

Description

This function uses the gene_mapping attribute of the NetworkDataCompanion object to provide information on seqid, source, start, end, strand, gene_id, gene_name, gene_type, and gene_id_no_ver.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
getGeneInfo(gene_names_or_ids)
```

Arguments

```
gene_names_or_ids
```

A character vector of gene names or Ensembl stable IDs.

Details

This function will determine the input type based on the presence of the string "ENSG".

Value

A data frame with rows representing genes and columns representing gene attributes (e.g., source, start, end.)

Author(s)

Panagiotis Mandros

logCPMNormalization

Function to compute CPM values from raw counts.

Description

This function computes CPM values from raw expression counts using the edgeR package as a backend.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
logCPMNormalization(exp_count_mat)
```

Arguments

exp_count_mat Matrix or data.frame of raw expression counts.

Value

counts The original count matrix passed as argument to this function.

CPM CPM transformed values of the same shape as the count matrix.

logCPM log(CPM + 1) transformed values of the same shape as the count matrix.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

References

https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/edgeR.html

See Also

edgeR.

logTPMNormalization

Function for within-array normalization of a RangedSummarizedExperiment object with log transcripts per million (TPM) normalization.

Description

Returns a named list with raw counts (useful for duplicate filtering based on sequencing depth, see ?filterDuplicatesSeqDepth), TPM, (useful for TPM-based filtering, see ?filterGenesByTPM), and the actual log TPM. A pseudocount of 1 is added to each TPM value for this function, so returned "log TPM" values actually correspond to log(TPM + 1).

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
logTPMNormalization(expression_rds_obj)
```

Arguments

expression_rds_obj

 $A \ {\tt RangedSummarizedExperiment} \ object.$

Value

counts A data frame of RNA sequencing counts matching the row and column ordering

of expression_rds_obj.

TPM A data frame of TPM matching the row and column ordering of expression_rds_obj.

logTPM A data frame of log-transformed TPM with pseudocounts (i.e., log(TPM + 1))

matching the row and column ordering of expression_rds_obj.

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

References

RangedSummarizedExperiment documentation

mapBarcodeToBarcode

Helper function for mapping two sets of TCGA barcodes to each other.

Description

There are 4 different pieces of information returned in a named list that are all useful depending on the context in which they are used.

is_inter1 is an indicator (boolean) vector of the same length as bc1 that indicates which elements of bc1 are present in bc2.

idcs1 indicates where to find each barcode of bc1 in bc2, returning NA if there is no match. That is, idcs1[i] != NA, then bc1[i] := bc2[idcs1[i]].

The same information is provided for bc2.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
mapBarcodeToBarcode(bc1,bc2)
```

Arguments

bc1	Character vector of barcodes in the first set.
bc2	Character vector of barcodes in the second set.

Value

is_inter1	Boolean vector of the same length as bc1 that indicates which elements of bc1 are present in bc2.
idcs1	Integer vector of the same length as bc1 that indicates where to find each barcode of bc1 in bc2, returning NA if there is no match. That is, idcs1[i] != NA, then bc1[i] == bc2[idcs1[i]]
is_inter2	Boolean vector of the same length as bc2 that indicates which elements of bc2 are present in bc1.
idcs2	Integer vector of the same length as bc2 that indicates where to find each barcode of bc2 in bc1, returning NA if there is no match. That is, idcs2[i]!= NA, then bc2[i] == bc1[idcs2[i]].

Note

For example, if you want to map experiment 1 onto experiment 2, keeping only the information for samples that are present in both, and reordering the first experiment to match the samples of the second, you can do:

```
exp1[,is_inter1] # this will remove samples that are not in experiment 2)
exp2[,idcs1[is_inter1]] # this will remove samples that are not in exp1 and reorder to
match exp1
```

Author(s)

Jonas Fischer

14 mapProbesToGenes

mapProbesToGenes	Maps input probe IDs to gene TSS within a certain range upstream and downstream.

Description

Maps input probe IDs to gene TSS within a certain range upstream and downstream.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
mapProbesToGenes(probelist, rangeUp, rangeDown, localManifestPath=NA)
```

Arguments

probelist A character vector of Illumina array probes, e.g., c("cg03636183","cg19859270").

rangeUp The number of base pairs upstream to search for a TSS. Must be a non-negative

number.

rangeDown The number of base pairs downstream to search for a TSS. Must be a non-

negative number.

localManifestPath

If you wish to use a manifest file other than the Illumina manifest found at https://zhouserver.research.chop.edu/InfiniumAnnotation/20210615/HM450/HM450.hg38.manifest.gencode.v36.tsv.gz, you can pass a path to that file here. It should be formatted in the same way as the Illumina manifest.

Value

A matrix with four columns: probeID, geneName, ensembIID, distToTSS. When a probe maps to more than one TSS within the upstream and downstream parameters provided, the geneName, ensembIID, and distToTSS columns wil contain lists of genes separated by a semicolon (";"). Ordering of the lists matches between the three columns.

Author(s)

Kate Hoff Shutta

References

https://zwdzwd.github.io/InfiniumAnnotation

NetworkDataCompanion-class

NetworkDataCompanion Reference Class

Description

NetworkDataCompanion is a reference class that provides fields for handling data related to TCGA and GTEx projects.

Details

A package for easy and reproducible wrangling of TCGA and GTEx data.

Fields

```
TCGA_purities A data.frame containing TCGA sample purity information. clinical_patient_data A data.frame with clinical data for each patient. project_name A character vector with the name of the project. gene_mapping A data.frame that maps gene identifiers between datasets. sample_type_mapping A data.frame for sample type classification and mapping.
```

Author(s)

Chen Chen (<chenchen9945@gmail.com>), Viola Fanfani (<vfanfani@hsph.harvard.edu>), Jonas Fischer (<jonas.fischer@mpi-inf.mpg.de>), Panagiotis Mandros (<mandros.p@gmail.com>), Soel Micheletti (<smicheletti@hsph.harvard.edu>), Kate Hoff Shutta (<kshutta@hsph.harvard.edu>)

References

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2024.11.05.622163v1.abstract

```
probe {\it ToMean Promoter Methylation} \\ probe {\it ToMean Promoter Methylation}
```

Description

Calculates the average promoter methylation within a certain window around the transcription start site (TSS), as defined by the input probe_gene_map.

```
## S4 method for signature 'NetworkDataCompanion'
probeToMeanPromoterMethylation(methylation_betas, probe_gene_map, genesOfInterest)
```

Arguments

methylation_betas

A data frame of methylation beta values, with CGs in rows and samples in columns. The first column must be "probeID" and contain the Illumina probeIDs matching the probe_gene_map argument or a subset thereof.

probe_gene_map Output from mapProbesToGenes, or otherwise a bespoke matrix with four columns: probeID, geneName, ensembIID, distToTSS.

genesOfInterest

Character vector of gene names for which mean promoter methylation should be calculated. Note that each entry in the vector should contain only one gene and that gene should not be repeated in the entry; e.g., c("ASMTL", "CRLF2") is a correct input while c("ASMTL; ASMTL", "CRLF2") will fail to find probes mapping to ASMTL. This could happen, for example, if you pull a column of genes from a resource that combines splice variants with a semicolon.

Value

Matrix of samples in rows and genes in columns. row.names stores sample names and colnames stores gene names.

Author(s)

Kate Hoff Shutta

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