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May 15, 2014

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1 Overview

MyGene.Info provides simple-to-use REST web services to query/retrieve gene annotation data. It's designed with simplicity and performance emphasized. *mygene* is an easy-to-use R wrapper to access MyGene.Info services.

2 Gene Annotation Service

2.1 mg.getgene

• Use mg.getgene, the wrapper for GET query of "/gene/<geneid>" service, to return the gene object for the given geneid.

```
> mg.getgene(1017, fields='name,symbol,taxid, entrezgene')
chr "name,symbol,taxid, entrezgene"
$`_id`
[1] "1017"

$symbol
[1] "CDK2"

$entrezgene
[1] 1017

$name
[1] "cyclin-dependent kinase 2"

$taxid
[1] 9606
```

2.2 mg.getgenes

• Use mg.getgenes, the wrapper for POST query of "/gene" service, to return the list of gene objects for the given list of geneids.

```
> mg.getgenes(list(1017,1018, 'ENSG00000148795'), species='human')
chr "human"
chr "symbol,name,taxid,entrezgene"
[[1]]
[[1]]$name
[1] "cyclin-dependent kinase 2"

[[1]]$symbol
[1] "CDK2"

[[1]]$taxid
[1] 9606

[[1]]$entrezgene
[1] 1017

[[1]]$query
[1] "1017"
```

```
[[1]]$`_id`
[1] "1017"
[[2]]
[[2]]$name
[1] "cyclin-dependent kinase 3"
[[2]]$symbol
[1] "CDK3"
[[2]]$taxid
[1] 9606
[[2]]$entrezgene
[1] 1018
[[2]]$query
[1] "1018"
[[2]]$`_id`
[1] "1018"
[[3]]
[[3]]$name
[1] "cytochrome P450, family 17, subfamily A, polypeptide 1"
[[3]]$symbol
[1] "CYP17A1"
[[3]]$taxid
[1] 9606
[[3]]$entrezgene
[1] 1586
[[3]]$query
[1] "ENSG00000148795"
[[3]]$`_id`
[1] "1586"
```

3 Gene Query Service

3.1 mg.query

• Use mg.query, a wrapper for GET query of "/query?q=<query>" service, to return the query result.

```
> mg.query('cdk2', size=5)
$hits
  entrezgene
                                         name
                                                 _score
                                                         symbol
                                                                   _id taxid
        1017
                    cyclin-dependent kinase 2 379.36148
                                                           CDK2
                                                                  1017 9606
1
2
       12566
                    cyclin-dependent kinase 2 355.49432
                                                           Cdk2 12566 10090
3
      362817
                    cyclin dependent kinase 2 269.22430
                                                           Cdk2 362817 10116
4
       52004
                    CDK2-associated protein 2 20.37188 Cdk2ap2 52004 10090
5
      143384 CDK2-associated, cullin domain 1 19.41898
                                                         CACUL1 143384 9606
$total
[1] 26
$max_score
[1] 379.3615
$took
[1] 7
> mg.query('symbol:cdk2', species='human')
$hits
  entrezgene
                                         _score symbol _id taxid
                                  name
        1017 cyclin-dependent kinase 2 87.86334
                                                CDK2 1017 9606
$total
[1] 1
$max_score
[1] 87.86334
$took
[1] 3
```

3.2 mg.querymany

• Use mg.query, a wrapper for POST query of "/query" service, to return the batch query result.

```
> mg.querymany(list(1017, '695'), scopes='entrezgene', species='human')
```

Finished Pass returnall=TRUE to return lists of duplicate or missing query terms. [[1]] [[1]]\$name [1] "cyclin-dependent kinase 2" [[1]]\$symbol [1] "CDK2" [[1]]\$taxid [1] 9606 [[1]]\$entrezgene [1] 1017 [[1]]\$query [1] "1017" [[1]]\$`_id` [1] "1017" [[2]] [[2]]\$name [1] "Bruton agammaglobulinemia tyrosine kinase" [[2]]\$symbol [1] "BTK" [[2]]\$taxid [1] 9606 [[2]]\$entrezgene [1] 695 [[2]]\$query [1] "695" [[2]]\$`_id` [1] "695" > mg.querymany('1017,695', scopes='entrezgene', species=9606, returnall=TRUE) Finished \$out \$out[[1]]

```
$out[[1]]$name
[1] "cyclin-dependent kinase 2"
$out[[1]]$symbol
[1] "CDK2"
$out[[1]]$taxid
[1] 9606
$out[[1]]$entrezgene
[1] 1017
$out[[1]]$query
[1] "1017"
$out[[1]]$`_id`
[1] "1017"
$out[[2]]
$out[[2]]$name
[1] "Bruton agammaglobulinemia tyrosine kinase"
$out[[2]]$symbol
[1] "BTK"
$out[[2]]$taxid
[1] 9606
$out[[2]]$entrezgene
[1] 695
$out[[2]]$query
[1] "695"
$out[[2]]$`_id`
[1] "695"
$dup
list()
$missing
list()
```

4 Tutorial, ID mapping

ID mapping is a very common, often not fun, task for every bioinformatician. Supposedly you have a list of gene symbols or reporter ids from an upstream analysis, and then your next analysis requires to use gene ids (e.g. Entrez gene ids or Ensembl gene ids). So you want to convert that list of gene symbols or reporter ids to corresponding gene ids.

Here we want to show you how to do ID mapping quickly and easily.

4.1 Mapping gene symbols to Entrez gene ids

Suppose xli is a list of gene symbols you want to convert to entrez gene ids:

```
> xli<-list('DDX26B',
   'CCDC83',
   'MAST3',
  'FLOT1',
  'RPL11',
  'ZDHHC20',
+
+ 'LUC7L3',
+ 'SNORD49A',
  'CTSH',
  'ACOT8')
you can then call mg.querymany method, telling it your input is symbol, and you want entrezgene
(Entrez gene ids) back.
> mg.querymany(xli, scopes='symbol', fields='entrezgene', species='human')
Finished
Pass returnall=TRUE to return lists of duplicate or missing query terms.
[[1]]
[[1]]$query
[1] "DDX26B"
[[1]]$entrezgene
[1] 203522
[[1]]$`_id`
[1] "203522"
[[2]]
[[2]]$query
[1] "CCDC83"
```

- [[2]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 220047
- [[2]]\$`_id`
- [1] "220047"
- [[3]]
- [[3]]\$query
- [1] "MAST3"
- [[3]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 23031
- [[3]]\$`_id`
- [1] "23031"
- [[4]]
- [[4]]\$query
- [1] "FLOT1"
- [[4]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 10211
- [[4]]\$`_id`
- [1] "10211"
- [[5]]
- [[5]]\$query
- [1] "RPL11"
- [[5]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 6135
- [[5]]\$`_id`
- [1] "6135"
- [[6]]
- [[6]]\$query
- [1] "ZDHHC20"
- [[6]]\$entrezgene

- [1] 253832
- [[6]]\$`_id`
- [1] "253832"
- [[7]]
- [[7]]\$query
- [1] "LUC7L3"
- [[7]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 51747
- [[7]]\$`_id`
- [1] "51747"
- [[8]]
- [[8]]\$query
- [1] "SNORD49A"
- [[8]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 26800
- [[8]]\$`_id`
- [1] "26800"
- [[9]]
- [[9]]\$query
- [1] "CTSH"
- [[9]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 1512
- [[9]]\$`_id`
- [1] "1512"
- [[10]]
- [[10]]\$query
- [1] "ACOT8"
- [[10]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 10005

```
[[10]]$`_id`
[1] "10005"
```

4.2 Mapping gene symbols to Ensembl gene ids

```
Now if you want Ensembl gene ids back:
> mg.querymany(xli, scopes='symbol', fields='ensembl.gene', species='human')
Finished
Pass returnall=TRUE to return lists of duplicate or missing query terms.
[[1]]
[[1]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000165359" "ENSG00000268630"
[[1]]$`_id`
[1] "203522"
[[1]]$query
[1] "DDX26B"
[[2]]
[[2]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000150676"
[[2]]$`_id`
[1] "220047"
[[2]]$query
[1] "CCDC83"
[[3]]
[[3]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000099308"
[[3]]$`_id`
[1] "23031"
[[3]]$query
[1] "MAST3"
```

```
[[4]]
[[4]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000137312" "ENSG00000206379" "ENSG00000206480" "ENSG00000223654"
[5] "ENSG00000224740" "ENSG00000230143" "ENSG00000232280" "ENSG00000236271"
[[4]]$`_id`
[1] "10211"
[[4]]$query
[1] "FLOT1"
[[5]]
[[5]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000142676"
[[5]]$`_id`
[1] "6135"
[[5]]$query
[1] "RPL11"
[[6]]
[[6]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000180776"
[[6]]$`_id`
[1] "253832"
[[6]]$query
[1] "ZDHHC20"
[[7]]
[[7]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG0000108848"
[[7]]$`_id`
[1] "51747"
[[7]]$query
[1] "LUC7L3"
```

```
[[8]]
[[8]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG00000206956" "ENSG00000175061"
[[8]]$`_id`
[1] "26800"
[[8]]$query
[1] "SNORD49A"
[[9]]
[[9]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG0000103811"
[[9]]$`_id`
[1] "1512"
[[9]]$query
[1] "CTSH"
[[10]]
[[10]]$ensembl.gene
[1] "ENSG0000101473"
[[10]]$`_id`
[1] "10005"
[[10]]$query
[1] "ACOT8"
```

4.3 When an input has no matching gene

In case that an input id has no matching gene, you will be notified from the output. The returned list for this query term contains notfound value as True.

```
> xli<-list('DDX26B',
+ 'CCDC83',
+ 'MAST3',
+ 'FLOT1',
+ 'RPL11',
+ 'Gm10494')
> mg.querymany(xli, scopes='symbol', fields='entrezgene', species='human')
```

[[4]]\$`_id` [1] "10211"

Finished Pass returnall=TRUE to return lists of duplicate or missing query terms. [[1]] [[1]]\$query [1] "DDX26B" [[1]]\$entrezgene [1] 203522 [[1]]\$`_id` [1] "203522" [[2]] [[2]]\$query [1] "CCDC83" [[2]]\$entrezgene [1] 220047 [[2]]\$`_id` [1] "220047" [[3]] [[3]]\$query [1] "MAST3" [[3]]\$entrezgene [1] 23031 [[3]]\$`_id` [1] "23031" [[4]] [[4]]\$query [1] "FLOT1" [[4]]\$entrezgene [1] 10211

```
[[5]] $query
[1] "RPL11"

[[5]] $entrezgene
[1] 6135

[[5]] $`_id`
[1] "6135"

[[6]] $query
[1] "Gm10494"

[[6]] $notfound
[1] TRUE
```

4.4 When input ids are not just symbols

```
> xli<-list('DDX26B',
+ 'CCDC83',
+ 'MAST3',
+ 'FLOT1',
+ 'RPL11',
+ 'Gm10494',
+ '1007_s_at',
+ 'AK125780')
>
```

Above id list contains symbols, reporters and accession numbers, and supposedly we want to get back both Entrez gene ids and uniprot ids. Parameters scopes, fields, species are all flexible enough to support multiple values, either a list or a comma-separated string:

- [1] 203522
- [[1]]\$uniprot
- [[1]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot`
- [1] "Q5JSJ4"
- [[1]]\$`_id`
- [1] "203522"
- [[2]]
- [[2]]\$query
- [1] "CCDC83"
- [[2]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 220047
- [[2]]\$uniprot
- [[2]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot`
- [1] "Q8IWF9"
- [[2]]\$`_id`
- [1] "220047"
- [[3]]
- [[3]]\$query
- [1] "MAST3"
- [[3]]\$entrezgene
- [1] 23031
- [[3]]\$uniprot
- [[3]] \$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot`
- [1] "060307"
- [[3]] \$uniprot\$TrEMBL
- [1] "V9GYV0"
- [[3]]\$`_id`
- [1] "23031"

```
[[4]]
[[4]]$query
[1] "FLOT1"
[[4]]$entrezgene
[1] 10211
[[4]]$uniprot
[[4]] $uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "075955"
[[4]] $uniprot$TrEMBL
[1] "A2AB09" "A2AB10" "A2AB11" "A2AB12" "A2AB13" "A2ABJ5" "B4DVY7" "Q5ST80"
[[4]]$`_id`
[1] "10211"
[[5]]
[[5]]$query
[1] "RPL11"
[[5]]$entrezgene
[1] 6135
[[5]]$uniprot
[[5]]$uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "P62913"
[[5]]$uniprot$TrEMBL
[1] "Q5VVD0"
[[5]]$`_id`
[1] "6135"
[[6]]
[[6]]$query
[1] "Gm10494"
[[6]]$notfound
[1] TRUE
```

[[7]] [[7]]\$query [1] "1007_s_at" [[7]]\$entrezgene [1] 100616237 [[7]]\$`_id` [1] "100616237" [[8]] [[8]]\$query [1] "1007_s_at" [[8]]\$entrezgene [1] 780 [[8]]\$uniprot [[8]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot` [1] "Q08345" [[8]]\$uniprot\$TrEMBL [1] "Q96T61" "Q96T62" [[8]]\$`_id` [1] "780" [[9]] [[9]]\$query [1] "AK125780" [[9]]\$entrezgene [1] 2978 [[9]]\$uniprot [[9]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot` [1] "P43080" [[9]]\$uniprot\$TrEMBL

[1] "A6PVH5"

```
[[9]]$`_id`
[1] "2978"
```

4.5 When an input id has multiple matching genes

From the previous result, you may have noticed that query term 1007_s_at matches two genes. In that case, you will be notified from the output, and the returned result will include both matching genes.

By passing returnall=TRUE, you will get both duplicate or missing query terms, together with the mapping output, from the returned result:

```
> mg.querymany(xli, scopes='symbol,reporter,accession',
               fields='entrezgene,uniprot', species='human', returnall=TRUE)
Finished
$out
$out[[1]]
$out[[1]]$query
[1] "DDX26B"
$out[[1]]$entrezgene
[1] 203522
$out[[1]]$uniprot
$out[[1]]$uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "Q5JSJ4"
$out[[1]]$`_id`
[1] "203522"
$out[[2]]
$out[[2]]$query
[1] "CCDC83"
$out[[2]]$entrezgene
[1] 220047
$out[[2]]$uniprot
$out[[2]]$uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "Q8IWF9"
```

```
$out[[2]]$`_id`
[1] "220047"
$out[[3]]
$out[[3]]$query
[1] "MAST3"
$out[[3]]$entrezgene
[1] 23031
$out[[3]]$uniprot
$out[[3]]$uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "060307"
$out[[3]]$uniprot$TrEMBL
[1] "V9GYV0"
$out[[3]]$`_id`
[1] "23031"
$out[[4]]
$out[[4]]$query
[1] "FLOT1"
$out[[4]]$entrezgene
[1] 10211
$out[[4]]$uniprot
$out[[4]]$uniprot$`Swiss-Prot`
[1] "075955"
$out[[4]]$uniprot$TrEMBL
[1] "A2AB09" "A2AB10" "A2AB11" "A2AB12" "A2AB13" "A2ABJ5" "B4DVY7" "Q5ST80"
$out[[4]]$`_id`
[1] "10211"
$out[[5]]
$out[[5]]$query
```

[1] "RPL11" \$out[[5]]\$entrezgene [1] 6135 \$out[[5]]\$uniprot \$out[[5]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot` [1] "P62913" \$out[[5]]\$uniprot\$TrEMBL [1] "Q5VVD0" \$out[[5]]\$`_id` [1] "6135" \$out[[6]] \$out[[6]]\$query [1] "Gm10494" \$out[[6]]\$notfound [1] TRUE \$out[[7]] \$out[[7]]\$query [1] "1007_s_at" \$out[[7]]\$entrezgene [1] 100616237 \$out[[7]]\$`_id` [1] "100616237" \$out[[8]] \$out[[8]]\$query [1] "1007_s_at" \$out[[8]]\$entrezgene [1] 780 \$out[[8]]\$uniprot \$out[[8]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot`

[1] "Q08345" \$out[[8]]\$uniprot\$TrEMBL [1] "Q96T61" "Q96T62" \$out[[8]]\$`_id` [1] "780" \$out[[9]] \$out[[9]]\$query [1] "AK125780" \$out[[9]]\$entrezgene [1] 2978 \$out[[9]]\$uniprot \$out[[9]]\$uniprot\$`Swiss-Prot` [1] "P43080" \$out[[9]]\$uniprot\$TrEMBL [1] "A6PVH5" \$out[[9]]\$`_id` [1] "2978" \$dup \$dup\$`1007_s_at` [1] 2 \$dup\$`1007_s_at` [1] 2 \$dup\$`1007_s_at` [1] 2 \$dup\$`1007_s_at` [1] 2 \$dup\$`1007_s_at` [1] 2

```
$dup$`1007_s_at`
[1] 2
```

```
$missing
$missing[[1]]
[1] "Gm10494"
```

The returned result above contains out for mapping output, missing for missing query terms (a list), and dup for query terms with multiple matches (including the number of matches).

4.6 Can I convert a very large list of ids?

Yes, you can. If you pass an id list (i.e., xli above) larger than 1000 ids, we will do the id mapping in-batch with 1000 ids at a time, and then concatenate the results all together for you. So, from the user-end, it's exactly the same as passing a shorter list. You don't need to worry about saturating our backend servers.

5 References

Wu C, MacLeod I, Su AI (2013) BioGPS and MyGene.info: organizing online, gene-centric information. Nucl. Acids Res. 41(D1): D561-D565. help@mygene.info