

Package ‘Xeva’

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Type Package

Title Analysis of patient-derived xenograft (PDX) data

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Description Contains set of functions to perform analysis of patient-derived xenograft (PDX) data.

License Artistic-2.0

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LazyData true

VignetteBuilder knitr

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mgcv

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ABC	<i>area between curves compute area between two time-volume curves</i>
-----	--

Description

area between curves compute area between two time-volume curves

Usage

```
ABC(contr.time = NULL, contr.volume = NULL, treat.time = NULL,  
    treat.volume = NULL)
```

Arguments

contr.time	time vector for control
contr.volume	volume vector for control
treat.time	time vector for treatment
treat.volume	volume vector for treatment
degree	default TRUE will give angle in Degree and FALSE will return Radians

Value

returns batch response object

Examples

```
contr.time <- treat.time <- c(0, 3, 7, 11, 18, 22, 26, 30, 32, 35)
contr.volume<- contr.time * tan(60*pi/180)
treat.volume<- treat.time * tan(15*pi/180)
abc <- ABC(contr.time, contr.volume, treat.time, treat.volume)
par(pty="s")
xylim = range(c(contr.time, contr.volume, treat.time, treat.volume))
plot(contr.time, contr.volume, type = "b", xlim = xylim, ylim = xylim)
lines(treat.time, treat.volume, type = "b")
polygon(c(treat.time, rev(treat.time)), c(contr.volume, rev(contr.volume)), col = "#fa9fb5", border = NA)
```

addExperimentalDesign *Add a new experimental design*

Description

Add a new experimental design in expDesign slot.

Usage

```
addExperimentalDesign(object, treatment = NULL, control = NULL,
  batch.id = NULL, replace = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	The Xeva dataset
treatment	The model.id of treatment
control	The model.id of control
batch.id	The batch.id for new batch
replace	If TRUE will replace the old batch with new values

Value

returns Xeva dataset with new experimental design added

Examples

```
data(brca)
brca <- addExperimentalDesign(object=brca, treatment=c("X.6047.LL71"),
  control=c("X.6047.uned"), batch.id="new.batch", replace=FALSE)
```

angle	<i>compute angle computes angle between two time-volume curves</i>
-------	--

Description

compute angle computes angle between two time-volume curves

Usage

```
angle(contr.time = NULL, contr.volume = NULL, treat.time = NULL,
      treat.volume = NULL, degree = TRUE)
```

Arguments

contr.time	time vector for control
contr.volume	volume vector for control
treat.time	time vector for treatment
treat.volume	volume vector for treatment
degree	default TRUE will give angle in Degree and FALSE will return Radians

Value

returns batch response object

Examples

```
contr.time <- treat.time <- c(0, 3, 7, 11, 18, 22, 26, 30, 32, 35)
contr.volume<- contr.time * tan(60*pi/180)
treat.volume<- treat.time * tan(15*pi/180)
ang <- angle(contr.time, contr.volume, treat.time, treat.volume)
par(pty="s")
xylimit <- range(c(contr.time, contr.volume, treat.time, treat.volume))
plot(contr.time, contr.volume, type = "b", xlim = xylimit, ylim = xylimit)
lines(treat.time, treat.volume, type = "b")
abline(lm(contr.volume~contr.time))
abline(lm(treat.volume~treat.time))
```

AUC	<i>area under the curve AUC returns area under the curve</i>
-----	--

Description

area under the curve AUC returns area under the curve

Usage

```
AUC(time, volume)
```

Arguments

time	vector of time
volume	first vector of volume

Value

returns angle and slope object

Examples

```
time <- c(0, 3, 7, 11, 18, 22, 26, 30, 32, 35)
volume1<- time * tan(30*pi/180)
volume2<- time * tan(45*pi/180)
auc1 <- AUC(time, volume1)
auc2 <- AUC(time, volume2)
par(pty="s")
xylim <- range(c(time, volume1, volume2))
plot(time, volume1, type = "b", xlim = xylim, ylim = xylim)
lines(time, volume2, type = "b")
abline(lm(volume1~time))
abline(lm(volume2~time))
```

batchInfo	<i>Get batch information</i>
-----------	------------------------------

Description

Get batch information from a Xeva dataset. By default it will return the names of all the batch present in the data-set. `model.id` is specified, will return all batch names contig that `model.id`

Usage

```
batchInfo(object, batch = NULL, model.id = NULL, model.id.type = c("any",
  "control", "treatment"))
```

Arguments

object	xeva object
batch	name of the batch. Default NULL
model.id	model id for which need to be searched in the batches. Default NULL
model.id.type	type of the model id in a batch. See details

Details

By default it will return the names of all the batch present in the data-set. If batch specified it will return the experiment design (control and treatment model ids) of that particular batch. If model.id is specified it will return names of all the batches where this particular model.id is present.

For model.id.type the default value 'any' will return all batch ids where given model id is present in any arm (control or treatment) of the batch. It can be restricted to look only for treatment (or control) arm by specifying the type.

Value

A Vector with batch names

Examples

```
data(brca)
##to get all the batch names
batch.name <- batchInfo(brca)

##to get an specific batch
batch.design <- batchInfo(brca, batch=batch.name[1])

##to get all the batches where a model.id is present
batchInfo(brca, model.id="X.6047.uned")
```

brca	<i>breast cancer dataset from PDXE</i>
------	--

Description

breast cancer dataset from PDXE

Usage

```
data(brca)
```

Format

A Xeva object of PDXE breast cancer dataset

creatXevaSet	<i>Creat Xeva class object creatXevaSet returns Xeva class object</i>
--------------	---

Description

Creat Xeva class object creatXevaSet returns Xeva class object

Usage

```
creatXevaSet(name, model = data.frame(), drug = data.frame(),
  experiment = data.frame(), expDesign = list(),
  modelSensitivity = data.frame(), batchSensitivity = data.frame(),
  molecularProfiles = list(), modToBiobaseMap = data.frame())
```

Arguments

- name a character string detailing the name of the dataset
- model a data.frame containing the annotations for all models used in the experiment
- drug a data.frame containing the annotations for all the drugs profiled in the data set, across all data types
- experiment a data.frame containg all experiment information
- molecularProfiles a list of ExpressionSet objects containing different molecular profiles

Value

Returns Xeva object

Examples

```
\code{NULL}
```

drugInfo	<i>get drug information get drug information slot</i>
----------	---

Description

get drug information get drug information slot

Usage

```
drugInfo(object)
```

Arguments

- object The XevaSet to retrieve drug info from

Value

a data.frame with the drug annotations

Examples

```
data(brca)
drugInfo(brca)
```

drugInfo<-	<i>set drug information set drug information slot</i>
------------	---

Description

set drug information set drug information slot

Usage

```
drugInfo(object) <- value
```

Arguments

- object The XevaSet to replace drug info in
- value A data.frame with the new drug annotations

Value

updated XevaSet

Examples

```
data(brca)
drugInfo(brca)<- drugInfo(brca)
```

drugSensitivitySig	<i>drugSensitivitySig</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

Given a Xeva object, and drug name it will return sensitivity value for all the genes/fetures

Usage

```
drugSensitivitySig(object, drug, mDataType = NULL, molData = NULL,
  features = NULL, model.ids = NULL, model2bidMap = NULL,
  sensitivity.measure = "slope", fit = c("lm", "maxCor", "gam"),
  standardize = c("SD", "rescale", "none"), nthread = 1, tissue = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE)
```


Arguments

object	The Xeva dataset
drug	Name of the drug
mDataType	molecular data type
molData	External data matrix. Rows as features and columns as samples
features	which molecular data fetures to use. Default NULL will use all fetures
model.ids	which model.id to use from the dataset. Default NULL will use all model.id
model2bidMap	a datafram with model.id and biobase.id. Default NULL will use internal mapping
sensitivity.measure	Name of the sensitivity measure
fit	Default lm. Name of the model to be fitted. Options are "lm", "maxCor", "gam"
type	Tissue type. Default is NULL which will use 'tissue' from object

Details

A matrix of values can be directly passed to molData. fit can be "lm", "maxCor" or "gam". In case where a model.id map to multupal biobase.id the first biobase.id in the datafram will be used.

Value

A datafram with fetures and values

Examples

```
data(pdx)
## select BRCA samples
mid <- modelInfo(pdx)[modelInfo(pdx)$tissue=="BRCA", ]
senSig <- drugSensitivitySig(object=pdx, drug="tamoxifen",
                           mDataType="RNASeq", features=1:5,
                           model.ids = mid$model.id,
                           sensitivity.measure="slope", fit = "lm")
```

getExperiment	<i>For a given model.id, it will return a data.frame containing all data stored in experiment slot</i>
---------------	--

Description

For a given model.id, it will return a data.frame containing all data stored in experiment slot

Usage

```
getExperiment(object, model.id = NULL, batch = NULL, patient.id = NULL,
              drug = NULL, control.name = NULL, treatment.only = FALSE,
              max.time = NULL, vol.normal = FALSE, return.list = FALSE,
              impute.value = FALSE, concurrent.time = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	The XevaSet
model.id	The model.id for which data is required, multipal allowed
batch	batch name from the Xeva set or experiment design
treatment.only	Default FALSE. If TRUE give data only for non-zero dose periode (if dose data available)
max.time	maximum time for data
vol.normal	default TRUE will use
return.list	default FALSE will return a datafram
impute.value	default FALSE. If TRUE will impute the values
concurrent.time	default FALSE. If TRUE will cut the batch data such that control and treatment will end at same time point

Value

a data.fram will all the the values stored in experiment slot

Examples

```
data(brca)
getExperiment(brca, model.id="X.6047.uned", treatment.only=TRUE)
getExperiment(brca, model.id=c("X.6047.uned", "X.6047.pael"), treatment.only=TRUE)
getExperiment(brca, batch="X-6047.paclitaxel", treatment.only=TRUE)
ed <- list(batch.name="myBatch", treatment=c("X.6047.LJ16", "X.6047.LJ16.trab"),
          control=c("X.6047.uned"))

getExperiment(brca, batch=ed)
```

getMolecularProfiles *Get Molecular Profiles*

Description

Get Molecular Profiles

Usage

```
getMolecularProfiles(object, data.type)
```

Arguments

object	The XevaSet
data.type	character, which one of the molecular data types is needed

Value

a ExpressionSet where sample names are biobase.id of model

Examples

```
data(brca)
brca.RNA <- getMolecularProfiles(brca, data.type="RNASeq")
```

modelInfo

modelInfo Generic Generic for modelInfo method

Description

modelInfo Generic Generic for modelInfo method

Usage

```
modelInfo(object, mDataType = NULL)
```

Arguments

object The XevaSet to retrieve drug info from

Value

a data.frame with the model annotations

Examples

```
data(brca)
mid <- modelInfo(brca)
head(mid)
```

mRECIST

Computes the mRECIST

Description

mRECIST returns the mRECIST for given volume response

Usage

```
mRECIST(time, volume, min.time = 10, return.detail = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- time Value of best response
- volume Value of best average response
- min.time minimum time after which tumore volume will be considered
- return.detail default FALSE. If TRUE will return all intermediate values

Value

Returns the mRECIST

Examples

```
time <- c(0, 3, 7, 11, 18, 22, 26, 30, 32, 35)
volume<- c(250.8, 320.4, 402.3, 382.6, 384, 445.9, 460.2, 546.8, 554.3, 617.9)
mRECIST(time, volume, min.time=10, return.detail=FALSE)
```

pdxe	<i>Example dataset with 1x1x1 experiment design</i>
------	---

Description

This is PDXE dataset without microarray data.

Usage

```
data(pdxe)
```

Format

A Xeva object with 1x1x1 experiment design and moleculer data

PDXMI	<i>PDX-MI data</i>
-------	--------------------

Description

A dataset containing PDX models minimal information (PDX-MI) standard and corresponding Xeva variable.

Usage

```
data(PDXMI)
```

Format

An object of class data.frame with 45 rows and 4 columns.

Details

For details about PDX-MI see:

Meehan, Terrence F., et al. "PDX-MI: minimal information for patient-derived tumor xenograft models." *Cancer research* 77.21 (2017): e62-e66.

Source

<http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/lookup/doi/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-17-0582>

plotmRECIST	<i>To plot mRECIST values</i>
-------------	-------------------------------

Description

plotmRECIST plots the mRECIST matrix obtained from summarizeResponse

Usage

```
plotmRECIST(mat, control.name = NA, control.col = "#238b45",
  drug.col = "black", colPalette = NULL, name = "Drug & Models",
  sort = TRUE, row_fontsize = 12, col_fontsize = 12, draw_plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

mat	The mRECIST matrix where rows are drugs and columns are patient
control.name	name of the control
control.col	color of the control
drug.col	color of the drug names
colPalette	color palette for mRECIST values
name	title of the plot
sort	if matrix should be sorted before plotting
row_fontsize	size of the row name font
col_fontsize	size of the column name font
draw_plot	default TRUE will plot the figure. If FALSE will return an object

Value

plot

Examples

```
data(brca)
## select lung cancer pdxe data
brca.mr <- summarizeResponse(brca, response.measure = "mRECIST", group.by="patient.id")
plotmRECIST(brca.mr, control.name = "untreated")
```

plotPDX

*Plot batch data***Description**

Plot data for a batch id or experiment design

Usage

```
plotPDX(object, batch = NULL, patient.id = NULL, drug = NULL,
  model.id = NULL, model.color = NULL, control.name = NULL,
  max.time = NULL, treatment.only = FALSE, vol.normal = FALSE,
  impute.value = TRUE, concurrent.time = FALSE, control.col = "#6baed6",
  treatment.col = "#fc8d59", title = "", xlab = "Time", ylab = "Volume",
  log.y = FALSE, SE.plot = c("all", "none", "errorbar", "ribbon"),
  aspect.ratio = c(1, NULL), minor.line.size = 0.5, major.line.size = 0.7)

plotBatch(object, batch = NULL, patient.id = NULL, drug = NULL,
  control.name = NULL, max.time = NULL, treatment.only = FALSE,
  vol.normal = FALSE, impute.value = TRUE, concurrent.time = FALSE,
  control.col = "#6baed6", treatment.col = "#fc8d59", title = "",
  xlab = "Time", ylab = "Volume", log.y = FALSE, SE.plot = c("all",
  "none", "errorbar", "ribbon"), aspect.ratio = c(1, NULL),
  minor.line.size = 0.5, major.line.size = 0.7)
```

Arguments

object	Xeva object
batch	batch name or experiment design list
drug	default NULL will extract drug name from data
max.time	maximum time point of the plot, default NULL will plot complete data
treatment.only	default FALSE. Given full data treatment.only=TRUE will plot data only during treatment
vol.normal	default FALSE . If TRUE volume will ne normalised
impute.value	default TRUE, will impute values where missing
control.col	color for control plots
treatment.col	color for treatment plots
title	title of the plot
xlab	title of x axis
ylab	title of y axis
log.y	default FALSE, if TRUE y axis will be in log
SE.plot	plot type. Default "all" will plot all plots and average curves. Possible values are "all", "none", "errorbar", "ribbon"

aspect.ratio default 1 will create equeal width and height plot
minor.line.size line size for minor lines default 0.5
major.line.size line size for major lines default 0.7

Value

A ggplot2 plot with control and treatment

Examples

```
data(brca)
plotPDX(brca, model.id=c("X.6047.LJ16", "X.6047.LJ16.trab"))

plotPDX(brca, batch="X-1004.BGJ398", vol.normal=TRUE)
expDesign <- list(batch.name="myBatch", treatment=c("X.6047.LJ16", "X.6047.LJ16.trab"),
                  control=c("X.6047.uned"))
plotBatch(brca, batch=expDesign, vol.normal=T)
plotBatch(brca, batch=expDesign, vol.normal=F, SE.plot = "errorbar")
```

response	<i>compute response</i>
----------	-------------------------

Description

response computes response of a PDX model or batch

Usage

```
response(object, model.id = NULL, batch = NULL, res.measure = c("angle",
  "mRECIST", "AUC", "angle", "abc"), treatment.only = TRUE, max.time = NULL,
  impute.value = TRUE, min.time = 10, concurrent.time = TRUE,
  vol.normal = F, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object Xeva object
model.id model id for which response to be computed
batch batch id or experiment design for which response to be computed
res.measure response measure
treatment.only Default FALSE. If TRUE give data only for non-zero dose periode (if dose data
 avabile)
max.time maximum time for data
impute.value default FALSE. If TRUE will impute the values
min.time default **10** days. Used for *mRECIST* computation

concurrent.time

default FALSE. If TRUE will cut the batch data such that control and treatment will end at same time point

vol.normal

default TRUE will use

verbose

default TRUE will print infromation

Value

returns model or batch response object

Examples

```
data(brca)
response(brca, model.id="X.1004.BG98", res.measure="mRECIST")

response(brca, batch="X-6047.paclitaxel", res.measure="angle")

ed <- list(batch.name="myBatch", treatment=c("X.6047.LJ16", "X.6047.LJ16.trab"),
           control=c("X.6047.uned"))
response(brca, batch=ed, res.measure="angle")
```

selectModelIds	<i>To select model ids based on drug name and/or tissue</i>
----------------	---

Description

To select model ids based on drug name and/or tissue

Usage

```
selectModelIds(object, drug = NULL, drug.match.exact = TRUE,
               tissue = NULL)
```

Arguments

object

The XevaSet

drug

Name of the drug

drug.match.exact

Default TRUE

tissue

Tumor type. Default NULL

Value

a vector with the matched model.ids

Examples

```
data(brca)
selectModelIds(brca, drug="trastuzumab", drug.match.exact=TRUE, tissue="BRCA")
selectModelIds(brca, drug="trastuzumab", drug.match.exact=FALSE)
```

sensitivity	<i>Get sensitivity for an Xeva object</i>
-------------	---

Description

Given a Xeva object, it will return sensitivity dataframe

Usage

```
sensitivity(object, type = c("model", "batch"), sensitivity.measure = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	The Xeva dataset
type	sensitivity type (either model or batch)
sensitivity.measure	Name of the sensitivity.measure. Default NULL, will return all

Value

a data.frame with model or batch id and sensitivity values

Examples

```
data(brca)
head(sensitivity(brca, type="batch"))
head(sensitivity(brca, type="model"))
```

setResponse	<i>setResponse sets response of an Xeva object</i>
-------------	--

Description

setResponse sets response of an Xeva object

Usage

```
setResponse(object, res.measure = c("mRECIST", "slope", "AUC", "angle",
  "abc"), min.time = 10, treatment.only = TRUE, max.time = NULL,
  vol.normal = TRUE, impute.value = TRUE, concurrent.time = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	Xeva object
res.measure	response measure, multipal measure allowed
min.time	default 10 days. Used for <i>mRECIST</i> computation
treatment.only	Default FALSE. If TRUE give data only for non-zero dose periode (if dose data avalible)
max.time	maximum time for data
vol.normal	default TRUE will use
impute.value	default FALSE. If TRUE will impute the values
concurrent.time	default FALSE. If TRUE will cut the batch data such that control and treatment will end at same time point
verbose	default TRUE will print infromation

Value

returns updated Xeva object

Examples

```
data(brca)
brca <- setResponse(brca, res.measure = c("mRECIST"))
```

show,XevaSet-method *A method to display object for "show" setGeneric is already defined*

Description

A method to display object for "show" setGeneric is already defined

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'XevaSet'
show(object)
```

slope	<i>Computes slope</i>
-------	-----------------------

Description

slope returns the slope for given time and volume data

Usage

```
slope(time, volume, degree = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- time vector of time
- volume vector of volume
- degree default TRUE will give angle in Degree and FALSE will return Radians

Value

returns the slope and a fit object

Examples

```
time <- c(0, 3, 7, 11, 18, 22, 26, 30, 32, 35)
volume<- c(250.8, 320.4, 402.3, 382.6, 384, 445.9, 460.2, 546.8, 554.3, 617.9)
sl <- slope(time, volume)
par(pty="s")
xylimit <- range(c(time, volume))
plot(time, volume, type = "b", xlim = xylimit, ylim = xylimit)
abline(lm(volume~time))
```

subsetXeva	<i>Subset Xeva object</i>
------------	---------------------------

Description

Subset Xeva object

Usage

```
subsetXeva(object, ids, id.name, keep.batch = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	the XevaSet
ids	ids to be selected for
id.name	names of the id
keep.batch	Default is TRUE. If FALSE will remove all the other model.ids from the experiment design that do not belong to selection

Value

New Xeva object

Examples

```
data(brca)
print(brca)
df <- subsetXeva(brca, ids = c("X-1004", "X-1008", "X-1286"), id.name="patient.id", keep.batch=TRUE)
print(df)
```

```
summarizeMolecularProfiles
      summarizeMolecularProfiles
```

Description

summarizeMolecularProfiles

Usage

```
summarizeMolecularProfiles(object, drug, mDataType, tissue = NULL,
  sensitivity.measure = NULL, unique.model = TRUE, batch = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	The XevaSet
drug	Name of the drug
mDataType	character, which one of the molecular data types is needed
tissue	default NULL will return all across all tissue
sensitivity.measure	default NULL will return all sensitivity measure
unique.model	default TRUE will return only one sequencing id, in case where one model id maps to several sequencing ids

Details

- If a sequencing sample belong to multiple models, summarizeMolecularProfiles will create separate column for each model.
- All the models without the molecular data will be removed from the output expression set.

Value

A ExpressionSet where sample names are model.id and sensitivity measure will be present in pData

Examples

```
data(brca)
pacRNA <- summarizeMolecularProfiles(brca, drug="paclitaxel", mDataType="RNASeq",
                                     tissue= "BRCA", sensitivity.measure="mRECIST")
print(pacRNA)
```

summarizeResponse	<i>Summarize Response of PDXs</i>
-------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Summarize Response of PDXs.

Usage

```
summarizeResponse(object, response.measure = "mRECIST", model.id = NULL,
                  batch.id = NULL, group.by = "patient.id", summary.stat = c(";", "mean",
                                     "median"), tissue = NULL)
```

Arguments

object	The XevaSet
response.measure	character . Which response measure to use? Use the responseMeasures function to find out what measures are available for each Xeva set.
group.by	default patient.id. How the models should be grouped together. See details
summary.stat	which summary method to use if multipal ids were found
batch.name	a vector of batch names. Default NULL will return all batchs

Details

There can be two types of response measure

- per model response : One response value for each Model, e.g. mRECIST_recomputed for each model
- per batch response : One response value for each Batch, e.g. angle between treatment and control groups

In case of per model response output columns will be model.id (or group.by). For per batch response group.by value can be "batch.name" .

Value

a matrix with rows as drug names, coulumn as group.by and each cell contains response.measure for the pair.

Examples

```
data(brca)
brca.mR <- summarizeResponse(brca, response.measure = "mRECIST", group.by="patient.id")
```

waterfall

waterfall plot creates waterfall plot for a given drug

Description

waterfall plot creates waterfall plot for a given drug

Usage

```
waterfall(object, drug, res.measure, group.by = NULL, tissue = NULL,
  model.id = NULL, model.type = NULL, type.color = "#cc4c02",
  legend.name = NULL, yname = NULL, title = NULL, sort = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	the XevaSet
drug	name of the drug
res.measure	PDX model response measure
group.by	group response data
tissue	tissue
model.id	which model.id to plot. Default is NULL will plot all models
model.type	type of model such as mutated or wild type
type.color	a list with colors used for each type
legend.name	name of the legend
yname	name for y axis
title	title of the plot
sort	default TRUE will sort the data

Examples

```
data(brca)
waterfall(brca, drug="binimetinib", res.measure="best.avg.response_published")
## example with model.type where we color the models by TP53 mutation type
mut <- summarizeMolecularProfiles(brca, drug = "binimetinib", mDataType="mutation")
model.type <- Biobase::exprs(mut)["TP53", ]
waterfall(brca, drug="binimetinib", res.measure="best.avg.response_published",
  tissue="BRCA", model.id=names(model.type), model.type= model.type)
```

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