

# Package ‘GENEMABR’

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**Title** Gene module/list annotation

**Version** 0.99.13

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**Description**

Gene-set module annotation or gene-set enrichment within a regression based framework.

**Imports** glmnet, igraph, Matrix

**Depends** R (≥ 3.5.0)

**biocViews** GeneSetEnrichment,Regression,Pathways,GO, Reactome

**License** Artistic-2.0

**BugReports** <https://github.com/TaoDFang/GENEMABR/issues>

**LazyData** false

**Encoding** UTF-8

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Suggests** BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (≥ 2.1.0)

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

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find_root_ids	<i>find_root_ids</i>
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Description

If you use the default pathway databases(GO Ontologyand REACTOME),this function allows you to extract GO sub-roots or REACTOME roots for certain pathways from GO or REACTOME to help you better understanding thier the biological meanings

Usage

```
find_root_ids(selected_pathways)
```

Arguments

selected\_pathways  
A vecor of GO and/or REACTOME pathways IDs.

Value

A list of GO sub-root or REACTOME root ids for provided pathways. If a certain pathway has morn than one GO sub-roots or REACTOME roots, they will be seperated by "#".

Examples

```
find_root_ids(selected_pathways=c("GO:0005834", "R-HSA-111469"))
```

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fisher_exact_test	<i>fisher_exact_test</i>
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## Description

This function allows you to compute two sided fish exact pvalue of gene list for selected pathways To know more about this method. I recommend you to read the paper (Enrichment or depletion of a GO category within a class of genes: which test?) for more details

## Usage

```
fisher_exact_test(selected_pathways, gene_input,
  gene_pathway_matrix = NULL)
```

## Arguments

**selected\_pathways**

A vecor of pathways to be used for enrichment analysis for genes in *gene\_input*. It should have same ID types (E.g. pathway ID, pathway names) as the pathways in *gene\_pathway\_matrix*.

**gene\_input**

A vecor of genes to be annotated. It should have same ID types (E.g. Ensembl ID, HUGO gene symbol) as the genes in *gene\_pathway\_matrix*.

**gene\_pathway\_matrix**

A binary background matrix whose columns are the pathways/gene sets and whose rows are all the genes from pathways/gene sets . It could be in sparse matrix format ((inherit from class "sparseMatrix" as in package Matrix) to save memory. For gene i and pathway j, the value of matrix(i,j) is 1 is gene i belonging to pathway j otherwise 0. Users could leave it as default value then it will use pre-collected gene\_pathway\_matrix from GO Ontology and REACTOME databaase. Otherwise, they could use their own customized gene\_pathway\_matrix

## Value

A list of two elements:

- selected\_pathways\_fisher\_pvalue - Fisher exact pvalue for selected pathways
- selected\_pathways\_num\_genes - The number of genes for selected pathways in background

## Examples

```
fetRes <- fisher_exact_test(selected_pathways=c("GO:0007250","GO:0008625"),
  gene_input=c("TRPC4AP","CDC37","TNIP1","IKKB","NKIRAS2","NFKBIA","TIMM50",
    "RELB","TNFAIP3","NFKBIB","HSPA1A","NFKBIE","SPAG9","NFKB2","ERLIN1",
    "REL","TNIP2","TUBB6","MAP3K8"),gene_pathway_matrix=NULL)
```

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from_id2name	<i>from_id2name</i>
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### Description

If you use the default pathway databases(GO Ontology and REACTOME), this function can help you to get pathways names from pathways IDs.

### Usage

```
from_id2name(selected_pathways)
```

### Arguments

selected\_pathways

A list of GO and/or REACTOME pathways IDs. Each element in this list can be a single id or multi-ids separated by "#"

### Value

A list of GO sub-root or REACTOME root names for provided pathways.

### Examples

```
from_id2name((selected_pathways=list(c("GO:0032991#GO:0044425#GO:0044464"), "R-HSA-5357801")))
```

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gene_pathway_matrix	<i>Homo sapiens GO ontology and REACTOME ontology gene-pathway relationship</i>
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### Description

A RDS R object contains GO ontology and REACTOME ontology gene-pathway relationship

### Usage

```
gene_pathway_matrix
```

### Format

Formal class 'dgCMatrix' [package "Matrix"]

### Source

<http://geneontology.org/docs/download-ontology/>, <https://reactome.org/download-data> A binary matrix whose columns are the pathways/gene sets from GO ontology and REACTOME database and whose rows are all the genes (represented by gene HUGO gene symbols) from GO ontology and REACTOME database. For gene *i* and pathway *j*, the value of matrix(*i*,*j*) is 1 if gene *i* belongs to pathway *j* otherwise 0

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get\_steps

get\_steps

---

### Description

If you use the default pathway databases(GO Ontology and REACTOME), this function allows you to extract the distances from certain pathways to GO roots or REACTOME roots nodes.

### Usage

```
get_steps(selected_pathways)
```

### Arguments

selected\_pathways

A vector of GO and/or REACTOME pathways IDs.

### Value

A list contains distances from pathways to GO root or REACTOME root nodes

### Examples

```
get_steps(selected_pathways=c("GO:0005834", "R-HSA-111469"))
```

---

human\_go\_ontology

*Homo sapiens GO ontology tree*


---

### Description

A Rds R object contains GO ontology relationships (tree structure)

### Usage

```
human_go_ontology
```

### Format

Directed igraph format

### Details

The igraph format tree was constructed by using data from <http://geneontology.org/docs/download-ontology/> (May 2108) It has three root nodes representing Molecular Function, Cellular Component and Biological Process (<http://geneontology.org/docs/ontology-documentation/>)

### Source

<http://geneontology.org/docs/download-ontology/>

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human_go_roots	<i>human_go_roots</i>
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**Description**

A rds R object contains GO ontology tree root nodes

**Usage**

```
human_go_roots
```

**Format**

A vector of GO ontology root notes (ID)

**Details**

You can view tree stuctor of GO ontology at <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/> Thre are three roots notes in GO ontology tree: GO:0008150 (biological\_process), GO:0003674(molecular\_function), GO:0005575(cellular\_component)

**Source**

<http://geneontology.org/docs/download-ontology/>

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human_go_sub_roots	<i>human_go_sub_roots</i>
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**Description**

A rds R object contains GO ontology tree sub-root nodes (The children of root nodes).

**Usage**

```
human_go_sub_roots
```

**Format**

A list of three elements contains GO ontology sub-root notes (ID)/the children of three root notes

**Details**

You can view tree stuctor of GO ontology at <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/>

**Source**

<http://geneontology.org/docs/download-ontology/>

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`human_reactome_ontology`*Homo sapiens REACTOME ontology tree*

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**Description**

A rds R object contains Reactome ontology relationships (tree structure)

**Usage**

```
human_reactome_ontology
```

**Format**

Directed igraph format

**Details**

The igraph format tree was constructed by using data from <https://reactome.org/download-data> (May 2108) It has several root nodes representing REACTOME pathway categories (<https://reactome.org/PathwayBrowser/>)

**Source**

<https://reactome.org/download-data>

---

`human_reactome_roots`    *human\_reactome\_roots*

---

**Description**

A rds R object contains REACTOME tree root nodes

**Usage**

```
human_reactome_roots
```

**Format**

A vector of REACTOME root nodes (ID)

**Details**

You can view tree stuctor of REACTOME at <https://reactome.org/PathwayBrowser/>

**Source**

<https://reactome.org/download-data>

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mydata	<i>Helper function to load file</i>
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### Description

Helper function to load file

### Usage

```
mydata(objName, package)
```

### Arguments

objName	Object name to be loaded
package	Package name to be loaded

### Value

The object This function is temporarily set up to help the transition from .rds to .RData file

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regression_selected_pathways	<i>regression_selected_pathways</i>
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### Description

This function allows you to extract enriched pathways for gene module/list via regression (elastic net) based method

### Usage

```
regression_selected_pathways(gene_input, gene_pathway_matrix = NULL,
  lambda = 0.007956622, alpha = 0.5, ...)
```

### Arguments

gene_input	A vector of genes to be annotated. It should have same ID types (Ensembl ID, HUGO gene symbol) as the genes in <i>gene_pathway_matrix</i> .
gene_pathway_matrix	A binary background matrix whose columns are the pathways/gene sets and whose rows are all the genes from pathways/gene sets. It could be in sparse matrix format ((inherit from class "sparseMatrix" as in package Matrix) to save memory. For gene i and pathway j, the value of matrix(i,j) is 1 if gene i belongs to pathway j otherwise 0. Users could leave it as default value then it will use pre-collected gene_pathway_matrix from GO Ontology and REACTOME database. Otherwise, they could use their own customized gene_pathway_matrix



lambda	We use glmnet function to do regression. <i>lambda</i> is an argument in <b>glmnet</b> . See <b>glmnet</b> function for more details Here we use default value 0.007956622 after preliminary study. It can be overridden by giving <i>nlambda</i> and <i>lambda.min.ratio</i> arguments.
alpha	The elasticnet mixing parameter, with $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ . The penalty is defined as $(1 - \alpha)/2 \ \beta\ _2^2 + \alpha \ \beta\ _1$ . alpha=1 is the lasso penalty, and alpha=0 the ridge penalty. Default value: 0.5.
...	Other paramaters for glmnet function.

### Value

A list of four elements:

- selected\_pathways\_names - Pathways names for selected pathways
- selected\_pathways\_coef - Regression coefficients value for selected pathways
- selected\_pathways\_fisher\_pvalue - Fisher exact pvalue for selected pathways
- selected\_pathways\_num\_genes - The number of genes for selected pathways in background

### Examples

```
rspResults <- regression_selected_pathways(gene_input=c("TRPC4AP", "CDC37",
  "TNIP1", "IKKB", "NKIRAS2", "NFKBIA", "TIMM50", "RELB", "TNFAIP3", "NFKBIB",
  "HSPA1A", "NFKBIE", "SPAG9", "NFKB2", "ERLIN1", "REL", "TNIP2",
  "TUBB6", "MAP3K8"),
gene_pathway_matrix=NULL, lambda=0.007956622, alpha=0.5)
```

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