Package 'coMET'

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Type Package

Title Visualization regional plots of (epigenome/transcritpome)genome-wide association scan results

Version 0.99.0

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Description

Creates plots of p-values of CpG DNA methylation. Main features of the package include options to display a linkage disequilibrium (LD) plot. Images are created as either PDF/EPS files.

Depends R (>= 3.1.0), grid, biomaRt, Gviz, rtracklayer, GenomicRanges

Suggests knitr, RUnit, BiocGenerics

Imports colortools, hash, grDevices, ggbio, trackViewer

License GPL (>= 2)

URL http://comet.epigen.kcl.ac.uk:3838/coMET/ or http://epigen.kcl.ac.uk/comet

biocViews Software, DifferentialMethylation, Visualization

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Repository Bioconductor

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R topics documented:

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Description

The coMET is a R package to visualize the EWAS (epigenome-wide association scans) results in a genomic region. coMET package generates the plots of association, comethylation patterns and a series of annotation tracks at genomic scale.

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Details

Package: coMET
Type: Package
Version: 0.99.0
Date: 2014-09-26
License: GPL (>=2)

coMET package that can generate the regional plot capturing the features of co-methylation patterns, EWAS results, and genomic information. A coMET figure includes plot of p-value from the EWAS result, provides customized annotation tracks, and a triangle heatmap plot which demonstrates the correlation structure of CpG sites in a genomic region, calculated by the pairwise Spearman's rank correlation method. Plots are created as PDF,EPS files.

A list containing two items: config.var and gbl.var, which includes the values of all significant variables used by coMET.

Author(s)

Tiphaine C. Martin, Idil Yet, Pei-Chien Tsai, Jordana T. Bell

Maintainer: Tiphaine Martin < tiphaine.martin@kcl.ac.uk > Website: http://www.epigen.kcl.ac.uk/comet

References

Martin, T.C, Erte, I, Tsai, P-C, Bell, J.T.,coMET: an R plotting package to visualize regional plots of epigenome-wide association scan results, QG14, 2014.

See Also

<coMET>

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```
geneRtrack <-GeneReviewsTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)</pre>
 listgviz <- list(genetrack,snptrack,strutrack,clinVariant,</pre>
                 clinCNV,gwastrack,geneRtrack)
comet(config.file=configfile,TRACKS.GVIZ=listgviz,
      VERBOSE=FALSE, PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE, DISP.PVALUEPLOT=FALSE)
} else {
 data(geneENSEMBLtrack)
 data(snpBiomarttrack)
 data(ISCAtrack)
 data(strucBiomarttrack)
 data(ClinVarCnvTrack)
 data(clinVarMaintrack)
 data(GWASTrack)
 data(GeneReviewTrack)
 listgviz <- list(genetrack,snptrack,strutrack,clinVariant,</pre>
                 clinCNV,gwastrack,geneRtrack)
comet(config.file=configfile,TRACKS.GVIZ=listgviz,
      VERBOSE=FALSE, PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE, DISP.PVALUEPLOT=FALSE)
}
```

chromatinHMMAll Create multiple chromaHMM Broad tracks from UCSC's genome browser

Description

Create multiple chromaHMM Broad tracks from a connection to UCSC genome browser in using the GViz bioconductor package

Usage

```
chromatinHMMAll(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, track.name = NULL, pattern = NULL, table.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
track.name	the name of track, for example : Broad ChromHMM
pattern	the pattern of track to visualise
table.name	the name of table from the track

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Value

list of AnnotationTrack objects of GViz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
 gen <- "hg19"
 chr <- "chr2"
 start <- 38290160
 end <- 38313219
if(interactive()){
 BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
 mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)</pre>
 genome(mySession) <- gen</pre>
 track.name="Broad ChromHMM"
 tablestrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))</pre>
 table.name<-tablestrack[1]</pre>
 PATTERN.REGULATION<-"GM12878"
 chromhmmPattern<-chromatinHMMAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name,PATTERN.REGULATION)</pre>
 plotTracks(chromhmmPattern, from = start, to =end)
 chromhmmNoPattern<-chromatinHMMAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name)</pre>
 plotTracks(chromhmmNoPattern, from = start, to =end)
} else {
 data(chromhmmPattern)
 plotTracks(chromhmmPattern, from = start, to =end)
 data(chromhmmNoPattern)
 plotTracks(chromhmmNoPattern, from = start, to =end)
}
```

chromatinHMMOne

Create one track of chromaHMM Broad from UCSC's genome browser

Description

Creation of a track related to only one type of chromaHMM Broad from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
chromatinHMMOne(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, track.name = NULL, table.name = NULL)
```

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Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
track.name	the name of track, for example : Broad ChromHMM
table.name	the name of table from the track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
library("Gviz")
  gen <- "hg19"
  chr <- "chr2"
  start <- 38290160
  end <- 38303219
if(interactive()) {
  BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
  mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)</pre>
  genome(mySession) <- gen</pre>
  {\tt track.name="Broad ChromHMM"}
  tablestrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))</pre>
  table.name<-tablestrack[1]</pre>
  chromhmmtrackone<-chromatinHMMOne(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name,table.name)</pre>
  plotTracks(chromhmmtrackone, from = start, to =end)
}else {
  data(chromhmmtrackone)
  plotTracks(chromhmmtrackone, from = start, to =end)
```

chrUCSC2ENSEMBL 7

chrUCSC2ENSEMBL Adding "chr" from the chromsome of UCSC to become ENSEMBL's chromosome

Description

Adding the letter chr in the beginning of the name of chromosome from UCSC

Usage

```
chrUCSC2ENSEMBL(chr)
```

Arguments

chr

the name of chromosome at UCSC format

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
chr<-"chr7"
chrUCSC2ENSEMBL(chr)</pre>
```

clinCNV

Data sets

Description

Some sample data sets used for the illustrative examples and the vignette.

8 ClinVarCnvTrack

ClinVarCnvTrack Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from the ClinVa database (CNV only)	ır
---	----

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from the ClinVar database (CNV only, Variants excluded) in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
ClinVarCnvTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId = FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
library("Gviz")
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
gen <- "hg19"
if(interactive()){
   clinCNV<-ClinVarCnvTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
   plotTracks(clinCNV, from = start, to =end)
}else {
   data(ClinVarCnvTrack)
   plotTracks(clinCNV, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

ClinVarMainTrack 9

ClinVarMainTrack	Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from the ClinVar database (variants only)
------------------	---

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from the ClinVar database (Variants only, CNV excluded) in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
ClinVarMainTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()) {
   clinVariant<-ClinVarMainTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
   plotTracks(clinVariant, from = start, to =end)
}else{
   data(clinVarMaintrack)
   plotTracks(clinVariant, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

comet

Visualize the EWAS results in a genomic region of interest

Description

The coMET is a R-based package to visualize the EWAS (epigenome-wide association scans) results in a genomic region of interest. The main feature of coMET is to plot the methylation correlation between CpG sites and demonstrate the significance level of EWAS results in the selected region. coMET package generates the plots of association, co-methylation patterns and a series of annotation tracks at genomic scale.

Usage

comet(MYDATA.FILE = NULL, MYDATA.FORMAT = "SITE", MYDATA.LARGE.FILE = NULL, MYDATA.LARGE.FORMAT = "SITE

Arguments

MYDATA.FILE Name of a info file for coMET parameters

MYDATA.FORMAT Format of the input MYDATA.FILE. There are 6 different options: SITE, RE-

GION, SITE_ASSOC, REGION_ASSOC

MYDATA.LARGE.FILE

Name of additional info files for coMET parameters. Multiple files are acceptable, files should be separated by comma

MYDATA.LARGE.FORMAT

Format of additional data visualised in p-value plot. Multiple files are acceptable, files should be separated by comma

CORMATRIX.FILE Name of raw data or pre-computed correlation matrix

CORMATRIX.METHOD

Options for generating correlation matrix. There are three options: spearman, pearson and kendall

CORMATRIX.FORMAT

Format of the input CORMATRIX.FILE. TThere are two options: raw files (RAW) and and pre-computed correlation matrix (CORMATRIX)

CORMATRIX.COLOR.SCHEME

Color scheme options: heat, bluewhitered, cm, topo, gray, bluetored

MYDATA.REF The name of reference site listed in the MYDATA.FILE

START The first nucleotide position visualised END the last nucleotide position visualised

ZOOM Default=False

LAB. Y Scale of y-axis. Options: log or ln

PVAL.THRESHOLD Threshold of the significance. Displayed as a red dash line

DISP.PVAL.THRESHOLD

Display only the findings pass PVAL.THRESHOLD

DISP.ASSOCIATION

Optional if MYDATA.FILE= SITE_ASSOC or REGION_ASSOC and contains the effect directions. A value which can be TRUE or False. If it is False (the default), the comethylation pattern is shown in p-value plot; if it is True, the effect directions is shown on the plot

DISP.ASSOCIATION.LARGE

Optinal if MYDATA.LARGE.FILE contains the effect directions (SITE_ASSOC, REGION_ASSOC). A value which can be TRUE or False. If it is False (the default), the comethylation pattern is shown in p-value plot; if it is True, the effect directions is shown on the plot

DISP.REGION

Optional if MYDATA.FILE= REGION or REGION ASSOC. A value which can be TRUE or False (the default). If it is TRUE, the region of genomic element will be shown by a continuous line with the color of element, in addition to a symbole in center of region

DISP.REGION.LARGE

Optional if MYDATA.LARGE.FILE= REGION or REGION_ASSOC. A value which can be TRUE or False (the default). If it is TRUE, the region of genomic element will be shown by a continuous line with the color of element, in addition to a symbole in center of region

SYMBOLS

The symbol shown in the p-value plot. Options: circle, square, diamond, triangle. Symbols can be filled by appending -fill, e.g. square-fill. In this case, the SNP.FILE ASSOC column is read and an up-triangle and down-triangle are used to indicate positive and negative association (indicating susceptibility or protective alleles), respectively. Example: circle, NA, diamond-fill, triangle

SYMBOLS.LARGE

The symbol to visualise the data defined in MYDATA.LARGE.FILE. Options: circle, square, diamond, triangle; Symbols can either be filled or not filled by appending -fill e.s., square-fill. NA may be specified. In this case, the SNP.FILE ASSOC column is read and an up-triangle and down-triangle are used to indicate positive and negative association (indicating susceptibility or protective alleles), respectively. Example: circle, NA, diamond-fill, triangle

SAMPLE.LABELS

Labels for sample described in MYDATA.FILE to put in the legend

SAMPLE.LABELS.LARGE

Labels for sample described in MYDATA.LARGE.FILE to put in the legend

USE.COLORS

Use the colors defined or grey color

DISP. COLOR. REF True if you want to color connection line related to the reference probe in purple, FALSE if you do not want to color connection line related to the reference probe

COLOR.LIST

List of colors for displaying p-value symbols related to data coming from MY-DATA.FILE

COLOR.LIST.LARGE

List of colors for displaying p-value symbols related to data coming from MY-DATA.LARGE.FILE

DISP.MYDATA

Logical True or False. The p-value plot is shown if it is TRUE; else the plot will be defined by GViz

BIOFEAT.USER.FILE

Name of data file to visualise in tracks. They are separated by comma.

BIOFEAT.USER.TYPE

Track type, multiple tracks can be shown (comma-separated): DataTrack, AnnotationTrack, GeneRegionTrack.

BIOFEAT.USER.TYPE.PLOT

Format of plot if the data are DataTrack. They are separated by comma.

GENOME The human genome reference file. e.g. hg19 for Human genome 19 (NCBI 37)

DATASET.GENE The gene names from ENSEMBL. e.g. hsapiens_gene

DATASET. SNP Name of SNP database from ENSEMBL; Default: hsapiens_snp

VERSION.DBSNP Name of dbSNP used; Default: snp138 version from DBSNP

DATASET.SNP.STOMA

Optional. Name of somatic SNP database from ENSEMBL. Default: hsapiens_snp_som

DATASET.REGULATION

Optional. Name of regulation database from ENSEMBL. Default: hsapiens_feature_set

DATASET.STRU Optional. Name of structural variation database from ENSEMBL. Default: hsapiens structvar

DATASET.STRU.STOMA

Optional. Name of somatic structural variation database from ENSEMBL. Default: hsapiens structvar som

PATTERN. REGULATION

Name of cell type of DATASET.REGULATION. Default: GM12878

BROWSER.SESSION

Name of database for BioMART connection. Default: UCSC

TRACKS.GVIZ list of tracks created by Gviz.

TRACKS.GGBIO list of tracks created by ggbio.

TRACKS.TRACKVIEWER

list of tracks created by track viewer.

DISP.MYDATA.NAMES

Logical. If it is True (default), it displays the name of CpG sites.

DISP.COLOR.BAR color legend for the correlation matrix (range -1 to 1). Default: blue-white-red

DISP.PHYS.DIST display the distance of DNA sequence on plots instead of correlation matrix

DISP.LEGEND Logical. Display the sample labels and corresponding symbols on the lower right side

DISP.MARKER.LINES

Logical: True (default) or False. If it is False the red line for PVAL.THRESHOLD is not shown

DISP.CORMATRIXMAP

Logical: True (default) or False. If it is False, correlation matrix is not shown

DISP.PVALUEPLOT

Logical: True (default) or False. If it is False, pvalue plot is not shown

DISP. TYPE Default: symbol

DISP.MULT.LAB.X

Logical. Display evenly spaced X-axis thick-labels; up to 5 labels are shown

DISP.CONNECTING.LINES

Logical: True (default) or False. Display connecting lines between p-value plot and correlation matrix

PALETTE.FILE The path of file that contains color codes for heatmap. Colors are hexidecimal

HTML color codes; one color per line; if do not want use this option, use the

color defined by the option CORMATRIX.COLOR.SCHEME

IMAGE.TITLE Title of the plot

IMAGE.NAME Name of the plot file

IMAGE.TYPE Options: pdf or eps

IMAGE.SIZE Default: 3.5 inches. Possible sizes: 3.5 or 7
FONT.FACTOR Font size of the sample labels. Range: 0-1

SYMBOL. FACTOR Size of the symbols. Range: 0-1

PRINT.IMAGE Print image in file or not.

CONNECTING.LINES.FACTOR

Length of the connecting lines. Range: 0-2

CONNECTING.LINES.ADJ

Position of the connecting lines horizontally. Negative values shift the connecting lines to the left and positive values shift the lines to the right. Range: (-1;1) option -1 means; no connecting lines adj

CONNECTING.LINES.VERT.ADJ

Position of the connecting lines vertically. Can be used to vertically adjust the position of connecting lines in relation to cpg names. More negative value shift the connecting lines down. Range: -0.5 - 0, if -1,, use the default value related to the plot size (-0.5 for 3.5 plot size; -0.7 for 7.5 plot size)

CONNECTING.LINES.FLEX

Adjusts the spread of the connecting lines. Range: 0-2

config. file Configuration file that contains the values of options instead of defining by com-

mand line

VERBOSE DEFAULT=FALSE. If it is TRUE, it shows the comments.

Value

Create a plot

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
extdata <- system.file("extdata", package="coMET",mustWork=TRUE)
configfile <- file.path(extdata, "config_cyp1b1_zoom_4comet.txt")
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219</pre>
```

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```
gen <- "hg19"
if(interactive()){
 cat("interactive")
 genetrack <-genesENSEMBL(gen,chrom,start,end,showId=FALSE)</pre>
 snptrack <- snpBiomart(chrom, start, end,</pre>
                        dataset="hsapiens_snp_som", showId=FALSE)
 strutrack <- structureBiomart(chrom, start, end,</pre>
                                strand, dataset="hsapiens_structvar_som")
 clinVariant<-ClinVarMainTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)</pre>
 clinCNV<-ClinVarCnvTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)</pre>
 gwastrack <-GWASTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)</pre>
 geneRtrack <-GeneReviewsTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)</pre>
 listgviz <- list(genetrack,snptrack,strutrack,clinVariant,</pre>
                  clinCNV,gwastrack,geneRtrack)
comet(config.file=configfile,TRACKS.GVIZ=listgviz,
      VERBOSE=FALSE, PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE, DISP.PVALUEPLOT=FALSE)
} else {
 cat("Non interactive")
 data(geneENSEMBLtrack)
 data(snpBiomarttrack)
 data(ISCAtrack)
 data(strucBiomarttrack)
 data(ClinVarCnvTrack)
 data(clinVarMaintrack)
 data(GWASTrack)
 data(GeneReviewTrack)
 listgviz <- list(genetrack,snptrack,strutrack,clinVariant,</pre>
                  clinCNV,gwastrack,geneRtrack)
comet(config.file=configfile,TRACKS.GVIZ=listgviz,
      VERBOSE=FALSE, PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE, DISP.PVALUEPLOT=FALSE)
}
```

comet.web

Visualize the EWAS results in a genomic region of interest with a predefined annotation tracks

Description

The coMET is a R-based package to visualize the EWAS (epigenome-wide association scans) results in a genomic region of interest. The main feature of coMET is to plot the methylation correlation between CpG sites and demonstrate the significance level of EWAS results in the selected region. coMET package generates the plots of association, co-methylation patterns and a series of annotation tracks at genomic scale.

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Usage

comet.web(MYDATA.FILE = NULL, MYDATA.FORMAT = c("SITE", "REGION", "SITE_ASSO", "REGION_ASSO"), MYDATA.

Arguments

MYDATA.FILE Name of a info file for coMET parameters

Format of the input MYDATA.FILE. There are 6 different options: SITE, RE-MYDATA.FORMAT

GION, SITE_ASSOC, REGION_ASSOC

MYDATA.LARGE.FILE

Name of additional info files for coMET parameters. Multiple files are acceptable, files should be separated by comma

MYDATA.LARGE.FORMAT

Format of additional data visualised in p-value plot. Multiple files are acceptable, files should be separated by comma

CORMATRIX.FILE File with correlation matrix or raw data to create the correlation CORMATRIX.METHOD

> Options for generating correlation matrix. There are three options: spearman, pearson and kendall

CORMATRIX.FORMAT

Format of the input CORMATRIX.FILE. There are two options: raw files (RAW) and and pre-computed correlation matrix (CORMATRIX)

CORMATRIX.COLOR.SCHEME

Color scheme options: heat, bluewhitered, cm, topo, gray, bluetored

MYDATA.REF The name of reference site listed in the MYDATA.FILE

START The first nucleotide position visualised **END** the last nucleotide position visualised

ZOOM Default=False

LAB.Y Scale of y-axis. Options: log or ln

PVAL.THRESHOLD Threshold of the significance. Displayed as a red dash line

DISP.PVAL.THRESHOLD

Display only the findings pass PVAL.THRESHOLD

DISP.ASSOCIATION

Optional if MYDATA.FILE= SITE_ASSOC or REGION_ASSOC and contains the effect directions. A value which can be TRUE or False. If it is False (the default), the comethylation pattern is shown in p-value plot; if it is True, the effect directions is shown on the plot

DISP.ASSOCIATION.LARGE

Optinal if MYDATA.LARGE.FILE contains the effect directions (SITE_ASSOC, REGION_ASSOC). A value which can be TRUE or False. If it is False (the default), the comethylation pattern is shown in p-value plot; if it is True, the effect directions is shown on the plot

DISP.REGION Optional if MYDATA.FILE= REGION or REGION_ASSOC. A value which

> can be TRUE or False (the default). If it is TRUE, the region of genomic element will be shown by a continuous line with the color of element, in addition to a

symbole in center of region

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DISP.REGION.LARGE

Optional if MYDATA.LARGE.FILE= REGION or REGION_ASSOC. A value which can be TRUE or False (the default). If it is TRUE, the region of genomic element will be shown by a continuous line with the color of element, in addition to a symbole in center of region

SYMBOLS

The symbol shown in the p-value plot. Options: circle, square, diamond, triangle. Symbols can be filled by appending -fill, e.g. square-fill. In this case, the SNP.FILE ASSOC column is read and an up-triangle and down-triangle are used to indicate positive and negative association (indicating susceptibility or protective alleles), respectively. Example: circle,NA,diamond-fill,triangle

SYMBOLS.LARGE

The symbol to visualise the data defined in MYDATA.LARGE.FILE. Options: circle, square, diamond, triangle; Symbols can either be filled or not filled by appending -fill e.s., square-fill. NA may be specified. In this case, the SNP.FILE ASSOC column is read and an up-triangle and down-triangle are used to indicate positive and negative association (indicating susceptibility or protective alleles), respectively. Example: circle,NA,diamond-fill,triangle

SAMPLE.LABELS Labels for sample described in MYDATA.FILE to put in the legend

SAMPLE.LABELS.LARGE

Labels for sample described in MYDATA.LARGE.FILE to put in the legend

USE.COLORS DEFAULT= TRUE; it is FALSE, no color

DISP. COLOR. REF True if you want to color connection line related to the reference probe in purple, FALSE if you do not want to color connection line related to the reference probe

COLOR.LIST List of colors for displaying p-value symbols related to data coming from MY-DATA.FILE

COLOR.LIST.LARGE

List of colors for displaying p-value symbols related to data coming from MY-DATA.LARGE.FILE

BIOFEAT.USER.FILE

Name of data file to visualise in tracks. They are separated by comma.

BIOFEAT.USER.TYPE

Track type, multiple tracks can be shown (comma-separated): DataTrack, AnnotationTrack, GeneRegionTrack.

BIOFEAT.USER.TYPE.PLOT

Format of plot if the data are DataTrack. They are separated by comma.

LIST.TRACKS

List of annotation tracks to visualise. Options from geneENSEMBL, CGI, ChromHMM, DNAse, RegENSEMBL, SNP, transcriptENSEMBL, SNPstoma, SNPstru, SNPstrustoma, ISCA, COSMIC, GAD, ClinVar, GeneReviews, GWAS, ClinVarCNV, GCcontent, genesUCSC, xenogenesUCSC.

PATTERN.REGULATION

The tissue or the list of tissues to visualise the regulation region defined by Broad ChromHMM

IMAGE.TITLE Title of the plot

IMAGE.NAME Name of the plot file

IMAGE.TYPE Options: pdf or eps

IMAGE.SIZE Default: 3.5 inches. Possible sizes: 3.5 or 7

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PRINT. IMAGE DEFAULT=FALSE. if the value is false, it does not produce the plot in a file. If

the value is true, it print the plot in a file

config.file Configuration file that contains the values of options instead of defining by com-

mand line

VERBOSE Visualisation of comment to understand what happens

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
extdata <- system.file("extdata", package="coMET",mustWork=TRUE)
configfile <- file.path(extdata, "config_cyp1b1_zoom.txt")
comet.web(config.file=configfile,PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE,VERBOSE=FALSE)</pre>
```

CoreillCNVTrack Create one track of the genomic positions of copy-number variants

(CNVs) in chromosomal aberration and inherited disorder cell lines

from the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of copy-number variants (CNVs) in chromosomal aberration and inherited disorder cell lines from the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
CoreillCNVTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome

chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value) end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

showId Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

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Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()){
   coreilVariant<-CoreillCNVTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
   plotTracks(coreilVariant, from = start, to =end)
} else {
   data(coreilVarianttrack)
   plotTracks(coreilVariant, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

COSMICTrack

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from COSMIC

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from COSMIC, the "Catalogue Of Somatic Mutations In Cancer" in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
COSMICTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

cpgIslandsUCSC 19

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
gen <- "hg19"
if(interactive()){
  cosmicVariant<-COSMICTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
  plotTracks(cosmicVariant, from = start, to =end)
}else {
  data(cosmicVarianttrack)
  plotTracks(cosmicVariant, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

cpgIslandsUCSC

create track CpG Island from UCSC

Description

create track CpG Island from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
cpgIslandsUCSC(gen, chr, start, end)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

20 DNAseUCSC

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
gen <- "hg19"

if(interactive()) {
  cpgIstrack<-cpgIslandsUCSC(gen, chrom, start, end)
  plotTracks(cpgIstrack, from = start, to =end)
}else {
  data(cpgIslandtrack)
  plotTracks(cpgIstrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

DNAseUCSC

Creation of an UCSC's DNase clusters track

Description

Creation of DNase cluster track from a connection to UCSC genome browser in using the GViz bioconductor package

Usage

```
DNAseUCSC(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, track.name = NULL, table.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
track.name	the name of track DNAseUCSC
table.name	the name of table from the track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

GADTrack 21

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
if(interactive()){
  BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
  mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)</pre>
  genome(mySession) <- gen</pre>
  track.name="Broad ChromHMM"
  tablestrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))</pre>
  table.name<-tablestrack[1]</pre>
  dnasetrack<-DNAseUCSC(gen,chr,start,end,mySession)</pre>
  plotTracks(dnasetrack, from = start, to =end)
}else {
    data(dnasetrack)
   plotTracks(dnasetrack, from = start, to =end)
}
```

GADTrack

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from Genetic Association Database (GAD)

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from Genetic Association Database (GAD) (archive of human genetic association studies of complex diseases and disorders) in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
GADTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

22 gcContent

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen2 <- "hg19"
chrom2 <- "chr2"
start2 <- 38290160
end2 <- 38303219

if(interactive()) {
   gadtrack<-GADTrack(gen=gen2 ,chr=chrom2 ,start=start2 ,end=end2)
   plotTracks(gadtrack, from = start2, to =end2)
} else {
   data(gadtrack)
   plotTracks(gadtrack, from = start2, to =end2)
}</pre>
```

gcContent

Create track GC content from UCSC

Description

Create track GC content from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
gcContent(gen, chr, start, end)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome

chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value) end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

GeneReviewsTrack 23

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()){
   gctrack<-gcContent(gen,chr,start,end)
   plotTracks(gctrack,from= start, to=end)
} else {
   data(gctrack)
   plotTracks(gctrack,from= start, to=end)
}</pre>
```

GeneReviewsTrack

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from GeneReviews

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from GeneReviews in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
GeneReviewsTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome
chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)

end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

showId Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

24 genesENSEMBL

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
if(interactive()){
   geneRtrack <-GeneReviewsTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
   plotTracks(geneRtrack, from = start, to = end)
} else {
   data(GeneReviewTrack)
   plotTracks(geneRtrack, from = start, to = end)
}</pre>
```

genesENSEMBL

Create one track of the genes in the genomic regions of interest from EMSEMBL

Description

Create one track of the genes in the genomic regions of interest from EMSEMBL in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
genesENSEMBL(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome

chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)

end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

showId Show Id of genetic elements

Value

A BiomartGeneRegionTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

genesNameENSEMBL 25

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
if(interactive()) {
  genetrack <-genesENSEMBL(gen,chrom,start,end,showId=FALSE)
  plotTracks(genetrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
  data(geneENSEMBLtrack)
  plotTracks(genetrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

genesNameENSEMBL

Get the name of genes in the genomic regions of interest from EN-SEMBL

Description

Get the name of genes in the genomic regions of interest from ENSEMBL

Usage

```
genesNameENSEMBL(gen, chr, start, end, dataset)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome
chr the chromosome of interest
start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)

end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

dataset Name of database to select genes

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
```

26 GWASTrack

```
if(interactive()){
   dataset<- "hsapiens_gene_ensembl"
   geneNameEnsembl<- genesNameENSEMBL(gen,chr,start,end,dataset)
   geneNameEnsembl
} else {
   data(geneNameEnsembl)
   geneNameEnsembl
}</pre>
```

GWASTrack

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from GWAS catalog

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from NHGRI Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
GWASTrack(gen, chr, start, end, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen the name of genome chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value) end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

showId Show Id of genetic elements

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 37949607
end <- 37965207

if(interactive()) {</pre>
```

HistoneAll 27

```
gwastrack <-GWASTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
plotTracks(gwastrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
  data(GWASTrack)
  plotTracks(gwastrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

HistoneAll

Create multiple tracks of Histone from UCSC's genome browser

Description

Create multiple tracks of Histone from UCSC's genome browser (ENCODE/Broad) in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
HistoneAll(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, pattern = NULL, track.name = NULL, table.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
pattern	The pattern of cell type
track.name	the name of track, for example : Histone
table.name	the name of table from the track

Value

A list of AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

28 HistoneOne

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38313219
if(interactive()){
  BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
  mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)</pre>
  genome(mySession) <- gen</pre>
  pattern1 <- "GM12878"
 histonalltrack<-HistoneAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession, pattern=pattern1,track.name="Broad Histone")
  plotTracks(histonalltrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
  data(histonalltrack)
  plotTracks(histonalltrack, from = start, to =end)
}
```

HistoneOne

Create track one type of Histone density from UCSC

Description

Create track one type of Histone density from UCSC (ENCODE/Broad) in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
HistoneOne(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, track.name = NULL, table.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
track.name	the name of track, for example : Histone
table.name	the name of table from the track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

ISCATrack 29

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()) {
   BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
   mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
   genome(mySession) <- gen
   histoneonetrack<-HistoneOne(gen,chr,start,end,mySession)
   plotTracks(histoneonetrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
   data(histoneonetrack)
   plotTracks(histoneonetrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

ISCATrack

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from ISCA

Description

Create one track of the genomic positions of variants from International Standards for Cytogenomic Arrays (ISCA) Consortium in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
ISCATrack(gen, chr, start, end, mySession, table.name, showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
mySession	the object session from the function browserSession of rtracklayer
table.name	A table of ISCAT: iscaBenign, iscaCuratedBenign, iscaCuratedPathogenic, iscaLikelyBenign, iscaLikelyPathogenic, iscaPathGainCum, iscaPathLossCum, iscaPathogenic, iscaUncertain
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

30 knownGenesUCSC

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr2"
start <- 38292433
end <- 38305492

if(interactive()){
   BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
   mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
   genome(mySession) <- gen
   iscatrack <-ISCATrack(gen,chrom,start,end,mySession, table="iscaPathogenic")
   plotTracks(iscatrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
   data(ISCAtrack)
   plotTracks(iscatrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

knownGenesUCSC

create track Known genes from UCSC

Description

create track Known genes from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
knownGenesUCSC(gen, chr, start, end)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value) end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

regulationBiomart 31

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()) {
   genesUcsctrack<-knownGenesUCSC(gen,chr,start,end)
   plotTracks(genesUcsctrack, from = start, to =end)
}else {
   data(genesUcsctrack)
   plotTracks(genesUcsctrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

 ${\tt regulationBiomart}$

create track Regulation from ENSEMBL

Description

create track Regulation from ENSEMBL in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
regulationBiomart(chr, start, end, dataset)
```

Arguments

chr the chromosome of interest

start the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

dataset The name of database

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

32 snpBiomart

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()){
   regulationENSEMBLtrack<-regulationBiomart(chr,start,end,dataset="hsapiens_feature_set")
   plotTracks(regulationENSEMBLtrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
   data(regulationENSEMBLtrack)
   plotTracks(regulationENSEMBLtrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

snpBiomart

Create track Short Variation from ENSEMBL

Description

Create track Short Variation from ENSEMBL in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
snpBiomart(chr, start, end, dataset, showId=FALSE, title = NULL)
```

Arguments

chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
dataset	The name of SNP database

showId Show the id of element or not title The name of annotation track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

snpLocationsUCSC 33

Examples

snpLocationsUCSC

Create track SNPs from UCSC

Description

Create track SNPs from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
snpLocationsUCSC(gen, chr, start, end, track)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
track	The name of database

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

34 structureBiomart

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()) {
   snpUCSCtrack<-snpLocationsUCSC(gen,chr,start,end,"snp138")
   plotTracks(snpUCSCtrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
   data(snpUCSCtrack)
   plotTracks(snpUCSCtrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

structureBiomart

Create track Structural Variation from ENSEMBL

Description

Create track Structural Variation from ENSEMBL in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
structureBiomart(chr, start, end, strand, dataset, showId=FALSE, title = NULL)
```

Arguments

chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
strand	the strand of genome to extract structure
dataset	The name of database
showId	Show the id of element or not
title	The name of annotation track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

transcriptENSEMBL 35

Examples

transcriptENSEMBL

Creation track for transcription sites

Description

Creation track for transcription sites in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
transcriptENSEMBL(gen, chr, start, end, showId = FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Value

A BiomartGeneRegionTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

36 xenorefGenesUCSC

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
if(interactive()){
  transENSMBLtrack <- transcriptENSEMBL(gen, chr, start, end)\\
  plotTracks(transENSMBLtrack, from = start, to =end)
  data(transENSMBLtrack)
  plotTracks(transENSMBLtrack, from = start, to =end)
}
```

xenorefGenesUCSC

Create track xeno-reference Genes from UCSC

Description

Create track xeno-reference Genes from UCSC in using the Gviz bioconductor package

Usage

```
xenorefGenesUCSC(gen, chr, start, end,showId=FALSE)
```

Arguments

gen	the name of genome
chr	the chromosome of interest
start	the first position of region of interest (the smallest value)
end	the last position of region of interest (the biggest value)

Show Id of genetic elements showId

Value

An UcscTrack object of Gviz

Author(s)

xenorefGenesUCSC 37

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219

if(interactive()){
    xenogenestrack<-xenorefGenesUCSC(gen,chr,start,end)
    plotTracks(xenogenestrack, from = start, to =end)
} else {
    data(xenogenestrack)
    plotTracks(xenogenestrack, from = start, to =end)
}</pre>
```

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