

Package ‘coMET’

October 6, 2014

Type Package

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

Version 0.99.0

Date 2014-09-26

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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 (>= 3.0.0), grid, grDevices, biomaRt, Gviz, ggbio, trackViewer, rtracklayer, GenomicRanges, colortools, hash

Suggests knitr, RUnit, BiocGenerics

License GPL (>= 2)

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

biocViews Software, Epigenetics, Genomics, Sequence, Visualization

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Repository Bioconductor

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coMET-package	<i>coMET: Visualisation of pvalue and correlation between genomic data such as DNA methylation</i>
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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.

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)

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

References

~~ Literature or other references for background information ~~

See Also

~~ Optionally other standard keywords, one per line, from file KEYWORDS in the R ~~ documentation directory ~~ Optional links to other man pages, e.g. ~~ <[coMET](#)> ~~

Examples

```
library(coMET)
library(Gviz)
extdata <- system.file("extdata", package="coMET", mustWork=TRUE)
configfile <- file.path(extdata, "config_cyp1b1_zoom_4comet.txt")
chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
gen <- "hg19"

genetrack <- genesENSEMBL(gen, chrom, start, end, showId=FALSE)
snptrack <- snpBiomart(chrom, start, end,
                     dataset="hsapiens_snp_som", showId=FALSE)
strutrack <- structureBiomart(chrom, start, end,
                             strand, dataset="hsapiens_structvar_som")
clinVariant <- ClinVarMainTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
clinCNV <- ClinVarCnvTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
gwastrack <- GWASTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
geneRtrack <- GeneReviewsTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)

listgviz <- list(genetrack, snptrack, strutrack, clinVariant,
                 clinCNV, gwastrack, geneRtrack)
comet(config.file=configfile, TRACKS.GVIZ=listgviz,
      VERBOSE=FALSE, PRINT.IMAGE=FALSE, DISP.PVALUEPLOT=FALSE)
```

chromatinHMMAll	<i>Create multiple chromaHMM Broad tracks from UCSC's genome browser</i>
-----------------	--

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

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of GViz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
require("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
genome(mySession) <- gen
track.name="Broad ChromHMM"
tabletrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))
table.name<-tabletrack[1]
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38313219
PATTERN.REGULATION<-"GM12878"
tmp<-chromatinHMMAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name,PATTERN.REGULATION)
```

```
plotTracks(tmp)

tmp<-chromatinHMMAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

chromatinHMMOne	<i>Create one track of chromaHMM Broad from UCSC's genome browser</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Creation of a track related to only one type of chromaHMM Broad from UCSC

Usage

```
chromatinHMMOne(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 : Broad ChromHMM
table.name	the name of table from the track

Value

An AnnotationTrack object of GViz

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
genome(mySession) <- gen
track.name="Broad ChromHMM"
tablestrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))
table.name<-tablestrack[1]
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
```

```
end <- 38303219
tmp<-chromatinHMMOne(gen,chr,start,end,mySession,track.name,table.name)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

chrUCSC2ENSEMBL	<i>Adding "chr" from the chromosome of UCSC to become ENSEMBL's chromosome</i>
-----------------	--

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)
```

ClinVarCnvTrack	<i>Get the genomic positions of variants in the ClinVar database (CNV only)</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants in the ClinVar database (CNV only, Variants excluded)

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

ClinVarMainTrack	<i>Get the genomic positions of variants in the ClinVar database (variants only)</i>
------------------	--

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants in the ClinVar database (Variants only, CNV excluded)

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

clinVariant<-ClinVarMainTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
plotTracks(clinVariant)
```

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, REGION, 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. Two options for raw files (RAW or DTR_RAW) and and pre-computed correlation matrix (CORMATRIX)
CORMATRIX.COLOR.SCHEME	Color scheme options: heat, ETC

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 plot will shown in the newly defined x-scale limits
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 plot will shown in the newly defined x-scale limits
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 MYDATA.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 hexadecimal 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 command line
VERBOSE	DEFAULT=FALSE. If it is TRUE, it shows the comments.

Value

Create a plot

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library(Gviz)
extdata <- system.file("extdata", package="coMET", mustWork=TRUE)
configfile <- file.path(extdata, "config_cyp1b1_zoom_4comet.txt")

chrom <- "chr2"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
gen <- "hg19"

genetrack <- genesENSEMBL(gen, chrom, start, end, showId=FALSE)
snptrack <- snpBiomart(chrom, start, end,
                      dataset="hsapiens_snp_som", showId=FALSE)
strutrack <- structureBiomart(chrom, start, end,
                             strand, dataset="hsapiens_structvar_som")
clinVariant <- ClinVarMainTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
clinCNV <- ClinVarCnvTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
gwastrack <- GWASTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)
geneRtrack <- GeneReviewsTrack(gen, chrom, start, end)

listgviz <- list(genetrack, snptrack, strutrack, clinVariant,
                 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 pre-defined 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.

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
MYDATA.FORMAT	Format of the input MYDATA.FILE. There are 6 different options: SITE, REGION, 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. Two options for raw files (RAW or DTR_RAW) and and pre-computed correlation matrix (CORMATRIX)
CORMATRIX.COLOR.SCHEME	Color scheme options: heat, ETC
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	Optimal 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 plot will shown in the newly defined x-scale limits
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 plot will shown in the newly defined x-scale limits
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	Options from geneENSEMBL,CGI,ChromHMM,DNAse,RegENSEMBL,SNP
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
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 command 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)
```

CoreillCNVTrack	<i>Get the genomic positions of copy-number variants (CNVs) in chromosomal aberration and inherited disorder cell lines in the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Get the genomic positions of copy-number variants (CNVs) in chromosomal aberration and inherited disorder cell lines in the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

coreilVariant<-CoreillCNVTrack(gen,chrom,start,end)
plotTracks(coreilVariant)
```

COSMICTrack*Get the genomic positions of variants of COSMIC*

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants of COSMIC, the "Catalogue Of Somatic Mutations In Cancer"

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

cpgIslandsUCSC*Compute the correlation matrix between CpG sites*

Description

Compute the correlation matrix between CpG sites

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)

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

tmp<-cpgIslandsUCSC(gen, chr, start, end)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
genome(mySession) <- gen
track.name="Broad ChromHMM"
tablestrack<-tableNames(ucscTableQuery(mySession, track=track.name))
table.name<-tablestrack[1]
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-DNaseUCSC(gen,chr,start,end,mySession)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

GADTrack

Get the genomic positions of variants of Genetic Association Database (GAD)

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants of Genetic Association Database (GAD) (archive of human genetic association studies of complex diseases and disorders)

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

gcContent	<i>create track GC content from UCSC</i>
-----------	--

Description

create track GC content from UCSC

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)

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

GeneReviewsTrack	<i>Get the genomic positions of variants in GeneReviews</i>
------------------	---

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants in GeneReviews

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"

chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-GeneReviewsTrack(gen,chr,start,end)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

genesENSEMBL

Get the genes in the genomic regions of interest

Description

Get the genes in the genomic regions of interest

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

genesNameENSEMBL	<i>Get the name of genes in the genomic regions of interest</i>
------------------	---

Description

Get the name of genes in the genomic regions of interest

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

Examples

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

GWASTrack*Get the genomic positions of variants in GWAS catalog*

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants in NHGRI Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

HistoneAll*Create multiple tracks of Histone from UCSC's genome browser*

Description

Create multiple tracks of Histone from UCSC's genome browser (ENCODE/Broad)

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
genome(mySession) <- gen
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38313219

tmp<-HistoneAll(gen,chr,start,end,mySession)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

HistoneOne

Create track one type of Histone density from UCSC

Description

Create track one type of Histone density from UCSC (ENCODE/Broad)

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
BROWSER.SESSION="UCSC"
mySession <- browserSession(BROWSER.SESSION)
genome(mySession) <- gen

chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-HistoneOne(gen,chr,start,end,mySession)
plotTracks(tmp)
```

ISCATrack

Get the genomic positions of variants in ISCA

Description

Get the genomic positions of variants from International Standards for Cytogenomic Arrays (ISCA) Consortium

Usage

```
ISCATrack(gen, chr, start, end, table, 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)

table	A table of ISCAT : iscaBenign, iscaCuratedBenign, iscaCuratedPathogenic, iscaLikelyBenign, iscaLikelyPathogenic, iscaPathGainCum, iscaPathLossCum, iscaPathogenic, iscaUncertain
showId	Show Id of genetic elements

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-ISCATrack(gen,chr,start,end,"iscaPathGainCum")
plotTracks(tmp)
```

knownGenesUCSC	<i>create track Known genes from UCSC</i>
----------------	---

Description

create track Known genes from UCSC

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)

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

regulationBiomart	<i>create track Regulation from ENSEMBL</i>
-------------------	---

Description

create track Regulation from ENSEMBL

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-regulationBiomart(gen,chr,start,end,"hsapiens_feature_set")
plotTracks(tmp)
```

snpBiomart	<i>Create track Short Variation from ENSEMBL</i>
------------	--

Description

Create track Short Variation from ENSEMBL

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-snpBiomart(gen,chr,start,end,"hsapiens_snp_som")
plotTracks(tmp)
```

snpLocationsUCSC	<i>Create track SNPs from UCSC</i>
------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Create track SNPs from UCSC

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-snpLocationsUCSC(gen,chr,start,end,"snp138")
plotTracks(tmp)
```

structureBiomart

Create track Structural Variation from ENSEMBL

Description

Create track Structural Variation from ENSEMBL

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

```
library("Gviz")
gen <- "hg19"
chr <- "chr7"
start <- 38290160
end <- 38303219
tmp<-structureBiomart(gen,chr,start,end,"hsapiens_structvar")
plotTracks(tmp)
```

transcriptENSEMBL	<i>Creation track for transcription sites</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Creation track for transcription sites

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

xenorefGenesUCSC	<i>Create track reference Genes from UCSC</i>
------------------	---

Description

Create track reference Genes from UCSC

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Author(s)

Tiphaine Martin

Examples

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

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