

Package ‘mSigHdp’

January 24, 2022

Title Mutational signature discovery using HDP (hierarchical Dirichlet process)

Version 2.0.0

Description Mutational signature discovery using hierarchical Dirichlet process mixture modeling. mSigHdp stands for 'mutational signature (discovery using) hierarchical Dirichlet processes'. This package uses <https://github.com/steverozen/hdpx> for the hierarchical Dirichlet process implementation. Most users will start with the function RunHdpxParallel. Only supported on Linux systems.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

BuildManual no

biocViews

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Depends R (>= 4.0)

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Remotes github::steverozen/hdpx@*release,
github::steverozen/mSigAct@*release,
github::steverozen/ICAMS@*release

Imports data.table,
hdpx (>= 1.0.1),
ICAMS (>= 2.2.4),
mSigAct (>= 2.1.3.9007),
reshape2

Suggests cosmicsig,
knitr,
rmarkdown,
testthat,
utils

VignetteBuilder knitr

R topics documented:

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Burnin	<i>Run the Gibbs sampling burnin (one thread)</i>
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Description

Run the Gibbs sampling burnin (one thread)

Usage

```
Burnin(  
  hdp.state,  
  seedNumber = 1,  
  burnin = 5000,  
  cpiter = 3,  
  burnin.verbosity = 0,  
  burnin.multiplier = 2,  
  checkpoint = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

hdp.state	An hdpState-class object or a list representation of an hdpState-class object.
seedNumber	Set the random seed to this value.
burnin	The number of burn-in iterations in one batch. The total number of burnin iterations is <code>burnin * burnin.multiplier</code> .
cpiter	The number of iterations of concentration parameter sampling to perform after each main Gibbs-sample iteration. (See Teh et al., "Hierarchical Dirichlet Processes", Journal of the American Statistical Association 2006;101(476):1566-1581 (https://doi.org/10.1198/016214506000000302).)
burnin.verbosity	Verbosity of message statements.
burnin.multiplier	Run <code>burnin.multiplier</code> rounds of <code>burnin</code> iterations. If <code>checkpoint</code> is TRUE, save the burnin chain (see parameter <code>checkpoint</code> .) The diagnostic plot <code>diagnostics.likelihood.pdf</code> can help determine if the chain is stationary. The burnin can be continued from a checkpoint file with ExtendBurnin (see argument <code>checkpoint</code>).
checkpoint	If TRUE, create a checkpoint file called <code>mSigHdp.burnin.checkpoint.seedNumber.Rdata</code> in the current working directory.

Value

A list with 2 elements:

`hdplist` A list representation of an `hdpState-class` object.

`likelihood` A numeric vector with the likelihood at each iteration. This is the same type as returned from `link[hdp]{hdp_burnin}` in package `hdp`.

CombineChainsAndExtractSigs

Extract signatures etc. from multiple Gibbs sample chains

Description

Extract signatures etc. from multiple Gibbs sample chains

Usage

```
CombineChainsAndExtractSigs(
  clean.chlist,
  input.catalog,
  verbose = FALSE,
  high.confidence.prop = 0.9,
  hc.cutoff = 0.1
)
```

Arguments

`clean.chlist` A list of `hdpSampleChain-class` objects (from package `hdp`), typically returned from `ParallelGibbsSample`. Each element must be the result of one posterior sample chain.

`input.catalog` Input spectra catalog as a matrix.

`verbose` If TRUE then message progress information.

`high.confidence.prop` Raw clusters of mutations found in \geq `high.confidence.prop` proportion of posterior samples are signatures with high confidence.

`hc.cutoff` The cutoff of height of the hierarchical clustering dendrogram used in combining raw clusters of mutations into aggregated clusters.

Value

Invisibly, a list with the following elements:

signature The extracted signature profiles as a matrix; rows are mutation types, columns are signatures with high confidence.

signature.post.samp.number A data frame with two columns. The first column corresponds to each signature in `signature` and the second columns contains the number of posterior samples that found the raw clusters contributing to the signature.

signature.cdc A numeric data frame. Columns correspond to signatures as in `signature`. Rows correspond to either biological samples or to parent and grandparent Dirichlet processes.

exposureProbs The inferred exposures as a matrix of mutation probabilities; rows are signatures, columns are samples (e.g. tumors). This is similar to `signature.cdc`, but every column was normalized to sum to 1.

low.confidence.signature The profiles of signatures extracted with low confidence as a matrix; rows are mutation types, columns are signatures with `<high.confidence.prop` of posterior samples.

low.confidence.post.samp.number Analogous to `signature.post.samp.number`, except that this one is for signatures in `low.confidence.signature`.

low.confidence.cdc Analogous to `signature.cdc`, except that columns in this matrix correspond to columns in `low.confidence.signature`.

extracted.retval A list object returned from `extract_components` in package `hdpX`.

ExtendBurnin

Extend burnin iterations generated from Burnin

Description

Extend burnin iterations generated from [Burnin](#)

Usage

```
ExtendBurnin(
  previous.burnin.output,
  burnin = 5000,
  cpiter = 3,
  burnin.verbosity = 0,
  seedNumber = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>previous.burnin.output</code>	Output from Burnin or the file path of a checkpoint file written by Burnin .
<code>burnin</code>	The number of burnin iterations to perform.
<code>cpiter</code>	The number of iterations of concentration parameter sampling to perform after each main Gibbs-sample iteration. (See Teh et al., "Hierarchical Dirichlet Processes", Journal of the American Statistical Association 2006;101(476):1566-1581 (https://doi.org/10.1198/016214506000000302).)
<code>burnin.verbosity</code>	Number that controls whether progress messages are printed.
<code>seedNumber</code>	A random seed for reproducible results.

Value

The same type of object as returned from [Burnin](#).

The envisioned application is extending burnins from burnin checkpoints.

GibbsSamplingAfterBurnin

Start Gibbs sampling on one chain after burnin

Description

This function might be used to start Gibbs sampling after [ExtendBurnin](#).

Usage

```
GibbsSamplingAfterBurnin(
  burnin.output,
  post.n,
  post.space,
  post.cpointer = 3,
  post.verbosity = 0,
  seedNumber = NULL
)
```

Arguments

burnin.output	A path to burnin checkpoint Rdata or to an S4 object from Burnin .
post.n	The number of posterior samples to collect.
post.space	The number of iterations between collected samples.
post.cpointer	The number of iterations of concentration parameter sampling to perform after each main Gibbs-sample iteration. (See Teh et al., "Hierarchical Dirichlet Processes", Journal of the American Statistical Association 2006;101(476):1566-1581 (https://doi.org/10.1198/016214506000000302).)
post.verbosity	Verbosity of debugging statements. No need to change unless for testing or debugging.
seedNumber	A random seed that ensures reproducible results.

Value

An `hdpSampleChain` object with the salient information from each posterior sample. See [hdpSampleChain-class](#).

ParallelGibbsSample

Setup hierarchical Dirichlet processes and run parallel Gibbs sampling chains

Description

Setup hierarchical Dirichlet processes and run parallel Gibbs sampling chains

Usage

```
ParallelGibbsSample(
  input.catalog,
  seedNumber = 1,
  K.guess,
  multi.types = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  burnin = 5000,
  burnin.multiplier = 2,
  post.n = 200,
  post.space = 100,
  post.cpiter = 3,
  post.verbosity = 0,
  CPU.cores = 20,
  num.child.process = 20,
  gamma.alpha = 1,
  gamma.beta = 20,
  checkpoint = TRUE,
  prior.sigs = NULL,
  prior.pseudoc = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>input.catalog</code>	Input spectra catalog as a matrix or in ICAMS format.
<code>seedNumber</code>	A random seed that ensures ensures reproducible results.
<code>K.guess</code>	Suggested initial value of the number of raw clusters. Usually, the number of raw clusters is roughly twice the number of extracted signatures. Passed to <code>hdp::dp_activate</code> as argument <code>initcc</code> .
<code>multi.types</code>	<p>A logical scalar or a character vector.</p> <p>If <code>FALSE</code>, The HDP analysis will regard all input spectra as one tumor type, and the HDP structure will have one parent node for all tumors.</p> <p>If <code>TRUE</code>, Sample IDs in <code>input.catalog</code> must have the form <code>sample_type::sample_id</code>.</p> <p>If a character vector, then its length must be <code>ncol(input.catalog)</code>, and each value is the sample type of the corresponding column in <code>input.catalog</code>, e.g. <code>c(rep("Type-A", 23), rep("Type-B", 10))</code> for 23 Type-A samples and 10 Type-B samples.</p> <p>If not <code>FALSE</code>, HDP will have one parent node for each sample type and one grandparent node.</p>
<code>verbose</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> then message progress information.
<code>burnin</code>	The number of burn-in iterations in one batch. The total number of burnin iterations is <code>burnin * burnin.multiplier</code> .
<code>burnin.multiplier</code>	Run <code>burnin.multiplier</code> rounds of <code>burnin</code> iterations. If <code>checkpoint</code> is <code>TRUE</code> , save the burnin chain (see parameter <code>checkpoint</code> .) The diagnostic plot <code>diagnostics.likelihood.pdf</code> can help determine if the chain is stationary. The burnin can be continued from a checkpoint file with ExtendBurnin (see argument <code>checkpoint</code>).
<code>post.n</code>	The number of posterior samples to collect.

<code>post.space</code>	Pass to <code>hdp_posterior_sample</code> space. The number of iterations between collected samples.
<code>post.cpointer</code>	The number of iterations of concentration parameter samplings to perform after each iteration.
<code>post.verbosity</code>	Verbosity of debugging statements. No need to change except for development purposes.
<code>CPU.cores</code>	Number of CPUs to use; this should be no more than <code>num.child.process</code> .
<code>num.child.process</code>	Number of posterior sampling chains; can set to 1 for testing. We recommend 20 for real data analysis
<code>gamma.alpha</code>	Shape parameter of the gamma distribution prior for the Dirichlet process concentration parameters α_0 and all α_j in Figure B.1 of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1810/275454/Roberts-2018-PhD.pdf
<code>gamma.beta</code>	Inverse scale parameter (rate parameter) of the gamma distribution prior for the Dirichlet process concentration parameters: β_0 and all β_j in Figure B.1 of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1810/275454/Roberts-2018-PhD.pdf <p>We recommend <code>gamma.alpha = 1</code> and <code>gamma.beta = 20</code> for single-base-substitution signature extraction; <code>gamma.alpha = 1</code> and <code>gamma.beta = 50</code> for doublet-base-substitution and indel signature extraction</p>
<code>checkpoint</code>	If TRUE, then <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checkpoint each final Gibbs sample chain to the current working directory, in a file called <code>mSigHdp.sample.checkpoint.x.Rdata</code>, where x depends on <code>seedNumber</code>. Periodically checkpoint the burnin state to the current working directory, in files called <code>mSigHdp.burnin.checkpoint.x.Rdata</code>, where x depends on the <code>seedNumber</code>.
<code>prior.sigs</code>	DELETE ME LATER, NOT SUPPORTED. A matrix containing prior signatures.
<code>prior.pseudoc</code>	DELETE ME LATER, NOT SUPPORTED. A numeric list. Pseudo counts of each prior signature. Recommended is 1000. In practice, it may be advisable to put lower weights on prior signatures that you do not expect to be present in your dataset, or even exclude some priors entirely.

Value

Invisibly, the clean `chlist` (output of `CleanChlist`). This is a list of `hdpSampleChain-class` objects (see package `hdp`).

RunHdpXParallel	<i>Extract (discover) mutational signatures from a matrix of mutational spectra</i>
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Description

Extract (discover) mutational signatures from a matrix of mutational spectra

Usage

```
RunHdpXParallel(
  input.catalog,
  seedNumber = 123,
  K.guess,
  multi.types = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  burnin = 1000,
  burnin.multiplier = 10,
  post.n = 200,
  post.space = 100,
  post.cpiter = 3,
  post.verbosity = 0,
  CPU.cores = 20,
  num.child.process = 20,
  high.confidence.prop = 0.9,
  hc.cutoff = 0.1,
  overwrite = TRUE,
  out.dir = NULL,
  gamma.alpha = 1,
  gamma.beta = 20,
  checkpoint = TRUE,
  prior.sigs = NULL,
  prior.pseudoc = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>input.catalog</code>	Input spectra catalog as a matrix or in ICAMS format.
<code>seedNumber</code>	A random seed that ensures ensures reproducible results.
<code>K.guess</code>	Suggested initial value of the number of raw clusters. Usually, the number of raw clusters is roughly twice the number of extracted signatures. Passed to <code>hdpX::dp_activate</code> as argument <code>initcc</code> .
<code>multi.types</code>	A logical scalar or a character vector. If <code>FALSE</code> , The HDP analysis will regard all input spectra as one tumor type, and the HDP structure will have one parent node for all tumors. If <code>TRUE</code> , Sample IDs in <code>input.catalog</code> must have the form <code>sample_type::sample_id</code> . If a character vector, then its length must be <code>ncol(input.catalog)</code> , and each value is the sample type of the corresponding column in <code>input.catalog</code> ,

	e.g. <code>c(rep("Type-A", 23), rep("Type-B", 10))</code> for 23 Type-A samples and 10 Type-B samples. If not <code>FALSE</code> , HDP will have one parent node for each sample type and one grandparent node.
<code>verbose</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> then message progress information.
<code>burnin</code>	The number of burn-in iterations in one batch. The total number of burnin iterations is <code>burnin * burnin.multiplier</code> .
<code>burnin.multiplier</code>	Run <code>burnin.multiplier</code> rounds of <code>burnin</code> iterations. If <code>checkpoint</code> is <code>TRUE</code> , save the burnin chain (see parameter <code>checkpoint</code> .) The diagnostic plot <code>diagnostics.likelihood.pdf</code> can help determine if the chain is stationary. The burnin can be continued from a checkpoint file with ExtendBurnin (see argument <code>checkpoint</code>).
<code>post.n</code>	The number of posterior samples to collect.
<code>post.space</code>	Pass to hdp_posterior_sample space. The number of iterations between collected samples.
<code>post.cpiter</code>	The number of iterations of concentration parameter samplings to perform after each iteration.
<code>post.verbosity</code>	Verbosity of debugging statements. No need to change except for development purposes.
<code>CPU.cores</code>	Number of CPUs to use; this should be no more than <code>num.child.process</code> .
<code>num.child.process</code>	Number of posterior sampling chains; can set to 1 for testing. We recommend 20 for real data analysis
<code>high.confidence.prop</code>	Raw clusters of mutations found in $\geq \text{high.confidence.prop}$ proportion of posterior samples are signatures with high confidence.
<code>hc.cutoff</code>	The cutoff of height of the hierarchical clustering dendrogram used in combining raw clusters of mutations into aggregated clusters.
<code>overwrite</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> overwrite <code>out.dir</code> if it exists, otherwise raise an error.
<code>out.dir</code>	If not <code>NULL</code> then a character string specifying a directory that will be created for the output, including csv files and plots (pdfs) of extracted signatures and their exposures. If <code>NULL</code> no directory will be created and no files will be generated.
<code>gamma.alpha</code>	Shape parameter of the gamma distribution prior for the Dirichlet process concentration parameters α_0 and all α_j in Figure B.1 of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1810/275454/Roberts-2018-PhD.pdf
<code>gamma.beta</code>	Inverse scale parameter (rate parameter) of the gamma distribution prior for the Dirichlet process concentration parameters: β_0 and all β_j in Figure B.1 of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1810/275454/Roberts-2018-PhD.pdf <p>We recommend <code>gamma.alpha = 1</code> and <code>gamma.beta = 20</code> for single-base-substitution signature extraction; <code>gamma.alpha = 1</code> and <code>gamma.beta = 50</code> for doublet-base-substitution and indel signature extraction</p>
<code>checkpoint</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> , then

- Checkpoint each final Gibbs sample chain to the current working directory, in a file called `mSigHdp.sample.checkpoint.x.Rdata`, where `x` depends on `seedNumber`.
- Periodically checkpoint the burnin state to the current working directory, in files called `mSigHdp.burnin.checkpoint.x.Rdata`, where `x` depends on the `seedNumber`.

`prior.sigs` DELETE ME LATER, NOT SUPPORTED. A matrix containing prior signatures.

`prior.pseudoc` DELETE ME LATER, NOT SUPPORTED. A numeric list. Pseudo counts of each prior signature. Recommended is 1000. In practice, it may be advisable to put lower weights on prior signatures that you do not expect to be present in your dataset, or even exclude some priors entirely.

Value

Invisibly, a list with the following elements:

signature The extracted signature profiles as a matrix; rows are mutation types, columns are signatures with high confidence.

signature.post.samp.number A data frame with two columns. The first column corresponds to each signature in `signature` and the second columns contains the number of posterior samples that found the raw clusters contributing to the signature.

signature.cdc A numeric data frame. Columns correspond to signatures as in `signature`. Rows correspond to either biological samples or to parent and grandparent Dirichlet processes.

exposureProbs The inferred exposures as a matrix of mutation probabilities; rows are signatures, columns are samples (e.g. tumors). This is similar to `signature.cdc`, but every column was normalized to sum to 1.

low.confidence.signature The profiles of signatures extracted with low confidence as a matrix; rows are mutation types, columns are signatures with `< high.confidence.prop` of posterior samples.

low.confidence.post.samp.number Analogous to `signature.post.samp.number`, except that this one is for signatures in `low.confidence.signature`.

low.confidence.cdc Analogous to `signature.cdc`, except that columns in this matrix correspond to columns in `low.confidence.signature`.

extracted.retval A list object returned from `extract_components` in package `hdp`.

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