AnnotationHub 获取kegg org数据库:除了公开的19个之外,其他的也都可以获取、下载

笔记本: R

创建时间: 2020/7/14 16:46 **更新时间:** 2020/7/15 11:09

作者: 干冰

URL: https://www.bioinfo-scrounger.com/archives/512/

(1) 加载R包、创建链接

```
library(AnnotationHub)
library(AnnotationDbi)
ah <- AnnotationHub()</pre>
```

(2) 搜索org数据库

```
# 获取所有orgdb
 org <- ah[ah$rdataclass == "OrgDb",]</pre>
 # 搜索 物种
 hm <- query(org, "Homo sapiens") # 人
hm <- query(org, "mellifera") # 蜜蜂
 hm # 查看搜索结果
 # 结果见下图,得到了很多个,第一个就是目标
 # query的完整写法
 # query(x, pattern , ignore.case=TRUE) pattern 是正则匹配
 # 这里我找一个特殊的物种蜜蜂做示例 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?
 term=txid7460[orgn] Apis mellifera (honey bee)
· hm <- query(org, "mellifera")
AnnotationHub with 4 records
# snapshotDate(): 2018-10-24
# $dataprovider: ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/DATA/
# $species: Apis mellifera, Apis mellifera cerana, Apis mellifera dorsata, A.
 $rdataclass: OrgDb
  additional mcols(): taxonomyid, genome, description,
    coordinate_1_based, maintainer, rdatadateadded, preparerclass, tags,
    rdatapath, sourceurl, sourcetype
  retrieve records with, e.g., 'object[["AH67105"]]'
             title
 AH67105 | org.Apis mellifera.eg.sqlite
  АНБ/153 | org.Apis_mellifera_cerana.eg.sqlite
АНБ/162 | org.Apis_mellifera_florea.eg.sqlite
  AH67213 | org.Apis_mellifera_dorsata.eg.sqlite
```

(3) 下载数据库

org_db <- ah[["AH67105"]] # 这一步会使用网络下载数据,缓存文件通常保存在个人~/.AnnotationHub/id 文件中。见下方截图示例

(4) 数据库保存、加载 (saveDb不能用了,报错,原因未知,此时请采用4.1备选方案)

```
# 保存到文件,下次直接加载即可
saveDb(org_db, file = "mellifera.orgdb")

# 加载
org_db = loadDb(file = "mellifera.orgdb")
```

(4.1) 备选数据保存方案

```
cp ~/.AnnotationHub/id abc.orgdb # 直接拷贝数据库缓存文件
org_db = loadDb(file = "abc.orgdb")
```

数据库相关操作

• columns(org db)

查看数据库包含哪些信息

```
> columns(org_db)
[1] "ACCNUM" "ALIAS" "CHR" "ENTREZID" "EVIDENCE"
[6] "EVIDENCEALL" "GENENAME" "GID" "GO" "GOALL"
[11] "ONTOLOGY" "ONTOLOGYALL" "PMID" "REFSEQ" "SYMBOL"
[16] "UNIGENE"
```

- head(keys(org_db, keytype = "SYMBOL"))
 - o 获取所有SYMBOL信息

```
> head(keys(org_db, keytype =
[1] "14-3-3zeta" "18-w"
                                   "SYMBOL"), 20)
                                                    "28S rRNA"
                                    "18S rRNA"
                                                                   "5-HT1"
 [6] "5-HT2alpha" "5-HT2beta"
                                                    "A4"
                                                                   "ACSF2"
                                    "5-ht7"
[11] "AChE-2"
                     "AGLU2"
                                    "AQP"
                                                    "ATP5G2"
                                                                   "Abscam"
[16] "Ac3"
                                                                   "Adk1"
                     "Acph-1"
                                    "Ada2b"
                                                    "Adar"
```

注意:要完成GO/KEGG 分析,org数据库要包含 SYMBOL/ENTREZID/GO 这三个信息 SYMBOL/ENTREZID

- 这两个信息主要用来把输入基因SYMBOL转化为ENTREZID(ENTREZID编号唯一,且GO/KEGG富集分析用的都是用这个编号,而不是SYMBOL)
- SYMBOL严格区分大小写,一定要保证与NCBI一致

GO:

• GO富集分析要使用

人

```
> hm <- query(org, "Homo sapiens") # 人
> hm
AnnotationHub with 1 record
# snapshotDate(): 2018-10-24
# names(): AH66156
# $dataprovider: ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/DATA/
# $species: Homo sapiens
# $rdataclass: OrgDb
# $rdatadateadded: 2018-10-22
# $title: org.Hs.eg.db.sqlite
# $description: NCBI gene ID based annotations about Homo sapiens
# $taxonomyid: 9606
# $genome: NCBI genomes
# $sourcetype: NCBI/ensembl
# $sourcetype: NCBI/ensembl
# $sourcevir: ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/DATA/, ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/p...
# $sourcesize: NA
# $tags: c("NCBI", "Gene", "Annotation")
# retrieve record with 'object[["AH66156']]'
```

小鼠

```
# retrieve records with, e.g., 'object[["AH66157"]]'

title

AH66157 | org.Mm.eq.db.sqlite

AH66327 | org.Musa_AA_Group.eg.sqlite

AH66328 | org.Musa_acuminata.eg.sqlite

AH66329 | org.Musa_acuminata_AA_Group.eg.sqlite
```

大鼠