# 10 things (maybe) you didn't know about GenomicRanges, Biostrings, and Rsamtools

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#### 1. Inner vs outer metadata columns

```
> mcols(grl)$id <- paste0("ID", seq_along(grl))</pre>
> grl
GRangesList object of length 3:
$gr1
GRanges object with 1 range and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand
                                 score
        <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <integer> <numeric>
  [1] Chrom2
                  3-6 + I 5
                                           0.45
$gr2
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand | score GC
  [1] Chrom1 7-9 + | 3 0.3
  [2] Chrom1 13-15 - | 4 0.5
$gr3
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand | score GC
  [1] Chrom1 1-3 - | 6 0.4
  [2] Chrom2 4-9 - | 2 0.1
```

seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

#### 1. Inner vs outer metadata columns

```
> mcols(grl) # outer mcols
DataFrame with 3 rows and 1 column
             id
    <character>
            ID1
gr1
gr2
            ID2
gr3
            ID3
> mcols(unlist(grl, use.names=FALSE)) # inner mcols
DataFrame with 5 rows and 2 columns
                   GC
      score
 <integer> <numeric>
          5
                 0.45
2
                0.3
3
                 0.5
               0.4
                  0.1
```

#### 2. invertStrand()

Works out-of-the-box on any object that has a strand() getter and setter ==> no need to implement specific methods.

> gr

GRanges object with 10 ranges and 2 metadata columns:

	seqnames	ranges	strand		score	GC
	<rle></rle>	<iranges></iranges>	<rle></rle>		<integer></integer>	<numeric></numeric>
a	chr2	1-10	-		1	1
b	chr2	2-10	+		2	0.888888888888
С	chr2	3-10	+	I	3	0.7777777777778
h	chr3	8-10	+	1	8	0.222222222222
i	chr3	9-10	-	1	9	0.111111111111111
j	chr3	10	-	I	10	0

seqinfo: 3 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

## 2. invertStrand()

#### > invertStrand(gr)

GRan	iges	objec	t with	10	ranges	and	l 2	metad	ata	columns:	
	seqn	ames	rang	es	strand	1		score			GC
	<	Rle>	<irange< td=""><td>s&gt;</td><td><rle></rle></td><td>  &lt;</td><td>in</td><td>teger&gt;</td><td></td><td><num< td=""><td>eric&gt;</td></num<></td></irange<>	s>	<rle></rle>	<	in	teger>		<num< td=""><td>eric&gt;</td></num<>	eric>
a		chr2	1-	10	+	1		1			1
b		chr2	2-	10	-	1		2	0.8	88888888	88889
С		chr2	3-	10	-	1		3	0.7	777777777	77778
				٠.							
h		chr3	8-	10	-	1		8	0.2	222222222	22222
i		chr3	9-	10	+	1		9	0.3	1111111111	11111
j		chr3		10	+	1		10			0

seqinfo: 3 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

#### invertStrand()

```
> grl
GRangesList object of length 3:
$gr1
GRanges object with 1 range and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand |
                                 score
       <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <integer> <numeric>
  [1] Chrom2 3-6 + |
                                       0.45
$gr2
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand | score GC
      Chrom1 7-9 + 1 3 0.3
  [1]
  [2] Chrom1 13-15 - | 4 0.5
$gr3
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     seqnames ranges strand | score GC
      Chrom1 1-3 - | 6 0.4
  [1]
  [2] Chrom2 4-9 - | 2 0.1
```

seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

4 D > 4 A > 4 B > 4 B > 9 Q P

#### invertStrand()

```
> invertStrand(grl)
GRangesList object of length 3:
$gr1
GRanges object with 1 range and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand |
                                 score
       <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <integer> <numeric>
  [1] Chrom2 3-6 - |
                                       0.45
$gr2
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand | score GC
      Chrom1 7-9 - | 3 0.3
  [1]
  [2] Chrom1 13-15 + | 4 0.5
$gr3
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
     seqnames ranges strand | score GC
      Chrom1 1-3 + 1 60.4
  [1]
  [2] Chrom2 4-9 + | 20.1
```

seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

#### extractList()

Extract groups of elements from a vector-like object and return them in a list-like object.

```
> cvg \leftarrow Rle(c(0L, 2L, 5L, 1L, 0L), c(10, 6, 3, 4, 15))
> cvg
integer-Rle of length 38 with 5 runs
 Lengths: 10 6 3 4 15
 Values: 0 2 5 1 0
> i <- IRanges(c(16, 19, 9), width=5, names=letters[1:3])
> i
IRanges object with 3 ranges and 0 metadata columns:
       start
                   end
                           width
   <integer> <integer> <integer>
                                5
  a
           16
                    20
                   23
                               5
  h
          19
           9
                    13
                               5
  С
```

# extractList()

```
> extractList(cvg, i)
RleList of length 3
$a
integer-Rle of length 5 with 3 runs
 Lengths: 1 3 1
 Values : 2 5 1
$b
integer-Rle of length 5 with 2 runs
 Lengths: 1 4
 Values : 5 1
$c
integer-Rle of length 5 with 2 runs
 Lengths: 2 3
 Values: 02
```

## extractList()

```
i can be an IntegerList object:
> i <- IntegerList(c(25:20), NULL, seq(from=2, to=length(cvg), by=2))
> i
IntegerList of length 3
[[1]] 25 24 23 22 21 20
[[2]] integer(0)
[[3]] 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38
> extractList(cvg, i)
RleList of length 3
[[1]]
integer-Rle of length 6 with 2 runs
 Lengths: 24
 Values: 0 1
[[2]]
integer-Rle of length 0 with 0 runs
  Lengths:
  Values :
[[3]]
integer-Rle of length 19 with 5 runs
  Lengths: 5 3 1 2 8
  Values: 0 2 5 1 0
```

## 4. 'with.revmap' arg for reduce() and (now) disjoin()

> ir

IRanges object with 6 ranges and 2 metadata columns:

	start	end	width	1	id	score
	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>	1	<character></character>	<integer></integer>
[1]	11	13	3	1	a	3
[2]	12	14	3	$\mathbf{I}$	Ъ	2
[3]	13	15	3	$\mathbf{I}$	С	1
[4]	2	4	3	$\mathbf{I}$	d	0
[5]	7	9	3	$\mathbf{I}$	е	-1
[6]	6	8	3	$\mathbf{I}$	f	-2

<sup>&</sup>gt; ir2 <- reduce(ir, with.revmap=TRUE)</pre>

IRanges object with 3 ranges and 1 metadata column:

	start	end	width	1	revmap
	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>		<integerlist></integerlist>
[1]	2	4	3	1	4
[2]	6	9	4	1	6,5
[3]	11	15	5	1	1,2,3

<sup>&</sup>gt; ir2

# 4. 'with.revmap' arg for reduce() and disjoin()

```
> revmap <- mcols(ir2)$revmap</pre>
> extractList(mcols(ir)$id, revmap)
CharacterList of length 3
[[1]] d
[[2]] f e
[[3]] a b c
> extractList(mcols(ir)$score, revmap)
IntegerList of length 3
[[1]] 0
[[2]] -2 -1
[[3]] 3 2 1
> mcols(ir2) <- DataFrame(id=extractList(mcols(ir)$id, revmap),
                          score=extractList(mcols(ir)$score, revmap))
> ir2
IRanges object with 3 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
                      end
                              width |
          start
                                                   id
                                                              score
      <integer> <integer> < integer> | <CharacterList> <IntegerList>
  [1]
             2
                                 3 I
                                                    d
  [2]
                                  4 |
                                                  f,e
                                                             -2,-1
  [3]
             11
                       15
                                                a,b,c
                                                              3,2,1
```

#### 5. Zero-width ranges

findOverlaps/countOverlaps support zero-width ranges.

```
> sliding_query <- IRanges(1:6, width=0)</pre>
```

> sliding\_query

IRanges object with 6 ranges and 0 metadata columns:

	start	end	width
	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>
[1]	1	0	0
[2]	2	1	0
[3]	3	2	0
[4]	4	3	0
[5]	5	4	0
[6]	6	5	0

> countOverlaps(sliding\_query, IRanges(3, 4))

[1] 0 0 0 1 0 0

But you have to specify minoverlap=0 for this to work (default is 1).

> countOverlaps(sliding\_query, IRanges(3, 4), minoverlap=0)

[1] 0 0 0 1 0 0

Perform multiple substitutions at arbitrary positions in a set of sequences.

```
> library(Biostrings)
> library(hgu95av2probe)
> probes <- DNAStringSet(hgu95av2probe)</pre>
> probes
  A DNAStringSet instance of length 201800
        width seq
     [1]
            25 TGGCTCCTGCTGAGGTCCCCTTTCC
     [2] 25 GGCTGTGAATTCCTGTACATATTTC
     [3]
            25 GCTTCAATTCCATTATGTTTTAATG
[201798] 25 TTCTGTCAAAGCATCATCTCAACAA
[201799] 25 CAAAGCATCATCTCAACAAGCCCTC
[201800] 25 GTGCTCCTTGTCAACAGCGCACCCA
```

Replace 3rd and 4th nucleotides by pattern -++-.

If supplied pattern is empty, then performs deletions.

If at is a zero-with range, then performs insertions.

```
> replaceAt(probes, at=IRanges(4, 3), value="-++-")

A DNAStringSet instance of length 201800

width seq

[1] 29 TGG-++-CTCCTGCTGAGGTCCCCTTTCC

[2] 29 GGC-++-TGTGAATTCCTGTACATATTTC

[3] 29 GCT-++-TCAATTCCATTATGTTTTAATG

...

[201798] 29 TTC-++-TGTCAAAGCATCATCTCAACAA

[201799] 29 CAA-++-AGCATCATCTCAACAAGCCCTC

[201800] 29 GTG-++-CTCCTTGTCAACAGCGCACCCA
```

Use it in combination with  ${\tt vmatchPattern}$  to replace all the occurences of a given pattern with another pattern:

#### 7. GRanges as a subscript

```
> cvg <- RleList(chr1=101:120, chr2=2:-8, chr3=31:40)</pre>
> gr
GRanges object with 10 ranges and 2 metadata columns:
   segnames
             ranges strand |
                               score
                                                 GC
      <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <integer>
                                           <numeric>
      chr2
               1-10
 а
     chr2 2-10
                       + |
                                  2 0.8888888888888
     chr2 3-10
                                  3 0.7777777777778
               ... ... .
       . . .
     chr3 8-10 + |
                                 8 0.2222222222222
     chr3 9-10
                                9 0.111111111111111
      chr3
                 10
                                 10
```

seqinfo: 3 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

#### 7. GRanges as a subscript

```
> cvg[gr]
RleList of length 10
$chr2
integer-Rle of length 10 with 10 runs
 Lengths: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 Values: 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7
$chr2
integer-Rle of length 9 with 9 runs
 Lengths: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 Values: 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7
$chr2
integer-Rle of length 8 with 8 runs
 Lengths: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 Values : 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7
$chr2
integer-Rle of length 7 with 7 runs
 Lengths: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 Values : -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7
$chr1
integer-Rle of length 6 with 6 runs
 Lengths: 1 1 1 1 1 1
 Values: 105 106 107 108 109 110
```

<5 more elements>

#### 8. BSgenomeViews objects

```
> library(BSgenome.Mmusculus.UCSC.mm10)
> genome <- BSgenome.Mmusculus.UCSC.mm10
> library(TxDb.Mmusculus.UCSC.mm10.knownGene)
> txdb <- TxDb.Mmusculus.UCSC.mm10.knownGene
> ex <- exons(txdb, columns=c("exon_id", "tx_name", "gene_id"))
> v <- Views(genome, ex)</pre>
```

#### 8. BSgenomeViews objects

> v BSgenomeViews object with 440347 views and 3 metadata columns: seanames ranges strand dna <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> <DNAStringSet> [1] chr1 3073253-3074322 + [AAGGAAAGAG...TAGAGAAATG] [2] + [GTGCTTGCTT...ACAAAAATAT] chr1 3102016-3102125 [3] chr1 3252757-3253236 + [TTCTTCTGTG...TACCTTCAAT] [440345] chrUn\_JH584304 58564-58835 - [CTGTGGTCCT...CAGAGAAATG] - [CTCTCTGCTG...CAGAGAAATG] [440346] chrUn JH584304 58564-59690 [440347] chrUn JH584304 59592-59667 - [AGCTGTCCCG...GCCTTCTCAG] | exon\_id tx\_name gene\_id <integer> <CharacterList> <CharacterList> [1] 1 ENSMUST00000193812.1 <NA> [2] 2 ENSMUST00000082908.1 <NA> Г31 3 ENSMUST00000192857.1 <NA> [440345] 440345 ENSMUST00000179505.7 66776 [440346] 440346 ENSMUST00000178343.1 66776 [440347] 440347 ENSMIST00000179505 7 66776 seginfo: 66 sequences (1 circular) from mm10 genome

#### 8. BSgenomeViews objects

```
> af <- alphabetFrequency(v, baseOnly=TRUE)</pre>
> head(af)
             G T other
[1,] 376 160 206 328
                        0
[2,] 45 20 20 25
[3,] 138 105 86 151
                        0
[4,] 28 14
             30 29
                        0
[5,] 57
         39
             20
                 33
                        0
[6,] 208 258 204 256
                        0
```

# 9. Pile-up statistics on a BAM file with Rsamtools::pileup()

# 9. Pile-up statistics on a BAM file with Rsamtools::pileup()

```
> dim(res)
[1] 248409
> head(res)
```

	seqnames	pos	count	which_label
1	chr14	19681651	4	chr14:1-53674770
2	chr14	19681655	4	chr14:1-53674770
3	chr14	19681657	4	chr14:1-53674770
4	chr14	19681658	4	chr14:1-53674770
5	chr14	19681661	4	chr14:1-53674770
6	chr14	19681662	4	chr14·1-53674770

#### 10. Merging 2 GRanges objects (added this week)

```
> x
GRanges object with 2 ranges and 3 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand |
                                 score
                                             a1
                                                      a2
        <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <numeric> <integer> <numeric>
  [1]
        chr1
               1-1000
                          * |
                                  0.45
                                                       6
  [2]
        chr2 2000-3000
                                <NA>
                                                       8
 seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths
> y
GRanges object with 3 ranges and 3 metadata columns:
     segnames
               ranges strand |
                                             b1
                                 score
                                                      b2
        <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <numeric> <integer> <numeric>
  [1]
        chr2
               150-151
                          * |
                                   0.7
  [2]
        chr1 1-10
                          * |
                                  0.82
                          * |
  [3] chr2 2000-3000
                                0.1
```

seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths

#### 10. Merging 2 GRanges objects

#### 10. Merging 2 GRanges objects

> merge(x, y, all=TRUE)

```
GRanges object with 4 ranges and 5 metadata columns:
     segnames ranges strand |
                                 score
                                            a1
                                                     a2
                                                              b1
       <Rle> <IRanges> <Rle> | <numeric> <integer> <numeric> <integer>
  Γ17
        chr1
                 1-10
                                  0.82
                                           <NA>
                                                   <NA>
                          * |
  [2]
        chr1 1-1000
                                  0.45
                                                            <NA>
                                                      6
  [3]
       chr2 150-151
                          * |
                                 0.7
                                        <NA>
                                                   <NA>
                                                               0
  [4]
        chr2 2000-3000
                                 0.1
                                                      8
           b2
```

[2] <NA>
[3] 1
[4] 1

<numeric>

-2

-----

[1]

seqinfo: 2 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths