CellPlotManual

Sven E. Templer, Robert Sehlke 2016-02-29

Contents

Description	1
${f U}_{f S}$	1
Load package and data	1
Cell Plot	2
Sym Plot	3
Arc Plot	4
Go Histogram	4
Visual parameters	4
Workflows	5
Dataset golubGO	5
Dataset leukemiasGO	6
Installation	8
CellPlot	8
Dependencies	8

Description

CellPlot is a GNU R package with plot methods for the integrated visualisation of functional term enrichment and expression data. It can be used to display commonly used gene ontology (GO) term enrichment analysis from differential expression of genes (DEG) studies.

The development platform of this software is hosted on github. In case of any questions, consider using the issues system.

Usage

Load package and data

After installing the package (see Installation section), load it in a running ${\bf R}$ session:

```
library(CellPlot)
library(miscset) # only for examples in the vignette
```

The example data is available with the commands:

```
data("golubGO")
data("leukemiasGO")
```

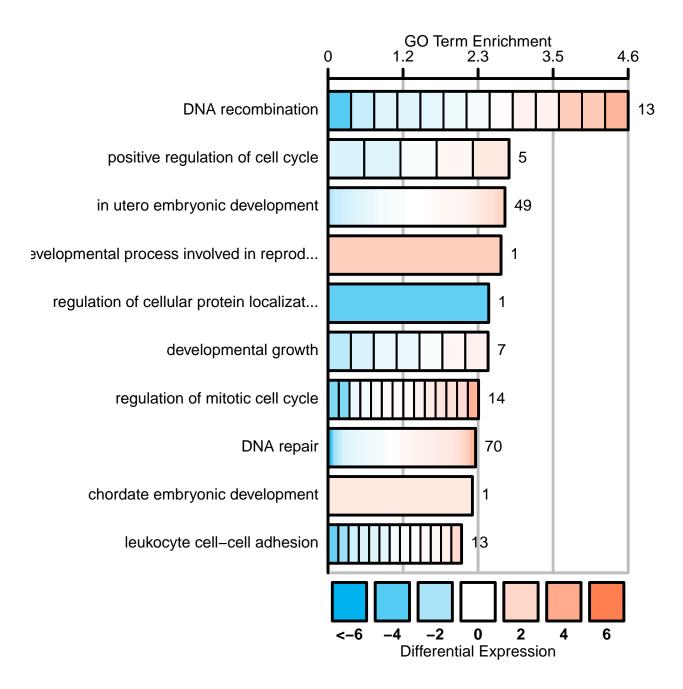
Reduce set of GO terms to display using the base R function subset:

```
# select from the golubGO data:
x <- subset(golubGO$golub, pvalCutOff <= 0.05 & Significant > 5 & !duplicated(PROBEID))
x$Enrichment <- x$Significant / x$Expected
x <- sort(x, decreasing = TRUE, by = "Enrichment")
x <- head(x, 10)
# select from the leukemiasGO data:
y <- lapply(leukemiasGO, function (x) {
    x$Enrichment <- x$Significant / x$Expected
    x$Upregulated <- sapply(x$log2FoldChange, function (y) sum(y>0))
    x$Downregulated <- sapply(x$log2FoldChange, function (y) sum(y<0))
x
})</pre>
```

Cell Plot

The function cell.plot plots a horizontal barchart of strictly positive values in x. For each entry, a vector of additional values needs to be provided in a list. The additional values are plotted as cells subdividing the length of the corresponding bar. A typical usage scenario is plotting the enrichment of Gene Ontology terms, with individual cells reflecting the differential regulation of the constituent genes.

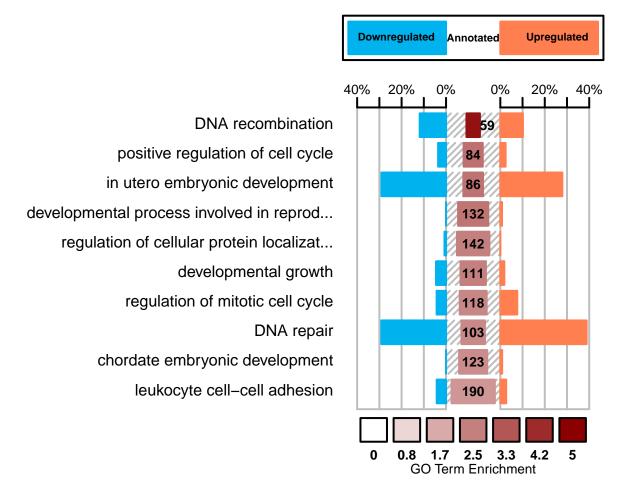
GO enrichment on ALL/AML gene expression



Sym Plot

The function sym.plot plots a split barchart, showing the proportions of two mutually exclusive sets in relation to a set containing them both. E.g., Gene Ontology terms, showing the proportions of differentially down-regulated and up-regulated annotated genes from a perturbation experiment. The color of the central column elements maps to the value provided in x (e.g. GO term enrichment). Associated genes may be provided as a list of vectors of expression values, same as for cell.plot(), or as separate vectors x.up and x.down, providing the numbers of up- and down-regulated genes in the same order as x.

GO enrichment on ALL/AML gene expression



Arc Plot

This section will be updated/integrated in future.

```
x$deg.up <- lapply(Map(setNames, x$deg.log2fc, x$genes), function (i) { i[i>0] })
x$deg.down <- lapply(Map(setNames, x$deg.log2fc, x$genes), function (i) { i[i<0] })
arc.plot( x = setNames(x$loge, x$term), up.list = x$deg.up, down.list = x$deg.down, x.mar=c(1,0.5))</pre>
```

Go Histogram

This section will be updated/integrated in future.

Visual parameters

Both functions provide a range of parameters to tweak the visual appearance of the plots.

- Font sizes of the various elements can be adjusted using the cex parameters.
- Internal margins are adjusted through x.mar and y.mar. Used in particular to accommodate the label text to the left-hand side.
- Absolute scaling can be achieved through the bar.scale parameter, which acts as a multiplier for a predetermined average bar height. This is meant to be used in conjunction with a graphics device of constant size, to ensure visual consistency among multiple plots that vary in the number of terms displayed.
- Data ranges for all output may be fixed:
 - elem.bounds Require the cardinality of a term or significant subset to be in a specific range, e.g.
 c(10,100) between 10 and 100 genes.
 - x.bound Upper limit of the value displayed on the x-axis. For sym.plot this is must be a value between 0 and 100. The lower limit is always 0.
 - cell.bounds (only cell.plot) Sets the colour scale for cell data to a fixed range. If the plot contains values outside of that range, an indicator is added to the colour legend. This is particularly useful in the event of a few extreme outliers.
 - mid.bounds (only sym.plot) Similar to cell.bounds, this sets the colour range of the central column cells.
 - sym (only cell.plot), when set to TRUE, makes the scale of cell values symmetrical.
- Colour schemes may be controlled through character vectors provided to the following parameters. Internally, the R native function ColorRampPalette() is used.
 - cell.col (only cell.plot) Specify three valid colour names for cell data visualisation (lower extreme, mid point, upper extreme).
 - mid.col (only sym.plot) Specify two valid colour names to define the range of the central column cell colours.
- Colour keys can be adjusted in their resolution (number of boxes) using the key.n parameter.
- Gridlines may be hidden via the gridlines parameter.

Workflows

Gene ontology term enrichment in differential gene expression data can be performed using the Bioconductor/topGO package.

Dataset golubG0

This section provides code and comments on the workflow to perform differential expression of genes (DEG) analysis and the gene ontology term (GO) enrichment of from the results applied to the golub dataset from the Bioconductor/multtest package.

It contains microarray gene expression data from leukemia study of Golub et al. (1999), processed as described in Dudoit et al. (2002). Differential gene expression was performed using a Student t-test to compare the two groups. GO annotation was done with the Bioconductor/annotate and Bioconductor/hu6800.db packages.

```
# CRAN
library(parallel)
library(plyr)
library(miscset)
# Bioconductor
library(BiocParallel)
library(DESeq2)
library(topG0)
```

```
library(annotate)
library(hu6800.db)
library(leukemiasEset)
data(leukemiasEset)
M <- select(hu6800.db, featureNames(leukemiasEset), c("ENSEMBL", "GO"), keytype = "ENSEMBL")
M <- subset(M, ONTOLOGY == "BP", c("ENSEMBL", "GO"))</pre>
M <- M[!duplicated(M),]</pre>
genes <- dlply(M, "ENSEMBL", function (x) unique(x$GO))</pre>
A <- as(leukemiasEset, "data.frame")
A <- subset(A, LeukemiaType %in% c("NoL", "ALL", "AML", "CLL"))
s <- subset(A, select = "LeukemiaType")</pre>
s$LeukemiaType <- relevel(factor(as.character(s$LeukemiaType)), "NoL")</pre>
A <- subset(A, select = colnames(A) %in% names(genes))
A <- sapply(A, as.integer)
A \leftarrow t(A)
DEG <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = A, colData = s, design = ~ LeukemiaType)</pre>
DEG <- DESeq(DEG, fitType = "mean") #, parallel = T, BPPARAM = MulticoreParam(3))</pre>
DEG <- lapply(levels(s$LeukemiaType)[-1], function (x) {</pre>
  x <- results(DEG, c("LeukemiaType", x, "NoL"), "LeukemiaType", alpha = .05)
  x <- as.data.frame(x)
  x$gene <- rownames(x)</pre>
 return(x)
})
names(DEG) <- levels(s$LeukemiaType)[-1]</pre>
GO <- lapply(DEG, function (x) new(
  "topGOdata", ontology = "BP", description = 'Leukemia', allGenes = setNames(x$pvalue, x$gene),
  geneSelectionFun = function (allScore) { allScore <= 0.05 }, annotationFun = annFUN.gene2GO, gene2GO</pre>
GOsig <- mclapply(GO, function (x) {
  t <- new("elimCount", testStatistic = GOFisherTest, name = "Fisher test")
  s <- getSigGroups(x, t)</pre>
  GenTable(x, pvalCutOff = s, topNodes = length(x@graph@nodes))
\}, mc.cores = 3)
leukemiasGO <- Map(CellPlot::mergeGOdeg, GOsig, DEG, list(M), map.gene = "ENSEMBL")</pre>
leukemiasGO <- lapply(leukemiasGO, subset, !is.na(ENSEMBL))</pre>
```

Dataset leukemiasGO

This section provides code and comments on the workflow to perform differential expression of genes analysis and the gene ontology term enrichment of from the results applied to the <code>leukemiasEset</code> dataset from the Bioconductor/leukemiasEset package.

```
# CRAN
library(parallel)
library(plyr)
```

```
library(miscset)
# Bioconductor
library(BiocParallel)
library(DESeq2)
library(topGO)
library(annotate)
library(hu6800.db)
library(leukemiasEset)
data(leukemiasEset)
M <- select(hu6800.db, featureNames(leukemiasEset), c("ENSEMBL", "GO"), keytype = "ENSEMBL")
M <- subset(M, ONTOLOGY == "BP", c("ENSEMBL", "GO"))
M <- M[!duplicated(M),]</pre>
genes <- dlply(M, "ENSEMBL", function (x) unique(x$GO))</pre>
A <- as(leukemiasEset, "data.frame")
A <- subset(A, LeukemiaType %in% c("NoL", "ALL", "AML", "CLL"))
s <- subset(A, select = "LeukemiaType")</pre>
s$LeukemiaType <- relevel(factor(as.character(s$LeukemiaType)), "NoL")
A <- subset(A, select = colnames(A) %in% names(genes))
A <- sapply(A, as.integer)
A \leftarrow t(A)
DEG <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = A, colData = s, design = ~ LeukemiaType)
DEG <- DESeq(DEG, fitType = "mean", parallel = T, BPPARAM = MulticoreParam(20))</pre>
DEG <- lapply(levels(s$LeukemiaType)[-1], function (x) {</pre>
  x <- results(DEG, c("LeukemiaType", x, "NoL"), "LeukemiaType", alpha = .05)
  x <- as.data.frame(x)
 x$gene <- rownames(x)
  return(x)
names(DEG) <- levels(s$LeukemiaType)[-1]</pre>
GO <- lapply(DEG, function (x) new(
  "topGOdata", ontology = "BP", description = 'Leukemia', allGenes = setNames(x$pvalue, x$gene),
  geneSelectionFun = function (allScore) { allScore <= 0.05 }, annotationFun = annFUN.gene2GO, gene2GO
GOsig <- mclapply(GO, function (x) {
  t <- new("elimCount", testStatistic = GOFisherTest, name = "Fisher test")
  s <- getSigGroups(x, t)
  r <- GenTable(x, pvalCutOff = s, topNodes = length(x@graph@nodes))
  r$LogEnrich <- r$Significant / r$Expected
  return(r)
}, mc.cores = length(GO))
leukemiasG0 <- Map(mergeGOdeg, GOsig, DEG, list(M), map.gene = "ENSEMBL")</pre>
leukemiasGO <- lapply(leukemiasGO, subset, !is.na(ENSEMBL))</pre>
leukemiasGO <- lapply(leukemiasGO, sort, TRUE, by = "LogEnrich")</pre>
```

Installation

CellPlot

Install the latest version from the repository on github.com/dieterich-lab/CellPlot. With the devtools package, it is an easy task:

```
install.packages("devtools")
library(devtools)
install_github('dieterich-lab/CellPlot', build_vignettes = TRUE)
```

Dependencies

```
# load bioconductor functions
source("https://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")

# install packages for CellPlot
install.packages("plyr")
biocLite("topGO")

# install packages for vignette, datasets, etc.
install.packages("miscset")
biocLite("leukemiasEset")
biocLite("leukemiasEset")
biocLite("multtest")
biocLite("hu6800.db")
```