Package 'PFExpTools'

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aliasChange

aliasChange

Description

This function performs the alias based gene renaming; called by nameChange

Usage

```
aliasChange(platdata, aliases)
```

Arguments

platdata see nameChange aliases see nameChange

Value

see nameChange

blastChange

blastChange

Description

This function is...elaborate. It requires blast be installed and be in your PATH. This function takes your platform data file and your annotated transcriptome file and actually creates a blast database, searches all probes against it, and identifies hits that are unique and maximal (depending on your match and secondary match parameters.) It's called from nameChange.

Usage

blastChange(platdata, platform, transcripts, match, secmatch)

Arguments

platdata see nameChange

platform curated data from nameChange

transcripts see nameChange match see nameChange secmatch see nameChange CRCgeneration 3

Value

see nameChange

CRCgeneration

CRCgeneration

Description

CRCgeneration

Usage

CRCgeneration(stages)

Arguments

stages

This is a single column matrix; row names are sample names, and the column contains the calculated IDC location for each sample (in hpi)

Value

This function returns a 3 column matrix; the first column contains the provided location in hpi, and the additional columns contain the calculated x and y covariates, respectively.

fftimpute

fftimpute

Description

This function imputes timepoints using the Fourier Transform; strongly recommend using another option here, as this is INCREDIBLY specific to a 2 hr timecourse over 56 hr

Usage

fftimpute(expdata, times)

Arguments

expdata An expression matrix with genes as rows and samples as columns

times A matrix with row names as samples and one column containing sampling times

Value

This function returns an expression matrix containing both the measured and imputed timepoints

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FFTphase

FFTphase

Description

This function calculates peak phase for each gene in a time course using the Fourier Transform.

Usage

```
FFTphase(expdata, times)
```

Arguments

expdata see peakPhase times see peakPhase

Value

see peakPhase

flattenAlias

flattenAlias

Description

The alias file from PlasmoDB is unwieldy and awful. Here is a function for flattening it for easier find and replace.

Usage

```
flattenAlias(aliasfilename)
```

Arguments

aliasfilename File name of alias file obtained from PlasmoDB.

Value

Data frame with two columns; first column is old identifiers, and second column is their mapping to the most recent name (per the alias file)

getAverages 5

getAverages	GetAverages This function will get the average expression of all genes across a reference time course. Note: the reference time course should be evenly samples across a single IDC.

Description

GetAverages This function will get the average expression of all genes across a reference time course. Note: the reference time course should be evenly samples across a single IDC.

Usage

```
getAverages(reftc)
```

Arguments

reftc

This is a reference time course to average; this must be a numeric matrix with genes as rows and samples as columns.

Value

This function returns a matrix with row names as gene names and a single column containing the average expression across the reference time course.

Description

If your microarray data isn't log2 ratio transformed, use this. This will takeyour expression data and log2 ratio normalize it to a set of gene averages you provide.

Usage

logtransform(newdata, refavg)

Arguments

newdata This is the data to be normalized; this must be a numeric matrix with rows as

genes and columns as samples.

refavg This is the list of gene averages across a time course; must be a data frame with

1 column, with row names as genes.

Value

This function returns a matrix in an identical format to newdata, with all cells being log2 ratio transformed.

6 nameChange

Description

This function will loess smooth a time course, first demonstrated on P. fal time courses by Bozdech et al 2003

Usage

```
1Smooth(expdata, time, smoothvalue = 0.3)
```

Arguments

expdata Expression data matrix, with columns as samples and rows as genes

time matrix with one column; names are samples and column contains sample time

smoothvalue loess smoothing value; default is 0.3

nameChange nameChange

Description

This function takes a platform file from GEO (a cut and paste from the full table view, really), and identifies the new genome assembly name for each probe using one of a few methods. This function is a wrapper for subfunctions that carry out each method.

Usage

```
nameChange(
  platform,
  method = "swap",
  aliases = NA,
  transcripts = NA,
  match = 130,
  secmatch = 60
)
```

Arguments

platform This is the filena

This is the filename for the platform from GEO. A simple cut/paste in to a txt file will work here (it's tab delimited by default).

 ${\tt method}$

There are 3 methods here; "swap" just takes the new gene name from the platform file (least accurate), "alias" will find new names based on the current PlasmoDB assembly file (not bad), "blast" will take a provided Annotated Transcripts file from PlasmoDB, blast each probe against it, and only keep probes that meet the bitscore criteria (default is 130 for perfect hit and 60 for minimal secondary hits).

peakPhase 7

aliases	This is the flat alias file created by the function "flattenAlias"; only necessary if selected method is "alias".
transcripts	The fasta file containing the annotated transcripts; this can be obtained from PlasmoDB.
match	The bitscore for a perfect primary match; only necessary if "blast" is selected, default is 130.
secmatch	The maxmium bitscore for secondary probe alignments; only necessary if "blast is selected, default is 60.

peakPhase	peakPhase	

Description

peakPhase

Usage

```
peakPhase(expdata, times, method = "poly")
```

Arguments

expdata	This must be an expression matrix, with rows as genes and columns as samples. Sample names (column names) must match sample names in the "times" parameter.
times	This must be a matrix with one column; the column is actual sampling time, and the row names are the sample names.
method	This allows the user to choose the method for peak time determination; current options are "poly"(default), "sin", "spline", and "FFT". Note, FFT will only

Value

This function returns a data frame with a single column; the row names are the gene names, and the column contains the time at which the gene is calculated to express maximally.

work on evenly sampled time courses (or evenly imputed time courses).

Description

This is a sub function that calculates peak expression by 6th order polynomial fit. Accessed through peakPhase.

Usage

```
polyPhase(expdata, times)
```

8 sinPhase

Arguments

expdata see peakPhase times see peakPhase

Value

see peakPhase

remLowCoverage remLowCoverage

Description

Removes any gene from the expression dataset that does not have values in a minimum percentage of samples.

Usage

```
remLowCoverage(expdata, mincov, faillist = F)
```

Arguments

expdata This is a matrix containing expression values' rows must be genes and columns

must be samples.

mincov This is the minimum percent coverage; probes must appear in at least this per-

centage of samples to pass QC.

faillist Default is FALSE; if TRUE, function returns a list containing both the curated

expression matrix and a list of genes that failed QC.

Value

This function returns an expression matrix with the genes that do not pass QC removed.

sinPhase sinPhase

Description

This is a sub function that calculates peak expression by sin fitting. Accessed through peakPhase.

Usage

```
sinPhase(expdata, times)
```

Arguments

expdata see peakPhase times see peakPhase

Value

see peakPhase

splineCourse 9

Description

This function takes an existing time course and uses spline interpolation to create an imputed time course with the desired resolution.

Usage

```
splineCourse(expdata, times, fulltimes = 1:48)
```

Arguments

expdata Actual expression data; a matrix with genes as rows and time course samples as

columns. In order from earliest to latest.

times The actual sample times for the expression matrix.

fulltimes A vector containing the times desired; for example, an hourly time course over

a single IDC would be 1:48.

Value

Returns an expression matrix expanded with additional columns to contain samples at the desired times.

Description

This function fits a spline to the expression data and determines the time at which each gene is maximally expressed. Called by peakPhase.

Usage

```
splinePhase(expdata, times)
```

Arguments

expdata see peakPhase times see peakPhase

Value

see peakPhase

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```
stagingByTranscription
```

stagingByTranscription

Description

This function compares each whole transcriptome sample to every time point in the provided reference time course, and identifies the best time point fit. Correlation is determined by the Pearson method.

Usage

```
stagingByTranscription(
  samples,
  reference,
  subset = NA,
  cortable = F,
  heatmap = T,
  start = 1
)
```

Arguments

samples	A matrix of expression samples, with rows as genes and columns as samples. This is the set that will be tested.
reference	A reference expression time course, with rows as genes and columns as samples.
subset	The default is to use all genes in common between the two sets; if a subset is desired, provide this as vector of gene names in the subset.
cortable	If the full matrix of correlation values is desired, set to TRUE; default is FALSE.
heatmap	A simple correlation heatmap will be generated as default. Set to false to skip.
start	What hour the reference course starts at- default is 1hpi

Value

Default return is a matrix with one column; rows are samples and values are the time point of maximum correlation. The function will also plot a simple heatmap by default. If cortable is set to TRUE, the function will return a list; the first entry is the simple time point matrix, and the second entry is the full correlation matrix.

swapChange swapChange

Description

This function simply pulls the new ORF and probe ID and creates a renaming file from that; I swear this wasn't there before, but now that we have the new GeneIDs listed might as well build a function to rename based on them. This function is called by nameChange.

tcImpute 11

Usage

swapChange(platdata)

Arguments

platdata

see nameChange

Value

see nameChange

tcImpute

tcImpute

Description

This function calls the bnstruct package "knn.impute" function to perform k nearest neighbor imputation on a time course to fill in missing data.

Usage

tcImpute(expdata, neighbors)

Arguments

expdata This is an expression matrix with rows as genes and columns as samples in a

time course. Time points missing data should be inserted as columns in the

correct place containing NAs.

neighbors This is the number of neighbors used in determining value.

Value

This fucntion returns the expression matrix with blank columns filled with imputed values.

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