# Package 'MIMP'

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Type Package			
Title Predicting the impact of single nucleotide variants on kinase-substrate phosphorylation  Version 1.0  Date 2013-10-29  Author Omar Wagih  Maintainer Omar Wagih <a href="mailto:wagih@ebi.ac.uk">wagih@ebi.ac.uk</a>			
		<b>Description</b> N	o description
		License LGPL	
		R topics d	ocumented:
		mimp results	
mimp	Predict the impact of single variants on phosphorylation.		
Description			
	on takes in mutation, sequence and phosphorylation data to predict the impact the muta- phosphorylation.		
Usage			
	s, seqs, psites, perc.bg = 90, perc.fg = 10, thresh.log2 = 0, v.results = T, include.cent = F)		
Arguments			
muts	Mutation data file: a space delimited text file OR data frame containing two columns (1) gene and (1) mutation. Example:		
	TP53 R282W CTNNB1 S33C CTNNB1 S37F		

2 mimp

seqs Sequence data file containing protein sequences in FASTA format OR named list of sequences where each list element is the uppercase sequence and the

name of each element is that of the protein. Example: list(TP53="ABCXYZ",

CDK2="HJKEWR")

psites Phosphorylation data file (optional): a space delimited text file OR data frame

containing two columns (1) gene and (1) positions of phosphorylation sites. Ex-

ample:

TP53 280 CTNNB1 29 CTNNB1 44

perc.bg Percentile value between 0 - 100. This value is used to compute a threshold,

beta from the negative (background) distribution of scores. By default this is the 90th percentile of the background distribution of scores. Anything below the

threshold is considered a negative hit.

perc.fg Percentile value between 0 - 100. This value is used to compute a threshold,

alpha from the positive (foreground) distribution of scores. By default this is the 10th percentile of the foreground distribution of scores. Anything above the

threshold is considered a positive hit.

thresh.log2 Threshold for the absolute value of log ratio. Anything less than this value is

discarded (default: 0).

include.cent If TRUE, gains and losses caused by mutation in the central STY residue are

kept. Scores of peptides with a non-STY central residue is given a score of -1

(default: FALSE).

# Value

The data is returned in a data. frame with the following columns:

gene gene with the rewiring event

mut mutation causing the rewiring event

 ${\tt psite\_pos} \qquad \qquad {\tt position} \ \ {\tt of} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt central} \ {\tt residue} \ \ {\tt of} \ \ {\tt the} \ \ {\tt phosphosite}$ 

mut\_dist distance of the mutation from the central phosphosite

wt sequence of the wildtype phosphosite (before the mutation)

mt sequence of the mutated phosphosite (after the mutation)

score\_wt matrix similarity score of the wildtype phosphosite
score\_mt matrix similarity score of the mutated phosphosite

log\_ratio Log2 ratio between mutant and wildtype scores. A high positive log ratio rep-

resents a high confidence gain-of-signaling event. A high negative log ratio

represents a high confidence loss-of-signaling event.

pwm name of the kinase being rewiried

perc\_wt Percentile rank of the wt score

perc\_mt Percentile rank of the mutant score

results2html 3

#### **Examples**

```
# Get the path to example mutation data
mut.file = system.file("extdata", "mutation_data.txt", package = "MIMP")
# Get the path to example FASTA sequence data
seq.file = system.file("extdata", "sequence_data.txt", package = "MIMP")
# View the files in a text editor
browseURL(mut.file)
browseURL(seq.file)
# Run rewiring analysis
results = mimp(mut.file, seq.file, display.results=TRUE)
# Show head of results
head(results)
```

results2html

Display MIMP results interactively in browser

# Description

Display MIMP results interactively in browser

# Usage

```
results2html(x, max.rows = 5000)
```

### **Arguments**

x Data frame resulting from mimp call.

max.rows If data contains more rows than this value, results won't be displayed.