# **dGSEAwrite**

July 13, 2015

dGSEAwrite

Function to write out enrichment results

#### **Description**

dGSEAwrite is supposed to write out enrichment results.

### Usage

```
dGSEAwrite(eTerm, which_content = c("gadjp", "adjp", "pvalue", "FWER",
"FDR",
"qvalue", "nES", "ES"), which_score = c("gadjp", "adjp", "FWER", "FDR",
"qvalue", "nES"), cutoff = 0.1, filename = NULL, keep.significance = T)
```

### **Arguments**

eTerm an object of class "eTerm"

which\_content the content will be written out. It includes two categories: i) based on "adjp"

for adjusted p value, "gadjp" for globally adjusted p value, "pvalue" for p value, "FWER" for family-wise error rate, "FDR" for false discovery rate, "qvalue" for q value; ii) based on "ES" for enrichment score, "nES" for normalised enrichment score. For the former, the content is: first -1\*log10-transformed, and then

multiplied by -1 if nES is negative.

which\_score will be used for declaring the significance. It can be "adjp"

for adjusted p value, "gadjp" for globally adjusted p value, "FWER" for family-

wise error rate, "FDR" for false discovery rate, "qvalue" for q value

cutoff a cutoff to declare the signficance. It should be used together with 'which\_score'

filename a character string naming a filename

keep.significance

logical to indicate whether or not to mask those insignficant by NA. By default,

it sets to true to mask those insignfiicant by NA

2 dGSEAwrite

### Value

a data frame with following components:

• setID: term ID

• setSize: the number of genes in the set

• name: term name

• namespace: term namespace

• distance: term distance

• sample names: sample names in the next columns

### Note

If "filename" is not NULL, a tab-delimited text file will be also written out.

## See Also

dGSEA

## **Examples**

#output <- dGSEAwrite(eTerm, which\_content="gadjp", which\_score="gadjp", filename="eTerm.txt")</pre>