

# prostate cancer archr tutorial

**Xiaosai Yao**

**30 November 2022**

## Package

epiregulon 1.0.19

## Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Installation	2
3	Data preparation	2
3.1	Load ArchR project	2
3.2	Retrieve matrices from ArchR project	3
4	Quick start	5
4.1	Retrieve bulk TF ChIP-seq binding sites	5
4.2	Link ATAC-seq peaks to target genes	6
4.3	Add TF motif binding to peaks	6
4.4	Generate regulons	7
4.5	Calculate TF activity	10
4.6	Perform differential activity	12
4.7	Visualize the results	12
4.8	Geneset enrichment	14
4.9	Network analysis	15
5	Session Info	16

## 1 Introduction

This tutorial walks through an example of TF activity inference in unpaired scATAC-seq/scRNAseq of parental LNCaP cells treated with DMSO, Enzalutamide and Enza resistant cells. The dataset was taken from [Taavitsainen et al GSE168667](#) and [GSE168668](#).

## 2 Installation

Epiregulon is currently available on R/dev

Alternatively, you could install from gitlab

```
devtools::install_github(repo='xiaosaiyao/epiregulon')

library(epiregulon)
```

## 3 Data preparation

Please refer to the full ArchR [manual](#) for instructions

Before running Epiregulon, the following analyses need to be completed: 1. Obtain a peak matrix on scATACseq by using addGroupCoverages > addReproduciblePeakSet > addPeakMatrix. See chapter 10 from ArchR manual 2. RNA-seq integration. a. For unpaired scATAC-seq, use addGeneIntegrationMatrix. See chapter 8 from ArchR manual b. For multiome data, use addGeneExpressionMatrix. See [multiome](#) tutorial 3. Perform dimensionality reduction from with either single modalities or joint scRNAseq and scATACseq using [addCombinedDims](#)

### 3.1 Load ArchR project

Copy this ArchR project into your own directory

```
archR_project_path <- "/gstore/project/lineage/prostate/GSE168667/OUTPUT/multiome/"
proj <- loadArchRProject(path = archR_project_path, showLogo = FALSE)
```

We verify that "GeneExpressionMatrix" and "PeakMatrix" are present for this tutorial.

```
getAvailableMatrices(proj)
#> [1] "GeneIntegrationMatrix" "GeneScoreMatrix"           "MotifMatrix"
#> [4] "PeakMatrix"            "TileMatrix"
```

We will use the joint reducedDims - "LSI\_Combined" and joint embeddings - "UMAP\_Combined"

```
head(getReducedDims(proj, reducedDims = "iLSI_Combined")[,1:5])
#>                               LSI1      LSI2      LSI3      LSI4
#> SRR13927735#TTATGTCTCCAGGTAT-1 -2.713935 -0.3677949 -0.4484238 -0.30645138
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

```
#> SRR13927735#TATTGCTCATCAGAAA-1 -2.642781 -0.2767556 -0.9142714 -0.19675812
#> SRR13927735#TTCGATTGTAGGGTTG-1 -2.322865 -0.1543080 -1.4106049 -0.08891276
#> SRR13927735#CATTCAATTGGATGTT-1 -2.572976 -0.1917188 -1.0464294 -0.12660121
#> SRR13927735#ACGTTAGGTCAACTGT-1 -2.478552 -0.1776639 -1.1037295 -0.22976613
#> SRR13927735#AAATGCCAGCAATGG-1 -2.595352 -0.3803464 -0.7770309 -0.52431765
#> LSI5
#> SRR13927735#TTATGTCTCCAGGTAT-1 -0.046845365
#> SRR13927735#TATTGCTCATCAGAAA-1 0.075746940
#> SRR13927735#TTCGATTGTAGGGTTG-1 0.019873276
#> SRR13927735#CATTCAATTGGATGTT-1 0.009947438
#> SRR13927735#ACGTTAGGTCAACTGT-1 -0.150097539
#> SRR13927735#AAATGCCAGCAATGG-1 -0.243074591
head(getEmbedding(proj, embedding = "UMAP_Combined"))
#> iLSI_Combined#UMAP_Dimension_1
#> SRR13927735#TTATGTCTCCAGGTAT-1 -9.622903
#> SRR13927735#TATTGCTCATCAGAAA-1 -9.360211
#> SRR13927735#TTCGATTGTAGGGTTG-1 -8.617347
#> SRR13927735#CATTCAATTGGATGTT-1 -9.285448
#> SRR13927735#ACGTTAGGTCAACTGT-1 -8.809260
#> SRR13927735#AAATGCCAGCAATGG-1 -9.261216
#> iLSI_Combined#UMAP_Dimension_2
#> SRR13927735#TTATGTCTCCAGGTAT-1 -0.2908237
#> SRR13927735#TATTGCTCATCAGAAA-1 -0.2892935
#> SRR13927735#TTCGATTGTAGGGTTG-1 -0.2154103
#> SRR13927735#CATTCAATTGGATGTT-1 -0.3267481
#> SRR13927735#ACGTTAGGTCAACTGT-1 -0.2168703
#> SRR13927735#AAATGCCAGCAATGG-1 0.3200356
```

## 3.2 Retrieve matrices from ArchR project

Retrieve gene expression and peak matrix from the ArchR project

```
GeneExpressionMatrix <- getMatrixFromProject(
  ArchRProj = proj,
  useMatrix = "GeneIntegrationMatrix",
  useSeqnames = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  binarize = FALSE,
  threads = 1,
  logFile = "x"
)
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:06 : Organizing colData, 1.572 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:06 : Organizing rowData, 1.576 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:06 : Organizing rowRanges, 1.577 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:06 : Organizing Assays (1 of 1), 1.577 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:15 : Constructing SummarizedExperiment, 1.724 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:01:17 : Finished Matrix Creation, 1.759 mins elapsed.

PeakMatrix <- getMatrixFromProject(
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

```
ArchRProj = proj,
useMatrix = "PeakMatrix",
useSeqnames = NULL,
verbose = TRUE,
binarize = FALSE,
threads = 1,
logFile = "x"
)
#> 2022-11-30 14:02:34 : Organizing colData, 1.288 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:02:34 : Organizing rowData, 1.29 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:02:34 : Organizing rowRanges, 1.29 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:02:34 : Organizing Assays (1 of 1), 1.291 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:02:39 : Constructing SummarizedExperiment, 1.363 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:04 : Finished Matrix Creation, 1.784 mins elapsed.
```

Convert gene expression matrix to SingleCellExperiment object

```
GeneExpressionMatrix <- as(GeneExpressionMatrix, "SingleCellExperiment")
assayNames(GeneExpressionMatrix) <- "logcounts"
assayNames(PeakMatrix) <- "counts"
```

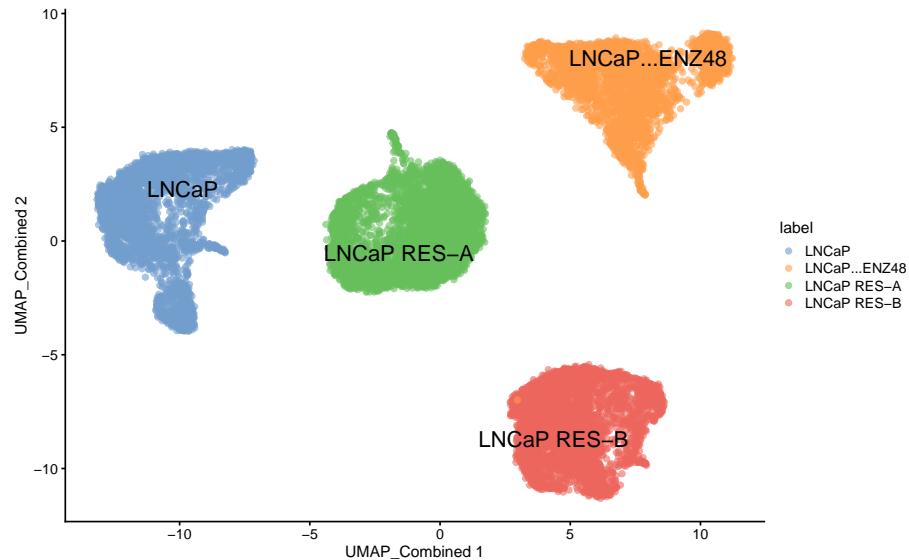
Transfer cell and gene information and embeddings from ArchR project to singleCellExperiment

```
reducedDim(GeneExpressionMatrix, "UMAP_Combined") <- getEmbedding(ArchRProj = proj,
                                                               embedding = "UMAP_Combined",
                                                               returnDF = TRUE)[colnames(GeneExpressionMatrix)]
colData(GeneExpressionMatrix) <- getCellColData(proj)[colnames(GeneExpressionMatrix),]
rownames(GeneExpressionMatrix) <- rowData(GeneExpressionMatrix)$name

# add cell label
GeneExpressionMatrix$label <- GeneExpressionMatrix$Cells
GeneExpressionMatrix$label[GeneExpressionMatrix$Treatment == "enzalutamide 48h"] <- "LNCaP-ENZ48"
GeneExpressionMatrix$label <- factor(GeneExpressionMatrix$label,
                                      levels = c("LNCaP", "LNCaP-ENZ48", "LNCaP RES-A", "LNCaP RES-B"))
```

Visualize singleCellExperiment by UMAP

```
scater:::plotReducedDim(GeneExpressionMatrix,
                        dimred = "UMAP_Combined",
                        text_by = "label",
                        colour_by = "label")
```



## 4 Quick start

### 4.1 Retrieve bulk TF ChIP-seq binding sites

First, we retrieve the information of TF binding sites collected from Cistrome and ENCODE ChIP-seq, which are hosted on Genomitory. Currently, human genomes HG19 and HG38 and mouse mm10 are available.

```
grl <- getTFMotifInfo(genome = "hg38")
#> redirecting from 'GMTY162:hg38_motif_bed_granges@REVISION-4' to 'GMTY162:hg38_motif_bed_granges@24c22e4f42'
head(grl)
#> GRangesList object of length 6:
#> $`5-hmC`
#> GRanges object with 24048 ranges and 0 metadata columns:
#>   seqnames      ranges strand
#>   <Rle>      <IRanges> <Rle>
#>   [1] chr1    10000-10685 *
#>   [2] chr1    13362-13694 *
#>   [3] chr1    29631-29989 *
#>   [4] chr1    40454-40754 *
#>   [5] chr1    135395-135871 *
#> ...
#> [24044] chrY 56864377-56864627 *
#> [24045] chrY 56876124-56876182 *
#> [24046] chrM     84-2450 *
#> [24047] chrM    13613-14955 *
#> [24048] chrM    15134-16490 *
#> -----
#> seqinfo: 25 sequences from an unspecified genome; no seqlengths
#>
```

```
#> ...
#> <5 more elements>
```

## 4.2 Link ATAC-seq peaks to target genes

Next, we compute peak to gene correlations using the `addPeak2GeneLinks` function from the ArchR package. The user would need to supply a path to an ArchR project already containing peak and gene matrices, as well as Latent semantic indexing (LSI) dimensionality reduction.

```
# path to ArchR project
p2g <- calculateP2G(ArchR_project_path =
  useDim = "iLSI_Combined",
  useMatrix = "GeneIntegrationMatrix",
  threads = 1)

#> Setting ArchRLogging = FALSE
#> Using ArchR to compute peak to gene links...
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:52 : Getting Available Matrices, 0 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:56 : Filtered Low Prediction Score Cells (0 of 15522, 0), 0.013 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:56 : Computing KNN, 0.022 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:57 : Identifying Non-Overlapping KNN pairs, 0.029 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:59 : Identified 498 Groupings!, 0.07 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:03:59 : Getting Group RNA Matrix, 0.071 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:05:52 : Getting Group ATAC Matrix, 1.955 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:07:50 : Normalizing Group Matrices, 3.912 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:07:59 : Finding Peak Gene Pairings, 4.059 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:07:59 : Computing Correlations, 4.068 mins elapsed.
#> 2022-11-30 14:08:10 : Completed Peak2Gene Correlations!, 4.241 mins elapsed.

head(p2g)
#>   idxATAC chr start   end idxRNA target Correlation distance          FDR
#> 1      15 chr1 912762 913262     7 NOC2L  0.5467220    46297 2.268176e-38
#> 2      15 chr1 912762 913262     8 KLHL17 0.5165395    47575 1.150334e-33
#> 3      25 chr1 920261 920761     7 NOC2L  0.6494254    38798 1.161988e-58
#> 4      25 chr1 920261 920761     8 KLHL17 0.6377107    40076 5.991862e-56
#> 5      32 chr1 927728 928228     7 NOC2L  0.6102405    31331 5.010307e-50
#> 6      32 chr1 927728 928228     8 KLHL17 0.5500926    32609 6.302048e-39
```

## 4.3 Add TF motif binding to peaks

The next step is to add the TF motif binding information by overlapping the regions of the peak matrix with the bulk chip-seq database loaded in 2. The user can supply either an archR project path and this function will retrieve the peak matrix, or a peakMatrix in the form of a Granges object or RangedSummarizedExperiment.

```
overlap <- addTFMotifInfo(archR_project_path = archR_project_path, grl = grl, p2g = p2g)
#> Successfully loaded ArchRProject!
#> Computing overlap...
#> Success!
```

## 4.4 Generate regulons

A long format dataframe, representing the inferred regulons, is then generated. The dataframe consists of three columns:

- tf (transcription factor)
- target gene
- peak to gene correlation between tf and target gene

```
regulon <- getRegulon(p2g = p2g, overlap = overlap, aggregate = FALSE)
head(regulon)
#>   idxATAC idxTF      tf    chr  start    end idxRNA target      corr distance
#> 1      15     10 AG01 chr1 912762 913262     8 KLHL17 0.5165395 47575
#> 2      15     10 AG01 chr1 912762 913262     7 NOC2L 0.5467220 46297
#> 3      15     22 AML1-ETO chr1 912762 913262     8 KLHL17 0.5165395 47575
#> 4      15     22 AML1-ETO chr1 912762 913262     7 NOC2L 0.5467220 46297
#> 5      15     32 ARID4A chr1 912762 913262     8 KLHL17 0.5165395 47575
#> 6      15     32 ARID4A chr1 912762 913262     7 NOC2L 0.5467220 46297
#>
#> FDR
#> 1 1.150334e-33
#> 2 2.268176e-38
#> 3 1.150334e-33
#> 4 2.268176e-38
#> 5 1.150334e-33
#> 6 2.268176e-38
```

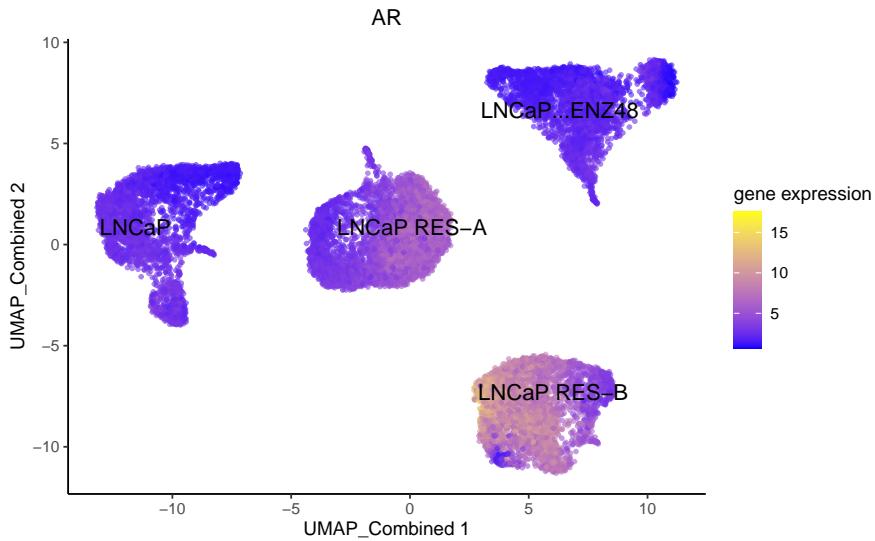
Epiregulon computes weights using either correlation, linear regression, mutual information, log fold change or wilcoxon rank sum test. The choice of methods depends on the datasets. Correlation works best when increased TF activity results from increased TF expression, such in the case of normal development. The user has a choice between computing the correlation of TF expression vs target gene expression by setting `method = "corr"`, or the product of TF expression and chromatin accessibility at TF-bound regulatory elements vs target gene expression by setting `method = "corr"` and `"tf_re.merge = TRUE"`.

In the case of drug treatment, however, the activity of TF is suppressed often not by downregulation of the TF gene expression, but by direct interference of the TF protein function. In this dataset, the drug enzalutamide blocks the ligand binding domain of the androgen receptor and prevents it from binding to the chromatin. As a result, while the AR gene expression stays the same, the chromatin accessibility of AR, as computed by `chromVar` in the `ArchR` package, is greatly reduced by 48 hour treatment of enzalutamide.

First, we visualize the AR expression and observed that enzalutamide did not decrease AR expression.

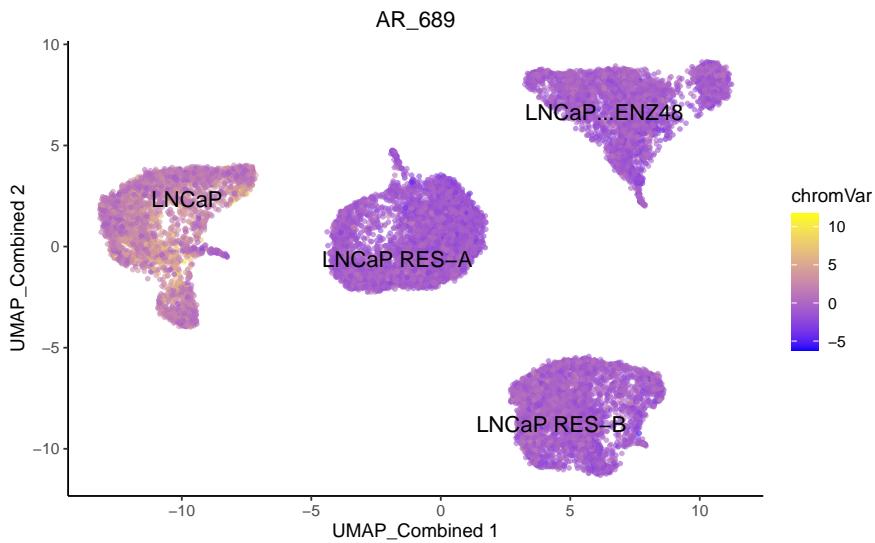
```
plotActivityDim(sce = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                activity_matrix = assay(GeneExpressionMatrix),
                tf = "AR",
                dimtype = "UMAP_Combined",
                label = "label",
                point_size = 1,
                legend.label = "gene expression")
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial



Then we extract the chromVarMatrix from ArchR project and then visualize the chromatin accessibility at AR bound sites. We can see that 48 hour of enzalutamide treatment reduced chromatin accessibility at AR bound sites

```
chromVarMatrix <- getMatrixFromProject(  
    ArchRProj = proj,  
    useMatrix = "MotifMatrix",  
    useSeqnames = NULL,  
    verbose = TRUE,  
    binarize = FALSE,  
    threads = 1  
)  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:10 : Organizing colData, 0.724 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:10 : Organizing rowData, 0.727 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:10 : Organizing rowRanges, 0.727 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:10 : Organizing Assays (1 of 2), 0.727 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:11 : Organizing Assays (2 of 2), 0.731 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:11 : Constructing SummarizedExperiment, 0.735 mins elapsed.  
#> 2022-11-30 16:09:14 : Finished Matrix Creation, 0.791 mins elapsed.  
  
plotActivityDim(sce = GeneExpressionMatrix,  
    activity_matrix = assay(chromVarMatrix, "z"),  
    tf = "AR_689",  
    dimtype = "UMAP_Combined",  
    label = "label",  
    point_size = 1,  
    legend.label = "chromVar")
```



Therefore, we consider the choice of the `wilcoxon` test which compare target gene expression in cells meeting both the TF expression and accessibility cutoffs vs cells failing either the TF expression or/and accessibility cutoffs. We also compare the output of `wilcoxon` vs `corr`.

```
regulon.w.wilcox <- addWeights(regulon = pruned.regulon,
                                expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                                exp_assay = "logcounts",
                                peakMatrix = PeakMatrix,
                                peak_assay = "counts",
                                clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$Sample,
                                method = "wilcoxon")

#> adding weights using wilcoxon...
#> binarizing matrices...
#> computing weights...
#> calculating rank...
#> performing Mann-Whitney U-Test...
regulon.w.corr <- addWeights(regulon = pruned.regulon,
                               expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                               exp_assay = "logcounts",
                               peakMatrix = PeakMatrix,
                               peak_assay = "counts",
                               clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$Sample,
                               method = "corr")

#> adding weights using corr...
#> calculating average expression across clusters...
#> computing weights...

regulon.w.corr.re <- addWeights(regulon = pruned.regulon,
                                 expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                                 exp_assay = "logcounts",
                                 peakMatrix = PeakMatrix,
                                 peak_assay = "counts",
                                 clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$Sample,
```

```

        method = "corr",
        tf_re.merge = TRUE)
#> adding weights using corr...
#> calculating average expression across clusters...
#> computing weights...

```

## 4.5 Calculate TF activity

Finally, the activities for a specific TF in each cell are computed by averaging the weighted expressions of target genes linked to the TF.

$$y = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i * weight_i$$

where  $y$  is the activity of a TF for a cell  $n$  is the total number of targets for a TF  $x_i$  is the log count expression of target i where  $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$   $weight_i$  is the weight of TF and target i

We calculate three different activities corresponding to the different weighted regulons

```

score.combine.wilcox <- calculateActivity(expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                                             regulon = regulon.w.wilcox,
                                             normalize = TRUE,
                                             mode = "weight",
                                             method = "weightedMean")
#> calculating TF activity from regulon using weightedmean
score.combine.corr <- calculateActivity(expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                                           regulon = regulon.w.corr,
                                           normalize = TRUE,
                                           mode = "weight",
                                           method = "weightedMean")
#> calculating TF activity from regulon using weightedmean
score.combine.corr.re <- calculateActivity(expMatrix = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                                              regulon = regulon.w.corr.re,
                                              normalize = TRUE,
                                              mode = "weight",
                                              method = "weightedMean")
#> calculating TF activity from regulon using weightedmean

```

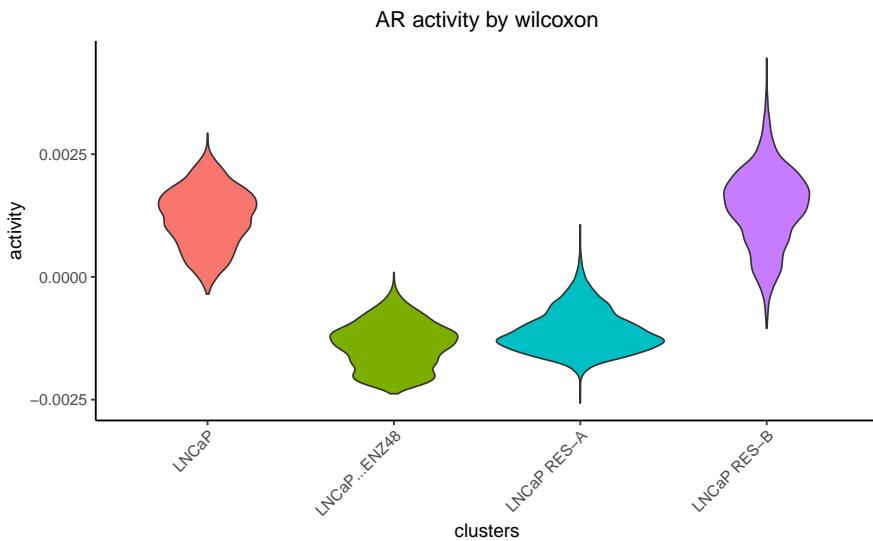
We visualize the different activities side by side

```

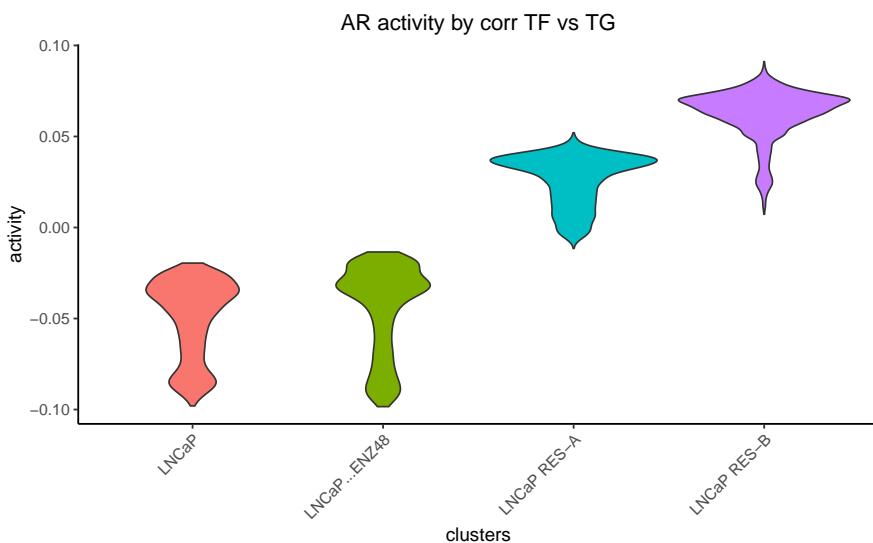
plotActivityViolin(activity_matrix = score.combine.wilcox,
                    tf = c("AR"),
                    clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$label) + ggtitle ("AR activity by wilcoxon")

```

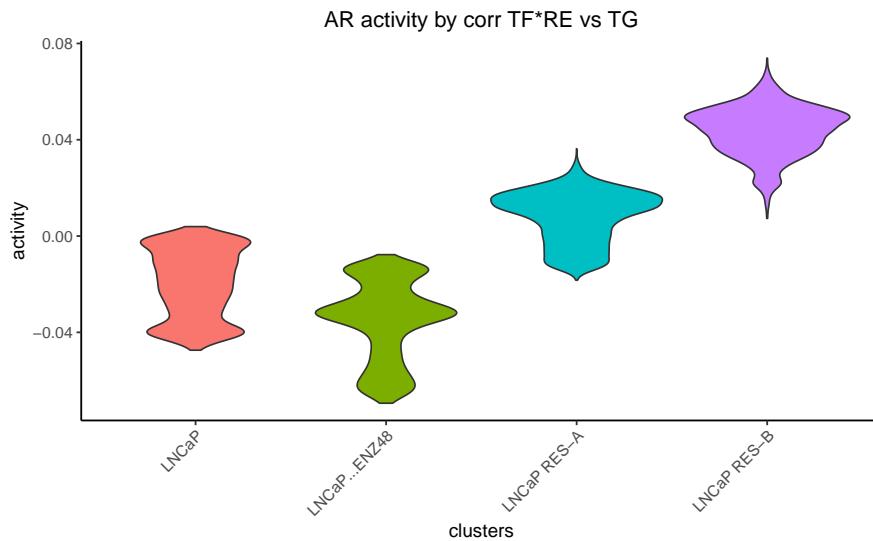
## prostate cancer archr tutorial



```
plotActivityViolin(activity_matrix = score.combine.corr,
tf = c( "AR"),
clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$label) + ggtitle ("AR activity by corr TF vs TG")
```



```
plotActivityViolin(activity_matrix = score.combine.corr.re,
tf = c( "AR"),
clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$label) + ggtitle ("AR activity by corr TF*RE vs TG")
```



## 4.6 Perform differential activity

```
markers <- findDifferentialActivity(activity_matrix = score.combine.wilcox,
                                       groups = GeneExpressionMatrix$label,
                                       pval.type = "some",
                                       direction = "up",
                                       test.type = "t")
```

Take the top TFs

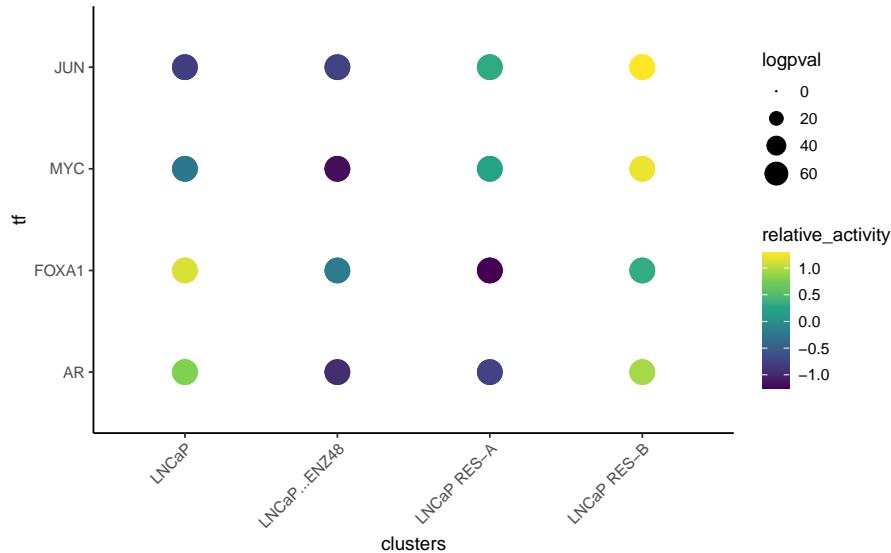
```
markers.sig <- getSigGenes(markers, topgenes = 8 )
#> Using a logFC cutoff of 0 for class LNCaP
#> Using a logFC cutoff of 0 for class LNCaP-ENZ48
#> Using a logFC cutoff of 0 for class LNCaP RES-A
#> Using a logFC cutoff of 0 for class LNCaP RES-B
```

## 4.7 Visualize the results

First visualize the known differential TFs by bubble plot

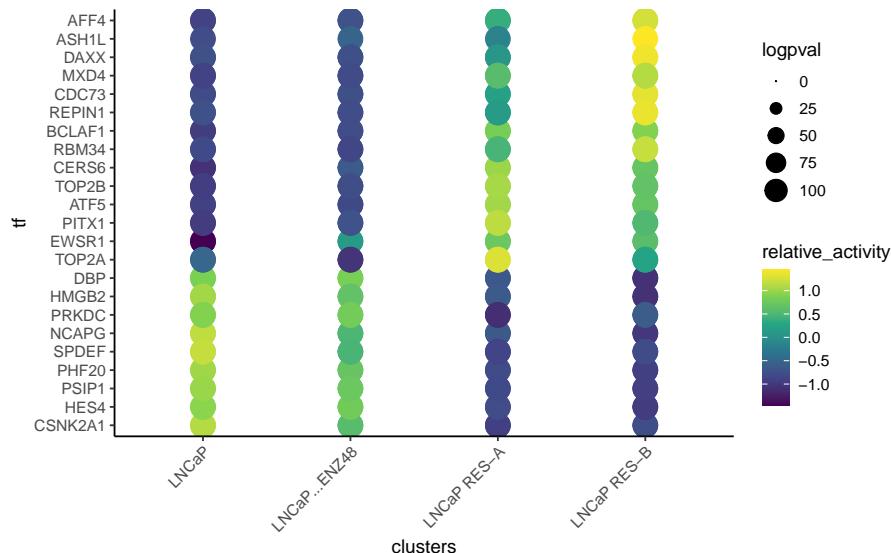
```
plotBubble(activity_matrix = score.combine.wilcox,
           tf = c("AR", "FOXA1", "MYC", "JUN"),
           clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$label)
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial



Then visualize the most differential TFs by clusters

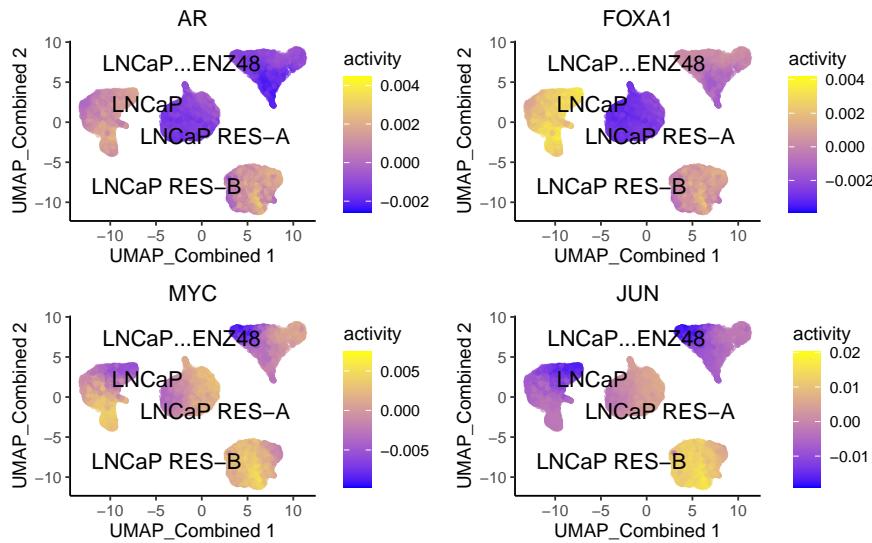
```
plotBubble(activity_matrix = score.combine.wilcox,
           tf = markers.sig$tf,
           clusters = GeneExpressionMatrix$label)
```



Visualize the known differential TFs by UMAP

```
plotActivityDim(sce = GeneExpressionMatrix,
                activity_matrix = score.combine.wilcox,
                tf = c( "AR", "FOXA1", "MYC", "JUN"),
                dimtype = "UMAP_Combined",
                label = "label",
                point_size = 1,
                ncol = 2,
```

```
nrow = 2)
```



## 4.8 Geneset enrichment

Sometimes we are interested to know what pathways are enriched in the regulon of a particular TF. We can perform geneset enrichment using the enricher function from [clusterProfiler](#).

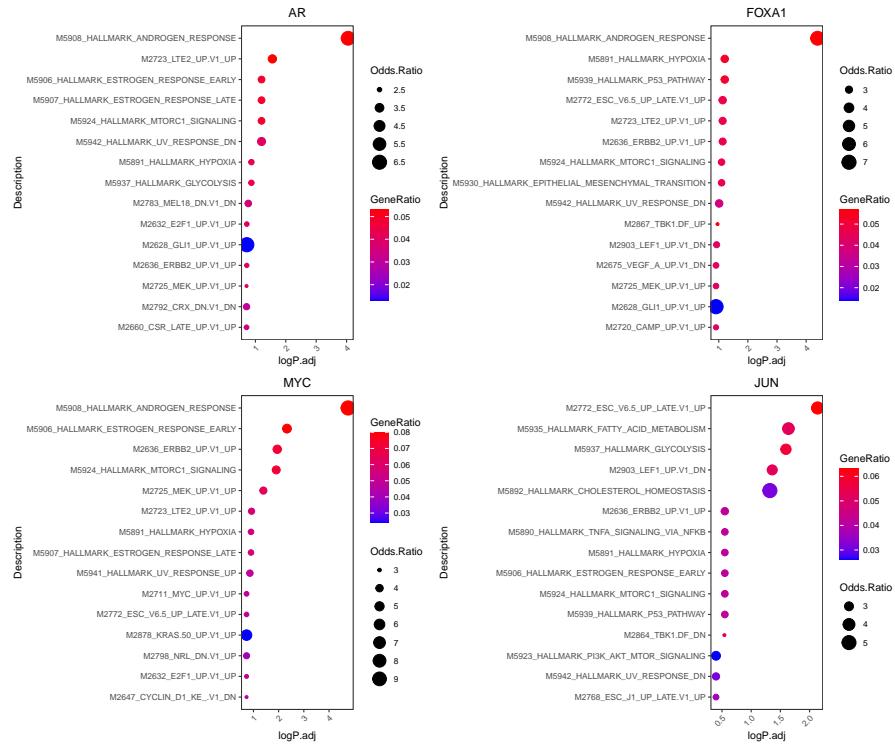
```
#retrieve genesets
H <- EnrichmentBrowser::getGenesets(org = "hsa", db = "msigdb",
                                      cat = "H", gene.id.type = "SYMBOL" )
#> Using cached version from 2022-11-30 21:34:18
C6 <- EnrichmentBrowser::getGenesets(org = "hsa", db = "msigdb",
                                       cat = "C6", gene.id.type = "SYMBOL" )
#> Using cached version from 2022-11-30 21:34:23

#combine genesets and convert genesets to be compatible with enricher
gs <- c(H,C6)
gs.list <- do.call(rbind,lapply(names(gs),
                                function(x) {data.frame(gs=x, genes=gs[[x]])}))

enrichresults <- regulonEnrich(TF = c("AR", "FOXA1", "MYC", "JUN"),
                                 regulon = regulon.w.wilcox,
                                 corr = "weight",
                                 corr_cutoff = 0.1,
                                 genesets = gs.list)

#plot results
enrichPlot(results = enrichresults, ncol = 2)
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

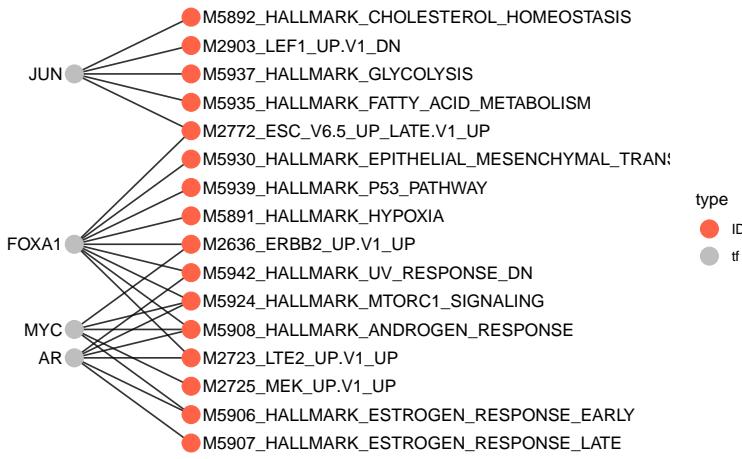


## 4.9 Network analysis

We can visualize the genesets as a network

```
plotGseaNetwork(tf = names(enrichresults),
                enrichresults = enrichresults,
                p.adj_cutoff = 0.1,
                ntop_pathways = 10)
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial



differential networks

## 5 Session Info

```
sessionInfo()
#> R version 4.2.0 (2022-04-22)
#> Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
#> Running under: Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS
#>
#> Matrix products: default
#> BLAS: /usr/local/lib/R/lib/libRblas.so
#> LAPACK: /usr/local/lib/R/lib/libRlapack.so
#>
#> Random number generation:
#> RNG:     L'Ecuyer-CMRG
#> Normal:  Inversion
#> Sample:  Rejection
#>
#> locale:
#> [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
#> [3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8       LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
#> [5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8   LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
#> [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C
#> [9] LC_ADDRESS=C             LC_TELEPHONE=C
#> [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
#>
#> attached base packages:
#> [1] parallel  grid      stats4    stats     graphics  grDevices utils
#> [8] datasets  methods   base
#>
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

```
#> other attached packages:
#> [1] epiregulon_1.0.19          org.Hs.eg.db_3.16.0
#> [3] AnnotationDbi_1.60.0      msigdbr_7.5.1
#> [5] nabor_0.5.0               rhdf5_2.42.0
#> [7] Rcpp_1.0.9                Matrix_1.5-3
#> [9] data.table_1.14.6         stringr_1.4.0
#> [11] plyr_1.8.8              magrittr_2.0.3
#> [13] ggplot2_3.4.0            gtable_0.3.1
#> [15] gtools_3.9.4             gridExtra_2.3
#> [17] ArchR_1.0.2              testthat_3.1.4
#> [19] SingleCellExperiment_1.20.0 SummarizedExperiment_1.29.1
#> [21] Biobase_2.58.0           GenomicRanges_1.50.1
#> [23] GenomeInfoDb_1.34.3      IRanges_2.32.0
#> [25] S4Vectors_0.36.0         BiocGenerics_0.44.0
#> [27] MatrixGenerics_1.10.0    matrixStats_0.63.0
#> [29] BiocStyle_2.26.0
#>
#> loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
#> [1] rappdirs_0.3.3             R.methodsS3_1.8.2
#> [3] tidyverse_1.2.1            bit64_4.0.5
#> [5] knitr_1.40                 irlba_2.3.5.1
#> [7] DelayedArray_0.24.0        R.utils_2.12.2
#> [9] KEGGREST_1.38.0           RCurl_1.98-1.9
#> [11] generics_0.1.3            ScaledMatrix_1.6.0
#> [13] callr_3.7.0              cowplot_1.1.1
#> [15] usethis_2.1.6            RSQLite_2.2.19
#> [17] shadowtext_0.1.2         bit_4.0.5
#> [19] enrichplot_1.18.1        base64url_1.4
#> [21] gp.cache_1.7.1           httpuv_1.6.6
#> [23] assertthat_0.2.1         genomitory_2.1.6
#> [25] viridis_0.6.2            xfun_0.31
#> [27] babelgene_22.9          evaluate_0.18
#> [29] promises_1.2.0.1         fansi_1.0.3
#> [31] dbplyr_2.2.1             Rgraphviz_2.42.0
#> [33] igraph_1.3.5             DBI_1.1.3
#> [35] purrr_0.3.5              ellipsis_0.3.2
#> [37] dplyr_1.0.10              backports_1.4.1
#> [39] bookdown_0.30             annotate_1.76.0
#> [41] sparseMatrixStats_1.10.0 vctrs_0.5.1
#> [43] remotes_2.4.2             Cairo_1.6-0
#> [45] entropy_1.3.1            cachem_1.0.6
#> [47] withr_2.5.0              ggforce_0.4.1
#> [49] HDO.db_0.99.0             checkmate_2.1.0
#> [51] metacommons_1.9.0         treeio_1.22.0
#> [53] prettyunits_1.1.1         scran_1.26.0
#> [55] cluster_2.1.3             DOSE_3.23.3
#> [57] ape_5.6-2                 lazyeval_0.2.2
#> [59] crayon_1.5.1              edgeR_3.40.0
#> [61] pkgconfig_2.0.3            labeling_0.4.2
#> [63] tweenr_2.0.2              nlme_3.1-160
#> [65] viper_0.4.5              pkgload_1.2.4
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

```
#> [67] devtools_2.4.3          rlang_1.0.6
#> [69] lifecycle_1.0.3        artificer.schemas_0.99.2
#> [71] downloader_0.4         filelock_1.0.2
#> [73] artificer.base_1.3.19 BiocFileCache_2.6.0
#> [75] rsvd_1.0.5            rprojroot_2.0.3
#> [77] polyclip_1.10-4       GSVA_1.46.0
#> [79] graph_1.76.0          aplot_0.1.9
#> [81] Rhdf5lib_1.20.0       beeswarm_0.4.0
#> [83] processx_3.5.3        png_0.1-8
#> [85] viridisLite_0.4.1      artificer.ranges_1.3.4
#> [87] bitops_1.0-7          getPass_0.2-2
#> [89] R.oo_1.25.0           gson_0.0.9
#> [91] rhdf5filters_1.10.0   EnrichmentBrowser_2.28.0
#> [93] Biostrings_2.66.0     blob_1.2.3
#> [95] DelayedMatrixStats_1.20.0 qvalue_2.30.0
#> [97] gridGraphics_0.5-1     beachmat_2.14.0
#> [99] scales_1.2.1          memoise_2.0.1
#> [101] GSEABase_1.60.0      zlibbioc_1.44.0
#> [103] compiler_4.2.0        scatterpie_0.1.8
#> [105] tinytex_0.42         dqrng_0.3.0
#> [107] RColorBrewer_1.1-3   KEGGgraph_1.58.0
#> [109] cli_3.4.1            XVector_0.38.0
#> [111] patchwork_1.1.2      ps_1.7.0
#> [113] ArtifactDB_1.9.5    MASS_7.3-58.1
#> [115] tidyselect_1.2.0      stringi_1.7.6
#> [117] yaml_2.3.5           GOSemSim_2.24.0
#> [119] BiocSingular_1.14.0  locfit_1.5-9.6
#> [121] ggrepel_0.9.2         fastmatch_1.1-3
#> [123] tools_4.2.0          rstudioapi_0.13
#> [125] bluster_1.8.0        AUCell_1.20.1
#> [127] metapod_1.6.0        farver_2.1.1
#> [129] ggraph_2.1.0          digest_0.6.29
#> [131] BiocManager_1.30.19   shiny_1.7.3
#> [133] scuttle_1.8.1        later_1.3.0
#> [135] gp.auth_1.7.0         httr_1.4.3
#> [137] colorspace_2.0-3     brio_1.1.3
#> [139] XML_3.99-0.12        fs_1.5.2
#> [141] splines_4.2.0         yulab.utils_0.0.5
#> [143] statmod_1.4.37       tidytree_0.4.1
#> [145] scater_1.26.1         graphlayouts_0.8.4
#> [147] ggplotify_0.1.0       sessioninfo_1.2.2
#> [149] xtable_1.8-4          jsonlite_1.8.3
#> [151] ggtree_3.6.2          tidygraph_1.2.2
#> [153] gfun_0.0.9            R6_2.5.1
#> [155] pillar_1.8.1          htmltools_0.5.3
#> [157] mime_0.12              glue_1.6.2
#> [159] fastmap_1.1.0          clusterProfiler_4.6.0
#> [161] BiocParallel_1.32.3   BiocNeighbors_1.16.0
#> [163] codetools_0.2-18       fgsea_1.24.0
#> [165] gp.version_1.5.0       pkgbuild_1.3.1
#> [167] utf8_1.2.2             lattice_0.20-45
```

## prostate cancer archr tutorial

```
#> [169] tibble_3.1.8          curl_4.3.2
#> [171] genomitory.schemas_0.99.0 ggbeeswarm_0.6.0
#> [173] GO.db_3.16.0           limma_3.54.0
#> [175] rmarkdown_2.18          desc_1.4.1
#> [177] munsell_0.5.0           GenomeInfoDbData_1.2.9
#> [179] HDF5Array_1.26.0         reshape2_1.4.4
```