# Package 'refineMIBC'

April 10, 2021
Title Refine muscle-invasive bladder cancer
<b>Version</b> 0.99.1
<b>Description</b> This package is to 1) classify muscle-invasive bladder cancer (MIBC) to one of the four subtypes identified from multi-omics integrative clustering; 2) refine basal-like MIBC into either basal-inflamed or basal-noninflamed subtype.
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $4.0.1$ )
License GPL-3 + file LICENSE
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, kableExtra
Remotes github::Lothelab/CMScaller@master
Imports CMScaller, varSelRF
VignetteBuilder knitr
RoxygenNote 7.1.1
biocViews Classification, CancerData
<pre>URL https://github.com/xlucpu/refineMIBC</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/xlucpu/refineMIBC/issues  Collate 'refineMIBC.R'     'refineBasal.R'     'dataset.R'     'global.R'
R topics documented:
refineBasal refineMIBC rfClassifier templates

2 refineBasal

refineBasal	Refine basal-like muscle invasive bladder cancer	

## Description

Refine pre-identified basal-like muscle invasive bladder cancer into either basal-inflamed or basal-noninflamed subtype based on a random forest classifier.

## Usage

```
refineBasal(
  expr = NULL,
  isBasal = NULL,
  res.path = getwd(),
  res.name = "REFINED_MIBC_BASAL"
)
```

## Arguments

expr	A numeric expression matrix with row features and sample columns.
isBasal	A logic vector to indicate if the sample is basal-like or not. NULL by default and all samples will be assumed as basal-like.
res.path	A string value to indicate the path for saving the prediction result.
res.name	A string value to indicate the name of the output prediction table.

## Value

A data frame storing the random forest prediction results, including 'samID' for sample name, 'prob' for probability as basal-inflamed, and 'basal' for final classifications using 0.5 as cutoff.

## **Examples**

refineMIBC 3

refineMIBC	Refine muscle-invasive bladder cancer	

## Description

Refine muscle-invasive bladder cancer into four subtypes based on transcriptome profile by nearest template prediction algorithm.

## Usage

```
refineMIBC(
  expr = NULL,
  scaleFlag = TRUE,
  centerFlag = TRUE,
  distance = "cosine",
  seed = 123456,
  doPlot = FALSE,
  fig.path = getwd(),
  fig.name = "NTP_PREDICTED_HEATMAP",
  res.path = getwd(),
  res.name = "PREDICTED_MIBC_SUBTYPE"
)
```

## **Arguments**

expr	A numeric expression matrix with row features and sample columns.
scaleFlag	A logic value to indicate if the expression data should be further scaled. TRUE by default.
centerFlag	A logic value to indicate if the expression data should be further centered. TRUE by default.
distance	A string value to indicate the distance measurement. Allowed values contain c('cosine', 'pearson', 'spearman', 'kendall'); 'cosine' by default.
seed	An integer value for p-value reproducibility; 123456 by default.
doPlot	A logic value to indicate whether to produce prediction heatmap; FALSE by default.
fig.path	A string value to indicate the output path for storing the nearest template prediction heatmap.
fig.name	A string value to indicate the name of the nearest template prediction heatmap.
res.path	A string value to indicate the path for saving the prediction result.
res.name	A string value to indicate the name of the output prediction table.

## Value

A figure of predictive heatmap by NTP (.pdf) and a data.frame storing the results of nearest template prediction.

4 templates

#### References

Hoshida, Y. (2010). Nearest Template Prediction: A Single-Sample-Based Flexible Class Prediction with Confidence Assessment. PLoS ONE 5, e15543.

Eide, P.W., Bruun, J., Lothe, R.A. et al. CMScaller: an R package for consensus molecular subtyping of colorectal cancer pre-clinical models. Sci Rep 7, 16618 (2017).

## **Examples**

rfClassifier

Random forest classifier for refining basal-like MIBC

## **Description**

An R object derived from varSelRF.

#### Usage

rfClassifier

## **Format**

An object of class varSelRF

contains rfClassifier an object of class varSelRF and can be used for external prediction.

templates

Template for classifying MIBC using NTP

## **Description**

A data frame storing the subtype-specific markers for MIBC.

## Usage

templates

#### **Format**

A data frame with 120 rows (30 markers for each subtype) and 3 variables. contains templates the subtype-specific up-regulated markers for MIBC.

## Index

```
* datasets

rfClassifier, 4

templates, 4

refineBasal, 2

refineMIBC, 3

rfClassifier, 4

templates, 4
```