Package: receptLoss (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Unsupervised Identification of Genes with Expression Loss in Subsets of TumorsVersion 1.17.0

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Description receptLoss identifies genes whose expression is lost in subsets of tumors relative to normal tissue. It is particularly well-suited in cases where the number of normal tissue samples is small, as the distribution of gene expression in normal tissue samples is approximated by a Gaussian. Originally designed for identifying nuclear hormone receptor expression loss but can be applied transcriptome wide as well.

License GPL-3 + file LICENSE Encoding UTF-8 LazyData true Depends R (>= 3.6.0) RoxygenNote 7.1.0 Imports dplyr, ggplot2, magrittr, tidyr, SummarizedExperiment Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 2.1.0), here VignetteBuilder knitr biocViews GeneExpression, StatisticalMethod Repository https://bioc.r-universe.dev RemoteUrl https://github.com/bioc/receptLoss RemoteRef HEAD RemoteSha 1df9a05545dacb7386b6b02f0d32ce25c84df372

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nhrs

Description

This object contains a table of all known NHRs and was adapted from the 'guidetopharmacology' website (see references). It was joined with a bioMart table to include ensemble gene ids, which are commonly used gene symbols.

Usage

nhrs

Format

A tibble with 54 rows and 6 variables:

- hgnc_symbol the HUGO gene nomenclature committee (HGNC) symbol (letters and numbers, ex. THRB)
- hgnc_id the HUGO gene nomenclature committee (HGNC) symbol (a number, ex. 11799)
- hgnc_name the HUGO gene nomenclature committee (HGNC) gene name (ex. "Thyroid hormone receptor beta")

entrez_gene_id the entrez gene id (a number, ex. 7068)

ensembl_gene_id the ensembl gene id (ex. ENSG00000151090, always starts with ENSG)

synonyms words or gene symbols in the literature that refer to the same gene

Source

http://www.guidetopharmacology.org/DATA/targets_and_families.csv http://www.biomart.org/

plotReceptLoss Plot histogram of genes with expression loss

Description

This function allows you to plot histograms of tumor and adj normal data

Usage

plotReceptLoss(exprMatrNml, exprMatrTum, rldf, geneName, addToTitle = "", clrs)

receptLoss

Arguments

exprMatrNml	A matrix of expression values from normal tissue. Each row is a gene, and each column is a patient or sample. Genes should be in same order as exprMatrTum.
exprMatrTum	A matrix of expression values from tumor tissue. Each row is a gene, and each column is a patient or sample. Genes should be in same order as exprMatrNml.
rldf	The dataframe output from running the receptLoss function
geneName	The name of the gene to plot. The name of the gene should correspond to a row name in both exprMatrNml and exprMatrTum matrices.
addToTitle	A string that can be added to the title, which includes the gene name.
clrs	Vector of length 2 containing colors to use for plot

Value

returns an object of class 'ggplot'

Examples

```
exprMatrNml <- matrix(abs(rnorm(100, mean=2)), nrow=10)
exprMatrTum <- matrix(abs(rnorm(100)), nrow=10)
geneNames <- paste0(letters[seq_len(nrow(exprMatrNml))],
seq_len(nrow(exprMatrNml)))
rownames(exprMatrNml) <- rownames(exprMatrTum) <- geneNames
nSdBelow <- 2
minPropPerGroup <- .2
rl <- receptLoss(exprMatrNml, exprMatrTum, nSdBelow, minPropPerGroup)
clrs <- c("#E78AC3", "#8DA0CB")
plotReceptLoss(exprMatrNml, exprMatrTum, rl, geneName="g7", clrs=clrs)</pre>
```

receptLoss

Identify genes with expression loss

Description

This function allows you to identify genes with loss of expression

Usage

```
receptLoss(exprMatrNml, exprMatrTum, nSdBelow, minPropPerGroup)
```

Arguments

exprMatrNml	A matrix of expression values from normal tissue. Each row is a gene, and each column is a patient or sample. Genes should be in same order as exprMatrTum.
exprMatrTum	A matrix of expression values from tumor tissue. Each row is a gene, and each column is a patient or sample. Genes should be in same order as exprMatrNml.

nSdBelow The number of SD below the mean of the adjacent normal tissue to set the boundary between tumor subgroups.

minPropPerGroup

A value between 0-1 that represents the minimum proportion of samples that should be present in each of the two subgroups (defined by the boundary set by nSdBelow) for a particular gene.

Value

a nx7 matrix, with n equaling the number of genes. The columns are as follows:

- geneNm the gene name
- lowerBound the lower bound, or the value 'nSdBelow' the mean of the normal tissue expression data.
- propTumLessThBound the proportion of tumor samples with expression levels less than 'lowerBound'
- muAb "mu above", the mean expression value of tumors greater than (ie above) the 'lower-Bound'.
- 'muBl' "mu below", the mean expression value of tumors less than (ie below) the 'lower-Bound'.
- 'deltaMu' the difference between 'muAb' and 'muBl'.
- meetsMinPropPerGrp a logical indicating whether the proportion of samples in each group is greater than that set by 'minPropPerGroup'.

Examples

```
exprMatrNml <- matrix(abs(rnorm(100, mean=2)), nrow=10)
exprMatrTum <- matrix(abs(rnorm(100)), nrow=10)
geneNames <- paste0(letters[seq_len(nrow(exprMatrNml))],
seq_len(nrow(exprMatrNml)))
rownames(exprMatrNml) <- rownames(exprMatrTum) <- geneNames
nSdBelow <- 2
minPropPerGroup <- .2
rl <- receptLoss(exprMatrNml, exprMatrTum, nSdBelow, minPropPerGroup)
head(rl)</pre>
```

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