# Package 'pathifier'

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Type Package

Title Quantify deregulation of pathways in cancer
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Description Pathifier is an algorithm that infers pathway deregulation scores for each tumor sample on the basis of expression data.  This score is determined, in a context-specific manner, for every particular dataset and type of cancer that is being investigated. The algorithm transforms gene-level information into pathway-level information, generating a compact and biologically relevant representation of each sample.
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pathifier-package

Quantify deregulation of pathways in cancer

## **Description**

Pathifier is an algorithm that infers pathway deregulation scores for each tumor sample on the basis of expression data. This score is determined, in a context-specific manner, for every particular dataset and type of cancer that is being investigated. The algorithm transforms gene-level information into pathway-level information, generating a compact and biologically relevant representation of each sample.

#### **Details**

Package: pathifier Type: Package Version: 1.0

Date: 2013-03-15 License: Artistic-1.0

# Author(s)

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#### References

Drier Y, Sheffer M, Domany E. Pathway-based personalized analysis of cancer. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 2013, vol. 110(16) pp:6388-6393. (www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1219651110)

See more information on: http://www.weizmann.ac.il/pathifier/

# **Examples**

```
data(KEGG) # Two pathways of the KEGG database
data(Sheffer) # The colorectal data of Sheffer et al.
PDS<-quantify_pathways_deregulation(sheffer$data, sheffer$allgenes,
   kegg$gs, kegg$pathwaynames, sheffer$normals, attempts = 100,
   logfile="sheffer.kegg.log", min_exp=sheffer$minexp, min_std=sheffer$minstd)</pre>
```

KEGG 3

**KEGG** 

Two pathways of the KEGG database

# **Description**

Two pathways (MISMATCH REPAIR and REGULATION OF AUTOPHAGY) of the KEGG database

#### Usage

data(KEGG)

#### **Format**

pathwaynames The names of the pathways gs The list of genes (by official gene symbol) in each pathway

#### Source

Kanehisa M, Goto S, Sato Y, Furumichi M and Tanabe M. KEGG for integration and interpretation of large-scale molecular datasets. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 2012, Vol 40(Database issue):D109-D114.

#### **Examples**

data(KEGG)

 ${\tt quantify\_pathways\_deregulation}$ 

Quantify deregulation of pathways in cancer

# **Description**

Pathifier is an algorithm that infers pathway deregulation scores for each tumor sample on the basis of expression data. This score is determined, in a context-specific manner, for every particular dataset and type of cancer that is being investigated. The algorithm transforms gene-level information into pathway-level information, generating a compact and biologically relevant representation of each sample.

#### Usage

```
quantify_pathways_deregulation(data, allgenes, syms, pathwaynames, normals = NULL,
ranks = NULL, attempts = 100, maximize_stability = TRUE, logfile = "", samplings = NULL,
min_exp = 4, min_std = 0.4)
```

#### Arguments

data The n x m mRNA expression matrix, where n is the number of genes and m the

number of samples.

allgenes A list of n identifiers of genes.

syms A list of p pathways, each pathway is a list of the genes it contains (as appear in

"allgenes").

pathwaynames The names of the p pathways.

normals A list of m logicals, true if a normal sample, false if tumor.

ranks External knowledge on the ranking of the m samples, if exists (to use initial

guess)

attempts Number of runs to determine stability.

maximize\_stability

If true, throw away components leading to low stability of sampling noise.

logfile Name of the file the log should be written to (use stdout if empty).

samplings A matrix specifying the samples that should be chosen in each sampling attempt,

chooses a random matrix if samplings is NULL.

min\_exp The minimal expression considered as a real signal. Any values below are

thresholded to be min\_exp.

min\_std The minimal allowed standard deviation of each gene. Genes with lower stan-

dard deviation are divided by min\_std instead of their actual standard deviation.

(Recommended: set min std to be the technical noise).

#### Value

scores The deregulation scores, the main output of pathifier

genesinpathway The genes of each pathway used to devise its dregulation score newmeanstd Average standart devaition after omitting noisy components

origmeanstd Originial average standart devaition, before omitting noisy components

pathwaysize The number of components used to devise the pathway score

curves The prinicipal curve learned for every pathway

curves\_order The order of the points of the prinicipal curve learned for every pathway

z Z-scores of the expression matrix used to learn prinicpal curve

compin The components not omitted due to noise

xm The average expression over all normal samples

xs The standart devation of expression over all normal samples

center The centering used by the PCA

rot The matrix of variable loadings of the PCA pctaken The number of principal components used

samplings A matrix specifying the samples that should be chosen in each sampling attempt

sucess Pathways for which a deregulation score was sucessfully computed

logfile Name of the file the log was written to

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#### Author(s)

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Drier Y, Sheffer M, Domany E. Pathway-based personalized analysis of cancer. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 2013, vol. 110(16) pp:6388-6393. (www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1219651110) See more information on: http://www.weizmann.ac.il/pathifier/

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```

Sheffer

Sheffer et al. colorectal dataset

#### Description

Partial data from Sheffer et al. paper

#### Usage

```
data(Sheffer)
```

#### **Format**

```
data the expression data
samples sample names
normals which of the samples is a normal sample
minstd minimal standart deviation allowed
minexp minimal value of experssion allowed
allgenes the list of genes (by official gene symbol)
```

#### Source

Sheffer et.\ al. Association of survival and disease progression with chromosomal instability: A genomic exploration of colorectal cancer. *PNAS*, 2009, Vol 106(17) pp: 7131-7136.

#### **Examples**

```
data(Sheffer)
```

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