

cghMCR

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`cghMCR-class`

Class "cghMCR" is a S4 class for the identification of minimum common regions of gains or losses across samples

Description

Objects of this class provides the functionalities to detecting chromosome regions that show gains or losses across different samples

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `new ("cghMCR", ...)`. A constructor `cghMCR` may be used to instantiate object of this class

Slots

DNASeg: Object of class `"data.frame"` containing segmentation data derived from segmentation analysis using `segment`

DNAData: Object of class `"data.frame"` containing raw data derived used for the segmentation analysis from segmentation analysis

altered: Object of class `"data.frame"` containing data for the altered regions

gapAllowed: Object of class `gapAllowed` is an integer specifying low threshold of base pair number to separate two adjacent segments, below which the two segments will be joined as an altered span

alteredLow: Object of class `alteredLow` is a positive number between 0 and 1 specifying the lower reshould percental value. Only segments with values falling below this threshold are considered as altered span

alteredHigh: Object of class `alteredHigh` is a positive number between 0 and 1 specifying the upper reshould percental value. Only segments with values falling over this threshold are considered as altered span

recurrence: Object of class `recurrence` is an integer between 1 and 100 that specifies the rate of occurrence for a gain or loss that are observed across sample. Only gains or losses with occurrence rate greater than the threshold values are declared as MCRs

spanLimit: Object of class `spanLimit` is an integer that defines the leangh of altered spans that can be considered as locus. It is not of any use at this time

thresholdType: A character string that can be either `"quantile"`, `"value"` to indicate the type of the value for recurrence

Methods

MCR `signature(object = "cghMCR")`: identifies minimum common regions of gains/losses across samples

Note

The function is a contribution of The Center for Applied Cancer Science of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Author(s)

Jianhua Zhang

See Also

[cghMCR](#)

Examples

```
require("CNTools")
data("sampleData")
cghmcr <- cghMCR(sampleData[sampleData[, "ID"] %in%
  sample(unique(sampleData[, "ID"]), 20), ], gapAllowed = 500,
  alteredLow = 0.20, alteredHigh = 0.80, recurrence = 50)
```

cghMCR

The constructor for the cghMCR class

Description

Instantiates a cghMCR object using the parameters passed.

Usage

```
cghMCR(segments, gapAllowed = 500, alteredLow = 0.03, alteredHigh =
  0.97, spanLimit = 2e+07, recurrence = 75, thresholdType = c("quantile",
  "value"))
```

Arguments

<code>segments</code>	<code>segments</code> is a data frame extracted from the "output" element of the object returned by <code>segment</code> of the package <code>DNAcopy</code> or <code>getSegments</code>
<code>gapAllowed</code>	<code>gapAllowed</code> is an integer specifying low threshold of base pair number to separate two adjacent segments, below which the two segments will be joined as an altered span
<code>alteredLow</code>	<code>alteredLow</code> is a positive number between 0 and 1 specifying the lower resh-old percental value. Only segments with values falling below this threshold are considered as altered span
<code>alteredHigh</code>	<code>alteredHigh</code> is a positive number between 0 and 1 specifying the upper resh-old percental value. Only segments with values falling over this threshold are considered as altered span

`recurrence` `recurrence` is an integer between 1 and 100 that specifies the rate of occurrence for a gain or loss that are observed across sample. Only gains/losses with occurrence rate greater than the threshold values are declared as MCRs

`spanLimit` `spanLimit` is an integer that defines the length of altered spans that can be considered as locus. It is not of any use at this time

`thresholdType` `thresholdType` is a character string that can be either "quantile" or "value" indicating whether `alteredLow` or `alteredHigh` is quantile or actual value

Details

The function is just a constructor of the `cghMCR` class for the instantiation of a `cghMCR` object

Value

An object of the `cghMCR` class

Note

The function is a contribution of The Center for Applied Cancer Science of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Author(s)

Jianhua Zhang

References

References on S4 class

See Also

[cghMCR](#)

Examples

```
data("segData")
cghmcr <- cghMCR(segData, gapAllowed = 500,
  alteredLow = 0.20, alteredHigh = 0.80, recurrence = 50)
```

`mergeMCRProbes` *A function that appends probe ids to a data frame containing MCRs*

Description

This function takes a data frame generated by [MCR](#) and then appends probe ids corresponding to each MCR as a column to the data frame.

Usage

```
mergeMCRProbes(mcr, rawData)
```

Arguments

<code>mcr</code>	<code>mcr</code> is a data frame generated by MCR that contains MCRs identified and other related data
<code>rawData</code>	<code>rawData</code> is a data frame with at least three columns. The first column should be probe ids, second the chromosome number the probes corresponding to, and the third the starting or ending chromosomal locations of the probes

Details

The `mcr` data frame passed must have the first column for chromosome numbers, the 7th column for the starting positions of the MCRs, and the 8th column for the ending positions of the MCRs.

Value

A data frame with MCRs and the corresponding probe ids and other data.

Note

The function is a contribution of The Center for Applied Cancer Science of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Author(s)

Jianhua Zhang

See Also

[MCR](#)

Examples

```
data("segData")
cghmcr <- cghMCR(segData, gapAllowed = 500, alteredLow = 0.20,
                alteredHigh = 0.80, recurrence = 50)
mcrs <- MCR(cghmcr)
mcrs <- mergeMCRProbes(mcrs, segData[["data"]])
```

colnames-methods *Methods for Function colnames/rownames in Package 'cghMCR'*

Description

Methods for function `colnames` or `rownames` in Package 'cghMCR' to extract row or column names from a SGOL object

Methods

`x = "SGOL"` Extract colnum/row names from SGOL object

plot.DNAcopy	<i>A function to plot the original data along with the segments identified using segment of DNAcopy.</i>
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Description

This function takes a DNAcopy object generated by running [getSegments](#) and then plots the original data along with the segments identified.

Usage

```
plot.DNAcopy(x, ..., save = FALSE, layout)
```

Arguments

x	x is a DNAcopy object generated by getSegments
...	... may contain an optional boolean for save to indicate whether to show the plot on the screen (FALSE. Default) or return the name of the plot (TRUE) to allow the users to save the plot
save	save a boolean indicating wheather the plot will be draw on the screen only (FALSE) or the name of the png file of the plot be returned (TRUE)
layout	layout a numeric vector of two elements defining the values used for mfrow of the function par for the layout of figures on a plot

Details

This function only works with the DNAcopy returned by [getSegments](#). It will work with the DNAcopy returned by segment of the DNAcopy package when the a column containing the probe ids is added as the first column of the "data" element of the object.

Value

This function returns invisible() or the name of the plot depending on whether save is set to FALSE or TRUE.

Note

The function is a contribution of The Center for Applied Cancer Science of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Author(s)

Jianhua Zhang

References

The DNAcopy package

See Also

[getSegments](#)

Examples

```

if(interactive()){
  require("cghMCR")
  data("segData")
  plot(segData)
}

```

SGOL-class

Class "SGOL" reprents segments of gain or loss across samples

Description

Segments of gains or losses along chromosomes can be calculated based on segmentation data derived from the segment function of the DNACopy package

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `new("SGOL", ...)` or using a constructor `SGOL`.

Slots

gol: Object of class "matrix" holding the gain or loss data for chromosomal segments

threshold: Object of class "vector" of length 2 indicating the lower and upper thresholds below/over which data points will be included in the calculation of SGOL score using the method defined by method

method: Object of class "function" giving the method used to calculate SGOL scores. Common methods include `sum`, `median`, and `mean`

Methods

gol signature(object = "SGOL"): extracts SGOL scores

method signature(object = "SGOL"): gets the name of the function used to calculate the SGOL scores

plot signature(x = "SGOL", y = "ANY", ...): plots the data

threshold signature(object = "SGOL"): gets the thredhold used for the calculation

Author(s)

Jianhua Zhang

References

The SGOL score is a modified version of the GISTIC score published in PNAS 104: 20007-20012

Examples

```

showClass("SGOL")
require(CNTools)

```

Index

*Topic **classes**

cghMCR-class, 1
SGOL-class, 6

*Topic **hplot**

plot.DNAcopy, 5

*Topic **manip**

mergeMCRProbes, 3

*Topic **methods**

cghMCR, 2
colnames-methods, 4
[, SGOL-method (*colnames-methods*),
4
[-methods (*colnames-methods*), 4

cghMCR, 1, 2, 2, 3
cghMCR-class, 1
colnames, SGOL-method
(*colnames-methods*), 4
colnames-methods, 4

getSegments, 2, 5
getSegments (*cghMCR-class*), 1
getSegments, marrayNorm-method
(*cghMCR-class*), 1
getSegments, marrayRaw-method
(*cghMCR-class*), 1
gol (*SGOL-class*), 6
gol, SGOL-method (*SGOL-class*), 6

MCR, 3, 4
MCR (*cghMCR-class*), 1
MCR, cghMCR-method (*cghMCR-class*),
1
mergeMCRProbes, 3
method, SGOL-method (*SGOL-class*), 6

plot (*SGOL-class*), 6
plot, ANY-method (*SGOL-class*), 6
plot, methods (*SGOL-class*), 6
plot, SGOL, ANY-method
(*SGOL-class*), 6
plot, SGOL-method (*SGOL-class*), 6
plot.DNAcopy, 5

rownames, SGOL-method
(*colnames-methods*), 4
rownames-methods
(*colnames-methods*), 4

segData (*cghMCR*), 2
SGOL (*SGOL-class*), 6
SGOL-class, 6

threshold, SGOL-method
(*SGOL-class*), 6