

Package ‘ABSSeq’

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Type Package

Title ABSSeq: a new RNA-Seq analysis method based on modelling absolute expression differences

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Description Inferring differential expression genes by absolute counts difference between two groups, utilizing Negative binomial distribution and moderating fold-change according to heterogeneity of dispersion across expression level.

License GPL (>= 3)

biocViews DifferentialExpression

Imports locfit, limma

Depends R (>= 2.10), methods

Suggests

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

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ABSDataSet	<i>ABSDataSet object and constructors</i>
------------	---

Description

ABSDataSet object and constructors

Usage

```
ABSDataSet(counts, groups, normMethod = c("user", "total", "quartile",
  "geometric"), sizeFactor = 0, minDispersion = NULL, minRates = 0.1,
  maxRates = 0.3, LevelstoNormFC = 100)
```

Arguments

counts	a matrix or table with at least two columns and one row,
groups	a factor with two groups, whose length should be equal with sample size
normMethod	method for estimating the size factors, should be one of 'user', 'total', 'quartile' and 'geometric'. See normalFactors for description.
sizeFactor	ize factors for 'user' method, self-defined size factors by user.
minDispersion	a positive double for user-defined penalty of dispersion estimation
minRates	low bounder rate of baseline estimation for counts difference, default is 0.1
maxRates	up bounder rate of baseline estimation for counts difference, default is 0.3. Setting minRates equal with maxRates will result in a testing on user-define rate,
LevelstoNormFC	maximal level of average standard deviation in fold-change normalization according to expression level, default is 100.

Details

The function constructs an ABSDataSet object with counts table and groups. It also checks the structure of counts and groups. The ABSDataSet is a class, used to store the input values, intermediate calculations and results of an analysis of differential expression. It also contains information for the running time of an analysis.

Value

An ABSDataSet object.

Examples

```
counts <- matrix(1:4, ncol=2)
groups <- factor(c("a", "b"))
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts, groups)
```

ABSSeq

Differential expression analysis based on the total counts difference.

Description

This function performs a default analysis by calling, in order, the functions: [normalFactors](#), [callParameter](#), [callDEs](#).

Usage

```
ABSSeq(object, adjmethod = "BH", replaceOutliers = TRUE, quiet = FALSE,
      ...)
```

Arguments

object	an ABSDataSet object, contains the reads count matrix, groups and normalization method.
adjmethod	default is 'BH', method for p-value adjusted, see p.adjust.methods for details
replaceOutliers	default is TRUE, switch for outlier replacement.
quiet	default is FALSE, whether to print messages at each step
...	parameters passed to ReplaceOutliersByMAD from callParameter

Details

The differential expression analysis models the total counts difference by a Negative binomial distribution

$$NB(\mu, r)$$

:

Value

an [ABSDataSet](#) object with additional elements, which can be retrieved by [results](#): Amean and Bmean, mean of log2 normalized reads count for group A and B, foldChange, shrinked (expression level and gene-specific) log2 of fold-change, B - A, rawFC, raw log2 of fold-change, B-A (without shrinkage), lowFC, expression level corrected log2 fold-change, pvalue, pvalue from NB distribution model, adj.pvalue, adjusted p-value used p.adjust method.

Author(s)

Wentao Yang

References

Wentao Yang, Philip Rosenstiel & Hinrich Schulenburg: ABSSeq: a new RNA-Seq analysis method based on modelling absolute expression differences

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- ABSSeq(obj)
res <- results(obj,c("Amean", "Bmean", "foldChange", "pvalue", "adj.pvalue"))
head(res)
```

callDEs

Testing the differential expression by counts difference

Description

Using NB distribution to calculate p-value for each gene as well as adjust p-value

Usage

```
callDEs(object, adjmethod = "BH")
```

Arguments

object an [ABSDataSet](#) object.
adjmethod the method for adjusting p-value, default is 'BH'. For details, see [p.adjust.methods](#).

Details

This function firstly calls p-value used [pnbinom](#) to call pvalue based on sum of counts difference between two groups, then adjusts the pvalues via [p.adjust](#) method. In addition, it also shrink the log2 fold-change towards a common dispersion after pvalue calling.

Value

an [ABSDataSet](#) object with additional elements: shrunked log2 fold-change, pvalue and adjusted p-value, denoted by foldChange pvalue and adj-pvalue, respectively. Use the [results](#) method to get access it.

Note

this function should run after [callParameter](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- callParameter(obj)
obj <- callDEs(obj)
head(results(obj))
```

callParameter	<i>Calculate parameters for differential expression test base on absolute counts differences</i>
---------------	--

Description

Calculate parameters for each gene (the moderating basemean and dispersions)

Usage

```
callParameter(object, replaceOutliers = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`object` a [ABSDataset](#) object.
`replaceOutliers` switch for outlier replacement, default is TRUE.
`...` parameters past to [ReplaceOutliersByMAD](#)

Details

shifted and calculate a set of parameters from normalized counts table before [callDEs](#)

Value

A [ABSDataset](#) object with absolute differences, basemean, mean of each group, variance, log2 of foldchange, named as 'absD', 'baseMean', 'Amean', 'Bmean', 'Variance' and 'foldChange', respectively. Use the [results](#) to get access it and [plotDiffToBase](#) to plot it.

Note

This function should run after [normalFactors](#) or providing size factors.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- callParameter(obj)
head(results(obj,c("foldChange", "absD", "baseMean")))
plotDiffToBase(obj)
```

callParameterwithoutReplicates

Calculate parameters for differential expression test base on absolute counts differences without replicates

Description

Calculate parameters for each gene (the moderating basemean and dispersions), without replicates

Usage

```
callParameterwithoutReplicates(object)
```

Arguments

object a [ABSDataSet](#) object.

Details

buliding a pseudo group to esitimate parameter by mean difference. shifted and calculate a set of parameters from normalized counts table before [callDEs](#)

Value

A [ABSDataSet](#) object with absolute differences, basemean, mean of each group, variance, log2 of foldchange, named as 'absD', 'baseMean', 'Amean', 'Bmean', 'Variance' and 'foldChange', respectively. Use the [results](#) to get access it

Note

This function should run after [normalFactors](#) or providing size factors. This function firstly constructs an expression level depended fold-change cutoffs and then separate the data into two groups. The group with fold-change less than cutoffs is used to training the dispersion. However, the cutoff might be too small when applied on data set without or with less DEs. To avoid it, we set a prior value (0.5) to it.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=(simuN5$counts)[,c(1,2)], groups=factor(c(1,2)))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- callParameterwithoutReplicates(obj)
obj <- callDEs(obj)
head(results(obj))
```

counts *Accessors for the 'counts' slot of a ABSDataSet object.*

Description

Accessors for the 'counts' slot of a ABSDataSet object, return a matrix

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'  
counts(object,norm=FALSE)  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,matrix'  
counts(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object	a ABSDataSet object.
norm	logical indicating whether or not to normalize the counts before returning
value	an numeric matrix

Details

The counts slot holds the count data as a matrix of non-negative integer count values, rows and columns for genes and samples, respectively.

See Also

[sFactors](#), [normalFactors](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)  
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))  
head(counts(obj))  
counts(obj) <- matrix(1:50,nrow=5,ncol=10)  
head(counts(obj))
```

estimateSizeFactorsForMatrix
Low-level function to estimate size factors with robust regression.

Description

This function is borrowed from DESeq.

Usage

```
estimateSizeFactorsForMatrix(counts, locfunc = median)
```

Arguments

counts a matrix or data frame of counts, i.e., non-negative integer values
 locfunc a function to compute a location for a sample. By default, the median is used.

Details

Given a matrix or data frame of count data, this function estimates the size factors as follows: Each column is divided by the geometric means of the rows. The median (or, if requested, another location estimator) of these ratios (skipping the genes with a geometric mean of zero) is used as the size factor for this column. Typically, you will not call this function directly.

Value

a vector with the estimates size factors, one element per column

Author(s)

Simon Anders

References

Simon Anders, Wolfgang Huber: Differential expression analysis for sequence count data. *Genome Biology* 11 (2010) R106, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/gb-2010-11-10-r106>

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
dat <- simuN5
estimateSizeFactorsForMatrix(dat$counts)
```

excounTs

Accessors for the 'excounTs' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Description

Accessors for the 'excounTs' slot of a ABSDataSet object, return a matrix

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,matrix'
excounTs(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object a ABSDataSet object.
 value an numeric matrix

Details

The excounTs slot holds the nomaralized (trimmed or not) count data as a matrix of non-negative integer count values, rows and columns for genes and samples, respectively.

See Also

[ABSDataset](#), [ReplaceOutliersByMAD](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- ReplaceOutliersByMAD(obj)
head(excounts(obj))
```

groups

Accessors for the 'groups' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Description

Accessor functions for the 'groups' information in a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataset'
groups(object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataset,factor'
groups(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object an ABSDataSet object.
value a factor object, includes two groups, equal with the number of samples

Details

The 'groups' is a factor object, contains the experiment design for differential expression analysis. Its length should be equal with the sample size.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
groups(obj)
groups(obj) <- factor(rep(c("A", "B"), c(5, 5)))
groups(obj)
```

LevelstoNormFC *Accessors for the 'LevelstoNormFC' slot of a ABSDataSet object.*

Description

Accessor functions for the 'LevelstoNormFC' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'  
LevelstoNormFC(object)  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,numeric'  
LevelstoNormFC(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object an ABSDataSet object.
value a positive numeric object

Details

The 'LevelstoNormFC' is maximal level of average standard deviation in fold-change normalization according to expression level.

See Also

[ABSDataSet](#), [callParameter](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)  
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))  
LevelstoNormFC(obj)  
LevelstoNormFC(obj) <- 200  
LevelstoNormFC(obj)
```

maxRates *Accessors for the 'maxRates' slot of a ABSDataSet object.*

Description

Accessor functions for the 'maxRates' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'  
maxRates(object)  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,numeric'  
maxRates(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object an ABSDataSet object.
value a positive numeric object

Details

The 'maxRates' is the upper bound of rate for baseline of counts difference estimation.

See Also

[callParameter,ABSDataSet](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
maxRates(obj)
maxRates(obj) <- 0.4
maxRates(obj)
```

minimalDispersion *Accessors for the 'minDispersion' slot of a ABSDataSet object.*

Description

Accessor functions for the 'minDispersion' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'
minimalDispersion(object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,numeric'
minimalDispersion(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object an ABSDataSet object.
value a positive numeric object

Details

The 'minimalDispersion' is the penalty of dispersion estimation. User can set the penalty of dispersion by this function

See Also

[callParameter,ABSDataSet](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
minimalDispersion(obj)
minimalDispersion(obj) <- 0.2
minimalDispersion(obj)
```

minRates

Accessors for the 'minRates' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Description

Accessor functions for the 'minRates' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'
minRates(object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,numeric'
minRates(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object	an ABSDataSet object.
value	a positive numeric object

Details

The 'minRates' is the lower bound of rate for baseline of counts difference estimation.

See Also

[callParameter,ABSDataSet](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
minRates(obj)
minRates(obj) <- 0.3
minRates(obj)
```

normalFactors	<i>Estimating size factors from the reads count table</i>
---------------	---

Description

Function for estimating size factors

Usage

```
normalFactors(object)
```

Arguments

`object` a ABSSeq object with element of 'counts' and 'normMethod', see the constructor functions [ABSDataset](#).

Details

Given a matrix of count data, this function estimates the size factors by selected method. It also provides four different methods for normalizing according to user-defined size factors, total reads, up quantile (75

Value

a ABSDataSet object with the estimated size factors, one element per column. Use the [sFactors](#) to show it.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
sFactors(obj)
```

normMethod	<i>Accessors for the 'normMethod' slot of a ABSDataSet object.</i>
------------	--

Description

Accessor functions for the 'normMethod' information in a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataset'
normMethod(object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataset,character'
normMethod(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object	an ABSDataSet object.
value	a character object, should be one of 'user', 'total', 'quartile' and 'geometric'. See normalFactors

Details

The 'normMethod' is the method for calculating the size factors. Currently, Four methods: 'user', 'total', 'quartile' and 'DESeq' are available.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
normMethod(obj)
normMethod(obj) <- "geometric"
normMethod(obj)
```

plotDiffToBase

Plot absolute log2 fold-change against base mean of expression

Description

Plot absolute differences against expression levels

Usage

```
plotDiffToBase(object, foldname = "foldChange", adj.pcut = 0.05,
  cols = c("black", "red"), pch = 16, xlab = "log2 of Expression level",
  ylab = "log2 fold-change", ...)
```

Arguments

object	a ABSDataSet
foldname	indicates kind of fold-change in plotting, default is 'foldChange', see results
adj.pcut	cutoff for differential expressed genes, marked by different color, default is 0.05
cols	the colors to mark the non-DE and DE genes, default is black and red, respectively
pch	pch, default is 16
xlab	xlab, default is 'log2 of Expression level'
ylab	ylab, default is 'log2 fold-change'
...	further arguments to plot

Details

Plot absolute differences against expression levels and mark the gene with a color at a given cutoff of fold-change

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- ABSSeq(obj)
plotDiffToBase(obj)
```

ReplaceOutliersByMAD *Replacing outliers by moderated MAD*

Description

Function for replacing the outliers by MAD

Usage

```
ReplaceOutliersByMAD(object, replaceOutlier = TRUE, cutoff = 2,
  baseMean = 100, limitMad = 0.707, spriors = 2, Caseon = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	a ABSSeq object with element of 'counts' and 'normMethod', see the constructor functions ABSDataSet .
replaceOutlier	switch for replacing, default is TRUE.
cutoff	cutoff of moderating MAD for outliers, default is 2
baseMean	parameter for limiting the trimming at low expression level by baseMean/(sample size), default is 100.
limitMad	the minimal prior for moderating MAD, default is set to 0.707, which is usually the highest standard deviation at expression level of 1
spriors	prior weight size for prior MAD, default is 2
Caseon	switch for dealing with outlier trimming at sample size of 2

Details

Given a matrix of count data, this function replacing the outliers by MAD. Noticeably, this function also provides part of parameters for DEs calling. It is called by [callParameter](#)

Value

a ABSDataSet object with normalized counts after trimming (replaceOutlier=TRUE) or not (replaceOutlier=FALSE). Use the [excounts](#) to show it. Use [results](#) with name 'trimmed' to view the trimming status.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- ReplaceOutliersByMAD(obj)
head(excounts(obj))
head(results(obj,c("trimmed")))
```

 results

Accessor functions for the result from a ABSDataSet

Description

Accessor functions for the result from a ABSDataSet by given names

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'
results(object, cnames = c("Amean", "Bmean",
  "baseMean", "absD", "Variance", "rawFC", "lowFC", "foldChange", "pvalue",
  "adj.pvalue", "trimmed"))
```

Arguments

object	a ABSDataSet
cnames	a vector of names for output, which are among: 'Amean', 'Bmean', log2 of mean counts for group A and B, "baseMean", estimated mean for absolute counts difference (absD), used for mu in pnbinom 'absD', absolute counts difference in total 'Variance', pooled Variance for two groups 'rawFC', 'lowFC', 'fold-Change', log2 fold-change of original (Bmean-Amean), corrected by expression level and corrected by both expression level and gene-specific dispersion 'pvalue', 'adj.pvalue', pvalue and adjusted pvalue 'trimmed', number of trimmed outliers

Details

This function returns the result of ABSSeq as a table or a vector depended on the given names, see [ABSSeq](#)

Value

a table according to canmes.

See Also

[ABSSeq](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
obj <- callParameter(obj)
obj <- callDEs(obj)
head(results(obj))
```

sFactors	<i>Accessors for the 'sizeFactor' slot of a ABSDataSet object.</i>
----------	--

Description

Accessor functions for the 'sizeFactor' slot of a ABSDataSet object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ABSDataSet'
sFactors(object)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'ABSDataSet,numeric'
sFactors(object)<-value
```

Arguments

object	an ABSDataSet object.
value	a numeric object, one for each sample

Details

The sizeFactors vector assigns to each sample a value, used to normalize the counts in each sample according to selected normMethod.

See Also

[normalFactors](#)

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
obj <- ABSDataSet(counts=simuN5$counts, groups=factor(simuN5$groups))
obj <- normalFactors(obj)
sFactors(obj)
sFactors(obj) <- runif(10,1,2)
sFactors(obj)
```

simuN5	<i>Simulated study with random outliers</i>
--------	---

Description

Simulated study with random outliers, include five samples for two groups. It contains counts table, groups and defined differential expression genes.

Usage

```
data(simuN5)
```

Format

The format is: List of 3

\$ counts: integer, reads count matrix

\$ groups: two groups

\$ DEs : differential expression genes

Details

Multiple each gene with a value from 5-10 by chance at pvalue of 0.05.

Source

<http://bcf.isb-sib.ch/data/compcodeR/>

References

Soneson C, Delorenzi M: A comparison of methods for differential expression analysis of RNA-seq data. BMC Bioinformatics 2013, 14(1):91.

Examples

```
data(simuN5)
```

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