

# Package ‘RGSEA’

January 20, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Random Gene Set Enrichment Analysis

**Version** 1.40.0

**Date** 2014-04-22

**Author** Chengcheng Ma

**biocViews** GeneSetEnrichment, StatisticalMethod, Classification

**Maintainer** Chengcheng Ma <ccma@sibs.ac.cn>

**Description** Combining bootstrap aggregating and Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA), RGSEA is a classification algorithm with high robustness and no over-fitting problem. It performs well especially for the data generated from different experiments.

**License** GPL(>=3)

**Depends** R(>= 2.10.0)

**Imports** BiocGenerics

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Suggests** BiocStyle, GEOquery, knitr, RUnit

**git\_url** <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/RGSEA>

**git\_branch** RELEASE\_3\_20

**git\_last\_commit** 967e464

**git\_last\_commit\_date** 2024-10-29

**Repository** Bioconductor 3.20

**Date/Publication** 2025-01-19

## Contents

RGSEA-package . . . . .	2
cmap . . . . .	3
e1 . . . . .	3
e2 . . . . .	4
RGSEAffix . . . . .	5
RGSEApredict . . . . .	6
RGSEAsd . . . . .	6
<b>Index</b>	<b>8</b>

---

RGSEA-package

*Random Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (RGSEA)*

---

## Description

This is the package for similarity identification and classification of transcriptome data

## Details

Package: RGSEA  
Type: Package  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 2014-04-22  
License: GPL(>=3)

~~ An overview of how to use the package, including the most important functions ~~

## Author(s)

Chengcheng Ma Maintainer: tcmcc1986@gmail.com

## References

~~ Literature or other references for background information ~~

## See Also

Song L, Langfelder P, Horvath S. Random generalized linear model: a highly accurate and interpretable ensemble predictor[J]. BMC bioinformatics, 2013, 14(1): 5. Subramanian A, Tamayo P, Mootha V K, et al. Gene set enrichment analysis: a knowledge-based approach for interpreting genome-wide expression profiles[J]. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102(43): 15545-15550.

## Examples

```
if(interactive()) {  
  data(e1)  
  data(e2)  
  RGSEAFix(e1,e2, queryclasses=colnames(e1), refclasses=colnames(e2),  
random=20000, featurenum=1000, iteration=100)->test  
}
```

---

cmap

*Data from Connectivity map build 01*

---

### Description

It is the sample data used for testing the function RGSEAsd.

### Usage

```
data(cmap)
```

### Format

The format is: num [1:22268, 1:6] 0.4892 -0.6137 3.5242 -0.0139 -2.0255 ... - attr(\*, "dim-names")=List of 2 ..\$ : chr [1:22268] "1007\_s\_at" "1053\_at" "117\_at" "121\_at" ... ..\$ : chr [1:6] "thioridazine" "tretinoin" "prochlorperazine" "chlorpromazine" ...

### Details

The query data is the instance 5202764005791175120104.C08, treated with thioridazine.

The reference data is 5202764005789148112904.G05, X5202764005789148112904.F03, X5202764005789148112904.L01, X5202764005789148112904.E02, X5202764005789148112904.E04. They were treated with tretinoin, prochlorperazine, chlorpromazine, vorinostat, sirolimus respectively. All the data were generated by MCF7 cell line.

### Source

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE5258>

### References

Lamb J, Crawford ED, Peck D, Modell JW et al. The Connectivity Map: using gene-expression signatures to connect small molecules, genes, and disease. *Science* 2006 Sep 29;313(5795):1929-35. PMID: 17008526

### Examples

```
data(cmap)
```

---

e1

*Data from GDS4102*

---

### Description

This is the query data for testing the function RGSEAsd.

### Usage

```
data(e1)
```

**Format**

The format is: num [1:54675, 1:2] 1012 44.32 43.03 36.65 4.92 ... - attr(\*, "dimnames")=List of 2 ..\$ : chr [1:54675] "1007\_s\_at" "1053\_at" "117\_at" "121\_at" ... ..\$ : chr [1:2] "tumor" "normal"

**Details**

The two data are GSM414924 GSM414975 repectively.

**Source**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS4102>

**References**

Pei H, Li L, Fridley BL, Jenkins GD et al. FKBP51 affects cancer cell response to chemotherapy by negatively regulating Akt. *Cancer Cell* 2009 Sep 8;16(3):259-66. PMID: 19732725

**Examples**

```
data(e1)
```

---

e2

*Data from GDS4100*

---

**Description**

This is the reference data for testing the function RGSEAffix.

**Usage**

```
data(e2)
```

**Format**

The format is: num [1:54675, 1:24] 1.48 1.19 0.67 2.75 NA 0.51 1.68 NA NA 1.99 ... - attr(\*, "dimnames")=List of 2 ..\$ : chr [1:54675] "1007\_s\_at" "1053\_at" "117\_at" "121\_at" ... ..\$ : chr [1:24] "tumor" "tumor" "tumor" "tumor" ...

**Details**

This dataset contains all the 4 data of GDS4100.

**Source**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS4100>

**References**

Zhang L, Farrell JJ, Zhou H, Elashoff D et al. Salivary transcriptomic biomarkers for detection of resectable pancreatic cancer. *Gastroenterology* 2010 Mar;138(3):949-57.e1-7. PMID: 19931263

**Examples**

```
data(e2)
```

---

 RGSEafix

*Random Gene Set Enrichment Analysis with fixed number of features*


---

### Description

This is the function for classification and feature selection with fixed number of features from top and bottom of the subset features.

### Usage

```
RGSEafix(query, reference, queryclasses, refclasses, random = 5000, featurenum
= 500, iteration = 100)
```

### Arguments

query	A matrix, The query data. This is the data which the research wants to know the class.
reference	A matrix. The reference data. Based of the reference data, the research infer the class of query data.
queryclasses	A character vector. It contains the classes of query data. If you don't know the classes of query data, just give it a character vector equal to the number of query data.
refclasses	A character vector. It contains the classes of reference data. You must know it.
random	A numeric variable. The number of features in the subset randomly sampled from the whole features each time.
featurenum	A numeric variable. The number of features selected from top and bottom of the subset respectively.
iteration	A numeric variable. The times of random sampling.

### Value

[1] The times of each sample in the reference dataset is the most similar to the query data. [2] The frequency of features selected from the top and bottom of the subsets from the query data, if the query data is correctly classified.

### Author(s)

Chengcheng Ma

### Examples

```
if(interactive()) {
  data(e1)
  data(e2)
  RGSEafix(e1,e2, queryclasses=colnames(e1), refclasses=colnames(e2),
random=20000, featurenum=1000, iteration=100)->test
}
```

---

RGSEApredict	<i>Predict the class of the query data with the result of RGSEA functions</i>
--------------	---

---

### Description

Predict the class of the query data with the result of RGSEA functions—RGSEAFix or RGSEAsd

### Usage

```
RGSEApredict(RGSEAsdresult, refclasses)
```

### Arguments

RGSEAsdresult	The first item of the results generated by RGSEA functions.
refclasses	A character vector. The classes of the reference data.

### Author(s)

Chengcheng Ma

### Examples

```
if(interactive()) {
  data(e1)
  data(e2)
  RGSEAFix(e1,e2, queryclasses=colnames(e1), refclasses=colnames(e2),
  random=20000, featurenum=1000, iteration=100)->test
  RGSEApredict(test[[1]], colnames(e2))
}
```

---

RGSEAsd	<i>Random Gene Set Enrichment Analysis features selected based on standard deviation from the mean value</i>
---------	--

---

### Description

This is the function for classification with features from top and bottom deviating from the mean value of the whole transcriptome for a certain standard deviations of the subset features.

### Usage

```
RGSEAsd(query, reference, queryclasses, refclasses, random = 5000, sd = 2, iteration = 100)
```

**Arguments**

query	A matrix, The query data. This is the data which the research wants to know the class.
reference	A matrix. The reference data. Based of the reference data, the research infer the class of query data.
queryclasses	A character vector. It contains the classes of query data. If you don't know the classes of query data, just give it a character vector equal to the number of query data.
refclasses	A character vector. It contains the classes of reference data. You must know it.
random	A numeric variable. The number of features in the subset randomly sampled from the whole features each time.
sd	number of standard deviations the features selected from the subset deviate from the mean value of the subset.
iteration	A numeric variable. The times of random sampling.

**Value**

[1] The times of each sample in the reference dataset is the most similar to the query data. [2] The frequency of features selected from the top and bottom of the subsets from the query data, if the query data is correctly classified.

**Author(s)**

Chengcheng Ma

**Examples**

```
if(interactive()) {  
  data(cmap)  
  test <- RGSEAsd(cmap[,1],cmap[,2:6], queryclasses=colnames(cmap)[1],  
                 refclasses=colnames(cmap)[2:6], random=5000, sd=2, iteration=100)  
}
```

# Index

- \* **datasets**

- cmap, [3](#)

- e1, [3](#)

- e2, [4](#)

- \* **package**

- RGSEA-package, [2](#)

cmap, [3](#)

e1, [3](#)

e2, [4](#)

RGSEA (RGSEA-package), [2](#)

RGSEA-package, [2](#)

RGSEAffix, [5](#)

RGSEApredict, [6](#)

RGSEAsd, [6](#)