Package 'rqt'

October 18, 2017

Type Package

Title rqt: utilities for gene-level meta-analysis

Version 1.2.2

Author I. Y. Zhbannikov, K. G. Arbeev, A. I. Yashin.

Maintainer Ilya Y. Zhbannikov <ilya.zhbannikov@duke.edu>

Description Despite the recent advances of modern GWAS methods, it
still remains an important problem of addressing calculation an
effect size and corresponding p-value for the whole gene rather
than for single variant. The R- package rqt offers gene-level
GWAS meta-analysis. For more information, see: ``Gene-set
association tests for next-generation sequencing data'' by Lee
et al (2016), Bioinformatics, 32(17), i611-i619,
<doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btw429>.

URL https://github.com/izhbannikov/rqt

BugReports https://github.com/izhbannikov/rqt/issues

License GPL

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports stats,Matrix,ropls,methods,car,RUnit,metap,CompQuadForm,glmnet,utils,pls

Depends R (>= 3.4), SummarizedExperiment

Encoding UTF-8

biocViews GenomeWideAssociation, Regression, Survival,
PrincipalComponent, StatisticalMethod, Sequencing

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

---

build.null.model   *Applies linear of logistic regregression to the data.*

Description

Applies linear of logistic regregression to the data.

Usage

```
build.null.model(y, x, reg.family = "binomial", verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

y	A vector with values of dependent variable (outcome).
x	A data.frame of covariates.
reg.family	A regression family. Can be either "binomial" or "gaussian."
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: "S" - a dataframe with predictors and "fit" - an object returned by "glm" function.

---

covariates   *This function performs an access to covariates*

Description

This function performs an access to covariates

An accessor to covariates

Usage

```
covariates(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
covariates(obj)
```

Arguments

obj	An object of `rqt` class.

Value

covariates returns the covariates

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
covariates(obj)
```

---

geneTest	*This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.*

Description

This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.

geneTest This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.

Usage

```
geneTest(obj, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
geneTest(obj, perm = 0, STT = 0.2, weight = FALSE,
  cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D", method = "pca",
  scaleData = FALSE, asym.pval = FALSE, penalty = 0.001,
  verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

obj	Object of class `rqt`
...	Additional parameters to pass to the function
perm	Integer indicating the number of permutations to compute p-values. Default: 0.
STT	Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be <= 0.4). Needed for an optimal parameter a in Gamma-distribution. Default: 0.2. See, for example, Fridley, et al 2013: "Soft truncation thresholding for gene set analysis of RNA-seq data: Application to a vaccine study".
weight	Logical value. Indicates using weights (see Lee et al 2016). Default: FALSE.
cumvar.threshold	
	Numeric value indicating the explained variance threshold for PCA-like methods. Default: 75

out.type	Character, indicating a type of phenotype. Possible values: `D` (dichotomous or binary), `C` (continous or quantitative).
method	Method used to reduce multicollinerity and account for LD. Default: `pca`. Another methods available: `lasso`, `ridge`, `pls`.
scaleData	A logic parameter (TRUE/FALSE) indicating scaling of the genotype dataset.
asym.pval	Indicates Monte Carlo approximation for p-values. Default: FALSE.
penalty	A value of `penalty` parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: 0.001
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

Updated rqt object with result slot

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
res <- geneTest(obj, method="pca", out.type = "D")
print(res)
```

---

geneTestMeta	*This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.*

Description

This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.

This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.

Usage

```
geneTestMeta(objects, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'list'
geneTestMeta(objects, perm = 0, STT = 0.2,
  weight = FALSE, cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D", method = "pca",
  scaleData = FALSE, asym.pval = FALSE, comb.test = "wilkinson",
  penalty = 0.001, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

objects	List of objects of class rqt
...	Additional parameters to pass to the function
perm	Integer indicating the number of permutations to compute p-values. Default: 0.

STT	Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be <= 0.4). Needed for an optimal parameter a in Gamma-distribution. Default: 0.2. See, for example, Fridley, et al 2013: "Soft truncation thresholding for gene set analysis of RNA-seq data: Application to a vaccine study".
weight	Logical value. Indicates using weights (see Lee et al 2016). Default: FALSE.
cumvar.threshold	
	Numeric value indicating the explained variance threshold for PCA-like methods. Default: 75
out.type	Character, indicating a type of phenotype. Possible values: D (dichotomous or binary), C (continous or quantitative).
method	Method used to reduce multicollinerity and account for LD. Default: pca. Another methods available: lasso, ridge, pls.
scaleData	A logic parameter (TRUE/FALSE) indicating scaling of the genotype dataset.
asym.pval	Indicates Monte Carlo approximation for p-values. Default: FALSE.
comb.test	Statistical test for combining p-values.
penalty	Value of penalty parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: 0.001
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: (i) final.pvalue - a final p-value across all studies; (ii) pvalueList - p-values for each study;

A list of two: (i) final.pvalue - a final p-value across all studies; (ii) pvalueList - p-values for each study;

Examples

```
data1 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen2.dat",
                                             package="rqt"), skip=1))
pheno <- data1[,1]
geno <- data1[, 2:dim(data1)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj1 <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)

data2 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen3.dat",
                                             package="rqt"), skip=1))
pheno <- data2[,1]
geno <- data2[, 2:dim(data2)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj2 <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)

data3 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen.dat",
                                             package="rqt"), skip=1))
pheno <- data3[,1]
geno <- data3[, 2:dim(data3)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj3 <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
```

```
res.meta <- geneTestMeta(list(obj1, obj2, obj3))
print(res.meta)
```

---

genotype   *This function performs an access to genotype.*

Description

This function performs an access to genotype.

A genotype accessor

Usage

```
genotype(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
genotype(obj)
```

Arguments

obj   An object of `rqt` class.

Value

genotype returns the genotype

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
genotype(obj)
```

---

get.a   *Get a given STT*

Description

Get a given STT

Usage

```
get.a(L, STT = 0.2)
```

Arguments

L	TODO
STT	Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be <= 0.4).

Value

a TODO

---

phenotype	*This function performs an access to phenotype*

Description

This function performs an access to phenotype

A phenotype accessor

Usage

```
phenotype(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
phenotype(obj)
```

Arguments

obj	An object of `rqt` class.

Value

phenotype returns the phenotype

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
phenotype(obj)
```

---

preprocess   *Preprocess input data with Principal Component Analysis method*
                                (PCA)

Description

Preprocess input data with Principal Component Analysis method (PCA)

Usage

```
preprocess(data, pheno = NULL, method = "pca", reg.family = "binomial",
  scaleData = FALSE, cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D",
  penalty = 0.001, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

data	An input matrix with values of independent variables (predictors).
pheno	A phenotype - column-vector, needed for LASSO/ridge and NULL by default.
method	A dimensionality reduction method. Default: pca.
reg.family	A regression family. Default: "binomial".
scaleData	A logical variable, indicates wheither or not scaling should be performed. Default: FALSE.
cumvar.threshold	
	A threshold value for explained variance. Default: 75
out.type	An output (phenotype) type. Default: "D"
penalty	Value of penalty parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: 0.001
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of one: "S" - a data frame of predictor values.

---

results   *This function performs an access to covariates*

Description

This function performs an access to covariates

An accessor to results

Usage

```
results(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
results(obj)
```

Arguments

`obj`	An object of `rqt` class.

Value

results returns the results

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
res <- geneTest(obj, method="pca", out.type = "D")
results(res)
```

---

rqt   *The rqt class constructor*

Description

This function generates rqt class objects

Usage

```
rqt(phenotype = NULL, genotype = NULL, covariates = NULL,
  results = NULL)
```

Arguments

`phenotype`	Phenotype (a vector of length N, where `N` - number of individuals).
`genotype`	Genotype - an object of class `SummarizedExperiment`. Should contain one assay (matrix, `N` by `M` where `N` - number of individuals, `M` - number of genetic variants).
`covariates`	Covariates, a data frame `N` by `K` where `N` - number of individuals, `K` - number of covariates
`results`	A list of two: test statistics: (`Q1, Q2, Q3`), p-values: (`p1.Q1, p2.Q2, p3.Q3`)

Value

Object of class `rqt`

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
print(obj)
```

`rqt-class`   *The rqt class*

Description

This class stores parameters and results of the rtq algorithms

Slots

phenotype: Phenotype (a vector of length N, where N - number of individuals).

genotype: Genotype - an object of class `SummarizedExperiment`. Should contain one assay (matrix, N by M where N - number of individuals, M - number of genetic variants).

covariates: data frame N by K where N - number of individuals, K - number of covariates)

results: A list of two: test statistics (Q1, Q2, Q3), p-values (p1.Q1, p2.Q2, p3.Q3)

`rqt-general`   *General functions of* `rqt` *such as accessors and printing.*

Description

Common methods for class rqt. This document lists a series of basic methods for the class rqt

Details

Common methods for class rqt

| simple.multvar.reg | *Applies linear of logistic regregression to the data.* |

Description

Applies linear of logistic regregression to the data.

Usage

```
simple.multvar.reg(null.model, Z, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

null.model	A fitted null model
Z	A genotype matrix
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: "S" - a dataframe with predictors and "fit" - an object returned by "glm" function.

| vcov_ridge | *vcov_ridge: returns variance-covariance matrix and standard deviation for ridge/LASSO regression object* |

Description

vcov_ridge: returns variance-covariance matrix and standard deviation for ridge/LASSO regression object

Usage

```
vcov_ridge(x, y, rmod, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Genotype matrix
y	Phenotype
rmod	Ridge/LASSO regression object
verbose	Indicates verbosing output, Default: FALSE.

Value

list(vcov, se). vcov: variance-covariance matrix; se: standard deviation

Index