

Package ‘rGREAT’

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Type Package

Title Client for GREAT Analysis

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Suggests testthat (>= 0.3), knitr, circlize (>= 0.4.8), rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Description This package makes GREAT (Genomic Regions Enrichment of Annotations Tool) analysis automatic by constructing a HTTP POST request according to user's input and automatically retrieving results from GREAT web server.

URL <https://github.com/jokergoo/rGREAT>,
<http://great.stanford.edu/public/html/>

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availableCategories-GreatJob-method
Available ontology categories

Description

Available ontology categories

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'GreatJob'
availableCategories(job)
```

Arguments

job a [GreatJob-class](#) instance

Details

The values of the supported categories sometime change. You should run the function to get the real-time values. The meaning of categories returned is quite self-explained by the name.

Value

The returned value is a vector of categories.

Author(s)

Zuguang gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# note the `job` was generated from GREAT 3.0.0
job = readRDS(system.file("extdata", "job.rds", package = "rGREAT"))
availableCategories(job)
```

availableOntologies-GreatJob-method
All available ontology names

Description

All available ontology names

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'GreatJob'  
availableOntologies(job, category = NULL)
```

Arguments

job a [GreatJob-class](#) instance
category one or multiple categories. All available categories can be get by [availableCategories](#)

Details

The values of the supported ontologies sometime change. You should run the function to get the real-time values. The meaning of ontology returned is quite self-explained by the name.

Value

The returned values is a vector of ontologies.

Author(s)

Zuguang gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# note the `job` was generated from GREAT 3.0.0  
job = readRDS(system.file("extdata", "job.rds", package = "rGREAT"))  
availableOntologies(job)  
availableOntologies(job, category = "Pathway Data")
```

getEnrichmentTables-GreatJob-method

Get enrichment tables from GREAT web server

Description

Get enrichment tables from GREAT web server

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'GreatJob'  
getEnrichmentTables(job, ontology = NULL, category = "GO",  
  request_interval = 10, max_tries = 100, download_by = c("json", "tsv"),  
  verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

job	a GreatJob-class instance
ontology	ontology names. Valid values are in availableOntologies . ontology is prior to category argument.
category	Pre-defined ontology categories. One category can contain more than one ontologies. Valid values are in availableCategories
request_interval	time interval for two requests. Default is 300 seconds.
max_tries	maximum tries
download_by	Internally used.
verbose	Whether print messages.

Details

The table contains statistics for the each term in each ontology catalogue.

Please note there is no FDR column in original tables. Users should calculate by themselves by functions such as [p.adjust](#)

Value

The returned value is a list of data frames in which each one corresponds to result for a single ontology. The structure of the data frames are same as the tables available on GREAT website.

See

[availableOntologies](#), [availableCategories](#)

Author(s)

Zuguang gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

See Also

[availableOntologies](#), [availableCategories](#)

Examples

```
# note the `job` was generated from GREAT 3.0.0
job = readRDS(system.file("extdata", "job.rds", package = "rGREAT"))
tb = getEnrichmentTables(job)
names(tb)
head(tb[[1]])
job

tb = getEnrichmentTables(job, ontology = "GO Molecular Function")
tb = getEnrichmentTables(job, category = "GO")
```

GreatJob

Constructor method for GreatJob class

Description

Constructor method for GreatJob class

Usage

```
GreatJob(...)
```

Arguments

... arguments.

Details

There is no public constructor method for the [GreatJob-class](#).

Value

No value is returned.

Author(s)

Zuguang Gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# There is no example
NULL
```

GreatJob-class

Class to store and retrieve GREAT results

Description

Class to store and retrieve GREAT results

Details

After submitting request to GREAT server, the generated results will be available on GREAT server for some time. The GreatJob-class is defined to store parameters that user has set and result tables what were retrieved from GREAT server.

Constructor

Users don't need to construct by hand, [submitGreatJob](#) is used to generate a GreatJob-class instance.

Workflow

After submitting request to GREAT server, users can perform following steps:

- call [getEnrichmentTables](#) to get enrichment tables for selected ontologies catalogues.
- call [plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs](#) to get associations between regions and genes as well as making plots.

Author(s)

Zuguang gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# please refer to page of `submitGreatJob`  
NULL
```

`plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs-GreatJob-method`*Plot region-gene association figures*

Description

Plot region-gene association figures

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'GreatJob'  
plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs(job, type = 1:3, ontology = NULL,  
    termID = NULL, request_interval = 10, max_tries = 100, verbose = TRUE,  
    plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

job	a GreatJob-class instance
type	type of plots, should be in 1, 2, 3. See details section for explanation
ontology	ontology name
termID	term id which corresponds to the selected ontology
request_interval	time interval for two requests. Default is 300 seconds.
max_tries	maximum tries
verbose	whether show message
plot	whether make plots

Details

Generated figures are:

- association between regions and genes
- distribution of distance to TSS
- distribution of absolute distance to TSS

If ontology and termID are set, only regions and genes corresponding to selected ontology term will be used. Valid value for ontology is in [availableOntologies](#) and valid value for termID is from 'id' column in the table which is returned by [getEnrichmentTables](#).

Value

a [GRanges](#) object. Columns in metadata are:

gene genes that are associated with corresponding regions

distTSS distance from the regions to TSS of the associated gene

The returned values corresponds to whole input regions or only regions in specified ontology term, depending on user's setting.

If there is no gene associated with the region, corresponding gene and distTSS columns will be NA.

Author(s)

Zuguang gu <z.gu@dkfz.de>

Examples

```
# note the `job` was generated from GREAT 3.0.0
job = readRDS(system.file("extdata", "job.rds", package = "rGREAT"))

res = plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs(job)
res

plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs(job, type = 1)

res = plotRegionGeneAssociationGraphs(job, ontology = "GO Molecular Function",
  termID = "GO:0004984")
res
```

submitGreatJob	<i>Send requests to GREAT web server</i>
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Description

Send requests to GREAT web server

Usage

```
submitGreatJob(gr, bg = NULL,
  species          = "hg19",
  includeCuratedRegDoms = TRUE,
  rule             = c("basalPlusExt", "twoClosest", "oneClosest"),
  adv_upstream    = 5.0,
  adv_downstream  = 1.0,
  adv_span        = 1000.0,
  adv_twoDistance = 1000.0,
  adv_oneDistance = 1000.0,
  request_interval = 60,
  max_tries       = 10,
  version         = DEFAULT_VERSION,
  base_url        = "http://great.stanford.edu/public/cgi-bin",
  help            = TRUE)
```

Arguments

gr A [GRanges](#) object or a data frame which contains at least three columns (chr, start and end). Regions for test.

bg A [GRanges](#) object or a data frame. Background regions if needed. Note gr should be exactly subset of bg for all columns in gr. Check <http://great.stanford.edu/help/display/GREAT/File+Formats#FileFormats-Whatshouldmybackgroundregions3F> for more explanation.

species	Species. "hg38", "hg19", "mm10", "mm9" are supported in GREAT version 4.x.x, "hg19", "mm10", "mm9", "danRer7" are supported in GREAT version 3.x.x and "hg19", "hg18", "mm9", "danRer7" are supported in GREAT version 2.x.x.
includeCuratedRegDoms	Whether to include curated regulatory domains.
rule	How to associate genomic regions to genes. See 'details' section.
adv_upstream	Unit: kb, only used when rule is basalPlusExt
adv_downstream	Unit: kb, only used when rule is basalPlusExt
adv_span	Unit: kb, only used when rule is basalPlusExt
adv_twoDistance	Unit: kb, only used when rule is twoClosest
adv_oneDistance	Unit: kb, only used when rule is oneClosest
request_interval	Time interval for two requests. Default is 300 seconds.
max_tries	Maximum times trying to connect to GREAT web server.
version	version of GREAT. The value should be "4.0.4", "3.0.0", "2.0.2". Shorten version numbers can also be used, such as using "4" or "4.0" is same as "4.0.4".
base_url	the url of cgi-bin path, only used when explicitly specified.
help	Whether to print help messages.

Details

Note: [On Aug 19 2019 GREAT released version 4](<http://great.stanford.edu/help/display/GREAT/Version+History>) where it supports hg38 genome and removes some ontologies such pathways. `submitGreatJob` still takes hg19 as default. hg38 can be specified by the `species = "hg38"` argument. To use the older versions such as 3.0.0, specify as `submitGreatJob(..., version = "3.0.0")`.

Note it is not the standard GREAT API. This function directly send data to GREAT web server by HTTP POST.

Following text is copied from GREAT web site (<http://great.stanford.edu/public/html/>)

Explanation of rule and settings with names started with 'adv_' (advanced settings):

basalPlusExt Mode 'Basal plus extension'. Gene regulatory domain definition: Each gene is assigned a basal regulatory domain of a minimum distance upstream and downstream of the TSS (regardless of other nearby genes, controlled by `adv_upstream` and `adv_downstream` argument). The gene regulatory domain is extended in both directions to the nearest gene's basal domain but no more than the maximum extension in one direction (controlled by `adv_span`).

twoClosest Mode 'Two nearest genes'. Gene regulatory domain definition: Each gene is assigned a regulatory domain that extends in both directions to the nearest gene's TSS (controlled by `adv_twoDistance`) but no more than the maximum extension in one direction.

oneClosest Mode 'Single nearest gene'. Gene regulatory domain definition: Each gene is assigned a regulatory domain that extends in both directions to the midpoint between the gene's TSS and the nearest gene's TSS (controlled by `adv_oneDistance`) but no more than the maximum extension in one direction.

Value

A [GreatJob-class](#) class object which can be used to get results from GREAT server.

Note

takes hg19 as default. hg38 can be specified by the `species = "hg38"` argument. To use the older versions such as 3.0.0, specify as `submitGreatJob(..., version = "3.0.0").**`

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oneClosest Mode 'Single nearest gene'. Gene regulatory domain definition: Each gene is assigned a regulatory domain that extends in both directions to the midpoint between the gene's TSS and the nearest gene's TSS (controlled by `adv_oneDistance`) but no more than the maximum extension in one direction.

Author(s)

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See Also

[GreatJob-class](#)

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
bed = circlize::generateRandomBed(nr = 1000, nc = 0)
job = submitGreatJob(bed, version = "3.0.0")
job

# more parameters can be set for the job
if(FALSE) { # suppress running it when building the package
  # current GREAT version is 4.0.1
  job = submitGreatJob(bed, species = "mm9")
  job = submitGreatJob(bed, bg, species = "mm9", bgChoise = "data")
  job = submitGreatJob(bed, adv_upstream = 10, adv_downstream = 2, adv_span = 2000)
  job = submitGreatJob(bed, rule = "twoClosest", adv_twoDistance = 2000)
  job = submitGreatJob(bed, rule = "oneClosest", adv_oneDistance = 2000)
}
```

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