Package: bulkAnalyseR (via r-universe)

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Title Interactive Shiny App for Bulk Sequencing Data

Version 1.1.0

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Description Given an expression matrix from a bulk sequencing experiment, pre-processes it and creates a shiny app for interactive data analysis and visualisation. The app contains quality checks, differential expression analysis, volcano and cross plots, enrichment analysis and gene regulatory network inference, and can be customised to contain more panels by the user.

License GPL-2 **Encoding** UTF-8

URL https://github.com/Core-Bioinformatics/bulkAnalyseR

BugReports https://github.com/Core-Bioinformatics/bulkAnalyseR/issues

LazyData true

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Depends R (>= 4.0)

Imports ggplot2, shiny, gprofiler2, edgeR, DESeq2, stats, ggrepel, utils, RColorBrewer, ComplexHeatmap, circlize, grid, shinyWidgets, shinyjqui, dplyr, magrittr, ggforce, rlang, glue, preprocessCore, matrixStats, noisyr, tibble, ggnewscale, ggrastr, GENIE3, visNetwork, DT, scales, shinyjs, tidyr, shinyLP, UpSetR, stringr, ggVennDiagram

Suggests rmarkdown, knitr, shinythemes, BiocManager, AnnotationDbi, org.Hs.eg.db, org.Mm.eg.db, readxl, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Repository https://core-bioinformatics.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/core-bioinformatics/bulkanalyser

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```
calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene
```

Calculate statistics for each gene of an expression matrix given a grouping

Description

This function calculates the mean and standard deviation of the expression of each gene in an expression matrix, grouped by the conditions supplied.

Usage

```
calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene(expression.matrix, condition)
```

Arguments

```
expression.matrix
```

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

condition

the condition to group the columns of the expression matrix by; must be a factor of the same length as ncol(expression.matrix)

Value

A tibble in long format, with the mean and standard deviation of each gene in each condition. The standard deviation is increased to the minimum value in the expression matrix (the noise threshold) if it is lower, in order to avoid sensitivity to small changes.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

condition <- factor(rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2))
tbl <- calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene(expression.matrix.preproc[1:10, ], condition)
tbl</pre>
```

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Generate the cross plot panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the cross plot panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'Cross' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
crossPanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
crossPanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, anno)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

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cross_plot

Create a cross plot comparing differential expression (DE) results

Description

This function creates a cross plot visualising the differences in log2(fold-change) between two DE analyses.

Usage

```
cross_plot(
  DEtable1,
 DEtable2,
 DEtable1Subset,
 DEtable2Subset,
  df = NULL,
  lfc.threshold = NULL,
  raster = FALSE,
 mask = FALSE,
  labnames = c("not DE", "DE both", "DE comparison 1", "DE comparison 2"),
  cols.chosen = c("grey", "purple", "dodgerblue", "lightcoral"),
  labels.per.region = 5,
  fix.axis.ratio = TRUE,
  add.guide.lines = TRUE,
  add.labels.custom = FALSE,
  genes.to.label = NULL,
  seed = 0,
  label.force = 1
```

Arguments

tables of DE results, usually generated by DEanalysis_edger; the first two should contain all genes, while the second two should only contain DE genes df Optionally, pre-computed cross plot table, from cross_plot_prep lfc.threshold the log2(fold-change) threshold to determine whether a gene is DE whether to rasterize non-DE genes with ggraster to reduce memory usage; parraster ticularly useful when saving plots to files whether to hide genes that were not called DE in either comparison; default is mask

DEtable1, DEtable2, DEtable1Subset, DEtable2Subset

FALSE

labnames, cols.chosen

the legend labels and colours for the 4 categories of genes ("not DE", "DE both", "DE comparison 1", "DE comparison 2")

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labels.per.region

how many labels to show in each region of the plot; the plot is split in 8 regions using the axes and major diagonals, and the points closest to the origin in each region are labelled; default is 5, set to 0 for no labels

fix.axis.ratio whether to ensure the x and y axes have the same units, resulting in a square plot; default is TRUE

add.guide.lines

whether to add vertical and horizontal guide lines to the plot to highlight the thresholds; default is TRUE

add.labels.custom

whether to add labels to user-specified genes; the parameter genes.to.label must also be specified; default is FALSE

genes.to.label a vector of gene names to be labelled in the plot; if names are present those are shown as the labels (but the values are the ones matched - this is to allow custom

gene names to be presented)

seed the random seed to be used for reproducibility; only used for ggrepel::geom_label_repel

if labels are present

label.force passed to the force argument of ggrepel::geom_label_repel; higher values make

labels overlap less (at the cost of them being further away from the points they

are labelling)

Value

The cross plot as a ggplot object.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
 system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
 row.names = 1
))[1:500, 1:4]
anno <- AnnotationDbi::select(</pre>
 getExportedValue('org.Mm.eg.db', 'org.Mm.eg.db'),
 keys = rownames(expression.matrix.preproc),
 keytype = 'ENSEMBL',
 columns = 'SYMBOL'
 dplyr::distinct(ENSEMBL, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
 dplyr::mutate(NAME = ifelse(is.na(SYMBOL), ENSEMBL, SYMBOL))
edger <- DEanalysis_edger(</pre>
 expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
 condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
 var1 = "0h",
 var2 = "12h"
 anno = anno
)
deseq <- DEanalysis_edger(</pre>
 expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
```

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```
condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
var1 = "0h",
var2 = "12h",
anno = anno
)

cross_plot(
    DEtable1 = edger,
    DEtable2 = deseq,
    DEtable1Subset = dplyr::filter(edger, abs(log2FC) > 1, pvalAdj < 0.05),
    DEtable2Subset = dplyr::filter(deseq, abs(log2FC) > 1, pvalAdj < 0.05),
    labels.per.region = 0
)</pre>
```

DEanalysis

Perform differential expression (DE) analysis on an expression matrix

Description

This function performs DE analysis on an expression using edgeR or DESeq2, given a vector of sample conditions.

Usage

```
DEanalysis_edger(expression.matrix, condition, var1, var2, anno)

DEanalysis_deseq2(expression.matrix, condition, var1, var2, anno)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

condition a vector of the same length as the number of columns of expression.matrix, containing the sample conditions; this is usually the last column of the metadata var1, var2 conditions (contained in condition) to perform DE between; note that DESeq2 requires at least two replicates per condition

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expression.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

Value

A tibble with the differential expression results for all genes. Columns are

- gene_id (usually ENSEMBL ID matching one of the rows of the expression matrix)
- gene_name (name matched through the annotation)

using the org.db specified

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- log2exp (average log2(expression) of the gene across samples)
- log2FC (log2(fold-change) of the gene between conditions)
- pval (p-value of the gene being called DE)
- pvalAdj (adjusted p-value using the Benjamini Hochberg correction)

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
 system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
  row.names = 1
))[1:100, 1:4]
anno <- AnnotationDbi::select(</pre>
  getExportedValue('org.Mm.eg.db', 'org.Mm.eg.db'),
  keys = rownames(expression.matrix.preproc),
  keytype = 'ENSEMBL',
  columns = 'SYMBOL'
  dplyr::distinct(ENSEMBL, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(NAME = ifelse(is.na(SYMBOL), ENSEMBL, SYMBOL))
edger <- DEanalysis_edger(</pre>
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
  var1 = "0h",
  var2 = "12h",
  anno = anno
)
deseq <- DEanalysis_edger(</pre>
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
  var1 = "0h",
  var2 = "12h"
  anno = anno
# DE genes with log2(fold-change) > 1 in both pipelines
  dplyr::filter(edger, abs(log2FC) > 1, pvalAdj < 0.05)$gene_name,</pre>
  dplyr::filter(deseq, abs(log2FC) > 1, pvalAdj < 0.05)$gene_name</pre>
)
```

DEpanel

Generate the DE panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the DE panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'DE' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

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Usage

```
DEpanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
DEpanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, anno)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

DEplotPanel Generate the DE plot plot panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the DE plot panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'DEplot' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

```
DEplotPanelUI(id, show = TRUE)
DEplotPanelServer(id, DEresults, anno)
```

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Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

DEresults differential expression results output from DEpanelServer; a reactive list with

slots 'DEtable' (all genes), 'DEtableSubset' (only DE genes), 'IfcThreshold'

and 'pvalThreshold'

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

DEsummaryPanel

Generate the DE summary panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the Heatmap panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'DEsummary' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
DEsummaryPanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
```

DEsummaryPanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, DEresults, anno)

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

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DEresults differential expression results output from DEpanelServer; a reactive list with

slots 'DEtable' (all genes), 'DEtableSubset' (only DE genes), 'IfcThreshold'

and 'pvalThreshold'

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

determine_uds

Determine the pattern between two intervals

Description

This function checks if the two input intervals oferlap and outputs the corresponding pattern (up, down, or straight) based on that.

Usage

```
determine_uds(min1, max1, min2, max2)
```

Arguments

```
min1, max1, min2, max2
```

the endpoints of the two intervals

Value

A single character (one of "U", "D", "S") representing the pattern

Examples

```
determine_uds(10, 20, 15, 25) # overlap
determine_uds(10, 20, 25, 35) # no overlap
```

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enrichmentPanel Generate the enrichment panel of the shiny app
--

Description

These are the UI and server components of the enrichment panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'Enrichment' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
enrichmentPanelUI(id, show = TRUE)
enrichmentPanelServer(id, DEresults, organism, seed = 13)
```

Arguments

id	the input slot that will be used to access the value
show	whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with specifying panels to show
DEresults	differential expression results output from DEpanelServer; a reactive list with slots 'DEtable' (all genes), 'DEtableSubset' (only DE genes), 'lfcThreshold' and 'pvalThreshold'
organism	organism name to be passed on to gprofiler2::gost; organism names are constructed by concatenating the first letter of the name and the family name; default is NA - enrichment is not included to ensure compatibility with datasets that have non-standard gene names; a vector (of the same length as modality) can be provided if length(modality) > 1
seed	the random seed to be set for the jitter plot, to avoid seemingly different plots for the same inputs

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

|--|--|--|

Description

This function creates a heatmap to visualise an expression matrix

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Usage

```
expression_heatmap(
  expression.matrix.subset,
  top.annotation.ids = NULL,
  metadata,
  type = c("Z-score", "Log2 Expression", "Expression"),
  show.column.names = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix.subset

a subset of rows from the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples

top.annotation.ids

a vector of column indices denoting which columns of the metadata should be-

come heatmap annotations

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

type

type of rescaling; one of "Expression" (defautl, does nothing), "Log2 Expression" (returns $\log 2(x+1)$ for every value), "Mean Scaled" (each row is scaled by its average), "Z-score" (each row is centered and scaled to mean = 0 and sd

= 1)

show.column.names

whether to show the column names below the heatmap; default is TRUE

Value

The heatmap as detailed in the ComplexHeatmap package.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

metadata <- data.frame(
   srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
   timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)
print(expression_heatmap(head(expression.matrix.preproc), NULL, metadata))</pre>
```

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Description

This function finds regulators that appear as the same network edge in more than one of the input networks.

Usage

```
find_regulators_with_recurring_edges(weightMatList, plotConnections)
```

Arguments

```
weightMatList a list of (weighted) adjacency matrices; each list element must be an adjacency matrix with regulators in rows, targets in columns plotConnections
```

the number of connections to subset to

Value

A vector containing the names of the recurring regulators

Examples

```
weightMat1 <- matrix(
    c(0.1, 0.4, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
    dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
weightMat2 <- matrix(
    c(0.1, 0.2, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
    dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
find_regulators_with_recurring_edges(list(weightMat1, weightMat2), 2)</pre>
```

generateShinyApp

Generate all files required for an autonomous shiny app

Description

This function creates an app.R file and all required objects to run the app in .rda format in the target directory. A basic argument check is performed to avoid input data problems. The app directory is standalone and can be used on another platform, as long as bulkAnalyseR is installed there. It is recommended to run preprocessExpressionMatrix before this function.

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Usage

```
generateShinyApp(
  shiny.dir = "shiny_bulkAnalyseR",
  app.title = "Visualisation of RNA-Seq data",
  theme = "flatly",
 modality = "RNA",
  expression.matrix,
 metadata,
  organism = NA,
 org.db = NA,
 panels.default = c("Landing", "SampleSelect", "QC", "GRN", "DE", "DEplot", "DEsummary",
    "Enrichment", "GRNenrichment", "Cross", "Patterns"),
 panels.extra = tibble::tibble(name = NULL, UIfun = NULL, UIvars = NULL, serverFun =
    NULL, serverVars = NULL),
  data.extra = list(),
  packages.extra = c(),
 cis.integration = tibble::tibble(reference.expression.matrix = NULL, reference.org.db =
  NULL, reference.coord = NULL, comparison.coord = NULL, reference.table.name = NULL,
    comparison.table.name = NULL),
 trans.integration = tibble::tibble(reference.expression.matrix = NULL, reference.org.db
    = NULL, comparison.expression.matrix = NULL, comparison.org.db = NULL,
    reference.table.name = NULL, comparison.table.name = NULL),
  custom.integration = tibble::tibble(reference.expression.matrix = NULL,
   reference.org.db = NULL, comparison.table = NULL, reference.table.name = NULL,
    comparison.table.name = NULL)
)
```

Arguments

shiny.dir directory to store the shiny app; if a non-empty directory with that name already

exists an error is generated

app.title title to be displayed within the app

theme shiny theme to be used in the app; default is 'flatly'

modality name of the modality, or a vector of modalities to be included in the app

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

organism organism name to be passed on to gprofiler2::gost; organism names are

constructed by concatenating the first letter of the name and the family name; default is NA - enrichment is not included to ensure compatibility with datasets

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> that have non-standard gene names; a vector (of the same length as modality) can be provided if length(modality) > 1

org.db

database for annotations to transform ENSEMBL IDs to gene names; a list of bioconductor packaged databases can be found with BiocManager::available("^org\."); default in NA, in which case the row names of the expression matrix are used directly - it is recommended to provide ENSEMBL IDs if the database for your model organism is available; a vector (of the same length as modality) can be provided if length(modality) > 1

panels.default argument to control which of the default panels will be included in the app; default is all, but the enrichment panel will not appear unless organism is also supplied; note that the 'DE' panel is required for 'DEplot', 'DEsummary', 'Enrichment', and 'GRNenrichment'; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if length(modality) > 1

panels.extra, data.extra, packages.extra

functionality to add new user-created panels to the app to extend functionality or change the default behaviour of existing panels; a data frame of the modality, panel UI and server names and default parameters should be passed to panels.extra (see example); the names of any packages required should be passed to the packages.extra argument; extra data should be a single list and passed to the data.extra argument

cis.integration

functionality to integrate extra cis-regulatory information into GRN panel. Tibble containing names of reference expression matrix, tables of coordinates for elements corresponding to rows of reference expression matrix (reference.coord), tables of coordinates to compare against reference.coord (comparison.coord) and names for comparison tables. See vignettes for more details about inputs.

trans.integration

functionality to integrate extra trans-regulatory information into GRN panel. Tibble containing names of reference expression matrix, (reference expression matrix), comparison expression matrix (comparison.expression.matrix). Organism database names for each expression matrix and names for each table are also required. See vignettes for more details about inputs.

custom.integration

functionality to integrate custom information related to rows of reference expression matrix. Tibble containing names of reference expression matrix, tables (comparison.table) with Reference_ID and Reference_Name (matching ENSEMBL and NAME columns of reference organism database) and Comparison_ID and Comparison_Name plus a Category column containing extra information. Names for the reference expression matrix and comparison table (comparison.table.name) are also required. See vignettes for more details about inputs.

Value

The path to shiny.dir (invisibly).

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
```

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```
system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
  row.names = 1
))
metadata <- data.frame(</pre>
  srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
  timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
app.dir <- generateShinyApp(</pre>
  shiny.dir = paste0(tempdir(), "/shiny_Yang2019"),
  app.title = "Shiny app for the Yang 2019 data",
  modality = "RNA",
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  metadata = metadata,
  organism = "mmusculus"
  org.db = "org.Mm.eg.db"
# runApp(app.dir)
# Example of an app with a second copy of the QC panel
app.dir.qc2 <- generateShinyApp(</pre>
  shiny.dir = paste0(tempdir(), "/shiny_Yang2019_QC2"),
  app.title = "Shiny app for the Yang 2019 data",
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  metadata = metadata,
  organism = "mmusculus"
  org.db = "org.Mm.eg.db"
  panels.extra = tibble::tibble(
   name = "RNA2",
   UIfun = "modalityPanelUI",
   UIvars = "'RNA2', metadata[[1]], NA, 'QC'",
    serverFun = "modalityPanelServer",
    serverVars = "'RNA2', expression.matrix[[1]], metadata[[1]], anno[[1]], NA, 'QC'"
  )
)
# runApp(app.dir.qc2)
# clean up tempdir
unlink(paste0(normalizePath(tempdir()), "/", dir(tempdir())), recursive = TRUE)
```

genes_barplot

Create a bar plot of expression for selected genes across samples in an experiment

Description

This function creates a clustered bar plot between all samples in the expression matrix for the selection of genes.

```
genes_barplot(sub.expression.matrix, log.transformation = TRUE)
```

Arguments

```
sub.expression.matrix
subset of the expression matrix containing only selected genes
log.transformation
whether expression should be shown on log (default) or linear scale
```

Value

The bar plot as a ggplot object.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]
print(genes_barplot(head(expression.matrix.preproc,5)))</pre>
```

get_link_list_rename Convert the adjacency matrix to network links

Description

This function converts an adjacency matrix to a data frame of network links, subset to the most important ones.

Usage

```
get_link_list_rename(weightMat, plotConnections)
```

Arguments

```
weightMat the (weighted) adjacency matrix - regulators in rows, targets in columns plotConnections
```

the number of connections to subset to

Value

A data frame with fields from, to and value, describing the edges of the network

Examples

```
weightMat <- matrix(
   c(0.1, 0.4, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
   dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
get_link_list_rename(weightMat, 2)</pre>
```

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GRNCisPanel

Generate the GRN cis integration panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the GRN cis integration panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including at least 1 row in the cis.integration parameter of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
GRNCisPanelUI(id, reference.table.name, comparison.table.name)
GRNCisPanelServer(
   id,
   expression.matrix,
   anno,
   coord.table.reference,
   coord.table.comparison,
   seed = 13
)
```

Arguments

anno

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

reference.table.name

Name for reference expression matrix and coordinate table

comparison.table.name

Name for comparison coordinate table

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1 annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp using the org.db specified

coord.table.reference

Table of coordinates corresponding to rows of expression.matrix

coord.table.comparison

Table of coordinates to compare against coord.table.reference

seed Random seed to create reproducible GRNs

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

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GRNCustomPanel

Generate the GRN custom integration panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the GRN custom integration panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including at least 1 row in the custom.integration parameter of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
GRNCustomPanelUI(id, title = "GRN with custom integration", show = TRUE)
GRNCustomPanelServer(
   id,
   expression.matrix,
   anno,
   comparison.table,
   DEresults = NULL,
   seed = 13
)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

title Name for custom panel instance

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by <code>generateShinyApp</code>

using the org.db specified

comparison.table

Table linking rows of expression.matrix to custom information, for example

miRNAs or transcription factors.

DEresults differential expression results output from DEpanelServer; a reactive list with

slots 'DEtable' (all genes), 'DEtableSubset' (only DE genes), 'IfcThreshold'

and 'pvalThreshold'

seed Random seed to create reproducible GRNs

GRNpanel 21

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

GRNpanel

Generate the GRN panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the GRN panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'GRN' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
GRNpanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
GRNpanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, anno)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

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GRNTransPanel

Generate the GRN trans integration panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the GRN trans integration panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including at least 1 row in the trans.integration parameter of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
GRNTransPanelUI(id, reference.table.name, comparison.table.name)
GRNTransPanelServer(
   id,
   expression.matrix,
   anno,
   anno.comparison,
   expression.matrix.comparison,
   tablenames,
   seed = 13
)
```

Arguments

id

the input slot that will be used to access the value

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno

annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expression.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by <code>generateShinyApp</code> using the org.db specified

anno.comparison

annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the comparison expression matrix and the names that should be rendered within the app and in output files. The structure matches the anno table created in <code>generateShinyApp</code> using the org.db specified

expression.matrix.comparison

Additional expression matrix to integrate. Column names must match column names from expression.matrix.

tablenames, reference.table.name, comparison.table.name

Names for reference and comparison expression tables.

seed

Random seed to create reproducible GRNs

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Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

infer_GRN

Perform GRN inference

Description

This function performs Gene Regulatory Network inference on a subset of the expression matrix, for a set of potential targets

Usage

```
infer_GRN(
   expression.matrix,
   metadata,
   anno,
   seed = 13,
   targets,
   condition,
   samples,
   inference_method
)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

seed the random seed to be set when running GRN inference, to ensure reproducibil-

ity of outputs

targets the target genes of interest around which the GRN is built; must be row names

of the expression matrix

condition name of the metadata column to select samples from

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```
samples names of the sample groups to select; must appear in metadata[[condition]] inference_method
```

method used for GRN inference; only supported method is currently GENIE3.

Value

The adjacency matrix of the inferred network

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
 system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
  row.names = 1
))[1:500, ]
metadata <- data.frame(</pre>
  srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
  timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)
anno <- AnnotationDbi::select(</pre>
  getExportedValue('org.Mm.eg.db', 'org.Mm.eg.db'),
  keys = rownames(expression.matrix.preproc),
  keytype = 'ENSEMBL',
  columns = 'SYMBOL'
  dplyr::distinct(ENSEMBL, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(NAME = ifelse(is.na(SYMBOL), ENSEMBL, SYMBOL))
res <- infer_GRN(
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  metadata = metadata,
  anno = anno,
  seed = 13,
  targets = c("Hecw2", "Akr1cl"),
  condition = "timepoint",
  samples = "0h",
  inference_method = "GENIE3"
)
```

jaccard_heatmap

Create a heatmap of the Jaccard similarity index (JSI) between samples of an experiment

Description

This function creates a JSI heatmap between all samples in the expression matrix using the specified number of most abundant genes as input. Metadata columns are used as annotations.

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Usage

```
jaccard_heatmap(
  expression.matrix,
  metadata,
  top.annotation.ids = NULL,
  n.abundant = NULL,
  show.values = TRUE,
  show.row.column.names = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata

a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix; must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

top.annotation.ids

a vector of column indices denoting which columns of the metadata should be-

come heatmap annotations

n.abundant number of most abundant genes to use for the JSI calculation show.values whether to show the JSI values within the heatmap squares

show.row.column.names

whether to show the row and column names below the heatmap; default is TRUE

Value

The JSI heatmap as detailed in the ComplexHeatmap package.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

metadata <- data.frame(
   srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
   timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)
print(jaccard_heatmap(expression.matrix.preproc, metadata, n.abundant = 100))</pre>
```

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jaccard_index

Calculate the Jaccard similarity index (JSI) between two vectors

Description

Calculate the Jaccard similarity index (JSI) between two vectors

Usage

```
jaccard_index(a, b)
```

Arguments

a, b

two vectors

Value

The JSI of the two vectors, a single value between 0 and 1.

Examples

```
jaccard_index(1:4, 2:6)
```

landingPanel

Generate the landing page panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the landing page panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'Landing' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
landingPanelUI(id, show = TRUE)
landingPanelServer(id)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

make_heatmap_matrix

Description

This function reshapes the tibble output of calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene into a matrix of average expression by condition. Its output can be used by expression_heatmap.

Usage

```
make_heatmap_matrix(tbl, genes = NULL)
```

Arguments

tbl the output of calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene
genes gene names to use for the output; if NULL (the default), all genes will be used

Value

A matrix of averaged expression per gene in each condition.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

condition <- factor(rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2))
tbl <- calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene(expression.matrix.preproc[1:10, ], condition)
heatmat <- make_heatmap_matrix(tbl)
heatmat</pre>
```

make_pattern_matrix

Create a matrix of the patterns between conditions

Description

This function determines the patterns between different conditions of each gene. It should be applied to the output of calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene.

```
make_pattern_matrix(tbl, n_sd = 2)
```

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Arguments

tbl	the output of calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene
n_sd	number of standard deviations from the mean to use to construct the intervals; default is 2

Value

A matrix of single character patterns between conditions. The last column is named pattern and is a concatenation of all other columns.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

condition <- factor(rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2))
tbl <- calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene(expression.matrix.preproc[1:10, ], condition)
patmat <- make_pattern_matrix(tbl)
patmat</pre>
```

ma_plot

Create an MA plot visualising differential expression (DE) results

Description

This function creates an MA plot to visualise the results of a DE analysis.

ma_enhance is called indirectly by ma_plot to add extra features.

```
ma_plot(
   genes.de.results,
   pval.threshold = 0.05,
   lfc.threshold = 1,
   alpha = 0.1,
   ylims = NULL,
   add.colours = TRUE,
   add.expression.colour.gradient = TRUE,
   add.guide.lines = TRUE,
   add.labels.auto = TRUE,
   add.labels.custom = FALSE,
   ...
)
```

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```
p,
  df,
  pval.threshold,
  lfc.threshold,
  alpha,
  add.colours,
  point.colours = c("#bfbfbf", "orange", "red", "blue"),
  raster = FALSE,
  add.expression.colour.gradient,
 colour.gradient.scale = list(left = c("#99e6ff", "#000066"), right = c("#99e6ff",
    "#000066")),
  colour.gradient.breaks = waiver(),
  colour.gradient.limits = NULL,
  add.guide.lines,
  guide.line.colours = c("green", "blue"),
  add.labels.auto,
  add.labels.custom,
  annotation = NULL,
  n.labels.auto = c(5, 5, 5),
  genes.to.label = NULL,
  seed = 0,
  label.force = 1
)
```

Arguments

```
genes.de.results
                  the table of DE genes, usually generated by DEanalysis_edger
pval.threshold, lfc.threshold
                  the p-value and/or log2(fold-change) thresholds to determine whether a gene is
                  DE
alpha
                  the transparency of points; ignored for DE genes if add.expression.colour.gradient
                  is TRUE; default is 0.1
ylims
                  a single value to create (symmetric) y-axis limits; by default inferred from the
                  data
add.colours
                  whether to colour genes based on their log2(fold-change) and -log10(p-value);
                  default is TRUE
add.expression.colour.gradient
                  whether to add a colour gradient for DE genes to present their log2(expression);
                  default is TRUE
add.guide.lines
                  whether to add vertical and horizontal guide lines to the plot to highlight the
                  thresholds; default is TRUE
add.labels.auto
                  whether to automatically label genes with the highest llog2(fold-change)l and
```

expression; default is TRUE

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add.labels.custom

whether to add labels to user-specified genes; the parameter genes.to.label must

also be specified; default is FALSE

... parameters passed on to ma_enhance

p MA plot as a ggplot object (usually passed by ma_plot)

df data frame of DE results for all genes (usually passed by ma_plot)

point.colours a vector of 4 colours to colour genes with both pval and lfc under thresholds, just

pval under threshold, just lfc under threshold, both pval and lfc over threshold

(DE genes) respectively; only used if add.colours is TRUE

raster whether to rasterize non-DE genes with ggraster to reduce memory usage; par-

ticularly useful when saving plots to files

colour.gradient.scale

a vector of two colours to create a colour gradient for colouring the DE genes based on expression; a named list with components left and right can be supplied to use two different colour scales; only used if add.expression.colour.gradient is

TRUE

colour.gradient.breaks, colour.gradient.limits

parameters to customise the legend of the colour gradient scale; especially useful

if creating multiple plots or a plot with two scales; only used if add.expression.colour.gradient

is TRUE

guide.line.colours

a vector with two colours to be used to colour the guide lines; the first colour is used for the p-value and log2(fold-change) thresholds and the second for double

those values

annotation annotation data frame containing a match between the gene field of df (usually

ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be shown in the plot labels; not

necessary if df already contains gene names

n.labels.auto a integer vector of length 3 denoting the number of genes that should be au-

tomatically labelled; the first entry corresponds to DE genes with the lowest p-value, the second to those with highest absolute log2(fold-change) and the third to those with highest expression; a single integer can also be specified, to

be used for all 3 entries; default is 5

genes.to.label a vector of gene names to be labelled in the plot; if names are present those are

shown as the labels (but the values are the ones matched - this is to allow custom

gene names to be presented)

seed the random seed to be used for reproducibility; only used for ggrepel::geom_label_repel

if labels are present

label.force passed to the force argument of ggrepel::geom_label_repel; higher values make

labels overlap less (at the cost of them being further away from the points they

are labelling)

Value

The MA plot as a ggplot object.

The enhanced MA plot as a ggplot object.

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Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
 system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
  row.names = 1
))[1:500, 1:4]
anno <- AnnotationDbi::select(</pre>
  getExportedValue('org.Mm.eg.db', 'org.Mm.eg.db'),
  keys = rownames(expression.matrix.preproc),
  keytype = 'ENSEMBL',
  columns = 'SYMBOL'
  dplyr::distinct(ENSEMBL, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(NAME = ifelse(is.na(SYMBOL), ENSEMBL, SYMBOL))
edger <- DEanalysis_edger(</pre>
  expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
  condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
  var1 = "0h",
  var2 = "12h"
  anno = anno
)
mp <- ma_plot(edger)</pre>
print(mp)
```

modalityPanel

Generate an app panel for a modality

Description

These are the UI and server components of a modality panel of the shiny app. Different modalities can be included by specifying their inputs in generateShinyApp.

```
modalityPanelUI(id, metadata, organism, panels.default)
modalityPanelServer(
   id,
   expression.matrix,
   metadata,
   anno,
   organism,
   panels.default
)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

organism name to be passed on to gprofiler2::gost; organism names are

constructed by concatenating the first letter of the name and the family name; default is NA - enrichment is not included to ensure compatibility with datasets that have non-standard gene names; a vector (of the same length as modality)

can be provided if length(modality) > 1

panels.default argument to control which of the default panels will be included in the app;

default is all, but the enrichment panel will not appear unless organism is also supplied; note that the 'DE' panel is required for 'DEplot', 'DEsummary', 'Enrichment', and 'GRNenrichment'; a list (of the same length as modality) can be

provided if length(modality) > 1

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

```
noisyr_counts_with_plot
```

Apply a modified noisyR counts pipeline printing a plot

Description

This function is identical to the noisyr::noisyr_counts function, with the addition of the option to print a line plot of the similarity against expression for all samples.

```
noisyr_counts_with_plot(
  expression.matrix,
  n.elements.per.window = NULL,
```

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```
optimise.window.length.logical = FALSE,
similarity.threshold = 0.25,
method.chosen = "Boxplot-IQR",
...,
output.plot = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

```
expression.matrix
                  the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to
                  samples
n.elements.per.window
                  number of elements to have in a window passed to calculate_expression_similarity_counts();
                  default 10% of the number of rows
optimise.window.length.logical
                  whether to call optimise_window_length to try and optimise the value of n.elements.per.window
similarity.threshold, method.chosen
                  parameters passed on to calculate_noise_threshold; they can be single val-
                  ues or vectors; if they are vectors optimal values are computed by calling calculate_noise_threshold_
                  and minimising the coefficient of variation across samples; all possible values
                  for method.chosen can be viewed by get_methods_calculate_noise_threshold
                  optional arguments passed on to noisyr::noisyr_counts()
output.plot
                  whether to create an expression-similarity plot for the noise analysis (printed to
                  the console); default is FALSE
```

Value

The denoised expression matrix.

Examples

```
expression.matrix <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:10, 1:4]
expression.matrix.denoised <- noisyr_counts_with_plot(expression.matrix)</pre>
```

patternPanel

Generate the expression patterns panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the expression patterns panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'Patterns' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

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Usage

```
patternPanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
patternPanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, anno)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

plot_GRN

Plot a GRN

Description

This function creates a network plot of a GRN.

```
plot_GRN(
   weightMat,
   anno,
   plotConnections,
   plot_position_grid,
   n_networks,
   recurring_regulators
)
```

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Arguments

weightMat the (weighted) adjacency matrix - regulators in rows, targets in columns anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expression.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp using the org.db specified plotConnections

the number of connections to subset to plot_position_grid, n_networks

the position of the plot in the grid (1-4) and the number of networks shown (1-4); these are solely used for hiding unwanted plots in the shiny app recurring_regulators

targets to be highlighted; usually the result of find_regulators_with_recurring_edges

Value

A network plot. See visNetwork package for more details.

Examples

```
weightMat1 <- matrix(
    c(0.1, 0.4, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
    dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
weightMat2 <- matrix(
    c(0.1, 0.2, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
    dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
anno <- tibble::tibble(ENSEMBL = c("r1", "r2", "t1", "t2"), NAME = ENSEMBL)
recurring_regulators <- find_regulators_with_recurring_edges(list(weightMat1, weightMat2), 2)
plot_GRN(weightMat1, anno, 2, 1, 1, recurring_regulators)
plot_GRN(weightMat2, anno, 2, 1, 1, recurring_regulators)</pre>
```

plot_line_pattern

Create a line plot of average expression across conditions

Description

This function creates a line plot of average expression across conditions for a selection of genes, usually to visualise an expression pattern.

```
plot_line_pattern(
   tbl,
   genes = NULL,
   type = c("Mean Scaled", "Log2 Expression", "Expression"),
   show.legend = FALSE
)
```

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Arguments

tbl	the output of calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene
genes	gene names to use for the output; if NULL (the default), all genes will be used
type	whether the expression values should be scaled using their mean (default), log-transformed, or not adjusted for the plot
show.legend	whether to show the gene names in the legend; should be avoided in many genes are plotted

Value

A matrix of average gene expression per gene in each condition.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

condition <- factor(rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2))
tbl <- calculate_condition_mean_sd_per_gene(expression.matrix.preproc[1:10, ], condition)
plot_line_pattern(tbl)</pre>
```

plot_pca	Create a principal component analysis (PCA) plot the samples of an
	experiment

Description

This function creates a PCA plot between all samples in the expression matrix using the specified number of most abundant genes as input. A metadata column is used as annotation.

```
plot_pca(
   expression.matrix,
   metadata,
   annotation.id,
   n.abundant = NULL,
   show.labels = FALSE,
   show.ellipses = TRUE,
   label.force = 1
)
```

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Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if # length(modality) > 1

annotation.id a column index denoting which column of the metadata should be used to colour

the points and draw confidence ellipses

n. abundant number of most abundant genes to use for the JSI calculation

show.labels whether to label the points with the sample names

show.ellipses whether to draw confidence ellipses

label.force passed to the force argument of ggrepel::geom_label_repel; higher values make

labels overlap less (at the cost of them being further away from the points they

are labelling)

Value

The PCA plot as a ggplot object.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
    system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
    row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

metadata <- data.frame(
    srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
    timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)
plot_pca(expression.matrix.preproc, metadata, 2)</pre>
```

plot_upset

Visualise the overlap of edges between different networks

Description

This function creates an UpSet plot of the intersections and specific differences of the edges in the input networks.

Usage

```
plot_upset(weightMatList, plotConnections)
```

Arguments

```
weightMatList a list of (weighted) adjacency matrices; each list element must be an adjacency matrix with regulators in rows, targets in columns plotConnections
```

the number of connections to subset to

Value

An UpSet plot. See UpSetR package for more details.

Examples

```
weightMat1 <- matrix(
   c(0.1, 0.4, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
   dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
weightMat2 <- matrix(
   c(0.1, 0.2, 0.8, 0.3), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
   dimnames = list("regulators" = c("r1", "r2"), "targets" = c("t1", "t2"))
)
plot_upset(list(weightMat1, weightMat2), 2)</pre>
```

preprocessExpressionMatrix

Pre-process the expression matrix before generating the shiny app

Description

This function denoises the expression matrix using the noisyR package and then normalises it. It is recommended to use this function before using <code>generateShinyApp</code>.

Usage

```
preprocessExpressionMatrix(
  expression.matrix,
  denoise = TRUE,
  output.plot = FALSE,
  normalisation.method = c("quantile", "rpm", "tmm", "deseq2", "median"),
  n_million = 1,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

```
expression.matrix
```

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples

denoise whether to use noisyR to denoise the expression matrix; proceeding without

denoising data is not recommended

output.plot whether to create an expression-similarity plot for the noise analysis (printed to

the console); default is FALSE

normalisation.method

the normalisation method to be used; default is quantile; any unrecognised input will result in no normalisation being applied, but proceeding with un-normalised data is not recommended; currently supported normalisation methods are:

quantile Quantile normalisation using the normalize.quantiles function from the preprocessCore package

rpm RPM (reads per million) normalisation, where each sample is scaled by 1 (or more using the n_million parameter) million and divided by the total number of reads in that sample

tmm Trimmed Mean of M values normalisation using the calcNormFactors function from the edgeR package

deseq2 Size factor normalisation using the estimateSizeFactorsForMatrix function from the DESeq2 package

median Normalisation using the median, where each sample is scaled by the median expression in the sample divided by the total number of reads in that sample

n_million scaling factor for RPM normalisation; default is 1 million
... optional arguments passed on to noisyr::noisyr_counts()

Value

The denoised, normalised expression matrix; some rows (genes) may have been removed by noisyR.

Examples

```
expression.matrix <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:10, 1:4]
expression.matrix.preproc <- preprocessExpressionMatrix(expression.matrix)</pre>
```

preprocess_miRTarBase Creates a comparison table for miRTarBase to be used for custom integration

Description

This function downloads the miRTarBase database for the organism of choice, filters it according to user-specified values and formats ready for custom integration in generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
preprocess_miRTarBase(
  download.dir = ".",
  download.method = "auto",
  mirtarbase.file = NULL,
  organism.code,
  org.db,
  support.type = c(),
  validation.method = c(),
  reference = c("mRNA", "miRNA"),
  print.support.types = FALSE,
  print.validation.methods = FALSE)
```

Arguments

download.dir Directory where miRTarBase database will be downloaded.

download.method

Method for downloading miRTarBase file through download.file, see download.file documentation for options for your operating system.

mirtarbase.file

Path to pre-downloaded miRTarBase file for your organism. If this is left NULL

then the file will be downloaded.

organism.code Three letter code for the organism of choice. See miRTarBase website for op-

tions. For human, enter 'hsa' and for mouse, 'mmu'.

org.db database for annotations to transform ENSEMBL IDs to gene names; a list of

bioconductor packaged databases can be found with BiocManager::available("^org\.").

support.type Subset of entries of the 'Support Type' field in miRTarBase. Only these values

will be kept. To find the options available for your organism of choice, run the

function once with print.support.types = TRUE.

validation.method

Subset of entries of 'Experiments' field in miRTarBase. Only these values will be kept. To find the options available for your organism of choice, run the func-

tion once with print.validation.methods = TRUE.

reference Should the reference category be mRNA or miRNA? The reference category

chosen here must match the reference category chosen in custom.integration

in generateShinyApp. Default in mRNA.

print.support.types, print.validation.methods

Should options for Support Type and Experiments be displayed? Default is

FALSE.

Value

A dataframe with Reference_ID/Name and Comparison_ID/Name columns which can be supplied to custom.integration in generateShinyApp

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Examples

```
comparison.table <- preprocess_miRTarBase(
   mirtarbase.file = system.file("extdata", "mmu_MTI_sub.xls", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   organism.code = "mmu",
   org.db = "org.Mm.eg.db",
   support.type = "Functional MTI",
   validation.method = "Luciferase reporter assay",
   reference = "miRNA")</pre>
```

QCpanel

Generate the QC panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the QC panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'QC' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
QCpanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
QCpanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, anno)
```

Arguments

id the input slot that will be used to access the value

metadata a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix;

must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

show whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with

specifying panels to show

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the

same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

anno annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expres-

sion.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

42 qc_density_plot

qc_density_plot Create a density plot of log2 expression across samples of an experi- ment	eri-
---	------

Description

This function creates a density plot between all samples in the expression matrix. Metadata columns are used to group samples.

Usage

```
qc_density_plot(expression.matrix, metadata, annotation.id)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata

a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix; must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

annotation.id name of metadata column on which to group samples

Value

The density plot as a ggplot object.

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
    system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
    row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

metadata <- data.frame(
    srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
    timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)
print(qc_density_plot(expression.matrix.preproc, metadata, 'timepoint'))</pre>
```

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qc_violin_plot

Create a violin/box plot of expression across samples of an experiment

Description

This function creates a combined violin and box plot between all samples in the expression matrix. Metadata columns are used to colour samples.

Usage

```
qc_violin_plot(
   expression.matrix,
   metadata,
   annotation.id,
   log.transformation = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

expression.matrix

the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

metadata

a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix; must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1

annotation.id name of metadata column on which to group samples log.transformation

whether expression should be shown on log (default) or linear scale

Value

The violin/box plot as a ggplot object.

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[1:500,]

metadata <- data.frame(
   srr = colnames(expression.matrix.preproc),
   timepoint = rep(c("0h", "12h", "36h"), each = 2)
)</pre>
```

44 rescale_matrix

```
print(qc_violin_plot(expression.matrix.preproc, metadata, 'timepoint'))
```

rescale_matrix

Rescale a matrix

Description

This function rescales the rows of a matrix according to the specified type.

Usage

```
rescale_matrix(
  mat,
  type = c("Expression", "Log2 Expression", "Mean Scaled", "Z-score")
)
```

Arguments

mat the matrix to rescale

type

type of rescaling; one of "Expression" (defautl, does nothing), "Log2 Expression" (returns log2(x + 1) for every value), "Mean Scaled" (each row is scaled by its average), "Z-score" (each row is centered and scaled to mean = 0 and sd = 1)

Value

The rescaled matrix.

```
mat = matrix(1:10, nrow = 2, ncol = 5)
rescale_matrix(mat, type = "Expression")
rescale_matrix(mat, type = "Log2 Expression")
rescale_matrix(mat, type = "Mean Scaled")
rescale_matrix(mat, type = "Z-score")
```

sampleSelectPanel 45

sampleSelectPanel Generate the sample select panel of the shiny app

Description

These are the UI and server components of the sample selection panel of the shiny app. It is generated by including 'SampleSelect' in the panels.default argument of generateShinyApp.

Usage

```
sampleSelectPanelUI(id, metadata, show = TRUE)
sampleSelectPanelServer(id, expression.matrix, metadata, modality = "RNA")
```

Arguments

id	the input slot that will be used to access the value			
metadata	a data frame containing metadata for the samples contained in the expression.matrix; must contain at minimum two columns: the first column must contain the column names of the expression.matrix, while the last column is assumed to contain the experimental conditions that will be tested for differential expression; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1			
show	whether to show the panel or not; default is TRUE; there for compatibility with specifying panels to show			
expression.matrix				
	the expression matrix; rows correspond to genes and columns correspond to samples; usually preprocessed by preprocessExpressionMatrix; a list (of the same length as modality) can be provided if #' length(modality) > 1			
modality	the modality, needs to be passed when used within another shiny module for namespacing reasons			

Value

The UI and Server components of the shiny module, that can be used within the UI and Server definitions of a shiny app.

scatter_plot Create a scatter plot of expression between two samples of an exment	peri-
---	-------

Description

This function creates a scatter plot between two samples.

Usage

```
scatter_plot(
   sub.expression.matrix,
   anno,
   genes.to.highlight = c(),
   log.transformation = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sub.expression.matrix

subset of the expression matrix containing only the two selected samples

anno

annotation data frame containing a match between the row names of the expression.matrix (usually ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be rendered within the app and in output files; this object is created by generateShinyApp

using the org.db specified

genes.to.highlight

vector of gene names to highlight. These should match entries in the anno NAME column.

log.transformation

whether expression should be shown on log (default) or linear scale

Value

The scatter plot as a ggplot object.

Examples

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(
   system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
   row.names = 1
))[,1:2]
print(scatter_plot(expression.matrix.preproc, c()))</pre>
```

volcano_plot

Create a volcano plot visualising differential expression (DE) results

Description

This function creates a volcano plot to visualise the results of a DE analysis.

volcano_enhance is called indirectly by volcano_plot to add extra features.

Usage

```
volcano_plot(
     genes.de.results,
     pval.threshold = 0.05,
     lfc.threshold = 1,
     alpha = 0.1,
     xlims = NULL,
     log10pval.cap = TRUE,
      add.colours = TRUE,
     add.expression.colour.gradient = TRUE,
      add.guide.lines = TRUE,
     add.labels.auto = TRUE,
     add.labels.custom = FALSE,
   )
   volcano_enhance(
      vρ,
     df,
     pval.threshold,
     lfc.threshold,
     alpha,
     add.colours,
     point.colours = c("#bfbfbf", "orange", "red", "blue"),
     raster = FALSE,
      add.expression.colour.gradient,
     colour.gradient.scale = list(left = c("#99e6ff", "#000066"), right = c("#99e6ff",
        "#000066")),
     colour.gradient.breaks = waiver(),
      colour.gradient.limits = NULL,
      add.guide.lines,
     guide.line.colours = c("green", "blue"),
     add.labels.auto,
      add.labels.custom,
     annotation = NULL,
      n.labels.auto = c(5, 5, 5),
     genes.to.label = NULL,
     seed = 0,
     label.force = 1
   )
Arguments
   genes.de.results
                    the table of DE genes, usually generated by DEanalysis_edger
   pval.threshold, lfc.threshold
                    the p-value and/or log2(fold-change) thresholds to determine whether a gene is
                   DE
```

alpha the transparency of points; ignored for DE genes if add.expression.colour.gradient

is TRUE; default is 0.1

xlims a single value to create (symmetric) x-axis limits; by default inferred from the

data

log10pval.cap whether to cap the $log10(p-value\ at\ -10)$; any p-values lower that $10^{(-10)}$ are

set to the cap for plotting

add.colours whether to colour genes based on their log2(fold-change) and -log10(p-value);

default is TRUE

add.expression.colour.gradient

whether to add a colour gradient for DE genes to present their log2(expression);

default is TRUE

add.guide.lines

whether to add vertical and horizontal guide lines to the plot to highlight the

thresholds; default is TRUE

add.labels.auto

whether to automatically label genes with the highest llog2(fold-change)| and

expression; default is TRUE

add.labels.custom

whether to add labels to user-specified genes; the parameter genes.to.label must

also be specified; default is FALSE

... parameters passed on to volcano_enhance

vp volcano plot as a ggplot object (usually passed by volcano_plot)

df data frame of DE results for all genes (usually passed by volcano_plot)

point.colours a vector of 4 colours to colour genes with both pval and lfc under thresholds, just

pval under threshold, just lfc under threshold, both pval and lfc over threshold

(DE genes) respectively; only used if add.colours is TRUE

raster whether to rasterize non-DE genes with ggraster to reduce memory usage; par-

ticularly useful when saving plots to files

colour.gradient.scale

a vector of two colours to create a colour gradient for colouring the DE genes based on expression; a named list with components left and right can be supplied

to use two different colour scales; only used if add.expression.colour.gradient is

TRUE

colour.gradient.breaks, colour.gradient.limits

parameters to customise the legend of the colour gradient scale; especially useful

if creating multiple plots or a plot with two scales; only used if add.expression.colour.gradient

is TRUE

guide.line.colours

a vector with two colours to be used to colour the guide lines; the first colour is

used for the p-value and log2(fold-change) thresholds and the second for double

those values

annotation annotation data frame containing a match between the gene field of df (usually

ENSEMBL IDs) and the gene names that should be shown in the plot labels; not

necessary if df already contains gene names

n.labels.auto a integer vector of length 3 denoting the number of genes that should be automatically labelled; the first entry corresponds to DE genes with the lowest p-value, the second to those with highest absolute log2(fold-change) and the third to those with highest expression; a single integer can also be specified, to be used for all 3 entries; default is 5 genes.to.label a vector of gene names to be labelled in the plot; if names are present those are shown as the labels (but the values are the ones matched - this is to allow custom gene names to be presented) the random seed to be used for reproducibility; only used for ggrepel::geom_label_repel seed if labels are present label.force passed to the force argument of ggrepel::geom_label_repel; higher values make labels overlap less (at the cost of them being further away from the points they are labelling)

Value

The volcano plot as a ggplot object.

The enhanced volcano plot as a ggplot object.

```
expression.matrix.preproc <- as.matrix(read.csv(</pre>
 system.file("extdata", "expression_matrix_preprocessed.csv", package = "bulkAnalyseR"),
 row.names = 1
))[1:500, 1:4]
anno <- AnnotationDbi::select(</pre>
 getExportedValue('org.Mm.eg.db', 'org.Mm.eg.db'),
 keys = rownames(expression.matrix.preproc),
 keytype = 'ENSEMBL',
 columns = 'SYMBOL'
 dplyr::distinct(ENSEMBL, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
 dplyr::mutate(NAME = ifelse(is.na(SYMBOL), ENSEMBL, SYMBOL))
edger <- DEanalysis_edger(
 expression.matrix = expression.matrix.preproc,
 condition = rep(c("0h", "12h"), each = 2),
 var1 = "0h"
 var2 = "12h"
 anno = anno
vp <- volcano_plot(edger)</pre>
print(vp)
```

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