Package 'Glimma'

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Type Package

Title Interactive HTML graphics

Version 2.8.0

Description This package generates interactive visualisations for analysis of RNA-sequencing data using output from limma, edgeR or DESeq2 packages in an HTML page. The interactions are built on top of the popular static representations of analysis results in order to provide additional information.

Encoding UTF-8

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- **Imports** htmlwidgets, edgeR, DESeq2, limma, SummarizedExperiment, stats, jsonlite, methods, S4Vectors
- Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, BiocStyle, IRanges, GenomicRanges, pryr, AnnotationHub, scRNAseq, scater, scran

License GPL-3

URL https://github.com/hasaru-k/GlimmaV2

BugReports https://github.com/hasaru-k/GlimmaV2/issues

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R topics documented:

arraydata
as.hexcol
glimma
glimmaMA
glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet
glimmaMA.DGEExact
glimmaMA.DGELRT
glimmaMA.MArrayLM
glimmaMDS
glimmaMDS.default 16
glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet
glimmaMDS.DGEList
glimmaVolcano
glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet
glimmaVolcano.DGEExact
glimmaVolcano.DGELRT
glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM
glimmaXY
glMDPlot
glMDPlot.default
glMDPlot.DESeqDataSet
glMDPlot.DESeqResults
glMDPlot.DGEExact
glMDPlot.DGELRT
glMDPlot.MArrayLM 45
glMDRmd
glMDSPlot
glMDSPlot.default
glMDSPlot.DESeqDataSet
glMDSPlot.DGEList
glXYPlot
is.hex
lymphomaRNAseq

arraydata

Description

Example microarray for the study of Ezh2.

Author(s)

Bhupinder Pal, Toula Bouras, Wei Shi, Francois Vaillant, Julie M. Sheridan, Naiyang Fu, Kelsey Breslin, Kun Jiang, Matthew E. Ritchie, Matthew Young, Geoffrey J. Lindeman, Gordon K. Smyth, Jane E. Visvader

References

http://www.cell.com/cell-reports/abstract/S2211-1247(13)00007-7

as.hexcol

Numeric to hex colour converter

Description

Convert numbers and R colour strings into corresponding hex codes for colours

Usage

as.hexcol(x)

Arguments

x the colour value(s) to be converted to hex values.

Value

hex codes for colours

glimma

Description

The Glimma package provides iteractive versions of plots frequently used in the limma package. Currently the MDS and MD plots have been implemented. The functions can be used with both limma, edgeR and DESeq objecs.

Main functions

glMDSPlot, glMDPlot, glXYPlot

glimmaMA

Glimma MA Plot

Description

Generic function for drawing a two-panel interactive MA plot, a special case of the glimmaXY plot. The function invokes the following methods which depend on the class of the first argument:

- glimmaMA.MArrayLM for limma analysis
- glimmaMA.DGEExact for edgeR analysis, produced from exactTest
- glimmaMA.DGELRT for edgeR analysis, produced from glmLRT
- glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet for DESeq2 analysis

glimmaMD is an alias for glimmaMA.

Usage

glimmaMA(x, ...)

glimmaMD(x, ...)

Arguments

х

the DE object to plot.

... additional arguments affecting the plots produced. See specific methods for detailed arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the y-axis versus average gene expression calculated as log-counts-per-million (logCPM) values. We call our summary plot an MA plot because this type of plot was originally referred to as an MA plot in the limma package, with the M-value representing logFC and A-value representing average expression - it has since been renamed to MD plot in the limma package. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

Examples

methods(glimmaMA) # show methods for glimmaMA

glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet Glimma MA Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MA plot from an DESeqDataSet object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqDataSet'
glimmaMA(
    x,
    counts = DESeq2::counts(x),
    groups = extractGroups(colData(x)),
    status = NULL,
    anno = NULL,
    display.columns = NULL,
    status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
```

```
sample.cols = NULL,
transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "logrpkm", "none"),
main = "MA Plot",
xlab = "logCPM",
ylab = "logFC",
html = NULL,
width = 920,
height = 920,
...
```

Arguments

x	DESeqDataSet object from which summary statistics are extracted from to cre- ate summary (left) plot.	
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values.	
groups	vector/factor representing the experimental group for each sample; see extractGroups for default value.	
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene.	
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.	
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.	
transform.counts		
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>	
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.	
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.	
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.	
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".	
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.	
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.	
	additional unused arguments.	

6

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the y-axis versus average gene expression calculated as log-counts-per-million (logCPM) values. We call our summary plot an MA plot because this type of plot was originally referred to as an MA plot in the limma package, with the M-value representing logFC and A-value representing average expression - it has since been renamed to MD plot in the limma package. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMA, glimmaMA.MArrayLM, glimmaMA.DGEExact, glimmaMA.DGELRT

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
  system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
dds <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(
  countData = dge$counts,
   colData = dge$samples,
   rowData = dge$genes,
   design = ~group
)
dds <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds, quiet=TRUE)
glimmaMA(dds)</pre>
```

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MA plot from an DGEExact object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGEExact'
glimmaMA(
 х,
  dge = NULL,
  counts = dge$counts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  status = edgeR::decideTestsDGE(x),
  anno = x$genes,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "logrpkm", "none"),
 main = paste(x$comparison[2], "vs", x$comparison[1]),
  xlab = "logCPM",
 ylab = "logFC",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
  . . .
)
```

x	DGEExact object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.

status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 0.05 by calling the edgeR::decideTestsDGE() function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no expression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.
display.columns	3
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
p.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.
transform.count	ts
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the y-axis versus average gene expression calculated as log-counts-per-million (logCPM) values. We call our summary plot an MA plot because this type of plot was originally referred to as an MA plot in the limma package, with the M-value representing logFC and A-value representing average expression - it has since been renamed to MD plot in the limma package. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot. htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMA, glimmaMA.MArrayLM, glimmaMA.DGELRT, glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
design <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/design.rds", package = "Glimma"))
contr.matrix <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/contr.matrix.rds", package = "Glimma"))
dge <- edgeR::estimateDisp(dge, design)
gfit <- edgeR::glmFit(dge, design)
glrt <- edgeR::glmLRT(gfit, design, contrast = contr.matrix)
glimmaMA(glrt, dge = dge)</pre>
```

glimmaMA.DGELRT Glimma MA Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MA plot from an DGELRT object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGELRT'
glimmaMA(
    x,
    dge = NULL,
    counts = dge$counts,
    groups = dge$samples$group,
    status = edgeR::decideTestsDGE(x),
    anno = x$genes,
    display.columns = NULL,
    status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
    sample.cols = NULL,
```

10

```
p.adj.method = "BH",
transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "logrpkm", "none"),
main = paste(x$comparison[2], "vs", x$comparison[1]),
xlab = "logCPM",
ylab = "logFC",
html = NULL,
width = 920,
height = 920,
...
```

x	DGELRT object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.	
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).	
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.	
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.	
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 0.05 by calling the edgeR::decideTestsDGE() function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no expression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.	
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.	
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.	
p.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.	
transform.counts		
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>	
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.	

xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the y-axis versus average gene expression calculated as log-counts-per-million (logCPM) values. We call our summary plot an MA plot because this type of plot was originally referred to as an MA plot in the limma package, with the M-value representing logFC and A-value representing average expression - it has since been renamed to MD plot in the limma package. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMA, glimmaMA.MArrayLM, glimmaMA.DGEExact, glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet

glimmaMA.MArrayLM Glimma MA Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MA plot from an MArrayLM object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MArrayLM'
glimmaMA(
 х,
  dge = NULL,
  counts = dge$counts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  coef = ncol(x$coefficients),
  status = limma::decideTests(x),
  anno = x$genes,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "logrpkm", "none"),
 main = colnames(x)[coef],
 xlab = "logCPM",
 ylab = "logFC",
  html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
  . . .
)
```

x	MArrayLM object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.
coef	integer indicating the column in x from the summary plot is created.
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 5% by calling the limma::decideTests function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no expression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.
display.column	S
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.

status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
p.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.
transform.coun	ts
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the y-axis versus average gene expression calculated as log-counts-per-million (logCPM) values. We call our summary plot an MA plot because this type of plot was originally referred to as an MA plot in the limma package, with the M-value representing logFC and A-value representing average expression - it has since been renamed to MD plot in the limma package. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMA, glimmaMA.DGEExact, glimmaMA.DGELRT, glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet

glimmaMDS

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
design <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/design.rds", package = "Glimma"))
contr.matrix <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/contr.matrix.rds", package = "Glimma"))
v <- limma::voom(dge, design)
vfit <- limma::lmFit(v, design)
vfit <- limma::contrasts.fit(vfit, contrasts = contr.matrix)
efit <- limma::eBayes(vfit)
glimmaMA(efit, dge = dge)</pre>
```

glimmaMDS

Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Generic function for drawing a two-panel interactive multidimensional scaling (MDS) plot. The function invokes the following methods which depend on the class of the first argument:

- glimmaMDS.DGEList for edgeR analysis
- glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet for DESeq2 analysis
- glimmaMDS.default for all other object types

Usage

glimmaMDS(x, ...)

Arguments

х	the matrix containing the gene expressions.
	the additional arguments affecting the plot produced. See specific methods for detailed arguments.

Details

The left plot shows two MDS dimensions, with sample annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension. The controls beneath the plots can be used to change the dimensions being displayed, and the scale, colour and shape of points. The interactive MDS plot allows users to adjust sample points by scale, colour and shape for multiple vectors associated with sample information. This is carried out most effectively when x\$samples includes an abundance of sample information, or when a data frame object is supplied to groups. If a simple character or factor vector is given to groups (with the default of continous.colour=FALSE), then sample points will have no scaling options, but can only be adjusted in colour and shape

by groups and labels. Instead, if groups is a numeric vector (e.g. library size or expression level of a specific gene), then the plot can be scaled and coloured by the numeric values with continous.colour=TRUE. For more details, refer to limma::plotMDS.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
glimmaMDS(dge)
# using DESeqDataSet
dds <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(
    countData = dge$counts,
    colData = dge$counts,
    rowData = dge$samples,
    rowData = dge$genes,
    design = ~group
)
glimmaMDS(dds)
# using matrix object
expr <- edgeR::cpm(dge, log = TRUE)
glimmaMDS(expr)</pre>
```

glimmaMDS.default Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
glimmaMDS(
    x,
    groups = as.character(rep(1, ncol(x))),
    labels = as.character(seq_len(ncol(x))),
    continuous.colour = FALSE,
    top = 500,
    gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
```

16

```
html = NULL,
width = 900,
height = 500,
...
```

Arguments

)

Х	the matrix containing the gene expressions.
groups	vector or data frame object with associated sample information such as experi- mental groups. The information is displayed in mouseover tooltips, and appro- priate vector(s) can be used to adjust the plot using scale_by, colour_by and shape_by drop-down boxes of the widget.
labels	character vector of sample names or labels.
continuous.colo	bur
	TRUE if continuous colour schemes should be used. Defaults to FALSE where distinct colour schemes are used.
top	integer indiating number of top genes used to calculate pairwise distances.
gene.selection	character string specifying how genes are selected from the plot - "pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples, or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
	select the sume genes for an comparisons.
html	character string for naming HTML file or exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.hml".
html width	character string for naming HTML file or exportation of widget. The extension
	character string for naming HTML file or exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.hml".

Details

The left plot shows two MDS dimensions, with sample annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension. The controls beneath the plots can be used to change the dimensions being displayed, and the scale, colour and shape of points. The interactive MDS plot allows users to adjust sample points by scale, colour and shape for multiple vectors associated with sample information. This is carried out most effectively when x\$samples includes an abundance of sample information, or when a data frame object is supplied to groups. If a simple character or factor vector is given to groups (with the default of continous.colour=FALSE), then sample points will have no scaling options, but can only be adjusted in colour and shape by groups and labels. Instead, if groups is a numeric vector (e.g. library size or expression level of a specific gene), then the plot can be scaled and coloured by the numeric values with continous.colour=TRUE. For more details, refer to limma::plotMDS.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

```
glimmaMDS, glimmaMDS.DGEList, glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet
```

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
expr <- edgeR::cpm(dge, log = TRUE)
glimmaMDS(expr)</pre>
```

glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet

Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot using a DESeqDataset x. Transforms counts using edgeR::cpm(DESeq2::counts(x log = TRUE, prior.count = prior.count).

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqDataSet'
glimmaMDS(
    x,
    groups = as.data.frame(SummarizedExperiment::colData(x)),
    labels = rownames(SummarizedExperiment::colData(x)),
    continuous.colour = FALSE,
    top = 500,
    gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
    prior.count = 2,
    html = NULL,
    width = 900,
    height = 500,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

х	DESeqDataSet object containing gene counts.	
groups	vector or data frame object with associated sample information such as experi- mental groups. The information is displayed in mouseover tooltips, and appro- priate vector(s) can be used to adjust the plot using scale_by, colour_by and shape_by drop-down boxes of the widget.	
labels	character vector of sample names or labels.	
continuous.colour		
	TRUE if continuous colour schemes should be used. Defaults to FALSE where distinct colour schemes are used.	

18

glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet

top	integer indiating number of top genes used to calculate pairwise distances.
gene.selection	character string specifying how genes are selected from the plot - "pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples, or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
prior.count	integer indicating the average count to be added to each observation to avoid taking log of zero when raw counts are transformed to log-counts-per-million values (using edgeR::cpm function).
html	character string for naming HTML file or exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.hml".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

Details

The left plot shows two MDS dimensions, with sample annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension. The controls beneath the plots can be used to change the dimensions being displayed, and the scale, colour and shape of points. The interactive MDS plot allows users to adjust sample points by scale, colour and shape for multiple vectors associated with sample information. This is carried out most effectively when x\$samples includes an abundance of sample information, or when a data frame object is supplied to groups. If a simple character or factor vector is given to groups (with the default of continous.colour=FALSE), then sample points will have no scaling options, but can only be adjusted in colour and shape by groups and labels. Instead, if groups is a numeric vector (e.g. library size or expression level of a specific gene), then the plot can be scaled and coloured by the numeric values with continous.colour=TRUE. For more details, refer to limma::plotMDS.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMDS, glimmaMDS.default, glimmaMDS.DGEList

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
dds <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(
   countData = dge$counts,
   colData = dge$samples,
   rowData = dge$genes,
   design = ~group
)</pre>
```

glimmaMDS(dds)

glimmaMDS.DGEList Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot using a DGEList x. Transforms counts using edgeR::cpm(x, log=TRUE, prior.count = prior.count).

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGEList'
glimmaMDS(
    x,
    groups = x$samples,
    labels = rownames(x$samples),
    continuous.colour = FALSE,
    top = 500,
    gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
    prior.count = 2,
    html = NULL,
    width = 900,
    height = 500,
    ...
)
```

х	DGEList object containing gene counts in x\$counts.
groups	vector or data frame object with associated sample information such as experi- mental groups. The information is displayed in mouseover tooltips, and appro- priate vector(s) can be used to adjust the plot using scale_by, colour_by and shape_by drop-down boxes of the widget.
labels	character vector of sample names or labels.
continuous.colo	ur
	TRUE if continuous colour schemes should be used. Defaults to $FALSE$ where distinct colour schemes are used.
top	integer indiating number of top genes used to calculate pairwise distances.
gene.selection	character string specifying how genes are selected from the plot - "pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples, or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
prior.count	integer indicating the average count to be added to each observation to avoid taking log of zero when raw counts are transformed to log-counts-per-million values (using edgeR::cpm function).

glimmaVolcano

html	character string for naming HTML file or exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.hml".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

Details

The left plot shows two MDS dimensions, with sample annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension. The controls beneath the plots can be used to change the dimensions being displayed, and the scale, colour and shape of points. The interactive MDS plot allows users to adjust sample points by scale, colour and shape for multiple vectors associated with sample information. This is carried out most effectively when x\$samples includes an abundance of sample information, or when a data frame object is supplied to groups. If a simple character or factor vector is given to groups (with the default of continous.colour=FALSE), then sample points will have no scaling options, but can only be adjusted in colour and shape by groups and labels. Instead, if groups is a numeric vector (e.g. library size or expression level of a specific gene), then the plot can be scaled and coloured by the numeric values with continous.colour=TRUE. For more details, refer to limma::plotMDS.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaMDS, glimmaMDS.default, glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
glimmaMDS(dge)</pre>
```

glimmaVolcano

Glimma Volcano Plot

Description

Generic function for drawing a two-panel interactive volcano plot, a special case of the glimmaXY plot. The function invokes the following methods which depend on the class of the first argument:

- glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM for limma analysis
- glimmaVolcano.DGEExact for edgeR analysis, produced from exactTest
- glimmaVolcano.DGELRT for edgeR analysis, produced from glmLRT
- glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet for DESeq2 analysis

Usage

```
glimmaVolcano(x, ...)
```

Arguments

х	the DE object to plot.
	additional arguments affecting the plots produced. See specific methods for detailed arguments.

Details

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the x-axis versus -log10(pvalue). The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
design <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/design.rds", package = "Glimma"))
contr.matrix <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/contr.matrix.rds", package = "Glimma"))
v <- limma::voom(dge, design)</pre>
```

glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet

```
vfit <- limma::lmFit(v, design)
vfit <- limma::contrasts.fit(vfit, contrasts = contr.matrix)
efit <- limma::eBayes(vfit)
glimmaVolcano(efit, dge = dge)</pre>
```

glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet Glimma Volcano Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive volcano plot from an DESeqDataSet object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqDataSet'
glimmaVolcano(
 х,
  counts = DESeq2::counts(x),
 groups = extractGroups(colData(x)),
  status = NULL,
 anno = NULL,
 display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "none"),
 main = "Volcano Plot",
 xlab = "logFC",
 ylab = "negLog10PValue",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
  . . .
)
```

Х	DESeqDataSet object from which summary statistics are extracted from to cre- ate summary (left) plot.
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values.
groups	vector/factor representing the experimental group for each sample; see extractGroups for default value.
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene.
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.

display.columns	5
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
transform.count	ts
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the x-axis versus -log10(pvalue). The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaVolcano,glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM,glimmaVolcano.DGEExact,glimmaVolcano.DGELRT

glimmaVolcano.DGEExact

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
dds <- DESeq2::DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(
   countData = dge$counts,
   colData = dge$samples,
   rowData = dge$genes,
   design = ~group
)
dds <- DESeq2::DESeq(dds, quiet=TRUE)
glimmaVolcano(dds)</pre>
```

glimmaVolcano.DGEExact

Glimma Volcano Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive volcano plot from an DGEExact object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGEExact'
glimmaVolcano(
  х,
  dge = NULL,
  counts = dge scounts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  status = edgeR::decideTestsDGE(x),
  anno = x$genes,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "none"),
  main = paste(x$comparison[2], "vs", x$comparison[1]),
  xlab = "logFC",
  ylab = "negLog10PValue",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
  . . .
)
```

x	DGEExact object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 0.05 by calling the edgeR::decideTestsDGE() function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no expression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.
display.column	
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with $status$ in the order of -1, 0 and 1.
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
p.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.
transform.coun	ts
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the x-axis versus -log10(pvalue). The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaVolcano,glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM,glimmaVolcano.DGELRT,glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
design <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/design.rds", package = "Glimma"))
contr.matrix <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/contr.matrix.rds", package = "Glimma"))
dge <- edgeR::estimateDisp(dge, design)
gfit <- edgeR::glmFit(dge, design)
glit <- edgeR::glmFit(dge, design, contrast = contr.matrix)
glimmaVolcano(glrt, dge = dge)</pre>
```

glimmaVolcano.DGELRT Glimma Volcano Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive volcano plot from an DGELRT object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGELRT'
glimmaVolcano(
 х,
  dge = NULL,
  counts = dge$counts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  status = edgeR::decideTestsDGE(x),
  anno = x$genes,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "none"),
 main = paste(x$comparison[2], "vs", x$comparison[1]),
 xlab = "logFC",
 ylab = "negLog10PValue",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
  . . .
)
```

Arguments

x	DGELRT object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.	
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).	
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.	
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.	
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 0.05 by calling the edgeR::decideTestsDGE() function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no expression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.	
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.	

28

S	ample.cols	character vector of length ncol (counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
р	.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.
t	ransform.coun	ts
		<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
m	ain	character string for the main title of summary plot.
х	lab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
У	lab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
h	tml	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
W	idth	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
h	eight	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
		additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the x-axis versus -log10(pvalue). The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaVolcano,glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM,glimmaVolcano.DGEExact,glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet

glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM

Glimma Volcano Plot

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive volcano plot from an MArrayLM object. This is a special case of the glimmaXY plot.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MArrayLM'
glimmaVolcano(
  х,
  dge = NULL,
  counts = dge$counts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  coef = ncol(x$coefficients),
  status = limma::decideTests(x),
  anno = x$genes,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "none"),
 main = colnames(x)[coef],
  xlab = "logFC",
 ylab = "negLog10PValue",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920,
)
```

Х	MArrayLM object from which summary statistics are extracted from to create summary (left) plot.
dge	DGEList object with nrow(x) rows from which expression values are extracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group. By default raw counts are transformed to log-cpm values (see more in the transform.counts argument).
counts	numeric matrix with nrow(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace the gene counts from dge\$counts, i.e. you may have log-rpkm values stored in a different object that you wish to use.
groups	vector of length ncol(dge) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.

coef	integer indicating the column in x from the summary plot is created.
status	vector of length nrow(x) indicating the status of each gene. By default genes in the summary plot are coloured based on its differential expression status using an adjusted p-value cutoff of 5% by calling the limma::decideTests function, where the value of -1 marks down-regulated genes, 0 marks genes with no ex- pression difference, and 1 marks up-regulated genes.
anno	dataframe with nrow(x) rows containing gene annotations.
display.columns	6
	character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.
status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.
sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.
p.adj.method	character string specifying p-value adjustment method.
transform.count	S
	<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>
main	character string for the main title of summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".
width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.
height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.
	additional unused arguments.

The summary plot on the left represents gene-wise log-fold-change (logFC) on the x-axis versus -log10(pvalue). The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

See Also

glimmaVolcano, glimmaVolcano.DGEExact, glimmaVolcano.DGELRT, glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet

Description

Draws a two-panel interactive XY scatter plot.

Usage

```
glimmaXY(
 х,
 у,
 xlab = "x",
 ylab = "y",
 dge = NULL,
  counts = dge$counts,
  groups = dge$samples$group,
  status = rep(0, length(x)),
  anno = NULL,
  display.columns = NULL,
  status.cols = c("#1052bd", "silver", "#cc212f"),
  sample.cols = NULL,
  transform.counts = c("logcpm", "cpm", "rpkm", "none"),
 main = "XY Plot",
 html = NULL,
 width = 920,
 height = 920
)
```

Arguments

х	numeric vector of values to plot on the x-axis of the summary plot.
У	numeric vector of values to plot on the y-axis of the summary plot.
xlab	character string for the x-axis label of summary plot.
ylab	character string for the y-axis label of summary plot.
dge	DGEList object with length(x) rows from which expression values are ex- tracted from to create expression (right) plot. Gene counts are taken from dge\$counts and sample groups from dge\$samples\$group.

32

	counts	numeric matrix with length(x) rows containing gene expression values. This can be used to replace raw gene counts from dge\$counts with transformed counts e.g. logCPM or logRPKM values.	
	groups	vector of length ncol(counts) representing categorisation of samples in expression plot.	
	status	vector of length length(x) indicating the status of each gene. A value of -1 marks a down-regulated gene, 0 marks a gene with no expression difference, and 1 marks an up-regulated gene.	
	anno	dataframe with length(x) rows containing gene annotations.	
	display.columns		
		character vector containing names of columns from anno from which to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
	status.cols	vector of length 3 containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with status in the order of -1, 0 and 1.	
	sample.cols	character vector of length ncol(counts) containing valid CSS strings for colours associated with each sample to be displayed on the expression plot. If left unspecified, samples will be coloured according to groups.	
transform.counts			
		<pre>the type of transformation used on the counts - "logcpm" for using edgeR::cpm(counts, log=TRUE); "cpm" for edgeR::cpm(counts); "rpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts); "logrpkm" for edgeR::rpkm(counts, log=TRUE); and "none" for no transfor- mation). Defaults to "logcpm".</pre>	
	main	character string for the main title of summary plot.	
	html	character string for naming HTML file for exportation of widget. The extension should be included in the file name e.g. "file.html".	
	width	numeric value indicating width of widget in pixels.	
	height	numeric value indicating width of height in pixels.	

The summary plot on the left displays the x and y values specified. The expression plot on the right displays sample expression values for a single gene. Interactions with the htmlwidget include clicking on genes (points) in the summary plot to bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot, as well as the summary statistics in the table below. Alternatively, users can interact with the table by clicking on genes (rows) to highlight genes in the summary plot, as well as bring up associated sample expression values in the expression plot. Briefly, other interactive features include a search box for the table, buttons to save plots and data (summary statistics and expression values), additional pop-up information when hovering on points in plots, and rescaling of the y-axis in the expression plot.

Value

htmlwidget object or NULL if html argument is specified.

Author(s)

Hasaru Kariyawasam, Shian Su and Oliver Voogd

Examples

```
dge <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/dge.rds", package = "Glimma"))
design <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/design.rds", package = "Glimma"))
contr.matrix <- readRDS(
   system.file("RNAseq123/contr.matrix.rds", package = "Glimma"))
v <- limma::voom(dge, design)
vfit <- limma::lmFit(v, design)
vfit <- limma::contrasts.fit(vfit, contrasts = contr.matrix)
efit <- limma::eBayes(vfit)
glimmaXY(efit$Amean, efit$coefficients)</pre>
```

glMDPlot

Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot

Usage

glMDPlot(x, ...)

Arguments

х	the DE object to plot.	
	additional arguments affecting the plots produced. detailed arguments.	See specific methods for

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

Shian Su

See Also

glMDPlot.default,glMDPlot.DGELRT,glMDPlot.DGEExact,glMDPlot.MArrayLM,glMDPlot.DESeqDataSet

34

glMDPlot.default Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a data.frame

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
glMDPlot(
 х,
  xval,
 yval,
  counts = NULL,
  anno = NULL,
  groups = NULL,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
  xlab = xval,
  ylab = yval,
  side.main = "GeneID",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  jitter = 30,
  display.columns = side.main,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(counts)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
  html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the data.frame object containing expression and fold change values.
xval	the column to plot on x axis of left plot.
yval	the column to plot on y axis of left plot.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.

groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.		
samples	the names of the samples.		
status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.		
transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.		
main	the title for the left plot.		
xlab	the label on the x axis for the left plot.		
ylab	the label on the y axis for the left plot.		
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.		
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.		
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.		
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.		
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.		
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.		
display.columns			
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.		
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)		
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.		
path	the path in which the folder will be created.		
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.		
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.		
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.		
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)		

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

Shian Su

glMDPlot.DESeqDataSet Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DESeqDataSet object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqDataSet'
glMDPlot(
  х,
  counts = NULL,
  anno,
  groups,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
 xlab = "Mean Expression",
 ylab = "log-fold-change",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "logMean",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  jitter = 30,
  side.main = "GeneID",
  display.columns = NULL,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(x)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
 html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the DESeqDataSet object.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.
status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.

transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.	
main	the title for the left plot.	
xlab	label for x axis on left plot.	
ylab	label for y axis on left plot.	
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.	
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.	
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.	
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.	
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.	
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)	
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.	
path	the path in which the folder will be created.	
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.	
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.	
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.	
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)	

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

glMDPlot.DESeqResults Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DESeqResults object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqResults'
glMDPlot(
  х,
  counts = NULL,
  anno,
  groups,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
 xlab = "Mean Expression",
 ylab = "log-fold-change",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  jitter = 30,
  side.main = "GeneID",
  display.columns = NULL,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(counts)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
 html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the DESeqResults object.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.
status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.

transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.	
main	the title for the left plot.	
xlab	label for x axis on left plot.	
ylab	label for y axis on left plot.	
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.	
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.	
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.	
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.	
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.	
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)	
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.	
path	the path in which the folder will be created.	
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.	
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.	
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.	
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)	

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGELRT objet

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGEExact'
glMDPlot(
  х,
  counts = NULL,
  anno = NULL,
  groups = NULL,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
  xlab = "Average log CPM",
 ylab = "log-fold-change",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  jitter = 30,
  side.main = "GeneID",
  display.columns = NULL,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(counts)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
  html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the DGEExact object.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.

status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.	
transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.	
main	the title for the left plot.	
xlab	label for x axis on left plot.	
ylab	label for y axis on left plot.	
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.	
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.	
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.	
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.	
p.adj.method	character vector indicating multiple testing correction method. See p.adjust for available methods. (defaults to "BH")	
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.	
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)	
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.	
path	the path in which the folder will be created.	
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.	
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.	
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.	
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)	

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

glMDPlot.DGELRT Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGELRT object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGELRT'
glMDPlot(
  х,
  counts = NULL,
  anno = NULL,
  groups = NULL,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
  xlab = "Average log CPM",
 ylab = "log-fold-change",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  jitter = 30,
  side.main = "GeneID",
  display.columns = NULL,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(counts)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
  html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the DGELRT object.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.

status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.	
transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.	
main	the title for the left plot.	
xlab	label for x axis on left plot.	
ylab	label for y axis on left plot.	
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.	
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.	
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.	
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.	
p.adj.method	character vector indicating multiple testing correction method. See p.adjust for available methods. (defaults to "BH")	
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.	
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)	
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.	
path	the path in which the folder will be created.	
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.	
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.	
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.	
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)	

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

glMDPlot.MArrayLM Glimma MD Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a MArrayLM object

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'MArrayLM'
glMDPlot(
  х,
  counts = NULL,
  anno = NULL,
  groups = NULL,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(x)),
  transform = FALSE,
 main = "",
  xlab = "Average log CPM",
 ylab = "log-fold-change",
  side.main = "GeneID",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  side.log = FALSE,
  side.gridstep = ifelse(!transform || side.log, FALSE, 0.5),
  coef = ncol(x$coefficients),
  p.adj.method = "BH",
  jitter = 30,
  display.columns = NULL,
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", ncol(counts)),
  path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
  html = "MD-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	the MArrayLM object.
counts	the matrix of expression values, with samples in columns.
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.

status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour.	
transform	TRUE if counts should be log-cpm transformed.	
main	the title for the left plot.	
xlab	label for x axis on left plot.	
ylab	label for y axis on left plot.	
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.	
side.xlab	label for x axis on right plot.	
side.ylab	label for y axis on right plot.	
side.log	TRUE to plot expression on the right plot on log scale.	
side.gridstep	intervals along which to place grid lines on y axis. Currently only available for linear scale.	
coef	integer or character index vector indicating which column of object to plot.	
p.adj.method	character vector indicating multiple testing correction method. See p.adjust for available methods. (defaults to "BH")	
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.	
display.columns		
	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.	
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)	
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.	
path	the path in which the folder will be created.	
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.	
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.	
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.	
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, xlab, ylab can be set for the left plot)	

Draws a two-panel interactive MD plot in an html page. The left plot shows the log-fold-change vs average expression. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene of each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot.

Author(s)

glMDRmd

Description

When run inside of a text-block of Rmarkdown document using 'r ...' this produces a link and instructions about the usage of the interactive plots.

Usage

glMDRmd(html = "MD-Plot")

Arguments

html

name of the HTML page containing plots from glMDPlot.

Value

None

See Also

glMDPlot

Examples

glMDRmd()

glMDSPlot

Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGEList object with distances calculated from most variable genes.

Usage

glMDSPlot(x, ...)

Х	the matrix containing the gene expressions.
	additional arguments.

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot in an html page. The left panel contains the plot between two MDS dimensions, with annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension, clicking on any of the bars will plot the corresponding dimension against the next dimension.

Author(s)

Shian Su, Gordon Smyth

See Also

glMDSPlot.default,glMDSPlot.DGEList

glMDSPlot.default Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGEList object with distances calculated from most variable genes.

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
glMDSPlot(
    x,
    top = 500,
    labels = seq_cols(x),
    groups = rep(1, ncol(x)),
    gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
    main = "MDS Plot",
    path = getwd(),
    folder = "glimma-plots",
    html = "MDS-Plot",
    launch = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

х	the matrix containing the gene expressions.
top	the number of top most variable genes to use.
labels	the labels for each sample.
groups	the experimental group to which samples belong.

48

glMDSPlot.DESeqDataSet

gene.selection	"pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
main	the title of the plot.
path	the path in which the folder will be created.
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.
	additional arguments.

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot in an html page. The left panel contains the plot between two MDS dimensions, with annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension, clicking on any of the bars will plot the corresponding dimension against the next dimension.

Author(s)

Shian Su, Gordon Smyth

glMDSPlot.DESeqDataSet

Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGEList object with distances calculated from most variable genes.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DESeqDataSet'
glMDSPlot(
    x,
    top = 500,
    labels = NULL,
    groups = NULL,
    gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
    prior.count = 0.25,
    main = "MDS Plot",
    path = getwd(),
    folder = "glimma-plots",
    html = "MDS-Plot",
    launch = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

х	the DESeqDataSet containing the gene expressions.
top	the number of top most variable genes to use.
labels	the labels for each sample.
groups	the experimental group to which samples belong.
gene.selection	"pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
prior.count	average count to be added to each observation to avoid taking log of zero. Used only if log=TRUE.
main	the title of the plot.
path	the path in which the folder will be created.
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.
	additional arguments.

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot in an html page. The left panel contains the plot between two MDS dimensions, with annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension, clicking on any of the bars will plot the corresponding dimension against the next dimension.

Author(s)

Shian Su, Gordon Smyth

glMDSPlot.DGEList Glimma MDS Plot

Description

Draw an interactive MD plot from a DGEList object with distances calculated from most variable genes.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DGEList'
glMDSPlot(
    x,
    top = 500,
    labels = NULL,
    groups = rep(1, ncol(x)),
```

glMDSPlot.DGEList

```
gene.selection = c("pairwise", "common"),
prior.count = 2,
main = "MDS Plot",
path = getwd(),
folder = "glimma-plots",
html = "MDS-Plot",
launch = TRUE,
...
```

)

Arguments

x	the DGEList containing the gene expressions.
top	the number of top most variable genes to use.
labels	the labels for each sample.
groups	the experimental group to which samples belong.
gene.selection	"pairwise" if most variable genes are to be chosen for each pair of samples or "common" to select the same genes for all comparisons.
prior.count	average count to be added to each observation to avoid taking log of zero. Used only if log=TRUE.
main	the title of the plot.
path	the path in which the folder will be created.
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.
	additional arguments.

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive MDS plot in an html page. The left panel contains the plot between two MDS dimensions, with annotations displayed on hover. The right panel contains a bar plot of the eigenvalues of each dimension, clicking on any of the bars will plot the corresponding dimension against the next dimension.

Author(s)

Shian Su, Gordon Smyth

glXYPlot

Description

Draw an interactive XY plot with multiple panels

Usage

```
glXYPlot(
 х,
 у,
  counts = NULL,
  groups = NULL,
  samples = NULL,
  status = rep(0, nrow(data)),
  anno = NULL,
  display.columns = NULL,
  xlab = "x",
 ylab = "y",
  side.main = "GeneID",
  side.xlab = "Group",
  side.ylab = "Expression",
  sample.cols = rep("#1f77b4", length(groups)),
  cols = c("#00bfff", "#858585", "#ff3030"),
  jitter = 30,
 path = getwd(),
  folder = "glimma-plots",
  html = "XY-Plot",
  launch = TRUE,
  . . .
)
```

х	a numeric vector of values to plot on the x-axis of the summary plot.
У	a numeric vector of values to plot on the y-axis of the summary plot.
counts	the matrix containing all counts, the column order should correspond to the order of the x and y vectors.
groups	the factor containing experimental groups of the samples.
samples	the names of the samples.
status	vector giving the control status of data point, of same length as the number of rows of object. If NULL, then all points are plotted in the default colour
anno	the data.frame containing gene annotations.

glXYPlot

display.columns

	character vector containing names of columns to display in mouseover tooltips and table.
xlab	the label on the x axis for the left plot.
ylab	the label on the y axis for the left plot.
side.main	the column containing mains for right plot.
side.xlab	the label on the x axis for the right plot.
side.ylab	the label on the y axis for the right plot.
sample.cols	vector of strings denoting colours for each sample point on the expression plot.
cols	vector of strings denoting colours corresponding to control status -1, 0 and 1. (may be R named colours or Hex values)
jitter	the amount of jitter to apply to the samples in the expressions plot.
path	the path in which the folder will be created.
folder	the name of the fold to save html file to.
html	the name of the html file to save plots to.
launch	TRUE to launch plot after call.
	additional arguments to be passed onto the MD plot. (main, etc. can be set for the left plot)

Value

Draws a two-panel interactive XY scatter plot in an html page. The left plot shows the x and y values specified. The right plot shows the expression levels of a particular gene in each sample. Hovering over points on left plot will plot expression level for the corresponding gene, clicking on points will fix the expression plot to that gene. Clicking on rows on the table has the same effect as clicking on the corresponding gene in the plot. This function generates a display that is similar in style to glMDPlot, except that it provides more flexibility in what the user can provide.

Author(s)

Charity Law and Shian Su

Examples

```
data(iris)
```

is.hex

Description

Check if string(s) are valid hex colour representation

Usage

is.hex(x)

Arguments

Х

the colour value(s) to check.

Value

Logical vector indicating if strings(s) are valid hex representations

lymphomaRNAseq Mouse based RNAseq data for study of smchd1 gene.

Description

Mouse based RNAseq data for study of smchd1 gene.

Author(s)

Ruijie Liu, Kelan Chen, Natasha Jansz, Marnie E. Blewitt, Matthew E. Ritchie

References

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213596015301306

Index

* RNAseq lymphomaRNAseq, 54 * microarray arraydata, 3 arraydata, 3 as.hexcol, 3 exactTest, 4, 22 extractGroups, 6, 23 glimma,4 glimmaMA, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14 glimmaMA.DESeqDataSet, 4, 5, 10, 12, 14 glimmaMA.DGEExact, 4, 7, 8, 12, 14 glimmaMA.DGELRT, 4, 7, 10, 10, 14 glimmaMA.MArrayLM, 4, 7, 10, 12, 12 glimmaMD (glimmaMA), 4 glimmaMDS, 15, 18, 19, 21 glimmaMDS.default, 15, 16, 19, 21 glimmaMDS.DESeqDataSet, 15, 18, 18, 21 glimmaMDS.DGEList, 15, 18, 19, 20 glimmaVolcano, 21, 24, 27, 29, 32 glimmaVolcano.DESeqDataSet, 22, 23, 27, 29.32 glimmaVolcano.DGEExact, 22, 24, 25, 29, 32 glimmaVolcano.DGELRT, 22, 24, 27, 27, 32 glimmaVolcano.MArrayLM, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30 glimmaXY, 32 glMDPlot, 4, 34, 47 glMDPlot.default, 34, 35 glMDPlot.DESeqDataSet, 34, 37 glMDPlot.DESeqResults, 39 glMDPlot.DGEExact, 34, 41 glMDPlot.DGELRT, 34, 43 glMDPlot.MArrayLM, 34, 45 glMDRmd, 47 glMDSPlot, 4, 47 glMDSPlot.default, 48, 48 glMDSPlot.DESeqDataSet, 49

glMDSPlot.DGEList, *48*, 50 glmLRT, *4*, *22* glXYPlot, *4*, 52

is.hex, 54

lymphomaRNAseq, 54

p.adjust, 42, 44, 46