# bcellViper, a data package required for the examples and vignette of the viper package

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## 1 Overview of bcellViper data package

The *bcellViper* data package provides some example datasets and a small B-cell context-specific transcriptional regulatory network (interactome).

**Human B-cell expression dataset**    The human B-cell dataset (Gene Expression Omnibus series GSE2350) [1] consists of 211 normal and tumor human B-cell phenotypes whose expression was profiled on Affymatrix HG-U95Av2 arrays, and it is contained in an ExpressionSet object with 6,249 features x 211 samples. The features (probe-clusters) were generated by the cleaner algorithm [2]. We can access this dataset with the following code:

```
> library(bcellViper)
> data(bcellViper)
> print(dset)

ExpressionSet (storageMode: lockedEnvironment)
assayData: 6249 features, 211 samples
  element names: exprs
protocolData: none
phenoData
  sampleNames: GSM44075 GSM44078 ... GSM44302 (211 total)
  varLabels: sampleID description detailed_description
  varMetadata: labelDescription
featureData: none
experimentData: use 'experimentData(object)'
Annotation:
```

**B-cell context-specific transcriptional network**    The B-cell interactome represents 172,240 inferred regulatory interactions between 621 transcription factors and 6,249 target genes. It is contained in a *regulon* class S3 object, and methods to access it are included in the *viper* package.

```
> targets <- unlist(lapply(regulon, function(x) names(x$tfmode)), use.names = FALSE)
> cat("Regulators: ", length(regulon), "\nTargets: ", length(unique(targets)),
+     "\nInteractions: ", length(targets), "\n", sep="")

Regulators: 621
Targets: 6249
Interactions: 172240
```

**B-cell ARACNe results**   A subset of the results of running ARACNe [3] on the B-cell dataset are included in the bcellViper package in the adjacency matrix format generated by ARACNe. The following code shows how this matrix can be parsed into a *regulon* S3 class object by the `aracne2regulon` function from the *viper* package.

## References

[1] Basso,K. et al. (2005) Reverse engineering of regulatory networks in human B cells. Nat. Genet., 37, 382-90.

[2] Alvarez,M.J. et al. (2009) Correlating measurements across samples improves accuracy of large-scale expression profile experiments. Genome Biol., 10, R143.

[3] Margolin,A.A. et al. (2006) ARACNE: an algorithm for the reconstruction of gene regulatory networks in a mammalian cellular context. BMC Bioinformatics, 7 Suppl 1, S7.