

Package ‘PhIPData’

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Type Package

Title Container for PhIP-Seq Experiments

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Description PhIPData defines an S4 class for phage-immunoprecipitation sequencing (PhIP-seq) experiments. Building upon the RangedSummarizedExperiment class, PhIPData enables users to coordinate metadata with experimental data in analyses. Additionally, PhIPData provides specialized methods to subset and identify beads-only samples, subset objects using virus aliases, and use existing peptide libraries to populate object parameters.

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aliases	<i>Using aliases to subset virus data</i>
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Description

Rather than typing out full viruses names or repeating regexpressions, users can use aliases as a convenient tool to subset PhIPData objects by viral species.

Usage

```
getAliasPath()
```

```
setAliasPath(path)
```

```
getAlias(virus)
```

```
setAlias(virus, pattern)
```

```
deleteAlias(virus)
```

Arguments

path path to alias.rda

virus character vector of the alias

pattern character vector of regexpressions corresponding to the alias

Details

Aliases are saved to an `rda` file containing only a `data.frame` with two columns: `alias` and `pattern`. The `alias` column contains the alias while the `pattern` column contains the corresponding regexpression of interest.

The location of the alias database is returned and defined by `getAliasPath` and `setAliasPath`, respectively. By default `getAliasPath` points to the `extdata` package folder.

Once an alias is added to the database, it can always be accessed once the package is loaded. It is recommended to use the functions `setAlias` and `deleteAlias` to edit the alias database rather than modify the `.rda` file itself. If an alias already exists in the database, `setAlias` replaces the matched pattern. If an alias does not exist in the database, `getAlias` returns `NA_character_`.

Value

`getAliasPath()` returns the path to the alias database. `getAlias()` returns a vector of regexpressions corresponding to queried inputs. The returned vector is the same length as the input vector. Queries that do not exist in the database return `NA_character_`.

Functions

- `getAliasPath`: return the path to the `.rda` file of aliases.
- `setAliasPath`: set the path to the `.rda` file of aliases.
- `getAlias`: return a regexpression corresponding to the alias.
- `setAlias`: define/modify the regexpression for an alias.
- `deleteAlias`: remove an alias from the database.

Examples

```
## Get and set path to alias.rda
getAliasPath()
## Not run:
setAliasPath("examplepath/alias.rda")

## End(Not run)

## Edit and modify aliases in the database
setAlias("test_virus", "test_pattern")
getAlias("test_virus")
setAlias("test_virus", "test_pattern2")
getAlias("test_virus")
deleteAlias("test_virus")

## Edit and modify multiple aliases at once.
setAlias(c("virus_1", "virus_2"), c("pattern_1", "pattern_2"))
getAlias(c("virus_1", "virus_2"))
deleteAlias(c("virus_1", "virus_2"))

## Example of how to subset HIV using `getAlias`
## Often, it is useful to set the `ignore.case` of `grep`/`grepl` to TRUE.
counts_dat <- matrix(1:10, nrow = 5)
```

```
peptide_meta <- data.frame(species = c(rep("Epstein-Barr virus", 2),
  rep("human immunodeficiency virus", 3)))

phip_obj <- PhIPData(counts = counts_dat, peptideInfo = peptide_meta)
subset(phip_obj, grepl(getAlias("HIV"), species, ignore.case = TRUE))
```

defineBeads

Defining how beads-only samples are encoded.

Description

getBeadsName and setBeadsName are two function to get and set the string that encodes which samples are beads-only samples. Information about beads-only samples are stored in the groups column of sampleInfo.

Usage

```
getBeadsName()
```

```
setBeadsName(name)
```

Arguments

name a string indicating how beads-only samples are encoded.

Details

If name is of length greater than one, only the first element of the vector is used. Non-character values of name are first coerced into strings.

Value

a string indicating how beads-only samples are encoded.

Functions

- getBeadsName: function that returns a string corresponding to how beads-only samples are encoded.
- setBeadsName: function to set the string that indicates which samples are beads-only samples in the groups column of sampleInfo.

Examples

```
## Returns the default string, "beads"
getBeadsName()

## Not run since it changes defaults/user settings
## Not run: setBeadsName("beads-only")
```

librarySize	<i>Calculate total read counts for each sample.</i>
-------------	---

Description

This function is a wrapper function for `colSums` on the counts assay.

Usage

```
librarySize(object, ..., withDimnames = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	PhIPData object
...	arguments passed to <code>colSums</code>
withDimnames	logical; if true, the vector names are the sample names; otherwise the vector is unnamed.

Value

a named numeric vector. The length of the vector is equal to the number of samples.

Examples

```
example("PhIPData")
librarySize(php_obj)

## Return an unnamed vector
librarySize(php_obj, withDimnames = FALSE)
```

peptideLibraries	<i>Peptide libraries</i>
------------------	--------------------------

Description

PhIP-Seq experiments often use identical peptide libraries different cohorts. These functions enable the user to conveniently reuse tidied libraries.

Usage

```
getLibraryPath()
setLibraryPath(path)
getLibrary(name)
makeLibrary(library, name)
```

Arguments

path	path to a folder containing a .rds files for each library
name	name of the library
library	a matrix, data.frame, or DataFrame with the peptide information for the specified library.

Details

Each library is stored as a [DataFrame](#) in .rds file. By default the libraries are stored in the `libraries` package folder. `setLibraryPath` allows the user to change the location of this library, if desired.

While libraries can be directly saved in the specified format by the user, it is highly recommended to use the `makeLibrary` function to save a new library.

Value

`getLibraryPath` returns the path to the directory containing .rds files for each library. `getLibrary` returns a [DataFrame](#) corresponding to the peptide information for the specified library.

Functions

- `getLibraryPath`: return the path to a folder containing the libraries.
- `setLibraryPath`: set the path to a folder containing the libraries.
- `getLibrary`: return a [DataFrame](#) with the peptide information corresponding to the library.
- `makeLibrary`: create and store a [DataFrame](#) with the specified peptide information.

Examples

```
## Get and set path to libraries folder
getLibraryPath()
## Not run: setLibraryPath("examplepath/")

## Create a new library
pep_meta <- data.frame(species = c(rep("human immunodeficiency virus", 3),
  rep("Epstein-Barr virus", 2)))
makeLibrary(pep_meta, "new_library")

## Use new library
counts_dat <- matrix(1:10, nrow = 5)
phip_obj <- PhIPData(counts = counts_dat,
  peptideInfo = getLibrary("new_library"))

## Delete created library
file.remove(paste0(getLibraryPath(), "/new_library.rds"))
```

PhIPData-class

The PhIPData class

Description

The PhIPData class is a matrix-like container designed to organize results from phage-immunoprecipitation (PhIP-Seq) experiments. Rows in PhIPData objects represent peptides and columns represent samples. Each object contains at least three assays:

- counts: a matrix of raw read counts,
- logfc: a matrix of log₂ estimated fold-change in comparison to beads-only samples,
- prob: a matrix of probabilities associated with whether a sample has an enriched antibody response for a peptide.

The PhIPData class extends the [RangedSummarizedExperiment](#) class, so methods documented in [RangedSummarizedExperiment](#) and [SummarizedExperiment](#) also work on PhIPData objects.

Usage

```
PhIPData(
  counts = matrix(nrow = 0, ncol = 0),
  logfc = matrix(nrow = 0, ncol = 0),
  prob = matrix(nrow = 0, ncol = 0),
  peptideInfo = S4Vectors::DataFrame(),
  sampleInfo = S4Vectors::DataFrame(),
  metadata = list(),
  .defaultNames = "info"
)
```

Arguments

counts	a matrix, data.frame, or DataFrame of integer read counts.
logfc	a matrix, data.frame, or DataFrame of log ₂ estimated fold changes.
prob	a matrix, data.frame, or DataFrame of probability values (p-values or posterior probabilities) for enrichment estimates.
peptideInfo	a data.frame or DataFrame of peptide information.
sampleInfo	a data.frame or DataFrame of additional sample information.
metadata	a list object containing experiment-specific metadata.
.defaultNames	vector of names to use when sample and peptide identifiers disagree across the metadata and the counts, logfc, and prob matrices. If .defaultNames is of length 1, the same source is used for both peptide and sample identifiers. If .defaultNames is longer than 2, the first and second elements correspond to the names for peptides and samples, respectively. Valid options are:

- "info": names should be taken from the SampleInfo or peptideInfo objects.
- "counts": names should be taken from the row/column names of the counts object.
- "logfc": names should be taken from the row/column names of the logfc object.
- "prob": names should be taken from the row/column names of the prob object.

Details

Rows of PhIPData objects correspond to peptides of interest and are organized in [GRanges](#) or [GRangesList](#) objects. Though originally designed for genomic ranges, the sequence name and genomic range information in [GRanges](#) objects can be replaced with peptide names and amino acid positions, respectively. If no peptide names are given, peptides are given the names of pep_rownum. Peptide positions are specified by columns pos_start and pos_end in the peptideInfo argument of the constructor. Missing position information is set to 0. Additional peptide annotation can also be stored in [GRanges](#) objects and can be used to subset PhIPData objects as shown below.

Columns of PhIPData objects represent samples. Sample metadata are stored in a [DataFrame](#) and can be accessed as shown below. If no sample names are specified, samples are given default names of sample_colnum.

Unlike [RangedSummarizedExperiment/SummarizedExperiment](#) objects, PhIPData objects must contain counts, logfc, prob. If any of the three assays are missing when the constructor is called, an empty matrix of the same names and dimensions is initialized for that assay. Sample and peptide names are harmonized across assays and annotation during construction and replacement.

Though 'counts' typically contain integer values for the number of reads aligned to each peptide, 'PhIPData' only requires that stored values are non-negative numeric values. Pseudocounts or non-integer count values can also be stored in the 'counts' assay.

Value

A PhIPData object.

Constructor

PhIPData objects are constructed using the homonymous function and arguments as described above. Any PhIPData object can be created so long as peptide and sample identifiers (or lack thereof) are specified via any of the parameters.

See Also

[PhIPData-methods](#) for accessors and modifiers for PhIPData components. [SummarizedExperiment](#)

Examples

```
## Construct a new PhIPData object
counts_dat <- matrix(sample(1:1e6, 25, replace = TRUE), nrow = 5)
```



```
logfc_dat <- matrix(rnorm(25, 0, 10), nrow = 5)
prob_dat <- matrix(rbeta(25, 1, 1), nrow = 5)

peptide_meta <- data.frame(pos_start = 1:5,
  pos_end = 6:10,
  species = c(rep("HIV", 3), rep("EBV", 2)))
sample_meta <- data.frame(gender = sample(c("M", "F"), 5, TRUE),
  group = sample(c("ctrl", "trt", "beads"), 5, TRUE))
exp_meta <- list(date_run = as.Date("2021/01/20"),
  reads_per_sample = colSums(counts_dat))

rownames(counts_dat) <- rownames(logfc_dat) <-
  rownames(prob_dat) <- rownames(peptide_meta) <-
  paste0("pep_", 1:5)
colnames(counts_dat) <- colnames(logfc_dat) <-
  colnames(prob_dat) <- rownames(sample_meta) <-
  paste0("sample_", 1:5)

phip_obj <- PhIPData(counts_dat, logfc_dat, prob_dat,
  peptide_meta, sample_meta, exp_meta)
phip_obj
```

Description

Methods to extract and modify assay(s)(including convenient functions for counts, logfc, and prob), sampleInfo, peptideInfo, and metadata.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'PhIPData'
counts(object, ...)

logfc(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'PhIPData'
logfc(object, ...)

prob(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'PhIPData'
prob(object, ...)

peptideInfo(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'PhIPData'
```

```
peptideInfo(object, ...)  
  
sampleInfo(object, ...)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'PhIPData'  
sampleInfo(object, ...)  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData,list'  
assays(x, withDimnames = TRUE, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData,SimpleList'  
assays(x, withDimnames = TRUE, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData,missing'  
assay(x, i, withDimnames = TRUE, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData,numeric'  
assay(x, i, withDimnames = TRUE, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData,character'  
assay(x, i, withDimnames = TRUE, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData'  
counts(object, ...) <- value  
  
logfc(object, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData'  
logfc(object, ...) <- value  
  
prob(object, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData'  
prob(object, ...) <- value  
  
peptideInfo(object) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData'  
peptideInfo(object) <- value  
  
sampleInfo(object, ...) <- value  
  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'PhIPData'  
sampleInfo(object) <- value
```

Arguments

object A PhIPData object

...	parameters for assays , which are typically not needed.
x	A PhIPData object
withDimnames	Parameter for RangedSummarizedExperiment class functions. Overridden since row/column names are automatically synced within each object.
value	A matrix, data.frame, or DataFrame of the same dimensions (not necessarily the same names)
i	A numeric, character

Details

In addition to the functions detailed in [RangedSummarizedExperiment](#), the PhIPData class includes conveniently named functions to quickly access and modify frequently used components of PhIPData objects.

Replacement functions ensure that names of the replacement object are matched with the names of the PhIPData object.

Since packages for identifying differential expression in RNA-seq experiments are frequently used for estimating fold-changes for peptide enrichments, the class also includes coercion methods to and from [DGELists](#).

Value

Accessors: a [DataFrame](#) object

Setters: a PhIPData object

Available methods

In the following code snippets, x is a [PhIPData](#) object, value is a matrix-like object with the same dimensions as x, and ... are further arguments passed to [assay](#) (for the getter) or [assay<-](#) (for the setter).

`counts(x, ...)`, `counts(x, ...) <- value`: Get or set a matrix of raw read counts

`logfc(x, ...)`, `logfc(x, ...) <- value`: Get or set a matrix of log2 estimated fold changes (in comparison to beads-only samples)

`prob(x, ...)`, `pob(x, ...) <- value`: Get or set a matrix of probabilities associated with whether a sample has an enriched antibody response for a peptide.

See Also

[assays](#) for [SummarizedExperiment](#) operations.

Examples

```
example("PhIPData")

replacement_dat <- matrix(1L, nrow = 5, ncol = 5)

## SummarizedExperiment Accessors and Setters
assays(hip_obj)
```

```
assays(hip_obj)$counts <- replacement_dat
assay(hip_obj, "logfc")
assay(hip_obj, "logfc") <- replacement_dat

## counts
counts(hip_obj)
counts(hip_obj) <- counts_dat

## logfc
logfc(hip_obj)
logfc(hip_obj) <- logfc_dat

## prob
prob(hip_obj)
prob(hip_obj) <- replacement_dat

## coercion functions
as(hip_obj, "DGEList")
as(hip_obj, "List")
as(hip_obj, "list")
```

subsetBeads

Subset beads-only samples

Description

Function to subset PhIP-seq data for beads-only samples.

Usage

```
subsetBeads(object)
```

Arguments

object [PhIPData](#) object

Value

a [PhIPData](#) object.

Examples

```
example("PhIPData")
subsetBeads(hip_obj)
```

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