

Package ‘rqt’

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Type Package

Title rqt: utilities for gene-level meta-analysis

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Description Despite the recent advances of modern GWAS methods, it still remains an important problem of addressing calculation an effect size and corresponding p-value for the whole gene rather than for single variant. The R- package rqt offers gene-level GWAS meta-analysis. For more information, see: ``Gene-set association tests for next-generation sequencing data" by Lee et al (2016), Bioinformatics, 32(17), i611-i619, <[doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btw429](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btw429)>.

URL <https://github.com/izhbannikov/rqt>

BugReports <https://github.com/izhbannikov/rqt/issues>

License GPL

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Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown

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build.null.model	<i>Applies linear of logistic regression to the data.</i>
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Description

Applies linear of logistic regression to the data.

Usage

```
build.null.model(y, x, reg.family = "binomial", verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- y A vector with values of dependent variable (outcome).
- x A data.frame of covariates.
- reg.family A regression family. Can be either "binomial" or "gaussian."
- verbose Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: "S" - a dataframe with predictors and "fit" - an object returned by "glm" function.

covariates	<i>This function performs an access to covariates</i>
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Description

This function performs an access to covariates

An accessor to covariates

Usage

```
covariates(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
covariates(obj)
```

Arguments

obj An object of rqt class.

Value

covariates returns the covariates

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(pheno=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
covariates(obj)
```

geneTest	<i>This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.</i>
----------	---

Description

This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.

geneTest This function performs a gene-level test based on combined effect sizes.

Usage

```
geneTest(obj, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
geneTest(obj, perm = 0, STT = 0.2, weight = FALSE,
  cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D", method = "pca",
  scaleData = FALSE, asym.pval = FALSE, penalty = 0.001,
  verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Object of class <code>rqt</code>
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters to pass to the function
<code>perm</code>	Integer indicating the number of permutations to compute p-values. Default: 0.
<code>STT</code>	Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be ≤ 0.4). Needed for an optimal parameter a in Gamma-distribution. Default: 0.2. See, for example, Fridley, et al 2013: "Soft truncation thresholding for gene set analysis of RNA-seq data: Application to a vaccine study".
<code>weight</code>	Logical value. Indicates using weights (see Lee et al 2016). Default: FALSE.
<code>cumvar.threshold</code>	Numeric value indicating the explained variance threshold for PCA-like methods. Default: 75
<code>out.type</code>	Character, indicating a type of phenotype. Possible values: D (dichotomous or binary), C (continuous or quantitative).
<code>method</code>	Method used to reduce multicollinearity and account for LD. Default: <code>pca</code> . Another methods available: <code>lasso</code> , <code>ridge</code> , <code>pls</code> .
<code>scaleData</code>	A logic parameter (TRUE/FALSE) indicating scaling of the genotype dataset.
<code>asym.pval</code>	Indicates Monte Carlo approximation for p-values. Default: FALSE.
<code>penalty</code>	A value of penalty parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: 0.001
<code>verbose</code>	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

Updated `rqt` object with result slot

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
  package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
res <- geneTest(obj, method="pca", out.type = "D")
print(res)
```

geneTestMeta	<i>This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.</i>
--------------	--

Description

This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.

This function performs a gene-level meta-analysis based on combined effect sizes.

Usage

```
geneTestMeta(objects, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'list'
geneTestMeta(objects, perm = 0, STT = 0.2,
  weight = FALSE, cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D", method = "pca",
  scaleData = FALSE, asym.pval = FALSE, comb.test = "wilkinson",
  penalty = 0.001, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

objects	List of objects of class rqt
...	Additional parameters to pass to the function
perm	Integer indicating the number of permutations to compute p-values. Default: 0.
STT	Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be ≤ 0.4). Needed for an optimal parameter a in Gamma-distribution. Default: 0.2. See, for example, Fridley, et al 2013: "Soft truncation thresholding for gene set analysis of RNA-seq data: Application to a vaccine study".
weight	Logical value. Indicates using weights (see Lee et al 2016). Default: FALSE.
cumvar.threshold	Numeric value indicating the explained variance threshold for PCA-like methods. Default: 75
out.type	Character, indicating a type of phenotype. Possible values: D (dichotomous or binary), C (continuous or quantitative).
method	Method used to reduce multicollinearity and account for LD. Default: pca. Other methods available: lasso, ridge, pls.
scaleData	A logic parameter (TRUE/FALSE) indicating scaling of the genotype dataset.
asym.pval	Indicates Monte Carlo approximation for p-values. Default: FALSE.
comb.test	Statistical test for combining p-values.
penalty	Value of penalty parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: 0.001
verbose	Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: (i) final.pvalue - a final p-value across all studies; (ii) pvalueList - p-values for each study;

A list of two: (i) final.pvalue - a final p-value across all studies; (ii) pvalueList - p-values for each study;

Examples

```
data1 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen2.dat",
                                          package="rqt"), skip=1))

pheno <- data1[,1]
geno <- data1[, 2:dim(data1)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj1 <- rqt(pheno=pheno, geno=geno.obj)

data2 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen3.dat",
                                          package="rqt"), skip=1))

pheno <- data2[,1]
geno <- data2[, 2:dim(data2)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj2 <- rqt(pheno=pheno, geno=geno.obj)

data3 <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/phengen.dat",
                                          package="rqt"), skip=1))

pheno <- data3[,1]
geno <- data3[, 2:dim(data3)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj3 <- rqt(pheno=pheno, geno=geno.obj)

res.meta <- geneTestMeta(list(obj1, obj2, obj3))
print(res.meta)
```

genotype

This function performs an access to genotype.

Description

This function performs an access to genotype.

A genotype accessor

Usage

```
genotype(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
genotype(obj)
```

Arguments

obj An object of rqt class.

Value

genotype returns the genotype

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(pheno=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
genotype(obj)
```

get.a

Get a given STT

Description

Get a given STT

Usage

```
get.a(L, STT = 0.2)
```

Arguments

L TODO

STT Numeric indicating soft truncation threshold (STT) to convert to gamma parameter (must be ≤ 0.4).

Value

a TODO

phenotype	<i>This function performs an access to phenotype</i>
-----------	--

Description

This function performs an access to phenotype

A phenotype accessor

Usage

```
phenotype(obj)

## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
phenotype(obj)
```

Arguments

obj An object of rqt class.

Value

phenotype returns the phenotype

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(phenotype=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
phenotype(obj)
```

preprocess	<i>Preprocess input data with Principal Component Analysis method (PCA)</i>
------------	---

Description

Preprocess input data with Principal Component Analysis method (PCA)

Usage

```
preprocess(data, pheno = NULL, method = "pca", reg.family = "binomial",
scaleData = FALSE, cumvar.threshold = 75, out.type = "D",
penalty = 0.001, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	An input matrix with values of independent variables (predictors).
<code>pheno</code>	A phenotype - column-vector, needed for LASSO/ridge and NULL by default.
<code>method</code>	A dimensionality reduction method. Default: <code>pca</code> .
<code>reg.family</code>	A regression family. Default: <code>"binomial"</code> .
<code>scaledData</code>	A logical variable, indicates wheither or not scaling should be performed. Default: <code>FALSE</code> .
<code>cumvar.threshold</code>	A threshold value for explained variance. Default: 75
<code>out.type</code>	An output (phenotype) type. Default: <code>"D"</code>
<code>penalty</code>	Value of penalty parameter for LASSO/ridge regression. Default: <code>0.001</code>
<code>verbose</code>	Indicates verbosing output. Default: <code>FALSE</code> .

Value

A list of one: "S" - a data frame of predictor values.

<code>results</code>	<i>This function performs an access to covariates</i>
----------------------	---

Description

This function performs an access to covariates

An accessor to results

Usage

```
results(obj)
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'rqt'
results(obj)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	An object of <code>rqt</code> class.
------------------	--------------------------------------

Value

`results` returns the results

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(pheno=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
res <- geneTest(obj, method="pca", out.type = "D")
results(res)
```

rqt

*The rqt class constructor***Description**

This function generates rqt class objects

Usage

```
rqt(pheno = NULL, genotype = NULL, covariates = NULL,
    results = NULL)
```

Arguments

pheno	Phenotype (a vector of length N, where N - number of individuals).
genotype	Genotype - an object of class SummarizedExperiment. Should contain one assay (matrix, N by M where N - number of individuals, M - number of genetic variants).
covariates	Covariates, a data frame N by K where N - number of individuals, K - number of covariates
results	A list of two: test statistics: (Q1, Q2, Q3), p-values: (p1.Q1, p2.Q2, p3.Q3)

Value

Object of class rqt

Examples

```
data <- data.matrix(read.table(system.file("extdata/test.bin1.dat",
package="rqt"), header=TRUE))
pheno <- data[,1]
geno <- data[, 2:dim(data)[2]]
colnames(geno) <- paste(seq(1, dim(geno)[2]))
geno.obj <- SummarizedExperiment(geno)
obj <- rqt(pheno=pheno, genotype=geno.obj)
print(obj)
```

rqt-class

*The rqt class***Description**

This class stores parameters and results of the rtq algorithms

Slots

phenotype: Phenotype (a vector of length N, where N - number of individuals).

genotype: Genotype - an object of class SummarizedExperiment. Should contain one assay (matrix, N by M where N - number of individuals, M - number of genetic variants).

covariates: data frame N by K where N - number of individuals, K - number of covariates)

results: A list of two: test statistics (Q1, Q2, Q3), p-values (p1.Q1, p2.Q2, p3.Q3)

rqt-general

*General functions of rqt such as accessors and printing.***Description**

Common methods for class rqt. This document lists a series of basic methods for the class rqt

Details

Common methods for class rqt

simple.multivar.reg

*Applies linear of logistic regression to the data.***Description**

Applies linear of logistic regression to the data.

Usage

```
simple.multivar.reg(null.model, Z, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

null.model A fitted null model

Z A genotype matrix

verbose Indicates verbosing output. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list of two: "S" - a dataframe with predictors and "fit" - an object returned by "glm" function.

vcov_ridge	<i>vcov_ridge: returns variance-covariance matrix and standard deviation for ridge/LASSO regression object</i>
------------	--

Description

vcov_ridge: returns variance-covariance matrix and standard deviation for ridge/LASSO regression object

Usage

```
vcov_ridge(x, y, rmod, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Genotype matrix
y	Phenotype
rmod	Ridge/LASSO regression object
verbose	Indicates verbosing output, Default: FALSE.

Value

list(vcov, se). vcov: variance-covariance matrix; se: standard deviation

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