

Package ‘MouseFM’

December 2, 2024

Type Package

Title In-silico methods for genetic finemapping in inbred mice

Version 1.17.0

Description This package provides methods for genetic finemapping in inbred mice by taking advantage of their very high homozygosity rate (>95%).

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData false

BugReports <https://github.com/matmu/MouseFM/issues>

Depends R (>= 4.0.0)

License GPL-3

VignetteBuilder knitr

biocViews Genetics, SNP, GeneTarget, VariantAnnotation, GenomicVariation, MultipleComparison, SystemsBiology, MathematicalBiology, PatternLogic, GenePrediction, BiomedicalInformatics, FunctionalGenomics

Suggests BiocStyle, testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

Imports httr, curl, GenomicRanges, dplyr, ggplot2, reshape2, scales, gtools, tidyr, data.table, jsonlite, rlist, GenomeInfoDb, methods, biomaRt, stats, IRanges

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/MouseFM>

git_branch devel

git_last_commit 16b409c

git_last_commit_date 2024-10-29

Repository Bioconductor 3.21

Date/Publication 2024-12-01

Author Matthias Munz [aut, cre] (ORCID:

<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4728-3357>>),

Inken Wohlers [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4004-0464>>),

Hauke Busch [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4763-4521>>)

Maintainer Matthias Munz <matthias.munz@gmx.de>

Contents

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| annotate_consequences | 2 |
| annotate_mouse_genes | 3 |
| avail_chromosomes | 4 |
| avail_consequences | 4 |
| avail_strains | 5 |
| backend_request | 5 |
| comb | 6 |
| df2GRanges | 6 |
| df_split | 7 |
| ensembl_rest_vep | 8 |
| fetch | 8 |
| finemap | 9 |
| finemap_query | 10 |
| getURL | 11 |
| get_top | 12 |
| GRanges2df | 12 |
| prio | 13 |
| reduction | 14 |
| ref_genome | 15 |
| setURL | 15 |
| vis_reduction_factors | 16 |
| Index | 17 |

annotate_consequences *Annotate with consequences*

Description

Request variant consequences from Variant Effect Predictor (VEP) via Ensembl Rest Service. Not recommended for large queries.

Usage

```
annotate_consequences(geno, species)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------|---|
| geno | Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object including columns rsid, ref, alt. |
| species | Species name, e.g. mouse (GRCm38) or human (GRCh38). |

Value

Data frame.

Examples

```
geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

df = annotate_consequences(geno[seq_len(10), ], "mouse")

geno.granges = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ"),
  return_obj = "granges"
)

df2 = annotate_consequences(geno.granges[seq_len(10), ], "mouse")
```

annotate_mouse_genes *Annotate with genes*

Description

Request mouse genes from Ensembl Biomart.

Usage

```
annotate_mouse_genes(geno, flanking = NULL)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| geno | Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object including columns chr, pos. |
| flanking | Size of flanking sequence to be included. |

Value

Data frame.

Examples

```
geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

genes = annotate_mouse_genes(geno, 50000)
```

avail_chromosomes *Available chromosomes*

Description

Available mouse chromosomes.

Usage

```
avail_chromosomes()
```

Value

Data frame

Examples

```
avail_chromosomes()
```

avail_consequences *Available consequences*

Description

Available consequence and impact types.

Usage

```
avail_consequences()
```

Value

Data frame.

Examples

```
avail_consequences()$consequence  
unique(avail_consequences()$impact)
```

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| avail_strains | <i>Available strains</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|

Description

There are 37 strains available.

Usage

```
avail_strains()
```

Value

Data frame.

Examples

```
avail_strains()
```

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| backend_request | <i>Send HTTP request to backend server</i> |
|-----------------|--|

Description

Send HTTP request to backend server

Usage

```
backend_request(q, n.tries = 2, method = "GET")
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| q | Query string |
| n.tries | Number of tries |
| method | HTTP method to use |

Value

Data frame.

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| comb | <i>Strain combination builder</i> |
|------|-----------------------------------|

Description

Generate strain sets and calculate reduction factors

Usage

```
comb(geno, min_strain_benef = 0.1, max_set_size = 3)
```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------|--|
| geno | Data frame of genotypes for additional strains. |
| min_strain_benef | Minimum reduction factor (min) of a single strain. Default is 0.1. |
| max_set_size | Maximum set of strains. Default is 3. |

Value

Data frame

| | |
|------------|--|
| df2GRanges | <i>Data frame to GenomicRanges::GRanges object</i> |
|------------|--|

Description

Wrapper for GenomicRanges::makeGRangesFromDataFrame().

Usage

```
df2GRanges(
  geno,
  chr_name = "chr",
  start_name = "pos",
  end_name = "pos",
  strand_name = NULL,
  ref_version = ref_genome(),
  seq_lengths = NULL,
  is_circular = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------|--|
| geno | Data frame. |
| chr_name | Name of chromosome column. Default is 'chr'. |
| start_name | Name of start position column. Default is 'pos.' |
| end_name | Name of end position column. Default is 'pos' |
| strand_name | Name of end position column. Default is NULL. |
| ref_version | Reference genome version. Default is 'ref_genome()'. |
| seq_lengths | List of sequence lengths with sequence name as key. Default is NULL. |
| is_circular | Whether genome is circular. Default is FALSE. |

Value

GenomicRanges::GRanges object.

Examples

```

geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

geno$strand = "+"
seq_lengths = stats::setNames(
  as.list(avail_chromosomes())$length),
  avail_chromosomes())$chr
)
geno.granges = df2GRanges(geno,
  strand_name = "strand",
  seq_lengths = seq_lengths
)

```

df_split

Splits data frame df into subsets with maximum n rows

Description

Splits data frame df into subsets with maximum n rows

Usage

```
df_split(df, n)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----|--------------------------------|
| df | Data frame. |
| n | Max number of rows per subset. |

Value

List of data frames.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| ensembl_rest_vep | <i>Request variant consequences from Variant Effect Predictor (VEP) via Ensembl Rest Service</i> |
|------------------|--|

Description

Request variant consequences from Variant Effect Predictor (VEP) via Ensembl Rest Service

Usage

```
ensembl_rest_vep(geno, species)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------|--|
| geno | Data frame including columns rsid, ref, alt. |
| species | Species name, e.g. mouse or human. |

Value

Data frame.

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| fetch | <i>Fetch</i> |
|-------|--------------|

Description

Fetch homozygous genotypes for a specified chromosomal region in 37 inbred mouse strains.

Usage

```
fetch(
  chr,
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL,
  consequence = NULL,
  impact = NULL,
  return_obj = "dataframe"
)
```


Arguments

| | |
|-------------|---|
| chr | Vector of chromosome names. |
| start | Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| end | Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| consequence | Optional vector of consequence types. |
| impact | Optional vector of impact types. |
| return_obj | The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a GenomicRanges::GRanges ("granges") object. Default value is "dataframe". |

Value

Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object containing result data.

Examples

```
geno = fetch("chr7", start = 5000000, end = 6000000)
comment(geno)
```

finemap

Finemapping of genetic regions

Description

Finemapping of genetic regions in 37 inbred mice by taking advantage of their very high homozygosity rate (>95 chromosomal regions (GRCm38), this method extracts homozygous SNVs for which the allele differs between two sets of strains (e.g. case vs controls) and outputs respective causal SNV/gene candidates.

Usage

```
finemap(  
  chr,  
  start = NULL,  
  end = NULL,  
  strain1,  
  strain2,  
  consequence = NULL,  
  impact = NULL,  
  thr1 = 0,  
  thr2 = 0,  
  return_obj = "dataframe"  
)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------|---|
| chr | Vector of chromosome names. |
| start | Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| end | Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| strain1 | First strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| strain2 | Second strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| consequence | Optional vector of consequence types. |
| impact | Optional vector of impact types. |
| thr1 | Number discordant strains in strain1. Between 0 and length(strain1)-1. 0 by default. |
| thr2 | Number discordant strains in strain2. Between 0 and length(strain2)-1. 0 by default. |
| return_obj | The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a GenomicRanges::GRanges ("granges") object. Default value is "dataframe". |

Value

Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object containing result data.

Examples

```

geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c(
    "129S1_SvImJ", "129S5SvEvBrd",
    "AKR_J"
  )
)
comment(geno)

```

finemap_query

Finemap query builder

Description

Finemap query builder

Usage

```

finemap_query(
  chr,
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL,
  strain1 = NULL,

```

```

    strain2 = NULL,
    consequence = NULL,
    impact = NULL,
    thr1 = 0,
    thr2 = 0
)

```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------|--|
| chr | Vector of chromosome names. |
| start | Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| end | Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| strain1 | First strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| strain2 | Second strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| consequence | Optional vector of consequence types. |
| impact | Optional vector of impact types. |
| thr1 | Number discordant strains in strain1. Between 0 and length(strain1)-1. 0 by default. |
| thr2 | Number discordant strains in strain2. Between 0 and length(strain2)-1. 0 by default. |

Value

Query string.

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| getURL | <i>Get backend service url</i> |
|--------|--------------------------------|

Description

Get backend service URL. Default: <http://45.85.146.64:9000/rest/finemap/>

Usage

```
getURL()
```

Value

URL string.

Examples

```
getURL()
```

`get_top` *Best strain combinations*

Description

Get best strain combinations

Usage

```
get_top(red, n_top)
```

Arguments

`red` Reduction factors data frame.
`n_top` Number of combinations to be returned.

Value

Data frame

Examples

```
l = prio("chr1",  
        start = 5000000, end = 6000000,  
        strain1 = "C57BL_6J", strain2 = "AKR_J"  
        )  
  
get_top(l$reduction, 3)
```

`GRanges2df` *GenomicRanges::GRanges object to data frame*

Description

Wrapper for `as.data.frame()`.

Usage

```
GRanges2df(granges)
```

Arguments

`granges` `GenomicRanges::GRanges` object

Value

Data frame.

Examples

```

geno.granges = finemap("chr1",
  start = 50000000, end = 60000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ"),
  return_obj = "granges"
)

geno = GRanges2df(geno.granges)

```

prio

*Prioritization of inbred mouse strains for refining genetic regions***Description**

This method allows to select strain combinations which best refine a specified genetic region (GRCm38). E.g. if a crossing experiment with two inbred mouse strains 'strain1' and 'strain2' resulted in a QTL, the outputted strain combinations can be used to refine the respective region in further crossing experiments.

Usage

```

prio(
  chr,
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL,
  strain1 = NULL,
  strain2 = NULL,
  consequence = NULL,
  impact = NULL,
  min_strain_benef = 0.1,
  max_set_size = 3,
  return_obj = "dataframe"
)

```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------|--|
| chr | Vector of chromosome names. |
| start | Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| end | Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38). |
| strain1 | First strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| strain2 | Second strain set with strains from avail_strains(). |
| consequence | Optional vector of consequence types. |
| impact | Optional vector of impact types. |
| min_strain_benef | Minimum reduction factor (min) of a single strain. |

`max_set_size` Maximum set of strains.

`return_obj` The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a `GenomicRanges::GRanges` ("granges") object. Default value is "data frame".

Value

Data frame

Examples

```
res = prio("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000, strain1 = "C57BL_6J",
  strain2 = "AKR_J"
)

comment(res$genotypes)
```

reduction

Reduction factor calculation

Description

Generate strain sets and calculate reduction factors

Usage

```
reduction(combs, geno)
```

Arguments

`combs` Data frame of strain sets.

`geno` Data frame of genotypes for additional strains.

Value

Data frame

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| ref_genome | <i>Reference genome version</i> |
|------------|---------------------------------|

Description

Returns version of reference genome used in package MouseFM.

Usage

```
ref_genome()
```

Value

Vector.

Examples

```
ref_genome()
```

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| setURL | <i>Set backend service url</i> |
|--------|--------------------------------|

Description

Set backend service URL. Default: `http://45.85.146.64:9000/rest/finemap/`

Usage

```
setURL(url)
```

Arguments

`url` URL of backend service. With backslash at the end.

Value

No return value.

Examples

```
setURL("http://45.85.146.64:9000/rest/finemap/")
```

`vis_reduction_factors` *Visualize*

Description

Visualize reduction factors

Usage

```
vis_reduction_factors(geno, red, n_top)
```

Arguments

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <code>geno</code> | Genotype data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object. |
| <code>red</code> | Reduction factor data frame. |
| <code>n_top</code> | Number of combinations to be returned. |

Value

Data frame

Examples

```
l = prio(c("chr1", "chr2"),
  start = c(5000000, 5000000),
  end = c(6000000, 6000000), strain1 = c("C3H_HeH"), strain2 = "AKR_J"
)

plots = vis_reduction_factors(l$genotypes, l$reduction, 2)

plots[[1]]
plots[[2]]
```


Index

* **internal**

- backend_request, 5
- comb, 6
- df_split, 7
- ensembl_rest_vep, 8
- finemap_query, 10
- reduction, 14

- annotate_consequences, 2
- annotate_mouse_genes, 3
- avail_chromosomes, 4
- avail_consequences, 4
- avail_strains, 5

- backend_request, 5

- comb, 6

- df2GRanges, 6
- df_split, 7

- ensembl_rest_vep, 8

- fetch, 8
- finemap, 9
- finemap_query, 10

- get_top, 12
- getURL, 11
- GRanges2df, 12

- prio, 13

- reduction, 14
- ref_genome, 15

- setURL, 15

- vis_reduction_factors, 16