# Package 'ExiMiR'

# September 24, 2012

Type Package

The K functions for the normalization of Exiqon miking array data
Version 1.4.0
<b>Date</b> 2011-11-02
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<b>Depends</b> R (>= 2.10), Biobase (>= 2.5.5), affy (>= 1.26.1)
Imports affyio(>= 1.13.3), Biobase(>= 2.5.5), preprocessCore(>= 1.10.0)
<b>Description</b> This package contains functions for reading raw data in ImaGene TXT format obtained from Exiqon miRCURY LNA arrays, annotating them with appropriate GAL files, and normalizing them using a spike-in probe-based method.
License GPL-2
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biocViews Microarray, OneChannel, DualChannel, Preprocessing,GeneExpression, Transcription
LazyLoad yes
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ExiMiR-package

R functions for the normalization of Exiqon miRNA array data

#### **Description**

This package contains functions for reading raw data in ImaGene TXT format obtained from Exiqon miRCURY LNA arrays, annotating them with appropriate GAL files, and normalizing them using a spike-in probe-based method.

#### **Details**

Package: ExiMiR
Type: Package
Version: 0.99.0
Date: 2010-10-29
License: GPL-2
LazyLoad: yes

#### Author(s)

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cdfenv

R environement for GEO series GSE19183

# **Description**

The cdfenv environment is a hash table for the annotation of the Affymetrix Genechip miRNA-1.0 used in the GEO series GSE19183.

#### **Details**

This cdfenv environment is based on a CDF annotation file provided directly by Affymetrix, as explained in the vignette of the ExiMiR package. It has been generated by the make.cdf.env function from the package makecdfenv.

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galenv

R environement for GEO series GSE20122

#### **Description**

The galenv environment is a hash table for the annotation of the Exiqon miRCURY LNA arrays used in the GEO series GSE20122.

# **Details**

This galenv environment is based on a GAL annotation file provided directly by Exiqon, as explained in the vignette of the ExiMiR package. It has been generated by the make.gal.env function from ExiMiR.

GSE19183

Affybatch object for raw data from GEO series GSE19183

# Description

The Affybatch object GSE19183 contains the raw expression data obtained from the CEL files of the GEO series GSE19183.

# **Details**

The Affybatch object GSE19183 has been generated using the ReadAffy function from the package affy and its annotation is provided by the cdfenv environment contained in ExiMiR.

GSE20122

Affybatch object for raw data from GEO series GSE20122

# Description

The Affybatch object GSE20122 contains the raw expression data obtained from the TXT files of the GEO series GSE20122 performed on the Exiqon miRCURY platform.

# **Details**

The Affybatch object GSE20122 has been generated using the ReadExi function from the package ExiMiR and its annotation is provided by the galenv environment contained in ExiMiR as well.

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make.gal.env

GAL Environment Maker

#### **Description**

Reads an Exiqon GAL file and creates an environment used as a hash table for the probeset mapping location

# Usage

```
make.gal.env(filename=NULL, gal.path=getwd(), verbose=FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

filename Character vector. Filename of the GAL file gal.path Character vector. Path to the GAL file. verbose Logical. If TRUE, messages are shown.

#### **Details**

This function is designed similarly to make.cdf.env from the makecdfenv package. If no filename is provided as argument, the function tries to read the first GAL file in the input path. The returned environment is a hash table. For every probeset name we have a matrix with 2 columns. The first column contains the PM locations and the second column the MM locations. For PM only chips the MM column will have NAs.

# Value

An environment, used as a hash table.

## Author(s)

Sylvain Gubian, Alain Sewer, PMP SA

# **Examples**

```
# The folder 'Exiqon' contains a GAL file
## Not run: galenv <- make.gal.env(gal.path='Exiqon')</pre>
```

norm.miR

miRNA raw data normalization function (low level)

# Description

A function which normalizes miRNA probe level intensities stored in an AffyBatch object. It uses the spike-in probe-based method by default. In case the spike-in probe-based method can not be applied, median normalization is executed instead. Several options allow to force the execution of the spike-in probe-based normalization and to fine-tune the resulting correction functions.

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#### Usage

```
norm.miR( abatch,
method=c("spikein","mean","median"),
figures.show=TRUE,
figures.output=c("display","file"),
min.corr=0.5,
loess.span=-1,
extrap.points=2,
extrap.method=c("mean","linear"),
force.zero=FALSE,
cover.ext=0.5,
cover.int=1/3,
max.log2span=1,
verbose=TRUE)
```

# **Arguments**

abatch An AffyBatch object.

method Character vector. By default, spikein method is used. mean or median can also

be selected and are used in case the 'spike-in' method can not be applied.

figures.show Logical. Default value is TRUE. Control figures are generated for the spikein

method.

figures.output Character vector. By default, display is used. Figures are shown to the screen.

Using file generates the figures in PDF format in the working directory.

min.corr Numeric. Default value is 0.5. Minimal allowed value for the average of the

off-diagonal elements of the Pearson correlation matrix of the spike-in probeset

intensities across the arrays.

loess.span Numeric. Default value is -1, which corresponds to a loess smoothing neigh-

bourhood spanning a fraction 3/(number of spike-in probesets) of the total number of points. Other positive values are allowed, see the span argument of the R

loess function

extrap.points Numeric. Default value is 2. The number of spike-in probesets used in the

high-intensity extrapolation of the normalization correction function.

extrap.method Character vector. Default value is mean. The method used for the high-intensity

extrapolation of the normalization correction function.

force.zero Logical. Default value is FALSE. If TRUE, it forces the normalization correction

functions to have zero values at the lower end of the probe intensity range.

cover.ext Numeric. Default value is 1/2. Minimal allowed relative coverage of the spike-

in probesets intensities. It is computed as the ratio between the intensity range covered by the spike-in probes and the one covered by all probes on the array.

cover.int Numeric. Default value is 1/3. Maximal allowed relative intensity interval be-

tween two consecutive spike-in probesets. It is computed as the largest intensity difference between two consecutive spike-in probesets divided by the overall

probe intensity range.

verbose Logical. Default is TRUE; some details are provided on the console.

max.log2span Numeric. Default value is 1. Gives the maximal (log2) intensity interval allowed

for the probes belonging to one spike-in probeset.

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#### Value

An AffyBatch object with expression data normalized.

#### Author(s)

```
Sylvain.Gubian, Alain.Sewer, PMP SA
```

#### **Examples**

```
data(galenv)
data(GSE20122)
abatch.spike <- norm.miR(GSE20122)
# Apply the affy method hist on the generated AffyBatch object abatch.spike
layout(matrix(c(1,2), 1, 2, byrow = TRUE))
hist(GSE20122)
hist(abatch.spike)
layout(1)</pre>
```

NormiR

miRNA raw data normalization function (high level)

# Description

This function converts an AffyBatch object into an ExpressionSet object performing both normalization and summarization. By default it uses the spike-in probe-based normalization method and the median summarization. In case the spike-in probe-based method cannot be applied, a median normalization is executed instead. Several options allow to force the execution of the spike-in probe-based normalization and to fine-tune the resulting correction functions.

#### Usage

```
NormiR( abatch, method=c("spikein", "mean", "median"), background.correct=FALSE, verbose=TRUE, figures.show=TRUE, figures.output=c("display", "file"), out.type=c("ExpressionSet", "data.frame"), min.corr=0.5, loess.span=-1, extrap.points=2, extrap.method=c("mean", "linear"), force.zero=FALSE, cover.ext=0.5, cover.int=1/3, max.log2span=1)
```

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#### **Arguments**

abatch AffyBatch object

method Character vector. By default, spikein method is used. mean or median can also

be selected and are used in case the 'spike-in' method can not be applied.

background.correct

Logical. Default value is FALSE. If TRUE, the rma background correction is ap-

plied.

verbose Logical. Default value is TRUE; some details are provided on the console

figures.show Logical. Default value is TRUE. Control figures are generated for the spikein

method.

figures.output Character vector. By default, display is used. Figures are shown to the screen.

Using file generates the figures in PDF format in the working directory.

out.type Character vector. Default value is ExpressionSet. The object type output by

NormiR.

min.corr Numeric. Default value is 0.5. Minimal allowed value for the average of the

off-diagonal elements of the Pearson correlation matrix of the spike-in probeset

intensities across the arrays.

loess.span Numeric. Default value is -1, which corresponds to a loess smoothing neigh-

bourhood spanning a fraction 3/(number of spike-in probesets) of the total number of points. Other positive values are allowed, see the span argument of the R

loess function

extrap.points Numeric. Default value is 2. The number of spike-in probesets used in the

high-intensity extrapolation of the normalization correction function.

extrap.method Character vector. Default value is mean. The method used for the high-intensity

extrapolation of the normalization correction function.

force.zero Logical. Default value is FALSE. If TRUE, it forces the normalization correction

functions to have zero values at the lower end of the probe intensity range.

cover.ext Numeric. Default value is 1/2. Minimal allowed relative coverage of the spike-

in probesets intensities. It is computed as the ratio between the intensity range covered by the spike-in probes and the one covered by all probes on the array.

cover.int Numeric. Default value is 1/3. Maximal allowed relative intensity interval be-

tween two consecutive spike-in probesets. It is computed as the largest intensity difference between two consecutive spike-in probesets divided by the overall

probe intensity range.

max.log2span Numeric. Default value is 1. Gives the maximal (log2) intensity interval allowed

for the probes belonging to one spike-in probeset.

# **Details**

See accompanying vignette.

### Value

An ExpressionSet object or a data. frame object, depending on the out. type option

#### Author(s)

Sylvain Gubian, Alain Sewer, PMP SA

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#### **Examples**

```
data(galenv)
data(GSE20122)
eset.spike <- NormiR(GSE20122)
eset.spike</pre>
```

ReadExi

Exigon 'txt' files reader

## **Description**

This function reads Exiqon 'txt' files and create an AffyBatch object.

# Usage

```
ReadExi( txtfile.path= getwd(),
galname= NULL,
description = NULL,
notes = '',
rm.background = FALSE,
verbose=TRUE)
```

#### **Arguments**

txtfile.path Character vector. Path to the folder which contains samplesinfo.txt and Exiqon

'txt' files

galname Character vector. Name of a GAL environment generated by the ExiMiR make.gal.env

function.

description a MIAME object.

notes notes.

rm. background Logical. Default value is FALSE. If TRUE, the background median is subtracted

from the signal median.

verbose Logical. Default value is TRUE; some details are provided on the console

# **Details**

Exiqon 'txt' files are supplied with a samplesinfo.txt description file which lists the names of the samples files per channel. The txtfile.path argument should be a folder that contains 'txt' files and a samplesinfo.txt file. If not, the ReadExi function stops. The galname argument should be the name of the GAL environment created with make.gal.env function. If galname is not provided, an hashed environment is created based on the annotation that the 'txt' file contains.

#### Value

An AffyBatch object.

# Warning

The image method from the AffyBatch object might not work properly when the galname argument is not assigned.

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#### Author(s)

```
Sylvain Gubian, Alain Sewer, PMP SA
```

#### See Also

```
AffyBatch, make.gal.env
```

#### **Examples**

```
# The folder 'Exiqon' contains the file 'samplesinfo.txt' and
# the corresponding raw data files in TXT format
## Not run: ebatch <- ReadExi(txtfile.path='Exiqon')
# If the GAL environment has already created by the function make.gal.env
## Not run: ebatch <- ReadExi(galenv='galenv, 'txtfile.path='Exiqon')</pre>
```

summarize.miR

ExiMiR summarization function.

#### **Description**

Apply median summarization on the given AffyBatch object according to the GAL or CDF environment

#### Usage

```
summarize.miR(abatch, out.type=c("ExpressionSet", "data.frame"))
```

#### **Arguments**

abatch An AffyBatch Object.

out.type Character vector. By default, the output is an ExpressionSet. data.frame can

be also used.

# **Details**

The GAL or CDF environment hash is used to gather probes median intensity values into the probeset record.

#### Value

An ExpressionSet or a data. frame depending on the out.type argument.

# Author(s)

```
Sylvain.Gubian, Alain Sewer, PMP SA
```

# **Examples**

```
data(galenv)
data(GSE20122)
abatch.spike <- norm.miR(GSE20122, figures.show=FALSE)
eset.spike <- summarize.miR(abatch.spike)
data.spike <- summarize.miR(abatch.spike, out.type="data.frame")</pre>
```

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