Using *DOSE* for Disease Ontlogy Semantic and Enrichment analysis

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1 Introduction

Disease Ontology (DO) provides an open source ontology for the integration of biomedical data that is associated with human disease. DO analysis can lead to interesting discoveries that deserve further clinical investigation.

DOSE was designed for semantic similarity measure and enrichment analysis.

Four information content (IC)-based methods, proposed by Resnik [Philip, 1999], Jiang [Jiang and Conrath, 1997], Lin [Lin, 1998] and Schlicker [Schlicker et al., 2006], and one graph structure-based method, proposed by Wang [Wang et al., 2007], were implemented. The calculation details can be referred to the vignette of R package *GOSemSim* [Yu et al., 2010]. Hypergeometric test was implemented for enrichment analysis.
This document presents an introduction to the use of *DOSE*.
To start with *DOSE* package, type following code below:

```
> library(DOSE)
> help(DOSE)
```

2 Quick start

The following lines provide a quick and simple example on the use of *DOSE*.

- Calculate DO terms Similarity

```
> data(DO2EG)
> set.seed(123)
> terms <- list(a=sample(names(DO2EG), 5),b= sample(names(DO2EG), 6))
> terms
```

```
$a
[1] "DOID:4001"  "DOID:12328" "DOID:9563"  "DOID:5583"
[5] "DOID:10587"

$b
[1] "DOID:0050127" "DOID:4772"    "DOID:3674"
[4] "DOID:2917"    "DOID:106"     "DOID:450"
```

```
> ## Setting Parameters...
> params <- new("DOParams", IDs=terms, type="DOID", method="Wang")
> ## Calculating Semantic Similarities...
> sim(params)
```

```
           DOID:0050127 DOID:4772 DOID:3674 DOID:2917
DOID:4001         0.025     0.149     0.111     0.034
DOID:12328        0.038     0.031     0.025     0.048
DOID:9563         0.172     0.031     0.025     0.116
DOID:5583         0.025     0.149     0.111     0.034
DOID:10587        0.064     0.024     0.020     0.080
           DOID:106 DOID:450
DOID:4001     0.025    0.025
DOID:12328    0.038    0.038
DOID:9563     0.038    0.093
DOID:5583     0.025    0.025
DOID:10587    0.029    0.064
```

Four combine methods which called *max*, *average*, *rcmax* and *rcmax.avg*, were implmented to combine semantic similarity scores of multiple DO terms.

```
> params <- new("DOParams", IDs=terms, type="DOID", method="Wang", combine="rcmax.avg")
> sim(params)
```

```
[1] 0.116
```

- Calculate Gene products Similarity

```
> data(EG2DO)
> set.seed(123)
> geneid <- list(a=sample(names(EG2DO), 5),b= sample(names(EG2DO), 6))
> geneid
```

```
$a
[1] "2069"  "6642"  "1892"  "11036" "3664"

$b
[1] "4772"   "9436"   "362"    "613203" "6425"   "6557"
```

```
> params <- new("DOParams", IDs=geneid, type="GeneID", method="Wang", combine="rcmax.av
> sim(params)
```

```
       4772 9436   362 613203 6425  6557
2069   -Inf -Inf  -Inf     NA -Inf    NA
6642  0.845   NA 0.018  0.028   NA 0.028
1892  0.213   NA 0.028  0.038   NA 0.036
11036 0.227   NA 0.170  0.200   NA 0.167
3664  0.071   NA 0.050  0.061   NA 0.053
```

- Enrichment analysis of a list of genes can also be performed as shown in the following examples.

```
> genes <- as.character(1:100)
> x <- enrichDO(genes, pvalueCutoff=0.05)
> summary(x)
```

```
                DOID                          Description
DOID:3191   DOID:3191                    nemaline myopathy
DOID:13068 DOID:13068                renal osteodystrophy
DOID:13336 DOID:13336             congenital toxoplasmosis
DOID:11758 DOID:11758               iron deficiency anemia
DOID:9965   DOID:9965                         toxoplasmosis
DOID:2796   DOID:2796 desquamative interstitial pneumonia
DOID:2596   DOID:2596                         larynx cancer
           GeneRatio BgRatio      pvalue qvalue geneID
DOID:3191      2/100  6/3930 0.008994975      1  58/70
DOID:13068     1/100  1/3930 0.025445293      1     54
DOID:13336     1/100  1/3930 0.025445293      1     24
DOID:11758     1/100  1/3930 0.025445293      1     48
DOID:9965      1/100  1/3930 0.025445293      1     48
DOID:2796      1/100  1/3930 0.025445293      1     21
DOID:2596      2/100 14/3930 0.047812156      1   9/10
           Count
DOID:3191      2
DOID:13068     1
DOID:13336     1
DOID:11758     1
DOID:9965      1
DOID:2796      1
DOID:2596      2
```

3 Session Information

The version number of R and packages loaded for generating the vignette were:

```
R version 2.14.0 (2011-10-31)
Platform: i386-pc-mingw32/i386 (32-bit)

locale:
[1] LC_COLLATE=C
[2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252
[3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252
[4] LC_NUMERIC=C
[5] LC_TIME=English_United States.1252

attached base packages:
[1] stats     graphics  grDevices utils     datasets
[6] methods   base

other attached packages:
[1] DO.db_2.3.0          AnnotationDbi_1.16.0
[3] Biobase_2.14.0       DOSE_1.0.0
[5] RSQLite_0.10.0       DBI_0.2-5

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] IRanges_1.12.0 plyr_1.6       qvalue_1.28.0
[4] tcltk_2.14.0   tools_2.14.0
```

References

Jay J. Jiang and David W. Conrath. Semantic similarity based on corpus statistics and lexical taxonomy. *Proceedings of 10th International Conference on Research In Computational Linguistics*, 1997.

Dekang Lin. An Information-Theoretic definition of similarity. *In Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Machine Learning*, pages 296—304, 1998.

Resnik Philip. Semantic similarity in a taxonomy: An Information-Based measure and its application to problems of ambiguity in natural language. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, 11:95–130, 1999.

Andreas Schlicker, Francisco S Domingues, JÃűrg RahnenfÃijhrer, and Thomas Lengauer. A new measure for functional similarity of gene products based on gene ontology. *BMC Bioinformatics*, 7:302, 2006. PMID: 16776819.

James Z Wang, Zhidian Du, Rapeeporn Payattakool, Philip S Yu, and Chin-Fu Chen. A new method to measure the semantic similarity of go terms. *Bioinformatics (Oxford, England)*, 23:1274–81, May 2007. PMID: 17344234.

Guangchuang Yu, Fei Li, Yide Qin, Xiaochen Bo, Yibo Wu, and Shengqi Wang.

Gosemsim: an r package for measuring semantic similarity among go terms and gene products. *Bioinformatics*, 26:976–978, 2010. PMID: 20179076.