

Package ‘compartmap’

November 13, 2023

Type Package

Title Higher-order chromatin domain inference in single cells from scRNA-seq and scATAC-seq

Description Compartmap performs direct inference of higher-order chromatin from scRNA-seq and scATAC-seq. This package implements a James-Stein estimator for computing single-cell level higher-order chromatin domains. Further, we utilize random matrix theory as a method to de-noise correlation matrices to achieve a similar “plaid-like” patterning as observed in Hi-C and scHi-C data.

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BugReports <https://github.com/biobenkj/compartmap/issues>

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<code>.n_approx</code>	<i>n_tilde in AC</i>
------------------------	----------------------

Description

n_tilde in AC

Usage

`.n_approx(n1, n0, q)`

Arguments

<code>n1</code>	number of successes/ones
<code>n0</code>	number of failures/zeroes
<code>q</code>	quantile for eventual CI (e.g. 0.95 for a 95 percent binomial CI)

Value

the effective sample size for smoothed CIs

<code>.p_approx</code>	<i>p_tilde in AC</i>
------------------------	----------------------

Description

p_tilde in AC

Usage

`.p_approx(n1, n0, q)`

Arguments

n1	number of successes/ones
n0	number of failures/zeroes
q	quantile for eventual CI (e.g. 0.95 for a 95 percent binomial CI)

Value

the approximate success probability for a smoothed CIs

.z *Normal alpha/2 quantile*

Description

Normal alpha/2 quantile

Usage

.z(q)

Arguments

q	the quantile at which to extract Z
---	------------------------------------

Value

Z

agrestiCoullCI *Agresti-Coull confidence interval for a binomial proportion*

Description

Agresti-Coull confidence interval for a binomial proportion

Usage

agrestiCoullCI(n1, n0, q)

Arguments

n1	number of successes/ones
n0	number of failures/zeroes
q	quantile for eventual CI (e.g. 0.95 for a 95 percent binomial CI)

Value

the approximate $(q \times 100)$ percent confidence interval for $(p|n1,n0,q)$

Examples

```
binom.ci <- agrestiCoullCI(10, 3, 0.95)
```

bootstrapCompartments *Non-parametric bootstrapping of compartments and summarization of bootstraps/compute confidence intervals*

Description

Non-parametric bootstrapping of compartments and summarization of bootstraps/compute confidence intervals

Usage

```
bootstrapCompartments(  
  obj,  
  original.obj,  
  bootstrap.samples = 1000,  
  chr = "chr14",  
  assay = c("rna", "atac"),  
  parallel = TRUE,  
  cores = 2,  
  targets = NULL,  
  res = 1e+06,  
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"),  
  q = 0.95,  
  svd = NULL,  
  group = FALSE,  
  bootstrap.means = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

obj	List object of computed compartments for a sample with 'pc' and 'gr' as elements
original.obj	The original, full input SummarizedExperiment of all samples/cells
bootstrap.samples	How many bootstraps to run
chr	Which chromosome to operate on
assay	What sort of assay are we working on
parallel	Whether to run the bootstrapping in parallel

cores	How many cores to use for parallel processing
targets	Targets to shrink towards
res	The compartment resolution
genome	What genome are we working on
q	What sort of confidence intervals are we computing (e.g. 0.95 for 95 percentCI)
svd	The original compartment calls as a GRanges object
group	Whether this is for group-level inference
bootstrap.means	Pre-computed bootstrap means matrix

Value

Compartment estimates with summarized bootstraps and confidence intervals

Examples

```
# this needs a good example
```

checkAssayType	<i>Check if the assay is a SummarizedExperiment</i>
----------------	---

Description

Check if the assay is a SummarizedExperiment

Usage

```
checkAssayType(obj)
```

Arguments

obj	Input object
-----	--------------

Value

Boolean

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
checkAssayType(k562_scrna_chr14)
```

condenseRE	<i>Condense a RaggedExperiment to a list of SummarizedExperiments</i>
------------	---

Description

Condense a RaggedExperiment to a list of SummarizedExperiments

Usage

```
condenseRE(obj)
```

Arguments

obj Input RaggedExperiment

Value

A list of SummarizedExperiments corresponding to the assays in the input

Examples

```
gr1 <- GRangesList(GRanges(c("A:1-5", "A:4-6", "A:10-15"), score=1:3),
GRanges(c("A:1-5", "B:1-3"), score=4:5))
names(gr1) <- c("A", "B")
x <- RaggedExperiment(gr1)
x.condense <- condenseRE(x)
```

condenseSE	<i>Condense the output of condenseRE to reconstruct per-sample GRanges objects to plot</i>
------------	--

Description

Condense the output of condenseRE to reconstruct per-sample GRanges objects to plot

Usage

```
condenseSE(obj, sample.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

obj Output of condenseRE or can be a RaggedExperiment
sample.name Vector of samples/cells to extract

Value

GRanges or list of per-sample GRanges to pass to plotAB or export

Examples

```
gr1 <- GRangesList(GRanges(c("A:1-5", "A:4-6", "A:10-15"), score=1:3),
GRanges(c("A:1-5", "B:1-3"), score=4:5))
names(gr1) <- c("A", "B")
x <- RaggedExperiment(gr1)
condense.x <- condenseSE(x, sample.name = "A")
```

 estRMT

Denoising of Covariance matrix using Random Matrix Theory

Description

Denoising of Covariance matrix using Random Matrix Theory

Usage

```
estRMT(
  R,
  Q = NA,
  cutoff = c("max", "each"),
  eigenTreat = c("average", "delete"),
  numEig = 1
)
```

Arguments

R	input matrix
Q	ratio of rows/size. Can be supplied externally or fit using data
cutoff	takes two values max/each. If cutoff is max, Q is fitted and cutoff for eigenvalues is calculated. If cutoff is each, Q is set to row/size. Individual cutoff for each eigenvalue is calculated and used for filtration.
eigenTreat	takes 2 values, average/delete. If average then the noisy eigenvalues are averaged and each value is replaced by average. If delete then noisy eigenvalues are ignored and the diagonal entries of the correlation matrix are replaced with 1 to make the matrix psd.
numEig	number of eigenvalues that are known for variance calculation. Default is set to 1. If numEig = 0 then variance is assumed to be 1.

Details

This method takes in data as a matrix object. It then fits a marchenko pastur density to eigenvalues of the correlation matrix. All eigenvalues above the cutoff are retained and ones below the cutoff are replaced such that the trace of the correlation matrix is 1 or non-significant eigenvalues are deleted and diagonal of correlation matrix is changed to 1. Finally, correlation matrix is converted to covariance matrix. This function was taken and modified from the covmat package (<https://github.com/cran/covmat>) which has since been deprecated on CRAN.

Value

A denoised RMT object

Author(s)

Rohit Arora

Examples

```
rand_cor_mat <- cor(matrix(rnorm(100), nrow = 10))
denoised_rand_cor_mat <- estRMT(rand_cor_mat)$cov
```

extractOpenClosed	<i>Get the open and closed compartment calls based on sign of singular values</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Get the open and closed compartment calls based on sign of singular values

Usage

```
extractOpenClosed(gr, cutoff = 0, assay = c("rna", "atac"))
```

Arguments

gr	Input GRanges with associated mcols that represent singular values
cutoff	Threshold to define open and closed states
assay	The type of assay we are working with

Value

A vector of binary/categorical compartment states

Examples

```
dummy <- matrix(rnorm(10000), ncol=25)
sing_vec <- getSVD(dummy, k = 1, sing.vec = "right")
```

fexpit *Helper function: expanded expit*

Description

Helper function: expanded expit

Usage

```
fexpit(x, sqz = 1e-06)
```

Arguments

x a vector of values between -Inf and +Inf
sqz the amount by which we 'squoze', default is .000001

Value

a vector of values between 0 and 1 inclusive

Examples

```
x <- rnorm(n=1000)
summary(x)

sqz <- 1 / (10**6)
p <- fexpit(x, sqz=sqz)
summary(p)

all( (abs(x - flogit(p)) / x) < sqz )
all( abs(x - flogit(fexpit(x))) < sqz )
```

filterCompartments *Filter compartments using confidence estimates and eigenvalue thresholds*

Description

Filter compartments using confidence estimates and eigenvalue thresholds

Usage

```
filterCompartments(obj, min.conf = 0.7, min.eigen = 0.02)
```

Arguments

obj	Output of condenseSE or fixCompartments
min.conf	Minimum confidence estimate to use when filtering
min.eigen	Minimum absolute eigenvalue to use when filtering

Value

A filtered/subset of the input object/list

fisherZ	<i>Fisher's Z transformation</i>
---------	----------------------------------

Description

fisherZ returns (squeezed) Fisher's Z transformed Pearson's r

Usage

```
fisherZ(cormat)
```

Arguments

cormat	Pearson correlation matrix
--------	----------------------------

Details

This function returns (squeezed) Fisher's Z transformed Pearson's r

Value

Fisher Z transformed Pearson correlations

Examples

```
#Generate a random binary (-1, 1) matrix
mat <- matrix(sample(c(1,-1), 10000, replace = TRUE), ncol = 100)

#Correct matrix diag
diag(mat) <- 1

#Transform
mat.transform <- fisherZ(mat)
```

fixCompartments	<i>Invert, or "fix", compartments that have a minimum confidence score (1-min.conf)</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Invert, or "fix", compartments that have a minimum confidence score (1-min.conf)

Usage

```
fixCompartments(obj, min.conf = 0.8, parallel = FALSE, cores = 1)
```

Arguments

obj	Input RaggedExperiment or output of condenseSE
min.conf	Minimum confidence score to use
parallel	Whether to run in parallel
cores	How many cores to use if running in parallel

Value

A "fixed" set of compartments

flogit	<i>Helper function: squeezed logit</i>
--------	--

Description

Helper function: squeezed logit

Usage

```
flogit(p, sqz = 1e-06)
```

Arguments

p	a vector of values between 0 and 1 inclusive
sqz	the amount by which to 'squeeze', default is .000001

Value

a vector of values between -Inf and +Inf

Examples

```

p <- runif(n=1000)
summary(p)

sqz <- 1 / (10**6)
x <- flogit(p, sqz=sqz)
summary(x)

all( abs(p - fexpit(x, sqz=sqz)) < sqz )
all( abs(p - fexpit(flogit(p, sqz=sqz), sqz=sqz)) < sqz )

```

getABSignal

Calculate Pearson correlations of smoothed eigenvectors

Description

This function is used to generate a list `x` to be passed to `getABSignal`

Usage

```
getABSignal(x, squeeze = FALSE, assay = c("rna", "atac"))
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A list object from <code>getCorMatrix</code>
<code>squeeze</code>	Whether squeezing was used (implies Fisher's Z transformation)
<code>assay</code>	What kind of assay are we working on ("array", "atac", "bisulfite")

Value

A list `x` to pass to `getABSignal`

Examples

```

library(SummarizedExperiment)
library(BiocSingular)

#Generate random genomic intervals of 1-1000 bp on chr1-22
#Modified from https://www.biostars.org/p/225520/
random_genomic_int <- data.frame(chr = rep("chr14", 100))
random_genomic_int$start <- apply(random_genomic_int, 1, function(x) { round(runif(1, 0, getSeqLengths(chr = x))[]
random_genomic_int$end <- random_genomic_int$start + runif(1, 1, 1000)
random_genomic_int$strand <- "*"

#Generate random counts
counts <- rnbinom(1000, 1.2, 0.4)

```

```

#Build random counts for 10 samples
count.mat <- matrix(sample(counts, nrow(random_genomic_int) * 10, replace = FALSE), ncol = 10)
colnames(count.mat) <- paste0("sample_", seq(1:10))

#Bin counts
bin.counts <- getBinMatrix(count.mat, makeGRangesFromDataFrame(random_genomic_int), chr = "chr14", genome = "hg19")

#Calculate correlations
bin.cor.counts <- getCorMatrix(bin.counts)

#Get A/B signal
absignal <- getABSignal(bin.cor.counts)

```

<code>getAssayNames</code>	<i>Get the assay names from a SummarizedExperiment object</i>
----------------------------	---

Description

Get the assay names from a SummarizedExperiment object

Usage

```
getAssayNames(se)
```

Arguments

`se` Input SummarizedExperiment object

Value

The names of the assays

Examples

```

data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
getAssayNames(k562_scrna_chr14)

```

<code>getATACABsignal</code>	<i>Estimate A/B compartments from ATAC-seq data</i>
------------------------------	---

Description

`getATACABsignal` returns estimated A/B compartments from ATAC-seq data.

Usage

```
getATACABsignal(
  obj,
  res = 1e+06,
  parallel = FALSE,
  chr = NULL,
  targets = NULL,
  cores = 2,
  bootstrap = TRUE,
  num.bootstraps = 100,
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"),
  other = NULL,
  group = FALSE,
  boot.parallel = FALSE,
  boot.cores = 2
)
```

```
getRNAABsignal(
  obj,
  res = 1e+06,
  parallel = FALSE,
  chr = NULL,
  targets = NULL,
  cores = 2,
  bootstrap = TRUE,
  num.bootstraps = 100,
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"),
  other = NULL,
  group = FALSE,
  boot.parallel = FALSE,
  boot.cores = 2
)
```

Arguments

obj	Input SummarizedExperiment object
res	Compartment resolution in bp
parallel	Whether to run samples in parallel
chr	What chromosome to work on (leave as NULL to run on all chromosomes)
targets	Samples/cells to shrink towards
cores	How many cores to use when running samples in parallel
bootstrap	Whether we should perform bootstrapping of inferred compartments
num.bootstraps	How many bootstraps to run
genome	What genome to work on ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")
other	Another arbitrary genome to compute compartments on

group	Whether to treat this as a group set of samples
boot.parallel	Whether to run the bootstrapping in parallel
boot.cores	How many cores to use for the bootstrapping

Value

A RaggedExperiment of inferred compartments

Functions

- getRNAABsignal: Alias for getATACABsignal

Examples

```
data("k562_scatac_chr14", package = "compartmap")
atac_compartments <- getATACABsignal(k562_scatac_chr14, parallel=FALSE, chr="chr14", bootstrap=FALSE, genome="hg
```

getBinMatrix	<i>Generate bins for A/B compartment estimation</i>
--------------	---

Description

Generate bins across a user defined chromosome for A/B compartment estimation. A/B compartment estimation can be used for non-supported genomes if chr.end is set.

Usage

```
getBinMatrix(
  x,
  genloc,
  chr = "chr1",
  chr.start = 0,
  chr.end = NULL,
  res = 1e+05,
  FUN = sum,
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")
)
```

Arguments

x	A p x n matrix where p (rows) = loci and n (columns) = samples/cells
genloc	GRanges object that contains corresponding genomic locations of the loci
chr	Chromosome to be analyzed
chr.start	Starting position (in bp) to be analyzed
chr.end	End position (in bp) to be analyzed
res	Binning resolution (in bp)
FUN	Function to be used to summarize information within a bin
genome	Genome corresponding to the input data ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")

Details

This function is used to generate a list object to be passed to getCorMatrix

Value

A list object to pass to getCorMatrix

Examples

```
library(GenomicRanges)

#Generate random genomic intervals of 1-1000 bp on chr1-22
#Modified from https://www.biostars.org/p/225520/
random_genomic_int <- data.frame(chr = rep("chr14", 100))
random_genomic_int$start <- apply(random_genomic_int, 1, function(x) { round(runif(1, 0, getSeqLengths(chr = x))[]
random_genomic_int$end <- random_genomic_int$start + runif(1, 1, 1000)
random_genomic_int$strand <- "*"

#Generate random counts
counts <- rnbinom(1000, 1.2, 0.4)

#Build random counts for 10 samples
count.mat <- matrix(sample(counts, nrow(random_genomic_int) * 10, replace = FALSE), ncol = 10)
colnames(count.mat) <- paste0("sample_", seq(1:10))

#Bin counts
bin.counts <- getBinMatrix(count.mat, makeGRangesFromDataFrame(random_genomic_int), chr = "chr14", genome = "hg19
```

getChrs

Get the chromosomes from an object

Description

Get the chromosomes from an object

Usage

```
getChrs(obj)
```

Arguments

obj Input SummarizedExperiment object

Value

A character vector of chromosomes present in an object

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
getChrs(k562_scrna_chr14)
```

```
getCorMatrix
```

```
Calculate Pearson correlations of a binned matrix
```

Description

This function is used to generate a list object to be passed to getABSignal

Usage

```
getCorMatrix(binmat, squeeze = FALSE)
```

Arguments

binmat	A binned matrix list object from getBinMatrix
squeeze	Whether to squeeze the matrix for Fisher's Z transformation

Value

A list object to pass to getABSignal

Examples

```
library(GenomicRanges)

#Generate random genomic intervals of 1-1000 bp on chr1-22
#Modified from https://www.biostars.org/p/225520/
random_genomic_int <- data.frame(chr = rep("chr14", 100))
random_genomic_int$start <- apply(random_genomic_int, 1, function(x) { round(runif(1, 0, getSeqLengths(chr = x))[]
random_genomic_int$end <- random_genomic_int$start + runif(1, 1, 1000)
random_genomic_int$strand <- "*"

#Generate random counts
counts <- rnbinom(1000, 1.2, 0.4)

#Build random counts for 10 samples
count.mat <- matrix(sample(counts, nrow(random_genomic_int) * 10, replace = FALSE), ncol = 10)
colnames(count.mat) <- paste0("sample_", seq(1:10))

#Bin counts
bin.counts <- getBinMatrix(count.mat, makeGRangesFromDataFrame(random_genomic_int), chr = "chr14", genome = "hg19")

#Calculate correlations
bin.cor.counts <- getCorMatrix(bin.counts)
```

getDenoisedMatrix	<i>Wrapper to denoise a correlation matrix using a Random Matrix Theory approach</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Wrapper to denoise a correlation matrix using a Random Matrix Theory approach

Usage

```
getDenoisedCorMatrix(  
  obj,  
  res = 1e+06,  
  chr = "chr14",  
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"),  
  iter = 2,  
  targets = NULL,  
  prior.means = NULL,  
  assay = c("rna", "atac")  
)
```

Arguments

obj	SummarizedExperiment object with rowRanges for each feature and colnames
res	The resolution desired (default is a megabase 1e6)
chr	Which chromosome to perform the denoising
genome	Which genome (default is hg19)
iter	How many iterations to perform denoising
targets	Samples/cells to shrink towards
prior.means	The means of the bin-level prior distribution (default will compute them for you)
assay	What assay type this is ("rna", "atac")

Value

A denoised correlation matrix object for plotting with plotCorMatrix

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")  
denoised_cor_mat <- getDenoisedCorMatrix(k562_scrna_chr14, genome = "hg19", assay = "rna")
```

getDomainInflections *A wrapper function to generate a GRanges object of chromatin domain inflection points*

Description

A wrapper function to generate a GRanges object of chromatin domain inflection points

Usage

```
getDomainInflections(  
  gr,  
  what = "score",  
  res = 1e+06,  
  chrs = c(paste0("chr", 1:22), "chrX"),  
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")  
)
```

Arguments

gr	Input GRanges object with mcols column corresponding to chromatin domains
what	The name of the column containing the chromatin domain information
res	What resolution the domains were called
chrs	Which chromosomes to work on
genome	Which genome does the input data come from

Value

A GRanges object of compartment inflection points

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")  
chr14_domains <- scCompartments(k562_scrna_chr14,  
                               res = 1e6, genome = "hg19",  
                               group = TRUE, bootstrap = FALSE)  
chr14_domain_inflections <- getDomainInflections(chr14_domains, what = "pc")
```

getGlobalMeans *Get the global means of a matrix*

Description

Get the global means of a matrix

Usage

```
getGlobalMeans(obj, targets = NULL, assay = c("atac", "rna"))
```

Arguments

obj	Input SummarizedExperiment object
targets	Column names or indices to indicate which samples to shrink towards
assay	What type of assay the data are from

Value

A vector of global or targeted means

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
scrna.global.means <- getGlobalMeans(k562_scrna_chr14, assay = "rna")
```

getMatrixBlocks *Get chunked sets of row-wise or column-wise indices of a matrix*

Description

Get chunked sets of row-wise or column-wise indices of a matrix

Usage

```
getMatrixBlocks(mat, chunk.size = 1e+05, by.row = TRUE, by.col = FALSE)
```

Arguments

mat	Input matrix
chunk.size	The size of the chunks to use for coercion
by.row	Whether to chunk in a row-wise fashion
by.col	Whether to chunk in a column-wise fashion

Value

A set of chunked indices

Examples

```
#make a sparse binary matrix
library(Matrix)
m <- 100
n <- 1000
mat <- round(matrix(runif(m*n), m, n))
mat.sparse <- Matrix(mat, sparse = TRUE)

#get row-wise chunks of 10
chunks <- getMatrixBlocks(mat.sparse, chunk.size = 10)
```

getSeqLengths

Get the seqlengths of a chromosome

Description

The goal for this function is to eliminate the need to lug around large packages when we only want seqlengths for things.

Usage

```
getSeqLengths(genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"), chr = "chr14")
```

Arguments

genome	The desired genome to use ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")
chr	What chromosome to extract the seqlengths of

Value

The seqlengths of a specific chromosome

Examples

```
hg19.chr14.seqlengths <- getSeqLengths(genome = "hg19", chr = "chr14")
```

getShrinkageTargets *Get the specified samples to shrink towards instead of the global mean*

Description

Get the specified samples to shrink towards instead of the global mean

Usage

```
getShrinkageTargets(obj, group)
```

Arguments

obj	Input matrix
group	Samples/colnames to use for targeted shrinkage

Value

A matrix composed of samples to shrink towards

Examples

```
dummy <- matrix(rnorm(1000), ncol=25)
dummy.sub <- getShrinkageTargets(dummy, group = c(1,5,8,10))
```

getSVD *Compute the SVD of a matrix using irlba*

Description

Compute the SVD of a matrix using irlba

Usage

```
getSVD(matrix, k = 1, sing.vec = c("left", "right"))
```

Arguments

matrix	A $p \times n$ input matrix
k	Number of singular vectors to return
sing.vec	Whether to return the right or left singular vector

Value

A singular vector or matrix with sign corresponding to positive values

Examples

```
dummy <- matrix(rnorm(10000), ncol=25)
sing_vec <- getSVD(dummy, k = 1, sing.vec = "right")
```

hdf5TFIDF	<i>Transform/normalize compartment calls using TF-IDF on HDF5-backed objects</i>
-----------	--

Description

Transform/normalize compartment calls using TF-IDF on HDF5-backed objects

Usage

```
hdf5TFIDF(h5, scale.factor = 1e+05, return.dense = FALSE, return.se = FALSE)
```

Arguments

h5	SummarizedExperiment object, DelayedMatrix, or a normal matrix
scale.factor	Scaling factor for the term-frequency (TF)
return.dense	Whether to return a dense, in memory matrix
return.se	Whether to return the TF-IDF matrix as a new assay in the SummarizedExperiment

Value

A TF-IDF transformed matrix of the same dimensions as the input

Examples

```
m <- 1000
n <- 100
mat <- round(matrix(runif(m*n), m, n))
#Input needs to be a tall matrix
tfidf <- hdf5TFIDF(mat)
```

`hg19.gr`*hg19 seqlengths as a GRanges object*

Description

This object was generated using the Homo.sapiens package. The script used for this object is found in the inst/scripts directory

Usage

```
data(hg19.gr, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

`hg38.gr`*hg38 seqlengths as a GRanges object*

Description

This object was generated using the BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg38 package. The script used for this object is found in the inst/scripts directory

Usage

```
data(hg38.gr, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

ifisherZ	<i>Fisher's Z transformation</i>
----------	----------------------------------

Description

fisherZ returns the inverse (squeezed) Fisher's Z transformed Pearson's r. This will fail if a matrix is used as input instead of a vector.

Usage

```
ifisherZ(cormat)
```

Arguments

cormat vector of Fisher's Z transformed Pearson correlations or an eigenvector

Details

This function returns the inverse (squeezed) Fisher's Z transformed Pearson's r

Value

Back transformed Fisher's Z

Examples

```
#Generate a random binary (-1, 1) matrix
mat <- matrix(sample(c(1,-1), 10000, replace = TRUE), ncol = 100)

#Correct matrix diag
diag(mat) <- 1

#Transform
mat.transform <- fisherZ(mat)

#Back transform
mat.transform.inverse <- apply(mat.transform, 1, ifisherZ)
```

importBigWig	<i>Import and optionally summarize a bigwig at a given resolution</i>
--------------	---

Description

Import and optionally summarize a bigwig at a given resolution

Usage

```
importBigWig(  
  bw,  
  bins = NULL,  
  summarize = FALSE,  
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")  
)
```

Arguments

bw	Path a bigwig file
bins	Optional set of bins as a GRanges to summarize the bigwig to
summarize	Whether to perform mean summarization
genome	Which genome is the bigwig from ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")

Value

SummerizedExperiment object with rowRanges corresponding to summarized features

k562_scatac_chr14	<i>Example scATAC-seq data for compartmap</i>
-------------------	---

Description

This data was generated using the data from the reference via bwa mem and pre-processing the data using the csaw package.

Usage

```
data(k562_scatac_chr14, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

References

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE99172>

k562_scrna_chr14 *Example scRNA-seq data for compartmap*

Description

This object was generated using the K562 data from the STORM-seq paper and pre-processed using the scran and scater packages and TF-IDF transformed.

Usage

```
data(k562_scrna_chr14, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

k562_scrna_se_chr14 *Example scRNA-seq data for compartmap*

Description

This object was generated using the K562 data from the STORM-seq paper and pre-processed using the scran and scater packages and are raw counts.

Usage

```
data(k562_scrna_raw, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

meanSmoother	<i>Windowed mean smoother</i>
--------------	-------------------------------

Description

TODO: farm out to C++ and test, at least when there are no NAs

Usage

```
meanSmoother(x, k = 1, iter = 2, na.rm = TRUE, delta = 0, w = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	Input data matrix: samples are columns, regions/loci are rows
k	Number of windows to use (default k=1, i.e., 3 windows)
iter	Number of iterations to smooth (default is 2)
na.rm	Whether to remove NAs prior to smoothing (TRUE)
delta	Convergence threshold (overrides iter if > 0; default is 0)
w	Weights, if using any (NULL)

Value

Smoothed data matrix

Examples

```
dummy <- matrix(rnorm(10000), ncol=25)
smooth.dummy <- meanSmoother(dummy)
smooth.dummy <- meanSmoother(dummy, iter=3)
smooth.dummy <- meanSmoother(dummy, delta=1e-3)
```

mm10.gr	<i>mm10 seqlengths as a GRanges object</i>
---------	--

Description

This object was generated using the Mus.musculus package. The script used for this object is found in the inst/scripts directory

Usage

```
data(mm10.gr, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

`mm9.gr`*mm9 seqlengths as a GRanges object*

Description

This object was generated using the `BSSgenome.Mmusculus.UCSC.mm9` package. The script used for this object is found in the `inst/scripts` directory

Usage

```
data(mm9.gr, package = "compartmap")
```

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

`plotAB`*Plots A/B compartment estimates on a per chromosome basis*

Description

Plot A/B compartments bins

Usage

```
plotAB(  
  x,  
  chr = NULL,  
  what = "score",  
  main = "",  
  ylim = c(-1, 1),  
  unitarize = FALSE,  
  reverse = FALSE,  
  top.col = "deeppink4",  
  bot.col = "grey50",  
  with.ci = FALSE,  
  filter = TRUE,  
  filter.min.eigen = 0.02,  
  median.conf = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

x	The matrix object returned from getCompartments
chr	Chromosome to subset to for plotting
what	Which metadata column to plot
main	Title for the plot
ylim	Y-axis limits (default is -1 to 1)
unitarize	Should the data be unitarized?
reverse	Reverse the sign of the PC values?
top.col	Top (pos. PC values) chromatin color to be plotted
bot.col	Bottom (neg. PC values) chromatin color to be plotted
with.ci	Whether to plot confidence intervals
filter	Whether to filter eigenvalues close to zero (default: TRUE)
filter.min.eigen	Minimum absolute eigenvalue to include in the plot
median.conf	Plot the median confidence estimate across the chromosome?

Value

A plot of inferred A/B compartments

Examples

```
library(GenomicRanges)

#Generate random genomic intervals of 1-1000 bp on chr1-22
#Modified from https://www.biostars.org/p/225520/
random_genomic_int <- data.frame(chr = rep("chr14", 100))
random_genomic_int$start <- apply(random_genomic_int, 1, function(x) { round(runif(1, 0, getSeqLengths(chr = x))[]
random_genomic_int$end <- random_genomic_int$start + runif(1, 1, 1000)
random_genomic_int$strand <- "*"

#Generate random counts
counts <- rnbinom(1000, 1.2, 0.4)

#Build random counts for 10 samples
count.mat <- matrix(sample(counts, nrow(random_genomic_int) * 10, replace = FALSE), ncol = 10)
colnames(count.mat) <- paste0("sample_", seq(1:10))

#Bin counts
bin.counts <- getBinMatrix(count.mat, makeGRangesFromDataFrame(random_genomic_int), chr = "chr14", genome = "hg19")

#Calculate correlations
bin.cor.counts <- getCorMatrix(bin.counts)

#Get A/B signal
absignal <- getABSignal(bin.cor.counts)
```

```
#Plot the A/B signal
par(mar=c(1,1,1,1))
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plotAB(absignal, what = "pc")
```

plotCorMatrix *Plot a denoised correlation matrix*

Description

Plot a denoised correlation matrix

Usage

```
plotCorMatrix(
  denoised.cor.mat,
  midpoint = 0.3,
  return.plot.obj = FALSE,
  uppertri = FALSE,
  lowertri = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

denoised.cor.mat	The denoised correlation matrix object from getDenoisedMatrix
midpoint	The midpoint for the coloring (default is 0.3)
return.plot.obj	Whether to return the ggplot object
uppertri	Whether to keep the upper triangle of the matrix
lowertri	Whether to keep the lower triangle of the matrix

Value

Either a ggplot object or plot

Examples

```
dummy <- matrix(rnorm(10000), ncol=25)
set.seed(1000)
my_plot <- plotCorMatrix(dummy, return.plot.obj = TRUE)
```

`precomputeBootstrapMeans`*Pre-compute the global means for bootstrapping compartments*

Description

Pre-compute the global means for bootstrapping compartments

Usage

```
precomputeBootstrapMeans(  
  obj,  
  targets = NULL,  
  num.bootstraps = 100,  
  assay = c("atac", "rna"),  
  parallel = FALSE,  
  num.cores = 1  
)
```

Arguments

<code>obj</code>	Input SummarizedExperiment object
<code>targets</code>	Optional targets to shrink towards
<code>num.bootstraps</code>	The number of bootstraps to compute
<code>assay</code>	What type of assay the data are from
<code>parallel</code>	Whether to run in parallel
<code>num.cores</code>	How many cores to use for parallel processing

Value

A matrix of bootstrapped global means

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")  
scrna.bootstrap.global.means <- precomputeBootstrapMeans(k562_scrna_chr14, assay = "rna", num.bootstraps = 2)
```

removeEmptyBoots	<i>Remove bootstrap estimates that failed</i>
------------------	---

Description

Remove bootstrap estimates that failed

Usage

```
removeEmptyBoots(obj)
```

Arguments

obj Input list object with elements 'pc' and 'gr'

Value

A filtered list object

scCompartments	<i>Estimate A/B compartments from single-cell sequencing data</i>
----------------	---

Description

scCompartments returns estimated A/B compartments from sc-seq data.

Usage

```
scCompartments(  
  obj,  
  res = 1e+06,  
  parallel = FALSE,  
  chr = NULL,  
  targets = NULL,  
  cores = 2,  
  bootstrap = TRUE,  
  num.bootstraps = 100,  
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10"),  
  group = FALSE,  
  assay = c("atac", "rna")  
)
```

Arguments

obj	Input SummarizedExperiment object
res	Compartment resolution in bp
parallel	Whether to run samples in parallel
chr	What chromosome to work on (leave as NULL to run on all chromosomes)
targets	Samples/cells to shrink towards
cores	How many cores to use when running samples in parallel
bootstrap	Whether we should perform bootstrapping of inferred compartments
num.bootstraps	How many bootstraps to run
genome	What genome to work on ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")
group	Whether to treat this as a group set of samples
assay	What type of single-cell assay is the input data ("atac" or "rna")

Value

A RaggedExperiment of inferred compartments

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
sc_compartments <- scCompartments(k562_scrna_chr14, parallel=FALSE, chr="chr14", bootstrap=FALSE, genome="hg19")
```

shrinkBins	<i>Employ an eBayes shrinkage approach for bin-level estimates for A/B inference</i>
------------	--

Description

shrinkBins returns shrunken bin-level estimates

Usage

```
shrinkBins(
  x,
  original.x,
  prior.means = NULL,
  chr = NULL,
  res = 1e+06,
  targets = NULL,
  jse = TRUE,
  assay = c("rna", "atac"),
  genome = c("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Input SummarizedExperiment object
<code>original.x</code>	Full sample set SummarizedExperiment object
<code>prior.means</code>	The means of the bin-level prior distribution
<code>chr</code>	The chromosome to operate on
<code>res</code>	Resolution to perform the binning
<code>targets</code>	The column/sample/cell names to shrink towards
<code>jse</code>	Whether to use a James-Stein estimator (default is TRUE)
<code>assay</code>	What assay type this is ("rna", "atac")
<code>genome</code>	What genome are we working with ("hg19", "hg38", "mm9", "mm10")

Details

This function computes shrunken bin-level estimates using a James-Stein estimator, reformulated as an eBayes procedure

Value

A list object to pass to `getCorMatrix`

Examples

```
data("k562_scrna_chr14", package = "compartmap")
shrunken.bin.scrna <- shrinkBins(x = k562_scrna_chr14,
                                original.x = k562_scrna_chr14,
                                chr = "chr14", assay = "rna")
```

`sparseToDenseMatrix` *Convert a sparse matrix to a dense matrix in a block-wise fashion*

Description

Convert a sparse matrix to a dense matrix in a block-wise fashion

Usage

```
sparseToDenseMatrix(
  mat,
  blockwise = TRUE,
  by.row = TRUE,
  by.col = FALSE,
  chunk.size = 1e+05,
  parallel = FALSE,
  cores = 2
)
```

Arguments

mat	Input sparse matrix
blockwise	Whether to do the coercion in a block-wise manner
by.row	Whether to chunk in a row-wise fashion
by.col	Whether to chunk in a column-wise fashion
chunk.size	The size of the chunks to use for coercion
parallel	Whether to perform the coercion in parallel
cores	The number of cores to use in the parallel coercion

Value

A dense matrix of the same dimensions as the input

Examples

```
#make a sparse binary matrix
library(Matrix)
m <- 100
n <- 1000
mat <- round(matrix(runif(m*n), m, n))
mat.sparse <- Matrix(mat, sparse = TRUE)

#coerce back
mat.dense <- sparseToDenseMatrix(mat.sparse, chunk.size = 10)

#make sure they are the same dimensions
dim(mat) == dim(mat.dense)

#make sure they are the same numerically
all(mat == mat.dense)
```

ss3_umi_sce

Example SMART-seq3 scRNA-seq data for compartmap

Description

Only keep chromosome 22 for the example

Usage

```
data(ss3_umi_sce, package = "compartmap")
```

Details

This object was generated using the HEK293T data from the SMART-seq3 paper

Author(s)

Benjamin K Johnson <ben.johnson@vai.org>

References

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/experiments/E-MTAB-8735/>

summarizeBootstraps	<i>Summarize the bootstrap compartment estimates and compute Agresti-Coull confidence intervals</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Summarize the bootstrap compartment estimates and compute Agresti-Coull confidence intervals

Usage

```
summarizeBootstraps(boot.list, est.ab, q = 0.95, assay = c("rna", "atac"))
```

Arguments

boot.list	List of bootstraps as GRanges objects
est.ab	The original compartment calls
q	Confidence interval to compute (0.95 for 95 percent CI)
assay	Type of assay we are working with

Value

A GRanges object with bootstraps summarized

transformTFIDF	<i>Transform/normalize compartment calls using TF-IDF</i>
----------------	---

Description

Transform/normalize compartment calls using TF-IDF

Usage

```
transformTFIDF(obj, scale.factor = 1e+05)
```

Arguments

obj	n x p input matrix (n = samples/cells; p = compartments)
scale.factor	Scaling factor for the term-frequency (TF)

Value

A TF-IDF transformed matrix of the same dimensions as the input

Examples

```
m <- 1000
n <- 100
mat <- round(matrix(runif(m*n), m, n))
#Input needs to be a tall matrix
tfidf <- transformTFIDF(mat)
```

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