Package 'deepSNV'

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Imports Rsamtools

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License GPL-3

Title Test for subclonal SNVs in deep sequencing experiments.

BiocViews GeneticVariability, SNP, Sequencing, Genetics, DataImport

LinkingTo Rsamtools

Type Package

LazyLoad yes

Author Moritz Gerstung and Niko Beerenwinkel

Description This package provides provides a quantitative variant caller for detecting subclonal mutations in ultra-deep (>=100x coverage) sequencing experiments. It assumes a comparative setup with a control experiment of the same loci and a beta-binomial model to discriminate sequencing errors and subclonal SNVs.

Version 1.2.3

URL http://www.cbg.ethz.ch/software/deepSNV

- **Depends** R (>= 2.13.0), Rsamtools (>= 1.4.3), GenomicRanges, IRanges, Biostrings, VGAM, methods, graphics
- **Collate** 'deepSNV-class.R' 'deepSNV-experimental.R''deepSNV-functions.R' 'deepSNV-generics.R' 'deepSNV-methods.R''deepSNV-misc.R' 'deepSNV-package.R'

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```
deepSNV-package
```

Estimation of single nucleotide variants from paired deep sequencing experiments

Description

Estimation of single nucleotide variants from paired deep sequencing experiments

Details

Package:	deepSNV
Type:	Package
Version:	0.99.3
Date:	2012-01-20
License:	GPL3
LazyLoad:	yes

This packages provides algorithms for estimating SNVs and their frequencies from matched ultradeep sequencing experiments of heterogeneous samples. It retrieves the nucleotide counts at each position and each strand and tests for differences between the two experiments with a likelihood ratio test using either a binomial or beta-binomial model. The statistic can be tuned across genomic sites by a shared Dirichlet prior.

Author(s)

Moritz Gerstung, ETH Zurich, D-BSSE <gemoritz@ethz.ch>

References

See our upcoming paper ...

bam2R

See Also

deepSNV

Examples

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)</pre>
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata</pre>
show(ex) # show method
plot(ex)
          # scatter plot
summary(ex) # summary with significant SNVs
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE)) # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))
## Not run: Full example with \sim 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)</pre>
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://</pre>
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

```
bam2R
```

Read nucleotide counts...

Description

Read nucleotide counts

Usage

bam2R(file, chr, start, stop, q=25, s=2, head.clip=0, max.depth=1e+06)

Arguments

file	The name of the .bam file as a string.
chr	The chromosome as a string.
start	The start position (1-indexed).
stop	The end position (1-indexed).
q	An optional cutoff for the nucleotide Phred quality. Default $q = 25$. Nucleotides with $Q < q$ will be masked by 'N'.
S	Optional choice of the strand. Defaults to $s = 2$ (both).
head.clip	Should n nucleotides from the head of reads be clipped? Default 0.
max.depth	The maximal depth for the pileup command. Default 1,000,000.

Details

This function reads the nucleotide counts on each position of a .bam alignment. The counts of both strands are reported separately and nucleotides below a quality cutoff are masked. It is called by deepSNV to parse the alignments of the test and control experiments, respectively.

Value

A named matrix with rows corresponding to genomic positions and columns for the nucleotide counts (A, T, C, G, -), masked nucleotides (N), (INS)ertions, (DEL)etions, (HEAD)s and (TAIL)s that count how often a read begins and end at the given position, respectively, and the sum of alignment (QUAL)ities. Counts from matches on the reference strand (s=0) are uppercase, counts on the complement (s=1) are lowercase. The returned matrix has 11 * 2 (strands) = 22 columns and (stop - start + 1) rows.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

```
## Simple example:
counts <- bam2R(file = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BI
show(counts)
## Not run: Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# bam <- bam2R(file = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_I
# head(bam)
```

consensusSequence-methods

Calculate the consensus sequence.

Description

Calculate the consensus sequence.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
consensusSequence(x, vector=FALSE, haploid=TRUE, het.cut=0.333)
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
consensusSequence(x, vector=FALSE, haploid=TRUE, het.cut=0.333)
```

Arguments

x	An object. Either an deepSNV-class object, or a named matrix with nucleotide counts.
vector	Boolean where TRUE indicates that a character vector should be returned.
haploid	Should the consensus be called for a haploid control? Otherwise, also all bases larger than het.cut are rerported. Default haploid = TRUE.
het.cut	Heterozygous cutoff. If haploid = FALSE, report all nucleotides with relative frequency larger than het.cut. Default = 0.333 .

Details

consensusSequence-methods: This function computes the consensus sequence from a matrix of nucleotide counts, or the control slot of a deepSNV object.

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control-methods

Value

consensusSequence-methods: A DNAString with the consensus sequence, or if vector = TRUE, a character vector.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

```
data(HIVmix)
seq = consensusSequence(HIVmix)
consensusSequence(HIVmix, vector=TRUE)[1:10]
```

control-methods Get control counts...

Description

Get control counts

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
control(deepSNV, total=F)
```

Arguments

deepSNV	a deepSNV-class object
total	Logical. If true the sum of both strands is returned

Details

control-methods: Convenience function to obtain the control counts from a deepSNV object.

Value

control-methods: A matrix with the absolute frequencies summed over both strands.

```
data(HIVmix)
control(HIVmix)[1:10,]
control(HIVmix, total=TRUE)[1:10,]
```

coordinates-methods Get coordinates...

Description

Get coordinates

Usage

S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
coordinates(deepSNV)

Arguments

deepSNV a deepSNV-class object

Details

coordinates-methods: Convenience function to get the coordinates from a deepSNV object.

Value

coordinates-methods: A data.frame with columns "chrom(osome)" and "pos(ition)".

Examples

data(HIVmix)
coordinates(HIVmix)[1:10,]

deepSNV-class deepSNV class.

Description

deepSNV class.

Details

This class stores the contents of the deepSNV test. It is typically initialized with deepSNV-methods.

Slots

p.val: (matrix) The P-values of the test.

- test: (matrix) A matrix with the nucleotide counts in the test experiment. The column names of the nucleotide counts are A, T, C, G, for the positivie strand and a, t, c, g, _ for the reverse.
- control: (matrix) A matrix with the nucleotide counts in the control experiment. The column names must be the same as for the test.
- coordinates: (data.frame) A data.frame with the genomic coordinates chr and pos, and other columns, if desired.

dirichlet.prior: (matrix) A matrix with the nucleotide-specific Dirichlet prior

alternative: (character) A string with the alternative used in the test.

nucleotides: (vector) A character vector with the nucleotides tested.

regions: (data.frame) A data.frame with columns chr, start, and stop.

files: (list) A list with two entries test and control storing the filenames (if the object was initialized from two bam-files).

combine.method: (character) The method for combining p-values as a character string.

- model: (character) The statistical model, either bin for binomial, or betabin for beta-binomial
- over.dispersion: (numeric) If the model is beta-binomial, the first parameter for the beta-binomial model, which is shared across sites.
- call: (call) The last function call to deepSNV.
- log.lik: (numeric) The log likelihood of the data under the null hypothesis. (Excluding zeros on the opposite site under a one-sided test.)

Methods

summary signature(object = "deepSNV"): Summary for deepSNV object

[signature(x = "deepSNV"): Subsetting for deepSNV objects.

show signature(object = "deepSNV"): Show method for deepSNV objects

deepSNV signature(test = "deepSNV", control = "missing"): Method for signature deep-SNV,missing

estimateDirichlet signature(control = "deepSNV"): Method for signature deepSNV

repeatMask

consensusSequence

estimateDispersion

```
normalize signature(test = "deepSNV", control = "missing"): Normalize nucleotide counts.
```

control signature(deepSNV = "deepSNV"): Get controls counts.

test signature(deepSNV = "deepSNV"): Get test counts.

p.val signature(deepSNV = "deepSNV"): Get p-values

coordinates signature(deepSNV = "deepSNV"): Get coordinates

Author(s)

gemoritz

See Also

deepSNV-methods

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata
show(ex)  # show method
plot(ex)  # scatter plot
summary(ex)  # summary with significant SNVs</pre>
```

```
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE)) # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))
## Not run: Full example with ~ 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

deepSNV-methods

Test two matched deep sequencing experiments for low-frequency SNVs.

Description

Test two matched deep sequencing experiments for low-frequency SNVs.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,matrix'
deepSNV(test, control, alternative=c("greater", "less", "two.sided"),
    dirichlet.prior, pseudo.count=1, combine.method=c("fisher", "max",
    "average"), over.dispersion=100, model=c("bin", "betabin"), ...)
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV,missing'
deepSNV(test, control, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'character,character'
deepSNV(test, control, regions, q=25, s=2, head.clip=0, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,character'
deepSNV(test, control, regions, q=25, s=2, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'character,matrix'
deepSNV(test, control, regions, q=25, s=2, ...)
```

Arguments

test	The test experiment. Either a .bam file, or a matrix with nucleotide counts, or a deepSNV-class object.
control	The control experiment. Must be of the same type as test, or missing if test is a deepSNV-class object.
alternative	The alternative to be tested. One of greater, less, or two.sided.
model dirichlet.prio	Which model to use. Either "bin", or "betabin". Default "bin".
all 10.1200pt 10	A base-sepecific Dirichlet prior specified as a matrix. Default NULL.
pseudo.count	If dirichlet.prior=NULL, a pseudocount can be used to define a flat prior.
over.dispersio	n
	A numeric factor for the over.dispersion, if the model is beta-binomial. Default 100.
combine.method	The method to combine p-values. One of "fisher" (default), "max", or "average". See p.combine for details.

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regions	The regions to be parsed if test and control are .bam files. Either a data.frame with columns "chr" (chromosome), "start", "stop", or a GRanges object. If multiple regions are specified, the appropriate slots of the returned object are concatenated by row.
q	The quality arguement passed to bam2R if the experiments are .bam files.
S	The strand argument passed to bam2R if the experiments are .bam files.
head.clip	The head.clip argument passed to bam2R if the experiments are .bam files.
	Additional arguments.

Details

deepSNV-methods: This generic function can handle different types of inputs for the test and control experiments. It either reads from two .bam files, uses two matrices of nucleotide counts, or re-evaluates the test results from a deepSNV-class object. The actual test is a likelihood ratio test of a (beta-)binomial model for the individual nucleotide counts on each position under the hypothesis that both experiments share the same parameter, and the alternative that the parameters differ. Because the difference in degrees of freedom is 1, the test statistic $D = -2 \log \max L_0 / \max L_1$ is asymptotically distributed as χ_1^2 . The statistic may be tuned by a nucleotide specific Dirichlet prior that is learned across all genomic sites, see estimateDirichlet. If the model is beta-binomial, a global dispersion parameter is used for all sites. It can be learned with estimateDispersion.

Value

deepSNV-methods: A deepSNV object

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata"
show(ex) # show method
plot(ex) # scatter plot
summary(ex) # summary with significant SNVs
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE)) # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))
## Not run: Full example with ~ 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)</pre>
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://</pre>
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

estimateDirichlet-methods

Learn a base-specific Dirichlet prior.

Description

Learn a base-specific Dirichlet prior.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix'
estimateDirichlet(control)
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
estimateDirichlet(control)
```

Arguments

control

Either a matrix with nucleotide counts or a deepSNV-class object.

Details

estimateDirichlet-methods: The prior learns the parameters of a Dirichlet distribution seperately for each consensus base. The expected value of the Dirichlet distributions is the base-substitution matrix, where rows correspond to the initial nucleotide and columns to the substituted nucleotide. The absolute values determine the higher moments of the Dirichlet distributions. After having learned the prior the deepSNV-class test is recomputed.

Value

estimateDirichlet-methods: An deepSNV-class object.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

```
data(phiX)
estimateDirichlet(phiX)
```

estimateDispersion-methods

Estimate the Dispersion factor in a beta-binomial model.

Description

Estimate the Dispersion factor in a beta-binomial model.

Extract-methods

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV,missing'
estimateDispersion(test, control, alternative, interval=c(0, 1000))
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,matrix'
estimateDispersion(test, control, alternative, interval=c(0, 1000))
```

Arguments

test	Either a deepSNV object, or a matrix with the test counts.
control	Missing if test is a deepSNV object, otherwise missing.
alternative	The alternative to be tested. One of "greater", "less", "two-sided" (default). If test is a deepSNV object, automatically taken from the corresponding slot if unspecified.
interval	The interval to be screened for the overdispersion factor. Default (0,1000).

Details

estimateDispersion-methods: This function estimates the dispersion factor in a beta-binomial model of the nucleotide counts. This model assumes that the count for nucleotide j at position i is distributed after a beta-binomial $X_{i,j} \sim BB(n_i; \alpha, \beta_{ij})$, where n_i is the coverage. The base and nucleotide specific parameter β_{ij} is estimated from the local mean by the method-of-moments estimate, α is a shared overdispersion parameter. It is estimated via a numerical optimization of the likelihood under the null-hypothesis.

Value

estimateDispersion-methods: A deepSNV-class object if the input was a deepSNV object. Otherwise the loglikelihood and the estimated parameter.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

```
data("RCC", package="deepSNV")
plot(RCC)
summary(RCC)[,1:6]
RCC.bb = estimateDispersion(RCC, alternative = "two.sided")
summary(RCC.bb)
```

Extract-methods Subsetting for deepSNV objects.

Description

Subsetting for deepSNV objects.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
x[i, j]
```

Arguments

Х	A deepSNV-class object.
i	Row indeces.
j	Column (nucleotide) indeces.

Value

A deepSNV-class object.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

data(HIVmix) HIVmix[1:10,]

manhattanPlot Manhattan plot.

Description

Manhattan plot.

Usage

```
manhattanPlot(x, col=nt.col)
```

Arguments

Х	An deepSNV object.
col	An optional vector of colors for the nucleotides.

Details

This functions performs a Manhattan plot of the p-values of a deepSNV test against the position

Value

NULL.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

data(HIVmix)
manhattanPlot(HIVmix)

normalize-methods *Normalize nucleotide counts.*

Description

Normalize nucleotide counts.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'matrix,matrix'
normalize(test, control, round=TRUE, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV,missing'
normalize(test, control, ...)
```

Arguments

test	Either an deepSNV-class object or a named matrix with nucleotide counts.
control	Missing if test is an link{deepSNV-class} object, otherwise a matrix with nucleotide counts.
round	Logical. Should normalized counts be round to integers? Default=TRUE
	Parameters passed to loess.

Details

normalize-methods: This functions performs a loess normalization of the nucleotide. This experimental feature can be used to compare experiments from different libraries or sequencing runs that may have differing noise characteristics.

Value

normalize-methods: A deepSNV-class object.

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
data(phiX, package = "deepSNV")
plot(phiX)
phiN <- normalize(phiX, round = TRUE)
plot(phiN)</pre>
```

p.combine

Description

Combine two p-values

Usage

```
p.combine(p1, p2, method=c("fisher", "max", "average", "prod"))
```

Arguments

p1	P-value 1
p2	P-value 2
method	One of "fisher" (default), "max" or "average"

Details

This function combines two P-values into a single one using a statistic defined by method. "fisher" uses the product of the two, in this case the logarithm of the product is χ_4^2 distributed. If the method = "max", the resulting P-value is max $\{P_1, P_2\}^2$. For method = "average" the mean is used, yielding a P-value of $2x^2$ if $x = (P_1 + P_2)/2 < .5$ and $1 - 2x^2$ otherwise.

Value

p-values

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
p1 <- runif(1000)
p2 <- runif(1000)
hist(p1)
p.avg = p.combine(p1,p2, method="average")
hist(p.avg)
p.fish = p.combine(p1,p2, method="fisher")
hist(p.fish)
p.max = p.combine(p1,p2, method="max")
hist(p.max)
pairs(data.frame(p1,p2,p.fish,p.max,p.avg))
```

p.val-methods Get p-values...

Description

Get p-values

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
p.val(deepSNV)
```

Arguments

deepSNV a deepSNV-class object

Details

p.val-methods: Convenience function to get the p-values from a deepSNV object.

Value

p.val-methods: A matrix with the p-values.

Examples

data(HIVmix)
p.val(HIVmix)[1:10,]

phiX

Example phiX data...

Description

Example phiX data

Details

Data from two phiX experiments sequenced on a GAIIx.

```
data(phiX, package="deepSNV")
plot(phiX)
phiN <- normalize(phiX, round=TRUE)
plot(phiN)</pre>
```

plot.deepSNV

Description

Scatter plot of relative nucleotide frequencies.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'deepSNV'
plot(x, sig.level = NULL, col = NULL, col.null = "grey", cex.min = 0.2, ylab="Relative Frequency
```

Arguments

х	A deep SNV object.
sig.level	By default, p-values below sig.level are drawn as filled circles.
col	Color of the nucleotides.
col.null	Color of insignificant nucleotides.
cex.min	The minimal size of the points.
xlab	The x-axis label.
ylab	The y-axis label.
pch	The plotting symbol. Default = 16 (filled circle)
	Additional arguments passed to plot.

Details

This function plots the relative nucleotide frequencies of the test against the control experiment on a logarithmit scale. The color of the symbols denotes the nucleotide, and the area of the circle is proportional to the $-\log$ of the p-value.

Value

NULL

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata"
show(ex) # show method
plot(ex) # scatter plot
summary(ex) # summary with significant SNVs
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE)) # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))</pre>
```

RCC

```
## Not run: Full example with ~ 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

RCC

Example RCC data...

Description

Example RCC data

Details

Deep sequencing experiments of a renal cell carcinoma and healthy control tissue.

Examples

```
data("RCC", package="deepSNV")
summary(RCC, adjust.method="bonferroni")[,1:6]
plot(RCC)
RCC.bb <- estimateDispersion(RCC, alternative="two.sided")
summary(RCC.bb, adjust.method="bonferroni")[,1:6]
plot(RCC.bb)</pre>
```

repeatMask-methods Mask homopolymeric repeats.

Description

Mask homopolymeric repeats.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'DNAString'
repeatMask(x, w=5, flank=TRUE)
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
repeatMask(x, w=5, flank=TRUE)
```

Arguments

х	An object. Either a deepSNV-class object or a DNAString with the nucleotide
	sequence.
flank	Boolean. Indicates whether the sites adjacent to the repeat should also be masked.
W	Integer. The minimal length at which repeats should be masked. Default w=0.

Details

repeatMask-methods: This function masks homopolymeric repeats longer than a given width. These are hot-spots of sequencing error and can confound the analysis.

Value

repeatMask-methods: A boolean vector where TRUE indicates a non-homopolymeric region.

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

data(HIVmix)
which(repeatMask(HIVmix))

```
RF
```

Relative frequencies.

Description

Relative frequencies.

Usage

RF(freq, total=FALSE)

Arguments

freq	A matrix with nucleotide counts.
total	If the nucleotide counts have columns for forward and reverse direction, return
	each strand sepratatelu (FALSE), or add the two (TRUE).

Details

Convenience function to compute the relative frequencies from a matrix with absolute counts.

Value

A matrix with the relative frequencies.

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
data(HIVmix)
RF(test(HIVmix))[1:10,]
RF(test(HIVmix), total=TRUE)[1:10,]
```

show, deepSNV-method Show method for deepSNV objects...

Description

Show method for deepSNV objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object A deepSNV-class object.

Value

NULL

Author(s)

gemoritz

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata
show(ex) # show method
plot(ex)
          # scatter plot
summary(ex) # summary with significant SNVs
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE))  # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))
## Not run: Full example with \sim 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)</pre>
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://</pre>
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

summary-methods

Description

Summary of a deepSNV object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
summary(object, sig.level=0.05, adjust.method="bonferroni", fold.change=1)
```

Arguments

object	A deepSNV-class object.
sig.level	The desired significance level.
adjust.method	The adjustment method for multiple testing corrections. See p.adjust for de- tails. Set to NULL, for no adjustment. Default "bonferroni".
fold.change	The minimal fold change required of the relative frequency. Default 1.

Details

summary-methods: Tabularize significant SNVs by evalutating the p-values of the deepSNV test.

Value

summary-methods: A data.frame with the following columns:

chr	The chromosome
pos	The position (1-based)
ref	The reference (consensus) nucleotide
var	The variant nucleotide
p.val	The (corrected) p-value
freq.var	The relative frequency of the SNV
sigma2.freq.var	
	The estimated variance of the frequency
n.tst.fw	The variant counts in the test experiment, forward strand
cov.tst.fw	The coverage in the test experiment, forward strand
n.tst.bw	The variant counts in the test experiment, backward strand
cov.tst.bw	The coverage in the test experiment, backward strand
n.ctrl.fw	The variant counts in the control experiment, forward strand
cov.ctrl.fw	The coverage in the control experiment, forward strand
n.ctrl.bw	The variant counts in the control experiment, backward strand
cov.ctrl.bw	The coverage in the control experiment, backward strand
raw.p.val	The raw p-value

test-methods

Author(s)

gemoritz

Examples

```
## Short example with 2 SNVs at frequency ~10%
regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 3120, stop=3140)</pre>
ex <- deepSNV(test = system.file("extdata", "test.bam", package="deepSNV"), control = system.file("extdata</pre>
show(ex) # show method
plot(ex)
          # scatter plot
summary(ex) # summary with significant SNVs
ex[1:3,] # subsetting the first three genomic positions
tail(test(ex, total=TRUE)) # retrieve the test counts on both strands
tail(control(ex, total=TRUE))
## Not run: Full example with ~ 100 SNVs. Requires an internet connection, but try yourself.
# regions <- data.frame(chr="B.FR.83.HXB2_LAI_IIIB_BRU_K034", start = 2074, stop=3585)</pre>
# HIVmix <- deepSNV(test = "http://www.bsse.ethz.ch/cbg/software/deepSNV/data/test.bam", control = "http://
data(HIVmix) # attach data instead..
show(HIVmix)
plot(HIVmix)
head(summary(HIVmix))
```

test-methods Get test counts...

Description

Get test counts

Usage

S4 method for signature 'deepSNV'
test(deepSNV, total=F)

Arguments

deepSNV	a deepSNV-class object
total	Logical. If true the sum of both strands is returned

Details

test-methods: Convenience function to obtain the test counts from a deepSNV object.

Value

test-methods: A matrix with the absolute frequencies summed over both strands.

```
data(HIVmix)
test(HIVmix)[1:10,]
test(HIVmix, total=TRUE)[1:10,]
```

trueSNVs

Example...

Description

Example .bam data and true SNVs.

Details

Two .bam alignments as example data sets are downloaded remotely via http. Sequenced were a 1,512 nt fragment of the HIV genome and a mixture (90% + 10%) with another variants. The two sequences were confirmed by Sanger sequencing and stored in the table trueSNVs.

```
data(HIVmix)
data(trueSNVs)
table(p.adjust(p.val(HIVmix), method="BH") < 0.05, trueSNVs)</pre>
```

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