IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe

April 2, 2025

`IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe`
Probe sequences for microarrays of type IlluminaHumanMethylation450

Description

Reannotation resource for Illumina HumanMethylation450 chips

Usage

```
data(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe)
```

Format

A data frame with 485577 rows and 10 columns, as follows.

Probe_ID	character	Illumina probe ID
chr	factor	Chromosome of probe target in hg19
strand	factor	Best strand match to hg19/GRCh37
start	integer	Start coordinate of target in hg19
end	integer	End coordinate of target in hg19
site	character	Interrogated cytosine in hg19
probe.sequence	character	Probe (allele A) sequence
source.sequence	character	Designed target sequence
forward.genomic.sequence	character	Closest match in hg19
CpGs	integer	CpG sites (CpH/rs probes have 0)

Interrogated di/trinucleotides span (site, site+(SNP=0,CpG=1,CpH=2)). CpH probe coordinates were liftOver()ed from hg18 to hg19 then aligned.

Source

The probe sequence data was obtained from ftp://ftp.illumina.com. Data was extracted from HumanMethylation450_15017482_v.1.2.csv.

Examples

```
library(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe)
data(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe)
head(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe, 3)
summary(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe)

# Let's use this data...
library(GenomicRanges)
chs = levels(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$chr)
names(chs) = paste('chr',chs,sep='')
CpGs.450k = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
                 GRanges(paste('chr',chr,sep=''),
                         IRanges(start=site, width=2, names=Probe_ID),
                         strand=strand))

# verify the number of CpG sites in each probe:
library(Biostrings)
hm450 = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
             DNAStringSet(forward.genomic.sequence))
head(dinucleotideFrequency(hm450)[,'CG'])
# [1] 3 2 1 1 3 1
tail(dinucleotideFrequency(hm450)[,'CG'])
# [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...CpH probes (add rsID probes here!)

# find all the SNPs at CpG sites using GenomicRanges
library(parallel)
library(SNPlocs.Hsapiens.dbSNP.20110815)
CpG.snps.by.chr = mclapply(chs, function(ch) { # {{{ uses GenomicRanges
  snps = getSNPlocs(paste('ch', ch, sep=''), as.GRanges=TRUE)
  seqlevels(snps) <- gsub('ch','chr',seqlevels(snps))
  names(snps) = paste('rs',elementMetadata(snps)$RefSNP_id,sep='')
  message(paste('Scanning for CpG SNPs in probes on chromosome', ch))
  overlapping = findOverlaps(CpGs.450k, snps)@matchMatrix
  results = data.frame(
    Probe_ID=as.character(names(CpGs.450k)[overlapping[,1]]),
    rsID=as.character(names(snps)[overlapping[,2]])
  )
  return(results)
}) # }}}
SNPs = do.call(rbind, CpG.snps.by.chr)

# Obnoxious side effect of do.call(rbind)
SNPs$rsID = levels(SNPs$rsID)[SNPs$rsID]
SNPs$Probe_ID = levels(SNPs$Probe_ID)[SNPs$Probe_ID]

# For 27k array comparisons you could do...
# SNPs$hm27 = unlist(mget(SNPs$Probe_ID, IlluminaHumanMethylation450kMETHYL27))

# how many probes have SNPs at CpGs?
# message(nrow(SNPs))
# IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$CpG.SNP = FALSE
# probe.SNPs = which(is.element(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$Probe_ID,
#                               SNPs$Probe_ID))
# IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$CpG.SNP[probe.SNPs] = TRUE
#
# find repeats crossing CpG sites using IRanges
```

```
# library(BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19)
# CpG.rpts.by.chr = mclapply(chs, function(ch) { # {{{ uses IRanges
#   chr = Hsapiens[[paste('chr',ch,sep='')]]
#  rpts = union( masks(chr)$RM, masks(chr)$TRF )
#  probes = which(seqnames(CpGs.450k)==paste('chr',ch,sep=''))
#  # note how we have to use RangedData instead!!
#  CpGs.chr = ranges(CpGs.450k[probes])
#  message(paste('Scanning for repeats in CpG sites on chromosome', ch))
#  overlapping = findOverlaps(CpGs.chr, rpts)@matchMatrix
#  results = data.frame(
#    Probe_ID=as.character(names(CpGs.chr)[overlapping@matchMatrix[,1]]),
#    repeatID='RM/TRF'
#  )
#  return(results)
# }) # }}}
# RPTs = do.call(rbind, CpG.rpts.by.chr)

# how many probes have repeats at CpGs?
# message(nrow(RPTs))
# IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$CpG.repeat = FALSE
# IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$CpG.repeat[RPTs$Probe_ID] = TRUE

# how many have both?
# with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
#      sum(CpG.repeat & CpG.SNP))

# how many have either?
# with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
#     sum(CpG.repeat | CpG.SNP))

# We could change the above to find all SNPs and RPTs within probe targets:
# probes.450k = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
#                    GRanges(paste('chr',chr,sep=''),
#                            IRanges(start=start, width=50, names=Probe_ID),
#                            strand=strand))
# Swap 'probes.450k'for 'CpGs.450k' in the previous lapply() loops to run.
# nb. If we want to look e.g. 10bp from the CpG site, then stranding matters.

# find the nearest TSS and its corresponding EntrezGene ID
library(GenomicFeatures)
CpGs.unstranded = CpGs.450k
strand(CpGs.unstranded) = '*'
refgene.TxDb = makeTranscriptDbFromUCSC('refGene', genome='hg19')

# nearest forward TSS
TSS.forward = transcripts(refgene.TxDb,
                                  vals=list(tx_strand='+'),
                                  columns='gene_id')
nearest.fwd = precede(CpGs.unstranded, TSS.forward)
nearest.fwd.eg = nearest.fwd # to keep dimensions right
notfound = which(is.na(nearest.fwd)) # track for later
nearest.fwd.eg[-notfound] = as.character(elementMetadata(TSS.forward)$gene_id[nearest.fwd[-notfound]])
TSSs.fwd = start(TSS.forward[nearest.fwd[-notfound]])
distToTSS.fwd = nearest.fwd # to keep dimensions right
distToTSS.fwd[-notfound] = start(CpGs.unstranded)[-notfound] - TSSs.fwd
# note that these are NEGATIVE -- which is correct!
```

```
# nearest reverse TSS
TSS.reverse = transcripts(refgene.TxDb,
                          vals=list(tx_strand='-'),
                          columns='gene_id')
nearest.rev = precede(CpGs.unstranded, TSS.reverse)
nearest.rev.eg = nearest.rev # to keep dimensions right
notfound = which(is.na(nearest.rev)) # track for later
nearest.rev.eg[-notfound] = as.character(elementMetadata(TSS.reverse)$gene_id[nearest.rev[-notfound]])
TSSs.rev = start(TSS.reverse[nearest.rev[-notfound]])
distToTSS.rev = nearest.rev # to keep dimensions right
distToTSS.rev[-notfound] = start(CpGs.unstranded)[-notfound] - TSSs.rev
# now these are POSITIVE: we are walking up the opposite strand.

# tabulate and link these together for the annotation package:
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$fwd.dist <- distToTSS.fwd
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$fwd.gene_id <- nearest.fwd.eg
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$rev.dist <- distToTSS.rev
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$rev.gene_id <- nearest.rev.eg

FWD.CLOSER = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
                  union( which( abs(fwd.dist) < abs(rev.dist) ),
                         which( is.na(rev.dist) ) ) )
REV.CLOSER = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe,
                  union( which( abs(fwd.dist) > abs(rev.dist) ),
                         which( is.na(fwd.dist) ) ) )
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$DISTTOTSS = pmin(abs(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$fwd.dist), abs(Illu
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$ENTREZ = NA
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$ENTREZ[FWD.CLOSER] = IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$fwd.gene_id
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$ENTREZ[REV.CLOSER] = IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$rev.gene_id


# find the observed/expected CpG density around each site:
#
library(BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19)
window.width = 500 # could use larger or smaller
oecg.by.chr = mclapply(chs, function(ch) {
  probes = which(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe$chr == ch)
  probecpgs = with(IlluminaHumanMethylation450kprobe[probes,],
                   IRanges(start=site, width=2, names=Probe_ID))
  cpgwindows = resize(probecpgs, fix="center", width=window.width)
  chr = Hsapiens[[paste('chr',ch,sep='')]]
  active(masks(chr)) = FALSE
  chr.seqs = Views(chr, cpgwindows)
  ocg = dinucleotideFrequency(chr.seqs, as.prob=T)[,'CG']
  c.g = alphabetFrequency(chr.seqs, as.prob=T,baseOnly=T)
    ecg = c.g[,'C'] * c.g[,'G']
  return(ocg/ecg)
})
```

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