# Package 'methodical'

November 7, 2025

**Title** Discovering genomic regions where methylation is strongly associated with transcriptional activity

Version 1.7.0

#### **Description**

DNA methylation is generally considered to be associated with transcriptional silencing. However, comprehensive, genome-wide investigation of this relationship requires the evaluation of potentially millions of correlation values between the methylation of individual genomic loci and expression of associated transcripts in a relatively large numbers of samples. Methodical makes this process quick and easy while keeping a low memory footprint. It also provides a novel method for identifying regions where a number of methylation sites are consistently strongly associated with transcriptional expression. In addition, Methodical enables housing DNA methylation data from diverse sources (e.g. WGBS, RRBS and methylation arrays) with a common framework, lifting over DNA methylation data between different genome builds and cre-

common framework, lifting over DNA methylation data between different genome builds and creating base-resolution plots of the association between DNA methylation and transcriptional activity at transcriptional start sites.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

BugReports https://github.com/richardheery/methodical/issues

**biocViews** DNAMethylation, MethylationArray, Transcription, GenomeWideAssociation, Software

**Encoding UTF-8** 

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

**Depends** GenomicRanges, ggplot2, R (>= 4.0), SummarizedExperiment

LazyData false

Imports AnnotationHub, annotatr, BiocCheck, BiocManager, BiocParallel, BiocStyle, Biostrings, BSgenome, BSgenome. Hsapiens. UCSC.hg19, BSgenome. Hsapiens. UCSC.hg38, cowplot, data.table, DelayedArray, devtools, dplyr, ExperimentHub, foreach, GenomeInfoDb, HDF5Array, IRanges, knitr, MatrixGenerics, R.utils, rcmdcheck, RcppRoll, remotes, rhdf5, rtracklayer, S4Vectors, scales, tibble, tidyr, tools, TumourMethData, usethis

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Maintainer Richard Heery <richardheery@gmail.com>

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# **Description**

DNA methylation is generally considered to be associated with transcriptional silencing. However, comprehensive, genome-wide investigation of this relationship requires the evaluation of potentially millions of correlation values between the methylation of individual genomic loci and expression of associated transcripts in a relatively large numbers of samples. Methodical makes this process quick and easy while keeping a low memory footprint. It also provides a novel method for identifying regions where a number of methylation sites are consistently strongly associated with transcriptional expression. In addition, Methodical enables housing DNA methylation data from diverse sources (e.g. WGBS, RRBS and methylation arrays) with a common framework, lifting over DNA methylation data between different genome builds and creating base-resolution plots of the association between DNA methylation and transcriptional activity at transcriptional start sites.

## Author(s)

Richard Heery

#### See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/richardheery/methodical
- Report bugs at https://github.com/richardheery/methodical/issues

.chunk\_regions

```
.calculate_regions_intersections
```

Calculate the number of bases in the intersection of two GRanges objects

# Description

Calculate the number of bases in the intersection of two GRanges objects

#### Usage

```
.calculate_regions_intersections(
  gr1,
  gr2,
  ignore.strand = TRUE,
  overlap_measure = "absolute"
)
```

#### **Arguments**

gr1 A GRanges objectgr2 A GRanges object

ignore.strand TRUE or FALSI

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether strand should be ignored when calculating intersections. Default is TRUE.

overlap\_measure

One of "absolute", "proportion" or "jaccard" indicating whether to calculate the absolute size of the intersection in base pairs, the proportion base pairs of gr1 overlapping gr2 or the Jaccard index of the intersection in terms of base pairs. Default value is "absolute".

#### Value

An numeric value

.chunk\_regions Split genomic regions into balanced chunks based on the number of methylation sites that they cover

# **Description**

Split genomic regions into balanced chunks based on the number of methylation sites that they cover

.count\_covered\_bases 5

# Usage

```
.chunk_regions(
  meth_rse,
  genomic_regions,
  max_sites_per_chunk = NULL,
  ncores = 1
)
```

# **Arguments**

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} meth\_rse & A RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation values. \\ genomic\_regions \\ \end{tabular}$ 

A GRanges object.

max\_sites\_per\_chunk

The maximum number of methylation sites to load into memory at once for each chunk.

ncores

The number of cores that will be used.

#### Value

A GRangesList where each GRanges object overlaps approximately the number of methylation sites given by max\_sites\_per\_chunk

 $. \verb|count_covered_bases| & \textit{Calculate the number of unique bases covered by all regions in a} \\ & \textit{GRanges object} \\$ 

# Description

Calculate the number of unique bases covered by all regions in a GRanges object

# Usage

```
.count_covered_bases(gr)
```

#### **Arguments**

gr

A GRanges object

#### Value

An numeric value

.find\_tmrs\_single

.find\_tmrs\_single

Find TSS-Proximal Methylation-Controlled Regulatory Sites (TMRs)

#### **Description**

Find TSS-Proximal Methylation-Controlled Regulatory Sites (TMRs)

# Usage

```
.find_tmrs_single(
  correlation_df,
  offset_length = 10,
  p_value_threshold = 0.05,
  smoothing_factor = 0.75,
  min_gapwidth = 150,
  min_meth_sites = 5
)
```

#### **Arguments**

 $\verb|correlation_df| A data. frame with correlation values between methylation sites and a transcript$ 

or a path to an RDS file containing such a data.frame as returned by calculate Math Site Transport Comp

late Meth Site Transcript Cors.

offset\_length Number of methylation sites added upstream and downstream of a central methy-

lation site to form a window, resulting in a window size of 2\*offset\_length + 1. Default value is 10.

p\_value\_threshold

The p\_value cutoff to use. Default value is 0.05.

smoothing\_factor

Smoothing factor for exponential moving average. Should be a value between 0 and 1 with higher values resulting in a greater degree of smoothing. Default is

0.75.

min\_gapwidth Merge TMRs with the same direction separated by less than this number of base

pairs. Default value is 150.

min\_meth\_sites Minimum number of methylation sites that TMRs can contain. Default value is 5.

#### Value

A GRanges object with the location of TMRs.

# **Examples**

```
# Load methylation-transcript correlation results for TUBB6 gene
data("tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors", package = "methodical")
```

```
# Find TMRs for
tubb6_tmrs <- methodical:::.find_tmrs_single(correlation_df = tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors)
print(tubb6_tmrs)</pre>
```

.summarize\_chunk\_methylation

Summarize methylation values for regions in a chunk

# Description

Summarize methylation values for regions in a chunk

#### Usage

```
.summarize_chunk_methylation(
  chunk_regions,
  meth_rse,
  assay,
  col_summary_function,
  na.rm,
  ...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

#### Value

A function which returns a list with the summarized methylation values for regions in each sample.

Additional arguments to be passed to col\_summary\_function.

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.test\_tmrs

Find TMRs where smoothed methodical scores exceed thresholds

#### **Description**

Find TMRs where smoothed methodical scores exceed thresholds

# Usage

```
.test_tmrs(
  meth_sites_gr,
  smoothed_methodical_scores,
  p_value_threshold = 0.05,
  tss_gr = NULL,
  transcript_id = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_sites\_gr A GRanges object with the location of methylation sites.

smoothed\_methodical\_scores

A numeric vector with the smoothed methodical scores associated with each methylation site.

p\_value\_threshold

The p\_value cutoff to use. Default value is 0.05.

tss\_gr An optional GRanges object giving the location of the TSS meth\_sites\_gr is

associated with.

transcript\_id Name of the transcript associated with the TSS.

#### Value

A GRanges object with the location of TMRs.

.tss\_correlations

Calculate meth site-transcript correlations for given TSS

# Description

Calculate meth site-transcript correlations for given TSS

```
.tss_correlations(correlation_objects)
```

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#### **Arguments**

```
correlation_objects
```

A list with a table of methylation values, expression values for transcripts, a GRangesList for the transcript and the name of the transcript.

#### Value

A data.frame with the correlation values

.tss\_iterator

Create an iterator function for use with bpiterate

#### **Description**

Create an iterator function for use with bpiterate

# Usage

```
.tss_iterator(
 meth_values_chunk,
  tss_region_indices_list,
  transcript_values_list,
  tss_gr_chunk_list,
  cor_method,
  add_distance_to_region,
 min_number_complete_pairs,
  results_dir
)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
meth_values_chunk
```

A table with methylation values for current chunk

tss\_region\_indices\_list

A list with the indices for methylation sites associated with each TSS.

transcript\_values\_list

A list with expression values for transcripts.

tss\_gr\_chunk\_list

A list of GRanges with the TSS for the current chunk.

cor\_method Correlation method to use. add\_distance\_to\_region

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to add distance to TSS.

min\_number\_complete\_pairs

The minimum number of complete pairs required to return a p-value for a correlation.

Location of results directory.

results\_dir

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#### Value

An iterator function which returns a list with the parameters necessary for .tss\_correlations.

annotateGRanges

Annotate GRanges

## **Description**

Annotate GRanges

# Usage

```
annotateGRanges(
  genomic_regions,
  annotation_ranges,
  ignore.strand = TRUE,
  overlap_measure = "absolute"
)
```

#### **Arguments**

genomic\_regions

A GRanges object to be annotated

annotation\_ranges

A GRangesList object with GRanges for different features e.g. introns, exons, enhancers.

ignore.strand

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether strand should be ignored when calculating intersections. Default is TRUE.

overlap\_measure

One of "absolute", "proportion" or "jaccard" indicating whether to calculate the absolute size of the intersection in base pairs, the proportion of base pairs of genomic\_ranges overlapping one of the component GRanges of annotation\_ranges. or the Jaccard index of the intersection in terms of base pairs. Default value is "absolute".

#### Value

A numeric vector with the overlap measure for genomic\_regions with each type of region in annotation\_ranges.

# **Examples**

```
# Load annotation for CpG islands and repetitive DNA
data(hg38_cpg_islands, package = "methodical")
hg38_cpg_islands <- hg38_cpg_islands[hg38_cpg_islands$type == "hg38_cpg_islands"]
repeat_annotation_hg38 <- AnnotationHub::AnnotationHub()[["AH99003"]]</pre>
```

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```
# Convert repeat_annotation_hg38 into a GRangesList
repeat_annotation_hg38 <- GRangesList(split(repeat_annotation_hg38, repeat_annotation_hg38$repClass))</pre>
```

# Calculate the proportion of base pairs in CpG islands overlapping different classes of repetitive elements annotateGRanges(genomic\_regions = hg38\_cpg\_islands, annotation\_ranges = repeat\_annotation\_hg38, overlap\_measure =

annotatePlot

Create a plot with genomic annotation for a plot of values at methylation sites.

# **Description**

Works with plots returned by plotRegionValues(), plotMethSiteCorCoefs() or plotMethodicalScores. Can combine the meth site values plot and genomic annotation together into a single plot or return the annotation plot separately.

#### Usage

```
annotatePlot(
  meth_site_plot,
  annotation_grl,
  reference_tss = FALSE,
  grl_colours = NULL,
  annotation_line_size = 5,
  ylab = "Genome Annotation",
  annotation_plot_proportion = 0.5,
  keep_meth_site_plot_legend = FALSE,
  annotation_plot_only = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_site\_plot A plot of methylation site values (generally methylation level or correlation of methylation with transcription) around a TSS

annotation\_grl A GRangesList object (or list coercible to a GRangesList) where each component GRanges gives the locations of different classes of regions to display. Each class of region will be given a separate colour in the plot, with regions ordered

by the order of names(annotation\_grl).

reference\_tss

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to show distances on the X-axis relative to the TSS stored as an attribute tss\_range of meth\_site\_plot. Alternatively, can provide a GRanges object with a single range for such a TSS site. In either case, will show the distance of methylation sites to the start of this region with methylation sites upstream relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If FALSE (the default), the x-axis will instead show the start site coordinate of the methylation site. relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If not, the x-axis will show the start site coordinate of the methylation site.

grl\_colours

An optional vector of colours used to display each of the GRanges making up

annotation\_grl. Must have same length as annotation\_grl.

annotation\_line\_size

Linewidth for annotation plot. Default is 5.

ylab

The title to give the Y axis in the annotation plot. Default is "Genome Annotation".

annotation\_plot\_proportion

A value giving the proportion of the height of the plot devoted to the annotation. Default is 0.5.

keep\_meth\_site\_plot\_legend

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to retain the legend of meth\_site\_plot, if it has one. Default value is FALSE.

annotation\_plot\_only

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to return only the annotation plot. Default is to combine meth\_site\_plot with the annotation.

#### Value

A ggplot object

# Examples

```
# Get CpG islands from UCSC
data("hg38_cpg_islands", package = "methodical")
hg38_cpg_islands <- GRangesList(split(hg38_cpg_islands, hg38_cpg_islands$type))

# Load plot with CpG methylation correlation values for TUBB6
data("tubb6_correlation_plot", package = "methodical")

# Add positions of CpG islands to tubb6_correlation_plot
methodical::annotatePlot(tubb6_correlation_plot, annotation_grl = hg38_cpg_islands, annotation_plot_proportion =</pre>
```

 $calculate {\tt MethSiteTranscriptCors}$ 

Calculate correlation between expression of transcripts and methylation of sites surrounding their TSS

# Description

Calculate correlation between expression of transcripts and methylation of sites surrounding their TSS

#### Usage

```
calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors(
  meth_rse,
  assay_number = 1,
  transcript_expression_table,
  samples_subset = NULL,
  tss_gr,
  tss_associated_gr,
  cor_method = "pearson",
  min_number_complete_pairs = 30,
  add_distance_to_region = TRUE,
  max_sites_per_chunk = NULL,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::SerialParam(),
  results_dir = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_rse A RangedSummarizedExperiment for methylation sites.

assay\_number The assay from meth rse to extract values from. Default is the first assay.

transcript\_expression\_table

A matrix or data.frame with the expression values for transcripts, where row names are transcript names and columns sample names. There should be a row corresponding to each transcript associated with each range in tss\_gr. Names of samples must match those in meth\_rse unless samples\_subset provided.

samples\_subset Sample names used to subset meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table. Provided samples must be found in both meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table. Default is to use all samples in meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table.

tss\_gr

A GRanges object with the locations of transcription start sites. Names of regions cannot contain any duplicates and should and match those of tss\_associated\_gr and be present in transcript\_expression table.

tss\_associated\_gr

A GRanges object with the locations of regions associated with each transcription start site. Names of regions cannot contain any duplicates and should and match those of tss gr and be present in transcript expression table.

cor\_method

A character string indicating which correlation coefficient is to be computed. One of either "pearson" or "spearman" or their abbreviations.

min\_number\_complete\_pairs

The minimum number of complete pairs required to return a p-value for a correlation. Correlations with less than this number are given a p-value of NaN. Default value is 30.

add\_distance\_to\_region

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to add the distance of methylation sites to the TSS. Default value is TRUE. Setting to FALSE will roughly half the total running time.

max\_sites\_per\_chunk

The approximate maximum number of methylation sites to try to load into memory at once. The actual number loaded may vary depending on the number of methylation sites overlapping each region, but so long as the size of any individual regions is not enormous (>= several MB), it should vary only very slightly. Some experimentation may be needed to choose an optimal value as low values will result in increased running time, while high values will result in a large memory footprint without much improvement in running time. Default is floor(62500000/ncol(meth\_rse)), resulting in each chunk requiring approximately 500 MB of RAM.

**BPPARAM** 

A BiocParallelParam object for parallel processing. Defaults to BiocParallel::SerialParam().

results\_dir

An optional path to a directory to save results as RDS files. There will be one RDS file for each transcript. If not provided, returns the results as a list.

#### Value

If results\_dir is NULL, a list of data.frames with the correlation of methylation sites surrounding a specified genomic region with a given feature, p-values and adjusted q-values for the correlations. Distance of the methylation sites upstream or downstream to the center of the region is also provided. If results\_dir is provided, instead returns a list with the paths to the RDS files with the results.

#### **Examples**

```
# Load TUBB6 TSS GRanges, RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation values for CpGs around TUBB6 TSS and TUBB6 tra
data(tubb6_tss, package = "methodical")
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)
data(tubb6_transcript_counts, package = "methodical")

# Calculate correlation values between methylation values and transcript values for TUBB6
tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors <- methodical::calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors(meth_rse = tubb6_meth_rse,
    transcript_expression_table = tubb6_transcript_counts, tss_gr = tubb6_tss,
    tss_associated_gr = methodical::expand_granges(tubb6_tss, upstream = 5000, downstream = 5000))
head(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors$ENST00000591909)</pre>
```

calculateRegionMethylationTranscriptCors

Calculate the correlation values between the methylation of genomic regions and the expression of associated transcripts

## **Description**

Calculate the correlation values between the methylation of genomic regions and the expression of associated transcripts

#### Usage

```
calculateRegionMethylationTranscriptCors(
  meth_rse,
  assay = 1,
  transcript_expression_table,
  samples_subset = NULL,
  genomic_regions,
  genomic_region_names = NULL,
  genomic_region_transcripts = NULL,
  genomic_region_methylation = NULL,
  cor_method = "pearson",
  p_adjust_method = "BH",
  region_methylation_summary_function = colMeans,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::SerialParam(),
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_rse

A RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation values for CpG sites which will be used to calculate methylation values for genomic\_regions. There must be at least 3 samples in common between meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table.

assay

The assay from meth\_rse to extract values from. Should be either an index or the name of an assay. Default is the first assay.

transcript\_expression\_table

A table with the expression values for different transcripts in different samples. Row names should give be the transcript name and column names should be the name of samples.

samples\_subset Optional sample names used to subset meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table. Provided samples must be found in both meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table. Default is to use all samples in meth\_rse and transcript\_expression\_table.

genomic\_regions

A GRanges object.

genomic\_region\_names

A character vector of unique names to assign genomic\_regions in the output table. Defaults to names(genomic\_regions) if present or otherwise converts regions to character strings (e.g. "chr:1000-2000") to use as names.

genomic\_region\_transcripts

Names of transcripts associated with each region in genomic regions. If not provided, attempts to use genomic regions\$transcript id. All transcripts must be present in transcript\_expression\_table.

genomic\_region\_methylation

Optional preprovided table with methylation values for genomic\_regions such as created using summarizeRegionMethylation(). Table will be created if it is not provided which will increase running time. Row names should match genomic\_region\_names and column names should match those of transcript\_expression\_table cor\_method A character string indicating which correlation coefficient is to be computed.

One of either "pearson" or "spearman" or their abbreviations.

p\_adjust\_method

Method used to adjust p-values. Same as the methods from p.adjust.methods.

Default is Benjamini-Hochberg.

region\_methylation\_summary\_function

A function that summarizes column values. Default is colMeans.

BPPARAM A BiocParallelParam object for parallel processing. Defaults to BiocParallel::SerialParam().

#### Value

. . .

A data frame with the correlation values between the methylation of genomic regions and expression of transcripts associated with them

Additional arguments to be passed to summary\_function.

#### **Examples**

```
# Load TUBB6 TMRs, RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation values for CpGs around TUBB6 TSS and TUBB6 transcrip
data(tubb6_tmrs, package = "methodical")
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)
data(tubb6_transcript_counts, package = "methodical")

# Calculate correlation values between TMRs identified for TUBB6 and transcript expression
tubb6_tmrs_transcript_cors <- methodical::calculateRegionMethylationTranscriptCors(
    meth_rse = tubb6_meth_rse, transcript_expression_table = tubb6_transcript_counts,
    genomic_regions = tubb6_tmrs, genomic_region_names = tubb6_tmrs$tmr_name)
tubb6_tmrs_transcript_cors</pre>
```

 ${\tt calculateSmoothedMethodicalScores}$ 

Calculate methodical score and smooth it using a exponential weighted moving average

#### **Description**

Calculate methodical score and smooth it using a exponential weighted moving average

```
calculateSmoothedMethodicalScores(
  correlation_df,
  offset_length = 10,
  smoothing_factor = 0.75
)
```

#### **Arguments**

correlation\_df A data.frame with correlation values between methylation sites and a transcript as returned by calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors.

offset\_length Number of methylation sites added upstream and downstream of a central methylation site to form a window, resulting in a window size of 2\*offset\_length + 1. Default value is 10.

smoothing\_factor

Smoothing factor for exponential moving average. Should be a value between 0 and 1 with higher values resulting in a greater degree of smoothing. Default is 0.75.

#### Value

A GRanges object

# **Examples**

```
# Load data.frame with CpG methylation-transcription correlation results for TUBB6
data("tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors", package = "methodical")
```

# Calculate smoothed Methodical scores from correlation values smoothed\_methodical\_scores <- methodical::calculateSmoothedMethodicalScores(tubb6\_cpg\_meth\_transcript\_cors)</pre>

correct\_correlation\_pvalues

Correct p-values for a list of methylation-transcription correlations results

#### **Description**

Correct p-values for a list of methylation-transcription correlations results

# Usage

```
correct_correlation_pvalues(correlation_list, p_adjust_method = "fdr")
```

#### **Arguments**

correlation\_list

A list of data.frames with correlation values between methylation sites and a transcript as returned by calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors.

p\_adjust\_method

The method to use for p-value adjustment. Should be one of the methods in p.adjust.methods. Default is "fdr".

#### Value

A list identical to correlation\_list except with p-values corrected using the indicated method.

createRandomRegions

Create a GRanges with random regions from a genome

# **Description**

Can constrain the random regions so that they do not overlap each other and/or an optional set of masked regions. Random regions which do meet these constraints will be discarded and new ones generated until the desired number of regions has been reached or a maximum allowed number of attempts has been made. After the maximum number of allowed attempts, the created random regions meeting the constraints up to that point will be returned. Any random regions that are out-of-bounds relative to their sequence length are trimmed before being returned.

## Usage

```
createRandomRegions(
  genome,
  n_regions = 1000,
  region_widths = 1000,
  sequence_names = NULL,
  all_sequence_names_equally_likely = FALSE,
  stranded = FALSE,
  masked_regions = NULL,
  allow_overlapping_regions = FALSE,
  ignore.strand = TRUE,
  max_tries = 100
)
```

#### **Arguments**

genome A BSgenome object.

n\_regions Number of random regions to create. Default is 1000.

region\_widths The widths of the random regions. Widths cannot be negative. Can be just a

single value if all regions are to have the same widths. Default is 1000.

stranded TRUE or FALSE indicating if created regions should have a strand randomly

assigned. Default is FALSE, indicating to make unstranded regions.

masked\_regions An optional GRanges object which random regions will not be allowed to over-

lap.

allow\_overlapping\_regions

TRUE or FALSE indicating if created random regions should be allowed to

overlap. Default is FALSE.

ignore.strand TRUE or FALSE indicating whether strand should be ignored when identifying

overlaps between random regions with each other or with masked\_regions. Only relevant if stranded is TRUE and either allow\_overlapping\_regions is FALSE or

masked\_regions is provided. Default is TRUE.

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max\_tries The maximum number of attempts to make to find non-overlapping regions

which do not overlap masked\_regions. Default value is 100.

sequences The names of sequences to create random regions on. Default is to use all se-

quences in the genome.

all\_sequences\_equally\_likely

TRUE or FALSE indicating if the probability of creating random regions on a sequence should be the same for each sequence. Default is FALSE, indicating to make the probability proportional to a sequences length.

#### Value

A GRanges object

# **Examples**

```
# Set random seed
set.seed(123)
```

# Create 10,000 random non-overlapping regions with width 1,000 for hg38 random\_regions <- methodical::createRandomRegions(genome = "BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg38", n\_regions = 10000) head(random\_regions)

expand\_granges

Expand GRanges

# **Description**

Expand ranges in a GRanges object upstream and downstream by specified numbers of bases, taking account of strand. Unstranded ranges are treated like they on the "+" strand. If any of the resulting ranges are out-of-bounds given the seqinfo of genomic\_regions, they will be trimmed using trim().

# Usage

```
expand_granges(genomic_regions, upstream = 0, downstream = 0)
```

# Arguments

genomic\_regions

A GRanges object

upstream Number of bases to add upstream of each region in genomic\_regions. Must

be numeric vector of length 1 or else equal to the length of genomic\_regions. Default value is 0. Negative values result in upstream end of regions being shortened, however the width of the resulting regions cannot be less than zero.

downstream Number of bases to add downstream of each region in genomic\_regions. Neg-

ative values result in downstream end of regions being shortened. Must be numeric vector of length 1 or else equal to the length of genomic\_regions. Default value is 0. Negative values result in upstream end of regions being shortened,

however the width of the resulting regions cannot be less than zero.

#### Value

A GRanges object

#### **Examples**

```
data(tubb6_tss, package = "methodical")
tubb6_tss
methodical::expand_granges(tubb6_tss, upstream = 5000, downstream = 5000)
```

 ${\tt extractGRangesMethSiteValues}$ 

Extract values for methylation sites overlapping genomic regions from a methylation RSE.

# Description

Extract values for methylation sites overlapping genomic regions from a methylation RSE.

# Usage

```
extractGRangesMethSiteValues(
  meth_rse,
  genomic_regions = NULL,
  samples_subset = NULL,
  assay_number = 1
)
```

# **Arguments**

#### Value

A data.frame with the methylation site values for all sites in meth\_rse which overlap genomic\_ranges. Row names are the coordinates of the sites as a character vector.

#### **Examples**

```
# Load sample RangedSummarizedExperiment with CpG methylation data
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)

# Create a sample GRanges object to use
test_region <- GRanges("chr18:12305000-12310000")

# Get methylation values for CpG sites overlapping HDAC1 gene
test_region_methylation <- methodical::extractGRangesMethSiteValues(meth_rse = tubb6_meth_rse, genomic_regions =</pre>
```

extractMethSitesFromGenome

Create a GRanges with methylation sites of interest from a BSgenome.

#### **Description**

Create a GRanges with methylation sites of interest from a BSgenome.

#### Usage

```
extractMethSitesFromGenome(
  genome,
  pattern = "CG",
  plus_strand_only = TRUE,
  meth_site_position = 1,
  standard_sequences_only = TRUE)
```

#### **Arguments**

genome

A BSgenome object (or the name of an installed one) or a DNAStringSet with names indicating the sequences.

pattern

A pattern to match in genome. Default is "CG".

plus\_strand\_only

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to only return matches on "+" strand, avoiding returning duplicate hits for palindromic sequences e.g. CG. Not relevant if genome is a DNAStringSet. Default is TRUE.

meth\_site\_position

Which position in the pattern corresponds to the methylation site of interest. Default is the first position.

standard\_sequences\_only

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to only return sites on standard sequences (those without "-" in their names). Default is TRUE.

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#### Value

A GRanges object with genomic regions matching the pattern.

#### **Examples**

```
# Get human CpG sites for hg38 genome build
hg38_cpgs <- methodical::extractMethSitesFromGenome("BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg38")
head(hg38_cpgs)

# Find CHG sites in Arabidopsis thaliana
arabidopsis_cphpgs <- methodical::extractMethSitesFromGenome("BSgenome.Athaliana.TAIR.TAIR9", pattern = "CHG")
head(arabidopsis_cphpgs)</pre>
```

findTMRs

Find TSS-Proximal Methylation-Controlled Regulatory Sites (TMRs)

# **Description**

Find TSS-Proximal Methylation-Controlled Regulatory Sites (TMRs)

# Usage

```
findTMRs(
  correlation_list,
  offset_length = 10,
  p_adjust_method = "fdr",
  p_value_threshold = 0.05,
  smoothing_factor = 0.75,
  min_gapwidth = 150,
  min_meth_sites = 5,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::SerialParam()
)
```

# Arguments

correlation\_list

A list of data.frames with correlation values between methylation sites and a transcript as returned by calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors.

offset\_length

Number of methylation sites added upstream and downstream of a central methylation site to form a window, resulting in a window size of 2\*offset\_length + 1. Default value is 10.

p\_adjust\_method

The method to use for p-value adjustment. Should be one of the methods in p.adjust.methods. Default is "fdr".

p\_value\_threshold

The p\_value cutoff to use (after correcting p-values with p\_adjust\_method). Default value is 0.05.

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smoothing\_factor

Smoothing factor for exponential moving average. Should be a value between 0 and 1 with higher values resulting in a greater degree of smoothing. Default is

0.75.

min\_gapwidth Merge TMRs with the same direction separated by less than this number of base

pairs. Default value is 150.

min\_meth\_sites Minimum number of methylation sites that TMRs can contain. Default value is

5.

BPPARAM A BiocParallelParam object for parallel processing. Defaults to BiocParallel::SerialParam().

#### Value

A GRanges object with the location of TMRs.

hg38\_cpgs\_subset

hg38\_cpgs\_subset

# **Description**

All the CpG sites within the first one million base pairs of chromosome 1.

# Usage

```
hg38_cpgs_subset
```

#### **Format**

A GRanges object.

kallistoIndex

Create an index file for running Kallisto

# **Description**

Create an index file for running Kallisto

```
kallistoIndex(
  path_to_kallisto,
  transcripts_fasta,
  index_name = "kallisto_index.idx"
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

```
Path to kallisto
Path to kallisto executable
transcripts_fasta
Path to a fasta file for the transcripts to be quantified.
index_name
Name to give the created index file. Default is "kallisto_index.idx".
```

#### Value

Invisibly returns TRUE.

#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Download transcripts FASTA from Gencode
download.file("https://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/gencode/Gencode_human/release_44/gencode.v44.transcripts.fa
# Locate the kallisto executable (provided that it is on the path)
kallisto_path <- system2("which", args = "kallisto", stdout = TRUE)
# Create transcripts index for use with Kallisto
methodical::kallistoIndex(kallisto_path, transcripts_fasta = "gencode.v44.transcripts.fa.gz")
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

kallistoQuantify

Run kallisto on a set of FASTQ files and merge the results

# **Description**

Run kallisto on a set of FASTQ files and merge the results

```
kallistoQuantify(
  path_to_kallisto,
  kallisto_index,
  forward_fastq_files,
  reverse_fastq_files,
  sample_names,
  output_directory,
  merged_output_prefix = "kallisto_transcript",
  messages_file = "",
  ncores = 1,
  number_bootstraps = 100
)
```

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#### Arguments

path\_to\_kallisto

Path to kallisto executable

kallisto\_index Path to a kallisto index

forward\_fastq\_files

A vector with the paths to forward FASTQ files. Each file should correspond to the file at the same position in reverse\_fastq\_files.

reverse\_fastq\_files

A vector with the paths to reverse FASTQ files. Each file should correspond to the file at the same position in forward\_fastq\_files.

 $sample\_names \qquad A \ vector \ with \ the \ names \ of \ samples \ for \ each \ pair \ of \ samples \ from \ forward\_fastq\_files$ 

and reverse\_fastq\_files

output\_directory

The name of the directory to save results in. Will be created if it doesn't exist.

merged\_output\_prefix

Prefix to use for names of merged output files for counts and TPM which take the form merged\_output\_prefix\_counts\_merged.tsv.gz and merged\_output\_prefix\_tpm\_merged.tsv.gz. Default prefix is "kallisto\_transcript" i.e. default output merged output files are

kallisto\_transcript\_counts\_merged.tsv.gz and kallisto\_transcript\_tpm\_merged.tsv.gz.

messages\_file Name of file to save kallisto run messages. If no file name given, information is printed to stdout.

ncores The number of cores to use. Default is 1.

number\_bootstraps

The number of bootstrap samples. Default is 100.

#### Value

The path to the merged counts table.

liftoverMethRSE Liftover rowRanges of a RangedSummarizedExperiment for methylation data from one genome build to another

# **Description**

Removes methylation sites which cannot be mapped to the target genome build and those which result in many-to-one mappings. Also removes one-to-many mappings by default and can remove sites which do not map to allowed regions in the target genome e.g. CpG sites.

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#### Usage

```
liftoverMethRSE(
  meth_rse,
  chain,
  remove_one_to_many_mapping = TRUE,
  permitted_target_regions = NULL,
  seqlevels = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_rse A RangedSummarizedExperiment for methylation data chain A "Chain" object to be used with rtracklayer::liftOver remove\_one\_to\_many\_mapping

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to remove regions in the source genome which map to multiple regions in the target genome. Default is TRUE.

permitted\_target\_regions

An optional GRanges object used to filter the rowRanges by overlaps after liftover, for example CpG sites from the target genome. Any regions which do not overlap permitted\_target\_regions will be removed. GRangesList to GRanges if all remaining source regions can be uniquely mapped to the target genome.

seglevels

An optional character vector giving the order to use for seqlevels of the rowRanges of the returned RangedSummarizedExperiment.

#### Value

A RangedSummarizedExperiment with rowRanges lifted over to the genome build indicated by chain.

#### **Examples**

maskRangesInRSE 27

maskRangesInRSE	Mask regions in a ranged summarized experiment

#### **Description**

Mask regions in a ranged summarized experiment

# Usage

```
maskRangesInRSE(rse, mask_ranges, assay_number = 1)
```

# **Arguments**

rse A RangedSummarizedExperiment.

mask\_ranges Either a GRanges with regions to be masked in all samples (e.g. repetitive se-

quences) or a GRangesList object with different regions to mask in each sample (e.g. mutations). If using a GRangesList object, names of the list elements

should be the names of samples in rse.

assay\_number Assay to perform masking. Default is first assay

#### Value

A RangedSummarizedExperiment with the regions present in mask\_ranges masked

# Examples

```
# Load sample RangedSummarizedExperiment with CpG methylation data
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)

# Create a sample GRanges object to use to mask tubb6_meth_rse
mask_ranges <- GRanges("chr18:12305000-12310000")

# Mask regions in tubb6_meth_rse
tubb6_meth_rse_masked <- methodical::maskRangesInRSE(tubb6_meth_rse, mask_ranges)

# Count the number of NA values before and after masking
sum(is.na(assay(tubb6_meth_rse)))
sum(is.na(assay(tubb6_meth_rse_masked)))</pre>
```

28 plotMethodicalScores

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\it plot} {\it Methodical Score \ values for \ methylation \ sites \ around \ a} \\ {\it TSS} \end{array}$ 

#### Description

Create plot of Methodical score values for methylation sites around a TSS

# Usage

```
plotMethodicalScores(
   genomic_region_values,
   reference_tss = NULL,
   p_value_threshold = 0.005,
   smooth_scores = TRUE,
   offset_length = 10,
   smoothing_factor = 0.75,
   smoothed_curve_colour = "black",
   linewidth = 1,
   curve_alpha = 0.75,
   title = NULL,
   xlabel = "Genomic Position",
   low_colour = "#7B5C90",
   high_colour = "#BFAB25"
)
```

#### **Arguments**

genomic\_region\_values

A data.frame with correlation values for methylation sites. There should be one column called "cor". and another called "p\_val" which are used to calculate the Methodical score. row.names should be the names of methylation sites and all methylation sites must be located on the same sequence.

reference\_tss

An optional GRanges object with a single range. If provided, the x-axis will show the distance of methylation sites to the start of this region with methylation sites upstream. relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If not, the x-axis will show the start site coordinate of the methylation site.

p\_value\_threshold

The p-value threshold used to identify TMRs. Default value is 0.005. Set to NULL to turn off significance thresholds.

smooth\_scores

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to display a curve of smoothed Methodical scores on top of the plot. Default is TRUE.

offset\_length

Offset length to be supplied to calculateSmoothedMethodicalScores. Default is 10.

smoothing\_factor

Smoothing factor to be provided to calculateSmoothedMethodicalScores. Default is 0.75.

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smoothed\_curve\_colour

Colour of the smoothed curve. Default is "black".

linewidth Line width of the smoothed curve. Default value is 1.

curve\_alpha Alpha value for the curve. Default value is 0.75.

title Title of the plot. Default is no title.

xlabel Label for the X axis in the plot. Default is "Genomic Position".

low\_colour Colour to use for low values. Default value is "#7B5C90".

high\_colour Colour to use for high values. Default value is "#BFAB25".

#### Value

A ggplot object

# **Examples**

```
# Load methylation-transcript correlation results for TUBB6 gene
data("tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors", package = "methodical")

# Calculate and plot Methodical scores from correlation values
methodical::plotMethodicalScores(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors, reference_tss = attributes(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors)
```

plotMethSiteCorCoefs Plot the correlation coefficients for methylation sites within a region and an associated feature of interest

# Description

Plot the correlation coefficients for methylation sites within a region and an associated feature of interest

```
plotMethSiteCorCoefs(
  meth_site_cor_values,
  reference_tss = FALSE,
  title = NULL,
  xlabel = NULL,
  ylabel = "Correlation Coefficient",
  value_colours = c("#7B5C90", "#bfab25"),
  reverse_x_axis = FALSE
)
```

plotMethSiteCorCoefs

#### **Arguments**

meth\_site\_cor\_values

A data.frame with correlation values associated with methylation sites, such as returned by calculateMethSiteTranscriptCors. There should be one column called meth\_site giving the coordinates of methylation sites in character format and another column called cor giving the correlation between the methylation values of the methylation sites and a feature of interest. All methylation sites must be located on the same sequence.

reference\_tss

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to show distances on the X-axis relative to the TSS stored as an attribute tss\_range of meth\_site\_cor\_values. Alternatively, can provide a GRanges object with a single range for such a TSS site. In either case, will show the distance of methylation sites to the start of this region with methylation sites upstream relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If FALSE (the default), the x-axis will instead show the start site coordinate of the methylation site.

title Title of the plot. Default is no title.

xlabel Label for the X axis in the plot. Defaults to "Distance to TSS" if reference\_tss is

used or "seqname position" where seqname is the name of the relevant sequence.

ylabel Label for the Y axis in the plot. Default is "Correlation Coefficient".

value\_colours A vector with two colours to use, the first for low values and the second for high

values. Defaults are c("#7B5C90", "#bfab25").

reverse\_x\_axis TRUE or FALSE indicating whether x-axis should be reversed, for example if

plotting a region on the reverse strand so that left side of plot corresponds to

upstream.

#### Value

A ggplot object

#### **Examples**

```
# Load methylation-transcript correlation results for TUBB6 gene
data("tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors", package = "methodical")

# Plot methylation-transcript correlation values around TUBB6 TSS
methodical::plotMethSiteCorCoefs(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors, ylabel = "Spearman Correlation")

# Create same plot but showing the distance to the TUBB6 TSS on the x-axis
methodical::plotMethSiteCorCoefs(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors,
    ylabel = "Spearman Correlation", reference_tss = attributes(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors)$tss_range)
```

plotRegionValues 31

plotRegionValues	Create a scatter plot with smoothed curve for values along adjacent
	loci in a genomic region

#### **Description**

Create a scatter plot with smoothed curve for values along adjacent loci in a genomic region

# Usage

```
plotRegionValues(
   genomic_region_values,
   sample_name = NULL,
   reference_tss = FALSE,
   geom_point_params = list(),
   geom_smooth_params = list(),
   title = NULL,
   xlabel = NULL,
   ylabel = "Genomic Region Value",
   value_colours = c("#53868B", "#CD2626"),
   reverse_x_axis = FALSE
)
```

#### Arguments

genomic\_region\_values

A data frame with values associated with genomic regions. Row names must be the coordinates of genomic regions in character format (e.g chr1:1000-2000) and all regions must be located on the same sequence. The position of the first base in each region is used as the x-axis coordinate for the plot.

sample\_name

Name of column in genomic\_region\_values to plot. Defaults to first column if none provided.

reference\_tss

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to show distances on the X-axis relative to the TSS stored as an attribute tss\_range of genomic\_region\_values. Alternatively, can provide a GRanges object with a single range for such a TSS site. In either case, will show the distance of genomic regions to the start of this region with genomic regions upstream relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If FALSE (the default), the x-axis will instead show the start site coordinate of the genomic region.

geom\_point\_params

An optional list to explicitly set values of parameters to use with geom\_point(). Use list(alpha = 0) to make points invisible.

geom\_smooth\_params

An optional list to explicitly set values of parameters to use with geom\_smooth(). Use list(alpha = 0) to make line invisible.

title Title of the plot. Default is no title.

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Label for the X axis in the plot. Defaults to "Distance to TSS" if reference\_tss is used or "seqname position" where seqname is the name of the relevant sequence.

ylabel Label for the Y axis in the plot. Default is "Genomic Region Value".

value\_colours A vector with two colours to use, the first for low values and the second for high values. Defaults are c("#53868B", "#CD2626").

reverse\_x\_axis TRUE or FALSE indicating whether x-axis should be reversed, for example if plotting a region on the reverse strand so that left side of plot corresponds to upstream.

#### Value

A ggplot object

#### **Examples**

```
# Load methylation-values around the TUBB6 TSS
data("tubb6_meth_rse", package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)

# Extract methylation values from tubb6_meth_rse
tubb6_methylation_values = methodical::extractGRangesMethSiteValues(meth_rse = tubb6_meth_rse)

# Plot methylation values around TUBB6 TSS
methodical::plotRegionValues(tubb6_methylation_values, sample_name = "N1", ylabel = "Methylation Value")

# Create same plot but showing the distance to the TUBB6 TSS on the x-axis
data("tubb6_tss", package = "methodical")
methodical::plotRegionValues(tubb6_methylation_values, sample_name = "N1",
    reference_tss = tubb6_tss, ylabel = "Methylation Value")</pre>
```

plotTMRs

Add TMRs to a methylation site value plot

#### **Description**

Add TMRs to a methylation site value plot

```
plotTMRs(
  meth_site_plot,
  tmrs_gr,
  reference_tss = NULL,
  transcript_id = NULL,
  tmr_colours = c("#A28CB1", "#D2C465"),
  linewidth = 5
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

meth\_site\_plot A plot of Value around a TSS.

tmrs\_gr A GRanges object giving the position of TMRs.

reference\_tss An optional GRanges object with a single range. If provided, the x-axis will

show the distance of methylation sites to the start of this region with methylation sites upstream relative to the reference\_tss shown first. If not, the x-axis will

show the start site coordinate of the methylation site.

transcript\_id An optional transcript ID. If provided, will attempt to filter tmrs\_gr and refer-

ence\_tss using a metadata column called transcript\_id with a value identical to

the provided one.

tmr\_colours A vector with colours to use for negative and positive TMRs. Defaults to "#7B5C90"

for negative and "#BFAB25" for positive TMRs.

linewidth A numeric value to be provided as linewidth for geom\_segment().

#### Value

A ggplot object

# **Examples**

```
# Load methylation-transcript correlation results for TUBB6 gene
data("tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors", package = "methodical")

# Plot methylation-transcript correlation values around TUBB6 TSS
tubb6_correlation_plot <- methodical::plotMethSiteCorCoefs(tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors, ylabel = "Spearman Co")

# Find TMRs for TUBB6
tubb6_tmrs <- findTMRs(correlation_list = list(ENST00000591909 = tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors))

# Plot TMRs on top of tubb6_correlation_plot
methodical::plotTMRs(tubb6_correlation_plot, tmrs_gr = tubb6_tmrs)</pre>
```

rangesRelativeToTSS

Find locations of genomic regions relative to transcription start sites.

# Description

Find locations of genomic regions relative to transcription start sites.

```
rangesRelativeToTSS(genomic_regions, tss_gr)
```

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#### **Arguments**

```
genomic_regions

A GRanges object.

tss_gr

A GRanges object with transcription start sites. Each range should have width

1. Upstream and downstream are relative to strand of tss_gr.
```

#### Value

A GRanges object where all regions have "relative" as the sequence names and ranges are the location of TMRs relative to the TSS.

### **Examples**

```
# Create query and subject GRanges
genomic_regions <- GenomicRanges::GRanges(c("chr1:100-1000:+", "chr1:2000-3000:-"))
tss_gr <- GenomicRanges::GRanges(c("chr1:1500:+", "chr1:4000:-"))

# Calculate distances between query and subject
methodical::rangesRelativeToTSS(genomic_regions, tss_gr)</pre>
```

rapidCorTest

Rapidly calculate the correlation and the significance of pairs of columns from two data.frames

### **Description**

Rapidly calculate the correlation and the significance of pairs of columns from two data.frames

# Usage

```
rapidCorTest(
  table1,
  table2,
  cor_method = "pearson",
  table1_name = "table1",
  table2_name = "table2",
  p_adjust_method = "BH",
  n_covariates = 0,
  min_number_complete_pairs = 30
)
```

### **Arguments**

cor\_method

table1 A data.frame table2 A data.frame

A character string indicating which correlation coefficient is to be computed.

One of either "pearson" or "spearman" or their abbreviations.

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table1\_name Name to give the column giving the name of features in table1. Default is "table1".

table2\_name Name to give the column giving the name of features in table2. Default is "table2\_name" Name to give the column giving the name of features in table2. Default is "table2".

p\_adjust\_method

Method used to adjust p-values. Same as the methods from p.adjust.methods. Default is Benjamini-Hochberg. Setting to "none" will result in no adjusted p-values being calculated.

n\_covariates Number of covariates if calculating partial correlations. Defaults to 0. min\_number\_complete\_pairs

The minimum number of complete pairs required to return a p-value for a correlation. Correlations with less than this number are given a p-value of NaN. Default value is 30.

#### Value

A data frame with the correlation and its significance for all pairs consisting of a variable from table 1 and a variable from table 2.

# **Examples**

```
# Divide mtcars into two tables
table1 <- mtcars[, 1:5]
table2 <- mtcars[, 6:11]

# Calculate correlation between table1 and table2
cor_results <- methodical::rapidCorTest(table1, table2, cor_method = "spearman",
    table1_name = "feature1", table2_name = "feature2")
head(cor_results)</pre>
```

sampleMethSites

Randomly sample sites from a methylation RSE.

#### **Description**

Randomly sample sites from a methylation RSE.

```
sampleMethSites(
  meth_rse,
  n_sites = 1000,
  seqnames_filter = NULL,
  genomic_ranges_filter = NULL,
  invert_granges_filter = FALSE,
  samples_subset = NULL
)
```

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#### **Arguments**

meth\_rse A RangedSummarizedExperiment for methylation data.

n\_sites Number of sites to randomly sample. Default is 1000. Will give an error if there

are less than this number of sites available to sample after applying any of the

optional filters.

seqnames\_filter

An optional character vector giving the names of sequences to filter meth\_rse

ior.

genomic\_ranges\_filter

An optional GRanges object used to first subset meth\_rse. Sites will then be

chosen randomly from those overlapping these ranges.

invert\_granges\_filter

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to invert the genomic\_ranges\_filter so as to

exclude sites overlapping these regions. Default value is FALSE.

samples\_subset Optional sample names used to subset meth\_rse.

#### Value

A RangedSummarizedExperiment with the specified number of randomly sampled sites after applying the different filters.

#### **Examples**

```
# Load sample RangedSummarizedExperiment with CpG methylation data
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)

# Create a sample GRanges object to use to mask tubb6_meth_rse
mask_ranges <- GRanges("chr18:12305000-12310000")

# Get 20 random CpG sites outside mask_ranges
random_cpgs <- methodical::sampleMethSites(tubb6_meth_rse, n_sites = 20, genomic_ranges_filter = mask_ranges,
    invert_granges_filter = TRUE)

# Check that no CpGs overlap repeats
intersect(rowRanges(random_cpgs), mask_ranges)</pre>
```

strandedDistance

Calculate distances of query GRanges upstream or downstream of subject GRanges

#### **Description**

Upstream and downstream are relative to the strand of subject\_gr. Unstranded regions are treated the same as regions on the "+" strand.

#### **Usage**

```
strandedDistance(query_gr, subject_gr)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
query_gr A GRanges object
subject_gr A GRanges object.
```

# Value

A numeric vector of distances

#### **Examples**

```
# Create query and subject GRanges
query_gr <- GenomicRanges::GRanges(c("chr1:100-1000:+", "chr1:2000-3000:-"))
subject_gr <- GenomicRanges::GRanges(c("chr1:1500-1600:+", "chr1:4000-4500:-"))
# Calculate distances between query and subject
methodical::strandedDistance(query_gr, subject_gr)</pre>
```

summarize Region Methylation

Summarize methylation of genomic regions within samples

# **Description**

Summarize methylation of genomic regions within samples

```
summarizeRegionMethylation(
  meth_rse,
  assay = 1,
  genomic_regions,
  genomic_region_names = NULL,
  col_summary_function = "colMeans2",
  keep_metadata_cols = FALSE,
  max_sites_per_chunk = floor(62500000/ncol(meth_rse)),
  na.rm = TRUE,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::SerialParam(),
  ...
)
```

#### **Arguments**

meth\_rse A RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation values.

assay The assay from meth\_rse to extract values from. Should be either an index or

the name of an assay. Default is the first assay.

genomic\_regions

GRanges object with regions to summarize methylation values for.

genomic\_region\_names

A character vector of unique names to assign genomic\_regions in the output table. Defaults to names(genomic\_regions) if present or otherwise converts regions to character strings (e.g. "chr:1000-2000") to use as names.

col\_summary\_function

A function that summarizes column values. Should be the name of one of the column summary functions from MatrixGenerics. Default is "colMeans2".

keep\_metadata\_cols

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to add the metadata columns of genomic\_regions to the output. Default is FALSE.

max\_sites\_per\_chunk

The approximate maximum number of methylation sites to try to load into memory at once. The actual number loaded may vary depending on the number of methylation sites overlapping each region, but so long as the size of any individual regions is not enormous (>= several MB), it should vary only very slightly. Some experimentation may be needed to choose an optimal value as low values will result in increased running time, while high values will result in a large memory footprint without much improvement in running time. Default is floor(62500000/ncol(meth\_rse)), resulting in each chunk requiring approximately 500 MB of RAM.

na.rm

TRUE or FALSE indicating whether to remove NA values when calculating summaries. Default value is TRUE.

BPPARAM

A BiocParallelParam object. Defaults to BiocParallel::SerialParam().

... Additional arguments to be passed to col\_summary\_function.

# Value

A data.table with the summary of methylation of each region in genomic\_regions for each sample.

# Examples

```
# Load sample RangedSummarizedExperiment with CpG methylation data
data(tubb6_meth_rse, package = "methodical")
tubb6_meth_rse <- eval(tubb6_meth_rse)

# Create a sample GRanges
test_gr <- GRanges(c("chr18:12303400-12303500", "chr18:12303600-12303750", "chr18:12304000-12306000"))
names(test_gr) <- paste("region", 1:3, sep = "_")

# Calculate mean methylation values for regions in test_gr
test_gr_methylation <- methodical::summarizeRegionMethylation(tubb6_meth_rse, genomic_regions = test_gr,</pre>
```

```
genomic_region_names = names(test_gr))
```

sumTranscriptValuesForGenes

Combine the expression values of transcripts to get overall expression of their associated genes

# Description

Combine the expression values of transcripts to get overall expression of their associated genes

#### Usage

```
sumTranscriptValuesForGenes(
  transcript_expression_table,
  gene_to_transcript_list
)
```

# **Arguments**

transcript\_expression\_table

A table where rows are transcripts and columns are samples. Row names should be the names of transcripts.

```
gene_to_transcript_list
```

A list of vectors where the name of each list entry is a gene name and its elements are the names of transcripts. Can alternatively be a GRangeList where the name of each list element is a gene and the names of the individual ranges are transcripts.

#### Value

A data.frame with the sum of transcript expression values for genes where rows are genes and columns are samples

## **Description**

A plot of the correlation values between methylation-transcription correlations for CpG sites around the TUBB6 TSS.

tubb6\_meth\_rse

#### Usage

```
tubb6_correlation_plot
```

#### **Format**

A ggplot object.

```
tubb6\_cpg\_meth\_transcript\_cors \\ tubb6\_cpg\_meth\_transcript\_cors
```

#### **Description**

A data frame with the methylation-transcription correlation results for CpGs around the TUBB6 TSS.

A data.frame with the correlation results for CpG sites within +/- 5 KB of the TUBB6 (ENST00000591909) TSS.

# Usage

```
tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors
tubb6_cpg_meth_transcript_cors
```

# **Format**

A ggplot object.

A data frame with 5 columns giving the name of the CpG site (meth\_site), name of the transcript associated with the TSS, Spearman correlation value between the methylation of the CpG site and expression of the transcript, p-value associated with the correlations and distance from the CpG site to the TSS.

tubb6\_meth\_rse

tubb6\_meth\_rse

# Description

The location of the TSS for TUBB6.

```
tubb6_meth_rse
```

tubb6\_tmrs 41

#### **Format**

A call to create a RangedSummarizedExperiment with methylation data for 355 CpG sites within +/- 5,000 base pairs of the TUBB6 TSS in 126 normal prostate samples. Should be evaluated after loading using tubb6\_meth\_rse <- tubb6\_meth\_rse <- eval(tubb6\_meth\_rse) to restore the RangedSummarizedExperiment.

#### **Source**

WGBS data from 'Li, Jing, et al. "A genomic and epigenomic atlas of prostate cancer in Asian populations." Nature 580.7801 (2020): 93-99.'

tubb6\_tmrs

tubb6\_tmrs

# **Description**

TMRs identified for TUBB6

### Usage

tubb6\_tmrs

#### **Format**

A GRanges object with two ranges.

tubb6\_transcript\_counts

tubb6\_transcript\_counts

#### **Description**

Transcript counts for TUBB6 in normal prostate samples.

# Usage

tubb6\_transcript\_counts

#### **Format**

A data.frame with normalized transcript counts for TUBB6 in 126 normal prostate samples.

#### Source

RNA-seq data from 'Li, Jing, et al. "A genomic and epigenomic atlas of prostate cancer in Asian populations." Nature 580.7801 (2020): 93-99.'

42 TumourMethDatasets

 $tubb6\_tss$ 

tubb6\_tss

# Description

The location of the TSS for TUBB6.

# Usage

tubb6\_tss

#### **Format**

GRanges object with 1 ranges for the TUBB6 TSS.

# Source

The TSS of the ENST00000591909 transcript.

TumourMethDatasets

**TumourMethDatasets** 

# Description

A table describing the datasets available from TumourMethData.

# Usage

TumourMethDatasets

# **Format**

A data.frame with one row for each dataset

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