

Package ‘EWCE’

November 29, 2024

Type Package

Title Expression Weighted Celltype Enrichment

Version 1.14.0

Description Used to determine which cell types are enriched within gene lists. The package provides tools for testing enrichments within simple gene lists (such as human disease associated genes) and those resulting from differential expression studies. The package does not depend upon any particular Single Cell Transcriptome dataset and user defined datasets can be loaded in and used in the analyses.

URL <https://github.com/NathanSkene/EWCE>

BugReports <https://github.com/NathanSkene/EWCE/issues>

License GPL-3

Depends R (>= 4.2), RNOmni (>= 1.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports stats, utils, methods, ewceData (>= 1.7.1), dplyr, ggplot2, reshape2, limma, stringr, HGNCHELPER, Matrix, parallel, SingleCellExperiment, SummarizedExperiment, DelayedArray, BiocParallel, orthogene (>= 0.99.8), data.table

Suggests rworkflows, remotes, knitr, BiocStyle, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0), readxl, memoise, markdown, sctransform, DESeq2, MAST, DelayedMatrixStats, gg dendro, scales, patchwork

biocViews GeneExpression, Transcription, DifferentialExpression, GeneSetEnrichment, Genetics, Microarray, mRNA Microarray, OneChannel, RNASeq, BiomedicalInformatics, Proteomics, Visualization, FunctionalGenomics, SingleCell

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Encoding UTF-8

Config/testthat/edition 3

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/EWCE>

git_branch RELEASE_3_20

git_last_commit a4535e3

git_last_commit_date 2024-10-29

Repository Bioconductor 3.20

Date/Publication 2024-11-28

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Contents

EWCE-package	4
add_res_to_merging_list	5
assign_cores	6
bin_columns_into_quantiles	6
bin_specificity_into_quantiles	7
bootstrap_enrichment_test	8
bootstrap_plot	10
bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome	11
calculate_meanexp_for_level	12
calculate_specificity_for_level	12
cell_list_dist	13
check_annotLevels	13
check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation	14
check_bootstrap_args	15
check_controlled_args	15
check_ewce_expression_data_args	16
check_ewce_genelist_inputs	17
check_full_results	19
check_generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset	19
check_group_name	20
check_nas	20
check_numeric	21
check_percent_hits	21
check_sce	22
check_species	22
compute_gene_counts	23
compute_gene_scores	24
controlled_geneset_enrichment	25
convert_new_ewce_to_old	27
convert_old_ewce_to_new	27
create_background_multilist	28
create_list_network	29
ctd_to_sce	29
delayedarray_normalize	30
drop_nonexpressed_cells	30
drop_nonexpressed_genes	31
drop_uninformative_genes	31
dt_to_df	35
ewce_expression_data	35
ewce_plot	37
example_bootstrap_results	38
example_transcriptome_results	39
extract_matrix	40
filter_ctd_genes	43

filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog	43
filter_nonorthologs	44
filter_variance_quantiles	47
fix_bad_hgnc_symbols	48
fix_bad_mgi_symbols	49
fix_celltype_names	50
fix_celltype_names_full_results	51
generate_bootstrap_plots	51
generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome	53
generate_celltype_data	56
generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset	60
get_celltype_table	61
get_ctd_levels	61
get_ctd_matrix_names	62
get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes	62
get_sig_results	63
get_summed_proportions	64
is_32bit	65
is_celltypedataset	65
is_ctd_standardised	66
is_delayed_array	66
is_matrix	67
is_sparse_matrix	67
list_species	68
load_rdata	68
max_ctd_depth	69
merged_ewce	69
merge_ctd	70
merge_sce	72
merge_sce_list	73
merge_two_expfiles	74
messenger	75
message_parallel	75
myScalesComma	76
plot_ctd	76
plot_log_bootstrap_distributions	77
plot_with_bootstrap_distributions	77
prep.dendro	78
prepare_genesize_control_network	78
prepare_tt	79
prep_dendro	80
report_dge	81
report_results	81
run_deseq2	82
run_limma	82
run_mast	83
sce_lists_apply	84
sce_merged_apply	84
sct_normalize	85
standardise_ctd	85
theme_graph	89
to_dataframe	89

to_delayed_array	90
to_sparse_matrix	90

Index	91
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 EWCE-package

EWCE: Expression Weighted Celltype Enrichment

Description

Used to determine which cell types are enriched within gene lists. The package provides tools for testing enrichments within simple gene lists (such as human disease associated genes) and those resulting from differential expression studies. The package does not depend upon any particular Single Cell Transcriptome dataset and user defined datasets can be loaded in and used in the analyses.

Details

EWCE: Expression Weighted Celltype Enrichment

Used to determine which cell types are enriched within gene lists. The package provides tools for testing enrichments within simple gene lists (such as human disease associated genes) and those resulting from differential expression studies.

The package does not depend upon any particular Single Cell Transcriptome dataset and user defined datasets can be loaded in and used in the analyses.

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/NathanSkene/EWCE>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/NathanSkene/EWCE/issues>

`add_res_to_merging_list`*Add to results to merging list*

Description

`add_res_to_merging_list` adds EWCE results to a list for merging analysis.

Usage

```
add_res_to_merging_list(full_res, existing_results = NULL)
```

Arguments

`full_res` Results list generated using [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#) or [ewce_expression_data](#) functions. Multiple results tables can be merged into one results table, as long as the 'list' column is set to distinguish them.

`existing_results` Output of previous rounds from adding results to list. Leave empty if this is the first item in the list.

Value

Merged results list.

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()

# Load the data
tt_alzh <- ewceData::tt_alzh()
# tt_alzh_BA36 <- ewceData::tt_alzh_BA36()
# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10000
reps <- 3
# Use 5 up/down regulated genes (thresh) for speed, default is 250
thresh <- 5
# Run EWCE analysis
# tt_results <- ewce_expression_data(
#   sct_data = ctd, tt = tt_alzh, annotLevel = 1, thresh = thresh,
#   reps = reps, ttSpecies = "human", sctSpecies = "mouse"
# )
# tt_results_36 <- ewce_expression_data(
#   sct_data = ctd, tt = tt_alzh_BA36, annotLevel = 1, thresh = thresh,
#   reps = reps, ttSpecies = "human", sctSpecies = "mouse"
# )

# Fill a list with the results
results <- add_res_to_merging_list(tt_alzh)
# results <- add_res_to_merging_list(tt_alzh_BA36, results)
```

assign_cores	<i>Assign cores</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

Assign cores automatically for parallel processing, while reserving some.

Usage

```
assign_cores(worker_cores = 0.9, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

worker_cores	Number (>1) or proportion (<1) of worker cores to use.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List of core allocations.

bin_columns_into_quantiles	bin_columns_into_quantiles
----------------------------	----------------------------

Description

bin_columns_into_quantiles is an internal function used to convert a vector of specificity into a vector of specificity quantiles. This function can be iterated across a matrix using [apply](#) to create a matrix of specificity quantiles.

Usage

```
bin_columns_into_quantiles(
  vec,
  numberOfBins = 40,
  defaultBin = as.integer(numberOfBins/2)
)
```

Arguments

vec	The vector of gene of specificity values.
numberOfBins	Number of quantile bins to use (40 is recommended).
defaultBin	Which bin to assign when there's only one non-zero quantile. In situations where there's only one non-zero quantile, cut throws an error. Avoid these situations by using a default quantile.

Value

A vector with same length as vec but with columns storing quantiles instead of specificity.

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
ctd[[1]]$specificity_quantiles <- apply(ctd[[1]]$specificity, 2,
  FUN = bin_columns_into_quantiles)
```

```
bin_specificity_into_quantiles
      bin_specificity_into_quantiles
```

Description

bin_specificity_into_quantiles is an internal function used to convert add '\$specificity_quantiles' to a ctd

Usage

```
bin_specificity_into_quantiles(
  ctdIN,
  numberOfBins,
  matrix_name = "specificity_quantiles",
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

ctdIN	A single annotLevel of a ctd, i.e. ctd[[1]] (the function is intended to be used via apply).
numberOfBins	Number of quantile 'bins' to use (40 is recommended).
matrix_name	Name of the specificity matrix to create (default: "specificity_quantiles").
as_sparse	Convert to sparseMatrix.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

A ctd with "specificity_quantiles" matrix in each level (or whatever matrix_name was set to.).

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
ctd <- lapply(ctd, EWCE::bin_specificity_into_quantiles, numberOfBins = 40)
print(ctd[[1]]$specificity_quantiles[1:3, ])
```

bootstrap_enrichment_test

Bootstrap cell type enrichment test

Description

bootstrap_enrichment_test takes a genelist and a single cell type transcriptome dataset and determines the probability of enrichment and fold changes for each cell type.

Usage

```
bootstrap_enrichment_test(
  sct_data = NULL,
  hits = NULL,
  bg = NULL,
  genelistSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies_origin = sctSpecies,
  output_species = "human",
  method = "homologene",
  reps = 100,
  no_cores = 1,
  annotLevel = 1,
  geneSizeControl = FALSE,
  controlledCT = NULL,
  mtc_method = "BH",
  sort_results = TRUE,
  standardise_sct_data = TRUE,
  standardise_hits = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  localHub = FALSE,
  store_gene_data = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if geneSizeControl=TRUE.
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
genelistSpecies	Species that hits genes came from (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies_origin	Species that the sct_data originally came from, regardless of its current gene format (e.g. it was previously converted from mouse to human gene orthologs). This is used for computing an appropriate background.

output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise bootstrapping reps over.
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
geneSizeControl	Whether you want to control for GC content and transcript length. Recommended if the gene list originates from genetic studies (<i>Default: FALSE</i>). If set to TRUE, then hits must be from humans.
controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method (passed to p.adjust).
sort_results	Sort enrichment results from smallest to largest p-values.
standardise_sct_data	Should sct_data be standardised? if TRUE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When sctSpecies!=output_species the sct_data will be checked for object formatting and the genes will be converted to the orthologs of the output_species with standardise_ctd (which calls map_genes internally). • When sctSpecies==output_species, the sct_data will be checked for object formatting with standardise_ctd, but the gene names will remain untouched.
standardise_hits	Should hits be standardised? If TRUE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When genelistSpecies!=output_species, the genes will be converted to the orthologs of the output_species with convert_orthologs. • When genelistSpecies==output_species, the genes will be standardised with map_genes. <p>If FALSE, hits will be passed on to subsequent steps as-is.</p>
verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument localHub=TRUE to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.
store_gene_data	Store sampled gene data for every bootstrap iteration. When the number of bootstrap reps is very high ($\geq 100k$) and/or the number of genes in hits is very high, you may want to set store_gene_data=FALSE to avoid using excessive amounts of CPU memory.

Value

A list containing three elements:

- `hit.cells`: vector containing the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for the target list.
- `gene_data`: `data.table` showing the number of time each gene appeared in the bootstrap sample.
- `bootstrap_data`: matrix in which each row represents the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for one of the random lists
- `controlledCT`: the controlled cell type (if applicable)

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
sct_data <- ewceData::ctd()
# Set the parameters for the analysis
# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >=10,000
reps <- 3
# Load gene list from Alzheimer's disease GWAS
hits <- ewceData::example_genelist()

# Bootstrap significance test, no control for transcript length or GC content
full_results <- EWCE::bootstrap_enrichment_test(
  sct_data = sct_data,
  hits = hits,
  reps = reps,
  annotLevel = 1,
  sctSpecies = "mouse",
  genelistSpecies = "human")
```

bootstrap_plot

Bootstrap plot

Description

Plot bootstrap enrichment results. Support function for [generate_bootstrap_plots](#).

Usage

```
bootstrap_plot(
  gene_data,
  exp_mats = NULL,
  save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "BootstrapPlots"),
  listFileName,
  signif_ct = NULL,
  hit_thresh = 25,
  facets = "CellType",
  scales = "free_x",
  show_plot = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

gene_data	Output from compute_gene_scores .
exp_mats	Output of generate_bootstrap_plots_exp_mats .
save_dir	Directory to save plots to.
listFileName	listFileName
signif_ct	Significant celltypes to include the plots.
facets	[Deprecated] Please use rows and cols instead.
scales	Are scales shared across all facets (the default, "fixed"), or do they vary across rows ("free_x"), columns ("free_y"), or both rows and columns ("free")?
show_plot	Print the plot.

Value

Null output.

bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome
Bootstrap plot

Description

Plot results of [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome(  
  dat,  
  tag,  
  listFileName,  
  cc,  
  showGNameThresh,  
  graph_theme,  
  maxX,  
  save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), paste0("BootstrapPlots", "_for_transcriptome")),  
  height = 3.5,  
  width = 3.5,  
  show_plot = TRUE  
)
```

Value

Null result.

```
calculate_meanexp_for_level
    calculate_meanexp_for_level
```

Description

calculate_meanexp_for_level

Usage

```
calculate_meanexp_for_level(
  ctd_oneLevel,
  expMatrix,
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Value

One level of a CellTypeDataset.

```
calculate_specificity_for_level
    Calculate specificity for one CTD level
```

Description

Calculate specificity for one CellTypeDataset (CTD) level.

Usage

```
calculate_specificity_for_level(
  ctd_oneLevel,
  matrix_name = "mean_exp",
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

ctd_oneLevel	One level from a CTD.
matrix_name	Name of the matrix to extract.
as_sparse	Whether to convert exp to sparse matrix
verbose	Print messages.

Value

One CTD level.

cell_list_dist	<i>cell_list_dist</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

specificity is generated in the main_CellTypeAnalysis_Preperation.r file

Usage

```
cell_list_dist(hits, sct_data, annotLevel)
```

Arguments

hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list.
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).

Value

The summed specificity of each celltype across a set of hits.

check_annotLevels	<i>check_annotLevels</i> First, check the number of annotations equals the number of columns in the expression data.
-------------------	--

Description

check_annotLevels

First, check the number of annotations equals the number of columns in the expression data.

Usage

```
check_annotLevels(annotLevels, exp)
```

Arguments

exp	exp (#fix).
-----	-------------

Value

Null output.

```
check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation
    check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation
```

Description

Check the input arguments of the [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation(
    sct_data,
    tt,
    thresh,
    annotLevel,
    reps,
    full_results,
    listFileName,
    showGNameThresh,
    sortBy
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
tt	Differential expression table. Can be output of topTable function. Minimum requirement is that one column stores a metric of increased/decreased expression (i.e. log fold change, t-statistic for differential expression etc) and another contains gene symbols.
thresh	The number of up- and down- regulated genes to be included in each analysis (Default: 250).
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (Default: 1).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (Default: 100, but should be >=10,000 for publication-quality results).
full_results	The full output of ewce_expression_data for the same gene list.
listFileName	String used as the root for files saved using this function.
showGNameThresh	Integer. If a gene has over X percent of it's expression proportion in a cell type, then list the gene name.
sortBy	Column name of metric in tt which should be used to sort up- from down-regulated genes (Default: "t").

Value

Null output.

check_bootstrap_args *check_bootstrap_args*

Description

Check the input arguments of the [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#).

Usage

```
check_bootstrap_args(
  sct_data,
  hits,
  annotLevel,
  reps,
  controlledCT = NULL,
  fix_celltypes = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if geneSizeControl=TRUE.
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.

Value

Null output.

check_controlled_args *check_controlled_args*

Description

Check the input arguments of the [controlled_geneset_enrichment](#).

Usage

```
check_controlled_args(
  bg,
  sct_data,
  annotLevel,
  disease_genes,
  hits,
```

```

    functional_genes,
    funcGenes,
    combinedGenes
)

```

Arguments

bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
disease_genes	Array of gene symbols containing the disease gene list. Does not have to be disease genes. Must be from same species as the single cell transcriptome dataset.
hits	Hit genes.
functional_genes	Array of gene symbols containing the functional gene list. The enrichment of this gene set within the disease_genes is tested. Must be from same species as the single cell transcriptome dataset.
funcGenes	functional_genes that are within combinedGenes.
combinedGenes	sct_data genes that are in the background bg.

Value

Null output.

```

check_ewce_expression_data_args
      check_ewce_expression_data_args

```

Description

Check the input arguments of the [ewce_expression_data](#).

Usage

```
check_ewce_expression_data_args(sortBy, tt, thresh)
```

Arguments

sortBy	Column name of metric in tt which should be used to sort up- from down-regulated genes (Default: "t").
tt	Differential expression table. Can be output of topTable function. Minimum requirement is that one column stores a metric of increased/decreased expression (i.e. log fold change, t-statistic for differential expression etc) and another contains gene symbols.
thresh	The number of up- and down- regulated genes to be included in each analysis (Default: 250).

Value

Null output.

```
check_ewce_genelist_inputs
      check_ewce_genelist_inputs
```

Description

check_ewce_genelist_inputs Is used to check that hits and bg gene lists passed to EWCE are setup correctly. Checks they are the appropriate length. Checks all hits are in bg. Checks the species match and if not reduces to 1:1 orthologs.

Usage

```
check_ewce_genelist_inputs(
  sct_data,
  hits,
  bg = NULL,
  genelistSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies_origin = sctSpecies,
  output_species = "human",
  method = "homologene",
  geneSizeControl = FALSE,
  standardise_sct_data = TRUE,
  standardise_hits = FALSE,
  min_genes = 4,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if geneSizeControl=TRUE.
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
genelistSpecies	Species that hits genes came from (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies_origin	Species that the sct_data originally came from, regardless of its current gene format (e.g. it was previously converted from mouse to human gene orthologs). This is used for computing an appropriate background.
output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes.

- "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes.
- "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.

geneSizeControl

Whether you want to control for GC content and transcript length. Recommended if the gene list originates from genetic studies (*Default: FALSE*). If set to TRUE, then hits must be from humans.

standardise_sct_data

Should sct_data be standardised? if TRUE:

- When sctSpecies!=output_species the sct_data will be checked for object formatting and the genes will be converted to the orthologs of the output_species with [standardise_ctd](#) (which calls [map_genes](#) internally).
- When sctSpecies==output_species, the sct_data will be checked for object formatting with [standardise_ctd](#), but the gene names will remain untouched.

standardise_hits

Should hits be standardised? If TRUE:

- When genelistSpecies!=output_species, the genes will be converted to the orthologs of the output_species with [convert_orthologs](#).
- When genelistSpecies==output_species, the genes will be standardised with [map_genes](#).

If FALSE, hits will be passed on to subsequent steps as-is.

min_genes

Minimum number of genes in a gene list to test.

verbose

Print messages.

Value

A list containing

- hits: Array of MGI/HGNC gene symbols containing the target gene list.
- bg: Array of MGI/HGNC gene symbols containing the background gene list.

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
example_genelist <- ewceData::example_genelist()

# Called from "bootstrap_enrichment_test()" and "generate_bootstrap_plots()"
checkedLists <- EWCE::check_ewce_genelist_inputs(
  sct_data = ctd,
  hits = example_genelist,
  sctSpecies = "mouse",
  genelistSpecies = "human"
)
```

```
check_full_results    check_full_results
```

Description

Check full results generated by [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#).

Usage

```
check_full_results(full_results, sct_data)
```

Arguments

full_results	The full output of bootstrap_enrichment_test for the same gene list.
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .

Value

Null output.

```
check_generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset
    generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset
```

Description

Check input arguments to [generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset](#).

Usage

```
check_generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset(
  controlledCT,
  annotLevel,
  sct_data,
  hits
)
```

Arguments

controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if geneSizeControl=TRUE.

Value

Null output.

check_group_name	<i>Check group name</i>
------------------	-------------------------

Description

Ensure groupName argument is provided to [generate_celltype_data](#).

Usage

```
check_group_name(groupName)
```

Arguments

groupName	A human readable name for referring to the dataset being used.
-----------	--

Value

Null output.

check_nas	<i>Check NAs</i>
-----------	------------------

Description

Check for any NAs in an expression matrix.

Usage

```
check_nas(exp)
```

Arguments

exp	Expression matrix.
-----	--------------------

Value

Null output.

check_numeric	<i>Check numeric</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

Ensure that a matrix is numeric. If not, it will be converted to numeric.

Usage

```
check_numeric(exp)
```

Arguments

exp	Input matrix.
-----	---------------

Value

Numeric expression matrix.

check_percent_hits	<i>Get percentage of target cell type hits</i>
--------------------	--

Description

After you run [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#), check what percentage of significantly enriched cell types match an expected cell type.

Usage

```
check_percent_hits(
  full_results,
  target_celltype,
  mtc_method = "bonferroni",
  q_threshold = 0.05,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

full_results	bootstrap_enrichment_test results.
target_celltype	Substring to search to matching cell types (case-insensitive).
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method.
q_threshold	Corrected significance threshold.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Report list.

Examples

```
## Bootstrap significance test,
## no control for transcript length or GC content
## Use pre-computed results to speed up example
full_results <- EWCE::example_bootstrap_results()

report <- EWCE::check_percent_hits(
  full_results = full_results,
  target_celltype = "microglia"
)
```

check_sce	<i>Check SingleCellExperiment</i>
-----------	-----------------------------------

Description

Check whether exp is a SingleCellExperiment (SCE) object and extract the relevant components.

Usage

```
check_sce(exp, verbose = TRUE)
```

Value

List of extracted SCE components.

check_species	<i>Check species</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

If species arguments are NULL, set default species.

Usage

```
check_species(
  genelistSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies_origin = NULL,
  sctSpecies_origin_default = "mouse",
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

genelistSpecies	Species that hits genes came from (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies_origin	Species that the sct_data originally came from, regardless of its current gene format (e.g. it was previously converted from mouse to human gene orthologs). This is used for computing an appropriate background.
sctSpecies_origin_default	Default value for sctSpecies_origin.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List of corrected species names.

compute_gene_counts *Compute gene counts*

Description

Counts the number of times each gene appeared in the randomly sampled gene lists.

Usage

```
compute_gene_counts(bootstrap_list, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

bootstrap_list	The output of <code>get_summed_proportions_iterate</code> .
verbose	Print messages.

Value

[data.table](#)

compute_gene_scores *Compute gene counts*

Description

Aggregate gene-level scores across all bootstrap iterations.

- boot: Mean specificity of all genes within a given cell type.
- hit: Mean specificity of a hit gene within a given cell type.

Usage

```
compute_gene_scores(  
  sct_data,  
  annotLevel,  
  bootstrap_list = NULL,  
  hits,  
  combinedGenes,  
  reps = NULL,  
  exp_mats = NULL,  
  return_hit_exp = FALSE,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
bootstrap_list	The output of <code>get_summed_proportions_iterate</code> .
hits	list of gene names. The target gene set.
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
return_hit_exp	Return the expression of each hit gene.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

[data.table](#)

controlled_geneset_enrichment
Celltype controlled geneset enrichment

Description

controlled_geneset_enrichment tests whether a functional gene set is still enriched in a disease gene set after controlling for the disease gene set's enrichment in a particular cell type (the 'controlledCT')

Usage

```
controlled_geneset_enrichment(  
  disease_genes,  
  functional_genes,  
  bg = NULL,  
  sct_data,  
  sctSpecies = NULL,  
  output_species = "human",  
  disease_genes_species = NULL,  
  functional_genes_species = NULL,  
  method = "homologene",  
  annotLevel,  
  reps = 100,  
  controlledCT,  
  use_intersect = FALSE,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

disease_genes Array of gene symbols containing the disease gene list. Does not have to be disease genes. Must be from same species as the single cell transcriptome dataset.

functional_genes Array of gene symbols containing the functional gene list. The enrichment of this gene set within the disease_genes is tested. Must be from same species as the single cell transcriptome dataset.

bg List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.

sct_data List generated using [generate_celltype_data](#).

sctSpecies Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See [list_species](#) for all available species.

output_species Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See [list_species](#) for all available species.

disease_genes_species Species of the disease_genes gene set.

functional_genes_species Species of the functional_genes gene set.

method R package to use for gene mapping:

- "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes.
- "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes.
- "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.

annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.
use_intersect	When species1 and species2 are both different from output_species, this argument will determine whether to use the intersect (TRUE) or union (FALSE) of all genes from species1 and species2.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

A list containing three data frames:

- p_controlled The probability that functional_genes are enriched in disease_genes while controlling for the level of specificity in controlledCT
- z_controlled The z-score that functional_genes are enriched in disease_genes while controlling for the level of specificity in controlledCT
- p_uncontrolled The probability that functional_genes are enriched in disease_genes WITHOUT controlling for the level of specificity in controlledCT
- z_uncontrolled The z-score that functional_genes are enriched in disease_genes WITHOUT controlling for the level of specificity in controlledCT
- reps=reps
- controlledCT
- actualOverlap=actual The number of genes that overlap between functional and disease gene sets

Examples

```
# See the vignette for more detailed explanations
# Gene set enrichment analysis controlling for cell type expression
# set seed for bootstrap reproducibility
set.seed(12345678)
## load merged dataset from vignette
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
schiz_genes <- ewceData::schiz_genes()
hpsd_genes <- ewceData::hpsd_genes()
# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10000
reps <- 3

res_hpsd_schiz <- EWCE::controlled_geneset_enrichment(
  disease_genes = schiz_genes,
  functional_genes = hpsd_genes,
  sct_data = ctd,
  annotLevel = 1,
  reps = reps,
  controlledCT = "pyramidal CA1"
)
```

```
convert_new_ewce_to_old
      convert_new_ewce_to_old
```

Description

convert_new_ewce_to_old Used to get an old style EWCE ctd file from a new one

Usage

```
convert_new_ewce_to_old(ctd, lvl)
```

Arguments

ctd	A cell type data structure containing "mean_exp" and "specificity".
lvl	The annotation level to extract.

Value

CellTypeData in the old data structure style.

```
convert_old_ewce_to_new
      convert_old_ewce_to_new
```

Description

convert_old_ewce_to_new Used to get a new style EWCE ctd file (mean_exp/specificity) from old ones (all_scts).

Usage

```
convert_old_ewce_to_new(level1 = NA, level2 = NA, celltype_data = NA)
```

Arguments

level1	File path to old level1 of EWCE ctd.
level2	File path to old level2 of EWCE ctd.
celltype_data	The ctd to be converted.

Details

If you've already loaded it and want to pass it as a celltype_data structure, then don't set level1 or level2.

Value

CellTypeData in the new data structure style.

`create_background_multilist`*Create background gene list for multiple species*

Description

Create background gene list for the intersection/union between multiple species (`gene_list1_species`, `gene_list2_species`, and `sctSpecies`), and then filter the gene lists to only include genes within the background.

Usage

```
create_background_multilist(  
  gene_list1,  
  gene_list2,  
  gene_list1_species,  
  gene_list2_species,  
  output_species = "human",  
  bg = NULL,  
  use_intersect = FALSE,  
  method = "homologene",  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <code>output_species</code> | Species to convert all genes from <code>species1</code> and <code>species2</code> to first. Default="human", but can be to either any species supported by orthogene , including <code>species1</code> or <code>species2</code> . |
| <code>bg</code> | User supplied background list that will be returned to the user after removing duplicate genes. |
| <code>use_intersect</code> | When <code>species1</code> and <code>species2</code> are both different from <code>output_species</code> , this argument will determine whether to use the intersect (TRUE) or union (FALSE) of all genes from <code>species1</code> and <code>species2</code> . |
| <code>method</code> | R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes.• "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes.• "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources. |
| <code>verbose</code> | Print messages. |

Value

Background and gene list.

```
create_list_network  create_list_network
```

Description

Support function for prepare_genesize_control_network.

Usage

```
create_list_network(data_byGene2, hits_NEW, reps = 10000, no_cores = 1)
```

Value

List network

```
ctd_to_sce          CellTypeDataset to SingleCellExperiment
```

Description

Copied from [scKirby](#), which is not yet on CRAN or Bioconductor.

Usage

```
ctd_to_sce(object, as_sparse = TRUE, as_DelayedArray = FALSE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	CellTypeDataset object.
as_sparse	Store SingleCellExperiment matrices as sparse.
as_DelayedArray	Store SingleCellExperiment matrices as DelayedArray.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

SingleCellExperiment

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
sce <- EWCE::ctd_to_sce(ctd)
```

delayedarray_normalize

Efficiently normalize a DelayedArray

Description

The following is a matrix normalization procedure that takes advantage of functions designed to be more efficient for DelayedArray objects.

Usage

```
delayedarray_normalize(
  exp,
  log_norm = TRUE,
  min_max = TRUE,
  plot_hists = FALSE,
  no_cores = 1
)
```

Arguments

exp	Input matrix (e.g. gene expression).
log_norm	Whether to first log-normalise exp with log1p .
min_max	Whether to min/max-normalise exp.
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise across.

Value

Normalised matrix.

drop_nonexpressed_cells

Drop cells with zero gene counts

Description

Remove columns (cells) in which (gene) counts sum to zero.

Usage

```
drop_nonexpressed_cells(exp, annotLevels, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Gene expression matrix.
annotLevels	Cell-wise annotations to be subset if some cells are dropped.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List of filtered exp and annotLevels.

 drop_nonexpressed_genes

Drop genes with zero counts

Description

Remove rows (genes) in which counts sum to zero.

Usage

```
drop_nonexpressed_genes(exp, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Gene expression matrix.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List of filtered exp.

drop_uninformative_genes

Drop uninformative genes

Description

drop_uninformative_genes drops uninformative genes in order to reduce compute time and noise in subsequent steps. It achieves this through several steps, each of which are optional:

- Drop non-1:1 orthologs:
Removes genes that don't have 1:1 orthologs with the output_species ("human" by default).
- Drop non-varying genes:
Removes genes that don't vary across cells based on variance deciles.
- Drop non-differentially expressed genes (DEGs):
Removes genes that are not significantly differentially expressed across cell-types (multiple DEG methods available).

Usage

```
drop_uninformative_genes(
  exp,
  level2annot,
  mtc_method = "BH",
  adj_pval_thresh = 1e-05,
  convert_orths = FALSE,
  input_species = NULL,
  output_species = "human",
  non121_strategy = "drop_both_species",
```

```

method = "homologene",
as_sparse = TRUE,
as_DelayedArray = FALSE,
return_sce = FALSE,
no_cores = 1,
verbose = TRUE,
...
)

```

Arguments

exp	Expression matrix with gene names as rownames.
level2annot	Array of cell types, with each sequentially corresponding a column in the expression matrix.
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method used by DGE step. See p.adjust for more details.
adj_pval_thresh	Minimum differential expression significance that a gene must demonstrate across level2annot (i.e. cell types).
convert_orths	If input_species!=output_species and convert_orths=TRUE, will drop genes without 1:1 output_species orthologs and then convert exp gene names to those of output_species.
input_species	Which species the gene names in exp come from. See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Which species' genes names to convert exp to. See list_species for all available species.
non121_strategy	How to handle genes that don't have 1:1 mappings between input_species:output_species. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "drop_both_species" or "dbs" or 1 : Drop genes that have duplicate mappings in either the input_species or output_species (DEFAULT). "drop_input_species" or "dis" or 2 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the input_species. "drop_output_species" or "dos" or 3 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the output_species. "keep_both_species" or "kbs" or 4 : Keep all genes regardless of whether they have duplicate mappings in either species. "keep_popular" or "kp" or 5 : Return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs. "sum", "mean", "median", "min" or "max" : When gene_df is a matrix and gene_output="rownames", these options will aggregate many-to-one gene mappings (input_species-to-output_species) after dropping any duplicate genes in the output_species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping:

- "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes.
- "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes.
- "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.

as_sparse Convert exp to sparse matrix.

as_DelayedArray Convert exp to DelayedArray for scalable processing.

return_sce Whether to return the filtered results as an expression matrix or a **SingleCellExperiment**.

no_cores Number of cores to parallelise across. Set to NULL to automatically optimise.

verbose Print messages. # @inheritParams orthogene::convert_orthologs

... Arguments passed on to [orthogene::convert_orthologs](#)

gene_df Data object containing the genes (see gene_input for options on how the genes can be stored within the object).

Can be one of the following formats:

- matrix :
A sparse or dense matrix.
- data.frame :
A data.frame, data.table. or tibble.
- codelist :
A list or character vector.

Genes, transcripts, proteins, SNPs, or genomic ranges can be provided in any format (HGNC, Ensembl, RefSeq, UniProt, etc.) and will be automatically converted to gene symbols unless specified otherwise with the ... arguments.

Note: If you set method="homologene", you must either supply genes in gene symbol format (e.g. "Sox2") OR set standardise_genes=TRUE.

gene_input Which aspect of gene_df to get gene names from:

- "rownames" :
From row names of data.frame/matrix.
- "colnames" :
From column names of data.frame/matrix.
- <column name> :
From a column in gene_df, e.g. "gene_names".

gene_output How to return genes. Options include:

- "rownames" :
As row names of gene_df.
- "colnames" :
As column names of gene_df.
- "columns" :
As new columns "input_gene", "ortholog_gene" (and "input_gene_standard" if standardise_genes=TRUE) in gene_df.
- "dict" :
As a dictionary (named list) where the names are input_gene and the values are ortholog_gene.

- "dict_rev" :
As a reversed dictionary (named list) where the names are ortholog_gene and the values are input_gene.

standardise_genes If TRUE AND gene_output="columns", a new column "input_gene_standard" will be added to gene_df containing standardised HGNC symbols identified by [gorth](#).

drop_nonorths Drop genes that don't have an ortholog in the output_species.

agg_fun Aggregation function passed to [aggregate_mapped_genes](#). Set to NULL to skip aggregation step (default).

mthreshold Maximum number of ortholog names per gene to show. Passed to [gorth](#). Only used when method="gprofiler" (DEFAULT : Inf).

sort_rows Sort gene_df rows alphanumerically.

gene_map A [data.frame](#) that maps the current gene names to new gene names. This function's behaviour will adapt to different situations as follows:

- gene_map=<data.frame> :
When a data.frame containing the gene key:value columns (specified by input_col and output_col, respectively) is provided, this will be used to perform aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species!=output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_orthologs](#) to perform inter-species gene aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species==output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_genes](#) to perform within-species gene symbol standardization and aggregation/expansion.

input_col Column name within gene_map with gene names matching the row names of X.

output_col Column name within gene_map with gene names that you wish you map the row names of X onto.

Value

exp Expression matrix with gene names as row names.

Examples

```
cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
# Use only a subset of genes to keep the example quick
cortex_mrna$exp <- cortex_mrna$exp[1:300, ]

## Convert orthologs at the same time
exp2_orth <- drop_uninformative_genes(
  exp = cortex_mrna$exp,
  level2annot = cortex_mrna$annot$level2class,
  input_species = "mouse"
)
```

dt_to_df	<i>Convert a data.table to a data.frame.</i>
----------	--

Description

Converts a `data.table` to a `data.frame` by setting the first column as the rownames.

Usage

```
dt_to_df(exp)
```

Value

[data.frame](#)

ewce_expression_data	<i>Bootstrap cell type enrichment test for transcriptome data</i>
----------------------	---

Description

`ewce_expression_data` takes a differential gene expression (DGE) results table and determines the probability of cell type enrichment in the up- and down- regulated genes.

Usage

```
ewce_expression_data(
  sct_data,
  annotLevel = 1,
  tt,
  sortBy = "t",
  thresh = 250,
  reps = 100,
  ttSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  output_species = NULL,
  bg = NULL,
  method = "homologene",
  verbose = TRUE,
  localHub = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>sct_data</code>	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
<code>annotLevel</code>	An integer indicating which level of <code>sct_data</code> to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
<code>tt</code>	Differential expression table. Can be output of topTable function. Minimum requirement is that one column stores a metric of increased/decreased expression (i.e. log fold change, t-statistic for differential expression etc) and another contains gene symbols.

sortBy	Column name of metric in tt which should be used to sort up- from down-regulated genes (Default: "t").
thresh	The number of up- and down- regulated genes to be included in each analysis (Default: 250).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
ttSpecies	The species the differential expression table was generated from.
sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument localHub=TRUE to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

A list containing five data frames:

- `results`: dataframe in which each row gives the statistics (p-value, fold change and number of standard deviations from the mean) associated with the enrichment of the stated cell type in the gene list. An additional column `*Direction*` stores whether it the result is from the up or downregulated set.
- `hit.cells.up`: vector containing the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for the target list.
- `hit.cells.down`: vector containing the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for the target list.
- `bootstrap_data.up`: matrix in which each row represents the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for one of the random lists.
- `bootstrap_data.down`: matrix in which each row represents the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for one of the random lists.

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()

# Set the parameters for the analysis
# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10000
reps <- 3
```

```

# Use 5 up/down regulated genes (thresh) for speed, default is 250
thresh <- 5
annotLevel <- 1 # <- Use cell level annotations (i.e. Interneurons)

# Load the top table
tt_alzh <- ewceData::tt_alzh()

tt_results <- EWCE::ewce_expression_data(
  sct_data = ctd,
  tt = tt_alzh,
  annotLevel = 1,
  thresh = thresh,
  reps = reps,
  ttSpecies = "human",
  sctSpecies = "mouse"
)

```

ewce_plot

*Plot EWCE results***Description**

ewce_plot generates plots of EWCE enrichment results

Usage

```

ewce_plot(
  total_res,
  mtc_method = "bonferroni",
  q_threshold = 0.05,
  ctd = NULL,
  annotLevel = 1,
  heights = c(0.3, 1),
  make_dendro = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

total_res	Results data.frame generated using bootstrap_enrichment_test or ewce_expression_data functions. Multiple results tables can be merged into one results table, as long as the 'list' column is set to distinguish them. Multiple testing correction is then applied across all merged results.
mtc_method	Method to be used for multiple testing correction. Argument is passed to p.adjust (DEFAULT: "bonferroni").
q_threshold	Corrected significance threshold.
ctd	CellTypeDataset object. Should be provided so that the dendrogram can be taken from it and added to plots.
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of ctd to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
heights	The relative heights row in the grid. Will get repeated to match the dimensions of the grid. Passed to wrap_plots .
make_dendro	Add a dendrogram (requires ctd).
verbose	Print messages.

Value

A named list containing versions of the `ggplot` with and without the dendrogram. Note that cell type order on the x-axis is based on hierarchical clustering for both plots if `make_dendro = TRUE`.

Examples

```
## Bootstrap significance test,
## no control for transcript length or GC content
## Use pre-computed results to speed up example
total_res <- EWCE::example_bootstrap_results()$results
plt <- ewce_plot(total_res = total_res)
```

```
example_bootstrap_results
```

Example bootstrap enrichment results

Description

Example cell type enrichment results produced by `bootstrap_enrichment_test`.

Usage

```
example_bootstrap_results(verbose = TRUE, localHub = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>verbose</code>	Print messages.
<code>localHub</code>	If working offline, add argument <code>localHub=TRUE</code> to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

List with 3 items.

Source

```
# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
# Set the parameters for the analysis
# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >=10,000
reps <- 3
# Load gene list from Alzheimer's disease GWAS
example_genelist <- ewceData::example_genelist()
# Bootstrap significance test, no control for transcript length or GC content
full_results <- EWCE::bootstrap_enrichment_test( sct_data = ctd, hits = example_genelist, reps =
reps, annotLevel = 1, sctSpecies = "mouse", genelistSpecies = "human" )
bootstrap_results <- full_results
save(bootstrap_results,file = "inst/extdata/bootstrap_results.rda")
```

Examples

```
full_results <- example_bootstrap_results()
```

```
example_transcriptome_results
```

Example bootstrap celltype enrichment test for transcriptome data

Description

Example celltype enrichment results produced by [ewce_expression_data](#).

Usage

```
example_transcriptome_results(verbose = TRUE, localHub = FALSE)
```

Arguments

verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument localHub=TRUE to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

List with 5 items.

Source

```
## Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
## Set the parameters for the analysis
## Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10,000
reps <- 3
annotLevel <- 1 # <- Use cell level annotations (i.e. Interneurons)
## Use 5 up/down regulated genes (thresh) for speed, default is 250
thresh <- 5
## Load the top table
tt_alzh <- ewceData::tt_alzh()
tt_results <- EWCE::ewce_expression_data( sct_data = ctd, tt = tt_alzh, annotLevel = 1, thresh =
thresh, reps = reps, ttSpecies = "human", sctSpecies = "mouse" )
save(tt_results, file = "inst/extdata/tt_results.rda")
```

Examples

```
tt_results <- EWCE::example_transcriptome_results()
```

extract_matrix	<i>Extract a matrix from a CellTypeDataset</i>
----------------	--

Description

Extracts a particular matrix (e.g., mean_exp, specificity) from a CellTypeDataset object.

Usage

```
extract_matrix(
  ctd,
  dataset,
  level = 1,
  input_species = NULL,
  output_species = "human",
  metric = "specificity",
  non121_strategy = "drop_both_species",
  method = "homologene",
  numberOfBins = 40,
  remove_unlabeled_clusters = FALSE,
  force_new_quantiles = FALSE,
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  as_DelayedArray = FALSE,
  rename_columns = TRUE,
  make_columns_unique = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

ctd	Input CellTypeData.
dataset	CellTypeData. name.
level	CTD level to extract from.
input_species	Which species the gene names in exp come from. See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Which species' genes names to convert exp to. See list_species for all available species.
metric	Name of the matrix to extract.
non121_strategy	How to handle genes that don't have 1:1 mappings between input_species:output_species. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "drop_both_species" or "dbs" or 1 : Drop genes that have duplicate mappings in either the input_species or output_species (<i>DEFAULT</i>). "drop_input_species" or "dis" or 2 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the input_species.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "drop_output_species" or "dos" or 3 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the output_species. • "keep_both_species" or "kbs" or 4 : Keep all genes regardless of whether they have duplicate mappings in either species. • "keep_popular" or "kp" or 5 : Return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs. • "sum", "mean", "median", "min" or "max" : When gene_df is a matrix and gene_output="rownames", these options will aggregate many-to-one gene mappings (input_species-to-output_species) after dropping any duplicate genes in the output_species.
method	<p>R package to use for gene mapping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
numberOfBins	Number of non-zero quantile bins.
remove_unlabeled_clusters	Remove any samples that have numeric column names.
force_new_quantiles	By default, quantile computation is skipped if they have already been computed. Set =TRUE to override this and generate new quantiles.
as_sparse	Convert to sparse matrix.
as_DelayedArray	Convert to DelayedArray.
rename_columns	Remove replace_chars from column names.
make_columns_unique	Rename each columns with the prefix dataset.species.celltype.
verbose	Print messages. Set verbose=2 if you want to print all messages from internal functions as well.
...	Arguments passed on to orthogene::convert_orthologs
gene_df	<p>Data object containing the genes (see gene_input for options on how the genes can be stored within the object). Can be one of the following formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • matrix : A sparse or dense matrix. • data.frame : A data.frame, data.table. or tibble. • codelist : A list or character vector. <p>Genes, transcripts, proteins, SNPs, or genomic ranges can be provided in any format (HGNC, Ensembl, RefSeq, UniProt, etc.) and will be automatically converted to gene symbols unless specified otherwise with the ... arguments.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> If you set method="homologene", you must either supply genes in gene symbol format (e.g. "Sox2") OR set standardise_genes=TRUE.</p>

gene_input Which aspect of gene_df to get gene names from:

- "rownames" :
From row names of data.frame/matrix.
- "colnames" :
From column names of data.frame/matrix.
- <column name> :
From a column in gene_df, e.g. "gene_names".

gene_output How to return genes. Options include:

- "rownames" :
As row names of gene_df.
- "colnames" :
As column names of gene_df.
- "columns" :
As new columns "input_gene", "ortholog_gene" (and "input_gene_standard" if standardise_genes=TRUE) in gene_df.
- "dict" :
As a dictionary (named list) where the names are input_gene and the values are ortholog_gene.
- "dict_rev" :
As a reversed dictionary (named list) where the names are ortholog_gene and the values are input_gene.

standardise_genes If TRUE AND gene_output="columns", a new column "input_gene_standard" will be added to gene_df containing standardised HGNC symbols identified by [gorth](#).

drop_nonorths Drop genes that don't have an ortholog in the output_species.

agg_fun Aggregation function passed to [aggregate_mapped_genes](#). Set to NULL to skip aggregation step (default).

mthreshold Maximum number of ortholog names per gene to show. Passed to [gorth](#). Only used when method="gprofiler" (DEFAULT: Inf).

sort_rows Sort gene_df rows alphanumerically.

gene_map A [data.frame](#) that maps the current gene names to new gene names. This function's behaviour will adapt to different situations as follows:

- gene_map=<data.frame> :
When a data.frame containing the gene key:value columns (specified by input_col and output_col, respectively) is provided, this will be used to perform aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species!=output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_orthologs](#) to perform inter-species gene aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species==output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_genes](#) to perform within-species gene symbol standardization and aggregation/expansion.

input_col Column name within gene_map with gene names matching the row names of X.

output_col Column name within gene_map with gene names that you wish you map the row names of X onto.

Value

(specificity) matrix.

filter_ctd_genes	<i>Filter genes in a CellTypeDataset</i>
------------------	--

Description

Removes rows from each matrix within a CellTypeDataset (CTD) that are not within gene_subset.

Usage

```
filter_ctd_genes(ctd, gene_subset)
```

Arguments

ctd	CellTypeDataset.
gene_subset	Genes to subset to.

Value

Filtered CellTypeDataset.

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
ctd <- standardise_ctd(ctd, input_species="mouse")
gene_subset <- rownames(ctd[[1]]$mean_exp)[1:100]
ctd_subset <- EWCE::filter_ctd_genes(ctd = ctd, gene_subset = gene_subset)
```

filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog	<i>filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog</i>
-----------------------------------	--

Description

Deprecated function. Please use [filter_nonorthologs](#) instead.

Usage

```
filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog(
  filenames,
  input_species = "mouse",
  convert_nonhuman_genes = TRUE,
  annot_levels = NULL,
  suffix = "_orthologs",
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

filenames List of file names for sct_data saved as *.rda* files.
input_species Which species the gene names in exp come from.
convert_nonhuman_genes Whether to convert the exp row names to human gene names.
annot_levels [Optional] Names of each annotation level.
suffix Suffix to add to the file name (right before *.rda*).
verbose Print messages.

Details

Note: This function replaces the original `filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog` function. `filter_genes_without_1` is now a wrapper for `filter_nonorthologs`.

Value

List of the filtered CellTypeData file names.

Examples

```

# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
tmp <- tempfile()
save(ctd, file = tmp)
fNames_ALLCELLS_orths <- EWCE::filter_nonorthologs(filenames = tmp)

```

`filter_nonorthologs` *Filter non-orthologs*

Description

`filter_nonorthologs` Takes the filenames of CellTypeData files, loads them, drops any genes which don't have a 1:1 orthologs with humans, and then convert the gene to human orthologs. The new files are then saved to disk, appending '_orthologs' to the file name.

Usage

```

filter_nonorthologs(
  filenames,
  input_species = NULL,
  convert_nonhuman_genes = TRUE,
  annot_levels = NULL,
  suffix = "_orthologs",
  method = "homologene",
  non121_strategy = "drop_both_species",
  verbose = TRUE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

filenames	List of file names for sct_data saved as <i>.rda</i> files.
input_species	Which species the gene names in exp come from.
convert_nonhuman_genes	Whether to convert the exp row names to human gene names.
annot_levels	[Optional] Names of each annotation level.
suffix	Suffix to add to the file name (right before <i>.rda</i>).
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
non121_strategy	How to handle genes that don't have 1:1 mappings between input_species:output_species. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "drop_both_species" or "dbs" or 1 : Drop genes that have duplicate mappings in either the input_species or output_species (<i>DEFAULT</i>). • "drop_input_species" or "dis" or 2 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the input_species. • "drop_output_species" or "dos" or 3 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the output_species. • "keep_both_species" or "kbs" or 4 : Keep all genes regardless of whether they have duplicate mappings in either species. • "keep_popular" or "kp" or 5 : Return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs. • "sum", "mean", "median", "min" or "max" : When gene_df is a matrix and gene_output="rownames", these options will aggregate many-to-one gene mappings (input_species-to-output_species) after dropping any duplicate genes in the output_species.
verbose	Print messages.
...	Arguments passed on to <code>orthogene::convert_orthologs</code>
gene_df	Data object containing the genes (see gene_input for options on how the genes can be stored within the object). Can be one of the following formats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • matrix : A sparse or dense matrix. • data.frame : A data.frame, data.table. or tibble. • codelist : A list or character vector.

Genes, transcripts, proteins, SNPs, or genomic ranges can be provided in any format (HGNC, Ensembl, RefSeq, UniProt, etc.) and will be automatically converted to gene symbols unless specified otherwise with the ... arguments.

Note: If you set method="homologene", you must either supply genes in gene symbol format (e.g. "Sox2") OR set standardise_genes=TRUE.

gene_input Which aspect of gene_df to get gene names from:

- "rownames" :
From row names of data.frame/matrix.
- "colnames" :
From column names of data.frame/matrix.
- <column name> :
From a column in gene_df, e.g. "gene_names".

gene_output How to return genes. Options include:

- "rownames" :
As row names of gene_df.
- "colnames" :
As column names of gene_df.
- "columns" :
As new columns "input_gene", "ortholog_gene" (and "input_gene_standard" if standardise_genes=TRUE) in gene_df.
- "dict" :
As a dictionary (named list) where the names are input_gene and the values are ortholog_gene.
- "dict_rev" :
As a reversed dictionary (named list) where the names are ortholog_gene and the values are input_gene.

standardise_genes If TRUE AND gene_output="columns", a new column "input_gene_standard" will be added to gene_df containing standardised HGNC symbols identified by [gorth](#).

output_species Name of the output species (e.g. "human","chicken"). Use [map_species](#) to return a full list of available species.

drop_nonorths Drop genes that don't have an ortholog in the output_species.
agg_fun Aggregation function passed to [aggregate_mapped_genes](#). Set to NULL to skip aggregation step (default).

mthreshold Maximum number of ortholog names per gene to show. Passed to [gorth](#). Only used when method="gprofiler" (DEFAULT: Inf).

as_sparse Convert gene_df to a sparse matrix. Only works if gene_df is one of the following classes:

- matrix
- Matrix
- data.frame
- data.table
- tibble

If gene_df is a sparse matrix to begin with, it will be returned as a sparse matrix (so long as gene_output= "rownames" or "colnames").

as_DelayedArray Convert aggregated matrix to [DelayedArray](#).

sort_rows Sort gene_df rows alphanumerically.

gene_map A [data.frame](#) that maps the current gene names to new gene names.

This function's behaviour will adapt to different situations as follows:

- gene_map=<data.frame> :
When a data.frame containing the gene key:value columns (specified by input_col and output_col, respectively) is provided, this will be used to perform aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species!=output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_orthologs](#) to perform inter-species gene aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species==output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_genes](#) to perform within-species gene symbol standardization and aggregation/expansion.

input_col Column name within gene_map with gene names matching the row names of X.

output_col Column name within gene_map with gene names that you wish you map the row names of X onto.

Details

Note: This function replaces the original filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog function. filter_genes_without_1 is now a wrapper for filter_nonorthologs.

Value

List of the filtered CellTypeData file names.

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
tmp <- tempfile()
save(ctd, file = tmp)
fNames_ALLCELLS_orths <- EWCE::filter_nonorthologs(filenamees = tmp)
```

filter_variance_quantiles

Filter variance quantiles

Description

Remove rows in exp that do not vary substantially across rows.

Usage

```
filter_variance_quantiles(
  exp,
  log10_norm = TRUE,
  n_quantiles = 10,
  min_variance_quantile = as.integer(n_quantiles/2),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

exp	Gene expression matrix.
log10_norm	Log10-normalise exp before computing variance.
n_quantiles	Number of quantile bins to use. Defaults to deciles (n_quantiles=10).
min_variance_quantile	The minimum variance quantile to keep values from.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Filtered exp.

```
fix_bad_hgnc_symbols  fix_bad_hgnc_symbols
```

Description

Given an expression matrix, wherein the rows are supposed to be HGNC symbols, find those symbols which are not official HGNC symbols, then correct them if possible. Return the expression matrix with corrected symbols.

Usage

```
fix_bad_hgnc_symbols(  
  exp,  
  dropNonHGNC = FALSE,  
  as_sparse = TRUE,  
  verbose = TRUE,  
  localHub = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

exp	An expression matrix where the rows are HGNC symbols or a SingleCellExperiment (SCE) or other Ranged Summarized Experiment (SE) type object.
dropNonHGNC	Boolean. Should symbols not recognised as HGNC symbols be dropped?
as_sparse	Convert exp to sparse matrix.
verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument localHub=TRUE to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

Returns the expression matrix with the rownames corrected and rows representing the same gene merged. If a SingleCellExperiment (SCE) or other Ranged Summarized Experiment (SE) type object was inputted this will be returned with the corrected expression matrix under counts.

Examples

```
# create example expression matrix, could be part of a exp, annot list obj
exp <- matrix(data = runif(70), ncol = 10)
# Add HGNC gene names but add with an error:
# MARCH8 is a HGNC symbol which if opened in excel will convert to Mar-08
rownames(exp) <-
  c("MT-TF", "MT-RNR1", "MT-TV", "MT-RNR2", "MT-TL1", "MT-ND1", "Mar-08")
exp <- fix_bad_hgnc_symbols(exp)
# fix_bad_hgnc_symbols warns the user of this possible issue
```

fix_bad_mgi_symbols	<i>fix_bad_mgi_symbols - Given an expression matrix, wherein the rows are supposed to be MGI symbols, find those symbols which are not official MGI symbols, then check in the MGI synonym database for whether they match to a proper MGI symbol. Where a symbol is found to be an aliases for a gene that is already in the dataset, the combined reads are summed together.</i>
---------------------	--

Description

Also checks whether any gene names contain "Sep", "Mar" or "Feb". These should be checked for any suggestion that excel has corrupted the gene names.

Usage

```
fix_bad_mgi_symbols(
  exp,
  mrk_file_path = NULL,
  printAllBadSymbols = FALSE,
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  localHub = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

exp	An expression matrix where the rows are MGI symbols, or a SingleCellExperiment (SCE) or other Ranged Summarized Experiment (SE) type object.
mrk_file_path	Path to the MRK_List2 file which can be downloaded from www.informatics.jax.org/downloads/reports
printAllBadSymbols	Output to console all the bad gene symbols
as_sparse	Convert exp to sparse matrix.
verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument localHub=TRUE to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

Returns the expression matrix with the rownames corrected and rows representing the same gene merged. If no corrections are necessary, input expression matrix is returned. If a SingleCellExperiment (SCE) or other Ranged Summarized Experiment (SE) type object was inputted this will be returned with the corrected expression matrix under counts.

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
# take a subset for speed
cortex_mrna$exp <- cortex_mrna$exp[1:50, 1:5]
cortex_mrna$exp <- fix_bad_mgi_symbols(cortex_mrna$exp)
```

fix_celltype_names	<i>Fix celltype names</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

Make sure celltypes don't contain characters that could interfere with downstream analyses. For example, the R package **MAGMA.Celltyping** cannot have spaces in celltype names because spaces are used as a delimiter in later steps.

Usage

```
fix_celltype_names(
  celltypes,
  replace_chars = "[ - ] | [ . ] | [ _ ] | [ / ] | [ \\ ] | [ / ]",
  make_unique = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

celltypes	Character vector of celltype names.
replace_chars	Regex string of characters to replace with "_" when renaming columns.
make_unique	Make all entries unique.

Value

Fixed celltype names.

Examples

```
ct <- c("microglia", "astocytes", "Pyramidal SS")
ct_fixed <- fix_celltype_names(celltypes = ct)
```

`fix_celltype_names_full_results`*Fix celltype name in full results*

Description

Aligns celltype names in full results generated by [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#) with the standardised CellTypeDataset (CTD) produced by [standardise_ctd](#).

Usage

```
fix_celltype_names_full_results(full_results, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>full_results</code>	Cell-type enrichment results generated by bootstrap_enrichment_test .
<code>verbose</code>	Print messages.

Value

Fixed full results.

`generate_bootstrap_plots`*Generate bootstrap plots*

Description

`generate_bootstrap_plots` takes a gene list and a single cell type transcriptome dataset and generates plots which show how the expression of the genes in the list compares to those in randomly generated gene lists.

Usage

```
generate_bootstrap_plots(  
  sct_data = NULL,  
  hits = NULL,  
  bg = NULL,  
  genelistSpecies = NULL,  
  sctSpecies = NULL,  
  output_species = "human",  
  method = "homologene",  
  reps = 100,  
  annotLevel = 1,  
  geneSizeControl = FALSE,  
  full_results = NULL,  
  listFileName = paste0("_level", annotLevel),  
  adj_pval_thresh = 0.05,  
  facets = "CellType",
```

```
scales = "free_x",
save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "BootstrapPlots"),
show_plot = TRUE,
verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if geneSizeControl=TRUE.
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
genelistSpecies	Species that hits genes came from (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
geneSizeControl	Whether you want to control for GC content and transcript length. Recommended if the gene list originates from genetic studies (<i>Default: FALSE</i>). If set to TRUE, then hits must be from humans.
full_results	The full output of bootstrap_enrichment_test for the same gene list.
listFileName	String used as the root for files saved using this function.
adj_pval_thresh	Adjusted p-value threshold of celltypes to include in plots.
facets	[Deprecated] Please use rows and cols instead.
scales	Are scales shared across all facets (the default, "fixed"), or do they vary across rows ("free_x"), columns ("free_y"), or both rows and columns ("free")?
save_dir	Directory where the BootstrapPlots folder should be saved, default is a temp directory.
show_plot	Print the plot.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Saves a set of pdf files containing graphs and returns the file where they are saved. These will be saved with the file name adjusted using the value of `listFileName`. The files are saved into the 'BootstrapPlot' folder. Files start with one of the following:

- `qqplot_noText`: sorts the gene list according to how enriched it is in the relevant cell type. Plots the value in the target list against the mean value in the bootstrapped lists.
- `qqplot_wtGSym`: as above but labels the gene symbols for the highest expressed genes.
- `bootDists`: rather than just showing the mean of the bootstrapped lists, a boxplot shows the distribution of values
- `bootDists_LOG`: shows the bootstrapped distributions with the y-axis shown on a log scale

Examples

```
## Load the single cell data
sct_data <- ewceData::ctd()

## Set the parameters for the analysis
## Use 5 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10000
reps <- 5

## Load the gene list and get human orthologs
hits <- ewceData::example_genelist()

## Bootstrap significance test,
## no control for transcript length or GC content
## Use pre-computed results to speed up example
full_results <- EWCE::example_bootstrap_results()

### Skip this for example purposes
# full_results <- EWCE::bootstrap_enrichment_test(
#   sct_data = sct_data,
#   hits = hits,
#   reps = reps,
#   annotLevel = 1,
#   sctSpecies = "mouse",
#   genelistSpecies = "human"
# )

output <- EWCE::generate_bootstrap_plots(
  sct_data = sct_data,
  hits = hits,
  reps = reps,
  full_results = full_results,
  sctSpecies = "mouse",
  genelistSpecies = "human",
  annotLevel = 1
)
```

Description

Takes a gene list and a single cell type transcriptome dataset and generates plots which show how the expression of the genes in the list compares to those in randomly generated gene lists.

Usage

```
generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome(
  sct_data,
  tt,
  bg = NULL,
  thresh = 250,
  annotLevel = 1,
  reps = 100,
  full_results = NA,
  listFileName = "",
  showGNameThresh = 25,
  ttSpecies = NULL,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  output_species = NULL,
  sortBy = "t",
  sig_only = TRUE,
  sig_col = "q",
  sig_thresh = 0.05,
  celltype_col = "CellType",
  plot_types = c("bootstrap", "bootstrap_distributions", "log_bootstrap_distributions"),
  save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "BootstrapPlots"),
  method = "homologene",
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
tt	Differential expression table. Can be output of topTable function. Minimum requirement is that one column stores a metric of increased/decreased expression (i.e. log fold change, t-statistic for differential expression etc) and another contains gene symbols.
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If bg=NULL, an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
thresh	The number of up- and down- regulated genes to be included in each analysis (Default: 250).
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (Default: 1).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (Default: 100, but should be >=10,000 for publication-quality results).
full_results	The full output of ewce_expression_data for the same gene list.
listFileName	String used as the root for files saved using this function.
showGNameThresh	Integer. If a gene has over X percent of it's expression proportion in a cell type, then list the gene name.
ttSpecies	The species the differential expression table was generated from.

sctSpecies	Species that sct_data is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
sortBy	Column name of metric in tt which should be used to sort up- from down-regulated genes (Default: "t").
sig_only	Should plots only be generated for cells which have significant changes?
sig_col	Column name in tt that contains the significance values.
sig_thresh	Threshold by which to filter tt by sig_col.
celltype_col	Column within tt that contains celltype names.
plot_types	Plot types to generate.
save_dir	Directory where the BootstrapPlots folder should be saved, default is a temp directory.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Saves a set of PDF files containing graphs. Then returns a nested list with each plot and the path where it was saved to. Files start with one of the following:

- qqplot_noText: sorts the gene list according to how enriched it is in the relevant cell type. Plots the value in the target list against the mean value in the bootstrapped lists.
- qqplot_wtGSym: as above but labels the gene symbols for the highest expressed genes.
- bootDists: rather than just showing the mean of the bootstrapped lists, a boxplot shows the distribution of values
- bootDists_LOG: shows the bootstrapped distributions with the y-axis shown on a log scale

Examples

```
## Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()

## Set the parameters for the analysis
## Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10,000
reps <- 3
annotLevel <- 1 # <- Use cell level annotations (i.e. Interneurons)
## Use 5 up/down regulated genes (thresh) for speed, default is 250
thresh <- 5

## Load the top table
tt_alzh <- ewceData::tt_alzh()

## See ?example_transcriptome_results for full code to produce tt_results
tt_results <- EWCE::example_transcriptome_results()
```

```

## Bootstrap significance test,
## no control for transcript length or GC content
savePath <- EWCE::generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome(
  sct_data = ctd,
  tt = tt_alzh,
  thresh = thresh,
  annotLevel = 1,
  full_results = tt_results,
  listFileName = "examples",
  reps = reps,
  ttSpecies = "human",
  sctSpecies = "mouse",
  # Only do one plot type for demo purposes
  plot_types = "bootstrap"
)

```

```
generate_celltype_data
```

Generate CellTypeData (CTD) file

Description

generate_celltype_data takes gene expression data and cell type annotations and creates Cell-TypeData (CTD) files which contain matrices of mean expression and specificity per cell type.

Usage

```

generate_celltype_data(
  exp,
  annotLevels,
  groupName,
  no_cores = 1,
  savePath = tempdir(),
  file_prefix = "ctd",
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  as_DelayedArray = FALSE,
  normSpec = FALSE,
  convert_orths = FALSE,
  input_species = "mouse",
  output_species = "human",
  non121_strategy = "drop_both_species",
  method = "homologene",
  force_new_file = TRUE,
  specificity_quantiles = TRUE,
  numberOfBins = 40,
  dendrograms = TRUE,
  return_ctd = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  ...
)

```


Arguments

exp	Numerical matrix with row for each gene and column for each cell. Row names are gene symbols. Column names are cell IDs which can be cross referenced against the annot data frame.
annotLevels	List with arrays of strings containing the cell type names associated with each column in exp.
groupName	A human readable name for referring to the dataset being used.
no_cores	Number of cores that should be used to speedup the computation. <i>NOTE</i> : Use no_cores=1 when using this package in windows system.
savePath	Directory where the CTD file should be saved.
file_prefix	Prefix to add to saved CTD file name.
as_sparse	Convert exp to a sparse Matrix.
as_DelayedArray	Convert exp to DelayedArray.
normSpec	Boolean indicating whether specificity data should be transformed to a normal distribution by cell type, giving equivalent scores across all cell types.
convert_orths	If input_species!=output_species and convert_orths=TRUE, will drop genes without 1:1 output_species orthologs and then convert exp gene names to those of output_species.
input_species	The species that the exp dataset comes from. See list_species for all available species.
output_species	Species to convert exp to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
non121_strategy	How to handle genes that don't have 1:1 mappings between input_species:output_species. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "drop_both_species" or "dbs" or 1 : Drop genes that have duplicate mappings in either the input_species or output_species (DEFAULT). • "drop_input_species" or "dis" or 2 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the input_species. • "drop_output_species" or "dos" or 3 : Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the output_species. • "keep_both_species" or "kbs" or 4 : Keep all genes regardless of whether they have duplicate mappings in either species. • "keep_popular" or "kp" or 5 : Return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs. • "sum", "mean", "median", "min" or "max" : When gene_df is a matrix and gene_output="rownames", these options will aggregate many-to-one gene mappings (input_species-to-output_species) after dropping any duplicate genes in the output_species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping:

- "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes.
 - "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes.
 - "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
- force_new_file If a file of the same name as the one being created already exists, overwrite it.
- specificity_quantiles Compute specificity quantiles. Recommended to set to TRUE.
- numberOfBins Number of quantile 'bins' to use (40 is recommended).
- dendrograms Add dendrogram plots
- return_ctd Return the CTD object in a list along with the file name, instead of just the file name.
- verbose Print messages.
- ... Arguments passed on to [orthogene::convert_orthologs](#)
- gene_df Data object containing the genes (see `gene_input` for options on how the genes can be stored within the object).
Can be one of the following formats:
- matrix :
A sparse or dense matrix.
 - data.frame :
A data.frame, data.table. or tibble.
 - codelist :
A list or character vector.
- Genes, transcripts, proteins, SNPs, or genomic ranges can be provided in any format (HGNC, Ensembl, RefSeq, UniProt, etc.) and will be automatically converted to gene symbols unless specified otherwise with the ... arguments.
- Note:* If you set `method="homologene"`, you must either supply genes in gene symbol format (e.g. "Sox2") OR set `standardise_genes=TRUE`.
- gene_input Which aspect of `gene_df` to get gene names from:
- "rownames" :
From row names of data.frame/matrix.
 - "colnames" :
From column names of data.frame/matrix.
 - <column name> :
From a column in `gene_df`, e.g. "gene_names".
- gene_output How to return genes. Options include:
- "rownames" :
As row names of `gene_df`.
 - "colnames" :
As column names of `gene_df`.
 - "columns" :
As new columns "input_gene", "ortholog_gene" (and "input_gene_standard" if `standardise_genes=TRUE`) in `gene_df`.
 - "dict" :
As a dictionary (named list) where the names are `input_gene` and the values are `ortholog_gene`.

- "dict_rev" :

As a reversed dictionary (named list) where the names are ortholog_gene and the values are input_gene.

standardise_genes If TRUE AND gene_output="columns", a new column "input_gene_standard" will be added to gene_df containing standardised HGNC symbols identified by [gorth](#).

drop_nonorths Drop genes that don't have an ortholog in the output_species.

agg_fun Aggregation function passed to [aggregate_mapped_genes](#). Set to NULL to skip aggregation step (default).

mthreshold Maximum number of ortholog names per gene to show. Passed to [gorth](#). Only used when method="gprofiler" (DEFAULT: Inf).

sort_rows Sort gene_df rows alphanumerically.

gene_map A [data.frame](#) that maps the current gene names to new gene names. This function's behaviour will adapt to different situations as follows:

- gene_map=<data.frame> :

When a data.frame containing the gene key:value columns (specified by input_col and output_col, respectively) is provided, this will be used to perform aggregation/expansion.

- gene_map=NULL and input_species!=output_species :

A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_orthologs](#) to perform inter-species gene aggregation/expansion.

- gene_map=NULL and input_species==output_species :

A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_genes](#) to perform within-species gene symbol standardization and aggregation/expansion.

input_col Column name within gene_map with gene names matching the row names of X.

output_col Column name within gene_map with gene names that you wish you map the row names of X onto.

Value

File names for the saved CellTypeData (CTD) files.

Examples

```
# Load the single cell data
cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
# Use only a subset to keep the example quick
expData <- cortex_mrna$exp[1:100, ]
l1 <- cortex_mrna$annot$level1class
l2 <- cortex_mrna$annot$level2class
annotLevels <- list(l1 = l1, l2 = l2)
fNames_ALLCELLS <- EWCE::generate_celltype_data(
  exp = expData,
  annotLevels = annotLevels,
  groupName = "allKImouse"
)
```

```
generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset
      generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset
```

Description

Used to generate cell type-controlled bootstrapped gene sets.

Usage

```
generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset(
  hits,
  sct_data,
  annotLevel,
  reps,
  controlledCT = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if <code>geneSizeControl=TRUE</code> .
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of <code>sct_data</code> to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.
verbose	Print messages.

Details

See [controlled_geneset_enrichment](#) for examples.

Value

Matrix of genes (such that `nrows=length(hits)` and `ncols=reps`), where each column is a gene list.

get_celltype_table	<i>get_celltype_table</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

get_celltype_table Generates a table that can be used for supplementary tables of publications. The table lists how many cells are associated with each cell type, the level of annotation, and the dataset from which it was generated.

Usage

```
get_celltype_table(annot)
```

Arguments

annot	An annotation dataframe, which columns named 'level1class', 'level2class' and 'dataset_name'
-------	--

Value

A dataframe with columns 'name', 'level', 'freq' and 'dataset_name'

Examples

```
# See PrepLDSC.Rmd for origin of merged_ALLCELLS$annot
cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
cortex_mrna$annot$dataset_name <- "cortex_mrna"
celltype_table <- EWCE::get_celltype_table(cortex_mrna$annot)
```

get_ctd_levels	<i>Get the names of CellTypeDataset levels</i>
----------------	--

Description

Returns the level names of a CellTypeDataset. If none are available, will instead return a vector of numbers (one number per level).

Usage

```
get_ctd_levels(ctd, max_only = FALSE)
```

Arguments

ctd	CellTypeDataset.
max_only	Only return the level with the greatest depth (e.g. "level3" in c("level1", "level2", "level3")).

Value

List of levels in ctd.

`get_ctd_matrix_names` *Get CTD matrix names*

Description

Find the names of all data matrices in a CellTypeDataset.

Usage

```
get_ctd_matrix_names(
  ctd = NULL,
  matrices = c("mean_exp", "median_exp", "specificity", "median_specificity",
    "specificity_quantiles"),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>ctd</code>	CellTypeDataset. If set to NULL (default), will simply return all possible matrix names.
<code>matrices</code>	Matrix names to search for.
<code>verbose</code>	Print messages.

Value

List of matrix names.

`get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes`
get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes

Description

Support function for [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes(
  results,
  signif_res,
  sct_data,
  hits,
  combinedGenes,
  annotLevel,
  nReps = 100,
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

signif_res	signif_res (#fix).
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
hits	Gene hits.
combinedGenes	Combined list of genes from sct_data, hits, and background bg.
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
verbose	Print messages.
full_results	full_results (#fix).

Value

exp_mats

get_sig_results	<i>Extract significant results</i>
-----------------	------------------------------------

Description

Extract significant results from output of [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#).

Usage

```
get_sig_results(
  full_results,
  mtc_method = "BH",
  q_threshold = 0.05,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

full_results	Output of bootstrap_enrichment_test .
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method (passed to p.adjust).
q_threshold	Maximum multiple-testing-corrected p-value to include.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Filtered enrichment results table.

 get_summed_proportions

Get summed proportions

Description

get_summed_proportions Given the target gene set, randomly sample gene lists of equal length, obtain the specificity of these and then obtain the mean specificity in each sampled list (and the target list).

Usage

```
get_summed_proportions(
  hits,
  sct_data,
  annotLevel,
  reps,
  no_cores = 1,
  geneSizeControl,
  controlledCT = NULL,
  control_network = NULL,
  store_gene_data = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

hits	list of gene names. The target gene set.
sct_data	List generated using generate_celltype_data .
annotLevel	An integer indicating which level of sct_data to analyse (<i>Default: 1</i>).
reps	Number of random gene lists to generate (<i>Default: 100</i> , but should be $\geq 10,000$ for publication-quality results).
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise bootstrapping reps over.
geneSizeControl	Whether you want to control for GC content and transcript length. Recommended if the gene list originates from genetic studies (<i>Default: FALSE</i>). If set to TRUE, then hits must be from humans.
controlledCT	[Optional] If not NULL, and instead is the name of a cell type, then the bootstrapping controls for expression within that cell type.
control_network	If geneSizeControl=TRUE, then must provide the control network.
store_gene_data	Store sampled gene data for every bootstrap iteration. When the number of bootstrap reps is very high ($\geq 100k$) and/or the number of genes in hits is very high, you may want to set store_gene_data=FALSE to avoid using excessive amounts of CPU memory.
verbose	Print messages.

Details

See [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#) for examples.

Value

A list containing three elements:

- `hit.cells`: vector containing the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for the target list.
- `gene_data`: `data.table` showing the number of time each gene appeared in the bootstrap sample.
- `bootstrap_data`: matrix in which each row represents the summed proportion of expression in each cell type for one of the random lists
- `controlledCT`: the controlled cell type (if applicable)

is_32bit

Checks whether OS is a 32-bit Windows

Description

Helper function to avoid duplicate test runs on Windows OS.

Usage

```
is_32bit()
```

Value

Null

is_celltypedataset

Check whether object is a CellTypeDataset

Description

Check whether an object is a CellTypeDataset.

Usage

```
is_celltypedataset(ctd)
```

Arguments

`ctd` Object.

Value

boolean

is_ctd_standardised *Check whether a CellTypeDataset is standardised*

Description

Check whether a CellTypeDataset was previously standardised using [standardise_ctd](#).

Usage

```
is_ctd_standardised(ctd)
```

Arguments

ctd CellTypeDataset.

Value

Whether the ctd is standardised.

is_delayed_array *Assess whether an object is a DelayedArray.*

Description

Assess whether an object is a DelayedArray or one of its derived object types.

Usage

```
is_delayed_array(X)
```

Arguments

X Object.

Value

boolean

is_matrix	<i>Assess whether an object is a Matrix</i>
-----------	---

Description

Assess whether an object is a Matrix or one of its derived object types.

Usage

```
is_matrix(X)
```

Arguments

X Object.

Value

boolean

is_sparse_matrix	<i>Assess whether an object is a sparse matrix</i>
------------------	--

Description

Assess whether an object is a sparse matrix or one of its derived object types.

Usage

```
is_sparse_matrix(X)
```

Arguments

X Object.

Value

boolean

list_species	<i>List all species</i>
--------------	-------------------------

Description

List all species that EWCE can convert genes from/to. Wrapper function for [map_species](#).

Usage

```
list_species(verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

verbose Print messages.

Value

List of species EWCE can input/output genes as.

Examples

```
list_species()
```

load_rdata	load_rdata
------------	------------

Description

Load processed data (*.rda* format) using a function that assigns it to a specific variable (so you don't have to guess what the loaded variable name is).

Usage

```
load_rdata(fileName)
```

Arguments

fileName Name of the file to load.

Value

Data object.

Examples

```
tmp <- tempfile()
save(mtcars, file = tmp)
mtcars2 <- load_rdata(tmp)
```

max_ctd_depth	<i>Get max CTD depth</i>
---------------	--------------------------

Description

Get the maximum level depth from a list of CellTypeDataset objects.

Usage

```
max_ctd_depth(CTD_list)
```

Arguments

CTD_list A list of CellTypeDataset objects.

Value

integer

merged_ewce	<i>Multiple EWCE results from multiple studies</i>
-------------	--

Description

merged_ewce combines enrichment results from multiple studies targetting the same scientific problem

Usage

```
merged_ewce(results, reps = 100)
```

Arguments

results a list of EWCE results generated using [add_res_to_merging_list](#).
 reps Number of random gene lists to generate (Default=100 but should be >=10,000 for publication-quality results).

Value

dataframe in which each row gives the statistics (p-value, fold change and number of standard deviations from the mean) associated with the enrichment of the stated cell type in the gene list.

Examples

```

# Load the single cell data
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()

# Use 3 bootstrap lists for speed, for publishable analysis use >10000
reps <- 3
# Use 5 up/down regulated genes (thresh) for speed, default is 250
thresh <- 5

# Load the data
tt_alzh_BA36 <- ewceData::tt_alzh_BA36()
tt_alzh_BA44 <- ewceData::tt_alzh_BA44()

# Run EWCE analysis
tt_results_36 <- EWCE::ewce_expression_data(
  sct_data = ctd,
  tt = tt_alzh_BA36,
  thresh = thresh,
  annotLevel = 1,
  reps = reps,
  ttSpecies = "human",
  sctSpecies = "mouse"
)
tt_results_44 <- EWCE::ewce_expression_data(
  sct_data = ctd,
  tt = tt_alzh_BA44,
  thresh = thresh,
  annotLevel = 1,
  reps = reps,
  ttSpecies = "human",
  sctSpecies = "mouse"
)

# Fill a list with the results
results <- EWCE::add_res_to_merging_list(tt_results_36)
results <- EWCE::add_res_to_merging_list(tt_results_44, results)

# Perform the merged analysis
# For publication reps should be higher
merged_res <- EWCE::merged_ewce(
  results = results,
  reps = 2
)
print(merged_res)

```

merge_ctd

Merge multiple CellTypeDataset references

Description

Import CellTypeDataset (CTD) references from a remote repository, standardize each, and then merge into one CTD. Optionally, can return these as a merged [SingleCellExperiment](#).

Usage

```
merge_ctd(
  CTD_list,
  save_dir = tempdir(),
  standardise_CTD = FALSE,
  as_SCE = FALSE,
  gene_union = TRUE,
  merge_levels = seq(1, 5),
  save_split_SCE = FALSE,
  save_split_CTD = FALSE,
  save_merged_SCE = TRUE,
  force_new_quantiles = FALSE,
  numberOfBins = 40,
  as_sparse = TRUE,
  as_DelayedArray = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

CTD_list	(Named) list of CellTypeDatasets.
save_dir	The directory to save merged files in.
standardise_CTD	Whether to run <code>standardise_ctd</code> .
as_SCE	If TRUE (default), returns the merged results as a named list of SingleCellExperiments . If FALSE, returns as a CTD object.
gene_union	Whether to take the gene union or intersection when merging matrices (mean_exp, specificity, etc.).
merge_levels	Which CTD levels you want to merge. Can be a single value (e.g. <code>merge_levels=5</code>) or a list c(e.g. <code>merge_levels=c(1:5)</code>). If some CTD don't have the same number of levels, the maximum level depth available in that CTD will be used instead.
save_split_SCE	Whether to save individual SCE files in the subdirectory <code>standardized_CTD_SCE</code> .
save_split_CTD	Whether to save individual CTD files in the subdirectory <code>standardized_CTD</code> .
save_merged_SCE	Save the final merged SCE object, or simply to return it.
force_new_quantiles	If specificity quantiles matrix already exists, create a new one.
numberOfBins	Number of bins to compute specificity quantiles with.
as_sparse	Convert matrices to sparse matrix.
as_DelayedArray	Convert matrices to DelayedArray.
verbose	Print messages.
...	Additional arguments to be passed to <code>standardise_ctd</code> .

Value

List of CellTypeDatasets or SingleCellExperiments.

Examples

```
## Let's pretend these are different CTD datasets
ctd1 <- ewceData::ctd()
ctd2 <- ctd1
CTD_list <- list(ctd1, ctd2)
CTD_merged <- EWCE::merge_ctd(CTD_list = CTD_list)
```

merge_sce

*Merge multiple SingleCellExperiment objects***Description**

Merge several SingleCellExperiment (SCE) objects from different batches/experiments. Extracted from the [scMerge](#) package.

Usage

```
merge_sce(
  sce_list,
  method = "intersect",
  cut_off_batch = 0.01,
  cut_off_overall = 0.01,
  use_assays = NULL,
  colData_names = NULL,
  batch_names = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

sce_list	A list contains the SingleCellExperiment Object from each batch.
method	A string indicates the method of combining the gene expression matrix, either union or intersect. Default to intersect. union only supports matrix class.
cut_off_batch	A numeric vector indicating the cut-off for the proportion of a gene is expressed within each batch.
cut_off_overall	A numeric vector indicating the cut-off for the proportion of a gene is expressed overall data.
use_assays	A string vector indicating the expression matrices to be combined. The first assay named will be used to determine the proportion of zeros.
colData_names	A string vector indicating the colData that are combined.
batch_names	A string vector indicating the batch names for the output SCE object.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

A SingleCellExperiment object with the list of SCE objects combined.

Author(s)

Yingxin Lin (modified by Brian Schilder)

Source

[scMerge](#).

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
sce_list <- EWCE::ctd_to_sce(object = ctd)
sce_combine <- merge_sce(sce_list = sce_list)
```

merge_sce_list	<i>Merge of list of SingleCellExperiment objects</i>
----------------	--

Description

Merge of list of CellTypeDatasets stored as [SingleCellExperiment](#) objects into one [SingleCellExperiment](#) object.

Usage

```
merge_sce_list(  
  SCE_lists = NULL,  
  parent_folder = NULL,  
  pattern = ".rds$",  
  merge_levels = seq(1, 5),  
  gene_union = TRUE,  
  as_sparse = TRUE,  
  as_DelayedArray = TRUE,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

SCE_lists	A list of SingleCellExperiment objects.
parent_folder	Can supply the path to a folder instead of SCE_lists. Any SingleCellExperiment objects matching pattern will be imported.
merge_levels	CellTypeDataset levels to merge.

Value

[SingleCellExperiment](#)

merge_two_expfiles *Merge two exp files*

Description

merge_two_expfiles Used to combine two single cell type datasets.

Usage

```
merge_two_expfiles(  
  exp1,  
  exp2,  
  annot1,  
  annot2,  
  name1 = "",  
  name2 = "",  
  as_sparse = TRUE,  
  as_DelayedArray = FALSE,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

exp1	Numerical expression matrix for dataset1 with row for each gene and column for each cell. Row names are gene symbols. Column names are cell IDs which can be cross referenced against the annot data frame.
exp2	Numerical expression matrix for dataset2 with row for each gene and column for each cell. Row names are gene symbols. Column names are cell IDs which can be cross referenced against the annot data frame.
annot1	Annotation data frame for dataset1 which contains three columns at least: cell_id, level1class and level2class
annot2	Annotation data frame for dataset2 which contains three columns at least: cell_id, level1class and level2class
name1	Name used to refer to dataset 1. Leave blank if it's already a merged dataset.
name2	Name used to refer to dataset 2. Leave blank if it's already a merged dataset.
as_sparse	Convert the merged exp to a sparse matrix.
as_DelayedArray	Convert the merged exp to a DelayedArray.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List containing merged exp and annot.

Examples

```

cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
exp1 <- cortex_mrna$exp[, 1:50]
exp2 <- cortex_mrna$exp[, 51:100]
annot1 <- cortex_mrna$annot[1:50, ]
annot2 <- cortex_mrna$annot[51:100, ]
merged_res <- EWCE::merge_two_expfiles(
  exp1 = exp1,
  exp2 = exp2,
  annot1 = annot1,
  annot2 = annot2,
  name1 = "dataset1",
  name2 = "dataset2"
)

```

messenger	<i>Print messages</i>
-----------	-----------------------

Description

Print messages with option to silence.

Usage

```
messenger(..., v = TRUE)
```

Arguments

...	Message input.
v	Whether to print messages.

Value

Null output.

message_parallel	<i>Print messages</i>
------------------	-----------------------

Description

Print messages even from within parallelised functions.

Usage

```
message_parallel(...)
```

Arguments

...	Message input.
-----	----------------

Value

Null output.

myScalesComma	myScalesComma
---------------	---------------

Description

Adjusts **ggplot2** label display. See [comma](#) for details. Support function for [plot_log_bootstrap_distributions](#).

Usage

```
myScalesComma(x)
```

Value

Numeric vector

plot_ctd	<i>Plot CellTypeData metrics</i>
----------	----------------------------------

Description

Plot *CellTypeData* metrics such as mean_exp, specificity and/or specificity_quantiles.

Usage

```
plot_ctd(ctd, genes, level = 1, metric = "specificity", show_plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

ctd	CellTypeDataset.
genes	Which genes in ctd to plot.
level	Annotation level in ctd to plot.
metric	Which metric in the ctd to plot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "mean_exp" • "specificity" • "specificity_quantiles"
show_plot	Whether to print the plot or simply return it.

Value

ggplot object.

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
plt <- EWCE::plot_ctd(ctd, genes = c("ApoE", "Gfap", "Gapdh"))
```

plot_log_bootstrap_distributions
Plot log bootstrap distributions

Description

Plot results of [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
plot_log_bootstrap_distributions(  
  dat,  
  exp_mats,  
  cc,  
  hit_exp,  
  tag,  
  listFileName,  
  graph_theme,  
  save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), paste0("BootstrapPlots", "_for_transcriptome")),  
  height = 3.5,  
  width = 3.5  
)
```

Value

Null result.

plot_with_bootstrap_distributions
Plot with bootstrap distributions

Description

Plot results of [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
plot_with_bootstrap_distributions(  
  exp_mats,  
  cc,  
  hit_exp,  
  tag,  
  listFileName,  
  graph_theme,  
  save_dir = file.path(tempdir(), paste0("BootstrapPlots", "_for_transcriptome")),  
  height = 3.5,  
  width = 3.5  
)
```

Value

Null result.

prep.dendro	<i>prep.dendro</i>
-------------	--------------------

Description

prep_dendro adds a dendrogram to a CellTypeDataset (CTD).

Usage

```
prep.dendro(ctdIN)
```

Arguments

ctdIN	A single annotLevel of a ctd, i.e. ctd[[1]] (the function is intended to be used via apply).
-------	--

Value

A CellTypeDataset with dendrogram plotting info added.

prepare_genesize_control_network	<i>Prepare genesize control network</i>
----------------------------------	---

Description

prepare_genesize_control_network takes a gene list and finds semi-randomly selected gene lists which are matched for gene length and GC content.

Usage

```
prepare_genesize_control_network(
  hits,
  bg = NULL,
  reps = 10000,
  no_cores = 1,
  sctSpecies = NULL,
  genelistSpecies = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  localHub = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

hits	List of gene symbols containing the target gene list. Will automatically be converted to human gene symbols if <code>geneSizeControl=TRUE</code> .
bg	List of gene symbols containing the background gene list (including hit genes). If <code>bg=NULL</code> , an appropriate gene background will be created automatically.
reps	Number of gene lists to sample.
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise bootstrapping reps over.
sctSpecies	Species that <code>sct_data</code> is currently formatted as (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
genelistSpecies	Species that hits genes came from (no longer limited to just "mouse" and "human"). See list_species for all available species.
verbose	Print messages.
localHub	If working offline, add argument <code>localHub=TRUE</code> to work with a local, non-updated hub; It will only have resources available that have previously been downloaded. If offline, Please also see BiocManager vignette section on offline use to ensure proper functionality.

Value

A list containing three data frames:

- `hits`: Array of HGNC symbols containing the hit genes. May be slightly reduced if gene length / GC content could not be found for all genes.
- `list_network`: The control gene lists as a data frame of HGNC symbols

```
prepare_tt
```

Prepare differential gene expression table

Description

Prepare differential gene expression table for [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#) or [ewce_expression_data](#).

Usage

```
prepare_tt(
  tt,
  tt_genecol = NULL,
  ttSpecies,
  output_species,
  method = "homologene",
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

tt	Differential expression table. Can be output of topTable function. Minimum requirement is that one column stores a metric of increased/decreased expression (i.e. log fold change, t-statistic for differential expression etc) and another contains gene symbols.
ttSpecies	The species the differential expression table was generated from.
output_species	Species to convert sct_data and hits to (Default: "human"). See list_species for all available species.
method	R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

List of 3 items

prep_dendro	<i>Prepare dendrogram</i>
-------------	---------------------------

Description

prep_dendro adds a dendrogram to a CellTypeDataset (CTD).

Usage

```
prep_dendro(ctdIN, expand = c(0, 0.66))
```

Arguments

ctdIN	A single annotLevel of a ctd, i.e. ctd[[1]] (the function is intended to be used via apply).
-------	--

Value

A CellTypeDataset with dendrogram plotting info added.

report_dge	<i>Report DGE</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

Report differential gene expression (DGE) results

Usage

```
report_dge(exp, keep_genes, adj_pval_thresh = 0.05, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Gene expression matrix.
keep_genes	Genes kept after DGE.
adj_pval_thresh	Minimum differential expression significance that a gene must demonstrate across level2annot (i.e. cell types).
verbose	Print messages. #' @inheritParams orthogene::convert_orthologs

Value

Null output.

report_results	<i>Report cell type enrichment results</i>
----------------	--

Description

Report cell type enrichment results generated by [bootstrap_enrichment_test](#).

Usage

```
report_results(results, sig_thresh = 0.05, verbose = TRUE)
```

Value

NULL output.

run_deseq2

Run DGE: DESeq2

Description

Run Differential Gene Expression with **DESeq2**.

Usage

```
run_deseq2(exp, level2annot, test = "LRT", no_cores = 1, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

exp	Expression matrix with gene names as rownames.
level2annot	Array of cell types, with each sequentially corresponding a column in the expression matrix.
test	either "Wald" or "LRT", which will then use either Wald significance tests (defined by <code>nbinomWaldTest</code>), or the likelihood ratio test on the difference in deviance between a full and reduced model formula (defined by <code>nbinomLRT</code>)
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise across. Set to NULL to automatically optimise.
verbose	Print messages. #' @inheritParams orthogene::convert_orthologs
...	Additional arguments to be passed to gorth or homologene .

NOTE: To return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings, supply `mthreshold=1` here AND set `method="gprofiler"` above. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs.

For more details, please see [here](#).

Value

DESeq results

run_limma

Run DGE: limma

Description

Run Differential Gene Expression with **limma**.

Usage

```
run_limma(exp, level2annot, mtc_method = "BH", verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

exp	Expression matrix with gene names as rownames.
level2annot	Array of cell types, with each sequentially corresponding a column in the expression matrix.
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method used by DGE step. See p.adjust for more details.
verbose	Print messages. #' @inheritParams orthogene::convert_orthologs
...	Additional arguments to be passed to gorth or homologene .

NOTE: To return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings, supply `mtthreshold=1` here AND set `method="gprofiler"` above. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs.

For more details, please see [here](#).

Value

limma results.

run_mast

Run DGE: MAST

Description

Run Differential Gene Expression with **MAST**.

Usage

```
run_mast(exp, level2annot, test = "LRT", mtc_method = "BH", no_cores = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

exp	Expression matrix with gene names as rownames.
level2annot	Array of cell types, with each sequentially corresponding a column in the expression matrix.
mtc_method	Multiple-testing correction method used by DGE step. See p.adjust for more details.
no_cores	Number of cores to parallelise DGE across.
...	Additional arguments to be passed to gorth or homologene .

NOTE: To return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings, supply `mtthreshold=1` here AND set `method="gprofiler"` above. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs.

For more details, please see [here](#).

Value

MAST results

Source

[MAST tutorial](#)

sce_lists_apply *sce_lists_apply*

Description

Support function for `EWCE::merge_sce_list`.

Usage

```
sce_lists_apply(  
  SCE_lists,  
  return_genes = FALSE,  
  level = 2,  
  as_matrix = FALSE,  
  as_DelayedArray = FALSE  
)
```

Value

List of `SingleCellExperiments`.

sce_merged_apply *sce_merged_apply*

Description

Merge a list of `SingleCellExperiments`.

Usage

```
sce_merged_apply(SCE_merged, as_sparse = TRUE, as_DelayedArray = FALSE)
```

Value

Merged `SingleCellExperiment`.

sct_normalize	<i>Normalize expression matrix</i>
---------------	------------------------------------

Description

Normalize expression matrix by accounting for library size. Uses **sctransform**.

Usage

```
sct_normalize(exp, as_sparse = TRUE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Gene x cell expression matrix.
as_sparse	Convert exp to sparse matrix.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Normalised expression matrix.

Examples

```
cortex_mrna <- ewceData::cortex_mrna()
exp_sct_normed <- EWCE::sct_normalize(exp = cortex_mrna$exp[1:300, ])
```

standardise_ctd	<i>Convert a CellTypeDataset into standardized format</i>
-----------------	---

Description

This function will take a CTD, drop all genes without 1:1 orthologs with the output_species ("human" by default), convert the remaining genes to gene symbols, assign names to each level, and convert all matrices to sparse matrices and/or DelayedArray.

Usage

```
standardise_ctd(
  ctd,
  dataset,
  input_species = NULL,
  output_species = "human",
  sctSpecies_origin = input_species,
  non121_strategy = "drop_both_species",
  method = "homologene",
  force_new_quantiles = TRUE,
  force_standardise = FALSE,
  remove_unlabeled_clusters = FALSE,
  numberOfBins = 40,
```

```

keep_annot = TRUE,
keep_plots = TRUE,
as_sparse = TRUE,
as_DelayedArray = FALSE,
rename_columns = TRUE,
make_columns_unique = FALSE,
verbose = TRUE,
...
)

```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| ctd | Input CellTypeData. |
| dataset | CellTypeData. name. |
| input_species | Which species the gene names in exp come from. See list_species for all available species. |
| output_species | Which species' genes names to convert exp to. See list_species for all available species. |
| sctSpecies_origin | Species that the sct_data originally came from, regardless of its current gene format (e.g. it was previously converted from mouse to human gene orthologs). This is used for computing an appropriate background. |
| non121_strategy | How to handle genes that don't have 1:1 mappings between input_species:output_species. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "drop_both_species" or "dbs" or 1 :
Drop genes that have duplicate mappings in either the input_species or output_species
(<i>DEFAULT</i>). • "drop_input_species" or "dis" or 2 :
Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the input_species. • "drop_output_species" or "dos" or 3 :
Only drop genes that have duplicate mappings in the output_species. • "keep_both_species" or "kbs" or 4 :
Keep all genes regardless of whether they have duplicate mappings in either species. • "keep_popular" or "kp" or 5 :
Return only the most "popular" interspecies ortholog mappings. This procedure tends to yield a greater number of returned genes but at the cost of many of them not being true biological 1:1 orthologs. • "sum", "mean", "median", "min" or "max" :
When gene_df is a matrix and gene_output="rownames", these options will aggregate many-to-one gene mappings (input_species-to-output_species) after dropping any duplicate genes in the output_species. |
| method | R package to use for gene mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "gprofiler" : Slower but more species and genes. • "homologene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. • "babelgene" : Faster but fewer species and genes. Also gives consensus scores for each gene mapping based on a several different data sources. |

`force_new_quantiles` By default, quantile computation is skipped if they have already been computed. Set =TRUE to override this and generate new quantiles.

`force_standardise` If ctd has already been standardised, whether to rerun standardisation anyway (Default: FALSE).

`remove_unlabeled_clusters` Remove any samples that have numeric column names.

`numberOfBins` Number of non-zero quantile bins.

`keep_annot` Keep the column annotation data if provided.

`keep_plots` Keep the dendrograms if provided.

`as_sparse` Convert to sparse matrix.

`as_DelayedArray` Convert to DelayedArray.

`rename_columns` Remove replace_chars from column names.

`make_columns_unique` Rename each columns with the prefix `dataset.species.celltype`.

`verbose` Print messages. Set `verbose=2` if you want to print all messages from internal functions as well.

`...` Arguments passed on to `orthogene::convert_orthologs`

`gene_df` Data object containing the genes (see `gene_input` for options on how the genes can be stored within the object). Can be one of the following formats:

- `matrix` :
A sparse or dense matrix.
- `data.frame` :
A `data.frame`, `data.table`. or `tibble`.
- `codelist` :
A list or character vector.

Genes, transcripts, proteins, SNPs, or genomic ranges can be provided in any format (HGNC, Ensembl, RefSeq, UniProt, etc.) and will be automatically converted to gene symbols unless specified otherwise with the `...` arguments.

Note: If you set `method="homologene"`, you must either supply genes in gene symbol format (e.g. "Sox2") OR set `standardise_genes=TRUE`.

`gene_input` Which aspect of `gene_df` to get gene names from:

- `"rownames"` :
From row names of `data.frame/matrix`.
- `"colnames"` :
From column names of `data.frame/matrix`.
- `<column name>` :
From a column in `gene_df`, e.g. `"gene_names"`.

`gene_output` How to return genes. Options include:

- `"rownames"` :
As row names of `gene_df`.

- "colnames" :
As column names of gene_df.
- "columns" :
As new columns "input_gene", "ortholog_gene" (and "input_gene_standard" if standardise_genes=TRUE) in gene_df.
- "dict" :
As a dictionary (named list) where the names are input_gene and the values are ortholog_gene.
- "dict_rev" :
As a reversed dictionary (named list) where the names are ortholog_gene and the values are input_gene.

standardise_genes If TRUE AND gene_output="columns", a new column "input_gene_standard" will be added to gene_df containing standardised HGNC symbols identified by [gorth](#).

drop_nonorths Drop genes that don't have an ortholog in the output_species.

agg_fun Aggregation function passed to [aggregate_mapped_genes](#). Set to NULL to skip aggregation step (default).

mthreshold Maximum number of ortholog names per gene to show. Passed to [gorth](#). Only used when method="gprofiler" (DEFAULT: Inf).

sort_rows Sort gene_df rows alphanumerically.

gene_map A [data.frame](#) that maps the current gene names to new gene names. This function's behaviour will adapt to different situations as follows:

- gene_map=<data.frame> :
When a data.frame containing the gene key:value columns (specified by input_col and output_col, respectively) is provided, this will be used to perform aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species!=output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_orthologs](#) to perform inter-species gene aggregation/expansion.
- gene_map=NULL and input_species==output_species :
A gene_map is automatically generated by [map_genes](#) to perform within-species gene symbol standardization and aggregation/expansion.

input_col Column name within gene_map with gene names matching the row names of X.

output_col Column name within gene_map with gene names that you wish you map the row names of X onto.

Value

Standardised CellTypeDataset.

Examples

```
ctd <- ewceData::ctd()
ctd_std <- EWCE::standardise_ctd(
  ctd = ctd,
  input_species = "mouse",
  dataset = "Zeisel2016"
)
```

theme_graph	<i>Get graph theme</i>
-------------	------------------------

Description

Get graph theme for plots created by [generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome](#).

Usage

```
theme_graph()
```

Value

ggplot2 graph theme.

to_dataframe	<i>Convert object to data.frame</i>
--------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Convert a variety of object types to data.frame format.

Usage

```
to_dataframe(X, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

X	Object.
verbose	Print messages.

Value

[data.frame](#).

to_delayed_array	<i>Convert object to DelayedArray</i>
------------------	---------------------------------------

Description

Convert a variety of object types to [DelayedArray](#) format.

Usage

```
to_delayed_array(exp, as_DelayedArray = TRUE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Object.
as_DelayedArray	Whether to convert exp to DelayedArray .
verbose	Print messages.

Value

[DelayedArray](#).

to_sparse_matrix	<i>Convert object to sparse matrix</i>
------------------	--

Description

Convert a variety of object types to sparse matrix format.

Usage

```
to_sparse_matrix(exp, as_sparse = TRUE, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

exp	Object.
as_sparse	Whether to convert exp to sparse matrix
verbose	Print messages.

Value

Sparse matrix.

Index

* internal

assign_cores, 6
bootstrap_plot, 10
bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome, 11
calculate_meanexp_for_level, 12
calculate_specificity_for_level, 12
cell_list_dist, 13
check_annotLevels, 13
check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation, 14
check_bootstrap_args, 15
check_controlled_args, 15
check_ewce_expression_data_args, 16
check_full_results, 19
check_generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset, 19
check_group_name, 20
check_nas, 20
check_numeric, 21
check_sce, 22
check_species, 22
compute_gene_counts, 23
compute_gene_scores, 24
convert_new_ewce_to_old, 27
convert_old_ewce_to_new, 27
create_background_multilist, 28
create_list_network, 29
delayedarray_normalize, 30
drop_nonexpressed_cells, 30
drop_nonexpressed_genes, 31
dt_to_df, 35
extract_matrix, 40
filter_variance_quantiles, 47
fix_celltype_names_full_results, 51
generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset, 60
get_ctd_levels, 61
get_ctd_matrix_names, 62
get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes, 62
get_sig_results, 63
get_summed_proportions, 64
is_32bit, 65
is_celltypedataset, 65
is_ctd_standardised, 66
max_ctd_depth, 69
merge_sce_list, 73
message_parallel, 75
messenger, 75
myScalesComma, 76
plot_log_bootstrap_distributions, 77
plot_with_bootstrap_distributions, 77
prep_dendro, 80
prepare_genesize_control_network, 78
prepare_tt, 79
report_dge, 81
report_results, 81
run_deseq2, 82
run_limma, 82
run_mast, 83
sce_lists_apply, 84
sce_merged_apply, 84
theme_graph, 89
to_dataframe, 89
to_delayed_array, 90
to_sparse_matrix, 90
add_res_to_merging_list, 5, 69
aggregate_mapped_genes, 34, 42, 46, 59, 88
apply, 6
assign_cores, 6
bin_columns_into_quantiles, 6
bin_specificity_into_quantiles, 7
bootstrap_enrichment_test, 5, 8, 15, 19, 21, 37, 38, 51, 52, 63, 65, 81
bootstrap_plot, 10
bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome, 11
calculate_meanexp_for_level, 12

- calculate_specificity_for_level, 12
- cell_list_dist, 13
- check_annotLevels, 13
- check_args_for_bootstrap_plot_generation, 14
- check_bootstrap_args, 15
- check_controlled_args, 15
- check_ewce_expression_data_args, 16
- check_ewce_genelist_inputs, 17
- check_full_results, 19
- check_generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset, 19
- check_group_name, 20
- check_nas, 20
- check_numeric, 21
- check_percent_hits, 21
- check_sce, 22
- check_species, 22
- comma, 76
- compute_gene_counts, 23
- compute_gene_scores, 11, 24
- controlled_geneset_enrichment, 15, 25, 60
- convert_new_ewce_to_old, 27
- convert_old_ewce_to_new, 27
- convert_orthologs, 9, 18
- create_background_multilist, 28
- create_list_network, 29
- ctd_to_sce, 29
- cut, 6
- data.frame, 34, 35, 42, 47, 59, 88, 89
- data.table, 23, 24
- DelayedArray, 47, 90
- delayedarray_normalize, 30
- drop_nonexpressed_cells, 30
- drop_nonexpressed_genes, 31
- drop_uninformative_genes, 31
- dt_to_df, 35
- EWCE (EWCE-package), 4
- EWCE-package, 4
- ewce_expression_data, 5, 14, 16, 35, 37, 39, 54, 79
- ewce_plot, 37
- example_bootstrap_results, 38
- example_transcriptome_results, 39
- extract_matrix, 40
- filter_ctd_genes, 43
- filter_genes_without_1to1_homolog, 43
- filter_nonorthologs, 43, 44
- filter_variance_quantiles, 47
- fix_bad_hgnc_symbols, 48
- fix_bad_mgi_symbols, 49
- fix_celltype_names, 50
- fix_celltype_names_full_results, 51
- generate_bootstrap_plots, 10, 51
- generate_bootstrap_plots_for_transcriptome, 11, 14, 53, 62, 77, 79, 89
- generate_celltype_data, 8, 13–17, 19, 20, 24, 25, 35, 52, 54, 56, 60, 63, 64
- generate_controlled_bootstrap_geneset, 19, 60
- get_celltype_table, 61
- get_ctd_levels, 61
- get_ctd_matrix_names, 62
- get_exp_data_for_bootstrapped_genes, 62
- get_sig_results, 63
- get_summed_proportions, 64
- ggplot, 38
- gorth, 34, 42, 46, 59, 82, 83, 88
- homologene, 82, 83
- is_32bit, 65
- is_celltypedataset, 65
- is_ctd_standardised, 66
- is_delayed_array, 66
- is_matrix, 67
- is_sparse_matrix, 67
- list_species, 8, 9, 17, 23, 25, 32, 36, 40, 52, 55, 57, 68, 79, 80, 86
- load_rdata, 68
- log1p, 30
- map_genes, 9, 18, 34, 42, 47, 59, 88
- map_orthologs, 34, 42, 47, 59, 88
- map_species, 46, 68
- max_ctd_depth, 69
- merge_ctd, 70
- merge_sce, 72
- merge_sce_list, 73
- merge_two_expfiles, 74
- merged_ewce, 69
- message_parallel, 75
- messenger, 75
- myScalesComma, 76
- nbinomLRT, 82
- nbinomWaldTest, 82
- orthogene::convert_orthologs, 33, 41, 45, 58, 87

p.adjust, [9](#), [32](#), [37](#), [63](#), [83](#)
plot_ctd, [76](#)
plot_log_bootstrap_distributions, [76](#),
[77](#)
plot_with_bootstrap_distributions, [77](#)
prep.dendro, [78](#)
prep_dendro, [80](#)
prepare_genesize_control_network, [78](#)
prepare_tt, [79](#)

report_dge, [81](#)
report_results, [81](#)
run_deseq2, [82](#)
run_limma, [82](#)
run_mast, [83](#)

sce_lists_apply, [84](#)
sce_merged_apply, [84](#)
sct_normalize, [85](#)
SingleCellExperiment, [70](#), [71](#), [73](#)
standardise_ctd, [9](#), [18](#), [51](#), [66](#), [85](#)

theme_graph, [89](#)
to_dataframe, [89](#)
to_delayed_array, [90](#)
to_sparse_matrix, [90](#)
topTable, [14](#), [16](#), [35](#), [54](#), [80](#)

wrap_plots, [37](#)