Package ‘chromPlot’

December 21, 2016

Type Package

Title Global visualization tool of genomic data

Version 1.2.0

Date 2016-02-17

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Description Package designed to visualize genomic data along the chromosomes, where the vertical chromosomes are sorted by number, with sex chromosomes at the end.

License GPL (>= 2)

LazyLoad yes

LazyData yes

Depends stats, utils, graphics, grDevices, datasets, base, biomaRt, GenomicRanges, R (>= 3.3.0)

Suggests qtl, GenomicFeatures, TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19.knownGene

biocViews DataRepresentation, FunctionalGenomics, Genetics, Sequencing, Annotation, Visualization

NeedsCompilation no

R topics documented:

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Description

Package designed to visualize genomic data along the chromosomes, where the vertical chromosomes are sorted by number, with sex chromosomes at the end.

Details

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Author(s)

Author: Ricardo Verdugo and Karen Orostica
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Usage

chromPlot(annot1, annot2, annot3, annot4, stat, stat2, scale.title="Counts", statType="p", scex=1, spty=20, statCol1, statCol2, statName="Statistic", statName2="Statistic2", bands, bandsDesc, gaps, gapsDesc, segment, segmentDesc, segment2=NULL, segment2Desc=NULL, chr, bin=1e6, yAxis=TRUE, figCols=NULL, colBand="lightgray", colAnnot1="brown", colAnnot2="gold", colAnnot3="darkgreen", colAnnot4="blue", colSegments=c("darkgreen", "orange", "blue", "darkslategrey2", "cyan", "blueviolet", "goldenrod3", "darkseagreen4", "red", "green", "salmon", "darkolivegreen", "maroon", "purple"), colSegments2=colSegments[-1L], colStat="blue", colStat2="orange", title=NULL, plotRndchr=FALSE, maxSegs=200, noHist=FALSE, segLwd=3, sortSegs=TRUE, chrSide=c(-1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1), cex=0.75, legChrom, org=NULL, strand=NULL, stack=TRUE, statThreshold=NULL, statThreshold2=NULL, statSumm="none")
chromPlot

Arguments

annot1  Genome annotations
annot2  Genome annotations, subset of annot1
annot3  Genome annotations, subset of annot2
annot4  Genome annotations, subset of annot3
stat    Genome annotations associated to quantitative values
stat2   Second track of genome annotations associated to quantitative values
statCol Name column in stat with the values to plot
statCol2 Name column in stat2 with the values to plot
statTyp Type of plot for stat ("l", "p", NULL)
statName Description for stat (default="Statistic")
statName2 Description for stat2 (default="Statistic")
bands   Genome annotations to be plotted on chromosomal body (e.g G bands)
bandsDesc Description for bands
gaps    Chromosome alignment gaps (only centromers and telomers used)
gapsDesc Description for gaps
segment Genomic segments. Can contain a ‘Group’ column with categories
segmentDesc Description for segment
segment2 second track of genomic segments. Can contain a ‘Group’ column with categories
segment2Desc Description for segment2
chr     Vector of chromosome names to plotted (optional)
bin     Bin size for histograms in base pairs
yAxis   Should I draw the y-axis (logical)
figCols Maximum number of chromosomes in a row
colBand Color for chromosome bands
colAnnot1 Color for histograms for annot1
colAnnot2 Color for histograms for annot2
colAnnot3 Color for histograms for annot3
colAnnot4 Color for histograms for annot4
colSegments Color for chromosome segment (ignored if segment are grouped (see details)
colSegments2 Color for chromosome segment2 (ignored if segment2 are grouped (See details)
colStat   Color for stat
colStat2  Color for stat2
title   Plot title
plotRndchr Include random scaffolds
maxSegs Maximum number of segments. If the segment or segment2 tracks contain more
           segments than this value, a histogram of segments is drawn instead
noHist  If TRUE, segments are never drawn as histograms, even they are more than
        maxSegs or if the largest segment is smaller than the bin size.
segLwd  Line width for segments
chromPlot package creates an idiogram with all chromosomes including the sex chromosomes. The package is able to plot genomic data on both sides of chromosome as histograms or vertical segments. Histograms represent the number of genomic elements in each bin of size bin. The parameters annot1, annot2, annot3, annot4, segment, segment2, stat, stat2, band, gaps should be data.frames with at least these columns: 'Chrom', 'Start', 'End'. The gaps and bands arguments are used to plot the chromosomal ideogram. The argument band should also have a 'Group' column with categories for classifying each annotation element. Arguments stat and stat2 should have a statCol and stat2Col column respectively with continuous values.

If plotted on the same chromosomal side, tracks will be plotted on top of each other, in the order they are in the function's syntax. This can be used for plotting stacked barplots if, for instance, annot1, annot2, annot3, and annot4 are supersets of each other. This, however, is not enforced nor checked. An alternative way to create a stacked histogram is providing a single track with Group category. The user can modify the side tracks are plotted on by modifying chrSide.

The segment and segment2 tracks are plotted as vertical bars by default. However, their elements exceed in number given to maxSegs or if the maximum segment size is smaller than bin, they are plotted as histograms. This behaviour can be modified by setting noHist = TRUE.

For more details and usage examples see the vignette.

**Value**

Karyotype diagram in device.

**Author(s)**

Ricardo Verdugo and Karen Orostica

**Examples**

data(hg_cytoBandIdeo)
data(hg_gap)
chromPlot(bands=hg_cytoBandIdeo, gaps=hg_gap)
Description

Describes the positions of cytogenetic bands with a chromosome of human.

Usage

data(hg_cytoBandIdeo)

Format

A data frame with 862 observations on the following 5 variables.

Chrom  a character vector
Start  a numeric vector
End  a numeric vector
Name  a character vector
gieStain  a character vector

Details

This file describes the cytogenetics positions on chromosomes of human. Specifically it has 5 columns Chrom, Start, End, Name y Group. Chrom referenced to the chromosomes, the Start and End columns indicated the start and end positions, while that Name indicated the name of cytogenetics Bands, finally, Group column contains informations associated to the Giemsa stain results.

Value

data.frame that contain the positions of cytogenetic bands with a chromosome of human.

Examples

data(hg_cytoBandIdeo)
## maybe str(hg_cytoBandIdeo) ; plot(hg_cytoBandIdeo) ...

Description

This track depicts gaps in the assembly of the human genome.

Usage

data(hg_gap)
Format

A data frame with 457 observations on the following 4 variables.

Chrom  a character vector
Start   a numeric vector
End    a numeric vector
Name    a character vector

Details

This track depicts gaps in the assembly of human genome. Gaps are represented as black boxes in this track. This assembly contains the following principal types of gaps: (In this context, a contig is a set of overlapping sequence reads.) Clone - gaps between clones (114 gaps). Contig - gaps between map contigs, various sizes (104 gaps). Telomere - 42 gaps for telomeres (100,000 Ns) Centromere - 20 gaps for centromeres (size: 2,890,000 Ns) Short arm - 21 gaps for the short arm (10,000 Ns) at base positions 100, 001-110,000 of each chromosome. other - sequence of Ns in the assembly that were not marked as gaps in the AGP assembly definition file, various sizes (384 gaps). Fragment - a single gap of 31 bases in chrX_GL456233_random.

Value

data.frame that contain the gaps in the assembly of the human genome.

Examples

data(hg_gap)
# maybe str(hg_gap) ; plot(hg_gap) ...

mm10_cytoBandIdeo cytoBandIdeo
description

Description

Describes the positions of cytogenetic bands with a chromosome of mouse.

Usage

data(mm10_cytoBandIdeo)

Format

A data frame with 448 observations on the following 5 variables.

Chrom  a character vector
Start   a numeric vector
End    a numeric vector
gieStain a character vector

**mm10_gap**

**Details**

This file describes the cytogenetics positions on chromosomes of mouse. Specifically, it has 5 columns: Chrom, Start, End, Name, and Group. Chrom referenced to the chromosomes, the Start and End columns indicated the start and end positions, while that Name indicated the name of cytogenetics Bands, finally, Group column contains information associated to the Giemsa stain results.

**Value**

data.frame that contain the positions of cytogenetic bands with a chromosome of mouse.

**Examples**

```r
data(mm10_cytoBandIdeo)
## maybe str(mm10_cytoBandIdeo); plot(mm10_cytoBandIdeo) ...
```

---

**mm10_gap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This track depicts gaps in the assembly of the mouse genome.

**Usage**

```r
data(mm10_gap)
```

**Format**

A data frame with 686 observations on the following 4 variables.

- Chrom: a character vector
- Start: a numeric vector
- End: a numeric vector
- Name: a character vector

**Details**

This track depicts gaps in the assembly (Dec. 2011, Genome Reference Consortium Mouse Build 38 (GCA_000001635.2)) of the mouse genome. Gaps are represented as black boxes in this track. This assembly contains the following principal types of gaps: (In this context, a contig is a set of overlapping sequence reads.) Clone - gaps between clones (114 gaps). Contig - gaps between map contigs, various sizes (104 gaps). Telomere - 42 gaps for telomeres (100,000 Ns) Centromere - 20 gaps for centromeres (size: 2,890,000 Ns) ShortArm - 21 gaps for the short arm (10,000 Ns) at base positions 100,001-110,000 of each chromosome. Other - sequence of Ns in the assembly that were not marked as gaps in the AGP assembly definition file, various sizes (384 gaps). Fragment - a single gap of 31 bases in chrX_GL456233_random.

**Value**

data.frame that contain the gaps in the assembly of the mouse genome.
Examples

data(mm10_gap)
## maybe str(mm10_gap) ; plot(mm10_gap) ...
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