Package ‘immunoClust’

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immunoClust-package  *immunoClust - Automated Pipeline for Population Detection in Flow Cytometry*

Description

Model based clustering and meta-clustering routines for Flow Cytometry (FC) data.

The immunoClust-pipeline consists of two major procedures:

- **cell.process**  Clustering of cell-events
- **meta.process**  Meta-clustering of cell-clusters

Cell-events clustering is performed for each FC data sample separately. After this all cell-clustering results are collected in a vector and meta-clustering is performed to obtain the across samples populations.

Details

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Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charited.de>
References


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**cell.ClustData**  
*Model Based Clustering of Data for a pre-defined Number of Clusters*

**Description**

Performs EM-iteration on cell events, where an initial event cluster membership is obtained by hierarchical clustering on a sample subset given a number of clusters.

**Usage**

```r
cell.ClustData(data, K, parameters=NULL, expName="immunoClust Experiment", sample.seed=1, sample.number=1500, sample.standardize=TRUE, B=50, tol=1e-5, modelName="mvt")
```

**Arguments**

- `data`: A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class flowFrame. Rows correspond to observations and columns correspond to measured parameters.
- `K`: Given number of clusters for the final model.
- `parameters`: A character vector specifying the parameters (columns) to be included in clustering. When it is left unspecified, all the parameters will be used.
- `expName`: The name of the clustering experiment.
- `sample.seed`: The seed integer for the random number generator.
- `sample.number`: The maximum number of samples used for initial hierarchical clustering.
- `sample.standardize`: A numeric indicating whether the samples for hierarchical clustering are standardized (mean=0, SD=1).
- `B`: The maximum number of EM-iterations.
- `tol`: The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM-algorithm.
- `modelName`: Used mixture model; either "mvt" for a t-mixture model or "mvn" for a Gaussian Mixture model.

**Details**

Although this function provides the possibility to cluster an arbitrary set of observed data into a fixed number of clusters, this function is used in the immunoClust-pipeline only for the calculation of the initial model with one cluster.

**Value**

The fitted model cluster information in an object of class `immunoClust`.
cell.EM

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

immunoClust-object, cell.hclust

Examples

data(dat.fcs)
res <- cell.ClustData(dat.fcs, parameters=c("FSC-A", "SSC-A"), 5)
summary(res)

---

**cell.EM**

*immunoClust EMt-iteration on Cell-events given initial Model Parameters*

**Description**

Performs EMt-iteration on cell event observations giving initial model parameters and returns the fitted clusters information in an object of class *immunoClust*.

**Usage**

cell.EM(data, parameters=NULL, expName="immunoClust Experiment", history=NULL, state=NULL, K, w, m, s, B=50, tol=1e-5, bias=0.5, modelName="mvt")
cell.Estimation(data, parameters=NULL, expName="immunoClust Experiment", history=NULL, state=NULL, K, w, m, s, modelName="mvt")

**Arguments**

data A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class flowFrame.
parameters A character vector specifying the parameters (columns) to be included in clustering. When it is left unspecified, all the parameters will be used.
expName The name of the clustering experiment.
history experimental; unused so far.
state experimental: unused so far.
K The number of clusters.
w The $K$-dimensional vector of the mixture proportions.
m The $K \times P$-dimensional matrix of the $K$ estimated cluster means.
cell.EM

s The \( K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of the \( K \) estimated cluster covariance matrices.

\( B \) The maximum number of EMt-iterations.

tol The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EMt-algorithms.

bias The ICL-bias used in the EMt-algorithm.

modelName Used mixture model; either "mvt" or "mvn" for a \( t \)- or Gaussian mixture model respectively.

Details

Whereas cell.EM performs a complete EMt-iteration, cell.Estimate only calculates the posterior probabilities and the Maximum-A-Posterior estimators of cluster membership for all events.

Value

The fitted clusters information in an object of class immunoClust.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

cell.ME, cell.FitModel

Examples

data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
## cell.clustering result for dat.fcs
r <- dat.exp[[1]]
summary(r)
## apply model parameter to all (unfiltered) events
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(r, dat.fcs)
r2 <- cell.EM(dat.trans, parameters=r@parameters, K=r@K, w=r@w, m=r@mu, s=r@sigma)
summary(r2)
**cell.FitModel**

**Description**

The function fits initial model parameters to specific observed cell event data. The function returns the cluster information of the fitted model in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Usage**

```r
cell.FitModel(x, data, B=50, tol=1e-5, bias=0.5, modelName="mvt")
cell.Classify(x, data, modelName="mvt")
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An `immunoClust` object with the initial model parameter (`parameters`, `K`, `w`, `mu`, `sigma`).
- `data` A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class `flowFrame`.
- `B` The maximum number of EMt-iterations.
- `tol` The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EMt-algorithms.
- `bias` The ICL-bias used in the EMt-algorithm.
- `modelName` Used mixture model; either "mvt" or "mvn" for a t- or Gaussian mixture model respectively.

**Details**

These functions are wrapper of the functions `cell.EM` and `cell.Estimation`, when model cluster parameters are combined in an object of class `immunoClust` and are used in the iterative cell event clustering process `cell.process` of `immunoClust` and are not intended to be called directly.

**Value**

The fitted model cluster information in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**References**


**See Also**

`cell.process, cell.EM, cell.Estimation`
Examples

```r
data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
r1 <- dat.exp[[1]]
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(r1, dat.fcs)
r2 <- cell.FitModel(r1, dat.trans)
```

Description

Performs model based agglomerative clustering on cell event observations with weights. It is used in the iterative cell event clustering approach of immunoClust to obtain an initial cluster membership for the EM(t)-iteration.

Usage

```r
cell.hclust(data, weights=NULL)
```

Arguments

- `data`: The numeric \( N \times P \)-dimensional data matrix to cluster. Each row contains a \( P \)-dimensional observation vector.
- `weights`: The \( N \)-dimensional vector of optional weights to be applied for the observations.

Details

This function is used internally in `cell.TestSubCluster` procedure of `immunoClust`.

Value

A numeric \((N - 1) \times 2\)-dimensional matrix which gives the minimum index for observations in each of the two clusters merged at the \( i \)th step in each row.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

`cell.TestSubCluster`, `cell.process`
Examples

```r
data(dat.fcs)
inc <- sample(1:nrow(dat.fcs), 50)
result <- cell.hclust(exprs(dat.fcs)[inc,])
```

---

`cell.ME`  
*immunoClust EM-iteration on Cell-events given initial Cluster Membership Assignment*

---

**Description**

Performs an EM-iteration on cell event observations given an initial cluster membership for the cell events and returns the fitted cluster information in an object of class `immunoClust`

**Usage**

```r
cell.ME(data, parameters=NULL, expName="immunoClust Experiment",
        history=NULL, state=NULL, label, B=50, tol=1e-5, modelName="mvt")
```

**Arguments**

- `data`  
  A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class `flowFrame`.

- `parameters`  
  A character vector specifying the parameters (columns) to be included in clustering. When it is left unspecified, all the parameters will be used.

- `expName`  
  The name of the clustering experiment.

- `history`  
  experimental; unused so far.

- `state`  
  experimental: unused so far.

- `label`  
  The `N`-dimensional vector containing the initial cluster membership. A label-number of 0 for an event indicates that this event is not initially assigned to a cluster.

- `B`  
  The maximum number of EMt-iterations.

- `tol`  
  The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EMt-algorithms.

- `modelName`  
  Used mixture model; either "mvt" or "mvn" for a t- or Gaussian mixture model respectively.

**Value**

The fitted clusters information in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**References**

cell.process

See Also
cell.EM

Examples
data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
## cell.clustering result for dat.fcs
r1 <- dat.exp[1]
sweep(r1)
## apply model parameter to all (unfiltered) events
data.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(r1, dat.fcs)
r2 <- cell.ME(data.trans, parameters=r1@parameters, label=r1@label)
sweep(r2)

cell.process  Clustering of Cell-events in the immunoClust-pipeline

Description

This function performs iterative model based clustering on cell-event data. It takes the observed cell-event data as major input and returns an object of class immunoClust, which contains the fitted mixture model parameter and cluster membership information. The additional arguments control the routines for data preprocessing, major loop and EMt-iteration, the model refinement routine and transformation estimation.

Usage

cell.process(fcs, parameters=NULL,
apply.compensation=FALSE, classify.all=FALSE,
N=NULL, min.count=10, max.count=10, min=NULL, max=NULL,
I.buildup=6, I.final=4, I.trans=I.buildup,
modelName="mvt", tol=1e-5, bias=0.3,
sub.tol=1e-4, sub.bias=bias, sub.thres=bias, sub.samples=1500,
sub.extract=0.8, sub.weights=1, sub.standardize=TRUE,
trans.estimate=TRUE, trans.minclust=10,
trans.a=0.01, trans.b=0.0, trans.parameters=NULL)
cell.MajorIterationLoop(dat, x=NULL, parameters=NULL,
I.buildup=6, I.final=4,
modelName="mvt", tol=1e-5, bias=0.3,
sub.bias=bias, sub.thres=0.0, sub.tol=1e-4, sub.samples=1500,
sub.extract=0.8, sub.weights=1, sub.EM="MEt", sub.standardize=TRUE, seed=1)
cell.MajorIterationTrans(fcs, x=NULL, parameters=NULL,
I.buildup=6, I.final=4, I.trans=I.buildup,
modelName="mvt", tol=1e-5, bias=0.3,
sub.bias=bias, sub.thres=0.0, sub.tol=1e-4, sub.samples=1500,
sub.extract=0.8, sub.weights=1, sub.EM="MEt", sub.standardize=TRUE, seed=1,
trans.minclust=5, trans.a=0.01, trans.decade=-1, trans.scale=1.0,
trans.proc="vsHtransAw")
cell.InitialModel(dat, parameters=NULL, trans.a = 0.01, trans.b = 0.0,
               trans.decade=-1, trans.scale=1.0)

cell.classifyAll(fcs, x, apply.compensation=FALSE)

**Arguments**

**fcs**
An object of class flowFrame. Rows correspond to observations and columns
conform to measured parameters.

**dat**
A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class flowFrame.
Rows correspond to observations and columns correspond to measured param-
ters.

**x**
An object of class immunoClust. Used as initial model int the major iteration
loop. When left unspecified the simplest model containing 1 cluster is used as
initial model.

**Arguments for data pre and post processing:**

**parameters**
A character vector specifying the parameters (columns) to be included in clus-
tering. When it is left unspecified, all the parameters will be used.

**apply.compensation**
A numeric indicator whether the compensation matrix in the flowFrame should
be applied.

**classify.all**
A numeric indicator whether the removed over- and underexposed observations
should also be classified after the clustering process.

**N**
Maximum number of observations used for clustering. When unspecified or
higher than the number of observations (i.e. rows) in dat, all observations are
used for clustering, otherwise only the first N observations.

**min.count**
An integer specifying the threshold count for filtering data points from below.
The default is 10, meaning that if 10 or more data points are smaller than or
equal to min, they will be excluded from the analysis. If min is NULL, then the
minimum value of each parameter will be used. To suppress filtering, it is set to
-1.

**max.count**
An integer specifying the threshold count for filtering data points from above.
Interpretation is similar to that of min.count.

**min**
The lower limit set for data filtering. Note that it is a vector of length equal to
the number of parameters (columns), implying that a different value can be set
for each parameter.

**max**
The upper limit set for data filtering. Interpretation is similar to that of min.

**Arguments for the major loop and EMt-iteration:**

**I.buildup**
The number of major iterations, where the number of used observations is dou-
bled successively.

**I.final**
The number of major iterations with all observations.

**I.trans**
The number of iterations where transformation estimation is applied.

**modelName**
Used mixture model; either "mvt" for a t-mixture model or "mvn" for a Gaussian
Mixture model.

**tol**
The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the major EM(t)-algorithms of
all observations.
bias  The ICL-bias used in the major EMt-algorithms of all observations.

**Arguments for model refinement (sub-clustering):**

sub.tol  The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM-algorithms in the sub-clustering.

sub.bias  The ICL-bias used in the sub-clustering EMt-algorithms, in general the same as the ICL-bias.

sub.thres  Defines the threshold, below which an ICL-increase is meaningless. The threshold is given as the multiple (or fraction) of the costs for a single cluster.

sub.samples  The number of samples used for initial hierarchical clustering.

sub.extract  The threshold used for cluster data extraction.

sub.weights  Power of weights applied to hierarchical clustering, where the used weights are the probabilities of cluster membership.

sub.EM  Used EM-algorithm; either "MEt" for EMt-iteration or "ME" for EM-iteration without test step.

sub.standardize  A numeric indicating whether the samples for hierarchical clustering are standardized (mean=0, SD=1).

seed  The seed integer for the random number generator.

**Arguments for transformation optimization:**

trans.estimate  A numeric indicator whether transformation estimation should be applied.

trans.minclust  The minimum number of clusters required to start transformation estimation.

trans.a  A numeric vector, giving the (initial) scaling $a$ for the asinh-transformation $h(y) = \sinh(a \cdot y + b)$. A scaling factor of $a = 0$ indicates that a parameter is not transformed.

trans.b  A numeric vector, giving the (initial) translation $b$ for the asinh-transformation.

trans.parameters  A character vector, specifying the parameters (columns) to be applied for transformation. When it is left unspecified, the parameters to be transformed are obtained by the PxDISPLAY information of the flowFrame description parameters. All parameters with LOG display values are transformed.

trans.decade  A numeric scale value for the theoretical maximum of transformed observation value. If below 0, no scaling of the transformed values is applied, which is the default in the immunoClust-pipeline.

trans.scale  A numeric scaling factor for the linear (i.e. not transformed) parameters. By default the linear parameters (normally the scatter parameters) are not scaled.

trans.proc  An experimental switch for alternative procedures; should be "vsHtransAw".

**Details**

The cell.process function does data preprocessing and calls the major iteration loop either with or without integrated transformation optimization. When transformation optimization is applied the transformation parameters give the initial transformation otherwise they define the fixed transformation.

The major iteration loop with included transformation optimization relies on flowFrames structure from the flowCore-package for the storage of the observed data.

The cell.InitialModel builds up an initial immunoClust-object with one cluster and the given transformation parameters.
The `cell.classifyAll` calculates the cluster membership for the removed cell events. The assignment of the cluster membership is critical for over- and underexposed observation and the interpretation is problematic.

**Value**

The fitted model information in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Note**

a) The data preprocessing arguments (`min.count`, `max.count`, `min` and `max`) for removing over- and underexposed observations are adopted from flowCust-package with the same meaning.

b) The `sub.thres` value is given in here in relation to the single cluster costs $\frac{1}{2} \cdot P \cdot (P+1) \cdot \log(N)$. An absolute increase of the log-likelihood above is reported as reasonable from the literature. From our experience a higher value is required for this increase in FC data. For the ICL-bias and the sub.thres identical values were chosen. For the CyTOF dataset this value had been adjusted to 0.05 since the absolute increase of the log-likelihood became too high due to the high number of parameters.

c) The `sub.extract` value controls the smooth data extraction for a cluster. A higher value includes more events for a cluster in the sub-clustering routine.

d) The default value of `trans.a=0.01` for the initial transformation is optimized for Fluorescence Cytometry. For CyTOF data the initial scaling value was `trans.a=1.0`.

**Author(s)**

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**References**


**See Also**

`immunoClust-object`, `plot`, `splom`, `cell.FitModel`, `cell.SubClustering`, `trans.FitToData`

**Examples**

```r
data(dat.fcs)
res <- cell.process(dat.fcs)
summary(res)
```
**Description**

Gives information about the amount of overexposed cell-event observation in a FCS-file.

**Usage**

```r
removed.above(fcs, parameters=NULL, N=NULL, max.count=10, max=NULL)
removed.below(fcs, parameters=NULL, N=NULL, min.count=10, min=NULL)
```

**Arguments**

- `fcs` An object of class flowFrame. Rows correspond to observations and columns correspond to measured parameters.
- `parameters` A character vector specifying the parameters (columns) to be included in clustering. When it is left unspecified, all the parameters will be used.
- `N` Maximum number of observations used for clustering. When unspecified or higher than the number of observations (i.e. rows) in dat, all observations are used for clustering, otherwise only the first `N` observations.
- `max.count` An integer specifying the threshold count for filtering data points from above. The default is 10, meaning that if 10 or more data points are larger than or equal to `max`, they will be excluded from the analysis. If `max` is `NULL`, then the maximum value of each parameter will be used. To suppress filtering, it is set to -1.
- `max` The upper limit set for data filtering. Note that it is a vector of length equal to the number of parameters (columns), implying that a different value can be set for each parameter.
- `min.count` analogous to `max.count`.
- `min` analogous to `min`.

**Value**

A table with two rows containing the number of events above `max` in each parameter and above in only this parameter. The two last columns give the sum and percentage of all events above `max` in any parameter.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**Examples**

```r
data(dat.fcs)
removed.above(dat.fcs)
```
cell.SubClustering

**immunoClust Model Refinement Step in iterative Cell-events Clustering**

**Description**

These function tests each cell-cluster of a model for refining it into more sub-clusters and returns the refined model parameter in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Usage**

```r
cell.SubClustering(x, dat, B=50, tol=1e-5, thres=0.1, bias=0.5,
                   sample.weights=1, sample.EM="MEt",
                   sample.number=1500, sample.standardize=TRUE,
                   extract.thres=0.8, modelName="mvt")
```

```r
cell.TestSubCluster(x, y, t, cluster, J=8, B=500, tol=1e-5, bias=0.5,
                    sample.EM="MEt", sample.df=5, sample.number=1500,
                    sample.standardize=TRUE, modelName="mvt")
```

**Arguments**

- `x`: An `immunoClust` object with the initial model parameter \((K, w, mu, sigma)\).
- `dat`: A numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class `flowFrame`.
- `B`: The maximum number of EM(t)-iterations in Sub-Clustering.
- `tol`: The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM(t)-algorithms in Sub-Clustering.
- `thres`: Defines the threshold, below which an ICL-increase is meaningless. The threshold is given as the multiple (or fraction) of the costs for a single cluster.
- `bias`: The ICL-bias used in the EMt-algorithm.
- `sample.weights`: Power of weights applied to hierarchical clustering, where the used weights are the probabilities of cluster membership.
- `sample.EM`: Used EM-algorithm; either "MEt" for EMt-iteration or "ME" for EM-iteration without test step.
- `sample.number`: The number of samples used for initial hierarchical clustering.
- `sample.standardize`: A numeric indicating whether the samples for hierarchical clustering are standardized (mean=0, SD=1).
- `extract.thres`: The threshold used for cluster data extraction.
- `modelName`: Used mixture model; either `mvt` for a t-mixture model or `mvn` for a Gaussian Mixture model.
- `y`: A numeric matrix of the observations belonging to the particular cluster.
- `t`: A numeric vector with the probability weights for the observations belonging to the particular cluster.
- `cluster`: An integer index of the particular cluster.
- `J`: The number of sub-models to be build and tested for a particular cluster.
- `sample.df`: Degree of freedom for the t-distibutions in a t-mixture model. Has to be 5 in immunoClust.
**Details**

These functions are used internally by the cell-clustering procedures of `cell.process` in `immunoClust` and are not intended to be used directly.

**Value**

The cluster parameters of the refined model in an object of class `immunoClust`.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**References**


**See Also**

`cell.process`, `cell.hclust`

**Examples**

```r
data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.exp[[1]], dat.fcs)
# need to re-calculate the cluster membership probabilities
# not stored in dat.exp
r1 <- cell.Classify(dat.exp[[1]], dat.trans)
summary(r1)
r2 <- cell.SubClustering(r1, dat.trans)
summary(r2)
```

---

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<tr>
<th>dat.exp</th>
<th>immunoClust Meta-clustering Sample</th>
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**Description**

A vector of `immunoClust`-objects with `cell.process` clustering results of five samples.

**Usage**

`data("dat.exp")`

**Details**

Cell-event clustering was performed on reduced (10,000 events) sample data of the dataset of `immunoClust`, MACS-depleted populations datasets 2010. URL http://flowrepository.org/id/FR-FCM-ZZWB.
**Value**

A vector of 5 `immunoClust-objects` for the cell clustering results of 5 FC samples.

- [[1]] CD19 MACS-depleted cells
- [[2]] CD15 MACS-depleted cells
- [[3]] CD14 MACS-depleted cells
- [[4]] CD4 MACS-depleted cells
- [[4]] CD3 MACS-depleted cells

**Source**

http://flowrepository.org/id/FR-FCM-ZZWB

**Examples**

```r
data(dat.exp)
## process meta clustering
meta <- meta.process(dat.exp, meta.bias=0.6)
## extract event counts in the 5 samples for all meta clusters
res <- meta.numEvents(meta)
```

**Description**

flowFrame data sample with 10,000 events in 7 parameters.

**Usage**

data(dat.fcs)

**Details**

This FCS sample is a reduced (10,000 events) dataset in flowFrame format of the first sample in the dataset of immunoClust, MACS-depleted populations datasets 2010. URL http://flowrepository.org/id/FR-FCM-ZZWB.

**Value**

A `flowCore` `flowFrame` with 10,000 observations on the following 7 parameters.

- FCS-A  Forward scatter
- SSC-A  Sideward scatter
- FITC-A  CD14
- PE-A  CD19
- APC-A  CD15
- APC-Cy7-A  CD4
- Pacific Blue-A  CD3
dat.meta

Source
http://flowrepository.org/id/FR-FCM-ZZWB

Examples

data(dat.fcs)

## process cell clustering
dat.res <- cell.process(dat.fcs)

## apply asinh-transformation
dat.fcs.transformed <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.res, dat.fcs)

## plot results
splom(dat.res, dat.fcs.transformed)

dat.meta

immunoClust Meta-clustering Results Sample

Description
The Meta-clustering result of the dat.exp data set.

Usage
data("dat.meta")

Details
The Meta-clustering was performed with an ICL-bias of 0.4.

Value
A list-object containing the meta-clustering result. A detailed description is documented in the value section for the meta.process function.

Source
http://flowrepository.org/id/FR-FCM-ZZWB

Examples
data(dat.meta)

## extract event counts in the 5 samples for all meta clusters
res <- meta.numEvents(dat.meta)
immunoClust-object  immunoClust-Object

Description

The immunoClust object contains the clustering results in the immunoClust-pipeline as obtained by cell.process or meta.process.

Usage

## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust'
summary(object)

## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust'
show(object)

Arguments

object  An object of class immunoClust as returned by the cell.process or meta.process functions of the immunoClust-pipeline.

Value

An object of class immunoClust has the following slots:

expName  The name of the clustering experiment.
fcsName  The path of the clustered FCS-file.
parameters  The parameters used for clustering.
removed.below  Number of observations removed from below.
removed.above  Number of observations removed from above.
trans.a  The $P$-dimensional vector of the scaling factors for the asinh-transformation of each used parameter. A scaling factor of 0 indicates that a parameter is not transformed.
trans.b  The $P$-dimensional vector of the translations for the asinh-transformation of each used parameter.
trans.decade  experimental; should be -1.
trans.scale  experimental; should be 1.0.
K  The number of clusters.
N  The number of observations.
P  The number of used parameters.
w  The $K$-dimensional vector of the mixture proportions.
mu  The $KxP$-dimensional matrix of the $K$ estimated cluster means.
sigma  The $KxPxP$-dimensional matrix of the $K$ estimated cluster covariance matrices.
z  The $KxN$-dimensional matrix containing the posterior probabilities of cluster membership.
label  The $N$-dimensional vector containing the maximum a posteriori estimator for cluster membership.
logLike  A vector of length 3 containing the BIC, ICL and the classification likelihood without penalty of the fitted model.
BIC  The Bayesian Information Criterion for the fitted mixture model.
ICL  The Integrate Classification Likelihood for the fitted model.
history  experimental; unused so far.
state  experimental; unused so far.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>
References

See Also
cell.process, meta.process

Examples
data(dat.exp)
summary(dat.exp[[1]])

Description
This function provides a direct access to the meta-clustering procedure. The method described and discussed in this manuscript is the EMt-classification (EM-method=20) with the number of events for each cluster as weights. It returns the fitted mixture model parameter in an object of class immunoClust.

Usage
meta.Clustering(P, N, K, W, M, S, I.iter=10, B=500, tol=1e-5, bias=0.25, alpha=0.5, EM.method=20, norm.method=0, norm.blur=2, norm.minG=10)

Arguments
P  The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.
N  The number of cell-clustering experiments.
K  The $N$-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \text{tot}K = \sum_{i=1}^{K} K_i \).
W  The \( \text{tot}K \)-dimensional vector with weights of all clusters.
M  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.
S  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.
I.iter  The maximum number of major iteration steps.
B  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.
tol  The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM(t)-algorithms.
bias  The ICL-bias used in the EMt-iteration of the meta-clustering.
alpha  A value between 0 and 1 used to balance the bhattacharrya probabilities calculated with either the full covariance matrices or using only the diagonal elements of it. When working with uncompensated FC data very high correlations between parameters may be observed due to spill over. This leads to a very low bhattacharrya probability for two clusters even if they are located nearby. Using
meta.clustering

A mixture of the probabilities calculated with the complete covariance matrices and the variance information of each parameter avoids this problem. With a value of alpha=1, only the probabilities with complete covariance matrices are applied. A reasonable value for alpha is 0.5.

**EM.method**

- 0 = KL-minimization not weighted
- 1 = BC-maximization not weighted
- 10 = BC-maximization weighted
- 2 = EMt-classification not weighted
- 20 = EMt-classification weighted

**norm.method** Normalization function; see meta.Normalize for details.

**norm.blur** For the normalization step the A-posterior probabilities of the cell-clusters belonging to a meta.clusters a used. In order to capture narrow cell-clusters reasonable the co-variance of the cell-clusters is blured for the A-posterior probabilities in the normalization step.

**norm.minG** Minimum number of obtained meta-clusters required to process the normalization step in the major iteration loop.

**Details**

This function is used internally by the meta-clustering procedure meta.process in immunoClust.

**Value**

The fitted model information in an object of class immunoClust.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**References**


**See Also**

immunoClust-object, meta.SubClustering, meta.process

**Examples**

data(dat.exp)
d <- meta.exprs(dat.exp)
res <- meta.Clustering(d$P, d$N, d$K, d$clsEvents, d$M, d$S)
Description

These functions collect the output of the `meta.process` and extracts the event numbers, relative frequencies or mean fluorescence intensities for each meta-cluster and cell-clustering experiment in a numeric table.

Usage

```r
meta.numEvents(meta, out.all=TRUE, out.removed=FALSE, out.unclassified=TRUE)
meta.relEvents(meta, out.all=TRUE)
meta.parMFI(meta, par, out.all=TRUE)
meta.numClusters(meta, out.all=TRUE)
meta.freqTable(meta)
meta.relEvents2(meta, major=1:5, out.all=TRUE)
meta.relEvents3(meta, major=1:5, out.all=TRUE)
meta.majorEvents(meta, major=1:6, out.events=TRUE)
```

Arguments

- `meta`: The list-object returned by the function `meta.process`.
- `par`: An integer index to the specific parameter.
- `out.all`: A numeric indicator whether the event numbers of all hierarchical gating levels are obtained or only the meta-clusters themselves.
- `out.removed`: A numeric indicator whether the number of removed events, which are not used for clustering are exported.
- `out.unclassified`: A numeric indicator whether the event numbers of the hierarchical gating levels or all meta-clusters are exported.
- `out.events`: Switch between cell event numbers and relative cell frequencies.
- `major`: A numeric array indication the major scatter regions which were used as total events.

Value

A numeric matrix with

- `numEvents` the number of cell events
- `relEvents` relative frequencies, i.e. the number of cell events per total measured events
- `parMFI` mean fluorescence intensities in one parameter, i.e. the meta-cluster centers in asinh-tranformed scale
**numClusters**  the number of cell clusters

**freqTable**  relative frequencies with respect to all gating hierarchie levels

**relEvents2**  preliminary function; as relEvents but is restricted to the events in the given major scatter regions.

**relEvents3**  preliminary function; union of relEvents and relEvents2

**majorEvents**  the number of cell events for the major regions only

in each meta-cluster (and gating hierarchy level) for each cell-clustering experiment.

**Author(s)**

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

**References**


**See Also**

`meta.process`

**Examples**

```r
data(dat.exp)
meta <- meta.process(dat.exp)
tbl <- meta.numEvents(meta)
```

---

**Description**

The function takes a vector of immunoClust-object obtained by the cell.process function and extracts this information into a list object.

**Usage**

```r
meta.exprs(exp, sub=c())
```

**Arguments**

- `exp`  The vector of immunoClust object with the cell clustering results.
- `sub`  A integer array indicating the parameter subset to be collected.
meta.hclust

Value

A list object with the following slots:

- **P**
  The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.

- **N**
  The number of cell-clustering samples.

- **K**
  The \( N \)-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \sum_{i=1}^{N} K_i \).

- **W**
  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \)-dimensional vector with weights of all clusters.

- **M**
  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.

- **S**
  The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.

- **expNames**
  The \( N \)-dimensional vector with the experiment names of the cell clustering samples.

- **expEvents**
  The \( N \)-dimensional vector for the total number of events of the cell clustering samples.

- **clsEvents**
  The \( \text{tot}K \)-dimensional vector for the event number of all clusters.

- **desc**
  The \( P \)-dimensional vector for the parameter description.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

- `immunoClust`

Examples

```r
data(dat.exp)
d <- meta.exprs(dat.exp, sub=c(1,2))
```

meta.hclust

Hierarchical Meta-clustering of Cell-clusters in the immunoClust-pipeline

Description

Performs agglomerative clustering on cell-clusters. It is used in the interactive meta-clustering approach of *immunoClust* to obtain an initial meta-cluster membership for the EM(t)-iteration.

Usage

```r
meta.hclust(P, N, W, M, S)
```
Arguments

P  The number of parameters.
N  The number of clusters.
W  The \( N \times P \)–dimensional vector with cluster means.
M  The \( N \times P \times P \)–dimensional vector with cluster covariance matrices.
S  The \( N \times P \times P \)–dimensional vector with cluster covariance matrices.

Details

This function is used internally in \texttt{meta.TestSubCluster} of \texttt{immunoClust}.

Value

A numeric \((N - 1) \times 2\)–dimensional matrix which gives the minimum index for observations in each of the two clusters merged at the \( i \)th step in each row.

Note

The merging distances need not to be monotonic increasing.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen \textless{}till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de\textgreater{}

References


See Also

\texttt{meta.TestSubCluster, meta.process}

Examples

data(dat.exp)
r <- dat.exp[[1]]
hcPairs <- meta.hclust(r@P, r@K, r@w, r@mu, t(apply(r@sigma,1,c)))
Description

Performs an EM(t)-iteration on cell-clusters given an initial meta-cluster membership for the cell-clusters and returns the fitted meta-clusters information in an object of class `immunoClust`.

Usage

```r
meta.ME(P, N, K, W, M, S, label, B=100, tol=1e-5, method=20, bias=0.25, alpha=0.5, min.class=0)
```

Arguments

- **P**: The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.
- **N**: The number of cell-clustering experiments.
- **K**: The N-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \text{totK} = \sum_{i=1}^{K} K_i \).
- **W**: The \( \text{totK} \)-dimensional vector with weights, i.e., number of events, of all clusters.
- **M**: The \( \text{totK \times P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.
- **S**: The \( \text{totK \times P \times P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.
- **label**: The \( \text{totK} \)-dimension integer vector with the initial cell-cluster to meta-cluster membership.
- **B**: The \( \text{totK \times P \times P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.
- **tol**: The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM(t)-algorithms.
- **method**: 0 = KL-minimization not weighted
  1 = BC-maximization not weighted
  10 = BC-maximization weighted
  2 = EMt-classification not weighted
  20 = EMt-classification weighted
- **bias**: The ICL-bias used in the EMt-iteration of the meta-clustering.
- **alpha**: A value between 0 and 1 used to balance the bhattacharrya probabilities calculated with either the full covariance matrices or using only the diagonal elements of it.
- **min.class**: The minimum number of clusters for the final model.

Details

This function is used internally by the meta-clustering procedures `meta.process` and `meta.Clustering` in `immunoClust`.

Value

The fitted meta-clusters information in an object of class `immunoClust`.
Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

meta.process, meta.Clustering

Examples

data(dat.exp)
d <- meta.exprs(dat.exp)
r <- meta.ME(d$P, d$N, d$K, d$clsEvents, d$M, d$S, label=rep(1,sum(d$K)))

Description

Performs a normalization via linear regression of the cell-cluster samples to the meta-clustering model.

Usage


Arguments

P  
The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.

N  
The number of cell-clustering experiments.

K  
The \( N \)-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \text{tot}K = \sum_{i=1}^{K} K_i \).

W  
The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{P} \)-dimensional vector with weights, i.e. number of events, of all clusters.

M  
The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.

S  
The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{P} \times \text{P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.

G  
The number of meta-clusters.

Z  
The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{G} \)-dimensional matrix with the A-Posterior probabilities for a cell-cluster belonging to a meta-cluster.

method  
Alternative methods used for the normalization routine. Let \( Y \) denote the consensus meta-model build from all cell-event clusters of all experiments using the A-posterior \( Z \) and \( X \) the cell-event clusters in each experiment.

0 = no normalization
1 = \( Y = a \times X \)
2 = \( Y = a \times X + b \)
3 = \( X = a \times Y \)
4 = \( X = a \times Y + b \)
Details

The regression used the cell-cluster and meta-cluster means weighted by the probabilities for a cell-cluster belonging to the meta-cluster. It builds a consensus meta-model from all cell-clusters using the A-posterior probabilities $Z$.

Value

Returns the normalized cell-clusters means and co-variance matrices in a list-object with the following slots:

- **P** The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.
- **N** The number of cell-clustering experiments.
- **K** The $N$-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is $\text{tot}K = \sum_{i=1}^{K} K_i$.
- **W** The $\text{tot}K$-dimensional vector with weights, i.e. number of events, of all clusters.
- **M** The $\text{tot}K \times P$-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.
- **S** The $\text{tot}K \times P \times P$-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

See Also

`meta.process`, `meta.Clustering`

Examples

```r
data(dat.meta)
dat <- dat.meta$dat.clusters
res <- dat.meta$res.clusters
dat.norm <- meta.Normalize(dat$P, dat$N, dat$K, dat$clsEvents,
                           dat$M, dat$S, res$K, res$z)
```

---

**meta.plot**

*Ploting of immunoClust Meta-clustering Results*

Description

These functions collect plotting helper routines of the results `meta.process` and relies on the preliminary gating which is also included with the meta.process function.

Usage

```r
meta.plotClustersForScatter(meta, include, filter=0)
meta.plotClusters(meta, include=c() )
meta.plotScatter(meta)
```
meta.plotGate(meta, gating, pre, gates, pattern=c(),
png.size=1024, filter=0)

meta.plotGating(meta, pre, pattern=c(), png.size=1024, filter=0)

meta.plotExpResult(meta, exp, pattern=c(), png_pre, plot.ellipse=NULL,
plot.class=FALSE, png.size=1024, filter=0, ellipse.quantile=0.95)

meta.plotExpClusters(meta, exp, include=c(), png_pre, png.size=1024,
plot.ellipse=FALSE, plot.class=FALSE, class.col=c(), filter=0,
ellipse.quantile=0.95, desc=NULL, N=NULL)

Arguments

meta
   The list-object returned by the function meta.process.
exp
   The vector of immunoClust-objects used for meta-clustering.
include
   A numeric vector specifying which clusters will be shown on the plot. By de-
default, all clusters are included.
pattern
   A character array which give the decription path for the gate to be plotted.
gating
   A list object containing the hierarchical gating information as generated within
   the meta-clustering process of immunoCust.
pre
   File prefix for the output png image files. The name for the png-file is generated
   by concatenating pre with the description of the gate.
png_pre
   Same as pre (see above).
png.size
   Pixel width and height for the output the png image files.
plot.ellipse
   A logical value indicating whether the cluster 90% percentil boundary is to be
drawn or not.
ellipse.quantile
   Quantile value for the clusters boundary ellipsis.
plot.class
   Indicating whether the plotted cell-clusters are colored by the meta-clusters or
   individually.
class.col
   Color(s) of the plotting cell-clusters. May specify a different color for each
   cluster.
desc
   A character vector for the parameter description.
N
   An integer for the maximum number of observations to be plotted. By default
   all observations are plotted.
filter
   A numeric number to filter out meta-clusters which have less number of cell-
   clusters.
gates
   An optional numeric matrix with the gate positions in each parameter.

Value

Plots the clustering results on an appropriatei plotting device or png-file.

meta.plotClustersForScatter
   Uses the scatter-clustering results of the meta object.
meta.plotClusters
   Short-cut for plotting the meta-clustering results.
meta.plotScatter
   Short-cut for plotting the scatter-clustering result.
**meta.process**  Meta-clustering of Cell-clusters in the immunoClust-pipeline

Description

This function performs iterative model based clustering on the clusters obtained by cell.process of several samples. Its input is a vector of the immunoClust-objects of the samples.

The function also performs in a secondary step an ordering of the meta-clusters according to their distribution in the scatter parameter and an automated gating process. These procedures are preliminary and not part of the presented algorithms of the reference.

Usage

```r
meta.process(exp, dat.subset=c(), meta.iter=10, tol=1e-05, meta.bias=0.2,
             meta.alpha=.5, norm.method=0, norm.blur=2, norm.minG=10,
             scatter.subset=c(), scatter.bias=0.25,
             scatter.prior=6)
```

Arguments

- **exp** A vector of list objects, each list contains the cell-clustering result of a sample in the res field. Additional fields are name and fsc containing the cell-sample name and fcs-filename, which are used for data output and plot routines.
- **dat.subset** A numeric vector defining the used observed parameters for the meta-clustering. If unset, all parameters in the cell-clustering results are used.
- **meta.iter** The number of major iterations.
- **tol** The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM(t)-algorithms.
meta.bias  The ICL-bias used in the EMt-iteration of the meta-clustering.
meta.alpha  A value between 0 and 1 used to balance the bhattacharrya probabilities calculated with either the full covariance matrices or using only the diagonal elements of it. When working with uncompensated FC data, very high correlations between parameters may be observed due to spill over. This leads to a very low bhattacharrya probability for two clusters even if they are located nearby. Using a mixture of the probabilities calculated with the complete covariance matrices and the variance information of each parameter avoids this problem. With a value of alpha=1, only the probabilities with complete covariance matrices are applied. A reasonable value for alpha is 0.5.

norm.method  A numeric selector for the normalization step to be performed during the major iteration.
norm.blur  The bluring constant by which the cell-clusters co-variance matrices are increased within the normalization step.
norm.minG  Minimum number of meta-clusters required before processing the normalization step.
scatter.subset  A numeric vector, giving the indices for the scatter parameter. If the scatter.subset is empty, scatter clustering was not performed.
scatter.bias  The ICL-bias used in EMt-iteration of scatter-clustering.
scatter.prior  experimental; gives the number of initial scatter regions for scatter clustering.

Value

The function returns a list-object with the following components:

dat.clusters  A dat list-object of the cell event clusters used for meta-clustering.
res.clusters  The immunoclust-object of the fitted meta-clustering mixture model.
dat.scatter  A dat list-object of the scatter parameters for the cell event clusters used for scatter clustering.
res.scatter  The immunoclust-object of the fitted scatter-clustering mixture model.
gating  A list-object containing the hierarchical gating-tree.

The components of the dat list-objects are:

P  The number of parameters for the cell event clusters.
N  The number of cell-clustering experiments.
K  The N-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \sum_i^N K_i \).
W  The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{P} \)-dimensional vector with the mixture proportions of all clusters.
M  The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{P} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.
S  The \( \text{tot}K \times \text{PxP} \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.
expNames  The N-dimensional character vector with the cell-clustering experiment names.
expevents  The N-dimensional vector with the numbers of events in each cell-clustering experiment.
clsevents  The \( \text{tot}K \)-dimensional vector with the number of events in each cluster.
desc  The P-dimensional character vector with the parameter description.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>
References

See Also
immunoClust-object, meta.Clustering, meta.export, cell.process

Examples
```r
data(dat.exp)
meta <- meta.process(dat.exp)
summary(meta$res.clusters)
tbl <- meta.numEvents(meta)
```

Description
Performs a normalization via linear regression of the sample clusters in x to the clusters in y.

Usage
```r
meta.RegNorm(y, x, method=1)
```

Arguments
```
y         immunoClust-object with the destination clusters.
x         immunoClust-object with the cluster to normalize.
method    Alternative methods used for the normalization routine.
          1 = X = a \times Y
          2 = X = a \times Y + b
```

Value
Returns the normalized cell-clusters means and co-variance matrices in a list-object with the following slots:

- **P** The number of observed parameters for the cell event clusters.
- **N** The number of cell-clustering experiments.
- **K** The N-dimensional vector with the numbers of cell event clusters in each experiment. The total number of clusters is \( \text{tot}K = \sum_{i=1}^{K} K_i \).
- **M** The \( \text{tot}K \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster means.
- **S** The \( \text{tot}K \times P \times P \)-dimensional matrix of all cluster covariance matrices.

Author(s)
Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>
Examples

```r
data(dat.meta)
data(dat.exp)
dat.norm <- meta.RegNorm(dat.meta$res.clusters, dat.exp[[1]])
```

---

**meta.SubClustering**

**immunoClust Model Refinement Step in iterative Meta-clustering**

**Description**

These function tests each meta-cluster of a model for refining it into more sub-clusters and returns the refined cluster memberships in an integer array.

**Usage**

```r
meta.SubClustering(P, N, W, M, S, label, tol=1e-5, bias=0.25, alpha=1.0, EM.method=20)
```

```r
meta.TestSubCluster(P, N, W, M, S, J=8, B=500, tol=1e-5, bias=0.5, alpha=1.0, EM.method=2, HC.samples=2000)
```

**Arguments**

- **P** The number of parameters.
- **N** The number of clusters.
- **W** The $N$-dimensional vector with cluster weights, i.e. numbers of events in a cluster.
- **M** The $N \times P$-dimensional vector with cluster means.
- **S** The $N \times P \times P$-dimensional vector with the cluster covariance matrices.
- **label** The $N$-dimension integer vector with the cell-cluster to meta-cluster membership.
- **tol** The tolerance used to assess the convergence of the EM(t)-algorithms in Sub-Clustering.
- **bias** The ICL-bias used in the EM(t)-algorithm.
- **alpha** A value between 0 and 1 used to balance the bhattacharrya probabilities calculated with either the full covariance matrices or using only the diagonal elements of it.
- **J** The number of sub-models to be builded and tested for a particular cluster.
- **B** The maximum number of EM(t)-iterations in Sub-Clustering.
- **EM.method**
  - 0 = KL-minimization not weighted
  - 1 = BC-maximization not weighted
  - 10 = BC-maximization weighted
  - 2 = EMt-classification not weighted
  - 20 = EMt-classification weighted
- **HC.samples** The number of samples used for initial hierarchical clustering.
Details

These functions are used internally by the meta-clustering procedures `meta.process` and `meta.Clustering` in `immunoClust` and are not intended to be used directly.

Value

An integer array of length $N$ containing the cell-clusters meta-cluster memberships of the refined model.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

`meta.process`, `meta.Clustering`, `meta.hclust`

Examples

data(dat.exp)
d <- meta.exprs(dat.exp)
label <- rep(1,sum(d$K))
label <- meta.SubClustering(d$P, sum(d$K), d$clsEvents, d$M, d$S, label=label)
## Not run:
r1 <- meta.ME(d$P, d$N, d$K, d$clsEvents, d
## End(Not run)

---

**plot.immunoClust**

*Scatterplot of immunoClust Clustering Results*

Description

This method generates scatterplot revealing the cluster assignment.

Usage

```r
## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust'
plot(x, data, subset=c(1,2), ellipse=T,
     show.rm=F, include=1:(x@K), main=NULL,
     col=include+1, pch=".", cex=0.6,
     col.rm=1, pch.rm=1, cex.rm=0.6, ecol=col, elty=1,
     npoints=501, add=F, ...)```
Arguments

- `x`: An object of class `immunoClust` as return by `cell.process`.
- `data`: A matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class `flowFrame`. This is the object of observations on which `cell.process` was performed or the matrix of cell-cluster centers for the `meta.process`.
- `subset`: A numeric vector of length two indicating which two parameters are selected for the scatterplot. Alternatively, a character vector containing the names of the two parameters is allowed if `x@parameters` is not `NULL`.
- `ellipse`: A logical value indicating whether the cluster 90% percentil boundary is to be drawn or not.
- `show.rm`: A logical value indicating whether filtered observations will be shown or not.
- `include`: A numeric vector specifying which clusters will be shown on the plot. By default, all clusters are included.
- `main`: Title of the plot.
- `col`: Color(s) of the plotting points. May specify a different color for each cluster.
- `pch`: Plotting character(s) of the plotting points. May specify a different character for each cluster.
- `cex`: Size of the plotting characters. May specify a different size for each cluster.
- `col.rm`: Color of the plotting characters denoting filtered observations.
- `pch.rm`: Plotting character used to denote filtered observations.
- `cex.rm`: Size of the plotting character used to denote filtered observations.
- `ecol`: Color(s) of the lines representing the cluster boundaries. May specify a different color for each cluster.
- `elty`: Line type(s) drawing the cluster boundaries. May specify a different line type for each cluster.
- `npoints`: The number of points used to draw each cluster boundary.
- `add`: A logical value. If TRUE, add to the current plot.
- `...`: Further graphical parameters passed to the generic function `plot`.

Value

Plots the clustering assignment on an appropriate plotting device.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

`immunoClust-object`
Examples

data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
dat.res <- dat.exp[[1]]
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.res, dat.fcs)
plot(dat.res, dat=dat.trans)

Description

This method generates scatterplot matrix revealing the cluster assignment.

Usage

## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust,missing'
splom(x, data, include=1:(x@K), ...)

## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust,flowFrame'
splom(x, data, include=1:(x@K),

subset=1:length(attributes(x)$param), N=NULL,label=NULL, desc=NULL,
add.param=c(), ...)

## S4 method for signature 'immunoClust,matrix'
splom(x, data, include=1:(x@K),

subset=1:length(attributes(x)$param), N=NULL,label=NULL, desc=NULL, ...)

datSplom(label, data, subset=1:ncol(data), include=1:nrow(data), ...)

Arguments

x An object of class immunoClust as return by cell.process or meta.process.
data Missing, a matrix, or object of class flowFrame. This is the object of observations on which cell.process was performed.
include A numeric vector specifying which clusters will be shown on the plot. By default, all clusters are included.
subset A numeric vector indicating which parameters are selected for the scatterplot matrix.
N An integer for the maximum number of observations to be plotted. By default all observations are plotted.
label A integer vector for the cluster membership of the observations. By default this is x@label.
desc A character vector for the parameter description.
add.param A list of additional parameters to plot, which are not used for clustering.
... Further graphical parameters passed to the generic function splom.
trans.ApplyToData

Value

An object of class trellis as returned by the generic splom function of the lattice-package. The print method (called by default) will plot it on an appropriate plotting device.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

immunoClust-object

Examples

data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
# cell clustering results of dat.fcs
dat.res <- dat.exp[[1]]
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.res, dat.fcs)
splom(dat.res, data=dat.trans, N=1000)

Description

Applies the transformation information of the immunoClust object to the raw observed FC dataset.

Usage

trans.ApplyToData(x, data, add.param=c(), max.decade=attr(x,"trans.decade"),
lin.scale=attr(x,"trans.scale") )

Arguments

x The immunoClust object containing the estimators for the transformation trans.a and trans.b.
data The numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class flowFrame.
add.param A list of additional parameters in the flowFrame, which are not used for clustering but should be included in the final transformed resulting flowFrame.
max.decade A numeric scale for the maximum transformed observation value; if missing or below 0, no scaling of the transformed values is applied, which is the default in immunoClust.
lin.scale A numeric scaling factor for the linear, i.e. not transformed, parameters; if missing no scaling, i.e. lin.scale = 1, is applied, which is the default in immunoClust.
Details

In \textit{immunoClust} an \textit{asinh}-transformation \( h(y) = \text{asinh}(a \cdot y + b) \) is applied to the fluorescence parameter in the observed data. The scatter parameter are assumed to be linear.

Value

A matrix or \textit{flowFrame} with replaced transformed observation values.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

\textit{immunoClust}, \textit{trans.FitToData}, \textit{cell.process}

Examples

```r
data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
data(dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.exp[[1]], dat.fcs))
## Not run:
plot(dat.exp[[1]], data=dat.trans)
## End(Not run)
```

Description

Performs variance stabilization transformation estimation on the fluorescence parameters of the observed cell events. It is integrated in the iterative cell event clustering approach of \textit{immunoClust} when transformation estimation should be applied.

Usage

```r
trans.FitToData(x, data, B=10, tol=1e-5, certainty=0.3, proc="vsHtransAw")
```
trans.FitToData

Arguments

x  The immunoClust object of the fitted mixture model and initial estimators for the transformation.
data  The numeric matrix, data frame of observations, or object of class flowFrame.
B  The maximum number of BFG2 minimizer iterations.
tol  The tolerance used to assess the convergence for the BFG2 minimizer.
certainty  Minimum probability for cluster membership of an observation to be taken into account.
proc  An experimental switch for alternative procedures; should be "vsHtransAw".

Details

In immunoClust an \textit{asinh}-transformation \( h(y) = \text{asinh}(a \cdot y + b) \) is applied for all fluorescence parameter in the observed data.

The transformation optimization trans.FitToData requires a fitted model of cluster information together with suitable initial transformation estimation in an immunoClust object. It fits the transformation based on the initial scaling values trans.a and translation values trans.b to the observed data. It returns the optimized transformation parameter in a \( 2 \times P \)-dimensional matrix, first row for the scaling and second row for the translation values. A scaling value of \( a = 0 \) on input and output indicates, that a parameter should not be transformed.

The presented transformation optimization ("vsHtransAw") fits only the scaling value. An alternative procedure ("vsHtrans_w") fits both, the scaling and the translation value, but turns out to be less robust.

Value

Optimized transformation scaling and translation values in a \( 2 \times P \)-dimensional matrix, first row for the scaling and second row for the translation values.

Author(s)

Till Sörensen <till-antoni.soerensen@charite.de>

References


See Also

trans.ApplyToData, cell.process

Examples

data(dat.fcs)
data(dat.exp)
## in dat.exp the z-matrices of the immunoClust-object are removed
## so we have to re-calculate it first ...
dat.trans <- trans.ApplyToData(dat.exp[[1]], dat.fcs)
res <- cell.Classify(dat.exp[[1]], dat.trans)
## ... now the transformation parameter can be optimized
trans.FitToData(res, dat.fcs)
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