

# Package ‘MouseFM’

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**Type** Package

**Title** In-silico methods for genetic finemapping in inbred mice

**Version** 1.7.0

**Description** This package provides methods for genetic finemapping in inbred mice by taking advantage of their very high homozygosity rate (>95%).

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** false

**BugReports** <https://github.com/matmu/MouseFM/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**License** GPL-3

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**biocViews** Genetics, SNP, GeneTarget, VariantAnnotation, GenomicVariation, MultipleComparison, SystemsBiology, MathematicalBiology, PatternLogic, GenePrediction, BiomedicalInformatics, FunctionalGenomics

**Suggests** BiocStyle, testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

**Imports** httr, curl, GenomicRanges, dplyr, ggplot2, reshape2, scales, gtools, tidyr, data.table, jsonlite, rlist, GenomeInfoDb, methods, biomaRt, stats, IRanges

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annotate\_consequences *Annotate with consequences*

---

### Description

Request variant consequences from Variant Effect Predictor (VEP) via Ensembl Rest Service. Not recommended for large queries.

### Usage

```
annotate_consequences(geno, species)
```

### Arguments

geno	Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object including columns rsid, ref, alt.
species	Species name, e.g. mouse (GRCm38) or human (GRCh38).

### Value

Data frame.

**Examples**

```
geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

df = annotate_consequences(geno[seq_len(10), ], "mouse")

geno.granges = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ"),
  return_obj = "granges"
)

df2 = annotate_consequences(geno.granges[seq_len(10), ], "mouse")
```

---

annotate\_mouse\_genes *Annotate with genes*

---

**Description**

Request mouse genes from Ensembl Biomart.

**Usage**

```
annotate_mouse_genes(geno, flanking = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

geno	Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object including columns chr, pos.
flanking	Size of flanking sequence to be included.

**Value**

Data frame.

**Examples**

```
geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

genes = annotate_mouse_genes(geno, 50000)
```

avail\_chromosomes      *Available chromosomes*

---

**Description**

Available mouse chromosomes.

**Usage**

```
avail_chromosomes()
```

**Value**

Data frame

**Examples**

```
avail_chromosomes()
```

---

avail\_consequences      *Available consequences*

---

**Description**

Available consequence and impact types.

**Usage**

```
avail_consequences()
```

**Value**

Data frame.

**Examples**

```
avail_consequences()$consequence  
unique(avail_consequences()$impact)
```

---

avail_strains	<i>Available strains</i>
---------------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

There are 37 strains available.

**Usage**

```
avail_strains()
```

**Value**

Data frame.

**Examples**

```
avail_strains()
```

---

df2GRanges	<i>Data frame to GenomicRanges::GRanges object</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Wrapper for `GenomicRanges::makeGRangesFromDataFrame()`.

**Usage**

```
df2GRanges(  
  geno,  
  chr_name = "chr",  
  start_name = "pos",  
  end_name = "pos",  
  strand_name = NULL,  
  ref_version = ref_genome(),  
  seq_lengths = NULL,  
  is_circular = FALSE  
)
```

**Arguments**

geno	Data frame.
chr_name	Name of chromosome column. Default is 'chr'.
start_name	Name of start position column. Default is 'pos.'
end_name	Name of end position column. Default is 'pos'
strand_name	Name of end position column. Default is NULL.
ref_version	Reference genome version. Default is 'ref_genome()'.
seq_lengths	List of sequence lengths with sequence name as key. Default is NULL.
is_circular	Whether genome is circular. Default is FALSE.

**Value**

GenomicRanges::GRanges object.

**Examples**

```

geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ")
)

geno$strand = "+"
seq_lengths = stats::setNames(
  as.list(avail_chromosomes()$length),
  avail_chromosomes()$chr
)
geno.granges = df2GRanges(geno,
  strand_name = "strand",
  seq_lengths = seq_lengths
)

```

---

fetch

*Fetch*

---

**Description**

Fetch homozygous genotypes for a specified chromosomal region in 37 inbred mouse strains.

**Usage**

```

fetch(
  chr,
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL,
  consequence = NULL,
  impact = NULL,
  return_obj = "dataframe"
)

```

**Arguments**

chr	Vector of chromosome names.
start	Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38).
end	Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38).
consequence	Optional vector of consequence types.
impact	Optional vector of impact types.
return_obj	The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a GenomicRanges::GRanges ("granges") object. Default value is "dataframe".

**Value**

Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object containing result data.

**Examples**

```
geno = fetch("chr7", start = 5000000, end = 6000000)
comment(geno)
```

---

finemap

*Finemapping of genetic regions*

---

**Description**

Finemapping of genetic regions in 37 inbred mice by taking advantage of their very high homozygosity rate (>95 chromosomal regions (GRCm38), this method extracts homozygous SNVs for which the allele differs between two sets of strains (e.g. case vs controls) and outputs respective causal SNV/gene candidates.

**Usage**

```
finemap(  
  chr,  
  start = NULL,  
  end = NULL,  
  strain1,  
  strain2,  
  consequence = NULL,  
  impact = NULL,  
  thr1 = 0,  
  thr2 = 0,  
  return_obj = "dataframe"  
)
```

**Arguments**

chr	Vector of chromosome names.
start	Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38).
end	Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38).
strain1	First strain set with strains from avail_strains().
strain2	Second strain set with strains from avail_strains().
consequence	Optional vector of consequence types.
impact	Optional vector of impact types.
thr1	Number discordant strains in strain1. Between 0 and length(strain1)-1. 0 by default.
thr2	Number discordant strains in strain2. Between 0 and length(strain2)-1. 0 by default.
return_obj	The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a GenomicRanges::GRanges ("granges") object. Default value is "dataframe".

**Value**

Data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object containing result data.

**Examples**

```

geno = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c(
    "129S1_SvImJ", "129S5SvEvBrd",
    "AKR_J"
  )
)
comment(geno)

```

---

getURL

*Get backend service url*


---

**Description**

Get backend service URL. Default: <http://mousefm.genehopper.de/rest/finemap/>

**Usage**

```
getURL()
```

**Value**

URL string.



**Examples**

```
getURL()
```

---

get_top	<i>Best strain combinations</i>
---------	---------------------------------

---

**Description**

Get best strain combinations

**Usage**

```
get_top(red, n_top)
```

**Arguments**

red	Reduction factors data frame.
n_top	Number of combinations to be returned.

**Value**

Data frame

**Examples**

```
l = prio("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = "C57BL_6J", strain2 = "AKR_J"
)

get_top(l$reduction, 3)
```

---

GRanges2df	<i>GenomicRanges::GRanges object to data frame</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Wrapper for as.data.frame().

**Usage**

```
GRanges2df(granges)
```

**Arguments**

granges	GenomicRanges::GRanges object
---------	-------------------------------

**Value**

Data frame.

**Examples**

```

geno.granges = finemap("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000,
  strain1 = c("C57BL_6J"), strain2 = c("AKR_J", "A_J", "BALB_cJ"),
  return_obj = "granges"
)

geno = GRanges2df(geno.granges)

```

---

prio

*Prioritization of inbred mouse strains for refining genetic regions*

---

**Description**

This method allows to select strain combinations which best refine a specified genetic region (GRCm38). E.g. if a crossing experiment with two inbred mouse strains 'strain1' and 'strain2' resulted in a QTL, the outputted strain combinations can be used to refine the respective region in further crossing experiments.

**Usage**

```

prio(
  chr,
  start = NULL,
  end = NULL,
  strain1 = NULL,
  strain2 = NULL,
  consequence = NULL,
  impact = NULL,
  min_strain_benef = 0.1,
  max_set_size = 3,
  return_obj = "dataframe"
)

```

**Arguments**

chr	Vector of chromosome names.
start	Optional vector of chromosomal start positions of target regions (GRCm38).
end	Optional vector of chromosomal end positions of target regions (GRCm38).
strain1	First strain set with strains from avail_strains().
strain2	Second strain set with strains from avail_strains().
consequence	Optional vector of consequence types.

impact            Optional vector of impact types.  
 min\_strain\_benef            Minimum reduction factor (min) of a single strain.  
 max\_set\_size        Maximum set of strains.  
 return\_obj        The user can choose to get the result to be returned as data frame ("dataframe") or as a GenomicRanges::GRanges ("granges") object. Default value is "data frame".

**Value**

Data frame

**Examples**

```

res = prio("chr1",
  start = 5000000, end = 6000000, strain1 = "C57BL_6J",
  strain2 = "AKR_J"
)

comment(res$genotypes)

```

---

ref_genome	<i>Reference genome version</i>
------------	---------------------------------

---

**Description**

Returns version of reference genome used in package MouseFM.

**Usage**

```
ref_genome()
```

**Value**

Vector.

**Examples**

```
ref_genome()
```

setURL *Set backend service url*

---

**Description**

Set backend service URL. Default: `http://mousefm.genehopper.de/rest/finemap/`

**Usage**

```
setURL(url)
```

**Arguments**

url                   URL of backend service.

**Value**

No return value.

**Examples**

```
setURL("http://backendserver.com")
```

---

vis\_reduction\_factors *Visualize*

---

**Description**

Visualize reduction factors

**Usage**

```
vis_reduction_factors(geno, red, n_top)
```

**Arguments**

geno                   Genotype data frame or GenomicRanges::GRanges object.  
red                    Reduction factor data frame.  
n\_top                  Number if combinations to be returned.

**Value**

Data frame

**Examples**

```
l = prio(c("chr1", "chr2"),
        start = c(5000000, 5000000),
        end = c(6000000, 6000000), strain1 = c("C3H_HeH"), strain2 = "AKR_J"
        )

plots = vis_reduction_factors(l$genotypes, l$reduction, 2)

plots[[1]]
plots[[2]]
```

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