Package ‘stageR’

May 30, 2024

Type Package

Title stageR: stage-wise analysis of high throughput gene expression data in R

Version 1.26.0

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Description The stageR package allows automated stage-wise analysis of high-throughput gene expression data. The method is published in Genome Biology at https://genomebiology.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13059-017-1277-0

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LazyData TRUE

biocViews Software, StatisticalMethod

Depends R (>= 3.4), SummarizedExperiment

Collate 'stageRClasses.R' 'allGenerics.R' 'constructors.R' 'accessors.R' 'data.R' 'methods.R'

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, BiocStyle, methods, Biobase, edgeR, limma, DEXSeq, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports methods, stats

git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/stageR

git_branch RELEASE_3_19

git_last_commit 78f7aa8

git_last_commit_date 2024-04-30

Repository Bioconductor 3.19

Date/Publication 2024-05-29
adjustedAlphaLevel

Get adjusted significance level from the screening stage.

This function returns the adjusted significance level from the screening stage that should be used to compare confirmation stage FWER adjusted p-values against.

Usage

adjustedAlphaLevel(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'
adjustedAlphaLevel(object)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
adjustedAlphaLevel(object)

Arguments

- **object**: an object of the `stageRClass` class.

Details

The adjusted significance level is calculated as the fraction of significant features in the screening stage multiplied by the alpha level.
Value

Scalar, the adjusted significance level from the screening stage.

Methods (by class)

• stageRTx: Get adjusted significance level from the screening stage.

References


See Also

stageR, stageRClass

Examples

pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))
names(pScreen)=paste0("gene",1:300)
pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene",1:300),c("H1","H2","H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation, pScreenAdjusted=FALSE)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
adjustedAlphaLevel(stageRObj)
# @method stageR-method

esetProstate

Transcript-level abundance estimates in 14 Chinese prostate cancer patients

Description

A dataset containing 14 matched samples of tumoral prostate cancer and normal tissue, both derived from the same Chinese patient. The dataset has been prefiltered to reduce the computational burden of the vignette.

Usage

esetProstate

Format

An ExpressionSet object.
getAdjustedPValues

Source

http://pachterlab.github.io/lair/

References


getAdjustedPValues Retrieve the stage-wise adjusted p-values.

Description

This function returns the stage-wise adjusted p-values for an object from the `stageRClass` class. Note, that the p-values should have been adjusted with the `stageWiseAdjustment` function prior to calling this function.

Usage

getAdjustedPValues(object, onlySignificantGenes, order, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageR,logical,logical'
getAdjustedPValues(object,  
  onlySignificantGenes, order, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx,logical,logical'
getAdjustedPValues(object,  
  onlySignificantGenes, order, ...)

Arguments

- `object`: an object of the `stageRClass` class.
- `onlySignificantGenes`: logical. If FALSE (default), all genes are returned. If TRUE, only the genes significant for the screening hypothesis are returned.
- `order`: logical. If TRUE (default), the returned matrix of adjusted p-values are ordered based on the screening hypothesis adjusted p-value.
- `...`: Other arguments passed to `.getAdjustedP` or `.getAdjustedPTx`

Details

The function returns FDR adjusted p-values for the screening hypothesis and stage-wise adjusted p-values for the confirmation hypothesis p-values. For features that were not significant in the screening hypothesis, the confirmation stage adjusted p-values are set to NA. The adjusted p-values in the output of `getAdjustedPValues` can directly be compared to alpha, the OFDR level specified in `stageWiseAdjustment`, to flag significant features.
getAlpha

Value
For complex DGE experiments (stageR object), a matrix of adjusted p-values where every row corresponds to a gene, and every column corresponds to a contrast. The first column will be the BH FDR adjusted p-value from the screening step. For transcript-level experiments (stageRTx object), a matrix of adjusted p-values where every row corresponds to a transcript.

Methods (by class)
- object = stageRTx, onlySignificantGenes = logical, order = logical: Retrieve the stage-wise adjusted p-values.

References

Examples
```
pScreen = c(seq(1e-10, 1e-2, length.out=100), seq(1e-2, .2, length.out=100), seq(.2, 1, length.out=100))
names(pScreen) = paste0("gene", 1:300)
pConfirmation = matrix(runif(900), nrow=300, ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation) = list(paste0("gene", 1:300), c("H1", "H2", "H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
stageRObj <- stageWise Adjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
head(getAdjustedPValues(stageRObj, onlySignificantGenes=TRUE, order=TRUE))
```

getAlpha

Retrieve the significance level for the stage-wise adjustment.

Description
This function returns the significance level on which the stage-wise adjustment is based.

Usage
```
getAlpha(object, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'
getAlpha(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
getAlpha(object, ...)

Arguments
- object: an object of the stageRClass or stageRTxClass class.
- ...: Additional arguments
Value

Returns a scalar vector with the OFDR alpha level that was specified by the user.

Methods (by class)

- `stageRTx`: Retrieve the significance level for the stage-wise adjustment.

References


Examples

```r
pScreen = c(seq(1e-10, 1e-2, length.out=100), seq(1e-2, .2, length.out=100), .2, 1, length.out=100)
names(pScreen) = paste0("gene", 1:300)
pConfirmation = matrix(runif(900), nrow=300, ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation) = list(paste0("gene", 1:300), c("H1", "H2", "H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
getAlpha(stageRObj)
```

Description

This function retrieves the method used for FWER multiple testing correction in the confirmation stage of a stage-wise analysis.

Usage

```r
getMethod(object, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'

```r
getMethod(object, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'

```r
getMethod(object, ...)
```

Arguments

- **object**
  
  An object of the `stageRClass` or `stageRTxClass` class.
- **...**
  
  Additional arguments
**getPConfirmation**

**Value**

Returns a character vector of length 1 specifying the FWER correction method that is used in the confirmation stage of the stage-wise analysis.

**Methods (by class)**

- stageRTx: Retrieve FWER correction method.

**References**


**Examples**

```r
pScreen <- c(seq(1e-10, 1e-2, length.out=100), seq(1e-2, .2, length.out=100), seq(.2, 1, length.out=100))
names(pScreen) <- paste0("gene", 1:300)
pConfirmation <- matrix(runif(900), nrow=300, ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation) <- list(paste0("gene", 1:300), c("H1", "H2", "H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
getMethod(stageRObj)
```

---

**getPConfirmation**

Return unadjusted confirmation hypothesis p-values from a `stageRClass` object.

**Description**

Return unadjusted confirmation hypothesis p-values from a `stageRClass` object.

**Usage**

```r
getPConfirmation(object, ...)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'stageR'
getPConfirmation(object)
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
getPConfirmation(object)
```

**Arguments**

- **object**: an object of the `stageRClass` class.

**Value**

A matrix of the unadjusted p-values to be used in the confirmation stage.
getPScreen

Methods (by class)

- stageRTx: Return unadjusted confirmation hypothesis p-values from a `stageRClass` object.

Examples

```r
pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))
names(pScreen)=paste0("gene",1:300)

pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene",1:300),c("H1","H2","H3"))

stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)

getPConfirmation(stageRObj)
```

Description

Return screening hypothesis p-values from a `stageRClass` object.

Usage

```r
getPScreen(object, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'

```r
getPScreen(object)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'

```r
getPScreen(object)
```

Arguments

- **object**: an object of the `stageRClass` class.
- ... Additional arguments

Value

A vector of screening stage (aggregated) p-values.

Methods (by class)

- stageRTx: Return screening hypothesis p-values from a `stageRClass` object.
getResults

Examples

```r
pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))
names(pScreen)=paste0("gene", 1:300)
pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene", 1:300), c("H1", "H2", "H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
getPScreen(stageRObj)
```

getResults

Get significance results according to a stage-wise analysis.

Description

This function returns a matrix that indicates whether a specific feature is significant for a specific hypothesis of interest according to a stage-wise analysis. The function is not applicable to transcript-level analysis.

Usage

```r
getResults(object, ...)
```

S4 method for signature 'stageR'

```r
getResults(object)
```

Arguments

- `object`: an object of the `stageRClass` class.

Details

The FDR adjusted screening hypothesis p-values are compared to the alpha level specified. The FWER adjusted confirmation stage p-values are compared to the adjusted significance level from the screening stage.

Value

A logical matrix with rows corresponding to genes and columns corresponding to contrasts, where the first column represents the screening stage on the aggregated p-values. A 0 represents a non-significant test, a 1 represents a significant test according to the stage-wise analysis.

References

getSignificantGenes

Return significant genes when performing transcript-level analysis.

Description

This functions returns a matrix with significant genes by aggregated testing of its respective transcripts.

Usage

getSignificantGenes(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
getSignificantGenes(object)

Arguments

object an object of the stageRClass class.

Value

A matrix with significant genes and their corresponding FDR-adjusted screening stage (aggregated) p-value.

References


Examples

# make identifiers linking transcripts to genes
set.seed(1)
genesc=paste0("gene",sample(1:200,1000,replace=TRUE))nGenes=length(table(genes))transcripts=paste0("tx",1:1000)tx2gene=data.frame(transcripts,genes)# gene-wise q-values

definitions

Examples

pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))names(pScreen)=paste0("gene",1:300)pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene",1:300),c("H1","H2","H3"))stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)head(getResults(stageRObj))
**getSignificantTx**

Return significant transcripts when performing transcript-level analysis.

### Description

This function returns a matrix with significant transcripts according to a stage-wise analysis.

### Usage

```r
getSignificantTx(object, ...)
```

### Arguments

- **object**: an object of the `stageRClass` class.

### Value

A matrix of significant transcripts with their corresponding stage-wise adjusted p-value (i.e. FDR and FWER correction).

### References


### Examples

```r
# make identifiers linking transcripts to genes
set.seed(1)
genes <- paste0("gene", sample(1:200, 1000, replace = TRUE))
nGenes <- length(table(genes))
transcripts <- paste0("tx", 1:1000)
tx2gene <- data.frame(transcripts, genes)
# gene-wise q-values
pScreen <- c(seq(1e-10, 1e-2, length.out = nGenes - 100), seq(1e-2, .2, length.out = 50), seq(.2, 1))
names(pScreen) <- names(table(genes))  # discards genes that are not simulated
pConfirmation <- matrix(runif(1000), nrow = 1000, ncol = 1)
rownames(pConfirmation) <- transcripts
stageRObj <- stageRTx(pScreen = pScreen, pConfirmation = pConfirmation, pScreenAdjusted = TRUE, tx2gene = tx2gene)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method = "dte", alpha = 0.05)
head(getSignificantGenes(stageRObj))
```
getTx2gene

getTx2gene

Retrieve the data frame linking genes to transcripts.

Description

This function returns a data frame that links the genes with the transcripts being analysed.

Usage

getTx2gene(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
getTx2gene(object, ...)

Arguments

object
  an object of the stageRTxClass class.
...
  Additional arguments

Value

A matrix linking gene to transcript identifiers.

References


Examples

# make identifiers linking transcripts to genes
set.seed(1)
genes=paste0("gene", sample(1:200,1000,replace=TRUE))
nGenes=length(table(genes))
transcripts=paste0("tx",1:1000)
tx2gene=data.frame(transcripts,genes)
# gene-wise q-values
pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=nGenes-100), seq(1e-2,1e-1, length.out=50), seq(1e-1,1))
names(pScreen)=names(table(genes)) # discards genes that are not simulated
pConfirmation=matrix(runif(1000), nrow=1000, ncol=1)
rownames(pConfirmation)=transcripts
stageRObj <- stageRTx(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation, pScreenAdjusted=TRUE, tx2gene=tx2gene)
getTx2gene(stageRObj)
hammer.eset

Hammer dataset

Description
A gene expression dataset from an experiment on spinal nerve ligation in rats, comparing this treatment to control samples in two timepoints, i.e. two weeks and two months post treatment. Biological replicates available in every treatment x time combination.

Usage
hammer.eset

Format
An ExpressionSet object.

Source
http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/recount/

References

isAdjusted

Has stage-wise adjustment already been performed on the object?

Description
This functions returns a logical stating whether the p-values have already been adjusted according to the stage-wise method.

Usage
isAdjusted(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'
isAdjusted(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
isAdjusted(object, ...)
Arguments

object an object of the stageRClass or stageRTxClass class.

... Additional arguments

Value

A logical stating whether the p-values have already been adjusted according to the stage-wise method.

Methods (by class)

- stageRTx: Has stage-wise adjustment already been performed on the object?

References


Examples

```
pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))
names(pScreen)=paste0("gene",1:300)
pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene",1:300),c("H1","H2","H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
isAdjusted(stageRObj)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
isAdjusted(stageRObj)
```

Description

This function returns a logical stating whether the screening hypothesis p-values are already adjusted for multiple testing according to the BH FDR criterion.

Usage

```
isPScreenAdjusted(object, ...)
```

## S4 method for signature 'stageR'
isPScreenAdjusted(object, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx'
isPScreenAdjusted(object, ...)
stageR

Arguments

object  an object of the stageRClass or stageRTxClass class.

...  Additional arguments

Value

A logical stating whether the screening hypothesis p-values are already adjusted for multiple testing according to the BH FDR criterion.

Methods (by class)

- stageRTx: Are the screening p-values adjusted for multiplicity?

References


Examples

pScreen = c(seq(1e-10, 1e-2, length.out=100), seq(1e-2, .2, length.out=100), seq(.2, 1, length.out=100))
names(pScreen) = paste0("gene", 1:300)
pConfirmation = matrix(runif(900), nrow=300, ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation) = list(paste0("gene", 1:300), c("H1", "H2", "H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
isPScreenAdjusted(stageRObj)

stageR  Create stageR object

Description

Constructor function for stageRClass. A stageR class is a class used for stage-wise analysis in high throughput settings. In its most basic form, it consists of a vector of p-values for the screening hypothesis and a matrix of p-values for the confirmation hypotheses.

Usage

stageR(pScreen, pConfirmation, pScreenAdjusted = FALSE)
stageRClass

The stageR class

Description

This class is used for adjusting p-values with stage-wise testing for high-throughput studies.

Slots

pScreen  A vector of p-values for the screening hypothesis.

pConfirmation  A matrix of p-values for the confirmation hypotheses.

adjustedP  A matrix of adjusted p-values. This slot should be accessed through `getAdjustedPValues`, `stageR`, `logical`, `locations-method`.

Alternatively, significance results can be accessed through `getResults`, `stageR`, `method`.

Arguments

pScreen  A vector of screening hypothesis p-values.

pConfirmation  A matrix of confirmation hypothesis p-values. When constructing a `stageRClass` object, the number of rows should be equal to the length of `pScreen`. For a `stageRTxClass` object, the dimensions can be different.

pScreenAdjusted  logical, indicating whether the supplied p-values for the screening hypothesis have already been adjusted for multiplicity according to the FDR.

...  Additional arguments.

Value

An instance of an object of the `stageRClass`.

References


Examples

```r
# create a `stageRClass` object
pScreen <- runif(10)
names(pScreen) <- paste0("gene",1:10)
pConfirmation <- matrix(runif(30),nrow=10,ncol=3)
rownames(pConfirmation) <- paste0("gene",1:10)
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
pConfirmationTx <- matrix(runif(10),ncol=1)
names(pScreen) <- paste0("gene",rep(1:2,each=5))
stageRObj <- stageRTx(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmationTx, tx2gene=data.frame(transcripts=paste0("transcript",1:10),genes=paste0("gene",rep(1:2,each=5))))
```
method  Character string indicating the method used for FWER correction in the confirmation stage of the stage-wise analysis. Can be any of "none", "holm", "dte", "dtu", "user". "none" will not adjust the p-values in the confirmation stage. "holm" is an adapted Holm procedure for a stage-wise analysis, where the method takes into account the fact that genes in the confirmation stage have already passed the screening stage, hence the procedure will be more powerful for the most significant p-value as compared to the standard Holm procedure. "dte" is the adjusted Holm-Shaffer procedure for differential transcript expression analysis. "dtu" is the adjusted Holm-Shaffer procedure for differential transcript usage. "user" indicates a user-defined adjustment that should be specified with the adjustment argument.

alpha  the OFDR level on which the stage-wise analysis should be controlled.

alphaAdjusted  the adjusted significance level to compare against FWER-adjusted p-values of the confirmation stage to decide on significance of the hypothesis test.

pScreenAdjusted  logical, indicating whether the supplied p-values for the screening hypothesis have already been adjusted for multiplicity according to the FDR.

tx2gene  matrix with transcript IDs in the first column and gene IDs in the second column to be used for DTE and DTU analysis. All rownames from pConfirmation should match with a transcript ID and all names from pScreen should match with a gene ID.

References


stageRTx

Create stageRTx object.

Description

Constructor function for stageRTxClass. A stageR class is a class used for stage-wise analysis in high throughput settings. In its most basic form, it consists of a vector of p-values for the screening hypothesis, a matrix of p-values for the confirmation hypotheses and a tx2gene object for linking genes to transcripts.

Usage

stageRTx(pScreen, pConfirmation, pScreenAdjusted = FALSE, tx2gene)
stageWiseAdjustment

Arguments

- **pScreen**: A vector of screening hypothesis p-values.
- **pConfirmation**: A matrix of confirmation hypothesis p-values. The number of rows should be equal to the length of **pScreen**.
- **pScreenAdjusted**: logical, indicating whether the supplied p-values for the screening hypothesis have already been adjusted for multiplicity according to the FDR.
- **tx2gene**: Only applicable for transcript-level analysis. A data.frame with transcript IDs in the first columns and gene IDs in the second column. The rownames from **pConfirmation** must be contained in the transcript IDs from **tx2gene**, and the names from **pScreen** must be contained in the gene IDs.
- ... Additional arguments.

Value

An instance of an object of the stageRTxClass

References


Examples

```r
# create a \code{\link{stageRClass}} object
pScreen <- runif(10)
names(pScreen) <- paste0("gene",1:10)
pConfirmation <- matrix(runif(30),nrow=10,ncol=3)
rownames(pConfirmation) <- paste0("gene",1:10)
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
pConfirmationTx <- matrix(runif(10),ncol=1)
names(pScreen) <- paste0("gene",rep(1:2,each=5))
stageRObj <- stageRTx(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmationTx, tx2gene=data.frame(transcripts=paste0("transcript",1:10),genes=paste0("gene",rep(1:2,each=5))))
```

---

stageWiseAdjustment  
*adjust p-values in a two-stage analysis*

Description

This function will adjust p-values according to a hierarchical two-stage testing paradigm.
stageWiseAdjustment

Usage

stageWiseAdjustment(object, method, alpha, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageR,character,numeric'
stageWiseAdjustment(object, method, alpha, 
    adjustment = NULL, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'stageRTx,character,numeric'
stageWiseAdjustment(object, method, 
    alpha, tx2gene, ...)

Arguments

- **object**: an object of the `stageRClass` class.
- **method**: Character string indicating the method used for FWER correction in the confirmation stage of the stage-wise analysis. Can be any of "none", "holm", "dte", "dtu", "user". "none" will not adjust the p-values in the confirmation stage. "holm" is an adapted Holm procedure for a stage-wise analysis, where the method takes into account the fact that genes in the confirmation stage have already passed the screening stage, hence the procedure will be more powerful for the most significant p-value as compared to the standard Holm procedure. "dte" is the adjusted Holm-Shaffer procedure for differential transcript expression analysis. "dtu" is the adjusted Holm-Shaffer procedure for differential transcript usage. "user" indicates a user-defined adjustment that should be specified with the `adjustment` argument.
- **alpha**: the OFDR on which to control the two-stage analysis.
- **...**: Additional arguments passed to `.stageWiseTest`
- **adjustment**: a user-defined adjustment of the confirmation stage p-values. Only applicable when method is "user" and ignored otherwise.
- **tx2gene**: Only applicable when method is "dte" or "dtu". A `data.frame` with transcript IDs in the first columns and gene IDs in the second column. The rownames from `pConfirmation` must be contained in the transcript IDs from `tx2gene`, and the names from `pScreen` must be contained in the gene IDs.

Value

A `stageR`/`stageRTx` object with stage-wise adjusted p-values.

Methods (by class)

- object = `stageRTx`, method = character, alpha = numeric: Adjust p-values in a two-stage analysis

References


Examples

pScreen=c(seq(1e-10,1e-2,length.out=100),seq(1e-2,.2,length.out=100),seq(.2,1,length.out=100))
names(pScreen)=paste0("gene",1:300)
pConfirmation=matrix(runif(900),nrow=300,ncol=3)
dimnames(pConfirmation)=list(paste0("gene",1:300),c("H1","H2","H3"))
stageRObj <- stageR(pScreen=pScreen, pConfirmation=pConfirmation)
stageRObj <- stageWiseAdjustment(stageRObj, method="holm", alpha=0.05)
getAdjustedPValues(stageRObj, onlySignificantGenes=TRUE, order=TRUE)
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