

# Introduction to RBM package

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November 1, 2022

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Getting started</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>RBM_T and RBM_F functions</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Ovarian cancer methylation example using the RBM_T function</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1 Overview

This document provides an introduction to the `RBM` package. The `RBM` package executes the resampling-based empirical Bayes approach using either permutation or bootstrap tests based on moderated t-statistics through the following steps.

- Firstly, the `RBM` package computes the moderated t-statistics based on the observed data set for each feature using the `lmFit` and `eBayes` function.
- Secondly, the original data are permuted or bootstrapped in a way that matches the null hypothesis to generate permuted or bootstrapped resamples, and the reference distribution is constructed using the resampled moderated t-statistics calculated from permutation or bootstrap resamples.
- Finally, the p-values from permutation or bootstrap tests are calculated based on the proportion of the permuted or bootstrapped moderated t-statistics that are as extreme as, or more extreme than, the observed moderated t-statistics.

Additional detailed information regarding resampling-based empirical Bayes approach can be found elsewhere (Li et al., 2013).

## 2 Getting started

The RBM package can be installed and loaded through the following R code.  
Install the RBM package with:

```
> if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly=TRUE))
+   install.packages("BiocManager")
> BiocManager::install("RBM")
```

Load the RBM package with:

```
> library(RBM)
```

## 3 RBM\_T and RBM\_F functions

There are two functions in the RBM package: `RBM_T` and `RBM_F`. Both functions require input data in the matrix format with rows denoting features and columns denoting samples. `RBM_T` is used for two-group comparisons such as study designs with a treatment group and a control group. `RBM_F` can be used for more complex study designs such as more than two groups or time-course studies. Both functions need a vector for group notation, i.e., "1" denotes the treatment group and "0" denotes the control group. For the `RBM_F` function, a contrast vector need to be provided by users to perform pairwise comparisons between groups. For example, if the design has three groups (0, 1, 2), the `aContrast` parameter will be a vector such as ("X1-X0", "X2-X1", "X2-X0") to denote all pairwise comparisons. Users just need to add an extra "X" before the group labels to do the contrasts.

- Examples using the `RBM_T` function: `normdata` simulates a standardized gene expression data and `unifdata` simulates a methylation microarray data. The  $p$ -values from the `RBM_T` function could be further adjusted using the `p.adjust` function in the `stats` package through the Benjamini-Hochberg method.

```
> library(RBM)
> normdata <- matrix(rnorm(1000*6, 0, 1),1000,6)
> mydesign <- c(0,0,0,1,1,1)
> myresult <- RBM_T(normdata,mydesign,100,0.05)
> summary(myresult)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
ordfit_t	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_pvalue	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_beta0	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_beta1	1000	-none-	numeric
permutation_p	1000	-none-	numeric
bootstrap_p	1000	-none-	numeric

```
> sum(myresult$permutation_p<=0.05)
```

```

[1] 36

> which(myresult$permutation_p<=0.05)

[1] 13 25 160 234 249 277 297 334 335 337 360 375 435 445 447 479 483 541 547
[20] 549 554 565 593 614 630 659 663 674 718 723 732 797 881 899 955 960

> sum(myresult$bootstrap_p<=0.05)

[1] 7

> which(myresult$bootstrap_p<=0.05)

[1] 232 391 445 455 549 960 986

> permutation_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult$permutation_p, "BH")
> sum(permutation_adj_p<=0.05)

[1] 4

> bootstrap_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult$bootstrap_p, "BH")
> sum(bootstrap_adj_p<=0.05)

[1] 0

> unifdata <- matrix(runif(1000*7,0.10, 0.95), 1000, 7)
> mydesign2 <- c(0,0,0, 1,1,1,1)
> myresult2 <- RBM_T(unifdata,mydesign2,100,0.05)
> sum(myresult2$permutatioin_p<=0.05)

[1] 0

> sum(myresult2$bootstrap_p<=0.05)

[1] 29

> which(myresult2$bootstrap_p<=0.05)

[1] 31 34 93 138 184 202 210 249 361 374 377 386 401 462 470 471 485 527 563
[20] 569 575 599 656 670 704 785 790 860 982

> bootstrap2_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult2$bootstrap_p, "BH")
> sum(bootstrap2_adj_p<=0.05)

[1] 0

```

- Examples using the RBM\_F function: normdata\_F simulates a standardized gene expression data and unifdata\_F simulates a methylation microarray data. In both examples, we were interested in pairwise comparisons.

```

> normdata_F <- matrix(rnorm(1000*9,0,2), 1000, 9)
> mydesign_F <- c(0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2)
> aContrast <- c("X1-X0", "X2-X1", "X2-X0")
> myresult_F <- RBM_F(normdata_F, mydesign_F, aContrast, 100, 0.05)
> summary(myresult_F)

              Length Class  Mode
ordfit_t      3000   -none-  numeric
ordfit_pvalue 3000   -none-  numeric
ordfit_beta1   3000   -none-  numeric
permutation_p 3000   -none-  numeric
bootstrap_p    3000   -none-  numeric

> sum(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 1]<=0.05)

[1] 59

> sum(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 2]<=0.05)

[1] 76

> sum(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 3]<=0.05)

[1] 75

> which(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 1]<=0.05)

[1]  5  37  39  45  50  66  81  83  95 105 109 127 134 157 159 173 184 187 190
[20] 203 244 248 254 261 266 270 282 293 295 345 349 360 381 409 416 488 510 533
[39] 570 576 587 596 608 678 696 699 739 777 879 894 901 902 923 940 962 971 973
[58] 980 981

> which(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 2]<=0.05)

[1]  5  37  39  45  50  66  81  83  95 105 157 159 167 184 187 190 193 203 215
[20] 244 248 254 261 266 270 274 282 293 295 333 345 348 349 360 364 381 409 416
[39] 426 466 488 533 551 570 576 587 596 608 613 624 666 678 696 699 702 739 745
[58] 769 777 790 795 864 879 888 894 901 902 923 929 940 962 971 973 980 981 995

> which(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 3]<=0.05)

[1]  5  37  39  45  50  66  81  83  95 105 115 117 127 134 144 157 159 163 167
[20] 173 184 187 190 195 198 215 244 248 261 266 270 282 293 295 340 345 348 349
[39] 360 364 381 409 416 466 488 533 551 570 576 579 587 596 613 619 678 690 696
[58] 699 739 777 790 795 879 888 894 896 901 902 923 929 940 962 971 973 980

> con1_adjp <- p.adjust(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 1], "BH")
> sum(con1_adjp<=0.05/3)

```

```

[1] 6

> con2_adjp <- p.adjust(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 2], "BH")
> sum(con2_adjp<=0.05/3)

[1] 12

> con3_adjp <- p.adjust(myresult_F$permutation_p[, 3], "BH")
> sum(con3_adjp<=0.05/3)

[1] 14

> which(con2_adjp<=0.05/3)

[1] 45 83 266 270 282 293 345 533 596 790 879 902

> which(con3_adjp<=0.05/3)

[1] 5 39 45 66 95 105 270 293 416 587 596 902 962 980

> unifdata_F <- matrix(runif(1000*18, 0.15, 0.98), 1000, 18)
> mydesign2_F <- c(rep(0, 6), rep(1, 6), rep(2, 6))
> aContrast <- c("X1-X0", "X2-X1", "X2-X0")
> myresult2_F <- RBM_F(unifdata_F, mydesign2_F, aContrast, 100, 0.05)
> summary(myresult2_F)

      Length Class  Mode
ordfit_t      3000  -none- numeric
ordfit_pvalue 3000  -none- numeric
ordfit_beta1  3000  -none- numeric
permutation_p 3000  -none- numeric
bootstrap_p    3000  -none- numeric

> sum(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 1]<=0.05)

[1] 54

> sum(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 2]<=0.05)

[1] 42

> sum(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 3]<=0.05)

[1] 52

> which(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 1]<=0.05)

```

```

[1] 13 42 68 89 110 119 142 167 194 207 238 264 265 276 290 291 313 338 367
[20] 387 389 402 443 446 450 454 458 472 479 512 523 527 528 529 533 538 598 613
[39] 619 624 635 636 653 726 727 731 790 833 890 925 935 942 947 961

> which(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 2]<=0.05)

[1] 13 42 50 68 119 130 142 207 208 238 264 265 276 291 313 387 389 402 443
[20] 450 458 479 512 528 529 617 624 635 636 653 668 726 727 767 777 790 890 935
[39] 942 947 961 973

> which(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 3]<=0.05)

[1] 13 50 55 59 68 89 111 119 121 130 142 167 194 207 208 238 264 265 276
[20] 288 291 313 343 387 389 443 450 458 462 479 504 512 528 533 538 624 635 636
[39] 653 726 727 731 767 788 790 890 933 935 942 947 961 973

> con21_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 1], "BH")
> sum(con21_adj_p<=0.05/3)

[1] 7

> con22_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 2], "BH")
> sum(con22_adj_p<=0.05/3)

[1] 5

> con23_adj_p <- p.adjust(myresult2_F$bootstrap_p[, 3], "BH")
> sum(con23_adj_p<=0.05/3)

[1] 5

```

## 4 Ovarian cancer methylation example using the RBM\_T function

Two-group comparisons are the most common contrast in biological and biomedical field. The ovarian cancer methylation example is used to illustrate the application of RBM\_T in identifying differentially methylated loci. The ovarian cancer methylation example is taken from the genome-wide DNA methylation profiling of United Kingdom Ovarian Cancer Population Study (UKOPS). This study used Illumina Infinium 27k Human DNA methylation Beadchip v1.2 to obtain DNA methylation profiles on over 27,000 CpGs in whole blood cells from 266 ovarian cancer women and 274 age-matched healthy controls. The data are downloaded from the NCBI GEO website with access number GSE19711. For illustration purpose, we chose the first 1000 loci in 8 randomly selected women with 4 ovarian cancer cases (pre-treatment) and 4 healthy controls. The following codes show the process of generating significant differential DNA methylation loci using the RBM\_T function and presenting the results for further validation and investigations.

```
> system.file("data", package = "RBM")
```

```
[1] "/private/var/folders/db/4tvngx8jx4z3fm1gzlnlzw9rc0000gq/T/RtmpqrmQ5A/Rinst103b5792f86d7/RBM/
```

```
> data(ovarian_cancer_methylation)
> summary(ovarian_cancer_methylation)
```

IlmnID	Beta	exmdata2[, 2]	exmdata3[, 2]
cg00000292: 1	Min. :0.01058	Min. :0.01187	Min. :0.009103
cg00002426: 1	1st Qu.:0.04111	1st Qu.:0.04407	1st Qu.:0.041543
cg00003994: 1	Median :0.08284	Median :0.09531	Median :0.087042
cg00005847: 1	Mean :0.27397	Mean :0.28872	Mean :0.283729
cg00006414: 1	3rd Qu.:0.52135	3rd Qu.:0.59032	3rd Qu.:0.558575
cg00007981: 1	Max. :0.97069	Max. :0.96937	Max. :0.970155
(Other) :994		NA's :4	

  

exmdata4[, 2]	exmdata5[, 2]	exmdata6[, 2]	exmdata7[, 2]
Min. :0.01019	Min. :0.01108	Min. :0.01937	Min. :0.01278
1st Qu.:0.04092	1st Qu.:0.04059	1st Qu.:0.05060	1st Qu.:0.04260
Median :0.09042	Median :0.08527	Median :0.09502	Median :0.09362
Mean :0.28508	Mean :0.28482	Mean :0.27348	Mean :0.27563
3rd Qu.:0.57502	3rd Qu.:0.57300	3rd Qu.:0.52099	3rd Qu.:0.52240
Max. :0.96658	Max. :0.97516	Max. :0.96681	Max. :0.95974
	NA's :1		

  

exmdata8[, 2]
Min. :0.01357
1st Qu.:0.04387
Median :0.09282
Mean :0.28679
3rd Qu.:0.57217
Max. :0.96268

```
> ovarian_cancer_data <- ovarian_cancer_methylation[, -1]
> label <- c(1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0)
> diff_results <- RBM_T(aData=ovarian_cancer_data, vec_trt=label, repetition=100, alpha=0.05)
> summary(diff_results)
```

	Length	Class	Mode
ordfit_t	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_pvalue	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_beta0	1000	-none-	numeric
ordfit_beta1	1000	-none-	numeric
permutation_p	1000	-none-	numeric
bootstrap_p	1000	-none-	numeric

```
> sum(diff_results$ordfit_pvalue<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 45
```

```
> sum(diff_results$permutation_p<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 62
```

```
> sum(diff_results$bootstrap_p<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 66
```

```
> ordfit_adj_p <- p.adjust(diff_results$ordfit_pvalue, "BH")
```

```
> sum(ordfit_adj_p<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
> perm_adj_p <- p.adjust(diff_results$permutation_p, "BH")
```

```
> sum(perm_adj_p<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 7
```

```
> boot_adj_p <- p.adjust(diff_results$bootstrap_p, "BH")
```

```
> sum(boot_adj_p<=0.05)
```

```
[1] 10
```

```
> diff_list_perm <- which(perm_adj_p<=0.05)
```

```
> diff_list_boot <- which(boot_adj_p<=0.05)
```

```
> sig_results_perm <- cbind(ovarian_cancer_methylation[diff_list_perm, ], diff_results$ordfit_t[diff_list_perm, ])
```

```
> print(sig_results_perm)
```

	IlmnID	Beta	exmdata2[, 2]	exmdata3[, 2]	exmdata4[, 2]
16	cg00014085	0.05906804	0.04518973	0.04211710	0.03665208
83	cg00072216	0.04505377	0.04598964	0.04000674	0.03231534
237	cg00215066	0.94926640	0.95311870	0.94634910	0.94561120
245	cg00224508	0.04479948	0.04972043	0.04152814	0.04189373
280	cg00260778	0.64319890	0.60488960	0.56735060	0.53150910
437	cg00424946	0.04122172	0.04325330	0.03339863	0.02876798
931	cg00901704	0.05734342	0.04812868	0.04478214	0.03878488
	exmdata5[, 2]	exmdata6[, 2]	exmdata7[, 2]	exmdata8[, 2]	
16	0.04222944	0.05324246	0.03728026	0.04062589	
83	0.04965089	0.04833366	0.03466159	0.04390894	
237	0.94837410	0.94665570	0.94089070	0.94600090	
245	0.04208405	0.05284988	0.03775905	0.03955271	
280	0.61920530	0.61925200	0.46753250	0.55632410	
437	0.03353116	0.03719167	0.03096761	0.03234779	
931	0.04497277	0.05751033	0.03089829	0.04423603	
	diff_results\$ordfit_t[diff_list_perm]				
16	2.325659				
83	2.514109				
237	1.419654				
245	1.962457				



```

280                4.170347
437                2.102892
931                2.464709
diff_results$permutation_p[diff_list_perm]
16                0
83                0
237               0
245               0
280               0
437               0
931               0

```

```

> sig_results_boot <- cbind(ovarian_cancer_methylation[diff_list_boot, ], diff_results$ordfit_t[diff_list_boot, ])
> print(sig_results_boot)

```

	IlmnID	Beta	exmdata2[, 2]	exmdata3[, 2]	exmdata4[, 2]
95	cg00081975	0.03633894	0.04975194	0.06024723	0.05598723
106	cg00095674	0.07076291	0.05045181	0.03861991	0.03337576
131	cg00121904	0.15449580	0.17949750	0.23608110	0.24354150
146	cg00134539	0.61101320	0.53321780	0.45999340	0.46787420
259	cg00234961	0.04192170	0.04321576	0.05707140	0.05327565
280	cg00260778	0.64319890	0.60488960	0.56735060	0.53150910
350	cg00333226	0.08320694	0.11587190	0.14999650	0.14307800
911	cg00888479	0.07388961	0.07361080	0.10149800	0.09985076
928	cg00901493	0.03737166	0.03903724	0.04684618	0.04981432
979	cg00945507	0.13432250	0.23854600	0.34749760	0.28903340

  

	exmdata5[, 2]	exmdata6[, 2]	exmdata7[, 2]	exmdata8[, 2]
95	0.04561792	0.05115624	0.06068253	0.06168212
106	0.04693030	0.06837343	0.04534005	0.03709488
131	0.17352980	0.12564280	0.18193170	0.20847670
146	0.67191510	0.63137380	0.47929610	0.45428300
259	0.04030003	0.03996053	0.05086962	0.05445672
280	0.61920530	0.61925200	0.46753250	0.55632410
350	0.10704480	0.13751630	0.12588230	0.13863730
911	0.08633986	0.06765189	0.09070268	0.12417730
928	0.04490690	0.04204062	0.05050039	0.05268215
979	0.11848510	0.16653850	0.30718420	0.26624740

  

```

diff_results$ordfit_t[diff_list_boot]
95                -3.252063
106                3.100324
131               -3.451679
146                5.394750
259               -4.052697
280                4.170347
350               -2.458696
911               -3.621731

```

928	-2.716443
979	-4.750997
diff_results\$bootstrap_p[diff_list_boot]	
95	0
106	0
131	0
146	0
259	0
280	0
350	0
911	0
928	0
979	0