

Package ‘GrafGen’

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Title Classification of Helicobacter Pylori Genomes

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Description To classify Helicobacter pylori genomes according to genetic distance from nine reference populations. The nine reference populations are hpgpAfrica, hpgpAfrica-distant, hpgpAfroamerica, hpgpEuroamerica, hpgpMediterranea, hpgpEurope, hpgpEurasia, hpgpAsia, and hpgpAklavik86-like. The vertex populations are Africa, Europe and Asia.

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GrafGen-package	<i>Classify H. pylori genomes</i>
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Description

To classify *H. pylori* genomes according to genetic distance from nine reference populations.

Details

This package was modified from the GrafPop software

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/Software.cgi>)

to be applied on *H. pylori* genomes. The three vertex populations are "Africa", "Europe" and "Asia". The nine reference populations are "hpgpAfrica", "hpgpAfrica-distant", "hpgpAfroamerica", "hpgpEuroamerica", "hpgpMediterranea", "hpgpEurope", "hpgpEurasia", "hpgpAsia", and "hpgpAklavik86-like". The training data is based on The Helicobacter pylori Genome Project (HpGP), see

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/?term=HpGP> or

<https://zenodo.org/records/10048320>.

To use this package, the user must have a file of genotypes for *H. pylori* strains. The genotype file can be a binary PLINK file in SNP-major format, or a VCF file of genotypes. If a PLINK file, then the corresponding bim and fam files must also be present. If a VCF file, then the format should be genotypes:

```
##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype">.
```

Ideally, the genotype file will contain all the SNPs with positions given in the `HpyloriData` data frame, where the positions are based on the reference genome 26695 (NCBI GenBank Accession NC_000915.1). However, the software has been shown to work well with only using a much smaller fraction of SNPs in `HpyloriData`. The main function in this package is `grafGen`.

Author(s)

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References

Jin Y, Schaffer AA, Feolo M, Holmes JB and Kattman BL (2019). GRAF-pop: A Fast Distance-based Method to Infer Subject Ancestry from Multiple Genotype Datasets without Principal Components Analysis. *G3: Genes | Genomes | Genetics*. DOI: 10.1534/g3.118.200925.

Thorell K, Munoz-Ramirez ZY, Wang D, Sandoval-Motta S, Boscolo Agostini R, Ghirotto S, Torres RC, HpGP Research Network, Falush D, Camargo MC and Rabkin CS (2023). New insights into *Helicobacter pylori* population structure from analysis of a worldwide collection of complete genomes: the H. pylori genome project. *Nature Communications*. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-023-43562-y.

createApp

R Shiny App

Description

To return an R Shiny app for the user's data.

Usage

```
createApp(obj, metadata=NULL, id=NULL)
```

Arguments

obj	Return object from grafGen .
metadata	NULL or data frame containing meta data for the plot. This data frame must contain an id variable.
id	Name of the id column in metadata. If NULL, then the first column will be used.

Details

This R function returns an R Shiny app that can be launched by calling [runApp](#). The app allows the user to view and filter the plot using up to two variables.

Value

A list containing an R Shiny app and data frames needed to run the app.

See Also

[grafGen](#)

Examples

```
library(GrafGen)
data(grafGen_example_results, package="GrafGen")
data(example_metadata, package="GrafGen")
tmp <- createApp(grafGen_example_results, metadata=example_metadata,
  id="Sample")
reference_results <- tmp$reference_results
user_results      <- tmp$user_results
user_metadata     <- tmp$user_metadata
if (interactive()) {
  shiny::runApp(tmp$app)
}
```

example_metadata	<i>Metadata for examples</i>
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Description

A data frame containing metadata used in examples.

Details

The data frame contains the sample id, type (i.e. source country), and country abbreviation for the 206 genomes in [grafGen_example_results](#).

Value

A data frame

See Also

[grafGen_example_results](#)

Examples

```
data(example_metadata, package="GrafGen")

# Display a few rows
example_metadata[seq_len(5), ]
```

grafGen

Reference population for *H. pylori* strains

Description

To determine the ancestry of *H. pylori* strains.

Usage

```
grafGen(genoFile, print=1)
```

Arguments

genoFile	The complete path to the input genotype file. This file can only be a PLINK binary file (.bed) or a VCF file (.vcf, .vcf.gz). If it is a .bed file, then the corresponding .bim and .fam files must also exist. If a VCF file, then the format should be genotypes: ##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype">.
print	0 or 1 to print information as the program runs.

Details

See the references for complete details of the algorithm.

This function is more efficient if the input genotype file only contains the set (or subset) of SNPs defined in [HpyloriData](#). The SNPs can be extracted by utilizing the VCFtools software if the genotype file is a VCF file. For a binary PLINK file, the PLINK software can be used to extract the SNPs.

Value

A list of class "grafpop" containing a data frame (table) that includes the ancestry percents (F_percent, E_percent, A_percent) for African, European and Asian respectively, normalized genetic distance scores (GD1_x, GD2_y, GD3_z), the predicted reference population (Refpop), next nearest reference population (Nearest_neighbor), separation to the next nearest reference population (Separation_percent) defined as $100 \cdot \text{abs}(d1 - d2) / d1$, where $d1$ and $d2$ are the genetic distances to the sample's assigned reference population and next nearest reference population respectively, and the genetic distances to each reference population (hpgpAfrica, hpgpAfrica-distant, hpgpAfroamerica, hpgpEuroamerica, hpgpMediterranea, hpgpEurope, hpgpEurasia, hpgpAsia, and hpgpAklavik86-like) as defined by equation 2 in Jin (2019). The returned object also includes the list vertex which gives the x-y coordinates of the vertex populations.

See Also

[HpyloriData](#)

Examples

```
dir <- system.file("extdata", package="GrafGen", mustWork=TRUE)
file <- file.path(dir, "data.vcf.gz")
grafGen(file)
```

grafGenPlot	<i>Plot results</i>
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Description

Plot results

Usage

```
grafGenPlot(obj, which=1, legend.pos=NULL,
            ylim=NULL, showRefData=TRUE,
            jitter=0)
```

Arguments

obj	An object of class "grafpop" returned from grafGen .												
which	A vector of integers in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to determine which plots are produced where: <table><tr><td>which</td><td>plot</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>GD1_x vs GD2_y</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>GD1_x vs GD3_z</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>GD2_y vs GD3_z</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Distance from each strain to its predicted population</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Ancestry percents for each strain within each reference population</td></tr></table>	which	plot	1	GD1_x vs GD2_y	2	GD1_x vs GD3_z	3	GD2_y vs GD3_z	4	Distance from each strain to its predicted population	5	Ancestry percents for each strain within each reference population
which	plot												
1	GD1_x vs GD2_y												
2	GD1_x vs GD3_z												
3	GD2_y vs GD3_z												
4	Distance from each strain to its predicted population												
5	Ancestry percents for each strain within each reference population												
legend.pos	The position of the legend. See legend .												
ylim	NULL or the limits of the y-axis. See plot .												
showRefData	TRUE or FALSE to display the 95 percent confidence ellipses for the reference data results.												
jitter	Numeric value for the amount of jitter to add for the plot which = 5. Values less than 0.5 work well. The default is 0.												

Details

The option `legend.pos` is only available for `which = 1-3`, option `ylim` is only available for `which = 4-5`, and option `jitter` is only available for `which = 5`.

Value

NULL

See Also[grafGen](#)**Examples**

```
data(grafGen_example_results, package="GrafGen")
grafGenPlot(grafGen_example_results)
```

`grafGen_example_results`*Example results*

Description

The returned object from [grafGen](#) in the analysis of a subset of the reference data.

Details

An object of class "grafpop" containing the [grafGen](#) results for a subset of 206 genomes and 35528 SNPs in the reference data. This subset of the reference data is included in the package (/extdata/data.vcf.gz).

Value

An object of class "grafpop".

See Also[example_metadata](#)**Examples**

```
data(grafGen_example_results, package="GrafGen")
grafGen_example_results
```

`grafGen_reference_dataframe`*Reference data results for plots*

Description

A data frame of the reference data results used in creating plots.

Details

The data frame contains the results for each of the 1011 genomes in the reference data used in training the model along with some additional columns.

Value

A data frame

See Also

[grafGen_reference_results](#)

Examples

```
data(grafGen_reference_dataframe, package="GrafGen")

# Display a few rows
grafGen_reference_dataframe[seq_len(5), ]
```

`grafGen_reference_results`*Reference data results*

Description

The returned object from [grafGen](#) in the analysis of the reference data.

Details

An object of class "grafpop" containing the [grafGen](#) results for each of the 1011 genomes in the reference data. The full set of reference data can be found at <https://github.com/wheelerb/GrafGen/tree/reference/data>.

Value

An object of class "grafpop".

See Also[grafGen](#)**Examples**

```
data(grafGen_reference_results, package="GrafGen")
grafGen_reference_results
```

HpyloriData*H. pylori data*

Description

SNP positions and allele frequencies for the reference data

Details

A [GPos](#) class object containing the vertex and reference population allele frequencies for the set of 143705 SNPs used in the analysis for *H. pylori*. The SNPs were created using 26695 (NCBI GenBank Accession NC_000915.1) as the reference genome. The set of SNPs was selected using a MAF threshold of 0.01. The total sample size was from a set of 1011 *H. pylori* strains.

Value

An object of class [GPos](#).

Examples

```
# Load data and view the first few rows
data(HpyloriData, package="GrafGen")
HpyloriData
```

interactivePlot*Interactive plot of user's data*

Description

Create an interactive plot of user data

Usage

```
interactivePlot(obj, metadata=NULL, id=NULL, type=NULL, group=NULL)
```

Arguments

obj	Return object from grafGen .
metadata	NULL or data frame containing meta data for the plot. This data frame must contain an id variable.
id	Name of the id column in metadata. If NULL, then the first column will be used.
type	Name of the type variable in metadata, which is rendered as different colors. This variable should be categorical. If NULL, then NA values will appear when hovering over points.
group	Name of the group variable in metadata, which is rendered as different symbols. This variable should be categorical. If NULL, then group will be set to type.

Details

This plot will all show the results of all samples in the user's data. Hovering over a point in the plot will display three lines of information. Line 1 contains the group, type and id of that sample. Line 2 contains the sample's assigned reference population, next nearest reference population, and separation to the next nearest reference population defined as $100 \times \text{abs}(d1 - d2) / d1$, where d1 and d2 are the genetic distances to the sample's assigned reference population and next nearest reference population respectively. Line 3 contains the percent African, European and Asian ancestry for that sample. The legend shows the types for all samples, and clicking a type will add or remove those samples from the plot.

Note that printing the returned object from [grafGen](#) with the command `print(obj)` will display the frequency counts for each reference population.

Value

NULL

See Also

[grafGenPlot](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
  data(grafGen_example_results, package="GrafGen")
  data(example_metadata, package="GrafGen")
  interactivePlot(grafGen_example_results, metadata=example_metadata,
    id="Sample", type="Country")
}
```

`interactiveReferencePlot`*Interactive plot of the reference data*

Description

Create an interactive plot of the reference data

Usage

```
interactiveReferencePlot()
```

Details

This plot will all show the results of all samples in the reference data. Hovering over a point in the plot will display three lines of information. Line 1 contains the type (i.e., the source country) and id of that sample. Line 2 contains the sample's assigned reference population, next nearest reference population, and separation to the next nearest reference population defined as $100 * \text{abs}(d1 - d2) / d1$, where $d1$ and $d2$ are the genetic distances to the sample's assigned reference population and next nearest reference population respectively. Line 3 contains the percent African, European and Asian ancestry for that sample. The legend shows the abbreviated names of the source countries for all samples, and clicking a country will add or remove those samples from the plot.

Value

NULL

See Also

[grafGenPlot](#)

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {  
  interactiveReferencePlot()  
}
```

S3 methods

Plot and Print

Description

Plot or print an object of class "grafpop".

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'grafpop'
plot(x, legend.pos="right", showRefData=TRUE,
     ...)
## S3 method for class 'grafpop'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class "grafpop" returned from grafGen .
legend.pos	The position of the legend. The default is "topleft". See legend .
showRefData	TRUE or FALSE to display the 95 percent confidence ellipses for the reference data results.
...	Additional arguments.

Details

Printing an object of class "grafpop" will display the frequency counts of the predicted reference populations.

Value

NULL

See Also

[grafGen](#), [grafGenPlot](#)

Examples

```
data(grafGen_example_results, package="GrafGen")
obj <- grafGen_example_results
print(obj)
plot(obj)
```

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