## Package 'partCNV'

October 16, 2025

Type Package

Title Infer locally aneuploid cells using single cell RNA-seq data

Version 1.6.0

**Description** This package uses a statistical framework for rapid and accurate detection of aneuploid cells with local copy number deletion or amplification. Our method uses an EM algorithm with mixtures of Poisson distributions while incorporating cytogenetics information (e.g., regional deletion or amplification) to guide the classification (partCNV). When applicable, we further improve the accuracy by integrating a Hidden Markov Model for feature selection (partCNVH).

**Imports** stats, data.table, depmixS4, Seurat, SingleCellExperiment, AnnotationHub, magrittr, GenomicRanges, BiocStyle

**Suggests** rmarkdown, knitr, IRanges, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Dependents** R (>= 4.2.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

License GPL-2

**Encoding** UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

**biocViews** Software, CopyNumberVariation, HiddenMarkovModel, SingleCell, Classification

Config/testthat/edition 3

git\_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/partCNV

git\_branch RELEASE\_3\_21

git\_last\_commit 6d45f26

git\_last\_commit\_date 2025-04-15

Repository Bioconductor 3.21

Date/Publication 2025-10-15

**Author** Ziyi Li [aut, cre, ctb],

Ruoxing Li [ctb]

Maintainer Ziyi Li <zli16@mdanderson.org>

2 GetCytoLocation

## **Contents**

	GetCytoLocation .																												
	GetExprCountCyto																												
	Hg38_gtf																												4
NormalizeCounts .																													4
partCNV																													5
partCNVH																													$\epsilon$
	SimData																												
	SimDataSce																												7
Index																													8
	utal agatian		n+ a1		at 1		ati		of.	· + la	_		+ 0 1			1.	+					- f							
Getty	ytoLocation	Ūέ	et ex	ш	i u	oce	ull	on	ΟJ	ırı	е	ırı	iei	es	iec	i C	yı	υg	ger	iei	ıc	s j	eu	ш	re				

## Description

This function helps you identify the location of the cytogenetics feature. For example, if the region of interest is chr20(q11.1-q13.1), this function greps the start and end location of this region. Additionally, you can just put in "chr20", and it provides you all the available cytogenetics locations on chromosome 20. It also report the number of genes within the region. If the number of genes is too few, we recommend to include neighboring regions to provide more stable results.

## Usage

```
GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = NULL, chr = NULL, start = NULL, end = NULL)
```

## Arguments

cyto_feature	the cytogenetics location you are interested. It can be of two format: chr20(q11.1-q13.1) or chr20. For the first format, the start and end regions need to be separated by "-". If you are interested in one region for example, chr20(q11.1), put it as chr20(q11.1-11.1). For the second format, all the available regions will be printed for selection.
chr	chromosome location of the interested region. This is only used when cyto_feature is null.
start	starting location of the interested region. This is only used when cyto_feature is null.
end	ending location of the interested region. This is only used when cyto_feature is null.

#### Value

If the first format of cyto\_feature is provided, the starting and ending location as well as the number of genes overlapped with be provided. If the second format of cyto\_feature is provided, all the cytogenetics locations will be displayed for review. If the region location (chr, start, end) is provided, the number of genes overlapped will be the output.

GetExprCountCyto 3

#### **Examples**

```
### example 1
GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = "chr20(q11.1-q13.1)")
### example 2
GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = "chr20")
### example 3
GetCytoLocation(chr = "chr20", start = 25600000, end = 49800000)
```

GetExprCountCyto

Get normalized gene expression counts for selected genes

## **Description**

This function helps normalize the gene expression count matrix if needed and select the genes that are located in the interested region. This procedure happens after applying GetCytoLocation().

### Usage

```
GetExprCountCyto(
  cytoloc_output,
  Counts = NULL,
  normalization = TRUE,
  qt_cutoff = 0.99
)
```

#### Arguments

cytoloc\_output The output from the function GetCytoLocation(). The function needs to be run

with a complete cytogenetics feature input, e.g., chr20(q11.1-11.1), or providing

the chr/start/end loction of the interested region.

Counts The single cell expression matrix for the whole genome of the sample. Rows are

genes and columns are cell IDs.

normalization Specify whether the data need to be normalized. Default is TRUE.

qt\_cutoff A quantile cut-off to remove genes that are almost all zeros. If the cut-off is 0.99,

then all the genes expressed in less than 0.01 percent of cells will be eliminated

for further analysis.

## Value

A list with normalized and ordered gene expression for the interested cytogenetics region.

#### **Examples**

```
res <- GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = "chr20(q11.1-q13.1)")
data(SimData)
GetExprCountCyto(cytoloc_output = res, Counts = as.matrix(SimData), normalization = TRUE,
qt_cutoff = 0.99)</pre>
```

4 NormalizeCounts

 $Hg38\_gtf$ 

GTF data for Hg38 genome

## Description

Gene location data for Hg38 genome

## Usage

```
data(Hg38_gtf)
```

## **Format**

An object of class "data frame"

## Value

Gene location data for Hg38 genome

#### **Source**

Gencode Archive

## References

Frankish, Adam, et al. Nucleic acids research 47.D1 (2019): D766-D773. (PubMed)

## **Examples**

```
data(Hg38_gtf)
head(Hg38_gtf)
```

NormalizeCounts

Extract and normalize gene expression counts for a SingleCellExperiment object

## Description

This function helps normalize the gene expression count matrix for a SingleCellExperiment object.

## Usage

```
NormalizeCounts(obj, scale_factor = 10000)
```

partCNV 5

## **Arguments**

obj The SingleCellExperiment object.

scale\_factor Feature counts for each cell are divided by the total counts for that cell and

multiplied by the scale.factor, and then natural-log transformed using log1p.

## Value

A normalized gene expression counts matrix.

## **Examples**

```
data(SimDataSce)
counts_mat <- NormalizeCounts(SimDataSce)</pre>
```

partCNV	Infer cells that are locally aneuploid using partCNV

## Description

This function uses EM algorithm to cluster the cells with a Poisson Mixture model. Cells will be grouped into two groups, locally an euploid (status = 1) and diploid (status = 0).

## Usage

```
partCNV(int_counts, cyto_type, cyto_p, tau = 0.1, maxniter = 1000)
```

## Arguments

int_counts	Normalized gene expression counts for the genes in the interested region, e.g., the ProcessedCount variable from the output of GetExprCountCyto().
cyto_type	The type of the cytogenetics alteration. It can only be "del" or "amp"
cyto_p	The percentage of cells with the cytogenetics alteration, e.g., 0.2.
tau	The variance of the prior information. Default is 0.1. If you have less confidence, specify a larger tau, e.g., 10.
maxniter	The maximum number of iterations of the EM algorithm.

#### Value

A vector with the cell status inferred by the method, 1 is an uploid and 0 is diploid.

partCNVH

#### **Examples**

```
### example 1
cytoloc <- GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = "chr20(q11.1-q13.1)")
data(SimData)
exprout <- GetExprCountCyto(cytoloc_output = cytoloc, Counts = as.matrix(SimData), normalization = TRUE, qt_cutoff
status <- partCNV(int_counts = exprout$ProcessedCount, cyto_type = "del", cyto_p = 0.2)</pre>
```

partCNVH

Infer cells that are locally aneuploid using partCNVH

#### **Description**

This function uses EM algorithm to cluster the cells with a Poisson Mixture model in the first step. With the results, it applies hidden markov model to improve feature selection. After that, another round of EM algorithm is applied to obtain the final cell status. Cells will be grouped into two groups, locally an euploid (status = 1) and diploid (status = 0).

#### Usage

```
partCNVH(int_counts, cyto_type, cyto_p, tau = 0.1, maxniter = 1000, navg = 50)
```

## Arguments

int_counts	Normalized gene expression counts for the genes in the interested region, e.g., the ProcessedCount variable from the output of GetExprCountCyto().
cyto_type	The type of the cytogenetics alteration. It can only be "del" or "amp"
cyto_p	The percentage of cells with the cytogenetics alteration, e.g., 0.2.
tau	The variance of the prior information. Default is 0.1. If you have less confidence, specify a larger tau, e.g., 10.
maxniter	The maximum number of iterations of the EM algorithm.
navg	Number of genes used for rolling average.

#### Value

A vector with the cell status inferred by the method, 1 is an uploid and 0 is diploid.

## **Examples**

```
cytoloc <- GetCytoLocation(cyto_feature = "chr20(q11.1-q13.1)")
data(SimData)
exprout <- GetExprCountCyto(cytoloc_output = cytoloc, Counts = as.matrix(SimData), normalization = TRUE, qt_cutoff
status <- partCNVH(int_counts = exprout$ProcessedCount, cyto_type = "del", cyto_p = 0.2, navg = 50)</pre>
```

SimData 7

SimData

Simulation data to examplify the usage of the method

## Description

Simulation data to examplify the usage of the method

## Usage

```
data(SimData)
```

#### **Format**

An object of class "data frame"

#### Value

Simulation data to examplify the usage of the method

## **Examples**

```
data(SimData)
dim(SimData)
```

SimDataSce

 $Simulation \ Single Cell Experiment \ object \ to \ examplify \ the \ usage \ of \ the \ method$ 

## **Description**

Simulation SingleCellExperiment object to examplify the usage of the method

## Usage

```
data(SimDataSce)
```

#### **Format**

A SingleCellExperiment object

#### Value

Simulation SingleCellExperiment object to examplify the usage of the method

## **Examples**

```
data(SimDataSce)
```

# **Index**

```
* datasets

Hg38_gtf, 4

SimData, 7

SimDataSce, 7

GetCytoLocation, 2
GetExprCountCyto, 3

Hg38_gtf, 4

NormalizeCounts, 4

partCNV, 5
partCNVH, 6

SimData, 7
SimDataSce, 7
```