

Package ‘refGenome’

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Type Package

Title Gene and Splice Site Annotation Using Annotation Data from 'Ensembl' and 'UCSC' Genome Browsers

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Description Contains functionalities for importing and managing downloaded genome annotation data from 'Ensembl' genome browser (European Bioinformatics Institute, <<https://www.ensembl.org>>) and from 'UCSC' genome browser (University of California, Santa Cruz, <<https://genome.ucsc.edu/>>) and annotation routines for genomic positions and splice site positions.

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Depends methods,doBy,RSQLite

Imports DBI

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refGenome-package	<i>Managing annotation data for reference Genomes from UCSC and Ensembl.</i>
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Description

The package contains classes for managing (GTF-) annotation data for UCSC and Ensembl genomes. Data can be imported, merged, viewed, searched and saved (as .RData and as SQLite database). There is also a C-routine for detection of overlapping (alignment) ranges with annotated regions.

Details

Package:	refGenome
Type:	Package
Version:	1.0
Date:	2012-10-06
License:	What license is it under?
Depends:	methods

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers Maintainer: Wolfgang Kaisers <kaisers@med.uni-duesseldorf.de>

Examples

```
ens<-ensemblGenome()
basedir(ens) <- system.file("extdata",package="refGenome")
ens_gtf <- "hs.ensembl.62.small.gtf"
read.gtf(ens,ens_gtf)
ddx <- extractByGeneName(ens,"DDX11L1")
```

```
ddx
fam <- extractTranscript(ens,"ENST00000417324")
fam
enpa <- extractSeqids(ens,ensPrimAssembly())
enpa
tableTranscript.id(ens)
tableTranscript.name(ens)
```

addIsCoding

Add information on coding/non-coding status.

Description

The addIsCoding method extracts positions from 'CDS' features in the ensemblGenome object. The positions of the 'CDS' features are compared with the splice-junction positions in the ensemblJunctions object. When a match is found, the splice junction is marked as coding, otherwise the junction is marked as non-coding. The coding information is calculated for each flanking exon of the splice-junction. The column name for the left side (lend) is licd, the name for the right side (rstart) is ricd.

Usage

```
addIsCoding(object,ens)
```

Arguments

object	ensemblJunctions. The object to which isCoding columns are added.
ens	ensemblGenome. Genome object which should contain 'CDS' features.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
ef <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ef)
enj <- getSpliceTable(ens)
addIsCoding(enj, ens)
```

```
ensemblGenome-class    Class "ensemblGenome"
```

Description

ensemblGenome represents ensembl genomic annotation data.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `ensemblGenome(dbfile)`. 'dbfile' represents SQLite database file.

Slots

basedir: Object of class "character" Directory where SQLite database is written.

ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. Optionally, there are `gtf` and `attr` data.frames.

Methods

show signature(object = "refGenome"): Creates a sensible printout.

getGtf signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns content of gtf table.

setGtf signature(object = "refGenome"): Writes content of gtf table.

getAttr signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns content of attribute table.

getGeneTable signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns content of genes table when table exists. Otherwise NULL is returned.

setAttr signature(object = "refGenome"): Writes content of attribute table.

read.gtf signature(object, filename="transcripts.gtf", sep = "\t", useBasedir=TRUE, comment.c...
Imports content of gtf file. This is the basic mechanism for data import. It works the same way for `ucscGenome` and for `ensemblGenome`.

extractPaGenes signature(object="ensemblGenome"): Extracts all annotations on primary assembly. The function returns a data.frame. Used as shortcut to directly extract a table from gtf files.

extractFeature signature(object="ensemblGenome"): Extracts annotated positions which are classified as given 'feature' argument. Returns an 'ensemblGenome' object.

extractByGeneName signature(object="ensemblGenome", geneNames="character"):
Extracts ensemblGenome object which contains table subsets. When none of the geneNames matches, the function returns NULL.

extractTranscript signature(object="ensemblGenome", transcripts="character"):
Extracts ensemblGenome object which contains table subsets

getGenePositions signature(object="ucscGenome", force="logical"):
Extracts table with position data for whole genes (smallest exon start position and largest exon end position. A copy of the table will be placed inside the internal environment. Upon subsequent call only a copy of the contained table is returned unless `force=TRUE` is given. Upon `force=TRUE` new gene positions are calculated regardless of existing tables.)

getGeneTable signature(object="ucscGenome"): Returns data.frame containing gene-specific data.

tableTranscript.name signature(object="ensemblGenome"): Extracts table object which contains tabled 'transcript_name' column of gtf table

tableTranscript.id signature(object="ensemblGenome"): Extracts table object which contains tabled 'transcript_id' column of gtf table

writeDB signature(object = "refGenome"): Copies content of gtf, attr and xref table to database.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

References

<http://www.ensembl.org/info/data/ftp/index.html> <http://mblab.wustl.edu/GTF22.html#fields>

Examples

```
##-----##
## Create an instance from scratch
## Real data:
## ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-80/gtf/homo_sapiens/Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.80.gtf.gz
##-----##
ens <- ensemblGenome()
basedir(ens) <- system.file("extdata", package="refGenome")
ens_gtf <- "hs.ensembl.62.small.gtf"
read.gtf(ens, ens_gtf)
# Load a previously saved genome:
ensfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)

##-----##
## Saving and loading
## Save as R-image (fast loading)
##-----##

basedir(ens) <- getwd()
saveGenome(ens, "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
enr <- loadGenome("hs.ensembl.62.small.RData")

## Save as SQLite database
##-----##
## Commented out because RSQLite
## seems to produce memory leaks
##-----##

writeDB(ens, filename="ens62.db3", useBasedir=FALSE)
edb <- loadGenomeDb(filename="ens62.db3")
```

```

##-----##
##Extract data for Primary Assembly seqids
##-----##
enpa <- extractSeqids(ens,ensPrimAssembly())
# Tables all features in 'gtf' table
tableFeatures(enpa)
# Extract Coding sequences for Primary Assemblys
enpafeat <- extractFeature(enpa, "exon")
# Shortcut. Returns a data.frame
engen <- extractPaGenes(ens)

##-----##
## Extract data for indival Genes
##-----##
ddx <- extractByGeneName(ens, "DDX11L1")
ddx
tableTranscript.id(ddx)
tableTranscript.name(ddx)
fam <- extractTranscript(ens, "ENST00000417324")
fam
# Extract range limits of entire Genes
gp <- getGenePositions(ens)
gp

```

extractByGeneId

Extract subsets of refGenome by gene-ID.

Description

The function takes objects derived from `refGenome` or `refJunctions` and returns a subset in which `gene_name` matches the given values. The returned object is of the same class as the given object.

Usage

```
extractByGeneId(object, geneids, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	<code>refGenome</code> (or derived). Object from which subset is extracted.
<code>geneids</code>	Character. Vector with gene ID's.
<code>...</code>	(unused)

Value

Same class as object

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```

# + + + + + #
# A) Extract from Genome
# + + + + + #
ensfile<-system.file("extdata",
                     "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens<-loadGenome(ensfile)
ddx<-extractByGeneId(ens,"ENSG00000223972")
ddx
# + + + + + #
# B) Extract from splice junctions
# + + + + + #
junc<-getSpliceTable(ens)
ddx<-extractByGeneId(junc,"ENSG00000223972")
ddx

```

extractByGeneName	<i>Extract subsets of refGenome by gene-name.</i>
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Description

The function takes objects derived from `refGenome` or `refJunctions` and returns a subset in which `gene_name` matches the given values. The returned object is of the same class as the given object.

Usage

```
extractByGeneName(object, geneNames, src, ...)
```

Arguments

object	refGenome (or derived). Object from which subset is extracted.
geneNames	Character. Vector with gene names.
src	Unused within this package. Needed for compatibility reasons.
...	(unused)

Value

Same class as object

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```

# + + + + + #
# A) Extract from Genome
# + + + + + #
ensfile<-system.file("extdata",
                    "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens<-loadGenome(ensfile)
ws7<-extractByGeneName(ens,"WASH7P")
ws7
# + + + + + #
# B) Extract from splice junctions
# + + + + + #
junc<-getSpliceTable(ens)
ddx<-extractByGeneName(junc,"DDX11L1")
ddx

```

geneList-class	Class "geneList"
----------------	------------------

Description

geneList represents data for a single gene.

Usage

```
geneList(ref, genes, interior=TRUE)
```

Arguments

ref	ensemblGenome or ucscGenome. Genome object from which gene data is extracted.
genes	Vector of gene_id's
interior	When FALSE, exon and transcript data skipped.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `.geneList()`.

Slots

1: Object of class "list". List containing geneModel objects.

Methods

show signature(object = "geneList"): Creates a sensible printout.

length signature(object= "geneList" Returns length of contained (geneModel) list.

names signature(object= "geneList" Returns names of contained (geneModel) list.

names<- signature(object= "geneList", i="numeric" Sets names of contained (geneModel) list.

+ signature(e1= "geneList", e2="geneList" Combines two lists together.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                      "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
gt <- getGeneTable(ens)
gl <- geneList(ens, gt$gene_id, interior=TRUE)
names(gl)
length(gl)
gl
gl[1]
gl[1] + gl[2]
```

geneModel-class	Class "geneModel"
-----------------	-------------------

Description

geneModel represents data for a single gene.

Usage

```
geneModel(object, gene_id, interior=TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	ensemblGenome or ucscGenome. Genome object from which gene data is extracted.
gene_id	One single gene_id
interior	When FALSE, exon and transcript data skipped.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `.geneModel()`.

Slots

gene_id: Object of class "character". ID of one single gene.
gene_name: Object of class "character". Name of one single gene.
seq_name: Object of class "character". Name of sequence (chromosome).
strand: Object of class "character". Strand of one gene.
transcripts: Object of class "character". Vector of transcript names.
coords: Object of class "character". Limiting coordinates (start, end) of gene.
ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. Eventually contains list with transcriptModel objects.

Methods

show signature(object = "geneModel"): Creates a sensible printout.
geneId signature(object= "geneModel" Returns (or sets) geneId (e.g. Ensembl ID).
geneName signature(object= "geneModel" Returns (or sets) gene name (e.g. HGNC name).
getTranscript signature(object= "geneModel", i="numeric" Returns i-th transcript object.
getTranscript signature(object= "geneModel", i="character" Returns transcript with given name.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                       "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)

gt <- getGeneTable(ens)
gene_id <- as.character(gt$gene_id[1])
gm <- geneModel(ens, gene_id, interior=TRUE)

##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
gt <- getGeneTable(uc)
gene_id <- as.character(gt$gene_id[1])
```

```
gm <- geneModel(uc, gene_id)
# Use "+" operator
res <- gm + gm
```

getGeneId *Extract gene ID from gene-name and getGeneId.*

Description

The function searches in the given refGenome object for gene_name values and returns gene id values. For unknown gene names, NA is returned.

Usage

```
getGeneId(object, geneName)
```

Arguments

object ensemblGenome, Object from which gene ID are extracted.
geneName Character: Vector of gene names (factor also accepted).

Value

character

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl genome:
##-----##
ensfile<-system.file("extdata",
                     "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens<-loadGenome(ensfile)
getGeneId(ens, c("DDX11L1", "WASH7P"))
```

getGenePositions *Extract subsets of refGenome by gene-name.*

Description

The function searches in the given data for unique gene_id values. For each item, values like gene_id, seqid and strand are extracted. Optionally (when present) also gene_name and gene_biotype are extracted. The function assigns unique id values which are ordered by gene_id values (not genetic positions). Owing to this, id values equal as `numeric(gene_id)`.

Usage

```
getGenePositions(object,by,force=FALSE,...)
```

Arguments

object	ensemblGenome, ucscGenome or ensemblJunctions. Object from which gene positions are extracted.
by	Character. Determines criterion by which genes are discerned. Accepted values: "gene_id" and "gene_name". For Ensembl genomes the default is 'gene_id' and for USCC genomes the default is 'gene_name'.
force	Logical. When FALSE, gene positions will only be calculated when a position table is not present in local environment. The function then returns a copy.
...	Unused.

Details

The function stores a copy of the result in the internal environment (genes table). Upon subsequent calls the values only are re-calculated when force=TRUE is given. Otherwise the function returns a copy of the contained table. Present genes tables will be automatically saved and restored by saveGenome and load.X functions.

Value

data.frame

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl genome:
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                       "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
```

```

ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
gp <- getGenePositions(ens)

##-----##
## B) Ensembl junctions:
##-----##
junc <- getSpliceTable(ens)
genes <- getGenePositions(junc)

##-----##
# C) Uscs genome:
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
junc <- getSpliceTable(uc)
gp <- getGenePositions(junc)

```

overlap	<i>overlap function</i>
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Description

Overlaps query ranges with reference ranges. The function assumes that there is no overlap between reference ranges.

Usage

```
overlap(qry, ref)
```

Arguments

qry	data.frame with query ranges. qry should have columns 'id', 'start' and 'end'. The routine assumes that the table is ascending sorted by column 'start'.
ref	data.frame with reference ranges. ref should have columns 'id', 'start' and 'end'. The routine assumes that the table is ascending sorted by column 'start'.

Details

The routine assumes that qry and ref tables are ascending sorted by column 'start'. Otherwise the result will be incorrect (i.e. missing hits). The function assumes that there is no overlap between reference ranges. It will otherwise return only one, possibly arbitrary, hit per query range.

Value

The function returns a data.frame

overlap	Factor which encodes type of overlap between query and reference range. Levels no (no overlap; refid is set to 0), l (qry left overhangs ref), n (qry is contained in ref), r (qry right overhangs ref)
---------	---

leftDiff	Distance on left side between margins of query and reference.
rightDiff	Distance on right side between margins of query and reference.
queryid	id from qry table.
refid	id from ref table.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
qry <- data.frame(id=1:6, start=c(10,18,61,78,82,110), end=c(15,22,63,87,90,120))
ref <- data.frame(id=1:5, start=c(20,40,60,80,100), end=c(25,45,65,85,105))
overlap(qry, ref)
```

overlapJuncs	<i>overlapJuncs function</i>
--------------	------------------------------

Description

Overlaps query gap-sites (from BAM alignment data) with annotated splice junctions (from reference genome annotation).

Usage

```
overlapJuncs(qry, junc)
```

Arguments

qry	data.frame. Table with query ranges. qry should have columns 'id', 'seqid', 'lstart', 'lend', 'rstart', 'rend'.
junc	refJunctions. Object which contains table of splice junctions in reference genome.

Details

The function finds optimal overlapping hits for alignment gap-sites in annotated splice-sites. A gap-site is the combination of two genomic regions (= exons) which enclose an intermediary (= intron). The function identifies junction records which overlap with the given gap-site (=hits) and select a junction with an optimal fit. The goodness of fit is measured by the distance of the inner gap boundaries (= the splice sites) between query and junction record. A junction with minimal sum of upstream and downstream distances is selected. The selection of the best hit depends on the order a version of the junction table which is sorted by lstart and rend.)

Value

The function returns a data.frame

qid	Integer. Query id value from qry table
refid	Integer. Reference id from junctions object for best hit.
ldiff	Integer. Difference between lend values in qry and junc table for best hit (refid) record.
rdiff	Integer. Difference between rstart values in qry and junc table for best hit (refid) record.
nref	Integer. Number of junc records which possibly overlap with query item. nref=0 when no overlap has been found for query.
sod	Integer. Sum of distances (=abs(ldiff) + abs(rdiff)). sod=0 when qry exactly hits an annotated site. sod=NA when no overlap has been found for query.
first_refid	Integer. id for first overlapping record in junc table.
last_refid	Integer. id for last overlapping record in junc table.
nadv	Integer. Number of advancing iterations during search for
strand	Strand value derived from annotation.
gene_id	Gene id from refJunctions or genpos table.
transcript_id	Transcript id from refJunctions table.
gene_name	Gene name from refJunctions or genpos table.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Example query data
##-----##
##           1       2       3       4       5       6       7 ##
qry <- data.frame(id = 1:7, seqid = "1",
  lstart = c(10100L, 11800L, 12220L, 12220L, 12220L, 32000L, 40000L),
  lend = c(10100L, 12000L, 12225L, 12227L, 12227L, 32100L, 40100L),
  rstart = c(10200L, 12200L, 12057L, 12613L, 12650L, 32200L, 40200L),
  rend = c(10300L, 12250L, 12179L, 12620L, 12700L, 32300L, 40300L))
##           1       2       3       4       5       6       7 ##
##-----##
## B) Example reference data
```

```
##-----##
# B.1) Ensembl genome:
ensfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
gp <- getGenePositions(ens)
# B.2) Ensembl junctions:
junc <- getSpliceTable(ens)
##-----##
## C) Do overlap
##-----##
res <- overlapJuncs(qry, junc)
```

read.gtf

Reading and parsing GTF files into refGenome objects.

Description

Reads and parses content of GTF files. The file content is written into the provided object into the environment located in 'ev' slot (i.e. per reference). The function writes two tables: 'gtf' containing the main file content and 'genes' containing data from 'gene' typed features.

Usage

```
read.gtf(object, filename="transcripts.gtf", sep = "\t",
         useBasedir=TRUE, comment.char = "#", progress=100000L, ...)
```

Arguments

object	refGenome object. Will contain the extracted data.
filename	(Base-)Name of GTF file.
sep	Character: Column separator in GTF file. Standard value is '\t'.
useBasedir	Logical: Shall basedir (from refGenome object) be appended to filename?
comment.char	Character: Lines beginning with this character will be skipped.
progress	Integer: The parsing routine prints a progress Information after reading the given number of lines.
...	Currently unused.

Details

GTF is an extension of the GFF file format. GTF contains tabled data: Nine columns separated by a tab delimiter. The last column expands into a list of attributes, separated by a semicolon an exactly one space. Each attribute consists of a type - value pair which are separated by one empty space. Enclosing quotation marks (") around attribute values are marks are skipped during import.

Value

None. The provided object is filled with the parsed data. Two tables are generated: 'gtf' and 'genes'. The first eight columns of the gtf table are fixed. The content is described in the following table.

id	Numeric index for unique site. Integer.
seqid	Chromosome identifier. Character.
source	Program which generated data.
feature	Feature type (e.g. 'exon', 'CDS'). Character.
start	Start position of feature (1-based). Integer.
end	End position of feature (inclusive). Integer.
score	Value between 0 and 1000 (". " for no score). Character.
strand	'+', '-' or '.'. Character.
frame	0-2 for coding exons. '.' otherwise. Character.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

References

UCSC Genome Bioinformatics: Data File Formats. <http://genome.ucsc.edu/FAQ/FAQformat.html#format3>

Examples

```
##-----##
## Ensembl
##-----##
ef <- system.file("extdata", package="refGenome")
en <- ensemblGenome(ef)
read.gtf(en, "hs.ensembl.76.small.gtf")
```

refExons-class

Class "refExons"

Description

refExons represents genomic annotation data on exon-features for Ensembl and UCSC genomes. Relative locations of CDS, start_codon and stop_codon features are added. The unifiedExons class is intended to be used as preparation of exonic coordinates for counting of alignments (reads) inside these regions. In order to prevent ambiguities, overlaps are removed.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form refExons(rg). 'rg' represents an object of class ensemblGenome or ucscGenome.

Slots

basedir: Object of class "character" Directory where SQLite database is written.

ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. Optionally, there are gtf and attr data.frames.

Methods

show signature(object = "ensemblExons"): Creates a sensible printout.

getSpliceTable signature(object = "ensemblExons", coding="logical"): Returns tabled splice sites. When coding=TRUE only entries with gene_biotype=="protein_coding" are included.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

References

Ensembl File index <http://www.ensembl.org/info/data/ftp/index.html>

GTF Field definitions <http://mblab.wustl.edu/GTF22.html#fields>

UCSC home page <http://genome.ucsc.edu/>

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                      "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
enex <- refExons(ens)

saveGenome(enex, "enex.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
er <- loadGenome("enex.RData")

# Unify exons
uex <- unifyRanges(enex)

##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
ucex <- refExons(uc)

saveGenome(ucex, "ucex.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
ur <- loadGenome("ucex.RData")
```

refGenome-class	Class "refGenome"
-----------------	-------------------

Description

refGenome class: Virtual base class for ucscGenome and ensemblGenome.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `refGenome(dbfile)`. `dbfile` represents SQLite database file.

Slots

basedir: Object of class "character" Directory where SQLite database is written.

ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. Optionally, there are `gtf` and `attr` data.frames.

Methods

show signature(object = "refGenome"): Creates a sensible printout.

tableSeqids signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns tabled seqids which counts all annotations for each seqid. The `regex` argument will display, which seqid is covered by `regex`. Intended as preparation for `extractSeqids`.

extractSeqids signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns a filtered version of object. Only data for the 'regex' specified seqids is contained. The functions 'ucPrimAssembly' and 'ensPrimAssembly' return regular expressions that allow extraction of primary assemblies for UCSC and Ensembl respectively.

read.gtf signature(object, filename="transcripts.gtf", sep = "\t", useBasedir=TRUE, comment. Imports content of gtf file. This is the basic mechanism for data import. It works the same way for `ucscGenome` and for `ensemblGenome`.

saveGenome signature(object = "refGenome", filename="character", useBasedir="logical"): Saves content of all tables to RData file. When `useBasedir` is set (default), `basedir` (from `basedir`-slot) is prefixed.

writeDB signature(object = "refGenome"): Copies content of `gtf`, `attr` and `xref` table to database.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## Loading sample data:
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
ens
dtx <- extractByGeneName(ens,"DDX11L1")
dtx
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
uc
dtx <- extractByGeneName(uc,"DDX11L1")
dtx
```

refJunctions-class	Class "refJunctions"
--------------------	----------------------

Description

refJunctions represents ensembl genomic annotation data for splice-junctions.

Details

The getSpliceTable function eventually contains a "transcript_biotype" column (present in Ensembl genome). This column is used by the "unifyJuncs"- method.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form getSpliceTable(rg) where 'rg' is an object of class refGenome (ensemblGenome or ucscGenome).

Slots

basedir: Object of class "character" Directory where SQLite database is written.

ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. The splice-junction data is stored in 'gtf' named data.frame inside ev. Optionally the environment also contains the result tables from unifyJuncs or getGenePositions functions. They are automatically included in save and load procedures.

Methods

show Creates a sensible printout.

unifyJuncs signature(object = "refJunctions"): Calculates unique splice-sites and associates each site with gene-id. Adds uid to 'gtf' table and creates a new 'unique junction site' (uj) table.

getGenePositions signature(object="refJunctions", force="logical"): Extracts table with position data for whole genes (smallest exon start position and largest exon end position. A copy of the table will be placed inside the internal environment. Upon subsequent call only a copy of the contained table is returned unless force=TRUE is given. Upon force=TRUE new gene positions are calculated regardless of existing tables.)

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

References

<http://www.ensembl.org/info/data/ftp/index.html> <http://mblab.wustl.edu/GTF22.html#fields>

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ef <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ef)
enj <- getSplICEtable(ens)
ufe <- unifyJuncs(enj)

saveGenome(enj,"enj.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
enjR <- loadGenome("enj.RData")

##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
uf <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(uf)
ucj <- getSplICEtable(uc)
ufu <- unifyJuncs(ucj)

saveGenome(ucj, "ucj.RData",useBasedir=FALSE)
ucjR <- loadGenome("ucj.RData")
```

saveGenome

Saving and loading refGenome objects

Description

refGenome objects contain all annotation data inside an environment. During saving and loading, the whole content of the environment is loaded and saved. The correct object type is also determined in this way.

Usage

```
saveGenome(object,filename,useBasedir=TRUE,...)
```

Arguments

object	refGenome (or derived)
filename	Character. Filename of the R-data-file wich is written.
useBasedir	Logical. When TRUE the output file is written into basedir. Otherwise the directory depicted by dirname(filename) is used.
...	(unused)

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl genome
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)

saveGenome(ens, "ens.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)

## B) Ensembl junctions
junc <- getSpliceTable(ens)

saveGenome(junc, "junc.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
loadGenome("junc.RData")

##-----##
## C) Ensembl exons
##-----##
enex <- refExons(ens)

saveGenome(enex, "enex.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
er <- loadGenome("enex.RData")

##-----##
## D) UCSC genome:
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)

saveGenome(uc, "uc.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
```

```
##-----##
## E) UCSC junctions
##-----##
junc <-getSpliceTable(uc)

saveGenome(junc, "junc.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
jr <- loadGenome("junc.RData")

##-----##
## F) UCSC exons
##-----##
ucex <- refExons(uc)

saveGenome(ucex, "ucex.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
ur <- loadGenome("ucex.RData")
```

```
transcriptModel-class Class "transcriptModel"
```

Description

transcriptModel represents data for a single gene.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `.transcriptModel()`.

Slots

id: Object of class "character". ID of one single transcript.
name: Object of class "character". Name of one single transcript.
gene_id: Object of class "character". ID of one single gene.
gene_name: Object of class "character". Name of one single gene.
seq_name: Object of class "character". Name of sequence (chromosome).
strand: Object of class "character". Strand of one gene.
biotype: Object of class "character". Biotype of transcript.
coords: Object of class "character". Limiting coordinates (start, end) of gene.
exons: Object of class "data.frame" with two columns. Contains limiting coordinates (start, end) of exons.
cds: Object of class "data.frame" with two columns. Contains limiting coordinates (start, end) of CDS.
stcodon: Object of class "integer". Coordinates start and stop codons.
prime_utr: Object of class "integer". Coordinates five- and three-prime utr.
version: Object of class "integer". Version as stated in ensembl GTF files.

Methods

`show` signature(object = "transcriptModel"): Creates a sensible printout.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                      "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)

gt <- getGeneTable(ens)
gene_id <- as.character(gt$gene_id[1])
gm <- geneModel(ens, gene_id)
tr <- getTranscript(gm, 1)
tr
getExonData(tr)
getCdsData(tr)
##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
gt <- getGeneTable(uc)
gene_id <- as.character(gt$gene_id[1])
gm <- geneModel(uc, gene_id)
tr <- getTranscript(gm, 1)
tr
```

ucscGenome-class

Class "ucscGenome"

Description

ucscGenome class: Represents data stored for UCSC genome. The standard way to import data is to download a "gtf" file from the UCSC Genome Browser (-> Table Browser). Download the "knownGene" Table in output format "GTF". Then import the data via the `read.gtf` function.

Objects from the Class

Objects can be created by calls of the form `ucscGenome()`.

Slots

basedir: Object of class "character" Directory where SQLite database is written.
ev: Object of class "environment" Environment that contains data structures. Optionally, there are gtf, attr and additionally xref data.frames.

Methods

show signature(object = "refGenome"): Creates a sensible printout.

getGtf signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns content of gtf table.

setGtf signature(object = "refGenome"): Writes content of gtf table.

getAttr signature(object = "refGenome"): Returns content of attribute table.

setAttr signature(object = "refGenome"): Writes content of attribute table.

read.gtf signature(object, filename="transcripts.gtf", sep = "\t", useBasedir=TRUE, comment.c): Imports content of gtf file. This is the basic mechanism for data import. It works the same way for ucscGenome and for ensemblGenome.

writeDB signature(object = "refGenome"): Copies content of gtf, attr and xref table to database.

addEnsembl signature(object = "ucscGenome"): Imports UCSC 'knownToEnsembl' table. It's appended to the gtf table.

addIsoforms signature(object = "ucscGenome"): Imports UCSC 'knownIsoforms' table. It's appendet to the gtf table.

addXref signature(object = "ucscGenome"): Imports UCSC 'kgXref' table. A 'geneSymbol' column is added to gtf table. The rest is written into xref table.

extractByGeneName signature(object="ucscGenome", geneNames="character"): Extracts ucscGenome object which contains table subsets. When none of the geneNames matches, the function returns NULL.

getXref signature(object = "ucscGenome"): Returns content of xref table.

getGenePositions signature(object="ucscGenome", by="character", force="logical"): Extracts table with position data for whole genes (smallest exon start position and largest exon end position. A copy of the table will be placed inside the internal environment. Upon subsequent call only a copy of the contained table is returned unless force=TRUE is given. Upon force=TRUE new gene positions are calculated regardless of existing tables.)

getGeneTable signature(object="ucscGenome"): Returns data.frame containing gene-specific data.

loadGenome signature(filename = "character"): Imports data from stored R-Environment Image.

loadGenomeDb signature(filename = "character"): Imports content of object from sqlite3 database.

tableFeatures signature(object="ucscGenome"): Tables content of "feature" column.

tableTranscript.id signature(object="ucscGenome"): Tables values in transcript_id column.

extractTranscript signature(object="ucscGenome", transcripts="character"): Extracts an object which contains data for subset defined by transcript names.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

References<http://genome.ucsc.edu/>**Examples**

```
##-----##
## Loading and saving
## From and to R-image (fast loading)
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
uc

saveGenome(uc, "uc.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
ucr <- loadGenome("uc.RData")

##-----##
## Extract data for Primary Assembly seqids
##-----##
ucpa <-extractSeqids(uc, ucPrimAssembly())
# Extract data for indival Genes
ddx <- extractByGeneName(uc,"DDX11L1")
ddx
# Extract range limits of entire Genes
gp <-getGenePositions(uc)
gp
tableFeatures(uc)
extractByGeneName(ucpa, "DDX11L1")
tableTranscript.id(ucpa)

##-----##
## Create object from scratch
##-----##

uc<-ucscGenome()
basedir(uc) <- "/my/genome/basedir"
# Place all UCSC-files in folder
read.gtf(uc, "knownGene.gtf")
addXref(uc, "kgXref.csv")
addEnsembl(uc, "knownToEnsembl.csv")
addIsoforms(uc, "knownisoforms.csv")

##-----##
```

unifyJuncs

*Unification of splice-junctions.***Description**

Overlaps query ranges with reference ranges. The function assumes that there is no overlap between reference ranges.

Usage

```
unifyJuncs(object)
```

Arguments

object refJunctions object. Contains splice-junction data.

Details

Many splice sites are multiple times contained when calculated from transcripts. In order to obtain unique splice positions the function extracts one data set per (seqid, lend, rstart) combination. For each site the annotation information (gene_id, strand, fexid) is extracted from the most abundant gene name. cnNmd suffices: $0 \leq \text{cnNmd} \leq \text{nSites}$. When cnNmd=0, the junction is only present in Transcripts with biotype nonsense mediated decay.

Value

The returned object has the same class as the passed argument (refJunctions or derived). Therefore, it's possible to use unified junctions in the same way in downstream analysis as un-unified junctions. The contained gtf - data.frame contains the following columns:

id	Numeric index for unique site.
seqid	Chromosome identifier
lstart	left start
lend	left end
rstart	right start
rend	right end
nSites	Number of refJunctions (transcripts) that contain this site.
gene_id	Gene identifier.
strand	Strand on which gene resides.
fexid	Id value of first refJunction with coordinates.
cnNmd	Number of refJunctions whose transcript_biotype is not nonsense_mediated_decay.

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ef <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ef)
enj <- getSplICEtable(ens)
ufe <- unifyJuncs(enj)

saveGenome(enj, "enj.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
enjR <- loadGenome("enj.RData")

##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
uf <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(uf)
ucj <- getSplICEtable(uc)
ufu <- unifyJuncs(ucj)

saveGenome(ucj, "ucj.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
ucjR <- loadGenome("ucj.RData")
```

unifyRanges

Unification of Exonic ranges.

Description

Unified ranges are intended to be used as preparation of exonic coordinates for counting of alignments (reads) inside these regions. In order to prevent ambiguities, overlaps between exons are removed.

Usage

```
unifyRanges(object)
```

Arguments

object refExons object. Contains exonic coordinates data.

Details

Removal of overlaps works as follows: Ranges are sorted according to their seqid and begin value. Ranges which are contained in a precedent range are removed. For ranges with partial overlap with a precedent range, the start position is shifted to one position after the end of the precedent range. The size of the shift is contained in the 'ubs' value. An overview over the size and the number (begin-) shifts can be obtained using the plotUbs function.

Value

The `unifyRanges` function returns a `refExons` object. The data table contains the following columns:

<code>id</code>	Numeric index retained from the incoming <code>refExons</code> object.
<code>seqid</code>	Chromosome identifier
<code>begin</code>	begin of range
<code>end</code>	end of range
<code>strand</code>	strand for exon (+ or -)
<code>gene_id</code>	Gene identifier
<code>transcript_id</code>	Transcript identifier
<code>gene_name</code>	Gene name
<code>exon_number</code>	Exon number
<code>ubs</code>	Unification begin shift. Number by which <code>begin</code> has been increased during the unification process

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## A) Ensembl
##-----##
ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                      "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
enex <- refExons(ens)

saveGenome(enex, "enex.RData", useBasedir=FALSE)
er <- loadGenome("enex.RData")

# Unify exons
uex <- unifyRanges(enex)
plotUbs(uex, xlim=c(0,400), ylim=c(0,5))

##-----##
## B) UCSC
##-----##
ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
ucex <- refExons(uc)
# Unify exons
uex <- unifyRanges(enex)
plotUbs(uex, xlim=c(0,400), ylim=c(0,5))
```

writeDB

Saving and loading refGenome objects to and from SQLite databases.

Description

refGenome objects keep annotation data in data.frames. The content of the data.frames is written to or extracted from a SQLite database.

Usage

```
writeDB(object, filename, useBasedir=TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

object	refGenome (or derived)
filename	Character. Filename of the R-data-file wich is written.
useBasedir	Logical. When TRUE the database will be created in basedir. Otherwise the database will be created in the current working directory or elsewhere (when path is included in filename).
...	(unused)

Author(s)

Wolfgang Kaisers

Examples

```
##-----##
## Not executed because RSQLite
## seems to produce memory leaks
##-----##
# A) Ensembl genome:

ensfile <- system.file("extdata",
                      "hs.ensembl.62.small.RData", package="refGenome")
ens <- loadGenome(ensfile)
writeDB(ens, "ens.db3", useBasedir=FALSE)
ens <- loadGenomeDb("ens.db3")

##-----##

ucfile <- system.file("extdata", "hs.ucsc.small.RData", package="refGenome")
uc <- loadGenome(ucfile)
writeDB(uc, "uc.db3", useBasedir=FALSE)
uc <- loadGenomeDb("uc.db3")

##-----##
```

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