# Package 'DeMAND'

October 27, 2015

Title DeMAND	
Version 1.0.0	
<b>Date</b> 2015-07-13	
<b>Author</b> Jung Hoon Woo < jw2853	@columbia.edu>, Yishai Shimoni <ys2559@columbia.edu></ys2559@columbia.edu>
Maintainer Jung Hoon Woo < jw2	2853@columbia.edu>
work with a small number (1	Orug MoA by interrogating a cell context specific regulatory net- $N >= 6$ ) of compound-induced gene expression signatures, to elucinteractions in the network is dysregulated by the compound.
<b>Depends</b> R (>= 2.14.0), KernSmo	ooth, methods
License CC BY-NC 2.0	
<b>biocViews</b> SystemsBiology, Netw StatisticalMethod, Network	vorkEnrichment, GeneExpression,
NeedsCompilation no	
R topics documented:	
bcellExp	
bcellAnno Ann	notation for the expression data

Annotation information for the probes of the gene expression matrix

Description

2 controlIndex

bcellExp	B cell expression data

### Description

subest of a gene expression profiles from DLBCL cells treated by Geldanamycin and by DMSO as control.

	bcellNetwork B cell network
--	-----------------------------

## Description

A subset of a molecular interaction network of Bcell assembled by the ARACNeMargolin2006 algorithm for protein-DN interactions and Bayesian methodLefebvre2010 for protein- protein interactions.

	caseIndex	Case sample index	
--	-----------	-------------------	--

## Description

Column indices of the gene expression matrix for the samples treated by Geldanamycin.

controlIndex	Control sample index	

## Description

Column indices of the gene expression matrix for the samples treated by DMSO

demand-instance 3

|--|

#### **Description**

This instance stores parameters and results of the DeMAND algorithm

## Arguments

_	
exp	A N by M numeric matrix and the rows are N probes and the columns are M samples.
anno	A N by 2 character matrix. The rows are probes but the order should be the same with the <i>demand</i> matrix. The first column can be anything (usually probe IDs) but the second column should includes Official Gene Symbol information for each probe.
network	A K by 4 character matrix which contains K interactions. The 1st column and the 2nd column contain pairs of interacted genes. The 3rd and 4th columns indicate whether the interactions are pr otein-protein interaction (ppi) or protein-DNA (pdi) interaction. Column name should be as follows: c("Gene1", "Gene2", "ppi", "pdi")
moa	A data frame contains DeMAND MoA predictions (e.g. Gene, p-value, adjusted p-values)
KLD	A matrix containing the KL-divergence of the interactions that were analysed, the KL-divergence that was evaluated, and the p-value associated with the divergence

## Description

This function generates demand class instances

### Usage

```
demandClass(exp, anno, network, moa=NULL, KLD=NULL)
```

### Arguments

exp	A N-by-M nume	ric matrix	where the rows repr	esent N probes	(or genes) and the
	•		•		

columns represent M samples.

anno A N-by-2 character matrix where the rows represent probes or genes in the same

order as the exp matrix. The first column must hold the probe id or gene name as appears in the exp matrix, and the second column should hold their corre-

sponding names (e.g gene symbol) as appears in the network matrix

printDeMAND

network	A K-by-L (L>1) character matrix containing K interactions. The 1st column and the 2nd column contain the names of the interacting genes. If the following columns include a column called "ppi" then genes connected by ppi will be used without estimating the residuals in the Brown correction method. The rest of the columns are used only to distinguish duplicates.
moa	Filled my the runDeMAND function. A data frame containing DeMAND MoA predictions (i.e. Gene, p-value, adjusted p-values)
KLD	Filled my the runDeMAND function. A matrix containing the interactions that were analysed, their KL-divergence, and the p-value associated with the diver-

genece

#### Value

Instance of class demand

## **Examples**

```
## Load toy example
data(inputExample)
dobj <- demandClass(exp=bcellExp, anno=bcellAnno, network=bcellNetwork)
printDeMAND(dobj)</pre>
```

printDeMAND

Basic methods for class demand

## Description

This document lists a series of basic methods for the class DeMAND

### Usage

```
printDeMAND(x)
```

#### **Arguments**

Х

An instance of class demand which includes: a gene expression data, annotation information, and a molecular interaction network.

#### Value

printDeMAND returnssummary information about the diggit object

## **Examples**

```
data(inputExample)
dobj <- demandClass(exp=bcellExp, anno=bcellAnno, network=bcellNetwork)
printDeMAND(dobj)</pre>
```

runDeMAND 5

runDeMAND	Run DeMAND algorithm	

#### **Description**

#### DeMAND.

This function is based on the realization that drugs affect the protein activity of their targets, but not necessarily their mRNA expression levels. In contrast, the change in protein activity directly affects the mRNA expression levels of downstream genes. Based on this hypothesis, DeMAND identifies drug MoA by comparing gene expression profiles following drug perturbation with control samples, and computing the change in the individual interactions within a pre-determined integrated transcriptional and post-translational regulatory model (interactome).

#### Usage

#### **Arguments**

Х	An instance of class demand which includes: a gene expression data, annotation information, and a molecular interaction network.
fgIndex	A numeric vector contains indices of columns which represent case samples (e.g. drug treated). The sample size should be greater than 3.
bgIndex	A numeric vector contains indices of columns which represent control samples (e.g. drug treated). The sample size should be greater than 3.
verbose	A boolean value (TRUE by defalut) indicating whether to print progression outputs
method	A string value indicating whether to evaluate the KL-divergence using grid points based on 'bandwidth' (default) or on the 'integers' space
keepLeaves	A boolean value indicating whether to return a p-value for genes the have only a single neighbor in the network (default is FALSE, which returns 1 for such genes)
alpha	The cutoff for estimating a p-value using pareto fitting (default=0.05)

#### **Details**

For each edge in the interactome we determine the two-dimensional probability distribution of the gene expression levels both in the control state, and following drug treatment. Any changes in the probability distribution are estimated using the Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence, from which we determine the statistical significance of the dysregulation of each edge. In the second step of DeMAND, we interrogate each gene independently to determine whether its interactions are enriched in dysregulated ones, suggesting that it is a candidate mechanism of action.

#### Value

Returns a DeMAND class object holding the same exp, anno, and network slots as the input, and where the moa and KLD slots hold the results of DeMAND algorithm. The moa slot is a matrix containing a list of genes, corresponding p-value, and adjusted p-value. The KLD slot is a matrix with the gene names of the edges that were evaluated, their KL-divergence, and the p-value assigned to that divergence.

runDeMAND

## Examples

```
## Load toy example
data(inputExample)
dobj <- demandClass(exp=bcellExp, anno=bcellAnno, network=bcellNetwork, moa=NULL)
dobj <- runDeMAND(dobj, fgIndex=caseIndex, bgIndex=controlIndex)
## results (head)
printDeMAND(dobj)
## results (all)
print(dobj@moa)
print(dobj@KLD)</pre>
```

## **Index**

```
* Topic \ \boldsymbol{Action}
    runDeMAND, 5
*Topic Drug
    runDeMAND, 5
*Topic Mechanism
    runDeMAND, 5
*Topic datasets
    bcellAnno, 1
    bcellExp, 2
    bcellNetwork, 2
    caseIndex, 2
    controlIndex, 2
*Topic of
    runDeMAND, 5
bcellAnno, 1
bcellExp, 2
bcellNetwork, 2
caseIndex, 2
controlIndex, 2
demand-instance, 3
demandClass, 3
printDeMAND, 4
runDeMAND, 5
```