

---

# **ngs***toolkitDocumentation*

***Release 0.16***

**Andre Rendeiro**

**Sep 04, 2019**



---

## Contents

---

<b>1</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Links</b>	<b>83</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>85</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>87</b>



ngs\_toolkit is a Python library for the analysis of NGS data.

Its goals are to provide a highly customizable set of objects and tools that interact with each other to create data processing and analysis workflows in both a interactive and scripted way.

ngs-toolkit is unique in the following aspects:

- Includes tried-and-tested (and published) workflows for end-to-end analysis of NGS data, while at the same time allowing high customization;
- Tailored for well-established NGS data types, but supporting arbitrary data types;
- Its target audience are mid-level bioinformaticians which want to “get it done” and focus on interpretation of results while at the same time allowing running workflows with minimal programming experience.

ngs-toolkit is reaching maturity, with a stable API (from version 0.14 on), improving documentation and increasing test coverage.

Head to the [Introduction](#) to see installation instructions and quick use, or have a look at the catalogue of available functions in the [API](#).



## 1.1 Introduction

### 1.1.1 Installation

#### With pip

`ngs_toolkit` is available for Python 3 only. It is tested in Python 3.6 and 3.7.

To install, simply do:

```
pip install ngs-toolkit
```

you might need to add a `--user` flag if not root or running in a virtual environment.

This will install all the Python dependencies needed too. See [here](#) a list of all Python dependencies used.

To install the latest development version:

```
pip install git+https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit.git#egg=ngs-toolkit
```

#### Using a conda environment

Get the [latest Python 3 installation of miniconda](#) from the [conda website](#) and follow the instructions for installation and activation of the environment.

Setup the bioconda channel:

```
conda config --add channels defaults
conda config --add channels bioconda
conda config --add channels conda-forge
```

Install non-Python dependencies:

```
conda install -y bedtools==2.20.1
conda install -y ucsc-twobittofa
conda install -y bioconductor-deseq2
conda install -y bioconductor-cqn
```

And then install the `ngs-toolkit` library with `pip` (available only through PyPi).

```
pip install ngs-toolkit
```

## Non-Python requirements

`ngs_toolkit` makes use of some non-Python dependencies.

The following are highly recommended only for some data or analysis types:

- **bedtools**: required for some ATAC/ChIP-seq functions. It is underlying the Python interface library to bedtools (`pybedtools`) which can be installed without bedtools.
- **R** and some bioconductor libraries (optional):
  - **cqn** (optional): used for GC-content aware normalization of NGS data.
  - **DESeq2** (optional): used for differential testing of genes/regulatory elements.
- **Kent tools** (optional): the ‘twoBitToFa’ binary from UCSC’s Kent bioinformatics toolkit is used to convert between the 2bit and FASTA formats.

---

**Note:** `bedtools` version should be below 2.24.0 (2.20.1 is used for testing)

---

### 1.1.2 Testing

To make sure everything is correctly configured, the user is encouraged to test the library prior to use.

In order to do this, install testing requirements and simply run `pytest`:

```
pip install ngs-toolkit[testing]
pytest --pyargs ngs_toolkit
```

Pytest will output summary results (see for example) and further outputs can be seen in `${TMPDIR}/pytest-of-${USER}/` or `/tmp/pytest-of-${USER}/` if `$TMPDIR` is not defined.

### 1.1.3 API usage

To use a particular class or function from the toolkit, import it like this from within Python/iPython:

```
from ngs_toolkit import ATACSeqAnalysis
from ngs_toolkit.utils import log_pvalues
```



## 1.2 Examples

### 1.2.1 Analysis example

The following is an example of how to use `ngs_toolkit` in a ATAC-seq project. While straightforward, it still allows considerable customization due to the modularity of the toolkit and the parametrization of most functions (this example uses default values everywhere nonetheless).

We have the following **PEP project** config YAML file:

```
project_name: example_project
project_description: example_project
username: user
email: user@cemm.oeaw.ac.at
metadata:
  output_dir: /scratch/lab_bock/shared/projects/example_project
  results_subdir: data
  submission_subdir: submission
  pipeline_interfaces: /home/user/workspace/open_pipelines/pipeline_interface.yaml
  sample_annotation: /scratch/lab_bock/shared/projects/example_project/metadata/
  ↪ annotation.csv
  sample_subannotation: /scratch/lab_bock/shared/projects/example_project/metadata/
  ↪ sample_subannotation.csv
  comparison_table: /scratch/lab_bock/shared/projects/example_project/metadata/
  ↪ comparison_table.csv
sample_attributes:
  - sample_name
  - genotype
  - replicate
group_attributes:
  - genotype
  - replicate
data_sources:
  bsf: /path/to/samples/{flowcell}/{flowcell}_{lane}#{sample_name}.bam
genomes:
  human: hg19
trackhubs:
  trackhub_dir: /path/to/public_html/user/example_project/
  url: http://root-url.com/example_project
```

The following sample annotation CSV file:

Table 1: Annotation table for example

sample_name	genotype	replicate	organism	flowcell	lane
ATAC-seq_KOA_r1	KO_A	1	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1
ATAC-seq_KOA_r2	KO_A	2	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1
ATAC-seq_KOB_r1	KO_B	1	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1
ATAC-seq_KOB_r2	KO_B	2	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1
ATAC-seq_WT_r1	WT	1	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1
ATAC-seq_WT_r2	WT	2	human	C0RQ31ACXXX	1

And the following comparison table:

Table 2: Comparison table for example

comparison_name	comparison_side	sample_name	sample_group
KOA_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOA_r1	KO_A
KOA_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOA_r2	KO_A
KOA_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r1	WT
KOA_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r2	WT
KOB_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOB_r1	KO_B
KOB_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOB_r2	KO_B
KOB_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r1	WT
KOB_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r2	WT

## ATAC-seq analysis example

```
import os
from ngs_toolkit.atacseq import ATACSeqAnalysis

# Start project and analysis objects
analysis = ATACSeqAnalysis(
    from_pep=os.path.join("metadata", "project_config.yaml"))

# Generate consensus peak set and annotate it
## get consensus peak set from all samples
analysis.get_consensus_sites()
## annotate peak set with genomic context
analysis.get_peak_genomic_location()
## annotate peak set with chromatin context
analysis.get_peak_chromatin_state(
    os.path.join(
        analysis.data_dir,
        "external",
        "E032_15_coreMarks_mnemonics.bed"))
## annotate peak set with genes
analysis.get_peak_gene_annotation()

# Use accessibility quantitatively
## get coverage values for each peak in each sample of ATAC-seq
analysis.measure_coverage()

# Normalize accessibility (quantile normalization + GC correction, requires cqn R_
↪ library)
analysis.normalize(method="cqn")

# Annotate normalized accessibility with sample and region info
# # annotate dataframe with peak metadata
analysis.annotate_features()
# # annotate dataframe with sample metadata
analysis.accessibility = analysis.annotate_samples()

# Save analysis object
analysis.to_pickle()

# UNSUPERVISED ANALYSIS
# # plot pairwise sample correlations,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

# # perform dimensionality reduction (MDS, PCA)
# # and plot samples in this spaces, annotated with their attributes
analysis.unsupervised_analysis()

# SUPERVISED ANALYSIS
# # differential analysis with DESeq2
analysis.differential_analysis()

# # Save analysis object
analysis.to_pickle()

# # plot scatter, volcano, MA, heatmaps on the differential regions
# # by groups and with individual samples, with normalized values
# # and scaled values (Z-score).
analysis.plot_differential(
    alpha=0.05,
    corrected_p_value=True,
    fold_change=1)

# # perform enrichment analysis on differential region sets
# # using LOLA, MEME-AME, HOMER and Enrichr
analysis.differential_enrichment(
    directional=True,
    max_diff=1000,
    sort_var="pvalue")

# # for each type of enrichment results,
# # plot bar and scatter plots of odds ratio vs p-value,
# # heatmaps of enrichment across terms for each comparison
# # and comparison correlation in enrichment terms
analysis.plot_differential_enrichment()

```

## 1.3 Concepts

A few notes on the way some of the library and its objects were designed to be used.

### 1.3.1 Analysis objects

The `Analysis` object and its data-type specific dependents are central to the usage of `ngs-toolkit`. These objects hold attributes and functions relevant to the analysis, such as `Sample` objects (and their attributes), `Dataframes` with numerical values, and others.

### Leveraging on the PEP format

One easy and recommended way to instantiate `Analysis` objects is with a PEP Project file. This has several advantages:

- Usage of the language-agnostic PEP format to store a project description and interoperability with other tools (see <https://github.com/pepkit> for other tools);
- Initialization of project-specific variables into the `Analysis` object that are derived from the PEP. Examples: analysis samples, genome(s), sample and sample group attributes, sample comparison table.

The example below shows how this works:

```
>>> from ngs_toolkit import Analysis
>>> an = Analysis(from_pep="my_project/metadata/project_config.yaml")
[INFO] > Setting project's 'sample_attributes' as the analysis 'sample_attributes'.
[INFO] > Setting project's 'group_attributes' as the analysis 'group_attributes'.
[INFO] > Setting project's 'comparison_table' as the analysis 'comparison_table'.
[INFO] > Setting analysis organism as 'mouse'.
[INFO] > Setting analysis genome as 'mm10'.
>>> print(an)
Analysis 'my_project' with 12 samples of organism 'mouse' (mm10).
```

---

**Note:** The verbosity of ngs-toolkit can be controlled

See the section on [logging](#) to control the verbosity of ngs-toolkit.

---

## Reasonable defaults with full customization

Functions in the Analysis object are aware of these attributes and will use them by default, making calling the functions very simple (other overriding arguments can be passed though).

In the example below, we will generate a consensus peak set for ATAC-seq analysis using the `get_consensus_sites` function. This will demonstrate several things that “come for free”:

```
>>> from ngs_toolkit import ATACSeqAnalysis
>>> an = ATACSeqAnalysis(from_pep="my_project/metadata/project_config.yaml")
[INFO] > Setting project's 'sample_attributes' as the analysis 'sample_attributes'.
[INFO] > Setting project's 'group_attributes' as the analysis 'group_attributes'.
[INFO] > Setting project's 'comparison_table' as the analysis 'comparison_table'.
[INFO] > Subsetting samples for samples of type 'ATAC-seq'.
[INFO] > Subsetting comparison_table for comparisons of type 'ATAC-seq'.
[INFO] > Setting analysis organism as 'mouse'.
[INFO] > Setting analysis genome as 'mm10'.
>>> an.get_consensus_sites()
```

- even though the PEP project includes samples from several data types (ATAC-, ChIP- and RNA-seq), the current analysis will only consider ATAC-seq samples.
- the necessary files with peak calls for each sample are not specified - ngs-toolkit knows where to find them;
- a BED file with ENCODE blacklisted regions will not be given, but these regions will be filtered out - ngs-toolkit will download this and use it. No static files are distributed with the package.
- related to the above, the correct blacklist file is downloaded because the genome assembly for the project is inferred from the samples - even though it is not directly specified.

## Workflow

Most functions of the Analysis object will take some input (usually a dataframe), apply some transformation and assign the result to a variable of the same Analysis object.

To see what variable has been assigned within a given function check the relevant function in the [API](#), specifically the *Variables* value. Some functions will assign attributes that are used almost ubiquitously. See the [common attributes section](#) for some examples.

High-level functions will also often assign their outputs to the object itself. To see which attribute holds it, note the `Attributes` section of the respective function documentation. Assignment allows the exchange of information between analysis steps without the user always providing all required inputs, which would make using such a toolkit quite verbose.

The example below illustrates this:

```
>>> from ngs_toolkit import ATACSeqAnalysis
>>> an = ATACSeqAnalysis(from_pep="my_project/metadata/project_config.yaml")
>>> print(an)
'ATAC-seq' analysis 'test-project_ATAC-seq_mm10_1_100_1' with 2 samples of organism
↪ 'mouse' (mm10).
>>> an.get_consensus_sites()
>>> an.measure_coverage()
>>> print(an.matrix_raw.head())
```

	S1_a1	S2_a2
region		
chr1:42447241-42447627	955	2211
chr1:44445678-44446750	1939	2122
chr1:44743959-44744926	1264	1443
chr1:90513210-90513978	1262	1354
chr1:93565764-93567191	911	892

```
>>> an.normalize()
>>> print(an.matrix_norm.head())
```

	S1_a1	S2_a2
region		
chr1:42447241-42447627	12.681954	13.822151
chr1:44445678-44446750	13.703582	13.762881
chr1:44743959-44744926	13.086324	13.206576
chr1:90513210-90513978	13.084040	13.114743
chr1:93565764-93567191	12.613915	12.512715

All three `get_consensus_sites`, `measure_coverage` and `normalize` build on the output of each other, but the user doesn't have to specify the input to any. Changing either the name of the attribute that stores either output or the location of files outputted is nonetheless easy.

Many functions also have a `save` argument which will save the result as a CSV file.

## Common attributes

To allow a uniform usage across different data types and analysis types, a few but important attributes of the `Analysis` object and its derivatives have naming conventions:

- `data_type`: The type of data of the analysis. Matches the object type.
- `matrix_raw`: A dataframe of raw, unnormalized values of shape (features, samples)
- `matrix_norm`: A dataframe of normalized values of shape (features, samples)
- `quantity`: The name of the units of the values measured. E.g. “expression” for RNA-seq or “accessibility” for ATAC-seq
- `var_unit_name`: The name of the variables measured. E.g. “gene” for RNA-seq or “region” for ATAC-seq or ChIP-seq
- `norm_method`: The method used to normalize the `matrix_norm` dataframe
- `thresholds`: A dictionary with keys “log\_fold\_change” and “p\_value” storing thresholds used in the analysis

### 1.3.2 Comparison table

`ngs-toolkit` has functions to perform supervised differential comparisons between groups of samples. The sample groupings are specified in a CSV file called `comparison_table`.

An example of a typical “case vs control” comparison table is given below:

Table 3: Typical example of `comparison_table`

comparison_name	comparison_side	sample_name	sample_group
KOA_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOA_r1	KO_A
KOA_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOA_r2	KO_A
KOA_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r1	WT
KOA_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r2	WT
KOB_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOB_r1	KO_B
KOB_vs_WT	1	ATAC-seq_KOB_r2	KO_B
KOB_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r1	WT
KOB_vs_WT	0	ATAC-seq_WT_r2	WT

Each row is reserved for a given sample. Samples of the same group (typically replicates) should have the same value of “sample\_group” and same “comparison\_side”. The group of interest (comparison foreground) should have a value of 1 as “comparison\_side” and the background a value of 0. Finally, the comparison will be labeled with the value of “comparison\_name”, which should be constant for all samples in both foreground and background groups.

For an all-vs-all group comparison, I recommend labeling all background sample groups as a new group in the following manner:

Table 4: “All-vs-all” example of `comparison_table`

comparison_name	comparison_side	sample_name	sample_group
celltypeA	1	ATAC-seq_celltypeA_r1	ct_A
celltypeA	1	ATAC-seq_celltypeA_r2	ct_A
celltypeA	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeB_r1	ct_A_background
celltypeA	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeB_r2	ct_A_background
celltypeA	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeC_r1	ct_A_background
celltypeA	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeC_r2	ct_A_background
celltypeB	1	ATAC-seq_celltypeB_r1	ct_B
celltypeB	1	ATAC-seq_celltypeB_r2	ct_B
celltypeB	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeA_r1	ct_B_background
celltypeB	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeA_r2	ct_B_background
celltypeB	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeC_r1	ct_B_background
celltypeB	0	ATAC-seq_celltypeC_r2	ct_B_background

Additional useful columns are *data\_type* (to subset comparisons based on type of NGS data), *comparison\_type* to specify the type of comparison to perform (e.g. one of ‘differential’ or ‘peaks’) and *toggle* for subsetting comparisons to perform.

---

#### Note: Hyphens and other symbols in `comparison_table`

Since differential comparisons are performed using DESeq2, R is used (through the Python-R interface library `rpy2`). `ngs_toolkit` will create the required tables by DESeq2 which includes names of samples and comparisons as dataframe columns. Unfortunately due to the way R handles column names, these get changed.

In the future this will be accounted for but for now avoid using hyphens and any other symbols as values for sample names or groups.

---

### 1.3.3 Low-level functions - `utils`

Functions from Analysis objects are generally pretty high level functions, often performing several tasks by calling other more general-purpose functions. However, one of the concepts I really wanted to have is that the user retains as much control as they wish.

They may choose to use the high level functions which generally provide sensible defaults, or retain more control and build their analysis pipeline from the lower level helper functions.

One example: calling `ATACSeqAnalysis.normalize()` will by default run 3-4 other functions to return a quantile normalized, GC-corrected, log-transformed output - a fairly complex normalization procedure but made simple by providing sensible defaults.

A user may easily change the procedure by choosing one of the ~4 types of normalization using keyword arguments or implement an alternative method which can be plugged in to the next step of the analysis.

In the future the low level functions will be moved to `ngs_toolkit.utils` and the data type-specific modules will have only classes and functions specific to those data which are usually more high-level.

## 1.4 Configuration, logging and versioning

### 1.4.1 Configuration

`ngs_toolkit` uses a YAML configuration file.

While entirely optional, this allows the user to specify preferences, patterns and allows usage across different computing environments.

The user can provide its own configuration in two ways:

- In a YAML file located in `$HOME/.ngs_toolkit.config.yaml`;
- A user provided file given during interactive runtime passed to `ngs_toolkit.setup_config()`.

If more than one is given values in the configuration files will be updated in the following order:

1. A minimal configuration file from the package data;
2. The user provided file in `$HOME/.ngs_toolkit.config.yaml`;
3. The user provided file passed to `ngs_toolkit.setup_config()`.

To see how to structure the YAML file, see section below.

#### Example configuration files

To see all available configuration fields have a look at the default configuration file: [https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs\\_toolkit/config/default.yaml#L1](https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs_toolkit/config/default.yaml#L1)

For a full example of a fully configured file have a look at the example configuration file: [https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs\\_toolkit/config/example.yaml#L1](https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs_toolkit/config/example.yaml#L1)

However, the configuration file does not need to include all fields. Below is a minimal example of a configuration file.

```
username: user
email: user@mail.com
website_root: userwebsite.web.com
preferences:
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
# For the next item, environment variables are formatted if they are of the form $
↪{VAR}
root_reference_dir: ${USER}/reference_data
root_projects_dir: ${USER}/projects
default_genome_assemblies:
  - human: hg38
  - mouse: mm10
# Below is the name of the divvy package configuration (http://divvy.databio.org/en/
↪latest/)
computing_configuration: 'slurm'
sample_input_files:
  ATAC-seq:
    aligned_filtered_bam: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/mapped/{sample_name}.bowtie2.
↪filtered.bam"
    peaks: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/peaks/{sample_name}_peaks.narrowPeak"
    summits: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/peaks/{sample_name}_summits.narrowPeak"
  ChIP-seq:
    aligned_filtered_bam: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/mapped/{sample_name}.bowtie2.
↪filtered.bam"
  CNV:
    log2_read_counts: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/{sample_name}_{resolution}/
↪CNVprofiles/log2_read_counts.igv"
  RNA-seq:
    aligned_filtered_bam: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/mapped/{sample_name}.bowtie2.
↪filtered.bam"
    bitseq_counts: "${data_dir}/{sample_name}/quantification/{sample_name}_bitseq.tsv"
```

---

**Note:** *Not all elements are required*

In fact none of it is required, but it is recommended to have a look at the template configuration file and set custom options.

---

## 1.4.2 Logging

*ngs\_toolkit* will log its operations and errors using the Python standard logging library.

This will happen by default to standard output (sys.stdout) but also to a file in `$HOME/.ngs_toolkit.log.txt`.

The location of the log file and the level of events to be reported can be customized in the `ngs_toolkit.setup_logger()` function.

## 1.4.3 Versioning

*ngs\_toolkit* will by default timestamp every output it produces (CSV and figure files).

This behaviour can be controlled independently for tables and figures by setting the respective values of the configuration file:

```
preferences:
  report:
    timestamp_figures: False
    timestamp_tables: False
```



## 1.5 Analysis reports

Each analysis object in the *ngs\_toolkit* will by default record the outputs it produces (e.g. tables, figures).

This allows the collection of all outputs in a standardized way and the generation of an HTML report.

By default every time a new output is produced, a new report is generated, in a way that analysis progress can be easily monitored in a user-friendly way by simply refreshing the HTML report file. This continuous generation behaviour can be controlled in the configuration file.

The recording behaviour can also be controlled independently for tables and figures by setting the respective values of the configuration file:

```
preferences:
  report:
    record_figures: True
    record_csv: True
    continuous_generation: True
```

The report will by default be generated in the root of the project directory, but this can be controlled by manually calling the `Analysis.generate_report` function at the user's will.

## 1.6 Manager programs

*ngs\_toolkit* comes with two programs that provide a command line interface (CLI):

- `projectmanager` handles the creation and execution of a *looper* project, providing sensible configuration templates and git-enabled tracking of changes.
- `trackmanager` handles the creation of a UCSC trackhub or IGV link for ATAC/ChIP-seq data based on bigWig files created by *looper* pipelines.

Here you can see the command-line usage instructions for the main *looper* command and for each subcommand:

### 1.6.1 projectmanager

```
usage: projectmanager [-h] {create,recipe} ...

projectmanager - A project manager.

positional arguments:
  {create,recipe}
    create              Create project.
    recipe              Run ngs_toolkit recipe for a given project.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit

https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit
```

#### projectmanager::create

```
usage: projectmanager create [-h] [-r ROOT_DIR] [-d] [--overwrite]
                             project_name

Create project.

positional arguments:
  project_name          Project name.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -r ROOT_DIR, --root-dir ROOT_DIR
                        Root directory to create projects.
  -d, --dry-run         Don't actually do anything.
  --overwrite           Don't overwrite any existing directory or file.
```

### projectmanager::recipe

```
usage: projectmanager recipe [-h] recipe_name project_config

Run recipe.

positional arguments:
  recipe_name          Recipe name.
  project_config       Project config.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
```

## 1.6.2 trackmanager

```
usage: trackmanager [-h] [-a [ATTRIBUTES]] [-c COLOR_ATTRIBUTE] [-r] [-l]
                    project_config_file

positional arguments:
  project_config_file

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -a [ATTRIBUTES], --attrs [ATTRIBUTES]
                        Sample attributes (annotation sheet columns) to use to
                        order tracks. Add attributes comma-separated with no
                        whitespace.
  -c COLOR_ATTRIBUTE, --color-attr COLOR_ATTRIBUTE
                        Sample attribute to use to color tracks with. Default
                        is first attribute passed.
  -r, --overlay-replicates
                        Whether replicate samples should be overlaid in same
                        track. Default=False.
  -l, --link            Whether bigWig files should be soft-linked to the
                        track database directory. Default=False.
```

---

**Note:** *Copying vs linking bigWig files in trackmanager*

The intention of trackmanager is to create a hierarchy of files in a HTTP server which can be used by genome browsers. This requires files (and their parent directories) to be readable and executable. When soft-linking files, they will retain the permission attributes of the original files and this may not be appropriate to serve through a server. Be aware that copying or linking these files does not always works (manual movement of files might be required).

---

**Note:** *Changing permissions of files and directories in bigwig directory*

Trackmanager will try to change the permissions of the bigwig files and their parent directories to allow reading and execution by everyone. Be aware that this does not always works (manual permission changes might be required).

---

## 1.7 Recipes

ngs\_toolkit provides scripts to perform routine tasks on NGS data - they are called recipes.

Recipes are distributed with ngs\_toolkit and can be seen in the [github repository](#).

To make it convenient to run the scripts on data from a project, recipes can be run with the command `projectmanager recipe <recipe_name> <project_config.yaml>`.

### 1.7.1 ngs\_analysis

This recipe will perform general NGS analysis on 3 data types: ATAC-seq, ChIP-seq and RNA-seq. For ATAC and ChIP-seq, quantification and annotation of genomic regions will be performed. Standard analysis appropriate for each data type will proceed with cross-sample normalization, unsupervised analysis and supervised analysis if a `comparison_table` is provided.

This recipe uses variables provided in the project configuration file `project_name`, `sample_attributes` and `group_attributes`.

Here are the command-line arguments to use it in a stand-alone script:

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.ngs_analysis [-h] [-n NAME] [-o RESULTS_DIR]
          [-t {ATAC-seq,RNA-seq,ChIP-seq}] [-q] [-a ALPHA]
          [-f ABS_FOLD_CHANGE]
          config_file

positional arguments:
  config_file          YAML project configuration file.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -n NAME, --analysis-name NAME
                        Name of analysis. Will be the prefix of output_files.
                        By default it will be the name of the Project given in
                        the YAML configuration.
  -o RESULTS_DIR, --results-output RESULTS_DIR
                        Directory for analysis output files. Default is
                        'results' under the project roort directory.
  -t {ATAC-seq,RNA-seq,ChIP-seq}, --data-type {ATAC-seq,RNA-seq,ChIP-seq}
                        Data type to restrict analysis to. Default is to run
                        separate analysis for each data type.
  -q, --pass-qc          Whether only samples with a 'pass_qc' value of '1' in
                        the annotation sheet should be used.
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
-a ALPHA, --alpha ALPHA
                        Alpha value of confidence for supervised analysis.
-f ABS_FOLD_CHANGE, --fold-change ABS_FOLD_CHANGE
                        Absolute log2 fold change value for supervised
                        analysis.
```

## 1.7.2 call\_peaks

This recipe will call peaks for samples in a fashion described in a [comparison table](#).

It is capable of parallelizing work in jobs if a SLURM cluster is available.

Here are the command-line arguments to use it in a stand-alone script:

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.call_peaks [-h] [-c COMPARISON_TABLE] [-t] [-j]
                                              [-o RESULTS_DIR]
                                              config_file

Call peaks recipe.

positional arguments:
  config_file          YAML project configuration file.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help          show this help message and exit
  -c COMPARISON_TABLE, --comparison-table COMPARISON_TABLE
                      Comparison table to use for peak calling. If not
                      provided will use a filenameed `comparison_table.csv`
                      in the same directory of the given YAML Project
                      configuration file.
  -t, --only-toggle   Whether only comparisons with 'toggle' value of '1' in
                      the should be performed.
  -j, --as-jobs       Whether jobs should be created for each sample, or it
                      should run in serial mode.
  -o RESULTS_DIR, --results-output RESULTS_DIR
                      Directory for analysis output files. Default is
                      'results' under the project roort directory.
```

## 1.7.3 region\_set\_frip

This recipe will perform fraction of reads in peaks (FRiP) for ATAC-seq or ChIP-seq samples based on a set of regions discovered across all samples in a given project or in an external gold region set.

If the external region set is not given, a region set derived from all samples already exists (e.g. from running the `ngs_analysis` recipe) the same one will be used, otherwise it will be produced.

Here are the command-line arguments to use it in a stand-alone script:

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.region_set_frip [-h] [-n NAME] [-r REGION_SET] [-
→q] [-j]
                                              [-o RESULTS_DIR]
                                              config_file

Region set FRiP recipe.
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
positional arguments:
  config_file          YAML project configuration file.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -n NAME, --analysis-name NAME
                        Name of analysis. Will be the prefix of output_files.
                        By default it will be the name of the Project given in
                        the YAML configuration.
  -r REGION_SET, --region-set REGION_SET
                        BED file with region set derived from several samples
                        or Oracle region set. If unset, will try to get the
                        'sites' attribute of an existing analysis object if
                        existing, otherwise will create a region set from the
                        peaks of all samples.
  -q, --pass-qc         Whether only samples with a 'pass_qc' value of '1' in
                        the annotation sheet should be used.
  -j, --as-jobs         Whether jobs should be created for each sample, or it
                        should run in serial mode.
  -o RESULTS_DIR, --results-output RESULTS_DIR
                        Directory for analysis output files. Default is
                        'results' under the project roort directory.
```

### 1.7.4 merge\_signal

This recipe will merge signal from various ATAC-seq or CHIP-seq samples given a set of attributes to group samples by.

It produces merged BAM and bigWig files for all signal in the samples but is also capable of producing this for nucleosomal/nucleosomal free signal based on fragment length distribution if data is paired-end sequenced. This signal may optionally be normalized for each group. It is also capable of parallelizing work in jobs if a SLURM cluster is available.

Here are the command-line arguments to use it in a stand-alone script:

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.merge_signal [-h] [-a ATTRIBUTES] [-q] [-j] [-n] 
↪ [--nucleosome]
           [--overwrite] [-o OUTPUT_DIR]
           config_file

Merge signal recipe.

positional arguments:
  config_file          YAML project configuration file.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -a ATTRIBUTES, --attributes ATTRIBUTES
                        Attributes to merge samples by. By default will use
                        values in the project config 'sample_attributes'.
  -q, --pass-qc         Whether only samples with a 'pass_qc' value of '1' in
                        the annotation sheet should be used.
  -j, --as-jobs         Whether jobs should be created for each sample, or it
                        should run in serial mode.
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
-n, --normalize          Whether tracks should be normalized to total sequenced
                        depth.
--nucleosome            Whether to produce nucleosome/nucleosome-free signal
                        files.
--overwrite             Whether to overwrite existing files.
-o OUTPUT_DIR, --output-dir OUTPUT_DIR
                        Directory for output files. Default is 'merged' under
                        the project root directory.
```

## 1.7.5 deseq2

### Run differential testing of sample groups using DESeq2

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.deseq2 [-h] [--output_prefix OUTPUT_PREFIX] [--
↪ formula FORMULA]
      [--alpha ALPHA] [-d] [--overwrite]
      work_dir
```

Perform differential expression using DESeq2 by comparing sample groups using a formula.

#### positional arguments:

```
work_dir              Working directory. Should contain required files for
                        DESeq2.
```

#### optional arguments:

```
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
--output_prefix OUTPUT_PREFIX
                        Prefix for output files.
--formula FORMULA     R-style formula for differential expression. Default =
                        '~ sample_group'.
--alpha ALPHA         Significance level to call differential expression.
                        All results will be output anyway.
-d, --dry-run         Don't actually do anything.
--overwrite           Don't overwrite any existing directory or file.
```

## 1.7.6 enrichr

### Get enrichment of gene sets using the Enrichr API

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.enrichr [-h] [-a MAX_ATTEMPTS] [--no-overwrite]
      input_file output_file
```

A helper script to run enrichment analysis using the Enrichr API on a gene set.

#### positional arguments:

```
input_file            Input file with gene names.
output_file           Output CSV file with results.
```

#### optional arguments:

```
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-a MAX_ATTEMPTS, --max-attempts MAX_ATTEMPTS
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

<code>--no-overwrite</code>	Maximum attempts to retry the API before giving up.
	Whether results should not be overwritten if existing.

## 1.7.7 lola

Get enrichment of region sets in public region databases using LOLA

```
usage: python -m ngs_toolkit.recipe.lola [-h] [--no-overwrite] [-c CPUS]
      bed_file universe_file output_folder genome

A helper script to run Location Overlap Analysis (LOLA) of a single region set
in various sets of region-based annotations.

positional arguments:
  bed_file              BED file with query set regions.
  universe_file         BED file with universe where the query set came from.
  output_folder         Output directory for produced files.
  genome               Genome assembly of the region set.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  --no-overwrite        Don't overwrite existing output files.
  -c CPUS, --cpus CPUS Number of CPUS/threads to use for analysis.
```

## 1.8 API

The great flexibility of `ngs_toolkit` comes from the ability to compose workflows using the API.

It provides a rich but abstract *Analysis* object and implements various modules building on it depending on the data type.

In addition, the *general* module contains several analysis-independent methods and the *utils* module provides low-level functions of general use.

### 1.8.1 ngs\_toolkit

`ngs_toolkit.setup_logger(level='INFO', logfile=None)`  
Set up a logger for the library.

#### Parameters

- **level** (*str*, optional) – Level of logging to display. See possible levels here: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/logging.html#levels>  
Defaults to “INFO”.
- **logfile** (*str*, optional) – File to write log to.  
Defaults to `~/ngs_toolkit.log.txt`.

**Returns** A logger called “ngs\_toolkit”.

**Return type** `logging.Logger`

`ngs_toolkit.setup_config(custom_yaml_config=None)`

Set up global library configuration.

It reads `ngs_toolkit`'s package data to load a default configuration, tries to update it by reading a file in `~/ngs_toolkit.config.yaml` if present, and lastly, updates it by reading a possible passed yaml file `custom_yaml_config`. Non-existing fields will maintain the previous values, so that the user needs only to specify the section(s) as needed.

**Parameters** `custom_yaml_config` (`str`, optional) – Path to YAML file with configuration. To see the structure of the YAML file, see [https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs\\_toolkit/config/default.yaml](https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit/blob/master/ngs_toolkit/config/default.yaml)

Defaults to `None`.

**Returns** Dictionary with configurations.

**Return type** `dict`

`ngs_toolkit.setup_graphic_preferences()`

Set up graphic preferences.

It uses the values under “preferences:graphics:matplotlib:rcParams” and “preferences:graphics:seaborn:parameters” to matplotlib and seaborn respectively.

## 1.8.2 ngs\_toolkit.analysis

**class** `ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` (`name=None`, `from_pep=False`, `from_pickle=False`, `root_dir=None`, `data_dir='data'`, `results_dir='results'`, `prj=None`, `samples=None`, `subset_to_data_type=True`, `**kwargs`)

Generic class holding functions and data from a typical NGS analysis.

Other modules implement classes inheriting from this that in general contain data type-specific functions (e.g. `ATACSeqAnalysis` has a `get_consensus_sites()` function to generate a peak consensus map).

Objects of this type can be used to store data (e.g. dataframes), variables (e.g. paths to files or configurations) and are easily serializable (saved to a file as an object) for rapid loading and cross-environment portability. See the `to_pickle()`, `from_pickle()` and `update()` functions for this.

### Parameters

- **name** (`str`, optional) – Name of the analysis.  
Defaults to “analysis”.
- **from\_pep** (`str`, optional) – PEP configuration file to initialize analysis from. The analysis will adopt as much attributes from the PEP as possible but keyword arguments passed at initialization will still have priority.  
Defaults to `None` (no PEP used).
- **from\_pickle** (`str`, optional) – Pickle file of an existing serialized analysis object from which the analysis should be loaded.  
Defaults to `None` (will not load from pickle).
- **root\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Base directory for the project.  
Defaults to current directory or to what is specified in PEP if `from_pep`.
- **data\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory containing processed data (e.g. by loopier) that will be input to the analysis. This is in principle not required.



Defaults to “data”.

- **results\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to contain outputs produced by the analysis.

Defaults to “results”.

- **prj** (*peppy.Project*, optional) – A *peppy.Project* object that this analysis is tied to.

Defaults to *None*.

- **samples** (*list*, optional) – List of *peppy.Sample* objects that this analysis is tied to.

Defaults to *None*.

- **subset\_to\_data\_type** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to keep only samples that match the data type of the analysis.

Defaults to *True*.

- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will simply be stored as object attributes.

**from\_pep** (*pep\_config*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Create a *peppy.Project* from a PEP configuration file and associate it with the analysis.

**Parameters** **pep\_config** (*str*) – PEP configuration file.

**Variables** **prj** (*peppy.Project*) – *peppy.Project* from given PEP configuration file.

**update** (*pickle\_file=None*)

Update all of the object’s attributes with the attributes from a serialized object (ie object stored in a file) object.

**Parameters** **pickle\_file** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file to load.

Defaults to the analysis’ *pickle\_file*.

**set\_organism\_genome** ()

Attempt to derive the analysis’ organism and genome assembly by inspecting the same attributes of its samples.

**Variables**

- **organism** (*str*) – Organism of the analysis if all samples agree in these attributes.
- **genome** (*str*) – Genome assembly of the analysis if all samples agree in these attributes.

**set\_project\_attributes** (*overwrite=True*, *subset\_to\_data\_type=True*)

Set Analysis object attributes *samples*, *sample\_attributes* and *group\_attributes* to the values in the associated Project object if existing.

**Parameters**

- **overwrite** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to overwrite attribute values if existing.

Defaults to *True*.

- **subset\_to\_data\_type** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to subset samples and comparison\_table to entries of same data\_type as analysis.

Defaults to *True*.

**Variables**

- **samples** (*list*) – List of *peppy.Samples* if contained in the PEP configuration.

- **sample\_attributes** (*list*) – Sample attributes if specified in the PEP configuration.
- **group\_attributes** (*list*) – Groups attributes if specified in the PEP configuration.
- **comparison\_table** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Comparison table if specified in the PEP configuration.

**set\_samples\_input\_files** (*overwrite=True*)

Add input file values to sample objects dependent on data type. These are specified in the *ngs\_toolkit* configuration file under “sample\_input\_files:<data type>:<attribute>”.

**Parameters** **overwrite** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to overwrite attribute values if existing.

Defaults to *True*.

**to\_pickle** (*timestamp=False*)

Serialize object (ie save to disk) to pickle format.

**Parameters** **timestamp** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to timestamp the file.

Defaults to *False*.

**from\_pickle** (*pickle\_file=None*)

Load object from pickle file.

**Parameters** **pickle\_file** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file to load.

Default is the object’s attribute *pickle\_file*.

**Returns** The analysis serialized in the pickle file.

**Return type** *Analysis*

**load\_data** (*output\_map=None*, *only\_these\_keys=None*, *prefix='{results\_dir}/{name}'*, *permissive=True*)

Load the output files of the major functions of the *Analysis*.

**Parameters**

- **output\_map** (*dict*) – Dictionary with {attribute\_name: (file\_path, kwargs)} to load the files. The kwargs in the tuple will be passed to *pandas.read\_csv()*.

Default is the required to read the keys in *only\_these\_keys*.

- **only\_these\_keys** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of analysis attributes to load up. Possible attributes: “matrix\_raw”, “matrix\_norm”, “matrix\_features”, “differential\_results”, “differential\_enrichment”.

Default is all of the above.

- **prefix** (*str*, optional) – String prefix of files to load. Variables in curly braces will be formatted with attributes of analysis.

Default is “{results\_dir}/{name}”.

- **permissive** (*bool*, optional) – Whether an error should be ignored if reading a file causes *IOError*.

Default is *True*.

**Variables** **<various>** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Dataframes holding the respective data, available as attributes described in the *only\_these\_keys* parameter.

**Raises** *IOError* – If not permissive and a file is not found.

**record\_output\_file** (*file\_name*, *name*='analysis', *dump\_yaml*=True, *output\_yaml*='{root\_dir}/{name}.analysis\_record.yaml')

Record an analysis output.

Will also write all records to a YAML file and call *Analysis.generate\_report* if specified in general configuration.

#### Parameters

- **file\_name** (*str*) – Filename of output to report.
- **name** (*str*, optional) – Name of the output to report.  
Defaults to “analysis”.
- **dump\_yaml** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to dump records to yaml file.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **output\_yaml** (*str*, optional) – YAML file to dump records to. Will be formatted with Analysis variables.  
Defaults to “{root\_dir}/{name}.analysis\_record.yaml”.

**Variables** **output\_files** (*list*) – Appends a tuple of (*name*, *file\_name*) to *output\_files*.

**generate\_report** (*output\_html*='{root\_dir}/{name}.analysis\_report.html', *template*=None, *pip\_versions*=True)

Record an analysis output.

#### Parameters

- **output\_html** (*str*) – Filename of output to report.  
Defaults to “{root\_dir}/{name}.analysis\_report.html”.
- **template** (*None*, optional) – Name of the output to report.  
Default is the HTML template distributed with ngs-toolkit.
- **pip\_versions** (*bool*, optional) – Whether the versions of Python packages should be included in the report by using pip freeze.  
Default is `True`.

**set\_matrix** (*matrix\_name*, *csv\_file*, *prefix*='{results\_dir}/{name}', *\*\*kwargs*)

Set an existing CSV file as the value of the analysis' matrix.

#### Parameters

- **matrix\_name** (*str*) – The attribute name of the matrix.  
Options are “matrix\_raw” and “matrix\_norm”.
- **csv\_file** (*str*) – Path to valid CSV file to be used as matrix. Assumes header and index column. Customize additional overwriting options to read CSV by passing *kwargs*.
- **prefix** (*str*, optional) – String prefix of paths to save files. Variables in curly braces will be formatted with attributes of analysis.  
Defaults to “{results\_dir}/{name}”.
- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to `pandas.read_csv`.

**Variables** **matrix\_name** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – An attribute named *matrix\_name* holding the respective matrix.

**get\_resources** (*steps*=['blacklist', 'tss', 'genomic\_context'], *organism*=None, *genome\_assembly*=None, *output\_dir*=None, *overwrite*=False)  
Get genome-centric resources used by several *ngs\_toolkit* analysis functions.

#### Parameters

- **steps** (*list*, optional) – What kind of annotations to get. Options are:
  - “genome”: Genome sequence (2bit format)
  - “blacklist”: Locations of blacklisted regions for genome
  - “tss”: Locations of gene’s TSSs
  - “genomic\_context”: Genomic context of genomeDefaults to [“blacklist”, “tss”, “genomic\_context”].
- **organism** (*str*, optional) – Organism to get for. Currently supported are “human” and “mouse”.  
Defaults to analysis’ own organism.
- **genome\_assembly** (*str*, optional) – Genome assembly to get for. Currently supported are “hg19”, “hg38” and “mm10”.  
Defaults to analysis’ own genome assembly.
- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to save results to.  
Defaults to the value of `preferences:root_reference_dir` in the configuration, if that is not set, to a directory called “reference” in the analysis root directory.
- **overwrite** (*bool*, optional) – Whether existing files should be overwritten by new ones. Otherwise they will be kept and no action is made.  
Defaults to `False`.

**Returns** Dictionary with keys same as the options as steps, containing paths to the requested files. The values of the ‘genome’ step are also a dictionary with keys “2bit” and “fasta” for each file type respectively.

#### Return type `dict`

**normalize\_rpm** (*matrix*='matrix\_raw', *samples*=None, *mult\_factor*=1000000.0, *log\_transform*=True, *pseudocount*=1, *save*=True, *assign*=True)  
Normalization of matrix of (n\_features, n\_samples) by total in each sample.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (*str*, optional) – Attribute name of matrix to normalize.  
Defaults to “matrix\_raw”.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict matrix to.  
Defaults to all samples in matrix.
- **mult\_factor** (*float*, optional) – A constant to multiply values for.  
Defaults to 1e6.
- **log\_transform** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to log transform values or not.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **pseudocount** (*{int, float}*, optional) – A constant to add to values.  
Defaults to 1.

- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to write normalized DataFrame to disk.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to assign the normalized DataFrame to an attribute “`matrix_norm`”.  
Defaults to `True`.

**Variables** `matrix_norm` (*pandas.DataFrame*) – If *assign* is `True`, a pandas DataFrame normalized with respective method.

**Returns** Normalized pandas DataFrame.

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

**normalize\_quantiles** (*matrix='matrix\_raw', samples=None, implementation='Python', log\_transform=True, pseudocount=1, save=True, assign=True*)  
Quantile normalization of matrix of (*n\_features*, *n\_samples*).

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (*str*) – Attribute name of matrix to normalize.  
Defaults to “`matrix_raw`”.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of *peppy.Sample* objects to restrict matrix to.  
Defaults to all in matrix.
- **implementation** (*str*, optional) – One of “*Python*” or “*R*”. Dictates which implementation is to be used. The R implementation comes from the *preprocessCore* package, and the Python one is from [https://github.com/ShawnLYU/Quantile\\_Normalize](https://github.com/ShawnLYU/Quantile_Normalize). They give very similar results.  
Default is “*Python*”.
- **log\_transform** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to log transform values or not.  
Default is `True`.
- **pseudocount** (*float*, optional) – A constant to add before log transformation.  
Default is 1.
- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to write normalized DataFrame to disk.  
Default is `True`.
- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to assign the normalized DataFrame to an attribute *matrix\_norm*.  
Default is `True`.

**Variables** `matrix_norm` (*pandas.DataFrame*) – If *assign* is `True`, a pandas DataFrame normalized with respective method.

**Returns** Normalized pandas DataFrame.

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

**normalize\_median** (*matrix='matrix\_raw', samples=None, function=<function nanmedian>, fillna=True, save=True, assign=True*)  
Normalization of matrices of (*n\_features*, *n\_samples*) by subtracting the median from each sample/feature.  
Most appropriate for CNV data.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to normalize.  
Defaults to “matrix\_raw”.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to.  
Defaults to all samples in Analysis object.
- **function** (`function`, optional) – An alternative function to calculate across samples. Data will be subtracted by this.  
Defaults to `numpy.nanmedian`.
- **fillna** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to fill NaN with zero.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **assign** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to Analysis object.  
Defaults to `True`.

**Variables** `matrix_norm` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – If `assign` is `True`, a `pandas DataFrame` normalized with respective method.

**Returns** Normalized `pandas DataFrame`.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**normalize\_pca** (`pc`, `matrix='matrix_raw'`, `samples=None`, `save=True`, `assign=True`)

Normalization of a matrix by subtracting the contribution of Principal Component `pc` from each sample/feature.

#### Parameters

- **pc** (`int`) – Principal Component to remove. 1-based.
- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to normalize.  
Defaults to “matrix\_raw”.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to.  
Defaults to all samples.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **assign** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to Analysis object.  
Defaults to `True`.

**Variables** `matrix_norm` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – If `assign` is `True`, a `pandas DataFrame` normalized with respective method.

**Returns** Normalized `pandas DataFrame`.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**normalize** (`method='quantile'`, `matrix='matrix_raw'`, `samples=None`, `save=True`, `assign=True`, `**kwargs`)

Normalization of matrix of (`n_features`, `n_samples`).

#### Parameters

- **method** (`str`, optional) –

**Normalization method to apply. One of:**

- *rpm*: Reads per million normalization (RPM).
- *quantile*: Quantile normalization and log2 transformation.
- ***cqn*: Conditional quantile normalization (uses *cqn* R package)**. Not available for RNA-seq.
- ***median*: Subtraction of median per feature**. Only useful for CNV.
- ***pca*: Subtraction of Principal Component from matrix**. Requires which PC to subtract. *pc* must be passed as kwarg.

Defaults to “quantile”.

- **matrix** (*str*, optional) – Attribute name of matrix to normalize.

Defaults to “matrix\_raw”.

- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of *peppy*.Sample objects to restrict matrix to.

Default is all samples in matrix.

- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to write normalized DataFrame to disk.

Defaults to *True*.

- **assign** (*bool*) – Whether to assign the result to “matrix\_norm”.

Defaults to *True*.

**Variables** *matrix\_norm* (*pandas.DataFrame*) – If *assign* is *True*, a *pandas DataFrame* normalized with respective method.

**Returns** Normalized *pandas DataFrame*.

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

**remove\_factor\_from\_matrix** (*factor*, *method*='combat', *covariates*=None, *matrix*='matrix\_norm', *samples*=None, *save*=*True*, *assign*=*True*, *make\_positive*=*True*)

Get a matrix that is an attribute of self subsetted for the requested samples.

**Parameters**

- **matrix** (*{str, pandas.DataFrame}*) – The name of the attribute with the matrix or a DataFrame already.
- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of *peppy*.Sample objects to restrict matrix to.

Default (*None* is passed) is not to subset matrix.

**Returns** Requested matrix (dataframe).

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

**get\_matrix** (*matrix*, *samples*=None)

Get a matrix that is an attribute of self subsetted for the requested samples.

**Parameters**

- **matrix** (*{str, pandas.DataFrame}*) – The name of the attribute with the matrix or a DataFrame already.
- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of *peppy*.Sample objects to restrict matrix to.

Default (*None* is passed) is not to subset matrix.

**Returns** Requested matrix (dataframe).

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**get\_matrix\_stats** (*matrix='matrix\_raw', samples=None*)

Gets a matrix of feature-wise (ie for every gene or region) statistics such across samples such as mean, variance, deviation, dispersion and amplitude.

**Parameters**

- **matrix** (`str`) – Attribute name of matrix to normalize.  
Defaults to “matrix\_raw”.
- **samples** (`list` [`peppy.Sample`]) – Subset of samples to use.  
Defaults to all in analysis.

**Returns** Statistics for each feature.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables** **stats** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A DataFrame with statistics for each feature.

**annotate\_features** (*samples=None, matrix='matrix\_norm', feature\_tables=None, permissive=True*)

Annotates analysis features (regions/genes) by aggregating annotations per feature (genomic context, chromatin state, gene annotations and statistics) if present and relevant depending on the data type of the Analysis.

The numeric matrix to be used is specified in *matrix*. If any two two annotation dataframes have equally named columns (e.g. chrom, start, end), the value of the first is kept.

**Parameters**

- **samples** (`list`) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict matrix to. Calculated metrics will be restricted to these samples.  
Defaults to all in analysis (the matrix will not be subsetted).
- **matrix** (`str`) – Attribute name of matrix to annotate.  
Defaults to “matrix\_norm”.
- **feature\_tables** (`list`) – Attribute names of dataframes used to annotate the numeric dataframe.  
Default is [“gene\_annotation”, “region\_annotation”, “chrom\_state\_annotation”, “support”, “stats”] for ATAC-seq and ChIP-seq and [“stats”] for all others.
- **permissive** (`bool`) – Whether DataFrames that do not exist should be simply skipped or an error will be thrown.  
Defaults to `True`.

**Raises** `AttributeError` – If not *permissive* a required DataFrame does not exist as an object attribute.

**Variables** **matrix\_features** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A pandas DataFrame containing annotations of the region features.

**annotate\_samples** (*matrix='matrix\_norm', attributes=None, numerical\_attributes=None, save=True, assign=True*)

Annotate matrix (*n\_features, n\_samples*) with sample metadata (creates MultiIndex on columns). Numerical attributes can be pass as a iterable to *numerical\_attributes* to be converted.

**Parameters**



- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Attribute name of matrix to annotate.  
Defaults to “matrix\_norm”.
- **attributes** (`list`, optional) – Desired attributes to be annotated.  
Defaults to all attributes in the original sample annotation sheet of the analysis’ Project.
- **numerical\_attributes** (`list`, optional) – Attributes which are numeric even though they might be so in the samples’ attributes. Will attempt to convert values to numeric.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to write normalized DataFrame to disk.  
Default is `True`.
- **assign** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to assign the normalized DataFrame to “matrix\_norm”.  
Default is `True`.

**Returns** Annotated dataframe with requested sample attributes.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables** **matrix\_norm** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A pandas DataFrame with MultiIndex column index containing the sample’s attributes specified.

**annotate\_matrix** (*\*\*kwargs*)

Convenience function to create dataframes annotated with feature and samples attributes.

Simply calls `Analysis.annotate_features` and `analysis.annotate_samples`.

**Parameters** **kwargs** (`dict`) – Additional keyword arguments are passed to the above mentioned functions.

**get\_level\_colors** (*index=None, matrix='matrix\_norm', levels=None, pallete='tab20', uniform\_cmap='plasma', diverging\_cmap='RdYlBu\_r', nan\_color=(0.662745, 0.662745, 1.0), as\_dataframe=False*)

Get tuples of floats representing a colour for a sample in a given variable in a dataframe’s index (particularly useful with MultiIndex dataframes).

If given, will use the provided `index` argument, otherwise, the columns and its levels of an attribute of self named `matrix`. `levels` can be passed to subset the levels of the index.

Will try to guess if each variable is categorical or numerical and return either colours from a colour pallete or a `cmap`, respectively with null values set to `nan_color` (a 4-value tuple of floats).

#### Parameters

- **index** (`pandas.Index`, optional) – Pandas Index to use.  
Default is to use the column Index of the provided `matrix`.
- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Name of analysis attribute containing a dataframe with `pandas.MultiIndex` columns to use.  
Default is to use the provided `index`.
- **levels** (`list`, optional) – Levels of multiindex to restrict to.  
Defaults to all in index under use.
- **pallete** (`str`, optional) – Name of matplotlib color pallete to use with categorical levels. See [matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps\\_reference.html](https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html).

Defaults to “tab20”.

- **{uniform\_cmap, diverging\_cmap}** (*str*, optional) – Name of matplotlib color palettes to use with numerical levels. Uniform will be used if values in level are non-negative, while diverging if including negative. See [matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps\\_reference.html](http://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html).

Defaults to “plasma” and “RdYlBu\_r”, respectively.

- **nan\_color** (*tuple*, optional) – Color for missing (i.e. NA) values.

Defaults to (0.662745, 0.662745, 0.662745, 0.5) == grey.

- **as\_dataframe** (*bool*, optional) – Whether a dataframe should be returned.

Defaults to `False`.

**Returns** Matrix of shape (level, sample) with rgb values of each of the variable. If `as_dataframe`, this will be a `pandas.DataFrame` otherwise, list of lists.

**Return type** {list, `pandas.DataFrame`}

**unsupervised\_analysis** (*steps*=[*'correlation'*, *'manifold'*, *'pca'*, *'pca\_association'*], *matrix*=*'matrix\_norm'*, *samples*=*None*, *attributes\_to\_plot*=*None*, *output\_dir*=*{results\_dir}/unsupervised\_analysis\_{data\_type}'*, *output\_prefix*=*'all\_{var\_unit\_name}s'*, *standardize\_matrix*=*True*, *manifold\_algorithms*=[*'MDS'*, *'Isomap'*, *'LocallyLinearEmbedding'*, *'SpectralEmbedding'*, *'TSNE'*], *manifold\_kwargs*=*{}*, *display\_corr\_values*=*False*, *plot\_max\_pcs*=*4*, *save\_additional*=*False*, *prettier\_sample\_names*=*True*, *rasterized*=*False*, *dpi*=*300*, *\*\*kwargs*)

General unsupervised analysis of a matrix.

Apply unsupervised clustering, manifold learning and dimensionality reduction methods on numeric matrix. Colours and labels samples by their attributes as given in *attributes\_to\_plot*.

**This analysis has 4 possible steps:**

- **“correlation”**: Pairwise sample correlation with 2 distance metrics plotted as heatmap.
- **“manifold”**: Manifold learning of latent spaces for projection of samples. See here available algorithms: <http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/classes.html#module-sklearn.manifold>
- **“pca”**: For PCA analysis, if *test\_pc\_association* is *True*, will compute association of PCs with sample attributes given in *attributes\_to\_plot*. For numeric attributes, the Pearson correlation will be computed and for categorical, a pairwise Kruskal-Wallis H-test (ANOVA).
- **“pca\_association”**: For PCA analysis, if *test\_pc\_association* is *True*, will compute association of PCs with sample attributes given in *attributes\_to\_plot*. For numeric attributes, the Pearson correlation will be computed and for categorical, a pairwise Kruskal-Wallis H-test (ANOVA).

#### Parameters

- **steps** (*list*, optional) – List of step keywords to be performed as described above.

Defaults to all available.

- **matrix** (*str*, optional) – Name of analysis attribute containing the numeric dataframe to perform analysis on. Must have a `pandas.MultiIndex` as column index.

Defaults to “matrix\_norm”.

- **samples** (`list`, optional) – List of sample objects to restrict analysis to.  
Defaults to all in analysis.
- **attributes\_to\_plot** (`list`, optional) – List of attributes shared between sample groups should be plotted.  
Defaults to `analysis.group_attributes`.
- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory for generated files and plots.  
Defaults to “{results\_dir}/unsupervised\_analysis\_{data\_type}”.
- **output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix for output files.  
Defaults to “all\_regions” if `data_type` is ATAC-seq and “all\_genes” if `data_type` is RNA-seq.
- **standardize\_matrix** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to standardize variables in *matrix* by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance. It is not applied to the “correlation” step.  
Default is `True`.
- **manifold\_algorithms** (`list`, optional) – List of manifold algorithms to use. See available algorithms here: <http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/classes.html#module-sklearn.manifold>  
Defaults to [`‘MDS’`, `‘Isomap’`, `‘LocallyLinearEmbedding’`, `‘SpectralEmbedding’`, `‘TSNE’`],
- **manifold\_kwargs** (`dict`, optional) – Dictionary of keyword arguments to pass to the algorithms in `manifold_algorithms`. Should be of the form {“algorithm\_name”: {“key”: value}}
- **display\_corr\_values** (`bool`, optional) – Whether values in heatmap of sample correlations should be displayed overlaid on top of colours.  
Defaults to `False`.
- **save\_additional** (`bool`, optional) – Whether additional results such as PCA projection, loadings should be saved.  
Defaults to `False`.
- **prettier\_sample\_names** (`bool`, optional) – Whether it should attempt to prettify sample names by removing the data type from plots.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **rasterized** (`bool`, optional) – Whether elements with many objects should be rasterized.  
Defaults to `False`.
- **dpi** (`int`, optional) – Definition of rasterized image in dots per inch (dpi).  
Defaults to 300.
- **\*\*kwargs** (*optional*) – kwargs are passed to `get_level_colors()` and `plot_projection()`.

```
differential_analysis (comparison_table=None,          samples=None,          co-  
                      variates=None,          filter_support=True,          out-  
                      put_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}',          out-  
                      put_prefix='differential_analysis', overwrite=True, distributed=False,  
                      **kwargs)
```

Perform differential regions/genes across samples that are associated with a certain trait. Currently the only implementation is with DESeq2. This implies the rpy2 library and the respective R library are installed.

**Requires the R package “DESeq2” to be installed:**

```
>>> if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))  
>>>     install.packages("BiocManager")  
>>> BiocManager::install("DESeq2")
```

For other implementations of differential analysis see *ngs\_toolkit.general.least\_squares\_fit* and *ngs\_toolkit.general.differential\_from\_bivariate\_fit*.

### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A dataframe with “comparison\_name”, “comparison\_side” and “sample\_name”, “sample\_group” columns.  
Defaults to the analysis’ own “comparison\_table” attribute.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Samples to limit analysis to.  
Defaults to all samples in analysis object.
- **covariates** (`list`, optional) – Additional variables to take into account in the model fitting.  
Defaults to None.
- **filter\_support** (`bool`, optional) – Whether features not supported in a given comparison should be removed (i.e. regions with no peaks in any sample in a comparison are not tested) Applies only to ATAC-/ChIP-seq data.  
Default is `True`.
- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Output directory for analysis. Variables in curly braces will be formatted with attributes from analysis.  
Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}”.
- **output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix for output files.  
Defaults to “differential\_analysis”.
- **overwrite** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be overwritten in case they already exist.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **distributed** (`bool`, optional) – Whether analysis should be distributed in a computing cluster for each comparison. Currently, only a SLURM implementation is available. If `True`, will not return results.  
Defaults to `False`.
- **kwargs** (`dict`, optional) – Additional keyword arguments are passed to `submit_job()` and then to the chosen *divvy* submission template according to *computing\_configuration*. Pass for example *cores=4*, *mem=8000*, *partition="longq"*, *time="08:00:00"*.

**Returns** Results for all comparisons. Will be `None` if `distributed` is `True`.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables** `differential_results` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Pandas dataframe with results.

```
collect_differential_analysis (comparison_table=None,                                in-
                                put_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}',
                                input_prefix='differential_analysis',                out-
                                put_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}',
                                output_prefix='differential_analysis',              permissive=True,
                                assign=True, save=True, overwrite=False)
```

Collect results from DESeq2 differential analysis. Particularly useful when running `differential_analysis` in distributed mode.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A dataframe with “comparison\_name”, “comparison\_side” and “sample\_name”, “sample\_group” columns.

Defaults to the analysis’s own “comparison\_table” attribute.

- **input\_dir, output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – In-/Output directory of files. Values within curly brackets “{data\_type}”, will be formatted with attributes from analysis.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}”.

- **input\_prefix, output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix of the in-/output files.

Defaults for both is “differential\_analysis”.

- **permissive** (`bool`, optional) – Whether non-existing files should be skipped or an error be thrown.

Defaults to `True`.

- **assign** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to add results to a `differential_results` attribute.

Defaults to `True`.

- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to save results to disk.

Defaults to `True`.

- **overwrite** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be overwritten in case they already exist.

Defaults to `False`.

**Returns** Results for all comparisons. Will be `None` if `overwrite` is `False` and a results file already exists.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables** `differential_results` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Pandas dataframe with results.

```
plot_differential (steps=['distributions', 'counts', 'scatter', 'volcano', 'ma',  
                        'stats_heatmap', 'correlation', 'heatmap'], results=None, com-  
parison_table=None, samples=None, matrix='matrix_norm',  
only_comparison_samples=False, alpha=0.05, corrected_p_value=True,  
fold_change=None, diff_based_on_rank=False, max_rank=1000,  
ranking_variable='pvalue', respect_stat_thresholds=True, out-  
put_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}', out-  
put_prefix='differential_analysis', plot_each_comparison=True,  
mean_column='baseMean', log_fold_change_column='log2FoldChange',  
p_value_column='pvalue', adjusted_p_value_column='padj', compar-  
ison_column='comparison_name', rasterized=True, robust=False, fea-  
ture_labels=False, group_colours=True, group_attributes=None, **kwargs)
```

Plot differential features (eg chromatin region, genes) discovered with supervised group comparisons by `ngs_toolkit.general.differential_analysis`. This will plot number and direction of discovered features, scatter, MA and volcano plots for each comparison and joint heatmaps of log fold changes, normalized values or Z-scores of individual samples or groups in the differential features.

### Parameters

- **steps** (`list`, optional) –

#### Types of plots to make:

- “distributions”: Distribution of p-values and fold-changes
- “counts” - Count of differential features per comparison given certain thresholds.
- “scatter” - Scatter plots (group 1 vs group 2).
- “volcano” - Volcano plots (log fold change vs -log p-value)
- “ma” - MA plots (log mean vs log fold change)
- “stats\_heatmap” - Heatmap of p-values and fold-changes for comparisons.
- “correlation” - Correlation of samples or sample groups in differential features.
- “heatmap” - Heatmaps of samples or sample groups in differential features.

Defaults to all of the above.

- **results** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Data frame with differential analysis results. See `ngs_toolkit.general.differential_analysis` for more information.

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Comparison table. If provided, group-wise plots will be produced.

Defaults to the analysis’ “comparison\_table” attribute.

- **samples** (`list`, optional) – List of sample objects to restrict analysis to.

Defaults to all samples in analysis.

- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Matrix of quantification to use for plotting feature values across samples/groups.

Defaults to “matrix\_norm”.

- **only\_comparison\_samples** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to use only samples present in the `comparison_table` and `results` table.

Defaults to `False`.

- **alpha** (*float, optional*) – Significance level to consider a feature differential.  
Defaults to 0.05.
- **corrected\_p\_value** (*bool, optional*) – Whether to use a corrected p-value to consider a feature differential.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **fold\_change** (*float, optional*) – Effect size (log2 fold change) to consider a feature differential. Considers absolute values.  
Default is no log2 fold change threshold.
- **diff\_based\_on\_rank** (*bool, optional*) – Whether a feature should be considered differential based on its rank. Use in combination with *max\_rank*, *ranking\_variable* and *respect\_stat\_thresholds*.  
Defaults to `False`.
- **max\_rank** (*int, optional*) – Rank to use when using *diff\_based\_on\_rank*.  
Defaults to 1000.
- **ranking\_variable** (*str, optional*) – Which variable to use for ranking when using *diff\_based\_on\_rank*.  
Defaults to “pvalue”.
- **respect\_stat\_thresholds** (*bool, optional*) – Whether the statistical thresholds from *alpha* and *fold\_change* should still be respected when using *diff\_based\_on\_rank*.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **output\_dir** (*str, optional*) – Directory to create output files.  
Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}”
- **output\_prefix** (*str, optional*) – Prefix to use when creating output files.  
Defaults to “differential\_analysis”.
- **plot\_each\_comparison** (*bool, optional*) – Whether each comparison should be plotted in scatter, MA and volcano plots. Useful to turn off with many comparisons.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **mean\_column** (*str, optional*) – Column in *results* data frame containing values for mean values across samples.  
Defaults to “baseMean”.
- **log\_fold\_change\_column** (*str, optional*) – Column in *results* data frame containing values for log2FoldChange values across samples.  
Defaults to “log2FoldChange”.
- **p\_value\_column** (*str, optional*) – Column in *results* data frame containing values for p-values across samples.  
Defaults to “pvalue”.
- **adjusted\_p\_value\_column** (*str, optional*) – Column in *results* data frame containing values for adjusted p-values across samples.  
Defaults to “padj”.

- **comparison\_column** (*str*, optional) – Column in *results* data frame containing the name of the comparison.

Defaults to “comparison\_name”.

- **rasterized** (*bool*, optional) – Whether plots with many objects should be rasterized.

Defaults to `True`.

- **robust** (*bool*, optional) – Whether heatmap color scale ranges should be robust (using quantiles) rather than extreme values. Useful for noisy/extreme data.

Defaults to `False`.

- **feature\_labels** (*bool*, optional) – Whether features (regions/genes) should be labeled in heatmaps.

Defaults to `False`.

- **group\_colours** (*bool*, optional) – Whether groups of samples should be coloured in heatmaps.

Defaults to `True`.

- **group\_attributes** (*list*, optional) – Which variables to colour if *group\_colours* if `True`.

Defaults to all of `analysis.group_attributes`.

- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to `Analysis.get_level_colors`.

**differential\_overlap** (*differential=None, output\_dir='{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}', output\_prefix='differential\_analysis'*)

Visualize intersection of sets of differential regions/genes.

#### Parameters

- **differential** (*pandas.DataFrame*, optional) – DataFrame containing result of comparisons filtered for features considered as differential.

Defaults to the `differential_results` attribute, subset by the object's thresholds.

- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to create output files.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}”.

- **output\_prefix** (*str*, optional) – Prefix to use when creating output files.

Defaults to “differential\_analysis”.

**differential\_enrichment** (*differential=None, output\_dir='{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}/enrichments', output\_prefix='differential\_analysis', genome=None, steps=['region', 'lola', 'meme', 'homer', 'enrichr'], directional=True, max\_diff=1000, sort\_var='pvalue', distributed=False, overwrite=False*)

Perform various types of enrichment analysis given a dataframe of the results from differential analysis. Performs enrichment of gene sets (RNA-seq and ATAC-seq), genomic regions, chromatin states Location Overlap Analysis (LOLA) and TF motif enrichment (over-representation and de-novo search) (ATAC-seq only).

#### Parameters



- **differential** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Data frame with differential results as produced by `differential_analysis`, but filtered by some threshold for the relevant (significant regions). Must contain a “comparison\_name” column.

Defaults to `analysis.differential_results`.

- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory to create output files.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}”.

- **output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix to use when creating output files.

Defaults to “differential\_analysis”.

- **genome** (`str`, optional) – Genome assembly of the analysis.

Defaults to Analysis’s `genome` attribute.

- **steps** (`list`, optional) – Steps of the analysis to perform.

Defaults to all possible: [“region”, “lola”, “meme”, “homer”, “enrichr”].

- **directional** (`bool`, optional) – Whether enrichments should be performed in a direction-dependent way (up-regulated and down-regulated features separately). This requires a column named “log2FoldChange” to exist.

Defaults to `True`.

- **max\_diff** (`int`, optional) – Number of maximum features to perform enrichment for ranked by variable in `max_diff`.

Defaults to 1000.

- **sort\_var** (`str`, optional) – Variable to sort for when setting `max_diff`.

Defaults to “pvalue”.

- **distributed** (`bool`, optional) – Whether work should be submitted as jobs in a computing cluster.

Defaults to `False`.

- **overwrite** (`bool`, optional) – Whether output files should be overwritten when `distributed` is `True`.

Defaults to `False`.

**Variables** `enrichment_results` (`dict`) – Dictionary with keys as in `steps` and values with `pandas.DataFrame` of enrichment results.

```
collect_differential_enrichment (steps=['region',      'lola',      'motif',      'homer',
                                     'homer_consensus', 'enrichr'], directional=True,
                                permissive=True,      output_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}/enrichments',
                                input_prefix='differential_analysis',      output_prefix='differential_analysis', differential=None)
```

Collect the results of enrichment analysis ran after a differential analysis.

### Parameters

- **steps** (`list`, optional) – Steps of the enrichment analysis to collect results for.

Defaults to [“region”, “lola”, “meme”, “homer”, “enrichr”].

- **directional** (`bool`, optional) – Whether enrichments were made in a direction-dependent way (up-regulated and down-regulated features separately). This implies a column named “direction” exists”.

Defaults to `True`.

- **differential** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Data frame with differential results to select which comparisons to collect enrichments for. Usually produced by `ngs_toolkit.general.differential_analysis`.

Defaults to `analysis.differential_results` attributes.

- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory to create output files.

Defaults to `"{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}"`.

- **input\_prefix, output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – File prefix of input/output files.

Defaults to `"differential_analysis"`.

- **permissive** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to skip non-existing files, giving a warning.

Defaults to `True`.

Variables **enrichment\_results** (`dict`) – Dictionary with keys as in `steps` and values with `pandas.DataFrame` of enrichment results.

**plot\_differential\_enrichment** (`steps=['region', 'lola', 'motif', 'great', 'enrichr']`, `plot_types=['barplots', 'scatter', 'correlation', 'heatmap']`, `enrichment_type=None`, `enrichment_table=None`, `direction_dependent=True`, `output_dir='{results_dir}/differential_analysis_{data_type}/enrichments'`, `comp_variable='comparison_name'`, `output_prefix='differential_analysis'`, `rasterized=True`, `clustermapping_metric='correlation'`, `top_n=5`, `z_score=0`, `cmap=None`)

Make plots illustrating enrichment of features for various comparisons.

Input can be the dictionary under `analysis.enrichment_results` or a single dataframe of enrichment terms across several comparisons for a given type of enrichment. In the later case both `enrichment_table` and `enrichment_type` must be given.

### Parameters

- **steps** (`list`, optional) – Types of the enrichment analysis to plot. Options are `["region", "lola", "motif", "great", "enrichr"]`.

Defaults to all keys present in `analysis.enrichment_results`.

- **plot\_types** (`list`, optional) – Types of plots to do for each enrichment type. One of `["barplot", "scatter", "correlation", "heatmap"]`.

Defaults to all of the above.

- **enrichment\_type** (`str`, optional) – Type of enrichment if run for a single type of enrichment. In this case `enrichment_table` must be given. One of `{"region", "lola", "motif", "great", "enrichr"}`.

Default (`None`) is to run all keys present in `analysis.enrichment_results`.

- **enrichment\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Data frame with enrichment results as produced by `differential_enrichment` or `collect_differential_enrichment`. If given, `enrichment_type` must be given too.

Default (`None`) is the dataframes in all values present in `analysis.enrichment_results`.

- **direction\_dependent** (*bool*, optional) – Whether enrichments were made in a direction-dependent way (up-regulated and down-regulated features separately). This implies a column named “direction” exists”.

Defaults to *True*.

- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to create output files.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/differential\_analysis\_{data\_type}/enrichments”.

- **comp\_variable** (*str*, optional) – Column defining which comparison enrichment terms belong to.

Defaults to “comparison\_name”.

- **output\_prefix** (*str*, optional) – Prefix to use when creating output files.

Defaults to “differential\_analysis”.

- **rasterized** (*bool*, optional) – Whether or not to rasterize heatmaps for efficient plotting.

Defaults to *True*.

- **clustermap\_metric** (*str*, optional) – Distance metric to use for clustermap clustering. See <https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/spatial.distance.html> for valid values.

Default to “correlation” (Pearson’s).

- **top\_n** (*int*, optional) – Top terms to use to display in plots.

Defaults to 5.

- **z\_score** (*{bool, int}*, optional) – Which dimension/axis to perform Z-score transformation for. Pass *False* to skip plotting Z-score heatmaps. Numpy/Pandas conventions are used: 0 is row-wise (in this case across comparisons) and 1 is column-wise (across terms).

Defaults to 0.

- **cmap** (*str*, optional) – Colormap to use in heatmaps.

Defaults to *None*.

### 1.8.3 ngs\_toolkit.atacseq

```
class ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis (name=None, from_pep=False,
                                           from_pickle=False, root_dir=None,
                                           data_dir='data', results_dir='results',
                                           prj=None, samples=None, **kwargs)
```

Class to model analysis of ATAC-seq data. Inherits from the *Analysis* class.

#### Parameters

- **name** (*str*, optional) – Name of the analysis.

Defaults to “analysis”.

- **from\_pep** (*str*, optional) – PEP configuration file to initialize analysis from. The analysis will adopt as much attributes from the PEP as possible but keyword arguments passed at initialization will still have priority.

Defaults to *None* (no PEP used).

- **from\_pickle** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file of an existing serialized analysis object from which the analysis should be loaded.  
Defaults to *None* (will not load from pickle).
- **root\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Base directory for the project.  
Defaults to current directory or to what is specified in PEP if *from\_pep*.
- **data\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory containing processed data (e.g. by looper) that will be input to the analysis. This is in principle not required.  
Defaults to “data”.
- **results\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to contain outputs produced by the analysis.  
Defaults to “results”.
- **prj** (*peppy.Project*, optional) – A *peppy.Project* object that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – List of *peppy.Sample* objects that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to parent class *Analysis*.

## Examples

```
>>> from ngs_toolkit.atacseq import ATACSeqAnalysis
```

This is an example of the beginning of an ATAC-seq analysis:

```
>>> pep = "metadata/project_config.yaml"
>>> a = ATACSeqAnalysis(from_pep=pep)
>>> # Get consensus peak set from all samples
>>> a.get_consensus_sites(a.samples)
>>> # Annotate regions
>>> a.get_peak_gene_annotation()
>>> a.get_peak_genomic_location()
>>> # Get coverage values for each peak in each sample of ATAC-seq
>>> a.measure_coverage()
>>> # Normalize jointly (quantile normalization + GC correction)
>>> a.normalize(method="gc_content")
>>> # Annotate quantified peaks with previously calculated metrics and features
>>> a.annotate_features()
>>> # Annotate with sample metadata
>>> a.annotate_samples()
>>> # Save object
>>> a.to_pickle()
```

**load\_data** (*output\_map=None*, *only\_these\_keys=None*, *prefix='{results\_dir}/{name}'*, *permissive=True*)  
Load the output files of the major functions of the Analysis.

### Parameters

- **output\_map** (*dict*) – Dictionary with “attribute name”: “path prefix” to load the files.
- **only\_these\_keys** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of analysis attributes to load up. Possible attributes:
  - “matrix\_raw”, “matrix\_norm”, “matrix\_features”, “sites”, “support”, “nuc”, “coverage\_gc\_corrected”, “gene\_annotation”, “region\_annotation”, “region\_annotation\_b”, “chrom\_state\_annotation”, “chrom\_state\_annotation\_b”, “stats”, “differential\_results”.

Default is all of the above.

- **prefix** (*str*, optional) – String prefix of files to load. Variables in curly braces will be formatted with attributes of analysis.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/{name}”.

- **bool** (*permissive*, *optional*) – Whether an error should be ignored if reading a file causes IOError.

Default is `True`.

### Variables

- **sites** (`pybedtools.BedTool`) – Sets a *sites* variable.
- **pandas.DataFrame** – Dataframes holding the respective data, available as attributes described in the *only\_these\_keys* parameter.

**Raises** `IOError` – If not *permissive* and a file is not found

**get\_consensus\_sites** (*samples=None*, *region\_type='summits'*, *extension=250*, *blacklist\_bed=None*, *filter\_mito\_chr=True*, *permissive=False*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Get consensus (union) of enriched sites (peaks) across samples. There are two modes possible, defined by the value of *region\_type*:

- *peaks*: simple union of all sites
- *summits*: peak summits are extended by *extension* and a union is made,

### Parameters

- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict to. Must have a *peaks* attribute set. Defaults to all samples in the analysis (*samples* attribute).
- **region\_type** (*str*) – The type of region to use to create the consensus region set - one of *summits* or *peaks*. If *summits*, peak summits will be extended by *extension* before union. Otherwise sample peaks will be used with no modification.
- **extension** (*int*) – Amount to extend peaks summits by in both directions.
- **blacklist\_bed** (*str*) – A (3 column) BED file with genomic positions to exclude from consensus peak set.
- **filter\_mito\_chr** (*bool*) – Whether to exclude ‘chrM’ from peak set.
- **permissive** (*bool*) – Whether Samples that which *region\_type* attribute file does not exist should be simply skipped or an error thrown.
- **\*\*kwargs** – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ChIPSeqAnalysis` class.

**Raises** `IOError` – If not *permissive* and either the *peaks* or *summits* file of a sample is not readable, or if *permissive* but none of the samples has an existing file.

**Variables** `sites` (`pybedtools.BedTool`) – Sets a *sites* variable with consensus peak set.

**set\_consensus\_sites** (*bed\_file*, *overwrite=True*)  
Set consensus (union) sites across samples given a BED file.

**Parameters**

- **bed\_file** (`str`) – BED file to use as consensus sites.
- **overwrite** (`bool`) – Whether a possibly existing file with a consensus peak set for this analysis should be overwritten in disk.

**Variables** `sites` (`BedTool`) – Sets a *sites* variable with consensus peak set.

**calculate\_peak\_support** (*samples=None*, *region\_type='summits'*, *permissive=False*, *comparison\_table=None*, *peak\_dir=None*)

Count number of called peaks per sample in the consensus region set. In addition calculate a measure of peak support (or ubiquitousness) by observing the ratio of samples containing a peak overlapping each region.

**Parameters**

- **samples** (`list`) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict to. Must have a *peaks* attribute set.  
Defaults to all samples in the analysis (*samples* attribute).
- **region\_type** (`str`) – The type of region to use to create the consensus region set. One of *summits* or *peaks*. If *summits*, peak summits will be extended by *extension* before union. Otherwise sample peaks will be used with no modification.
- **permissive** (`bool`) – Whether Samples that which *region\_type* attribute file does not exist should be simply skipped or an error thrown.
- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ChIPSeqAnalysis` class.
- **peak\_dir** (`str`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ChIPSeqAnalysis` class.

**Raises** `IOError` – If not *permissive* and either the *peaks* or *summits* file of a sample is not readable. Or if *permissive* but none of the samples has an existing file.

**Variables** `support` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A dataframe with counts of peaks overlapping each feature of consensus set.

**get\_supported\_peaks** (*samples=None*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Get mask of sites with 0 support in the given samples. Requires support matrix produced by `ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis.calculate_peak_support`.

**Parameters**

- **samples** (`list`) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict to.
- **\*\*kwargs** – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ChIPSeqAnalysis` class.

**Returns** Boolean Pandas Series with sites with at least one of the given samples having a peak called.

**Return type** `pd.Series`

**measure\_coverage** (*samples=None*, *sites=None*, *assign=True*, *save=True*, *peak\_set\_name='peak\_set'*, *output\_file='{results\_dir}/{name}.matrix\_raw.csv'*, *permissive=False*, *distributed=False*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Measure read coverage (counts) of each sample in each region in consensus sites. Uses parallel computing using the *parmap* library. However, for many samples (hundreds), parallelization in a computing cluster is possible with the *distributed* option. Only supports SLURM clusters for now though.

#### Parameters

- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of *peppy.Sample* objects to restrict to. Must have a *filtered* attribute set. If not provided (*None* is passed) it will default to all samples in the analysis (*samples* attribute).
- **sites** (*{pybedtools.BedTool, pandas.DataFrame, str}*) – Sites in the genome to quantify, usually a *pybedtools.BedTool* from *analysis.get\_consensus\_sites()*. If a *DataFrame*, will try to convert to BED format assuming first three columns are *chr*, *start*, *end*. If a string assumes a path to a BED file. If *None* the object's *sites* attribute will be used.
- **assign** (*bool*) – Whether to assign the matrix to an attribute of self named *coverage*.
- **save** (*bool*) – Whether to save to disk the coverage matrix with filename *output\_file*.
- **output\_file** (*str*) – A path to a CSV file with coverage output. Default is *self.results\_dir/self.name + ".raw\_coverage.csv"*.
- **permissive** (*bool*) – Whether Samples that which *region\_type* attribute file does not exist should be simply skipped or an error thrown.
- **distributed** (*bool*) – Whether it should be run as jobs for each sample separately in parallel. Currently only implemented for a SLURM cluster. Default *False*.
- **peak\_set\_name** (*bool*) – Suffix to files containing coverage of *distributed* is *True*. Defaults to "peak\_set".
- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to *ngs\_toolkit.utils.submit\_job* if *distributed* is *True*. and on to a *divvy* submission template. Pass for example: *computing\_configuration="slurm"*, *jobname="job"*, *cores=2*, *mem=8000*, *partition="longq"*.

**Raises** *IOError* – If not *permissive* and the 'aligned\_filtered\_bam' file attribute of a sample is not readable. Or if *permissive* but none of the samples has an existing file.

**Variables** *matrix\_raw* (*pandas.DataFrame*) – The dataframe of raw coverage values (counts) of shape (*n\_features*, *m\_samples*).

**Returns** *Pandas DataFrame* with read counts of shape (*n\_sites*, *m\_samples*).

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

**collect\_coverage** (*samples=None*, *assign=True*, *save=True*, *output\_file=None*, *permissive=False*, *peak\_set\_name='peak\_set'*, *fast\_and\_unsafe=False*)

Collect read coverage (counts) of each sample in each region in consensus sites from existing files. Useful after running *analysis.measure\_coverage()* in *distributed* mode.

#### Parameters

- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of *peppy.Sample* objects to restrict to. If not provided (*None* is passed) it will default to all samples in the analysis (*samples* attribute).

- **assign** (`bool`) – Whether to assign the matrix to an attribute of self named *coverage*.
- **save** (`bool`) – Whether to save to disk the coverage matrix with filename *output\_file*.
- **output\_file** (`str`) – A path to a CSV file with coverage output. Default is *self.results\_dir/self.name + “.raw\_coverage.csv”*.
- **permissive** (`bool`) – Whether Samples without an existing coverage file does not exist should be simply skipped or an error thrown.
- **peak\_set\_name** (`bool`) – Suffix to files containing coverage. Defaults to “peak\_set”.
- **fast\_and\_unsafe** (`bool`) – Whether to use a faster but unsafer method to concatenate the data. If the order of all rows in all samples is the same then the result should be the same. The default, slower method assures that all rows are matched and is therefore slower.

Defaults to False.

**Raises** `IOError` – If not *permissive* and the coverage file of a sample is not readable or is empty. Or if *permissive* but none of the samples has an existing file or are empty.

**Variables** `matrix_raw` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – The dataframe of raw coverage values (counts) of shape (n\_features, m\_samples).

**Returns** Pandas DataFrame with read counts of shape (n\_sites, m\_samples).

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**get\_peak\_gccontent\_length** (*bed\_file=None, fasta\_file=None*)

Get length and GC content of features in region set.

**bed\_file** [`str`] A BED file with regions to calculate GC content on. Must be a 3-column BED! If not provided the calculation will be for the analysis *sites* attribute.

**genome** [`str`] Genome assembly.

**fasta\_file** [`str`] Fasta file of *genome*. Preferably indexed. If not given, will try to download.

#### Variables

- **nuc** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with nucleotide content and length of each region.
- **nuc** – Dataframe with length and GC-content of each feature.

**Returns** DataFrame with nucleotide content and length of each region.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**normalize\_cqn** (*matrix='matrix\_raw', samples=None, save=True, assign=True*)

Conditional quantile normalization (CQN) of a matrix. It uses GC content and length of regulatory elements as covariates.

**Requires the R package “cqn” to be installed:**

```
>>> source('http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R')
>>> biocLite('cqn')
```

#### Parameters



- **matrix** (`str`) – Attribute name of matrix to normalize.  
Defaults to ‘matrix\_raw’.
- **samples** (`list`) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict matrix to.  
Defaults to all samples in analysis.
- **save** (`bool`) – Whether to write normalized DataFrame to disk.  
Default is `None`.
- **assign** (`bool`) – Whether to assign the normalized DataFrame to an attribute “.”.  
Default is `None`.

#### Variables

- **matrix\_norm** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – If *assign*, the dataframe with normalized values.
- **norm\_method** (`str`) – If *assign*, it is the name of method used to normalize: “cqn”.

**get\_peak\_gene\_annotation** (*tss\_file=None, max\_dist=100000*)

Annotates peaks with closest gene. The annotation reference can either be given in the *tss\_file* parameter but if omitted, it will be fetched if analysis has *genome* and *organism* attributes. A dataframe with each feature’s distance to the nearest gene is also saved.

#### Parameters

- **tss\_file** (`str`, optional) – A valid BED file where the name field (4th column) identifies the gene and the strand column (6th column). Other fields will not be used.  
Default is to get gene position annotations.
- **max\_dist** (`int`, optional) – Maximum absolute distance allowed to perform associations. Regions with no genes within the range will have NaN values.  
Default is 100000.

#### Variables

- **gene\_annotation** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A pandas DataFrame containing the genome annotations of the region features. If a feature overlaps more than one gene, the two gene values will be concatenated with a comma.
- **closest\_tss\_distances** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A pandas DataFrame containing unique region->gene associations. In contrast to *gene\_annotation* dataframe, this contains one row per region->gene assignment.

**Returns** A dataframe with genes annotated for the peak set.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**get\_peak\_genomic\_location** (*genomic\_context\_file=None*)

Annotates a consensus peak set (*sites* attribute of analysis) with their genomic context. The genomic context is mostly gene-centric, which includes overlap with gene promoters, UTRs, exons, introns and remaining intergenic space.

If no reference genomic annotation file is given (*genomic\_context\_file* kwarg), it will use the `ngs_toolkit.general.get_genomic_context` function to get such data. For more customization of the annotations, use that function directly and pass the output file to this function.

**Parameters** `genomic_context_file` (`str`) – A 4 column BED file (chrom, start, end, feature), where feature is a string with the type of region. If not provided will be get with the `get_genomic_context` function.

**Variables**

- `region_annotation_b` (`region_annotation`,) – A DataFrame with the genome annotations of the region features or genome background.
- `region_annotation_b_mapping` (`region_annotation_mapping`,) – A DataFrame with one row for each chromatin state-region mapping or genome background.

**Returns** The genomic context annotation for the peak set.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**get\_peak\_chromatin\_state** (`chrom_state_file`, `frac=0.2`)

Annotates a consensus peak set (`sites` attribute of analysis) with their chromatin state context. This would be given, for example by a chromatin state segmentation file from projects such as Roadmap Epigenomics.

See examples of such files for various cell types/assemblies here: <https://egg2.wustl.edu/roadmap/data/byFileType/chromhmmSegmentations/ChmmModels/coreMarks/jointModel/final/> (the `*_dense.bed.gz` files are optimal).

**Parameters**

- `chrom_state_file` (`str`) – A 4 column BED file (chrom, start, end, feature), where feature is a string with the type of region. Additional columns are ignored.
- `frac` (`float`) – Minimal fraction of region to overlap with a feature.  
Defaults to 0.2.

**Returns** The chromatin state annotation for the peak set.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables**

- `chrom_state_annotation_b` (`chrom_state_annotation`,) – A DataFrame with the chromatin state annotations of the region features or of the genome background.
- `chrom_state_annotation_b_mapping` (`chrom_state_annotation_mapping`,) – A DataFrame with one row for each chromatin state-region mapping or for the genome background.

**get\_sex\_chrom\_ratio** (`matrix='matrix_norm'`, `sex_chroms=['chrX', 'chrY']`, `output_dir='{results_dir}'`, `output_prefix='sex_chrom_ratio'`, `plot=True`)

Get ratio of signal between sex chromosomes. Useful to quickly assign sex to samples.

**Parameters**

- `matrix` (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Matrix to use. Defaults to `matrix_norm`.
- `sex_chroms` (`list`, optional) – Names of the two sex chromosomes to use.
- `output_dir` (`str`, optional) – Directory to write output to.
- `output_prefix` (`str`, optional) – String to prefix output with.
- `plot` (`bool`, optional) – Whether to produce illustrative plots.

**Returns** Ratio of sex chromosomes defined as `sex_chroms[1] - sex_chroms[0]`.

**Return type** `pd.Series`

**get\_gene\_level\_matrix** (*matrix='matrix\_norm', reduce\_func=<function mean>, assign=True, save=True, output\_file='{results\_dir}/{name}.gene\_coverage.csv'*)

Get gene-level measurements of coverage.

Requires a 'gene\_annotation' or 'closest\_tss\_distances' attribute to be set containing a mapping between the index of *matrix* and genes (produced from *get\_peak\_gene\_annotation*).

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Quantification matrix to use (e.g. 'matrix\_raw' or 'matrix\_norm')

Default is "matrix\_norm".

- **reduce\_func** (*func*) – Function to apply to reduce values.

Default is mean.

- **output\_file** (`str`) – Path to save a CSV file with coverage output if *save* is *True*.

Default is *self.results\_dir/self.name* + ".raw\_coverage.csv".

**Returns** Coverage values reduced per gene.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Variables** **matrix\_gene** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Coverage values reduced per gene.

**get\_gene\_level\_changes** (*differential\_results=None, reduce\_func=<function mean>*)

Reduce changes in regulatory elements to gene-level by aggregating across regulatory elements. Requires a 'gene\_annotation' attribute to be set containing a mapping between the index of *matrix* and genes (produced from *get\_peak\_gene\_annotation*).

#### Parameters

- **differential\_results** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Matrix with differential results to use. Default is a 'differential\_results' attribute of self.

- **reduce\_func** (*func*) – Function to apply to reduce values. Default is mean

**Returns** Changes in chromatin accessibility (log2FoldChanges) reduced per gene.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**plot\_peak\_characteristics** (*samples=None, by\_attribute=None, genome\_space=3000000000.0*)

Several diagnostic plots on the analysis' consensus peak set and the sample's signal on them.

Provides plots with samples grouped *by\_attribute* if given (a string or a list of strings).

#### Parameters

- **samples** (`list`, optional) – List of samples to restrict analysis to.
- **by\_attribute** (*{str, list}, optional*) – Attribute or list of sample attributes to groupby samples by when plotting. This is done in addition to the plots with individual values per sample.
- **genome\_space** (`int`) – Length of genome.

**plot\_raw\_coverage** (*samples=None, by\_attribute=None*)

Diagnostic plots on the Sample's signal. Provides plots with Samples grouped *by\_attribute* if given (a string or a list of strings).

**Parameters**

- **samples** (*list*) – List of `peppy.Samples` objects to use for plotting.
- **by\_attribute** (*str*, optional) – Attribute of samples to group by. Values will be aggregated across samples by that attribute.

**region\_context\_enrichment** (*regions*, *steps*=['genomic\_region', 'chromatin\_state'], *background*='region\_set', *prefix*='region\_type\_enrichment', *output\_dir*='{results\_dir}')

Characterize a subset of the regions (e.g. differential regions) in terms of their genomic context.

**Parameters**

- **regions** (*list*, *pandas.DataFrame*, *pandas.Index*) – Subset of regions of interest to analysis. Must be a subset of the universe (i.e. *sites* attribute).
- **steps** (*list*, optional) – Steps of enrichment to perform. Defaults to all available: ['genomic\_region', 'chromatin\_state']
- **background** (*str*, optional) – Which set to consider as background. Options are:
  - region\_set: the consensus region\_set of the analysis genome: a randomized set of size as region\_set across the genome
- **prefix** (*str*, optional) – Prefix for saved files. Default is *region\_type\_enrichment*.
- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to write results to.

**Returns** Enrichment results

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**characterize\_regions\_function** (*differential*, *output\_dir*, *prefix*, *universe\_file*=None, *run*=True, *genome*=None, *steps*=['region', 'lola', 'meme', 'homer', 'enrichr'])

Performs a range of functional enrichments of a set of regions given in *differential* (a dataframe which is typically a subset of an annotated coverage dataframe). Will extract regions, their underlying sequence, associated genes, perform enrichment of genomic regions, chromatin states against a background, motif enrichment, location overlap analysis (LOLA), and gene set enrichment (using the Enrichr API).

**This requires several programs and R libraries:**

- MEME suite (AME)
- HOMER suite (findMotifsGenome.pl)
- LOLA (R library)

Additionally, some genome-specific databases are needed to run these programs.

**Parameters**

- **differential** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Results of differential analysis for a given comparison of interest.
- **output\_dir** (*str*) – Directory to output results to.
- **prefix** (*str*) – Prefix to use for output files.
- **universe\_file** (*str*, optional) – Path to BED file with set of universe regions where differential were selected from. Default is *analysis.sites*.
- **run** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to run enrichment commands now or to simply prepare the input files for it. Default is `True`.

- **genome** (*str*, optional) – Genome assembly of analysis. Default is analysis' genome assembly.
- **steps** (*list*, optional) – Which steps of the analysis to perform. Default is all: ['region', 'lola', 'meme', 'homer', 'enrichr'].

### 1.8.4 ngs\_toolkit.chipseq

```
class ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis (name=None, from_pep=False,
                                           from_pickle=False, root_dir=None,
                                           data_dir='data', results_dir='results',
                                           prj=None, samples=None, **kwargs)
```

Class to model analysis of ChIP-seq data. Inherits from the *ATACSeqAnalysis* class.

#### Parameters

- **name** (*str*, optional) – Name of the analysis.  
Defaults to “analysis”.
- **from\_pep** (*str*, optional) – PEP configuration file to initialize analysis from. The analysis will adopt as much attributes from the PEP as possible but keyword arguments passed at initialization will still have priority.  
Defaults to *None* (no PEP used).
- **from\_pickle** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file of an existing serialized analysis object from which the analysis should be loaded.  
Defaults to *None* (will not load from pickle).
- **root\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Base directory for the project.  
Defaults to current directory or to what is specified in PEP if *from\_pep*.
- **data\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory containing processed data (e.g. by looper) that will be input to the analysis. This is in principle not required.  
Defaults to “data”.
- **results\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to contain outputs produced by the analysis.  
Defaults to “results”.
- **prj** (*peppy.Project*, optional) – A *peppy.Project* object that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – List of *peppy.Sample* objects that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to parent class *ATACSeqAnalysis*.

```
call_peaks_from_comparisons (comparison_table=None, out_dir='{results_dir}/chipseq_peaks', permissive=True,
                              overwrite=True, distributed=True)
```

Call peaks for ChIP-seq samples using an annotation of which samples belong in each comparison and which samples represent signal or background.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Comparison table with the following required columns: “comparison\_name”, “sample\_name”, “comparison\_side”, “sample\_group”.

Defaults to analysis’ own *comparison\_table*.

- **output\_dir** (`str`) – Parent directory where peaks will be created.

Will be created if does not exist.

- **permissive** (`bool`) – If incomplete/incoherent comparisons should be skipped or an error should be thrown.

Default is `True`.

- **overwrite** (`bool`) – If incomplete/incoherent comparisons should be skipped or an error should be thrown.

Default is `True`.

- **distributed** (`bool`) – Whether peak calling should be run in serial or in distributed mode as jobs.

Default is `True`.

**Raises** `ValueError` – If not *permissive* and incomplete/incoherent comparisons are detected.

**filter\_peaks** (*comparison\_table=None, filter\_bed=None, peaks\_dir='{results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks'*)  
Filter peak calls for various comparisons for entries that do not overlap another BED file.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Comparison table with the following required columns: “comparison\_name”, “sample\_name”, “comparison\_side”, “sample\_group”.

Defaults to analysis’ own *comparison\_table*.

- **filter\_bed** (`str`) – BED file with entries to filter out from the BED files of each comparison.

Defaults to the set of Blacklisted regions from the analysis’ genome. In that case it will be fetched if not present.

- **peaks\_dir** (`str`) – Parent directory where peak calls for each comparison exist. Will be created if does not exist.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks”.

**Raises** `AttributeError` – If *filter\_bed* is not given and fails to be retrieved.

**summarize\_peaks\_from\_comparisons** (*comparison\_table=None, output\_dir='{results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks', filtered=True, permissive=True*)

Call peaks for ChIP-seq samples using an annotation of which samples belong in each comparison and which samples represent signal or background.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – Comparison table with the following required columns: “comparison\_name”, “sample\_name”, “comparison\_side”, “sample\_group”.

Defaults to analysis’ own *comparison\_table*.

- **output\_dir** (`str`) – Parent directory where peaks will be created. Will be created if does not exist.
- **permissive** (`bool`) – If incomplete/incoherent comparisons should be skipped or an error should be thrown.

**Raises** `ValueError` – Will be raised if not *permissive* and incomplete/incoherent comparisons are detected.

**get\_consensus\_sites** (*samples=None, region\_type='summits', extension=250, blacklist\_bed=None, filter\_mito\_chr=True, permissive=False, \*\*kwargs*)

Get consensus (union) of enriched sites (peaks) across all comparisons. If *region\_type* is “summits, regions used will be peak summits which will be extended by *extension* before union. Otherwise sample peaks will be used with no modification.

#### Parameters

- **samples** (`list`) – Iterable of `peppy.Sample` objects to restrict to. Must have a *peaks* attribute set. Defaults to all samples in the analysis (*samples* attribute).
- **region\_type** (`str`) – The type of region to use to create the consensus region set - one of *summits* or *peaks*. If *summits*, peak summits will be extended by *extension* before union. Otherwise sample peaks will be used with no modification.
- **extension** (`int`) – Amount to extend peaks summits by in both directions.
- **blacklist\_bed** (`str`) – A (3 column) BED file with genomic positions to exclude from consensus peak set.
- **filter\_mito\_chr** (`bool`) – Whether to exclude ‘chrM’ from peak set.
- **permissive** (`bool`) – Whether Samples that which *region\_type* attribute file does not exist should be simply skipped or an error thrown.
- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – DataFrame with signal/background combinations used to call peaks  
Defaults to analysis’ own *comparison\_table*.
- **peak\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Path to peaks output directory.  
Defaults to *{analysis.results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks*.

**Variables** *sites* (`pybedtools.BedTool`) – Bedtool with consensus sites.

**calculate\_peak\_support** (*samples=None, region\_type='summits', permissive=False, comparison\_table=None, peak\_dir='{results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks'*)

Calculate a measure of support for each region in peak set (i.e. ratio of samples containing a peak overlapping region in union set of peaks).

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`, optional) – DataFrame with signal/background combinations used to call peaks  
Defaults to analysis’ own *comparison\_table*.
- **peak\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Path to peaks output directory. Defaults to *{analysis.results\_dir}/chipseq\_peaks*
- **samples** (`list`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ATACSeqAnalysis` class.
- **region\_type** (`str`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ATACSeqAnalysis` class.

- **permissive** (`bool`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ATACSeqAnalysis` class.

**Variables support** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with signal/background combinations used to call peaks

**get\_supported\_peaks** (*samples=None, \*\*kwargs*)

Get mask of sites with 0 support in the given samples. Requires support matrix produced by `ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis.calculate_peak_support`.

#### Parameters

- **samples** (`list`) – Not used. Provided for compatibility with `ATACSeqAnalysis` class.
- **comparisons** (`list`) – Iterable of comparison names to restrict to. Must match name of comparisons used in `comparison_table`.

**Returns** Boolean Pandas Series with sites with at least one of the given samples having a peak called.

**Return type** `pd.Series`

**normalize\_by\_background** (*comparison\_table=None, reduction\_func=<function mean>, comparison\_func=<ufunc 'subtract'>, by\_group=False, matrix='matrix\_norm', samples=None*)

Normalize values in matrix by background samples in a comparison-specific way as specified in `comparison_table`.

The background samples will be pooled by the `reduction_func` and their values will be removed from the signal samples using the `comparison_func`.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Table with comparisons from which peaks were called.  
Defaults to analysis' `comparison_table`.
- **reduction\_func** (*func*) – Function to reduce the region to gene values to.  
Defaults to `numpy.mean`.
- **comparison\_func** (*func*) – Function to use for normalization of signal samples against background samples. You can also try for example `numpy.divide`.  
Defaults to `numpy.subtract`.
- **by\_group** (`bool`) – Whether output should be by group (`True`) or for each sample (`False`).  
Default is `False`.
- **matrix** (*{pandas.DataFrame, str, optional}*) – Name of attribute or pandas DataFrame to use.  
Defaults to “matrix\_norm”.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Subset of samples to consider.  
Defaults to all samples in analysis.

**Returns** DataFrame with values normalized by background samples.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`



## 1.8.5 ngs\_toolkit.cnv

```
class ngs_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis (name=None,    from_pep=False,    from_pickle=False,
                                   root_dir=None,  data_dir='data',  results_dir='results',
                                   prj=None, samples=None, **kwargs)
```

Class to model analysis of CNV data. Inherits from the *Analysis* class.

### Parameters

- **name** (*str*, optional) – Name of the analysis.  
Defaults to “analysis”.
- **from\_pep** (*str*, optional) – PEP configuration file to initialize analysis from. The analysis will adopt as much attributes from the PEP as possible but keyword arguments passed at initialization will still have priority.  
Defaults to *None* (no PEP used).
- **from\_pickle** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file of an existing serialized analysis object from which the analysis should be loaded.  
Defaults to *None* (will not load from pickle).
- **root\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Base directory for the project.  
Defaults to current directory or to what is specified in PEP if *from\_pep*.
- **data\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory containing processed data (e.g. by looper) that will be input to the analysis. This is in principle not required.  
Defaults to “data”.
- **results\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to contain outputs produced by the analysis.  
Defaults to “results”.
- **prj** (*peppy.Project*, optional) – A *peppy.Project* object that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – List of *peppy.Sample* objects that this analysis is tied to.  
Defaults to *None*.
- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to parent class *Analysis*.

### Examples

```
>>> from ngs_toolkit.cnv import CNVAnalysis
```

This is an example of a CNV analysis:

```
>>> pep = "metadata/project_config.yaml"
>>> a = CNVAnalysis(from_pep=pep)
>>> # Get consensus peak set from all samples
>>> a.get_cnv_data()
>>> # Normalize
>>> a.normalize(method="median")
>>> # Segmentation
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
>>> a.segment_genome()
>>> # General plots
>>> a.plot_all_data()
>>> a.plot_segmentation_stats()
>>> # Unsupervised analysis
>>> a.unsupervised_analysis()
>>> # Save object
>>> a.to_pickle()
```

**load\_data** (*output\_map=None, only\_these\_keys=None, resolutions=None, pre-fix='{results\_dir}/{name}', permissive=True*)  
Load the output files of the major functions of the Analysis.

#### Parameters

- **output\_map** (*dict*) – Dictionary with {attribute\_name: (file\_path, kwargs)} to load the files. The kwargs in the tuple will be passed to pandas.read\_csv. The default is the required to read the keys in *only\_these\_keys*.
- **only\_these\_keys** (*list*, optional) – Iterable of analysis attributes to load up. Possible attributes:  
“matrix\_raw” “matrix\_norm” “matrix\_features” “differential\_results”
- **prefix** (*str*, optional) – String prefix of files to load. Variables in curly braces will be formatted with attributes of analysis. Defaults to “{results\_dir}/{name}”.
- **bool** (*permissive, optional*) – Whether an error should be ignored if reading a file causes IOError. Default is `True`.

**Variables** **pandas.DataFrame** – Dataframes holding the respective data, available as attributes described in the *only\_these\_keys* parameter.

**Raises** `IOError` – If not permissive and a file is not found

**get\_cnv\_data** (*resolutions=None, samples=None, save=True, assign=True, permissive=False*)  
Load CNV data from ATAC-seq CNV pipeline and create CNV matrix at various resolutions.

#### Parameters

- **resolutions** (*list*, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to. Defaults to samples in Analysis object.
- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc. Defaults to `True`
- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to an attribute in the Analysis object. Defaults to `True`
- **permissive** (*bool*, optional) – Whether missing files should be allowed. Defaults to `False`

**Returns** Dictionary with CNV matrices for each resolution.

**Return type** `dict`

**Raises** `IOError` – If not permissive and input files can’t be read.

**Variables** **matrix** (*dict*) – Sets a *matrix* dictionary with CNV matrices for each resolution.

**normalize** (*method='median', matrix='matrix\_raw', samples=None, save=True, assign=True, \*\*kwargs*)  
 Normalization of dictionary of matrices with (n\_features, n\_samples).

#### Parameters

- **resolutions** (*list*, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **method** (*str*) – Normalization method to apply.  
 Defaults to “median”.
- **matrix** (*str*, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to normalize.  
 Defaults to *matrix\_raw*.
- **samples** (*list*) – Iterable of peppy.Sample objects to restrict matrix to. Default is all in analysis.
- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc. Defaults to True
- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to an attribute in the Analysis object. Defaults to True
- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional kwargs are passed to the respective normalization method.

**Returns** Dictionary with normalized CNV matrices for each resolution.

**Return type** *dict*

**Variables** **matrix\_norm** (*dict*) – Sets a *matrix\_norm* dictionary with CNV matrices for each resolution.

**plot\_all\_data** (*matrix='matrix\_norm', resolutions=None, samples=None, output\_dir=None, output\_prefix='{analysis\_name}.all\_data', robust=True, vmin=None, vmax=None, rasterized=True, dpi=300, sample\_labels=True*)

Visualize CNV data genome-wide using heatmaps. Will be done independently for each specified resolution.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (*str*, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to normalize.  
 Defaults to *matrix\_norm*.
- **resolutions** (*list*, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to. Defaults to samples in Analysis object.
- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Output directory. Defaults to Analysis results directory.
- **output\_prefix** (*str*, optional) – Prefix to add to plots. Defaults to “{analysis\_name}.all\_data”
- **robust** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to scale the color scale robustly (to quantiles rather than extremes). Defaults to True
- **vmin** (*float*, optional) – Minimum value of color scale.
- **vmax** (*float*, optional) – Maximum value of color scale. Defaults to None
- **rasterized** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to rasterize main heatmap. Defaults to True

- **dpi** (`int`, optional) – DPI resolution of rasterized image. Defaults to 300
- **sample\_labels** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to label samples with their name. Defaults to `True`

**plot\_stats\_per\_chromosome** (*matrix='matrix\_norm', resolutions=None, samples=None, output\_dir='{results\_dir}', output\_prefix='{analysis\_name}.all\_data', robust=True, rasterized=True, dpi=300, sample\_labels=True*)

Visualize mean and variation of CNV data for each chromosome using heatmaps. Will be done independently for each specified resolution. Will also be done once for all chromosomes and another time without sex chromosomes.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to normalize. Defaults to *matrix\_norm*.
- **resolutions** (`list`, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to. Defaults to samples in Analysis object.
- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Output directory. Defaults to Analysis results directory.
- **output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix to add to plots. Defaults to “{analysis\_name}.all\_data”
- **robust** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to scale the color scale robustly (to quantiles rather than extremes). Defaults to `True`
- **rasterized** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to rasterize main heatmap. Defaults to `True`
- **dpi** (`int`, optional) – DPI resolution of rasterized image. Defaults to 300
- **sample\_labels** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to label samples with their name. Defaults to `True`

**segment\_genome** (*matrix='matrix\_norm', resolutions=None, samples=None, save=True, assign=True*)

Segment CNV data to create calls of significant deviations. Will be done independently for each specified resolution.

**Requires the R package “DNAcopy” to be installed:**

```
>>> source('http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R')
>>> biocLite('DNAcopy')
```

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (`str`, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of matrices to segment. Defaults to *matrix\_norm*.
- **resolutions** (`list`, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **samples** (`list`, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to. Defaults to samples in Analysis object.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc. Defaults to `True`

- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to an attribute in the Analysis object. Defaults to True

**Returns** Dictionary with segmentation for each resolution.

**Return type** *dict*

**Variables** **segmentation** (*dict*) – Dictionary with CNV matrices for each resolution.

**annotate\_with\_chrom\_bands** (*segmentation=None, resolutions=None, save=True, assign=True*)

Annotate segmentation with chromosome bands and overlapping genes. Will be done independently for each specified resolution.

#### Parameters

- **segmentation** (*str*, optional) – Attribute name of dictionary of segmentation results. Defaults to *segmentation*.
- **resolutions** (*list*, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **samples** (*list*, optional) – Samples to restrict analysis to. Defaults to samples in Analysis object.
- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc. Defaults to True
- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether results should be assigned to an attribute in the Analysis object. Defaults to True

**Returns** Dictionary with annotated segmentation for each resolution.

**Return type** *dict*

**Variables** **segmentation\_annot** (*dict*) – Dictionary with CNV matrices for each resolution.

**plot\_segmentation\_stats** (*segmentation=None, resolutions=None, per\_sample=False, output\_dir='{results\_dir}/segmentation', out-put\_prefix='{resolution}.segmentation\_metrics'*)

Visualize distribution of statistics of CNV data segmentation. Will be done independently for each specified resolution.

#### Parameters

- **segmentation** (*str*, optional) – Dictionary of segmentation results. Defaults to *segmentation*.
- **resolutions** (*list*, optional) – Resolutions of analysis. Defaults to resolutions in Analysis object.
- **per\_sample** (*bool*, optional) – Whether plots should be made for each sample too. Defaults to False
- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Output directory.
- **output\_prefix** (*str*, optional) – Prefix to add to plots. Defaults to “{resolution}.segmentation\_metrics”

**ngs\_toolkit.cnv.all\_to\_igv** (*matrix, output\_prefix, \*\*kwargs*)

Convert dictionary of DataFrame with CNV data in several resolutions to IGV format.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – DataFrame with CNV data to convert.

- **output\_prefix** (*str*) – Prefix to add to plots.
- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional parameters will be passed to `ngs_toolkit.cnv.to_igv`

**Returns** Dictionary of CNV data in IGV format for each resolution.

**Return type** `dict`

`ngs_toolkit.cnv.to_igv(matrix, output_file=None, save=True, view_limits=(-2, 2))`

Convert DataFrame with CNV data to IGV format.

**Parameters**

- **matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with CNV data to convert.
- **output\_file** (*str*, optional) – Output file.  
Required if *save* is `True`.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether results should be saved to disc.  
Defaults to `True`.
- **view\_limits** (*tuple*, optional) – Extreme values (min, max) of color scale used to visualize in IGV.  
Defaults to `(-2, 2)`.

**Returns** CNV data in IGV format.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Raises** `ValueError`: – If *save* is `True` but *output\_file* is `None`.

## 1.8.6 ngs\_toolkit.rnaseq

```
class ngs_toolkit.rnaseq.RNaseqAnalysis (name=None, from_pep=False, from_pickle=False,  
                                         root_dir=None, data_dir='data', re-  
                                         sults_dir='results', prj=None, samples=None,  
                                         **kwargs)
```

Class to model analysis of RNA-seq data. Inherits from the `Analysis` class.

**Parameters**

- **name** (*str*, optional) – Name of the analysis.  
Defaults to “analysis”.
- **from\_pep** (*str*, optional) – PEP configuration file to initialize analysis from. The analysis will adopt as much attributes from the PEP as possible but keyword arguments passed at initialization will still have priority.  
Defaults to `None` (no PEP used).
- **from\_pickle** (*str*, optional) – Pickle file of an existing serialized analysis object from which the analysis should be loaded.  
Defaults to `None` (will not load from pickle).
- **root\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Base directory for the project.  
Defaults to current directory or to what is specified in PEP if *from\_pep*.
- **data\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory containing processed data (e.g. by loopier) that will be input to the analysis. This is in principle not required.

Defaults to “data”.

- **results\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to contain outputs produced by the analysis.

Defaults to “results”.

- **prj** (*peppy.Project*, optional) – A *peppy.Project* object that this analysis is tied to.

Defaults to *None*.

- **samples** (*list*, optional) – List of *peppy.Sample* objects that this analysis is tied to.

Defaults to *None*.

- **kwargs** (*dict*, optional) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to parent class *Analysis*.

**collect\_bitseq\_output** (*samples=None, permissive=True, expression\_type='counts'*)

Collect gene expression (read counts, transcript-level) output from Bitseq into expression matrix for *samples*.

**collect\_esat\_output** (*samples=None, permissive=True*)

Collect gene expression (read counts, gene-level) output from ESAT into expression matrix for *samples*.

**get\_gene\_expression** (*expression\_type='counts', expression\_level='gene', reduction\_func=<built-in function max>, quantification\_prog='bitseq', samples=None, save=True, assign=True, output\_file=None, permissive=False, species=None, ensembl\_version=None*)

Collect gene expression (read counts per transcript or gene) for all samples.

If *expression\_level* is “gene”, then, transcripts will be reduced per gene ID using *reduction\_func* (defaults to *max*) and features will be named with gene symbols.

### Parameters

- **expression\_type** (*str*, optional) – Type of expression quantification to get. One of “counts” or “rpkm”.

Defaults to “counts”.

- **expression\_level** (*str*, optional) – Type of expression quantification to get. One of “transcript” or “gene”.

Defaults to “gene”.

- **reduction\_func** (*func, optional*) – Function to reduce gene expression between transcript and gene if *expression\_level* is “gene”.

Defaults to *max*.

- **quantification\_prog** (*str*, optional) – Name of program used to produce the quantification of gene expression. One of “bitseq”, “htseq” or “esat”.

Defaults to “bitseq”.

- **samples** (*list[peppy.Sample], optional*) – Subset of samples to get expression for.

Defaults to all in analysis.

- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to save output as CSV.

Default is *None*.

- **assign** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to assign output to *matrix\_raw*.

Default is *None*.

- **output\_file** (*str*, optional) – Path of resulting file if *save* is *True*.  
Defaults to “{results\_dir}/{name}.matrix\_raw.csv”.
- **permissive** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to skip samples with non-existing gene expression quantification.  
Default is *False*.
- **species** (*str*, optional) – Ensembl species name (e.g. “hsapiens”, “mmusculus”).  
Defaults to analysis’ organism.
- **ensembl\_version** (*str*, optional) – Ensembl version of annotation to use (e.g. “grch38”, “gcm38”).  
Defaults to analysis’ genome.

Variables **matrix\_raw** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – DataFrame with gene expression.

**plot\_expression\_characteristics** (*matrix\_raw=None, matrix\_norm=None, samples=None, output\_dir='{results\_dir}/quality\_control', output\_prefix='quality\_control'*)

Plot general characteristics of the gene expression distributions within and across samples.

**matrix\_raw** [{*str*, *pandas.DataFrame*}, optional] Name of analysis attribute with raw expression values or *pandas* dataframe.

Defaults to analysis’ *matrix\_raw*.

**matrix\_norm** [{*str*, *pandas.DataFrame*}, optional] Name of analysis attribute with normalized expression values or *pandas* dataframe.

Defaults to analysis’ *matrix\_norm*.

**samples** [*list*, optional] List of samples to include.

Defaults to all samples in analysis

**output\_dir** [*str*, optional] Directory for output files.

Defaults to “{results\_dir}/quality\_control”

**output\_prefix** [*str*, optional] Prefix for output files.

Defaults to “quality\_control”

*ngs\_toolkit.rnaseq.knockout\_plot* (*analysis=None, knockout\_genes=None, matrix='matrix\_norm', samples=None, comparison\_results=None, output\_dir=None, output\_prefix='knockout\_expression', square=True, rasterized=True*)

Plot expression of knocked-out genes in all samples.

**analysis** [*RNASeqAnalysis*, optional] Analysis object.

Not required if *matrix* is given.

**knockout\_genes** [*list*, optional] List of perturbed genes to plot.

Defaults to the set of *knockout* attributes in the analysis’ samples if *analysis* is given. Otherwise must be given.

**matrix** [*str*, optional] Matrix with expression values to use.

Defaults to “matrix\_norm”

**samples** [[*type*], optional] [*description*]

Defaults to *None*.



**comparison\_results** [[type], optional] [description]

Defaults to `None`.

**output\_dir** [[type], optional] [description]

Defaults to `None`.

**output\_prefix** [str, optional] Prefix for output files.

Defaults to “knockout\_expression”

**square** [bool, optional] Whether heatmap cells should have enforced aspect.

Defaults to `True`.

**rasterized** [bool, optional] Whether heatmap cells should be rasterized.

Defaults to `True`.

```
ngs_toolkit.rnaseq.assess_cell_cycle(analysis, matrix=None, output_dir=None, out-
                                     put_prefix='cell_cycle_assessment')
```

Predict cell cycle phase from expression data.

### 1.8.7 ngs\_toolkit.general

```
ngs_toolkit.general.get_genome_reference(organism, genome_assembly=None, out-
                                         put_dir=None, genome_provider='UCSC',
                                         file_format='2bit', dry_run=False, over-
                                         write=True)
```

Get genome FASTA/2bit file. Saves results to disk and returns path to file.

#### Parameters

- **organism** (str) – Organism to get annotation for. Currently supported: “human” and “mouse”.
- **output\_dir** (str, optional) – Directory to write output to. Defaults to current directory
- **genome\_provider** (str, optional) – Which genome provider to use. One of ‘UCSC’ or ‘Ensembl’.
- **file\_format** (str, optional) – File format to get. One of ‘fasta’ or ‘2bit’.
- **dry\_run** (bool, optional) – Whether to not download and just return path to file.
- **overwrite** (bool, optional) – Whether existing files should be overwritten by new ones. Otherwise they will be kept and no action is made. Defaults to `True`.

**Returns** Path to genome FASTA/2bit file, but if `dry_run` tuple of URL of reference genome and path to file.

**Return type** {str, tuple}

**Raises** `ValueError` – If arguments are not in possible options or if desired combination is not available.

```
ngs_toolkit.general.get_blacklist_annotations(organism, genome_assembly=None, out-
                                              put_dir=None, overwrite=True)
```

Get annotations of blacklisted genomic regions for a given organism/genome assembly. Saves results to disk and returns a path to a BED file.

#### Parameters

- **organism** (str) – Organism to get annotation for. Currently supported: “human” and “mouse”.
- **genome\_assembly** (str, optional) – Ensembl assembly/version to use. Default for “human” is “hg19/grch37” and for “mouse” is “mm10/grcm38”.

- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory to write output to. Defaults to “reference” in current directory.
- **overwrite** (`bool`, optional) – Whether existing files should be overwritten by new ones. Otherwise they will be kept and no action is made. Defaults to True.

**Returns** Path to blacklist BED file

**Return type** `str`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.get_tss_annotations(organism, genome_assembly=None,
                                       save=True, output_dir=None, chr_prefix=True,
                                       gene_types=['protein_coding', 'processed_transcript', 'lincRNA', 'antisense'],
                                       overwrite=True)
```

Get annotations of TSS for a given organism/genome assembly. This is a simple approach using Biomart’s API querying the Ensembl database. Saves results to disk and returns a dataframe.

**Parameters**

- **organism** (`str`) – Organism to get annotation for. Currently supported: “human” and “mouse”.
- **genome\_assembly** (`str`, optional) – Ensembl assembly/version to use. Default for “human” is “grch37” and for “mouse” is “gcm38”.
- **save** (`bool`, optional) – Whether to save to disk under `output_dir`. Defaults to True.
- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory to write output to. Defaults to “reference” in current directory.
- **chr\_prefix** (`bool`, optional) – Whether chromosome names should have the “chr” prefix. Defaults to True
- **gene\_types** (`list`, optional) – Subset of transcript biotypes to keep. See here the available biotypes <https://www.ensembl.org/Help/Faq?id=468> Defaults to ‘protein\_coding’, ‘processed\_transcript’, ‘lincRNA’, ‘antisense’.
- **overwrite** (`bool`, optional) – Whether existing files should be overwritten by new ones. Otherwise they will be kept and no action is made. Defaults to True.

**Returns** DataFrame with genome annotations

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.get_genomic_context(organism, genome_assembly=None, save=True,
                                       output_dir=None, chr_prefix=True, region_subset=['promoter', 'exon', '5utr',
                                       '3utr', 'intron', 'genebody', 'intergenic'],
                                       gene_types=['protein_coding', 'processed_transcript', 'lincRNA', 'antisense'],
                                       promoter_width=3000, overwrite=True)
```

Get annotations of TSS for a given organism/genome assembly. This is a simple approach using Biomart’s API querying the Ensembl database. Saves results to disk and returns a dataframe.

The API call to BioMart can take a bit, so the function should take ~4 min for a human genome.

**Parameters**

- **organism** (`str`) – Organism to get annotation for. Currently supported: “human” and “mouse”.
- **genome\_assembly** (`str`, optional) – Ensembl assembly/version to use. Default for “human” is “grch37” and for “mouse” is “gcm38”.

- **save** (*bool*, optional) – Whether to save to disk under `output_dir`. Defaults to `True`.
- **output\_dir** (*str*, optional) – Directory to write output to. Defaults to “reference” in current directory.
- **chr\_prefix** (*bool*, optional) – Whether chromosome names should have the “chr” prefix. Defaults to `True`
- **gene\_types** (*list*, optional) – Subset of transcript biotypes to keep. See here the available biotypes <https://www.ensembl.org/Help/Faq?id=468> Defaults to ‘protein\_coding’, ‘processed\_transcript’, ‘lincRNA’, ‘antisense’.
- **overwrite** (*bool*, optional) – Whether existing files should be overwritten by new ones. Otherwise they will be kept and no action is made. Defaults to `True`.

**Returns** `DataFrame` with genome annotations

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.deseq_analysis(count_matrix, experiment_matrix, comparison_table,
                                   formula, output_dir, output_prefix, overwrite=True,
                                   alpha=0.05, independent_filtering=False, create_subdirectories=True)
```

Perform differential comparison analysis with DESeq2.

---

**Note:** Do not include hyphens (“-“) in any of the samples or groups names! R freaks out with this.

---

# TODO: fix hyphens in names issue

#### Parameters

- **count\_matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Data frame of shape (samples, variables) with raw read counts.
- **experiment\_matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Data frame with columns “sample\_name” and any other variables used in the *formula*.
- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Data frame with columns “comparison\_name”, “sample\_group” and sample\_name”.
- **formula** (*str*) – Formula to test in R/patsy notation. Usually something like “~ batch + group”.
- **output\_dir** (*str*) – Output directory for produced files.
- **output\_prefix** (*str*) – Prefix to add to produced files.
- **overwrite** (*bool*, optional) – Whether files existing should be overwritten. Defaults to `True`.
- **alpha** (*number; optional*) – Significance level to reject null hypothesis. This in practice has no effect as results for all features will be returned. Defaults to 0.05.
- **create\_subdirectories** (*bool*) – Whether to create subdirectories for the result of each comparison.

**Returns** Data frame with results, statistics for each feature.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.least_squares_fit(matrix, design_matrix, test_model,
                                     null_model='~ 1', standardize_data=True, multiple_correction_method='fdr_bh')
```

Fit a least squares model with only categorical predictors. Computes p-values by comparing the log likelihood ratio of the chosen model to a *null\_model*.

#### Parameters

- **matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A Data frame of shape (samples, variables).
- **design\_matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – A Data frame of shape (samples, variables) with all the variables in *test\_model*.
- **test\_model** (`str`) – Model design to test in R/patsy notation.
- **null\_model** (`str`, optional) – Null model design in R/patsy notation. Defaults to “~ 1”.
- **standardize\_data** (`bool`, optional) – Whether data should be standardized prior to fitting. Defaults to True.
- **multiple\_correction\_method** (`str`, optional) – Method to use for multiple test correction. See `statsmodels.sandbox.stats.multicomp.multipletests`. Defaults to “fdr\_bh”.

#### Returns

- *pandas.DataFrame* – Statistics of model fitting and comparison between models for each feature.
- *Example:*
- *matrix = np.random.random(10000000).reshape(100, 100000)*
- *P = np.concatenate([[0] \* 50, [1] \* 50]) # dependent variable*
- *Q = np.concatenate([[0] \* 25, [1] \* 25] + [[0] \* 25, [1] \* 25]) # covariate*
- *design\_matrix = pd.DataFrame([P, Q], index=[“P”, “Q”]).T*
- *matrix = matrix.T \* ((1 + design\_matrix.sum(axis=1)) \* 4).values*
- *matrix = pd.DataFrame(matrix.T)*
- *test\_model = “~ Q + P”*
- *null\_model = “~ Q”*
- *res = least\_squares\_fit(matrix, design\_matrix, test\_model, null\_model)*
- *res.head()*

```
ngs_toolkit.general.differential_from_bivariate_fit(comparison_table, matrix, output_dir, output_prefix, n_bins=250, multiple_correction_method='fdr_bh', plot=True, palette='colorblind', make_values_positive=False)
```

Perform differential analysis using a bivariate gaussian fit on the relationship between mean and fold-change for each comparison.

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_table** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Dataframe with ‘comparison\_name’, ‘comparison\_side’ and ‘sample\_name’, ‘sample\_group’ columns.
- **matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Matrix of *n\_features*, *n\_samples* with normalized, log-transformed values to perform analysis on.

- **output\_dir** (*str*) – Output directory
- **output\_prefix** (*str*) – Prefix for outputs.
- **n\_bins** (*int*) – Number of bins of mean values along which to standardize fold-changes.
- **multiple\_correction\_method** (*str*) – Multiple correction method from *statsmodels.sandbox.stats.multicomp.multipletests*.
- **plot** (*bool*) – Whether to generate plots.
- **palette** (*str*) – Color palette to use. This can be any matplotlib palette and is passed to *sns.color\_palette*.
- **make\_values\_positive** (*bool*) – Whether to transform *matrix* to have minimum value 0. Default False.

**Returns** Results of fitting and comparison between groups for each feature.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.lola (bed_files, universe_file, output_folder, genome, output_prefixes=None,
                        cpus=8)
```

Perform location overlap analysis (LOLA).

If *bed\_files* is a list with more than one element, use *output\_prefixes* to pass a list of prefixes to label the output files for each input BED file.

Files will be created in *output\_folder* mimicking the output that the R function `LOLA::writeCombinedEnrichment` writes.

**Requires the R package “LOLA” to be installed:**

```
>>> source('http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R')
>>> biocLite('LOLA')
```

#### Parameters

- **bed\_files** (*str*, *list*) – A string path to a BED file or a list of paths.
- **universe\_file** (*str*) – A path to a BED file representing the universe from where the BED file(s) come from.
- **output\_folder** (*str*) – Output folder for resulting files.
- **genome** (*str*, optional) – Genome assembly from which the BED files come from. This is used to get the LOLA databases from the `ngs_toolkit._CONFIG` parameters.
- **output\_prefixes** (*list*, optional) – A list of strings with prefixes to be used in case *bed\_files* is a list.
- **cpus** (*int*, optional) – Number of CPUs/threads to use. Defaults to 8

```
ngs_toolkit.general.homer_combine_motifs (comparison_dirs, output_dir, re-
                                         gion_prefix='differential_analysis', re-
                                         duce_threshold=0.6, match_threshold=10,
                                         info_value=0.6, p_value_threshold=1e-25,
                                         fold_enrichment=None, cpus=8, run=True,
                                         distributed=True, genome='hg19', mo-
                                         tif_database=None)
```

Create consensus of de novo discovered motifs from HOMER

#### Parameters

- **comparison\_dirs** (`list`) – Iterable of comparison directories where homer was run. Should contain a “homerMotifs.all.motifs” file.
- **output\_dir** (`str`) – Output directory.
- **p\_value\_threshold** (`number`, *optional*) – Threshold for inclusion of a motif in the consensus set. Defaults to 1e-5
- **cpus** (`number`, *optional*) – Number of available CPUS/threads for multithread processing. Defaults to 8
- **run** (`bool`, *optional*) – Whether to run enrichment of each comparison in the consensus motifs. Default is True
- **distributed** (`bool`, *optional*) – Whether to run enrichment as a cluster job. Default is True
- **genome** (`str`) – Genome assembly of the data. Default is ‘hg19’.
- **motif\_database** (`str`) – Motif database to restrict motif matching too.

**Returns** If *run* is *False*, returns path to consensus motif file. Otherwise *None*.

**Return type** {`str`,`None`}

```
ngs_toolkit.general.enrichr(dataframe, gene_set_libraries=None, kind='genes',
                             max_attempts=5)
```

Use Enrichr on a list of genes (currently only genes supported through the API).

**Parameters**

- **dataframe** (`str`) – DataFrame with column “gene\_name”.
- **gene\_set\_libraries** (`list`, *optional*) – Gene set libraries to use. Defaults to values in initial configuration file. To see them, do: `ngs_toolkit._CONFIG['resources']['enrichr']['gene_set_libraries']`
- **kind** (`str`, *optional*) – Type of input. Right now, only “genes” is supported. Defaults to “genes”
- **max\_attempts** (`int`, *optional*) – Number of times to try a call to Enrichr API. Defaults to 5

**Returns** Results of enrichment analysis

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Raises** `Exception` – If *max\_attempts* is exceeded

```
ngs_toolkit.general.run_enrichment_jobs(results_dir, genome, background_bed,
                                         steps=['lola', 'meme', 'homer', 'enrichr'],
                                         overwrite=True, pep_config=None)
```

Submit parallel enrichment jobs for a specific analysis.

**Parameters**

- *param results\_dir*: – Directory with files prepared by `ngs_toolkit.general.run_enrichment_jobs`
- *param genome*: – Genome assembly of the analysis.
- **background\_bed** (`str`) – BED file to use as background for LOLA analysis. Typically the analysis’ own consensus region set.
- **steps** (`list`, *optional*) – Steps of the analysis to perform. Defaults to [“region”, “lola”, “meme”, “homer”, “enrichr”].

- *param overwrite*: *bool, optional* – Whether output should be overwritten. In this case no jobs will be submitted for jobs with existing output files. Defaults to True
- *param pep\_config*: *str, optional* – Pickle file of the analysis. Only required for “region” enrichment.

`ngs_toolkit.general.project_to_geo` (*project*, *output\_dir*='geo\_submission', *samples*=None, *distributed*=False, *dry\_run*=False)

Prepare raw sequencing files for submission to GEO. Files will be copied or generated in a new directory *output\_dir*. It will get the raw BAM file(s) of each sample, and in case of ATAC-seq/ChIP-seq samples, the bigWig and peak files. If multiple BAM files exist for each sample, all will be copied and sequentially named with the “fileN” suffix, where “N” is the file number.

For each copied file a md5sum will be calculated.

A pandas DataFrame with info on the sample’s files and md5sums will be returned.

**project** [`peppy.Project`] A peppy Project object to process.

**output\_dir** [`str`, optional] Directory to create output. Will be created/overwritten if existing. Defaults to “geo\_submission”.

**samples** [`list`, optional] List of `peppy.Sample` objects in project to restrict to. Defaults to all samples in project.

**distributed**: **bool, optional** Whether processing should be distributed as jobs in a computing cluster for each sample. Currently available implementation supports a SLURM cluster only. Defaults to `False`.

**dry\_run**: **bool, optional** Whether copy/execution/submission commands should be not be run to test. Default is `False`.

**Returns** Annotation of samples and their BAM, BigWig, narrowPeak files and respective md5sums.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

`ngs_toolkit.general.rename_sample_files` (*annotation\_mapping*, *old\_sample\_name\_column*='old\_sample\_name', *new\_sample\_name\_column*='new\_sample\_name', *tmp\_prefix*='rename\_sample\_files', *results\_dir*='results\_pipeline', *dry\_run*=False)

Rename existing directories with pipeline outputs for samples based on mapping of old/new sample names. All files within the directory with the old sample name will be renamed recursively. Old and new sample names can overlap - this procedure will handle these cases correctly by a 2-step process with temporary sample names with prefix *prefix*.

NEEDS TESTING!

**annotation\_mapping** [`pandas.DataFrame`] DataFrame with mapping of old (column “previous\_sample\_name”) vs new (“new\_sample\_name”) sample names.

**old\_sample\_name\_column** [`str`, optional] Name of column with old sample names. Defaults to “old\_sample\_name”

**new\_sample\_name\_column** [`str`, optional] Name of column with new sample names. Defaults to “new\_sample\_name”

**tmp\_prefix** [`str`, optional] Prefix for temporary files to avoid overlap between old and new names. Defaults to “rename\_sample\_files”

**results\_dir** [`str`, optional] Pipeline output directory containing sample output directories. Defaults to “results\_pipeline”

**dry\_run**: **bool, optional** Whether to print commands instead of running them. Defaults to `False`

`ngs_toolkit.general.query_biomart` (*attributes*=None, *species*='hsapiens', *ensembl\_version*='grch37')

Query Biomart (<https://www.ensembl.org/biomart/martview/>).

Query Biomart for gene attributes. Returns pandas dataframe with query results. If a certain field contains

commas, it will attempt to return dataframe but it might fail.

**Parameters**

- **attributes** (`list`, optional) – List of ensembl attributes to query.  
Defaults to ["ensembl\_gene\_id", "external\_gene\_name", "hgnc\_id", "hgnc\_symbol"].
- **species** (`str`, optional) – Ensembl string of species to query. Must be vertebrate.  
Defaults to "hsapiens".
- **ensembl\_version** (`str`, optional) – Ensembl version to query. Currently "grch37", "grch38" and "gcm38" are tested.  
Defaults to "grch37".

**Returns** Dataframe with required attributes for each entry.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

```
ngs_toolkit.general.subtract_principal_component(x, pc=1, norm=False, plot=True,  
                                                plot_name='PCA_based_batch_correction.svg',  
                                                pcs_to_plot=6)
```

Given a matrix (n\_samples, n\_variables), remove *pc* (1-based) from matrix.

```
ngs_toolkit.general.subtract_principal_component_by_attribute(df, attributes,  
                                                           pc=1)
```

Given a matrix (n\_samples, n\_variables), remove *pc* (1-based) from matrix.

```
ngs_toolkit.general.fix_batch_effect_limma(matrix, batch_variable='batch', covari-  
                                           ates=None)
```

Fix batch effect in matrix using limma.

**Requires the R package “limma” to be installed:**

```
>>> source('http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R')  
>>> biocLite('limma')
```

**Parameters**

- **matrix** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with MultiIndex for potential covariate annotations
- **formula** (`str`, optional) – Model formula to regress out Defaults to “~batch”

**Returns** Regressed out matrix

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

## 1.8.8 ngs\_toolkit.graphics

```
ngs_toolkit.graphics.barmap(x, figsize=None, square=False, row_colors=None, z_score=None,  
                           ylims=None)
```

Plot a heatmap-style grid with barplots.

**Parameters**

- **x** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with numerical values to plot. If DataFrame, indexes will be used as labels.
- **figsize** (`tuple`) – Size in inches (width, height) of figure to produce.
- **square** (`bool`) – Whether resulting figure should be square.
- **row\_colors** (`list`) – Iterable of colors to use for each row.



- **z\_score** (*int*) – Whether input matrix *x* should be Z-score transformed row-wise (0) or column-wise (1).

**Returns** Figure object

**Return type** matplotlib.Figure

**Raises** AssertionError: – if length of *row\_colors* does not match size of provided Y axis from matrix *x*.

```
ngs_toolkit.graphics.radar_plot(data, subplot_var='patient_id', group_var='timepoint',
                                radial_vars=['NaiveBcell', 'SwitchedBcell', 'UnswitchedBcell'],
                                cmap='inferno', scale_to_max=True)
```

#### Parameters

- **data** (*pandas.DataFrame*)
- **subplot\_var** (*str*)
- **group\_var** (*str*)
- **radial\_vars** (*list*)
- **cmap** (*str*) – Matplotlib colormap to use.
- **scale\_to\_max** (*bool*) – Whether values will be scaled
- **Heavy inspiration from here** ([https://matplotlib.org/examples/api/radar\\_chart.html](https://matplotlib.org/examples/api/radar_chart.html))

```
ngs_toolkit.graphics.plot_projection(df, color_dataframe, dims, output_file,
                                     attributes_to_plot, plot_max_dims=8, rasterized=False,
                                     plot_group_centroids=True, axis_ticklabels=True,
                                     axis_ticklabels_name='PC', axis_lines=True, legends=False,
                                     always_legend=False)
```

Plot a low dimensionality projection of samples.

#### Parameters

- **df** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Dataframe with sample projections.
- **color\_dataframe** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Dataframe of RGB tuples for sample *i* in attribute *j*.
- **dims** (*int*) – Number of dimensions to plot
- **output\_file** (*str*) – Path to figure output file
- **attributes\_to\_plot** (*list*) – List of levels in *df.index* to plot
- **plot\_max\_dims** (*number, optional*) – Maximum number of dimensions to plot. Defaults to 8.
- **plot\_group\_centroids** (*bool, optional*) – Whether centroids of each sample group should be plotted alongside samples. Will be square shaped. Defaults to True.
- **axis\_ticklabels** (*bool, optional*) – Whether axis ticks and tick labels should be plotted. Defaults to False.
- **axis\_lines** (*bool, optional*) – Whether (0, 0) dashed lines should be plotted. Defaults to True.
- **legends** (*bool, optional*) – Whether legends for group colours should be plotted. Defaults to False.
- **always\_legend** (*bool, optional*) – Whether legends for group colours should be plotted in every figure panel. If False, will plot just on first/last figure panel. Defaults to False.

```
ngs_toolkit.graphics.plot_region_context_enrichment(enr, output_dir='results', output_prefix='region_type_enrichment', across_attribute=None, pvalue=0.05, top_n=5)
```

Plot results of ATACSeqAnalysis.region\_context\_enrichment.

#### Parameters

- **enr** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Results of region\_context\_enrichment.
- **output\_dir** (`str`, optional) – Directory to save plots to. Defaults to “results”.
- **optional output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix to use when saving plots. Defaults to “region\_type\_enrichment”
- **across\_attribute** (`str`, optional) – Column in enrichment matrix to plot results across e.g. “comparison\_name” when results matrix contains the result of various comparisons. Defaults to None (not used).
- **pvalue** (`float`, optional) – Value at which to plot a line marking the significant level. Defaults to 0.05.
- **top\_n** (`int`, optional) – Number of features to label in volcano plot. Defaults to 5.

```
ngs_toolkit.graphics.plot_comparison_correlations(diff, output_dir, output_prefix='comparison_correlations')
```

Plot pairwise log fold changes for various comparisons.

#### Parameters

- **diff** (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Dataframe with differential results
- **output\_dir** (`str`) – Output directory for plots.
- **output\_prefix** (`str`, optional) – Prefix for plots. Defaults to “comparison\_correlations”

### 1.8.9 ngs\_toolkit.utils

```
ngs_toolkit.utils.is_running_inside_ipython()
```

Check whether code is running inside an IPython session.

```
ngs_toolkit.utils.record_analysis_output(file_name, report=True, permissive=False)
```

Register a file that is an output of the Analysis. The file will be associated with the function that produced it and saved in the attribute `output_files`.

#### Parameters

- **file\_name** (`str`) – File name of analysis output to record.
- **report** (`bool`) – Whether to write an html report with all current records.

Default is `True`

**Variables** `output_files` (`:obj: collections.OrderedDict`) – `OrderedDict` with keys being the function that produced the file and a list of file(s) as values.

**Raises** `KeyError` – If function (or parents) that calls this is not part of an Analysis object.

```
ngs_toolkit.utils.submit_job(code, job_file, log_file=None, computing_configuration=None, dry_run=False, limited_number=False, total_job_lim=500, refresh_time=10, in_between_time=5, **kwargs)
```

Submit a job to be run. Uses divvy to allow running on a local computer or distributed computing resources.

#### Parameters

- **code** (`str`) – String of command(s) to be run.

- **job\_file** (`str`) – File to write job code to.
- **log\_file** (`str`) – Log file to write job output to.  
Defaults to *job\_file* with “.log” ending.
- **computing\_configuration** (`str`) – Name of *divvy* computing configuration to use.  
Defaults to ‘default’ which is to run job in localhost.
- **dry\_run** (`bool`) – Whether not to actually run job.  
Defaults to False.
- **limited\_number** (`bool`) – Whether to restrict jobs to a maximum number. Currently only possible if using “slurm”.  
Defaults to False.
- **total\_job\_lim** (`int`) – Maximum number of jobs to restrict to.  
Defaults to 500.
- **refresh\_time** (`int`) – Time in between checking number of jobs in seconds.  
Defaults to 10.
- **in\_between\_time** (`int`) – Time in between job submission in seconds.  
Defaults to 5.
- **\*\*kwargs** (`dict`) – Additional keyword arguments will be passed to the chosen submission template according to *computing\_configuration*. Pass for example: `job-name="job", cores=2, mem=8000, partition="longq"`.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.chunks` (*l*, *n*)

Partition iterable in chunks of size *n*.

**Parameters**

- **l** (*iterable*) – Iterable (e.g. list or numpy array).
- **n** (`int`) – Size of chunks to generate.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.sorted_nicely` (*l*)

Sort an iterable in the way that humans expect.

**Parameters** **l** (*iterable*) – Iterable to be sorted

**Returns** Sorted iterable

**Return type** iterable

`ngs_toolkit.utils.standard_score` (*x*)

Compute a standard score, defined as  $(x - \min(x)) / (\max(x) - \min(x))$ .

**Parameters** **x** (`numpy.ndarray`) – Numeric array.

**Returns** Transformed array.

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.z_score` (*x*)

Compute a Z-score, defined as  $(x - \text{mean}(x)) / \text{std}(x)$ .

**Parameters** **x** (`numpy.ndarray`) – Numeric array.

**Returns** Transformed array.

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.logit(x)`

Compute the logit of  $x$ , defined as  $\log(x / (1 - x))$ .

**Parameters** `x` (`numpy.ndarray`) – Numeric array.

**Returns** Transformed array.

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.count_dataframe_values(x)`

Count number of non-null values in a dataframe.

**Parameters** `x` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Pandas DataFrame

**Returns** Number of non-null values.

**Return type** `int`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.location_index_to_bed(index)`

Get a pandas DataFrame with columns “chrom”, “start”, “end” from an pandas Index of strings in form “chrom:start-end”.

**Parameters** `index` (`pandas.Index`) – Index strings of the form “chrom:start-end”.

**Returns** Pandas dataframe.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.bed_to_index(df)`

Get an index of the form chrom:start-end from a a dataframe with such columns.

**Parameters** `df` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – DataFrame with columns “chrom”, “start” and “end”.

**Returns** Pandas index.

**Return type** `pandas.Index`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.timedelta_to_years(x)`

Convert a timedelta to years.

**Parameters** `x` (`pandas.Timedelta`) – A Timedelta object.

**Returns** Years.

**Return type** `float`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.signed_max(x, f=0.66, axis=0)`

Return maximum or minimum of array  $x$  depending on the sign of the majority of values. If there isn’t a clear majority (at least  $f$  fraction in one side), return mean of values. If given a pandas DataFrame or 2D numpy array, will apply this across rows (columns-wise, `axis=0`) or across columns (row-wise, `axis=1`). Will return NaN for non-numeric values.

**Parameters**

- `x` (`{numpy.ndarray, pandas.DataFrame, pandas.Series}`) – Input values to reduce
- `f` (`float`) – Threshold fraction of majority agreement.  
Default is 0.66.
- `axis` (`int`) – Whether to apply across rows (0, column-wise) or across columns (1, row-wise).  
Default is 0.

**Returns** Pandas Series with values reduced to the signed maximum.

**Return type** `pandas.Series`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.log_pvalues(x, f=0.1)`

**Calculate -log10(p-value) replacing infinite values with:**  $\max(x) + \max(x) * f$  ( $f$  % more than the maximum)

**Parameters**

- **x** (*pandas.Series*) – Series with numeric values
- **f** (*float*) – Fraction to augment the maximum value by if x contains infinite values.

Defaults to 0.1.

**Returns** Transformed values

**Return type** *pandas.Series*

`ngs_toolkit.utils.collect_md5_sums(df)`

Given a dataframe with columns with paths to md5sum files ending in ‘\_md5sum’, replace the paths to the md5sum files with the actual checksums.

Useful to use in combination with `project_to_geo()`.

**Parameters** **df** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – A dataframe with columns ending in ‘\_md5sum’.

**Returns** *DataFrame* with md5sum columns replaced with the actual md5sums.

**Return type** *pandas.DataFrame*

`ngs_toolkit.utils.decompress_file(file, output_file=None)`

Decompress a gzip-compressed file out-of-memory.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.compress_file(file, output_file=None)`

Compress a gzip-compressed file out-of-memory.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.download_file(url, output_file, chunk_size=1024)`

Download a file and write to disk in chunks (not in memory).

**Parameters**

- **url** (*str*) – URL to download from.
- **output\_file** (*str*) – Path to file as output.
- **chunk\_size** (*int*) – Size in bytes of chunk to write to disk at a time.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.series_matrix2csv(matrix_url, prefix=None)`

matrix\_url: gzipped URL with GEO series matrix.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.deseq_results_to_bed_file(deseq_result_file, bed_file, sort=True, ascending=False, normalize=False, significant_only=False, alpha=0.05, abs_fold_change=1.0)`

Write BED file with fold changes from DESeq2 as score value.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.homer_peaks_to_bed(homer_peaks, output_bed)`

Convert HOMER peak calls to BED format. The fifth column (score) is the -log10(p-value) of the peak.

**Parameters**

- **homer\_peaks** (*str*) – HOMER output with peak calls.
- **output\_bed** (*str*) – Output BED file.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.macs2_call_chipseq_peak(signal_samples, control_samples, output_dir, name, distributed=True)`

Call ChIP-seq peaks with MACS2 in a slurm job.

**Parameters**

- **signal\_samples** (*list*) – Signal Sample objects.

- **control\_samples** (*list*) – Background Sample objects.
- **output\_dir** (*list*) – Parent directory where MACS2 outputs will be stored.
- **name** (*str*) – Name of the MACS2 comparison being performed.
- **distributed** (*bool*) – Whether to submit a SLURM job or to return a string with the runnable.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.homer_call_chipseq_peak_job(signal_samples, control_samples, output_dir, name, distributed=True)`

Call ChIP-seq peaks with MACS2 in a slurm job.

**Parameters**

- **signal\_samples** (*list*) – Signal Sample objects.
- **control\_samples** (*list*) – Background Sample objects.
- **output\_dir** (*list*) – Parent directory where MACS2 outputs will be stored.
- **name** (*str*) – Name of the MACS2 comparison being performed.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.bed_to_fasta(input_bed, output_fasta, genome_file)`

Retrieves DNA sequence underlying specific region. Names of FASTA entries will be of form “chr:start-end”.

**Parameters**

- **input\_bed** (*str*) – Path to input BED file.
- **output\_fasta** (*str*) – Path to resulting FASTA file.
- **genome\_file** (*str*) – Path to genome file in either 2bit or FASTA format. Will be guessed based on file ending.

**Raises** `ValueError` – If *genome\_file* format cannot be guessed or is not supported.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.bed_to_fasta_through_2bit(input_bed, output_fasta, genome_2bit)`

Retrieves DNA sequence underlying specific region. Requires the *twoBitToFa* command from UCSC kent tools. Names of FASTA entries will be of form “chr:start-end”.

**Parameters**

- **input\_bed** (*str*) – Path to input BED file.
- **output\_fasta** (*str*) – Path to resulting FASTA file.
- **genome\_2bit** (*str*) – Path to genome 2bit file.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.bed_to_fasta_through_fasta(input_bed, output_fasta, genome_fasta)`

Retrieves DNA sequence underlying specific region. Uses *bedtools getfasta* (internally through *pybedtools.BedTool.sequence*). Names of FASTA entries will be of form “chr:start-end”.

**Parameters**

- **input\_bed** (*str*) – Path to input BED file.
- **output\_fasta** (*str*) – Path to resulting FASTA file.
- **genome\_fasta** (*str*) – Path to genome FASTA file.

`ngs_toolkit.utils.count_reads_in_intervals(bam, intervals)`

Count total number of reads in a iterable holding strings representing genomic intervals of the form “chrom:start-end”.

**Parameters**

- **bam** (*str*) – Path to BAM file.
- **intervals** (*list*) – List of strings with genomic coordinates in format “chrom:start-end”.

**Returns** Dict of read counts for each interval.

**Return type** `dict`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.normalize_quantiles_r(array)`

Quantile normalization with a R implementation. Requires the “rpy2” library and the R library “preprocessCore”.

**Requires the R package “cqn” to be installed:**

```
>>> source('http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R')
>>> biocLite('preprocessCore')
```

**Parameters** `array` (`numpy.ndarray`) – Numeric array to normalize.

**Returns** Normalized numeric array.

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`

`ngs_toolkit.utils.normalize_quantiles_p(df_input)`

Quantile normalization with a ure Python implementation. Code from [https://github.com/ShawnLYU/Quantile\\_Normalize](https://github.com/ShawnLYU/Quantile_Normalize).

**Parameters** `df_input` (`pandas.DataFrame`) – Dataframe to normalize.

**Returns** Normalized numeric array.

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`

## 1.8.10 ngs\_toolkit.parsers

`ngs_toolkit.parsers.parse_ame(ame_output)`

Parse results of MEME-AME motif enrichment.

**Parameters** `ame_output` (`str`) – MEME-AME results file.

**Returns** Data frame with enrichment statistics for each found TF motif.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Raises** `IOError` – If directory contain

`ngs_toolkit.parsers.parse_homer(homer_dir)`

Parse results of HOMER findMotifs.pl de novo motif enrichment.

**Parameters** `homer_dir` (`str`) – Directory with HOMER results.

**Returns** Data frame with enrichment statistics for each found TF motif.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

**Raises** `IOError`

`ngs_toolkit.parsers.parse_great_enrichment(input_tsv)`

Parse output from GREAT enrichment (<http://great.stanford.edu>).

**Parameters** `input_tsv` (`str`) – TSV file exported from GREAT through the option “All data as .tsv” in “Global Controls”.

**Returns** Pandas dataframe with enrichment results.

**Return type** `pandas.DataFrame`

## 1.9 Changelog

- **v1.0** (2019-XX-XX):
    - New release, with new API.
- 
- **v0.16** (development, pre-1.0):
    - Fixed bug in `general.get_genomic_context` due to a bug in the timestamping workflow
    - Distributing tests with library for more portable testing
  - **v0.15** (development, pre-1.0):
    - Shortlived, shipped with bug - please ignore
  - **v0.14** (development, pre-1.0):
    - Add recording of analysis outputs under `Analysis.output_files`
    - Add timestamping of table and figure Analysis outputs
    - Add HTML report with continuous generation
  - **v0.13** (development, pre-1.0):
    - Now testing on Ubuntu 18.04 for Python 3.6 and 3.7 only.
    - add `analysis.remove_factor` for Combat removal of batch effects
    - CNV module update
    - recipe update
  - **v0.12** (development, pre-1.0):
    - change of `unsupervised_analysis` API call: homogeneity with remaining functions
    - optional saving of embeddings and loadings of PCA and manifolds in `unsupervised_analysis`
  - **v0.11** (development, pre-1.0):
    - adapt to latest versions of pepkit stack
    - better colouring of sample group levels in `get_level_colors`
    - add support for additional keyword arguments passed to Project initialization when using *from\_pep*
  - **v0.10** (development, pre-1.0):
    - revamp `RNASeqAnalysis`
    - adapt `ChIPSeqAnalysis` to new API
    - add `normalize_by_background` function to `ChIPSeqAnalysis` to normalize over background samples
    - fix logger due to accidental deactivation
  - **v0.9** (development, pre-1.0):
    - rename `annotate` to `annotate_features` and `annotate_with_sample_metadata` to `annotate_samples`
    - add `annotate_matrix` to call both above.
  - **v0.8** (development, pre-1.0):
    - usage of the same interpreter running `ngs_toolkit` to run jobs



- revamp recipes, usage of recipes for common work functions that run in distributed mode
    - allow import of classes from root of library.
  - **v0.7** (development, pre-1.0):
    - implement running of local or distributed jobs using `divvy`
  - **v0.6** (development, pre-1.0):
    - rename `merge_table` to `sample_subannotation`
  - **v0.5** (development, pre-1.0):
    - major API changes
    - implementing only two types of matrices: `matrix_raw`, `matrix_norm`
    - unify normalization methods, each overwrites `matrix_norm` and sets flag with name of method used
- 

- **v0.2.1** (2018-12-13):
    - minor:
      - \* change default directory for enrichment results
      - \* add class method to overwrite Sample object representation
      - \* add configuration to `merge_signal` recipe
      - \* add graphics functions
      - \* add optional requirements for single cell analysis
      - \* add possibility of different prefixes when collecting enrichments
      - \* remove requirement of some `comparison_table` and `attributes_to_plot` arguments
      - \* remove obsolete functions
      - \* more powerful Analysis objects by leveraging on known Project attributes
      - \* simplify plot of number of differential regions per comparison in `plot_differential`
    - bug fixes:
      - \* fix pipy install on Python 3: requirements.txt is now distributed with package
      - \* update `merge_signal` recipe - fix bug when grouping samples by only one attribute
      - \* better error catching
      - \* fix LOLA output collection saving when running in serial mode
      - \* fix choice of common p-value color overlay to plot in `plot_differential`
      - \* fix creating job in `merge_signal` recipe
      - \* fix invalid yaml in configs
      - \* fix mistake in requirements for peppy
      - \* fix some security issues
- 

- **v0.1.6.0** (2018-12-05):
  - New CNV module

- many fixes and improvements to run various enrichment analysis in serial
  - add specific attributes to classes - this will be the basis of the new API revamp
  - add support for running specific steps of enrichment analysis
  - better utf8 encoding support to all Enrichr inputs/outputs
  - add support for plotting 1 attribute in unsupervised\_analysis
  - add support for limma regression without covariates; more help messages
  - fix bug in plot\_differential when plotting scatter with colours per p-value
  - improved general.query\_biomart to handle fields with multiple values
  - update requirements
  - minor:
    - \* now plotting MA, scatter and volcano plots even if there are no significant variables
    - \* plot log variance in PCA
    - \* better docstring styling (in progress)
    - \* plotting signed p-value heatmap
    - \* support case when only one feature is differential
    - \* add option to turn on independent filtering in DESeq2
    - \* add y log scale to p-value and fold-change distplots
    - \* homogenize range of p-value colouring of scatter, volcano and MA plots across comparisons - new colormap
    - \* better handling of missing comparisons in general.plot\_differential
    - \* better plotting of plot\_differential p-values
    - \* fix example config to correct paths
    - \* add verbosity to manager programs
    - \* reporting more info for plot\_differential
- 

- **v0.1.5.1** (2018-11-25):

- add config file support for better system-independent operation (specially for enrichment analysis)
  - add logger through “logging” library
  - add batch effect correction with limma
  - add GREAT parser
  - add colouring by p-value for plot\_differential
  - add set n. of PCs to calculate to PCA
  - add better colorbars
  - add serial processing of peak commands as option for ChIP-seq peak calling
- 

- **v0.1.4.2** (2018-10-29):

- fix important lack of ngs\_toolkit.recipes module in setup.py: recipes should now be correctly added to \$PATH
- fix and add full support to comparison\_table in recipes.ngs\_analysis
- add region\_set\_frip recipe
- add merge\_signal recipe
- add PEP badge
- ngs\_toolkit.general:
  - \* fix when general.collect\_differential\_enrichment reads an empty motif enrichment file
  - \* delete existing files if existing in general.homer\_combine\_motifs
  - \* report unmatched differential and total features in general.plot\_differential
  - \* general.collect\_differential\_analysis now sets index of differential\_results dataframe correctly
  - \* add more manifold methods to general.unsupervised\_analysis: Isomap, LocallyLinearEmbedding, SpectralEmbedding, TSNE in addition to MDS (and PCA)
  - \* add ChIP-seq as a valid data type to general.unsupervised\_analysis
  - \* add standardization to parameters of general.unsupervised\_analysis
  - \* add level labels to group labeling of general.unsupervised\_analysis and general.plot\_differential
  - \* new default color palletes
  - \* add option of matching motifs only to known vertebrate in general.homer\_consensus
  - \* add heatmap plotting of enrichment over background for homer consensus in plot\_differential\_enrichment
  - \* change default output\_dir of general.unsupervised\_analysis
  - \* add more descriptive labels to tqdm loops;
  - \* add CPU/mem parametrization of general.differential\_analysis when running in job mode
  - \* quick fix for pypiper.ngstk >= 0.6 compatibility (tabs vs spaces) in general.differential\_analysis - needs revision
  - \* resolve pandas warnings of setting without .loc
- ngs\_toolkit.chipseq:
  - \* add function to filter\_peaks
  - \* add more descriptive labels to tqdm loops;
  - \* fix overaping peaks calling job files in chipseq.summarize\_peaks\_from\_comparisons
- ngs\_toolkit.atacseq:
  - \* add more descriptive labels to tqdm loops;

---

- **v0.1.4** (2018-09-25):

- Update to pepy version v0.9.1
- fixes/improvements:
  - \* add fold enrichment vs p-value plots in homer\_consensus plot\_differential\_enrichments()

- \* add index name to DESeq2 CSV output; fix import on homer\_combine\_motifs
  - \* add recipes to command-line entry in setup.py; remove cPickle import; better style
  - \* add scatterplots to enrichr type of data in plot\_differential\_enrichment
  - \* add self.data\_type to Analysis objects
  - \* added “homer\_consensus” as one type of possible enrichment in plot\_differential\_enrichment, related to [issue 21](#)
  - \* crunch landscape bad score for \_\_init\_\_;
  - \* default color range of numeric values in get\_level\_colors to min-max
  - \* fix [issue 19](#)
  - \* fix [issue 24](#); general.project\_to\_geo file referencing
  - \* implement homer consensus motifs as in [issue 21](#); add collectiong and plotting of homer enrichmnts
  - \* moved annotate\_with\_sample\_metadata to base Analysis class
  - \* tested qnorm implementations; switched to Python implementation, close [issue 12](#)
  - documentation:
    - \* docs for the region\_set\_frip, merge\_signal and call\_peaks recipes
- 

- **v0.1.3.6** (2018-08-05):

- add two new recipes:
    - \* region\_set\_frip: calculate FRiP in a consensus region set of interest for all samples (rsFRiP)
    - \* merge\_signal: create merged signal data for samples sharing specific attributes. Creates BAM files, bigWig files, and BAM files for nucleosomal and nucleosomal-free reads based on fragment size
  - trackmanager:
    - \* Fix issue #16: trackmanager output indentation
    - \* add default attributes to specified in project\_config.group\_attributes or otherwise to ['sample\_name']
    - \* fix empty subGroups in UCSC trackDb file
    - \* remove required attributes if no value is found
  - Fix issue #20: len(attributes\_to\_plot) in general.unsupervised\_analysis can be 1 now
  - add Makefile to upload to Pypi
  - update looper template folder of projectmanager
  - add default time to longq in analysis\_job task in projectmanager Makefile
  - add unbuffered output to ngs\_analysis recipe
  - add atacseq.get\_gene\_level\_changes
  - improve atacseq.get\_gene\_level\_accessibility
  - add 2D support to general.signed\_mean
- 

- **v0.1.3.5.3b** (2018-06-12):

- Fixes:
    - \* `general.deseq_analysis`: fix hyphen character conversion; better contrasts for DESeq2
- 

- **v0.1.3.5.3** (2018-05-31):

- Fixes:
    - \* `projectmanager`: fix Makefile creation
    - \* `ngs_analysis` recipe: change selection of samples on “`pass_qc`”; do `differential_overlap` only when `>1` comparison
- 

- **v0.1.3.5.2** (2018-05-30):

- Fixes:
    - \* `trackmanager`: `trackHeight` attribute typo making tracks have 128 pixels height
    - \* `trackmanager`: `sampleGroup` attribute indentation
  - New:
    - \* `general.plot_differential`: center divergent heatmaps on 0 in, add sorted heatmaps
    - \* General *ngs\_analysis* recipe for general analysis of NGS projects.
- 

- Major release: **v0.1.3.5** (2018-05-15):

- New:
  - \* Extended documentation
  - \* Command-line interface (CLI) based on sub-commands for `projectmanager`.
  - \* Recipes: scripts which `projectmanager` can run.
  - \* General *ngs\_analysis* recipe for general analysis of NGS projects.

## 1.10 Indices and tables

- [genindex](#)
- [modindex](#)
- [search](#)



## CHAPTER 2

---

### Links

---

- Documentation: <http://toolkit.readthedocs.io/>
- Issues and source code: <https://github.com/afrendeiro/toolkit>





### n

- `ngs_toolkit`, 19
- `ngs_toolkit.analysis`, 20
- `ngs_toolkit.atacseq`, 39
- `ngs_toolkit.chipseq`, 49
- `ngs_toolkit.cnv`, 53
- `ngs_toolkit.general`, 61
- `ngs_toolkit.graphics`, 68
- `ngs_toolkit.parsers`, 75
- `ngs_toolkit.rnaseq`, 58
- `ngs_toolkit.utils`, 70



## A

`all_to_igv()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.cnv`), 57  
`Analysis` (class in `ngs_toolkit.analysis`), 20  
`annotate_features()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 28  
`annotate_matrix()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis`  
    method), 29  
`annotate_samples()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis`  
    method), 28  
`annotate_with_chrom_bands()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis` method), 57  
`assess_cell_cycle()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.rnaseq`), 61  
`ATACSeqAnalysis` (class in `ngs_toolkit.atacseq`), 39

## B

`barmap()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.graphics`), 68  
`bed_to_fasta()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 74  
`bed_to_fasta_through_2bit()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 74  
`bed_to_fasta_through_fasta()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 74  
`bed_to_index()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 72

## C

`calculate_peak_support()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis`  
    method), 42  
`calculate_peak_support()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis`  
    method), 51  
`call_peaks_from_comparisons()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis`  
    method), 49  
`characterize_regions_function()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis`  
    method), 48  
`ChIPSeqAnalysis` (class in `ngs_toolkit.chipseq`), 49  
`chunks()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 71

`CNVAnalysis` (class in `ngs_toolkit.cnv`), 53  
`collect_bitseq_output()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.rnaseq.RNASeqAnalysis` method),  
    59  
`collect_coverage()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis`  
    method), 43  
`collect_differential_analysis()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 33  
`collect_differential_enrichment()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 37  
`collect_esat_output()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.rnaseq.RNASeqAnalysis` method),  
    59  
`collect_md5_sums()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`),  
    73  
`compress_file()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 73  
`count_dataframe_values()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 72  
`count_reads_in_intervals()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 74

## D

`decompress_file()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`),  
    73  
`deseq_analysis()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`),  
    63  
`deseq_results_to_bed_file()` (in module  
    `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 73  
`differential_analysis()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 31  
`differential_enrichment()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 36  
`differential_from_bivariate_fit()` (in  
    module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 64  
`differential_overlap()`  
    (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 36  
`download_file()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 73

## E

`enrichr()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 66

## F

`filter_peaks()` (`ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis` method), 50

`fix_batch_effect_limma()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 68

`from_pep()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 21

`from_pickle()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 22

## G

`generate_report()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 23

`get_blacklist_annotations()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 61

`get_cnv_data()` (`ngs_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis` method), 54

`get_consensus_sites()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 41

`get_consensus_sites()` (`ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis` method), 51

`get_gene_expression()` (`ngs_toolkit.rnaseq.RNASeqAnalysis` method), 59

`get_gene_level_changes()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 47

`get_gene_level_matrix()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 47

`get_genome_reference()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 61

`get_genomic_context()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 62

`get_level_colors()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 29

`get_matrix()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 27

`get_matrix_stats()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 28

`get_peak_chromatin_state()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 46

`get_peak_gccontent_length()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 44

`get_peak_gene_annotation()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 45

`get_peak_genomic_location()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 45

`get_resources()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 23

`get_sex_chrom_ratio()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 46

`get_supported_peaks()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 42

`get_supported_peaks()` (`ngs_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis` method), 52

`get_tss_annotations()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 62

## H

`homer_call_chipseq_peak_job()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 74

`homer_combine_motifs()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 65

`homer_peaks_to_bed()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 73

## I

`is_running_inside_ipython()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 70

## K

`knockout_plot()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.rnaseq`), 60

## L

`least_squares_fit()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 63

`load_data()` (`ngs_toolkit.analysis.Analysis` method), 22

`load_data()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 40

`load_data()` (`ngs_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis` method), 54

`location_index_to_bed()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 72

`log_pvalues()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 72

`logit()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 71

`lola()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.general`), 65

## M

`macs2_call_chipseq_peak()` (in module `ngs_toolkit.utils`), 73

`measure_coverage()` (`ngs_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis` method), 42

## N

ngs\_toolkit (module), 19  
 ngs\_toolkit.analysis (module), 20  
 ngs\_toolkit.atacseq (module), 39  
 ngs\_toolkit.chipseq (module), 49  
 ngs\_toolkit.cnv (module), 53  
 ngs\_toolkit.general (module), 61  
 ngs\_toolkit.graphics (module), 68  
 ngs\_toolkit.parsers (module), 75  
 ngs\_toolkit.rnaseq (module), 58  
 ngs\_toolkit.utils (module), 70  
 normalize() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 26  
 normalize() (ngs\_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis method), 54  
 normalize\_by\_background() (ngs\_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis method), 52  
 normalize\_cqn() (ngs\_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis method), 44  
 normalize\_median() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 25  
 normalize\_pca() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 26  
 normalize\_quantiles() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 25  
 normalize\_quantiles\_p() (in module ngs\_toolkit.utils), 75  
 normalize\_quantiles\_r() (in module ngs\_toolkit.utils), 75  
 normalize\_rpm() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 24

## P

parse\_ame() (in module ngs\_toolkit.parsers), 75  
 parse\_great\_enrichment() (in module ngs\_toolkit.parsers), 75  
 parse\_homer() (in module ngs\_toolkit.parsers), 75  
 plot\_all\_data() (ngs\_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis method), 55  
 plot\_comparison\_correlations() (in module ngs\_toolkit.graphics), 70  
 plot\_differential() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 33  
 plot\_differential\_enrichment() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 38  
 plot\_expression\_characteristics() (ngs\_toolkit.rnaseq.RNASeqAnalysis method), 60  
 plot\_peak\_characteristics() (ngs\_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis method), 47  
 plot\_projection() (in module ngs\_toolkit.graphics), 69

plot\_raw\_coverage() (ngs\_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis method), 47  
 plot\_region\_context\_enrichment() (in module ngs\_toolkit.graphics), 69  
 plot\_segmentation\_stats() (ngs\_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis method), 57  
 plot\_stats\_per\_chromosome() (ngs\_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis method), 56  
 project\_to\_geo() (in module ngs\_toolkit.general), 67

## Q

query\_biomart() (in module ngs\_toolkit.general), 67

## R

radar\_plot() (in module ngs\_toolkit.graphics), 69  
 record\_analysis\_output() (in module ngs\_toolkit.utils), 70  
 record\_output\_file() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 22  
 region\_context\_enrichment() (ngs\_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis method), 48  
 remove\_factor\_from\_matrix() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 27  
 rename\_sample\_files() (in module ngs\_toolkit.general), 67  
 RNASeqAnalysis (class in ngs\_toolkit.rnaseq), 58  
 run\_enrichment\_jobs() (in module ngs\_toolkit.general), 66

## S

segment\_genome() (ngs\_toolkit.cnv.CNVAnalysis method), 56  
 series\_matrix2csv() (in module ngs\_toolkit.utils), 73  
 set\_consensus\_sites() (ngs\_toolkit.atacseq.ATACSeqAnalysis method), 42  
 set\_matrix() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 23  
 set\_organism\_genome() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 21  
 set\_project\_attributes() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 21  
 set\_samples\_input\_files() (ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis method), 22  
 setup\_config() (in module ngs\_toolkit), 19  
 setup\_graphic\_preferences() (in module ngs\_toolkit), 20  
 setup\_logger() (in module ngs\_toolkit), 19  
 signed\_max() (in module ngs\_toolkit.utils), 72

`sorted_nicely()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.utils*), 71  
`standard_score()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.utils*), 71  
`submit_job()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.utils*), 70  
`subtract_principal_component()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.general*), 68  
`subtract_principal_component_by_attribute()`  
(in module *ngs\_toolkit.general*), 68  
`summarize_peaks_from_comparisons()`  
(*ngs\_toolkit.chipseq.ChIPSeqAnalysis*  
method), 50

## T

`timedelta_to_years()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.utils*), 72  
`to_igv()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.cnv*), 58  
`to_pickle()` (*ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis* method),  
22

## U

`unsupervised_analysis()`  
(*ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis* method), 30  
`update()` (*ngs\_toolkit.analysis.Analysis* method), 21

## Z

`z_score()` (in module *ngs\_toolkit.utils*), 71