

# spikeLI

April 19, 2009

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IvsDG

*Plot Intensity as function of the affinity for a given probe set at fixed concentration.*

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## Description

IvsDG plots intensity vs affinity (or free energy) for a probe set at a given concentration. The outcome is compared with the prediction from the Langmuir isotherm at that concentration. Two graphs are shown: on the left intensity vs. probe number for PM (blue) and MM (red); on the right the same value plotted as function of the affinities. The black line is the Langmuir Isotherm at the given concentration. The two green lines correspond to concentrations fourfold higher and lower compared to the given one.

## Usage

```
IvsDG(probe_set, conc, outfile = "NULL")
```

## Arguments

probe_set	Probe set number of the probe set analyzed
conc	Concentration value
outfile	"PS" output on a postscript file

## Author(s)

Delphine Baillon, Paul Leclercq, Sarah Ternisien, Thomas Heim and Enrico Carlon  
Maintainer: Enrico Carlon <enrico.carlon@iemn.univ-lille1.fr>

## References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, Physica A 362, 433 (2006).

## See Also

[Ivsc](#), [collapse](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

## Examples

```
data(hgu)  
IvsDG("1024_at", 64)
```

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`Ivsc`*Plot of intensity vs. concentration for given probes*

---

### Description

The function `Ivsc` plots intensity as a function of a concentration for a given probe in the spike-in Latin square experiments. It also performs a non-linear data fit (using the package `nls` in the R-package `stats`) of the experimental data using the Langmuir Isotherm:  $I = I_0 + Ac/(K+c)$ . Solid and dashed lines are best fits according to this formula.  $I_{max}$  in the plot are given by  $I_{max}=I_0+A$ , ie the asymptotic intensity in the limit of  $c$  to infinity.

### Usage

```
Ivsc(probe_set, probe = "NULL", outfile = "NULL")
```

### Arguments

<code>probe_set</code>	Probe set number of the probe set analyzed
<code>probe</code>	Integer giving the probe number (if not give the probe 1 is selected)
<code>outfile</code>	output the plotted data to a postscript file

### Warning

Some probes have an irregular behavior and the non-linear square fit does not converge.

### Author(s)

Delphine Baillon, Paul Leclercq, Sarah Ternisien, Thomas Heim and Enrico Carlon  
Maintainer: Enrico Carlon <enrico.carlon@iemn.univ-lille1.fr>

### References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, *Physica A* 362, 433 (2006).

### See Also

[collapse](#), [IvsDG](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

### Examples

```
Ivsc("37777_at", 4)
```

---

 SPIKE\_IN

*Spike-in Probe-Set Names*


---

**Description**

This dataset contains the names of the Probe-Sets contained in the HGU dataset

**Usage**

```
data(SPIKE_IN)
```

**Format**

A string containing the name of the genes

**References**

E. Carlon and T. Heim, *Physica A* 362, 433 (2006).

**See Also**

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#), [SPIKE\\_IN95](#)

**Examples**

```
## you can first check if the data matches the predicted hybridisation value according to
## value, from the intensity versus the concentration value
Ivsc(SPIKE_IN[3])

## you can then plot the value of the Intensity of the probe with the predicted value of
## according to the Delta G, value
IvsDG(SPIKE_IN[5],64)

## The collapse function will finally plot all the values of the probe set according to
## the langmuir absorption theory

collapse(SPIKE_IN[2])

## By comparing the matched value and the mismatches, you will be able to identify errors
## could have done while sampling the data, or if the error happens repeatedly this will
## which will have happened while sequencing old data.
```

---

 SPIKE\_IN95

*set of spike-in genes contained in the HGU95 dataset*


---

**Description**

This dataset contains a set of gene names contained in the HGU95 dataset

**Usage**

```
data(SPIKE_IN95)
```

**Format**

The set of spike-in gene names contained in the HGU dataset

**Source**

This data is experimental data extracted from the publicly available HGU dataset

**References**

E. Carlon and T. Heim, Physica A 362, 433 (2006).

**See Also**

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

**Examples**

```
## you can first check if the data matches the predicted hybridisation value according to
## value, from the intensity versus the concentration value
Ivsc(SPIKE_IN95[1])

## you can then plot the value of the Intensity of the probe with the predicted value of
## according to the Delta G, value
IvsDG(SPIKE_IN95[4],128)

## The collapse function will finally plot all the values of the probe set according to
## the langmuir absorption theory

collapse(SPIKE_IN95[2])

## By comparing the matched value and the mismatches, you will be able to identify errors
## could have done while sampling the data, or if the error happens repeatedly this will
## which will have happened while sequencing old data.
```

---

SPIKE\_INA

*Artificial Spike-in probesets*

---

**Description**

This dataset contains the names of the probesets contained in the hgu dataset

**Usage**

```
data(SPIKE_INA)
```

**Format**

This dataset contains a set of String containing the names of the Artificial genes contained in the HGU dataset

**References**

E. Carlon and T. Heim, Physica A 362, 433 (2006).

**See Also**

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

**Examples**

```
## you can first check if the data matches the predicted hybridisation value according to
## value, from the intensity versus the concentration value
Ivsc(SPIKE_INA[1])

## you can then plot the value of the Intensity of the probe with the predicted value of
## according to the Delta G, value
IvsDG(SPIKE_INA[4],128)

## The collapse function will finally plot all the values of the probe set according to
## the langmuir absorption theory

collapse(SPIKE_INA[2])

## By comparing the matched value and the mismatches, you will be able to identify errors
## could have done while sampling the data, or if the error happens repeatedly this will
## which will have happened while sequencing old data.
```

---

SPIKE\_INB

*Bacteria Spike-in probeset names*

---

**Description**

This dataset contains the names of the Bacteria probe-sets contained in the HGU dataset

**Usage**

```
data(SPIKE_INB)
```

**Format**

names of the Bacteria probe-sets contained in the HGU dataset

**References**

E. Carlon and T. Heim, *Physica A* 362, 433 (2006).

**See Also**

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

**Examples**

```
## you can first check if the data matches the predicted hybridisation value according to
## value, from the intensity versus the concentration value
Ivsc(SPIKE_INB[3])

## you can then plot the value of the Intensity of the probe with the predicted value of
## according to the Delta G, value
```

```
IvsDG(SPIKE_INB[4],64)

## The collapse function will finally plot all the values of the probe set according to
## the langmuir absorption theory

collapse(SPIKE_INB[2])

## By comparing the matched value and the mismatches, you will be able to identify errors
## which could have done while sampling the data, or if the error happens repeatedly this will
## which will have happened while sequencing old data.
```

---

SPIKE\_INH

*Human Spike-in probe-set names*

---

### Description

This dataset contains the names of the Human probe-sets contained in the HGU dataset

### Usage

```
data(SPIKE_INH)
```

### Format

names of the human probe-sets contained in the HGU dataset

### References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, *Physica A* 362, 433 (2006).

### See Also

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#)

### Examples

```
## you can first check if the data matches the predicted hybridisation value according to
## value, from the intensity versus the concentration value
Ivsc(SPIKE_INH[3])

## you can then plot the value of the Intensity of the probe with the predicted value of
## according to the Delta G, value
IvsDG(SPIKE_INH[5],256)

## The collapse function will finally plot all the values of the probe set according to
## the langmuir absorption theory

collapse(SPIKE_INH[2])

## By comparing the matched value and the mismatches, you will be able to identify errors
## which could have done while sampling the data, or if the error happens repeatedly this will
## which will have happened while sequencing old data.
```

---

`collapse`*Data collapse of all concentrations into a single graph*

---

### Description

This function takes as input one or more (up to four) probe sets of the Latin square spike-in data and produces collapse plots. A collapse plot contains data of different concentrations into a single graph. The user can compare in how far the data follows the predicted Langmuir behavior which is also given in the plot. Two models are compared: the basic Langmuir Isotherm and the Langmuir Isotherm with hybridization in solution.

### Usage

```
collapse(probe_set, param = "NULL", probes = "NULL", output = "NULL", filename =
```

### Arguments

<code>probe_set</code>	This has to take the value of a probe set
<code>param</code>	In input one or more probe sets can be given
<code>probes</code>	A vector containing the probes
<code>output</code>	"PS" output on a postscript file
<code>filename</code>	the file in which collapses are given

### Author(s)

Delphine Baillon, Paul Leclercq, Sarah Ternisien, Thomas Heim and Enrico Carlon

### References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, *Physica A* 362, 433 (2006).

### See Also

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

### Examples

```
## You may display the matched intensities of a Probe-Set according to the Delta-G value
collapse("1091_at")

## You may restrict the value to the Perfect match or mis-matches
collapse("1091_at", "PM")

## You may restrict the values displayed for only a number of probes
collapse("1091_at", probes=c(1,9))

## You may output the graphs to a postscript file
collapse("1091_at", output="PS", filename="outfile.ps")

## You may display up to 4 probe-sets in the same window
collapse(c("1091_at", "37777_at", SPIKE_INA[1:2]))
```

```
## You can also use the values of the probe-sets contained in one of the Vectors of Human
## or Artificial Probe-sets
collapse(SPIKE_INH)
```

---

conc133

*Concentration 95*

---

### Description

This datasets contains the values of the latine square matrix for the hgu133 Affymetrix Microarrays

### Usage

```
data (conc133)
```

### Format

The format is: num [1:14] 0 0.125 0.25 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 32 ...

### See Also

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

### Examples

```
data (conc133)
```

---

conc95

*Concentration 95*

---

### Description

This datasets contains the values of the latine square matrix for the hgu95 Affymetrix Microarrays

### Usage

```
data (conc95)
```

### Format

The format is: num [1:14] 0 0.25 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 ...

### See Also

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

### Examples

```
data (conc95)
```



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hgu	<i>Selected Probe Set data</i>
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### Description

This selected probe sets information contains the sequence of the selected probe sets, as well as the match and mismatch information and Delta G value required for the langmuir analysis

### Usage

```
data(hgu)
```

### Format

A data frame with 11452 observations on the following 9 variables.

**Probe.Set.Name** Name of probe set

**conc** a numeric vector

**Ipm** a numeric vector

**Imm** a numeric vector

**Seq** DNA Sequence of the probe

**DGpm** DG value of perfect match of the probe

**DGmm** Delta G value of the mismatch of the probe

**DGRNA** Delta G value of the RNA

**FILE** a factor with levels HGU133 HGU95

### References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, Physica A 362, 433 (2006).

### See Also

[Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [collapse](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#)

### Examples

```
data(hgu)
## maybe str(hgu) ; plot(hgu) ...
```

---

spikeLI-package     *Analysis of Affymetrix spike-in data (HGU95 and HGU133 Latin square) using the Langmuir Isotherm.*

---

## Description

spikeLI performs a series of analysis of Affymetrix spike-in data using inputs from physical-chemistry. It illustrates the advantages of such approach in determining expression levels and in identifying outliers compared to other methods. The analysis so far is restricted to spike-in genes. It will be extended to a generic CEL file. spikeLI does not require affy (and it is independent of any other bioconductor packages) as it reads spike-in data from a data frame variable hgu which is contained in the package.

## Details

Package: spikeLI  
Type: Package  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 2006-05-05  
License: GNU Public License

The package contains three basic functions: - Ivsc plot intensities as function of spike-in concentration for a fixed probe. - IvsDG plot intensities as function of affinity for a given probe set at fixed concentration. - collapse plot of intensities both as a function of concentration and affinities.

## Author(s)

Delphine Baillon, Paul Leclercq, Sarah Ternisien, Thomas Heim and Enrico Carlon  
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## References

E. Carlon and T. Heim, Physica A 362, 433 (2006).

## See Also

[collapse](#), [Ivsc](#), [IvsDG](#), [hgu](#), [SPIKE\\_IN](#), [SPIKE\\_INA](#), [SPIKE\\_INB](#), [SPIKE\\_INH](#), [SPIKE\\_IN95](#)

# Index

## \*Topic **datasets**

- concl33, 8
- conc95, 8
- hgu, 9
- SPIKE\_IN, 3
- SPIKE\_IN95, 3
- SPIKE\_INA, 4
- SPIKE\_INB, 5
- SPIKE\_INH, 6

## \*Topic **data**

- collapse, 7
- Ivsc, 2
- IvsDG, 1

## \*Topic **models**

- collapse, 7
- Ivsc, 2
- IvsDG, 1
- spikeLI-package, 10

## \*Topic **package**

- spikeLI-package, 10

collapse, 1-6, 7, 8-10  
concl33, 8  
conc95, 8

hgu, 1-7, 9, 10

Ivsc, 1, 2, 3-10  
IvsDG, 1, 2-10

SPIKE\_IN, 1, 2, 3, 4-10  
SPIKE\_IN95, 3, 3, 10  
SPIKE\_INA, 1-3, 4, 4-10  
SPIKE\_INB, 1-4, 5, 5-10  
SPIKE\_INH, 1-5, 6, 7-10  
spikeLI (*spikeLI-package*), 10  
spikeLI-package, 10