# Package 'rfPred'

March 21, 2025

March 21, 2025				
Type Package				
<b>Title</b> Assign rfPred functional prediction scores to a missense variants list				
Version 1.44.0				
<b>Date</b> 2021-11-21				
Author Fabienne Jabot-Hanin, Hugo Varet and Jean-Philippe Jais				
<b>Depends</b> R ( $>= 3.5.0$ ), methods				
Imports utils, GenomeInfoDb, data.table, IRanges, GenomicRanges, parallel, Rsamtools				
Suggests BiocStyle				
Maintainer Hugo Varet <varethugo@gmail.com></varethugo@gmail.com>				
<b>Description</b> Based on external numerous data files where rfPred scores are pre-calculated on all genomic positions of the human exome, the package gives rfPred scores to missense variants identified by the chromosome, the position (hg19 version), the referent and alternative nucleotids and the uniprot identifier of the protein. Note that for using the package, the user has to download the TabixFile and index (approximately 3.3 Go).				
License GPL (>=2)				
Encoding UTF-8				
biocViews Software, Annotation, Classification				
RoxygenNote 7.2.1				
git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/rfPred				
git_branch RELEASE_3_20				
git_last_commit 9a5122d				
git_last_commit_date 2024-10-29				
Repository Bioconductor 3.20				
Date/Publication 2025-03-20				
Contents  rfPred-package				
example_GRanges				

2 example\_GRanges

	rfPred_scores_mo	otor	 6
Index			8
rfPr	ed-package	Assign functional prediction rfPred scores to human missense (random forest method based on SIFT, Polyphen2, PhyloP, Mutation Taster)	

#### **Description**

The package provides a function which returns the rfPred score for a list of non-synonymous missense variants. All the rfPred scores are pre-calculated and stored in a TabixFile available on a server and which can be downloaded for using the package while not connected on the Internet. The package does not work without an access to the TabixFile. However, a toy example on the chromosome Y is available within the package to test the rfPred\_scores function. curves with numbers of subjects at risk, compare data sets, display spaghetti-plot, build multi-contingency tables...

#### Author(s)

Fabienne Jabot-Hanin, Hugo Varet and Jean-Philippe Jais

#### References

dbNSFP database: Liu X, Jian X and Boerwinkle E. 2011. dbNSFP: a lightweight database of human non-synonymous SNPs and their functional predictions. Human Mutation. 32:894-899.

rfPred method: Jabot-Hanin F, Varet H, Tores F and Jais J-P. 2013. rfPred: a new meta-score for functional prediction of missense variants in human exome (submitted).

example\_GRanges

Toy example of GRanges object

#### **Description**

Toy example of GRanges object

## **Format**

A GRanges object with 11 rows and several columns:

seqnames Chromosome number (only Y in this example)
ranges IRanges object for which start=end: position on the chromosome
reference Referent nucleotid (A, C, G or T)
alteration Alteration nucleotid (A, C, G or T)

rfPred\_scores 3

rfPred\_scores

Assign functional prediction rfPred scores to human missense variants

#### **Description**

rfPred is a statistical method which combines 5 algorithms predictions in a random forest model: SIFT, Polyphen2, LRT, PhyloP and MutationTaster. These scores are available in the dbNFSP database for all the possible missense variants in hg19 version, and the package rfPred gives a composite score more reliable than each of the isolated algorithms.

#### Usage

```
rfPred_scores(
  variant_list,
  data = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz", package = "rfPred"),
  index = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz.tbi", package = "rfPred"),
  all.col = FALSE,
  file.export = NULL,
  n.cores = 1
)
rfPred_scores(variant_list,
                data=system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz", package="rfPred"),
              index=system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz.tbi", package="rfPred"),
                     all.col=FALSE, file.export=NULL, n.cores=1)
## S4 method for signature 'character'
rfPred_scores(
  variant_list,
  data = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz", package = "rfPred"),
  index = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz.tbi", package = "rfPred"),
  all.col = FALSE,
  file.export = NULL,
  n.cores = 1
)
## S4 method for signature 'GRanges'
rfPred_scores(
  variant_list,
  data = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz", package = "rfPred"),
  index = system.file("extdata/chrY_rfPred.txtz.tbi", package = "rfPred"),
  all.col = FALSE,
  file.export = NULL,
  n.cores = 1
)
```

#### Arguments

variant\_list A variants list in a data.frame containing 4 or 5 columns: chromosome number, hg19 genomic position on the chromosome, reference nucleotid, variant nucleotid and uniprot protein identifier (optional); or a character string of the

4 rfPred\_scores

path to a VCF (Variant Call Format) file; or a GRanges object with metadata containing textually reference, alteration and proteine (optional) columns

names for reference and alteration

data Path to the compressed TabixFile, either on the server (default) or on the user's

computer

index Path to the index of the TabixFile, either on the server (default) or on the user's

computer

all.col TRUE to return all available information, FALSE to return a more compact result

(the most informative columns, see Value)

file.export Optional, name of the CSV file in which export the results (default is NULL)

n. cores number of cores to use when scaning the TabixFile, can be efficient for large

request (default is 1)

#### Value

The variants list with the assigned rfPred scores, as well as the scores used to build rfPred meta-score: SIFT, phyloP, MutationTaster, LRT (transformed) and Polyphen2 (corresponding to Polyphen2\_HVAR\_score). The data frame returned contains these columns:

chromosome chromosome number

position\_hg19 physical position on the chromosome as to hg19 (1-based coordinate)

reference reference nucleotide allele (as on the + strand)
alternation alternative nucleotide allele (as on the + strand)

proteine Uniprot accession number aaref reference amino acid alternative amino acid

aapos amino acid position as to the protein

rfPred\_score rfPred score betwen 0 and 1 (higher it is, higher is the probability of pathogenic-

ity)

SIFT\_score SIFT score between 0 and 1 (higher it is, higher is the probability of pathogenic-

ity contrary to the original SIFT score) = 1-original SIFT score

Polyphen2\_score

Polyphen2 (HVAR one) score between 0 and 1, used to calculate rfPred (higher

it is, higher is the probability of pathogenicity)

MutationTaster\_score

MutationTaster score between 0 and 1 (higher it is, higher is the probability of

pathogenicity)

PhyloP\_score PhyloP score between 0 and 1 (higher it is, higher is the probability of pathogenic-

ity): PhyloP\_score=1-0.5x10^phyloP if phyloP>0 or PhyloP\_score=0.5x10^-

phyloP if phyloP<0

LRT score between 0 and 1 (higher it is, higher is the probability of pathogenic-

ity): LRT\_score=1-LRToriginalx0.5 if LRT\_Omega<1 or LRT\_score=LRToriginalx0.5

if LRT\_Omega>=1

The following columns are also returned if all.col is TRUE:

Uniprot\_id Uniprot ID number

genename gene name

rfPred\_scores 5

position\_hg18 physical position on the chromosome as to hg18 (1-based coordinate) Polyphen2\_HDIV\_score

Polyphen2 score based on HumDiv, i.e. hdiv\_prob. The score ranges from 0 to 1: the corresponding prediction is "probably damaging" if it is in [0.957,1]; "possibly damaging" if it is in [0.453,0.956]; "benign" if it is in [0,0.452]. Score cut-off for binary classification is 0.5, i.e. the prediction is "neutral" if the score is lower than 0.5 and "deleterious" if the score is higher than 0.5. Multiple entries separated by ";"

Polyphen2\_HDIV\_pred

Polyphen2 prediction based on HumDiv: D (probably damaging), P (possibly damaging) and B (benign). Multiple entries separated by ";"

Polyphen2\_HVAR\_score

Polyphen2 score based on HumVar, i.e. hvar\_prob. The score ranges from 0 to 1, and the corresponding prediction is "probably damaging" if it is in [0.909,1]; "possibly damaging" if it is in [0.447,0.908]; "benign" if it is in [0,0.446]. Score cut-off for binary classification is 0.5, i.e. the prediction is "neutral" if the score is lower than 0.5 and "deleterious" if the score is higher than 0.5. Multiple entries separated by ";"

Polyphen2\_HVAR\_pred

Polyphen2 prediction based on HumVar: D (probably damaging), P (possibly damaging) and B (benign). Multiple entries separated by ";"

MutationTaster\_pred

MutationTaster prediction: A (disease\_causing\_automatic), D (disease\_causing), N (polymorphism) or P (polymorphism\_automatic)

phyloP original phyloP score

LRT\_Omega estimated nonsynonymous-to-synonymous-rate ratio
LRT\_pred LRT prediction, D(eleterious), N(eutral) or U(nknown)

## Author(s)

Fabienne Jabot-Hanin, Hugo Varet and Jean-Philippe Jais

#### References

Jabot-Hanin F, Varet H, Tores F and Jais J-P. 2013. rfPred: a new meta-score for functional prediction of missense variants in human exome (submitted).

#### **Examples**

6 rfPred\_scores\_motor

rfPred\_scores\_motor

Motor of rfPred\_scores

# Description

Motor of rfPred\_scores

# Usage

```
rfPred_scores_motor(variant_list, data, index, all.col, file.export, n.cores)
```

#### **Arguments**

variant_list	Variants list in a data.frame containing 4 or 5 columns: chromosome number, hg19 genomic position on the chromosome, reference nucleotid, variant nucleotid and uniprot protein identifier (optional)
data	Path to the compressed TabixFile, either on the server (default) or on the user's computer
index	Path to the index of the TabixFile, either on the server (default) or on the user's computer
all.col	TRUE to return all available information, FALSE to return a more compact result (the most informative columns, see Value)
file.export	Optional, name of the CSV file in which export the results (default is NULL)
n.cores	number of cores to use when scaning the TabixFile, can be efficient for large request (default is 1)

# Value

see the rfPred\_scores function

#### Note

This function is called by the rfPred\_scores S4 method

variant\_list\_Y 7

variant\_list\_Y

Toy example of data.frame

# Description

Toy example of data.frame

#### **Format**

A data frame with 5 observations on the following 5 variables:

chr Chromosome number (only Y in this example)

pos Position on the chromosome (numeric)

ref Referent nucleotid (A, C, G or T)

alt Alteration nucleotid (A, C, G or T)

uniprot Uniprot protein identifier (factor)

# **Index**