

Package ‘EMAS’

October 12, 2022

Type Package

Title Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study

Version 0.2.2

Date 2022-08-08

Author Xiuquan Nie [aut, cph, cre],
Mengyi Wang [ctb, rev],
Weihong Chen [fnd]

Maintainer Xiuquan Nie <niexiuquan1995@foxmail.com>

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports mediation, parallel, multilevel, minfi, ggplot2, qqman,
lavaan, IlluminaHumanMethylationEPICanno.ilm10b4.hg19,
IlluminaHumanMethylation450kanno.ilmn12.hg19

Description

DNA methylation is essential for human, and environment can change the DNA methylation and affect body status. Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study (EMAS) can find potential mediator CpG sites between exposure (x) and outcome (y) in epigenome-wide.

For more information on the methods we used, please see the following references:

Tingley, D. (2014) <[doi:10.18637/jss.v059.i05](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v059.i05)>,

Turner, S. D. (2018) <[doi:10.21105/joss.00731](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.00731)>,

Rosseeel, D. (2012) <[doi:10.18637/jss.v048.i02](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v048.i02)>.

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2022-08-11 13:50:07 UTC

R topics documented:

data.m 2

E.result	2
Emas	3
EMAS.manhattan	5
Emas.parallel	6
EMAS.volcano	7
Mvalue	8

Index 9

data.m *A data for 221 participants*

Description

A data for 221 participants. The data were fabricated.

Usage

data.m

Format

A data.frame contains 221 obs of 7 variables. The variables are:

ID The ID of these 221 people.

age A numeric.

gender A two level factor: "1" or "2"

CD8T A numeric.

CD4T A numeric.

x A numeric.

y A numeric.

E.result *An Emas results data.*

Description

An Emas results data for 2000 CpGs. The data were fabricated.

Usage

E.result

Format

A data.frame produced by Emas contains 2000 obs of 13 variables.

Description

This function can perform the Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study (EMAS).

Usage

```
Emas(  
  data,  
  M.matrix,  
  id = "",  
  x = "",  
  y = "",  
  x.cov = c(),  
  y.cov = c(),  
  m.cov = c(),  
  mem.sav = FALSE,  
  p.th = 0.1,  
  ini.sims = 100,  
  boot = FALSE,  
  cl.n = 1,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame included id, x, y, x.cov, y.cov, m.cov.
<code>M.matrix</code>	A matrix with the epigenome-wide CpG information, maybe a M-value matrix or a beta value matrix.
<code>id</code>	Variable name of the id.
<code>x, y</code>	Variable name of exposure(x) and outcome(y).
<code>x.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to exposure(x).
<code>y.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to outcome(y).
<code>m.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to mediator(m).
<code>mem.sav</code>	A logical value. If 'TRUE', the memory required for the function will decrease, but the speed will also decrease.
<code>p.th</code>	Sobel indirect effects P-value threshold for subsequent nonparametric bootstrap or quasi-Bayesian approximation mediation analyses.
<code>ini.sims</code>	Initial number of Monte Carlo draws for nonparametric bootstrap or quasi-Bayesian approximation.
<code>boot</code>	A logical value. If 'FALSE' a quasi-Bayesian approximation is used for confidence intervals; if 'TRUE' nonparametric bootstrap will be used. Default is 'FALSE'.

`c1.n` Number of cores used for parallel computing.
`...` Other arguments passed to `makeCluster`.

Details

This function can perform the Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study (EMAS) to explore the potential mediating CpG sites of exposure variables affecting outcome variables within the epigenome-wide.

Value

Emas returns a data.frame with the average mediation effects(AME), average direct effects(ADE), total effects, mediation proportion.

- AMEEst: Point estimates for average mediation effects under the exposure conditions.
- AMElow95, AMEupp95: 95 percentage confidence intervals for average mediation effects.
- AME.P: Two-sided p-values for average mediation effects.
- ADEEst: Point estimates for average direct effect under the exposure conditions.
- ADElow95, ADEupp95: 95 percentage confidence intervals for average direct effects.
- ADE.P: Two-sided p-values for average direct effects.
- TotEst: Point estimate for total effect.
- Totlow95, Totupp95: 95 percentage confidence interval for total effect.
- Tot.P: Two-sided p-values for total effect.
- PropEst: The "proportions mediated", or the size of the average mediation effects relative to the total effect.

Author(s)

Xiuquan Nie, niexiuquan1995@foxmail.com

References

Tingley, D., Yamamoto, T., Hirose, K., Imai, K. and Keele, L. (2014). mediation: R package for Causal Mediation Analysis. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 59(5), 1–38. doi: [10.18637/jss.v059.i05](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v059.i05).

Examples

```
data(data.m)
data(Mvalue)
E.result <- Emas(data.m, Mvalue, id = "ID", x = "x", y = "y",
  x.cov = c("age", "gender"),
  y.cov = c("age", "gender"),
  m.cov = c("age", "gender", "CD8T", "CD4T"),
  p.th = 0.1, ini.sims = 100, boot = FALSE, c1.n = 1)
```

EMAS.manhattan *Plotting the manhattan plot from the EMAS results*

Description

Function to plot a manhattan plot from the Emas results.

Usage

```
EMAS.manhattan(E.result, type = "EPIC", ...)
```

Arguments

E.result	A data.frame produced by Emas.
type	A character string indicating the type of annotation, only "EPIC" and "450k" are available.
...	Other arguments passed to manhattan .

Details

This function can plot a manhattan plot from the Emas results according to the annotation from 450k or EPIC.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

Author(s)

Xiuquan Nie, niexiuquan1995@foxmail.com

References

Turner, (2018). qqman: an R package for visualizing GWAS results using Q-Q and manhattan plots. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 3(25), 731. doi: [10.21105/joss.00731](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.00731).

Examples

```
data(E.result)
EMAS.manhattan(E.result, type = "EPIC",
  genomewideline = -log10(0.05/2000),
  suggestiveline = -log10(1/100), ylim=c(0,5))
```

Emas.parallel	<i>Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study: Parallel multiple mediation model</i>
---------------	---

Description

This function can perform the parallel multiple mediation model after the Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study (EMAS).

Usage

```
Emas.parallel(
  data,
  M.matrix,
  id = "",
  x = "",
  y = "",
  x.cov = c(),
  y.cov = c(),
  m.cov = c(),
  m.cor = TRUE,
  boot = FALSE,
  lavaan = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data.frame included id, x, y, x.cov, y.cov, m.cov.
<code>M.matrix</code>	A matrix with the CpG information screened from EMAS., maybe a M-value matrix or a beta value matrix.
<code>id</code>	Variable name of the id.
<code>x, y</code>	Variable name of exposure(x) and outcome(y).
<code>x.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to exposure(x).
<code>y.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to outcome(y).
<code>m.cov</code>	Variable names of covariates related to mediator(m).
<code>m.cor</code>	A logical value. If 'TRUE', the mediators in the parallel multiple mediation model are set to correlate with each other.
<code>boot</code>	A logical value or a numeric value. If a numeric value, the number for bootstrap.
<code>lavaan</code>	A logical value. If 'TRUE', a lavaan object will be given.
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed to sem from lavaan package.

Details

This function can perform the parallel multiple mediation model after the Epigenome-Wide Mediation Analysis Study (EMAS) to further explore the potential parallel mediating CpG sites of exposure variables affecting outcome variables.

Value

Emas.parallel returns a data.frame with the average mediation effects(AME), average direct effects(ADE), and total effects(Tot). If lavaan is 'TRUE', a lavaan object will be given.

Author(s)

Xiuquan Nie, niexiuquan1995@foxmail.com

References

Rosseel, Y. (2012). lavaan: An R Package for Structural Equation Modeling. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 48(2), 1–36. doi: [10.18637/jss.v048.i02](https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v048.i02).

Examples

```
data(data.m)
data(Mvalue)
EP.result <- Emas.parallel(data.m, Mvalue,
                           id = "ID", x = "x", y = "y",
                           x.cov = c("age", "gender"),
                           y.cov = c("age", "gender"),
                           m.cov = c("age", "gender", "CD8T", "CD4T"),
                           m.cor = TRUE, boot = FALSE, lavaan = FALSE)
```

EMAS.volcano

Plotting the volcano plot from the EMAS results

Description

Function to plot a volcano plot from the Emas results.

Usage

```
EMAS.volcano(
  E.result,
  epiwideline = -log10(1e-07),
  suggestiveline = -log10(1e-05)
)
```

Arguments

E.result A data.frame produced by Emas.
epiwideline Where to draw a "epigenome-wide significant" line. Default $-\log_{10}(1.0e-7)$.
suggestiveline Where to draw a "suggestive" line. Default $-\log_{10}(1.0e-5)$. Set to FALSE to disable.

Details

This function can plot a volcano plot from the Emas results.

Value

No return value, called for side effects.

Author(s)

Xiuquan Nie, niexiuquan1995@foxmail.com

Examples

```
data(E.result)
EMAS.volcano(E.result,
             epiwideline =  $-\log_{10}(0.05/2000)$ ,
             suggestiveline =  $-\log_{10}(1/100)$ )
```

Mvalue

A M-value matrix for 221 participants

Description

A M-value matrix for 221 participants. The data were fabricated.

Usage

Mvalue

Format

A matrix contains 221 obs of 10 CpGs.

Index

* datasets

data.m, [2](#)

E.result, [2](#)

Mvalue, [8](#)

data.m, [2](#)

E.result, [2](#)

Emas, [3](#)

EMAS.manhattan, [5](#)

Emas.parallel, [6](#)

EMAS.volcano, [7](#)

lavaan, [6](#)

makeCluster, [4](#)

manhattan, [5](#)

Mvalue, [8](#)

sem, [6](#)