Package 'MixTwice'

January 22, 2021

Type Package

Title MixTwice--a Package for Large-Scale Hypothesis Testing

Version 1.1

Imports alabama, ashr, fdrtool

Date 2021-01-14

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Description Implements large-scale hypothesis testing by variance mixing. It takes two statistics per testing unit -- an estimated effect and its associated squared standard error -- and fits a nonparametric, shape-constrained mixture separately on two latent parameters. It reports local false discovery rates (lfdr) and local false sign rates (lfsr). Manuscript describing algorithm of MixTwice: Zheng et al(2020) <arXiv:2011.07420>.

License GPL-2

NeedsCompilation no

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-01-22 09:40:05 UTC

R topics documented:

`MixTwice-package` *MixTwice–a Package for Large-Scale Hypothesis Testing*

Description

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Details

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`mixtwice`	`Large-scale hypothesis testing by variance mixing`
`peptide_data`	`Peptide array data example`

Author(s)

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References

Zheng et al. *MixTwice: Large scale hypothesis testing for peptide arrays by variance mixing*. Technical Report, October 2020.

Zheng et al. *Disordered Antigens and Epitope Overlap Between Anti Citrullinated Protein Antibodies and Rheumatoid Factor in Rheumatoid Arthritis.* **Arthritis & Rheumatology** 72.2 (2020): 262-272.

See Also

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/art.41074

Examples

```
data(peptide_data)
## For more detail and example, use ?peptide_data and ?mixtwice
```

`mixtwice` *Large-scale hypothesis testing by variance mixing*

Description

MixTwice deploys large-scale hypothesis testing in the case when testing units provide estimated effects and estimated standard errors. It produces empirical Bayesian local false discovery and sign rates for tests of zero effect.

Usage

```
mixtwice(thetaHat, s2, Btheta = 15, Bsigma2 = 10, df, prop = 1)
```

Arguments

`thetaHat`	Estimated effect sizes (vector over testing units))
`s2`	Estimated squared standard errors of thetaHat (vector over testing units)
`Btheta`	Grid size parameter for effect distribution
`Bsigma2`	Grid size parameter for variance distribution
`df`	Degrees of freedom in chisquare associated with estimated standard error
`prop`	Proportion of units randomly selected to fit the distribution, with default, `prop = 1` (use all units to fit the distribution).

Details

`mixtwice` takes estimated effects and standard errors over a set of testing units. To compute local error-rate statistics, it finds nonparametric MLEs of the underlying distributions. It is similar to "ashr", except that mixtwice allows both a mixing distribution of underlying effects theta as well as a mixing distribution over underlying variance parameters. Furthermore, it treats the effect mixing distribution nonparametrically, but enforces the shape constraint that this distribution is unimodal with mode at theta=0. (We do not assume symmetry). The distribution of variance parameters is also treated nonparametrically, but with no shape constraints. The observations are assumed to be emitted from a normal distribution (on estimated effects) and an independent Chi-square distribution (on estimated squared standard errors).

Value

grid.theta	Support of the estimated mixing distribution on effects
grid.sigma2	Support of the estimated mixing distribution of variances
mix.theta	Estimated distribution of effect size, on grid.theta
mix.sigma2	Estimated distribution of variance, on grid.sigma2
lfdr	Local false discovery rate for each testing unit
lfsr	Local false sign rate for each testing unit

Note

cite the biorxiv/arxiv paper

Author(s)

Zihao Zheng, Michael A.Newton

References

Zheng et al. *MixTwice: Large scale hypothesis testing for peptide arrays by variance mixing*. Technical Report, October 2020.

See Also

See Also as ?peptide_data

Examples

```
### for a single group testing problem for zero effect

### basic setting, take p = 100 as an toy example

pi = 0.5 ## true value of null proportion

p = 100; n = 10 ## number of testing units and sample size of each unit

p1=(1-pi)*p; p2=pi*p ## number of non-null and null

mu=c(rnorm(round(p1), mean=0, sd=1), rep(0, round(p2)))

sd=rep(1, p)

x=NULL

for (i in 1:(p1+p2)) {

  xx=rnorm(n, mu[i], sd[i])

  x=rbind(x,xx)
```

```
}


thetaHat = rowMeans(x) ## effect size of each testing unit

s2 = apply(x, 1, sd)^2/n ## estimated variance of effect size

mm1=mixtwice(thetaHat=thetaHat, s2=s2, Btheta = 15, Bsigma2 = 10, df=n-1)

## summarize and visualize the result

# estimated mixing distribution and true mixing distribution
plot(mm1$grid.theta, cumsum(mm1$mix.theta), type = "s",
     xlab = "grid.theta", ylab = "ecdf of theta", lwd = 2)
lines(ecdf(mu),cex = 0.1, lwd = 0.5, lty = 2, col = "red")

plot(mm1$grid.sigma2, cumsum(mm1$mix.sigma2), type = "s",
     xlab = "grid.sigma2", ylab = "ecdf of sigma2", lwd = 2)

# effect size and estimated local false discovery rate

plot(thetaHat, mm1$lfdr, pch = ".", cex = 2, xlab = "estimated effect size", ylab = "lfdr")

# true positive and false positive rate, under the level of 0.05

mean(mm1$lfsr[1:50]<=0.05) # true positive rate
mean(mm1$lfsr[51:100]<=0.05) # false positive rate

# null proportion estimation

max(mm1$mix.theta)
```

---

peptide_data *Peptide array data example*

Description

A high-density peptide microarray example to identify peptides for which antibody binding levels differ between control subjects and rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients expressing a specific disease marker combination (i.e., CCP+RF+ RA).

Usage

```
data("peptide_data")
```

Format

A data frame with 152603 observations on the following 16 variables.

The first 8 columns are RA patients and the remaining columns are from control subjects.

Details

Each row of the data (`rownames(peptide_data)`) is a probed length-12 peptide and each column of the data (`colnames(peptide_data)`) is a subject with distinct pseudo sample ID. The binding value is doubly-log transformed using natural base to stabilize variance.

Source

Zheng, Zihao, et al. *Disordered Antigens and Epitope Overlap Between Anti Citrullinated Protein Antibodies and Rheumatoid Factor in Rheumatoid Arthritis.* **Arthritis & Rheumatology** 72.2 (2020): 262-272. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/art.41074

References

Zheng et al. *MixTwice: Large scale hypothesis testing for peptide arrays by variance mixing*. Technical Report, October 2020.

Examples

```
#### load the RA data

data(peptide_data)

#### visualize the data

## each row is a peptide with unique peptide sequence

## each column is a subject with information on group and pseudo ID

colnames(peptide_data)


## z-score for peptide

get_zscore = function(x){

  n = length(x)

  t = t.test(x[1:(n/2)], x[(n/2 + 1):n], var.equal = TRUE)$statistic

  return(qnorm(pt(t, df = n-2)))
}

z = apply(peptide_data, 1, get_zscore)

## visualize the density of z-score

hist(z, probability = TRUE, 100, ylim = c(0,0.4), col = "blue")
lines(density(rnorm(10^5)), lwd =2)
```

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