

Package ‘KEGGlincs’

May 7, 2024

Type Package

Title Visualize all edges within a KEGG pathway and overlay LINCS data

Version 1.30.0

Date 2016-06-02

Author Shana White

Maintainer

Shana White <vandersm@mail.uc.edu>, Mario Medvedovic <medvedm@ucmail.uc.edu>

Description See what is going on 'under the hood' of KEGG pathways by explicitly re-creating the pathway maps from information obtained from KGML files.

License GPL-3

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Depends R (>= 3.3), KOData, hgu133a.db, org.Hs.eg.db (>= 3.3.0)

SystemRequirements Cytoscape (>= 3.3.0), Java (>= 8)

Suggests BiocManager (>= 1.20.3), knitr, graph

biocViews NetworkInference, GeneExpression, DataRepresentation, ThirdPartyClient, CellBiology, GraphAndNetwork, Pathways, KEGG, Network

Imports AnnotationDbi, KEGGgraph, igraph, plyr, gtools, httr, RJSONIO, KEGGREST, methods, graphics, stats, utils, XML, grDevices

VignetteBuilder knitr

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/KEGGlincs>

git_branch RELEASE_3_19

git_last_commit c95c7af

git_last_commit_date 2024-04-30

Repository Bioconductor 3.19

Date/Publication 2024-05-07

Contents

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| add_edge_data | 2 |
| cyto_vis | 3 |
| edge_mapping_info | 4 |
| expand_KEGG_edges | 5 |
| expand_KEGG_mappings | 6 |
| generate_mappings | 7 |
| get_fisher_info | 8 |
| get_graph_object | 8 |
| get_KGML | 9 |
| keggerize_edges | 10 |
| KEGGlincs | 11 |
| KEGG_lincs | 11 |
| KL_compare | 12 |
| node_mapping_info | 13 |
| overlap_info | 14 |
| path_genes_by_cell_type | 15 |
| refine_mappings | 16 |
| tidy_edge | 16 |
| toCytoscape | 17 |
| Index | 19 |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| add_edge_data | <i>Annotate KEGG edge mappings with user data</i> |
|---------------|---|

Description

Add data column[s] to object created from function expand_KEGG_edges

Usage

```
add_edge_data(expanded_edges, KEGG_mappings, user_data,
              data_column_no = 3, map_type = "SYMBOL", only_mapped = TRUE)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------------|--|
| expanded_edges | The data frame object generated via the function expand_KEGG_edges |
| KEGG_mappings | KEGG_mappings The data.frame object generated by the function expand_KEGG_mappings |
| user_data | A data frame where in which the first two columns contain gene symbols representing an edge and any/all other column[s] contain corresponding edge data. |
| data_column_no | The column index for desired user data to be added |
| map_type | If the genes in your data set are left untranslated set to "NUMBER" (assuming numbers are gene accession numbers) |
| only_mapped | A logical indicator; if set to FALSE will return 'de-novo' edges that 'exist' in data but are not documented in KEGG |

Value

A data frame object with detailed KEGG edge mappings annotated with user data

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML('hsa04115')
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)
p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)
p53_HA1E_data <- overlap_info(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings, 'HA1E',
                             data_type = '100_bing', only_mapped = FALSE)

p53_edges_HA1E <- add_edge_data(p53_edges, p53_KEGG_mappings,
                               p53_HA1E_data, c(3, 10,12))
```

cyto_vis

Send graph to Cytoscape via CyREST

Description

View the KEGG pathway in Cytoscape. With either the 'expanded edges' or 'stacked nodes' layout, users can visualize and interact with the graphs [strictly] as they are documented in the most recent KGML available from KEGG. This function is a modified version of the function `send2cy()`, which is part of the cyREST utility functions.

Usage

```
cyto_vis(graph_object, title = "Cytoscape Graph Window",
         edge_width_attribute = "summary_score", port.number = 1234)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <code>graph_object</code> | An igraph object such as the one generated by the function get_graph_object |
| <code>title</code> | An optional title for the graph when it is in Cytoscape |
| <code>edge_width_attribute</code> | The attribute that will be used for edge width; if data is not added or the attribute is not part of the graphing information, the edge width will default to 1. |
| <code>port.number</code> | The port address for Cytoscape |

Value

A dynamic map in Cytoscape automatically formatted for convenient viewing.

Examples

```

p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML, FALSE)
nodes <- node_mapping_info(p53_KEGG_mappings)

p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)
edges <- edge_mapping_info(p53_edges)

p53_graph_object <- get_graph_object(nodes, edges)

## Not run:
cyto_vis(p53_graph_object, "Default p53 Graph [no data added]")

#Workflow to visualize graph with data-dependent attributes:

p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)
nodes <- node_mapping_info(p53_KEGG_mappings)

p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)

p53_HA1E_data <- overlap_info(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings, "HA1E",
                             data_type = "100_bing")
p53_edges_plus_data <- add_edge_data(p53_edges, p53_KEGG_mappings,
                                     p53_HA1E_data, c(3, 10,12),
                                     only_mapped = TRUE)

edges <- edge_mapping_info(p53_edges_plus_data, data_added = TRUE)

p53_plus_data_graph_object <- get_graph_object(nodes, edges)

cyto_vis(p53_plus_data_graph_object, "p53 Graph: Mapped Edges + HA1E Data",
          edge_width_attribute = "UP")

## End(Not run)

```

edge_mapping_info *Prepare edges for mapping*

Description

Modify the mapping information for desired look when graphed in Cytoscape

Usage

```

edge_mapping_info(expanded_edges, data_added = FALSE,
                  significance_markup = FALSE, tidy_edge = TRUE)

```

Arguments

- `expanded_edges` The data frame object generated via the function `expand_KEGG_edges()` OR has been modified by the function `add_edge_data()`
- `data_added` A logical indicator; must be set to `TRUE` if user data has been added (i.e. edges modified by function `add_edge_data()`)
- `significance_markup`
A logical indicator; if set to `TRUE` will color edges based on direction and significance of correlation (as determined by user-data-analysis)
- `tidy_edge` A logical indicator; must be set to `FALSE` for expanded edges

Value

A data.frame object for edges that will be passed on to the function `get_graph_object`

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)

#Default; no data added to edges:

p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)
p53_edge_mapping_info <- edge_mapping_info(p53_edges)

#If data is added to edges as additional attribute[s]:

p53_HA1E_data <- overlap_info(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings,
                             "HA1E", data_type = "100_bing")

p53_edges_HA1E_data_MAPPED <- add_edge_data(p53_edges, p53_KEGG_mappings,
                                             p53_HA1E_data,
                                             data_column_no = c(3, 10,12),
                                             only_mapped = TRUE)

p53_edge_mapping_HA1E <- edge_mapping_info(p53_edges_HA1E_data_MAPPED,
                                           data_added = TRUE)
```

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <code>expand_KEGG_edges</code> | <i>Get detailed KEGG mapping information for each relation [edge] documented in KEGG</i> |
|--------------------------------|--|

Description

Extract relationship information from KGML object and re-map based on normalized node information

Usage

```
expand_KEGG_edges(KGML_file, KEGG_mappings)
```

Arguments

KGML_file An object of formal class KEGGPathway
 KEGG_mappings The data.frame object generated by the function expand_KEGG_mappings

Value

A dataframe object with unique entry information for all edges documented in the KEGG pathway. Note that each row has a unique combination of values for (entry1, entry2, entry1symbol, entry2symbol).

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML, FALSE)
p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)
```

expand_KEGG_mappings *Get detailed KEGG mapping information for each map entity*

Description

Extract mapping information from KGML object and normalize mappings based on multi-valued name attribute

Usage

```
expand_KEGG_mappings(KGML_file, convert_KEGG_IDs = TRUE)
```

Arguments

KGML_file An object of formal class KEGGPathway
 convert_KEGG_IDs A logical indicator; if set to FALSE will run faster however genes and compounds will remain labeled via KEGG codes (compounds) or accession numbers (genes). This option must be taken into account if data is being added. For example, the genes in 'KO_data' are identified by symbols, thus it is necessary to retain the default option to convert IDs to symbols when planning to add edge data of this type.

Value

A dataframe object with unique entry information for all [node] objects documented in the KEGG pathway. Note that if multiple objects (i.e. genes or compounds) have the same entryID, this indicates that they share the same node [location] in the pathway.

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML, FALSE)
```

generate_mappings *The 'boilerplate' for this package's desired graph style*

Description

Generates an object that can be converted to a JSON file and subsequently applied to the graph for the markup specified by this package and the layout mirroring KEGG. Intended for use within [cyto_vis](#)

Usage

```
generate_mappings(style_name, map_edge_width, edge_width_attribute,
  min_score, max_score)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| style_name | An argument to name style; when used inside of cyto_vis no name is needed |
| map_edge_width | A logical indicator; if FALSE no continuous mapping of edge width will be applied |
| edge_width_attribute | The attribute that will be used for edge width; if data is not added or the attribute is not part of the graphing information, the edge width will default to 1. |
| min_score | The minimum attribute value for the column used to map edge width |
| max_score | The maximum attribute value for the column used to map edge width |

Value

A list that can be converted to a JSON file to apply desired style/layout in Cytoscape

Examples

```
style.name = "myKEGGstyle"
mappings <- generate_mappings(style.name, FALSE)
```

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| get_fisher_info | <i>Perform Fisher's Exact test for edges in pathway</i> |
|-----------------|---|

Description

Obtain a measure for strength and significance for the relationship (i.e. an edge) based on the concordance/discordance of UP-and-DOWN regulated genes shared by two different experimental gene-knockouts Intended for use within [overlap_info](#)

Usage

```
get_fisher_info(edges, method)
```

Arguments

| | |
|--------|--|
| edges | The set of edges to be analyzed; Although the intended use is for LINCS data overlaps, the function should work with any typical data object as long as it has columns labeled ("UP", "DOWN", "UK1_DK2", "DK1_UK2") that contain integer values. |
| method | The method to correct/adjust p-values for multiple testing. For available methods, type 'p.adjust.methods' into command prompt and press enter. |

Value

The input edge data.frame object with additional columns containing the results of the applied statistical test

Examples

```
ex.data <- data.frame("UP" = c(70,6), "DOWN" = c(8,20),  
                    "UK1_DK2" = c(4,47), "DK1_UK2" = c(3, 28))  
  
overlaps <- get_fisher_info(ex.data, method = "BH")
```

| | |
|------------------|---|
| get_graph_object | <i>Generate graph object from nodes and edges</i> |
|------------------|---|

Description

Obtain a graph object in the form of an igraph with KEGG-specific graphical information

Usage

```
get_graph_object(node_mapping_info, expanded_edges,  
                layered_nodes = FALSE)
```

Arguments

node_mapping_info The data.frame object generated by the function node_mapping_info()
 expanded_edges The data.frame object generated by the function edge_mapping_info()
 layered_nodes A logical indicator; if set to TRUE will create a graph with 'stacked' nodes that the user can manipulate when multiple nodes are mapped to one location

Value

A list object with the node and edge information from the graph required for mapping.

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)

p53_node_mapping_info <- node_mapping_info(p53_KEGG_mappings)
p53_edge_mapping_info <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)

#Default graph object will have 'expanded edges':
expanded_edges_graph_object <- get_graph_object(p53_node_mapping_info,
                                                p53_edge_mapping_info)

#Graph with layered nodes:
layered_nodes_graph_object <- get_graph_object(p53_node_mapping_info,
                                                p53_edge_mapping_info,
                                                layered_nodes = TRUE)
```

 get_KGML

Download and parse KGML file

Description

Download and parse KGML file

Usage

```
get_KGML(pathwayid, get_if_no_edges = FALSE)
```

Arguments

pathwayid A KEGG pathway ID of the form "hsa12345" (only human pathways currently)
 get_if_no_edges A logical indicator; if pathway has no edges returns null value if set to TRUE

Value

an object of Formal class KEGGPathway

| | |
|-----------|---|
| KEGGlincs | <i>KEGGlincs: an R package designed to explore the edges in KEGG pathways</i> |
|-----------|---|

Description

KEGGlincs: an R package designed to explore the edges in KEGG pathways

| | |
|------------|--|
| KEGG_lincs | <i>Combines all other package functions for one-step pathway visualization</i> |
|------------|--|

Description

Combines all other package functions for one-step pathway visualization

Usage

```
KEGG_lincs(pathwayid, cell_line = NA, refine_by_cell_line = NA,
  add_L1000_edge_data = TRUE, significance_markup = TRUE,
  data_type = "100_full", pert_time = 96, only_mapped = TRUE,
  layered_nodes = FALSE, graph_title = "default", get_data = FALSE,
  convert_KEGG_IDS = TRUE, tidy_edge = FALSE)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| pathwayid | A KEGG pathway ID of the form "hsa12345" (only human pathways currently) |
| cell_line | If left as NA will generate a pathway map without data-dependent attributes (such as edge width). To use in combination with LINCS data, choose from the set of cell lines: (A375,A549,ASC,HA1E,HCC515,HEK293T,HEKTE,HEPG2,HT29,MCF7,NCIH716,NSH5Y5Y,SKL,SW480,VCAP) |
| refine_by_cell_line | A logical indicator |
| add_L1000_edge_data | A logical indicator |
| significance_markup | A logical indicator; if set to TRUE will color edges based on direction and significance of correlation (as determined by user-data-analysis) |
| data_type | Choose from data types: (100_full, 100_bing, 50_lm) |
| pert_time | Choose from (6,24,48,96,120,144,168) |
| only_mapped | A logical indicator; if set to FALSE will return 'de-novo' edges that 'exist' in data but are not documented in KEGG |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| layered_nodes | A logical indicator; if set to TRUE will create a graph with 'stacked' nodes that the user can manipulate when multiple nodes are mapped to one location |
| graph_title | An optional user-specified graph title |
| get_data | A logical indicator; if set to true, will return the 'expanded' edge information for the specified pathway |
| convert_KEGG_IDs | A logical indicator; if set to TRUE KEGG compounds will remain labeled via KEGG codes (do not need KEGGREST) |
| tidy_edge | A logical indicator; must be set to FALSE for expanded edges |

Value

A dynamic map in Cytoscape automatically formatted for convenient viewing and, if indicated by user, a data.frame object with detailed information for 'expanded' KEGG edges

Examples

```
## Not run:

#Default KEGG pathway with colored edges representing type of relationship:
KEGG_lincs("hsa04115", convert_KEGG_IDs = FALSE)

#KEGG pathway with edge width and color based on observed experimental data:
KEGG_lincs("hsa04115", "HA1E")

#Have edge information data.frame to be output to the global environment:
p53_edge_info <- KEGG_lincs("hsa04115", graph_title = "p53"
                           convert_KEGG_IDs = FALSE, get_data = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

| | |
|------------|---|
| KL_compare | <i>Combines all other package functions for one-step cell line comparison</i> |
|------------|---|

Description

Combines all other package functions for one-step cell line comparison

Usage

```
KL_compare(pathwayid, cell_line1 = NA, cell_line2 = NA,
           refine_by_cell_line = TRUE, data_type = "100_full", pert_time = 96,
           only_mapped = TRUE, get_data = FALSE, convert_KEGG_IDs = TRUE,
           graph_title = "default", tidy_edge = TRUE, layered_nodes = FALSE)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| pathwayid | A KEGG pathway ID of the form "hsa12345" (only human pathways currently) |
| cell_line1 | Choose from the set of cell lines: (A375,A549,ASC,HA1E,HCC515,HEK293T,HEKTE,HEPG2,HT29,MSHSY5Y,SKL,SW480,VCAP) |
| cell_line2 | A cell line such that cell_line1 != cell_line2 |
| refine_by_cell_line | A logical indicator |
| data_type | Choose from data types: (100_full, 100_bing, 50_lm) |
| pert_time | Choose from (6,24,48,96,120,144,168) |
| only_mapped | A logical indicator; if set to FALSE will return 'de-novo' edges that 'exist' in data but are not documented in KEGG |
| get_data | A logical indicator; if set to true, will return the 'expanded' edge information for the specified pathway |
| convert_KEGG_IDs | A logical indicator; if set to TRUE KEGG compounds will remain labeled via KEGG codes (do not need KEGGREST) |
| graph_title | An optional user-specified graph title |
| tidy_edge | A logical indicator; must be set to FALSE for expanded edges |
| layered_nodes | A logical indicator; if set to TRUE will create a graph with 'stacked' nodes that the user can manipulate when multiple nodes are mapped to one location |

Value

A dynamic map in Cytoscape automatically formatted for convenient viewing and, if indicated by user, a data.frame object with detailed information for 'expanded' KEGG edges

Examples

```
## Not run:

# Compare p53 pathway between cell lines A375 and A549:
KL_compare("hsa04115", "A375", "A549")

## End(Not run)
```

node_mapping_info *Prepare nodes for mapping*

Description

Modify the mapping information for desired look when graphed in Cytoscape

Usage

```
node_mapping_info(KEGG_mappings)
```

Arguments

KEGG_mappings The data.frame object generated by the function `expand_KEGG_mappings()`

Value

A data.frame object for nodes that will be passed on to the function `get_graph_object`

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML, FALSE)

p53_node_mapping_info <- node_mapping_info(p53_KEGG_mappings)
```

| | |
|--------------|---|
| overlap_info | <i>Get overlap information for pairs of gene knock-outs from LINCS data</i> |
|--------------|---|

Description

Get overlap information for pairs of gene knock-outs from LINCS data

Usage

```
overlap_info(KGML_file, KEGG_mappings, cell_type, data_type = "100_full",
  pert_time = 96, only_mapped = TRUE, affy_based = FALSE,
  keep_counts_only = TRUE, add_fisher_information = TRUE,
  p.adjust.method = "BH")
```

Arguments

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| KGML_file | An object of formal class <code>KEGGPathway</code> |
| KEGG_mappings | The data.frame object generated by the function <code>expand_KEGG_mappings</code> |
| cell_type | Choose from the set of cell lines: (A375,A549,ASC,HA1E,HCC515,HEK293T,HEKTE,HEPG2,HT29,MSHSY5Y,SKL,SW480,VCAP) |
| data_type | Choose from data types: (100_full, 100_bing, 50_lm) |
| pert_time | Choose from (6,24,48,96,120,144,168) |
| only_mapped | A logical indicator; if set to <code>FALSE</code> will return 'de-novo' edges that 'exist' in data but are not documented in KEGG |
| affy_based | A logical indicator; if set to <code>TRUE</code> will return lists/counts based on probeID instead of gene symbol. |
| keep_counts_only | A logical indicator; if set to <code>FALSE</code> will return data frame with lists [of gene symbols or probe ids] as well as counts |
| add_fisher_information | A logical indicator; by default the relationships are analyzed for strength of correlation via Fisher's Exact Test |

p.adjust.method

For available methods, type 'p.adjust.methods' into command prompt and press enter.

Value

A data frame where each row corresponds to information for pairs of experimental gene knock-outs from LINCS data (found in selected pathway).

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)
p53_edges <- expand_KEGG_edges(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings)

summary <- path_genes_by_cell_type(p53_KEGG_mappings)
p53_HA1E_data <- overlap_info(p53_KGML, p53_KEGG_mappings,
                             "HA1E", data_type = "100_bing",
                             only_mapped = FALSE)
```

path_genes_by_cell_type

See how many pathway gene knock-outs are available from data

Description

Check quantity of data across cell lines available from LINCS corresponding to the pathway of interest

Usage

```
path_genes_by_cell_type(KEGG_mappings, pert_time = 96, get_KOs = FALSE,
                        generate_plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| KEGG_mappings | KEGG_mappings | The data.frame object generated by the function expand_KEGG_mappings |
| pert_time | Choose from (6,24,48,96,120,144,168) | |
| get_KOs | Logical indicator to have data frame returned | |
| generate_plot | Logical indicator to generate histogram | |

Value

A plot depicting percentage of pathway genes knocked-out by cell line and a data frame object listing the genes [by cell line]

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)

path_genes_by_cell_type(p53_KEGG_mappings)
```

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| refine_mappings | <i>Refine pathway by cell type</i> |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|

Description

Reduce the KEGG pathway by only including genes that are expressed within a given cell type

Usage

```
refine_mappings(KEGG_mappings, cell_line)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------|--|
| KEGG_mappings | The data.frame object generated by the function expand_KEGG_mappings |
| cell_line | Choose from the set of cell lines with baseline data; cell-lines may or may not have corresponding KO data |

Value

A dataframe object with reduced set of pathway mappings to be passed on to other functions

Examples

```
p53_KGML <- get_KGML("hsa04115")
p53_KEGG_mappings <- expand_KEGG_mappings(p53_KGML)
MCF7_p53_mappings <- refine_mappings(p53_KEGG_mappings, "MCF7")
```

| | |
|-----------|---|
| tidy_edge | <i>Tidy up pathway by combining edges inside of edge_mapping_info</i> |
|-----------|---|

Description

Combine edges that share nodes and have other commonalities

Usage

```
tidy_edge(edges, edge_id, data_added = FALSE, by_significance = FALSE,
  by_number = TRUE)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| edges | The edge dataframe |
| edge_id | The numeric value for the edge_id |
| data_added | A logical indicator; set to TRUE if data is added |
| by_significance | A logical indicator; option if data is added |
| by_number | A logical indicator; gives rough estimate of edge amount |

Value

A data frame that has had the given edge condensed for viewing

Examples

```
## Not run:
if (tidy_edge == TRUE) {
  edge_IDs <- seq(min(expanded_edges$edgeID), max(expanded_edges$edgeID))
  for (i in edge_IDs){
    if(data_added == TRUE){
      expanded_edges <- tidy_edge(edges = expanded_edges,
                                edge_id = edge_IDs[i],
                                data_added = TRUE,
                                by_significance = TRUE)
    }
    if(data_added == FALSE){
      expanded_edges <- tidy_edge(edges = expanded_edges,
                                edge_id = edge_IDs[i],
                                data_added = FALSE)
    }
  }
}

## End(Not run)
```

toCytoscape

cyREST utility functions

Description

A subset of the R utility functions available from/defined by cyREST. The function mapAttributes is called from within toCytoscape which, in turn, is called from within cyto_vis.

Usage

```
toCytoscape(igraphobj)

mapAttributes(attr.names, all.attr, i)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <code>igraphobj</code> | A graph object compatible for use with the package <code>igraph</code> |
| <code>attr.names</code> | Attribute names of an <code>igraph</code> object |
| <code>all.attr</code> | The attribute value if an <code>igraph</code> object |
| <code>i</code> | The index for a given <code>igraph</code> object |

Value

A JSON object to be sent to Cytoscape

Index

[add_edge_data](#), [2](#)

[cyto_vis](#), [3](#), [7](#)

[edge_mapping_info](#), [4](#)
[expand_KEGG_edges](#), [5](#)
[expand_KEGG_mappings](#), [6](#)

[generate_mappings](#), [7](#)
[get_fisher_info](#), [8](#)
[get_graph_object](#), [3](#), [8](#)
[get_KGML](#), [9](#)

[KEGG_lincs](#), [11](#)
[keggerize_edges](#), [10](#)
[KEGGlincs](#), [11](#)
[KEGGlincs-package \(KEGGlincs\)](#), [11](#)
[KL_compare](#), [12](#)

[mapAttributes \(toCytoscape\)](#), [17](#)

[node_mapping_info](#), [13](#)

[overlap_info](#), [8](#), [14](#)

[path_genes_by_cell_type](#), [15](#)

[refine_mappings](#), [16](#)

[tidy_edge](#), [16](#)
[toCytoscape](#), [17](#)