

SNPtools: utilities for SNP data

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1 Introduction

This document describes `SNPtools` version 1.0, added to Bioconductor in October of 2003. This first version focuses on SNP metadata, with functions that retrieve SNP-related data from the Boston Children's Hospital Informatics Program SNPper web service ?.

Earlier non-released versions of this package included considerable code for working with prettybase format and for conducting other tasks in SNP discovery projects. That material has been moved to `inst/OLD` and may be re-introduced later. Users seeking legacy support should contact the author.

2 How it works

Loading required package: XML

The core of this package is the XML-RPC service at CHIP accessible through the following URL stub:

```
[1] "http://snpper.chip.org/bio/rpcserv/dummy?cmd="
```

```
> dput(useSNPper)
```

```
function (cmd, parmstring)
{
  targ <- url(paste(.SNPperBaseURL, cmd, parmstring, sep = ""))
  open(targ)
  on.exit(close(targ))
  readLines(targ)
}
```

```
> print(useSNPper("geneinfo", "&name=CRP")[1:7])
```

```
[1] " <SNPPER-RPC SOURCE=\"SNPper - IIPGA - http://snpper.chip.org/\" VERSION=\""$Revision: 1.1$\">
[2] "   <GENEINFO>"
[3] "       <GENE ID=\"546\">"
[4] "           <GENEID>546</GENEID>"
[5] "           <NAME>CRP</NAME>"
[6] "           <CHROM>chr1</CHROM>"
[7] "           <STRAND>-</STRAND>"
```

Note on auditability. All functions return textual information coupled with auditing information as a 'toolInfo' attribute, detailing the SNPper supplied information on the human genome sequence build, the dbSNP version, and the SNPper version from which the results are obtained. At present, there is one exception: when `itemsInRange` is invoked with `item='countsnps'`, no toolInfo data is obtained. This will be corrected once the `countsnps` command at SNPper returns valid XML element tags.

3 Overview of the functions

- **geneInfo** – general information about location and nomenclature
- **geneLayout** – information about exon locations

- `geneSNPs` – all SNPs associated with a given gene
- `SNPinfo` – detailed information on a SNP
- `itemsInRange` – supports chromosome scanning for genes, SNPs, or counts of SNPs

An omission: for SNP information, I have not collected information on submitter.

4 Demonstrations

4.1 Obtaining information on genes

The `geneInfo` function will collect some basic information on a gene. The gene may be specified by HUGO name, mRNA accession number, or SNPper id.

```
> print(geneInfo("CRP"))
```

snpper.ID	NAME
"546"	"CRP"
CHROM	STRAND
"chr1"	"_"
PRODUCT	LOCUSLINK
"C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related"	"1401"
OMIM	UNIGENE
"123260"	"Hs.76452"
SWISSPROT	NSNPS
"P02741"	"79"
REFSEQACC	MRNAACC
"NT_004668.15"	"NM_000567"
TRANSCRIPT.START	CODINGSEQ.START
"156460332"	"156461189"
TRANSCRIPT.END	CODINGSEQ.END
"156462238"	"156462149"

```
attr(,"toolInfo")
SOURCE
"SNPper - IIPGA - http://snpper.chip.org/"
VERSION
"$Revision: 1.27 $"
GENOME
"hg15"
DBSNP
"114"
```

The `geneLayout` function provides information on exon locations.

```
> print(geneLayout("546"))
```

ID	NAME	CHROM	TRANSCRIPT.START
" "	"CRP"	"chr1"	"156460332"
CODINGSEQ.START	TRANSCRIPT.END	CODINGSEQ.END	exon1.start
"156461189"	"156462238"	"156462149"	"156460332"
exon1.end	exon2.start	exon2.end	
"156461803"	"156462089"	"156462239"	

```
attr(,"toolInfo")
```

```

SOURCE
"SNPper - IIPGA - http://snpper.chip.org/"
VERSION
"$Revision: 1.27 $"
GENOME
"hg15"
DBSNP
"114"

```

Information on all the genes catalogued in a certain chromosomal region can be obtained using `itemsInRange`.

```
> print(itemsInRange("genes", "chr1", "156400000", "156500000"))
```

```
[[1]]
```

NAME	CHROM
"CRP"	"chr1"
PRODUCT	NSNPS
"C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related"	"79"

```
$CHR
```

```
[1] "chr1"
```

```
$START
```

```
[1] "156400000"
```

```
$END
```

```
[1] "156500000"
```

```
$COUNT
```

```
[1] "1"
```

```
attr(,"toolInfo")
```

```
SOURCE
```

```
"SNPper - IIPGA - http://snpper.chip.org/"
      VERSION
      "$Revision: 1.27 $"
      GENOME
      "hg15"
      DBSNP
      "114"
```

4.2 Obtaining information on SNPs

Suppose you want information on the SNP with dbSNP id rs25.

```
> print(SNPinfo("25"))
```

DBSNPID	TSCID	CHROMOSOME	POSITION	ALLELES	ROLE	RELPOS
"rs25"	" "	"chr7"	"11294479"	"A/G"	" "	" "
AMINO	AMINOPOS					
" "	" "					

```
attr(,"toolInfo")
      SOURCE
      "SNPper - IIPGA - http://snpper.chip.org/"
      VERSION
      "$Revision: 1.27 $"
      GENOME
      "hg15"
      DBSNP
      "114"
```

Suppose instead you want information on all the SNPs cataloged in a certain chromosomal region.

```
> ird <- itemsInRange("snps", "chr1", "156400000", "156500000")
> print(length(ird))
```

```
[1] 131
```

```
> print(ird[1:3])
```

```
[[1]]
      DBSNPID      TSCID CHROMOSOME  POSITION  ALLELES  ROLE
"rs2794526"      " "      "chr1" "156403352"  "A/G"      " "
```

RELPOS	AMINO	AMINOPOS
" "	" "	" "

```
[[2]]
      DBSNPID      TSCID  CHROMOSOME  POSITION  ALLELES  ROLE
"rs1891186" "TSC0915347"    "chr1"  "156406895"    "A/G"    " "
      RELPOS      AMINO  AMINOPOS
      " "      " "      " "
```

```
[[3]]
      DBSNPID      TSCID  CHROMOSOME  POSITION  ALLELES  ROLE
"rs1891187" "TSC0915348"    "chr1"  "156406927"    "A/T"    " "
      RELPOS      AMINO  AMINOPOS
      " "      " "      " "
```

Note that the start and end locations are supplied as strings. This is to avoid coercion to textual scientific notation.

Additional detail on the count of SNPs can be obtained more briefly:

```
> print(itemsInRange("countsnp", "chr1", "156400000", "156500000"))
```

```
total exonic nonsyn
127      7      0
```

To see all the SNPs associated with a given gene, use the `geneSNPs` function. This requires knowledge of the SNPper gene id, which can be obtained using `geneInfo`.

```
> gs <- geneSNPs("546")
> print(length(gs))
```

```
[1] 76
```

```
> print(gs[1:3])
```

```
[[1]]
      DBSNPID      TSCID
"rs3122007"      " "
      CHROMOSOME  POSITION
      "chr1"      "156451127"
      ALLELES      ROLE
      "G/T"      "UTR"
      RELPOS      AMINO
      "11023"      " "
      AMINOPOS      HUGO
      " "      "CRP"
      LOCUSLINK      NAME
      "1401" "C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related"
```

```

MRNA
"NM_000567"

[[2]]
DBSNPID                                TSCID
"rs1572970"                            "TSC0616877"
CHROMOSOME                             POSITION
"chr1"                                "156451459"
ALLELES                                ROLE
"A/G"                                  "UTR"
RELPOS                                 AMINO
"10691"                                " "
AMINOPOS                               HUGO
" "                                     "CRP"
LOCUSLINK                              NAME
"1401" "C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related"
MRNA
"NM_000567"

[[3]]
DBSNPID                                TSCID
"rs876537"                            "TSC0208521"
CHROMOSOME                             POSITION
"chr1"                                "156452807"
ALLELES                                ROLE
"C/T"                                  "UTR"
RELPOS                                 AMINO
"9343"                                " "
AMINOPOS                               HUGO
" "                                     "CRP"
LOCUSLINK                              NAME
"1401" "C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related"
MRNA
"NM_000567"

```

5 Application: SNP density on chr 1

Human chromosome 1 is approximately 300Mb, and 142,629 SNPs have been recorded as of dbSNP build 106, according to NCBI SNP/maplists/maplist-newmap.html on 13 Sep 03. Let's see if these facilities can recover this sort of information. Counting the number of SNPs on a long chromosomal region seems to take a long time for SNPper, so we will break up the task.

```

> print(itemsInRange("countsnps", "chr1", "1", "100000"))

total exonic nonsyn
    61      0      0

> system("sleep 2")
> print(itemsInRange("countsnps", "chr1", "100001", "200000"))

total exonic nonsyn
   147      0      0

> system("sleep 2")
> print(itemsInRange("countsnps", "chr1", "200001", "300000"))

total exonic nonsyn
    0      0      0

> system("sleep 2")

```

These runs complete in a reasonable amount of time. Here we will just look at the first 2Mb in intervals of .1Mb.

```

> starts <- as.character(as.integer(seq(1, 2000001, 1e+05)))
> ends <- as.character(as.integer(as.integer(starts) + 99999))
> out <- matrix(NA, nr = 20, nc = 3)
> for (i in 1:20) {
+   cat(i)
+   out[i, ] <- itemsInRange("countsnps", "chr1", starts[i],
+     ends[i])
+   system("sleep 2")
+ }

```

```
1234567891011121314151617181920
```

```

> print(out)

      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]   61    0    0
[2,]  147    0    0
[3,]    0    0    0
[4,]    0    0    0
[5,]    2    0    0
[6,]    2    0    0
[7,]  129    0    0

```


[8,]	9	0	0
[9,]	378	7	1
[10,]	0	0	0
[11,]	123	23	3
[12,]	188	24	7
[13,]	88	10	2
[14,]	212	9	2
[15,]	51	1	0
[16,]	197	14	5
[17,]	31	0	0
[18,]	123	1	0
[19,]	106	0	0
[20,]	164	4	0