

Package ‘ReactomeGSA’

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Type Package

Title Client for the Reactome Analysis Service for comparative multi-omics gene set analysis

Version 1.0.0

Description

The ReactomeGSA packages uses Reactome's online analysis service to perform a multi-omics gene set analysis. The main advantage of this package is, that the retrieved results can be visualized using REACTOME's powerful webapplication.

Since Reactome's analysis service also uses R to perform the actual gene set analysis you will get similar results when using the same packages (such as limma and edgeR) locally.

Therefore, if you only require a gene set analysis, different packages are more suited.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData false

Imports jsonlite, httr, progress, ggplot2, methods

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Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, ReactomeGSA.data, Biobase, devtools

Enhances limma, edgeR

VignetteBuilder knitr

biocViews GeneSetEnrichment, Proteomics, Transcriptomics, SystemsBiology, GeneExpression, Reactome

BugReports <https://github.com/reactome/ReactomeGSA/issues>

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add_dataset	<i>add_dataset</i>
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Description

Adds a dataset to the analysis request

Usage

```
add_dataset(request, expression_values, name, type, comparison_factor,
            comparison_group_1, comparison_group_2, sample_data = NULL,
            additional_factors = NULL, overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

request	The request to add the dataset to. Commonly a ReactomeAnalysisRequest object.
expression_values	Object containing the expression values of the dataset to add (multiple types supported).
name	character. Name of the dataset. This must be unique within one request.
type	character. The type of the dataset. Get available types using get_reactome_data_types
comparison_factor	character. The name of the sample property to use for the main comparison. The sample properties are either retrieved from <code>expression_values</code> or from <code>sample_data</code> .
comparison_group_1	character. Name of the first group within <code>comparison_factor</code> to use for the comparison.
comparison_group_2	character. Name of the second group within <code>comparison_factor</code> to use for the comparison.
sample_data	data.frame (optional) data.frame containing the sample metadata of the <code>expression_values</code> . Depending on the object type of <code>expression_values</code> , this information can also be extracted from there.
additional_factors	vector. Vector of additional sample properties that are used as blocking factors (if supported by the chosen analysis method) in the gene set analysis.
overwrite	boolean. If set to TRUE, datasets with the same name will be overwritten
...	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions. See the respective documentation of whether any additional parameters are supported.

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object with the added dataset

See Also

Other `add_dataset` methods: [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, DGEList-method](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAn](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, ExpressionSet-method](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, dat](#)

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# since the expression_values object is a limma EList object, the sample_data is
# retrieved from there

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
                          expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
                          name = "Proteomics",
                          type = "proteomics_int",
                          comparison_factor = "condition",
                          comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
                          comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
                          additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))
```

add_dataset,ReactomeAnalysisRequest,data.frame-method

add_dataset - data.frame

Description

Adds a dataset to the analysis request

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest,data.frame'
add_dataset(request,
            expression_values, name, type, comparison_factor, comparison_group_1,
            comparison_group_2, sample_data = NULL, additional_factors = NULL,
            overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>request</code>	ReactomeAnalysisRequest.
<code>expression_values</code>	data.frame. In this case, the <code>sample_data</code> must be set.
<code>name</code>	character. Name of the dataset. This must be unique within one request.
<code>type</code>	character. The type of the dataset. Get available types using get_reactome_data_types
<code>comparison_factor</code>	character. The name of the sample property to use for the main comparison. The sample properties are either retrieved from <code>expression_values</code> or from <code>sample_data</code> .
<code>comparison_group_1</code>	character. Name of the first group within <code>comparison_factor</code> to use for the comparison.

comparison_group_2	character. Name of the second group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
sample_data	data.frame (optional) data.frame containing the sample metadata of the expression_values. Depending on the object type of expression_values, this information can also be extracted from there.
additional_factors	vector. Vector of additional sample properties that are used as blocking factors (if supported by the chosen analysis method) in the gene set analysis.
overwrite	boolean. If set to TRUE, datasets with the same name will be overwritten
...	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions. See the respective documentation of whether any additional parameters are supported.

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object with the added dataset

See Also

Other add_dataset methods: [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, DGEList-method](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, ExpressionSet-method](#), [add_dataset](#)

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# since the expression_values object is a limma EList object, the sample_data is
# retrieved from there

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
  expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
  name = "Proteomics",
  type = "proteomics_int",
  comparison_factor = "condition",
  comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
  comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
  additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))
```

add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, DGEList-method
add_dataset - DGEList

Description

Adds a dataset to the analysis request

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest,DGEList'
add_dataset(request,
  expression_values, name, type, comparison_factor, comparison_group_1,
  comparison_group_2, sample_data = NULL, additional_factors = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

request	ReactomeAnalysisRequest.
expression_values	DGEList Here, the sample_data is automaticall extracted from the expression_values object unless sample_data is specified as well.
name	character. Name of the dataset. This must be unique within one request.
type	character. The type of the dataset. Get available types using get_reactome_data_types
comparison_factor	character. The name of the sample property to use for the main comparison. The sample properties are either retrieved from expression_values or from sample_data.
comparison_group_1	character. Name of the first group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
comparison_group_2	character. Name of the second group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
sample_data	data.frame (optional) data.frame containing the sample metadata of the expression_values. Depending on the object type of expression_values, this information can also be extracted from there.
additional_factors	vector. Vector of additional sample properties that are used as blocking factors (if supported by the chosen analysis method) in the gene set analysis.
overwrite	boolean. If set to TRUE, datasets with the same name will be overwritten
...	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions. See the respective documentation of whether any additional parameters are supported.

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object with the added dataset

See Also

Other add_dataset methods: [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, EList-method](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnal](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, data.frame-method](#), [add_dataset](#)

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)
```

```
my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# since the expression_values object is a limma EList object, the sample_data is
# retrieved from there

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
                          expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
                          name = "Proteomics",
                          type = "proteomics_int",
                          comparison_factor = "condition",
                          comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
                          comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
                          additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))
```

add_dataset,ReactomeAnalysisRequest,EList-method
add_dataset - EList

Description

Adds a dataset to the analysis request

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest,EList'
add_dataset(request,
            expression_values, name, type, comparison_factor, comparison_group_1,
            comparison_group_2, sample_data = NULL, additional_factors = NULL,
            overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

request	ReactomeAnalysisRequest.
expression_values	EList. Here, the sample_data is automaticall extracted from the expression_values object unless sample_data is specified as well.
name	character. Name of the dataset. This must be unique within one request.
type	character. The type of the dataset. Get available types using get_reactome_data_types
comparison_factor	character. The name of the sample property to use for the main comparison. The sample properties are either retrieved from expression_values or from sample_data.
comparison_group_1	character. Name of the first group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
comparison_group_2	character. Name of the second group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.

<code>sample_data</code>	data.frame (optional) data.frame containing the sample metadata of the <code>expression_values</code> . Depending on the object type of <code>expression_values</code> , this information can also be extracted from there.
<code>additional_factors</code>	vector. Vector of additional sample properties that are used as blocking factors (if supported by the chosen analysis method) in the gene set analysis.
<code>overwrite</code>	boolean. If set to TRUE, datasets with the same name will be overwritten
<code>...</code>	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions. See the respective documentation of whether any additional parameters are supported.

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object with the added dataset

See Also

Other `add_dataset` methods: [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, DGEList-method](#), [add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, data.frame-method](#), [add_dataset](#)

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# since the expression_values object is a limma EList object, the sample_data is
# retrieved from there

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
                          expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
                          name = "Proteomics",
                          type = "proteomics_int",
                          comparison_factor = "condition",
                          comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
                          comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
                          additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))
```

`add_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest, ExpressionSet-method`
add_dataset - ExpressionSet

Description

Adds a dataset to the analysis request

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest,ExpressionSet'
add_dataset(request,
  expression_values, name, type, comparison_factor, comparison_group_1,
  comparison_group_2, sample_data = NULL, additional_factors = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

request	ReactomeAnalysisRequest.
expression_values	ExpressionSet. Here, the sample_data is automaticall extracted from the expression_values object unless sample_data is specified as well.
name	character. Name of the dataset. This must be unique within one request.
type	character. The type of the dataset. Get available types using get_reactome_data_types
comparison_factor	character. The name of the sample property to use for the main comparison. The sample properties are either retrieved from expression_values or from sample_data.
comparison_group_1	character. Name of the first group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
comparison_group_2	character. Name of the second group within comparison_factor to use for the comparison.
sample_data	data.frame (optional) data.frame containing the sample metadata of the expression_values. Depending on the object type of expression_values, this information can also be extracted from there.
additional_factors	vector. Vector of additional sample properties that are used as blocking factors (if supported by the chosen analysis method) in the gene set analysis.
overwrite	boolean. If set to TRUE, datasets with the same name will be overwritten
...	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions. See the respective documentation of whether any additional parameters are supported.

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object with the added dataset

See Also

Other add_dataset methods: [add_dataset,ReactomeAnalysisRequest,DGEList-method](#), [add_dataset,ReactomeAn](#), [add_dataset,ReactomeAnalysisRequest,data.frame-method](#), [add_dataset](#)

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)
```

```

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# since the expression_values object is a limma EList object, the sample_data is
# retrieved from there

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
                          expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
                          name = "Proteomics",
                          type = "proteomics_int",
                          comparison_factor = "condition",
                          comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
                          comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
                          additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))

```

checkRequestValidity *Check's if a ReactomeAnalysisRequest object is valid*

Description

Check's if a ReactomeAnalysisRequest object is valid

Usage

```
checkRequestValidity(object)
```

Arguments

object The request object to check.

Value

TRUE if the object is valid or a string with the reason why it is not

check_reactome_url *check_reactome_url*

Description

Makes sure the passed URL is valid. If not URL is passed, the one stored in the options is retrieved

Usage

```
check_reactome_url(reactome_url)
```

Arguments

reactome_url character The URL to test. If NULL the URL is retrieved from the options.

Value

character The potentially cleaned / retrieved URL with a trailing "/"

`convert_reactome_result`

Convert the Reactome JSON result to a ReactomeAnalysisResult object

Description

Convert the Reactome JSON result to a ReactomeAnalysisResult object

Usage

```
convert_reactome_result(reactome_result)
```

Arguments

`reactome_result`

The JSON result already converted to R objects (name list)

Value

A [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object

`data_frame_as_string` *Converts a data.frame to a string representation*

Description

A data.frame is converted into a single string using ‘\t’ (the characters, not tab) as field delimiter and ‘\n’ (the characters, not newline) as line delimiter

Usage

```
data_frame_as_string(data)
```

Arguments

`data`

The data.frame to convert

Value

A string representing the passed data.frame

`get_fc_for_dataset` *get_fc_for_dataset*

Description

Retrieve the fold-changes for all pathways of the defined dataset

Usage

```
get_fc_for_dataset(dataset, pathway_result)
```

Arguments

`dataset` Name of the dataset to retrieve the fold changes for.
`pathway_result` The data.frame created by the pathways function.

Value

A vector of fold-changes

`get_is_sig_dataset` *get_is_sig_dataset*

Description

Determines how significant a pathway is across the datasets. Returns the lowest significance.

Usage

```
get_is_sig_dataset(dataset, pathway_result)
```

Arguments

`dataset` Name of the dataset
`pathway_result` data.frame created by the pathways function

Value

A vector with 3=non-significant, 2= $p \leq 0.05$, 1= $p < 0.01$

`get_reactome_analysis_result`

Retrieves the result of the submitted analysis using [perform_reactome_analysis](#)

Description

The result is only available if [get_reactome_analysis_status](#) indicates that the analysis is complete.

Usage

```
get_reactome_analysis_result(analysis_id, reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>analysis_id</code>	The running analysis' id
<code>reactome_url</code>	URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example http://your.service:1234)

Value

The result object

`get_reactome_analysis_status`

Retrieves the status of the submitted analysis using [start_reactome_analysis](#)

Description

Retrieves the status of the submitted analysis using [start_reactome_analysis](#)

Usage

```
get_reactome_analysis_status(analysis_id, reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>analysis_id</code>	The running analysis' id
<code>reactome_url</code>	URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example http://your.service:1234)

Value

A list containing the id, status (can be "running", "complete", "failed"), description, and completed (numeric between 0 - 1)

get_reactome_data_types

ReactomeGSA supported data types

Description

ReactomeGSA supported data types

Usage

```
get_reactome_data_types(print_types = TRUE, return_result = FALSE,  
  reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

print_types	If set to TRUE (default) a (relatively) nice formatted version of the result is printed.
return_result	If set to TRUE, the result is returned as a data.frame (see below)
reactome_url	URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example <code>http://your.service:1234</code>)

Value

A data.frame containing one row per data type with its id and description.

Author(s)

Johannes Griss

See Also

Other Reactome Service functions: [get_reactome_methods](#)

Examples

```
# retrieve the available data types  
available_types <- get_reactome_data_types(print_types = FALSE, return_result = TRUE)  
  
# print all data type ids  
available_types$id  
  
# simply print the available methods  
get_reactome_data_types()
```

`get_reactome_methods` *get_reactome_methods*

Description

Returns all available analysis methods from the Reactome analysis service.

Usage

```
get_reactome_methods(print_methods = TRUE, print_details = FALSE,  
  return_result = FALSE, method = NULL, reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>print_methods</code>	If set to TRUE (default) a (relatively) nice formatted version of the result is printed.
<code>print_details</code>	If set to TRUE detailed information about every method, including available parameters and description are displayed. This does not affect the data returned if <code>return_result</code> is TRUE.
<code>return_result</code>	If set to TRUE, the result is returned as a data.frame (see below)
<code>method</code>	If set to a method's id, only information for this method will be shown. This is especially useful if detailed information about a single method should be retrieved. This does not affect the data returned if <code>return_result</code> is TRUE.
<code>reactome_url</code>	URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example <code>http://your.service:1234</code>)

Details

Every method has a type, a scope, and sometimes a list of allowed values. The type (string, int = integer, float) define the expected data type. The **scope** defines at what level the parameter can be set. *dataset* level parameters can be set at the dataset level (using the [add_dataset](#) function) or at the analysis request level (using [set_parameters](#)). If these parameters are set at the analysis request level, this overwrites the default value for all datasets. *analysis* and *global* level parameters must only be set at the analysis request level using [set_parameters](#). The difference between these two types of parameters is that while *analysis* parameters influence the results, *global* parameters only influence the behaviour of the analysis system (for example whether a Reactome visualization is created).

Value

If `return_result` is set to TRUE, a data.frame with one row per method. Each method has a name, description, and (optional) a list of parameters. Parameters again have a name, type, and description.

Author(s)

Johannes Griss

See Also

Other Reactome Service functions: [get_reactome_data_types](#)

Examples

```
# retrieve the available methods only in an object
available_methods <- get_reactome_methods(print_methods = FALSE, return_result = TRUE)

# print all method names
available_methods$name

# list all parameters for the first method
first_method_parameters <- available_methods[1, "parameters"]
first_method_parameters

# simply print the available methods
get_reactome_methods()

# get the details for PADOG
get_reactome_methods(print_details = TRUE, method = "PADOG")
```

get_result

get_result

Description

Retrieves a result from a [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object.

Usage

```
get_result(x, type, name)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
type	the type of result. Use result_types to retrieve all available types.
name	the name of the result. Use names to retrieve all available results.

Value

A data.frame containing the respective result.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result object
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the available result types
result_types(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the dataset names
```



```
names(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the fold_changes for the first dataset
prot_fc <- get_result(griss_melanoma_result, type = "fold_changes", name = "proteomics")

head(prot_fc)
```

get_result, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method
ReactomeAnalysisResult - get_result

Description

Retrieves a result from a [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
get_result(x, type, name)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
type	the type of result. Use result_types to retrieve all available types.
name	the name of the result. Use names to retrieve all available results.

Value

A data.frame containing the respective result.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result object
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the available result types
result_types(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the dataset names
names(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the fold_changes for the first dataset
prot_fc <- get_result(griss_melanoma_result, type = "fold_changes", name = "proteomics")

head(prot_fc)
```

```
names, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method  
ReactomeAnalysisResult - names
```

Description

Retrieves the names of the contained datasets within an [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'  
names(x)
```

Arguments

x [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#).

Value

character vector with the names of the contained datasets

See Also

Other [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) functions: [get_result](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result object  
library(ReactomeGSA.data)  
data(griss_melanoma_result)  
  
# get the names of the available datasets  
names(griss_melanoma_result)
```

```
open_reactome                    open_reactome
```

Description

Opens the specified Reactome visualization in the system's default browser.

Usage

```
open_reactome(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#).
... Additional parameters passed to downstream functions.

Value

The opened link

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# Note: This function only works with a newly created result
# since the visualization links only stay active for 7 days

# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the reactome link - this does only work
# with new results
# open_reactome(griss_melanoma_result)
```

open_reactome, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method

open_reactome - ReactomeAnalysisResult

Description

Opens the specified Reactome visualization in the system's default browser.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
open_reactome(x, n_visualization = 1,
  ...)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
n_visualization	numeric The index of the visualization to display (default 1). Use reactome_links to retrieve all available visualizations and their index. By default, the first visualization is opened.
...	Additional parameters passed to downstream functions.

Value

The opened link

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# Note: This function only works with a newly created result
# since the visualization links only stay active for 7 days

# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the reactome link - this does only work
# with new results
# open_reactome(griss_melanoma_result)
```

pathways

pathways

Description

Combines and returns the pathways of all analysed datasets.

Usage

```
pathways(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
...	Additional parameters for specific implementations.

Value

A data.frame containing all merged pathways.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the combined pathway result
pathway_result <- pathways(griss_melanoma_result)

head(pathway_result)
```

pathways, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method
ReactomeAnalysisResult - pathways

Description

Combines and returns the pathways of all analysed datasets.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'  
pathways(x, p = 0.01,  
         order_by = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
p	Minimum p-value to accept a pathway as significantly regulated. Default is 0.01.
order_by	Name of the dataset to sort the result list by. By default, the results are sorted based on the first dataset.
...	Additional parameters for specific implementations.

Value

A data.frame containing all merged pathways.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result  
library(ReactomeGSA.data)  
data(griss_melanoma_result)  
  
# get the combined pathway result  
pathway_result <- pathways(griss_melanoma_result)  
  
head(pathway_result)
```

`perform_reactome_analysis`*Perform a Reactome Analysis*

Description

This function wraps all steps required to perform an Analysis using the Reactome Analysis Service. It submits the passed `ReactomeAnalysisRequest` object to the Reactome Analysis Service API, checks the submitted analysis' status and returns the result once the analysis is complete.

Usage

```
perform_reactome_analysis(request, verbose = TRUE, reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>request</code>	<code>ReactomeAnalysisRequest</code> to submit.
<code>verbose</code>	logical. If FALSE status messages are not printed to the console.
<code>reactome_url</code>	URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example <code>http://your.service:1234</code>)

Value

The analysis' result

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# set maximum missing values to 0.5 and do not create any reactome visualizations
my_request <- set_parameters(request = my_request,
                             max_missing_values = 0.5,
                             create_reactome_visualization = FALSE)

# add the dataset
my_request <- add_dataset(request = my_request,
                          expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
                          name = "Proteomics",
                          type = "proteomics_int",
                          comparison_factor = "condition",
                          comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
                          comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
                          additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))

# perform the analysis
my_result <- perform_reactome_analysis(request = my_request, verbose = FALSE)
```

plot_correlations *plot_correlations*

Description

Plots correlations of the average fold-changes of all pathways between the different datasets. This function is only available to GSA based results (not GSVA ones).

Usage

```
plot_correlations(x)
```

Arguments

x ReactomeAnalysisResult. The result object to use as input

Value

A list of ggplot2 plot objects representing one plot per combination

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# create the correlation plots
plot_objs <- plot_correlations(griss_melanoma_result)

# only one plot created for this result as it contains two datasets
length(plot_objs)

# show the plot using `print(plot_objs[[1]])`
```

plot_correlations, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method
plot_correlations - ReactomeAnalysisResult

Description

Plots correlations of the average fold-changes of all pathways between the different datasets. This function is only available to GSA based results (not GSVA ones).

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
plot_correlations(x)
```

Arguments

x ReactomeAnalysisResult. The result object to use as input

Value

A list of ggplot2 plot objects representing one plot per combination

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# create the correlation plots
plot_objs <- plot_correlations(griss_melanoma_result)

# only one plot created for this result as it contains two datasets
length(plot_objs)

# show the plot using `print(plot_objs[[1]])`
```

plot_volcano

plot_volcano

Description

Creates a volcano plot for the pathway analysis result. Every point represents one pathway, the x-axis the log fold-change and the y-axis the adjusted p-value (-log10).

Usage

```
plot_volcano(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x ReactomeAnalysisResult. The analysis result to plot the volcano plot for.
... Additional parameters for specific implementations.

Details

This function is only available for GSA-based analysis results.

Value

A ggplot2 plot object representing the volcano plot.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# create the volcano plot for the first dataset
plot_obj <- plot_volcano(griss_melanoma_result)

# display the plot using `print(plot_obj)`
```

plot_volcano, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method
ReactomeAnalysisResult - plot_volcano

Description

Creates a volcano plot for the pathway analysis result. Every point represents one pathway, the x-axis the log fold-change and the y-axis the adjusted p-value (-log10).

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
plot_volcano(x, dataset = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult. The analysis result to plot the volcano plot for.
dataset	The name or index of the dataset to plot (first one by default).
...	Additional parameters for specific implementations.

Details

This function is only available for GSA-based analysis results.

Value

A ggplot2 plot object representing the volcano plot.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [reactome_links](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# create the volcano plot for the first dataset
plot_obj <- plot_volcano(griss_melanoma_result)

# display the plot using `print(plot_obj)`
```

`print,ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method`

print - ReactomeAnalysisRequest

Description

Shows a [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object summary.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	ReactomeAnalysisRequest
<code>...</code>	Not used

Value

The classname of the object

Examples

```
library(methods)

request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")
print(request)

# add additional parameters
request <- set_parameters(request, "max_missing_values" = 0.5)
show(request)
```

`print,ReactomeAnalysisResult-method`
print - ReactomeAnalysisResult

Description

Displays basic information about the `ReactomeAnalysisResult` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>ReactomeAnalysisResult</code> .
<code>...</code>	Not used

Value

character classname of the object

Examples

```
library(ReactomeGSA.data)  
data(griss_melanoma_result)  
  
print(griss_melanoma_result)
```

`ReactomeAnalysisRequest`
ReactomeAnalysisRequest class

Description

This class is used to collect all information required to submit an analysis request to the Reactome Analysis System.

Usage

```
ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method)
```

Arguments

<code>method</code>	character. Name of the method to use.
---------------------	---------------------------------------

Value

A `ReactomeAnalysisRequest` object.

Slots

`method` character. Name of the method to use

`request_object` list. This slot should not be set manually. It stores the internal request representation and should be modified using the classes' functions. To add parameters, use [set_parameters, ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method](#)

Examples

```
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
library(methods)

# create the request method and specify its method
request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# add a dataset to the request
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)

request <- add_dataset(request = request,
  expression_values = griss_melanoma_proteomics,
  name = "Proteomics",
  type = "proteomics_int",
  comparison_factor = "condition",
  comparison_group_1 = "MOCK",
  comparison_group_2 = "MCM",
  additional_factors = c("cell.type", "patient.id"))

# to launch the actual analysis use the perform_reactome_analysis function
```

ReactomeAnalysisResult-class

ReactomeAnalysisResult class

Description

A ReactomeAnalysisResult object contains the pathway analysis results of all submitted datasets at once.

Details

This class represents a result retrieved from the Reactome Analysis Service. It is returned by [get_reactome_analysis_result](#) and its wrapper [perform_reactome_analysis](#). Generally, object of this class should not be created manually.

Value

A ReactomeAnalysisResult object.

Slots

`reactome_release` The Reactome version used to create this result.

`mappings` Stores the mapping results that were generated for this analysis.

results A named list containing the actual analysis results for every dataset and possibly combined results as well.

reactome_links Links pointing to reactome results as a list.

Methods

names: Retrieves the names of all datasets in the result object

result_types: Retrieves the available result types

pathways: Merges the pathway results of all analysed datasets.

get_result: Retrieve a specific result as data.frame

reactome_links: Displays / retrieves the URLs to the available visualizations in Reactome's pathway browser.

open_reactome: Opens the specified Reactome visualization in the system's default browser.

Examples

```
# load an example result object
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# retrieve the names of all datasets in the result
names(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the combined pathway result
pathway_result <- pathways(griss_melanoma_result)

# check which result types are available
result_types(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the fold changes for the first dataset
first_dataset_name <- names(griss_melanoma_result)[1]

first_fc <- get_result(griss_melanoma_result, "fold_changes", first_dataset_name)
```

reactome_links	<i>reactome_links</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

Displays detailed information about the result visualizations in Reactome.

Usage

```
reactome_links(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	ReactomeAnalysisResult.
...	Additional parameters for specific implementations.

Value

If `return_result` is set to `TRUE`, a vector of the available visualizations.

See Also

Other `ReactomeAnalysisResult` functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# Note: This function only works with a newly created result
# since the visualization links only stay active for 7 days

# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the reactome link - this does only work
# with new results
reactome_links(griss_melanoma_result)
```

`reactome_links, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method`

ReactomeAnalysisResult - reactome_links

Description

Displays detailed information about the result visualizations in Reactome.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
reactome_links(x, print_result = TRUE,
  return_result = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>ReactomeAnalysisResult</code> .
<code>print_result</code>	If set to <code>FALSE</code> the links are not printed to the console.
<code>return_result</code>	If <code>TRUE</code> the available visualizations are returned as a list containing named vectors for every visualization. These vectors' have a <code>url</code> , <code>name</code> , and optionally a <code>description</code> slot.

Value

If `return_result` is set to `TRUE`, a vector of the available visualizations.

See Also

Other `ReactomeAnalysisResult` functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [result_types](#)

Examples

```
# Note: This function only works with a newly created result
# since the visualization links only stay active for 7 days

# load an example result
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the reactome link - this does only work
# with new results
reactome_links(griss_melanoma_result)
```

```
remove_dataset      remove_dataset
```

Description

Remove the dataset from the [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object.

Usage

```
remove_dataset(x, dataset_name)
```

Arguments

x The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) to remove the dataset from
dataset_name character The dataset's name

Value

The updated [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#)

```
remove_dataset, ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method
remove_dataset - ReactomeAnalysisRequest
```

Description

Remove the dataset from the [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest'
remove_dataset(x, dataset_name)
```

Arguments

x The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) to remove the dataset from
dataset_name character The dataset's name

Value

The updated [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#)

result_types	<i>result_types</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

Retrieves the available result types for the [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object. Currently, the Reactome Analysis System supports pathways and gene level fold_changes as result types. Not all analysis methods return both data types though. Use the names function to find out which datasets are available in the result object.

Usage

```
result_types(x)
```

Arguments

x [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#).

Value

A character vector of result types.

See Also

Other [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result object
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the available result types
result_types(griss_melanoma_result)
```

result_types, ReactomeAnalysisResult-method
<i>ReactomeAnalysisResult - result_types</i>

Description

Retrieves the available result types for the [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object. Currently, the Reactome Analysis System supports pathways and gene level fold_changes as result types. Not all analysis methods return both data types though. Use the names function to find out which datasets are available in the result object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
result_types(x)
```


Arguments

x ReactomeAnalysisResult.

Value

A character vector of result types.

See Also

Other ReactomeAnalysisResult functions: [get_result](#), [names](#), [ReactomeAnalysisResult-method](#), [open_reactome](#), [pathways](#), [plot_correlations](#), [plot_volcano](#), [reactome_links](#)

Examples

```
# load an example result object
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

# get the available result types
result_types(griss_melanoma_result)
```

set_method	<i>set_method</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

Set the analysis method used by the [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#)

Usage

```
set_method(request, method, ...)
```

Arguments

request The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) to adjust

method The name of the method to use. Use [get_reactome_methods](#) to retrieve all available methods

... Additional parameters passed to specific implementations

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) with the adapted method

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

print(my_request)
```

```
# change the method to ssGSEA
my_request <- set_method(my_request, "ssGSEA")

print(my_request)
```

set_method,ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method
set_method - ReactomeAnalysisRequest

Description

Set the analysis method used by the [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest'
set_method(request, method, ...)
```

Arguments

request	The ReactomeAnalysisRequest to adjust
method	The name of the method to use. Use get_reactome_methods to retrieve all available methods
...	Additional parameters passed to specific implementations

Value

The [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) with the adapted method

Examples

```
# create a request using Camera as an analysis
data(griss_melanoma_proteomics)
library(methods)

my_request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

print(my_request)

# change the method to ssGSEA
my_request <- set_method(my_request, "ssGSEA")

print(my_request)
```

set_parameters	<i>set_parameters</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

Sets the analysis parameters for the given [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#). If the parameter is already set, it is overwritten. Use [get_reactome_methods](#) to get a list of all available parameters for each available method.

Usage

```
set_parameters(request, ...)
```

Arguments

request	The ReactomeAnalysisRequest to set the parameters for.
...	Any name / value pair to set a parameter (see example). For a complete list of available parameters use get_reactome_methods

Details

Both, parameters with the scope "dataset" as well as "analysis" can be set on the analysis level. In this case, these parameters overwrite the system's default values. If a parameter with the scope "dataset" is defined again at the dataset level, this value will overwrite the analysis' scope value for the given dataset.

Value

The modified [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object

Examples

```
library(methods)

# create a request object
request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# add a parameter
request <- set_parameters(request, max_missing_values = 0.5, discrete_norm_function = "TMM")
```

set_parameters, ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method
<i>ReactomeAnalysisRequest - set_parameters</i>

Description

Sets the analysis parameters for the given [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#). If the parameter is already set, it is overwritten. Use [get_reactome_methods](#) to get a list of all available parameters for each available method.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest'
set_parameters(request, ...)
```

Arguments

request	The ReactomeAnalysisRequest to set the parameters for.
...	Any name / value pair to set a parameter (see example). For a complete list of available parameters use get_reactome_methods

Details

Both, parameters with the scope "dataset" as well as "analysis" can be set on the analysis level. In this case, these parameters overwrite the system's default values. If a parameter with the scope "dataset" is defined again at the dataset level, this value will overwrite the analysis' scope value for the given dataset.

Value

The modified [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object

Examples

```
library(methods)

# create a request object
request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")

# add a parameter
request <- set_parameters(request, max_missing_values = 0.5, discrete_norm_function = "TMM")
```

```
show,ReactomeAnalysisRequest-method
```

```
print - ReactomeAnalysisRequest
```

Description

Shows a [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object summary.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisRequest'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object	ReactomeAnalysisRequest
--------	---

Value

The classname of the object

Examples

```
library(methods)

request <- ReactomeAnalysisRequest(method = "Camera")
print(request)

# add additional parameters
request <- set_parameters(request, "max_missing_values" = 0.5)
show(request)
```

show,ReactomeAnalysisResult-method

show - ReactomeAnalysisResult

Description

Displays basic information about the [ReactomeAnalysisResult](#) object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'ReactomeAnalysisResult'
show(object)
```

Arguments

object ReactomeAnalysisResult.

Value

character classname of the object

Examples

```
library(ReactomeGSA.data)
data(griss_melanoma_result)

show(griss_melanoma_result)
```

start_reactome_analysis

Start Reactome Analysis

Description

Submits a [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) to the Reactome Analysis Service API and returns the analysis id of the submitted job.

Usage

```
start_reactome_analysis(request, reactome_url = NULL)
```

Arguments

- request [ReactomeAnalysisRequest](#) object to submit.
- reactome_url URL of the Reactome API Server. Overwrites the URL set in the 'reactome_gsa.url' option. Specific ports can be set using the standard URL specification (for example <http://your.service:1234>)

Value

- character The analysis job's id.

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