

Package: SurprisalAnalysis (via r-universe)

June 8, 2026

Title Information Theoretic Analysis of Gene Expression Data

Version 0.2

Description Implements Surprisal Analysis for gene expression data such as RNA-seq or microarray experiments. Surprisal Analysis is an information-theoretic method that decomposes gene expression data into a baseline state and constraint-associated deviations, which helps to capture coordinated gene expression patterns under different biological conditions. References where Surprisal analysis has been used for analyzing gene expression data (using the same methodology provided within this R package) are Kravchenko-Balasha et al (2014) [<doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0108549>](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0108549), Zadran et al. (2014) [<doi:10.1073/pnas.1414714111>](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1414714111), Su et al. (2019) [<doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007034>](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007034), Bogaert et al. (2018) [<doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0195142>](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0195142).

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Encoding UTF-8

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, pheatmap, peakRAM, data.table

VignetteBuilder knitr

Imports tidy, dplyr, matlib, org.Mm.eg.db, org.Hs.eg.db, clusterProfiler, AnnotationDbi, tidyverse, shiny, ggplot2, latex2exp, shinythemes, shinyWidgets, shinyjs, shinycssloaders, patchwork, DT, httpuv

Config/pak/sysreqs libcairo2-dev cmake libfontconfig1-dev libfreetype6-dev libfribidi-dev libglpk-dev libglu1-mesa-dev make libharfbuzz-dev texlive libicu-dev libjpeg-dev libpng-dev libtiff-dev libuv1-dev libwebp-dev libxml2-dev libgl1-mesa-dev libssl-dev libx11-dev zlib1g-dev

Repository <https://annicenajafi.r-universe.dev>

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GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis

Perform Gene ontology analysis on a pattern of interest

Description

Perform Gene ontology analysis on a pattern of interest

Usage

```
GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis(
  transcript_weights,
  percentile_GO,
  lambda_no,
  key_type = "SYMBOL",
  flip = FALSE,
  species.db.str = "org.Hs.eg.db",
  ont = "BP",
  pAdjustMethod = "BH",
  top_GO_terms = 15
)
```

Arguments

transcript_weights	a dataframe containing the weight of transcripts in each pattern
percentile_GO	the percentile of transcript to be used for GO analysis, for example 95 will run GO on transcripts in the 95th percentile and above
lambda_no	the lambda pattern the user is interested in analyzing
key_type	type of transcripts which can be either SYMBOL, ENTREZID, ENSEMBL, or PROBEID
flip	a boolean variable which can either be true or false, if it is set to true, the lambda values will be multiplied by -1
species.db.str	the type of species used for GO analysis, by default set to Homo sapiens, can be either 'org.Hs.eg.db' or 'org.Mm.eg.db'
ont	the ontology term for GO enrichment analysis. Can be either "BP", "MF" or "CC". They stand for "Biological Process", "Molecular Function" or "Cellular Component". Set to "BP" by default

pAdjustMethod multiple testing correction method. Could be one of "BH", "bonferroni", "holm", "hochberg", "hommel", "BY", or "none". The default setting is "BH"

top_GO_terms number of GO terms returns, by default set to 15

Value

dataframe, the important GO terms related to a lambda gene pattern

Examples

```
csv.path <- system.file(
  "extdata", "helper_T_cell_0_test.csv",
  package = "SurprisalAnalysis"
)

expr.df <- utils::read.csv(csv.path, check.names = FALSE)
expr.df[1:700,]->expr.df
sa.res <- surprisal_analysis(expr.df, zero.handling = "log1p")
alph.all <- sa.res[[2]]

go_top <- GO_analysis_surprisal_analysis(
  transcript_weights = alph.all,
  percentile_GO      = 99,
  lambda_no          = "lambda_1",
  key_type           = "SYMBOL",
  flip               = FALSE,
  species.db.str     = "org.Hs.eg.db",
  ont                = "BP",
  pAdjustMethod      = "BH",
  top_GO_terms       = 15
)
```

runSurprisalApp

Launch the SurprisalAnalysis Shiny App

Description

Launch the SurprisalAnalysis Shiny App

Usage

```
runSurprisalApp(
  port = getOption("shiny.port", 3838),
  host = getOption("shiny.host", "127.0.0.1"),
  launch.browser = getOption("shiny.launch.browser", TRUE),
  run = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

port	port to run the app on (passed to shiny::runApp)
host	host to listen on
launch.browser	should launch a browser? set to TRUE by default
run	boolean value, is set to TRUE by default. If set to FALSE it will not launch the graphical user interface
...	Further arguments passed along to shiny::runApp

Value

no return value, running the function will launch an application with graphical user interface

Examples

```
runSurprisalApp(port = httpuv::randomPort(), run = FALSE)
```

surprisal_analysis *This function performs surprisal analysis on transcriptomics data*

Description

This function performs surprisal analysis on transcriptomics data

Usage

```
surprisal_analysis(input.data, zero.handling = "pseudocount")
```

Arguments

input.data	transcriptomics data stores as dataframe
zero.handling	zero handling method. Can be either 'pseudocount' or 'log1p'. By default it is set to 'pseudocount'

Value

a list containing two matrix array objects, first one holding the lambda values representing the constraints or Lagrange multipliers and the second one holding the corresponding weights of transcripts stored (G matrix)

Examples

```
expr.df <- data.frame(gene_id = paste0("Gene", 1:6),  
  S1 = c(0, 12, 3, 0, 50, 7),  
  S2 = c(5, 0, 2, 9, 0, 4),  
  S3 = c(8, 15, 0, 1, 25, 0),  
  S4 = c(0, 7, 6, 0, 40, 3),  
  check.names = FALSE)  
surprisal_analysis(expr.df, zero.handling = "pseudocount")
```

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