Package 'OGRE'

October 16, 2025

```
Type Package
Title Calculate, visualize and analyse overlap between genomic regions
Version 1.12.0
Description OGRE calculates overlap between user defined genomic region datasets.
     Any regions can be supplied i.e. genes, SNPs, or reads from sequencing experiments.
     Key numbers help analyse the extend of overlaps which can also be visualized at a genomic level.
License Artistic-2.0
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData false
Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)
VignetteBuilder knitr
RoxygenNote 7.2.2
Imports GenomicRanges, methods, data.table, assertthat, ggplot2, Gviz,
     IRanges, AnnotationHub, grDevices, stats, GenomeInfoDb, shiny,
     shinyFiles, DT, rtracklayer, shinydashboard, shinyBS,tidyr
Depends R (>= 4.2.0), S4Vectors
Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), knitr (>= 1.36), rmarkdown (>= 2.11)
biocViews Software, WorkflowStep, BiologicalQuestion, Annotation,
     Metagenomics, Visualization, Sequencing
BugReports https://github.com/svenbioinf/OGRE/issues
URL https://github.com/svenbioinf/OGRE/
Config/testthat/edition 3
git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/OGRE
git_branch RELEASE_3_21
git_last_commit d2cda3b
git_last_commit_date 2025-04-15
Repository Bioconductor 3.21
Date/Publication 2025-10-15
```

2 OGRE-package

Author Sven Berres [aut, cre], Jörg Gromoll [ctb], Marius Wöste [ctb], Sarah Sandmann [ctb], Sandra Laurentino [ctb]

Maintainer Sven Berres <svenbioinf@gmail.com>

Contents

. •		OGRE package to calculate, analyze and visitalize overlap between annotated genomic region datasets			
Index			18		
	Summiot		17		
	_				
	•				
	•				
	-				
		der			
	=				
		Oir			
	-	EDataSet			
		ges			
		ts			
	_				
	•				
	extendGRanges		5		
	covPlot		5		
	addGRanges		4		
	addDataSetFromHub)	3		

Description

OGRE calculates overlap between user defined annotated genomic region datasets. Any regions can be supplied such as public annotations (genes), genetic variation (SNPs, mutations), regulatory elements (TFBS, promoters, CpG islands) and basically all types of NGS output from sequencing experiments. After overlap calculation, key numbers help analyse the extend of overlaps which can also be visualized at a genomic level.

addDataSetFromHub 3

Details

The main functions are:

OGREDataSetFromDir - build an OGRE dataset from a user defined directory with GRanges annotation files.

 loadAnnotations - Load dataset files containing genomic regions annotation information from hard drive

OGREDataSet - build an empty OGRE dataset to flexibly add datasets from other sources like AnnotationHub or custom GRanges objects.

- addDataSetFromHub adds datasets from AnnotationHub
- addGRanges adds user defined GenomicRanges datasets

```
fOverlaps - Finds all overlaps between query and subject datasets
sumPlot - calculates key numbers, tables and plots
gvizPlot - generates a genomic plot around query elements with overlapping subject hits.
```

For additional information, see the package vignette, by typing vignette("OGRE"). Software-related questions or issues can be posted to the Bioconductor Support Site:

```
https://support.bioconductor.org
or on github:
https://https://github.com/svenbioinf/OGRE
```

Author(s)

Sven Berres, Jörg Gromoll, Marius Wöste, Sarah Sandmann, Sandra Laurentino

addDataSetFromHub

Add dataSet from AnnotationHub

Description

AnnotationHub offers a wide range of annotated datasets which can be manually aquired but need some parsing to work with OGRE as detailed in vignette section "Load datasets from AnnotationHub". For convienence addDataSetFromHub() adds one of the predefined human dataSets of listPredefinedDataSets() to a OGREDataSet.Those are taken from AnnotationHub and are ready to use for OGRE. Additional information on dataSets can be found here listPredefinedDataSets.

Usage

```
addDataSetFromHub(OGREDataSet, dataSet, type)
```

4 addGRanges

Arguments

OGREDataSet OGREDataSet

dataSet character Name of one predefined dataSets to add as query or subject to a

OGREDataSet. Possible dataSets can be show with listPredefinedDataSets().

type Type of dataSet, must be either query or subject. If query the dataSet will be

added as query and at the first position of OGREDataSet.

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- OGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- addDataSetFromHub(myOGRE,"protCodingGenes","query")</pre>
```

addGRanges

Add GenomicRanges

Description

Add a GenomicRanges dataset to OGREDataSet

Usage

```
addGRanges(OGREDataSet, dataSet, type, label = NULL)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

dataSet A GRanges object. Each region needs chromosome, start, end and strand infor-

mation. A unique ID and a name column must be present in the GenomicRanges object metadata. Avoid different chromosome naming conventions i.e. (chr1,

CHR1, 1, I) among all datasets

type Type of dataSet, must be either query or subject. If query the dataSet will be

added as query and at the first position of OGREDataSet.

label A character that will label your GRanges object. If not supplied, the label will

be guessed from the dataset parameter.

Value

OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- OGREDataSet()
myGRanges <- makeExampleGRanges()
myOGRE <- addGRanges(myOGRE,myGRanges,"query")</pre>
```

covPlot 5

covPlot Coverage plot

Description

Generates coverage plots of all subject datasets and stores them as a list, that can be accessed by metadata(OGREDataSet)\$covPlot

Usage

```
covPlot(
   OGREDataSet,
   datasets = names(OGREDataSet)[seq(2, length(OGREDataSet))],
   nbin = 100
)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

datasets character vector of subject dataset names. Default: Generates a coverage

plots for all subjects

nbin Number of bins

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- fOverlaps(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- covPlot(myOGRE)
metadata(myOGRE)$covPlot</pre>
```

extendGRanges

Extend a GRanges object

Description

Extend(shrink) ranges of a GRanges object.

Usage

```
extendGRanges(OGREDataSet, name, upstream = 0, downstream = 0)
```

6 extractPromoters

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

name character Name of the GRanges object for extending

upstream int (positive or negative number)
downstream int (positive or negative number)

Value

OGREDataSet

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
#extend range by shifting start 100 bp in upstream direction
myOGRE <- extendGRanges(myOGRE, "genes", upstream=100)
#shrinking range by shifting end 100 bp in upstream direction
myOGRE <- extendGRanges(myOGRE, "genes", downstream=-100)
#shrinking range by shifting from both sides to the center
myOGRE <- extendGRanges(myOGRE, "genes", upstream=-10, downstream=-10)</pre>
```

extractPromoters

Extract promoter

Description

A wrapper of GenomicRanges::promoters() to extract promoter regions of a GRanges object stored in a OGREDataSet

Usage

```
extractPromoters(OGREDataSet, name, upstream = 2000, downstream = 200)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

name character Name of the GRanges object
upstream int (positive) upstream=2000(default)
downstream int (positive) downstream=200(default)

Value

OGREDataSet

fOverlaps 7

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- extractPromoters(myOGRE, "genes", upstream=2000, downstream=200)</pre>
```

f0verlaps

Find overlaps

Description

Finds all overlaps between query and subject(s) and stores each hit (overlap) in data table detailDT. Data table sumDT shows all overlaps of a certain subject type for all query elements. By default also partially overlaps are reported. Overlap calculation is done using GenomicRanges::findOverlaps() implementation.

Usage

```
fOverlaps(OGREDataSet, selfHits = FALSE, ignoreStrand = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet A OGREDataSet.

selfHits logical if FALSE(default) ignores self hits of identical regions (with identical IDs) within datasets.

ignoreStrand logical If TRUE (default) two regions with overlapping locations on different strands are considered an overlap hit.

Additional parameters, see GenomicRanges::findOverlaps()

Value

OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- fOverlaps(myOGRE)</pre>
```

8 gvizPlot

gvizPlot

Generate Gviz plot

Description

gvizPlot generates a plot around one or many given query elements with all overlapping subject hits. In addition, each generated plot can be stored in the gvizPlots folder get or set by gvizPlotsFolder. A maximum of 25 elements can be plotted per track.

Usage

```
gvizPlot(
   OGREDataSet,
   query,
   gvizPlotsFolder = metadata(OGREDataSet)$gvizPlotsFolder,
   trackRegionLabels = setNames(rep("ID", length(OGREDataSet)), names(OGREDataSet)),
   trackShapes = setNames(rep("fixedArrow", length(OGREDataSet)), names(OGREDataSet)),
   showPlot = FALSE,
   extendPlot = c(-300, 300),
   nElements = 25
)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet

A OGREDataSet.

query

A character vector of one or many query elements ID's (i.e. Gene ID's).

gvizPlotsFolder

A character pointing to the plot(s) output directory. If not supplied a folder is automatically generated and can be accessed by metatdata(OGREDataSet)\$gvizPlotsFolder.

trackRegionLabels

A labeled character vector that defines the type of label that is displayed for query and subject elements during plotting. Vector values represent the type of label and vector labels define the type of subject element. In the following example setNames(c("ID", "name"), c("genes", "CGI")) Value "ID" and label "genes" would annotate your genes with IDs taken from the ID column of your dataset. Datasets not defined in this vector are plotted without track labels.

trackShapes

A labeled character vector that defines the type of shape in which every dataset's elements are displayed. Vector values represent the type of shape and vector la-

bels define the type of subject element. In the following example setNames(c("fixedArrow", "box"), convalue "fixedArrow" and label "genes" would display your genes in fixedArrow and CGI as box shape. Possible values: (box, arrow, fixedArrow, ellipse, and

smallArrow) Default="fixedArrow"

showPlot

 $logical\ If\ {\tt FALSE} (default)\ plots\ are\ only\ saved\ to\ {\tt gvizPlotsFolder}.\ If\ {\tt TRUE}$

plots are additionally send to the plotting window.

listPredefinedDataSets 9

extendPlot int vector Integer vector of length two that extends the plot window to the left

or right by adding the first value to query start and the second value to query end coordinates(bp). e.g. c(-1000,1000) zooms out, c(1000,-1000) zooms

in and c(-1000, 0) shifts the plot window to the left.

nElements integer Number of elements that are displayed in each track (Default=25).

High n.elements can lead to overplotting. Use nElements=FALSE to display all

elements.

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- f0verlaps(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- gvizPlot(myOGRE,query="ENSG00000142168")</pre>
```

listPredefinedDataSets

List predefined datasets

Description

Use listPredefinedDataSets() to receive a vector of names for predefined datasets that can be aquired from AnnotationHub that are already correctly parsed and formatted. Each of the listed names can be used as input for addDataSetFromHub(). Currently supported:

- protCodingGenes Protein coding genes from HG19 (GRCh37) Ensembl For additional information use: getInfoOnIds(AnnotationHub(), "AH10684")
- CGI CpG islands from HG19 UCSC For additional information use: getInfoOnIds(AnnotationHub(), "AH5086")
- SNP Common Single Nucleotide Polymorphism from HG19 UCSC For additional information use: getInfoOnIds(AnnotationHub(), "AH5105")
- TFBS Transcription Factor Binding Sites conserved from HG19 UCSC For additional information use: getInfoOnIds(AnnotationHub(), "AH5090")
- Promoters Promoter and flanking regions from HG19 Ensembl (Note: This annotation is currently not included in AnnotationHub and is therefore downloaded from Ensembl's ftp site)

Usage

listPredefinedDataSets()

10 loadAnnotations

Value

character vector.

Examples

listPredefinedDataSets()

loadAnnotations

Load annotation datasets

Description

Load dataset files containing genomic regions annotation information from hard drive. loadAnnotations calls readQuery and readSubject to read in genomic regions as GenomicRanges objects stored as .RDS / .rds files. Each region needs chromosome, start, end and strand information. A unique ID and a name column must be present in the GenomicRanges object metadata. OGRE searches for the query file in your query folder and any number of subject files in your subjects folder. Alternatively, .gff (v2&v3) files in the query or subject folder with attribute columns containing "ID" and "name" information are read in by OGRE.

Usage

loadAnnotations(OGREDataSet)

Arguments

OGREDataSet A OGREDataSet.

Value

A OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)</pre>
```

makeExampleGRanges

11

makeExampleGRanges

Make an example GRanges dataset

Description

makeExampleGRanges generates an example GRanges dataset.

Usage

```
makeExampleGRanges()
```

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myGRanges <- makeExampleGRanges()</pre>
```

 ${\tt makeExampleOGREDataSet}$

Make a example OGRE dataset

Description

makeExampleOGREDataSet generates a example OGREDataSet from dataset files stored in OGRE's extdata directory.

Usage

```
makeExampleOGREDataSet()
```

Value

OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()</pre>
```

12 OGREDataSetFromDir

OGREDataSet

BuildOGREDataSet

Description

Builds a OGREDataset as a GenomicRangesList for storing and analysing datasets which can be added by addDataSetFromHub() or addGRanges(). Use BuildOGREDataSetFromDir for adding dataSets stored as files.

Usage

OGREDataSet()

Value

A OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- OGREDataSet()</pre>
```

OGREDataSetFromDir

BuildOGRED at a SetFromDir

Description

Builds a OGREDataset from user specified directories containing datasets for which an overlap between query and subject is to be calculated. A OGREDataset is a GenomicRangesList which stores datasets in a list like structure and possible metadata information.

Usage

OGREDataSetFromDir(queryFolder, subjectFolder)

Arguments

queryFolder

A character path pointing to the directory where your query dataset is located.

subjectFolder

A character path pointing to the directory where your subject dataset(s) are

located.

Value

A OGREDataSet.

plotHist 13

Examples

```
myQueryFolder <- file.path(system.file('extdata', package = 'OGRE'), "query")
mySubjectFolder <- file.path(system.file('extdata', package = 'OGRE'), "subject")
myOGRE <- OGREDataSetFromDir(queryFolder=myQueryFolder, subjectFolder=mySubjectFolder)</pre>
```

plotHist

Plot histogram

Description

Plots overlap histograms of all subject datasets and stores them as a list, that can be accessed by metadata(myOGRE)\$hist

Usage

```
plotHist(OGREDataSet, plot0 = FALSE)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

plot0=FALSE(default) plots a histogram of all dataset elements with overlaps,

excluding elements without overlaps. plot0=FALSE also includes elements with-

out overlaps.

Value

OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- fOverlaps(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- plotHist(myOGRE)
metadata(myOGRE)$hist</pre>
```

14 readQuery

 ${\tt readDataSetFromFolder} \ \ \textit{Read dataset}(s) \ \textit{from folder}$

Description

readDataSetFromFolder() scanns queryFolder and subjectFolder for either .RDS/.rds or .CSV/.csv files and adds them to a OGREDataSet. Each region needs chromosome, start, end and strand information. (tabular file columns must be named accordingly). A unique ID and a name column must be present in the GenomicRanges object's metatdata and tabular file.

Usage

```
readDataSetFromFolder(OGREDataSet, type)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet A OGREDataSet.

type character and one of query/subject.

Value

A OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- readDataSetFromFolder(myOGRE,type="query")
myOGRE <- readDataSetFromFolder(myOGRE,type="subject")</pre>
```

readQuery

Read query dataset

Description

readQuery() scanns queryFolder for a GRanges object stored as .RDS/.rds or .gff .GFF file and attaches it to the OGREDataSet.

Usage

```
readQuery(OGREDataSet)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet A OGREDataSet.

Value

A OGREDataSet.

readSubject 15

 ${\sf readSubject}$

Read subject datasets

Description

readSubject() scanns SubjectFolder for GRanges objects stored as .RDS/.rds or .gff .GFF files and attaches them to the OGREDataSet.

Usage

```
readSubject(OGREDataSet)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet

A OGREDataSet.

Value

A OGREDataSet.

SHREC

SHREC SHiny interface for REgion Comparison

Description

SHREC() is a graphical user interface for OGRE

Usage

SHREC()

Value

Runs GUI, this function normally does not return

16 summarizeOverlap

subsetGRanges

Subset a GRanges object

Description

Subsets a GRanges object with reference to it's ID column using a ID vector.

Usage

```
subsetGRanges(OGREDataSet, IDs, name)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

IDs character vector with IDs used to subset the GRanges object defined in name character Name of the GRanges object for subsetting. One of the GRanges

objects in a OGREDataSet

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- subsetGRanges(myOGRE,c("ENSG00000142168","ENSG00000256715"),"genes")</pre>
```

summarizeOverlap

Calculates min/max/average overlap

Description

Calculates min/max/average overlap for all datasets using summary(). Results can be accessed by metadata(OGREDataSet)\$summaryDT which is a list() of two data.table objects. The first one includes elements without any overlap at all and the second provides summary numbers for all elements that have at least one overlap.

Usage

```
summarizeOverlap(OGREDataSet)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet An OGREDataSet

sumPlot 17

Value

OGREDataSet.

Examples

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- fOverlaps(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- summarizeOverlap(myOGRE)
metadata(myOGRE)$summaryDT</pre>
```

sumPlot

Generate summary plot

Description

sumPlot() calculates key numbers i.e. (total number of overlaps, number of overlaps per subject...) to help with an exploratory data evaluation and displays them in an informative barplot.

Usage

```
sumPlot(OGREDataSet)
```

Arguments

OGREDataSet A OGREDataSet.

Value

OGREDataSet.

```
myOGRE <- makeExampleOGREDataSet()
myOGRE <- loadAnnotations(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- fOverlaps(myOGRE)
myOGRE <- sumPlot(myOGRE)</pre>
```

Index

```
* internal
    readQuery, 14
    readSubject, 15
* package
    OGRE-package, 2
addDataSetFromHub, 3, 3
addGRanges, 3, 4
covPlot, 5
extendGRanges, 5
extractPromoters, 6
f0verlaps, 3, 7
gvizPlot, 3, 8
listPredefinedDataSets, 3, 9
loadAnnotations, 3, 10
{\tt makeExampleGRanges}, 11
{\tt makeExampleOGREDataSet}, 11
OGRE-package, 2
OGREDataSet, 3, 12
OGREDataSetFromDir, 3, 12
plotHist, 13
readDataSetFromFolder, 14
readDataSetFromFolder(), 14
readQuery, 14
readQuery(), 14
readSubject, 15
readSubject(), 15
SHREC, 15
subsetGRanges, 16
summarizeOverlap, 16
sumPlot, 3, 17
```