Package 'macrophage'

October 12, 2020

Title Human macrophage immune response

Version 1.4.0

Author Michael Love

Maintainer Michael Love <michaelisaiahlove@gmail.com>

Description This package provides the output of running Salmon
on a set of 24 RNA-seq samples from Alasoo, et al. ``Shared genetic
effects on chromatin and gene expression indicate a role for enhancer
priming in immune response'', published in Nature Genetics, January 2018.
For details on version numbers and how the samples were processed
see the package vignette.

biocViews ExperimentData, SequencingData, RNASeqData

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Suggests knitr

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/macrophage

git_branch RELEASE_3_11

git_last_commit b68dde0

git_last_commit_date 2020-04-27

Date/Publication 2020-10-12

R topics documented:

---

macrophage-package   *Salmon quantifications for human macrophage immune response*

Description

This package provides the output of running Salmon on a set of 24 RNA-seq samples from Alasoo, et al. (2018). For more details on the data and steps used to generate the quantification files, please refer to the package vignette.

References

Alasoo, et al. "Shared genetic effects on chromatin and gene expression indicate a role for enhancer priming in immune response", Nature Genetics, January 2018 doi: 10.1038/s41588-018-0046-7.

---

gse   *Macrophage dataset - Salmon quantification*

Description

Estimated counts, abundance and effective length per gene for macrophage RNA-Seq experiment

Usage

```
data("gse")
```

Format

RangedSummarizedExperiment

Details

This package provides the output of running Salmon on a set of 24 RNA-seq samples from Alasoo, et al. (2018). For more details on the data and steps used to generate the quantification files, please refer to the package vignette. For the script used to build the gse object, see the gse_create.R script in the scripts directory.

Source

FASTQ files from ENA

References

Alasoo, et al. "Shared genetic effects on chromatin and gene expression indicate a role for enhancer priming in immune response", Nature Genetics, January 2018 doi: 10.1038/s41588-018-0046-7.

Index