

# Package ‘recount’

April 15, 2017

**Title** Explore and download data from the recount project

**Version** 1.0.17

**Date** 2017-03-21

**Depends** R ( $\geq 3.3.0$ ), SummarizedExperiment

**Imports** BiocParallel, derfinder, downloader, GEOquery, GenomeInfoDb, GenomicRanges, IRanges, methods, RCurl, rentrez, rtracklayer ( $\geq 1.34.2$ ), S4Vectors, stats, utils

**Suggests** AnnotationDbi, BiocStyle, DESeq2, devtools ( $\geq 1.6$ ), EnsDb.Hsapiens.v79, GenomicFeatures, knitcitations, knitr ( $\geq 1.6$ ), org.Hs.eg.db, regionReport, rmarkdown ( $\geq 0.9.5$ ), testthat

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**Description** Explore and download data from the recount project available at <https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>. Using the recount package you can download RangedSummarizedExperiment objects at the gene, exon or exon-exon junctions level, the raw counts, the phenotype metadata used, the urls to the sample coverage bigWig files or the mean coverage bigWig file for a particular study. The RangedSummarizedExperiment objects can be used by different packages for performing differential expression analysis. Using <http://bioconductor.org/packages/derfinder> you can perform annotation-agnostic differential expression analyses with the data from the recount project as described at <http://biorxiv.org/content/early/2016/08/08/068478>.

**License** Artistic-2.0

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**URL** <https://github.com/leekgroup/recount>

**BugReports** <https://support.bioconductor.org/t/recount/>

**biocViews** Coverage, DifferentialExpression, GeneExpression, RNASeq, Sequencing, Software, DataImport

**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Leonardo Collado-Torres [aut, cre],  
Abhinav Nellore [ctb],  
Andrew E. Jaffe [ctb],

Margaret A. Taub [ctb],  
 Kai Kammers [ctb],  
 Shannon E. Ellis [ctb],  
 Kasper Daniel Hansen [ctb],  
 Ben Langmead [ctb],  
 Jeffrey T. Leek [aut, ths]

**Maintainer** Leonardo Collado-Torres <lcollado@jhu.edu>

## R topics documented:

recount-package . . . . .	2
abstract_search . . . . .	3
all_metadata . . . . .	4
browse_study . . . . .	5
coverage_matrix . . . . .	5
download_study . . . . .	7
expressed_regions . . . . .	9
find_geo . . . . .	10
geo_characteristics . . . . .	11
geo_info . . . . .	12
recount_abstract . . . . .	12
recount_exons . . . . .	13
recount_genes . . . . .	13
recount_url . . . . .	14
reproduce_ranges . . . . .	15
rse_gene_SRP009615 . . . . .	16
scale_counts . . . . .	16
snaptron_query . . . . .	18
<b>Index</b>	<b>20</b>

---

recount-package	<i>Explore and download data from the recount project.</i>
-----------------	--

---

## Description

Explore and download data from the recount project available at <https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>. Using the recount package you can download `RangedSummarizedExperiment-class` objects at the gene or exon level, the raw counts, the phenotype metadata used, the urls to the sample coverage bigWig files or the mean coverage bigWig file for a particular study. The `RangedSummarizedExperiment-class` objects can be used by different packages for performing differential expression analysis. Using <http://bioconductor.org/packages/derfinder> you can perform annotation-agnostic differential expression analyses with the data from the recount project.

## Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres <lcollado@jhu.edu>

---

abstract_search	<i>Search the abstracts from the SRA studies available via the recount project</i>
-----------------	--

---

## Description

Given a text query, find the SRA project ids (study accession numbers) that contain the text in their abstract as provided by the SRADB Bioconductor package.

## Usage

```
abstract_search(query, id_only = FALSE, ...)
```

## Arguments

query	A character vector with the text to search for via <a href="#">grep</a> in the abstract info available at <a href="#">recount_abstract</a> .
id_only	Whether to only return the project id or to return summary information for the project(s) that match the query.
...	Additional arguments passed to <a href="#">grep</a> .

## Details

Both the query and the abstracts are searched in lower case.

For a more powerful search use the recount project website at <https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>.

## Value

If `id_only = TRUE` it returns a character vector with the project SRA ids (accession numbers). If `id_only = FALSE` it returns a subset of [recount\\_abstract](#) for the abstracts that contained the query.

## Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

## See Also

[browse\\_study](#), [recount\\_abstract](#)

## Examples

```
## Find the Geuvadis consortium project
project_info <- abstract_search('Geuvadis consortium')

## See some summary information for this project
project_info
```

---

all_metadata	<i>This function downloads the metadata for all projects.</i>
--------------	---

---

### Description

Download the metadata from all the projects. This can be useful for finding samples of interests across all projects.

### Usage

```
all_metadata(subset = "sra", verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

subset	Either sra, gtex or tcga. Specifies which metadata file to download.
verbose	If TRUE it will print a message of where the file is being downloaded to.

### Details

Note that for subset = 'gtex', there are more variables than the ones we have for 'sra'. This information corresponds to file GTEEx\_Data\_V6\_Annotations\_SampleAttributesDS.txt available at <http://www.gtexportal.org/home/datasets>. There you can find the information describing these variables.

For TCGA we acquired metadata information from 3 different sources: - GDC: via a json query - CGC: via json queries and a custom script to merge the tables - TCGAbiolinks: we used to parse GDC's XML files For more information, check [https://github.com/leekgroup/recount-website/tree/master/metadata/tcga\\_prep](https://github.com/leekgroup/recount-website/tree/master/metadata/tcga_prep).

### Value

A `DataFrame-class` object with the phenotype metadata.

### Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

### Examples

```
metadata <- all_metadata()
```

---

browse_study	<i>Open a SRA study id in the SRA website</i>
--------------	---

---

**Description**

Given a SRA study id get the url to browse the study using the SRA website.

**Usage**

```
browse_study(project, browse = interactive())
```

**Arguments**

project	A character vector with at least one SRA study id.
browse	Whether to open the resulting URL in the browser.

**Value**

Returns invisibly the URL for exploring the study in the SRA website.

**Author(s)**

Leonardo Collado-Torres

**See Also**

[abstract\\_search](#)

**Examples**

```
## Find the Geuvadis consortium project
id <- abstract_search('Geuvadis consortium', id_only = TRUE)
id

## Explore the Geuvadis consortium project
url <- browse_study(id)

## See the actual URL
url
```

---

coverage_matrix	<i>Given a set of regions for a chromosome, compute the coverage matrix for a given SRA study.</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Given a set of genomic regions as created by [expressed\\_regions](#), this function computes the coverage matrix for a library size of 40 million 100 bp reads for a given SRA study.

**Usage**

```
coverage_matrix(project, chr, regions, chunksize = 1000, bpparam = NULL,
  outdir = NULL, chrLen = NULL, verbose = TRUE, verboseLoad = verbose,
  ...)
```

**Arguments**

project	A character vector with one SRA study id.
chr	A character vector with the name of the chromosome.
regions	A <a href="#">GRanges-class</a> object with regions for chr for which to calculate the coverage matrix.
chunksize	A single integer vector defining the chunksize to use for computing the coverage matrix. Regions will be split into different chunks which can be useful when using a parallel instance as defined by bpparam.
bpparam	A <a href="#">BiocParallelParam-class</a> instance which will be used to calculate the coverage matrix in parallel. By default, <a href="#">SerialParam-class</a> will be used.
outdir	The destination directory for the downloaded file(s) that were previously downloaded with <a href="#">download_study</a> . If the files are missing, but outdir is specified, they will get downloaded first. By default outdir is set to NULL which will use the data from the web. We only recommend downloading the full data if you will use it several times.
chrLen	The chromosome length in base pairs. If it's NULL, the chromosome length is extracted from the Rail-RNA runs GitHub repository. Alternatively check the SciServer section on the vignette to see how to access all the recount data via a R Jupyter Notebook.
verbose	If TRUE basic status updates will be printed along the way.
verboseLoad	If TRUE basic status updates for loading the data will be printed.
...	Additional arguments passed to <a href="#">download_study</a> when outdir is specified but the required files are missing.

**Details**

When using `outdir = NULL` the information will be accessed from the web on the fly. If you encounter internet access problems, it might be best to first download the BigWig files using [download\\_study](#). This might be the best option if you are accessing all chromosomes for a given project and/or are thinking of using different sets of regions (for example, from different cutoffs applied to [expressed\\_regions](#)). Alternatively check the SciServer section on the vignette to see how to access all the recount data via a R Jupyter Notebook.

If you have `bwtool` installed, you can use <https://github.com/LieberInstitute/recount.bwtool> for faster results. Note that you will need to run [scale\\_counts](#) after running `coverage_matrix_bwtool()`.

**Value**

A [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) object with the counts stored in the assays slot.

**Author(s)**

Leonardo Collado-Torres

**See Also**

[download\\_study](#), [findRegions](#), [railMatrix](#)

**Examples**

```
if(.Platform$OS.type != 'windows') {
  ## Reading BigWig files is not supported by rtracklayer on Windows
  ## Define expressed regions for study DRP002835, chrY
  regions <- expressed_regions('DRP002835', 'chrY', cutoff = 5L,
    maxClusterGap = 3000L)

  ## Now calculate the coverage matrix for this study
  rse <- coverage_matrix('DRP002835', 'chrY', regions)

  ## One row per region
  identical(length(regions), nrow(rse))
}
```

---

download\_study

*Download data for a given SRA study id from the recount project*

---

**Description**

Download the gene or exon level [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) objects provided by the recount project. Alternatively download the counts, metadata or file information for a given SRA study id. You can also download the sample bigWig files or the mean coverage bigWig file.

**Usage**

```
download_study(project, type = "rse-gene", outdir = project,
  download = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

project	A character vector with one SRA study id.
type	Specifies which files to download. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>rse-gene</b> the gene-level <a href="#">RangedSummarizedExperiment-class</a> object in a file named rse_gene.Rdata.</li> <li><b>rse-exon</b> the exon-level <a href="#">RangedSummarizedExperiment-class</a> object in a file named rse_exon.Rdata.</li> <li><b>rse-jx</b> the exon-exon junction level <a href="#">RangedSummarizedExperiment-class</a> object in a file named rse_jx.Rdata.</li> <li><b>counts-gene</b> the gene-level counts in a tsv file named counts_gene.tsv.gz.</li> <li><b>counts-exon</b> the exon-level counts in a tsv file named counts_exon.tsv.gz.</li> <li><b>counts-jx</b> the exon-exon junction level counts in a tsv file named counts_jx.tsv.gz.</li> <li><b>phenotype</b> the phenotype data for the study in a tsv file named project.tsv.</li> <li><b>files-info</b> the files information for the given study (including md5sum hashes) in a tsv file named files_info.tsv.</li> </ul>

	<b>samples</b> one bigWig file per sample in the study.
	<b>mean</b> one mean bigWig file for the samples in the study, with each sample normalized to a 40 million 100 bp library using the total coverage sum (area under the coverage curve, AUC) for the given sample.
	<b>all</b> Downloads all the above types. Note that it might take some time if the project has many samples. When using <code>type = 'all'</code> a small delay will be added before each download request to avoid request issues.
<code>outdir</code>	The destination directory for the downloaded file(s). Alternatively check the SciServer section on the vignette to see how to access all the recount data via a R Jupyter Notebook.
<code>download</code>	Whether to download the files or just get the download urls.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed to <a href="#">download</a> .

### Details

Check <http://stackoverflow.com/a/34383991> if you need to find the effective URLs. For example, [http://duffel.rail.bio/recount/DRP000366/bw/mean\\_DRP000366.bw](http://duffel.rail.bio/recount/DRP000366/bw/mean_DRP000366.bw) points to a temporary link from Amazon Cloud Drive.

### Value

Returns invisibly the URL(s) for the files that were downloaded.

### Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

### Examples

```
## Find the URL to download the RangedSummarizedExperiment for the
## Geuvadis consortium study.
url <- download_study('ERP001942', download = FALSE)

## See the actual URL
url

## Download the example data included in the package for study SRP009615

url2 <- download_study('SRP009615')
url2

## Load the data
load(file.path('SRP009615', 'rse_gene.Rdata'))

## Compare the data
library('testthat')
expect_equivalent(rse_gene, rse_gene_SRP009615)
```



---

expressed_regions	<i>Identify expressed regions from the mean coverage for a given SRA project</i>
-------------------	--

---

### Description

This function uses the pre-computed mean coverage for a given SRA project to identify the expressed regions (ERs) for a given chromosome. It returns a [GRanges-class](#) object with the expressed regions as defined by [findRegions](#).

### Usage

```
expressed_regions(project, chr, cutoff, outdir = NULL, maxClusterGap = 300L,  
  chrLen = NULL, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

### Arguments

project	A character vector with one SRA study id.
chr	A character vector with the name of the chromosome.
cutoff	The base-pair level cutoff to use.
outdir	The destination directory for the downloaded file(s) that were previously downloaded with <a href="#">download_study</a> . If the files are missing, but <code>outdir</code> is specified, they will get downloaded first. By default <code>outdir</code> is set to <code>NULL</code> which will use the data from the web. We only recommend downloading the full data if you will use it several times.
maxClusterGap	This determines the maximum gap between candidate ERs.
chrLen	The chromosome length in base pairs. If it's <code>NULL</code> , the chromosome length is extracted from the Rail-RNA runs GitHub repository. Alternatively check the SciServer section on the vignette to see how to access all the recount data via a R Jupyter Notebook.
verbose	If <code>TRUE</code> basic status updates will be printed along the way.
...	Additional arguments passed to <a href="#">download_study</a> when <code>outdir</code> is specified but the required files are missing.

### Value

A [GRanges-class](#) object as created by [findRegions](#).

### Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

### See Also

[download\\_study](#), [findRegions](#), [railMatrix](#)

**Examples**

```
## Define expressed regions for study SRP009615, chrY
if(.Platform$OS.type != 'windows') {
  ## Reading BigWig files is not supported by rtracklayer on Windows
  regions <- expressed_regions('SRP009615', 'chrY', cutoff = 5L,
    maxClusterGap = 3000L)
}

## Not run:
## Define the regions for multiple chrs
regs <- sapply(chrs, expressed_regions, project = 'SRP009615', cutoff = 5L)

## You can then combine them into a single GRanges object if you want to
library('GenomicRanges')
single <- unlist(GRangesList(regs))

## End(Not run)
```

---

find\_geo

*Find the GEO accession id for a given SRA run*


---

**Description**

Given a SRA run id, this function will retrieve the GEO accession id (starting with GSM) if it's available. Otherwise it will return NA.

**Usage**

```
find_geo(run, verbose = FALSE, sleep = 1/2)
```

**Arguments**

run	A character vector of length 1 with the SRA run accession id.
verbose	Whether to print a message for the run. Useful when looping over a larger number of SRA run ids.
sleep	The number of seconds (or fraction) to wait before downloading data using <a href="#">get-GEO</a> . This is important if you are looking over <code>geo_info()</code> given the constraints published at <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK25497/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK25497/</a> .

**Details**

Although the phenotype information already includes the GEO accession ids, not all projects had GEO entries at the time these tables were created. This function will then be useful to check if there is a GEO accession id for a given sample (run). If there is, you can then retrieve the information using [geo\\_info](#).

**Value**

The GEO accession id for the corresponding sample.

**Author(s)**

Leonardo Collado-Torres

**Examples**

```
## Find the GEO accession id for for SRX110461
find_geo('SRX110461')
```

---

geo\_characteristics     *Build a data.frame from GEO's characteristics for a given sample*

---

**Description**

This function builds a data.frame from the GEO characteristics extracted for a given sample. The names of the of columns correspond to the field names. For a given SRA project, this information can be combined for all samples as shown in the examples section.

**Usage**

```
geo_characteristics(pheno)
```

**Arguments**

pheno                    A [DataFrame-class](#) as created by [geo\\_info](#).

**Value**

A 1 row data.frame with the characteristic fields as column names and the values as the entries on the first row. If the authors of the study used the same names for all samples, you can then combine them using [rbind](#).

**Author(s)**

Leonardo Collado-Torres

**Examples**

```
## Load required library
library('SummarizedExperiment')

## Get the GEO accession ids
geoids <- sapply(colData(rse_gene_SRP009615)$run[1:2], find_geo)

## Get the data from GEO
geodata <- do.call(rbind, sapply(geoids, geo_info))

## Add characteristics in a way that we can access easily later on
geodata <- cbind(geodata, geo_characteristics(geodata))

## Explore the original characteristics and the result from
## geo_characteristics()
geodata[, c('characteristics', 'cells', 'shrna.expression', 'treatment')]
```

---

geo_info	<i>Extract information from GEO for a given sample</i>
----------	--

---

### Description

This function uses GEOquery to extract information for a given sample. The GEO accession ids for the sample can be found in the study phenotype table.

### Usage

```
geo_info(geoid, verbose = FALSE, sleep = 1/2, getGPL = FALSE,
         destdir = tempdir(), ...)
```

### Arguments

geoid	A character vector of length 1 with the GEO accession id for a given sample.
verbose	If TRUE the geoid will be shown.
sleep	The number of seconds (or fraction) to wait before downloading data using <a href="#">getGEO</a> . This is important if you are looking over <code>geo_info()</code> given the constraints published at <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK25497/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK25497/</a> .
getGPL	This argument is passed to <a href="#">getGEO</a> and is set to FALSE by default to speed up the process.
destdir	This argument is passed to <a href="#">getGEO</a> .
...	Additional arguments passed to <a href="#">getGEO</a> .

### Value

Returns a [DataFrame-class](#) with the information from GEO available for the given sample.

### Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres, Andrew Jaffe

### Examples

```
geo_info('GSM836270')
```

---

recount_abstract	<i>Summary information at the project level for the recount project</i>
------------------	---

---

### Description

A data.frame with summary information at the project level for the studies analyzed in the recount project.

**Format**

A data.frame with 4 columns.

**number\_samples** the number of samples in the study,

**species** the species of the study,

**abstract** the abstract text as provided by the SRAdb Bioconductor package,

**project** the SRA project id.

**References**

<https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

**See Also**

[download\\_study](#)

---

recount_exons	<i>Exon annotation used in recount</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Exon annotation extracted from Gencode v25 (GRCh38.p7) used in recount. Data extracted on January 17th, 2017.

**Format**

A [GRangesList-class](#) with one element per gene. The names match the gene Gencode v25 ids.

**References**

<https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

**See Also**

[reproduce\\_ranges](#), [recount\\_genes](#)

---

recount_genes	<i>Gene annotation used in recount</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

Gene annotation extracted from Gencode v25 (GRCh38.p7) used in recount. Data extracted on January 17th, 2017. It includes the sum of the width of the reduced exons which can be used for normalizing the counts provided in the [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) objects.

**Format**

A [GRanges-class](#) with one range per gene. The names match their Gencode v25 ids. The [GRanges-class](#) has three metadata columns.

**gene\_id** the Gencode v25 ids, identical to the names.

**bp\_length** the sum of the width of the reduced exons for that given gene.

**symbol** a CharacterList with the corresponding gene symbols.

**References**

<https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

**See Also**

[reproduce\\_ranges](#), [recount\\_exons](#)

---

recount\_url

*Files and URLs hosted by the recount project*

---

**Description**

Files and URLs as provided by the recount project. This information is used internally in [download\\_study](#).

**Format**

A data.frame with 4 columns.

**path** the original path to the file before being uploaded,

**file\_name** the file name,

**project** the SRA project id,

**url** the public URL for the given file.

**References**

<https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

**See Also**

[download\\_study](#)

---

reproduce_ranges	<i>Reproduce the gene or exons used in the RangedSummarizedExperiment objects</i>
------------------	---

---

## Description

This function reproduces the gene or exon level information used for creating the [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) objects provided by recount. The annotation is based on Gencode v25 with the gene-level information extracted with `genes()` (see [transcripts](#) with default arguments).

## Usage

```
reproduce_ranges(level = "gene", db = "Gencode.v25")
```

## Arguments

level	Either genes or exon. It specifies whether to return Gene or exon level information as a <a href="#">GRanges-class</a> or <a href="#">GRangesList-class</a> object respectively. The gene level information contains the width of the reduced exons for that given gene which can be used to normalize the counts provided by recount. Can also be both in which case a 2 element list with the exon and the gene output is returned.
db	Either <code>Gencode.v25</code> (default) or <code>EnsDb.Hsapiens.v79</code> . The default option reproduces the annotation used when creating recount. <code>EnsDb.Hsapiens.v79</code> can be used for an alternative annotation as showcased in the recount vignette.

## Details

For Gencode.v25, we use the comprehensive gene annotation (regions: CHR) from <https://www.gencodegenes.org/releases/25.html> (GRCh38.p7).

## Value

Either a [GRanges-class](#) object like `recount_genes` or a [GRangesList-class](#) object like `recount_exons`.

## Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

## See Also

[recount\\_genes](#), [recount\\_exons](#), <https://github.com/nellore>, <https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

## Examples

```
## Reproduce gene level information
genes <- reproduce_ranges()

## Not run:
## Compare against recount_genes
```

```
length(genes)
length(recount_genes)

## End(Not run)
```

---

rse\_gene\_SRP009615      *RangedSummarizedExperiment at the gene level for study SRP009615*

---

### Description

[RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) at the gene level for study SRP009615. Used as an example in [scale\\_counts](#).

### Format

A [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) as created by the recount project for study with SRA id (accession number) SRP009615.

### References

<https://jhubiostatistics.shinyapps.io/recount/>

### See Also

[scale\\_counts](#), [download\\_study](#)

---

scale\_counts      *Scale the raw counts provided by the recount project*

---

### Description

In preparation for a differential expression analysis, you will have to choose how to scale the raw counts provided by the recount project. Note that the raw counts are the sum of the base level coverage so you have to take into account the read length or simply the total coverage for the given sample (default option). You might want to do some further scaling to take into account the gene or exon lengths.

### Usage

```
scale_counts(rse, by = "auc", targetSize = 4e+07, L = 100,
             factor_only = FALSE, round = TRUE)
```



## Arguments

rse	A <a href="#">RangedSummarizedExperiment-class</a> object as downloaded with <a href="#">download_study</a> .
by	Either auc or mapped_reads. If set to auc it will scale the counts by the total coverage of the sample. That is, the area under the curve (AUC) of the coverage. If set to mapped_reads it will scale the counts by the number of mapped reads, whether the library was paired-end or not, and the desired read length (L).
targetSize	The target library size in number of single end reads.
L	The target read length. Only used when by = 'mapped_reads' since it cancels out in the calculation when using by = 'auc'.
factor_only	Whether to only return the numeric scaling factor or to return a <a href="#">RangedSummarizedExperiment-class</a> object with the counts scaled. If set to TRUE, you have to multiply the sample counts by this scaling factor.
round	Whether to round the counts to integers or not.

## Details

Rail-RNA <http://rail.bio> uses soft clipping when aligning which is why we recommed using by = 'auc'.

If the reads are from a paired-end library, then the avg\_read\_length is the average fragment length. This is taken into account when using by = 'mapped\_reads'.

## Value

If factor\_only = TRUE it returns a numeric vector with the scaling factor for each sample. If factor\_only = FALSE it returns a [RangedSummarizedExperiment-class](#) object with the counts already scaled.

## Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

## See Also

[download\\_study](#)

## Examples

```
## Load an example rse_gene object
rse_gene <- rse_gene_SRP009615

## Scale counts
rse <- scale_counts(rse_gene)

## Find the project used as an example
project_info <- abstract_search('GSE32465')

## See some summary information for this project
project_info

## Use the following code to re-download this file
## Not run:
## Download
```

```

download_study(project_info$project)

## Load file
load(file.path(project_info$project, 'rse_gene.Rdata'))
identical(rse_gene, rse_gene_SRP009615)

## End(Not run)

```

---

snaptron_query	<i>Query Snaptron to get data from exon-exon junctions present in Intropolis</i>
----------------	--

---

## Description

This function uses the Snaptron API to query specific exon-exon junctions that are available via Intropolis as described in the vignette.

## Usage

```
snaptron_query(junctions, version = "srav1", verbose = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

junctions	A <a href="#">GRanges-class</a> object with the exon-exon junctions of interest. The chromosome names should be in UCSC format, such as 'chr1'. The strand information is ignored in the query.
version	Either srav1, srav2, gtex or tcga. SRA Version 1 of Intropolis has the exon-exon junctions from about 20 thousand RNA-seq samples in hg19 coordinates. SRA Version 2 has the data from about 50 thousand RNA-seq samples aligned to hg38. GTEx has about 30 million junctions from about 10 thousand samples from the GTEx consortium on hg38 coordinates. Finally, TCGA has about 36 million junctions from about 11 thousand samples from the TCGA consortium on hg38 coordinates.
verbose	If TRUE status updates will be printed.

## Value

A [GRanges-class](#) object with the results from the Snaptron query. For information on the different columns please see <http://snaptron.cs.jhu.edu/snaptron/docs/>.

## Author(s)

Leonardo Collado-Torres

## References

Please cite <http://snaptron.cs.jhu.edu/snaptron/docs/> if you use this function as Snaptron is a separate project from recount. Thank you!

**Examples**

```
library('GenomicRanges')
## Define some exon-exon junctions (hg19 coordinates)
junctions <- GRanges(seqnames = 'chr2', IRanges(
  start = c(28971710:28971712, 29555081:29555083, 29754982:29754984),
  end = c(29462417:29462419, 29923338:29923340, 29917714:29917716)))

## Check against Snaptron SRA version 1 (hg19 coordinates)
snaptron_query(junctions)

## Check another set of junctions against SRA version 2 (more data, hg38
## coordinates)
junctions_v2 <- GRanges(seqnames = 'chr2', IRanges(
  start = 29532116:29532118, end = 29694848:29694850))
snaptron_query(junctions_v2, version = 'sra2')

## Check these junctions in GTEx and TCGA data
snaptron_query(junctions_v2, version = 'gtex')
snaptron_query(junctions_v2, version = 'tcga')
```

# Index

- \*Topic **datasets**
  - recount\_abstract, [12](#)
  - recount\_exons, [13](#)
  - recount\_genes, [13](#)
  - recount\_url, [14](#)
  - rse\_gene\_SRP009615, [16](#)
- \*Topic **package**
  - recount-package, [2](#)
- abstract\_search, [3](#), [5](#)
- all\_metadata, [4](#)
- BiocParallelParam-class, [6](#)
- browse\_study, [3](#), [5](#)
- coverage\_matrix, [5](#)
- DataFrame-class, [4](#), [11](#), [12](#)
- download, [8](#)
- download\_study, [6](#), [7](#), [7](#), [9](#), [13](#), [14](#), [16](#), [17](#)
- expressed\_regions, [5](#), [6](#), [9](#)
- find\_geo, [10](#)
- findRegions, [7](#), [9](#)
- geo\_characteristics, [11](#)
- geo\_info, [10](#), [11](#), [12](#)
- getGEO, [10](#), [12](#)
- GRanges-class, [6](#), [9](#), [14](#), [15](#), [18](#)
- GRangesList-class, [13](#), [15](#)
- grep, [3](#)
- railMatrix, [7](#), [9](#)
- RangedSummarizedExperiment-class, [2](#), [6](#),  
[7](#), [13](#), [15–17](#)
- rbind, [11](#)
- recount-package, [2](#)
- recount\_abstract, [3](#), [12](#)
- recount\_exons, [13](#), [14](#), [15](#)
- recount\_genes, [13](#), [13](#), [15](#)
- recount\_url, [14](#)
- reproduce\_ranges, [13](#), [14](#), [15](#)
- rse\_gene\_SRP009615, [16](#)
- scale\_counts, [6](#), [16](#), [16](#)
- SerialParam-class, [6](#)
- snaptron\_query, [18](#)
- transcripts, [15](#)