

keggorthology: the KEGG orthology as graph

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Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	K0graph	1
3	Application to gene filtering	3
4	Infrastructure considerations	4
5	Session info	4

1 Introduction

KEGG is the Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes. An important product of the KEGG group is a catalog of pathways. The KEGG Orthology (KO) organizes the pathways into a conceptual hierarchy. This package encodes the hierarchy as a graph, and provides some support for deriving sets of array feature identifiers from the hierarchy.

2 K0graph

```
> library(keggorthology)
> library(graph)
> data(K0graph)
> K0graph
```

A graphNEL graph with directed edges
Number of Nodes = 358
Number of Edges = 357

```
> nodes(K0graph)[1:5]
```

```
[1] "KO.Feb10root"           "Metabolism"
[3] "Carbohydrate Metabolism" "Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis"
[5] "Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)"
```

The upper component of the hierarchy is:

```
> adj(KOgraph, nodes(KOgraph)[1])
```

```
$KO.Feb10root
[1] "Metabolism"
[2] "Genetic Information Processing"
[3] "Environmental Information Processing"
[4] "Cellular Processes"
[5] "Organismal Systems"
[6] "Human Diseases"
```

Graph operations can be used to explore the orthology. For example, the context of the PPAR signaling pathway is found as follows:

```
> library(RBGL)
> sp.between(KOgraph, nodes(KOgraph)[1], "PPAR signaling pathway")

$`KO.Feb10root:PPAR signaling pathway`
$`KO.Feb10root:PPAR signaling pathway`$length
[1] 3

$`KO.Feb10root:PPAR signaling pathway`$path_detail
[1] "KO.Feb10root"           "Organismal Systems"      "Endocrine System"
[4] "PPAR signaling pathway"

$`KO.Feb10root:PPAR signaling pathway`$length_detail
$`KO.Feb10root:PPAR signaling pathway`$length_detail[[1]]
    KO.Feb10root->Organismal Systems
                                1
    Organismal Systems->Endocrine System
                                1
    Endocrine System->PPAR signaling pathway
                                1
```

Fixed-length identifiers are used to label pathways. These are available as the 'tag' nodeData attribute.

```
> nodeData(KOgraph, , "tag")[1:5]
```

```
$KO.Feb10root  
[1] "NONE"  
  
$Metabolism  
[1] "01100"  
  
$`Carbohydrate Metabolism`  
[1] "01101"  
  
$`Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis`  
[1] "00010"  
  
$`Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)`  
[1] "00020"
```

The depth of each term is also available.

```
> nodeData(KOgraph, , "depth") [1:5]
```

```
$KO.Feb10root  
[1] 0
```

```
$Metabolism  
[1] 1  
  
$`Carbohydrate Metabolism`  
[1] 2  
  
$`Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis`  
[1] 3  
  
$`Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)`  
[1] 3
```

3 Application to gene filtering

Several functions are available for retrieving relevant information from the orthology. If you know a substring of the pathway name of interest, you can obtain the numerical tag(s).

```
> getKOtags("insulin")  
  
Insulin signaling pathway  
"04910"
```

We can get probe set identifiers corresponding to a term. The default chip annotation package used is hgu95av2.db.

```
> library(hgu95av2.db)
> mp = getKOprobes("Methionine")
> library(ALL)
> data(ALL)
> ALL[mp,]

ExpressionSet (storageMode: lockedEnvironment)
assayData: 30 features, 128 samples
  element names: exprs
  protocolData: none
  phenoData
    sampleNames: 01005 01010 ... LAL4 (128 total)
    varLabels: cod diagnosis ... date last seen (21 total)
    varMetadata: labelDescription
  featureData: none
  experimentData: use 'experimentData(object)'
    pubMedIds: 14684422 16243790
  Annotation: hgu95av2
```

4 Infrastructure considerations

Based on keggorthology read of KEGG orthology, March 2 2010. Specifically, we run wget on `ftp://ftp.genome.jp/pub/kegg/brite/ko/ko00001.keg` and use parsing and modeling code given in `inst/keggHTML` to generate a data frame respecting the hierarchy, and then `keggDF2graph` function in `keggorthology` package to construct the graph.

5 Session info

```
> sessionInfo()

R version 4.5.0 RC (2025-04-04 r88126)
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Running under: Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS

Matrix products: default
BLAS:      /home/biocbuild/bbs-3.21-bioc/R/lib/libRblas.so
LAPACK:   /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.12.0 LAPACK version 3.12.0

locale:
```

```

[1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
[3] LC_TIME=en_GB            LC_COLLATE=C
[5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8   LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
[7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C
[9] LC_ADDRESS=C              LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C

time zone: America/New_York
tzcode source: system (glibc)

attached base packages:
[1] stats4      stats       graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods
[8] base

other attached packages:
[1] ALL_1.49.0          RBGL_1.84.0        keggorthology_2.60.0
[4] graph_1.86.0         hgu95av2.db_3.13.0  org.Hs.eg.db_3.21.0
[7] AnnotationDbi_1.70.0 IRanges_2.42.0      S4Vectors_0.46.0
[10] Biobase_2.68.0       BiocGenerics_0.54.0  generics_0.1.3

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] crayon_1.5.3          vctrs_0.6.5        httr_1.4.7
[4] cli_3.6.4              rlang_1.1.6        DBI_1.2.3
[7] png_0.1-8              UCSC.utils_1.4.0    jsonlite_2.0.0
[10] bit_4.6.0              Biostrings_2.76.0   KEGGREST_1.48.0
[13] fastmap_1.2.0          GenomeInfoDb_1.44.0 memoise_2.0.1
[16] compiler_4.5.0          RSQLite_2.3.9       blob_1.2.4
[19] pkgconfig_2.0.3         XVector_0.48.0      R6_2.6.1
[22] GenomeInfoDbData_1.2.14 tools_4.5.0        bit64_4.6.0-1
[25] cachem_1.1.0

```