# Package 'MOSim'

# July 14, 2025

Title Multi-Omics Simulation (MOSim)

Version 2.4.0

**Description** MOSim package simulates multi-omic experiments that mimic regulatory mechanisms within the cell, allowing flexible experimental design including time course and multiple groups.

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Depends** R (>= 4.2.0)

License GPL-3

LazyData false

biocViews Software, TimeCourse, ExperimentalDesign, RNASeq

BugReports https://github.com/ConesaLab/MOSim/issues

URL https://github.com/ConesaLab/MOSim

**Imports** HiddenMarkov, zoo, IRanges, S4Vectors, dplyr, ggplot2, lazyeval, matrixStats, methods, rlang, stringi, stringr, scran, Seurat, Signac, edgeR, Rcpp

- Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown, codetools, BiocStyle, stats, utils, purrr, scales, tibble, tidyr, Biobase, scater, SingleCellExperiment, decor, markdown, Rsamtools, igraph, leiden, bluster
- Collate 'AllClass.R' 'AllGeneric.R' 'Simulator.R' 'SimulatorRegion.R' 'ChIP-seq.R' 'DNase-seq.R' 'MOSim-package.R' 'functions.R' 'Simulation.R' 'MOSim.R' 'RNA-seq.R' 'data.R' 'simulate\_WGBS\_functions.R' 'methyl-seq.R' 'miRNA-seq.R' 'sc\_MOSim.R' 'sc\_coexpression.R' 'sparsim\_functions.R' 'zzz.R'

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VignetteBuilder knitr

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MOSim-package MOSim

# Description

Multiomics simulation package.

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# See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/ConesaLab/MOSim
- Report bugs at https://github.com/ConesaLab/MOSim/issues

associationList Data to showcase scRNA and scATAC-seq association

# Description

Data to showcase scRNA and scATAC-seq association

# Usage

data("associationList")

# Format

A dataframe with two columns and rows according to gene/feature relationships

Peak\_ID ATAC chromosomic positions associated to genes

Gene\_ID RNA genes associated to peaks

@source Created in-house to serve as an example

calculate\_mean\_per\_list\_df

calculate\_mean\_per\_list\_df

# Description

Helper function to calculate mean expression per celltype

### Usage

calculate\_mean\_per\_list\_df(df, named\_lists)

# Arguments

df	dataframe of expression where columns are cells
named_lists	list of which cells belong to each celltype

#### Examples

check\_patterns check\_patterns

# Description

Function to check if the TRUE FALSE patterns have at least two rows that are opposite, we need this to be able to generate repressor regulators

# Usage

```
check_patterns(patterns)
```

# Arguments

patterns tibble of TRUE FALSE values

# Value

list of indices where the rows are opposite

# discretize

# Examples

```
patterns <- tibble::tibble(one = c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE),
        two = c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE),
        three = c(FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE),
        four = c(FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE))
opposite_indices <- check_patterns(patterns)</pre>
```

discretize

```
Discretize ChIP-Seq counts to simulate a binary dataset
```

# Description

Discretize ChIP-Seq counts to simulate a binary dataset

# Usage

```
discretize(df, omic)
```

# Arguments

df	A MOSimulated object
omic	Character string of the omic to transform into binary data

# Value

A regulator dataframe of 0 and 1

### Examples

experimentalDesign Retrieves the experimental design

## Description

Retrieves the experimental design

# Usage

experimentalDesign(simulation)

### Arguments

simulation A MOSimulation object

# Value

A data frame containing the experimental design used to simulate the data.

# Examples

```
omic_list <- c("RNA-seq")
rnaseq_simulation <- mosim(omics = omic_list)
# This will be a data frame with RNA-seq counts</pre>
```

design\_matrix <- experimentalDesign(rnaseq\_simulation)</pre>

is.declared

Check if a variable is declared.

#### Description

Check if a variable is declared.

# Usage

is.declared(object, key = NULL)

# Arguments

object	Variable name to check
key	Optional key to check inside object.

# Value

TRUE or FALSE indicating if the variable is initialized & non-empty.

make\_association\_dataframe

make\_association\_dataframe

# Description

This function generates a dataframe containing the information of the relationship between ATAC and RNA, based on the cluster groups, and then tells the order the genes and peaks should be in the simulated dataframe of the group

# Usage

```
make_association_dataframe(
  group,
  genereggroup,
  numtotalgenes,
  numtotalpeaks,
  minFC,
  maxFC
)
```

# Arguments

group	Group from which we are generating the association dataframe
genereggroup	list of elements to generate the association dataframe such as clusters of each omic, indices of opposite clusters, which genes are activated, repressed, behavior of the features etc.
numtotalgenes	total number of genes
numtotalpeaks	total number of peaks
minFC	FC below which is downregulated
maxFC	FC above which is upregulated

### Value

a dataframe with all the information the user needs about each gene and the order of gene and peak names to rename them in the simulated datasets of the group

make\_cluster\_patterns make\_cluster\_patterns

#### Description

Function to make the tibble with cluster combinations for the gene expression patterns along the cells This function is a slightly modified copy of the 'make\_cluster\_patterns' function from the 'Acorde' package (v1.0.0), originally developed by Arzalluz-Luque A, Salguero P, Tarazona S, Conesa A. (2022). acorde unravels functionally interpretable networks of isoform co-usage from single cell data. Nature communications 1828. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-29497-w. The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

#### Usage

```
make_cluster_patterns(numcells = 4, clusters = 8)
```

#### Arguments

numcells	Number of different celltypes we are simulating
clusters	OPTIONAL. Number of co-expression patterns the user wants to simulate

#### Value

A tibble with number of columns equal to number of celltypes, rows according to the number of TRUE/FALSE combinations corresponding to the gene expression patterns along the cells

#### Examples

match\_gene\_regulator match\_gene\_regulator

### Description

Helper function to make the most similar profiles possible between gene and regulator

#### Usage

```
match_gene_regulator(rna, atac, cell_types, associationList)
```

### Arguments

rna	dataframe of RNA expression
atac	dataframe of ATAC expression
cell_types	list of which cells belong to each celltype
associationList	1

dataframe of two columns, Gene\_ID and Peak\_ID

# Examples

# Description

match\_gene\_regulator\_cluster

### Usage

```
match_gene_regulator_cluster(rna, atac, cell_types, associationMatrix)
```

# Arguments

rna	rna expression dataframe	
atac	atac expression dataframe	
cell_types	list of which cells belong to each celltype	
associationMatrix		
	matrix of related genes and peaks	

### Examples

mosim

mosim

#### Description

Performs a multiomic simulation by chaining two actions: 1) Creating the "MOSimulation" class with the provided params. 2) Calling "simulate" method on the initialized object.

#### Usage

```
mosim(
    omics,
    omicsOptions,
    diffGenes,
    numberReps,
    numberGroups,
    times,
    depth,
    profileProbs,
    minMaxFC,
    TFtoGene
)
```

# Arguments

omics

Character vector containing the names of the omics to simulate, which can be "RNA-seq", "miRNA-seq", "DNase-seq", "ChIP-seq" or "Methyl-seq" (e.g. c("RNA-seq", "miRNA-seq")). It can also be a list with the omic names as names and their options as values, but we recommend to use the argument omic-Sim to provide the options to simulated each omic.

# mosim

omicsOptions	List containing the options to simulate each omic. We recommend to apply the helper method omicSim to create this list in a friendly way, and the function omicData to provide custom data (see the related sections for more information). Each omic may have different configuration parameters, but the common ones are:
	<b>simuData/idToGene</b> Seed sample and association tables for regulatory omics. The helper function omicData should be used to provide this information (see the following section).
	<b>regulatorEffect</b> For regulatory omics. List containing the percentage of effect types (repressor, activator or no effect) over the total number of regulators. See vignette for more information.
	<b>totalFeatures</b> Number of features to simulate. By default, the total number of features in the seed dataset.
	<b>depth</b> Sequencing depth in millions of reads. If not provided, it takes the global parameter passed to mosim function.
	<b>replicateParams</b> List with parameters $a$ and $b$ for adjusting the variability in the generation of replicates using the negative binomial. See vignette for more information.
diffGenes	Number of differentially expressed genes to simulate, given in percentage $(0 - 1)$ or in absolute number (> 1). By default 0.15
numberReps	Number of replicates per experimetal condition (and time point, if time series are to be generated). By default 3.
numberGroups	Number of experimental groups or conditions to simulate.
times	Vector of time points to consider in the experimental design.
depth	Sequencing depth in millions of reads.
profileProbs	Numeric vector with the probabilities to assign each of the patterns. Defaults to $0.2$ for each.
minMaxFC	Numeric vector of length 2 with minimum and maximum fold-change for dif- ferentially expressed features, respectively.
TFtoGene	A logical value indicating if default transcription factors data should be used (TRUE) or not (FALSE), or a 3 column data frame containing custom associations. By default FALSE.

# Value

Instance of class "MOSimulation" containing the multiomic simulation data.

# Examples

```
moSimulation <- mosim(
    omics = c("RNA-seq"),
    numberReps = 3,
    times = c(0, 2, 6, 12, 24)
)
# Retrieve simulated count matrix for RNA-seq
```

dataRNAseq <- omicResults(moSimulation, "RNA-seq")</pre>

MOSimulation-class This class manages the global simulation process, like associating genes with gene classes, regulatory programs and other settings. Finally it will initialize the simulators with their options that will use the previously generated settings to simulate the data.

# Description

This class manages the global simulation process, like associating genes with gene classes, regulatory programs and other settings. Finally it will initialize the simulators with their options that will use the previously generated settings to simulate the data.

#### Slots

- simulators Vector containing either S4 initialized classes of simulators or a list with the class name as keys, and its options as value, see example.
- totalGenes A number with the total number of genes including not expressed. Overwritten if a genome reference is provided. Currently not used as we force to provide real data.
- diffGenes A number with the total number of differential genes (if value > 1) or % or total genes (if value < 1).
- numberReps Number of replicates of the experiment.
- numberGroups Number of samples considered on the experiment.
- times Numeric vector containing the measured times. If numberGroups < 2, the number of times must be at least 2.
- geneNames Read only. List containing the IDs of the genes. Overwrited by the genome reference if provided. Currently not used as we force to provide real data.
- simSettings List of settings that overrides initializing the configuration of the simulation by passing a previously generated list. This could be used to tweak by hand the assigned profiles, genes, regulatory programs, etc.
- noiseFunction Noise function to apply when simulating counts. Must accept the parameter 'n' and return a vector of the same length. Defaults to 'rnorm'
- profiles Named list containing the patterns with their coefficients.
- profileProbs Numeric vector with the probabilities to assign each of the patterns. Defaults to 0.2 for each.
- noiseParams Default noise parameters to be used with noise function.

depth Default depth to simulate.

- TFtoGene Boolean (for default data) or 3 column data frame containing Symbol-TFGene-LinkedGene
- minMaxQuantile Numeric vector of length 2 indicating the quantiles to use in order to retrieve the absolute minimum and maximum value that a differentially expressed feature can have.
- minMaxFC Numeric vector of length 2 indicating the minimum and maximum fold-change that a differentially expressed feature can have.

MOSimulator-class Virtual class containing common methods and slots for child classes.

# Description

Virtual class containing common methods and slots for child classes.

# Slots

- name Name of the simulator to be used in messages.
- data Data frame containing the initial sample to be used, with the features IDs as rownames and only one column named "Counts".
- regulator Boolean flag to indicate if the omic is a regulator or not.
- regulatorEffect Possible regulation effects of the omic (enhancer, repressor or both).
- idToGene Data frame with the association table between genes and other features. The structure must be 2 columns, one named "ID" and the other "Gene".
- min Minimum value allowed in the omic.
- max Maximum value allowed in the omic.
- depth Sequencing depth to simulate.
- depthRound Number of decimal places to round when adjusting depth.
- depthAdjust Boolean indicating whether to adjust by sequencing depth or not.
- totalFeatures Number of features to simulate. This will replace the data with a subset.
- noiseFunction Noise function to apply when simulating counts. Must accept the parameter 'n' and return a vector of the same length. Defaults to 'rnorm'
- increment Read-only. Minimum value to increase when simulating counts.
- simData Contains the final simulated data.
- pregenerated Indicates if the child class will generate the simulated data instead of the general process.
- randData Auxiliary vector containing the original count data in random order with other adjustments.
- noiseParams Noise parameters to be used with noise function.
- roundDigits Number of digits to round the simulated count values.
- minMaxQuantile Numeric vector of length 2 indicating the quantiles to use in order to retrieve the absolute minimum and maximum value that a differentially expressed feature can have.
- minMaxFC Numeric vector of length 2 indicating the minimum and maximum fold-change that a differentially expressed feature can have.
- minMaxDist Named list containing different minimum and maximum constraints values calculated at the beginning of the simulation process.
- replicateParams Named list containing the parameters a and b to be used in the replicates generation process, see the vignette for more info.

#### MOSimulatorRegion-class

Virtual class containing general methods for simulators based on regions of the chromosomes, like DNase-seq, ChIP-seq or Methyl-seq

#### Description

Virtual class containing general methods for simulators based on regions of the chromosomes, like DNase-seq, ChIP-seq or Methyl-seq

Class to simulate RNA-seq data

Class to simulate transcription factor data

Class to simulate miRNA-seq

Class to simulate ChIP-seq data

Class to simulate DNase-seq data

Class to simulate Methyl-seq data.

# Slots

locs Vector containing the list of locations of the sites.

locsName Type of the site to simulate, only for debug.

splitChar Character symbol used to split identifiers in chr/start/end

nCpG numeric. Number of CpG sites to simulate.

pSuccessMethReg numeric. Probability of success in methylated region.

pSuccessDemethReg numeric. Probability of success in non methylated region

errorMethReg numeric. Error rate in methylated region

errorDemethReg numeric. Error rate in methylated region

nReadsMethReg numeric. Mean number of reads in methylated region.

nReadsDemethReg numeric. Mean number of reads in non methylated regions.

phaseDiff numeric. Phase difference in the differentially methylated regions between two samples

balanceHypoHyper numeric. Balance of hypo/hyper methylation

ratesHMMMatrix numeric. Matrix of values that describes the exponential decay functions that define the distances between CpG values.

distType character. Distribution used to generate replicates:

transitionSize numeric.

PhiMeth matrix. Transition matrix for CpG locations.

PhiDemeth matrix. <Not used>

typesLocation numeric. <Not used>

returnValue character. Selected column:

betaThreshold numeric. Beta threshold value used to calculate M values.

omicData

# Description

Set customized data for an omic.

## Usage

omicData(omic, data = NULL, associationList = NULL)

#### Arguments

omic	The name of the omic to provide data.
data	Data frame with the omic identifiers as row names and just one column named Counts containing numeric values used as initial sample for the simulation.
associationLis	t
	Only for regulatory omics, a data frame with 2 columns, the first called contain- ing the regulator ID and the second called Gene with the gene identifier.

# Value

Initialized simulation object with the given data.

# Examples

```
# Take a subset of the included dataset for illustration
# purposes. We could also load it from a csv file or RData,
# as long as we transform it to have 1 column named "Counts"
# and the identifiers as row names.
data(sampleData)
custom_rnaseq <- head(sampleData$SimRNAseq$data, 100)</pre>
# In this case, 'custom_rnaseq' is a data frame with
# the structure:
head(custom_rnaseq)
##
                      Counts
## ENSMUSG0000000001
                        6572
## ENSMUSG0000000003
                           0
## ENSMUSG000000028
                        4644
## ENSMUSG000000031
                           8
## ENSMUSG000000037
                           0
## ENSMUSG000000049
                           0
```

# The helper 'omicData' returns an object with our custom data.
rnaseq\_customdata <- omicData("RNA-seq", data = custom\_rnaseq)</pre>

omicResults

# Description

Retrieves the simulated data.

# Usage

```
omicResults(simulation, omics = NULL, format = "data.frame")
```

# Arguments

simulation	A MOSimulation object.
omics	List of the omics to retrieve the simulated data.
format	Type of object to use for returning the results

# Value

A list containing an element for every omic specifiec, with the simulation data in the format indicated, or a numeric matrix with simulated data if the omic name is directly provided.

# Examples

```
omic_list <- c("RNA-seq")
rnaseq_simulation <- mosim(omics = omic_list)
#' # This will be a data frame with RNA-seq counts
rnaseq_simulated <- omicResults(rnaseq_simulation, "RNA-seq")</pre>
```

#	Group1.Time0.Rep1	Group1.Time0.Rep2	Group1.Time0.Rep3	
# ENSMUSG0000073155	4539	5374	5808	
# ENSMUSG00000026251	0	0	0	
# ENSMUSG00000040472	2742	2714	2912	
# ENSMUSG0000021598	5256	4640	5130	
# ENSMUSG0000032348	421	348	492	
# ENSMUSG00000097226	16	14	9	
# ENSMUSG00000027857	0	0	0	
# ENSMUSG0000032081	1	0	0	
# ENSMUSG00000097164	794	822	965	
# ENSMUSG00000097871	0	0	0	

omicSettings

### Description

Retrieves the settings used in a simulation

### Usage

```
omicSettings(
   simulation,
   omics = NULL,
   association = FALSE,
   reverse = FALSE,
   only.linked = FALSE,
   prefix = FALSE,
   include.lagged = TRUE
)
```

### Arguments

simulation	A MOSimulation object.
omics	List of omics to retrieve the settings.
association	A boolean indicating if the association must also be returned for the regulators.
reverse	A boolean, swap the column order in the association list in case we want to use the output directly and the program requires a different ordering.
only.linked	Return only the interactions that have an effect.
prefix	Logical indicating if the name of the omic should prefix the name of the regula- tor.
include.lagged	Logical indicating if interactions with transitory profile and different minimum/maximum time point between gene and regulator should be included or not.

# Value

A list containing a data frame with the settings used to simulate each of the indicated omics. If association is TRUE, it will be a list with 3 keys: 'associations', 'settings' and 'regulators', with the first two keys being a list containing the information for the selected omics and the last one a global data frame giving the merged information.

# Examples

```
omic_list <- c("RNA-seq", "miRNA-seq")
multi_simulation <- mosim(omics = omic_list)
# This will be a data frame with RNA-seq settings (DE flag, profiles)
rnaseq_settings <- omicSettings(multi_simulation, "RNA-seq")</pre>
```

```
# This will be a list containing all the simulated omics (RNA-seq
# and DNase-seq in this case)
all_settings <- omicSettings(multi_simulation)</pre>
```

omicSim

Set the simulation settings for an omic.

# Description

Set the simulation settings for an omic.

### Usage

```
omicSim(omic, depth = NULL, totalFeatures = NULL, regulatorEffect = NULL)
```

# Arguments

omic	Name of the omic to set the settings.	
depth	Sequencing depth in millions of counts. If not provided will take the global parameter passed to mosim function.	
totalFeatures	Limit the number of features to simulate. By default include all present in the dataset.	
regulatorEffect		
	only for regulatory omics. Associative list containing the percentage of effects over the total number of regulator, including repressor, association and no effect (NE).	

#### Value

A list with the appropiate structure to be given as options in mosim function.

# Examples

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plotProfile

# Description

Generate a plot of a feature's profile for one or two omics.

# Usage

```
plotProfile(simulation, omics, featureIDS, drawReps = FALSE, groups = NULL)
```

# Arguments

simulation	A MOSimulation object
omics	Character vector of the omics to simulate.
featureIDS	List containing the feature to show per omic. Must have the omics as the list names and the features as values.
drawReps	Logical to enable/disable the representation of the replicates inside the plot.
groups	Character vector indicating the groups to plot in the form "GroupX" (i.e. $Group1$ )

# Value

A ggplot2 object.

# Examples

random\_unif\_interval random\_ copy age( Barb

random\_unif\_interval Function to call the C code This function is a copy of the 'random\_unif\_interval' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

# Description

random\_unif\_interval Function to call the C code This function is a copy of the 'random\_unif\_interval' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

#### Usage

```
random_unif_interval(size, max_val)
```

### Arguments

size	from sparsim
max_val	from sparsim

sampleData

Default data

## Description

Dataset with base counts and id-gene tables.

#### Usage

data("sampleData")

### Format

An object of class list of length 6.

#### Details

List with 6 elements:

**SimRNAseq data** Dataframe with base counts with gene id as rownames. **geneLength** Length of every gene.

SimChIPseq data Dataframe with base counts with regions as rownames.

idToGene Dataframe with region as "ID" column and gene name on "Gene" column.

#### scatac

SimDNaseseq data Dataframe with base counts with regions as rownames.

idToGene Dataframe with region as "ID" column and gene name on "Gene" column.

SimMiRNAseq data Dataframe with base counts with miRNA id as rownames.

idToGene Dataframe with miRNA as "ID" column and gene name on "Gene" column.

SimMethylseq idToGene Dataframe with region as "ID" column and gene name on "Gene" column.

CpGisland Dataframe of CpG to be used as initialization data, located on "Region" column

scatac

Data to test scMOSim

# Description

Data to test scMOSim

# Usage

data("scatac")

# Format

A seurat Object, subset from seuratData with ATAC

assays ATAC expression values

meta.data annotations of celltypes

@source https://github.com/satijalab/seurat-data, we took 11 cells from each of 4 celltypes

scrna

Data to test scMOSim

# Description

Data to test scMOSim

#### Usage

data("scrna")

sc\_mosim

### Format

A seurat Object, subset from seuratData with RNA

assays RNA expression values

meta.data annotations of celltypes

@ source https://github.com/satijalab/seurat-data, we took 11 cells from each of 4 celltypes This is how: dat <- pbmcMultiome.SeuratData::pbmc.rna dat <- subset(x = dat, subset = seurat\_annotations "cDC", "Memory B", "Treg")) unique\_cell\_types <- unique(datATmeta.data\$seurat\_annotations) extracted\_cells <- list() cellnames <- c() for (cell\_type in unique\_cell\_types) type\_cells <- subset(dat, subset = seurat\_annotations counts <- as.matrix(type\_cellsATassays[["RNA"]]ATcounts) extracted\_cells[[cell\_type]] <- counts[, 1:10] cellnames <- append(cellnames, replicate(11, cell\_type))

scrna <- Reduce(cbind, extracted\_cells)</pre>

sc\_mosim

sc\_mosim

# Description

Performs multiomic simulation of single cell datasets

# Usage

```
sc_mosim(
 omics,
  cellTypes,
 numberReps = 1,
 numberGroups = 1,
 diffGenes = NULL,
 minFC = 0.25,
 maxFC = 4,
 numberCells = NULL,
 mean = NULL,
  sd = NULL,
  noiseRep = 0.1,
  noiseGroup = 0.5,
  regulatorEffect = NULL,
  associationList = NULL,
  feature_no = 8000,
  clusters = 3,
  cluster_size = NULL,
 TF = FALSE,
  TFdf = NULL
)
```

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# sc\_mosim

# Arguments

omics	named list containing the omic to simulate as names, which can be "scRNA-seq" or "scATAC-seq".
cellTypes	list where the i-th element of the list contains the column indices for i-th exper- imental conditions. List must be a named list.
numberReps	OPTIONAL. Number of replicates per group
numberGroups	OPTIONAL. number of different groups
diffGenes	OPTIONAL. If number groups > 1, Percentage DE genes to simulate. List of vectors (one per group to compare to group 1) where the vector contains absolute number of genes for Up and Down ex: $c(250, 500)$ or a percentage for up, down ex: $c(0.2, 0.2)$ . The rest will be NE
minFC	OPTIONAL. Threshold of FC below which are downregulated, by default 0.25
maxFC	OPTIONAL. Threshold of FC above which are upregulated, by default 4
numberCells	OPTIONAL. Vector of numbers. The numbers correspond to the number of cells the user wants to simulate per each cell type. The length of the vector must be the same as length of cellTypes.
mean	OPTIONAL. Vector of numbers of mean depth per each cell type. Must be specified just if numberCells is specified. The length of the vector must be the same as length of cellTypes.
sd	OPTIONAL. Vector of numbers of standard deviation per each cell type. Must be specified just if numberCells is specified. The length of the vector must be the same as length of cellTypes.
noiseRep	OPTIONAL. Number indicating the desired standard deviation between biolog- ical replicates.
noiseGroup	OPTIONAL. Number indicating the desired standard deviation between treat- ment groups
regulatorEffect	t
	OPTIONAL. To simulate relationship scRNA-scATAC, list of vectors (one per group) where the vector contains absolute number of regulators for Activator and repressor ex: $c(150, 200)$ or a percentage for Activator and repressor ex: $c(0.2, 0.1)$ . The rest will be NE. If not provided, no table of association between scRNA and scATAC is outputted.
associationList	t
	REQUIRED A 2 columns dataframe reporting peak ids related to gene names. If user doesnt have one, load from package data("associationList")
feature_no	OPTIONAL. If only scRNA-seq to simulate or scRNA and scATAC but no reg- ulatory constraints, total number of features to be distributed between the coex- pression clusters.
clusters	OPTIONAL. Number of co-expression patterns the user wants to simulate
cluster_size	OPTIONAL. It may be inputted by the user. Recommended: by default, its the number of features divided by the number of patterns to generate.
TF	OPTIONAL default is FALSE, if true, extract TF dataframe
TFdf	OPTIONAL, default is NULL. If an association matrix of TF and Target_gene is given the TF expression values are extracted. If no data.frame is given, using the association of human TF from https://tflink.net/

# Value

a list of Seurat object, one per each omic.

# Examples

```
omic_list <- sc_omicData(list("scRNA-seq"))
cell_types <- list('Treg' = c(1:10),'cDC' = c(11:20),'CD4_TEM' = c(21:30),
'Memory_B' = c(31:40))
sim <- sc_mosim(omic_list, cell_types)</pre>
```

sc\_omicData sc\_omicData

# Description

Checks if the user defined data is in the correct format, or loads the default multiomics pbmc dataset, a subset from SeuratData package

# Usage

```
sc_omicData(omics_types, data = NULL)
```

# Arguments

omics_types	A list of strings which can be either "scRNA-seq" or "scATAC-seq"
data	A user input matrix with genes (peaks in case of scATAC-seq) as rows and cells as columns. By default, it loads the example data. If a user input matrix is included, cell columns must be sorted by cell t ype.

# Value

a named list with omics type as name and the count matrix as value

# Examples

```
# Simulate from PBMC
omicsList <- sc_omicData(list("scRNA-seq", "scATAC-seq"))</pre>
```

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sc\_omicResults sc\_omicResults

# Description

sc\_omicResults

# Usage

sc\_omicResults(sim)

# Arguments

sim

a simulated object from sc\_mosim function

# Value

list of seurat objects with simulated data

# Examples

```
cell_types <- list('Treg' = c(1:10),'cDC' = c(11:20),'CD4_TEM' = c(21:30),
'Memory_B' = c(31:40))
omicsList <- sc_omicData(list("scRNA-seq"))
sim <- sc_mosim(omicsList, cell_types)
res <- sc_omicResults(sim)</pre>
```

sc\_omicSettings sc\_omicSettings

# Description

sc\_omicSettings

# Usage

```
sc_omicSettings(sim, TF = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

sim	a simulated object from sc_mosim function
TF	OPTIONAL default is FALSE, if true, extract TF association matrix

# Value

list of Association matrices explaining the effects of each regulator to each gene

# Examples

```
cell_types <- list('Treg' = c(1:10),'cDC' = c(11:20),'CD4_TEM' = c(21:30),
'Memory_B' = c(31:40))
omicsList <- sc_omicData(list("scRNA-seq"))
sim <- sc_mosim(omicsList, cell_types)
res <- sc_omicSettings(sim)</pre>
```

sc\_param\_estimation sc\_param\_estimation

### Description

Evaluate the users parameters for single cell simulation and use SPARSim to simulate the main dataset. Internal function

# Usage

```
sc_param_estimation(
    omics,
    cellTypes,
    diffGenes = list(c(0.2, 0.2)),
    minFC = 0.25,
    maxFC = 4,
    numberCells = NULL,
    mean = NULL,
    sd = NULL,
    noiseGroup = 0.5,
    group = 1,
    genereggroup
)
```

# Arguments

omics	named list containing the omics to simulate as names, which can be "scRNA-seq" or "scATAC-seq".
cellTypes	list where the i-th element of the list contains the column indices for i-th cell type. List must be a named list.
diffGenes	If number groups > 1, Percentage DE genes to simulate. List of vectors (one per group to compare to group 1) where the vector contains absolute number of genes for Up and Down ex: $c(250, 500)$ or a percentage for up, down ex: $c(0.2, 0.2)$ . The rest will be NE
minFC	Threshold of FC below which are downregulated, by default 0.25
maxFC	Threshold of FC above which are upregulated, by default 4
numberCells	vector of numbers. The numbers correspond to the number of cells the user wants to simulate per each cell type. The length of the vector must be the same as length of cellTypes.

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mean	vector of numbers of mean depth per each cell type. Must be specified just if numberCells is specified.
sd	vector of numbers of standard deviation per each cell type. Must be specified just if numberCells is specified.
noiseGroup	OPTIONAL. Number indicating the desired standard deviation between treat- ment groups
group	Group for which to estimate parameters
genereggroup	List with information of genes, clusters and regulators that must be related to each other

# Value

a list of Seurat object, one per each omic.

a named list with simulation parameters for each omics as values.

#### Examples

```
omicsList <- sc_omicData(list("scRNA-seq"))
cell_types <- list('Treg' = c(1:10),'cDC' = c(11:20),'CD4_TEM' = c(21:30),
'Memory_B' = c(31:40))
#estimated_params <- sc_param_estimation(omicsList, cell_types)</pre>
```

shuffle\_group\_matrix shuffle\_group\_matrix, Reorder cell type-specific expression matrix during co-expression simulation. Copied from ACORDE (https://github.com/ConesaLab/acorde) to facilitate stability and running within our scripts This function is a slightly modified copy of the 'shuffle\_group\_matrix' function from the 'Acorde' package (v1.0.0), originally developed by Arzalluz-Luque A, Salguero P, Tarazona S, Conesa A. (2022). acorde unravels functionally interpretable networks of isoform co-usage from single cell data. Nature communications 1828. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-29497-w. The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

# Description

This function is used internally by acorde to perform the shuffling of simulated features for an individual cell type, as part of the co-expression simulation process. The function is called recursively by simulate\_coexpression() to perform the simulation on a full scRNA-seq matrix.

#### Usage

```
shuffle_group_matrix(sim_data, feature_ids, group_pattern, ngroups)
```

# Arguments

sim_data	A count matrix with features as rows and cells as columns. Feature IDs must be included in an additional column named feature.
feature_ids	A two-column tibble containing top and bottom columns, each including the feature IDs of features to be used as highly or lowly expressed when shuffling by the indicated expression pattern.
group_pattern	A logical vector, containing TRUE to indicate that high expression in that cell type is desired and FALSE if the opposite. The vector must be ordered as the cell types in sim_data.
ngroups	An integer indicating the number of groups that top and bottom features should be divided into. It is computed by dividing the number of features selected as highly/lowly expressed by the size of the clusters that are to be generated.

# Value

An expression matrix, with the same characteristics as sim\_data, and a number of features defined as the total amount of top/bottom features selected divided by the number of clusters for which co-expression patterns where supplied.

simulate\_coexpression simulate coexpression

### Description

Adapted from ACORDE (https://github.com/ConesaLab/acorde) to adapt to our data input type. Simulates coexpression of genes along celltypes

# Usage

```
simulate_coexpression(
   sim_matrix,
   feature_no,
   cellTypes,
   patterns,
   cluster_size = NULL
)
```

### Arguments

sim_matrix	Matrix with rows as features and columns as cells
feature_no	Total number of features to be distributed between the coexpression clusters
cellTypes	list where the i-th element of the list contains the column indices for i-th exper- imental conditions. List must be a named list.
patterns	Tibble with TRUE FALSE depicting the cluster patterns to simulate. Generated by the user or by make_cluster_patterns.
cluster_size	OPTIONAL. It may be inputted by the user. By default, its the number of fea- tures divided by the number of patterns to generate.

### simulate\_hyper

### Details

This function is a slightly modified copy of the 'simulate\_coexpression' function from the 'Acorde' package (v1.0.0), originally developed by Arzalluz-Luque A, Salguero P, Tarazona S, Conesa A. (2022). acorde unravels functionally interpretable networks of isoform co-usage from single cell data. Nature communications 1828. DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-29497-w. The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

### Value

the simulated coexpression

simulate\_hyper Simulate technical variability

# Description

Function to simulate the technical variability (i.e. a multivariate hypergeometric on a gamma expression value array)

### Usage

```
simulate_hyper(avgAbund, seqdepth = NULL, digits, max_val)
```

#### Arguments

avgAbund	array containing the intensity values for each feature. It describes the intensity of a single sample
seqdepth	sequencing depth (i.e. sample size of the MH)
digits	number of digits for random number generation
max_val	max value for random number generation

## Details

This function is a copy of the 'simulate\_hyper' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

# Value

An array of length(avgAbund) elements representing the count values for the current sample

#### Description

Function to create a SPARSim simulation parameter. This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_create\_simulation\_parameter' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license. To simulate N feature (e.g. genes), user must specify N values of gene expression level and gene expression variability in the function input parameters intensity and variability, respectively. To simulate M samples (i.e. cells), user must specify M values of sample library size in the function input parameter library\_size.

# Usage

```
sparsim_create_simulation_parameter(
    intensity,
    variability,
    library_size,
    feature_names = NA,
    sample_names = NA,
    condition_name = NA,
    intensity_2 = NULL,
    variability_2 = NULL,
    p_bimod = NULL
)
```

### Arguments

intensity	Array of gene expression intensity values
variability	Array of gene expression variability values
library_size	Array of library size values
feature_names	Array of feature names. It must be of the same length of intensity array. If NA (default), feature will be automatically named "gene_1", "gene_2", "gene_ <n>", where <math>N = \text{length}(\text{intensity})</math></n>
sample_names	Array of sample names. It must be of the same length of library_size array. If NA (defatul), sample will be automatically named " <condition_name>_cell1", "<condition_name>_cell2",, "<condition_name>_cell<m>", where M = length(library_size)</m></condition_name></condition_name></condition_name>
condition_name	Name associated to the current experimental condition. If NA (default), it will be set to "cond<11><12>", where 11 and 12 are two random letters.
intensity_2	Array of gene expression intensity values for the second expression mode, if simulating genes with bimodal gene expression. Entries containing NAs will be ignored. If NULL (default), no bimodal gene expression is simulated.

variability_2	Array of gene expression variability values for the second expression mode, if simulating genes with bimodal gene expression. If NULL (default), no bimodal gene expression is simulated.
p_bimod	Array of bimodal gene expression probabilities; the i-th value indicates the prob- ability p of the i-th gene to be expressed in the first mode (i.e. the one specified in the i-th entries of parameters intensity and variability); with probability 1-p the i-th gene will be expressed in the second mode (i.e. the one specified in the i-th entries of parameters intensity_2 and variability_2)

### Details

User can optionally specify the names to assign at the single feature and sample to simulate (function input parameters feature\_names and sample\_names, respectively, as well as the name of the experimental condition (function input parameter condition\_name). If the user does not specify such information, the function will set some default values.

To simulate T different experimental conditions in a single count table, then T different simulation parameters must be created.

### Value

SPARSim simulation parameter describing one experimental condition

```
sparsim_estimate_intensity
```

Estimate SPARSIm "intensity" parameter

### Description

Function to estimate the intensity values from the genes in data. The intensity is computed as mean of normalized counts for each gene.

#### Usage

```
sparsim_estimate_intensity(data)
```

#### Arguments

data

normalized count data matrix (gene on rows, samples on columns). rownames(data) must contain gene names.

# Details

This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_estimate\_intensity' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license. This function is used in sparsim\_estimate\_parameter\_from\_dat to compute SPARSim "intensity" parameter, given a real count table as input. If the count table contains more than one experimental condition, then the function is applied to each experimental conditions.

## Value

An array of intensity values having N\_genes elements (N\_genes = nrow(data)). Array entries are named with gene names.

sparsim\_estimate\_library\_size

Estimate SPARSim "library size" parameter

# Description

Function to estimate the library sizes from the samples in data.

#### Usage

sparsim\_estimate\_library\_size(data)

# Arguments

data

raw count data matrix (gene on rows, samples on columns)

# Details

This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_estimate\_library\_size' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license. This function is used in sparsim\_estimate\_parameter\_f to compute SPARSim "library size" parameter, given a real count table as input. If the count table contains more than one experimental condition, then the function is applied to each experimental conditions.

# Value

An array of library size values having N\_samples elements (N\_samples = ncol(data))

sparsim\_estimate\_parameter\_from\_data

Estimate SPARSim simulation parameter from a given count table

# Description

Function to estimate SPARSim simulation parameters (intensity, variability and library sizes) from a real count table. If the real count table contains more than one experimental condition, it is possible to estimate the parameters for each experimental condition.

#### Usage

sparsim\_estimate\_parameter\_from\_data(raw\_data, norm\_data, conditions)

#### Arguments

raw_data	count matrix (gene on rows, samples on columns) containing raw count data
norm_data	count matrix (gene on rows, samples on columns) containing normalized count data
conditions	list where the i-th element of the list contains the column indices for i-th exper- imental conditions. List must be a named list.

# Details

This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_estimate\_parameter\_from\_data' function from the 'SPAR-Sim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

#### Value

A SPARSim simulation parameters

sparsim\_estimate\_variability

Estimate SPARSim "variability" parameter

#### Description

Function to estimate the variability values from the genes in data.

### Usage

```
sparsim_estimate_variability(data)
```

### Arguments

data raw count data matrix (gene on rows, samples on columns)

# Details

This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_estimate\_variability' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license. This function is used in sparsim\_estimate\_parameter\_from\_dat to compute SPARSim "variability" parameter, given a real count table as input. If the count table contains more than one experimental condition, then the function is applied to each experimental conditions.

#### Value

An array of variability values having N\_genes elements (N\_genes = nrow(data))

sparsim\_simulation Function to simulate a raw count table

### Description

This function is a copy of the 'SPARSIM\_simulation' function from the 'SPARSim' package (v0.9.5), originally developed by Giacomo Baruzzo, Ilaria Patuzzi, Barbara Di Camillo (2020). The original package is licensed under the GPL-3 license.

#### Usage

```
sparsim_simulation(
    dataset_parameter,
    output_sim_param_matrices = FALSE,
    output_batch_matrix = FALSE,
    count_data_simulation_seed = NULL
)
```

#### Arguments

dataset\_parameter

list containing, the intensity, variability and lib sizes of each experimental condition. It is the return value of "estimate\_parameter\_from\_data" or could be created by the users

output\_sim\_param\_matrices

boolean flag. If TRUE, the function will output two additional matrices, called abundance\_matrix and variability\_matrix, containing the gene intensities and gene variabilities used as simulation input. (Default: FALSE)

output\_batch\_matrix

boolean flag. If TRUE, the function will output an additional matrix, called batch\_factors\_matrix, containing the multiplicative factors used in batch effect simulation. (Default: FALSE)

count\_data\_simulation\_seed

inherited from sparsim

#### Value

A list of 5 elements:

- count\_matrix: the simulated count matrix (genes on rows, samples on columns)

- gene\_matrix: the simulated gene expression levels (genes on rows, samples on columns)

- abundance\_matrix: the input gene intensity values provided as input (genes on rows, samples on columns), if output\_sim\_param\_matrices = TRUE. NULL otherwise.

- variability\_matrix: the input gene variability values provided as input (genes on rows, samples on columns), if output\_sim\_param\_matrices = TRUE. NULL otherwise.

- batch\_factors\_matrix: the multiplicative factor used in batch generation (genes on rows, samples on columns), if output\_batch\_matrix = TRUE. NULL otherwise.

TF\_human

# Description

Data to extract human TF

# Usage

data("TF\_human")

# Format

vector of gene names

# data.frame gene names corresponding to TF and to Target genes

@source https://tflink.net/

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