## Package 'hummingbird'

June 24, 2025

Type Package

**Title** Bayesian Hidden Markov Model for the detection of differentially methylated regions

**Version** 1.19.0

Description A package for detecting differential methylation. It exploits a Bayesian hidden Markov model that incorporates location dependence among genomic loci, unlike most existing methods that assume independence among observations. Bayesian priors are applied to permit information sharing across an entire chromosome for improved power of detection. The direct output of our software package is the best sequence of methylation states, eliminating the use of a subjective, and most of the time an arbitrary, threshold of p-value for determining significance. At last, our methodology does not require replication in either or both of the two comparison groups.

License GPL (>=2)

**Depends** R (>= 4.0)

**Encoding** UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports Rcpp, graphics, GenomicRanges, SummarizedExperiment, IRanges

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, BiocStyle

LinkingTo Rcpp

**biocViews** HiddenMarkovModel, Bayesian, DNAMethylation, BiomedicalInformatics, Sequencing, GeneExpression,

DifferentialExpression, DifferentialMethylation

VignetteBuilder knitr

git\_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/hummingbird

git\_branch devel

git\_last\_commit 33de313

git\_last\_commit\_date 2025-04-15

**Repository** Bioconductor 3.22

**Date/Publication** 2025-06-24

Author Eleni Adam [aut, cre],

Tieming Ji [aut],
Desh Ranjan [aut]

Maintainer Eleni Adam <eadam002@odu.edu>

## **Contents**

	hummingbird-packag	ge																			2
	abnormM																				3
	abnormUM																				3
	exampleHummingbin	rd																			2
	exampleSECase																				4
	exampleSEControl																				
	hummingbirdEM .																				
	hummingbirdEMinte																				
	hummingbirdGraph																				
	hummingbirdPostAd																				
	hummingbirdPostAd	-																			
	normM																				
	normUM																				
	pos																				
	Postition				•		•		•			•		•	 •	•		•		·	
Index																					14
																	_	_	_		
hummi	ingbird-package	A Bayesian Hidden Markov Model for the detection of differentially													y						
		methylated	l regi	ions																	

## Description

A package for identifying differentially methylated regions (DMRs) between case and control groups using whole genome bisulfite sequencing (WGBS) or reduced representative bisulfite sequencing (RRBS) experiment data.

The hummingbird package uses a Bayesian hidden Markov model (HMM) for detecting DMRs. It fits a Bayesian HMM for one chromosome at a time. The final output of hummingbird are the detected DMRs with start and end positions in a given chromosome, directions of the DMRs (hyperor hypo-), and the numbers of CpGs in these DMRs.

The hummingbird package implements the algorithm described in the publication below.

#### **Details**

The main functions of the package are: hummingbirdEM, hummingbirdPostAdjustment and hummingbirdGraph.

#### Author(s)

Eleni Adam, Tieming Ji, Desh Ranjan

Maintainer: Eleni Adam <eadam002@odu.edu>

## References

Ji (2019) A Bayesian hidden Markov model for detecting differentially methylated regions. Biometrics 75(2):663-673.

abnormM 3

abnormM Sample matrix
-----------------------

## **Description**

A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the case group. It is part of the sample dataset example Humming bird.

## Usage

abnormM

#### **Details**

Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

#### Source

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

## **Examples**

```
data(exampleHummingbird)
abnormM
```

abnormUM	
abilioi illori	

## Description

A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the case group. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

Sample matrix

## Usage

abnormUM

#### **Details**

Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

#### Source

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

#### **Examples**

data(exampleHummingbird)
abnormUM

exampleHummingbird

Sample dataset

## **Description**

Example of input data for the hummingbird package.

The sample dataset is partial data of chromosome 29 in the large offspring syndrome (LOS) study described in Chen Z. et al (2017).

#### Usage

data("exampleHummingbird")

#### **Format**

**experimentSEControl** A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the control group: The two assays: normM, normUM and the CpG position information: pos.

**experimentSECase** A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the case group: The two assays: abnormM, abnormUM and the CpG position information: pos.

**normM** A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the control group. Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

**normUM** A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the control group. Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

**abnormM** A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the case group. Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

**abnormUM** A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of case group. Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

**pos** The CpG positions.

## **Source**

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

## **Examples**

library(SummarizedExperiment)
data(exampleHummingbird)

exampleSECase 5

Sample input data
-------------------

## Description

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the case group. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

#### Usage

exampleSECase

#### **Details**

It contains the two assays: abnormM, abnormUM and the CpG position information: pos.

#### **Source**

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

#### **Examples**

library(SummarizedExperiment)
data(exampleHummingbird)
exampleSECase

exampleSEControl Sample input data

## Description

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the control group. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

## Usage

exampleSEControl

#### **Details**

It contains the two assays: normM, normUM and the CpG position information: pos.

#### **Source**

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

6 hummingbirdEM

#### **Examples**

library(SummarizedExperiment)
data(exampleHummingbird)
exampleSEControl

hummingbirdEM

EM Algorithm for Fitting the Hidden Markov Model

#### **Description**

This function reads input data, sets initial values, executes the Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm for the Bayesian HMM and infers the best sequence of methylation states.

## Usage

hummingbirdEM(experimentInfoControl, experimentInfoCase, binSize)

#### **Arguments**

experimentInfoControl

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the control group: The two assays: normM, normUM and the CpG position information: pos. normM is a matrix containing the methylated read count data of the normal group and normUM is a matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the normal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

experimentInfoCase

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the case group: The two assays: abnormM, abnormUM and the CpG position information: pos. abnormM is a matrix containing the methylated read count data of the abnormal group and abnormUM is a matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the abnormal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

binSize

The size of a bin. Default value is: 40.

## Value

A GenomicRanges object that contains the start and end positions of each bin, the distance between the current bin the bin ahead of it, the average methylation rate of normal and abnormal groups and the predicted direction of methylation change ("0" means a predicted normal bin; "1" means a predicted hypermethylated bin; "-1" means a predicted hypomethylated bin).

#### **Examples**

```
library(GenomicRanges)
library(SummarizedExperiment)
data(exampleHummingbird)

# CpG position vector
pos <- pos[,1]
# Assays for the normal group</pre>
```

## **Description**

Expectation-Maximization Algorithm for Fitting the Hidden Markov Model. This function reads in methylated and unmethylated read count data, transforms it into logarithm bin-wise data, sets up initial values and implements the EM algorithm to estimate HMM parameters and find the best sequence of hidden states based on model fitting.

## Usage

hummingbirdEMinternal(normM, normUM, abnormM, abnormUM, pos, binSize)

#### **Arguments**

normM	A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the normal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.
normUM	A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the normal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.
abnormM	A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the abnormal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.
abnormUM	A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the abnormal group. Each column of a matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.
pos	The CpG position information.
binSize	The size of a bin.

## Details

Users do not need to call this function directly. This is a low-level function used by the higher-level function in the hummingbird package, the hummingbirdEM.

8 hummingbirdGraph

#### Value

obs For each bin: The predicted direction of methylation change ("0" means a pre-

dicted normal bin; "1" means a predicted hypermethylated bin; "-1" means a predicted hypomethylated bin). The distance between the current bin and the

bin ahead of it, the start and end positions of each bin.

normAbnorm The average methylation rate of normal and abnormal groups.

#### See Also

Users may call the hummingbirdEM function.

#### **Examples**

```
library(GenomicRanges)
library(SummarizedExperiment)

# Load sample dataset containing input data
data(exampleHummingbird)

# Run the EM (internal) function
hmmbirdEMinternalOutput <- hummingbirdEMinternal(
    normM = assays(exampleSEControl)[["normM"]],
    normUM = assays(exampleSEControl)[["normUM"]],
    abnormM = assays(exampleSECase)[["abnormM"]],
    abnormUM = assays(exampleSECase)[["abnormUM"]],
    pos = pos, binSize = 40)</pre>
```

hummingbirdGraph

Observations and Predictions Graphs

## **Description**

This function generates observation and prediction graphs for a user specified region.

## Usage

#### **Arguments**

experimentInfoControl

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the control group: The two assays: normM, normUM and the CpG position information: pos.

experimentInfoCase

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the case group: The two assays: abnormM, abnormUM and the CpG position information: pos.

postAdjInfoDMRs

The DMRs GenomicRanges object output of the hummingbirdPostAdjustment

function.

coord1 The start coordinate of the genomic region to plot. coord2 The end coordinate of the genomic region to plot.

#### Value

The function outputs two graphs: The Observations graph and the Predictions graph. The observation figure shows bin-wise average methylation rate for case and control groups. The prediction figure shows bin-wise prediction, where "0" denotes a predicted normal bin; "1" denotes a predicted hypermethylated bin; and "-1" denotes a predicted hypomethylated bin.

#### **Examples**

hummingbirdPostAdjustment

Post Adjustment algorithm for the output of the EM

## Description

This function adjusts HMM output. It enables three additional requirements on DMRs: 1) the minimum length of a DMR, 2) the minimum number of CpGs in a DMR, and 3) the maximum distance (in base pairs) between any two adjacent CpGs in a DMR.

## Usage

## **Arguments**

experimentInfoControl

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the control group: The two assays: normM, normUM and the CpG position information: pos.

experimentInfoCase

A SummarizedExperiment object containing the input data for the case group: The two assays: abnormM, abnormUM and the CpG position information: pos.

emInfo The output GenomicRanges object of the hummingbirdEM function.

minCpGs The minimum number of CpGs contained in a DMR. Default value: 10.

minLength The minimum length of a DMR. Default value: 500.

maxGap The maximum gap between any two CpGs. Default value: 300.

#### Value

A list of two GenomicRanges objects, the DMRs and the obsPostAdj.

DMRs Contains the detected regions based on the user-defined arguments (minLength,

minCpGs, and maxGap). It contains the refined DMRs with the start genomic position, the end genomic position, length of the region, direction of predicted methylation change ("0" indicates no significant change, "1" indicates predicted hyper-methylation, and "-1" indicates predicted hypo-methylation), and the num-

ber of CpGs.

obsPostAdj The methylation status of each CpG site.

#### **Examples**

hummingbirdPostAdjustmentInternal

Post Adjustment algorithm (internal)

## Description

Post Adjustment algorithm for the output of the EM. This function adjusts HMM output such that each detected DMR has a minimum length and a minimum number of CpGs in each DMR.

## Usage

hummingbirdPostAdjustmentInternal(em, pos, minCpGs, minLength, maxGap)

## **Arguments**

em The output of the hummingbirdEMinternal function, specifically the obs object.

pos The CpG position information.

minCpGs The minimum number of CpGs contained in a DMR.

minLength The minimum length of a DMR.

maxGap The maximum gap between any two CpGs.

#### **Details**

Users do not need to call this function directly. This is a low-level function used by the higher-level function in the hummingbird package, the hummingbirdPostAdjustment.

normM 11

#### Value

DMRs The detected regions based on the user-defined arguments (minLength, minCpGs,

and maxGap).

It contains the (numbered) refined DMRs with the start genomic position, the end genomic position, length of the region, direction of predicted methylation change ("0" indicates no significant change, "1" indicates predicted hypermethylation, and "-1" indicates predicted hypo-methylation) and the number of

CpGs.

obsPostAdj The methylation status of each CpG site.

#### See Also

Users may call the hummingbirdPostAdjustment function.

#### **Examples**

```
library(GenomicRanges)
library(SummarizedExperiment)

# Load sample dataset containing input data
data(exampleHummingbird)

# Run the EM (internal) function
hmmbirdEMinternalOutput <- hummingbirdEMinternal(
    normM = assays(exampleSEControl)[["normM"]],
    normUM = assays(exampleSEControl)[["normUM"]],
    abnormM = assays(exampleSECase)[["abnormM"]],
    abnormUM = assays(exampleSECase)[["abnormUM"]],
    pos = pos, binSize = 40)

# Run the Post Adjustment (internal) function
hmmbirdPAinternalOutput <- hummingbirdPostAdjustmentInternal(
    em = hmmbirdEMinternalOutput$obs,
    pos = pos, minCpGs = 10, minLength = 100, maxGap = 300)</pre>
```

normM

Sample matrix

## **Description**

A matrix containing the methylated read count data of the control group. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

## Usage

normM

## **Details**

Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

12 normUM

#### **Source**

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

## **Examples**

data(exampleHummingbird)
normM

normUM

Sample matrix

## Description

A matrix containing the unmethylated read count data of the control group. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

## Usage

normUM

## **Details**

Each column of the matrix represents a replicate and each row represents a CpG position.

#### Source

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

## **Examples**

data(exampleHummingbird)
normUM

pos 13

pos Sample matrix

## Description

The CpG positions. It is part of the sample dataset exampleHummingbird.

## Usage

pos

#### Source

Chen et al. (2017) Global misregulation of genes largely uncoupled to DNA methylome epimutations characterizes a congenital overgrowth syndrome. Scientific Reports 7, 12667

The raw FASTQ files of the WGBS experiment from this study are publicly available at Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database with accession no. GSE93775.

## **Examples**

data(exampleHummingbird)
pos

# **Index**

```
* datasets
    abnormM, 3
    abnormUM, 3
    exampleHummingbird, 4
    exampleSECase, 5
    exampleSEControl, 5
    normM, 11
    normUM, 12
    pos, 13
abnormM, 3
abnormUM, 3
exampleHummingbird, 4
exampleSECase, 5
exampleSEControl, 5
hummingbird(hummingbird-package), 2
hummingbird-package, 2
hummingbirdEM, 6, 8
\hbox{hummingbirdEMinternal}, \\ 7
\hbox{hummingbirdGraph}, \color{red} 8
hummingbirdPostAdjustment, 9, 11
\verb|hummingbirdPostAdjustmentInternal|, 10
normM, 11
normUM, 12
pos, 13
```