

# Package ‘COUSCOus’

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**Type** Package

**Title** A Residue-Residue Contact Detecting Method

**Version** 1.0.0

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**Description** Contact prediction using shranked covariance (COUSCOus). COUSCOus is a residue-residue contact detecting method approaching the contact inference using the glassofast implementation of Matyas and Sustik (2012, The University of Texas at Austin UTCS Technical Report 2012:1-3. TR-12-29.) that solves the L\_1 regularised Gaussian maximum likelihood estimation of the inverse of a covariance matrix. Prior to the inverse covariance matrix estimation we utilise a covariance matrix shrinkage approach, the empirical Bayes covariance estimator, which has been shown by Haff (1980) <DOI:10.1214/aos/1176345010> to be the best estimator in a Bayesian framework, especially dominating estimators of the form  $aS$ , such as the smoothed covariance estimator applied in a related contact inference technique PSICOV.

**Repository** CRAN

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Imports** bio3d (>= 2.2-2), matrixcalc (>= 1.0-3), utils (>= 3.2.2)

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.2)

**NeedsCompilation** yes

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COUSCOus

*Contact prediction using shrinked covariance.*

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## Description

COUSCOus is a residue-residue contact detecting method.

## Usage

```
COUSCOus(fasta.file, verbose = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| fasta.file | Protein sequence alignment file name in FASTA format. |
| verbose    | Print tracing information. The default value is TRUE. |

## Details

Contact prediction using shrinked covariance (COUSCOus). COUSCOus is a residue-residue contact detecting method approaching the contact inference using the glassofast implementation of Matyas and Sustik (2012, The University of Texas at Austin UTCS Technical Report 2012:1-3. TR-12-29.) that solves the L\_1 regularised Gaussian maximum likelihood estimation of the inverse of a covariance matrix. Prior to the inverse covariance matrix estimation we utilise a covariance matrix shrinkage approach, the empirical Bayes covariance estimator, which has been shown by Haff (1980) <DOI:10.1214/aos/1176345010> to be the best estimator in a Bayesian framework, especially dominating estimators of the form  $aS$ , such as the smoothed covariance estimator applied in a related contact inference technique PSICOV.

## Value

A data frame with 3 columns (i, j, pCorr) containing all possible pairs of residues along with their COUSCOus correlation value.

## Author(s)

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## Examples

```
# Alignment file
file.fasta <- system.file( "examples/1oaiA0.fa", package = "COUSCOus" )

# Run COUSCOus
df.predictions <- COUSCOus( file.fasta )
```

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COUSCOus-internal      *Internal COUSCOus functions*

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**Description**

Internal COUSCOus functions

**Details**

These are not intended for usage. Please refer to COUSCOus()

**Author(s)**

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