

# Class14

## Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

```
library(DESeq2)

metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"

# Import metadata and take a peak
colData = read.csv(metaFile, row.names=1)
head(colData)
```

```
              condition
SRR493366 control_sirna
SRR493367 control_sirna
SRR493368 control_sirna
SRR493369      hoxa1_kd
SRR493370      hoxa1_kd
SRR493371      hoxa1_kd
```

```
countData = read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)
head(countData)
```

	length	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370
ENSG00000186092	918	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	718	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	1982	23	28	29	29	28
ENSG00000278566	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	939	0	0	0	0	0

ENSG00000187634	3214	124	123	205	207	212
	SRR493371					
ENSG00000186092	0					
ENSG00000279928	0					
ENSG00000279457	46					
ENSG00000278566	0					
ENSG00000273547	0					
ENSG00000187634	258					

Q. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from countData

```
# Note we need to remove the odd first $length col
countData <- as.matrix(countData[,-1])
head(countData)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258

Q. Complete the code below to filter countData to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

Tip: What will rowSums() of countData return and how could you use it in this context?

How many genes do we have to start with?

```
nrow(countData)
```

```
[1] 19808
```

- Find the rowSums() this will be zero for any genes with no count data
- Find the zero sum genes
- Remove them before running DESeq

```
# Filter count data where you have 0 read count across all samples.
```

```
to.rm.ind <- rowSums(countData) == 0
```

```
countData_new <- countData[!to.rm.ind,]
head(countData[!to.rm.ind,])
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258
ENSG00000188976	1637	1831	2383	1226	1326	1504
ENSG00000187961	120	153	180	236	255	357
ENSG00000187583	24	48	65	44	48	64
ENSG00000187642	4	9	16	14	16	16

```
nrow(countData_new)
```

```
[1] 15975
```

## Running DESeq2

```
dds = DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=countData_new,
                              colData=colData,
                              design=~condition)
```

Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in design formula are characters, converting to factors

```
dds <- DESeq(dds)
```

estimating size factors

estimating dispersions

gene-wise dispersion estimates

mean-dispersion relationship

final dispersion estimates

fitting model and testing

```
res <- results(dds)
summary(res)
```

```
out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.1
LFC > 0 (up)      : 4349, 27%
LFC < 0 (down)    : 4396, 28%
outliers [1]      : 0, 0%
low counts [2]    : 1237, 7.7%
(mean count < 0)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results
```

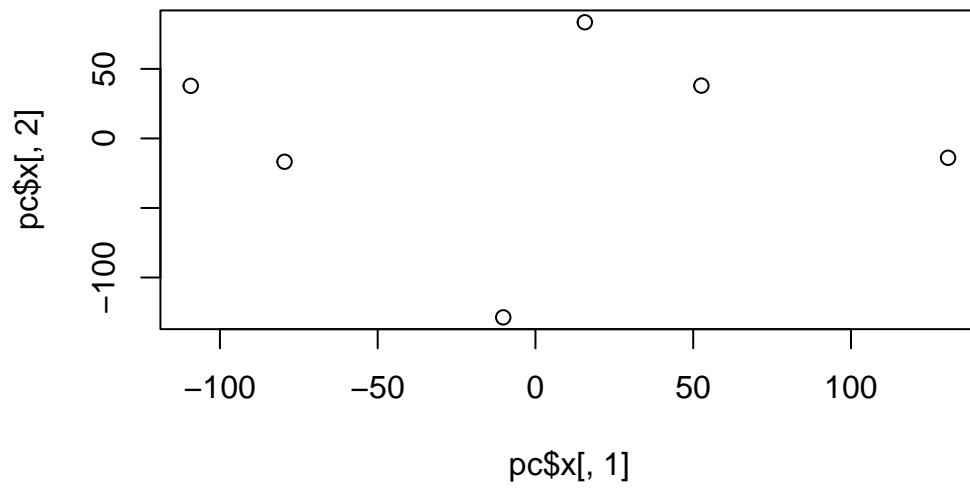
## Side-note: QC with PCA

```
pc <- prcomp(t(countData_new), scale=T)
summary(pc)
```

Importance of components:

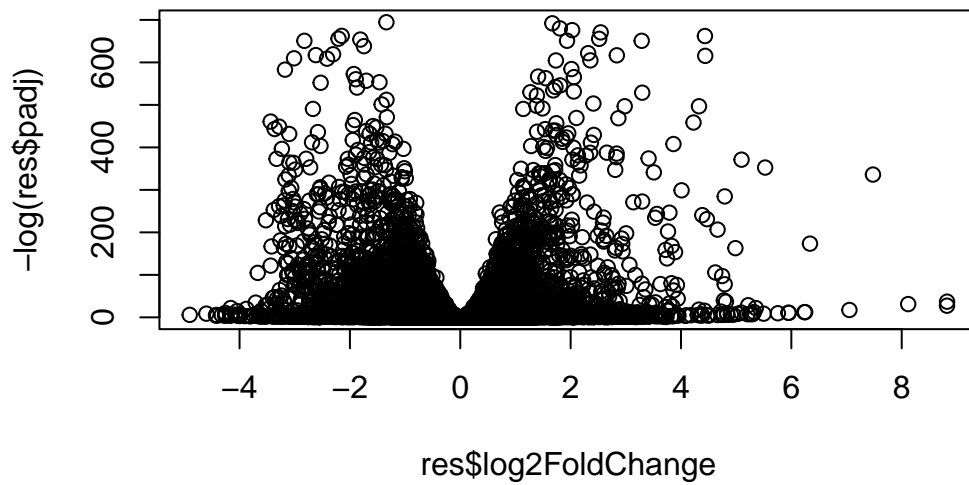
	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
Standard deviation	87.7211	73.3196	32.89604	31.15094	29.18417	7.387e-13
Proportion of Variance	0.4817	0.3365	0.06774	0.06074	0.05332	0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion	0.4817	0.8182	0.88594	0.94668	1.00000	1.000e+00

```
plot(pc$x[,1], pc$x[,2])
```



## Volcano Plot

```
plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj) )
```



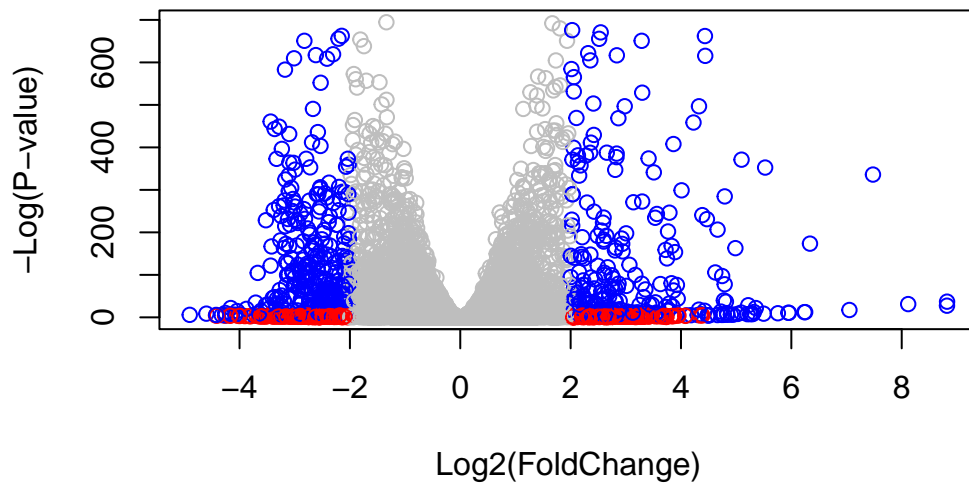
Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
# and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col=mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(
```



Q. Use the `mapIds()` function multiple times to add `SYMBOL`, `ENTREZID` and `GENENAME` annotation to our results by completing the code below.

```
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
```

```
columns(org.Hs.eg.db)
```

```
[1] "ACCNUM"      "ALIAS"       "ENSEMBL"     "ENSEMBLPROT" "ENSEMBLTRANS"
[6] "ENTREZID"    "ENZYME"      "EVIDENCE"    "EVIDENCEALL"  "GENENAME"
[11] "GENETYPE"    "GO"          "GOALL"       "IPI"          "MAP"
[16] "OMIM"        "ONTOLOGY"    "ONTOLOGYALL" "PATH"         "PFAM"
[21] "PMID"        "PROSITE"     "REFSEQ"      "SYMBOL"       "UCSCKG"
[26] "UNIPROT"
```

```
res$symbol = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(countData_new),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
```

```
column="SYMBOL",
multiVals="first")
```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```
res$entrez = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
  keys=row.names(countData_new),
  keytype="ENSEMBL",
  column="ENTREZID",
  multiVals="first")
```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```
res$name = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
  keys=row.names(res),
  keytype="ENSEMBL",
  column="GENENAME",
  multiVals="first")
```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```
head(res, 10)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG00000279457	29.913579	0.1792571	0.3248216	0.551863	5.81042e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.229650	0.4264571	0.1402658	3.040350	2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.188076	-0.6927205	0.0548465	-12.630158	1.43989e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.637938	0.7297556	0.1318599	5.534326	3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.255123	0.0405765	0.2718928	0.149237	8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.979750	0.5428105	0.5215599	1.040744	2.97994e-01
ENSG00000188290	108.922128	2.0570638	0.1969053	10.446970	1.51282e-25
ENSG00000187608	350.716868	0.2573837	0.1027266	2.505522	1.22271e-02
ENSG00000188157	9128.439422	0.3899088	0.0467163	8.346304	7.04321e-17



ENSG00000237330	0.158192	0.7859552	4.0804729	0.192614	8.47261e-01
	padj	symbol	entrez		name
	<numeric>	<character>	<character>		<character>
ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-01	NA	NA		NA
ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-03	SAMD11	148398	sterile alpha motif ..	
ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-35	NOC2L	26155	NOC2 like nucleolar ..	
ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-07	KLHL17	339451	kelch like family me..	
ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-01	PLEKHN1	84069	pleckstrin homology ..	
ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-01	PERM1	84808	PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..	
ENSG00000188290	1.30538e-24	HES4	57801	hes family bHLH tran..	
ENSG00000187608	2.37452e-02	ISG15	9636	ISG15 ubiquitin like..	
ENSG00000188157	4.21963e-16	AGRN	375790		agrin
ENSG00000237330	NA	RNF223	401934	ring finger protein ..	

## Section 2. Pathway Analysis

KEGG pathways

```
library(gage)
library(gageData)
library(pathview)
```

The `gage()` function wants a “vector of importance.” In our case, here it will be fold-change values with associated entrez gene names.

```
foldchange <- res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchange) <- res$entrez
head(foldchange)
```

<NA>	148398	26155	339451	84069	84808
0.17925708	0.42645712	-0.69272046	0.72975561	0.04057653	0.54281049

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)

# Focus on signaling and metabolic pathways only
kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]

# Examine the first 3 pathways
head(kegg.sets.hs, 3)
```

```
$`hsa00232 Caffeine metabolism`
```

```
[1] "10" "1544" "1548" "1549" "1553" "7498" "9"
```

```
$`hsa00983 Drug metabolism - other enzymes`
```

```
[1] "10" "1066" "10720" "10941" "151531" "1548" "1549" "1551"
[9] "1553" "1576" "1577" "1806" "1807" "1890" "221223" "2990"
[17] "3251" "3614" "3615" "3704" "51733" "54490" "54575" "54576"
[25] "54577" "54578" "54579" "54600" "54657" "54658" "54659" "54963"
[33] "574537" "64816" "7083" "7084" "7172" "7363" "7364" "7365"
[41] "7366" "7367" "7371" "7372" "7378" "7498" "79799" "83549"
[49] "8824" "8833" "9" "978"
```

```
$`hsa00230 Purine metabolism`
```

```
[1] "100" "10201" "10606" "10621" "10622" "10623" "107" "10714"
[9] "108" "10846" "109" "111" "11128" "11164" "112" "113"
[17] "114" "115" "122481" "122622" "124583" "132" "158" "159"
[25] "1633" "171568" "1716" "196883" "203" "204" "205" "221823"
[33] "2272" "22978" "23649" "246721" "25885" "2618" "26289" "270"
[41] "271" "27115" "272" "2766" "2977" "2982" "2983" "2984"
[49] "2986" "2987" "29922" "3000" "30833" "30834" "318" "3251"
[57] "353" "3614" "3615" "3704" "377841" "471" "4830" "4831"
[65] "4832" "4833" "4860" "4881" "4882" "4907" "50484" "50940"
[73] "51082" "51251" "51292" "5136" "5137" "5138" "5139" "5140"
[81] "5141" "5142" "5143" "5144" "5145" "5146" "5147" "5148"
[89] "5149" "5150" "5151" "5152" "5153" "5158" "5167" "5169"
[97] "51728" "5198" "5236" "5313" "5315" "53343" "54107" "5422"
[105] "5424" "5425" "5426" "5427" "5430" "5431" "5432" "5433"
[113] "5434" "5435" "5436" "5437" "5438" "5439" "5440" "5441"
[121] "5471" "548644" "55276" "5557" "5558" "55703" "55811" "55821"
[129] "5631" "5634" "56655" "56953" "56985" "57804" "58497" "6240"
[137] "6241" "64425" "646625" "654364" "661" "7498" "8382" "84172"
[145] "84265" "84284" "84618" "8622" "8654" "87178" "8833" "9060"
[153] "9061" "93034" "953" "9533" "954" "955" "956" "957"
[161] "9583" "9615"
```

```
# Get the results
```

```
keggres = gage(foldchange, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
```

```
head(keggres$less)
```

```
p.geomean stat.mean p.val
```

hsa04110	Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644	8.995727e-06
hsa03030	DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803	9.424076e-05
hsa03013	RNA transport	1.246882e-03	-3.059466	1.246882e-03
hsa03440	Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899	3.066756e-03
hsa04114	Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128	3.784520e-03
hsa00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	8.961413e-03	-2.405398	8.961413e-03
		q.val	set.size	exp1
hsa04110	Cell cycle	0.001448312	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030	DNA replication	0.007586381	36	9.424076e-05
hsa03013	RNA transport	0.066915974	144	1.246882e-03
hsa03440	Homologous recombination	0.121861535	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114	Oocyte meiosis	0.121861535	102	3.784520e-03
hsa00010	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	0.212222694	53	8.961413e-03

hsa04110 Cell Cycle

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchange, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

```
# A different PDF based output of the same data
pathview(gene.data=foldchange, pathway.id="hsa04110", kegg.native=FALSE)
```

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Warning: reconcile groups sharing member nodes!

```
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] "9"  "300"
[2,] "9"  "306"
```

Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.pdf



```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only  
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$greater)[1:5]
```

```
# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string  
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)  
keggresids
```

```
[1] "hsa04640" "hsa04630" "hsa00140" "hsa04142" "hsa04330"
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchange, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14
```

```
Info: Writing image file hsa04640.pathview.png
```

```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14
```

```
Info: Writing image file hsa04630.pathview.png
```

```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14
```

```
Info: Writing image file hsa00140.pathview.png
```

```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14
```

```
Info: Writing image file hsa04142.pathview.png
```

```
Info: some node width is different from others, and hence adjusted!
```

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/andybellaart/Desktop/BGGN213/Class14

Info: Writing image file hsa04330.pathview.png

Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways?

```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$less)[1:5]
```

```
# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids
```

```
[1] "hsa04110" "hsa03030" "hsa03013" "hsa03440" "hsa04114"
```

## Section 3. Gene Ontology (GO)

```
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)
```

```
# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]
```

```
gobpres = gage(foldchange, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)
```

```
lapply(gobpres, head)
```

\$greater

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	8.519724e-05	3.824205	8.519724e-05
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	1.396681e-04	3.653886	1.396681e-04
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	1.432451e-04	3.643242	1.432451e-04
GO:0007610 behavior	1.925222e-04	3.565432	1.925222e-04
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	5.932837e-04	3.261376	5.932837e-04
GO:0035295 tube development	5.953254e-04	3.253665	5.953254e-04
	q.val	set.size	exp1

G0:0007156	homophilic cell adhesion	0.1952430	113	8.519724e-05
G0:0002009	morphogenesis of an epithelium	0.1952430	339	1.396681e-04
G0:0048729	tissue morphogenesis	0.1952430	424	1.432451e-04
G0:0007610	behavior	0.1968058	426	1.925222e-04
G0:0060562	epithelial tube morphogenesis	0.3566193	257	5.932837e-04
G0:0035295	tube development	0.3566193	391	5.953254e-04

\$less

		p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
G0:0048285	organelle fission	1.536227e-15	-8.063910	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280	nuclear division	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067	mitosis	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087	M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.169934e-14	-7.797496	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059	chromosome segregation	2.028624e-11	-6.878340	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236	mitotic prometaphase	1.729553e-10	-6.695966	1.729553e-10

		q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0048285	organelle fission	5.843127e-12	376	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280	nuclear division	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067	mitosis	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087	M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.195965e-11	362	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059	chromosome segregation	1.659009e-08	142	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236	mitotic prometaphase	1.178690e-07	84	1.729553e-10

\$stats

		stat.mean	exp1
G0:0007156	homophilic cell adhesion	3.824205	3.824205
G0:0002009	morphogenesis of an epithelium	3.653886	3.653886
G0:0048729	tissue morphogenesis	3.643242	3.643242
G0:0007610	behavior	3.565432	3.565432
G0:0060562	epithelial tube morphogenesis	3.261376	3.261376
G0:0035295	tube development	3.253665	3.253665

## Section 4. Reactome Analysis

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
print(paste("Total number of significant genes:", length(sig_genes)))
```

```
[1] "Total number of significant genes: 8147"
```

```
write.table(sig_genes, file="significant_genes.txt", row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quo
```

Q: What pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value”? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

“Cell cycle, mitotic” has the most significant p-value. The significant pathways listed in our KEGG results are not the same. It predicted that the most significant p-value was for organelle fission. This could be different because KEGG separates its results into upregulated and downregulated.

