# TCGA BRCA Data Analysis

#### Asad

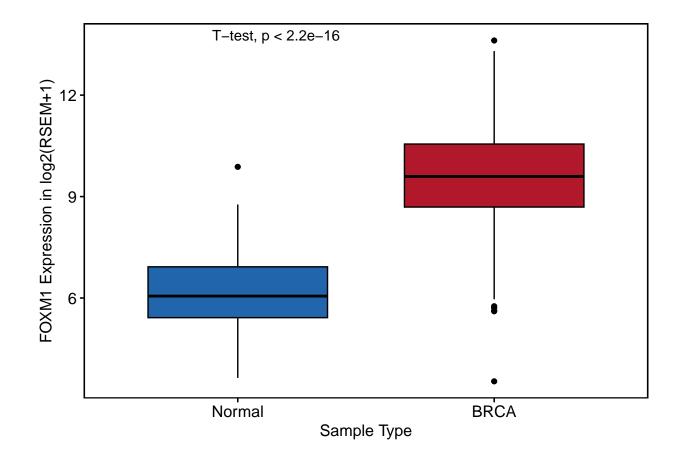
## 5/5/2023

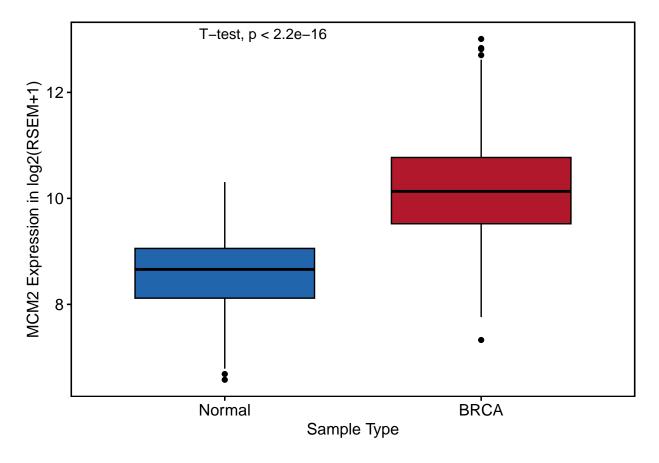
```
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                    ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
                  v purrr
## v ggplot2 3.4.2
                             1.0.1
## v tibble 3.2.1 v stringr 1.5.0
## v tidyr 1.3.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## v readr
          2.1.2
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(wesanderson)
library(survival)
library(survminer)
## Attaching package: 'survminer'
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##
      myeloma
```

```
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
##
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       cov, smooth, var
#Set directory
setwd('D:/CancerData/TCGA BRCA cBioPortal/BRCA')
#Read RNA-seq data file and make data frame
cancer_df<- read.table('data_mrna_seq_v2_rsem.txt', header = T, sep = '\t')</pre>
normal_df<- read.table('data_mrna_seq_v2_rsem_normal_samples.txt', header = T, sep = '\t')
cancer_df<- data.frame(cancer_df)</pre>
normal_df<- data.frame(normal_df)</pre>
#For example, we'll be working with FOXM1 and MCM2 genes. So, let's filter those
cancer_df<- filter(cancer_df, Hugo_Symbol=="FOXM1" | Hugo_Symbol== "MCM2")</pre>
normal_df<- filter(normal_df, Hugo_Symbol=="FOXM1" | Hugo_Symbol== "MCM2")</pre>
#Getting col data as row data
cancer_df<- data.frame(t(cancer_df))</pre>
normal_df<- data.frame(t(normal_df))</pre>
#Save
#write.csv(cancer_df, "cancer_rsem.csv")
#write.csv(normal_df, "normal_rsem.csv")
#Let's prepare normalized and log2 groups
cancer_rsem<- read.csv("cancer_rsem.csv", row.names = 1)</pre>
normal_rsem<- read.csv('normal_rsem.csv', row.names = 1)</pre>
log2_cancer<- log2(cancer_rsem+1)</pre>
log2_normal<- log2(normal_rsem+1)</pre>
#Save again
#write.csv(log2_cancer, "log2_cancer.csv")
#write.csv(log2_normal, "log2_normal.csv")
#Read log2 cancer
log2_cancer<- read.csv("log2_cancer.csv")</pre>
log2_cancer$PATIENT_ID<- gsub(".01","", as.character(log2_cancer$PATIENT_ID))
#Getting clinical data and manipulating according to expression data
clin_data<- data.frame(read.table('data_clinical_patient.txt', header = T, sep = '\t'))</pre>
clin_data$PATIENT_ID<- gsub("-",".", as.character(clin_data$PATIENT_ID))</pre>
#Merge two datasets
```

library(pROC)

```
Merged_cancer<- left_join(log2_cancer, clin_data, by="PATIENT_ID")</pre>
{\tt \#Merged\_log2<-\ left\_join(log2\_expression,\ clin\_data,\ by="PATIENT\_ID")}
#Save
#write.csv(Merged_cancer, "Merged_cancer.csv")
Merged_cancer<- read.csv('Merged_cancer.csv')</pre>
#Check expression pattern in accordance with cancer type
cancer_type<- Merged_cancer[,c(2,3,5)]</pre>
cancer_type<- na.omit(cancer_type)</pre>
colnames(cancer_type)
## [1] "FOXM1"
                               "MCM2"
                                                      "CANCER_TYPE_ACRONYM"
FOXM1_Type <- ggboxplot(cancer_type, x = "CANCER_TYPE_ACRONYM", y = "FOXM1",
                           fill = "CANCER_TYPE_ACRONYM", , palette = c("#2166AC","#B2182B"),
                           order = c("Normal", "BRCA"), xlab = "Sample Type",
                            ylab = "FOXM1 Expression in log2(RSEM+1)" ) +
                          stat_compare_means(method = 't.test', paired = F) + border()
FOXM1_Type<- ggpar(FOXM1_Type, legend = 'none')</pre>
FOXM1_Type
```





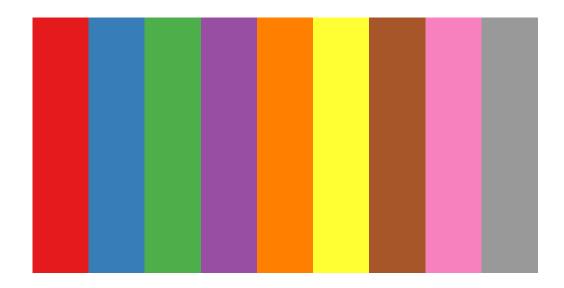
```
#Check expression pattern in accordance with cancer subtype
subtype<- na.omit(Merged_cancer[,2:4])
subtype[subtype==""]<- NA #Filling blank rows with NA values
subtype<- na.omit(subtype) #Removing NA values again
subtype<- subtype[!subtype$SUBTYPE=='BRCA_Normal',]
subtype$SUBTYPE<- gsub("BRCA_","", as.character(subtype$SUBTYPE))

#Change color
display.brewer.all()</pre>
```

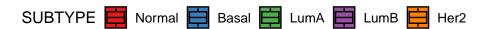


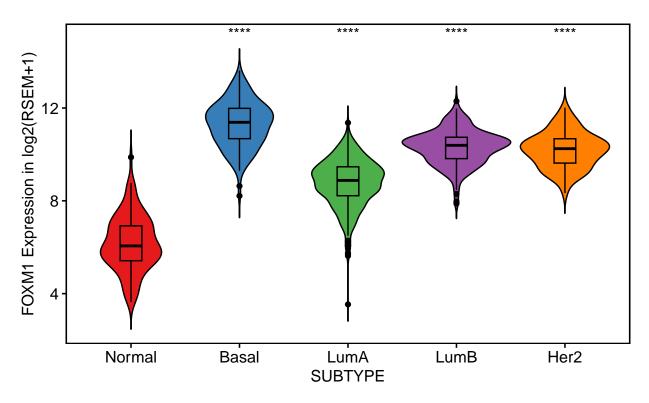
```
display.brewer.pal(n=10,name='Set1')
```

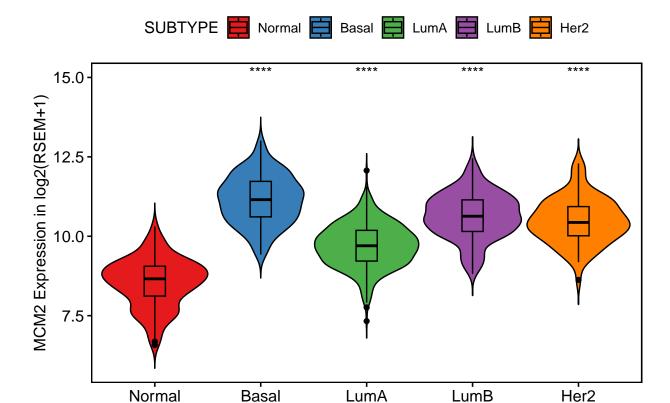
## Warning in display.brewer.pal(n = 10, name = "Set1"): n too large, allowed maximum for palette Set1 ## Displaying the palette you asked for with that many colors



## Set1 (qualitative)

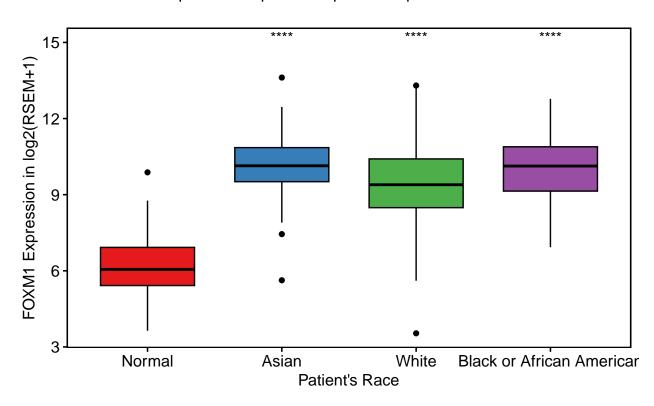




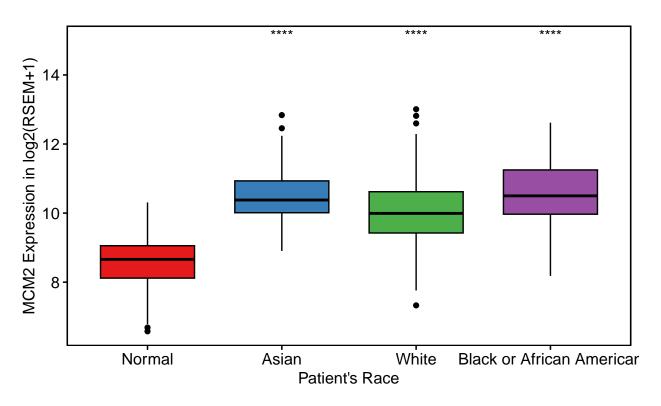


**SUBTYPE** 



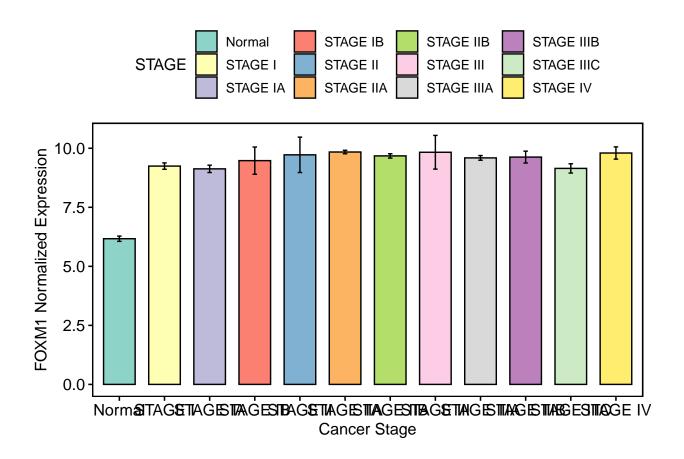






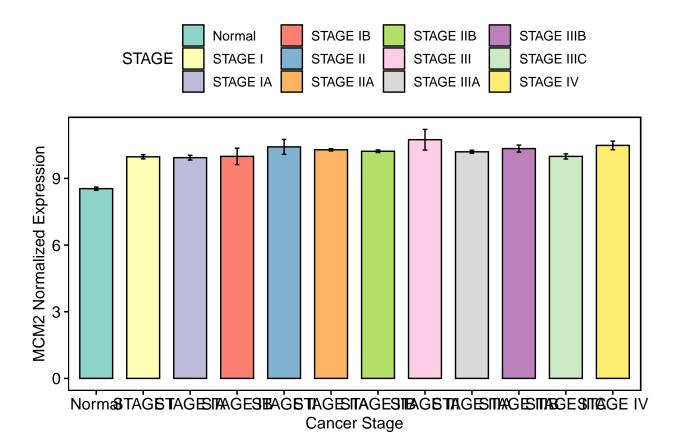
## Warning in brewer.pal(n = 13, name = "Set3"): n too large, allowed maximum for palette Set3 is 12 ## Returning the palette you asked for with that many colors

FOXM1\_stage



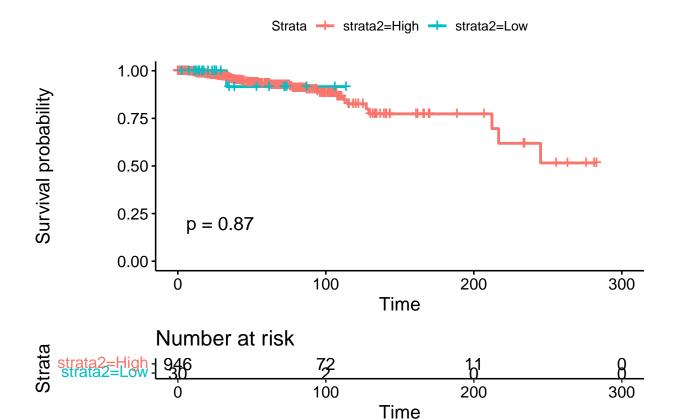
## Warning in brewer.pai(n = 13, name = "Set3"): n too large, allowed maximum for palette Set3 is 1 ## Returning the palette you asked for with that many colors

MCM2\_stage

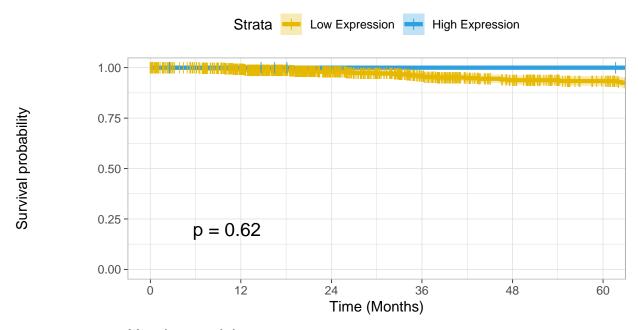


```
#Performing survival analysis
surv data \leftarrow Merged cancer[, c(2,3,11,32,33)]
write.csv(surv_data, 'surv_data.csv')
surv_data<- read.csv("surv_data.csv")</pre>
#Preparing the dataset
#FOXM1
surv_data$strata<- ifelse(surv_data$FOXM1>=6.056712, "High", "Low")
surv_data$censored<- ifelse(surv_data$0S_STATUS=="0:LIVING", FALSE, TRUE)</pre>
colnames(surv_data)
## [1] "X"
                              "FOXM1"
                                                     "MCM2"
## [4] "DAYS_LAST_FOLLOWUP" "OS_STATUS"
                                                     "OS_MONTHS"
## [7] "strata"
                              "censored"
#Cleaning the dataset
surv_data[surv_data==""]<- NA</pre>
surv_data<- na.omit(surv_data)</pre>
#Fitting model for survival analysis
fit1 <- survfit(Surv(OS_MONTHS, censored) ~ strata, data = surv_data)</pre>
fit1
```

```
##
                  n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## strata=High 969
                                NA
                                       217
## strata=Low
                                NA
                                        NA
                                                 NA
                  7
                         0
ggsurvplot(fit1,
           data = surv_data,
           pval = T,
           risk.table = T)
                                        Strata + High + Low
    1.00
Survival probability
    0.75
    0.50
    0.25
                p = 0.62
    0.00
                                      100
                                                               200
             0
                                                                                        300
                                                 Time
          Number at risk
                                                               200
                                                                                         300
                                                 Time
#MCM2
surv_data$strata2<- ifelse(surv_data$MCM2>=8.659733, "High", "Low")
surv_data$censored<- ifelse(surv_data$0S_STATUS=="0:LIVING", FALSE, TRUE)</pre>
colnames(surv_data)
## [1] "X"
                              "FOXM1"
                                                    "MCM2"
## [4] "DAYS_LAST_FOLLOWUP" "OS_STATUS"
                                                    "OS_MONTHS"
## [7] "strata"
                              "censored"
                                                    "strata2"
#Cleaning the dataset
surv_data[surv_data==""]<- NA</pre>
surv_data<- na.omit(surv_data)</pre>
{\it \#Fitting model for survival analysis}
fit3 <- survfit(Surv(OS_MONTHS, censored) ~ strata2, data = surv_data)</pre>
fit3
```



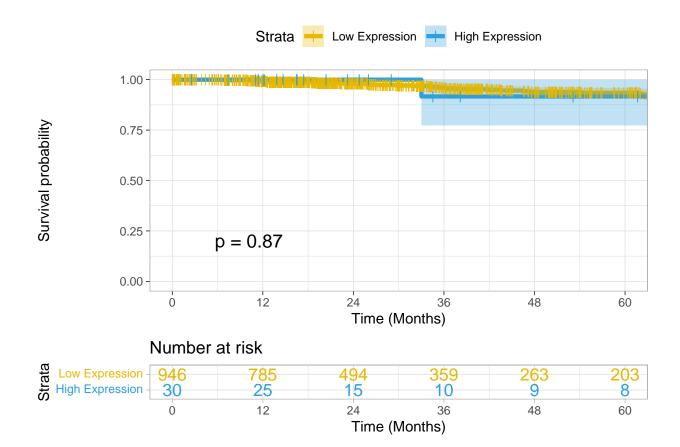
```
legend.labs =
    c("Low Expression", "High Expression"),  # Change legend labels
    risk.table.height = 0.25, # Useful to change when you have multiple groups
    ggtheme = theme_light()  # Change ggplot2 theme
)
```



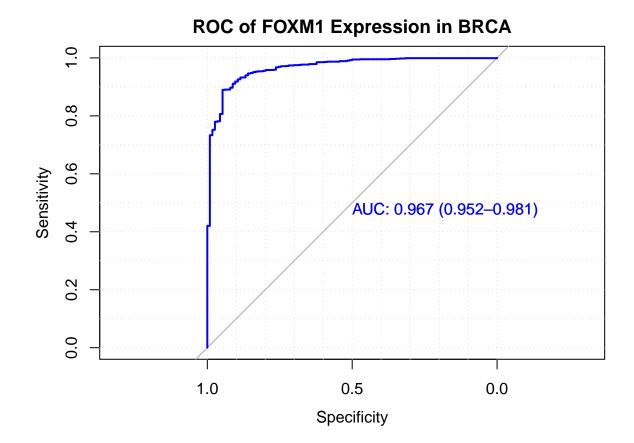
### Number at risk



```
ggsurvplot(
  fit3,
  data = surv_data,
  size = 1.5, xlim=c(0, 60),break.x.by = 12,xlab="Time (Months)",
  censor.shape="|", censor.size = 3, # change line size
  palette =
    c("#E7B800", "#2E9FDF"), # custom color palettes
  conf.int = TRUE,
                           # Add confidence interval
  pval = TRUE,
                            # Add p-value which will perform log-rank T test
  risk.table = TRUE,
                            # Add risk table
  risk.table.col = "strata",# Risk table color by groups
  legend.labs =
    c("Low Expression", "High Expression"), # Change legend labels
  risk.table.height = 0.25, # Useful to change when you have multiple groups
  ggtheme = theme_light()
                              # Change ggplot2 theme
)
```



## Setting direction: controls < cases



## Setting direction: controls < cases

