

class14

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Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

```
library(DESeq2)
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包：S4Vectors
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包：stats4
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包：BiocGenerics
```

```
##  
## 载入程序包：'BiocGenerics'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,  
## colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,  
## get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,  
## match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,  
## Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, saveRDS, setdiff,  
## table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
```

```
##  
## 载入程序包：'S4Vectors'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':  
##  
## findMatches
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## expand.grid, I, unname
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包：IRanges
```

```
##  
## 载入程序包：'IRanges'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':  
##  
## windows
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: GenomicRanges
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: GenomeInfoDb
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: SummarizedExperiment
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: MatrixGenerics
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: matrixStats
```

```
## Warning: 程序包'matrixStats'是用R版本4.4.2 来建造的
```

```
##  
## 载入程序包: 'MatrixGenerics'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':  
##  
## colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgPerRowSet, colCollapse,  
## colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums,  
## colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,  
## colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,  
## colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,  
## colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,  
## colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,  
## colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgPerColSet,  
## rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,  
## rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps,  
## rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,  
## rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,  
## rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,  
## rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,  
## rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars
```

```
## 载入需要的程序包: Biobase
```

```
## Welcome to Bioconductor  
##  
## Vignettes contain introductory material; view with  
## 'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see  
## 'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.
```

```
##  
## 载入程序包: 'Biobase'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':  
##  
##      rowMedians
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':  
##  
##      anyMissing, rowMedians
```

```
metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"  
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"  
  
# Import countdata  
countData = read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)  
head(countData)
```

	length	SRR493...	SRR493...	SRR493...	SRR493...	SRR493...	SRR493...
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>
ENSG00000186092	918	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	718	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	1982	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	939	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	939	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	3214	124	123	205	207	212	258

6 rows



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

	condition
	<chr>
SRR493366	control_sirna
SRR493367	control_sirna
SRR493368	control_sirna
SRR493369	hoxa1_kd
SRR493370	hoxa1_kd
SRR493371	hoxa1_kd

6 rows

Q1. 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
```

Q2. 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).

```
# Filter count data where you have 0 read count across all samples.
countData = countData[rowSums(countData) > 0, ]
head(countData)
```

```
##           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
```

Running DESeq2

```
dds = DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=countData,
                              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
```

```
dds
```

```
## class: DESeqDataSet
## dim: 15975 6
## metadata(1): version
## assays(4): counts mu H cooks
## rownames(15975): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000276345
##      ENSG00000271254
## rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
## colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
## colData names(2): condition sizeFactor
```

```
res = results(dds, contrast=c("condition", "hoxa1_kd", "control_sirna"))
```

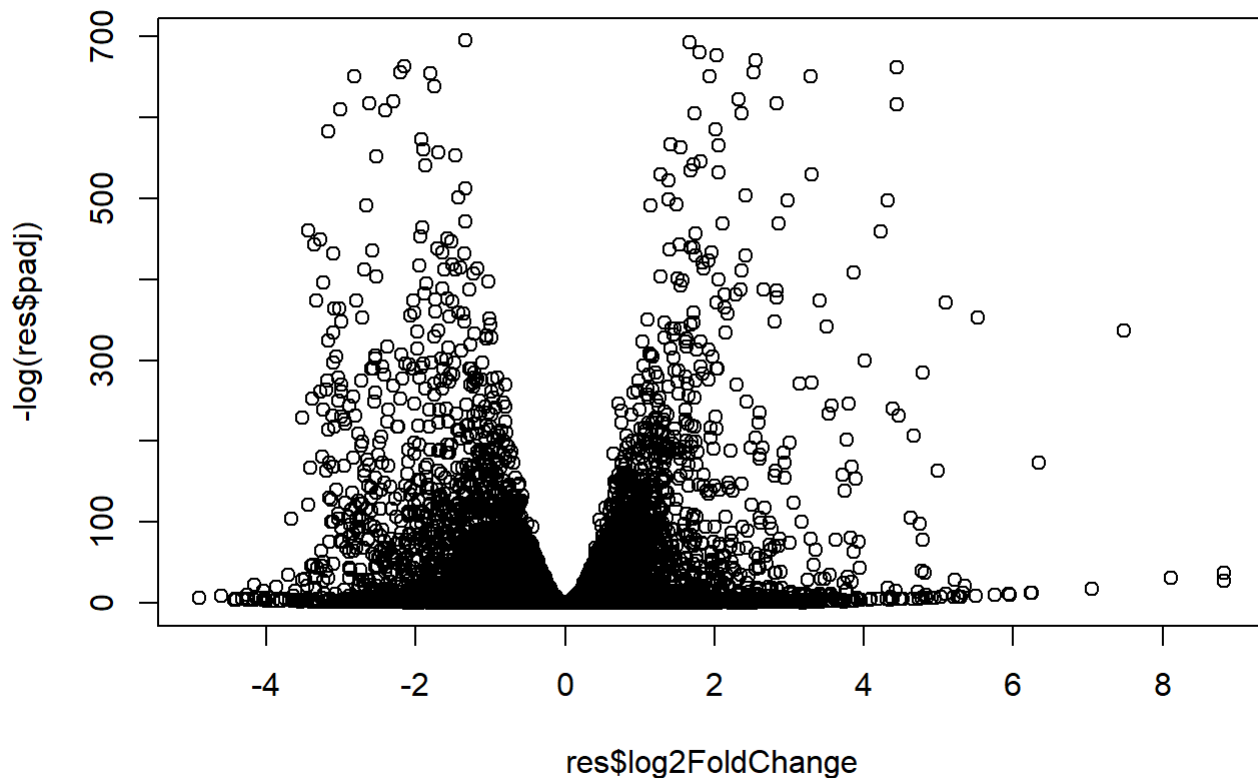
Q3. Call the `summary()` function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

```
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
```

Volcano plot

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



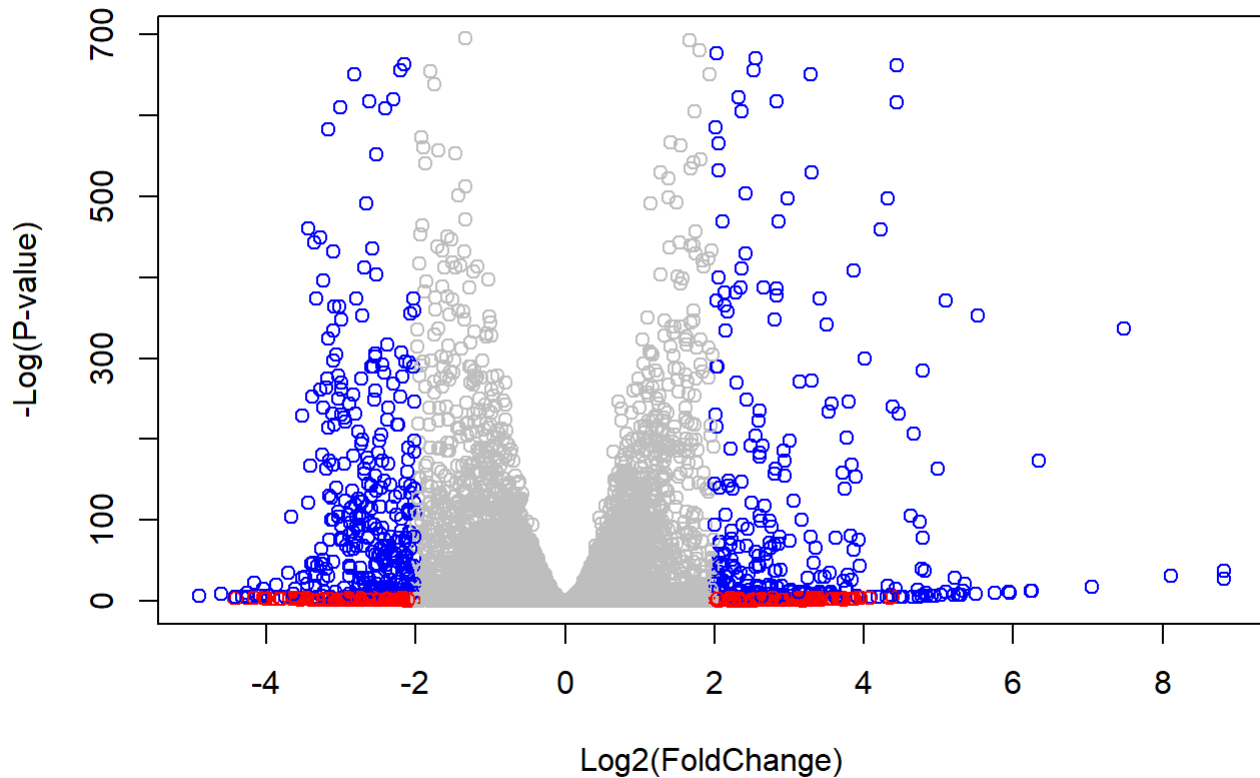
Q4. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# 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(P-value)" )
```



Q5. 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(res),
                    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(res),  
                    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 1.43990e-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 0.5215598  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 ..
```


Q6. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
res = res[order(res$pvalue),]  
write.csv(res, file="deseq_results.csv")
```

Section 2. Pathway Analysis

```
library(pathview)
```

```
## #####  
## Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General  
## Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at  
## http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to  
## formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications  
## or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.  
##  
## The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG  
## license agreement (details at http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html).  
## #####
```

```
library(gage)
```

```
##
```

```
library(gageData)  
  
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"
```

```
foldchanges = res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges) = res$entrez
head(foldchanges)
```

```
##      1266      54855      1465      51232      2034      2317
## -2.422719  3.201955 -2.313738 -2.059631 -1.888019 -1.649792
```

```
# Get the results
keggres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
```

```
attributes(keggres)
```

```
## $names
## [1] "greater" "less" "stats"
```

```
# Look at the first few down (less) pathways
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         1.375901e-03 -3.028500 1.375901e-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          expl
## hsa04110 Cell cycle            0.001448312      121 8.995727e-06
## hsa03030 DNA replication       0.007586381       36 9.424076e-05
## hsa03013 RNA transport         0.073840037     144 1.375901e-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
```

```
## 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=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

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

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

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

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

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

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

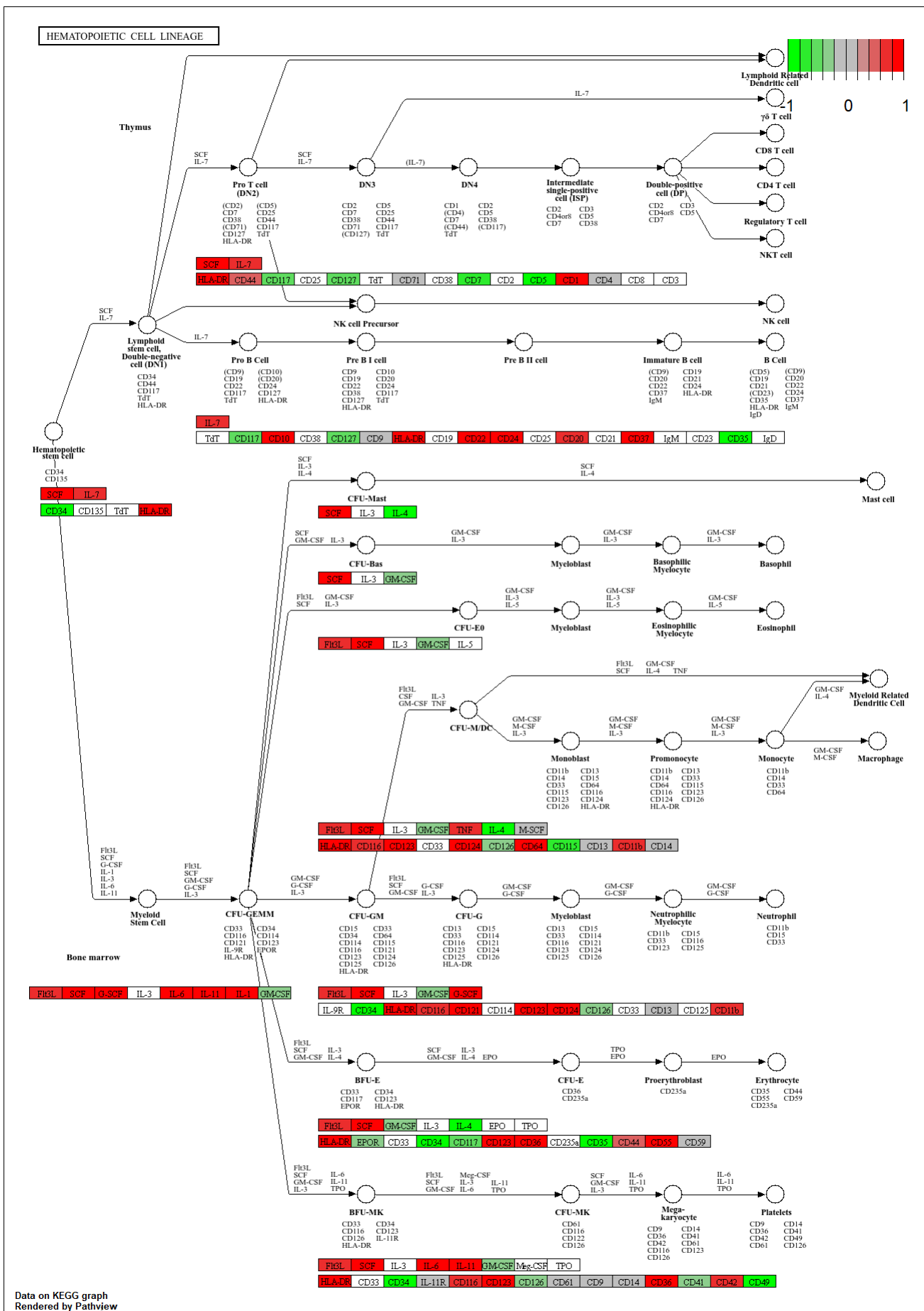
```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04142.pathview.png
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04330.pathview.png
```

```
knitr::include_graphics("hsa04640.pathview.png")
```



Q7. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathway figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways? ANS: Just tweak the code

```
## Focus on top 5 downregulated 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"
```

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

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03030.pathview.png
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03013.pathview.png
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

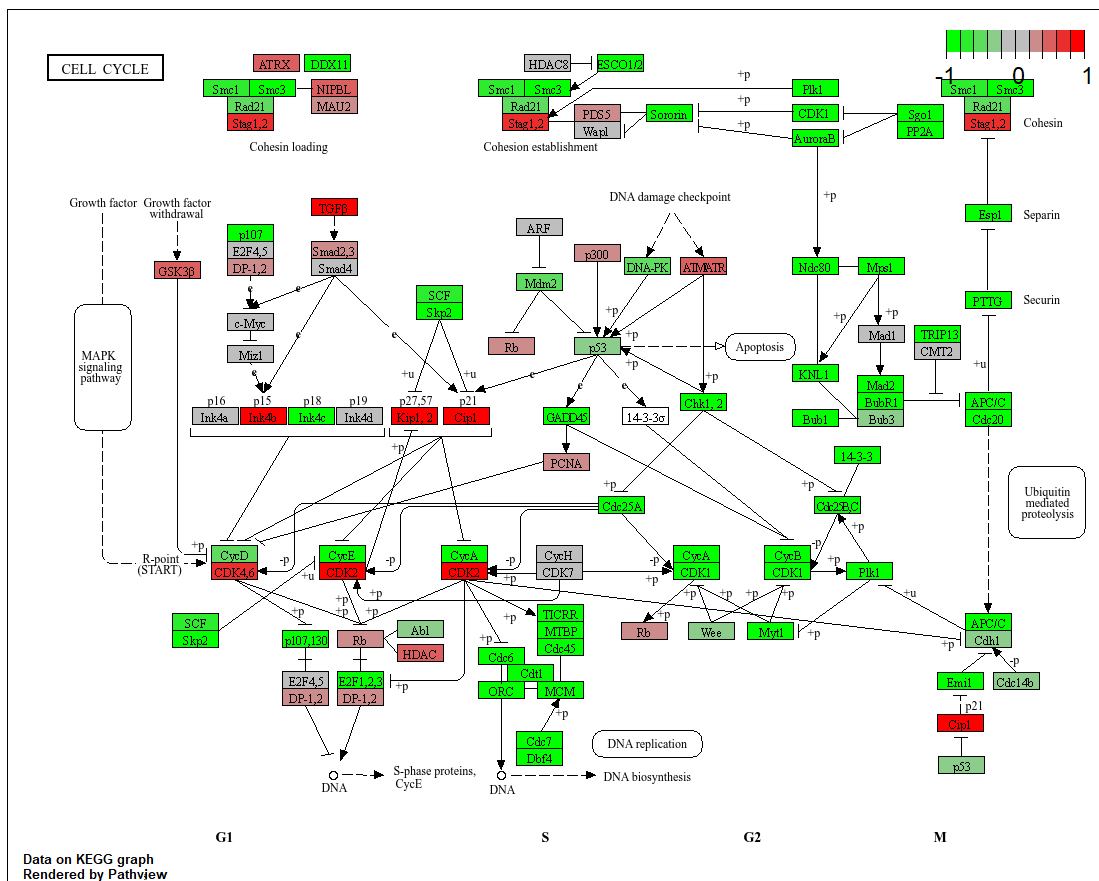
```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03440.pathview.png
```

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

```
## Info: Working in directory C:/Users/Apple/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04114.pathview.png
```

```
knitr::include_graphics("hsa04110.pathview.png")
```



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(foldchanges, 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      expl
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion      0.1951953      113 8.519724e-05
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 0.1951953      339 1.396681e-04
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis          0.1951953      424 1.432451e-04
## GO:0007610 behavior                      0.1967577      426 1.925222e-04
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis 0.3565320      257 5.932837e-04
## GO:0035295 tube development              0.3565320      391 5.953254e-04
##
## $less
##
##          p.geomean stat.mean      p.val
## GO:0048285 organelle fission              1.536227e-15 -8.063910 1.536227e-15
## GO:0000280 nuclear division              4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## GO:0007067 mitosis                      4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.169934e-14 -7.797496 1.169934e-14
## GO:0007059 chromosome segregation         2.028624e-11 -6.878340 2.028624e-11
## GO:0000236 mitotic prometaphase          1.729553e-10 -6.695966 1.729553e-10
##
##          q.val set.size      expl
## GO:0048285 organelle fission              5.841698e-12      376 1.536227e-15
## GO:0000280 nuclear division              5.841698e-12      352 4.286961e-15
## GO:0007067 mitosis                      5.841698e-12      352 4.286961e-15
## GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.195672e-11      362 1.169934e-14
## GO:0007059 chromosome segregation         1.658603e-08      142 2.028624e-11
## GO:0000236 mitotic prometaphase          1.178402e-07       84 1.729553e-10
##
## $stats
##
##          stat.mean      expl
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion      3.824205 3.824205
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 3.653886 3.653886
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis          3.643242 3.643242
## GO:0007610 behavior                      3.565432 3.565432
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis 3.261376 3.261376
## GO: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, quote=FALSE)
```


Q8: 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?

ANS: The cell cycle pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value”. It does match my Kegg results for the most downregulated pathway, but it does not match 100 percent with what is done with the Kegg analysis. The difference in results could be due to the fact that we are pulling results from different databases. The KEGG pathway database gives information on how gene products interact with each other in a given pathway. This allows for analysis in coordinated differential expression over a gene set instead of just looking at individual genes. Reactome is separate database linking biological molecules to pathways.

Q9: 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?

ANS: According to the analysis done on Gene Ontology, the pathway with the most significant p-value would be “primary metabolic processes”. However, the pathways listed on the top of the list match with better with the KEGG results. For example, the results of trachea formation and morphogenesis matches for the upregulated genes in the KEGG results. The results for metaphase to anaphase transition in the mitotic cycle matches with the functions of the pathways downregulated in the KEGG results. Again, I am using a different database. Gene ontology uses statistical analysis on the descriptions of function to find significance.