# RDS Assignment Markdown

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### Generating pretty heat maps from gene expression data

#### Setup

This pipeline is designed to generate a pretty heat map of a subset of Gene expression data from a data file of expression values, using associated Annotation files to label the data for useful interpretation.

Note that before the pipeline begins processing the data I need to import The data into the working directory. I performed this in the terminal command line at the beginning of the project. The command for this is below

Retrieving the files:

```
cp /shared_files/RDS_assignment_files/s2249132_files.zip . unzip s2249132_files.zip
```

To execute this pipeline all necessary files are already include in the zipped folder with this script

All code, both with and without comments, can be accessed here:

```
##Formatting The Data
```

The pipeline reads in four files:

data\_all.csv contains the actual data gene\_annotation.csv contains the gene names and gene types for all genes analysed sample\_annotation.csv contains information on the sample groupings genelist\_7.txt is a personalized list of the genes that this pipeline will analyse

The files are first read in as tables Then the gene and sample annotations are added to the data table to generate a large, annotated data frame, after which the list of personalized genes is used to extract the desired rows from the data frame to create a smaller data frame which is used for the heat maps. Lastly, the data is log transformed. An error check is done beforehand to ensure that there are no zeros to cause errors for log transformation as described below.

##Checking and Filtering Data

The pipeline contains three functions for checking the data values and correcting any undesired values in the data

zero\_test(df, find) is a function that takes a data frame as its first argument It reads through every data point in the data frame and generates a list of every position where there is a zero, printing out this list and returning the list as the output of the function It can also be used to find any specified number or value

within the data frame, searching for the input argument 'find'. The default find is 0 but can be passed as any integer or string.

mimimum\_test(df, min) is a similar function that takes a data frame as its first argument and reads through every data point in the data frame to check if it is equal to or less than the passed argument "min", which has a default of 1. It generates a list of every position in the data frame that meets this criteria and both prints and returns this list.

change\_values <- function(df, find, change) takes a data frame as its first argument, then will find any data points that match the argument 'find' and change them to the value of the argument 'change', which have a default of 0 and 1, respectively. It then returns the corrected data frame. So this function corrects any zero values to ones by default to avoid log transformation errors. But it can be re-used for other error checking.

The pipeline checks whether there are any zeroes in the data and only calls these functions if there are zeros. The data used for this pipeline did not possess any zeros, so the functions were not needed.

#### ##Annotating The Data

The heat maps are annotated to label the gene types and sample treatment groups. This is accomplished by generating two annotation data frames. One is for the genes and the other for the samples. They are generated using the information from the annotation files, and are taken as an argument for the pheatmap function.

#### ##Generating the heat maps

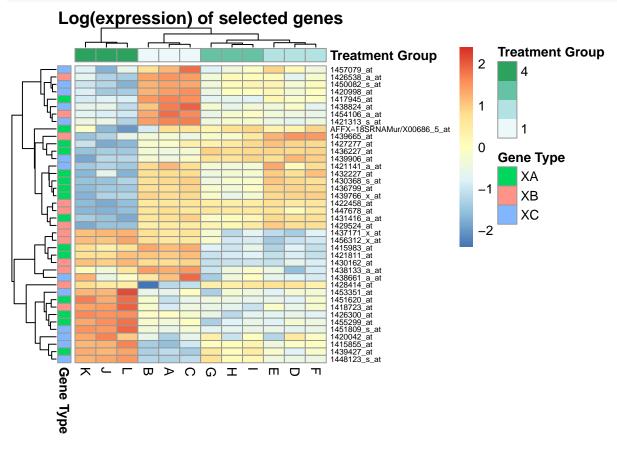
There are four heat maps generated by this pipeline. The first two heat maps show the data clustered both by genes and by samples, whereas the third and fourth are only clustered by genes.

The first and second heat map only differ by the addition of axis labels, which results in a slight shrinking of the heat map that might make it harder for some users to read, so both maps are presented here.

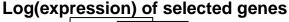
The same is true of maps 3 and 4, with map 4 simply being a labeled version of map 3.

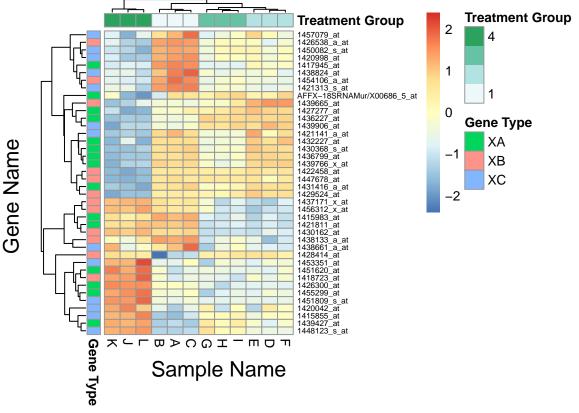
A row font size of 6 was selected because it was the largest font size possible that kept the gene names non-overlapping while allowing a box height that would fit onto the graphical display window for markdown

Heat map 1: Clustering by genes and samples



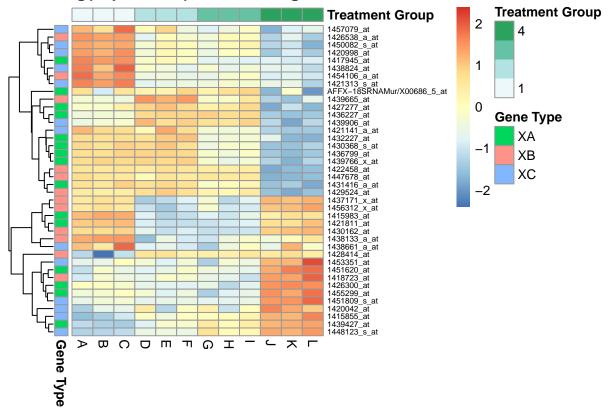
Heat map 2: Clustering by genes and samples (With axis labels)





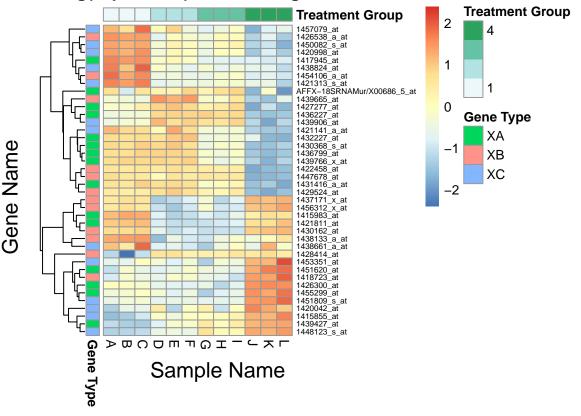
#### Heat map 3: Clustering by genes only

## Log(expression) of selected genes



#### Heat map 4: Clustering by genes only (With axis labels)

### Log(expression) of selected genes



#### #Interpreting the heatmaps

Heat maps are a data visualization tool that utilize a color scale to represent values on a numerical scale.

These heat maps are being used to show gene expression. As indicated in the legend, warmer colors correspond to higher levels of gene expression whereas colder colors indicate lower levels of gene expression.

The data includes gene expression values from four different treatment groups. The experiment is therefore evaluating whether gene expression changes between groups as a result of their differential treatment. This change is observed as a difference in the expression level of a given gene across columns. More importantly, significantly affected genes will show substantially different expression levels between entire treatment groups.

For example, the first eight genes in the heat maps show high expression in treatment group one, middling expression in groups two and three, and low expression in group four. This indicates that treatment one is likely increasing the expression of these genes whereas treatment four is likely decreasing the expression of these genes, with treatments two and three having a mid affect or no affect on the expression of these genes.

The clustering feature of the heat maps puts rows or columns that are more similar in their expression profile closer together. In the above example of the top eight genes it is clear that they get clustered together because they all show a similar pattern of high, mid, then low expression across groups 1, 2/3, and 4, respectively.

The clustering of the samples also shows that treatment groups 2 and 3 have the most similar expression profiles across the set of genes, and that these two groups collectively are more similar to group 1 than group 4, as group 4 has the most disparate expression profile from the rest of the groups.

#The Raw Data Here is the data that was plotted in the heat maps. Note: It is log transformed.

I'm aware that this data puts the report above the page suggestion, so think of this as the supplemental data. Only here to see if you want to look at it.

I also chose to include an extra pair of graphs for view preference and place the graphs on individual pages to keep the pages from looking cluttered, so this artifically increased the page count

#### labeled\_data

##		Туре		LongName	A	В	C	D
##	1	XA		1436799_at				1.893870
##	2	XA		1436227_at	1.6871924	1.734822	1.746053	2.161740
##	4	XA		1417945_at	2.2716081	2.215295	2.242368	1.631528
##	8	XA		1430368_s_at	1.9299144	1.896536	1.965739	1.933764
##	10	XA		1439766_x_at	1.6883511	1.704857	1.697641	1.715152
##	23	XA		1432227_at	1.7278696	1.717537	1.730158	1.711048
##	26	XA		1426300_at	1.3970803	1.391754	1.354466	1.273482
##	29	XA		1421811_at				
##	30	XA		1439427_at	1.3162415	1.267788	1.261158	1.387205
##	35	XA		1415983_at				
##	44	XA		1431416_a_at				
##	49	XA		1427277_at				
##			AFFX-18SRNAM	ur/X00686_5_at				
##		XA		1455299_at				
##		XA		1451620_at				
##		XВ		1422458_at				
##		XВ		1437171_x_at				
##		XВ		1428414_at				
##		XВ		1426538_a_at				
##		XВ		1454106_a_at				
	104	XВ		1438133_a_at				
	109	XВ		1418723_at				
	113	XВ		1447678_at				
	115	XB		1430162_at				
	116	XB		1439665_at				
	118	ХВ		1456312_x_at				
	127	XB		1429524_at				
	141	XC		1438661_a_at				
	145	XC		1421313_s_at				
	155	XC		1421141_a_at				
	161	XC		1415855_at				
	168	XC		1439906_at				
	<ul><li>173</li><li>176</li></ul>	XC XC		1438824_at 1450082_s_at				
	177	XC		1450062_S_at				
	178	XC		1448123_s_at				
	183	XC		1451809_s_at				
	190	XC		1420998_at				
	191	XC		1420042_at				
	195	XC		1453351_at				
##	100	АО	E F	G G	H	I.407270	J	1.404704 K
	1	1.88		1.4963030 1.42				
	2			2.1970081 2.13				
πĦ	4	∠.⊥/3	2.100044	Z.1010001 Z.10	JZU <del>I</del> UJ Z.10	J_UIJU I.	J-T-TOIOI I	. 2000101

```
1.752639 1.671943 1.4587578 1.4787292 1.4455445 1.4163615 1.3820796
## 8
       1.992466 1.910022 1.5616989 1.6348783 1.6338259 1.2472388 1.2491237
     1.694862 1.719120 1.4096273 1.2997842 1.3799758 1.1026593 0.9775801
       1.778947 1.792110 1.4459941 1.4876939 1.4912212 1.4047550 1.1788912
       1.247153 1.244791 1.2844712 1.1466072 1.2512369 1.7370982 1.7595157
       1.302732 1.311255 1.3226422 1.3491937 1.3711290 1.7025981 1.6869572
## 29
       1.515727 1.521673 1.6745691 1.5732681 1.6500153 1.8122806 1.8264820
       1.359003 1.398229 1.4599620 1.4162147 1.4948220 1.7038243 1.7861158
## 35
## 44
       2.055004 2.038236 1.8533665 1.8951540 1.9226095 1.5768573 1.5997964
       1.645149 1.604718 1.4890346 1.5308102 1.6049602 1.0613028 1.2198713
       2.256962 2.386264 2.2611602 2.3540586 2.3860868 1.8724015 2.1781636
       1.354706 1.409042 1.2424580 1.3451599 1.3890640 1.7973748 1.7538152
## 68
## 69
       1.222310 1.292283 1.2468187 1.2344684 1.2111933 1.5704244 1.6548025
      2.261537 2.237475 2.2104383 2.1995944 2.2065851 1.7767116 1.8150985
      1.556007 1.619984 1.7211810 1.5518954 1.6366519 1.9971082 1.9787373
## 73
       1.968356 1.900324 1.9073554 1.9073184 1.9555615 1.9324574 1.9884714
       2.097041 2.039644 2.0180324 2.1039475 2.0904733 1.8438993 1.9534662
## 92 1.423904 1.387570 1.3895169 1.4487637 1.4764650 1.3370110 1.3608980
## 104 1.776663 1.704204 1.6903044 1.7929595 1.8388005 1.8039654 1.8769845
## 109 1.089929 1.072763 1.0121489 0.9992034 0.9325731 1.3623493 1.3602322
## 113 2.117805 2.093844 2.1136900 2.1051315 2.1038967 1.7049822 1.7148608
## 115 1.775287 1.817636 1.7706728 1.7779209 1.7911952 2.1327924 2.1587502
## 116 1.664661 1.708269 1.4198963 1.4131585 1.5438675 1.2178018 1.1780498
## 118 1.534799 1.612940 1.7531019 1.6126154 1.6262181 1.9672088 1.9774470
## 127 1.873344 1.835427 1.7518613 1.7308316 1.7926548 1.4371154 1.3880907
## 141 1.096921 1.056772 0.9691464 1.1392010 1.2091846 1.1125540 1.4199230
## 145 1.654172 1.660861 1.6688406 1.7016932 1.7024881 1.6401690 1.6491480
## 155 1.859377 1.771291 1.5893815 1.5759198 1.5906183 1.4256493 1.3940183
## 161 1.814012 1.880926 1.8922096 1.9004710 1.9330940 2.0917839 2.0850571
## 168 1.939037 1.970608 1.9296155 1.9194502 1.9584011 1.6184437 1.5076671
## 173 1.302756 1.242794 1.3212892 1.2628373 1.3114505 1.2580284 1.2543607
## 176 2.134752 2.097532 2.0289021 2.1099145 2.1308989 1.8824641 1.9243278
## 177 1.304522 1.089401 1.0319415 1.0896807 1.1408262 0.8701196 1.0194067
## 178 1.888523 1.879993 2.0733935 1.9837201 1.9912145 2.1806215 2.1667622
## 183 1.348077 1.344933 1.3216697 1.3291366 1.3446344 1.6790308 1.6874728
## 190 2.046948 2.013949 1.9367976 2.0233443 2.0210601 1.7820132 1.8827247
## 191 1.317988 1.506316 1.5697393 1.3473325 1.5147651 1.7867654 1.7296960
## 195 1.376972 1.458791 1.2937413 1.4653076 1.4432136 1.6979639 1.6977622
##
              Τ.
## 1
       1.031538
## 2
       1.319367
## 4
       1.409173
## 8
       1.312856
## 10
       1.117163
## 23
       1.167431
## 26
       1.749782
## 29
       1.775297
## 30
       1.850058
## 35
       1.765420
## 44
       1.516786
## 49
       1.091245
## 55
       1.806079
## 68
      1.844344
## 69 1.685232
```

- ## 71 1.820079
- ## 73 2.004434
- ## 81 1.928080
- ## 83 1.828131
- ## 92 1.317028
- ## 104 1.975869
- ## 109 1.462699
- ## 113 1.727864
- ## 115 2.168696
- ## 116 1.342740
- ## 118 2.024819
- ## 127 1.435591
- ## 141 1.191764
- ## 145 1.517004
- ## 155 1.397106
- ## 161 2.164230
- ## 168 1.612690
- ## 173 1.169245
- ## 176 1.804616
- ## 177 1.052358
- ## 178 2.204355
- ## 183 1.749376
- ## 190 1.791001
- ## 191 1.674849
- ## 195 1.852259