

lab1.r

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```
setwd("~/Documents/computational-genomics/kap1-experiment")
library(edgeR)
```

```
## Loading required package: limma
```

```
counts<-read.csv("data/GSE105128_genecount.csv")
head(counts)
```

```
##           geneName WT1  WT2  WT3  KO1  KO2  KO3
## 1 ENSMUSG00000000001 2022 2141 2313 2311 2415 2748
## 2 ENSMUSG00000000003     0     0     0     0     0     0
## 3 ENSMUSG00000000028    157    128    97    98    112    145
## 4 ENSMUSG00000000031     0     0     0     0     0     0
## 5 ENSMUSG00000000037     5     5     8     7    10     8
## 6 ENSMUSG00000000049     0     0     0     0     0     2
```

```
dim(counts)
```

```
## [1] 37991      7
```

```
"WT: normal cell, KO: knockout cell. The counts has 7 columns, the first is the gene name.
```

```
It contains the id that identifies the different genes, every row is related to a single gene in the mouse genome.
The column WT1 represent the wise type relative to the expression level of every normal gene in the mouse genome.
replication 1, the second WT2 contains the expression level of the normal T regulatory cell and same for KO1.
KO1 contains expression level of the T-reg cell where KAP1 is shut down and cannot produce the gene.
Same interpretation for replicate 2 and 3. "
```

```
## [1] "WT: normal cell, KO: knockout cell. The counts has 7 columns, the first is the gene name. \nIt contains the id that identifies the different genes, every row is related to a single gene in the mouse genome.
```

```
"This experiment/data aim to identify the genes that behave differently. We check whether they have different
average levels in Ko t-reg cells compared to With type cells. In this experiment, we will be able to determine
which portions of a gene in the mouse genome in the T-reg cell are probably regulated by kap1. It is important
because we need to know all the different relationships between cells, especially for a cell associated with a
disease, to identify the type of gene responsible for a specific disease. Kap1 off implies the autoimmune disease.
```

```
## [1] "This experiment/data aim to identify the genes that behave differently. We check whether they have different
```

```
# Let's explore the data
```

```
"Quality check using edgeR"
```

```
## [1] "Quality check using edgeR"
```

```
"1) Load data in edgeR
```

```
In this data, rows are gene and columns are relative to samples"
```

```
## [1] "1) Load data in edgeR\nIn this data, rows are gene and columns are relative to samples"
```

```
data<-DGEList(counts=counts[,2:7], genes = counts[,1]) # counts receive the matrix of sample
class(data)
```

```
## [1] "DGEList"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "edgeR"
```

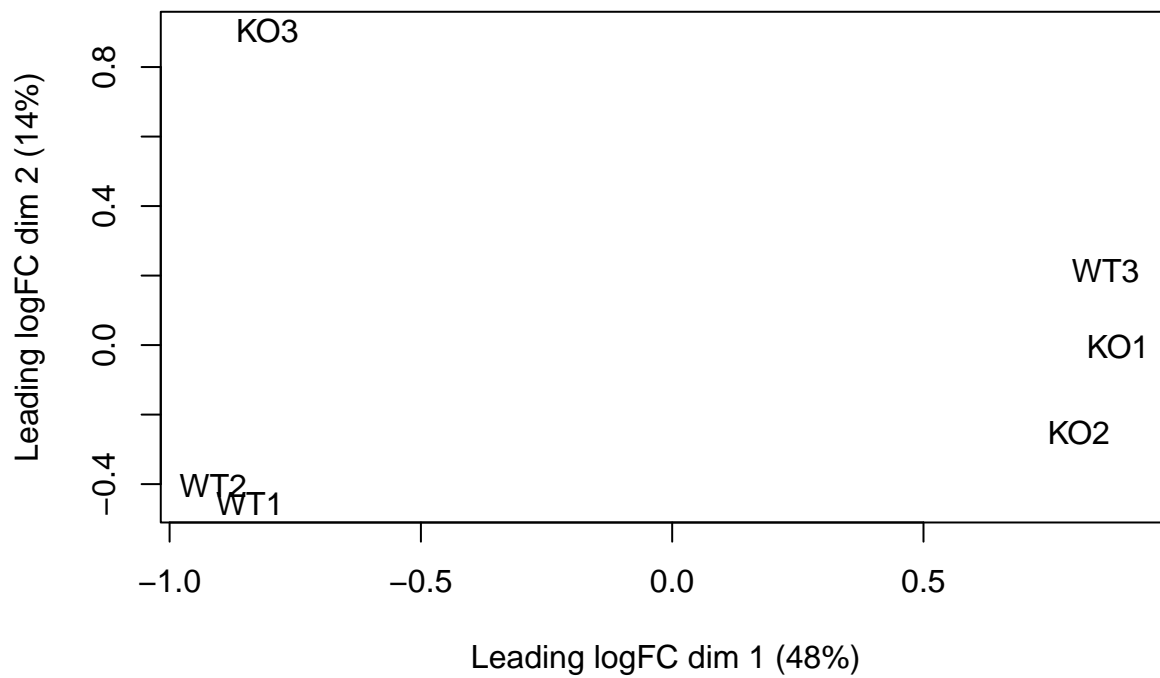
```
data
```

```
## An object of class "DGEList"
## $counts
##      WT1  WT2  WT3  K01  K02  K03
## 1 2022 2141 2313 2311 2415 2748
## 2    0    0    0    0    0    0
## 3  157  128   97   98  112  145
## 4    0    0    0    0    0    0
## 5    5    5    8    7   10    8
## 37986 more rows ...
##
## $samples
##      group lib.size norm.factors
## WT1      1 10103117             1
## WT2      1 10180281             1
## WT3      1 10300626             1
## K01      1 10080881             1
## K02      1  9954344             1
## K03      1 10994745             1
##
## $genes
##      genes
## 1 ENSMUSG000000000001
## 2 ENSMUSG000000000003
## 3 ENSMUSG000000000028
## 4 ENSMUSG000000000031
## 5 ENSMUSG000000000037
## 37986 more rows ...
```

```
"a) Let's apply the PCA"
```

```
## [1] "a) Let's apply the PCA"
```

```
plotMDS(data)
```



"Interpretation:

We see in the x axis that there are two groups, but this is not we expected. This is telling us that th
 We just need to say there are something wrong as assumption. "

[1] "Interpretation:\nWe see in the x axis that there are two groups, but this is not we expected. T