

# SciX: Genies

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## Introduction

This file is an Rmarkdown file. Upon successfully installed R and RStudio you should be able to follow the instructions below. If you run into errors please flag on the GitHub page or search the error in Google.

To run each chunk of code press the green arrow next to the command or select the code and run with 'command + enter'.

Opening this Rmarkdown file will place us into the required working directory. A directory is another name for folders on the computer. All of the plots and files we generate will be saved to the working directory. We can find which directory we are in with the `getwd()` command:

```
## [1] "/Users/hellyk/Desktop/Weatheritt_Lab_Y3/SciX/AD"
```

For MacOS and Linux `getwd()` should return the following path: `"/Users/USER/Desktop/SciX-main/HD"`

## Setting up R

We can then see which files are available in this directory with the `dir()` command:

## Install packages

If asked to update all/some/none just enter 'a' in the console below.

## Load the packages

## Read in RNA sequencing count matrix. This is the data that we will be using for this experiment

The `read.csv` command allows us to load a comma separated file into R. This file contains data in the form of a matrix (a grid of numbers). The "header" option is set to "T" which means that the first row of the file contains the names of the columns. The "row.names" option is set to "1" which means that the first column of the file containing the gene names is used to name each row. We then print the first five rows of the matrix (which includes all of the columns) to the screen. It also prints the dimensions of the matrix, which tells us the number of rows (genes) and columns (individuals) in the matrix.

##		SRR12850830	SRR12850831	SRR12850832	SRR12850833
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	7	19	6	14
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	2	2	1	3
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	1	1	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	1	1	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	1	1	0	0
##		SRR12850834	SRR12850835	SRR12850836	SRR12850837
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	9	9	8	5
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	0	2	2	0
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	0	0	1	0
##		SRR12850838	SRR12850839	SRR12850840	SRR12850841
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	11	8	9	4
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	1	0	2	0
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	1	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	2	0	0	0
##		SRR12850842	SRR12850843	SRR12850844	SRR12850845
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	9	8	12	14
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	0	1	3	0
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	0	0	1
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	1	0	0	0
##		SRR12850846	SRR12850847	SRR12850848	SRR12850849
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	12	6	9	9
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	2	1	0	0
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	0	0	0	1
##		SRR12850850	SRR12850851	SRR12850852	SRR12850853
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	12	13	19	9
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	1	1	2	1
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	0	0	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	0	0	0	0
##		SRR12850854	SRR12850855	SRR12850856	SRR12850857
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	6	19	5	18
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	1	2	2	0
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	0	2	0	1
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	1	1	0	0
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	0	1	0	1
##		SRR12850858	SRR12850859		
##	ENSG00000223972.5 DDX11L1	9	7		
##	ENSG00000237613.2 FAM138A	0	2		
##	ENSG00000268020.3 OR4G4P	1	1		
##	ENSG00000240361.2 OR4G11P	0	0		
##	ENSG00000186092.6 OR4F5	0	0		

## [1] 58721 30

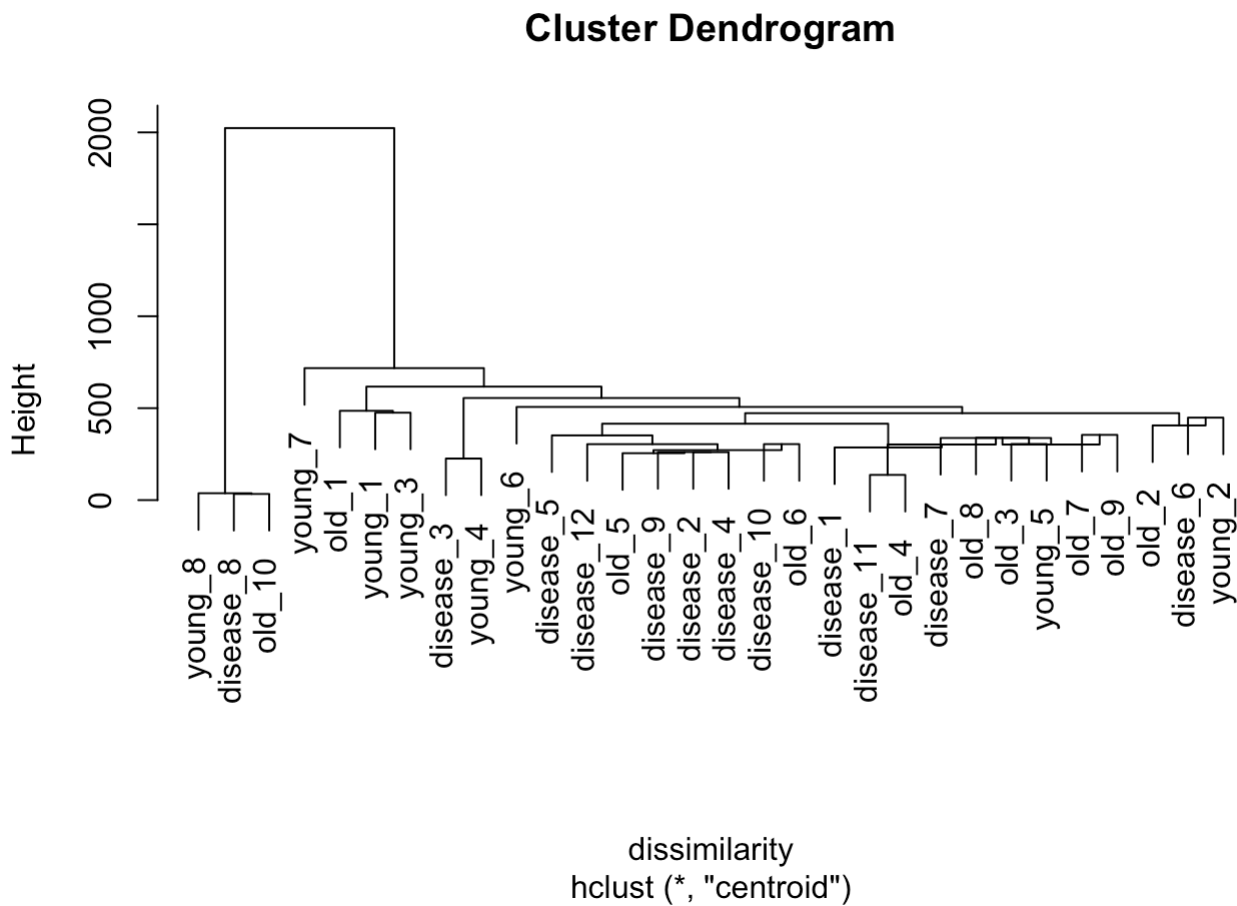
## Read in sample metadata

```
##
## disease      old      young
##          12         10         8
```

To make the column names more informative we replace with `metadata$condition` column

## Adding biological sex to the metadata file

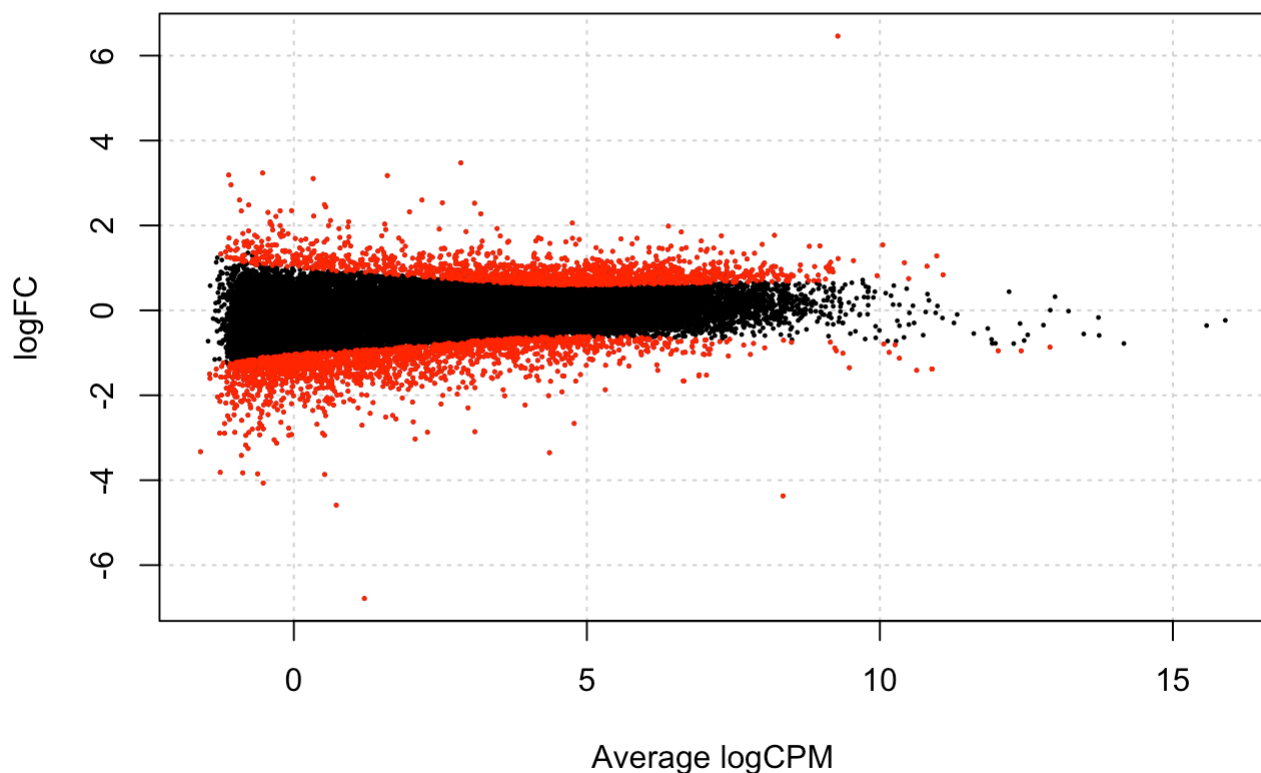
You may have noticed that information about the individuals age and sex is missing from the metadata. By looking at expression of genes on the X and Y chromosomes we can determine the biological sex of these samples. The method to infer sex from gene expression is a little complicated but we can return to this later if you'd like.



##	disease_1	disease_2	disease_3	disease_4	disease_5	disease_6	disease_7
##	3	8	6	5	5	2	4
##	disease_8	disease_9	disease_10	disease_11	disease_12	old_1	old_2
##	8933	2	3	7	6	3	14
##	old_3	old_4	old_5	old_6	old_7	old_8	old_9
##	5	6	6	4	4	6	3
##	old_10	young_1	young_2	young_3	young_4	young_5	young_6
##	15427	2	2	5	3	5	2
##	young_7	young_8					
##	5	11001					

# Differential expression analysis with edgeR likelihood ratio test

We will perform a statistical test to determine which genes are different between our conditions. For this, we will use the likelihood ratio test which takes models from each condition and compares them. We then make our disease samples the reference group. This tells us the difference in gene expression in relation to our disease group. For example, a gene with a positive (+) logFC is upregulated in disease and a negative (-) logFC is downregulated in disease. We then filter out lowly expressed genes, normalise the expression values and perform the test. To visualise our results, we create plots to show differentially expressed genes.



```
## quartz_off_screen
##                2
```

```
##      groupyoung
## Down      1849
## NotSig    21971
## Up        1681
```

```
##
##      gene      logFC      logCPM      LR
## ENSG00000283029.1|AL139099.4 AL139099.4  6.460340  9.2818270  425.09250
## ENSG00000211899.10|IGHM      IGHM  -6.785327  1.2031781  156.76072
## ENSG00000257524.6|AL157935.2 AL157935.2 -3.351860  4.3621752  153.62791
## ENSG00000256148.1|AP000763.2 AP000763.2  3.474920  2.8493771  134.63680
## ENSG00000259001.3|AL355075.4 AL355075.4 -4.369389  8.3469720  127.08700
## ENSG00000086570.12|FAT2      FAT2  -2.663770  4.7834306  111.24513
## ENSG00000015520.14|NPC1L1    NPC1L1 -4.588257  0.7233283  96.28757
## ENSG00000274978.1|RNU11      RNU11  -2.857399  3.0883783  94.59137
## ENSG00000157005.3|SST        SST    2.523552  3.0832023  90.98477
## ENSG00000102317.17|RBM3      RBM3    2.057400  4.7517874  85.55373
##
##      PValue      FDR
## ENSG00000283029.1|AL139099.4 1.901163e-94 2.772494e-90
## ENSG00000211899.10|IGHM      5.773461e-36 4.209762e-32
## ENSG00000257524.6|AL157935.2 2.792837e-35 1.357612e-31
## ENSG00000256148.1|AP000763.2 3.964426e-31 1.445345e-27
## ENSG00000259001.3|AL355075.4 1.778056e-29 5.185930e-26
## ENSG00000086570.12|FAT2      5.228860e-26 1.270887e-22
## ENSG00000015520.14|NPC1L1    9.935187e-23 2.069804e-19
## ENSG00000274978.1|RNU11      2.340364e-22 4.266234e-19
## ENSG00000157005.3|SST        1.447820e-21 2.345976e-18
## ENSG00000102317.17|RBM3      2.254907e-20 3.288365e-17
```

```
## quartz_off_screen
##                2
```

## Save result file to working directory

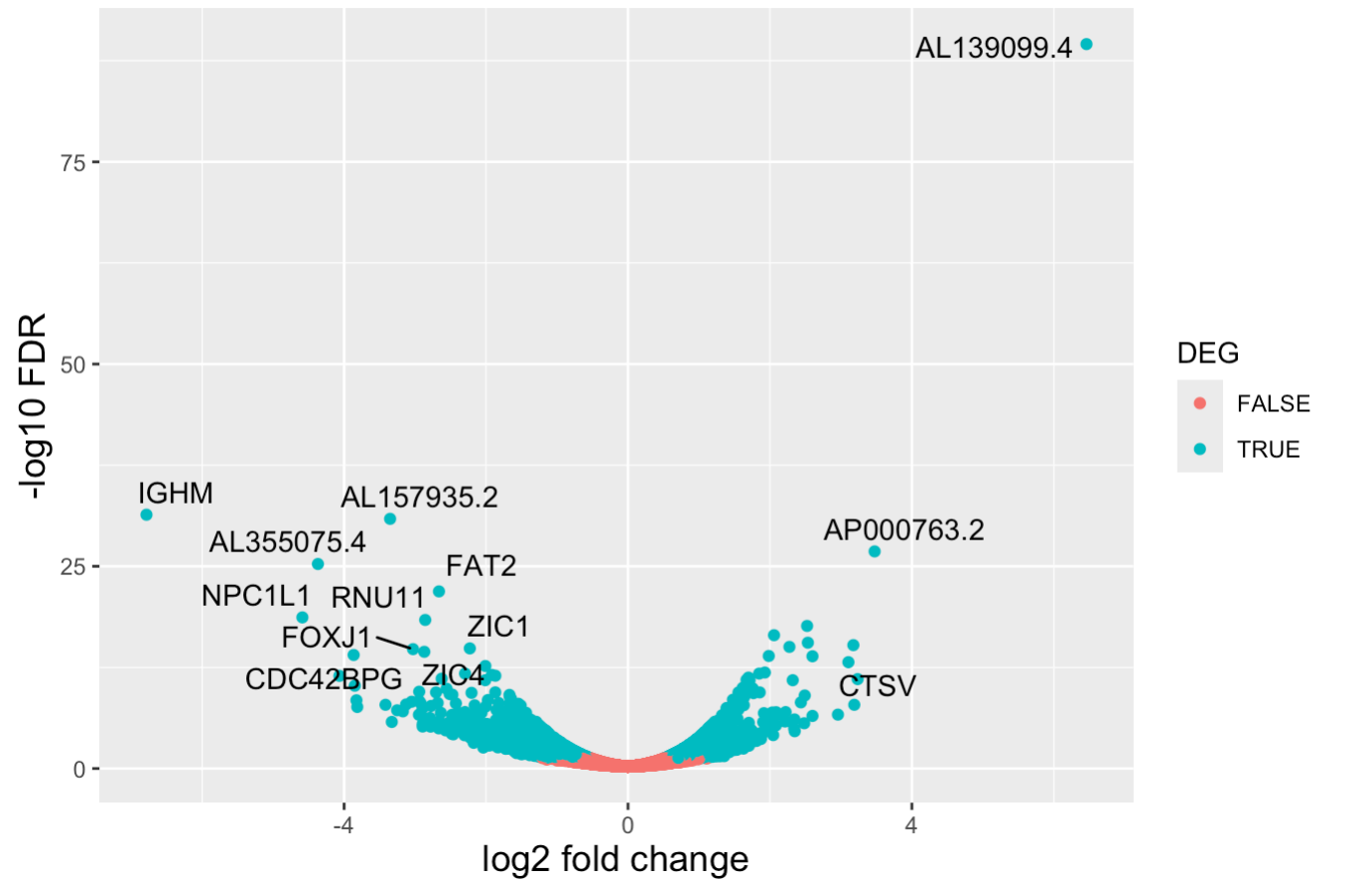
```
write.table(lrt, row.names = F, sep = "\t", 'edgeR-LRT.AD.txt')
```

## Displaying results in volcano plot

This plot displays the log fold-change and false discovery rate for each gene. You can select the number of genes to label with the **n.genes** variable below.

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 7 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```

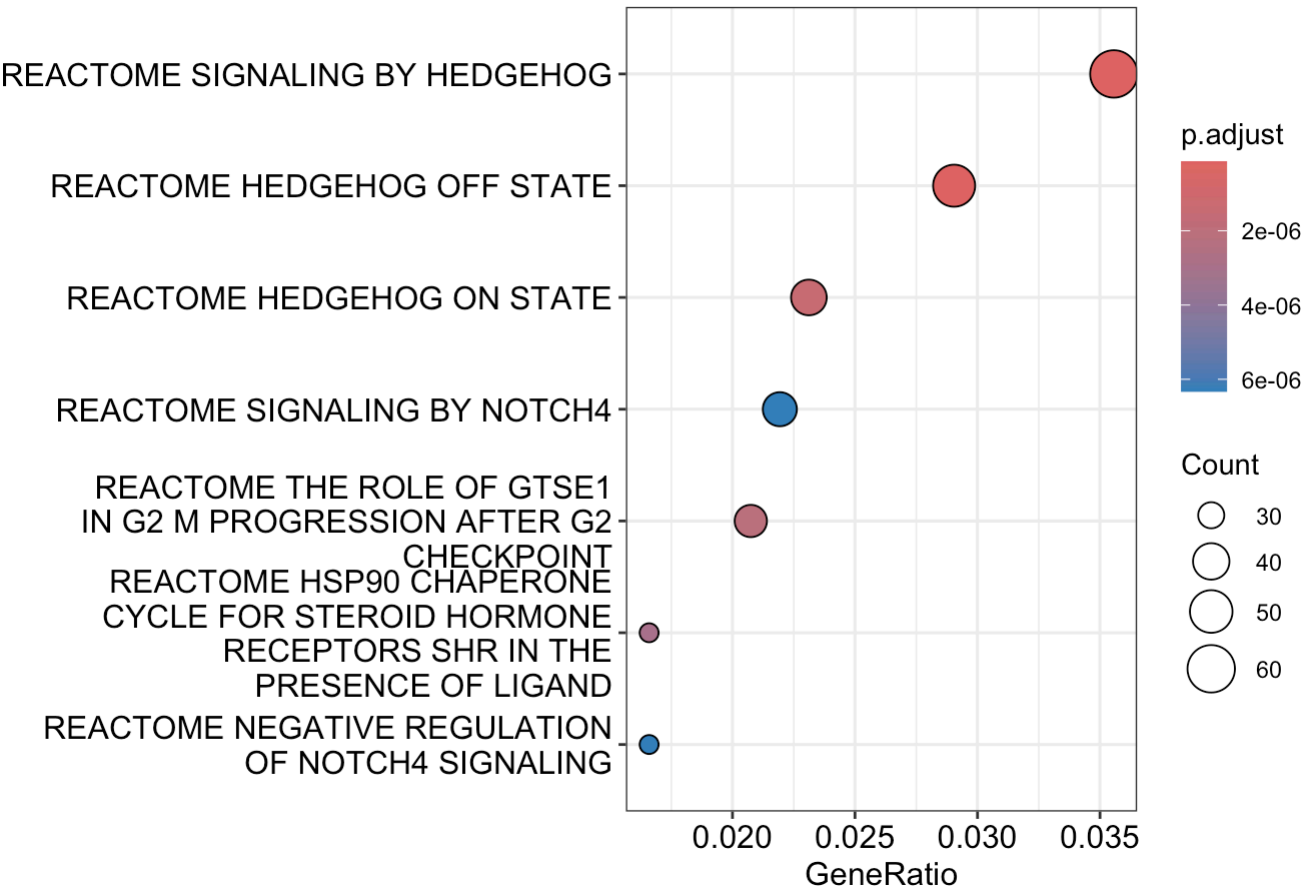
# Volcano Plot: Alzheimer's Disease



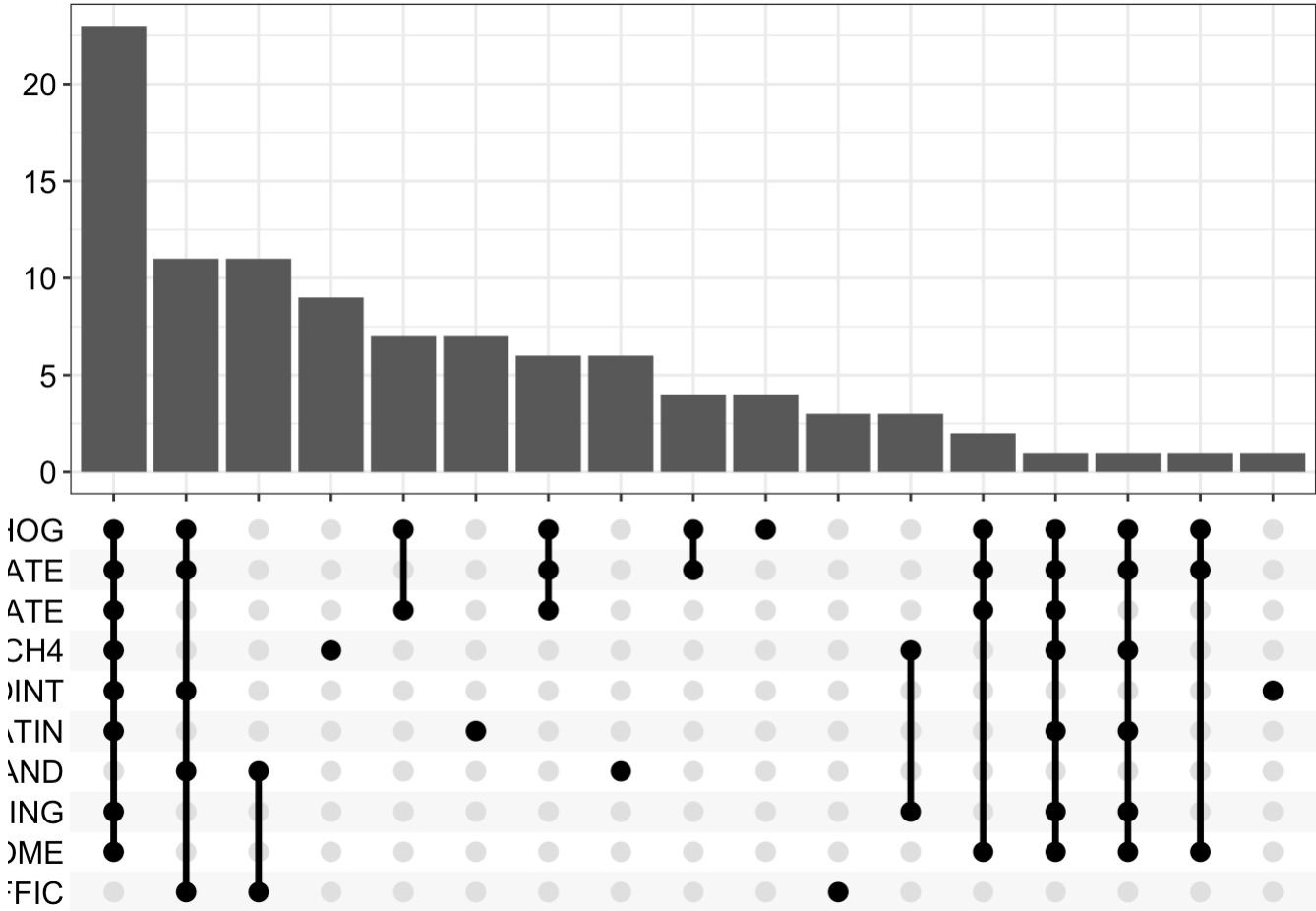
```
## Warning: ggrepel: 5 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```

```
## quartz_off_screen
## 2
```

## Over Representation Analysis (ORA)



```
## quartz_off_screen
## 2
```



```
## quartz_off_screen
##                2
```

## Match genes to DisGeneNet and perform chi-squared test

```
## [1] "Expected values"
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]
## [1,]  511.5594 2263.441
## [2,] 4189.4406 18536.559
```

```
## [1] "Observed values"
```

```
##           [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    590 2185
## [2,]   4111 18615
```

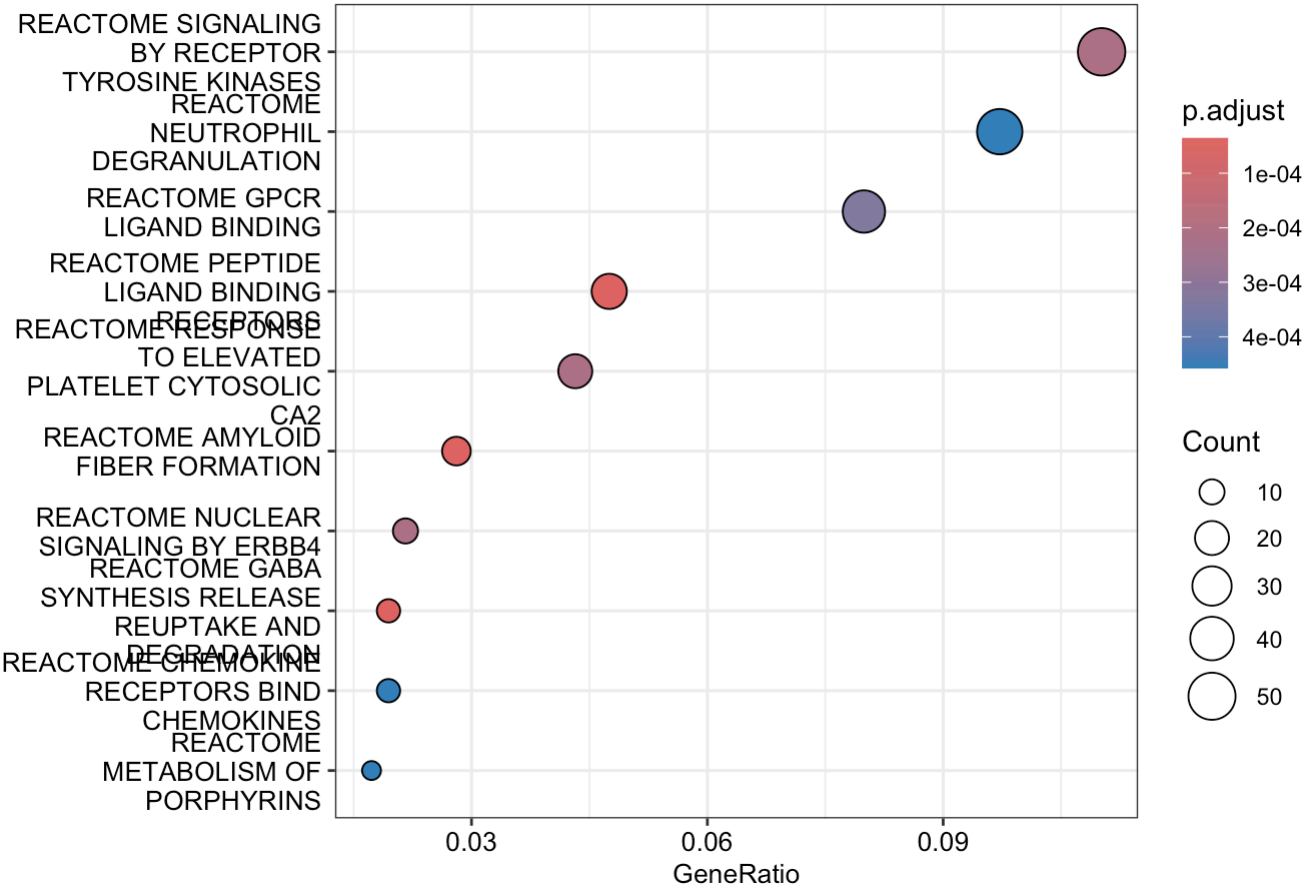
```
## [1] "Pearson residuals"
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]
## [1,]  3.468112 -1.6487569
## [2,] -1.211890  0.5761381
```

```
## [1] "chi.squared p.value"
```

```
## [1] 5.303145e-05
```



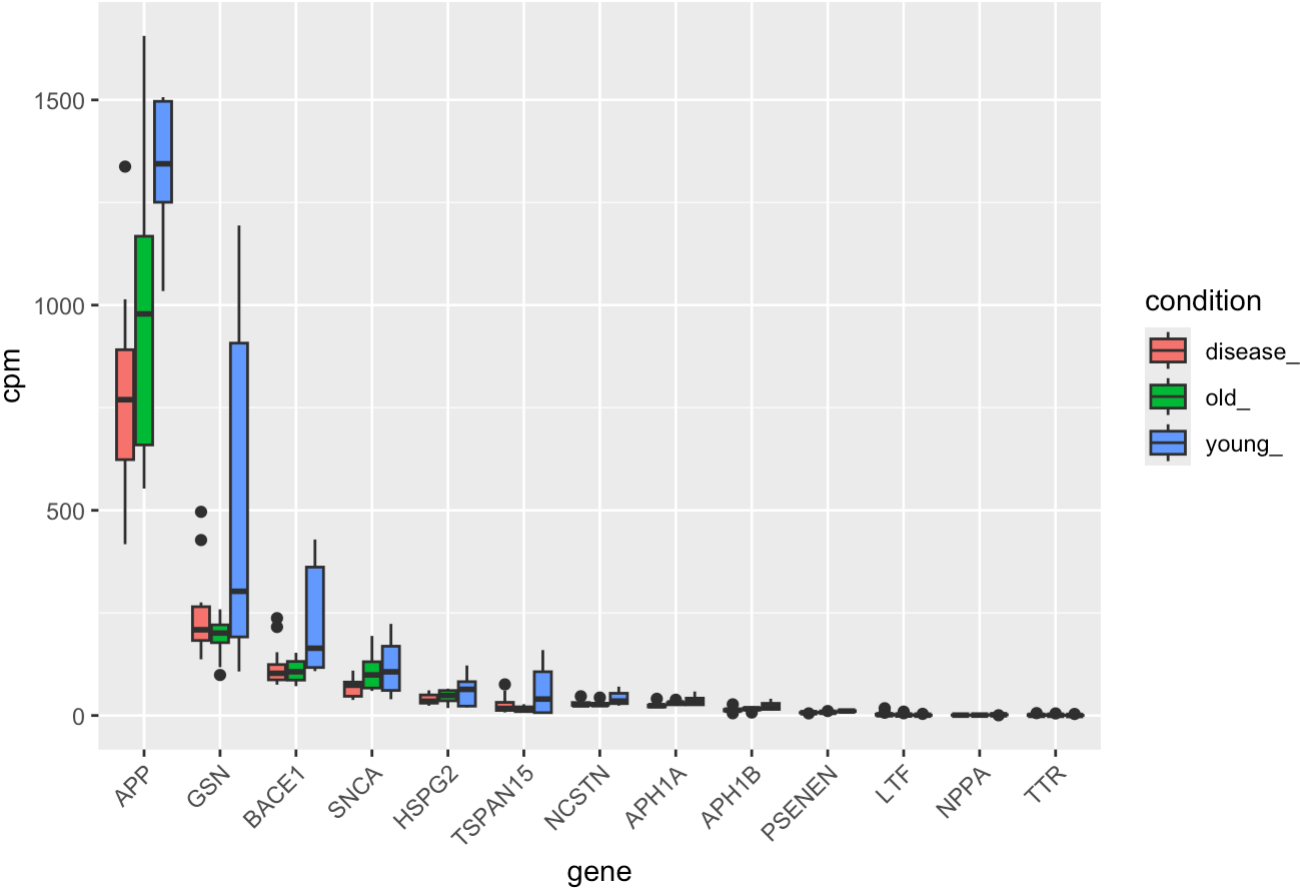


```
## quartz_off_screen
## 2
```

Extract genes from interesting pathway. Select pathway with

pathway variable

Expression of REACTOME\_AMYLOID\_FIBER\_FORMATION genes



```
## quartz_off_screen
##                2
```

##	gene	logFC	logCPM	LR	PValue
## ENSG00000175206.10 NPPA	NPPA	0.9787114	0.3252886	7.835562	5.122821e-03
## ENSG00000142798.19 HSPG2	HSPG2	0.5780872	5.5701948	6.857265	8.828160e-03
## ENSG00000117362.12 APH1A	APH1A	0.5368878	4.8879038	5.987256	1.440960e-02
## ENSG00000162736.16 NCSTN	NCSTN	0.5342157	4.9973022	5.966429	1.458078e-02
## ENSG00000012223.12 LTF	LTF	-1.7250087	1.3458818	24.103923	9.127418e-07
## ENSG00000145335.15 SNCA	SNCA	0.8413118	6.5459351	13.014926	3.090180e-04
## ENSG00000148180.19 GSN	GSN	1.0308845	8.2201263	17.012365	3.713719e-05
## ENSG00000099282.9 TSPAN15	TSPAN15	1.1242726	5.0017975	26.605707	2.495057e-07
## ENSG00000186318.16 BACE1	BACE1	0.9089784	7.1922119	14.427769	1.456389e-04
## ENSG00000138613.13 APH1B	APH1B	0.7061185	4.0497281	9.718081	1.824640e-03
## ENSG00000118271.10 TTR	TTR	-1.1972130	0.2736753	9.360627	2.216963e-03
## ENSG00000205155.7 PSENEN	PSENEN	0.6991133	3.0468730	7.448005	6.350682e-03
## ENSG00000142192.20 APP	APP	0.8178337	9.9527894	9.387935	2.184181e-03
##	FDR threshold				
## ENSG00000175206.10 NPPA	2.317586e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000142798.19 HSPG2	3.370649e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000117362.12 APH1A	4.655179e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000162736.16 NCSTN	4.691828e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000012223.12 LTF	3.770722e-05	TRUE			
## ENSG00000145335.15 SNCA	3.277422e-03	TRUE			
## ENSG00000148180.19 GSN	6.822812e-04	TRUE			
## ENSG00000099282.9 TSPAN15	1.237612e-05	TRUE			
## ENSG00000186318.16 BACE1	1.889567e-03	TRUE			
## ENSG00000138613.13 APH1B	1.127500e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000118271.10 TTR	1.299531e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000205155.7 PSENEN	2.700873e-02	TRUE			
## ENSG00000142192.20 APP	1.286124e-02	TRUE			