# 出芽酵母单核苷酸突变特征

生信 2001 张子栋 梁国相

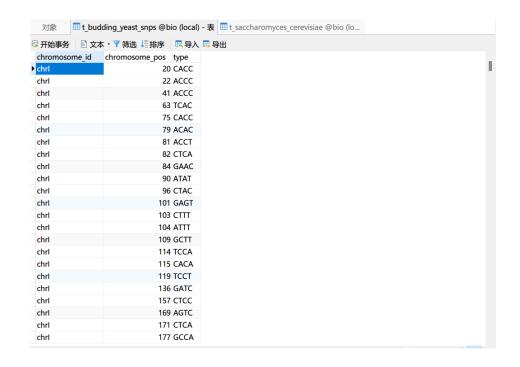
### 分工

- 张子栋
  - 代码实现
  - 项目展示
  - 实验报告
- 梁国相
  - 思路与模型建立
  - 代码校对
  - R 语言绘图

### 1. 基因序列和非基因序列突变率的差异

- 实验思路
  - 使用 Java 通过 MyBatis 操作数据完成数据处理和统计量计算
  - 通过 R 绘图

- 数据导入
- 通过 Navicat 导入向导 导入数据
- 其中,
   saccharomyces\_cerevisia
   e\_R64-1-1\_20110208.gff
   文件仅提取第 1, 3, 4,
   5 列为有效信息



- 创建实体类
- 实体类 Information 用于存储序列信息
- 实体类 Mutation 用 于存储变异信息

```
* @date 2022/3/3
public class Mutation {
   private String chromosomeId;
   private Integer chromosomePos;
   private String type;
     * constructor
     * @param chromosomeId 染色体号
    * @param chromosomePos 染色体位置
    * @param type
    public Mutation(
           String chromosomeId,
           Integer chromosomePos,
           String type) {
       this.chromosomeId = chromosomeId;
        this.chromosomePos = chromosomePos:
       this.type = type;
```

```
/**
  * @author ZidongZh
  * @date 2022/3/3
  */
public class Information {
    private String chromosomeId;
    private String type;
    private Integer startPos;
    private Integer endPos;
```

• 处理重叠基因序列

```
/**
 * 合并重叠基因区间
 *
 * @param information 原始数据
 */
void connect(List<Information> information) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = 1;
    Information previous = null;
    Information next = null;
    while (j + 1 < information.size()) {
        previous = information.get(i);
        next = information.get(j);
        if (previous.getEndPos() >= next.getStartPos() && previous.getEndPos() <= next.getEndPos()) {
            previous.setEndPos(next.getEndPos());
            information.remove(j);
            information.set(i, previous);
        } else {
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}
```

• 获取非基因序列

```
* @param genes 基因信息
* @return 非基因序列
List<Information> qetNonGenes(List<Information> qenes, List<Information> chromosomes) {
    int pos = 0;
    List<Information> nonGenes = new ArrayList<>();
    Information nonGeneHead = new Information(chromosomes.get(0).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene", 1,
qenes.get(0).getStartPos() - 1);
   nonGenes.add(nonGeneHead);
   for (int i = 0; i < chromosomes.size(); i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < genes.size(); j++) {</pre>
            if (qenes.get(j).getChromosomeId().equals(chromosomes.get(i).getChromosomeId()) &&
                    qenes.qet(j + 1).qetChromosomeId().equals(chromosomes.qet(i).qetChromosomeId())) {
                Information nonGene = new Information(genes.get(j).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene",
qenes.qet(j).qetEndPos() + 1, qenes.qet(j + 1).qetStartPos() - 1);
               nonGenes.add(nonGene);
               pos = j + 2;
        if (null != genes.get(pos)) {
            Information nonGeneHead1 = new Information(genes.get(pos).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene", 1,
qenes.get(pos).getStartPos() - 1);
            nonGenes.add(nonGeneHead1);
    return nonGenes;
```

• 获取非基因序列

```
* @param genes 基因信息
* @return 非基因序列
List<Information> qetNonGenes(List<Information> qenes, List<Information> chromosomes) {
    int pos = 0;
    List<Information> nonGenes = new ArrayList<>();
    Information nonGeneHead = new Information(chromosomes.get(0).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene", 1,
qenes.get(0).getStartPos() - 1);
   nonGenes.add(nonGeneHead);
   for (int i = 0; i < chromosomes.size(); i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < genes.size(); j++) {</pre>
            if (qenes.get(j).getChromosomeId().equals(chromosomes.get(i).getChromosomeId()) &&
                    qenes.qet(j + 1).qetChromosomeId().equals(chromosomes.qet(i).qetChromosomeId())) {
                Information nonGene = new Information(genes.get(j).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene",
qenes.qet(j).qetEndPos() + 1, qenes.qet(j + 1).qetStartPos() - 1);
               nonGenes.add(nonGene);
               pos = j + 2;
        if (null != genes.get(pos)) {
            Information nonGeneHead1 = new Information(genes.get(pos).getChromosomeId(), "nonGene", 1,
qenes.get(pos).getStartPos() - 1);
            nonGenes.add(nonGeneHead1);
    return nonGenes;
```

### 数据处理

- 计算统计数
- 在 Information 类中添加属性 mutationNum 和 mutationRate

```
/**
  * @author ZidongZh
  * @date 2022/3/3
  */
public class Information {
    private String chromosomeId;
    private String type;
    private Integer startPos;
    private Integer endPos;
    private Integer mutationNum;
    private Double mutationRate;
```

### 数据处理

- 计算统计数
- 计算变异率

```
//计算变异数与变异率
for (int i = 0; i < allMutation.size(); i++) {</pre>
    for (int j = 0; j < genes.size(); j++) {
        if (allMutation.get(i).getChromosomeId().eguals(genes.get(j).getChromosomeId()) &&
allMutation.get(i).getChromosomePos() >= genes.get(j).getStartPos() &&
            allMutation.qet(i).qetChromosomePos() <= qenes.qet(j).qetEndPos()) {
            qenes.qet(j).setMutationNum(genes.qet(j).qetMutationNum() + 1);
            genes.get(j).setMutationRate((double) genes.get(j).getMutationNum() / (double)
(genes.get(j).getEndPos() - genes.get(j).getStartPos() + 1));
    for (int j = 0; j < nonGenes.size(); j++) {</pre>
        if (allMutation.get(i).getChromosomeId().equals(nonGenes.get(j).getChromosomeId()) &&
allMutation.get(i).getChromosomePos() >= nonGenes.get(j).getStartPos() &&
            allMutation.get(i).getChromosomePos() <= nonGenes.get(j).getEndPos()) {</pre>
            nonGenes.get(j).setMutationNum(nonGenes.get(j).getMutationNum() + 1);
            nonGenes.get(j).setMutationRate((double) nonGenes.get(j).getMutationNum() / (double)
(nonGenes.get(j).getEndPos() - nonGenes.get(j).getStartPos() + 1));
```

## 数据可视化

• 使用 R hist() 函数

```
0.00 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.10

Gene mutation rate
```

```
> geneMutationRate = read.table(file.choose(), header = F, sep = ",")
> geneMutationRate = as.matrix(geneMutationRate)
> nonGeneMutationRate = read.table(file.choose(), header = F, sep = ",")
> nonGeneMutationRate = as.matrix(nonGeneMutationRate)
> hist(geneMutationRate, xlab="Gene mutation rate",ylab="Number",col=rgb(255, 0, 0, 90, maxColorValue=255), breaks = 100, xlim = c(0.0,0.1), ylim = c(0,500), main = NULL)
> par(new = T)
> hist(nonGeneMutationRate, xlab="Gene mutation rate",ylab="Number",col=rgb(2, 0, 0, 10, maxColorValue=255), breaks = 100, xlim = c(0.0,0.1), ylim = c(0,500), main = NULL)
```

## 假设检验

#### 主要算法:

```
//t检验
double t = 0.0;
t = (geneMutRateMean - nonGeneMutRateMean) / (sqrt((((genes.size() - 1) * geneVariance) + ((nonGenes.size() - 1) * nonGeneVariance)) / (genes.size() + nonGenes.size() - 2)) * sqrt((1 / (double) genes.size()) + (1 / (double) nonGenes.size())));
System.out.println("t = " + t);
//u 检验
double u = 0.0;
u = (geneMutRateMean - nonGeneMutRateMean) / (sqrt((geneVariance / genes.size()) + (nonGeneVariance / nonGenes.size())));
System.out.println("u = " + u);
```

#### 输出结果:

```
geneMutRateMean = 0.018604969719609406
geneVariance = 8.597880264141603E-5
nonGeneMutRateMean = 0.023312667924136225
nonGeneVariance = 1.7675824048238737E-4
t = -22.612916116843113
u = -22.610982585720944
```

## 使用R内置t.test()验证结果

> t.test(geneMutationRate,nonGeneMutationRate)

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: geneMutationRate and nonGeneMutationRate
t = -22.611, df = 10825, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is
not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
  -0.005115816 -0.004299580
sample estimates:
  mean of x mean of y
0.01860497 0.02331267</pre>
```

结果与 Java 基本一致

### U 检验

- 1. 提出:
  - $\circ$   $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ , 出芽酵母基因区间突变率与非基因区间突变率没有显著差异
  - $\circ H_A: \mu_1 
    eq \mu_2$
- 2. 假定  $H_0$  成立
- 3. 选取显著水平  $\alpha=0.01$
- 4. 统计量:

$$egin{align} s_{\overline{x_1}-\overline{x_2}} &= \sqrt{rac{s_1^2}{n_1} + rac{s_2^2}{n_2}} \ u &= rac{(\overline{x_1} - \overline{x_2})}{s_{\overline{x_1}-\overline{x_2}}} \end{aligned}$$

设计程序计算得出 u = -22.610982585720944

5. 推断: 在 0.01 显著水平上, 拒绝  $H_0$ , 接受  $H_A$  认为出芽酵母基因区间突变率与非基因区间突变率有显著差异

### T 检验

- 1. 提出:
  - $\circ$   $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$ , 出芽酵母基因区间突变率与非基因区间突变率没有显著差异
  - $\circ \ H_A: \mu_1 
    eq \mu_2$
- 2. 假定  $H_0$  成立
- 3. 选取显著水平  $\alpha=0.01$
- 4. 统计量:

$$t=rac{\overline{x_1}-\overline{x_2}}{\sqrt{rac{(n_1-1)s_1^2+(n_2-1)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}\sqrt{rac{1}{n_1}+rac{1}{n_2}}}$$

设计程序计算得出 t = -22.612916116843113

$$|t| > 2.576, \ P < 0.01$$

5. 推断: 在 0.01 显著水平上, 拒绝  $H_0$ , 接受  $H_A$  认为出芽酵母基因区间突变率与非基因区间突变率有显著差异

### 2.突变方向的差异性

• 修改实体类

```
public class Information {
   private String chromosomeId;
    private String type;
    private Integer startPos;
    private Integer endPos;
    private Integer mutationNum;
   private Double mutationRate;
    private Integer AGNum;
    private Integer ACNum;
   private Integer ATNum;
    private Integer GANum;
    private Integer GCNum;
    private Integer GTNum;
    private Integer CANum;
    private Integer CGNum;
    private Integer CTNum;
    private Integer TANum;
    private Integer TGNum;
    private Integer TCNum;
```

## 算法设计

• 获取基因突变方向及突变数

```
void classify(Information gene, Mutation mutation) {
   if (mutation.getChromosomeId().equals(gene.getChromosomeId()) &&
           mutation.getChromosomePos() >= gene.getStartPos() &&
           mutation.getChromosomePos() <= gene.getEndPos()) {</pre>
       if (mutation.getType().startsWith("AT")) {
           qene.setATNum(qene.qetATNum() + 1);
       } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("AG")) {
            qene.setAGNum(gene.getAGNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("AC")) {
            qene.setACNum(gene.getACNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("TA")) {
            qene.setTANum(qene.getTANum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("TG")) {
            qene.setTGNum(qene.qetTGNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("TC")) {
            qene.setTCNum(qene.qetTCNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("GA")) {
            gene.setGANum(gene.getGANum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("GT")) {
            qene.setGTNum(gene.getGTNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("GC")) {
            qene.setGCNum(qene.getGCNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getTvpe().startsWith("CA")) {
            qene.setCANum(gene.getCANum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("CT")) {
            qene.setCTNum(qene.qetCTNum() + 1);
        } else if (mutation.getType().startsWith("CG")) {
            qene.setCGNum(gene.getCGNum() + 1);
```

## 算法设计

• t 检验算法

```
* @param genes
* @param nonGenes 非基因序列数据
* @param flag
* @return
double tTest(List<Information> genes, List<Information> nonGenes, String flag) {
    List<Double> geneRate = rate(genes, flag);
    List<Double> nonGeneRate = rate(nonGenes, flag);
    double geneMutRateMean = 0.0;
    double nonGeneMutRateMean = 0.0;
    double geneSum = 0.0;
    double nonGeneSum = 0.0;
    double geneVariance = 0.0;
    double nonGeneVariance = 0.0;
    qeneMutRateMean = mean(geneRate);
    nonGeneMutRateMean = mean(nonGeneRate);
    qeneSum = (double) genes.size();
   nonGeneSum = (double) nonGenes.size();
    qeneVariance = variance(geneRate, geneMutRateMean);
   nonGeneVariance = variance(nonGeneRate, nonGeneMutRateMean);
    t = (geneMutRateMean - nonGeneMutRateMean) / (sqrt(((geneSum - 1) *
geneVariance) + ((nonGeneSum - 1) * nonGeneVariance)) / (geneSum + nonGeneSum -
2)) * sqrt((1 / geneSum) + (1 / nonGeneSum)));
   System.out.println("gene mean is " + geneMutRateMean);
   System.out.println("non gene mean is " + nonGeneMutRateMean);
    return t;
```

## 算法设计

• u 检验算法

```
* Oparam genes 基因序列数据
* @param nonGenes 非基因序列数据
* @param flag 需要计算的突变类型 "AG" 表示由 A 突变为 G
* @return
double uTest(List<Information> genes, List<Information> nonGenes, String flag) {
   List<Double> geneRate = rate(genes, flag);
   List<Double> nonGeneRate = rate(nonGenes, flag);
   double geneMutRateMean = 0.0;
   double nonGeneMutRateMean = 0.0;
   double geneSum = 0.0;
   double nonGeneSum = 0.0;
   double geneVariance = 0.0;
   double nonGeneVariance = 0.0;
   double u = 0.0;
   qeneMutRateMean = mean(qeneRate);
   nonGeneMutRateMean = mean(nonGeneRate);
   geneSum = (double) genes.size();
   nonGeneSum = (double) nonGenes.size();
   geneVariance = variance(geneRate, geneMutRateMean);
   nonGeneVariance = variance(nonGeneRate, nonGeneMutRateMean);
   u = (qeneMutRateMean - nonGeneMutRateMean) / (sqrt((qeneVariance / qeneSum) +
(nonGeneVariance / nonGeneSum)));
   return u;
```

## 辅助算法

• 以下方法在 t/u 检验方法中被调用

- 1. 计算突变率
- 2. 通过此方法可以获 取突变率集合

```
* Oparam information 输入的序列
* Aparam flaa
* @return 返回突变率集合
List<Double> rate(List<Information> information, String flag) {
    int num = 0:
   int length = 0;
   List<Double> rates = new ArrayList<>();
   for (int i = 0; i < information.size(); i++) {</pre>
        length = information.get(i).getEndPos() -
information.get(i).getStartPos() + 1;
       if ("AT".equals(flag)) {
           num = information.get(i).getATNum();
        } else if ("AG".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getAGNum();
        } else if ("AC".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getACNum();
        } else if ("TA".equals(flag)) {
           num = information.qet(i).qetTANum();
        } else if ("TG".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getTGNum();
        } else if ("TC".equals(flag)) {
           num = information.get(i).getTCNum();
        } else if ("GA".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getGANum();
        } else if ("GT".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getGTNum();
        } else if ("GC".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getGCNum();
        } else if ("CA".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getACNum();
        } else if ("CT".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getCTNum();
        } else if ("CG".equals(flag)) {
            num = information.get(i).getCGNum();
        rates.add((double) num / (double) length);
    return rates;
```

## 辅助算法

• 计算突变率均值

## 辅助算法

• 计算方差

```
/**

* 计算方差

*

* @param rates 突变率集合

* @param mean 突变率均值

* @return 返回方差

*/

double variance(List<Double> rates, double mean) {
    double sum = 0.0;
    for (int i = 0; i < rates.size(); i++) {
        //Double是引用数据类型 此处 if 语句用于防止自动装箱时产生误差
        if (rates.get(i) > 0.0) {
            sum += pow((rates.get(i) - mean), (double) 2);
        }
    }
    return sum / (rates.size() - 1);
}
```

## 假设检验

• 主程序

```
QTest
public void mutationTest() throws IOException {
    InputStream inputStream = Resources.getResourceAsStream("mybatis-config.xml");
    SqlSessionFactoryBuilder sqlSessionFactoryBuilder = new SqlSessionFactoryBuilder();
    SqlSessionFactory sqlSessionFactory = sqlSessionFactoryBuilder.build(inputStream);
    SqlSession sqlSession = sqlSessionFactory.openSession();

    InformationMapper informationMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(InformationMapper.class);
    MutationMapper mutationMapper = sqlSession.getMapper(MutationMapper.class);

    List<Information> genes = informationMapper.getGenes();
    List<Information> nonGenes = informationMapper.getNonGenes();
```

## 假设检验

• 主程序

续

```
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("AC: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "AC"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("AT: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "AT"));
System.out.println("------);
System.out.println("GA: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "GA"));
System.out.println("-----):
System.out.println("GC: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "GC"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("GT: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "GT"));
System.out.println("-----"):
System.out.println("CA: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "CA"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("CG: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "CG"));
System.out.println("-----):
System.out.println("CT: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "CT"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("TA: t is " + tTest(genes, nonGenes, "TA"));
System.out.println();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("AC: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "AC"));
System.out.println("----");
System.out.println("AT: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "AT"));
System.out.println("------);
System.out.println("GA: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "GA"));
System.out.println("-----"):
System.out.println("GC: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "GC"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("GT: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "GT"));
System.out.println("-----"):
System.out.println("CA: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "CA"));
System.out.println("----");
System.out.println("CG: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "CG"));
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("CT: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "CT"));
System.out.println("----");
System.out.println("TA: u is " + uTest(genes, nonGenes, "TA"));
```

# 输出结果

t test:	u test:
AC: t is -12.737652036387919	AC: u is -12.737652036387919
AT: t is -21.419035715474898	AT: u is -21.419035715474898
GA: t is -2.4649230471397994	GA: u is -2.4649230471397994
GC: t is -8.191668558555735	GC: u is -8.191668558555735
GT: t is -13.803584880399859	GT: u is -13.80358488039986
CA: t is -12.737652036387919	CA: u is -12.737652036387919
CG: t is -5.413376607132111	CG: u is -5.413376607132111
CT: t is -5.337783238152486	CT: u is -5.337783238152486
TA: t is -19.556575936619616	TA: u is -19.556575936619616

### 生物学意义

- 根据假设检验结果:
  - 基因序列和非基因序列突变率存在显著差异
  - 不同突变方向在基因序列和非基因序列之间存在显著差异
  - 不同突变方向之间部分存在显著差异

- •源代码
  - •GitHub: <u>Bluuur/BiostaticsProject1: 生物统计学课程项目1 (github.com)</u>
  - •同步至 Gitee: BiostaticsProject1: 生物统计学课程项目1 (gitee.com)
- •实验报告
  - •GitHub: MarkdownNotes/Biostatics at main · Bluuur/MarkdownNotes (github.com)
  - •同步至 Gitee: Biostatics · blur/MarkdownNotes 码云 开源中国 (gitee.com)