

Class14_RNA-Seq analysis mini-project

Changcheng Li (PID: A69027828)

Table of contents

#Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

#Data Import

```
library(DESeq2)
```

Loading required package: S4Vectors

Loading required package: stats4

Loading required package: BiocGenerics

Attaching package: '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, setdiff, sort,
table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

The following object is masked from 'package:utils':

findMatches

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

expand.grid, I, unname

Loading required package: IRanges

Attaching package: 'IRanges'

The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':

windows

Loading required package: GenomicRanges

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

Loading required package: matrixStats

Attaching package: '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
```

Loading required package: Biobase

Welcome to Bioconductor

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

Attaching package: 'Biobase'

The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':

```
rowMedians
```

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

```
anyMissing, rowMedians
```

```
metaFile <- "data/GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "data/GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"
```

```
# Import metadata and take a peak
colData = read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv", row.names=1)
head(colData)
```

```
              condition
SRR493366 control_sirna
SRR493367 control_sirna
SRR493368 control_sirna
SRR493369      hoxa1_kd
SRR493370      hoxa1_kd
SRR493371      hoxa1_kd
```

```
# Import countdata
countData = read.csv("GSE37704_featurecounts.csv", row.names=1)
head(countData)
```

```
              length SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370
ENSG00000186092    918         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279928    718         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279457   1982        23        28        29        29        28
ENSG00000278566    939         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000273547    939         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000187634   3214       124       123       205       207       212
              SRR493371
ENSG00000186092         0
ENSG00000279928         0
ENSG00000279457        46
ENSG00000278566         0
ENSG00000273547         0
ENSG00000187634       258
```

I need to get rid of the first length column in counts: >Q. 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

#Data Tidying

```
all(colnames(countData) == colData$id)
```

[1] TRUE

Q. How many genes do we have to start with?

```
nrow(countData)
```

[1] 19808

[1] 19808

Q. 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).

```
to.rm.ind <- rowSums(countData) == 0
countData <- countData[!to.rm.ind,]
nrow(countData)
```

[1] 15975

```
# 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

```
nrow(countData)
```

```
[1] 15975
```

```
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)
```

```
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)
```

Q. 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

```

4349 genes are up-regulated while 4396 genes are down-regulated.

#Side-note: QC with PCA

```

pc<-prcomp(t(countData),scale=T)
summary(pc)

```

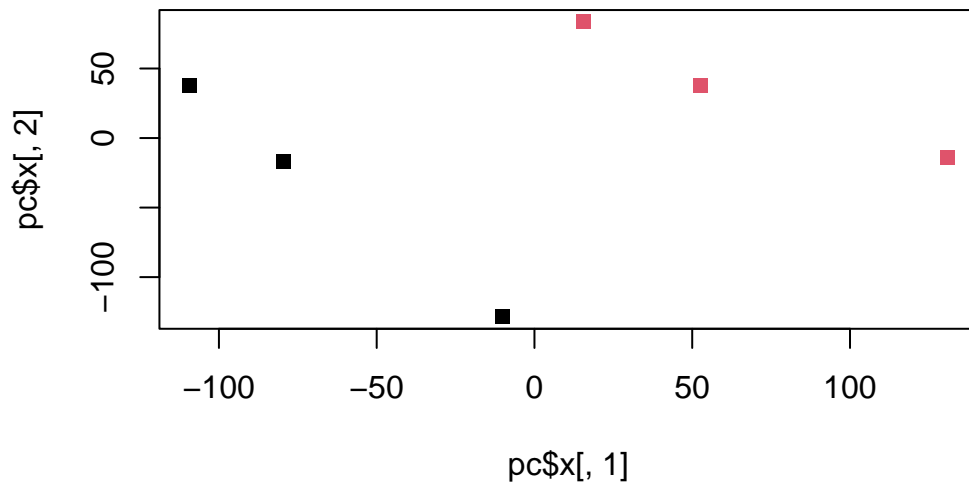
Importance of components:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
Standard deviation	87.7211	73.3196	32.89604	31.15094	29.18417	7.373e-13
Proportion of Variance	0.4817	0.3365	0.06774	0.06074	0.05332	0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion	0.4817	0.8182	0.88594	0.94668	1.00000	1.000e+00

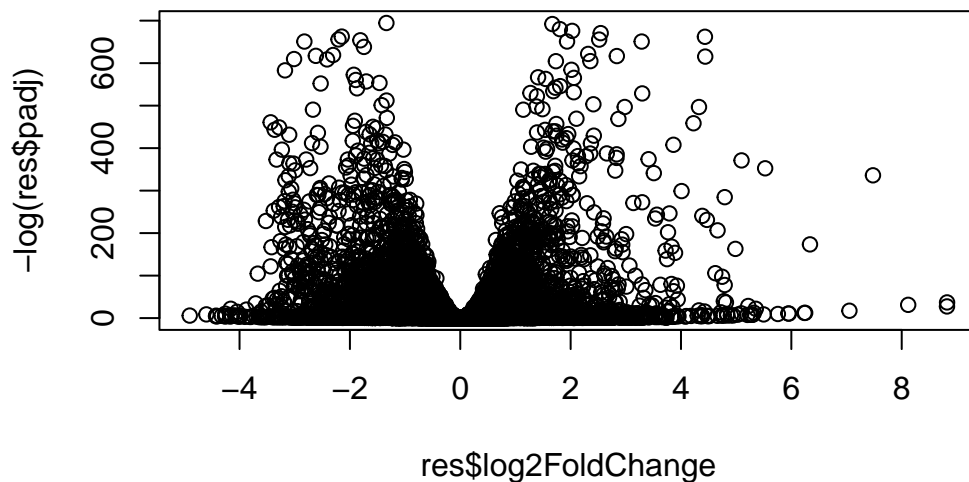
```

plot(pc$x[,1],pc$x[,2],col=as.factor(colData$condition),pch=15)

```



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



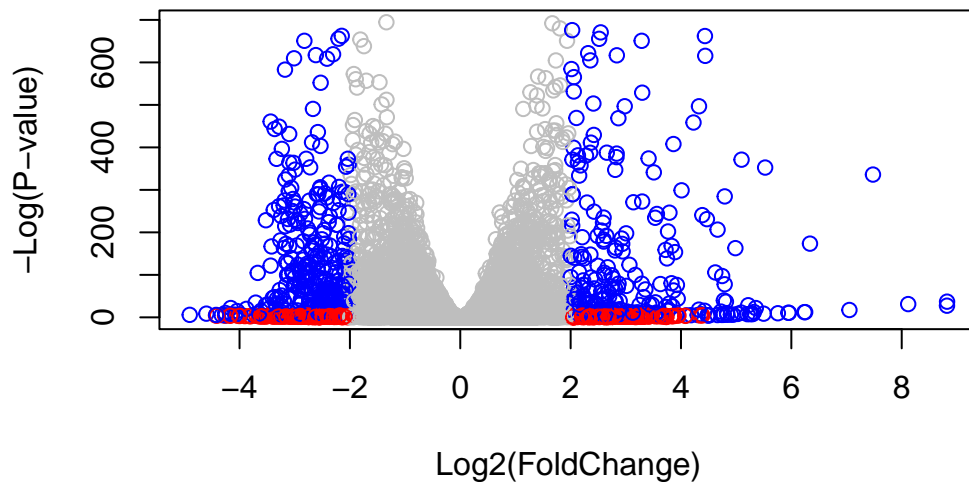
Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# 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(
```

#Add annotation data >Q. 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

	padj	symbol	entrez	name
	<numeric>	<character>	<character>	<character>
ENSG00000237330	0.158192	NA	NA	NA
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 ..

#Save my results >Q. 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

#KEGG pathways

```
# Run in your R console (i.e. not your Rmarkdown doc!)
BiocManager::install( c("pathview", "gage", "gageData") )
```

Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
`force = TRUE` to re-install: 'pathview' 'gage' 'gageData'

```
# For old versions of R only (R < 3.5.0)!
#source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
#biocLite( c("pathview", "gage", "gageData") )
```

#Geneset enrichment/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>).

#####

The `gage()` function wants a “vector of importance” in our case. Here it will be fold-change values with associated entrez gene names.

```
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"

```

```

foldchanges<-res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges)<-res$entrez
data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)
keggres = gage(foldchanges,gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
head(keggres$less)

```

	p.geomean	stat.mean
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	-3.765330
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	-3.028500
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128

	p.val	q.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	0.001889103
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	0.009841047
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	0.009841047
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	0.072234819
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	0.128803765
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	0.132458191

	set.size	exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication	36	9.424076e-05
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	53	1.405864e-04
hsa03013 RNA transport	144	1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	102	3.784520e-03

```

# Look at the first few down (less) pathways
head(keggres$less)

```

	p.geomean	stat.mean
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	-3.765330
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	-3.028500
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128

	p.val	q.val
--	-------	-------

hsa04110	Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	0.001889103
hsa03030	DNA replication	9.424076e-05	0.009841047
hsa05130	Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	0.009841047
hsa03013	RNA transport	1.375901e-03	0.072234819
hsa03440	Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	0.128803765
hsa04114	Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	0.132458191
		set.size	exp1
hsa04110	Cell cycle	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030	DNA replication	36	9.424076e-05
hsa05130	Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	53	1.405864e-04
hsa03013	RNA transport	144	1.375901e-03
hsa03440	Homologous recombination	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114	Oocyte meiosis	102	3.784520e-03

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

```
# A different PDF based output of the same data
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110", kegg.native=FALSE)
```

```
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] "9"  "300"
[2,] "9"  "306"
```

```
## 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] "hsa04060" "hsa05323" "hsa05146" "hsa05332" "hsa04640"
```

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

Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways?

```
## Focus on top 5 down-regulated 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" "hsa05130" "hsa03013" "hsa03440"
```

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

Have a look at my figure(Figure 1)

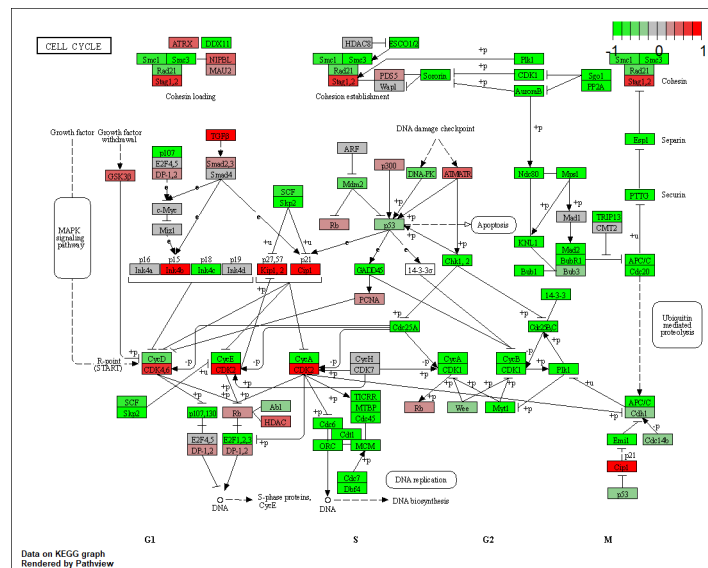


Figure 1: Cell cycle hsa04110

#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
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	8.519724e-05	3.824205	8.519724e-05
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	1.396681e-04	3.653886	1.396681e-04
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	1.432451e-04	3.643242	1.432451e-04
G0:0007610 behavior	1.925222e-04	3.565432	1.925222e-04
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	5.932837e-04	3.261376	5.932837e-04
G0:0035295 tube development	5.953254e-04	3.253665	5.953254e-04

	q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	0.1952430	113	8.519724e-05
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	0.1952430	339	1.396681e-04
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	0.1952430	424	1.432451e-04
G0:0007610 behavior	0.1968058	426	1.925222e-04
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	0.3566193	257	5.932837e-04
G0:0035295 tube development	0.3566193	391	5.953254e-04

```
$less
```

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
G0:0048285 organelle fission	1.536227e-15	-8.063910	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280 nuclear division	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067 mitosis	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.169934e-14	-7.797496	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059 chromosome segregation	2.028624e-11	-6.878340	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase	1.729553e-10	-6.695966	1.729553e-10

	q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0048285 organelle fission	5.843127e-12	376	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280 nuclear division	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067 mitosis	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.195965e-11	362	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059 chromosome segregation	1.659009e-08	142	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase	1.178690e-07	84	1.729553e-10

```
$stats
```

	stat.mean	exp1
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	3.824205	3.824205
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	3.653886	3.653886
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	3.643242	3.643242
G0:0007610 behavior	3.565432	3.565432
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	3.261376	3.261376
G0:0035295 tube development	3.253665	3.253665

#Reactome We will use the online version of Reactome. It wants a list of your genes. We will write this out from R here:

```
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, quo
```

Q.: 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?

“Cell Cycle, Mitotic” pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value” of 5.28E-4. It matches the most down-regulated pathway in KEGG results. Reactome seems to be focused more on down-regulated. Probably the algorithm causes differences, we should look at results of different tools.

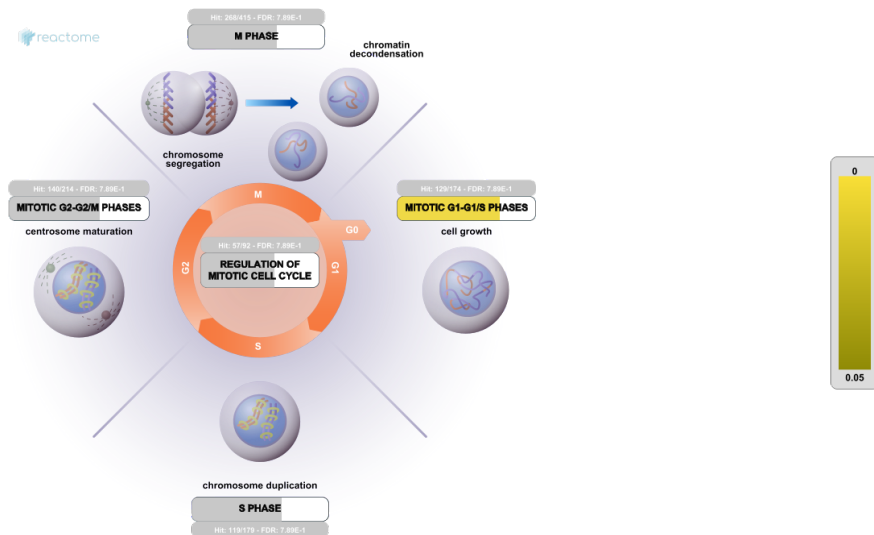


Figure 2: Cell Cycle, Mitotic, R-HSA-69278

#Section 5. GO online (OPTIONAL)