

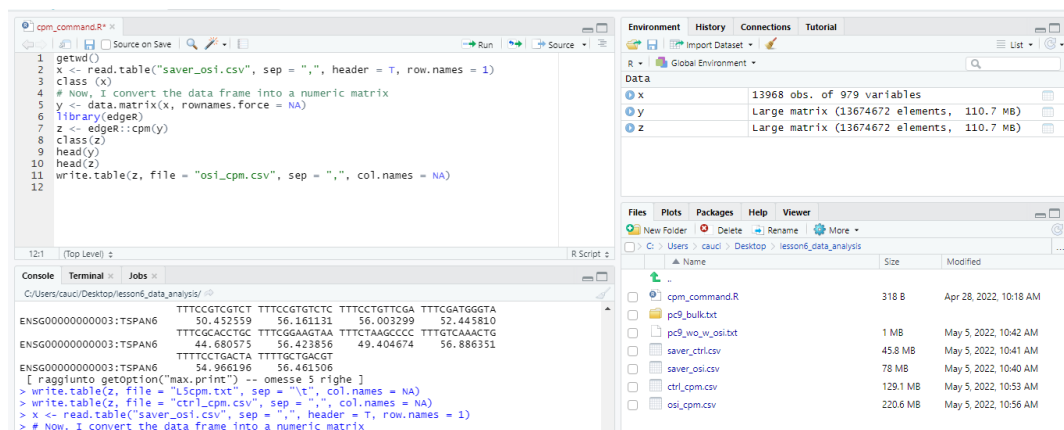
Exercise 6

Exercise

- Install on your R docker image [Rtsne](#) and [umap](#) packages
- Convert PC9 ctrl and Osimertinib treated cells in [cpm](#).
- Run [umap](#) and [Rtsne](#) changing the parameter indicated in the [tsne_umap](#) tutorial provided to you:
 - [umap_min_dist](#)
 - [tsne_perplexity](#)

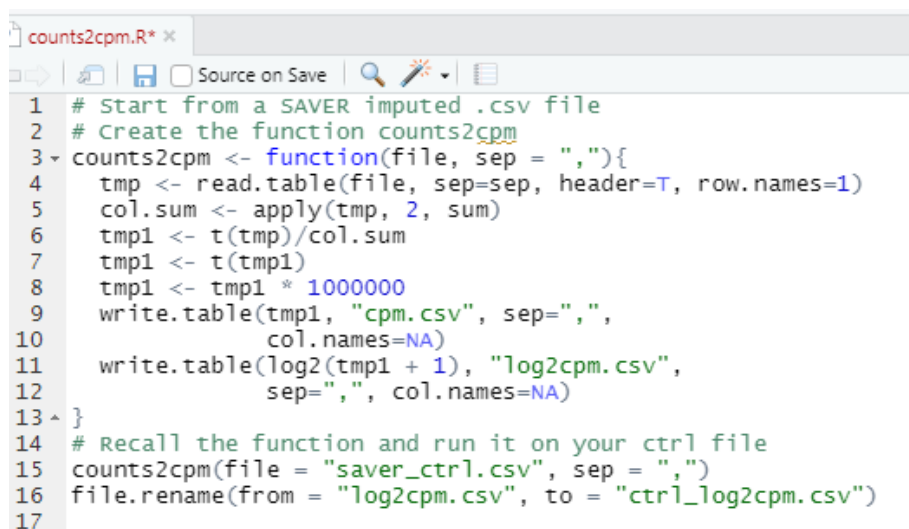
I install the 2 packages firstly in the R program present in my desktop, then I will do that also on the docker. Then, I download the .zip files present on Moodle, and I unzip them. In the folder “lesson6_data_analysis” I convert the control and osi files into cpm, using the same command line I used for lesson 5 but changing the separator. To do so, edgeR is needed.

The final output will be ctrl_cpm.csv and osi_cpm.csv files.



! The files provided by the professor are already saver-imputed: imputation aims to address the sparsity = the large number of zeroes observed in sc data. SAVER (single-cell analysis via expression recovery) is an expression recovery method for UMI-based scRNAseq data borrowing information across genes and cells to provide accurate expression estimates for all the genes. For this exercise, SAVER must not be applied because it has been already done by the professor.

Now, the SAVER-imputed files must be converted into log2cpm: this can be done by adapting the script on the tutorial present on Moodle.



The function is the same for both the ctrl and osi file. The “cpm.csv” file that is created from this function in my folder is not useful for this exercise.

To do the last point of the exercise, I need to install umap and tSNE with the command `install.packages("umap")` and `install.packages("ggplot2")`

```
umap.R* x
1 install.packages("umap")
2 install.packages("ggplot2")
3 library("umap")
4 library("ggplot2")
5
6 # Apply the umap function to the ctrl_log2cpm.csv file
7 ctrl <- read.table("ctrl_log2cpm.csv", sep=";", header=T, row.names=1)
8 ctrl.umap <- umap(t(ctrl), random_state=111, n_epochs = 1000)
9 f=data.frame(x=as.numeric(ctrl.umap$layout[,1]),y=as.numeric(ctrl.umap$layout[,2]))
10
11 # Plotting umap
12 sp <- ggplot(f, aes(x=x,y=y)) + geom_point(pch=19, cex=0.3)
13 pdf("ctrlUMAP.pdf")
14 print(sp)
15 dev.off()
16
17 # Apply the same function to the osi_log2cpm.csv
18 osi <- read.table("osi_log2cpm.csv", sep=";", header=T, row.names=1)
19 osi.umap <- umap(t(osi), random_state=111, n_epochs = 1000)
20 f=data.frame(x=as.numeric(osi.umap$layout[,1]),y=as.numeric(osi.umap$layout[,2]))
21
22 # Plotting umap
23 sp <- ggplot(f, aes(x=x,y=y)) + geom_point(pch=19, cex=0.3)
24 pdf("osiUMAP.pdf")
25 print(sp)
26 dev.off()
27 |
```

To run tSNE:

```
tsne.R* x
1 install.packages("Rtsne")
2 library("Rtsne")
3 library("ggplot2")
4
5 #CTRL samples
6 tmp <- read.table("ctrl_log2cpm.csv", sep=";", header=T, row.names=1)
7 tsne.out <- Rtsne(as.matrix(t(tmp)), pca= FALSE, perplexity = 30, theta=0.0)
8 f=data.frame (x= as.numeric(tsne.out$Y[,1]),y=tsne.out$Y[,2])
9 #plotting the tsne
10 sp <- ggplot(f, aes(x=x,y=y)) + geom_point(pch=19, cex=0.3)
11 pdf("ctrl_tsne_noPCA.pdf")
12 print(sp)
13 dev.off()
14 #OSI samples
15 tmp <- read.table("osi_log2cpm.csv", sep=";", header=T, row.names=1)
16 tsne.out <- Rtsne(as.matrix(t(tmp)), pca= FALSE, perplexity = 30, theta=0.0)
17 f=data.frame (x= as.numeric(tsne.out$Y[,1]),y=tsne.out$Y[,2])
18 #plotting the tsne
19 sp <- ggplot(f, aes(x=x,y=y)) + geom_point(pch=19, cex=0.3)
20 pdf("osi_tsne_noPCA.pdf")
21 print(sp)
22 dev.off()
23 |
```