Class 12 Lab

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Population Scale:

One sample is obviously not enough to know what is happening in a population. You are interested in assessing genetic differences on a population scale. So, you processed about ~ 230 samples and did the normalization on a genome level. Now, you want to find whether there is any association of the 4 asthma-associated SNPs (rs8067378...) on ORMDL3 expression.

How many samples do we have:

Reading the Table:

```
expr <- read.table("DataClass12.txt")
head(expr)</pre>
```

```
sample geno exp

1 HG00367 A/G 28.96038

2 NA20768 A/G 20.24449

3 HG00361 A/A 31.32628

4 HG00135 A/A 34.11169

5 NA18870 G/G 18.25141

6 NA11993 A/A 32.89721
```

summary(expr)

```
sample
                        geno
                                            exp
Length:462
                   Length:462
                                       Min.
                                               : 6.675
Class : character
                   Class : character
                                       1st Qu.:20.004
Mode :character
                                       Median :25.116
                   Mode :character
                                               :25.640
                                       Mean
                                       3rd Qu.:30.779
                                       Max.
                                               :51.518
```

Reading the Sample size for each genotype:

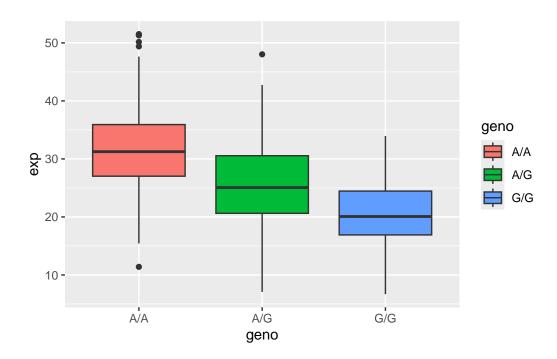
table(expr\$geno)

A/A A/G G/G 108 233 121

Making a boxplot from expr data

library(ggplot2)

Making the boxplot using ggplot:



Q13: Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes

library(dplyr)

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'

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

filter, lag

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

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

medians <- expr %>% group_by(geno) %>% summarize(median_value = median(exp))
medians
```

Given the table function for each genotype, We have 108 A/A, 233 A/G, and 121 G/G genotypes. The median for A/A is 31.24847, the median for A/G is 25.06486, and the median for G/G is 20.07363.

Q14: Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP effect the expression of ORMDL3?

Based on the boxplot, we can infer that A/A has a much higher relative expression value compared to G/G. Given this, it seems that the SNP does affect the expression levels of ORMDL3.