Class 19 Lab

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###Population Scale Analysis

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. Hint: The read.table(), summary() and boxplot() functions will likely be useful here. There is an example R script online to be used ONLY if you are struggling in vein. Note that you can find the medium value from saving the output of the boxplot() function to an R object and examining this object. There is also the medium() and summary() function that you can use to check your understanding. - Refer to data below

```
library(ggplot2)
gene <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")</pre>
table(gene$geno)
##
## A/A A/G G/G
## 108 233 121
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
summ <- gene %>%
    group_by(geno) %>%
    summarize(mean = mean(exp), median = median(exp), sd = sd(exp))
#median values for A/A, A/G, And G/G respectively
summ$median
```

[1] 31.24847 25.06486 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? Hint: An example boxplot is provided overleaf – yours does not need to be as polished as this one - From the relative expression values between A/A and G/G we could infer that since they are all expressed in different values, their difference may be a product of being affected by asthma associated SNPs. Thus, we could infer that SNP could effect the expression of ORMDL3.

