# Class 12: Genome Informatics

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## **Section 1: : Identify genetic variants of interest**

 $Downloaded \ CSV \ file from \ Ensemble \ https://useast.ensembl.org/Homo\_sapiens/Variation/Sample?db=core; r=39895595; v=rs8067378; vdb=variation; vf=959672880\#373531\_tablePanel$ 

Here we read this CSV file

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mxl)</pre>
```

```
Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
1
                   NA19648 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19649 (M)
2
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
3
                   NA19651 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
4
                   NA19652 (M)
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
5
                   NA19654 (F)
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                      A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19655 (M)
```

6 Mother
1 2 3 4 5 -

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
22 21 12 9
```

Find the percentage/proportion for each genotype

```
round(table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(mxl) * 100, 2)
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
34.38 32.81 18.75 14.06
```

Now let's look at a different population. I picked the GBR.

```
gbr <- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(gbr)</pre>
```

```
Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
1
                   HG00096 (M)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                                                       G|A ALL, EUR, GBR
2
                   HG00097 (F)
                                                       G|G ALL, EUR, GBR
3
                   HG00099 (F)
4
                   HG00100 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
5
                   HG00101 (M)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
6
                   HG00102 (F)
 Mother
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

Find the proportion of G|G

```
round(table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(gbr) *100, 2)
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
25.27 18.68 26.37 29.67
```

This variant that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population.

Let's now dig into this further.

## **Section 4: Population Scale Analysis**

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  $\sim 230$  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.

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.

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.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
```

```
nrow(expr)
```

[1] 462

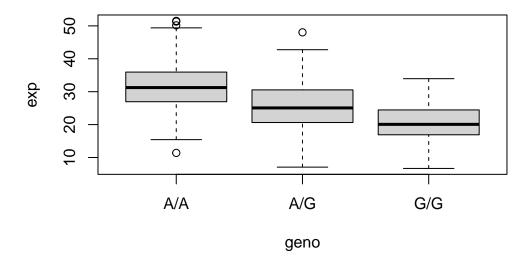
There are 462 samples total.

The sample sizes of each genotype:

### table(expr\$geno)

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

The median expression for each genotype:

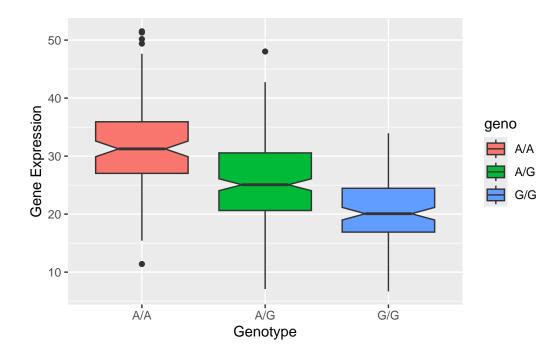


## round(expr\_boxplot\$stats, 2)

[,1] [,2] [,3] [1,] 15.43 7.08 6.67 [2,] 26.95 20.63 16.90 [3,] 31.25 25.06 20.07 [4,] 35.96 30.55 24.46 [5,] 49.40 42.76 33.96 The median for the A|A genotype is 31.25. The median for the A|G genotype is 25.06. The median for the G|G genotype is 20.07.

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?

```
ggplot(expr) +
  aes(x=geno, y=exp, fill=geno) +
  labs(x="Genotype", y="Gene Expression") +
  geom_boxplot(notch=TRUE)
```



The gene expression is higher on average with the A|A genotype than the G|G genotype. Yes, the SNP effects the expression of the ORMDL3 gene. Having a A|G genotype slightly increases the expression and the A|A genotype significantly increases the expression of the ORMDL3 gene. This shows that a SNP with the "G" allele decreases the gene expression.