

# Survival of C.elegans with three different media

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*12 nov 2018*

code for fitting Kaplan-Meier and log-rank test and for displaying survival curves for each type of media and mutant.

```
data <- read.table(here('data', 'Worm_mutant.csv'), header = TRUE, sep = ";", dec = ",")
head(data)
```

```
##   i..Time Status Replicate Group Mutant
## 1      4      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 2      6      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 3      8      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 4      8      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 5     10      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 6     10      1        NA  FG13   PMK
```

here() should show that your position is in the folder 7.semester else select the active project to be 7.semester in the upper right corner.

Or make a new .Rproj file in the folder 7.semester. There is a problem with the numbers of the worms so we change that with col.names()

```
colnames(data)<-c("Time", "status", "Replicate", "media",
                  "mutant")
head(data)
```

```
##   Time status Replicate media mutant
## 1    4      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 2    6      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 3    8      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 4    8      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 5   10      1        NA  FG13   PMK
## 6   10      1        NA  FG13   PMK
```

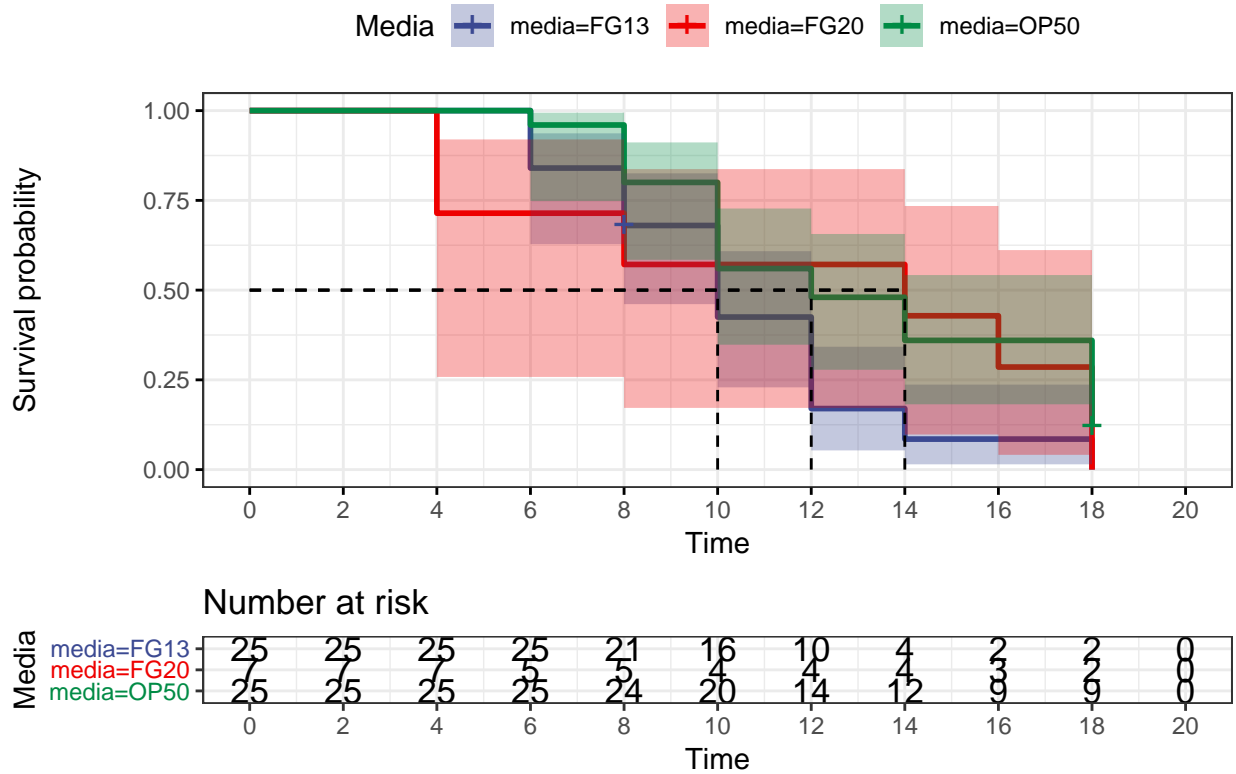
Then we create a survival object with the survival package and make a kaplan-meier curve

First we see for each mutant

```
d_RRF <- subset(data, mutant == 'RRF')
d_PMK <- subset(data, mutant == 'PMK')
d_DAF <- subset(data, mutant == 'DAF')
```

```
d_RRF$Survobj <- with(d_RRF, Surv(d_RRF$Time, event = d_RRF$status))
km_RRF <- survfit(Survobj ~ media, data = d_RRF, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_RRF <- summary(km_RRF)
ggsurvplot(km_RRF, data = d_RRF, conf.int = TRUE,
            ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
            palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
            legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2,
            title = 'RRF-3')
```

## RRF-3



```
df_fly_13 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_RRF$time[1:6]),c(1,s_km_RRF$urv[1:6]),
  colnames(df_fly_13) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_fly_20 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_RRF$time[7:11]),
  ,c(1,s_km_RRF$urv[7:11]), c(0,s_km_RRF$std.err[7:11]))
colnames(df_fly_20) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_OP50 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_RRF$time[12:17]),
  ,c(1,s_km_RRF$urv[12:17]),
  c(0,s_km_RRF$std.err[12:17]))
colnames(df_OP50) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')

plot(df_fly_13$Time[2:7],df_fly_13$Surv[2:7], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
  ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
  main = expression('Survival heat stress for'~italic(C.elegans)),
  xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
lines(df_fly_13$Time,df_fly_13$Surv)
arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv-df_fly_13$Std.error, df_fly_13$Time,
  df_fly_13$Surv+df_fly_13$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')

## Warning in arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv - df_fly_13$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped

points(df_OP50$Time[2:9],df_OP50$Surv[2:9], pch = 1, cex = 1.2)
lines(df_OP50$Time,df_OP50$Surv, lty = 2)
arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv-df_OP50$Std.error,
```

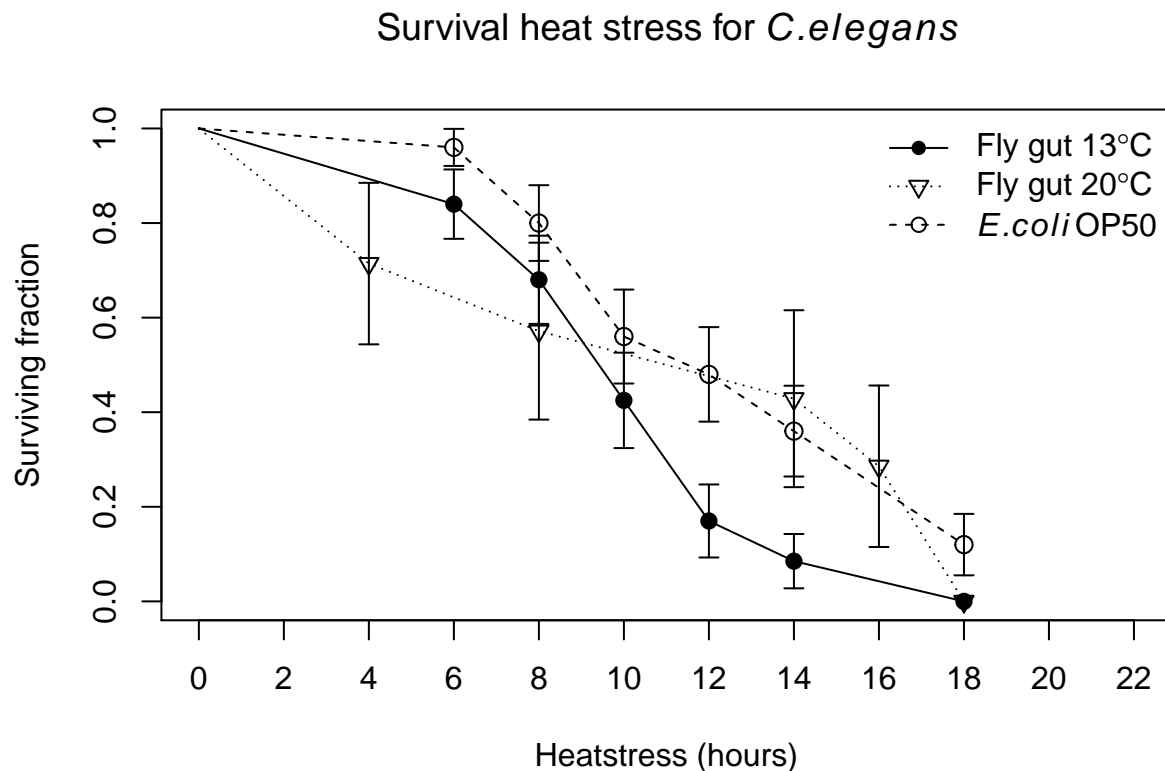
```
df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv+df_OP50$Std.error,
length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv - df_OP50$Std.error,
## df_OP50$Time, : zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
points(df_fly_20$Time[2:9],df_fly_20$Surv[2:9], pch = 6)
lines(df_fly_20$Time,df_fly_20$Surv,lty = 3)
arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv-df_fly_20$Std.error, df_fly_20$Time,
df_fly_20$Surv+df_fly_20$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv - df_fly_20$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

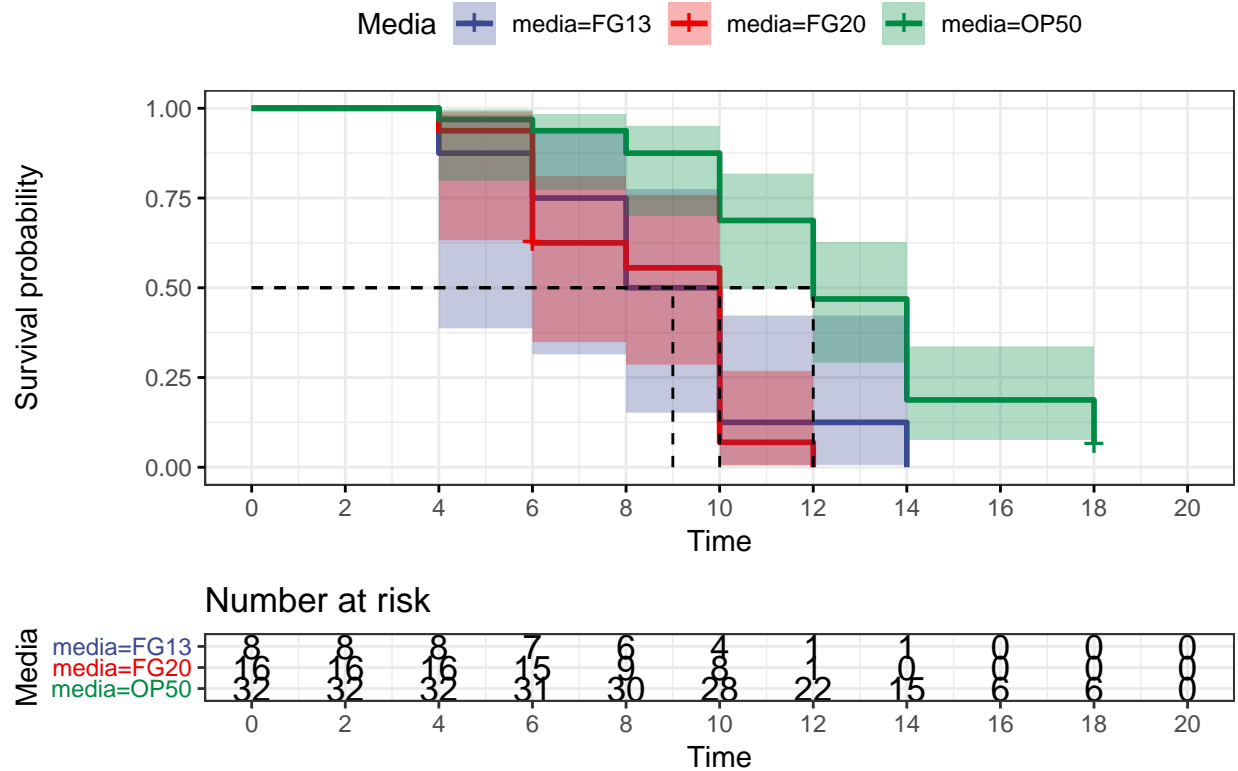
```
legend('topright', pch = c(16,6,1),lty = c(1,3,2),
legend = c(expression('Fly gut 13'*degree*C),
expression('Fly gut 20'*degree*C),
expression(italic(E.coli) ~ OP50)), bty = 'n')
```



```
d_PMK$Survobj <- with(d_PMK,Surv(d_PMK$Time, event = d_PMK$status))
km_PMK <- survfit(Survobj ~ media, data = d_PMK,conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_PMK <- summary(km_PMK)
ggsurvplot(km_PMK,data = d_PMK, conf.int = TRUE,
```

```
ggtheme = theme_bw(),risk.table = 0.25,
palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
legend.title = 'Media',break.x.by = 2,
title = 'PMK-1')
```

## PMK-1



```
df_fly_13 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_PMK$time[1:5]),
                        c(1,s_km_PMK$urv[1:5]),
                        c(0,s_km_PMK$std.err[1:5]))
colnames(df_fly_13) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_fly_20 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_PMK$time[6:10]),
                        c(1,s_km_PMK$urv[6:10]),
                        c(0,s_km_PMK$std.err[6:10]))
colnames(df_fly_20) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_OP50 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_PMK$time[11:17]),
                      c(1,s_km_PMK$urv[11:17]),
                      c(0,s_km_PMK$std.err[11:17]))
colnames(df_OP50) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')

plot(df_fly_13$Time[2:9],df_fly_13$Surv[2:9], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
     ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
     main = expression('Survival heat stress for'-italic(C.elegans)),
     xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
lines(df_fly_13$Time,df_fly_13$Surv)
arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv-df_fly_13$Std.error, df_fly_13$Time,
       df_fly_13$Surv+df_fly_13$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv - df_fly_13$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

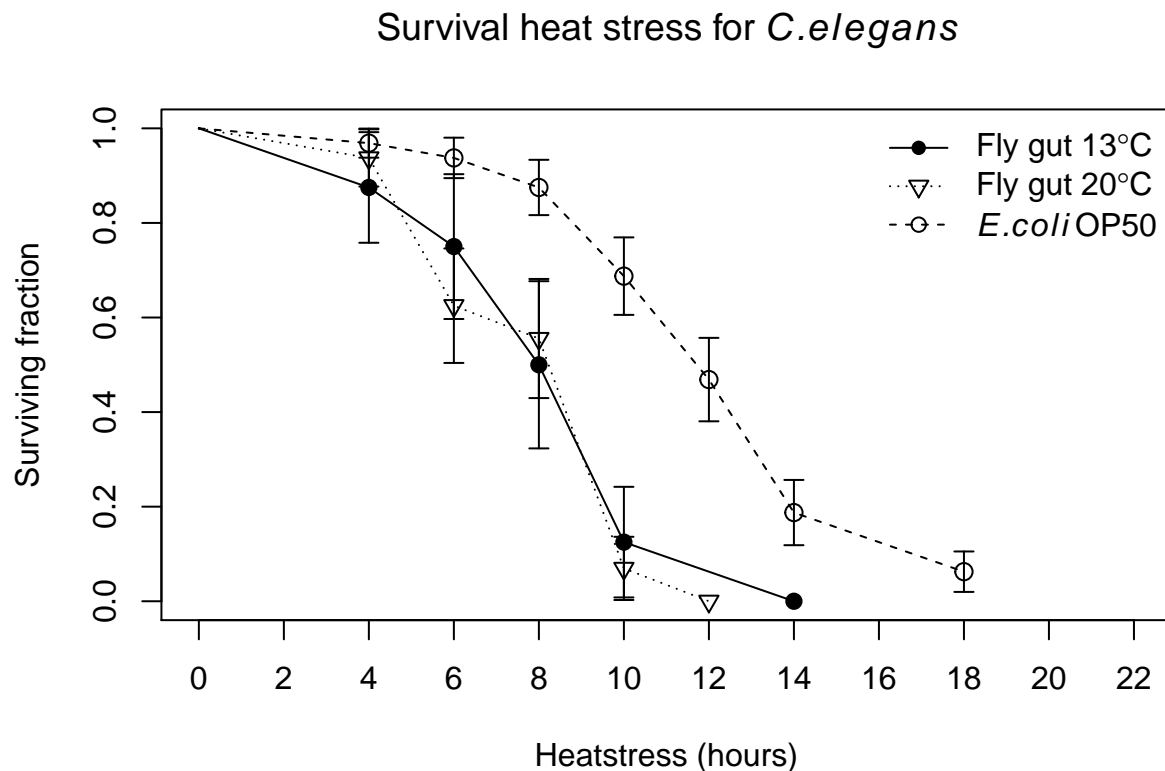
```
points(df_OP50$Time[2:9],df_OP50$Surv[2:9], pch = 1, cex = 1.2)
lines(df_OP50$Time,df_OP50$Surv, lty = 2)
arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv-df_OP50$Std.error,
       df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv+df_OP50$Std.error,
       length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv - df_OP50$Std.error,
## df_OP50$Time, : zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
points(df_fly_20$Time[2:9],df_fly_20$Surv[2:9], pch = 6)
lines(df_fly_20$Time,df_fly_20$Surv,lty = 3)
arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv-df_fly_20$Std.error, df_fly_20$Time,
       df_fly_20$Surv+df_fly_20$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

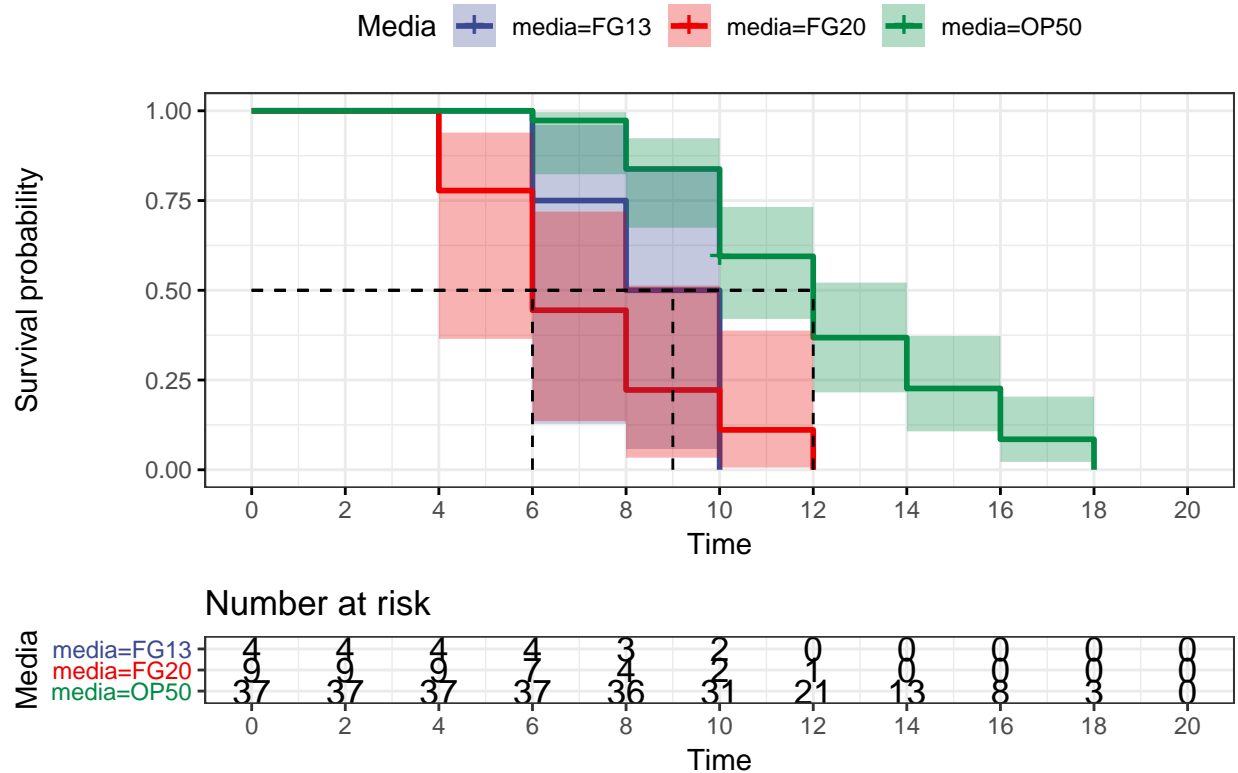
```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv - df_fly_20$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
legend('topright', pch = c(16,6,1),lty = c(1,3,2),
       legend = c(expression('Fly gut 13'*degree*C),
                    expression('Fly gut 20'*degree*C),
                    expression(italic(E.coli) ~ OP50)), bty = 'n')
```



```
d_DAF$Survobj <- with(d_DAF, Surv(d_DAF$Time, event = d_DAF$status))
km_DAF <- survfit(Survobj ~ media, data = d_DAF, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_DAF <- summary(km_DAF)
ggsurvplot(km_DAF, data = d_DAF, conf.int = TRUE,
  ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
  palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
  legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2,
  title = 'DAF-16')
```

## DAF-16



```
df_fly_13 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_DAF$time[1:3]),
  c(1,s_km_DAF$urv[1:3]),
  c(0,s_km_DAF$std.err[1:3]))
colnames(df_fly_13) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_fly_20 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_DAF$time[4:8]),
  c(1,s_km_DAF$urv[4:8]),
  c(0,s_km_DAF$std.err[4:8]))
colnames(df_fly_20) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')
df_OP50 <- data.frame(c(0,s_km_DAF$time[9:15]),
  c(1,s_km_DAF$urv[9:15]),
  c(0,s_km_DAF$std.err[9:15]))
colnames(df_OP50) <- c('Time','Surv','Std.error')

plot(df_fly_13$Time[2:9],df_fly_13$Surv[2:9], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
  ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
  main = expression('Survival heat stress for'-italic(C.elegans)),
```

```

xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
lines(df_fly_13$Time,df_fly_13$Surv)
arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv-df_fly_13$Std.error, df_fly_13$Time,
       df_fly_13$Surv+df_fly_13$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')

```

```

## Warning in arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv - df_fly_13$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped

```

```

points(df_OP50$Time[2:9],df_OP50$Surv[2:9], pch = 1, cex = 1.2)
lines(df_OP50$Time,df_OP50$Surv, lty = 2)
arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv-df_OP50$Std.error,
       df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv+df_OP50$Std.error,
       length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')

```

```

## Warning in arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv - df_OP50$Std.error,
## df_OP50$Time, : zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped

```

```

points(df_fly_20$Time[2:9],df_fly_20$Surv[2:9], pch = 6)
lines(df_fly_20$Time,df_fly_20$Surv,lty = 3)
arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv-df_fly_20$Std.error, df_fly_20$Time,
       df_fly_20$Surv+df_fly_20$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')

```

```

## Warning in arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv - df_fly_20$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped

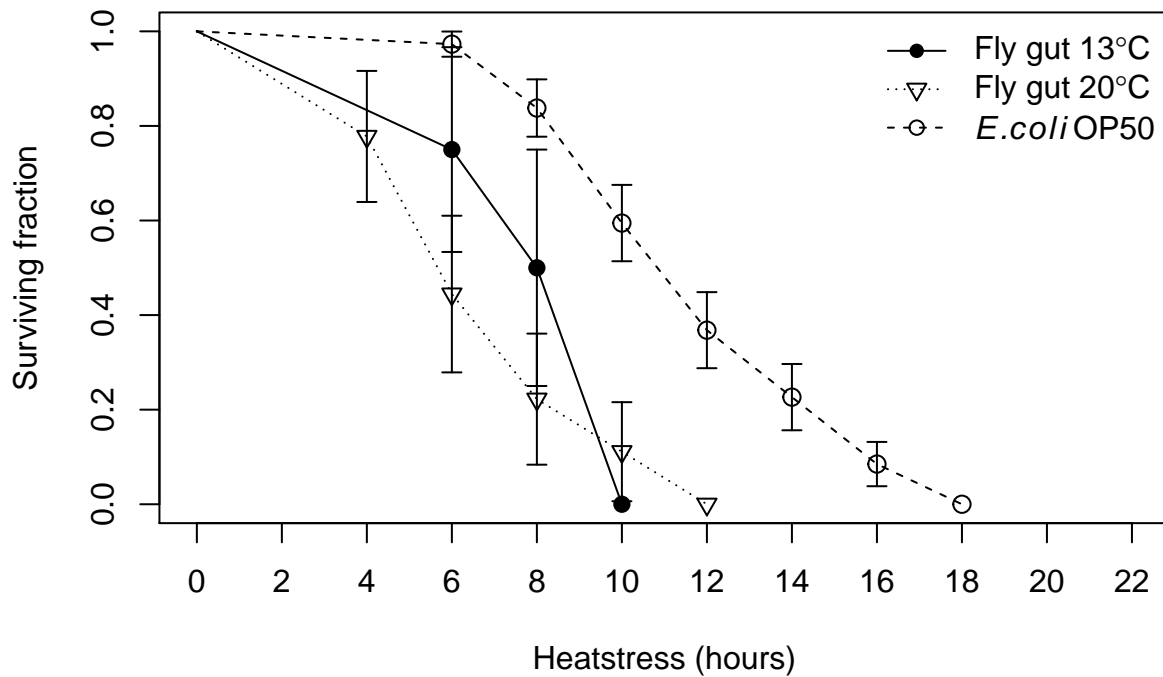
```

```

legend('topright', pch = c(16,6,1),lty = c(1,3,2),
      legend = c(expression('Fly gut 13'*degree*C),
                  expression('Fly gut 20'*degree*C),
                  expression(italic(E.coli) ~ OP50)), bty = 'n')

```

## Survival heat stress for *C.elegans*



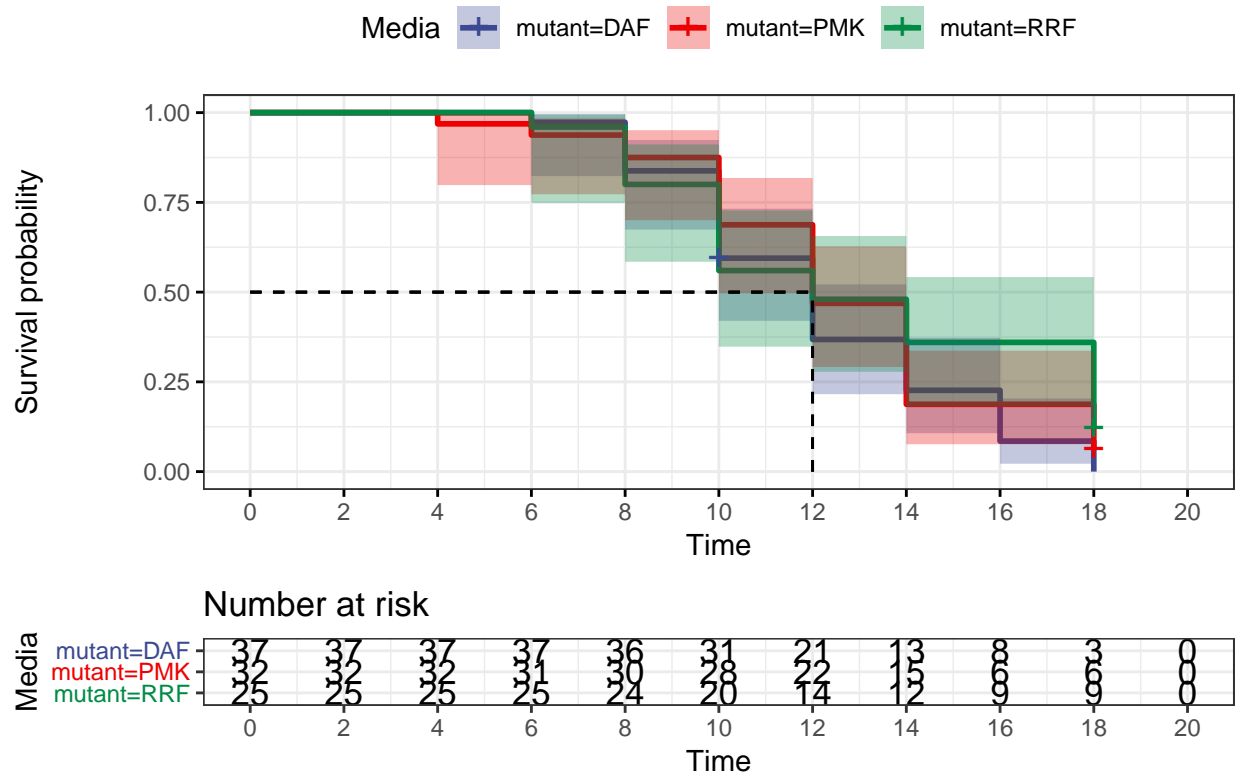
Then we compare by medium

```
data_OP50 <- subset(data, media == 'OP50')
data_FG13 <- subset(data, media == 'FG13')
data_FG20 <- subset(data, media == 'FG20')

data_OP50$Survobj <- with(data_OP50, Surv(data_OP50$Time, event = data_OP50$status))
km_OP50 <- survfit(Survobj ~ mutant, data = data_OP50, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_OP50 <- summary(km_OP50)
ggsurvplot(km_OP50, data = data_OP50, conf.int = TRUE,
            ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
            palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
            legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2,
            title = 'OP50')
```

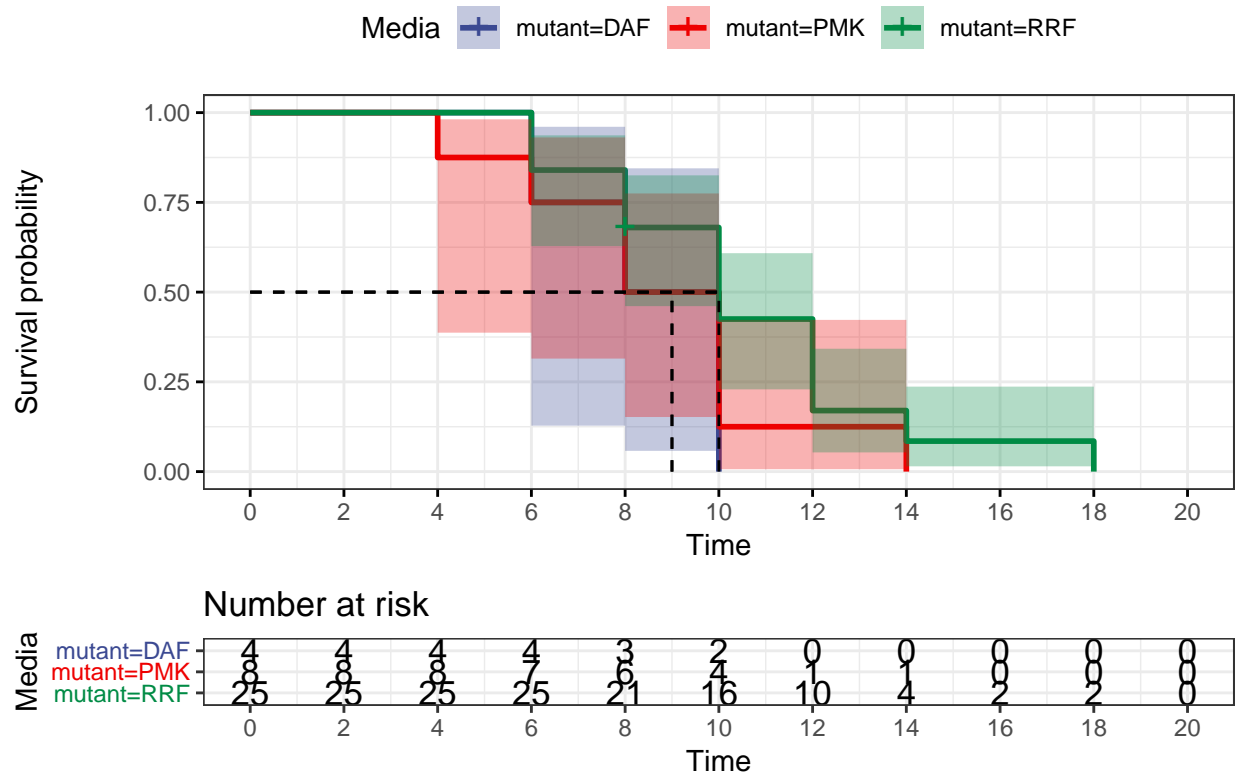


## OP50



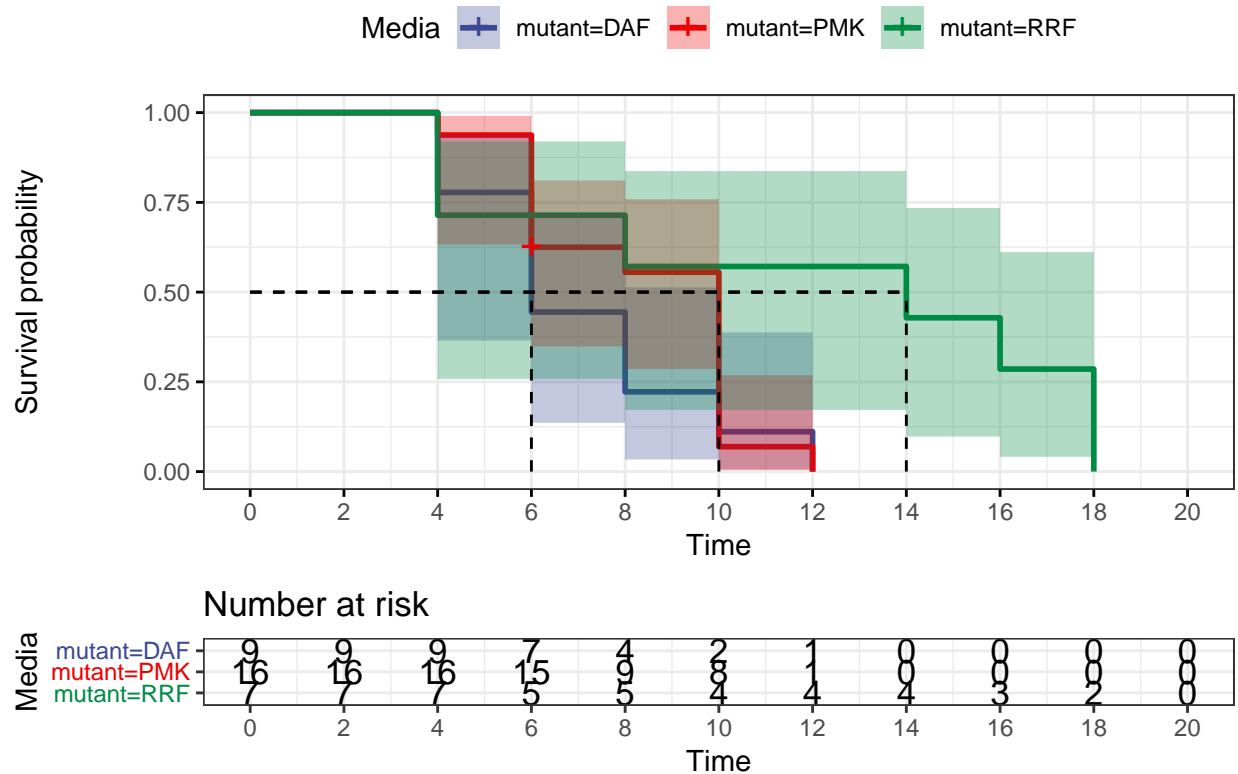
```
data_FG13$Survobj <- with(data_FG13, Surv(data_FG13$Time, event = data_FG13$status))
km_FG13 <- survfit(Survobj ~ mutant, data = data_FG13, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_FG13 <- summary(km_FG13)
ggsurvplot(km_FG13, data = data_FG13, conf.int = TRUE,
  ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
  palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
  legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2,
  title = 'FG13')
```

## FG13



```
data_FG20$Survobj <- with(data_FG20, Surv(data_FG20$Time, event = data_FG20$status))
km_FG20 <- survfit(Survobj ~ mutant, data = data_FG20, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
s_km_FG20 <- summary(km_FG20)
ggsurvplot(km_FG20, data = data_FG20, conf.int = TRUE,
  ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
  palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
  legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2,
  title = 'OP50')
```

## OP50



Shows errorbars and lineplot based on one of Anders papers <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ace.12165> This is done by extracting the surviving proportion, standard errors and time from `survfit()` and adding a startpoint where the survival is 100% at 0 hours.

Now we test for difference between the curves with both log-rank and gehan-wilcoxon and with an cox proportional hazard model

```
data$Survobj <- with(data, Surv(data$Time, event = data$status))
survdifff(Survobj ~ media + mutant, data = data, rho = 0)
```

```
## Call:
## survdifff(formula = Survobj ~ media + mutant, data = data, rho = 0)
##
##
##      N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG13, mutant=DAF  4         4      1.78    2.762    3.545
## media=FG13, mutant=PMK  8         8      4.22    3.384    4.615
## media=FG13, mutant=RRF 25        24     19.78    0.901    1.483
## media=FG20, mutant=DAF  9         9      2.82   13.539   17.336
## media=FG20, mutant=PMK 16        15      6.88    9.595   13.238
## media=FG20, mutant=RRF  7         7      8.29    0.200    0.341
## media=OP50, mutant=DAF 37        36     38.84    0.208    0.404
## media=OP50, mutant=PMK 32        30     39.06    2.100    4.263
## media=OP50, mutant=RRF 25        22     33.34    3.855    7.900
##
## Chisq= 51.7 on 8 degrees of freedom, p= 2e-08
```

```
survdifff(Survobj ~media + mutant, data = data, rho = 1)
```

```
## Call:
## survdifff(formula = Survobj ~ media + mutant, data = data, rho = 1)
##
##              N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG13, mutant=DAF 4      3.24      1.50      2.0432      2.9683
## media=FG13, mutant=PMK 8      6.12      3.18      2.7304      4.3317
## media=FG13, mutant=RRF 25     15.24     12.93      0.4151      0.8063
## media=FG20, mutant=DAF 9      7.76      2.32     12.7917     18.3933
## media=FG20, mutant=PMK 16     12.12      5.63      7.4975     11.8513
## media=FG20, mutant=RRF 7      3.62      3.99      0.0348      0.0719
## media=OP50, mutant=DAF 37     18.26     23.74      1.2635      2.9998
## media=OP50, mutant=PMK 32     14.58     22.00      2.5059      6.0333
## media=OP50, mutant=RRF 25     11.37     17.04      1.8896      4.3076
##
## Chisq= 48 on 8 degrees of freedom, p= 1e-07
```

```
fit_both<- coxph(Survobj ~media + mutant, data = data)
summary(fit_both)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Survobj ~ media + mutant, data = data)
##
## n= 163, number of events= 155
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mediaFG20  0.005922  1.005940  0.250871  0.024 0.981166
## mediaOP50 -1.147199  0.317525  0.231637 -4.953 7.32e-07 ***
## mutantPMK  -0.253909  0.775762  0.202013 -1.257 0.208791
## mutantRRF  -0.870655  0.418677  0.229717 -3.790 0.000151 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mediaFG20      1.0059      0.9941      0.6152      1.6448
## mediaOP50      0.3175      3.1494      0.2017      0.5000
## mutantPMK      0.7758      1.2891      0.5221      1.1526
## mutantRRF      0.4187      2.3885      0.2669      0.6568
##
## Concordance= 0.67 (se = 0.028 )
## Rsquare= 0.211 (max possible= 1 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 38.69 on 4 df,  p=8e-08
## Wald test              = 38.5 on 4 df,  p=9e-08
## Score (logrank) test = 39.91 on 4 df,  p=5e-08
```

```
fit_int <- coxph(Survobj ~media + mutant + mutant:media, data = data)
AIC(fit_both)
```

```
## [1] 1273.218
```

```
fit_med <- coxph(Survobj ~ media, data = data)
summary(fit_med)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Survobj ~ media, data = data)
##
##    n= 163, number of events= 155
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mediaFG20  0.1971    1.2178  0.2456  0.802 0.422369
## mediaOP50 -0.7195    0.4870  0.2019 -3.564 0.000365 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mediaFG20      1.218      0.8211    0.7525    1.9709
## mediaOP50      0.487      2.0535    0.3278    0.7234
##
## Concordance= 0.649  (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0.131  (max possible= 1 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 22.98 on 2 df,  p=1e-05
## Wald test              = 24.52 on 2 df,  p=5e-06
## Score (logrank) test = 25.84 on 2 df,  p=2e-06
```

```
AIC(fit_med)
```

```
## [1] 1284.932
```

```
fit_mut <- coxph(Survobj ~ mutant, data = data)
summary(fit_mut)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Survobj ~ mutant, data = data)
##
##    n= 163, number of events= 155
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mutantPMK -0.08361  0.91979  0.19910 -0.420  0.675
## mutantRRF -0.33095  0.71824  0.20139 -1.643  0.100
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mutantPMK    0.9198      1.087    0.6226    1.359
## mutantRRF    0.7182      1.392    0.4840    1.066
##
## Concordance= 0.526  (se = 0.029 )
## Rsquare= 0.018  (max possible= 1 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 3.03 on 2 df,  p=0.2
## Wald test              = 2.97 on 2 df,  p=0.2
## Score (logrank) test = 2.99 on 2 df,  p=0.2
```

```
AIC(fit_mut)
```

```
## [1] 1304.882
```

Then we compare the different groups individually

```
d_OP50 <- data[data$media == 'OP50',]  
d_13 <- data[data$media == "FG13",]  
d_20 <- data[data$media == "FG20",]  
d_fly <- rbind(d_13, d_20)  
d_2050 <- rbind(d_20, d_OP50)  
d_1350 <- rbind(d_13, d_OP50)
```

First tests for each combination first fly media

```
survdifff(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_fly, rho = 0)
```

```
## Call:  
## survdifff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_fly,  
##      rho = 0)  
##  
##           N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V  
## media=FG13 37      36      39.5      0.310      1.2  
## media=FG20 32      31      27.5      0.446      1.2  
##  
## Chisq= 1.2  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
```

```
survdifff(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_fly, rho = 1)
```

```
## Call:  
## survdifff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_fly,  
##      rho = 1)  
##  
##           N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V  
## media=FG13 37      19.6      23.6      0.679      2.96  
## media=FG20 32      20.4      16.4      0.977      2.96  
##  
## Chisq= 3  on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.09
```

```
fit <- coxph(Surv(Time,status) ~media, data = d_fly)  
summary(fit)
```

```
## Call:  
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_fly)  
##  
## n= 69, number of events= 67  
##  
##           coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)  
## mediaFG20 0.2228   1.2496   0.2462 0.905   0.365  
## mediaOP50    NA         NA   0.0000    NA     NA
```

```
##
##          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mediaFG20      1.25      0.8003      0.7713      2.025
## mediaOP50       NA         NA         NA         NA
##
## Concordance= 0.573 (se = 0.041 )
## Rsquare= 0.012 (max possible= 0.998 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 0.81 on 1 df, p=0.4
## Wald test          = 0.82 on 1 df, p=0.4
## Score (logrank) test = 0.82 on 1 df, p=0.4
```

Then 20 degrees and OP50

```
survdifff(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_2050, rho = 0)
```

```
## Call:
## survdifff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_2050,
##          rho = 0)
##
##          N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG20 32      31      16.5      12.74      20.7
## media=OP50 94      88     102.5       2.05      20.7
##
## Chisq= 20.7 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 5e-06
```

```
survdifff(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_2050, rho = 1)
```

```
## Call:
## survdifff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_2050,
##          rho = 1)
##
##          N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG20 32      24      11.2      14.54      27.5
## media=OP50 94      47      59.8       2.72      27.5
##
## Chisq= 27.5 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 2e-07
```

```
fit <- coxph(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_2050)
summary(fit)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_2050)
##
## n= 126, number of events= 119
##
##          coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mediaFG20 0.9076    2.4784   0.2122  4.276 1.9e-05 ***
## mediaOP50    NA         NA   0.0000    NA     NA
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
```

```
## mediaFG20      2.478      0.4035      1.635      3.757
## mediaOP50       NA         NA         NA         NA
##
## Concordance= 0.62 (se = 0.025 )
## Rsquare= 0.117 (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 15.71 on 1 df, p=7e-05
## Wald test          = 18.29 on 1 df, p=2e-05
## Score (logrank) test = 19.51 on 1 df, p=1e-05
```

Then for 13 degrees and OP50

```
survdif(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_1350, rho = 0)
```

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_1350,
##      rho = 0)
##
##              N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG13 37      36      22.4      8.27      14.7
## media=OP50 94      88     101.6      1.82      14.7
##
## Chisq= 14.7 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 1e-04
```

```
survdif(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_1350, rho = 1)
```

```
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_1350,
##      rho = 1)
##
##              N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## media=FG13 37      26.4      15.7      7.43      15.5
## media=OP50 94      48.4      59.2      1.96      15.5
##
## Chisq= 15.5 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 8e-05
```

```
fit <- coxph(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_1350)
summary(fit)
```

```
## Call:
## coxph(formula = Surv(Time, status) ~ media, data = d_1350)
##
##      n= 131, number of events= 124
##
##              coef exp(coef) se(coef)      z Pr(>|z|)
## mediaFG20      NA         NA  0.0000      NA      NA
## mediaOP50 -0.7709    0.4626  0.2028 -3.802 0.000143 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##              exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
## mediaFG20      NA         NA      NA      NA
## mediaOP50    0.4626    2.162    0.3109    0.6883
```



```
##
## Concordance= 0.599 (se = 0.024 )
## Rsquare= 0.094 (max possible= 0.999 )
## Likelihood ratio test= 12.94 on 1 df, p=3e-04
## Wald test = 14.46 on 1 df, p=1e-04
## Score (logrank) test = 15.13 on 1 df, p=1e-04
```

Where only 20 degrees and 13 degrees are significantly different from each other. But there is also some difference between 20 degrees and OP50. Where there isn't a big difference between 13 degrees and OP50.

Then dose response curves with first the two fly media.

```
plot(df_fly_13$Time[2:9],df_fly_13$Surv[2:9], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
     ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
     main = expression('Survival heat stress for'-italic(C.elegans)),
     xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
lines(df_fly_13$Time,df_fly_13$Surv)
arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv-df_fly_13$Std.error, df_fly_13$Time,
       df_fly_13$Surv+df_fly_13$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

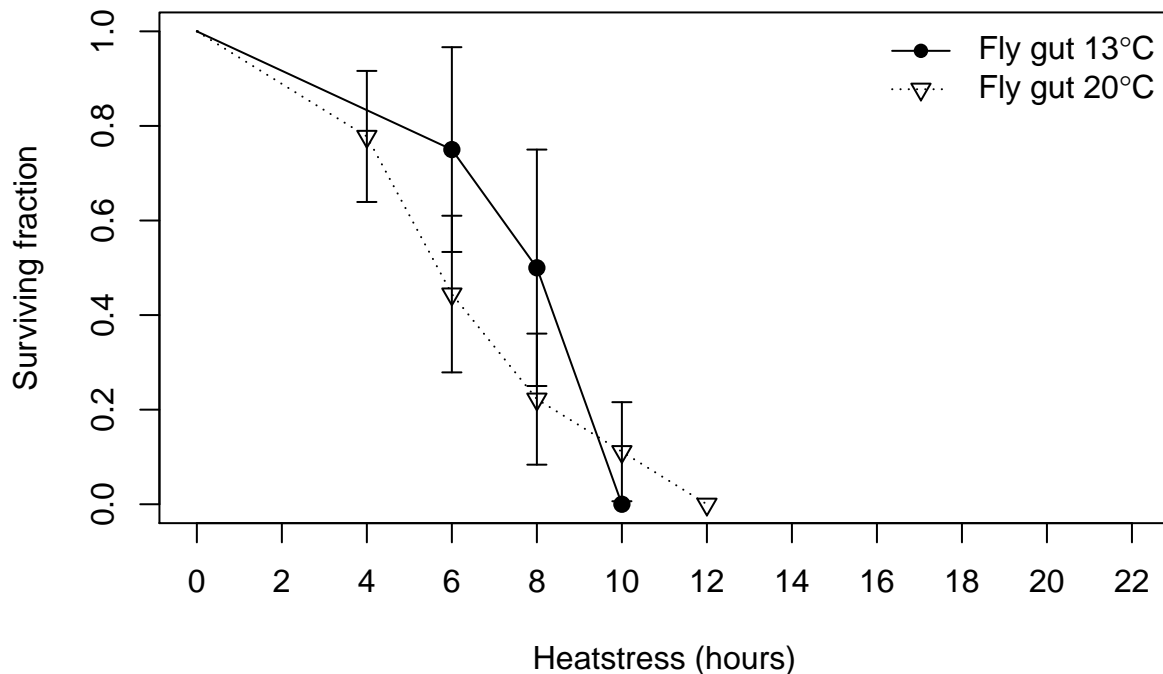
```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv - df_fly_13$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
points(df_fly_20$Time[2:9],df_fly_20$Surv[2:9], pch = 6)
lines(df_fly_20$Time,df_fly_20$Surv,lty = 3)
arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv-df_fly_20$Std.error, df_fly_20$Time,
       df_fly_20$Surv+df_fly_20$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv - df_fly_20$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
legend('topright', pch = c(16,6),lty = c(1,3),
      legend = c(expression('Fly gut 13'*degree*C),
                  expression('Fly gut 20'*degree*C)), bty = 'n')
```

## Survival heat stress for *C.elegans*



Than 20 degrees and OP50

```
plot(df_fly_20$Time[2:9],df_fly_20$Surv[2:9], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
     ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
     main = expression('Survival heat stress for'-italic(C.elegans)),
     xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
points(df_OP50$Time[2:9],df_OP50$Surv[2:9], pch = 1, cex = 1.2)
lines(df_OP50$Time,df_OP50$Surv, lty = 2)
arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv-df_OP50$Std.error,
       df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv+df_OP50$Std.error,
       length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

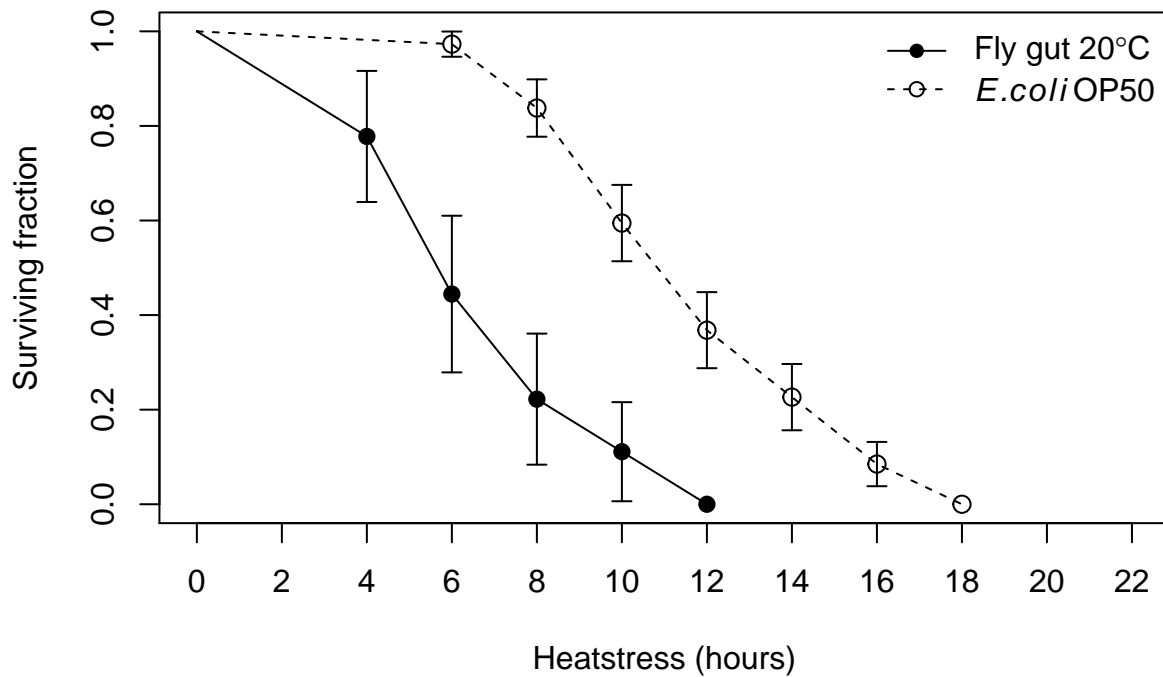
```
## Warning in arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv - df_OP50$Std.error,
## df_OP50$Time, : zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
lines(df_fly_20$Time,df_fly_20$Surv,lty = 1)
arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv-df_fly_20$Std.error, df_fly_20$Time,
      df_fly_20$Surv+df_fly_20$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_20$Time, df_fly_20$Surv - df_fly_20$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
legend('topright', pch = c(16,1),lty = c(1,2),
      legend = c(expression('Fly gut 20'*degree*C),
                  expression(italic(E.coli) ~ OP50)), bty = 'n')
```

## Survival heat stress for *C.elegans*



Then 13 degrees and OP50

```
plot(df_fly_13$Time[2:9],df_fly_13$Surv[2:9], pch = 16, cex = 1.2, xlab = 'Heatstress (hours)',
     ylab = 'Surviving fraction',
     main = expression('Survival heat stress for'-italic(C.elegans)),
     xlim = c(0,22), ylim = c(0,1), xaxp = c(0,22,11))
lines(df_fly_13$Time,df_fly_13$Surv)
arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv-df_fly_13$Std.error, df_fly_13$Time,
       df_fly_13$Surv+df_fly_13$Std.error, length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

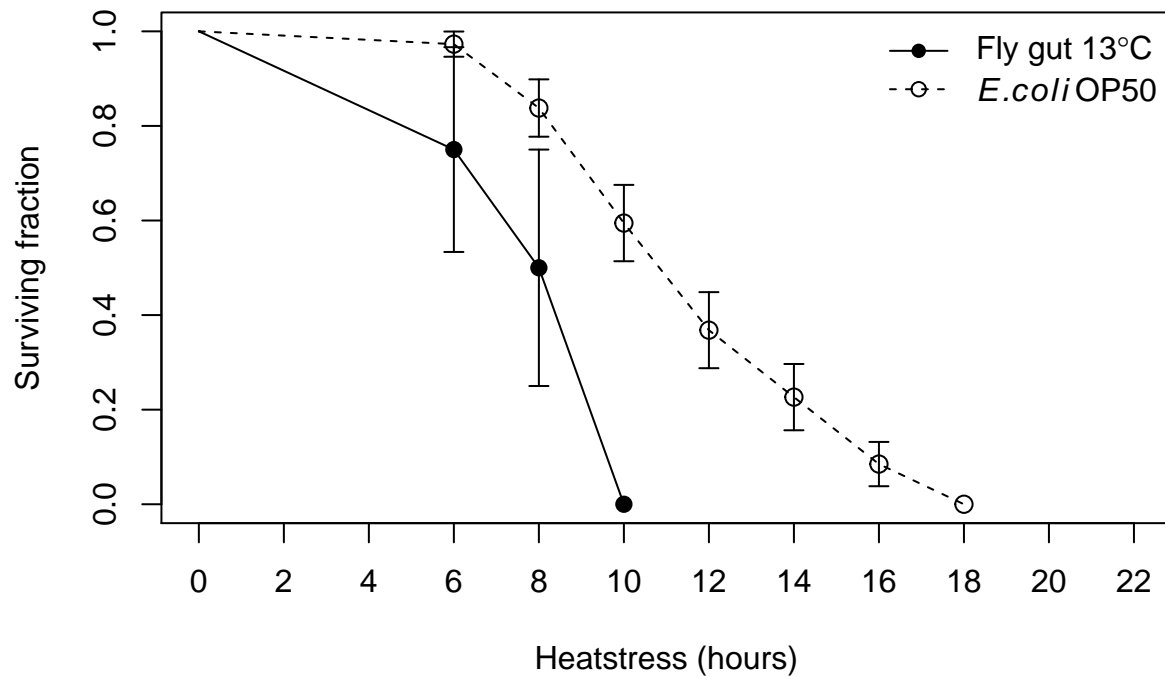
```
## Warning in arrows(df_fly_13$Time, df_fly_13$Surv - df_fly_13$Std.error, :
## zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

```
points(df_OP50$Time[2:9],df_OP50$Surv[2:9], pch = 1, cex = 1.2)
lines(df_OP50$Time,df_OP50$Surv, lty = 2)
arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv-df_OP50$Std.error,
       df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv+df_OP50$Std.error,
       length=0.05, angle=90, code=3, col = 'black')
```

```
## Warning in arrows(df_OP50$Time, df_OP50$Surv - df_OP50$Std.error,
## df_OP50$Time, : zero-length arrow is of indeterminate angle and so skipped
```

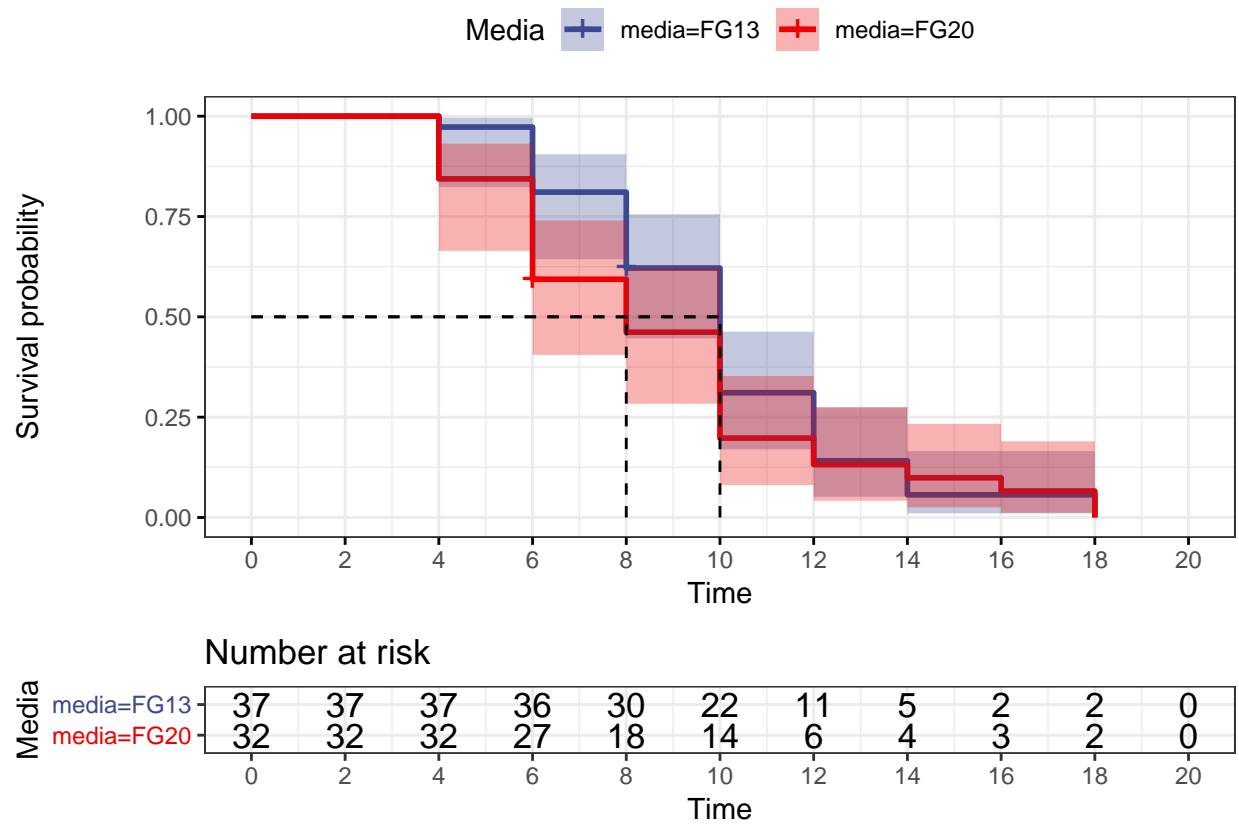
```
legend('topright', pch = c(16,1),lty = c(1,2),
      legend = c(expression('Fly gut 13'*degree*C),
                  expression(italic(E.coli) ~ OP50)), bty = 'n')
```

## Survival heat stress for *C.elegans*

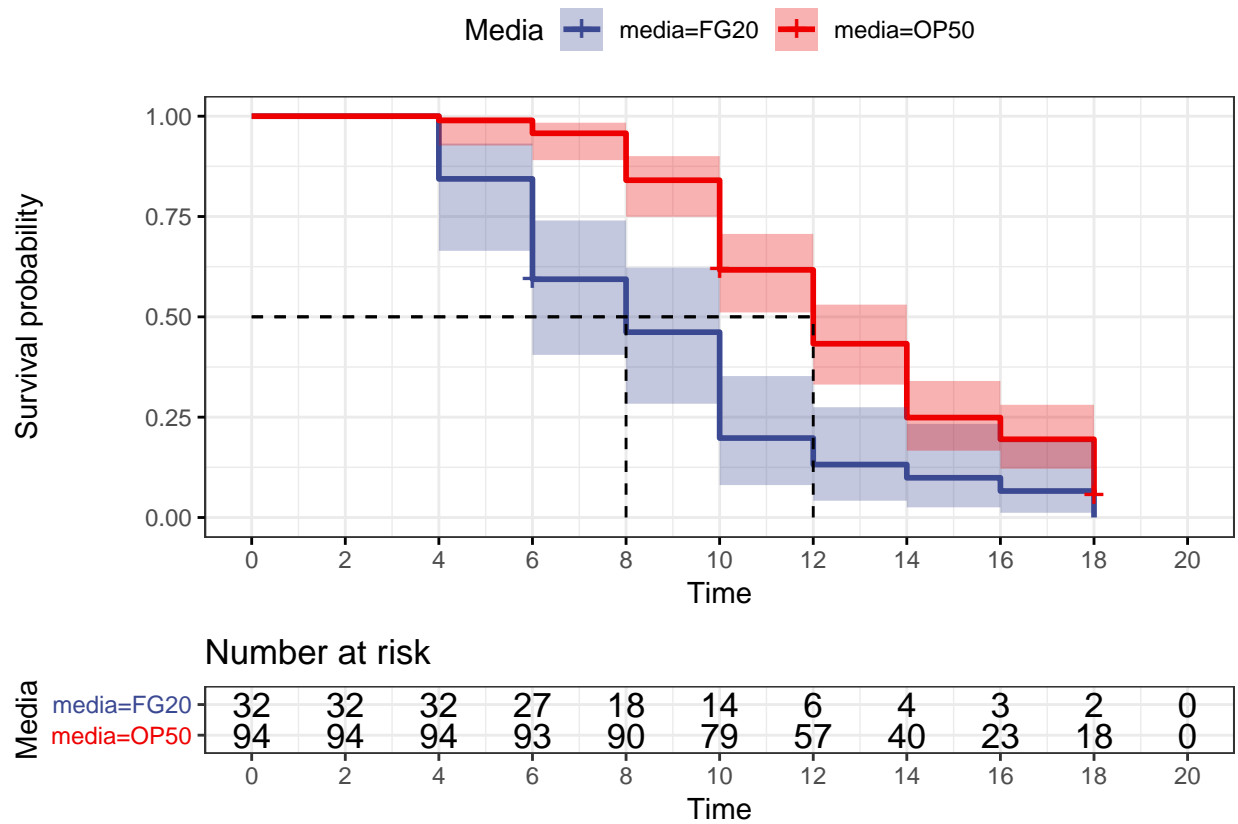


Then Kaplan meier curves

```
km_fly <- survfit(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_fly, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
km_2050 <- survfit(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_2050, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
km_1350 <- survfit(Surv(Time,status) ~ media, data = d_1350, conf.type = "log-log", error = "greenwood")
ggsurvplot(km_fly, data = d_fly, conf.int = TRUE,
            ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
            palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
            legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2)
```



```
ggsurvplot(km_2050, data = d_2050, conf.int = TRUE,
  ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
  palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
  legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2)
```



```
ggsurvplot(km_1350, data = d_1350, conf.int = TRUE,
  ggtheme = theme_bw(), risk.table = 0.25,
  palette = 'aaas', surv.median.line = 'hv',
  legend.title = 'Media', break.x.by = 2)
```

