Genomics

Marian L. Schmidt, NGS 2015 Tutorial 6/25/2018

```
set.seed(0.11) # Insert your random number here
```

Importing Data

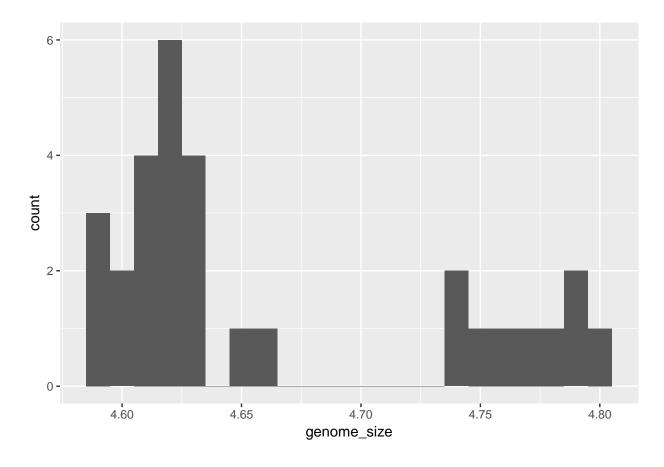
```
metadata <- read.csv('EcoliMetadata.csv') # Load in the data from the data directory!
head(metadata) # This will show us the first 6 rows of the dataframe
##
       sample generation
                           clade strain
                                                      run genome_size
## 1
       REL606
                            <NA> REL606 unknown
                                                                  4.62
## 2 REL1166A
                    2000 unknown REL606 unknown SRR098028
                                                                  4.63
                    5000 unknown REL606 unknown SRR098281
## 3
       ZDB409
                                                                  4.60
       ZDB429
                   10000
                              UC REL606 unknown SRR098282
                                                                  4.59
## 4
                              UC REL606 unknown SRR098283
## 5
       ZDB446
                   15000
                                                                  4.66
                   20000 (C1,C2) REL606 unknown SRR098284
## 6
       ZDB458
                                                                  4.63
str(metadata) # This will show us the structure of the data
## 'data.frame':
                    30 obs. of 7 variables:
##
   $ sample
                 : Factor w/ 30 levels "CZB152", "CZB154",...: 7 6 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 ...
## $ generation : int 0 2000 5000 10000 15000 20000 20000 20000 25000 25000 ...
                 : Factor w/ 7 levels "(C1,C2)", "C1",..: NA 7 7 6 6 1 1 1 2 4 ...
                 : Factor w/ 1 level "REL606": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ strain
## $ cit
                 : Factor w/ 3 levels "minus", "plus", ...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
                 : Factor w/ 30 levels "", "SRR097977", ...: 1 5 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 ...
## $ run
## $ genome_size: num 4.62 4.63 4.6 4.59 4.66 4.63 4.62 4.61 4.65 4.59 ...
mean(metadata$genome_size) # Calculate the mean genome_size
```

[1] 4.662667

Make Some Plots

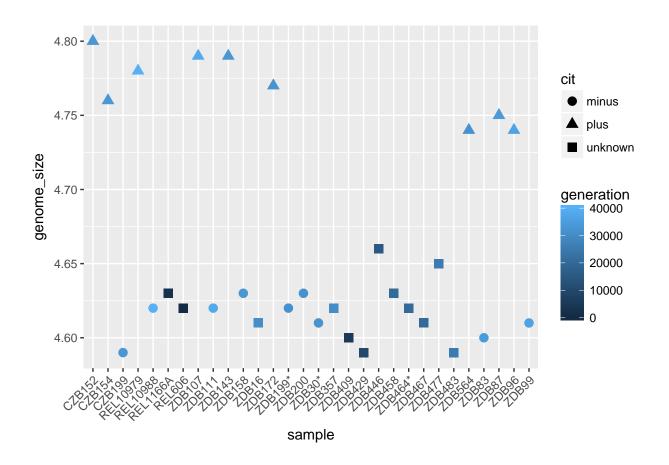
Plot 1: Let's look at the distribution of the genome size

```
ggplot(metadata, aes(x = genome_size)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "bin", binwidth=0.01) # create a bar plot (histogram) with bins by a genome size of 0
## Warning: `geom_bar()` no longer has a `binwidth` parameter. Please use
## `geom_histogram()` instead.
```



Plot 2: Looking at all of the genome sizes for each strain

```
ggplot(metadata, aes(x = sample, y= genome_size, color = generation, shape = cit)) +
  geom_point(size = rel(3.0)) + # we are going to make points
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) # x-axis text on a 45 degree angle
```



Plot 3: Taking the average genome size for the types of E.coli mutants

