RNA-Seq Analysis Mini-project

Vivian Cai

2/26/2022

Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

```
library(DESeq2)
```

```
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
```

```
## Loading required package: stats4
```

```
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
```

```
## Loading required package: parallel
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:parallel':
##
##     clusterApply, clusterApplyLB, clusterCall, clusterEvalQ,
##     clusterExport, clusterMap, parApply, parCapply, parLapply,
##     parLapplyLB, parRapply, parSapply, parSapplyLB
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     anyDuplicated, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind, colnames,
##     dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find, get, grep,
##     grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply, match, mget,
##     order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int, Position, rank,
##     rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort, table, tapply,
##     union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'
## The following object is masked from ’package:base’:
##
##     expand.grid

## Loading required package: IRanges

## Loading required package: GenomicRanges

## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

## Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

## Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

## Loading required package: matrixStats

##
## Attaching package: ’MatrixGenerics’

## The following objects are masked from ’package:matrixStats’:
##
##     colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgsPerRowSet, colCollapse,
##     colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums,
##     colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,
##     colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,
##     colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,
##     colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,
##     colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,
##     colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgsPerColSet,
##     rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,
##     rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps,
##     rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,
##     rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
##     rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
##     rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
##     rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars

## Loading required package: Biobase

## Welcome to Bioconductor
##
##     Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
##     ’browseVignettes()’. To cite Bioconductor, see
##     ’citation("Biobase")’, and for packages ’citation("pkgname")’.

##
## Attaching package: ’Biobase’

## The following object is masked from ’package:MatrixGenerics’:
##
##     rowMedians
## The following objects are masked from ’package:matrixStats’:
##
##     anyMissing, rowMedians
```

```
# load data after downloading the files to current directory
metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"

# Import metadata and take a peek
colData = read.csv(metaFile, row.names=1)
head(colData)
```

```
##               condition
## SRR493366 control_sirna
## SRR493367 control_sirna
## SRR493368 control_sirna
## SRR493369      hoxa1_kd
## SRR493370      hoxa1_kd
## SRR493371      hoxa1_kd
```

```
# Import countdata
countData = read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)
head(countData)
```

```
##                 length SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370
## ENSG00000186092    918         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279928    718         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279457   1982        23        28        29        29        28
## ENSG00000278566    939         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000273547    939         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000187634   3214       124       123       205       207       212
##                 SRR493371
## ENSG00000186092         0
## ENSG00000279928         0
## ENSG00000279457        46
## ENSG00000278566         0
## ENSG00000273547         0
## ENSG00000187634       258
```

Q. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from countData

```
# Note we need to remove the odd first $length col
countData <- as.matrix(countData[,-1])
head(countData)
```

```
##                 SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370 SRR493371
## ENSG00000186092         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279928         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279457        23        28        29        29        28        46
## ENSG00000278566         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000273547         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000187634       124       123       205       207       212       258
```

Q. Complete the code below to filter countData to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

Tip: What will rowSums() of countData return and how could you use it in this context?

```
# Filter count data where you have 0 read count across all samples.
zerorows <- which(rowSums(countData) == 0, arr.ind = TRUE)
countData = countData[-zerorows, ]
head(countData)
```

```
##                 SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370 SRR493371
## ENSG00000279457        23        28        29        29        28        46
## ENSG00000187634       124       123       205       207       212       258
## ENSG00000188976      1637      1831      2383      1226      1326      1504
## ENSG00000187961       120       153       180       236       255       357
## ENSG00000187583        24        48        65        44        48        64
## ENSG00000187642         4         9        16        14        16        16
```

```
# Running DESeq2
dds = DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=countData,
                             colData=colData,
                             design=~condition)
```

```
## Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in
## design formula are characters, converting to factors
```

```
dds = DESeq(dds)
```

```
## estimating size factors

## estimating dispersions

## gene-wise dispersion estimates

## mean-dispersion relationship

## final dispersion estimates

## fitting model and testing
```

```
# inspect
dds
```

```
## class: DESeqDataSet
## dim: 15975 6
## metadata(1): version
## assays(4): counts mu H cooks
## rownames(15975): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000276345
##   ENSG00000271254
## rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
## colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
## colData names(2): condition sizeFactor
```

```
resultsNames(dds)
```

```
## [1] "Intercept"                              "condition_hoxa1_kd_vs_control_sirna"
```

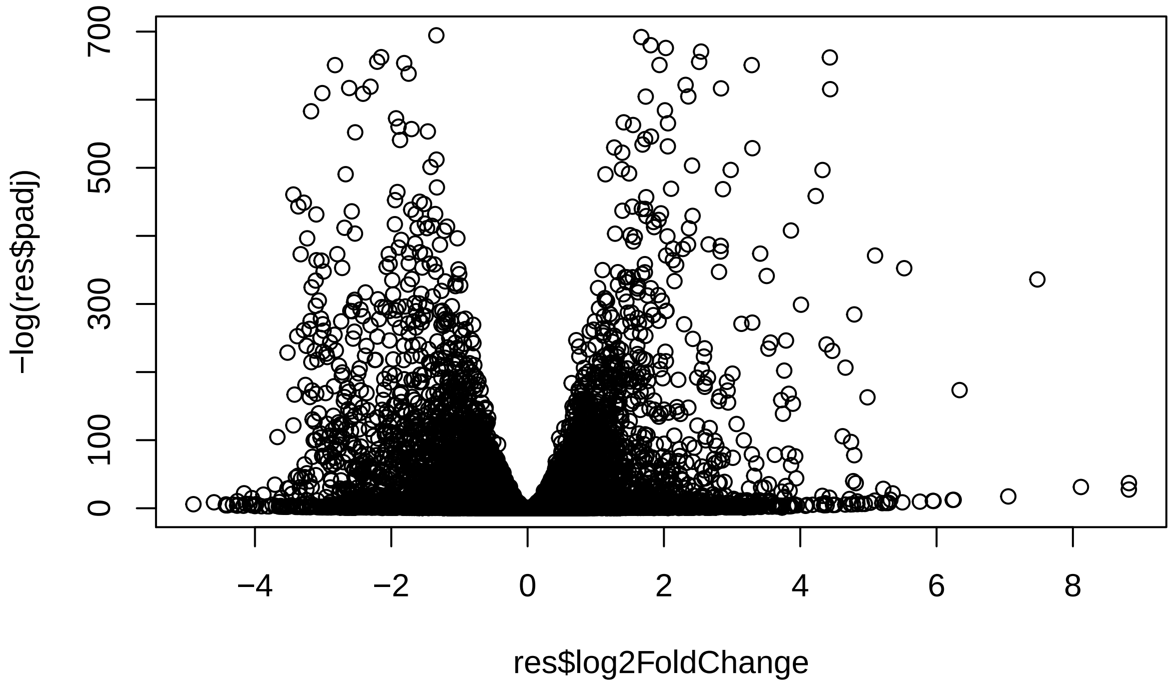
```
res = results(dds)
```

Q. Call the summary() function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

```
summary(res)
```

```
## 
## out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
## adjusted p-value < 0.1
## LFC > 0 (up)       : 4349, 27%
## LFC < 0 (down)     : 4396, 28%
## outliers [1]       : 0, 0%
## low counts [2]     : 1237, 7.7%
## (mean count < 0)
## [1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
## [2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results
```

```
# Volcano plot
plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj) )
```



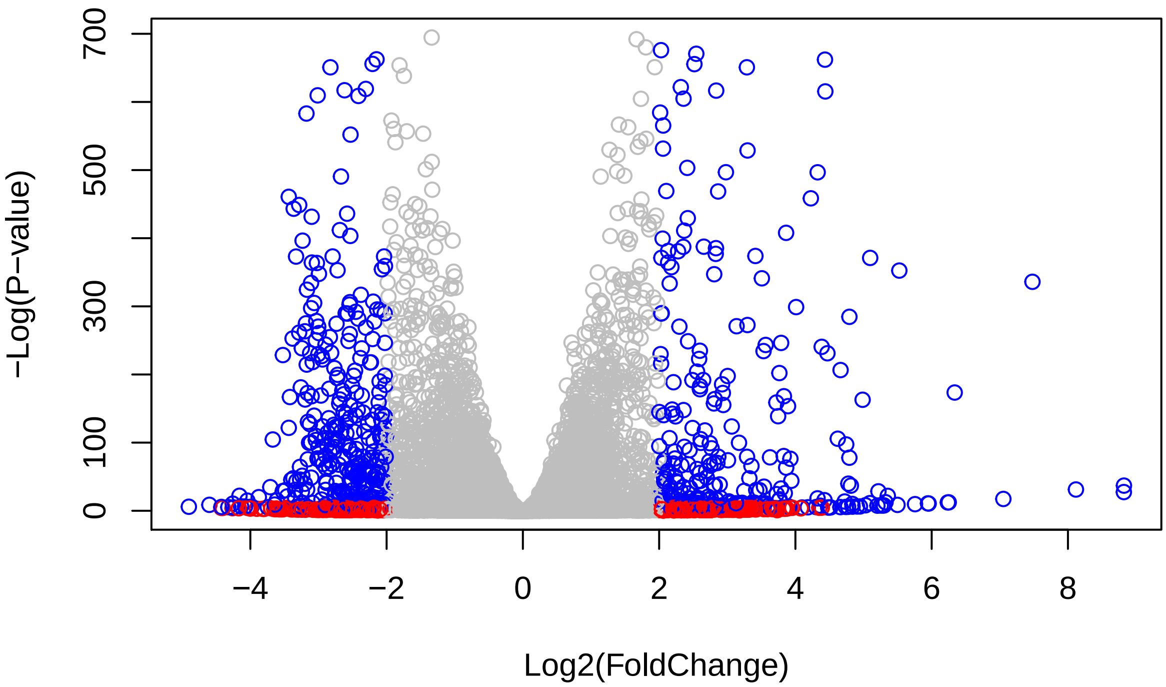
Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
#  and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col=mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(P-value)" )
```



Q. Use the mapIDs() function multiple times to add SYMBOL, ENTREZID and GENENAME annotation to our results by completing the code below.

```
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
```

```
##
```

```
columns(org.Hs.eg.db)
```

```
##  [1] "ACCNUM"       "ALIAS"        "ENSEMBL"      "ENSEMBLPROT"  "ENSEMBLTRANS"
##  [6] "ENTREZID"     "ENZYME"       "EVIDENCE"     "EVIDENCEALL"  "GENENAME"
## [11] "GO"           "GOALL"        "IPI"          "MAP"          "OMIM"
## [16] "ONTOLOGY"     "ONTOLOGYALL"  "PATH"         "PFAM"         "PMID"
## [21] "PROSITE"      "REFSEQ"       "SYMBOL"       "UCSCKG"       "UNIGENE"
## [26] "UNIPROT"
```

```
# Add gene annotation
res$symbol = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="SYMBOL",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$entrez = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="ENTREZID",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$name =   mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="GENENAME",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
head(res, 10)
```

```
## log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna
## Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna
## DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns
##                    baseMean log2FoldChange     lfcSE       stat      pvalue
##                   <numeric>      <numeric> <numeric>  <numeric>   <numeric>
## ENSG00000279457   29.913579      0.1792571 0.3248216   0.551863 5.81042e-01
## ENSG00000187634  183.229650      0.4264571 0.1402658   3.040350 2.36304e-03
## ENSG00000188976 1651.188076     -0.6927205 0.0548465 -12.630158 1.43990e-36
## ENSG00000187961  209.637938      0.7297556 0.1318599   5.534326 3.12428e-08
## ENSG00000187583   47.255123      0.0405765 0.2718928   0.149237 8.81366e-01
## ENSG00000187642   11.979750      0.5428105 0.5215598   1.040744 2.97994e-01
## ENSG00000188290  108.922128      2.0570638 0.1969053  10.446970 1.51282e-25
## ENSG00000187608  350.716868      0.2573837 0.1027266   2.505522 1.22271e-02
## ENSG00000188157 9128.439422      0.3899088 0.0467163   8.346304 7.04321e-17
## ENSG00000237330    0.158192      0.7859552 4.0804729   0.192614 8.47261e-01
##                        padj      symbol      entrez                   name
##                   <numeric> <character> <character>            <character>
## ENSG00000279457 6.86555e-01      WASH9P   102723897 WAS protein family h..
## ENSG00000187634 5.15718e-03      SAMD11      148398 sterile alpha motif ..
## ENSG00000188976 1.76549e-35       NOC2L       26155 NOC2 like nucleolar ..
## ENSG00000187961 1.13413e-07      KLHL17      339451 kelch like family me..
## ENSG00000187583 9.19031e-01     PLEKHN1       84069 pleckstrin homology ..
## ENSG00000187642 4.03379e-01       PERM1       84808 PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..
## ENSG00000188290 1.30538e-24        HES4       57801 hes family bHLH tran..
## ENSG00000187608 2.37452e-02       ISG15        9636 ISG15 ubiquitin like..
## ENSG00000188157 4.21963e-16        AGRN      375790                  agrin
## ENSG00000237330          NA      RNF223      401934 ring finger protein ..
```

Q. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
ord.res = res[order(res$pvalue),]
write.csv(ord.res, file ="deseq_results.csv")
```

Section 2. Pathway Analysis

```
library(pathview)
```

```
## ##############################################################################
## Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General
## Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at
## http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to
## formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications
## or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.
##
## The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG
## license agreement (details at http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html).
## ##############################################################################
```

```
library(gage)
```

```
##
```

```
library(gageData)
```

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)

# Focus on signaling and metabolic pathways only
kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]

# Examine the first 3 pathways
head(kegg.sets.hs, 3)
```

```
## $`hsa00232 Caffeine metabolism`
## [1] "10"   "1544" "1548" "1549" "1553" "7498" "9"
##
## $`hsa00983 Drug metabolism - other enzymes`
##  [1] "10"     "1066"   "10720"  "10941"  "151531" "1548"   "1549"   "1551"
##  [9] "1553"   "1576"   "1577"   "1806"   "1807"   "1890"   "221223" "2990"
## [17] "3251"   "3614"   "3615"   "3704"   "51733"  "54490"  "54575"  "54576"
## [25] "54577"  "54578"  "54579"  "54600"  "54657"  "54658"  "54659"  "54963"
## [33] "574537" "64816"  "7083"   "7084"   "7172"   "7363"   "7364"   "7365"
## [41] "7366"   "7367"   "7371"   "7372"   "7378"   "7498"   "79799"  "83549"
## [49] "8824"   "8833"   "9"      "978"
##
## $`hsa00230 Purine metabolism`
##   [1] "100"    "10201"  "10606"  "10621"  "10622"  "10623"  "107"    "10714"
##   [9] "108"    "10846"  "109"    "111"    "11128"  "11164"  "112"    "113"
##  [17] "114"    "115"    "122481" "122622" "124583" "132"    "158"    "159"
##  [25] "1633"   "171568" "1716"   "196883" "203"    "204"    "205"    "221823"
##  [33] "2272"   "22978"  "23649"  "246721" "25885"  "2618"   "26289"  "270"
##  [41] "271"    "27115"  "272"    "2766"   "2977"   "2982"   "2983"   "2984"
##  [49] "2986"   "2987"   "29922"  "3000"   "30833"  "30834"  "318"    "3251"
##  [57] "353"    "3614"   "3615"   "3704"   "377841" "471"    "4830"   "4831"
##  [65] "4832"   "4833"   "4860"   "4881"   "4882"   "4907"   "50484"  "50940"
##  [73] "51082"  "51251"  "51292"  "5136"   "5137"   "5138"   "5139"   "5140"
##  [81] "5141"   "5142"   "5143"   "5144"   "5145"   "5146"   "5147"   "5148"
##  [89] "5149"   "5150"   "5151"   "5152"   "5153"   "5158"   "5167"   "5169"
##  [97] "51728"  "5198"   "5236"   "5313"   "5315"   "53343"  "54107"  "5422"
## [105] "5424"   "5425"   "5426"   "5427"   "5430"   "5431"   "5432"   "5433"
## [113] "5434"   "5435"   "5436"   "5437"   "5438"   "5439"   "5440"   "5441"
## [121] "5471"   "548644" "55276"  "5557"   "5558"   "55703"  "55811"  "55821"
## [129] "5631"   "5634"   "56655"  "56953"  "56985"  "57804"  "58497"  "6240"
## [137] "6241"   "64425"  "646625" "654364" "661"    "7498"   "8382"   "84172"
## [145] "84265"  "84284"  "84618"  "8622"   "8654"   "87178"  "8833"   "9060"
## [153] "9061"   "93034"  "953"    "9533"   "954"    "955"    "956"    "957"
## [161] "9583"   "9615"
```

```
foldchanges = res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges) = res$entrez
head(foldchanges)
```

```
##   102723897      148398       26155      339451       84069       84808
##  0.17925708  0.42645712 -0.69272046  0.72975561  0.04057653  0.54281049
```

```
# Get the results
keggres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)

attributes(keggres)
```

```
## $names
## [1] "greater" "less"    "stats"
```

```
# Look at the first few down (less) pathways
head(keggres$less)
```

```
##                                            p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
## hsa04110 Cell cycle                     8.995727e-06 -4.378644 8.995727e-06
## hsa03030 DNA replication                9.424076e-05 -3.951803 9.424076e-05
## hsa03013 RNA transport                  1.246882e-03 -3.059466 1.246882e-03
## hsa03440 Homologous recombination       3.066756e-03 -2.852899 3.066756e-03
## hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis                 3.784520e-03 -2.698128 3.784520e-03
## hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 8.961413e-03 -2.405398 8.961413e-03
##                                               q.val set.size         exp1
## hsa04110 Cell cycle                     0.001448312      121 8.995727e-06
## hsa03030 DNA replication                0.007586381       36 9.424076e-05
## hsa03013 RNA transport                  0.066915974      144 1.246882e-03
## hsa03440 Homologous recombination       0.121861535       28 3.066756e-03
## hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis                 0.121861535      102 3.784520e-03
## hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 0.212222694       53 8.961413e-03
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

```
## ’select()’ returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject

## Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
```

```
# A different PDF based output of the same data
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110", kegg.native=FALSE)
```

```
## ’select()’ returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject

## Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.pdf
```

```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$greater)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids
```

```
## [1] "hsa04640" "hsa04630" "hsa00140" "hsa04142" "hsa04330"
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

```
## ’select()’ returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject

## Info: Writing image file hsa04640.pathview.png
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04630.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa00140.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04142.pathview.png
```

```
## Info: some node width is different from others, and hence adjusted!
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04330.pathview.png
```

Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-reguled pathways?

```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways.le <- rownames(keggres$less)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways.le, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids
```

```
## [1] "hsa04110" "hsa03030" "hsa03013" "hsa03440" "hsa04114"
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03030.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03013.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa03440.pathview.png
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/jiaxicai/Desktop/BGGN213/Week8/miniproject
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04114.pathview.png
```

Section 3. Gene Ontology (GO)

```
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)

# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]

gobpres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)

lapply(gobpres, head)
```

```
## $greater
##                                              p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion       8.519724e-05  3.824205 8.519724e-05
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 1.396681e-04  3.653886 1.396681e-04
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis           1.432451e-04  3.643242 1.432451e-04
## GO:0007610 behavior                       2.195494e-04  3.530241 2.195494e-04
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis  5.932837e-04  3.261376 5.932837e-04
## GO:0035295 tube development               5.953254e-04  3.253665 5.953254e-04
##                                               q.val set.size         exp1
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion       0.1951475      113 8.519724e-05
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 0.1951475      339 1.396681e-04
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis           0.1951475      424 1.432451e-04
## GO:0007610 behavior                       0.2243246      427 2.195494e-04
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis  0.3710482      257 5.932837e-04
## GO:0035295 tube development               0.3710482      391 5.953254e-04
##
## $less
##                                             p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
## GO:0048285 organelle fission             1.536227e-15 -8.063910 1.536227e-15
## GO:0000280 nuclear division              4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## GO:0007067 mitosis                       4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.169934e-14 -7.797496 1.169934e-14
## GO:0007059 chromosome segregation        2.028624e-11 -6.878340 2.028624e-11
## GO:0000236 mitotic prometaphase          1.729553e-10 -6.695966 1.729553e-10
##                                                 q.val set.size         exp1
## GO:0048285 organelle fission             5.840269e-12      376 1.536227e-15
## GO:0000280 nuclear division              5.840269e-12      352 4.286961e-15
## GO:0007067 mitosis                       5.840269e-12      352 4.286961e-15
## GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.195380e-11      362 1.169934e-14
## GO:0007059 chromosome segregation        1.658197e-08      142 2.028624e-11
## GO:0000236 mitotic prometaphase          1.178114e-07       84 1.729553e-10
##
## $stats
##                                           stat.mean     exp1
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion        3.824205 3.824205
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium  3.653886 3.653886
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis            3.643242 3.643242
## GO:0007610 behavior                        3.530241 3.530241
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis   3.261376 3.261376
## GO:0035295 tube development                3.253665 3.253665
```

Section 4. Reactome Analysis

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
print(paste("Total number of significant genes:", length(sig_genes)))
```

```
## [1] "Total number of significant genes: 8147"
```

```
write.table(sig_genes, file="significant_genes.txt", row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
```

Q: What pathway has the most significant "Entities p-value"? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

As shown below the **Endosomal/Vacuolar pathway** has the most significant entities p-value. The most significant pathways do match. The endosomal/vacuolar pathway essentially entails(/at least is very closely related to) the nuclear division and organelle fission pathways from the KEGG result. The main difference would be the labeling or grouping of pathways.

```
head(read.csv("reactome.csv", row.names = 1))
```

```
##                                                                                          Pathway.name
## R-HSA-1236977                                                               Endosomal/Vacuolar pathway
## R-HSA-69278                                                                    Cell Cycle, Mitotic
## R-HSA-68877                                                                   Mitotic Prometaphase
## R-HSA-141444  Amplification  of signal from unattached  kinetochores via a MAD2  inhibitory signal
## R-HSA-141424                                         Amplification of signal from the kinetochores
## R-HSA-69618                                                         Mitotic Spindle Checkpoint
##               X.Entities.found X.Entities.total Entities.ratio Entities.pValue
## R-HSA-1236977               76               82    0.005440913    0.0002016297
## R-HSA-69278                413              596    0.039546148    0.0014198191
## R-HSA-68877                161              211    0.014000398    0.0014558271
## R-HSA-141444                80               94    0.006237144    0.0015399622
## R-HSA-141424                80               94    0.006237144    0.0015399622
## R-HSA-69618                 92              111    0.007365138    0.0015742015
##               Entities.FDR X.Reactions.found X.Reactions.total Reactions.ratio
## R-HSA-1236977    0.4984287                 4                 4    0.0002931262
## R-HSA-69278      0.6485710               352               352    0.0257951048
## R-HSA-68877      0.6485710                20                20    0.0014656310
## R-HSA-141444     0.6485710                 4                 4    0.0002931262
## R-HSA-141424     0.6485710                 4                 4    0.0002931262
## R-HSA-69618      0.6485710                 7                 7    0.0005129708
##               Species.identifier Species.name
## R-HSA-1236977               9606 Homo sapiens
## R-HSA-69278                 9606 Homo sapiens
## R-HSA-68877                 9606 Homo sapiens
## R-HSA-141444                9606 Homo sapiens
## R-HSA-141424                9606 Homo sapiens
## R-HSA-69618                 9606 Homo sapiens
##
## R-HSA-1236977
## R-HSA-69278   RB1;NUP107;SMC3;SMC4;SMC2;PSMD8;PSMD6;PSMD4;PSMD5;AKT2;MYC;PSMD2;AKT3;PSMD3;PSMD1;PRKA
## R-HSA-68877
## R-HSA-141444
## R-HSA-141424
## R-HSA-69618
##               Mapped.entities
## R-HSA-1236977              NA
## R-HSA-69278                NA
## R-HSA-68877                NA
## R-HSA-141444               NA
## R-HSA-141424               NA
## R-HSA-69618                NA
##
## R-HSA-1236977
## R-HSA-69278   R-HSA-375302;R-HSA-156673;R-HSA-156678;R-HSA-2562594;R-HSA-8961678;R-HSA-69127;R-HSA-1
## R-HSA-68877
## R-HSA-141444
## R-HSA-141424
## R-HSA-69618
```

Section 5. GO online

Q: What pathway has the most significant "Entities p-value"? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

The **detection of chemical stimulus involved in sensory perception** pathway has the most significant raw p-value. The "GO biological process complete" annotation set is a lot more detailed. It separates generic pathways into many sub-pathways that are way more specific.