

Reporte

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Analysis of the transcriptome of people with Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome

This data was recovered from the study “Predicting age from the transcriptome of human dermal fibroblasts” in recount3.

```
# Libraries
library("edgeR")
```

```
## Loading required package: limma
```

```
library("ggplot2")
library("pheatmap")
library("RColorBrewer")
library("recount3")
```

```
## 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: GenomicRanges

## Loading required package: stats4

## Loading required package: BiocGenerics

##
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'

## The following object is masked from 'package:limma':
##
##   plotMA

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

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   anyDuplicated, aperm, 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, saveRDS, setdiff,
##   table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

## Loading required package: S4Vectors

##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##   findMatches

```

```

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   expand.grid, I, unname

## Loading required package: IRanges

## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

## 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

# Download the dataset recovered from recount3
rse_gene_SRP144355 <- recount3::create_rse_manual(
  project = "SRP144355",
  project_home = "data_sources/sra",
  organism = "human",
  annotation = "gencode_v26",
  type = "gene"
)

## 2025-02-03 20:04:14.272312 downloading and reading the metadata.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:14.870749 caching file sra.sra.SRP144355.MD.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:15.722383 caching file sra.recount_project.SRP144355.MD.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:16.336967 caching file sra.recount_qc.SRP144355.MD.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:16.914591 caching file sra.recount_seq_qc.SRP144355.MD.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:17.629464 caching file sra.recount_pred.SRP144355.MD.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:17.972299 downloading and reading the feature information.

```

```
## 2025-02-03 20:04:18.387292 caching file human.gene_sums.G026.gtf.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:19.681275 downloading and reading the counts: 143 samples across 63856 features.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:20.144248 caching file sra.gene_sums.SRP144355.G026.gz.

## 2025-02-03 20:04:24.807989 constructing the RangedSummarizedExperiment (rse) object.
```

```
# Analysis of the reads of our data set
assay(rse_gene_SRP144355, "counts") <- compute_read_counts(rse_gene_SRP144355)
# Attributes of Sequence Read Archive
rse_gene_SRP144355$sra.sample_attributes[1:3]
```

```
## [1] "age;;66|cell id;;GM03529|disease;;Normal|ethnicity;;Black|Sex;;male|source_name;;Skin; Thigh"
## [2] "age;;8yr|cell id;;PRF167|disease;;HGPS|ethnicity;;Unknown|Sex;;male|source_name;;Unknown"
## [3] "age;;1|cell id;;AG08498|disease;;Normal|ethnicity;;Asian|Sex;;male|source_name;;Skin; Foreskin"
```

```
# Access to the metadata of sra
rse_gene_SRP144355 <- expand_sra_attributes(rse_gene_SRP144355)
colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)[
  ,
  grepl("^sra_attribute", colnames(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)))
]
```

```
## DataFrame with 143 rows and 6 columns
##           sra_attribute.age sra_attribute.cell_id sra_attribute.disease
##           <character>          <character>          <character>
## SRR7093938                66             GM03529             Normal
## SRR7093943                8yr            PRF167             HGPS
## SRR7093809                1             AG08498             Normal
## SRR7093810                12            AG16409             Normal
## SRR7093811                24            AG11732             Normal
## ...                ...                ...                ...
## SRR7093947            8yr6mos          HGADFN169             HGPS
## SRR7093948            6yr11mos          HGADFN178             HGPS
## SRR7093949            5yr0mos           HGADFN122             HGPS
## SRR7093950            8yr10mos          HGADFN143             HGPS
## SRR7093951            3yr0mos           HGADFN367             HGPS
##           sra_attribute.ethnicity sra_attribute.Sex sra_attribute.source_name
##           <character>          <character>          <character>
## SRR7093938                Black                male          Skin; Thigh
## SRR7093943                Unknown                male          Unknown
## SRR7093809                Asian                male          Skin; Foreskin
## SRR7093810                Caucasian                male          Skin; Unspecified
## SRR7093811                Caucasian                female          Skin; Arm
## ...                ...                ...                ...
## SRR7093947                Unknown                male          Unknown
## SRR7093948                Unknown                female          Unknown
## SRR7093949                Unknown                female          Unknown
## SRR7093950                Unknown                male          Unknown
## SRR7093951                Unknown                female          Unknown
```

```

# Go from character to numeric or factor
rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.age <- as.numeric(rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.age)
rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.disease <-
  factor(tolower(rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.disease))
rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.Sex <- factor(rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.Sex)

```

```

# Summary of the attributes of interest
summary(as.data.frame(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)[
  ,
  grepl("^sra_attribute\\.(age|disease|Sex)", colnames(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)))
]))

```

```

## sra_attribute.age sra_attribute.disease sra_attribute.Sex
## Min. : 1.00 hgps : 10 female: 41
## 1st Qu.:25.00 normal:133 male :102
## Median :46.00
## Mean :48.84
## 3rd Qu.:78.00
## Max. :96.00
## NA's :10

```

```

# Quality check
rse_gene_SRP144355$assigned_gene_prop <-
  rse_gene_SRP144355$recount_qc.gene_fc_count_all.assigned /
  rse_gene_SRP144355$recount_qc.gene_fc_count_all.total

summary(rse_gene_SRP144355$assigned_gene_prop)

```

```

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.5359 0.7866 0.7973 0.7901 0.8041 0.8183

```

```

# Quality of assigned_gene_prop and attribute disease
with(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355), tapply(assigned_gene_prop, sra_attribute.disease, summary))

```

```

## $hgps
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.5359 0.7904 0.8082 0.7760 0.8137 0.8183
##
## $normal
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.6794 0.7860 0.7970 0.7911 0.8026 0.8181

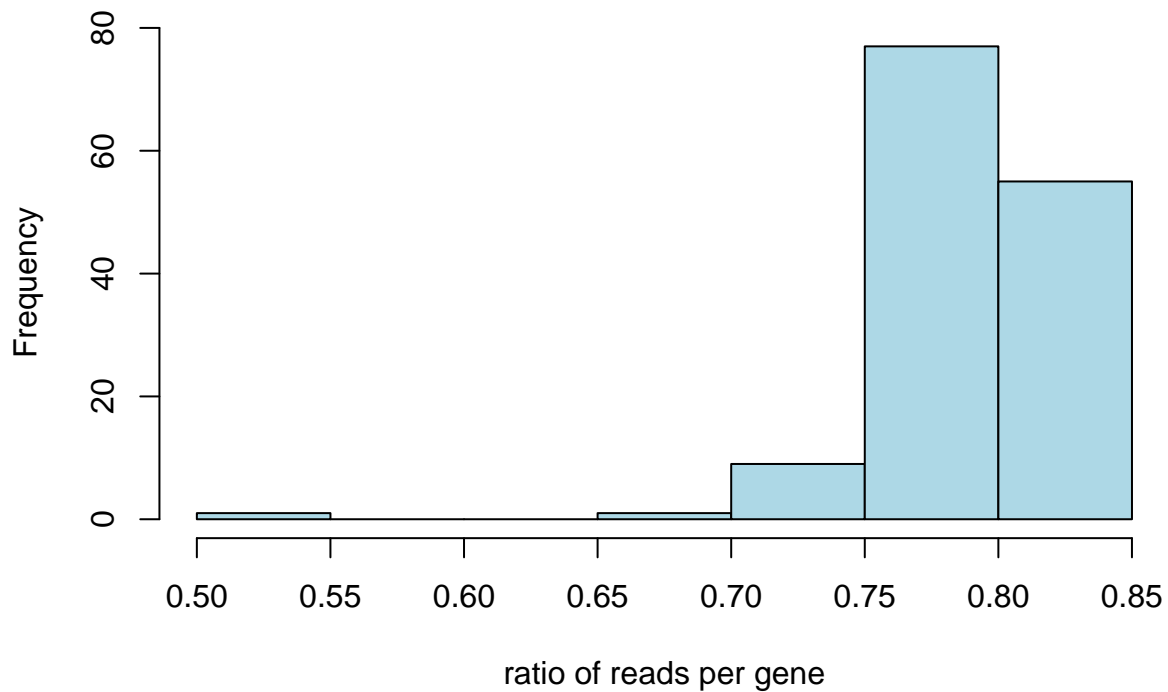
```

```

# Visualization with histogram of the quality
hist(rse_gene_SRP144355$assigned_gene_prop, col = "lightblue",
     main = "Assigned gene properties", xlab = "ratio of reads per gene")

```

Assigned gene properties



```
table(rse_gene_SRP144355$assigned_gene_prop < 0.5)
```

```
##  
## FALSE  
## 143
```

```
# All have good quality
```

Data normalization

```
# Filtering and normalization with edgeR  
library(edgeR)  
  
# object dgelist used by edgeR  
dge <- DGEList(  
  counts = assay(rse_gene_SRP144355, "raw_counts"),  
  genes = rowData(rse_gene_SRP144355)  
)  
# Apply filterByExpr to remove low expression genes  
dge$samples$group <- factor(rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.disease )  
keep_genes <- filterByExpr(dge)  
#Filters genes in the DGEList object  
dge <- dge[keep_genes, , keep.lib.sizes=FALSE]
```

```
# Normalize data
dge <- calcNormFactors(dge)

# Dimensions before and after filtering
dim(rse_gene_SRP144355) # Before
```

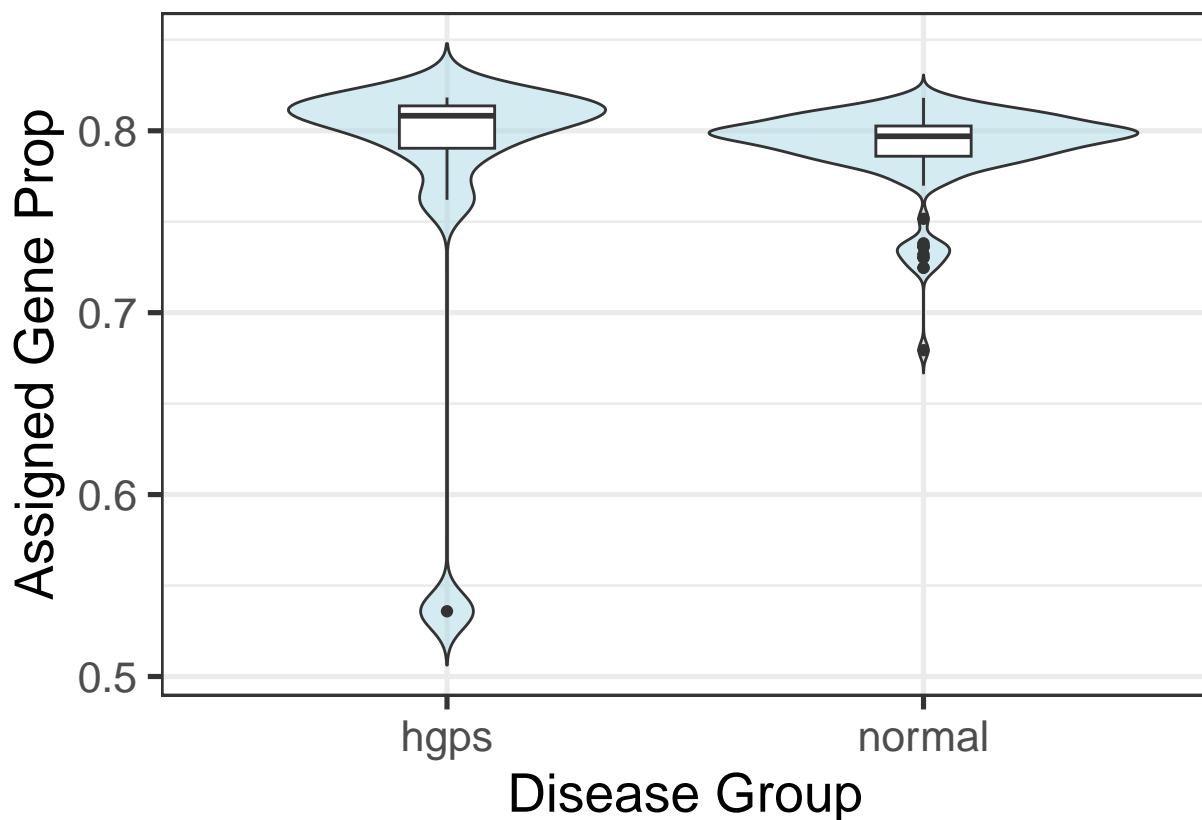
```
## [1] 63856 143
```

```
dim(dge) # After
```

```
## [1] 36476 143
```

Expression analysis

```
# Boxplots and violin plots of normal and hgps
ggplot(as.data.frame(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)), aes(y = assigned_gene_prop,
                                                         x = sra_attribute.disease)) +
  geom_violin(trim = FALSE, fill = "lightblue", alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2) +
  theme_bw(base_size = 20) +
  ylab("Assigned Gene Prop") +
  xlab("Disease Group")
```



```
mod <- model.matrix(~ rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.disease + sra_attribute.Sex + assigned_gene_prop
  data = colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)
)
colnames(mod)
```

```
## [1] "(Intercept)"
## [2] "rse_gene_SRP144355$sra_attribute.diseasenormal"
## [3] "sra_attribute.Sexmale"
## [4] "assigned_gene_prop"
```

```
library("limma")
vGene <- voom(dge, mod, plot = FALSE)
```

```
eb_results <- eBayes(lmFit(vGene))

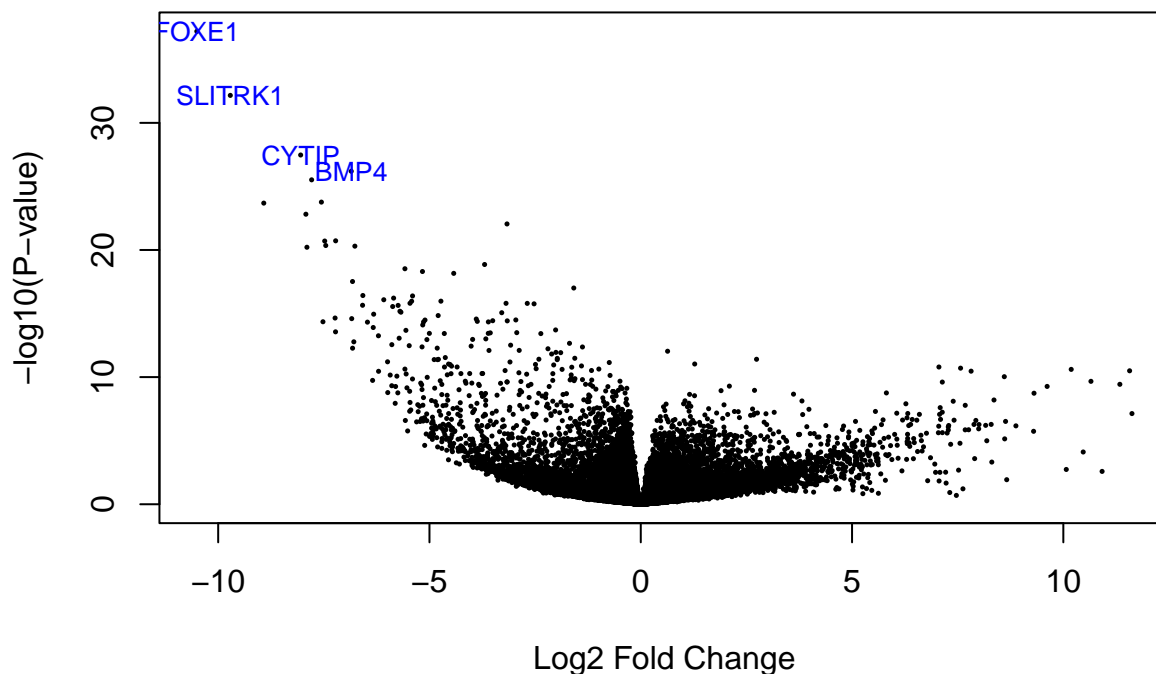
de_results <- topTable(
  eb_results,
  coef = 2,
  number = nrow(rse_gene_SRP144355),
  sort.by = "none"
)
dim(de_results)
```

```
## [1] 36476    16
```

```
table(de_results$adj.P.Val < 0.05)
```

```
##
## FALSE  TRUE
## 31799  4677
```

```
# Volcano plot "normal" respect "hgps"
volcanoplot(eb_results, coef = 2, highlight = 4, names = de_results$gene_name)
```

Genes with highest P-value

```
de_results[de_results$gene_name %in% c("FOXE1", "SLITRK1", "CYTIP", "BMP4"), ]
```

```
##          source type bp_length phase          gene_id
## ENSG00000178235.7 HAVANA gene      5189    NA ENSG00000178235.7
## ENSG00000125378.15 HAVANA gene      3082    NA ENSG00000125378.15
## ENSG00000115165.9 HAVANA gene      3428    NA ENSG00000115165.9
## ENSG00000178919.8 HAVANA gene      3462    NA ENSG00000178919.8
##          gene_type gene_name level          havana_gene
## ENSG00000178235.7 protein_coding SLITRK1      2 OTTHUMG00000017149.1
## ENSG00000125378.15 protein_coding BMP4        1 OTTHUMG000000140303.4
## ENSG00000115165.9 protein_coding CYTIP        1 OTTHUMG000000154551.6
## ENSG00000178919.8 protein_coding FOXE1        2 OTTHUMG00000020333.1
##          tag      logFC AveExpr      t      P.Value
## ENSG00000178235.7 <NA> -9.713210 -7.061852 -15.69420 6.897473e-33
## ENSG00000125378.15 retrogene -6.851335 -4.697394 -13.35926 6.407172e-27
## ENSG00000115165.9 <NA> -8.048797 -6.428105 -13.85358 3.373544e-28
## ENSG00000178919.8 <NA> -10.505225 -5.009710 -17.73915 6.336154e-38
##          adj.P.Val      B
## ENSG00000178235.7 1.257961e-28 63.21938
## ENSG00000125378.15 5.842700e-23 50.08250
## ENSG00000115165.9 4.101780e-24 52.65615
## ENSG00000178919.8 2.311175e-33 74.73089
```

```

## Extract values from the genes of interest
exprs_heatmap <- vGene$E[rank(de_results$adj.P.Val) <= 30, ]

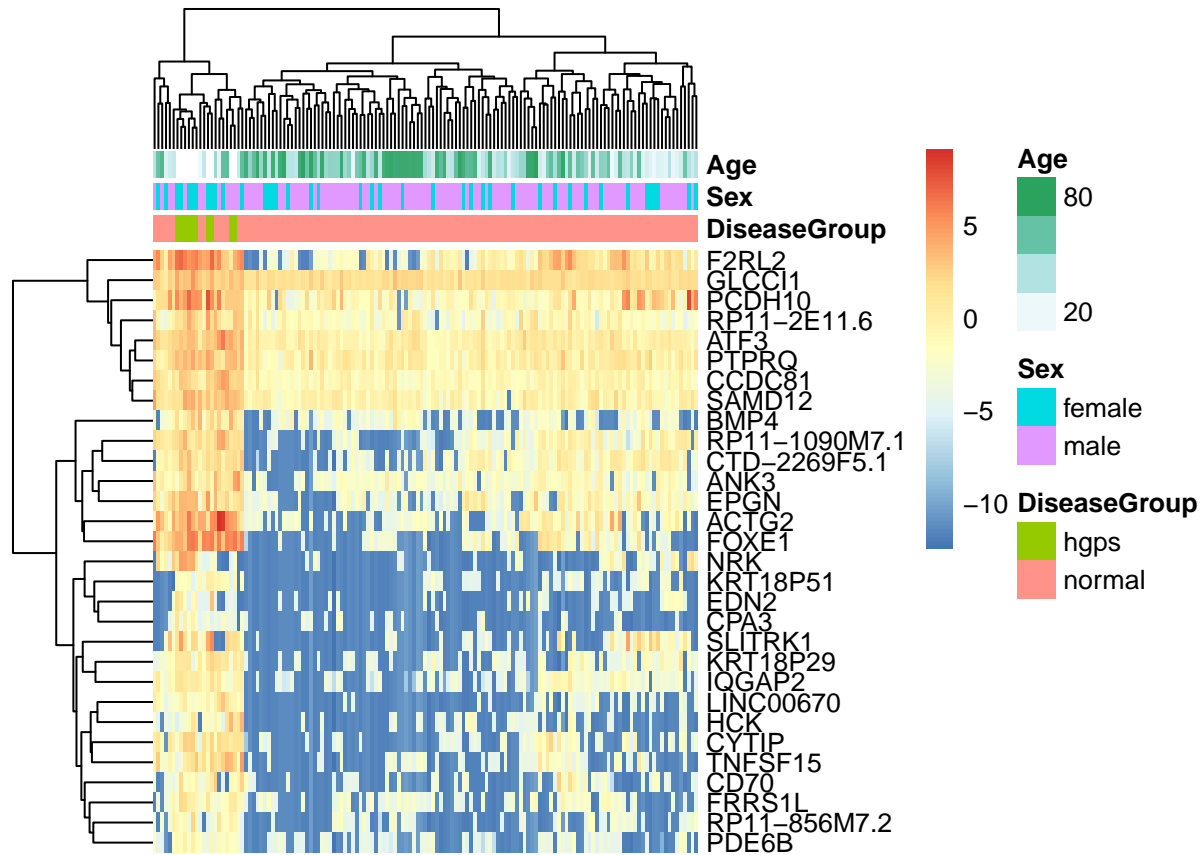
## And with friendlier column names
df <- as.data.frame(colData(rse_gene_SRP144355)[, c("sra_attribute.disease",
                                                    "sra_attribute.Sex",
                                                    "sra_attribute.age")])
colnames(df) <- c("DiseaseGroup", "Sex", "Age")

## We save the IDs of our 30 genes
nombres_originales <- rownames(exprs_heatmap)

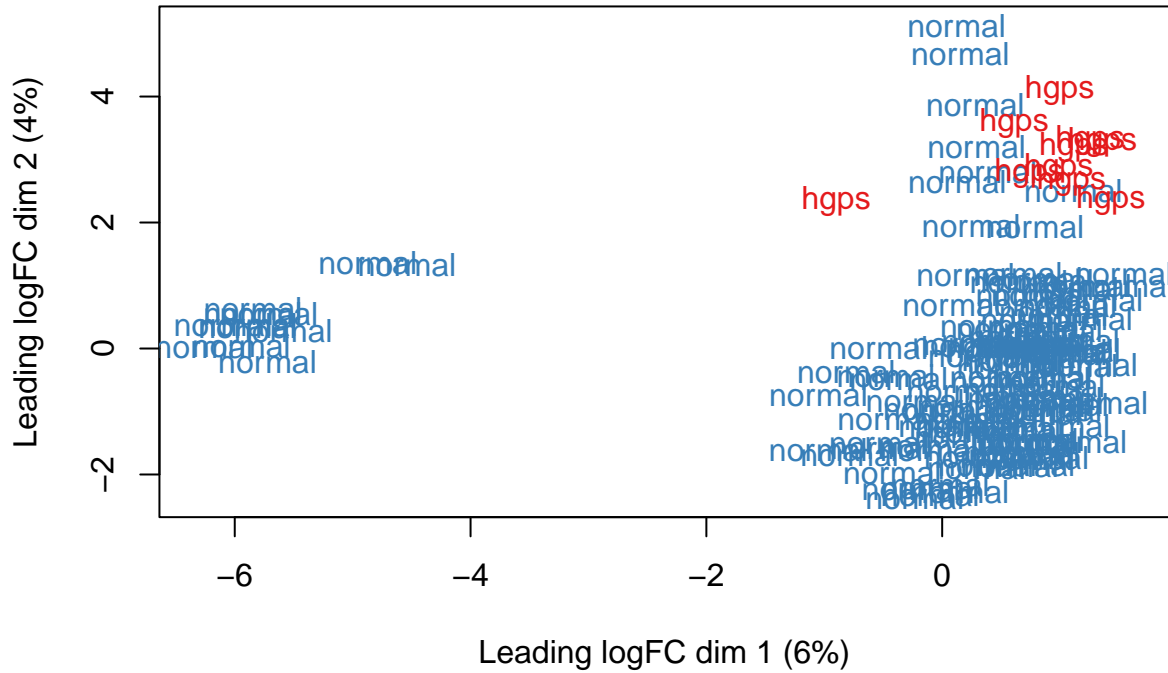
rownames(exprs_heatmap) <- rowRanges(rse_gene_SRP144355)$gene_name[
  match(rownames(exprs_heatmap),
        rowRanges(rse_gene_SRP144355)$gene_id)
]

## heatmap with the gene names
pheatmap(
  exprs_heatmap,
  cluster_rows = TRUE,
  cluster_cols = TRUE,
  show_rownames = TRUE,
  show_colnames = FALSE,
  annotation_col = df
)

```



```
# library RColorBrewer
col.group <- df$DiseaseGroup
levels(col.group) <- brewer.pal(nlevels(col.group), "Set1")
col.group <- as.character(col.group)
# MDS by groups of age
plotMDS(vGene$E, labels = df$DiseaseGroup, col = col.group)
```



Biological Analysis

The Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) is a premature aging disorder caused by a mutation in the “LMNA” gene (Cisneros et al. 2023). In this study I aimed to explore whether this mutation or syndrome affects individuals not only at the physical level, but also at the transcriptomic level.

Upon analyzing the overexpressed and underexpressed genes, no absolute relationship was observed between individuals with HGPS. However, we can conclude that there are certain genes that are notably overexpressed in individuals with HGPS compared to the majority of individuals without the syndrome; nevertheless, it is important to highlight that the four genes with the greatest expression changes FOXE1 (“FOXE1 Forkhead Box E1 [Homo Sapiens (Human)]” n.d.), SLITRK1 (“SLITRK1 SLIT and NTRK Like Family Member 1 [Homo Sapiens (Human)]” n.d.), CYTIP (“CYTIP Cytohesin 1 Interacting Protein [Homo Sapiens (Human)]” n.d.), and BMP4 (“BMP4 Bone Morphogenetic Protein 4 [Homo Sapiens (Human)]” n.d.) do not have a direct relationship with HGPS according to NCBI records. This suggests the need for further studies to explore their potential involvement in this syndrome.

Interestingly, the results show that age does not seem to create a distinct cluster, despite the fact that HGPS is a premature aging disorder.

In conclusion, while detecting a comprehensive transcriptomic relationship among individuals with HGPS is challenging, it is evident that some genes exhibit significant differences in expression. Therefore, further analysis of these genes, particularly in relation to the LMNA gene or the syndrome itself, could provide valuable insights into the underlying mechanisms of HGPS.

References

- “BMP4 Bone Morphogenetic Protein 4 [Homo Sapiens (Human)].” n.d. Website. *NCBI*. Accessed February 3, 2025. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/652%23summary>.
- Cisneros, Bulmaro, Ian García-Aguirre, Marlon De Ita, Isabel Arrieta-Cruz, and Haydeé Rosas-Vargas. 2023. “Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome: Cellular Mechanisms and Therapeutic Perspectives.” *Arch Med Res* 54 (5): 102837. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arcmed.2023.06.002>.
- “CYTIP Cytohesin 1 Interacting Protein [Homo Sapiens (Human)].” n.d. Website. *NCBI*. Accessed February 3, 2025. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/9595%23summary>.
- “FOXE1 Forkhead Box E1 [Homo Sapiens (Human)].” n.d. Website. *NCBI*. Accessed February 3, 2025. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/2304%23summary>.
- “SLITRK1 SLIT and NTRK Like Family Member 1 [Homo Sapiens (Human)].” n.d. Website. *NCBI*. Accessed February 3, 2025. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/114798%23summary>.