Class 18

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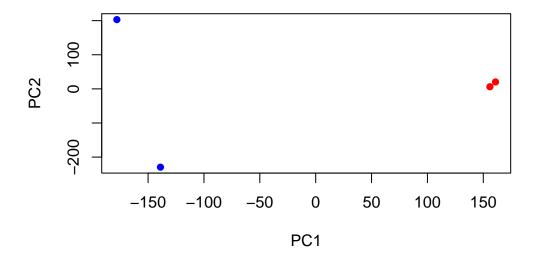
Downstream Analysis

I downloaded the tximport package. The directories containing the callisto outputs have been added to my computer.

```
library(tximport)
  library(rhdf5)
Warning: package 'rhdf5' was built under R version 4.3.2
  # setup the folder and filenames to read
  folders <- dir(pattern="SRR21568*")</pre>
  samples <- sub("_quant", "", folders)</pre>
  files <- file.path( folders, "abundance.h5" )</pre>
  names(files) <- samples</pre>
  txi.kallisto <- tximport(files, type = "kallisto", txOut = TRUE)</pre>
1 2 3 4
  head(txi.kallisto$counts)
                 SRR2156848 SRR2156849 SRR2156850 SRR2156851
ENST00000539570
                                           0.00000
                          0
                                                             0
ENST00000576455
                                           2.62037
ENST00000510508
                                     0.00000
ENST00000474471
                          0
                                     1 1.00000
                          0
                                           0.00000
                                                             0
ENST00000381700
ENST00000445946
                          0
                                           0.00000
```

```
# transcripts per sample
  colSums(txi.kallisto$counts)
SRR2156848 SRR2156849 SRR2156850 SRR2156851
   2563611
              2600800
                         2372309
                                    2111474
  # detected transcripts in at least 1 sample
  sum(rowSums(txi.kallisto$counts)>0)
[1] 94561
  # Filtering out transcripts with no leads
  to.keep <- rowSums(txi.kallisto$counts) > 0
  kset.nonzero <- txi.kallisto$counts[to.keep,]</pre>
  # Filtering out transcripts with no change over samples
  keep2 <- apply(kset.nonzero, 1, sd) > 0
  x <- kset.nonzero[keep2,]
PCA
  # computing principal components
  pca <- prcomp(t(x), scale=TRUE)</pre>
  summary(pca)
Importance of components:
                            PC1
                                     PC2
                                              PC3
                                                    PC4
Standard deviation
                       183.6379 177.3605 171.3020 1e+00
Proportion of Variance
                         0.3568 0.3328
                                           0.3104 1e-05
                                           1.0000 1e+00
Cumulative Proportion
                         0.3568
                                  0.6895
  # base R plot of PC1 and PC2
  plot(pca$x[,1], pca$x[,2],
```

col=c("blue","blue","red","red"),
xlab="PC1", ylab="PC2", pch=16)



Q. Use ggplot to make a similar figure of PC1 vs PC2 and a seperate figure PC1 vs PC3 and PC2 vs PC3.

First we need to turn the data input into a dataframe:

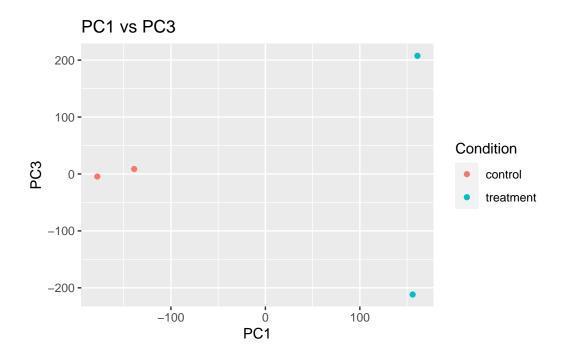
```
df <- as.data.frame(pca$x)
df$Condition <- c("control", "control", "treatment", "treatment")

library(ggplot2)

# PC1 vs. PC2
ggplot(df, aes(PC1, PC2, col=Condition)) +
    geom_point() +
    labs(title = "PC1 vs PC2")</pre>
```

PC1 vs PC2 200 100 Condition control treatment -100 PC1

```
# PC1 vs. PC3
ggplot(df, aes(PC1, PC3, col=Condition)) +
   geom_point() +
   labs(title = "PC1 vs PC3")
```



```
# PC2 vs. PC3
ggplot(df, aes(PC2, PC3, col=Condition)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "PC2 vs PC3")
```

