Class12

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Section 1. Proportion og G/G in a population

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")</pre>
head(mxl)
  Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
1
                   NA19648 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
2
                   NA19649 (M)
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
3
                   NA19651 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
4
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19652 (M)
5
                   NA19654 (F)
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                       A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19655 (M)
  Mother
1
2
3
5
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(mxl)*100
    A \mid A
            AG
                    GA
                             G|G
34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3

expr <- read.table("https://bioboot.github.io/bimm143_F24/class-material/rs8067378_ENSG00000
head(expr)</pre>

```
sample geno exp

1 HG00367 A/G 28.96038

2 NA20768 A/G 20.24449

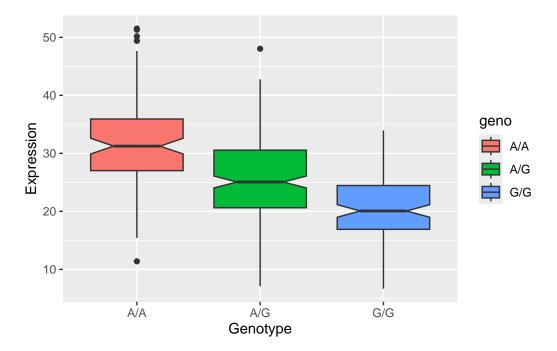
3 HG00361 A/A 31.32628

4 HG00135 A/A 34.11169

5 NA18870 G/G 18.25141

6 NA11993 A/A 32.89721
```

```
ggplot(expr) + aes(geno,exp, fill=geno) + geom_boxplot(notch = TRUE) +
ylab("Expression") + xlab("Genotype")
```



It seems like that as G/G genotype presentes, the expression level decreases and the expression level increases when A/A presents. Therefore, there is likely that the expression of ORMDL3 is higher when A allele presents, compare to G.