

main

October 21, 2021

1 PCA analysis of predictiveness of DEG for gender

```
[1]: #load required packages
import functools
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from plotnine import *
from scipy.stats import linregress
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from warnings import filterwarnings
from matplotlib.cbook import mplDeprecation

[2]: filterwarnings("ignore",category=mplDeprecation)
filterwarnings('ignore', category=UserWarning, module='plotnine.*')
filterwarnings('ignore', category=DeprecationWarning, module='plotnine.*')
```

1.1 Configuration and functions

1.1.1 Configuration

```
[3]: feature = 'genes'
config = {
    'deg_file': '../_m/%s/diffExpr_maleVfemale_full.txt' % feature,
    'res_file': '../_m/%s/residualized_expression.tsv' % feature,
    'pheno_file': '/ceph/projects/v4_phase3_paper/inputs/phenotypes/_m/
    ↪merged_phenotypes.csv',
    'annot_file': "/ceph/projects/v4_phase3_paper/inputs/counts/
    ↪text_files_counts/_m/caudate/gene_annotation.tsv",
}
```

1.1.2 Cached functions

```
[4]: @functools.lru_cache()
def get_deg():
    ''' Take DE genes obtained from limma-voom pipeline.
    '''
```

```

deg = pd.read_csv(config['deg_file'], sep='\t', index_col=0).
↳sort_values('adj.P.Val')
return deg[(deg['adj.P.Val'] < 0.05)]

@functools.lru_cache()
def get_residualized():
    '''Load residualization file.
    '''
    return pd.read_csv(config['res_file'], sep='\t', index_col=0).transpose()

@functools.lru_cache()
def get_pheno_data():
    return pd.read_csv(config['pheno_file'], index_col=0)

@functools.lru_cache()
def get_autosomes():
    df = pd.read_csv(config['annot_file'], sep='\t', index_col=0)
    return df[(df["seqnames"].str.contains("chr\d+"))]

@functools.lru_cache()
def get_allosomes():
    df = pd.read_csv(config['annot_file'], sep='\t', index_col=0)
    return df[(df["seqnames"].isin(["chrX", "chrY"]))]

@functools.lru_cache()
def get_deg_res_df(num, fnc, FILTER):
    geneList = list(set(get_deg().index) & set(fnc().index))
    if FILTER:
        newList = list(get_deg().loc[geneList, :].sort_values("P.Value").
↳head(num).index)
    else:
        newList = geneList
    return get_residualized()[newList]

```

1.1.3 Simple functions

```

[5]: def get_explained_variance(df):
    x = StandardScaler().fit_transform(df)
    pca = PCA(n_components=2).fit(x)
    pc1 = pca.explained_variance_ratio_[0]
    pc2 = pca.explained_variance_ratio_[1]
    print("Explained Variance\nPC1:\t%0.5f\nPC2:\t%0.5f" % (pc1, pc2))

```

```

def cal_pca(df):
    x = StandardScaler().fit_transform(df)
    pca = PCA(n_components=2).fit_transform(x)
    return pd.DataFrame(data=pca, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'], index=df.index)

def get_pca_df(num, fnc, FILTER):
    """
    new_pgeno: this is the correct size of samples using the the first two
    ↪ columns of residualized expression
        - the residualized expression data frame, has the correct samples
        - output new_pgeno shape row numbers should be the same as res_df row
    ↪ numbers
    """
    expr_res = get_deg_res_df(num, fnc, FILTER)
    pheno_df = get_pheno_data()
    # Generate pheno data frame with correct samples
    new_pgeno = pheno_df.merge(expr_res.iloc[:, 0:1], right_index=True,
    ↪ left_index=True)\
        .drop(expr_res.iloc[:, 0:1].columns, axis=1)
    principalDf = cal_pca(expr_res)
    get_explained_variance(expr_res)
    return pd.concat([principalDf, new_pgeno], axis = 1)

def calculate_corr(xx, yy):
    """This calculates R2 correlation via linear regression:
        - used to calculate relationship between 2 arrays
        - the arrays are principal components 1 or 2 (PC1, PC2) AND ancestry
        - calculated on a scale of 0 to 1 (with 0 being no correlation)
    Inputs:
        x: array of variable of interest (continous or binary)
        y: array of PC
    Outputs:
        1. r2
        2. p-value, two-sided test
            - whose null hypothesis is that two sets of data are uncorrelated
        3. slope (beta): directory of correlations
    """
    slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = linregress(xx, yy)
    return slope, r_value, p_value

def corr_annotation(dft):
    xx = dft.Sex.astype('category').cat.codes

```

```

yy = dft.PC1
zz = dft.PC2
slope1, r_value1, p_value1 = calculate_corr(xx, yy)
slope2, r_value2, p_value2 = calculate_corr(xx, zz)
label = 'PC1 R2: %.2f\nP-value: %.2e' % (r_value1**2, p_value1)
print('PC2 R2: %.4f Pval: %.3e' % (r_value2**2, p_value2))
return label

def get_corr(dft):
    xx = dft.Sex.astype('category').cat.codes
    yy = dft.PC1
    slope1, r_value1, p_value1 = calculate_corr(xx, yy)
    return r_value1**2, p_value1

```

1.1.4 Plotting functions

```

[6]: def plot_corr_impl(num, fnc, FILTER):
    pca_df = get_pca_df(num, fnc, FILTER)
    #pca_df['Sex'] = pca_df.Sex.astype('category').cat
    title = '\n'.join([corr_annotation(pca_df)])
    pp = ggplot(pca_df, aes(x='PC1', y='PC2', fill='Sex'))\
    + geom_point(alpha=0.75, size=4)\
    + theme_matplotlib()\
    + theme(axis_text_x=element_blank(),
            axis_text_y=element_text(size=18),
            axis_title=element_text(size=21),
            plot_title=element_text(size=22),
            legend_text=element_text(size=16),
            legend_title=element_blank(),
            legend_position="bottom")
    pp += ggtitle(title)
    return pp

def plot_corr(num, fnc, FILTER=False):
    return plot_corr_impl(num, fnc, FILTER)

def save_plot(p, fn, width=7, height=7):
    '''Save plot as svg, png, and pdf with specific label and dimension.'''
    for ext in ['.svg', '.png', '.pdf']:
        p.save(fn+ext, width=width, height=height)

```

1.2 PCA analysis

1.2.1 Allosomes

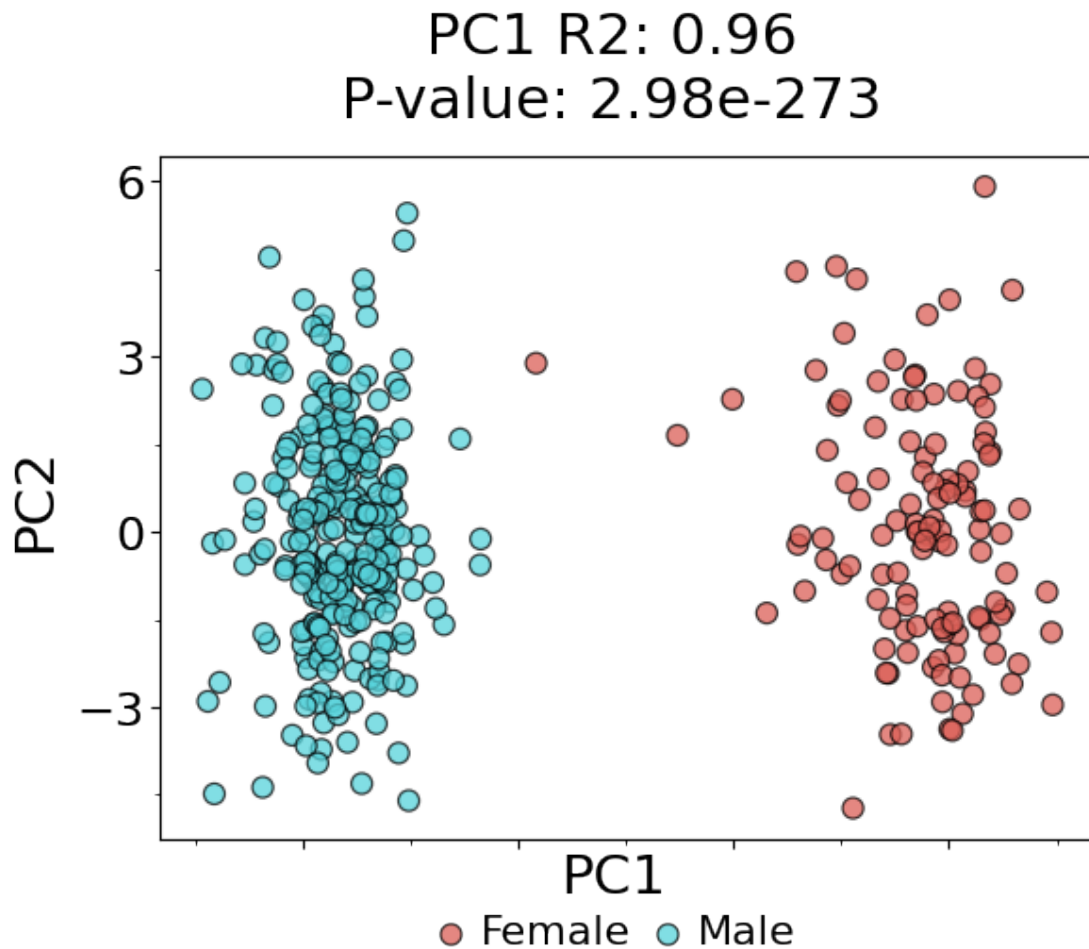
```
[7]: pp = plot_corr(0, get_allosomes, False)
      save_plot(pp, 'deg_pca_all_allosomes')
      pp
```

Explained Variance

PC1: 0.50690

PC2: 0.04651

PC2 R2: 0.0005 Pval: 6.674e-01



```
[7]: <ggplot: (8771934361787)>
```

1.2.2 Autosomes

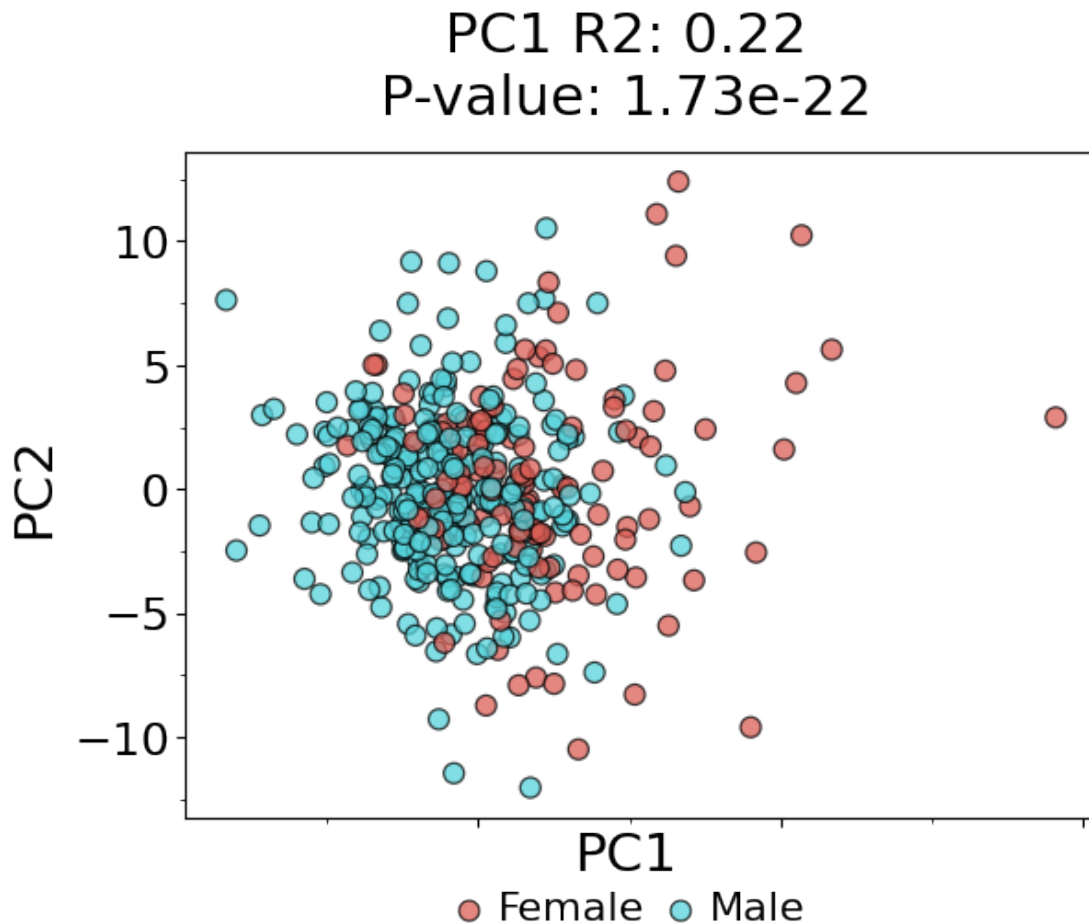
```
[8]: qq = plot_corr(0, get_autosomes, False)
      save_plot(qq, 'deg_pca_all_autosomes')
      qq
```

Explained Variance

PC1: 0.13375

PC2: 0.04313

PC2 R2: 0.0019 Pval: 3.886e-01



```
[8]: <ggplot: (8771935423359)>
```

```
[9]: pheno_df = get_pheno_data()
      geneList = list(set(get_deg().index) & set(get_autosomes().index))
      pvals = []; rsq = []; nums = []
      for num in range(2, len(geneList)+1):
```

```

expr_res = get_deg_res_df(num, get_autosomes, True)
# Generate pheno data frame with correct samples
new_pheno = pheno_df.merge(expr_res.iloc[:, 0:1], right_index=True,
↪left_index=True)\
                                .drop(expr_res.iloc[:, 0:1].columns, axis=1)
principalDf = cal_pca(expr_res)
dft = pd.concat([principalDf, new_pheno], axis = 1)
r2,pval = get_corr(dft)
nums.append(num); pvals.append(pval); rsq.append(r2)

```

```

[10]: rsq_df = pd.DataFrame({"DEGs":nums, "PValue":pvals, "Rsq": rsq})
rsq_df.head(2)

```

```

[10]:
   DEGs      PValue      Rsq
0     2  2.252552e-28  0.268409
1     3  1.094075e-27  0.262512

```

```

[11]: rsq_df.sort_values("Rsq", ascending=False).head(2)

```

```

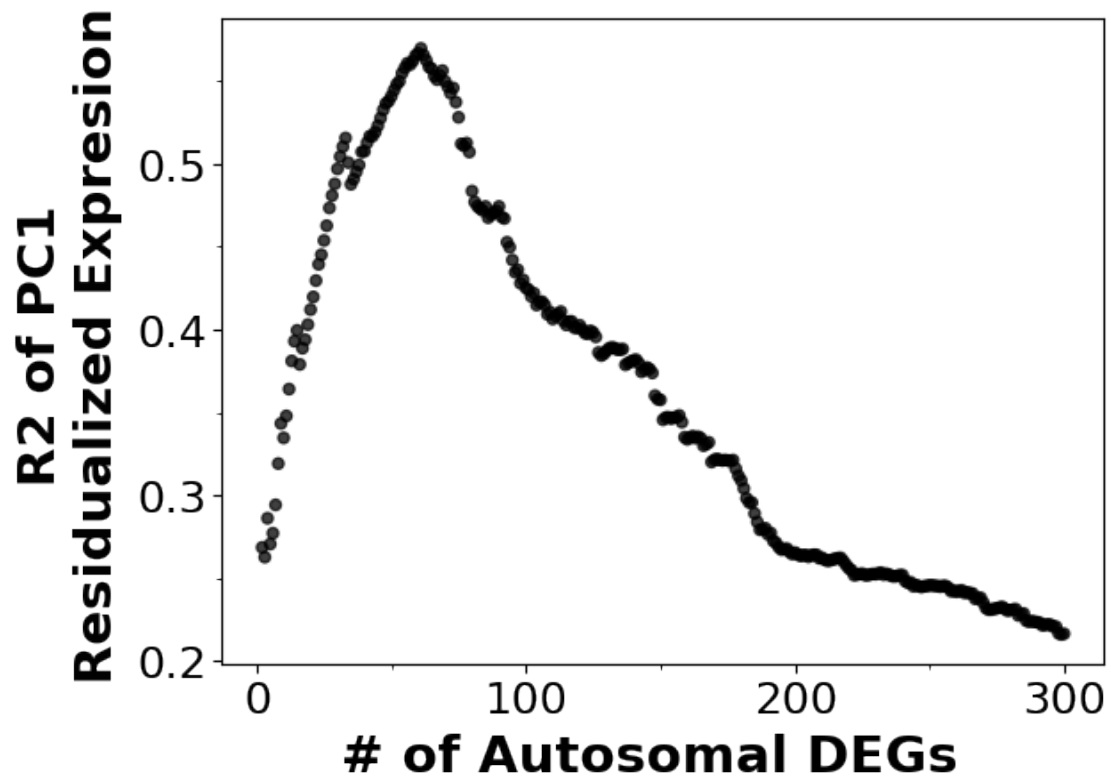
[11]:
   DEGs      PValue      Rsq
59    61  1.316250e-73  0.569750
58    60  5.010002e-73  0.566804

```

```

[12]: gg = ggplot(rsq_df, aes(x='DEGs', y='Rsq'))\
      + geom_point(alpha=0.75, size=2)\
      + theme_matplotlib()\
      + labs(x="# of Autosomal DEGs", y="R2 of PC1\nResidualized Expression")\
      + theme(axis_text=element_text(size=18),
              axis_title=element_text(size=21, face="bold"))
gg

```



```
[12]: <ggplot: (8771921326608)>
```

```
[13]: save_plot(gg, 'autosomes_rsqa_curve')
```

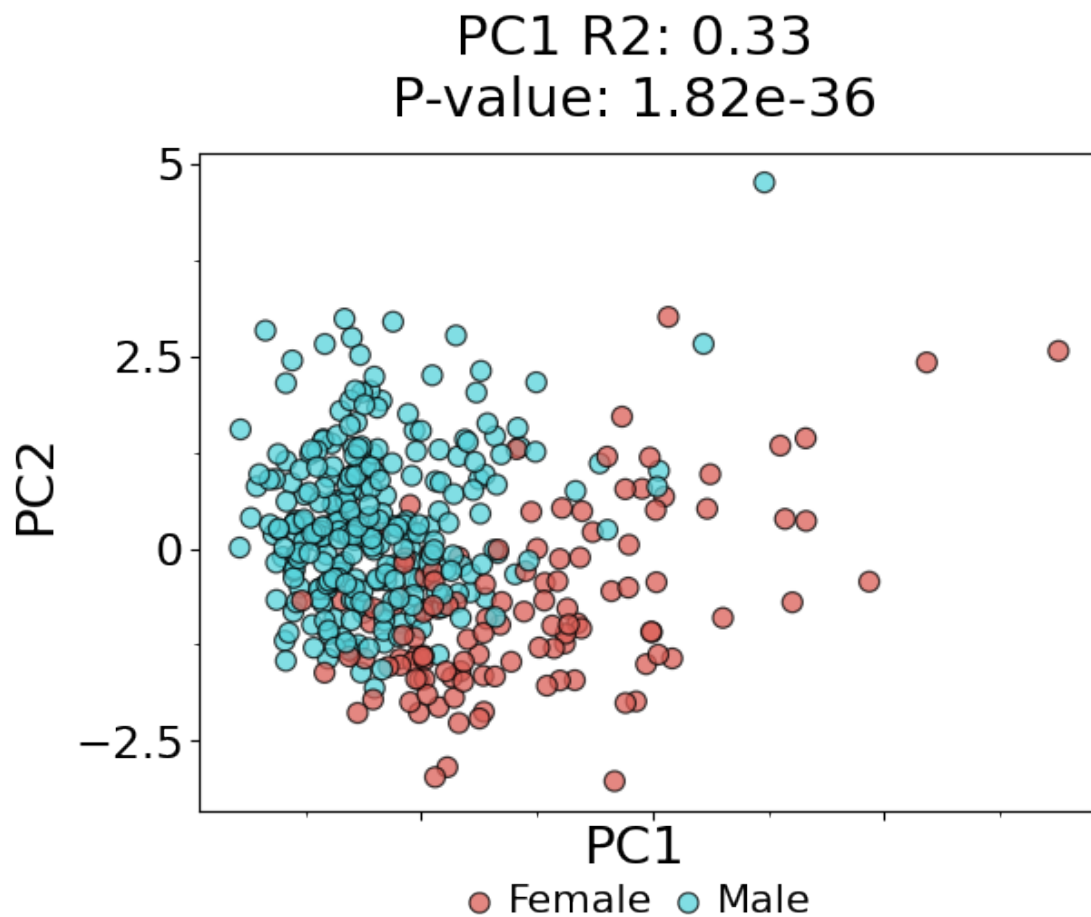
```
[14]: qq1 = plot_corr(10, get_autosomes, True)
save_plot(qq1, 'deg_pca_top10_autosomes')
qq1
```

Explained Variance

PC1: 0.42383

PC2: 0.13466

PC2 R2: 0.1837 Pval: 5.465e-19



[14]: <ggplot: (8771921320997)>

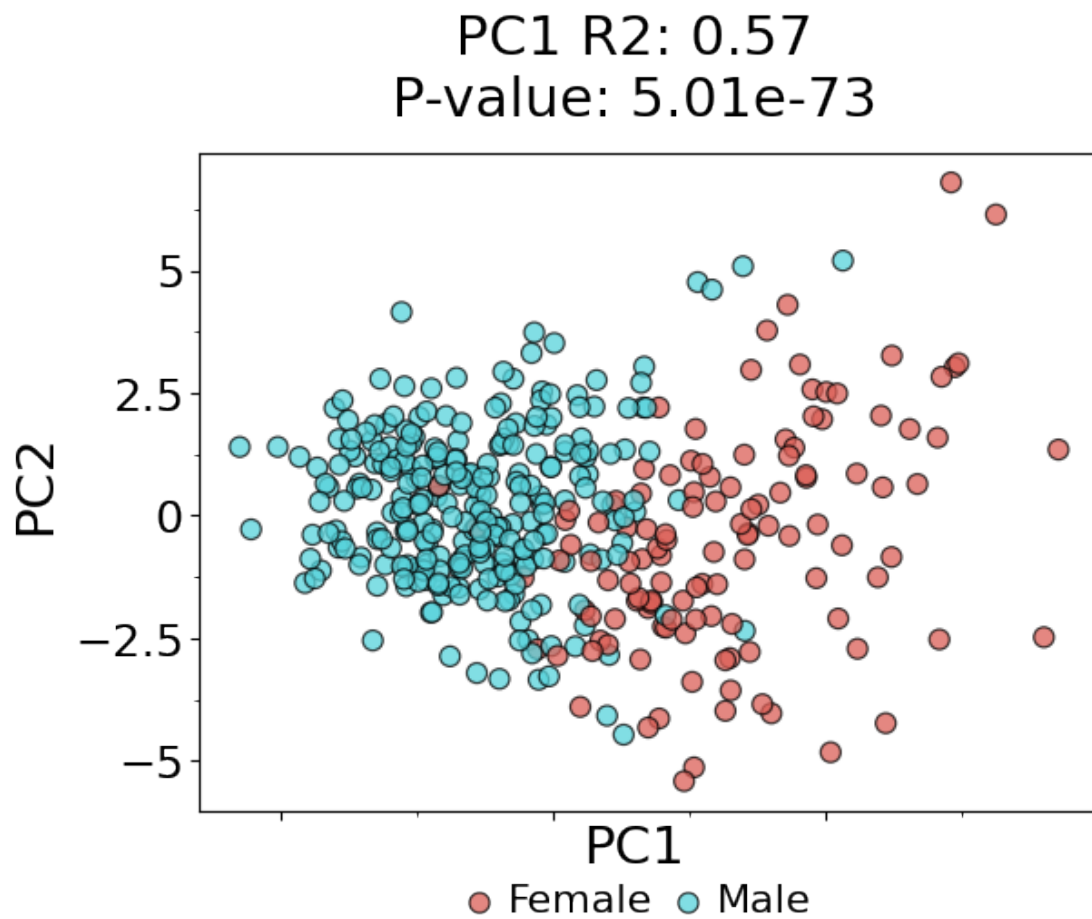
```
[15]: qq2 = plot_corr(60, get_autosomes, True)
      save_plot(qq2, 'deg_pca_top60_autosomes')
      qq2
```

Explained Variance

PC1: 0.13521

PC2: 0.05731

PC2 R²: 0.0370 Pval: 1.242e-04



[15]: <ggplot: (8771935461401)>