MMID_workshop_Feb23

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Load in the libraries

install.packages () first before loading them into the library

```
{\tt library(tinytex)\#install.packages("tinytex")\ \#To\ make\ the\ rmarkdown\ PDF\ file}
library(dplyr) #install.packages("dyplr")
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(readxl) #install.packages("readxl")
library(snakecase) #install.packages("snakecase")
library(ggplot2) #install.packages("ggplot2")
library(cowplot) #install.packages("cowplot")
library(plotly)#install.packages("plotly")
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
       last_plot
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       layout
```

Step 1. Read in Excel File

CLUE output via Josset et al. supplementary table 5

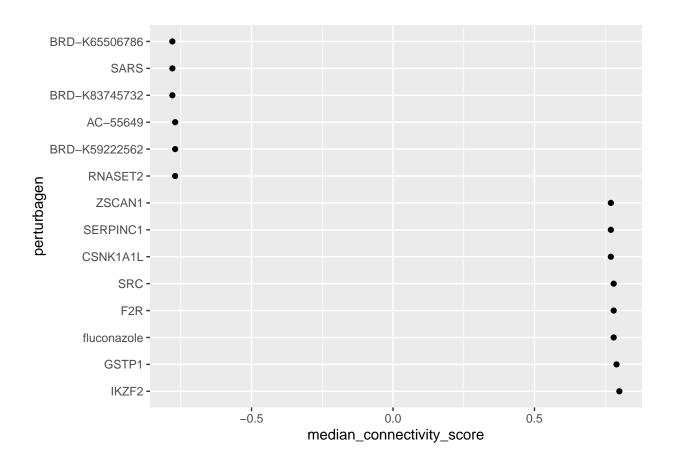
Step 2. Change the perturbagen names into a factor and also gives the factor levels

This is to sort the perturbagens in a way that isn't alphabetic

```
clue_results$perturbagen <- factor(clue_results$perturbagen, levels = clue_results$perturbagen)</pre>
```

Step 3. Create a basic plot

```
basic_plot<-ggplot(clue_results, aes(x=median_connectivity_score, y=perturbagen)) +
   geom_point()
#To view the plot
basic_plot</pre>
```



Step 4. Change the colour of the perturbagens based on their connectivity score

- Blue is when the score is less than 0 and red is when it is greater than 0
- Saves this as a value

```
colours <- ifelse(clue_results$median_connectivity_score < 0, "blue", "red")</pre>
```

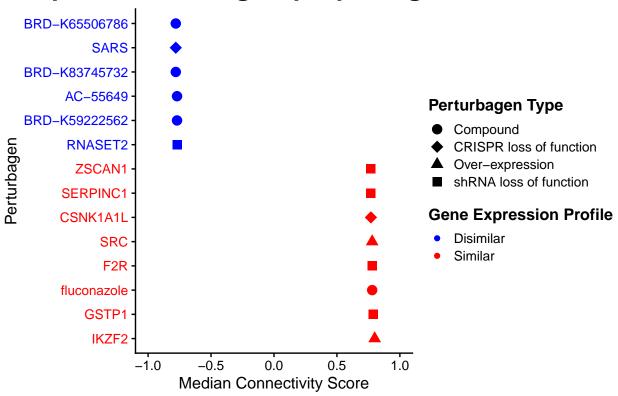
Step 5. Adding in extra details to our plot (i.e. colour, shape and size)

```
drug_repurposing_plot<-basic_plot + geom_point(aes(colour=gene_expression_profile, shape= perturbagen_t
  theme_cowplot(12) + ggtitle("Top Antiviral Drug Repurposing Results")+
   xlab("Median Connectivity Score") +ylab ("Perturbagen") + xlim(-1,1) +
      theme(plot.title = element_text(size=20, hjust = 0.5), axis.text.y = element_text(hjust = 1, color
            legend.title = element_text(face = "bold")) +
               scale_shape_manual(values= c(19,18,17,15))+
                  scale_color_manual(values = c("Disimilar" = "blue", "Similar" = "red")) +
                      scale_size_manual(values=c(3,4,3,3)) + guides(shape=guide_legend("Perturbagen Typ
                        guides(size=guide_legend("Perturbagen Type")) +
                         guides(color=guide_legend("Gene Expression Profile"))
## Warning: Vectorized input to 'element_text()' is not officially supported.
```

Results may be unexpected or may change in future versions of ggplot2.

```
#To view the plot
drug_repurposing_plot
```

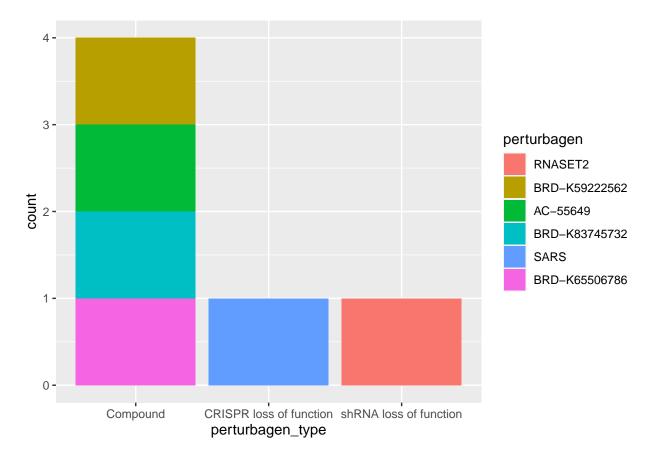
Top Antiviral Drug Repurposing Results



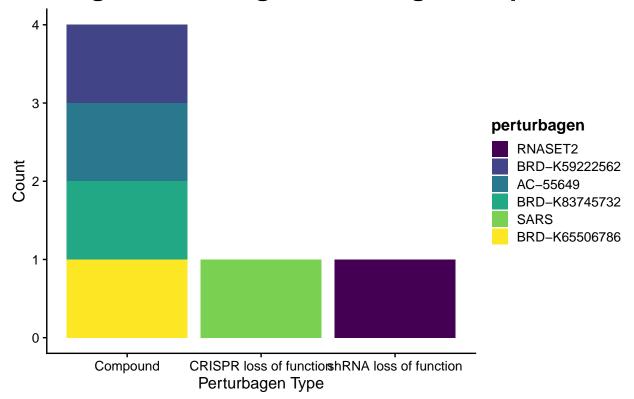
 ${\it \#Bonus:} \textit{View the plot interactively, not included in RMarkdown file output } \\ {\it \#ggplotly(drug_repurposing_plot)}$

Step 6. Add in another plot so that we can use the cow_plot package to combine them

We are going to make a bar plot comparing the gene expression profiles and their respective perturbagens



erturbagens inducing dissimilar gene expression

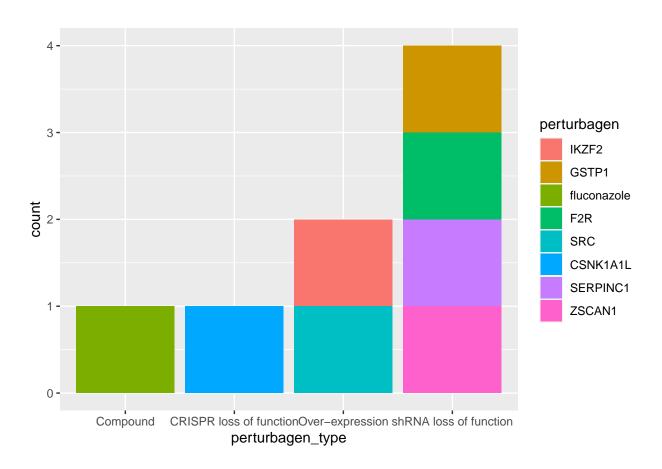


```
#Bonus: See it interactively
#ggplotly(drug_repurposing_bar_plot_dissimilar)

##Now repeat steps 6a-c for the similar expression perturbagens

basic_bar_graph_similar<-ggplot(similar_perturbagens, aes(x=perturbagen_type, fill=perturbagen)) +
    geom_bar()

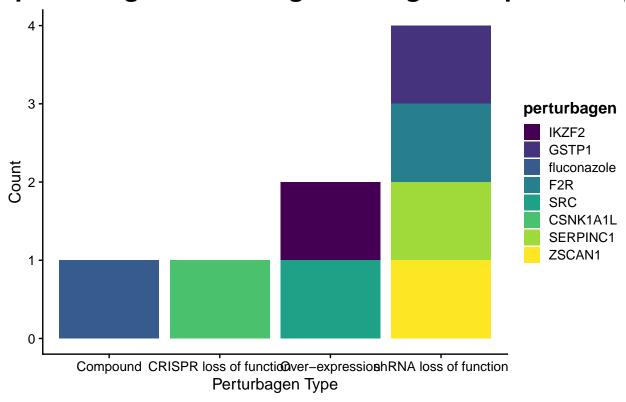
basic_bar_graph_similar</pre>
```



```
drug_repurposing_bar_plot_similar<-basic_bar_graph_similar + geom_bar() + theme_cowplot(12) +
    ggtitle("Breakdown of perturbagens inducing similar gene expression profiles") +
    xlab("Perturbagen Type") + ylab ("Count") +
    theme (plot.title = element_text(size=20,hjust = 0.5), legend.title = element_text(face = "bold")) +
    scale_fill_viridis_d()

drug_repurposing_bar_plot_similar</pre>
```

f perturbagens inducing similar gene expression

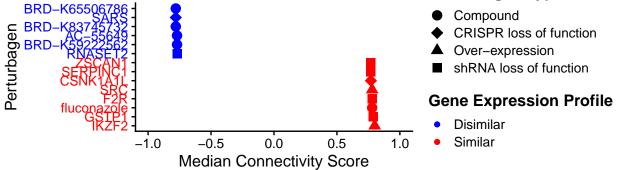


#ggplotly(drug_repurposing_bar_plot_similar)

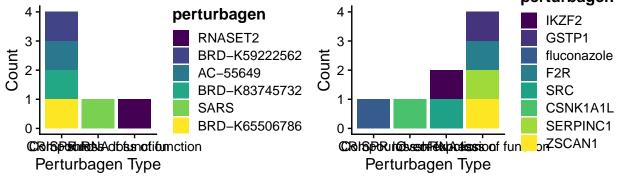
Step 7. Use cow_plot (via plot_grid) to add the two plots together and produce a pdf image to save on your desktop

- Can also do ncol=1 to have them on the same column instead of row
- Other types of files you can save like .png, .tiff
- Can also change the dpi based on if it's for a poster, online presentation, etc

1 Top Antiviral Drug Repurposing Results



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ggsave("/Users/msarvis/Desktop/MMID/drug_repurposing.pdf", height=15, width=25, units='in', dpi=300)

The End!