

ZNF808 Assessment

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Assessment time start: 5:34pm Wednesday 4th September

Previous steps / analysis for differential expression:

- * Compared control vs ZNF808 KO cells (in vitro)
- * Measured abundance (non-neg _{normalised} STANDARDISED count) of genes
- > normalised refers to value-min / range = values between 0 - 1
- > this mean it was standardised? Unlikely Z score, values too high
- * Differential expression = gene is significantly expressed in control or KO cells
- * Stratified by pancreatic differentiation (S0 - S4)
- > Allows cascaded effects of KO and gene expression to be viewed across differentiation stages

Inherited data:

- * Already done the KO vs Control = log2FoldChange, lfcSE, stat, pvalue, padj
- * I get differential expression data (KO vs Control)

Task 1 specification:

- * Differentially expressed = padj < 0.05
- * ACTIVATED = differentially_expressed + log2FoldChange > 0
- * REPRESSED = differentially_expressed + log2FoldChange < 0

Task 1 my tasks:

- * create column differentially_expressed (binary) if padj < 0.05 = 1
- * create column: activated (binary) = if differentially_expressed && log2FoldChange > 0
- * create column: repressed (binary) = if differentially_expressed && log2FoldChange < 0

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggribes)

# LOAD DATA
df = read_tsv('znf808_degene_data_task.tsv')
```

```
df %>% summary()
```

```
##      Gene      baseMean  log2FoldChange      lfcSE
## Length:85931  Min.      :      2.3  Min.      : -9.480538  Min.      :0.03093
## Class :character 1st Qu.:     81.3  1st Qu.: -0.118749  1st Qu.:0.09302
## Mode  :character Median :    508.6  Median : -0.002058  Median :0.13852
##              Mean   :   1667.6  Mean   :  0.021276  Mean   :0.25058
##              3rd Qu.:  1484.2  3rd Qu.: 0.132858  3rd Qu.:0.30547
##              Max.    : 845517.6  Max.    :10.076077  Max.    :5.26790
##
##      stat      pvalue      padj      Stage
## Min.      : -26.43337  Min.      :0.0000  Min.      :0.0000  Length:85931
## 1st Qu.: -0.82896  1st Qu.:0.1286  1st Qu.:0.5100  Class :character
## Median : -0.01522  Median :0.4097  Median :0.8463  Mode  :character
## Mean   :  0.01344  Mean   :0.4296  Mean   :0.7064
## 3rd Qu.:  0.82053  3rd Qu.:0.7064  3rd Qu.:0.9745
## Max.    : 30.56751  Max.    :1.0000  Max.    :1.0000
##
##      GeneName      chrom      TSS      strand
## Length:85931  Length:85931  Min.      :      648  Length:85931
## Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.: 31067781  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median : 58533994  Mode  :character
##              Mean   : 73336569
##              3rd Qu.:109258242
##              Max.    :249200434
##
## DistanceNearestMER11
## Min.      :      663
## 1st Qu.: 1936879
## Median : 5092475
## Mean   : 8889678
## 3rd Qu.:11432375
## Max.    :67949433
## NA's     :1058
```

```

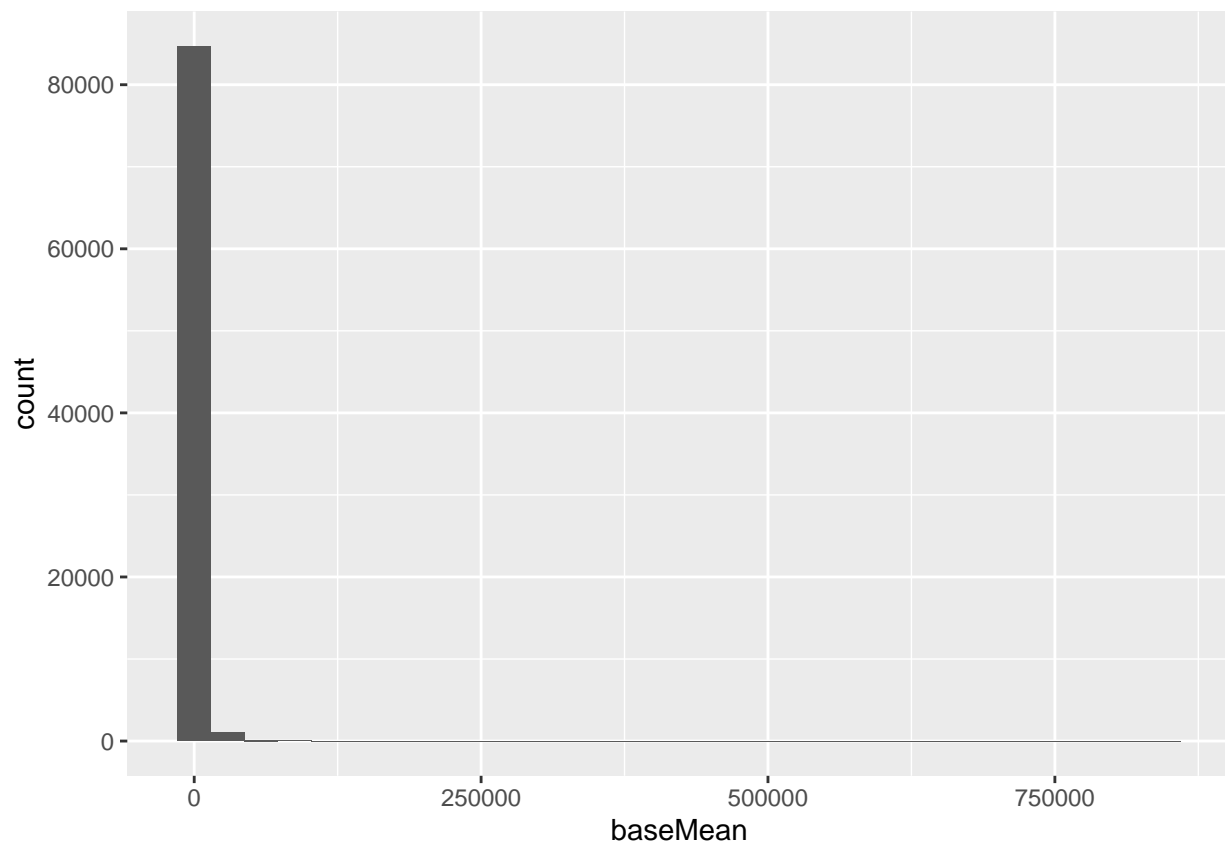
# using summary() shows Gene, Stage, chrom, strand are poorly typed as chars not factors
df = df %>% mutate(
  Gene = as.factor(Gene),
  Stage = as.factor(Stage),
  chrom = as.factor(chrom),
  strand = as.factor(strand)
)

# Plot data of interest:
cols_of_interest = c("baseMean", "log2FoldChange", "padj")

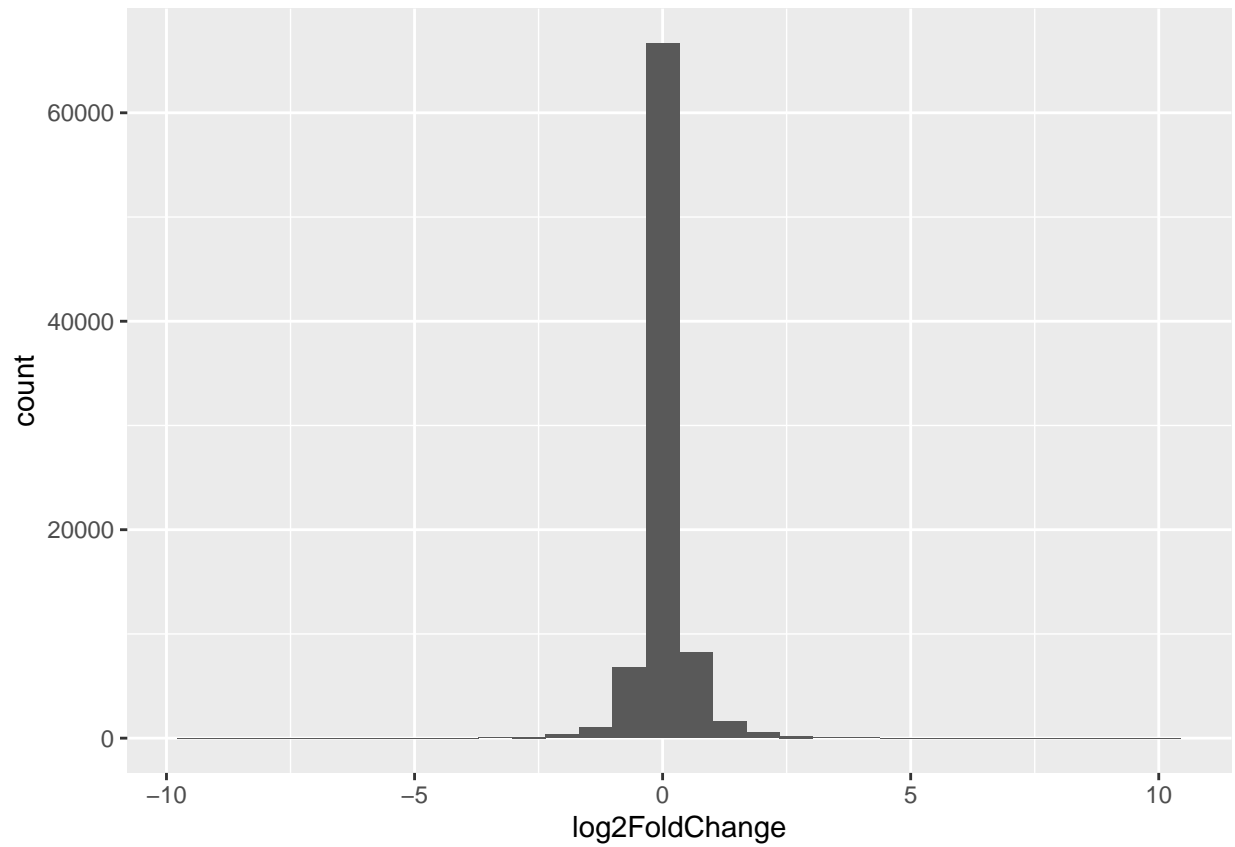
for (col in cols_of_interest) {
  plot = ggplot(df, aes(x=!!sym(col))) +
    geom_histogram()
  print(plot)
}

```

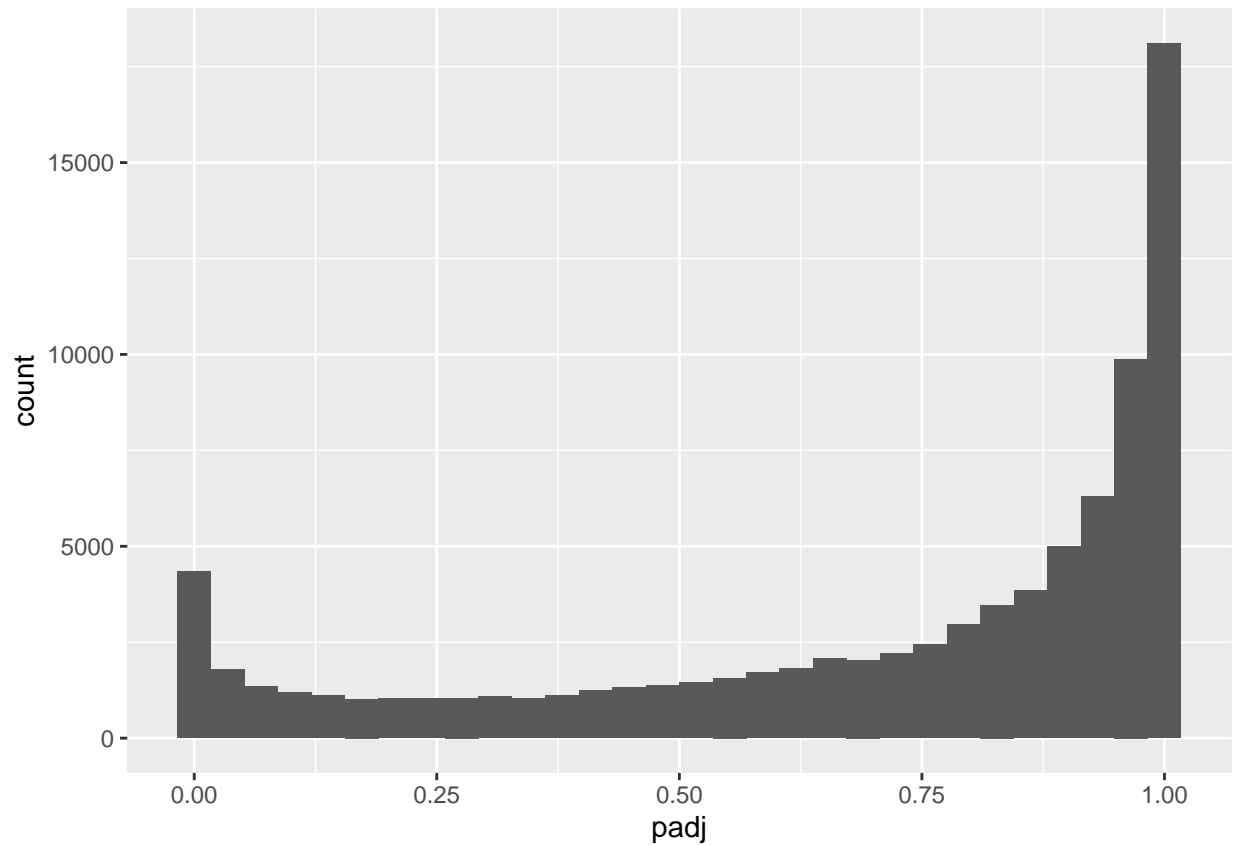
'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.



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```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



Can visually see from plots that baseMean has extreme values, but assuming it is correct since we inherited the dataset. Otherwise would truncate rows where baseMean > 500000 (only 13 rows). Alternatively can choose ± 3 or 4 StDev to truncate values, depends on if prediction models are underfit.

```

# setting binary classification columns
df = df %>%
  mutate(
    differentially_expressed = ifelse(padj < 0.05, 1, 0),
    activated = ifelse(differentially_expressed == 1 & log2FoldChange > 0, 1, 0),
    repressed = ifelse(differentially_expressed == 1 & log2FoldChange < 0, 1, 0)
  )

# Visualisation:
df_summary = df %>%
  filter(differentially_expressed == 1) %>%
  group_by(Stage) %>%
  summarise(
    differentially_expressed = n(), # Count of differentially expressed genes
    activated = sum(activated),    # Sum of activated genes
    repressed = sum(repressed)     # Sum of repressed genes
  )

print(df_summary)

```

```

## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   Stage differentially_expressed activated repressed
##   <fct>             <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 S0                 570        218        352
## 2 S1                1529        788        741
## 3 S2                1012        633        379
## 4 S3                2415       1308       1107
## 5 S4                 528        341        187

```

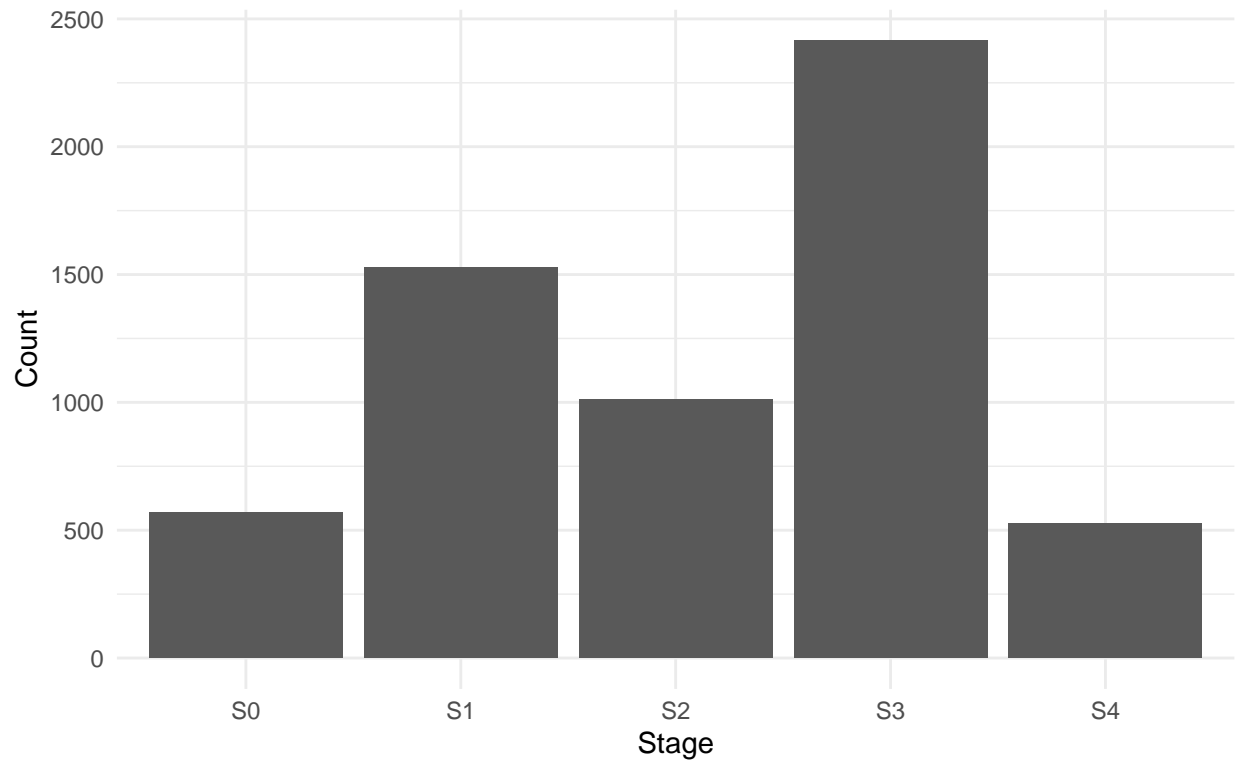
```

visual_df = df_summary %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = colnames(df_summary)[2:length(colnames(df_summary))], # take all col names but first (Stage)
    names_to = "State",
    values_to = "Frequency"
  )

# Plotting plain differential expression across stages
ggplot(
  visual_df %>% filter(State == "differentially_expressed"),
  aes(x = Stage, y = Frequency)
) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(
    title = str_wrap(
      "Differentially expressed counts of genes across pancreatic differentiation stages",
      60
    ),
    y = "Count",
  ) +
  theme_minimal()

```

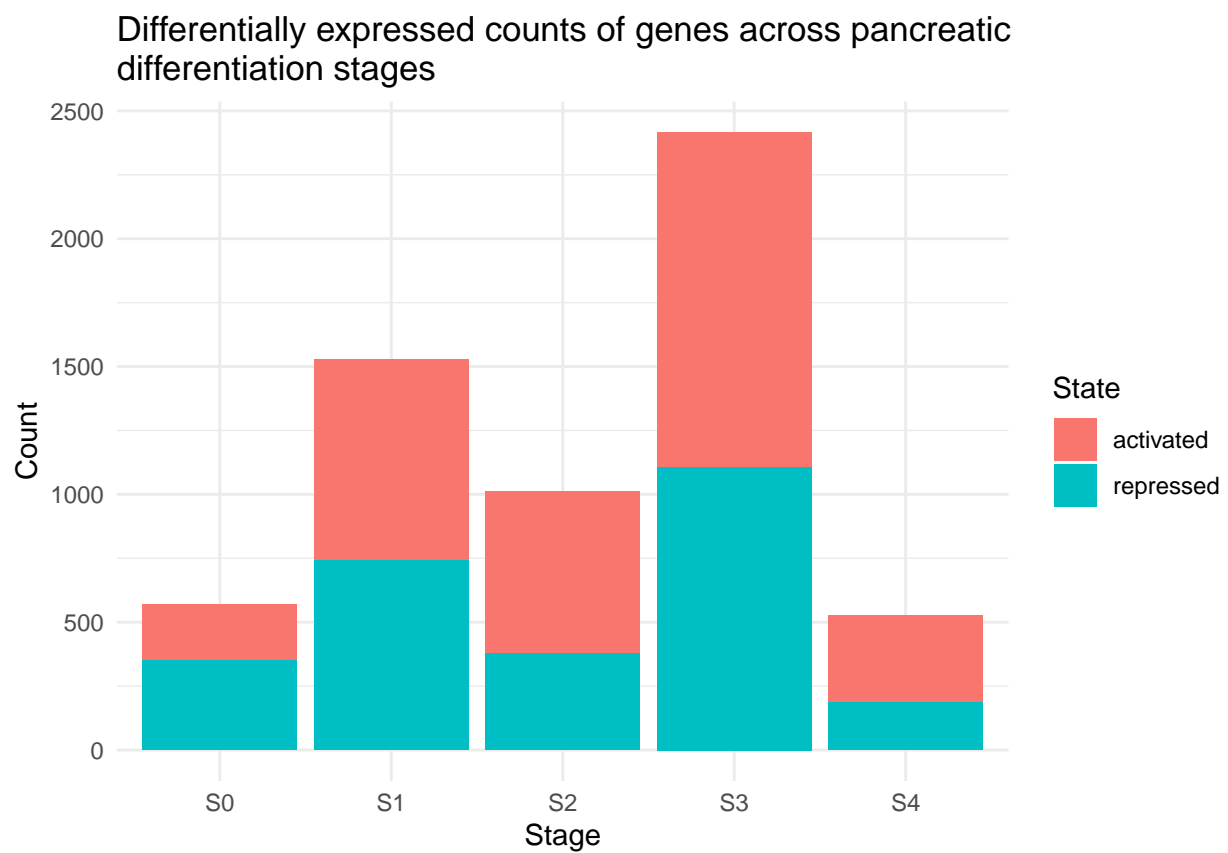
Differentially expressed counts of genes across pancreatic differentiation stages



```

# Plotting activation vs repressed genes across stages
ggplot(
  visual_df %>% filter(State != "differentially_expressed"),
  aes(x = Stage, y = Frequency, fill=State)
) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(
    title = str_wrap(
      "Differentially expressed counts of genes across pancreatic differentiation stages",
      60
    ),
    y = "Count",
  ) +
  theme_minimal()

```



Task 2:

* DistanceNearestMER11 = distance between gene + MER11

* Predictor = Distance (continuous) → outcome = activation / repressed

```
# creating dataframe
task2_df = df %>%
  filter(activated == 1 | repressed == 1) %>% # only take repressed or activated
  mutate(state = ifelse(activated == 1, 1, 0)) %>% # when not activated, must be repressed based on fil
  select(DistanceNearestMER11, state, Stage)

# Iterate through stages, generate GLM logreg model, print findings.
for (stagei in unique(task2_df$Stage)){
  stage_data = task2_df %>% filter(Stage == stagei) # filter to this stage's data

  # create logreg model for binary outcome prediction
  model = glm(state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, data = stage_data, family = binomial)

  # print model statistics.
  print(summary(model))
  p_value = coef(summary(model))[2, 4]
  if (p_value < 0.05){
    print(paste(
      "PValue = ",
      p_value
    ))
    print(paste(
      "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 IS statistically significant in Stage ",
      stagei
    ))
  } else {

    print(paste(
      "PValue = ",
      p_value
    ))
    print(paste(
      "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 is NOT statistically significant in Stage ",
      stagei
    ))
  }
  print("#####")
  print("#####")
  print("#####")
}
```

##

Call:

```
## glm(formula = state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, family = binomial,
##      data = stage_data)
##
```

Coefficients:

```
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -3.282e-01  1.098e-01  -2.988   0.0028 **
## DistanceNearestMER11 -1.962e-08  9.018e-09  -2.175   0.0296 *
```

```

## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 744.92  on 559  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 739.72  on 558  degrees of freedom
##      (10 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 743.72
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
##
## [1] "PValue = 0.0296212530885538"
## [1] "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 IS statistically significant in Stage S0"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, family = binomial,
##      data = stage_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      1.611e-01  6.669e-02   2.415  0.01573 *
## DistanceNearestMER11 -1.257e-08  4.825e-09  -2.605  0.00919 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2084.0  on 1503  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2077.1  on 1502  degrees of freedom
##      (25 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 2081.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3
##
## [1] "PValue = 0.00918745292340015"
## [1] "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 IS statistically significant in Stage S1"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, family = binomial,
##      data = stage_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      6.330e-01  8.624e-02   7.340 2.13e-13 ***
## DistanceNearestMER11 -1.514e-08  6.971e-09  -2.172  0.0299 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

```

##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 1324.1 on 1000 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1319.4 on 999 degrees of freedom
## (11 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 1323.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
##
## [1] "PValue = 0.029884265533222"
## [1] "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 IS statistically significant in Stage S2"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, family = binomial,
## data = stage_data)
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 3.083e-01 5.341e-02 5.773 7.78e-09 ***
## DistanceNearestMER11 -1.695e-08 4.096e-09 -4.137 3.52e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 3298.0 on 2390 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 3280.4 on 2389 degrees of freedom
## (24 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 3284.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
##
## [1] "PValue = 3.52091960442641e-05"
## [1] "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 IS statistically significant in Stage S3"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = state ~ DistanceNearestMER11, family = binomial,
## data = stage_data)
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 7.381e-01 1.232e-01 5.992 2.07e-09 ***
## DistanceNearestMER11 -1.828e-08 1.009e-08 -1.812 0.0699 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```

```
##
## Null deviance: 679.93 on 521 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 676.67 on 520 degrees of freedom
## (6 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 680.67
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
##
## [1] "PValue = 0.0699475904931409"
## [1] "indicates Distance to Nearest MER11 is NOT statistically significant in Stage S4"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
## [1] "#####"
```

Discussion:

MER11 is a nuclear protein involved in general DNA repair and maintenance, including DNA recombination, telomere length maintenance, and DNA double-strand break repair. (<https://www.genecards.org/cgi-bin/carddisp.pl?gene=MRE11>) During Stages S0-S3, the distance between gene TSS and the most proximal MER11 element was seen to significantly impact whether the gene was to be repressed or activated in differentially expressed genes relative to control vs ZNF808 KO mice. As the logistic regression coefficient was seen to associate increased distance from MER11 elements to increased risk of repression, it can be proposed that MER11 is able to mitigate the effects of agenesis caused by ZNF808 KO, and protect against repression. Conversely, no significance was seen in pancreatic differentiation stage S4, possibly suggesting that genetic/cell profile is determined before this state, thereby mitigating the protective effects of MER11.