

# Class12\_Miniproject

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## Roadmap for today

1. Input our counts and metadata -check the format and fix if necessary
2. Run differential expression analysis
  - setup that object required by deseq()
  - run deseq
3. Add annotation
  - gene names and entrez ids
4. Volcano plot
5. Pathway analysis
6. Save our results

Load DESeq2

```
library(DESeq2)
library(ggplot2)
library(AnnotationDbi)
```

## Input metadata and count data

```
metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"
#metaFile <- read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv") #alternative read csv option
#countFile <- read.csv("GSE37704_featurecounts.csv")

# Import metadata and take a peak
colData = read.csv(metaFile, row.names=1)
countData = read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)
head(colData)

##           condition
## SRR493366 control_sirna
## SRR493367 control_sirna
```

```
## SRR493368 control_sirna
## SRR493369 hoxa1_kd
## SRR493370 hoxa1_kd
## SRR493371 hoxa1_kd
```

```
head(countData)
```

```
##           length SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370
## ENSG00000186092     918         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279928     718         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279457    1982        23        28        29        29        28
## ENSG00000278566     939         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000273547     939         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000187634    3214       124       123       205       207       212
##           SRR493371
## ENSG00000186092         0
## ENSG00000279928         0
## ENSG00000279457        46
## ENSG00000278566         0
## ENSG00000273547         0
## ENSG00000187634       258
```

**Q. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from countData**

Check that they are the same

```
if(all(colData$id == colnames(countData))){
  cat("yep")
}
```

```
## yep
```

Remove the length column

```
# Note we need to remove the odd first $length col
countData_rm <- as.matrix(countData[,-1])
head(countData_rm)
```

```
##           SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370 SRR493371
## ENSG00000186092         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279928         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000279457        23        28        29        29        28        46
## ENSG00000278566         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000273547         0         0         0         0         0         0
## ENSG00000187634       124       123       205       207       212       258
```

Q. Complete the code below to filter countData to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

Tip: What will rowSums() of countData return and how could you use it in this context?

```
#Remove the 0s from the dataset
counts <- countData_rm[rowSums(countData_rm) != 0,]
head(counts)
```

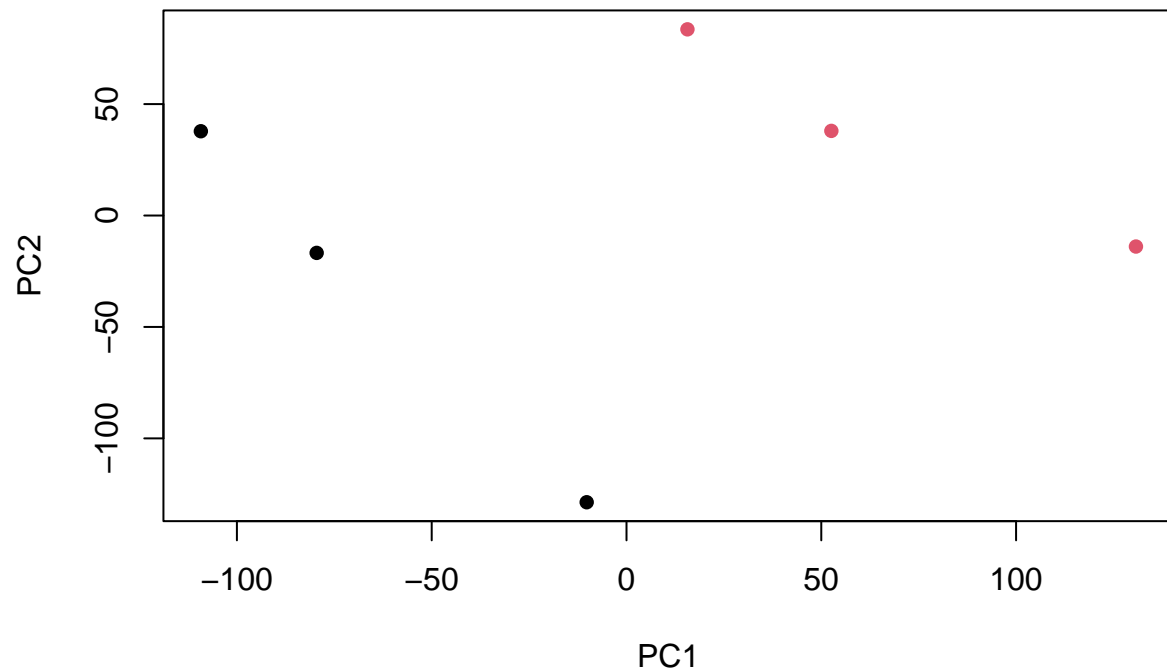
```
##                SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370 SRR493371
## ENSG00000279457         23         28         29         29         28         46
## ENSG00000187634        124        123        205        207        212        258
## ENSG00000188976       1637       1831       2383       1226       1326       1504
## ENSG00000187961        120        153        180        236        255        357
## ENSG00000187583         24         48         65         44         48         64
## ENSG00000187642          4          9         16         14         16         16
```

Create PCA metrics

```
pca <- prcomp(t(counts), scale=TRUE)
summary(pca)
```

```
## Importance of components:
##                PC1        PC2        PC3        PC4        PC5        PC6
## Standard deviation  87.7211  73.3196  32.89604  31.15094  29.18417  6.648e-13
## Proportion of Variance  0.4817  0.3365  0.06774  0.06074  0.05332  0.000e+00
## Cumulative Proportion  0.4817  0.8182  0.88594  0.94668  1.00000  1.000e+00
```

```
plot(pca$x[,1:2], col=as.factor(colData$condition), pch=16)
```



```
#ggplot(as.matrix.data.frame(pca), aes(x=pca$x, y=pca$y)) +  
#geom_point()
```

## DESeq Analysis

Like lots of bioconductor functions it wants our data in an organized way.

```
dds = DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=counts,  
                             colData=colData,  
                             design=~condition)
```

```
## Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in  
## design formula are characters, converting to factors
```

```
dds = DESeq(dds)
```

```
## estimating size factors
```

```
## estimating dispersions
```

```
## gene-wise dispersion estimates
```

```
## mean-dispersion relationship
```

```
## final dispersion estimates
```

```
## fitting model and testing
```

```
dds
```

```
## class: DESeqDataSet
```

```
## dim: 15975 6
```

```
## metadata(1): version
```

```
## assays(4): counts mu H cooks
```

```
## rownames(15975): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000276345
```

```
## ENSG00000271254
```

```
## rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
```

```
## colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
```

```
## colData names(2): condition sizeFactor
```

**Q. Call the `summary()` function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff**

```
res = results(dds)
summary(res)
```

```
##
```

```
## out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
```

```
## adjusted p-value < 0.1
```

```
## LFC > 0 (up)      : 4349, 27%
```

```
## LFC < 0 (down)    : 4396, 28%
```

```
## outliers [1]      : 0, 0%
```

```
## low counts [2]     : 1237, 7.7%
```

```
## (mean count < 0)
```

```
## [1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
```

```
## [2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results
```

**Add annotations using the '`AnnotationDbi()`' function**

Add columns for Symbol, Entrez and Genenames(names)

```
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
```

```
##
```

```
columns(org.Hs.eg.db)
```

```
## [1] "ACCNUM"      "ALIAS"       "ENSEMBL"     "ENSEMBLPROT" "ENSEMBLTRANS"
## [6] "ENTREZID"    "ENZYME"      "EVIDENCE"     "EVIDENCEALL"  "GENENAME"
## [11] "GENETYPE"    "GO"          "GOALL"        "IPI"           "MAP"
## [16] "OMIM"        "ONTOLOGY"    "ONTOLOGYALL"  "PATH"          "PFAM"
## [21] "PMID"        "PROSITE"     "REFSEQ"       "SYMBOL"        "UCSCKG"
## [26] "UNIPROT"
```

```
res$symbol = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                     keys=row.names(res),
                     keytype="ENSEMBL",
                     column="SYMBOL",
                     multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$entrez = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                     keys=row.names(res),
                     keytype="ENSEMBL",
                     column="ENTREZID",
                     multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$name = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                   keys=row.names(res),
                   keytype="ENSEMBL",
                   column="GENENAME",
                   multiVals="first")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
head(res, 10)
```

```
## log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna
## Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna
## DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns
##      baseMean log2FoldChange      lfcSE      stat      pvalue
##      <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric>
## ENSG00000279457 29.913579 0.1792571 0.3248216 0.551863 5.81042e-01
## ENSG00000187634 183.229650 0.4264571 0.1402658 3.040350 2.36304e-03
## ENSG00000188976 1651.188076 -0.6927205 0.0548465 -12.630158 1.43990e-36
## ENSG00000187961 209.637938 0.7297556 0.1318599 5.534326 3.12428e-08
## ENSG00000187583 47.255123 0.0405765 0.2718928 0.149237 8.81366e-01
## ENSG00000187642 11.979750 0.5428105 0.5215598 1.040744 2.97994e-01
## ENSG00000188290 108.922128 2.0570638 0.1969053 10.446970 1.51282e-25
## ENSG00000187608 350.716868 0.2573837 0.1027266 2.505522 1.22271e-02
## ENSG00000188157 9128.439422 0.3899088 0.0467163 8.346304 7.04321e-17
## ENSG00000237330 0.158192 0.7859552 4.0804729 0.192614 8.47261e-01
```

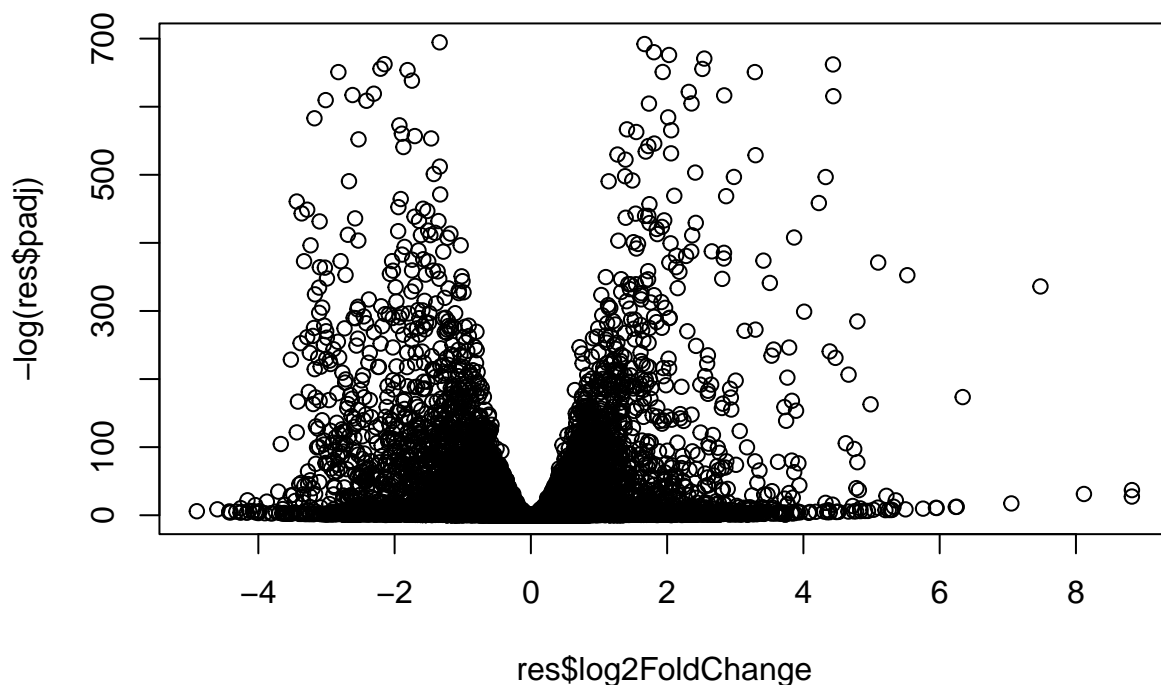
##		padj	symbol	entrez	name
##		<numeric>	<character>	<character>	<character>
##	ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-01	WASH9P	102723897	WAS protein family h..
##	ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-03	SAMD11	148398	sterile alpha motif ..
##	ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-35	NOC2L	26155	NOC2 like nucleolar ..
##	ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-07	KLHL17	339451	kelch like family me..
##	ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-01	PLEKHN1	84069	pleckstrin homology ..
##	ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-01	PERM1	84808	PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..
##	ENSG00000188290	1.30538e-24	HES4	57801	hes family bHLH tran..
##	ENSG00000187608	2.37452e-02	ISG15	9636	ISG15 ubiquitin like..
##	ENSG00000188157	4.21963e-16	AGRN	375790	agrin
##	ENSG00000237330	NA	RNF223	401934	ring finger protein ..

**Q.** Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
# Order by p-value
res = res[order(res$pvalue),]
#Save to CSV
write.csv(res, file = "deseq_results_miniproject.csv")
```

## Volcano Plot

```
plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj) )
```



Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

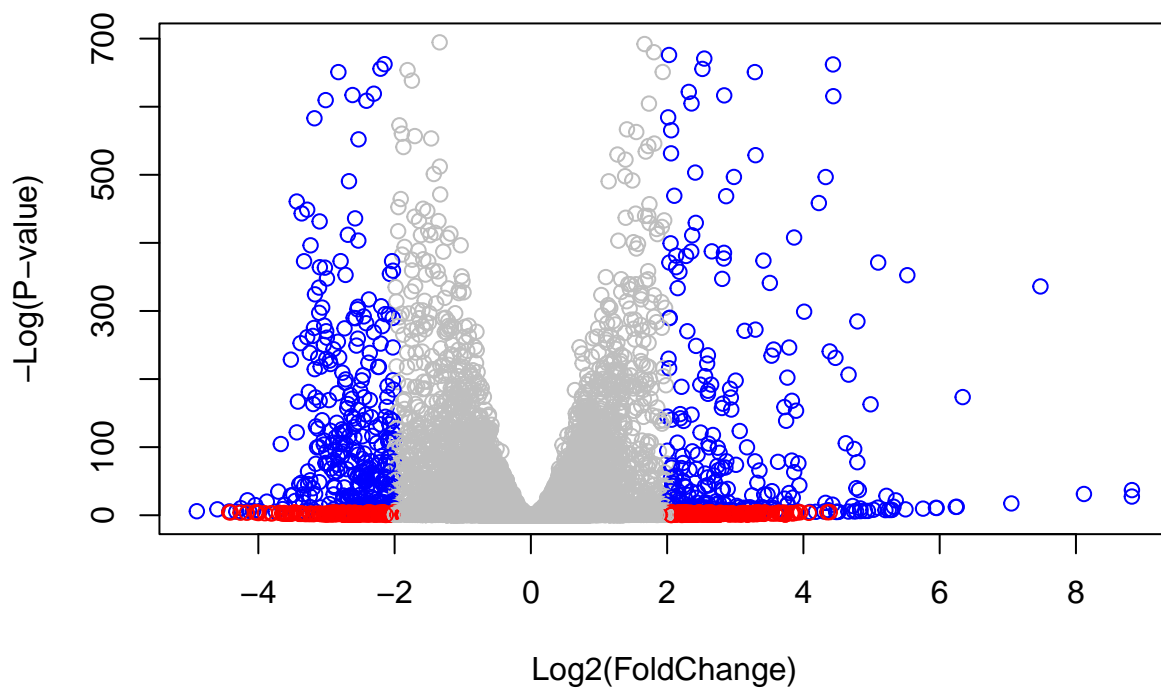
```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
# and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col= mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(P-value)" )
```





Lets make a plot with ‘EnhancedVolcano()’ package

Load package

```
library(EnhancedVolcano)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggrepel
```

```
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggalt':
```

```
##   method                      from
##   grid.draw.absoluteGrob      ggplot2
##   grobHeight.absoluteGrob     ggplot2
##   grobWidth.absoluteGrob      ggplot2
##   grobX.absoluteGrob          ggplot2
##   grobY.absoluteGrob          ggplot2
```

```
x <- as.data.frame(res)
```

```
x$big <- abs(res$log2FoldChange)>2
```

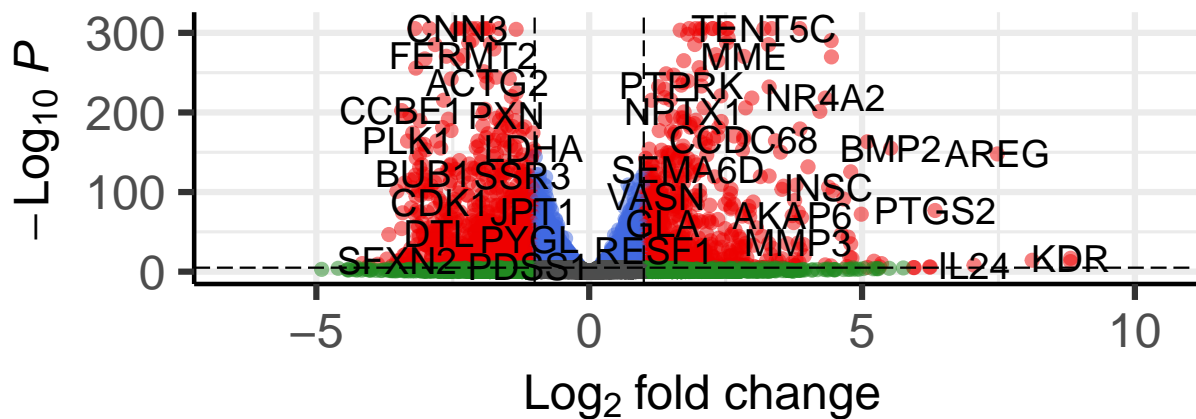
```
EnhancedVolcano(x,
  x = 'log2FoldChange',
  y = 'pvalue',
  lab=x$symbol)
```

```
## Warning: One or more p-values is 0. Converting to 10^-1 * current lowest non-
## zero p-value...
```

## Volcano plot

*EnhancedVolcano*

● NS ●  $\log_2$  FC ● p-value ● p-value and  $\log_2$  FC

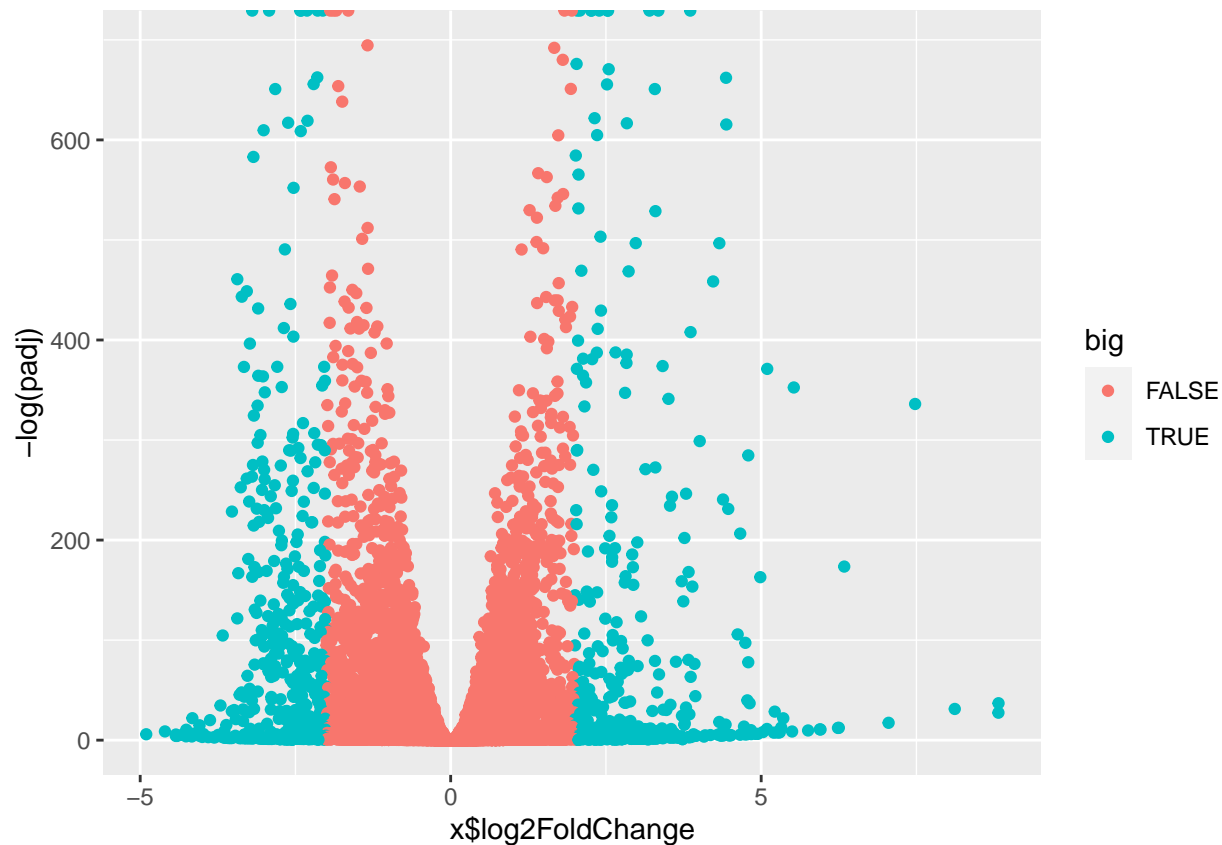


total = 15975 variables

```
ggplot(x)+
  aes(x$log2FoldChange, -log(padj), col= big) +
  geom_point()
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'x$log2FoldChange' is discouraged. Use 'log2FoldChange' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1237 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



## Pathway Analysis

```
library(pathview)
```

```
## #####
## Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General
## Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at
## http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to
## formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications
## or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.
##
## The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG
## license agreement (details at http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html).
## #####
```

```
library(gage)
```

```
##
```

```
library(gageData)
```

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)
```

```
# Focus on signaling and metabolic pathways only
kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]
```

```
# Examine the first 3 pathways
head(kegg.sets.hs, 3)
```

```
## $'hsa00232 Caffeine metabolism'
## [1] "10"    "1544" "1548" "1549" "1553" "7498" "9"
##
## $'hsa00983 Drug metabolism - other enzymes'
## [1] "10"    "1066" "10720" "10941" "151531" "1548" "1549" "1551"
## [9] "1553" "1576" "1577" "1806" "1807" "1890" "221223" "2990"
## [17] "3251" "3614" "3615" "3704" "51733" "54490" "54575" "54576"
## [25] "54577" "54578" "54579" "54600" "54657" "54658" "54659" "54963"
## [33] "574537" "64816" "7083" "7084" "7172" "7363" "7364" "7365"
## [41] "7366" "7367" "7371" "7372" "7378" "7498" "79799" "83549"
## [49] "8824" "8833" "9" "978"
##
## $'hsa00230 Purine metabolism'
## [1] "100"    "10201" "10606" "10621" "10622" "10623" "107" "10714"
## [9] "108"    "10846" "109" "111" "11128" "11164" "112" "113"
## [17] "114"    "115" "122481" "122622" "124583" "132" "158" "159"
## [25] "1633" "171568" "1716" "196883" "203" "204" "205" "221823"
## [33] "2272" "22978" "23649" "246721" "25885" "2618" "26289" "270"
## [41] "271" "27115" "272" "2766" "2977" "2982" "2983" "2984"
## [49] "2986" "2987" "29922" "3000" "30833" "30834" "318" "3251"
## [57] "353" "3614" "3615" "3704" "377841" "471" "4830" "4831"
## [65] "4832" "4833" "4860" "4881" "4882" "4907" "50484" "50940"
## [73] "51082" "51251" "51292" "5136" "5137" "5138" "5139" "5140"
## [81] "5141" "5142" "5143" "5144" "5145" "5146" "5147" "5148"
## [89] "5149" "5150" "5151" "5152" "5153" "5158" "5167" "5169"
## [97] "51728" "5198" "5236" "5313" "5315" "53343" "54107" "5422"
## [105] "5424" "5425" "5426" "5427" "5430" "5431" "5432" "5433"
## [113] "5434" "5435" "5436" "5437" "5438" "5439" "5440" "5441"
## [121] "5471" "548644" "55276" "5557" "5558" "55703" "55811" "55821"
## [129] "5631" "5634" "56655" "56953" "56985" "57804" "58497" "6240"
## [137] "6241" "64425" "646625" "654364" "661" "7498" "8382" "84172"
## [145] "84265" "84284" "84618" "8622" "8654" "87178" "8833" "9060"
## [153] "9061" "93034" "953" "9533" "954" "955" "956" "957"
## [161] "9583" "9615"
```

```
foldchanges = res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges) = res$entrez
head(foldchanges)
```

```
##      1266      54855      1465      51232      2034      2317
## -2.422719  3.201955 -2.313738 -2.059631 -1.888019 -1.649792
```

```
# Get the results
keggres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
attributes(keggres)
```

```
## $names
## [1] "greater" "less" "stats"
```

```
# Look at the first few down (less) pathways
head(keggres$less)
```

```
##                p.geomean stat.mean      p.val
## hsa04110 Cell cycle      8.995727e-06 -4.378644 8.995727e-06
## hsa03030 DNA replication  9.424076e-05 -3.951803 9.424076e-05
## hsa03013 RNA transport   1.375901e-03 -3.028500 1.375901e-03
## hsa03440 Homologous recombination 3.066756e-03 -2.852899 3.066756e-03
## hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis   3.784520e-03 -2.698128 3.784520e-03
## hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 8.961413e-03 -2.405398 8.961413e-03
##                q.val set.size      exp1
## hsa04110 Cell cycle      0.001448312      121 8.995727e-06
## hsa03030 DNA replication  0.007586381       36 9.424076e-05
## hsa03013 RNA transport   0.073840037      144 1.375901e-03
## hsa03440 Homologous recombination 0.121861535       28 3.066756e-03
## hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis   0.121861535      102 3.784520e-03
## hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 0.212222694       53 8.961413e-03
```

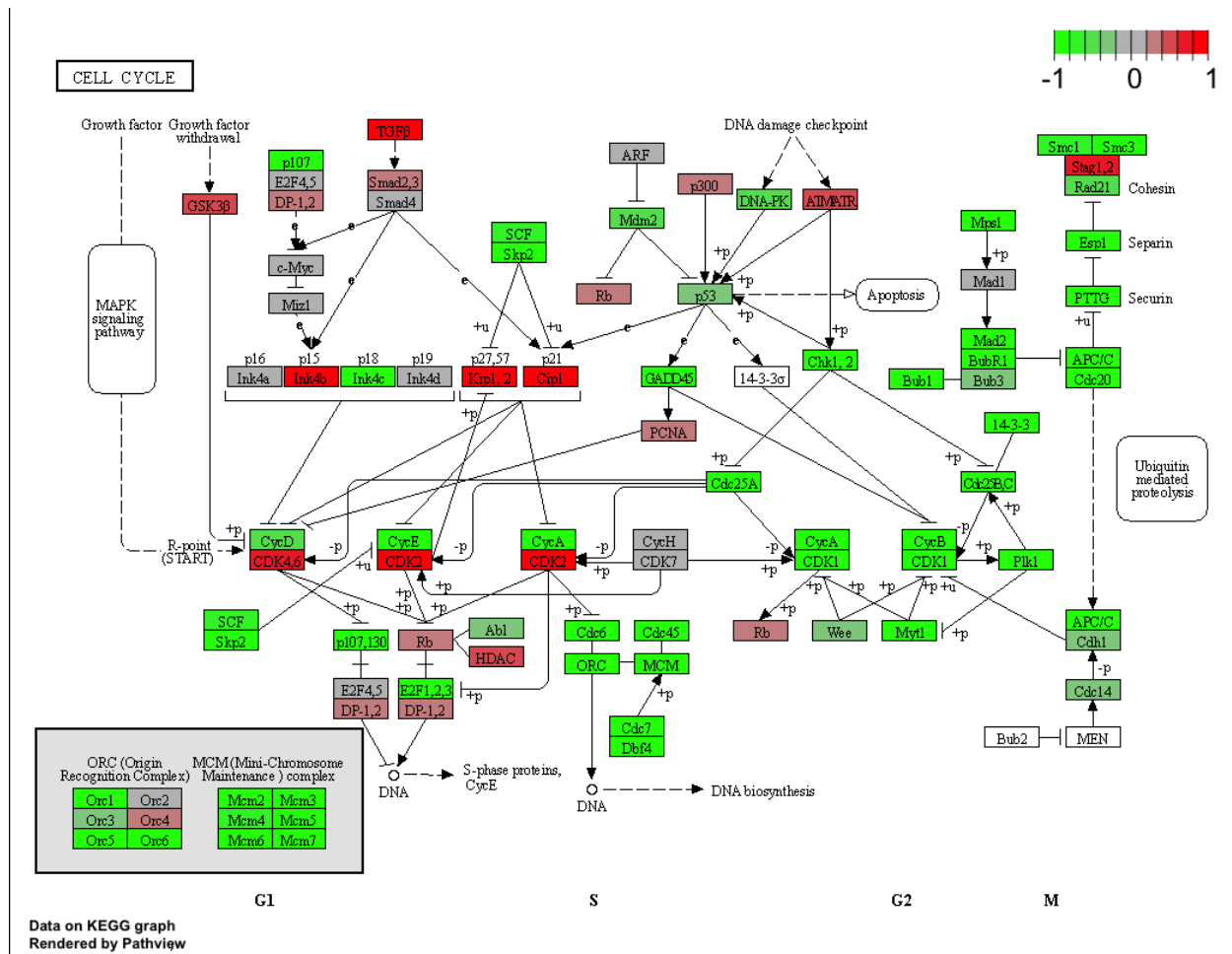
## Make the pathway diagram

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
## Info: Working in directory /Users/morganfarrell/Documents/PhD Research/UCSD Courses/BGGN213- Bioinfo
```

```
## Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
```



## Gene Ontology, Reactome, etc.

To use GO just pass in the GO genesets to the gage function in place of KEGG

```
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)
```

```
# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]
```

```
gobpres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)
```

```
lapply(gobpres, head)
```

```
## $greater
```

```
##
## p.geomean stat.mean p.val
## GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion 8.519724e-05 3.824205 8.519724e-05
## GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 1.396681e-04 3.653886 1.396681e-04
## GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis 1.432451e-04 3.643242 1.432451e-04
## GO:0007610 behavior 2.195494e-04 3.530241 2.195494e-04
## GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis 5.932837e-04 3.261376 5.932837e-04
```

```

## G0:0035295 tube development      5.953254e-04  3.253665 5.953254e-04
##                                q.val set.size      exp1
## G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion  0.1951953    113 8.519724e-05
## G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 0.1951953    339 1.396681e-04
## G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis  0.1951953    424 1.432451e-04
## G0:0007610 behavior  0.2243795    427 2.195494e-04
## G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis 0.3711390    257 5.932837e-04
## G0:0035295 tube development  0.3711390    391 5.953254e-04
##
## $less
##                                p.geomean stat.mean      p.val
## G0:0048285 organelle fission  1.536227e-15 -8.063910 1.536227e-15
## G0:0000280 nuclear division  4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## G0:0007067 mitosis  4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15
## G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.169934e-14 -7.797496 1.169934e-14
## G0:0007059 chromosome segregation  2.028624e-11 -6.878340 2.028624e-11
## G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase  1.729553e-10 -6.695966 1.729553e-10
##                                q.val set.size      exp1
## G0:0048285 organelle fission  5.841698e-12    376 1.536227e-15
## G0:0000280 nuclear division  5.841698e-12    352 4.286961e-15
## G0:0007067 mitosis  5.841698e-12    352 4.286961e-15
## G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle 1.195672e-11    362 1.169934e-14
## G0:0007059 chromosome segregation  1.658603e-08    142 2.028624e-11
## G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase  1.178402e-07     84 1.729553e-10
##
## $stats
##                                stat.mean      exp1
## G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion  3.824205 3.824205
## G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 3.653886 3.653886
## G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis  3.643242 3.643242
## G0:0007610 behavior  3.530241 3.530241
## G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis 3.261376 3.261376
## G0:0035295 tube development  3.253665 3.253665

```