Class 12: RNAseq Galaxy

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Section 1. Proportion of G/G in a population.

Downloaded a CSV file from Ensemble

Here we read the CSV file

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mxl)</pre>
```

```
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)
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
5
                   NA19654 (F)
6
                   NA19655 (M)
                                                       A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
 Mother
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
22 21 12 9
```

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(mxl) *100
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
```

Now let's look at a different population- the GBR population.

```
gbr <- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(gbr)</pre>
```

```
Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
1
                   HG00096 (M)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
2
                   HG00097 (F)
                                                       G|A ALL, EUR, GBR
3
                   HG00099 (F)
                                                       G|G ALL, EUR, GBR
4
                   HG00100 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
5
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                   HG00101 (M)
6
                   HG00102 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
 Mother
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

Find proportion of G|G

```
table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(gbr) *100
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
25.27473 18.68132 26.37363 29.67033
```

This varient that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population.

Let's dig further

Section 4: Population Scale Analysis

One sample is obviously not enough to know what is happening in a population. You are interested in assessing genetic differences on a population scale.

Q13: Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")</pre>
  head(expr)
   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
Sample size of each genotype.
  nrow(expr)
[1] 462
  table(expr$geno)
A/A A/G G/G
108 233 121
Median expression level for each of these genotypes
A/A
  median( expr[expr$geno == "A/A", "exp"] )
[1] 31.24847
A/G
```

```
median( expr[expr$geno == "A/G", "exp"] )
[1] 25.06486

G/G

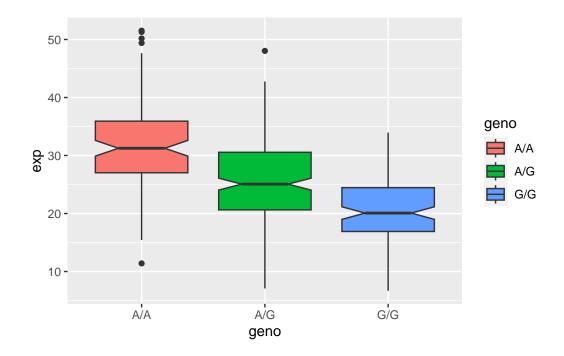
median( expr[expr$geno == "G/G", "exp"] )
```

[1] 20.07363

Q14: Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP effect the expression of ORMDL3?

Lets make a boxplot

```
ggplot(expr) +
  aes(geno, exp, fill=geno) +
  geom_boxplot(notch=T)
```



The expression levels between A/A and G/G differ a lot so the SNP effects the expression level of ORMDL3.