Transcriptome Demo

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Load required packages (you might have to figure out how to install some of these first...)

```
library(ballgown)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(genefilter)
library(dplyr)
library(devtools)
```

This code is created a data frame with two columns: ids and stage.

create Ballgown object and check transcript number

```
samples.c <- paste('ballgown', pheno_data$ids, sep = '/')
bg <- ballgown(samples = samples.c, meas='all', pData = pheno_data)
bg</pre>
```

ballgown instance with 5727 transcripts and 4 samples

This code is filters the Ballgown object to keep only genes or transcripts with expression variance > 1 across samples.

```
bg_filt = subset(bg,"rowVars(texpr(bg)) >1",genomesubset=TRUE)
bg_filt
```

ballgown instance with 4743 transcripts and 4 samples

create a table of transcripts

```
results_transcripts<- stattest(bg_filt, feature = "transcript", covariate = "stage",
getFC = TRUE, meas = "FPKM")
results_transcripts<-data.frame(geneNames=geneNames(bg_filt),
transcriptNames=transcriptNames(bg_filt), results_transcripts)</pre>
```

The transcript I chose was gene-PA0001.

```
results_transcripts[results_transcripts$transcriptNames == "gene-PA0001", ]

## geneNames transcriptNames feature id fc pval qval
## 1 dnaA gene-PA0001 transcript 1 0.9862819 0.6906561 0.6906561
```

The transcript gene-PA0001 is for dnaA. It's id number is 1 and it's fc is 0.9862819. This repesents the how much the expression level of a transcript/gene changes between conditions. The pval and qval are equal at 0.6906561 which means there is no signifance.

This code filters for significantly differentially expressed transcripts and returns how many of them were found in a table format.

```
sigdiff <- results_transcripts %>% filter(pval<0.7)
dim(sigdiff)
## [1] 4743 7</pre>
```

organize the table

```
o = order(sigdiff[,"pval"], -abs(sigdiff[,"fc"]), decreasing=FALSE)
output = sigdiff[o,c("geneNames","transcriptNames", "id","fc","pval","qval")]
write.table(output, file="SigDiff.txt", sep="\t", row.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
head(output)
##
        geneNames transcriptNames
                                    id
                                                               qval
                                                     pval
## 1693
                      gene-PA1660 1693 1.000000 0.6906561 0.6906561
## 950
             gacS
                      gene-PA0928 950 1.000017 0.6906561 0.6906561
## 269
                      gene-PA0266 269 1.000016 0.6906561 0.6906561
## 3176
                      gene-PA3108 3176 1.000105 0.6906561 0.6906561
            purF
                      gene-PA0389 393 1.000138 0.6906561 0.6906561
## 393
```

load gene names

dsbC

3825

```
bg_table = texpr(bg_filt, 'all')
bg_gene_names = unique(bg_table[, 9:10])
```

gene-PA3737 3825 1.000189 0.6906561 0.6906561

pull out gene expression data and visualize

```
gene_expression = as.data.frame(gexpr(bg_filt))
head(gene_expression)
##
                 FPKM.plank01 FPKM.plank02 FPKM.biofilm01 FPKM.biofilm02
## .
                    1.2848601
                                 0.7715227
                                             3.155843e+00
                                                               1.2848601
## gene-PA1781.1
                    0.2154666
                                 0.4325117
                                             4.788977e-02
                                                               0.2154666
## MSTRG.1
                2347.2883407 2316.1708024
                                             1.817852e+03 2347.2883407
```

```
## MSTRG.10 14.6400744 12.8207084 9.278507e+00 14.6400744
## MSTRG.100 82.4897736 66.6706324 4.423373e+02 82.4897736
## MSTRG.1000 5.7265984 4.4001802 1.777665e+01 5.7265984
```

<This code creates a table that is a cleaned up version of table 1. It contains simplified column names. >

```
colnames(gene_expression) <- c("plank01", "plank02", "biofilm01", "biofilm02")</pre>
head(gene_expression)
##
                                             biofilm01
                                                          biofilm02
                     plank01
                                  plank02
## .
                   1.2848601
                                0.7715227 3.155843e+00
                                                          1.2848601
                   0.2154666
                                0.4325117 4.788977e-02
                                                          0.2154666
## gene-PA1781.1
## MSTRG.1
                2347.2883407 2316.1708024 1.817852e+03 2347.2883407
## MSTRG.10
                  14.6400744 12.8207084 9.278507e+00
                                                       14.6400744
                  82.4897736 66.6706324 4.423373e+02
## MSTRG.100
                                                         82.4897736
## MSTRG.1000
                   5.7265984
                                4.4001802 1.777665e+01
                                                          5.7265984
dim(gene_expression)
## [1] 4311
```

There are five unique genes and 6 transcripts.

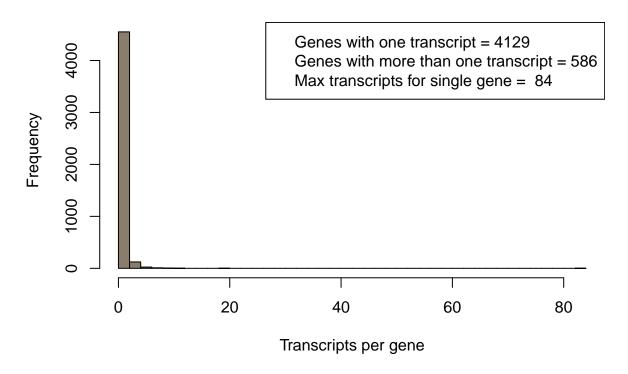
```
transcript_gene_table = indexes(bg)$t2g
head(transcript_gene_table)
##
    t id
             g_id
## 1
       1 MSTRG.1
## 2
       2 MSTRG.2
       3 MSTRG.3
## 4
       4 MSTRG.3
## 5
       5 MSTRG.4
## 6
       6 MSTRG.5
length(row.names(transcript_gene_table))
## [1] 5727
length(unique(transcript_gene_table[,"g_id"]))
## [1] 4715
```

plot the number of transcripts per gene

```
counts=table(transcript_gene_table[,"g_id"])
c_one = length(which(counts == 1))
c_more_than_one = length(which(counts > 1))
c_max = max(counts)
hist(counts, breaks=50, col="bisque4", xlab="Transcripts per gene",
main="Distribution of transcript count per gene")
legend_text = c(paste("Genes with one transcript =", c_one),
paste("Genes with more than one transcript =", c_more_than_one),
```

```
paste("Max transcripts for single gene = ", c_max))
legend("topright", legend_text, lty=NULL)
```

Distribution of transcript count per gene

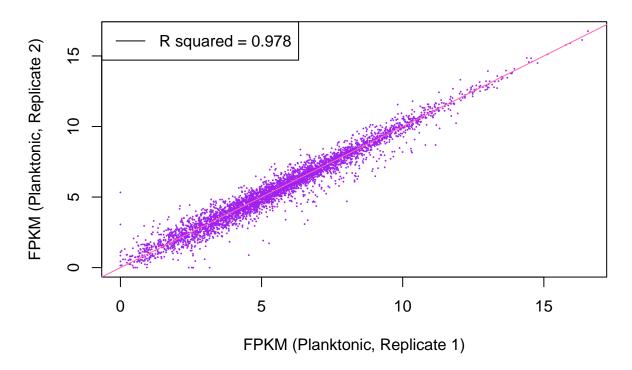


<The x axis shows the transcripts per gene and the y axis is the frequency of the gene. Based on the graph there are approximately 0-10 transcripts per gene at a high frenqcy of over 400.>

create a plot of how similar the two replicates are for one another. To modify the chart you can substitute the variables x and y with the new dataset columns and adjust the plot labels.

```
x = gene_expression[,"plank01"]
y = gene_expression[,"plank02"]
min_nonzero=1
plot(x=log2(x+min_nonzero), y=log2(y+min_nonzero), pch=16, col="purple", cex=0.25,
xlab="FPKM (Planktonic, Replicate 1)", ylab="FPKM (Planktonic, Replicate 2)",
main="Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates")
abline(a=0,b=1, col = "hotpink")
rs=cor(x,y)^2
legend("topleft", paste("R squared = ", round(rs, digits=3), sep=""), lwd=1, col="black")
```

Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates

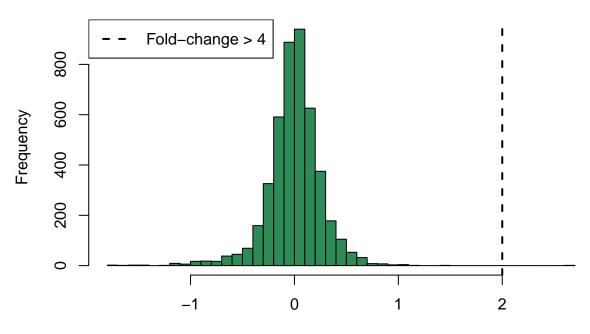


If the two data sets are similar it means there is a high reproducibility and a strong correlation.

create plot of differential gene expression between the conditions

```
results_genes = stattest(bg_filt, feature="gene", covariate="stage", getFC=TRUE, meas="FPKM")
results_genes = merge(results_genes,bg_gene_names,by.x=c("id"),by.y=c("gene_id"))
sig=which(results_genes$pval<0.7)
results_genes[,"de"] = log2(results_genes[,"fc"])
hist(results_genes[sig,"de"], breaks=50, col="seagreen",
xlab="log2(Fold change) Planktonic vs Biofilm",
main="Distribution of differential expression values")
abline(v=-2, col="black", lwd=2, lty=2)
abline(v=2, col="black", lwd=2, lty=2)
legend("topleft", "Fold-change > 4", lwd=2, lty=2)
```

Distribution of differential expression values



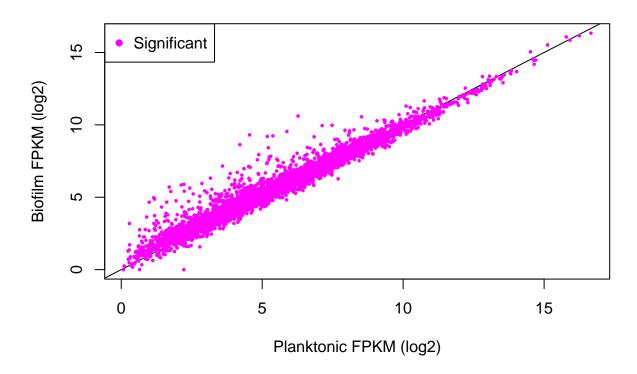
log2(Fold change) Planktonic vs Biofilm

The histogram shows that most the genes have minimal differential expression centered around zero, with few genes having a strong upregulation.

Plot total gene expression highlighting differentially expressed genes

```
gene_expression[,"plank"]=apply(gene_expression[,c(1:2)], 1, mean)
gene_expression[,"biofilm"]=apply(gene_expression[,c(3:4)], 1, mean)
x=log2(gene_expression[,"plank"]+min_nonzero)
y=log2(gene_expression[,"biofilm"]+min_nonzero)
plot(x=x, y=y, pch=16, cex=0.25, xlab="Planktonic FPKM (log2)", ylab="Biofilm FPKM (log2)",
main="Planktonic vs Biofilm FPKMs")
abline(a=0, b=1)
xsig=x[sig]
ysig=y[sig]
points(x=xsig, y=ysig, col="magenta", pch=16, cex=0.5)
legend("topleft", "Significant", col="magenta", pch=16)
```

Planktonic vs Biofilm FPKMs



make a table of FPKM values

```
fpkm = texpr(bg_filt,meas="FPKM")
```

choose a gene to determine individual expression

```
ballgown::transcriptNames(bg_filt)[4]

##           4
## "gene-PA0004"

ballgown::geneNames(bg_filt)[4]

##           4
## "gyrB"
```

transform to $\log 2$

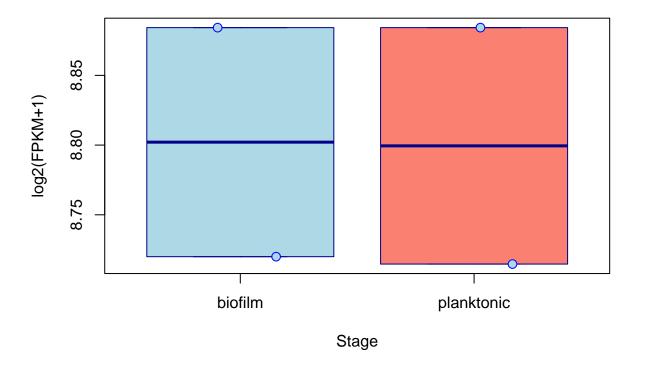
```
transformed_fpkm <- log2(fpkm[2, ] + 1)</pre>
```

make sure values are properly coded as numbers

```
numeric_stages <- as.numeric(factor(pheno_data$stage))
jittered_stages <- jitter(numeric_stages)</pre>
```

plot expression of individual gene

dnaN: gene-PA0002



The gene dnaN gene-PA0002 show similar expression levels between biofilm and planktonic conditions. There is no major differences observed between the groups.