

Final project 1

2025-07-12

```
long_gene <- genedata %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = -Gene,          # all columns except 'Gene' pivoted
    names_to = "participant_id", #naming column 2 according to the naming convention of my metadata in
    #the two later
    values_to = "gene_expression"
  )
#print(long_gene)

#linking the two datasets
combined_data <- merge(long_gene, metadata, by = "participant_id")
tail(combined_data)
```

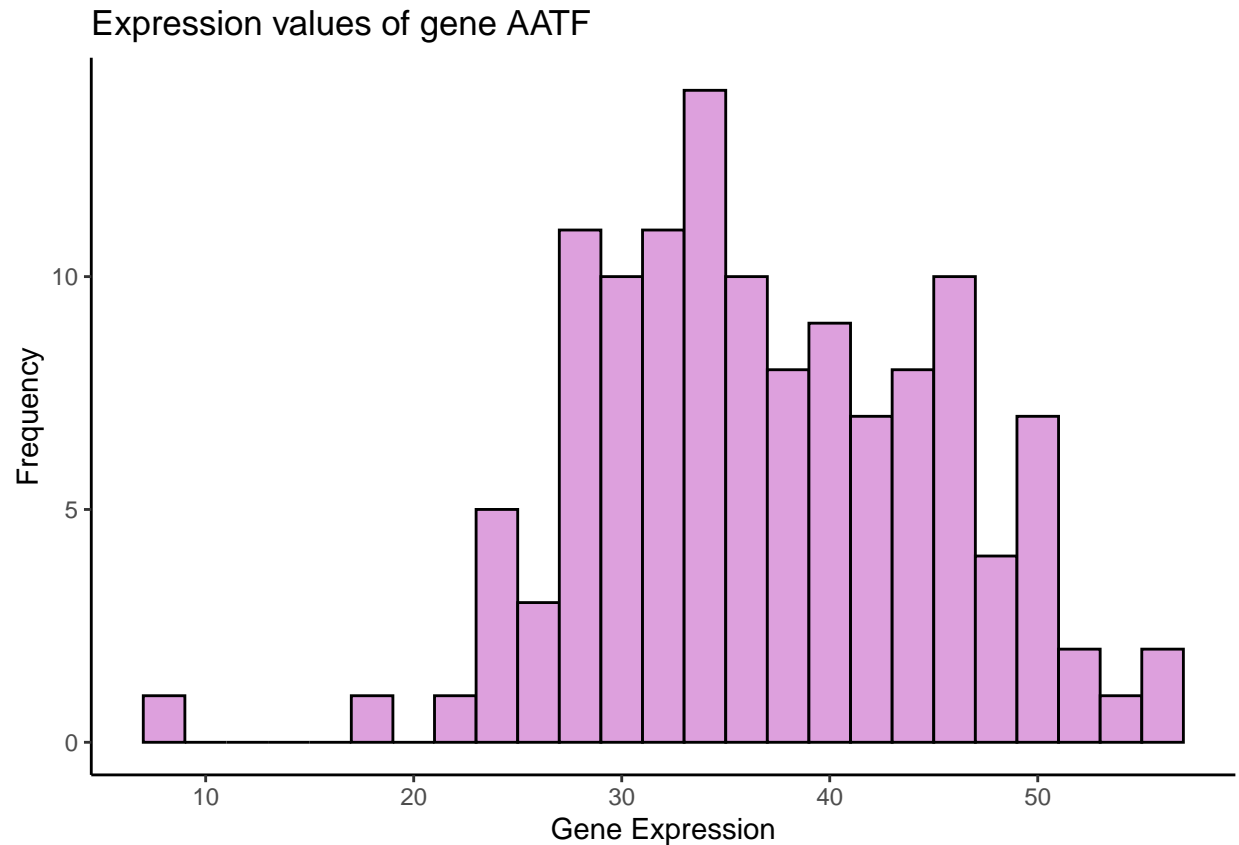
```
##           participant_id  Gene gene_expression geo_accession
## 12495 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  ABI1          16.19   GSM4753146
## 12496 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  A1BG           0.22   GSM4753146
## 12497 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  AADAC           0.00   GSM4753146
## 12498 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  AANAT           0.00   GSM4753146
## 12499 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  ABCG2           0.00   GSM4753146
## 12500 NONCOVID_26_36y_male_ICU  ABI2           0.32   GSM4753146
##           status X.Sample_submission_date last_update_date type
## 12495 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
## 12496 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
## 12497 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
## 12498 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
## 12499 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
## 12500 Public on Aug 29 2020          Aug 28 2020      Aug 29 2020  SRA
##           channel_count          source_name_ch1 organism_ch1
## 12495           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
## 12496           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
## 12497           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
## 12498           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
## 12499           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
## 12500           1 Leukocytes from whole blood Homo sapiens
##           disease_status age  sex icu_status apacheii charlson_score
## 12495 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
## 12496 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
## 12497 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
## 12498 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
## 12499 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
## 12500 disease state: non-COVID-19 36 male      yes      40           3
##           mechanical_ventilation ventilator.free_days
## 12495           yes                                0
## 12496           yes                                0
```

```
## 12497          yes          0
## 12498          yes          0
## 12499          yes          0
## 12500          yes          0
##      hospital.free_days_post_45_day_followup ferritin.ng.ml. crp.mg.l.
## 12495          0          unknown unknown
## 12496          0          unknown unknown
## 12497          0          unknown unknown
## 12498          0          unknown unknown
## 12499          0          unknown unknown
## 12500          0          unknown unknown
##      ddimer.mg.l_feu. procalcitonin.ng.ml.. lactate.mmol.l. fibrinogen sofa
## 12495          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
## 12496          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
## 12497          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
## 12498          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
## 12499          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
## 12500          unknown unknown unknown unknown 15
```

```
#using a pipe to filter and select the data i want for my gene of interest AATF
AATFData <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(Gene == "AATF") %>%
  dplyr::select(participant_id, 'gene_expression', age, sex, icu_status) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(ICUStatus = ifelse(trimws(tolower(icu_status)) == 'yes', TRUE, FALSE))

#print(AATFData)
```

```
#creating histogram using ggplot. source: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/r-language/histogram-in-r-using
ggplot(AATFData,aes(x = gene_expression)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 2, color = "black", fill= "plum") +
  labs(x = "Gene Expression", y = "Frequency") +
  ggtitle("Expression values of gene AATF") +
  #scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(2, 30, by = 2) +
  theme_classic()
```



scatter plot

```
#colorPalette <- c('plum', 'mediumpurple2') #setting my colorpalette
AATFData$age <- as.numeric(AATFData$age) #converting my column age to numeric values to exclude NA values
```

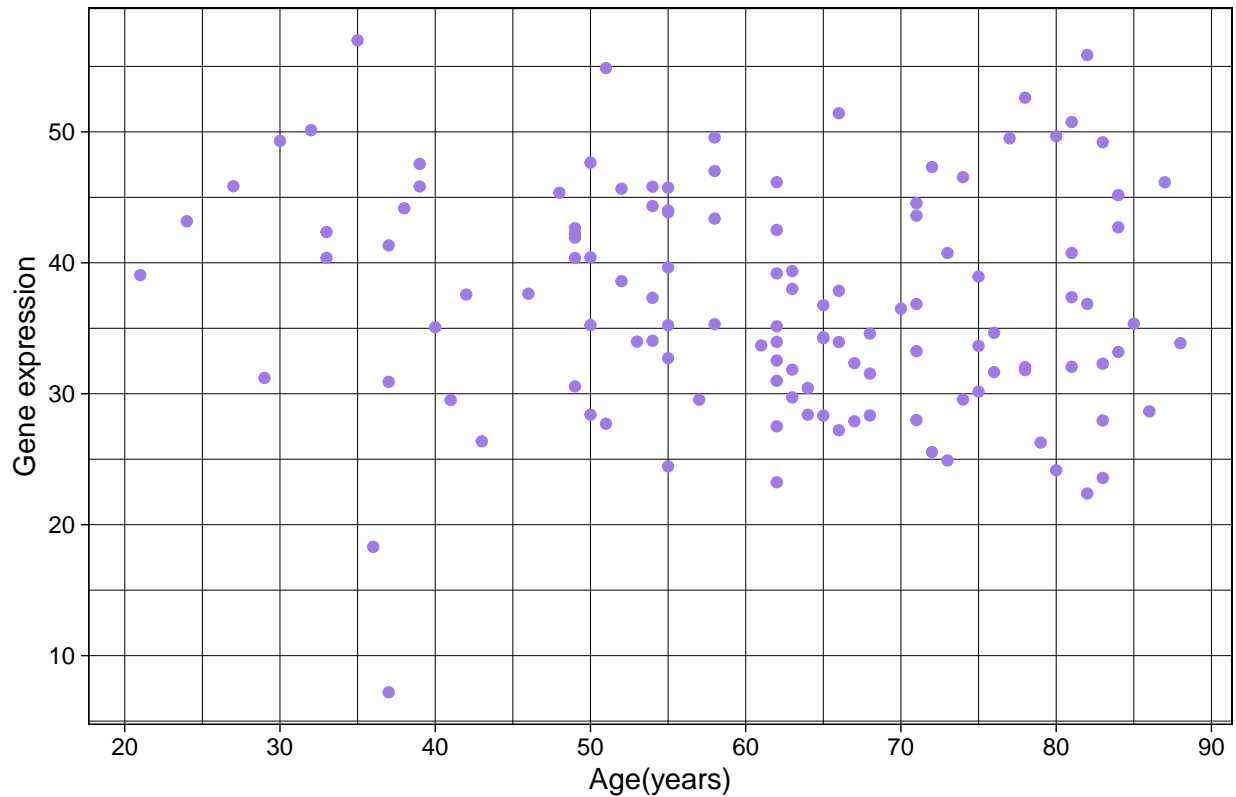
```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
#and to ensure my interval breaks take effect properly. used chatgpt and https://vrcacademy.com/tutorials/

#plotting scatterplot using ggplot function and set parameters
ggplot(AATFData, aes(x = age, y=gene_expression,)) +
  geom_point(color = 'mediumpurple2') +
  #when i first plotted without this function below, the age values were all over the place
  #this allows for better clarity and readability of the ages in intervals
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, 100, by = 10)) +
  labs(title = "AATF Gene Expression and Continuous Covariate Age",
       x= 'Age(years)',
       y='Gene expression')+ #setting labels
  theme_linedraw()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```

AATF Gene Expression and Continuous Covariate Age

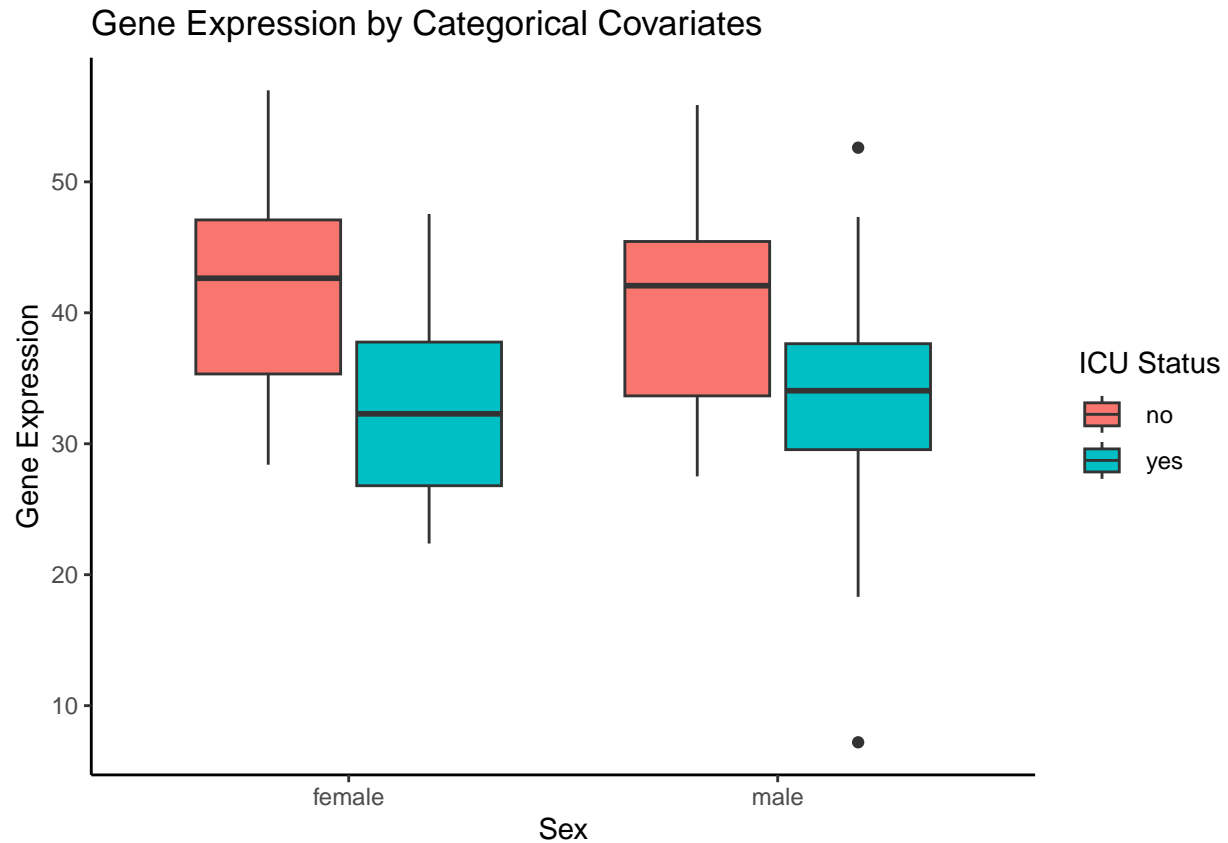


Boxplot

#boxplot specifications plotting icu status, sex and gene expression

```
AATFData <- AATFData %>%
  mutate(sex_standard = str_trim(tolower(sex))) #standardized the format of sex column
AATFData_sex <- AATFData %>%
  filter(!sex_standard %in% c("unknown", "", "na", "n/a") & !is.na(sex_standard))
#chat gpt was used here to understand what mistake i was making when trying to filter out the unwanted

ggplot(AATFData_sex, aes(x = sex_standard, y = gene_expression, fill = icu_status)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(title = "Gene Expression by Categorical Covariates",
       x = "Sex",
       y = "Gene Expression",
       fill = "ICU Status")
```



```
my_function <- function(combined_data, gene_list) {

  for (gene_name in gene_list) {

    # Filter for gene of interest
    gene_data <- combined_data %>%
      filter(Gene == gene_name) %>%
      select(participant_id, gene_expression, age, sex, icu_status) %>%
      # Ensure continuous covariate age is numeric
      mutate(age = as.numeric(age)) %>%
      # Cleaning categorical variables
      mutate(across(c(sex, icu_status), ~ str_trim(tolower(.)))) %>%
      #filtering to standardize sex values
      filter(!sex %in% c("unknown", "", "na", "n/a") & !is.na(sex))

    # Histogram
    histogram <- ggplot(gene_data, aes(x = gene_expression)) +
      geom_histogram(fill = "plum", color = "black") +
      labs(title = paste("Histogram of", gene_name, "Expression"),
           x = "Gene Expression", y = "Frequency") +
      theme_minimal()

    # Scatterplot
    scatterplot <- ggplot(gene_data, aes(x = age, y = gene_expression)) +
      geom_point(color = "darkorchid") +
      scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 100, by = 10)) +
```

```

    labs(title = paste(gene_name, "vs Age"),
          x = "Age", y = "Gene Expression") +
    theme_linedraw()

    # Boxplot
    boxplot <- ggplot(gene_data, aes(x = sex, y = gene_expression, fill = icu_status)) +
      geom_boxplot() +
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("hotpink3","lightskyblue")) +
      labs(title = paste("Expression of", gene_name, "by sex"),
           x = "Sex", y = "Gene Expression", fill = 'ICU_status') +
      theme_classic()

    print(histogram)
    print(scatterplot)
    print(boxplot)
  }
}

```

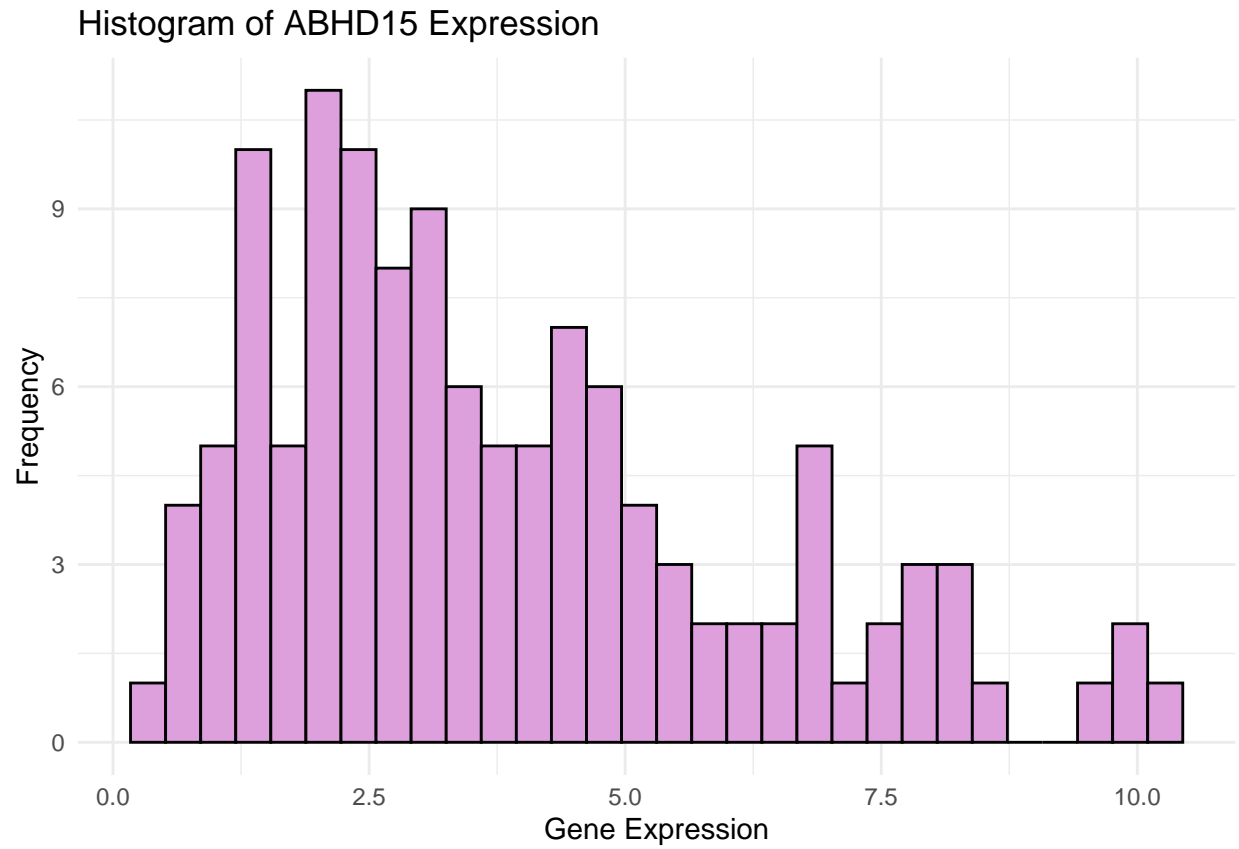
```
my_function(combined_data, gene_list = c("ABHD15","ABI1","AATF"))
```

```

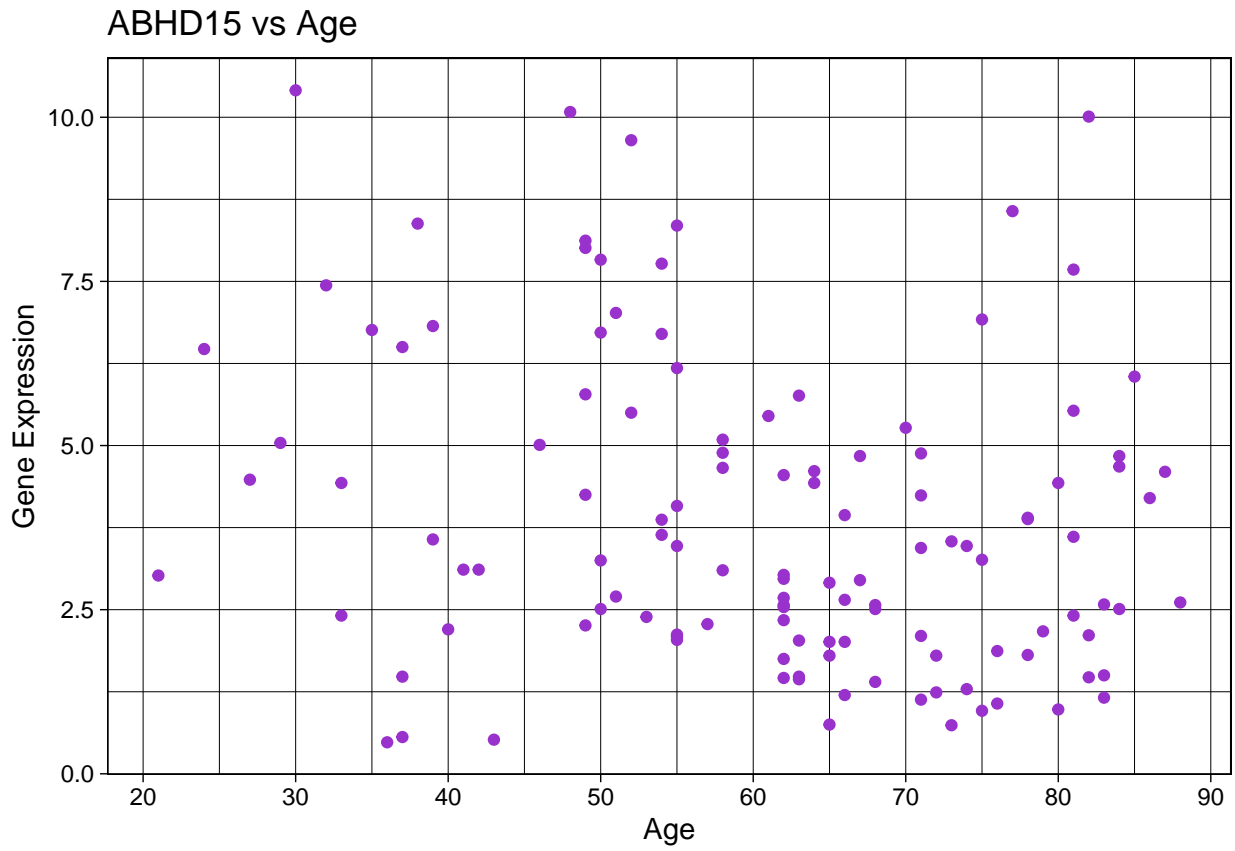
## Warning: There was 1 warning in 'mutate()'.
## i In argument: 'age = as.numeric(age)'.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion

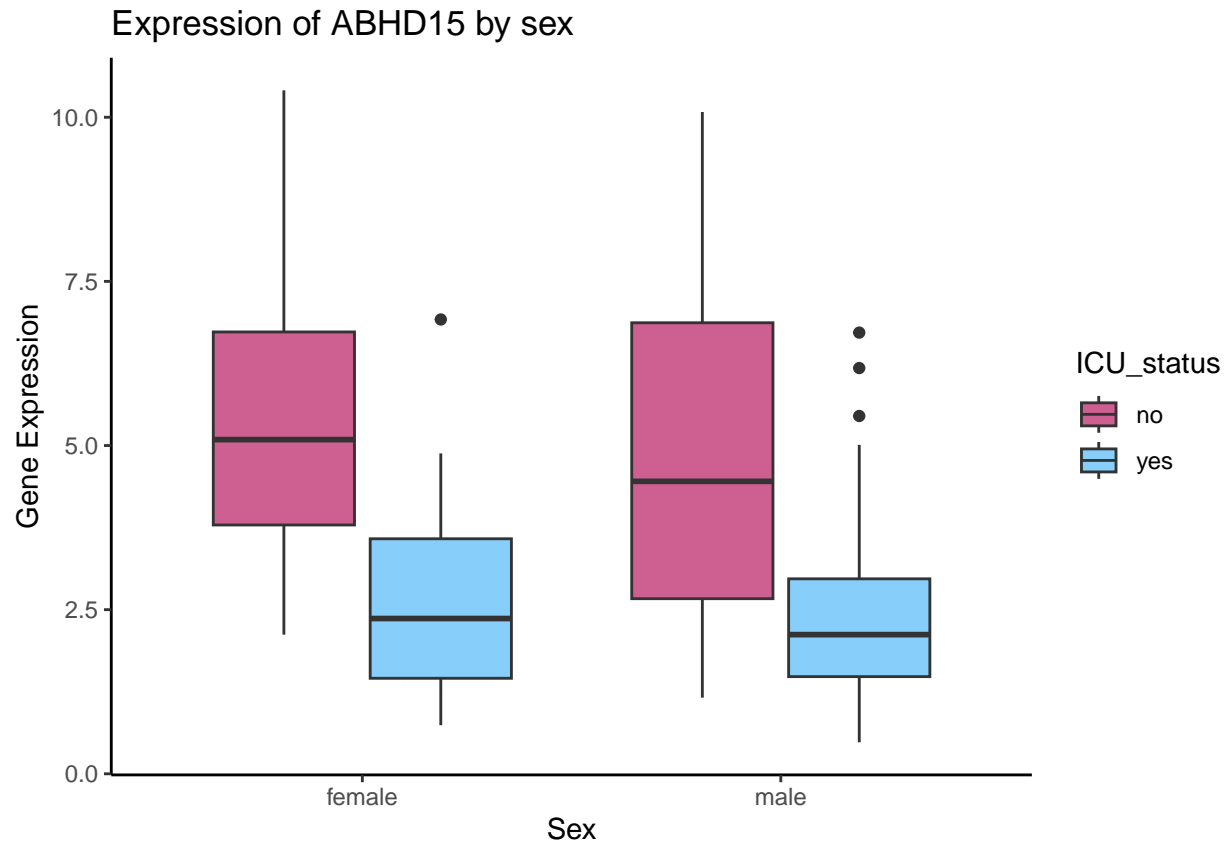
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

```

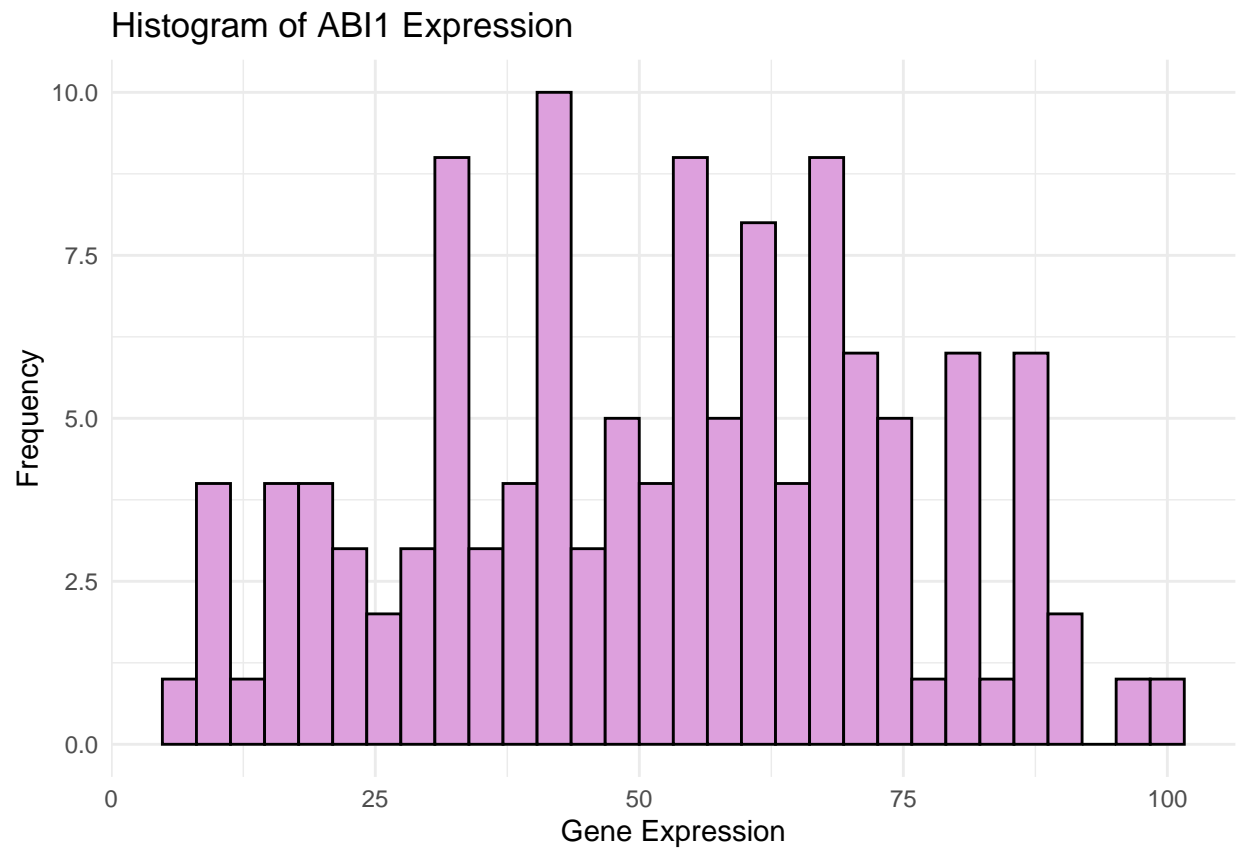


```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```

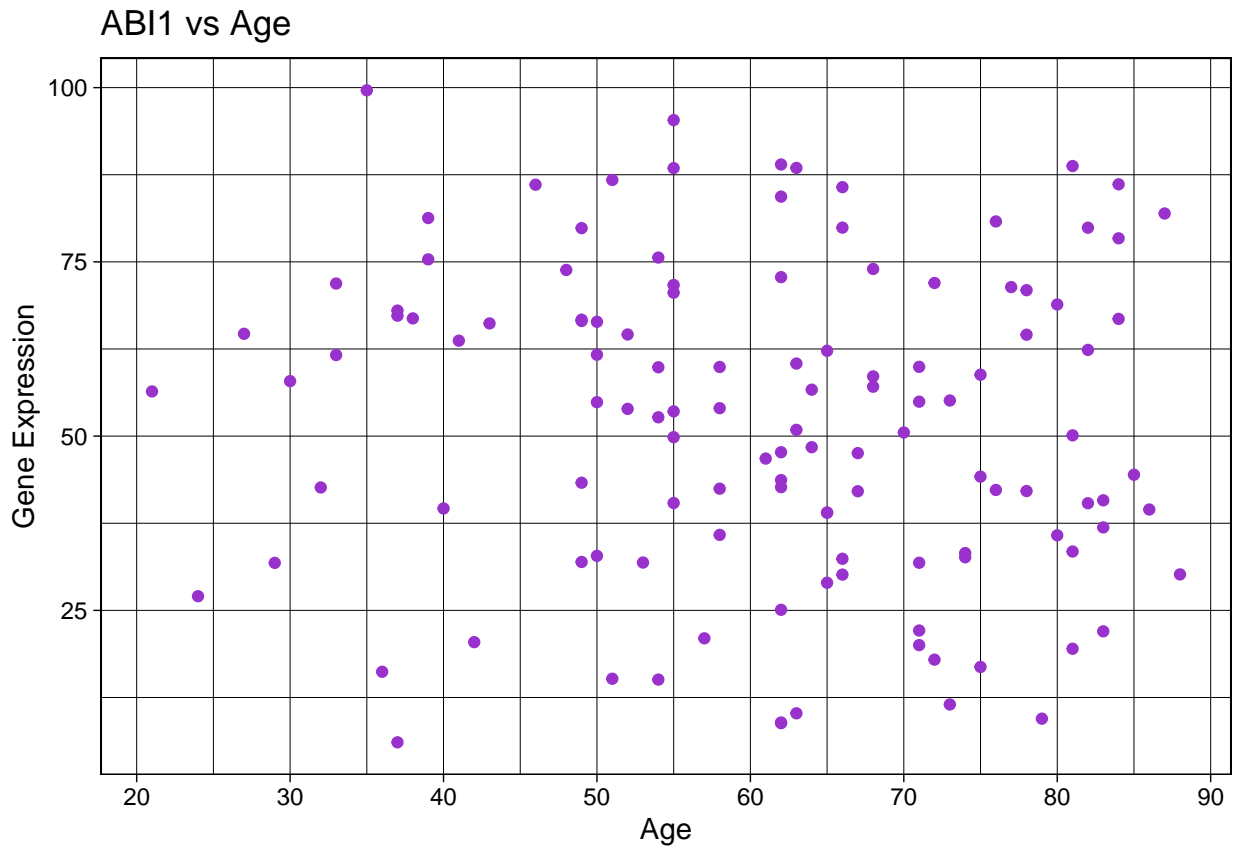


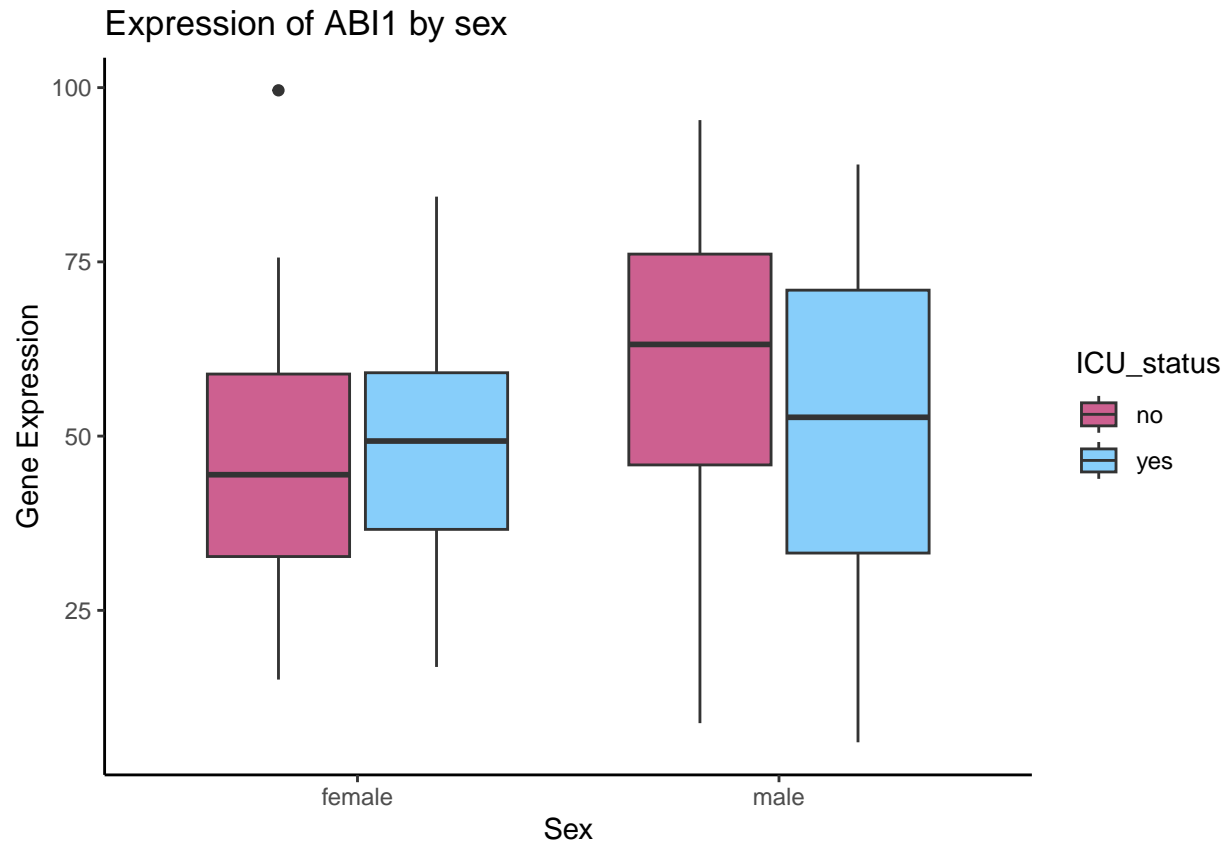


```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in 'mutate()'.  
## i In argument: 'age = as.numeric(age)'.  
## Caused by warning:  
## ! NAs introduced by coercion  
  
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```



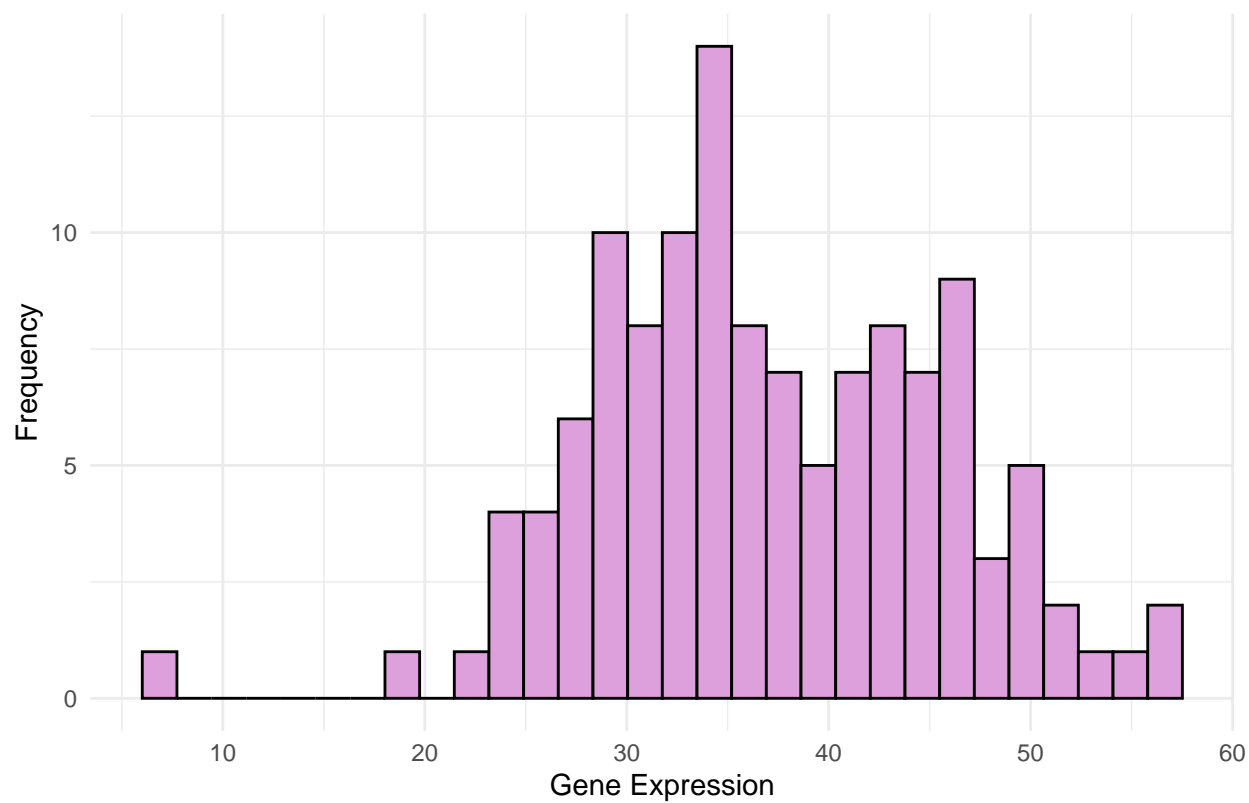
```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```





```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in 'mutate()'.  
## i In argument: 'age = as.numeric(age)'.  
## Caused by warning:  
## ! NAs introduced by coercion  
  
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

Histogram of AATF Expression



```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_point()').
```

AATF vs Age

