# Script to analyze behavior data for *C. elegans* manuscript

Emily Jane Dennis 7/20/2017

#### Purpose:

To plot all behavior data for manuscript.

# Background:

This is an R Markdown document. http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

The code required to get these graphs is in the gray boxes, along with information on how to run the statistical tests reported in the paper and qqPlots that were used to determine if these statistical tests were generally appropriate.

This was run in RStudio, using R version 3.3.1 (2016-10-31), Sincere Pumpkin Patch on a x86\_64-apple-darwin13.4.0

Before these data can be analyzed, I used the following code block to:

- 1. Load all libraries required for analysis and plotting
- 2. Load these data
- 3. Subset data to use later to plot

```
#load libraries
library(plyr)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
library(multcompView)
library(car)
allbeh <- read.csv('Dennis_DEETandCelegans_behaviordata.csv')</pre>
#start subsetting data:
hawaiian <- subset(allbeh,expt=='hawaiian')</pre>
#hawaiiand didn't have any positive controls that
# had enough responding animals to record
#so I excluded the day. temp in lab was also low that day.
hawaiian <- subset(hawaiian,date!=20160920)
hawaiiane <- subset(hawaiian,percentDEET==0)</pre>
hawaiiand <- subset(hawaiian,percentDEET==0.15)
rescue <- subset(allbeh,expt=='rescue'|expt=='rescue2')</pre>
rescueE <- subset(rescue,percentDEET==0)</pre>
rescueD <- subset(rescue,percentDEET==0.15)</pre>
```

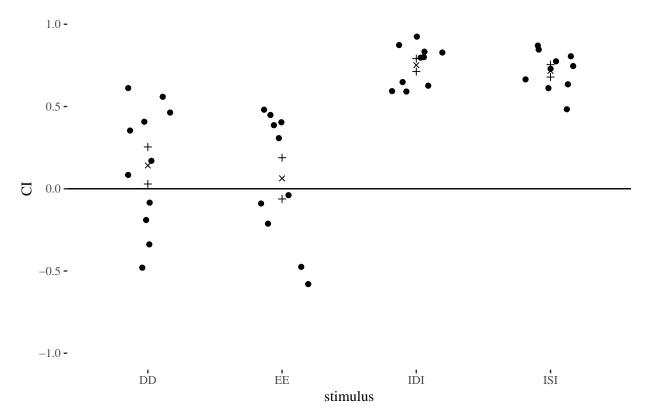
```
spots <- subset(allbeh,expt=='spots')
screen <- subset(allbeh,expt=='screen2')</pre>
```

First, I tested if DEET is a volatile repellent (1uL 50% DEET in two spots, just as a volatile odorant). Next, I tested if DEET can inhibit attraction to isoamyl alochol if presented as a point stimulus (2uL 50% DEET or solvent was added between each of the two spots of isoamyl alochol (IAA).) Both are plotted below:

 $DD = 2 \times 1uL$  DEET as point stimulus  $EE = 2 \times 1uL$  solvent (ethanol) as point stimulus  $IDI = 2 \times 1uL$  spots IAA as point stimulus with 2uL 50% DEET between  $IEI = 2 \times 1uL$  spots IAA as point stimulus with 2uL solvent/ethanol between ## Fig 1 b-c

```
# make summary data
spotssum <- ddply(spots,c('stimulus'),summarise,N=length(stimulus),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se=sd/sqrt(N
# plot each point, xs are means, +s are standard error
ggplot(spots,aes(x=stimulus,y=CI)) +
    ggtitle('Testing volatile repellency of DEET') +
    geom_jitter(width=0.2,height=0) +
    geom_point(data=spotssum,aes(x=stimulus,y=mep),shape=3) +
    geom_point(data=spotssum,aes(x=stimulus,y=mem),shape=3) +
    geom_point(data=spotssum,aes(x=stimulus,y=mean),shape=4) +
    theme_tufte() +
    ylim(-1,1) +
    geom_hline(yintercept=0)</pre>
```

# Testing volatile repellency of DEET



DEET does not look like a volatile point stimulus: p = 0.6478

```
EE <- subset(spots,stimulus=="EE")</pre>
DD <- subset(spots,stimulus=="DD")</pre>
t.test(x=EE$CI,y=DD$CI,"two.sided")
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: EE$CI and DD$CI
## t = -0.4643, df = 18.527, p-value = 0.6478
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.4318028 0.2752306
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.06318329 0.14146935
DEET does not interrupt chemotaxis to isoamyl alochol when presented as a point stimulus:
p = 0.5286
IDI <- subset(spots,stimulus=="IDI")</pre>
ISI <- subset(spots,stimulus=="ISI")</pre>
t.test(x=ISI$CI,y=IDI$CI,"two.sided")
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ISI$CI and IDI$CI
## t = -0.64263, df = 17.967, p-value = 0.5286
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.14927950 0.07935372
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.7166651 0.7516280
```

# Dose-response-like curve for effect of DEET in agarose on IAA chemotaxis

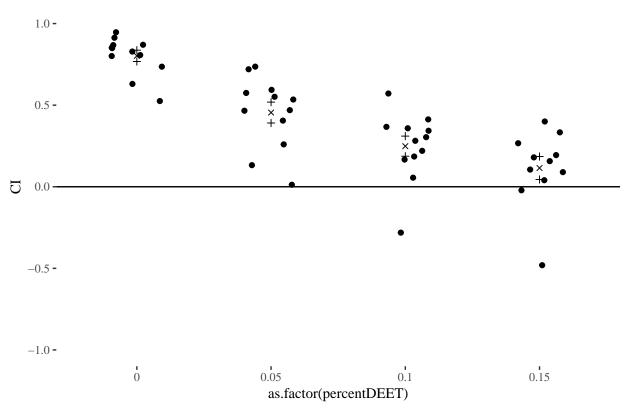
#### Fig 1e

```
drc <- subset(allbeh,expt=='drc')
drc <- subset(drc,percentDEET<0.2)
drcN2 <- subset(drc,genotype=='N2')

drcN2summary <- ddply(drcN2,c("percentDEET"),summarise,N=length(percentDEET),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se
drcN2summary$mep <- drcN2summary$mean + drcN2summary$se
drcN2summary$mem <- drcN2summary$mean - drcN2summary$se</pre>
```

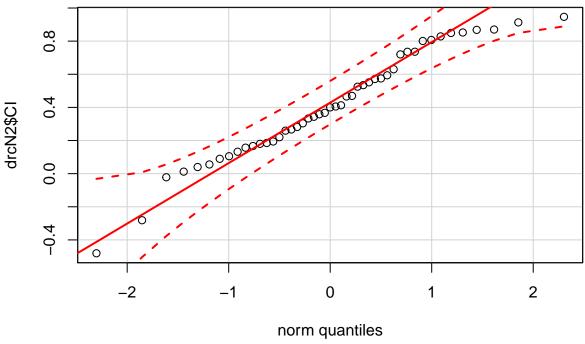
```
ggplot(drcN2,aes(x=as.factor(percentDEET),y=CI)) +
    ggtitle('dose response curve') +
    geom_jitter(width=0.2,height=0) +
    theme_tufte() +
    ylim(-1,1) +
    geom_hline(yintercept=0) +
    geom_point(data=drcN2summary,aes(x=as.factor(percentDEET),y=mep),shape=3)+ geom_point(data=drcN2summary,aes(x=as.factor(percentDEET),y=mem),shape=3)
```

# dose response curve



Below find the stats for these dose response data

 $\#plot\ QQ\ plot\ for\ model\ used\ in\ 2\ way\ anova,\ if\ looks\ like\ a\ \sim\ straight\ line\ the\ residuals\ are\ probably\ qqPlot(drcN2$CI)$ 



```
tukeydrc <- TukeyHSD(aov(formula = CI ~ as.factor(percentDEET), data = drcN2))

Tukeydrc.levels <- tukeydrc$`as.factor(percentDEET)`[,4]
multcompLetters(Tukeydrc.levels)['Letters']

## $Letters
## 0.05 0.1 0.15 0
## "a" "ab" "b" "c"</pre>
```

What other odors are affected by DEET

# Fig 1f (not in same order)

```
odor <- subset(allbeh,expt=='odor')
odor <- subset(odor,stimulus!='diacetyl')

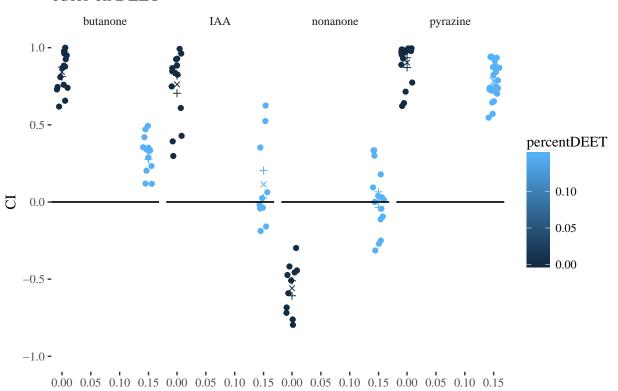
odorsum <- ddply(odor,c("stimulus","percentDEET"),summarise,N=length(stimulus),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),
odorsum$mep <- odorsum$mean + odorsum$se

odorsum$mem <- odorsum$mean - odorsum$se

ggplot(odor,aes(x=percentDEET,y=CI,color=percentDEET)) +
    geom_jitter(width=0.01,height=0) +
    theme_tufte() +
    ylim(-1,1) +
    geom_hline(yintercept=0) +
    geom_point(data=odorsum,aes(x=percentDEET,y=mep),shape=3) +
    geom_point(data=odorsum,aes(x=percentDEET,y=mem),shape=3) +
    geom_point(data=odorsum,aes(x=percentDEET,y=mem),shape=4) +</pre>
```



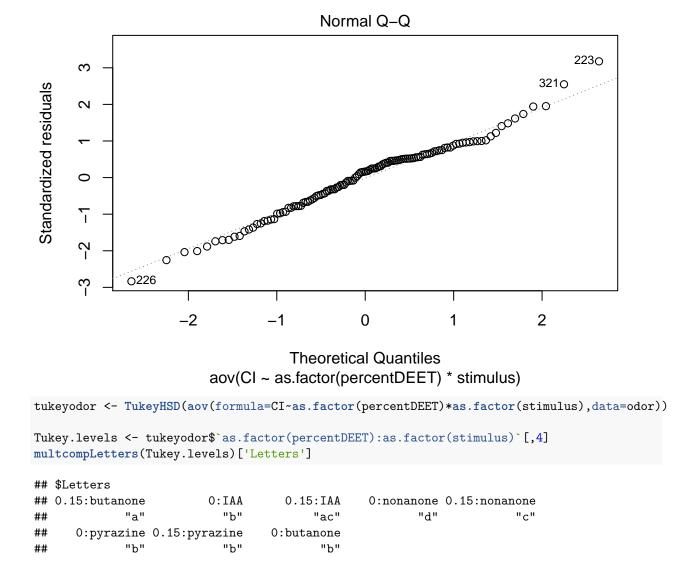
# odors on DEET



percentDEET

statistics for these data:

#plot QQ plot for model used in 2 way anova, if looks like a ~ straight line the residuals are probably
odors.aov = aov(CI~as.factor(percentDEET)\*stimulus,data=odor)
plot(odors.aov,which=2)



#### Forward genetic screen

I completed a forward genetic screen with help from Wendy Wang in Shai Shaham's lab (and lots of guidance from Shai on both the screen and follow up) plot of genetic screen data:

# Figure 1h

ed03 == LBV003 in paper ed03 was our in-house name as it was the third mutant I (Emily Dennis) found

```
ggplot(screen,aes(x=genotype,y=CI)) + ggtitle('screen data') + geom_boxplot(outlier.shape=NA,coef=0) + screen data

1.0-

0.5-

0.0-

-0.5-

-1.0-

ed03

genotype
```

#### EMS-isolated strain LBV003 is DEET-resistant compared to N2 (p-value = 0.003101)

note that in the spreadsheet, all screen and rescue experiments

```
N2screen <- subset(screen,genotype=="N2")
ed03screen <- subset(screen,genotype=="ed03")
t.test(x=N2screen$CI,y=ed03screen$CI,"two.sided")

##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: N2screen$CI and ed03screen$CI
## t = -4.1191, df = 8.2912, p-value = 0.003101
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.5890473 -0.1678773
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.03958319 0.41804553</pre>
```

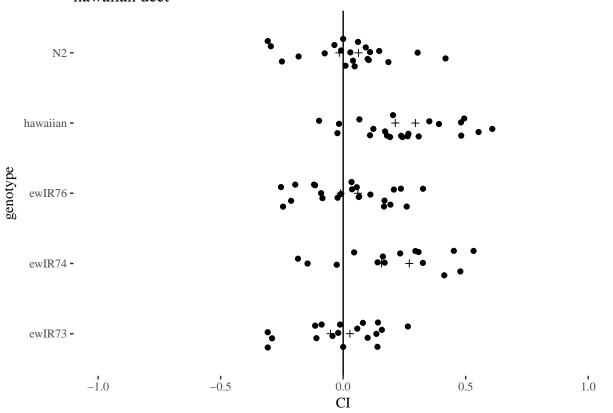
# Figure 2: str-217 mutants are DEET-resistant

#### Figure 2b: a wild-isolate is naturally DEET-resistant

```
# make summary data (means, standard errors) to plot
hdsummary <-ddply(hawaiiand,c("genotype"),summarise,N=length(genotype),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se=sd/sq
hdsummary$mep <- hdsummary$mean + hdsummary$se
hdsummary$mem <- hdsummary$mean - hdsummary$se

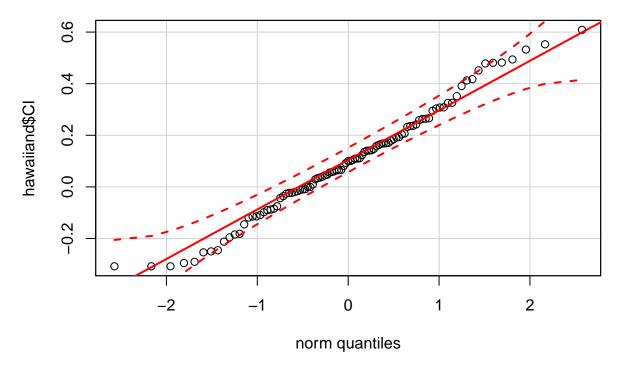
#plot hawaiian strains chemotaxing to IAA on DEET agar
ggplot(hawaiiand,aes(x=genotype,y=CI)) +
    ggtitle('hawaiian deet') +
    geom_point(data=hdsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mep),shape=3) +
    geom_point(data=hdsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mem),shape=3) +
    geom_jitter(width=0.2,height=0) + theme_tufte() + ylim(-1,1) +
    geom_hline(yintercept=0) +
    coord_flip()</pre>
```

#### hawaiian deet



First I did a qqPlot for these data to test if residuals are roughly normal and an ANOVA is appropriate. Dashed lines on the plot indicate 95% confidence interval.

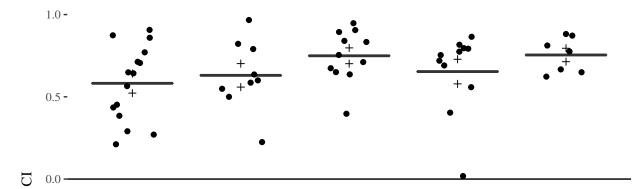
```
qqPlot(hawaiiand$CI)
```



I then ran an ANOVA on these data

```
tukeyhawaiian <- TukeyHSD(aov(formula = CI ~ genotype, data = hawaiiand))</pre>
hawaiian.levels <- tukeyhawaiian$genotype[,4]
multcompLetters(hawaiian.levels)['Letters']
##
  $Letters
##
     ewIR74
              ewIR76 hawaiian
                                     N2
                                          ewIR73
        "a"
                 "b"
                           "a"
                                    "b"
                                             "b"
##
# make summary data for hawaiiane
hawaiiane <- subset(hawaiiane,genotype!='ewIR69')</pre>
hesummary <-ddply(hawaiiane,c("genotype"),summarise,N=length(genotype),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se=sd/sq
hesummary$mep <- hesummary$mean + hesummary$se
hesummary$mem <- hesummary$mean - hesummary$se
ggplot(hawaiiane,aes(x=genotype,y=CI)) +
  ggtitle('hawaiian etoh') +
  geom_boxplot(data=hesummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mean)) +
  geom_point(data=hesummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mep),shape=3)
  geom_point(data=hesummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mem),shape=3)
  geom_jitter(width=0.2,height=0) +
  theme_tufte() +
  ylim(-1,1) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0)
```

# hawaiian etoh

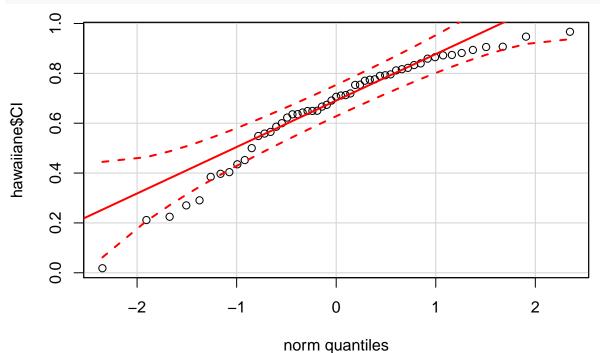


-0.5 -

ewIR73 ewIR74 ewIR76 hawaiian N2
genotype

Below find the stats for these hawaiian ethanol plate data

# qqPlot(hawaiiane\$CI)



tukeyhawaiiane <- TukeyHSD(aov(formula=CI~genotype,data=hawaiiane))
Tukeyhe.levels <- tukeyhawaiiane\$`genotype`[,4]</pre>

```
multcompLetters(Tukeyhe.levels)['Letters']

## $Letters
## ewIR74 ewIR76 hawaiian N2 ewIR73
## "a" "a" "a" "a" "a" "a"
```

# Fig 2d-f

Animals expressing the rescue construct return to being DEET sensitive, indicating str-217 is required in each of these strains to confer DEET-sensitivity

```
# make summary data for rescue
rescue2 <- subset(allbeh,expt=='rescue2')</pre>
rescue <- subset(allbeh,expt=='rescue')</pre>
rescueall <- rbind(rescue2,rescue)</pre>
rescueD <- subset(rescueall,percentDEET==0.15)</pre>
rescueDsummary <-ddply(rescueD,c("genotype"),summarise,N=length(genotype),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se=sd
rescueDsummary$mep <- rescueDsummary$mean + rescueDsummary$se</pre>
rescueDsummary$mem <- rescueDsummary$mean - rescueDsummary$se
ggplot(rescueD,aes(x=genotype,y=CI)) +
  ggtitle('rescue') +
  geom_boxplot(data=rescueDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mean)) +
  geom_point(data=rescueDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mep),shape=3) +
  geom_point(data=rescueDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mem),shape=3) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.1,height=0) +
  theme_tufte() +
 ylim(-1,1) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0)
```

1.0 -

```
0.5 -
0.0
  -0.5 -
  −1.0 -
                                                      ed03-r
                                                                   ewIR74
                                                                                 ewIR74r
                                         ed03
             crispr
                          crispr-r
                                             genotype
crisprnoR <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='crispr')</pre>
crisprR <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='crispr-r')</pre>
ed03noR <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='ed03')
ed03R <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='ed03-r')
ewir74noR <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='ewIR74')</pre>
ewir74R <- subset(rescueD,genotype=='ewIR74r')</pre>
t.test(crisprnoR$CI,crisprR$CI)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
##
## data: crisprnoR$CI and crisprR$CI
## t = 3.4747, df = 12.49, p-value = 0.004341
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1477553 0.6388575
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.2857813 -0.1075251
t.test(ed03noR$CI,ed03R$CI)
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: ed03noR$CI and ed03R$CI
```

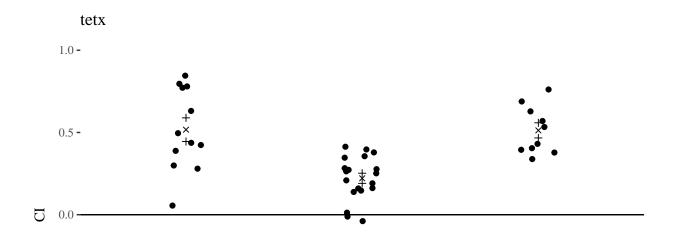
## t = 2.6252, df = 7.4678, p-value = 0.03226

```
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.02040963 0.34879833
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.28164730 0.09704332
t.test(ewir74noR$CI,ewir74R$CI)
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: ewir74noR$CI and ewir74R$CI
## t = 4.3087, df = 9.6589, p-value = 0.001669
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1607155 0.5083839
## sample estimates:
      mean of x
                   mean of y
## 0.3355008562 0.0009511747
```

#### ADL chemical synapses are required for complete DEET-sensitivity

#### Figure 3b

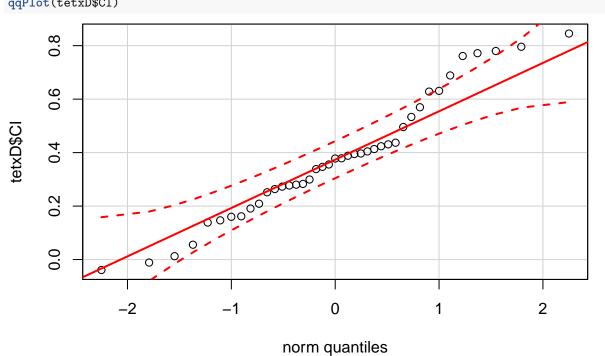
```
# make summary data for tetx
tetx <- subset(allbeh,expt=='tetx')</pre>
tetx <- subset(tetx,genotype!='ed03')</pre>
#removes one data point where I had an ed03 plate to check stocks after thawing, done at the same time
tetxD <- subset(tetx,percentDEET==0.15)</pre>
tetxDsummary <-ddply(tetxD,c("genotype"),summarise,N=length(genotype),mean=mean(CI),sd=sd(CI),se=sd/sqr
tetxDsummary$mep <- tetxDsummary$mean + tetxDsummary$se</pre>
tetxDsummary$mem <- tetxDsummary$mean - tetxDsummary$se</pre>
ggplot(tetxD,aes(x=genotype,y=CI)) +
  ggtitle('tetx') +
  geom_point(data=tetxDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mep),shape=3) +
  geom point(data=tetxDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mem),shape=3) +
  geom_point(data=tetxDsummary,aes(x=genotype,y=mean),shape=4) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.1,height=0) +
  theme_tufte() +
  ylim(-1,1) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0)
```



-0.5 **-**

−1.0 tetx crispr N2 genotype

# qqPlot(tetxD\$CI)



TukeyHSD(aov(CI~genotype,tetxD))

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means 95% family-wise confidence level ##

```
##
## Fit: aov(formula = CI ~ genotype, data = tetxD)
##
## $genotype
## $genotype
## N2-crispr   -0.295512908   -0.4550945   -0.1359314   0.0001724
## tetx-crispr   -0.004240982   -0.1895472    0.1810652   0.9982840
## tetx-N2    0.291271926   0.1221922   0.4603516   0.0004454
```