## Linear Mixed Effects Model

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## Analysis of sample data

```
## Do not touch
# run model
colnames(df)
## [1] "Condition"
                          "Field of view ID" "Nucleus ID"
                                                                "NPC pore ID"
## [5] "Radius (nm)"
df$Condition <- as.factor(df$Condition)</pre>
m1 <- lmer(`Radius (nm)` ~ Condition + (1 | `Field of view ID`/`Nucleus ID`), data=df)</pre>
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
summary(m1)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: 'Radius (nm)' ~ Condition + (1 | 'Field of view ID'/'Nucleus ID')
##
      Data: df
## REML criterion at convergence: 15823.8
##
## Scaled residuals:
       Min
            1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -5.8425 -0.5823 0.0041 0.6184 4.8275
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                                                Variance Std.Dev.
                                    Name
## 'Nucleus ID': 'Field of view ID' (Intercept) 0.0000
                                                         0.000
## Field of view ID
                                    (Intercept) 0.1043
                                                         0.323
## Residual
                                                8.4559
                                                         2.908
## Number of obs: 3179, groups:
## 'Nucleus ID': 'Field of view ID', 19; Field of view ID, 9
##
## Fixed effects:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error
                                           df t value Pr(>|t|)
```

```
## (Intercept)
                     52.4219
                                 0.2057 5.1636 254.845 8.71e-12 ***
## Condition(+)Gluc 0.8535
                                0.2917 5.2157 2.925
                                                          0.0312 *
## ConditionNaN3
                     0.4582
                                 0.2994 5.6689
                                                1.530
                                                          0.1797
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
               (Intr) Cn(+)G
##
## Cndtn(+)Glc -0.705
## ConditinNN3 -0.687 0.484
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')
means <- lsmeansLT(m1, test.effs="Condition")</pre>
means$rn <- row.names(means)</pre>
print(means)
## Least Squares Means table:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error df t value
                                                       lower
                                                                        Pr(>|t|)
                                                                upper
## Condition(-)Gluc 52.42192 0.20570 5.2 254.84 51.89814 52.94569 8.7133e-12
## Condition(+)Gluc 53.27537
                                0.20689 5.3 257.50 52.75157 53.79917 5.2651e-12
## ConditionNaN3
                   52.88007
                                0.21755 6.2 243.08 52.35161 53.40853 1.5066e-13
##
                    rn
## Condition(-)Gluc 1
## Condition(+)Gluc 2
## ConditionNaN3
##
##
     Confidence level: 95%
##
    Degrees of freedom method: Satterthwaite
pw_means <- emmeans(m1, "Condition")</pre>
## Note: D.f. calculations have been disabled because the number of observations exceeds 3000.
## To enable adjustments, add the argument 'pbkrtest.limit = 3179' (or larger)
## [or, globally, 'set emm options(pbkrtest.limit = 3179)' or larger];
## but be warned that this may result in large computation time and memory use.
## Note: D.f. calculations have been disabled because the number of observations exceeds 3000.
## To enable adjustments, add the argument 'lmerTest.limit = 3179' (or larger)
## [or, globally, 'set emm_options(lmerTest.limit = 3179)' or larger];
## but be warned that this may result in large computation time and memory use.
pairs(pw_means) # This line can take a few extra seconds. Totally normal.
## contrast
                          estimate
                                      SE df z.ratio p.value
## ((-)Gluc) - ((+)Gluc) -0.853 0.292 Inf -2.925 0.0096
## ((-)Gluc) - NaN3
                           -0.458 0.299 Inf -1.530 0.2767
##
   ((+)Gluc) - NaN3
                            0.395 0.300 Inf
                                              1.317 0.3858
##
## Degrees-of-freedom method: asymptotic
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates
```

- ## The conditions in df are: (+)Gluc, (-)Gluc, NaN3
- ## The conditions in df\_alt are: (+)Gluc, (-)Gluc, (-)ATP NaN3
- ## The number of nuclei is: 3
- ## The min and max of Radius (nm) are: 36.2 and 67.3

