Real_dataset_tutorial



1.1 Data and Goals

Human embryonic stem cells (hESCs) typically exhibit "primed" pluripotency, analogous to stem cells derived from the mouse post-implantation epiblast. Since primed hESC have limited differentiation capacity, scientists have tried various method trying to revert "primed" hESCs to a more "naive" state which have higher pluripotency capacity (could have more clinical application potentials, and can also help us understand the early embryo development). By investigating the differentially expressed genes and their involved pathways, we can understand the mechanism undelying the differentiation capacity difference between naive hESCs and primed hESCs.

In this tutorial, we will use the 8 RNAseq dataset from *William Pastor et al., 2016, Cell Stem Cell*, with 4 replicates of naive hESCs and 4 replicates of primed hESCs.

Accession	ID	Replicate	te CellType	
GSM2041708	1	rep1	Primed_hESC	
GSM2041709	2	rep2	Primed_hESC	
GSM2041710	3	rep3	Primed_hESC	
GSM2041711	4	rep4	Primed_hESC	
GSM2041712	5	rep1	Naive_hESC	
GSM2041713	6	rep2	Naive_hESC	
GSM2041714	7	rep3	Naive_hESC	
GSM2041715	8	rep4	Naive_hESC	

```
#read in the primed hESC RNAseq raw count
primed hESC rep1 <- read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041708 RNAseq UCLA1</pre>
Primed rep1 readsCount.txt',row.names = 1)
primed hESC rep2 <- read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041709 RNAseq UCLA1
Primed_rep2_readsCount.txt',,row.names = 1)
primed hESC rep3 <-read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041710 RNAseq UCLA1
Primed rep3 readsCount.txt',row.names = 1)
primed hESC rep4 <-read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041711 RNAseq UCLA1
Primed_rep4_readsCount.txt',row.names = 1)
#read in the naive hESC RNAseq raw count
naive_hESC_rep1 <- read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real_Data/GSM2041712_RNAseq_SSEA4_n</pre>
eg rep1 readCounts.txt',row.names = 1)
naive hESC rep2 <- read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041713 RNAseq SSEA4 n</pre>
eg rep2 readCounts.txt',row.names = 1)
naive_hESC_rep3 <-read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real_Data/GSM2041714_RNAseq_SSEA4_n</pre>
eg rep3 readCounts.txt',row.names = 1)
naive hESC rep4 <-read.delim('/Users/jesi/Documents/real Data/GSM2041715 RNAseq SSEA4 n</pre>
eg rep4 readsCount.txt',row.names = 1)
head(primed hESC rep4)
```

	X116 <int></int>
A1BG	18
A1BG-AS1	15
A1CF	13
A2LD1	30
A2M	36
A2ML1	393
6 rows	

Hide

```
remotes::install_github("Zjx01/Generalized-RNAseq-analysis-pipeline")
```

```
Error: Failed to install 'unknown package' from GitHub:
   HTTP error 404.
   Not Found

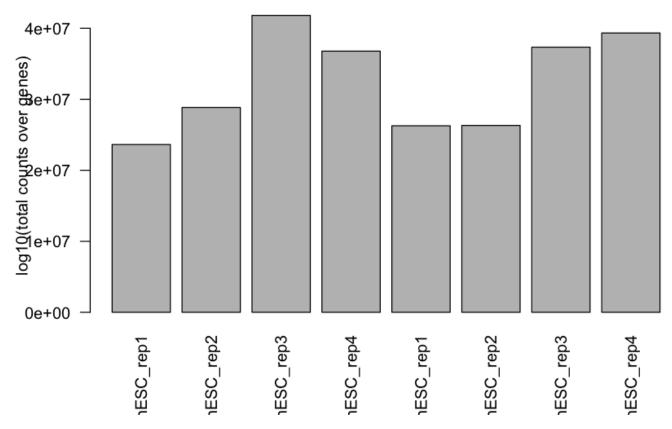
Did you spell the repo owner (`Zjx01`) and repo name (`Generalized-RNAseq-analysis-pip eline`) correctly?
   - If spelling is correct, check that you have the required permissions to access the repo.
```

```
library(grnaeR)
library(DESeq2)
library('ggplot2')
library("pheatmap")
library("RColorBrewer")
library('AnnotationDbi')
library('org.Hs.eg.db')
```

1.2 Check the data quality

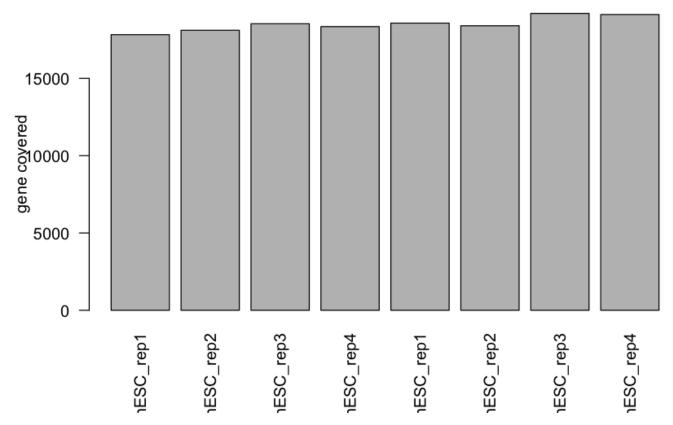
Hide

```
total.cov = check_totalcov_quality(readcount)
```



From this plot, we can see that the coverage of all those 8 samples are in the same magnitude indicating they got sequenced evenly.

```
gene.cov = check_genecovered_quality(readcount)
```



From this plot, we can see that most genes (18k+) are covered in all 8 samples, and the number of genes detected in each library is similar.

1.2 Load data into Deseq2

```
Hide

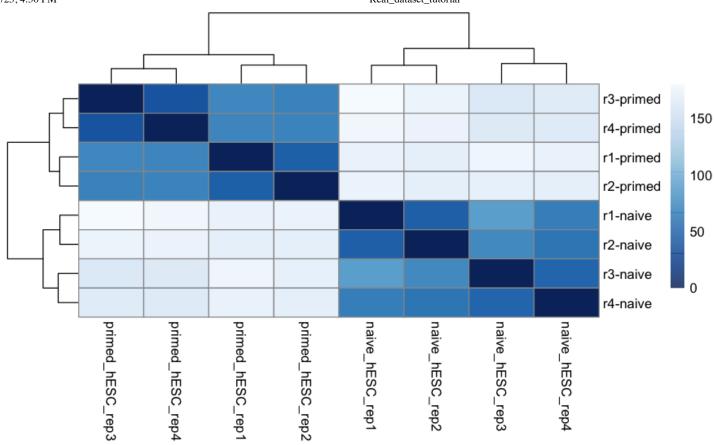
condition_vector = c(c(rep('naive',4)),c(rep('primed',4)))

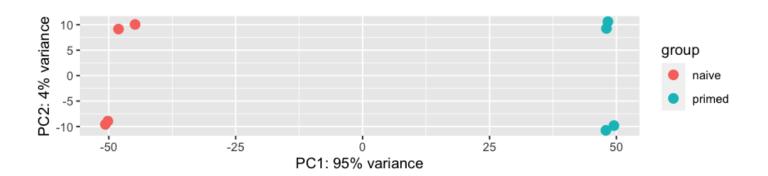
type_vector = c(rep(paste(rep('r',4),c(1:4),sep=''),2))

dds = load_data_for_DESeq2(readcount,condition_vector,type_vector)

normalized_dds = normalize_dataset(dds)

check_sample_distance(normalized_dds)
```





select_DEGs = select_DEG(dds = dds,filter_thresh = 0,log2_fc = 1, padjust = 0.05)

[1] "filtering 2489 genes with low counts"

using pre-existing size factors estimating dispersions gene-wise dispersion estimates mean-dispersion relationship final dispersion estimates fitting model and testing

```
out of 20883 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.05
LFC > 1.00 (up) : 1988, 9.5%
LFC < -1.00 (down) : 1182, 5.7%
outliers [1] : 1, 0.0048%
low counts [2] : 2025, 9.7%
(mean count < 1)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results</pre>
```

Here, we displayed the differentially expressed genes in the primed and naive human embryonic stem cells

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select DEGs

	baseMean <dbl></dbl>	log2FoldChange <dbl></dbl>	IfcSE <dbl></dbl>	stat <dbl></dbl>	pvalue <dbl></dbl>	padj <dbl></dbl>
A4GALT	398.511748	-4.370871	0.2506463	-13.448718	3.132572e-41	3.211801e-39
AADAC	3.615533	-5.495015	1.3855628	-3.244180	1.177893e-03	8.406033e-03
AADACL3	16.371728	3.365400	0.7923113	2.985443	2.831683e-03	1.884823e-02
AARS2	2285.624212	-2.587097	0.2117793	-7.494107	6.675119e-14	1.636836e-12
ABCA1	7578.004807	-3.240110	0.3196038	-7.009022	2.399900e-12	5.166086e-11
ABCA13	187.323098	-2.190139	0.2360508	-5.041876	4.609896e-07	5.622820e-06
ABCB1	3.524982	5.064268	1.2967236	3.134259	1.722885e-03	1.193112e-02
ABCB10	574.587749	-1.790584	0.1493826	-5.292343	1.207592e-07	1.600250e-06
ABCB4	10.869679	4.185474	0.8504698	3.745546	1.800021e-04	1.507907e-03
ABCB8	292.623634	-2.977612	0.2038041	-9.703498	2.913341e-22	1.222326e-20
1-10 of 3,170	rows		Prev	vious 1 2	3 4 5 6	3 100 Next

Later, we try to convert the DEGS from SYMBOL IS to ENSEMBLE ID to enable the further visualization

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```
'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

Hide

```
target_genes = as.data.frame(cbind('symbol_name' = row.names(select_DEGs),gene_name))
target_genes <- target_genes[complete.cases(target_genes), ]

DEGS <- subset(normalized_dds@assays@data@listData[[1]],rownames(normalized_dds@assays@data@listData[[1]]) %in% rownames(target_genes)==TRUE)</pre>
```

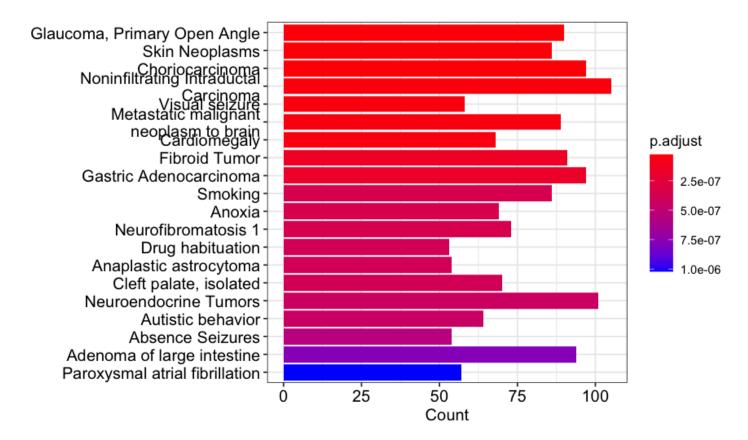
Hide

```
DEG_genename <- c()
for(i in rownames(DEGS)){
   genename = subset(target_genes,symbol_name == i)$gene_name
   DEG_genename <- c(DEG_genename,genename)
}
rownames(DEGS) <- DEG_genename
naive_mean <- rowMeans(DEGS[,1:4])
edo <- filter_genelist(naive_mean,standard_fc = 2)</pre>
```

```
[1] "enrichResult object generated"
```

We can see that the differentially expressed genes in naive cells are involved in following enriched terms. It depicts the enrichment scores (e.g. p values) and gene count or ratio as bar height and color.

```
barplot <- show_barplot(edo,showCategory_num = 20)
barplot</pre>
```



And we can view the over representation analysis and gene set enrichment analysis in the naive human embryonic stem cells, to see the enriched pathways.

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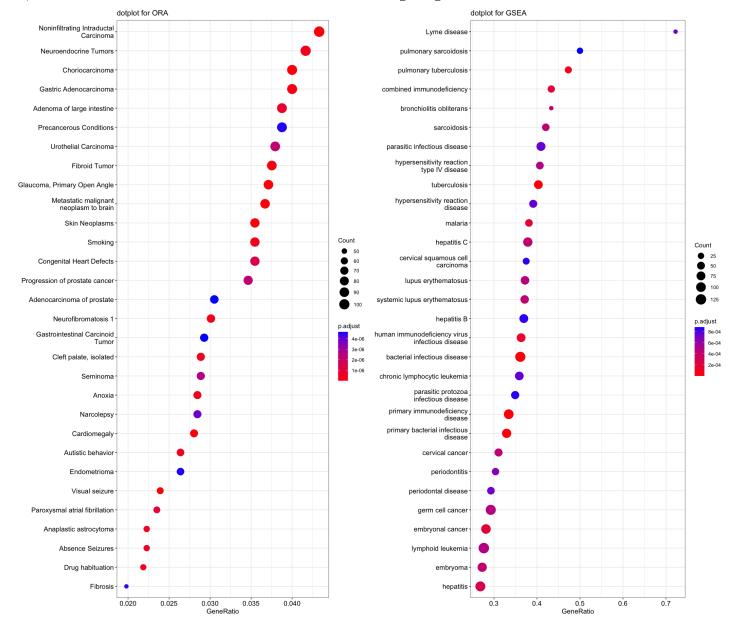
dotplot <- show_dotplot(edo,showCategory_num=30)</pre>

preparing geneSet collections...
GSEA analysis...

Warning: For some pathways, in reality P-values are less than 1e-10. You can set the `ep s` argument to zero for better estimation.leading edge analysis...
done...

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dotplot



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gene_network <-develop_Gene_Network(edo,naive_mean)</pre>

Scale for size is already present.

Adding another scale for size, which will replace the existing scale.

Hide

gene_network <-develop_Gene_Network(edo,naive_mean)</pre>

Scale for size is already present.

Adding another scale for size, which will replace the existing scale.

Hide

gene network

