Class14: Pathway Analysis from RNA-Seq Results

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Background

The data for for hands-on session comes from GEO entry: GSE37704, which is associated with the following publication:

Trapnell C, Hendrickson DG, Sauvageau M, Goff L et al. "Differential analysis of gene regulation at transcript resolution with RNA-seq". Nat Biotechnol 2013 Jan;31(1):46-53. PMID: 23222703

The authors report on differential analysis of lung fibroblasts in response to loss of the developmental transcription factor HOXA1. Their results and others indicate that HOXA1 is required for lung fibroblast and HeLa cell cycle progression. In particular their analysis show that "loss of HOXA1 results in significant expression level changes in thousands of individual transcripts, along with isoform switching events in key regulators of the cell cycle". For our session we have used their Sailfish gene-level estimated counts and hence are restricted to protein-coding genes only.

Data Import

```
counts <- read.csv("GSE37704_featurecounts.csv", row.names = 1 )
colData <- read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv")</pre>
```

Inspect and tidy data

Does the counts columns match the colData rows?

```
colData$id

[1] "SRR493366" "SRR493367" "SRR493368" "SRR493369" "SRR493370" "SRR493371"

colnames(counts)

[1] "length" "SRR493366" "SRR493367" "SRR493368" "SRR493369" "SRR493370"

[7] "SRR493371"
```

head(counts)

	length	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370
ENSG00000186092	918	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	718	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	1982	23	28	29	29	28
ENSG00000278566	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	3214	124	123	205	207	212
	SRR4933	371				
ENSG00000186092		0				
ENSG00000279928		0				
ENSG00000279457		46				
ENSG00000278566		0				
ENSG00000273547		0				
ENSG00000187634	2	258				

Q. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from count-Data

The fix here looks to be removing the first "length" column from counts

countData <- counts[,-1] head(countData)</pre>

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258

Check for matching contData and colData

```
colnames(countData) == colData$id
```

[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE

Q1. How many genes are there?

nrow(countData)

[1] 19808

Q2. Filter to remove zero count genes (rows where there are zero counts in all columns). How many genes are left?

```
to.keep.inds <- rowSums(countData) > 0
head(to.keep.inds)
```

```
ENSG00000186092 ENSG00000279928 ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000278566 ENSG00000273547
FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
ENSG00000187634
TRUE
```

```
new.counts <- countData[to.keep.inds,]</pre>
```

nrow(new.counts)

[1] 15975

head(countData)

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258

Setup for DESeq2

library(DESeq2)

Loading required package: S4Vectors

Loading required package: stats4

Loading required package: BiocGenerics

Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind, colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find, get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply, match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int, Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, saveRDS, setdiff, table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

The following object is masked from 'package:utils':

findMatches

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

expand.grid, I, unname

Loading required package: IRanges

Loading required package: GenomicRanges

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

Loading required package: matrixStats

Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgsPerRowSet, colCollapse, colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums, colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs, colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats, colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds, colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads, colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds, colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgsPerColSet, rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods, rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps, rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,

```
rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars
```

Loading required package: Biobase

Welcome to Bioconductor

```
Vignettes contain introductory material; view with 'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see 'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.
```

Attaching package: 'Biobase'

The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':

rowMedians

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

anyMissing, rowMedians

Setup input for DESeq2

Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in design formula are characters, converting to factors

Run DESeq

```
dds <- DESeq(dds)
```

estimating size factors

estimating dispersions

gene-wise dispersion estimates

mean-dispersion relationship

final dispersion estimates

fitting model and testing

res <- results(dds)</pre>

Q. Call the summary() function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

head(res)

log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric></numeric>	<numeric></numeric>	<numeric></numeric>	<numeric></numeric>	<numeric></numeric>
ENSG00000279457	29.9136	0.1792571	0.3248216	0.551863	5.81042e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.2296	0.4264571	0.1402658	3.040350	2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.1881	-0.6927205	0.0548465	-12.630158	1.43989e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.6379	0.7297556	0.1318599	5.534326	3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.2551	0.0405765	0.2718928	0.149237	8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.9798	0.5428105	0.5215599	1.040744	2.97994e-01
	pao	lj			
	<numerio< td=""><td>c></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></numerio<>	c>			
ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-0	01			
ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-0	03			
ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-3	35			
ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-0	07			
ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-0	01			
ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-0	01			

summary(res)

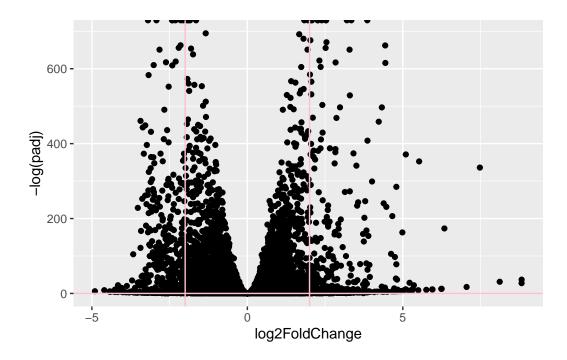
```
out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.1
LFC > 0 (up) : 4349, 27%
LFC < 0 (down) : 4396, 28%
outliers [1] : 0, 0%
low counts [2] : 1237, 7.7%
(mean count < 0)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results</pre>
```

Volcano plot of results

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
resplot <-ggplot(res) +
    aes(log2FoldChange, -log(padj)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_vline(xintercept = c(-2,2), col = "pink") +
    geom_hline(yintercept = 0.05, col = "pink")
resplot</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 1237 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).



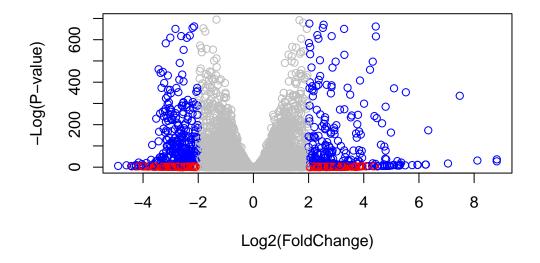
Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
# and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[inds] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col= mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(PoldChange)"</pre>
```



Gene annotation

```
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
```

columns(org.Hs.eg.db)

```
[1] "ACCNUM"
                     "ALIAS"
                                     "ENSEMBL"
                                                     "ENSEMBLPROT"
                                                                     "ENSEMBLTRANS"
 [6] "ENTREZID"
                     "ENZYME"
                                     "EVIDENCE"
                                                     "EVIDENCEALL"
                                                                     "GENENAME"
[11] "GENETYPE"
                     "GO"
                                     "GOALL"
                                                     "IPI"
                                                                     "MAP"
[16] "OMIM"
                     "ONTOLOGY"
                                     "ONTOLOGYALL"
                                                     "PATH"
                                                                     "PFAM"
[21] "PMID"
                     "PROSITE"
                                                     "SYMBOL"
                                                                     "UCSCKG"
                                     "REFSEQ"
[26] "UNIPROT"
```

Q. Use the mapIDs() function multiple times to add SYMBOL, ENTREZID and GENENAME annotation to our results by completing the code below.

Add Gene SYMBOL, ENTREZID, and GENENAME

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

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

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

Q. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
res = res[order(res$pvalue),]
write.csv(res, file ="deseq_results.csv")
```

Pathway Analysis

```
library(gage)
```

```
library(gageData)
library(pathview)
```

Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.

The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG license agreement (details at http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html).

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)

kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]
```

Input your geneIDs

```
foldchanges = res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges) = res$entrez
head(foldchanges)
```

```
1266 54855 1465 51232 2034 2317 -2.422719 3.201955 -2.313738 -2.059631 -1.888019 -1.649792
```

Looking up the KEGG genesets

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
```

Run pathway analysis with KEGG

```
keggres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
```

```
head(keggres$less)
```

```
p.geomean stat.mean
hsa04110 Cell cycle
                                               8.995727e-06 -4.378644
hsa03030 DNA replication
                                               9.424076e-05 -3.951803
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection 1.405864e-04 -3.765330
hsa03013 RNA transport
                                              1.375901e-03 -3.028500
hsa03440 Homologous recombination
                                               3.066756e-03 -2.852899
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis
                                               3.784520e-03 -2.698128
                                                      p.val
                                                                  q.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle
                                               8.995727e-06 0.001889103
hsa03030 DNA replication
                                               9.424076e-05 0.009841047
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection 1.405864e-04 0.009841047
hsa03013 RNA transport
                                               1.375901e-03 0.072234819
hsa03440 Homologous recombination
                                               3.066756e-03 0.128803765
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis
                                               3.784520e-03 0.132458191
                                               set.size
                                                                exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle
                                                    121 8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication
                                                     36 9.424076e-05
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection
                                                    53 1.405864e-04
hsa03013 RNA transport
                                                    144 1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination
                                                    28 3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis
                                                    102 3.784520e-03
```

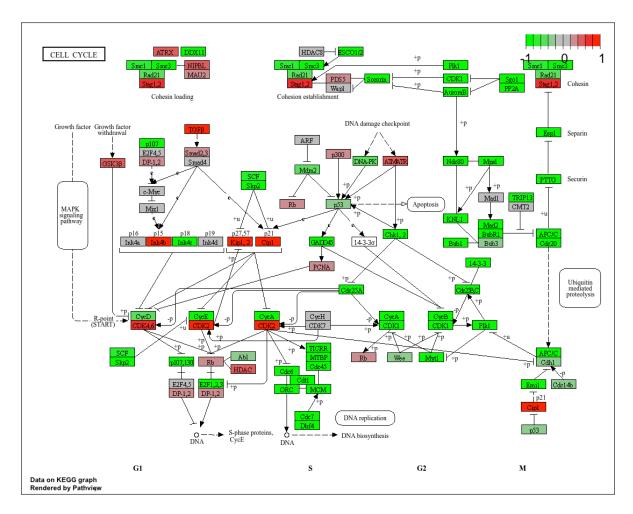
Cell cycle figure

```
pathview(foldchanges, pathway.id = "hsa04110")
```

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png



```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$greater)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids</pre>
```

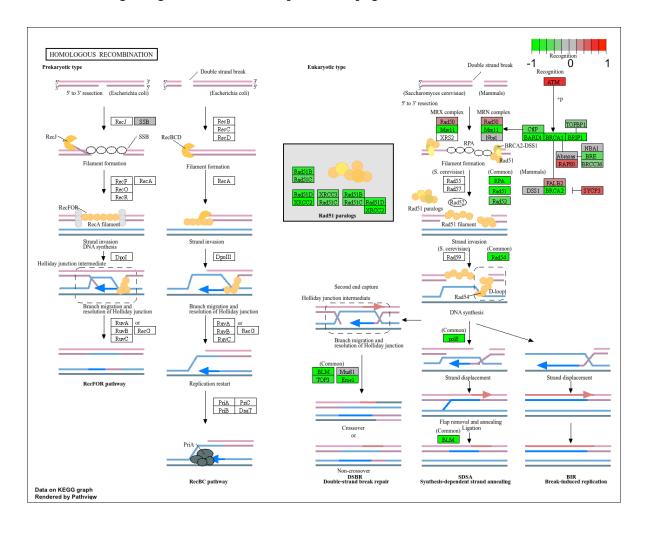
- [1] "hsa04060" "hsa05323" "hsa05146" "hsa05332" "hsa04640"
 - Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-reguled pathways?

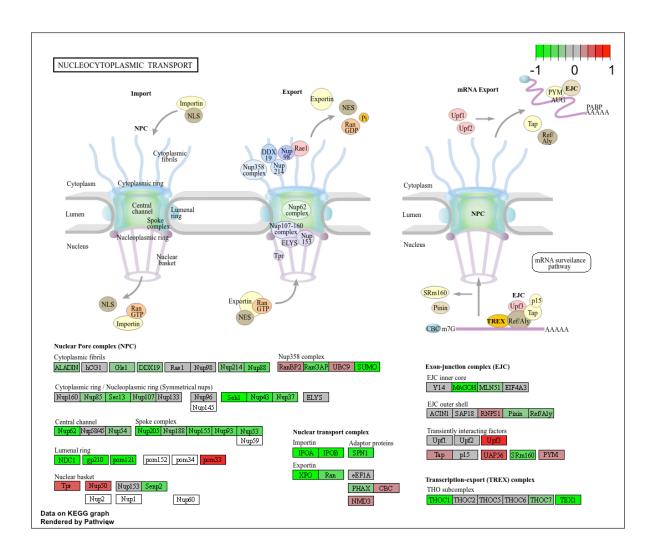
```
## Focus on top 5 downlregulated pathways
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$less)[1:5]</pre>
```

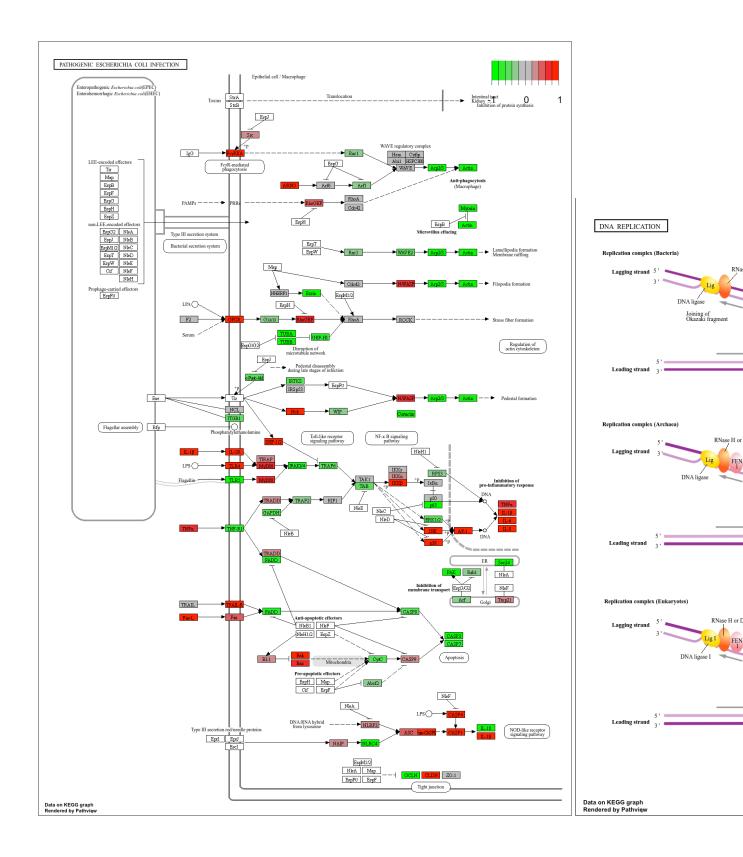
```
# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids1 = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids1
[1] "hsa04110" "hsa03030" "hsa05130" "hsa03013" "hsa03440"
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids1, species="hsa")
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
Info: Writing image file hsa03030.pathview.png
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
Info: Writing image file hsa05130.pathview.png
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14
Info: Writing image file hsa03013.pathview.png
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

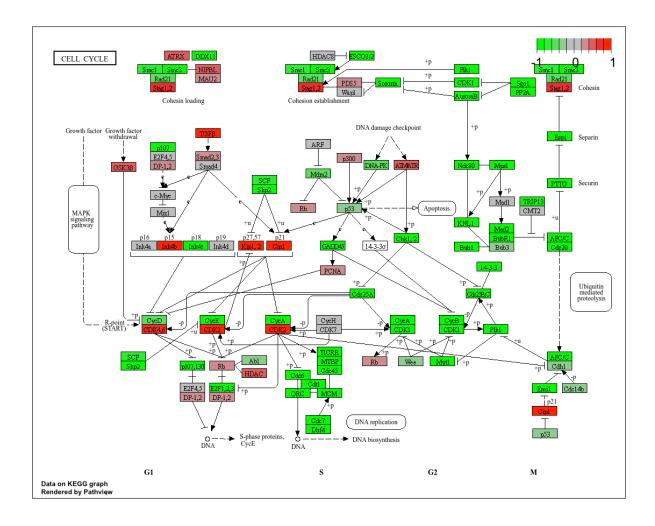
Info: Working in directory /Users/aaronleung/Desktop/BIMM143/class14

Info: Writing image file hsa03440.pathview.png









Gene Ontology

Run pathway analysis with GO

```
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)

# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]

gobpres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)

lapply(gobpres, head)
```

\$greater

		_
		8.519724e-05
n 1.396681e-04	3.653886	1.396681e-04
1.432451e-04	3.643242	2 1.432451e-04
1.925222e-04	3.565432	2 1.925222e-04
5.932837e-04	3.261376	5.932837e-04
5.953254e-04	3.253665	5.953254e-04
q.val set	.size	exp1
0.1951953	113 8.5	19724e-05
n 0.1951953	339 1.3	96681e-04
0.1951953	424 1.4	32451e-04
0.1967577	426 1.9	25222e-04
0.3565320	257 5.9	32837e-04
0.3565320	391 5.9	53254e-04
p.geomean s	stat.mean	p.val
1.536227e-15 -	8.063910	1.536227e-15
4.286961e-15 -	7.939217	4.286961e-15
4.286961e-15 -	7.939217	4.286961e-15
1.169934e-14 -	7.797496	1.169934e-14
2.028624e-11 -	6.878340	2.028624e-11
1.729553e-10 -	6.695966	1.729553e-10
q.val s	et.size	exp1
5.841698e-12	376 1	.536227e-15
5.841698e-12	352 4	.286961e-15
5.841698e-12	352 4	.286961e-15
1.195672e-11	362 1	.169934e-14
1.658603e-08	142 2	2.028624e-11
1.178402e-07	84 1	.729553e-10
stat.mean	exp1	
	-	
3.261376 3.2	261376	
	8.519724e-05 m 1.396681e-04 1.432451e-04 1.925222e-04 5.932837e-04 5.953254e-04 q.val set 0.1951953 m 0.1951953 0.1951953 0.1967577 0.3565320 0.3565320 0.3565320 p.geomean s 1.536227e-15 - 4.286961e-15 - 4.286961e-15 - 4.286961e-15 - 1.169934e-14 - 2.028624e-11 - 1.729553e-10 - q.val s 5.841698e-12 5.841698e-12 5.841698e-12 5.841698e-12 1.195672e-11 1.658603e-08 1.178402e-07 stat.mean 3.824205 3.8 m 3.653886 3.6 3.643242 3.6 3.665432 3.5 3.261376 3.2	m 1.396681e-04 3.653886 1.432451e-04 3.643242 1.925222e-04 3.565432 5.932837e-04 3.253665 q.val set.size 0.1951953 113 8.5 m 0.1951953 339 1.3 0.1951953 424 1.4 0.1967577 426 1.9 0.3565320 257 5.9 0.3565320 391 5.9 p.geomean stat.mean 1.536227e-15 -8.063910 4.286961e-15 -7.939217 4.286961e-15 -7.939217 1.169934e-14 -7.797496 2.028624e-11 -6.878340 1.729553e-10 -6.695966 q.val set.size 5.841698e-12 376 1 5.841698e-12 352 4 5.841698e-12 352 4 1.195672e-11 362 1 1.658603e-08 142 2 1.178402e-07 84 1 stat.mean exp1 3.824205 3.824205 m 3.653886 3.653886 3.643242 3.643242 3.565432 3.565432

```
## head(gobpres)
```

Section 4. Reactome Analysis

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
print(paste("Total number of significant genes:", length(sig_genes)))</pre>
```

[1] "Total number of significant genes: 8147"

```
write.table(sig_genes, file="significant_genes.txt", row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote
```

Q: What pathway has the most significant "Entities p-value"? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

The most significant "Entities p-value" is "cell cycle". The most significant pathways listed do not match much to the previous KEGG results. This could potentially be from the torturing of data.