## Bladder cohort - R. Notebook

Based on tutorials found at https://www.costalab.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/R class D3.htm

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https://alexslemonade.github.io/refinebio-examples/04-advanced-topics/network-analysis rnaseq 01 wgcna.html https://github.com/hamidghaedi/RNA-seq-differential-expression Step 1 - Install & load packages, download data from TCGA, and prepare it for EdgeR r = getOption("repos") r["CRAN"] = "http://cran.us.r-project.org" options(repos = r) if (!require("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE)) install.packages("BiocManager") ## Bioconductor version '3.19' is out-of-date; the current release version '3.21' is available with R version '4.5'; see https://bioconductor.org/install BiocManager::install("TCGAbiolinks") ## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see ## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details. ## Replacement repositories: CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org ## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt) ## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use 'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'TCGAbiolinks' ## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library ## ## packages: ## boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv, nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival ## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future', 'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang' BiocManager::install("GO.db") ## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see ## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details. ## Replacement repositories:

CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org

##

```
## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
    'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'GO.db'
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
##
    path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library
##
##
      boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv,
       nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival
##
## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future',
     'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang'
BiocManager::install("preprocessCore")
## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see
## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details.
## Replacement repositories:
       CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org
## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
    'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'preprocessCore'
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
    path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library
##
    packages:
       boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv,
##
       nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival
##
## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future',
     'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang'
BiocManager::install("WGCNA")
## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see
## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details.
## Replacement repositories:
       CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org
## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
    'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'WGCNA'
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
    path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library
##
##
    packages:
##
      boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv,
      nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival
##
```

```
## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future',
     'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang'
BiocManager::install("DESeq2")
## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see
## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details.
## Replacement repositories:
       CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org
## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
## 'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'DESeq2'
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
    path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library
##
    packages:
##
      boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv,
##
      nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival
## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future',
     'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang'
BiocManager::install("org.Hs.eg.db")
## 'getOption("repos")' replaces Bioconductor standard repositories, see
## 'help("repositories", package = "BiocManager")' for details.
## Replacement repositories:
       CRAN: http://cran.us.r-project.org
## Bioconductor version 3.19 (BiocManager 1.30.25), R 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as or greater than current; use
## 'force = TRUE' to re-install: 'org.Hs.eg.db'
## Installation paths not writeable, unable to update packages
    path: C:/Program Files/R/R-4.4.1/library
##
    packages:
##
       boot, class, cluster, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, MASS, Matrix, mgcv,
       nlme, nnet, rpart, spatial, survival
##
## Old packages: 'cli', 'curl', 'data.table', 'fastcluster', 'future',
     'parallelly', 'RcppArmadillo', 'recipes', 'rlang'
# knit to PDF
# install.packages("tinytex")
# tinytex::install_tinytex()
install.packages("ggforce")
```

```
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/acank/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
## package 'ggforce' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## Warning: cannot remove prior installation of package 'ggforce'
## Warning in file.copy(savedcopy, lib, recursive = TRUE): problem copying
## C:\Users\acank\AppData\Local\R\win-library\4.4\00LOCK\ggforce\libs\x64\ggforce.dll
## to C:\Users\acank\AppData\Local\R\win-library\4.4\ggforce\libs\x64\ggforce.dll:
## Permission denied
## Warning: restored 'ggforce'
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\acank\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpWSeH8q\downloaded_packages
install.packages('VennDiagram')
## Installing package into 'C:/Users/acank/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
## package 'VennDiagram' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\acank\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpWSeH8q\downloaded packages
library("TCGAbiolinks")
library("limma")
library("SummarizedExperiment")
## Loading required package: MatrixGenerics
## Loading required package: matrixStats
## Warning: package 'matrixStats' was built under R version 4.4.3
## 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: GenomicRanges
## Loading required package: stats4
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
## The following object is masked from 'package:limma':
##
##
       plotMA
## 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, setdiff, table,
       tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
##
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
##
## 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
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'IRanges'
## The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':
##
##
      windows
## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb
## 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
library("gprofiler2")
## Warning: package 'gprofiler2' was built under R version 4.4.3
library("tidyverse")
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.4.3
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                        v readr
                                    2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.2
                     v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
             1.0.4
```

```
## x lubridate::%within%() masks IRanges::%within%()
## x dplyr::collapse()
                           masks IRanges::collapse()
## x dplyr::combine()
                           masks Biobase::combine(), BiocGenerics::combine()
## x dplyr::count()
                           masks matrixStats::count()
## x dplyr::desc()
                           masks IRanges::desc()
## x tidyr::expand()
                           masks S4Vectors::expand()
## x dplyr::filter()
                           masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::first()
                           masks S4Vectors::first()
## x dplyr::lag()
                           masks stats::lag()
## x ggplot2::Position()
                           masks BiocGenerics::Position(), base::Position()
                           masks GenomicRanges::reduce(), IRanges::reduce()
## x purrr::reduce()
                           masks S4Vectors::rename()
## x dplyr::rename()
## x lubridate::second()
                           masks S4Vectors::second()
## x lubridate::second<-() masks S4Vectors::second<-()</pre>
## x dplyr::slice()
                           masks IRanges::slice()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library("magrittr")
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       set_names
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       extract
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:GenomicRanges':
##
##
       subtract
library("WGCNA")
## Warning: package 'WGCNA' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: dynamicTreeCut
## Loading required package: fastcluster
##
## Attaching package: 'fastcluster'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
       hclust
##
##
##
## Attaching package: 'WGCNA'
##
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package: IRanges':
##
##
       cor
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       cor
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       cor
library("ggforce")
## Warning: package 'ggforce' was built under R version 4.4.3
library("doParallel")
## Warning: package 'doParallel' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: foreach
##
## Attaching package: 'foreach'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       accumulate, when
##
##
## Loading required package: iterators
## Loading required package: parallel
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
## Loading required package: AnnotationDbi
## Attaching package: 'AnnotationDbi'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       select
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("edgeR")
library("glmnet")
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
```

```
expand, pack, unpack
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       expand
##
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
library("factoextra")
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
library("FactoMineR")
library("caret")
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
library("SummarizedExperiment")
library("gplots")
## Warning: package 'gplots' was built under R version 4.4.3
##
## Attaching package: 'gplots'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package: IRanges':
##
##
       space
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       space
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       lowess
library("survival")
##
## Attaching package: 'survival'
## The following object is masked from 'package:caret':
##
       cluster
##
```

```
library("survminer")
## Warning: package 'survminer' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: ggpubr
##
## Attaching package: 'survminer'
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
##
       myeloma
library("RColorBrewer")
library("gProfileR")
##
## Attaching package: 'gProfileR'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:gprofiler2':
##
##
       gconvert, get_base_url, get_tls_version, get_user_agent, gorth,
##
       set_base_url, set_tls_version, set_user_agent
library("genefilter")
##
## Attaching package: 'genefilter'
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##
       spec
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':
##
##
       rowSds, rowVars
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
##
##
       rowSds, rowVars
library("VennDiagram")
## Warning: package 'VennDiagram' was built under R version 4.4.3
## Loading required package: grid
## Loading required package: futile.logger
## Warning: package 'futile.logger' was built under R version 4.4.3
```

```
## Attaching package: 'VennDiagram'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggpubr':
##
##
       rotate
setwd('C:/Adam/R/') # make sure it already exists
if (file.exists("bladder workspace.RData")) {
  load("bladder workspace.RData") # load the saved workspace
}
# Before we perform a GDC query let's look at the TCGA-BLCA data
# As of June 2025 we should see a case count of 412
TCGAbiolinks:::getProjectSummary("TCGA-BLCA")
## $file_count
## [1] 31485
##
## $data_categories
     file count case count
                                           data category
## 1
           10293
                        412 Simple Nucleotide Variation
                                        Sequencing Reads
## 2
            4294
                        412
## 3
           1760
                        412
                                             Biospecimen
## 4
                        412
                                                Clinical
            994
## 5
            6144
                        412
                                   Copy Number Variation
## 6
            1736
                        412
                                 Transcriptome Profiling
## 7
                        412
            1320
                                         DNA Methylation
## 8
            343
                        343
                                      Proteome Profiling
                        402 Somatic Structural Variation
## 9
            2286
## 10
            2315
                        411
                                    Structural Variation
##
## $case_count
## [1] 412
##
## $file size
## [1] 4.113232e+14
# Download TCGA-BLCA data from GDC
# We want the complete RNA sequencing and raw gene count data
# So we run a query of the Transcriptome Profiling category and RNA-Seg experimental type
# We use the STAR - Counts workflow type because it contains the raw gene counts we need
# We ignore other sample types besides tumor and normal
# The original paper by Wang uses the HTSeq-counts workflow, but this is a legacy version
# of the new STAR - COUNTS workflow type
# Run the query and format it as a table
# The results are a table with 431 rows (because some patients have multiple cases each)
# There are 29 columns with meta data about each case such as sample_type (tumor vs normal)
# Only run the query if we don't have results already saved
# TODO use GDCdownload and GDCprepare to save data to local file
if (!exists("lihc_res") || is.null(lihc_res) || !length(lihc_res) || is_empty(lihc_res)) {
```

```
query_TCGA = GDCquery(
   project = "TCGA-BLCA";
   data.category = "Transcriptome Profiling",
   data.type="Gene Expression Quantification",
   experimental.strategy = "RNA-Seq",
   workflow.type = "STAR - Counts",
   sample.type = c("Primary Tumor", "Solid Tissue Normal"))
 lihc_res = getResults(query_TCGA)
 # We can create a summary table shows there are 412 tumor and 19 normal (412+19=431)
 summary(factor(lihc_res$sample_type))
 # Go ahead and download all the data from GDC to our working directory
 GDCdownload(query = query_TCGA)
 # Now load the RNA-Seq data from the files into R workspace which we will save to file later
 tcga_data = GDCprepare(query_TCGA)
## o GDCquery: Searching in GDC database
## -----
## Genome of reference: hg38
## -----
## oo Accessing GDC. This might take a while...
## -----
## ooo Project: TCGA-BLCA
## -----
## oo Filtering results
## -----
## ooo By experimental.strategy
## ooo By data.type
## ooo By workflow.type
## ooo By sample.type
## -----
## oo Checking data
## -----
## ooo Checking if there are duplicated cases
## ooo Checking if there are results for the query
## -----
## o Preparing output
## -----
## Downloading data for project TCGA-BLCA
## Of the 431 files for download 431 already exist.
## All samples have been already downloaded
                                                    0%
## |
## Starting to add information to samples
## => Add clinical information to samples
## => Adding TCGA molecular information from marker papers
## => Information will have prefix 'paper_'
```

```
## blca subtype information from:doi:10.1016/j.cell.2017.09.007
## Available assays in SummarizedExperiment :
    => unstranded
##
##
    => stranded first
##
    => stranded second
##
    => tpm unstrand
    => fpkm unstrand
    => fpkm_uq_unstrand
##
# This data object has 60660 rows and 431 columns
# This indicates there are 60660 different genes found throughout all the cases
# The object contains both clinical and expression data
dim(tcga_data)
## [1] 60660
              431
# We can access the data in the object like this which verifies 412 tumor and 19 normal
table(tcga data@colData$definition)
## Primary solid Tumor Solid Tissue Normal
# let's look at the first six rows (genes)
head(rowData(tcga_data))
## DataFrame with 6 rows and 10 columns
##
                        source
                                  type
                                                     phase
                                                                      gene_id
                                           score
##
                     <factor> <factor> <numeric> <integer>
                                                                  <character>
## ENSG0000000003.15
                       HAVANA
                                              NA
                                                        NA ENSG0000000003.15
                                  gene
## ENSG0000000005.6
                       HAVANA
                                                        NA ENSG00000000005.6
                                              NΑ
                                  gene
## ENSG0000000419.13
                       HAVANA
                                  gene
                                              NA
                                                        NA ENSG00000000419.13
## ENSG0000000457.14
                       HAVANA
                                  gene
                                              NA
                                                        NA ENSG00000000457.14
## ENSG0000000460.17
                       HAVANA
                                  gene
                                              NA
                                                        NA ENSG0000000460.17
## ENSG0000000938.13
                       HAVANA
                                              NA
                                                        NA ENSG00000000938.13
                                  gene
##
                                                      level
                          gene_type
                                      gene_name
                                                                hgnc id
##
                        <character> <character> <character> <character>
## ENSG0000000003.15 protein coding
                                         TSPAN6
                                                          2 HGNC:11858
## ENSG00000000005.6 protein_coding
                                                          2 HGNC: 17757
                                           TNMD
## ENSG00000000419.13 protein_coding
                                           DPM1
                                                             HGNC:3005
## ENSG0000000457.14 protein_coding
                                                          2 HGNC: 19285
                                          SCYL3
## ENSG0000000460.17 protein_coding
                                                          2 HGNC: 25565
                                       C1orf112
## ENSG00000000938.13 protein_coding
                                                          2 HGNC:3697
                                            FGR
##
                              havana_gene
##
                              <character>
## ENSG0000000003.15 OTTHUMG00000022002.2
## ENSG0000000419.13 OTTHUMG00000032742.2
## ENSG0000000457.14 OTTHUMG00000035941.6
## ENSG0000000460.17 OTTHUMG00000035821.9
## ENSG0000000938.13 OTTHUMG00000003516.3
```

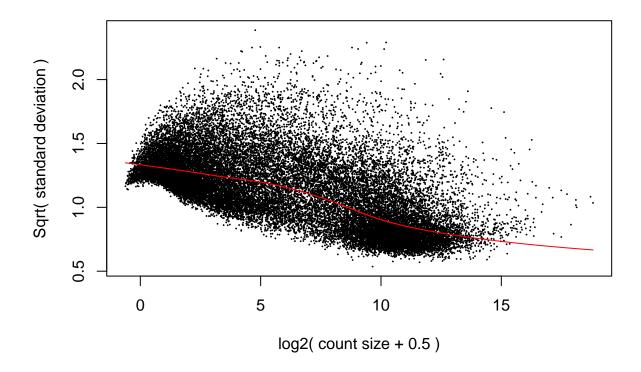
```
# To preview the raw gene counts let's look at the expression levels of the first
# 6 genes in the first 3 cases...
rownames = values(tcga_data)$gene_name[1:6]
first6genes = head(assay(tcga_data)[,1:3])
rownames(first6genes) = rownames
colnames(first6genes) = c("Case 1", "Case 2", "Case 3")
first6genes
           Case 1 Case 2 Case 3
             7473 16931 14582
## TSPAN6
## TNMD
               0
                     92
## DPM1
                   1900
                          2228
             2663
## SCYL3
              436
                   1752
                          1158
              506
## C1orf112
                   4506
                          465
## FGR.
              657
                     804
                            606
```

Step 2 - Generate DGEList, filter low counts, and normalize data

```
# Before we can perform DEG analysis we need to normalize the data
# Let's create a limma pipeline to do this...
# The pipeline function will take in three input parameters:
  tcqa_data - the data object we created in Step 1
  condition_variable - the variable by which we will group patients (tumor vs normal)
   reference_group - indicates which of the condition variable values is the reference group (normal)
# The pipeline will return a list of three objects:
# voom - the TMM normalized data returned by running voom
  eBayes - the fitted model returned by running eBayes
  topTable - a simple table which contains the top 1000 differentially expressed genes
   sorted by p.value
limma_pipeline = function(
 tcga data,
 condition variable,
 reference group=NULL) {
   # Create a design matrix
   # The factor is the category classifier for the data (tumor vs normal)
   # limma requires it to be a factor object
   design_factor = colData(tcga_data)[, condition_variable, drop=T] # definition
   group = factor(design_factor) # Solid Normal Tissue
   # otherwise just pick the first class as the reference class
   if (!is.null(reference_group)) {
     group = relevel(group, ref=reference_group)
   # make the design matrix
   design = model.matrix(~ group)
   # generate the DGEList object using the input...
```

```
# counts is the raw gene counts (numericla matrix - rows as genes, columns as cases)
    # samples is the clinical data (data frame)
    # genes is the annotation information (data frame - gene id and names)
    # the DGEList object returned is a transformed version of tcga_data
    dge = DGEList(counts=assay(tcga_data),
                   samples=colData(tcga_data),
                   genes=as.data.frame(rowData(tcga_data)))
    # filtering - by default genes with less than 10 counts per million reads are removed
    # after filtering we have 28087 genes remaining
    # no need to filter further by logfc or adjusted p-value because all
    # entries already meet the cutoff criteria
    keep = filterByExpr(dge,design) # genes which meet are left after filtering
    dge = dge[keep,,keep.lib.sizes=FALSE] # filter the DGEList object, only keep the genes we want
    rm(keep) # remove this object from memory because we are done with it
    # TODO do we need rpkm() filtering?
    # Normalization (TMM followed by voom)
    # normalizing - minimize batch effects and variation with the TMM normalization
    # TMM - trimmed mean of M-values
    # use the voom method to convert the data to have a similar variance as arrays
    dge = calcNormFactors(dge)
    v = voom(dge, design, plot=TRUE)
    # Fit model to data given design
    # fits a series of linear models, one to each probe
    # then pass it to eBayes to rank the differential expression
    fit = lmFit(v, design)
    fit = eBayes(fit)
    # Save top genes
    topGenes = topTable(fit, coef=ncol(design), number=1000, sort.by="p")
    return(
      list(
        voomObj=v, # normalized data
       fit=fit, # fitted model and statistics
        topGenes=topGenes # the 1000 most differentially expressed genes
    )
}
# Run the pipeline on the tcga_data from step 1 and normal tissue as the reference
# "definition" is the column name for the tissue type (tumor vs normal)
# "Solid Tissue Normal" is our baseline/control/reference class value
# The limma_res object returned is a list of 3 objects - voomObj, fit, topGenes
limma_res = limma_pipeline(
 tcga_data=tcga_data,
  condition_variable="definition",
 reference_group="Solid Tissue Normal"
)
```

## voom: Mean-variance trend



```
# TODO why are we doing this?
# clinical data
clinical <- data.frame(tcga_data@colData)
# replace spaces with "_" in levels of definition column
clinical$definition <- gsub(" ", "_", clinical$definition)
# make the definition column a factor
clinical$definition <- as.factor(clinical$definition)
# relevel to ensure tumors are compared to normal tissue.
levels(clinical$definition)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Primary_solid_Tumor" "Solid_Tissue_Normal"

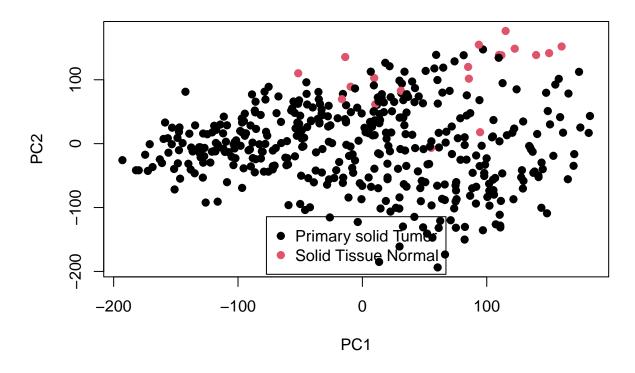
clinical$definition <- relevel(clinical$definition, ref = "Solid_Tissue_Normal")</pre>
```

Step 3 - Visualize DEGs with a scatter plot, a heatmap, and a volcano plot

```
# ************************
# generate a scatter plot to show a separation of tumor vs normal points
# ***********************
plot_PCA = function(voomObj, condition_variable) {
    # create a factor
    group = factor(voomObj$targets[, condition_variable])
    # perform a principal component analysis
```

```
pca = prcomp(t(voomObj$E))
# Take PC1 and PC2 for the plot
plot(pca$x[,1:2],col=group, pch=19)
# include a legend for points
legend("bottom", inset=.01, levels(group), pch=19, col=1:length(levels(group)))
title("Principle Component Analysis")
return(pca)
}
# call the plot function with the voom object and the definition column
res_pca = plot_PCA(limma_res$voomObj, "definition")
```

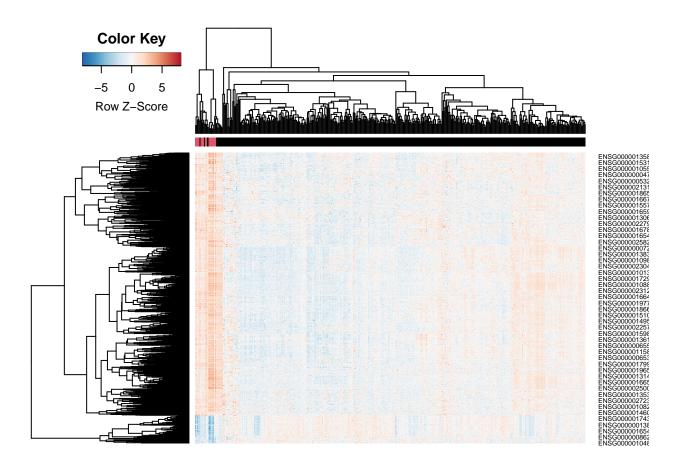
## **Principle Component Analysis**



```
# *** create a volcano plot ***
x = limma_res$topGenes$logFC
y = limma_res$topGenes$adj.P.Val
TCGAVisualize_volcano(
    x,
    y,
    xlab = "logFC",
    title = "Volcano plot of top 1000 genes",
    filename = "volcano_top1000.pdf"
)
```

## Saving file as: volcano\_top1000.pdf

```
# *** create a heatmap (hierarchical clustering) ***
# define the color palette for the plot
hmcol = colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(9, "RdBu")))(256)
# perform complete linkage clustering
clust = function(x) hclust(x, method="complete")
# use the inverse of correlation as distance.
dist = function(x) as.dist((1-cor(t(x)))/2)
d mat = as.matrix(t(limma res$voomObj$E))
d_resp = as.factor(limma_res$voomObj$targets$definition)
gene_heatmap = heatmap.2(
 t(d_mat[,limma_res$topGenes$gene_id]),
 scale="row",
                       # scale the values for each gene (row)
 density.info="none", # turns off density plot inside color legend
 trace="none", # turns off trace lines inside the heat map
  col=hmcol,
                       # define the color map
                    # Not showing column labels
 labCol=FALSE,
 ColSideColors=as.character(as.numeric(d_resp)), # Show colors for each response class
 dendrogram="both", # Show dendrograms for both axis
 hclust = clust,  # Define hierarchical clustering method
distfun = dist,  # Using correlation coefficient for distance function
cexRow=.6,  # Resize row labels
 margins=c(1,5)
                    # Define margin spaces
)
```



Step 4 - Run WGCNA to find gene modules

```
# ****************
# prints a plot for a given gene module_name
# ****************
plot_module <- function(module_name) {</pre>
 print(
   ggplot(
    module_df,
    aes(
      x = definition,
      y = module_name,
      color = definition
   ) +
   # a boxplot with outlier points hidden (they will be in the sina plot)
   geom_boxplot(width = 0.2, outlier.shape = NA) +
   \# A sina plot to show all of the individual data points
   ggforce::geom_sina(maxwidth = 0.3) +
   theme_classic()
 )
}
# ****************
```

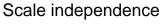
```
# Returns a string of genes belonging to a given module
# ****************
get module genes <- function(module name) {</pre>
  gene module key <- tibble::enframe(bwnet$colors, name = "gene", value = "module") %>%
    # Let's add the `ME` part so its more clear what these numbers are and it matches elsewhere
    dplyr::mutate(module = paste0("ME", module))
  gene_module_key %>%
    dplyr::filter(module == module_name)
  # *** For easy reading let's convert from ENSEMBLE to gene symbols ***
  module_genes_ensembl <- gene_module_key[gene_module_key$module == module_name,]
  # convert to numeric to trim off the decimal place which represents the ensembl version
  module_genes_ensembl_numeric <- sub("\\..*", "", module_genes_ensembl$gene)</pre>
  # convert from ensembl to regular gene symbols and names
  module_genes <- select(org.Hs.eg.db, keys = module_genes_ensembl_numeric,</pre>
                        keytype = 'ENSEMBL', columns = c('SYMBOL', "GENENAME"))
  # remove NA's
  module_genes <- na.omit(module_genes)</pre>
  print(head(module_genes))
  # save as string for sending to AI
  module genes string <- paste(module genes$SYMBOL, collapse=' ')</pre>
 return(module_genes_string)
}
# Calculate adjacency threshold parameter value using the normalized data from limma
if (!exists("sft") || is.null(sft) || !length(sft) || is_empty(sft)) {
  sft <- pickSoftThreshold(d_mat,</pre>
   dataIsExpr = TRUE,
    corFnc = cor,
   networkType = "signed"
}
```

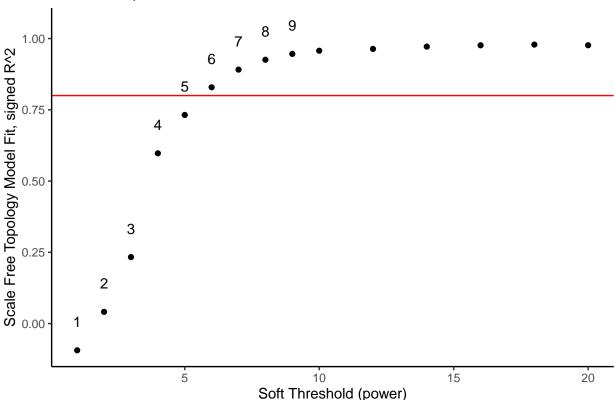
## Warning: executing %dopar% sequentially: no parallel backend registered

```
Power SFT.R.sq slope truncated.R.sq mean.k. median.k. max.k.
## 1
            0.0938 33.70
         1
                                 0.908 14100.00 1.41e+04 14400.0
## 2
            0.0411 -8.78
                                 0.948 7240.00 7.23e+03 7760.0
         2
## 3
         3 0.2330 -9.81
                                 0.872 3800.00 3.77e+03 4470.0
## 4
         4 0.5970 -9.73
                                 0.923 2050.00 2.01e+03 2770.0
## 5
            0.7320 - 7.26
                                 0.946 1130.00 1.09e+03 1810.0
         5
## 6
         6
            0.8290 -5.80
                                 0.968
                                        634.00 6.04e+02 1250.0
## 7
         7
            0.8910 - 4.72
                                 0.981
                                         366.00 3.40e+02
                                                         893.0
## 8
            0.9260 - 3.99
                                 0.987
                                         216.00 1.95e+02
         8
                                                          661.0
                                        131.00 1.13e+02 512.0
## 9
         9
            0.9460 - 3.53
                                 0.991
## 10
        10
            0.9570 -3.18
                                 0.993
                                         81.30 6.69e+01 408.0
## 11
        12 0.9640 -2.71
                                 0.992
                                        33.90 2.43e+01 275.0
        14 0.9720 -2.38
## 12
                                          15.60 9.36e+00 197.0
                                 0.996
                                          7.94 3.78e+00 148.0
## 13
        16 0.9760 -2.14
                                 0.998
## 14
        18 0.9790 -1.96
                                 0.998
                                           4.40 1.60e+00 115.0
## 15
        20 0.9770 -1.82
                                 0.995
                                         2.63 7.13e-01 92.3
```

```
# Calculate the signed R^2 (measure of model fit)
sft_df <- data.frame(sft$fitIndices) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(model_fit = -sign(slope) * SFT.R.sq)
# plot model fitting by the power soft threshold
ggplot(sft_df, aes(x = Power, y = model_fit, label = Power)) +
# Plot the points
geom_point() +
# Put the Power labels above the data points
geom_text(nudge_y = 0.1) +
# Plot what WGCNA recommends as an R^2 cutoff
geom_hline(yintercept = 0.80, col = "red") +
# Make sure we can still see low levels
ylim(c(min(sft_df$model_fit), 1.05)) +
# Adjust axis
xlab("Soft Threshold (power)") +
ylab("Scale Free Topology Model Fit, signed R^2") +
ggtitle("Scale independence") +
# Add some aesthetics
theme_classic()
```

## Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom\_text()').



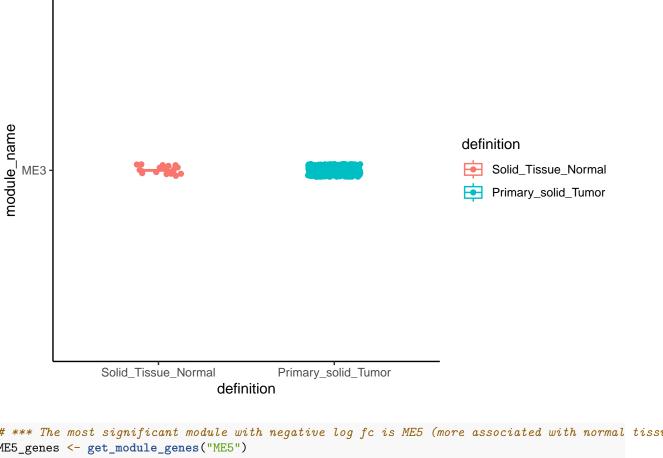


```
# run WGCNA to find gene co-expression modules
# use saved network if available
if (file.exists("2025_05_22_wgcna_results.RDS")) {
    bwnet <- readRDS("2025_05_22_wgcna_results.RDS")</pre>
} else {
   bwnet <- blockwiseModules(d_mat,</pre>
      maxBlockSize = 25000, # What size chunks (how many genes) the calculations should be run in
      TOMType = "signed", # topological overlap matrix
      power = 12, # soft threshold for network construction
     numericLabels = TRUE, # Let's use numbers instead of colors for module labels
      randomSeed = 1234, # there's some randomness associated with this calculation so we should set a
   )
    # save result for loading later
    readr::write_rds(bwnet, "2025_05_22_wgcna_results.RDS")
}
module_eigengenes <- bwnet$MEs</pre>
head(module eigengenes)
                                        MF.11
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 -0.011440674 -0.049665580 -0.009713237
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 -0.031753982 0.003534689 0.020596060
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 -0.042278721 -0.015474648 0.046910172
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 0.034479668 0.006641445 0.055280849
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 -0.009387537 -0.055937035 -0.017267250
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.018282326 0.009181909 0.097323235
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 -0.025966659 -0.021328874 -0.03472114 -0.052813847
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 -0.031244280 -0.002176018 0.04623553 -0.003745483
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 0.003953182 0.033716911 -0.07713281 0.080085267
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 0.047522290 0.002286637 0.01502626
                                                                      0.042147895
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 0.016025853 -0.050918974 0.04994291
                                                                      0.035442753
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.041432623 0.040348122 -0.02640860
                                                                       0.014823970
                                         ME<sub>6</sub>
                                                    ME10
                                                                 ME19
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 -0.017366281 -0.08601696 -0.042668283 0.074402961
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 0.025735041 0.04130087 0.045765492 0.027345502
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 0.031260138 0.06837768 0.041842719 0.026646059
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 0.005856003 -0.06196811 -0.037403200 -0.008746892
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 -0.009137548 -0.04960274 -0.008967307 -0.045363357
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.013329655 -0.07072350 -0.088550079 0.064555365
                                       MF.15
                                                     MF.1
                                                                 MF.4
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 0.038519871 0.02268054 -0.01670367 -0.04279248
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 0.041072941 0.04024125 0.06457350 0.02766255
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 0.005355924 0.01039371 0.01449953 0.01365486
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 -0.047622141 -0.03819859 -0.05227461 -0.04715729
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 -0.038038136 -0.04360380 -0.06258483 -0.04722944
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.078048559 0.02139515 -0.03238700 -0.03041298
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 -0.030202611 0.0100301590 -0.053553730
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 0.031428099 0.0387348571 0.008667189
```

# \*\*\* the plot shows a peak positive inflection around a soft threshold power of 12 so we use that \*\*\*

```
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 -0.001612316 -0.0561233543 -0.044821335
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 -0.020621159 -0.0022594217 -0.031449081
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 0.030553097 0.0007483783 0.017040502
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.001025383 0.0181782521 -0.024282909
                                         MF.8
                                                    ME24
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 0.039327095 0.12549069 -0.004232003
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 0.027934115 -0.03302481 -0.012833777
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 0.015173456 -0.02794133 -0.064942690
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 -0.001590417 0.06840482 0.105777195
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 0.070058871 0.11352577 0.016040705
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.032392851 0.01399121 0.030003253
                                          ME3
                                                     ME17
                                                                  ME20
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 0.0564560971 0.04819074 0.013920857
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 -0.0000154232 0.02738674 0.013404980
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 -0.0134256143 -0.01712478 -0.021627450
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 0.0570827313 0.04672159 0.079341712
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 0.0645554479 0.01940087 -0.008427715
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 0.0400912983 0.06178334 0.035062937
                                         MF.O
## TCGA-BT-A3PJ-01A-21R-A220-07 -0.075624470
## TCGA-DK-A6B2-01A-11R-A30C-07 0.001950957
## TCGA-GV-A3QK-01B-11R-A23N-07 0.070222805
## TCGA-DK-A2I6-01A-12R-A18C-07 -0.053005640
## TCGA-C4-A0F7-01A-11R-A084-07 -0.042344440
## TCGA-G2-A2ES-01A-11R-A180-07 -0.067726764
# make sure samples are in same order
all.equal(clinical$barcode, rownames(module_eigengenes))
## [1] TRUE
# Create the design matrix from the definition variable (tumor vs normal)
des_mat <- model.matrix(~clinical$definition)</pre>
# Run linear model on each module.
# limma wants our tests to be per row and lmFit() needs a transposed version of matrix
fit <- limma::lmFit(t(module_eigengenes), design = des_mat)</pre>
# Apply empirical Bayes to smooth standard errors
fit <- limma::eBayes(fit)</pre>
# Apply multiple testing correction and obtain stats in a data frame
stats_df <- limma::topTable(fit, number = ncol(module_eigengenes)) %>%
 tibble::rownames_to_column("module")
## Removing intercept from test coefficients
# look at the most significant modules
head(stats df)
    module
                  logFC
                              AveExpr
                                                     P.Value
                                                                adj.P.Val
                                              t
       ME3 0.11242029 -2.052186e-18 10.161025 3.806372e-24 9.515931e-23
## 1
```

```
ME5 -0.10773122 3.772697e-19 -9.733512 2.683090e-22 3.353863e-21
## 2
## 3 ME23 0.07613728 -3.850050e-18 6.864358 7.048104e-12 5.873420e-11
       ME7 -0.07407338 -7.490051e-19 -6.677524 2.550320e-11 1.593950e-10
## 4
       ME6 0.06141998 1.222557e-18 5.533382 3.214925e-08 1.607462e-07
## 5
## 6
       ME2 -0.05717064 -1.308243e-18 -5.149607 2.656628e-07 1.106928e-06
##
## 1 43.846168
## 2 39.650816
## 3 16.099022
## 4 14.844821
## 5 7.913862
## 6 5.878218
# put the modules into a data frame
module_df <- module_eigengenes %>%
 tibble::rownames_to_column("barcode") %>%
# Here we are performing an inner join with a subset of metadata
dplyr::inner_join(clinical %>%
 dplyr::select(barcode, definition),
  by = c("barcode" = "barcode")
)
# *** The most significant module with positive log fc is ME3 (more associated with tumors)***
ME3_genes <- get_module_genes("ME3")</pre>
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
##
             ENSEMBL SYMBOL
## 1 ENSG0000000460 FIRRM
## 2 ENSG00000006634
                       DBF4
## 3 ENSG00000007968
                       E2F2
## 4 ENSG0000010292 NCAPD2
## 5 ENSG0000011426
                       ANLN
## 6 ENSG0000012048 BRCA1
## 1 FIGNL1 interacting regulator of recombination and mitosis
## 2
                           DBF4-CDC7 kinase regulatory subunit
## 3
                                    E2F transcription factor 2
## 4
                        non-SMC condensin I complex subunit D2
## 5
                                anillin, actin binding protein
## 6
                                   BRCA1 DNA repair associated
plot module("ME3")
```

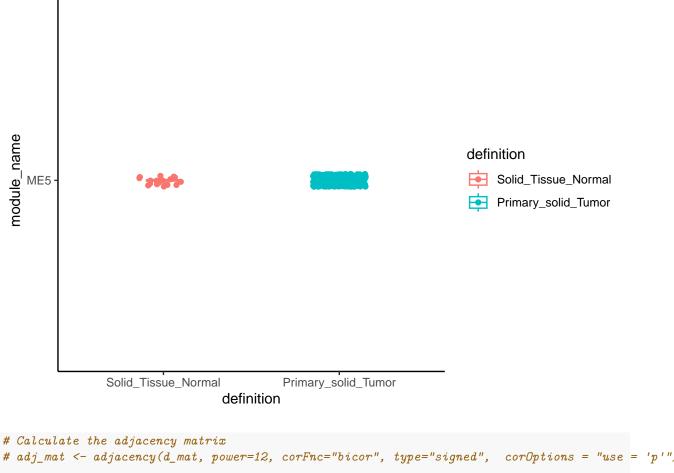


```
# *** The most significant module with negative log fc is ME5 (more associated with normal
tissue)***
ME5_genes <- get_module_genes("ME5")

## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns</pre>
```

```
##
                      SYMBOL
                                                                  GENENAME
             ENSEMBL
                       HSPB6 heat shock protein family B (small) member 6
## 1 ENSG0000004776
## 2 ENSG0000018236
                       CNTN1
                                                               contactin 1
                               ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit alpha 2
## 3 ENSG0000018625
                      ATP1A2
## 4 ENSG00000022267
                                            four and a half LIM domains 1
                        FHL1
## 5 ENSG00000025423 HSD17B6
                                   hydroxysteroid 17-beta dehydrogenase 6
## 6 ENSG00000049540
                         ELN
                                                                   elastin
```

plot\_module("ME5")



```
# Calculate the dayacency matrix

# adj_mat <- adjacency(d_mat, power=12, corFnc="bicor", type="signed", corOptions = "use = 'p'")

# Calculate the topological overlap matrix (TOM)

# TOM <- TOMsimilarityFromExpr(d_mat, power = 12)
```

Step 5 - Generate venn diagrams and other visuals

```
module_genes <- tibble::enframe(bwnet$colors, name = "gene", value = "module") %>%
    dplyr::mutate(module = paste0("ME", module))

# *** Show venn diagram overlap between module genes and DEGs (positive log fc) ***

# TODO make this work with a character map of all the module names

# top_5_positive_modules <- head(arrange(stats_df, desc(logFC)), 5)

# target <- strsplit(top_5_positive_modules$module, " ") %>% paste(collapse = "|")

# the top five positive logfc modules are ME3, ME23, ME6, ME21, ME11

# top_5_negative_modules <- head(arrange(stats_df, logFC), 5)

# target <- strsplit(top_5_negative_modules$module, " ") %>% paste(collapse = "|")

# the top five negative logfc modules are ME5, ME7, ME2, ME14, ME1

positive_module_genes_ensembl <- module_genes %>%

    dplyr::filter(module == "ME3" | module == "ME23" | module == "ME6"
```

```
| module == "ME21" | module == "ME11")
# convert to numeric to trim off the decimal place which represents the ensembl version
positive_module_genes_ensembl_numeric <- sub("\\..*", "", positive_module_genes_ensembl$gene)
# convert from ensembl to regular gene symbols and names
positive_module_genes_ensembl <- select(org.Hs.eg.db, keys = positive_module_genes_ensembl_numeric,</pre>
                      keytype = 'ENSEMBL', columns = c('SYMBOL', "GENENAME"))
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
# remove NA's
positive_module_genes_ensembl <- na.omit(positive_module_genes_ensembl)</pre>
positive_degs <- na.omit(limma_res$topGenes[limma_res$topGenes$logFC > 0,]$gene_name)
venn.diagram(
 main = "Positive logFC (high exp in tumor tissue) - Module genes vs DEGs",
  x = list(positive_degs, positive_module_genes_ensembl$SYMBOL),
  category.names = c("DEGs", "Module genes (ME3,ME23,ME6,ME21,ME11)"),
  cat.pos = c(225, 180),
  filename = 'Positive_LogFC-Module_genes_vs_DEGs.png',
  output=TRUE,
  col=c("darkorchid2", "cadetblue1"),
  fil=c("darkorchid2", "cadetblue1")
## [1] 1
# *** Show overlap between module genes and DEGs (negative log fc) ***
module_genes <- tibble::enframe(bwnet$colors, name = "gene", value = "module") %>%
  dplyr::mutate(module = paste0("ME", module))
negative_module_genes_ensembl <- module_genes %>%
 dplyr::filter(module == "ME5" | module == "ME7" | module == "ME2"
                | module == "ME14" | module == "ME1")
# convert to numeric to trim off the decimal place which represents the ensembl version
negative_module_genes_ensembl_numeric <- sub("\\...*", "", negative_module_genes_ensembl$gene)
# convert from ensembl to regular gene symbols and names
negative_module_genes_ensembl <- select(org.Hs.eg.db, keys = negative_module_genes_ensembl_numeric,</pre>
                      keytype = 'ENSEMBL', columns = c('SYMBOL', "GENENAME"))
## 'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
# remove NA's
negative_module_genes_ensembl <- na.omit(negative_module_genes_ensembl)</pre>
negative_degs <- na.omit(limma_res$topGenes[limma_res$topGenes$logFC < 0,]$gene_name)</pre>
venn.diagram(
  main = "Negative logFC (high exp in normal tissue) - Module genes vs DEGs",
  x = list(negative_module_genes_ensembl$SYMBOL, negative_degs),
  category.names = c("Module genes (ME5,ME7,ME2,ME14,ME1)" , "DEGs"),
```

cat.pos = c(0,45),

```
filename = 'Negative_LogFC-Module_genes_vs_DEGs.png',
output=TRUE,
col=c("darkorchid2", "cadetblue1"),
fil=c("darkorchid2", "cadetblue1")
)

## [1] 1

# *** Create gene clustering tree (dendrogram) of TCGA modules ***
```

Step 6 - a) experiment with parameters such as blocksize, soft threshold, more filtering...look at original paper's values b) examine all significant modules c) add timer code and speed enhancements (saving results to hd, multi-threading, AI?, cloud?, doParallel?) d) AI enhancements (Posit?, ask AI to speed up my code?) e) library(doParallel) registerDoParallel(cores=4) f) allowWGCNAThreads(8) g) other TODOs

```
# Save the workspace for future loading
save.image(file = "bladder_workspace.RData")
```