# Reproducible papers in the life sciences using R

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### Introduction

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- Why?

### Reasons

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- "There is a learning curve"
- "I can't create figures for publication"

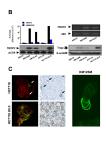
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  - Figures that summarize data
  - Figures that present statistical analyses (with "p-values")

Figure 1: A typical figure



Guerra et al. Neoplasia

■ Can figures like this be created using 'RMarkdown'?

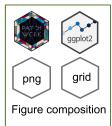




■ Yes, we can create figures like this using R!

Figure 2: The packages

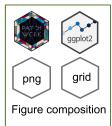




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- We will need to use a combination of packages to achieve this

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- here allows to easily call scripts within the document (we will look at this later)

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  - Have some data that needs to be analyzed
  - Want to create a composite figure of images/data analysis
  - For the sake of time, I will focus on the image composition/data analysis part



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  - ggplot2 creates the plot of our analysis
  - patchwork allows us to assemble everything



■ How do we read a PNG image?

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We use here to call the PNG file located in the "figures" directory.



# A Handy Script: Data Analysis

```
# for regression
formula<-y~x
# create a plot of the data and the regression
a1<-ggplot(data=data,
           aes(x=weight,y=body_fat,fill=Group,color=Group)
           )+
    geom_point(show.legend=FALSE, shape=21, colour='black', size=5,
               alpha=0.7)+
    geom_smooth(method="lm",formula=formula, se=T)+
    stat_poly_eq(use_label(c("R2","p.value")),
                 formula = formula, size = 3)
```

Try ggpmisc



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Provide a layout for the figure https://patchwork.dataimaginist.com/articles/guides/layout.html

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```
layout<-"
AAAABBBB
AAAABBBB
AAAABBBB
CCCCDDDD
CCCCDDDD
CCCCEEEE
CCCCEEEE
```

### A Handy Script: Assemble!

Use wrap\_elements and patchwork

```
image_a<-wrap_elements(</pre>
    panel=cells
)+
    wrap_elements(
        panel=molecule
    )+
    wrap_elements(
        panel=jellyfish
    )+
    ylab("jellyfish")+
    a1+
    a2+
    plot_layout(design=layout)
```

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- We can use R to create reproducible papers and complex figures
- There **is** a learning curve, but once you learn you won't go back to W\*\*d!

### Acknowlegdments

Nasri Lab @Université de Montréal





CENTRE DE RECHERCHES MATHÉMATIQUES



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