## RNA seq data analysis

## **Fastq**

# cat conA\_rep1.fq.gz | head -n 20 (not a zip file) zcat conA\_rep1.fq.gz | head -n 20

```
$ cat conA_rep1.fq.gz |
@A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2314:23059:3098 1:N:0:GGTGATGA+AGGCTATA
@A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2457:26377:4366 1:N:0:GGTGATGA+AGGCTATA
GATGGTAGCAGCACCTGGAGTCCAGTTACATGGCAAGACAGTACCGTTCTTGTCGGTCCATTGGAAGGCTTCAACCAATCTCAAGGCTTCGTCA
@A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:3:2278:1298:9377 1:N:0:GGTGATGA+AGGCTATA
GTGGAAGTCTGTAAACTTGTGGAAGGAAAACTGGATTTAGTTCACATGTCAAATTAGAGAAAAAATTGGTATGGAGATCTTCAACAGGGCACGT
@A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2575:7093:26365 1:N:0:GGTGATGA+AGGCTATA
CCACTGAACTATTATTGATATTGCTGTCGGATATTAAATTCAAGCATTTGCTTAAAACGTTTACAATCTTGCTGGAGTTTTGGTTGAAGTTCAA
.
@A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:2:2347:24379:35070 1:N:0:GGTGATGA+AGGCTATA
AATTTGT
```

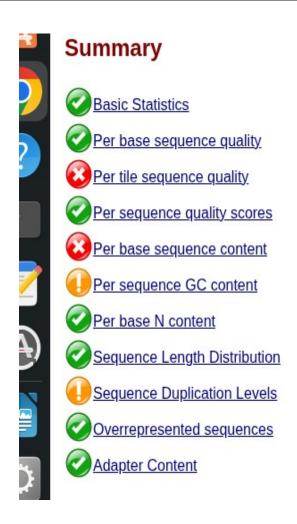
## **Running Fastqc**

## fastqc -o fastqc conA\_rep2.fq

```
conA_rep1.fq' which didn't exist, or couldn't be read
(fastqc) ibab@IBAB-MSc14-Comp003:~/data_analysis$ fastqc -o fastqc conA rep1.fq
null
Started analysis of conA_rep1.fq
Approx 5% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 10% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 15% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 20% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 25% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 30% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 35% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 40% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 45% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 50% complete for conA rep1.fq
Approx 55% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 60% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 65% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 70% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 75% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 80% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 85% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 90% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 95% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Approx 100% complete for conA_rep1.fq
Analysis complete for conA_rep1.fq
(fastqc) ibab@IBAB-MSc14-Comp003:~/data_analysis$ fastqc -o fastqc conA_rep2.fq
null
Started analysis of conA_rep2.fq
```

## **Fastqc results**

conA\_rep1\_fastqc.html conA\_rep2\_fastqc.html conB\_rep1\_fastqc.html conB\_rep2\_fastqc.html
conA\_rep1\_fastqc.zip conA\_rep2\_fastqc.zip conB\_rep1\_fastqc.zip conB\_rep2\_fastqc.zip
(fastqc) ibab@IBAB-MSc14-Comp003:~/data\_analysis\$



#### Alignment to reference genome (using bowtie2)

## Making index of referance genome

bowtie2-build CopyofGCF\_000146045.2\_R64\_genomic.fna reference\_index

#### Aligning reads to reference genome

bowtie2 -x reference\_index -U "Copy of conA\_rep1.fq.gz" -S conA.sam bowtie2 -x reference\_index -U "Copy of conA\_rep1.fq.gz" -S conA1.sam bowtie2 -x reference\_index -U "Copy of conA\_rep1.fq.gz" -S conB1.sam bowtie2 -x reference\_index -U "Copy of conA\_rep1.fq.gz" -S conB2.sam

#### Viewing samfile(using samtools)

samtools view conA.sam | head

```
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2314:23059:3098
                         NC 001143.9
                                  524779
    XM:i:0 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:0 MD:Z:101
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2457:26377:4366
                     16
                         NC_001145.3
                                  220577
                                      42
                                           101M
    GAAACGTTGACGAAGCCTTGAGATTGGTTGAAGCCTTCCAATGGACCGACAAGAACGGTACTGTCTTGCCATGTAACTGGACTCCA
:FFFFFFFF:::F:FFFFF,:, AS:i:0 XN:i:0 XM:i:0 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:0 MD:Z:101
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:3:2278:1298:9377
                     0
                         NC_001134.8
                                  296809 42
                                           101M
    GTGGAAGTCTGTAAACTTGTGGAAGGAAAACTGGATTTAGTTCACATGTCAAATTAGAGAAAAAATTGGTATGGAGATCTTCAACA
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF AS:i:-5 XN:i:0 XM:i:1 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:1 MD:Z:34G66
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2575:7093:26365
                         NC 001142.9
    CCACTGAACTATTATTGATATTGCTGTCGGATATTAAATTCAAGCATTTGCTTAAAACGTTTACAATCTTGCTGGAGTTTTGGTTG
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF AS:i:0 XN:i:0 XM:i:0 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:0 MD:Z:101
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:2:2347:24379:35070 16
                         NC 001143.9
                                  555834 6
                                           101M
    FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF AS:i:0 XS:i:-5 XN:i:0 XM:i:0 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:0
T:Z:UU
A01811:33:HWGMLDSX5:4:2635:7030:6183
                     0
                         NC_001134.8
                                  162957
                                      42
                                           101M
    FFF,FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF AS:i:0 XN:i:0 XM:i:0 XO:i:0 XG:i:0 NM:i:0 MD:Z:101
                                               YT:Z:U
```

## **Extracting reads count for each gene**

```
library(Rsubread)
# Run featureCounts on all 4 SAM files together
out_FeatCount <- featureCounts(
    files = c("conA.sam", "conA1.sam", "conB1.sam", "conB2.sam"),
    annot.ext = "Copy of GCF_000146045.2_R64_genomic.gtf",
    isGTFAnnotationFile = TRUE,
    GTF.featureType = "exon",
    GTF.attrType = "gene_id",
    nthreads = 8 # adjust based on your CPU
)

# Extract counts matrix
counts_matrix <- as.data.frame(out_FeatCount$counts)

print(head(counts_matrix))</pre>
```

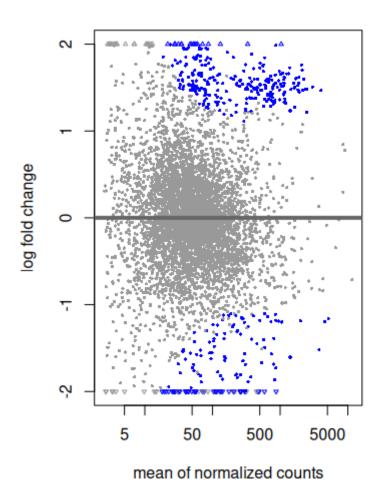
	conA.sam	conA1.sam	conB1.sam	conB2.sa	m
YAL068C	Θ	Θ	0		0
YAL067W-A	Θ	Θ	0		0
YAL067C	Θ	Θ	0		0
YAL065C	0	Θ	0		0
YAL064W-B	1	Θ	1		0
YAL064C-A	Θ	0	0		0

```
Differential gene expression using Deseq2
```

```
# Data import
      counts <- read.table("all_samples_counts.csv",</pre>
                  header = TRUE,
                  row.names = 1,
                  sep = "\t",
                  check.names = FALSE)
      suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(DESeq2)) # to load DESeq2 and
suppress the long startup message
      # Make metadata
      coldata <- data.frame(</pre>
       row.names = colnames(counts),
       condition = c("control", "control", "treated", "treated")
      # Convert condition to factor
      coldata$condition <- factor(coldata$condition)</pre>
      # Build DESeq2 dataset
      dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = counts,
                        colData = coldata,
                        design = \sim condition)
      print(dds)
           class: DESeqDataSet
           dim: 6459 4
           metadata(1): version
           assays(1): counts
           rownames(6459): YAL068C YAL067W-A ... tM(CAU)Q2 Q0285
           rowData names(0):
           colnames(4): conA conA1 conB1 conB2
            colData names(1): condition
      4. Pre-filter (optional, removes low counts)
      dds <- dds[rowSums(counts(dds)) > 10, ]
      #5. Run DESeg2
      dds <- DESeq(dds)
      # 6. Get results (e.g., condition treated vs control)
      res <- results(dds, contrast = c("condition","treated","control"))</pre>
```

# 7. Order by adjusted p-value resOrdered <- res[order(res\$padj), ]

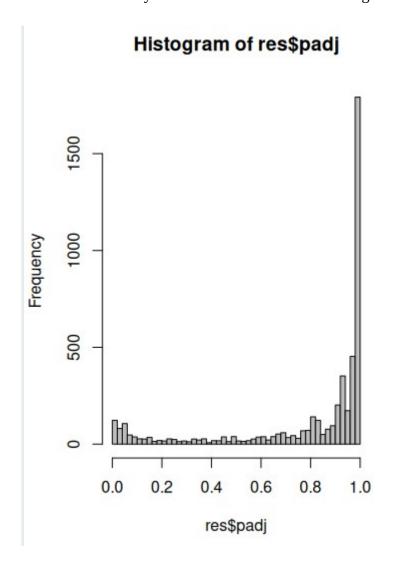
# 9. QC plots plotMA(res, ylim=c(-2,2)) # MA plot hist(res\$padj, breaks=50, col="grey") # p-value distribution



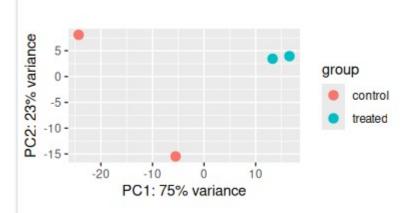
## Interpretation

- Genes with **high log fold change** (far from zero on the y-axis, either positive or negative) are likely to be up-regulated or down-regulated between the two conditions.
- Genes with **low mean expression** tend to have more scattered log fold changes, which can reflect higher variability and less reliable differential expression at very low counts.
- The **majority of genes cluster around log fold change = 0**, meaning their expression doesn't change between conditions.
- **Blue points at the top and bottom**: These represent genes that are strongly up-regulated (top blue) or down-regulated (bottom blue) and are statistically significant.

• The **horizontal line at 0** on the y-axis is the reference for no change in expression.

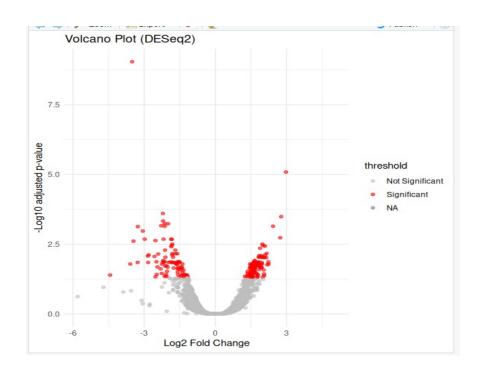


- The vast majority of genes are not significant after adjustment for multiple comparisons, as shown
- by the high frequency at a padj of 1.
- Genes with padj near zero (left side of plot) are candidates for significant differential expression.
- This distribution is typical in RNA-seq experiments, where only a small proportion of genes pass the significance threshold.
- The histogram helps validate that multiple testing correction was performed and that significance was not over-called.



#### **Interpretation:**

- Samples from the same group cluster close together, indicating similar overall gene expression profiles.
- Control samples are distinct and separated from treated samples along PC1, suggesting global transcriptional differences between the two groups.
- PC1 captures most of the variation, which corresponds to the experimental condition.



## Interpretation

- **Significant genes** (red):
  - Located at the top left (down-regulated) and top right (up-regulated) of the plot.
  - These genes show both strong fold-change and strong statistical support.
- Non-significant genes (gray):
  - Clustered near zero-fold change or have low -log10 p-values.

- These genes do not show robust evidence for differential expression.
- The plot highlights which genes are both highly differentially expressed and statistically significant.