Estrogen Receptor Alpha aPCR Timeseries

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Delta-delta ct Calculation

```
#Set varibles to make time points easier to spot
time0 <- 1
time45 <- 2
time90 <- 3
#Input raw data
qpcr <- list()</pre>
qpcr[[time0]] <- read.table("qpcr-0.txt",</pre>
                               header = T,
                               sep = "\t",
                               as.is = T)
qpcr[[time45]] <-</pre>
    read.table("qpcr-45.txt",
                header = T,
                sep = "\t",
                as.is = T)
qpcr[[time90]] <-</pre>
    read.table("qpcr-90.txt",
                header = T,
                sep = "\t",
                as.is = T)
for (time_point in time0:time90)
    qpcr[[time_point]] [qpcr[[time_point]] == "No Ct"] <- NA</pre>
}
#Prepare lists
ct_values <- list()</pre>
ct_values_means <- list()
d_ct_values_means <- list()</pre>
input_values <- list()</pre>
input_mean <- list()</pre>
d_input_mean <- list()</pre>
dd_ct_values_means <- list()</pre>
for (time_point in time0:time90)
    #Create object
    ct_values[[time_point]] <- matrix(NA, 0, 2)</pre>
    #Add reps 1:8 to object
```

```
for (rep in 1:8) {
        y_coord <- rep * 12 - 11
        ct_values[[time_point]] <- rbind(ct_values[[time_point]],</pre>
                                                as.numeric(qpcr[[time_point]]$Ct..dR[y_coord:(y_coord + 4)]
                                               as.numeric(qpcr[[time_point]]$Ct..dR[(y_coord + 5):(y_coord
                                           ))
    }
    #Average techical reps from same isogenic replicate
    ct_values_means[[time_point]] <- matrix(NA, 0, 2)</pre>
    for (rep in 1:8) {
        y_coord <- rep * 5 - 4
        ct_values_means[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            rbind(ct_values_means[[time_point]], colMeans(ct_values[[time_point]][y_coord:(y_coord +
                                                                                                    4), 1:2]
    }
    #Import Input from time_point mins
    input values[[time point]] <- cbind(as.numeric(qpcr[[time point]]$Ct..dR[12 *
                                                                                      (0:4) + 11]),
                                          as.numeric(qpcr[[time_point]]$Ct..dR[12 *
                                                                                      (0:4) + 12]))
    #Calucate Average of technical reps.
    input_mean[[time_point]] <-</pre>
        colMeans(input_values[[time_point]], na.rm = T)
    if (time_point == 2)
    {
        #Plate layout is reversed wrt control and target primers. See lab book.
        d_ct_values_means[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            ct_values_means[[time_point]][, 2] - ct_values_means[[time_point]][, 1]
        d_input_mean[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            input_mean[[time_point]][2] - input_mean[[time_point]][1]
        dd_ct_values_means[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            d_ct_values_means[[time_point]] - d_input_mean[[time_point]]
    } else {
        d_ct_values_means[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            ct_values_means[[time_point]][, 1] - ct_values_means[[time_point]][, 2]
        d_input_mean[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            input_mean[[time_point]][1] - input_mean[[time_point]][2]
        dd_ct_values_means[[time_point]] <-</pre>
            d_ct_values_means[[time_point]] - d_input_mean[[time_point]]
    }
}
```

```
df_ct <- data.frame(cbind(
    2 ^ dd_ct_values_means[[time0]],
    2 ^ dd_ct_values_means[[time45]],
    2 ^ dd_ct_values_means[[time90]]
))
colnames(df_ct) <- c("0 min", "45 mins", "90 mins")</pre>
```

Box plot of Raw Data

```
library("ggpubr")
## Warning: package 'ggpubr' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: magrittr
tp1<-cbind(df ct["0 min"],rep("0 min",8))
tp2<-cbind(df_ct["45 mins"],rep("45 min",8))
tp3<-cbind(df_ct["90 mins"],rep("90 min",8))</pre>
colnames(tp1)<-c("Enrichment", "Time")</pre>
colnames(tp2)<-c("Enrichment","Time")</pre>
colnames(tp3)<-c("Enrichment", "Time")</pre>
df<-rbind(tp1,tp2,tp3)</pre>
#Code to remove data points more than 2*IQR from median. P-value are one-sided Wilcoxon rank test. Look
\#tp3 < -tp3[!(df\$Enrichment[df\$Time=="90 min"]) > median(df\$Enrichment[df\$Time=="90 min"]) + IQR(df\$Enrichment[df\$Time=="90 min"]) + IQR(df\$Time=="90 
\#tp2 < -tp2[!(df\$Enrichment[df\$Time=="45 min"]) + IQR(df\$Enrichment[df\$Time=="45 min"]) + IQR(df\$Time=="45 min"]) + IQR(df
df<-rbind(tp1,tp2,tp3)
   p <- ggboxplot(df, x = "Time", y = "Enrichment",</pre>
                                                                   color = "Time", palette =c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07"),
                                                                   add = "jitter", shape = "Time",
                                                                  outlier.shape=NA,
                                                                    main = "ER-alpha occupany of the TFF1 promoter",
                                                                  ylab = "Enrichment over Input",
                                                                   xlab = "Time point",
                                                                   show.legend=FALSE) +theme(legend.position="none")
   my_comparisons <- list(c("90 min", "0 min"), c("45 min", "0 min"), c("45 min", "90 min"))
p + stat_compare_means(comparisons = my_comparisons,
                                                                                                method="t.test",
                                                                                                label = "p-value",
                                                                                                show.legend=FALSE,
                                                                                                method.args=list(alternative="greater"))
```

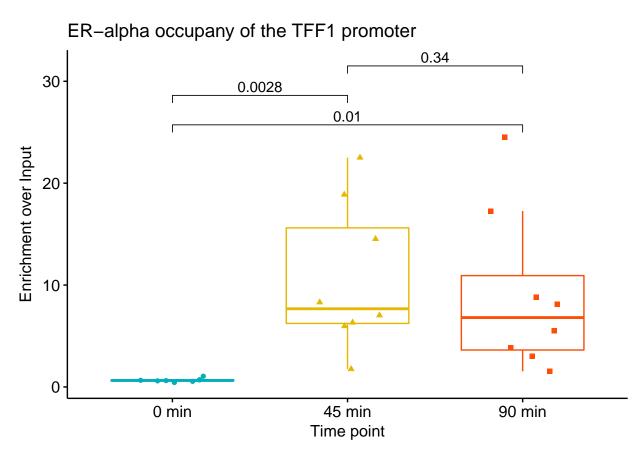


Figure 1: Box Plot showing ChIP enrichment over control loci for ER at 0, 45 and 90 minutes after stimuation with $100 \mathrm{nM}$ E2