

ATAC_and_CRISPR_score

November 14, 2017

1 This workbook will be used to analyze any correlations between ATAC seq peaks and CRISPR screen scores.

Let's start by reading the data into a variable called df.

```
In [14]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_excel \
(r'/Users/eatonaw/Desktop/Atom_Files/ATAC/2017-10-24-CIV_by_ATAC2.xlsx')
print(df.head())
print(df.columns)
```

	Chromosome	Start	Stop	TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS	TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS	\
0	chr19	40791075	40791094	-0.731734	-1.15	
1	chr19	40791166	40791185	-0.602970	-1.21	
2	chr19	40791167	40791186	-0.005454	-2.05	
3	chr19	40791302	40791321	0.399748	-0.82	
4	chr19	40791220	40791239	1.168600	-3.56	

	ATAC_tmd8_chr	start	stop	Peak name	Score	Peak.color	\
0	chr19	40790622	40791786.0	TMD8_peak_545090	3249		
1	chr19	40790622	40791786.0	TMD8_peak_545090	3249		
2	chr19	40790622	40791786.0	TMD8_peak_545090	3249		
3	chr19	40790622	40791786.0	TMD8_peak_545090	3249		
4	chr19	40790622	40791786.0	TMD8_peak_545090	3249		

	strand	signalValue	negLog10pval	qval(-log10FDR)	peak	\
0	.	21.2455	324.952	320.267	843	
1	.	21.2455	324.952	320.267	843	
2	.	21.2455	324.952	320.267	843	
3	.	21.2455	324.952	320.267	843	
4	.	21.2455	324.952	320.267	843	

	uniqu	Match for vlookup	GeneSymbbol	TMD8_Brun_CSS	Essential	Fig1	gene
0	chr19	4079107540791094	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN		AKT2
1	chr19	4079116640791185	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN		AKT2
2	chr19	4079116740791186	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN		AKT2

```

3   chr194079130240791321      AKT2      -0.4339      NaN      AKT2
4   chr194079122040791239      AKT2      -0.4339      NaN      AKT2
Index(['Chromosome', 'Start', 'Stop', 'TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS', 'TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS',
      'ATAC_tmd8_chr', 'start', 'stop', 'Peak name', 'Score.Peak.color',
      'strand', 'signalValue', 'negLog10pval', 'qval(-log10FDR)', 'peak',
      'unique Match for vlookup', 'GeneSybmbol', 'TMD8_Brun_CSS', 'Essential',
      'Fig1 gene'],
      dtype='object')

```

First, let's format our data from df into a new variable called df2. This will only include a subset of columns from df that we are interested in. In addition, we will change the data types of some of the columns and format it for an easier way to analyze the data.

```

In [15]: df.rename(columns = {'Score.Peak.color' : 'Color_Score', 'signalValue':\
      'Signal_Value', 'GeneSybmbol' : 'Gene_Symbol', 'Peak Name' : 'Peak_Name',\
      'unique Match for vlookup' : 'Unique', 'Fig1 gene': 'Fig1'}, inplace = True)

df2 = df[['Chromosome', 'TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS', 'TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS', 'Color_Score',\
      'Signal_Value', 'Unique', 'Gene_Symbol', 'TMD8_Brun_CSS', 'Essential', 'Fig1']]

df2.loc[:,['Color_Score', 'Signal_Value', 'TMD8_Brun_CSS']] = df2.loc[:,['Color_Score',\
      'Signal_Value', 'TMD8_Brun_CSS']].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors = 'coerce')

print(df2.dtypes)
df2.head()

```

```

Chromosome      object
TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS  float64
TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS  float64
Color_Score      float64
Signal_Value     float64
Unique           object
Gene_Symbol      object
TMD8_Brun_CSS    float64
Essential        object
Fig1             object
dtype: object

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/indexing.py:517: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: <http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html>
self.obj[item] = s

```
Out[15]:
```

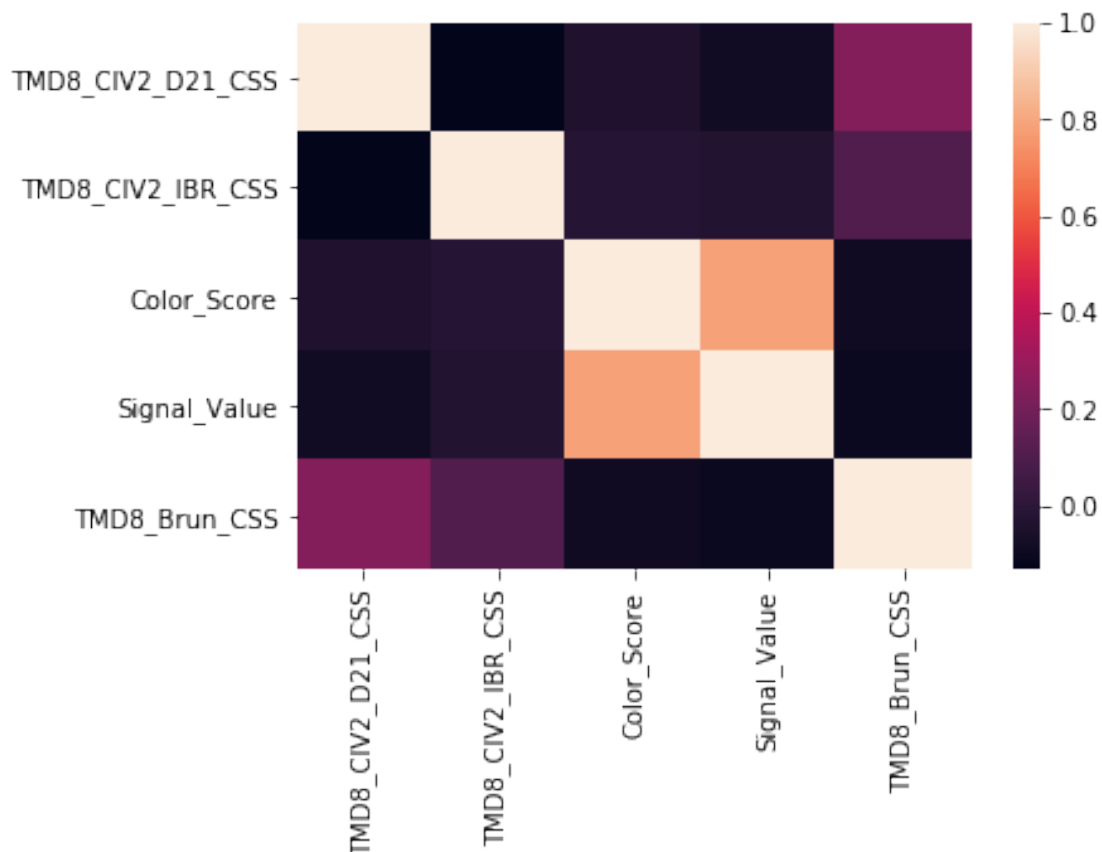
	Chromosome	TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS	TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS	Color_Score	Signal_Value	\
0	chr19	-0.731734	-1.15	3249.0	21.24547	
1	chr19	-0.602970	-1.21	3249.0	21.24547	
2	chr19	-0.005454	-2.05	3249.0	21.24547	
3	chr19	0.399748	-0.82	3249.0	21.24547	
4	chr19	1.168600	-3.56	3249.0	21.24547	

	Unique	Gene_Symbol	TMD8_Brun_CSS	Essential	Fig1
0	chr194079107540791094	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN	AKT2
1	chr194079116640791185	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN	AKT2
2	chr194079116740791186	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN	AKT2
3	chr194079130240791321	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN	AKT2
4	chr194079122040791239	AKT2	-0.4339	NaN	AKT2

Let's start off with some visualizing to see if we can see any interesting correlations or anything else in the data set.

```
In [16]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.heatmap(df2.corr())
```

```
Out[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1106b2c50>
```



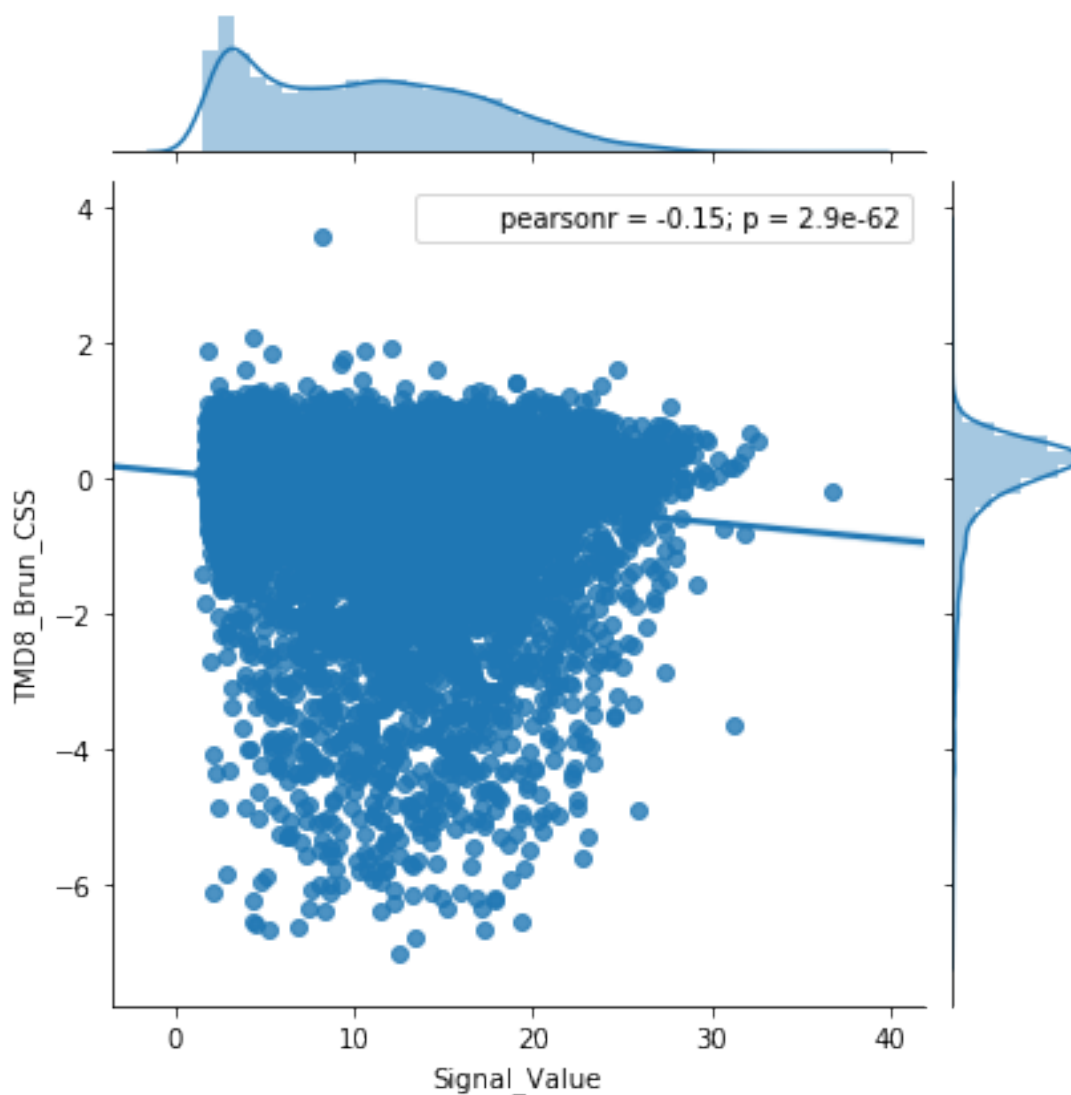
Here, we can see that color score and signal value are really correlated, so they are probably interchangeable ways to quantify the ATAC seq signal data.

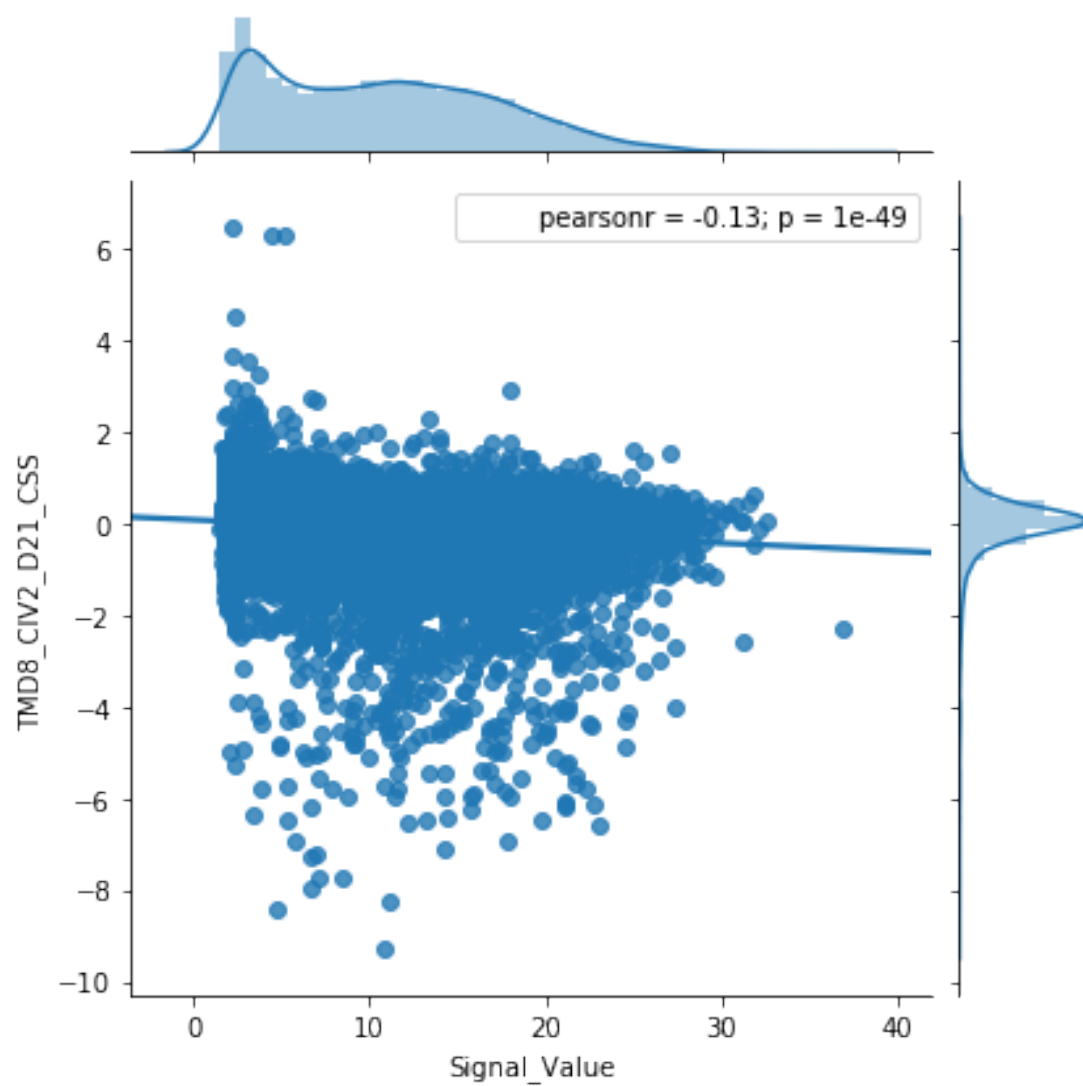
```
In [17]: sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_Brun_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

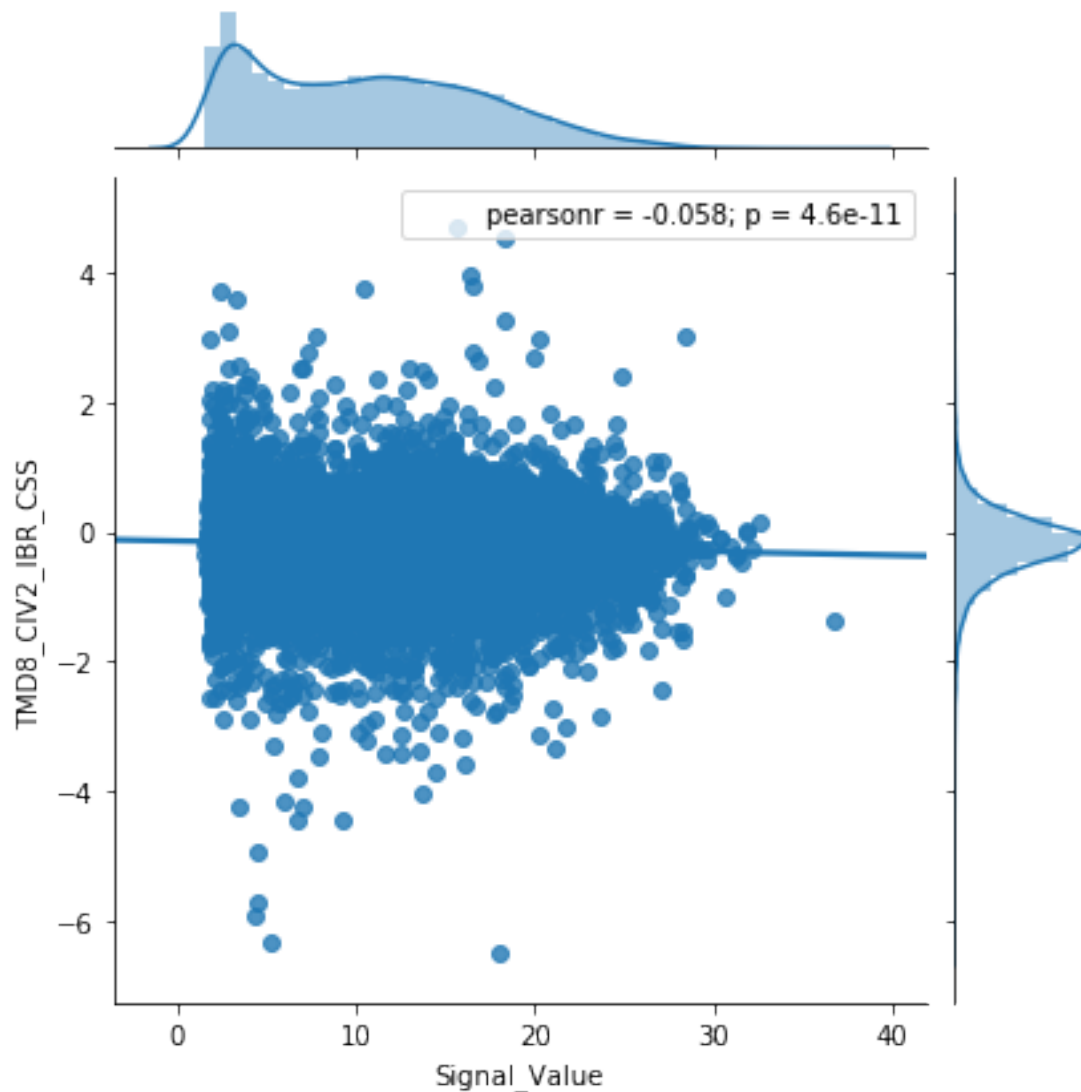
sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')
```

```
Out[17]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x10ea00208>
```







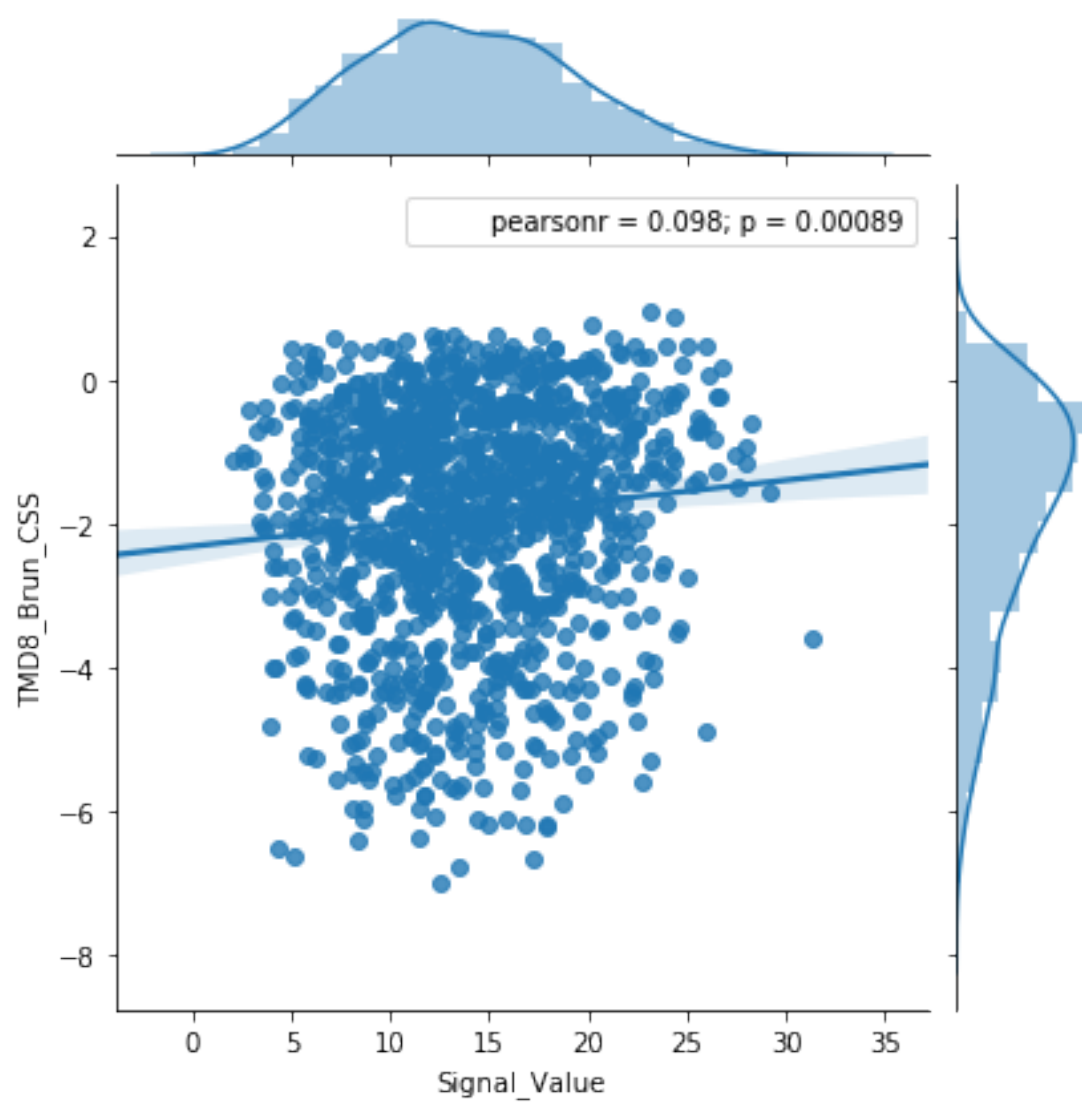
Unfortunately, there is no easily discernible trend between our CRISPR screening scores and ATAC data. Let's try subsetting the data. First, we will look at "Essential" genes.

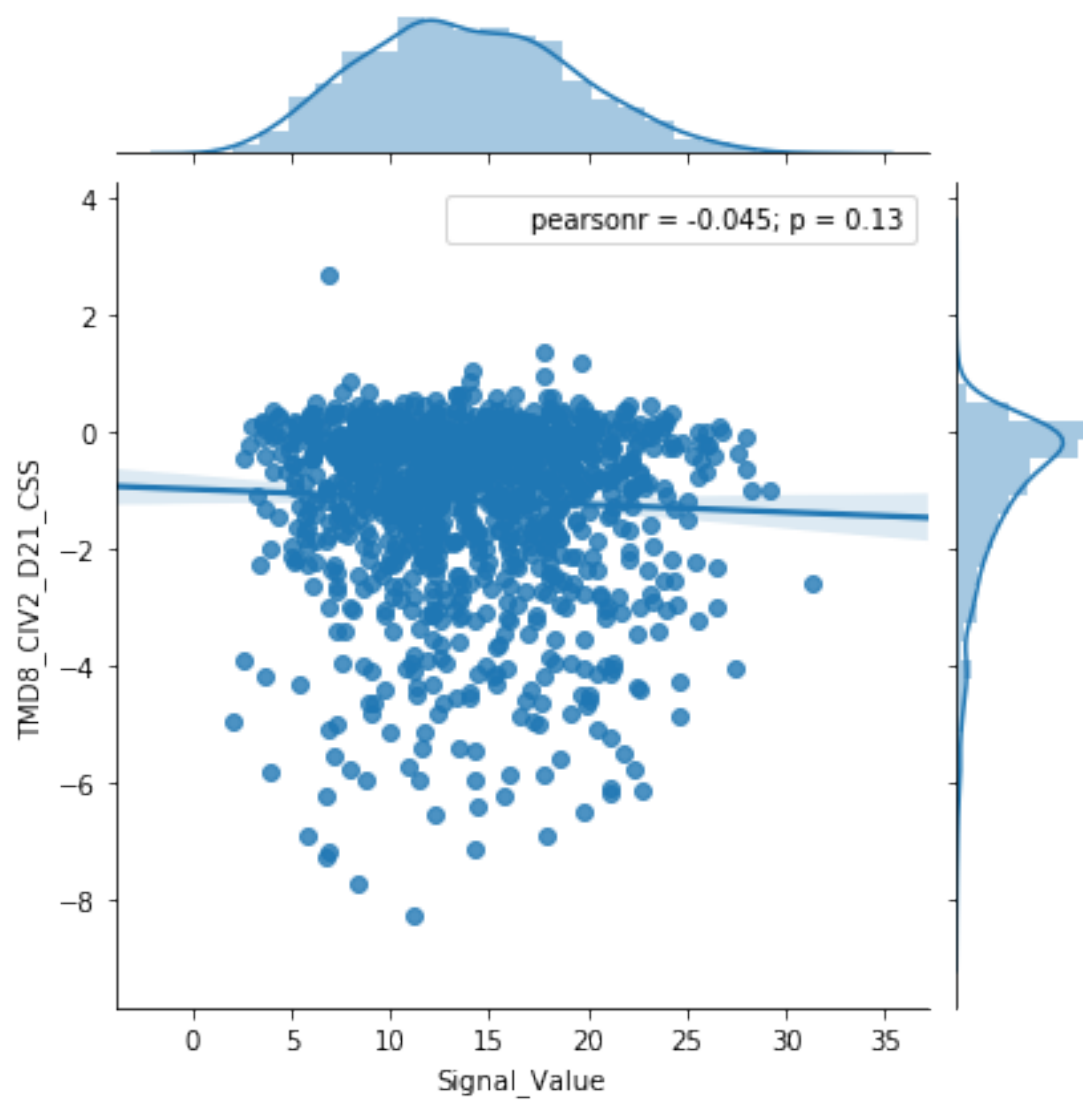
```
In [18]: sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_Brun_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Essential']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

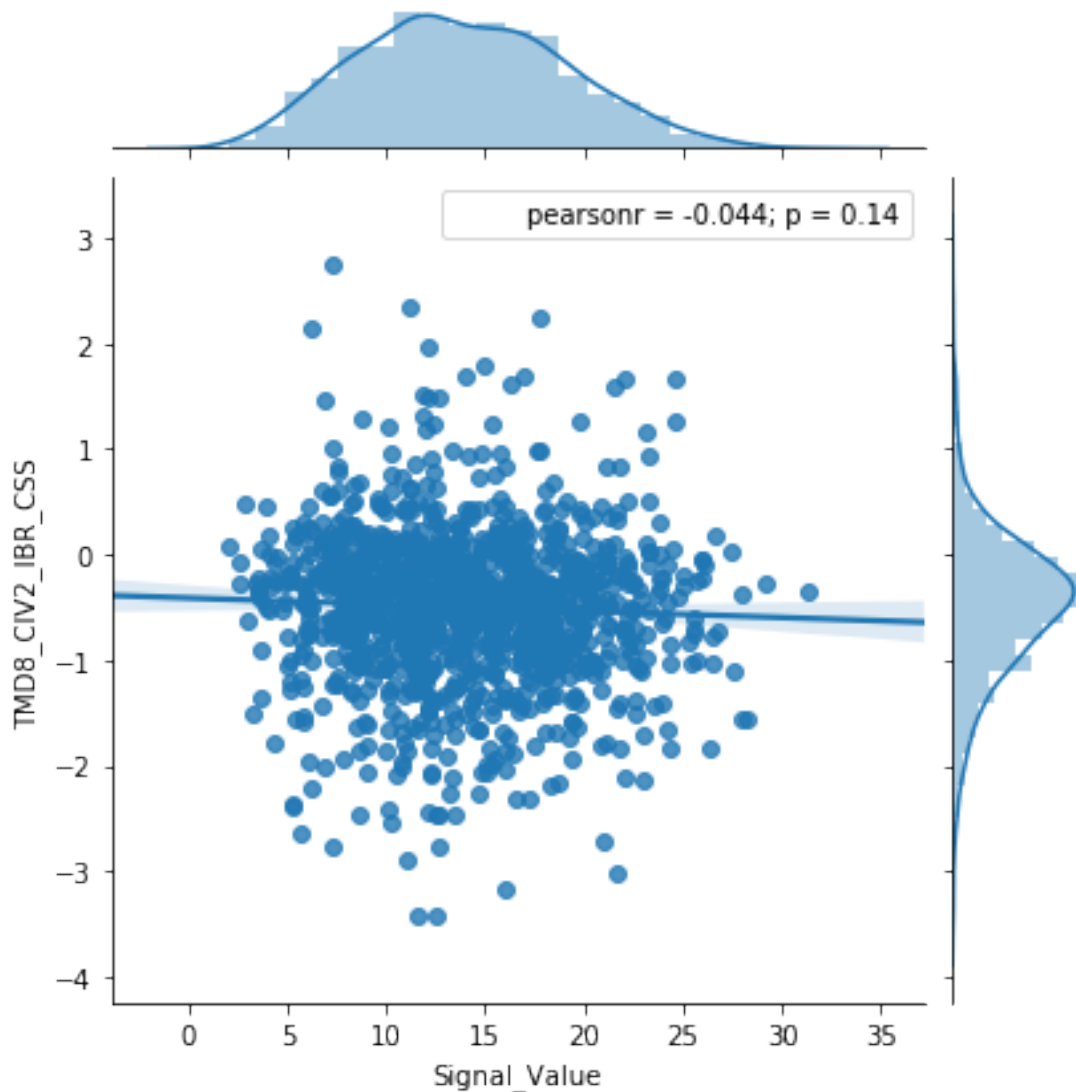
sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Essential']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Essential']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')
```

```
Out[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x112516208>
```







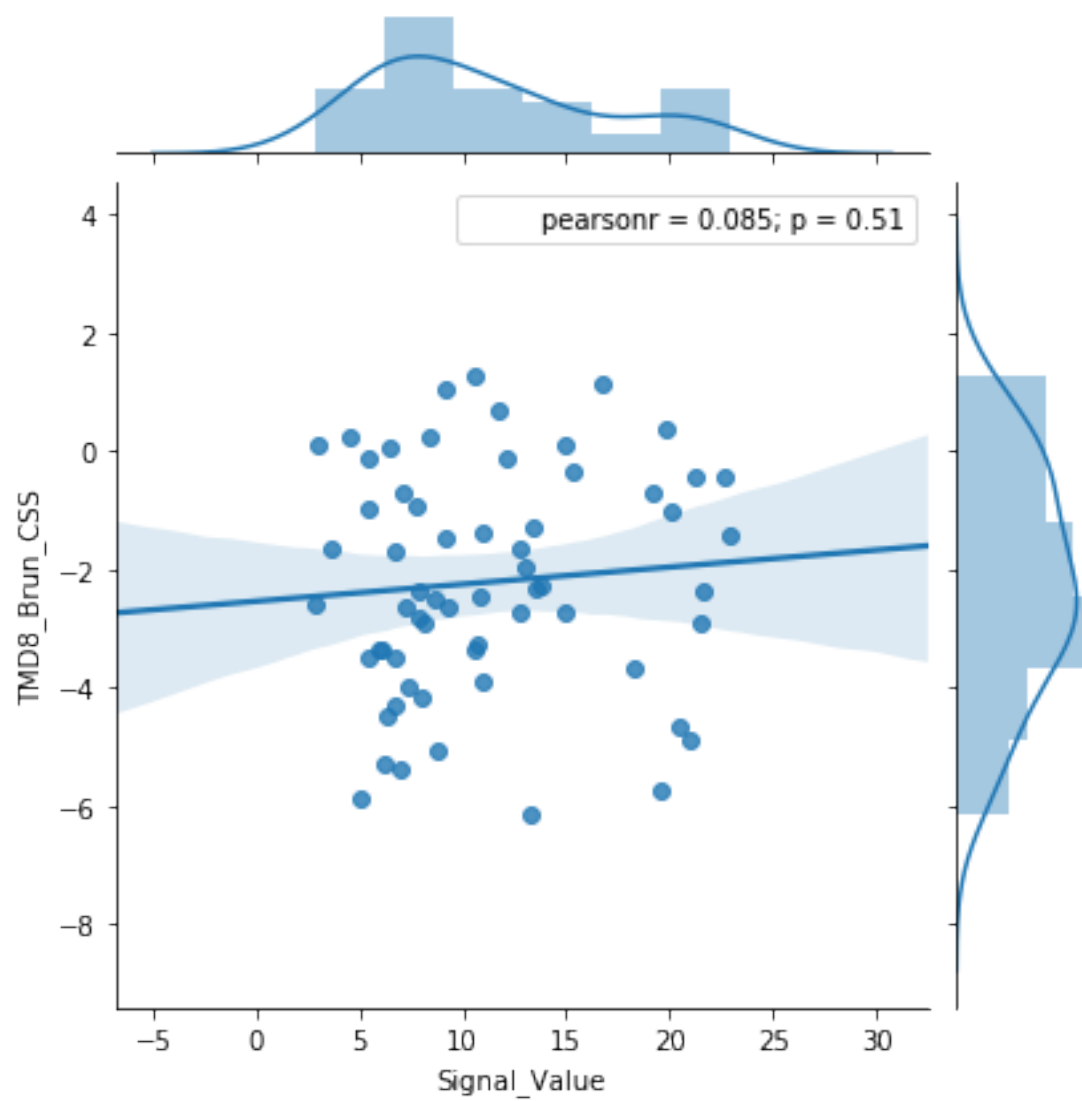
Unfortunately, no interesting conclusions arise from this. Let's now try this with "Figure 1" genes.

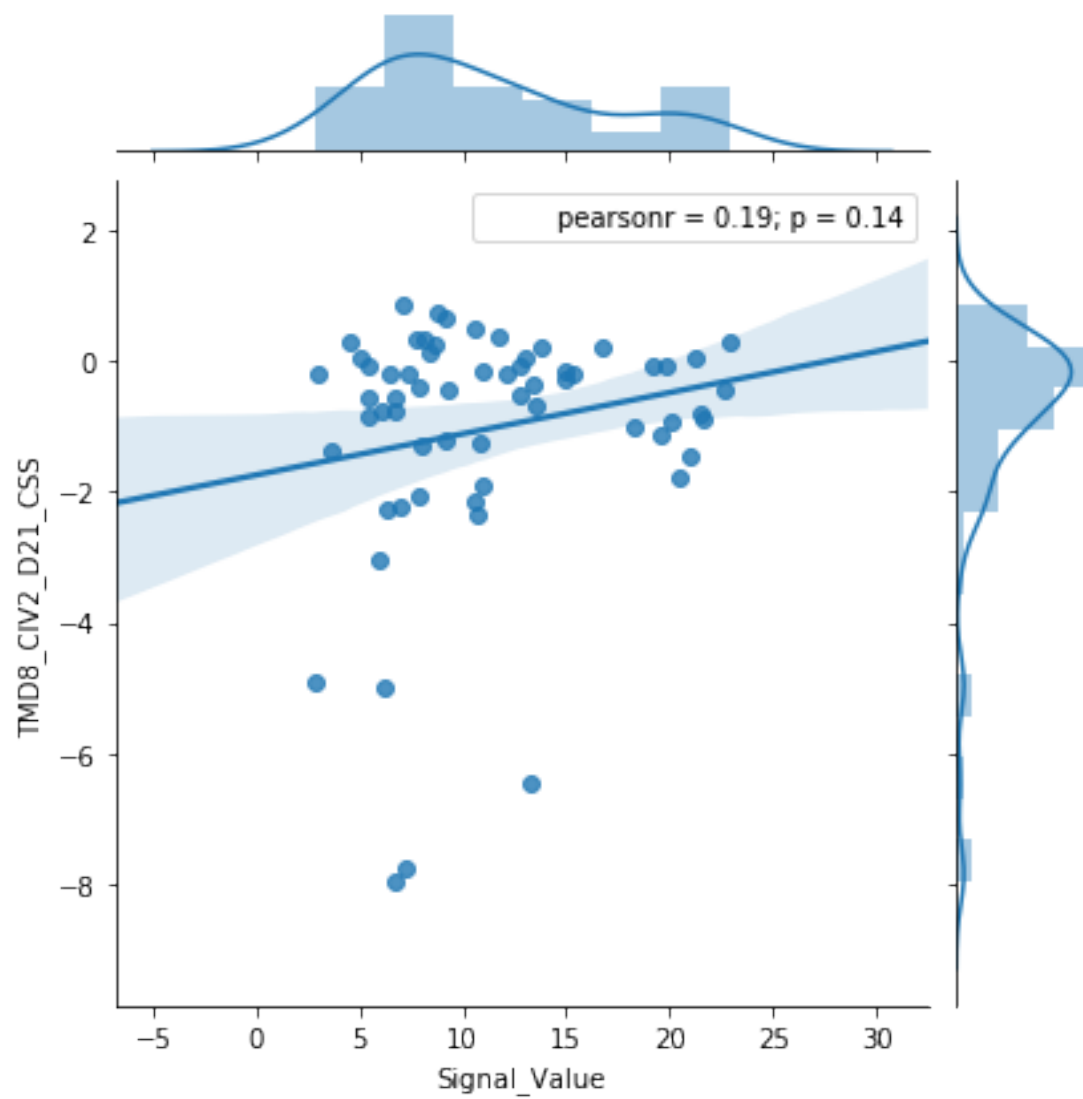
```
In [19]: sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_Brun_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Fig1']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

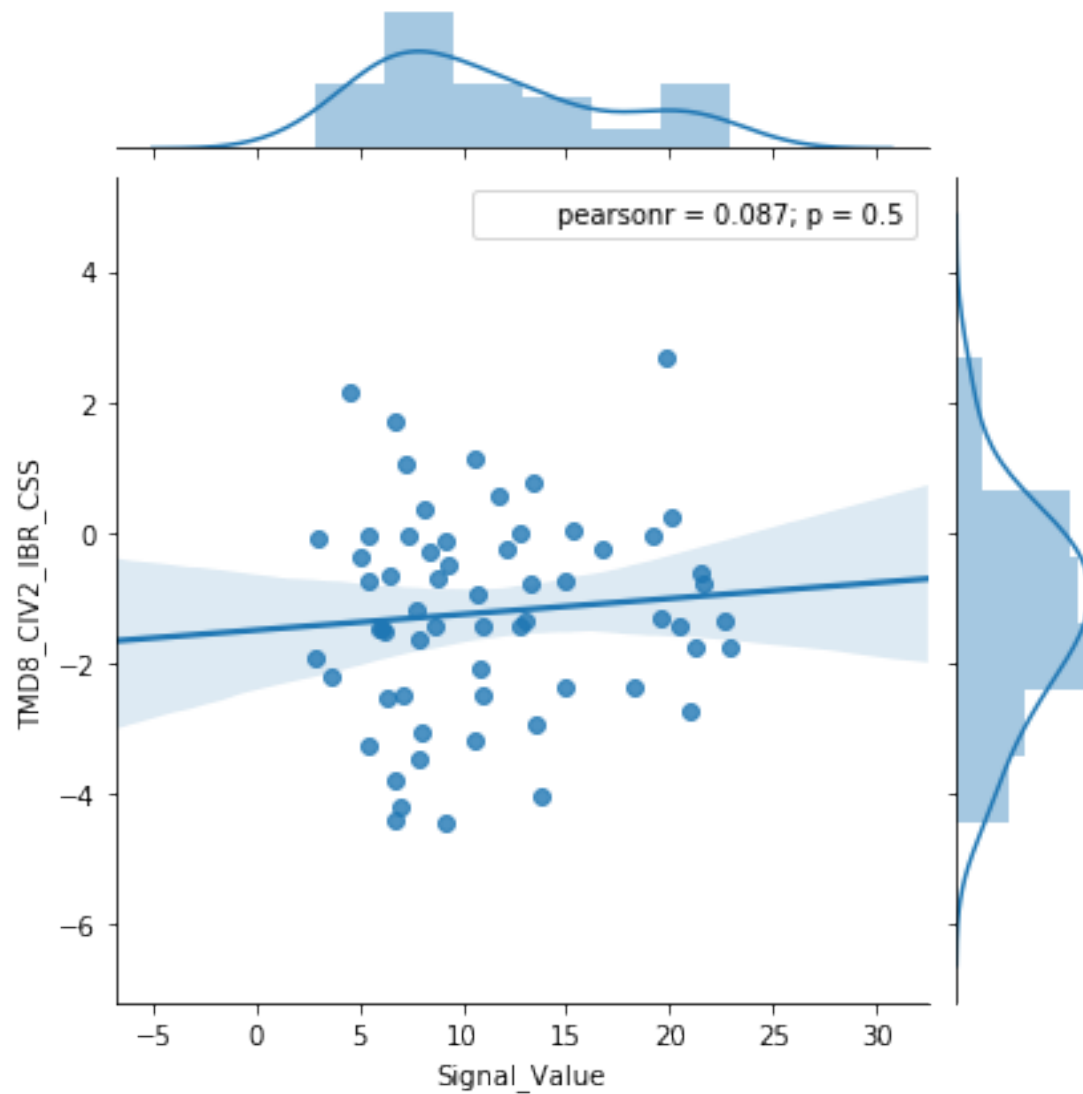
sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_D21_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Fig1']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')

sns.jointplot(x = 'Signal_Value', y = 'TMD8_CIV2_IBR_CSS', data = df2.dropna\
(subset = ['Signal_Value', 'Fig1']).groupby('Gene_Symbol').mean(), kind = 'reg')
```

```
Out[19]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x11197e7f0>
```







Still, no conclusions between ATAC signal value and CRISPR score can be drawn. What should we do now???