Class 12: Lab Session

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Section 1. Proportion of G/G in a population

Here we read this CSV file:

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mxl)</pre>
```

```
Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
1
                   NA19648 (F)
2
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19649 (M)
3
                   NA19651 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
4
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19652 (M)
5
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19654 (F)
                   NA19655 (M)
                                                      A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
 Mother
1
2
3
4
```

table(mxl\$Genotype..forward.strand.) A|A A|G G|A G|G 22 21 12 table(mxl\$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(mxl) * 100 $A \mid A$ AG G | A G|G 34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625 Now let's look at a different population. I picked the GBR. gbr <- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv") head(gbr) Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father HG00096 (M) A|A ALL, EUR, GBR 1 2 HG00097 (F) G|A ALL, EUR, GBR 3 HG00099 (F) G|G ALL, EUR, GBR A|A ALL, EUR, GBR 4 HG00100 (F) 5 HG00101 (M) A|A ALL, EUR, GBR 6 HG00102 (F) A|A ALL, EUR, GBR Mother 1 2 3 4 5 gbr Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father 1 HG00096 (M) A|A ALL, EUR, GBR

G|A ALL, EUR, GBR

G|G ALL, EUR, GBR

A|A ALL, EUR, GBR

HG00097 (F)

HG00099 (F)

HG00100 (F)

2

3

4

5	HG00101	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
6	HG00102	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
7	HG00103	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
8	HG00105	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
9	HG00106	(F)	$G \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
10	HG00107	(M)	${\tt G}{\mid}{\tt G}$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
11	HG00108	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
12	HG00109	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
13	HG00110	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
14	HG00111	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
15	HG00112	(M)	$G \mid G$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
16	HG00113	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
17	HG00114	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
18	HG00115	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
19	HG00116	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
20	HG00117	(M)	A A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
21	HG00118	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
22	HG00119	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
23	HG00120	(F)	$G \mid G$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
24	HG00121	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
25	HG00122	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
26	HG00123	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
27	HG00125	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
28	HG00126	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
29	HG00127	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
30	HG00128	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
31	HG00129	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
32	HG00130	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
33	HG00131	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
34	HG00132	(F)	A A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
35	HG00133	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
36	HG00136	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
37	HG00137	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
38	HG00138	(M)	A A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
39	HG00139	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
40	HG00140	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
41	HG00141	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
42	HG00142	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
43	HG00143	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
44	HG00145	(M)	A A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
45	HG00146	(F)	A A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
46	HG00148	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
47	HG00149	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-

48	HG00150	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
49	HG00151	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
50	HG00154	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
51	HG00155	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
52	HG00157	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
53	HG00158	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
54	HG00159	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
55	HG00160	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
56	HG00231	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
57	HG00232	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
58	HG00233	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
59	HG00234	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
60	HG00235	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
61	HG00236	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
62	HG00237	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
63	HG00238	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
64	HG00239	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
65	HG00240	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
66	HG00242	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
67	HG00243	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
68	HG00244	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
69	HG00245	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
70	HG00246	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
71	HG00250	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
72	HG00251	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
73	HG00252	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
74	HG00253	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
75	HG00254	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
76	HG00255	(F)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
77	HG00256	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
78	HG00257	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
79	HG00258	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
80	HG00259	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
81	HG00260	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
82	HG00261	(F)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
83	HG00262	(F)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
84	HG00263	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
85	HG00264	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
86	HG00265	(M)	G G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_
87	HG01334	(M)	A G	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
88	HG01789	(M)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
89	HG01790	(F)	G A	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	-
90	HG01791	(M)	$A \mid A$	ALL,	EUR,	GBR	_

91		HG02215 (F)	G G ALL, EUR, GBR	_
	ther	11002210 (1)	ara mee, ect, aet	
1	-			
2	_			
3	_			
4	_			
5	_			
6	_			
7	_			
8	_			
9	_			
10	_			
11	-			
12	_			
13	_			
14	_			
15	-			
16	_			
17	_			
18	-			
19	-			
20	-			
21	_			
22	_			
23	_			
24	_			
25	_			
26 27	_			
28	_			
29	_			
30	_			
31	_			
32	_			
33	_			
34	_			
35	-			
36	_			
37	_			
38	-			
39	-			
40	-			
41	-			

```
85 -
86 -
87 -
88 -
89 -
90 -
91 -
```

Find the proportion of G|G:

```
table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(gbr) * 100
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
25.27473 18.68132 26.37363 29.67033
```

This variant that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population.

Let's now dig into this further.

Section 4: Population Scale Analysis [HOMEWORK]

One sample is obviously not enough to know what is happening in a population. You are interested in assessing genetic differences on a population scale. So, you processed about ~ 230 samples and did the normalization on a genome level. Now, you want to find whether there is any association of the 4 asthma-associated SNPs (rs8067378...) on ORMDL3 expression.

How many samples do we have?

Q13. Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

First, we need to read the file in.

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")
head(expr)</pre>
```

```
sample geno exp

1 HG00367 A/G 28.96038

2 NA20768 A/G 20.24449

3 HG00361 A/A 31.32628

4 HG00135 A/A 34.11169

5 NA18870 G/G 18.25141

6 NA11993 A/A 32.89721
```

I want to see how many total samples there are in the dataset.

```
nrow(expr)
```

[1] 462

Now I want to see how many of each genotype there are in the dataset.

```
table(expr$geno)
```

A/A A/G G/G 108 233 121

Now let's see the corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

```
medians <- tapply(expr$exp, expr$geno, median)
medians</pre>
```

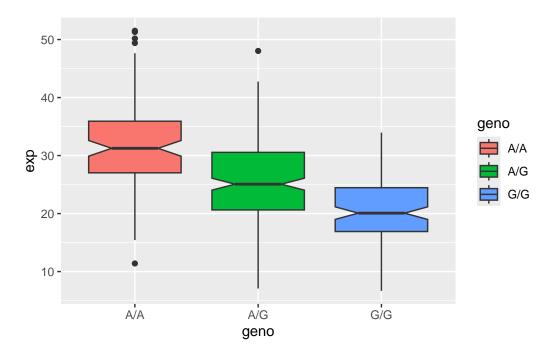
```
A/A A/G G/G
31.24847 25.06486 20.07363
```

Q14. Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP affect the expression of ORMDL3?

I want to load ggplot so that I can make a boxplot.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Let's make a boxplot.



From the boxplot, we can see that there is a difference between the different genotypes and their respective expression levels. You can see that the expression level of the ORMDL3 gene is lowest when there is a G/G and highest when there is A/A, on average. Based on the boxplot, it seems that the SNP does affect the expression of ORMDL3.