## **Class 12 Genome Informatics**

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## Section 1. Proportion of G/G in a population

#### Downloaded a CSV file from Ensemble <

https://useast.ensembl.org/Homo\_sapiens/Variation/Sample?db=core;r=17:39894595-39895595;v=rs8067378;vdb=variation;vf=959672880#373531 tablePanel

#### Here we read this CSV file

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-</pre>
Homo_Sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mx1)
     Sample.. Male. Female. Unknown. Genotype.. forward. strand. Population.s.
##
Father
## 1
                       NA19648 (F)
                                                          A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
## 2
                       NA19649 (M)
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 3
                       NA19651 (F)
                                                          A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                      NA19652 (M)
## 4
## 5
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                       NA19654 (F)
                                                          A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 6
                      NA19655 (M)
##
     Mother
## 1
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6
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|A A|G 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")</pre>
```

Find proportion of G|G

```
round(table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(gbr) * 100,2)
##
## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 25.27 18.68 26.37 29.67
```

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**

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.

How many samples do we have?

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")</pre>
head(expr)
##
      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
nrow(expr)
## [1] 462
table(expr$geno)
## A/A A/G G/G
## 108 233 121
library(ggplot2)
```

# Let's make a boxplot

ggplot(expr) + aes(geno, exp, fill = geno) + geom\_boxplot(notch=TRUE)

