

multi_shrna_screening_ap009

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1 Multiplexed shRNA screening AP009 analytics

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This notebook includes analysis scripts of processing count table of multiplexed shRNA screening experiments on AP009 cell line received from Collecta, and evaluating * whether multi-shRNA system works as expected * prognostic effect of genotype X, and * predictive effect of genotype X on response to treatment

Note - bash commands to convert notebook to pdf:

```
> jupyter nbconvert --to latex multi_shrna_screening_ap009.ipynb
> xelatex multi_shrna_screening_ap009.tex
```

1.1 Setup path to project directory

This should be absolute path to where project is saved at as a git repo.

Subfolders of the project directory should be `code`, `data`, `app`, etc.

```
[303]: proj_dir = "/Users/bli/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/"
```

1.2 (ToDos)

- (Done) Add correlation plots between baseline condition and plasmid counts per target
- (Done) Normalize raw counts to library size of each sample
- (Done) Normalize representations to dox- group
- (Done) log2 transform ratio of ratios such that under the alternative hypothesis Score $\neq 0$, a positive sign suggests that cells with a particular shRNA are more resistant than cells of NT shRNAs, while a negative sign suggests cells are more sensitive
- (Done) Use nonparametric bootstrapping to derive null distribution of medians (among re-sampling 10 NT shRNAs from NT shRNA pool) and assess statistical significance / adjusted empirical p-values of each target gene
 - Prognostic effect (combine three timepoints)
 - Predictive effect (combine three timepoints and two dosages, combine three timepoints and keep dosages separate)
 - instead of boxplot, show median +/- bootstrapped CI of median, highlight medians of statistical significance with a bright color, and others with gray
 - Volcano plot of adjusted p-values vs observed median effects
- (flip) Reannotate RCC (relative cell counts) as RTN (relative tumor-cell numbers)

- (+/- Dox) Add analytics/figures similar to Fig.2 D of Ian's NatComm 2023 paper
 - check Prognostic / predictive effects between T10 and T13
- Add analytics/figures similar to Fig.7 of Ian's NatComm 2023 paper
- Assess reproducibility between two technical replicates (D18-A vs D18-B)
- Annotated gene list
 - update control annotations
 - oncoKB annotations
 - pathway / protein complex annotations

```
[4]: !pip install matplotlib_venn --trusted-host pypi.python.org --trusted-host pypi.
    ↪ org --trusted-host files.pythonhosted.org
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib_venn in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from matplotlib_venn) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from matplotlib_venn) (1.23.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from matplotlib_venn) (1.9.3)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycycler>=0.10 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(4.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(10.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from matplotlib->matplotlib_venn)
(2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->matplotlib_venn) (1.16.0)
```

1.3 Dependency pkgs

```
[312]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from IPython.display import display
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import os
from scipy.stats import pearsonr

from matplotlib_venn import venn3
import matplotlib.patches as patches
from adjustText import adjust_text
from statsmodels.stats.multitest import multipletests

# import utility functions
from utility_functions import *

# seed of random number generator
rng_seed = 1234
```

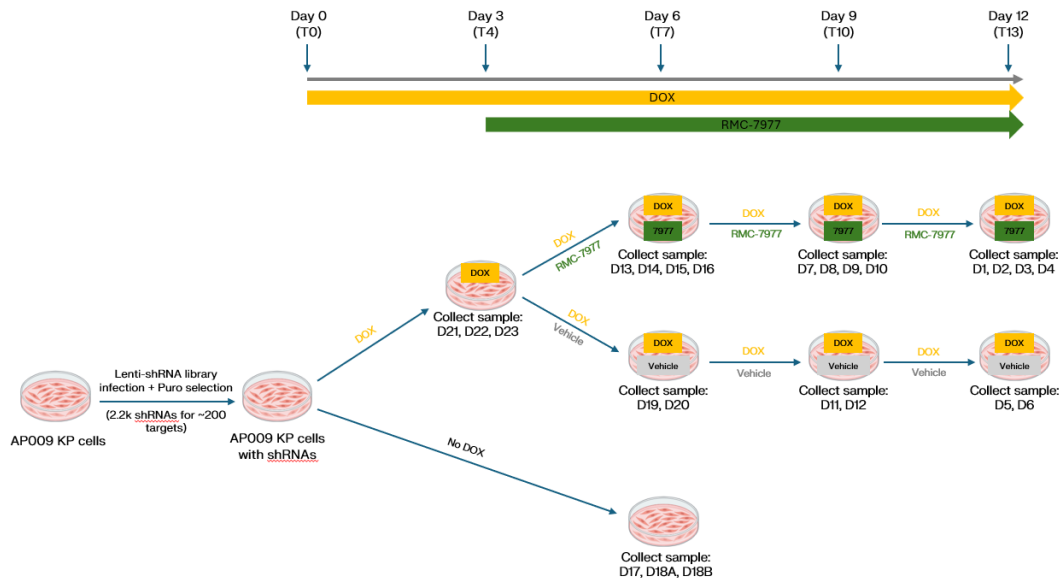
1.4 Experimental design and parameters

Load experimental design.xlsx file (from Ian) * Master list tab of target genes, vector types, and annotations * Experimental design tab of groups and samples

Load sample description.xlsx file (from Collecta) * Actual Sample ID and description on flowcell, and inferred information of Group, Day_Tx, Replicate, Dox, etc.

Also check out schematic workflow of experimental design (from Zheng)

Study Design



```
[6]: # #### experimental design xlsx file
# file_path = "~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
# Multiplexed shRNA screen in 2D AP009 - Collecta.xlsx"

# xls = pd.ExcelFile(file_path)

# ## Gene targets
# gene_targets_df = pd.read_excel(xls, sheet_name="Master list")
# # Filter out "Individual dual shRNA vector" from gene targets
# filtered_gene_targets_df = gene_targets_df[gene_targets_df["Vector type"] !=
#     "Individual dual shRNA vector"]
# filtered_gene_targets = filtered_gene_targets_df["Mouse gene symbol"].
#     dropna().unique()

# ## Define experimental parameters
# ## Num clonal barcodes per gene
# num_clonal_barcodes = 12000
# ## Num shRNAs per gene
# num_shRNAs_per_gene = 10
# ## N_reps per condition per timepoint
# num_replicates = 2

# ## Define experimental conditions and timepoints
# ## available timepoints
# time_points = ["0d", "3d", "6d", "9d"]
# ## experimental conditions based on design
# conditions = [
#     "Baseline_NoDox_Vehicle",
```

```
# "Baseline_Dox_PreTx", # Only at 0d
# "Prognostic_Dox_Vehicle",
# "Predictive_Dox_7977_LowDose", # IC30 early, IC50 later
# "Predictive_Dox_7977_HighDose" # IC90
# ]
```

```
[298]: ##### sample description excel file
# file_path_collecta = "~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
# sample_description_rectified.xlsx"
file_path_collecta = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/sample_description_rectified.
# xlsx")

df_sd = pd.read_excel(file_path_collecta, sheet_name='Sheet1')

# Set the first row as column headers and remove it from the data
df_sd.columns = df_sd.iloc[0]
df_sd = df_sd[1:].reset_index(drop=True)

# Rename columns to remove any unintended whitespace
df_sd.columns = df_sd.columns.str.strip()
```

Utility function of table viewing

```
[299]: display(df_sd)
```

	Sample_ID	Sample_Description	Library	\
0	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
1	D2	T13_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
2	D3	T13_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
3	D4	T13_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
4	D5	T13_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
5	D6	T13_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
6	D7	T10_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
7	D8	T10_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
8	D9	T10_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
9	D10	T10_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
10	D11	T10_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
11	D12	T10_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
12	D13	T7_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
13	D14	T7_Dox_0.6nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
14	D15	T7_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
15	D16	T7_Dox_3.5nM	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
16	D17	T7_NoDox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
17	D18-A	T7_NoDox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
18	D18-B	T7_NoDox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
19	D19	T7_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
20	D20	T7_Dox_Vehicle	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	
21	D21	T4_Dox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ	

22	D22	T4_Dox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ
23	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ
24	plasmid	plasmid	2.2K-REVMED-ZZ

0		Vector	Flowcell	\
0	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
1	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
2	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
3	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
4	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
5	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
6	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
7	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
8	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
9	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
10	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
11	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
12	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
13	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
14	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
15	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
16	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
17	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
18	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
19	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
20	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
21	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
22	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
23	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	
24	pRSIT16cb-U6tet-sh-CMV-tetR-2A-TagRFP-2A-Puro	25-03-11	102190	

0	Tx	Group	Day_Tx	Replicate	Dox	Note
0	Low	5	9	2	Y	NaN
1	Low	5	9	1	Y	NaN
2	High	4	9	2	Y	NaN
3	High	4	9	1	Y	NaN
4	Vehicle	2	9	2	Y	NaN
5	Vehicle	2	9	1	Y	NaN
6	Low	5	6	2	Y	NaN
7	Low	5	6	1	Y	NaN
8	High	4	6	2	Y	NaN
9	High	4	6	1	Y	NaN
10	Vehicle	2	6	2	Y	NaN
11	Vehicle	2	6	1	Y	NaN
12	Low	5	3	2	Y	NaN
13	Low	5	3	1	Y	NaN
14	High	4	3	2	Y	NaN
15	High	4	3	1	Y	NaN

16	None	1	3	2	N	NaN
17	None	1	3	1	N	NaN
18	None	1	3	3	N	should tech rep be in group 2?
19	Vehicle	2	3	2	Y	NaN
20	Vehicle	2	3	1	Y	NaN
21	None	pre-Tx	0	3	Y	should this be replicate 3?
22	None	pre-Tx	0	2	Y	NaN
23	None	pre-Tx	0	1	Y	NaN
24	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

1.5 Barcodes (shRNA) count table

Load count table (from Collecta) and extract fields of sample IDs and target gene

```
[161]: # file_path_count_table = "~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/
↳data/Count_Table.csv"
file_path_count_table = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/Count_Table.csv")

df_counts = pd.read_csv(file_path_count_table)

# Extract columns that start with 'D' plus the 'Gene Symbol / Target Name'
↳column
selected_columns = [col for col in df_counts.columns if col.startswith("D")] +
↳["Gene Symbol / Target Name", "plasmid"]

# Create a new dataframe with selected columns
df_counts = df_counts[selected_columns].copy()

# Rename 'Gene Symbol / Target Name' to 'target_gene'
df_counts = df_counts.rename(columns={"Gene Symbol / Target Name":
↳"Target_Gene"})

# Rename 'Non-Targeting-Mouse' to 'NT' in the target_gene column
df_counts["Target_Gene"] = df_counts["Target_Gene"].
↳replace("Non-Targeting-Mouse", "NT")

# Ensure there are no NaN values in the target_gene column before counting
↳repeats
df_counts["Target_Gene"] = df_counts["Target_Gene"].fillna("Unknown")

# Generate a sequential ID for each occurrence of target_gene
df_counts["target_gene_repeat_ID"] = df_counts.groupby("Target_Gene").
↳cumcount() + 1

# Format as "01", "02", "03", etc.
df_counts["target_gene_repeat_ID"] = df_counts["target_gene_repeat_ID"].
↳astype(int).apply(lambda x: f"{x:02d}")
```

```

# Combine with target_gene to create a unique ID
df_counts["shRNA_ID"] = df_counts["Target_Gene"] + "_" +
    ↪df_counts["target_gene_repeat_ID"]

# Drop the temporary repeat ID column
df_counts = df_counts.drop(columns=["target_gene_repeat_ID"])

# Update the target_gene_ID column accordingly
df_counts["shRNA_ID"] = df_counts["Target_Gene"] + "_" + df_counts["shRNA_ID"].
    ↪str.split("_").str[-1]

# melt the dataframe to long format
df_long = df_counts.melt(id_vars=["Target_Gene", "shRNA_ID"],
    ↪var_name="Sample_ID", value_name="Read_Counts")

```

```
[162]: display(df_counts)
```

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	...	D18-A \
0	1399	2777	1312	2281	2056	1579	1072	3116	2532	3019	...	1411
1	1785	3277	1776	3414	3139	2482	1289	3877	3373	3953	...	2000
2	569	1270	539	1025	1075	892	484	1728	1201	1301	...	726
3	955	1703	912	1607	1714	1235	817	2199	1727	2160	...	1153
4	1150	2403	1177	2281	1981	1467	1055	2641	2071	2504	...	1415
...
2182	460	889	548	870	810	571	332	1141	935	1101	...	679
2183	725	1451	709	1416	1151	1017	483	1693	1601	1726	...	782
2184	547	1133	575	1052	1093	843	477	1365	1246	1497	...	771
2185	1354	2584	1371	2570	2230	1773	1047	3223	2530	3248	...	1610
2186	479	960	497	907	832	562	368	1276	813	1025	...	534
	D18-B	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	Target_Gene	plasmid	shRNA_ID			
0	1717	1682	2105	1482	1257	1965		NT	3776		NT_01	
1	2510	2559	2959	2321	1782	2763		NT	4949		NT_02	
2	804	774	1094	768	601	945		NT	1881		NT_03	
3	1372	1268	1481	1010	855	1385		NT	2748		NT_04	
4	1599	1556	2025	1541	1126	1868		NT	3560		NT_05	
...
2182	758	709	892	658	475	859		Zeb1	1552		Zeb1_06	
2183	970	933	1242	931	757	1071		Zeb1	2043		Zeb1_07	
2184	868	820	1157	698	637	846		Zeb1	2101		Zeb1_08	
2185	1877	1745	2160	1681	1329	1973		Zeb1	4534		Zeb1_09	
2186	597	583	787	609	474	691		Zeb1	1383		Zeb1_10	

[2187 rows x 27 columns]

```
[163]: display(df_long)
```


	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Sample_ID	Read_Counts
0	NT	NT_01	D1	1399
1	NT	NT_02	D1	1785
2	NT	NT_03	D1	569
3	NT	NT_04	D1	955
4	NT	NT_05	D1	1150
...
54670	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	plasmid	1552
54671	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	plasmid	2043
54672	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	plasmid	2101
54673	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	plasmid	4534
54674	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	plasmid	1383

[54675 rows x 4 columns]

1.5.1 Total number of barcodes per sample / condition

```
[165]: df_full = df_long.merge(df_sd[["Sample_ID", "Sample_Description", "Day_Tx",
    ↳ "Tx", "Dox", "Replicate"]],
    left_on = "Sample_ID", right_on = "Sample_ID", how =
    ↳ "left")
# df_full.to_csv("~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
    ↳ long_format_joint_count_data.csv", index = False)
df_full.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/long_format_joint_count_data.csv"),
    ↳ index = False)
```

```
[166]: display(df_full)
print(df_full["Target_Gene"].value_counts())
print(df_full["Sample_Description"].value_counts())
```

	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Sample_ID	Read_Counts	Sample_Description	Day_Tx	\
0	NT	NT_01	D1	1399	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
1	NT	NT_02	D1	1785	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
2	NT	NT_03	D1	569	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
3	NT	NT_04	D1	955	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
4	NT	NT_05	D1	1150	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
...	
54670	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	plasmid	1552	plasmid	NaN	
54671	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	plasmid	2043	plasmid	NaN	
54672	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	plasmid	2101	plasmid	NaN	
54673	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	plasmid	4534	plasmid	NaN	
54674	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	plasmid	1383	plasmid	NaN	

	Tx	Dox	Replicate
0	Low	Y	2
1	Low	Y	2
2	Low	Y	2
3	Low	Y	2

4	Low	Y	2
...
54670	NaN	NaN	NaN
54671	NaN	NaN	NaN
54672	NaN	NaN	NaN
54673	NaN	NaN	NaN
54674	NaN	NaN	NaN

[54675 rows x 9 columns]

NT	5000
Pdgfra	250
Nf1	250
Nf2	250
Nfe2l2	250
...	
ErbB2	250
ErbB3	250
Ern1	250
Zeb1	250
Cdkn2a(Ink4a)	175

Name: Target_Gene, Length: 200, dtype: int64

T7_NoDox_NoTx	6561
T4_Dox_NoTx	6561
T13_Dox_0.6nM	4374
T13_Dox_3.5nM	4374
T13_Dox_Vehicle	4374
T10_Dox_0.6nM	4374
T10_Dox_3.5nM	4374
T10_Dox_Vehicle	4374
T7_Dox_0.6nM	4374
T7_Dox_3.5nM	4374
T7_Dox_Vehicle	4374
plasmid	2187

Name: Sample_Description, dtype: int64

1.5.2 Count correlation between T7_NoDox_NoTx (D17, D18-A, D18-B) and plasmid

```
[178]: df_full = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/long_format_joint_count_data.
    ↪ csv"))

    # Pivot the data to wide format for pairwise comparisons using correct column
    ↪ name
df_pivot = df_full.pivot_table(index="shRNA_ID", columns="Sample_ID",
    ↪ values="Read_Counts", aggfunc="sum")

    # Select the sample IDs of interest
```

```

sample_ids = ["D17", "D18-A", "D18-B", "plasmid"]

# Keep only the relevant columns and drop any missing data
df_selected = df_pivot[sample_ids].dropna()

def corrfunc(x, y, **kws):
    r = np.corrcoef(x, y)[0, 1]
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.annotate(f" $R = {r:.2f}$ ", xy=(0.2, 0.5), xycoords=ax.transAxes,
        ↪ fontsize=25)

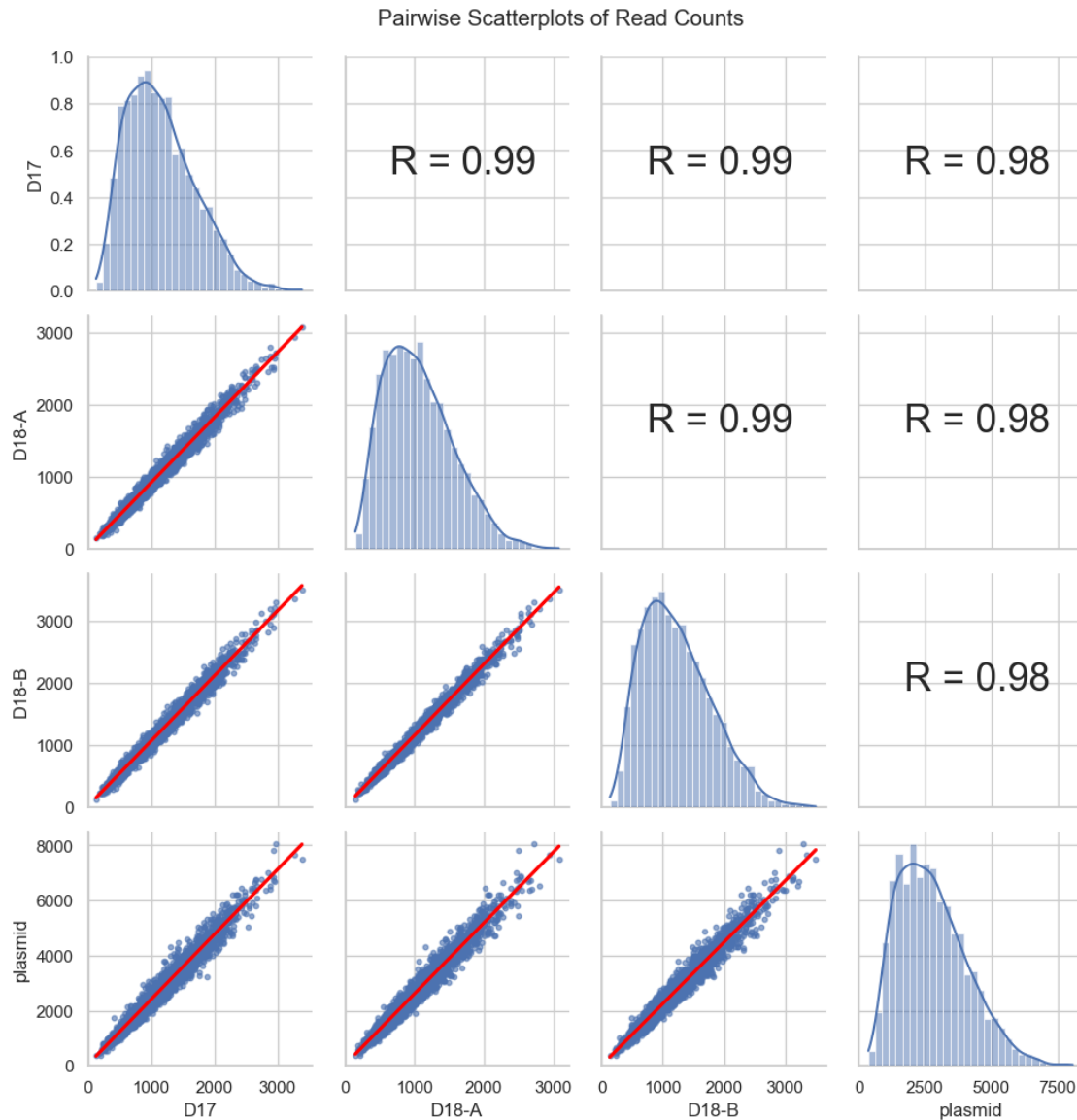
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
g = sns.PairGrid(df_selected)
g.map_lower(sns.regplot, scatter_kws={'s': 10, 'alpha': 0.6}, line_kws={"color":
    ↪ "red"})
g.map_diag(sns.histplot, bins=30, kde=True)
g.map_upper(corrfunc)

for i in range(len(sample_ids)):
    for j in range(len(sample_ids)):
        ax = g.axes[i, j]
        if ax is not None:
            ax.set_xlim(left=0)
            ax.set_ylim(bottom=0)

plt.suptitle("Pairwise Scatterplots of Read Counts", y=1.02)

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



1.5.3 Total read counts per sample

```
[179]: df_full = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/long_format_joint_count_data.
    ↪ csv"))

df_counts = df_full[df_full["Sample_ID"] != "plasmid"]

# Aggregate total read counts per sample
df_sample_counts_simple = df_counts.groupby(["Sample_ID",
    ↪ "Sample_Description"])["Read_Counts"].sum().reset_index()
```

```

# Ensure Sample_ID is sorted numerically rather than lexicographically
df_sample_counts_simple["Sample_ID_Sort"] =
    ↪df_sample_counts_simple["Sample_ID"].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(int)
df_sample_counts_simple = df_sample_counts_simple.
    ↪sort_values(by="Sample_ID_Sort").reset_index()

# Modify Sample_ID labels to include total counts in parentheses
df_sample_counts_simple["Sample_ID_Label"] = df_sample_counts_simple.apply(
    lambda row: f"{row['Sample_ID']} ({int(row['Read_Counts'])})", axis=1
)

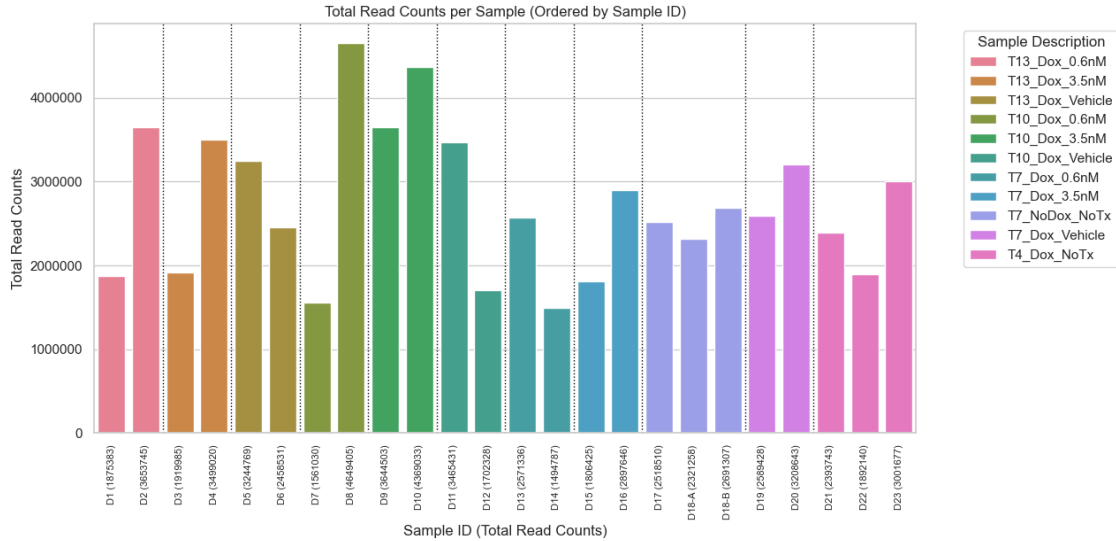
# Plot the bar chart with modified x-axis labels
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(data=df_sample_counts_simple, x="Sample_ID_Label",
    ↪y="Read_Counts", hue="Sample_Description", dodge=False)

# Identify group transitions for adding vertical dotted lines
prev_desc = None
for index, row in df_sample_counts_simple.iterrows():
    current_desc = row["Sample_Description"]
    if prev_desc is not None and prev_desc != current_desc:
        plt.axvline(x=index - 0.5, color="black", linestyle="dotted",
    ↪linewidth=1) # Add vertical separator
        prev_desc = current_desc

# Set y-axis to exact number format
plt.ticklabel_format(style='plain', axis='y') # Disable scientific notation

plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=8)
plt.xlabel("Sample ID (Total Read Counts)")
plt.ylabel("Total Read Counts")
plt.title("Total Read Counts per Sample (Ordered by Sample ID)")
plt.legend(title="Sample Description", bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper
    ↪left') # Move legend outside
plt.show()

```



1.6 Non-targeting shRNAs quantification and selection

Assuming that for each non-targeting shRNA, its reads proportion should be minimally variable among replicates of each experimental condition (as denoted by `Sample_Description` field of `df_full`)

```
[16]: # Reload full count table
# df_full_path = "~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
#       ↳ long_format_joint_count_data.csv"
df_full_path = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/long_format_joint_count_data.csv")

df_full = pd.read_csv(df_full_path)

# Filter for only NT (Non-Targeting) shRNAs
df_nt = df_full[df_full["Target_Gene"] == "NT"]

# Compute total counts per sample
df_total_counts = df_full.groupby("Sample_ID")["Read_Counts"].sum().
    ↳ reset_index()
df_total_counts = df_total_counts.rename(columns={"Read_Counts": "
    ↳ Total_Read_Counts"})

# Merge total counts back to the NT dataset
df_nt = df_nt.merge(df_total_counts, on="Sample_ID", how="left")

# Compute relative proportion for each shRNA within each sample
df_nt["Relative_Proportion"] = df_nt["Read_Counts"] / df_nt["Total_Read_Counts"]
```

```
[17]: display(df_nt)
print(df_nt["Target_Gene"].value_counts())
```

	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Sample_ID	Read_Counts	Sample_Description	Day_Tx	\
0	NT	NT_01	D1	1399	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
1	NT	NT_02	D1	1785	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
2	NT	NT_03	D1	569	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
3	NT	NT_04	D1	955	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
4	NT	NT_05	D1	1150	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9	
...	
4795	NT	NT_196	D23	3103	T4_Dox_NoTx	0	
4796	NT	NT_197	D23	1325	T4_Dox_NoTx	0	
4797	NT	NT_198	D23	991	T4_Dox_NoTx	0	
4798	NT	NT_199	D23	1613	T4_Dox_NoTx	0	
4799	NT	NT_200	D23	2721	T4_Dox_NoTx	0	

	Tx	Dox	Replicate	Total_Read_Counts	Relative_Proportion
0	Low	Y	2	1875383	0.000746
1	Low	Y	2	1875383	0.000952
2	Low	Y	2	1875383	0.000303
3	Low	Y	2	1875383	0.000509
4	Low	Y	2	1875383	0.000613
...
4795	None	Y	1	3001677	0.001034
4796	None	Y	1	3001677	0.000441
4797	None	Y	1	3001677	0.000330
4798	None	Y	1	3001677	0.000537
4799	None	Y	1	3001677	0.000906

[4800 rows x 11 columns]

NT 4800

Name: Target_Gene, dtype: int64

```
[18]: # Get unique shRNA_IDs
unique_shRNAs = df_nt["shRNA_ID"].unique()

# Create a 4x5 subplot grid
fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 5, figsize=(20, 12), sharex=True, sharey=True)
axes = axes.flatten() # Flatten 2D array of subplots

# Plot in batches of 10 shRNAs per subplot
batch_size = 10
for i in range(0, len(unique_shRNAs), batch_size):
    shRNA_subset = unique_shRNAs[i:i + batch_size]
    ax = axes[i // batch_size]

    sns.lineplot(data=df_nt[df_nt["shRNA_ID"].isin(shRNA_subset)],
```

```

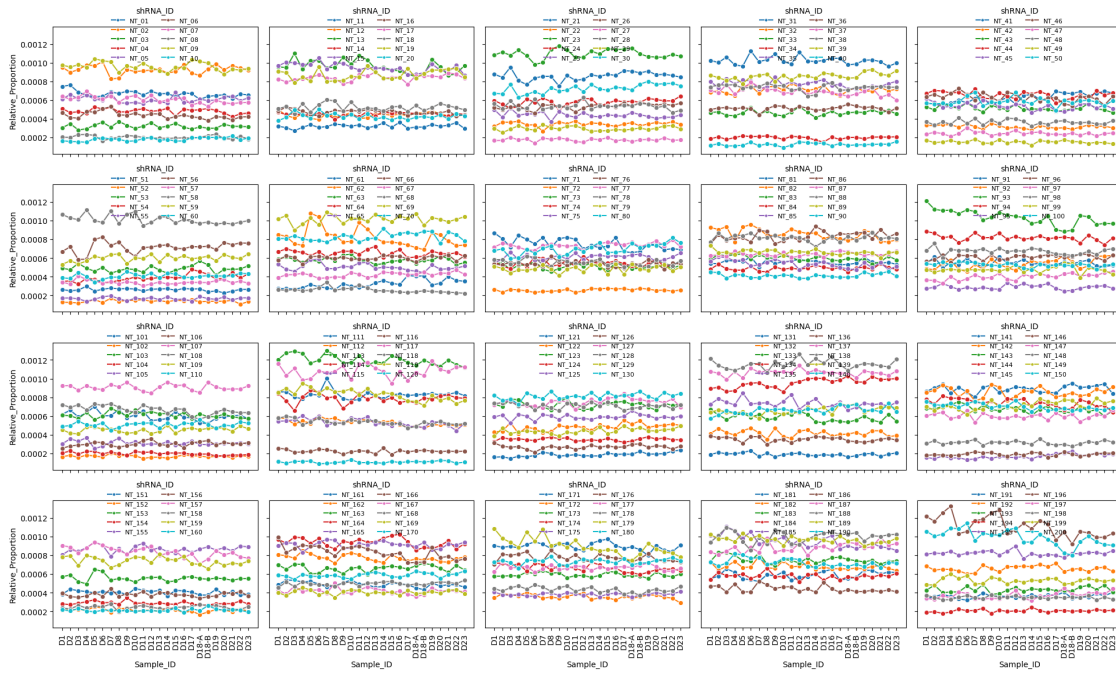
x="Sample_ID", y="Relative_Proportion", hue="shRNA_ID",
marker="o", ax=ax)

ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)

# Move legend on top of each subplot and shrink marker size to avoid clutter
legend = ax.legend(title="shRNA_ID", bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.2), loc="upper_
center", fontsize=8, ncol=2, frameon=False)
for line in legend.get_lines():
    line.set_markersize(4) # Reduce marker size

# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Quantifying CV of reads proportion for each NT shRNA among samples within each experimental condition of Sample_Description

```

[19]: # Group by shRNA within each Sample_Description
df_nt_variation = df_nt.groupby(["shRNA_ID",
    "Sample_Description"])["Relative_Proportion"].agg(
    Mean_Proportion="mean",
    Std_Proportion="std"
).reset_index()

```



```
# Compute Coefficient of Variation (CV)
df_nt_variation["CV"] = df_nt_variation["Std_Proportion"] /
↳df_nt_variation["Mean_Proportion"]
```

```
[20]: display(df_nt_variation)
# df_nt_variation.to_csv("~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
↳non_targeting_shrna_variation_table.csv", index = False)
df_nt_variation.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↳non_targeting_shrna_variation_table.csv"), index = False)
```

	shRNA_ID	Sample_Description	Mean_Proportion	Std_Proportion	CV
0	NT_01	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000678	0.000012	0.017231
1	NT_01	T10_Dox_3.5nM	0.000693	0.000003	0.003822
2	NT_01	T10_Dox_Vehicle	0.000673	0.000028	0.041265
3	NT_01	T13_Dox_0.6nM	0.000753	0.000010	0.013204
4	NT_01	T13_Dox_3.5nM	0.000668	0.000022	0.033302
...
2195	NT_99	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.000457	0.000028	0.061696
2196	NT_99	T7_Dox_0.6nM	0.000470	0.000032	0.068284
2197	NT_99	T7_Dox_3.5nM	0.000461	0.000037	0.080397
2198	NT_99	T7_Dox_Vehicle	0.000444	0.000075	0.167892
2199	NT_99	T7_NoDox_NoTx	0.000531	0.000020	0.037855

[2200 rows x 5 columns]

```
[21]: display(df_nt_variation[df_nt_variation["Sample_Description"] == "T10_Dox_0.
↳6nM"])
```

	shRNA_ID	Sample_Description	Mean_Proportion	Std_Proportion	CV
0	NT_01	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000678	0.000012	0.017231
11	NT_02	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000830	0.000006	0.006931
22	NT_03	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000341	0.000044	0.127808
33	NT_04	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000498	0.000036	0.071551
44	NT_05	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000622	0.000076	0.122570
...
2145	NT_95	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000277	0.000010	0.035703
2156	NT_96	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000595	0.000042	0.070011
2167	NT_97	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000403	0.000026	0.063755
2178	NT_98	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000689	0.000017	0.025127
2189	NT_99	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000474	0.000003	0.007054

[200 rows x 5 columns]

Boxplot of CV of df_nt_variation across NT shRNAs

```
[22]: # Extract numeric part of shRNA_ID and sort sequentially from 1 to 200
df_nt_variation["shRNA_Seq"] = df_nt_variation["shRNA_ID"].str.
↳extract(r'(\d+)').astype(int)
```

```

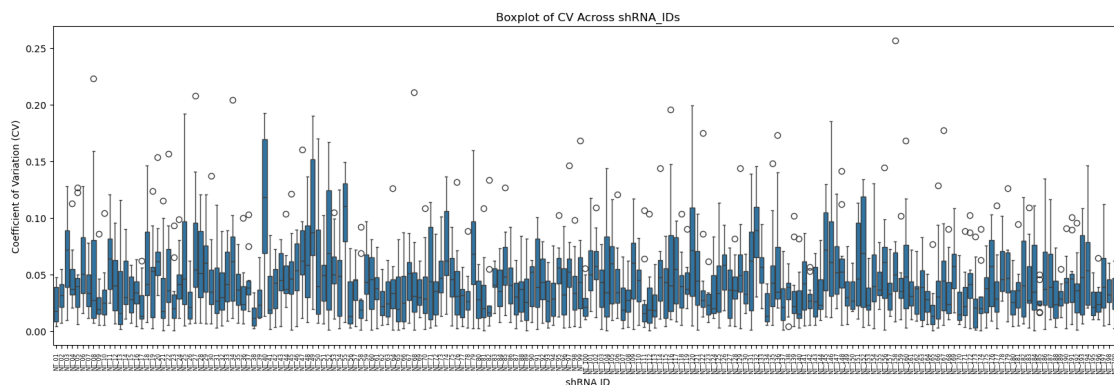
df_nt_variation = df_nt_variation.sort_values(by="shRNA_Seq")

# Create a wider boxplot with ordered shRNA_IDs
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df_nt_variation, x="shRNA_ID", y="CV")

# Customize the plot
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=6) # Smaller font size for x-axis labels
plt.xlabel("shRNA ID")
plt.ylabel("Coefficient of Variation (CV)")
plt.title("Boxplot of CV Across shRNA_IDs")

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



Barchart of Median CV of df_nt_variation across NT shRNAs with bootstrapped confidence interval

```

[23]: # Compute median and bootstrapped confidence intervals for each shRNA_ID
df_cv_stats = df_nt_variation.groupby("shRNA_ID")["CV"].agg(
    Median_CV="median"
).reset_index()

# Apply bootstrapping for confidence intervals
df_cv_stats["Lower_CI"], df_cv_stats["Upper_CI"] = zip(*df_nt_variation.
    ↪groupby("shRNA_ID")["CV"].apply(lambda x: bootstrap_median_ci(x)))

# Calculate error bars (difference between median and lower/upper bounds)
df_cv_stats["Error_Lower"] = df_cv_stats["Median_CV"] - df_cv_stats["Lower_CI"]
df_cv_stats["Error_Upper"] = df_cv_stats["Upper_CI"] - df_cv_stats["Median_CV"]

```

```

[24]: # Create a bar chart with bootstrapped confidence intervals
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))

```

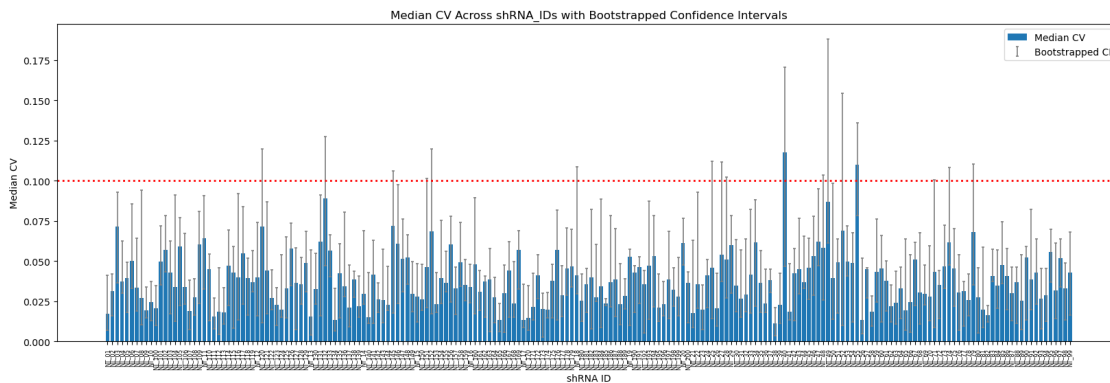
```

# Plot bars for Median_CV
plt.bar(df_cv_stats["shRNA_ID"], df_cv_stats["Median_CV"], label="Median CV")

# Add error bars with small caps at both ends
plt.errorbar(df_cv_stats["shRNA_ID"], df_cv_stats["Median_CV"],
             yerr=[df_cv_stats["Error_Lower"], df_cv_stats["Error_Upper"]],
             fmt='none', ecolor="gray", elinewidth=1.2, capsize=1.5, capthick=1.
             ↪2, label="Bootstrapped CI")
plt.axhline(y=0.1, color='red', linestyle='dotted', linewidth=2)
# Customize the plot
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=6)
plt.xlabel("shRNA ID")
plt.ylabel("Median CV")
plt.title("Median CV Across shRNA_IDs with Bootstrapped Confidence Intervals")
plt.legend()

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



There are 183 NT shRNA whose bootstrapped confidence intervals of median CVs < 0.1

```

[25]: df_selected_nt_boot_median = df_cv_stats[(df_cv_stats["Upper_CI"] < 0.1)]
display(df_selected_nt_boot_median)
# df_selected_nt_boot_median.to_csv("~/Documents/Projects/
↪Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
↪selected_non_targeting_shRNA_table_median_cv_bootstrapped.csv", index =_
↪False)
df_selected_nt_boot_median.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↪selected_non_targeting_shRNA_table_median_cv_bootstrapped.csv"), index =_
↪False)

```

	shRNA_ID	Median_CV	Lower_CI	Upper_CI	Error_Lower	Error_Upper
0	NT_01	0.017231	0.007015	0.041265	0.010216	0.024034

1	NT_02	0.031408	0.016015	0.042011	0.015393	0.010603
2	NT_03	0.071599	0.036633	0.092930	0.034966	0.021331
3	NT_04	0.037188	0.029977	0.062541	0.007211	0.025353
4	NT_05	0.039316	0.017949	0.049489	0.021367	0.010173
..
195	NT_95	0.055613	0.036926	0.069820	0.018688	0.014206
196	NT_96	0.031795	0.014230	0.061475	0.017565	0.029680
197	NT_97	0.051950	0.033848	0.063755	0.018101	0.011805
198	NT_98	0.033246	0.013237	0.048943	0.020009	0.015697
199	NT_99	0.043054	0.016347	0.068284	0.026707	0.025230

[183 rows x 6 columns]

Quantifying overall variability for each NT shRNA by summarizing mean, median, inter-quartile-range, and max CVs, where * mean is the average across all conditions * median is more robust to outliers * IQR measures spread * max captures extreme values

```
[26]: df_nt_cv_summary = df_nt_variation.groupby("shRNA_ID")["CV"].agg(
        Mean_CV="mean",
        Median_CV="median",
        IQR_CV=lambda x: x.quantile(0.75) - x.quantile(0.25), # Interquartile Range
        Max_CV="max"
    ).reset_index()
```

```
[27]: display(df_nt_cv_summary)
```

	shRNA_ID	Mean_CV	Median_CV	IQR_CV	Max_CV
0	NT_01	0.023505	0.017231	0.030772	0.047327
1	NT_02	0.031011	0.031408	0.019975	0.054954
2	NT_03	0.066902	0.071599	0.050576	0.127808
3	NT_04	0.046917	0.037188	0.022093	0.112538
4	NT_05	0.047722	0.039316	0.025738	0.126396
..
195	NT_95	0.054365	0.055613	0.021983	0.102406
196	NT_96	0.037031	0.031795	0.041091	0.092345
197	NT_97	0.056563	0.051950	0.024747	0.146140
198	NT_98	0.037734	0.033246	0.029870	0.097928
199	NT_99	0.051712	0.043054	0.045255	0.167892

[200 rows x 5 columns]

From a total of 200 non-targeting shRNAs Selecting 49 that have * low Mean_CV (ensuring overall low variability) * low IQR_CV (ensuring tight distribution of variability) * filtered out cases of extreme outliers (in case Max_CV >= 3 x Median_CV)

```
[28]: mean_cv_threshold = df_nt_cv_summary["Mean_CV"].quantile(0.5)
        iqr_cv_threshold = df_nt_cv_summary["IQR_CV"].quantile(0.5)
        max_cv_threshold = df_nt_cv_summary["Max_CV"].quantile(0.8)
```

```
df_selected_nt = df_nt_cv_summary[
    (df_nt_cv_summary["Mean_CV"] < mean_cv_threshold) &
    (df_nt_cv_summary["IQR_CV"] < iqr_cv_threshold) &
    (df_nt_cv_summary["Max_CV"] < 3 * df_nt_cv_summary["Median_CV"])
]

print(df_selected_nt.shape)
```

(49, 5)

[29]: display(df_nt_variation)

	shRNA_ID	Sample_Description	Mean_Proportion	Std_Proportion	CV \
0	NT_01	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000678	0.000012	0.017231
1	NT_01	T10_Dox_3.5nM	0.000693	0.000003	0.003822
2	NT_01	T10_Dox_Vehicle	0.000673	0.000028	0.041265
3	NT_01	T13_Dox_0.6nM	0.000753	0.000010	0.013204
4	NT_01	T13_Dox_3.5nM	0.000668	0.000022	0.033302
...
1322	NT_200	T10_Dox_Vehicle	0.001081	0.000013	0.011939
1321	NT_200	T10_Dox_3.5nM	0.001017	0.000002	0.001932
1320	NT_200	T10_Dox_0.6nM	0.000998	0.000055	0.054743
1324	NT_200	T13_Dox_3.5nM	0.001059	0.000046	0.043319
1329	NT_200	T7_Dox_Vehicle	0.000975	0.000041	0.041774

	shRNA_Seq
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
...	...
1322	200
1321	200
1320	200
1324	200
1329	200

[2200 rows x 6 columns]

```
[180]: # df_selected_nt.to_csv("~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
↳selected_non_targeting_shRNA_table.csv", index = False)
df_selected_nt.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↳selected_non_targeting_shRNA_table.csv"), index = False)
```

```
[31]: # Define sets for each selection criterion
set_mean_cv = set(df_nt_cv_summary[df_nt_cv_summary["Mean_CV"] <
↳mean_cv_threshold] ["shRNA_ID"])
```

```

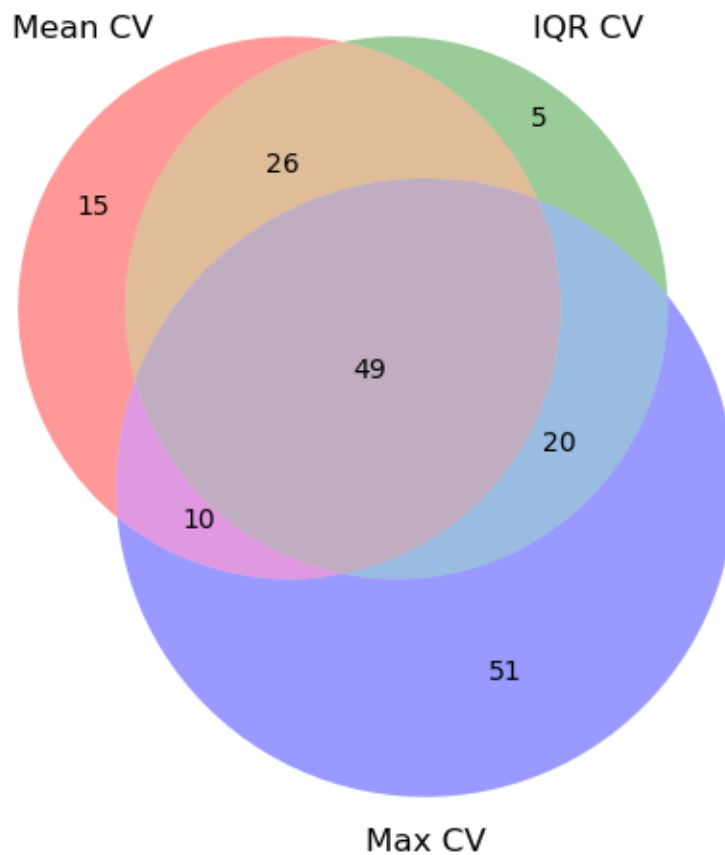
set_iqr_cv = set(df_nt_cv_summary[df_nt_cv_summary["IQR_CV"] <
    ↳ iqr_cv_threshold]["shRNA_ID"])
set_max_cv = set(df_nt_cv_summary[df_nt_cv_summary["Max_CV"] < 3 *
    ↳ df_nt_cv_summary["Median_CV"]]["shRNA_ID"])

# Create Venn diagram
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
venn = venn3([set_mean_cv, set_iqr_cv, set_max_cv], ('Mean CV', 'IQR CV', 'Max_
    ↳ CV'))

# Customize colors and labels
plt.title("Venn Diagram of NT shRNA Selection Criteria")
plt.show()

```

Venn Diagram of NT shRNA Selection Criteria



[]:

1.7 RTN (relative tumor-cell number)

- For each shRNA (shRNA_ID) of each target gene (Target_Gene) of each condition (Sample_Description), RTN is defined and calculated as ratio of total read counts of the shRNA of the target gene divided by total read counts of (selected) non-target genes
 - Remove sample D18-B, technical replicate of D18-A, from downstream analytics
 - Within each sample for relative abundance divide each read count (per shRNA per target gene) by total read counts of the sample
 - Using bootstrapped confidence intervals of median CVs < 0.1 as acceptance criteria of selecting 183 NT shRNAs
 - To harmonize replicates for each condition, compute mean of Read_Counts for each shRNA_ID of each Target_Gene
 - Normalizing cell counts of each condition to the reference condition of T7_NoDox_NoTx

1.7.1 Remove plasmid and D18-B

```
[221]: df_full = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/long_format_joint_count_data.
      ↪ csv"))

      # Remove sample `D18-B`, technical replicate of `D18-A`, from downstream
      ↪ analytics
      df_counts = df_full[~df_full["Sample_ID"].isin(["plasmid", "D18-B"])]
```

1.7.2 Normalize total read counts per sample

```
[222]: # Normalize total read counts per sample
      df_total_counts = df_counts.groupby("Sample_ID")["Read_Counts"].sum().
      ↪ reset_index()
      df_total_counts = df_total_counts.rename(columns={"Read_Counts":
      ↪ "Total_Read_Counts"})

      # merge total counts back to df_counts
      df_counts = df_counts.merge(df_total_counts, on = "Sample_ID", how = "left")

      # Calculate relative read counts
      df_counts["Relative_Read_Counts"] = df_counts["Read_Counts"] /
      ↪ df_counts["Total_Read_Counts"]

      df_counts.drop(["Read_Counts", "Total_Read_Counts"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
      df_counts.rename(columns = {"Relative_Read_Counts": "Read_Counts"}, inplace =
      ↪ True)

      display(df_counts)
```

	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Sample_ID	Sample_Description	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	\
0	NT	NT_01	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
1	NT	NT_02	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
2	NT	NT_03	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	

3	NT	NT_04	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y
4	NT	NT_05	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y
...
50296	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50297	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50298	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50299	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50300	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y

	Replicate	Read_Counts
0	2.0	0.000746
1	2.0	0.000952
2	2.0	0.000303
3	2.0	0.000509
4	2.0	0.000613
...
50296	1.0	0.000286
50297	1.0	0.000357
50298	1.0	0.000282
50299	1.0	0.000657
50300	1.0	0.000230

[50301 rows x 9 columns]

1.7.3 Select NT shRNAs

```
[223]: df_full_nt_sel = df_counts.copy()

# Using bootstrapped confidence intervals of median CVs < 0.1 as acceptance
# criteria of selecting 183 NT shRNAs
df_nt_filtering = df_selected_nt_boot_median

df_full_nt_sel = df_full_nt_sel[
    (df_full_nt_sel["Target_Gene"] != "NT") | # Keep all non-NT genes
    ((df_full_nt_sel["Target_Gene"] == "NT") & df_full_nt_sel["shRNA_ID"]
     .isin(df_nt_filtering["shRNA_ID"])) # Keep only selected NT shRNAs
]

display(df_full_nt_sel)
```

	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Sample_ID	Sample_Description	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	\
0	NT	NT_01	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
1	NT	NT_02	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
2	NT	NT_03	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
3	NT	NT_04	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
4	NT	NT_05	D1	T13_Dox_0.6nM	9.0	Low	Y	
...
50296	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y	

50297	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50298	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50299	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y
50300	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	D23	T4_Dox_NoTx	0.0	None	Y

	Replicate	Read_Counts
0	2.0	0.000746
1	2.0	0.000952
2	2.0	0.000303
3	2.0	0.000509
4	2.0	0.000613
...
50296	1.0	0.000286
50297	1.0	0.000357
50298	1.0	0.000282
50299	1.0	0.000657
50300	1.0	0.000230

[49910 rows x 9 columns]

1.7.4 Mean read counts of each shRNA/target/condition

```
[224]: ## Compute mean of Read_Counts for each shRNA_ID of each Target_Gene within
      ↪ each Sample_Description
df_mean_counts = df_full_nt_sel.groupby(["Sample_Description", "Target_Gene",
      ↪ "shRNA_ID", "Day_Tx", "Tx", "Dox"])\
      ["Read_Counts"].mean().reset_index()
display(df_mean_counts)
```

	Sample_Description	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	Read_Counts
0	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_01	6.0	Low	Y	0.000319
1	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_02	6.0	Low	Y	0.000312
2	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_03	6.0	Low	Y	0.000277
3	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_04	6.0	Low	Y	0.000668
4	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_05	6.0	Low	Y	0.000679
...
23865	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	3.0	None	N	0.000290
23866	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	3.0	None	N	0.000354
23867	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	3.0	None	N	0.000320
23868	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	3.0	None	N	0.000692
23869	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	3.0	None	N	0.000233

[23870 rows x 7 columns]

1.7.5 Normalize shRNA read counts to reference condition of T7_NoDox_NoTx

```
[244]: # reference condition
ref_condition = "T7_NoDox_NoTx"

df_ref = df_mean_counts[df_mean_counts["Sample_Description"] == ref_condition]
df_ref_selected = df_ref[["shRNA_ID", "Read_Counts"]]
df_ref_selected = df_ref_selected.rename(columns = {"Read_Counts":
↳ "Ref_Read_Counts"})
# display(df_ref_selected)

# merge reference values back
df_normalized_mean_counts = df_mean_counts.merge(df_ref_selected, on =
↳ "shRNA_ID", how = "left")
display(df_normalized_mean_counts)

# normalize read_counts
df_normalized_mean_counts["Read_Counts"] =
↳ df_normalized_mean_counts["Read_Counts"] /
↳ df_normalized_mean_counts["Ref_Read_Counts"]
df_normalized_mean_counts.drop("Ref_Read_Counts", axis = 1, inplace = True)
display(df_normalized_mean_counts)
```

	Sample_Description	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	Read_Counts	\
0	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_01	6.0	Low	Y	0.000319	
1	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_02	6.0	Low	Y	0.000312	
2	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_03	6.0	Low	Y	0.000277	
3	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_04	6.0	Low	Y	0.000668	
4	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_05	6.0	Low	Y	0.000679	
...	
23865	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	3.0	None	N	0.000290	
23866	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	3.0	None	N	0.000354	
23867	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	3.0	None	N	0.000320	
23868	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	3.0	None	N	0.000692	
23869	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	3.0	None	N	0.000233	

	Ref_Read_Counts
0	0.000341
1	0.000336
2	0.000279
3	0.000653
4	0.000647
...	...
23865	0.000290
23866	0.000354
23867	0.000320
23868	0.000692
23869	0.000233

[23870 rows x 8 columns]

	Sample_Description	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	Read_Counts
0	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_01	6.0	Low	Y	0.933098
1	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_02	6.0	Low	Y	0.929893
2	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_03	6.0	Low	Y	0.991018
3	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_04	6.0	Low	Y	1.023020
4	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_05	6.0	Low	Y	1.049045
...
23865	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	3.0	None	N	1.000000
23866	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	3.0	None	N	1.000000
23867	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	3.0	None	N	1.000000
23868	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	3.0	None	N	1.000000
23869	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	3.0	None	N	1.000000

[23870 rows x 7 columns]

1.7.6 Calculate RTNs (relative tumor-cell numbers)

```
[228]: # Compute summed Read_Counts across all NT shRNA_IDs for each Sample_Description
df_nt_summed = df
df_normalized_mean_counts[df_normalized_mean_counts["Target_Gene"] == "NT"]\
    .groupby("Sample_Description")["Read_Counts"].sum().reset_index()
display(df_nt_summed)
```

	Sample_Description	Read_Counts
0	T10_Dox_0.6nM	187.368448
1	T10_Dox_3.5nM	186.568467
2	T10_Dox_Vehicle	187.688389
3	T13_Dox_0.6nM	187.687578
4	T13_Dox_3.5nM	187.318488
5	T13_Dox_Vehicle	188.971069
6	T4_Dox_NoTx	185.723554
7	T7_Dox_0.6nM	185.639371
8	T7_Dox_3.5nM	186.266811
9	T7_Dox_Vehicle	186.601081
10	T7_NoDox_NoTx	183.000000

```
[237]: df_rtn = df_normalized_mean_counts.merge(df_nt_summed, on = df
df["Sample_Description", suffixes = ("", "_NT")])

# Compute RTN
df_rtn["RTN"] = df_rtn["Read_Counts"] / df_rtn["Read_Counts_NT"]

# Drop the redundant NT read count column
df_rtn = df_rtn.drop(columns=["Read_Counts_NT"])
```

```
display(df_rtn)
# df_rtn.to_csv("~/Documents/Projects/Multi_shRNA_screening_AP009/data/
↳shrna_target_gene_relative_tumor_number_table.csv", index = False)
df_rtn.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↳shrna_target_gene_relative_tumor_number_table.csv"), index = False)
```

	Sample_Description	Target_Gene	shRNA_ID	Day_Tx	Tx	Dox	Read_Counts	\
0	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_01	6.0	Low	Y	0.933098	
1	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_02	6.0	Low	Y	0.929893	
2	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_03	6.0	Low	Y	0.991018	
3	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_04	6.0	Low	Y	1.023020	
4	T10_Dox_0.6nM	Abcb1	Abcb1_05	6.0	Low	Y	1.049045	
...	
23865	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_06	3.0	None	N	1.000000	
23866	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_07	3.0	None	N	1.000000	
23867	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_08	3.0	None	N	1.000000	
23868	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_09	3.0	None	N	1.000000	
23869	T7_NoDox_NoTx	Zeb1	Zeb1_10	3.0	None	N	1.000000	

	RTN
0	0.004980
1	0.004963
2	0.005289
3	0.005460
4	0.005599
...	...
23865	0.005464
23866	0.005464
23867	0.005464
23868	0.005464
23869	0.005464

[23870 rows x 8 columns]

```
[232]: # Split shRNA_ID into two parts: the main ID and the repetition number
df_rtn["shRNA_Rep"] = df_rtn["shRNA_ID"].str.split("_").str[1]
```

1.8 Prognostic effects

A vs. B <-> Dox (target gene vs NT) vs. NoDox (target gene vs NT) * ratio of ratios - T13_Dox_Vehicle vs. T7_NoDox_NoTx

```
[233]: # Define conditions for A and B
# condition_A = "T7_Dox_Vehicle"
condition_A = "T13_Dox_Vehicle"
condition_B = "T7_NoDox_NoTx"

# Include the Target_Gene field in both condition datasets before merging
```

```

df_A = df_rtn[df_rtn["Sample_Description"] == condition_A][["shRNA_ID",
    ↪ "Target_Gene", "RTN"]].rename(columns={"RTN": "RTN_A"})
df_B = df_rtn[df_rtn["Sample_Description"] == condition_B][["shRNA_ID",
    ↪ "Target_Gene", "RTN"]].rename(columns={"RTN": "RTN_B"})

# Merge the two datasets on shRNA_ID and Target_Gene
df_prognostic = df_A.merge(df_B, on=["shRNA_ID", "Target_Gene"], how="inner")

# Compute the prognostic effect as log2(RTN_A / RTN_B)
df_prognostic["Prognostic_Effect"] = np.log2(df_prognostic["RTN_A"] /
    ↪ df_prognostic["RTN_B"])

# Define control gene lists
loss_of_representation_target_genes = ["Rpa1", "Rpa3", "Rps6", "Pcna", "Psmc5",
    ↪ "Rbx1", "Ran", "Snrpd1", "Rpl7", "Kif11"]
neutral_control_target_genes = ["NT", "Trp53"]
gain_of_representation_target_genes = ["Pten"]

# Assign categories for sorting
df_prognostic["Gene_Category"] = "Other" # Default category
df_prognostic.loc[df_prognostic["Target_Gene"].
    ↪ isin(neutral_control_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Neutral Control"
df_prognostic.loc[df_prognostic["Target_Gene"].
    ↪ isin(loss_of_representation_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Loss of
    ↪ Representation"
df_prognostic.loc[df_prognostic["Target_Gene"].
    ↪ isin(gain_of_representation_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Gain of
    ↪ Representation"

# Sort Target_Gene first by category, then alphabetically within each category
df_prognostic["Sort_Order"] = df_prognostic["Gene_Category"].map({"Neutral
    ↪ Control": 1,
                                                                    "Loss of
    ↪ Representation": 2,
                                                                    "Gain of
    ↪ Representation": 3,
                                                                    "Other": 4})
df_prognostic = df_prognostic.sort_values(by=["Sort_Order", "Target_Gene"])

```

```

[234]: display(df_prognostic)
df_prognostic.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/prognostic_effect.csv"),
    ↪ index = False)

```

	shRNA_ID	Target_Gene	RTN_A	RTN_B	Prognostic_Effect	\
1147	NT_01	NT	0.005291	0.005464	-0.046575	
1148	NT_02	NT	0.005976	0.005464	0.129089	
1149	NT_03	NT	0.006107	0.005464	0.160482	

1150	NT_04	NT	0.005527	0.005464	0.016455
1151	NT_05	NT	0.005368	0.005464	-0.025699
...
2165	Zeb1_06	Zeb1	0.004400	0.005464	-0.312661
2166	Zeb1_07	Zeb1	0.005739	0.005464	0.070672
2167	Zeb1_08	Zeb1	0.005615	0.005464	0.039090
2168	Zeb1_09	Zeb1	0.005383	0.005464	-0.021580
2169	Zeb1_10	Zeb1	0.005513	0.005464	0.012882

	Gene_Category	Sort_Order
1147	Neutral Control	1
1148	Neutral Control	1
1149	Neutral Control	1
1150	Neutral Control	1
1151	Neutral Control	1
...
2165	Other	4
2166	Other	4
2167	Other	4
2168	Other	4
2169	Other	4

[2170 rows x 7 columns]

```
[235]: plt.figure(figsize=(40, 8))

# Use a distinct color palette for better differentiation
palette = {"Neutral Control": "#E69F00",
           "Gain of Representation": "#56B4E9",
           "Loss of Representation": "#CC79A7",
           "Other": "#009E73"}

# Create the boxplot
ax = sns.boxplot(data=df_prognostic, x="Target_Gene", y="Prognostic_Effect",
                 hue="Gene_Category", dodge=False, palette=palette)

# Add a horizontal reference line at 0
plt.axhline(y=0, color="black", linestyle="dotted")

# Compute correct category boundaries
neutral_control_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"] ==
    "Neutral Control"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
loss_of_representation_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"] ==
    "Loss of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
gain_of_representation_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"] ==
    "Gain of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
```

```

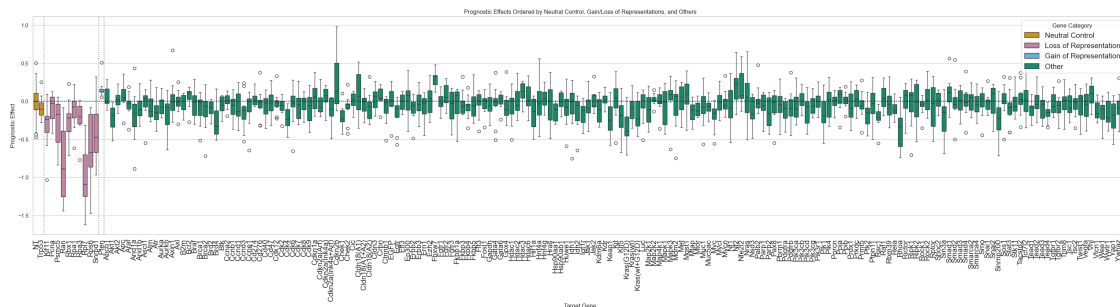
# Add vertical dotted lines at the correct positions
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted") #
↳End of neutral controls
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count - 0.5,
↳color="gray", linestyle="dotted") # End of loss of representation
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count +
↳gain_of_representation_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted")

# Customize the plot
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=10) # Smaller font size for x-axis labels
plt.xlabel("Target Gene")
plt.ylabel("Prognostic Effect")
plt.title("Prognostic Effects Ordered by Neutral Control, Gain/Loss of
↳Representations, and Others")
plt.xticks(rotation = 90, fontsize = 15)

# Move legend inside the plot at the top-right corner
plt.legend(title="Gene Category", loc="upper right", fontsize=15, frameon=True)

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



```

[236]: ## 2nd plot of prognostic effect ordered by median of each gene_category
df_prognostic2 = df_prognostic.copy()

# Compute median Prognostic_Effect for each Target_Gene within each
↳Gene_Category
gene_order = (
    df_prognostic2.groupby(["Sort_Order", "Target_Gene"])["Prognostic_Effect"]
    .median()
    .reset_index()
    .sort_values(["Sort_Order", "Prognostic_Effect"], ascending=[True, True])
)

# Update Target_Gene with the new categorical order

```

```

df_prognostic2["Target_Gene"] = pd.Categorical(
    df_prognostic2["Target_Gene"],
    categories=gene_order["Target_Gene"],
    ordered=True
)

# Now, re-plot with ordered Target_Gene
plt.figure(figsize=(40, 8))

# Define custom palette
palette = {
    "Neutral Control": "#E69F00",
    "Gain of Representation": "#56B4E9",
    "Loss of Representation": "#CC79A7",
    "Other": "#009E73"
}

# Create the boxplot with the updated Target_Gene order
ax = sns.boxplot(
    data=df_prognostic2,
    x="Target_Gene",
    y="Prognostic_Effect",
    hue="Gene_Category",
    dodge=False,
    palette=palette
)

# Add a horizontal reference line
plt.axhline(y=0, color="black", linestyle="dotted")

# Compute correct category boundaries
neutral_control_count = df_prognostic2[df_prognostic2["Gene_Category"] ==
    ↪ "Neutral Control"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
loss_of_representation_count = df_prognostic2[df_prognostic2["Gene_Category"]
    ↪ == "Loss of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
gain_of_representation_count = df_prognostic2[df_prognostic2["Gene_Category"]
    ↪ == "Gain of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()

# Add vertical dotted lines to separate categories
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted")
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count - 0.5,
    ↪ color="gray", linestyle="dotted")
plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count +
    ↪ gain_of_representation_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted")

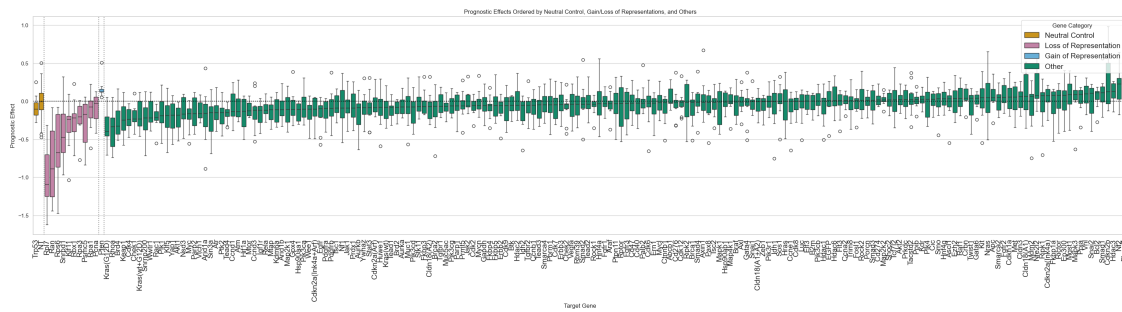
# Customize the plot
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=15)

```



```
plt.xlabel("Target Gene")
plt.ylabel("Prognostic Effect")
plt.title("Prognostic Effects Ordered by Neutral Control, Gain/Loss of_
↳Representations, and Others")
plt.legend(title="Gene Category", loc="upper right", fontsize=15, frameon=True)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
[238]: print(gene_order)
```

	Sort_Order	Target_Gene	Prognostic_Effect
1	1	Trp53	-0.101733
0	1	NT	-0.003778
9	2	Rpl7	-1.090820
5	2	Ran	-0.889429
10	2	Rps6	-0.675664
..
167	4	Smad1	0.114286
55	4	Cdkn2b	0.126070
89	4	Hdac3	0.130950
128	4	Nf2	0.227321
73	4	Fbxw7	0.325220

[200 rows x 3 columns]

1.8.1 Nonparametric null distribution of prognostic effect

- Taking median of 10 shRNAs to derive bootstrapped empirical distribution from selected NT shRNAs

```
[239]: df_nt_prognostic = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Target_Gene"] == "NT"]
display(df_nt_prognostic)
```

	shRNA_ID	Target_Gene	RTN_A	RTN_B	Prognostic_Effect	\
1147	NT_01	NT	0.005291	0.005464	-0.046575	
1148	NT_02	NT	0.005976	0.005464	0.129089	

1149	NT_03	NT	0.006107	0.005464	0.160482
1150	NT_04	NT	0.005527	0.005464	0.016455
1151	NT_05	NT	0.005368	0.005464	-0.025699
...
1325	NT_95	NT	0.005542	0.005464	0.020312
1326	NT_96	NT	0.005375	0.005464	-0.023874
1327	NT_97	NT	0.004655	0.005464	-0.231205
1328	NT_98	NT	0.005645	0.005464	0.047014
1329	NT_99	NT	0.004736	0.005464	-0.206335

	Gene_Category	Sort_Order
1147	Neutral Control	1
1148	Neutral Control	1
1149	Neutral Control	1
1150	Neutral Control	1
1151	Neutral Control	1
...
1325	Neutral Control	1
1326	Neutral Control	1
1327	Neutral Control	1
1328	Neutral Control	1
1329	Neutral Control	1

[183 rows x 7 columns]

```
[307]: # Generate bootstrapped null distribution (median prognostic effect of 10 NT_
        ↪shRNAs per replicate)
file_bootstrapped_nt_medians = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
        ↪bootstrapped_nt_medians_prognostic.npy")
rerun_bootstrapping_nt_medians_prognostic = False

if os.path.exists(file_bootstrapped_nt_medians) and not_
        ↪rerun_bootstrapping_nt_medians_prognostic:

    bootstrapped_nt_medians = np.load(file_bootstrapped_nt_medians)

else:

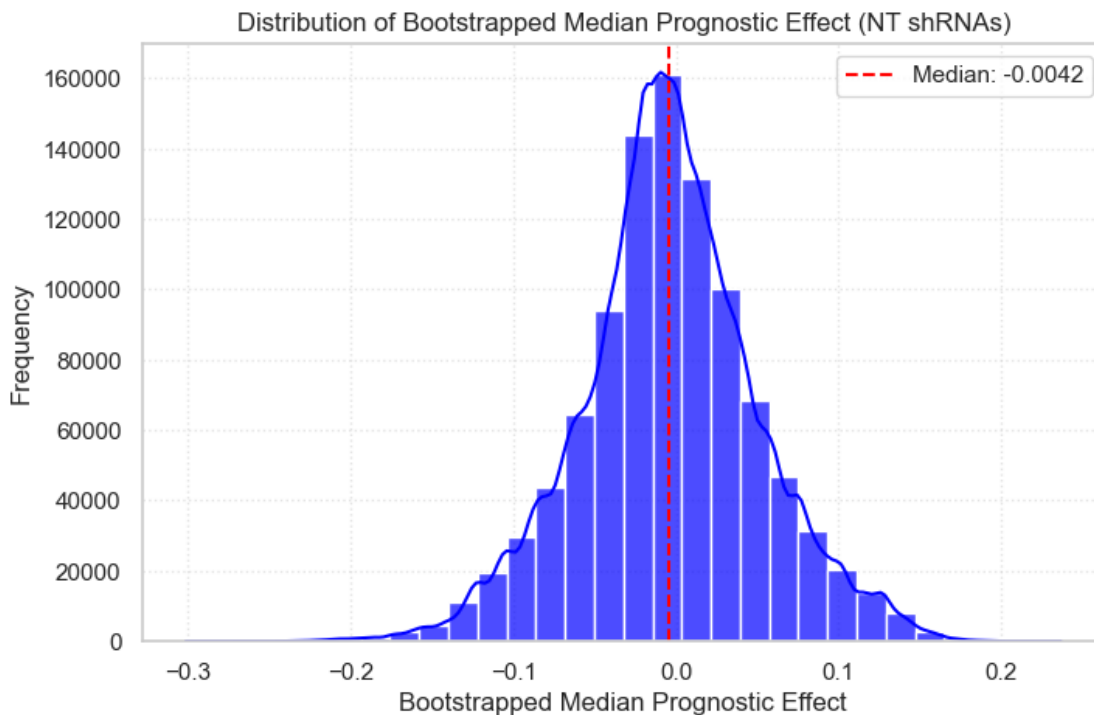
    n_bootstraps = 1000000

    bootstrapped_nt_medians = np.array([
        df_nt_prognostic.sample(n=10, replace=True)["Prognostic_Effect"].
        ↪median()
        for _ in range(n_bootstraps)
    ])

    np.save(file_bootstrapped_nt_medians, bootstrapped_nt_medians)
```

```
[308]: # Plot the distribution of bootstrapped median prognostic effects
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(bootstrapped_nt_medians, bins=30, kde=True, color="blue", alpha=0.7)
plt.axvline(np.mean(bootstrapped_nt_medians), color='red', linestyle='dashed',
            label=f"Median: {np.mean(bootstrapped_nt_medians):.4f}")
plt.xlabel("Bootstrapped Median Prognostic Effect")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of Bootstrapped Median Prognostic Effect (NT shRNAs)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True, linestyle="dotted", alpha=0.5)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```



```
[309]: # Compute descriptive statistics for the bootstrapped null distribution
bootstrapped_stats = {
    "Mean": np.mean(bootstrapped_nt_medians),
    "Median": np.median(bootstrapped_nt_medians),
    "Standard Deviation": np.std(bootstrapped_nt_medians),
    "IQR (Interquartile Range)": np.percentile(bootstrapped_nt_medians, 75) -
    np.percentile(bootstrapped_nt_medians, 25),
    "5th Percentile": np.percentile(bootstrapped_nt_medians, 5),
}
```

```

    "95th Percentile": np.percentile(bootstrapped_nt_medians, 95),
    "Minimum": np.min(bootstrapped_nt_medians),
    "Maximum": np.max(bootstrapped_nt_medians),
}
print(bootstrapped_stats)

```

```

{'Mean': -0.004166216790693322, 'Median': -0.004976092851850339, 'Standard
Deviation': 0.05473564517171997, 'IQR (Interquartile Range)':
0.06409262101583624, '5th Percentile': -0.09698770887823943, '95th Percentile':
0.08973522212381643, 'Minimum': -0.3011943105673096, 'Maximum':
0.236535196845922}

```

1.8.2 Median prognostic effect and its bootstrapped CI of each target gene

```

[310]: file_path_summary_prognostic_effect = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
    ↪prognostic_effect_bootstrapped_summary.csv")
rerun_prognostic_effect_bootstrapping = False

if os.path.exists(file_path_summary_prognostic_effect) and not ↪
    ↪rerun_prognostic_effect_bootstrapping:

    df_summary_prognostic_effect = pd.
    ↪read_csv(file_path_summary_prognostic_effect)

else:
    df_prognostic_effect = df_prognostic.copy()

    # df_summary_prognostic_effect = df_prognostic_effect.
    ↪groupby(["Target_Gene", "Timepoint", "Dosage"]).apply(
        df_summary_prognostic_effect = df_prognostic_effect.
    ↪groupby(["Target_Gene"]).apply(
        lambda df: pd.Series({
            "RTN_A_median": df["RTN_A"].median(),
            "RTN_A_CI_lower": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_A"])[0],
            "RTN_A_CI_upper": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_A"])[1],
            "RTN_B_median": df["RTN_B"].median(),
            "RTN_B_CI_lower": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_B"])[0],
            "RTN_B_CI_upper": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_B"])[1],
            "Prognostic_Effect_median": df["Prognostic_Effect"].median(),
            "Prognostic_Effect_CI_lower": ↪
    ↪bootstrap_median_ci(df["Prognostic_Effect"])[0],
            "Prognostic_Effect_CI_upper": ↪
    ↪bootstrap_median_ci(df["Prognostic_Effect"])[1],
        })
    ).reset_index()

```

1.8.3 Calculate adjusted empirical p-values

```
[316]: null_medians = bootstrapped_nt_medians.copy()

# Function to compute two-sided empirical p-value
def empirical_p(observed, null_dist):
    p = (np.sum(np.abs(null_dist - np.median(null_dist)) >= np.abs(observed -
    ↪np.median(null_dist))) + 1) / (len(null_dist) + 1)
    return p

# Apply empirical p-value calculation on Prognostic_Effect_median and its lower/
    ↪upper CIs
df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value"] =
    ↪df_summary_prognostic_effect["Prognostic_Effect_median"].apply(lambda x:
    ↪empirical_p(x, null_medians))
df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value_CI_lower"] =
    ↪df_summary_prognostic_effect["Prognostic_Effect_CI_lower"].apply(lambda x:
    ↪empirical_p(x, null_medians))
df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value_CI_upper"] =
    ↪df_summary_prognostic_effect["Prognostic_Effect_CI_upper"].apply(lambda x:
    ↪empirical_p(x, null_medians))

# Apply FDR correction for multi-testing
df_summary_prognostic_effect["adjusted_p_value"] =
    ↪multipletests(df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value"], method='fdr_bh')[1]
df_summary_prognostic_effect["adjusted_p_value_CI_lower"] =
    ↪multipletests(df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value_CI_lower"],
    ↪method='fdr_bh')[1]
df_summary_prognostic_effect["adjusted_p_value_CI_upper"] =
    ↪multipletests(df_summary_prognostic_effect["p_value_CI_upper"],
    ↪method='fdr_bh')[1]
```

```
[317]: display(df_summary_prognostic_effect)
df_summary_prognostic_effect.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
    ↪prognostic_effect_bootstrapped_summary.csv"), index = False)
```

	Target_Gene	RTN_A_median	RTN_A_CI_lower	RTN_A_CI_upper	RTN_B_median	\
0	Abcb1	0.005398	0.005229	0.006241	0.005464	
1	Akt1	0.004826	0.004227	0.005182	0.005464	
2	Akt2	0.005548	0.005220	0.005829	0.005464	
3	Apc	0.005654	0.005452	0.006212	0.005464	
4	Araf	0.005351	0.005068	0.005671	0.005464	
..	
195	Wee1	0.005089	0.004621	0.005404	0.005464	
196	Wwtr1	0.004707	0.004370	0.005595	0.005464	
197	Yap1	0.004820	0.004148	0.005433	0.005464	
198	Ywhaz	0.005161	0.004806	0.005570	0.005464	

199	Zeb1	0.005448	0.004779	0.005615	0.005464
-----	------	----------	----------	----------	----------

	RTN_B_CI_lower	RTN_B_CI_upper	Prognostic_Effect_median	\
0	0.005464	0.005464	-0.017580	
1	0.005464	0.005464	-0.179909	
2	0.005464	0.005464	0.021745	
3	0.005464	0.005464	0.048979	
4	0.005464	0.005464	-0.030266	
..	
195	0.005464	0.005464	-0.103053	
196	0.005464	0.005464	-0.216411	
197	0.005464	0.005464	-0.181341	
198	0.005464	0.005464	-0.082765	
199	0.005464	0.005464	-0.004349	

	Prognostic_Effect_CI_lower	Prognostic_Effect_CI_upper	p_value	\
0	-0.032643	0.191148	0.780867	
1	-0.357014	-0.076574	0.002444	
2	-0.066057	0.103250	0.566323	
3	-0.003302	0.180114	0.297116	
4	-0.108810	0.062957	0.585909	
..	
195	-0.242021	-0.040025	0.086727	
196	-0.321652	0.034058	0.000263	
197	-0.397553	-0.007331	0.002297	
198	-0.188809	0.026265	0.160111	
199	-0.126748	0.052610	0.988277	

	adjusted_p_value	p_value_CI_lower	p_value_CI_upper	\
0	0.913295	5.538794e-01	0.000796	
1	0.021252	9.999990e-07	0.188479	
2	0.782258	2.474438e-01	0.060158	
3	0.582475	9.690840e-01	0.001462	
4	0.790548	7.120793e-02	0.204499	
..	
195	0.309739	1.999998e-05	0.467562	
196	0.003094	9.999990e-07	0.423989	
197	0.020882	9.999990e-07	0.958131	
198	0.421929	1.566998e-03	0.508596	
199	0.990396	3.616696e-02	0.271311	

	adjusted_p_value_CI_lower	adjusted_p_value_CI_upper
0	0.579978	0.007581
1	0.000006	0.301566
2	0.277623	0.167327
3	0.969084	0.010443
4	0.093082	0.319529
..

195	0.000071	0.553650
196	0.000006	0.526694
197	0.000006	0.967809
198	0.003482	0.574685
199	0.051301	0.384838

[200 rows x 16 columns]

1.9 Genotype-specific drug (predictive) effects

A vs. B <-> Treated (target gene vs NT) vs. Vehicle (target gene vs NT) * ratio of ratios * two dosages - 0.6nM and 3.5nM * three time point - T7, T10, and T13

```
[245]: print(df_rtn["Sample_Description"].value_counts())
```

```
T10_Dox_0.6nM      2170
T10_Dox_3.5nM      2170
T10_Dox_Vehicle    2170
T13_Dox_0.6nM      2170
T13_Dox_3.5nM      2170
T13_Dox_Vehicle    2170
T4_Dox_NoTx        2170
T7_Dox_0.6nM       2170
T7_Dox_3.5nM       2170
T7_Dox_Vehicle     2170
T7_NoDox_NoTx      2170
Name: Sample_Description, dtype: int64
```

```
[246]: # Define all possible treatment vs vehicle comparisons for predictive effect
        ↪ calculation
timepoints = ["T7", "T10", "T13"]
dosages = ["0.6nM", "3.5nM"]

# Prepare an empty list to store results
predictive_effect_results = []

# Iterate over each combination of timepoint and dosage
for timepoint in timepoints:
    for dosage in dosages:
        # Define condition labels for treated (A) and vehicle (B)
        condition_A = f"{timepoint}_Dox_{dosage}"
        condition_B = f"{timepoint}_Dox_Vehicle"

        # Filter data for both conditions
        df_A = df_rtn[df_rtn["Sample_Description"] == condition_A][["shRNA_ID",
        ↪ "Target_Gene", "RTN"]].rename(columns={"RTN": "RTN_A"})
        df_B = df_rtn[df_rtn["Sample_Description"] == condition_B][["shRNA_ID",
        ↪ "Target_Gene", "RTN"]].rename(columns={"RTN": "RTN_B"})
```

```

# Merge the two datasets on shRNA_ID and Target_Gene
df_predictive = df_A.merge(df_B, on=["shRNA_ID", "Target_Gene"],
    how="inner")

# Compute the predictive effect as log2(RTN_A / RTN_B)
df_predictive["Predictive_Effect"] = np.log2(df_predictive["RTN_A"] /
    df_predictive["RTN_B"])

# Add timepoint and dosage for reference
df_predictive["Timepoint"] = timepoint
df_predictive["Dosage"] = dosage

# Append results
predictive_effect_results.append(df_predictive)

# Concatenate all results into a single dataframe
df_predictive_effect = pd.concat(predictive_effect_results, ignore_index=True)

# Assign categories for sorting
df_predictive_effect["Gene_Category"] = "Other" # Default category
df_predictive_effect.loc[df_predictive_effect["Target_Gene"].
    isin(neutral_control_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Neutral Control"
df_predictive_effect.loc[df_predictive_effect["Target_Gene"].
    isin(loss_of_representation_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Loss of
    Representation"
df_predictive_effect.loc[df_predictive_effect["Target_Gene"].
    isin(gain_of_representation_target_genes), "Gene_Category"] = "Gain of
    Representation"

# Sort Target_Gene first by category, then alphabetically within each category
df_predictive_effect["Sort_Order"] = df_predictive_effect["Gene_Category"].
    map({"Neutral Control": 1,
        "Loss of
        Representation": 2,
        "Gain of
        Representation": 3,
        "Other": 4})
df_predictive_effect = df_predictive_effect.sort_values(by=["Sort_Order",
    "Target_Gene"])

# Get unique timepoint-dosage combinations

```



```

timepoint_dosage_combinations = df_predictive_effect[["Timepoint", "Dosage"]].
    ↪drop_duplicates().sort_values(by=["Timepoint", "Dosage"])

print(timepoint_dosage_combinations)

```

```

Timepoint Dosage
5487      T10  0.6nM
7657      T10  3.5nM
9827      T13  0.6nM
11997     T13  3.5nM
1147       T7  0.6nM
3317       T7  3.5nM

```

```

[247]: display(df_predictive_effect)
df_predictive_effect.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/predictive_effect.
    ↪csv"), index = False)

```

	shRNA_ID	Target_Gene	RTN_A	RTN_B	Predictive_Effect	Timepoint	\
1147	NT_01	NT	0.005643	0.005483	0.041638	T7	
1148	NT_02	NT	0.005596	0.005848	-0.063652	T7	
1149	NT_03	NT	0.005607	0.005702	-0.024107	T7	
1150	NT_04	NT	0.005454	0.005167	0.078223	T7	
1151	NT_05	NT	0.005208	0.005548	-0.091238	T7	
...	
13015	Zeb1_06	Zeb1	0.004919	0.004400	0.160985	T13	
13016	Zeb1_07	Zeb1	0.005831	0.005739	0.023096	T13	
13017	Zeb1_08	Zeb1	0.005001	0.005615	-0.167014	T13	
13018	Zeb1_09	Zeb1	0.005586	0.005383	0.053211	T13	
13019	Zeb1_10	Zeb1	0.005941	0.005513	0.107826	T13	

	Dosage	Gene_Category	Sort_Order
1147	0.6nM	Neutral Control	1
1148	0.6nM	Neutral Control	1
1149	0.6nM	Neutral Control	1
1150	0.6nM	Neutral Control	1
1151	0.6nM	Neutral Control	1
...
13015	3.5nM	Other	4
13016	3.5nM	Other	4
13017	3.5nM	Other	4
13018	3.5nM	Other	4
13019	3.5nM	Other	4

[13020 rows x 9 columns]

```

[248]: # # Compute correct category boundaries
# neutral_control_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"] ==
    ↪"Neutral Control"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()

```

```

# loss_of_representation_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"]
↳ == "Loss of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()
# gain_of_representation_count = df_prognostic[df_prognostic["Gene_Category"]
↳ == "Gain of Representation"]["Target_Gene"].nunique()

# # Add vertical dotted lines at the correct positions
# plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted")
↳ # End of neutral controls
# plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count - 0.5,
↳ color="gray", linestyle="dotted") # End of loss of representation
# plt.axvline(x=neutral_control_count + loss_of_representation_count +
↳ gain_of_representation_count - 0.5, color="gray", linestyle="dotted")

# Define grid size (rows = number of combinations, 1 column)
num_rows = len(timepoint_dosage_combinations)
num_cols = 1

# Create the grid plot with individually scaled y-axes for each subplot
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_cols, figsize=(20, num_rows * 4),
↳ sharex=True)

# Ensure axes is always a list for iteration
if num_rows == 1:
    axes = [axes]

# Plot each timepoint-dosage combination in a separate row with individual
↳ y-axis scaling
for ax, (timepoint, dosage) in zip(axes, timepoint_dosage_combinations.
↳ itertuples(index=False)):
    subset = df_predictive_effect[(df_predictive_effect["Timepoint"] ==
↳ timepoint) & (df_predictive_effect["Dosage"] == dosage)]

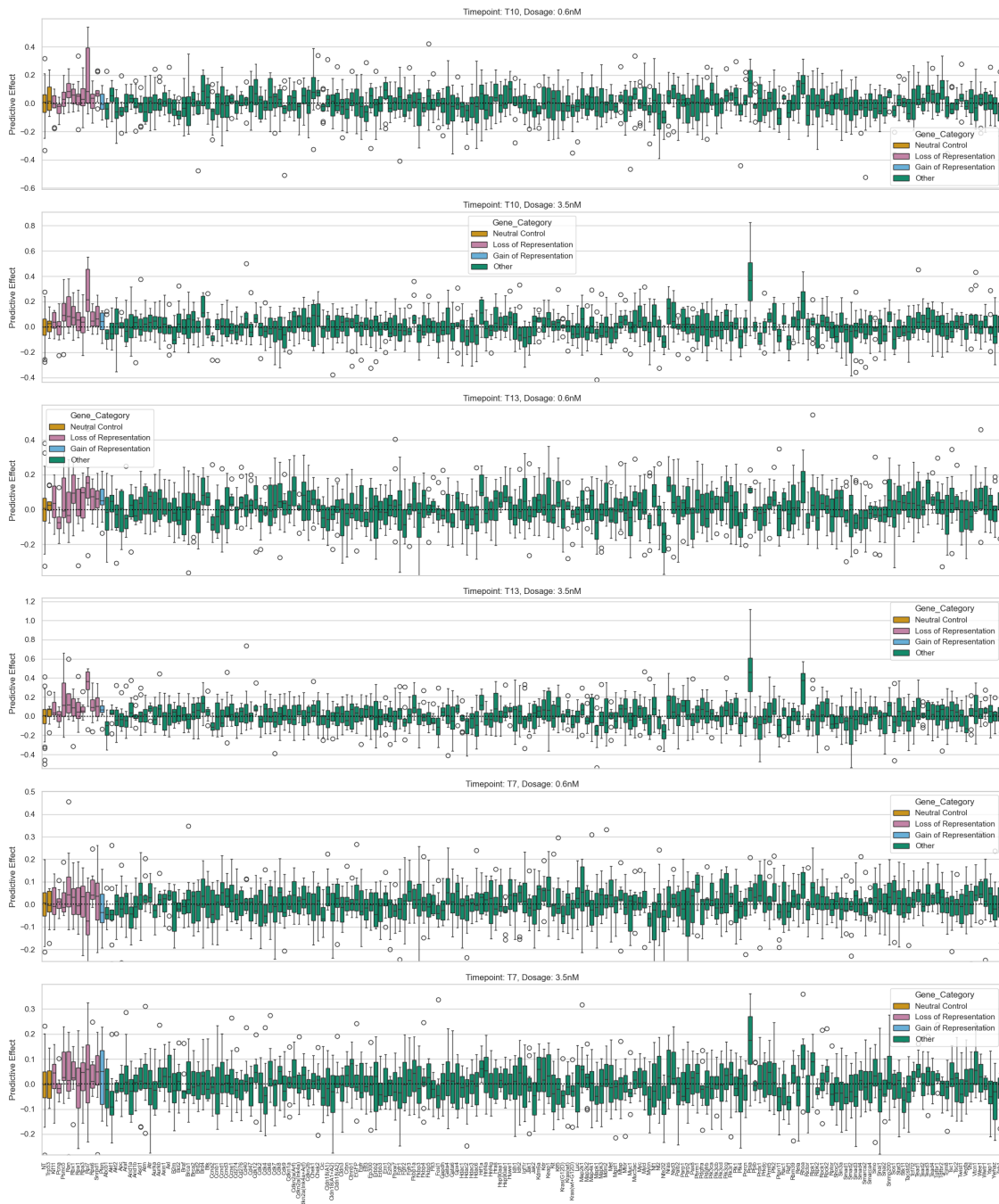
    sns.boxplot(data=subset, x="Target_Gene", y="Predictive_Effect",
↳ hue="Gene_Category", dodge=False, ax=ax,
        palette=palette)

    ax.axhline(y=0, color="black", linestyle="dotted") # Add reference line at
↳ 1.0
    ax.set_title(f"Timepoint: {timepoint}, Dosage: {dosage}", fontsize=12)
    ax.set_xlabel("")
    ax.set_ylabel("Predictive Effect")
    ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90, labels=8)

    # Adjust y-axis range dynamically based on the subset
    ax.set_ylim(subset["Predictive_Effect"].min() * 0.9,
↳ subset["Predictive_Effect"].max() * 1.1)

```

```
# Adjust layout for better spacing
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



1.9.1 Generate median and its bootstrapped 95% CI

For RTN_A, RTN_B, and Predictive_Effect of each Target_Gene

```
[254]: file_path_summary_predictive_effect = os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↳predictive_effect_bootstrapped_summary.csv")
rerun_predictive_effect_bootstrapping = False

if os.path.exists(file_path_summary_predictive_effect) and not:
↳rerun_predictive_effect_bootstrapping:

    df_summary_predictive_effect = pd.
↳read_csv(file_path_summary_predictive_effect)

else:
    df_summary_predictive_effect = df_predictive_effect.groupby(["Target_Gene",
↳"Timepoint", "Dosage"]).apply(
        lambda df: pd.Series({
            "RTN_A_median": df["RTN_A"].median(),
            "RTN_A_CI_lower": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_A"])[0],
            "RTN_A_CI_upper": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_A"])[1],
            "RTN_B_median": df["RTN_B"].median(),
            "RTN_B_CI_lower": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_B"])[0],
            "RTN_B_CI_upper": bootstrap_median_ci(df["RTN_B"])[1],
            "Predictive_Effect_median": df["Predictive_Effect"].median(),
            "Predictive_Effect_CI_lower":
↳bootstrap_median_ci(df["Predictive_Effect"])[0],
            "Predictive_Effect_CI_upper":
↳bootstrap_median_ci(df["Predictive_Effect"])[1],
        })
        ).reset_index()
    df_summary_predictive_effect.to_csv(os.path.join(proj_dir, "data/
↳predictive_effect_bootstrapped_summary.csv"), index = False)
```

```
[255]: display(df_summary_predictive_effect)
```

	Target_Gene	Timepoint	Dosage	RTN_A_median	RTN_A_CI_lower	\
0	Abcb1	T10	0.6nM	0.005560	0.005220	
1	Abcb1	T10	3.5nM	0.005469	0.005260	
2	Abcb1	T13	0.6nM	0.005441	0.005304	
3	Abcb1	T13	3.5nM	0.005162	0.004821	
4	Abcb1	T7	0.6nM	0.005493	0.005157	
...	
1195	Zeb1	T10	3.5nM	0.005522	0.005142	
1196	Zeb1	T13	0.6nM	0.005510	0.004962	
1197	Zeb1	T13	3.5nM	0.005204	0.005001	
1198	Zeb1	T7	0.6nM	0.005498	0.005145	
1199	Zeb1	T7	3.5nM	0.005403	0.005223	

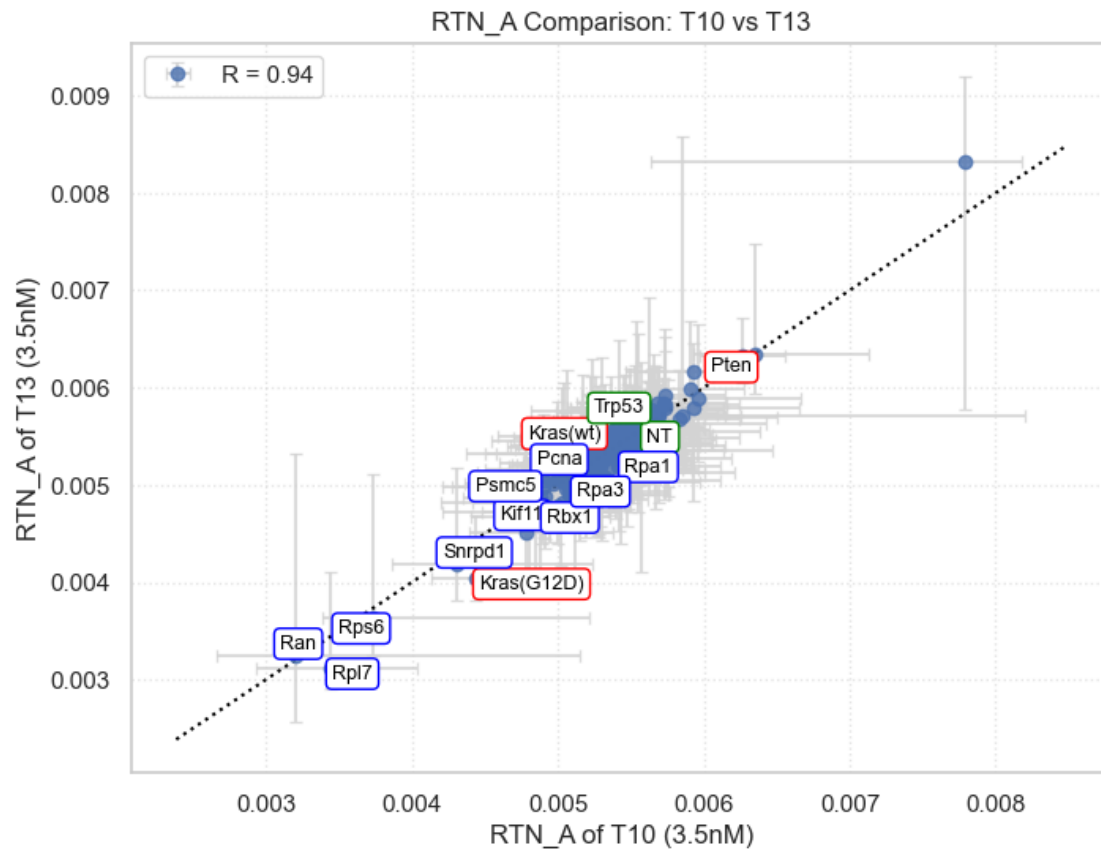
	RTN_A_CI_upper	RTN_B_median	RTN_B_CI_lower	RTN_B_CI_upper	\
0	0.005681	0.005670	0.005326	0.005951	
1	0.005958	0.005670	0.005287	0.005944	
2	0.005877	0.005398	0.005229	0.006241	
3	0.005652	0.005398	0.005205	0.006241	
4	0.005806	0.005622	0.005289	0.005870	
...	
1195	0.005823	0.005352	0.005005	0.005661	
1196	0.005893	0.005448	0.004921	0.005668	
1197	0.005739	0.005448	0.004985	0.005627	
1198	0.005730	0.005534	0.005197	0.005872	
1199	0.005727	0.005534	0.005158	0.005872	

	Predictive_Effect_median	Predictive_Effect_CI_lower	\
0	-0.038917	-0.131243	
1	-0.050333	-0.126803	
2	-0.014494	-0.130830	
3	-0.099522	-0.207631	
4	-0.043688	-0.069247	
...	
1195	0.077716	-0.059963	
1196	0.034647	-0.038528	
1197	0.036092	-0.075872	
1198	-0.012914	-0.091544	
1199	-0.003222	-0.061372	

	Predictive_Effect_CI_upper
0	0.015642
1	0.037177
2	0.080142
3	-0.048330
4	-0.006350
...	...
1195	0.090652
1196	0.108480
1197	0.107826
1198	0.088947
1199	0.030045

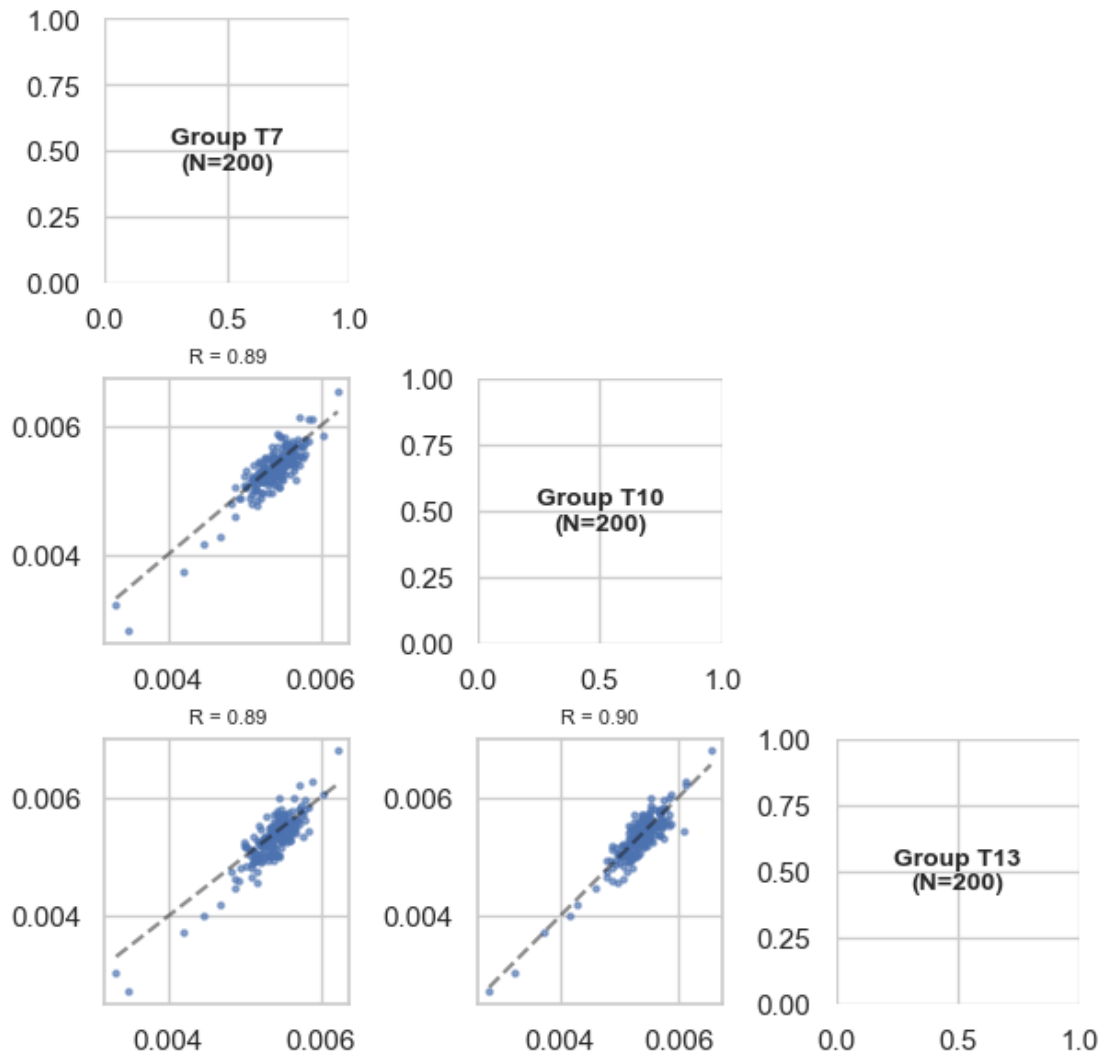
[1200 rows x 12 columns]

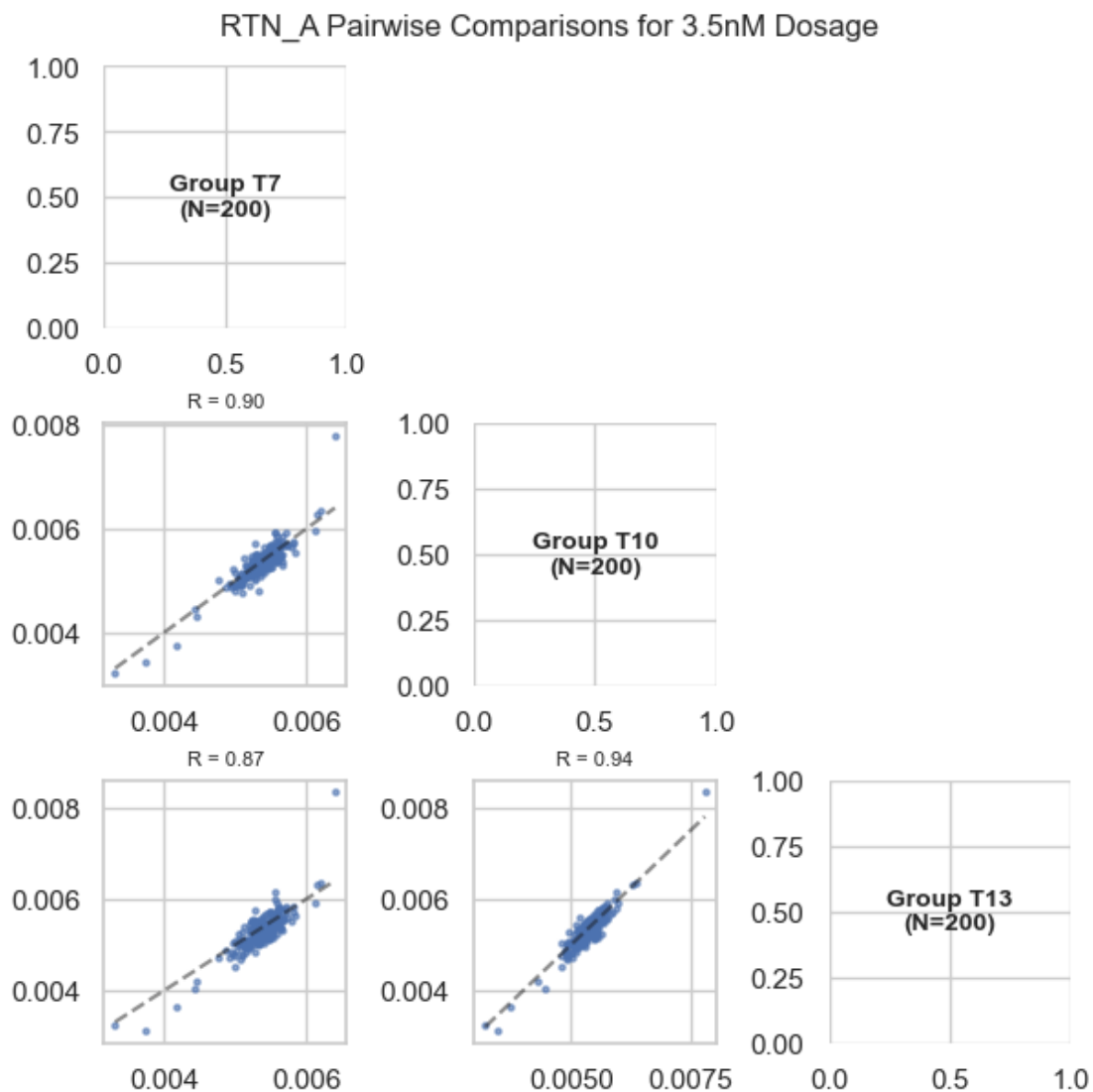
```
[324]: plot_bootstrapped_scatter(df_summary_predictive_effect, "T10", "3.5nM", "T13",
    ↪ "3.5nM", "RTN_A")
```



```
[271]: # Generate optimized grid plot for RTN_A at 0.6nM and 3.5nM
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "0.6nM", "RTN_A")
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "3.5nM", "RTN_A")
```

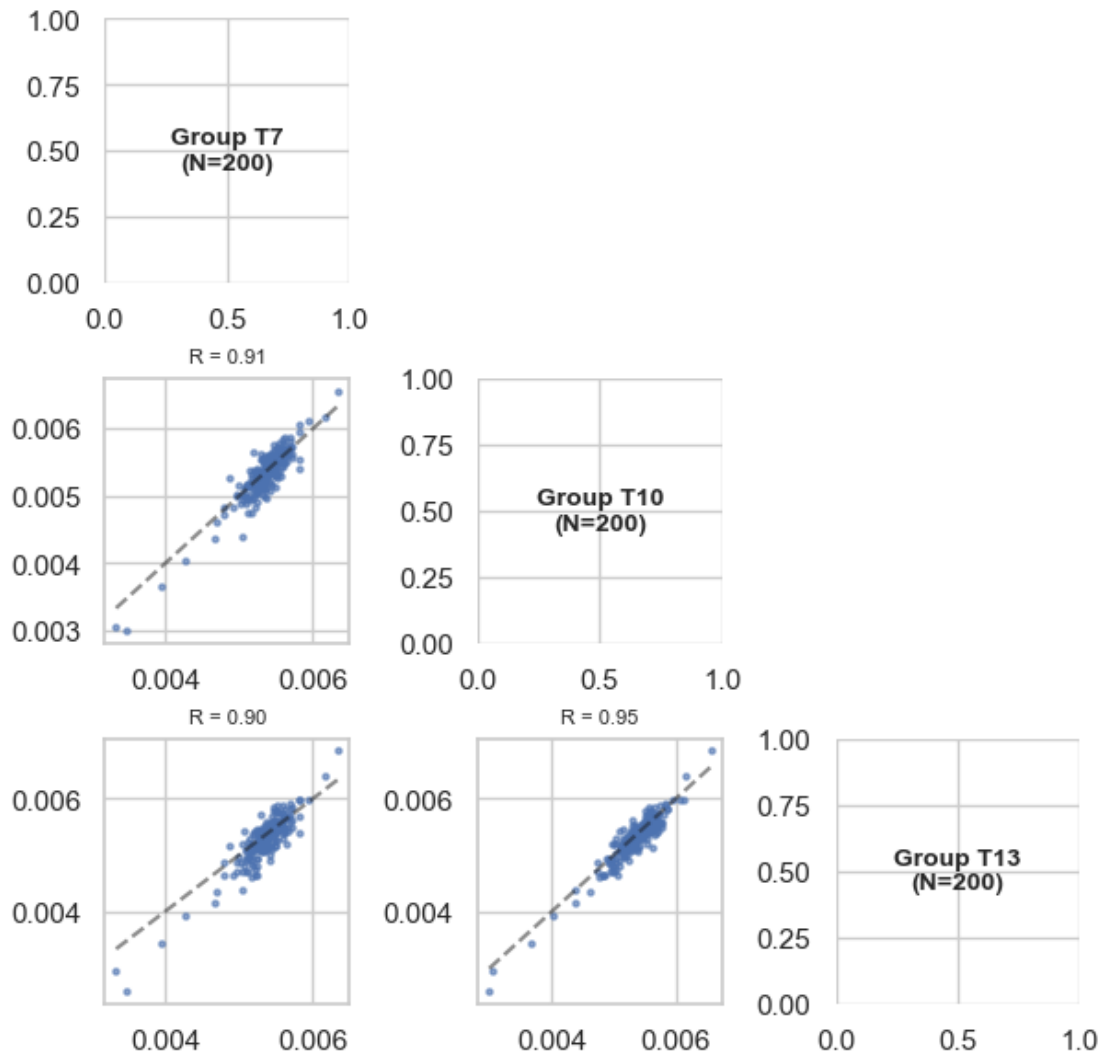
RTN_A Pairwise Comparisons for 0.6nM Dosage

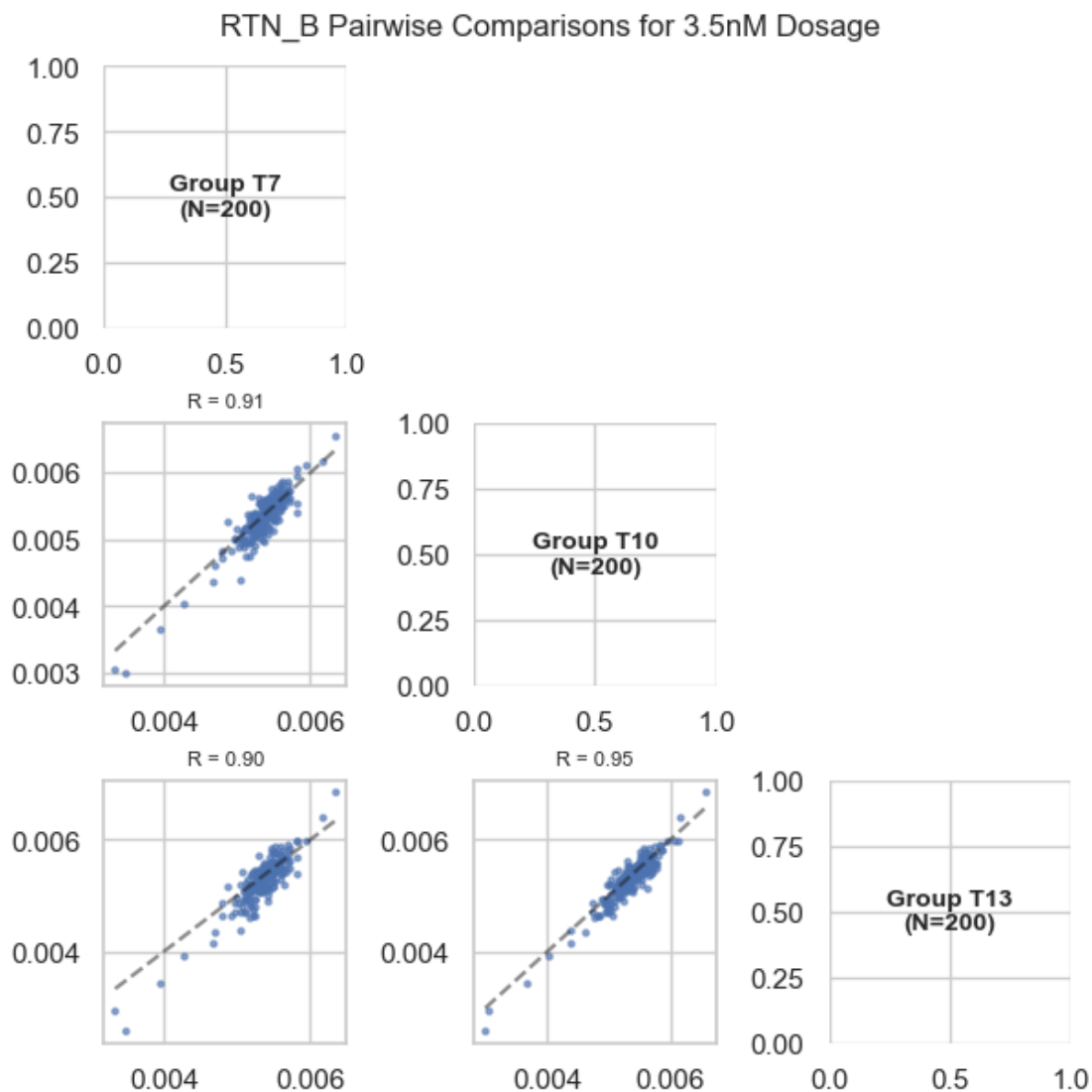




```
[272]: # Generate optimized grid plot for RTN_B at 0.6nM and 3.5nM
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "0.6nM", "RTN_B")
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "3.5nM", "RTN_B")
```

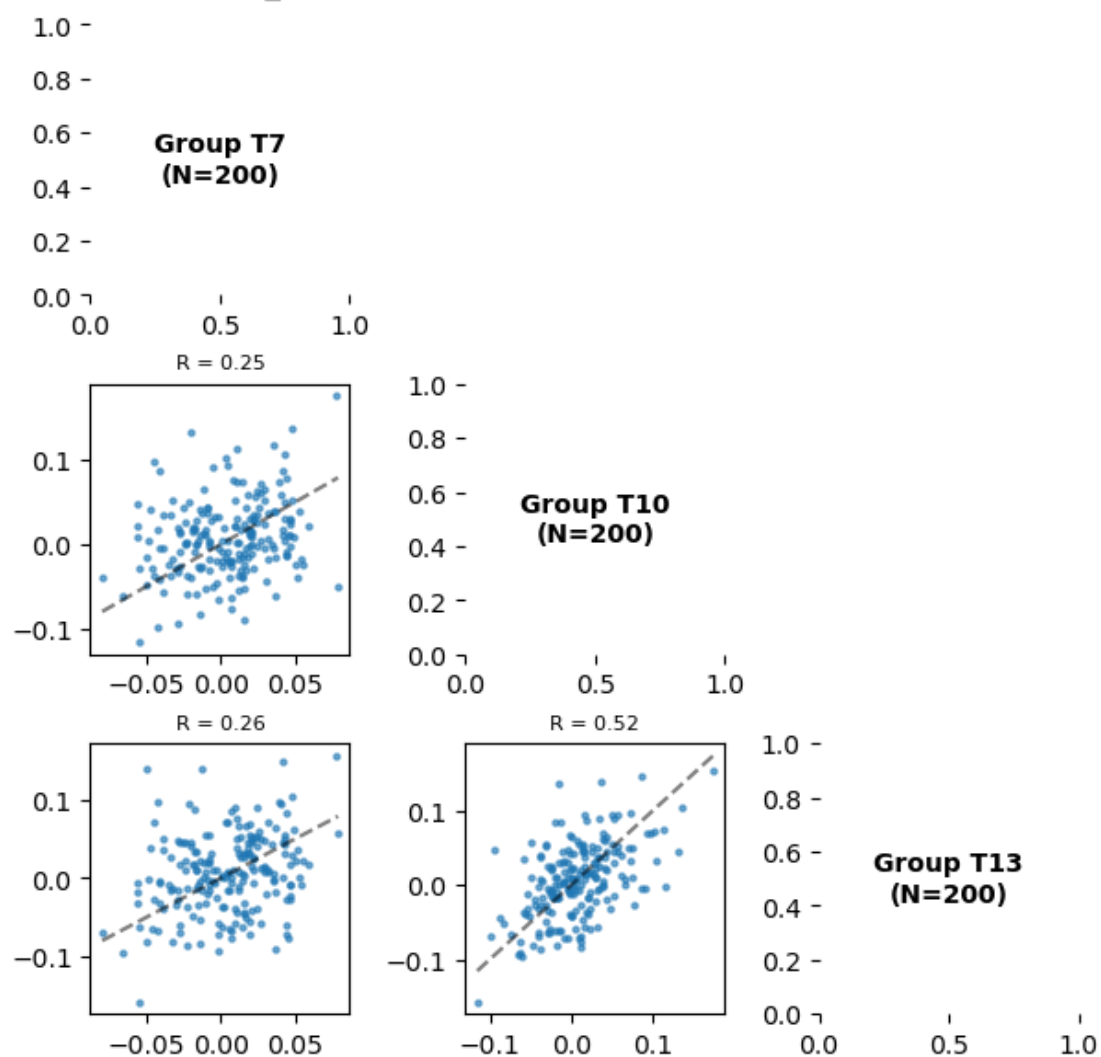

RTN_B Pairwise Comparisons for 0.6nM Dosage



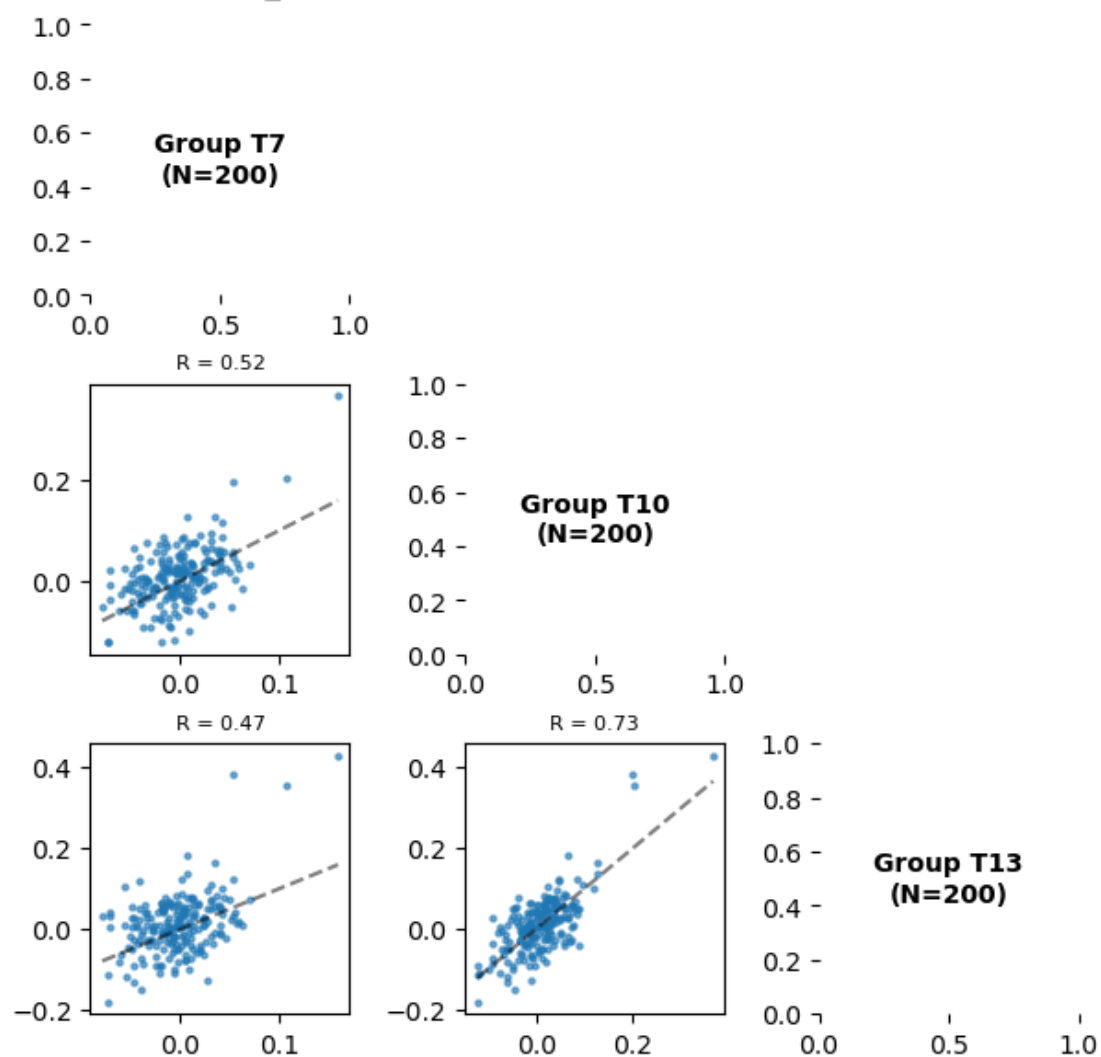


```
[133]: # Generate optimized grid plot for Predictive effect at 0.6nM and 3.5nM
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "0.6nM", "Predictive_Effect")
plot_optimized_grid(df_summary_predictive_effect, "3.5nM", "Predictive_Effect")
```

Predictive_Effect Pairwise Comparisons for 0.6nM Dosage



Predictive_Effect Pairwise Comparisons for 3.5nM Dosage



[]: