## class11

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

Downloaded a CSV file from Ensemble

Here we read this CSV file

A|A A|G G|A G|G 22 21 12 9

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")</pre>
  head(mxl)
  Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
                   NA19648 (F)
                                                       A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
1
2
                   NA19649 (M)
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
3
                   NA19651 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
4
                   NA19652 (M)
5
                                                       G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19654 (F)
                   NA19655 (M)
                                                       A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
 Mother
1
2
3
4
5
  table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
```

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(mxl)*100
    AIA
            AIG
                    GIA
                             GIG
34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
  gbr <- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
  head(gbr)
  Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
1
                   HG00096 (M)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
2
                                                       G|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                   HG00097 (F)
3
                   HG00099 (F)
                                                       G|G ALL, EUR, GBR
4
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                   HG00100 (F)
5
                   HG00101 (M)
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
                                                       A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
6
                   HG00102 (F)
 Mother
1
2
3
4
5
6
Find proportion of G|G
  round(table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(gbr)*100, 2)
```

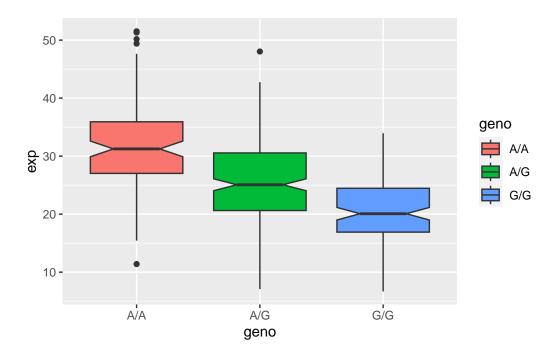
```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
25.27 18.68 26.37 29.67
```

This variant is associated with childhood asthma is frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population. Let's now dig into this further

## Section 4: Population scale analysis

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(x=geno, y=exp, fill=geno)+
    geom_boxplot(notch = TRUE)
```



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 effect the expression of ORMDL3?

A|A is expressed more than G|G. The A|A genotype is correlated with more expression of ORMDL3.