# Analysis of gse40279 by MEAL and limma

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## 這次做了什麼:

- 修改GEOquery套件
- 年龄分層
- QQplot
- beta-value distribution of a specific probe
- number of significant genes
- 修正limma design部分

## 修改GEOquery套件

```
### Part 1
   ## Download gse40279 and run analysis by using "MEAL" package (from original code 4.R)
   library(MEAL)
   library(minfi)
   library(limma)
   library(ggplot2)
 8
   # Install remotes from CRAN
  |install.packages("remotes")
   # Download modified GEOquery package from my github
   # by using function(install_github()) from 'remotes' package.
   library(remotes)
   install_github("curryhank08/GEOquery_with_modifiable_timeout_seconds", force = TRUE)
15 # Load modified GEOquery
  library(GEOquery)
   # Setting the max timeout_seconds
   options(timeout=100000)
19 # Check the input timeout_seconds
20 getOption("timeout")
```

## 修改GEOquery套件

Since GEOquery\_with\_modifiable\_timeout\_seconds/R/getGEOfile.R was modified in line 185 as:

```
timeout_seconds <- max(getOption("timeout"), 120)</pre>
```

, compared to original code :

```
timeout_seconds <- 120
```

## 修改GEOquery套件

```
# Download GSE40279 by a fuction getGEO() from modified GEOquery package.
gse40279 <- getGEO("GSE40279", GSEMatrix = TRUE, AnnotGPL = TRUE)
gse40279_matrix <- gse40279[[1]]

data <- exprs(gse40279_matrix)
```

### 年龄分層

Values

age

```
# Create age categories

age <- pData(gse40279_matrix)$characteristics_ch1

# Remove "age (y):" and convert to numeric

age <- sub("^\\s*age \\((y\\): ", "", age)

age <- as.numeric(age)

# The ^ character denotes the start of the string,

# \\s* matches any number of leading whitespace characters,

# and "age \\((y\\): " matches the exact string "age (y): ".
```

```
Values

age | chr [1:656] "age (y): 67" "age (y): 89" "age (y): 66" "age (y): 64" "age (y): 62" "ag...

Values

age | chr [1:656] "67" "89" "66" "64" "62" "87" "73" "75" "73" "83" "82" "48" "77" "54" "63...
```

num [1:656] 67 89 66 64 62 87 73 75 73 83 ...

## 年龄分層

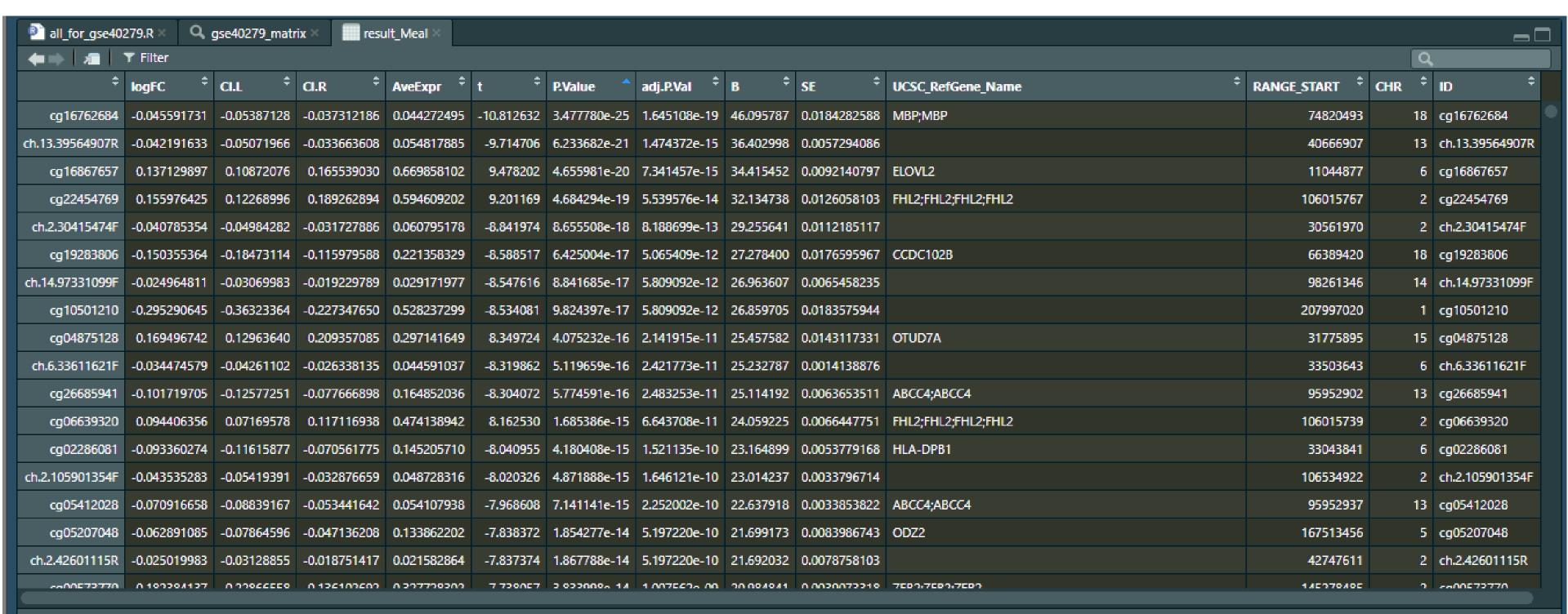
```
# Assign age values to a new column in pData of gse40279_matrix
   pData(gse40279_matrix) $age <- age
41
  # Define age categories based on specific age ranges
43
   age_categories <- cut(age,
44
                      breaks = c(0, 30, 65, Inf),
                      labels = c("Young", "Middle", "old"),
46
                      include.lowest = TRUE)
   # Assign age categories to the pData of gse40279_matrix
```

Values	
age	num [1:656] 67 89 66 64 62 87 73 75 73 83
age_categories	Factor w/ 3 levels "Young", "Middle",: 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3

age double [656] 67 89 66 64 62 87 ...
age\_category factor Factor with 3 levels: "Young", "Middle", "Old"

```
res <- runPipeline(set = gse40279_matrix,
variable_names = "age_category",
betas = TRUE,
analyses = c("DiffMean", "DiffVar"))

# Extract the result of the DiffMean analysis
result_Meal <- getProbeResults(res, rid = 1,
fNames = c("UCSC_RefGene_Name", "RANGE_START", "CHR", "ID"))
```

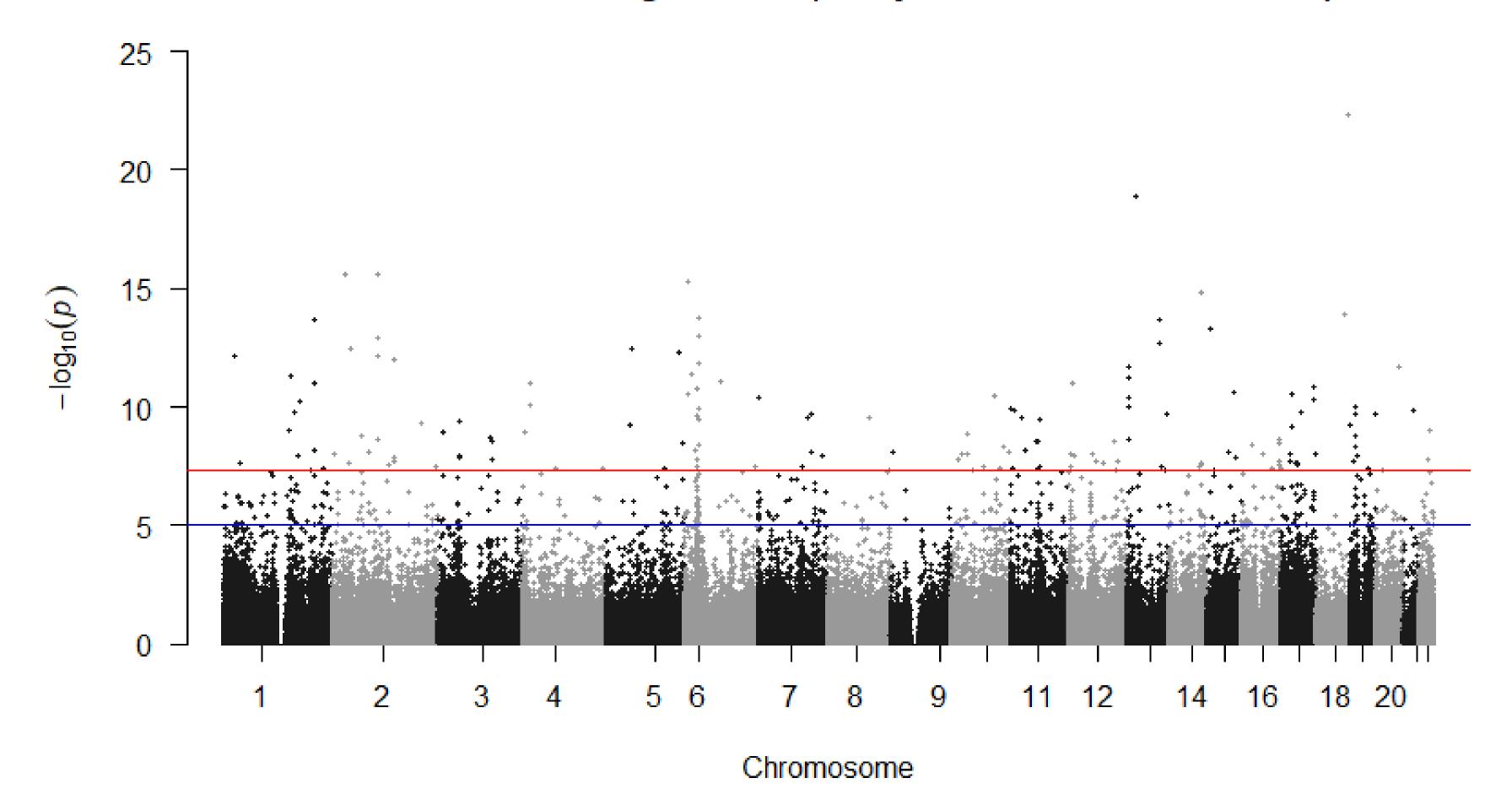


Showing 1 to 18 of 473,034 entries, 13 total columns

```
library(qqman)
   # function from ggman to plot manhattan
   result_Meal$CHR <- as.numeric(result_Meal$CHR)
69
   manhattan(result_Meal,
70
71
              main = "Manhattan Plot for gse40279 (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)",
72
              cex = 0.6,
73
              ylim = c(0, 25),
74
              chr="CHR",
              bp="RANGE_START",
75
76
              snp= "ID",
              p="P.Value" )
77
78
```

**MEAL** 

#### Manhattan Plot for gse40279 (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)

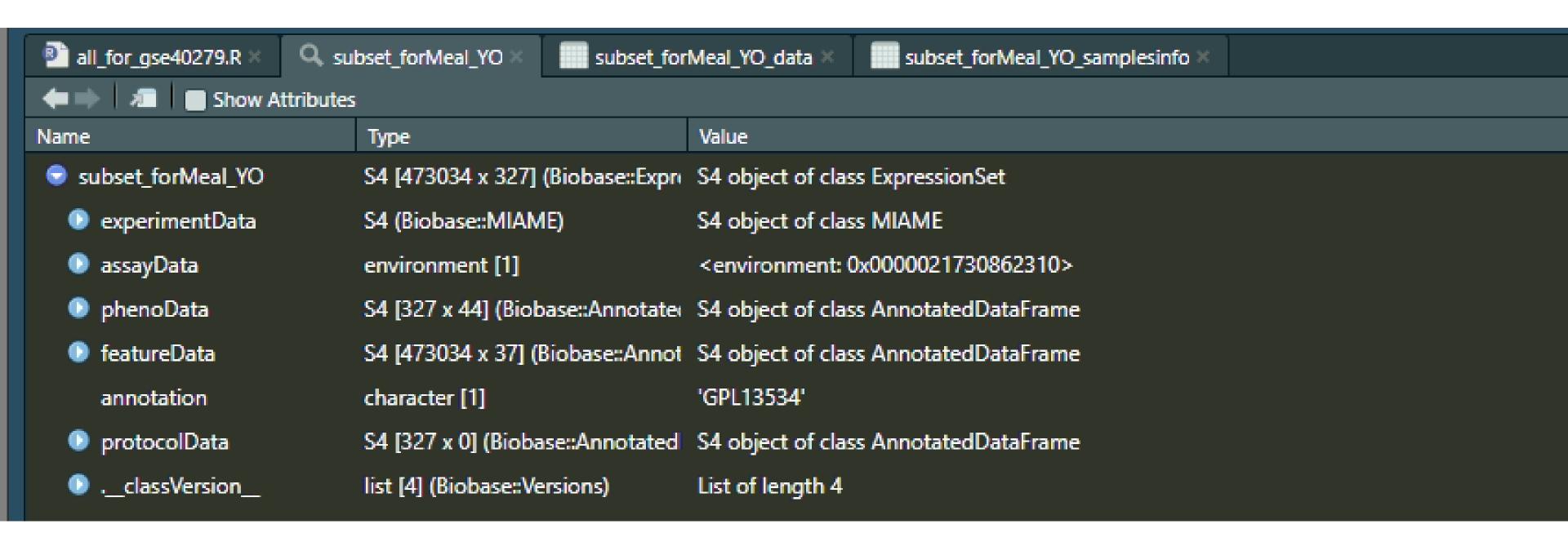


```
84 # Create a new age category with 2 levels (0ld and Young)
85 new_age_categories <- factor(age_categories, levels = c("0ld", "Young"))
86 new_age_categories <- na.omit(new_age_categories)</pre>
```

```
> new_age_categories
  [1] old
             old
                   old
                          <NA>
                                 <NA>
  [7] old
                                 old
             old
                   old
                          old
 [13] old
                                 old
                          old
             <NA>
                   <NA>
 [19] old
                                 old
                   old
                          old
             <NA>
 [25] old
                   old
                                 old
             old
                          <NA>
                                 old
 [31] old
             o1d
                   old
                          old
 [37] old
             old
                   old
                          old
                                 old
 [43] old
                   old
                          old
                                 old
             old
 [49] old
                                 old
                   old.
                          old
             <NA>
 [55] old
             old
                          old
                   <NA>
                                 <NA>
```

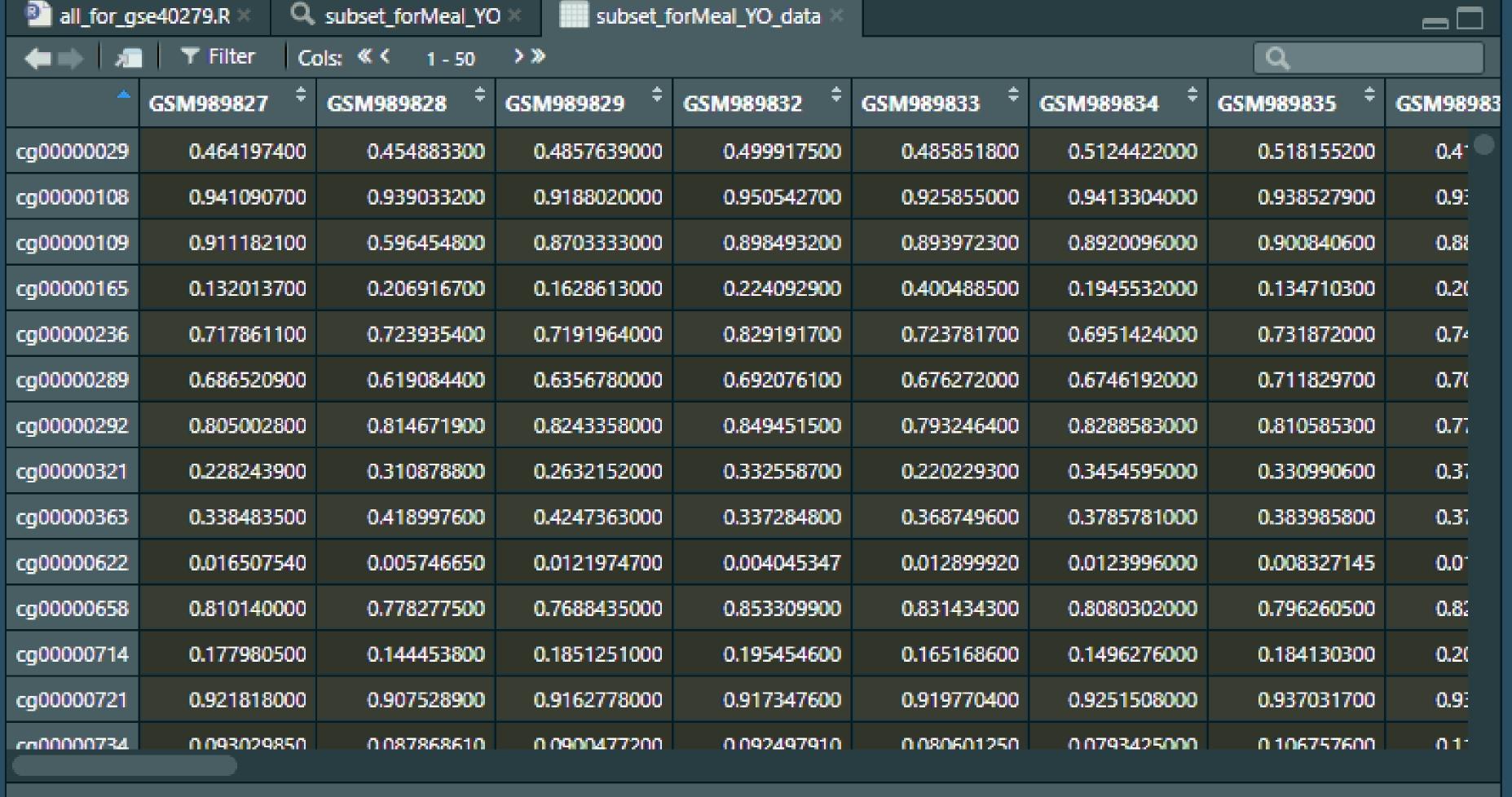
```
new_age_categories
 [1] old
            old
                   old
                          old
                                o1d
[12] old
                                old
            old
                          old
                   o1d
[23] old
                          old.
                                old
            old.
                   o1d
[34] old
                                old
            old
                   old
                          old.
                                old
[45] old
                          old
            old
                   old
[56] old
                                old
            old
                          old
                   old
[67] old
                                o1d
            old.
                   old
                          old.
[78] old
            old
                          old
                                o1d
                   old.
                                old
[89] old
            o1d
                   old.
                          old
```

```
# Extract samples belonging to "Young" and "Old" age categories
subset_forMeal_YO <- gse40279_matrix[, age_categories %in% c("Young", "Old")]
subset_forMeal_YO_data <- exprs(subset_forMeal_YO)
# Assign the new age category to pData of the subset
pData(subset_forMeal_YO)$new_age_category <- new_age_categories
# subset_samples info
subset_forMeal_YO_samplesinfo <- pData(subset_forMeal_YO)</pre>
```

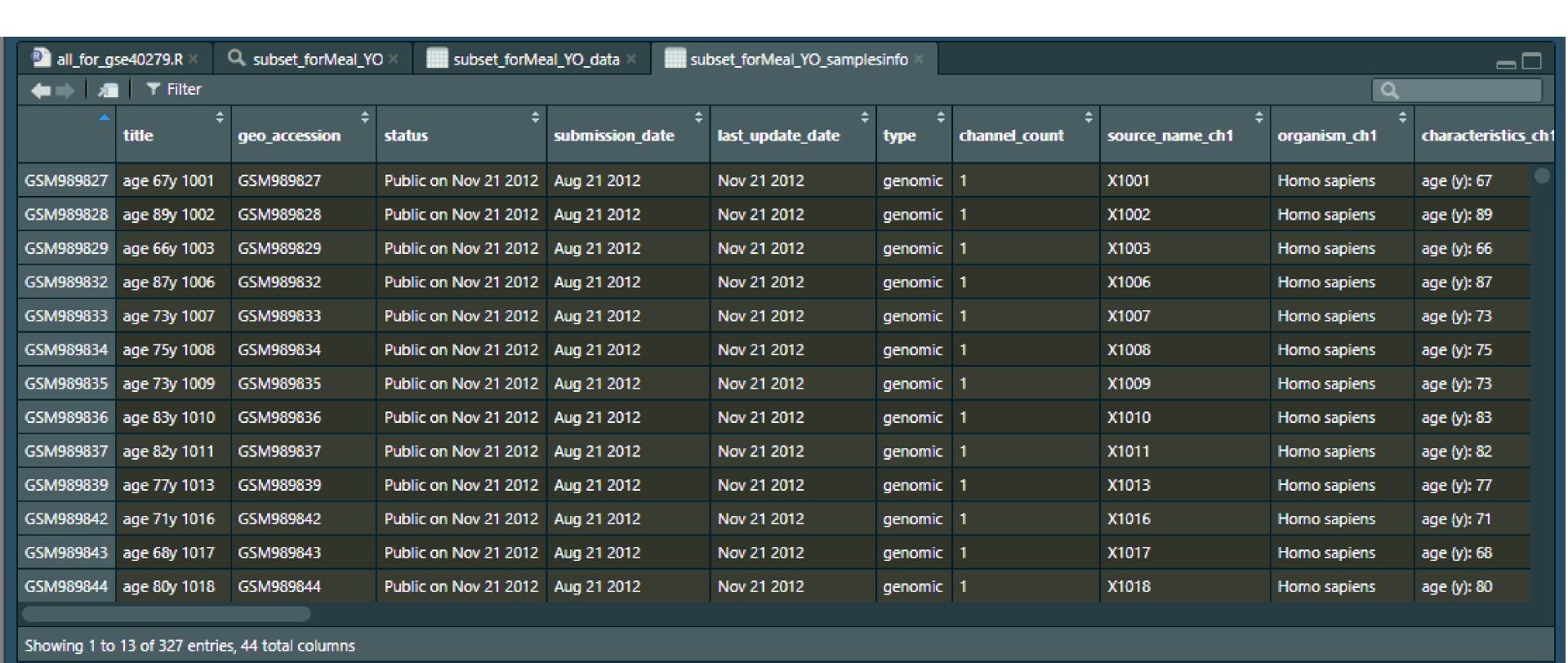


age\_category factor Factor with 3 levels: "Young", "Middle", "Old"

new\_age\_category factor Factor with 2 levels: "Old", "Young"



Showing 1 to 14 of 473,034 entries, 50 total columns

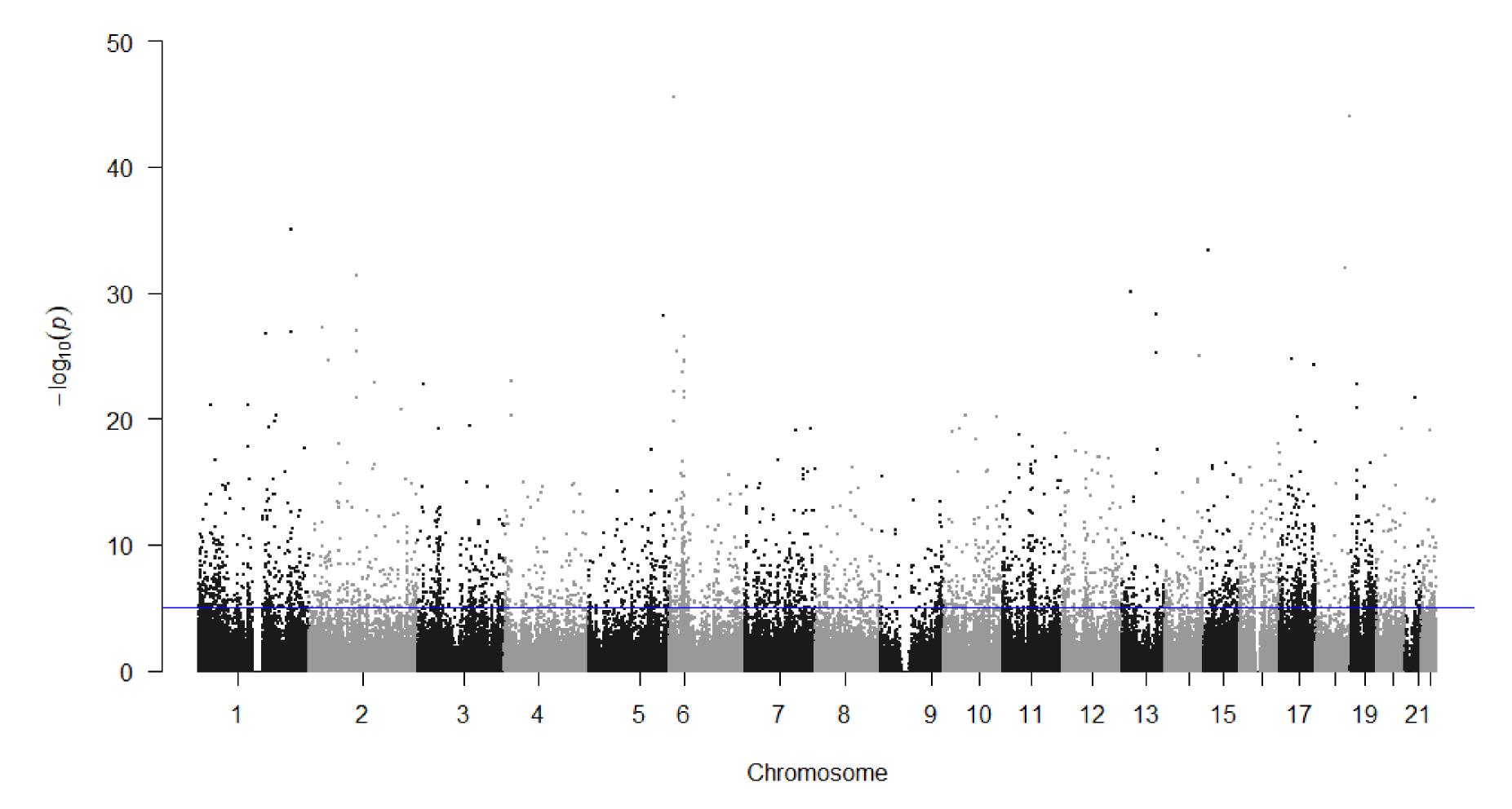


```
# Run MEAL pipeline on the subset
    res_sub_YO <- runPipeline(set = subset_forMeal_YO,
 99
                        variable_names = "new_age_category",
100
                        betas = TRUE,
                        analyses = c("DiffMean", "DiffVar"))
101
102
103
    # Extract the result of the DiffMean analysis
    result_Meal_sub_YO <- getProbeResults(res_sub_YO, rid = 1,
104
105
                                        fNames = c("UCSC_RefGene_Name", "RANGE_START", "CHR", "ID"))
106
107 # Remove rows with missing values
    result_Meal_sub_YO_clean <- na.omit(result_Meal_sub_YO)
108
```

```
111 ## manhattan plot for subset YO
    install.packages("qqman") # if you have not installed
    library(qqman)
113
114
115
    # Extract data for manhattan plot
    res_M_YO_manhattan <- result_Meal_sub_YO_clean
116
117
    # Convert CHR column to numeric
119
    res_M_YO_manhattan$CHR <- as.numeric(res_M_YO_manhattan$CHR)
120
121 # Remove rows with missing values
122 res_M_YO_manhattan_clean <- na.omit(res_M_YO_manhattan)
```

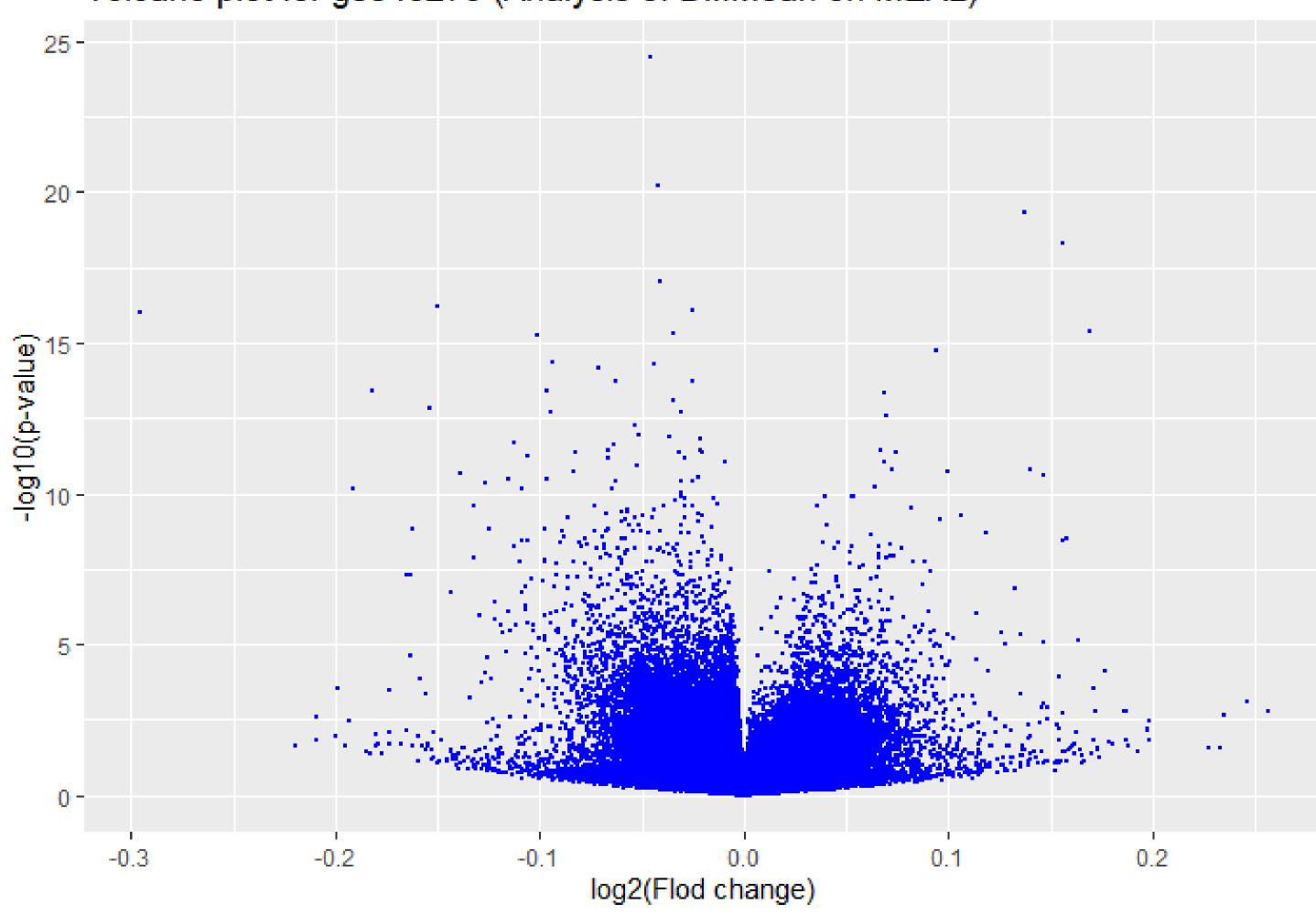
```
125 # function from qqman to plot manhattan
    manhattan(res_M_YO_manhattan_clean,
126
              main = "Manhattan Plot for gse40279 (subset_YO) (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)
127
128
              cex = 0.3,
129
              ylim = c(0, 25),
              chr="CHR",
130
131
              bp="RANGE_START",
              snp= "ID",
132
              p="P.Value",
133
              genomewideline = FALSE,
134
              suggestiveline = -log10(1e-05))
135
```

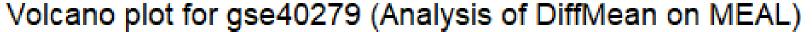
#### Manhattan Plot for gse40279 (subset\_YO) (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)

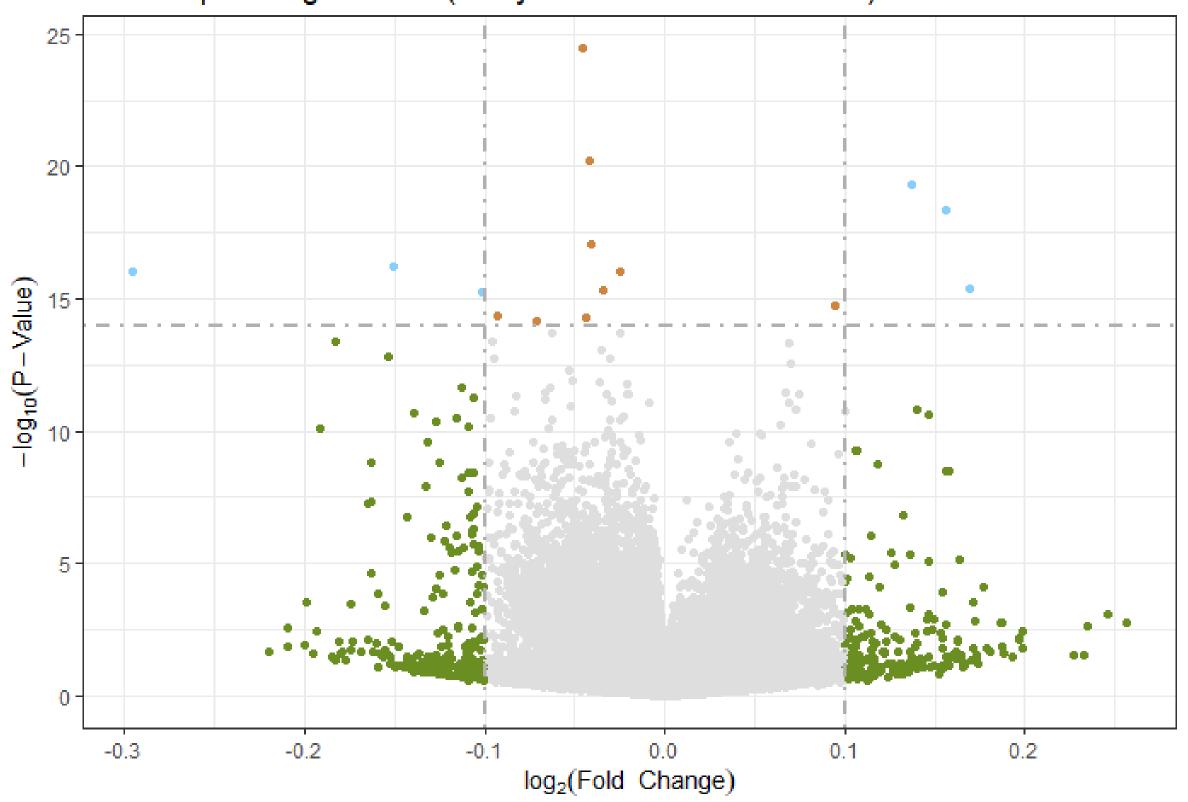


```
TOO
136  ## volcano plot
137 # Extract data for volcano plot (same as res_manhattan)
    res_M_volcano <- result_Meal
138
139 # Remove rows with missing values
    res_M_volcano_clean <- na.omit(res_M_volcano)
141
142 # Add log-transformed p-value column to res_M_volcano_clean
    res_M_volcano_clean$neg_logP <- -log10(res_M_volcano_clean$P.Value)
143
144
145 # Create volcano plot
    ggplot(res_M_volcano_clean, aes(x = logFC, y = neg_logP)) +
146
147
      geom_point(size = 0.5, color = "BLUE")+
      ggtitle("Volcano plot for gse40279 (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)")+
148
       labs(x="log2(Flod change)", y="-log10(p-value)")
149
```

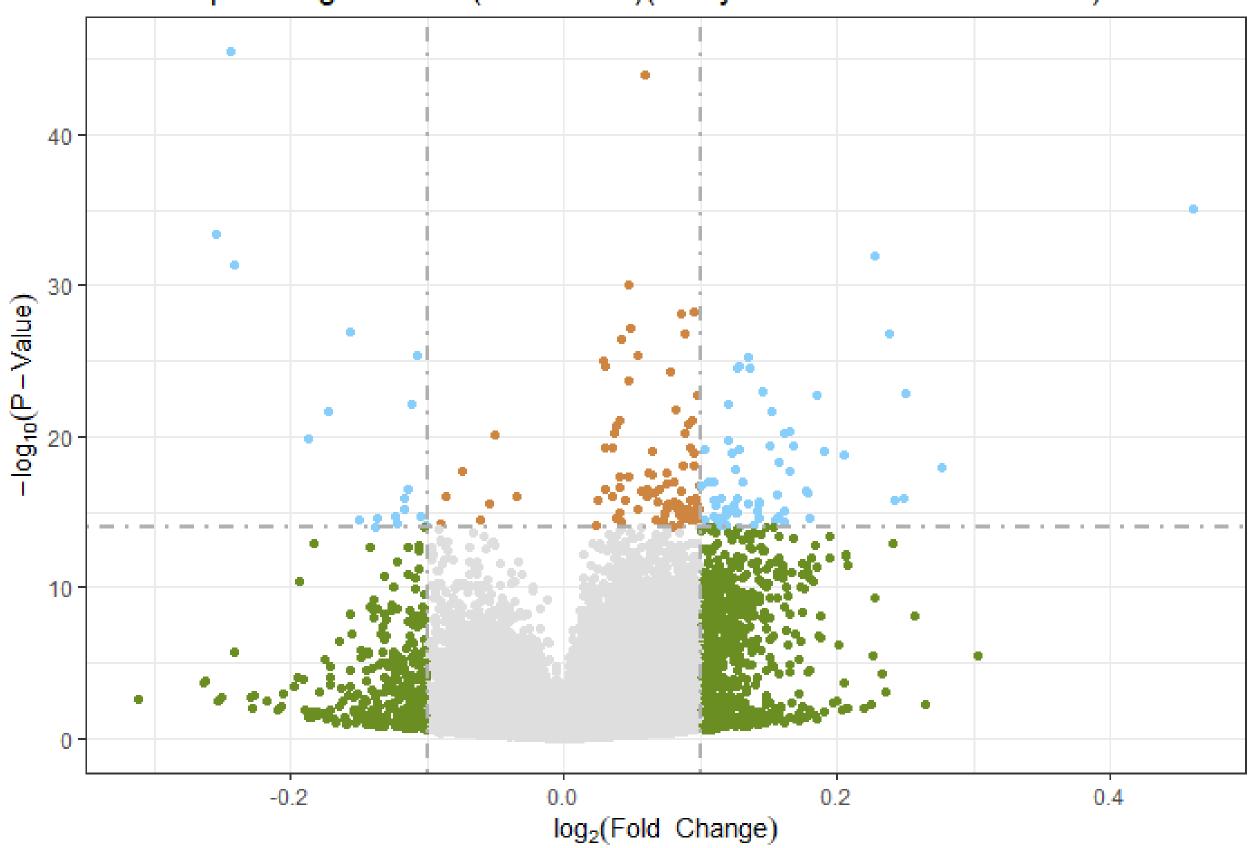
Volcano plot for gse40279 (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)





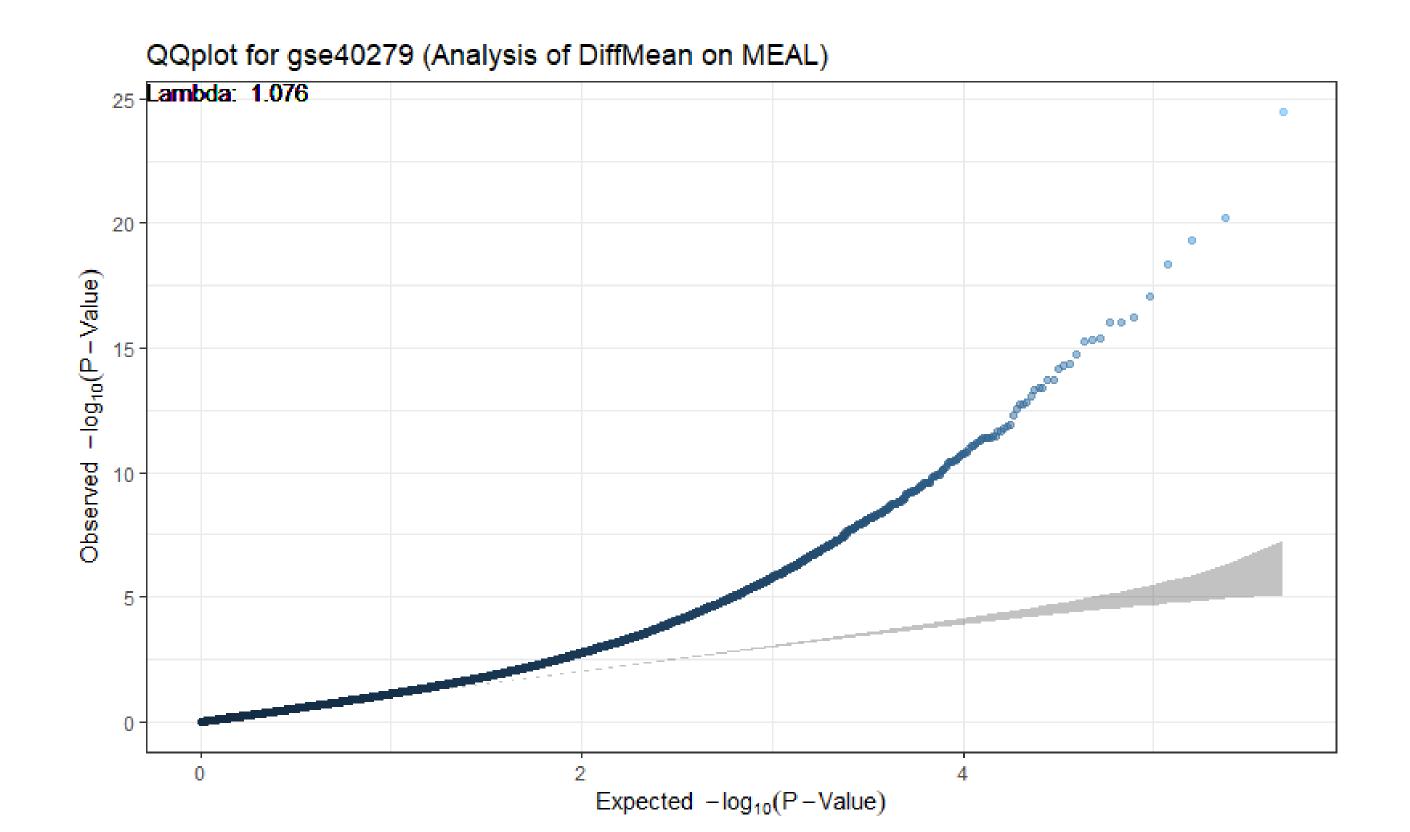






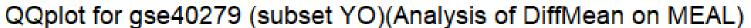
#### **QQplot**

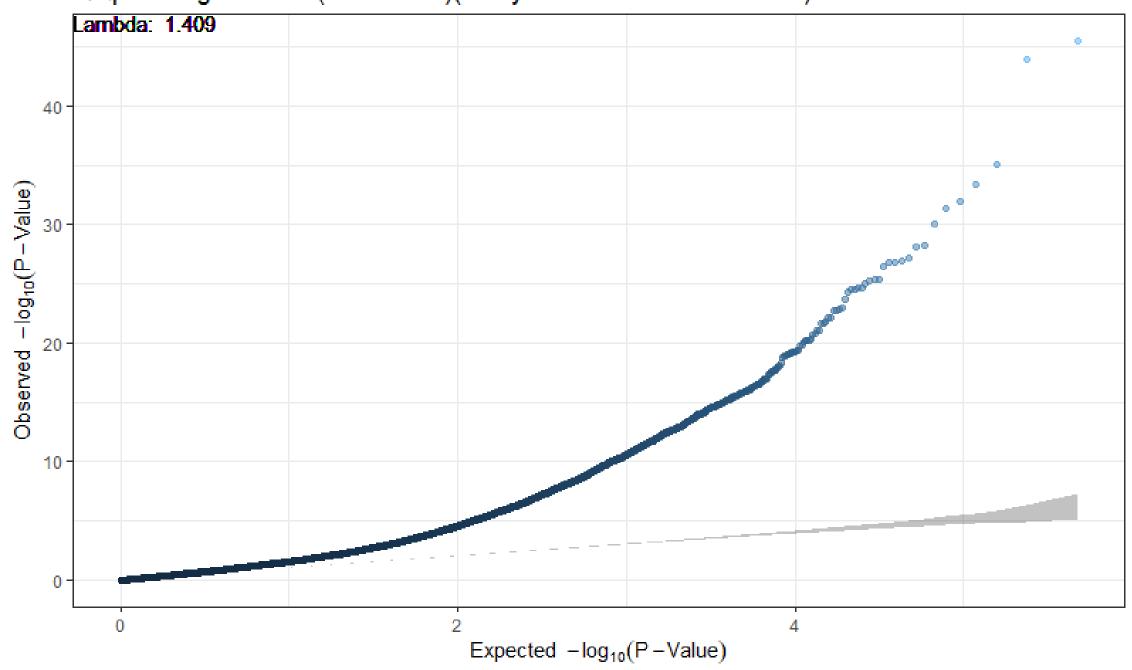
```
184 # QQ plot for all 185 plot(res, rid = 1, type = "qq") | + ggtitle("QQplot for gse40279 (Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)")
```



#### QQplot

```
# QQ plot for subset YO
188 plot(res_sub_YO, rid = 1, type = "qq")
+ ggtitle("QQplot for gse40279 (subset YO)(Analysis of DiffMean on MEAL)")
```





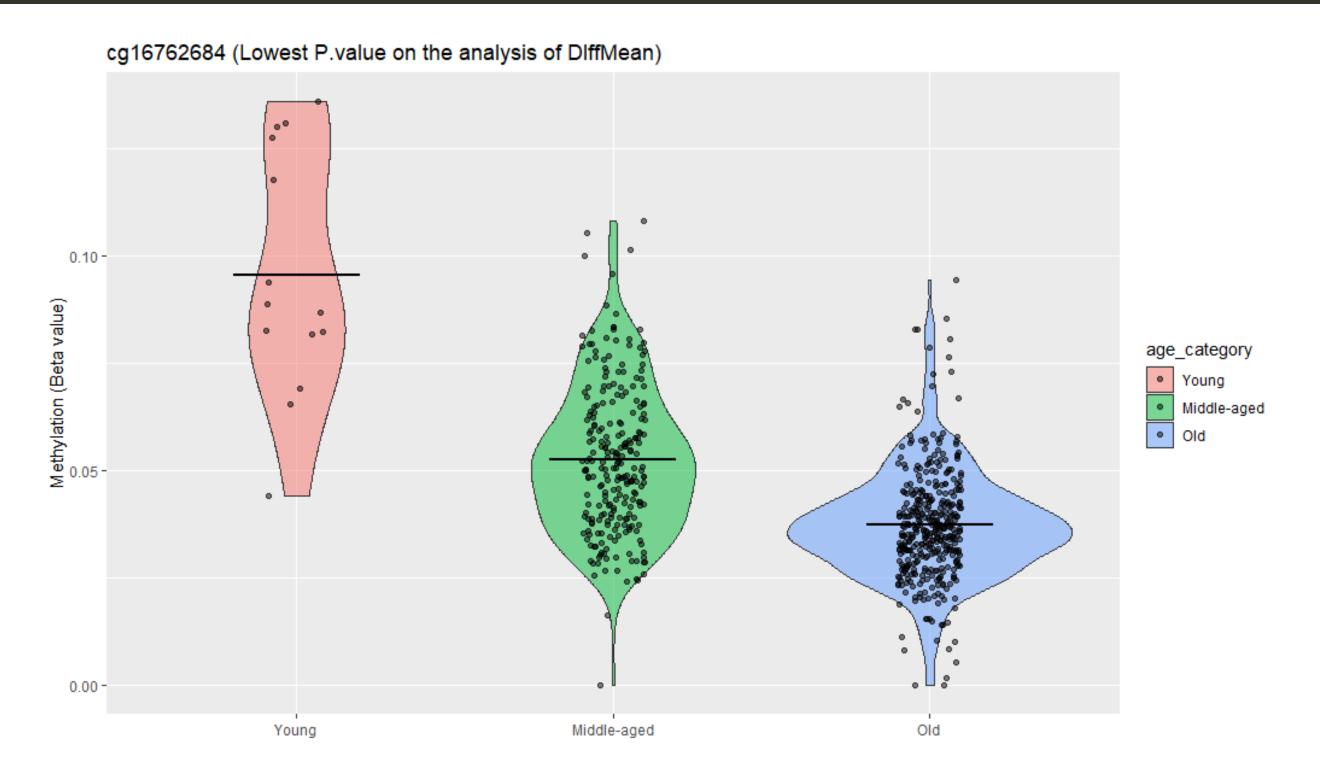
#### beta-value distribution of a specific probe

```
# Plot the beta values distribution of a CpG

plotFeature(set = gse40279_matrix, feat = "cg16762684", variables = "age_category") +

ggtitle("cg16762684 (Lowest P.value on the analysis of DIffMean)") +

ylab("Methylation (Beta value)")
```



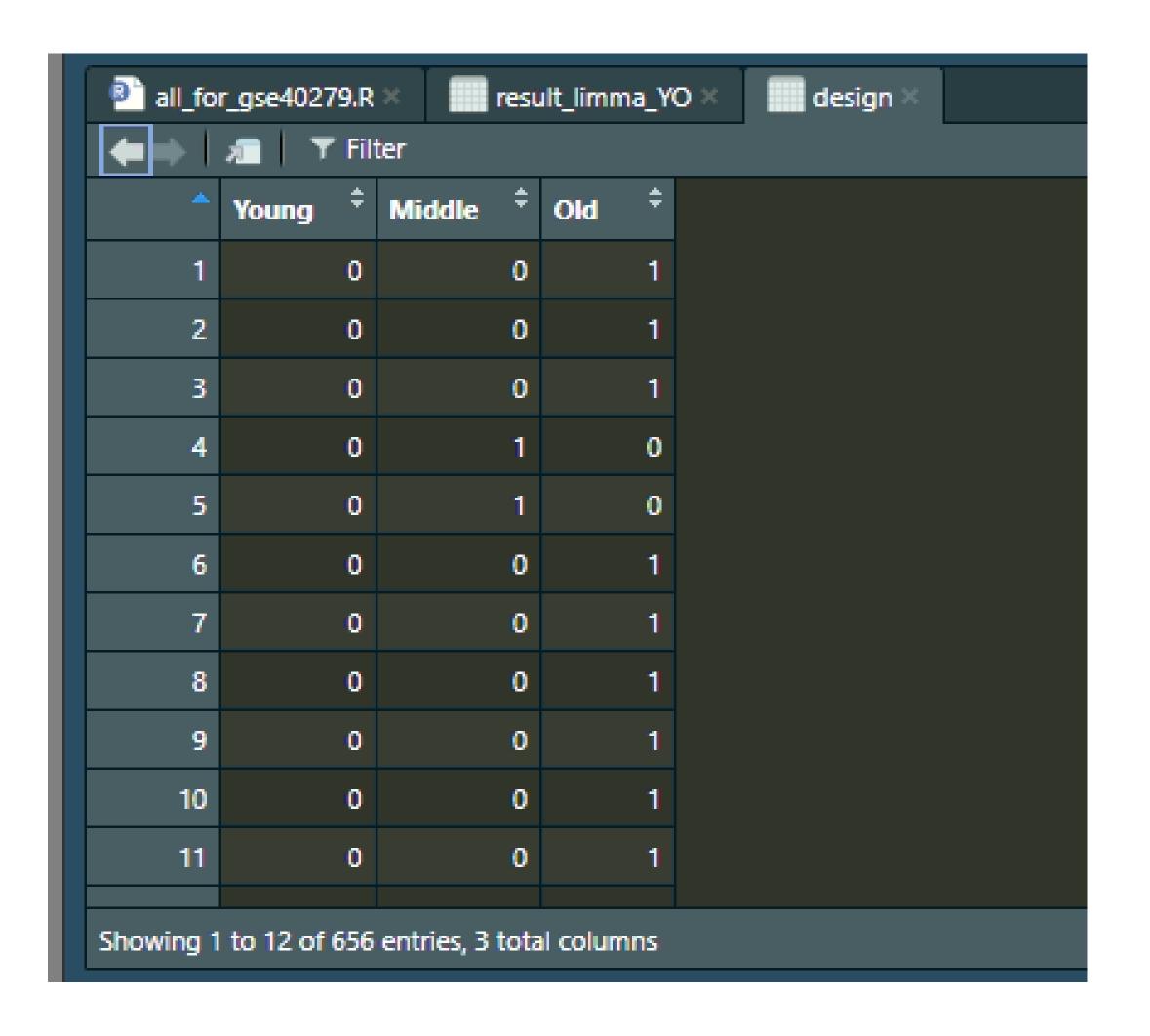
```
228 ### Part 2
229 ## Load gse40279 and run analysis by using "limma" packages (from original code limma.R)
    library(limma)
230
231 # Load modified GEOquery
232 library(GEOquery)
233 # Setting the max timeout_seconds
   options(timeout=100000)
234
235 # Check the input timeout_seconds
   getOption("timeout")
237 # Download GSE40279 by a fuction getGEO() from modified GEOquery package.
    gse40279 <- getGEO("GSE40279", GSEMatrix = TRUE, AnnotGPL = TRUE) # if have not downloaded
238
239
240 gset <- gse40279
241 if (length(gset) > 1) idx <- grep("GPL13534", attr(gset, "names")) else idx <- 1
242 gset <- gset[[idx]]
```

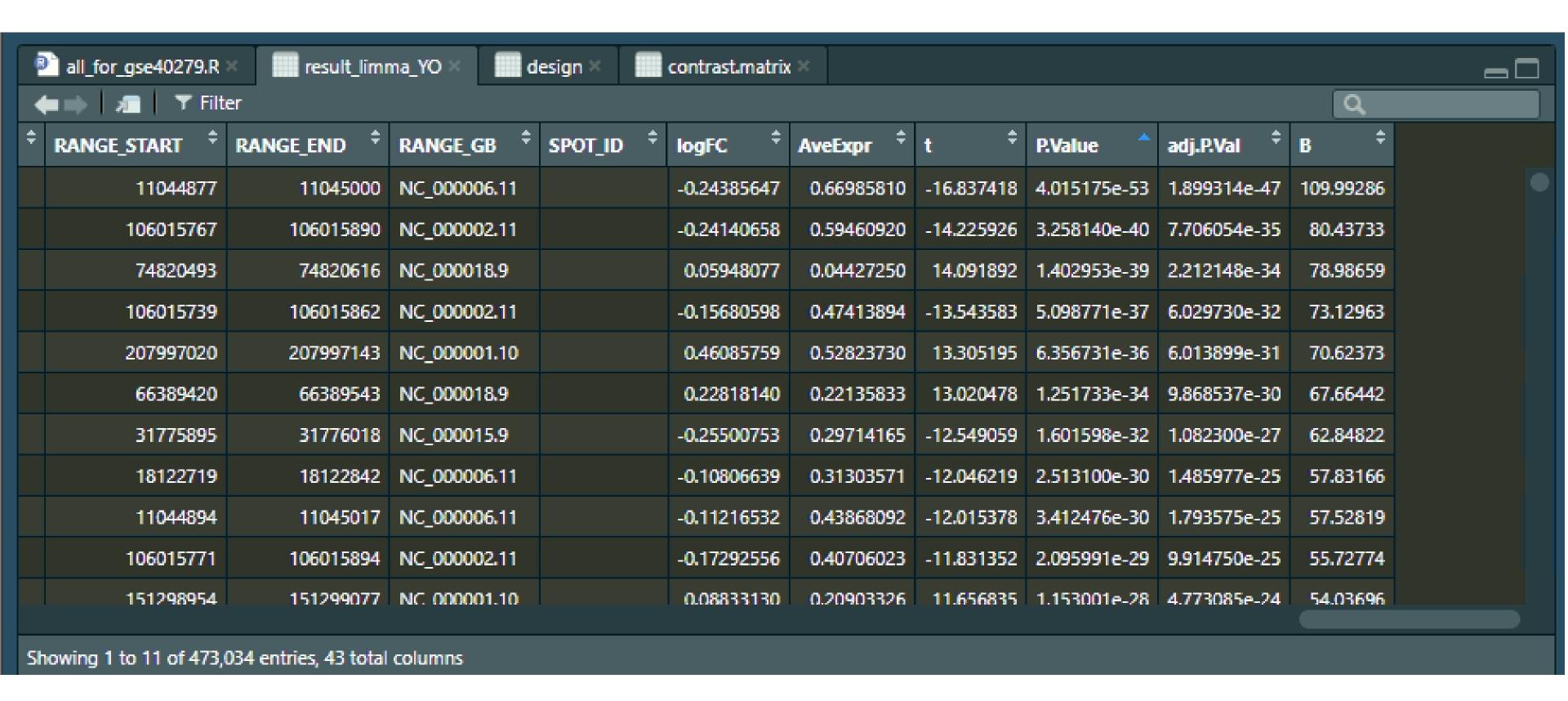
```
244 # Create age categories
245 age <- pData(gset)$characteristics_ch1
246 # Remove "age (y):" and convert to numeric
247 age \leftarrow sub("^{\s}age ^{\(y)}: ", "", age)
248 age <- as.numeric(age)
249 # Assign age values to a new column in pData of gset
250 pData(gset) sage <- age
251
252 # Define age categories based on specific age ranges
253 age_categories <- cut(age,
                           breaks = c(0, 30, 65, Inf),
254
                           labels = c("Young", "Middle", "old"),
255
                           include.lowest = TRUE)
256
257
258 # Assign age categories to the pData of gset
259 pData(gset) sage_category <- age_categories
```

```
261 ex <- exprs(gset)
262 # log2 transform
263 qx <- as.numeric(quantile(ex, c(0., 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.99, 1.0), na.rm=T))
264 LogC <- (qx[5] > 100) ||
265  (qx[6]-qx[1] > 50 && qx[2] > 0)
266 if (LogC) { ex[which(ex <= 0)] <- NaN
267 ex <- log2(ex)}
```

#### 修正limma design部分

```
conditions <- gset$age_category
f <- factor(conditions, levels = c("Young", "Middle", "Old"))
design <- model.matrix(~0+f)
colnames(design) <- c("Young", "Middle", "Old")
fit <- lmFit(gset, design)
contrast.matrix <- makeContrasts(Young-Middle, Young-Old, Middle-Old, levels=design)
fit2 <- contrasts.fit(fit, contrast.matrix)
fit2 <- eBayes(fit2)
result_limma_YM <- topTable(fit2, coef=1, number = Inf, adjust.method = "BH")
result_limma_YO <- topTable(fit2, coef=2, number = Inf, adjust.method = "BH")
result_limma_MO <- topTable(fit2, coef=3, number = Inf, adjust.method = "BH")</pre>
```



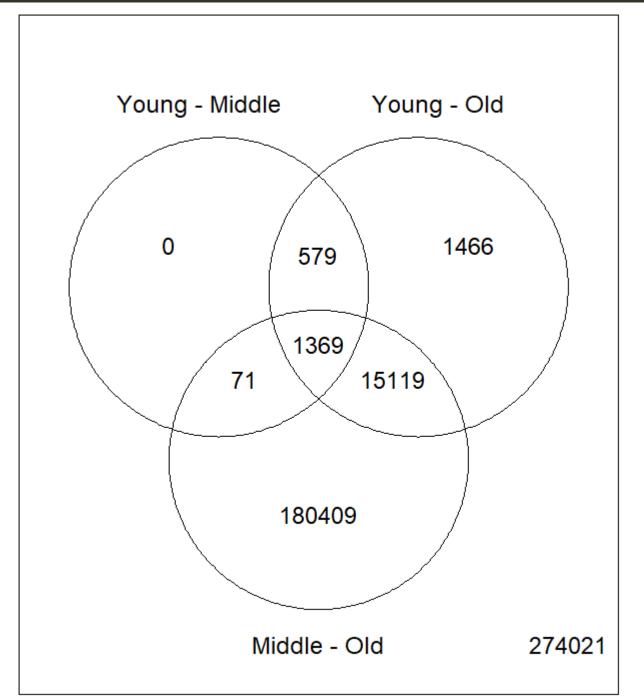


```
# Outcome of each hypothesis test
results <- dec ideTests(fit2)

284
285 # Showing numbers of genes significant in each comparison
vennDiagram(results)</pre>
```

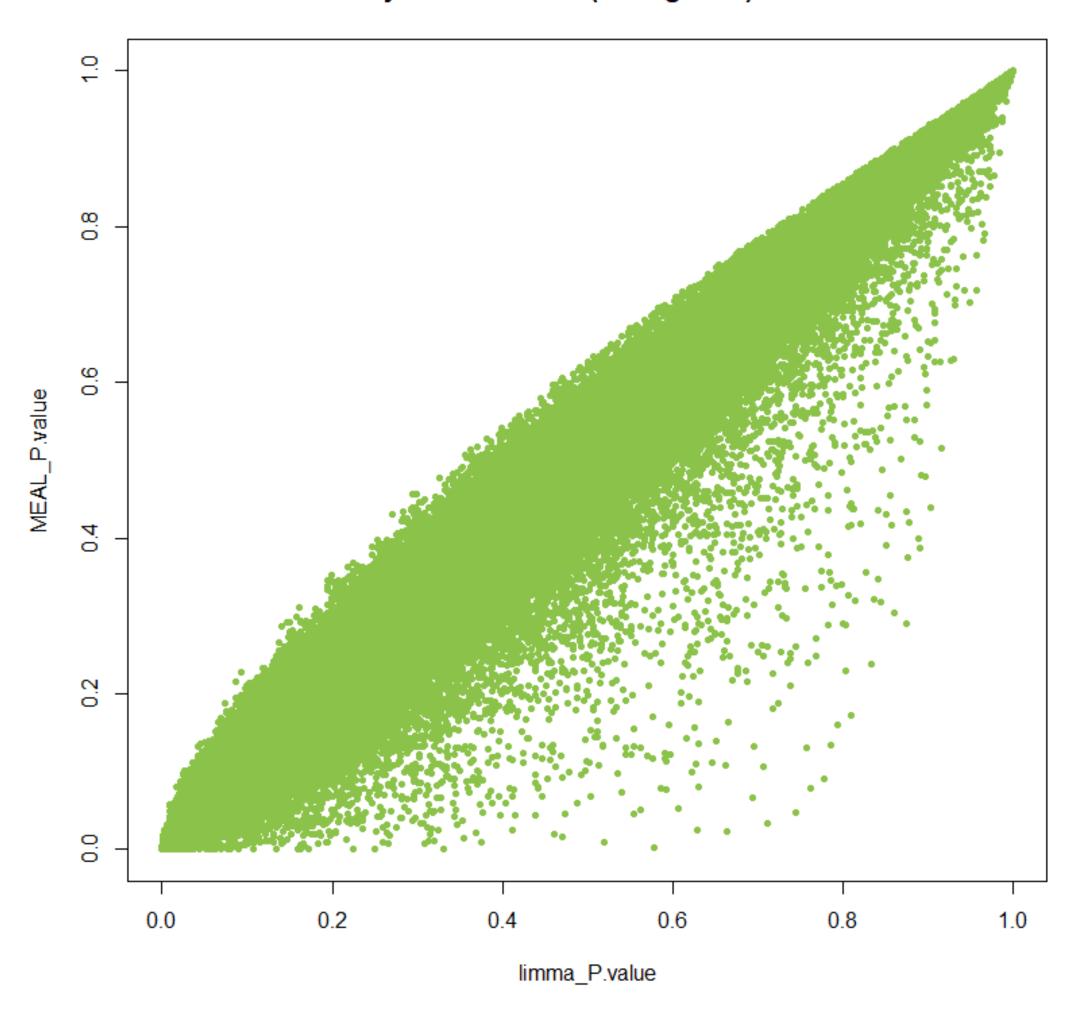
#### number of significant genes by limma

```
# Outcome of each hypothesis test
results <- decideTests(fit2)
284
285 # Showing numbers of genes significant in each comparison
vennDiagram(results)</pre>
```

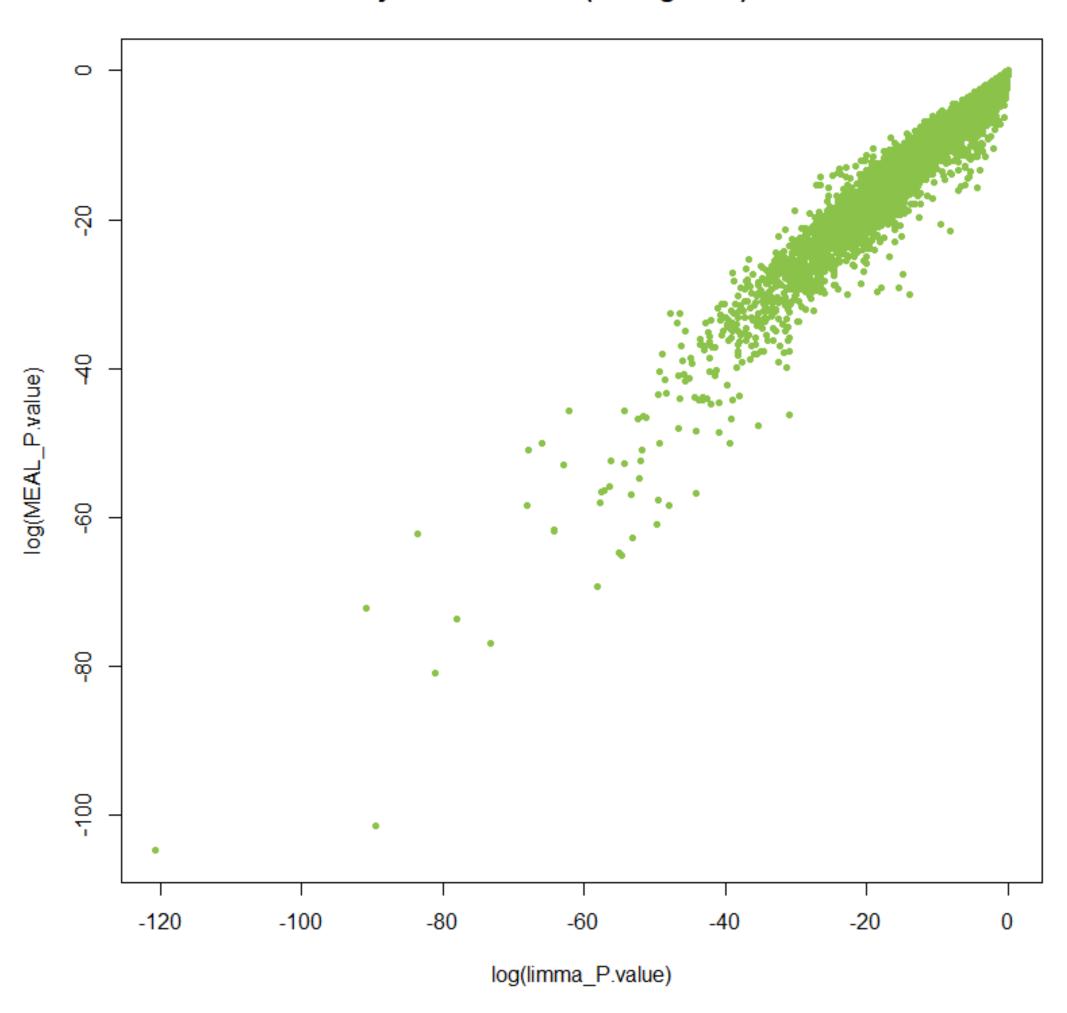


```
292 ### Part 3
    ## Merge the results of analysis from MEAL and limma, and then create a scatter plot (from original code 6.R)
    library(ggplot2)
294
295
296 # Merge results
    res_limma_YO_c_p <- data.frame(name = row.names(result_limma_YO), limma_p = result_limma_YO$P.Value)
    res_MEAL_YO_c_p <- data.frame(name = row.names(result_Meal_sub_YO_clean), MEAL_p = result_Meal_sub_YO_clean$P.Value)
299
    |limma_Meal_YO_p <- merge(res_limma_YO_c_p,
301
                          res_MEAL_YO_c_p,
                          by.x = "name",
302
                          by.y = "name")
303
304
    # Create a scatter plot with x-axis: p-value from limma and y-axis: p-value from MEAL.
305
    plot(limma_Meal_YO_p$limma_p, limma_Meal_YO_p$MEAL_p,
306
         xlab = "limma_P.value", ylab = "MEAL_P.value",
307
         main = "P.value from Analysis of DiffMean (Young - Old) on MEAL and limma",
308
         pch = 20, col = "#8bc34a", cex = 1)
309
```

#### P.value from Analysis of DiffMean (Young - Old) on MEAL and limma



#### P.value from Analysis of DiffMean (Young - Old) on MEAL and limma



#### P.value from Analysis of DiffMean (Young - Old) on MEAL and limma

