

Analysis and Exploration of Proteomics Data

R Markdown

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Proteomics Data Analysis

Below are shown the steps typically used to transform, process and analyze proteomics data. The analysis steps have been applied over the *EGF-driven protein synthesis* case-study data from D.A. Rothenberg et al. A Proteomics Approach to Profiling the Temporal Translational Response to Stress and Growth. iScience. 2018; 9:367-381.

We mainly rely DEP R-package (Zhang et.al.) for integrated analysis workflow for robust and reproducible analysis of mass spectrometry proteomics data for differential protein expression or differential enrichment.

Loading of R-Packages

We start by loading the R-packages we need to use for our analysis:

```
library("DEP")
library("readr")
library("vsn")
library("dplyr")
library("tidyr")
library("limma")
library("ggplot2")
library("ggrepel")
library("knitr")
library("tidyverse")
```

Loading of the data and initial processing

We load the raw protein intensities:

```
data <- read.delim("../Data/protein_intensities.txt")
colnames(data)
```

```
## [1] "Gene"      "Accession" "Sequence"  "PBS_30_Rep1" "PBS_60_Rep1"
## [6] "PBS_90_Rep1" "PBS_120_Rep1" "PBS_150_Rep1" "EGF_30_Rep1" "EGF_60_Rep1"
## [11] "EGF_90_Rep1" "EGF_120_Rep1" "EGF_150_Rep1" "PBS_30_Rep2" "PBS_60_Rep2"
## [16] "PBS_90_Rep2" "PBS_120_Rep2" "PBS_150_Rep2" "EGF_30_Rep2" "EGF_60_Rep2"
## [21] "EGF_90_Rep2" "EGF_120_Rep2" "EGF_150_Rep2" "PBS_30_Rep3" "PBS_60_Rep3"
## [26] "PBS_90_Rep3" "PBS_120_Rep3" "PBS_150_Rep3" "EGF_30_Rep3" "EGF_60_Rep3"
## [31] "EGF_90_Rep3" "EGF_120_Rep3" "EGF_150_Rep3" "PBS_30_Rep4" "PBS_60_Rep4"
## [36] "PBS_90_Rep4" "PBS_120_Rep4" "PBS_150_Rep4" "EGF_30_Rep4" "EGF_60_Rep4"
## [41] "EGF_90_Rep4" "EGF_120_Rep4" "EGF_150_Rep4"
```

```
head(data)
```

```
##      Gene      Accession      Sequence PBS_30_Rep1 PBS_60_Rep1
```

## 1	HSPE1	CH10_HUMAN		GGEIQVSVK	98880	133900
## 2	HSPE1	CH10_HUMAN		VLQATVVAVGSGSK	215980	282280
## 3	EFTUD2	U5S1_HUMAN		IAVEPVNPSELPK	20970	37250
## 4	YWHAB	1433B_HUMAN		SELVQK	157680	215370
## 5	YWHAB	1433B_HUMAN	TAFDEAIAELDTLNEESYKDSTLIMQLLR		44780	65620
## 6	YWHAB	1433B_HUMAN		YLSEVASGDNK	42580	57410
##	PBS_90_Rep1	PBS_120_Rep1	PBS_150_Rep1	EGF_30_Rep1	EGF_60_Rep1	EGF_90_Rep1
## 1	92870	111600	147600	132300	190600	104200
## 2	190020	220860	258580	261080	354470	234470
## 3	22680	27430	33200	29590	45670	32610
## 4	172330	178840	232800	172670	250300	168350
## 5	46350	54980	71120	46100	84290	56390
## 6	44390	50640	56210	44140	75060	50310
##	EGF_120_Rep1	EGF_150_Rep1	PBS_30_Rep2	PBS_60_Rep2	PBS_90_Rep2	PBS_120_Rep2
## 1	137000	138900	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	273450	298530	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 3	36300	45390	71200	72900	84900	75100
## 4	213260	225100	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	67730	81740	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 6	50150	55100	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	PBS_150_Rep2	EGF_30_Rep2	EGF_60_Rep2	EGF_90_Rep2	EGF_120_Rep2	EGF_150_Rep2
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 3	76400	85800	85300	104000	108000	85000
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	PBS_30_Rep3	PBS_60_Rep3	PBS_90_Rep3	PBS_120_Rep3	PBS_150_Rep3	EGF_30_Rep3
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	EGF_60_Rep3	EGF_90_Rep3	EGF_120_Rep3	EGF_150_Rep3	PBS_30_Rep4	PBS_60_Rep4
## 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	637000	787000
## 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	142000	171000
## 3	NA	NA	NA	NA	214000	266000
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	23000	29900
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	PBS_90_Rep4	PBS_120_Rep4	PBS_150_Rep4	EGF_30_Rep4	EGF_60_Rep4	EGF_90_Rep4
## 1	644000	858000	1090000	792000	981000	994000
## 2	158000	194000	213000	167000	208000	189000
## 3	234000	264000	319000	255000	305000	266000
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	29500	21700	36600	30900	35400	31200
## 6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
##	EGF_120_Rep4	EGF_150_Rep4				
## 1	1060000	961000				
## 2	211000	168000				
## 3	297000	252000				
## 4	NA	NA				
## 5	28100	28800				

```
## 6          NA          NA
```

We then search for duplicated protein identifiers on the data table (Accession ID), summarize them and then we make unique names using the annotation in the “Accession” column as primary names and the annotation in “Sequence” as to identify for individual quantified peptide sequences.

```
# Are there any duplicated protein names?
```

```
data$Accession %>% duplicated() %>% any()
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
# Make a table of duplicated protein names
```

```
data %>% group_by(Accession) %>% summarize(frequency = n()) %>%  
  arrange(desc(frequency)) %>% filter(frequency > 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 949 x 2
```

```
##   Accession frequency
```

```
##   <chr>         <int>
```

```
## 1 PLEC_HUMAN      115
```

```
## 2 AHNK_HUMAN       86
```

```
## 3 FLNA_HUMAN       59
```

```
## 4 MYH9_HUMAN       52
```

```
## 5 FLNB_HUMAN       44
```

```
## 6 TLN1_HUMAN       43
```

```
## 7 VINC_HUMAN       34
```

```
## 8 MUC16_HUMAN      32
```

```
## 9 FAS_HUMAN        31
```

```
## 10 KI67_HUMAN      29
```

```
## # ... with 939 more rows
```

```
# Make unique names using the annotation in the "Accession" and "Sequence" column.
```

```
data_unique <- make_unique(data, "Accession", "Sequence", delim = ";")
```

```
head(data_unique)
```

```
##   Gene      Accession      Sequence PBS_30_Rep1 PBS_60_Rep1  
## 1 HSPE1 CH10_HUMAN      GGEIQVSVK      98880      133900  
## 2 HSPE1 CH10_HUMAN      VLQATVVAVGSGSK 215980      282280  
## 3 EFTUD2 U5S1_HUMAN      IAVEPVNPSELPK  20970      37250  
## 4 YWHAB 1433B_HUMAN      SELVQK        157680     215370  
## 5 YWHAB 1433B_HUMAN TAFDEAIAELDTLNEESYKDSTLIMQLLR 44780      65620  
## 6 YWHAB 1433B_HUMAN      YLSEVASGDNK   42580      57410  
##   PBS_90_Rep1 PBS_120_Rep1 PBS_150_Rep1 EGF_30_Rep1 EGF_60_Rep1 EGF_90_Rep1  
## 1      92870      111600      147600      132300      190600      104200  
## 2     190020      220860      258580      261080      354470      234470  
## 3      22680      27430      33200      29590      45670      32610  
## 4     172330      178840      232800      172670      250300      168350  
## 5      46350      54980      71120      46100      84290      56390  
## 6      44390      50640      56210      44140      75060      50310  
##   EGF_120_Rep1 EGF_150_Rep1 PBS_30_Rep2 PBS_60_Rep2 PBS_90_Rep2 PBS_120_Rep2  
## 1      137000      138900          NA          NA          NA          NA  
## 2      273450      298530          NA          NA          NA          NA  
## 3       36300      45390      71200      72900      84900      75100  
## 4      213260      225100          NA          NA          NA          NA  
## 5       67730      81740          NA          NA          NA          NA  
## 6       50150      55100          NA          NA          NA          NA  
##   PBS_150_Rep2 EGF_30_Rep2 EGF_60_Rep2 EGF_90_Rep2 EGF_120_Rep2 EGF_150_Rep2  
## 1          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA          NA
```

```
## 2      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3    76400    85800    85300    104000    108000    85000
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##   PBS_30_Rep3 PBS_60_Rep3 PBS_90_Rep3 PBS_120_Rep3 PBS_150_Rep3 EGF_30_Rep3
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 2      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 3      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 5      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##   EGF_60_Rep3 EGF_90_Rep3 EGF_120_Rep3 EGF_150_Rep3 PBS_30_Rep4 PBS_60_Rep4
## 1      NA      NA      NA      NA      637000    787000
## 2      NA      NA      NA      NA      142000    171000
## 3      NA      NA      NA      NA      214000    266000
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA         NA
## 5      NA      NA      NA      NA      23000     29900
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA         NA
##   PBS_90_Rep4 PBS_120_Rep4 PBS_150_Rep4 EGF_30_Rep4 EGF_60_Rep4 EGF_90_Rep4
## 1    644000    858000    1090000    792000    981000    994000
## 2    158000    194000    213000    167000    208000    189000
## 3    234000    264000    319000    255000    305000    266000
## 4      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA         NA
## 5     29500     21700     36600     30900     35400     31200
## 6      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA         NA
##   EGF_120_Rep4 EGF_150_Rep4      name      ID
## 1    1060000    961000    CH10_HUMAN    GGEIQPVSVK
## 2     211000    168000    CH10_HUMAN.1    VLQATVAVGSGSK
## 3     297000    252000     U5S1_HUMAN    IAVEPVNPSELPK
## 4      NA      NA    1433B_HUMAN    SELVQK
## 5      28100     28800    1433B_HUMAN.1    TAFDEAIAELDTLNEESYKdstlimqLLR
## 6      NA      NA    1433B_HUMAN.2    YLSEVASGDNK
```

```
# Are there any duplicated names?
data$name %>% duplicated() %>% any()
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

Experimental Design

We make an experimental design matrix where we indicate the condition and replicate ID's for each sample.

```
# We show the sample ID's
labels <- colnames(data_unique)[4:43]
print(labels)
```

```
## [1] "PBS_30_Rep1" "PBS_60_Rep1" "PBS_90_Rep1" "PBS_120_Rep1" "PBS_150_Rep1"
## [6] "EGF_30_Rep1" "EGF_60_Rep1" "EGF_90_Rep1" "EGF_120_Rep1" "EGF_150_Rep1"
## [11] "PBS_30_Rep2" "PBS_60_Rep2" "PBS_90_Rep2" "PBS_120_Rep2" "PBS_150_Rep2"
## [16] "EGF_30_Rep2" "EGF_60_Rep2" "EGF_90_Rep2" "EGF_120_Rep2" "EGF_150_Rep2"
## [21] "PBS_30_Rep3" "PBS_60_Rep3" "PBS_90_Rep3" "PBS_120_Rep3" "PBS_150_Rep3"
## [26] "EGF_30_Rep3" "EGF_60_Rep3" "EGF_90_Rep3" "EGF_120_Rep3" "EGF_150_Rep3"
## [31] "PBS_30_Rep4" "PBS_60_Rep4" "PBS_90_Rep4" "PBS_120_Rep4" "PBS_150_Rep4"
## [36] "EGF_30_Rep4" "EGF_60_Rep4" "EGF_90_Rep4" "EGF_120_Rep4" "EGF_150_Rep4"
```

```

# We setup the experimental design matrix
experimental_design <- matrix(data = , nrow = length(labels), ncol = 3)
experimental_design[, 1] <- labels
experimental_design[, 2] <- sapply(strsplit(x = labels, split = "_Rep", fixed = TRUE),
                                "[", 1)
experimental_design[, 3] <- sapply(strsplit(x = labels, split = "_", fixed = TRUE),
                                "[", 3)
colnames(experimental_design) <- c("label", "condition", "replicate")
experimental_design <- as.data.frame(experimental_design)
print(experimental_design)

```

```

##          label condition replicate
## 1   PBS_30_Rep1   PBS_30      Rep1
## 2   PBS_60_Rep1   PBS_60      Rep1
## 3   PBS_90_Rep1   PBS_90      Rep1
## 4  PBS_120_Rep1  PBS_120      Rep1
## 5  PBS_150_Rep1  PBS_150      Rep1
## 6   EGF_30_Rep1   EGF_30      Rep1
## 7   EGF_60_Rep1   EGF_60      Rep1
## 8   EGF_90_Rep1   EGF_90      Rep1
## 9  EGF_120_Rep1  EGF_120      Rep1
## 10 EGF_150_Rep1  EGF_150      Rep1
## 11  PBS_30_Rep2   PBS_30      Rep2
## 12  PBS_60_Rep2   PBS_60      Rep2
## 13  PBS_90_Rep2   PBS_90      Rep2
## 14 PBS_120_Rep2  PBS_120      Rep2
## 15 PBS_150_Rep2  PBS_150      Rep2
## 16  EGF_30_Rep2   EGF_30      Rep2
## 17  EGF_60_Rep2   EGF_60      Rep2
## 18  EGF_90_Rep2   EGF_90      Rep2
## 19 EGF_120_Rep2  EGF_120      Rep2
## 20 EGF_150_Rep2  EGF_150      Rep2
## 21  PBS_30_Rep3   PBS_30      Rep3
## 22  PBS_60_Rep3   PBS_60      Rep3
## 23  PBS_90_Rep3   PBS_90      Rep3
## 24 PBS_120_Rep3  PBS_120      Rep3
## 25 PBS_150_Rep3  PBS_150      Rep3
## 26  EGF_30_Rep3   EGF_30      Rep3
## 27  EGF_60_Rep3   EGF_60      Rep3
## 28  EGF_90_Rep3   EGF_90      Rep3
## 29 EGF_120_Rep3  EGF_120      Rep3
## 30 EGF_150_Rep3  EGF_150      Rep3
## 31  PBS_30_Rep4   PBS_30      Rep4
## 32  PBS_60_Rep4   PBS_60      Rep4
## 33  PBS_90_Rep4   PBS_90      Rep4
## 34 PBS_120_Rep4  PBS_120      Rep4
## 35 PBS_150_Rep4  PBS_150      Rep4
## 36  EGF_30_Rep4   EGF_30      Rep4
## 37  EGF_60_Rep4   EGF_60      Rep4
## 38  EGF_90_Rep4   EGF_90      Rep4
## 39 EGF_120_Rep4  EGF_120      Rep4
## 40 EGF_150_Rep4  EGF_150      Rep4

```

Data Processing

Summarize Data We **summarize** the raw data into an object format recognizable by the *DEP* R-package.

```
# Generate a SummarizedExperiment object using an experimental design
Int_columns <- 4:43 # get Intensity column numbers
data_se <- make_se(data_unique, Int_columns, as.data.frame(experimental_design))
data_se
```

```
## class: SummarizedExperiment
## dim: 5669 40
## metadata(0):
## assays(1): ''
## rownames(5669): CH10_HUMAN CH10_HUMAN.1 ... TRUA_HUMAN RTCB_HUMAN
## rowData names(5): Gene Accession Sequence name ID
## colnames(40): PBS_30_Rep1 PBS_60_Rep1 ... EGF_120_Rep4 EGF_150_Rep4
## colData names(4): label ID condition replicate
```

Filtering We **filter** the proteomics dataset based on missing values. The dataset is filtered for proteins that have a maximum of 2 missing values in at least one condition.

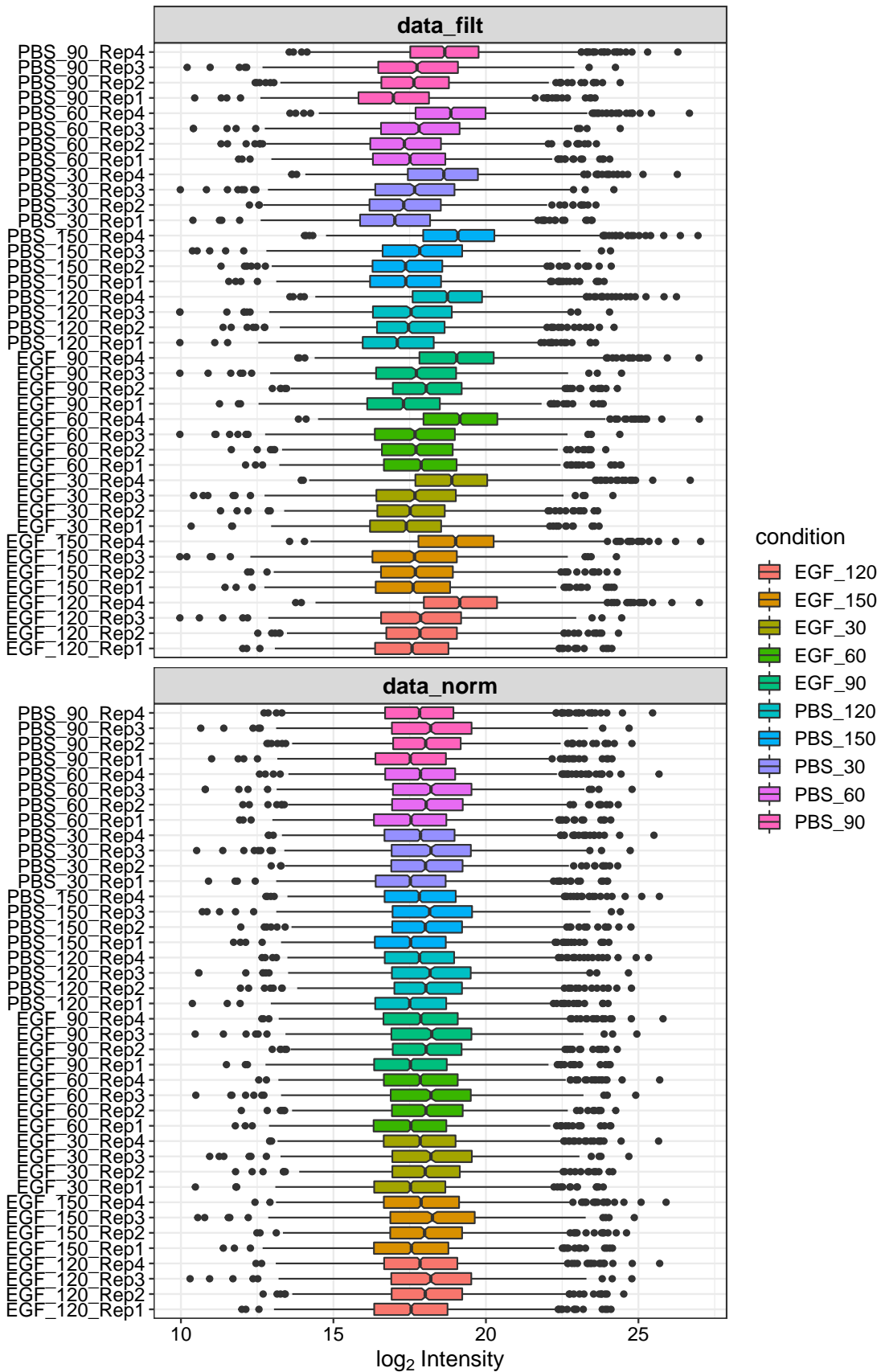
```
# Filter for proteins that are identified in 2 out of 4 replicates of at least
# one condition
data_filt <- filter_missval(data_se, thr = 2)
data_filt
```

```
## class: SummarizedExperiment
## dim: 2108 40
## metadata(0):
## assays(1): ''
## rownames(2108): 1433B_HUMAN.1 1433E_HUMAN ... ZFR_HUMAN.4 ZN622_HUMAN.2
## rowData names(5): Gene Accession Sequence name ID
## colnames(40): PBS_30_Rep1 PBS_60_Rep1 ... EGF_120_Rep4 EGF_150_Rep4
## colData names(4): label ID condition replicate
```

Normalization We perform a variance stabilizing **transformation/normalization** using the *vsn*-package. We then also see the differences in the data before and after **normalization**.

```
# Normalize the data
data_norm <- normalize_vsn(data_filt)

# Visualize normalization by boxplots for all samples before and after normalization
plot_normalization(data_filt, data_norm)
```



Imputation There are still many missing values in the data. We perform **imputation** in order to impute missing values in the data-set and then visualize the effects which imputation has on the distribution of the data.

```
# Percentage of missing data
```

```
perc <- length(which(is.na(data_norm@assays@data@listData[[1]])))/  
  (dim(data_norm@assays@data@listData[[1]])[1]*  
    dim(data_norm@assays@data@listData[[1]])[2])  
print(paste0(round(x = 100*perc, digits = 2), "%"))
```

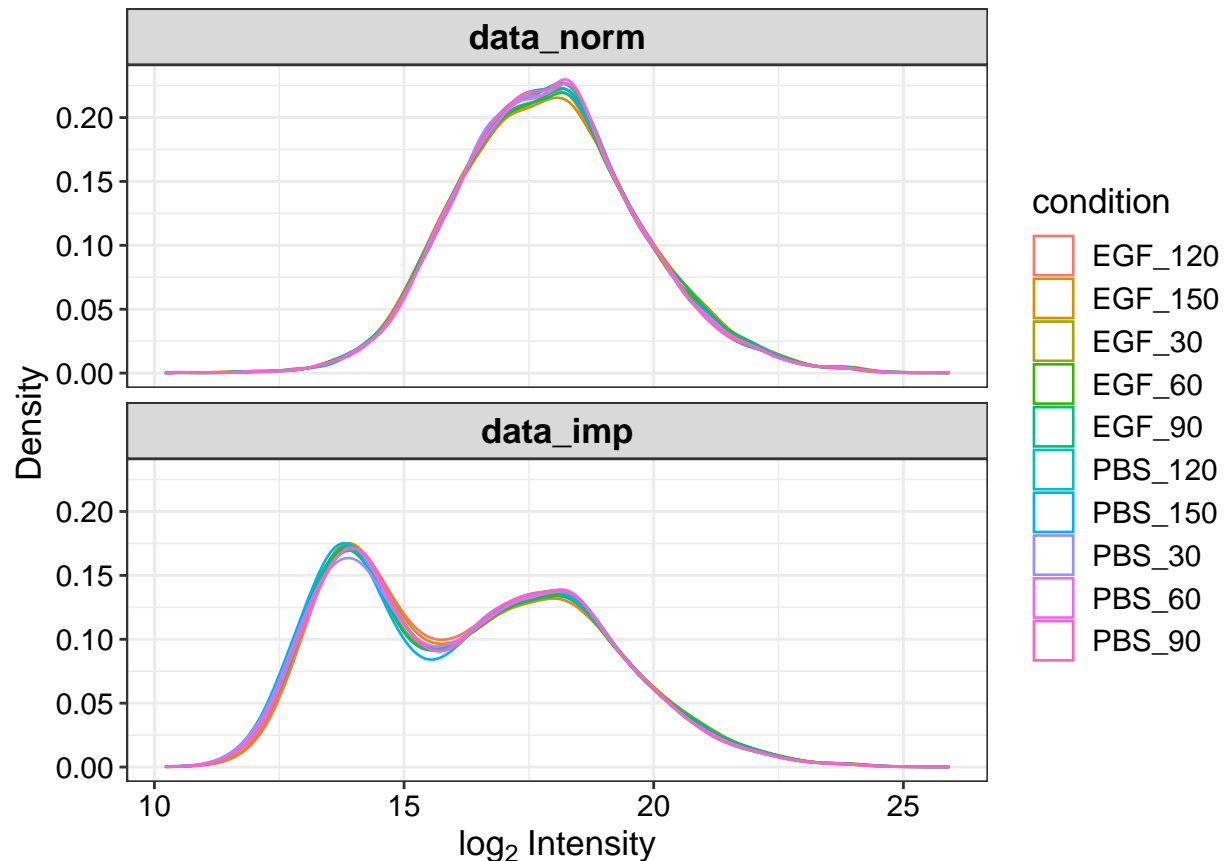
```
FALSE [1] "38.21%"
```

```
# Impute missing data using random draws from a Gaussian distribution centered  
# around a minimal value (for MNAR)
```

```
data_imp <- impute(data_norm, fun = "MinProb", q = 0.01)
```

```
FALSE [1] 0.8196504
```

```
# We can then visualize the effect of imputation on the data  
plot_imputation(data_norm, data_imp)
```



Interpretation We perform a **dimensionality reduction/PCA** analysis in order to enhance the interpretability of the data by reducing its complexity.

```
matrix_data <- data_imp@assays@data@listData[[1]]
```

```
# PCA plot based on condition
```

```
groups <- experimental_design$condition
```

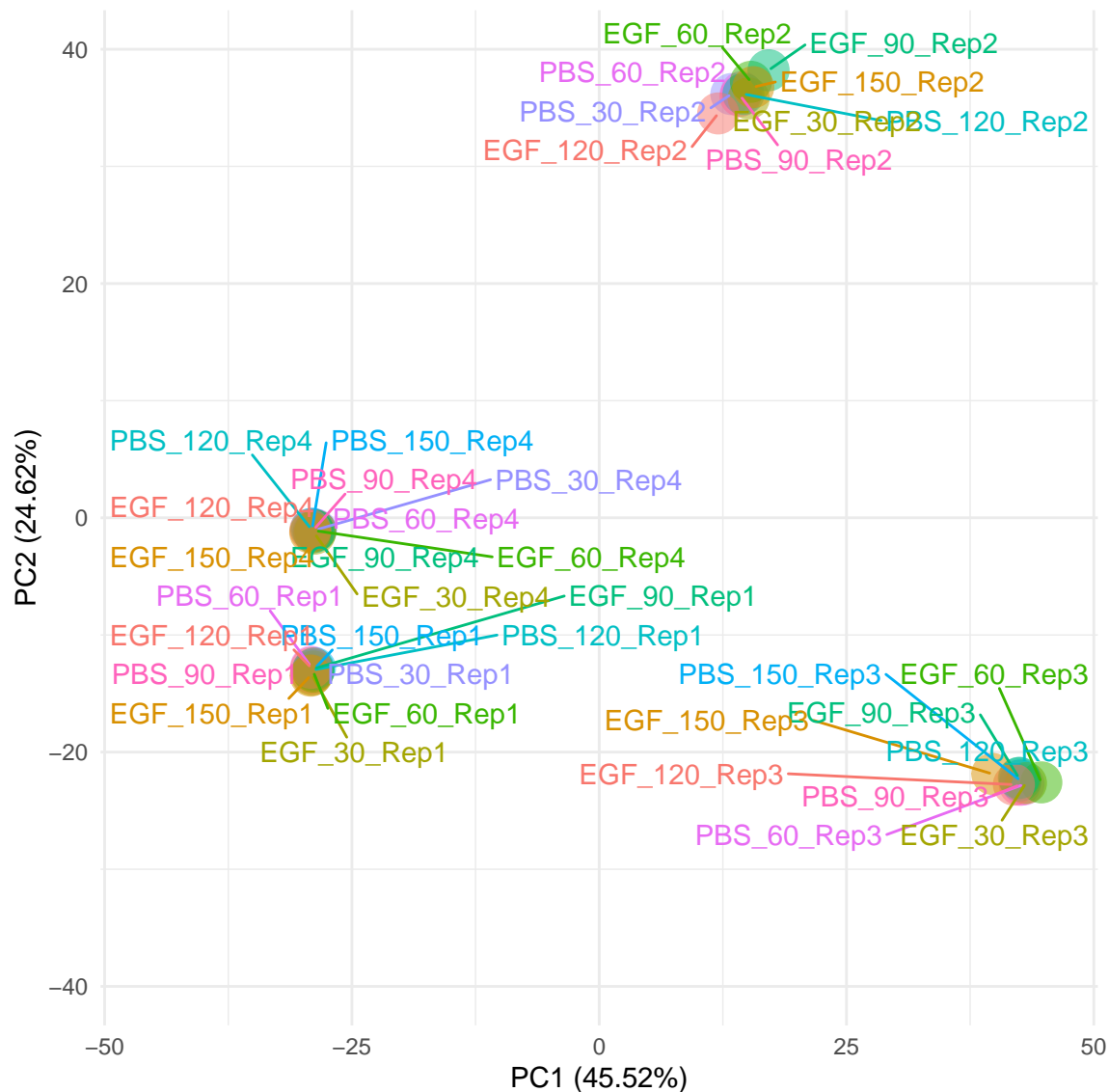


```

names(groups) <- experimental_design$label

data.pca <- t(matrix_data)
data.pca <- cbind(data.pca, as.matrix(groups))
colnames(data.pca)[ncol(data.pca)] <- "Group"
data.pca <- as.data.frame(data.pca)
data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)] <- lapply(data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)],
                                           function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.pca <- prcomp(data.pca[, -ncol(data.pca)], scale. = TRUE)
res.plot <- as.data.frame(cbind(res.pca$x[, 1], res.pca$x[, 2],
                               as.character(data.pca$Group), rownames(data.pca)))
res.plot[, 1:2] <- lapply(res.plot[, 1:2], function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.plot[, 3:4] <- lapply(res.plot[, 3:4], function(x) as.character(x))
colnames(res.plot) <- c("pc1", "pc2", "Group", "sample")
percentages <- ((res.pca$sdev^2 / sum(res.pca$sdev^2)*100)[1:2]
pp <- ggplot(res.plot, aes(x=pc1, y=pc2, color=Group)) +
  geom_point(size=7, alpha = 0.5) +
  scale_alpha_discrete(range=c(0.3, 1.0)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  xlab(paste0("PC1 (", round(x = percentages[1], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  ylab(paste0("PC2 (", round(x = percentages[2], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  xlim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])), max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])))) +
  ylim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])), max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])))) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  geom_text_repel(data = res.plot, aes(label=sample), max.overlaps = 100)
plot(pp)

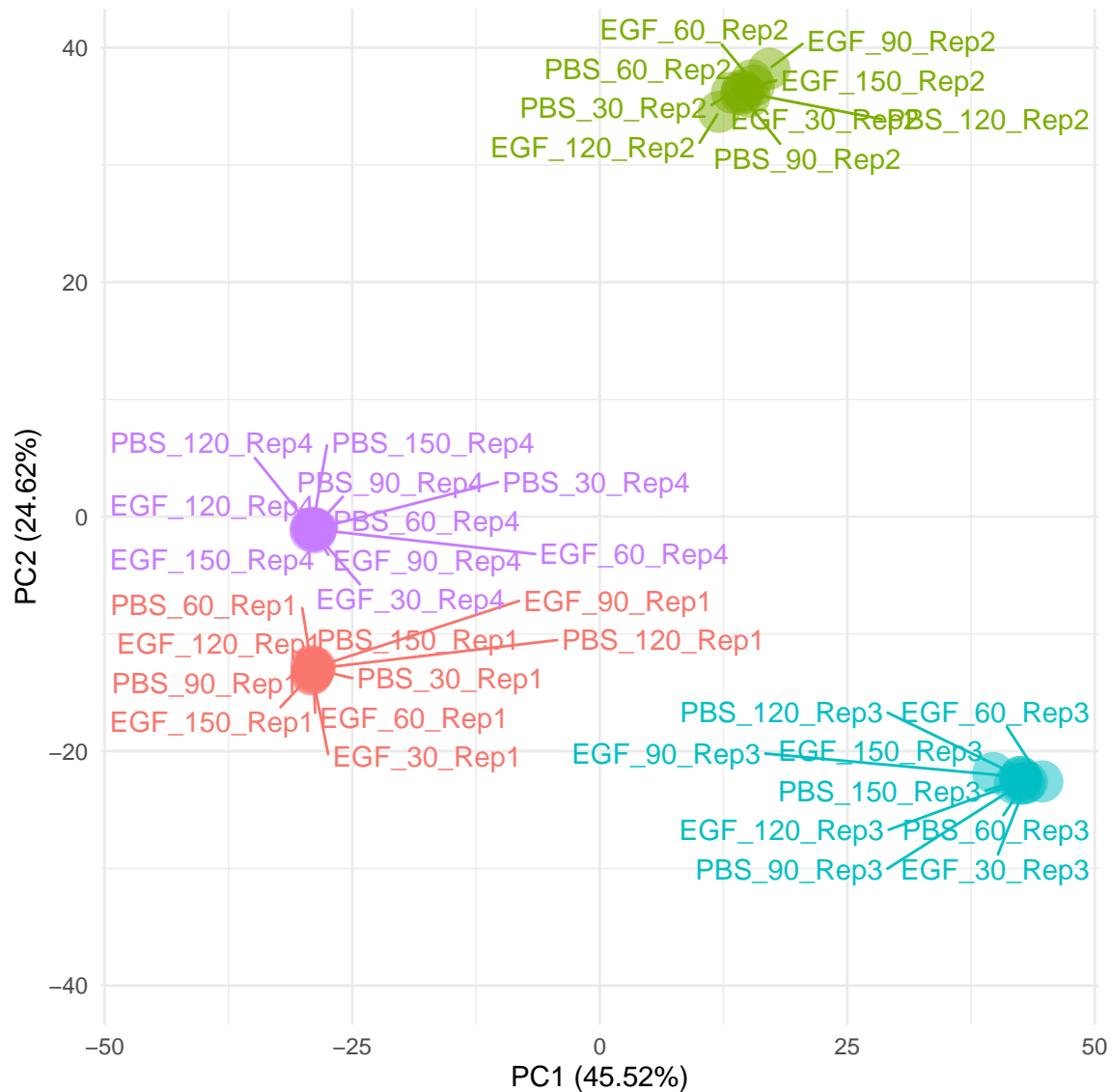
```



```
# PCA plot based on relpicate
groups <- experimental_design$replicate
names(groups) <- experimental_design$label

data.pca <- t(matrix_data)
data.pca <- cbind(data.pca, as.matrix(groups))
colnames(data.pca)[ncol(data.pca)] <- "Group"
data.pca <- as.data.frame(data.pca)
data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)] <- lapply(data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)],
                                           function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.pca <- prcomp(data.pca[, -ncol(data.pca)], scale. = TRUE)
res.plot <- as.data.frame(cbind(res.pca$x[, 1], res.pca$x[, 2],
                               as.character(data.pca$Group), rownames(data.pca)))
res.plot[, 1:2] <- lapply(res.plot[, 1:2], function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.plot[, 3:4] <- lapply(res.plot[, 3:4], function(x) as.character(x))
colnames(res.plot) <- c("pc1", "pc2", "Group", "sample")
percentages <- ((res.pca$sdev)^2 / sum(res.pca$sdev^2)*100)[1:2]
```

```
pp <- ggplot(res.plot, aes(x=pc1, y=pc2, color=Group)) +
  geom_point(size=7, alpha = 0.5) +
  scale_alpha_discrete(range=c(0.3, 1.0)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  xlab(paste0("PC1 (", round(x = percentages[1], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  ylab(paste0("PC2 (", round(x = percentages[2], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  xlim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])),max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])))) +
  ylim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])),max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])))) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  geom_text_repel(data = res.plot, aes(label=sample), max.overlaps = 100)
plot(pp)
```



Batch Effect Removal There are **Batch Effects** across replicates which we need to remove. We remove the batch effects through the `removeBatchEffect()` function of the *limma* R-package. Next we verify the removal of batch effects with a **PCA** plot of the transformed data.

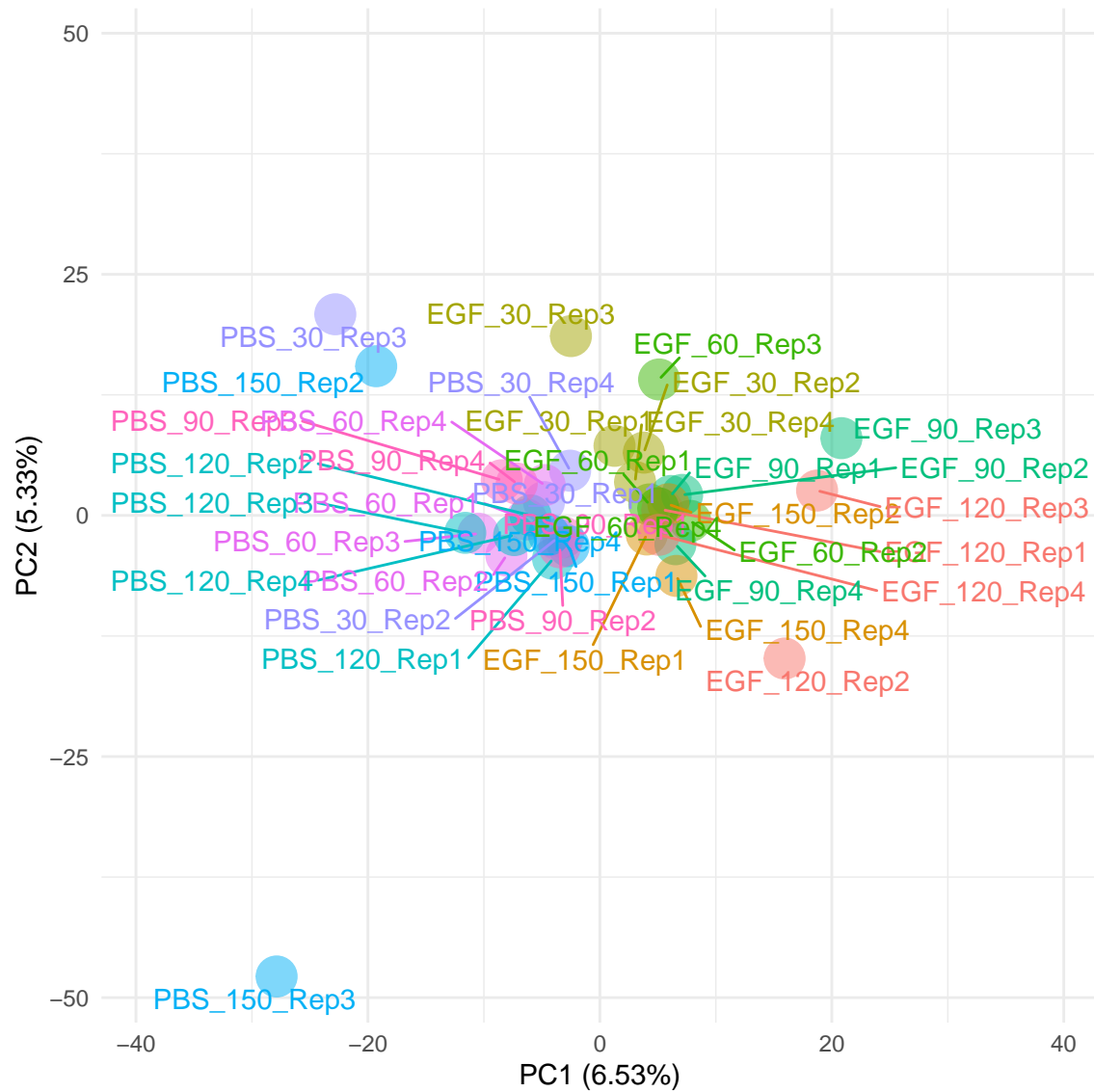
```

# Remove Batch effects
batch_rem <- removeBatchEffect(x = matrix_data, batch = experimental_design$replicate)

# PCA plot based on condition after removing the batch effects
groups <- experimental_design$condition
names(groups) <- experimental_design$label

data.pca <- t(batch_rem)
data.pca <- cbind(data.pca, as.matrix(groups))
colnames(data.pca)[ncol(data.pca)] <- "Group"
data.pca <- as.data.frame(data.pca)
data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)] <- lapply(data.pca[, 1:(ncol(data.pca)-1)],
                                           function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.pca <- prcomp(data.pca[, -ncol(data.pca)], scale. = TRUE)
res.plot <- as.data.frame(cbind(res.pca$x[, 1], res.pca$x[, 2],
                                as.character(data.pca$Group), rownames(data.pca)))
res.plot[, 1:2] <- lapply(res.plot[, 1:2], function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
res.plot[, 3:4] <- lapply(res.plot[, 3:4], function(x) as.character(x))
colnames(res.plot) <- c("pc1", "pc2", "Group", "sample")
percentages <- ((res.pca$sdev)^2 / sum(res.pca$sdev^2)*100)[1:2]
pp <- ggplot(res.plot, aes(x=pc1, y=pc2, color=Group)) +
  geom_point(size=7, alpha = 0.5) +
  scale_alpha_discrete(range=c(0.3, 1.0)) +
  #geom_path(arrow=arrow()) +
  theme_minimal() +
  xlab(paste0("PC1 (", round(x = percentages[1], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  ylab(paste0("PC2 (", round(x = percentages[2], digits = 2), "%)")) +
  xlim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])),max(abs(res.pca$x[, 1])))) +
  ylim(c(-max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])),max(abs(res.pca$x[, 2])))) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  geom_text_repel(data = res.plot, aes(label=sample), max.overlaps = 100)
plot(pp)

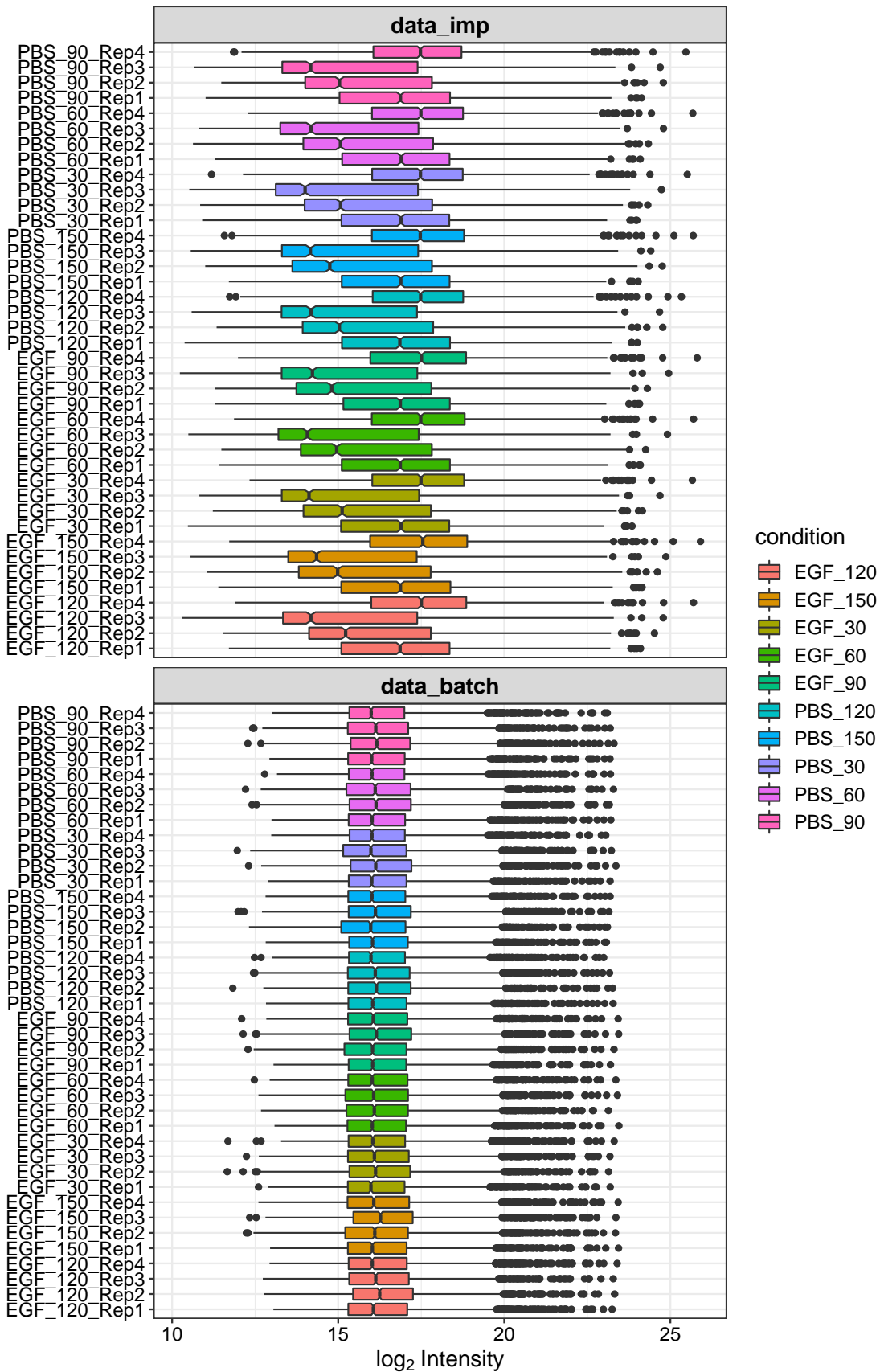
```



We create the *DEP Object* after removing the batch effects and **comparing the distribution of data** before and after batch effect removal.

```
# Create the DEP object after removing the batch effects
data_batch <- data_imp
data_batch@assays@data@listData[[1]] <- batch_rem

# Plot intensity distributions before and after batch correction
plot_normalization(data_imp, data_batch)
```



Differential Analysis

We perform **Differential Analysis** in order to identify the differentially abundant Proteins.

```
# Test manually defined comparisons for time-point 60.
```

```
data_diff_manual <- test_diff(data_batch, type = "manual",
                              test = c("EGF_60_vs_PBS_60"))
```

```
ttop <- as.data.frame(data_diff_manual@elementMetadata)
```

```
ttop <- ttop[, c(1:4, 10:12)]
```

```
head(ttop)
```

		name	Gene	Accession	Sequence
FALSE	1	1433B_HUMAN.1	YWHAB	1433B_HUMAN	TAFDEAIAELDTLN
FALSE	2	1433E_HUMAN	YWHAE	1433E_HUMAN	EAAENSLVAYK
FALSE	3	1433E_HUMAN.1	YWHAE	1433E_HUMAN	VAGMDVELTVEER
FALSE	4	1433G_HUMAN	YWHAG	1433G_HUMAN	ATVVESSEK
FALSE	5	1433G_HUMAN.1	YWHAG	1433G_HUMAN	NVTELNEPLSNEER
FALSE	6	1433G_HUMAN.2	YWHAG	1433G_HUMAN	YLAEVATGEK
FALSE		EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff		EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.adj	EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.val
FALSE	1			-0.28245197	0.9273398
FALSE	2			-0.49856379	0.8285225
FALSE	3			0.09324087	0.9482865
FALSE	4			0.05652220	0.9563284
FALSE	5			-0.24590727	0.9263987
FALSE	6			-0.06624042	0.9519506

```
ttop$expression = ifelse(ttop$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.val < 0.05 &
                          abs(ttop$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff) >= 1,
                          ifelse(ttop$EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff > 1, 'Up', 'Down'),
                          'Stable')
```

```
ttop$label <- NA
```

```
ttop$label[which(ttop$expression!="Stable")] <-
```

```
  ttop$Gene[which(ttop$expression!="Stable")]
```

```
p <- ggplot(data=ttop, aes(x=EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_diff,
                           y=-log10(EGF_60_vs_PBS_60_p.val),
                           col=expression, label=label)) +
```

```
  geom_point() +
  theme_minimal() +
  geom_text_repel() +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("blue", "black", "red")) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=c(-0.6, 0.6), col="red") +
  geom_hline(yintercept=-log10(0.05), col="red") +
  labs(x="log2(fold change)",
       y="-log10 (p-value)",
       title="Differential Protein Abundance")
```

```
p
```

Differential Protein Abundance

