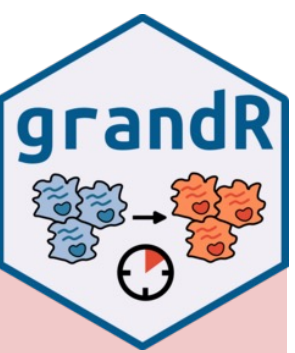


Conversion-seq analysis with grandR : : CHEAT SHEET



grandR object

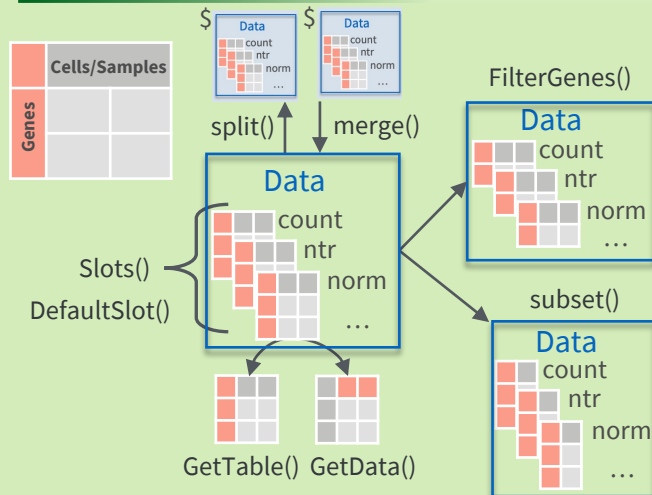


Metadata
Metadata for samples/cells and genes

Data
Matrices for counts, ntrs, etc.

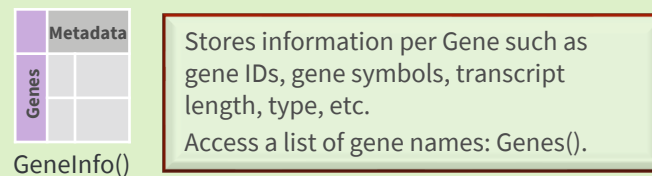
Analyses
Half-lives, fold changes, p values

Data

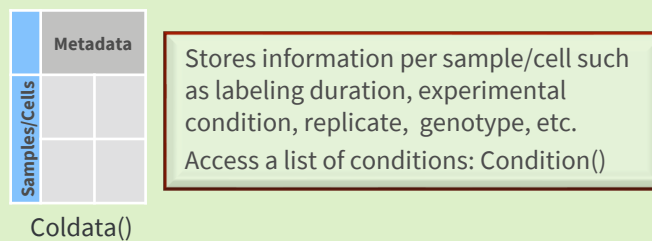


Metadata

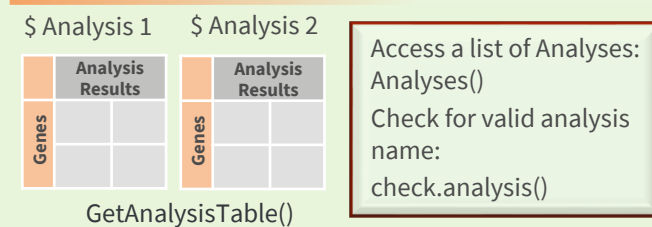
Gene metadata



Columns metadata



Analyses



Workflow

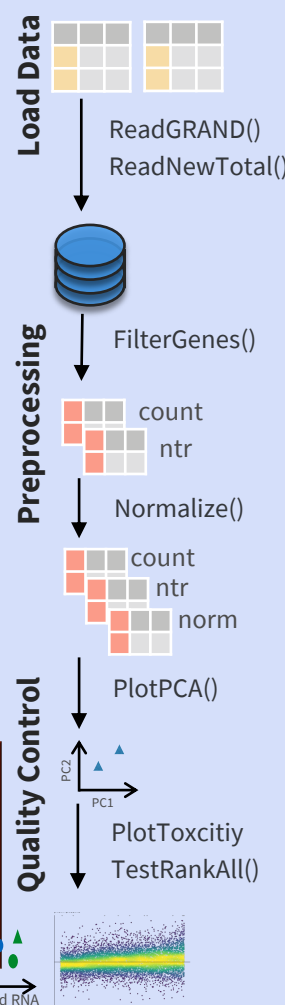
General

Defining samples/cell metadata:
- Using systematic sample names:
`Mock.2h.A`
`ReadGRAND(prefix, design = c("Condition", "duration.4sU", "Replicate"), ...)`
- Using a metadata table

`FilterGenes(data, mode.slot = "count", minval = 100, mincol = 4)`
>= 100 counts in 4 samples/cells
`FilterGenes(data, mode.slot = "tpm", minval = 10, mincond = 1)`
>= 10 TPM in 1 condition

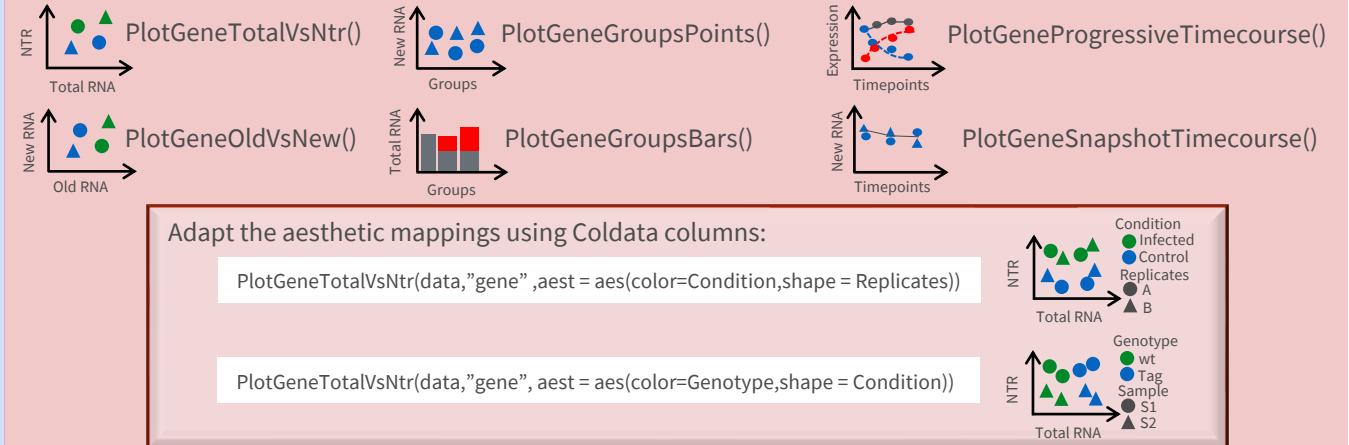
`Normalize()`: size factor normalization (e.g., DESeq2)
Alternatives: `NormalizeTPM()`, `NormalizeFPKM()`, `NormalizeRPM()`, `NormalizeBaseline()`

Toxicity test:
`Findno4sUPairs()`: Find corresponding no4sU sample for each 4sU sample.
`PlotToxicityTestRankAll()`: Compare half-lives or NTR ranks against log fold changes 4sU vs. no4sU.

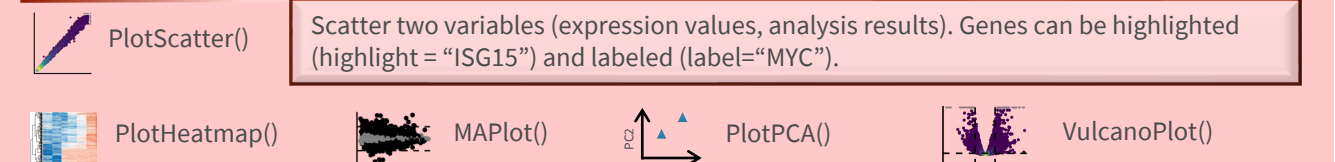


Visualization

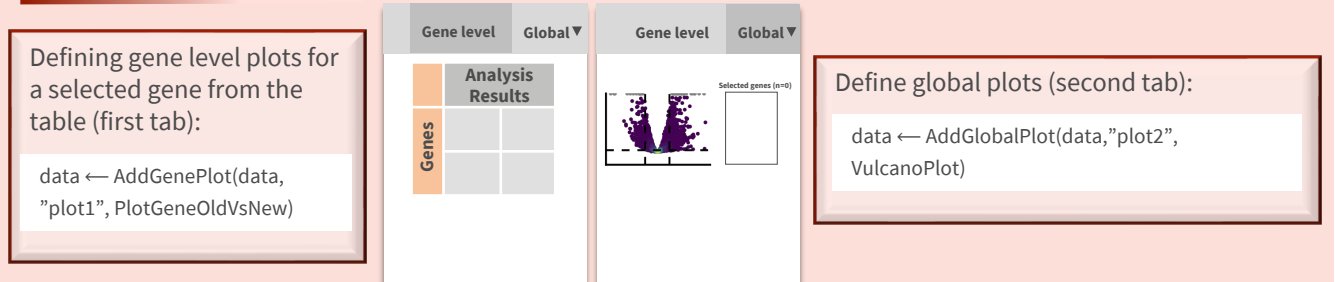
Gene-wise



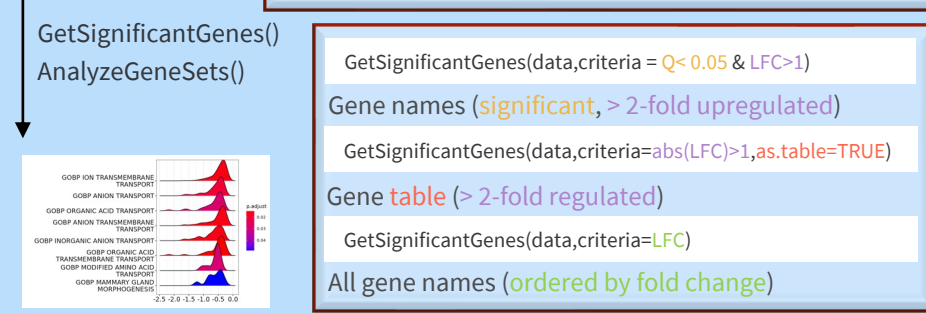
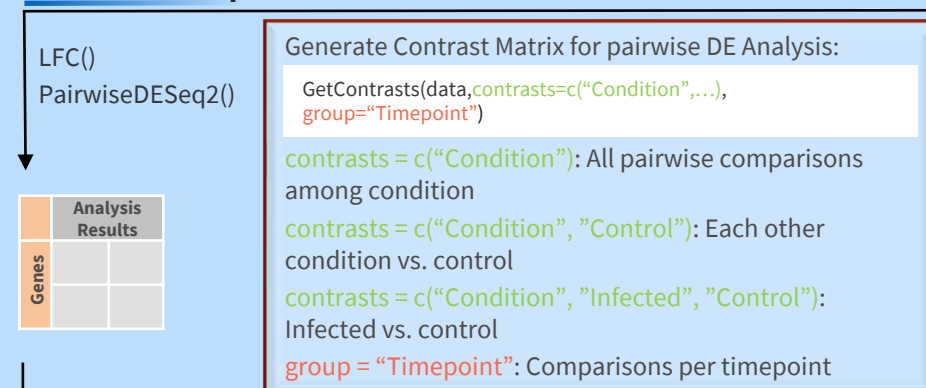
Global



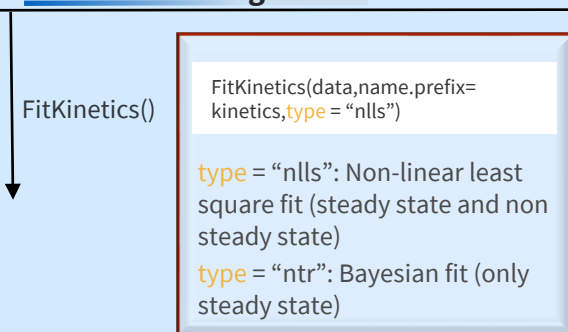
Web-based



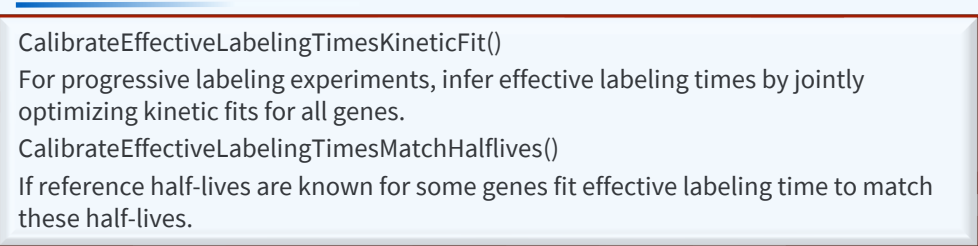
Differential Expression



Kinetic modeling



Calibrate Times



Snapshot

