Class19

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

Downloaded a CSV file from Ensemble< https://uswest.ensembl.org/Homo_sapiens/Variation/Sample? db=core;r=17:39827525-39962692;v=rs8067378;vdb=variation;vf=105535077#373531_tablePanel (https://uswest.ensembl.org/Homo_sapiens/Variation/Sample?db=core;r=17:39827525-39962692;v=rs8067378;vdb=variation;vf=105535077#373531_tablePanel)>

here we read this csv file

```
mxl<- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mxl)</pre>
```

```
##
     Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
## 1
                                                           A A ALL, AMR, MXL
                       NA19648 (F)
## 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
                      NA19654 (F)
                                                           G G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 6
                                                           A G ALL, AMR, MXL
                       NA19655 (M)
##
     Mother
## 1
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6
```

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
```

```
##
## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 22 21 12 9
```

```
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)/ nrow(mxl) *100
```

```
##
## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
```

Now let's look at a different population, I picked the GBR.

```
gbr<- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(gbr)</pre>
```

```
##
     Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
                       HG00096 (M)
## 1
                                                           A A ALL, EUR, GBR
## 2
                       HG00097 (F)
                                                           G A ALL, EUR, GBR
## 3
                       HG00099 (F)
                                                           G G ALL, EUR, GBR
## 4
                                                           A A ALL, EUR, GBR
                       HG00100 (F)
                                                           A A ALL, EUR, GBR
## 5
                       HG00101 (M)
## 6
                       HG00102 (F)
                                                           A A ALL, EUR, GBR
##
     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 that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population.

#Homework, section 4 One sample is obviously not enough to know what is happening in a population. You are interested in assessing genetic differences on a population scale.

13)How many samples do we have?

```
expr<- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")
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)

14. Let's make a boxplot:

```
ggplot(expr) + aes(x= geno, y=exp, fill=geno) +
  geom_boxplot(notch=T)
```

