Final Project: First Draft

Kan Luo, Shih-Ni Prim

10/20/2020

Contents

Questions for Kan	1
Exploratory Data Analysis	1
Data preparation	1
Contingency Tables	2
Isotype Plots and Table	4
CDR_3 Plots and tables	6
Outlier detection	8
Mutation Rate	8
Test independence assumption	11
Multivariate Data Analysis	15
Longitudinal Data Analysis	15

Questions for Kan

- Why are there 7 treatment groups now?
 - Treatment 1-3: different doses for 1st drug
 - Treatment 4-6: different doses for 2nd drug
 - Treatment 7: control
- Next steps:
 - add outlier detection
 - create a new file to include only relevant sections

Exploratory Data Analysis

Data preparation

```
## Response [https://raw.githubusercontent.com/luokan1227/537P1/master/Data.xlsx]
    Date: 2020-10-23 06:00
##
     Status: 200
##
     Content-Type: application/octet-stream
##
    Size: 341 kB
## <ON DISK> C:\Users\shihn\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpuaeS8v\file1e2422cb15a0.xlsx
## Response [https://raw.githubusercontent.com/luokan1227/537P1/master/MonkeyID.xlsx]
    Date: 2020-10-23 06:00
##
##
    Status: 200
##
    Content-Type: application/octet-stream
```

```
##
     Size: 50.1 kB
## <ON DISK> C:\Users\shihn\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpuaeS8v\file1e2461681e67.xlsx
##
                                      7
##
           2
                3
                           5
                                6
      1
                      4
        142 1045 1104
                          25
                               24
##
    117
##
             2
                 3
                          5
                              6
##
         1
                    4
##
     3 127 917 352 303 148 474 138
##
##
           2
                3
                           5
                                6
                      4
      1
               90 1368
##
    130
          64
                         468
                              345
##
##
     1 10 11
                 2
                      3
                          4
                              5
## 890 43 15 800 450
                         39
                            84
                                 47
                                     93
##
##
      1
           2
                3
                           5
                                6
    674 1099 220
                               86
                   385
                           1
```

Two datasets for analysis:

- Data: Kan has been using this one.
- Data2: Shih-Ni created this subset, which removed some ID info that we won't use and added extracted information from antibodies.

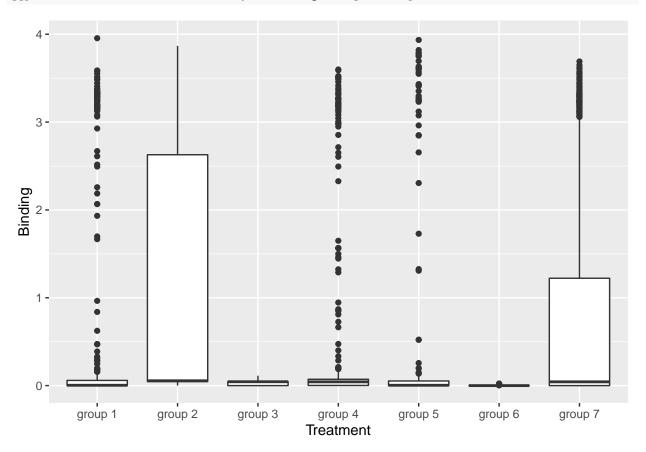
Contingency Tables

```
table(Data2$MonkeyID)
##
## 6104 6105 6107 6117 6118 6119 6125 6132 6160 6193 6199 6200 6201 6202 6203 6204
        228
             239
                  243
                               55
                                   216
                                        251
                                             183
                                                  117
                                                          48
                                                              191
                                                                    73
                                                                          78
                                                                              238
## 6205 6209 6210 6214
               50
      5
          46
table(Data2$Time_Point)
##
                      3
##
      0
           1
                2
    273 1004 823 365
table(Data2$Treatment)
## group 1 group 2 group 3 group 4 group 5 group 6 group 7
                         96
                                         374
               170
                                444
                                                 131
table(Data2$Time_Point, Data2$Treatment)
##
       group 1 group 2 group 3 group 4 group 5 group 6 group 7
##
                                               0
##
     0
           129
                      0
                              0
                                     90
                                                       0
                                                               54
                             96
                                                      131
##
     1
           190
                     60
                                     105
                                             297
                                                              125
##
     2
           141
                    110
                              0
                                     148
                                              77
                                                       0
                                                              347
##
     3
           122
                      0
                              0
                                     101
                                               0
                                                       0
                                                              142
```

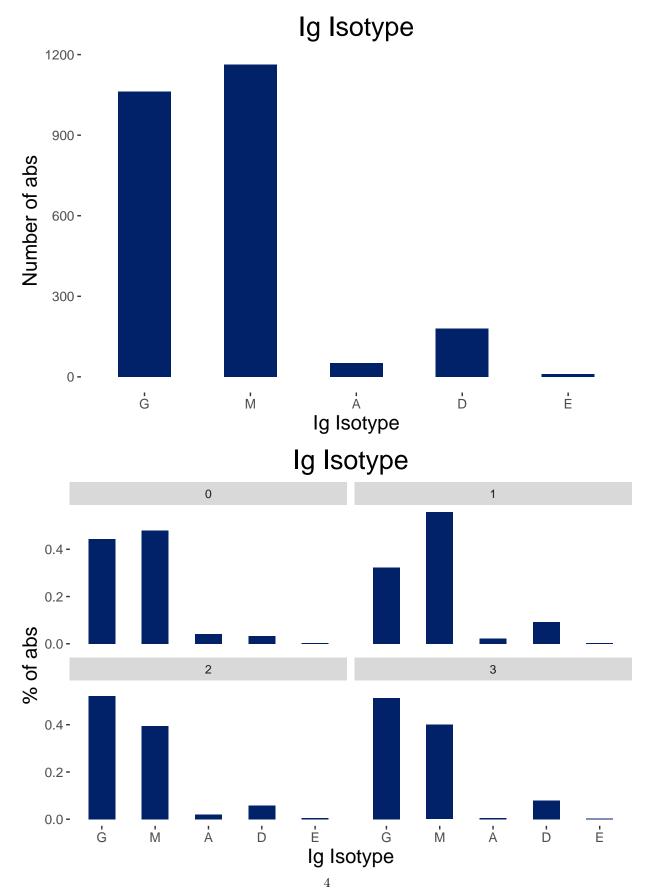
table(Data2\$MonkeyID, Data2\$Treatment)

##								
##		group 1	group 2	group 3	group 4	group 5	group 6	group 7
##	6104	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
##	6105	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
##	6107	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
##	6117	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	6118	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
##	6119	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
##	6125	0	0	0	216	0	0	0
##	6132	0	0	0	0	251	0	0
##	6160	183	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	6193	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
##	6199	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
##	6200	0	0	0	0	0	0	191
##	6201	0	0	0	0	73	0	0
##	6202	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
##	6203	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
##	6204	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	6205	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
##	6209	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
##	6210	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
##	6214	0	0	6	0	0	0	0

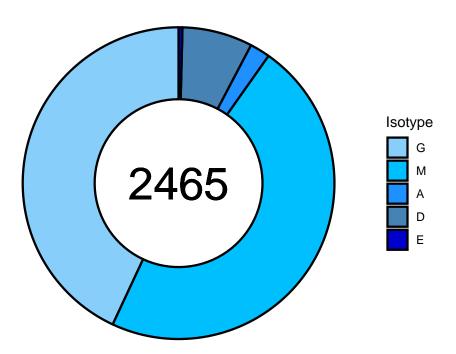
ggplot(Data2, aes(x = Treatment, y = Binding)) + geom_boxplot()



Isotype Plots and Table

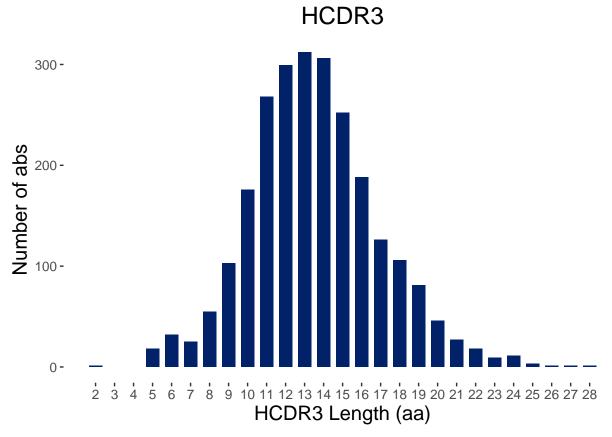


Ig Isotype

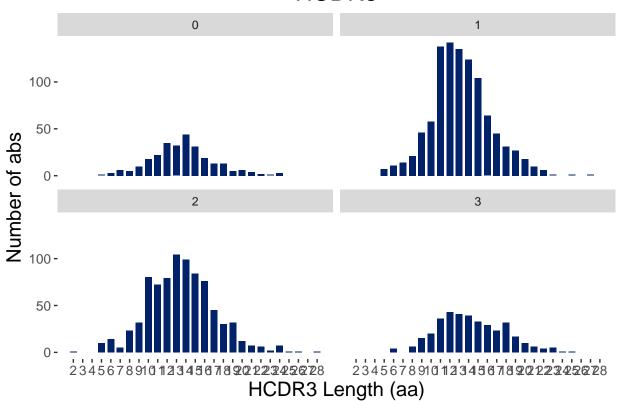


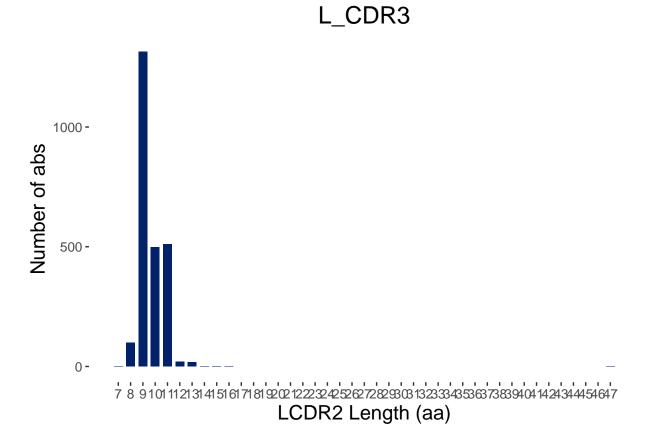
##		Isotype	Ab #	Ab %
##	1	A	51	2.1
##	2	D	179	7.3
##	3	E	10	0.4
##	4	G	1062	43.1
##	5	M	1163	47.2

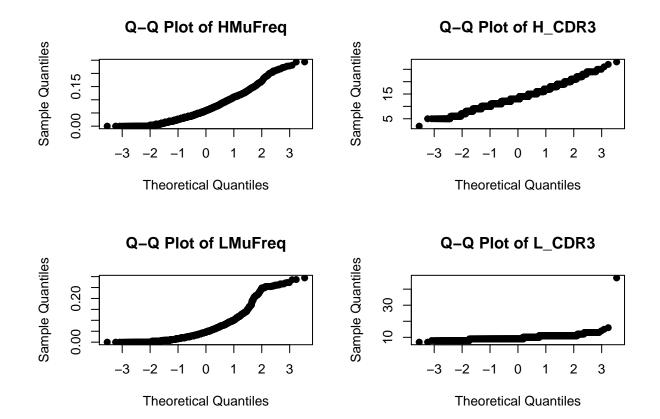
 CDR_3 Plots and tables



HCDR3







Outlier detection

[Need to add more]

Notice may have outlier in LCDR3 variable:

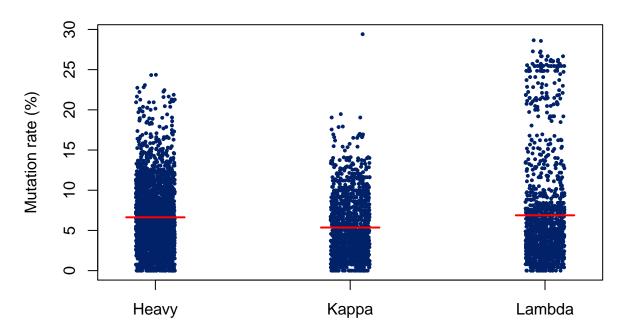
summary(Data\$L_CDR3)

##	Min. 1	st Qu.	Median	Mean 3	3rd Qu.	Max.
##	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.65	10.00	47.00

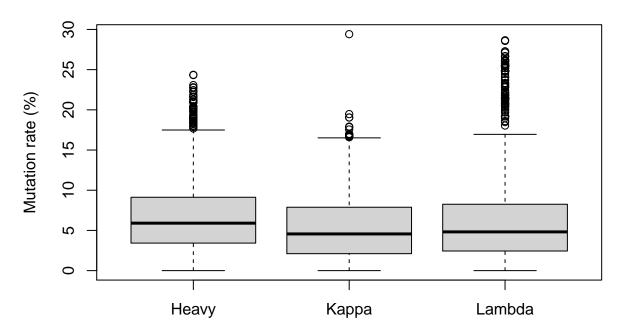
Mutation Rate

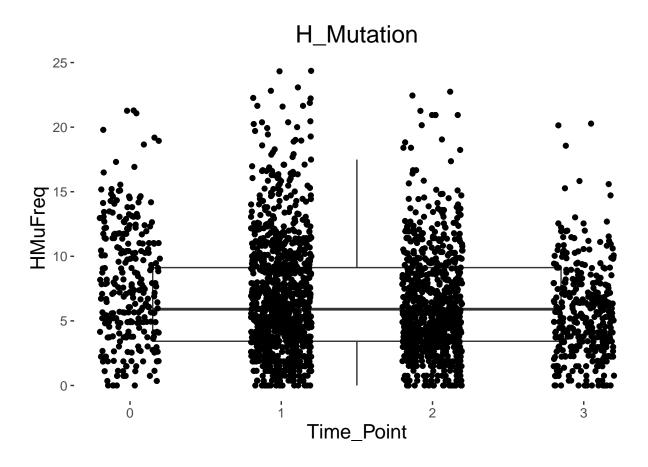
##		H_Mutation%	${\tt K_Mutation\%}$	L_Mutation%
##	Min.	0.00	0.00	0.00
##	1st Qu.	3.42	2.11	2.44
##	Median	5.90	4.56	4.82
##	Mean	6.63	5.36	6.88
##	3rd Qu.	9.13	7.88	8.25
##	Max.	24.36	29.41	28.65

H/K/L mutation rate



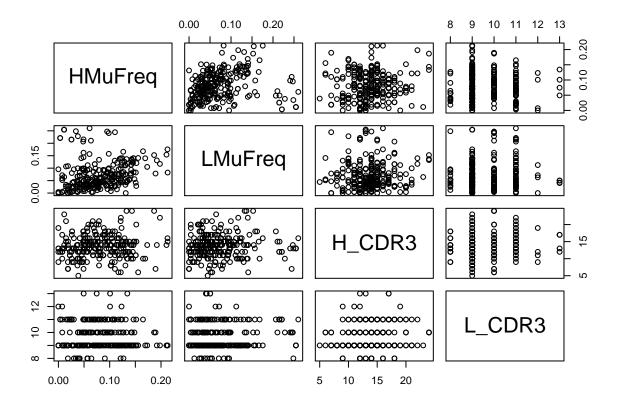
H/K/L mutation rate



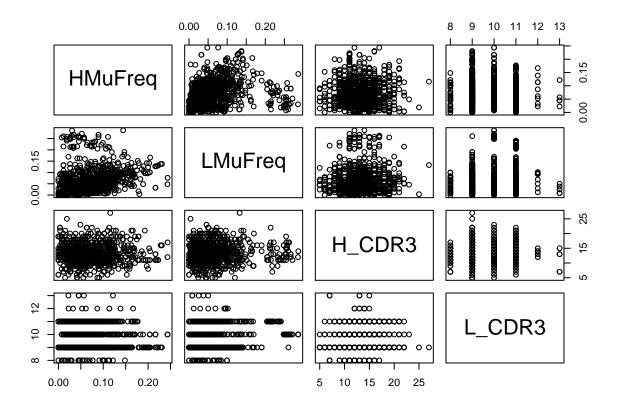


Test independence assumption

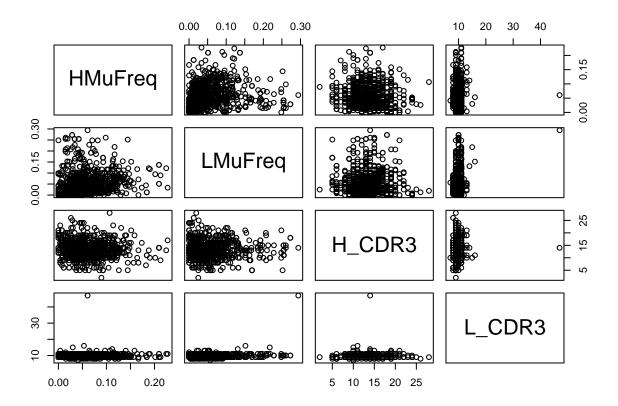
```
# combine all the extracted values; the most number of the same combination is 36
Data3 <- Data2 %>% unite("HID", c(HV_Extract:HJ_Extract, LV_Extract:LJ_Extract), remove = FALSE)
max(table(Data3$HID))
## [1] 36
Data2 %>% filter(Time_Point == 0) %>% select(HMuFreq, LMuFreq, H_CDR3, L_CDR3) %>% pairs()
```



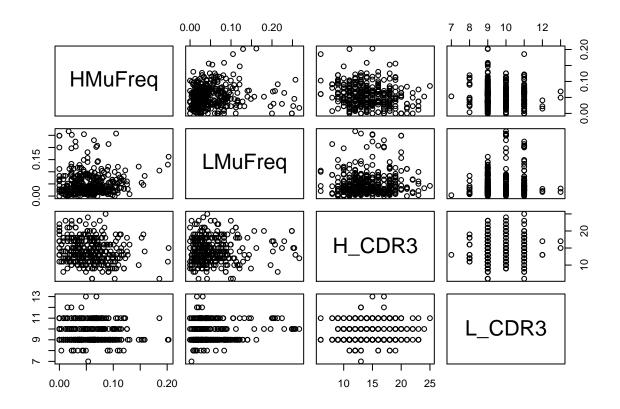
Data2 %>% filter(Time_Point == 1) %>% select(HMuFreq, LMuFreq, H_CDR3, L_CDR3) %>% pairs()



Data2 %>% filter(Time_Point == 2) %>% select(HMuFreq, LMuFreq, H_CDR3, L_CDR3) %>% pairs()



Data2 %>% filter(Time_Point == 3) %>% select(HMuFreq, LMuFreq, H_CDR3, L_CDR3) %>% pairs()



Multivariate Data Analysis

```
ID <- as.factor(Data2$MonkeyID)</pre>
trt <- as.factor(Data2$Treatment)</pre>
tp <- as.factor(Data2$Time_Point)</pre>
it <- as.factor(Data2$Isotype)</pre>
# four-way manova
fit.manova4 <- manova(cbind(Data2$L_CDR3, Data2$LMuFreq, Data2$H_CDR3, Data2$HMuFreq) ~ trt + tp + it +
summary(fit.manova4)
##
                     Pillai approx F num Df den Df
                                                         Pr(>F)
                 6 0.050662
                               5.2060
                                          24
                                                9740 1.659e-15 ***
## trt
## tp
                 3 0.043749
                               9.0050
                                                7302 < 2.2e-16 ***
                 4 0.104184
                             16.2795
                                                9740 < 2.2e-16 ***
## it
                                           16
                13 0.063121
                               3.0031
                                                9740 3.175e-12 ***
## Residuals 2435
```

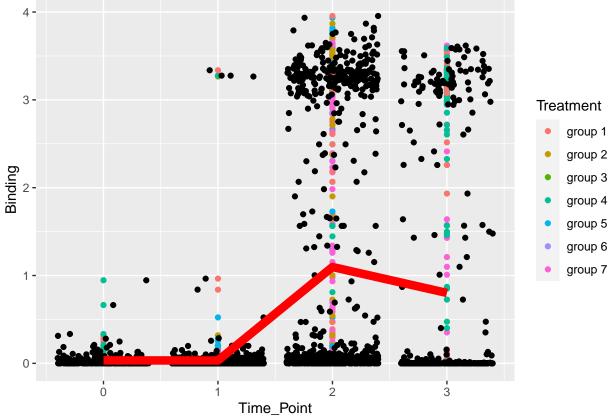
Longitudinal Data Analysis

First we don't consider treatments but only plot the mean trend over time.

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Time_{ij} + e_{ij}$$

```
meanTrend <- lm(Data2$Binding ~ Data2$Time_Point)</pre>
summary(meanTrend)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Data2$Binding ~ Data2$Time_Point)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
  -1.1567 -0.6566 -0.2724 0.1697
                                    3.2404
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                0.04233 -4.009 6.28e-05 ***
## (Intercept)
                    -0.16971
## Data2$Time_Point 0.44214
                                0.02414 18.316 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.05 on 2463 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.1199, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1195
## F-statistic: 335.5 on 1 and 2463 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
\# simply connects the mean of each time point
ggplot(Data2, aes(x = Time_Point, y = Binding)) + geom_point(aes(color = Treatment)) + geom_jitter() +
   3 -
                                                                              Treatment
```



Here we use Binding as the only response. Prdictors: Treatment. Random effect for both intercept and slope.

```
Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t_{ij} + b_{0i} + b_{1i} + e_{ij}
```

lda <- lme(fixed = Binding ~ Time_Point + Treatment,</pre>

```
random = ~ Time_Point | MonkeyID, data = Data2, method = "REML")
summary(lda)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
   Data: Data2
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                         logLik
     6753.155 6822.836 -3364.578
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~Time_Point | MonkeyID
## Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization
##
              StdDev
                        Corr
## (Intercept) 0.4643973 (Intr)
## Time_Point 0.5545189 -0.981
## Residual
              0.9335139
##
## Fixed effects: Binding ~ Time_Point + Treatment
                        Value Std.Error
                                          DF
                                               t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                   -0.3652114 0.1578008 2444 -2.314383 0.0207
## Time Point
                    0.6640931 0.1709633 2444 3.884418 0.0001
## Treatmentgroup 2 -0.1880652 0.1727988
                                          13 -1.088348 0.2962
## Treatmentgroup 3 -0.2745892 0.1500821
                                          13 -1.829593
## Treatmentgroup 4 -0.0112400 0.1089163 13 -0.103199 0.9194
## Treatmentgroup 5 -0.3893418 0.1134100
                                          13 -3.433045 0.0045
## Treatmentgroup 6 -0.2971236 0.1430497
                                          13 -2.077066 0.0582
## Treatmentgroup 7 -0.0215799 0.1045159
                                          13 -0.206475 0.8396
## Correlation:
                    (Intr) Tm_Pnt Trtmn2 Trtmn3 Trtmn4 Trtmn5 Trtmn6
##
## Time_Point
                   -0.899
## Treatmentgroup 2 0.002 -0.197
## Treatmentgroup 3 -0.027 -0.194
                                  0.222
## Treatmentgroup 4 -0.277 -0.001
                                  0.254
                                         0.292
## Treatmentgroup 5 -0.169 -0.109
                                  0.265
                                         0.302
## Treatmentgroup 6 -0.029 -0.203  0.233  0.262  0.307  0.317
## Treatmentgroup 7 -0.272 -0.020 0.268 0.308 0.420 0.405 0.323
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##
                        Q1
                                  Med
                                                Q3
                                                          Max
## -3.52596967 -0.52101840 -0.10300523 0.03925278 3.58753831
## Number of Observations: 2465
## Number of Groups: 20
```