Introducción a las ómicas

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1. Leer un dataset del Gene Expression Omnibus

```
if (!require(GEOquery)) {
  BiocManager::install("GEOquery")
}
Cargando paquete requerido: GEOquery
Cargando paquete requerido: Biobase
Cargando paquete requerido: BiocGenerics
Adjuntando el paquete: 'BiocGenerics'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,
    colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,
    get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,
    match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,
   Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, saveRDS, setdiff,
    table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
```

Welcome to Bioconductor

```
Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
  'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
  'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.

Setting options('download.file.method.GEOquery'='auto')

Setting options('GEOquery.inmemory.gpl'=FALSE)

require(GEOquery)
gse <- getGEO("GSE5668", GSEMatrix=TRUE, AnnotGPL=TRUE)</pre>
```

```
GSE5668_series_matrix.txt.gz
```

Found 1 file(s)

Como el formato requerido de GEO es una serie, la función **getGeo()** va a devolver una lista, de la cual cada elemento es un objeto de la clase *expressionSet*. Extraemos el primer elemento y mostramos las primeras líneas de los datos de expresión.

```
eSetFromGEO <- gse[[1]]
head(exprs(eSetFromGEO))</pre>
```

```
GSM132592 GSM132657 GSM132658 GSM132659 GSM132660 GSM132661 1415670_at 8.267416 8.306516 8.075975 6.837325 6.719677 7.155659 1415671_at 8.646356 8.511615 8.460421 7.034081 7.261820 6.796902 1415672_at 10.636901 10.874015 10.600622 10.268658 10.268658 10.348310 1415673_at 4.659725 4.692447 4.415703 4.928355 4.733324 4.923098 1415674_a_at 5.597327 5.796183 5.772778 5.007548 5.039642 5.322467 1415675_at 6.873229 7.052863 6.753307 5.536621 5.836841 5.324139
```

Exploramos la infomación existente de las covariables experimentales.

```
colnames(pData(eSetFromGEO))
```

```
[1] "title"
                                 "geo_accession"
 [3] "status"
                                 "submission_date"
 [5] "last_update_date"
                                 "type"
 [7] "channel_count"
                                 "source_name_ch1"
 [9] "organism ch1"
                                 "characteristics ch1"
[11] "biomaterial_provider_ch1" "treatment_protocol_ch1"
[13] "growth_protocol_ch1"
                                 "molecule ch1"
[15] "extract_protocol_ch1"
                                 "label_ch1"
[17] "label_protocol_ch1"
                                 "taxid ch1"
[19] "hyb_protocol"
                                 "scan_protocol"
[21] "description"
                                 "data_processing"
[23] "platform_id"
                                 "contact_name"
[25] "contact_email"
                                 "contact_institute"
[27] "contact_address"
                                 "contact_city"
[29] "contact_state"
                                 "contact_zip/postal_code"
[31] "contact_country"
                                 "supplementary_file"
[33] "data_row_count"
                                 "relation"
```

2. Determinar la estructura de los datos y el diseño del estudio

Estructura de los datos

```
gds <- getGEO("GDS2300")
eSetFromGEO2 <- GDS2eSet(gds,do.log2=FALSE)</pre>
```

Using locally cached version of GPL1261 found here: C:\Users\maria\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpUPGhGw/GPL1261.annot.gz

```
dim(exprs(eSetFromGEO2))
```

[1] 45101 6

La matriz de los datos de expresión tiene 45.101 filas y 6 columnas.

Diseño del estudio

Utilizando **experimentData()** sobre el *GEO DataSet* convertido en *expressionSet* podemos obtener información sobre el estudio.

```
Experiment data
  Experimenter name:
  Laboratory:
  Contact information:
  Title: Germinal vesicle stage and metaphase II stage oocyte comparison
  PMIDs: 17022963
  Abstract: A 36 word abstract is available. Use 'abstract' method.
  notes:
   channel_count:
   dataset_id:
      GDS2300
      GDS2300
   description:
      Comparison of oocytes at the germinal vesicle stage (GV) to those at the m
etaphase II (MII) stage. GV-stage oocytes are transcriptionally silent. Re
sults show that the destruction of transcripts that occurs during oocyte m
aturation is selective.
      immature GV
     mature MII
   email:
      geo@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
   feature_count:
      45101
   institute:
      NCBI NLM NIH
   name:
      Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO)
   order:
      ordered
   platform:
      GPL1261
  platform_organism:
      Mus musculus
   platform_technology_type:
      in situ oligonucleotide
   pubmed_id:
      17022963
```

```
ref:
   Nucleic Acids Res. 2005 Jan 1;33 Database Issue:D562-6
reference_series:
   GSE5668
sample_count:
   6
sample_id:
   GSM132592,GSM132657,GSM132658
   GSM132659,GSM132660,GSM132661
sample_organism:
   Mus musculus
sample_type:
   RNA
title:
   Germinal vesicle stage and metaphase II stage oocyte comparison
type:
   Expression profiling by array
   development stage
   development stage
update_date:
   Mar 27 2007
value_type:
   transformed count
web_link:
   http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo
```

Con esta información, podemos saber que este estudio buscaba comparar la expresión génica entre dos estadíos de ovocitos de ratón: ovocitos en vesícula germinal y ovocitos en metafase II. Para ello, usaron la plataforma GPL1261, que es un microarray de síntesis de oligonucleótidos in situ diseñado especialmente para Mus musculus, y evaluaron 6 muestras.