HW Class 11 Pt.2 (Population analysis) [Extra Credit BoxPlot]

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Population Analysis

Q13: Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

Let's read data and store it into a dataframe.

```
gene <- read.table(file='rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt', header=TRUE)
head(gene)</pre>
```

```
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
```

Identifying how many samples have a specific genotype.

```
genotypes = table(gene$geno)
genotypes
```

A/A A/G G/G 108 233 121 We can find useful data with the summary() function and specifically get the median by using the built in R median() function.

```
summary( gene$exp[gene$geno == "A/A"] )
                           Mean 3rd Qu.
  Min. 1st Qu.
                 Median
                                            Max.
  11.40
          27.02
                  31.25
                          31.82
                                   35.92
                                           51.52
  summary( gene$exp[gene$geno == "A/G"] )
  Min. 1st Qu.
                 Median
                           Mean 3rd Qu.
                                            Max.
 7.075 20.626
                         25.397
                                 30.552
                 25.065
                                         48.034
  summary( gene$exp[gene$geno == "G/G"] )
                           Mean 3rd Qu.
  Min. 1st Qu.
                 Median
                                            Max.
 6.675 16.903
                 20.074
                         20.594
                                 24.457
                                          33.956
  median(gene$exp[gene$geno == "A/A"])
[1] 31.24847
  median(gene$exp[gene$geno == "A/G"])
[1] 25.06486
  median(gene$exp[gene$geno == "G/G"])
[1] 20.07363
```

The sample size for A/A is 108 with an 31.248475 median expression level.

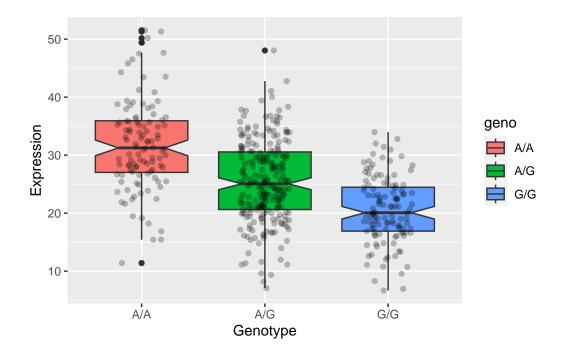
The sample size for A/G is 233 with an 25.06486 median expression level.

The sample size for G/G is 121 with an 20.07363 median expression level.

Q14: Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP effect the expression of ORMDL3?

Turning genotypes are factors before loading up ggplot to make a boxplot.

```
gene$geno = as.factor(gene$geno)
  head(gene)
   sample geno
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
  library(ggplot2)
  ggplot(gene, aes(x=geno, y=exp,fill=geno)) +
    geom_boxplot(notch=TRUE) +
    geom_jitter(alpha=0.25, fill="black", width = 0.2) +
    theme(legend.position="right",
          plot.title = element_text(size=11)) +
    labs(x="Genotype", y = "Expression")
```



We can infer that A/A is incurs the most expression of ORMDL3 and dominant while G/G seen in underexpressed ORMDL3 and recessive. The SNP loci appears to have an effect on the ORMDL3 gene, however, there are obvious variable ranges between each genotypes. Therefor, without a statistical significance test it is not certain.