GO Enrichment

Run the render() function below and everything will be run with report at end.

```
library(rmarkdown)
render("skeleton_GO.Rmd", "pdf_document", output_file = paste(sample1,"_",sample2,"_","GO.pdf",sep=""))
```

Read in YAML guide

```
library(yaml)
yamls <- yaml.load_file("de.yml")
sample1 <- yamls$sample2
sample2 <- yamls$sample2

## [1] "tf2cmbr"
sample2

## [1] "tf2cother"

library(goseq)
library(GO.db)</pre>
```

Setting up the DE table for GO analysis

File Input

Input the output from DE analysis. This is made for a list that includes only the significant genes.

```
sigOnly <- read.table(paste(sample1,"_",sample2,"_DE_sig.txt", sep=""), header = TRUE, fill = TRUE)
sigOnly$logFC <- as.numeric(as.character(sigOnly$logFC))
colnames(sigOnly)[1] <- "itag"</pre>
```

Subset

First I need to subset the list to up or down regulated, then add a new colum that specififys 1. This column is need to for merging.

```
upITAG <- subset(sigOnly, logFC > 0, select = c(itag))
upITAG$up <- 1

downITAG <- subset(sigOnly, logFC < 0, select = c(itag))
downITAG$down <- 1

allITAG <- subset(sigOnly, select = c(itag))
allITAG$all <- 1</pre>
```

Merge I - with normalized ITAG length gene list

read in guide.

```
geneLength <- read.csv("../normalized_genes_length.csv")
head(geneLength)</pre>
```

```
##
                    itag length
## 1 Solyc00g005040.2.1
                            357
## 2 Solyc00g005050.2.1
                            588
## 3 Solyc00g005060.1.1
                            273
## 4 Solyc00g005070.1.1
                             81
## 5 Solyc00g005080.1.1
                            297
## 6 Solyc00g005150.1.1
                           1143
#isolate just the gene list
genes <- subset(geneLength, select = c(itag))</pre>
```

First merge each table to geneLength

```
upITAGmerge <- merge(genes, upITAG, by = "itag", all= TRUE)
downITAGmerge <- merge(genes, downITAG, by = "itag", all= TRUE)
allITAGmerge <- merge(genes, allITAG, by = "itag", all= TRUE)</pre>
```

Merge II - Merge them all together.

```
matrixGOupdown <- merge(upITAGmerge, downITAGmerge, by = "itag", all = TRUE)
matrixGOupdownall <- merge(matrixGOupdown, allITAG, by = "itag", all = TRUE)
matrixGO <- merge(matrixGOupdownall, geneLength, by = "itag", all = TRUE)</pre>
```

Clean Up

```
matrixGO[is.na(matrixGO)] <- 0
head(matrixGO)</pre>
```

```
##
                  itag up down all length
## 1 Solyc00g005040.2.1 0
                                 0
                                      357
## 2 Solyc00g005050.2.1 0
                                 0
                                      588
                             0
## 3 Solyc00g005060.1.1 0
                                      273
## 4 Solyc00g005070.1.1 0
                                       81
                             0
                                0
## 5 Solyc00g005080.1.1 0
                             0
                                0
                                      297
## 6 Solyc00g005150.1.1 0
                                     1143
```

This is if you want to write out the table of the GO matrix. #write.table(matrixGO, "mydata.txt", sep="\hat{v}, quote= FALSE)

GO enrichment

The is the input of the GOslim categories. There are only two columns 1. itag and 2. go

```
pat <- matrixGO
head(pat)
##
                   itag up down all length
## 1 Solyc00g005040.2.1 0
## 2 Solyc00g005050.2.1 0
                                  0
                                       588
                              0
## 3 Solyc00g005060.1.1 0
                              0
                                  0
                                       273
## 4 Solyc00g005070.1.1 0
                                 0
                                        81
## 5 Solyc00g005080.1.1 0
                              0
                                  0
                                       297
## 6 Solyc00g005150.1.1 0
                              0
                                  0
                                      1143
cate <- read.table("../melted.GOTable.txt",header=TRUE)</pre>
head(cate)
##
                   itag
## 1 Solyc00g005000.2.1 GO:0006508
## 2 Solyc00g005040.2.1 GO:0005774
## 3 Solyc00g005050.2.1 GD:0005829
## 4 Solyc00g005080.1.1 GO:0005524
## 5 Solyc00g005130.1.1 GD:0006508
## 6 Solyc00g005150.1.1 GO:0003676
```

Subseting for GO analysis

Specify the column you are interested in pat\$all refers to all the DE gene regardless if they are up or down regulated. If you want to specify down regulated, specify pat\$down. I am going to put this into a loop, where each time the loop goes thought it will perform GO enrichment on all three types of lists of significant genes and them write them to a table.

```
sigType <- c("up", "down", "all")
for(type in sigType) {
   genes = as.integer(pat[,type])
   names(genes) = pat$itag
   table(genes)
length(genes)

pwf = nullp(genes,bias.data=pat$length)

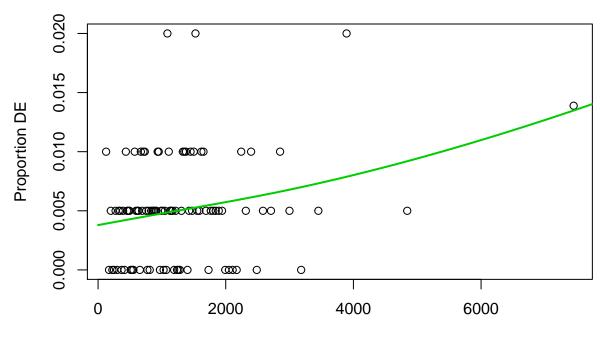
GO.wall = goseq(pwf,gene2cat = cate)
head(GO.wall)

#This is going to correct for multiple testing. You can specify the p-value cut-off of GO categories y
enriched.GO = GO.wall$category[p.adjust(GO.wall$over_represented_pvalue, method = "BH") < 0.05]
enriched.GO</pre>
```

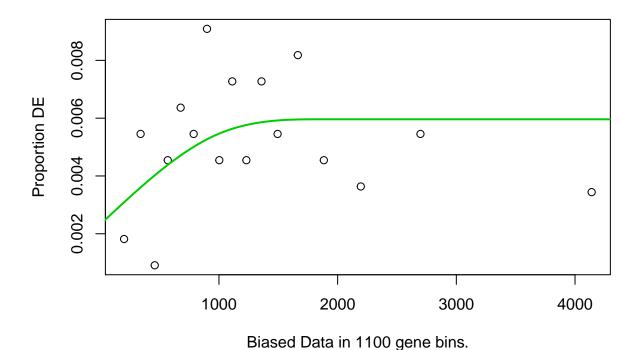
```
my.GO <- as.character(enriched.GO)
my.GO.table <- Term(my.GO)
my.GO.table
t <- as.matrix(my.GO.table)

print(type) #this is for the knitr document
print(t) #this is for the knitr document
write.table(t, file=paste(sample1,"_",sample2,"DE1_sigonly_",type,"_GO.txt", sep=""))
}</pre>
```

```
## Using manually entered categories.
## For 2936 genes, we could not find any categories. These genes will be excluded.
## To force their use, please run with use_genes_without_cat=T (see documentation).
## This was the default behavior for version 1.15.1 and earlier.
## Calculating the p-values...
```



Biased Data in 200 gene bins.



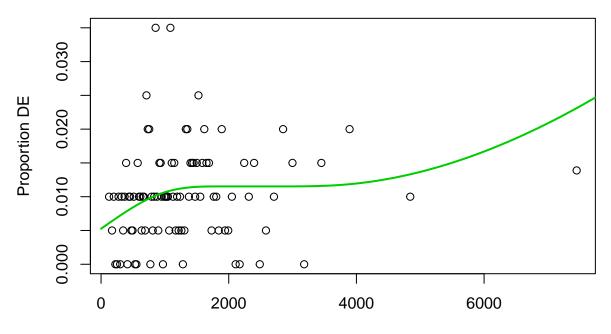
Using manually entered categories.

For 2936 genes, we could not find any categories. These genes will be excluded.

To force their use, please run with use_genes_without_cat=T (see documentation).

This was the default behavior for version 1.15.1 and earlier.

Calculating the p-values...



Biased Data in 200 gene bins.