Project 2 Notebook

Introduction (40 points)

• 10 points for background on the protein/gene/species of interest and where the data is sourced from

Introduction

• 10 points for specific, measurable, and clear scientific question

Scientific Question

When examining dog breeds (canis lupus familiaris), will breeds of a similar size (e.g. Cocker Spaniel, English Cocker Spaniel) have more related genes and SNP's surrounding longevity than breeds of a different size (e.g.Doberman Pinscher, Miniature Pinscher)?

Note: I only selected 6 genes most closely associated with life span (HMGA2 , IGF1 (done) , IGSF1 (too big), IRS4 (too big), LCORL (done), and SMAD2 (too big)). There are more genes involved in this, but these are the most significant.

Note: Size will be determined by the AKC. You can filter by all AKC recognized dog breeds by size. This is categorical data; if it is easier for me to work with numerical instead, I will instead use the ideal height and weight, as outlined in the official standard of each breed.

:when possible used regions by paper if regions too big used dimension of genes on ncbi

• 10 points for clear, specific, and measurable scientific hypothesis that is in the form of an if-then statement

Scientific Hypothesis

If you examine canine breeds, then breeds of a similar size (e.g.Cocker Spaniel, English Cocker Spaniel) they will have more related SNPs and or fragments of genes surrounding longevity than breeds of a different size (e.g.Doberman Pinscher, Miniature Pinscher).

- 10 points for description of what analyses were done and how the data was downloaded for the project ## Analysis Performed: ### SNP's
- EDA: Scatterplots of SNP nucleotide vs size to check for visible trends before analysis
- Multiple Sequence Alignment (of SNP+border sequences), which was then visualized with msaPret-tyPrint() _ Clustering of MSA results, which were visualized as Dendrograms ### Gene Fragments:
- Multiple Sequence Alignment (of SNP+border sequences), which was then visualized with msaPret-tyPrint() _ Clustering of MSA results, which were visualized as Dendrograms ### Data Sourcing
- Dog breed information (sizing): American Kennel Club LINK Data downloads:
- SNP and gene positionings:
- 25 points for definition of each of the packages loaded
- 5 points for correctly loading all of the packages needed

```
#for reading in fasta files
library("BiocManager")
#for reading in excel files
library("readxl")
#for multiple sequence alignment
library("msa")
## Loading required package: Biostrings
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
##
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       anyDuplicated, 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, setdiff, sort, table, tapply,
       union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
## Loading required package: stats4
##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       expand.grid, I, unname
## Loading required package: IRanges
## Loading required package: XVector
## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb
##
## Attaching package: 'Biostrings'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       strsplit
##
## Attaching package: 'msa'
## The following object is masked from 'package:BiocManager':
##
##
       version
#for msa pretty print
library("tinytex")
#visualization of results
library("ggplot2")
```

```
#for clustering of DNA seqs
library("DECIPHER")
## Loading required package: RSQLite
## Loading required package: parallel
#for cleaning up dendograms
library('dendextend')
##
##
## Welcome to dendextend version 1.15.2
## Type citation('dendextend') for how to cite the package.
## Type browseVignettes(package = 'dendextend') for the package vignette.
## The github page is: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/
## Suggestions and bug-reports can be submitted at: https://github.com/talgalili/dendextend/issues
## You may ask questions at stackoverflow, use the r and dendextend tags:
    https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/dendextend
##
##
##
   To suppress this message use: suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dendextend))
##
## Attaching package: 'dendextend'
  The following object is masked from 'package:Biostrings':
##
##
       nnodes
  The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       cutree
#global variable
alignment_name<<-""
```

#notebook functions

```
#align fasta from file_name with names from name file (visualization purposes) after alignment displays
mult_alingments<-function(file_name,fasta_names,name,big_aln=FALSE,dna_set=TRUE){</pre>
  #read in fasta for all dogs
  if(dna_set=="TRUE"){
  string_set<-readDNAStringSet(file=file_name,use.names=FALSE)</pre>
  else{
      string set<-readAAStringSet(file=file name,use.names=FALSE)</pre>
  }
  #read in seq names as list
  table=read.table(fasta_names, header = FALSE, sep = "\n")[["V1"]]
  #update names for pretty print
  names(string_set)<-table</pre>
  #align unnamed seqs
  alignment<-msa(string set,order="input")</pre>
  #if seg cant be display with msa pretty print, return
  if(big_aln==TRUE){
    return(alignment)
  }
  #update global variable so multiple pretty print runs dont overrun eachother
  alignment_name<<-gsub(" ", "", paste(name,".pdf"), fixed = TRUE)</pre>
  #return pretty alignment, does not show up on my console
  msaPrettyPrint(alignment, file=alignment_name,output="pdf",
                 showNames="right",showLogo="top",askForOverwrite=FALSE,
                 showNumbering="none",paperWidth=6,paperHeight=3)
return(alignment_name)
}
#have figure with white background, no gridline and only axis ticks, no lines
tune_figure<-function(fig,addons){</pre>
  return(fig+theme_minimal()+theme(
    plot.background = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.major = element blank(),
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
    panel.border = element_blank()))
#create dendogram based on fasta files, names of items clustered in fasta_names
create_dendogram<-function(fasta_path, fasta_names, fig_title){</pre>
  #qrab DNA info from coallated file
  dna <- string_set<-readDNAStringSet(file=fasta_path,use.names=FALSE)</pre>
  #qet sequence names
  names(dna)=read.table(fasta_names, header = FALSE, sep = "\n")[["V1"]]
  #create distance matrix for clustering
  d1 <- DistanceMatrix(dna, type="dist")</pre>
  #form dendogram
  dendogram <- IdClusters (d1, method="complete", cutoff=0.05, showPlot=FALSE, type="dendrogram")
  #fix names being cut-off
  nodePar \leftarrow list(lab.cex = 0.6, pch = c(NA, 19),
```

```
cex = 0.7, col = "black")
#plot results
plot(as.dendrogram(dendogram), ylab = "Height", nodePar =nodePar,main=fig_title)
  return(as.dendrogram(dendogram))
}
LCORL Analysis
#LCORL CALL
alignment<-mult_alingments("fasta/LCORL_file.txt","fasta/names.txt","LCORL")
## use default substitution matrix
print(alignment_name)
## [1] "LCORL.pdf"
                       logo
                       boxer ref (L)
   ...GAAGAAAAAA
                       boxer noref (L)
 ATTCATAGAGT....
..CCATTCCGCCA..
.ACAATTTCGTT...
..TGCTCCCTGGG.
                       german sheperd (L)
                       great dane (XL)
                       golden retriever (L)
                       basenji(S)
                       consensus
 X non-conserved
 \overline{X} \geq 50\% conserved
```

```
#IGF1 CALL
alignment<-mult_alingments("fasta/igf1.fasta","fasta/igf1_names.txt","igf1")</pre>
```

use default substitution matrix

```
Iogo

TTGCTTTTGTA.... Boxer no ref (L)

GGGCCCGGCTG... Boxer ref (L)

...TCTGAAGAGTA

..GGCATTCCCCT.. Basenji (S)

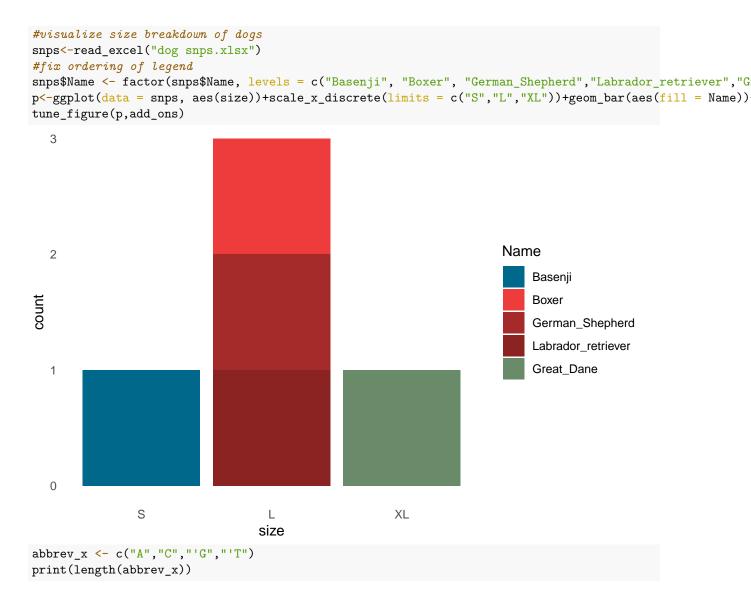
AGGTCATGACT.... Great dane (XL)

..AATTCAGTGAA.. Labrador retriever (L)

* ****

X non-conserved

X > 50% conserved
```



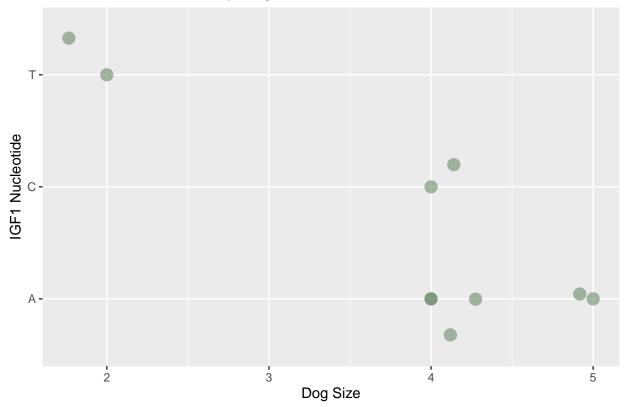
[1] 4

```
print(length(seq(0,4,by=1)))
```

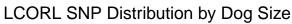
[1] 5

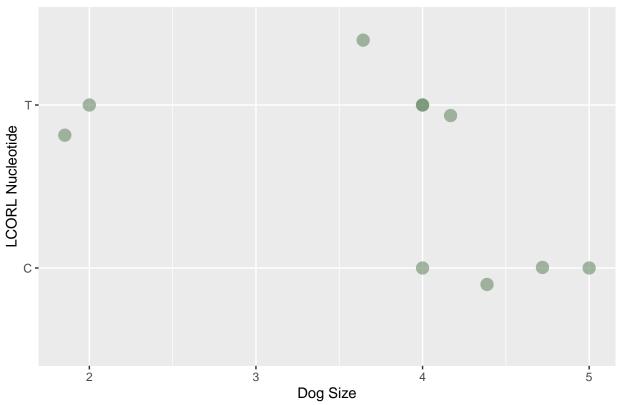
```
#visualize IGF1 SNP by size
p<-ggplot(data = snps, mapping = aes(y=igf1,x=size_num))+geom_point(size=4,alpha=0.6,color="darkseagreent")</pre>
```

IGF1 SNP Distribution by Dog Size



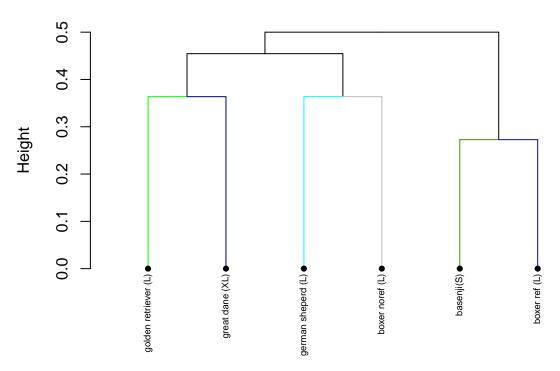
#visualize LCORL SNP by size
p<-ggplot(data = snps, mapping = aes(y=lcorl,x=size_num))+geom_point(size=4,alpha=0.6,color="darkseagre
p+geom_jitter(size=4,alpha=0.6,color="darkseagreen4")</pre>





#Cluster LCORL extended fragment
create_dendogram("fasta/LCORL_file.txt", "fasta/names.txt", "LCORL Extended Fragment Dendogram")

LCORL Extended Fragment Dendogram



'dendrogram' with 2 branches and 6 members total, at height 0.5

http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/beautiful-dendrogram-visualizations-in-r-5-must-known-methods-unsupervised-machine-learning#plot.dendrogram-function for look and non cut off stuff

IGF1 Extended Fragment Dendogram

```
0.3
                                              Boxer_ref (L) ●
                                                           Labrador_retriever (L) ●
                                 Great_dane (XL) ●
                                                                                     Boxer_no_ref (L)
## 'dendrogram' with 2 branches and 6 members total, at height 0.5
string_set<-readAAStringSet(file="fasta/IGSF1.fasta",use.names=TRUE)</pre>
#read in seq names as list
table=read.table("fasta/IGSF1_names.txt", header = FALSE, sep = "\n")[["V1"]]
#update names for pretty print
names(string_set)<-table</pre>
mult<-msa(string_set)</pre>
## use default substitution matrix
igsf1<-mult_alingments("fasta/IGSF1.fasta","fasta/IGSF1_names.txt","IGSF1",TRUE,FALSE)</pre>
## use default substitution matrix
library(seqinr)
##
## Attaching package: 'seqinr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:Biostrings':
##
        translate
library(ape)
## Attaching package: 'ape'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:seqinr':
##
```

##

as.alignment, consensus

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dendextend':
##
##
      ladderize, rotate
## The following object is masked from 'package:Biostrings':
##
##
      complement
igsf1_aln <- msaConvert(igsf1, type="seqinr::alignment")</pre>
d <- dist.alignment(igsf1_aln, "identity")</pre>
dendogram <- IdClusters (d, method="complete", cutoff=0.05, showPlot=FALSE, type="dendrogram")
## -----
##
## Time difference of 0 secs
 #fix names being cut-off
 nodePar <- list(lab.cex = 0.6, pch = c(NA, 19),
              cex = 0.7, col = "black")
#plot results
plot(as.dendrogram(dendogram), ylab = "Height", nodePar =nodePar,main="igsf1")
```

igsf1

