实验记录-2021.7.19

useing GEO data to explore DEGs between autistic spectrum disorder patients and normal people

GSE15402

data source	GSE15402
title	Gene expression profiling differentiates autism case-controls and phenotypic variants of autism spectrum disorders
	Homo sapiens
experiment type	Expression profiling by array
status	Public on Dec 22, 2009

use GEO2R to analyze

以下为参数记录

p值调整方法: Benjamini & Hochberg

log转换方法: auto-detected

limma precision weights(vooma): 不使用

强制归一化处理: 使用

组别及说明:

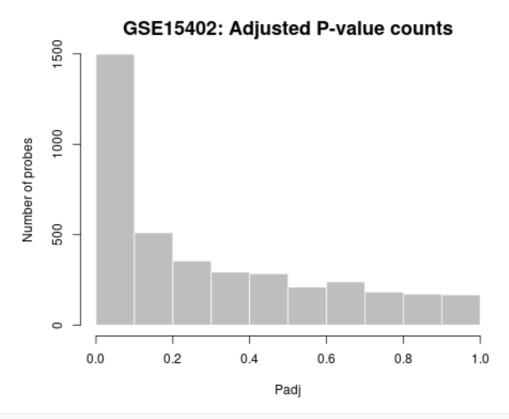
组别	说明
control-nonautistic	对照组(非自闭症组)
sever-language-autistic	自闭症组-亚组(严重程度:高)
mild-autistic	自闭症组-亚组(严重程度:中)
savant-autistic	自闭症组-亚组(严重程度: 低)

其中,除对照组(非自闭症)外,自闭症组根据常用的自闭症诊断访谈修订问卷和年龄匹配的非自 闭症对照的严重程度分为3个表型亚组。

代码与图表

```
# Version info: R 3.2.3, Biobase 2.30.0, GEOquery 2.40.0, limma 3.26.8
Differential expression analysis with limma
library(GEOquery)
library(limma)
library(umap)
# load series and platform data from GEO
gset <- getGEO("GSE15402", GSEMatrix =TRUE, AnnotGPL=TRUE)</pre>
if (length(gset) > 1) idx <- grep("GPL3427", attr(gset, "names")) else idx <- 1
gset <- gset[[idx]]</pre>
# make proper column names to match toptable
fvarLabels(gset) <- make.names(fvarLabels(gset))</pre>
# group membership for all samples
"33333333333333")
sml <- strsplit(gsms, split="")[[1]]</pre>
# log2 transformation
ex <- exprs(gset)</pre>
qx <- as.numeric(quantile(ex, c(0., 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.99, 1.0), na.rm=T))
LogC \leftarrow (qx[5] > 100)
         (qx[6]-qx[1] > 50 \& qx[2] > 0)
if (LogC) { ex[which(ex <= 0)] <- NaN</pre>
 exprs(gset) <- log2(ex) }</pre>
exprs(qset) <- normalizeBetweenArrays(exprs(qset)) # normalize data</pre>
# assign samples to groups and set up design matrix
gs <- factor(sml)</pre>
groups <- make.names(c("control-nonautistic", "sever-language-autistic", "mild-</pre>
autistic", "savant-autistic"))
levels(gs) <- groups</pre>
gset$group <- gs
design <- model.matrix(~group + 0, gset)</pre>
colnames(design) <- levels(gs)</pre>
fit <- lmFit(gset, design) # fit linear model</pre>
```

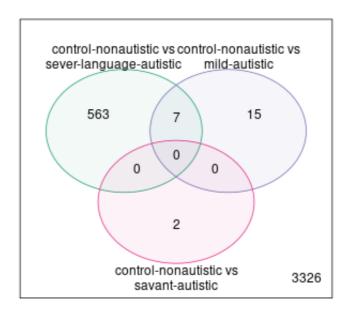
```
# set up contrasts of interest and recalculate model coefficients
cts <- c(paste(groups[1],"-",groups[2],sep=""), paste(groups[1],"-</pre>
",groups[3],sep=""), paste(groups[1],"-",groups[4],sep=""))
cont.matrix <- makeContrasts(contrasts=cts, levels=design)</pre>
fit2 <- contrasts.fit(fit, cont.matrix)</pre>
# compute statistics and table of top significant genes
fit2 <- eBayes(fit2, 0.01)</pre>
tT <- topTable(fit2, adjust="fdr", sort.by="B", number=250)</pre>
tT <- subset(tT,
select=c("ID","adj.P.Val","P.Value","F","Gene.symbol","Gene.title"))
write.table(tT, file=stdout(), row.names=F, sep="\t")
# Visualize and quality control test results.
# Build histogram of P-values for all genes. Normal test
# assumption is that most genes are not differentially expressed.
tT2 <- topTable(fit2, adjust="fdr", sort.by="B", number=Inf)</pre>
hist(tT2$adj.P.Val, col = "grey", border = "white", xlab = "P-adj",
  ylab = "Number of genes", main = "P-adj value distribution")
```



```
# summarize test results as "up", "down" or "not expressed"
dT <- decideTests(fit2, adjust.method="fdr", p.value=0.05)

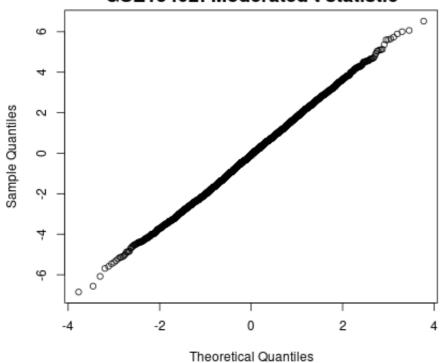
# Venn diagram of results
vennDiagram(dT, circle.col=palette())</pre>
```

Venn Diagram GSE15402: limma, Padj<0.05



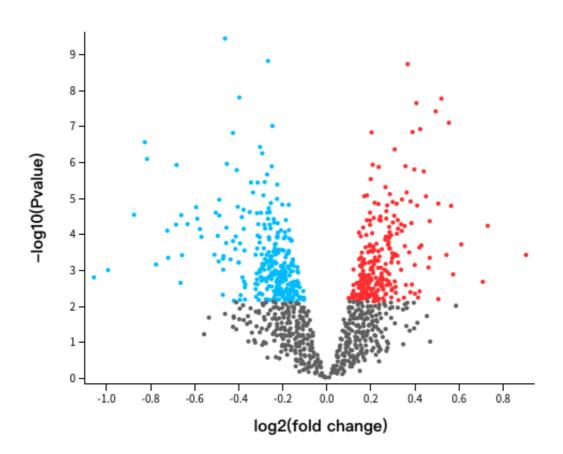
```
# create Q-Q plot for t-statistic
t.good <- which(!is.na(fit2$F)) # filter out bad probes
qqt(fit2$t[t.good], fit2$df.total[t.good], main="Moderated t statistic")</pre>
```

GSE15402: Moderated t statistic

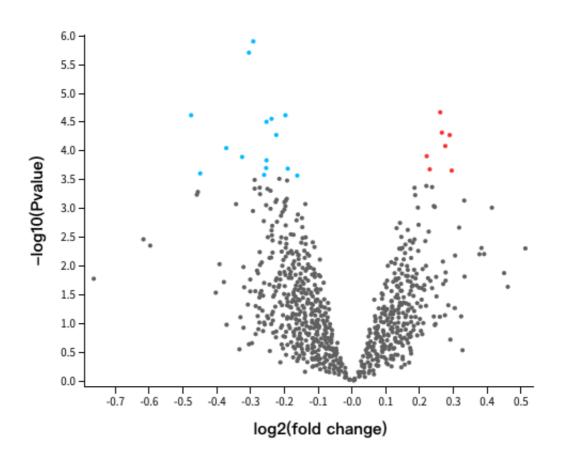


```
# volcano plot (log P-value vs log fold change)
colnames(fit2) # list contrast names
ct <- 1  # choose contrast of interest
volcanoplot(fit2, coef=ct, main=colnames(fit2)[ct], pch=20,
  highlight=length(which(dT[,ct]!=0)), names=rep('+', nrow(fit2)))</pre>
```

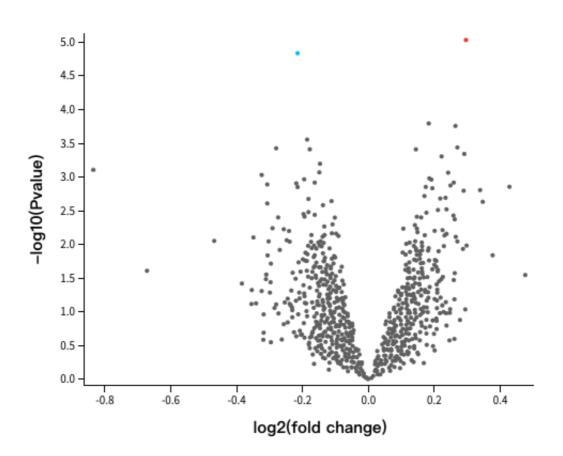
control-nonautistic vs sever-language-autistic, Padj<0.05



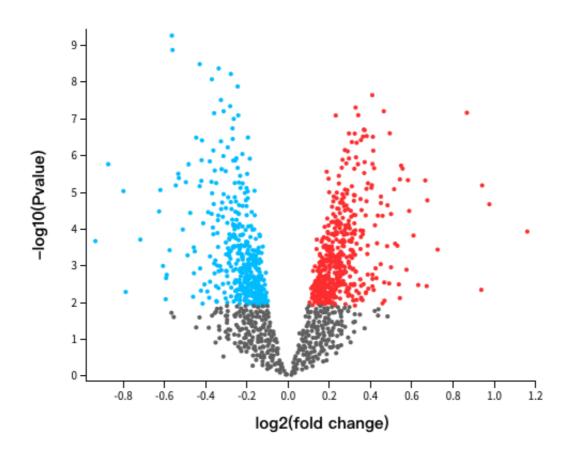
control-nonautistic vs mild-autistic, Padj<0.05



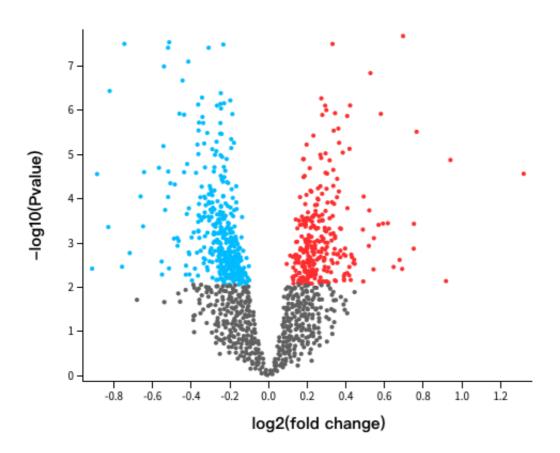
control-nonautistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05



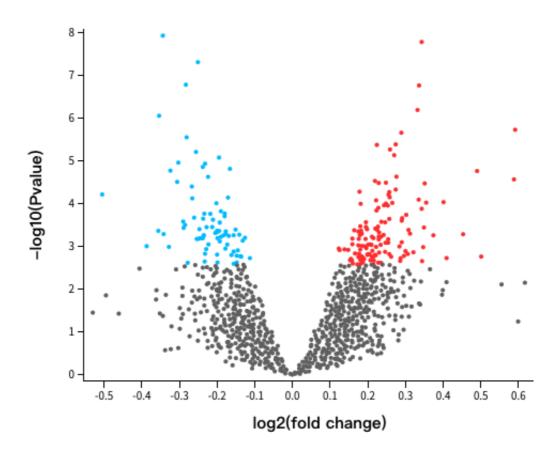
sever-language-autistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05



sever-language-autistic vs mild-autistic, Padj<0.05

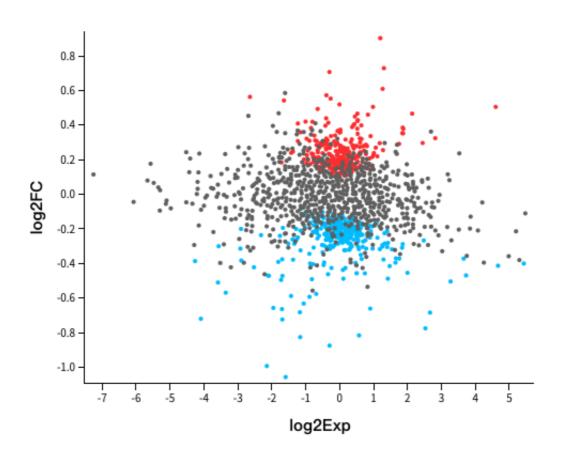


mild-autistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05

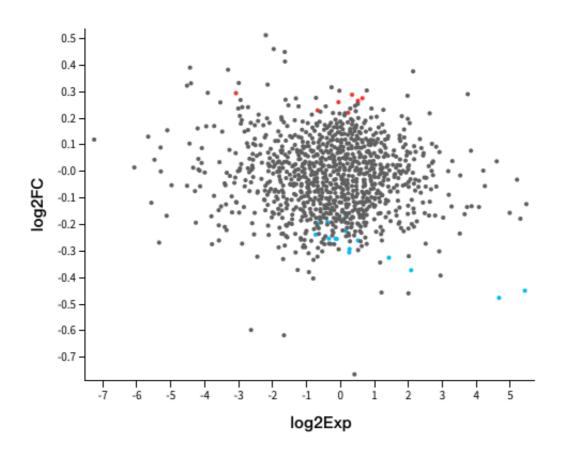


```
# MD plot (log fold change vs mean log expression)
# highlight statistically significant (p-adj < 0.05) probes
plotMD(fit2, column=ct, status=dT[,ct], legend=F, pch=20, cex=1)
abline(h=0)</pre>
```

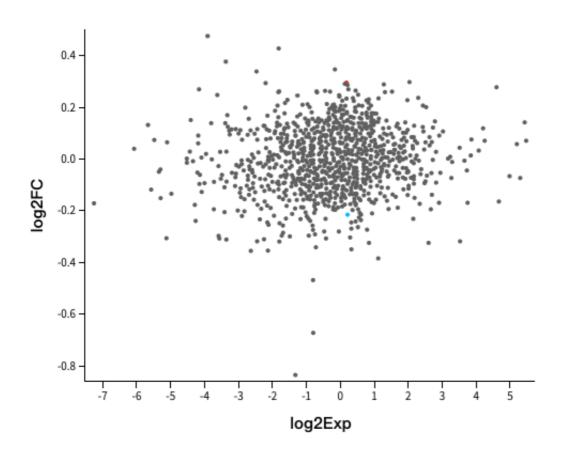
control-nonautistic vs sever-language-autistic, Padj<0.05



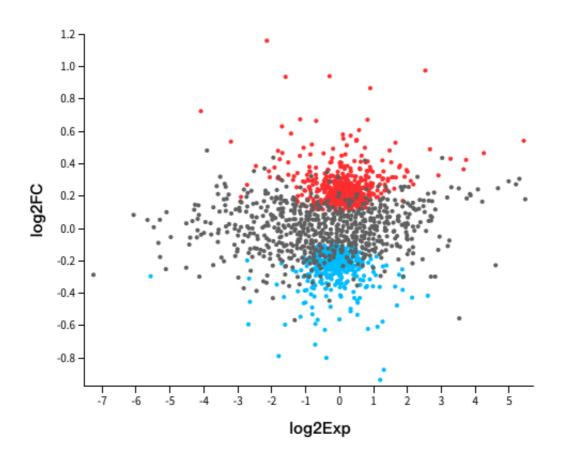
control-nonautistic vs mild-autistic, Padj<0.05



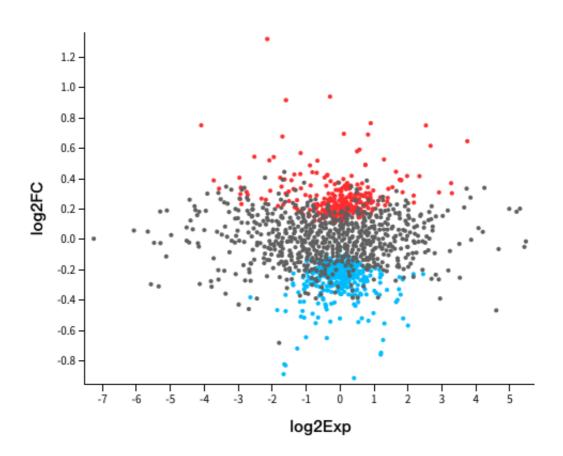
control-nonautistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05



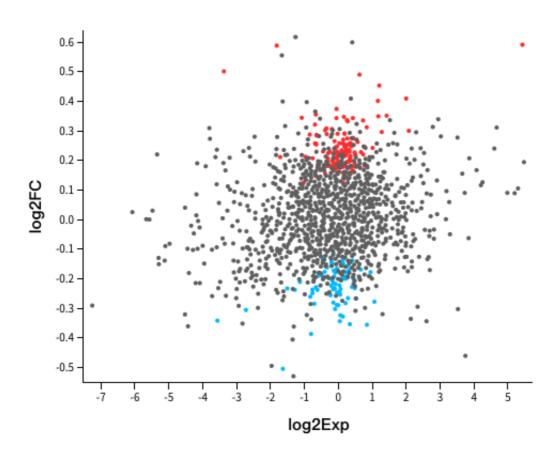
sever-language-autistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05



sever-language-autistic vs mild-autistic, Padj<0.05



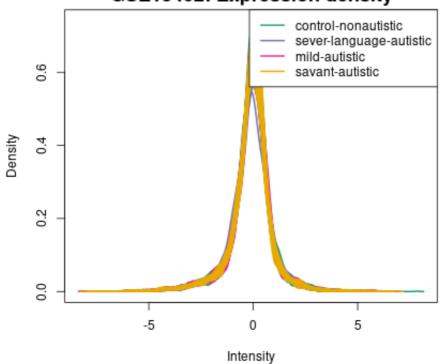
mild-autistic vs savant-autistic, Padj<0.05



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```
# expression value distribution
par(mar=c(4,4,2,1))
title <- paste ("GSE15402", "/", annotation(gset), " value distribution", sep
="")
plotDensities(ex, group=gs, main=title, legend ="topright")</pre>
```

GSE15402: Expression density



```
# UMAP plot (dimensionality reduction)
ex <- na.omit(ex) # eliminate rows with NAs
ex <- ex[!duplicated(ex), ] # remove duplicates
ump <- umap(t(ex), n_neighbors = 15, random_state = 123)
par(mar=c(3,3,2,6), xpd=TRUE)
plot(ump$layout, main="UMAP plot, nbrs=15", xlab="", ylab="", col=gs, pch=20,
cex=1.5)
legend("topright", inset=c(-0.15,0), legend=levels(gs), pch=20,
col=1:nlevels(gs), title="Group", pt.cex=1.5)
library("maptools") # point labels without overlaps
pointLabel(ump$layout, labels = rownames(ump$layout), method="SANN", cex=0.6)</pre>
```

GSE15402: UMAP(nbrs=15) Group control-nonautistic sever-language-autistic mild-autistic savant-autistic

1

2

3

mean-variance trend, helps to see if precision weights are needed
plotSA(fit2, main="Mean variance trend, GSE15402")

0

-2

