VR5-KET Image Data ANOVA, Mean Cell Ns

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2024-03-12

```
library(ggplot2)
library(car) # For levene.test() function

## Loading required package: carData
library(emmeans)
```

Stats in Python were weird

Yesterday I did all the ANOVAs and post hoc tests for the standard stain types (normalized intensity, mean cell counts). I spot checked a few in prism and found that all the main effect F values were slightly different. The interaction effects all agree. Looking into this issue a little deeper, it seems that R agrees with SPSS which agrees with Prism and so I will just have to repeat these in R.

EDA and ANOVA function

This function performs the same type of ANOVA as performed in graphpad prism. In addition, performs some exploratory data analysis to assess normality and homogeneity of variances (both quantitatively and qualitatively)

```
Sidak <- function(pvals)</pre>
  # takes a vector of p-values and corrects p-values according to
  # Sidaks method for multiple comparisons (1967)
  # Jonathan Ramos 3/12/2024
  adjusted <- c()
  j <- length(pvals)</pre>
  for (i in 1:j){
    adj_p <- 1-(1-pvals[i])^j
    adjusted <- c(adjusted, adj_p)
  }
  return(adjusted)
}
eda_anova <- function(fname)</pre>
  # takes a filname, loads data from csv; data 4 columns:
  # react_treat, react, treat, and mean_cell_n (response var)
  \# react_treat is just react and treat in one string separated by "_"
```

```
# builds factor cols for categorical cols (mean_cell_n is numeric, all others are categorical)
 # then performs the following tasks:
 # checks assumptions of normality with qqplot and shapiro wilk tests
 # checks assumptions of equal variances with box plot and levene test
 # performs 2way ANOVA (2 by 2, react by treat)
 # performs post hoc pairwise comparisons (emmeans of levels of react by treat
 # and emmeans of levels of treat by react)
 # prints out all statistical test results and returns plot objects
 # for the two plots: the gaplots and the box plots
 # Jonathan Ramos 3/12/2024
 df <- read.csv(fname, header=TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
 df$react_treat_factor <- as.factor(df$react_treat)</pre>
 df$react_factor <- as.factor(df$react)</pre>
 df$treat_factor <- as.factor(df$treat)</pre>
 ### check assumption of normality
 # quantitative assessment
 print(tapply(df$mean_cell_n, df$react_treat_factor, shapiro.test))
 # qualitative assessment
 g <- ggqqplot(df, x="mean_cell_n", facet.by=c("treat_factor", "react_factor"))</pre>
 ### check assumption of equal variances
 # quantitative assessment
 print(leveneTest(y = df$mean_cell_n, group=df$react_treat_factor, center='mean'))
 # qualitative assessment
 f <- ggplot(df, aes(x=treat_factor, y=mean_cell_n)) + geom_boxplot(aes(fill=treat_factor), alpha=0.5)
    #qeom_dotplot(binaxis = "y", stackdir = "center", dotsize=0.5) +
   facet_wrap(~react_factor) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 1, hjust=1))
 # run the ANOVA, display summary
 df.lm <- lm(mean_cell_n ~ treat_factor + react_factor + treat_factor*react_factor, contrasts=list(tre
 df.III.aov <- car::Anova(df.lm, type = 3)</pre>
 print(df.III.aov)
 # post hoc pairwise comparisons
 emm <- emmeans(df.lm, ~ treat_factor * react_factor)</pre>
 p1 <- pairs(emm, simple="treat_factor", adjust="tukey")</pre>
 p2 <- pairs(emm, simple="react_factor", adjust="tukey")</pre>
 # add col to summary dataframe containing sidak adjusted p-values
 adjusted_p.value1 <- Sidak(summary(p1, adjust="tukey")$p.value)</pre>
 s1 <- summary(p1)</pre>
 s1['adjusted_p.value'] <- adjusted_p.value1</pre>
 adjusted_p.value2 <- Sidak(summary(p2, adjust="tukey")$p.value)</pre>
 s2 <- summary(p2)</pre>
 s2['adjusted_p.value'] <- adjusted_p.value2</pre>
```

```
# display results
print(s1)
print(s2)

return(list(g, f))
}
```

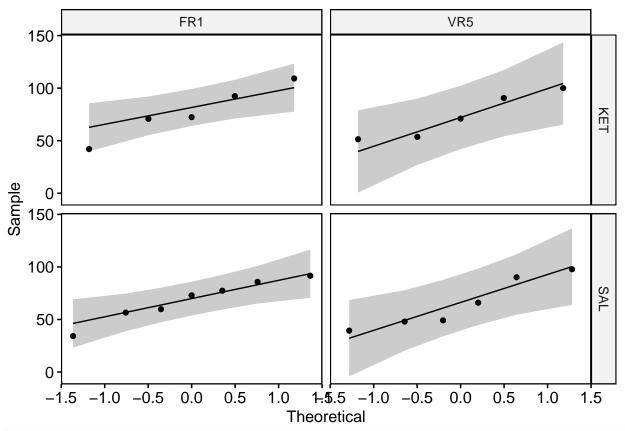
pulling out filenames

```
singles = list.files(pattern="KET-VR5_single")
quads = list.files(pattern="KET-VR5_quad")
pv = list.files(pattern="PV_coloc")
cfos = list.files(pattern="cFos_coloc")
npas4 = list.files(pattern="Npas4_coloc")
wfa = list.files(pattern="WFA_coloc")
```

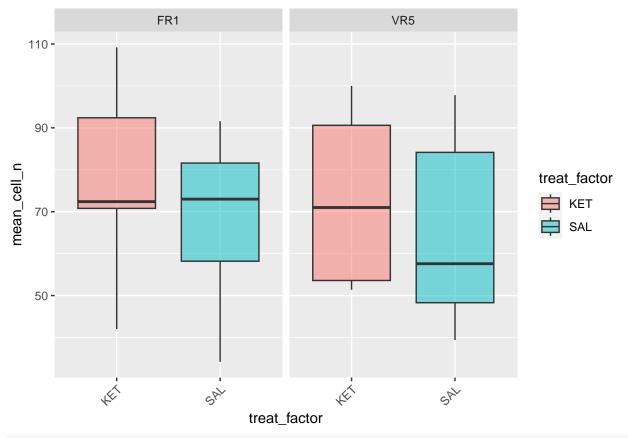
Single cFos

```
fname = singles[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_single_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97255, p-value = 0.8913
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.95369, p-value = 0.7631
##
##
## $VR5_KET
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90181, p-value = 0.42
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
```

```
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89083, p-value = 0.3226
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1564 0.9242
       19
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
                          Sum Sq Df F value
                                             Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                          419 1 0.8224
## treat_factor
                                            0.3758
## react_factor
                            75 1 0.1468
                                              0.7059
## treat_factor:react_factor 1 1 0.0018
                                             0.9670
## Residuals
                            9675 19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 9.02 13.2 19 0.682 0.5032
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 8.22 13.7 19 0.602 0.5546
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                     SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
                4.04 14.3 19 0.283 0.7802
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 3.24 12.6 19 0.258 0.7989
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



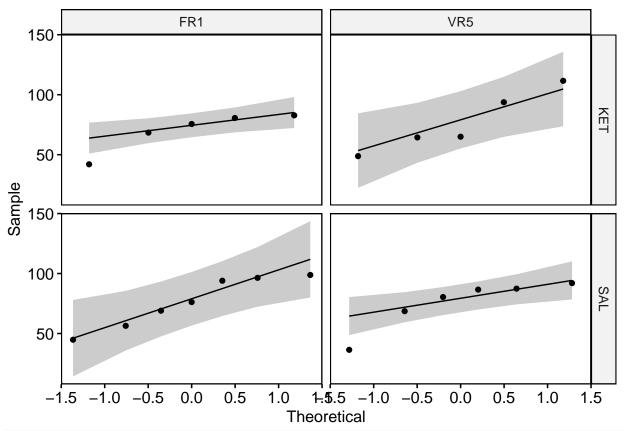
print(fname)

[1] "KET-VR5_single_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

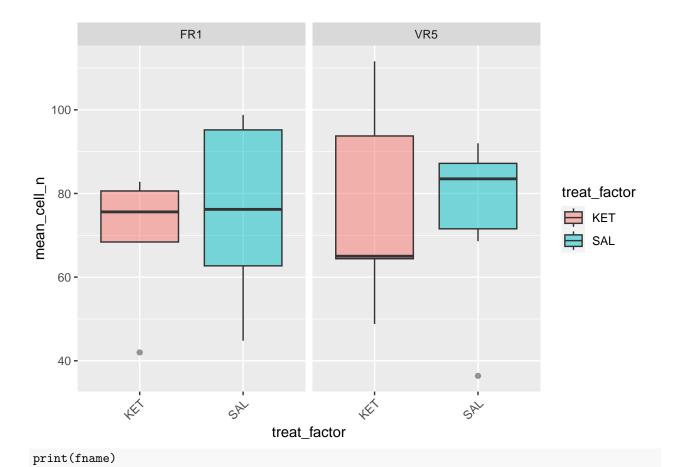
Single Npas4

```
fname = singles[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_single_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.82603, p-value = 0.1299
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.91196, p-value = 0.4096
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9256, p-value = 0.5667
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80876, p-value = 0.07036
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.6164 0.6128
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                              Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                               37 1 0.0841
                                             0.7750
## react_factor
                               43 1 0.0973
                                               0.7584
## treat_factor:react_factor
                               93 1
                                     0.2080
                                               0.6535
## Residuals
                             8471 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -6.63 12.4 19 -0.537 0.5978
                                                      0.838
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL
                1.48 12.8 19
                               0.115 0.9093
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
             -6.83 13.4 19 -0.511 0.6149
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
                1.28 11.7 19
                              0.109 0.9143
                                                       0.993
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

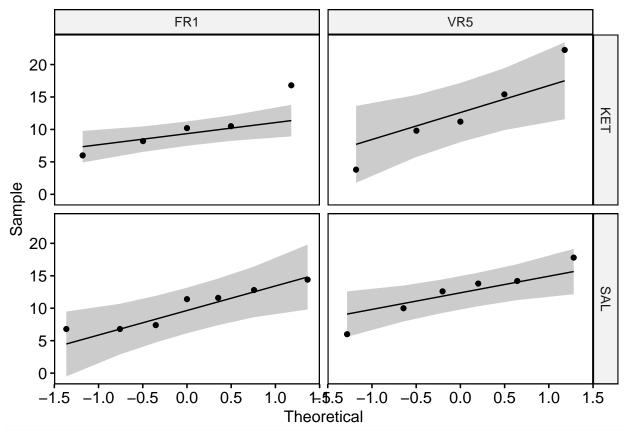


[1] "KET-VR5_single_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

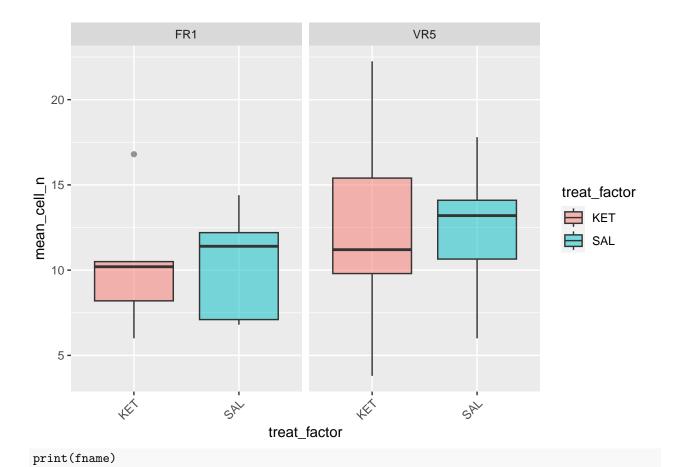
Single PV

```
fname = singles[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_single_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.91733, p-value = 0.5129
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.86925, p-value = 0.1828
##
##
## $VR5_KET
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.98514, p-value = 0.9601
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97031, p-value = 0.8945
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.0479 0.3943
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.09 1
                                       0.0046
                                                 0.9469
## react_factor
                             27.02 1
                                       1.3057
                                                 0.2674
                            0.01 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0004
                                                 0.9839
## Residuals
                            393.21 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.169 2.66 19 0.063 0.9502
                                                       0.998
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL
               0.090 2.75 19
                               0.033 0.9743
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
             -2.15 2.88 19 -0.747 0.4641
                                                       0.713
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
               -2.23 2.53 19 -0.881 0.3896
                                                       0.627
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

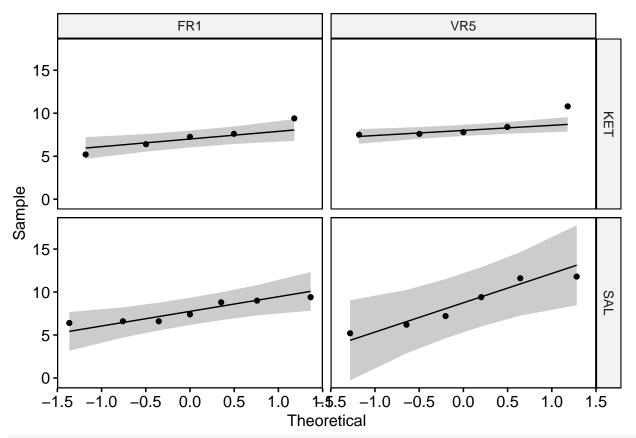


[1] "KET-VR5_single_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

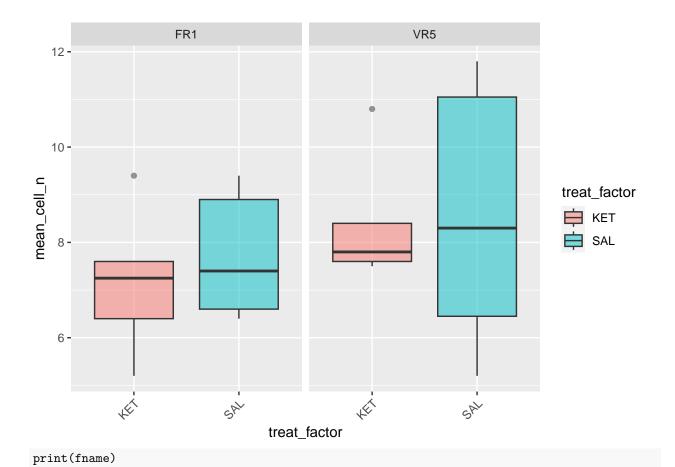
Single WFA

```
fname = singles[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_single_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.98498, p-value = 0.9594
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.84703, p-value = 0.1154
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.7525, p-value = 0.03139
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9053, p-value = 0.4062
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 3.6346 0.03163 *
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           0.73 1
## treat_factor
                                       0.2090
                                                 0.6527
## react_factor
                              6.06 1
                                       1.7361
                                                 0.2033
## treat_factor:react_factor
                              0.26 1
                                       0.0733
                                                 0.7895
## Residuals
                             66.34 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.573 1.09 19 -0.524 0.6066
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.147 1.13 19 -0.130 0.8982
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -1.250 1.18 19 -1.058 0.3034
                                                       0.515
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.824 1.04 19 -0.792 0.4379
                                                      0.684
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

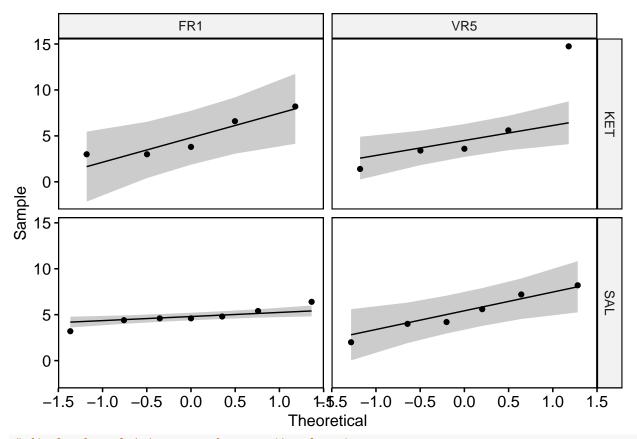


[1] "KET-VR5_single_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

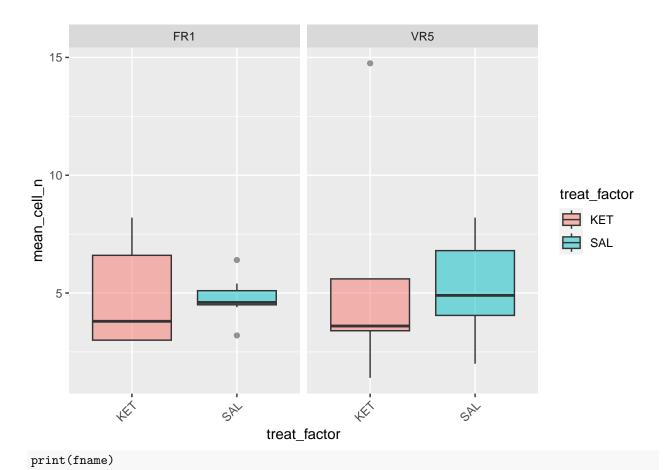
PV coloc w cFos

```
fname = pv[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8423, p-value = 0.1714
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.94614, p-value = 0.6944
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80329, p-value = 0.08617
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97069, p-value = 0.897
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 2.8274 0.06615 .
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           600.50 1 69.6328 8.908e-08 ***
                             0.69 1 0.0798
## treat_factor
                                                0.7807
## react_factor
                             2.23 1 0.2589
                                                0.6168
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.23 1 0.0263
                                                0.8728
## Residuals
                           163.85 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL
                0.149 1.72 19 0.086 0.9321
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.550 1.78 19 0.309 0.7605
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.830 1.86 19 -0.447 0.6600
                                                        0.884
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.429 1.63 19 -0.262 0.7959
                                                       0.958
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

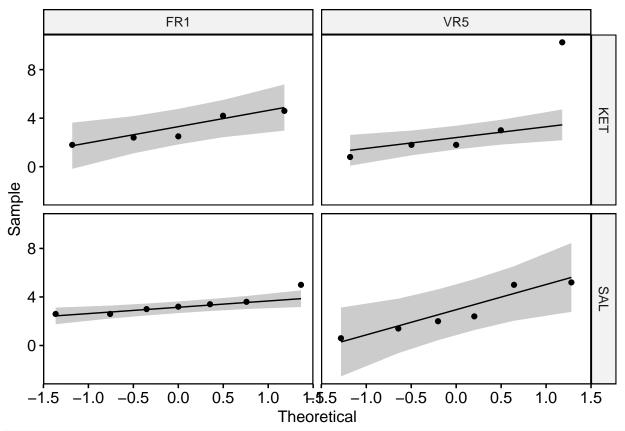


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

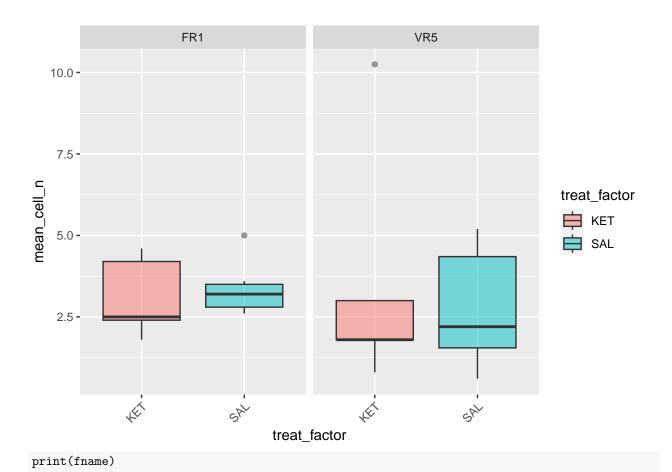
PV coloc w cFos, Npas4

```
fname = pv[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87817, p-value = 0.3011
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.84807, p-value = 0.118
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.73323, p-value = 0.02066
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.881, p-value = 0.2737
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 3.0697 0.05274 .
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           228.739 1 49.8807 1.013e-06 ***
                             0.382 1 0.0833
## treat_factor
                                                 0.7761
## react_factor
                             0.030 1 0.0066
                                                 0.9363
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            1.427 1 0.3112
                                                 0.5835
## Residuals
                            87.128 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.243 1.25 19 -0.194 0.8485
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.763 1.30 19 0.589 0.5630
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.430 1.35 19 -0.317 0.7543
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.576 1.19 19
                               0.484 0.6342
                                                       0.866
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

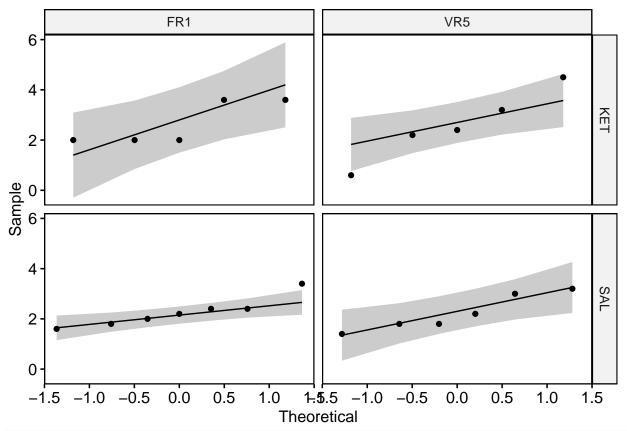


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

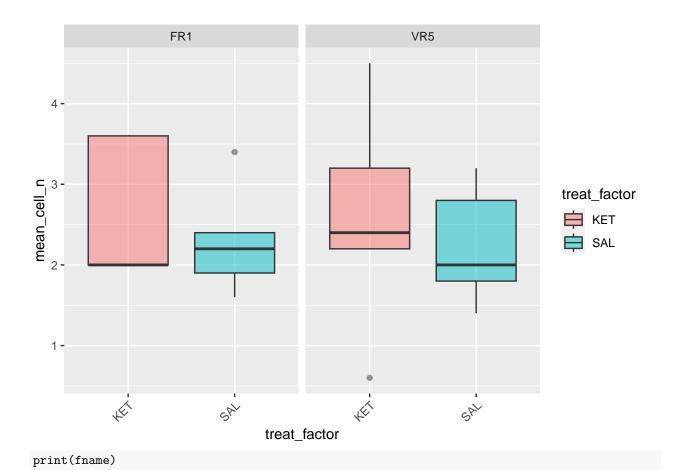
PV coloc w cFos, WFA

```
fname = pv[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.68403, p-value = 0.00647
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.89892, p-value = 0.3245
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.98292, p-value = 0.9496
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90208, p-value = 0.3863
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.6158 0.2189
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.750 1
                                       0.8969
                                                 0.3555
## react_factor
                             0.010 1
                                       0.0118
                                                 0.9145
                           0.002 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0022
                                                 0.9630
## Residuals
                            15.890 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.383 0.535 19 0.715 0.4833
                                                        0.733
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.347 0.554 19 0.626 0.5388
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.0600 0.578 19 0.104 0.9185
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 0.0238 0.509 19 0.047 0.9632
                                                        0.999
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

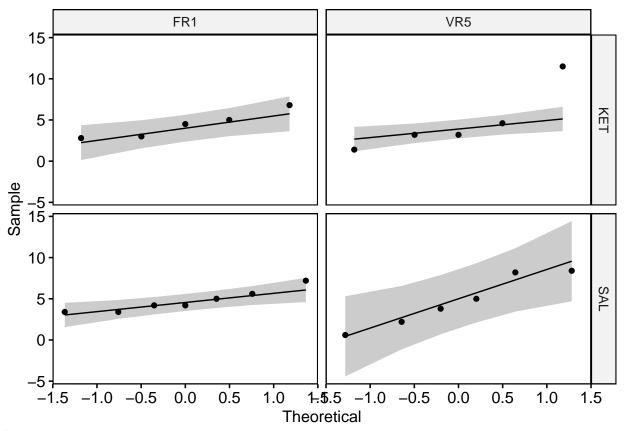


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_cFos,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

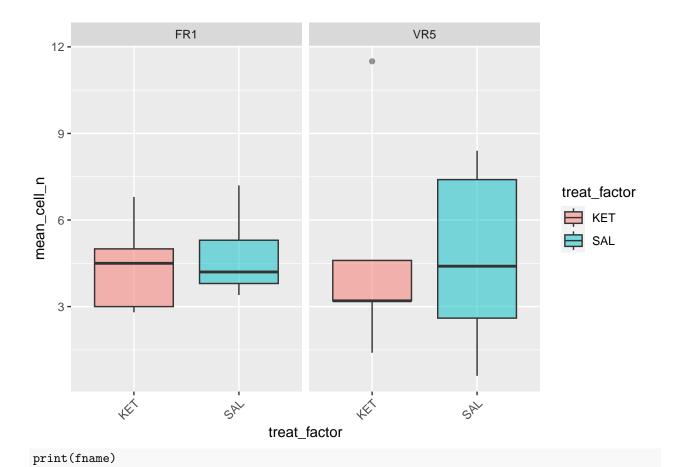
PV coloc w Npas4

```
fname = pv[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92671, p-value = 0.5741
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.8982, p-value = 0.3202
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80693, p-value = 0.09217
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92811, p-value = 0.5656
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.7883 0.1836
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            488.34 1 69.6667 8.875e-08 ***
                             0.06 1 0.0092
## treat_factor
                                                0.9245
## react_factor
                              0.17 1 0.0240
                                                 0.8784
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.20 1 0.0282
                                                0.8685
## Residuals
                            133.18 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.294 1.55 19 -0.190 0.8515
                                                        0.978
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.080 1.60 19
                                0.050 0.9607
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.3600 1.67 19 -0.215 0.8321
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 0.0143 1.47 19
                               0.010 0.9924
                                                         1.000
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

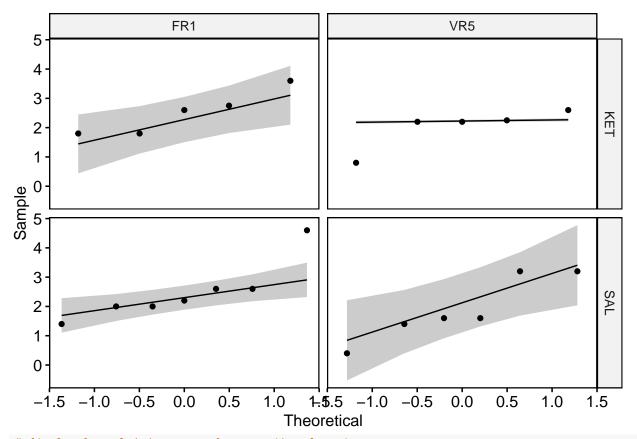


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

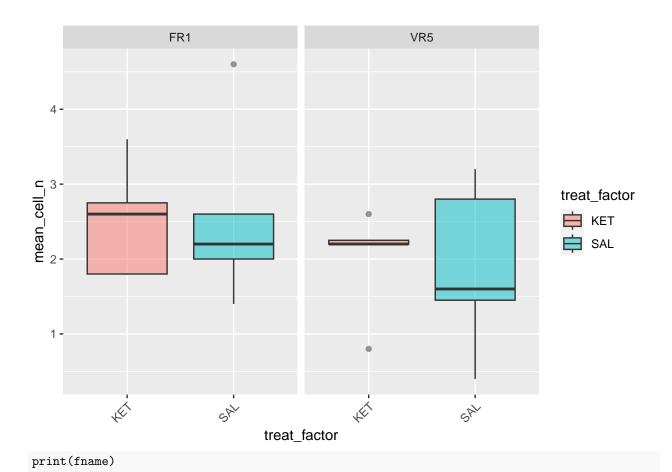
PV coloc w Npas4, WFA

```
fname = pv[5]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_Npas4,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89852, p-value = 0.4018
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.82034, p-value = 0.0647
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.75194, p-value = 0.03102
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87719, p-value = 0.2564
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4741 0.704
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.025 1
                                       0.0293
                                                 0.8659
## react_factor
                             1.661 1
                                       1.9139
                                                 0.1826
                           0.010 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0119
                                                 0.9142
## Residuals
                            16.493 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.0243 0.546 19 0.045 0.9650
                                                        0.999
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.1100 0.564 19 0.195 0.8475
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.589 19 0.849 0.4067
                                                        0.648
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
             0.586 0.518 19 1.130 0.2725
                                                        0.471
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

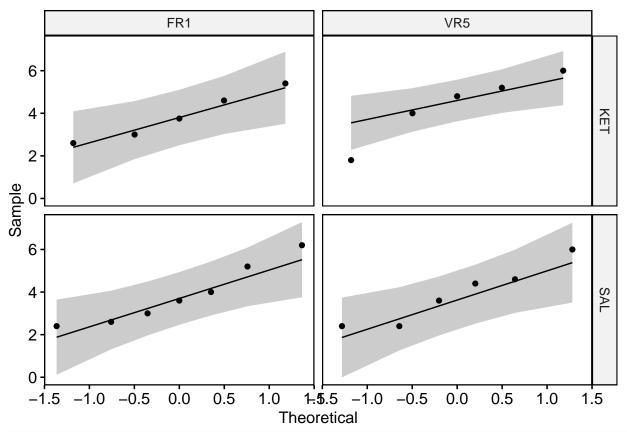


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_Npas4,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

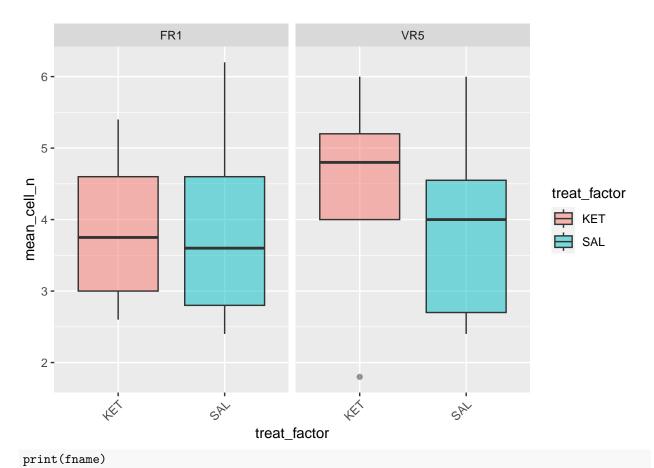
PV coloc w WFA

```
fname = pv[6]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.96039, p-value = 0.8107
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.91975, p-value = 0.4674
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92419, p-value = 0.5573
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92579, p-value = 0.548
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1172 0.9489
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            360.23 1 184.5461 3.104e-11 ***
## treat_factor
                              0.32 1
                                      0.1614
                                                 0.6923
## react_factor
                              0.40 1 0.2050
                                                 0.6558
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            0.28 1
                                       0.1444
                                                 0.7082
## Residuals
                             37.09 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.0129 0.818 19 0.016 0.9876
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.4600 0.846 19
                               0.544 0.5929
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.4900 0.884 19 -0.555 0.5857
                                                         0.828
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 -0.0429 0.777 19 -0.055 0.9566
                                                         0.998
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

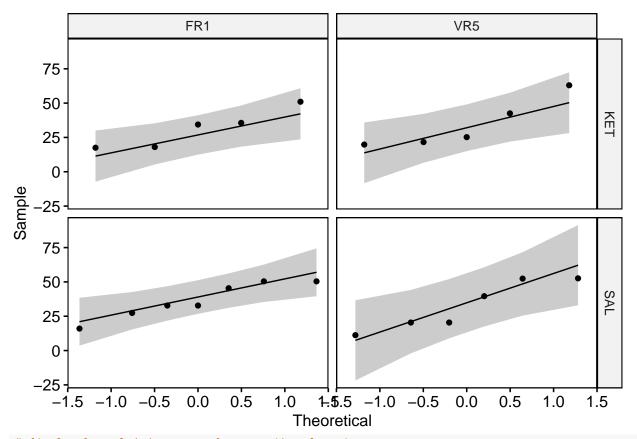


[1] "KET-VR5_PV_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

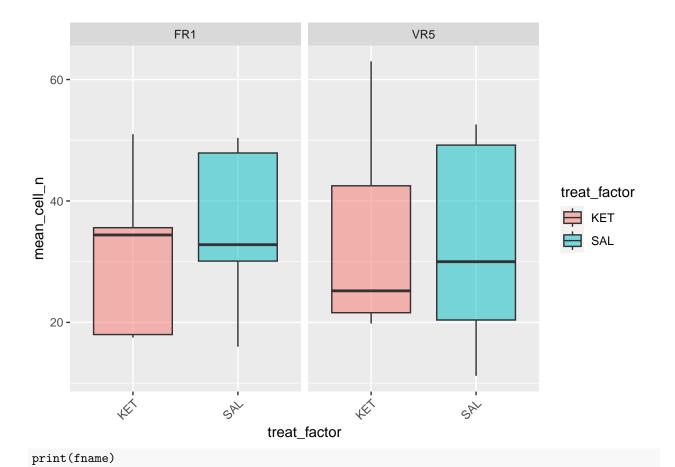
cFos coloc w Npas4

```
fname = cfos[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89718, p-value = 0.3945
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.91459, p-value = 0.4286
##
##
## $VR5_KET
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8471, p-value = 0.1855
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87128, p-value = 0.2314
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.8486 0.4844
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                             Sum Sq Df F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            25664.9 1 103.2835 4.055e-09 ***
## treat_factor
                              17.3 1
                                        0.0696
                                                  0.7947
## react_factor
                               0.5 1
                                        0.0018
                                                  0.9662
## treat_factor:react_factor
                               65.4 1
                                        0.2631
                                                  0.6139
## Residuals
                             4721.3 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -5.16 9.23 19 -0.559 0.5829
                                                        0.826
##
## react_factor = VR5:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## KET - SAL 1.65 9.55 19
                                0.173 0.8643
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
              -3.12 9.97 19 -0.313 0.7577
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
                 3.69 8.77 19
                               0.421 0.6786
                                                        0.897
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

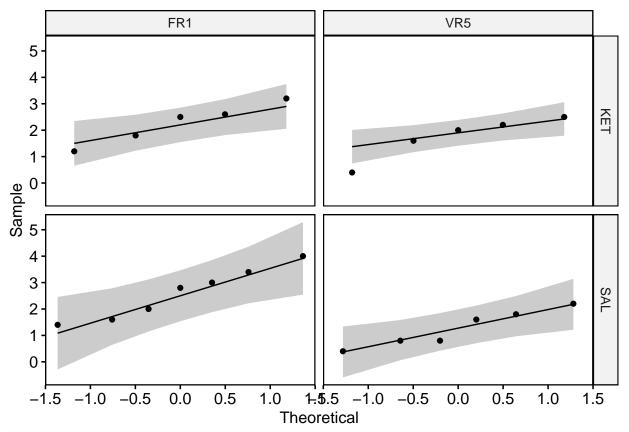


[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

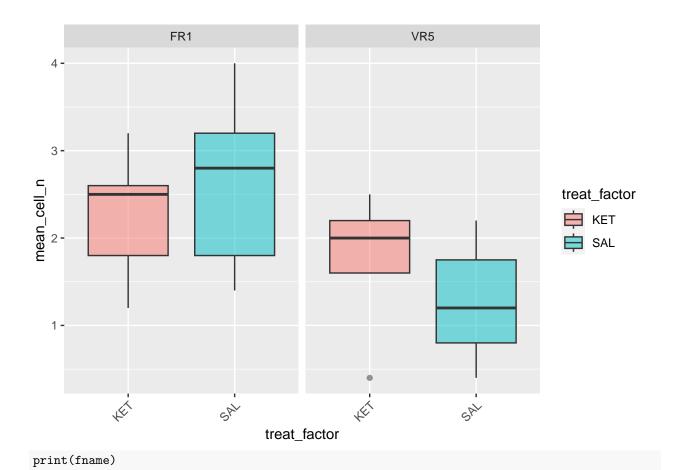
cFos coloc w Npas4, WFA

```
fname = cfos[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_Npas4,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9689, p-value = 0.8681
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.95011, p-value = 0.7307
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.88822, p-value = 0.3482
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92774, p-value = 0.5628
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4302 0.7337
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            87.220 1 126.3347 7.76e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.025 1
                                      0.0363 0.85093
## react_factor
                            4.841 1
                                      7.0121 0.01587 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.932 1
                                       1.3504 0.25959
## Residuals
                            13.117 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.340 0.487 19 -0.699 0.4931
                                                         0.743
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.473 0.503 19 0.941 0.3586
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
              0.52 0.526 19 0.990 0.3348
                                                        0.5576
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
                1.33 0.462 19 2.884 0.0095
                                                        0.0189
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

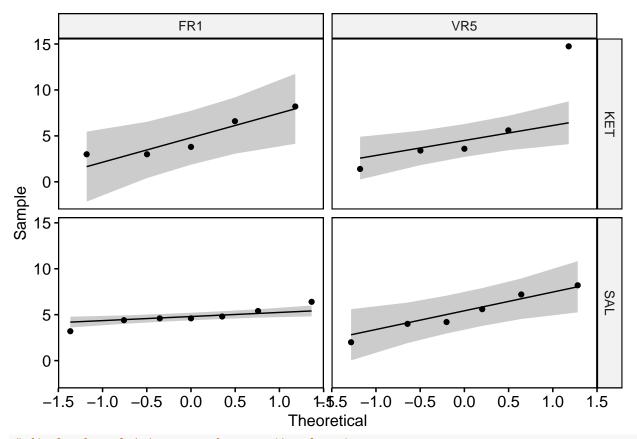


[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_Npas4,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

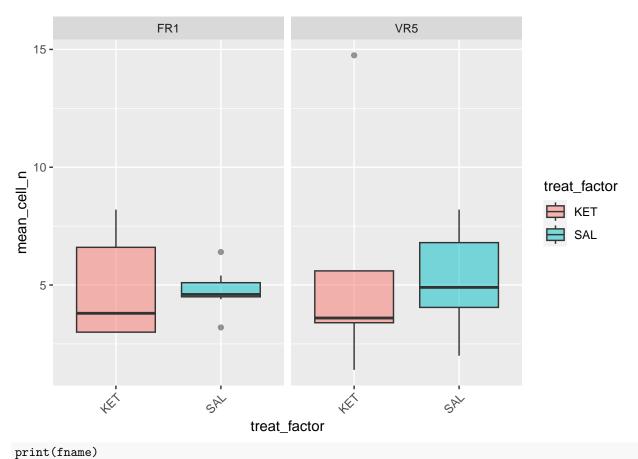
cFos coloc w PV

```
fname = cfos[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8423, p-value = 0.1714
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.94614, p-value = 0.6944
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80329, p-value = 0.08617
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97069, p-value = 0.897
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 2.8274 0.06615 .
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           600.50 1 69.6328 8.908e-08 ***
                             0.69 1 0.0798
## treat_factor
                                                0.7807
## react_factor
                             2.23 1 0.2589
                                                0.6168
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.23 1 0.0263
                                                0.8728
                           163.85 19
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL
                0.149 1.72 19 0.086 0.9321
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.550 1.78 19 0.309 0.7605
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.830 1.86 19 -0.447 0.6600
                                                        0.884
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.429 1.63 19 -0.262 0.7959
                                                       0.958
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



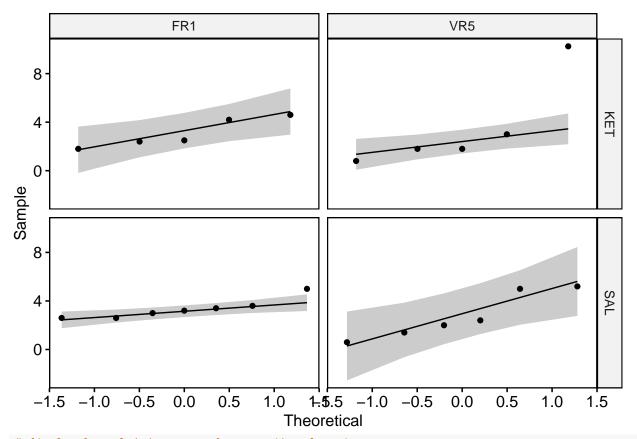
print (riamo)

[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

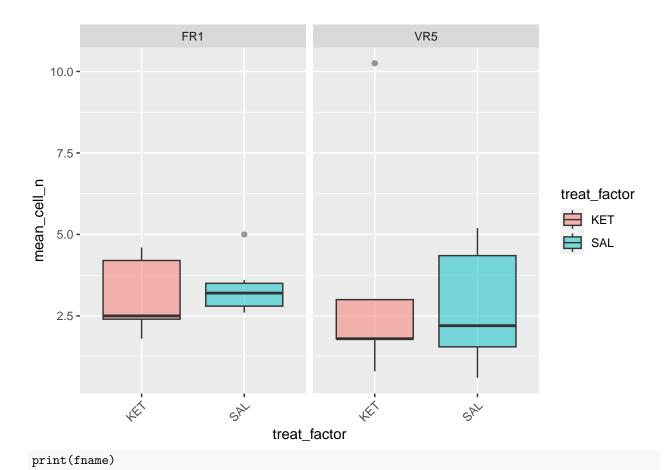
c Fos coloc w PV, Npas4

```
fname = cfos[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87817, p-value = 0.3011
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.84807, p-value = 0.118
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.73323, p-value = 0.02066
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.881, p-value = 0.2737
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 3.0697 0.05274 .
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           228.739 1 49.8807 1.013e-06 ***
                             0.382 1 0.0833
## treat_factor
                                                 0.7761
## react_factor
                             0.030 1 0.0066
                                                 0.9363
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            1.427 1 0.3112
                                                 0.5835
                            87.128 19
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.243 1.25 19 -0.194 0.8485
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.763 1.30 19 0.589 0.5630
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.430 1.35 19 -0.317 0.7543
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.576 1.19 19
                               0.484 0.6342
                                                       0.866
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

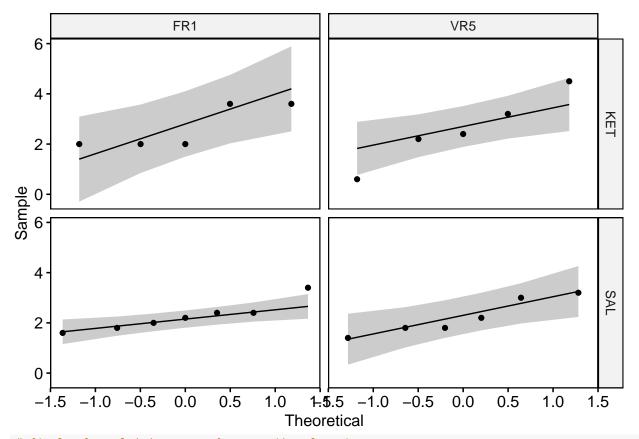


[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

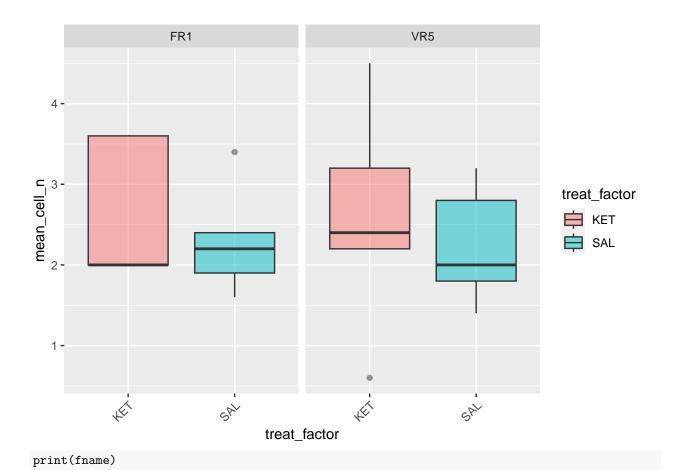
cFos coloc w PV, WFA

```
fname = cfos[5]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.68403, p-value = 0.00647
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.89892, p-value = 0.3245
##
##
## $VR5_KET
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.98292, p-value = 0.9496
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90208, p-value = 0.3863
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.6158 0.2189
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.750 1
                                       0.8969
                                                 0.3555
## react_factor
                             0.010 1
                                       0.0118
                                                 0.9145
                           0.002 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0022
                                                 0.9630
## Residuals
                            15.890 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.383 0.535 19 0.715 0.4833
                                                        0.733
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.347 0.554 19 0.626 0.5388
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.0600 0.578 19 0.104 0.9185
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 0.0238 0.509 19 0.047 0.9632
                                                        0.999
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

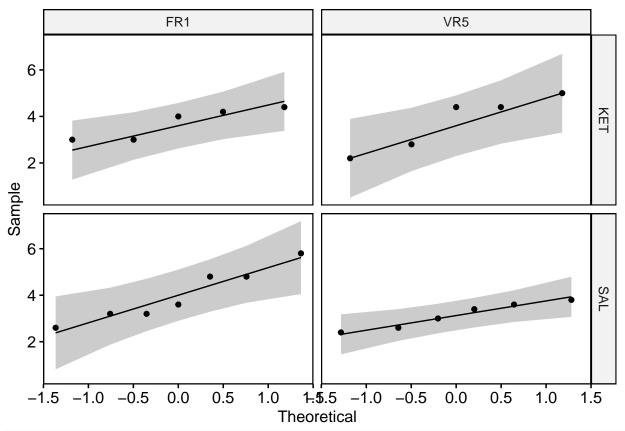


[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_PV,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

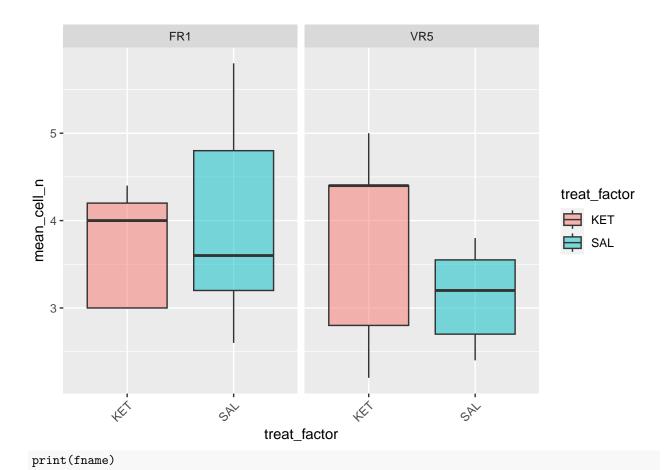
cFos coloc w WFA

```
fname = cfos[6]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8234, p-value = 0.124
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.92358, p-value = 0.4977
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.88406, p-value = 0.3281
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.94009, p-value = 0.6599
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3
            3.502 0.03559 *
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           300.976 1 336.1211 1.539e-13 ***
                             0.169 1
## treat_factor
                                        0.1892
                                                  0.6685
## react_factor
                             0.963 1
                                        1.0756
                                                  0.3127
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            1.159 1
                                        1.2939
                                                  0.2695
## Residuals
                             17.013 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.280 0.554 19 -0.505 0.6191
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.627 0.573 19 1.094 0.2878
##
## treat_factor = KET:
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 -0.040 0.598 19 -0.067 0.9474
                                                         0.997
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.867 0.526 19 1.646 0.1162
                                                        0.219
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

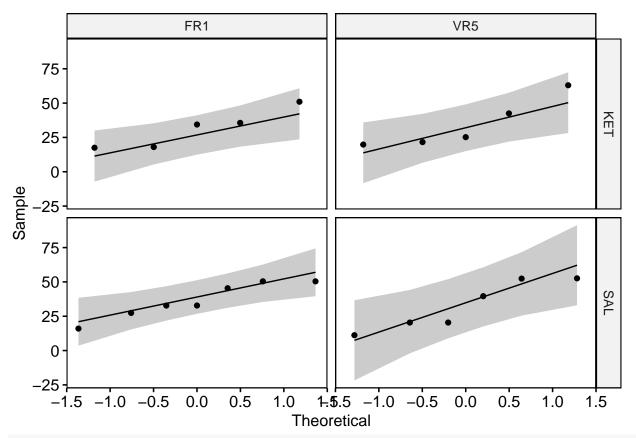


[1] "KET-VR5_cFos_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

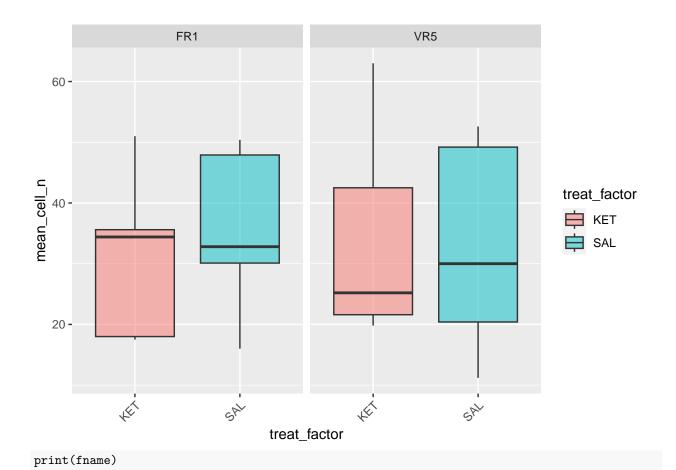
Npas4 coloc w cFos

```
fname = npas4[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89718, p-value = 0.3945
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.91459, p-value = 0.4286
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8471, p-value = 0.1855
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87128, p-value = 0.2314
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.8486 0.4844
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                             Sum Sq Df F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            25664.9 1 103.2835 4.055e-09 ***
## treat_factor
                              17.3 1
                                        0.0696
                                                  0.7947
## react_factor
                               0.5 1
                                        0.0018
                                                  0.9662
## treat_factor:react_factor
                               65.4 1
                                        0.2631
                                                  0.6139
## Residuals
                             4721.3 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -5.16 9.23 19 -0.559 0.5829
                                                        0.826
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 1.65 9.55 19
                                0.173 0.8643
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
              -3.12 9.97 19 -0.313 0.7577
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
                 3.69 8.77 19
                               0.421 0.6786
                                                        0.897
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

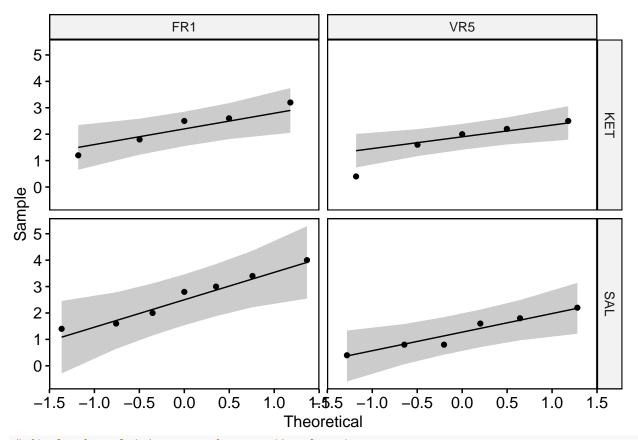


[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

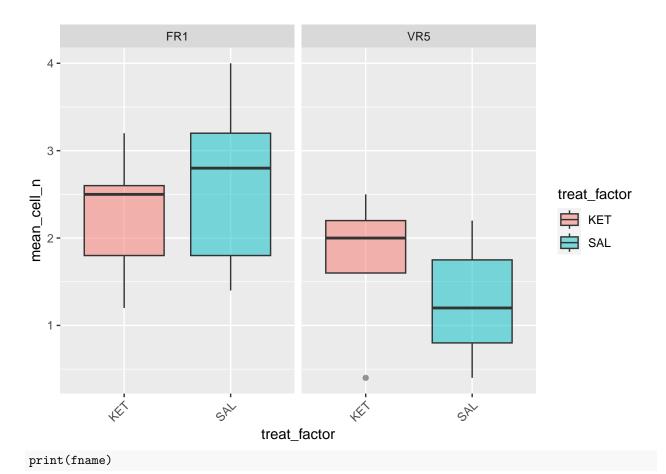
Npas4 coloc w cFos, WFA

```
fname = npas4[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_cFos,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9689, p-value = 0.8681
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.95011, p-value = 0.7307
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.88822, p-value = 0.3482
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92774, p-value = 0.5628
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4302 0.7337
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            87.220 1 126.3347 7.76e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.025 1
                                      0.0363 0.85093
## react_factor
                            4.841 1
                                      7.0121 0.01587 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.932 1
                                       1.3504 0.25959
## Residuals
                            13.117 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.340 0.487 19 -0.699 0.4931
                                                         0.743
##
## react_factor = VR5:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## KET - SAL 0.473 0.503 19 0.941 0.3586
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
              0.52 0.526 19 0.990 0.3348
                                                        0.5576
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
                1.33 0.462 19 2.884 0.0095
                                                        0.0189
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

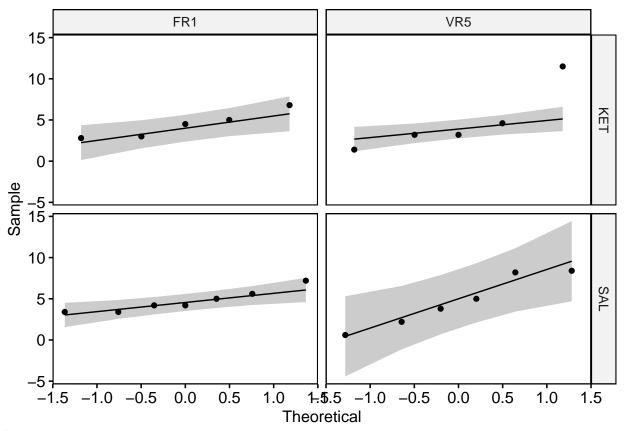


[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_cFos,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

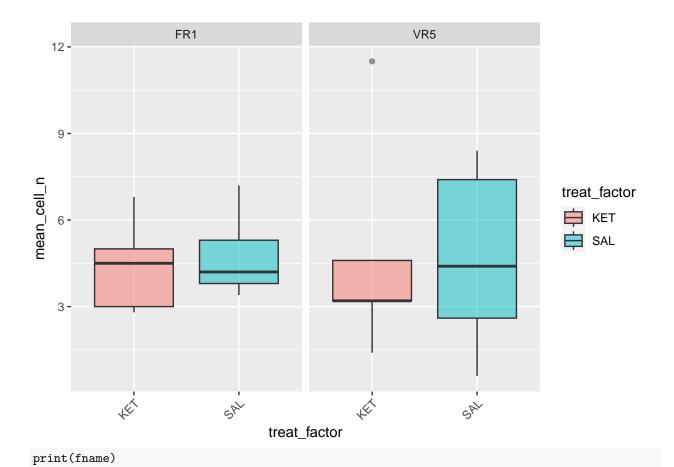
Npas4 coloc w PV

```
fname = npas4[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92671, p-value = 0.5741
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.8982, p-value = 0.3202
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.80693, p-value = 0.09217
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92811, p-value = 0.5656
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.7883 0.1836
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            488.34 1 69.6667 8.875e-08 ***
                             0.06 1 0.0092
## treat_factor
                                                0.9245
## react_factor
                              0.17 1 0.0240
                                                 0.8784
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.20 1 0.0282
                                                0.8685
## Residuals
                            133.18 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.294 1.55 19 -0.190 0.8515
                                                        0.978
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.080 1.60 19
                                0.050 0.9607
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.3600 1.67 19 -0.215 0.8321
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 0.0143 1.47 19
                               0.010 0.9924
                                                         1.000
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

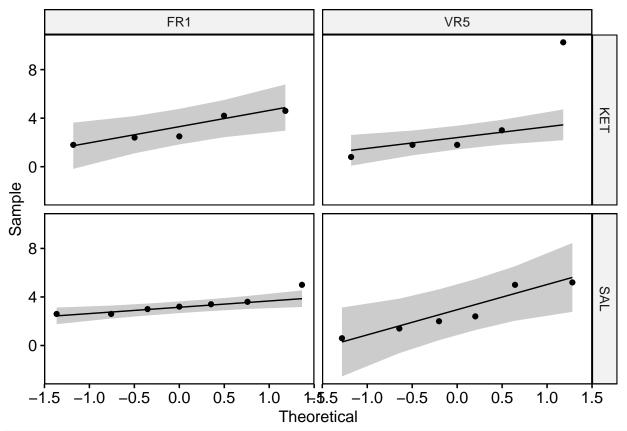


[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

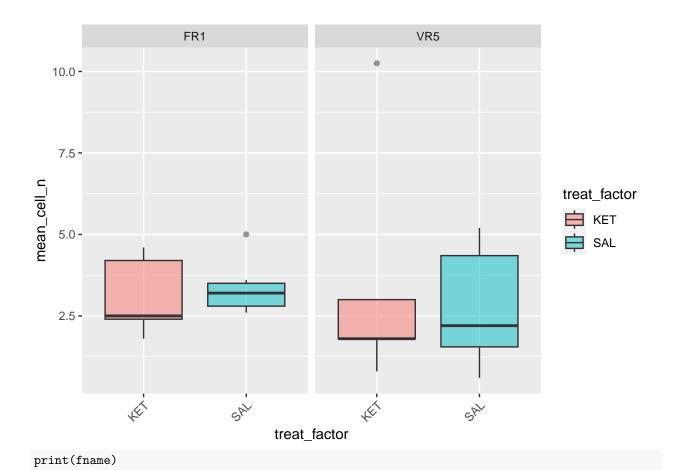
Npas4 coloc w PV, cFos

```
fname = npas4[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV,cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87817, p-value = 0.3011
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.84807, p-value = 0.118
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.73323, p-value = 0.02066
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.881, p-value = 0.2737
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 3.0697 0.05274 .
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           228.739 1 49.8807 1.013e-06 ***
                             0.382 1 0.0833
## treat_factor
                                                 0.7761
## react_factor
                             0.030 1 0.0066
                                                 0.9363
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            1.427 1 0.3112
                                                 0.5835
## Residuals
                            87.128 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.243 1.25 19 -0.194 0.8485
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.763 1.30 19 0.589 0.5630
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.430 1.35 19 -0.317 0.7543
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                      SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.576 1.19 19
                               0.484 0.6342
                                                       0.866
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

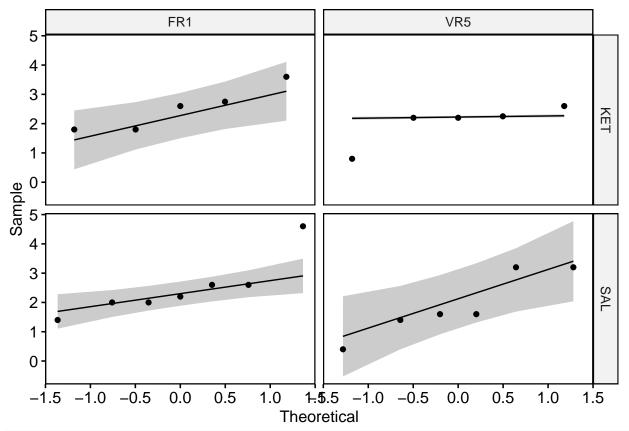


[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV,cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

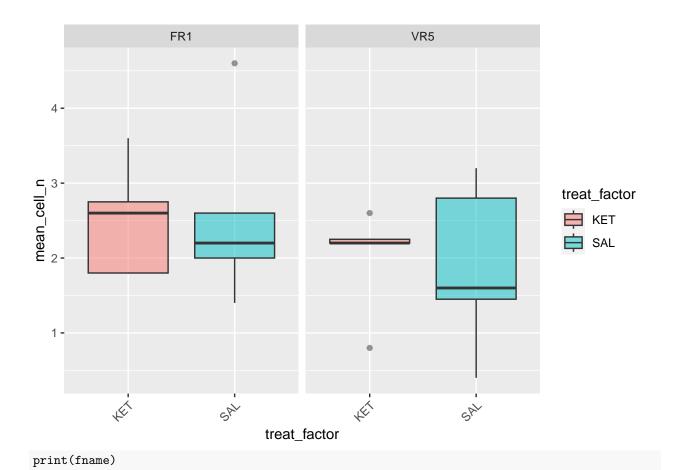
Npas4 coloc w PV, WFA

```
fname = npas4[5]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89852, p-value = 0.4018
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.82034, p-value = 0.0647
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.75194, p-value = 0.03102
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87719, p-value = 0.2564
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4741 0.704
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.025 1
                                       0.0293
                                                 0.8659
## react_factor
                             1.661 1
                                       1.9139
                                                 0.1826
                           0.010 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0119
                                                 0.9142
## Residuals
                            16.493 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.0243 0.546 19 0.045 0.9650
                                                        0.999
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.1100 0.564 19 0.195 0.8475
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.589 19 0.849 0.4067
                                                        0.648
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
             0.586 0.518 19 1.130 0.2725
                                                        0.471
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

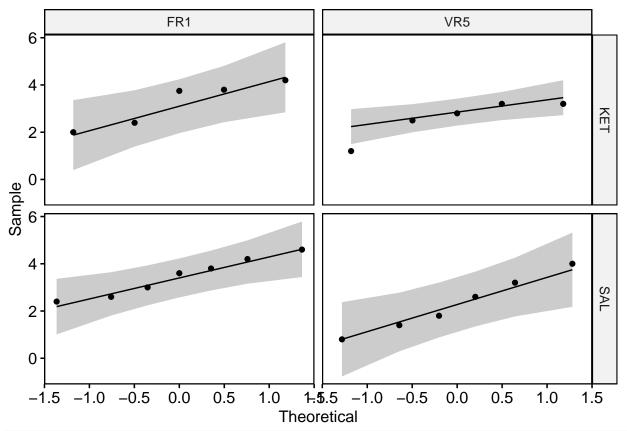


[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_PV,WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

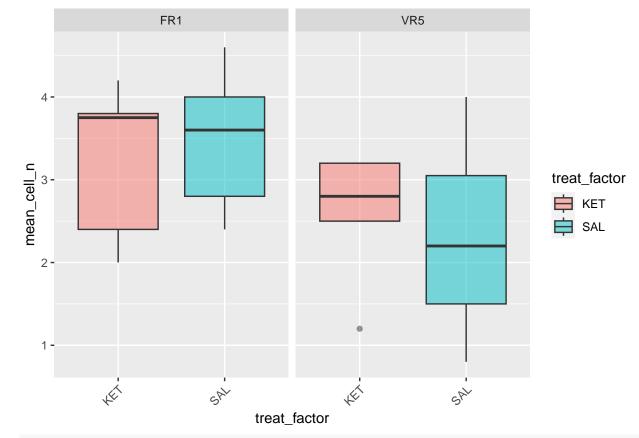
Npas4 coloc w WFA

```
fname = npas4[6]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.86688, p-value = 0.254
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.95517, p-value = 0.7764
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.82284, p-value = 0.1228
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97673, p-value = 0.9342
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.8189 0.4994
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                            0.004 1
                                       0.0042
                                               0.94873
## react_factor
                             4.603 1
                                       4.9624
                                                0.03819 *
                           0.362 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.3908
                                                0.53931
## Residuals
                            17.623 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.227 0.564 19 -0.403 0.6916
                                                       0.905
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.280 0.583 19 0.480 0.6366
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
             0.65 0.609 19 1.067 0.2993
                                                      0.5090
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
                1.16 0.536 19 2.160 0.0438
                                                      0.0857
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



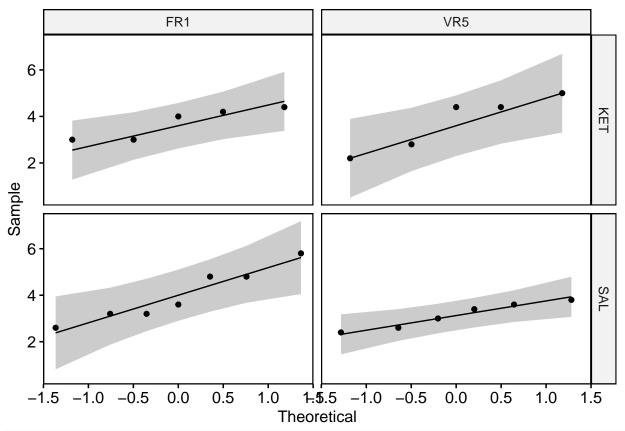
print(fname)

[1] "KET-VR5_Npas4_coloc_w_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

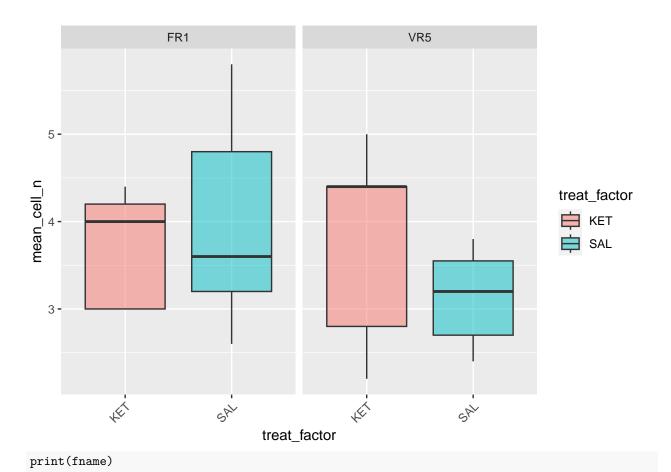
WFA coloc w cFos

```
fname = wfa[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8234, p-value = 0.124
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.92358, p-value = 0.4977
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.88406, p-value = 0.3281
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.94009, p-value = 0.6599
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3
            3.502 0.03559 *
##
        19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                  Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           300.976 1 336.1211 1.539e-13 ***
                             0.169 1
## treat_factor
                                        0.1892
                                                  0.6685
## react_factor
                             0.963 1
                                        1.0756
                                                  0.3127
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            1.159 1
                                        1.2939
                                                  0.2695
## Residuals
                             17.013 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.280 0.554 19 -0.505 0.6191
##
## react factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.627 0.573 19 1.094 0.2878
##
## treat_factor = KET:
                       SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 -0.040 0.598 19 -0.067 0.9474
                                                         0.997
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.867 0.526 19 1.646 0.1162
                                                        0.219
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances
figs[[2]]

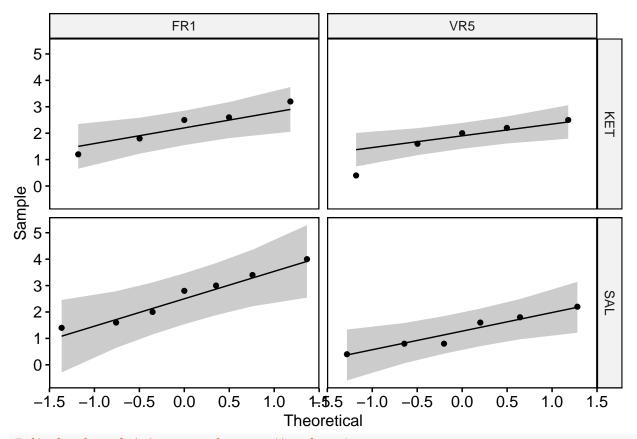


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

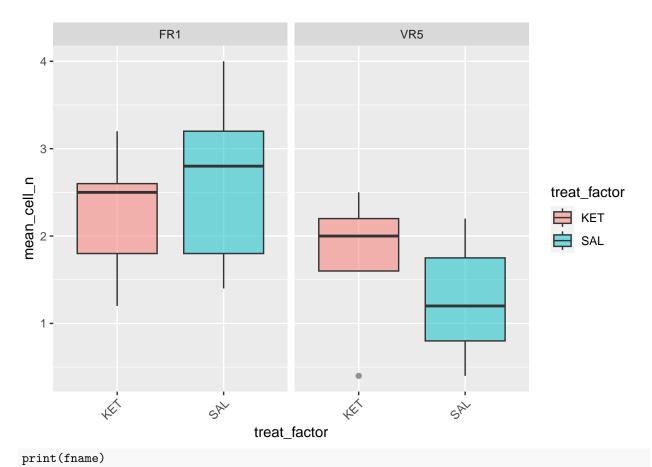
WFA coloc w cFos, Npas4

```
fname = wfa[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_cFos,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9689, p-value = 0.8681
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.95011, p-value = 0.7307
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.88822, p-value = 0.3482
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92774, p-value = 0.5628
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4302 0.7337
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            87.220 1 126.3347 7.76e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.025 1
                                      0.0363 0.85093
## react_factor
                            4.841 1
                                      7.0121 0.01587 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.932 1
                                       1.3504 0.25959
## Residuals
                            13.117 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.340 0.487 19 -0.699 0.4931
                                                         0.743
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.473 0.503 19 0.941 0.3586
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
              0.52 0.526 19 0.990 0.3348
                                                        0.5576
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
                1.33 0.462 19 2.884 0.0095
                                                        0.0189
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

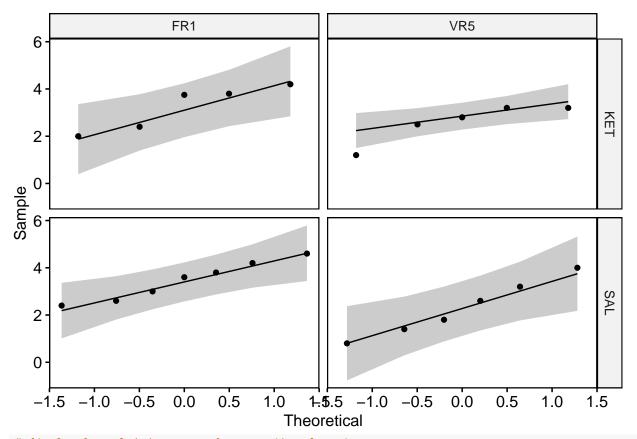


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_cFos,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

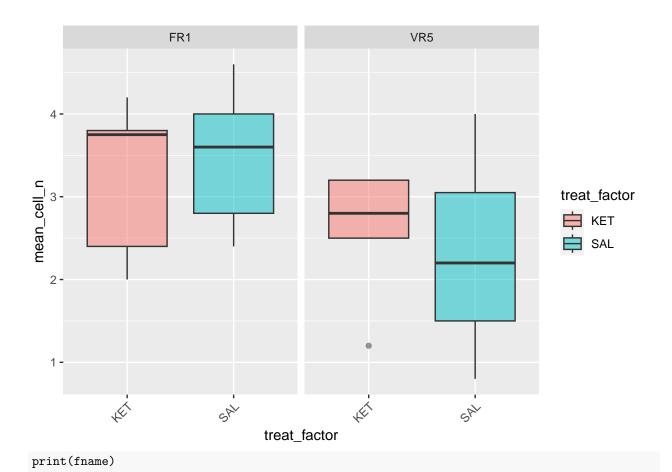
WFA coloc w Npas4

```
fname = wfa[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.86688, p-value = 0.254
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.95517, p-value = 0.7764
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.82284, p-value = 0.1228
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.97673, p-value = 0.9342
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.8189 0.4994
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                            0.004 1
                                       0.0042
                                               0.94873
## react_factor
                             4.603 1
                                       4.9624
                                               0.03819 *
                           0.362 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.3908
                                               0.53931
## Residuals
                            17.623 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL -0.227 0.564 19 -0.403 0.6916
                                                       0.905
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.280 0.583 19 0.480 0.6366
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5
             0.65 0.609 19 1.067 0.2993
                                                      0.5090
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
                1.16 0.536 19 2.160 0.0438
                                                      0.0857
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances
figs[[2]]

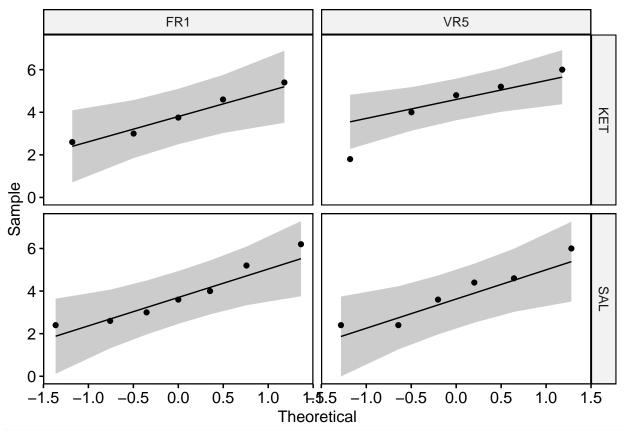


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

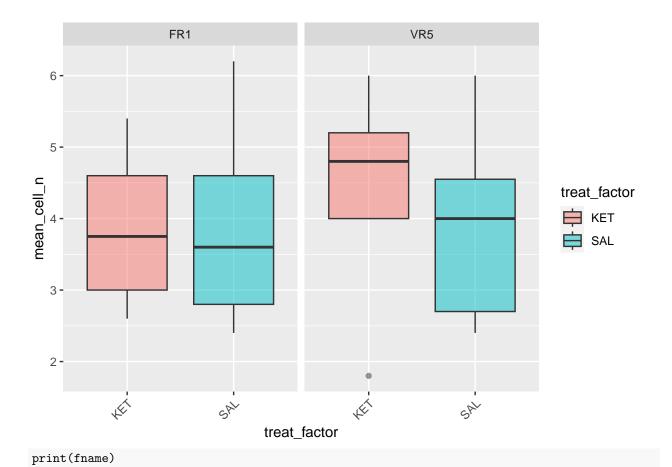
WFA coloc w PV

```
fname = wfa[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.96039, p-value = 0.8107
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.91975, p-value = 0.4674
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92419, p-value = 0.5573
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.92579, p-value = 0.548
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1172 0.9489
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            360.23 1 184.5461 3.104e-11 ***
## treat_factor
                             0.32 1
                                      0.1614
                                                 0.6923
## react_factor
                             0.40 1 0.2050
                                                 0.6558
## treat_factor:react_factor
                            0.28 1
                                       0.1444
                                                 0.7082
## Residuals
                             37.09 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.0129 0.818 19 0.016 0.9876
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.4600 0.846 19
                               0.544 0.5929
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 -0.4900 0.884 19 -0.555 0.5857
                                                         0.828
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 -0.0429 0.777 19 -0.055 0.9566
                                                         0.998
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

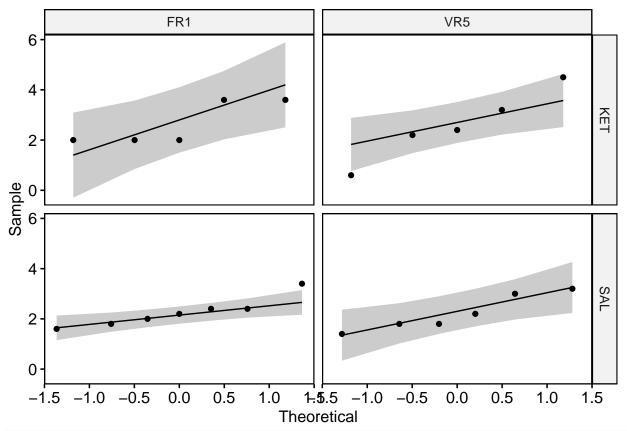


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

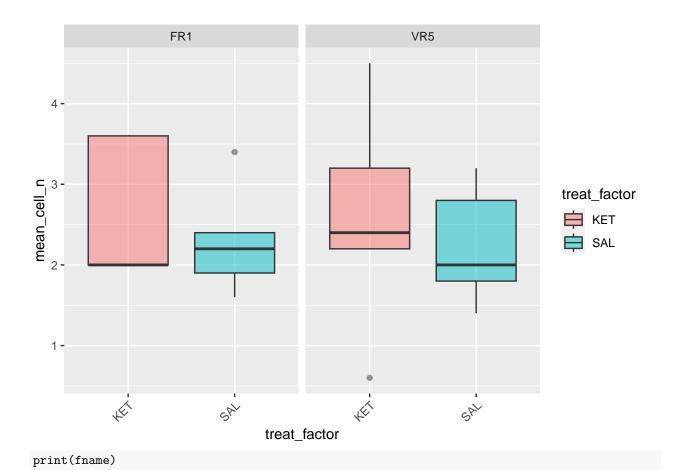
WFA coloc w PV, cFos

```
fname = wfa[5]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV,cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.68403, p-value = 0.00647
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.89892, p-value = 0.3245
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.98292, p-value = 0.9496
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90208, p-value = 0.3863
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 1.6158 0.2189
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.750 1
                                       0.8969
                                                 0.3555
## react_factor
                             0.010 1
                                       0.0118
                                                 0.9145
                           0.002 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0022
                                                 0.9630
## Residuals
                            15.890 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.383 0.535 19 0.715 0.4833
                                                        0.733
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.347 0.554 19 0.626 0.5388
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.0600 0.578 19 0.104 0.9185
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5 0.0238 0.509 19 0.047 0.9632
                                                        0.999
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

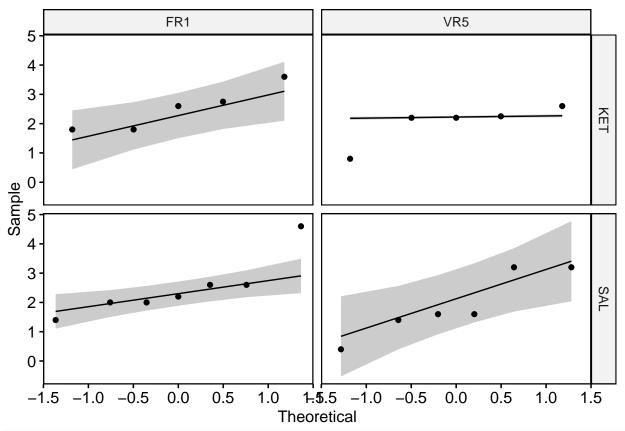


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV,cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

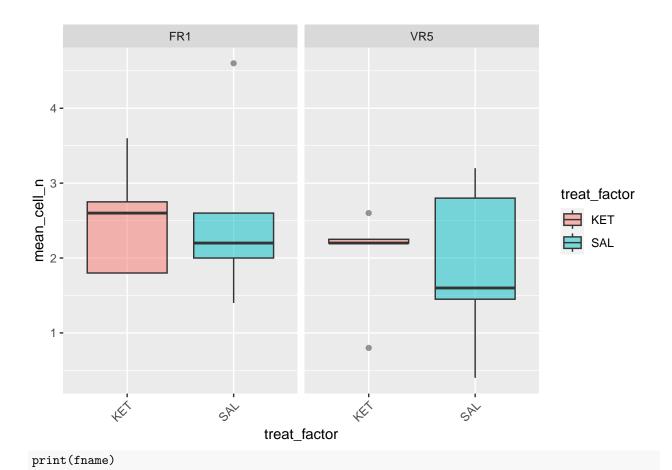
WFA coloc w PV, Npas4

```
fname = wfa[6]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.89852, p-value = 0.4018
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.82034, p-value = 0.0647
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.75194, p-value = 0.03102
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.87719, p-value = 0.2564
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.4741 0.704
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           ## treat_factor
                             0.025 1
                                       0.0293
                                                 0.8659
## react_factor
                             1.661 1
                                       1.9139
                                                 0.1826
                           0.010 1
## treat_factor:react_factor
                                       0.0119
                                                 0.9142
## Residuals
                            16.493 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.0243 0.546 19 0.045 0.9650
                                                        0.999
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.1100 0.564 19 0.195 0.8475
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.589 19 0.849 0.4067
                                                        0.648
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
## FR1 - VR5
             0.586 0.518 19 1.130 0.2725
                                                        0.471
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

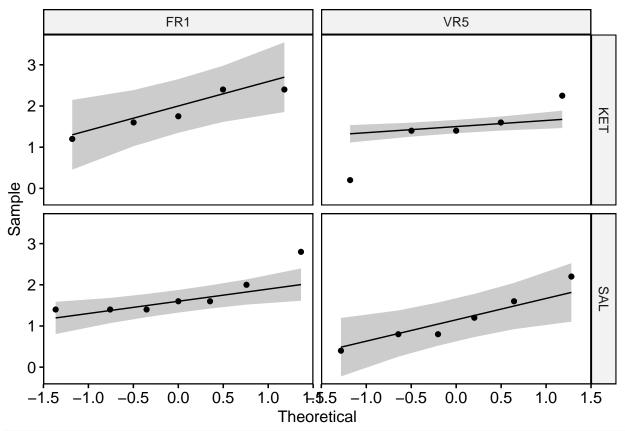


[1] "KET-VR5_WFA_coloc_w_PV,Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

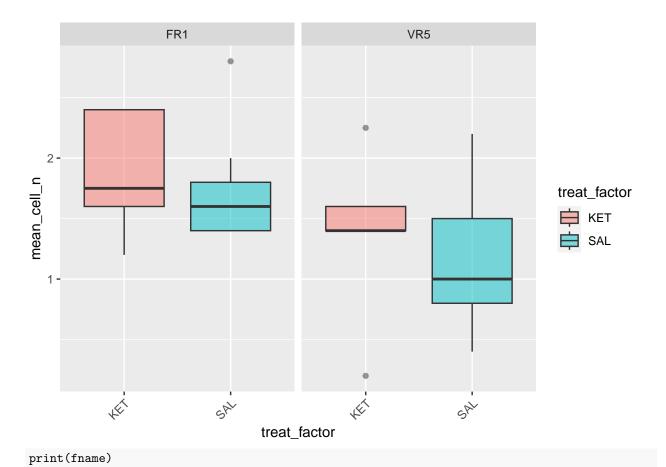
quad cFos

```
fname = quads[1]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_quad_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8938, p-value = 0.3766
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.74284, p-value = 0.01067
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90551, p-value = 0.4411
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9504, p-value = 0.7435
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1412 0.934
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           53.299 1 144.9477 2.451e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.154 1
                                      0.4186 0.52537
## react_factor
                            1.632 1
                                     4.4392 0.04864 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.008 1
                                      0.0222
                                                0.88300
## Residuals
                            6.986 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.127 0.355 19 0.358 0.7242
                                                        0.924
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.203 0.367 19 0.554 0.5862
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.384 19 1.304 0.2079
                                                        0.373
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
                                                        0.197
## FR1 - VR5
             0.576 0.337 19 1.708 0.1039
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]

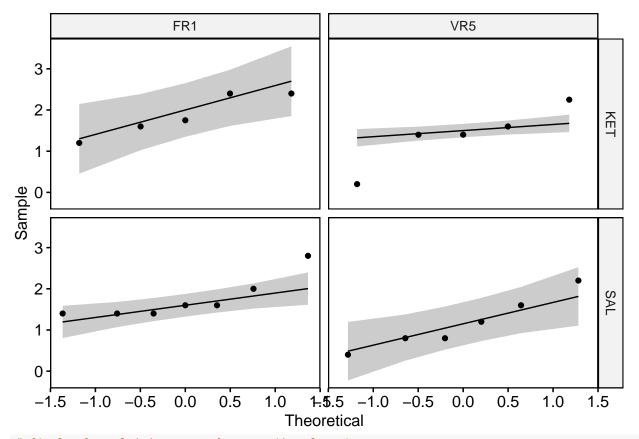


[1] "KET-VR5_quad_cFos_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

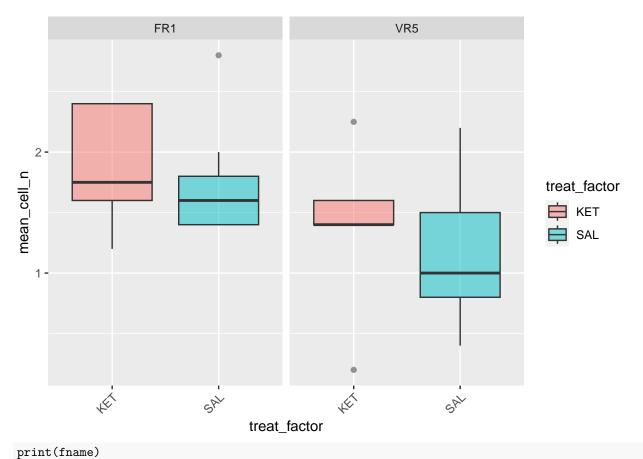
quad Npas4

```
fname = quads[2]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_quad_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8938, p-value = 0.3766
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.74284, p-value = 0.01067
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90551, p-value = 0.4411
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9504, p-value = 0.7435
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1412 0.934
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           53.299 1 144.9477 2.451e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.154 1
                                      0.4186 0.52537
## react_factor
                            1.632 1
                                      4.4392 0.04864 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.008 1
                                      0.0222
                                                0.88300
## Residuals
                            6.986 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.127 0.355 19 0.358 0.7242
                                                        0.924
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.203 0.367 19 0.554 0.5862
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.384 19 1.304 0.2079
                                                         0.373
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
                                                        0.197
## FR1 - VR5
              0.576 0.337 19 1.708 0.1039
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



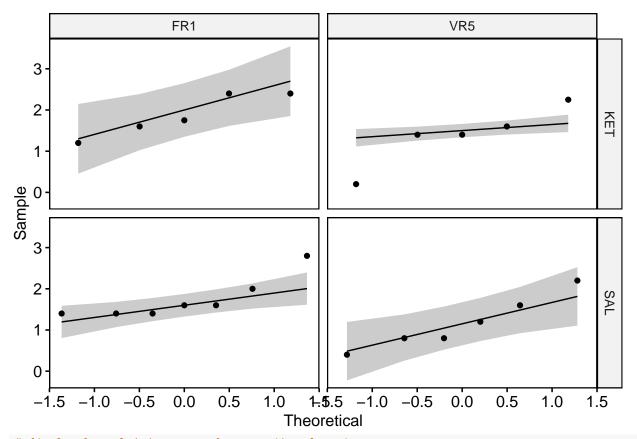
prino (riidino)

[1] "KET-VR5_quad_Npas4_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"

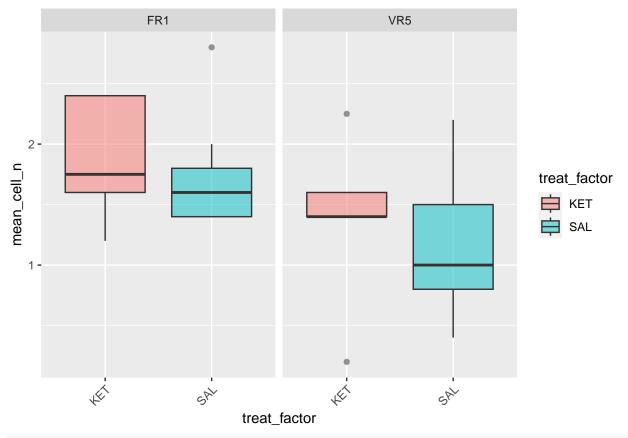
quad PV

```
fname = quads[3]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_quad_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8938, p-value = 0.3766
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.74284, p-value = 0.01067
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90551, p-value = 0.4411
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.9504, p-value = 0.7435
##
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = "mean")
       Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3 0.1412 0.934
        19
##
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                            Sum Sq Df F value
                                                 Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                            53.299 1 144.9477 2.451e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.154 1
                                      0.4186 0.52537
## react_factor
                            1.632 1
                                      4.4392 0.04864 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.008 1
                                      0.0222
                                                0.88300
## Residuals
                             6.986 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.127 0.355 19 0.358 0.7242
                                                         0.924
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.203 0.367 19 0.554 0.5862
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                         SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.384 19 1.304 0.2079
                                                         0.373
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
                                                         0.197
## FR1 - VR5
              0.576 0.337 19 1.708 0.1039
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



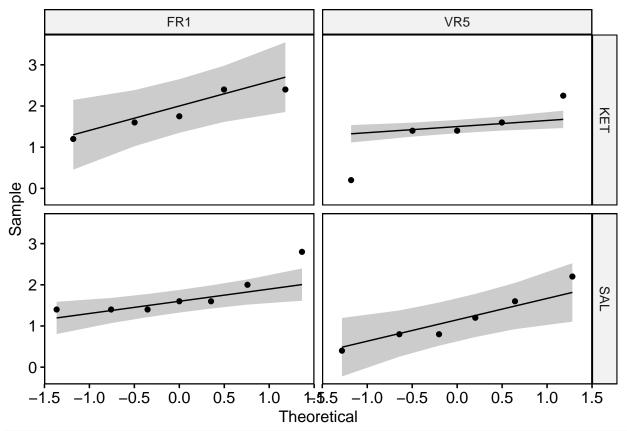
print(fname)

```
## [1] "KET-VR5_quad_PV_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
```

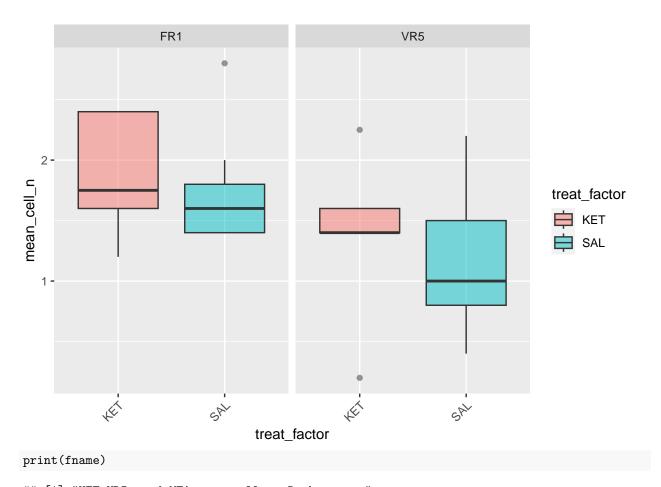
quad WFA

```
fname = quads[4]
print(fname)
## [1] "KET-VR5_quad_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"
figs = eda_anova(fname)
## $FR1_KET
##
   Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
##
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.8938, p-value = 0.3766
##
##
## $FR1_SAL
##
##
    Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: X[[i]]
```

```
## W = 0.74284, p-value = 0.01067
##
##
## $VR5_KET
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
## data: X[[i]]
## W = 0.90551, p-value = 0.4411
##
##
## $VR5_SAL
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
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       Df F value Pr(>F)
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        19
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## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: mean_cell_n
##
                           Sum Sq Df F value
                                                Pr(>F)
## (Intercept)
                           53.299 1 144.9477 2.451e-10 ***
## treat_factor
                            0.154 1
                                      0.4186 0.52537
## react_factor
                            1.632 1
                                      4.4392 0.04864 *
## treat_factor:react_factor 0.008 1
                                      0.0222
                                                0.88300
## Residuals
                            6.986 19
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## react factor = FR1:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.127 0.355 19 0.358 0.7242
                                                        0.924
##
## react_factor = VR5:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## KET - SAL 0.203 0.367 19 0.554 0.5862
##
## treat_factor = KET:
## contrast estimate
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## FR1 - VR5 0.500 0.384 19 1.304 0.2079
                                                         0.373
##
## treat_factor = SAL:
                        SE df t.ratio p.value adjusted_p.value
## contrast estimate
                                                        0.197
## FR1 - VR5
              0.576 0.337 19 1.708 0.1039
# display qq plot to assess normality
figs[[1]]
```



display box plot to assess homogeneity of variances figs[[2]]



[1] "KET-VR5_quad_WFA_mean_cell_ns_Rsubset.csv"