Transcriptome Demo

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Load required packages (you might have to figure out how to install some of these first...)

```
library(ballgown)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(genefilter)
library(dplyr)
library(devtools)
```

Combines the identities and marks files for commit

create Ballgown object and check transcript number-5744

```
samples.c <- paste('ballgown', pheno_data$ids, sep = '/')
bg <- ballgown(samples = samples.c, meas='all', pData = pheno_data)
bg</pre>
```

ballgown instance with 5744 transcripts and 4 samples

<what is this code doing?> Ballgown Filtering of low abundance genes and removes transcripts with a variance across samples less than 1

```
bg_filt = subset(bg,"rowVars(texpr(bg)) >1",genomesubset=TRUE)
bg_filt
```

ballgown instance with 5162 transcripts and 4 samples

create a table of transcripts

```
results_transcripts<- stattest(bg_filt, feature = "transcript", covariate = "stage",
getFC = TRUE, meas = "FPKM")</pre>
```

```
results_transcripts<-data.frame(geneNames=geneNames(bg_filt), transcriptNames=transcriptNames(bg_filt), results_transcripts)
```

choose a transcript to examine more closely (this is a demo, you need to choose another)

```
results_transcripts[results_transcripts$transcriptNames == "gene-PA0100", ]

## geneNames transcriptNames feature id fc pval qval

## 104 . gene-PA0100 transcript 104 0.007529325 0.1323507 0.9369526
```

what information are you given about this transcript?

#geneName 104, transcriptNames gene-PA0100, feature id, fc 0.00752, pval 0.1323, qval 0.9369

#computes the significance of pairwise differences relative to the mean and variance for the results_transcripts file and it's filtered by pvalues greater than 0.05. The dim function either sets or returns the dimension of the matrix.

```
sigdiff <- results_transcripts %>% filter(pval<0.05)
dim(sigdiff)
## [1] 213  7</pre>
```

organize the table

by what metrics is the table being organized?>

Metrics: geneNames, transcripNames, id, fc, pval, and qval

```
o = order(sigdiff[,"pval"], -abs(sigdiff[,"fc"]), decreasing=FALSE)
output = sigdiff[o,c("geneNames","transcriptNames", "id","fc","pval","qval")]
write.table(output, file="SigDiff.txt", sep="\t", row.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
head(output)
```

```
geneNames transcriptNames
##
                                     id
                                                  fc
                                                             pval
                                                                       qval
## 2297
                      gene-PA2250 2297 2.044601e-12 0.0002059451 0.9369526
             lpdV
## 2044
                     MSTRG.1712.1 2044 1.336284e-06 0.0007753696 0.9369526
## 5242
                      gene-PA5079 5242 2.634909e+01 0.0008329425 0.9369526
                      gene-PA1764 1801 1.622252e-02 0.0010500021 0.9369526
## 1801
## 3254
             ubiG
                      gene-PA3171 3254 5.053753e+02 0.0014628478 0.9369526
## 4560
                      gene-PA4434 4560 3.374005e+03 0.0014706949 0.9369526
```

load gene names

```
bg_table = texpr(bg_filt, 'all')
bg_gene_names = unique(bg_table[, 9:10])
```

pull out gene expression data and visualize

```
gene_expression = as.data.frame(gexpr(bg_filt))
head(gene_expression)
             FPKM.plank01 FPKM.plank02 FPKM.biofilm01 FPKM.biofilm02
                              400.83899
## MSTRG.1
                 405.87982
                                            232.31441
                                                            181.92555
## MSTRG.10
                 89.64629
                              78.57229
                                              35.00898
                                                            59.75500
## MSTRG.100
                116.43972
                             106.20566
                                             92.20284
                                                            95.31878
## MSTRG.1000
                 56.71363
                             84.85225
                                             33.05915
                                                             20.13864
## MSTRG.1001
                 17.20822
                              21.51570
                                             13.53020
                                                             12.65041
## MSTRG.1002
               2050.12817
                            3189.20166
                                            2180.10010
                                                           2007.27734
```

<what is this code doing? hint:compare the above output of
head(gene_expression) to this output>

```
colnames(gene_expression) <- c("plank01", "plank02", "biofilm01", "biofilm02")</pre>
head(gene expression)
                           plank02 biofilm01 biofilm02
##
                plank01
              405.87982 400.83899 232.31441 181.92555
## MSTRG.1
## MSTRG.10
              89.64629
                         78.57229 35.00898
                                               59.75500
## MSTRG.100 116.43972 106.20566 92.20284
                                               95.31878
## MSTRG.1000 56.71363
                          84.85225 33.05915
                                               20.13864
               17.20822
## MSTRG.1001
                          21.51570 13.53020
                                               12.65041
## MSTRG.1002 2050.12817 3189.20166 2180.10010 2007.27734
dim(gene_expression)
## [1] 4592
```

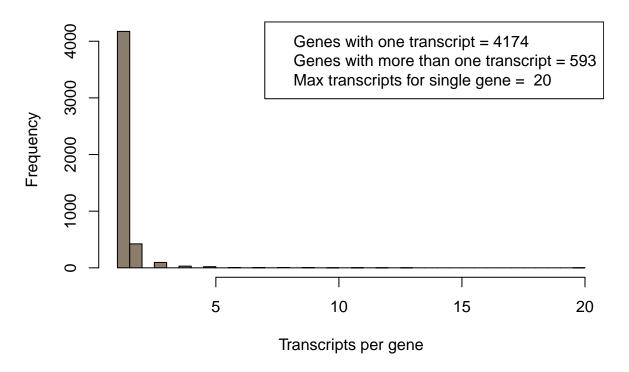
load the transcript to gene table and determine the number of transcripts and unique genes

```
transcript_gene_table = indexes(bg)$t2g
head(transcript_gene_table)
     t_id
             g_id
        1 MSTRG.1
## 1
## 2
        2 MSTRG.2
## 3
        3 MSTRG.3
## 4
        4 MSTRG.3
## 5
        5 MSTRG.4
        6 MSTRG.5
length(row.names(transcript_gene_table))
## [1] 5744
length(unique(transcript_gene_table[, "g_id"]))
```

plot the number of transcripts per gene

```
counts=table(transcript_gene_table[,"g_id"])
c_one = length(which(counts == 1))
c_more_than_one = length(which(counts > 1))
c_max = max(counts)
hist(counts, breaks=50, col="bisque4", xlab="Transcripts per gene",
main="Distribution of transcript count per gene")
legend_text = c(paste("Genes with one transcript =", c_one),
paste("Genes with more than one transcript =", c_more_than_one),
paste("Max transcripts for single gene = ", c_max))
legend("topright", legend_text, lty=NULL)
```

Distribution of transcript count per gene



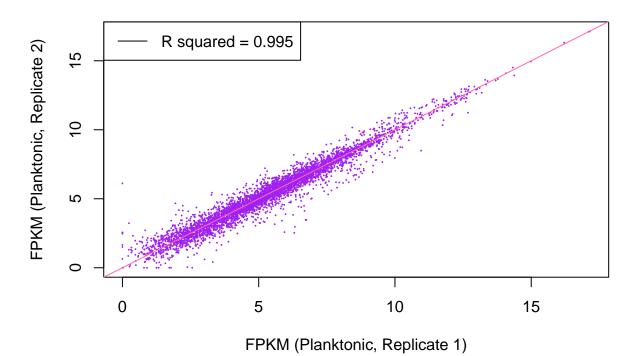
there are more genes with one transcript about 4174 than the genes with more than one transcript about 593

create a plot of how similar the two replicates are for one another. We have two data sets...how can you modify this code in another chunk to create a plot of the other set?

```
x = gene_expression[,"plank01"]
y = gene_expression[,"plank02"]
```

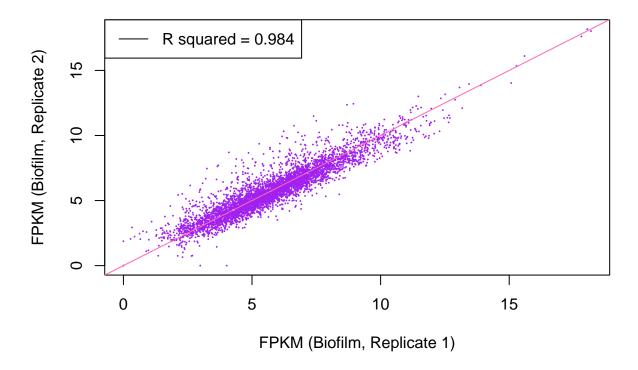
```
min_nonzero=1
plot(x=log2(x+min_nonzero), y=log2(y+min_nonzero), pch=16, col="purple", cex=0.25,
xlab="FPKM (Planktonic, Replicate 1)", ylab="FPKM (Planktonic, Replicate 2)",
main="Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates")
abline(a=0,b=1, col = "hotpink")
rs=cor(x,y)^2
legend("topleft", paste("R squared = ", round(rs, digits=3), sep=""), lwd=1, col="black")
```

Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates



```
x = gene_expression[,"biofilm01"]
y = gene_expression[,"biofilm02"]
min_nonzero=1
plot(x=log2(x+min_nonzero), y=log2(y+min_nonzero), pch=16, col="purple", cex=0.25,
xlab="FPKM (Biofilm, Replicate 1)", ylab="FPKM (Biofilm, Replicate 2)",
main="Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates")
abline(a=0,b=1, col = "hotpink")
rs=cor(x,y)^2
legend("topleft", paste("R squared = ", round(rs, digits=3), sep=""), lwd=1, col="black")
```

Comparison of expression values for a pair of replicates



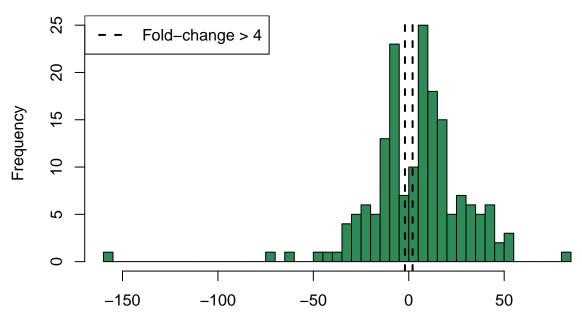
What does it mean if the two data sets are similar?

that the expression values are similar

create plot of differential gene expression between the conditions

```
results_genes = stattest(bg_filt, feature="gene", covariate="stage", getFC=TRUE, meas="FPKM")
results_genes = merge(results_genes,bg_gene_names,by.x=c("id"),by.y=c("gene_id"))
sig=which(results_genes$pval<0.05)
results_genes[,"de"] = log2(results_genes[,"fc"])
hist(results_genes[sig,"de"], breaks=50, col="seagreen",
xlab="log2(Fold change) Planktonic vs Biofilm",
main="Distribution of differential expression values")
abline(v=-2, col="black", lwd=2, lty=2)
abline(v=2, col="black", lwd=2, lty=2)
legend("topleft", "Fold-change > 4", lwd=2, lty=2)
```

Distribution of differential expression values



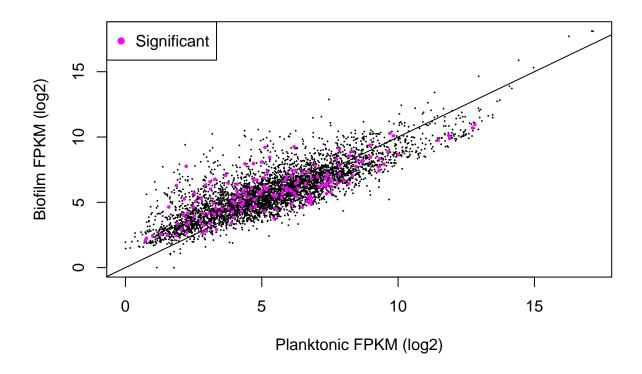
log2(Fold change) Planktonic vs Biofilm

interpret the above figure:

Plot total gene expression highlighting differentially expressed genes

```
gene_expression[,"plank"]=apply(gene_expression[,c(1:2)], 1, mean)
gene_expression[,"biofilm"]=apply(gene_expression[,c(3:4)], 1, mean)
x=log2(gene_expression[,"plank"]+min_nonzero)
y=log2(gene_expression[,"biofilm"]+min_nonzero)
plot(x=x, y=y, pch=16, cex=0.25, xlab="Planktonic FPKM (log2)", ylab="Biofilm FPKM (log2)",
main="Planktonic vs Biofilm FPKMs")
abline(a=0, b=1)
xsig=x[sig]
ysig=y[sig]
points(x=xsig, y=ysig, col="magenta", pch=16, cex=0.5)
legend("topleft", "Significant", col="magenta", pch=16)
```

Planktonic vs Biofilm FPKMs



make a table of FPKM values

```
fpkm = texpr(bg_filt,meas="FPKM")
```

choose a gene to determine individual expression (pick a different number than I did)

```
ballgown::transcriptNames(bg_filt)[8]

## 8
## "gene-PA0008"

ballgown::geneNames(bg_filt)[8]

## 8
## "glyS"
```

transform to log 2

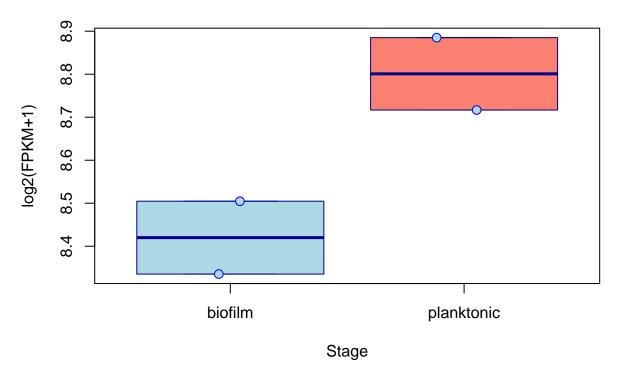
```
transformed_fpkm <- log2(fpkm[2, ] + 1)
```

make sure values are properly coded as numbers

```
numeric_stages <- as.numeric(factor(pheno_data$stage))
jittered_stages <- jitter(numeric_stages)</pre>
```

plot expression of individual gene

glyS: gene-PA0008



interpret the above figure