BioSys PhD | Earthsystems PhD - Normalization Methods in Microarray Data

EXERCISES

Package limma (Linear Models for Microarray Data), from Bioconductor, contains functions for exploratory microarray analysis. Here, some of these functions will be explored.

Swirl Zebrafish data are used as an example of data analyzes in package limma:

1. Install and load the package:

```
source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
biocLite("limma")
library(limma)
```

2. Read the data and check their components (download at http://bioinf.wehi.edu.au/limma/):

```
swirl <- readTargets("SwirlSample.txt")
RG <- read.maimages(swirl$FileName, source="spot")
RG$genes <- readGAL("fish.gal")
RG$printer <- getLayout(RG$genes)</pre>
```

3. Graphical representations.

Visualize the background images for the Red and the Green intensities, for each array (at the same window).

```
imageplot(RG$Rb[,1],RG$printer,low="white",high="red")
```

Visualize the MA plot for each array: (1) considering all the intensities in the array; (2) the intensities by print tip.

```
plotMA(RG)
plotPrintTipLoess(RG)
```

```
Visualize the M values for all the arrays, by using box plots.

MA.raw <- normalizeWithinArrays(RG,method="none")
head(MA.raw)
boxplot(MA.raw$M,names=colnames(MA.raw$M),col=rainbow(4))
```

4. Background correction.

Correct the background in different ways and compare the resulting graphics.

```
RG.bg.correct <- backgroundCorrect(RG,method="sub")</pre>
```

5. Normalize within arrays after correcting the background. Visualize the results by using box plots.

```
MA.with <- normalizeWithinArrays(RG.bg.correct,method="printtiploess") boxplot(MA.with$M,names=colnames(MA.with$M),col=rainbow(6))
```

6. Normalize between arrays. Visualize the results by using box plots.

```
MA.bet <- normalizeBetweenArrays(MA.with$M,method="scale")
boxplot(MA.bet$M,names=colnames(MA.bet$M),col=rainbow(8))</pre>
```