Lab Meeting

Luke Hayden

26th September 2018

Background

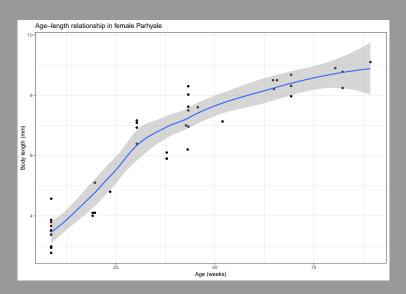
Project

Examine the effect of regeneration on the molecular age profile of *Parhyale* limbs

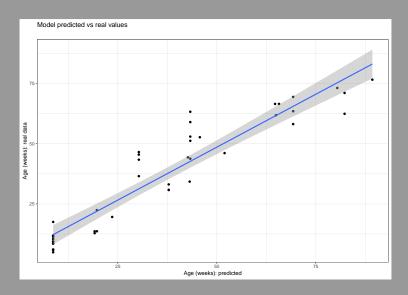
Designing codeset

- *Nanostring as method to quantify gene expression
- *200 genes in codeset
- -195 genes chosen on the basis of differential expression analysis
- -5 control genes: do not vary in expression between conditions

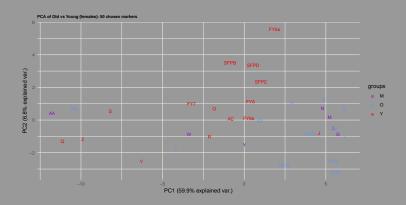
Age-length relationship



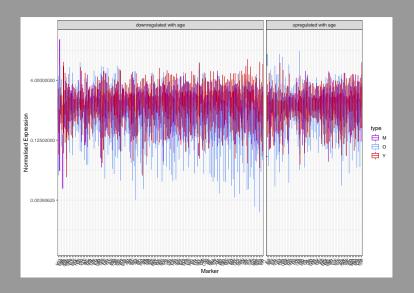
Building an age-length model



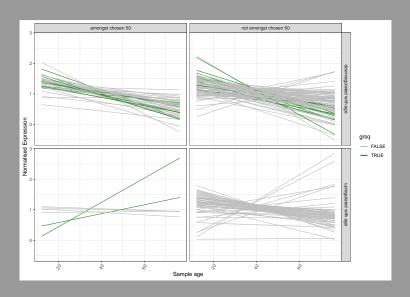
Young vs old separation: PCA old vs young



Young vs old separation: Old vs young by marker



Expression/length relationship



Multiple Regression approach

Simple linear regression:

$$Age = X(marker1) + c$$

We try to find values for x & c that come as close as possible to solving the equation for each set of values for Age and marker1 we have.

Two predictors:

$$Age = X(marker1) + Y(marker2) + c$$

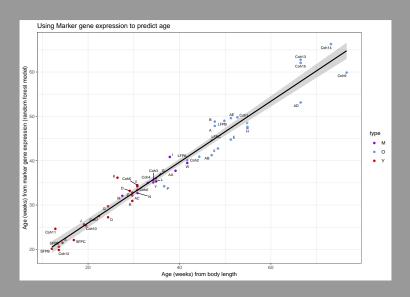
Many predictors

$$\label{eq:Age} \begin{aligned} \mathsf{Age} &= \mathsf{X}(\mathsf{marker1}) + \mathsf{Y}(\mathsf{marker2}) + \mathsf{Z}(\mathsf{marker3}) + \\ \mathsf{W}(\mathsf{marker4}) + \ldots + \mathsf{c} \end{aligned}$$

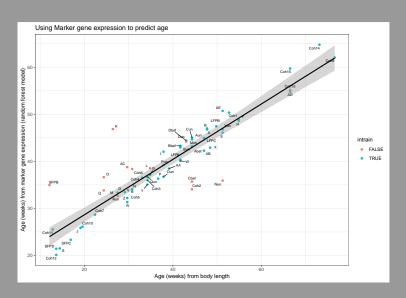
Where we have many different markers, we can find values of x,y,z,w, etc that solve this equation very well but don't provide predictive power

Random Forest approach

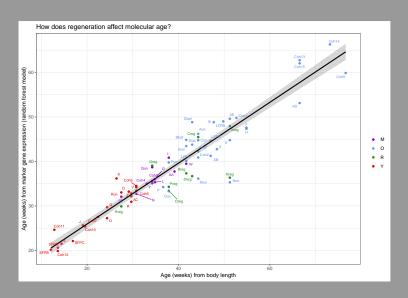
Examining this model



Out-of-sample errors



Effect of regeneration



Testing this effect

```
##
##
    One Sample t-test
##
## data: md$lmresid[md$reg == "R"]
## t = -1.4697, df = 8, p-value = 0.08992
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is less than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
        -Inf 0.5763361
##
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## -2.172771
```