Bioconductor, raport 2

Zad 1.

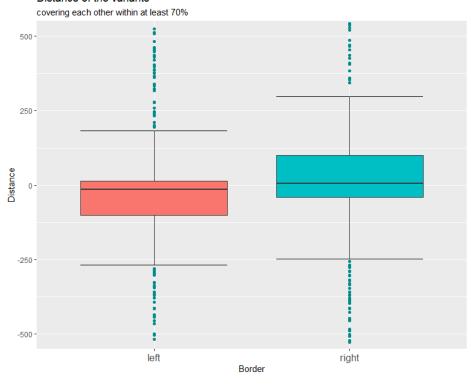
```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(RColorBrewer)

###ZAD1###

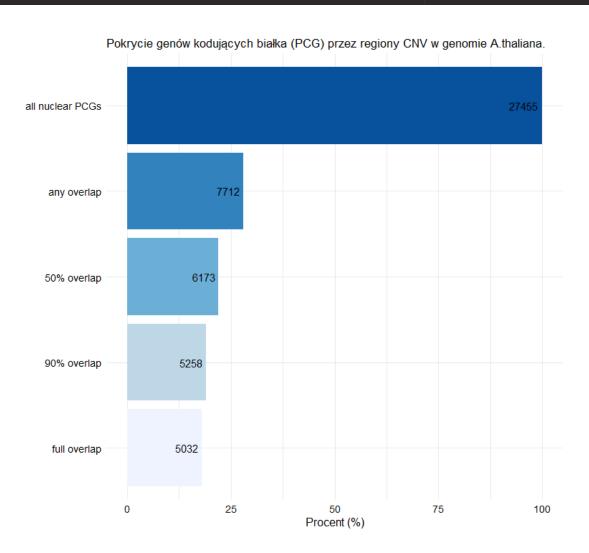
data <- read.table("C:\\Users\\marce\\hakowanie\\programming_R\\bioconductor\\dane1.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")
head(data)

ggplot(data, aes(x=Border, y = Distance, fill=Border)) + geom_boxplot() +
stat_boxplot(geom = 'errorbar')+
coord_cartesian(ylim = c(-500, 500))+
theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(size = 13)) +
labs(title = "Distance of the variants", subtitle = 'covering each other within at least 70%') +
geom_boxplot(outlier.color = "cyan4", outlier.shape = 16)</pre>
```

Distance of the variants



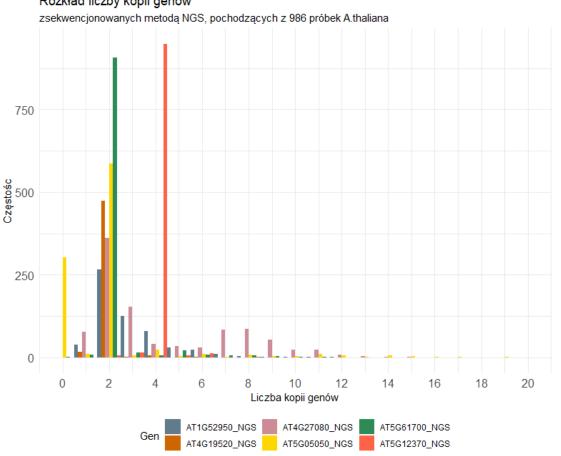
Zad 2

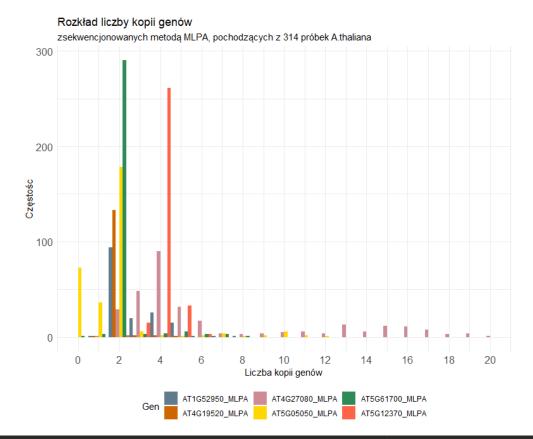


Zad 3

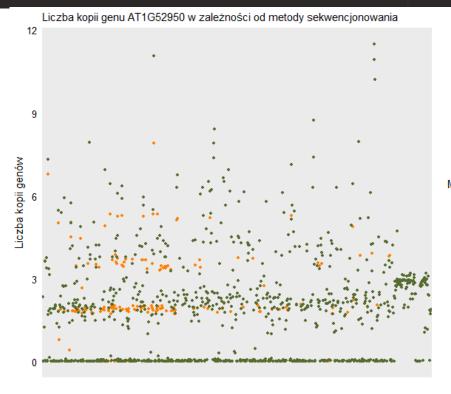
```
###ZAD3###
data_3 <- read.table("C:\\Users\\marce\\hakowanie\\programming_R\\bioconductor\\dane3.txt", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")</pre>
data_3_ngs <- data_3 %>% select(matches("NGS"))
data_3_mlpa <- data_3 %>% select(matches("MLPA"))
#pojedyncza kolumna
#ggplot(data_3_ngs, aes(x=data_3_ngs$AT1G52950_NGS)) + geom_histogram()
#wszytskie kolumny NGS
   ibrary(reshape2)
data_long <- melt(data_3_ngs)</pre>
ggplot(data_long, aes(x = value, fill = variable)) +
geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "dodge") +
    theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Rozkład liczby kopii genów", x = "Liczba kopii genów", y = "Częstośc", subtitle = 'zsekwencjonowanych metodą NGs
scale_fill_manual(values = c("lightskyblue4","darkorange3", "lightpink3", 'gold1', 'seagreen', 'tomato1')) +
    labs(fill = "Gen") +
theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 12))+
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0,20), breaks = seq(0, 20, by = 2))+
theme(legend.position = "bottom")
#wszytskie kolumny MLPA
data_long <- melt(data_3_mlpa)
ggplot(data_long, aes(x = value, fill = variable)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, position = "dodge") +</pre>
    geom_nistogram(binwidth = 1, position = "dodge") +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Rozk{ad liczby kopii genów", x = "Liczba kopii genów", y = "Częstośc", subtitle = 'zsekwencjonowanych metodą MLI
scale_fill_manual(values = c("lightskyblue4","darkorange3", "lightpink3", 'gold1', 'seagreen', 'tomato1')) +
labs(fill = "Gen") +
theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 12))+
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0,20), breaks = seq(0, 20, by = 2))+
theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```

Rozkład liczby kopii genów





```
#punktowy
colnames(data_3)
ggplot() +
geom_point(data = data_3, aes(x = Sample, y = AT1G52950_MLPA, color = "MLPA"), size = 1) +
geom_point(data = data_3, aes(x = Sample, y = AT1G52950_NGS, color = "NGS"), size = 1) +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Liczba kopii genu AT1G52950 w zależności od metody sekwencjonowania",y = 'Liczba kopii genów', x = '') +
theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 10, color = 'black'), plot.title = element_text(size = 11)) +
scale_color_manual(values = c("MLPA" = "darkorange1", "NGS" = "darkolivegreen"), name = "Metoda sekwencjonowania")
```



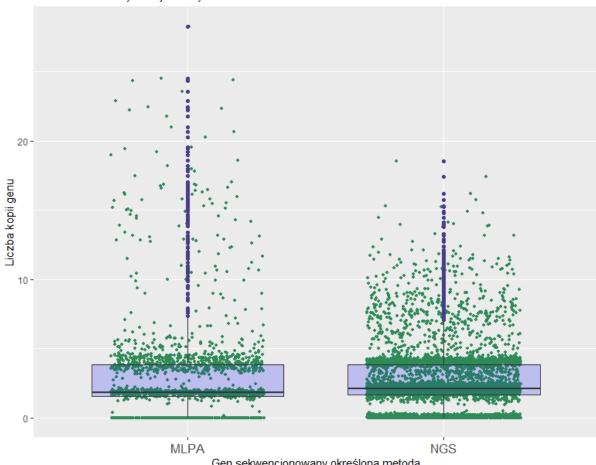
Metoda sekwencjonowania

- MLPA
- NGS

```
#boxplot z nałożonym scatterplotem
data_3_ngs <- data_3 %>% select(matches("NGS"))
data_long <- melt(data_3_ngs)
data_long['variable'] = 'NGS'
head(data_long)</pre>
data_3_mlpa <- data_3 %>% select(matches("MLPA"))
data_long_2 <- melt(data_3_mlpa)
data_long_2['variable'] = 'MLPA'
head(data_long_2)</pre>
 combined_df <- rbind(data_long, data_long_2)</pre>
ggplot(combined_df, aes(x=variable, y = value, fill=variable)) + geom_boxplot() +
    scale_fill_manual(values = alpha(c("blue", "blue"), alpha = 0.1)) +
    geom_point(position = position_jitter(width = 0.3), size = 1, color = "seagreen") +
    theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(size = 13)) +
    labs(title = "sekwencjonowanie wybranych genów A. Thaliana", subtitle = 'w zależności od wybranej metody', y = 'Liczba kopii geom_boxplot(outlier.color = "darkslateblue", outlier.shape = 16)
```

Sekwencjonowanie wybranych genów A. Thaliana

w zależności od wybranej metody



Gen sekwencjonowany określoną metodą