Color palettes for visualizations:

Functions:

```
# function for cleaning data
clean_go_cc <- function(df, exp){

clean_df <- df %>%
    janitor::clean_names() %>%
    filter(qualifier == "located_in") %>%
    mutate(Taxon = exp) %>%
    select(gene_product_id:go_name, Taxon) %>%
    unique()

return(clean_df)
}
```

Read in and format data:

Rows: 69779 Columns: 14

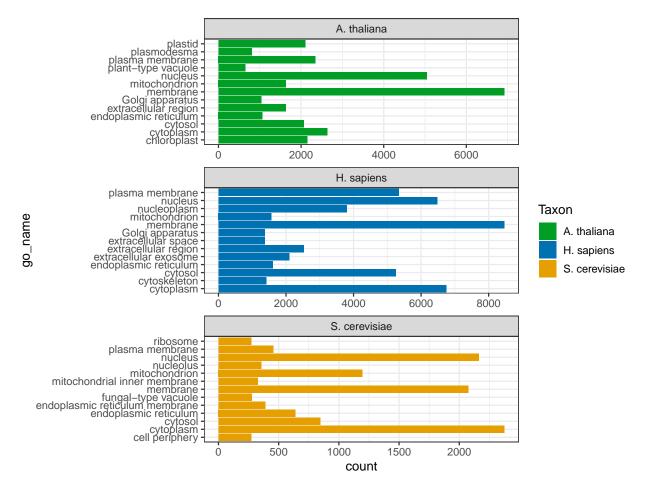
```
human <- read_tsv("leca/localization_ml/data/quickgo/human_qgo_all.tsv")</pre>
## Rows: 223960 Columns: 14
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (13): GENE PRODUCT DB, GENE PRODUCT ID, SYMBOL, QUALIFIER, GO TERM, GO N...
## dbl (1): TAXON ID
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
yeast <- read tsv("leca/localization ml/data/quickgo/yeast ggo all.tsv")</pre>
## Rows: 35905 Columns: 14
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (13): GENE PRODUCT DB, GENE PRODUCT ID, SYMBOL, QUALIFIER, GO TERM, GO N...
## dbl (1): TAXON ID
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
arath <- read_tsv("leca/localization_ml/data/quickgo/arath_qgo_all.tsv")</pre>
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (12): GENE PRODUCT DB, GENE PRODUCT ID, SYMBOL, QUALIFIER, GO TERM, GO N...
## dbl (1): TAXON ID
## lgl (1): ANNOTATION EXTENSION
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
hclean <- clean_go_cc(human, "H. sapiens")</pre>
yclean <- clean_go_cc(yeast, "S. cerevisiae")</pre>
aclean <- clean_go_cc(arath, "A. thaliana")</pre>
all_data <- rbind(hclean, yclean, aclean)</pre>
summarized <- all_data %>%
  group_by(go_name, Taxon) %>%
  tally() %>%
  arrange(desc(Taxon), desc(n))
write_csv(summarized, "leca/localization_ml/results/summarized_all-quickgo_counts_xspecies.csv"
          )
```

Visualize the top hits from the raw data (by species):

```
pdata <- summarized %>%
  ungroup %>%
  group_by(Taxon) %>%
  rename(count = n) %>%
  slice_max(count, n=13) %>%
  arrange(desc(go_name))

ggplot(pdata, aes(x = go_name, y = count, fill = Taxon)) +
  geom_col() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = palette_pretty) +
  facet_wrap(~Taxon, scales = "free", ncol = 1) +
  coord_flip()
```



Ed's suggested label list:

- GO:0005737 cytoplasm
- GO:0097708 intracellular vesicle
- GO:0009986 cell surface
- GO:0000785 chromatin
- GO:0005773 vacuole
- GO:0005929 cilium
- GO:0005856 cytoskeleton
- GO:0005634 nucleus
- GO:0016020 membrane
- GO:0005886 plasma membrane
- GO:0005739 mitochondrion
- GO:0031982 vesicle
- GO:0005794 Golgi apparatus
- GO:0005783 endoplasmic reticulum
- \bullet GO:0009986 cell surface

My final label list:

- GO:0042995 cell projection
- GO:0005856 cytoskeleton
- GO:0005829 cytosol
- GO:0031410 cytoplasmic vesicle
- GO:0005773 vacuole*

- GO:0005794 Golgi apparatus
- GO:0005783 endoplasmic reticulum
- \bullet GO:0005840 ribosome
- GO:0005634 nucleus
- GO:0005739 mitochondrion
- GO:0005886 plasma membrane
- GO:0005576 extracellular region

Not many vacuole labels in humans; also about half of the vacuoles in yeast & Arabidopsis are specifically labeled "fungal-type vacuole" or "plant-type vacuole." These labels are NOT child terms of vacuole, so these labels are lost with the final set listed above.

Figure out which genes do not have labels in pruned list:

```
"%!in%" = Negate("%in%")

missing_genes <- all_data %>%
   filter(gene_product_id %!in% pruned_labels$gene_product_id)

missing_labels <- missing_genes %>%
   group_by(go_name) %>%
   tally() %>%
   mutate(percent = 100*(n/sum(n))) %>%
   arrange(desc(n))

# the vast majority of what we're missing falls into these 2 cases:
# 1. 'membrane' or 'cytoplasm' lacking a child term (~44%)
# 2. 'chloroplast' or 'plastid' (~16%)
```

Map pruned labels to KOG groups:

```
hogs <- read_tsv("leca/localization_ml/data/nog_mapping/human.euNOG.diamond.mapping.2759")

## Rows: 20504 Columns: 2

## -- Column specification -------

## Delimiter: "\t"

## chr (2): ProteinID, ID

##

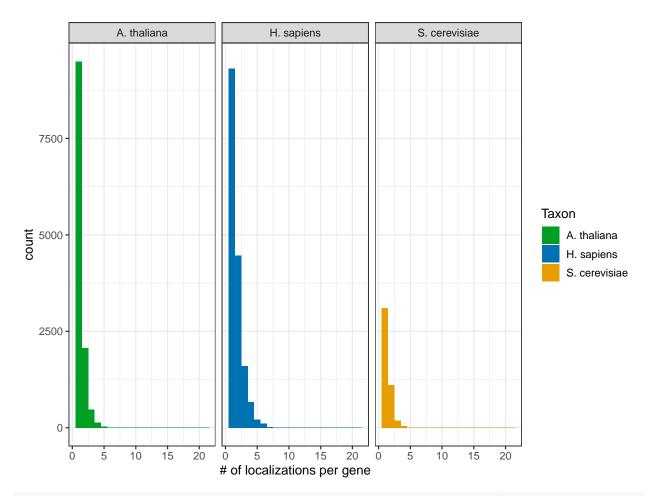
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

yogs <- read_tsv("leca/localization_ml/data/nog_mapping/yeast.euNOG.diamond.mapping.2759")

## Rows: 5614 Columns: 2
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (2): ProteinID, ID
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
aogs <- read_tsv("leca/localization_ml/data/nog_mapping/arath.euNOG.diamond.mapping.2759")</pre>
## Rows: 25602 Columns: 2
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (2): ProteinID, ID
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
all_ogs <- bind_rows(hogs, yogs, aogs) %>%
 joined <- all_ogs %>%
 left_join(pruned_labels, by = c("ProteinID" = "gene_product_id")) %>%
 drop_na(go_term)
uniq_genes_joined <- unique(pull(joined, ProteinID)) # 33,062 genes
perc_retained_joined <- (length(uniq_genes_joined)/</pre>
                  length(uniq_genes_pruned))*100 # ~96.5% of these genes map to eggNOG groups
# created weighted KOG labels
weighted <- joined %>%
 group_by(ID, go_name) %>%
 tally() %>%
 rename(weight = n) %>%
 arrange(desc(weight)) # 24,093 orthogroups
# write out results:
write_csv(pruned_labels, "leca/localization_ml/results/pruned_quickgo_labels.csv")
write_csv(joined, "leca/localization_ml/results/pruned_quickgo-orthogroup_labels.csv")
write_csv(weighted, "leca/localization_ml/results/weighted_quickgo-orthogroup_labels.csv")
Evaluate the new labeling strategy:
# what is the distribution of the number of labels per gene?
joined %>%
 group_by(ProteinID, Taxon) %>%
 tally %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = n, fill = Taxon)) +
   geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
   facet_wrap(~Taxon, nrow = 1) +
   scale_fill_manual(values = palette_pretty) +
   labs(x = "# of localizations per gene")
```



what is the distribution for the number of labels per orthogroup? (e.g. how does it shift from the pr # make these same plots for the first approach (i.e. using the UniProt labels and the semi-manual regex # which localizations have the most labels? (i.e. make a bar chart where each label is on the x-axis an # which localizations are the most highly weighted?