

# Citrate Synthase (for publication)

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Coding Resources for paper named X authored by Olivia Cattau, Matt George and Steven Roberts University of Washington School of Aquatic and Fisheries Sciences Primary Contact: Olivia Catttau

For Calculating and Analysis of Citrate Sythase Enzyme Activity in Pacific Oysters (*C. gigas*)

#Load Libraries for the entire script

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggpubr)
```

```
library(knitr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 4.1.2
```

```
#Load Raw Citrate Synthase Absorbance data and Protein Data from spectrophotometer
```

```
CS_absorbance<-read.csv(file="/Users/oliviacattau/Documents/GitHub/CS-manuscript/raw-data/Rawdata_Absor")
```

```
BSA_absorbance<-read.csv(file="/Users/oliviacattau/Documents/GitHub/CS-manuscript/raw-data/BSA_absorban")
```

```
#Load morphometric data and labels for oyster numbers
```

```
morph<-read.csv(file="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattgeorgephd/NOPP-gigas-ploidy-temp/main/202107_EXP2/c")
```

```
#Look at Background Control for significance
```

```
CS_background<-read.csv(file="/Users/oliviacattau/Documents/GitHub/NOPP-gigas-ploidy-temp/202107_EXP2/c")
```

```
CS_BACKGROUND_ANOVA<-lm(CS_background$Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.~bck, data=CS_background)
car::Anova(CS_BACKGROUND_ANOVA)
```

```
## Anova Table (Type II tests)
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: CS_background$Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.
```

```
##          Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
```

```
## bck          3.4488  2  355.03 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

```
## Residuals  0.7626 157
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

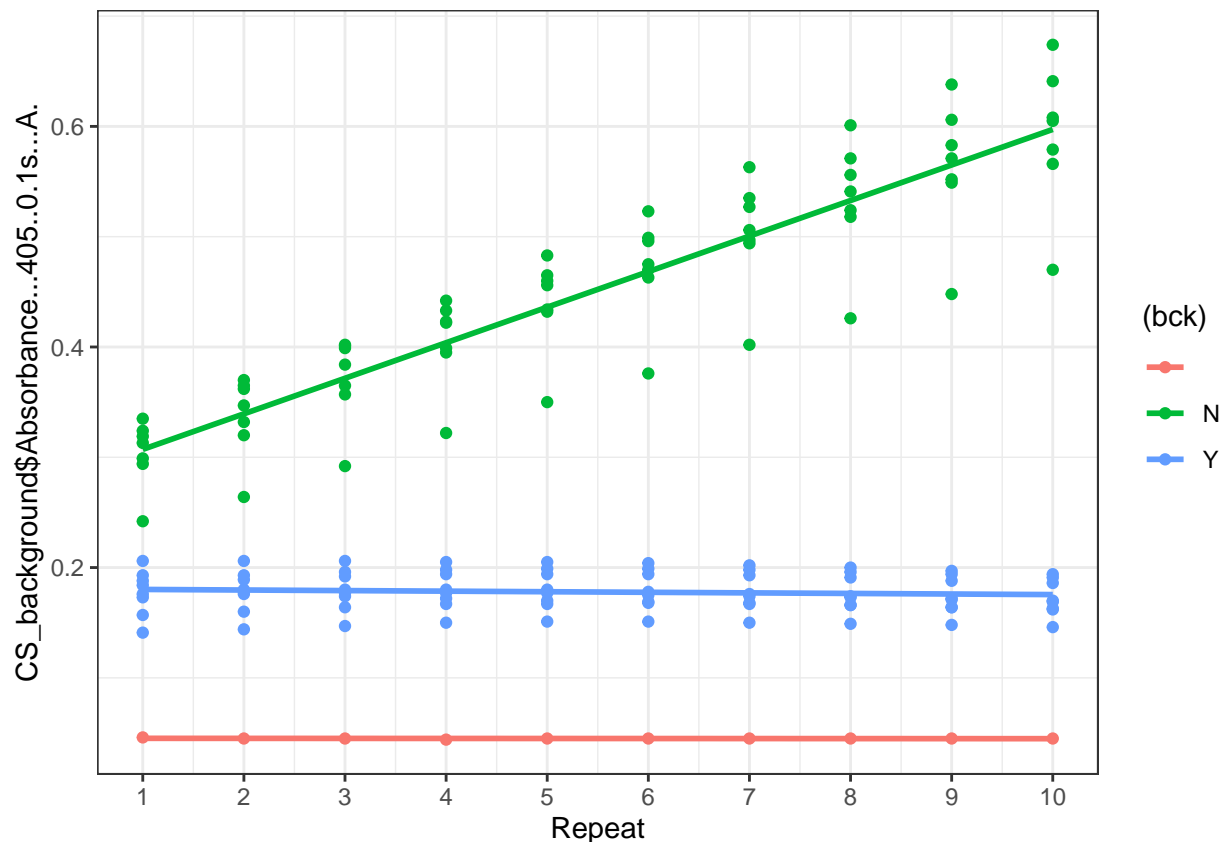
```
background_plot<-ggplot(data=CS_background, aes(x=Repeat, y=CS_background$Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.,
background_plot
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'CS_background$Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.' is discouraged.
```

```
## i Use 'Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.' instead.
```

```
## Use of 'CS_background$Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.' is discouraged.
```

```
## i Use 'Absorbance...405..0.1s...A.' instead.
```



background control is significantly different from the standard CS values which means that I do not have

to subtract the background from the sample readings. Also you can see in 'background plot' that the background readings did not increase while the CS readings did.

#Look at plate effects before proceeding

```
anova1<-lm(delta.OD~plate*X1*X10*repeat., data=CS_absorbance)
anova(anova1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: delta.OD
##
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
plate	1	0.16792	0.16792	7.7380e+05	< 2e-16 ***
X1	1	0.24866	0.24866	1.1459e+06	< 2e-16 ***
X10	1	1.46228	1.46228	6.7385e+06	< 2e-16 ***
repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	8.7000e-03	0.92577
plate:X1	1	0.00000	0.00000	6.6680e-01	0.41464
plate:X10	1	0.00000	0.00000	2.6830e-01	0.60477
X1:X10	1	0.00000	0.00000	3.3230e-01	0.56466
plate:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	6.4130e-01	0.42372
X1:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	4.5740e-01	0.49924
X10:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	1.5256e+00	0.21749
plate:X1:X10	1	0.00000	0.00000	2.8394e+00	0.09275 .
plate:X1:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	1.9600e-02	0.88865
plate:X10:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	6.3000e-01	0.42782
X1:X10:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	8.2800e-02	0.77365
plate:X1:X10:repeat.	1	0.00000	0.00000	1.9219e+00	0.16641
Residuals	404	0.00009	0.00000		

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
summary(anova1) #plate effects not significant
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = delta.OD ~ plate * X1 * X10 * repeat., data = CS_absorbance)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.163e-03	-7.047e-05	-2.682e-05	3.029e-05	1.072e-03

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-0.0005721	0.0010343	-0.553	0.5805
plate	0.0005177	0.0005329	0.971	0.3319
X1	-0.9878681	0.0074546	-132.518	<2e-16 ***
X10	0.9930782	0.0059357	167.307	<2e-16 ***
repeat.	0.0005021	0.0007598	0.661	0.5090
plate:X1	-0.0040811	0.0037962	-1.075	0.2830
plate:X10	0.0003381	0.0022781	0.148	0.8821
X1:X10	-0.0061335	0.0074181	-0.827	0.4088
plate:repeat.	-0.0003194	0.0002912	-1.097	0.2734
X1:repeat.	-0.0104784	0.0058275	-1.798	0.0729 .

```
## X10:repeat.      0.0062535  0.0046125   1.356   0.1759
## plate:X1:X10     0.0049909  0.0039935   1.250   0.2121
## plate:X1:repeat. 0.0030095  0.0020917   1.439   0.1510
## plate:X10:repeat. -0.0006871 0.0013184  -0.521   0.6025
## X1:X10:repeat.   0.0047070  0.0049979   0.942   0.3469
## plate:X1:X10:repeat. -0.0029104 0.0020994  -1.386   0.1664
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.0004658 on 404 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      1
## F-statistic: 5.772e+05 on 15 and 404 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

no plate effects, can use entire data set

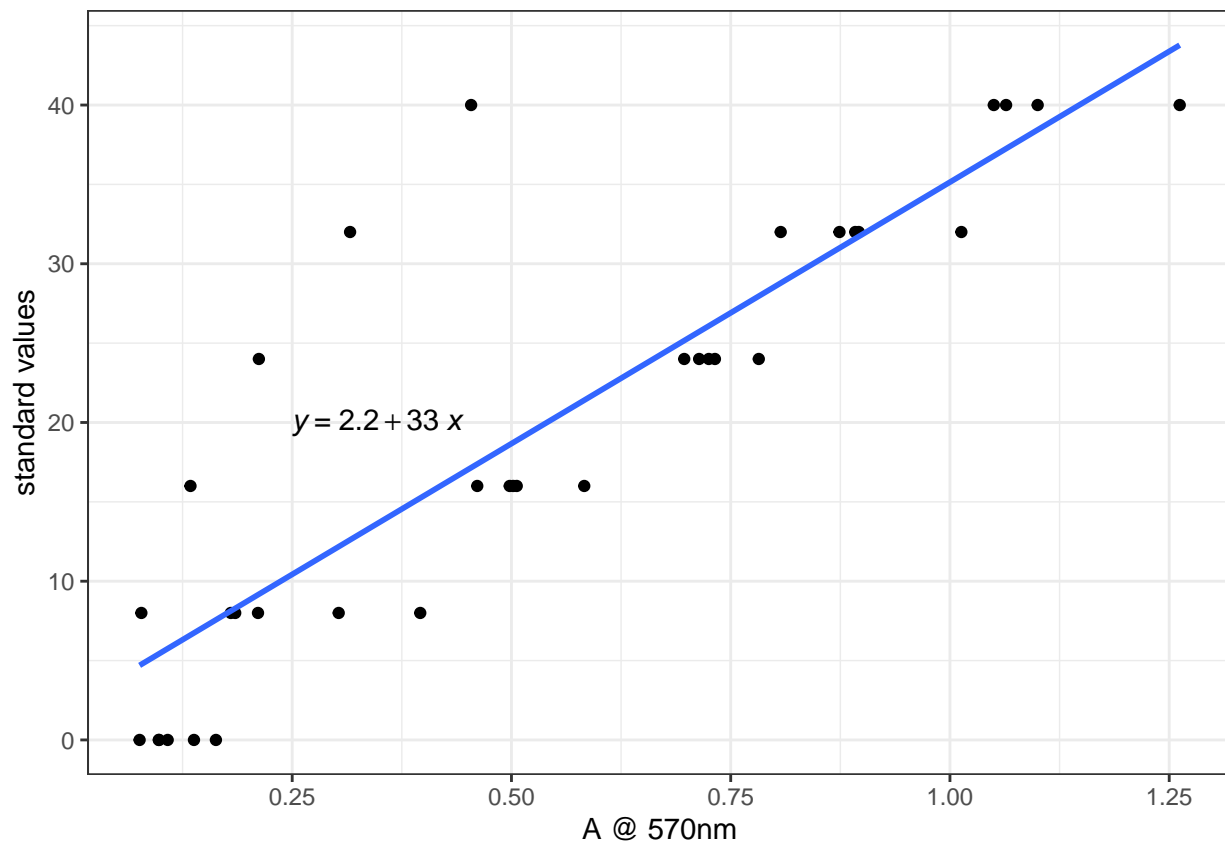
#View Controls plot CS standards to calculate standard curve equation

```
CS_controls<-filter(CS_absorbance, ID == 0 | ID == 8 | ID == 16 | ID == 24 | ID == 32 | ID == 40)
```

```
CS_controls2<-(CS_absorbance[c(2:6),]) #y=96x -0.29
```

```
#plot CS standards
```

```
standard_plot<-ggplot(data=CS_controls,(aes(x=X1, y=as.numeric(ID))))+geom_point()+geom_smooth(method="lm")
standard_plot
```



```
#Extract Equation from standard curve  $y = 33x + 2.2$ 
```

```
#Calculate OD and CS values from standard curve  $OD = X10 - X1$   $x = OD$  so that  $nmolCS = 33*OD + 2.2$ 
```

```
control_table<-CS_absorbance %>%
  filter(plate != 5) %>% #plate 5 had errors
  group_by(ID) %>%
  summarise(avg1=mean(X1), avg2=mean(X10))

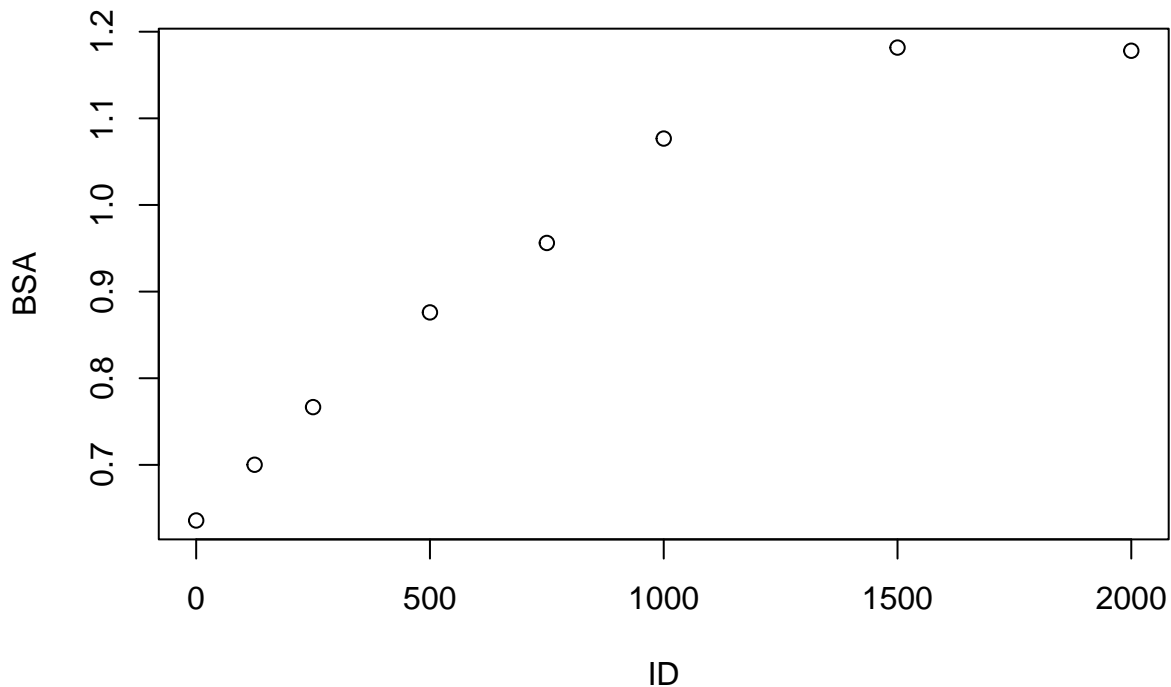
CS_absorbance2<-mutate(control_table, OD = avg2-avg1)

CS_absorbance3<-mutate(CS_absorbance2, nmol = 33*OD + 2.2) #nmol of CS enzyme
```

#Calculate protein values from Bovine Serum Assay (BSA) to standardize CS values

```
protein_data<-BSA_absorbance %>%
  group_by(ID) %>%
  summarise(BSA = mean(A))

bsa_standards<-filter(protein_data, ID == 0 | ID == 125 | ID == 250 | ID == 500 | ID == 750 | ID == 1000 |
plot(bsa_standards) #linear portion only from 0 to 1000
```



```
bsa_standards<-(protein_data[c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8),]) #select correct values [0:1000]

bsa_standards$ID <- as.numeric(as.character(factor(bsa_standards$ID, levels=c("0", "125", "250", "500",
BSA_standard_curve<-ggplot(data=bsa_standards,(aes(x=BSA, y=(ID))))+geom_point()+geom_smooth(method="lm
```

Equation from BSA protein curve produces  $y = 2300x - 1500$  where  $y$ =Protein in ug/mL and  $x$ =Absorbance from spectrophotometer from BSA assay

#Make final table with combined CS and BSA values  $nmolCS = 33 * OD + 2.2$

```

protein_data$protein<-(2300*protein_data$BSA)-1500 #ug/mL

protein_data$P<-(protein_data$protein)/1000/1000 #ug/ml-> ug/uL-> mg/uL  also equal to total protein ex

t<-45 #min
m<-33 #slope from CS standard curve
b<-2.2 #intercept from CS standard curve
V<-50 #uL from CS procedure
D<-1 #dilution coefficient, should be 1 since we did not dilute

Full_dataset<-full_join(CS_absorbance3, protein_data, by='ID')

Full_dataset<-Full_dataset[complete.cases(Full_dataset),] #remove NAs

Full_dataset$CS_activity<-(Full_dataset$nmol/(t*V))*D/Full_dataset$P

```

#Attach Morphometric Data Join the results (CS and BSA data) to morphometric data gathered during the experiment, n=68

```

treatments<-read.csv("/Users/oliviaccattau/Documents/GitHub/NOPP-gigas-ploidy-temp/202107_EXP2/citrate_sy

filter_my_data<-morph %>%
  filter(morph$ID %in% Full_dataset$ID)

filter_my_data2<-filter_my_data[c(1,2,5,6,10,11,12,14,16,17)] #remove columns without data
#keep: ploidy, trt, shell_length, shell_width, shell_height, mortality, shell volume, cal_dry_weight, p

Full_data<-full_join(filter_my_data2, treatments, by="ID")

Full_data2<-full_join(Full_data, Full_dataset, by="ID")

Full_data3<-Full_data2[complete.cases(Full_data2),] #remove NAs

#add mortality data
#mortality
mortality<-read.csv("/Users/oliviaccattau/Documents/GitHub/NOPP-gigas-ploidy-temp/202107_EXP2/citrate_sy
final_mort<-mortality$X..survival
final_list<-mortality$trt
mortality2<-data.frame(final_mort, final_list)

```

#Data Visualization

```

ploidy_linear_plot<-ggplot(data=Full_data3,(aes(x=protein, y=CS_activity, color=ploidy)))+geom_point()+

boxplot<-ggplot(data=Full_data3, aes(x=factor(trt), y=CS_activity))+
  geom_boxplot(aes(x=factor(trt), y=CS_activity, color=ploidy))+
  theme_bw()+
  ylab(expression('CS activity nmol' (min-1) (mg-1)))+
  xlab("Treatment Group")+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("T-heat", "T-desiccation")), method = "wilcox.test", aes(label=
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("D-heat", "D-desiccation")), method = "wilcox.test", aes(label=
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("T-control", "T-desiccation")), method = "wilcox.test", aes(label=

```

```

stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("D-control", "D-desiccation")), method = "wilcox.test", aes(label = "****"))
stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("D-desiccation", "T-desiccation")), method = "wilcox.test", aes(label = "ns"))
# Add a second axis and specify its features
sec.axis = sec_axis(~.*7, name="% survival")
) +theme(axis.title.y.right = element_text(color="red"))

```

boxplot

