Class 13: RNA-Seq Analysis Mini Project

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1. Differential Expression Analysis

Loading in DESeq2 and our data files:

```
library(DESeq2)
```

```
Loading required package: S4Vectors
```

```
Loading required package: stats4
```

```
Loading required package: BiocGenerics
```

```

Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
```

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

    IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
```

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

    anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,
    colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,
    get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,
    match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,
    Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort,
    table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
```

```
Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

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

    expand.grid, I, unname

Loading required package: IRanges


Attaching package: 'IRanges'

The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':

    windows

Loading required package: GenomicRanges

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

Loading required package: matrixStats


Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

    colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgsPerRowSet, colCollapse,
    colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums,
    colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,
    colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,
    colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,
    colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,
    colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,
    colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgsPerColSet,
```

```
    rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,
    rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps,
    rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,
    rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
    rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
    rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
    rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars

Loading required package: Biobase

Welcome to Bioconductor

    Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
    'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
    'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.


Attaching package: 'Biobase'

The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':

    rowMedians

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

    anyMissing, rowMedians
```

```r
metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"

# Import metadata
colData <- read.csv(metaFile, row.names=1)

head(colData)
```

```
             condition
SRR493366 control_sirna
SRR493367 control_sirna
SRR493368 control_sirna
SRR493369      hoxa1_kd
SRR493370      hoxa1_kd
SRR493371      hoxa1_kd
```

```
# Import countdata
countData <- read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)

head(countData)
```

```
                length SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370
ENSG00000186092    918         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279928    718         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279457   1982        23        28        29        29        28
ENSG00000278566    939         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000273547    939         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000187634   3214       124       123       205       207       212
                SRR493371
ENSG00000186092         0
ENSG00000279928         0
ENSG00000279457        46
ENSG00000278566         0
ENSG00000273547         0
ENSG00000187634       258
```

Q1. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from `countData`

```
# Removing the odd first $length col
countData <- as.matrix(countData[,-1])

head(countData)
```

```
                SRR493366 SRR493367 SRR493368 SRR493369 SRR493370 SRR493371
ENSG00000186092         0         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279928         0         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000279457        23        28        29        29        28        46
ENSG00000278566         0         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000273547         0         0         0         0         0         0
ENSG00000187634       124       123       205       207       212       258
```

Q2. Complete the code below to filter `countData` to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

```
# Filter count data to have 0 read count across all samples
countData <- countData[-c(1,2,4,5),]

head(countData)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258
ENSG00000188976	1637	1831	2383	1226	1326	1504
ENSG00000187961	120	153	180	236	255	357
ENSG00000187583	24	48	65	44	48	64
ENSG00000187642	4	9	16	14	16	16

2. Running DESeq2

```
# Setting up DESeqDataSet
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=countData,
                              colData=colData,
                              design=~condition)
```

```
Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in
design formula are characters, converting to factors
```

```
dds <- DESeq(dds)
```

```
estimating size factors

estimating dispersions

gene-wise dispersion estimates

mean-dispersion relationship

final dispersion estimates

fitting model and testing
```

```
dds
```

```
class: DESeqDataSet
dim: 19804 6
metadata(1): version
assays(4): counts mu H cooks
rownames(19804): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000277475
  ENSG00000268674
rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
colData names(2): condition sizeFactor
```

```
# HoxA1 knockdown vs control siRNA
res <- results(dds, contrast=c("condition", "hoxa1_kd", "control_sirna"))
```

Q3. Call the `summary()` function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

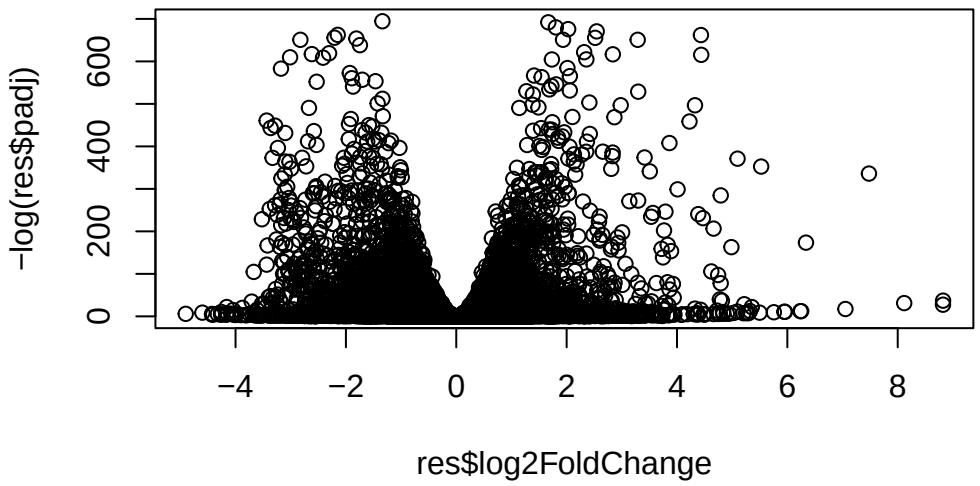
```
summary(res)
```

```
out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.1
LFC > 0 (up)       : 4349, 27%
LFC < 0 (down)     : 4393, 27%
outliers [1]       : 0, 0%
low counts [2]     : 1221, 7.6%
(mean count < 0)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results
```

3. Volcano Plot

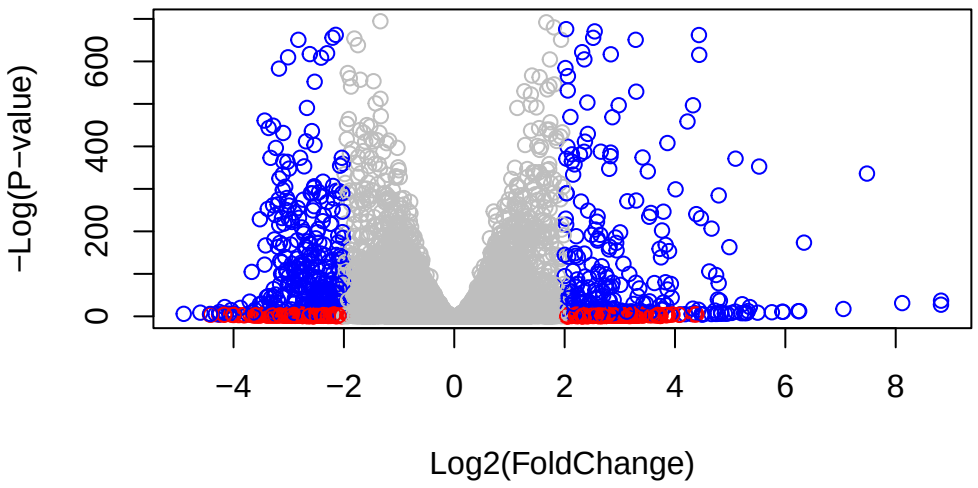
A plot of log2 fold change vs -log adjusted p-value

```
plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj) )
```



Q4. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
#  and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange,
      -log(res$padj),
      col=mycols,
      xlab="Log2(FoldChange)",
      ylab="-Log(P-value)" )
```



Adding gene annotation

The results only have information about Ensembl gene IDs since it was mapped and counted against the Ensembl annotation. However, the pathway analysis downstream will use KEGG pathways, and genes in KEGG pathways are annotated with Entrez gene IDs. So we will need to add this to our data.

Q5. Use the `mapIDs()` function multiple times to add SYMBOL, ENTREZID and GENENAME annotation to our results by completing the code below

```
library("AnnotationDbi")
library("org.Hs.eg.db")
```

```
# Checking the column names
columns(org.Hs.eg.db)
```

```
[1] "ACCNUM"       "ALIAS"        "ENSEMBL"      "ENSEMBLPROT"  "ENSEMBLTRANS"
[6] "ENTREZID"     "ENZYME"       "EVIDENCE"     "EVIDENCEALL"  "GENENAME"
```

```
[11] "GENETYPE"     "GO"           "GOALL"        "IPI"          "MAP"
[16] "OMIM"         "ONTOLOGY"     "ONTOLOGYALL"  "PATH"         "PFAM"
[21] "PMID"         "PROSITE"      "REFSEQ"       "SYMBOL"       "UCSCKG"
[26] "UNIPROT"
```

```
res$symbol = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="SYMBOL",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$entrez = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="ENTREZID",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
res$name =   mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="GENENAME",
                    multiVals="first")
```

```
'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns
```

```
head(res, 10)
```

```
log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1_kd vs control_sirna
Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna
DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns
                  baseMean log2FoldChange     lfcSE       stat      pvalue
                 <numeric>      <numeric> <numeric>  <numeric>   <numeric>
ENSG00000279457   29.913579      0.1792571 0.3248216   0.551863 5.81042e-01
```

```
ENSG00000187634  183.229650      0.4264571 0.1402658   3.040350 2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976 1651.188076     -0.6927205 0.0548465 -12.630158 1.43990e-36
ENSG00000187961  209.637938      0.7297556 0.1318599   5.534326 3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583   47.255123      0.0405765 0.2718928   0.149237 8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642   11.979750      0.5428105 0.5215598   1.040744 2.97994e-01
ENSG00000188290  108.922128      2.0570638 0.1969053  10.446970 1.51282e-25
ENSG00000187608  350.716868      0.2573837 0.1027266   2.505522 1.22271e-02
ENSG00000188157 9128.439422      0.3899088 0.0467163   8.346304 7.04321e-17
ENSG00000237330    0.158192      0.7859552 4.0804729   0.192614 8.47261e-01
                       padj      symbol      entrez                    name
                  <numeric> <character> <character>             <character>
ENSG00000279457 6.87080e-01          NA          NA                      NA
ENSG00000187634 5.16278e-03      SAMD11      148398 sterile alpha motif ..
ENSG00000188976 1.76741e-35       NOC2L       26155 NOC2 like nucleolar ..
ENSG00000187961 1.13536e-07      KLHL17      339451 kelch like family me..
ENSG00000187583 9.18988e-01     PLEKHN1       84069 pleckstrin homology ..
ENSG00000187642 4.03817e-01       PERM1       84808 PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..
ENSG00000188290 1.30680e-24        HES4       57801 hes family bHLH tran..
ENSG00000187608 2.37710e-02       ISG15        9636 ISG15 ubiquitin like..
ENSG00000188157 4.22421e-16        AGRN      375790                  agrin
ENSG00000237330          NA      RNF223      401934 ring finger protein ..
```

Q6. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
res <- res[order(res$pvalue),]
write.csv(res, file = "deseq_results.csv")
```

4. Pathway Analysis

First we will use the gage package for pathway analysis. And once we have a list of enriched pathways, we will use the pathview package to draw pathway diagrams with a focus on the up and down-regulation degrees.

KEGG Pathways

Installing the required bioconductor packages:

```
# BiocManager::install( c("pathview", "gage", "gageData") )
```

Now loading the packages and setting up the KEGG data-sets:

```
library(pathview)
```

```
##############################################################################
Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General
Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to
formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications
or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.

The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG
license agreement (details at http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html).
##############################################################################
```

```
library(gage)
```

```
library(gageData)

data(kegg.sets.hs)
data(sigmet.idx.hs)

# Focus on signaling and metabolic pathways only
kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]

# Examine the first 3 pathways
head(kegg.sets.hs, 3)
```

```
$`hsa00232 Caffeine metabolism`
[1] "10"   "1544" "1548" "1549" "1553" "7498" "9"

$`hsa00983 Drug metabolism - other enzymes`
 [1] "10"     "1066"   "10720"  "10941"  "151531" "1548"   "1549"   "1551"
 [9] "1553"   "1576"   "1577"   "1806"   "1807"   "1890"   "221223" "2990"
[17] "3251"   "3614"   "3615"   "3704"   "51733"  "54490"  "54575"  "54576"
```

```
[25] "54577"  "54578"  "54579"  "54600"  "54657"  "54658"  "54659"  "54963"
[33] "574537" "64816"  "7083"   "7084"   "7172"   "7363"   "7364"   "7365"
[41] "7366"   "7367"   "7371"   "7372"   "7378"   "7498"   "79799"  "83549"
[49] "8824"   "8833"   "9"      "978"

$`hsa00230 Purine metabolism`
  [1] "100"    "10201"  "10606"  "10621"  "10622"  "10623"  "107"    "10714"
  [9] "108"    "10846"  "109"    "111"    "11128"  "11164"  "112"    "113"
 [17] "114"    "115"    "122481" "122622" "124583" "132"    "158"    "159"
 [25] "1633"   "171568" "1716"   "196883" "203"    "204"    "205"    "221823"
 [33] "2272"   "22978"  "23649"  "246721" "25885"  "2618"   "26289"  "270"
 [41] "271"    "27115"  "272"    "2766"   "2977"   "2982"   "2983"   "2984"
 [49] "2986"   "2987"   "29922"  "3000"   "30833"  "30834"  "318"    "3251"
 [57] "353"    "3614"   "3615"   "3704"   "377841" "471"    "4830"   "4831"
 [65] "4832"   "4833"   "4860"   "4881"   "4882"   "4907"   "50484"  "50940"
 [73] "51082"  "51251"  "51292"  "5136"   "5137"   "5138"   "5139"   "5140"
 [81] "5141"   "5142"   "5143"   "5144"   "5145"   "5146"   "5147"   "5148"
 [89] "5149"   "5150"   "5151"   "5152"   "5153"   "5158"   "5167"   "5169"
 [97] "51728"  "5198"   "5236"   "5313"   "5315"   "53343"  "54107"  "5422"
[105] "5424"   "5425"   "5426"   "5427"   "5430"   "5431"   "5432"   "5433"
[113] "5434"   "5435"   "5436"   "5437"   "5438"   "5439"   "5440"   "5441"
[121] "5471"   "548644" "55276"  "5557"   "5558"   "55703"  "55811"  "55821"
[129] "5631"   "5634"   "56655"  "56953"  "56985"  "57804"  "58497"  "6240"
[137] "6241"   "64425"  "646625" "654364" "661"    "7498"   "8382"   "84172"
[145] "84265"  "84284"  "84618"  "8622"   "8654"   "87178"  "8833"   "9060"
[153] "9061"   "93034"  "953"    "9533"   "954"    "955"    "956"    "957"
[161] "9583"   "9615"
```

```
foldchanges <- res$log2FoldChange

names(foldchanges) <- res$entrez

head(foldchanges)
```

```
     1266     54855      1465     51232      2034      2317
-2.422719  3.201955 -2.313738 -2.059631 -1.888019 -1.649792
```

Running the gage pathway analysis:

```
# Get the results
keggres <- gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
```

```
# object returned from gage()
attributes(keggres)
```

```
$names
[1] "greater" "less"    "stats"
```

```
# Look at the first few down(less)pathways
head(keggres$less)
```

```
                                      p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle                   7.077982e-06 -4.432593 7.077982e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication              9.424076e-05 -3.951803 9.424076e-05
hsa03013 RNA transport                1.121279e-03 -3.090949 1.121279e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis               2.563806e-03 -2.827297 2.563806e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination     3.066756e-03 -2.852899 3.066756e-03
hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 4.360092e-03 -2.663825 4.360092e-03
                                            q.val set.size         exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle                   0.001160789      124 7.077982e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication              0.007727742       36 9.424076e-05
hsa03013 RNA transport                0.061296597      150 1.121279e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis               0.100589607      112 2.563806e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination     0.100589607       28 3.066756e-03
hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis 0.119175854       65 4.360092e-03
```

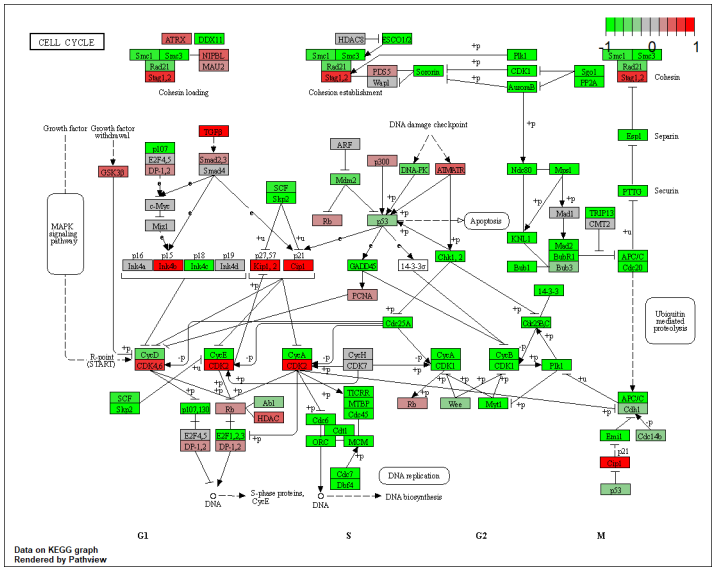
Making the pathway plot:

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

```
Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj
```

```
Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png
```



Now we can pull out the 5 unregulated pathways and get the pathway IDs:

```
# Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$greater)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids
```

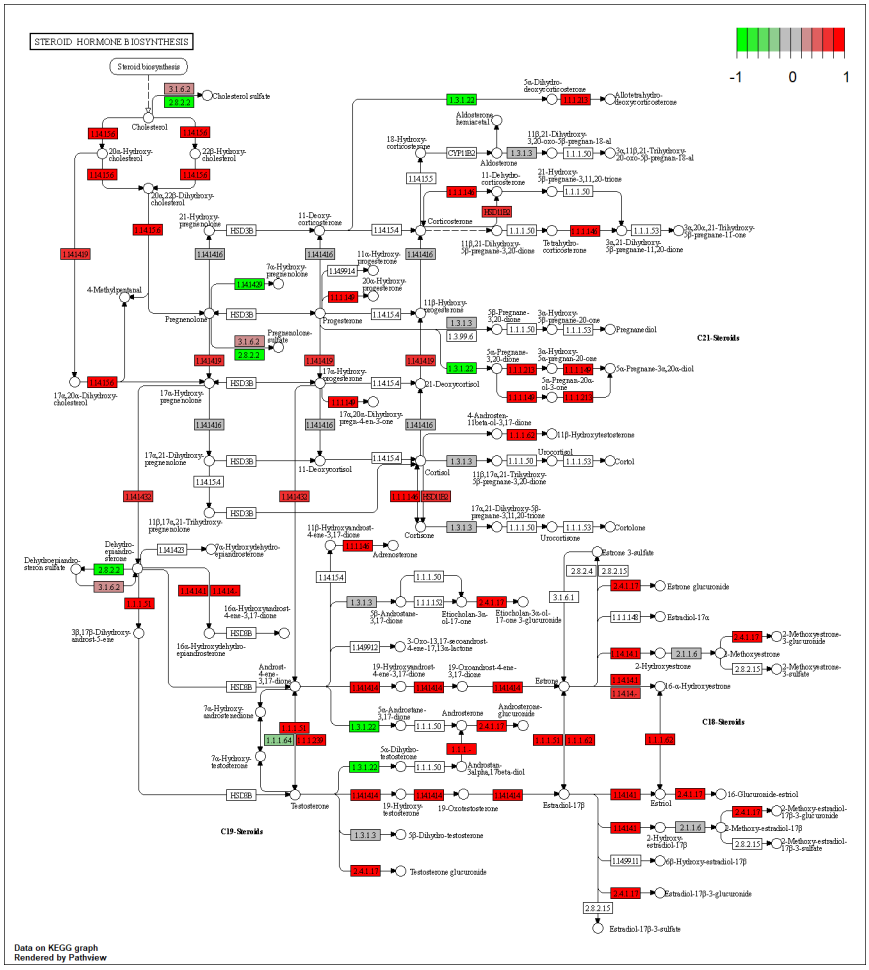
```
[1] "hsa04740" "hsa04640" "hsa00140" "hsa04630" "hsa04976"
```

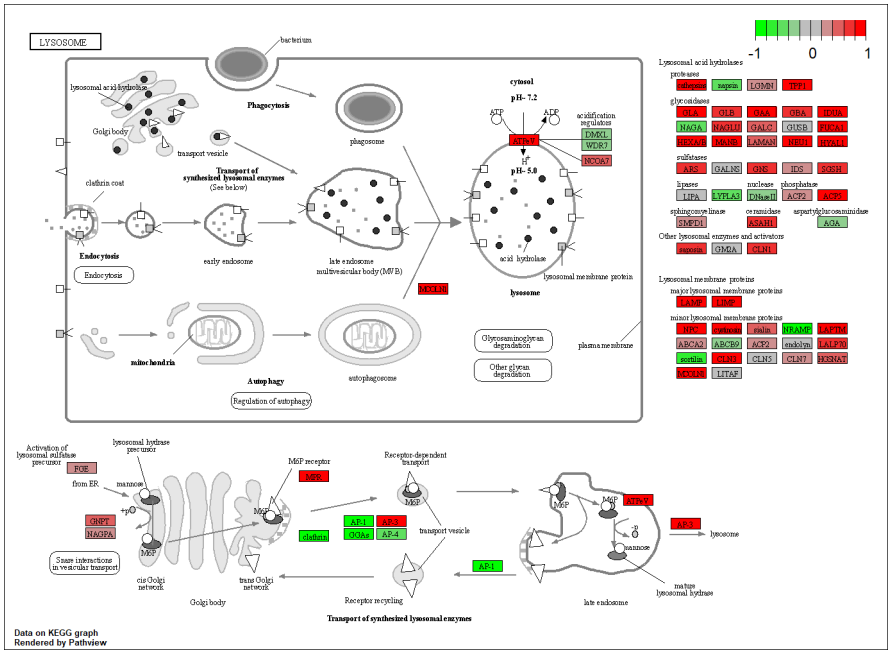
Now we can get the IDs into `keggresids` to `pathview()`. This will draw plots for all the top 5 pathways:

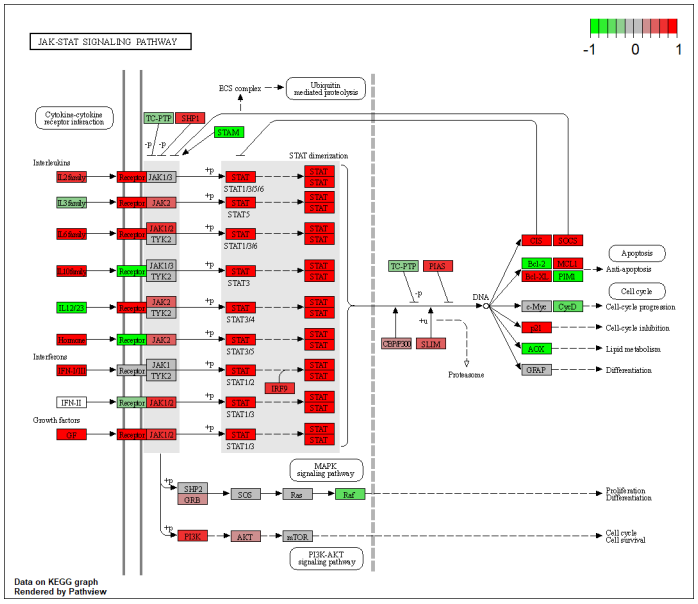
```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

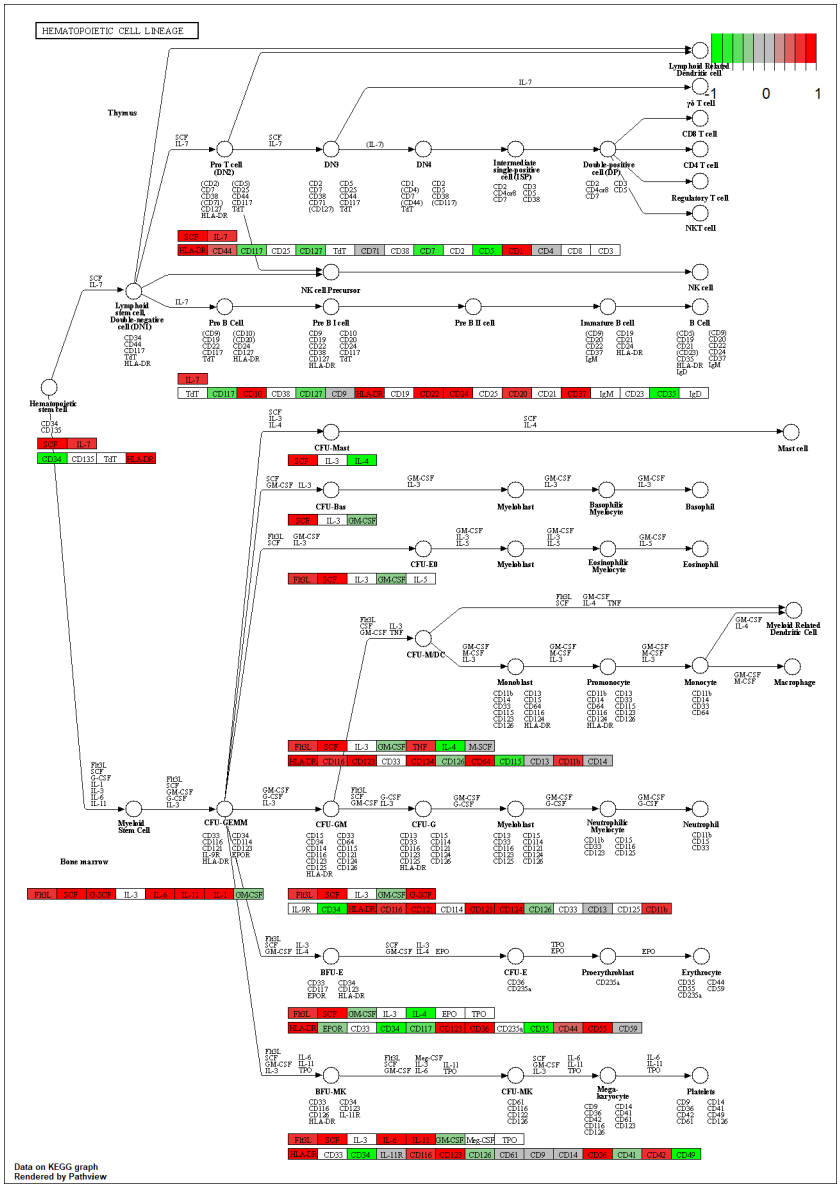
```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04740.pathview.png

Info: some node width is different from others, and hence adjusted!
```

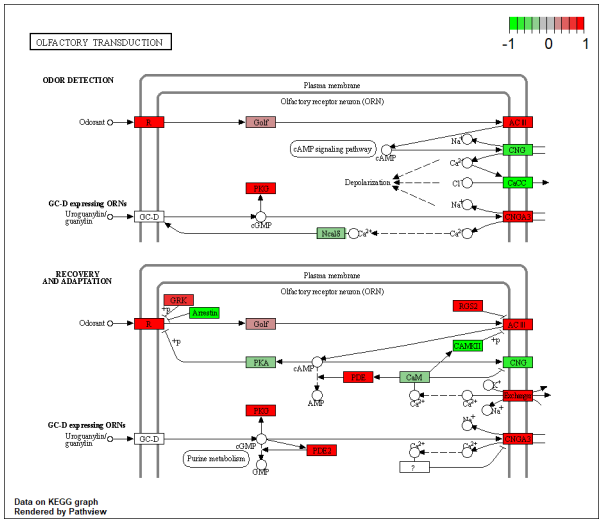
```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04640.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa00140.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04630.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04976.pathview.png
```


STEROID HORMONE BIOSYNTHESIS
-1
0
1
Steroid biosynthesis
Cholesterol
Pregnenolone
Progesterone
11-Deoxycorticosterone
Corticosterone
11-Deoxycortisol
Cortisol
Cortisone
Androstenedione
Testosterone
Estrone
Estradiol-17β
Estriol
C21-Steroids
C19-Steroids
C18-Steroids
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview


LYSOSOME
bacterium
Phagocytosis
phagosome
lysosomal acid hydrolase
Golgi body
transport vesicle
Transport of synthesized lysosomal enzymes (See below)
clathrin coat
Endocytosis
early endosome
late endosome multivesicular body (MVB)
cytosol
pH- 7.2
ATP
ADP
acidification regulators
ATPeV
pH- 5.0
acid hydrolase
lysosomal membrane protein
lysosome
MCOLN1
mitochondria
Autophagy
autophagosome
Regulation of autophagy
Glycosaminoglycan degradation
Other glycan degradation
plasma membrane
-1
0
1
Lysosomal acid hydrolases
proteases
cathepsins
aspartic
LGMN
TPP1
glycosidases
GLA
GLB
GAA
GBA
IDUA
NAGA
NAGLU
GALC
GUSB
FUCA1
HEXA/B
MANB
LAMAN
NEU1
HYAL1
sulfatases
ARS
GALNS
GNS
IDS
SGSH
lipases
LIPA
LYPLA3
nuclease
DNase II
phosphatase
ACP2
ACP5
sphingomyelinase
SMPD1
ceramidase
ASAH1
aspartylglucosaminidase
AGA
Other lysosomal enzymes and activators
saposins
GM2A
CLN1
Lysosomal membrane proteins
major lysosomal membrane proteins
LAMP1
LAMP2
minor lysosomal membrane proteins
TPP1
sialin
ABCA2
ABCB9
ACP2
endolyn
LAMP3
LAPTM
sialin
CLN3
CLN5
CLN7
NPC1/2
MCOLN1
LITAF
Activation of lysosomal sulfatase precursor
FGE
from ER
lysosomal hydrase precursor
mannose
M6P receptor
M6PR
M6P
GNPT
NAGPA
Sasas interactions in vesicular transport
cis Golgi network
trans Golgi network
Golgi body
clathrin
AP-1
AP-3
GGAs
AP-4
transport vesicle
Receptor-dependent transport
Receptor recycling
ATP6V1
lysosome
mature lysosomal hydrase
late endosome
Transport of synthesized lysosomal enzymes
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview


JAK-STAT SIGNALING PATHWAY
-1
0
1
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
ECS complex
Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis
TC-PTP
SHP1
STAM
STAT dimerization
Interleukins
IL2family
IL3family
IL6family
IL10family
IL12/23
Hormone
Interferons
IFN-I/III
IFN-II
Growth factors
GF
Receptor
JAK1/3
JAK2
JAK1/2
TYK2
STAT
STAT1/3/5/6
STAT5
STAT1/3/6
STAT3
STAT3/4
STAT3/5
STAT1/2
STAT1/3
STAT1/2/3
IRF9
MAPK signaling pathway
SHP2
GRB
SOS
Ras
Raf
Proliferation Differentiation
PI3K
AKT
mTOR
PI3K-AKT signaling pathway
Cell cycle Cell survival
DNA
CIS
SOCS
Bcl-2
MCL1
Bad/XL
PIM1
Apoptosis
Anti-apoptosis
Cell cycle
c-Myc
CycD
Cell-cycle progression
p21
Cell-cycle inhibition
ACOX
Lipid metabolism
GRAP
Differentiation
PIAS
CEPP300
SLIM1
Proteasome
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview


HEMATOPOIETIC CELL LINEAGE
Thymus
Bone marrow
Hematopoietic stem cell
Lymphoid stem cell, Double-negative cell (DN1)
Pro T cell (DN2)
DN3
DN4
Intermediate single-positive cell (ISP)
Double-positive cell (DP)
γδ T cell
CD8 T cell
CD4 T cell
Regulatory T cell
NKT cell
NK cell Precursor
NK cell
Pre B Cell
Pre B I cell
Pre B II cell
Immature B cell
B Cell
Lymphoid Related Dendritic cell
CFU-Mast
Mast cell
CFU-Bas
Myelocyte
Basophilic Myelocyte
Basophil
CFU-E0
Eosinophilic Myelocyte
Eosinophil
CFU-MDC
Monoblast
Promonocyte
Monocyte
Myeloid Related Dendritic Cell
Macrophage
Myeloid Stem Cell
CFU-GEMM
CFU-GM
CFU-G
Neutrophilic Myelocyte
Neutrophil
BFU-E
CFU-E
Proerythroblast
Erythrocyte
BFU-MK
CFU-MK
Mega-karyocyte
Platelets
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview



Q7. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-reguled pathways?

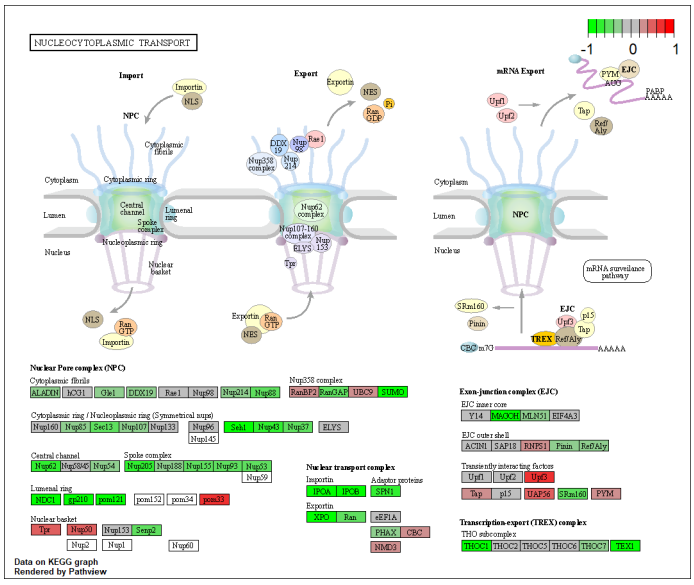
```
# Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways_down <- rownames(keggres$less)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids_down = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids_down
```

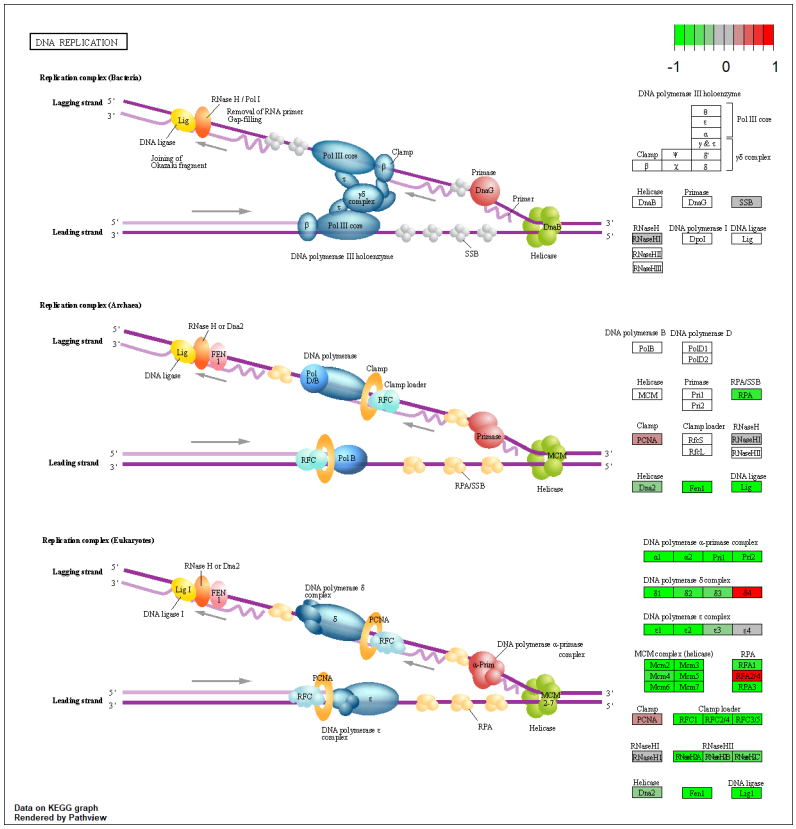
```
[1] "hsa04740" "hsa04640" "hsa00140" "hsa04630" "hsa04976"
```

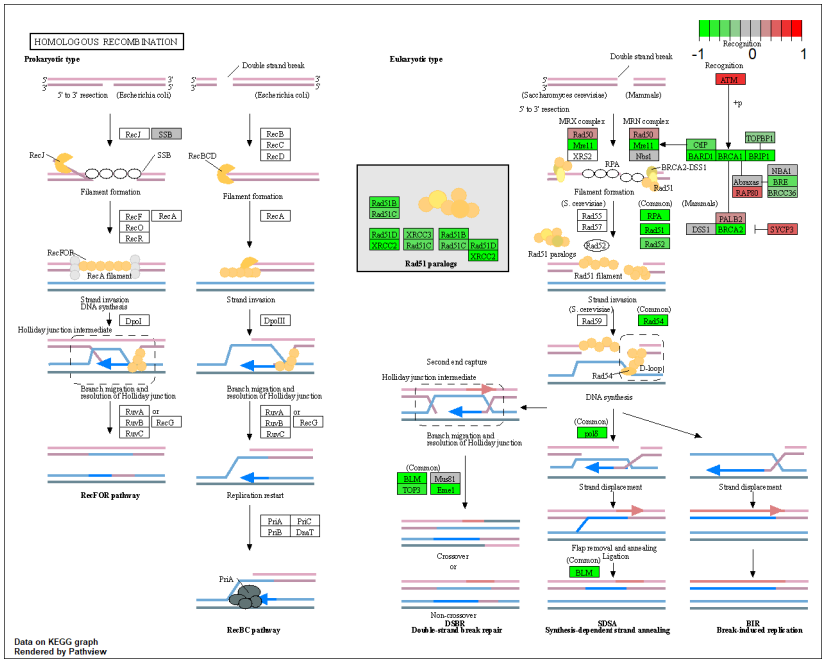
```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids_down, species="hsa")
```

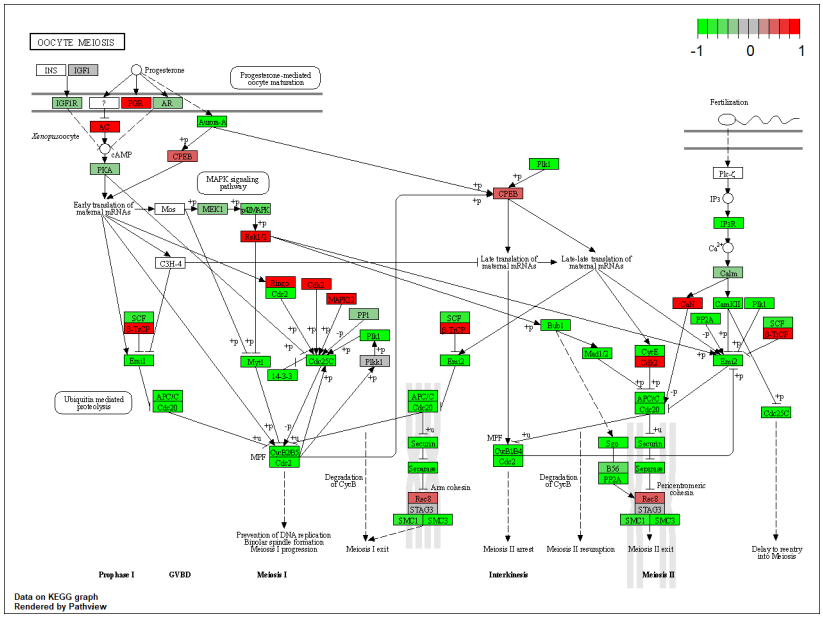
```
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04740.pathview.png

Info: some node width is different from others, and hence adjusted!

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns
```

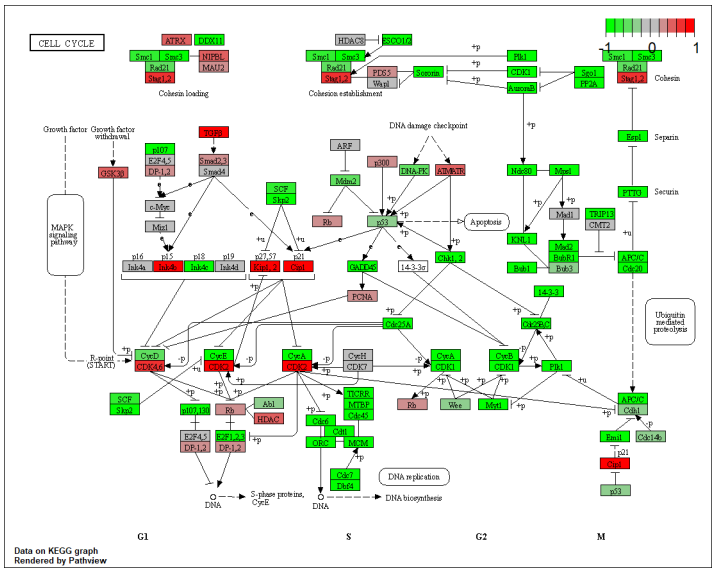
```
Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04640.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa00140.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04630.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory C:/Users/miche/OneDrive/Desktop/class_13_miniproj

Info: Writing image file hsa04976.pathview.png
```




DNA REPLICATION
-1
0
1
Replication complex (Bacteria)
Lagging strand
Leading strand
RNase H / Pol I
Removal of RNA primer Gap-filling
DNA ligase
Joining of Okazaki fragment
Pol III core
Clamp
Primase
DnaG
Primer
DnaB
Helicase
SSB
DNA polymerase III holoenzyme
DNA polymerase III holoenzyme
Pol III core
γδ complex
Helicase
Primase
SSB
RNaseH
DNA polymerase I
DNA ligase
Replication complex (Archaea)
RNase H or Dna2
DNA polymerase
Clamp loader
RFC
MCM
RPA/SSB
DNA polymerase B
DNA polymerase D
Replication complex (Eukaryotes)
Lig I
FEN 1
DNA ligase I
DNA polymerase δ complex
PCNA
DNA polymerase α-primase complex
DNA polymerase ε complex
RPA
MCM complex (helicase)
Clamp loader
RNaseHI
RNaseHII
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview


HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION
Prokaryotic type
Eukaryotic type
Recognition
-1
0
1
5' to 3' resection
(Escherichia coli)
Double strand break
RecJ
SSB
RecBCD
RecA
RecF
RecO
RecR
RecFOR
RecA filament
Filament formation
Strand invasion
DNA synthesis
DpoII
Holliday junction intermediate
Branch migration and resolution of Holliday junction
RuvA
RuvB
RuvC
RecG
RecFOR pathway
Replication restart
PriA
PriB
DnaT
PriC
RecBC pathway
Rad51 paralogs
Rad51B
Rad51C
Rad51D
XRCC2
Rad51 filament
Second end capture
(Common)
BLM
TOP3
Mus81
Yen1
Crossover
or
Non-crossover
DSBR
Double-strand break repair
(Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
(Mammals)
MRX complex
MRN complex
Rad50
Mre11
XRS2
Nbs1
ATM
CtIP
BARD1
BRCA1
BRIP1
TOPBP1
RPA
BRCA2-DSS1
Rad51
Abraxas
RAP80
NBA1
BRE
BRCC36
(S. cerevisiae)
(Common)
(Mammals)
Rad55
Rad57
Rad52
PALB2
DSS1
BRCA2
SYCP3
Rad59
Rad54
D-loop
Strand displacement
Flap removal and annealing
Ligation
FLM
SDSA
Synthesis-dependent strand annealing
BIR
Break-induced replication
Data on KEGG graph
Rendered by Pathview





5. Gene Ontology (GO)

Similar to above, **go.sets.hs** has all GO terms. **go.subs.hs** is a named list containing indexes for the BP, CC, and MF ontologies. We will be focusing on BP (a.k.a Biological Process).

```r
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)

# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]

gobpres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)

lapply(gobpres, head)
```

```
$greater
                                           p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion       1.624062e-05  4.226117 1.624062e-05
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis           5.407952e-05  3.888470 5.407952e-05
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 5.727599e-05  3.878706 5.727599e-05
GO:0030855 epithelial cell differentiation 2.053700e-04  3.554776 2.053700e-04
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis  2.927804e-04  3.458463 2.927804e-04
GO:0048598 embryonic morphogenesis        2.959270e-04  3.446527 2.959270e-04
                                                q.val set.size         exp1
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion       0.07103646      138 1.624062e-05
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis           0.08350839      483 5.407952e-05
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium 0.08350839      382 5.727599e-05
GO:0030855 epithelial cell differentiation 0.15370245      299 2.053700e-04
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis  0.15370245      289 2.927804e-04
GO:0048598 embryonic morphogenesis        0.15370245      498 2.959270e-04

$less
                                          p.geomean stat.mean        p.val
GO:0048285 organelle fission              6.626774e-16 -8.170439 6.626774e-16
GO:0000280 nuclear division               1.797050e-15 -8.051200 1.797050e-15
GO:0007067 mitosis                        1.797050e-15 -8.051200 1.797050e-15
GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle  4.757263e-15 -7.915080 4.757263e-15
GO:0007059 chromosome segregation         1.081862e-11 -6.974546 1.081862e-11
GO:0051301 cell division                  8.718528e-11 -6.455491 8.718528e-11
                                               q.val set.size         exp1
GO:0048285 organelle fission              2.620099e-12      386 6.626774e-16
GO:0000280 nuclear division               2.620099e-12      362 1.797050e-15
GO:0007067 mitosis                        2.620099e-12      362 1.797050e-15
GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle  5.202068e-12      373 4.757263e-15
GO:0007059 chromosome segregation         9.464127e-09      146 1.081862e-11
GO:0051301 cell division                  6.355807e-08      479 8.718528e-11
```

```
$stats
                                            stat.mean     exp1
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion          4.226117 4.226117
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis              3.888470 3.888470
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium    3.878706 3.878706
GO:0030855 epithelial cell differentiation   3.554776 3.554776
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis     3.458463 3.458463
GO:0048598 embryonic morphogenesis           3.446527 3.446527
```

6. Reactome Analysis

```
# Output list of signicant genes at 0.05 level
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
print(paste("Total number of significant genes:", length(sig_genes)))
```

```
[1] "Total number of significant genes: 8146"
```

```
write.table(sig_genes, file="significant_genes.txt",
            row.names=FALSE,
            col.names=FALSE,
            quote=FALSE)
```

Then we can perform a pathway analysis on the Reactome website

Q8: **What pathway has the most significant "Entities p-value"? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?**

RHOBTB2 GTPase cycle has the most significant or least entities p-value of 1.83E-1. There are some similarities such as cell cycle and gene expression. The most significant pathways from Reactome is the signal transduction, a pathway from disease, one from gene expression, and from the cell cycle. Reactome is not very reliable or accurate given that the it a starting point in analyzing these pathways. The differences could be caused by experimental inaccuracies or even mistakes in the data file.