BIO392-cnv-freq

Michelle

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Step 1: Install package

```
if (!require(devtools)){ install.packages('devtools')
}

## Loading required package: devtools

## Loading required package: usethis

if (!require(pgxRpi)){ devtools::install_github('progenetix/pgxRpi')}
}

## Loading required package: pgxRpi
library(pgxRpi)
```

Step2: Search esophageal adenocarcinoma NCIt code

Step3: Access the CNV frequency data from samples with esophageal adenocarcinoma

```
freq <- pgxLoader(type='frequency', output='pgxseg',filters='NCIT:C9245', codematches=T)</pre>
```

The retreived data is an object containing two slots meta and data.

The meta slot looks like this:

```
freq$meta

## code label sample_count
## 1 NCIT:C9245 Invasive Breast Carcinoma 3796
## 2 total 3796

The data slot includes two matrices.

names(freq$data)

## [1] "NCIT:C9245" "total"

The frequency matrix looks like this
head(freq$data$`NCIT:C4025`)
```

NULL

Dimension of this matrix

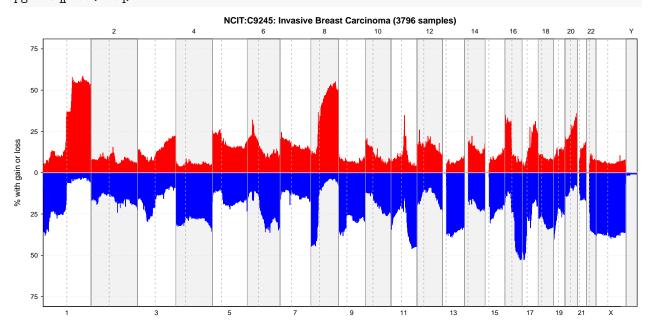
```
dim(freq$data$`NCIT:C4025`)
```

NULL

Step4: Visualize data

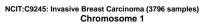
By genome

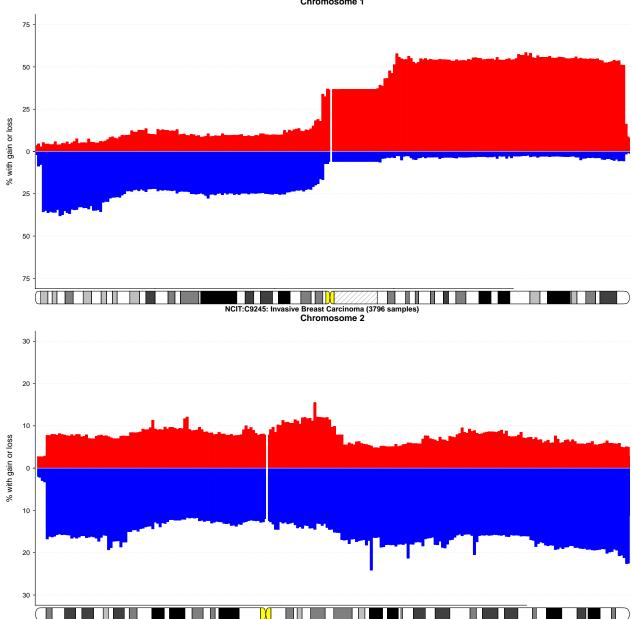
pgxFreqplot(freq)



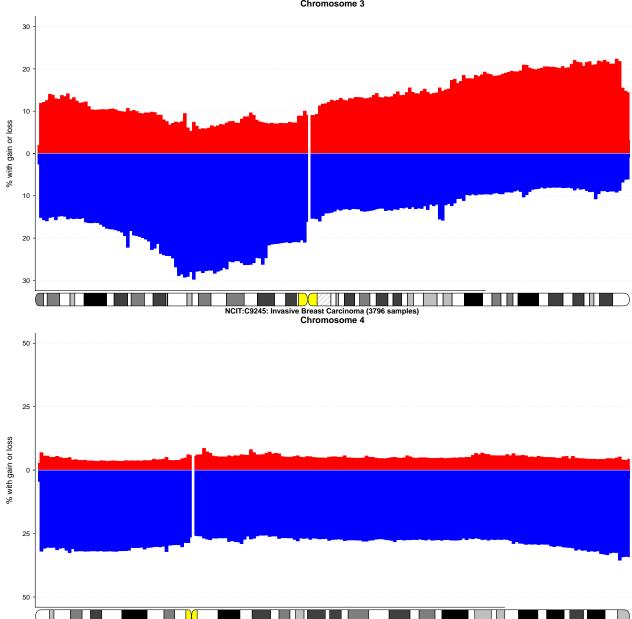
By chromosome

```
for (x in 1:22){
pgxFreqplot(freq,chrom = x)
}
```

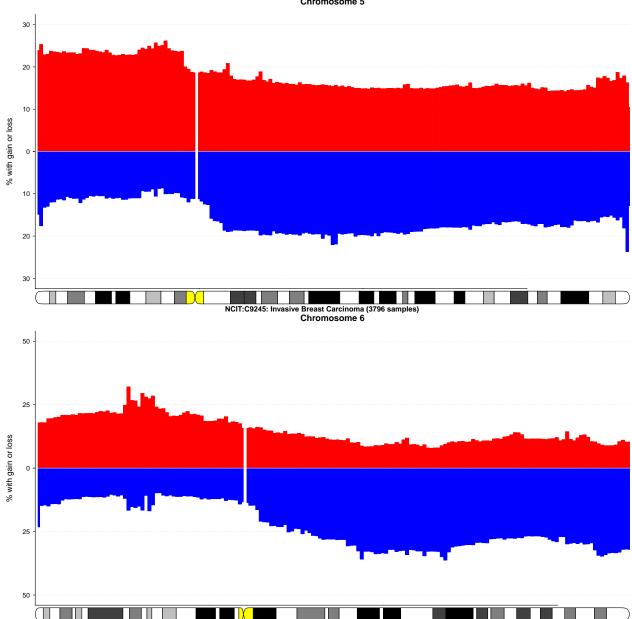




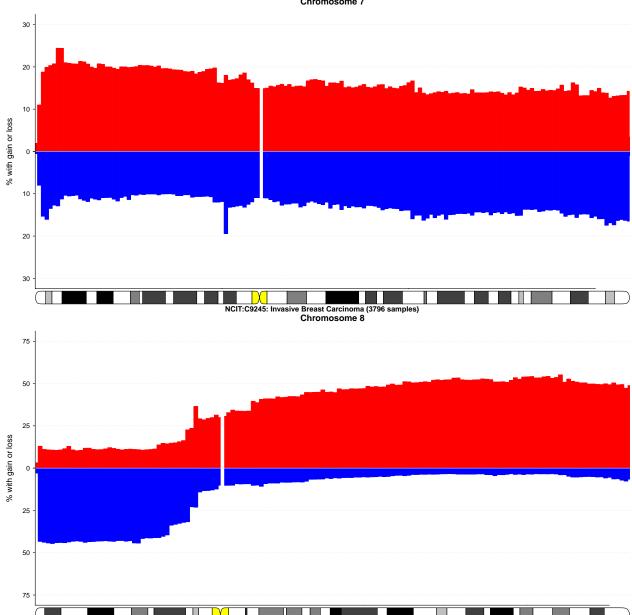




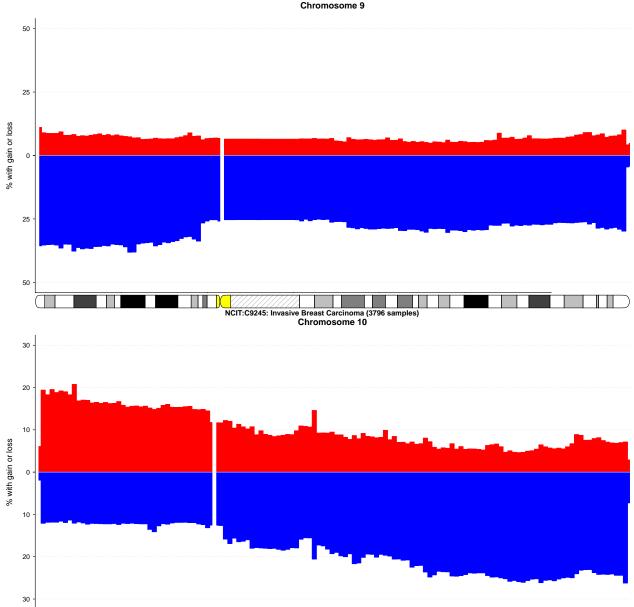


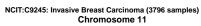


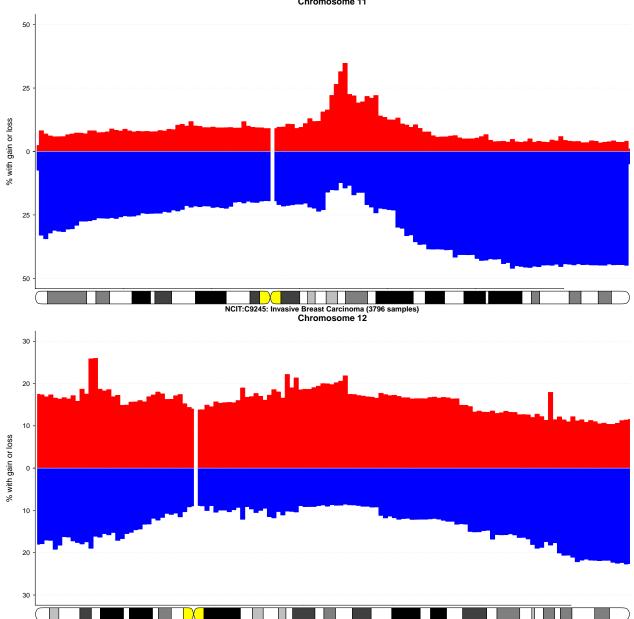


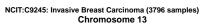


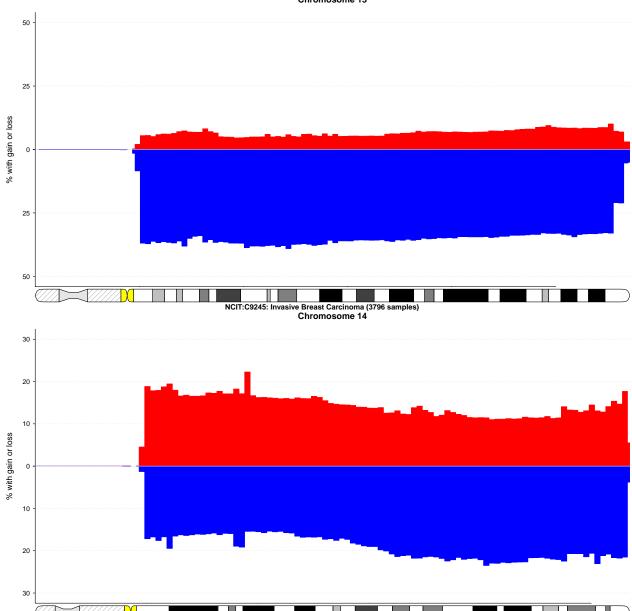


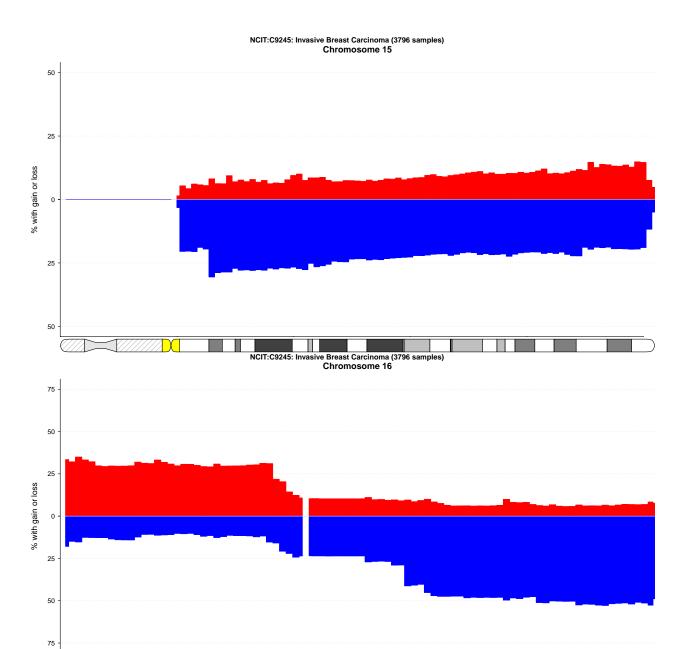


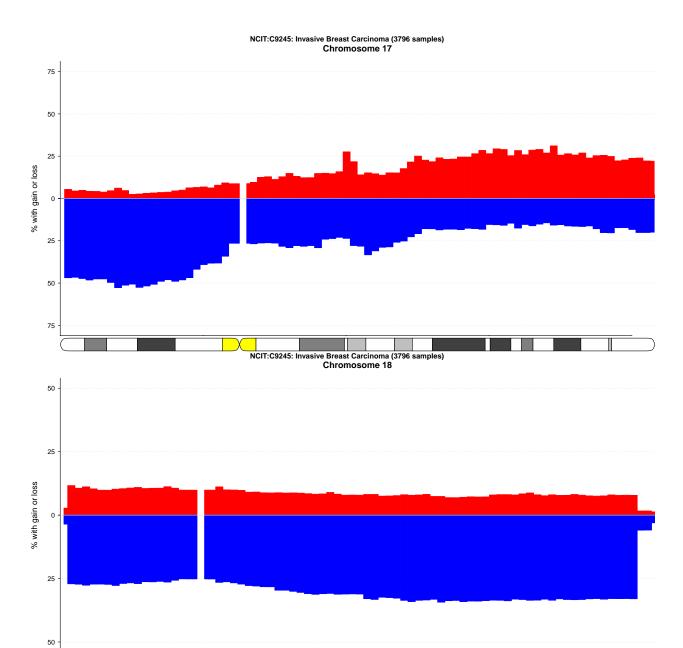


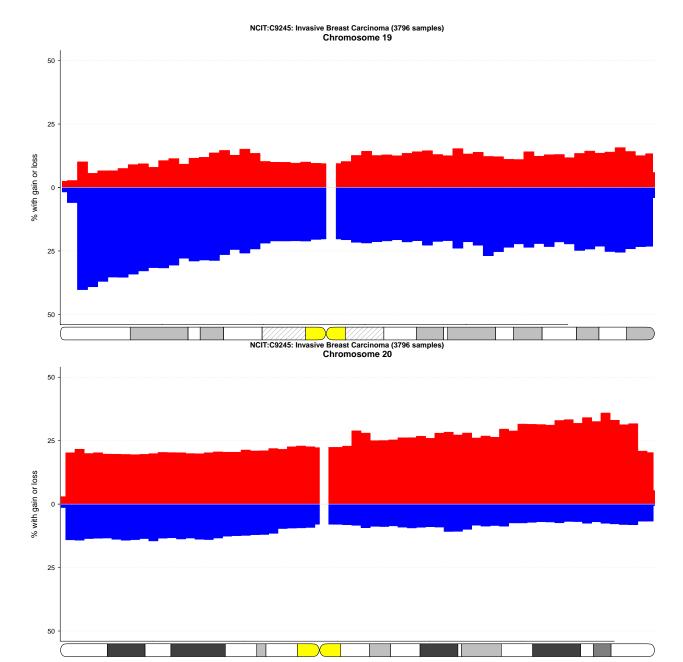


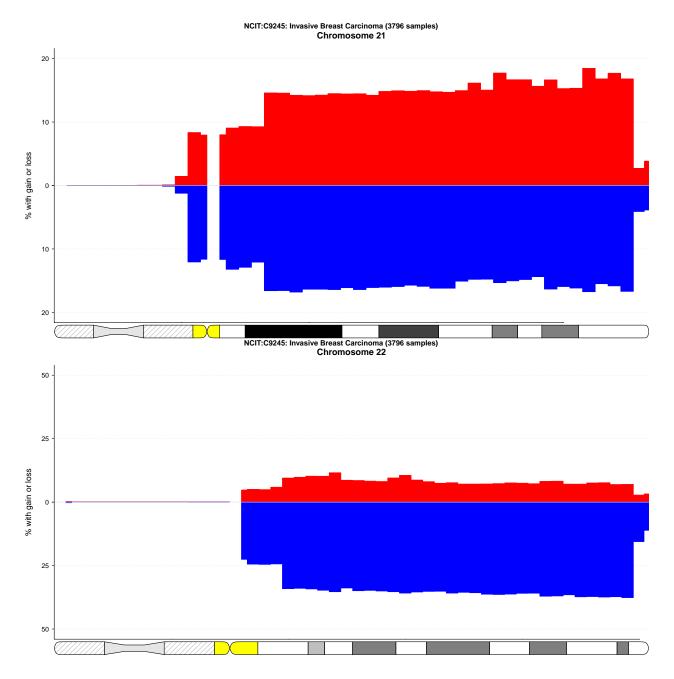












Step5: Analyse the data

According the plot, we can see frequent gains on chromosome 1q, 3q, 5p, 8q, 16p, 20q and frequent losses on chromosome 1p, 3p, 8p, 10q, 11q, 16q, 17p, 19p

There is literature where the findings are consistent with 1q,5q,16p,20q-gain and 11q,16q-loss.