# COG-UK mini dataset exploratory analysis

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#### Introduction

This is an exploratory/remembering-how-to-use-R notebook, exploring a dataset of already-aligned ORW genomes from COG-UK.

```
metadata <- read.csv("/home/madeline/QIB_Internship/COG-UK-data/ORW_metadata.csv", header=TRUE)
head(metadata)</pre>
```

```
##
                                   sequence_name secondary_identifier sample_date
     central_sample_id
## 1
           LIVE-E0239E England/LIVE-E0239E/2021
                                                                         2021-02-14
## 2
           NORW-22D223 England/NORW-22D223/2021
                                                                         2021-02-10
## 3
           NORW-22D1CC England/NORW-22D1CC/2021
                                                                         2021-02-13
           NORW-22D162 England/NORW-22D162/2021
## 4
                                                                         2021-02-13
           NORW-22B37D England/NORW-22B37D/2021
                                                                         2021-01-09
           NORW-22D2C9 England/NORW-22D2C9/2021
                                                                         2021-02-10
## 6
                         adm1 is_surveillance is_travel_history travel_history
##
     epi_week country
                   UK UK-ENG
## 1
           NA
                                            Y
           NA
                   UK UK-ENG
                                            Y
                                                                              NA
                                            N
## 3
           NA
                   UK UK-ENG
                                                              NA
                                                                              NA
## 4
           NA
                   UK UK-ENG
                                            Y
                                                              NA
                                                                              NA
## 5
           NA
                   UK UK-ENG
                                            Y
                                                                              NA
                                                              NA
## 6
           NA
                   UK UK-ENG
                                                              NA
                                                                              NA
##
     lineage lineage support uk lineage
                                              del lineage
## 1 B.1.1.7
                           NA
                                  UK1476 del_trans_26865
## 2 B.1.1.7
                           NA
                                  UK1476 del_trans_26865
## 3 B.1.1.7
                           NA
                                  UK1364 del_trans_22142
                                  UK1476 del_trans_26865
## 4 B.1.1.7
                           NA
## 5 B.1.1.7
                           NA
                                   UK736 del_trans_26121
## 6 B.1.1.7
                                  UK1476 del trans 26865
##
                          phylotype
## 1 UK1476_1.33.13.70.46.1.48.1.1
     UK1476_1.33.10.59.1.1.10.1.2
## 3
                     UK1364_1.12.2
## 4
           UK1476_1.33.10.59.1.1.1
## 5
                          UK736 1.4
## 6
       UK1476_1.33.13.265.18.1.1.4
```

#### **Exploration**

Total counts over all time for each lineage:

Var1	Freq
	47
В	76
B.1	137
B.1.1.1	20
B.1.1.10	8
B.1.1.101	1
B.1.1.102	2
B.1.1.114 B.1.1.115	9
B.1.1.119 B.1.1.119	$\frac{1}{254}$
B.1.1.119 B.1.1.127	28
B.1.1.130	9
B.1.1.147	1
B.1.1.159	1
B.1.1.164	1
B.1.1.170	20
B.1.1.175	2
B.1.1.182	4
B.1.1.183	10
B.1.1.184	2
B.1.1.189	5
B.1.1.198	199
B.1.1.208 B.1.1.211	2 1
B.1.1.211 B.1.1.215	9
B.1.1.210	1
B.1.1.240	3
B.1.1.251	3
B.1.1.269	16
B.1.1.274	2
B.1.1.279	112
B.1.1.286	1
B.1.1.3	14
B.1.1.305	1
B.1.1.306	1
B.1.1.307	3
B.1.1.311	4
B.1.1.314 B.1.1.315	1
B.1.1.313 B.1.1.37	11 15
B.1.1.38	3
B.1.1.4	7
B.1.1.41	2
B.1.1.51	1
B.1.1.64	21
B.1.1.7	1263
B.1.1.74	1
B.1.1.88	1
B.1.105	6
B.1.111	10
B.1.13	1
B.1.146	2

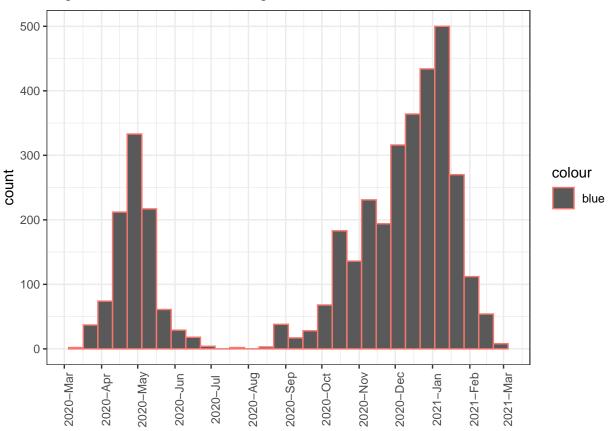
Var1	Freq
B.1.160	10
B.1.160.7	1
B.1.177	926
B.1.177.10	4
B.1.177.11	1
B.1.177.13	5
B.1.177.16	31
B.1.177.17	2
B.1.177.18	7
B.1.177.19	5
B.1.177.20	5
B.1.177.26	100
B.1.177.4	20
B.1.177.5	1
B.1.177.6	10
B.1.177.7	1
B.1.177.8	5
B.1.177.9	1
B.1.201	85
B.1.218	2
B.1.221	3
B.1.221.1	6
B.1.222	1
B.1.225	66
B.1.235	3
B.1.236	3
B.1.250	2
B.1.258	19
B.1.258.4	1
B.1.258.6	4
B.1.351	3
B.1.36	3
B.1.36.1	75
B.1.36.17	27
B.1.36.28 B.1.36.9	1 5
	1
B.1.389 B.1.391	5
B.1.391 B.1.392	86
B.1.408	2
B.1.523	4
B.1.88	1
B.1.93	23
B.1.98	3
B.27	1
B.28	2
B.29	2
B.3	10
B.39	2
B.40	9
B.48	6
B.52	1

Var1	Freq
H.1	34
P.2	1

Check how many sequences there are over time:

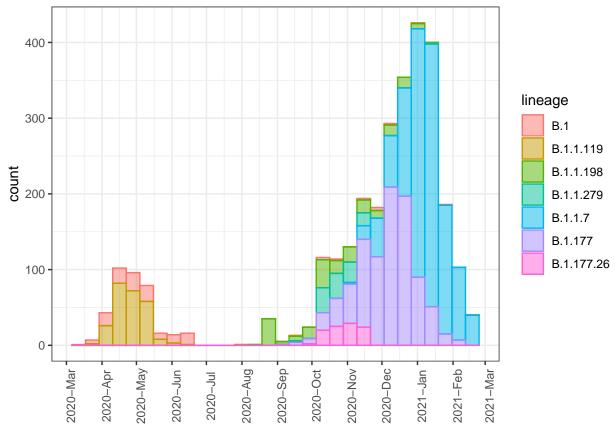
## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

## Warning: Removed 47 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_bin).

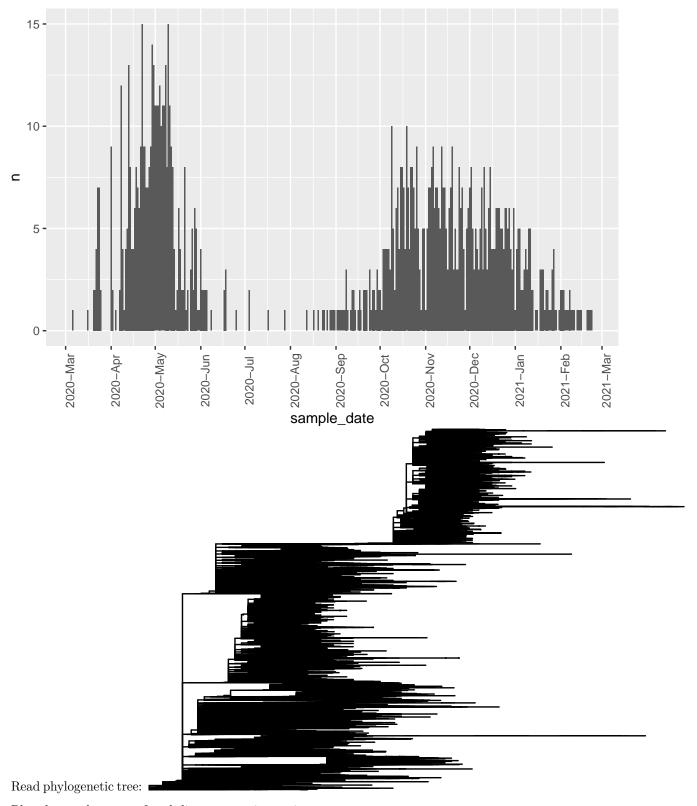


Now look at all the lineages with >=100 sequences present in the dataset. Plot a histogram by date with only these sequences.

## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



Count the number of unique lineages per day:



Plot the total counts of each lineage per time unit:

## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

## Warning: Removed 47 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_bin).

