## Class11

## Max Strul

## **Table of contents**

#Data

```
url <- "https://bioboot.github.io/bggn213_W19/class-material/rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.t
data <- read.table(url)

#Q13: Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their
corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

#factor(data[,2])
ag <- sum(data[,2]=="A/G")
gg <- sum(data[,2]=="G/G")
aa <- sum(data[,2]=="A/A")
ag

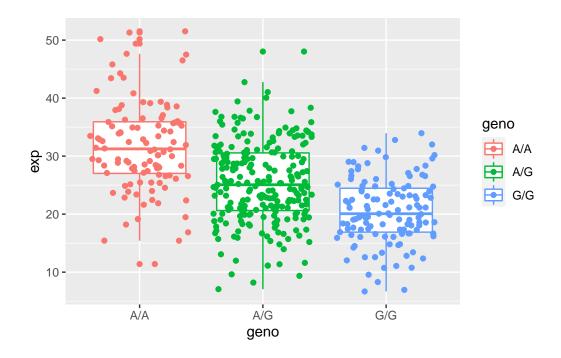
[1] 233
gg
[1] 121
aa
[1] 108</pre>
```

```
ag_exp <- data$exp[data[,2]=="A/G"]
  gg_exp <- data$exp[data[,2]=="G/G"]</pre>
  aa_exp <- data$exp[data[,2]=="A/A"]</pre>
  median(ag_exp)
[1] 25.06486
  median(gg_exp)
[1] 20.07363
  median(aa_exp)
[1] 31.24847
  summary(data)
    sample
                         geno
                                               exp
Length:462
                     Length:462
                                         Min.
                                                 : 6.675
Class : character
                     Class : character
                                         1st Qu.:20.004
Mode :character
                     Mode :character
                                         Median :25.116
                                         Mean
                                                 :25.640
                                         3rd Qu.:30.779
                                                 :51.518
                                         Max.
```

#Q14: Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP effect the expression of ORMDL3?

```
library("ggplot2")

ggplot(data)+
  aes(geno,exp,col=geno)+
  geom_boxplot()+
  geom_point(position="jitter")
```



t.test(data\$exp[data\$geno=="A/G"],data\$exp[data\$geno=="A/A"])

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: data$\exp[data$geno == "A/G"]$ and data<math>$\exp[data$geno == "A/A"]$ t = -7.2293, df = 187.27, p-value = 1.198e-11 alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: -8.174207 -4.669471 sample estimates: mean of x mean of y 25.39680 31.81864
```

t.test(data\$exp[data\$geno=="A/G"],data\$exp[data\$geno=="G/G"])

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: data\$exp[data\$geno == "A/G"] and data\$exp[data\$geno == "G/G"]

```
t = 6.9667, df = 290.79, p-value = 2.172e-11
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 3.446174 6.160009
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 25.39680 20.59371
  t.test(data$exp[data$geno=="G/G"],data$exp[data$geno=="A/A"])
    Welch Two Sample t-test
data: data$exp[data$geno == "G/G"] and data$exp[data$geno == "A/A"]
t = -12.214, df = 191.65, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -13.037619 -9.412243
sample estimates:
\hbox{\tt mean of } x \hbox{\tt mean of } y
 20.59371 31.81864
```

All groups are statistically significantly different from one another and it does appear that an SNP can alter expression levels of (ORMDL3)