Preliminaries

This appendix is the first of multiple appendices which present the code used to produce the results discussed in this document. There is a code appendix for each of the applicable chapters. This appendix presents the code used for the cosinor models chapter.

Firstly, the CircadianTools package was loaded. The count data (Laurasmappings) was read in and the CT18.4 column was removed. This column was removed as it is mostly zeroes due to a technical problem which occurred during the experiment. Any genes which showed zero activity for all readings were removed: as is customary. There were 91,311 genes in the dataset after removal.

```
library(CircadianTools)
# Read in count data
Laurasmappings <- read.csv(
   "~/MEGA/Uni/Masters/Diss/Stats/Raw_Data/Laurasmappings.csv",
   stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

Laurasmappings$CT18.4 <- NULL # Remove column of zeroes
Laurasmappings <- GeneClean(Laurasmappings) # Remove genes which show no activity
   nrow(Laurasmappings) # Print the number of genes in the reduced dataset</pre>
```

[1] 91311

Cosinor 24 Hour (Circadian) Period

Cosinor models with 24 hour periods were fitted and F-tests were carried out on these models. The resultant p-values are saved alongside gene names in the cosinor.24 object. The system.time function is used to show the speed of fitting cosinor models to all 91,311 genes.

```
## user system elapsed
## 257.550 0.923 259.421
```

The p-values needed to be adjusted using a bonferroni correction due to the large number of genes being tested. After the adjustment, the genes which are significant at the 5% level were found.

```
# Apply bonferroni correction
cosinor.24$pVal <- p.adjust(cosinor.24$pVal, method = "bonferroni")
# Sort by smallest p-value
cosinor.24 <- cosinor.24[order(cosinor.24$pVal, decreasing = FALSE), ]
# Find genes significant at the 5% level
sig.24 <- subset(cosinor.24, pVal <= 0.05)
sig.24 # Print these genes</pre>
```

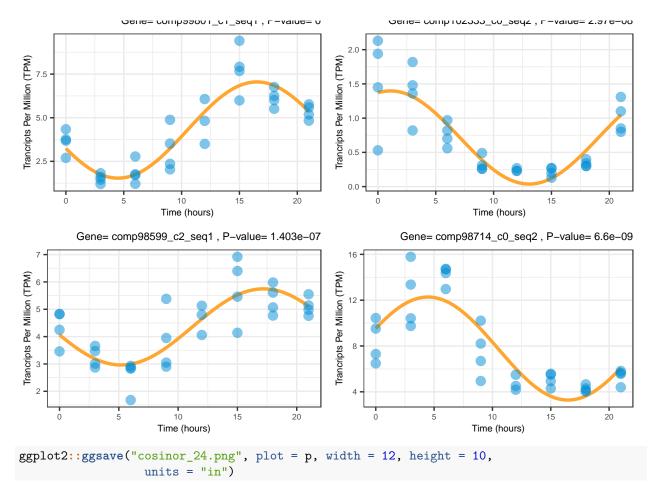
```
pVal
##
                      sample
## 90568
           comp99801_c1_seq1 2.246277e-06
## 57405
           comp80445 c1 seq1 3.783256e-05
## 66624
           comp89211_c0_seq2 1.469563e-04
           comp96806_c0_seq1 4.191294e-04
## 81165
## 86918
           comp98714_c0_seq2 6.070344e-04
## 81
          comp100026_c0_seq2 6.175014e-04
          comp102333_c0_seq8 1.638949e-03
## 8815
## 8813
          comp102333_c0_seq2 2.707901e-03
## 28969
           comp23718_c0_seq1 5.662856e-03
```

```
## 8814 comp102333_c0_seq21 6.844270e-03
## 6583 comp101772_c1_seq2 1.034375e-02
## 50942 comp71855_c0_seq1 1.053243e-02
## 86530 comp98599_c2_seq1 1.281385e-02
## 43801 comp606_c0_seq1 1.745201e-02
## 8816 comp102333_c0_seq9 4.192379e-02
```

A FASTA file was created using the FastaSub function in CircadianTools. This FASTA file was created by including only the sequences for the samples which were found to be significant with 24 hour cosinor models from a FASTA file which detailed the transcriptome of *Talitrus saltaor*. This FASTA file was then 'BLASTed' to search for proteins.

The below code saves plots of the cosinor models for these genes to a folder in the working directory called "cosinor—24".

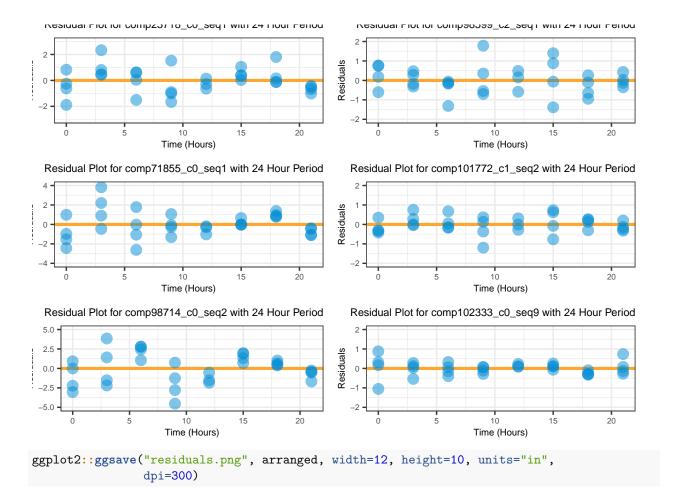
After viewing the plots, four plots were chosen for inclusion in the main document and were saved as print quality png files.



The residuals for these significant cosinor models were plotted and saved to a folder in the working directory called "residuals".

After investigating the plots of the residuals, some genes appeared to have sinusoidal residuals whilst others did not. As a result, the plots of residuals for 6 genes were were saved for use as a figure. 3 of the genes were judged to have sinusoidal residuals whilst the remaining three were judged to not have this attribute.

```
p1 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp23718_c0_seq1", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
p2 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp71855_c0_seq1", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
p3 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp98714_c0_seq2", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
p4 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp98599_c2_seq1", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
p5 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp101772_c1_seq2", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
p6 <- CosinorResidualPlot("comp102333_c0_seq9", Laurasmappings) + txt.size
arranged <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(p1,p4,p2,p5,p3,p6, ncol=2)
```



Investigating Genes with Sinusoidal Residuals

The three genes which were judged to have sinsoidal characteristics were then fitted with cosinor models with both circadian and circatidal terms. ANOVA was used to see if the addition of these extra terms resulted in a signficantly better fit.

$Comp23718_c0_seq1$

```
MultiCosinorTest("comp23718 c0 seq1", Laurasmappings, period.1 = 24,
                period.2 = 12.4)
## The anova table for the simple model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
##
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
              1 50.411 50.411 50.044 1.073e-07 ***
              1 13.673
                       13.673 13.573 0.0009732 ***
## sss.1
## Residuals 28 28.205
                        1.007
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
```

```
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                        Pr(>F)
            1 50.411 50.411 65.7513 1.372e-08 ***
## rrr.1
## sss.1
             1 13.673 13.673 17.8338 0.0002608 ***
                       0.076 0.0997 0.7546551
## rrr.2
             1 0.076
## sss.2
             1 8.195
                       8.195 10.6886 0.0030321 **
## Residuals 26 19.934
                       0.767
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
## Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
## 1
        28 28.205
## 2
        26 19.934 2
                        8.2714 5.3942 0.01098 *
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
Comp71855\_c0\_seq1
MultiCosinorTest("comp71855_c0_seq1", Laurasmappings, period.1 = 24,
                period.2 = 12.4)
## The anova table for the simple model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: activity
##
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
             1 104.718 104.718 55.1337 4.364e-08 ***
               8.569
                         8.569 4.5117
                                        0.04263 *
## sss.1
             1
## Residuals 28 53.182
                         1.899
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
             1 104.718 104.718 65.4088 1.441e-08 ***
## sss.1
             1 8.569 8.569 5.3525
                                      0.02886 *
## rrr.2
               1.284 1.284 0.8020
                                        0.37872
             1
             1 10.272 10.272 6.4163
## sss.2
                                        0.01768 *
## Residuals 26 41.625
                         1.601
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
    Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                   F Pr(>F)
## 1
        28 53.182
        26 41.625 2 11.556 3.6091 0.04138 *
## 2
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
Comp98714\_c0\_seq2
MultiCosinorTest("comp98714 c0 seq2", Laurasmappings, period.1 = 24,
                period.2 = 12.4)
## The anova table for the simple model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: activity
##
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                       Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
             1 274.78 274.776 68.132 5.54e-09 ***
## sss.1
             1 45.69 45.690 11.329 0.00223 **
## Residuals 28 112.92
                        4.033
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                          Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
             1 274.776 274.776 106.0460 1.147e-10 ***
             1 45.690 45.690 17.6335 0.0002776 ***
## sss.1
## rrr.2
             1 12.303 12.303
                                4.7482 0.0385810 *
            1 33.252 33.252 12.8332 0.0013752 **
## sss.2
## Residuals 26 67.369
                         2.591
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
    Res.Df
               RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                   F Pr(>F)
## 1
        28 112.924
## 2
        26 67.369 2
                         45.555 8.7907 0.001213 **
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
```

Investigating Genes With Non-Sinusoidal Residuals

The Three genes which were judged to not have sinusodial residuals were then investigated.

$Comp98599_c2_seq1$

```
## Response: activity
##
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
            1 29.6726 29.6726 56.0481 3.735e-08 ***
            1 1.2592 1.2592 2.3784
                                         0.1342
## sss.1
## Residuals 28 14.8236 0.5294
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## rrr.1
             1 29.6726 29.6726 56.7985 5.317e-08 ***
## sss.1
            1 1.2592 1.2592 2.4103
                                       0.1326
## rrr.2
            1 1.1592 1.1592 2.2189
                                         0.1484
## sss.2
             1 0.0815 0.0815 0.1560
                                         0.6960
## Residuals 26 13.5829 0.5224
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
## Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                   F Pr(>F)
## 1
        28 14.824
## 2
        26 13.583 2
                        1.2407 1.1875 0.321
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
Comp101772\_c1\_seq2
MultiCosinorTest("comp101772_c1_seq2", Laurasmappings, period.1 = 24,
                period.2 = 12.4)
## The anova table for the simple model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
                                        Pr(>F)
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
             1 4.5071 4.5071 22.872 5.027e-05 ***
             1 7.2688 7.2688 36.887 1.502e-06 ***
## sss.1
## Residuals 28 5.5176 0.1971
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                        Pr(>F)
             1 4.5071 4.5071 24.3783 3.964e-05 ***
## rrr.1
             1 7.2688 7.2688 39.3165 1.231e-06 ***
## sss.1
## rrr.2
             1 0.0211 0.0211 0.1142 0.73808
## sss.2
             1 0.6896  0.6896  3.7301  0.06441 .
## Residuals 26 4.8069 0.1849
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
    Res.Df
                                    F Pr(>F)
## 1
        28 5.5176
## 2
        26 4.8069 2
                       0.71074 1.9222 0.1665
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
Comp102333\_c0\_seq9
MultiCosinorTest("comp102333_c0_seq9", Laurasmappings, period.1 = 24,
                period.2 = 12.4)
## The anova table for the simple model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
             1 0.2780 0.2780 2.0105
                                         0.1672
## rrr.1
             1 6.8318 6.8318 49.3998 1.208e-07 ***
## Residuals 28 3.8723 0.1383
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## The anova table for the more complex model is given by:
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: activity
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
             1 0.2780 0.2780 1.9827
## rrr.1
                                         0.1710
## sss.1
             1 6.8318 6.8318 48.7158 2.068e-07 ***
## rrr.2
             1 0.2071 0.2071 1.4768
                                         0.2352
## sss.2
             1 0.0190 0.0190 0.1356
                                         0.7157
## Residuals 26 3.6462 0.1402
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Carrying out ANOVA on both models produces the following table :
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1
## Model 2: activity ~ rrr.1 + sss.1 + rrr.2 + sss.2
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
    Res.Df
##
## 1
        28 3.8723
        26 3.6462 2 0.22611 0.8062 0.4574
## The ANOVA results have been saved.
```

Cosinor 12.4 (Circatidal) Period

Cosinor models with periods of 12.4 hours were then be fitted. The 25 best fitting models were then found.

```
sig.12.4 <- cosinor.12.4[1:25, ]
sig.12.4
##
                     sample
                                    pVal
## 84017 comp97780_c0_seq11 0.0001188788
## 40770
          comp53017_c0_seq2 0.0001813181
## 47742
          comp66784_c0_seq1 0.0001975727
          comp28197_c0_seq1 0.0002257871
## 32217
## 13449 comp1187601_c0_seq1 0.0003098192
## 40902 comp533893 c0 seq1 0.0003403444
## 60758
          comp84247_c0_seq1 0.0003462262
## 20107 comp15545_c0_seq1 0.0003619025
## 82934
          comp97430_c3_seq8 0.0003650143
## 39427 comp489773 c0 seq1 0.0003777484
## 89458
          comp99487_c0_seq2 0.0003795692
## 57101
          comp80084_c0_seq1 0.0003968281
## 36320
          comp37769_c0_seq1 0.0003979793
## 71437
          comp92563_c0_seq4 0.0004666427
## 23690
          comp17963_c0_seq1 0.0004721746
## 54310
          comp76855_c0_seq2 0.0005164138
## 88158
          comp99093_c0_seq2 0.0006021586
## 78647
          comp95889_c0_seq2 0.0006182605
## 85027 comp98126_c0_seq33 0.0006260849
## 13526 comp1189457_c0_seq1 0.0006328214
## 63453
          comp86536_c0_seq1 0.0006437563
## 46227
          comp64680_c0_seq1 0.0006444333
## 16688 comp1372561 c0 seq1 0.0006836282
## 44567 comp617341_c0_seq1 0.0007331367
## 86925
          comp98716_c0_seq1 0.0007550429
```

A FASTA file was created using the FastaSub function in CircadianTools similar to the signficant circadian genes was used for a BLAST search.

Plots of the best fitting genes were plotted and saved to the cosinor_12.4 folder in the working directory so they could be judged for circatidal characteristics.

After viewing the plots, 4 were chosen for inclusion in the main document.

