

# Resolución Actividad 2, Secuenciación y Ómicas de Próxima Generación, Máster Bioinformática **UNIR (2025). Análisis de expresión diferencial de genes relacionados con la obesidad mediante RNA-seq**

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## I. Introducción

Esta parte contiene el Script 3, en el cual se encuentra información acerca de la red de coexpresión y enriquecimiento.

```
# ====== ANÁLISIS C y D: RED DE COEXPRES  
IÓN Y ENRIQUECIMIENTO ======  
  
# 1. CARGAR LIBRERÍAS  
library(tximport)  
library(DESeq2)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(dplyr)  
library(corrplot)  
library(igraph)  
library(reshape2)  
library(gprofiler2)  
  
# 2. CONFIGURACIÓN Y LECTURA DE DATOS  
cat("\n► INICIANDO ANÁLISIS...\n")
```

```
##  
## ► INICIANDO ANÁLISIS...
```

## I. Introducción

```
samples <- c("AbrahamSimpson", "HomerSimpson", "MargeSimpson", "PattyBouvier", "SelmaBouvier")
files <- file.path("Salmon", samples, "quant.sf")
names(files) <- samples

# Verificar archivos
if(!file.exists("Transcrito_a_Gen.tsv")) {
  stop("Archivo 'Transcrito_a_Gen.tsv' no encontrado.")
}

tx2gene <- read.table("Transcrito_a_Gen.tsv", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")
txi <- tximport(files, type = "salmon", tx2gene = tx2gene, countsFromAbundance = "no")
counts_matrix <- round(txi$counts)

cat("✓ Genes cargados:", nrow(counts_matrix), "\n")
```

```
## ✓ Genes cargados: 37
```

```
# 3. ANÁLISIS DIFERENCIAL
cat("\n► ANÁLISIS DIFERENCIAL...\n")
```

```
##
## ► ANÁLISIS DIFERENCIAL...
```

## I. Introducción

```
colData <- data.frame(  
  row.names = samples,  
  Grupo = factor(c("obeso1", "obeso1", "obeso2", "obes  
o2", "obeso2"))  
)  
  
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = counts_matri  
x, colData = colData, design = ~ Grupo)  
dds <- DESeq(dds)  
res <- results(dds, contrast = c("Grupo", "obeso1", "o  
beso2"))  
  
res_df <- as.data.frame(res)  
res_df$gene <- rownames(res_df)  
res_df$significant <- ifelse(  
  !is.na(res_df$padj) & res_df$padj < 0.05 & abs(res_d  
f$log2FoldChange) > 1,  
  "Significativo",  
  "No significativo"  
)  
  
sig_genes <- res_df$gene[res_df$significant == "Signif  
icativo"]  
cat("✓ Genes significativos (padj<0.05 & |FC|>1):", le  
ngth(sig_genes), "\n")
```

```
## ✓ Genes significativos (padj<0.05 & |FC|>1): 4
```

```
# Guardar resultados (CORREGIDO)  
write.csv(res_df, "differential_expression_results.cs  
v")  
  
# ===== GRÁFICA 1: VOLCANO PLOT =====  
=====  
cat("\n► GRÁFICA 1: Volcano Plot\n")
```

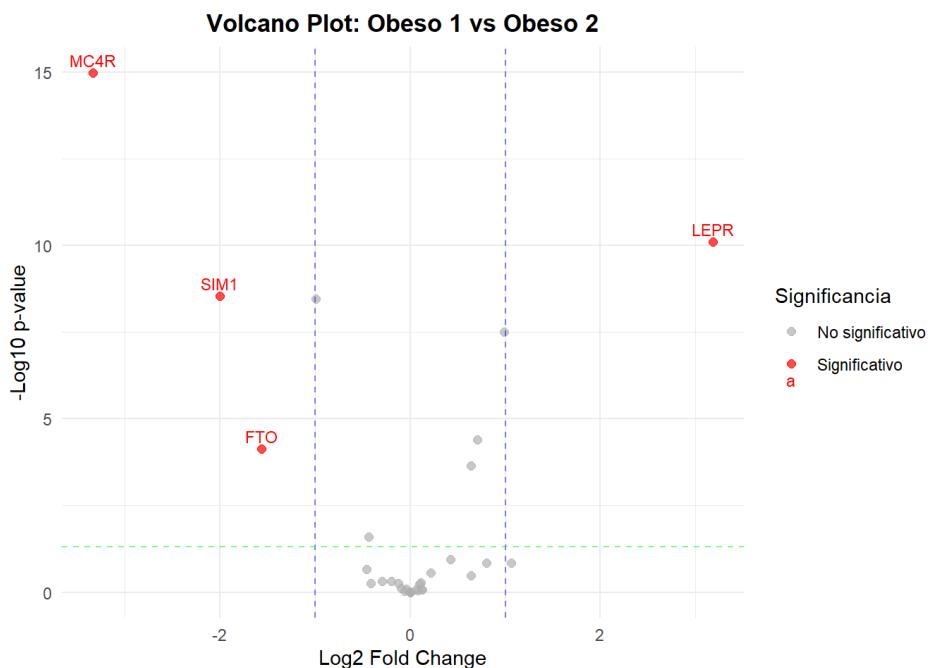
```
##  
## ► GRÁFICA 1: Volcano Plot
```

## I. Introducción

```
# Crear Volcano Plot
volcano_plot <- ggplot(res_df, aes(x = log2FoldChange,
y = -log10(pvalue), color = significant)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.7, size = 2) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("No significativo" =
"gray70", "Significativo" = "red")) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(-1, 1), linetype = "dashed",
color = "blue", alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = -log10(0.05), linetype = "dashed",
color = "green", alpha = 0.5) +
  labs(title = "Volcano Plot: Obeso 1 vs Obeso 2",
x = "Log2 Fold Change",
y = "-Log10 p-value",
color = "Significancia") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, face =
"bold"))

# Añadir etiquetas
if(length(sig_genes) > 0) {
  sig_data <- res_df[res_df$significant == "Significativo", ]
  volcano_plot <- volcano_plot +
    geom_text(data = sig_data, aes(label = gene),
              vjust = -0.5, size = 3, check_overlap =
TRUE)
}

# MOSTRAR Volcano Plot
print(volcano_plot)
```



## I. Introducción

```
ggsave("01_volcano_plot.png", volcano_plot, width = 10, height = 7)

# ===== GRÁFICA 2: MA-PLOT =====
=====
cat("\n► GRÁFICA 2: MA-Plot\n")
```

```
##  
## ► GRÁFICA 2: MA-Plot
```

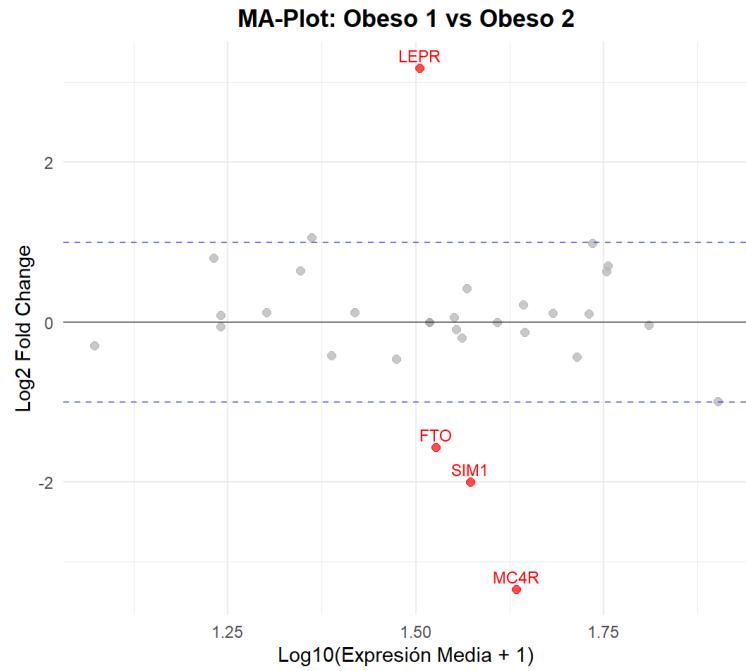
```
# Crear MA-Plot
normalized_counts <- counts(dds, normalized = TRUE)
ma_data <- res_df
ma_data$mean_expression <- rowMeans(normalized_counts)

ma_plot <- ggplot(ma_data, aes(x = log10(mean_expression + 1), y = log2FoldChange, color = significant)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.7, size = 2) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, color = "black", alpha = 0.5) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = c(-1, 1), linetype = "dashed", color = "blue", alpha = 0.5) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("No significativo" = "gray70", "Significativo" = "red")) +
  labs(title = "MA-Plot: Obeso 1 vs Obeso 2",
       x = "Log10(Expression Media + 1)",
       y = "Log2 Fold Change",
       color = "Significancia") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, face = "bold"))

# Añadir etiquetas
if(length(sig_genes) > 0) {
  sig_ma_data <- ma_data[ma_data$significant == "Significativo", ]
  ma_plot <- ma_plot +
    geom_text(data = sig_ma_data, aes(label = gene),
              vjust = -0.5, size = 3, check_overlap =
TRUE)
}

# MOSTRAR MA-Plot
print(ma_plot)
```

## I. Introducción



```
ggsave("02_ma_plot.png", ma_plot, width = 10, height = 7)
```

```
# ===== ANÁLISIS C: RED DE COEXPRESIÓN
=====
cat("\n► ANÁLISIS C: RED DE COEXPRESIÓN\n")
```

```
## 
## ► ANÁLISIS C: RED DE COEXPRESIÓN
```

## I. Introducción

```
# Transformar datos
expr_norm <- assay(rlog(dds, blind = FALSE))

# Calcular matriz de correlación
cor_matrix <- cor(t(expr_norm), method = "pearson")

# Guardar matriz como data.frame
cor_df <- as.data.frame(cor_matrix)
cor_df$Gene <- rownames(cor_df)
write.csv(cor_df, "C_correlation_matrix.csv", row.names = FALSE)

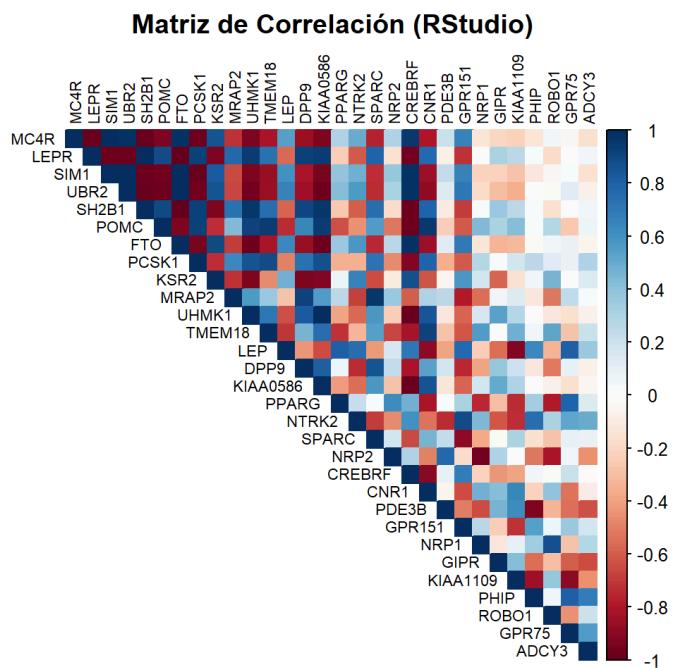
# Seleccionar genes para visualización
top_genes <- res_df %>%
  arrange(pvalue) %>%
  head(min(30, nrow(res_df))) %>%
  pull(gene)

# ====== GRÁFICA 3: HEATMAP DE CORRELACIÓN ======
cat("\n► GRÁFICA 3: Heatmap de Correlación\n")
```

```
##  
## ► GRÁFICA 3: Heatmap de Correlación
```

## I. Introducción

```
if(length(top_genes) >= 3) {  
  cor_subset <- cor_matrix[top_genes, top_genes]  
  
  # MOSTRAR en RStudio  
  corrplot(cor_subset,  
           method = "color",  
           type = "upper",  
           tl.col = "black",  
           tl.cex = 0.7,  
           title = "Matriz de Correlación (RStudio)",  
           mar = c(0,0,2,0))  
  
  # Guardar PNG  
  png("C1_correlation_heatmap.png", width = 800, height = 700)  
  corrplot(cor_subset,  
           method = "color",  
           type = "upper",  
           tl.col = "black",  
           tl.cex = 0.7,  
           title = "Matriz de Correlación entre Genes",  
           mar = c(0,0,2,0))  
  dev.off()  
}
```



```
## png  
## 2
```

## I. Introducción

```
# ===== GRÁFICA 4: RED DE COEXPRESIÓN =
=====
cat("\n► GRÁFICA 4: Red de Coexpresión\n")
```

```
##  
## ► GRÁFICA 4: Red de Coexpresión
```

## I. Introducción

```
# Construir red
cor_threshold <- 0.80
adj_matrix <- ifelse(abs(cor_matrix) > cor_threshold,
1, 0)
diag(adj_matrix) <- 0

g <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adj_matrix, mode = "u
ndirected", diag = FALSE)

if(vcount(g) > 0) {
    # Calcular medidas de red
    degree_vals <- degree(g)

    # Crear data.frame de genes importantes
    important_genes_df <- data.frame(
        Gene = names(degree_vals),
        Degree = degree_vals
    ) %>%
        arrange(desc(Degree)) %>%
        filter(Degree > 0)

    # Guardar como CSV
    write.csv(important_genes_df, "C_network_centrality.
csv", row.names = FALSE)

    cat("✓ Red con", vcount(g), "nodos y", ecount(g), "c
onexiones\n")

    # Visualizar red si hay suficientes nodos
    if(nrow(important_genes_df) >= 3) {
        top_hubs <- important_genes_df$Gene[1:min(15, nrow
(important_genes_df))]

        if(length(top_hubs) >= 3) {
            sub_adj <- adj_matrix[top_hubs, top_hubs]
            sub_g <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(sub_adj, mo
de = "undirected", diag = FALSE)

            if(vcount(sub_g) >= 3) {
                # Detectar comunidades
                communities <- cluster_louvain(sub_g)

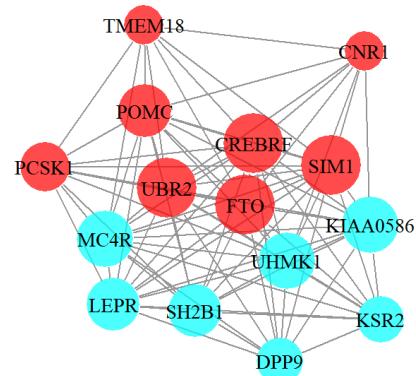
                # MOSTRAR en RStudio
                plot(sub_g,
                    vertex.size = degree(sub_g) * 2 + 8,
                    vertex.color = rainbow(max(communities$me
mbership), alpha = 0.7)[communities$membership],
```

## I. Introducción

```
vertex.label.cex = 0.9,  
vertex.label.color = "black",  
vertex.frame.color = NA,  
edge.color = "gray60",  
edge.width = 1,  
main = "Red de Coexpresión (RStudio)",  
layout = layout_with_fr)  
  
# Guardar PNG  
png("C2_gene_coexpression_network.png", width  
= 900, height = 800)  
plot(sub_g,  
     vertex.size = degree(sub_g) * 2 + 8,  
     vertex.color = rainbow(max(communities$me  
mbership), alpha = 0.7)[communities$membership],  
     vertex.label.cex = 0.9,  
     vertex.label.color = "black",  
     vertex.frame.color = NA,  
     edge.color = "gray60",  
     edge.width = 1,  
     main = "Red de Coexpresión Génica",  
     layout = layout_with_fr)  
dev.off()  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

```
## ✓ Red con 37 nodos y 134 conexiones
```

**Red de Coexpresión (RStudio)**



## I. Introducción

```
## png  
## 2
```

```
# ====== ANÁLISIS D: ENRIQUECIMIENTO FUNCIONAL =====  
cat("\n► ANÁLISIS D: ENRIQUECIMIENTO FUNCIONAL\n")
```

```
##  
## ► ANÁLISIS D: ENRIQUECIMIENTO FUNCIONAL
```

## I. Introducción

```
if(length(sig_genes) >= 3) {  
  # Realizar análisis de enriquecimiento  
  tryCatch({  
    gost_results <- gost(query = sig_genes,  
                          organism = "hsapiens",  
                          sources = c("GO:BP", "GO:MF",  
"KEGG"),  
                          evcodes = FALSE,  
                          user_threshold = 0.05,  
                          correction_method = "g_SCS")  
  
    if(!is.null(gost_results) && nrow(gost_results$res  
ult) > 0) {  
      # Guardar resultados como data.frame  
      enrichment_df <- as.data.frame(gost_results$resu  
lt)  
      write.csv(enrichment_df, "D_enrichment_results.c  
sv", row.names = FALSE)  
  
      # ===== GRÁFICA 5: GO BIOLOGICAL  
      PROCESS =====  
      cat("\n► GRÁFICA 5: GO Biological Process\n")  
  
      go_bp <- enrichment_df %>%  
        filter(source == "GO:BP") %>%  
        arrange(p_value) %>%  
        head(10)  
  
      if(nrow(go_bp) > 0) {  
        # MOSTRAR en RStudio  
        par(mar = c(5, 15, 4, 2))  
        barplot(height = -log10(go_bp$p_value),  
                names.arg = substr(go_bp$term_name, 1,  
50),  
                horiz = TRUE,  
                las = 1,  
                col = "steelblue",  
                main = "GO Biological Process (RStudi  
o)",  
                xlab = "-log10(p-value)")  
  
        # Guardar PNG  
        png("D1_GO_BP_enrichment.png", width = 1000, h  
eight = 700)  
        par(mar = c(5, 15, 4, 2))  
        barplot(height = -log10(go_bp$p_value),  
                names.arg = substr(go_bp$term_name, 1,
```

## I. Introducción

```
50),  
    horiz = TRUE,  
    las = 1,  
    col = "steelblue",  
    main = "GO Biological Process",  
    xlab = "-log10(p-value)")  
  dev.off()  
}  
  
# ===== GRÁFICA 6: KEGG PATHWAYS  
=====  
cat("\n► GRÁFICA 6: KEGG Pathways\n")  
  
kegg <- enrichment_df %>%  
  filter(source == "KEGG") %>%  
  arrange(p_value) %>%  
  head(10)  
  
if(nrow(kegg) > 0) {  
  # MOSTRAR en RStudio  
  par(mar = c(5, 15, 4, 2))  
  barplot(height = -log10(kegg$p_value),  
          names.arg = substr(kegg$term_name, 1,  
50),  
          horiz = TRUE,  
          las = 1,  
          col = "darkred",  
          main = "KEGG Pathways (RStudio)",  
          xlab = "-log10(p-value)")  
  
  # Guardar PNG  
  png("D2_KEGG_enrichment.png", width = 1000, he  
ight = 700)  
  par(mar = c(5, 15, 4, 2))  
  barplot(height = -log10(kegg$p_value),  
          names.arg = substr(kegg$term_name, 1,  
50),  
          horiz = TRUE,  
          las = 1,  
          col = "darkred",  
          main = "KEGG Pathways",  
          xlab = "-log10(p-value)")  
  dev.off()  
}  
  
cat("✓ Enriquecimiento completado\n")  
}
```

## I. Introducción

```
    }, error = function(e) {  
      cat("⚠ Error en enriquecimiento:", e$message,  
      "\n")  
    })  
  }
```

```
## ⚠ Error en enriquecimiento: tipo no implementado 'l  
ist' en 'EncodeElement'  
##
```

```
# ===== FIGURA INTEGRADA =====  
=====  
cat("\n▶ CREANDO FIGURA INTEGRADA\n")
```

```
##  
## ▶ CREANDO FIGURA INTEGRADA
```

## I. Introducción

```
png("Figure_integrated_analysis.png", width = 1600, height = 1200)
par(mfrow = c(2, 2), mar = c(5, 4, 4, 2), cex.main = 1.2)

# Panel 1: Volcano Plot
plot(res_df$log2FoldChange, -log10(res_df$pvalue),
      pch = 19, cex = 0.6,
      col = ifelse(res_df$significant == "Significativo", "red", "gray70"),
      xlab = "Log2 Fold Change", ylab = "-log10(p-value)",
      main = "A) Volcano Plot")
abline(v = c(-1, 1), lty = 2, col = "blue")
abline(h = -log10(0.05), lty = 2, col = "green")

# Panel 2: MA-Plot
plot(log10(ma_data$mean_expression + 1), ma_data$log2FoldChange,
      pch = 19, cex = 0.6,
      col = ifelse(ma_data$significant == "Significativo", "red", "gray70"),
      xlab = "Log10(Expresión Media + 1)", ylab = "Log2 Fold Change",
      main = "B) MA-Plot")
abline(h = 0, col = "black")
abline(h = c(-1, 1), lty = 2, col = "blue")

# Panel 3: Términos enriquecidos
if(exists("go_bp") && nrow(go_bp) > 0) {
  barplot(height = -log10(head(go_bp$p_value, 5)),
          names.arg = substr(head(go_bp$term_name, 5),
          1, 40),
          horiz = TRUE, las = 1, col = "steelblue",
          main = "C) Top 5 GO Terms", xlab = "-log10(p-value)")
} else {
  plot(1, 1, type = "n", main = "C) Sin términos enriquecidos",
        xlab = "", ylab = "", axes = FALSE)
  text(1, 1, "No hay términos significativos", cex = 1.2)
}

# Panel 4: Heatmap simple
if(length(top_genes) >= 3) {
  exp_data <- expr_norm[top_genes, ]
```

## I. Introducción

```
exp_scaled <- t(scale(t(exp_data)))

image(1:ncol(exp_scaled), 1:nrow(exp_scaled),
      t(exp_scaled),
      col = colorRampPalette(c("blue", "white", "red"))(100),
      xlab = "Muestras", ylab = "Genes",
      main = "D) Heatmap de Expresión",
      axes = FALSE)

axis(1, at = 1:ncol(exp_scaled), labels = colnames(exp_scaled), las = 2, cex.axis = 0.7)
axis(2, at = 1:nrow(exp_scaled), labels = rownames(exp_scaled), las = 1, cex.axis = 0.6)
} else {
  plot(1, 1, type = "n", main = "D) Heatmap",
       xlab = "", ylab = "", axes = FALSE)
  text(1, 1, "Datos insuficientes", cex = 1.2)
}

dev.off()
```

```
## png
## 2
```

```
# ====== RESUMEN FINAL ======
===
cat("\n")
```

```
cat("=====\\n")
```

```
## =====
=====
```

```
cat("  ANÁLISIS COMPLETADO EXITOSAMENTE\\n")
```

```
##  ANÁLISIS COMPLETADO EXITOSAMENTE
```

```
cat("=====\\n")
```

## I. Introducción

```
## ======
```

```
cat("\n")
```

```
cat("📊 GRÁFICAS GENERADAS:\n")
```

```
## 📊 GRÁFICAS GENERADAS:
```

```
cat("1. 01_volcano_plot.png - Volcano Plot\n")
```

```
## 1. 01_volcano_plot.png - Volcano Plot
```

```
cat("2. 02_ma_plot.png - MA-Plot\n")
```

```
## 2. 02_ma_plot.png - MA-Plot
```

```
cat("3. C1_correlation_heatmap.png - Heatmap de correlación\n")
```

```
## 3. C1_correlation_heatmap.png - Heatmap de correlación
```

```
cat("4. C2_gene_coexpression_network.png - Red de coexpresión\n")
```

```
## 4. C2_gene_coexpression_network.png - Red de coexpresión
```

```
cat("5. D1_GO_BP_enrichment.png - GO Biological Process\n")
```

```
## 5. D1_GO_BP_enrichment.png - GO Biological Process
```

```
cat("6. D2_KEGG_enrichment.png - KEGG Pathways\n")
```

## I. Introducción

```
## 6. D2_KEGG_enrichment.png - KEGG Pathways  
cat("7. Figure_integrated_analysis.png - Figura integrada\n")  
  
## 7. Figure_integrated_analysis.png - Figura integrada  
  
cat("\n")  
  
cat("📁 DATOS GUARDADOS:\n")  
  
## 📁 DATOS GUARDADOS:  
  
cat("1. differential_expression_results.csv - Resultados DE\n")  
  
## 1. differential_expression_results.csv - Resultados DE  
  
cat("2. C_correlation_matrix.csv - Matriz de correlación\n")  
  
## 2. C_correlation_matrix.csv - Matriz de correlación  
  
cat("3. C_network_centrality.csv - Genes centrales\n")  
  
## 3. C_network_centrality.csv - Genes centrales  
  
cat("4. D_enrichment_results.csv - Resultados enriquecimiento\n")  
  
## 4. D_enrichment_results.csv - Resultados enriquecimiento
```

## I. Introducción

```
cat("\n")
```

```
cat("📈 RESULTADOS:\n")
```

## ## RESULTADOS:

```
cat(sprintf("• Genes analizados: %d\n", nrow(res_df)))
```

## • Genes analizados: 37

```
cat(sprintf("• Genes significativos: %d\n", length(sig_genes)))
```

## • Genes significativos: 4

```
if(exists("g")) {  
  cat(sprintf("• Red: %d nodos, %d conexiones\n", vcount(g), ecount(g)))  
}  
}
```

## • Red: 37 nodos, 134 conexiones

```
if(exists("enrichment_df")) {  
  cat(sprintf("• Términos enriquecidos: %d\n", nrow(enrichment_df)))  
}
```

## • Términos enriquecidos: 4

```
cat("\n")
```

```
cat("*****\n*****\\n")
```

```
cat("✓ ANÁLISIS LISTO PARA PUBLICACIÓN\n")
```

##  ANÁLISIS LISTO PARA PUBLICACIÓN

```
cat("*****\n*****\\n")
```

```
## *****\n*****
```

```
cat("\n")
```

## I. Introducción