SP1 Analysis

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3. Exploratory Data Analysis

The data will be need to be extracted from the count file first. Since it's in .tsv format, the seperator is going to be tab based. The inclusion of headers adds an X to the sequence ID's, because R is unable to make headers out of just integers.

3.1 Loading the data

```
file <- c("..\\data\\GSE152262_RNAseq_Raw_Counts.tsv")</pre>
raw_data <- read.table(file, sep = '\t', header = TRUE)</pre>
raw_data[1:5,]
##
                    X X4275 X4277 X4279 X4280 X4280a X4281
                                                           8
## 1 ENSG00000000003
                         23
                               30
                                            43
                                                   31
                                      11
## 2 ENSG00000000005
                          0
                                0
                                       0
                                             0
                                                    2
                                                           0
## 3 ENSG00000000419
                              910
                                    838
                                           911
                                                 1113
                                                        1051
                        778
## 4 ENSG00000000457
                              438
                                     441
                        378
                                           772
                                                  738
                                                         389
## 5 ENSG0000000460
                         44
                               51
                                      58
                                            61
                                                   65
                                                          28
dim(raw_data)
## [1] 58307
str(raw_data)
##
   'data.frame':
                     58307 obs. of 7 variables:
            : chr
                    "ENSG0000000003" "ENSG0000000005" "ENSG00000000419" "ENSG00000000457" ...
    $ X4275 : int
                    23 0 778 378 44 14575 30 54 213 546 ...
    $ X4277 : int
                   30 0 910 438 51 21109 23 89 206 589 ...
    $ X4279 : int
                   11 0 838 441 58 7164 94 105 333 452 ...
    $ X4280 : int
                   43 0 911 772 61 11710 151 77 419 407 ...
    $ X4280a: int
                   31 2 1113 738 65 11846 148 69 384 373 ...
                   8 0 1051 389 28 27759 68 50 180 561 ...
    $ X4281 : int
```

The data is now loaded in as a data frame. Every row shows the raw counts of a specific gene being expressed. 4275, 4277 and 4281 are the variant types. The datatypes are correct in this case. There should only be integers included, except for the gene names.

Now that the data has been properly loaded, objects can be made to differentiate the control and case counts.

```
case <- raw_data[,c(1:3,7)]
control <- raw_data[,c(1,4:6)]

case[1,]</pre>
```

X X4275 X4277 X4281 ## 1 ENSG00000000003 23 30 8

control[1,]

X X4279 X4280 X4280a ## 1 ENSG00000000003 11 43 31