

# class 13 - functional annotation

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## Read in countData and colData

```
countData <- read.csv("GSE37704_featurecounts.csv", row.names = 1)
colData <- read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv", row.names = 1)
```

Do the row names of meta match the columns of countData?

```
all(
  rownames(colData) == colnames(countData)
)
```

Warning in rownames(colData) == colnames(countData): longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length

[1] FALSE

Q. Complete the code to remove the troublesome first column from countData

The numRows and numcols are different between meta and countData. This is because countData's first column is not a sample name, but instead referring to the length of the transcript. Let's remove it.

```
countData <- countData[,-1]
all(
  rownames(colData) == colnames(countData)
)
```

[1] TRUE

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

Q. Complete the code below to filter countData to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

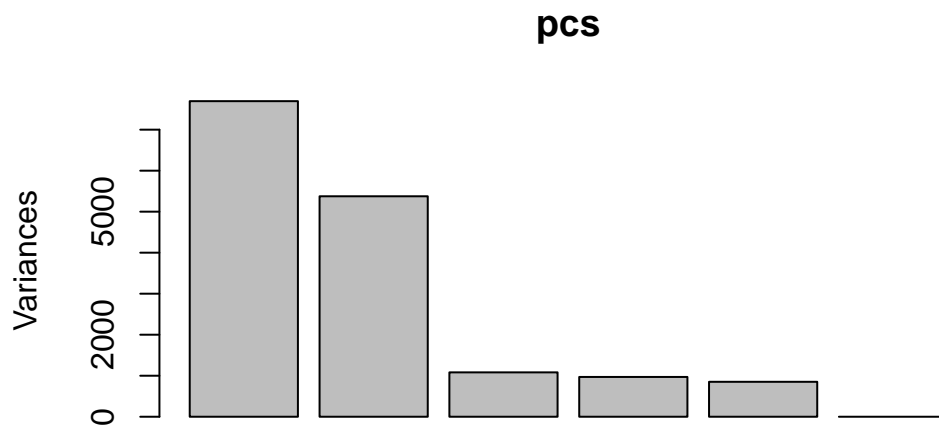
```
clean.counts <- countData %>% filter_all(
  any_vars(
    . != 0
  )
)

nrow(clean.counts)
```

```
[1] 15975
```

## PCA as quality control

```
pcs <- prcomp(t(clean.counts), scale=T)
plot(pcs)
```



```
summary(pcs)
```

Importance of components:

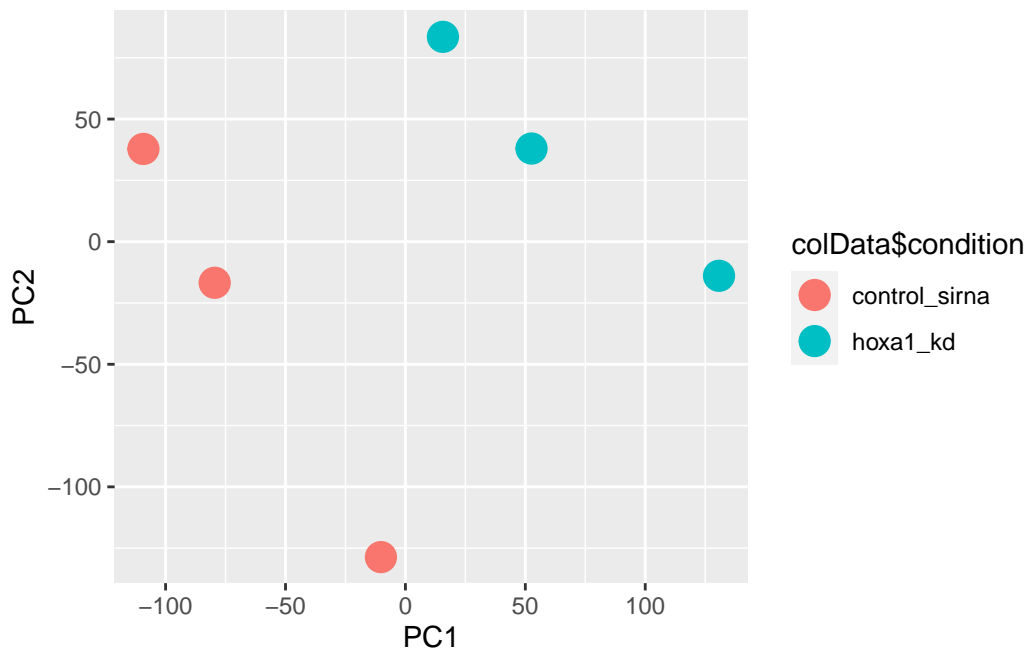
	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
Standard deviation	87.7211	73.3196	32.89604	31.15094	29.18417	6.648e-13
Proportion of Variance	0.4817	0.3365	0.06774	0.06074	0.05332	0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion	0.4817	0.8182	0.88594	0.94668	1.00000	1.000e+00

How much variance is captured by the first two PCs?

About 81.8% variance captured in the first two components. pretty good.

Let's plot samples in PCA space

```
ggplot(as.data.frame(pcs$x)) +  
  aes(x=PC1, y=PC2, col=colData$condition) +  
  geom_point(size = 5)
```



## DESeq analysis

```
library(DESeq2)
```

```
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = clean.counts,  
                              colData = colData,  
                              design = ~condition)
```

Warning in DESeqDataSet(se, design = design, ignoreRank): some variables in design formula are characters, converting to factors

```
dds <- DESeq(dds)
```

estimating size factors

estimating dispersions

gene-wise dispersion estimates

mean-dispersion relationship

final dispersion estimates

fitting model and testing

```
res <- as.data.frame(results(dds))
```

```
head(res)
```

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
ENSG00000279457	29.91358	0.17925708	0.32482157	0.5518632	5.810421e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.22965	0.42645712	0.14026582	3.0403495	2.363037e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.18808	-0.69272046	0.05484654	-12.6301576	1.439895e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.63794	0.72975561	0.13185990	5.5343255	3.124282e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.25512	0.04057653	0.27189281	0.1492372	8.813664e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.97975	0.54281049	0.52155985	1.0407444	2.979942e-01

```

                                padj
ENSG00000279457 6.865548e-01
ENSG00000187634 5.157181e-03
ENSG00000188976 1.765489e-35
ENSG00000187961 1.134130e-07
ENSG00000187583 9.190306e-01
ENSG00000187642 4.033793e-01

```

Q. Call the `summary()` function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

```
DESeq2::summary(res)
```

baseMean		log2FoldChange		lfcSE		stat	
Min.	: 0.1	Min.	:-4.902884	Min.	:0.03163	Min.	:-52.97126
1st Qu.:	12.1	1st Qu.:	-0.459361	1st Qu.:	0.07507	1st Qu.:	-2.34434
Median :	214.8	Median :	0.008707	Median :	0.13108	Median :	0.05028
Mean :	1002.1	Mean :	0.015164	Mean :	0.60432	Mean :	-0.08060
3rd Qu.:	774.3	3rd Qu.:	0.508047	3rd Qu.:	0.53867	3rd Qu.:	2.22749
Max.	:399481.5	Max.	: 8.822085	Max.	:4.08047	Max.	: 48.42078

pvalue		padj	
Min.	:0.00000	Min.	:0.0000
1st Qu.:	0.00000	1st Qu.:	0.0000
Median :	0.02204	Median :	0.0163
Mean :	0.24012	Mean :	0.2300
3rd Qu.:	0.47941	3rd Qu.:	0.4411
Max.	:0.99997	Max.	:1.0000
		NA's	:1237

Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

## Summary volcano plot

```

my.colors <- rep("gray", nrow(res))
my.colors[ res$log2FoldChange > 2 & res$padj < 0.05 ] <- "red"
my.colors[ res$log2FoldChange < -2 & res$padj < 0.05 ] <- "blue"

ggplot(as.data.frame(res)) +

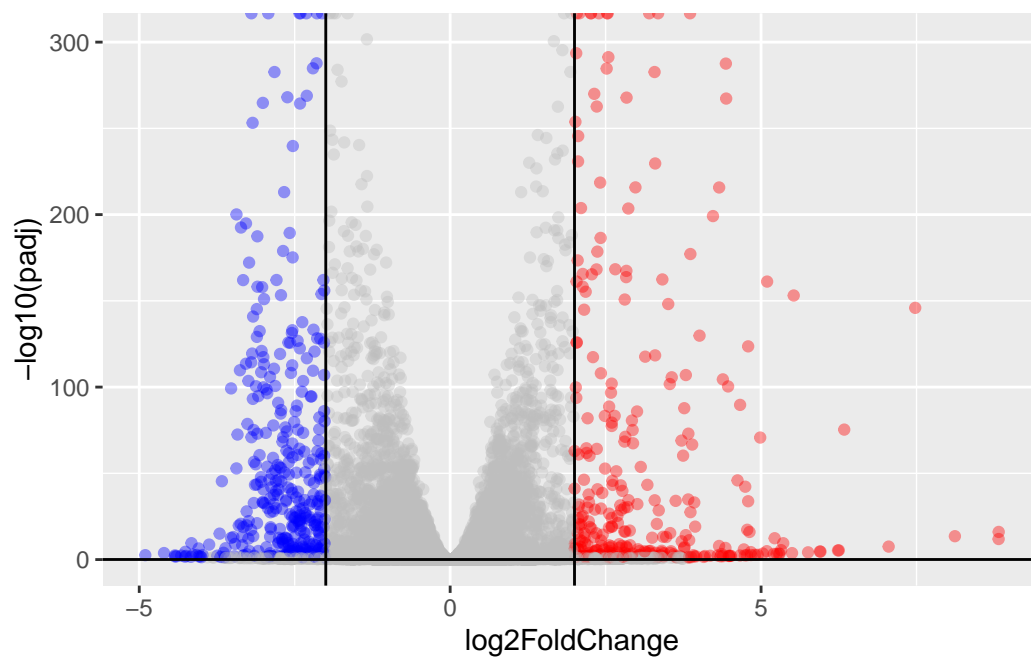
```

```

aes(x=log2FoldChange, y=-log10(padj)) +
geom_point(color = my.colors, alpha = 0.4) +
geom_hline(yintercept = 0.05) +
geom_vline(xintercept = c(-2, 2)) +
ylim(0, NA) +
labs(ylab = "-log10(Adjusted P-value)",
      xlab = "log2(Fold Change)"
    )

```

Warning: Removed 1237 rows containing missing values (`geom\_point()`).



## Add annotations

```

library(AnnotationDbi)
library("org.Hs.eg.db")

columns(org.Hs.eg.db)

```

```
[1] "ACCNUM"      "ALIAS"       "ENSEMBL"     "ENSEMBLPROT" "ENSEMBLTRANS"
```

```

[6] "ENTREZID"      "ENZYME"      "EVIDENCE"    "EVIDENCEALL" "GENENAME"
[11] "GENETYPE"     "GO"          "GOALL"       "IPI"          "MAP"
[16] "OMIM"         "ONTOLOGY"    "ONTOLOGYALL" "PATH"         "PFAM"
[21] "PMID"         "PROSITE"     "REFSEQ"      "SYMBOL"       "UCSCKG"
[26] "UNIPROT"

```

Q. Use the `mapIds()` function multiple times to add `SYMBOL`, `ENTREZID` and `GENENAME` annotation to our results by completing the code below.

```

res$symbol = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="SYMBOL",
                    multiVals="first")

```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```

res$entrez = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(res),
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",
                    column="ENTREZID",
                    multiVals="first")

```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```

res$name = mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                  keys=row.names(res),
                  keytype="ENSEMBL",
                  column="GENENAME",
                  multiVals="first")

```

'select()' returned 1:many mapping between keys and columns

```

head(res)

```

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
ENSG00000279457	29.91358	0.17925708	0.32482157	0.5518632	5.810421e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.22965	0.42645712	0.14026582	3.0403495	2.363037e-03

ENSG00000188976	1651.18808	-0.69272046	0.05484654	-12.6301576	1.439895e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.63794	0.72975561	0.13185990	5.5343255	3.124282e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.25512	0.04057653	0.27189281	0.1492372	8.813664e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.97975	0.54281049	0.52155985	1.0407444	2.979942e-01
	padj	symbol	entrez		
ENSG00000279457	6.865548e-01	<NA>	<NA>		
ENSG00000187634	5.157181e-03	SAMD11	148398		
ENSG00000188976	1.765489e-35	NOC2L	26155		
ENSG00000187961	1.134130e-07	KLHL17	339451		
ENSG00000187583	9.190306e-01	PLEKHN1	84069		
ENSG00000187642	4.033793e-01	PERM1	84808		
				name	
ENSG00000279457				<NA>	
ENSG00000187634				sterile alpha motif domain containing 11	
ENSG00000188976				NOC2 like nucleolar associated transcriptional repressor	
ENSG00000187961				kelch like family member 17	
ENSG00000187583				pleckstrin homology domain containing N1	
ENSG00000187642				PPARGC1 and ESRR induced regulator, muscle 1	

Q. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
res <- res[order(res$pvalue),]
write.csv(res, file = "deseq_results.csv")
```

## KEGG, GO

```
library(gage)
library(gageData)
library(pathview)
```

I need to create the input for `gage()` - a vector of fold-change values with entrez IDs as the `names()`

```
fc <- res$log2FoldChange
names(fc) <- res$entrez

data(kegg.sets.hs)

kegg.res <- gage(fc, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)
```



```
head(kegg.res$less)
```

	p.geomean	stat.mean
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	-3.765330
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	-3.028500
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128

	p.val	q.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	0.001889103
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	0.009841047
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	0.009841047
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	0.072234819
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	0.128803765
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	0.132458191

	set.size	exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication	36	9.424076e-05
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	53	1.405864e-04
hsa03013 RNA transport	144	1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	102	3.784520e-03

```
pathview(fc, pathway.id = "hsa04110")
```

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

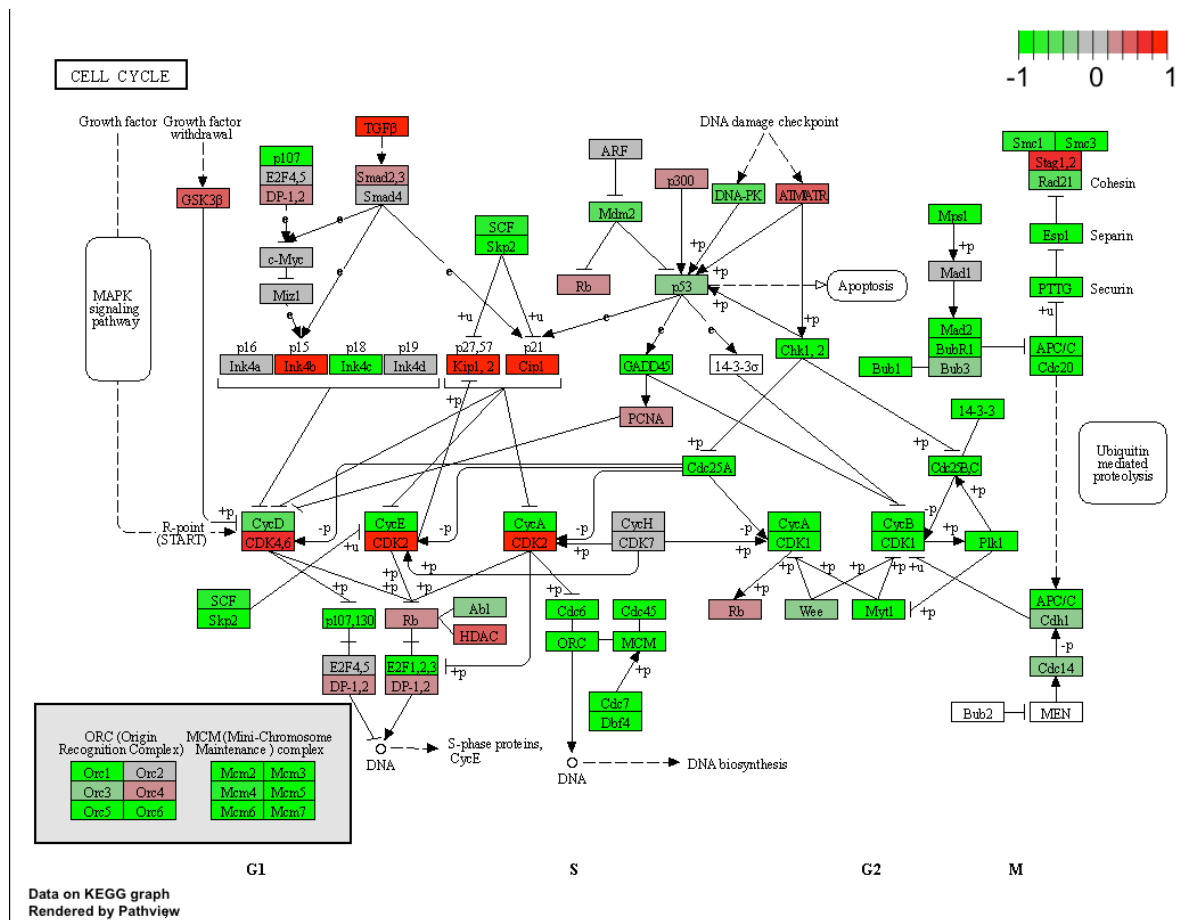
Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

```
pathview(fc, pathway.id = "hsa04080")
```

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04080.pathview.png





'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03030.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa05130.pathview.png

'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

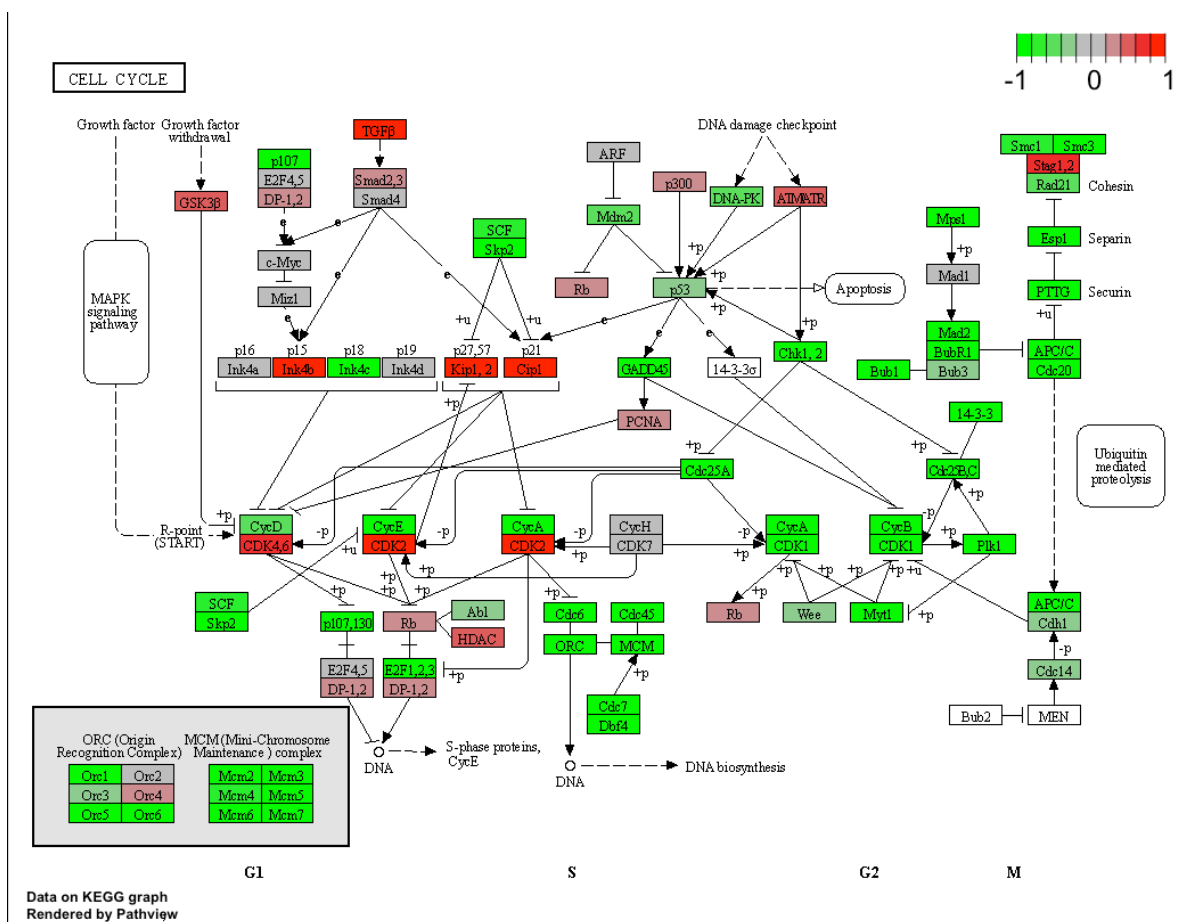
Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03013.pathview.png

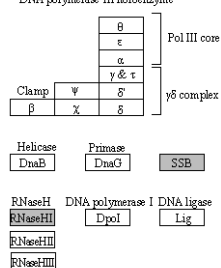
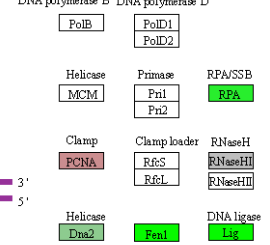
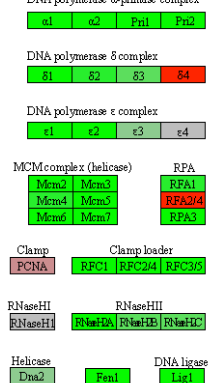
'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

Info: Working in directory /Users/jack/Dropbox/213/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03440.pathview.png



## DNA polymerase III holoenzyme

DNA polymerase  $\beta$ , DNA polymerase  $\gamma$ DNA polymerase  $\alpha$ -primase complex

14







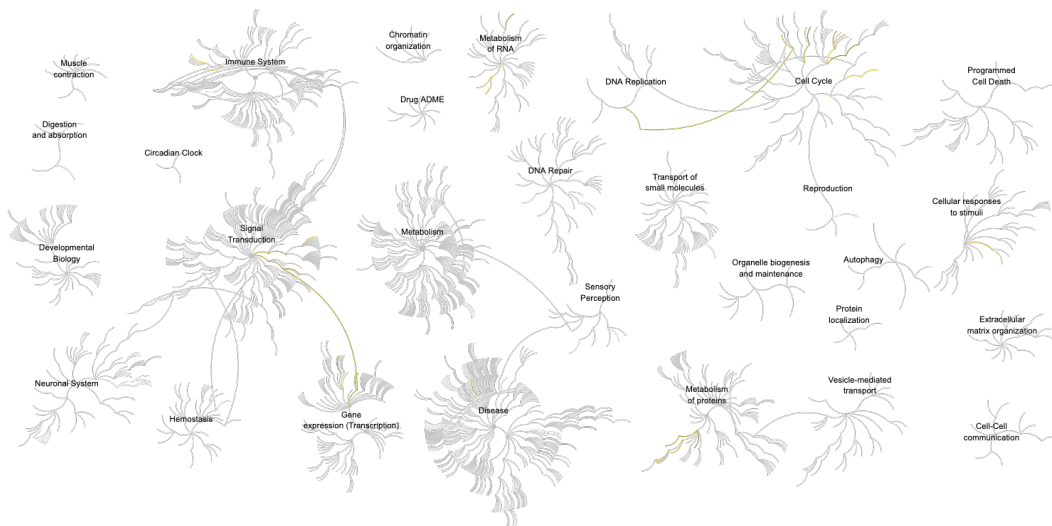
G0:0000236	mitotic prometaphase	1.729553e-10	-6.695966	1.729553e-10
		q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0048285	organelle fission	5.841698e-12	376	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280	nuclear division	5.841698e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067	mitosis	5.841698e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087	M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.195672e-11	362	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059	chromosome segregation	1.658603e-08	142	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236	mitotic prometaphase	1.178402e-07	84	1.729553e-10

Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways?

Q: What pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value”? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
write.table(sig_genes,
            file="significant_genes.txt",
            row.names=FALSE,
            col.names=FALSE,
            quote=FALSE
            )
```

Exported to Reactome!



Q: What pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value”? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

Endosomal/Vacuolar pathway. They do roughly match the 2nd hit in the KEGG database: “Lysosome.” The reactome database gene lists could be different from the KEGG gene lists, accounting for differences in enrichment of biological processes from both approaches.