

# RNA-Sequencing Analysis using DESeq2

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## Load RDS

```
Expression_data <-  
  readRDS("D:/Google Drive/8_MDS/KW3/Course_MDS/example_KICH.rda")
```

## Preparing the workspace

### Install Bioconductor

```
if(!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))  
  install.packages("BiocManager")  
BiocManager::install(version = "3.14")
```

### Install required BioConductor packages

```
BiocManager::install(c('DESeq2', 'glmpca', 'EnhancedVolcano'))
```

```
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as current; use 'force = TRUE' to  
## re-install: 'DESeq2' 'glmpca' 'EnhancedVolcano'
```

```
library(BiocManager)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(ggrepel)  
library(genefilter)  
library(dplyr)  
library(tibble)  
library(readr)  
library(FactoMineR)  
library(tidyr)  
library(tidyverse)  
library(DESeq2)
```

## Perform Differential expression analysis

### Generate a DESeq2 Data Set

```
countMat <- Expression_data$countMat
ann <- Expression_data$ann
condition <- ann$condition
geneMat <- Expression_data$geneMat

library(DESeq2)

# Excluding low/ none expressed genes
keep <- rowSums(countMat > 0) >= 3

# BUILD DESEQ DATA
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = countMat[keep, ],
                              colData = ann,
                              design = ~ condition)

## converting counts to integer mode

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

mcols(dds) <- DataFrame(mcols(dds), geneMat[keep, ])

# GET COUNT
dds <- estimateSizeFactors(dds)
dds.counts <- counts(dds, normalized=TRUE)

# get normalized rlogs
rld <- rlogTransformation(dds, blind=TRUE)

## rlog() may take a long time with 50 or more samples,
## vst() is a much faster transformation

rlds <- assay(rld)
```

## PCA Analyse

Dies dient der Visualisierung von Sample-Sample Abständen. Die Datenpunkte werden in einer 2D Projektion geplottet. Diese Richtungen können die Unterschiede der Proben erklären.

### GLM-PCA

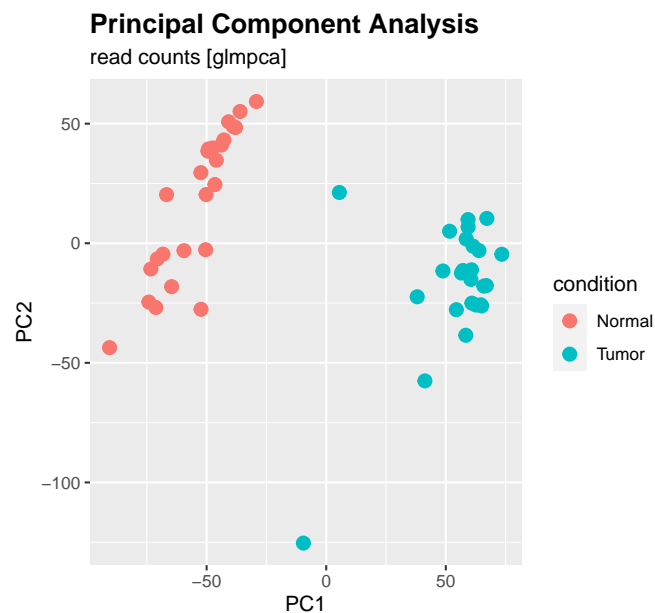
Steht für generalized PCA. Das Package heißt glmpca (Twones et al. 2019). Als Input werden die counts verwendet. Es vermeidet die Probleme, die bei der Normalisierung auftreten können.

```
library(glmPCA)
```

```
gpca <- glmPCA(counts(dds), L=2)
gpca.dat <- gpca$factvars
gpca.dat$condition <- dds$condition
```

```
p <- ggplot(gpca.dat, aes(x = dim1, y = dim2, color = condition)) +
  geom_point(size=3) +
  xlab("PC1") +
  ylab("PC2") +
  coord_fixed() +
  ggtitle("Principal Component Analysis", subtitle = "read counts [glmPCA]")

p + theme(plot.title=element_text(color="black", size=14, face="bold"))
```



```
#Save as PDF
ggsave(
  file = "PCA_readcounts.pdf",
  plot = last_plot(),
  path = NULL,
  scale = 1,
  width = 11.69,
  height = 8.27,
  units = "in",
  dpi = "retina",
  limitsize = TRUE,
  bg = NULL,
)
```

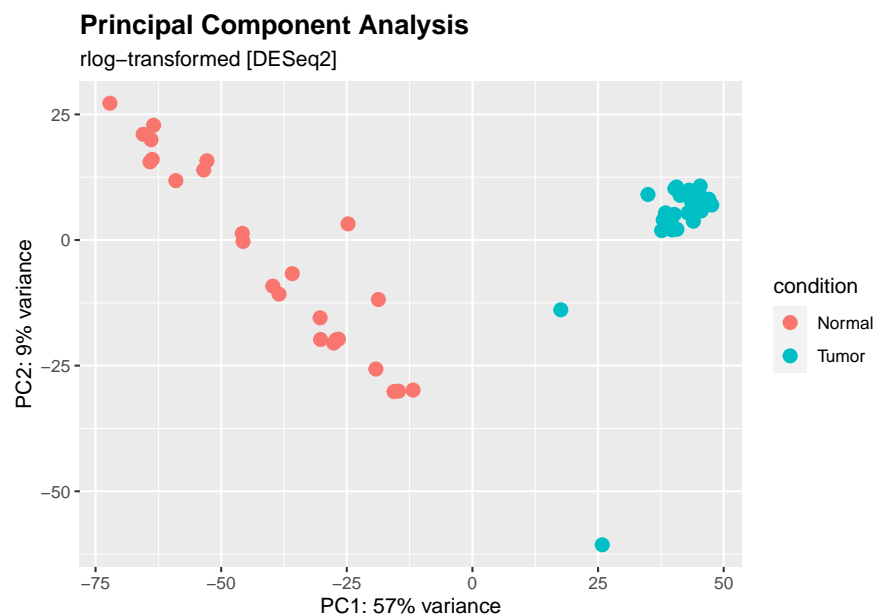
Die Proben des Normalgewebes (rot) unterscheiden sich voneinander auf der y-Achse (dim2). Sie unterscheiden sich vom Tumorgewebe (blau) auf der x-Achse (dim1). Eine Probe liegt in der Mitte zwischen beiden Gruppen, es gibt einen outlier bei den Tumor-Samples in dim2.

Die rlog-transformierten Daten können ebenfalls verwendet werden mittels der `plotPCA` Funktion des `DESeq2` Package:

```
pcaData <- plotPCA(rld, intgroup=c("condition"), returnData=TRUE)
percentVar <- round(100 * attr(pcaData, "percentVar"))
```

```
p <- ggplot(pcaData, aes(PC1, PC2, color=condition)) +
  geom_point(size=3) +
  xlab(paste0("PC1: ", percentVar[1], "% variance")) +
  ylab(paste0("PC2: ", percentVar[2], "% variance")) +
  coord_fixed() +
  ggtitle("Principal Component Analysis", subtitle = "rlog-transformed [DESeq2]")

p + theme(plot.title=element_text(color="black", size=14, face="bold"))
```



```
# Save as PDF
ggsave(
  file = "PCA_rlog.pdf",
  plot = last_plot(),
  path = NULL,
  scale = 1,
  width = 11.69,
  height = 8.27,
  units = "in",
  dpi = "retina",
  limitsize = TRUE,
  bg = NULL,
)
```

## Perform differential expression analysis

```
# DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS
dds <- DESeq(dds, test = "Wald", fitType = "mean")
result_dss = results(dds)
```

```
summary(result_dss)
```

```
##
## out of 19317 with nonzero total read count
## adjusted p-value < 0.1
## LFC > 0 (up)      : 6597, 34%
## LFC < 0 (down)    : 6589, 34%
## outliers [1]      : 0, 0%
## low counts [2]    : 0, 0%
## (mean count < 0)
## [1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
## [2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results
```

## Data Frame transformations

```
#Transform results to Data-Frame
results.deseq2 <- as.data.frame(result_dss)
```

```
# Apply new column "Gene" from row Names
results.deseq2$Gene <- row.names(results.deseq2)
head(results.deseq2)
```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange      lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## A1BG__1      44.53785      -0.7247072 0.3075293  -2.3565468 1.844575e-02
## A1CF__29974   43.10693      -8.1031350 0.6962427 -11.6383765 2.629736e-31
## A2BP1__54715  13.69221     -0.4792066 0.5697270  -0.8411162 4.002829e-01
## A2LD1__87769  549.07174     -3.9213580 0.3595323 -10.9068301 1.069198e-27
## A2ML1__144568  1.08798       1.8018951 0.6735547   2.6752025 7.468413e-03
## A2M__2      14525.75971    -1.0568956 0.1866217  -5.6633060 1.484840e-08
##           padj      Gene
## A1BG__1      3.038946e-02 A1BG__1
## A1CF__29974   8.912037e-30 A1CF__29974
## A2BP1__54715  4.817910e-01 A2BP1__54715
## A2LD1__87769  2.817695e-26 A2LD1__87769
## A2ML1__144568 1.325134e-02 A2ML1__144568
## A2M__2        5.945824e-08 A2M__2
```

```
#Split both Values in the Gene column to "Gene_Name" and "Entrez_ID".
results.deseq2 <- separate(results.deseq2,
                           Gene,
                           sep = "__",
                           into = c("Gene_Name", "Entrez_ID"))
head(results.deseq2)
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## A1BG__1      44.53785      -0.7247072 0.3075293  -2.3565468 1.844575e-02
## A1CF__29974  43.10693      -8.1031350 0.6962427 -11.6383765 2.629736e-31
## A2BP1__54715 13.69221      -0.4792066 0.5697270  -0.8411162 4.002829e-01
## A2LD1__87769 549.07174      -3.9213580 0.3595323 -10.9068301 1.069198e-27
## A2ML1__144568 1.08798       1.8018951 0.6735547   2.6752025 7.468413e-03
## A2M__2     14525.75971    -1.0568956 0.1866217  -5.6633060 1.484840e-08
##          padj Gene_Name Entrez_ID
## A1BG__1      3.038946e-02      A1BG      1
## A1CF__29974  8.912037e-30      A1CF     29974
## A2BP1__54715 4.817910e-01      A2BP1     54715
## A2LD1__87769 2.817695e-26      A2LD1     87769
## A2ML1__144568 1.325134e-02      A2ML1    144568
## A2M__2       5.945824e-08      A2M       2
```

```
# set Gene_Name to first column
results.deseq2 <- results.deseq2[, c(7,8,1,2,3,4,5,6)]
head(results.deseq2)
```

```
##          Gene_Name Entrez_ID    baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE
## A1BG__1      A1BG      1      44.53785      -0.7247072 0.3075293
## A1CF__29974  A1CF     29974     43.10693      -8.1031350 0.6962427
## A2BP1__54715 A2BP1     54715     13.69221      -0.4792066 0.5697270
## A2LD1__87769 A2LD1     87769    549.07174      -3.9213580 0.3595323
## A2ML1__144568 A2ML1    144568      1.08798       1.8018951 0.6735547
## A2M__2       A2M       2 14525.75971    -1.0568956 0.1866217
##          stat      pvalue      padj
## A1BG__1      -2.3565468 1.844575e-02 3.038946e-02
## A1CF__29974 -11.6383765 2.629736e-31 8.912037e-30
## A2BP1__54715 -0.8411162 4.002829e-01 4.817910e-01
## A2LD1__87769 -10.9068301 1.069198e-27 2.817695e-26
## A2ML1__144568 2.6752025 7.468413e-03 1.325134e-02
## A2M__2       -5.6633060 1.484840e-08 5.945824e-08
```

```
# Order results by adjusted p value
results.deseq2.tmp <- results.deseq2[!is.na(results.deseq2$padj),]
results.deseq2.sig <- results.deseq2.tmp[which(results.deseq2.tmp$padj < 0.1),]
results.deseq2.sig.sort <- results.deseq2.sig[order(results.deseq2.sig$padj,
                                                    decreasing = F),]
head(results.deseq2.sig.sort)
```

```
##          Gene_Name Entrez_ID    baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE
## SFRP1__6422      SFRP1      6422    4259.7265      -7.504766 0.2645551
## CLDN19__149461  CLDN19    149461    1481.8347     -10.162496 0.3829832
## SLC9A3__6550    SLC9A3     6550    2226.0493      -9.419582 0.3586448
## UMOD__7369      UMOD      7369 114245.9944     -13.892978 0.5477335
## IRX1__79192     IRX1      79192     350.6543      -8.450470 0.3413448
## UGT3A1__133688  UGT3A1    133688     756.7011      -9.217647 0.3725829
##          stat      pvalue      padj
## SFRP1__6422  -28.36750 5.092903e-177 9.837961e-173
## CLDN19__149461 -26.53509 3.816735e-155 3.686393e-151
## SLC9A3__6550  -26.26438 4.897083e-152 3.153232e-148
## UMOD__7369   -25.36448 6.220637e-142 3.004101e-138
```

```
## IRX1__79192      -24.75640 2.645200e-135 1.021947e-131
## UGT3A1__133688 -24.73985 3.986900e-135 1.283582e-131
```

Generate a .xlsx file for all DEG

```
library(openxlsx)

#Write xlsx file
write.xlsx(results.deseq2.sig.sort,
           file = "KICH_NormalvsTumor_DESeq.xlsx",
           asTable = F,
           firstRow = T,
           headerStyle = createStyle(textDecoration = 'bold'),
           keepNA = F,
           rowNames = F,
           overwrite = T)
```

Determine which genes are up- and down-regulated ( $\log_2FC > 0$  or  $< 0$ , respectively)

```
#Upregulated Genes (log2 FC > 0)
results.deseq2.up <- filter(results.deseq2.sig.sort, log2FoldChange > 0)
head(results.deseq2.up)
```

##	Gene_Name	Entrez_ID	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	
##	PHKA1__5255	PHKA1	5255	954.4815	3.002285	0.1444968	20.77752
##	HAGHL__84264	HAGHL	84264	1209.9234	4.473427	0.2154308	20.76503
##	KLK4__9622	KLK4	9622	1784.2420	9.562335	0.4644682	20.58771
##	HCN2__610	HCN2	610	1552.6240	6.099920	0.3026359	20.15597
##	KLK15__55554	KLK15	55554	504.6397	7.751174	0.3953849	19.60412
##	SYNGR3__9143	SYNGR3	9143	891.9353	5.181701	0.2711818	19.10785
##		pvalue		padj			
##	PHKA1__5255	6.914137e-96	8.347524e-93				
##	HAGHL__84264	8.967030e-96	1.018918e-92				
##	KLK4__9622	3.537152e-94	3.795953e-91				
##	HCN2__610	2.385464e-90	2.425263e-87				
##	KLK15__55554	1.425904e-85	1.101767e-82				
##	SYNGR3__9143	2.172297e-81	1.613933e-78				

```
#Downregulated genes (log2 FC < 0)
results.deseq2.down <- filter(results.deseq2.sig.sort, log2FoldChange < 0)
head(results.deseq2.down)
```

##	Gene_Name	Entrez_ID	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	
##	SFRP1__6422	SFRP1	6422	4259.7265	-7.504766	0.2645551
##	CLDN19__149461	CLDN19	149461	1481.8347	-10.162496	0.3829832
##	SLC9A3__6550	SLC9A3	6550	2226.0493	-9.419582	0.3586448
##	UMOD__7369	UMOD	7369	114245.9944	-13.892978	0.5477335
##	IRX1__79192	IRX1	79192	350.6543	-8.450470	0.3413448
##	UGT3A1__133688	UGT3A1	133688	756.7011	-9.217647	0.3725829
##		stat		pvalue		padj
##	SFRP1__6422	-28.36750	5.092903e-177	9.837961e-173		
##	CLDN19__149461	-26.53509	3.816735e-155	3.686393e-151		

```
## SLC9A3__6550    -26.26438 4.897083e-152 3.153232e-148
## UMOD__7369     -25.36448 6.220637e-142 3.004101e-138
## IRX1__79192    -24.75640 2.645200e-135 1.021947e-131
## UGT3A1__133688 -24.73985 3.986900e-135 1.283582e-131
```

Export results

```
#Write xlsx of DEG up- and downregulated (with two sheets)
list_of_datasets <- list("upregulated" = results.deseq2.up,
                          "downregulated" = results.deseq2.down)

write.xlsx(list_of_datasets,
           file = "KICH_NormalvsTumor_DESeq_up_down.v2.xlsx",
           asTable = F,
           firstRow = T,
           headerStyle = createStyle(textDecoration = 'bold'),
           keepNA = F,
           rowNames = F,
           overwrite = T)
```

## Volcano Plot

### Plot basic Volcano

This was done using the EnhancedVolcano Package.

```
library(EnhancedVolcano)
```

```
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggalt':
##   method                      from
##   grid.draw.absoluteGrob      ggplot2
##   grobHeight.absoluteGrob     ggplot2
##   grobWidth.absoluteGrob      ggplot2
##   grobX.absoluteGrob          ggplot2
##   grobY.absoluteGrob          ggplot2
```

```
p <- EnhancedVolcano(results.deseq2,
  lab = results.deseq2$Gene_Name,
  title = 'Normal vs. Tumor DESeq2 results',
  subtitle = "Differential expression",
  pointSize = 2.0,
  labSize = 3.0,
  FCcutoff = 2.0,
  drawConnectors = TRUE,
  widthConnectors = 0.5,
  colConnectors = 'black',
  boxedLabels = TRUE,
  pCutoff = 10e-32,
  labFace = 'bold',
  caption = bquote(~Log[2]~ "fold change cutoff, 2; p-value cutoff, 10e-32"),
  legendPosition = "right",
  legendLabSize = 10,
```

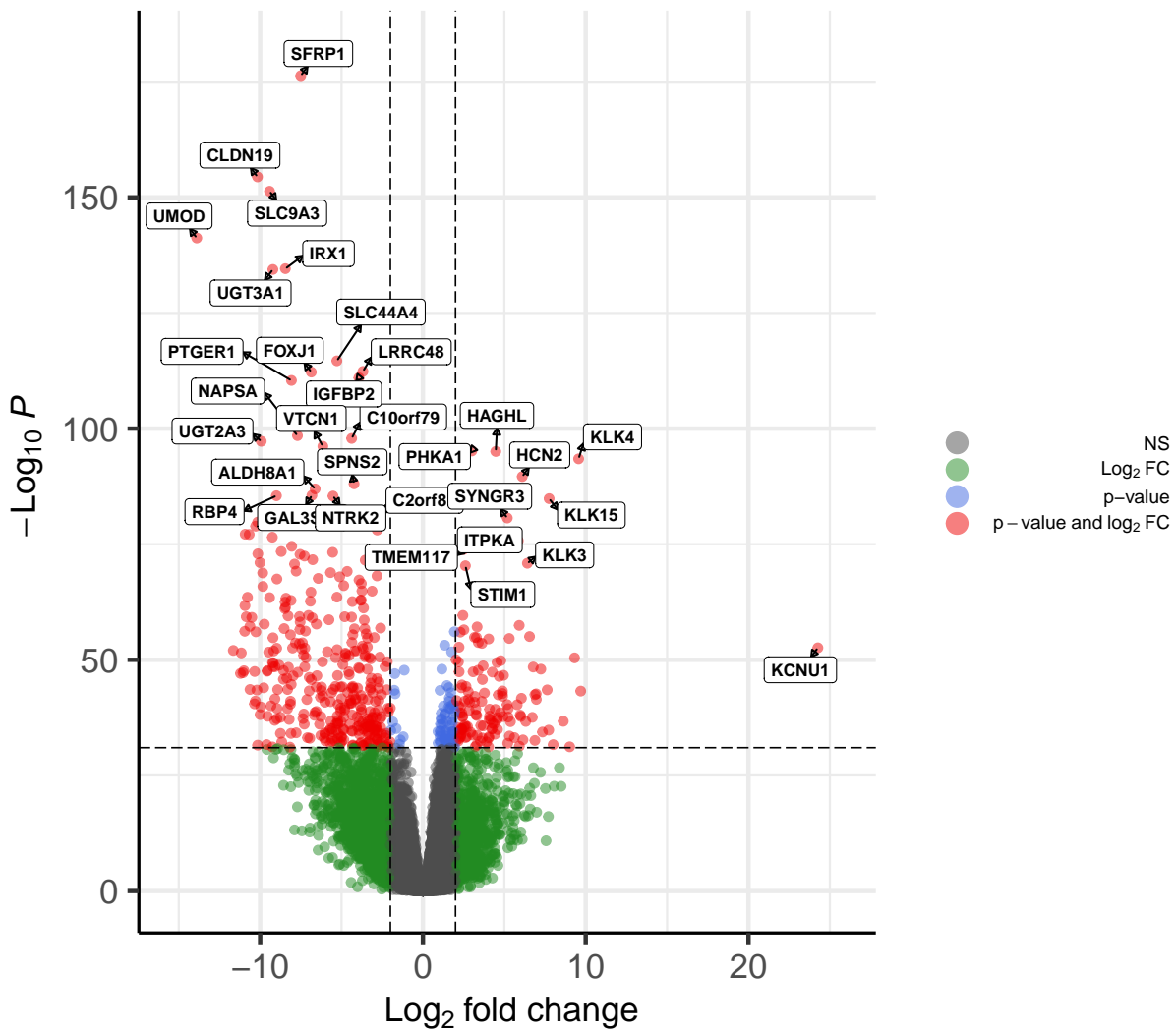


```
x = 'log2FoldChange',
y = 'pvalue') #+ coord_flip()
p
```

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 451 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```

## Normal vs. Tumor DESeq2 results

Differential expression



Log<sub>2</sub> fold change cutoff, 2; p-value cutoff, 10e-32

```
#Save as PDF
ggsave(
  file = "Volcanoplot.pdf",
  plot = last_plot(),
  path = NULL,
```

```

scale = 1,
width = 11.69,
height = 8.27,
units = "in",
dpi = "retina",
limitsize = TRUE,
bg = NULL,
)

```

Ergebnis: KCNU1 is highly upregulated in the Tumor samples.

## Heatmaps

Create a list with top 20 up-and downregulated genes

```

#Create data frame with significant genes (40)
total_up_down <- rbind(results.deseq2.up[1:20,],results.deseq2.down[1:20,])
#Add Gene column (used later to merge with count matrix)
total_up_down$Gene <- row.names(total_up_down)
total_up_down <- total_up_down %>% relocate(Gene, .before = Gene_Name)
head(total_up_down)

```

##		Gene	Gene_Name	Entrez_ID	baseMean	log2FoldChange
##	PHKA1__5255	PHKA1__5255	PHKA1	5255	954.4815	3.002285
##	HAGHL__84264	HAGHL__84264	HAGHL	84264	1209.9234	4.473427
##	KLK4__9622	KLK4__9622	KLK4	9622	1784.2420	9.562335
##	HCN2__610	HCN2__610	HCN2	610	1552.6240	6.099920
##	KLK15__55554	KLK15__55554	KLK15	55554	504.6397	7.751174
##	SYNGR3__9143	SYNGR3__9143	SYNGR3	9143	891.9353	5.181701
##		lfcSE	stat	pvalue	padj	
##	PHKA1__5255	0.1444968	20.77752	6.914137e-96	8.347524e-93	
##	HAGHL__84264	0.2154308	20.76503	8.967030e-96	1.018918e-92	
##	KLK4__9622	0.4644682	20.58771	3.537152e-94	3.795953e-91	
##	HCN2__610	0.3026359	20.15597	2.385464e-90	2.425263e-87	
##	KLK15__55554	0.3953849	19.60412	1.425904e-85	1.101767e-82	
##	SYNGR3__9143	0.2711818	19.10785	2.172297e-81	1.613933e-78	

## Normalized count matrix

```

# Transform count matrix to Data frame
heatmap_norm.df <- as.data.frame(dds.counts)
# Change Colum Labels
names(heatmap_norm.df) <- ann$condition
# Generate unique columnnames
colnames(heatmap_norm.df) <- make.unique(names(heatmap_norm.df))
# add rownames as column
heatmap_norm.df$Gene <- row.names(heatmap_norm.df)
heatmap_norm.df <- heatmap_norm.df %>% relocate(Gene, .before = Normal)

```

```
# Merge total data frame and heatmap_norm.df by Gene column
data_frame_merge <- semi_join(heatmap_norm.df, total_up_down,
                              by = 'Gene', all = F)
```

```
# Only add the Gene Name as Rowname, delete the Entrez ID for better overview
df <- separate(data_frame_merge,
               Gene,
               sep="__",
               into = c("Gene_Name", "Entrez_ID"))
data_frame <- df %>% remove_rownames %>% column_to_rownames(var="Gene_Name")
data_frame_noID <- select(data_frame, select = -c(Entrez_ID))
```

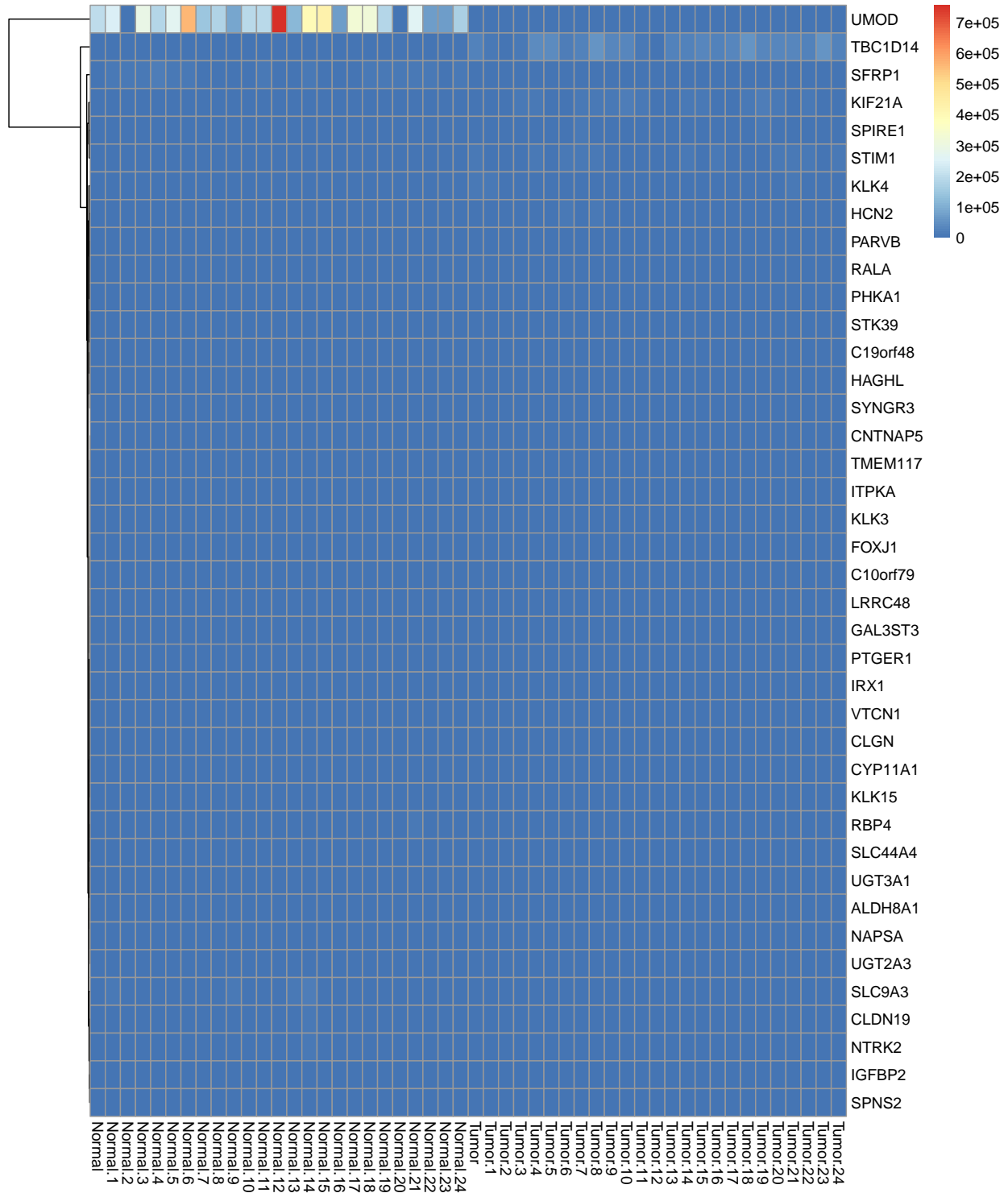
## Merge

```
#Load pheatmap
library(pheatmap)
```

```
#Convert to Matrix
data_frame_merge <- as.matrix(data_frame_noID)
```

```
#Plot
data_frame_merge %>% pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```

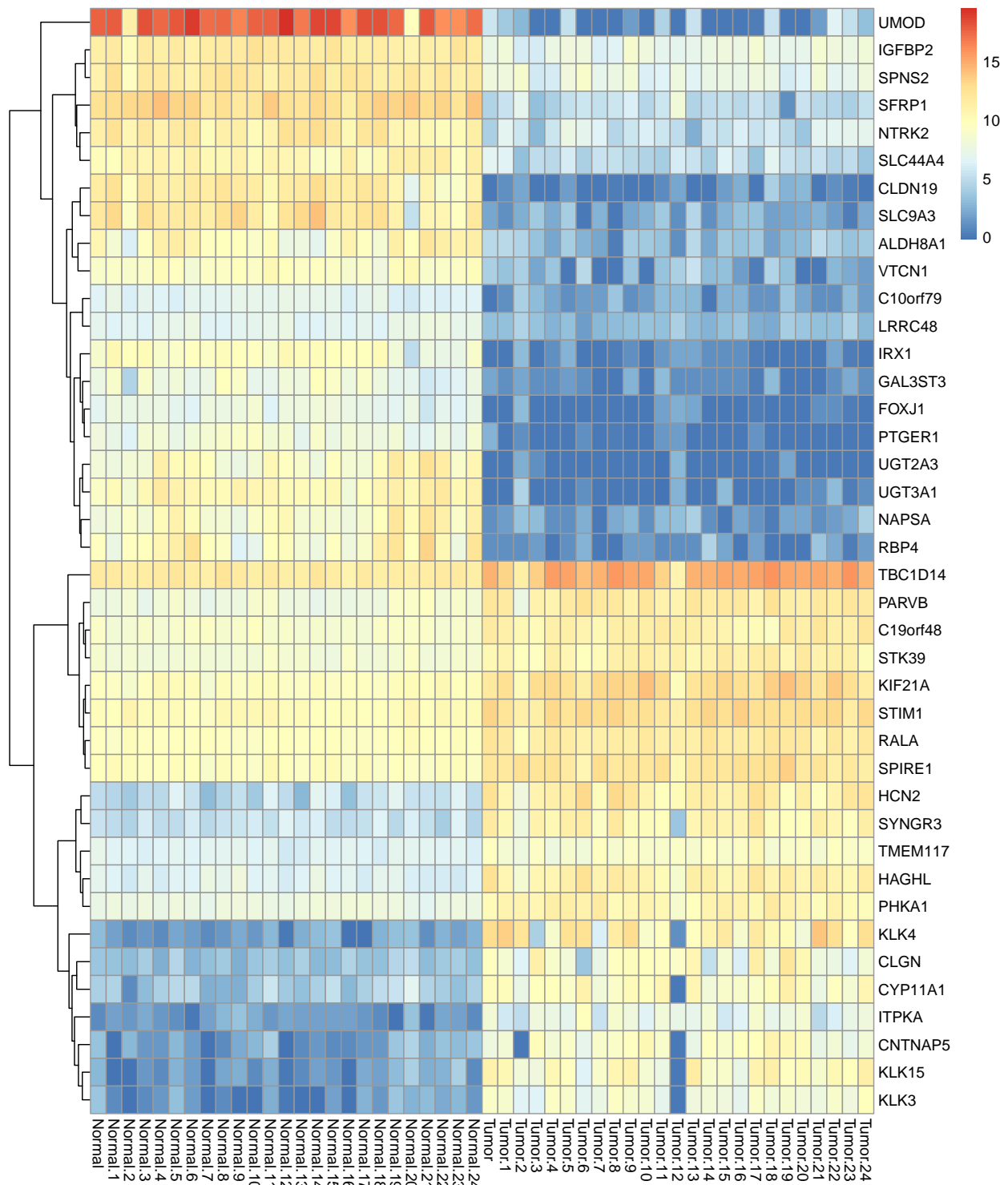
## Visualization



```
## Log2 tranformation
heatmap_data_log2 <- data_frame_merge %>% log2()
# Check if there are any INF values adn remove them
heatmap_data_log2[is.infinite(heatmap_data_log2)] <- 0
```

```
#Plot log2 heatmap  
heatmap_data_log2 %>% pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```

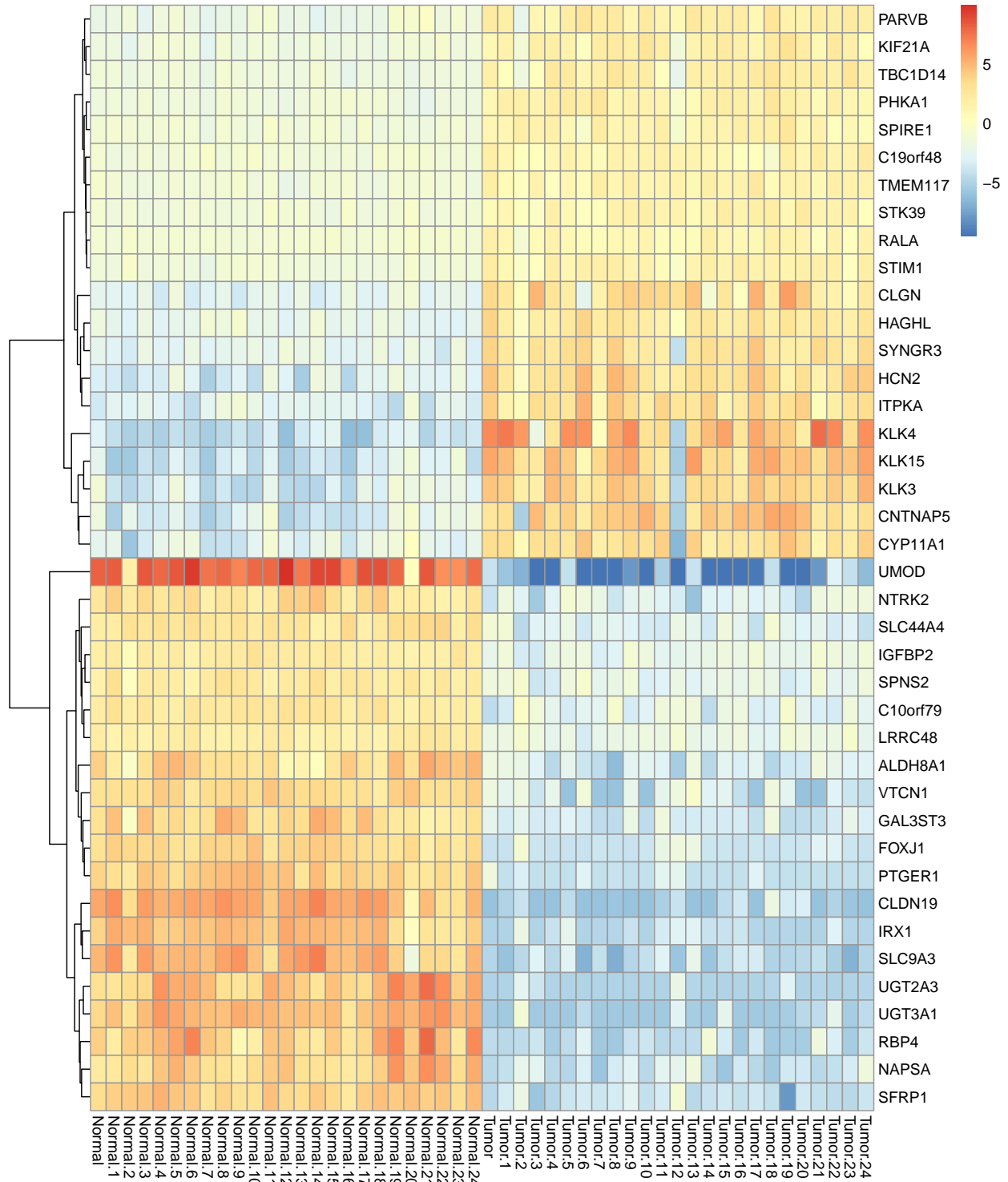
**Log2 transformed**



```
## Subtract the mean
heatmap_data_meanSubtract <- heatmap_data_log2 - rowMeans((heatmap_data_log2))
```

```
#Plot heatmap  
heatmap_data_meanSubtract %>% pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```

**Subtract Mean**

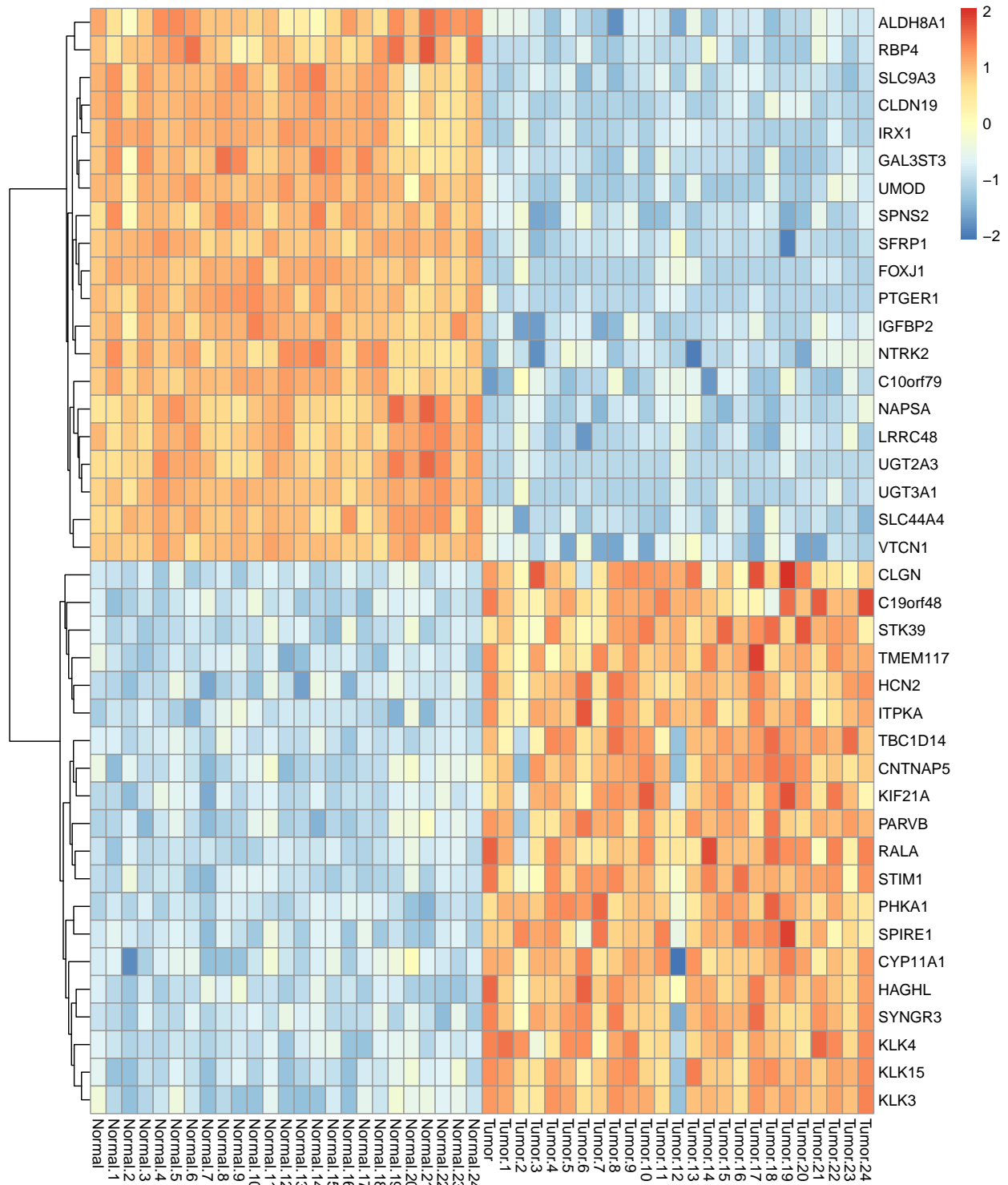


```
heatmap_data_zscores <- heatmap_data_meanSubstract/  
rowSds(as.matrix(heatmap_data_log2))
```



```
heatmap_data_zscores %>%  
  pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```

zScores (see also rlog transformed scaled)



### rlog transformed count matrix

Die rlog Transformation ist eine Art der Count data transformation. Ähnlich wie bei der `log2()` Funktion, werden die count Values transformiert, aber es werden keine negativen Werte ausgegeben und die Werte werden zur library size normalisiert.

regularized logarithm or rlog, which incorporates a prior on the sample differences (Love, Huber, and Anders 2014). [...] produce transformed data on the log2 scale which has been normalized with respect to library size or other normalization factors.

Quelle: <https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/vignettes/DESeq2/inst/doc/DESeq2.html#data-transformations-and-visualization>

```
# Transform to count matrix to Data frame
heatmap_rlog.df <- as.data.frame(rlds)
# Change Colum Labels
names(heatmap_rlog.df) <- ann$condition
colnames(heatmap_rlog.df) <- make.unique(names(heatmap_rlog.df))
# add rownames as column
heatmap_rlog.df$Gene <- row.names(heatmap_rlog.df)
heatmap_rlog.df <- heatmap_rlog.df %>% relocate(Gene, .before = Normal)
```

```
# Merge total data frame and heatmap_norm.df
data_frame_merge_rlog <- semi_join(heatmap_rlog.df, total_up_down,
                                   by = 'Gene', all = F)
```

```
# Only add the Gene Name as Rowname, delete the Entrez ID for better overview
df <- separate(data_frame_merge_rlog, Gene, sep="__", into = c("Gene_Name", "Entrez_ID"))
head(df)
```

##	Gene_Name	Entrez_ID	Normal	Normal.1	Normal.2	Normal.3
##	ALDH8A1__64577	ALDH8A1 64577	9.752661	8.208823	6.507364	8.895953
##	C10orf79__80217	C10orf79 80217	6.007223	6.641022	5.757752	6.411329
##	C19orf48__84798	C19orf48 84798	9.358023	8.855714	9.018381	9.247383
##	CLDN19__149461	CLDN19 149461	10.652528	11.509810	8.958369	10.966079
##	CLGN__1047	CLGN 1047	4.676399	4.569906	4.328707	4.826275
##	CNTNAP5__129684	CNTNAP5 129684	4.309157	3.092744	3.975347	3.440519
##		Normal.4 Normal.5	Normal.6	Normal.7	Normal.8	Normal.9
##	ALDH8A1__64577	10.270395 10.490029	9.952188	8.974107	9.106849	9.154446
##	C10orf79__80217	5.965141 5.847496	6.320047	6.257995	6.155887	6.543669
##	C19orf48__84798	8.990570 9.258425	9.393197	9.593853	9.134907	9.316440
##	CLDN19__149461	10.278012 10.530884	10.825129	10.672763	11.274600	10.749760
##	CLGN__1047	4.124855 5.165932	4.154012	4.439149	4.716197	4.127614
##	CNTNAP5__129684	3.457792 3.958423	3.484784	3.049073	3.308199	3.726265
##		Normal.10 Normal.11	Normal.12	Normal.13	Normal.14	Normal.15
##	ALDH8A1__64577	8.680069 9.300949	7.370703	7.616380	6.939930	8.596996
##	C10orf79__80217	6.531131 6.326355	6.748434	6.515012	6.477849	6.546010
##	C19orf48__84798	9.620044 9.184668	9.319852	8.953425	9.094395	8.974515
##	CLDN19__149461	10.671679 9.577835	10.629324	10.843053	11.820812	10.648420
##	CLGN__1047	4.613591 4.895635	4.465419	4.920513	4.224638	4.372640
##	CNTNAP5__129684	4.000917 4.802432	3.109792	3.252585	3.465252	3.290189
##		Normal.16 Normal.17	Normal.18	Normal.19	Normal.20	Normal.21
##	ALDH8A1__64577	9.964163 9.000651	8.235884	10.356455	9.050292	11.071890
##	C10orf79__80217	5.793326 6.379835	6.631040	5.723556	5.492353	6.048074
##	C19orf48__84798	9.167426 8.867962	9.477509	9.350767	9.467134	9.386225
##	CLDN19__149461	10.561049 11.176320	10.977627	9.816673	7.044606	9.978456
##	CLGN__1047	5.040717 4.490351	4.450913	5.179722	5.450670	4.364874
##	CNTNAP5__129684	3.254482 3.436069	3.458751	4.399250	4.844766	3.786258
##		Normal.22 Normal.23	Normal.24	Tumor	Tumor.1	Tumor.2

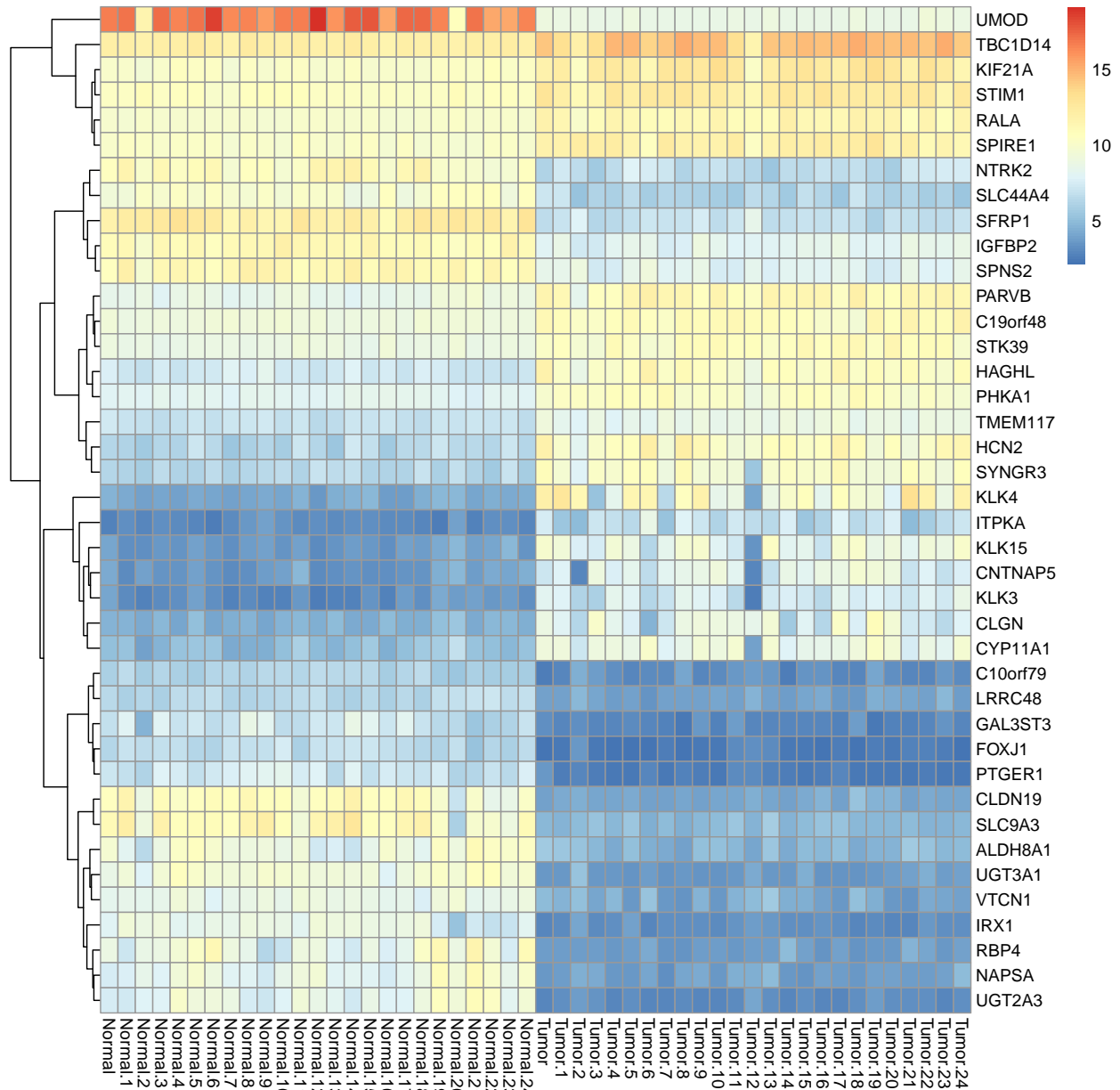
```
## ALDH8A1__64577 10.443636 10.072136 10.478383 5.600884 5.518917 5.379627
## C10orf79__80217 5.746958 5.880867 5.853096 2.684253 2.877114 4.441801
## C19orf48__84798 9.060902 9.252636 9.121205 11.327029 10.831365 10.256760
## CLDN19__149461 8.581188 8.687754 10.154709 3.953725 4.226058 4.464997
## CLGN__1047 4.796753 4.860316 4.467864 8.866879 7.991721 6.345738
## CNTNAP5__129684 4.308638 4.121210 4.413901 7.261177 7.798898 2.888534
## Tumor.3 Tumor.4 Tumor.5 Tumor.6 Tumor.7 Tumor.8
## ALDH8A1__64577 4.874810 4.312124 5.153138 4.533395 4.357254 3.998048
## C10orf79__80217 3.717582 3.231375 2.878887 3.107987 3.126400 4.080819
## C19orf48__84798 10.169397 10.810658 11.035952 10.588345 10.314998 11.035775
## CLDN19__149461 4.108817 4.099665 4.344234 3.957247 3.965631 4.159181
## CLGN__1047 10.090916 8.369333 7.748462 4.602765 7.175427 8.871720
## CNTNAP5__129684 8.993410 7.700056 8.398900 6.747977 8.228159 8.455210
## Tumor.9 Tumor.10 Tumor.11 Tumor.12 Tumor.13 Tumor.14
## ALDH8A1__64577 5.106601 5.074073 4.881604 4.112023 5.571224 4.319967
## C10orf79__80217 2.877876 3.074698 3.661028 3.756344 3.632126 2.670580
## C19orf48__84798 10.979823 11.035654 11.282605 10.922901 10.965356 10.759264
## CLDN19__149461 3.936724 4.100250 4.213983 4.495662 4.115648 3.945928
## CLGN__1047 9.186208 9.025176 8.868916 8.570742 9.583484 5.595782
## CNTNAP5__129684 8.694670 9.296475 8.230658 2.911772 6.917589 8.711363
## Tumor.15 Tumor.16 Tumor.17 Tumor.18 Tumor.19 Tumor.20
## ALDH8A1__64577 5.024306 4.815860 5.069170 4.271532 4.625382 4.659988
## C10orf79__80217 3.491313 3.512009 2.966366 2.967965 4.078723 3.232499
## C19orf48__84798 10.589100 10.129957 10.145897 9.532940 11.445685 10.819990
## CLDN19__149461 4.352816 4.567294 3.980741 5.335018 4.675958 4.716344
## CLGN__1047 8.088709 6.278271 10.268451 7.712387 10.951436 9.472340
## CNTNAP5__129684 8.176833 8.933390 8.912588 9.731190 9.426789 9.020464
## Tumor.21 Tumor.22 Tumor.23 Tumor.24
## ALDH8A1__64577 5.706437 5.246541 4.886790 4.993905
## C10orf79__80217 2.944199 2.885161 3.699896 3.142887
## C19orf48__84798 11.564767 10.858825 10.870873 11.670125
## CLDN19__149461 3.969550 4.232046 4.149143 4.140266
## CLGN__1047 7.346713 7.291073 6.460496 7.909742
## CNTNAP5__129684 7.023985 7.820932 6.863534 7.705475
```

```
data_frame <- df %>% remove_rownames %>% column_to_rownames(var="Gene_Name")
data_frame_merge_rlog <- select(data_frame, select = -c(Entrez_ID))
```

```
#Convert to Matrix
data_frame_merge_rlog <- as.matrix(data_frame_merge_rlog)
```

```
#Plot
data_frame_merge_rlog %>% pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```

Heatmap of rlog transformed values



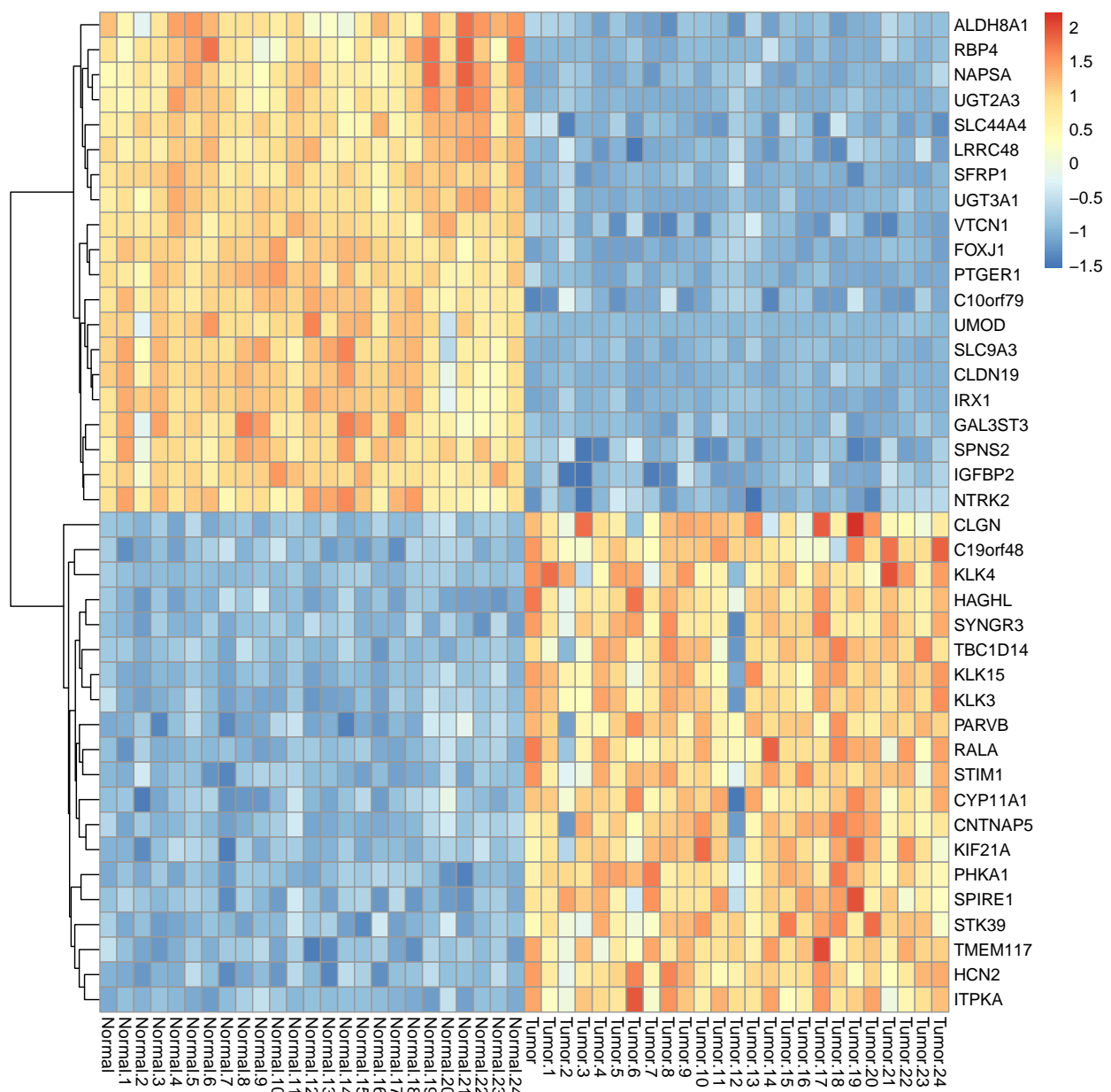
rlog scaled

Erzeugung einer rlog\_scaled Matrix:

```
data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled <- t(scale(t(data_frame_merge_rlog),
                                         center = T,
                                         scale = T))
```

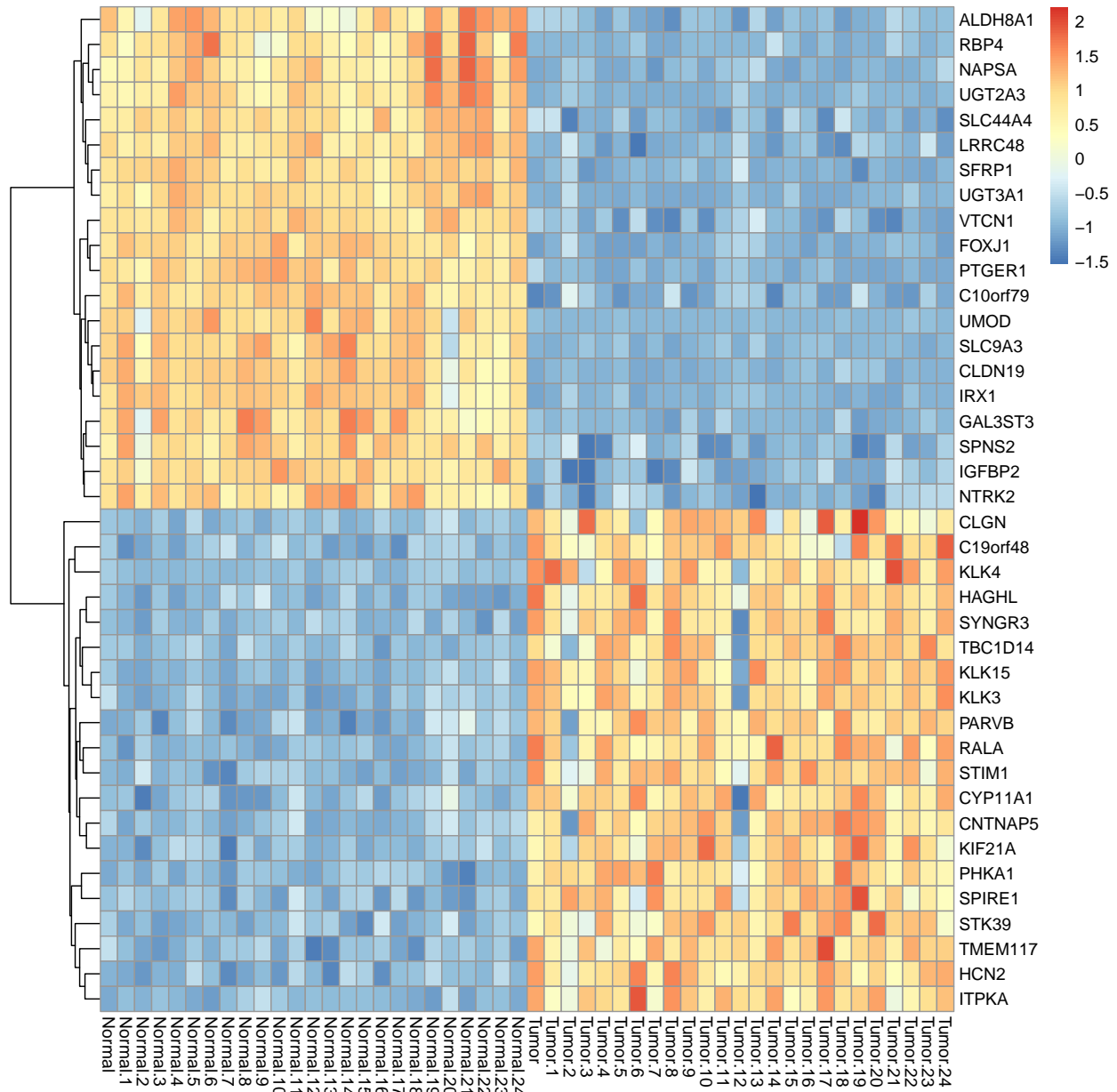
Erzeugung der Heatmap

```
#Plot
data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled %>%
  pheatmap(cluster_cols = F)
```



```
# Definition of row clusters (not necessary, is already pheatmap default)
heatmap_rowClusters <- data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled %>%
  dist() %>%
  hclust()
```

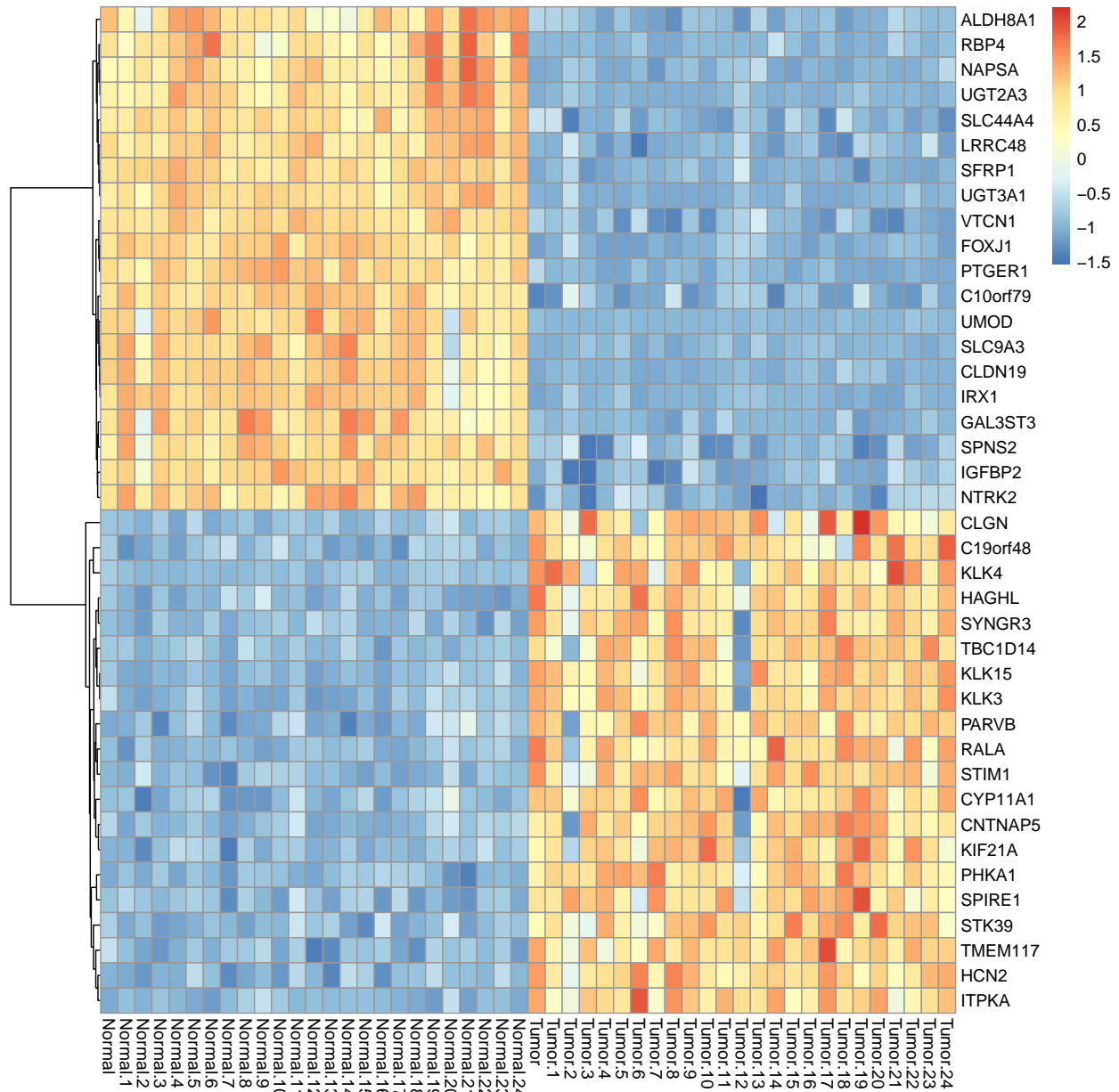
```
#Plot
data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled %>%
  pheatmap(cluster_cols = F,
            cluster_rows = heatmap_rowClusters)
```



```
#Generate correlation matrix
rows_cor <- data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled %>%
  t() %>%
  cor()

# Convert to distance
heatmap_rowClusters_cor <- as.dist(1-rows_cor) %>%
  hclust()

#Plot
data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled %>%
  pheatmap(cluster_cols = F,
            cluster_rows = heatmap_rowClusters_cor)
```



```
#Define breaks
symmetric_breaks <- seq(-max(abs(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled)),
                        max(abs(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled)),
                        length.out = 101)
```

```
# Cluster genes using "dendextend" dendrogramm
my_hclust_gene <- hclust(dist(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled),
                        method = "complete")
```

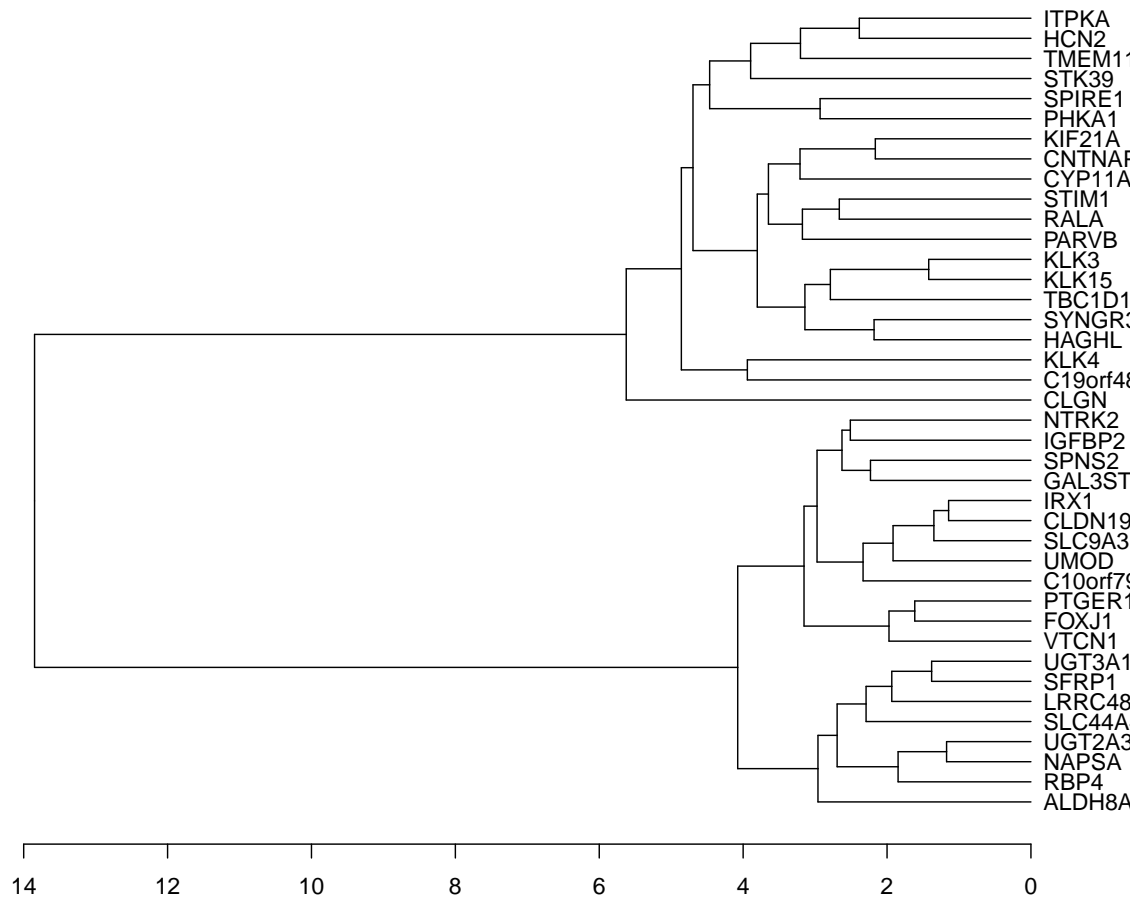
```
# install if necessary
#install.packages("dendextend")
```

```
# load package
```



```
library(dendextend)
```

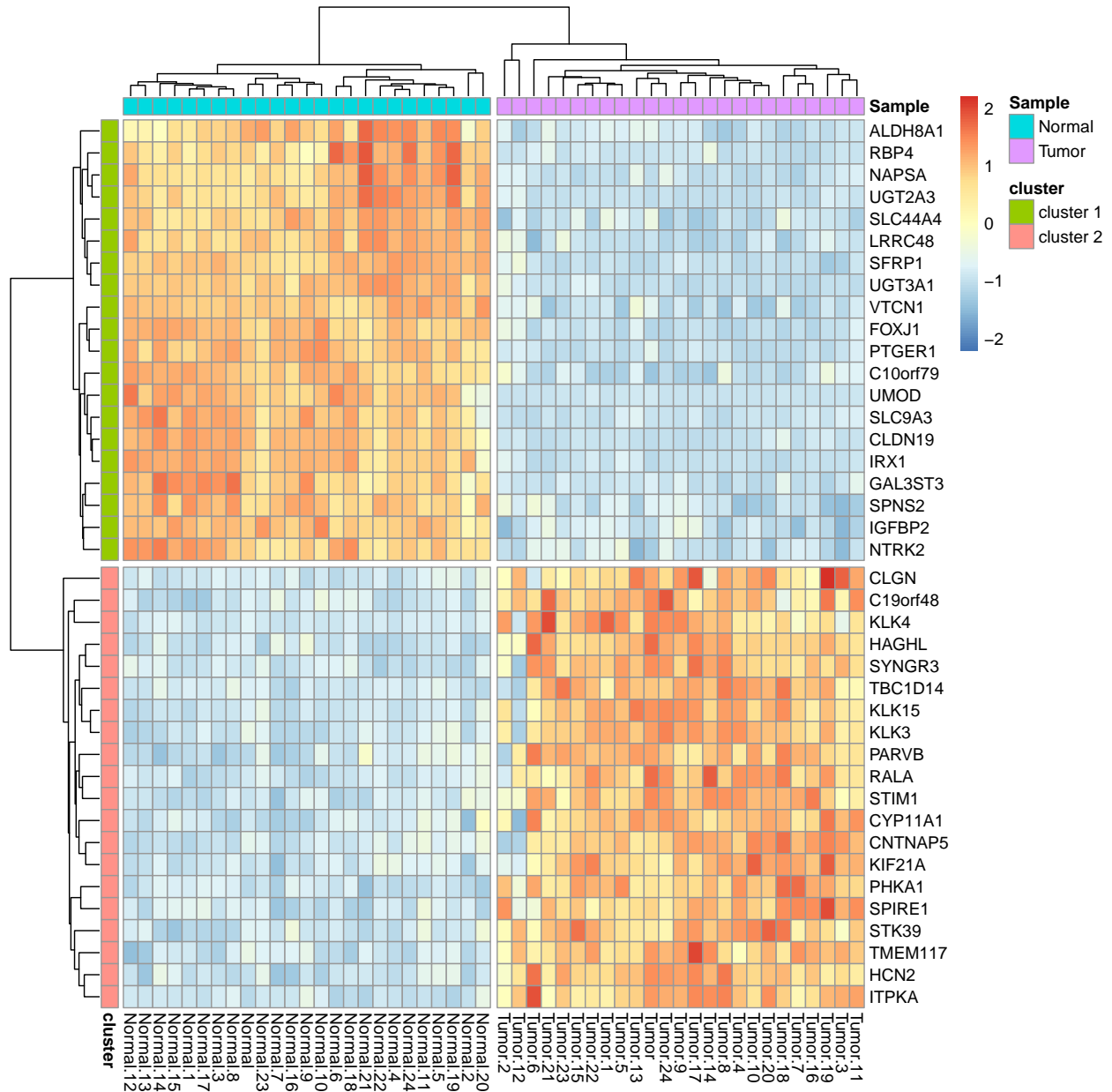
```
as.dendrogram(my_hclust_gene) %>%  
  plot(horiz = TRUE)
```



```
#Row annotation using dendrogramm:  
my_gene_col <- cutree(tree = as.dendrogram(my_hclust_gene), k = 2)  
#Cluster annotation (one or two)  
my_gene_col <- data.frame(cluster = ifelse(test = my_gene_col == 1,  
                                           yes = "cluster 1",  
                                           no = "cluster 2"))
```

```
# Column annotation using Sample type  
my_sample_col <- data.frame(Sample = rep(c("Normal", "Tumor"), c(25,25)))  
row.names(my_sample_col) <- colnames(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled)
```

```
#Create final Heatmap
pheatmap(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled,
          annotation_row = my_gene_col,
          annotation_col = my_sample_col,
          breaks = symmetric_breaks,
          cluster_cols = T,
          cutree_rows = 2,
          cutree_cols = 2)
```



```
#Create final Heatmap pdf
pheatmap(data_frame_merge_rlog_scaled,
          annotation_row = my_gene_col,
```

```

annotation_col = my_sample_col,
breaks = symmetric_breaks,
cluster_cols = T,
cutree_rows = 2,
cutree_cols = 2,
filename = "heatmap.pdf",
width = 11.69,
height = 8.27)

```

## Erklärung

Scaling (oder Standardization) transformiert die Daten, der Mean/Durchschnitt wird auf 0 und die Standard-Abweichung auf 1 gesetzt. Dies entspricht den z scores. Dies eignet sich bei Werten mit hoher Varianz und Extremwerten, da diese sonst die Heatmap dominieren (z.B. UMOD Gen).

## Citations

```

citation("DESeq2")

```

```

##
## Love, M.I., Huber, W., Anders, S. Moderated estimation of fold change
## and dispersion for RNA-seq data with DESeq2 Genome Biology 15(12):550
## (2014)
##
## Ein BibTeX-Eintrag für LaTeX-Benutzer ist
##
## @Article{,
##   title = {Moderated estimation of fold change and dispersion for RNA-seq data with DESeq2},
##   author = {Michael I. Love and Wolfgang Huber and Simon Anders},
##   year = {2014},
##   journal = {Genome Biology},
##   doi = {10.1186/s13059-014-0550-8},
##   volume = {15},
##   issue = {12},
##   pages = {550},
## }

```

```

citation("EnhancedVolcano")

```

```

##
## To cite package 'EnhancedVolcano' in publications use:
##
## Kevin Blighe, Sharmila Rana and Myles Lewis (2021). EnhancedVolcano:
## Publication-ready volcano plots with enhanced colouring and labeling.
## R package version 1.12.0.
## https://github.com/kevinblighe/EnhancedVolcano
##
## Ein BibTeX-Eintrag für LaTeX-Benutzer ist
##
## @Manual{,

```

```
## title = {EnhancedVolcano: Publication-ready volcano plots with enhanced colouring and
## labeling},
## author = {Kevin Blighe and Sharmila Rana and Myles Lewis},
## year = {2021},
## note = {R package version 1.12.0},
## url = {https://github.com/kevinblighe/EnhancedVolcano},
## }
```

## Session info

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.1.2 (2021-11-01)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 19042)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=German_Germany.1252 LC_CTYPE=German_Germany.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=German_Germany.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=German_Germany.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats4      stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] dendextend_1.15.2      pheatmap_1.0.12
## [3] EnhancedVolcano_1.12.0 openxlsx_4.2.4
## [5] glmpca_0.2.0           DESeq2_1.34.0
## [7] SummarizedExperiment_1.24.0 Biobase_2.54.0
## [9] MatrixGenerics_1.6.0   matrixStats_0.61.0
## [11] GenomicRanges_1.46.1   GenomeInfoDb_1.30.0
## [13] IRanges_2.28.0         S4Vectors_0.32.3
## [15] BiocGenerics_0.40.0    forcats_0.5.1
## [17] stringr_1.4.0          purrr_0.3.4
## [19] tidyverse_1.3.1        tidyr_1.1.4
## [21] FactoMineR_2.4         readr_2.1.1
## [23] tibble_3.1.6           dplyr_1.0.7
## [25] genefilter_1.76.0      ggrepel_0.9.1
## [27] ggplot2_3.3.5          BiocManager_1.30.16
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] ggbeeswarm_0.6.0      colorspace_2.0-2      ellipsis_0.3.2
## [4] XVector_0.34.0        fs_1.5.1              rstudioapi_0.13
## [7] farver_2.1.0          DT_0.20               bit64_4.0.5
## [10] AnnotationDbi_1.56.2  fansi_0.5.0           lubridate_1.8.0
## [13] xml2_1.3.3            splines_4.1.2         leaps_3.1
## [16] extrafont_0.17        cachem_1.0.6          geneplotter_1.72.0
## [19] knitr_1.36            jsonlite_1.7.2        Rttf2pt1_1.3.9
## [22] broom_0.7.10          annotate_1.72.0        cluster_2.1.2
```

## [25] dbplyr_2.1.1	png_0.1-7	compiler_4.1.2
## [28] httr_1.4.2	backports_1.4.0	assertthat_0.2.1
## [31] Matrix_1.3-4	fastmap_1.1.0	cli_3.1.0
## [34] htmltools_0.5.2	tools_4.1.2	gtable_0.3.0
## [37] glue_1.5.1	GenomeInfoDbData_1.2.7	maps_3.4.0
## [40] Rcpp_1.0.7	cellranger_1.1.0	vctrs_0.3.8
## [43] Biostrings_2.62.0	ggalt_0.4.0	extrafontdb_1.0
## [46] xfun_0.28	rvest_1.0.2	lifecycle_1.0.1
## [49] XML_3.99-0.8	zlibbioc_1.40.0	MASS_7.3-54
## [52] scales_1.1.1	ragg_1.2.1	hms_1.1.1
## [55] proj4_1.0-10.1	parallel_4.1.2	RColorBrewer_1.1-2
## [58] yaml_2.2.1	gridExtra_2.3	memoise_2.0.1
## [61] ggrrastr_1.0.1	stringi_1.7.6	RSQLite_2.2.9
## [64] highr_0.9	zip_2.2.0	BiocParallel_1.28.2
## [67] rlang_0.4.12	pkgconfig_2.0.3	systemfonts_1.0.3
## [70] bitops_1.0-7	evaluate_0.14	lattice_0.20-45
## [73] htmlwidgets_1.5.4	labeling_0.4.2	bit_4.0.4
## [76] tidyselect_1.1.1	magrittr_2.0.1	R6_2.5.1
## [79] generics_0.1.1	DelayedArray_0.20.0	DBI_1.1.1
## [82] pillar_1.6.4	haven_2.4.3	withr_2.4.3
## [85] ash_1.0-15	survival_3.2-13	KEGGREST_1.34.0
## [88] scatterplot3d_0.3-41	RCurl_1.98-1.5	modelr_0.1.8
## [91] crayon_1.4.2	KernSmooth_2.23-20	utf8_1.2.2
## [94] tzdb_0.2.0	rmarkdown_2.11	viridis_0.6.2
## [97] locfit_1.5-9.4	grid_4.1.2	readxl_1.3.1
## [100] blob_1.2.2	reprex_2.0.1	digest_0.6.28
## [103] flashClust_1.01-2	xtable_1.8-4	textshaping_0.3.6
## [106] munsell_0.5.0	viridisLite_0.4.0	beeswarm_0.4.0
## [109] vipor_0.4.5		