

Class 13: Pathway Analysis from RNA-Seq Results

Patricia Chen A16138722

Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

```
library(DESeq2)
```

Loading required package: S4Vectors

Loading required package: stats4

Loading required package: BiocGenerics

Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,
colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,
get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,
match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,
Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort,
table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

expand.grid, I, unname

Loading required package: IRanges

Loading required package: GenomicRanges

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

Loading required package: matrixStats

Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgPerRowSet, colCollapse,
colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums,
colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,
colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,
colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,
colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,
colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,
colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgPerColSet,
rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,
rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps,
rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,
rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars

Loading required package: Biobase

Welcome to Bioconductor

Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.

Attaching package: 'Biobase'

The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':

rowMedians

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

anyMissing, rowMedians

```
metaFile <- "GSE37704_metadata.csv"
countFile <- "GSE37704_featurecounts.csv"
```

```
# Import metadata and take a peak
colData = read.csv(metaFile, row.names=1)
head(colData)
```

```
              condition
SRR493366 control_sirna
SRR493367 control_sirna
SRR493368 control_sirna
SRR493369      hoxa1_kd
SRR493370      hoxa1_kd
SRR493371      hoxa1_kd
```

```
# Import countdata
countData = read.csv(countFile, row.names=1)
head(countData)
```

	length	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370
ENSG00000186092	918	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	718	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	1982	23	28	29	29	28
ENSG00000278566	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	3214	124	123	205	207	212

	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0
ENSG00000279928	0
ENSG00000279457	46
ENSG00000278566	0
ENSG00000273547	0
ENSG00000187634	258

Q1. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from countData

Answer:

```
# Note we need to remove the odd first $length col
countData <- as.matrix(countData[,-1])
head(countData)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258

Q2. 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). Tip: What will rowSums() of countData return and how could you use it in this context?

Answer:

```
# Filter count data where you have 0 read count across all samples.
countData = countData[rowSums(countData)>0, ]
head(countData)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258
ENSG00000188976	1637	1831	2383	1226	1326	1504
ENSG00000187961	120	153	180	236	255	357
ENSG00000187583	24	48	65	44	48	64
ENSG00000187642	4	9	16	14	16	16

Running DESeq2

Lets setup the `DESeqDataSet` object required for the `DESeq()` function and then run the DESeq pipeline.

```
dds = DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=countData,
                              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

```
dds
```

```

class: DESeqDataSet
dim: 15975 6
metadata(1): version
assays(4): counts mu H cooks
rownames(15975): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000276345
               ENSG00000271254
rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
colData names(2): condition sizeFactor

```

```
res = results(dds, contrast=c("condition", "hoxa1_kd", "control_sirna"))
```

Q3. 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.

Answer: At default 0.1 p-value cutoff, 4349 genes or 27% of genes are up-regulated, and 4396 genes or 28% of genes are down regulated according to the yielded results.

```
summary(res)
```

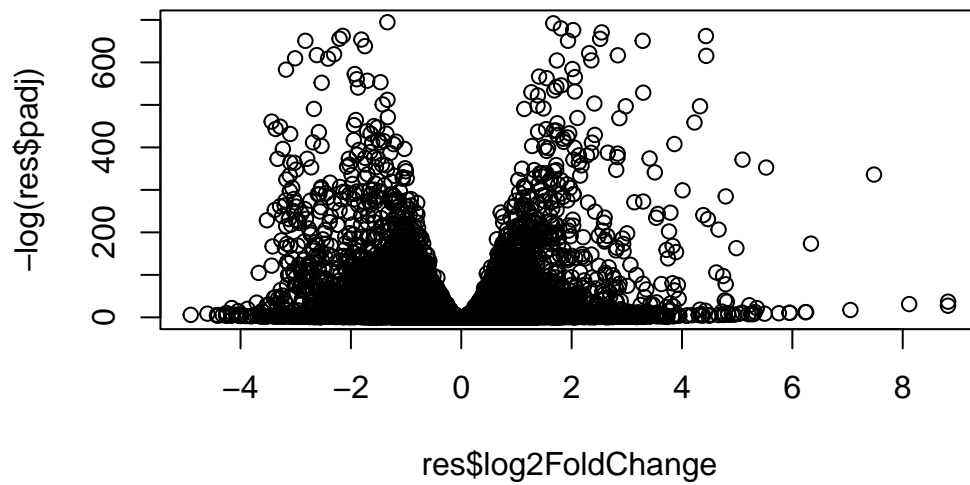
```

out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.1
LFC > 0 (up)      : 4349, 27%
LFC < 0 (down)    : 4396, 28%
outliers [1]      : 0, 0%
low counts [2]    : 1237, 7.7%
(mean count < 0)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results

```

Volcano plot

```
plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj) )
```



Q4. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

Answer:

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
# and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj<0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col=mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(
```



Adding gene annotation

Q5. Use the `mapIDs()` function multiple times to add SYMBOL, ENTREZID and GENENAME annotation to our results by completing the code below.

Answer:

```
#if (!require("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))
  # install.packages("BiocManager")

#BiocManager::install("org.Hs.eg.db")

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"
```

```
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, 10)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1_kd vs control_sirna

Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG00000279457	29.913579	0.1792571	0.3248216	0.551863	5.81042e-01

ENSG00000187634	183.229650	0.4264571	0.1402658	3.040350	2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.188076	-0.6927205	0.0548465	-12.630158	1.43989e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.637938	0.7297556	0.1318599	5.534326	3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.255123	0.0405765	0.2718928	0.149237	8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.979750	0.5428105	0.5215599	1.040744	2.97994e-01
ENSG00000188290	108.922128	2.0570638	0.1969053	10.446970	1.51282e-25
ENSG00000187608	350.716868	0.2573837	0.1027266	2.505522	1.22271e-02
ENSG00000188157	9128.439422	0.3899088	0.0467163	8.346304	7.04321e-17
ENSG00000237330	0.158192	0.7859552	4.0804729	0.192614	8.47261e-01
	padj	symbol	entrez		name
	<numeric>	<character>	<character>		<character>
ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-01	NA	NA		NA
ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-03	SAMD11	148398	sterile alpha motif ..	
ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-35	NOC2L	26155	NOC2 like nucleolar ..	
ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-07	KLHL17	339451	kelch like family me..	
ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-01	PLEKHN1	84069	pleckstrin homology ..	
ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-01	PERM1	84808	PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..	
ENSG00000188290	1.30538e-24	HES4	57801	hes family bHLH tran..	
ENSG00000187608	2.37452e-02	ISG15	9636	ISG15 ubiquitin like..	
ENSG00000188157	4.21963e-16	AGRN	375790		agrin
ENSG00000237330	NA	RNF223	401934	ring finger protein ..	

Q6. 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.

Answer: File was successfully saved to the "class13" project directory.

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

Section 2. Pathway Analysis

KEGG pathways

```
# Run in your R console (i.e. not your Rmarkdown doc!)
#BiocManager::install( c("pathview", "gage", "gageData") )

# For old versions of R only (R < 3.5.0)!
#source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
#biocLite( c("pathview", "gage", "gageData") )
```

```
library(pathview)
```

```
#####  
Pathview is an open source software package distributed under GNU General  
Public License version 3 (GPLv3). Details of GPLv3 is available at  
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html. Particullary, users are required to  
formally cite the original Pathview paper (not just mention it) in publications  
or products. For details, do citation("pathview") within R.
```

The pathview downloads and uses KEGG data. Non-academic uses may require a KEGG
license agreement (details at <http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/legal.html>).

```
#####
```

```
library(gage)
```

```
library(gageData)
```

```
data(kegg.sets.hs)
```

```
data(sigmet.idx.hs)
```

```
# Focus on signaling and metabolic pathways only  
kegg.sets.hs = kegg.sets.hs[sigmet.idx.hs]
```

```
# Examine the first 3 pathways  
head(kegg.sets.hs, 3)
```

```
$`hsa00232 Caffeine metabolism`
```

```
[1] "10" "1544" "1548" "1549" "1553" "7498" "9"
```

```
$`hsa00983 Drug metabolism - other enzymes`
```

```
[1] "10" "1066" "10720" "10941" "151531" "1548" "1549" "1551"  
[9] "1553" "1576" "1577" "1806" "1807" "1890" "221223" "2990"  
[17] "3251" "3614" "3615" "3704" "51733" "54490" "54575" "54576"  
[25] "54577" "54578" "54579" "54600" "54657" "54658" "54659" "54963"  
[33] "574537" "64816" "7083" "7084" "7172" "7363" "7364" "7365"  
[41] "7366" "7367" "7371" "7372" "7378" "7498" "79799" "83549"  
[49] "8824" "8833" "9" "978"
```

```
$`hsa00230 Purine metabolism`
```

```
[1] "100"      "10201"    "10606"    "10621"    "10622"    "10623"    "107"      "10714"
[9] "108"      "10846"    "109"      "111"      "11128"    "11164"    "112"      "113"
[17] "114"      "115"      "122481"   "122622"   "124583"   "132"      "158"      "159"
[25] "1633"     "171568"   "1716"     "196883"   "203"      "204"      "205"      "221823"
[33] "2272"     "22978"    "23649"    "246721"   "25885"    "2618"     "26289"    "270"
[41] "271"      "27115"    "272"      "2766"     "2977"     "2982"     "2983"     "2984"
[49] "2986"     "2987"     "29922"    "3000"     "30833"    "30834"    "318"      "3251"
[57] "353"      "3614"     "3615"     "3704"     "377841"   "471"      "4830"     "4831"
[65] "4832"     "4833"     "4860"     "4881"     "4882"     "4907"     "50484"    "50940"
[73] "51082"    "51251"    "51292"    "5136"     "5137"     "5138"     "5139"     "5140"
[81] "5141"     "5142"     "5143"     "5144"     "5145"     "5146"     "5147"     "5148"
[89] "5149"     "5150"     "5151"     "5152"     "5153"     "5158"     "5167"     "5169"
[97] "51728"    "5198"     "5236"     "5313"     "5315"     "53343"    "54107"    "5422"
[105] "5424"     "5425"     "5426"     "5427"     "5430"     "5431"     "5432"     "5433"
[113] "5434"     "5435"     "5436"     "5437"     "5438"     "5439"     "5440"     "5441"
[121] "5471"     "548644"   "55276"    "5557"     "5558"     "55703"    "55811"    "55821"
[129] "5631"     "5634"     "56655"    "56953"    "56985"    "57804"    "58497"    "6240"
[137] "6241"     "64425"    "646625"   "654364"   "661"      "7498"     "8382"     "84172"
[145] "84265"    "84284"    "84618"    "8622"     "8654"     "87178"    "8833"     "9060"
[153] "9061"     "93034"    "953"      "9533"     "954"      "955"      "956"      "957"
[161] "9583"     "9615"
```

```
foldchanges = res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchanges) = res$entrez
head(foldchanges)
```

```
      1266      54855      1465      51232      2034      2317
-2.422719  3.201955 -2.313738 -2.059631 -1.888019 -1.649792
```

Let's run the gage pathway analysis.

```
# Get the results
keggres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=kegg.sets.hs)

attributes(keggres)
```

```
$names
[1] "greater" "less"    "stats"
```

```
# Look at the first few down (less) pathways
head(keggres$less)
```

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644	8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803	9.424076e-05
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	-3.028500	1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899	3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128	3.784520e-03
hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	8.961413e-03	-2.405398	8.961413e-03

	q.val	set.size	exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle	0.001448312	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication	0.007586381	36	9.424076e-05
hsa03013 RNA transport	0.073840037	144	1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	0.121861535	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	0.121861535	102	3.784520e-03
hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	0.212222694	53	8.961413e-03

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

```
# A different PDF based output of the same data
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa04110", kegg.native=FALSE)
```

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

Warning: reconcile groups sharing member nodes!

```
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] "9"  "300"
[2,] "9"  "306"
```


Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.pdf

```
## Focus on top 5 upregulated pathways here for demo purposes only
keggrespathways <- rownames(keggres$greater)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids = substr(keggrespathways, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids
```

```
[1] "hsa04640" "hsa04630" "hsa00140" "hsa04142" "hsa04330"
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids, species="hsa")
```

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04640.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04630.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa00140.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04142.pathview.png

Info: some node width is different from others, and hence adjusted!

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04330.pathview.png

Q7. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways?

Answer: Yes, I am able to do the same procedure to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways.

```
#Top 5 down-regulated pathways
keggrespathways.down <- rownames(keggres$less)[1:5]

# Extract the 8 character long IDs part of each string
keggresids.down = substr(keggrespathways.down, start=1, stop=8)
keggresids.down
```

```
[1] "hsa04110" "hsa03030" "hsa03013" "hsa03440" "hsa04114"
```

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id=keggresids.down, species="hsa")
```

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03030.pathview.png

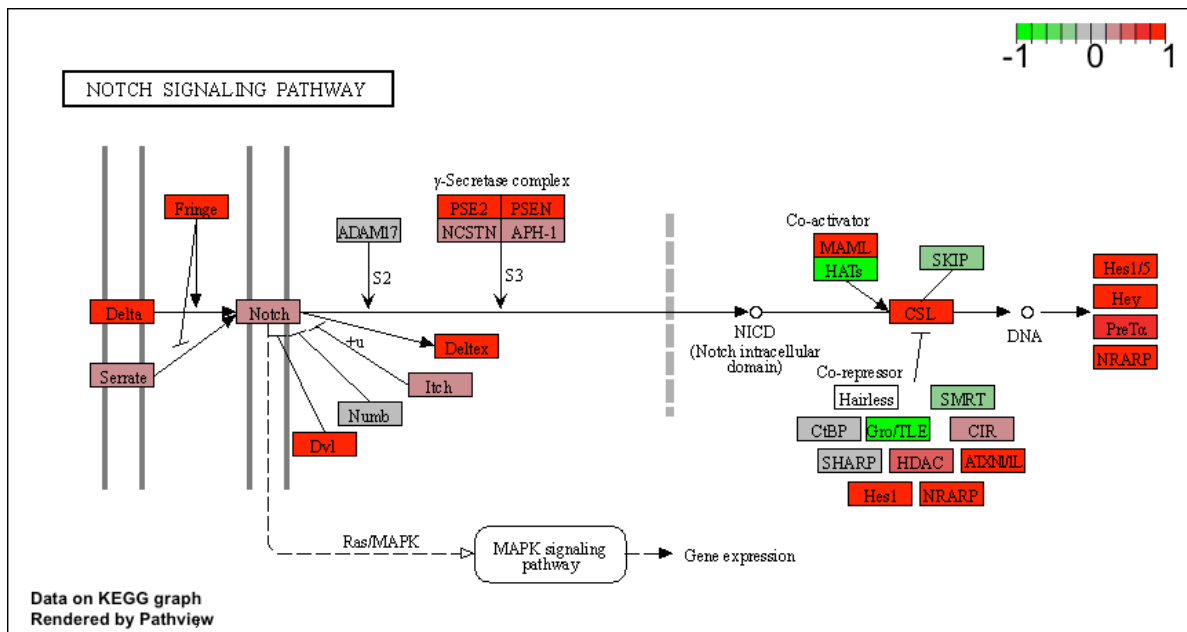


Figure 4: Notch Signaling Pathway

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03013.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa03440.pathview.png

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/DPR/Desktop/BIMM143/class13

Info: Writing image file hsa04114.pathview.png

Section 3. Gene Ontology (GO)

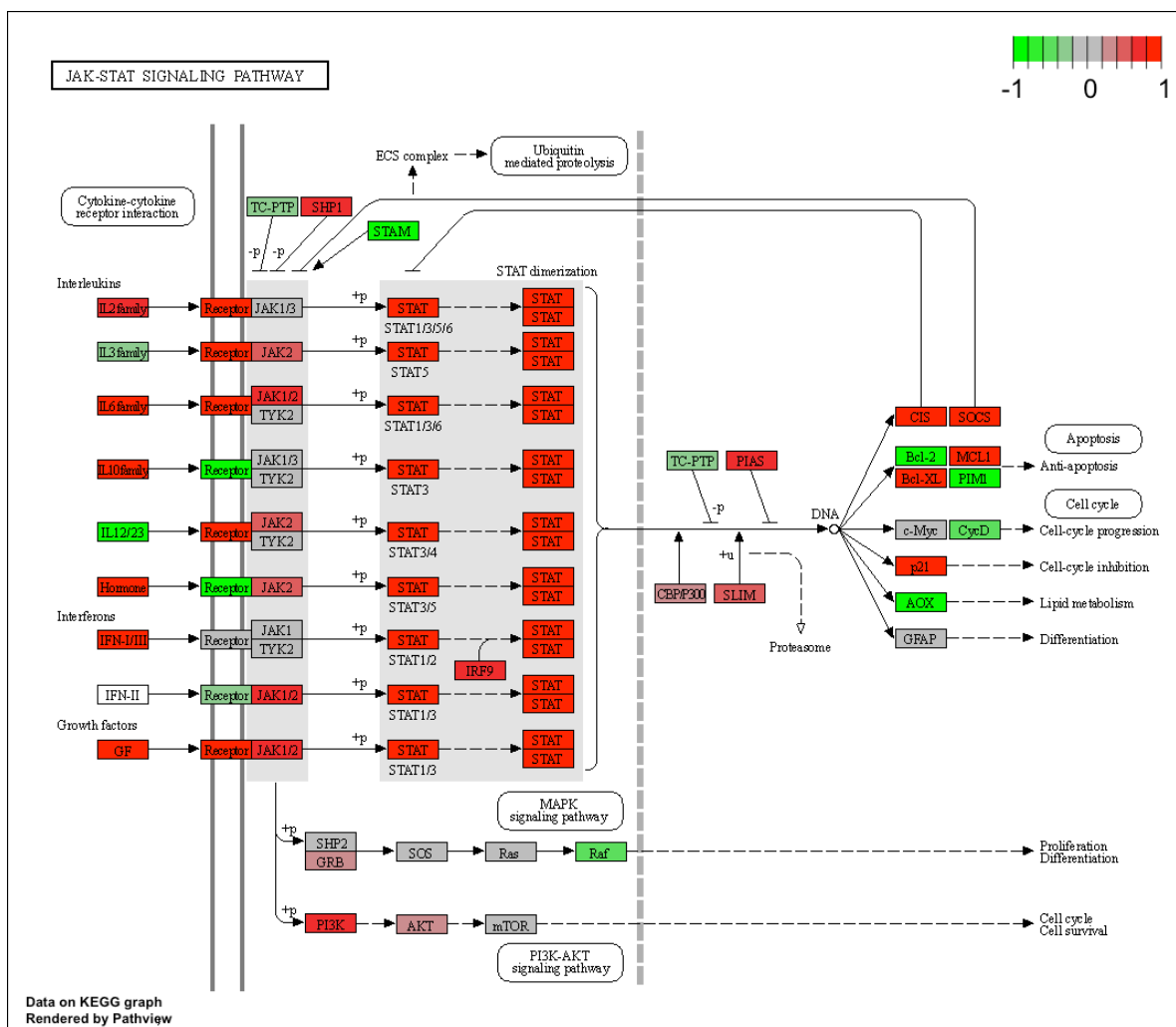


Figure 5: Jak-Stat Signaling Pathway


```

data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)

# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]

gobpres = gage(foldchanges, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)

lapply(gobpres, head)

```

\$greater

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	8.519724e-05	3.824205	8.519724e-05
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	1.396681e-04	3.653886	1.396681e-04
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	1.432451e-04	3.643242	1.432451e-04
GO:0007610 behavior	2.195494e-04	3.530241	2.195494e-04
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	5.932837e-04	3.261376	5.932837e-04
GO:0035295 tube development	5.953254e-04	3.253665	5.953254e-04

	q.val	set.size	expl
GO:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	0.1951953	113	8.519724e-05
GO:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	0.1951953	339	1.396681e-04
GO:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	0.1951953	424	1.432451e-04
GO:0007610 behavior	0.2243795	427	2.195494e-04
GO:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	0.3711390	257	5.932837e-04
GO:0035295 tube development	0.3711390	391	5.953254e-04

\$less

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
GO:0048285 organelle fission	1.536227e-15	-8.063910	1.536227e-15
GO:0000280 nuclear division	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
GO:0007067 mitosis	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
GO:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.169934e-14	-7.797496	1.169934e-14
GO:0007059 chromosome segregation	2.028624e-11	-6.878340	2.028624e-11
GO:0000236 mitotic prometaphase	1.729553e-10	-6.695966	1.729553e-10

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

```
$stats
```

	stat.mean	exp1
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	3.824205	3.824205
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	3.653886	3.653886
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	3.643242	3.643242
G0:0007610 behavior	3.530241	3.530241
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	3.261376	3.261376
G0:0035295 tube development	3.253665	3.253665

Section 4. Reactome Analysis

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]  
print(paste("Total number of significant genes:", length(sig_genes)))
```

```
[1] "Total number of significant genes: 8147"
```

```
write.table(sig_genes, file="significant_genes.txt", row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quo
```

Q8. 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?

Answer: The pathway with the most significant “Entities p-value” is the Cell Cycle, Mitotic pathway, with the smallest entities p-value of 1.21E-3. Most significant pathways listed does not appear to match my previous KEGG results. The difference between the two methods may be caused by different methods for analyzing the data, where the GO online analyzes the biological processes instead of the pathways, yielding different analyzed results.

Section 5. GO online (OPTIONAL)

Q9: 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?

Answer: The pathway with most significant “Entities p-value” is the detection of chemical stimulus involved in the sensory perception. This does not match my previous KEGG results. The difference could be caused by the GO online analyzes the biological processes instead of the pathways, yielding different analyzed results.

Session Information

```
sessionInfo()
```

R version 4.2.2 (2022-10-31)

Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)

Running under: macOS Monterey 12.5.1

Matrix products: default

BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib

LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib

locale:

[1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8

attached base packages:

[1] stats4 stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods
[8] base

other attached packages:

[1] gageData_2.36.0 gage_2.48.0
[3] pathview_1.38.0 org.Hs.eg.db_3.16.0
[5] AnnotationDbi_1.60.2 DESeq2_1.38.3
[7] SummarizedExperiment_1.28.0 Biobase_2.58.0
[9] MatrixGenerics_1.10.0 matrixStats_0.63.0
[11] GenomicRanges_1.50.2 GenomeInfoDb_1.34.9
[13] IRanges_2.32.0 S4Vectors_0.36.2
[15] BiocGenerics_0.44.0

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1] httr_1.4.6 bit64_4.0.5 jsonlite_1.8.4
[4] blob_1.2.4 GenomeInfoDbData_1.2.9 yaml_2.3.7
[7] pillar_1.9.0 RSQLite_2.3.1 lattice_0.21-8
[10] glue_1.6.2 digest_0.6.31 RColorBrewer_1.1-3
[13] XVector_0.38.0 colorspace_2.1-0 htmltools_0.5.5
[16] Matrix_1.5-4 XML_3.99-0.14 pkgconfig_2.0.3
[19] zlibbioc_1.44.0 xtable_1.8-4 GO.db_3.16.0
[22] scales_1.2.1 BiocParallel_1.32.6 tibble_3.2.1
[25] annotate_1.76.0 KEGGREST_1.38.0 generics_0.1.3
[28] ggplot2_3.4.2 cachem_1.0.8 cli_3.6.1
[31] magrittr_2.0.3 crayon_1.5.2 memoise_2.0.1
[34] evaluate_0.21 KEGGgraph_1.58.3 fansi_1.0.4

[37] graph_1.76.0	tools_4.2.2	lifecycle_1.0.3
[40] munsell_0.5.0	locfit_1.5-9.7	DelayedArray_0.24.0
[43] Biostrings_2.66.0	compiler_4.2.2	rlang_1.1.1
[46] grid_4.2.2	RCurl_1.98-1.12	rstudioapi_0.14
[49] bitops_1.0-7	rmarkdown_2.21	gtable_0.3.3
[52] codetools_0.2-19	DBI_1.1.3	R6_2.5.1
[55] knitr_1.42	dplyr_1.1.2	fastmap_1.1.1
[58] bit_4.0.5	utf8_1.2.3	Rgraphviz_2.42.0
[61] parallel_4.2.2	Rcpp_1.0.10	vctrs_0.6.2
[64] geneplotter_1.76.0	png_0.1-8	tidyselect_1.2.0
[67] xfun_0.39		