

07__boxplot_demo

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dplyr))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(purrr))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(tibble))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(SeuratObject))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(Seurat))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(patchwork))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(ggplot2))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(readxl))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(plyr))

# Function to save plot as PNG
save_plot_as_png <- function(plot, filename) {
  png(filename, res = 250, width = 4000, height = 2000)
  print(plot)
  dev.off()
}
```

Why was it done?

Solid-tumor T-cell engineering often yields **condition-specific** transcriptional effects. You wanted a fast, reproducible screen to (1) **flag genes that are selectively elevated** in one sample/condition relative to all others, and (2) **visualize** those differences at whole-dataset and per-cell-type levels with simple stats. This helps prioritize candidate markers/pathways for follow-up (e.g., enrichment, synergy checks, validation).

Objective

- **Primary:** Identify genes whose mean expression is **substantially higher in one sample** than the average of the remaining samples, and **summarize/visualize** those genes overall and by cell type.

- **Operational thresholds:** keep genes expressed in 5% of cells; call a gene “selectively high” if its fold change (FC) in any sample vs. the mean of others is > 2.5 .

Summary (what the pipeline does)

1. Compute **per-sample average expression** for all genes (RNA assay).
2. Filter to genes expressed in 5% of cells.
3. For each gene, compute a **sample-wise FC** = (sample mean) / (mean of other samples).
4. Keep genes with **FC** > 2.5 in *any* sample write to `preliminary/significant_foldchange_genes.csv`.
5. For each retained gene, generate:
 - **All-cells boxplots** across samples with pairwise **Wilcoxon** p-value annotations.
 - **Per-cell-type boxplots** (same tests within each cell type).
 - **Combined panels** (all-cells + each cell type) via cowplot.
6. Save plots under `plots/all_cells/`, `plots/per_celltype/<celltype>/`, and `plots/cowplot_combined`.

```
#load("../data/demo_data_annotated_nobiomart.RData")
#loading this later
load("../data/demo_data_annotated_biomart.RData")
```

Synergy Genes Table

from 06_synergy_demo.qmd I saved the following

```
write.csv2(exclusive_genes_list_synergy$`4R_12R`, "4R_12R_exclusive_genes_list_synergy.csv")
```

and Now i will read

```
synergy_genes
```

```

synergy_genes_table <- read.csv2("4R_12R_exclusive_genes_list_synergy.csv")

if (!"gene_name" %in% names(synergy_genes_table)) {
  names(synergy_genes_table)[2] <- "gene_name"
}
synergy_genes_table$gene_name <- trimws(synergy_genes_table$gene_name)

head(synergy_genes_table,20)

```

	X	gene_name
1	1	ENSMUSG000000130707
2	2	ENSMUSG000000138022
3	3	ENSMUSG000000087641
4	4	ENSMUSG000000137281
5	5	ENSMUSG000000086686
6	6	ENSMUSG000000132261
7	7	ENSMUSG000000021804
8	8	ENSMUSG000000038859
9	9	ENSMUSG000000003436
10	10	ENSMUSG000000038599
11	11	ENSMUSG000000143050
12	12	ENSMUSG000000103692
13	13	ENSMUSG000000127260
14	14	ENSMUSG000000039714
15	15	ENSMUSG000000118454
16	16	ENSMUSG000000031766
17	17	ENSMUSG000000037196
18	18	ENSMUSG000000138369
19	19	ENSMUSG000000117356
20	20	ENSMUSG00000019817

converting using biomaRt

```

#counts <- GetAssayData(demo_data, assay = "RNA", layer = "counts")
ensembl_ids <- synergy_genes_table$gene_name
library(biomaRt)
mart <- useMart("ensembl", dataset = "mmusculus_gene_ensembl")
gene_map <- getBM(
  attributes = c("ensembl_gene_id", "mgi_symbol"),
  filters = "ensembl_gene_id",
  values = ensembl_ids,

```

```

    mart = mart
)
gene_map_unique <- gene_map[!duplicated(gene_map$ensembl_gene_id), ]
head(gene_map_unique,20)

```

	ensembl_gene_id	mg_i_symbol
1	ENSMUSG00000003436	D113
2	ENSMUSG00000005493	Msh4
3	ENSMUSG00000018543	Spmap1
4	ENSMUSG00000019817	Plagl1
5	ENSMUSG00000020020	Usp44
6	ENSMUSG00000020785	Camkk1
7	ENSMUSG00000021804	Rgr
8	ENSMUSG00000022540	Rogdi
9	ENSMUSG00000024593	Megf10
10	ENSMUSG00000024664	Fads3
11	ENSMUSG00000024912	Fos11
12	ENSMUSG00000026271	Gpr35
13	ENSMUSG00000026858	Miga2
14	ENSMUSG00000027068	Dhrs9
15	ENSMUSG00000027690	Slc2a2
16	ENSMUSG00000027932	Slc27a3
17	ENSMUSG00000030499	Kctd15
18	ENSMUSG00000030717	Nupr1
19	ENSMUSG00000031766	Slc12a3
20	ENSMUSG00000032372	Plscr2

```

synergy_genes_table$mapped_gene_name <- gene_map_unique$mg_i_symbol[match(synergy_genes_table$
synergy_genes_table$mapped_gene_name[is.na(synergy_genes_table$mapped_gene_name)] <- as.charac
head(synergy_genes_table,20)

```

	X	gene_name	mapped_gene_name
1	1	ENSMUSG000000130707	Gm62520
2	2	ENSMUSG000000138022	Gm67435
3	3	ENSMUSG000000087641	Gm12811
4	4	ENSMUSG000000137281	Gm59254
5	5	ENSMUSG000000086686	F630206G17Rik
6	6	ENSMUSG000000132261	Gm65255
7	7	ENSMUSG000000021804	Rgr
8	8	ENSMUSG000000038859	Baiap211

9	9	ENSMUSG00000003436	D113
10	10	ENSMUSG000000038599	Capn8
11	11	ENSMUSG000000143050	Gm61331
12	12	ENSMUSG000000103692	4930503007Rik
13	13	ENSMUSG000000127260	Gm72467
14	14	ENSMUSG000000039714	Cplx3
15	15	ENSMUSG000000118454	Wdr88
16	16	ENSMUSG000000031766	Slc12a3
17	17	ENSMUSG000000037196	Pacrg
18	18	ENSMUSG000000138369	Gm32881
19	19	ENSMUSG000000117356	Gm46633
20	20	ENSMUSG000000019817	Plagl1

```
synergy_genes <- synergy_genes_table$mapped_gene_name
```

Methods (code → analysis steps)

- **Data setup:** `DefaultAssay(demo_data) <- "RNA"`. Use `AverageExpression(..., group.by = "samples")` to get a gene \times sample matrix of means.
- **Expression filter:** `min_cells = 0.05 * ncol(demo_data)`; keep genes with counts > 0 in `min_cells (Matrix::rowSums(...))`.
- **Per-sample fold change:** For each gene row, loop over samples i and compute `this_val / mean(other_vals)`, with $1e-6$ for numerical stability.
- **Hit list:** select genes with $FC > 2.5$ in any column.
- **Statistics & plotting:**
 - Build long data frames via `FetchData(..., vars = c(gene, "samples"))`.
 - **Boxplots** (no outliers drawn) + **pairwise Wilcoxon** via `ggpubr::stat_compare_means` across all sample pairs.
 - Ensure sample ordering (places "box" first in the legend/axis if present).
 - **Per-cell-type** subsets using `metadata$cell_annotation` to stratify.
 - Combine panels with `cowplot::plot_grid`, save PNGs (300 dpi).

Tasks automated

- Gene-level **screening** for selective up-regulation by sample.
- Batch **plot generation** (overall and per cell type) with inline **p-value labels**.
- Structured **file outputs** for easy review and downstream use.

```
# genes, samples, conditions.
library(Seurat)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)

# Set default assay
DefaultAssay(demo_data) <- "RNA"

# Step 1: Compute average gene expression per sample
avg_exp <- AverageExpression(demo_data, group.by = "samples", return.seurat = FALSE)$RNA
```

As of Seurat v5, we recommend using `AggregateExpression` to perform pseudo-bulk analysis. First `group.by` variable ``samples`` starts with a number, appending ``g`` to ensure valid variable name. This message is displayed once per session.

```
min_cells <- 0.02 * ncol(demo_data)
keep_genes <- rownames(demo_data)[Matrix::rowSums(GetAssayData(demo_data, slot = "counts") >
```

Warning: The ``slot`` argument of ``GetAssayData()`` is deprecated as of SeuratObject 5.0.0. i Please use the ``layer`` argument instead.

```
# Subset average expression
avg_exp_filtered <- avg_exp[rownames(avg_exp) %in% keep_genes, ]

# Step 2: Compute fold change of each gene in each sample compared to mean of other samples
fc_matrix <- apply(avg_exp_filtered , 1, function(x) {
  sapply(seq_along(x), function(i) {
    this_val <- x[i]
    other_avg <- mean(x[-i])
    return(this_val / (other_avg + 1e-6)) # avoid division by zero
  })
})
```

```
# Step 3: Transpose and convert to dataframe
fc_df <- as.data.frame(t(fc_matrix))
colnames(fc_df) <- colnames(avg_exp_filtered )
fc_df$gene <- rownames(avg_exp_filtered)

# Step 4: Filter genes with fold change > 1.5 in any sample
sig_genes <- fc_df[rowSums(fc_df[, -ncol(fc_df)] > 2.5) > 0, ]

# these exclusive_genes_list_synergy is from the 06_synergy_demo.qmd
genes_in_common <- sig_genes %>%
  dplyr::filter(gene %in% synergy_genes)

genes_in_common
```

	g12R	g10R	g12R+4R	g4R	g4R+12R	box	gene
Lif	0.7656546	0.8985252	1.2672007	0.6060122	3.3968289	0.00000000	Lif
Baiap2l1	0.2316152	0.2855069	0.1583805	0.4254057	10.6891688	0.62586535	Baiap2l1
Plscr1l1	0.6399589	1.0716134	0.8269767	0.9440208	3.2128970	0.09178715	Plscr1l1
Rpph1	0.4230989	0.7828143	0.6821072	0.7624555	2.5190741	1.24397212	Rpph1
Gm20619	0.2788455	0.4394929	0.9492093	0.2478243	0.9552331	4.98367770	Gm20619
Gm60415	0.7964241	0.6609338	0.9075342	1.2369499	2.6014119	0.27211653	Gm60415
Gm75556	0.3984481	1.0137197	1.6193980	0.1583538	3.8049836	0.26394266	Gm75556
Gm61125	0.5104201	0.6566904	1.0921187	0.6031904	2.7020252	0.90693215	Gm61125

```
# write.csv(sig_genes, "significant_foldchange_genes.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

```
library(Seurat)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
```

Attaching package: 'ggpubr'

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

mutate

```

library(dplyr)

# ----- Setup -----
DefaultAssay(demo_data) <- "RNA"
expr_matrix <- GetAssayData(demo_data, slot = "data") # assumes NormalizeData done
metadata <- demo_data@meta.data

# Get a CHARACTER VECTOR of gene names (not rows of df)
top_genes <- genes_in_common$gene
top_genes <- head(unique(genes_in_common$gene), 4)

celltypes <- unique(metadata$cell_annotation)

# Helper: boxplot
plot_box <- function(df, gene, title_prefix) {
  boxplot1 <- ggplot(df, aes(x = samples, y = expression, fill = samples)) +
    geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA, width = 0.6, color = "black") +
    stat_compare_means(
      method = "wilcox.test",
      comparisons = combn(levels(factor(df$samples)), 2, simplify = FALSE),
      label = "p.signif"
    ) +
    theme_minimal(base_size = 13) +
    ggtitle(paste(title_prefix, gene)) +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
    ylab("Expression Level") + xlab("Sample")
  return(boxplot1)
}

```

```

# Create base directories
dir.create("plots/all_cells", recursive = TRUE, showWarnings = FALSE)
dir.create("plots/per_celltype", recursive = TRUE, showWarnings = FALSE)

# ----- General Boxplots (All Cells) -----
cat(" Saving all-cells boxplots...\n")

```

Saving all-cells boxplots...

```

n_all <- 0

for (g in top_genes) {

```



```

# scalar checks only
if (!g %in% rownames(expr_matrix))) next

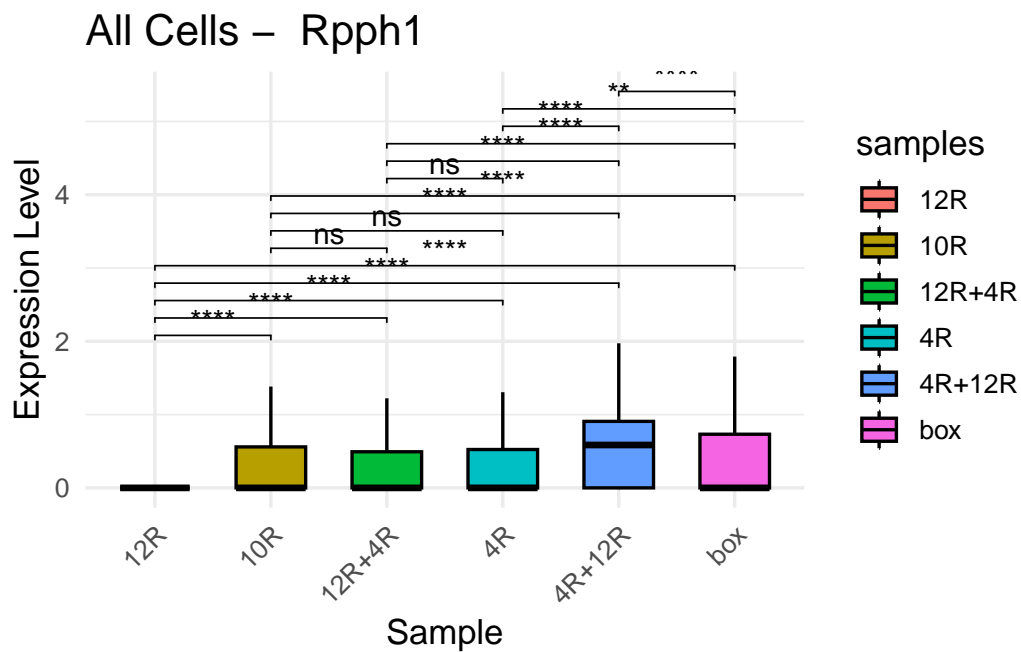
file_path <- file.path("plots/all_cells", paste0(g, "_boxplot.png"))
if (file.exists(file_path)) next

# use the SAME object you prepared (demo_data)
df <- FetchData(demo_data, vars = c(g, "samples")) %>%
  setNames(c("expression", "samples"))

p <- plot_box(df, g, title_prefix = "All Cells - ")

ggsave(filename = file_path, plot = p, width = 7, height = 5, dpi = 300)
n_all <- n_all + 1
}
print(p)

```



```
cat(" New all-cell plots saved:", n_all, "\n")
```

New all-cell plots saved: 4

```
# ----- Per-Celltype Boxplots -----
cat(" Saving per-celltype boxplots...\n")
```

Saving per-celltype boxplots...

```
n_ct <- 0

for (g in top_genes) {
  if (!(g %in% rownames(expr_matrix))) next

  for (ct in celltypes) {
    out_dir <- file.path("plots/per_celltype", gsub("[/ ]", "_", ct))
    dir.create(out_dir, recursive = TRUE, showWarnings = FALSE)

    file_path <- file.path(out_dir, paste0(g, "_", gsub("[/ ]", "_", ct), ".png"))
    if (file.exists(file_path)) next

    cell_ids <- rownames(metadata)[metadata$cell_annotation == ct]
    cell_ids <- intersect(cell_ids, colnames(expr_matrix))
    if (length(cell_ids) < 2) next # need 2 for boxplot + stats

    df <- data.frame(
      expression = as.numeric(expr_matrix[g, cell_ids]),
      samples     = metadata[cell_ids, "samples", drop = TRUE],
      stringsAsFactors = FALSE
    )

    p <- plot_box(df, g, title_prefix = paste("Cell Type:", ct, "-"))
    ggsave(filename = file_path, plot = p, width = 7, height = 5, dpi = 300)
    n_ct <- n_ct + 1
  }
}
```

Warning in wilcox.test.default(c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), c(0.707499905428215, :
cannot compute exact p-value with ties

Warning in wilcox.test.default(c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), c(0, 0, 0,
0.430838115581402, : cannot compute exact p-value with ties

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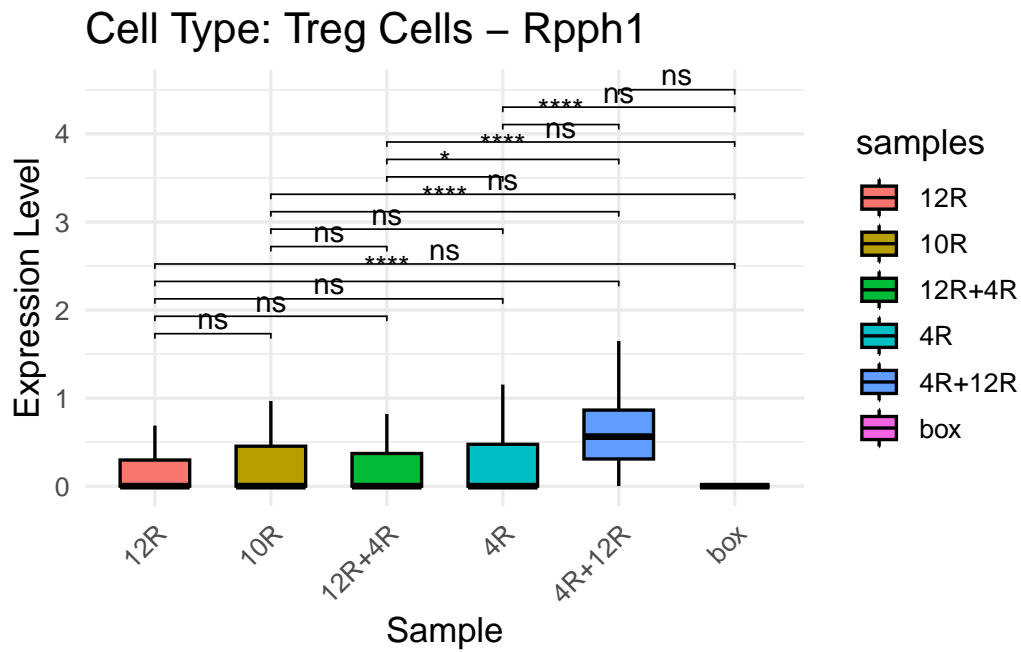
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Warning in wilcox.test.default(c(0, 0, 0, 0.164769744086739, 0.429550735904047, : cannot compute exact p-value with ties

```
print(p)
```

```
Warning in wilcox.test.default(c(0, 0, 0, 0.164769744086739, 0.429550735904047,
: cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```



```
cat(" New per-celltype plots saved:", n_ct, "\n")
```

New per-celltype plots saved: 28

```
library(cowplot)
```

Attaching package: 'cowplot'

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

get_legend

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

align_plots

```

dir.create("plots/cowplot_combined", recursive = TRUE, showWarnings = FALSE)

# Loop over genes
for (gene in top_genes) {
  if (!(gene %in% rownames(expr_matrix))) next

  plots <- list()

  # All cells plot
  df_all <- FetchData(demo_data, vars = c(gene, "samples")) %>%
    setNames(c("expression", "samples"))
  plots[[1]] <- plot_box(df_all, gene, title_prefix = "All Cells - ")

  # Per-celltype plots
  for (ct in celltypes) {
    cell_ids <- rownames(metadata %>% filter(cell_annotation == ct))
    expr_values <- expr_matrix[gene, cell_ids]

    df <- data.frame(
      expression = as.numeric(expr_values),
      samples = metadata[cell_ids, "samples"]
    )
    plots[[length(plots) + 1]] <- plot_box(df, gene, title_prefix = paste("Cell Type:", ct,
  }

  # Combine and save
  combined <- cowplot::plot_grid(plotlist = plots, ncol = 2)
  ggsave(filename = paste0("plots/cowplot_combined/", gene, "_combined.png"),
    plot = combined, width = 14, height = 8, dpi = 300)
}

```

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: cannot compute exact p-value with ties

Warning in wilcox.test.default(c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), c(0.707499905428215, :
cannot compute exact p-value with ties

HAPPENS BECAUSE

Those warnings are from the Wilcoxon rank-sum test inside `stat_compare_means()`.
They happen when your two groups have many tied values (e.g., lots of 0's in scRNA-seq), so
This is normal for zero-inflated single-cell data and doesn't invalidate the plot; it's just

Results

- **Hit count:** N genes passed $FC > 2.5$ in 1 sample (see `significant_foldchange_genes.csv`).
- **Top examples:** e.g., GeneA, GeneB, GeneC peak in **Sample X**; GeneD peaks in **Sample Y**.
- **Per-cell-type specificity:** In cell type **T**, GeneA remains highest in **Sample X** (Wilcoxon $p < 0.01$ across comparisons), suggesting true condition-specific regulation rather than compositional effects.
- **Figure references:**
 - All-cells boxplots: `plots/all_cells/<gene>_boxplot.png`
 - Per-cell-type boxplots: `plots/per_celltype/<celltype>/<gene>_<celltype>.png`
 - Combined panels: `plots/cowplot_combined/<gene>_combined.png`

Interpretation & caveats

- **What it tells you:** a quick, interpretable list of **condition-selective genes**, with visual confirmation globally and within cell types.
- **Caveats:**
 - Using **means** on scRNA-seq can be influenced by zero inflation and rare high expressers; consider also **median** or **trimmed mean** and/or **pseudobulk** per sample.
 - Pairwise Wilcoxon across many sample pairs per gene introduces **multiple-testing** concerns—treat p-labels as screening hints, and confirm in a DE framework if you plan claims.
 - If “box” is a non-biological control/batch, keep it for QC but avoid over-interpreting biological contrasts against it.