## Fig2. and Supplementary Fig2

#Fig.2 and Supp Fig.2 Analysis of RBP binding across all genes stratified by size of gene, and segmented into 1 kb bins. library(tidyr) library(ggplot2) `%ni%` = Negate(`%in%`) library(viridis) library(forcats) ##wrangle data group genes based on size #wrangle data readAndWrangleDataFrame <- function(FILEPATH){</pre> DF<-read.table(FILEPATH)</pre> colnames(DF)<-c("sample","chr","start","end","geneName","binNumber","strand","count")</pre> print(paste("read in ",FILEPATH)) DF\_1<-DF %>% select(-chr,-start,-end,-strand) %>% separate(sample, into=c("Protein", "Rep", "Timepoint")) %>% separate(geneName, into=c("geneName", "bioType", "exonID", "genomicSize"), sep="\\:::") %>% mutate(genomicSize = as.numeric(genomicSize)) %>% mutate(sizeRange = case\_when( genomicSize < 10000 ~ "<10k",</pre> genomicSize %in% c(10000:20000) ~ "10k-20k", genomicSize %in% c(20001:30000) ~ "20k-30k", genomicSize %in% c(30001:40000) ~ "30k-40k", genomicSize %in% c(40001:50000) ~ "40k-50k", genomicSize %in% c(50001:60000) ~ "50k-60k", genomicSize %in% c(60001:70000) ~ "60k-70k", genomicSize %in% c(70001:80000) ~ "70k-80k", genomicSize %in% c(80001:90000) ~ "80k-90k", genomicSize %in% c(90001:100000) ~ "90k-100k", genomicSize %in% c(100001:110000) ~ "100k-110k", genomicSize %in% c(110001:120000) ~ "110k-120k", genomicSize %in% c(120001:130000) ~ "120k-130k", genomicSize %in% c(130001:140000) ~ "130k-140k", genomicSize %in% c(140001:150000) ~ "140k-150k", genomicSize %in% c(150001:160000) ~ "150k-160k", genomicSize %in% c(160001:170000) ~ "160k-170k", genomicSize %in% c(170001:180000) ~ "170k-180k", genomicSize %in% c(180001:190000) ~ "180k-190k", genomicSize %in% c(190001:200000) ~ "190k-200k",

genomicSize > 200000 ~ ">200k"

```
))
 return(DF_1)
}
#calculate coverage
calculateCoverage <- function(DF) {</pre>
DF_1<- DF %>%
   filter(!(Protein == "CBP20" & Rep == "3")) %>%
   left_join(mRNATotalBins) %>% #join total number of TUs for each bin
    #select the relevant columns (only one read type here)
    select(Protein, Rep, Timepoint, geneName, TotalBins, binNumber, sizeRange, count) %>%
    group_by(Protein, Rep, Timepoint, sizeRange) %>%
   mutate(n=n_distinct(geneName)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
    group_by(Protein, Rep, Timepoint, binNumber, sizeRange, n) %>%
    summarise(binSum=sum(count),
              mean =mean(count),
              mean_trim0.0025 = mean(count, trim = 0.0025)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
    #factorise and add levels
   mutate( binNumber = as.numeric(as.character(binNumber)),
            Timepoint = factor(Timepoint, levels=c("negative", "PBSDRB", "t00", "t05", "t10", "t15", "t2
  return(DF_1)
```

This part was run on the cluster for speed

```
# DF<-wrangled
# STEP_1 load and wrangle the data read and wrangle data
# from filepath input
# wrangled<-readAndWrangleDataFrame('tmp.intronic.counts')</pre>
# STEP_2 calculate total bins for each gene calculate total
# bins for each gene mRNATotalBins<-wrangled %>%
# select(geneName, binNumber, count) %>% group_by(geneName)
# %>% summarise(TotalBins = max(as.numeric(binNumber)))
# STEP_3 make a list of genes with over zero counts. this
# uses the total of all datasets. make list of genes with
# over zero counts
# geneListOverZeroCounts<-wrangled %>% select(Protein,
# Timepoint, geneName, count) %>% group_by(geneName) %>%
# summarise(totalCounts = sum(as.numeric(count))) %>%
# filter(totalCounts > 0) %>% select(geneName) %>% unique()
# STEP_4 calculate coverage
# wrangled_calculated<-calculateCoverage(wrangled)</pre>
```

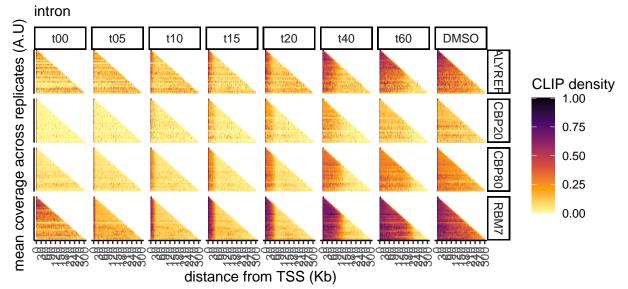
```
header = T)
exon_and_intron_st_maps <- read.table("../../data/all_exon_and_intron.hg38_HeLa_Soren.1kbins.200409.pro
   header = T)
exon_and_intron_st_maps %>%
   select(Protein, Rep, Timepoint, n, sizeRange) %>%
   unique() %>%
   group_by(Protein, Rep, Timepoint) %>%
   summarise(n = sum(n))
## # A tibble: 96 x 4
## # Groups:
             Protein, Rep [10]
##
             Rep Timepoint
     Protein
                               n
     <fct>
             <int> <fct>
##
                            <int>
                1 DMSO
## 1 ALYREF
                            23152
## 2 ALYREF
                1 negative
                            23152
## 3 ALYREF
                1 PBSDRB
                            23152
## 4 ALYREF
                1 t00
                            23152
## 5 ALYREF
                1 t05
                            23152
## 6 ALYREF
                1 t10
                            23152
## 7 ALYREF
                1 t15
                            23152
## 8 ALYREF
                1 t20
                            23152
## 9 ALYREF
                1 t40
                            23152
## 10 ALYREF
                1 t60
                            23152
## # ... with 86 more rows
sizeRanges_list = c("<10k", "10k-20k", "20k-30k", "30k-40k",
   "40k-50k", "50k-60k", "60k-70k", "70k-80k", "80k-90k", "90k-100k",
   "100k-110k", "110k-120k", "120k-130k", "130k-140k", "140k-150k",
   "150k-160k", "160k-170k", "170k-180k", "180k-190k", "190k-200k",
   "200k-210k", "210k-220k", "220k-230k", "230k-240k", "240k-250k", " \,
   "250k-260k", "260k-270k", "270k-280k", "280k-290k", "290k-300k",
   ">300k")
unique(intron_st_maps$Timepoint)
## [1] DMSO
               negative PBSDRB
                                         t05
                                                          t15
                                                                  t20
                                t00
                                                 t10
## [9] t40
               t60
## Levels: DMSO negative PBSDRB t00 t05 t10 t15 t20 t40 t60
# add in levels
unique(intron_st_maps$sizeRange) %>%
   as.data.frame()
##
## 1
          <10k
## 2
         >300k
## 3 100k-110k
## 4
       10k-20k
## 5 110k-120k
## 6 120k-130k
## 7 130k-140k
## 8 140k-150k
```

## 9 150k-160k

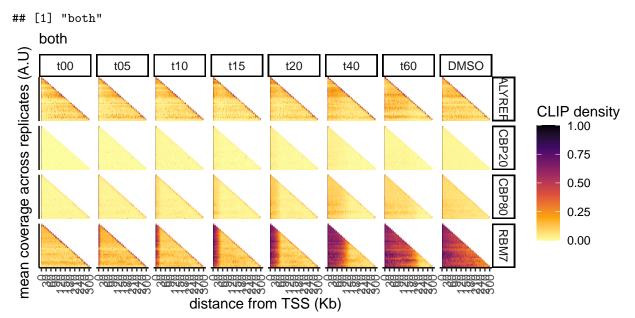
```
## 10 160k-170k
## 11 170k-180k
## 12 180k-190k
## 13 190k-200k
## 14 200k-210k
## 15
        20k-30k
## 16 210k-220k
## 17 220k-230k
## 18 230k-240k
## 19 240k-250k
## 20 250k-260k
## 21 260k-270k
## 22 270k-280k
## 23 280k-290k
## 24 290k-300k
## 25
        30k-40k
## 26
        40k-50k
## 27
        50k-60k
## 28
       60k-70k
## 29
       70k-80k
## 30
       80k-90k
## 31 90k-100k
intron_st_maps <- intron_st_maps %>%
   mutate(genomicRegion = "intron")
exon_and_intron_st_maps <- exon_and_intron_st_maps %>%
   mutate(genomicRegion = "both")
# create long df with all data
all_st_maps <- rbind(intron_st_maps, exon_and_intron_st_maps) %>%
    mutate(Timepoint_f = case_when(Timepoint == "PBSDRB" ~ "t00",
        TRUE ~ as.character(Timepoint))) %>%
   mutate(sizeRange = factor(sizeRange, sizeRanges_list), Timepoint = factor(Timepoint,
        levels = c("negative", "PBSDRB", "t00", "t05", "t10",
            "t15", "t20", "t40", "t60", "DMSO")))
unique(all_st_maps$genomicRegion)
## [1] "intron" "both"
#Figure 2 A (only intron coverage) and Sup Fig 2 Cboth exon and intron)
region_list<-unique(all_st_maps$genomicRegion)
for(REGION in region_list){
 print(REGION)
 print(
   all_st_maps %>%
   filter(Timepoint_f %ni% c("negative") &
             genomicRegion == REGION ) %>%
    #first mean is to average the t00 and PBSDRB (these are the same timepoint)
    group_by(Protein, Timepoint_f, sizeRange, binNumber, genomicRegion, Rep) %>%
    summarise(mean_Rep = mean(mean)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
```

```
#second is to normalise the bin coverage by the max coverage amongt bins.
#Basically : relativate to max coverage amongst that timepoint and sizeRange, so at least one bin w
group by (Protein, Timepoint f, sizeRange, genomicRegion, Rep) %>%
mutate(mean_rep_max = mean_Rep/max(mean_Rep)) %>%
ungroup() %>%
#final average is to take the average of the replicates.
group_by(Protein, Timepoint_f, sizeRange, genomicRegion, binNumber) %>%
summarise(mean_rep_max_rep = mean(mean_rep_max)) %>%
ungroup() %>%
mutate(Timepoint_f = factor(Timepoint_f, levels = c("t00", "t05", "t10", "t15", "t20", "t40", "t60", "DMS
ggplot() +
geom_raster(aes(y=fct_reorder(sizeRange, desc(sizeRange)), x=as.numeric(binNumber), fill = as.numer
facet_grid(Protein~Timepoint_f) +
labs(subtitle = paste0(REGION),
     caption = "norm to max bin value in sizeRange and timepoint group",
     fill = "CLIP density") +
ylab("mean coverage across replicates (A.U)") +
scale_x_continuous(name = "distance from TSS (Kb)",
                   breaks=seq(0,300, by=30),
                   limits = c(0,300),
) +
scale_fill_viridis_c(option = "inferno", direction = -1, na.value="black") +
theme classic() +
theme(
  axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1),
  panel.background = element_blank(),
  axis.text.y=element_blank(),
  axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),
  panel.spacing = unit(0.25, "lines")
```

## [1] "intron"



norm to max bin value in sizeRange and timepoint group



norm to max bin value in sizeRange and timepoint group

```
ungroup() %>%
    #second is to normalise the bin coverage by the max coverage amongt bins.
    #Basically : relativate to max coverage amongst that timepoint and sizeRange, so at least one bin w
    group_by(Protein, Timepoint_f, sizeRange, genomicRegion, Rep) %>%
   mutate(mean_rep_max = mean_Rep/max(mean_Rep)) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    #final average is to take the average of the replicates.
   group by (Protein, Timepoint f, sizeRange, genomicRegion, binNumber) %>%
    summarise(mean_rep_max_rep = mean(mean_rep_max)) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    #spread(binNumber, mean_rep_max_rep, fill = 0) %>%
    #gather("binNumber", "mean_rep_max_rep", c(`1`:`240`)) %>%
   mutate(Timepoint_f = factor(Timepoint_f, levels = c("t00", "t05","t10","t15","t20","t40","t60","DMS
    ggplot() +
   geom_raster(aes(y=fct_reorder(sizeRange, desc(sizeRange)), x=as.numeric(binNumber), fill = as.numer
   facet_grid(Protein~Timepoint_f) +
   labs(subtitle = paste0(REGION),
        # caption = "norm to max bin value in sizeRange and timepoint group\nfirst 10kb window",
        fill = "CLIP density") +
   vlab("") +
    scale_x_continuous(name = "distance from TSS (1 kb bins)",
                       breaks=seq(0,300, by=5),
                       limits = c(0,300),
   scale fill viridis c(option = "inferno", direction = -1, na.value="black") +
   theme classic() +
   theme(text = element_text(size=8),
      axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1),
     panel.background = element_blank(),
     axis.text.y=element_blank(),
     axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),
     panel.spacing = unit(0.25, "lines"),
     legend.position = "none"
   ) +
      coord_cartesian(xlim = c(0,30))
}
```

## [1] "both"

## both

