Class11

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Section 1. Proportion on G/G in a population

 $\label{local-core} Download\ a\ CSV\ file\ from\ Ensemble < https://uswest.ensembl.org/Homo_sapiens/Variation/Sample?db=core;r=17:39894595-39895595;v=rs8067378;vdb=variation;vf=105535077;sample=mxl\#373531_tablePanel>$

Here we read this CSV file

```
mxl <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(mxl)</pre>
```

```
##
     Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
## 1
                      NA19648 (F)
                                                          A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
## 2
                      NA19649 (M)
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 3
                      NA19651 (F)
                                                          A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 4
                      NA19652 (M)
## 5
                      NA19654 (F)
                                                          G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 6
                      NA19655 (M)
                                                          A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
##
    Mother
## 1
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6
```

table(mxl\$Genotype..forward.strand)

```
##
## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 22 21 12 9
```

table(mxl\$Genotype..forward.strand) / nrow(mxl)

```
## ## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 0.343750 0.328125 0.187500 0.140625
```

Now let's look at a different population. I picked the GBR.

```
gbr <- read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")</pre>
```

Find proportion of G|G

```
table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) /nrow(gbr)
```

```
## ## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 0.2527473 0.1868132 0.2637363 0.2967033
```

The variant that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in GBR population than in MXL population.

Section 4: Population Scale Analysis

Q13: Read this file into R and determine the sample size for each genotype and their corresponding median expression levels for each of these genotypes.

How many samples do we have?

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")
head(expr)</pre>
```

```
## sample geno exp
## 1 HG00367 A/G 28.96038
## 2 NA20768 A/G 20.24449
## 3 HG00361 A/A 31.32628
## 4 HG00135 A/A 34.11169
## 5 NA18870 G/G 18.25141
## 6 NA11993 A/A 32.89721
```

We want to check total genotype

```
nrow(expr)
```

[1] 462

See how many of each type

```
table(expr$geno)
```

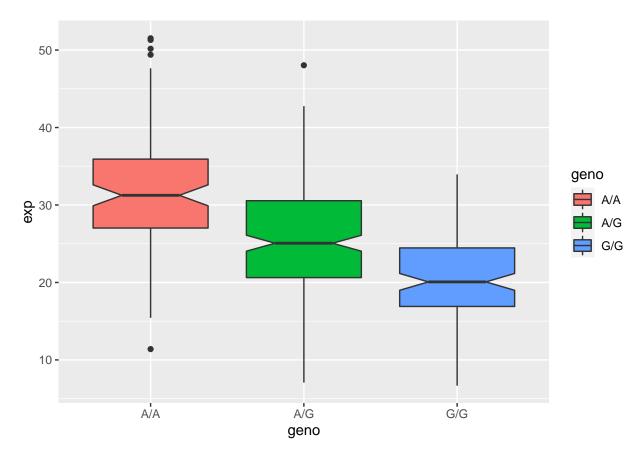
```
##
## A/A A/G G/G
## 108 233 121
```

ggplot2 wil first be loaded

library(ggplot2)

Now a boxplot will be made

```
ggplot(expr) + aes(x=geno,exp, fill=geno) +
geom_boxplot(notch=TRUE)
```



From the boxplot, the median expression levels for the A/A genotype is roughly 32. For the A/G genotype, it is 25. For the G/G genotype it is 20

Q14: Generate a boxplot with a box per genotype, what could you infer from the relative expression value between A/A and G/G displayed in this plot? Does the SNP effect the expression of ORMDL3?

I can infer from this relative expression value between A/A and G/G in this plot is that A/A has more expression when compared to G/G. SNP does have an effect on the expression of ORMDL3 because there are increases and decreases in expression in other genese from SNP.