

class13: RNAseq with DESeq2

Sawyer Randles PID: A69034741

Today we will work with some bulk RNASeq data from Himes et al. where airway smooth muscle cells were treated with dexamethasone, a synthetic glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory effects (Himes et al. 2014).

```
# Complete the missing code
counts <- read.csv("airway_scaledcounts.csv", row.names=1)
metadata <- read.csv("airway_metadata.csv")
```

Let's have a wee peak:

```
head(counts)
```

	SRR1039508	SRR1039509	SRR1039512	SRR1039513	SRR1039516
ENSG000000000003	723	486	904	445	1170
ENSG000000000005	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG000000000419	467	523	616	371	582
ENSG000000000457	347	258	364	237	318
ENSG000000000460	96	81	73	66	118
ENSG000000000938	0	0	1	0	2

	SRR1039517	SRR1039520	SRR1039521
ENSG000000000003	1097	806	604
ENSG000000000005	0	0	0
ENSG000000000419	781	417	509
ENSG000000000457	447	330	324
ENSG000000000460	94	102	74
ENSG000000000938	0	0	0

```
head(metadata)
```

	id	dex	celltype	geo_id
1	SRR1039508	control	N61311	GSM1275862
2	SRR1039509	treated	N61311	GSM1275863
3	SRR1039512	control	N052611	GSM1275866
4	SRR1039513	treated	N052611	GSM1275867
5	SRR1039516	control	N080611	GSM1275870
6	SRR1039517	treated	N080611	GSM1275871

Q1. How many transcripts/genes are in the `counts` object?

There are 38694 genes in this dataset.

```
nrow(counts)
```

```
[1] 38694
```

Q2. How many “control” samples are there?

```
table(metadata$dex)
```

```
control treated
      4      4
```

I want to compare “control” vs “treated”

1. Let’s split the “counts” into `control.counts` and `treated.counts`

```
metadata$id == colnames(counts)
```

```
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

```
control.inds <- metadata$dex == "control"
treated.inds <- metadata$dex == "treated"
```

```
control.counts <- counts[ , control.inds]
```

```
treated.counts <- counts[ , treated.inds]
```

2. Let’s calculate the mean counts per gene for “control” and “treated” - then we can compare these :-). Let’s call it `control.mean` and `treated.mean`.

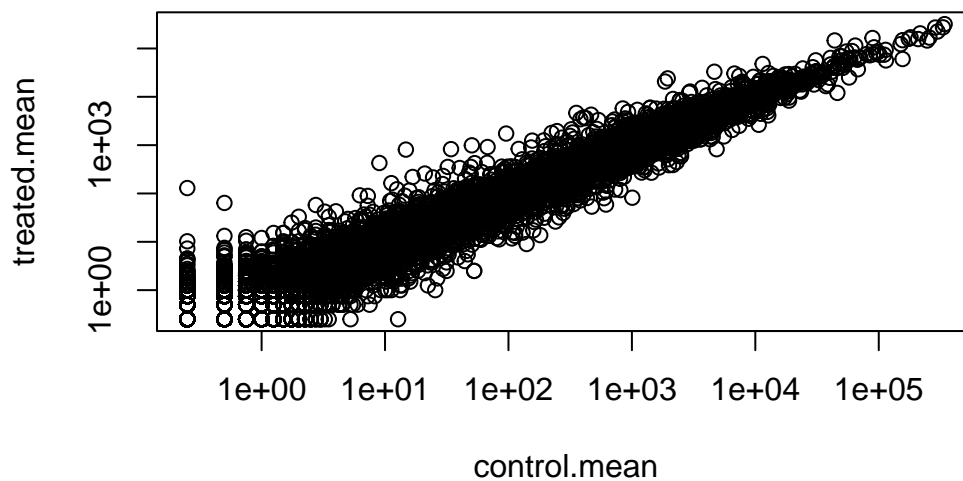
I can use the `apply()` function to apply `mean()` over the rows or columns of any data.frame.

```
control.mean <- apply(control.counts, 1, mean)
treated.mean <- apply(treated.counts, 1, mean)
```

```
meancounts <- data.frame(control.mean, treated.mean)
plot(meancounts, log='xy')
```

Warning in xy.coords(x, y, xlabel, ylabel, log): 15032 x values <= 0 omitted from logarithmic plot

Warning in xy.coords(x, y, xlabel, ylabel, log): 15281 y values <= 0 omitted from logarithmic plot



We most often use log2 transforms here because it makes the math easier for Barry's little brain.

Let's calculate the log2 fold change and add it to our wee table `meancounts`.

```
meancounts$log2fc <- log2(meancounts$treated.mean/meancounts$control.mean)
head(meancounts)
```

	control.mean	treated.mean	log2fc
ENSG000000000003	900.75	658.00	-0.45303916
ENSG000000000005	0.00	0.00	NaN
ENSG000000000419	520.50	546.00	0.06900279
ENSG000000000457	339.75	316.50	-0.10226805
ENSG000000000460	97.25	78.75	-0.30441833
ENSG000000000938	0.75	0.00	-Inf

Filter out all genes with zero counts in either control or treated:

```
#indices of genes that i don't want to use/want to remove
to.rm <- rowSums(meancounts[,1:2] == 0) > 0
mycounts <- meancounts[!to.rm,]
nrow(mycounts)
```

[1] 21817

Q. How many “down” regulated genes do we have at the common log2 fold change value of -2...

```
sum(mycounts$log2fc < -2)
```

[1] 367

Q. How many “up” at log2FC > +2?

```
sum(mycounts$log2fc > 2)
```

[1] 250

Do we trust these results? Is there anything missing?

```
# pipe operator will change behavior of code chunk and not report output from library() so i
#| message: false
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, saveRDS, setdiff,
table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

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

findMatches

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

DESeq, like many BioConductor packages, wants our input data in a very specific format.

```
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = counts,  
                              colData = metadata,  
                              design = ~dex)
```

converting counts to integer mode

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

The main function in DESeq is called DESeq().

```
dds <- DESeq(dds)
```

estimating size factors

estimating dispersions

gene-wise dispersion estimates

mean-dispersion relationship

final dispersion estimates

fitting model and testing

```
res <- results(dds)
```

```
head(res)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): dex treated vs control

Wald test p-value: dex treated vs control

DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG000000000003	747.194195	-0.3507030	0.168246	-2.084470	0.0371175
ENSG000000000005	0.000000	NA	NA	NA	NA

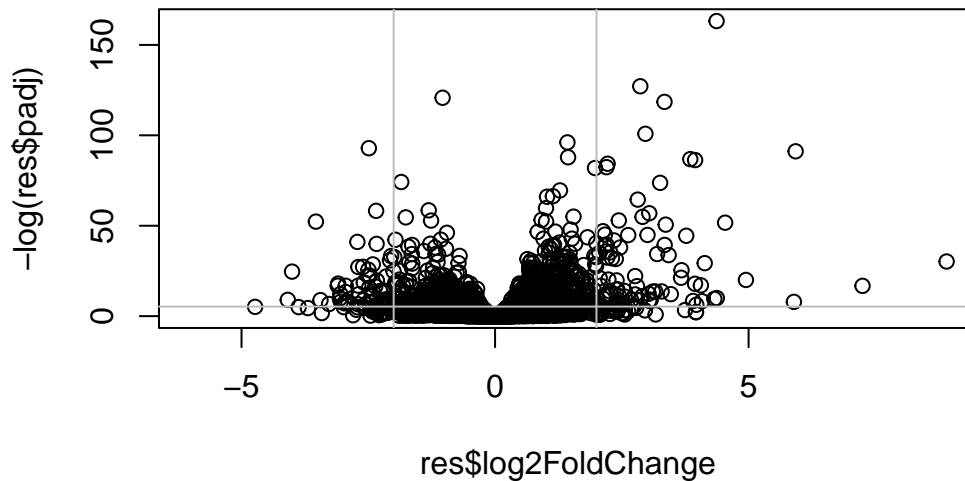
ENSG000000000419	520.134160	0.2061078	0.101059	2.039475	0.0414026
ENSG000000000457	322.664844	0.0245269	0.145145	0.168982	0.8658106
ENSG000000000460	87.682625	-0.1471420	0.257007	-0.572521	0.5669691
ENSG000000000938	0.319167	-1.7322890	3.493601	-0.495846	0.6200029

padj
<numeric>

ENSG000000000003	0.163035
ENSG000000000005	NA
ENSG000000000419	0.176032
ENSG000000000457	0.961694
ENSG000000000460	0.815849
ENSG000000000938	NA

A common overview figure plots the logFC vs P-value

```
plot(res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj))
abline(v=c(2, -2), col='gray')
abline(h=-log(0.005), col='gray')
```

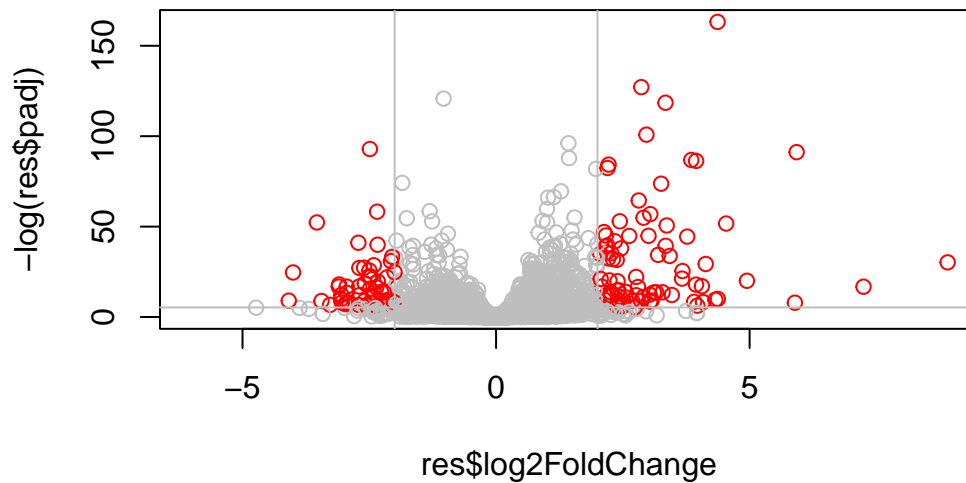


```
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res))
mycols[res$log2FoldChange > 2] <- "red"
mycols[res$log2FoldChange < -2] <- "red"
```



```
mycols[res$padj > 0.005] <- "grey"
```

```
plot(res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col=mycols)
abline(v=c(2, -2), col='gray')
abline(h=-log(0.005), col='gray')
```



```
write.csv(res, file="myresults.csv")
```

Gene Annotation

```
head(res)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): dex treated vs control

Wald test p-value: dex treated vs control

DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG00000000003	747.194195	-0.3507030	0.168246	-2.084470	0.0371175
ENSG00000000005	0.000000	NA	NA	NA	NA

ENSG000000000419	520.134160	0.2061078	0.101059	2.039475	0.0414026
ENSG000000000457	322.664844	0.0245269	0.145145	0.168982	0.8658106
ENSG000000000460	87.682625	-0.1471420	0.257007	-0.572521	0.5669691
ENSG000000000938	0.319167	-1.7322890	3.493601	-0.495846	0.6200029

padj
<numeric>

ENSG000000000003	0.163035
ENSG000000000005	NA
ENSG000000000419	0.176032
ENSG000000000457	0.961694
ENSG000000000460	0.815849
ENSG000000000938	NA

```
#BiocManager::install("AnnotationDbi")
#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), # Our genenames
  keytype="ENSEMBL",   # The format of our genenames
  column="SYMBOL",     # The new format we want to add
  multiVals="first")
```

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

```
head(res)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): dex treated vs control

Wald test p-value: dex treated vs control

DataFrame with 6 rows and 7 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG000000000003	747.194195	-0.3507030	0.168246	-2.084470	0.0371175
ENSG000000000005	0.000000	NA	NA	NA	NA
ENSG000000000419	520.134160	0.2061078	0.101059	2.039475	0.0414026
ENSG000000000457	322.664844	0.0245269	0.145145	0.168982	0.8658106
ENSG000000000460	87.682625	-0.1471420	0.257007	-0.572521	0.5669691
ENSG000000000938	0.319167	-1.7322890	3.493601	-0.495846	0.6200029
	padj	symbol			
	<numeric>	<character>			
ENSG000000000003	0.163035	TSPAN6			
ENSG000000000005	NA	TNMD			
ENSG000000000419	0.176032	DPM1			
ENSG000000000457	0.961694	SCYL3			
ENSG000000000460	0.815849	FIRRM			
ENSG000000000938	NA	FGR			

Pathway Analysis

```
# Run in your R console (i.e. not your Rmarkdown doc!)
#BiocManager::install( 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)
```

```
# Examine the first 2 pathways in this kegg set for humans
```

```
head(kegg.sets.hs, 2)
```

```
$`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"
```

need to speak ENTREZID so I can check KEGG pathway overlap as KEGG uses ENTREZ format IDs.

```
res$entrez <- mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,  
                    keys=row.names(res), # Our genenames  
                    keytype="ENSEMBL",   # The format of our genenames  
                    column="ENTREZID",    # The new format we want to add  
                    multiVals="first")
```

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

I can now use the **gage** function to check for overlap with known KEGG pathways.

```
foldchanges <- res$log2FoldChange  
names(foldchanges) <- res$entrez  
head(foldchanges)
```

7105	64102	8813	57147	55732	2268
-0.35070302	NA	0.20610777	0.02452695	-0.14714205	-1.73228897

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

```
# Look at the first three down (less) pathways
head(keggres$less, 3)
```

		p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
hsa05332	Graft-versus-host disease	0.0004250461	-3.473346	0.0004250461
hsa04940	Type I diabetes mellitus	0.0017820293	-3.002352	0.0017820293
hsa05310	Asthma	0.0020045888	-3.009050	0.0020045888

		q.val	set.size	exp1
hsa05332	Graft-versus-host disease	0.09053483	40	0.0004250461
hsa04940	Type I diabetes mellitus	0.14232581	42	0.0017820293
hsa05310	Asthma	0.14232581	29	0.0020045888

```
attributes(keggres)
```

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

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchanges, pathway.id="hsa05310")
```

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

Info: Working in directory /Users/sawyerrandles/Documents/BGGN213 Bioinformatics F24/BGGN213

Info: Writing image file hsa05310.pathview.png

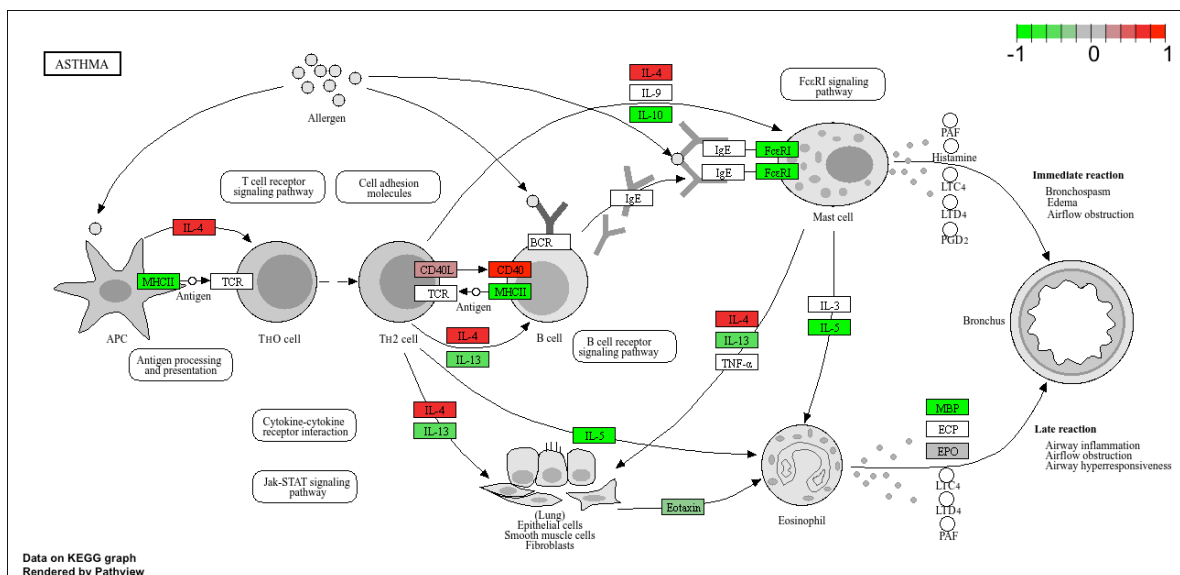


Figure 1: A pathway figure