

Class 11: Galaxy

Porportion of G/G in a population

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

	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	-
4					NA19652	(M)	G G ALL, AMR, MXL	-
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.) / nrow(mxl) *100
```

A A	A G	G A	G G
34.3750	32.8125	18.7500	14.0625

```
gbr <- read.csv("373531-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_Variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
```

Find a proportion of G | G

```
round(table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(gbr) *100, 2)
```

A A	A G	G A	G G
34.38	32.81	18.75	14.06

Section 4: Population Scale Analysis

One sample is obviously not enough to know what is happening in a population. You are interested in assessing genetic differences on a population scale. So, you processed about ~230 samples and did the normalization on a genome level. Now, you want to find whether there is any association of the 4 asthma-associated SNPs (rs8067378...) on ORMDL3 expression.

How many samples do we have?

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

	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

```
nrow(expr)
```

[1] 462

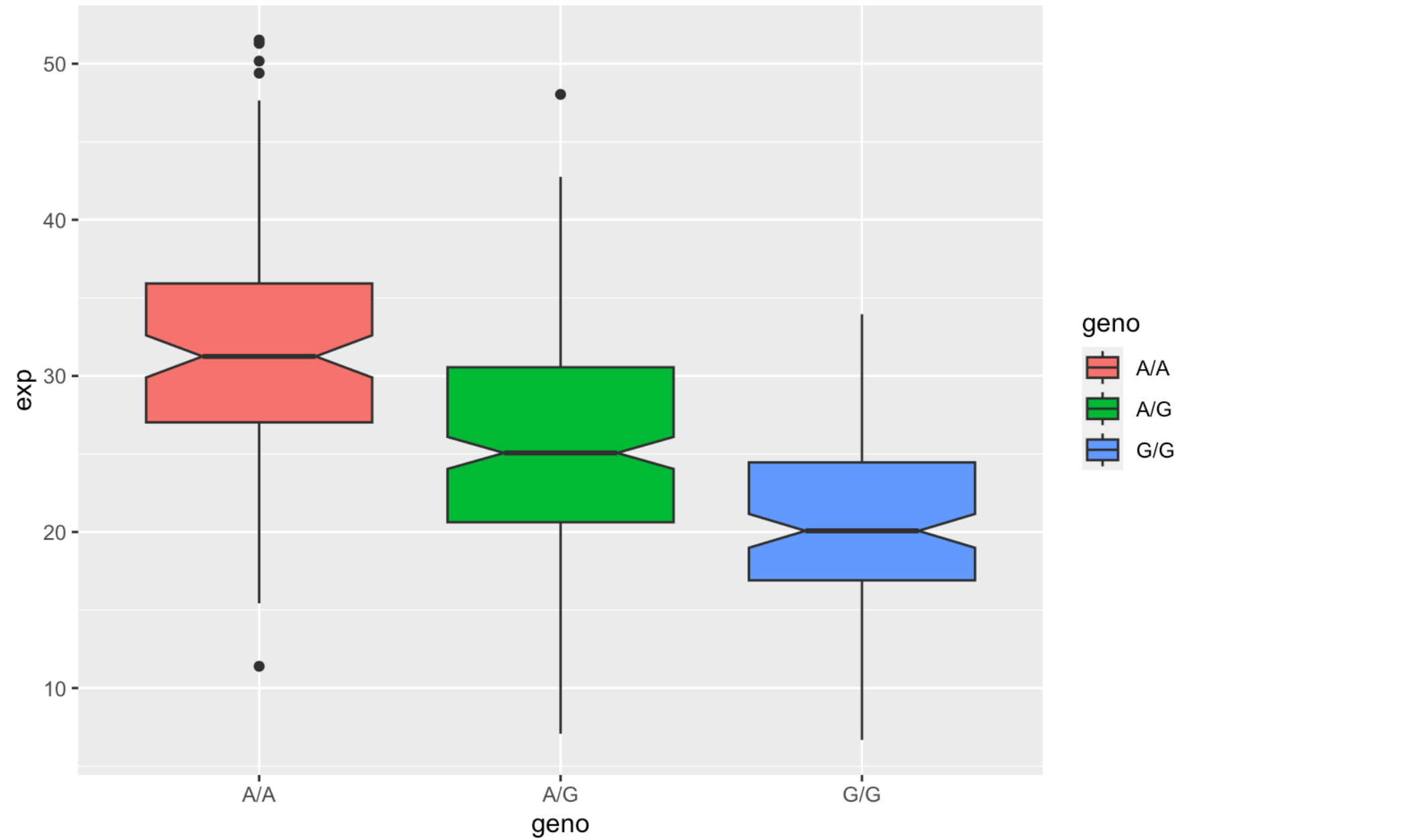
```
table(expr$geno)
```

A/A	A/G	G/G
108	233	121

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Lets make a boxplot

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



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?

A/A is the dominant genotype in the population and G/G is less expressed in this population which suggest an enviromental advantage for A/A. It does not seem that the SNP effects the expression of ORMDL3.