### Untitled

### 2025-07-29

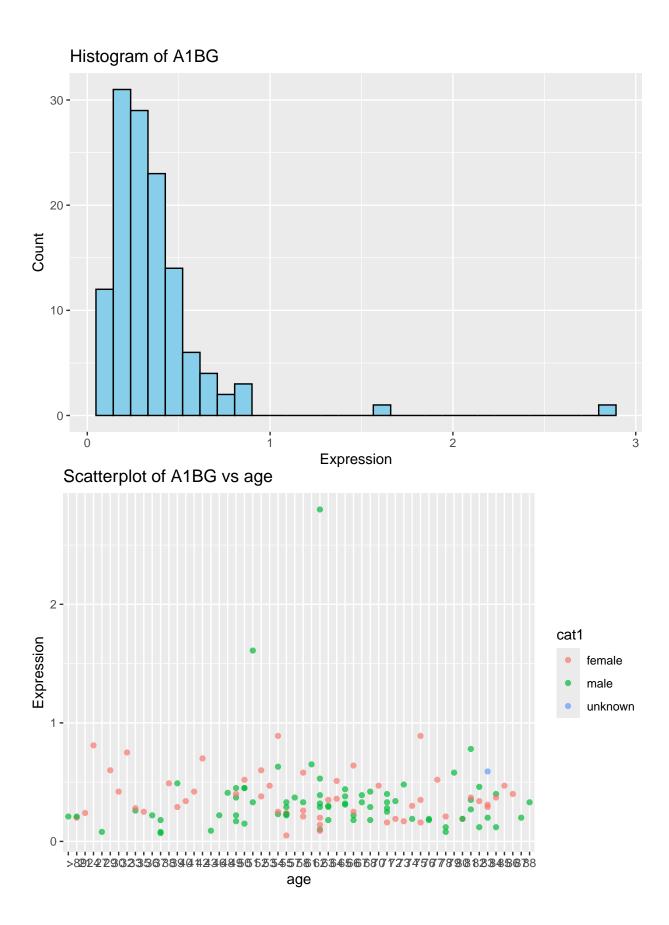
### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

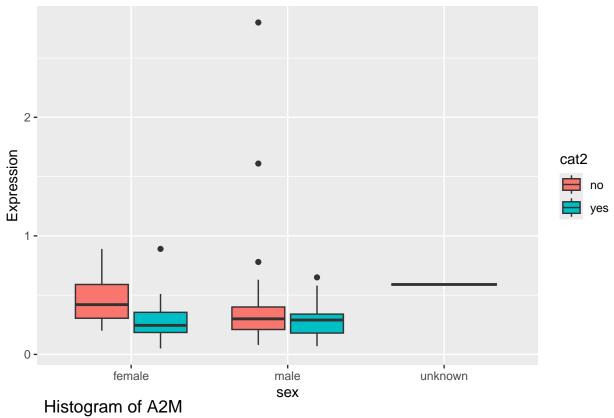
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

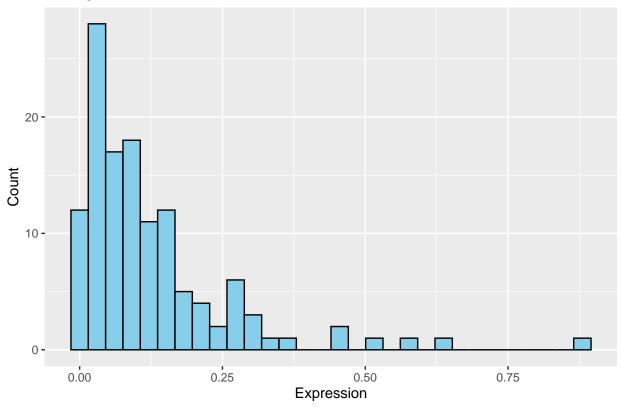
```
gene_expr <- read_csv("QBS103_GSE157103_genes.csv")</pre>
## New names:
## Rows: 100 Columns: 127
## -- Column specification
## ----- Delimiter: "," chr
## (1): ...1 dbl (126): COVID_01_39y_male_NonICU, COVID_02_63y_male_NonICU,
## COVID 03 33v ...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set `show col types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
## * `` -> `...1`
metadata <- read_csv("QBS103_GSE157103_series_matrix-1.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 126 Columns: 25
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (21): participant_id, geo_accession, status, !Sample_submission_date, la...
## dbl (4): channel count, charlson score, ventilator-free days, hospital-free...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# ---- Standardize Column Names ----
metadata <- metadata %>%
rename(icu = icu_status)
# ---- Reshape gene expression ----
gene_expr_long <- gene_expr %>%
 rename(Gene = `...1`) %>%
 pivot_longer(-Gene, names_to = "participant_id", values_to = "expression") %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = Gene, values_from = expression)
# ---- Merge with metadata ----
full_data <- left_join(metadata, gene_expr_long, by = "participant_id")</pre>
# ---- Define plotting function ----
create_gene_plots <- function(df, genes, cont_cov, cat_cov1, cat_cov2) {</pre>
 for (gene in genes) {
   if (!(gene %in% colnames(df))) {
```

```
warning(paste("Gene", gene, "not found."))
      next
   }
   plot_df <- df %>%
      select(participant_id, gene_expression = all_of(gene),
             cont = all_of(cont_cov),
             cat1 = all of(cat cov1),
             cat2 = all_of(cat_cov2)) %>%
      drop_na()
    # Histogram
   p1 <- ggplot(plot_df, aes(x = gene_expression)) +</pre>
      geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
      labs(title = paste("Histogram of", gene), x = "Expression", y = "Count")
   print(p1)
    # Scatterplot
   p2 <- ggplot(plot_df, aes(x = cont, y = gene_expression)) +
      geom_point(aes(color = cat1), alpha = 0.7) +
      labs(title = paste("Scatterplot of", gene, "vs", cont_cov),
           x = cont_cov, y = "Expression")
   print(p2)
   # Boxplot
   p3 <- ggplot(plot_df, aes(x = cat1, y = gene_expression, fill = cat2)) +
      geom_boxplot() +
      labs(title = paste("Boxplot of", gene, "by", cat_cov1, "and", cat_cov2),
           x = cat_cov1, y = "Expression")
   print(p3)
 }
}
# ---- Run the function for selected genes ----
selected_genes <- c("A1BG", "A2M", "A4GALT")</pre>
create_gene_plots(full_data,
                  genes = selected_genes,
                  cont_cov = "age",
                  cat_cov1 = "sex",
                  cat_cov2 = "icu")
```

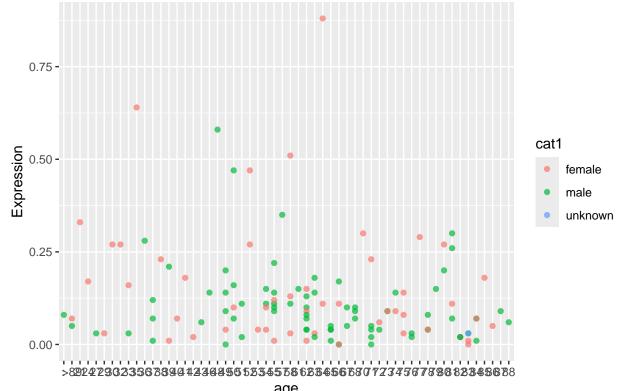


## Boxplot of A1BG by sex and icu

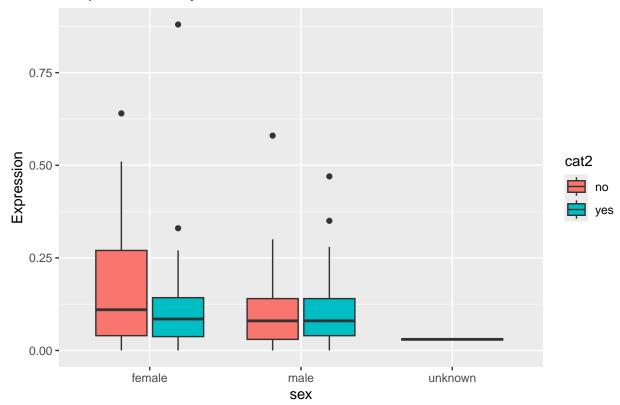


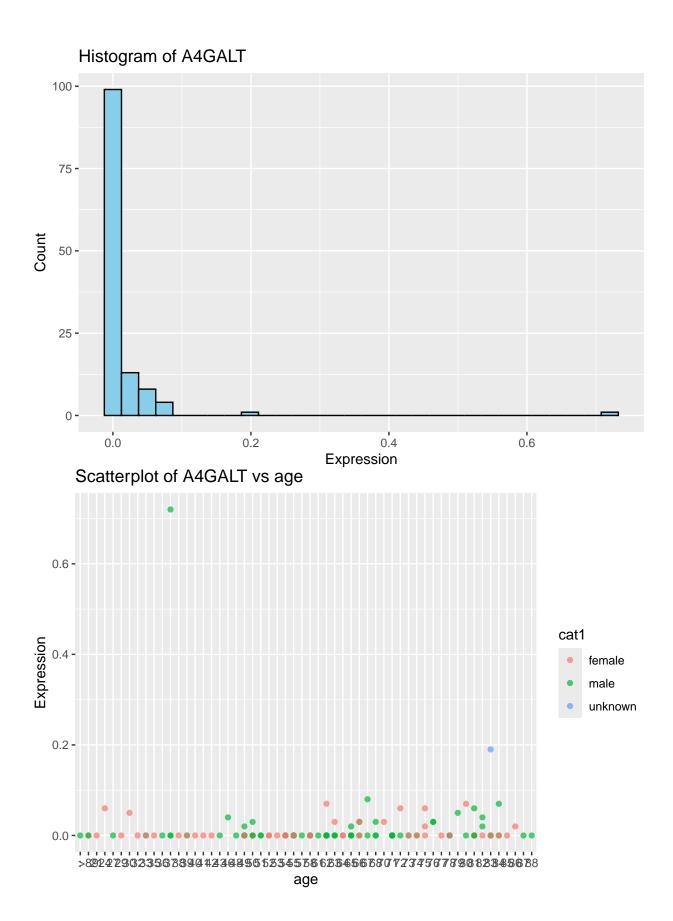


## Scatterplot of A2M vs age



## Boxplot of A2M by sex and icu





# Boxplot of A4GALT by sex and icu

