Week 7 Lab Session

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Section 1. Proportion og G/G in a population

 $Downloaded\ a\ CSV\ file\ from\ Ensemble < https://useast.ensembl.org/Homo_sapiens/Variation/Sample?db=core; r=17:39894595-39895595; v=rs8067378; vdb=variation; vf=959672880\#373531\ tablePanel$

Here we read this CSV file

##

 $A \mid A$

AG

G|A

G|G

```
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
                                                           G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 2
                       NA19649 (M)
## 3
                       NA19651 (F)
                                                           A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
## 4
                       NA19652 (M)
                                                           G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 5
                       NA19654 (F)
                                                           G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                                                           A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
## 6
                       NA19655 (M)
##
     Mother
## 1
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
##
## A|A A|G G|A G|G
## 22 21 12
table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(mxl) * 100
##
##
                        G|A
                                G|G
       A \mid A
               A|G
## 34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
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
round(table(gbr$Genotype..forward.strand.) / nrow(gbr) *100, 2)
##
```

```
## 25.27 18.68 26.37 29.67
```

This varient that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MKL population.

Lets now dig into this further.

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.

How many samples do we have?

```
expr <- read.table("rs8067378_ENSG00000172057.6.txt")</pre>
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(geno, exp, fill=geno) +
  geom_boxplot(notch=TRUE)
```

