Class 12

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```
\# section \ 1. Proportions of G/G in a population downloaded a CSV file from Ensemble and read CSV
```

```
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
                                                      A|A ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19651 (F)
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
                   NA19652 (M)
5
                   NA19654 (F)
                                                      G|G ALL, AMR, MXL
6
                   NA19655 (M)
                                                      A|G ALL, AMR, MXL
  Mother
1
2
3
4
  table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)
A|A A|G G|A G|G
 22 21 12
  table(mxl$Genotype..forward.strand.)/nrow(mxl)*100
```

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
34.3750 32.8125 18.7500 14.0625
```

Now lets look at a different population. I picked GBR.

```
gbr<-read.csv("373522-SampleGenotypes-Homo_sapiens_variation_Sample_rs8067378.csv")
head(gbr)</pre>
```

```
Sample..Male.Female.Unknown. Genotype..forward.strand. Population.s. Father
                   HG00096 (M)
                                                      A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
2
                   HG00097 (F)
                                                      G|A ALL, EUR, GBR
3
                   HG00099 (F)
                                                      G|G ALL, EUR, GBR
4
                   HG00100 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
5
                   HG00101 (M)
                                                      A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
6
                   HG00102 (F)
                                                      A|A ALL, EUR, GBR
 Mother
2
3
4
5
```

Find proportion of G/G

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

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
23 17 24 27
```

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

```
A|A A|G G|A G|G
25.27 18.68 26.37 29.67
```

This variant that is associated with childhood asthma is more frequent in the GBR population than the MXL population

Now let's dig into this further.

```
#4 population analysis
```

```
expr<-read.table("sample geno.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
```

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

```
nrow(expr)

[1] 462

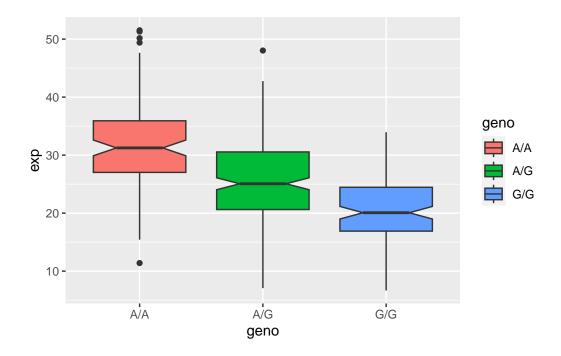
table(expr$geno)

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

library(ggplot2)

lets make a boxplot

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



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? G/G does have a significant impact on the expression of the ORMDL3 being less compared to genotype A/A as seen by the difference in box plots.