

# Class 14

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## Table of contents

<b>Adding gene annotation</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Gene set analysis/Pathway analysis</b>	<b>13</b>
Gene Ontology . . . . .	16

### ##Section 1. Differential Expression Analysis

The data for for hands-on session comes from GEO entry: GSE37704, which is associated with the following publication:

- Trapnell C, Hendrickson DG, Sauvageau M, Goff L et al. “Differential analysis of gene regulation at transcript resolution with RNA-seq”. Nat Biotechnol 2013 Jan;31(1):46-53. PMID: 23222703

The authors report on differential analysis of lung fibroblasts in response to loss of the developmental transcription factor HOXA1.

#Data Import

```
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, setdiff, sort,  
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

Attaching package: 'IRanges'

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

windows

Loading required package: GenomicRanges

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment

Loading required package: MatrixGenerics

Loading required package: matrixStats

Warning: package 'matrixStats' was built under R version 4.3.2

Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':

colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgsPerRowSet, 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, rowAvgsPerColSet,  
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

```

metadata <- read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv")
counts <- read.csv("GSE37704_featurecounts.csv", row.names = 1)
head(counts)

```

	length	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370
ENSG00000186092	918	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	718	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	1982	23	28	29	29	28
ENSG00000278566	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	939	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	3214	124	123	205	207	212
	SRR493371					
ENSG00000186092	0					
ENSG00000279928	0					
ENSG00000279457	46					
ENSG00000278566	0					
ENSG00000273547	0					
ENSG00000187634	258					

```

colData <- read.csv("GSE37704_metadata.csv", row.names=1)
head(colData)

```

	condition
SRR493366	control_sirna
SRR493367	control_sirna
SRR493368	control_sirna
SRR493369	hoxa1_kd
SRR493370	hoxa1_kd
SRR493371	hoxa1_kd

```

colnames(counts)

```

```

[1] "length"      "SRR493366" "SRR493367" "SRR493368" "SRR493369" "SRR493370"
[7] "SRR493371"

```

Q. Complete the code below to remove the troublesome first column from countData

```
counts <- as.matrix(counts[,-1])
head(counts)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000186092	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279928	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000278566	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000273547	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258

```
metadata
```

	id	condition
1	SRR493366	control_sirna
2	SRR493367	control_sirna
3	SRR493368	control_sirna
4	SRR493369	hoxa1_kd
5	SRR493370	hoxa1_kd
6	SRR493371	hoxa1_kd

Q. Complete the code below to filter countData to exclude genes (i.e. rows) where we have 0 read count across all samples (i.e. columns).

Tip: What will rowSums() of counts return and how could you use it in this context?

Remove any genes with zero counts in all sample.

```
nrow(counts)
```

```
[1] 19808
```

- Find the rowSums() this will be zero for any genes with no count data
- Find the zero sum genes
- Remove them before doing our DESeq

```
to.rm.ind <- rowSums(counts) == 0
counts <- counts[!to.rm.ind,]
head(counts)
```

	SRR493366	SRR493367	SRR493368	SRR493369	SRR493370	SRR493371
ENSG00000279457	23	28	29	29	28	46
ENSG00000187634	124	123	205	207	212	258
ENSG00000188976	1637	1831	2383	1226	1326	1504
ENSG00000187961	120	153	180	236	255	357
ENSG00000187583	24	48	65	44	48	64
ENSG00000187642	4	9	16	14	16	16

```
nrow(counts)
```

```
[1] 15975
```

```
#Data Tifying
```

```
#DESeq setup and analysis
```

```
##Running DESeq2
```

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

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

```
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): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG00000279457	29.9136	0.1792571	0.3248216	0.551863	5.81042e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.2296	0.4264571	0.1402658	3.040350	2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.1881	-0.6927205	0.0548465	-12.630158	1.43990e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.6379	0.7297556	0.1318599	5.534326	3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.2551	0.0405765	0.2718928	0.149237	8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.9798	0.5428105	0.5215598	1.040744	2.97994e-01
	padj				
	<numeric>				
ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-01				
ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-03				
ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-35				
ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-07				
ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-01				
ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-01				

```
dds
```

```
class: DESeqDataSet
dim: 15975 6
metadata(1): version
assays(4): counts mu H cooks
rownames(15975): ENSG00000279457 ENSG00000187634 ... ENSG00000276345
               ENSG00000271254
rowData names(22): baseMean baseVar ... deviance maxCooks
colnames(6): SRR493366 SRR493367 ... SRR493370 SRR493371
colData names(2): condition sizeFactor
```

Q. Call the `summary()` function on your results to get a sense of how many genes are up or down-regulated at the default 0.1 p-value cutoff.

```
summary(res)
```

```

out of 15975 with nonzero total read count
adjusted p-value < 0.1
LFC > 0 (up)      : 4349, 27%
LFC < 0 (down)    : 4396, 28%
outliers [1]      : 0, 0%
low counts [2]    : 1237, 7.7%
(mean count < 0)
[1] see 'cooksCutoff' argument of ?results
[2] see 'independentFiltering' argument of ?results

```

```
#Add annotation data
```

```
#Side-note: QZ with PCA
```

```
pc <- prcomp(t(counts), scale=T)
```

```
#Save my results
```

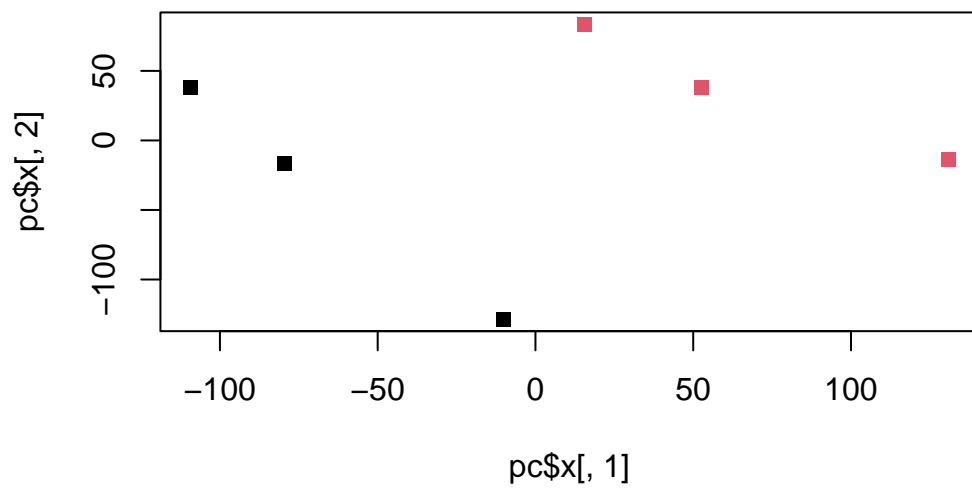
```
summary(pc)
```

```
Importance of components:
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6
Standard deviation	87.7211	73.3196	32.89604	31.15094	29.18417	7.373e-13
Proportion of Variance	0.4817	0.3365	0.06774	0.06074	0.05332	0.000e+00
Cumulative Proportion	0.4817	0.8182	0.88594	0.94668	1.00000	1.000e+00

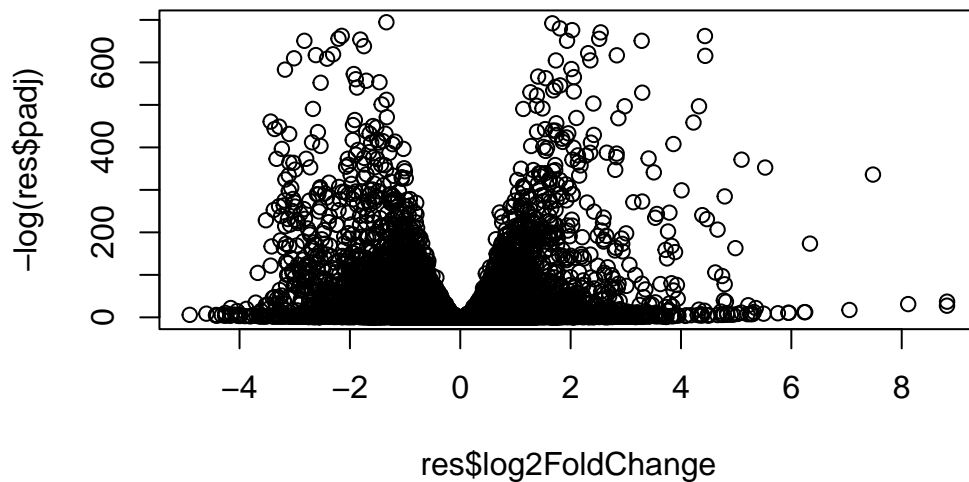
```
plot(pc$x[,1], pc$x[,2], col = as.factor(metadata$condition), pch = 15)
```





#Visualization

```
plot(res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj))
```



Let's add some color and annotation data to this plot.

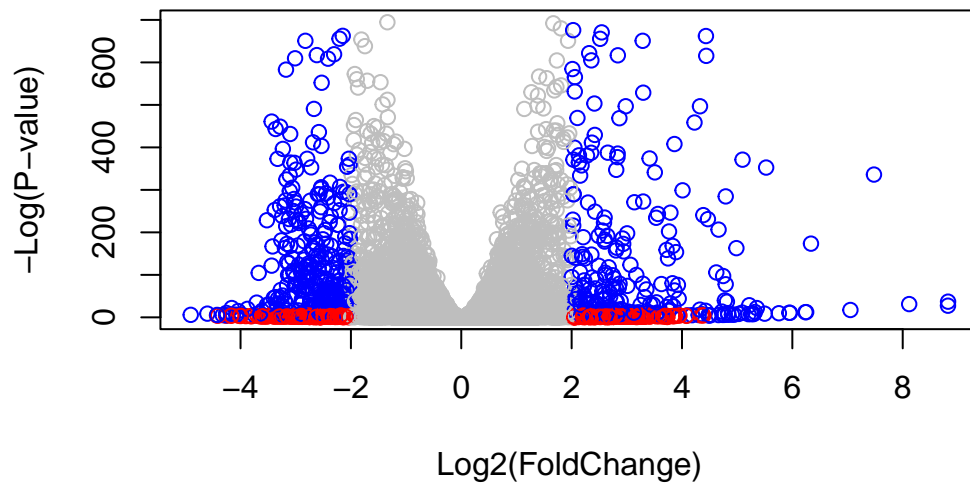
Q. Improve this plot by completing the below code, which adds color and axis labels

```
# Make a color vector for all genes
mycols <- rep("gray", nrow(res) )

# Color red the genes with absolute fold change above 2
mycols[ abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 ] <- "red"

# Color blue those with adjusted p-value less than 0.01
# and absolute fold change more than 2
inds <- (res$padj < 0.01) & (abs(res$log2FoldChange) > 2 )
mycols[ inds ] <- "blue"

plot( res$log2FoldChange, -log(res$padj), col=mycols, xlab="Log2(FoldChange)", ylab="-Log(
```



## Adding gene annotation

Q. Use the `mapIDs()` function multiple times to add `SYMBOL`, `ENTREZID` and `GENENAME` annotation to our results by completing the code below.

```
library(AnnotationDbi)
```

Warning: package 'AnnotationDbi' was built under R version 4.3.2

```
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"
```

```
head(row.names(counts))
```

```
[1] "ENSG00000279457" "ENSG00000187634" "ENSG00000188976" "ENSG00000187961"
[5] "ENSG00000187583" "ENSG00000187642"
```

```
res$symbol <- mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                     keys=row.names(counts),
                     keytype = "ENSEMBL",
                     column = "SYMBOL",
                     multiVals = "first")
```

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

```
res$entrez <- mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                    keys=row.names(counts),
                    keytype = "ENSEMBL",
                    column = "ENTREZID",
                    multiVals = "first")
```

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

```
res$name <- mapIds(org.Hs.eg.db,
                  keys=row.names(counts),
                  keytype = "ENSEMBL",
                  column = "GENENAME",
                  multiVals = "first")
```

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

```
head(res, 10)
```

log2 fold change (MLE): condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

Wald test p-value: condition hoxa1 kd vs control sirna

DataFrame with 10 rows and 9 columns

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
ENSG00000279457	29.913579	0.1792571	0.3248216	0.551863	5.81042e-01
ENSG00000187634	183.229650	0.4264571	0.1402658	3.040350	2.36304e-03
ENSG00000188976	1651.188076	-0.6927205	0.0548465	-12.630158	1.43990e-36
ENSG00000187961	209.637938	0.7297556	0.1318599	5.534326	3.12428e-08
ENSG00000187583	47.255123	0.0405765	0.2718928	0.149237	8.81366e-01
ENSG00000187642	11.979750	0.5428105	0.5215598	1.040744	2.97994e-01
ENSG00000188290	108.922128	2.0570638	0.1969053	10.446970	1.51282e-25
ENSG00000187608	350.716868	0.2573837	0.1027266	2.505522	1.22271e-02
ENSG00000188157	9128.439422	0.3899088	0.0467163	8.346304	7.04321e-17
ENSG00000237330	0.158192	0.7859552	4.0804729	0.192614	8.47261e-01
	padj	symbol	entrez	name	
	<numeric>	<character>	<character>	<character>	
ENSG00000279457	6.86555e-01	NA	NA	NA	
ENSG00000187634	5.15718e-03	SAMD11	148398	sterile alpha motif ..	
ENSG00000188976	1.76549e-35	NOC2L	26155	NOC2 like nucleolar ..	
ENSG00000187961	1.13413e-07	KLHL17	339451	kelch like family me..	
ENSG00000187583	9.19031e-01	PLEKHN1	84069	pleckstrin homology ..	
ENSG00000187642	4.03379e-01	PERM1	84808	PPARGC1 and ESRR ind..	
ENSG00000188290	1.30538e-24	HES4	57801	hes family bHLH tran..	
ENSG00000187608	2.37452e-02	ISG15	9636	ISG15 ubiquitin like..	
ENSG00000188157	4.21963e-16	AGRN	375790	agrin	
ENSG00000237330	NA	RNF223	401934	ring finger protein ..	

Q. Finally for this section let's reorder these results by adjusted p-value and save them to a CSV file in your current project directory.

```
res = res[order(res$pvalue),]  
write.csv(res, file ="deseq_results.csv")
```

## Gene set analysis/Pathway analysis

```
#|mmessage: false  
library(gage)
```

```
library(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>).

```
#####
```

The gage() function wants a “vector of importance” in our case here it will be fold-change values with associated entrez names.

```
foldchange <- res$log2FoldChange
names(foldchange) <- res$entrez
```

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

```
head(keggres$less)
```

	p.geomean	stat.mean
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	-4.378644
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	-3.951803
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	-3.765330
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	-3.028500
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	-2.852899
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	-2.698128
	p.val	q.val
hsa04110 Cell cycle	8.995727e-06	0.001889103
hsa03030 DNA replication	9.424076e-05	0.009841047
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	1.405864e-04	0.009841047
hsa03013 RNA transport	1.375901e-03	0.072234819
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	3.066756e-03	0.128803765

hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	3.784520e-03	0.132458191
	set.size	exp1
hsa04110 Cell cycle	121	8.995727e-06
hsa03030 DNA replication	36	9.424076e-05
hsa05130 Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection	53	1.405864e-04
hsa03013 RNA transport	144	1.375901e-03
hsa03440 Homologous recombination	28	3.066756e-03
hsa04114 Oocyte meiosis	102	3.784520e-03

hsa04110 Cell cycle

```
pathview(gene.data=foldchange, pathway.id="hsa04110")
```

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

Info: Working in directory D:/UCSD BioSci/Courses/Year 1/Fall\_BGGN 213 Bioinformatics/Previous

Info: Writing image file hsa04110.pathview.png

Have a look at my figure (?@fig-cellcycle).

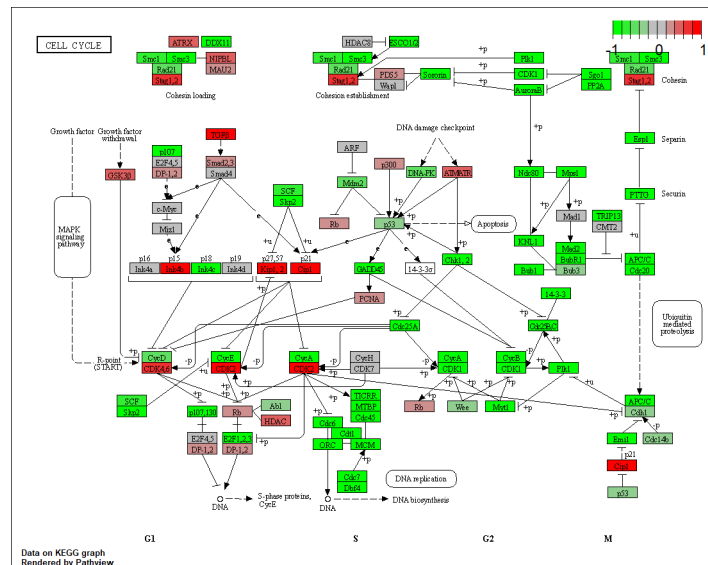


Figure 1: Cell cycle hsa04110

Q. Can you do the same procedure as above to plot the pathview figures for the top 5 down-regulated pathways?

## Gene Ontology

```
data(go.sets.hs)
data(go.subs.hs)
# Focus on Biological Process subset of GO
gobpsets = go.sets.hs[go.subs.hs$BP]

gobpres = gage(foldchange, gsets=gobpsets, same.dir=TRUE)

lapply(gobpres, head)
```

\$greater

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	8.519724e-05	3.824205	8.519724e-05
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	1.396681e-04	3.653886	1.396681e-04
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	1.432451e-04	3.643242	1.432451e-04
G0:0007610 behavior	1.925222e-04	3.565432	1.925222e-04
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	5.932837e-04	3.261376	5.932837e-04
G0:0035295 tube development	5.953254e-04	3.253665	5.953254e-04

	q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	0.1952430	113	8.519724e-05
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	0.1952430	339	1.396681e-04
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	0.1952430	424	1.432451e-04
G0:0007610 behavior	0.1968058	426	1.925222e-04
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	0.3566193	257	5.932837e-04
G0:0035295 tube development	0.3566193	391	5.953254e-04

\$less

	p.geomean	stat.mean	p.val
G0:0048285 organelle fission	1.536227e-15	-8.063910	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280 nuclear division	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067 mitosis	4.286961e-15	-7.939217	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.169934e-14	-7.797496	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059 chromosome segregation	2.028624e-11	-6.878340	2.028624e-11
G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase	1.729553e-10	-6.695966	1.729553e-10

	q.val	set.size	exp1
G0:0048285 organelle fission	5.843127e-12	376	1.536227e-15
G0:0000280 nuclear division	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0007067 mitosis	5.843127e-12	352	4.286961e-15
G0:0000087 M phase of mitotic cell cycle	1.195965e-11	362	1.169934e-14
G0:0007059 chromosome segregation	1.659009e-08	142	2.028624e-11



G0:0000236 mitotic prometaphase	1.178690e-07	84 1.729553e-10
---------------------------------	--------------	-----------------

\$stats

	stat.mean	exp1
G0:0007156 homophilic cell adhesion	3.824205	3.824205
G0:0002009 morphogenesis of an epithelium	3.653886	3.653886
G0:0048729 tissue morphogenesis	3.643242	3.643242
G0:0007610 behavior	3.565432	3.565432
G0:0060562 epithelial tube morphogenesis	3.261376	3.261376
G0:0035295 tube development	3.253665	3.253665

##Reactome

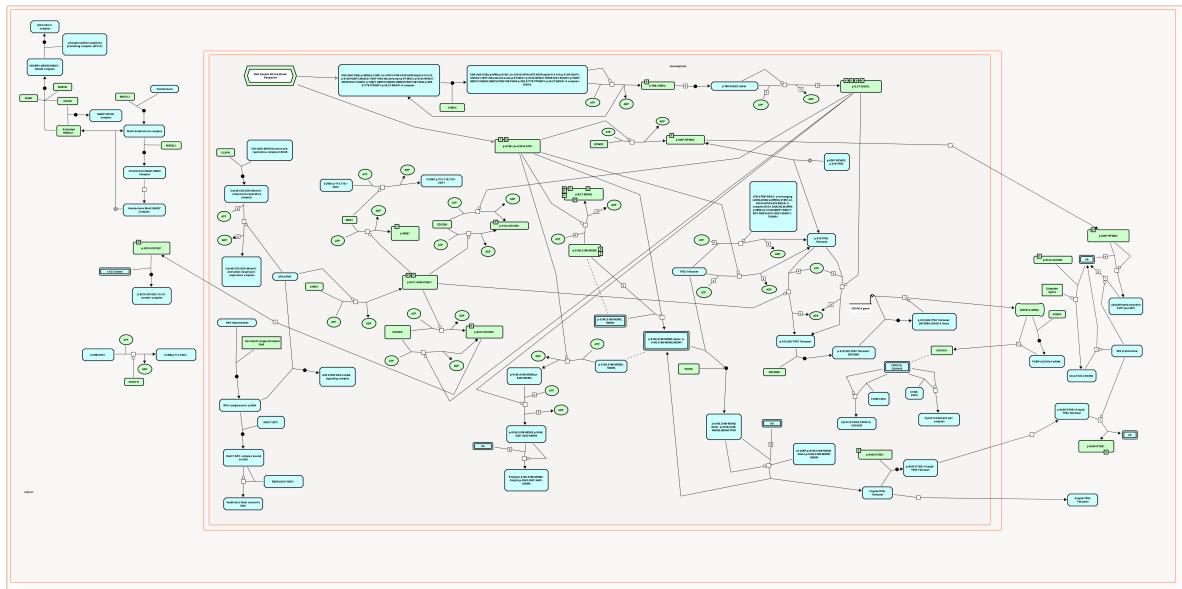
We will use the online version of Reactome. It wants a list of your genes. We will write this out from R here:

(reactome wants symbol)

```
sig_genes <- res[res$padj <= 0.05 & !is.na(res$padj), "symbol"]
write.table(sig_genes,
            file="significant_genes.txt",
            row.names=FALSE,
            col.names=FALSE,
            quote=FALSE)
```

Q: What pathway has the most significant “Entities p-value”? Do the most significant pathways listed match your previous KEGG results? What factors could cause differences between the two methods?

Cell cycle (Entities p-value: 6.22E-4) Partially matched. I’m wondering if different gene targets for each pathway in two methods. And how the two methods to sum up the hit-genes.



Cell Cycle Checkpoints