

Contents

Basic edgeR results exploration	1
Introduction	1
Code setup	2
PCA	2
Sample-to-sample distances	3
MA plots	3
P-values distribution	6
Adjusted p-values distribution	7
Top features	8
Count plots top features	8
edgeR specific plots	19
Biological coefficient of variation	19
MDS plot of distances	20
Reproducibility	20
Bibliography	23

Basic edgeR results exploration

Project: edgeR PDF report.

Introduction

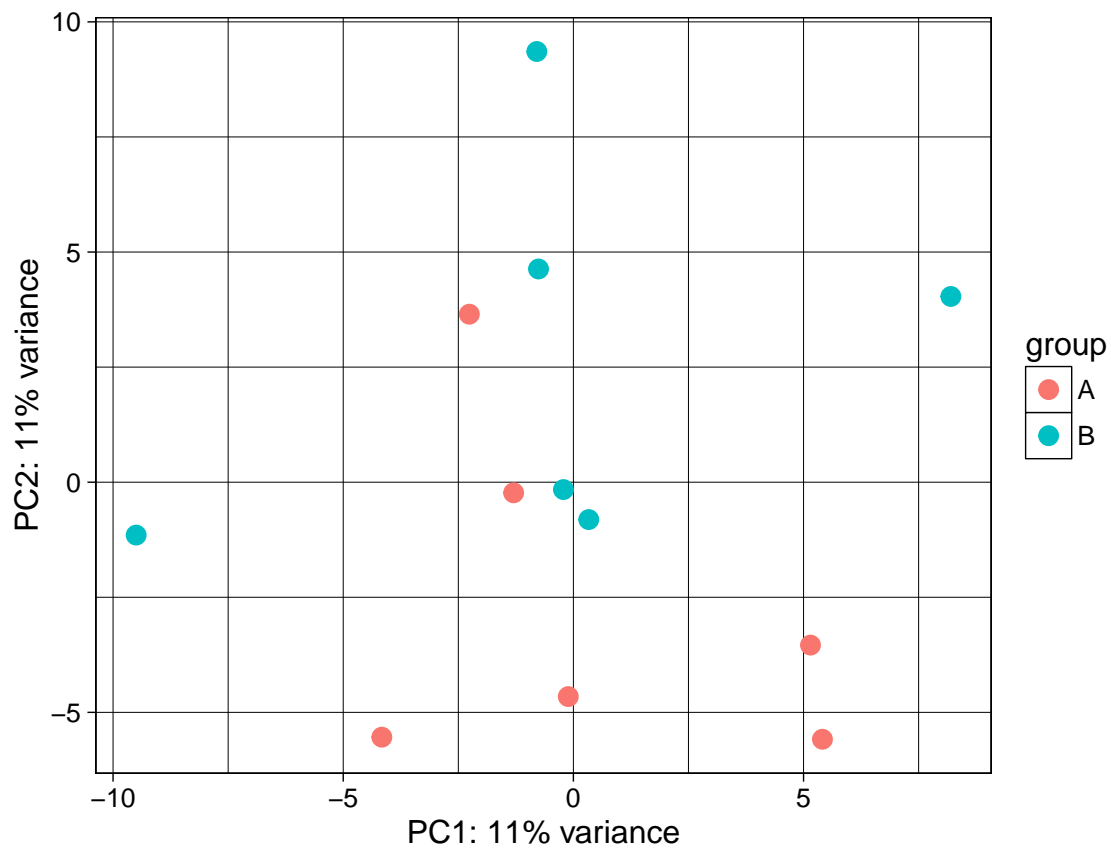
This report is meant to help explore edgeR (Robinson, McCarthy, and Smyth, 2010; McCarthy, J., Chen, Yunshun, et al., 2012; Zhou, Lindsay, and Robinson, 2014; Chen, Lun, and Smyth, 2014) results and was generated using the **regionReport** (Collado-Torres, Jaffe, and Leek, 2015) package. While the report is rich, it is meant to just start the exploration of the results and exemplify some of the code used to do so. If you need a more in-depth analysis for your specific data set you might want to use the **customCode** argument. This report is based on the vignette of the **DESeq2** (Love, Huber, and Anders, 2014) package which you can find here.

Code setup

This section contains the code for setting up the rest of the report.

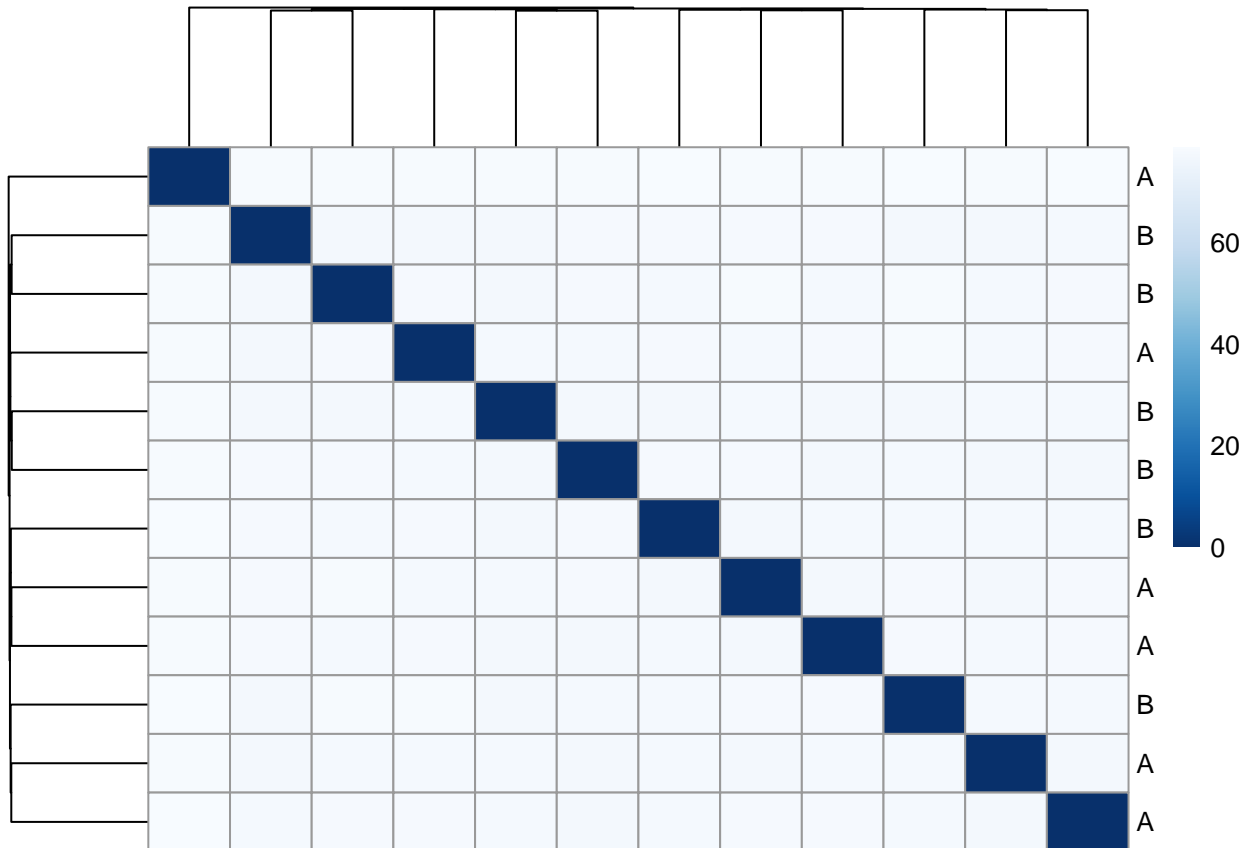
```
## knitrBootstrap and device chunk options
load_install('knitr')
opts_chunk$set(bootstrap.show.code = FALSE, dev = device)
if(!outputIsHTML) opts_chunk$set(bootstrap.show.code = FALSE, dev = device, echo = FALSE)
```

PCA



The above plot shows the first two principal components that explain the variability in the data using the regularized log count data. If you are unfamiliar with principal component analysis, you might want to check the Wikipedia entry or this interactive explanation. In this case, the first and second principal component explain 11 and 11 percent of the variance respectively.

Sample-to-sample distances

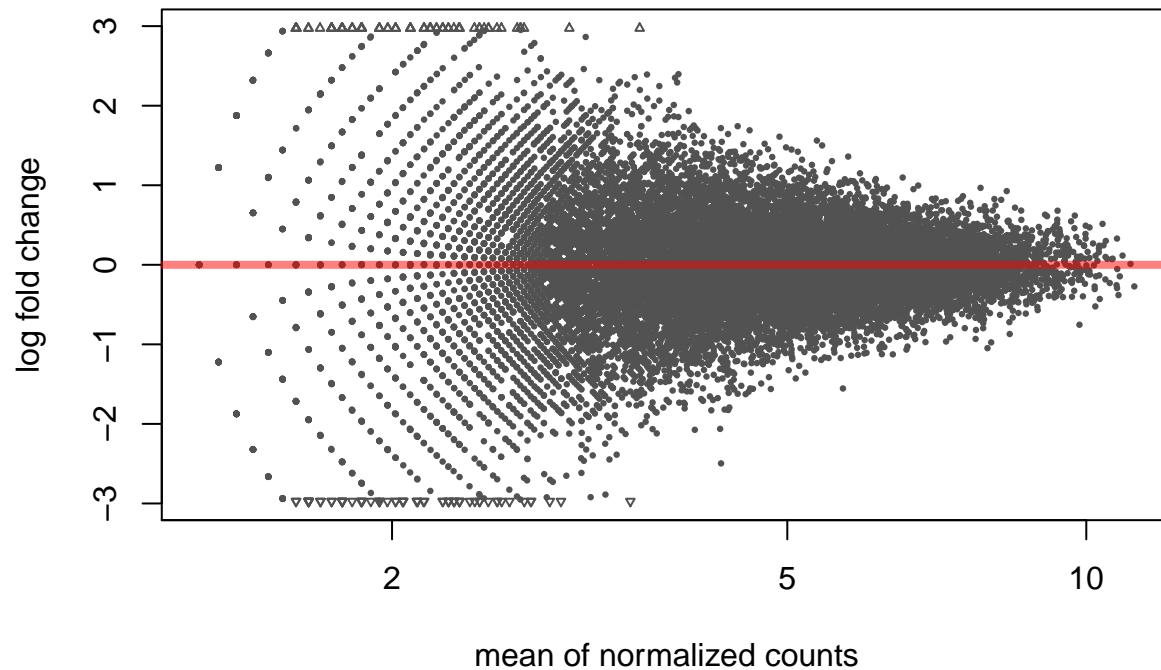


This plot shows how samples are clustered based on their euclidean distance using the regularized log transformed count data. This figure gives an overview of how the samples are hierarchically clustered. It is a complementary figure to the PCA plot.

MA plots

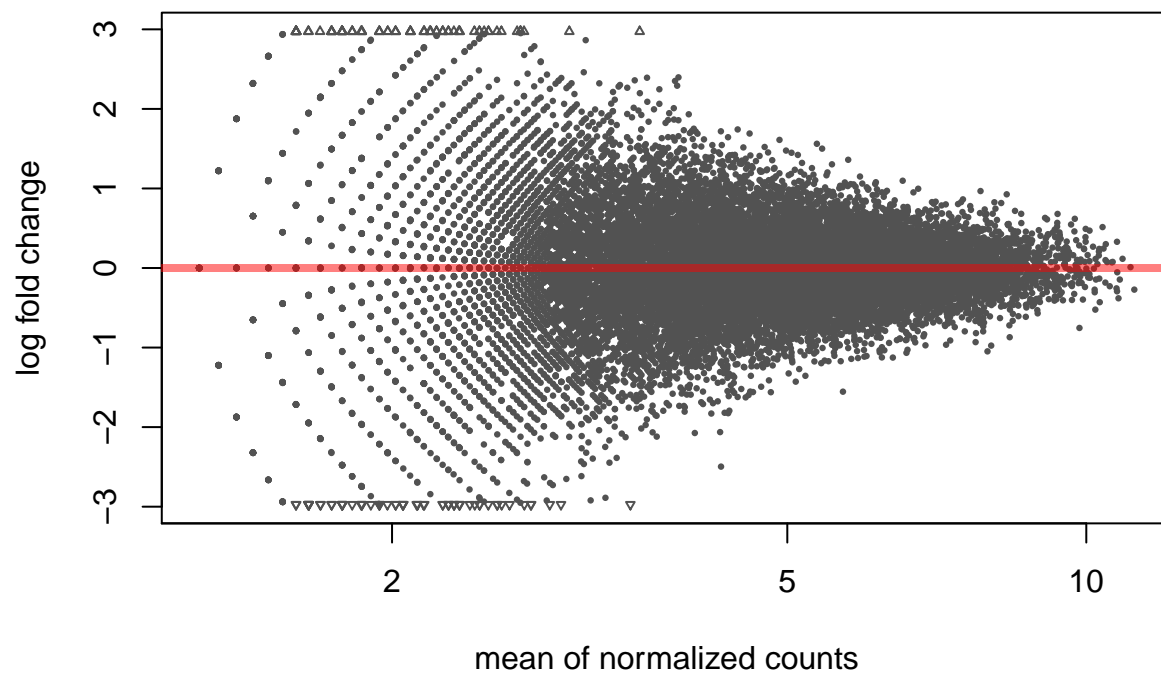
This section contains three MA plots (see Wikipedia) that compare the mean of the normalized counts against the log fold change. The points are shown in red if the feature has an adjusted p-value less than **alpha**, that is, the statistically significant features are shown in red.

MA plot with alpha = 0.1



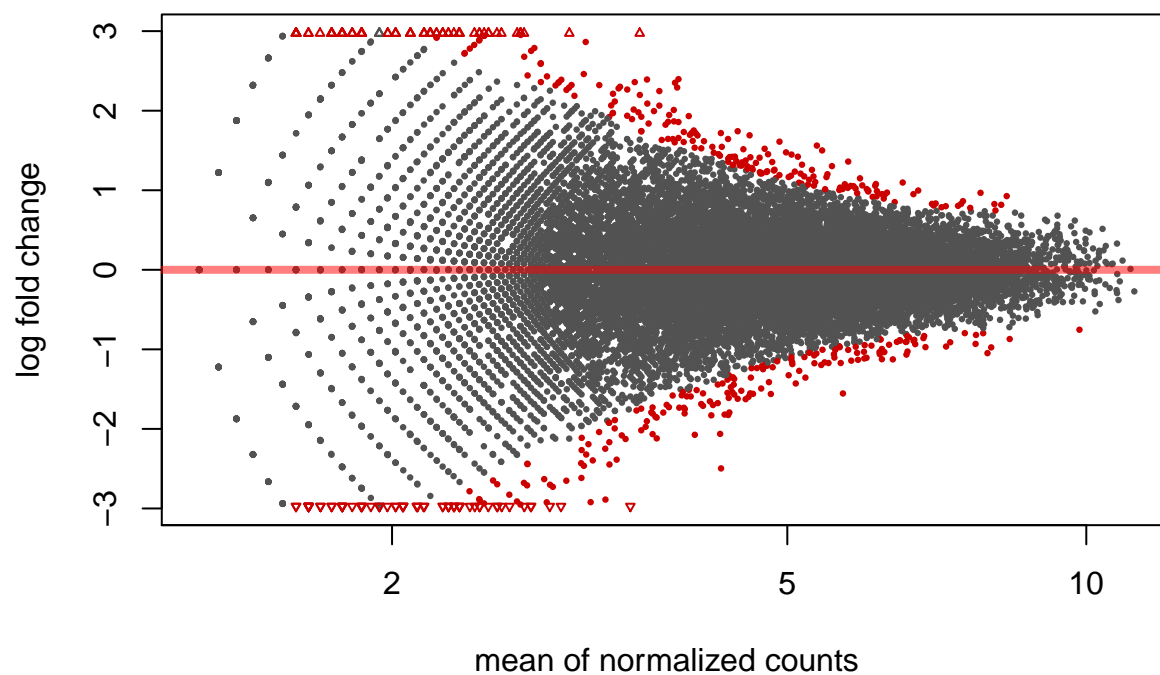
This first plot shows uses `alpha = 0.1`, which is the `alpha` value used to determine which resulting features were significant when running the function `DESeq2::results()`.

MA plot with alpha = 0.05



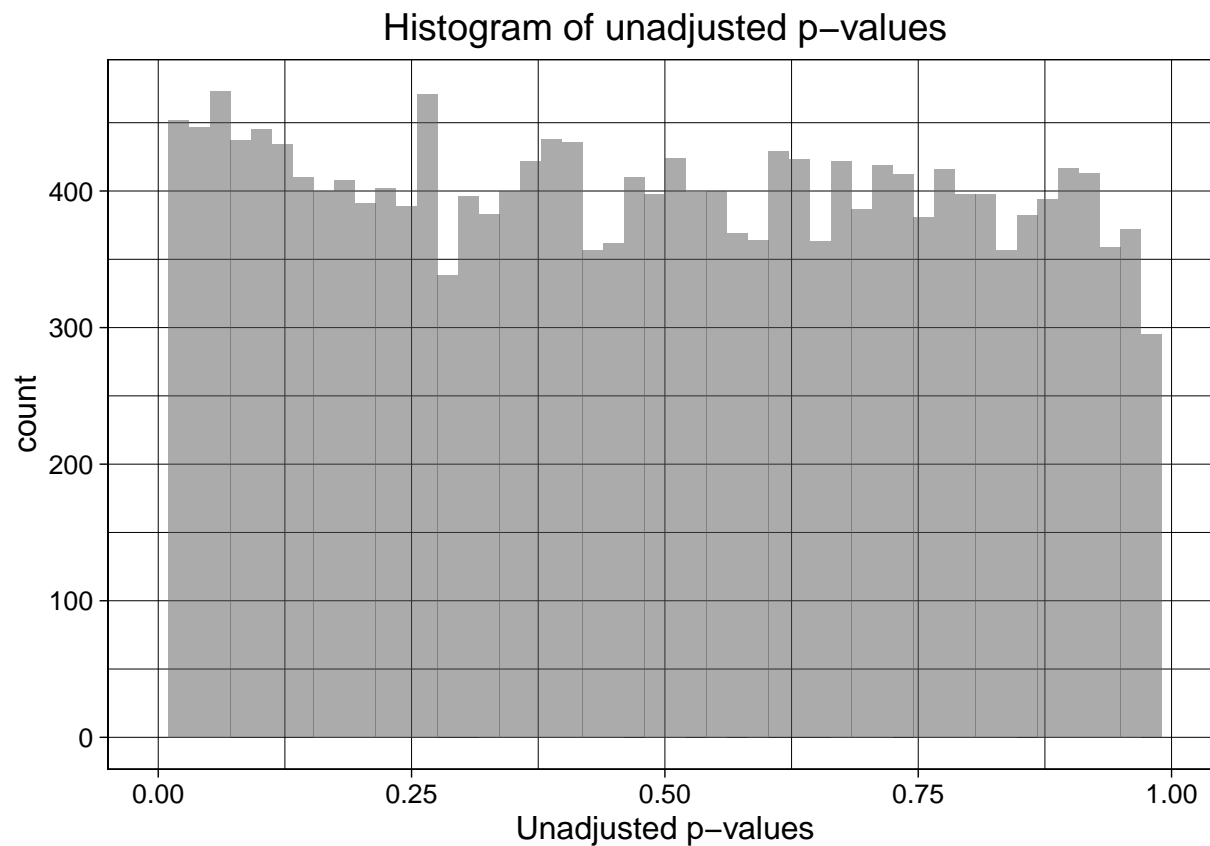
This second MA plot uses `alpha = 0.05` and can be used against the first MA plot to identify which features have adjusted p-values between 0.05 and 0.1.

MA plot for top 500 features



The third and final MA plot uses an alpha such that the top 500 features are shown in the plot. These are the features that whose details are included in the *top features* interactive table.

P-values distribution



This plot shows a histogram of the unadjusted p-values. It might be skewed right or left, or flat as shown in the Wikipedia examples. The shape depends on the percent of features that are differentially expressed. For further information on how to interpret a histogram of p-values check David Robinson's post on this topic.

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000116 0.2349000 0.4901000 0.4918000 0.7446000 1.0000000
```

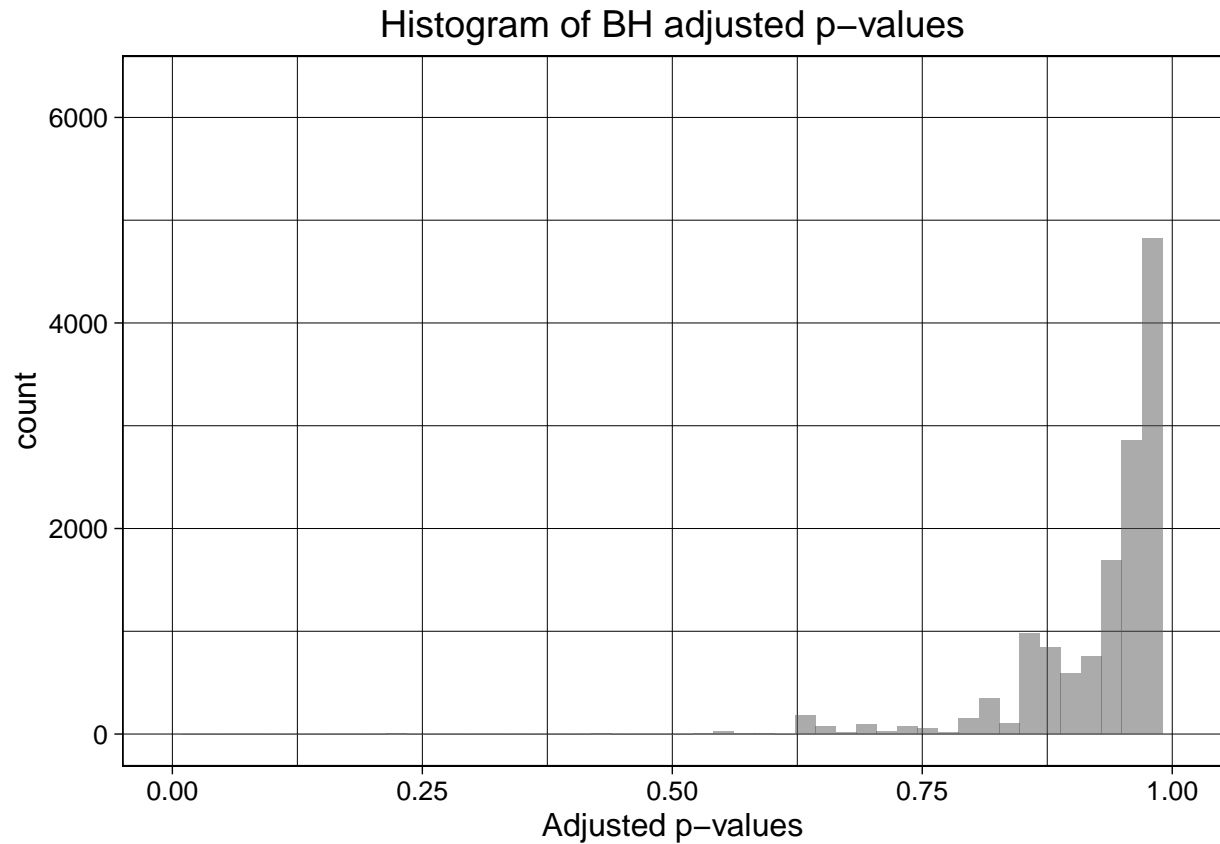
This is the numerical summary of the distribution of the p-values.

Cut	Count
0.0001	3
0.0010	35
0.0100	298
0.0250	616
0.0500	1174
0.1000	2283
0.2000	4315
0.3000	6261
0.4000	8286
0.5000	10194
0.6000	12114
0.7000	14095
0.8000	16078
0.9000	17999

Cut	Count
1.0000	20000

This table shows the number of features with p-values less or equal than some commonly used cutoff values.

Adjusted p-values distribution



This plot shows a histogram of the BH adjusted p-values. It might be skewed right or left, or flat as shown in the Wikipedia examples.

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.2327 0.9383 0.9795 0.9508 0.9923 1.0000
```

This is the numerical summary of the distribution of the BH adjusted p-values.

Cut	Count
0.0001	0
0.0010	0
0.0100	0
0.0250	0
0.0500	0
0.1000	0
0.2000	0

Cut	Count
0.3000	1
0.4000	1
0.5000	2
0.6000	36
0.7000	402
0.8000	603
0.9000	3381
1.0000	20000

This table shows the number of features with BH adjusted p-values less or equal than some commonly used cutoff values.

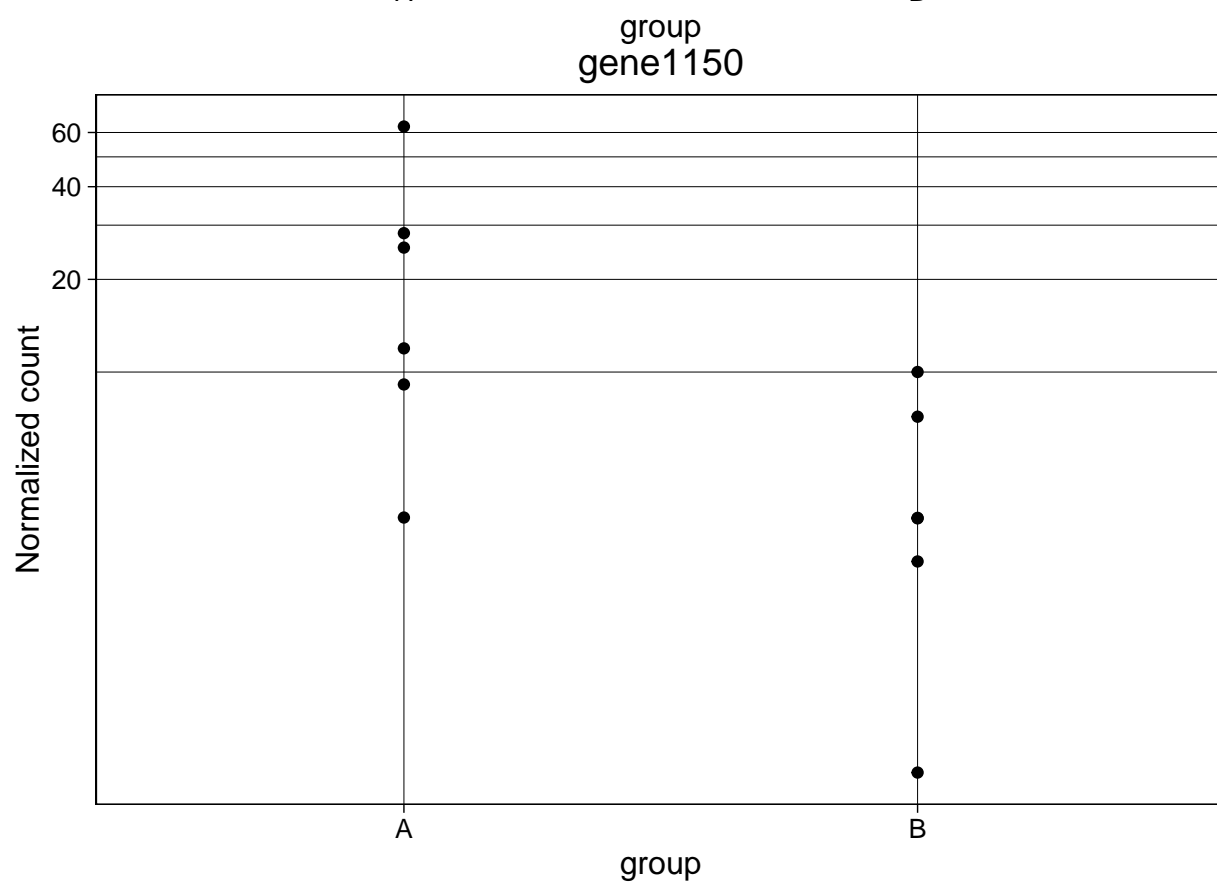
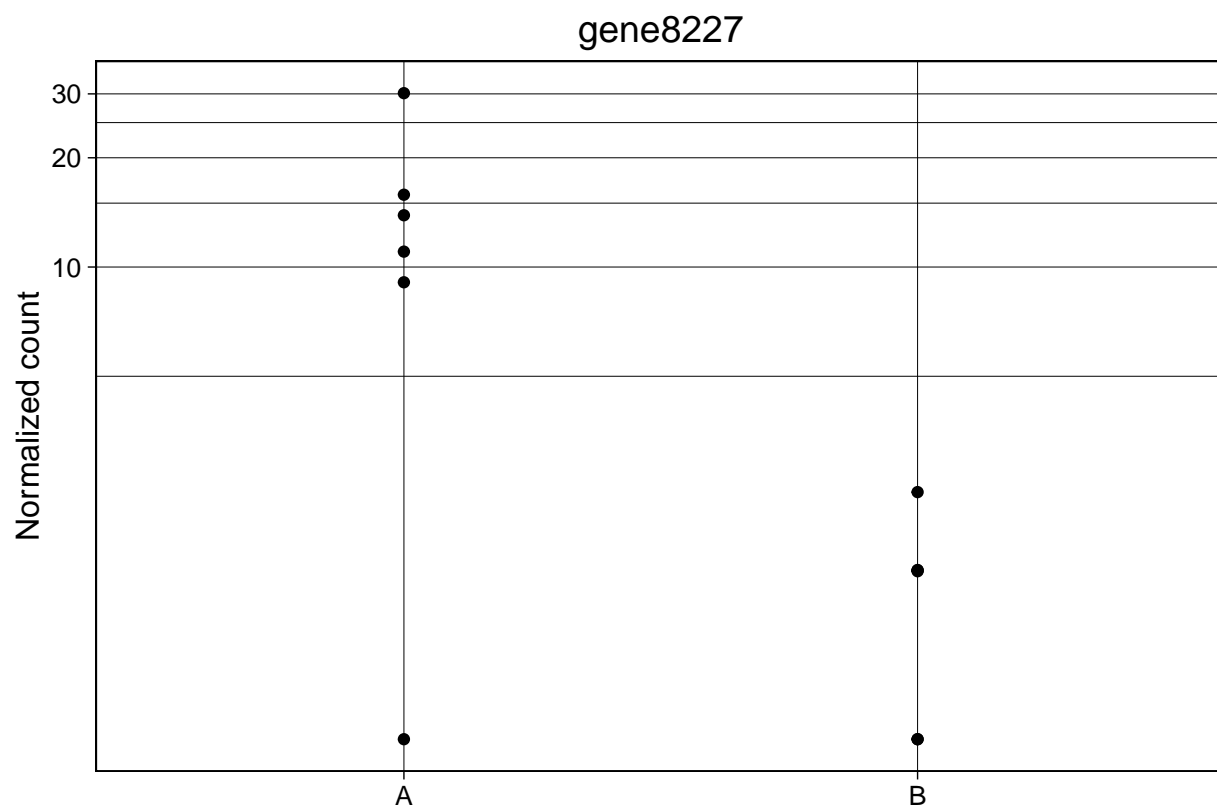
Top features

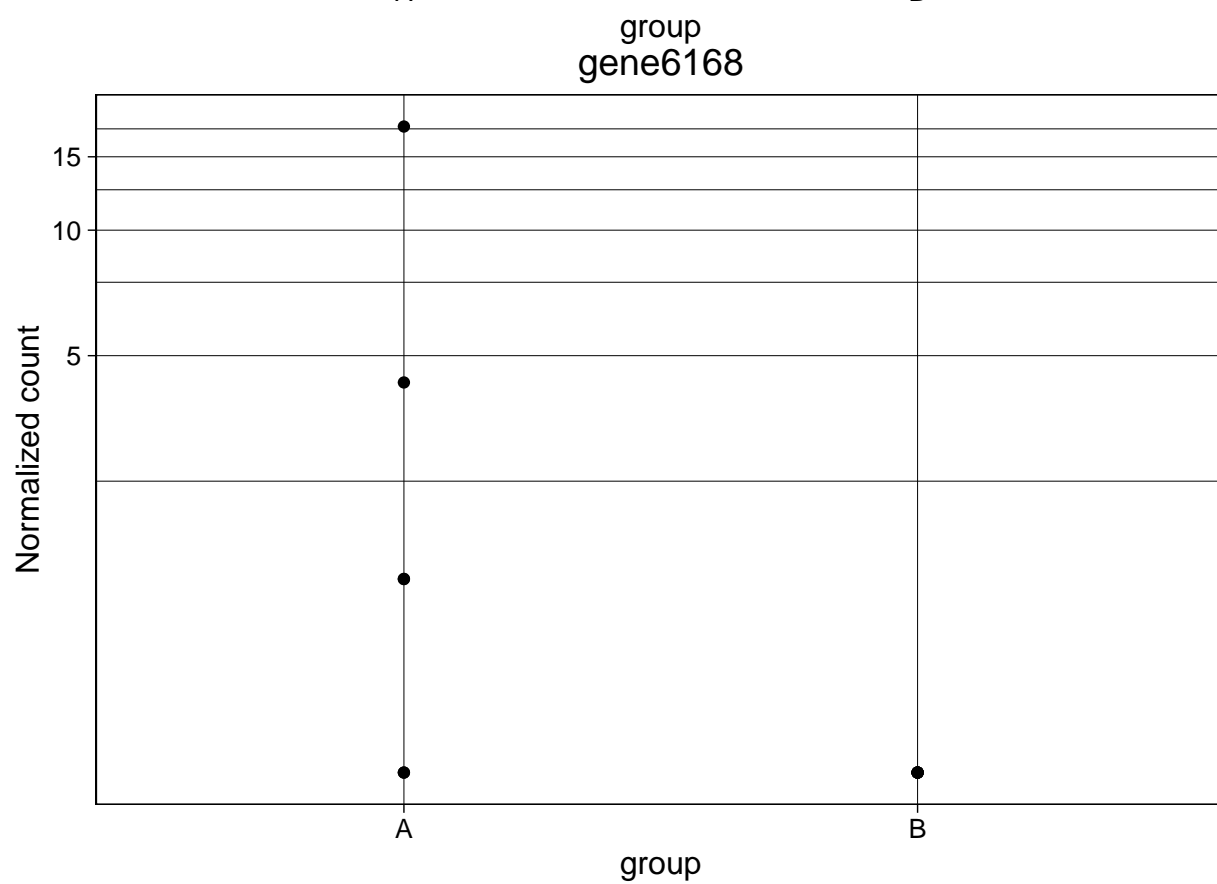
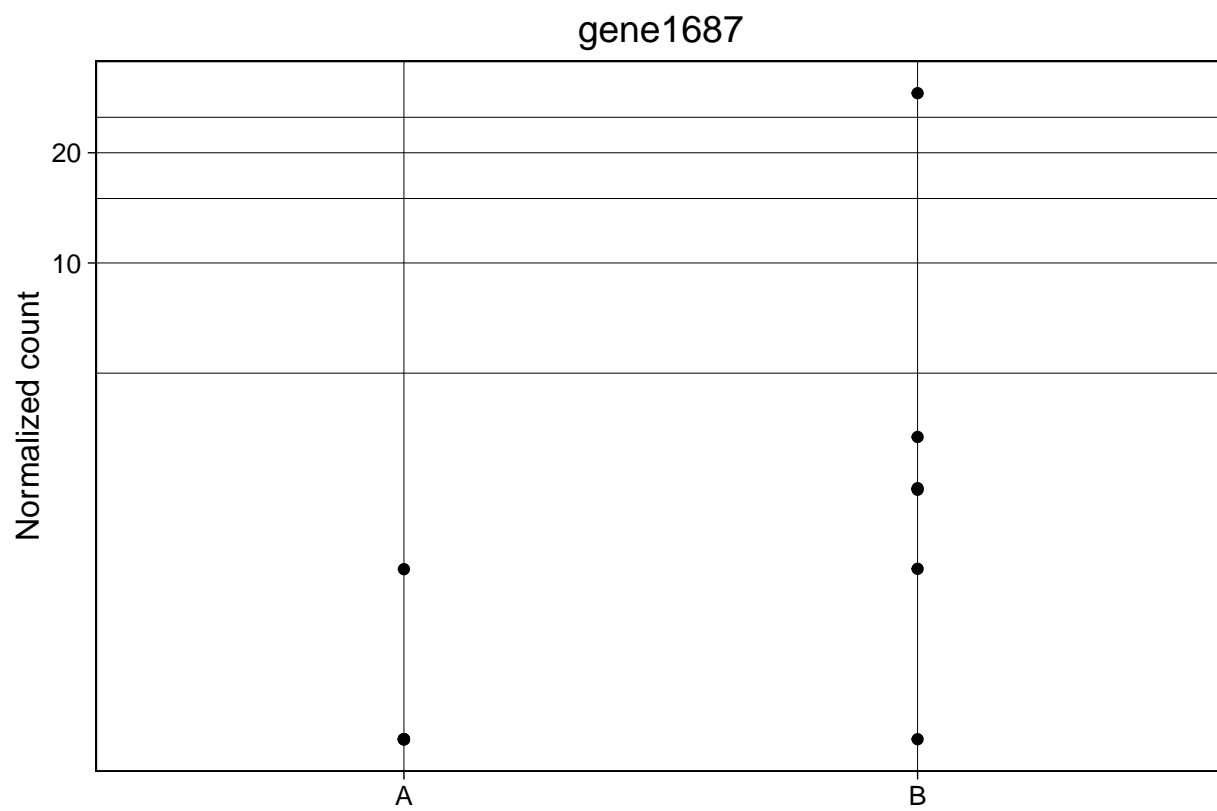
This table shows the top 500 features ordered by their BH adjusted p-values. Since the report is in PDF format, only the top 20 features are shown.

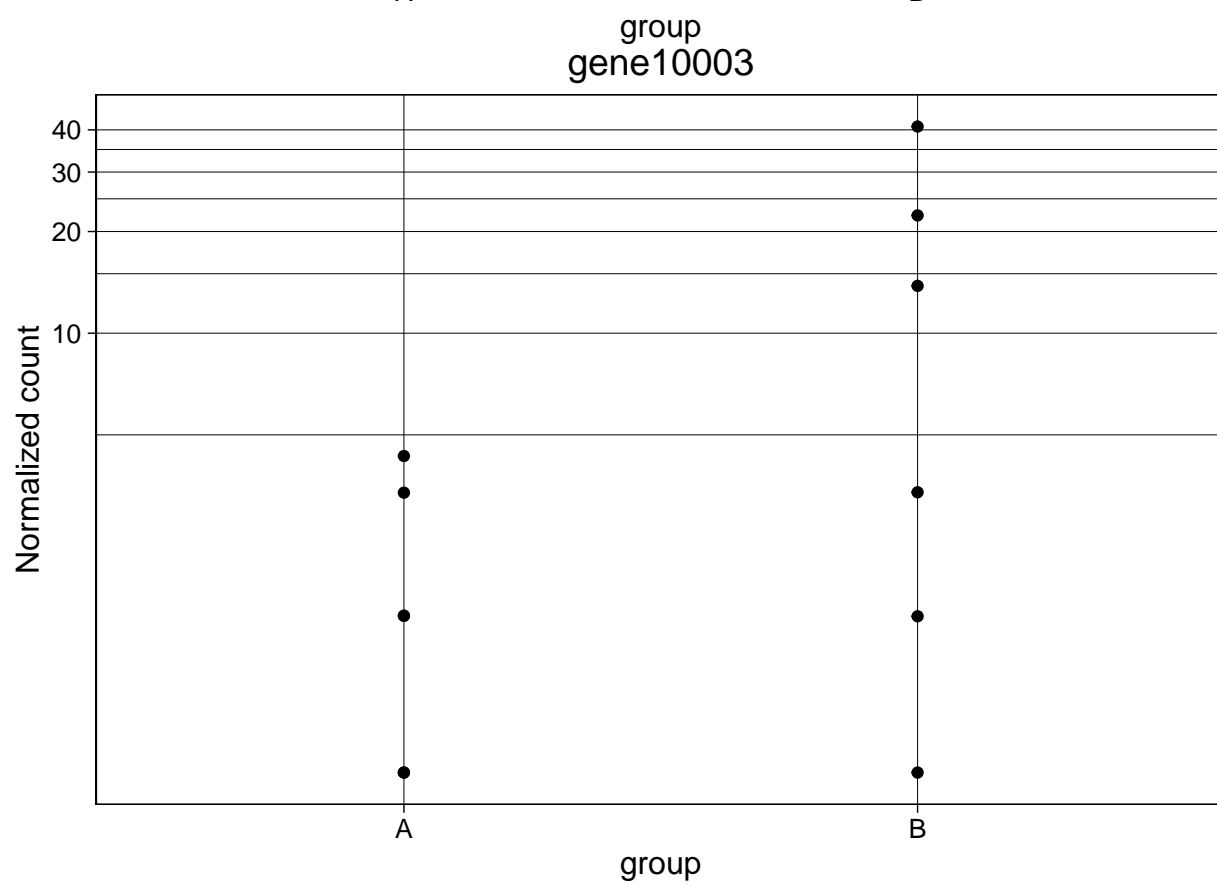
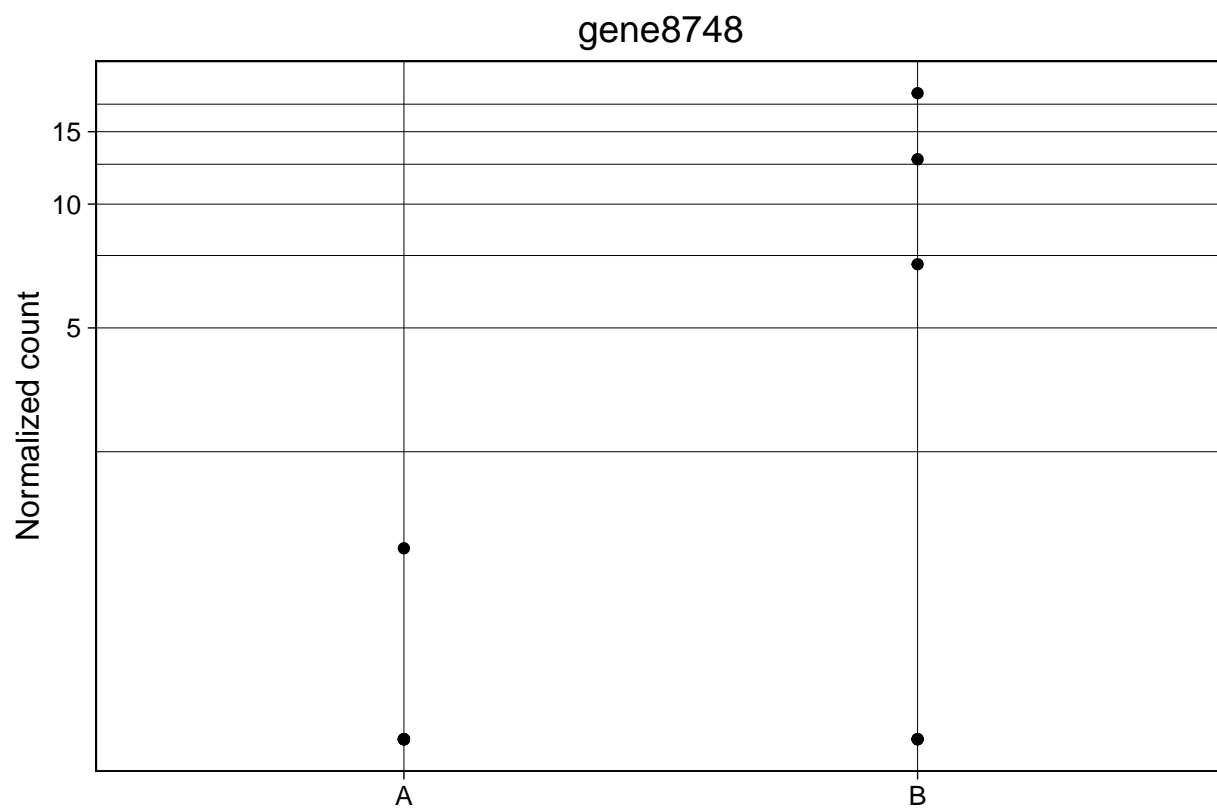
Feature	log2FoldChange	baseMean	LR	pvalue	padj
gene8227	-3.83	3.48	19.22	1.163289e-05	2.326579e-01
gene1150	-2.50	4.29	16.77	4.217729e-05	4.217729e-01
gene1687	4.47	2.67	13.70	2.146930e-04	5.376917e-01
gene6168	-5.05	2.28	13.69	2.150767e-04	5.376917e-01
gene8748	4.50	2.69	13.96	1.867848e-04	5.376917e-01
gene10003	3.10	3.55	14.87	1.151489e-04	5.376917e-01
gene11742	-1.55	5.69	14.34	1.522844e-04	5.376917e-01
gene17664	-5.26	2.40	15.22	9.570850e-05	5.376917e-01
gene1428	4.09	2.45	10.90	9.599831e-04	5.485618e-01
gene1558	-2.06	4.28	11.96	5.445798e-04	5.485618e-01
gene1987	4.86	2.19	12.48	4.103770e-04	5.485618e-01
gene3012	-3.38	2.96	11.20	8.168382e-04	5.485618e-01
gene3192	2.35	3.85	11.55	6.780950e-04	5.485618e-01
gene5006	4.18	2.50	11.54	6.799674e-04	5.485618e-01
gene5588	4.86	2.19	12.47	4.131867e-04	5.485618e-01
gene5621	-4.79	2.15	12.07	5.124740e-04	5.485618e-01
gene6735	2.40	3.89	12.18	4.839640e-04	5.485618e-01
gene9636	1.36	5.76	11.46	7.109156e-04	5.485618e-01
gene10330	4.65	2.09	11.34	7.571205e-04	5.485618e-01
gene11082	4.65	2.09	11.35	7.538685e-04	5.485618e-01

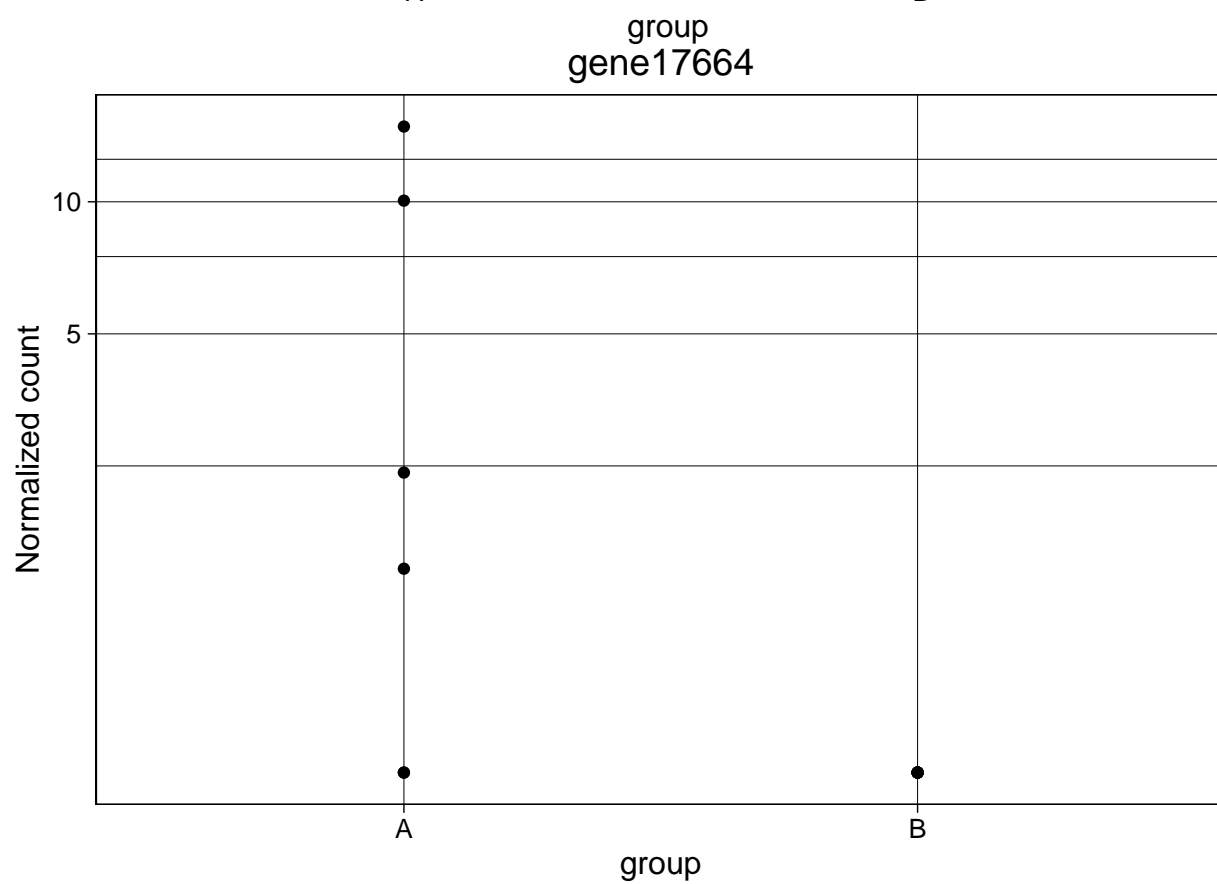
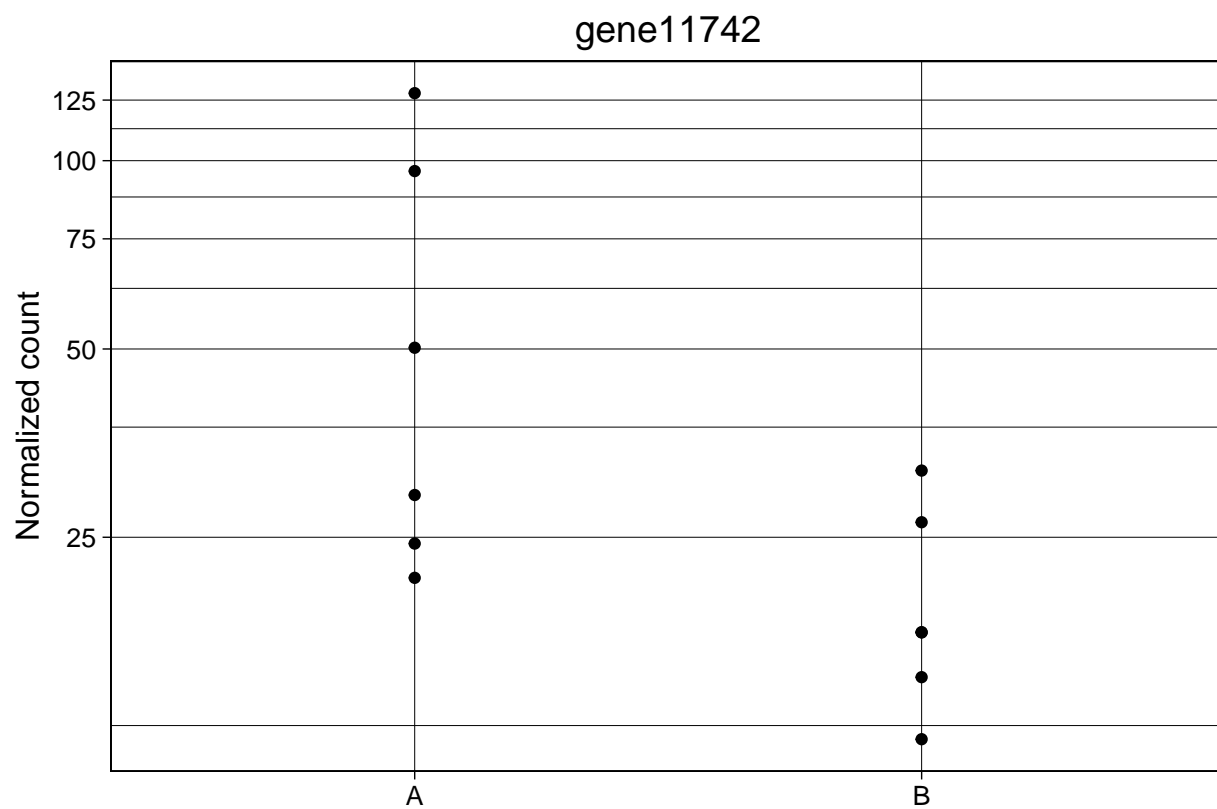
Count plots top features

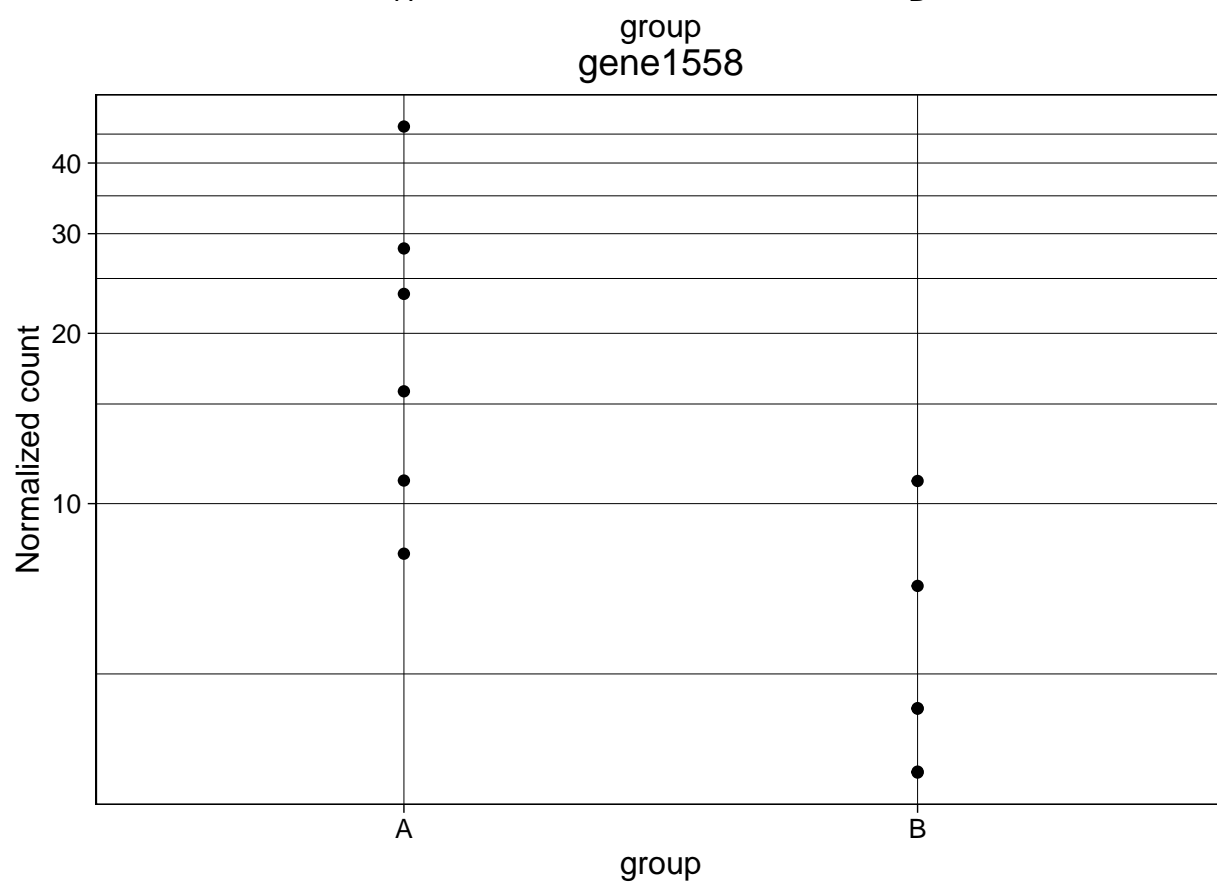
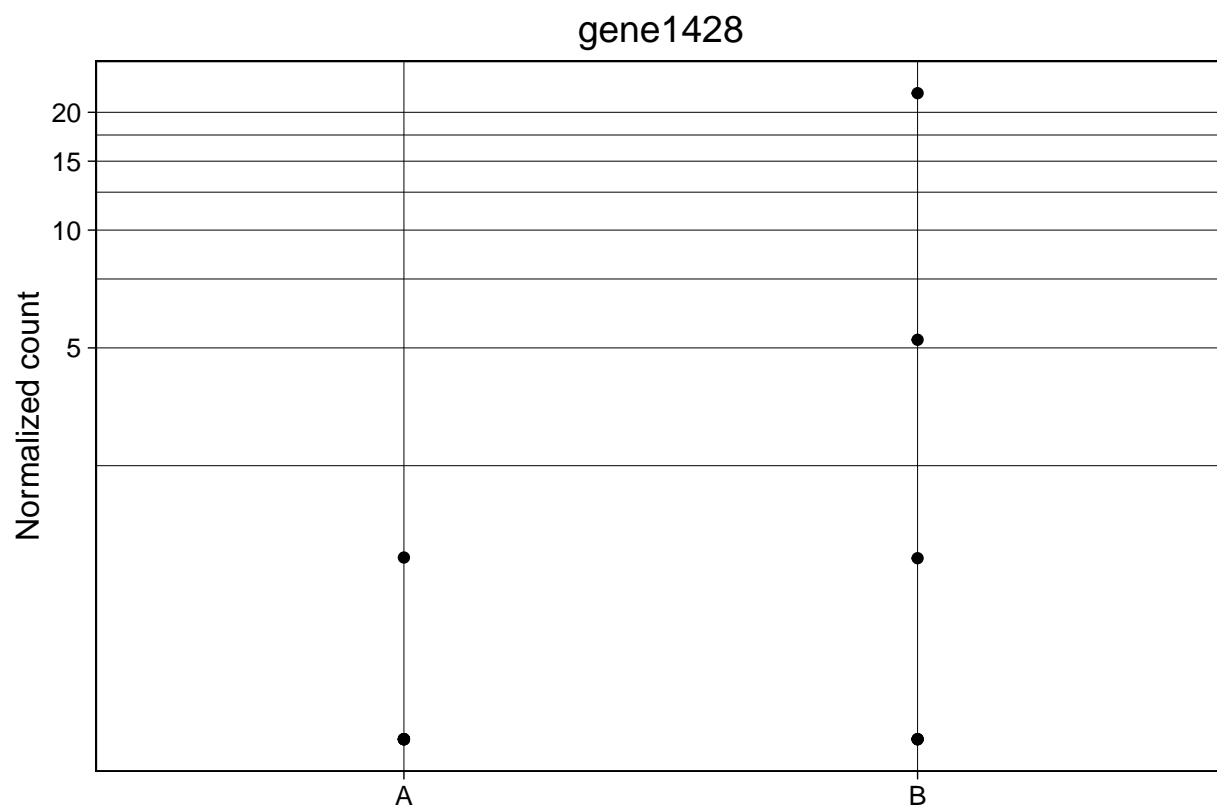
This section contains plots showing the normalized counts per sample for each group of interest. Only the best 20 features are shown, ranked by their BH adjusted p-values. The Y axis is on the log10 scale and the feature name is shown in the title of each plot.

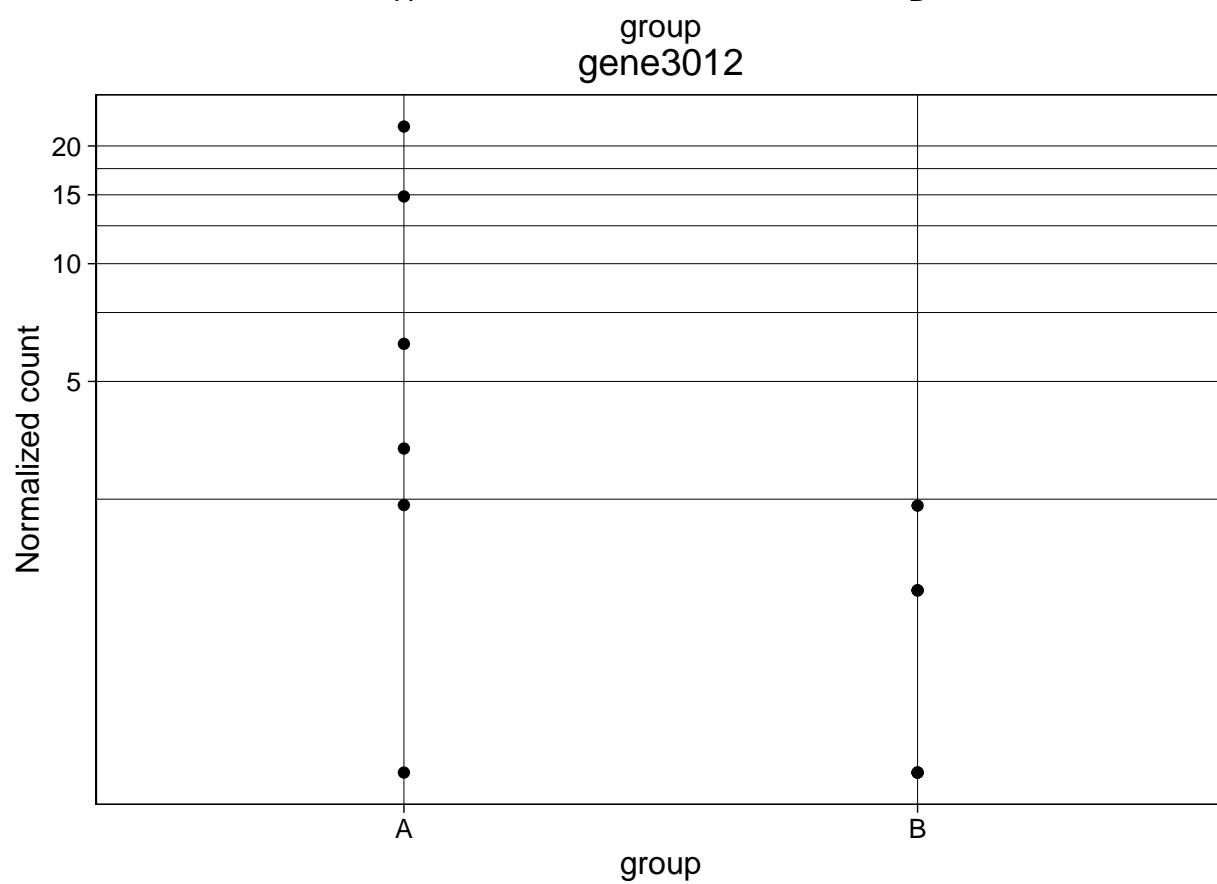
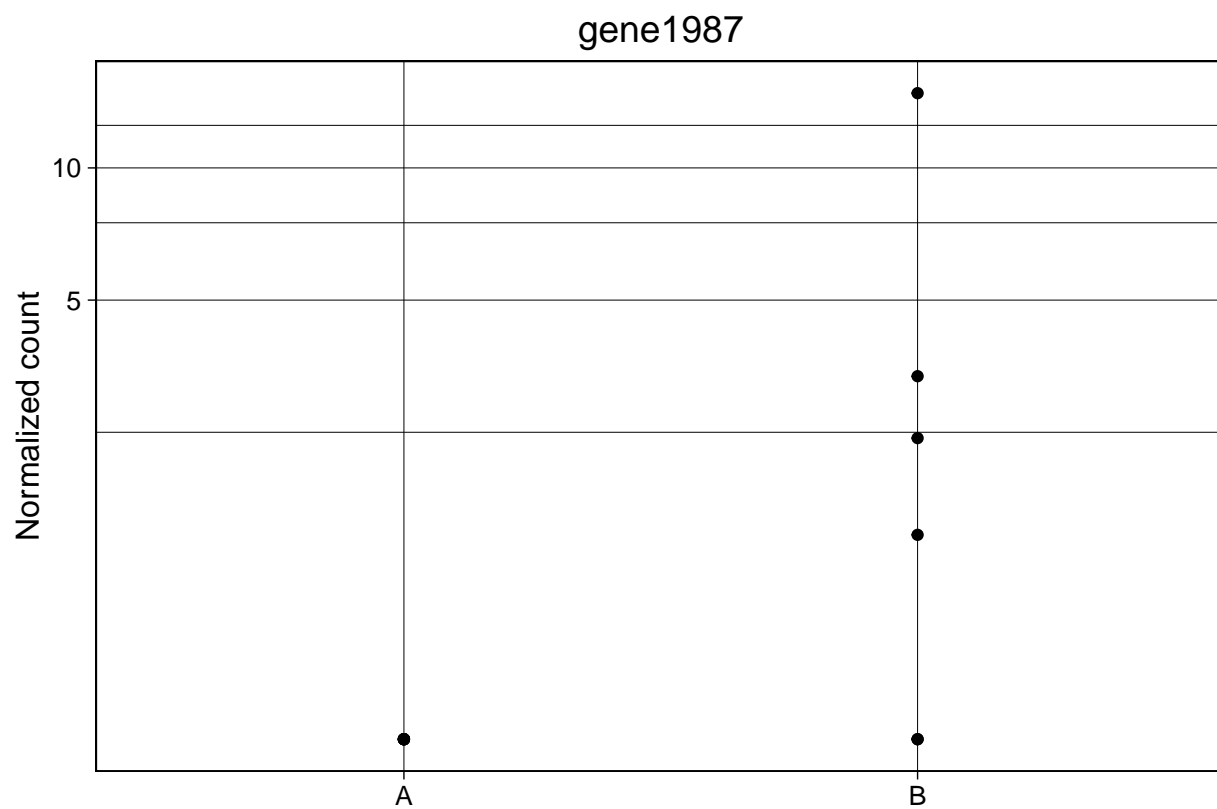


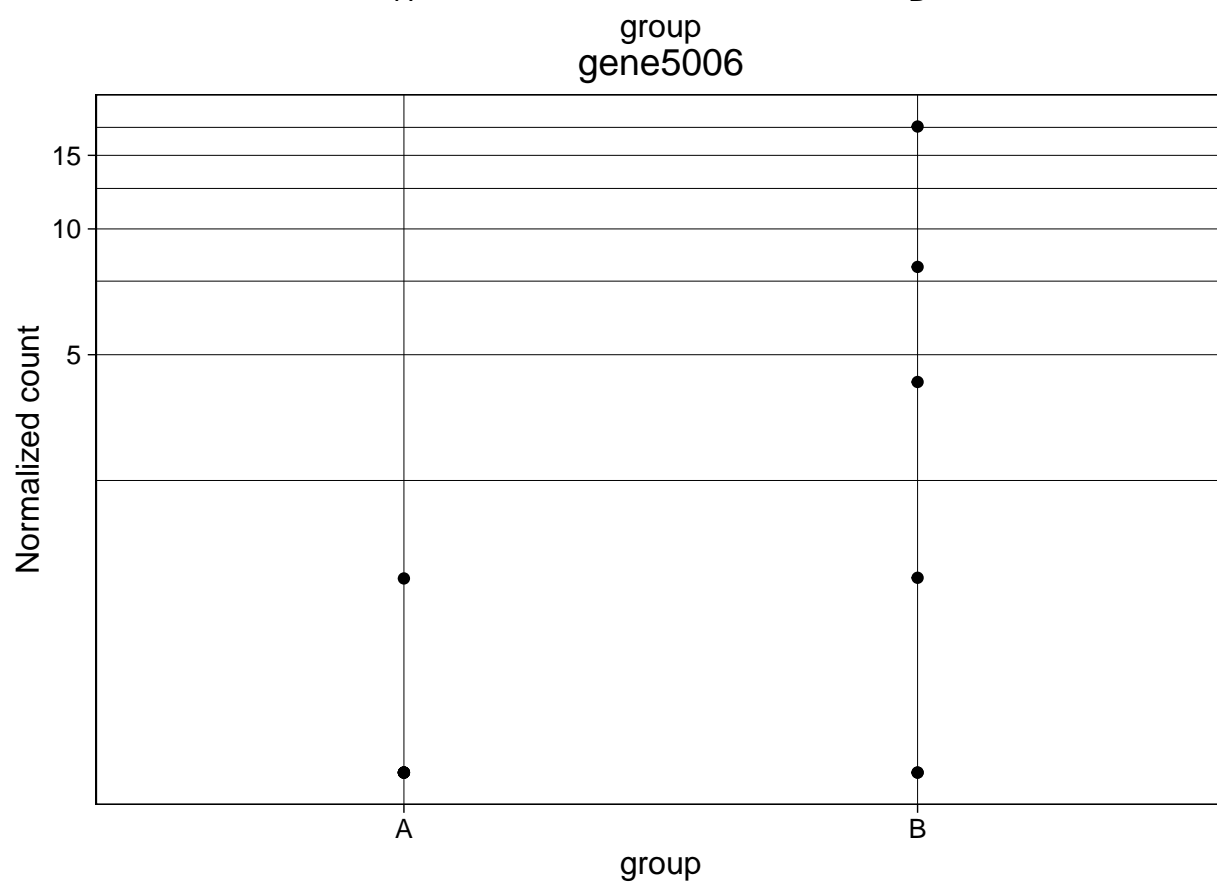
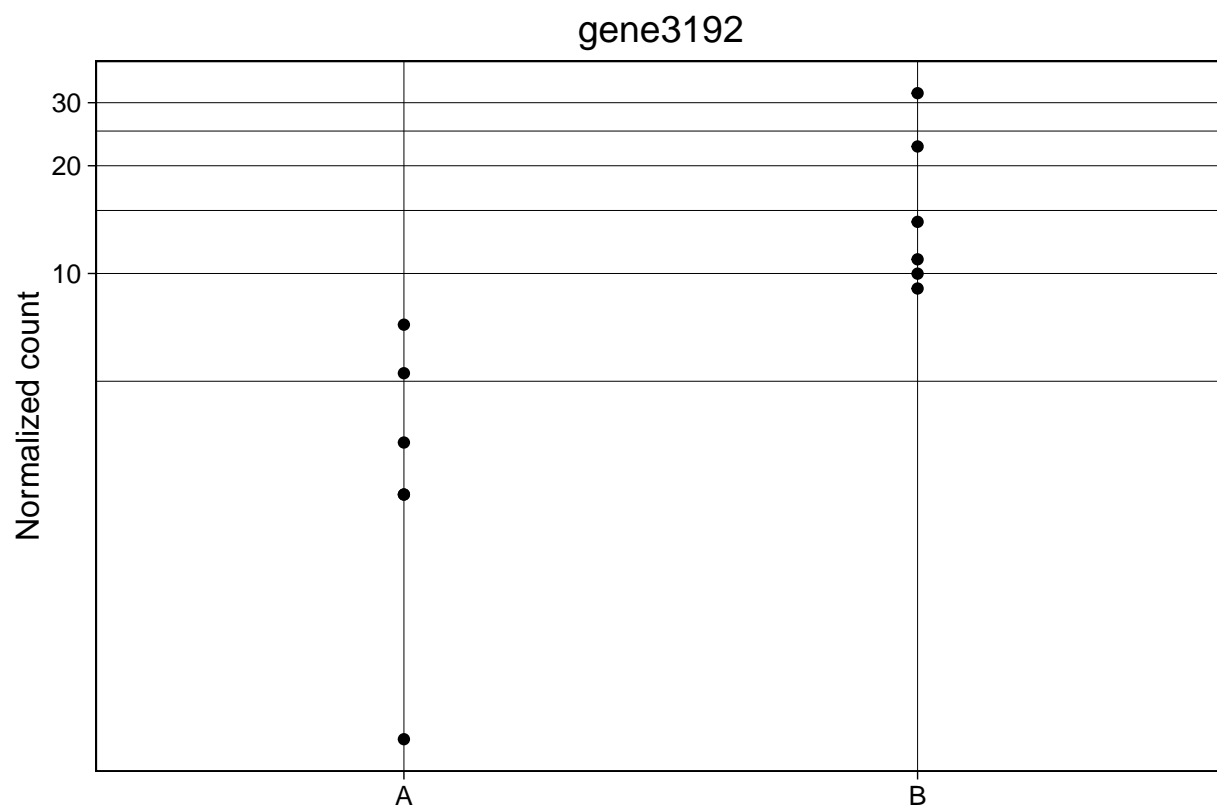


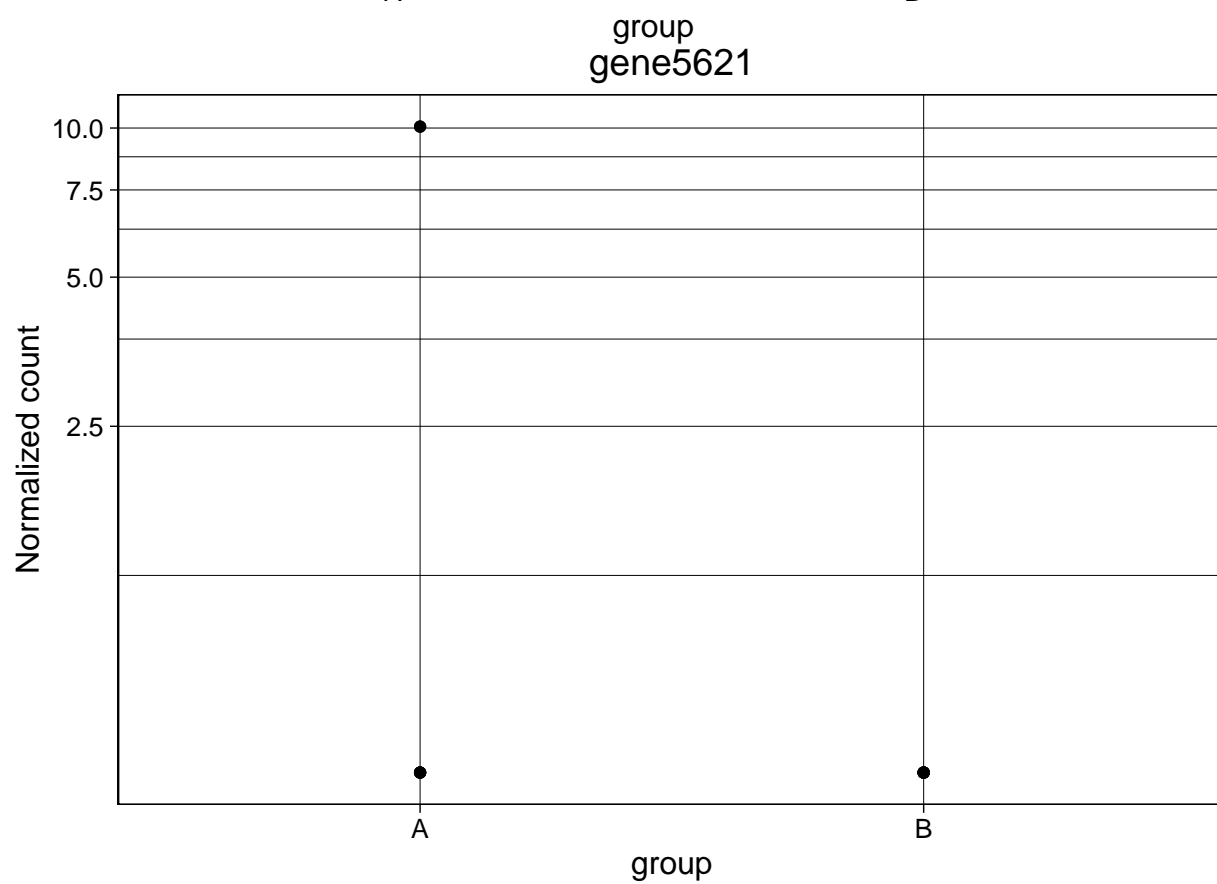
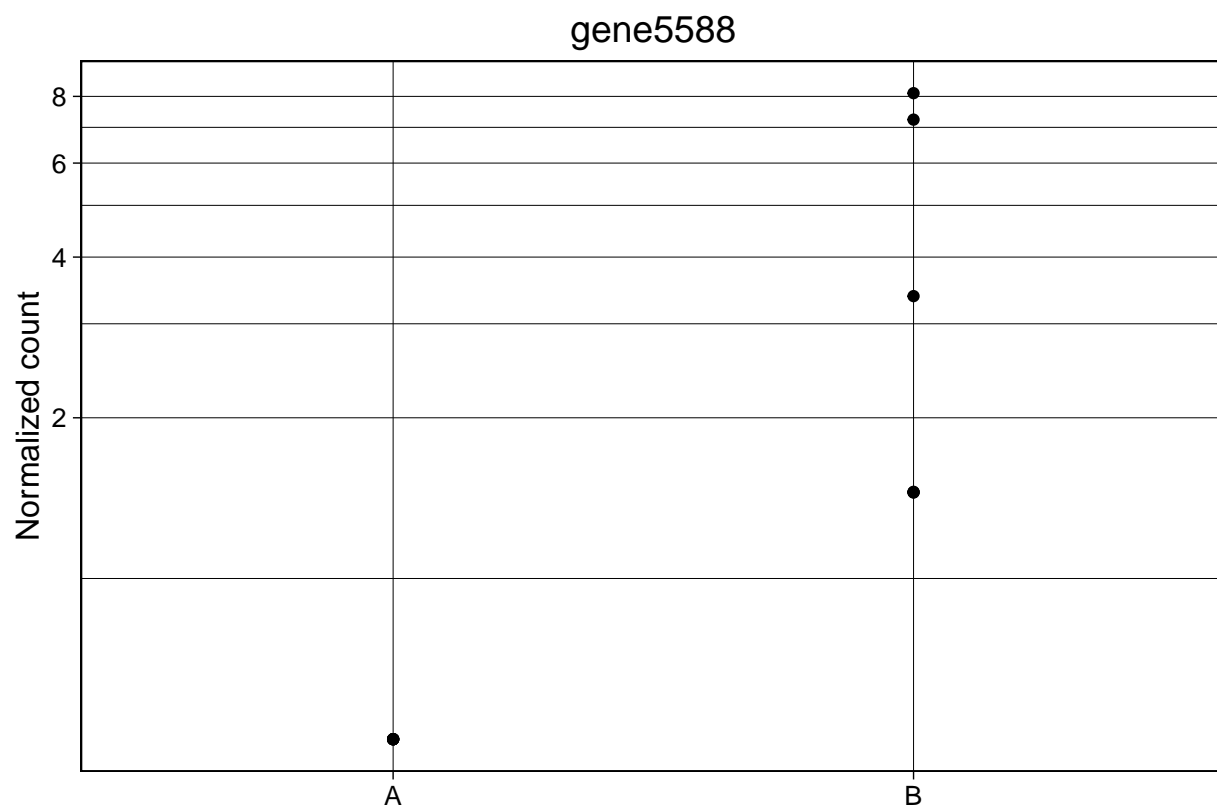


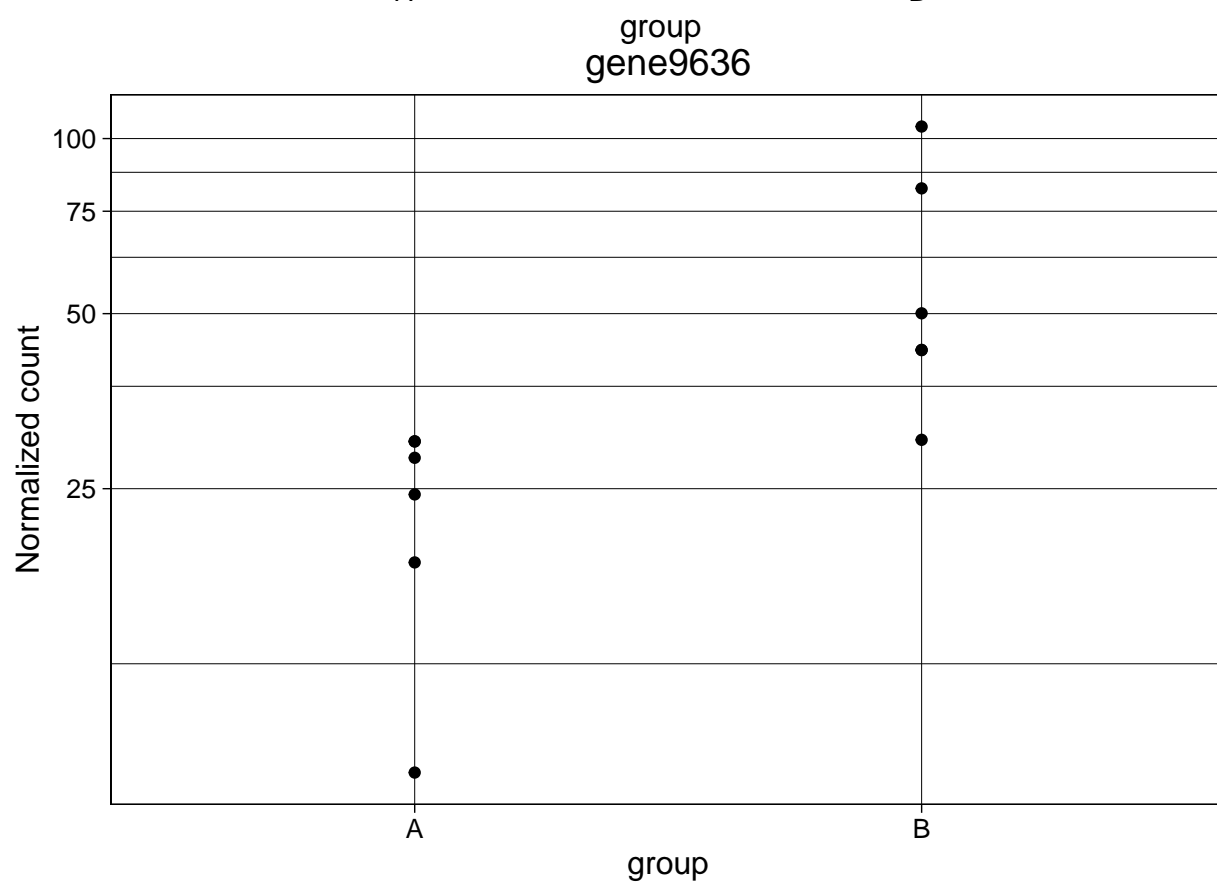
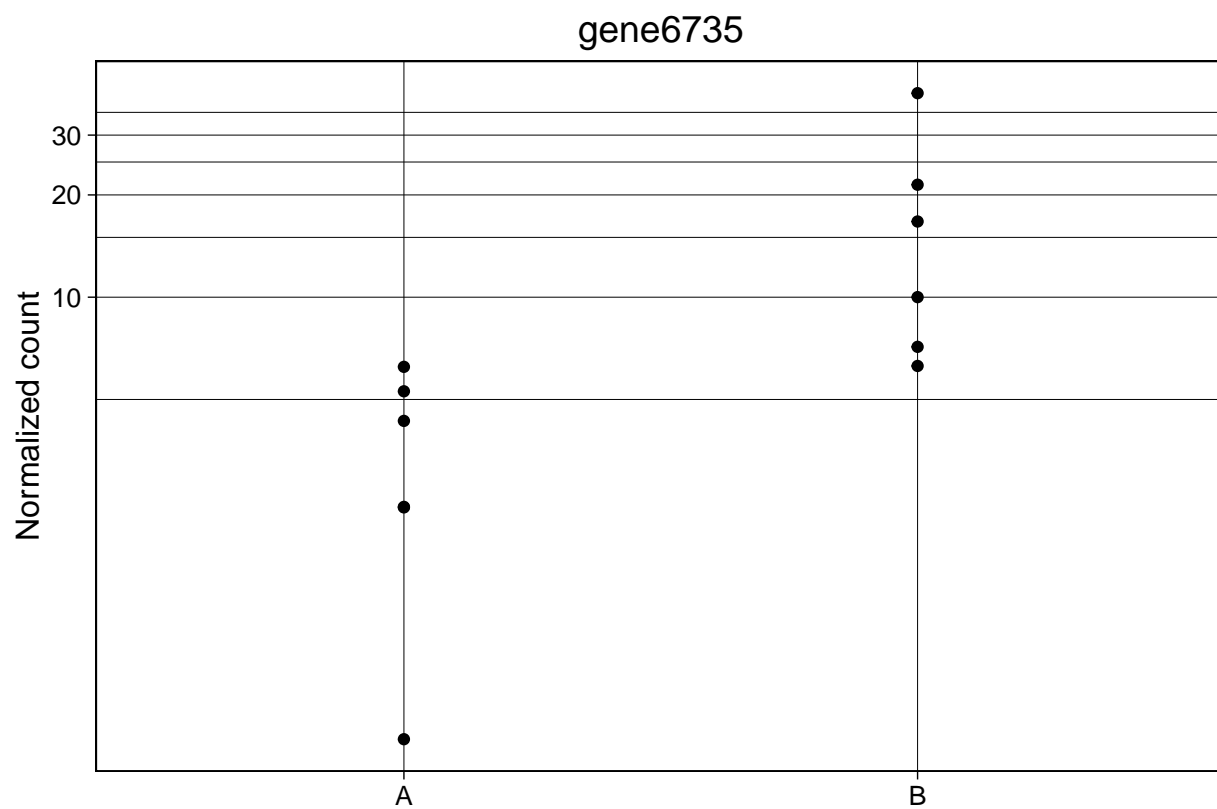


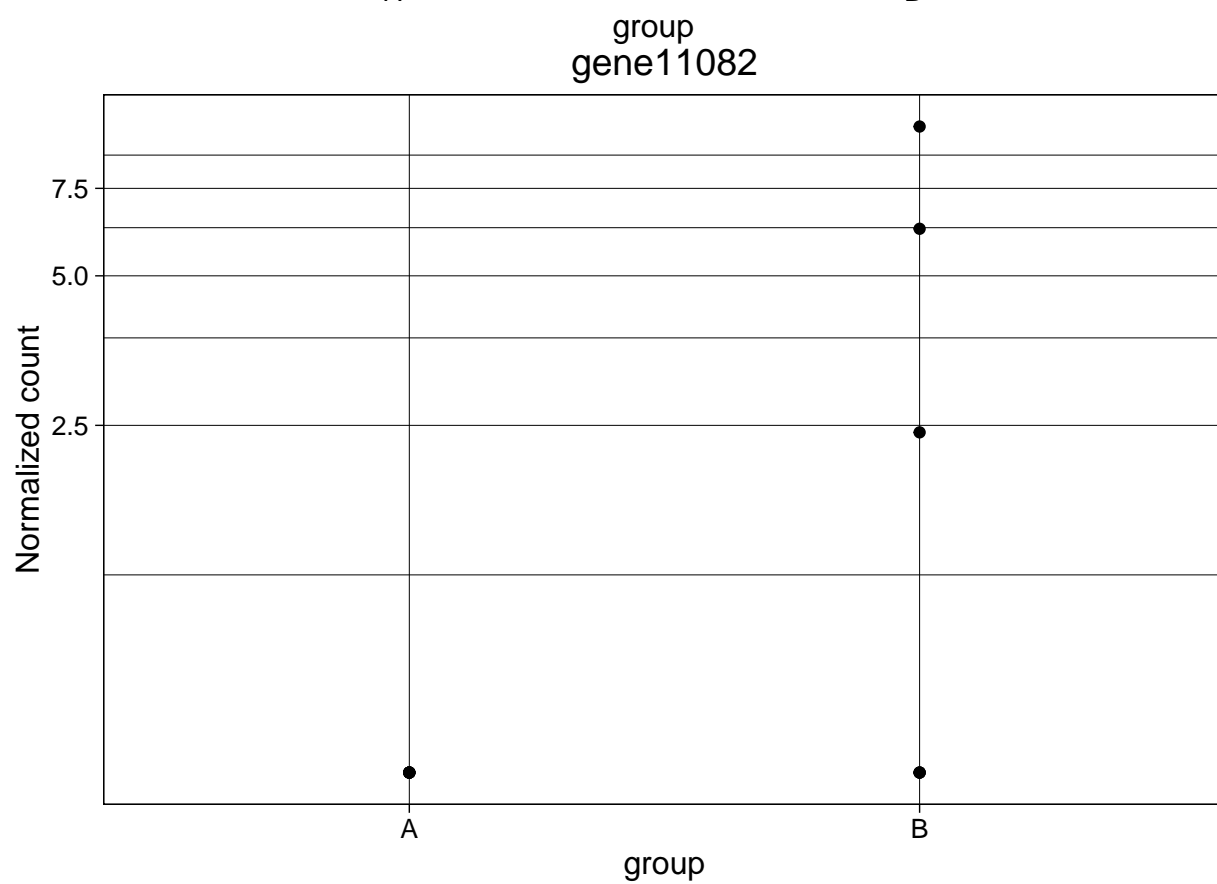
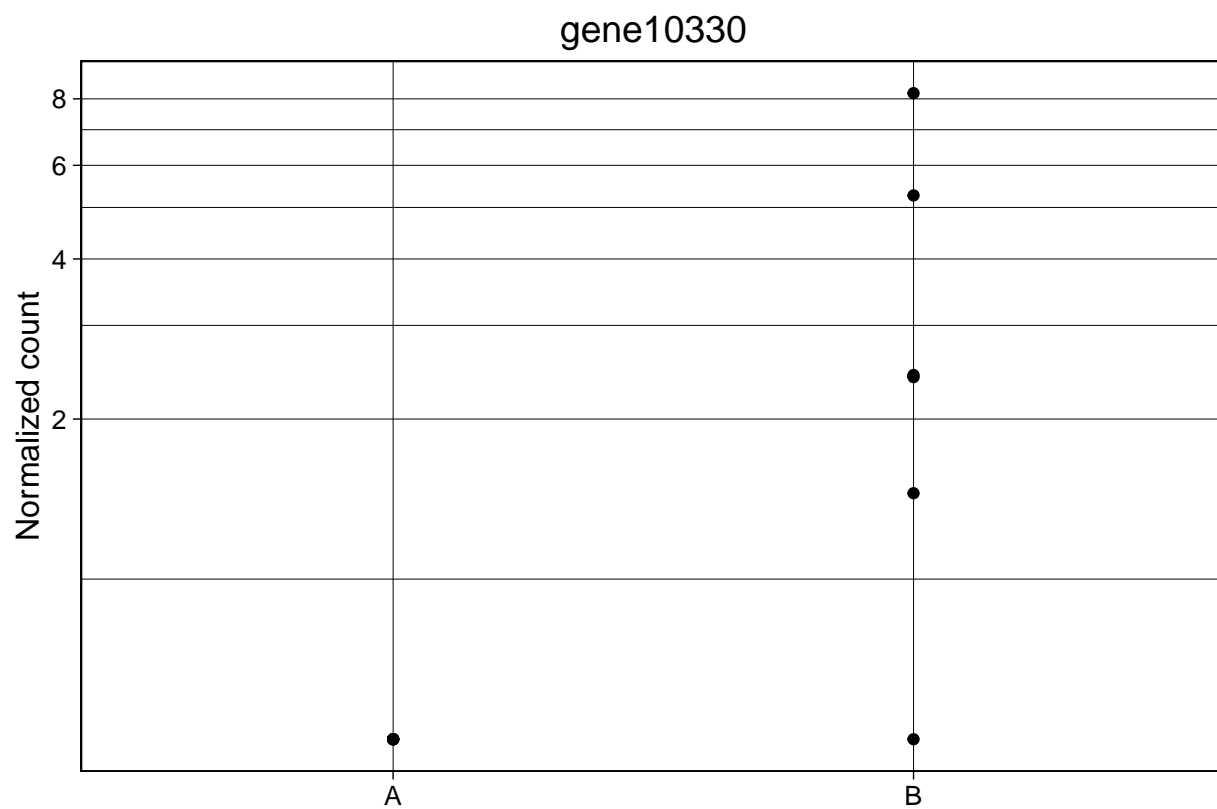






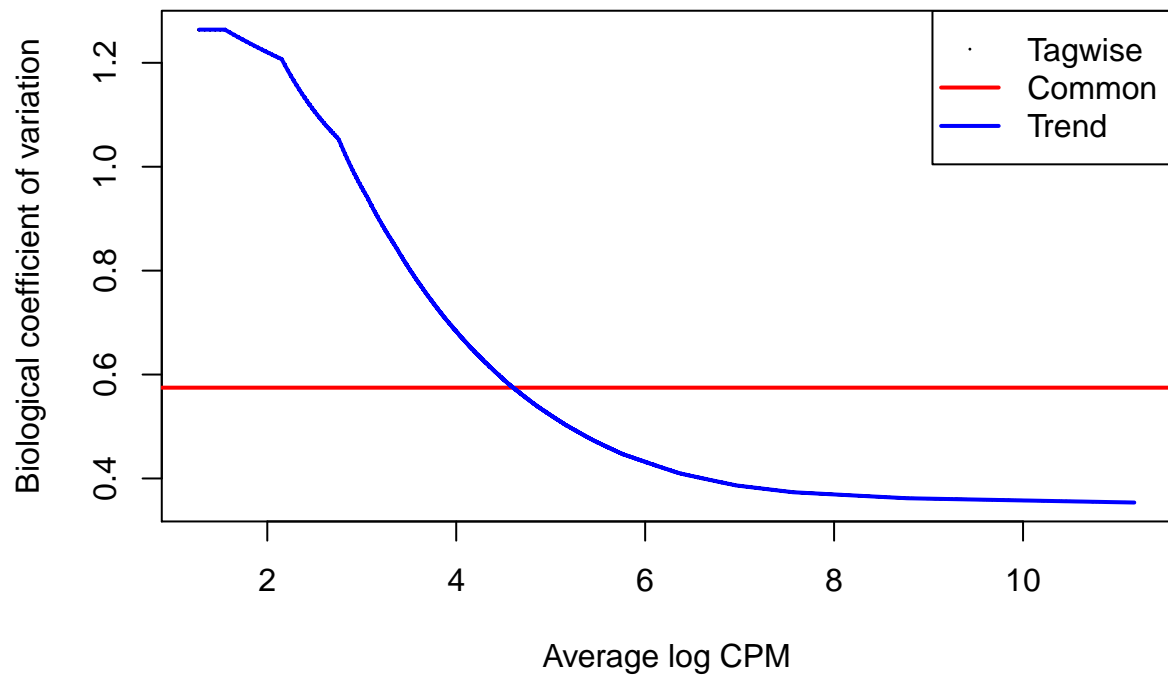






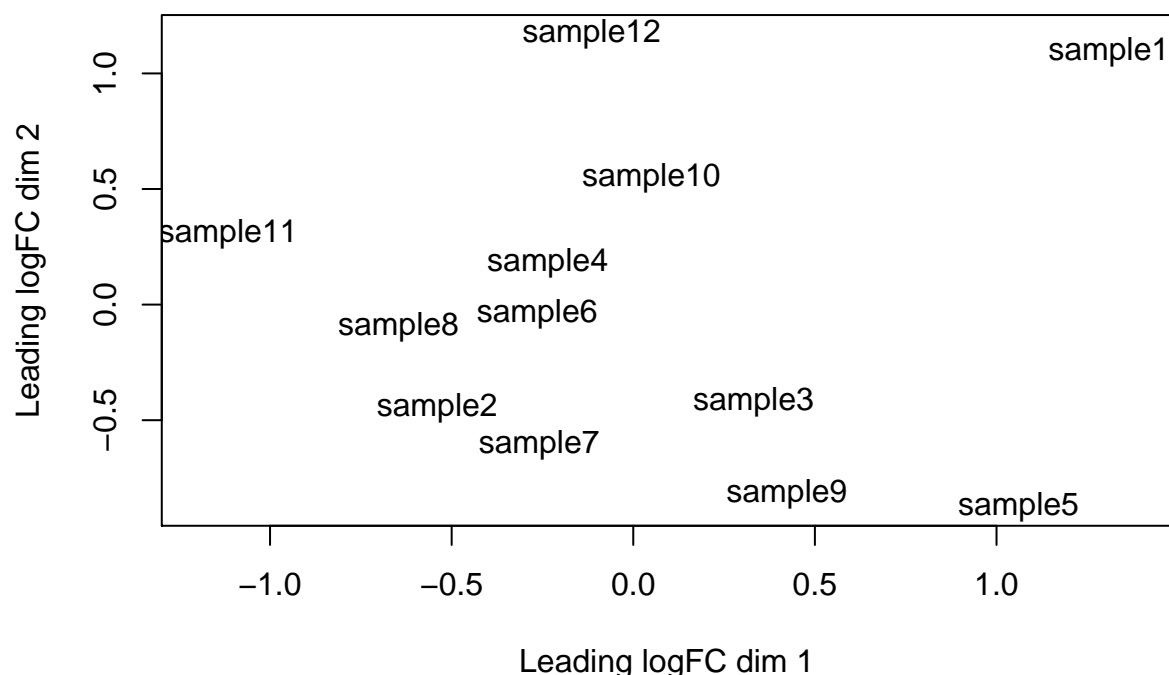
edgeR specific plots

Biological coefficient of variation



This plot shows the feature-wise biological coefficient of variation (BCV) against the feature abundances in log2 counts per million. The plot shows the common, trended and feature-wise BCV estimates. If using *edgeR-robust* only the trend and tagwise are shown. Check the edgeR vignette for further details regarding this plot.

MDS plot of distances



This plot is a multidimensional scaling plot of distances between feature expression profiles. It shows the names of the samples in a two-dimensional scatterplot such that the distances are approximately the log2 fold changes between samples. Check the edgeR vignette for further details regarding this plot.

Reproducibility

The input for this report was generated with edgeR (Robinson, McCarthy, and Smyth, 2010; McCarthy, J., Chen, Yunshun, et al., 2012; Zhou, Lindsay, and Robinson, 2014; Chen, Lun, and Smyth, 2014) and the resulting features were called significantly differentially expressed if their BH adjusted p-values were less than $\alpha = 0.1$. This report was generated in path /Users/lcollado/Dropbox/JHSPH/Code/regionReportSupp using the following call to edgeReport():

```
## edgeReport(dge = dge, object = lrt, project = "edgeR PDF report",  
##   intgroup = "group", outdir = "edgeR-example", output = "edgeReport",  
##   device = "pdf", theme = theme_linedraw(), output_format = "pdf_document")
```

Date the report was generated.

```
## [1] "2016-04-12 07:29:30 EDT"
```

Wallclock time spent generating the report.

```
## Time difference of 48.599 secs
```

R session information.

```
## Session info -----
```

```
## setting value
## version R version 3.3.0 alpha (2016-03-23 r70368)
## system x86_64, darwin13.4.0
## ui X11
## language (EN)
## collate en_US.UTF-8
## tz America/New_York
## date 2016-04-12
```

``` ## Packages ----- ```

## package	* version	date	source
## acepack	1.3-3.3	2014-11-24	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## annotate	1.49.1	2016-02-06	Bioconductor
## AnnotationDbi	1.33.8	2016-04-10	Bioconductor
## backports	1.0.2	2016-03-18	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## bibtex	0.4.0	2014-12-31	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Biobase	* 2.31.3	2016-01-14	Bioconductor
## BiocGenerics	* 0.17.4	2016-04-07	Bioconductor
## BiocParallel	1.5.21	2016-03-23	Bioconductor
## biomaRt	2.27.2	2016-01-14	Bioconductor
## Biostrings	2.39.12	2016-02-21	Bioconductor
## bitops	1.0-6	2013-08-17	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## BSgenome	1.39.4	2016-02-21	Bioconductor
## bumphunter	1.11.5	2016-03-29	Bioconductor
## checkmate	1.7.4	2016-04-08	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## cluster	2.0.3	2015-07-21	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## codetools	0.2-14	2015-07-15	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## colorspace	1.2-6	2015-03-11	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## DBI	0.3.1	2014-09-24	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## DEFormats	* 0.99.8	2016-03-31	Bioconductor
## derfinder	1.5.30	2016-03-25	Bioconductor
## derfinderHelper	1.5.3	2016-03-23	Bioconductor
## DESeq2	* 1.11.42	2016-04-10	Bioconductor
## devtools	* 1.10.0	2016-01-23	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## digest	0.6.9	2016-01-08	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## doRNG	1.6	2014-03-07	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## DT	* 0.1	2015-06-09	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## edgeR	* 3.13.8	2016-04-08	Bioconductor
## evaluate	0.8.3	2016-03-05	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## foreach	1.4.3	2015-10-13	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## foreign	0.8-66	2015-08-19	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## formatR	1.3	2016-03-05	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Formula	1.2-1	2015-04-07	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## genefilter	1.53.3	2016-03-23	Bioconductor
## geneplotter	1.49.0	2016-01-14	Bioconductor
## GenomeInfoDb	* 1.7.6	2016-01-29	Bioconductor
## GenomicAlignments	1.7.20	2016-02-25	Bioconductor
## GenomicFeatures	1.23.29	2016-04-05	Bioconductor
## GenomicFiles	1.7.9	2016-02-22	Bioconductor
## GenomicRanges	* 1.23.25	2016-03-31	Bioconductor
## ggplot2	* 2.1.0	2016-03-01	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## gridExtra	2.2.1	2016-02-29	CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## gtable	0.2.0	2016-02-26	CRAN (R 3.3.0)

```

## highr                0.5.1    2015-09-18 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Hmisc                3.17-3   2016-04-03 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## htmltools            0.3.5    2016-03-21 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## htmlwidgets          0.6      2016-02-25 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## httr                 1.1.0    2016-01-28 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## IRanges              * 2.5.43  2016-04-10 Bioconductor
## iterators            1.0.8    2015-10-13 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## knitcitations        1.0.7    2015-10-28 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## knitr                * 1.12.3  2016-01-22 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## knitrBootstrap       1.0.0    2016-03-24 Github (jimhester/knitrBootstrap@cdaa4a9)
## labeling             0.3      2014-08-23 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## lattice              0.20-33  2015-07-14 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## latticeExtra         0.6-28   2016-02-09 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## limma                * 3.27.14 2016-03-23 Bioconductor
## locfit               1.5-9.1  2013-04-20 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## lubridate            1.5.6    2016-04-06 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## magrittr             1.5      2014-11-22 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## markdown             0.7.7    2015-04-22 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Matrix               1.2-4    2016-03-02 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## matrixStats          0.50.1   2015-12-15 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## memoise              1.0.0    2016-01-29 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## munsell              0.4.3    2016-02-13 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## nnet                 7.3-12  2016-02-02 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## pheatmap            * 1.0.8    2015-12-11 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## pkgmaker             0.22    2014-05-14 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## plyr                 1.8.3    2015-06-12 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## qvalue               2.3.2    2016-01-14 Bioconductor
## R6                   2.1.2    2016-01-26 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## RColorBrewer         * 1.1-2    2014-12-07 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Rcpp                 0.12.4   2016-03-26 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## RCurl                1.95-4.8 2016-03-01 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## RefManageR           0.10.13  2016-04-04 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## regionReport         * 1.5.47  2016-04-12 Bioconductor
## registry             0.3      2015-07-08 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## reshape2            1.4.1    2014-12-06 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## RJSONIO              1.3-0    2014-07-28 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## rmarkdown            0.9.5    2016-02-22 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## rngtools             1.2.4    2014-03-06 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## rpart                4.1-10   2015-06-29 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## Rsamtools            1.23.8   2016-04-10 Bioconductor
## RSQLite              1.0.0    2014-10-25 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## rtracklayer          1.31.10  2016-04-07 Bioconductor
## S4Vectors            * 0.9.46  2016-04-07 Bioconductor
## scales               0.4.0    2016-02-26 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## stringi              1.0-1    2015-10-22 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## stringr              1.0.0    2015-04-30 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## SummarizedExperiment * 1.1.23  2016-04-06 Bioconductor
## survival             2.38-3   2015-07-02 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## VariantAnnotation    1.17.23  2016-04-07 Bioconductor
## XML                  3.98-1.4 2016-03-01 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## xtable               1.8-2    2016-02-05 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## XVector              0.11.8   2016-04-06 Bioconductor
## yaml                 2.1.13   2014-06-12 CRAN (R 3.3.0)
## zlibbioc             1.17.1   2016-03-19 Bioconductor

```

Bibliography

This report was created with **regionReport** (Collado-Torres, Jaffe, and Leek, 2015) using **rmarkdown** (Allaire, Cheng, Xie, McPherson, et al., 2016) while **knitr** (Xie, 2014) and **DT** (Xie, 2015) were running behind the scenes. **pheatmap** (Kolde, 2015) was used to create the sample distances heatmap. Several plots were made with **ggplot2** (Wickham, 2009).

Citations made with **knitcitations** (Boettiger, 2015). The BibTeX file can be found here.

- [1] J. Allaire, J. Cheng, Y. Xie, J. McPherson, et al. **rmarkdown: Dynamic Documents for R**. R package version 0.9.5. 2016. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rmarkdown>.
- [2] C. Boettiger. **knitcitations: Citations for ‘Knitr’ Markdown Files**. R package version 1.0.7. 2015. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=knitcitations>.
- [3] Y. Chen, A. T. L. Lun and G. K. Smyth. “Differential expression analysis of complex RNA-seq experiments using edgeR”. In: *Statistical Analysis of Next Generation Sequencing Data*. Ed. by S. Datta and D. Nettleton. New York: Springer, 2014, pp. 51-74.
- [4] L. Collado-Torres, A. E. Jaffe and J. T. Leek. “regionReport: Interactive reports for region-based analyses”. In: *F1000Research* 4 (2015), p. 105. DOI: 10.12688/f1000research.6379.1. URL: <http://f1000research.com/articles/4-105/v1>.
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