Using ReportingTools in an Analysis of RNA-seq Data
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1 Introduction

The ReportingTools package can be used with differential gene expression results from RNA-sequencing analysis. In this vignette we show how to publish output from an edgeR, Gene Ontology (GO) and/or Protein family (PFAM) analysis. In the final section we publish all our pages onto one, creating a comprehensive output page.

2 Differential expression analysis with edgeR

In this section we demonstrate how to use the ReportingTools package to generate a table of differentially expressed genes as determined by the edgeR software. We begin by loading our library and data set. The mockRnaSeqData contains random RNA-seq output for random mouse genes.

```r
> library(ReportingTools)
> data(mockRnaSeqData)
```

Next, we run edgeR to find differentially expressed genes.

```r
> library(edgeR)
> conditions <- c(rep("case",3), rep("control", 3))
> d <- DGEList(counts = mockRnaSeqData, group = conditions)
> d <- calcNormFactors(d)
> d <- estimateCommonDisp(d)
> ## Get an edgeR object
> edgeR.de <- exactTest(d)
```

Now the results can be written to a report using the DGEExact object.

```r
> library(lattice)
> rep.theme <- reporting.theme()
> ## Change symbol colors in plots
> rep.theme$superpose.symbol$col <- c("blue", "red")
> rep.theme$superpose.symbol$fill <- c("blue", "red")
> lattice.options(default.theme = rep.theme)
> ## Publish a report of the top 10 genes with p-values < 0.05 and log-fold change > 2
> ## In this case, the plots contain the counts from mockRnaSeqData, which are not normalized.
> ## The publish function does not normalize counts for the countTable argument to allow for
> ## flexibility in plotting various units (e.g. RPKM instead of counts).
> deReport <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'RNAseq_analysis_with_edgeR',
+   title = 'RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using edgeR',
+   reportDirectory = ".reports")
> publish(edgeR.de, deReport, countTable=mockRnaSeqData,
+   conditions=conditions, annotation.db = 'org.Mm.eg',
+   pvalueCutoff = .05, lfc = 2, n = 10, name="edgeR")
> finish(deReport)
```

If you would like to plot normalized counts, run the following commands instead:

```r
> mockRnaSeqData.norm <- d$pseudo.counts
> publish(edgeR.de, deReport, mockRnaSeqData.norm,
+   conditions, annotation.db = 'org.Mm.eg',
+   pvalueCutoff = .05, lfc = 2, n = 10)
> finish(deReport)
```
RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using edgeR

![Figure 1: Resulting page created by publish for edgeR.de.](image)

We can also output results of the LRT test from edgeR.

```r
> d <- DGEList(counts = mockRnaSeqData, group = conditions)
> d <- calcNormFactors(d)
> design <- model.matrix(~conditions)
> d <- estimateGLMCommonDisp(d, design)
> d <- estimateGLMTrendedDisp(d, design)
> d <- estimateGLMTagwiseDisp(d, design)
> fit <- glmFit(d, design)
> edgeR.lrt <- glmLRT(fit, coef=2)
> deReport2 <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'RNAseq_analysis_with_edgeR_2',
+ title = 'RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using edgeR (LRT)',
+ reportDirectory = './reports')
> publish(edgeR.lrt, deReport2, countTable=mockRnaSeqData,
+ conditions=conditions, annotation.db = 'org.Mm.eg',
+ pvalueCutoff = .05, lfc = 2, n = 10, name="edgeRlrt")
> finish(deReport2)
```

3 Differential expression analysis with DESeq and DESeq2

In this section we demonstrate how to use the ReportingTools package to generate a table of differentially expressed genes as determined by the DESeq and DESeq2 packages.

First, we run DESeq to find differentially expressed genes.

```r
> library(DESeq)
> cds<-newCountDataSet(mockRnaSeqData, conditions)
> cds<-estimateSizeFactors(cds)
> cds<-estimateDispersions(cds)
> res<-nbinomTest(cds,"control", "case")
```

Now the results can be written to a report after converting the DESeq output to a data frame. This is done using the makeDESeqDF command, which is a built-in function to convert DESeq differential expression output to a more meaningful data frame with plots, details about the genes, etc. With ReportingTools,
RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using DESeq

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entrez Id</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Gene Name</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Log2 Fold Change</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>Adjusted p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>665972</td>
<td>Gm7871</td>
<td>predicted gene 7871</td>
<td>![image]</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>1.88e-12</td>
<td>3.52e-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22774</td>
<td>Zic4</td>
<td>zinc finger protein of the cerebellum 4</td>
<td>![image]</td>
<td>-7.23</td>
<td>1.67e-07</td>
<td>1.57e-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111941</td>
<td>lap5c10</td>
<td>intracisternal A-type particle, U5 region, SINE repeat c-10</td>
<td>![image]</td>
<td>-7.01</td>
<td>3.52e-07</td>
<td>1.65e-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85079</td>
<td>D6Mit14</td>
<td>DNA segment, Chr 9, Massachusetts Institute of Technology 14</td>
<td>![image]</td>
<td>6.02</td>
<td>2.66e-07</td>
<td>1.65e-03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2: Resulting page created by `makeDESeqDF`

You can replace the `makeDESeqDF` with any function you like for more flexibility (see the basic vignette for more details and examples).

```r
> desReport <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'RNAseq_analysis_with_DESeq',
+                        title = 'RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using DESeq',
+                        reportDirectory = './reports')
> publish(res,desReport,name="df",countTable=mockRnaSeqData, pvalueCutoff=0.05,
+          conditions=conditions,annotation.db="org.Mm.eg.db",
+          expName="deseq",reportDir="./reports", .modifyDF=makeDESeqDF)
> finish(desReport)
```

We can also run DESeq2 to find differentially expressed genes.

```r
> library(DESeq2)
> conditions <- c(rep("case",3), rep("control", 3))
> mockRna.dse <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = mockRnaSeqData,
+                                      colData = as.data.frame(conditions), design = ~ conditions)
> colData(mockRna.dse)$conditions <- factor(colData(mockRna.dse)$conditions, levels=c("control", "case"))
> ## Get a DESeqDataSet object
> mockRna.dse <- DESeq(mockRna.dse)

Now the results can be written to a report using the `DESeqDataSet` object.

```r
> des2Report <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'RNAseq_analysis_with_DESeq2',
+                           title = 'RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using DESeq2',
+                           reportDirectory = './reports')
> publish(mockRna.dse,des2Report, pvalueCutoff=0.05,
+         annotation.db="org.Mm.eg.db", factor = colData(mockRna.dse)$conditions,
+         reportDir="./reports")
> finish(des2Report)
```
4 GO analysis using GOstats

This section will demonstrate how to use ReportingTools to write a table of GO analysis results to an html file. First we select our genes of interest, and then run the hyperGTest.

```r
> library(GOstats)
> library(org.Mm.eg.db)
> tt <- topTags(edgeR.de, n = 1000, adjust.method = 'BH', sort.by = 'p.value')
> selectedIDs <- rownames(tt$table)
> universeIDs <- rownames(mockRnaSeqData)
> goParams <- new("GOHyperGParams",
+ geneIds = selectedIDs,
+ universeGeneIds = universeIDs,
+ annotation ="org.Mm.eg",
+ ontology = "MF",
+ pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
+ conditional = TRUE,
+ testDirection = "over")
> goResults <- hyperGTest(goParams)

With these results, we can then make the GO report.

```r
> goReport <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'go_analysis_rnaseq',
+ title = "GO analysis of mockRnaSeqData",
+ reportDirectory = "./reports")
> publish(goResults, goReport, selectedIDs=selectedIDs, annotation.db="org.Mm.eg",
+ pvalueCutoff= 0.05)
> finish(goReport)
```
5 PFAM analysis

In this section, we show how to use ReportingTools to write a table of PFAM analysis results to an html file. First we run the hyperGTest using our genes of interest from the previous section.

```r
> library(Category)
> params <- new("PFAMHyperGParams",
+ geneIds= selectedIDs,
+ universeGeneIds=universeIDs,
+ annotation="org.Mm.eg",
+ pvalueCutoff= 0.01,
+ testDirection="over")
> PFAMResults <- hyperGTest(params)
```

Then we make the PFAM report.

```r
> PFAMReport <- HTMLReport(shortName = 'pfam_analysis_rnaseq',
+ title = "PFAM analysis of mockRnaSeqData",
+ reportDirectory = ".\reports")
> publish(PFAMResults, PFAMReport, selectedIDs=selectedIDs, annotation.db="org.Mm.eg",categorySize=5)
> finish(PFAMReport)
```

6 Putting it all together

Here, we make an index page that puts all three analyses together for easy navigation.

```r
> indexPage <- HTMLReport(shortName = "indexRNASeq",
+ title = "Analysis of mockRnaSeqData",
+ reportDirectory = ".\reports")
> publish(Link(list(deReport,des2Report, goReport, PFAMReport), report = indexPage),
+ indexPage)
> finish(indexPage)
```
Analysis of mockRnaSeqData

RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using edgeR
RNA-seq analysis of differential expression using DESeq2
GO analysis of mockRnaSeqData
PFAM analysis of mockRnaSeqData

Figure 5: Resulting page created by calling publish on all our analysis pages

7 References