## Deseq2 with gene lists walkthrough

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Step 1) Copy our scripts

Log in to the super computer
Make a directory /scratch/User/yourusername/day7/
Cd into the new directory
Copy the two scripts we have provided in
/scratch/Shares/public/sread2021/scripts/day10/Deseq2 to go/

## Step 2) Edit Our scripts

In the R script Change your working directory
In the sbatch script change your email and error and output files
####Make sure the error and output directory exist before you run!!!!!!

```
[[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 Deseq2_to_go]$ vi DESeq2_example_withgenelists.R
[[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 Deseq2_to_go]$ vi sr_deseq2.sbatch
```

```
#!/bin/bash
                                                         # Job name
#SBATCH --job-name=deseq
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
                                                 # Mail events (NONE, BEGIN, END, FAIL, ALL)
#SBATCH --mail-user=username@colorado.edu
                                                         # Where to send mail
#SBATCH --nodes=1
                                                         # Number of cores job will run on
#SBATCH --ntasks=4
                                                         # Number of CPU (processers, tasks)
#SBATCH --time=2:00:00
                                                         # Time limit hrs:min:sec
#SBATCH --partition compute
                                                         # Job queue
#SBATCH --mem=4gb
                                                         # Memory limit
#SBATCH --output=/scratch/Users/username/eofiles/%x %i.out
#SBATCH --error=/scratch/Users/username/eofiles/%x_%j.err
```

becomes

```
#!/bin/bash
       #SBATCH --job-name=deseq
                                                         # Job name
       #SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
                                                  # Mail events (NONE, BEGIN, END, FAIL, ALL)
       #SBATCH --mail-user=allenma@colorado.edu
                                                         # Where to send mail
       #SBATCH --nodes=1
                                                         # Number of cores job will run on
                                                         # Number of CPU (processers, tasks)
       #SBATCH --ntasks=4
       #SBATCH --time=2:00:00
                                                         # Time limit hrs:min:sec
       #SBATCH --partition compute
                                                         # Job queue
       #SBATCH --mem=4gb
                                                         # Memory limit
       #SBATCH --output=/scratch/Users/maallen3/eofiles/%x_%j.out
       #SBATCH --error=/scratch/Users/maallen3/eofiles/%x_%j.err
       # For more information see: http://www.bioconductor.org/help/workflows/rnaseqGene/
       library("tidyverse")
      library("DESeq2")
      #set working dir
      workdir <- '/scratch/Users/username/day10/Deseg2_to_go/'</pre>
      dir.create(workdir, showWarnings = FALSE)
       setwd(workdir)
      getwd()
      outdir <- paste(workdir, 'deseqresults', '/', sep='') ##naming our outdir</pre>
      dir.create(outdir, showWarnings = FALSE) ###creating the directory
      becomes
📕 For more information see: http://www.bioconductor.org/help/workflows/rnaseqGene/
library("tidyverse")
library("DESeq2")
#set working dir
workdir <- '/scratch/Users/maallen3/day10/Deseq2_to_go/'</pre>
dir.create(workdir, showWarnings = FALSE)
setwd(workdir)
getwd()
outdir <- paste(workdir, 'deseqresults', '/', sep='') ##naming our outdir
dir.create(outdir, showWarnings = FALSE) ###creating the directory
```

The Deseg2 script should like about like this...

```
# For more information see: http://www.bioconductor.org/help/workflows/rnaseqGene/
 library("tidyverse")
 library("DESeq2")
 #set working dir
 workdir <- '/scratch/Users/username/day10/Deseq2_to_go/'</pre>
 dir.create(workdir, showWarnings = FALSE)
 setwd(workdir)
 getwd()
 outdir <- paste(workdir, 'deseqresults', '/', sep='') ##naming our outdir</pre>
 dir.create(outdir, showWarnings = FALSE) ###creating the directory
counts <- read.csv("/scratch/Shares/public/sread2021/cookingShow/day8/RNAseqextras/counts/featureCounts.txt", row.names=1, sep="\t")</pre>
head(counts) #your rowname should be the gene ids. Your colnames should match some column of your metadata table (in this case filetable)
file table <- \ read.csv('/scratch/Shares/public/sread2021/cookingShow/day8/RNAseqextras/meta.txt', \ sep="\t")
head(counts)
filetable$chr21 <- factor(filetable$chr21)</pre>
\label{lem:control_file} filetable $$ \mbox{hamfiles} \leftarrow paste 0 (filetable $$ \mbox{Run, ".sorted.bam"}) $$ $$ \mbox{making a column the files} $$
filelist<- filetable$bamfiles #creating a vector that is the file list</pre>
#Your metatdata columns and your counts rows must be in the same order!!!!!!
counts <- counts %>% select(as.vector(filetable$bamfiles))
\hbox{\it\# Generate DESeqDataSet from count matrix generated by feature} \hbox{\it Counts}
ddsMat <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = counts, colData = filetable, design=~chr21)</pre>
dds <- ddsMat
### Run DESeq on the DESeqDataSet object
DEdds <- DESeq(dds)
### output the results for a specified alpha value
alpha_val <- 0.05
comparison <- c("chr21", "Disomic", "Trisomic")
res <- results(DEdds, alpha = alpha_val, contrast = comparison)</pre>
res_shrink <- lfcShrink(DEdds, contrast = comparison, res = res)</pre>
### MA plot
name <- "MA_tri_vs_ctrl_DEA"</pre>
limits <- c(-10, 10)
pdf(paste0(outdir, name, ".pdf"))
maplot <- plotMA(res_shrink, main="Disomic vs Trisomic", alpha=alpha_val, ylim=limits)</pre>
dev.off()
```

```
45 ### disp plot
46 name <- "disp_tri_vs_ctrl_DEA"
47 limits <- c(-10, 10)
48 pdf(paste0(outdir, name, ".pdf"))
49 maplot <- plotDispEsts(DEdds, main="Disomic vs Trisomic")
50 dev.off()
52 #### sort by sig
53 res_shrink<- res_shrink[ order( res_shrink$padj ), ]</pre>
55 ### Take subset of results that are significant
56 res_shrink_Sig <- subset(res_shrink, padj < alpha_val)</pre>
59 write.csv(res_shrink, file = paste0(outdir,"all_results.csv"))
60 write.csv(res_shrink_Sig, file = paste0(outdir,"sig_results.csv"))
63 #for go and enricher and gsea
64 res_shrink_expressed <- as.data.frame(res_shrink)</pre>
65 res_shrink_expressed <- res_shrink_expressed[!is.na(res_shrink_expressed$padj),]</pre>
66 write.csv(rownames(res_shrink_expressed), file = paste0(outdir,"backgroundgenes.csv"),row.names = FALSE, col.names = FALSE, quote = FALSE)
67 write.csv(rownames(res_shrink_Sig), file = paste0(outdir,"siggenes.csv"),row.names = FALSE, col.names = FALSE, quote = FALSE)
69 rnkdf <- tibble(gene = rownames(res_shrink),</pre>
                                   rnk = -log(res$pvalue) * sign(res$log2FoldChange)) %>%
          arrange(desc(rnk)) %>% drop_na()
73 ## Write out the table without any additional information
74 write.table(rnkdf, file = paste0(outdir,"deseq_res_for_gsea.rnk"),
               append = FALSE, col.names = FALSE, row.names = FALSE,
                           quote = FALSE, sep = "\t")
```

Step 3) Submit the sbatch script to the queue
The sbatch script runs the R script... how?

```
[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 day7]$ sbatch sr_deseq2.sbatch
```

Look at the number of genes in each csv

Step 4) If it works you will end up with a directory named desegresults in your working directory. In the desegresults directory you will end up with many files.

```
[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 desegresults]$ ls -lahtr
total 4.5M
drwxrwxr-x 2 maallen3 maallen3 6.0K Jul 29 20:39 .
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 152K Jul 29 21:00 MA tri vs ctrl DEA.pdf
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 459K Jul 29 21:00 disp_tri_vs_ctrl_DEA.pdf
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 3.0M Jul 29 21:00 all_results.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 423 Jul 29 21:00 sig results.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 186K Jul 29 21:00 backgroundgenes.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3
                                 25 Jul 29 21:00 siggenes.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maallen3 maallen3 633K Jul 29 21:00 deseq_res_for_gsea.rnk
drwxrwxr-x 3 maallen3 maallen3 6.0K Jul 29 21:26 ...
[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 desegresults]$ wc -l all_results.csv
33122 all_results.csv
[[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 deseqresults]$ wc -l backgroundgenes.csv
24544 backgroundgenes.csv
[maallen3@ip-172-31-38-192 desegresults]$ wc -l siggenes.csv
4 siggenes.csv
```

Why are there less background genes than all results genes?