

# Visualization of RNA-Seq Data

# Data Visualizations

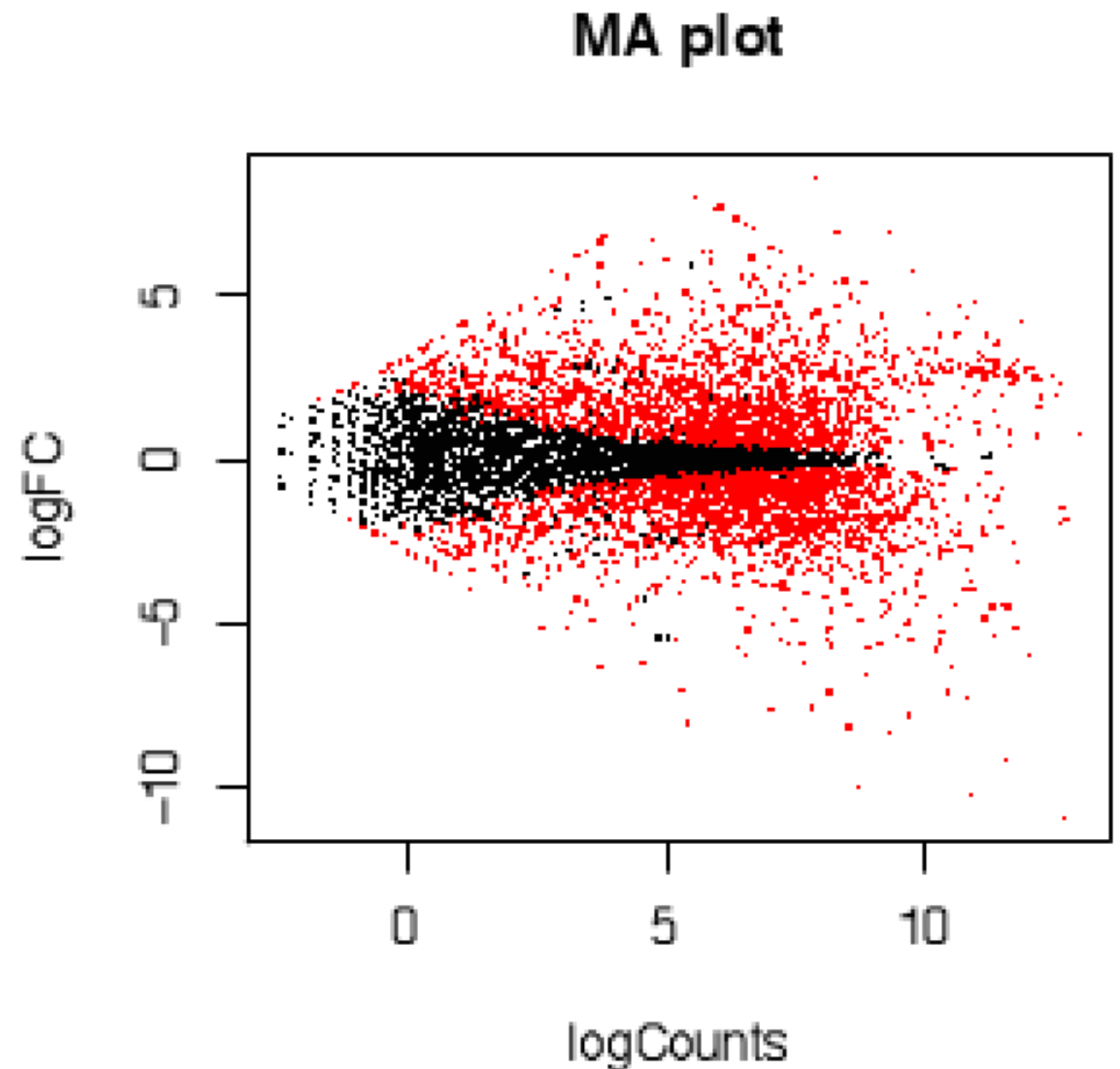
- Visualizations are useful for:
  - Illustrating relationships between variables
  - Identifying patterns/issues in the data
  - Summarizing results

# Preprocessing of data

- Not Raw Read Counts
- Many visualizations (all of the ones in the following slides) work best on normalized, log transformed gene expression data.

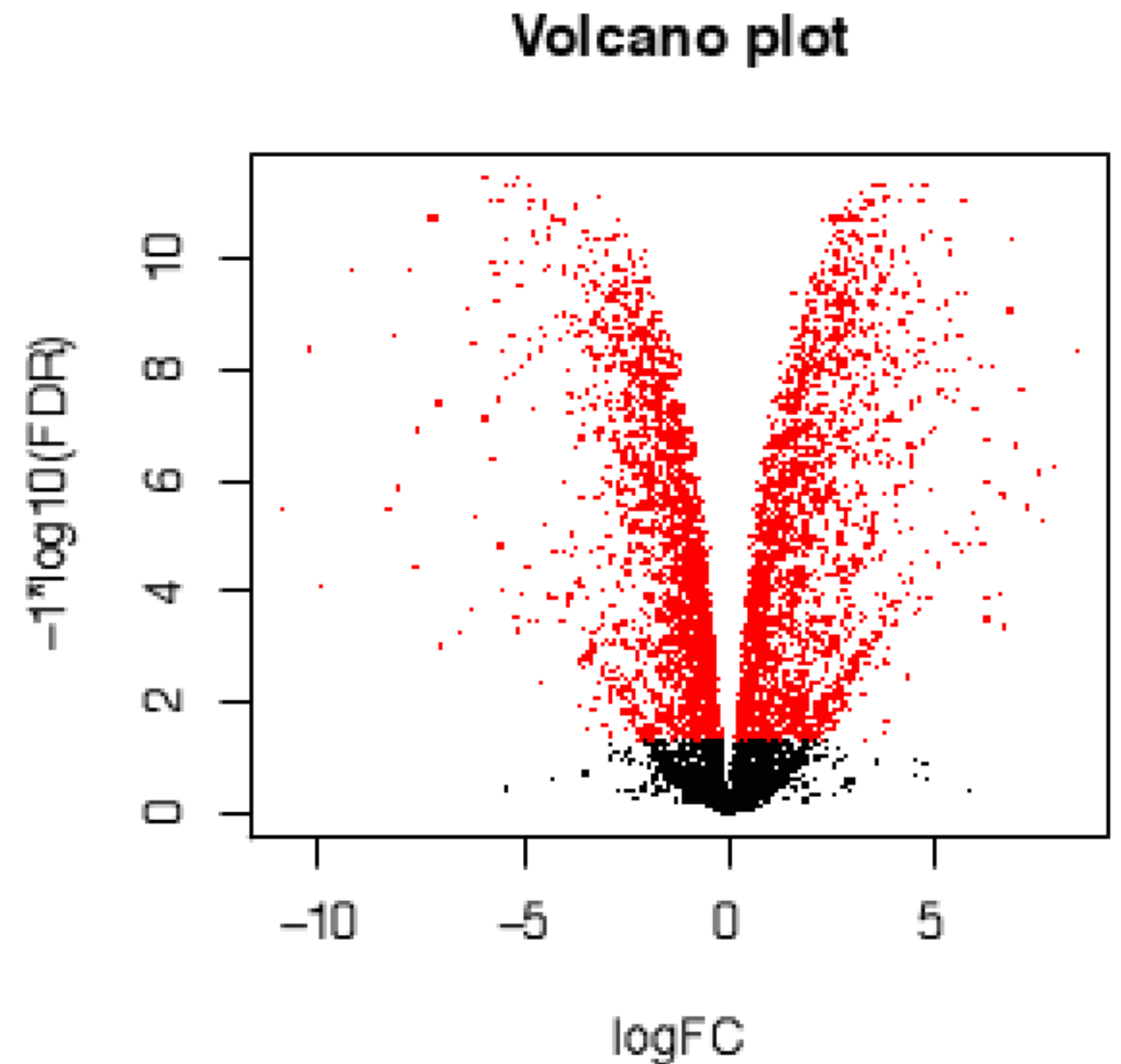
# MA Plots

- For visualizing differences in measurements (in this case, gene expression) between two groups.
- M- log fold change (differences between two groups)
- A - mean gene expression (average value across samples)



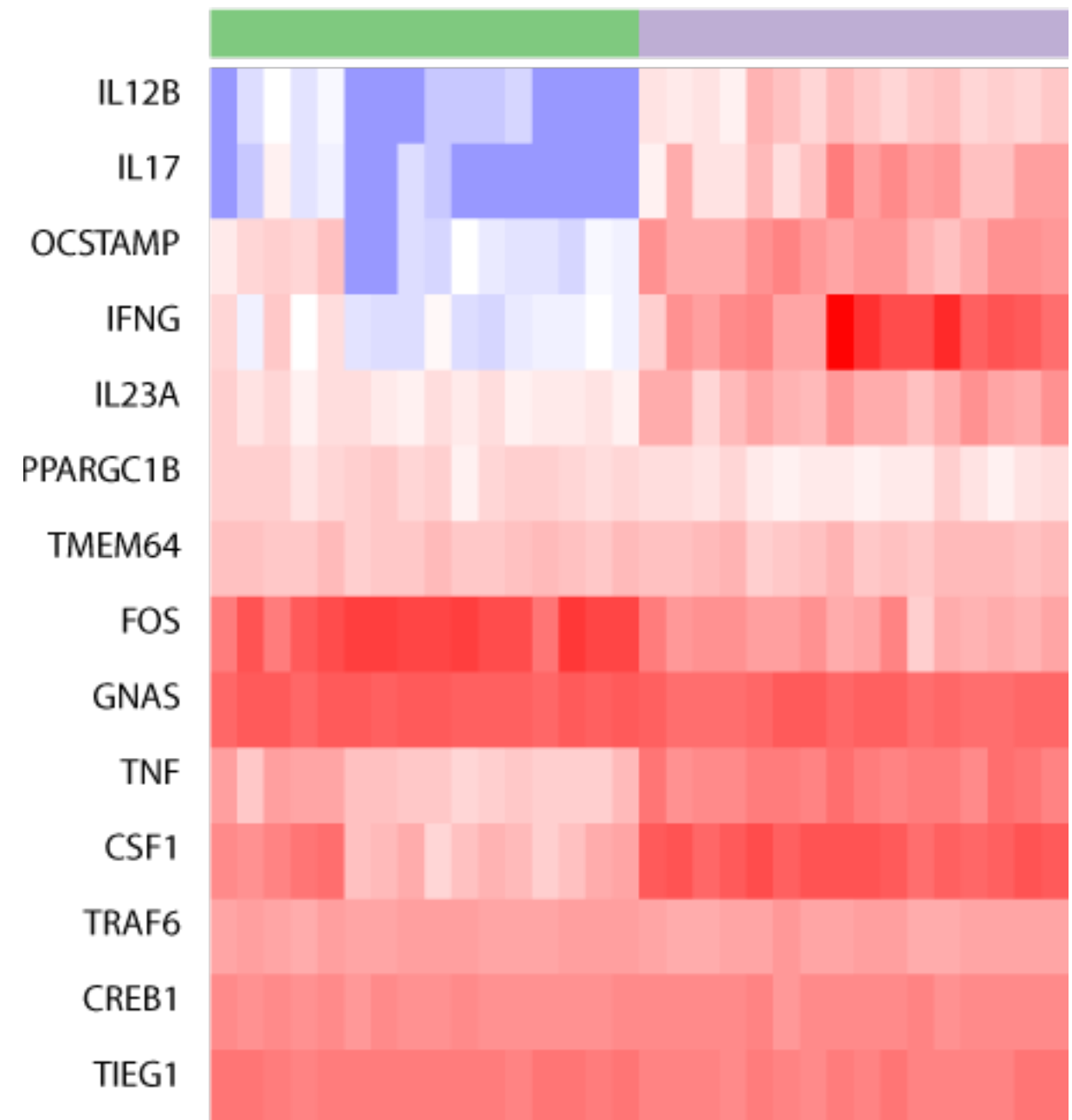
# Volcano Plots

- Plots fold change vs significance value for all genes.
- Helps quickly see how many significantly differentially expressed genes are present.



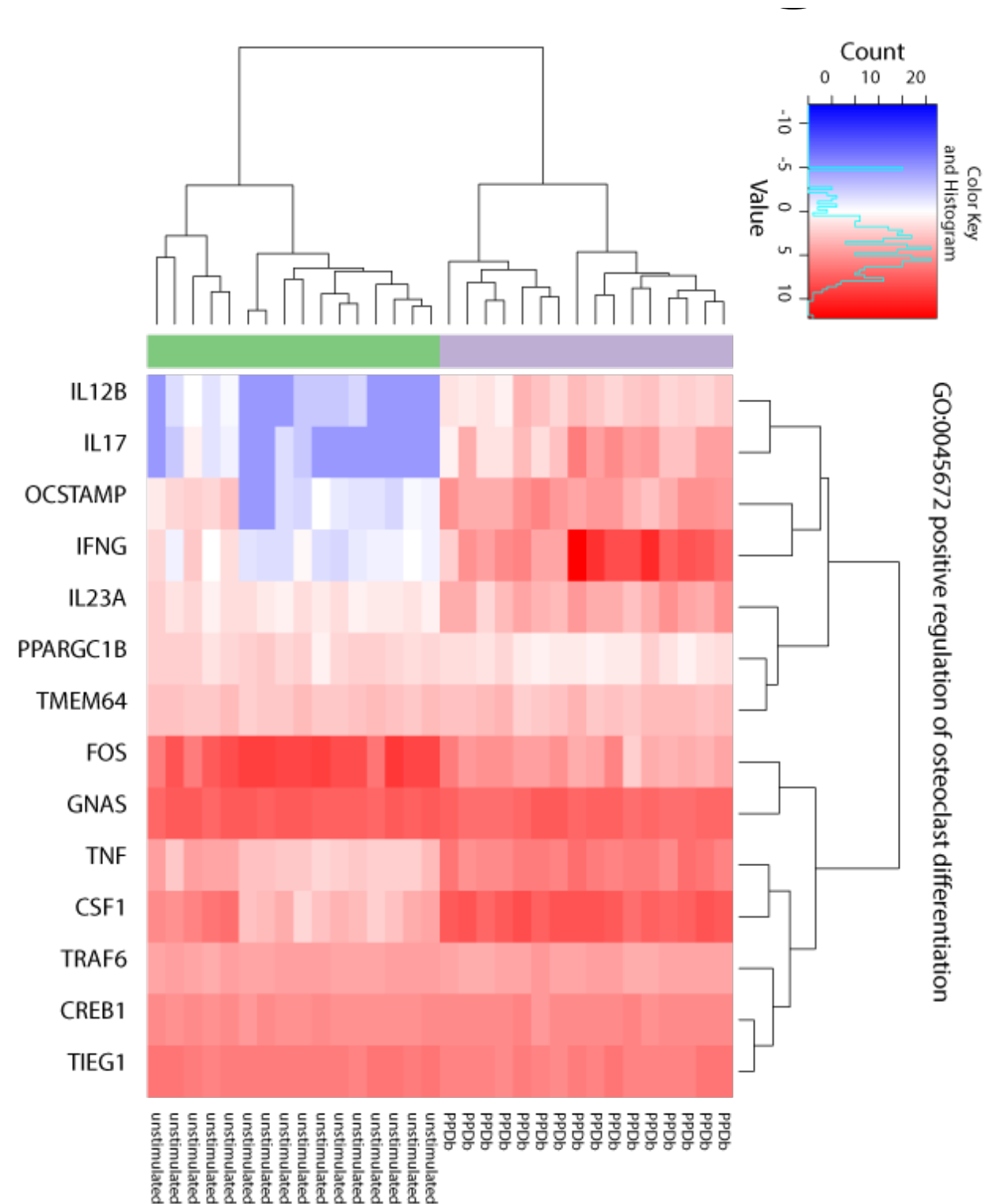
# Heatmaps

- Heat Maps represent gene expression by colors.
- For visualizing how gene expression changes in different samples.
- Columns are genes
- Rows are Samples



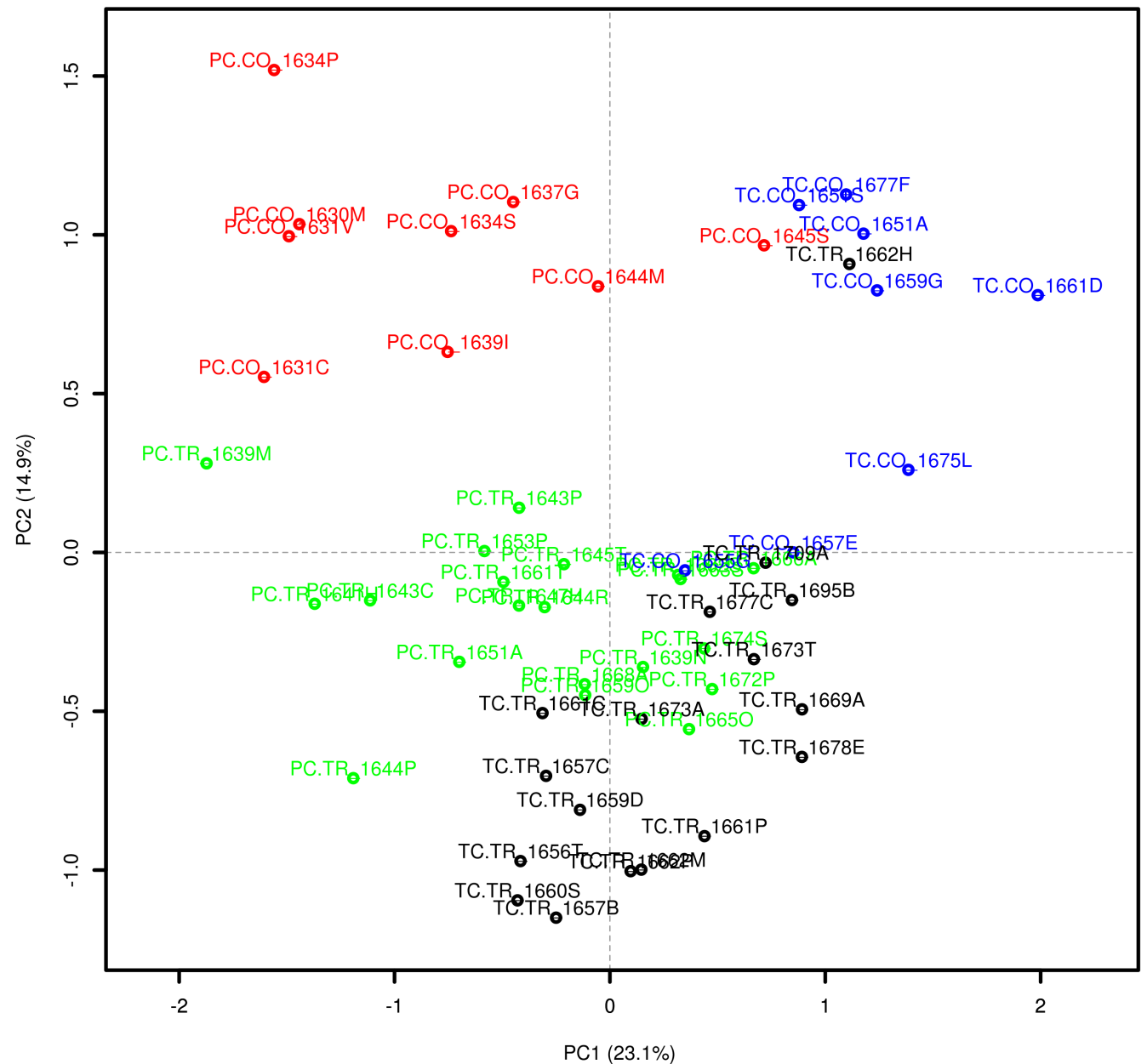
# Heatmaps/Clustering

- Dendrograms can be added to heat maps
- Samples can be clustered by gene expression
- Genes can be clustered by gene expression
  - time consuming for large number of genes



# Principal Component Analysis

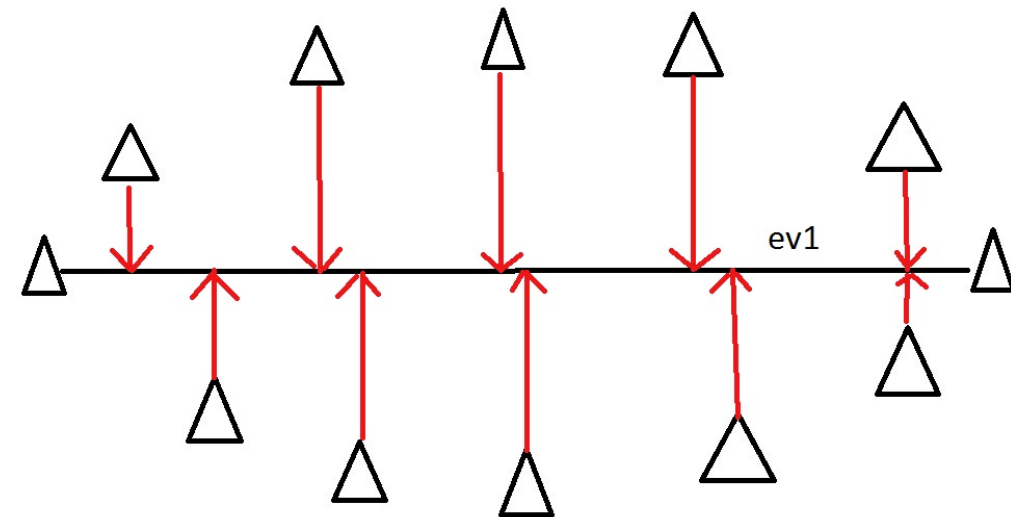
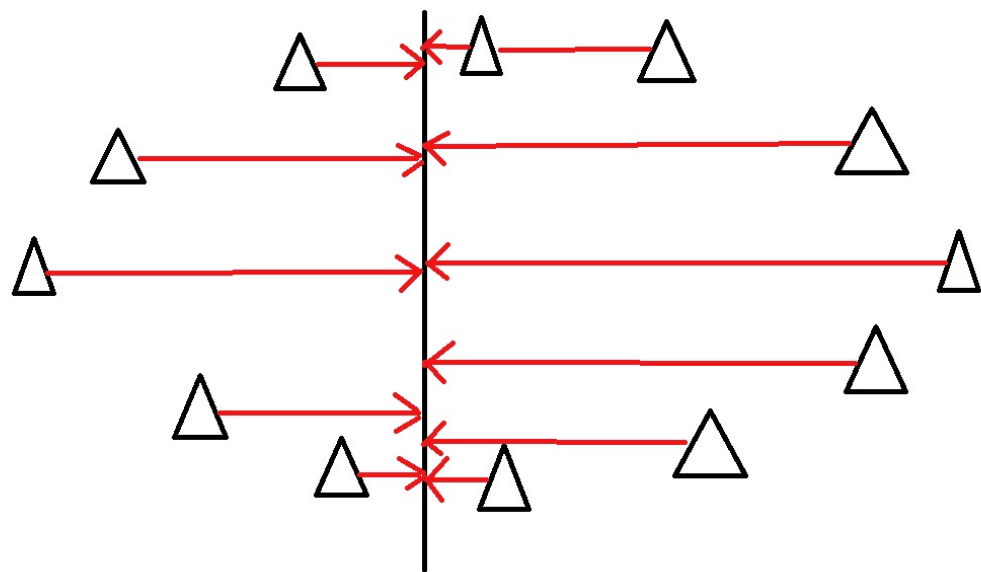
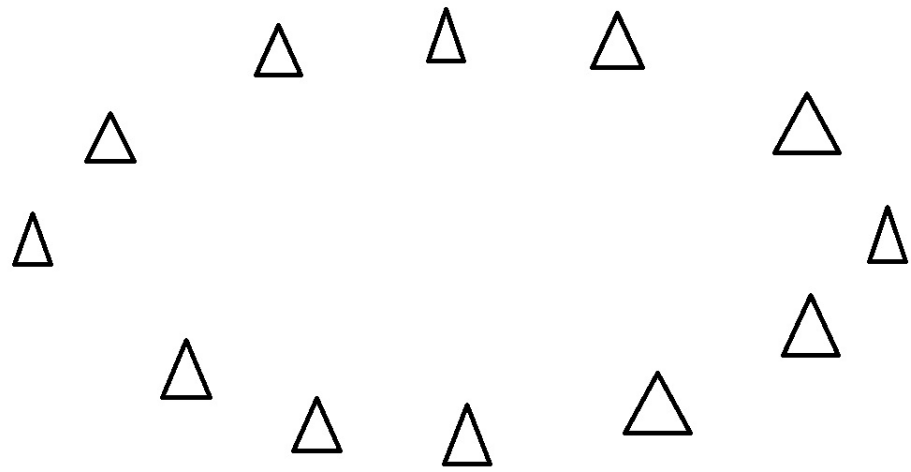
- Each principal component is one dimension in the data.
- Illustrates how the data groups based on the dimensions that represent the highest variability.





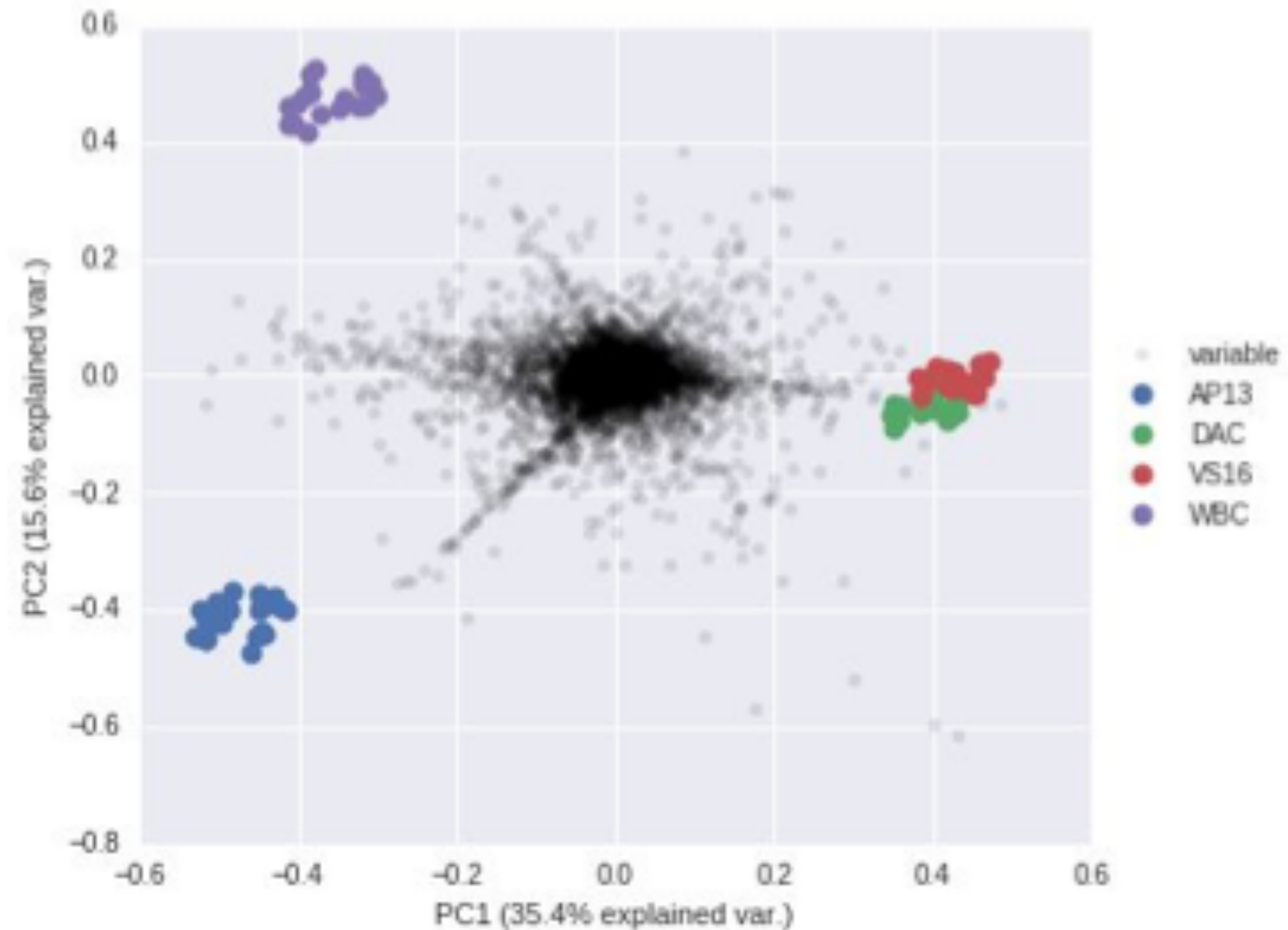
# Principal Component Analysis

- What are the Principal components of this data?
- Directions where there is most variance
- When data is projected onto a straight line, the data is most spread out.



# Principal Component Analysis

- Each principal component is one dimension in the data.
- Illustrates how the data groups based on the dimensions that represent the highest variability.

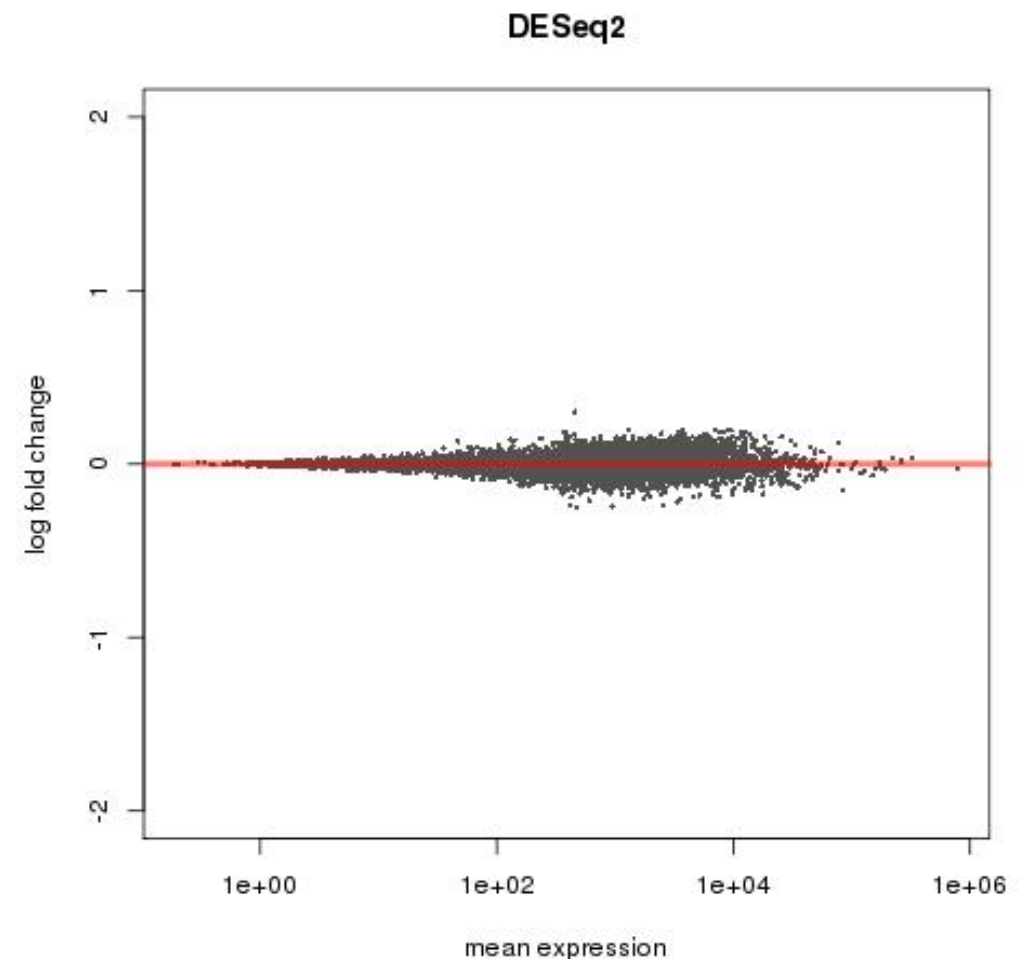
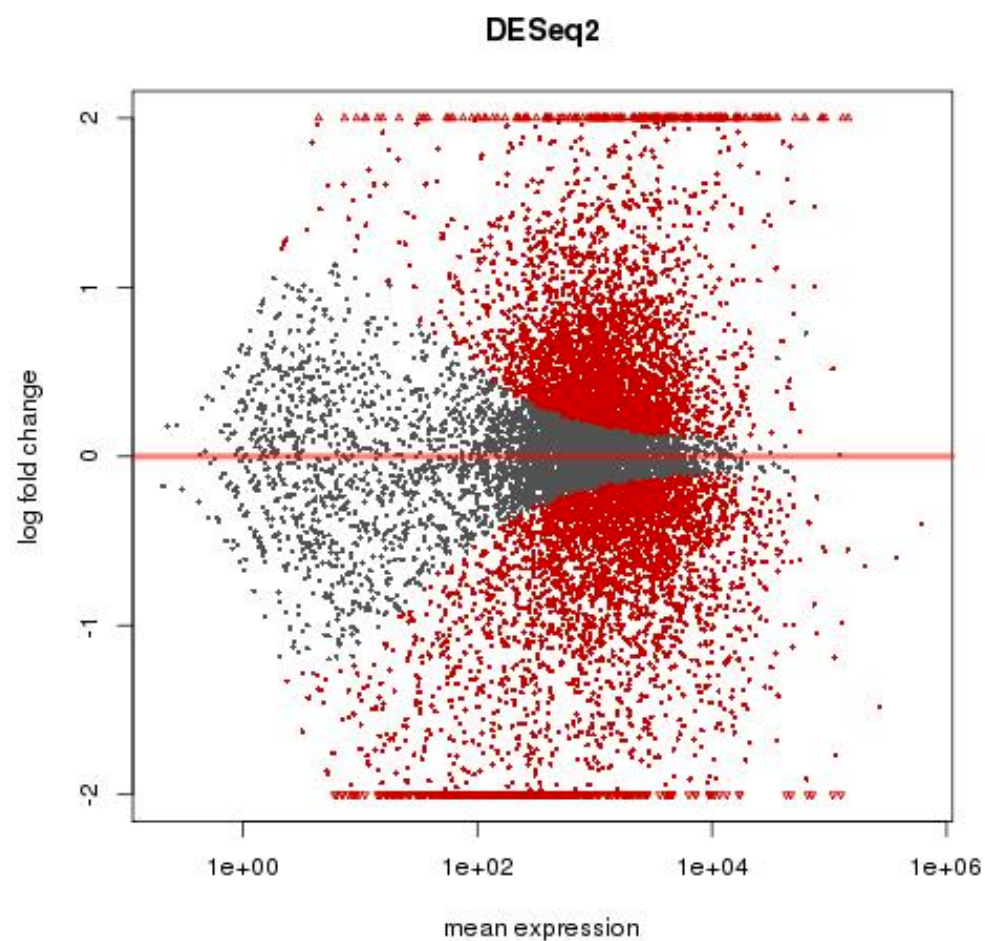


Contributed by Nick Dawes

# Looking at Some Real Data

- **Mysterious results for an experiment with 6 samples across:**

- 2 different time points, 2 different conditions: control vs treated. 3 replicates each.



# Looking at Some Real Data

- Can these plots inform us about what might be going on?

