

**Bioinformatics**  
Multidisciplinary Environment

# RNASeq Analysis Report



# 1. Report

## 1.1 Pre-Mapping Analysis

### 1.1.1 Contamination Test

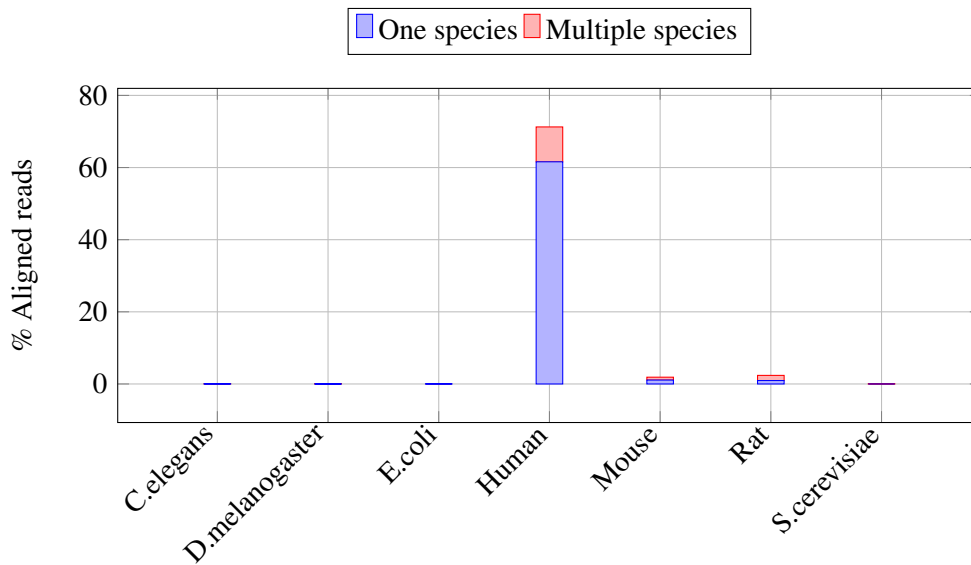


Figure 1.1: Contamination Test For Sample 1 - Cerebellum. All reads were aligned to the genomes of the species shown in the X axis.

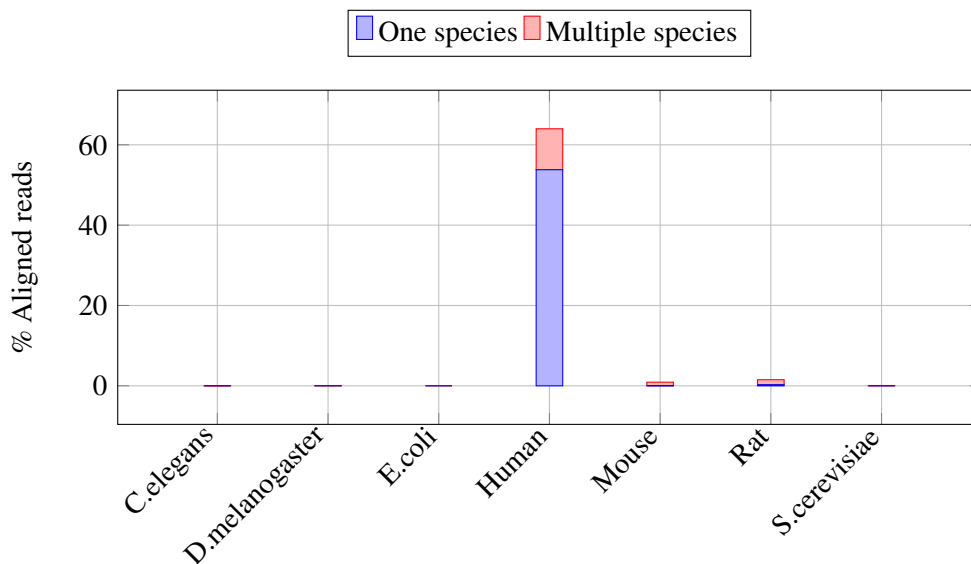


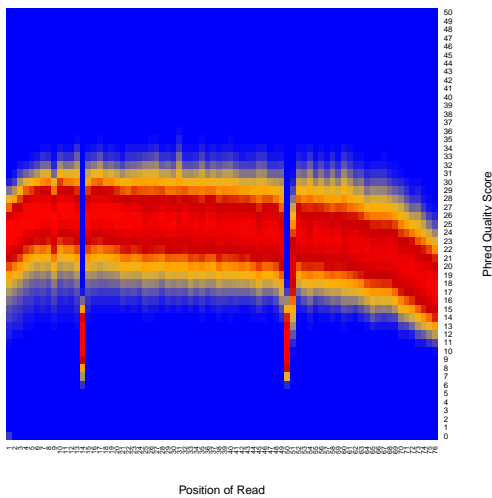
Figure 1.2: Contamination Test For Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex. All reads were aligned to the genomes of the species shown in the X axis.

## 1.2 Post-Mapping Analysis

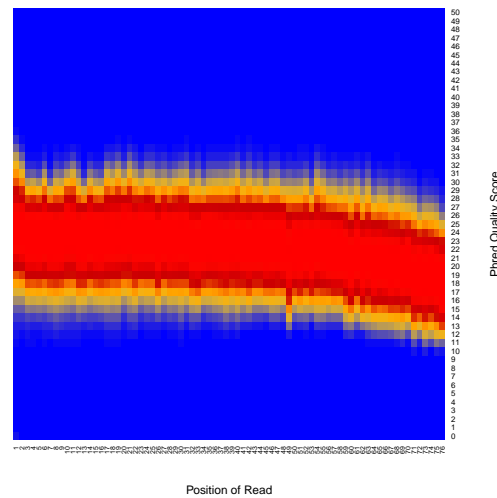
### 1.2.1 Mapping and Read Quality

Sample ID	Sequenced reads	Aligned reads	MAPQ < 30
Sample 1 - Cerebellum	32.698.558	21.185.378	1.510.419 (7,129% of aligned reads)
Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex	24.325.223	14.814.722	804.050 (5,43% of aligned reads)

Table 1.1: Mapping overview.

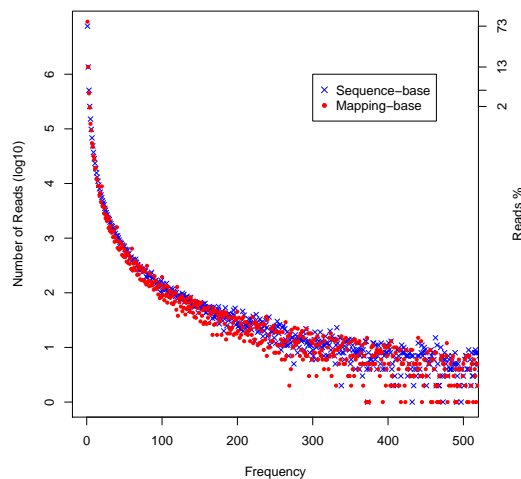


(a) Sample 1 - Cerebellum

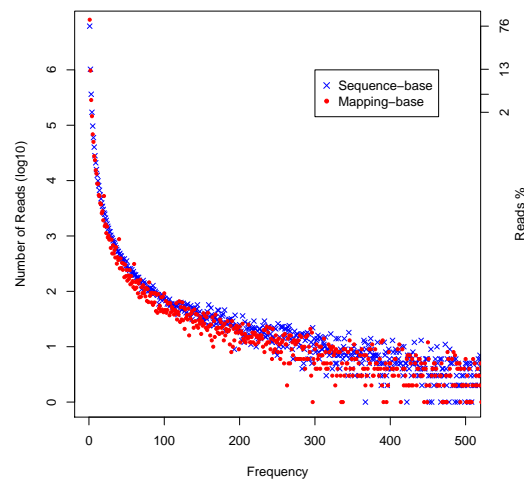


(b) Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex

Figure 1.3: Heatmap of read quality. X-axis corresponds to the nucleotide position within the read. Y-axis corresponds to the Phred score of the corresponding nucleotide.



(a) Sample 1 - Cerebellum



(b) Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex

Figure 1.4: Duplication rate of reads. Reads starting and ending at the exact same position can be products of artefacts at the amplification step. This plot reports the number of such cases.

### 1.2.2 Expression Distribution

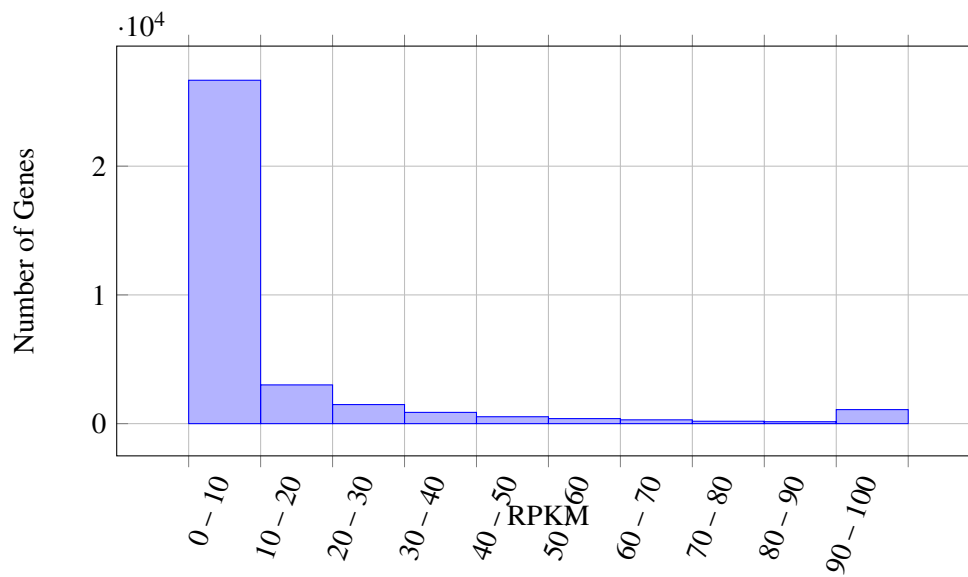


Figure 1.5: Expression Distribution For Sample 1 - Cerebellum.

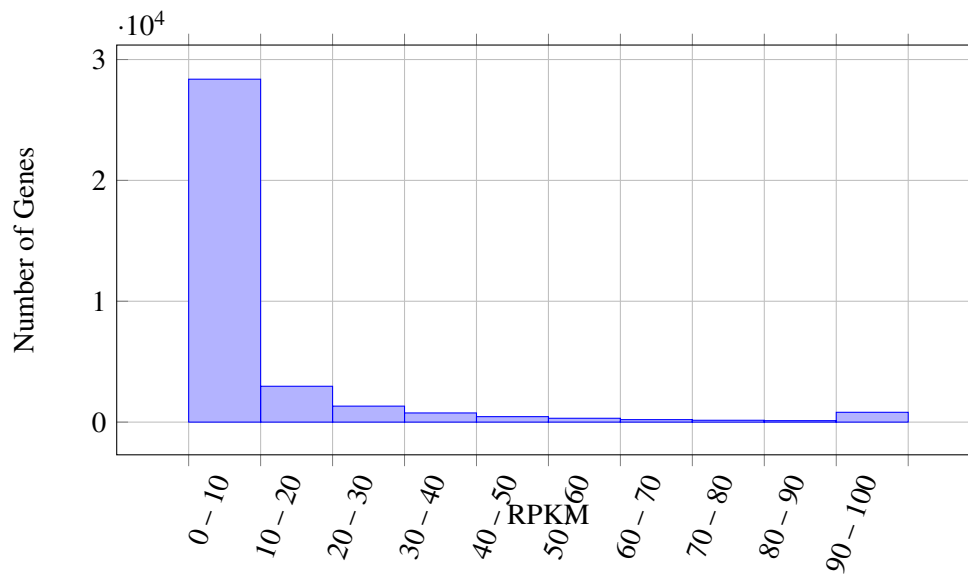
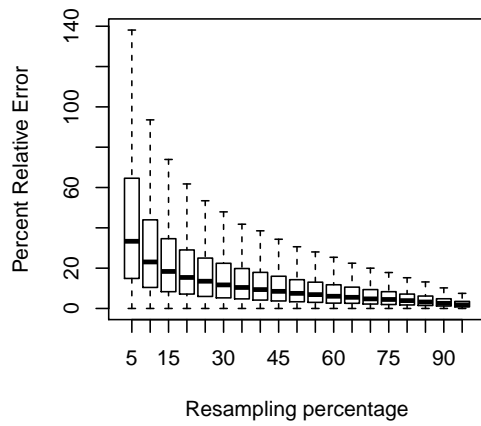
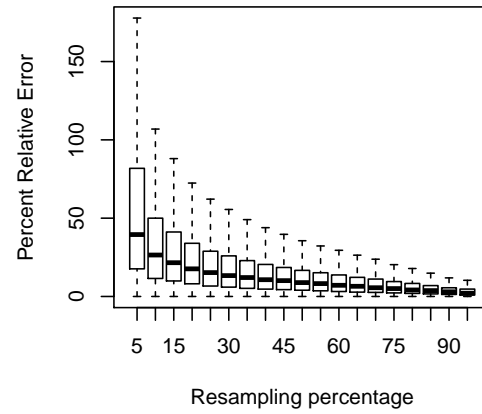


Figure 1.6: Expression Distribution For Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex.

### 1.2.3 Coverage Quality

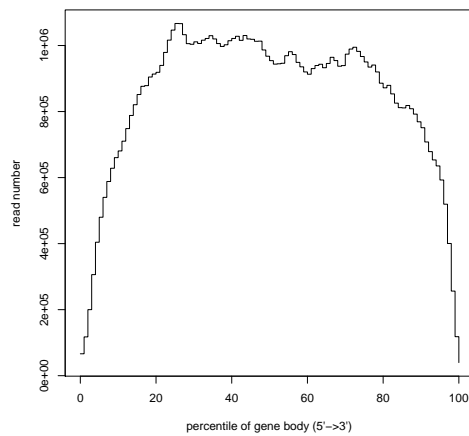


(a) Sample 1 - Cerebellum

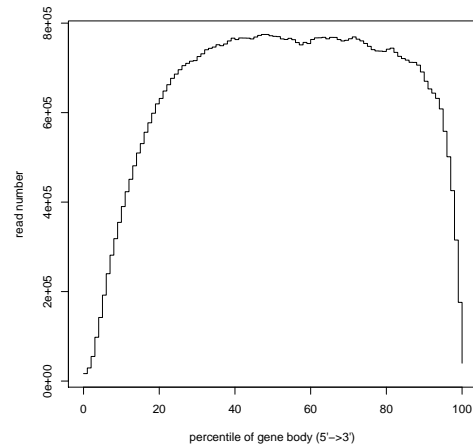


(b) Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex

Figure 1.7: RPKM saturation analysis for the 25% lowest expressed genes



(a) Sample 1 - Cerebellum



(b) Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex

Figure 1.8: Overall transcript coverage. X-axis is a representation of a transcript where 0 and 100 correspond to the 5' and 3' ends, respectively.

## 1.2.4 Splicing Overview

Sample ID	Identified Junctions	Known Junctions	Unknown Junctions
Sample 1 - Cerebellum	162.548	141.428	21.120
Sample 2 - Prefrontal Cortex	162.696	147.152	15.544

Table 1.2: Splicing junctions statistics. Known junctions are based on the respective set of Reference Sequences.

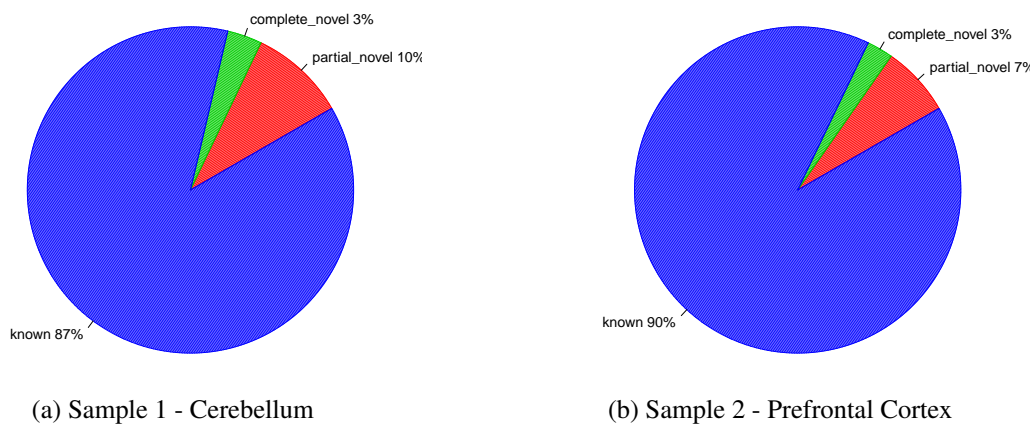


Figure 1.9: Junctions overview

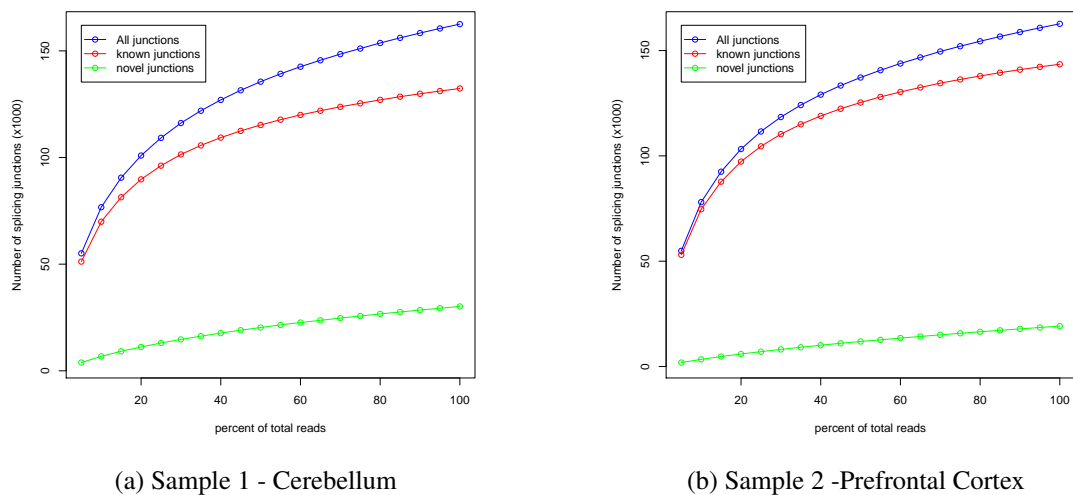


Figure 1.10: Saturation analysis for splicing junctions

### 1.3 Differential Expression Analysis

Sample ID	Total Genes	DEG (p <= 0.01)
Prefrontal Cortex vs Cerebellum	55.766	236

Table 1.3: Statistics on differentially expressed genes

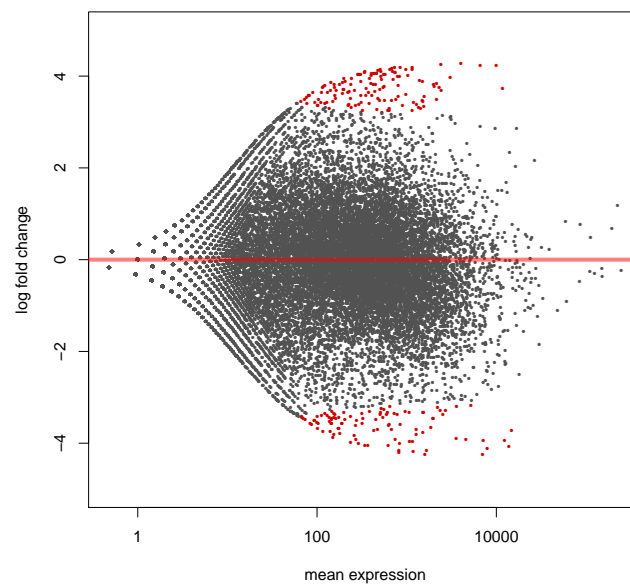


Figure 1.11: Overview of differentially expressed genes. Cerebellum is the reference.



## 1.4 Functional Analysis

### 1.4.1 Gene Ontology - Biological Process



Figure 1.12: Frequency of genes by GO group. All differentially expressed genes were used.

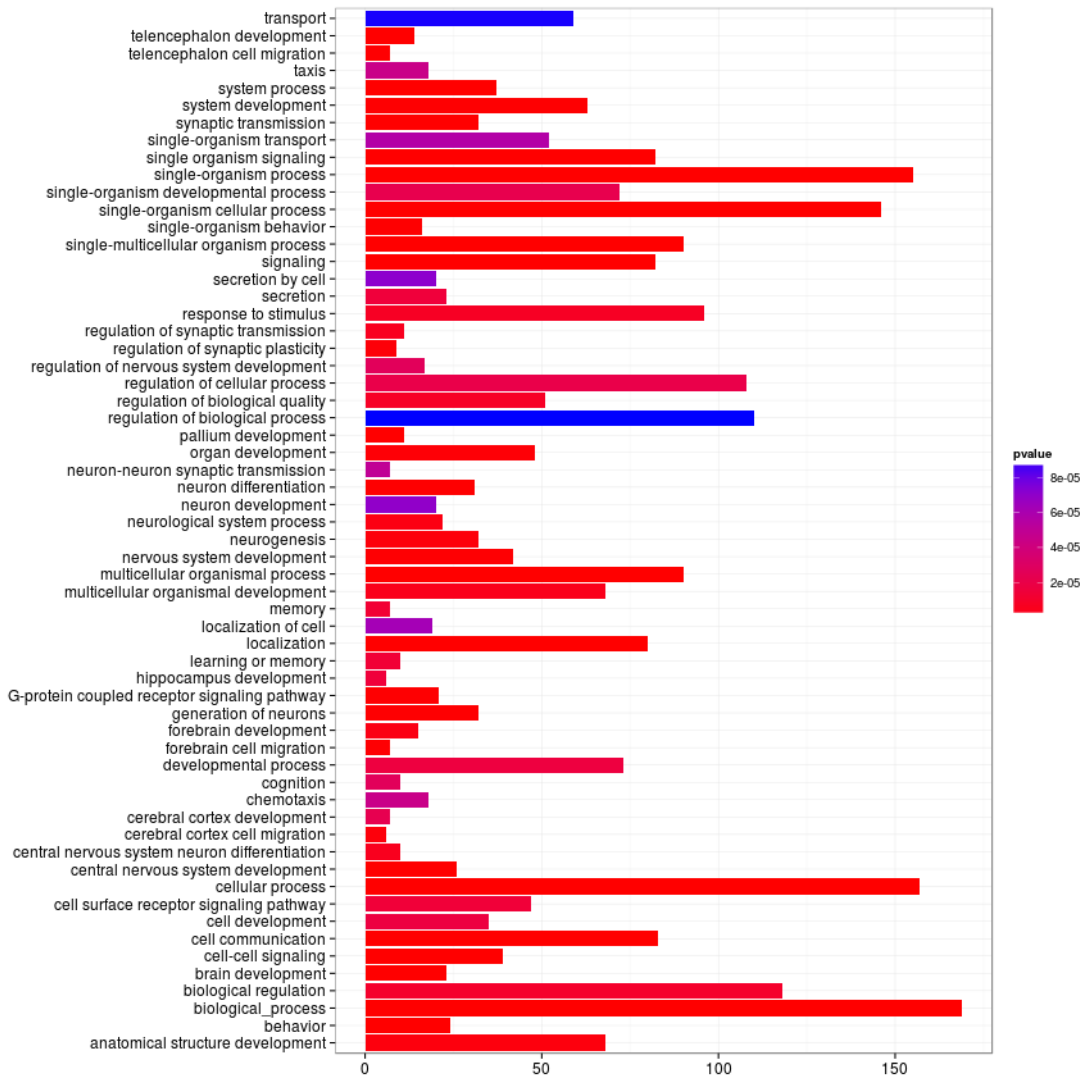


Figure 1.13: Most Enriched GO groups.

### 1.4.2 Disease Ontology

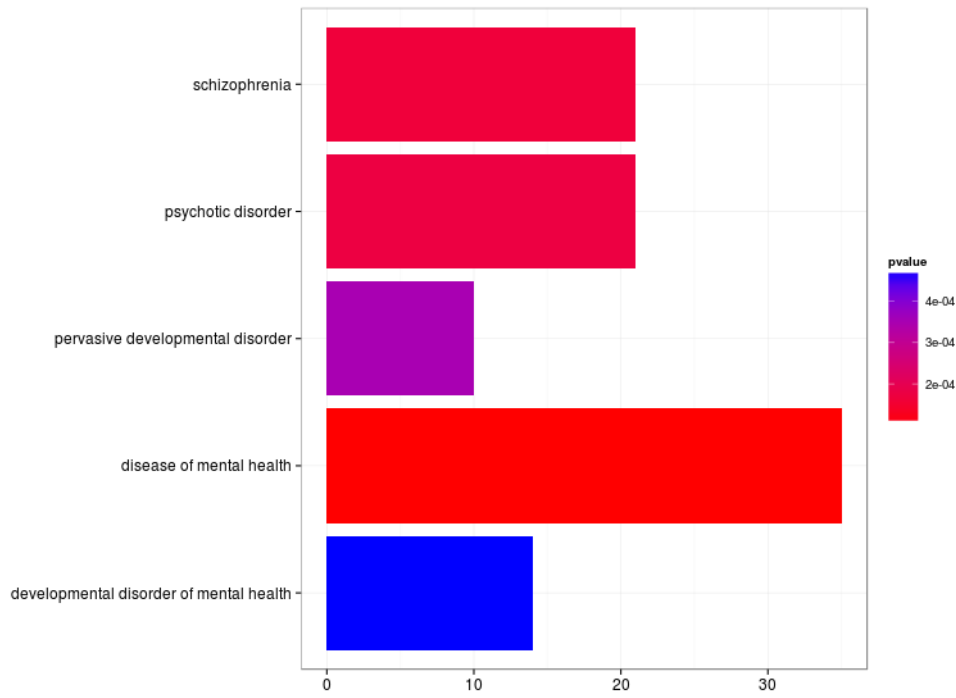


Figure 1.14: Most Enriched DO groups.

### 1.4.3 KEGG Pathways

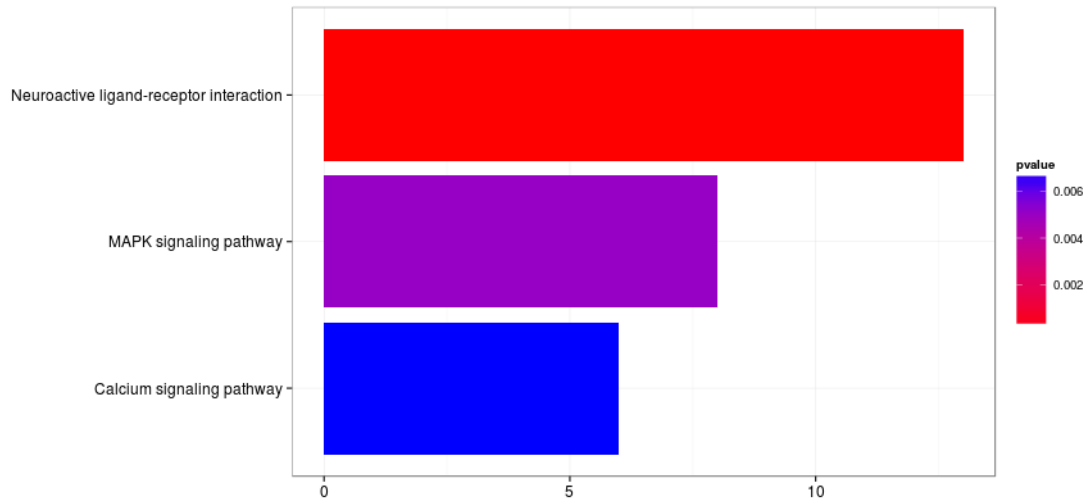


Figure 1.15: Most enriched KEGG pathways. All differentially expressed genes were used.

### Neuroactive Ligand-Receptor Interaction

ILLUSTRATIVE FIGURE! FINAL REPORT WILL CONTAIN COMPLETE SET OF DATA.

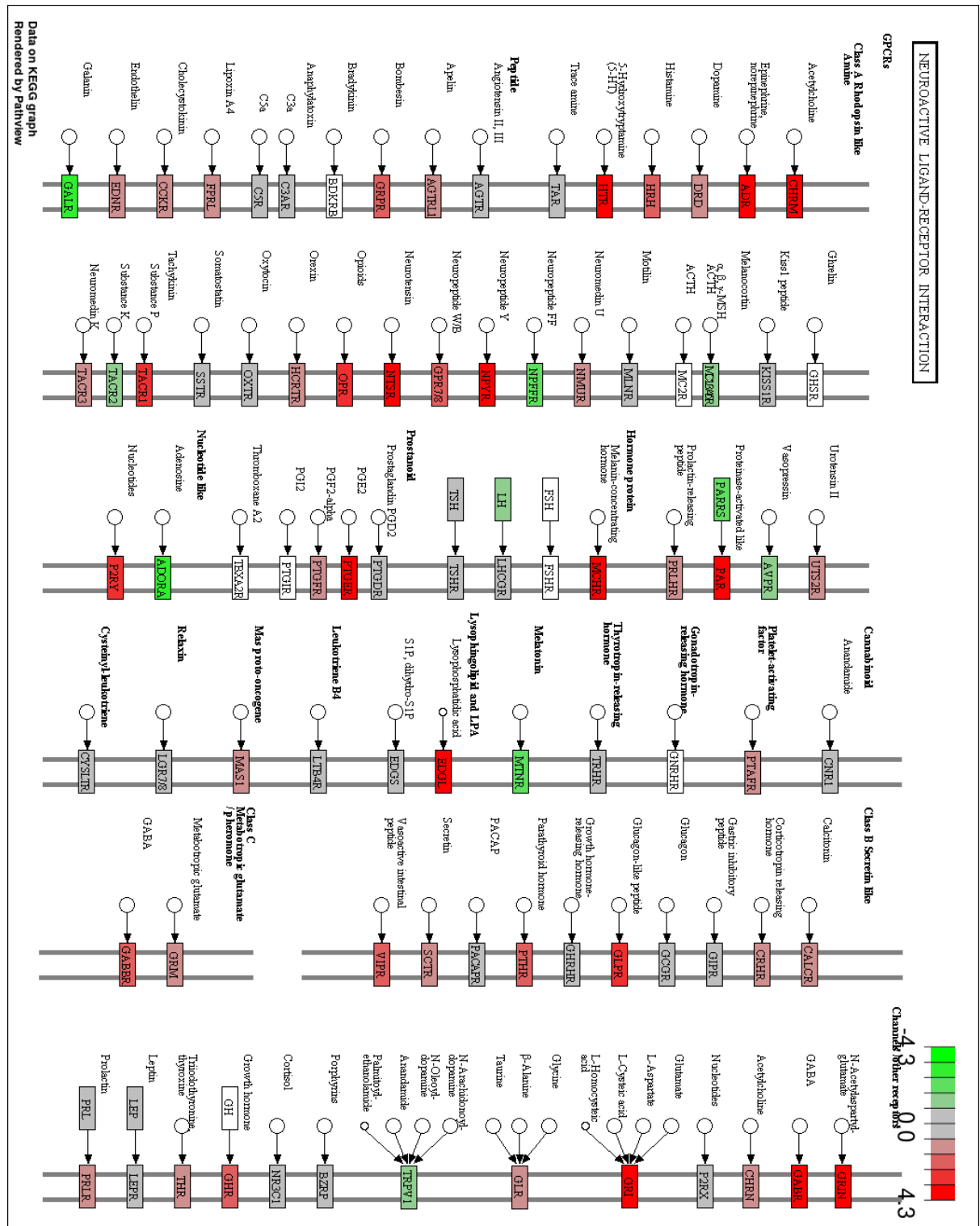


Figure 1.16: Representation of an enriched KEGG pathway.

**MAPK Signaling Pathway**

ILLUSTRATIVE FIGURE! FINAL REPORT WILL CONTAIN COMPLETE SET OF DATA.

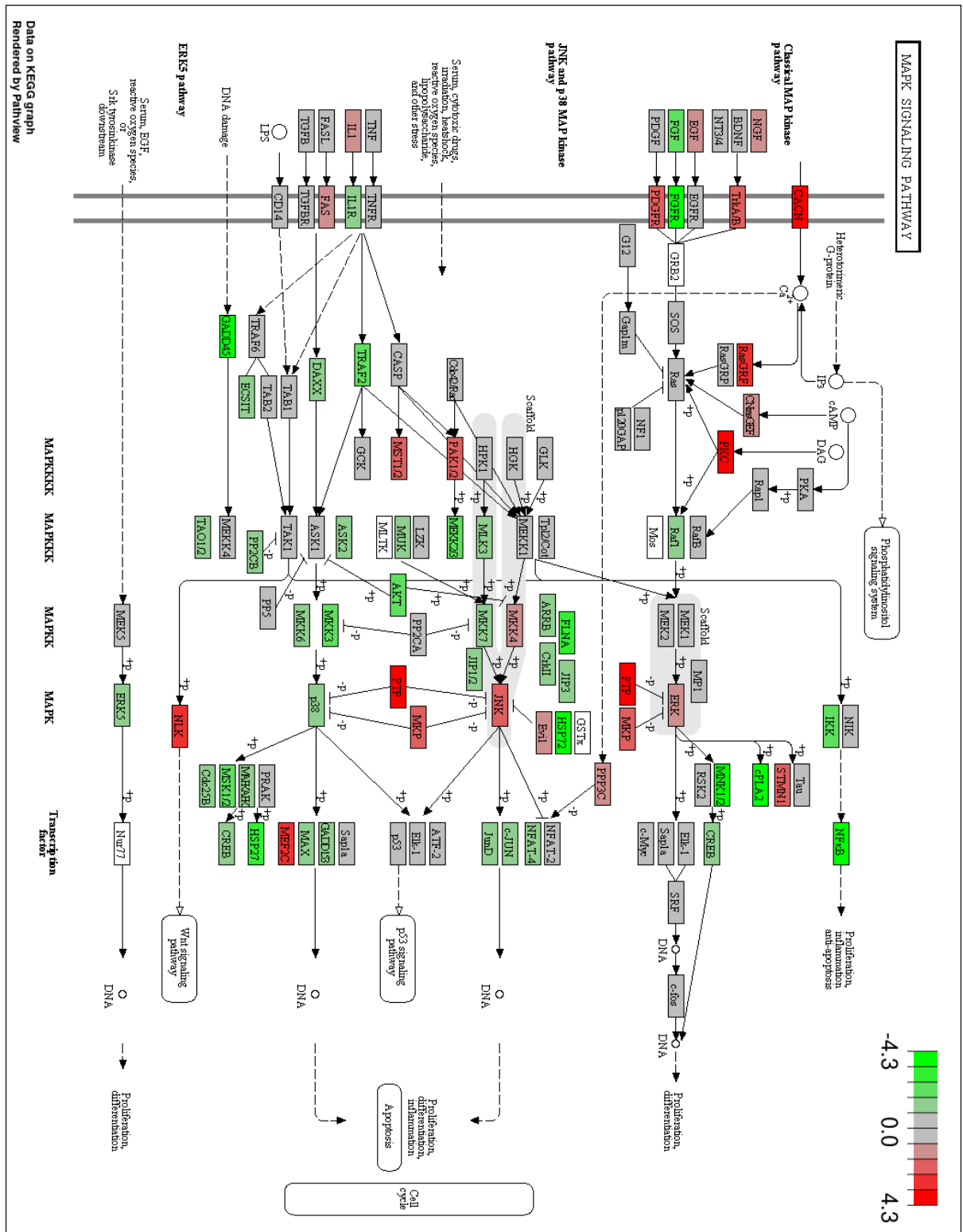


Figure 1.17: Representation of an enriched KEGG pathway.

**Calcium Signaling Pathway**

ILLUSTRATIVE FIGURE! FINAL REPORT WILL CONTAIN COMPLETE SET OF DATA.

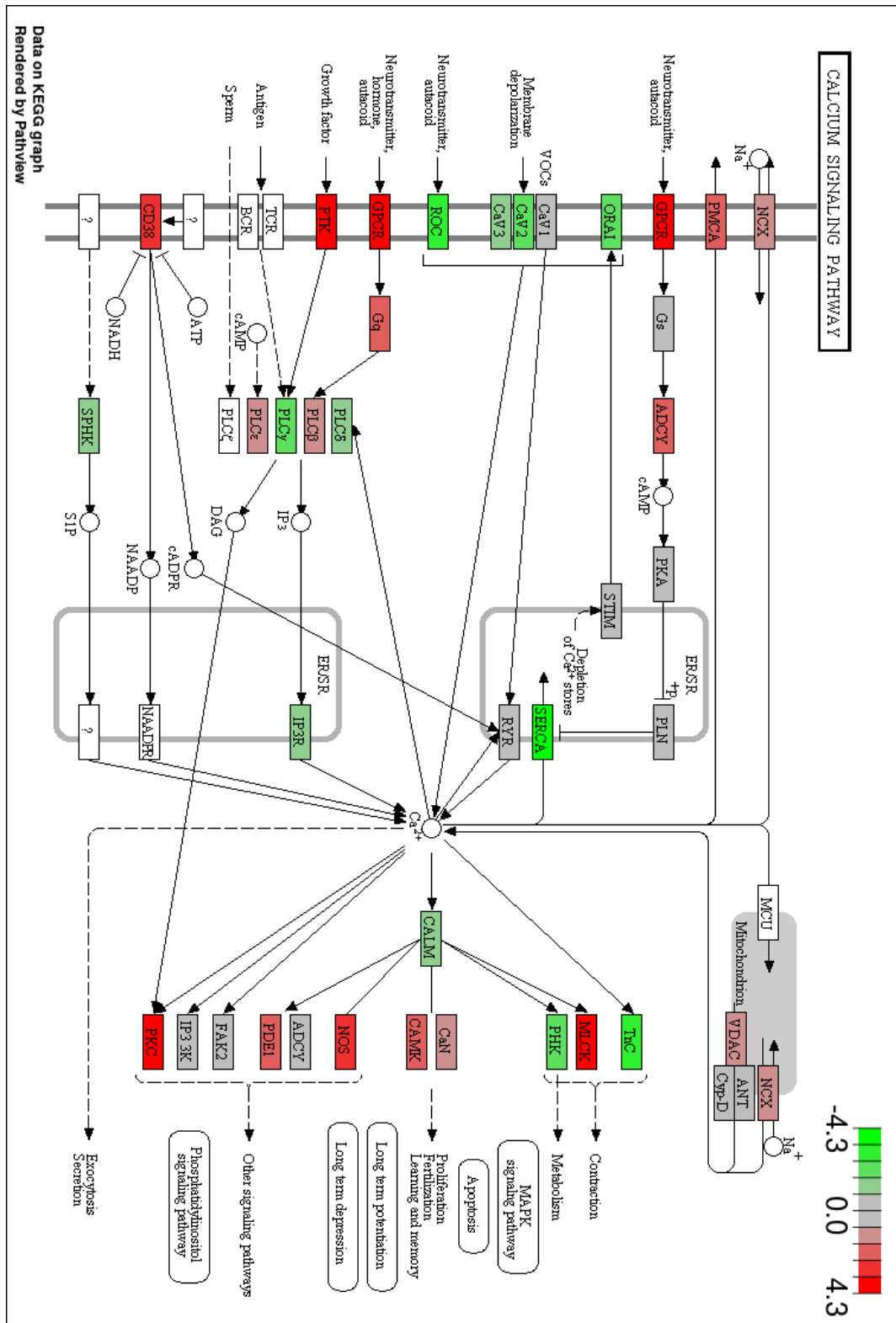


Figure 1.18: Representation of an enriched KEGG pathway.