

Building changSuppAndTable.Rda

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1 Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

In this report, we assemble the clinical and expression information provided by Chang et al. [1] in their supplementary information file and in their Table 1.

1.2 Methods

We acquired the supplementary table for Chang et al. [1] from <http://image.thelancet.com/extras/01art11086webtable.pdf>. We rearranged the file into csv form and dropped extraneous header rows for easier loading. We stored this revised file in `RawData/ChangLancet/01art11086webtable_rev.csv`. We also acquired Table 1 of Chang et al. [1] for comparison and parsed the clinical information into a csv file for easier loading. We stored this file in `RawData/ChangLancet/changTable1.csv`.

1.3 Results

We created a “changSuppQuants” matrix of array quantifications, a “changSuppProbeAnnot” data frame of probe annotation for their 92 key probesets, and a “changSuppClinical” data frame of sample information. We also created a “changTable1” data frame of sample information. We stored these in RDataObjects as “changSuppAndTable.Rda.”

2 Options and Libraries

```
> options(width = 80)
```

3 Loading and Parsing Data

3.1 The Supplementary Table from Chang et al. [1]

Chang et al. [1] provided some clinical and quantification information for the samples they examined in a supplementary table. This table is available at <http://image.thelancet.com/extras/01art11086webtable.pdf>. In particular, this table lists (a) a sample identifier (N1-N24), (b) the percent residual disease, and (c) expression profile values of 92 important probesets for each of the 24 samples profiled.

```
> changSupp <- read.table(file.path("RawData", "ChangLancet", "01art11086webtable_rev.csv"),
+   sep = ",", strip.white = TRUE)
> dim(changSupp)
```

```
[1] 96 29
```

```
> changSupp[1:5, c(1:4, 6, 29)]
```

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V6	V29
1	Sample number				N1	N24
2	Residual tumour, %				1	131
3	Sensitive or resistant				S	R
4	Probe set	GenBank	Locus	Link	Official	Symbol
5	1008_f_at	U50648	5610	PRKR	247.45	638.04

The supplementary table has four header rows of explanatory information, but not all headers are relevant for all columns. Of the 29 columns, the first five give annotation information for the Affymetrix probesets described (Probe Set, GenBank, Locus Link, Official Symbol, and Gene Name). The last 24 give sample specific information (Sample Name, Percent Residual Tumor, Sensitive/Resistant status, and probeset expression values). We partition this information into tables for probe annotation, clinical information, and expression.

We begin with probe annotation. What we want here are the first five columns of information for the last 92 (probe specific) rows.

```
> changSuppProbeAnnot <-
+   data.frame(GenBank   = as.character(changSupp[5:96,2]),
+             LocusLink = as.numeric( changSupp[5:96,3]),
+             Symbol    = as.character(changSupp[5:96,4]),
+             GeneName   = as.character(changSupp[5:96,5]),
+             row.names = as.character(changSupp[5:96,1]))
> dim(changSuppProbeAnnot)

[1] 92  4

> changSuppProbeAnnot[1:3, ]

      GenBank LocusLink Symbol
1008_f_at  U50648      58  PRKR
1199_at    D13748      25 EIF4A1
1250_at    U47077      57  PRKDC

      GeneName
1008_f_at protein kinase, interferon-inducible double stranded RNA dependent
1199_at    eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A, isoform 1
1250_at    protein kinase, DNA-activated, catalytic polypeptide
```

We turn next to the clinical information. What we want here are the first three rows of header information for the last 24 (sample specific) columns.

```
> changSuppClinical <-
+   data.frame(PercentResidualTumor = as.numeric( t(changSupp[2,6:29])),
+             Status                 = I(as.character(t(changSupp[3,6:29]))),
+             row.names              = as.character(t(changSupp[1,6:29])))
> dim(changSuppClinical)

[1] 24  2

> changSuppClinical[c(1:2,24),]

      PercentResidualTumor Status
N1                1      S
N2                1      S
N24              131      R
```

To keep things clear, we expand “S” and “R” to “Sensitive” and “Resistant”, respectively.

```
> changSuppClinical[changSuppClinical[, "Status"] == "S", "Status"] <- "Sensitive"
> changSuppClinical[changSuppClinical[, "Status"] == "R", "Status"] <- "Resistant"
> changSuppClinical

      PercentResidualTumor      Status
N1                1 Sensitive
N2                1 Sensitive
```

N3	6 Sensitive
N4	6 Sensitive
N5	13 Sensitive
N6	14 Sensitive
N7	16 Sensitive
N8	17 Sensitive
N9	18 Sensitive
N10	22 Sensitive
N11	25 Sensitive
N12	36 Resistant
N13	38 Resistant
N14	39 Resistant
N15	44 Resistant
N16	45 Resistant
N17	47 Resistant
N18	60 Resistant
N19	64 Resistant
N20	65 Resistant
N21	70 Resistant
N22	100 Resistant
N23	100 Resistant
N24	131 Resistant

Finally, we turn to the quantifications for the 92 key genes. Here, we want the last 92 rows (genes) and the last 24 columns (samples).

```
> changSuppQuants <- matrix(as.numeric(as.matrix(changSupp[5:96,
+      6:29])), nrow = 92, ncol = 24)
> rownames(changSuppQuants) <- rownames(changSuppProbeAnnot)
> colnames(changSuppQuants) <- rownames(changSuppClinical)
> dim(changSuppQuants)
```

```
[1] 92 24
```

```
> changSuppQuants[1:5, 1:4]
```

	N1	N2	N3	N4
1008_f_at	247.45	149.39	321.16	301.74
1199_at	1004.11	764.48	300.12	594.85
1250_at	17.96	44.70	75.46	11.23
1624_at	31.54	35.99	63.05	24.35
1635_at	65.33	65.08	15.21	99.41

3.2 Table 1 from Chang et al. [1]

Chang et al. [1] provide more extensive clinical information for their 24 samples in their Table 1.

```
> changTable1 <- read.table(file.path("RawData", "ChangLancet",
+   "changTable1.csv"), sep = ",", header = TRUE)
> dim(changTable1)
```

```
[1] 24 10
```

```
> changTable1[1:2, ]
```

	Patient	Age..years.	Menopausal.status	Ethnic.origin			
1	1	37	Premenopausal	Hispanic			
2	2	55	Postmenopausal	Hispanic			
					Bidimensional.tumour.size..cm.	Clinical.axillary.nodes	
1					10x10	No	
2					10x8	Yes	
					Oestrogen..receptor.status	Progesterone..receptor.status	HER.2 Tumour.type
1					-	-	IMC
2					-	+	IDC

The patient id values here are 1 through 24, as opposed to N1 through N24 in the supplementary table, but we assume the direct one-to-one correspondence holds.

4 Save Rda File

Finally, we save the supplementary quantification matrix, probe annotation, and sample annotation and the table sample annotation information.

```
> save(changSuppProbeAnnot, changSuppClinical, changSuppQuants,
+      changTable1, file = file.path("RDataObjects", "changSuppAndTable.Rda"))
```

5 Appendix

5.1 File Location

```
> getwd()
```

```
[1] "/Users/kabagg/ReproRsch/WebSite"
```

5.2 Saves

5.3 SessionInfo

```
> sessionInfo()
```

```
R version 2.8.1 (2008-12-22)
```

```
i386-apple-darwin8.11.1
```

```
locale:
```

```
en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
```

```
attached base packages:
```

```
[1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
```

```
other attached packages:
```

```
[1] XML_2.3-0
```

References

- [1] Chang JC, Wooten EC, Tsimelzon A, et al.: Gene expression profiling for the prediction of therapeutic response to docetaxel in patients with breast cancer. *Lancet*, **362**:362-369, 2003.