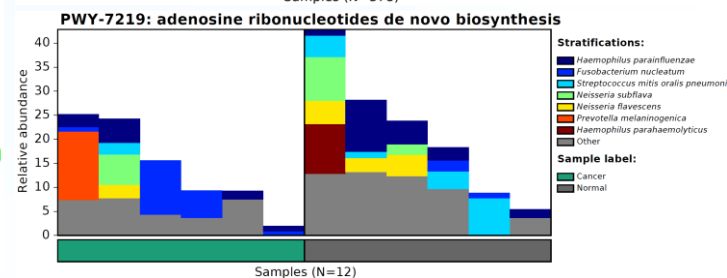
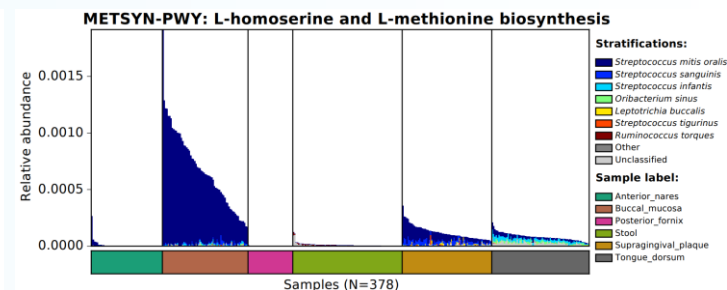
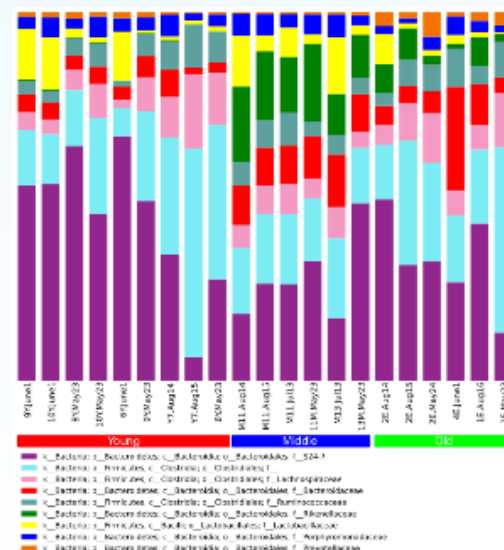


微生物组—宏基因组分析专题研讨会第14期



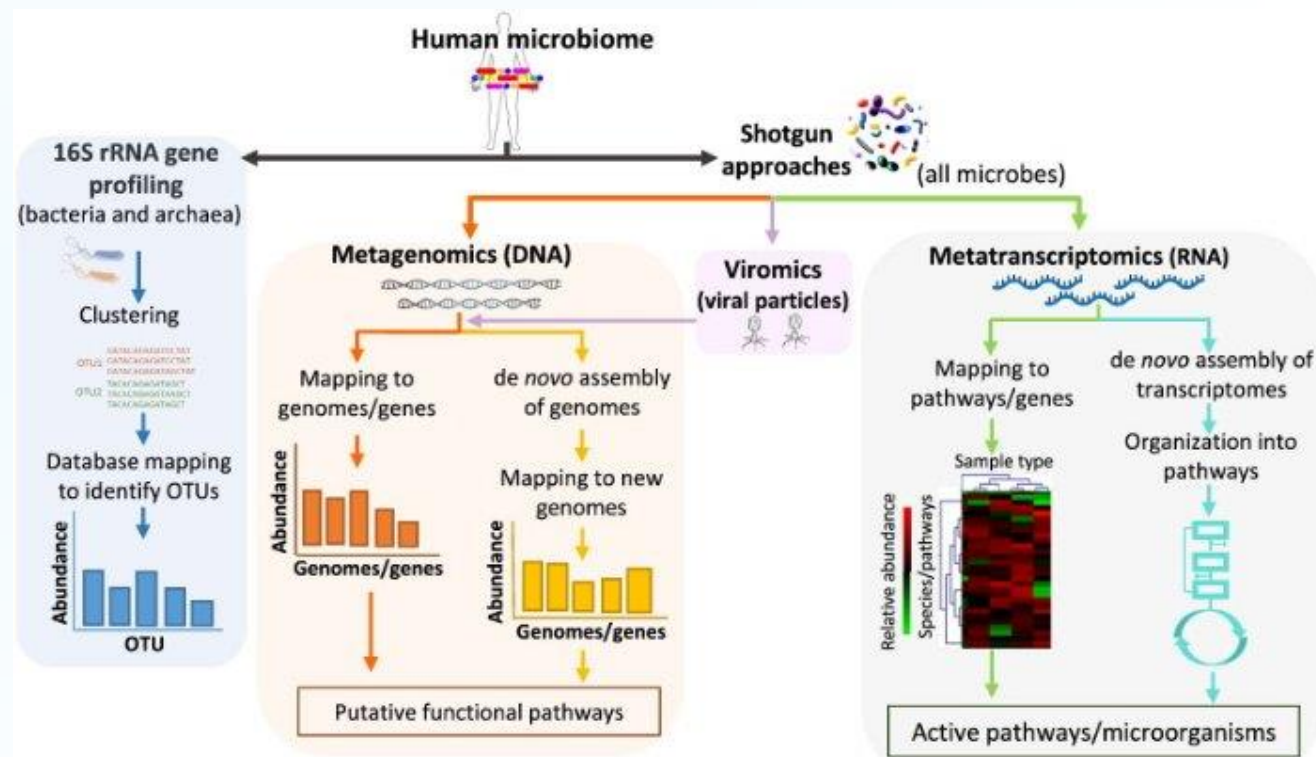
23HUMAN2物种和功能组成

易生信
2022年3月26日



宏基因组基于读长(Read-based)的分析流程

- 一. 软件安装和数据库部署
- 二. KneadData质控
- 三. **MetaPhlAn2物种组成**
- 四. HUMAnN2功能组成
- 五. GraPhlAn可视化物种
- 六. LEfSe分析物种差异
- 七. STAMP功能组成分析



MetaPhlAn2 (metagenomic phylogenetic analysis, 宏基因组系统发育分析, 2015)



- MetaPhlAn2是分析微生物群落(细菌、古菌、真核生物和病毒)组成的工具，只需一条完命令即可获得微生物的物种丰度信息。同时提供脚本可进一步统计和可视化。
- 主页：<http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/tools/metaphlan2/>

Metagenomic microbial community profiling using unique clade-specific genes

[N Segata](#), [L Waldron](#), [A Ballarini](#), [V Narasimhan](#)... - *Nature* ..., 2012 - [nature.com](#)

Metagenomic shotgun sequencing data can identify microbes populating a microbial community and their proportions, but existing taxonomic profiling methods are inefficient for increasingly large data sets. We present an approach that uses clade-specific marker genes to unambiguously assign reads to microbial clades more accurately and > 50× faster than current approaches. We validated our metagenomic phylogenetic analysis tool, MetaPhlAn, on terabases of short reads and provide the largest metagenomic profiling to date of the ...

★ [Cited by 989](#) [Related articles](#) [All 21 versions](#)

Segata, N. *et al.* Metagenomic microbial community profiling using unique clade-specific marker genes. *Nature Methods* **9**, 811, doi:10.1038/nmeth.2066 (2012).

MetaPhlAn2 for enhanced metagenomic taxonomic profiling

[DT Truong](#), [EA Franzosa](#), [TL Tickle](#), [M Scholz](#)... - *Nature* ..., 2015 - [nature.com](#)

MetaPhlAn (metagenomic phylogenetic analysis) 1 is a method for characterizing the taxonomic profiles of whole-metagenome shotgun (WMS) samples that has been used successfully in large-scale microbial community studies 2, 3. This work complements the original species-level profiling method with a system for eukaryotic and viral quantitation, strain-level identification and strain tracking. These and other extensions make the MetaPhlAn2 computational package (<http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/tools/metaphlan2/> and

★ [Cited by 673](#) [Related articles](#) [All 7 versions](#)

Truong, D. T. *et al.* MetaPhlAn2 for enhanced metagenomic taxonomic profiling. *Nature Methods* **12**, 902, doi:10.1038/nmeth.3589 (2015).



意大利特伦托大学Nicola Segata组——宏基因组软件 (10-12年哈佛公共卫生学院Huttenhower组博后)



易生信

Segata lab <http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/>
Computational Metagenomics

Home

People

Publications

Tools

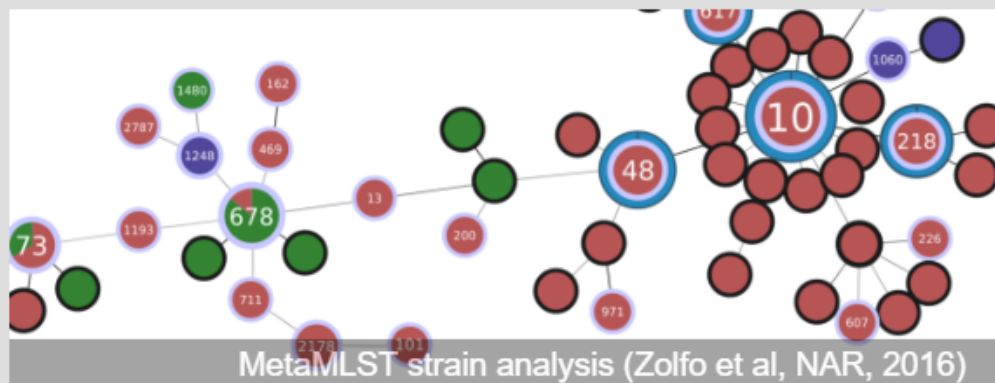
Contacts



NEW

In the context of our [ERC Starting grant 2016](#) and other projects, we have **openings for four computational scientists** for human microbiome projects. Take a look at the [call for expressions of interest!](#)

Meta'omics for hacking the human microbiome



MetaMLST strain analysis (Zolfo et al, NAR, 2016)

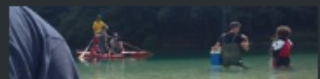


Tweets by @cibiocm

Segata Lab Retweeted

Sirio | Film Tv & Media
@siriofilm

Con i ricercatori del
@CIBIO_UniTrento per la
raccolta dei campioni
microbioma ambientale.
#Memex @RaiScuola
#luoghidellascienza con
@dcoeroborga.



开发维护和参与的软件

- [curatedMD \(2017\)](#) 发表人类微生物组物种和功能组成整理数据库R包
- [MetaMLST \(2016\)](#) 宏基因组多位点序列分型
- [StrainPhlAn \(2016\)](#) 菌株水平群体基因组分析
- [MetAML \(2016\)](#) 3000个宏基因组数据微生物与表型关联预测
- [PanPhlAn \(2016\)](#) 预测菌株水平基因组成和转录活性
- [MetaPhlAn2 \(2015\)](#) 宏基因组物种组成
- [GraPhlAn \(2015\)](#) 物种或进化树圈图美化
- [ShortBRED \(2015\)](#) 蛋白归类基因家族和宏基因组功能定量
- [MicroPITA \(2014\)](#) 宏基因样本挑选
- [MetaRef \(2014\)](#) 微生物类特异基因数据库
- [PhyloPhlAn \(2013\)](#) 新微生物基因组分类和进化关系鉴定
- [HUMAnN \(2012\)](#) 宏基因组功能组成定量
- [LEfSe \(2011\)](#) 生物标志物挖掘

Cell: 宏基因组分箱15万人体微生物基因组



易汉博基因科技(北京)有限公司
EHBIO Gene Technology (Beijing) co., LTD



Nicola Segata

Department CIBIO, [University of Trento](#)
Verified email at unitn.it - [Homepage](#)

[Human Microbiome](#) [Computational Biology](#) [Metagenomics](#) [Microbial Genomics](#)
[Machine Learning](#)

FOLLOW

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
Structure, function and diversity of the healthy human microbiome C Huttenhower, D Gevers, R Knight, S Abubucker, JH Badger, ... nature 486 (7402), 207	6261	2012
Metagenomic biomarker discovery and explanation N Segata, J Izard, L Waldron, D Gevers, L Miropolsky, WS Garrett, ... Genome biology 12 (6), R60	4961	2011
Reproducible, interactive, scalable and extensible microbiome data science using QIIME 2 E Bolyen, JR Rideout, MR Dillon, NA Bokulich, CC Abnet, GAAI-Ghalith, ... Nature biotechnology 37 (8), 852-857	1837 *	2019
A framework for human microbiome research BA Methé, KE Nelson, M Pop, HH Creasy, MG Giglio, C Huttenhower, ... nature 486 (7402), 215	1652	2012
Metagenomic microbial community profiling using unique clade-specific marker genes N Segata, L Waldron, A Ballarini, V Narasimhan, O Jousson, ... Nature methods 9 (8), 811-814	1191	2012
Expansion of intestinal Prevotella copri correlates with enhanced susceptibility to arthritis JU Scher, A Sczesnak, RS Longman, N Segata, C Ubeda, C Bielski, ...	1127	2013

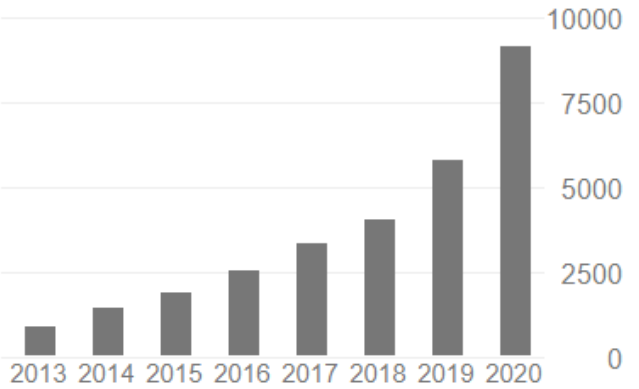
LEfSe

QIIME 2

MetaPhlAn2

Cited by

	All	Since 2016
Citations	29814	24837
h-index	53	51
i10-index	96	90



Co-authors

[VIEW ALL](#)

- Curtis Huttenhower
Department of Biostatistics, Harv... >
- Levi Waldron
City University of New York Scho... >
- Edoardo Pasolli
Department of Agricultural Scien... >

MetaPhlAn2的数据量和特征

MetaPhlAn2整理了超过17000个参考基因组，包括13500个细菌和古菌，3500个病毒和110种真核生物，汇编整理了100万+类群特异的标记基因，可以实现：

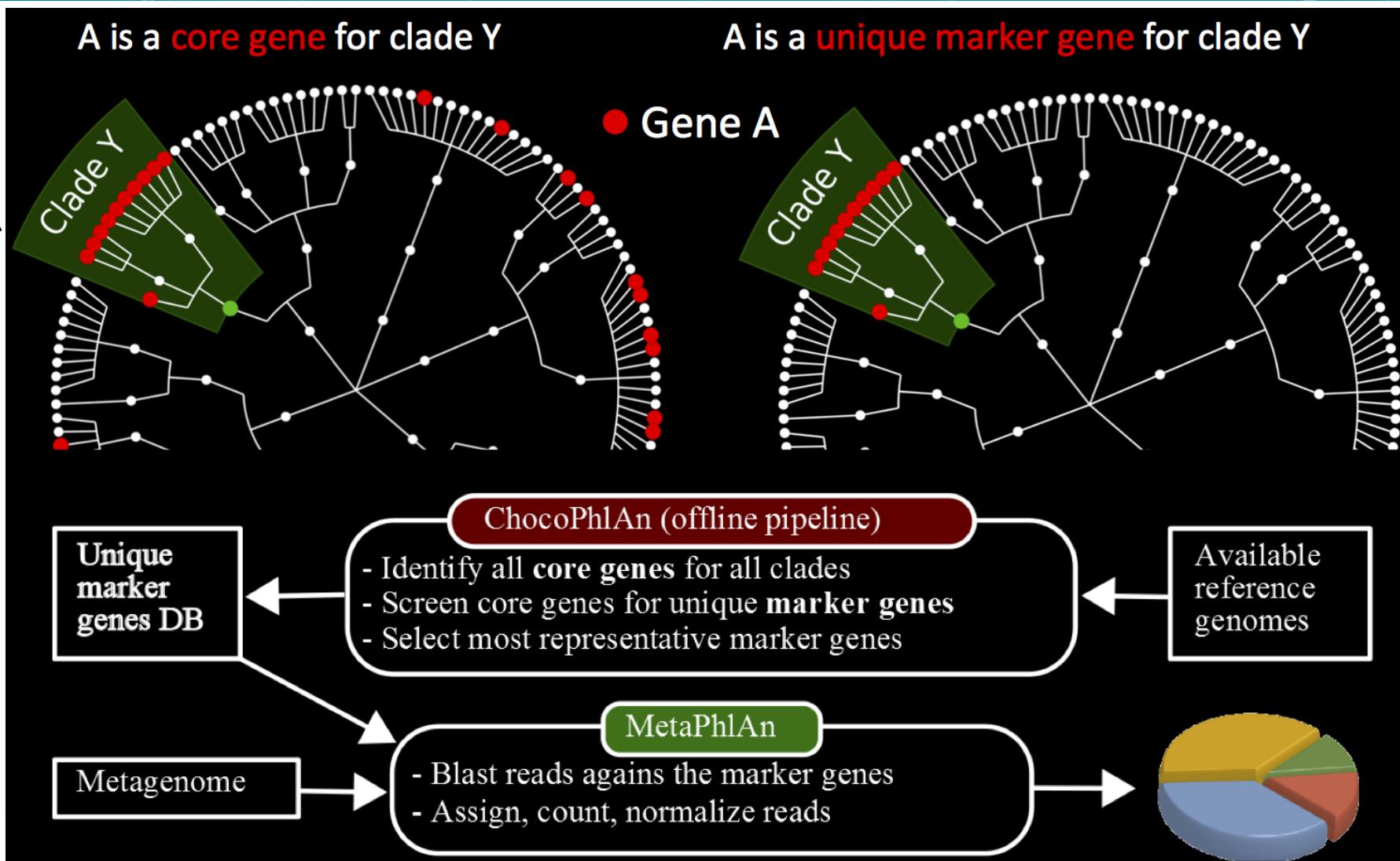
- 精确的分类群分配
- 准确估计物种的相对丰度
- 种水平精度
- 株鉴定与追踪
- 超快的分析速度

易生信
宏基因组



MetaPhlAn Marker的选择(核心算法)

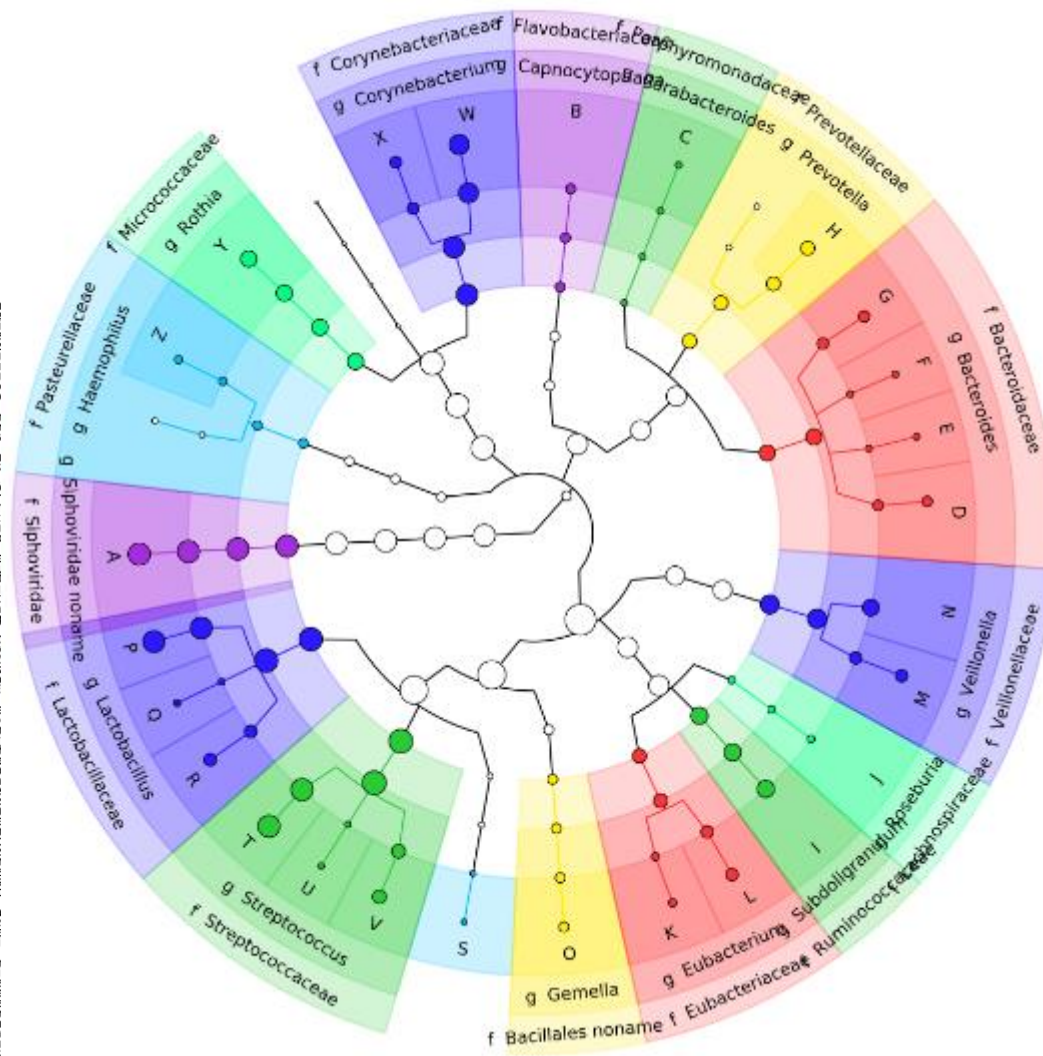
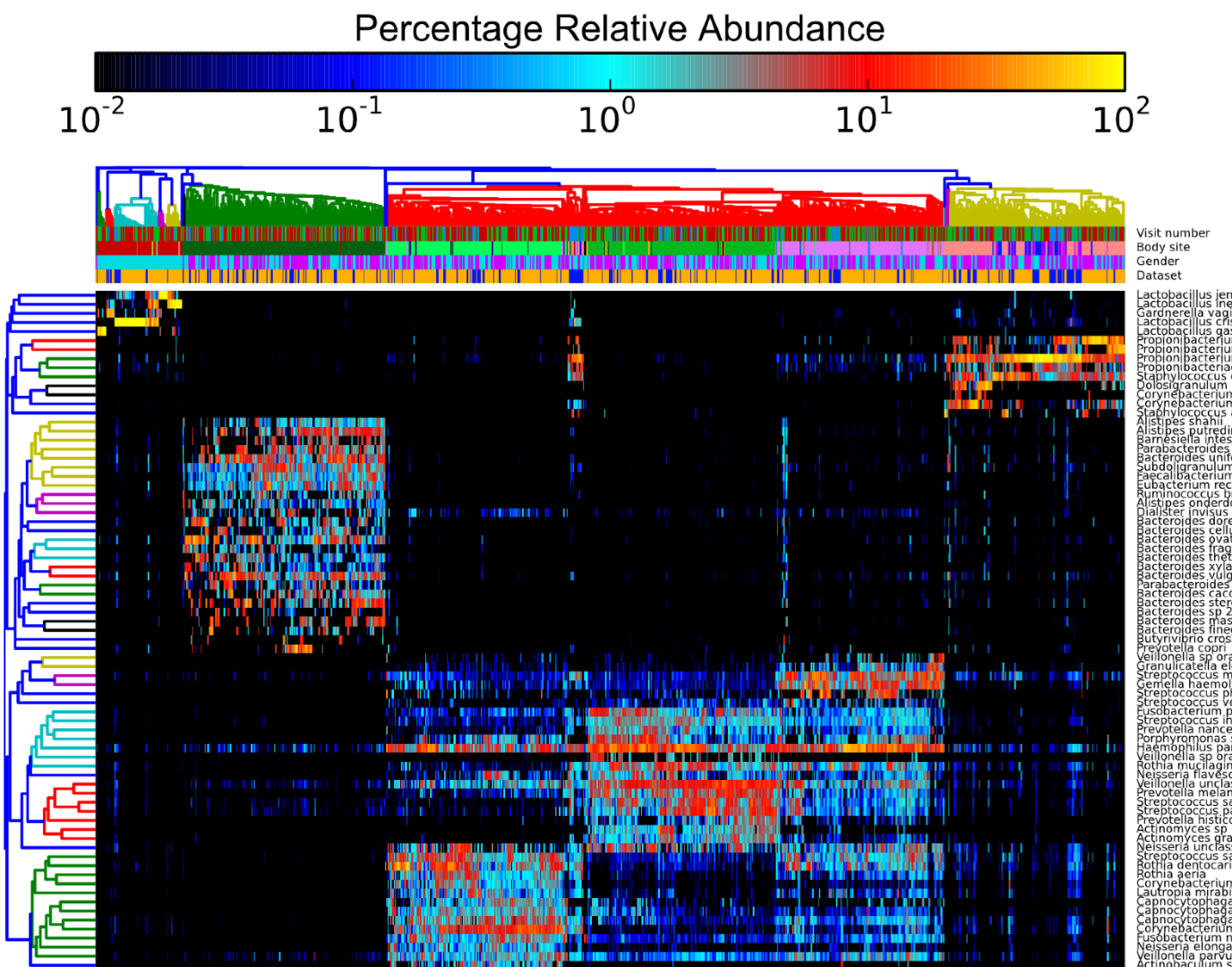
类核心
基因



类特异
基因

基因组

MetaPhlAn2结果常用展示方式




```
metaphlan2.py metagenome.fastq --bowtie2out metagenome.bowtie2.bz2 \  
--nproc 9 --input_type fastq > profiled_metagenome.txt
```

输入fastq单个文件，输出物种组成表，可选bowtie2比对中间文件

- 使用方法详见：MetaPhlAn2一条命令获得宏基因组物种组成
- 软件安装代码见1soft_db.sh或2pipeline.sh中附录metaphlan2部分
- 除非只关注物种组成，否则MetaPhlAn很少单独使用
- HUMAnN2整合了MetaPhlAn2软件，可实现一条命令完成物种、功能、以及功能对应物种组成三个文件，多角度挖掘宏基因组数据。

开发中的MetaPhlAn3

- 标记基因与HUMAnN3**中的**ChocoPhlAn 一致，近10万个基因组
- --unknown_estimation支持未知微生物的估计
- --index latest 自动安装最新版的数据库
- --add_viruses 支持病毒组
- 结果包括NCBI的分类学ID
- 默认移除低质量结果
- 安装 `conda install -c bioconda python=3.7 metaphlan`

主页: <http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/metaphlan3>

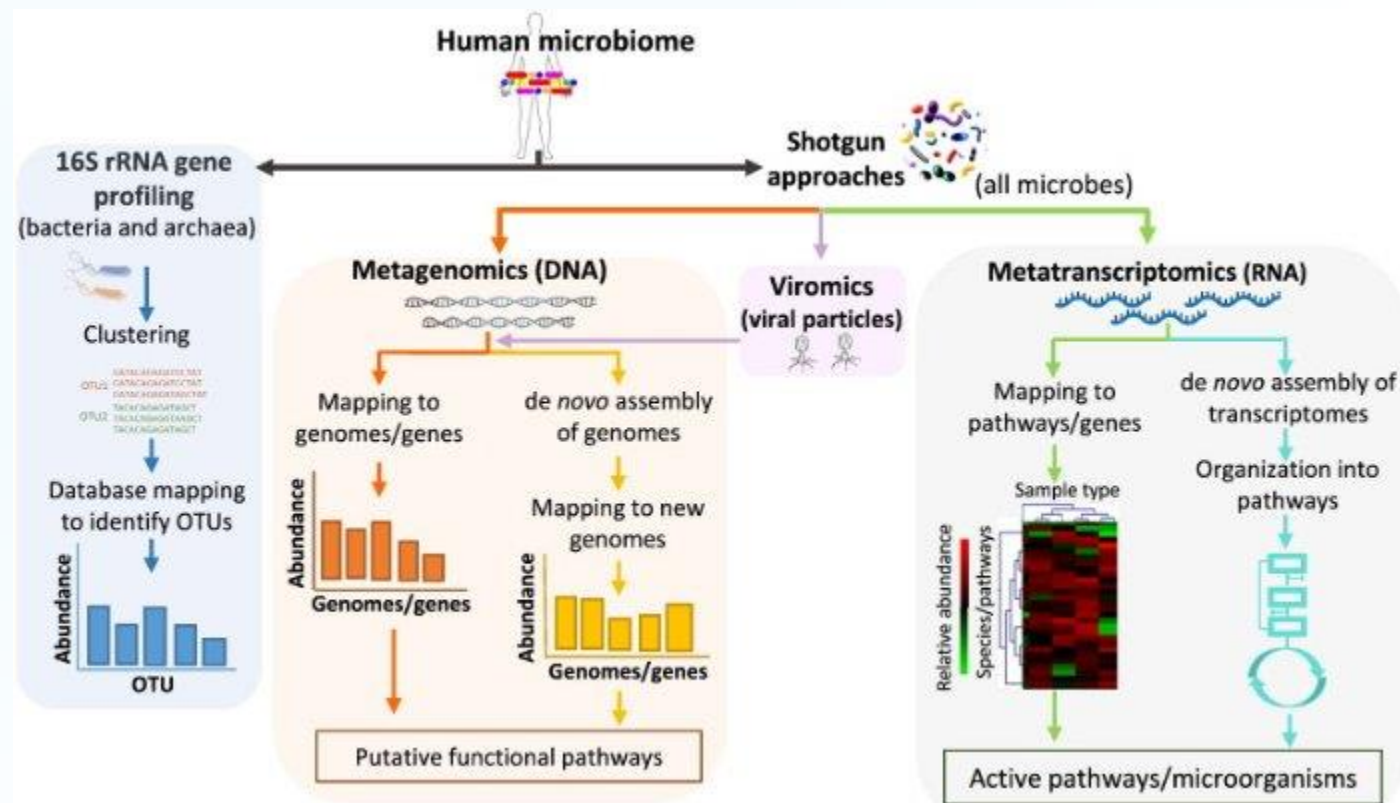
代码: <https://github.com/biobakery/MetaPhlAn/tree/3.0>

教程: <https://github.com/biobakery/biobakery/wiki/metaphlan3>



宏基因组基于读长(Reads-based)的分析流程

- 一. 软件安装和数据库部署
- 二. KneadData质控
- 三. MetaPhlAn2物种组成
- 四. **HUMAnN2功能组成**
- 五. GraPhlAn可视化物种
- 六. LEfSe分析物种差异
- 七. 功能组成统计分析



- HUMAnN2: The HMP Unified Metabolic Analysis Network 2, HUMAnN是基于**宏基因组、宏转录组数据分析**微生物通路丰度的有效工具。这一过程称为功能谱，目的是描述群体成员的代谢潜能。可以**回答微生物群体成员可能干什么，或在干什么的问题。**

[HTML] Metabolic reconstruction for metagenomic data and its application to the human microbiome

S Abubucker, N Segata, J Goll, AM Schubert... - PLoS Comput ...
Microbial communities carry out the majority of the biochemical a they play integral roles in processes including metabolism and im human microbiome. Shotgun sequencing of such communities' m information complementary to organismal abundances from taxoi resulting data typically comprise short reads from hundreds of dif best challenging to assemble comparably to single-organism gen

☆ 97 Cited by 856 Related articles All 31 versions 97

Abubucker, S. *et al.* Metabolic Reconstruction for Metagenomic Data and Its Application to the Human Microbiome. *PLOS Computational Biology* **8**, e1002358, doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002358 (2012).

Species-level functional profiling of metagenomes and metatranscriptomes

EA Franzosa, LJ McIver, G Rahnavard, LR Thompson... - Nature ..., 2018 - nature.com
Functional profiles of microbial communities are typically generated using comprehensive metagenomic or metatranscriptomic sequence read searches, which are time-consuming, prone to spurious mapping, and often limited to community-level quantification. We developed HUMAnN2, a tiered search strategy that enables fast, accurate, and species-resolved functional profiling of host-associated and environmental communities. HUMAnN2 identifies a community's known species, aligns reads to their pangenomes, performs ...

☆ 97 Cited by 491 Related articles All 11 versions 97

Franzosa, E. A. *et al.* Species-level functional profiling of metagenomes and metatranscriptomes. *Nature Methods* **15**, 962-968, doi:10.1038/s41592-018-0176-y (2018).

[Nature Methods: HUMAnN2实现宏基因组和宏转录组种水平功能组成分析](#)

[HUMAnN2: 人类微生物组统一代谢网络分析2](#)

[宏基因组有参流程 \(HUMAnN2\)](#)



- 可对已知和未知生物分析群体功能谱
MetaPhlAn2和ChocoPhlAn泛基因组数据库
- 可获得基因组、基因和通路层面的结果
UniRef基因家族, MetaCyc基因通路, MinPath定义最小通路集
- 简单的使用界面(单行命令实现全部工作流程)
用户只需提供质控后的宏基因组或宏转录组数据
- 加速序列比对
采用Bowtie2加速核酸水平比对
采用Diamond加速核酸翻译蛋白水平比对

宏基因组
易生信

HUMAnN2的依赖关系

- [MetaPhlAn2](#) (version $\leq 2.6.0$)
- [Bowtie2](#) (version ≥ 2.2) (automatically installed)
- [Diamond](#) (0.9.0 > version $\geq 0.8.22$) (automatically installed)
- [Python](#) (version ≥ 2.7)
- [MinPath](#) (automatically installed)
- [Usearch](#) (version ≥ 7.0) (only required if using usearch for translated search)
- [SAMtools](#) (only required if bam input files are provided)
- [Biom-format](#) (only required if input or output files are in biom format)



HUMAnN2工作原理

- File Type 1 (a quality-controlled metagenome or metatranscriptome)

- fastq (fastq.gz)
- fasta (fasta.gz)

- File Type 2 (alignment results type 1)

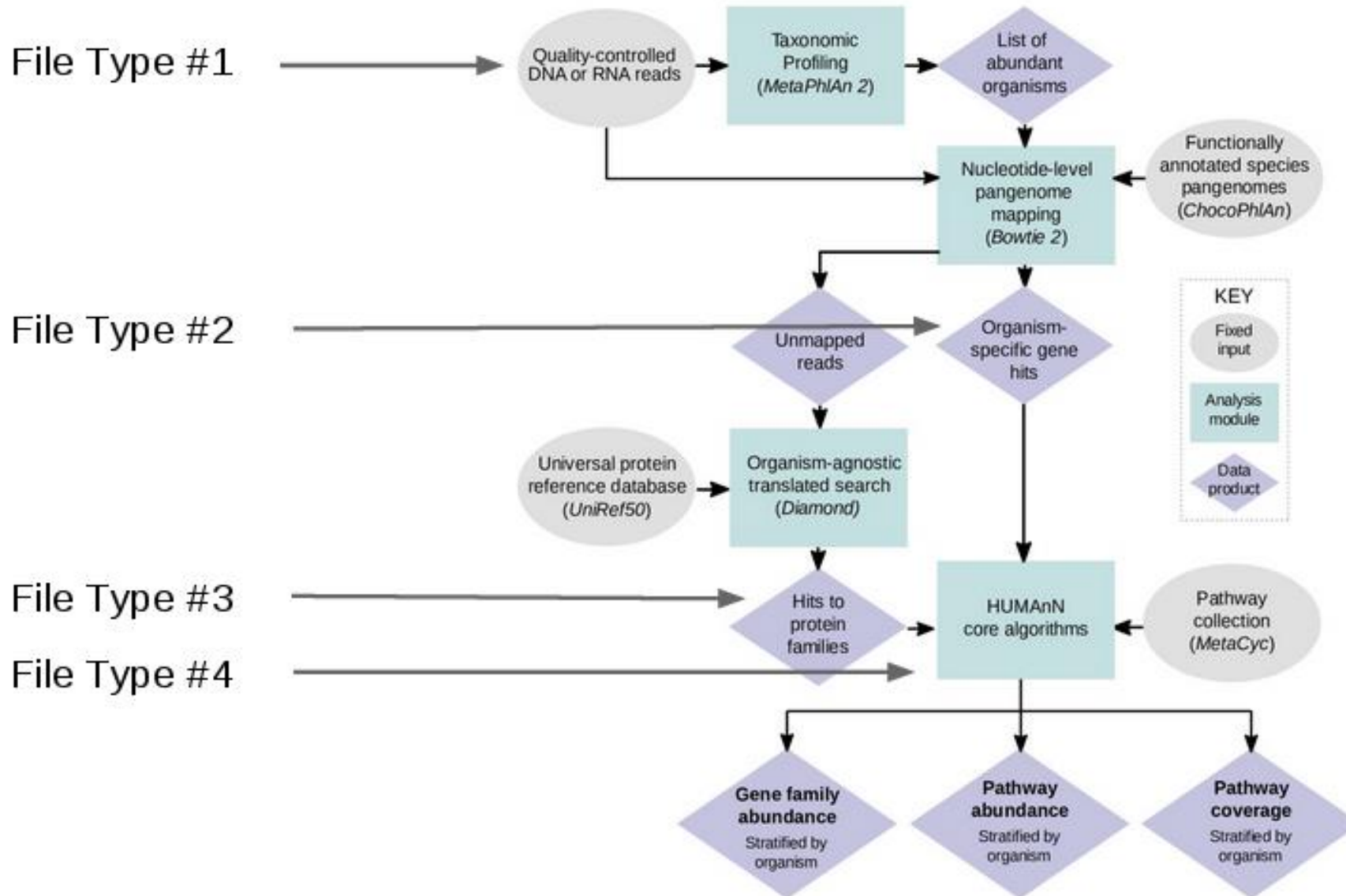
- sam
- Bam

- File Type 3 (alignment results type 2)

- blast-like tsv

- File Type 4 (gene table)

- tsv
- biom



- **HUMAnN2有参宏基因组物种和功能定量流程**

conda install humann2

- **查看可用数据库并设置下载位置**

humann2_databases # 显示可用数据库

- **输助比对数据库**

humann2_databases --download utility_mapping full ~/db/humann2

- **微生物物种核心基因 5.37G**

humann2_databases --download chocophlan full ~/db/humann2

- **功能基因diamond索引| 10.3G**

humann2_databases --download uniref uniref90_diamond ~/db/humann2

http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann2_data/uniprot/uniref_annotated/

目前数据为2016版，2019版为HUMAnN3的数据库，数据量增大一倍



- 查看参数和数据库位置是否正确

```
humann2_config --print
```

- 常用修改线程数、核酸、蛋白库和多种功能注释数据库位置

```
humann2_config --update run_modes threads 8
```

```
humann2_config --update database_folders utility_mapping
```

```
~/db/humann2/utility_mapping
```

```
humann2_config --update database_folders nucleotide ~/db/humann2/chocophlan
```

```
humann2_config --update database_folders protein ~/db/humann2
```



- 支持pip, conda和github源码3种安装方式
- 数据库更新2016版为201901版
- 微生物泛基因组数据库从1.7万增加至10万个, 5.37G增加为15.3G
- 蛋白功能注释数据库, 5.87G增加为19.31G, 增大3倍多
- 安装 `conda install -c biobakery humann`

数据库较大, 有时下载缓慢,

国家微生物组科学数据中心-工具资源下载 <http://nmdc.cn/datadownload>

百度云备份链接详见:

<https://github.com/YongxinLiu/MicrobiomeStatPlot/blob/master/Data/BigDataDownloadList.md>

主页: <http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann3>

代码: <https://github.com/biobakery/humann>

教程: <https://github.com/biobakery/biobakery/wiki/humann3>



2.1 合并双端文件

- 有参宏基因组不考虑双端，将双端文件直接合并为一个文件

创建目录存放合并后的序列

```
mkdir -p temp/concat
```

for循环调用cat合并每一个样品

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt | cut -f 1`;do \
```

```
    cat temp/qc/${i}*_?.fastq > temp/concat/${i}.fq; done
```

查看样品数量和大小

```
ls -sh temp/concat/*.fq
```



大文件加速(只用单端和/或截取, 牺牲精度换速度)

- 方法1. 仅链接左端为输入文件(提速50%, 节省1倍文件空间)

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do  
  ln -sf `pwd`/temp/qc/${i}_1.fastq temp/concat/${i}.fq  
done
```

- 方法2. 控制标准样比对时间。测序数据量通常为6~50G, 同一样本分析时间可达10h~100h, 严重浪费时间而浪费硬盘空间。可用head对单端分析截取20M序列, 即3G, 则为80M行

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do  
  head -n80000000 temp/qc/${i}_1.fastq > temp/concat/${i}.fq  
done
```



2.2 HUMAnN2计算物种和功能组成

```
mkdir -p temp/humann2
```

- 如果数据库位置正确，只需输入文件和输出目录，经rush管理批量任务队列

```
tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1|rush -j 2 \
```

```
'humann2 --input temp/concat/{1}.fq \
```

```
--output temp/humann2/'
```

核心步骤，测序数据 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 线程，用时1h，真实数据可能要几小时至几天

2.3 物种组成分析

```
mkdir -p result/metaphlan2
```

- # 样品结果合并

```
merge_metaphlan_tables.py  
temp/humann2/*_humann2_temp/*_metaphlan_bugs_list.tsv | \  
sed 's/_metaphlan_bugs_list//g' > result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.tsv
```

- # 转换为spf格式方便stamp分析

```
metaphlan_to_stamp.pl result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.tsv \  
> result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.spf
```

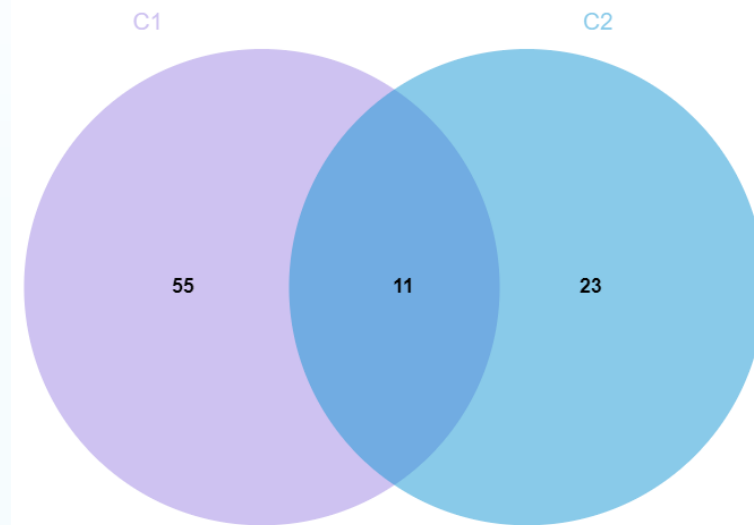
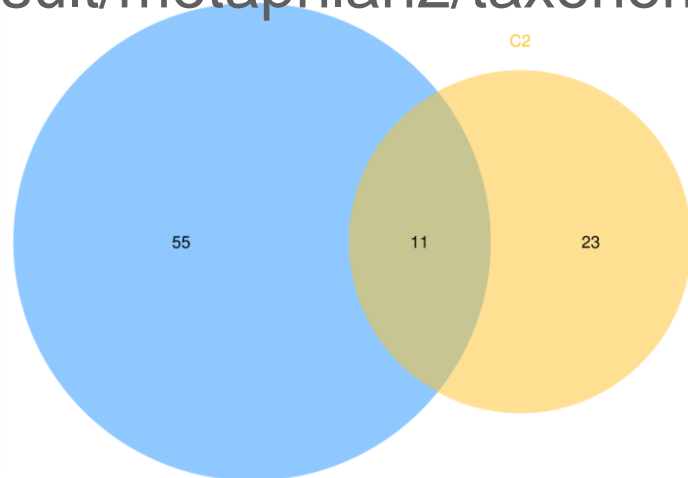
- metaphlan_to_stamp.pl 脚本来自 [microbiome helper](#) 项目，整合至 [EasyMicrobiome](#)



筛选样本中某一丰度的分类

- # (可选)筛选>0.5%的分类, 绘制维恩图

```
awk 'BEGIN{OFS=FS="\t"}{if(FNR==1)
{for(i=2;i<=NF;i++) a[i]=$i;} \
else {for(i=2;i<=NF;i++) if($i>0.5) print $1, a[i];}}' \
result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.tsv \
> result/metaphlan2/taxonomy_high.tsv
wc -l result/metaphlan2/taxonomy_high.tsv
```



Click on a venn diagram figure to display the linked elements:

Common elements in C1 C2 :

k__Bacteria
k__Bacteria|p__Bacteroidetes
k__Bacteria|p__Bacteroidetes|c__Bacteroidia
k__Bacteria|p__Bacteroidetes|c__Bacteroidia|o__Bacteroidales
k__Bacteria|p__Bacteroidetes|c__Bacteroidia|o__Bacteroidales|f__Prevotellaceae
k__Bacteria|p__Bacteroidetes|c__Bacteroidia|o__Bacteroidales|f__Prevotellaceae|g__Prevotella
k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes
k__Bacteria|p__Proteobacteria
k__Bacteria|p__Proteobacteria|c__Betaproteobacteria
k__Bacteria|p__Proteobacteria|c__Betaproteobacteria|o__Neisseriales

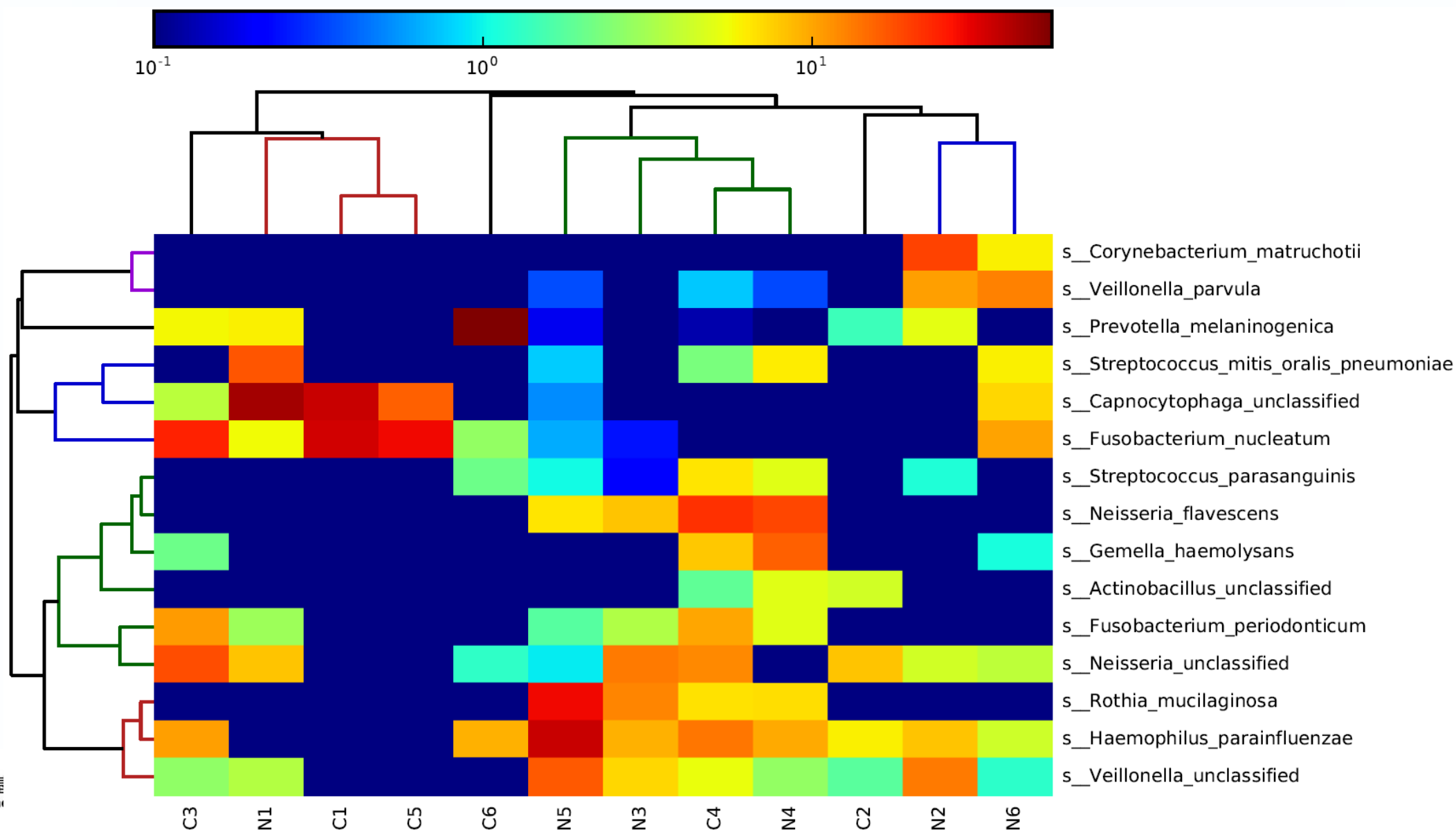
<http://www.ehbio.com/test/venn/#/>



- MetaPhlAn2提供了很多脚本，常用的有聚类热图

```
metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.py --in result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.tsv \
--out result/metaphlan2/heatmap.pdf \
-c bbcry --top 15 --minv 0.1 -s log -x 0.4 -y 0.2
```
- # c设置颜色方案，top设置物种数量，minv最小相对丰度，s标准化方法，log为取10为底对数，文件名结尾可先pdf/png/svg三种图片格式。更多说明详见 `metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.py -h`
- 科研结果有时要服从人类可读性，选择合适数据的结果展示，读者容易懂你是关键

前15个物种丰度对数聚类热图



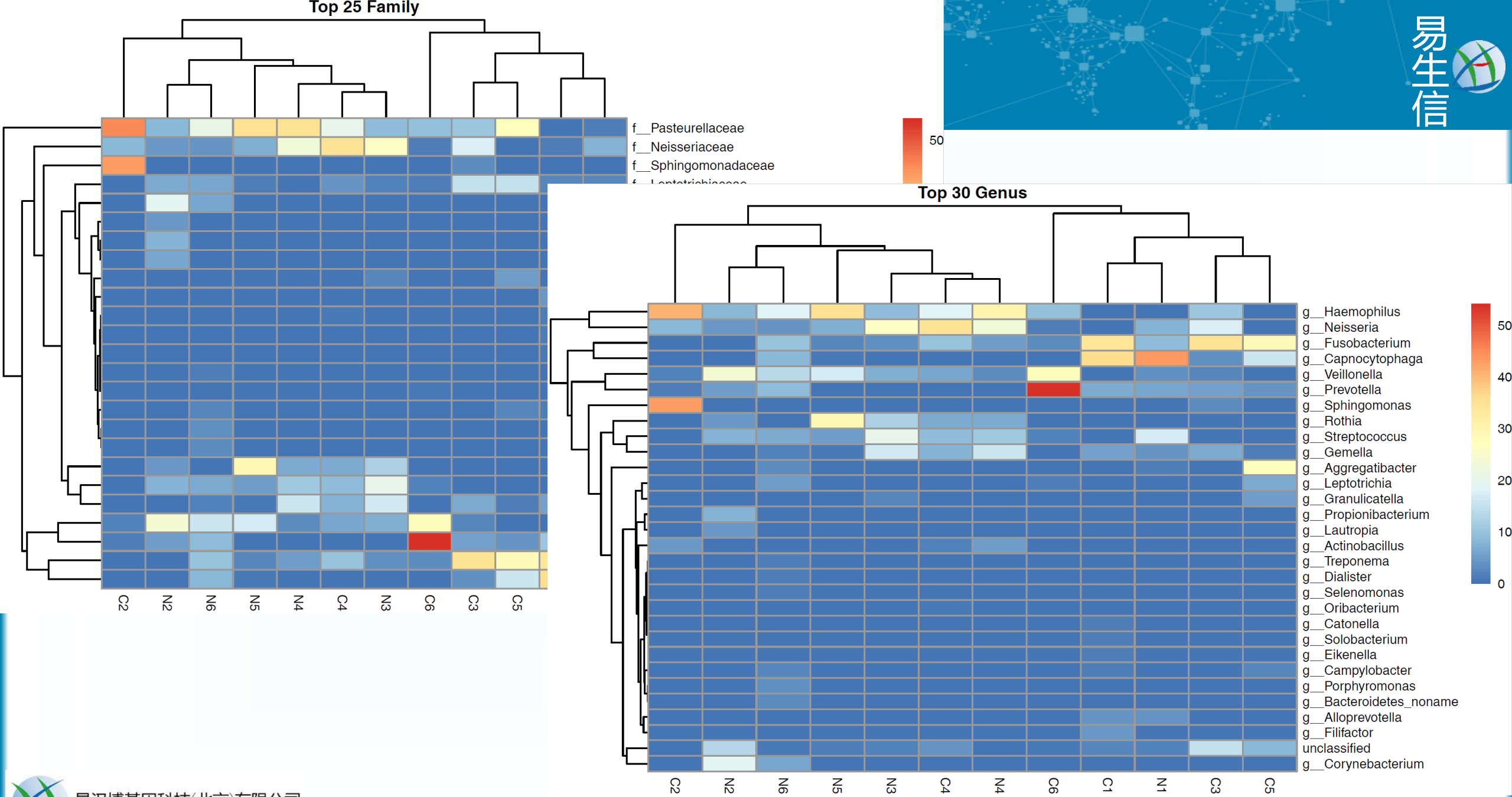
评估样本物种组成和分组聚类——更灵活绘制热图

- 方法1. metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.py 脚本服务器绘制热图，依赖关系和环境变量复杂
- 方法2. Excel筛选 metaphlan2/taxonomy.tsv 并在线绘制热图
- 方法3. R数据筛选taxonomy.spf并用pheatmap绘制热图，可指定分类级别、物种数量

```
Rscript $sd/metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.R \  
-i result/metaphlan2/taxonomy.spf \  
-t Order \  
-n 25 \  
-o result/metaphlan2/heatmap_Order
```

R脚本可以windows下运行，详见 3StatPlot.sh





2.4.1 功能组成合并、标准化和分层

- # 合并所有样品

```
humann2_join_tables --input temp/humann2 --file_name pathabundance \  
--output result/humann2/pathabundance.tsv  
sed -i 's/_Abundance//g' result/humann2/pathabundance.tsv
```

- # 标准化为相对丰度relab或百万分数cpm

```
humann2_renorm_table --input result/humann2/pathabundance.tsv --units relab \  
--output result/humann2/pathabundance_relab.tsv
```

- # 分层结果

```
humann2_split_stratified_table --input result/humann2/pathabundance_relab.tsv \  
--output result/humann/
```


2.4.2 添加分组和差异比较

手动或用Shell有表头下面添加分组行

# Pathway	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6
Group	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
ANAGLYCOLYSIS-PWY: glycolysis III (from glucose)				12.7763613320	3.3803273747	3.4161087641	15.4265476544	12.7441068874	8.6332745611	0	3.5400735715	18.6514
ANAGLYCOLYSIS-PWY: glycolysis III (from glucose) g__Fusobacterium.s__Fusobacterium_nucleatum							5.0005085292	0	0	0	4.1457115522	0
ANAGLYCOLYSIS-PWY: glycolysis III (from glucose) g__Haemophilus.s__Haemophilus_parainfluenzae							0	0	0	3.5541892578	0	2.0826450377

KW差异比较：输入input、分组focal、分组类型type、分组行结果、FDR和输出output；结果包括特征对应各组均值和统计值

```
humann2_associate --input result/humann2/pathabundance.pcl \
  --focal-metadatum Group --focal-type categorical \
  --last-metadatum Group --fdr 0.05 \
  --output result/humann2/associate.txt
```

样本少无显著差异，改用HMP中每组各十个样本的数据集

宏基因组
信安典
易生信

HMP数据——差异比较

使用HMP示例数据，样本名下面有分组信息，需要手动制作

FEATURE \ SAMPLE	SRS011084	SRS011086	SRS011090
Group		Stool	Stool Stool
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis		0.000498359	0.000628096 0.000304951
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis g__Acidovorax.s__Acidovorax_ebreus		0	0 0

```
humann2_associate --input hmp_pathabund.pcl --focal-metadatum  
Group --focal-type categorical --last-metadatum Group --fdr 0.05 --  
output associate.txt
```

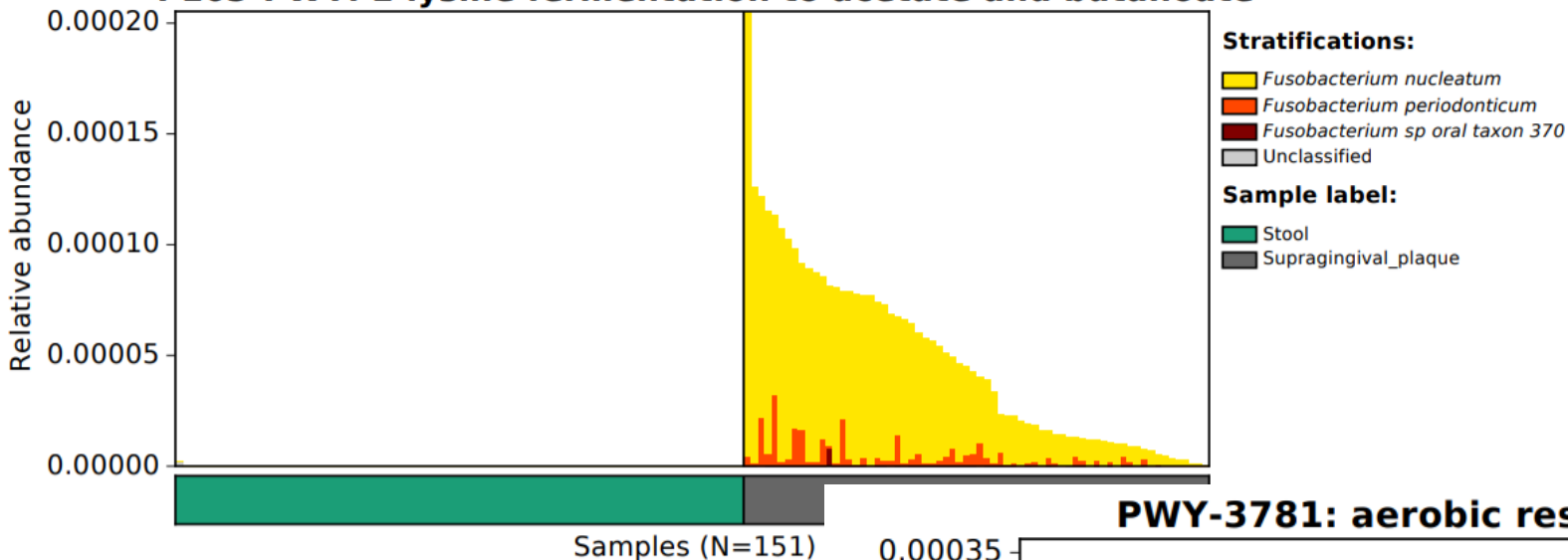
# Feature	Level means (ed)	P-value	Q-value
P163-PWY: L-lysine fermentation to acetate and butanoate	Stool:3.133e-08 Supragingival_plaque:5.385e-05	1.253e-30	4.261e-28
PWY-3781: aerobic respiration I (cytochrome c)	Stool:1.464e-07 Supragingival_plaque:0.0002634	4.076e-30	4.62e-28
PWY66-409: superpathway of purine nucleotide salvage	Stool:0 Supragingival_plaque:0.000106	2.986e-30	4.62e-28
PWY1F-823: leucopelargonidin and leucocyanidin biosynthesis	Stool:4.877e-09 Supragingival_plaque:4.695e-05	1.402e-29	1.192e-27

```
humann2_barplot --sort sum metadata --input hmp_pathabund.pcl --  
focal-feature PWY-3781 --focal-metadatum Group --last-metadatum  
Group --output barplot_PWY-3781.pdf
```

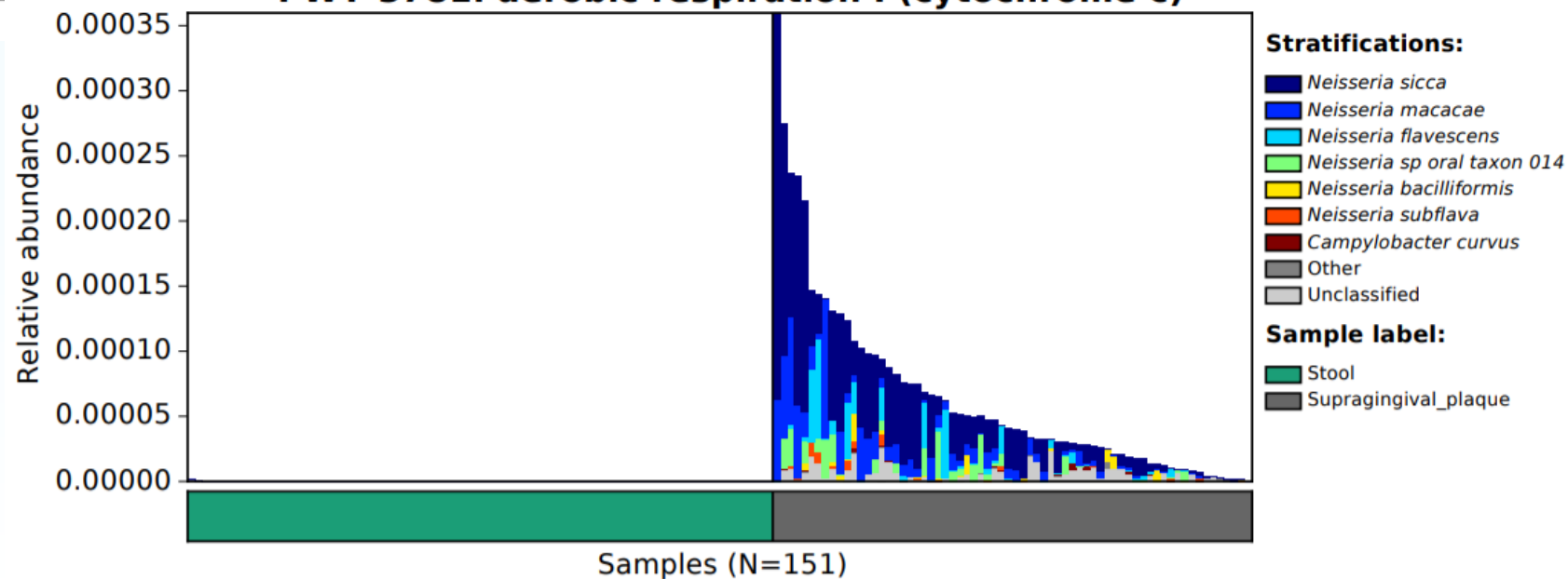


--sort sum metadata先按分组，再按丰度

P163-PWY: L-lysine fermentation to acetate and butanoate



PWY-3781: aerobic respiration I (cytochrome c)



2.4.3 转换为KEGG注释

转换基因家族为KO(uniref90_ko), 可选eggNOG(uniref90_eggnog)或酶(uniref90_level4ec)

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do
```

```
  humann2_regroup_table \
```

```
    -i temp/humann2/${i}_genefamilies.tsv \
```

```
    -g uniref90_ko \
```

```
    -o temp/humann2/${i}_ko.tsv
```

```
done
```

合并, 并修正样本名

```
humann2_join_tables \
```

```
  --input temp/humann2/ \
```

```
  --file_name ko \
```

```
  --output result/humann2/ko.tsv
```

```
sed -i '1s/_Abundance-RPKs//g' result/humann2/ko.tsv
```

# Gene Family	KO1	WT1
K00029	0	23.999
K00029 g__Pseudomonas.s__Pseudomon	0	23.999
K00031	8.81	7.018
K00031 g__Agrobacterium.s__Agrobacter	0	1.802
K00031 unclassified	8.81	5.215
K00032	0	8.48
K00032 g__Pseudomonas.s__Pseudomon	0	8.48
K00033	0	12.989
K00033 g__Bacillus.s__Bacillus_megateriu	0	3.454
K00033 g__Pseudomonas.s__Pseudomon	0	9.535
K00035	0	1.285
K00035 g__Agrobacterium.s__Agrobacter	0	1.285
K00036	0	46.161
K00036 g__Agrobacterium.s__Agrobacter	0	0.754
K00036 g__Bacillus.s__Bacillus_megateriu	0	5.084
K00036 g__Pseudomonas.s__Pseudomon	0	40.324

- HUMAnN2调用MetaPhlAn2基于bowtie2比对上万个物种的数据库，可快速、准确获得细菌、真菌、古菌、病毒、真核生物等的物种组成
- merge_metaphlan_tables.py合并、metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.py绘制丰度热图，metaphlan_to_stamp.pl生成STAMP输入文件
- HUMAnN2采用diamond比对UniRef数据库获得功能组成；注意数据库位置设置；了解其依赖关系以便解决依赖关系错误的问题
- 结果包括功能通路丰度组成和**功能通路具体来源的物种**，提供join, norm, stratified等脚本实现合并、标准化和分层
- associate, barplot脚本实现组间KW检验和通路组成可视化
- humann2_regroup_table脚本转换基因家族为KO/eggNOG/EC等注释

- [宏基因组公众号文章目录](#) [生信宝典公众号文章目录](#)
- [科学出版社《微生物组数据分析》——50+篇](#)
- [Bio-protocol《微生物组实验手册》——153篇](#)
- [Protein Cell: 扩增子和宏基因组数据分析实用指南](#)
- [CMJ: 人类微生物组研究设计、样本采集和生物信息分析指南](#)
- [加拿大生信网 <https://bioinformatics.ca/> 宏基因组课程中文版](#)
- [美国高通量开源课程 <https://github.com/ngs-docs>](#)
- [Curtis Huttenhower <http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/>](#)
- [Nicola Segata <http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/>](#)





扫码关注生信宝典，学习更多生信知识



扫码关注宏基因组，获取专业学习资料

易生信，没有难学的生信知识

