

# Diversidades alfa y beta para Fusarium y Actinobacteria

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## DIVERSIDADES ALFA Y BETA FUSARIUM

```
library("phyloseq")
library("ggplot2")
library("vegan")
```

```
## Loading required package: permute
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## This is vegan 2.6-4
```

```
#library("BiodiversityR")
library("RColorBrewer")
library("stringi")
library("dplyr")
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library("plyr")
```

```
## -----
```

```
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
```

```
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
```

```
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
```

```
## -----
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##      summarize

setwd("/home/camila/GIT/Tesis_Maestria/Data/fresa_solena/Data1")
outpath = "/home/camila/GIT/Tesis_Maestria/Analisis_Comparativo/Fresa_Solena/Results_img"
### Cargado de datos originales
fresa_kraken <- import_biom("fresa_kraken.biom")
colnames(fresa_kraken@tax_table@.Data) <- c("Kingdom", "Phylum", "Class", "Order", "Family", "Genus", "Species")
fresa_kraken@tax_table@.Data <- substr(fresa_kraken@tax_table@.Data,4,100)
colnames(fresa_kraken@otu_table@.Data) <- substr(colnames(fresa_kraken@otu_table@.Data),1,6)
metadata_fresa <- read.csv2("/home/camila/GIT/Tesis_Maestria/Data/fresa_solena/Data1/metadata.csv",header=1)
fresa_kraken@sam_data <- sample_data(metadata_fresa)
fresa_kraken@sam_data$Sample<-row.names(fresa_kraken@sam_data)
colnames(fresa_kraken@sam_data)<-c('Treatment','Samples')
samples_to_remove <- c("MP2079","MP2080","MP2088","MP2109","MP2137")
fresa_kraken_fil <- prune_samples(!(sample_names(fresa_kraken) %in% samples_to_remove), fresa_kraken)
percentages_fil <- transform_sample_counts(fresa_kraken_fil, function(x) x*100 / sum(x) )
percentages_df <- psmelt(percentages_fil)

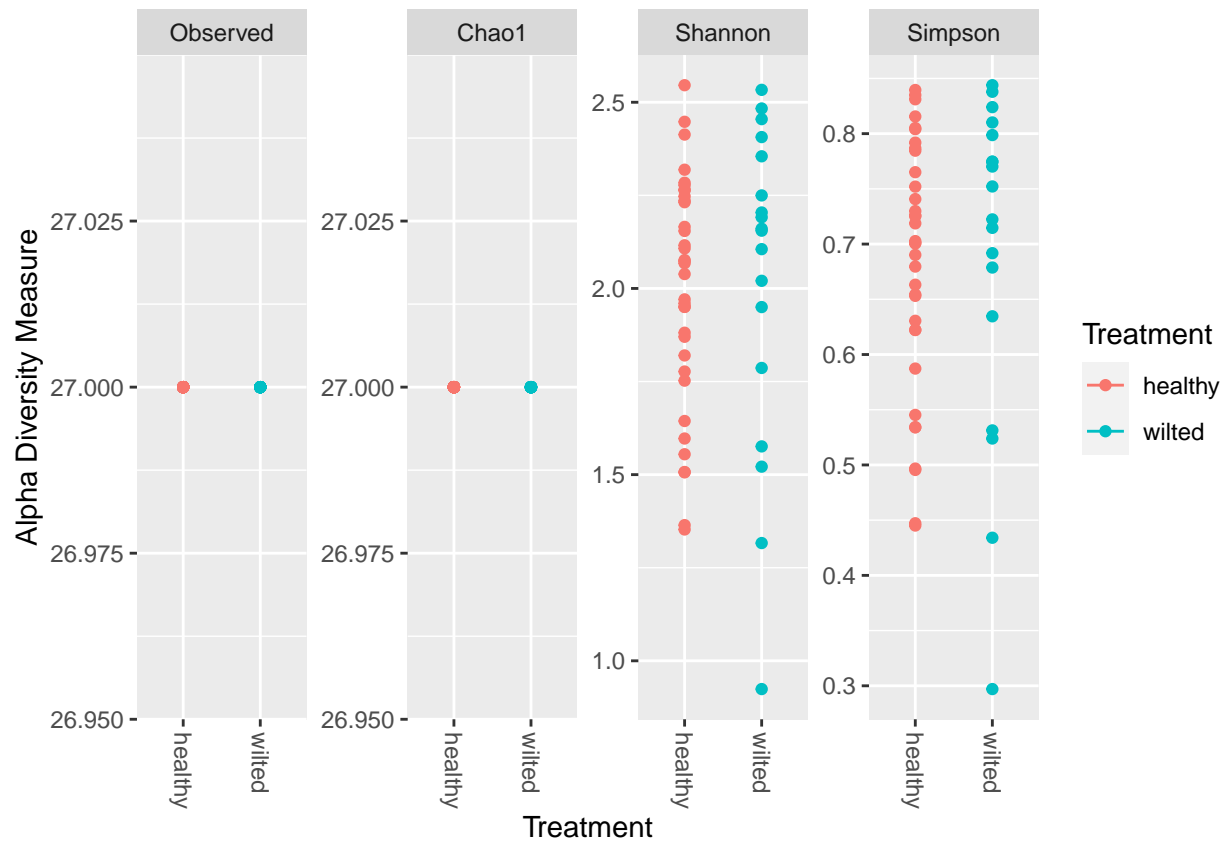
## Subconjunto de "Eukaryota"
merge_Eukaryota<-subset_taxa(fresa_kraken_fil,Kingdom=="Eukaryota")
## Subconjunto de "Bacteria"
merge_Bacteria<-subset_taxa(fresa_kraken_fil,Kingdom=="Bacteria")

## Aglomeramos Fusarium
#glom <- tax_glom(merge_Eukaryota, taxrank = 'Genus')
glom_Fusarium <- subset_taxa(merge_Eukaryota, Genus == 'Fusarium')

## se calcula diversidad alfa con el glom de fusarium
plot_alpha_Fusarium <- plot_richness(physeq = glom_Fusarium, measures = c("Observed","Chao1","Shannon",

## Warning in estimate_richness(physeq, split = TRUE, measures = measures): The data you have provided contains
## any singletons. This is highly suspicious. Results of richness
## estimates (for example) are probably unreliable, or wrong, if you have already
## trimmed low-abundance taxa from the data.
##
## We recommended that you find the un-trimmed data and retry.
```

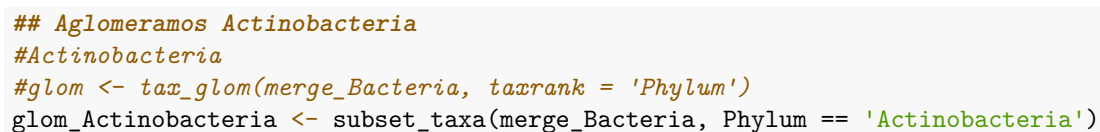
```
plot_alpha_Fusarium
```



```
## se calcula la beta diversidad para Fusarium
## sacamos los porcentajes
percentages_Fusarium <- transform_sample_counts(glom_Fusarium, function(x) x*100 / sum(x) )
percentages_Fusarium_df <- psmelt(percentages_Fusarium)
meta_ord_Fusarium <- ordinate(physeq = percentages_Fusarium, method = "NMDS", distance = 'bray')

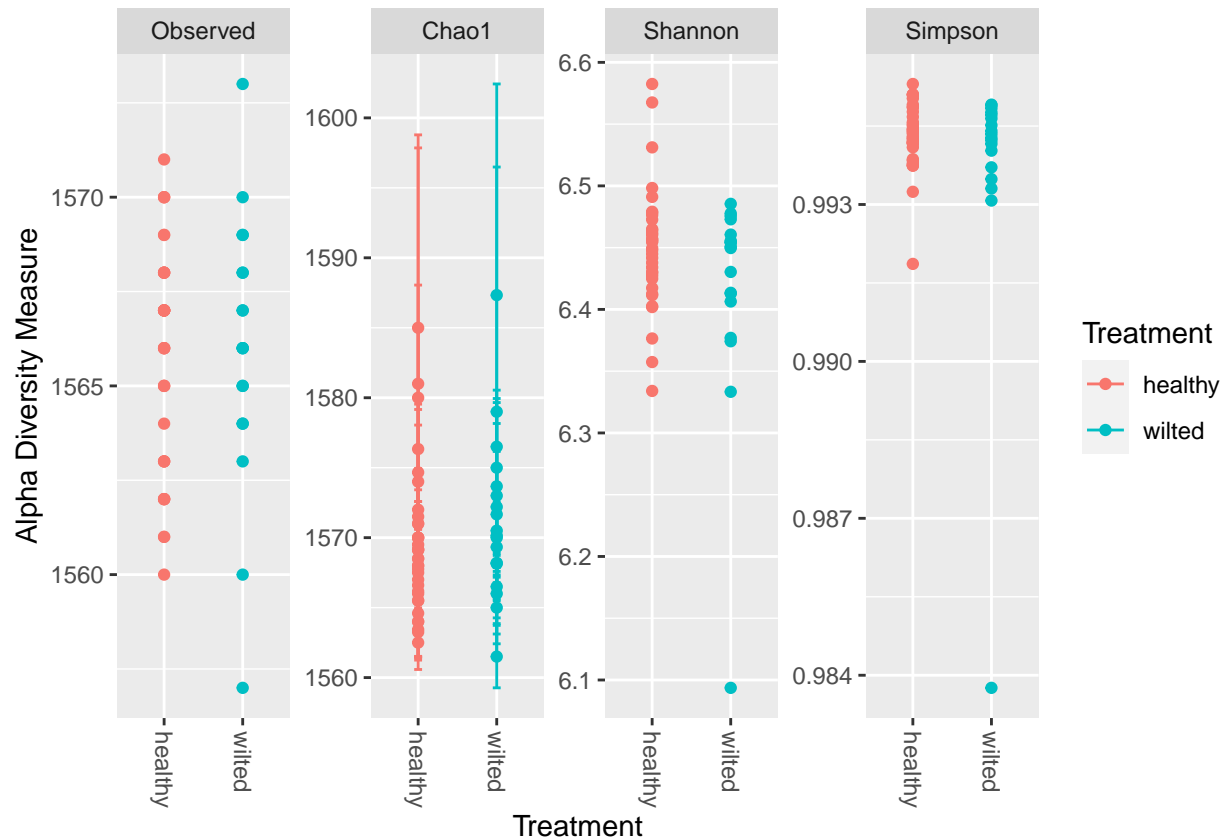
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1365369
## Run 1 stress 0.1621345
## Run 2 stress 0.1365366
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0001208723 max resid 0.0007036004
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 3 stress 0.136705
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.005481841 max resid 0.03708384
## Run 4 stress 0.1381407
## Run 5 stress 0.1384476
## Run 6 stress 0.138433
## Run 7 stress 0.1384262
## Run 8 stress 0.1382077
## Run 9 stress 0.1502046
## Run 10 stress 0.1367157
```

```
plot_beta_Fusarium <- plot_ordination(physeq = percentages_Fusarium, ordination = meta_ord_Fusarium, col = meta_data$Host,
  geom_text(mapping = aes(label = colnames(glom_Fusarium@otu_table@.Data)), size = 3, vjust = 1.5)
plot_beta_Fusarium
```



```
## se calcula diversidad alfa con el glom de Actinobacteria
```

```
plot_alpha_Actinobacteria <- plot_richness(physeq = glom_Actinobacteria, measures = c("Observed", "Chao1", "Shannon", "Simpson"))
plot_alpha_Actinobacteria
```



```
## se calcula la beta diversidad para Actinobacteria
```

```
## sacamos los porcentajes
```

```
percentages_Actinobacteria <- transform_sample_counts(glom_Actinobacteria, function(x) x*100 / sum(x) )
```

```
percentages_Actinobacteria_df <- psmelt(percentages_Actinobacteria)
```

```
meta_ord_Actinobacteria <- ordinate(physeq = percentages_Actinobacteria, method = "NMDS", distance = 'bray')
```

```
## Wisconsin double standardization
```

```
## Run 0 stress 0.1297898
```

```
## Run 1 stress 0.1279189
```

```
## ... New best solution
```

```
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02021056 max resid 0.1359626
```

```
## Run 2 stress 0.127012
```

```
## ... New best solution
```

```
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03922323 max resid 0.2748609
```

```
## Run 3 stress 0.1292154
```

```
## Run 4 stress 0.1703667
```

```
## Run 5 stress 0.1279188
```

```
## Run 6 stress 0.1283594
```

```
## Run 7 stress 0.1543967
```

```
## Run 8 stress 0.156406
```

```
## Run 9 stress 0.1736928
```

```
plot_beta_Actinobacteria <- plot_ordination(physeq = percentages_Actinobacteria, ordination = meta_ord_
  geom_text(mapping = aes(label = colnames(glom_Actinobacteria@otu_table@.Data)), size = 3, vjust = 1.5)
plot_beta_Actinobacteria
```

