

Periodontitis

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2020-12-09

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1 Introduction

1.1 Microbiome

Microbiome is consist of microbiota, the micro-organisms which live inside and on humans (Turnbaugh et al., 2007). Microbiome is also about 10^{13} micro-organisms whose which collective genome (Gill et al., 2006).

1.2 Ribosomal RNA

Ribosomal RNA (rRNA) is well-known as a key to phylogeny (Olsen & Woese, 1993).

1.3 16S rRNA Gene Sequencing

1.4 Periodontitis

Periodontitis is an inflammatory conditions which effecting periodontium, tissues which surround and support teeth. Major components of periodontitis are clinical attachment loss and bone loss (Flemmig, 1999). Previous study found risk factors of periodontitis such as smoking, diabetes, genetic factors and host response (Van Dyke & Dave, 2005).

2 Materials

2.1 16S rRNA Gene Sequencing

- 100 Healthy samples
- 50 Chronic Early Periodontitis Sample
- 50 Chronic Moderate Periodontitis Sample
- 50 Chronic Severe Periodontitis Sample

3 Methods

3.1 QIIME2 Workflow

QIIME2 is a capable, expandable and distributed microbiome analysis package with transparent analysis (Bolyen et al., 2019, 2018). A theoretic overview of QIIME2 workflow is shown as figure 2.

3.1.1 Denoising techniques

There are two denoising techniques provided by QIIME2: DADA2 (Callahan et al., 2016) and Deblur (Amir et al., 2017). Major difference between DADA2 and Deblur, as shown as figure 3, is a strategy, the strategy used to divide as different species. DADA2 uses amplicon sequence variants (ASVs), strictly divides sequences even one-base mismatch. However, Deblur uses operational taxonomic units (OTUs), considers as same sequence when sequences are 97 % or more matched.

3.1.2 Taxonomy Classification

There are two taxonomy classification databases which provided by QIIME2: Greengenes (GG) (DeSantis et al., 2006) and SILVA (Pruesse et al., 2007). Major difference between Greengenes and SILVA is resolution. Resolution of Greengenes is from kingdom to species; however, resolution of SILVA is from domain to genus. Note that a higher accuracy at taxonomic levels above genus level; but accuracy drops at species level (Gihawi et al., 2019).

3.1.3 Merging Denoising and Taxonomy Classification

After denosing and taxonomy classification steps, some different IDs (ASVs or OTUs) have been identified as same taxonomy. In that case, the different IDs will be merged into one taxonomy (Figure 5).

3.1.4 Rarefaction

Rarefaction is a statistical method of estimating the number of species expected in a random sample which taken from a collection (James & Rathbun, 1981). Moreover, rarefaction allows comparisons of the species richness among communities. Thus, rarefaction is a good choice for normalization (Weiss et al., 2017).

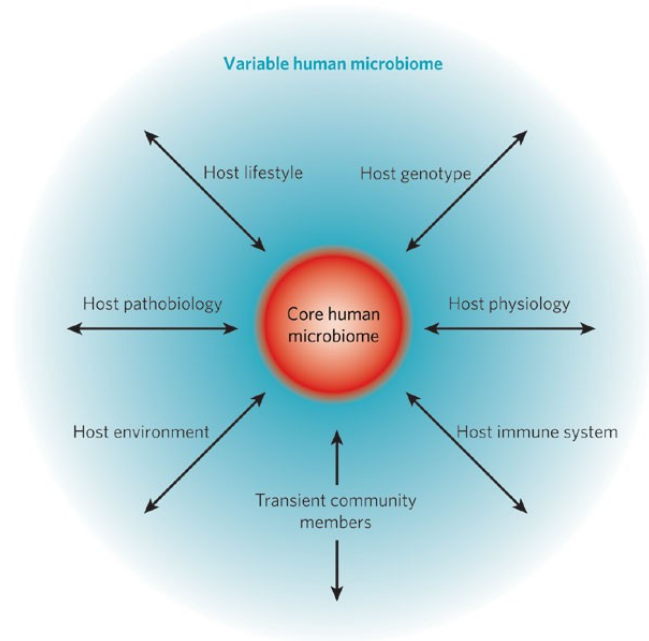


Figure 1: Concept of a Core Human Microbiome (Turnbaugh et al., 2007)

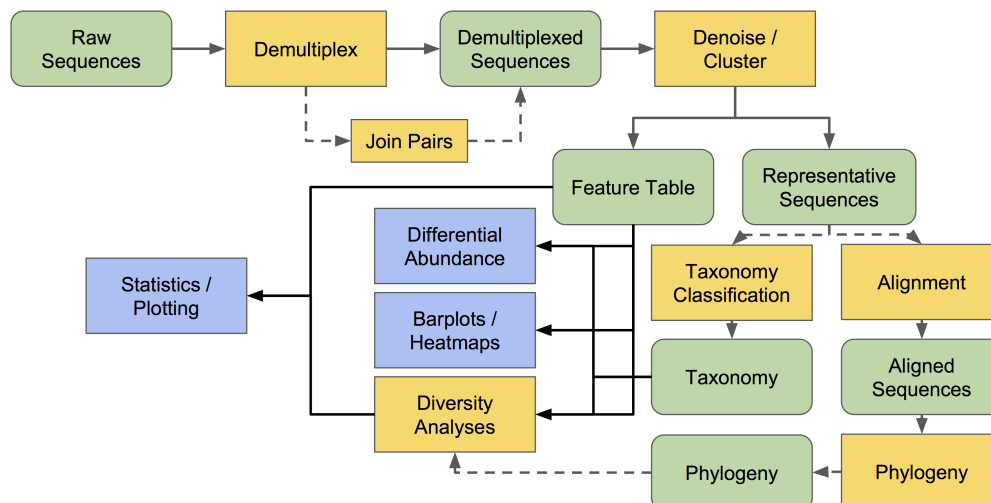


Figure 2: A Theoretic Overview of QIIME2 Workflow (Bolyen et al., 2019, 2018)

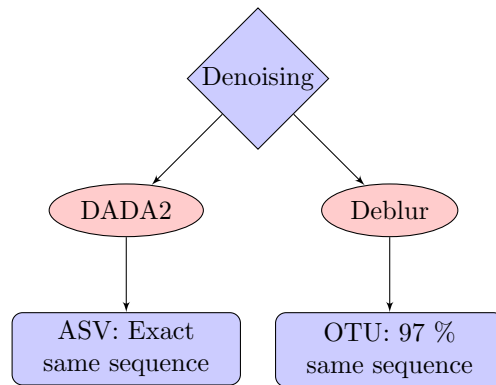


Figure 3: Denoising Techniques which provided by QIIME2

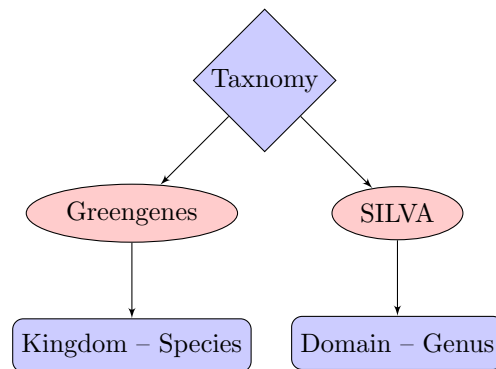


Figure 4: Taxonomy Classification which provided by QIIME2

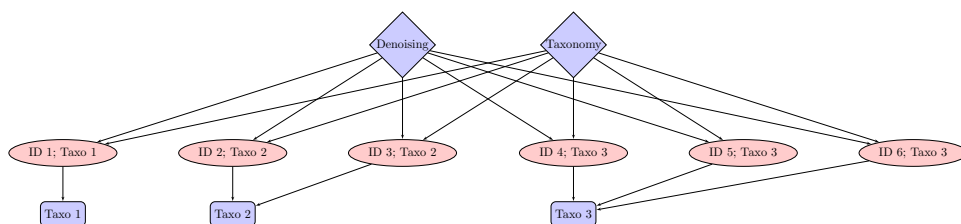


Figure 5: Example Diagram for Merging Denoising and Taxonomy Classification

3.1.5 Alpha-diversity

Alpha-diversity is a metric which shows the richness of taxa at a single community. There are four alpha-diversity indices which provided from QIIME2:

- Evenness index.
- Faith's phylogenetic diversity (Faith PD).
- Observed features.
- Shannon's diversity index.

Shannon's diversity index shows a quantitative measure of community richness; Observed features, however, is a qualitative measure of community richness. Faith's phylogenetic diversity index indicates a qualitative measure of community richness which assimilates phylogenetic relationship among features. Finally, evenness index, as its name, shows a measure of community evenness.

3.1.6 Beta-diversity

Beta-diversity is a metric which indicates the taxonomic differentiation between multiple communities. There are four beta-diversity indices which provided from QIIME2:

- Bray-Curtis distance.
- Jaccard distance.
- Unweighted UniFrac distance.
- Weighted UniFrac distance.

Bray-Curtis distance shows a quantitative of community dissimilarity; Jaccard distance, however, indicates a qualitative measure of community dissimilarity. UniFrac distances reveal a measure of community dissimilarity which consolidates phylogenetic relationship among features. Difference between unweighted UniFrac distance and weighted UniFrac distance is a qualitative and a quantitative, respectively.

3.1.7 ANCOM

ANCOM (Analysis of composition of microbiomes) can be used for analyzing the composition of microbiome in multiple populations (Mandal et al., 2015). Example ANCOM volcano plot is shows as figure 6. In figure 6, two metrics are clearly shown: clr and W. clr stands for centered log ratio, and W is a count of the number of sub-hypothesis which have passed for given species.

3.2 Python Packages

3.2.1 Pandas

Pandas is a Python package of rich data structures and tools for analyzing with structured data sets (McKinney et al., 2011).

3.2.2 Scikit-learn

Scikit-learn grants state-of-the-art implementation of many machine learning algorithms, while controlling an easy-to-use interface tightly integrated the Python code (Pedregosa et al., 2011).

3.2.3 Matplotlib

Matplotlib is a Python graphics package which used for application development, interactive scripting and publication quality image generation (Barrett, Hunter, Miller, Hsu, & Greenfield, 2005). Matplotlib, also, is designed to create simple plots with a few commands (Hunter, 2007).

3.2.4 Seaborn

Seaborn is a Python data visualization package which based on matplotlib, allows a high-level interface for displaying engaging and descriptive statistical graphics (Waskom & the seaborn development team, 2020).

3.3 t-SNE

t-SNE (t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding) reveals high-dimensional data a location in two-dimensional map (Maaten & Hinton, 2008). Figure 7 is example of t-SNE with hand-writing digits (Maaten & Hinton, 2008). In figure 7, all 10 digits are grouped into 10 groups clearly; some hand-writings, however, are classified into wrong groups due to their similar shapes, such as 0 and 6.

3.4 Classification

In machine learning, Classification is one of supervised learning which identifies a class of a new observation, depends on given information which consist of training observations and their classes.

In this study, classification will be carried out as figure 8; and the third step in figure 8 is demonstrated in minute detail as figure 9. Note that the first step in figure 8 is optional: due to tables herein-after, such as table3, show that no statistically significant differences between healthy samples and early periodontitis samples and between moderate periodontitis samples and severe periodontitis samples.

Moreover, in this study, followed classification algorithms are used:

- RandomForest Classification Algorithm (Breiman, 2001; Pedregosa et al., 2011)

Moreover, evaluations of classification algorithm are carried out with derivations from confusion matrix (table 1):

- Accuracy (ACC) = $\frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$
- Balanced Accuracy (BA) = $\frac{TP}{2 \times (TP+FN)} + \frac{TN}{2 \times (TN+FP)}$
- Sensitivity (SEN) = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
- Specificity (SPE) = $\frac{TN}{TN+FP}$
- Precision (PRE) = $\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$

4 Results

4.1 Quality Filter

Longer sequences have more fallen sequence quality than shorter. Thus, sequences which longer than threshold should be trimmed out due to their low quality. However, gold-standard strategy for deciding the threshold does not exist; the threshold is set as longest sequence length which have half of sequences have greater than 30 quality score. Hence, sequence quality plot is shown as figure 10; trimmed length in forward reads is 300, and trimmed length in reverse reads is 265.

4.2 Rarefaction

Sampling depth should be decided for rarefaction. Gold-standard method for determining sampling depth is minimum frequency in the samples. Hence, sampling depth with DADA2 is 3786 (Figure 11), and sampling depth with Deblur is 7253 (Figure 12).

4.3 Alpha-diversity

Alpha-diversity analysis with DADA2 was done: Evenness index (Table 3 and Figure 13), Faith PD (Table 4 and Figure 14), observed feature index (Table 5 and Figure 15) and Shannon's diversity index (Table 6 and Figure 16). Also, alpha-diversity analysis with DADA2 was done: Evenness index (Table 8 and Figure 17), Faith PD (Table 9 and Figure 18), observed feature index (Table 10 and Figure 19) and Shannon's diversity index (Table 11 and Figure 20). Moreover, Kruskal-Wallis tests among all groups are shown as table 2 (with DADA2) and table 7 (with Deblur).

4.4 Beta-diversity

Beta-diversity analysis with DADA2 was done: Bray-Curtis distance (Table 12 and Figure 21), Jaccard distance (Table 13 and Figure 22), unweighted UniFrac distance (Table 14 and Figure 23) and weighted UniFrac distance (Table 15 and Figure 23). Also, beta-diversity analysis with Deblur was done: Bray-Curtis distance (Table 16 and Figure 25), Jaccard distance (Table 17 and Figure 26), unweighted UniFrac distance (Table 18 and Figure 27) and weighted UniFrac distance (Table 19 and Figure 27).

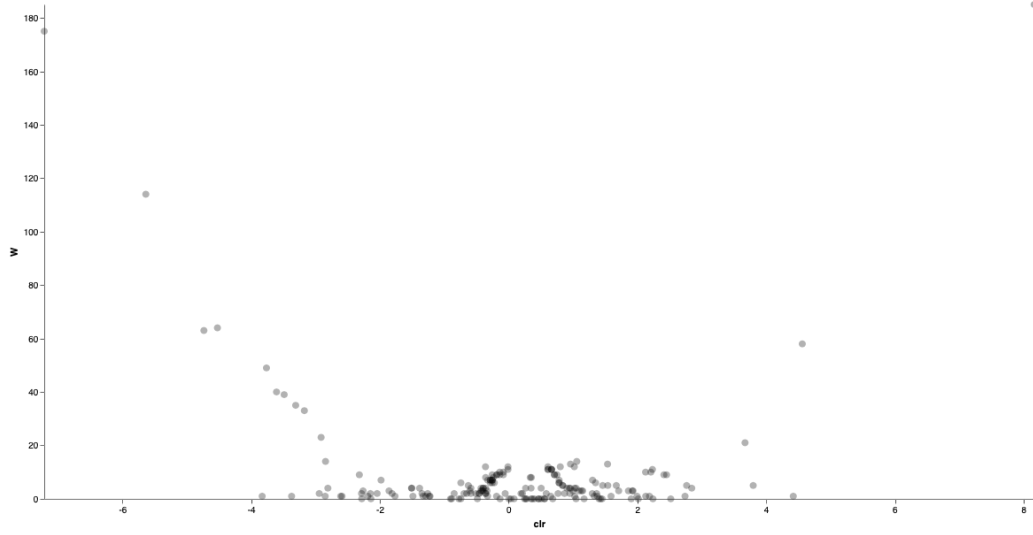


Figure 6: Example ANCOM Volcano Plot which Provided by QIIME2 (Bolyen et al., 2019, 2018)

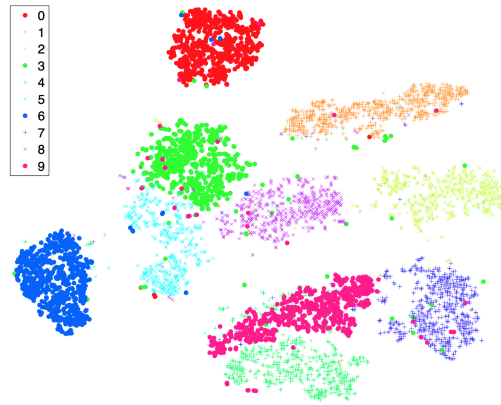


Figure 7: Visualization by t-SNE (Maaten & Hinton, 2008)

Table 1: Confusion Matrix			
		Actual Class	
Predicted Class	Positive	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
	Negative	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

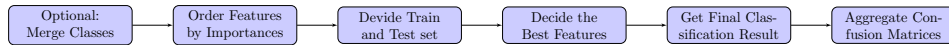


Figure 8: Workflow of Classification

Table 2: Kruskal-Wallis Tests among All Group with DADA2		
Alpha-Diversity	H	p-value
Evenness	12.185457848605665	0.006774123738087294
Faith PD	33.42272318725111	2.6227945981005624e-7
Observed Features	21.019370066584198	0.0001043055436502384
Shnnon's Diversity	7.311350438247132	0.06260902704190516

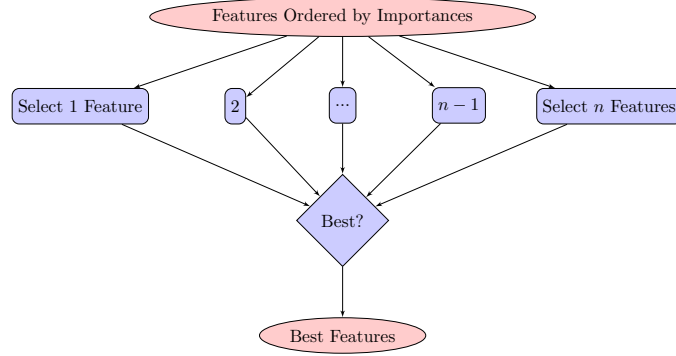


Figure 9: Deciding the Best Features

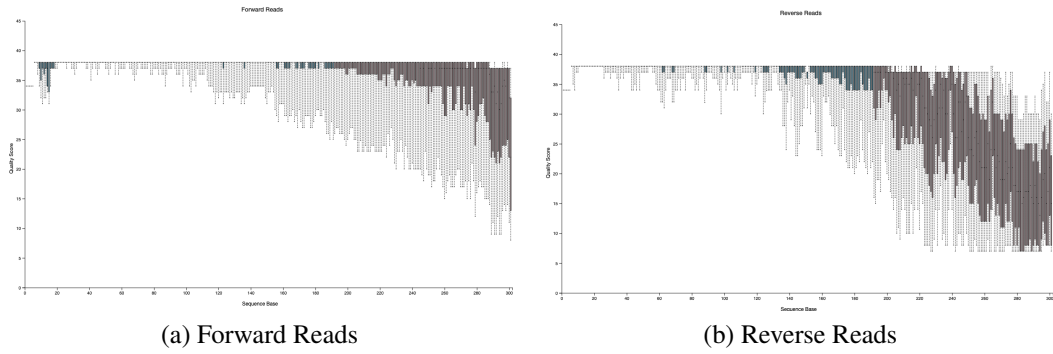


Figure 10: Sequence Quality Plot

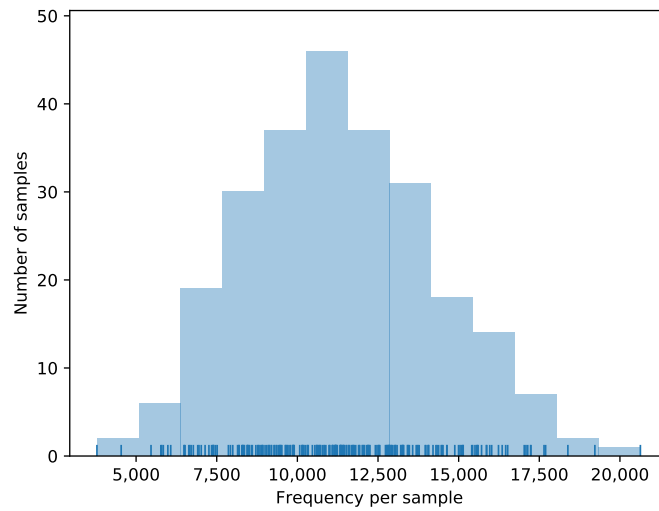


Figure 11: Frequency and Number per Sample by DADA2

Table 3: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Evenness Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	0.003576158940404639	0.9523141335184352	0.9523141335184352
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	5.112902970297	0.02374855135702787	0.03562282703554181
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	5.206859405940577	0.022497939047433364	0.03562282703554181
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	6.591830463576116	0.01024477815032801	0.03073433445098403
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	6.756619867549659	0.0093400517403089	0.03073433445098403
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	0.01216633663364064	0.9121705706341857	0.9523141335184352

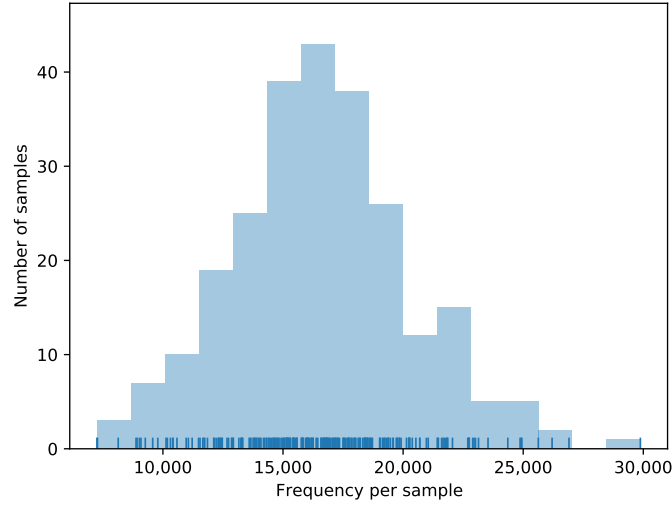


Figure 12: Frequency and Number per Sample by Deblur

Table 4: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Faith PD Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	0.3434543046357703	0.557842085850555	0.557842085850555
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	7.833790099009889	0.005127846488653557	0.0076917697329803355
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	19.832839603960394	8.451807369366e-06	2.5355422108098e-05
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	8.964254304635801	0.0027531304578610103	0.005506260915722021
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	24.32056688741727	8.156352492752821e-07	4.893811495651693e-06
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	5.461592079207946	0.019438927334967618	0.02332671280196114

Table 5: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Observed Features Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	9.559750209810552	0.001988901703187571	0.005966705109562713
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	0.01069480203811357	0.9176330712208788	0.9176330712208788
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	1.8918489487993617	0.1689935259025544	0.20279223108306527
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	16.280824652808626	5.461383546704547e-05	0.0003276830128022728
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	6.9139163882453465	0.008552745576573654	0.017105491153147308
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	2.1161415616917054	0.145753334857958	0.20279223108306527

Table 6: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Shannon's Diversity Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	5.291586754966886	0.021428686619934936	0.11394854365524665
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	1.3095920792079028	0.2524685249140654	0.3029622298968785
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	4.305790099009869	0.037982847885082216	0.11394854365524665
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	2.223194701986756	0.13595148461788642	0.27190296923577284
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	0.06109668874171348	0.8047709009969876	0.8047709009969876
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	1.3573544554455452	0.2439965042398798	0.3029622298968785

Table 7: Kruskal-Wallis Tests among All Group with Deblur

Alpha-Diversity	H	p-value
Evenness	9.242885737051779	0.026229960554059864
Faith PD	87.83605864541846	6.386769940789011e-19
Observed Features	59.59138364929631	7.186872791755095e-13
Shnnon's Diversity	24.823351075697246	0.000016810908296023026

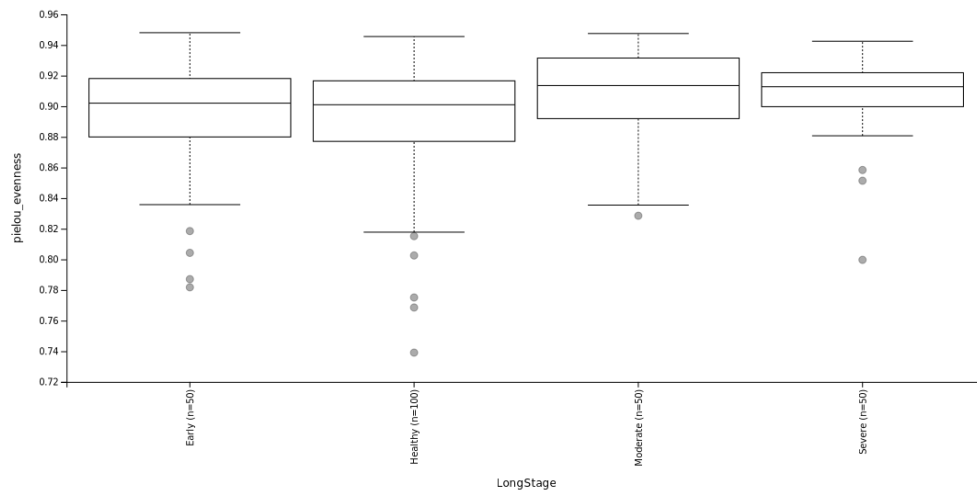


Figure 13: Evenness Index from DADA2

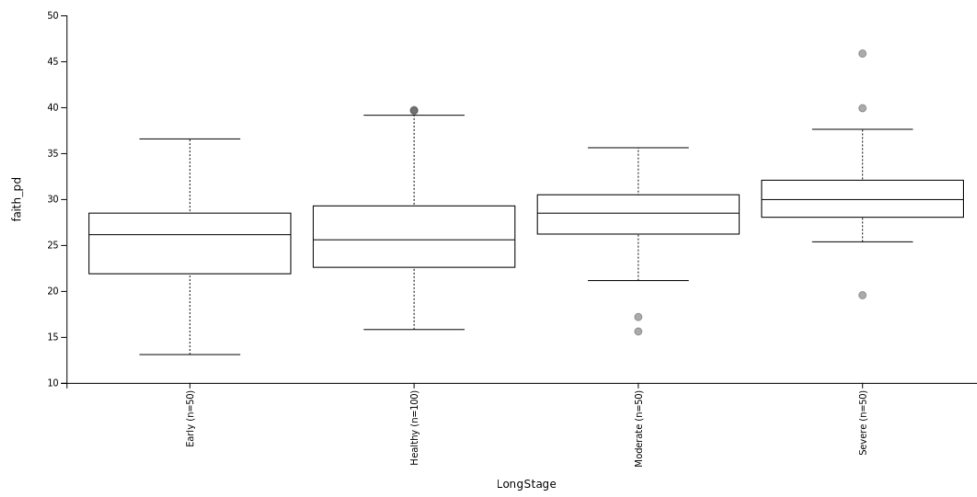


Figure 14: Faith PD Index from DADA2

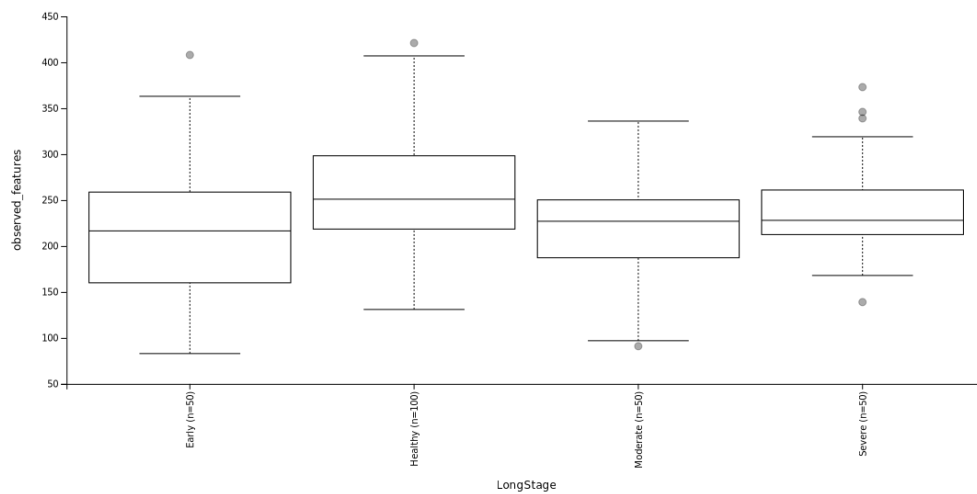


Figure 15: Observed Features Index from DADA2

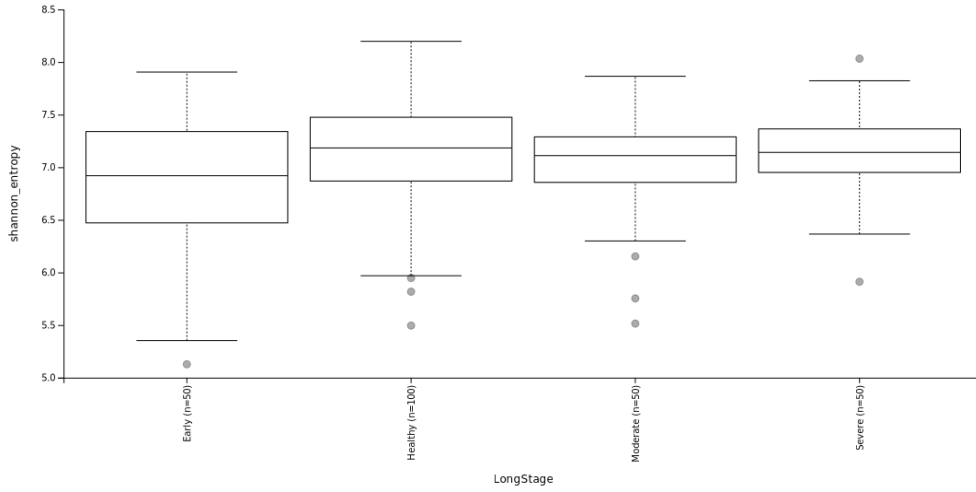


Figure 16: Shannon's Diversity Index from DADA2

Table 8: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Evenness Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	2.884386754966897	0.0894420544121846	0.15829564582637523
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	4.392047524752456	0.03610692636685824	0.10832077910057474
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	8.828245544554477	0.002966034055389358	0.017796204332336148
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	0.6168317880794802	0.43222705558822094	0.43597874518665736
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	2.6199099337748066	0.1055304305509168	0.15829564582637523
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	0.6068435643564385	0.43597874518665736	0.43597874518665736

Table 9: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Faith PD Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	2.7110304635762077	0.09965659889456922	0.11958791867348306
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	26.80400792079206	2.251698564500841e-07	3.3775478467512613e-07
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	29.06252673267329	7.007948881210323e-08	1.4015897762420645e-07
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	51.153949668874134	8.539868055189094e-13	2.5619604165567283e-12
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	54.86883178807949	1.288482355374052e-13	7.730894132244311e-13
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	0.005750495049483106	0.9395527422741722	0.9395527422741722

Table 10: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Observed Features Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	0.4675226919952207	0.49412905906624816	0.5929548708794977
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	18.684815977243918	1.542055834477253e-05	2.31308375171588e-05
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	20.703272962949605	5.362426456004328e-06	1.0724852912008657e-05
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	35.26606516292951	2.875998708064018e-09	8.627996124192055e-09
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	37.015293460828644	1.1720632904898772e-09	7.032379742939263e-09
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	0.003849966992737873	0.9505245257136643	0.9505245257136643

Table 11: Kruskal-Wallis Tests from Shannon's Diversity Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	H	p-value	q-value
Early (n=50)	Healthy (n=100)	0.38679735099333357	0.5339876723058008	0.6407852067669609
Early (n=50)	Moderate (n=50)	10.767968316831627	0.0010327180791227218	0.0020654361582454436
Early (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	14.428562376237608	0.00014557751137778065	0.000627545643904027
Healthy (n=100)	Moderate (n=50)	10.172185430463571	0.0014257517732722547	0.002138627659908382
Healthy (n=100)	Severe (n=50)	13.746754966887409	0.0002091818813013423	0.000627545643904027
Moderate (n=50)	Severe (n=50)	0.15987326732670226	0.6892732232396639	0.6892732232396639

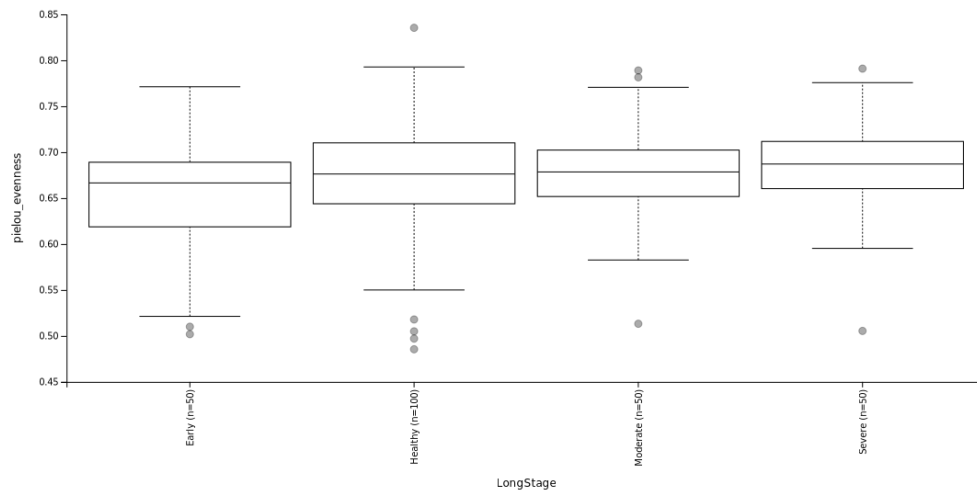


Figure 17: Evenness Index from Deblur

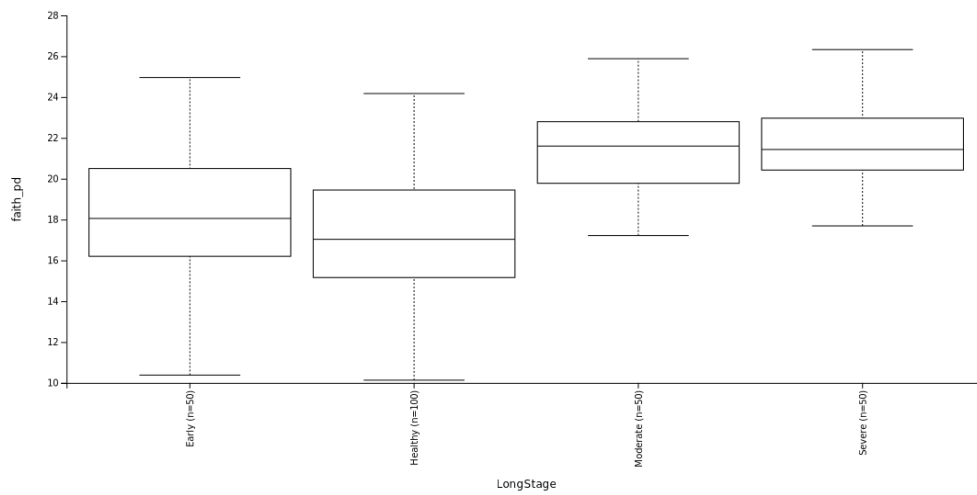


Figure 18: Faith PD Index from Deblur

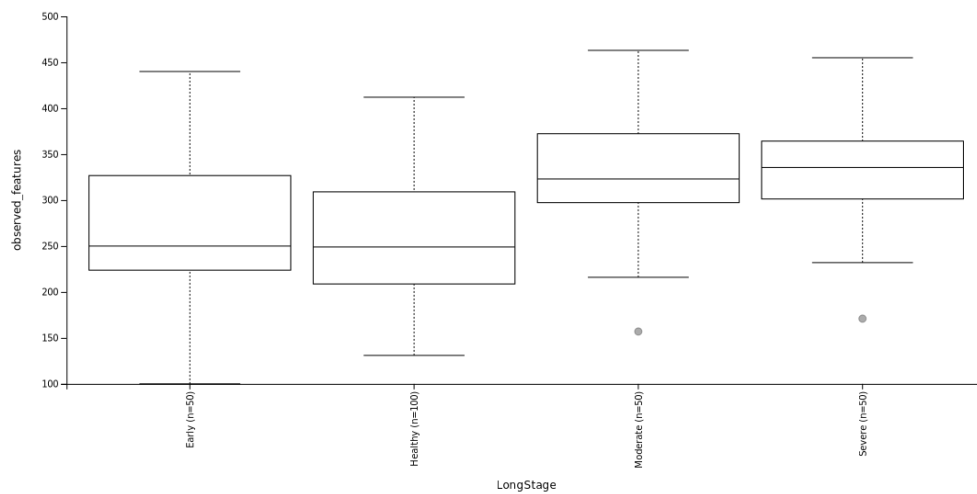


Figure 19: Observed Features Index from Deblur

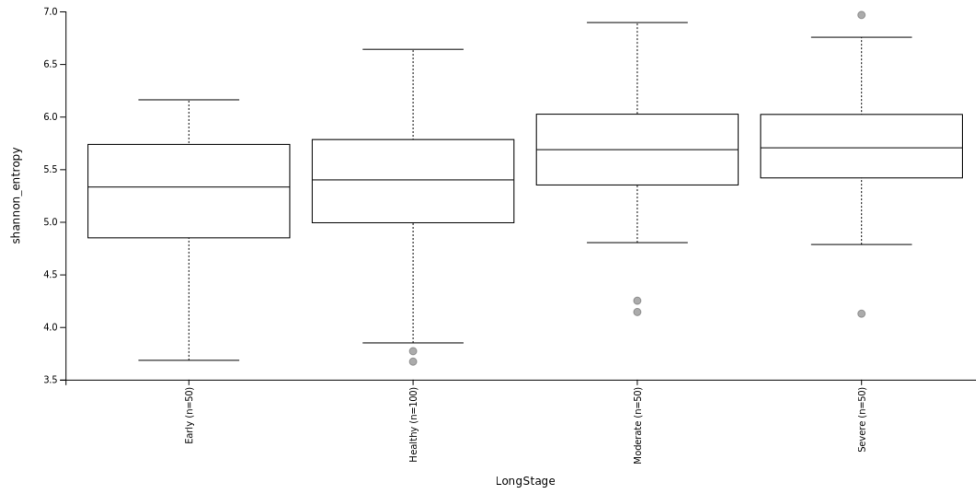


Figure 20: Shannon's Diversity Index from Deblur

Table 12: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	1.8288671026193992	0.004	0.0048
Early	Moderate	100	999	2.4738348324475568	0.001	0.0015
Early	Severe	100	999	3.3691960533567005	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	5.602936565444328	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Severe	150	999	6.325447306476738	0.001	0.0015
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.1018815494184453	0.219	0.219

Table 13: Jaccard Distance Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	1.5875955458962276	0.001	0.0012
Early	Moderate	100	999	1.7486415070626309	0.001	0.0012
Early	Severe	100	999	1.8371794988000507	0.001	0.0012
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	3.9547515710373635	0.001	0.0012
Healthy	Severe	150	999	3.8380356039546784	0.001	0.0012
Moderate	Severe	100	999	0.9700395015774723	0.62	0.62

Table 14: Unweighted UniFrac Distance Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	2.414078271406213	0.002	0.0024
Early	Moderate	100	999	4.941256726696032	0.001	0.0015
Early	Severe	100	999	6.184322196061149	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	12.484494695636283	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Severe	150	999	13.432593034368626	0.001	0.0015
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.2428267228930112	0.084	0.084

Table 15: Weighted UniFrac Distance Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	2.6584441800971716	0.019	0.022799999999999997
Early	Moderate	100	999	8.702906307484113	0.001	0.0015
Early	Severe	100	999	14.068214366598513	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	22.059259782524673	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Severe	150	999	31.310013450629775	0.001	0.0015
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.7543213081828324	0.115	0.115

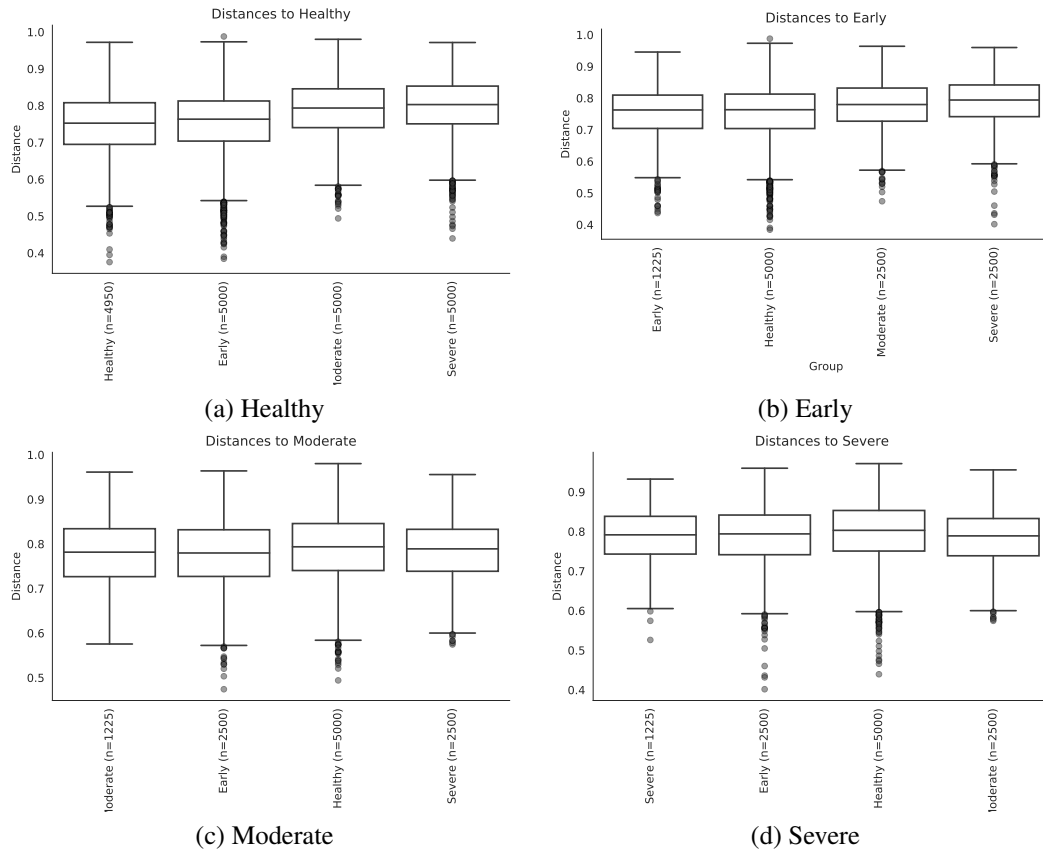


Figure 21: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with DADA2

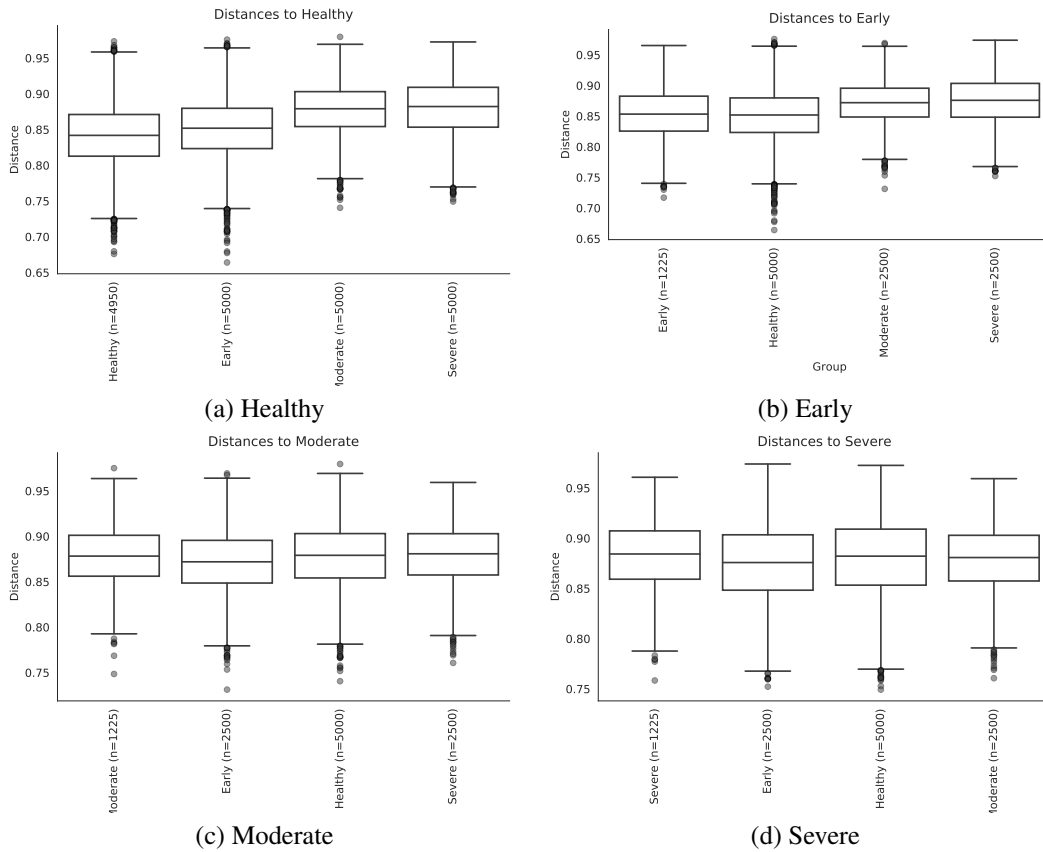


Figure 22: Jaccard Distance Index with DADA2

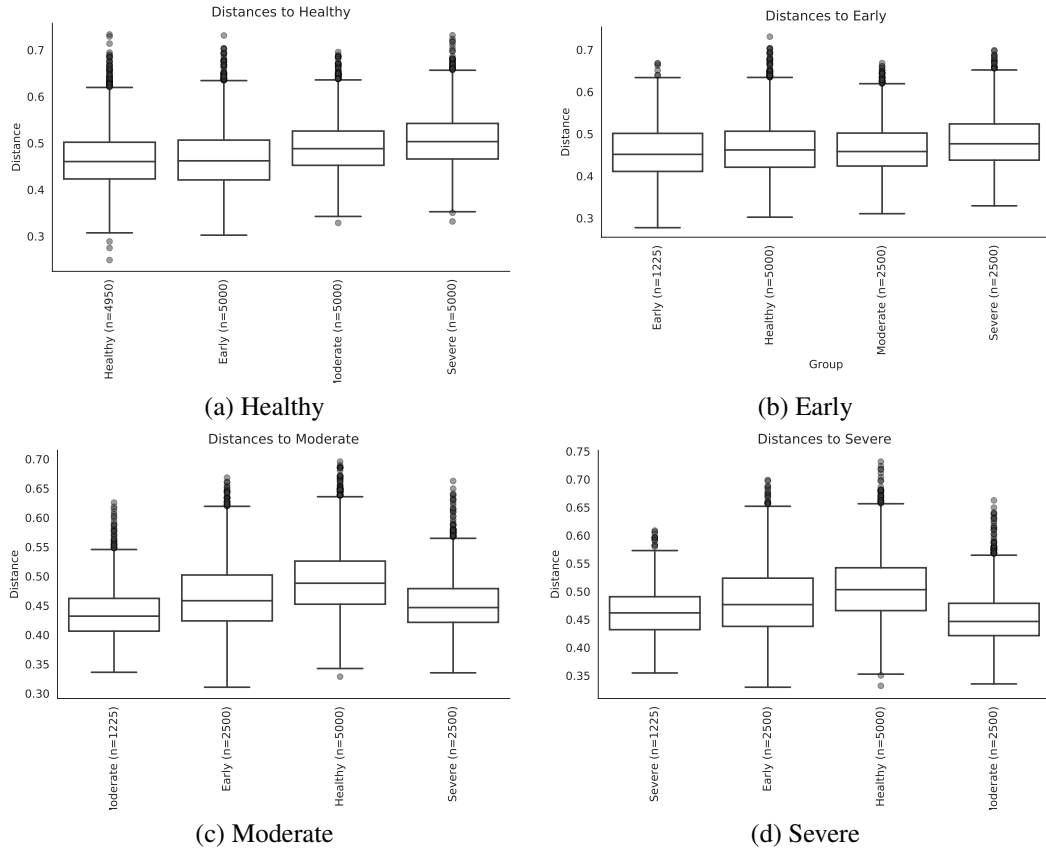


Figure 23: Unweighted Unifrac Distance Index with DADA2

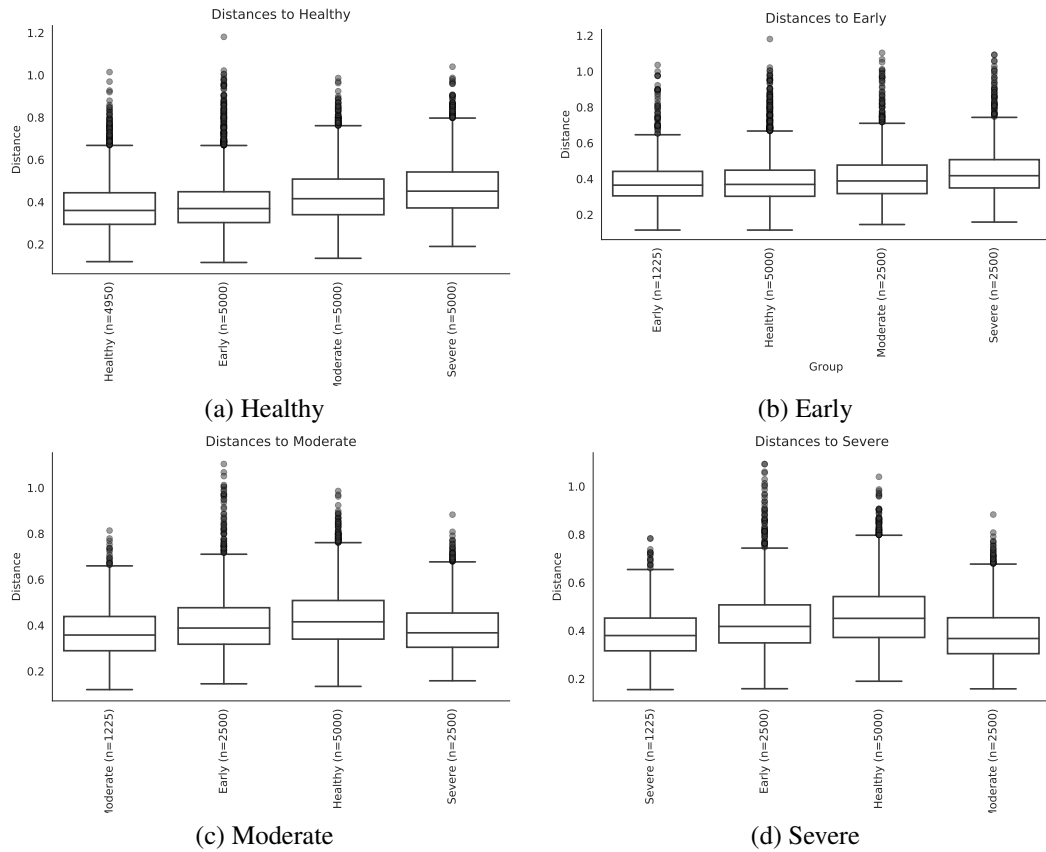


Figure 24: Weighted Unifrac Distance Index with DADA2

Table 16: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	1.7634974220433302	0.019	0.022799999999999997
Early	Moderate	100	999	3.203442604434298	0.001	0.0015
Early	Severe	100	999	4.192790849454974	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	6.953487468508356	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Severe	150	999	7.5433379986347155	0.001	0.0015
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.0959020597220626	0.313	0.313

Table 17: Jaccard Distance Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	1.3701039884255466	0.001	0.0012
Early	Moderate	100	999	2.198029993855521	0.001	0.0012
Early	Severe	100	999	2.237738583770674	0.001	0.0012
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	4.528432929980079	0.001	0.0012
Healthy	Severe	150	999	4.374635292015638	0.001	0.0012
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.0036296853126103	0.429	0.429

Table 18: Unweighted UniFrac Distance Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	2.709074154153053	0.003	0.0036
Early	Moderate	100	999	7.547240014264336	0.001	0.0015
Early	Severe	100	999	7.772239667697252	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	19.48285778321118	0.001	0.0015
Healthy	Severe	150	999	20.254907535032658	0.001	0.0015
Moderate	Severe	100	999	1.061788954262309	0.34	0.34

Table 19: Weighted UniFrac Distance Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Sample size	Permutations	pseudo-F	p-value	q-value
Early	Healthy	150	999	2.0087857905677193	0.088	0.088
Early	Moderate	100	999	5.981646579135783	0.002	0.003
Early	Severe	100	999	16.572566883582837	0.001	0.002
Healthy	Moderate	150	999	9.494764618252377	0.001	0.002
Healthy	Severe	150	999	20.338834647304648	0.001	0.002
Moderate	Severe	100	999	5.026218407543304	0.003	0.0036

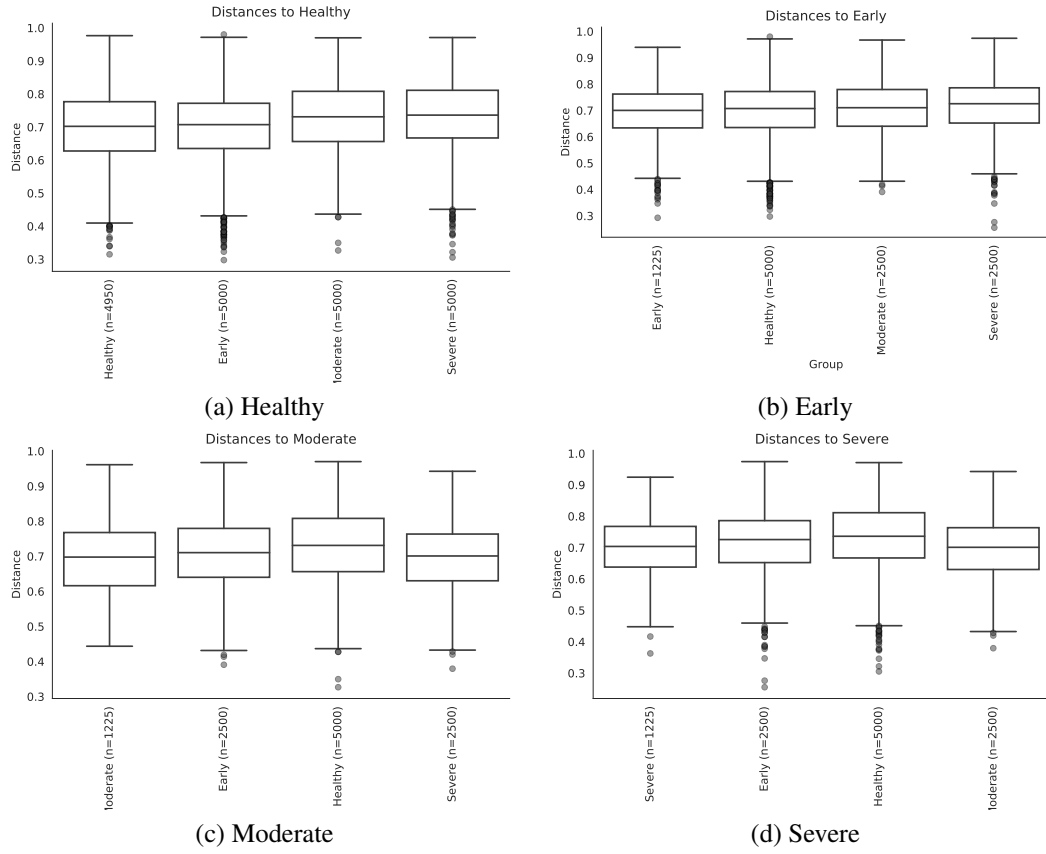


Figure 25: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with Deblur

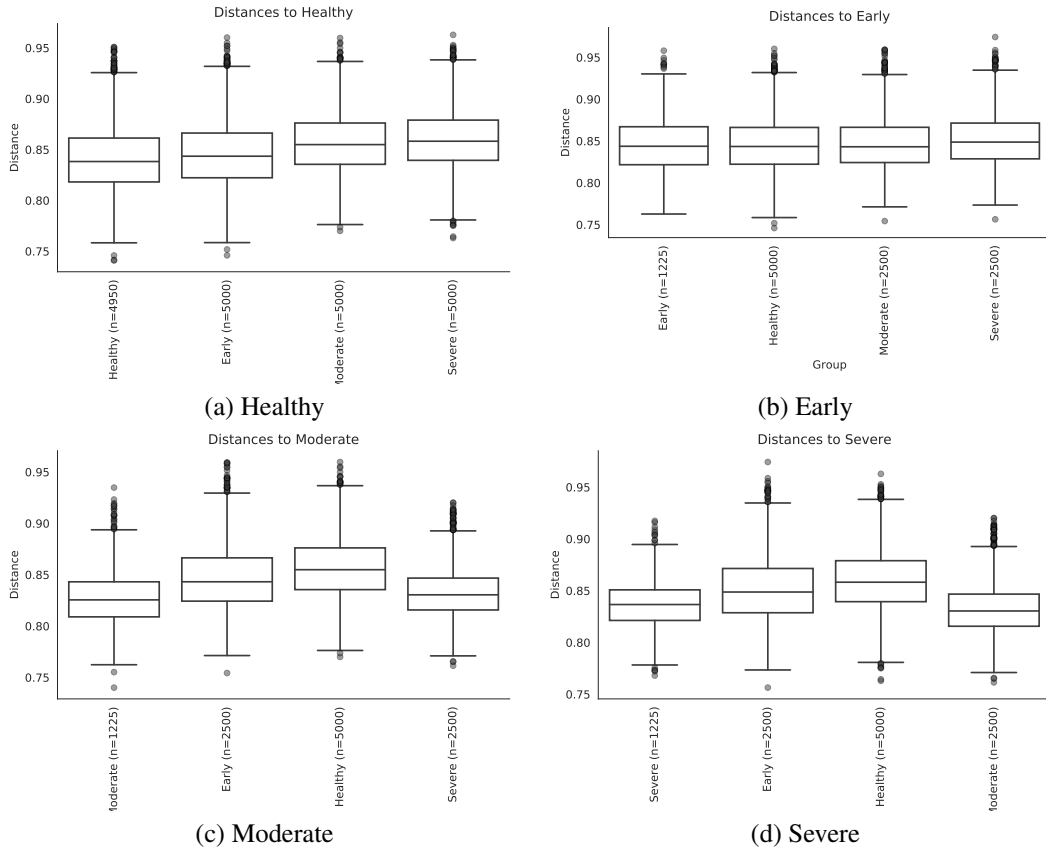


Figure 26: Jaccard Distance Index with Deblur

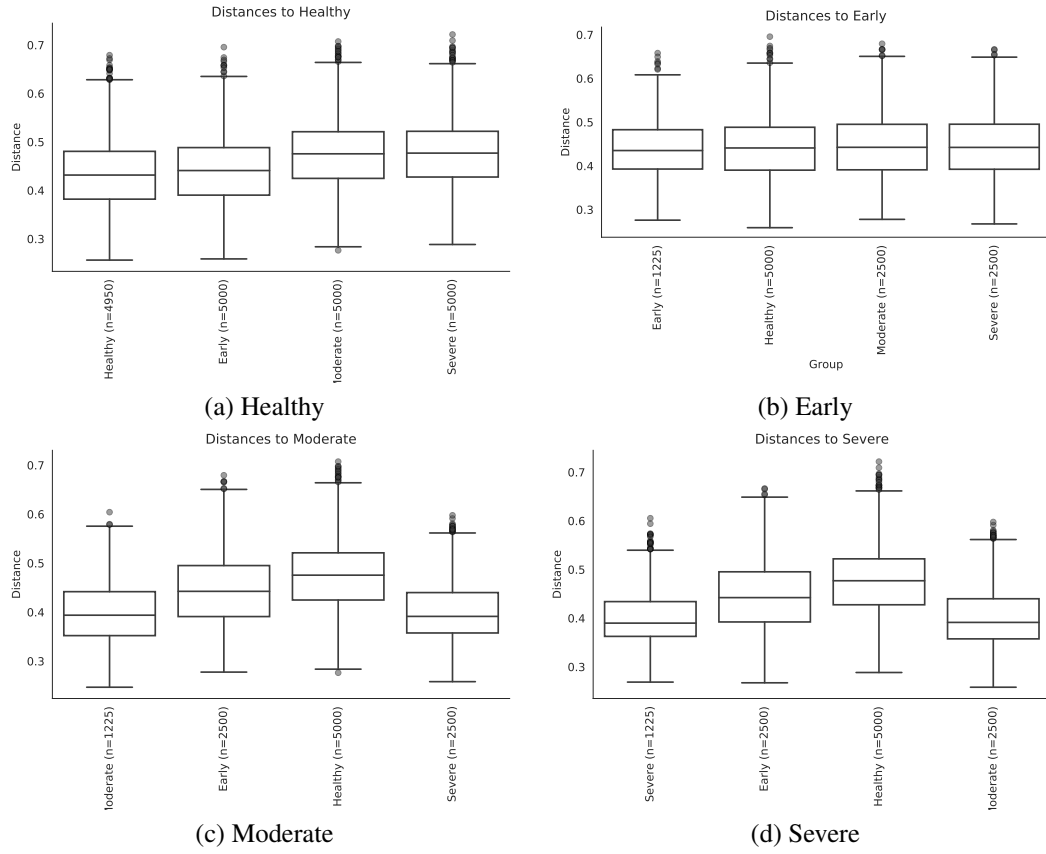


Figure 27: Unweighted Unifrac Distance Index with Deblur

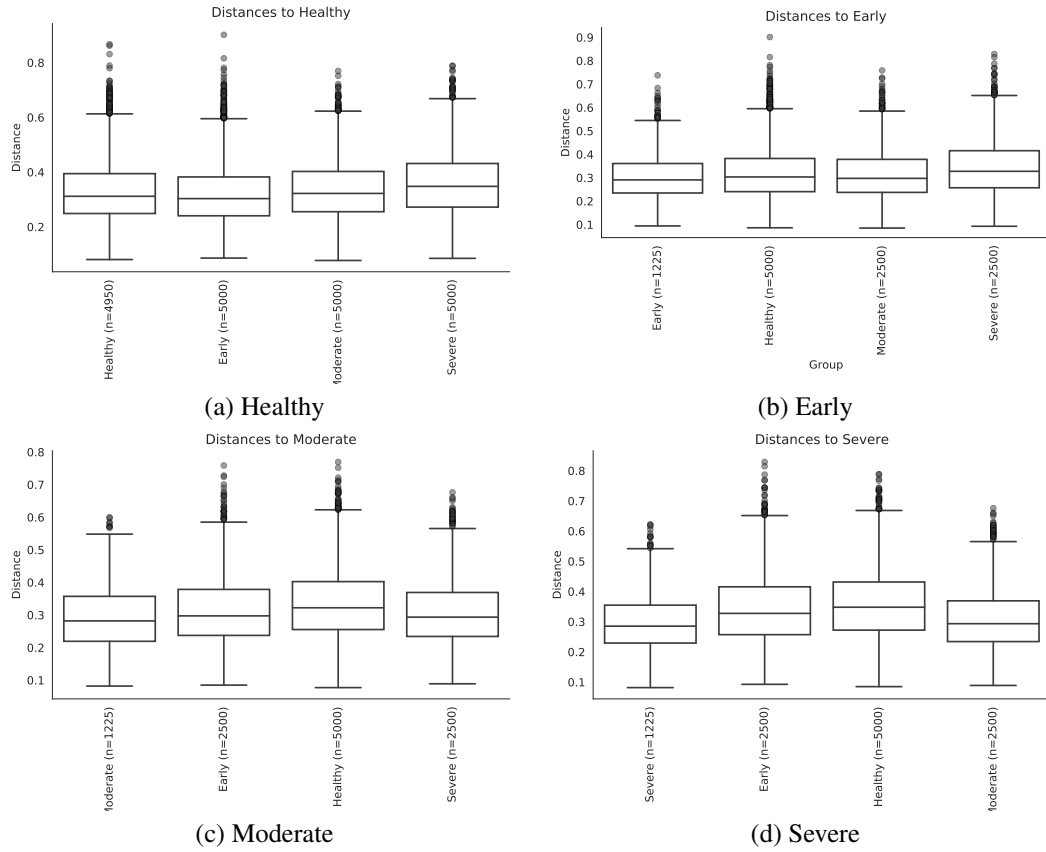


Figure 28: Weighted Unifrac Distance Index with Deblur

4.5 ANCOM

Statistically significant different taxa and volcano plots by ANCOM were derived: DADA2 and Greengenes (Table 20 and Figure 29), DADA2 and SILVA (Table 21 and Figure 30), Deblur and Greengenes (Table 22 and Figure 31) and Deblur and SILVA (Table 23 and Figure 32).

4.6 t-SNE Plot with Whole Microbiome

As mentioned herein-before, t-SNE is a technique which reduce multi-dimensional data into two-dimension. Whole microbiome data are multi-dimensional data, which have *circa* 600 columns, so the data should be reduced their dimension for readability. Hence, by the grace of t-SNE, the microbiome data have been deflated their dimension: 328 taxa from DADA2 and Greengenes (Figure 33), 633 taxa from DADA2 and SILVA (Figure 34), 232 taxa from Deblur and Greengenes (Figure 35) and 414 taxa from Deblur and SILVA (Figure 36).

4.7 t-SNE Plot with ANCOM Selected Microbiome Data

As whole microbiome data, ANCOM selected microbiome data are also multi-dimensional data, even though their columns are selected by ANCOM. Hence, with t-SNE, ANCOM selected microbiome data have also been deflated their dimension: 15 taxa (as Table 20) from DADA2 and Greengenes (Figure 37), 23 taxa (as Table 21) from DADA2 and SILVA (Figure 38), 27 taxa (as Table 22) from Deblur and Greengenes (Figure 35) and 20 taxa (as Table 23) from Deblur and SILVA (Figure 40).

4.8 Random Forest Classifier with Every Class

As figures 3 and 4, there are four combinations. Thus, classification algorithm is carried out on these four combinations.

4.8.1 DADA2 + Greengenes

4.8.2 DADA2 + SILVA

4.8.3 Deblur + Greengenes

4.8.4 Deblur + SILVA

4.9 Random Forest Classifier with Merging (Healthy+Early) Classes

5 Discussion

5.1 Alpha-diversity

5.2 Beta-diversity

5.3 t-SNE Plot

5.4 Random Forest Classifier with Every Class

6 References

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Table 20: ANCOM Significant Taxa with DADA2 and Greengenes

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	326	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor	325	True
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	325	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella intermedia	323	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas endodontalis	321	True
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema amylovorum	320	True
Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibrionaceae TG5	319	True
Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma	318	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Tannerella	315	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	313	True
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium durum	309	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	306	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae]	305	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacteriales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter	305	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Acidaminobacteraceae]	304	True

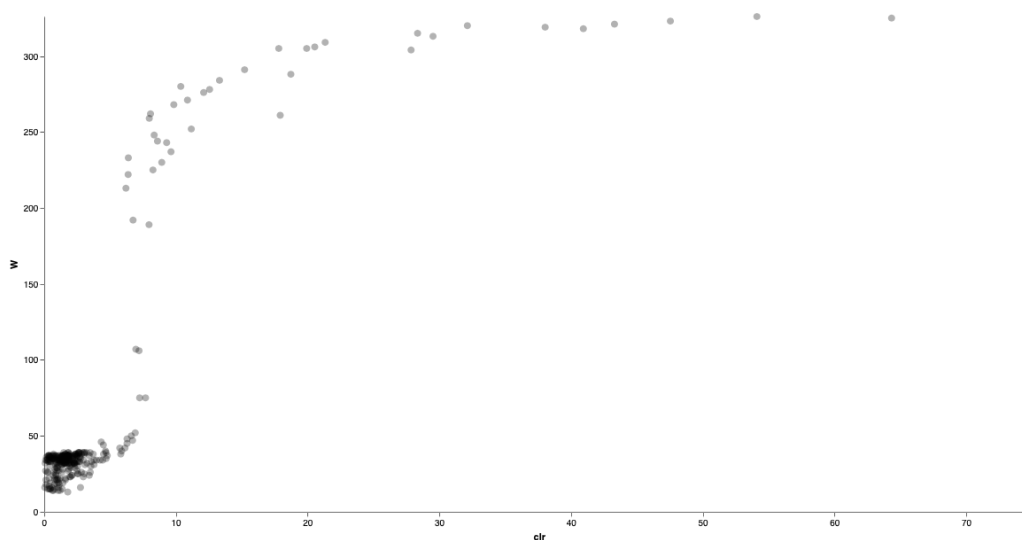


Figure 29: ANCOM Volcano Plot with DADA2 and Greengenes

Table 21: ANCOM Significant Taxa with DADA2 and SILVA

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	632	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas Porphyromonas gingivalis	629	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis	627	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella Prevotella intermedia	626	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema denticola	626	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Schaalia odontolytica	623	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tannerella Tannerella forsythia	622	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema medium	621	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] nodatum group [Eubacterium] nodatum	619	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema uncultured bacterium	619	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma Metamycoplasma faucium	617	True
Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae Fretibacterium	616	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	616	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae Defluviitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium	614	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	613	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] brachy group [Eubacterium] brachy	612	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	609	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Corynebacteriales Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium Corynebacterium durum	608	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] saphenum group Eubacterium saphenum	608	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema maltophilum	601	True
Bacteria Campilobacterota Campylobacteria Campylobacteriales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter Campylobacter showae	597	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Actinomyces graevenitzi	597	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Lachnospiraceae Oribacterium	573	True

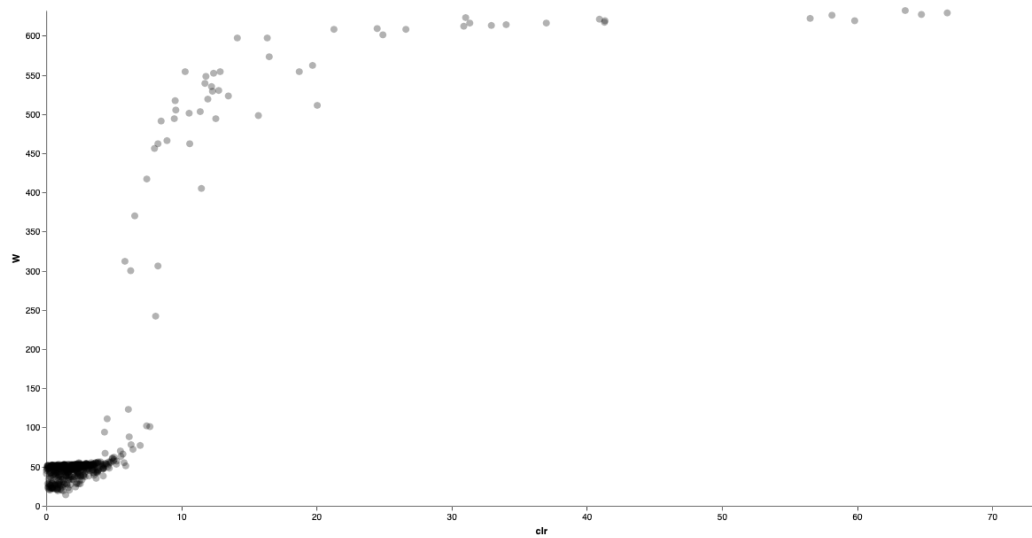


Figure 30: ANCOM Volcano Plot with DADA2 and SILVA

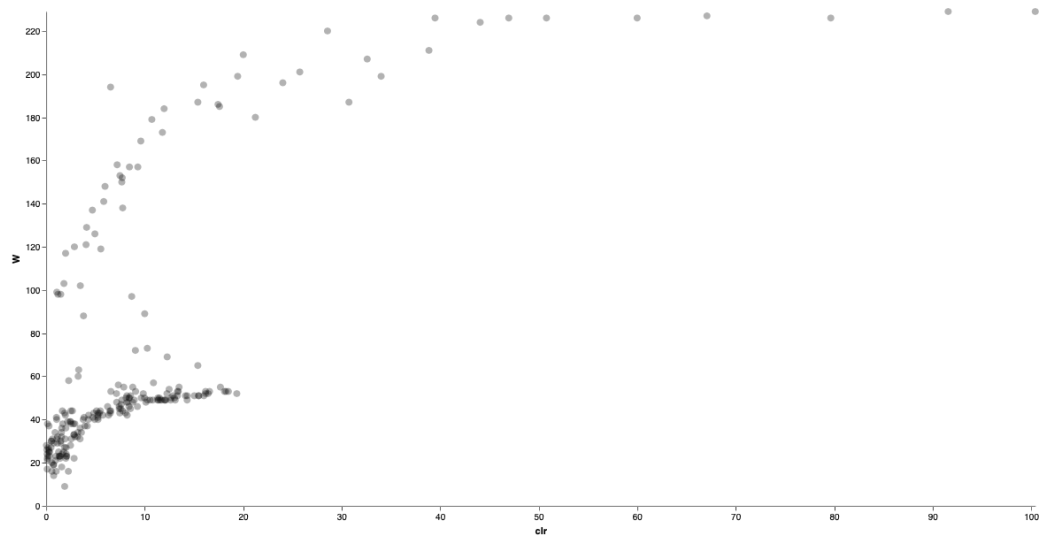


Figure 31: ANCOM Volcano Plot with Deblur and Greengenes

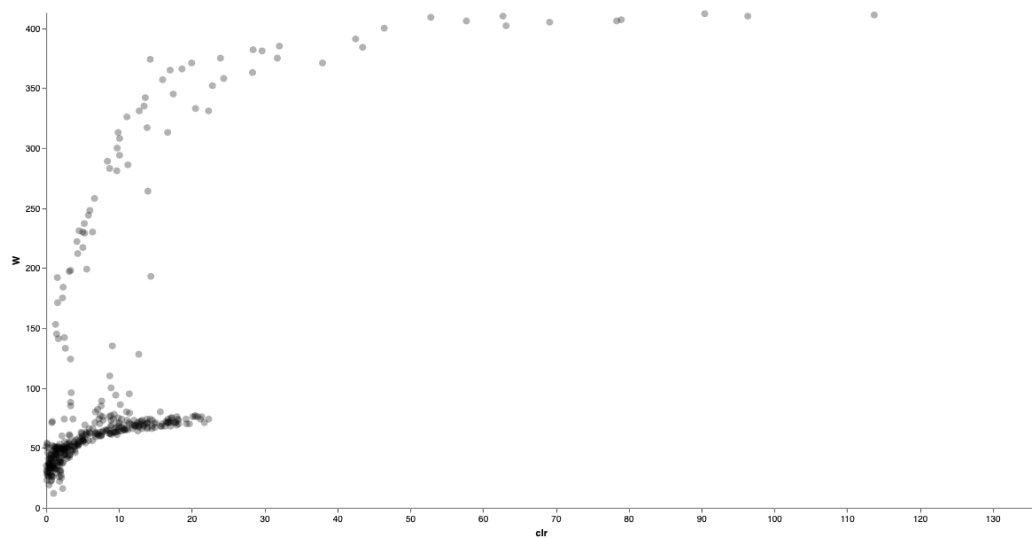


Figure 32: ANCOM Volcano Plot with Deblur and SILVA

Table 22: ANCOM Significant Taxa with Deblur and Greengenes

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor	229	True
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	229	True
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema amylovorum	227	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella intermedia	226	True
Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma	226	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas endodontalis	226	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Tannerella	226	True
Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibrionaceae TG5	226	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	224	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	220	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae]	211	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Peptostreptococcus	209	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Deltaproteobacteria Desulfobacterales Desulfobulbaceae Desulfobulbus	207	True
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema socranskii	201	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacterales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter	199	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Acidaminobacteraceae]	199	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Gammaproteobacteria Pasteurellales Pasteurellaceae Haemophilus parainfluenzae	196	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Tissierellaceae] Parvimonas	195	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Betaproteobacteria Neisseriales Neisseriaceae Neisseria subflava	194	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae] Mogibacterium	187	True
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	187	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Tissierellaceae]	186	True
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales	185	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales	184	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae Oribacterium	180	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae	179	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella nanceiensis	173	True

Table 23: ANCOM Significant Taxa with DADA2 and SILVA

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	632	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas Porphyromonas gingivalis	629	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis	627	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella Prevotella intermedia	626	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema denticola	626	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Schaalia odontolytica	623	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tannerella Tannerella forsythia	622	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema medium	621	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] nodatum group [Eubacterium] nodatum	619	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema uncultured bacterium	619	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma Metamycoplasma faucium	617	True
Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae Fretibacterium	616	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	616	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae Defluviitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium	614	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	613	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] brachy group [Eubacterium] brachy	612	True
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	609	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Corynebacteriales Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium Corynebacterium durum	608	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] saphenum group Eubacterium saphenum	608	True
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema maltophilum	601	True
Bacteria Campilobacterota Campylobacteria Campylobacteriales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter Campylobacter showae	597	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Actinomyces graevenitzi	597	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Lachnospiraceae Oribacterium	573	True

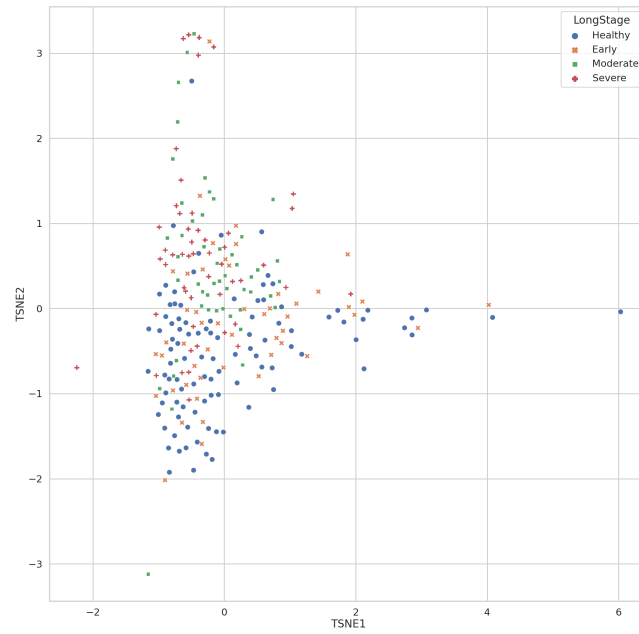


Figure 33: t-SNE Plot with Whole Microbiome from DADA2 and Greengenes

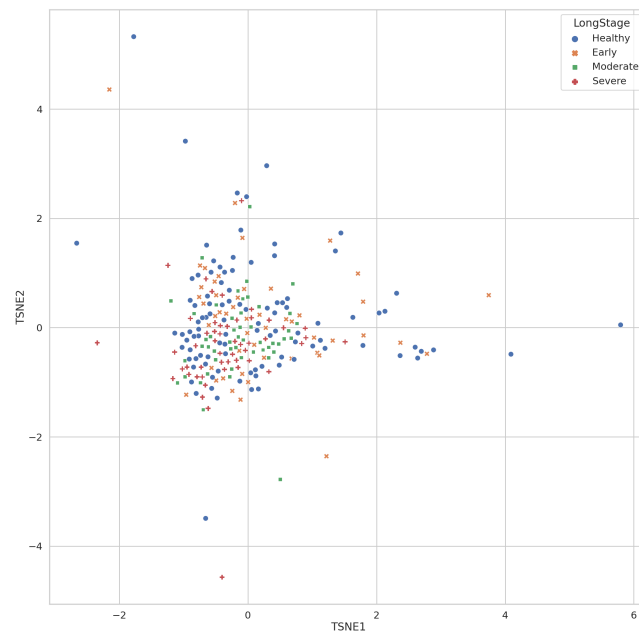


Figure 34: t-SNE Plot with Whole Microbiome from DADA2 and SILVA

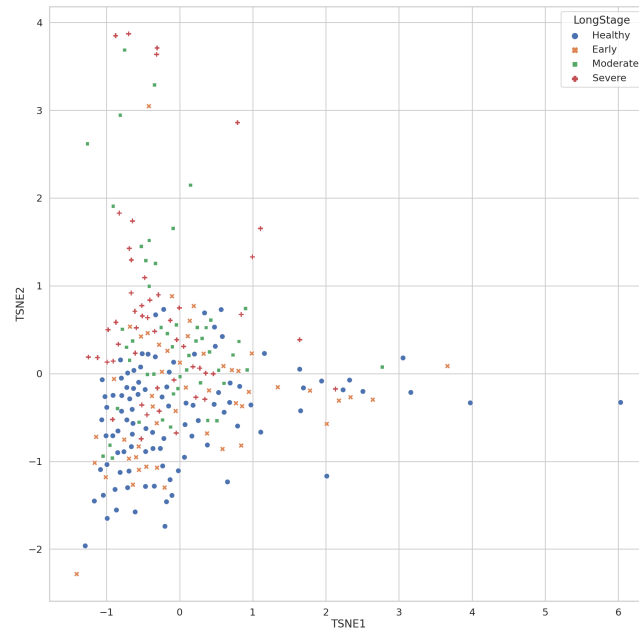


Figure 35: t-SNE Plot with Whole Microbiome from Deblur and Greengenes

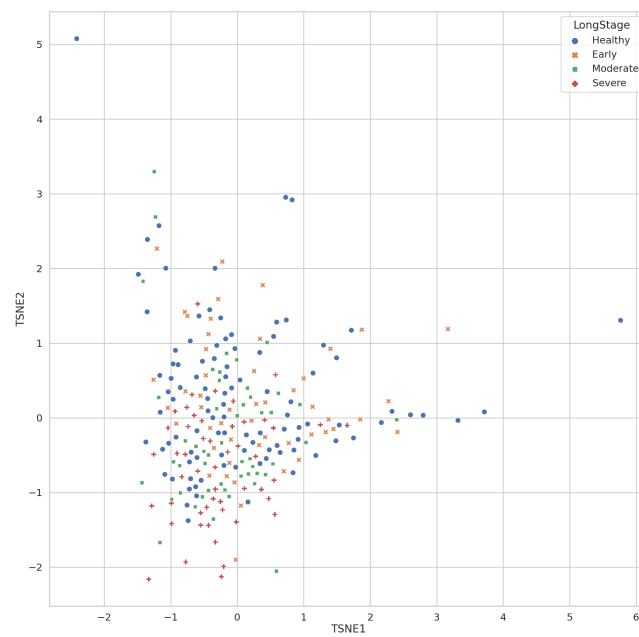


Figure 36: t-SNE Plot with Whole Microbiome from Deblur and SILVA

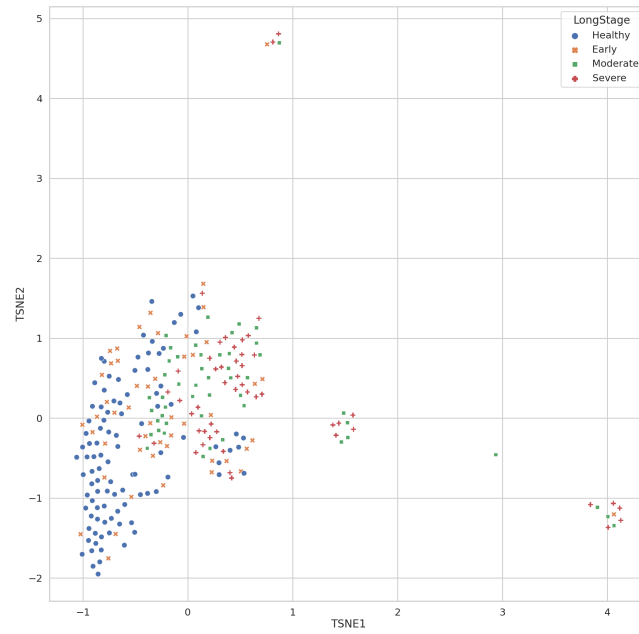


Figure 37: t-SNE Plot with ANCOM Selected Microbiome Data from DADA2 and Greengenes

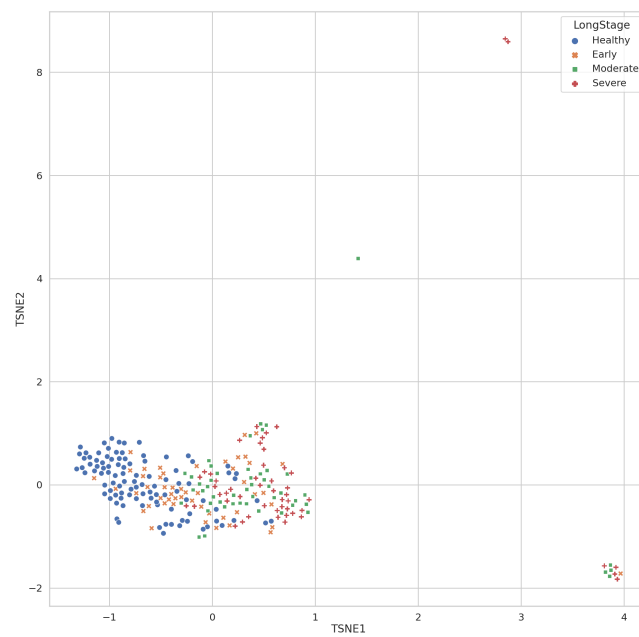


Figure 38: t-SNE Plot with ANCOM Selected Microbiome Data from DADA2 and SILVA

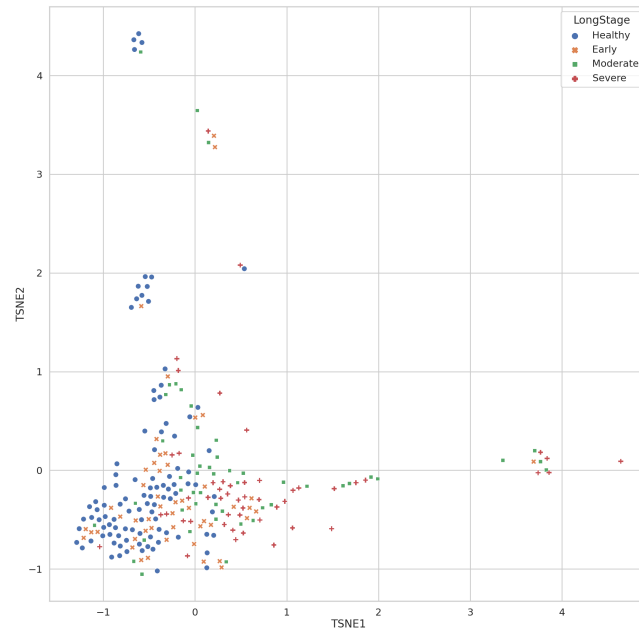


Figure 39: t-SNE Plot with ANCOM Selected Microbiome Data from Deblur and Greengenes

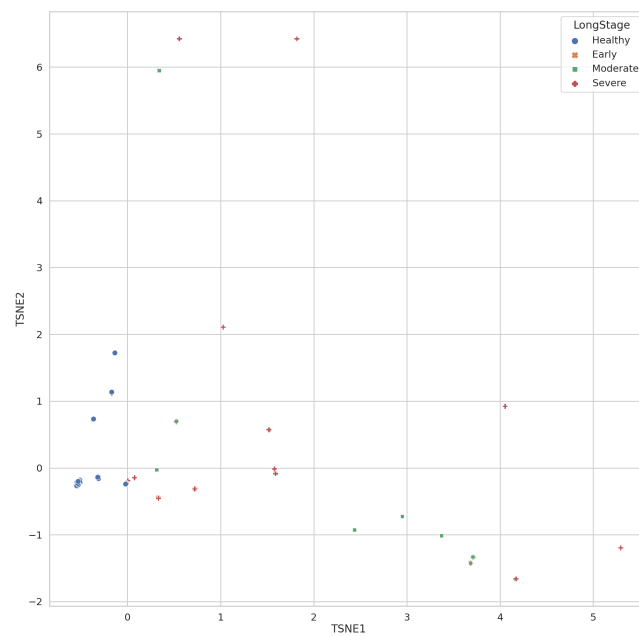


Figure 40: t-SNE Plot with ANCOM Selected Microbiome Data from Deblur and SILVA

Table 24: Taxa with DADA2 and Greengenes Ordered by Random Forest

Order	Taxonomy Classification	Importances
0	Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	0.2897668387897927
1	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor	0.1493288396019592
2	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella intermedia	0.07273019878053422
3	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	0.07237355446643938
4	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas endodontalis	0.050739855254238686
5	Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema amylovorum	0.049447217415646096
6	Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	0.046058702915828996
7	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Mogibacteriaceae	0.044589335747511734
8	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	0.03896215615382719
9	Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacteriales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter	0.038672108530872294
10	Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibrionaceae TG5	0.03538306656428921
11	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Tannerella	0.03488113476890314
12	Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma	0.03140761957044326
13	Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium durum	0.028628460674878065
14	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Acidaminobacteraceae	0.01703091076483563

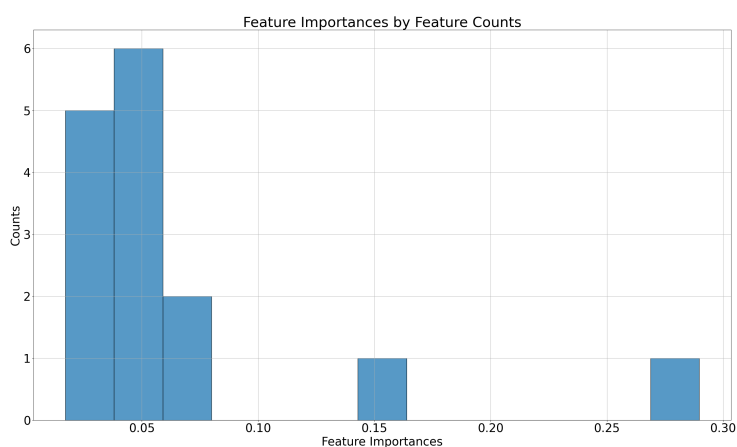


Figure 41: Feature Importances with DADA2 and Greengenes

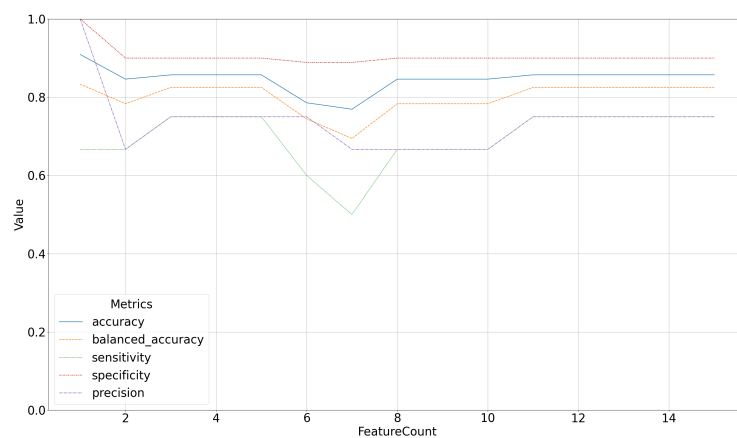


Figure 42: Metrics by Feature Count with DADA2 and Greengenes

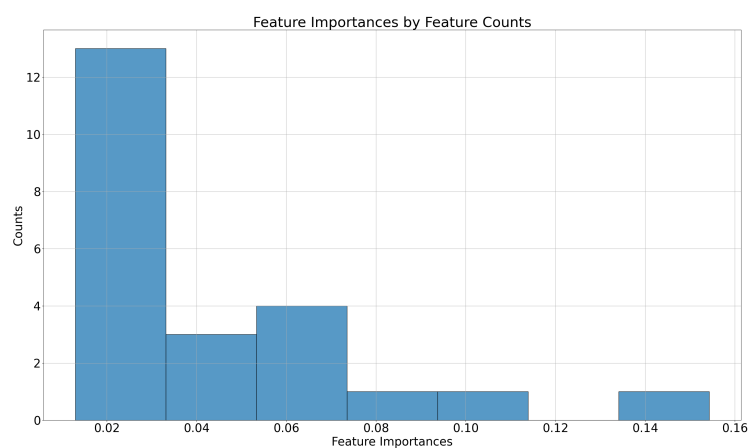


Figure 43: Feature Importances with DADA2 and SILVA

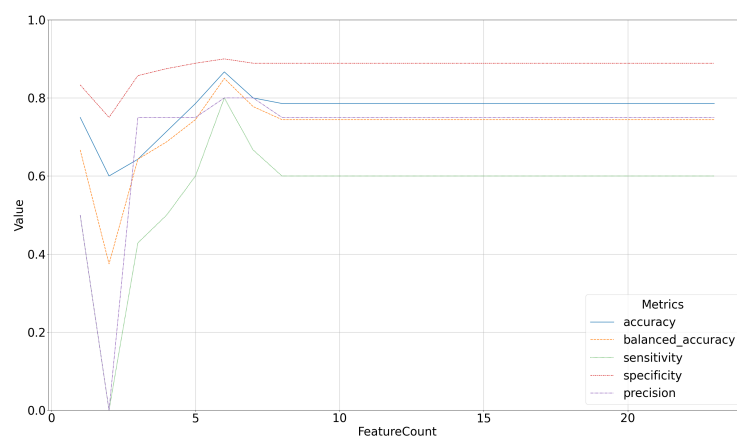


Figure 44: Metrics by Feature Count with DADA2 and SILVA

Table 25: Taxa with DADA2 and SILVA Ordered by Random Forest

Order	Taxonomy Classification	Importances
0	Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	0.15428126769688613
1	Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Schaalii odontolytica	0.09830435718569176
2	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella Prevotella intermedia	0.07571596825743382
3	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis	0.07143963350528947
4	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Lachnospiraceae Oribacterium	0.05844201887575999
5	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tannerella Tannerella forsythia	0.05805089098293928
6	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	0.0539170951526226
7	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema denticola	0.0523022341592361
8	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas Porphyromonas gingivalis	0.045795280266258155
9	Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces Actinomyces graevenitzi	0.035433257099296185
10	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema uncultured bacterium	0.0330307414299068
11	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema medium	0.029307500356325216
12	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema maltophilum	0.028176578352262113
13	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	0.027844370549456147
14	Bacteria Campilobacterota Campylobacteriaceae Campylobacter Campylobacteriales Campylobacteriaceae Campylobacter Campylobacter showae	0.026801724029521152
15	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium nodatum group Eubacterium nodatum	0.02594971243973025
16	Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Corynebacteriales Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium Corynebacterium durum	0.022962989295219716
17	Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae Fretibacterium	0.022114274615729068
18	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae Defluviitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium	0.0182279448380252
19	Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma Metamycoplasma faucium	0.017715469601623523
20	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium brachy group Eubacterium brachy	0.016409717419062424
21	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	0.01483146818784845
22	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium saphenum group Eubacterium saphenum	0.012945505703876552

Table 26: Taxa with Deblur and Greengenes Ordered by Random Forest

Order	Taxonomy Classification	Importances
0	Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	0.12074758172672563
1	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Filifactor	0.10272965893419596
2	Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomycetaceae Actinomyces	0.06981469110924138
3	Bacteria Proteobacteria Betaproteobacteria Neisseriales Neisseriaceae Neisseria subflava	0.06455871089828909
4	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas	0.05761714025200638
5	Bacteria Proteobacteria Gammaproteobacteria Pasteurellales Pasteurellaceae Haemophilus parainfluenzae	0.056569557742200474
6	Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibrionaceae TG5	0.04340964763638773
7	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae Oribacterium	0.04203144037349746
8	Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema amylovorum	0.03958068627108471
9	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Peptostreptococcus	0.0358587598116692
10	Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae Mycoplasma	0.03298154288049845
11	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella nanceiensis	0.029990403308766282
12	Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales	0.029360128871075676
13	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales	0.027718741874274998
14	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Mogibacteriaceae	0.027495169077388817
15	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas endodontalis	0.025845221004209433
16	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Tissierellaceae	0.02409764507377042
17	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Tissierellaceae Parvimonas	0.022165587739824334
18	Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacterales Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter	0.021448855670751162
19	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Mogibacteriaceae Mogibacterium	0.0198296042818533
20	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae	0.01940993201994216
21	Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema socranskii	0.01868361833546748
22	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Prevotella intermedia	0.016833611871175814
23	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Tannerella	0.015630651513388796
24	Bacteria Proteobacteria Deltaproteobacteria Desulfobacterales Desulfobulbaceae Desulfobulbus	0.014284111618279582
25	Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	0.01308119809996142
26	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Acidaminobacteraceae	0.008226102004073872

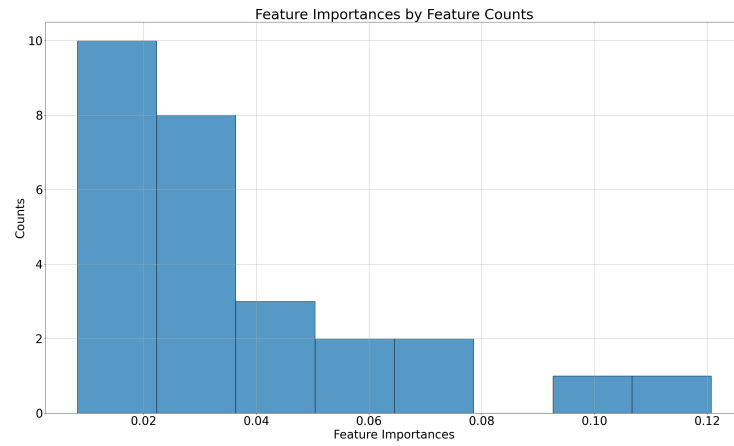


Figure 45: Feature Importances with Deblur and Greengenes

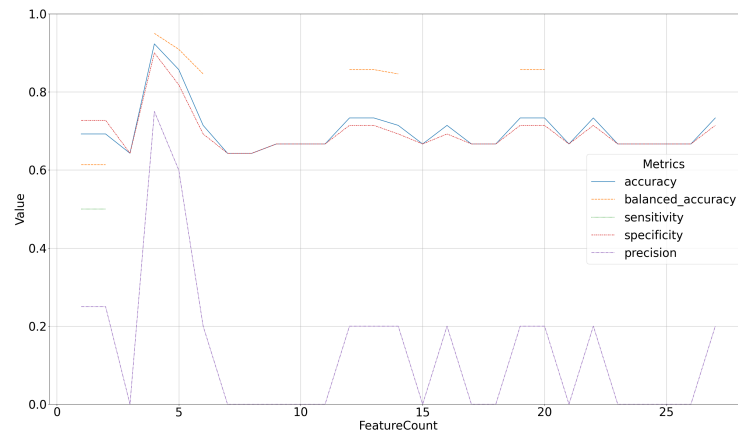


Figure 46: Metrics by Feature Count with Deblur and Greengenes

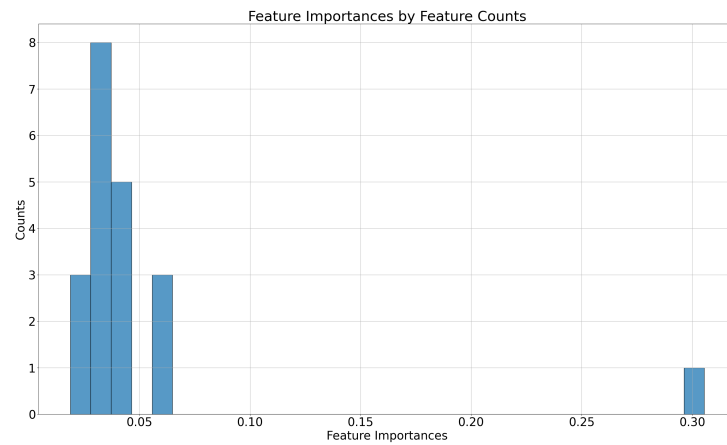


Figure 47: Feature Importances with Deblur and SILVA

Table 27: Taxa with Deblur and SILVA Ordered by Random Forest

Order	Taxonomy Classification	Importances
0	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas Porphyromonas gingivalis	0.3054581507093521
1	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema uncultured bacterium	0.06306075553390636
2	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	0.0621211496328295
3	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre- votella Prevotella intermedia	0.05634637391220579
4	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema medium	0.045843324732015106
5	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema denticola	0.04104161142422072
6	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema Treponema maltophilum	0.03814448314837611
7	Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae Treponema	0.03749488565496832
8	Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae My- coplasma Metamycoplasma faucium	0.03746308785002029
9	Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Lactobacillales Streptococcaceae Strepto- coccus Streptococcus constellatus	0.03475399919186926
10	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium brachy group	0.033280774673234606
11	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Pep- tostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis	0.03303045116011422
12	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae Porphyromonas Porphyromonas endodontalis	0.0305712774697067
13	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tan- nerella Tannerella forsythia	0.03054768095598893
14	Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre- votella Prevotella dentalis	0.029421392615318554
15	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium nodatum group Eubacterium nodatum	0.02915547917774481
16	Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae Fretibacterium	0.028183918621745366
17	Bacteria Desulfobacterota Desulfobulbia Desulfobulbales Desulfobul- baceae Desulfobulbus	0.02447201285320467
18	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae Deflu- viitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium	0.020836896635166788
19	Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Anaerovoracaceae Eubacterium saphenum group Eubacterium saphenum	0.018772294048011725

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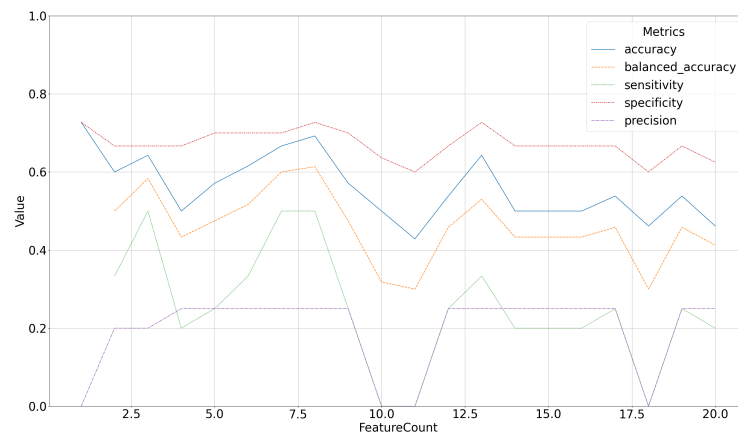


Figure 48: Metrics by Feature Count with Deblur and SILVA