# Periodontitis

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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 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).

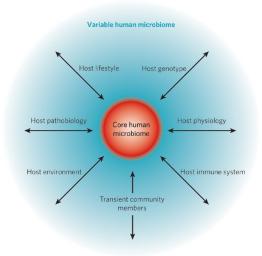


Figure 1: Concept of a Core Human Microbiome (Turnbaugh et al., 2007)

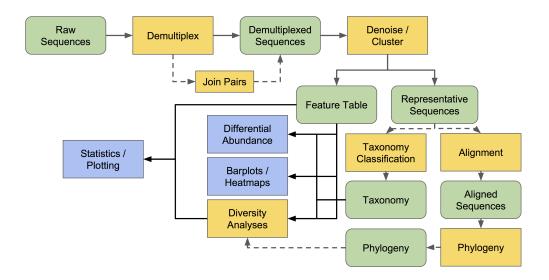


Figure 2: A Theoretic Overview of QIIME2 Workflow (Bolyen et al., 2019, 2018)

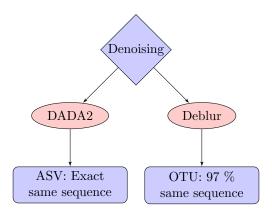


Figure 3: Denoising Techniques which provided by QIIME2

#### 3.1.4 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.
- 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.

### 3.1.5 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.

#### 3.1.6 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 5.

## 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).

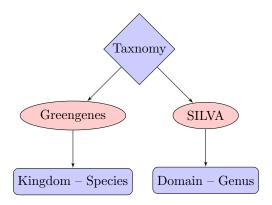


Figure 4: Taxonomy Classification which provided by QIIME2

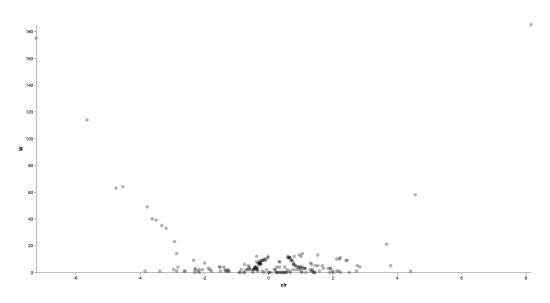


Figure 5: Example ANCOM Volcano Plot which Provided by QIIME2 (Bolyen et al., 2019, 2018)

## 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 6; 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 7), and sampling depth with Deblur is 7253 (Figure 8).

- 4.3 Alpha-diversity
- 4.4 Beta-diversity
- 4.5 ANCOM
- 5 Discussion

## 6 References

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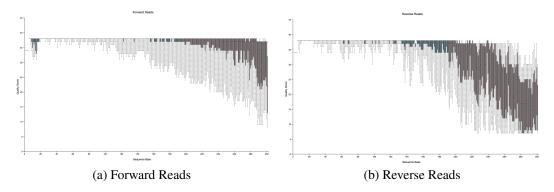


Figure 6: Sequence Quality Plot

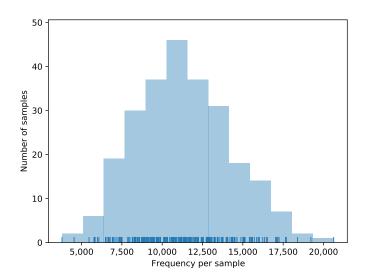


Figure 7: Frequency per Sample by DADA2

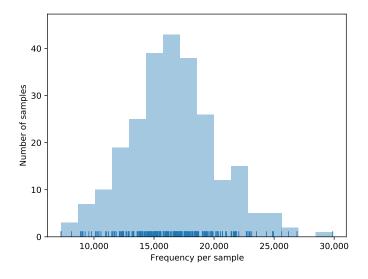


Figure 8: Frequency per Sample by DADA2

Table 1: Kruskal-Wallis among All Group with DADA2

Alpha-Diversity	Н	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

Table 2: Kruskal-Wallis from Evenness Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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

Table 3: Kruskal-Wallis from Faith PD Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 4: Kruskal-Wallis from Observed Features Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 5: Kruskal-Wallis from Shannon's Diversity Index with DADA2

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 6: Kruskal-Wallis among All Group with Deblur

	<u> </u>	
Alpha-Diversity	Н	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

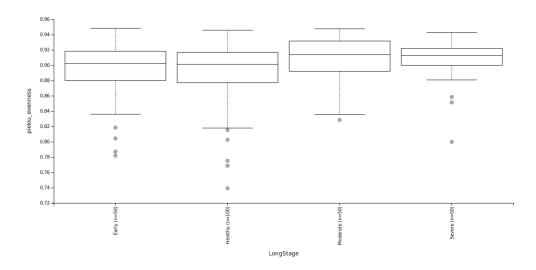


Figure 9: Evenness Index from DADA2

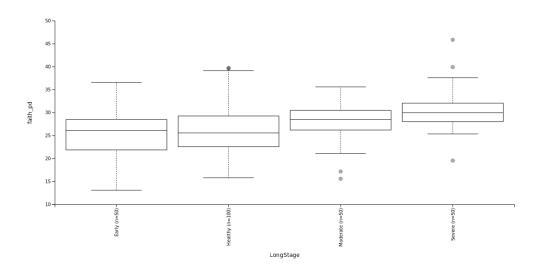


Figure 10: Faith PD Index from DADA2

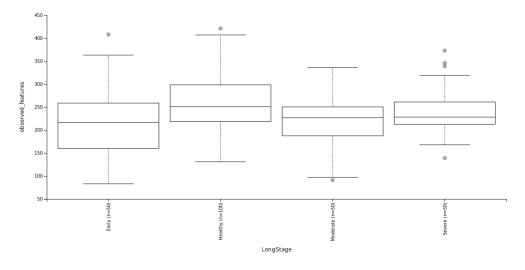


Figure 11: Observed Features Index from DADA2

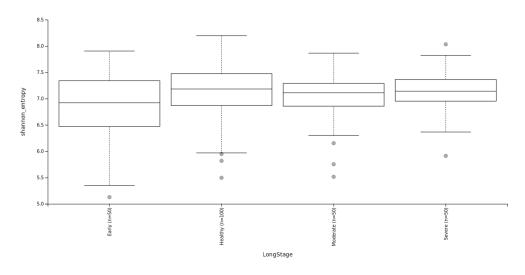


Figure 12: Shannon's Diversity Index from DADA2

Table 7: Kruskal-Wallis from Evenness Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 8: Kruskal-Wallis from Faith PD Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 9: Kruskal-Wallis from Observed Features Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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 10: Kruskal-Wallis from Shannon's Diversity Index with Deblur

Group 1	Group 2	Н	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

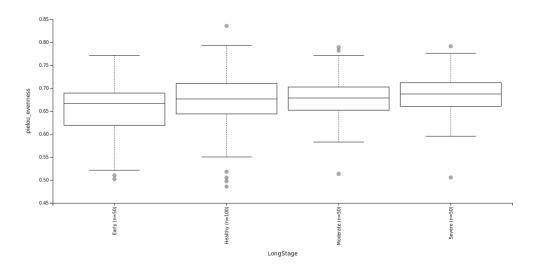


Figure 13: Evenness Index from Deblur

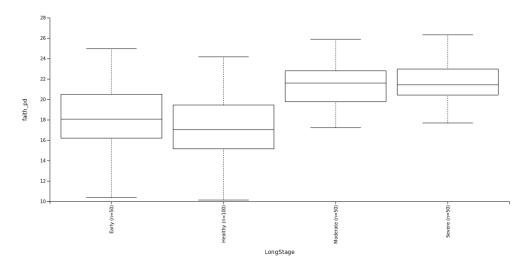


Figure 14: Faith PD Index from Deblur

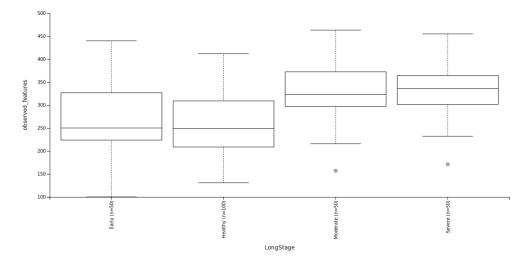


Figure 15: Observed Features Index from Deblur

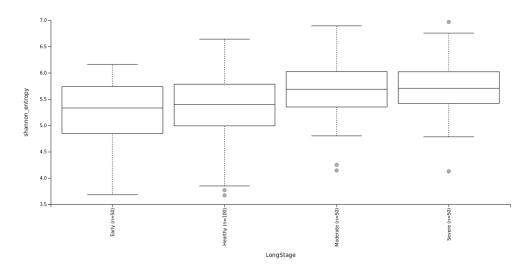


Figure 16: Shannon's Diversity Index from Deblur

Table 11: 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 12: 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 13: 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 14: 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

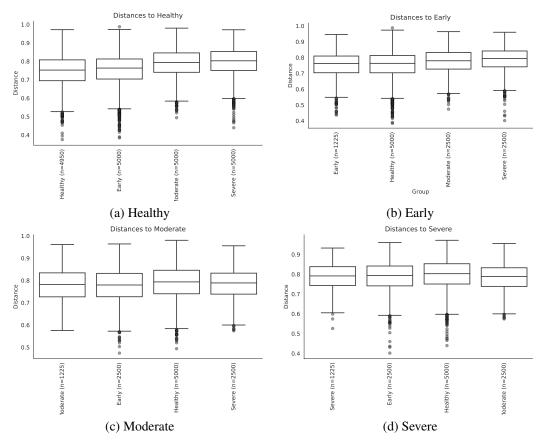


Figure 17: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with DADA2



Figure 18: Jaccard Distance Index with DADA2

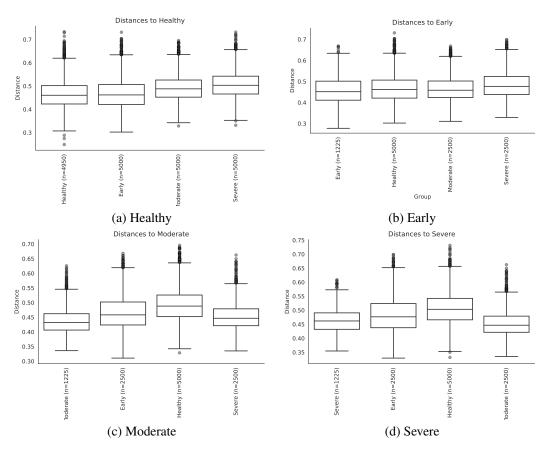


Figure 19: Unweighted Unifrac Distance Index with DADA2

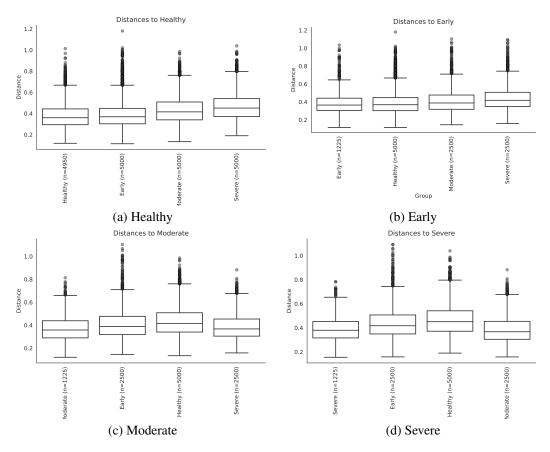


Figure 20: Weighted Unifrac Distance Index with DADA2

Table 15: 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	0.02279999999999997
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 16: 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 17: 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 18: Weighted UniFrac Distance Index with Deblur

	Tuest 10. Weighted Chil 140 Distance inden With Decid					
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 21: Bray-Curtis Distance Index with Deblur

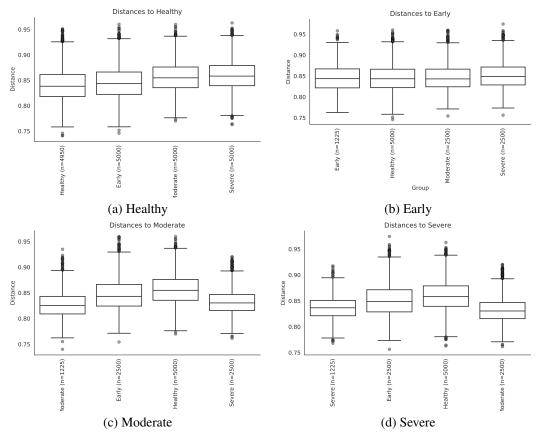


Figure 22: Jaccard Distance Index with Deblur

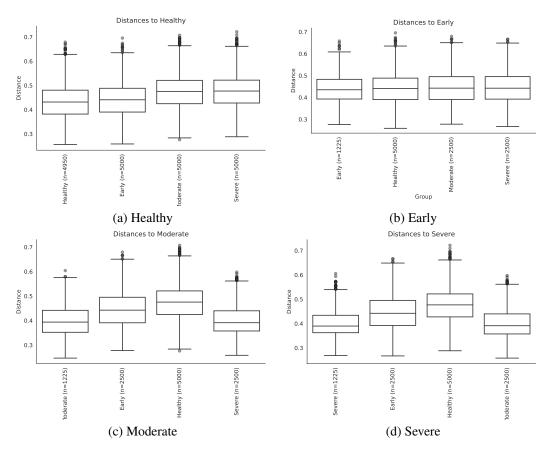


Figure 23: Unweighted Unifrac Distance Index with Deblur

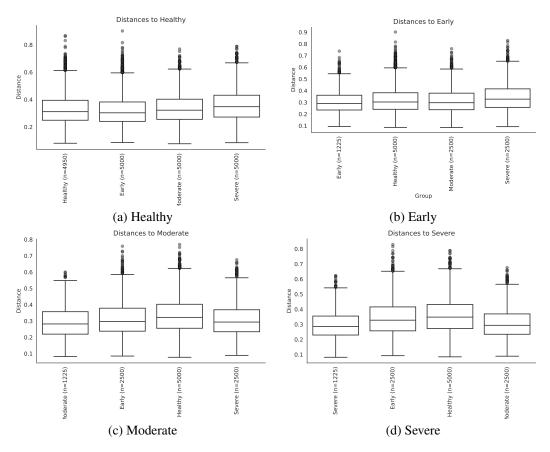


Figure 24: Weighted Unifrac Distance Index with Deblur

Table 19: ANCOM Significant Result with DADA2 and Greengenes

Table 19. AINCOM Significant Result with DADA2 and	u Gicci	
	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	326	True
etaceae Actinomyces		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Fil-	325	True
ifactor		
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	325	True
Treponema		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre-	323	True
votella intermedia		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	321	True
Porphyromonas endodontalis		
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	320	True
Treponema amylovorum		
Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibri-	319	True
onaceae TG5		
Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae	318	True
Mycoplasma		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	315	True
Tannerella		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	313	True
Porphyromonas		
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Corynebacte-	309	True
riaceae Corynebacterium durum		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	306	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae]	305	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacterales	305	True
Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Acidaminobacteraceae]	304	True

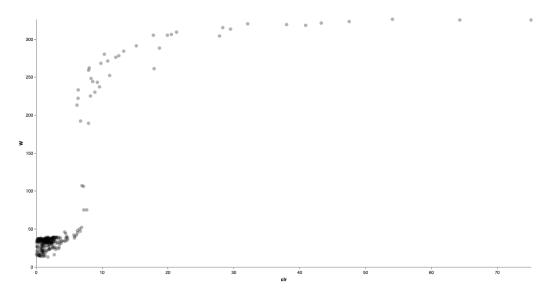


Figure 25: ANCOM Volcano Plot with DADA2 and Greengenes

Table 20: ANCOM Significant Result with DADA2 and SILVA

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	632	True
etaceae Actinomyces		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	629	True
Porphyromonas gingivalis		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Pep-	627	True
tostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre-	626	True
votella Prevotella intermedia		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	626	True
Treponema Treponema denticola		
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	623	True
etaceae Actinomyces Schaalia odontolytica		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tan-	622	True
nerella Tannerella forsythia		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	621	True
Treponema Treponema medium		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	619	True
Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] nodatum group [Eubac-		
terium] nodatum		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	619	True
Treponema uncultured bacterium		
Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae My-	617	True
coplasma Metamycoplasma faucium		
Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae	616	True
Fretibacterium		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	616	True
Treponema		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae	614	True
Defluviitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	613	True
Porphyromonas		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	612	True
Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] brachy group [Eubacterium] brachy		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	609	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Corynebacteriales	608	True
Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium Corynebacterium durum		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	608	True
Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] saphenum group Eubac-		
terium saphenum		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	601	True
Treponema Treponema maltophilum	-	
Bacteria Campilobacterota Campylobacteria Campylobacterales	597	True
Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter Showae		
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc	597	True
etaceae Actinomyces Actinomyces graevenitzii	-/,	-100
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Lachnospiraceae Oribac-	573	True
terium		

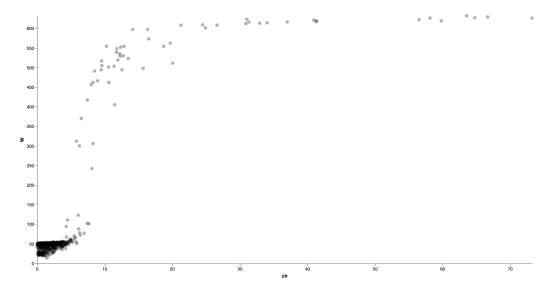


Figure 26: ANCOM Volcano Plot with DADA2 and SILVA

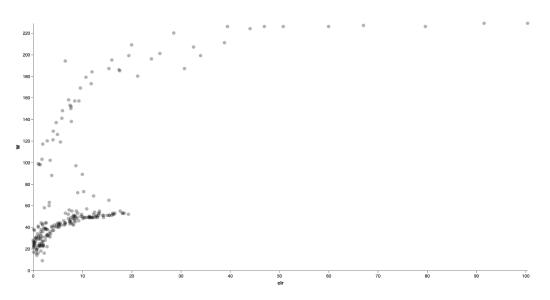


Figure 27: ANCOM Volcano Plot with Deblur and Greengenes

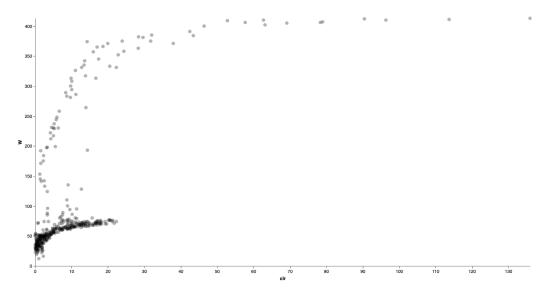


Figure 28: ANCOM Volcano Plot with Deblur and SILVA

Table 21: ANCOM Significant Result with Deblur and Greengenes

	W	Reject null hypothesis
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Fil-	229	True
ifactor		
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetas Spirochaetaceae	229	True
Treponema		
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	227	True
Treponema amylovorum		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre-	226	True
votella intermedia		
Bacteria Tenericutes Mollicutes Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae	226	True
Mycoplasma		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	226	True
Porphyromonas endodontalis		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	226	True
Tannerella		
Bacteria Synergistetes Synergistia Synergistales Dethiosulfovibri-	226	True
onaceae TG5		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	224	True
Porphyromonas		
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales	220	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae]	211	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Peptostreptococcaceae Pep-	209	True
tostreptococcus	20)	True
Bacteria Proteobacteria Deltaproteobacteria Desulfobacterales Desul-	207	True
fobulbaceae Desulfobulbus	207	Truc
Bacteria Spirochaetes Spirochaetas Spirochaetaceae	201	True
Treponema socranskii	201	Truc
Bacteria Proteobacteria Epsilonproteobacteria Campylobacterales	199	True
Campylobacteraceae Campylobacter	199	Truc
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Acidaminobacteraceae]	199	True
	199	
Bacteria Proteobacteria Gammaproteobacteria Pasteurellales Pasteurellassas Hacasa Haca	190	True
laceae Haemophilus parainfluenzae	105	<b>T</b>
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Tissierellaceae] Parvi-	195	True
monas	104	<b>T</b>
Bacteria Proteobacteria Betaproteobacteria Neisseriales Neisseriaceae	194	True
Neisseria subflava	107	<b>T</b>
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Mogibacteriaceae]	187	True
Mogibacterium	105	<b></b>
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	187	True
etaceae Actinomyces		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales [Tissierellaceae]	186	True
Bacteria Actinobacteria Actinomycetales	185	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales	184	True
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae Oribac-	180	True
terium		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Clostridiales Lachnospiraceae	179	True
Bacteria Bacteroidetes Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre-	173	True
votella nanceiensis		

Table 22: ANCOM Significant Result with DADA2 and SILVA

	W	Reject null hypothesi
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	632	True
etaceae Actinomyces		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	629	True
Porphyromonas Porphyromonas gingivalis		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales Pep-	627	True
tostreptococcaceae Filifactor Filifactor alocis		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae Pre-	626	True
votella Prevotella intermedia		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	626	True
Treponema Treponema denticola		
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	623	True
etaceae Actinomyces Schaalia odontolytica		
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Tannerellaceae Tan-	622	True
nerella Tannerella forsythia		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	621	True
Treponema Treponema medium		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	619	True
Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] nodatum group [Eubac-		
terium] nodatum		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	619	True
Treponema uncultured bacterium		
Bacteria Firmicutes Bacilli Mycoplasmatales Mycoplasmataceae My-	617	True
coplasma Metamycoplasma faucium		
Bacteria Synergistota Synergistia Synergistales Synergistaceae	616	True
Fretibacterium		
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	616	True
Treponema	010	1100
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Defluviitaleaceae	614	True
Defluviitaleaceae UCG-011 Lachnospiraceae bacterium	011	1140
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Porphyromonadaceae	613	True
Porphyromonas	013	Truc
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	612	True
Anaerovoracaceae [Eubacterium] brachy group [Eubacterium] brachy	012	Truc
Bacteria Bacteroidota Bacteroidia Bacteroidales Prevotellaceae	609	True
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Corynebacteriales	608	True
Corynebacteriaceae Corynebacterium Corynebacterium durum	000	Truc
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Peptostreptococcales-Tissierellales	608	True
* *	008	True
Anaerovoracaeae [Eubacterium] saphenum group Eubacterium saphenum		
terium saphenum	601	Т
Bacteria Spirochaetota Spirochaetia Spirochaetales Spirochaetaceae	601	True
Treponema Treponema maltophilum	507	<b>T</b> D
Bacteria Campilobacterota Campylobacteria Campylobacterales	597	True
Campylobacter aceae Campylobacter Campylobacter showae	<b>505</b>	<b></b>
Bacteria Actinobacteriota Actinobacteria Actinomycetales Actinomyc-	597	True
etaceae Actinomyces Actinomyces graevenitzii		
Bacteria Firmicutes Clostridia Lachnospirales Lachnospiraceae Oribac-	573	True
terium		

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