

[10:00 AM Start]

How will you identify Vitamin D microbes?

[10:05 AM]

1a: Identifying markers in the microbiome

- inferential analysis
- correlation analysis of markers and vitamin D intake
  - $x$  = vitamin D intake
  - $y$  = relative abundance
- come up with markers associated with vitamin D, disease severity

1b: Describing variables

- total scale, data's scale
- how did they collect data?
  - questionnaires
  - survey
- categorical variable: control is "household healthy control"

1c: Literature Review

- 16S and metagenomic data
  - some of the papers didnt use 16S data...
  - keep track of which used what
- HGT is a preprint of another paper
- important to keep in mind for manuscript!

[10:10 AM]

## 2d: Alpha rarefaction

- use a higher alpha rarefaction
  - include more features
  - check out rarefaction depth of the paper

[10:17 AM]

## Literature Review

- alot of microbes!
  - corr analysis to find bacteria that are vitamin D associated
    - rephrase question
    - look at markers correlated with vitamin D intake
  - picrust to get an idea of predicted functional potential
    - stratified abundance table (base picrust)
      - give stratified flag
        - obtain taxon, function, contribution to function
  - look at species differentially abundant in each vitamin D group

[10:24 AM]

## Taxonomy planning

- 16S analysis wouldnt go past genus level
  - difficult to get species (too much!)
  - family level has alot more research on classifying function
- firmicutes:bacteroides ratio = marker for disease
  - lower = worse
  - higher = better

- identify genes in a community using metagenomics
  - OR use 16S to get shallower sequencing for taxonomic classification

[10:33 AM]

look at confounding variables from literature search

- age of onset
- sex