# Genetic Effects of a Foundation Tree on Networks of Leaf Modifying Arthropods

# Species/Functional Groups

- PB = P. betae
- pb.pred = parasitic fly
- pb.abort =
- edge.fold = sawfly
- pinch =
- mid.miner = lep
- edge.miner = lep
- tip.miner = lep
- fish.eye = ??
- tier = lep
- thrips = Thysanura
- chew.holes = ??
- chomp = large herbivore
- scrape = radula
- chew.edge = lep?

# Pre-processing Data

#### Load datasets

```
pit <- read.csv('../data/acn/arth_cooc_PIT_Lau.csv')
pit[is.na(pit)] <- 0</pre>
```

### Restrict main analysis to live leaves only

```
### separating out "fungal" necrosis
### necrosis <- pit$fungal
pit <- pit[,colnames(pit) != 'fungal']</pre>
```

# Remove Genotype 1007

```
pit <- pit[pit[, "geno"] != "1007", ]</pre>
```

#### Remove mite

```
pit <- pit[, colnames(pit) != "mite"]</pre>
```

### Combine gall variants

```
pb <- pit$pb.upper + pit$pb.lower + pit$pb.woody
pb.pred <- pit$pb.pred + pit$pb.woody.pred + pit$pb.hole
pb.abort <- pit$pb.abort
pit <- pit[,!(grepl('pb',colnames(pit)))]
pit <- data.frame(pit,pb.abort,pb.pred,pb)
pit <- data.frame(pit[,1:6],pit[,ncol(pit):7])
tree.info <- paste(pit[, "tree"], pit[, "geno"], pit[, "leaf.type"])
tree.arth <- pit[, 7:ncol(pit)]
tree.arth <- split(tree.arth, tree.info)</pre>
```

## Create the community matrix

```
com.acn <- do.call(rbind, lapply(tree.arth, function(x) apply(x, 2, sum)))</pre>
```

#### Tree level network models

```
cn.acn <- lapply(tree.arth, coNet, ci.p = 95, cond = TRUE)</pre>
```

#### Tree network distances

```
d.cn.acn <- netDist(cn.acn, method = "euclidean")</pre>
```

#### Calculate network metrics

#### Tree info compilation

```
acn.dat <- data.frame(do.call(rbind, strsplit(names(cn.acn), split = " ")))
names(acn.dat) <- c("tree", "geno", "leaf.type")</pre>
```

#### Limit senscent trees with greater than 20 leaves

```
n.sen <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "sen"], nrow))
n.live <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"], nrow))
sen.trees <- tree.arth[names(tree.arth) %in% names(n.sen)[n.sen >= 20]]
sen.dat <- data.frame(do.call(rbind, strsplit(names(sen.trees), split = " ")))</pre>
```

```
colnames(sen.dat) <- c("tree", "geno", "leaf.type")
com.sen <- do.call(rbind, lapply(sen.trees, function(x) apply(x, 2 ,sum)))</pre>
```

#### Network ordination

#### Senescent network models

```
cn.sen <- lapply(sen.trees, coNet, ci.p = 95, cond = TRUE)</pre>
```

### Main Results

Note: genotype 1007 is removed because it only has one rep

### Genotype replication

#### Total abundance

```
REML = TRUE)
p.reml.abund.acn <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.abund.acn)</pre>
p.reml.abund.acn
##
   simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
  (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
##
## data:
## RLRT = 6.9127, p-value = 0.0019
                                         # live trees
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(abund[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]^(1/2)) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ],
               REML = TRUE)
## singular fit
##
##
  simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 0, p-value = 1
                                         # sen trees
sen.A <- apply(com.sen, 1, sum)</pre>
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(sen.A) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = sen.dat,
               REML = TRUE)
)
##
##
  simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 4.102, p-value = 0.0176
```

#### Richness

```
##
   simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
##
## data:
## RLRT = 7.1066, p-value = 0.0019
                                         # live trees
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(rich[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]^(1/2)) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ],
               REML = TRUE)
)
##
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 0.49745, p-value = 0.2055
                                         # sen trees
sen.R <- apply(com.sen, 1, function(x) sum(sign(x)))</pre>
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(sen.R) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = sen.dat,
               REML = TRUE)
)
##
   simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
##
   (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
## data:
## RLRT = 4.7246, p-value = 0.0119
Community Similarity
rel.com.acn <- rel(com.acn[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ])</pre>
```

```
##
## vegan::adonis2(formula = rel.com.acn ~ geno * leaf.type, data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.d
                 Df SumOfSqs
                                  R2
                                         F
                                               Pr(>F)
                      2.4295 0.14588 1.3928
                                               0.0043 **
## geno
## leaf.type
                  1
                      1.3471 0.08089 4.6336 9.999e-05 ***
## geno:leaf.type 6 1.8302 0.10990 1.0492
                                               0.3271
## Residual
                 38 11.0475 0.66334
## Total
                 51 16.6544 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                       # live
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(rel.com.acn[acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"],
                                  "leaf.type"] == "live", ] ~ geno,
              data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live" &
                                 acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
              perm = 10000, sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
##
## vegan::adonis2(formula = rel.com.acn[acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], "leaf.type"]
           Df SumOfSqs
                           R2
                                   F Pr(>F)
            6 1.3372 0.32436 1.5202 0.0461 *
## Residual 19
               2.7855 0.67564
## Total
           25
               4.1227 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                       # sen
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(com.sen ~ geno,
              data = sen.dat,
              perm = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## vegan::adonis2(formula = com.sen ~ geno, data = sen.dat, permutations = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE, mra
           Df SumOfSqs
                                    F Pr(>F)
                           R2
## geno
            6
                2.3265 0.33532 1.5976 0.009899 **
## Residual 19 4.6115 0.66468
## Total
           25
                6.9380 1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

#### Network similarity

```
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(netDist(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~
                  leaf.type * geno,
              data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
              strata = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], "tree"],
              sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## vegan::adonis2(formula = netDist(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~ leaf.type * gen
##
                 Df SumOfSqs
                                  R2
                                          F Pr(>F)
## leaf.type
                  1
                        2.75 0.00360 0.2207 0.718
## geno
                  6
                     200.43 0.26273 2.6821 0.028 *
## leaf.type:geno 6
                      86.43 0.11330 1.1566 0.349
## Residual
                 38
                     473.26 0.62037
## Total
                      762.87 1.00000
                 51
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                       # Live
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(netDist(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]) ~ geno,
              data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ],
              sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## vegan::adonis2(formula = netDist(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]) ~ geno, data = acn.dat[ac
                                    F Pr(>F)
##
           Df SumOfSqs
                           R2
## geno
            6
                127.79 0.40888 3.2279 0.01 **
               184.75 0.59112
## Residual 28
## Total
         34 312.54 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                       # Senescence
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(netDist(cn.sen) ~ geno, data = sen.dat,
              sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## vegan::adonis2(formula = netDist(cn.sen) ~ geno, data = sen.dat, sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
           Df SumOfSqs
                           R2
                                   F Pr(>F)
            6 57.311 0.28482 1.2611 0.311
## Residual 19 143.911 0.71518
```

```
## Total 25 201.222 1.00000
```

#### **Network metrics**

##

```
# number of links
reml.l.acn <- lme4::lmer(I(l.cn.acn^(1/1)) ~ (1 | geno),
                            data = acn.dat,
                            REML = TRUE)
p.reml.l.acn <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.l.acn)</pre>
p.reml.l.acn
##
##
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 5.8921, p-value = 0.0047
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(1.cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]^(1/1)) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ],
               REML = TRUE)
  simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
  (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 7.197, p-value = 0.0032
                                         # centralization
reml.cen.acn <- lme4::lmer(I(cen.cn.acn^(1/2)) ~ (1 | geno),</pre>
                            data = acn.dat,
                            REML = TRUE)
p.reml.cen.acn <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.cen.acn)</pre>
p.reml.cen.acn
##
##
   simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## RLRT = 2.6561, p-value = 0.0409
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(cen.cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]^(1/2)) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ],
               REML = TRUE)
)
```

```
## simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 2.3608, p-value = 0.0468
```

#### Proportion of PB singles, doubles and triples

```
n.leaf <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, nrow))</pre>
pb1 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 1))))</pre>
pb2 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 2))))</pre>
pb3 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 3))))</pre>
pb4 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 4))))</pre>
pb.1 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 1))))</pre>
pb1.d <- pb1[grep1("live", names(pb1))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb1[grepl("sen", names(pb1))]/n.leaf[grepl("sen", names(n.leaf))]
pb2.d <- pb2[grep1("live", names(pb2))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb2[grepl("sen", names(pb2))]/n.leaf[grepl("sen", names(n.leaf))]
pb3.d <- pb3[grep1("live", names(pb3))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb3[grepl("sen", names(pb3))]/n.leaf[grepl("sen", names(n.leaf))]
                                          # pb1
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(pb1.d[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
               REML = TRUE)
)
##
##
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 0.00011911, p-value = 0.4459
                                          # pb2
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(pb2.d[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
               REML = TRUE)
)
##
##
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 0.00015571, p-value = 0.4383
                                          # pb3
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
```

```
lme4::lmer(I(pb3.d[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~ (1 | geno),
               data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
              REML = TRUE)
)
##
##
   simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
##
## data:
## RLRT = 0.048602, p-value = 0.3615
No genotype effect, so all trees are tested together
t.test(pb1.d)
##
##
   One Sample t-test
##
## data: pb1.d
## t = -5.5738, df = 34, p-value = 3.084e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3001851 -0.1397729
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## -0.219979
t.test(pb2.d)
##
##
   One Sample t-test
##
## data: pb2.d
## t = -3.4302, df = 34, p-value = 0.001599
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.06366719 -0.01629347
## sample estimates:
   mean of x
## -0.03998033
t.test(pb3.d)
##
##
   One Sample t-test
## data: pb3.d
## t = -0.44204, df = 34, p-value = 0.6613
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.003198507 0.002055650
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of x
## -0.0005714286
```

# Modularity of bipartite networks

# Plots

### **Main Results**

- Genotypes differ in network structure on living leaves
- Response to PB is linked to senescence, more PB higher prob(senscence)

```
# Pb frequency
plot(table(pit[, "leaf.type"]))
       1500
table(pit[, "leaf.type"])
       1000
       500
       0
              live
                                                                                               sen
table(pit[pit[, "leaf.type"] == "live", "pb"])
##
##
       0
             1
                   2
                         3
## 1682
            65
table(pit[pit[, "leaf.type"] == "sen", "pb"])
##
##
      0
           1
               2
                         4
## 502 181
Need to fix the following:
```

Need to fix the following:

Need to fix the following:

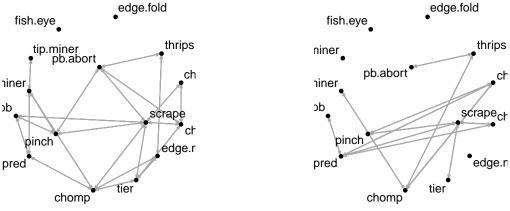
#### **Network Plots**

```
# Live versus Sen
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
set.seed(12234)
net.col <- sign(netMean(cn.acn))</pre>
net.col[net.col == -1] <- "red"</pre>
net.col[net.col == "1"] <- "darkgrey"</pre>
coord <- gplot(abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"])),</pre>
                gmode = "digraph",
                displaylabels = TRUE,
                edge.lwd = (abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]))) * 10,
                edge.col = net.col,
                vertex.col = "black",
                vertex.cex = 0.5,
                arrowhead.cex = 0.5,
                label.cex = 0.75,
                main = "Live")
net.col <- sign(netMean(cn.sen))</pre>
net.col[net.col == -1] <- "red"</pre>
net.col[net.col == "1"] <- "darkgrey"</pre>
gplot(abs(netMean(cn.sen)),
      coord = coord,
      gmode = "digraph",
```

```
displaylabels = TRUE,
edge.lwd = (abs(netMean(cn.sen))) * 10,
edge.col = net.col,
vertex.col = "black",
vertex.cex = 0.5,
arrowhead.cex = 0.5,
label.cex = 0.75,
main = "Senescent")
```

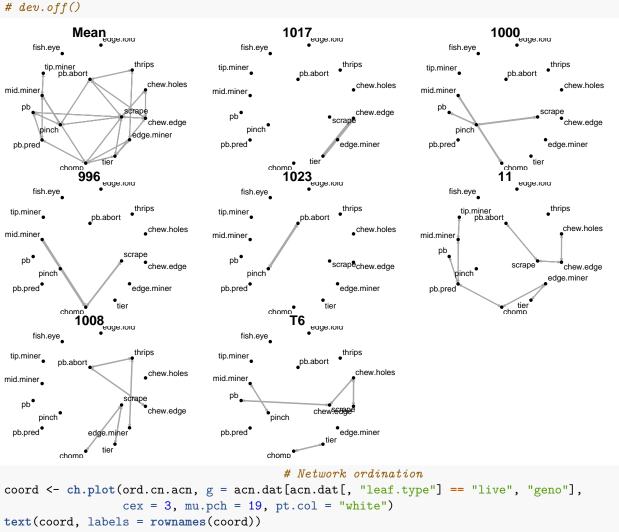
Live

# Senescent

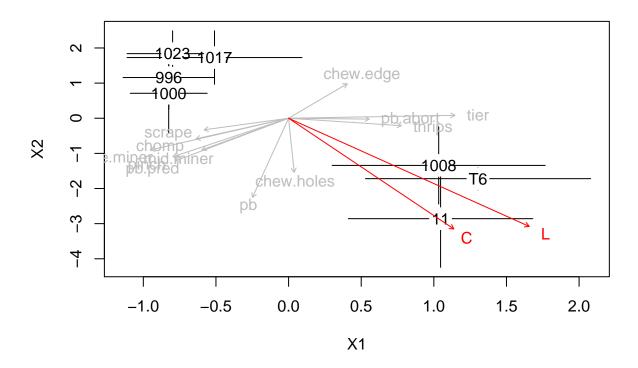


```
# By Genotype
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
set.seed(12234)
net.col <- sign(netMean(cn.acn))</pre>
net.col[net.col == -1] <- 2
net.col[net.col == 1] <- "darkgrey"</pre>
# pdf(file = "../results/acn_live_nets.pdf", width = 9, height = 9)
par(mfrow = c(3, 3), mar = c(0, 0, 1, 0))
coord <- gplot(abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"])),</pre>
               gmode = "digraph",
               displaylabels = TRUE,
               edge.lwd = (abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]))) * 10,
               edge.col = net.col,
               vertex.col = "black",
               vertex.cex = 0.5,
               arrowhead.cex = 0.5,
               label.cex = 0.75,
               main = "Mean")
for (i in unique(acn.dat[, "geno"])){
    gplot(abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "geno"] == i &
                                  acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"])),
          coord = coord,
          gmode = "digraph",
          displaylabels = TRUE,
          edge.lwd = (abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "geno"] == i &
                                              acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]))) * 10,
          edge.col = net.col,
```

```
vertex.col = "black",
          vertex.cex = 0.5,
          arrowhead.cex = 0.5,
          label.cex = 0.75,
          main = i)
}
# dev.off()
```



```
plot(vec.com.acn, col = "grey")
plot(vec.nm.acn, col = "red")
```



# Library call script

```
libs <- c("ComGenR", "coNet")
if (!(all(libs %in% installed.packages()[, 1]))){
    devtools::install_github("ECGen/ComGenR")
    devtools::install_github("ECGen/coNet", ref = "master")
}
sapply(libs, require, character.only = TRUE, quietly = TRUE)</pre>
```