

elephants_METABOLISM

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AFRICAN ELEPHANT MICROBIOME - METABOLISM

Purpose: Here we are assessing overall differences in metabolic network structure using beta diversity analysis (PERMANOVA) and in individual KEGG metabolic pathways using linear models between African Elephant species, diets, and habitats.

Data used:

```
KEGG Pathway output data from QIIME.
```

Libraries needed for analysis

Metadata

KEGG PATHWAYS

```
#Metadata by species (kegg_l_species) and by habitat and range (kegg_l_africana) for KEGG Pathways at level 1 metabolism
kegg_l_all <- read_excel("../data/excel_data/metabolism/kegg_l.xlsx")

kegg_l_meta <- kegg_l_all[,-1]
kegg_l_meta <- kegg_l_meta %>%
  group_by(Metabolism_1) %>%
  summarize_all(funs(sum))
```

```
## Warning: funs() is soft deprecated as of dplyr 0.8.0
## Please use a list of either functions or lambdas:
##
##   # Simple named list:
##   list(mean = mean, median = median)
##
##   # Auto named with `tibble::lst()`:
##   tibble::lst(mean, median)
##
##   # Using lambdas
##   list(~ mean(., trim = .2), ~ median(., na.rm = TRUE))
## This warning is displayed once per session.
```

```
kegg_l_meta <- as.data.frame(kegg_l_meta)
kegg_l_meta <- column_to_rownames(kegg_l_meta, "Metabolism_1")
kegg_l_meta <- t(kegg_l_meta)
kegg_l_meta <- as.data.frame(kegg_l_meta)
kegg_l_meta <- rownames_to_column(kegg_l_meta, "sample_id")
kegg_l_meta <- merge(metadata, kegg_l_meta, by = "sample_id")

kegg_l_species <- kegg_l_meta %>%
  filter(Habitat == "Forest") %>%
  filter(Raider == "No")

kegg_l_africana <- kegg_l_meta %>%
  filter(Species == "africana")

kegg_l_species <- column_to_rownames(kegg_l_species, "sample_id")

#Preparing Vegan matrix for both datasets
kegg_l <- kegg_l_all[,-1]
kegg_l <- kegg_l %>% group_by(Metabolism_1) %>%
  summarize_all(funs(sum))

kegg_l <- as.data.frame(kegg_l)
kegg_l <- column_to_rownames(kegg_l, "Metabolism_1")
kegg_l <- t(kegg_l)
kegg_l <- as.data.frame(kegg_l)
kegg_l <- rownames_to_column(kegg_l, "sample_id")
kegg_l <- merge(metadata, kegg_l, by = "sample_id")

kegg_l_by_species <- kegg_l %>%
  filter(Habitat == "Forest") %>%
  filter(Raider == "No")

kegg_l_by_species <- kegg_l_by_species[,-c(2:11)]
kegg_l_by_species <- column_to_rownames(kegg_l_by_species, "sample_id")
kegg_l_by_africana <- kegg_l %>%
  filter(Species == "africana")

kegg_l_by_africana <- kegg_l_by_africana[,-c(2:11)]
kegg_l_by_africana <- column_to_rownames(kegg_l_by_africana, "sample_id")

#BETA DIVERSITY

#Run Vegan
kegg_l_veg_species_stand <- decostand(kegg_l_by_species, "total")
kegg_l_veg_species <- vegdist(kegg_l_veg_species_stand, "bray")

kegg_l_veg_africana_stand <- decostand(kegg_l_by_africana, "total")
kegg_l_veg_africana <- vegdist(kegg_l_veg_africana_stand, "bray")

#Beta Diversity with PERMANOVA
ado_kegg_species_age <- adonis(kegg_l_veg_species ~ Species, kegg_l_species, Strata = Age, distance = "bray", per
mutations = 9999)
ado_kegg_species_sex <- adonis(kegg_l_veg_species ~ Species, kegg_l_species, Strata = Sex, distance = "bray", per
mutations = 9999)

ado_kegg_diet_hab_age <- adonis(kegg_l_veg_africana ~ Raider*Habitat, kegg_l_africana, Strata = Age, distance = "
bray", permutations = 9999)
ado_kegg_diet_hab_sex <- adonis(kegg_l_veg_africana ~ Raider*Habitat, kegg_l_africana, Strata = Sex, distance = "
bray", permutations = 9999)
```

Run linear models for each pathway to determine differences among species, diets, and habitats

```
kegg_l_props_species <- read_excel("../data/excel_data/metabolism/kegg_l_props_species.xlsx")
kegg_l_props_species <- as.data.frame(kegg_l_props_species)

kegg_l_props_species <- kegg_l_props_species %>%
  mutate(Species = factor(Species), Raider = factor(Raider), Habitat = factor(Habitat), Age = factor(Age), Sex =
factor(Sex), Elephant = factor(Elephant), Group = factor(Group), Description = factor(Description))

kegg_l_props_africana <- read_excel("../data/excel_data/metabolism/kegg_l_props_africana.xlsx")
kegg_l_props_africana <- kegg_l_props_africana %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  mutate(Species = factor(Species), Raider = factor(Raider), Habitat = factor(Habitat), Age = factor(Age), Sex =
factor(Sex), Elephant = factor(Elephant), Group = factor(Group), Description = factor(Description))

#By Species
p_vals_species <- data.frame("A" = numeric(1), "B" = numeric(1), "C" = numeric(1),
                             "D" = numeric(1), "E" = numeric(1), "F" = numeric(1),
                             "G" = numeric(1), "H" = numeric(1), "I" = numeric(1),
                             "J" = numeric(1), "K" = numeric(1))

#iterate by column index of the data frame

options(scipen = 999) #this removes scientific notation from p-values, makes them easier to read

for (ii in 12:ncol(kegg_l_props_species)) {

  col = kegg_l_props_species[,ii] #this tells the for loop that it should iterate through columns in the
data set
  lm_temp <- lm(col ~ Species, data = kegg_l_props_species) #tells the for loop to run linear model
for each column specified above
  p_value <- summary(lm_temp)$coefficients[2,4] #extracts p value
  p_vals_species[,ii-11] <- p_value #stores p value in data frame constructed above. Need to subtract 11 f
rom the iterator so that the loop doesn't fill starting at row 12
}

#By habitat
p_vals_habitat <- data.frame("A" = numeric(1), "B" = numeric(1), "C" = numeric(1),
                             "D" = numeric(1), "E" = numeric(1), "F" = numeric(1),
                             "G" = numeric(1), "H" = numeric(1), "I" = numeric(1),
                             "J" = numeric(1), "K" = numeric(1))

#iterate by column index of the data frame

options(scipen = 999) #this removes scientific notation from p-values, makes them easier to read

for (ii in 12:ncol(kegg_l_props_africana)) {

  col = kegg_l_props_africana[,ii] #this tells the for loop that it should iterate through columns in the
data set
  lm_temp <- lm(col ~ Habitat, data = kegg_l_props_africana) #tells the for loop to run linear model
for each column specified above
  p_value <- summary(lm_temp)$coefficients[2,4] #extracts p value
  p_vals_habitat[,ii-11] <- p_value #stores p value in data frame constructed above. Need to subtract 11 f
rom the iterator so that the loop doesn't fill starting at row 12
}

p_vals_habitat_fdr <- p.adjust(p_vals_habitat, method = "fdr")

#By Diet
p_vals_diet <- data.frame("A" = numeric(1), "B" = numeric(1), "C" = numeric(1),
                          "D" = numeric(1), "E" = numeric(1), "F" = numeric(1),
                          "G" = numeric(1), "H" = numeric(1), "I" = numeric(1),
                          "J" = numeric(1), "K" = numeric(1))

options(scipen = 999) #this removes scientific notation from p-values, makes them easier to read

for (ii in 12:ncol(kegg_l_props_africana)) {

  col = kegg_l_props_africana[,ii] #this tells the for loop that it should iterate through columns in the
data set
  lm_temp <- lm(col ~ Raider, data = kegg_l_props_africana) #tells the for loop to run linear model
for each column specified above
  p_value <- summary(lm_temp)$coefficients[2,4] #extracts p value
  p_vals_diet[,ii-11] <- p_value #stores p value in data frame constructed above. Need to subtract 11 f
rom the iterator so that the loop doesn't fill starting at row 12
}

p_vals_diet_fdr <- p.adjust(p_vals_diet, method = "fdr")

##Species was the only factor that contained any significant pathways, so we chose to only plot the metabolic path
ways for this analysis.

p_vals_species_fdr <- p.adjust(p_vals_species, method = "fdr")
p_vals_species_fdr <- as.data.frame(p_vals_species_fdr)
p_vals_species_fdr <- t(p_vals_species_fdr)
p_vals_species_fdr <- t(p_vals_species_fdr)
p_vals_species_fdr <- as.data.frame(p_vals_species_fdr)
p_vals_species_fdr <- rownames_to_column(p_vals_species_fdr, "code")

kegg_codes <- read_excel("../data/excel_data/metabolism/kegg_codes.xlsx")
p_vals_species_fdr <- merge(kegg_codes, p_vals_species_fdr, by = "code")
```

Plot metabolic pathways at KEGG Level 1 for species

```
#NOTE: After we compiled data individual metabolic proportions across species, we exported the data into Excel an
d prepared a file organizing proportion by species and by metabolic pathway to save time (and to avoid long R cod
e). We then used this re-organized data to calculate averages and standard deviations between species for all pat
hways in R, and then exported this data again to prepare it for plotting in R.

kegg_species_met1 <- read_excel("../data/excel_data/metabolism/kegg_l_species_prop_graph.xlsx")
kegg_species_met1 <- kegg_species_met1 %>%
  mutate(species = factor(species))

levels(kegg_species_met1$species) <- c("L. africana", "L. cyclotis")

pdf("/Users/joegunn/Desktop/Grad_School_Stuff/Research/Projects/Elephant_Microbiome/Attempt_2/visualization/metab
olism_figures/kegg_level1_species.pdf", width = 20, height = 9)

ggplot(kegg_species_met1, aes(x = pathway, y = mean, fill = species)) +
  geom_bar(position=position_dodge(), stat="identity", show.legend = T) +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=mean-sd, ymax=mean+sd), width=.4, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red2", "blue2")) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, hjust = 1)) +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 20)) +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 30)) +
  theme(legend.position = c(0.6,0.9)) +
  labs(fill = "Elephant Species", x = "Metabolic Pathway", y = "Mean Metabolic Contribution") +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 30)) +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 30)) +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(size = 30)) +
  theme(legend.text = element_text(face = "italic")) +
  coord_flip() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 30)) +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(size = 30))

dev.off()
```

```
## quartz_off_screen
##
2
```