Coevolution with a seed bank

26 August, 2022

Analyze composition of mutations from pooled population sequencing

Setup Work Environment

```
# Load dependencies
library(here)
## here() starts at C:/Users/danschw/GitHub/coevolution/coevo-seedbank-seq
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purr 0.3.4

## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.8

## v tidyr 1.2.0 v stringr 1.4.0

## v readr 2.1.2 v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(vegan)
## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.6-2
library(BiodiversityR)
## Loading required package: tcltk
## BiodiversityR 2.14-3: Use command BiodiversityRGUI() to launch the Graphical User Interface;
## to see changes use BiodiversityRGUI(changeLog=TRUE, backward.compatibility.messages=TRUE)
```

Load data

Matrix of multiplicity data organized as population X gene.

```
mutdat <- read_csv(here("data/mult_phage.csv")) %>%
    rename(trt = 1)

## New names:
## * ` -> ...1

## Rows: 6 Columns: 21

## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): ...1

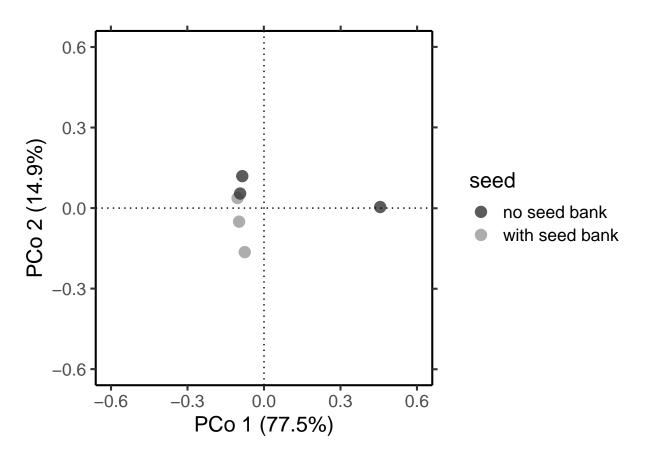
## dbl (20): SP01_6, SP01_8, SP01_15, SP01_30, SP01_39, SP01_53, SP01_74, SP01_...
##

## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

PCoA procedures

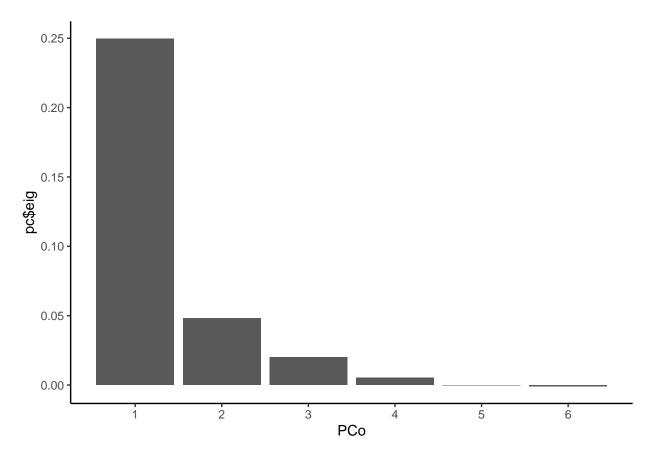
```
# Define treatments and data
seed <- str_detect(mutdat$trt, "long")</pre>
# multiplicity data only
mut <- mutdat %>% select(-trt)
# Calculate pairwise distances
mut.dist <- vegdist(mut, method = "bray", binary = "FALSE")</pre>
# Principal Coordinates Analysis (PCoA)
pc <- cmdscale(mut.dist, eig = TRUE, k = nrow(mut)-1)</pre>
## Warning in cmdscale(mut.dist, eig = TRUE, k = nrow(mut) - 1): only 4 of the
## first 5 eigenvalues are > 0
explainvar1 <- round(pc$eig[1] / sum(pc$eig), 3) * 100</pre>
explainvar2 <- round(pc$eig[2] / sum(pc$eig), 3) * 100</pre>
explainvar3 <- round(pc$eig[3] / sum(pc$eig), 3) * 100
sum.eig <- sum(explainvar1, explainvar2, explainvar3)</pre>
p <-
  as_tibble(pc$points, .name_repair = "universal" ) %>%
  rename_with(~gsub("...", "PCoA", .x, fixed = TRUE)) %>%
 mutate(seed = seed) %>%
```

```
relocate(seed,.before = 1) %>%
   mutate(seed = if_else(seed==1, "with seed bank", "no seed bank") ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=PCoA1,y=PCoA2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = seed, fill = seed), size=3, stroke=1,alpha=0.8)+
  # geom_polygon(data = dl, linetype = 3 ,fill="transparent",
                 aes(x=x, y = y, group = interaction(seed, phage), color = seed))+
  theme_bw(base_size=32) +
  labs(x=paste0("PCo 1 (",round(explainvar1,1),"%)"),
       y=paste0("PCo 2 (",round(explainvar2,1),"%)")) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(21, 24)) +
  scale_fill_grey(end = 0.8)+
  scale_color_grey(end = 0.6)+
  scale_x_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                     limits = c(-0.6, 0.6)) +
  scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                     limits = c(-0.6, 0.6))+
  theme_classic(base_size = 16)
## New names:
## * `` -> ...1
## * `` -> ...2
## * `` -> ...3
## * `` -> ...4
ggsave(here("analysis", "PCoA_mult_phage.png"),p, width = 5, height = 3)
```



There are negative eigenvalues

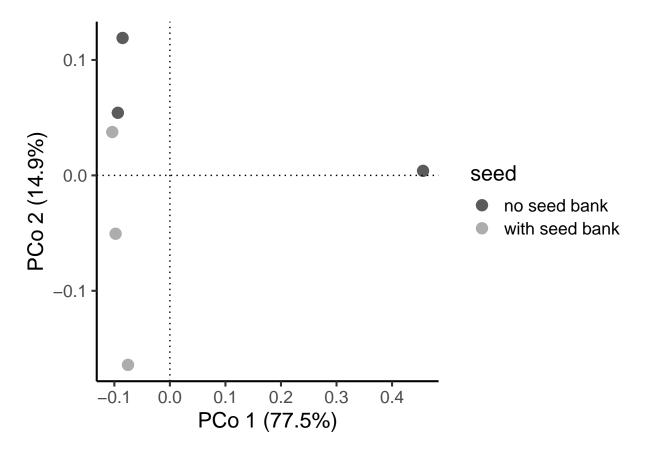
```
qplot(1:6,pc$eig, geom = "col")+
  theme_classic()+
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:6)+
  xlab("PCo")
```



```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##
      PCo cmdscale
                          ape ape_corrected
##
     <int>
              <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
                         <dbl>
## 1
        1 2.50e- 1 0.250
                                   0.250
        2 4.80e- 2 0.0480
                                   0.0480
## 2
## 3
        3 2.00e- 2 0.0200
                                   0.0200
## 4
        4 5.22e- 3 0.00522
                                   0.00522
## 5
        5 -4.55e-18 0
## 6
        6 -7.67e- 4 -0.000767
                                  -0.000767
```

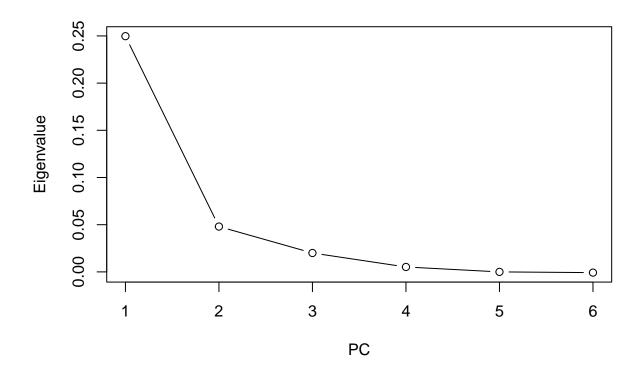
ape pcoa has only one single negative, and small value

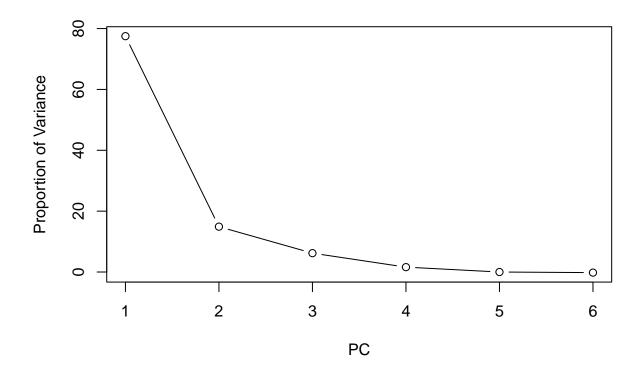
```
explainvar1.ape <-</pre>
  round(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues[1] / sum(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues), 3) * 100
explainvar2.ape <-
  round(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues[2] / sum(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues), 3) * 100
explainvar3.ape <-
  round(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues[3] / sum(pc.ape.corct$values$Eigenvalues), 3) * 100
sum.eig <- sum(explainvar1, explainvar2, explainvar3)</pre>
p <-
  as_tibble(pc.ape.corct$vectors, .name_repair = "universal" ) %>%
  rename_with(~gsub("Axis.", "PCoA", .x, fixed = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(seed = seed) %>%
  relocate(seed,.before = 1) %>%
    mutate(seed = if_else(seed==1, "with seed bank", "no seed bank") ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=PCoA1,y=PCoA2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = seed, fill = seed), size=3, stroke=1,alpha=0.8)+
  # geom_polygon(data = dl, linetype = 3 ,fill="transparent",
                 aes(x=x, y = y, group = interaction(seed, phage), color = seed))+
  theme_bw(base_size=32) +
  labs(x=paste0("PCo 1 (",round(explainvar1,1),"%)"),
       y=paste0("PCo 2 (",round(explainvar2,1),"%)")) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(21, 24)) +
  scale_fill_grey(end = 0.8)+
  scale_color_grey(end = 0.6)+
  # scale_x_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                       limits = c(-0.4, 0.4)) +
  # scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                       limits = c(-0.4, 0.4)) +
  theme_classic(base_size = 16)
# qqsave(here("analysis", "PCoA_mult_phage.png"),p, width = 5, height = 3)
p
```

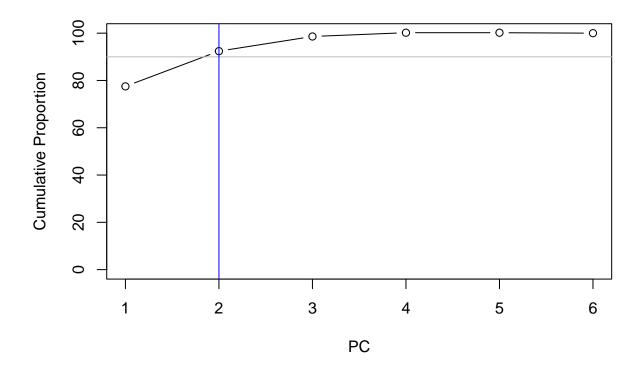


Using APE pcoa with correction does not change anything. Defaulting back to the same procedure used for host.

How many PCs to include in stats?







First 2 PCs explain >90% of the variantion

PERMANOVA

```
Gene correlations
# Phage annotation -----
d.spo1 <-
 read_delim(here("data/SP01-ANC_no_fasta.gff3"),
            col_names = c(letters[1:9]),
            trim ws = T,
            comment = "#") %>%
 select(seqname =a, feature =c, start = d, end = e,
        strand = g, frame = h, attribute =i)
## Rows: 425 Columns: 9
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: "\t"
## chr (7): a, b, c, f, g, h, i
## dbl (2): d, e
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
d.spo1_genes <-
 d.spo1 %>%
 filter(feature == "gene") %>%
 separate(attribute, into = c("Alias", "ID", "Name", "Pseudo"), sep = ";") %>%
 mutate(Alias = str_remove(Alias, ".*="),
        ID = str_remove(ID, ".*="),
        Name = str_remove(Name, ".*="),
        Pseudo = str_remove(Pseudo, ".*="))
## Warning: Expected 4 pieces. Missing pieces filled with `NA` in 208 rows [1, 2,
## 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, ...].
# Test correlation to PCoA axes -----
gene.corr <- add.spec.scores(pc, mut, method = "cor.scores")$cproj</pre>
gene.corr <-
 tibble(gene = rownames(gene.corr)) %>%
 bind_cols(as_tibble(gene.corr ))
# Genes correlated with PCo1 -----
fit <- envfit(pc, mut, choices=1, perm = 999)</pre>
```

```
## 'nperm' >= set of all permutations: complete enumeration.
## Set of permutations < 'minperm'. Generating entire set.
## 'nperm' >= set of all permutations: complete enumeration.
## Set of permutations < 'minperm'. Generating entire set.
d.fit1 <- tibble(gene = names(fit$vectors$r),</pre>
       r = fit\$vectors\$r,
       pvals = fit$vectors$pvals)
# combine with Correlation for significant genes
sig_genes1 <- d.fit1 %>%
 filter(pvals<0.05) %>%
 left_join(., gene.corr %>% select(gene, cor = Dim1))
## Joining, by = "gene"
# add annotations
sig_genes1 <- d.spo1_genes %>%
 select(Alias, Name, strand) %>%
 left_join(sig_genes1, ., by = c("gene" = "Alias"))
# export positively correlated
sig_genes1 %>%
  filter(cor > 0) %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(cor))) %>%
 rename(P_value = pvals) %% write_csv(here("data", "significant_PHAGE_genes_pc1_positive.csv"))
# export negatively correlated
sig_genes1 %>%
 filter(cor < 0) %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(cor))) %>%
   rename(P_value = pvals) %>%
 write_csv(here("data", "significant_PHAGE_genes_pc1_negative.csv"))
# Genes correlated wit PCo2 -----
fit <- envfit(pc, mut, choices=2, perm = 999)</pre>
## 'nperm' >= set of all permutations: complete enumeration.
## Set of permutations < 'minperm'. Generating entire set.
## 'nperm' >= set of all permutations: complete enumeration.
## Set of permutations < 'minperm'. Generating entire set.
d.fit2 <- tibble(gene = names(fit$vectors$r),</pre>
       r = fit$vectors$r,
       pvals = fit$vectors$pvals)
# Correlation of significant genes
sig_genes2 <- d.fit2 %>%
 filter(pvals<0.05) %>%
 left_join(., gene.corr %>% select(gene, cor = Dim2))
```

Joining, by = "gene"

Ellipses

The ggplot function of stat_ellipse does not allow CI ellipses on less than 4 data points. We have three points per treatment. However three points should be allowed "because your CI depends on the variance, which takes two degrees of freedom".

According to stat_ellipses help "The method for calculating the ellipses has been modified from car::dataEllipse (Fox and Weisberg, 2011)". The limit on 3 points does not exist in the original function.

```
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData

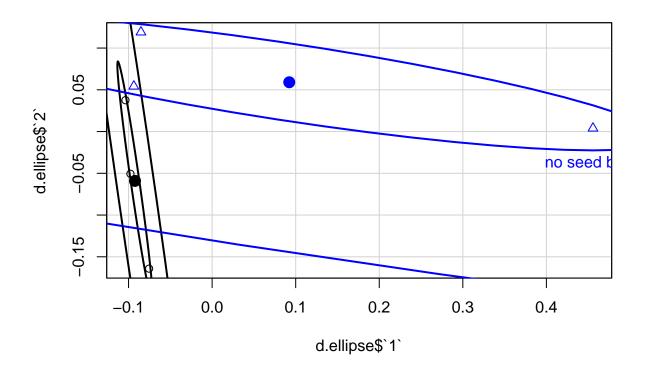
##
## Attaching package: 'car'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## recode

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## some

d.ellipse <- cbind(mut[,1:2],pc$points) %>%
    as.data.frame %>%
    mutate(seed = if_else(seed, "with seed bank", "no seed bank") %>% as_factor())

el <- dataEllipse(d.ellipse$`1`, d.ellipse$`2`, groups = d.ellipse$seed)</pre>
```



```
# unpack list
dl <- rbind(
cbind("with seed bank",el$`with seed bank`$`0.95`),
cbind("no seed bank",el$`no seed bank`$`0.95`)
)

dl <- dl %>%
   as_tibble() %>%
   mutate(x= as.numeric(x), y=as.numeric(y)) %>%
   rename(seed = V1)

## Warning: The `x` argument of `as_tibble.matrix()` must have unique column names if `.name_repair` is
```

PCA with ellipses

Using compatibility `.name_repair`.

This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.

```
p <-
  as_tibble(pc$points, .name_repair = "universal" ) %>%
  rename_with(~gsub("...", "PCoA", .x, fixed = TRUE)) %>%
  mutate(seed = seed) %>%
```

Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.

```
relocate(seed,.before = 1) %>%
   mutate(seed = if_else(seed==1, "with seed bank", "no seed bank") ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=PCoA1,y=PCoA2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = seed, fill = seed), size=3, stroke=1,alpha=0.8)+
  geom_polygon(data = dl, linetype = 1 ,fill="transparent",
               aes(x=x, y = y, color = seed))+
  theme_bw(base_size=32) +
  labs(x=paste0("PCo 1 (",round(explainvar1,1),"%)"),
       y=paste0("PCo 2 (",round(explainvar2,1),"%)")) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = 3)+
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(21, 24)) +
  scale_fill_grey(end = 0.8)+
  scale_color_grey(end = 0.6)+
  # scale_x_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                       limits = c(-0.4, 0.4)) +
  # scale_y_continuous(sec.axis = dup_axis(name = NULL, labels = NULL),
                       limits = c(-0.4, 0.4)) +
  theme_classic(base_size = 16)
## New names:
## * `` -> ...1
## * `` -> ...2
## * `` -> ...3
## * `` -> ...4
```

