Package 'metamicrobiomeR'

April 9, 2018

Title an R package for analysis of microbiome relative abundance data using zero inflated beta GAMLSS and meta-analysis across studies using random effect model

Version 1.0 YEAR 2018

Description The metamicrobiomeR package implements Generalized Additive Model for Location, Scale and Shape (GAMLSS)

with zero inflated beta (BEZI) family for analysis of microbiome relative abundance data and random effect meta-analysis models for meta-

analysis pooling estimates across microbiome studies.

Random Forest model to predict microbiome age based on relative abundances of shared bacterial genera with the Bangladesh data (Subramanian et al 2014), comparison of multiple diversity indexes using linear/linear mixed effect models and some data display/visualization are also implemented.

```
Depends R (>= 3.4.2)
License GPL-2
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 6.0.1
Imports gdata,
      plyr,
      dplyr,
      ggplot2,
      gridExtra,
      RColorBrewer,
      lme4,
      lmerTest,
      mgcv,
      meta,
      gamlss,
      reshape2,
      caret,
      randomForest,
      grDevices,
      gplots,
      magrittr,
      tools,
      sas7bdat,
      foreign
```

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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL https://github.com/nhanhocu/metamicrobiomeR

BugReports https://github.com/nhanhocu/metamicrobiomeR/issues

R topics documented:

alph	a.compare	Compare multiple alpha diversity indexes between groups	
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Description

This function calculates average of alpha diversity indexes for a specific rarefaction depth, standardize diversity indexes and compare between groups using linear/linear mixed effect model and adjust for covariates.

Usage

```
alpha.compare(datlist, depth, mapfile, mapsampleid, comvar, adjustvar,
  personid = "personid", longitudinal = "yes", age.limit = 1e+06,
  standardize = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

datlist	the list of your dataframe.
depth	the rarefaction depth of choice. Depth can be "max" (highest depth) or an order (number) of the depth in the list generated by alpha_rarefaction.py
mapfile	mapping file
mapsampleid	sample id in the mapping file
comvar	variable for comparison
adjustvar	variables that need to be adjusted in the model

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personid	name of variable for person id. Default is "personid" (applicable when longitudinal="yes").
longitudinal	longitudinal data or one time data. Options are c("yes", "no"). Default is "yes".
age.limit	age upper limit for included samples. Default is 1000000 months (~no upper limit).
standardize	standardization of diversity indexes before comparison or not. Default is FALSE.

Value

list of comparison result matrices and mean diversity of all indexes for each samples (with or without standardization)

Examples

```
#Read in outputs from "alpha_rarefaction.py" in QIIME
patht<-system.file("extdata/QIIME_outputs/Bangladesh/alpha_div_collated", package = "metamicrobiomeR", mustwalpha.rm<-read.multi(patht=patht,patternt=".txt",assignt="no",study="Bangladesh")
#Bangladesh extra metadata
data(sam.rm)
samfile<-merge(samde, he50[,c("child.id","gender","month.exbf","month.food")],by="child.id")
samfile$age.sample<-samfile$age.months
samfile$bf<-factor(samfile$bf,levels=c("ExclusiveBF","Non_exclusiveBF","No_BF"))
samfile$personid<-samfile$child.id
samfile$sampleid<-tolower(samfile$fecal.sample.id)
#comparison of standardized alpha diversity indexes between genders adjusting for breastfeeding and infant age alphacom6.rm.sexsg<-alpha.compare(datlist=alpha.rm,depth=3,mapfile=samfile,mapsampleid="fecal.sample.id",cotalphacom6.rm.sexsg$alphasum[,1:5]</pre>
```

meta.niceplot

Nice meta-analysis plots.

Description

This function displays meta-analysis results of relative abundance as a nice combined heatmap and forest plot.

Usage

```
meta.niceplot(metadat, sumtype = "taxa", level = "main", p, p.adjust,
    phyla.col = c("select", "rainbow"), leg.key.size = 1, leg.text.size = 8,
    heat.text.x.size = 8, heat.text.x.angle = 0, forest.axis.text.y = 8,
    forest.axis.text.x = 8)
```

Arguments

metadat output data from metatab.show.

sumtype Either "taxa" for taxa and "path" for pathway.

level "main" for main level such as phylum or "sub" for higher level such as species.

Default is "main".

p name of variable for p-values

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```
p.adjust
                  name of variable for multiple testing adjusted p-values
                  type of color for main level (phylum). Options are "select" (default) or "rain-
phyla.col
leg.key.size
                  legdend key size for heatmap.
leg.text.size
                  legend text size for heatmap.
heat.text.x.size
                  heatmap x label text size.
heat.text.x.angle
                  heatmap x label text angle.
forest.axis.text.y
                  forest plot y label text size.
forest.axis.text.x
                  forest plot x label text size.
```

Value

combined heatmap forest plot.

Examples

```
#Load saved results of four studies for the comparison of bacterial taxa relative abundance between genders adju
data(taxacom.rm.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom.ha.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom6.unc.sex.adjustedbfage)
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Subramanian et al 2014 (Bangladesh)"
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"Bangladesh"
taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Bender et al 2016 (Haiti)"
taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"Haiti"
taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Pannaraj et al 2017 (USA(CA_FL))"
taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"USA(CA_FL)"
taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$study<-"Thompson et al 2015 (USA(NC))"
taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$pop<-"USA(NC)"
tabsex4<-plyr::rbind.fill(taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage)
#Meta-analysis (take time to run)
metab.sex<-meta.taxa(taxcomdat=tabsex4,summary.measure="RR",pool.var="id",studylab="study",backtransform=FA
#nice plot phylum level
metadat<-metatab.show(metatab=metab.sex$random,com.pooled.tab=tabsex4,tax.lev="12",showvar="genderMale",p.
meta.niceplot(metadat=metadat,sumtype="taxa",level="main",p="p",p.adjust="p.adjust",phyla.col="rainbow",le
#nice plot family level
metadat<-metatab.show(metatab=metab.sex$random,com.pooled.tab=tabsex4,tax.lev="15",showvar="genderMale",p.
```

meta.niceplot(metadat=metadat,sumtype="taxa",level="sub",p="p",p.adjust="p.adjust",phyla.col="rainbow",leg

meta.taxa

Meta-analysis of taxa/pathway abundance comparison.

Description

This function does meta-analysis based on estimates and standard errors from taxa/pathway abundance comparison using random effect and fixed effect meta-analysis models.

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Usage

```
meta.taxa(taxcomdat, estimate.pattern = "Estimate.",
   se.pattern = "Std. Error.", summary.measure = "RR", pool.var = "id",
   studylab = "study", backtransform = FALSE, percent.meta = 0.5,
   p.adjust.method = "fdr", ...)
```

Arguments

taxcomdat matrice of estimates and SE of all taxa/pathways combined from all included

studies.

estimate.pattern

string pattern for estimates. Default is "Estimate.".

se.pattern string pattern for standard error. Default is "Std. Error.".

summary.measure

"RR" for estimates from GAMLSS with BEZI family and "RD" for estimates

from Linear/linear mixed effect model. Default is "RR"

pool.var name of id variable for meta-analysis. Default is "id".

studylab name of variable characterizing included studies. Default is "study".

backtransform whether or not to perform backtransformation of the estimates. Default is FALSE.

percent.meta the threshold percentage of number of studies that a taxa is available to do meta-

analysis. Default is 0.5

p.adjust.method

method for multiple testing adjustment (available methods of the function p.adjust).

Default is "fdr".

Value

a list of matrices of results for all variables in the comparison models.

Examples

```
data(taxacom.rm.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom.ha.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage.)
data(taxacom6.unc.sex.adjustedbfage)
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Subramanian et al 2014 (Bangladesh)"
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"Bangladesh"
taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Bender et al 2016 (Haiti)"
taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Haiti"
taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Pannaraj et al 2017 (USA(CA_FL))"
taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"USA(CA_FL)"
taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Thompson et al 2015 (USA(NC))"
taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$pop<-"USA(NC)"
taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$pop<-"USA(NC)"
tabsex4<-plyr::rbind.fill(taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex
#Meta-analysis (take time to run)</pre>
```

metab.sex <-meta.taxa(taxcomdat=tabsex4,summary.measure="RR",pool.var="id",studylab="study",backtransform=Fametatab.show(metatab=metab.sex\$random,com.pooled.tab=tabsex4,tax.lev="12",showvar="genderMale",p.cutoff.ty|

#Load saved results of four studies for the comparison of bacterial taxa relative abundance between genders adju

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Display meta-analysis results.

Description

This function displays meta-analysis results of relative abundance as heatmap, forest plot, table or

Usage

```
metatab.show(metatab, com.pooled.tab, sumvar = "taxa", tax.lev = "12",
    showvar, estimate.pattern = "Estimate.", se.pattern = "Std. Error.",
    readjust.p = FALSE, p.cutoff.type = "p", p.cutoff = 0.05,
    display = "plot", plot = "heatmap", fill.value = "log(OR)",
    grid = FALSE, digit = 2, p.digit = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

guments	
metatab	matrice of taxa/pathway abundance comparison meta-analysis results generated from meta.taxa.
com.pooled.tab	matrice of taxa/pathway abundance comparison generated from taxa.compare or pathway.compare combined from all included studies.
sumvar	Either "taxa" for taxa and "path" for pathway.
tax.lev	taxa level to be displayed. Options are from " 12 " (phylum) to " 17 " (species). Default is " 12 ".
showvar	variable (string pattern) in the model to be displayed.
estimate.patter	n en
	string pattern for estimates. Default is "Estimate.".
se.pattern	string pattern for standard error. Default is "Std. Error.".
readjust.p	multiple testing re-adjustment for only the level to be displayed (TRUE) or keep original multiple testing adjustment for all taxa of all levels (FALSE). Default is FALSE.
p.cutoff.type	type of p-value for cutoff. Options are "p" for p-value or "p.adjust" for multiple testing adjusted p-value. Default is "p".
p.cutoff	cutoff p-value to be displayed. Default is 0.05.
display	type of display. Options are display=c("plot","table","data")
plot	type of plot. Options are plot=c("heatmap","forest").
fill.value	name of legend.
grid	whether multiple plots will be displayed alongside. Default is FALSE.
digit	digit for estimates and 95 CI. Default is 2.
p.digit	digit for p-values. Default is 4.

Value

plot table or data.

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Examples

```
#Load saved results of four studies for the comparison of bacterial taxa relative abundance between genders adju
data(taxacom.rm.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom.ha.sex.adjustbfage)
data(taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage.)
data(taxacom6.unc.sex.adjustedbfage)
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Subramanian et al 2014 (Bangladesh)"
taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"Bangladesh"
taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Bender et al 2016 (Haiti)"
 taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"Haiti"
 taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$study<-"Pannaraj et al 2017 (USA(CA_FL))"
 taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage$pop<-"USA(CA_FL)"
 taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$study<-"Thompson et al 2015 (USA(NC))"
 taxacom6.zi.unc.sex.adjustedbfage$pop<-"USA(NC)"
tabsex4<-plyr::rbind.fill(taxacom6.zi.rm.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom.zi.ha.sex.adjustbfage,taxacom6.zi.usbmk.sex.adjustbfage)
#Meta-analysis (take time to run)
\texttt{metab.sex} < -\texttt{meta.taxa} (\texttt{taxcomdat=tabsex4}, \texttt{summary.measure="RR"}, \texttt{pool.var="id"}, \texttt{studylab="study"}, \texttt{backtransform=Factor}, \texttt{b
metatab.show(metatab=metab.sex$random,com.pooled.tab=tabsex4,tax.lev="12",showvar="genderMale",p.cutoff.ty
metatab.show(metatab=metab.sex$random,com.pooled.tab=tabsex4,tax.lev="12",showvar="genderMale",p.cutoff.ty
```

microbiomeage

Predict microbiome age.

Description

This function predicts microbiome age using Random Forest model based on relative abundances of bacterial genera shared with the Bangladesh study (Subramanian et al 2014). This function gets the shared genera list between the Bangladesh study and all other included studies, get the training and test sets from Bangladesh data based on the shared genera list, fit the train Random Forest model and predict microbiome age in the test set of Bangladesh data and data from all included studies, check for performance of the model based on the shared genera list on Bangladesh healthy cohort data, reproduce the findings of the Bangladesh malnutrition study.

Usage

microbiomeage(16.relabundtab)

Arguments

16.relabundtab list of taxa summary table from phylum up to genus level merged to mapping file outputed from QIIME of all included studies.

Value

list of training and test sets of Bangladesh data, shared genera list, relative abundance data of shared genera, randomforest fit, RF model performance plot,predicted microbiome age of Bangladesh data and data of other included studies.

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Examples

```
#Load data from each study and put in a list
#load Bangladesh taxa relative abundance summary up to genus level merged with mapping file (output from QIIME)
bal6<-read.delim(system.file("extdata/QIIME_outputs/Bangladesh/tax_mapping7", "Subramanian_et_al_mapping_fi
colnames(bal6)<-tolower(colnames(bal6))</pre>
#View(bal6)
#format for data of other studies should be similar to Bangladesh data, must have 'age.sample' variable as age o
# Load data of 3 other studies
data(gtab.3stud)
names(gtab.3stud)
#predict microbiome age on Bangladesh data and data of other three studies based on shared genera across 4 studie
#(take time to run)
miage<-microbiomeage(16.relabundtab=gtab.3stud)</pre>
#list of shared genera that are available in the Bangladesh study and other included studies
miage$sharedgenera.importance
#check performance
gridExtra::grid.arrange(miage$performanceplot$ptrain, miage$performanceplot$ptest,nrow=1)
#replicate the findings of Subramanian et al paper
{\tt ggplot2::ggplot() + geom\_point(data=miage\$microbiomeage.bangladesh\$all,aes(x=age.sample, y=age.predicted, college of the property of the
```

pathway.compare

Compare (kegg) pathway abundance

Description

This is a slightly modified version of the taxa.compare function. It compares pathway abundance generated from PICRUSt analysis between groups using different methods (apply to pathway summary tables already merged to mapping file and put in a list (e.g.level 1, 2 and 3)). Specifically, it compares relative abundances of bacterial functional pathways at all levels using GAMLSS or LM/LMEM and compares of log(absolute abundances) of bacterial functional pathways at all levels using LM/LMEM.

Usage

```
pathway.compare(pathtab, mapfile, sampleid = "sampleid", pathsum = "rel",
  stat.med = "gamlss", transform = "none", comvar, adjustvar,
  personid = "personid", longitudinal = "yes", p.adjust.method = "fdr",
  percent.filter = 0.05, relabund.filter = 5e-05, pooldata = FALSE,
  age.limit = 1e+06, age.lowerlimit = 0, ...)
```

Arguments

pathtab	list of pathway abundance table of all levels.
mapfile	mapping file or file containing covariates.
sampleid	variable containing sample id to be matched between pathway abundance table and mapping file.
pathsum	type of abundance to be compared. Options are "rel" for relative abundance or "log" for log of absolute abundance. Default is "rel".
stat.med	statistical method for comparison. stat.med can be "lm" for LM/LMEM (usable for both pathsum="rel" or "log") or "gamlss" for GAMLSS with BEZI family (gamlss only make sense if pathsum="rel")

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comvar main variable for comparison. variables to be adjusted. adjustvar personid name of variable for person id in mapping file (applicable for longitudinal data) longitudinal whether the data is longitudinal. Default is "yes". p.adjust.method method for multiple testing adjustment. Available options are those of the p.adjust function. Default is "fdr". percent.filter prevalence threshold (the percentage of number of samples the taxa/pathway available). Default is 0.05. relabund.filter relative abundance threshold (the minimum of the average relative abundance for a taxa/pathway to be retained). Default is 0.00005. pooldata whether the data is pooled from multiple studies. Default is FALSE. upper age limit for data to be included. Default is 1000000 months (~no upper age.limit

age.lowerlimit lower age limit for data to be included. Default is 0 month.

age limit).

Value

matrice of coefficients, standard errors, p-values and multiple testing adjusted p-values of all variables in the models.

Examples

```
#Load Bangladesh extra metadata
data(sam.rm)
#Read in PICRUSt output for KEGG pathways level 1-3
patht<-system.file("extdata/QIIME_outputs/Bangladesh/picrust", package = "metamicrobiomeR", mustWork = TRUE)</pre>
kegg<-read.multi(patht=patht,patternt=".txt",assignt="no")</pre>
kegg.rm<-list()
for (i in 1:length(kegg)){
      rownames(kegg[[i]])<-kegg[[i]][,"kegg_pathways"]</pre>
   \label{lem:lem:kegg[[i]]} $$\ker[[i]], \operatorname{colnames}(\ker[[i]])[!\operatorname{colnames}(\ker[[i]]) %in% c("\operatorname{otu.id","kegg_pathways")]}] $$
     kegg.rm[[i]]<-as.data.frame(t(kegg[[i]]))</pre>
covar.rm<-merge(samde, he50[,c("child.id","gender","zygosity","day.firstsample","day.lastsample","n.sample'
                                                         "n.diarrhea.yr", "percent.time.diarrhea", "fraction.antibiotic", "subject.allocation")],
covar.rm<-dplyr::rename(covar.rm,sampleid=fecal.sample.id, personid=child.id ,age.sample=age.months)</pre>
covar.rm$bf<-factor(covar.rm$bf, levels=c('ExclusiveBF','Non_exclusiveBF','No_BF'))</pre>
covar.rm$personid<-as.factor(covar.rm$personid)</pre>
#Comparison of pathway relative abundances (take time to run)
pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg<-pathway.compare(pathtab=kegg.rm,mapfile=covar.rm,sampleid="sampleid",pathsum=
taxcomtab.show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="path", tax.lev="13", tax.select="none", show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="path", tax.select="none", show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="path", tax.select="none", show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="path", tax.select="none", show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="path", tax.select="none", show (taxcomtab=pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg\$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sexg$13, sumvar="pathcom.rm6.rel.gamlss.sex
```

read.multi

Read multiple files

Description

This function reads multiple files of the same pattern in a directory into R.

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Usage

```
read.multi(patht, patternt = ".txt", assignt = "no", study = NULL,
  tolower.colnames = TRUE)
```

Arguments

patht path to files.

patternt pattern of files. Options are ".txt" or ".csv" or ".sav" or ".sas7bdat".

assign files. Default is "no".

study name of the study. Default is NULL.

tolower.colnames

turn all column names to lower case. Default is TRUE.

Value

list of all data files in the path

Examples

```
patht<-system.file("extdata/QIIME_outputs/Bangladesh/alpha_div_collated", package = "metamicrobiomeR", mustW
alpha.ba<-read.multi(patht=patht,patternt=".txt",assignt="no",study="Bangladesh")</pre>
```

taxa.compare

Compare taxa relative abundance

Description

This function compares taxa relative abundance summary tables at all levels between groups using GAMLSS with BEZI or Linear/Linear Mixed Effect models (LM/LMEM) after filtering (using prevalence and relative abundance thresholds).

Usage

```
taxa.compare(taxtab, propmed.rel = "gamlss", transform = "none", comvar,
   adjustvar, personid = "personid", longitudinal = "yes",
   percent.filter = 0.05, relabund.filter = 5e-05, p.adjust.method = "fdr",
   ...)
```

Arguments

tax relative abundance table (already merged to mapping file) from phylum to

species or any preferred highest taxa level.

propmed.rel statistical method for comparing relative abundance. Options are "lm" for LM/LMEM

or "gamlss" for GAMLSS with BEZI family.

transform transformation of relative abundance data. Options are "none" for no transfor-

mation, "asin.sqrt" for arcsine transformation, "logit" for logit transformation.

Default is "none"

comvar main variable for comparison adjustvar variables to be adjusted.

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personid name of variable for person id (applicable for longitudinal data)

longitudinal whether data is longitudinal? Options are "yes" or "no". Default is "yes".

percent.filter prevalence threshold (the percentage of number of samples the taxa/pathway

available). Default is 0.05.

relabund.filter

relative abundance threshold (the minimum of the average relative abundance

for a taxa/pathway to be retained). Default is 0.00005.

p.adjust.method

method for multiple testing adjustment. Options are those of the p.adjust.methods

of stats:: p.adjust function. Default for this function is "fdr".

pooldata whether data is pooled from multiple studies. Default is FALSE.

Value

matrice of coefficients, standard errors, p-values and multiple testing adjusted p-values of all variables in the models.

Examples

```
#Load summary tables of bacterial taxa relative abundance from Bangladesh data data(taxtab.rm7)
```

 $\hbox{\#Comparison of bacterial taxa relative abundance using LMEM or GAMLSS (take time to run)}\\$

taxacom6.rmg<-taxa.compare(taxtab=taxtab6.rm[[5]],propmed.rel="lm",comvar="bf",adjustvar="age.sample",long taxacom6.zi.rmg<-taxa.compare(taxtab=taxtab6.rm[[5]],propmed.rel="gamlss",comvar="bf",adjustvar="age.sample taxcomtab.show(taxcomtab=taxacom6.zi.rmg,tax.select="none", showvar="bfNon_exclusiveBF", tax.lev="l2",readj

taxa.filter

Filter relative abundance data

Description

Usage

```
taxa.filter(taxtab, percent.filter = 0.05, relabund.filter = 5e-05)
```

Arguments

taxtab taxa/pathway relative abundance table.

percent.filter prevalence threshold (the percentage of number of samples the taxa/pathway

available). Default is 0.05.

relabund.filter

relative abundance threshold (the minimum of the average relative abundance for a taxa/pathway to be retained). Default is 0.00005.

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Value

list of all taxa/pathways retained after filtering.

Examples

```
#Load summary tables of bacterial taxa relative abundance from Bangladesh data
data(taxtab.rm7)
taxlist.rm<-taxa.filter(taxtab=taxtab.rm[[5]],percent.filter = 0.05, relabund.filter = 0.00005)</pre>
```

taxa.mean.plot

Plot mean taxa abundance

Description

This function visualize mean relative abundance by group as stacked plots.

Usage

```
taxa.mean.plot(tabmean, sumvar = "taxa", tax.select = "none",
  tax.lev = "12", comvar, groupvar, mean.filter = 0.005,
  pallete.by.phylum = FALSE, show.taxname = "full",
  legend.position = "right", xlab = "Chronological age (month)",
  ylab = "Relative abundance")
```

Arguments

tabmean table of mean abundance generated from taxa.meansdn. variable to be plotted. Options are c("taxa", "path"). Default is "taxa" sumvar list of selected taxa/pathways to be plotted. Default is "none" or plot all taxa/pathways. tax.select taxa level to be visualized. Options are from "12" (phylum) to "17" (species). tax.lev Default is "12". If sumvar="path", all pathways will be visualized. comvar main variable for comparison. groupvar variable for stratifying. mean.filter mean abundance filtering threshold (only plot those with mean abundance>threshold and plot all those with mean abundance <threshold as "other"). pallete.by.phylum whether each pallete of color for each phylum. Default is FALSE (plot distinc colors). whether show "full" taxa name or "short" name. Default is "full". show.taxname legend.position position of legend. Options are c("right", "left", "bottom", "top", "none") as in ggplot2. Default is "right".

Value

a list of ggplot2 object and list of taxa/pathways plotted (those with mean abundance >mean.filter).

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Examples

```
#Load summary tables of bacterial taxa relative abundance from Bangladesh data
data(taxtab.rm7)
library(magrittr)
taxa.meansdn.rm<-taxa.meansdn(taxtab=taxtab.rm[[5]],sumvar="bf",groupvar="age.sample")
p.bf.12<-taxa.mean.plot(tabmean=taxa.meansdn.rm,tax.lev="12", comvar="bf", groupvar="age.sample",mean.filte
p.bf.12$p</pre>
```

taxa.meansdn

Summarize abundance by group

Description

This function summarizes taxa/pathway abundance tables to provide mean, sd, count by groups.

Usage

```
taxa.meansdn(taxtab, sumvar, groupvar, percent.filter = 0.05,
  relabund.filter = 5e-05, othervar = "none")
```

Arguments

taxtab taxa/pathway abundance table from phylum to species or any preferred highest

taxa level.

sumvar main variable for summary groupvar variable to be stratified.

percent.filter prevalence threshold (the percentage of number of samples the taxa/pathway

available). Default is 0.05.

relabund.filter

relative abundance threshold (the minimum of the average relative abundance

for a taxa/pathway to be retained). Default is 0.00005.

othervar list of variables that are not abundance variables to be summarized. Default is

"none".

Value

table of mean, sd, count by group.

Examples

```
#Load summary tables of bacterial taxa relative abundance from Bangladesh data
data(taxtab.rm7)
library(magrittr)
taxa.meansdn.rm<-taxa.meansdn(taxtab=taxtab.rm[[5]],sumvar="bf",groupvar="age.sample")</pre>
```

14 taxcomtab.show

taxcomtab.show	Display abundance comparison results.

Description

This function displays taxa/pathway abundance comparison results as table.

Usage

```
taxcomtab.show(taxcomtab, sumvar = "taxa", tax.lev = "12",
  tax.select = "none", showvar, readjust.p = FALSE,
  p.adjust.method = "fdr", p.cutoff = 0.05, digit = 2, p.digit = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

taxcomtab	table of taxa abundance comparison generated from taxa.compare.	
sumvar	Options are "taxa" for bacterial taxa and "path" for pathway. Default is "taxa"	
tax.lev	taxa level to be displayed. Options are from "12" (phylum) to "17" (species). Default is "12".	
tax.select	selected list of taxa to be displayed. Default is "none" or display all available taxa.	
showvar	variable (pattern) in the model to be displayed.	
readjust.p	multiple testing re-adjustment for only the level to be displayed (TRUE) or keep original multiple testing adjustment for all taxa of all levels (FALSE).	
p.adjust.method		
	method for multiple testing adjustment. Available options are those of the p.adjust function. Default is "fdr".	
p.cutoff	cutoff p-value to be displayed. Default is 0.05.	
digit	digit for estimates and 95 CI. Default is 2.	
p.digit	digit for p-values. Default is 4.	

Value

a table of results.

Examples

```
#Load summary tables of bacterial taxa relative abundance from Bangladesh data
data(taxtab.rm7)
#Comparison of bacterial taxa relative abundance using LMEM or GAMLSS (take time to run)
taxacom6.rmg<-taxa.compare(taxtab=taxtab6.rm[[5]],taxsum="rel",propmed.rel="lm",comvar="bf",adjustvar="age
taxcomtab.show(taxcomtab=taxacom6.rmg,tax.select="none", showvar="bfNon_exclusiveBF", tax.lev="12",readjust</pre>
```

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