# Contents

1	Intr	$\operatorname{roduction}$	1
<b>2</b>	Res	${ m ults}$	1
	2.1	BeerDecoded beer variety diagram	1
	2.2	Heatmap of the number of reads per ITS per beer	3
	2.3	Distribution of fungal Phylum in Sesotho	5
	2.4	Distribution of fungal Family in Sesotho	8
	2.5	Distribution of fungal Genus in Sesotho	11

#### 1 Introduction

This document compares the results from Yedil's Master's thesis with the newly analyzed results. The goal is to assess the reproducibility and consistency of the results.

# 2 Results

## 2.1 BeerDecoded beer variety diagram

Comparison of BeerDecoded beer variety diagram between the original thesis, reproduced results, and the new results.

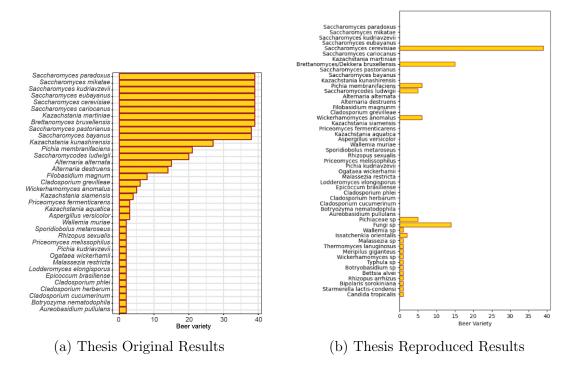


Figure 1: BeerDecoded beer variety diagram

The figures present data regarding the quantity of beers associated with each species identified in both the original and reproduced results. For clarity, the figure depicting the reproduced results on the right retains the species order as presented in the original figure. This arrangement aids in a more transparent comparison between the two sets of results.

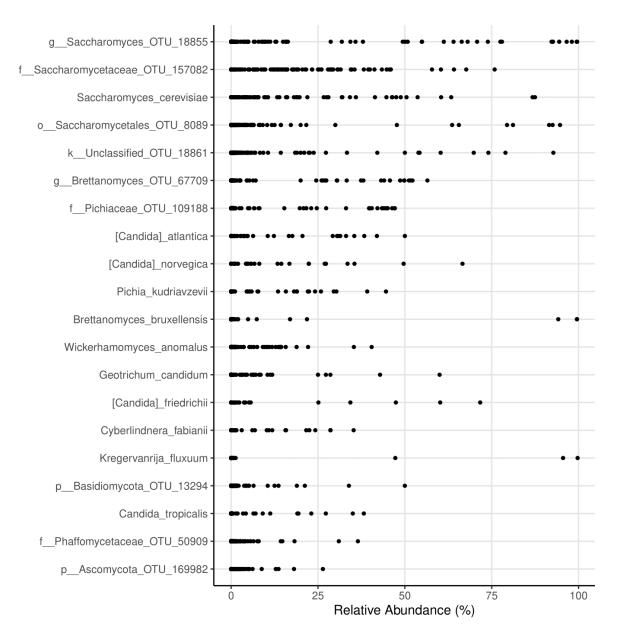


Figure 2: New Results

Relative abundance of fungal taxa in different beer samples. Each dot represents the relative abundance of a specific taxon in a particular sample. The x-axis shows the percentage of relative abundance, while the y-axis lists the identified fungal taxa. This plot highlights the diversity and distribution of fungi across the beer samples

## 2.2 Heatmap of the number of reads per ITS per beer

Comparison of heatmap of the number of reads per ITS per beer between the original thesis, reproduced results, and the new results

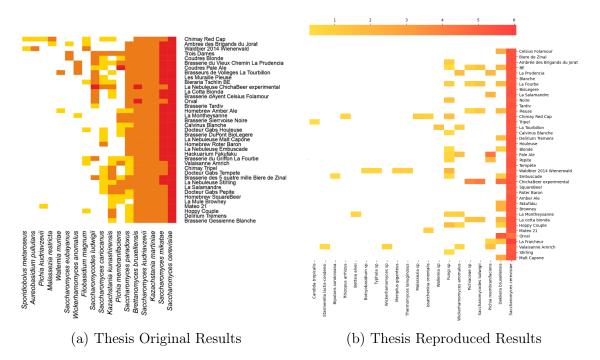


Figure 3: Heatmap of the number of reads per ITS per beer Beer names are shown on the right and species names are shown at the bottom.

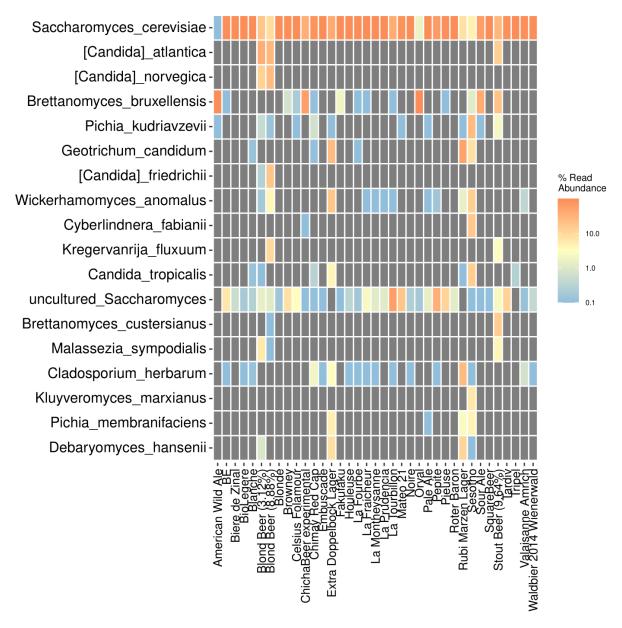
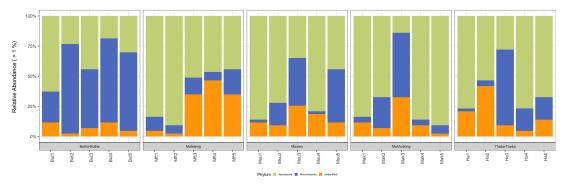


Figure 4: New Results

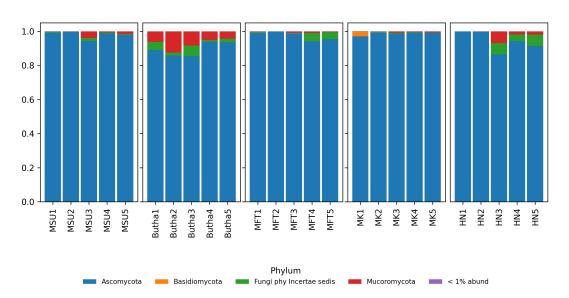
Heatmap of the relative abundance of fungal species across different beer samples. The x-axis represents various beer samples, while the y-axis lists the fungal species identified.

#### 2.3 Distribution of fungal Phylum in Sesotho

Comparison of the distribution of fungal Phylum in Sesotho between the original thesis, reproduced results, and the new results.



(a) Thesis Original Results



(b) Thesis Reproduced Results

Figure 5: Distribution of fungal Phylum in Sesotho
In the graphical representation, the x-axis delineates the various breweries, labeled as
Maseru (MSU), Mafeteng (MFT), Thaba-Tseka (HN), Butha-Buthe (Butha), and
Mokhotlong (MK). To illustrate, the label "MK1" denotes a sample sourced from
Mokhotlong during the first stage of fermentation. The fungal phyla Ascomycota and
Mucoromycota emerged as the predominant groups in the study. Notably, Ascomycota
displayed a higher dominance in the reproduced results compared to the original

findings.

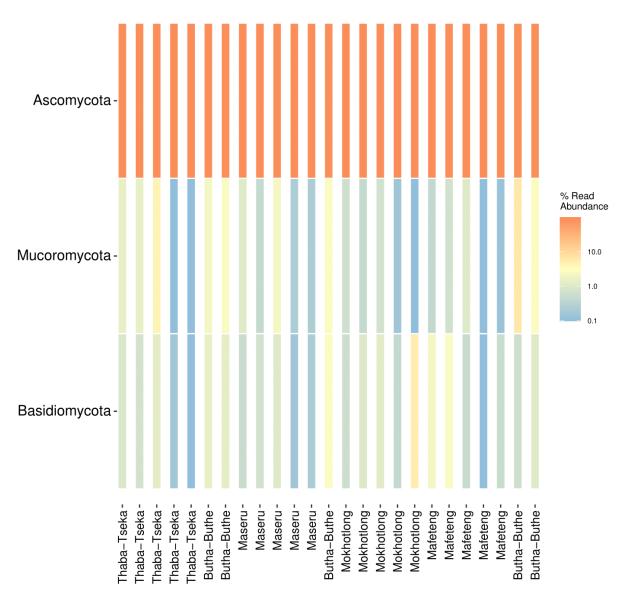


Figure 6: New Results

Heatmap of the relative abundance of fungal phyla across different locations. The x-axis represents various locations, while the y-axis lists the fungal phyla identified.

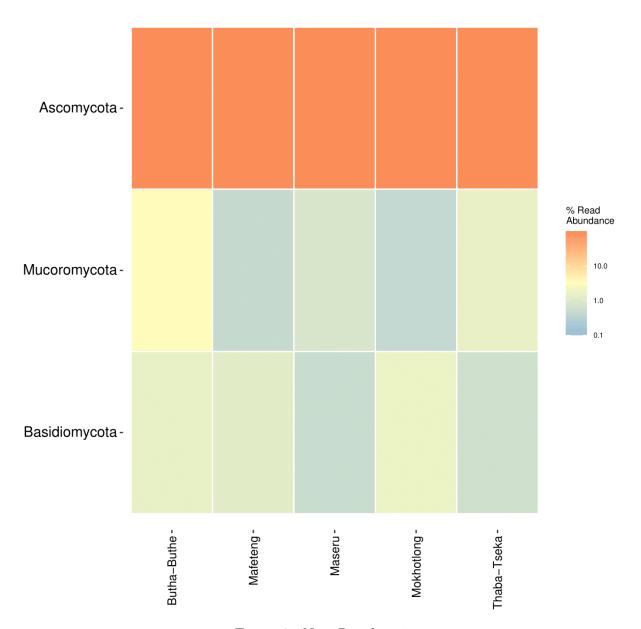
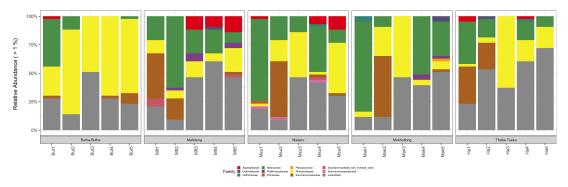


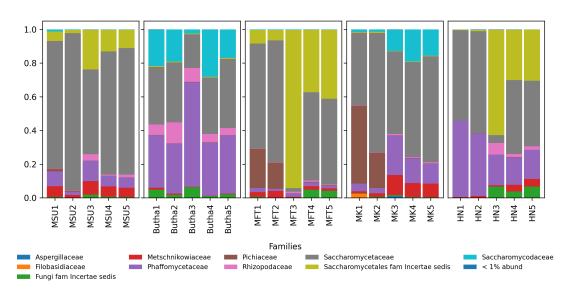
Figure 7: New Results v2 samples of the respective breweries summarized  $\,$ 

### 2.4 Distribution of fungal Family in Sesotho

Comparison of the distribution of fungal Family in Sesotho between the original thesis, reproduced results, and the new results.



(a) Thesis Original Results



(b) Thesis Reproduced Results

Figure 8: Distribution of fungal Family in Sesotho In alignment with the original findings, the reproduced data also identified the presence of Phaffomycetaceae and Pichiaceae.

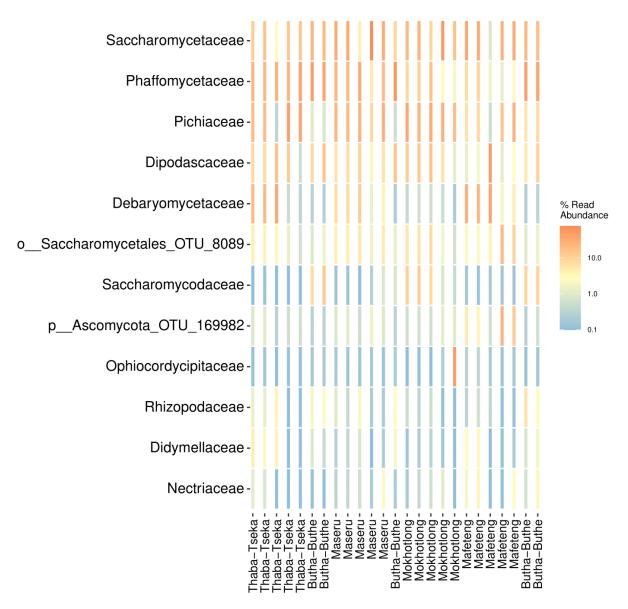
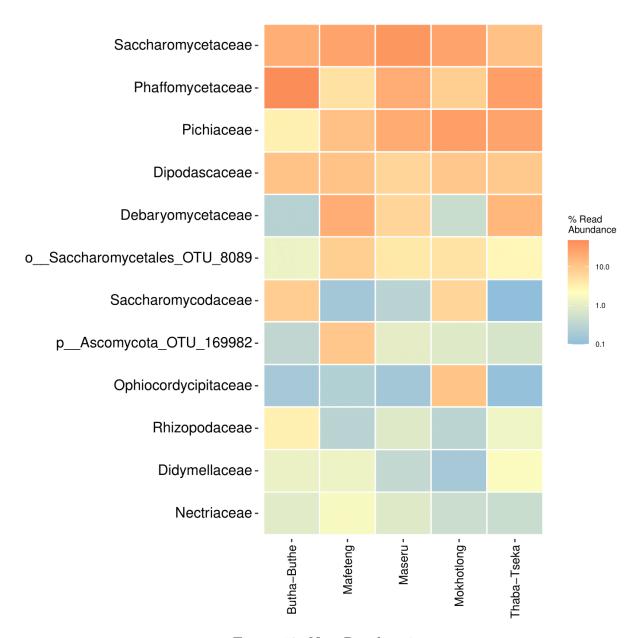


Figure 9: New Results

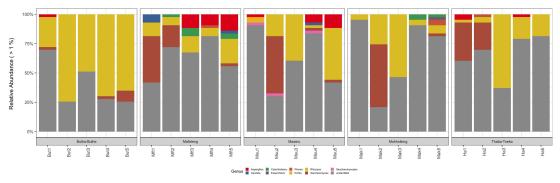
Heatmap of the relative abundance of fungal families across different locations. The x-axis represents various locations, while the y-axis lists the fungal families identified.



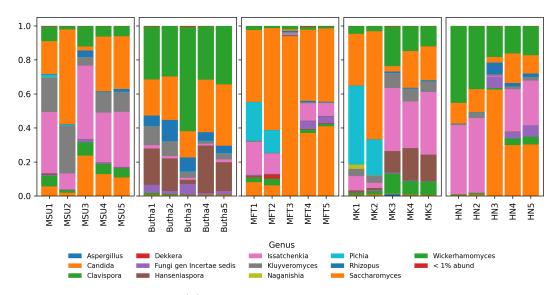
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Figure~10:~New~Results~v2\\ samples~of~the~respective~breweries~summarized \end{tabular}$ 

#### 2.5 Distribution of fungal Genus in Sesotho

Comparison of the distribution of fungal Genus in Sesotho between the original thesis, reproduced results, and the new results.



(a) Thesis Original Results



(b) Thesis Reproduced Results

Figure 11: Distribution of fungal Genus in Sesotho
Based on the analysis of the distribution of fungal genera in Sesotho, Rhizopus emerges
as the dominant genus in the original findings. In contrast, Saccharomyces is more
prevalent in the reproduced data.

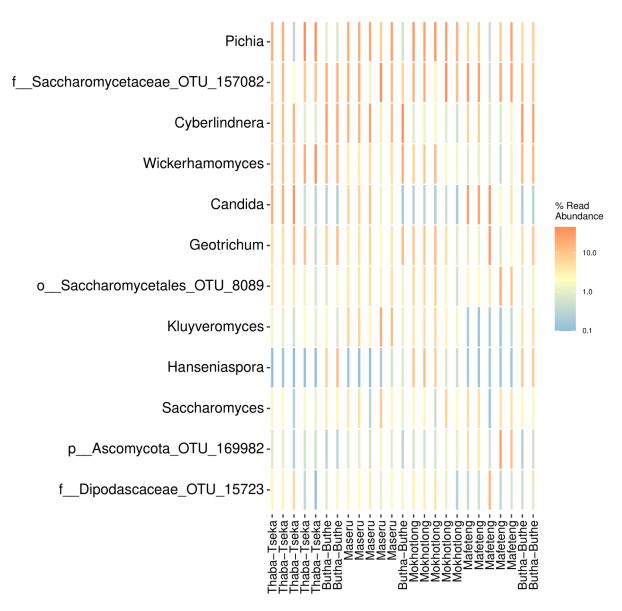
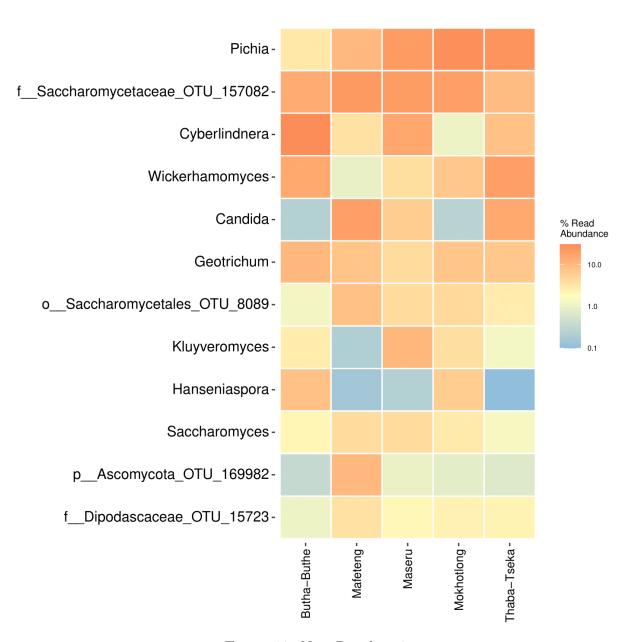


Figure 12: New Results

Heatmap of the relative abundance of fungal genera across different locations. The x-axis represents various locations, while the y-axis lists the fungal genera identified.



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Figure~13:~New~Results~v2\\ samples~of~the~respective~breweries~summarized \end{tabular}$