Bray-Curtis Dissimiliarity

- For two samples, *i* and *j* :

$$\frac{\text{unique species counts}}{\text{total counts}}$$

- S_i and S_j = sum of counts in samples *i* and *j*

- C_{ij} = sum of min(counts) for taxa observed in both *i* and *j*

$$BC_{ij} = \frac{S_i + S_j - 2 * C_{ij}}{S_i + S_j}$$

Do samples contain significantly different microbial communities?

Which taxa have increased abundance compared to another sample?

Are there broad trends that relate many samples? Can these trends be explained by an environmental factor?