FS Analysis

This script conducts the statistical analyses and creates the visualizations presented in PAPER TITLE.

Outline: 1 - Prepare the workspace (scrub the environment, load required packages, set working directories, create helper functions). 2 - Library Counts. 3 - Barcode Cross-Contamination (Reference purity, Single-well controls). 4 - Power (indiv bc fitness change, treatment effects). 4.5: Treat Effects Stats (ALL) 5 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00 env, SALT 6 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00 env, COPR 7 - Treat Effects PANEL: 40 env, SALT 8 - Treat Effects PANEL: 40 env, COPR 9 - Treat Effects PANEL: 80 env, SALT 10 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-80 Geomean, SALT 12 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-80 Geomean, COPR 13 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-80 VarFit, SALT 14 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-80 VarFit, COPR 15 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-40 Geomean, SALT 16 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-40 Geomean, COPR 17 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-40 VarFit, SALT 18 - Treat Effects PANEL: 00-40 VarFit, COPR 19 - Kassen PANEL: 00-80, SALT 20 - Kassen PANEL: 00-80, COPR 21 - Kassen PANEL: 00-40, SALT 22 - Kassen PANEL: 00-40, COPR 23 - Vector Fitness PANEL: 00-80, SALT 24 - Vector Fitness PANEL: 00-80, COPR 25 - Vector Fitness PANEL: 00-40, SALT 26 - Vector Fitness PANEL: 00-40, COPR

1 - Prepare the workspace (scrub the environment, load required packages, set working directories, create helper functions, specify plotting control values).

```
# Environment & Notebook Setup ------
rm(list = ls())
options(scipen = 999)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(tidy = TRUE, collapse = TRUE)
# Set Working Directory Paths -----
DIR_counts_in <- "~/Box Sync/CB_VF_Shared/Wet_Lab/Projects/Fluctuating_Selection_Project/FS_Code_Supple
DIR_evo_formatted <- "~/Box Sync/CB_VF_Shared/Wet_Lab/Projects/Fluctuating_Selection_Project/FS_Code_Su
DIR_fit_formatted <- "~/Box Sync/CB_VF_Shared/Wet_Lab/Projects/Fluctuating_Selection_Project/FS_Code_Su
DIR out <- "~/Box Sync/CB VF Shared/Wet Lab/Projects/Fluctuating Selection Project/FS Code Supplement/F
# Load Packages -
require(pwr)
## Loading required package: pwr
require(ggplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
require(grid)
## Loading required package: grid
require(gridExtra)
## Loading required package: gridExtra
# Specify Helper Functions ------
# get_legend ------
   Source: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12041042/how-to-plot-just-the-legends-in-gaplot2
   Description: scrapes figure legend for later plotting in multipannel plot
get_legend<-function(myggplot){</pre>
 tmp <- ggplot_gtable(ggplot_build(myggplot))</pre>
```

```
leg <- which(sapply(tmp$grobs, function(x) x$name) == "guide-box")</pre>
  legend <- tmp$grobs[[leg]]</pre>
  return(legend)
}
# %ni% -----
# Description: "not in", opposite of %in% operator.
'%ni%' <- Negate('%in%')
# Specify Plotting Control Values -----
dichrompalette_br_cy <- RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(n = 11, name = "BrBG")[c(11,10,9,8,3,2,1)]
2 - Library Counts (total counts, total counts less reference, average counts per barcode per fit assay).
setwd(DIR counts in)
load("metadatapluscounts.rdata")
temp <- myd[myd$sample.type == "MPA_Plate", 125:237] # retain fitness assay entries only.
temp <- temp[, which(colnames(temp) %ni% c("d2C5", "d2C9"))] # omit barcode d2C5 and d2C9 columns, the
lowcut <- 20
temp[temp <= lowcut] <- NA # Data supported by <= 20 counts are unreliable -> NA.
print(paste0(sum(temp, na.rm = T), " total counts (reference included)"))
## [1] "96807316 total counts (reference included)"
temp <- temp[, which(colnames(temp) %ni% c("d1C2"))] # omit reference barcode column, reference makes
print(paste0(sum(temp, na.rm = T), " total counts (reference omitted)"))
## [1] "52853350 total counts (reference omitted)"
setwd(DIR_out)
pdf("SSS_CountsHists.pdf", height = 7, width = 7)
hist((unlist(temp)), breaks = 100, main = "Histogram of all barcode counts")
hist(log(unlist(temp)), breaks = 100, main = "Histogram of all (log-) barcode counts")
temp <- colMeans(temp, na.rm = T)</pre>
print("Summary: counts per barcode across 110 fitness assay sample pools")
## [1] "Summary: counts per barcode across 110 fitness assay sample pools"
summary(temp)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
     360.8 1966.2 3442.2 5655.6 5862.8 59582.9
print(paste0("Counts per barcode is extremely variable across barcodes due to treatment effects in fitn
## [1] "Counts per barcode is extremely variable across barcodes due to treatment effects in fitness as
hist((temp), breaks = 25, main = "Histogram of barcode mean counts \nacross all fitness assay samples")
hist(log(temp), breaks = 25, main = "Histogram of (log-) barcode mean counts \nacross all fitness assay
dev.off()
## pdf
##
rm(myd, temp, lowcut)
3 - Barcode Cross-Contamination (Reference purity, Single-well controls).
# Reference purity.
```

```
setwd(DIR_fit_formatted)
load("swref.rdata")
swref$ppcctsm <- swref$ppccts/112 # counts per contaminant</pre>
swref$ccm <- swref$cc/112 # cc rate per contaminant</pre>
temp <- swref[, c("ppects", "ppccts", "ppcctsm", "cc", "ccm")]</pre>
rm(swref)
setwd(DIR_out)
write.csv(temp, file = "SSS ReferenceCC.csv")
print("cross-contamination rate data (MEAN, SD of 5 samples)")
## [1] "cross-contamination rate data (MEAN, SD of 5 samples)"
apply(temp, 2, mean, na.rm = T)
                 ppects
                                       ppccts
                                                             ppcctsm
## 1328786.39999999997
                             802.600000000000
                                                     7.166071428571
##
##
         0.000596278601
                               0.000005323916
apply(temp, 2, sd, na.rm = T)
                ppects
                                                         ppcctsm
                                     ppccts
## 158208.519787336350
                           412.513393721949
                                                  3.683155301089
##
##
        0.000270146105
                             0.000002412019
setwd(DIR out)
pdf("SSS_ReferenceCC.pdf", height = 7, width = 7)
plot(temp$cc * 100, pch = 19, ylim = c(0, 2), main = "Reference BC TOTAL CC%")
plot(temp$ccm * 100, pch = 19, ylim = c(0, 2/110), main = "Reference MEAN BC CONTAMINANT CC%")
dev.off()
## pdf
##
# single well controls
setwd(DIR_evo_formatted)
load("swref.rdata")
temp <- swref[, c(1, 7, 8, 361:363)]
rm(swref) # summarize replicates (where they exist)
tem <- temp[temp$replicate %in% c("", "R=1"), ]</pre>
tem[1, 4:6] \leftarrow apply(temp[1:3, 4:6], 2, mean)
tem[2, 4:6] \leftarrow apply(temp[4:6, 4:6], 2, mean)
tem[3, 4:6] \leftarrow apply(temp[7:9, 4:6], 2, mean)
tem[4, 4:6] <- apply(temp[10:12, 4:6], 2, mean)
tem[5, 4:6] \leftarrow apply(temp[13:15, 4:6], 2, mean)
tem[6, 4:6] \leftarrow apply(temp[16:18, 4:6], 2, mean)
temp <- tem[1:9, ] # omit sulfer data for which no fitness assays were run.
temp$ppcctsm <- temp$ppccts/110 # counts per contaminant</pre>
temp$ccm <- temp$cc/110 # cc rate per contaminant</pre>
temp <- temp[, c("ppects", "ppccts", "ppcctsm", "cc", "ccm")]</pre>
setwd(DIR_out)
write.csv(temp, file = "SSS_SWControlCC.csv")
print("Ancestral CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each itself the mean of 3 triplicate measurements
## [1] "Ancestral CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each itself the mean of 3 triplicate measurement
apply(temp[1:3, ], 2, mean)
```

```
ppects
                                    ppccts
                                                        ppcctsm
## 282917.66666666628
                           30.8888888889
                                                 0.280808080808
##
        0.000111594788
                            0.000001014498
apply(temp[1:3, ], 2, sd)
                ppects
                                    ppccts
                                                        ppcctsm
## 30341.1955891289399
                          19.7802744990877
                                                0.1798206772644
##
##
       0.0000726603037
                           0.0000006605482
print("SALT D50 CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each itself the mean of 3 triplicate measurements)
## [1] "SALT D50 CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each itself the mean of 3 triplicate measurements
apply(temp[4:6, ], 2, mean)
                ppects
##
                                                        ppcctsm
                                    ppccts
## 220910.44444444438
                           71.66666666667
                                                 0.651515151515
##
        0.000302852194
                            0.000002753202
apply(temp[4:6, ], 2, sd)
               ppects
                                                     ppcctsm
                                  ppccts
## 66269.548164492007
                         46.279345044823
                                              0.420721318589
##
       0.000121667560
                          0.000001106069
print("COPR D50 CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each sample only measured in singleton)")
## [1] "COPR D50 CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 3 samples, each sample only measured in singleton)"
apply(temp[7:9, ], 2, mean)
              ppects
                                ppccts
                                                  ppcctsm
## 338887.0000000000
                       1758.3333333333
                                           15.9848484848
                                                               0.0076495212
##
##
        0.0000695411
apply(temp[7:9, ], 2, sd)
               ppects
                                                     ppcctsm
                                  ppccts
## 135123.00683821389
                        1656.23981757876
                                              15.05672561435
##
                   СC
                                     ccm
##
        0.00990196343
                           0.00009001785
print("ALL samples CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 9 samples, 1:6 each the mean of 3 triplicate measurments,
## [1] "ALL samples CC rate data (MEAN, SD of 9 samples, 1:6 each the mean of 3 triplicate measurments,
apply(temp, 2, mean)
               ppects
                                  ppccts
                                                     ppcctsm
                                               5.63905723906
## 280905.03703703702
                         620.29629629630
##
                   СС
                                     ccm
        0.00268798940
                           0.00002443627
apply(temp, 2, sd)
##
              ppects
                                ppccts
                                                  ppcctsm
## 92220.43281158894
                      1189.63746163420
                                           10.81488601486
                                                              0.00619443686
##
                 CCM
##
       0.00005631306
setwd(DIR out)
pdf("SSS_SWControlCC.pdf", height = 7, width = 7)
plot(temp$cc * 100, pch = 19, ylim = c(0, 2), main = "SW Control BC TOTAL CC%")
abline(v = c(3.5, 6.5))
```

```
text(2, 1.75, "Ancestral")
text(5, 1.75, "SALT D50")
text(8, 1.75, "COPR D50")
plot(temp$ccm * 100, pch = 19, ylim = c(0, 2/110), main = "SW Control MEAN BC CONTAMINANT CC%")
abline(v = c(3.5, 6.5))
text(2, 1.75/110, "Ancestral")
text(5, 1.75/110, "SALT D50")
text(8, 1.75/110, "COPR D50")
dev.off()
## pdf
##
    2
rm(temp, tem)
4 - Power (indiv bc fitness change, treatment effects).
setwd(DIR fit formatted)
load("FitAssayData.rdata")
# power to detect fitness increase / decrease (t-tests)
# ----- d = m1 - m2 / q; m1 is mean group 1, m2 is mean
# group 2, q is common standard deviation in the two groups here m1 is
# change in fitness and m2 is 0. mean q is used and is the weighted mean of
# all population standard deviation of the four replicate sets in each row
# of the dataset.
# prep frame & calculate psd -----
temp <- myrc
temp$dw 1 <- temp$fit e 1 - temp$fit a
temp$dw_2 <- temp$fit_e_2 - temp$fit_a</pre>
temp$dw_3 <- temp$fit_e_3 - temp$fit_a</pre>
temp$dw_4 <- temp$fit_e_4 - temp$fit_a</pre>
temppsd_r1 \leftarrow ((temp dw - temp dw_1)^2)/4
temppsd r2 \leftarrow ((temp<math>dw - temp dw 2)^2)/4
temppsd_r3 \leftarrow ((temp<math>dw - temp dw_3)^2)/4
temp$psd_r4 <- ((temp$dw - temp$dw_4)^2)/4
temp$psd_m <- rowMeans(cbind(temp$psd_r1, temp$psd_r2, temp$psd_r3, temp$psd_r4),
   na.rm = T)
temp$psd <- sqrt(temp$psd_m)</pre>
psd <- weighted.mean(temp$psd, temp$reads_dw, na.rm = T)</pre>
rm(temp)
# report power -----
print(paste0(pwr.t.test(d = 0.01/psd, n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$power * 100,
    "% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC"))
## [1] "25.8906869607391% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC"
print(paste0("80% power to detect a ", pwr.t.test(power = 0.8, n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$d *
   psd * 100, "% fitness change for an average BC"))
## [1] "80% power to detect a 2.16818600714925% fitness change for an average BC"
# create data for plotting -----
powerBC <- matrix(nrow = 100, ncol = 5)</pre>
colnames(powerBC) <- c("fitchange", "psd", "n", "power", "sig.level")</pre>
powerBC <- as.data.frame(powerBC)</pre>
```

```
powerBC$fitchange <- seq(0, 0.04, length.out = 100) # fitness changes to calculate power for.
powerBC$psd <- psd # psd calculated above</pre>
powerBC$n <- 4 # repliacates</pre>
powerBC$sig.level <- 0.05 # significance level</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(powerBC)) {
   powerBC$power[i] <- pwr.t.test(d = powerBC$fitchange[i]/powerBC$psd[i],</pre>
       n = powerBC$n[i], sig.level = powerBC$sig.level[i])$power
rm(i) # calculate power
write.csv(powerBC, file = "SSS_powerBCTable.csv")
# Generate plot panel A -----
pA <- ggplot(powerBC, aes(x = fitchange, y = power)) + geom_segment(x = pwr.t.test(power = 0.8,
    n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$d * psd, xend = pwr.t.test(power = 0.8, n = 4,
    sig.level = 0.05)$d * psd, y = 0, yend = 0.8, lty = "dashed", color = "gray") +
    geom\_segment(x = 0, xend = pwr.t.test(power = 0.8, n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$d *
       psd, y = 0.8, yend = 0.8, lty = "dashed", color = "gray") + geom_point(x = pwr.t.test(power = 0
   n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$d * psd, y = 0.8, pch = 19, size = 3, color = "darkgray") +
    geom_text(x = 2.6/100, y = 0.74, label = paste0(round(pwr.t.test(power = 0.8,
        n = 4, sig.level = 0.05)$d * psd * 100, 2), "%", ",\n80%"), color = "darkgray",
        size = 2.5) + geom_line() + scale_x_continuous(name = "Fitness Change\n (for Individual Strains
   breaks = seq(0, 0.04, by = 0.005), labels = paste0(seq(0, 0.04, by = 0.005) *
       100, "%"), limits = c(0, 0.04), expand = expand_scale(mult = c(0, 0.02))) +
    scale_y_continuous(name = "Power", limits = c(0, 1), breaks = seq(0, 1,
       by = 0.25), labels = paste0(seq(0, 1, by = 0.25) * 100, "%"), expand = expand_scale(mult = c(0, 1))
       0.02))) + theme_classic() + labs(tag = "A") + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
   hjust = 1)
# power to detect Treatment effects (lmer model)
# ------ f2 (effect size) = 1/rmse (where rmse =
# root mean square error among replicate measures of dw). obtain rmse via
# rmse = sqrt(mean(residuals(MODEL)^2))*100. Use pwr.f2.test in pwr package
# to obtain power to detect treatment effects between treatments with a
# TOTAL number of barcodes equal to v between them.
# prep frame & calc effect size (f2) ---
temp <- my [my$mpasp %in% c(0, 0.8), ] # Restrict to SALT & COPR dw data in 0.0 and 0.8 environments
temp$ID <- pasteO(temp$bcpID, temp$mpasp)</pre>
myrmse <- sqrt(mean(residuals(lm(temp$dw ~ temp$ID + 0, weights = I(log(temp$re_dw))))^2)) *
   100
myrmse # this is the rmse from the model*100 --> effect size of 1 corresonds to an 2.41% (rmse) fitnes
## [1] 2.410952
myeffectsize <- 1/myrmse</pre>
myeffectsize
## [1] 0.4147739
rm(temp) # effect size of 1 is an 2.41% (rmse) fitness cannge, so for a fitness change of 1(%), expect
# report power -----
```

```
print(paste0(pwr.f2.test(u = 1, v = ((32 * 2) - 1 - 1), f2 = myeffectsize, sig.level = 0.05) power *
    100, "% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC (assuming no ext lineages)"))
## [1] "99.9067878783826% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC (assuming no ext lineag
print(paste0("80% power to detect a ", pwr.f2.test(u = 1, v = ((32 * 2) - 1 -
    1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, "% fitness change for an average BC (assuming no ex
## [1] "80% power to detect a 0.305102007490767% fitness change for an average BC (assuming no ext line
print(paste0(pwr.f2.test(u = 1, v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), f2 = myeffectsize, sig.level = 0.05) power *
    100, "% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC (assuming 50% ext lineages)"))
## [1] "94.1126785092135% power to detect a 1% fitness change for an average BC (assuming 50% ext linea
print(paste0("80% power to detect a ", pwr.f2.test(u = 1, v = ((16 * 2) - 1 -
    1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, "% fitness change for an average BC (assuming 50% e.
## [1] "80% power to detect a 0.631557532773799% fitness change for an average BC (assuming 50% ext lin
# create data for plotting -----
powerTR <- matrix(nrow = 200, ncol = 5)</pre>
colnames(powerTR) <- c("u", "v", "power", "f2", "sig.level")</pre>
powerTR <- as.data.frame(powerTR)</pre>
powerTR$v < -c(rep((32 * 2) - 1 - 1, times = 100), rep((16 * 2) - 1 - 1, times = 100))
powerTR$u <- 1</pre>
powerTR$n <- powerTR$v + 2</pre>
powerTR$n <- factor(powerTR$n, levels = c(64, 32))</pre>
powerTR$f2 <- seq(0, myeffectsize * 1.5, length.out = 100)</pre>
powerTR$sig.level <- 0.05</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(powerTR)) {
    powerTR$power[i] <- pwr.f2.test(u = powerTR$u[i], v = powerTR$v[i], f2 = powerTR$f2[i],</pre>
        sig.level = powerTR$sig.level[i])$power
rm(i)
powerTR$f2 <- powerTR$f2 * myrmse</pre>
write.csv(powerTR, file = "SSS_powerTRTable.csv")
# Generate plot panel B -----
pB <- ggplot(powerTR, aes(x = f2, y = power, group = n)) + geom_segment(x = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((32 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, xend = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((32 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05)$f2 * myrmse, y = 0,
    yend = 0.8, lty = "dashed", color = "gray") + geom_segment(x = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) f^2 * myrmse, xend = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, y = 0,
    yend = 0.8, lty = "dashed", color = "gray") + geom_segment(x = 0, xend = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, y = 0.8,
    yend = 0.8, lty = "dashed", color = "gray") + geom_point(x = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((32 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, y = 0.8,
    pch = 19, size = 3, color = "darkgray") + geom_point(x = pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05) $f2 * myrmse, y = 0.8,
    pch = 19, size = 3, color = "darkgray") + geom_text(x = 0.225, y = 0.875,
    label = paste0(round(pwr.f2.test(u = 1, v = ((32 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8,
        sig.level = 0.05)$f2 * myrmse, 2), "%,\n80%"), color = "darkgray",
    size = 2) + geom_text(x = 0.75, y = 0.74, label = paste0(round(pwr.f2.test(u = 1,
    v = ((16 * 2) - 1 - 1), power = 0.8, sig.level = 0.05)$f2 * myrmse, 2),
              "), color = "darkgray", size = 2) + geom_line(aes(lty = n)) +
    scale_x_continuous(name = "Fitness Difference\n (Between Treatments) \n ",
        breaks = seq(0, 1.5, by = 0.25), labels = paste0(seq(0, 1.5, by = 0.25),
            "%"), limits = c(0, 1.5), expand = expand_scale(mult = c(0, 0.02))) +
```