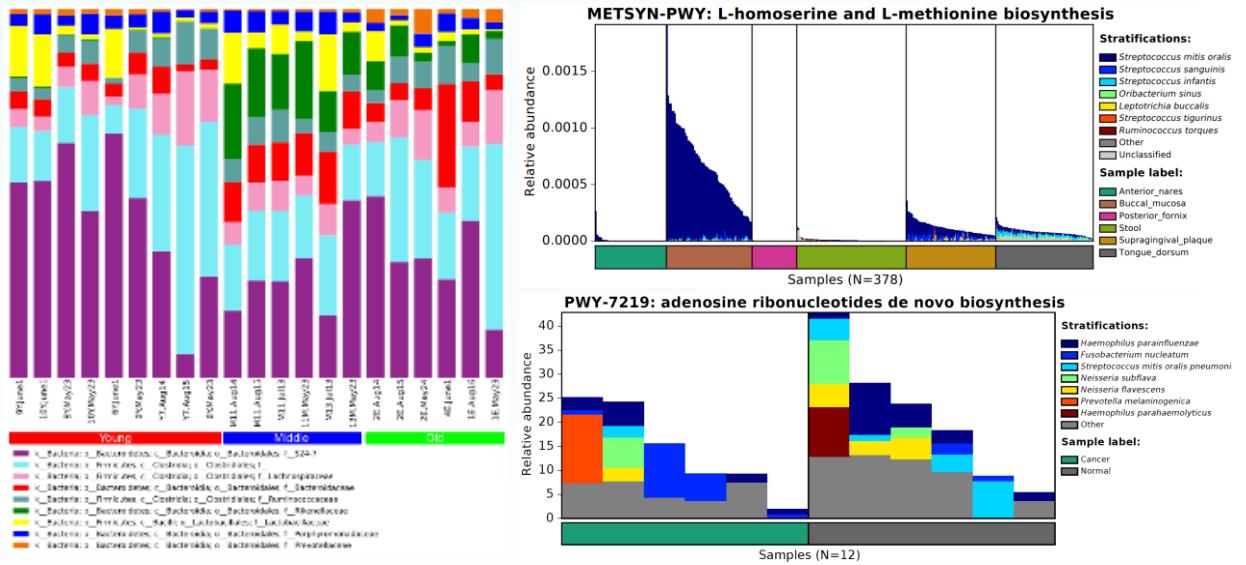


# 微生物组—宏基因组分析专题研讨会第24期



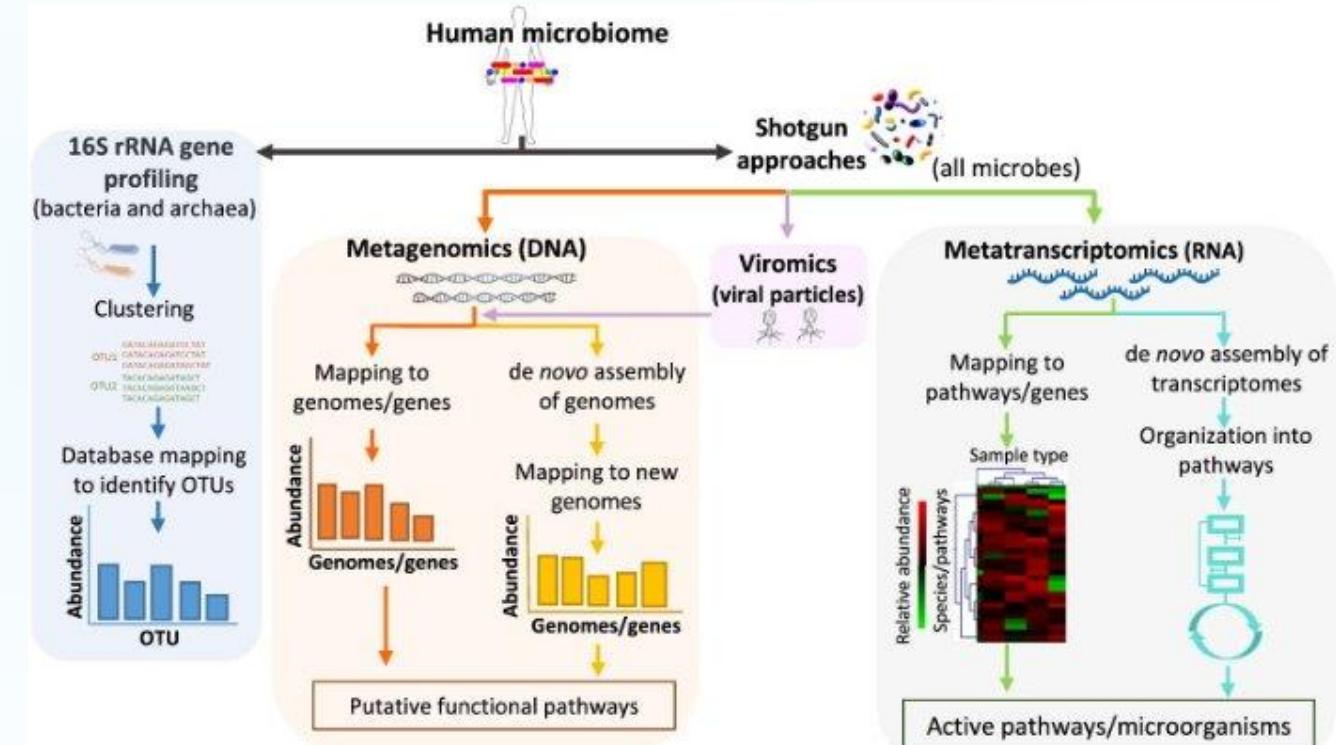
## 23 MetaPhlAn4物种 和HUMAnN4功能组成

刘永鑫  
2025年11月29日



# 宏基因组基于读长(Read-based)的分析流程

- 一. 软件安装和数据库部署
- 二. KneadData质控
- 三. **MetaPhlAn4物种组成**
- 四. HUMAnN4功能组成
- 五. GraPhlAn可视化物种
- 六. LEfSe分析物种差异
- 七. STAMP功能组成分析



# MetaPhlAn4 (metagenomic phylogenetic analysis, 宏基因组系统发育分析, 2012-至今)

- MetaPhlAn4是分析微生物群落(细菌、古菌、真核生物和病毒)组成的工具，只需一条完命令即可获得微生物的物种丰度信息。同时提供脚本可进一步统计和可视化。
- 主页：<http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/tools/MetaPhlAn4/>
- Nicola Segata, Levi Waldron, Annalisa Ballarini, Vagheesh Narasimhan, Olivier Jousson, Curtis Huttenhower. 2012. Metagenomic microbial community profiling using unique clade-specific marker genes. *Nature Methods* 9: 811. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.2066>
- Duy Tin Truong, Eric A. Franzosa, Timothy L. Tickle, Matthias Scholz, George Weingart, Edoardo Pasolli, Adrian Tett, Curtis Huttenhower, Nicola Segata. 2015. MetaPhlAn2 for enhanced metagenomic taxonomic profiling. *Nature Methods* 12: 902-903. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.3589>
- Aitor Blanco-Míguez, et al. 2023. Extending and improving metagenomic taxonomic profiling with uncharacterized species using MetaPhlAn 4. *Nature Biotechnology* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-023-01688-w>

# 意大利特伦托大学Nicola Segata组——宏基因组软件 (10-12年哈佛公共卫生学院Huttenhower组博后)

Segata lab <http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/>  
 Computational Metagenomics

Home People Publications Tools Contacts

In the context of our [ERC Starting grant 2016](#) and other projects, we have **openings for four computational scientists** for human microbiome projects.  
 Take a look at the [call for expressions of interest!](#)

**Meta'omics for hacking the human microbiome**

MetaMLST strain analysis (Zolfo et al, NAR, 2016)

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Tweets by @cibiohm

- Segata Lab Retweeted
- Sirio | Film Tv & Media @siriofilm
- Con i ricercatori del @CIBIO\_UniTrento per la raccolta dei campioni microbioma ambientale. #Memex @RaiScuola #luoghi della scienza con @dcoeroborga.

# 开发维护和参与的软件

- [MetaPhlAn4 \(2023\) 宏基因组物种组成](#)
  - curatedMD (2017) [人类微生物组数据库R包](#)
  - [MetaMLST \(2016\) 宏基因组多位点序列分型](#)
  - [StrainPhlAn \(2016\) 菌株水平群体基因组分析](#)
  - [MetAML \(2016\) 微生物与表型关联预测](#)
  - [PanPhlAn \(2016\) 泛基因组和转录活性](#)
  - [MetaPhlAn2 \(2015\) 宏基因组物种组成](#)
  - [GraPhlAn \(2015\) 物种或进化树圈图美化](#)
  - [ShortBRED \(2015\) 蛋白聚类和功能定量](#)
  - [MicroPITA \(2014\) 宏基因样本挑选](#)
  - [MetaRef \(2014\) 微生物类特异基因数据库](#)
  - [PhyloPhlAn \(2013\) 微生物基因建树](#)
  - [HUMANN \(2012\) 宏基因组功能组成定量](#)
  - [LEfSe \(2011\) 生物标志物挖掘](#)

# Cell: 宏基因组分箱15万人体微生物基因组



Nicola Segata

FOLLOW

Department CIBIO, [University of Trento](#)  
Verified email at unitn.it - [Homepage](#)

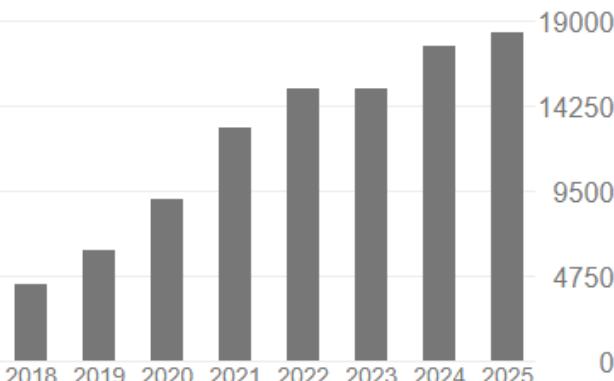
Human Microbiome Computational Biology Metagenomics Microbial Genomics  
Machine Learning

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Citations	111348	88861
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i10-index	240	231



TITLE

CITED BY

YEAR

### Reproducible, interactive, scalable and extensible microbiome data science using QIIME 2

22630

2019

E Bolyen, JR Rideout, MR Dillon, NA Bokulich, CC Abnet, GA Al-Ghalith, ...

Nature biotechnology 37 (8), 852-857

**QIIME 2**

### Metagenomic biomarker discovery and explanation

15276

2011

N Segata, J Izard, L Waldron, D Gevers, L Miropolsky, WS Garrett, ...

Genome biology 12 (6), R60

**LEfSe**

### Structure, function and diversity of the healthy human microbiome

11838

2012

nature 486 (7402), 207-214

### A framework for human microbiome research

2782

2012

nature 486 (7402), 215-221

Public access

[VIEW ALL](#)

### MetaPhlAn2 for enhanced metagenomic taxonomic profiling

2317

2015

DT Truong, EA Franzosa, TL Tickle, M Scholz, G Weingart, E Pasolli, ...

Nature methods 12 (10), 902-903

**MetaPhlAn 2**

### Shotgun metagenomics, from sampling to analysis

2285

2017

C Quince, AW Walker, JT Simpson, NJ Loman, N Segata

Nature Biotechnology 35, 833-844

0 articles

259 articles

not available

available

### Expansion of intestinal *Prevotella copri* correlates with enhanced susceptibility to arthritis

2250

2013

JU Scher, A Szesznak, RS Longman, N Segata, C Ubeda, C Bielski, ...

elife 2, e01202

**MetaPhlAn 1**

### Metagenomic microbial community profiling using unique clade-specific marker genes

2067

2012

Co-authors

[VIEW ALL](#)



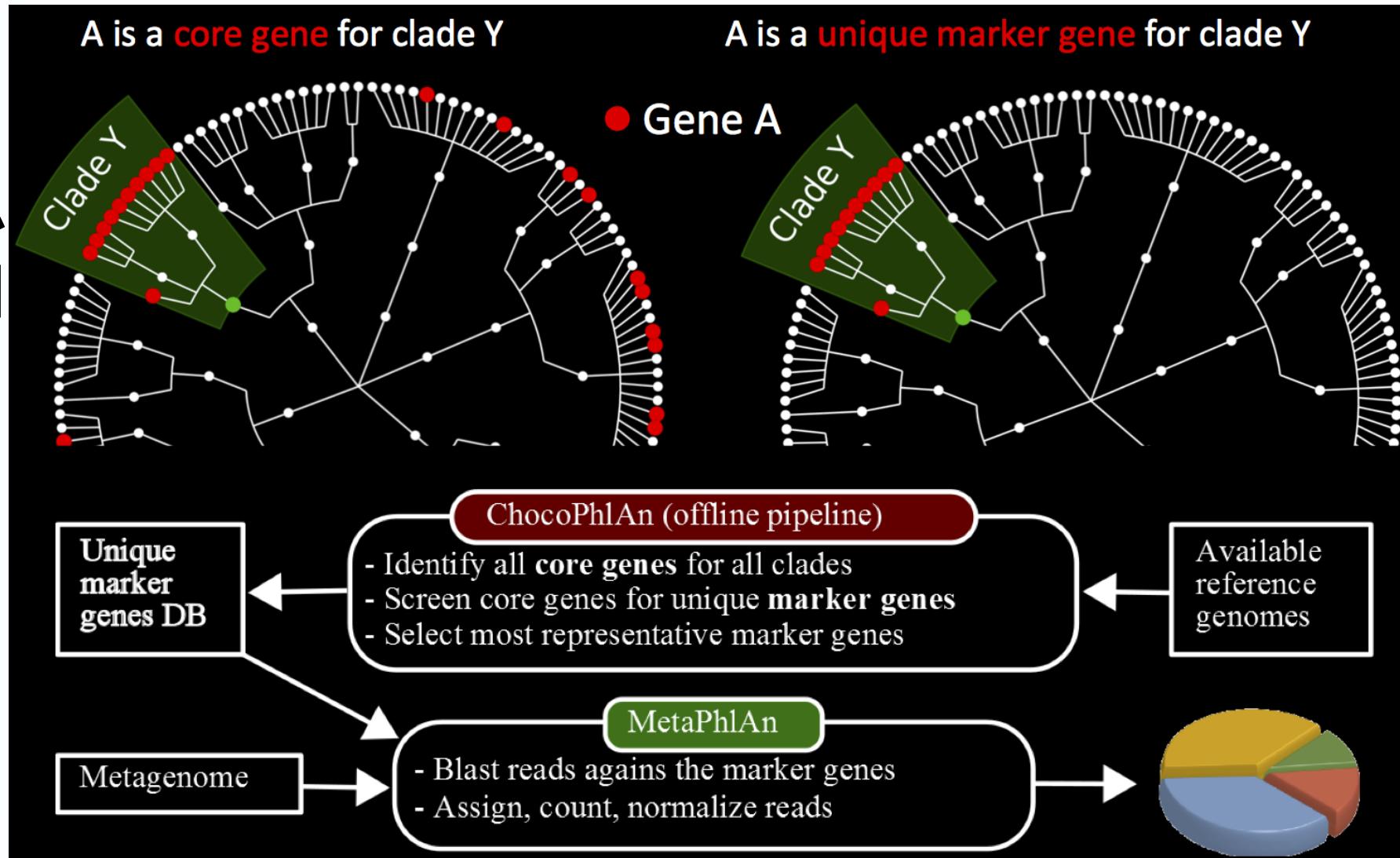
Curtis Huttenhower  
Department of Biostatistics, Harv...  
5 >

# MetaPhlAn Marker的选择(核心算法)

类核心  
基因

泛基因组  
数据库

类特异  
基因



# 最新的MetaPhlAn4

- HUMAnN4.0+可基于MetaPhlAn4结果继续运行
- 整合了分离培养基因组+1百万宏基因组组装基因组(MAGs)
- 26,970种水平MAGs，其中4,992个未定义的种
- 默认移除低质量结果
- 安装 `conda install -c bioconda metaphlan=4.0.6`
- 使用 <https://github.com/biobakery/biobakery/wiki/metaphlan4>
- Aitor Blanco-Míguez, et al. 2023. Extending and improving metagenomic taxonomic profiling with uncharacterized species using MetaPhlAn 4. *Nature Biotechnology* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-023-01688-w>

# MetaPhlAn4的使用

```
conda activate humann4
```

```
mkdir -p temp/metaphlan4
```

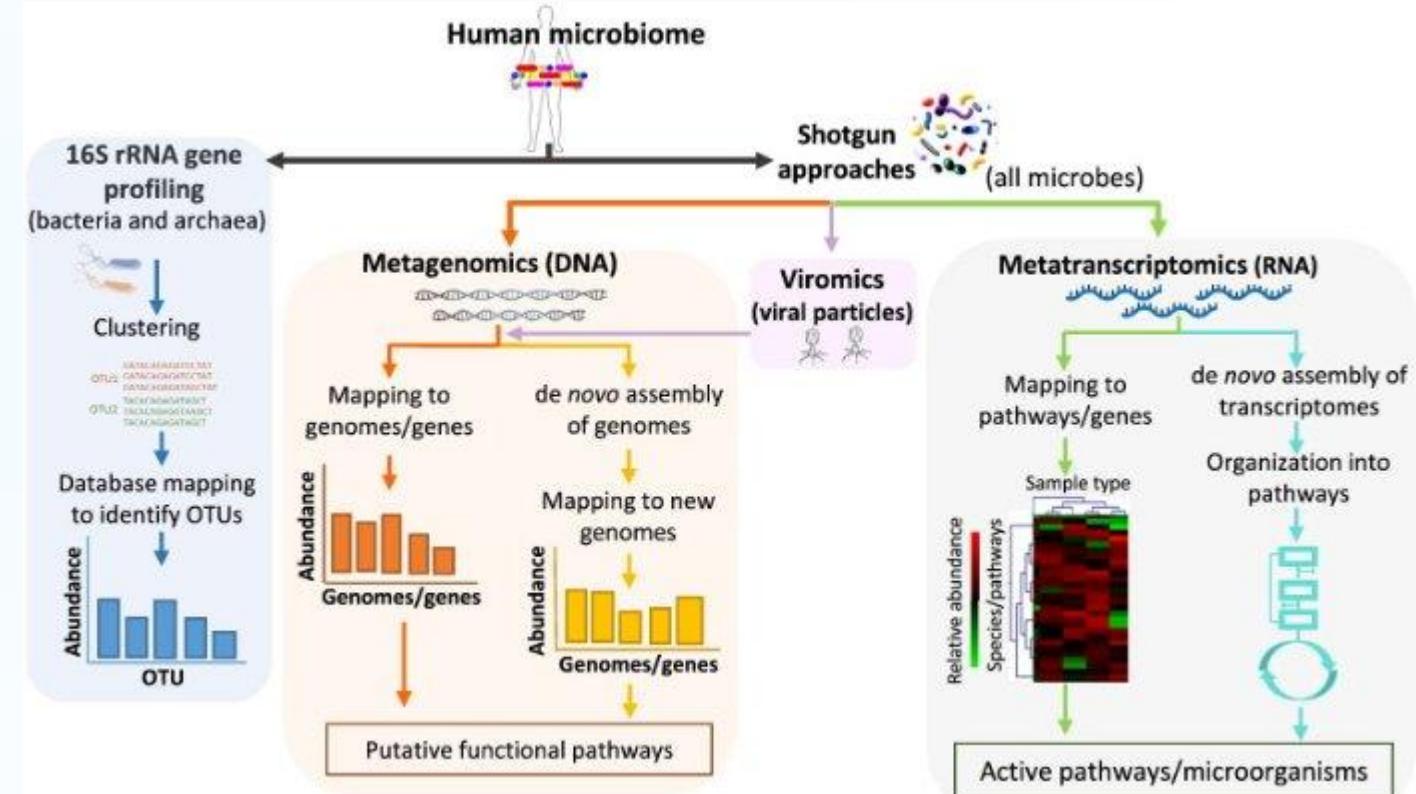
```
time metaphlan --input_type fastq temp/hr/Y1_1.fastq \  
temp/metaphlan4/Y1.txt --nproc 8 --bowtie2db ${db}/metaphlan4 --index  
mpa_vOct22_CHOCOPhlanSGB_202403 --offline
```

输入fastq单个文件，输出物种组成表，可选bowtie2比对中间文件

- 软件安装代码见[1soft\\_db.sh](#)或[2pipeline.sh](#)
- 除非只关注物种组成，否则MetaPhlAn很少单独使用
- HUMAnN4整合了MetaPhlAn4软件，可实现一条命令完成物种、功能、以及功能对应物种组成三个文件，多角度挖掘宏基因组数据。

# 宏基因组基于读长(Reads-based)的分析流程

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- 七. 功能组成统计分析



# HUMAnN4 <http://www.huttenhower.org/humann>

- HUMAnN4: The HMP Unified Metabolic Analysis Network 4, HUMAnN是基于宏基因组、宏转录组数据分析微生物通路丰度的有效工具。这一过程称为功能谱，目的是描述群体成员的代谢潜能。可以回答微生物群体成员可能干什么，或在干什么的问题。

Metabolic reconstruction for metagenomic data and its application to the human microbiome

S Abubucker, N Segata, J Goll, AM Schubert, J Izard, BL Cantarel, B Rodriguez-M  
PLoS computational biology, 2012 • journals.plos.org

Microbial communities carry out the majority of the biochemical activities they play integral roles in processes including metabolism and immunity in the human microbiome. Shotgun sequencing of such communities' metabolic information complementary to organismal abundances from taxonomic profiling results in data typically comprising short reads from hundreds of different species, which are at best challenging to assemble comparably to single-organism genomes.

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Abubucker, S. et al. Metabolic Reconstruction for Metagenomic Data and Its Application to the Human Microbiome. *PLOS Computational Biology* 8, e1002358, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002358> (2012).

Species-level functional profiling of metagenomes and metatranscriptomes

EA Franzosa, LJ McIver, G Rahnavard, LR Thompson, M Schirmer, G Weingart, KS Lipson...

Nature methods, 2018 • nature.com

## Abstract

Functional profiles of microbial communities are typically generated using comprehensive metagenomic or metatranscriptomic sequence read searches, which are prone to spurious mapping, and often limited to community-level quantification. We developed HUMAnN2, a tiered search strategy that enables fast, accurate, and resolved functional profiling of host-associated and environmental communities. HUMAnN2 identifies a community's known species, aligns reads to the

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Franzosa, E. A. et al. Species-level functional profiling of metagenomes and metatranscriptomes. *Nature Methods* 15, 962–968, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41592-018-0176-y> (2018).

Integrating taxonomic, functional, and strain-level profiling of diverse microbial communities with bioBakery 3

F Beghini, LJ McIver, A Blanco-Míguez, L Dubois... - elife, 2021 - elifesciences.org

... To leverage these, we present bioBakery 3, a set of integrated, improved methods for ... , MetaPhlAn 3 increases the accuracy of taxonomic profiling, and HUMAnN 3 improves that of ...

☆ Save ⚡ Cite Cited by 2005 Related articles All 16 versions ☺

Beghini, Francesco, et al. Integrating taxonomic, functional, and strain-level profiling of diverse microbial communities with bioBakery 3. *elife* 10, <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.65088> (2021)

# HUMAnN4的特点

- 可对已知和未知生物分析群体功能谱

MetaPhlAn4和ChocoPhlAn泛基因组数据库

- 可获得基因组、基因和通路层面的结果

UniRef基因家族，MetaCyc基因通路，MinPath定义最小通路集

- 简单的使用界面(单行命令实现全部工作流程)

用户只需提供质控后的宏基因组或宏转录组数据

- 加速序列比对

采用Bowtie2加速核酸水平比对

采用Diamond加速核酸翻译蛋白水平比对

# HUMAnN4工作原理

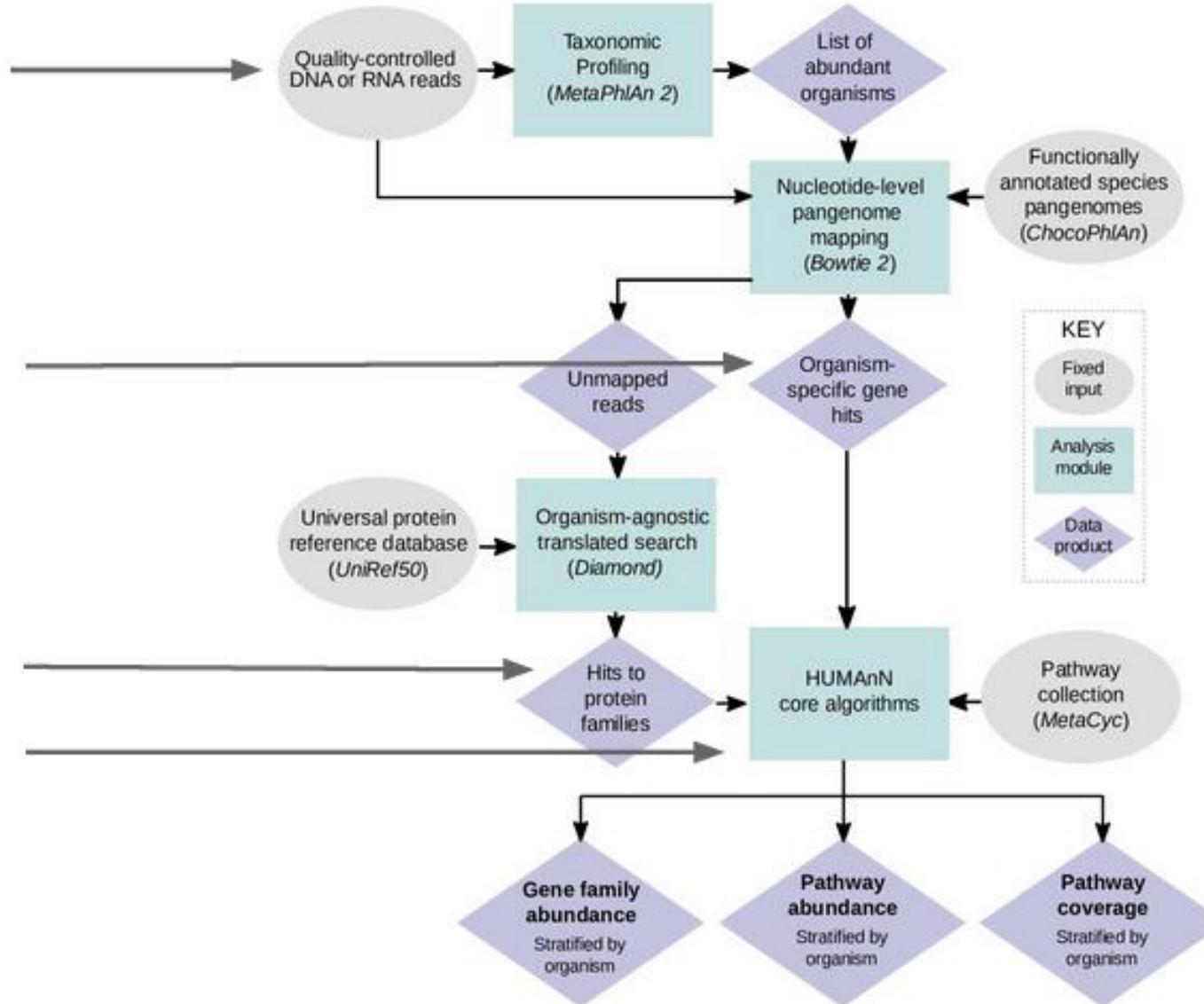
- File Type 1 (a quality-controlled metagenome or metatranscriptome)
  - fastq (fastq.gz)
  - fasta (fasta.gz)

- File Type 2 (alignment results type 1)
  - sam
  - Bam

- File Type 3 (alignment results type 2)
  - blast-like tsv

- File Type 4 (gene table)
  - tsv
  - biom

File Type #1



File Type #2

File Type #3

File Type #4

# 软件安装和数据库下载

- humann有参宏基因组物种和功能定量流程

```
conda install humann
```

- 查看可用数据库并设置下载位置

```
humann_databases # 显示可用数据库
```

- 微生物物种核心基因full完整版42G, 可选ec\_filtered过滤版6.5G

```
humann_databases --download chocophlan ec_filtered ~/db/humann4
```

- 功能基因diamond索引 893M

```
humann_databases --download uniref uniref90_diamond ~/db/humann4
```

- 输入比对数据库 2.7G

```
humann_databases --download utility_mapping full ~/db/humann4
```

[http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann\\_data/uniprot/uniref\\_annotated/](http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann_data/uniprot/uniref_annotated/)

目前数据为2016版, 2019版为humann的数据库, 数据量增大一倍

# (可选)HUMAnN4物种和功能数据库手动下载

```
# HUMAnN4数据库无法自动下载，备用链接/NMDC/百度云下载安装  
mkdir -p ${db}/humann4 && cd ${db}/humann4  
mkdir -p chocophlan chocophlan_ec uniref utility_mapping  
wget -c  
http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann_data/chocophlan/chocophlan_EC_FILTERED.v4_alpha.tar.gz  
wget -c  
http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann_data/uniprot/uniref_ec_filtered/uniref90_annotated_v4_alpha_ec_filtered.tar.gz  
wget -c http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/humann_data/full_mapping_v4_alpha.tar.gz  
# 安装、解压  
time tar xvzf chocophlan_EC_FILTERED.v4_alpha.tar.gz -C ${db}/humann4/chocophlan_ec  
time tar xvzf uniref90_annotated_v4_alpha_ec_filtered.tar.gz -C ${db}/humann4/uniref  
time tar xvzf full_mapping_v4_alpha.tar.gz -C ${db}/humann4/utility_mapping
```

# 配置数据库配置

- 查看参数和数据库位置是否正确

```
humann_config --print
```

- 常用修改线程数、核酸、蛋白库和多种功能注释数据库位置

```
humann_config --update run_modes threads 8
```

```
humann_config --update database_folders utility_mapping ~/db/humann4/utility_mapping
```

```
humann_config --update database_folders nucleotide ~/db/humann4/chocophlan_ec
```

```
humann_config --update database_folders protein ~/db/humann4/uniref
```

## 2.1 合并双端文件

- 有参宏基因组不考虑双端，将双端文件直接合并为一个文件

```
# 创建目录存放合并后的序列
```

```
mkdir -p temp/concat
```

```
# for循环调用cat合并每一个样品
```

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt | cut -f 1`;do \
```

```
    cat temp/hr/${i}*_.fastq > temp/concat/${i}.fq; done
```

```
# 查看样品数量和大小
```

```
ls -sh temp/concat/*.fq
```

# 大文件加速(只用单端和/或截取，牺牲精度换速度)

- 方法1. 仅链接左端为输入文件(提速50%，节省1倍文件空间)

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do  
    ln -sf `pwd`/temp/hr/${i}_1.fastq temp/concat/${i}.fq
```

done

- 方法2. 控制标准样比对时间。测序数据量通常为6~50G，同一样本分析时间可达10h~100h，严重浪费时间而浪费硬盘空间。可用head对单端分析截取20M序列，即3G，则为80M行

```
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do  
    head -n80000000 temp/hr/${i}_1.fastq > temp/concat/${i}.fq  
done
```

## 2.2 HUMAnN4计算物种和功能组成

- 输入文件和输出目录，经rush管理批量任务队列

```
mkdir -p temp/humann4
```

```
time tail -n+3 result/metadata.txt | cut -f1 | rush -j 2 \
    "humann --input temp/concat/{1}.fq --threads 8 \
        --metaphlan-options '--input_type fastq --bowtie2db ${db}/metaphlan4 --index
        mpa_vOct22_CHOCOPhIAnSGB_202403 --offline --nproc 8' \
    --output temp/humann4/
```

# 核心步骤，测序数据2任务 X 8核 = 16线程，用时1h，6G要几小时

## 2.3 物种组成表

```
mkdir -p result/metaphlan4
```

- # 样品结果合并

```
merge_metaphlan_tables.py  
temp/humann/*_humann_temp/*_metaphlan_bugs_list.tsv | \  
    sed 's/_metaphlan_bugs_list//g' > result/metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv
```

- # 转换为spf格式方便stamp分析

```
metaphlan_to_stamp.pl result/metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv \  
    > result/metaphlan4/taxonomy.spf
```

- metaphlan\_to\_stamp.pl脚本来自 microbiome\_helper项目，整合至 EasyMicrobiome

# Alpha多样性

## ○ 计算多样性

sample_ID	observed_species	shannon	simpson	invsimpson	Pielou_evenness
c1	59	2.64265954506613	0.882515813523708	8.51178384081335	0.648101846131625
c2	63	2.96603418555888	0.91148414305896	11.2974108205956	0.715891319359086

Rscript \$sd/metaphlan4\_alpha.R \

-i metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv -g metadata.txt \

-t 7 -o metaphlan4/alpha

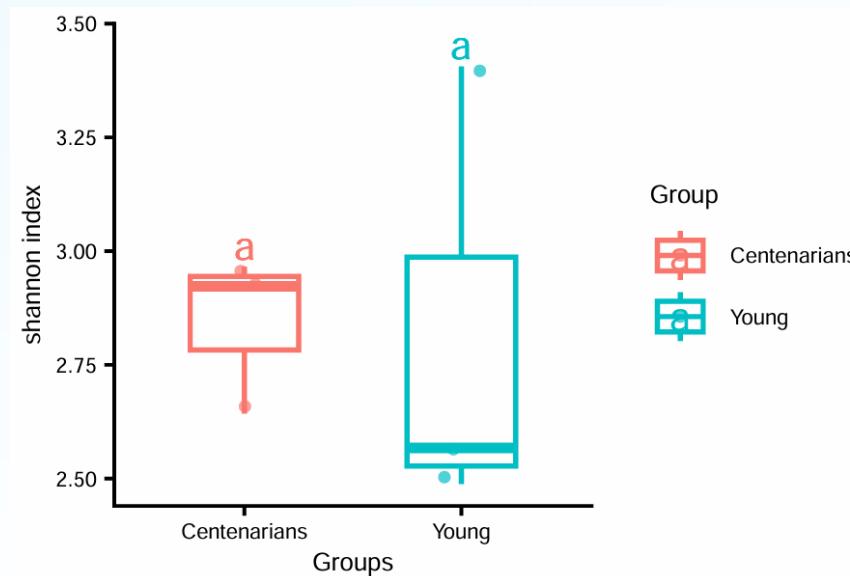
## ○ 绘图

Rscript \$sd/alpha\_boxplot.R \

-i metaphlan4/alpha.txt -a shannon \

-d metadata.txt -n Group \

-o metaphlan4/ -w 89 -e 59

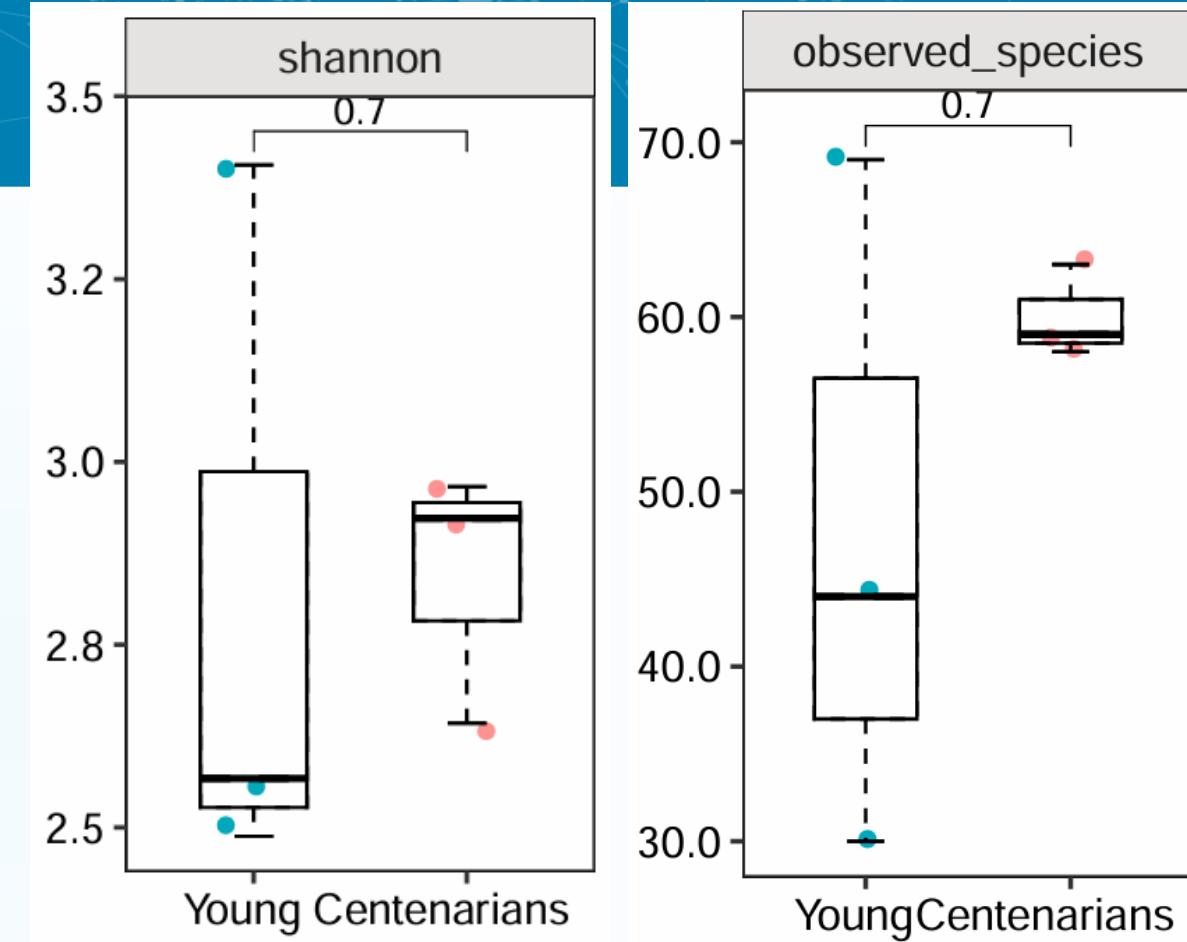


R脚本推荐在windows下运行，详见 2StatPlot.sh

# 箱线图+P值

```
Rscript $sd/alpha_boxplot_new.R \
-i metaphlan4/alpha.txt \
-a shannon \
-d metadata.txt \
-n Group \
-o metaphlan4/ \
-w 49 -e 79
```

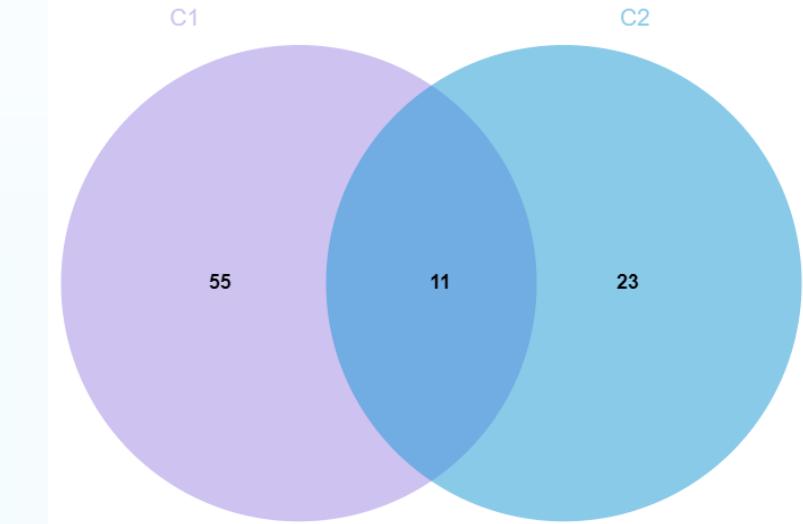
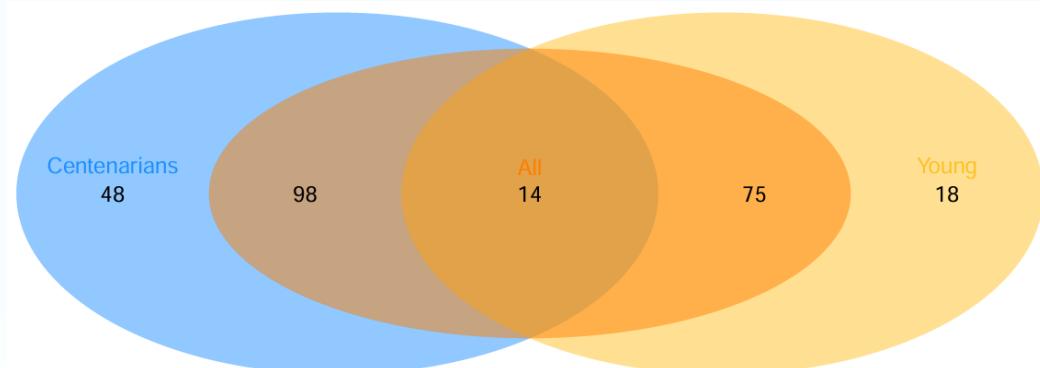
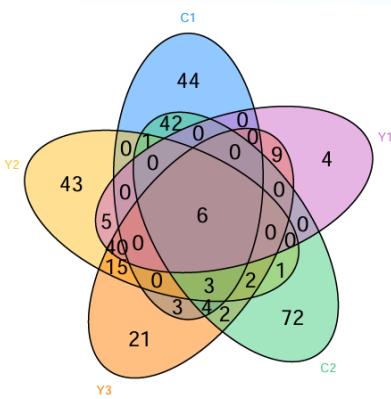
```
# 6 Alpha diversity boxplot
for i in `head -n1 metaphlan4/alpha.txt|cut -f 2-`;do
Rscript $sd/alpha_boxplot_new.R -i metaphlan4/alpha.txt -a ${i} \
-d metadata.txt -n Group -w 49 -e 79 \
-o metaphlan4/
done
```



# 筛选样本中某一丰度的分类(2StatPlot.sh)

- # (可选)筛选>0.5%的分类，绘制维恩图

```
awk 'BEGIN{OFS=FS="\t"}{if(FNR==1){for(i=2;i<=NF;i++) a[i]="$i;"}\nelse {for(i=2;i<=NF;i++) if($i>0.5) print $1, a[i];}}'\nresult/metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv\n> result/metaphlan4/taxonomy_high.tsv\nwc -l result/metaphlan4/taxonomy_high.tsv
```



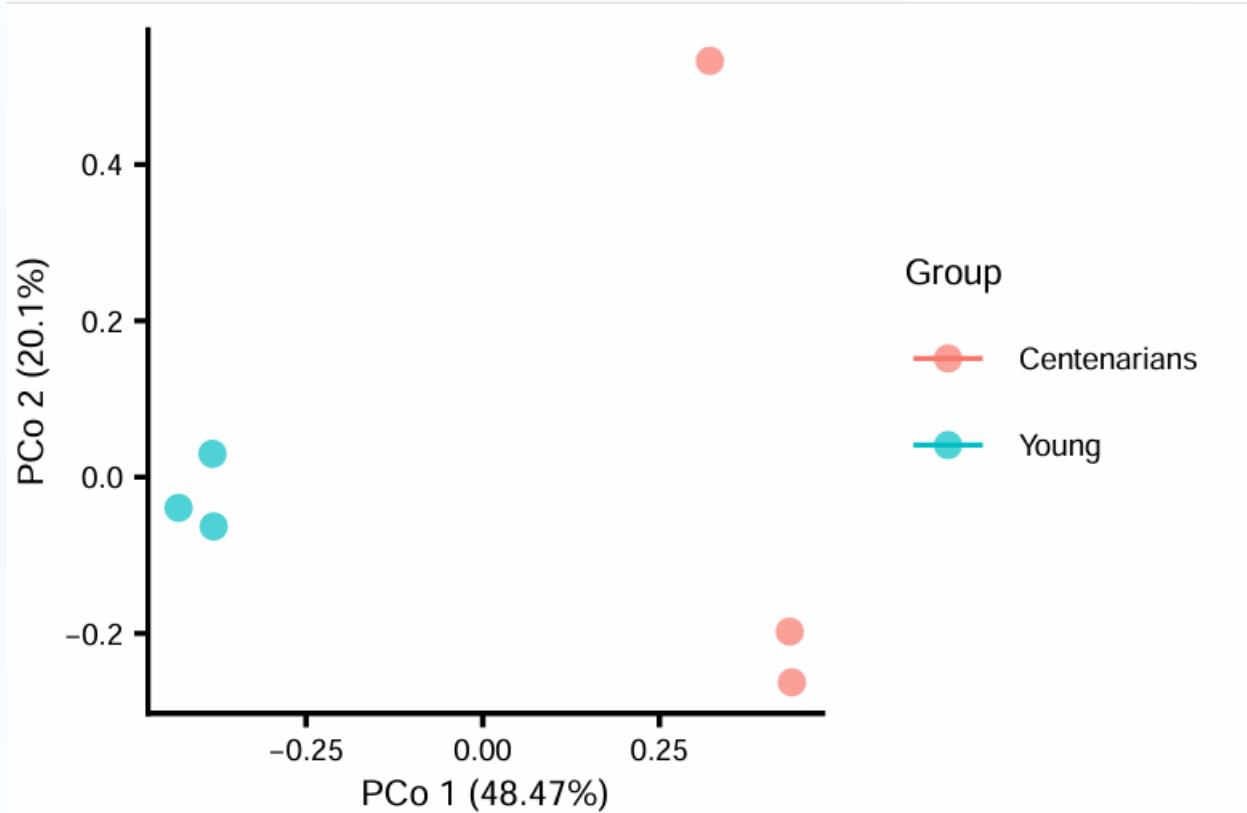
Click on a venn diagram figure to display the linked elements:

Common elements in C1 C2 :  
k\_Bacteria  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Bacteroidetes  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Bacteroidetes|c\_Bacteriodia  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Bacteroidetes|c\_Bacteroidia|o\_Bacteroidales  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Bacteroidetes|c\_Bacteroidia|o\_Bacteroidales|f\_Prevotellaceae  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Bacteroidetes|c\_Bacteroidia|o\_Bacteroidales|f\_Prevotellaceae|g\_Prevotella  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Firmicutes  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Proteobacteria  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Proteobacteria|c\_Betaproteobacteria  
k\_Bacteria|p\_Proteobacteria|c\_Betaproteobacteria|o\_Neisseriales

<http://www.ehbio.com/test/venn/#/>

# Beta多样性

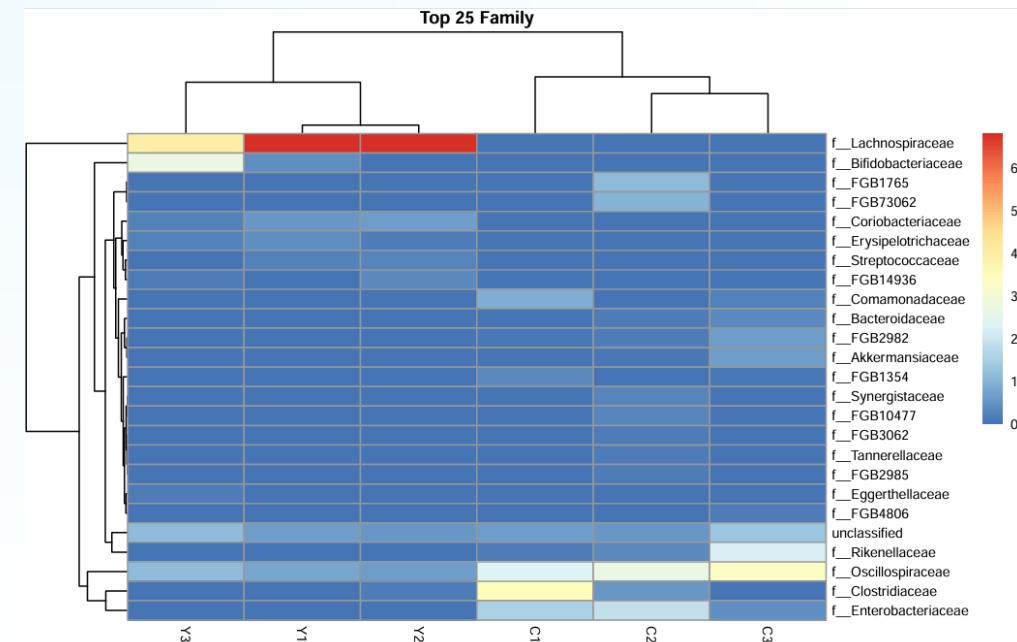
```
# 距离矩阵诗雅
Rscript $sd/metaphlan4_beta.R \
-i metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv \
-g metadata.txt \
-t 7 \
-m bray \
-o metaphlan4/beta
# PCoA
Rscript $sd/beta_pcoa.R \
--input metaphlan4/beta_bray.txt \
--design metadata.txt \
--group Group \
--width 89 --height 59 \
--output metaphlan4/pcoa.bray_curtis.pdf
```

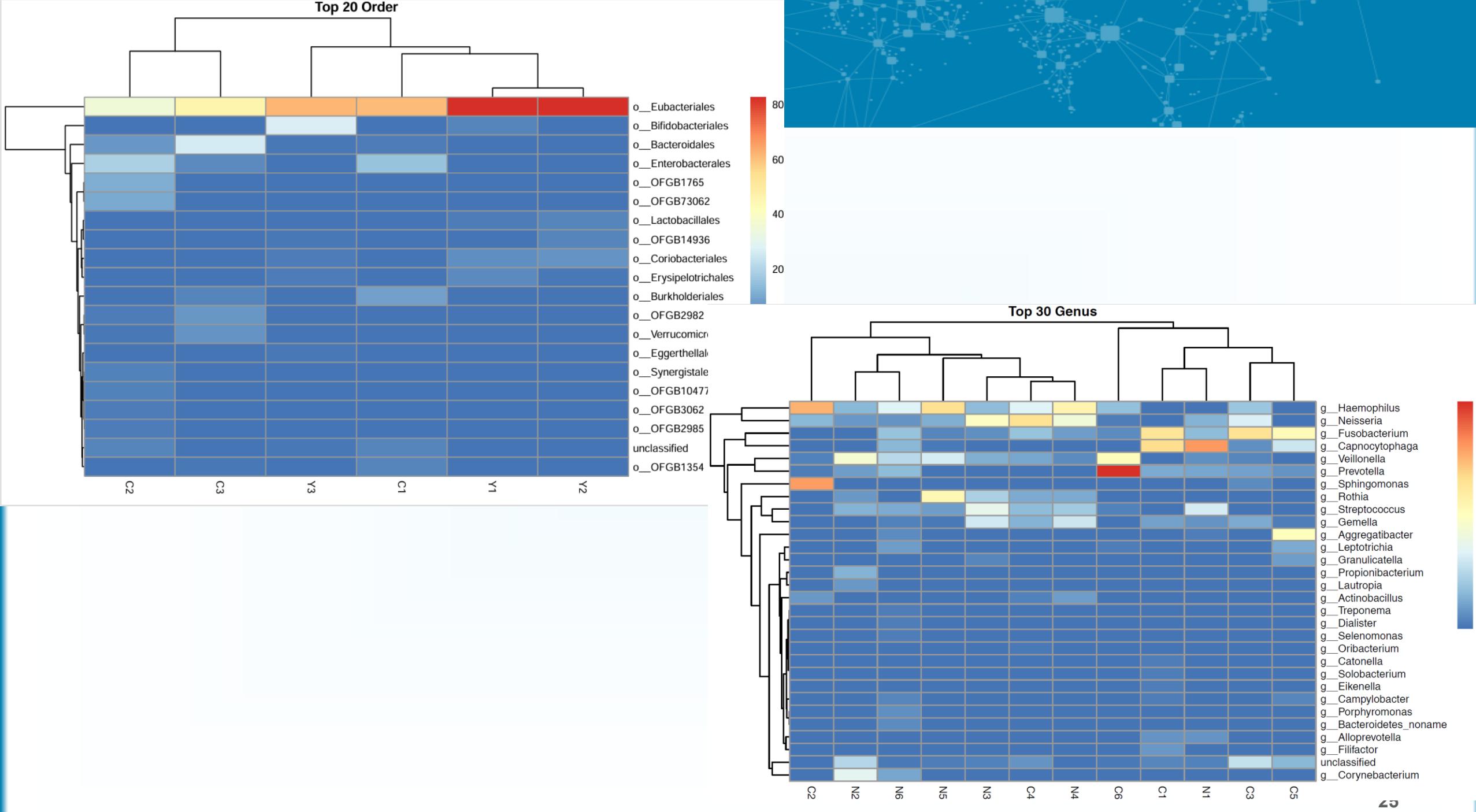


# 评估样本物种组成和分组聚类——更灵活绘制热图

- 方法1. `metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.py` 脚本服务器绘制热图，依赖关系和环境变量复杂
- 方法2. Excel筛选 `metaphlan4/taxonomy.tsv` 并在线绘制热图
- 方法3. R数据筛选`taxonomy.spf`并用`pheatmap`绘制热图，可指定分类级别、物种数量

```
Rscript $sd/metaphlan_hclust_heatmap.R \
  -i result/metaphlan4/taxonomy.spf \
  -t Order \
  -n 25 \
  -o result/metaphlan4/heatmap_Order
```





# 箱线图 Boxplot

## ○ 各级别级别、物种数量

for tax in Phylum Family Genus Species; do  
Rscript \$sd/metaphlan\_boxplot.R \

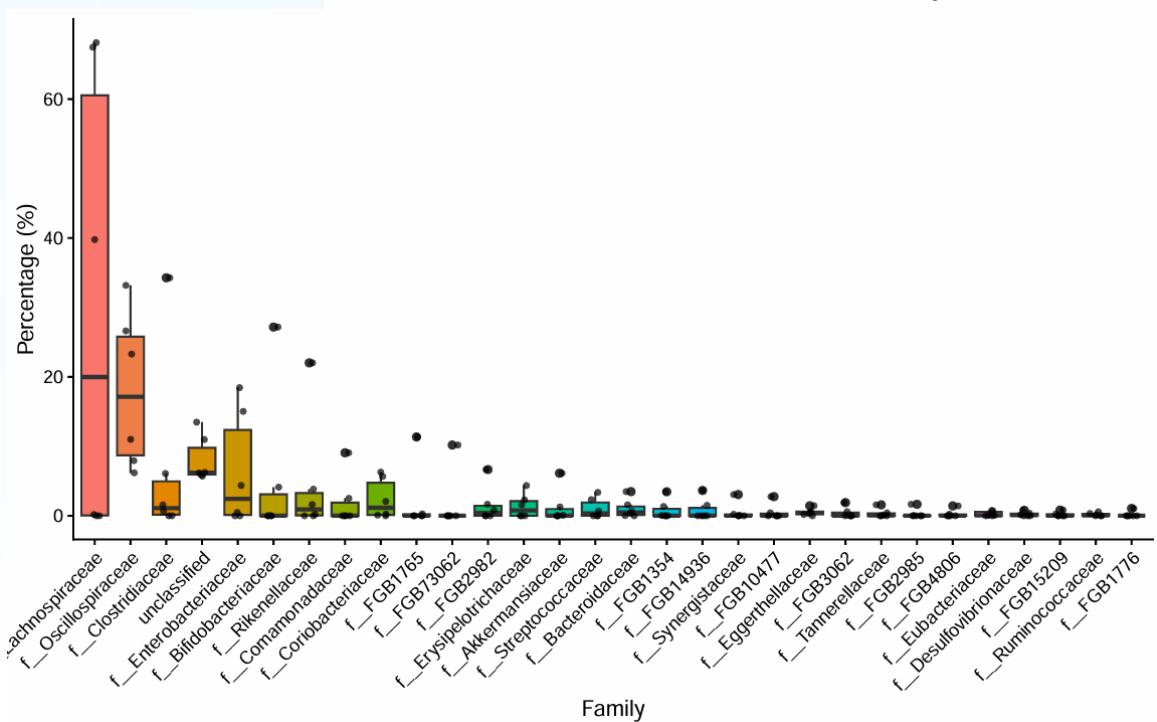
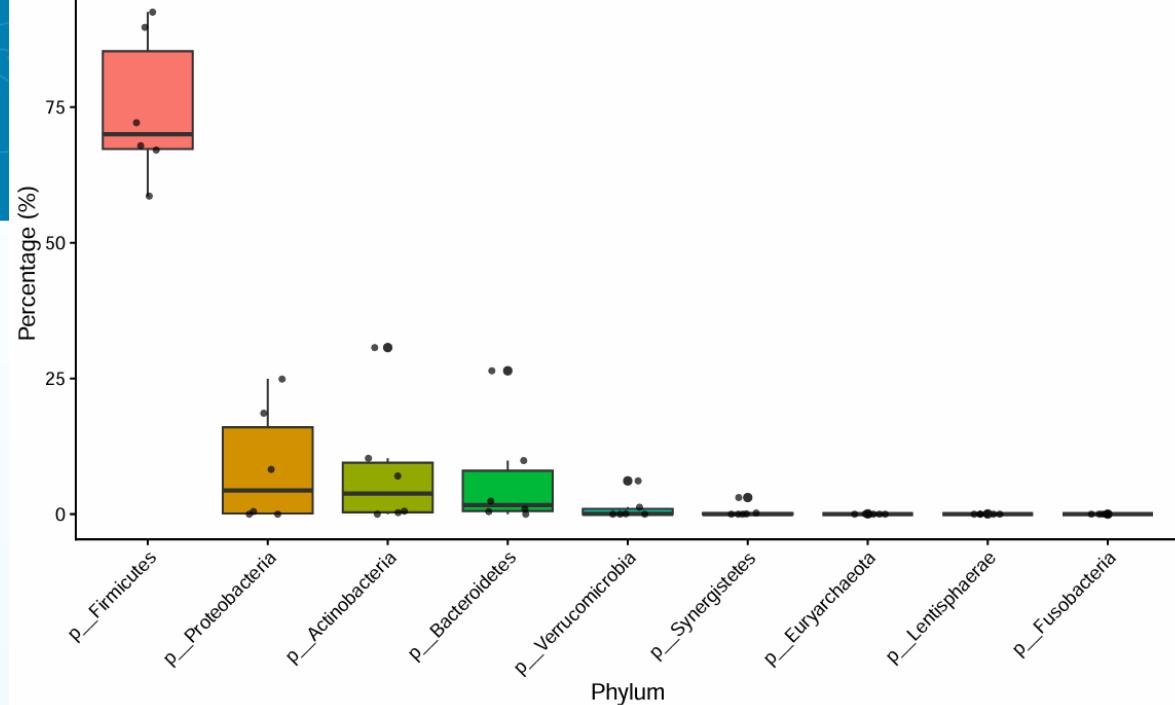
-i metaphlan4/taxonomy.spf \

-t \${tax} \

-n 30 \

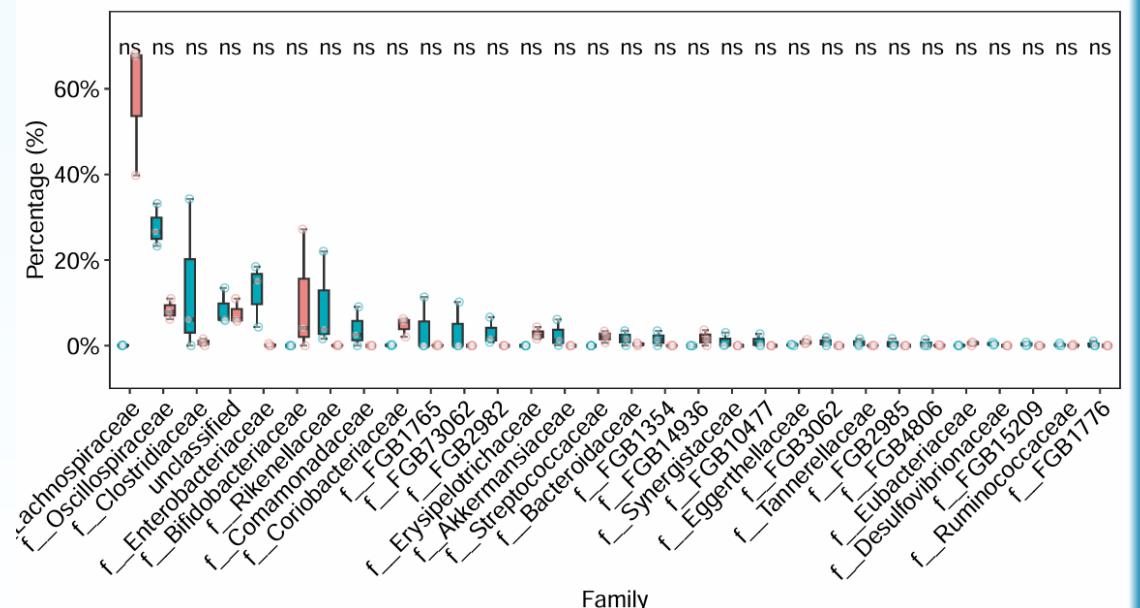
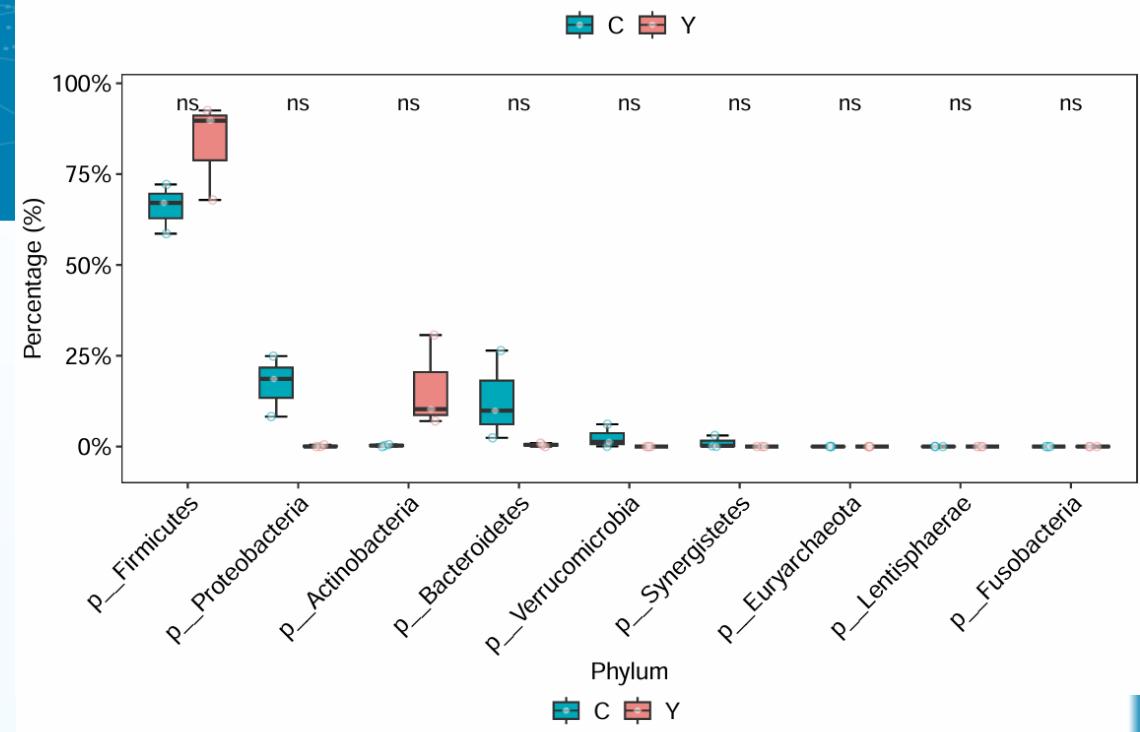
-o metaphlan4/boxplot\_\${tax}

done



# 比较箱线图 Compare boxplot

- # 组间比较箱线图 \*\_compare.pdf  
for tax in Phylum Family Genus Species; do  
Rscript \$sd/metaphlan4\_boxplot\_compare.R \  
-i metaphlan4/taxonomy.spf \  
-t \${tax} \  
-n 30 \  
-o metaphlan4/boxplot\_\${tax};done



# 绘制不同分类层级堆叠柱状图

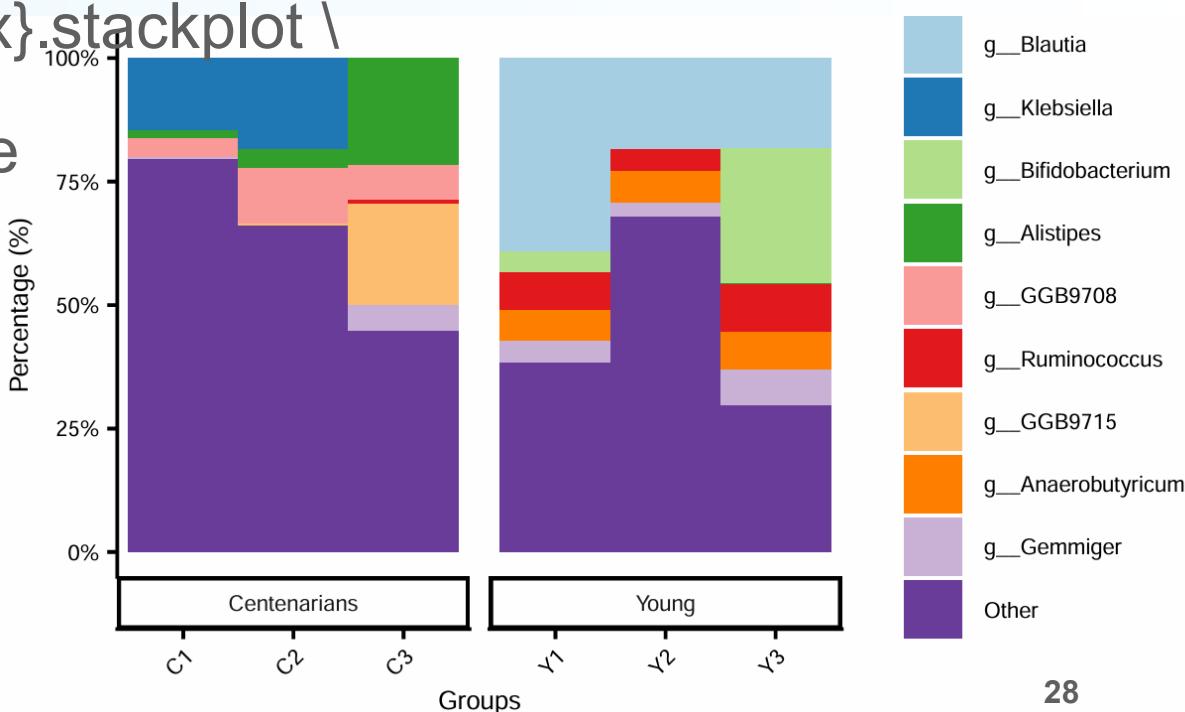
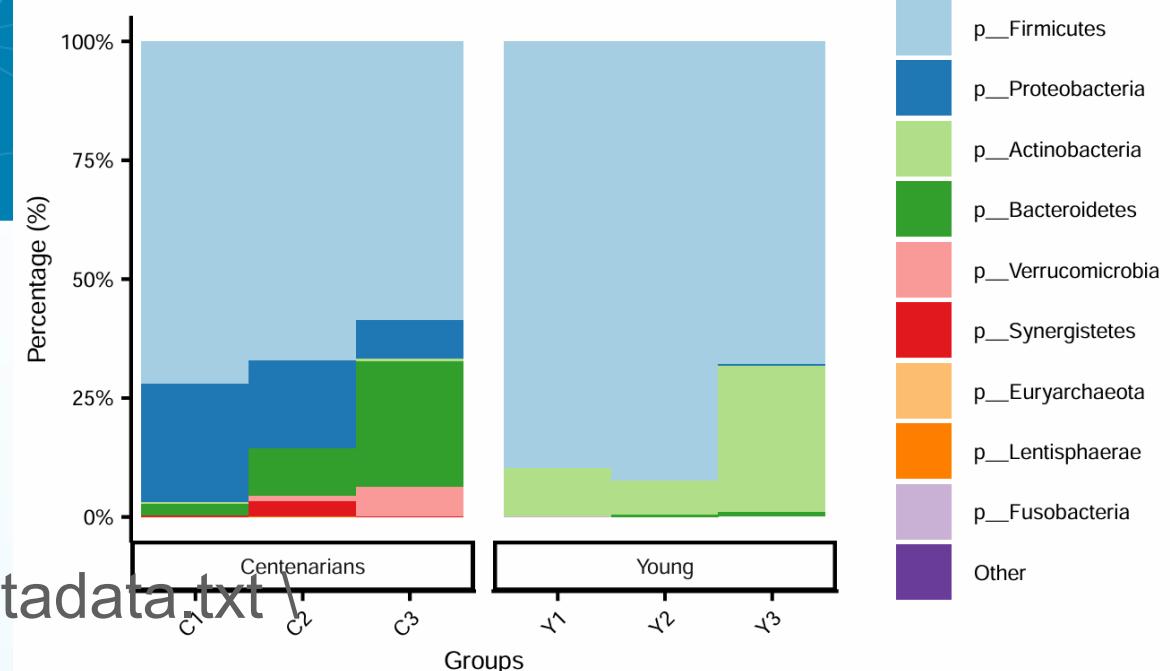
for tax in Phylum Genus Species; do

Rscript \${sd}/tax\_stackplot.R \

--input metaphlan4/\${tax}.txt --design metadata.txt \

--group Group --output metaphlan4/\${tax}.stackplot \

--legend 10 --width 120 --height 70; done



## 2.4.1 功能组成合并、标准化和分层

- # 合并所有样品

```
humann_join_tables --input temp/humann --file_name pathabundance \
--output result/HUMAnN4/pathabundance.tsv
```

```
sed -i 's/_Abundance//g' result/HUMAnN4/pathabundance.tsv
```

- # 标准化为相对丰度relab或百万分数cpm

```
humann_renorm_table --input result/HUMAnN4/pathabundance.tsv --units relab \
--output result/HUMAnN4/pathabundance_relab.tsv
```

- # 分层结果

```
humann_split_stratified_table --input result/HUMAnN4/pathabundance_relab.tsv \
--output result/HUMAnN4/
```

## 2.4.2 添加分组和差异比较

# Shell命令在表头下面添加分组行

```
# Pathway HUMAnN v4.0.0.alpha.1
Group Centenarians Centenarians C1 Centenarians C2 Young
Group Cancer Cancer C3 Young Y1 Young Y2 Y3
Cancer Cancer Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal
PWY-2221: Entner-Doudoroff pathway III (semi-phosphorylative)|unclassified
PWY-241: C4 photosynthetic carbon assimilation cycle, NADP-ME type
142.4960866379 150.5974406277 13.9875571992 0 95.0701339734 60.9457969738
351.3595944155 246.1356615705 178.4807734690 93.5199929391 160.9925301329 280.4848524796
```

# KW差异比较：输入input、分组focal、分组类型type、分组行结果、FDR和输出output；结果包括特征对应各组均值和统计值

```
humann_associate --input result/humann4/pathpcl \
--focal-metadatum Group --focal-type categorical \
--last-metadatum Group --fdr 0.2 \
--output result/humann4/associate.txt
```

# 柱状图展示通路的物种组成

如：L-赖氨酸发酵生成乙酸和丁酸

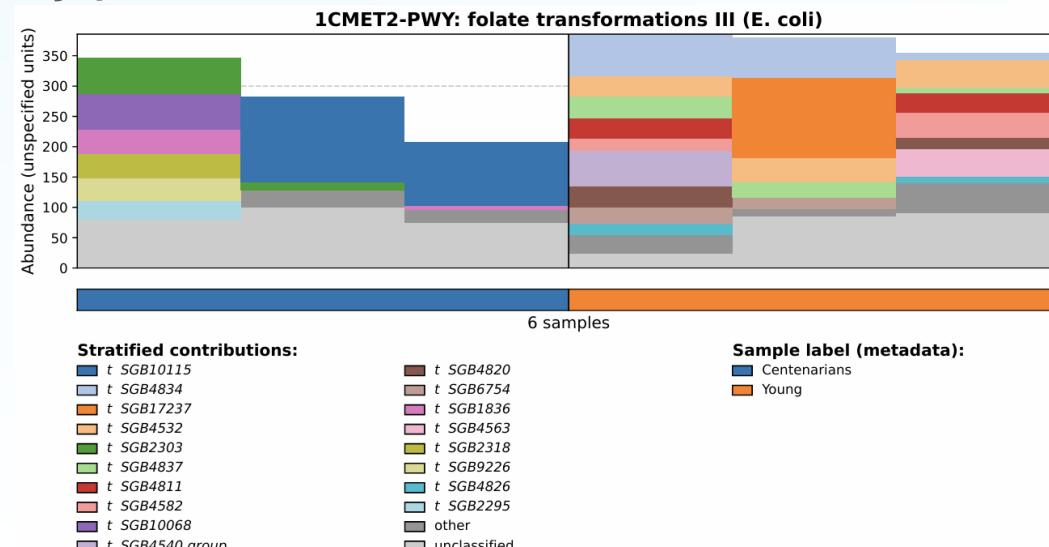
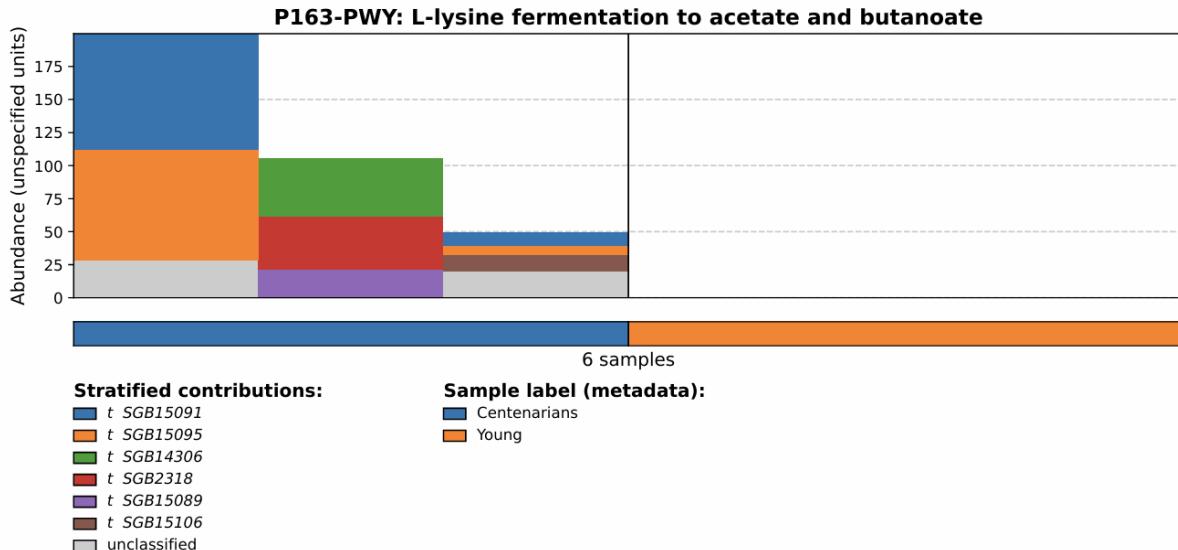
path=P163-PWY

```
grep $path result/humann4/associate.txthumann_barplot \
```

```
--input ${pcl} --focal-feature ${path} \
```

```
--focal-metadata Group --last-metadata Group \
```

```
--output result/humann4/barplot_${path}.pdf --sort sum metadata
```



# HMP数据——差异比较

# 使用HMP示例数据，样本名下面有分组信息，需要手动制作

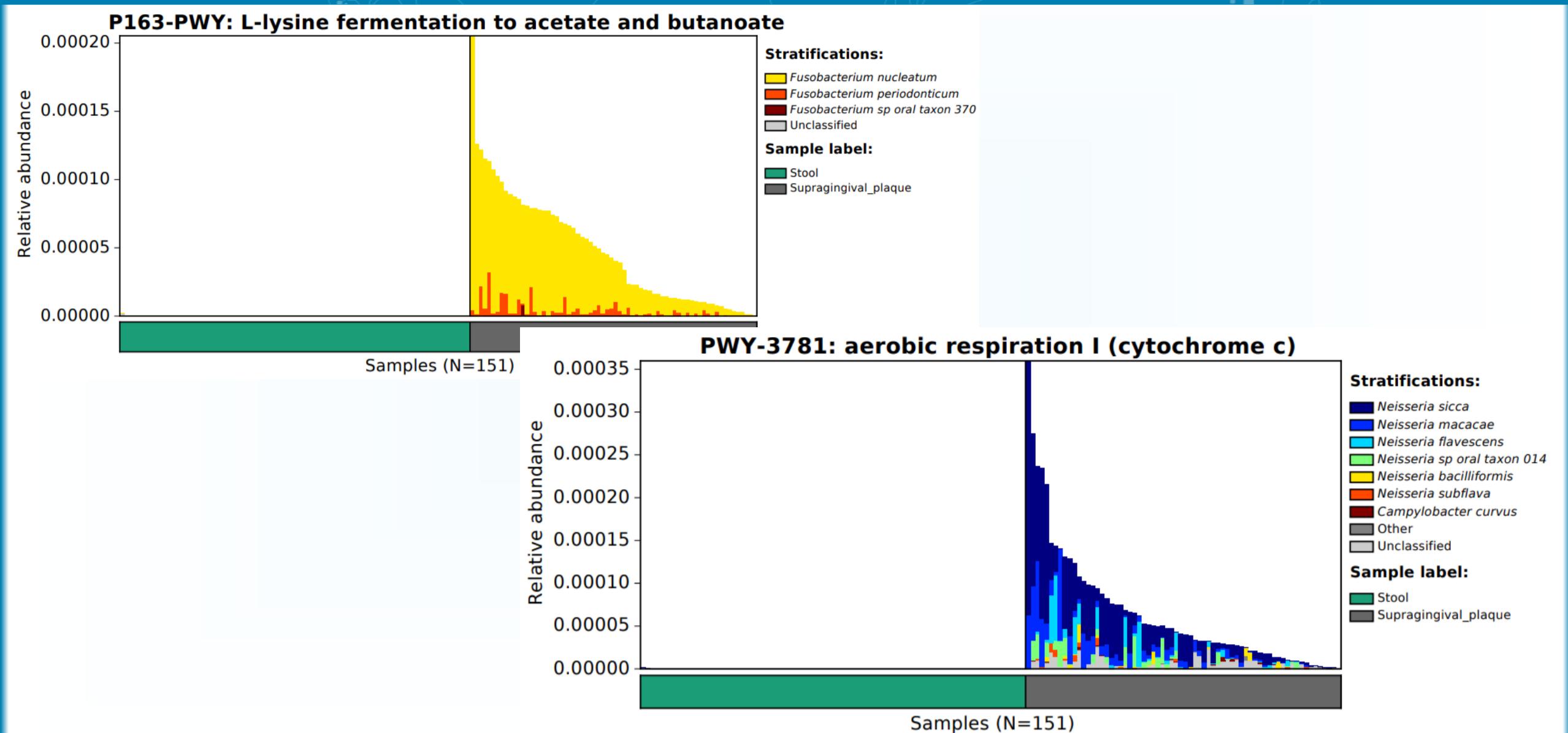
```
FEATURE \ SAMPLE          SRS011084  SRS011086  SRS011090
Group                               Stool      Stool Stool
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis    0.000498359  0.000628096  0.000304951
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis|g__Acidovorax.s__Acidovorax_ebreus      0        0        0

humann_associate --input hmp_pathabundpcl --focal-metadatum
Group --focal-type categorical --last-metadatum Group --fdr 0.05 --
output associate.txt

# Feature  Level means (|ed)  P-value Q-value
P163-PWY: L-lysine fermentation to acetate and butanoate  Stool:3.133e-08|Supragingival_plaque:5.385e-05  1.253e-30  4.261e-28
PWY-3781: aerobic respiration I (cytochrome c) Stool:1.464e-07|Supragingival_plaque:0.0002634  4.076e-30  4.62e-28
PWY66-409: superpathway of purine nucleotide salvage  Stool:0|Supragingival_plaque:0.000106  2.986e-30  4.62e-28
PWY1F-823: leucopelargonidin and leucocyanidin biosynthesis  Stool:4.877e-09|Supragingival_plaque:4.695e-05  1.402e-29  1.192e-27

humann_barplot --input hmp_pathabundpcl --focal-feature PWY-3781 -
-focal-metadata Group --last-metadata Group --output barplot_PWY-
3781.pdf --sort sum metadata
```

--sort sum metadata先按分组，再按丰度



## 2.4.3 转换为KEGG注释

```
# 转换基因家族为KO(uniref90_ko), 可选eggNOG(uniref90_eggnog)或酶  
(uniref90_level4ec)  
for i in `tail -n+2 result/metadata.txt|cut -f1`;do  
    humann_regroup_table \  
    -i temp/HUMAnN4/${i}_genefamilies.tsv \  
    -g uniref90_ko \  
    -o temp/HUMAnN4/${i}_ko.tsv  
done  
# 合并, 并修正样本名  
humann_join_tables \  
--input temp/HUMAnN4/ \  
--file_name ko \  
--output result/HUMAnN4/ko.tsv  
sed -i '1s/_Abundance-RPKs//g' result/HUMAnN4/ko.tsv
```

# Gene Family	KO1	WT1
K00029	0	23.999
K00029 g_Pseudomonas.s_Pseudomon	0	23.999
K00031	8.81	7.018
K00031 g_Agrobacterium.s_Agrobacter	0	1.802
K00031 unclassified	8.81	5.215
K00032	0	8.48
K00032 g_Pseudomonas.s_Pseudomon	0	8.48
K00033	0	12.989
K00033 g_Bacillus.s_Bacillus_megateriu	0	3.454
K00033 g_Pseudomonas.s_Pseudomon	0	9.535
K00035	0	1.285
K00035 g_Agrobacterium.s_Agrobacter	0	1.285
K00036	0	46.161
K00036 g_Agrobacterium.s_Agrobacter	0	0.754
K00036 g_Bacillus.s_Bacillus_megateriu	0	5.084
K00036 g_Pseudomonas.s_Pseudomon	0	40.324

# 总结

- HUMAnN4调用MetaPhlAn4比对上万个物种的数据库，可快速、准确获得细菌、真菌、古菌、病毒、真核生物等的物种组成
- merge\_metaphlan\_tables.py合并，metaphlan\_to\_stamp.pl生成STAMP输入文件
- HUMAnN4比对UniRef数据库获得功能组成；注意数据库位置设置；了解其依赖关系以便解决依赖关系错误的问题
- 结果包括功能通路丰度组成和**功能通路具体来源的物种**，提供join, norm, stratified等脚本实现合并、标准化和分层
- associate, barplot脚本实现组间KW检验和通路组成可视化
- humann\_regroup\_table脚本转换基因家族为KO/eggNOG/EC等注释

# 参考资源

- [宏基因组公众号文章目录](#) [生信宝典公众号文章目录](#)
- [iMeta | 易宏基因组\(EasyMetagenome\): 用户友好且灵活的宏基因组测序数据分析流程](#)
- [iMeta | MicrobiomeStatPlot 微生物组数据分析——50+篇](#)
- [iMetaOmics | 易扩增子\(EasyAmplicon\): 用户友好的扩增子测序数据分析指南](#)
- [Bio-protocol 《微生物组实验手册》——153篇](#)
- [Protein Cell: 扩增子和宏基因组数据分析实用指南](#)
- [CMJ: 人类微生物组研究设计、样本采集和生物信息分析指南](#)
- 加拿大生信网 <https://bioinformatics.ca/> 宏基因组课程中文版
- 美国高通量开源课程 <https://github.com/ngs-docs>
- Curtis Huttenhower <http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/>
- Nicola Segata <http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it/>



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