Assessing source-sink dynamics in invaded habitat using metabarcoding

Script by Anna J Holmquist

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Read in data frames

```
# Total samples from collection
collection <- read.csv(file = "collection_data.csv")

# Dataframe including all sequences, without filtering
all_pagio <- read.csv("all_reads.csv")

# Dataframe including all prey sequences following filtering
prey_final <- read.csv("prey_reads.csv")

# Native versus non-native prey status
native_status <- read.csv("native_status.csv")

# Parasites
parasites <- read.csv("parasites.csv")</pre>
```

Summaries of results

Collection

```
ungroup() %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n)) # 5.793103
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
   'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
        <dbl>
##
                                 <dbl>
## 1
         5.79
                                 0.547
collection %>%
  group_by(transect) %>%
  summarise(n = n_distinct(id)) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n)) # 16.8
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
   'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
        <dbl>
##
         16.8
                                  2.38
## 1
Molecular
# Reads removed
removed_reads <- sum(all_pagio$count) - sum(prey_final$count) # 1062003
# From the spiders
all_pagio %>%
 filter(family == "Philodromidae") %>%
  summarize(sum(count) / removed_reads,
            sum(count)) # 679534, 0.6412852
    sum(count)/removed_reads sum(count)
## 1
                    0.6412852
                                679534
# From funqi
all_pagio %>%
 filter(kingdom == "Fungi") %>%
 summarize(sum(count),
            sum(count) / removed_reads) # 234630,
                                                    0.2214234
##
     sum(count) sum(count)/removed_reads
## 1
        234630
                               0.2214234
# Hymenopterans - parisitoids
all_pagio %>%
 filter(order == "Hymenoptera") %>%
  summarise(sum(count),
            sum(count) / removed_reads) # 60060, 0.05667941
    sum(count) sum(count)/removed_reads
## 1
         60060
                              0.05667941
```

```
# Summary of filtered data set
 # Reads and ASVs per spider
 prey_final %>%
   group_by(id) %>%
   summarise(n = sum(count),
             nasv = n_distinct(asv)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   summarise(reads_mean = mean(n), reads_stderror = plotrix::std.error(n),
             asv_mean = mean(nasv),
             asv_stderror = plotrix::std.error(nasv))
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
## reads_mean reads_stderror asv_mean asv_stderror
         <dbl>
                                <dbl>
##
                      <dbl>
                                            <dbl>
## 1
         2288.
                        288.
                                 2.55
                                             0.126
# ASVs and specimens by marker
 prey_final %>%
   group_by(marker) %>%
   summarise(asv = n_distinct(asv),
             sample = n_distinct(id))
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
   marker asv sample
## <chr> <int> <int>
## 1 16s
            110 112
## 2 18s
             10
                    17
## 3 28s
              44
rm(removed_reads)
Taxonomy
```

[1] 0.2317073

```
length(unique(prey_final$asv[!is.na(prey_final$genus)])) /
      length(unique(prey_final$asv)) # 0.3780488
## [1] 0.3780488
    length(unique(prey_final$asv[!is.na(prey_final$family)])) /
      length(unique(prey_final$asv)) # 0.6158537
## [1] 0.6158537
# Percent matches by marker
 prey_final %>%
   group_by(marker) %>%
   summarise(mean(percent_match))
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
    marker 'mean(percent_match)'
##
                           <dbl>
## 1 16s
                            91.6
## 2 18s
                            98.3
## 3 28s
                            97.7
Prey diversity and abundance
Summarizing composition
```

length(unique(prey_final\$order)) # 9

[1] 9

Hill numbers

Create community matrices

```
# By taxonomy - family
family_comm <-</pre>
  prey_final %>%
  filter(!is.na(family)) %>%
  acast(id ~ family,
        value.var = "count",
        fun.aggregate = sum,
        fill = 0) \%
  as.matrix()
family_hellinger <- decostand(family_comm, method = "hellinger")</pre>
family_incidence <- family_hellinger</pre>
family_incidence[family_incidence > 0] <- 1</pre>
# By taxonomy - order
order_comm <-
  prey_final %>%
  acast(id ~ order,
        value.var = "count",
        fun.aggregate = sum,
        fill = 0) %>%
  as.matrix()
order_hellinger <- decostand(order_comm, method = "hellinger")</pre>
order_incidence <- order_hellinger</pre>
order_incidence[order_incidence > 0] <- 1</pre>
```

Calculate Hill numbers and perform Welch t-test

```
data.frame(cbind(
      rbind(asv_q0$estimate,
        asv_q1$estimate,
        asv_q2$estimate),
      rbind(asv_q0$p.value,
        asv_q1$p.value,
        asv_q2$p.value)))
    colnames(hill_asv_sum) <- c("ginger", "native", "p")</pre>
    hill asv sum$level <- "ASV"
    hill_asv_sum$q \leftarrow c("q = 0", "q = 1", "q = 2")
# Family
    family_hill <- renyi(family_hellinger, scales = c(0, 1, 2), hill = T) %>%
        cbind(collection[collection$id %in% rownames(family_hellinger),])
    # Welch t-test - family
    fam_q0 <- t.test(family_hill$`0`[family_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                      family_hill$`0`[family_hill$site_status == "Native"])
    fam_q1 <- t.test(family_hill$`1`[family_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                      family_hill$`1`[family_hill$site_status == "Native"])
    fam q2 <- t.test(family hill$`2`[family hill$site status == "Ginger"],
                      family_hill$`2`[family_hill$site_status == "Native"])
    hill_fam_sum <- data.frame(cbind(rbind(fam_q0$estimate,</pre>
        fam_q1$estimate,
        fam_q2$estimate),
    rbind(fam_q0$p.value,
        fam_q1$p.value,
        fam_q2$p.value)))
    colnames(hill_fam_sum) <- c("ginger", "native", "p")</pre>
    hill_fam_sum$level <- "Family"</pre>
    hill_fam_sum q \leftarrow c("q = 0", "q = 1", "q = 2")
# Order
      order_hill <- renyi(order_hellinger, scales = c(0, 1, 2), hill = T) %>%
          cbind(collection[collection$id %in% rownames(order_hellinger),])
      # Welch t-test - order
      order_q0 <- t.test(order_hill$`0`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                          order_hill$`0`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
      order_q1 <- t.test(order_hill$`1`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                          order_hill$`1`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
      order_q2 <- t.test(order_hill$`2`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                          order_hill$`2`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
```

```
##
       ginger
              native
                                 p level
## 1 2.884615 2.103448 1.447550e-03
                                      ASV q = 0
## 2 2.522093 1.865904 1.122441e-03
                                      ASV q = 1
## 3 2.308503 1.733942 1.041656e-03
                                      ASV q = 2
## 4 1.805970 1.255814 1.570216e-05 Family q = 0
## 5 1.662843 1.188902 1.143474e-05 Family q = 1
## 6 1.586544 1.152156 9.418654e-06 Family q = 2
## 7 1.846154 1.413793 3.962147e-04 Order q = 0
## 8 1.666830 1.325602 9.489919e-04 Order q = 1
## 9 1.578481 1.279930 1.463135e-03 Order q = 2
```

Differences in read abundances

##

Welch Two Sample t-test

```
reads <-
  prey_final %>%
  group_by(site_status, id) %>%
  summarise(n = sum(count)) %>%
  ungroup()
reads %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
    site_status 'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
   <chr>
                    <dbl>
##
                                             <dbl>
## 1 ginger
                     3469.
                                              449.
## 2 native
                     701.
                                              133.
t.test(reads$n[reads$site_status == "native"],
       reads$n[reads$site status == "ginger"])
```

```
##
## data: reads$n[reads$site_status == "native"] and reads$n[reads$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -5.9106, df = 90.205, p-value = 5.98e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -3698.444 -1837.695
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 700.8793 3468.9487
```

Dietary composition

Constructing community matrices, by site

```
# Data for sites
sites_data <-
 prey_final %>%
 group_by(site) %>%
 filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  select(site, site_status)
# By ASV - all
site_community_asv <-</pre>
 prey_final %>%
 acast(site ~ asv, fill = 0,
        value.var = "count", # Count as values
        fun.aggregate = sum)
site_community_asv <- decostand(site_community_asv, method = "hellinger")</pre>
# By order
site_community_order <-</pre>
 prey_final %>%
  acast(site ~ order, fill = 0,
        value.var = "count", # Count as values
        fun.aggregate = sum)
site_community_order <- decostand(site_community_order, method = "hellinger")</pre>
```

Calculate beta diversity using community matrices

Perform NMDS

```
set.seed(200)
# ASV NMDS
site_asv_nmds1 <- metaMDS(beta_transform_asv$Btotal, trymax = 1000)</pre>
site_asv_nmds2 <- metaMDS(beta_inc_asv$Btotal, trymax = 1000)</pre>
# Order NMDS
site_order_nmds1 <- metaMDS(beta_transform_order$Btotal, trymax = 1000)</pre>
site_order_nmds2 <- metaMDS(beta_inc_order$Btotal, trymax = 1000)</pre>
# PERMANOVA
adonis2(beta_transform_asv$Btotal ~ site_status,
       data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## adonis2(formula = beta transform asv$Btotal ~ site status, data = sites data, method = "jaccard")
              Df SumOfSqs
                                R2
                                        F Pr(>F)
## site_status 1 0.5205 0.04077 1.1477 0.152
## Residual 27 12.2456 0.95923
              28 12.7662 1.00000
## Total
adonis2(beta_inc_asv$Btotal ~ site_status,
       data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## adonis2(formula = beta_inc_asv$Btotal ~ site_status, data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
              Df SumOfSqs
                              R2
                                       F Pr(>F)
## site_status 1 0.567 0.04574 1.2943 0.042 *
## Residual 27 11.829 0.95426
## Total
             28 12.396 1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# PERMANOVA
adonis2(beta_inc_order$Btotal ~ site_status,
       data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
```

```
##
## adonis2(formula = beta_inc_order$Btotal ~ site_status, data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
              Df SumOfSqs
                              R2
                                      F Pr(>F)
                   0.3327 0.1036 3.1205 0.036 *
## site_status 1
## Residual
              27
                   2.8783 0.8964
## Total
              28
                  3.2109 1.0000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
adonis2(beta_transform_order$Btotal ~ site_status,
       data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## adonis2(formula = beta_transform_order$Btotal ~ site_status, data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
              Df SumOfSqs
                               R2
                                       F Pr(>F)
                   0.2601 0.04704 1.3328 0.251
## site_status 1
## Residual
              27
                   5.2691 0.95296
## Total
              28
                  5.5292 1.00000
```

Order-level diversity

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 5
##
     site_status order
                                      n total prop
##
      <chr>
               <chr>
                                  <int> <dbl> <dbl>
                                          58 0.017
## 1 ginger
                 Araneae
                                     1
## 2 ginger
                 Coleoptera
                                     15
                                           58 0.259
## 3 ginger
                 Diptera
                                     29
                                          58 0.5
                 Entomobryomorpha
                                     27
                                          58 0.466
## 4 ginger
## 5 ginger
                 Hemiptera
                                     34
                                          58 0.586
                                     33
                                          58 0.569
## 6 ginger
                 Lepidoptera
## 7 ginger
                 Neuroptera
                                     1
                                          58 0.017
                                     4
                                          58 0.069
## 8 ginger
                 Thysanoptera
## 9 native
                 Coleoptera
                                     2
                                          58 0.034
## 10 native
                 Diptera
                                     13
                                          58 0.224
## 11 native
                 Entomobryomorpha
                                     1
                                          58 0.017
                                          58 0.724
## 12 native
                                     42
                 Hemiptera
```

```
## 13 native Lepidoptera 21 58 0.362
## 14 native Psocoptera 1 58 0.017
## 15 native Thysanoptera 2 58 0.034
```

NMDS for Hemiptera and Lepidoptera

```
# NMDS is doing the same thing because ASVs are distinct
set.seed(200)
# Hemiptera
hemi <-
  prey_final %>%
  filter(order == "Hemiptera" & marker == "16s") %>%
  acast(site ~ asv, fill = 0, value.var = "count",
        fun.aggregate = sum) %>%
  as.matrix()
hemi_phylo_16s <-
  BAT::beta(decostand(hemi, method = "hellinger"),
          tree = read.tree("16s hemiptera tree.newick"),
          abund = F)
hemi_nmds <- metaMDS(hemi_phylo_16s$Btotal,</pre>
                          trymax = 1000, k = 2)
# Lepidoptera
lep <-
  prey_final %>%
  filter(order == "Lepidoptera" & marker == "16s") %>%
  #filter(!site %in% problem) %>%
  acast(site ~ asv, fill = 0, value.var = "count",
        fun.aggregate = sum) %>%
  as.matrix()
lep_phylo_16s <-</pre>
  BAT::beta(decostand(lep, method = "hellinger"),
          tree = read.tree("16s lepidoptera tree.newick"),
          abund = F)
lep_nmds <- metaMDS(lep_phylo_16s$Btotal,</pre>
                          trymax = 1000, k = 2)
```

Native versus non-native prey

```
# Count identified
length(unique(native_status$asv[native_status$status != "unknown"])) # 53
## [1] 53
```

```
length(unique(prey_final$asv)) # 164
## [1] 164
# Determining prey composition for each individual
composition <-
 prey_final %>%
 mutate(status = case_when(
   asv %in% native_status$asv[native_status$status == "Native"] ~ "Native",
   asv %in% native_status$asv[native_status$status == "Non-native"] ~ "Non-native",
   TRUE ~ "unknown"
 ) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  mutate(prey_comp = case_when(
    any(status == "Non-native") & any(status == "Native") ~ "Both",
    any(status == "Non-native") & !any(status == "Native") ~ "Non-native",
    !any(status == "Non-native") & any(status == "Native") ~ "Native",
    !any(status == "Non-native") & !any(status == "Native") ~ "Unknown"
  )) %>%
```

Parasites

ungroup()

filter(row_number() == 1) %>%

```
length(unique(parasites$id))
```

[1] 61

```
# First, identify number of parasite ASVs and relative reads
parasite_summary <-</pre>
   parasites %>%
   acast(id ~ asv, fill = 0, value.var = "count") %>%
   as.matrix() %>%
   decostand(method = "hellinger") %>%
   melt() %>%
   filter(value != 0) %>%
   rename(id = Var1,
           asv = Var2,
           rel_read = value) %>%
   left_join(parasites, by = c("id", "asv")) %>%
    group_by(id, order, site, site_status) %>%
    summarise(n_asv = n_distinct(asv),
             n_read = sum(rel_read))
# Add in spiders that had no parasitism
parasite summary <-
 prey_final %>%
```

```
filter(!id %in% parasite_summary$id) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
  mutate(n_{asv} = 0,
         n_{read} = 0,
         order = NA) %>%
  select(id, site, site_status, order, n_asv, n_read) %>%
  rbind(parasite summary) %>%
  ungroup()
t.test(parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"],
      parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "ginger"]) # 0.0002957
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"] and parasite_summary$n_asv[p
## t = -3.7048, df = 152.01, p-value = 0.0002957
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.6621241 -0.2015435
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3593750 0.7912088
t.test(parasite summary$n read[parasite summary$site status == "native"],
      parasite_summary$n_read[parasite_summary$site_status == "ginger"]) # 0.00223
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: parasite_summary$n_read[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"] and parasite_summary$n_read
## t = -3.1139, df = 143.25, p-value = 0.00223
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.423945 -0.094709
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.307696 0.567023
# Wasps
wasps <-
  parasites %>%
  filter(order == "Hymenoptera")
wasps %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id),
           n_distinct(asv))
    n_distinct(id) n_distinct(asv)
## 1
                 49
```

```
wasps %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id),
           n_distinct(asv))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
    site_status 'n_distinct(id)' 'n_distinct(asv)'
     <chr>
                           <int>
                                                 20
## 1 ginger
                              31
## 2 native
                                                 13
wasps %>%
 filter(percent_match >= 92) %>%
  group_by(family, site_status) %>%
 summarise(n_distinct(id))
## # A tibble: 14 x 3
## # Groups: family [11]
##
     family
                  site_status 'n_distinct(id)'
##
      <chr>
                   <chr>>
                                           <int>
## 1 Aphelinidae
                                               1
                   ginger
## 2 Aphelinidae native
                                               3
## 3 Bethylidae
                   ginger
                                               1
## 4 Braconidae
                   ginger
                                              11
## 5 Braconidae
                                              6
                   native
## 6 Diapriidae
                   native
                                               1
## 7 Eucharitidae ginger
                                              3
## 8 Eulophidae
                   ginger
                                              1
## 9 Halictidae
                   ginger
                                               1
## 10 Ichneumonidae ginger
                                               3
## 11 Ichneumonidae native
                                               6
## 12 Pteromalidae native
                                              1
## 13 Signiphoridae native
                                               1
## 14 Sphecidae
                   native
wasps <-
  parasite_summary %>%
  filter(order == "Hymenoptera" | is.na(order))
t.test(wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "native"],
       wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "ginger"]) # 0.01165
##
##
  Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "native"] and wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -2.5617, df = 120.96, p-value = 0.01165
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.61419547 -0.07869618
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3492063 0.6956522
```

```
t.test(wasps$n_read[wasps$site_status == "native"],
       wasps$n_read[wasps$site_status == "ginger"]) # 0.03998
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wasps$n_read[wasps$site_status == "native"] and wasps$n_read[wasps$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -2.0749, df = 129.37, p-value = 0.03998
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.378179954 -0.008994213
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3034158 0.4970029
# Funqi
fungi <-
  parasites %>%
  filter(order != "Hymenoptera")
fungi %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id),
            n_distinct(asv))
   n_distinct(id) n_distinct(asv)
## 1
fungi %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(n distinct(id),
            n_distinct(asv))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
     site_status 'n_distinct(id)' 'n_distinct(asv)'
##
     <chr>>
                            <int>
                                              <int>
## 1 ginger
                               22
                                                  5
## 2 native
                                                  1
fungi <-
  parasite_summary %>%
  filter(order != "Hymenoptera" | is.na(order))
t.test(fungi$n_asv[fungi$site_status == "native"],
       fungi$n_asv[fungi$site_status == "ginger"]) # 3.777e-06
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: fungi$n_asv[fungi$site_status == "native"] and fungi$n_asv[fungi$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -5.0233, df = 69.464, p-value = 3.777e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.5284656 -0.2280562
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.02173913 0.40000000
t.test(fungi$n_read[fungi$site_status == "native"],
       fungi$n_read[fungi$site_status == "ginger"]) # 6.097e-06
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: fungi$n_read[fungi$site_status == "native"] and fungi$n_read[fungi$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -4.9237, df = 65.16, p-value = 6.097e-06
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3877765 -0.1639845
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.01255109 0.28843163
```