Resistance index

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12/1/2021

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#I	Load	packages	
li l	brary	t = ls()) y(readxl) # read excel files y(dplyr) y(ggplot2) #Plots y(Hmisc) # y(car) y(tidyverse) y(ggpubr) y(rstatix) y(emmeans) y(cowplot) y(egg) y(olsrr) #Normality test (kolmogorov-smirnov) y(kableExtra) #Export regular tables y(nlme) #Mixed linear models y(lmerTest) #P values mixed linear models r palette	

```
cbbPalette <- c("#000000", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9", "#009E73", "#F0E442", "#0072B2", "#D55E00", "#CC79A7")
```

1 Load complementary data

1.1 # Abundance and salinity

```
Dat=Dat[Dat$Time<42,] #Only keep the samples until one day 41 for figure
DatS=Dat #Dataframe only for Salinity figure
\#Dat=Dat[,c(3,8,9,10:13,22)] \#Removing\ unused\ columns
Dat=Dat[complete.cases(Dat),] #Removing unused columns
Dat$DOM=as.factor(Dat$DOM)
levels(Dat$DOM) = c("HDOM","LDOM")
Dat$id=pasteO(Dat$Time ,".",Dat$DOM,".",Dat$Treatment,".",Dat$Replicate)
Dat$id=as.factor(Dat$id)
# Creating the indivival for figure 2 ms chemostats
# DNA sampling frequency plot
pDNA=ggplot()+#
   arrow = arrow(length = unit(0.2, "cm")), size=.5) + labs(y="DNA Sampling", x="") +
   annotate("text", x=c(4,8,15,18,22,29,36,39,41)-1, y = rep(1.5,9),
                   label=c("T1","T2","T3","T4","T5","T6","T7","T8","T9"),size=3)+
   scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(1:41), expand=c(0.01, 0.01), limits = c(1,41))+
   theme_bw()+theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major =element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.text.y =element_blank())+
   theme(text=element_text(size=10, family="ArialMT"))+
   labs(tag = "")+theme(axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),axis.ticks.x=element_blank(),panel.border = element
   theme(plot.margin=margin(t = -5, r = 5, b = -10, l = 0, unit = "pt"))+
   theme(axis.title.y = element_text(angle = 0, vjust = 0.5))
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
# Disturbance frequency plot
pDist=ggplot()+
geom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5),y=rep(4,6), xend = c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5),y=rep(4,6), xend = c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5)), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5)), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5)), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5,16.5)), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5)), yeigeom_segment(aes(x=c(2.5,9.5)), yeigeom_segmen
                              arrow = arrow(length = unit(0.2, "cm")),color="grey",size=.5)+labs(y="Disturbance",x="
scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(1:41),expand=c(0.01,0.01),limits = c(1,41))+
   theme_bw()+theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major =element_blank(),
                                  axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.text.y =element_blank())+
   theme(text=element_text(size=10, family="ArialMT"))+
   labs(tag = "")+theme(axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),axis.ticks.x=element_blank(),panel.border = element
   theme(plot.margin=margin(t = -10, r = 5, b = -10, l = 0, unit = "pt"))+
   theme(axis.title.y = element_text(angle = 0, vjust = 0.5))
# Salinity time series figure (control vs disturbance)
Salinity_plot=DatS%>%
   ggplot()+geom_point(aes(Time,Salinity,colour=Treatment,shape=DOM))+
   stat_summary(aes(Time,Salinity,colour=Treatment,linetype=DOM),fun= mean,geom = "line")+
```

Dat=data.frame(read_xls("../data/comm.rates/Chemo10.data.MicrobialAbundance.xls", sheet="Chemo summary")

```
geom_vline(xintercept=c(2.5,9.5,16.5,23.5,30.5,37.5),linetype="dotted",colour="grey")+
  scale_color_manual(values=cbbPalette,name="")+
  xlab("")+ylab("Salinity")+ylim(35,60)+
  labs(tag = "A")+scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(1:41), expand=c(0.01, 0.01))+
  theme_bw()+theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),panel.grid.major = element_blank(),legend.position
                   axis.text.x = element_text(size=6),axis.text.y = element_text(size=8))+
  theme(text=element_text(family="ArialMT"))+
  theme(plot.margin=margin(t = -15, r = 5, b = -20, 1 = 0, unit = "pt"))+theme(plot.tag=element text(si
  #scale_colour_grey()
Salinity_plot2 = DatS %>%
    ggplot() + geom_point(aes(Time, Salinity, colour = Treatment, shape = DOM)) +
    stat_summary(aes(Time, Salinity, colour = Treatment, linetype = DOM), fun = mean,
        geom = "line") + geom_vline(xintercept = c(2.5, 9.5, 16.5, 23.5, 30.5,
   37.5), linetype = "dotted", colour = "grey") + scale_color_manual(values = cbbPalette,
    name = "") + xlab("") + ylab("Salinity") + ylim(35, 60) + labs(tag = "") +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(1:41), expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) + theme_bw() +
   theme(panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(size = 6), axis.text.y = element_text(size
   theme(text = element_text(family = "ArialMT")) + theme(plot.margin = margin(t = -15,
   r = 5, b = 0, 1 = 0, unit = "pt")) + theme(plot.tag = element_text(size = 14,
    face = "bold", vjust = -4)) #+
# scale_colour_grey()
jpeg("../figures/Fig_Salinity.jpg", width = 14, height = 8, res = 300, units = "cm")
plot_grid(pDNA, pDist, Salinity_plot2, ncol = 1, axis = "l", rel_heights = c(0.1,
    0.085, 0.5), hjust = -4, align = "v")
dev.off()
## pdf
```

1.2 # Bacterial abundance time series

##

```
# Bacterial abundance time series
Abundance_plot = Dat %>%
         ggplot(aes(x = Time, y = Bact/1e+06, group = interaction(Treatment, DOM))) +
         geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ geom_point(aes(colour_grey()) + geom_p
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ =
         geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ Treatment,
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ shape
         geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ =
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ DOM),
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ size
         geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ =
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ 1)
          geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ +
         geom_point(aes(colour = Treatment, shape = DOM), size = 1) + #scale_colour_grey()+ #scale_colour_gr
scale colour manual(values = cbbPalette, name = "Disturbance") + scale shape manual(values = c(21,
          4), name = "DOM level", labels = c("HDOM", "LDOM")) + labs(tag = "D") +
```

2 Loading datasets Community functioning

Dataset includes microbial community respiration and bacterial production

```
df.comm.funct <- data.frame(read_csv("../data/comm.rates/functional.response.csv"))</pre>
## Rows: 288 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): DOM, Treatment, Comment, Variable
## dbl (3): Week, Rep, Value
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
tibble(df.comm.funct)
## # A tibble: 288 x 7
      Week DOM Treatment Rep Comment Value Variable
##
##
     <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <chr>
                                       <dbl> <chr>
## 1
         1 HDOM C
                             1 after
                                      0.0195 Community.Respiration
         2 HDOM C
## 2
                             1 after 0.178 Community.Respiration
## 3
        3 HDOM C
                             1 after 0.0344 Community.Respiration
## 4
        4 HDOM C
                                      0.131 Community.Respiration
                            1 after
       5 HDOM C
## 5
                            1 after
                                      0.213 Community.Respiration
        6 HDOM C
## 6
                            1 after
                                      0.285 Community.Respiration
## 7
        1 LDOM C
                             1 after
                                      2.48
                                             Community.Respiration
         2 LDOM C
## 8
                             1 after
                                      0.360
                                             Community.Respiration
## 9
         3 LDOM C
                                      0.105
                                             Community.Respiration
                             1 after
## 10
         4 LDOM C
                             1 after
                                      0.372 Community.Respiration
## # ... with 278 more rows
```

2.0.1 Bacterial growth efficiency (BGE) calculation

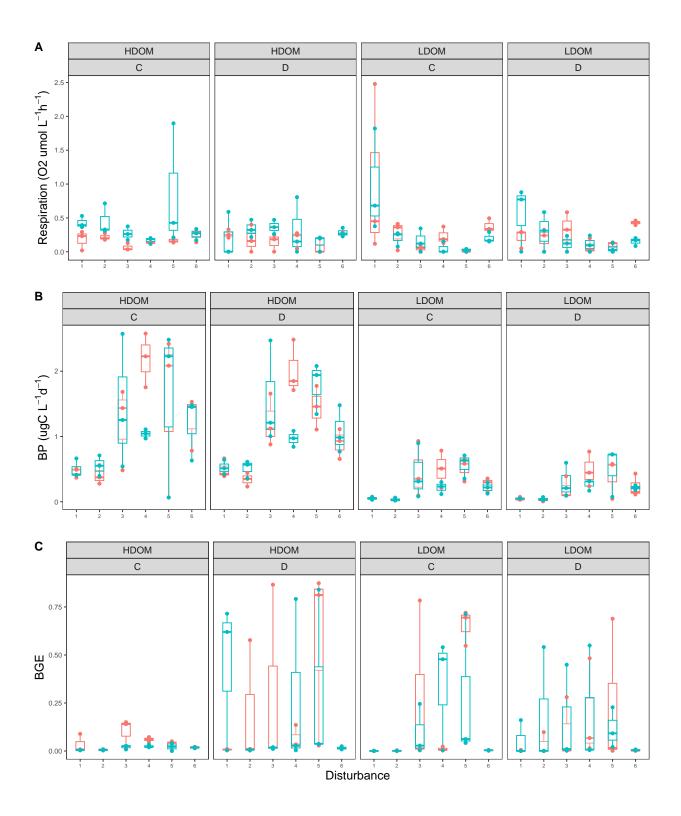
Week	DOM	Treatment	Rep	Comment	Value	Variable
1	HDOM	С	1	after	0.0892454	BGE
2	HDOM	С	1	after	0.0081200	BGE
3	HDOM	С	1	after	0.1400752	BGE
4	HDOM	С	1	after	0.0495788	BGE
5	HDOM	С	1	after	0.0423676	BGE
6	HDOM	С	1	after	0.0205098	BGE

```
# Combining datasets
df.comm.funct = rbind(df.comm.funct, BGE)
```

2.1 Functional rates

Figures

```
# setting up graphic setting for the figures
my_theme = theme_bw() + theme(text = element_text(size = 14, family = "ArialMT")) +
    theme(legend.position = "none", panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 6), axis.text.y = element_text(size = 8))
```



3 Resistance index calculation

3.1 Resistance index definition

Here we defined the resistance index as the difference between the natural log of the fold change of the disturbance treatment against the control

```
# Option 1
resistance1 <- function(control, disturbance) {
   abs(log(control) - log(disturbance))
}</pre>
```

3.2 Estimation of the resistance index

Here we defined calculation step by step for the resistance index for all the functional parameters.

```
# Pooling data into a list to perform all the calculation at one by
# applying a loop for each element (functional measurement) of the list.
# Set up levels as factors
df.comm.funct$Variable = factor(df.comm.funct$Variable)
df.comm.funct$Variable = factor(df.comm.funct$Variable, c("Bacterial.production",
    "Community.Respiration", "BGE"))
# Empty list for storing results
List.ratio = list()
for (i in 1:3) {
    # Splitting the data between before and after the salt pulse
    # disturbance. Here the function aggregate allow us to retrieve the
    # data sorted always in the same way.
    index.level = levels(df.comm.funct$Variable)[i]
    # Before disturbance
   T bef = aggregate(Value ~ Week + Treatment + DOM + Rep + Comment, data = df.comm.funct[df.comm.func
        index.level & df.comm.funct$Comment == "before", ], FUN = "mean")
    # After disturbance
   T_aft = aggregate(Value ~ Week + Treatment + DOM + Rep + Comment, data = df.comm.funct[df.comm.func
        index.level & df.comm.funct$Comment == "after", ], FUN = "mean")
    # Pooling data for calculations
   T_aft$Before = T_bef$Value
    # Calculating the response ratio (RR) as F_after/F_before
   T_aft$RR = (T_aft$Value/T_aft$Before)
    # Extracting RR for Control and Disturbed treatments
    dist = T_aft[T_aft$Treatment == "D", ] #Disturbance treatment
    cont = T_aft[T_aft$Treatment == "C", ] #Control
    # Calculate the mean of the control RR. To represent the overall
    # variability of the control we used the mean value of the triplicated
    # measurements.
```

```
TO <- cont %>%
    group_by(interaction(DOM, Treatment, Week)) %>%
    mutate(mControl_RR = mean(RR)) # Calculate the mean of the controls

TO <- data.frame(TO)

# State column as factors

TO$Week = as.factor(TO$Week)

TO$DOM = as.factor(TO$DOM)

# Calculate the absolute difference between the LRRs
    # (meanControl-Disturbed_replicates)

TO$res.index = resistance1(TO$mControl_RR, dist$RR) * -1 #option

TO$Variable = index.level
List.ratio[[i]] = TO

}
```

3.3 Resistance index plots

3.4 Statistical analysis

```
# Setup elements for loop
List.aov = list()
M.stats = matrix(NA, 3, 8)
MLM_LDOM = list()
MLM HDOM = list()
# Define variable names
rownames(M.stats) = c("BP", "Respiration", "BGE")
# Define stats names
colnames(M.stats) = c("F", "P-value", "F", "P-value", "Slope", "P-value", "Slope",
    "P-value")
# Loop for functional data
for (i in 1:3) {
    # Normality
    List.ratio[[i]] %>%
        group_by(DOM, Week) %>%
        shapiro_test(res.index)
    # Homogeneity of variances
    List.ratio[[i]] %>%
        group_by(Week) %>%
        levene_test(res.index ~ DOM)
    # ANOVA Repeated measurement ANOVA
    # (https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/r/seminars/repeated-measures-analysis-with-r/)
    # https://m-clark.github.io/docs/mixedModels/anovamixed.html#introduction
    summary(aov(res.index ~ DOM * Week + Error(Rep), data = List.ratio[[i]]))
    tmp = aov(res.index ~ DOM * Week + Error(Rep), data = List.ratio[[i]])
    # Retrieving stats from results
```

Function	RM-ANOVA				MLM			
Variable	D	OM	Week		LDOM		HDOM	
	F	P-value	F	P-value	Slope	P-value	Slope	P-value
BP	10.828	0.003	0.564	0.726	0.035	0.515	-0.026	0.061
Respiration	0.413	0.527	2.130	0.098	0.170	0.623	0.629	0.029
BGE	0.924	0.347	1.719	0.170	0.241	0.404	0.655	0.009

```
M.stats[i, 1] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(tmp))["Error: Within.F value1"])
   M.stats[i, 2] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(tmp))["Error: Within.Pr(>F)1"])
   M.stats[i, 3] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(tmp))["Error: Within.F value2"])
   M.stats[i, 4] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(tmp))["Error: Within.Pr(>F)2"])
    # Mixed linear model for LDOM
   MLM_LDOM[[i]] = lme(res.index ~ as.numeric(Week), random = ~1 | Rep, data = List.ratio[[i]][List.ra
        "LDOM", ])
    # Retrieving stats from results
   M.stats[i, 5] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(MLM_LDOM[[i]]))$`coefficients.fixed.as.numeric(Week)`) #
   M.stats[i, 6] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(MLM_LDOM[[i]]))$tTable10) #qet P-value
    # Mixed linear model for HDOM
   MLM_HDOM[[i]] = lme(res.index ~ as.numeric(Week), random = ~1 | Rep, data = List.ratio[[i]][List.ra
        "HDOM", ])
    # Retrieving stats from results
   M.stats[i, 7] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(MLM_HDOM[[i]]))$\coefficients.fixed.as.numeric(Week)\cdot) #
   M.stats[i, 8] = as.numeric(unlist(summary(MLM_HDOM[[i]]))$tTable10) #get P-value
}
```

Table summary statistical analyses Statistical results for the repeated measurement ANOVA applied to the resistance index. Results from mixed model to screen for time trend are also included in the table.

```
kable(M.stats, digits = 3, booktabs = TRUE, format = "latex") %>%
   kable_classic() %>%
   add_header_above(c(Variable = 1, DOM = 2, Week = 2, LDOM = 2, HDOM = 2)) %>%
   add_header_above(c(Function = 1, `RM-ANOVA` = 4, MLM = 4)) %>%
   kable_styling(latex_options = c("striped", "condensed", "scale_down"), position = "center",
        full_width = FALSE)
```

3.5 Exporting figure 2 ms chemostats

3.6 Export figure

```
pdf("../figures/Fig2_v2.pdf", width = 7, height = 9)
plot_grid(pBP, pR, pBGE, Abundance_plot, legend_plot, ncol = 1, axis = "l",
    rel_heights = c(0.4, 0.4, 0.4, 0.65, 0.1), hjust = -4, align = "v")
```

```
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2

plot_grid(pBP, pR, pBGE, Abundance_plot, legend_plot, ncol = 1, axis = "l",
    rel_heights = c(0.4, 0.4, 0.4, 0.65, 0.1), hjust = -4, align = "v")

## 'geom_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

