Host-specificity and core taxa of seagrass leaf microbiome identified across tissue age and geographical regions | Sanders-Smith, R. & Segovia, B.T.(joint contribution), Forbes, C., Hessing-Lewis, M., Morien, E., Lemay, M.A., O'Connor, M. I., Parfrey, L.W.

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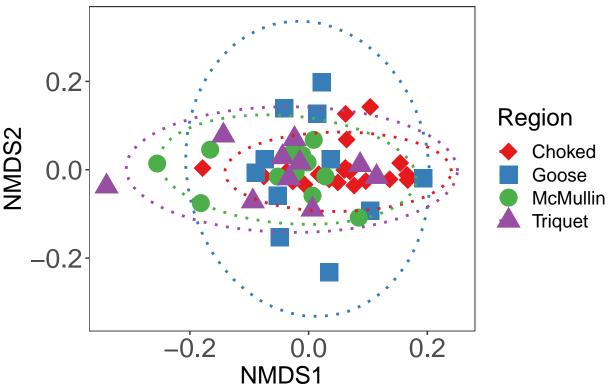
# NMDS and PERMANOVAs comparison across regions for each sample type

```
#### load packages ####
library(QsRutils)
library(EcolUtils)
library(phyloseq)
library(vegan)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
### importing rarefied phyloseq object ###
phylo_merge_rare <- readRDS("data/phylo_merge_rarefied_16S_paper.rds")</pre>
phylo_merge_rare
## phyloseq-class experiment-level object
## otu_table() OTU Table: [ 1206 taxa and 149 samples ]
Phylogenetic Tree: [ 1206 tips and 1204 internal nodes ]
## phy_tree()
### disabling scientific notation ###
options(scipen = 999)
### set.seed for reproducibility ###
set.seed(986)
### root tree ###
phylo_merge_rare <- root_phyloseq_tree(phylo_merge_rare)</pre>
tree1 = phy_tree(phylo_merge_rare)
```

### New growth leaves

```
### Select new zostera growth from phyloseq object ###
phylo_merge_new <- subset_samples(phylo_merge_rare,</pre>
                                   sample growth %in% c("zostera new"))
### ordinate using weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis dissimilarity ###
NMDS_bray_new <- ordinate(phylo_merge_new, "NMDS", "bray")</pre>
NMDS_UNI_new <- ordinate(phylo_merge_new, "NMDS", "wunifrac")</pre>
### NMDS plot graph ###
NMDS_new_regions <- plot_ordination(phylo_merge_new, NMDS_UNI_new,
                                             type = "sample",
                                             color = "region",
                                             shape = "region",
                                             title = "New Zostera (Weighted Unifrac)") +
  geom_point(size=6) +
  scale_colour_brewer(name = "Region", palette = "Set1",
                      labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  scale_shape_manual(name = "Region", values=c(18,15,16, 17),
                     labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  stat_ellipse(type = "t", linetype = 3, size = 1) +
  theme bw() +
  theme(text = element_text(size=18),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=20),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size=20),
       plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(), #remove major grid
       panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
NMDS_new_regions
```

## New Zostera (Weighted Unifrac)



```
##################
### PERMANOVAs ###
##################
#### Importing master table ####
allsamples <- read.csv("data/Bact_3000_metadata_clean.csv", header = T)</pre>
### get metadata only ###
metadata <- allsamples[,1:4]</pre>
### Select new growth seagrass leaves ###
new <- c("zostera_new")</pre>
new_only <- allsamples %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% new)
### Get metadata with new growth seagrass leaves ###
metadata_new <- metadata %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% new)
### Calculate weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis and Jaccard dissimilarity ###
sampledist_new_bray <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_new, method = "bray")</pre>
sampledist_new_UNI <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_new, method = "wunifrac")</pre>
### Convert distances from phyloseq objects to matrices ###
bray_new <- as.matrix(sampledist_new_bray)</pre>
UNI_new <- as.matrix(sampledist_new_UNI)</pre>
dist_bray_new_mtx <- as.dist(as(bray_new, "matrix"))</pre>
dist_UNI_new_mtx <- as.dist(as(UNI_new, "matrix"))</pre>
```

```
### test for heteroscedasticity in the data ###
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_bray_new_mtx ,metadata_new$region)
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## Response: Distances
##
            Df Sum Sq
                                      F N.Perm Pr(>F)
                          Mean Sq
              3 0.02088 0.0069600 0.8269
                                         999 0.486
## Residuals 50 0.42086 0.0084172
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
            choked goose mcmullin triquet
##
## choked
                   0.42700 0.50000
                                      0.504
           0.43390
                             0.12000
## goose
                                      0.139
## mcmullin 0.51313 0.12558
                                       0.949
## triquet 0.51442 0.14655 0.95264
#boxplot(homogeneity)
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_UNI_new_mtx ,metadata_new$region)
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## Response: Distances
                          Mean Sq
            Df
                 Sum Sq
                                        F N.Perm Pr(>F)
              3 0.015945 0.0053150 1.2776 999 0.309
## Groups
## Residuals 50 0.208014 0.0041603
##
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
##
              choked
                        goose mcmullin triquet
                     0.024000 0.810000
## choked
                                         0.410
           0.031146
                              0.145000
                                       0.422
## goose
## mcmullin 0.819625 0.150178
                                         0.682
## triquet 0.421191 0.407157 0.656277
#boxplot(homogeneity)
### Data is homogeneous, so can continue with analyses ###
###################################
#### PERMANOVA Bray Curtis ####
###################################
adonis2(dist_bray_new_mtx ~ metadata_new$region, data= metadata_new,
       permutations=10000, by = "margin")
```

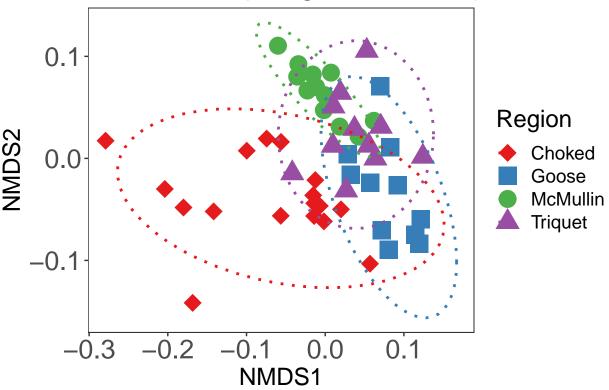
```
## Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## adonis2(formula = dist_bray_new_mtx ~ metadata_new$region, data = metadata_new, permutations = 10000
                      Df SumOfSqs
                                       R2
                                             F
## metadata_new$region 3
                          2.5508 0.14296 2.78 0.00009999 ***
## Residual
                      50 15.2926 0.85704
## Total
                      53 17.8434 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_bray_new_mtx, metadata_new$region,
           nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
##
             combination SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                                   P.value
## 1
        choked <-> goose 0.8437890 0.8437890 2.651322 0.08120105 0.00099990
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 1.3045788 1.3045788 4.386134 0.12395063 0.00009999
      choked <-> triquet 0.7518639 0.7518639 2.511749 0.07970833 0.00299970
      goose <-> mcmullin 0.8258839 0.8258839 2.623124 0.11104051 0.00029997
       goose <-> triquet 0.4262319 0.4262319 1.333682 0.06558981 0.12598740
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.7471580 0.7471580 2.601047 0.11508525 0.00049995
    P.value.corrected
## 1
           0.00149985
## 2
           0.00059994
## 3
           0.00359964
## 4
           0.00089991
## 5
           0.12598740
## 6
           0.00099990
#### PERMANOVA weighted Unifrac ####
######################################
adonis2(dist_UNI_new_mtx ~ metadata_new$region,data= metadata_new, permutations=10000, by = "margin")
## Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## adonis2(formula = dist_UNI_new_mtx ~ metadata_new$region, data = metadata_new, permutations = 10000,
                                               F Pr(>F)
                      Df SumOfSqs
                                       R2
## metadata_new$region 3 0.24843 0.12376 2.3539 0.0018 **
## Residual
                      50 1.75900 0.87624
## Total
                      53 2.00743 1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_UNI_new_mtx, metadata_new$region,
           nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
```

```
##
              combination SumsOfSqs
                                       MeanSqs F.Model
## 1
         choked <-> goose 0.09957521 0.09957521 2.8977982 0.08808487 0.00989901
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 0.12270103 0.12270103 4.0769070 0.11622767 0.00349965
      choked <-> triquet 0.08586388 0.08586388 2.6751737 0.08445648 0.02779722
## 4
      goose <-> mcmullin 0.06875623 0.06875623 1.7434016 0.07665527 0.09209079
## 5
       goose <-> triquet 0.06464573 0.06464573 1.4870023 0.07258272 0.16058394
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.02632438 0.02632438 0.7230714 0.03489210 0.61833817
    P.value.corrected
## 1
           0.02969703
## 2
           0.02099790
## 3
           0.05559444
## 4
           0.13813619
## 5
           0.19270073
## 6
           0.61833817
```

#### Old growth leaves

```
##################
### NMDS plot ###
#################
### Select old zostera growth from phyloseq object ###
phylo merge old <- subset samples(phylo merge rare,
                                  sample_growth %in% c("zostera_old"))
### ordinate using weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis dissimilarity ###
NMDS_bray_old <- ordinate(phylo_merge_old, "NMDS", "bray")</pre>
NMDS_UNI_old <- ordinate(phylo_merge_old, "NMDS", "wunifrac")</pre>
### NMDS plot graph ###
NMDS_old_regions <- plot_ordination(phylo_merge_old, NMDS_UNI_old,
                                             type = "sample",
                                             color = "region",
                                             shape = "region",
                                             title = "Old Zostera (Weighted Unifrac)") +
  geom point(size=6) +
  scale_colour_brewer(name = "Region", palette = "Set1",
                      labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  scale_shape_manual(name = "Region", values=c(18,15,16, 17),
                     labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  stat_ellipse(type = "t", linetype = 3, size = 1) +
  theme bw() +
  theme(text = element_text(size=18),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=20),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size=20),
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(), #remove major grid
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
NMDS_old_regions
```

### Old Zostera (Weighted Unifrac)



```
##################
### PERMANOVAs ###
##################
#### Importing master table ####
allsamples <- read.csv("data/Bact_3000_metadata_clean.csv", header = T)
### get metadata only ###
metadata <- allsamples[,1:4]</pre>
### Select new growth seagrass leaves ###
old <- c("zostera old")</pre>
old_only <- allsamples %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% old)
### Get metadata with new growth seagrass leaves ###
metadata_old <- metadata %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% old)
### Calculate weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis and Jaccard dissimilarity ###
sampledist_old_bray <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_old, method = "bray")</pre>
sampledist_old_UNI <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_old, method = "wunifrac")</pre>
### Convert distances from phyloseq objects to matrices ###
bray_old <- as.matrix(sampledist_old_bray)</pre>
UNI_old <- as.matrix(sampledist_old_UNI)</pre>
dist_bray_old_mtx <- as.dist(as(bray_old, "matrix"))</pre>
dist_UNI_old_mtx <- as.dist(as(UNI_old, "matrix"))</pre>
```

```
### test for heteroscedasticity in the data ###
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_bray_old_mtx ,metadata_old$region)
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## Response: Distances
##
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq
                                     F N.Perm Pr(>F)
             3 0.15569 0.051896 5.2825
                                          999 0.007 **
## Residuals 47 0.46173 0.009824
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
##
                        goose mcmullin triquet
              choked
## choked
                     0.0890000 0.0010000
                                           0.174
                               0.0440000
                                           0.595
## goose
           0.0963699
## mcmullin 0.0016033 0.0555782
                                           0.009
## triquet 0.1759778 0.6088588 0.0102831
#boxplot(homogeneity)
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_UNI_old_mtx ,metadata_old$region)
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
##
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## Response: Distances
            Df
                 Sum Sq
                          Mean Sq
                                       F N.Perm Pr(>F)
## Groups
             3 0.027322 0.0091074 5.8226
                                            999 0.001 ***
## Residuals 47 0.073515 0.0015642
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
##
                         goose mcmullin triquet
               choked
## choked
                     0.0350000 0.0010000
                                          0.110
           0.0340915
                               0.0780000
                                          0.424
## goose
## mcmullin 0.0019648 0.0861416
                                           0.017
## triquet 0.1104201 0.4149748 0.0233036
#boxplot(homogeneity)
### Because we have heteroscedasticity, we should have the same n so PERMANOVA is robust ###
# GET LIST OF RANDOMLY SUBSET OF DATA FOR PHYLOSEQ FILTERING / PERMANOVA #
sum(old_only$region == "choked") # 17samples
```

```
## [1] 17
sum(old_only$region == "triquet") # 11samples
## [1] 11
sum(old_only$region == "mcmullin") # 12samples
## [1] 12
sum(old_only$region == "goose") # 11samples
## [1] 11
### Randomly get 11 samples from each region they have same n: ###
bact_random_old <- old_only %>% group_by(region) %>% sample_n(size = 11)
## See if it worked ###
sum(bact_random_old$region == "choked")
## [1] 11
sum(bact_random_old$region == "triquet")
## [1] 11
sum(bact random old$region == "mcmullin")
## [1] 11
sum(bact_random_old$region == "goose")
## [1] 11
### list of randomly subset samples ###
bact_random_list_old <- bact_random_old$SampleID</pre>
length(bact_random_list_old)
## [1] 44
### Now use the list above to subsample data in phyloseq object ###
phylo_random_old <- subset_samples(phylo_merge_old,</pre>
                                     sample_names(phylo_merge_old) %in%
                                       bact_random_list_old)
### Calculate weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis dissimilarity again, but for random samples ###
sampledist_random_old_bray <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_random_old, method = "bray")</pre>
sampledist_random_old_UNI <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_random_old, method = "wunifrac")</pre>
### Convert distances from phyloseq objects to matrices ###
bray random old <- as.matrix(sampledist random old bray)</pre>
UNI_random_old <- as.matrix(sampledist_random_old_UNI)</pre>
dist_bray_random_old_mtx <- as.dist(as(bray_random_old , "matrix"))</pre>
dist_UNI_random_old_mtx <- as.dist(as(UNI_random_old, "matrix"))</pre>
#### get list of subsamples from metadata ###
old_subsample <- metadata_old %>%
 filter(SampleID %in% bact_random_list_old)
old_subsample$region <- factor(old_subsample$region)</pre>
```

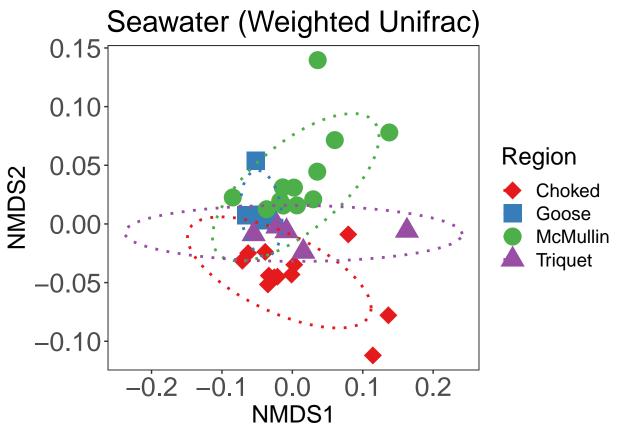
```
### RANDOM samples (11 samples for each region) ###
####################################
#### PERMANOVA Bray Curtis ####
##################################
adonis2(dist_bray_random_old_mtx ~ region,
       data= old_subsample, permutations=10000, by = "margin")
## Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## adonis2(formula = dist_bray_random_old_mtx ~ region, data = old_subsample, permutations = 10000, by
          Df SumOfSqs
                          R2
                                 F
                                       Pr(>F)
## region
           3 3.6410 0.30594 5.8774 0.00009999 ***
## Residual 40 8.2599 0.69406
## Total
          43 11.9008 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_bray_random_old_mtx, old_subsample$region,
          nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
##
             combination SumsOfSqs
                                   MeanSqs F.Model
                                                         R2
                                                               P.value
## 1
        choked <-> goose 1.7600977 1.7600977 7.465745 0.2718202 0.00009999
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 1.5703717 1.5703717 7.608675 0.2755900 0.00009999
      choked <-> triquet 1.3751176 1.3751176 5.656919 0.2204832 0.00009999
## 3
      goose <-> mcmullin 1.2727736 1.2727736 7.491020 0.2724897 0.00009999
       goose <-> triquet 0.7360495 0.7360495 3.562674 0.1511999 0.00009999
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.5675311 0.5675311 3.202120 0.1380098 0.00019998
    P.value.corrected
## 1
          0.000119988
## 2
         0.000119988
## 3
          0.000119988
          0.000119988
## 4
## 5
          0.000119988
## 6
          0.000199980
#### PERMANOVA Weighted Unifrac ####
####################################
adonis2(dist_UNI_random_old_mtx ~ region,
       data= old_subsample, permutations=10000, by = "margin")
## Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
```

## adonis2(formula = dist\_UNI\_random\_old\_mtx ~ region, data = old\_subsample, permutations = 10000, by =

```
Df SumOfSqs
                           R2
                                   F
## region
           3 0.40662 0.3868 8.4107 0.00009999 ***
## Residual 40 0.64461 0.6132
           43 1.05123 1.0000
## Total
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_UNI_random_old_mtx, old_subsample$region,
           nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
##
             combination SumsOfSqs
                                       MeanSqs
                                                F.Model
                                                                R2
                                                                      P.value
## 1
        choked <-> goose 0.18247777 0.18247777 9.422415 0.3202461 0.00009999
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 0.14186377 0.14186377 8.156100 0.2896744 0.00009999
      choked <-> triquet 0.12882842 0.12882842 6.215170 0.2370830 0.00009999
## 3
## 4
      goose <-> mcmullin 0.20519425 0.20519425 17.839426 0.4714507 0.00009999
       goose <-> triquet 0.08087609 0.08087609 5.451056 0.2141780 0.00009999
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.07399767 0.07399767 5.752305 0.2233705 0.00039996
    P.value.corrected
## 1
          0.000119988
## 2
          0.000119988
## 3
          0.000119988
## 4
          0.000119988
## 5
          0.000119988
          0.000399960
## 6
Seawater
```

```
##################
### NMDS plot ###
#################
### Select seawater from phyloseq object ###
phylo_merge_water <- subset_samples(phylo_merge_rare, sample_growth %in% c("seawater"))</pre>
### ordinate using weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis dissimilarity ###
NMDS_bray_water <- ordinate(phylo_merge_water, "NMDS", "bray")</pre>
NMDS_UNI_water <- ordinate(phylo_merge_water, "NMDS", "wunifrac")</pre>
### NMDS plot graph ###
NMDS_water_regions <- plot_ordination(phylo_merge_water, NMDS_UNI_water,
                                               type = "sample",
                                               color = "region",
                                               shape = "region",
                                               title = "Seawater (Weighted Unifrac)") +
  geom_point(size=6) +
  scale_colour_brewer(name = "Region", palette = "Set1",
                      labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  scale_shape_manual(name = "Region", values=c(18,15,16, 17),
                     labels=c("Choked", "Goose", "McMullin", "Triquet")) +
  stat_ellipse(type = "t", linetype = 3, size = 1) +
  theme bw() +
  theme(text = element_text(size=18),
        axis.text.x=element text(size=20),
        axis.text.y = element_text(size=20),
```

```
plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.grid.major = element_blank(), #remove major grid
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank())
NMDS_water_regions
```



```
##################
### PERMANOVAs ###
##################
#### Importing master table ####
allsamples <- read.csv("data/Bact_3000_metadata_clean.csv", header = T)
### get metadata only ###
metadata <- allsamples[,1:4]</pre>
### Select new growth seagrass leaves ###
water <- c("seawater")</pre>
water_only <- allsamples %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% water)
### Get metadata with new growth seagrass leaves ###
metadata_water <- metadata %>%
  dplyr::filter(sample_growth %in% water)
### Calculate weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis and Jaccard dissimilarity ###
sampledist_water_bray <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_water, method = "bray")</pre>
sampledist_water_UNI <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_merge_water, method = "wunifrac")</pre>
```

```
### Convert distances from phyloseq objects to matrices ###
bray_water <- as.matrix(sampledist_water_bray)</pre>
UNI water <- as.matrix(sampledist water UNI)</pre>
dist_bray_water_mtx <- as.dist(as(bray_water, "matrix"))</pre>
dist_UNI_water_mtx <- as.dist(as(UNI_water, "matrix"))</pre>
### test for heteroscedasticity in the data ###
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_bray_water_mtx ,metadata_water$region)
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
##
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## Response: Distances
                                    F N.Perm Pr(>F)
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq
              3 0.09729 0.032429 2.529
                                          999 0.078 .
## Residuals 31 0.39750 0.012823
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
                        goose mcmullin triquet
##
             choked
## choked
                     0.045000 0.387000
                                        0.705
           0.042702
                              0.096000
                                        0.038
## goose
## mcmullin 0.363810 0.088893
                                         0.200
## triquet 0.693658 0.036533 0.208263
#boxboxplot(homogeneity)
homogeneity <-betadisper(dist_UNI_water_mtx ,metadata_water$region)</pre>
permutest(homogeneity, pairwise = TRUE)
##
## Permutation test for homogeneity of multivariate dispersions
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## Response: Distances
                  Sum Sq Mean Sq
                                       F N.Perm Pr(>F)
              3 0.009578 0.0031926 1.6253
                                             999 0.201
## Groups
## Residuals 31 0.060894 0.0019643
##
## Pairwise comparisons:
## (Observed p-value below diagonal, permuted p-value above diagonal)
                        goose mcmullin triquet
              choked
                     0.052000 0.797000
                                        0.851
## choked
## goose
            0.046143
                              0.042000
                                        0.105
## mcmullin 0.792294 0.047038
                                         0.970
## triquet 0.881706 0.108158 0.967393
#boxboxplot(homogeneity)
```

```
### Because we have heteroscedasticity, we should have the same n so PERMANOVA is robust ###
# GET LIST OF RANDOMLY SUBSET OF DATA FOR PHYLOSEQ FILTERING / PERMANOVA #
sum(water only$region == "choked")
## [1] 12
sum(water_only$region == "triquet")
## [1] 5
sum(water_only$region == "mcmullin")
## [1] 12
sum(water_only$region == "goose")
## [1] 6
### Randomly get 5 samples from each region they have same n: ###
bact_random_water <- water_only %>% group_by(region) %>% sample_n(size = 5)
## See if it worked ###
sum(bact_random_water$region == "choked")
## [1] 5
sum(bact random water$region == "triquet")
## [1] 5
sum(bact random water$region == "mcmullin")
## [1] 5
sum(bact_random_water$region == "goose")
## [1] 5
### list of randomly subset samples ###
bact_random_list_water <- bact_random_water$SampleID</pre>
length(bact_random_list_water)
## [1] 20
### Now use the list above to subsample data in phyloseq object ###
phylo_random_water <- subset_samples(phylo_merge_water , sample_names(phylo_merge_water) %in% bact_ran
### Calculate weighted Unifrac, Bray-Curtis dissimilarity again, but for random samples ###
sampledist_random_water_bray <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_random_water, method = "bray")</pre>
sampledist_random_water_UNI <- phyloseq::distance(phylo_random_water, method = "wunifrac")</pre>
### Convert distances from phyloseq objects to matrices ###
bray_random_water <- as.matrix(sampledist_random_water_bray)</pre>
UNI_random_water <- as.matrix(sampledist_random_water_UNI)</pre>
dist_bray_random_water_mtx <- as.dist(as(bray_random_water , "matrix"))</pre>
dist_UNI_random_water_mtx <- as.dist(as(UNI_random_water, "matrix"))</pre>
#### get list of subsamples from metadata ###
water_subsample <- metadata_water %>%
 filter(SampleID %in% bact_random_list_water)
```

```
water_subsample$region <- factor(water_subsample$region)</pre>
### RANDOM samples (5 samples for each region) ###
####################################
#### PERMANOVA Bray Curtis ####
##################################
adonis2(dist_bray_random_water_mtx ~ water_subsample$region, data= water_subsample, permutations=10000
## Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## adonis2(formula = dist_bray_random_water_mtx ~ water_subsample$region, data = water_subsample, permu
                        Df SumOfSqs
                                        R2
                                               F
                                                   Pr(>F)
## water_subsample$region 3 0.97583 0.32564 2.5755 0.007699 **
## Residual
                        16 2.02077 0.67436
## Total
                        19 2.99660 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_bray_random_water_mtx, water_subsample$region,
           nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
##
             combination SumsOfSqs
                                  MeanSqs
                                            F.Model
## 1
        choked <-> goose 0.4111866 0.4111866 4.0481615 0.3359983 0.00759924
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 0.4026122 0.4026122 2.7024678 0.2525088 0.07859214
## 3
      choked <-> triquet 0.1597679 0.1597679 0.9240996 0.1035510 0.35466453
## 4
      goose <-> mcmullin 0.4370177 0.4370177 5.4828387 0.4066531 0.02249775
       goose <-> triquet 0.3072318 0.3072318 2.9650606 0.2704099 0.01589841
## 5
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.2338358 0.2338358 1.5483441 0.1621584 0.15628437
    P.value.corrected
##
## 1
           0.0449955
## 2
            0.1178882
## 3
            0.3546645
## 4
            0.0449955
## 5
            0.0449955
## 6
            0.1875412
######################################
#### PERMANOVA weighted Unifrac ####
adonis2(dist_UNI_random_water_mtx ~ water_subsample$region, data= water_subsample, permutations=10000,
\ensuremath{\mbox{\#\#}} 
 Permutation test for adonis under NA model
## Marginal effects of terms
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## adonis2(formula = dist_UNI_random_water_mtx ~ water_subsample$region, data = water_subsample, permut
```

```
Df SumOfSqs
##
                                      R2 F Pr(>F)
## water_subsample$region 3 0.057489 0.342 2.772 0.0023 **
## Residual
                        16 0.110611 0.658
## Total
                         19 0.168100 1.000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# pairwise comparisons
set.seed(986)
adonis.pair(dist_UNI_random_water_mtx, water_subsample$region,
           nper = 10000, corr.method = "BH")
##
             combination SumsOfSqs
                                       MeanSqs F.Model
                                                              R2
                                                                    P.value
## 1
        choked <-> goose 0.02694189 0.02694189 4.221451 0.3454132 0.00759924
## 2 choked <-> mcmullin 0.02496175 0.02496175 2.925743 0.2677844 0.01629837
      choked <-> triquet 0.01099018 0.01099018 1.102659 0.1211360 0.33656634
      goose <-> mcmullin 0.02095646 0.02095646 5.430004 0.4043189 0.00729927
## 4
      goose <-> triquet 0.01722530 0.01722530 3.253376 0.2891022 0.02519748
## 6 mcmullin <-> triquet 0.01390337 0.01390337 1.867675 0.1892720 0.08389161
## P.value.corrected
## 1
           0.02279772
## 2
           0.03259674
## 3
           0.33656634
## 4
           0.02279772
## 5
           0.03779622
## 6
           0.10066993
```