

humann2_metaphlann2_lefse_picrust

November 16, 2017

humann2 is a tool for analyzing whole-genome shotgun sequencing data

```
In [2]: # install humann2 by running pip install humann2
        # already done by Vijay
```

- neocleotide database is called chocophlan
- protein database is called uniref

```
In [ ]: # download databases
        humann2_databases --download chocophlan DEMO humann2_database_downloads
        humann2_databases --download uniref DEMO_diamond humann2_database_downloads
```

- humann2 metagenomics workflow

```
In [4]: from IPython.display import Image
        Image(filename = "data/humann2_diamond_500x500.jpg", width=500)
```

Out [4]:



- let's do a demo run
- directly compare demo.fastq to the protein database
- skip nucleotide search

```
In [1]: humann2 --input data/demo.fastq \
        --output out_humann2 \
        --bypass-nucleotide-search
```

```
Creating output directory: /Users/husenzhang/Documents/GitHub/FAES_metagenomics/out
Output files will be written to: /Users/husenzhang/Documents/GitHub/FAES_metagenomi
```

```
Running diamond ...
```

```
Aligning to reference database: uniref90_demo_prots.dmnd
```

```
Total bugs after translated alignment: 1
unclassified: 988 hits
```

```
Total gene families after translated alignment: 47
```

```
Unaligned reads after translated alignment: 95.4238095238 %
```

```
Computing gene families ...
```

```
Computing pathways abundance and coverage ...
```

```
Output files created:
```

```
/Users/husenzhang/Documents/GitHub/FAES_metagenomics/out_humann2/demo_genefamilies.
/Users/husenzhang/Documents/GitHub/FAES_metagenomics/out_humann2/demo_pathabundance
/Users/husenzhang/Documents/GitHub/FAES_metagenomics/out_humann2/demo_pathcoverage.
```

- Gene family abundance

```
In [4]: head out_humann2/demo_genefamilies.tsv
```

# Gene Family	demo_Abundance-RPKs
UNMAPPED	20039.0000000000
UniRef90_X6L320	28.0905985144
UniRef90_X6L320 unclassified	28.0905985144
UniRef90_U5FT06	25.9926484436
UniRef90_U5FT06 unclassified	25.9926484436
UniRef90_W8YTG4	25.2752668904
UniRef90_W8YTG4 unclassified	25.2752668904
UniRef90_Q9ZUH4	23.5421011503
UniRef90_Q9ZUH4 unclassified	23.5421011503

- pathway abundance

```
In [6]: head out_humann2/demo_pathabundance.tsv
```

# Pathway	demo_Abundance
UNMAPPED	6418.1601776341

```

UNINTEGRATED          80.8363195902
UNINTEGRATED|unclassified      80.8363195902
PWY-6305: putrescine biosynthesis IV          30.3913024756
PWY-6305: putrescine biosynthesis IV|unclassified      30.3913024756
PWY-4203: volatile benzenoid biosynthesis I (ester formation)      22.5319052245
PWY-4203: volatile benzenoid biosynthesis I (ester formation)|unclassified      2
PWY490-3: nitrate reduction VI (assimilatory)          21.3761301200
PWY490-3: nitrate reduction VI (assimilatory)|unclassified      21.3761301200

```

- hmp_pathabund.pcl is a human microbiome dataset
- from bitbucket.org/biobakery/biobakery/raw/tip/demos/biobakery_demos/data/humann2/input/hmp
- we use this dataset as an example of plotting
- look at the data

```
In [3]: head -4 data/hmp_pathabund.pcl | cut -f1-4
```

```

FEATURE \ SAMPLE          SRS011084          SRS011086          SRS011090
STSite      Stool      Tongue_dorsum      Buccal_mucosa
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis      0.000498359      0.00
1CMET2-PWY: N10-formyl-tetrahydrofolate biosynthesis|g__Acidovorax.s__Acidovorax_ek

```

- now plot the data using humann2 barplot script
- this script depends on matplotlib

```

In [7]: humann2_barplot --input data/hmp_pathabund.pcl \
        --focal-feature METSYN-PWY \
        --focal-metadatum STSite \
        --last-metadatum STSite \
        --output out_humann2/plot1.png

```

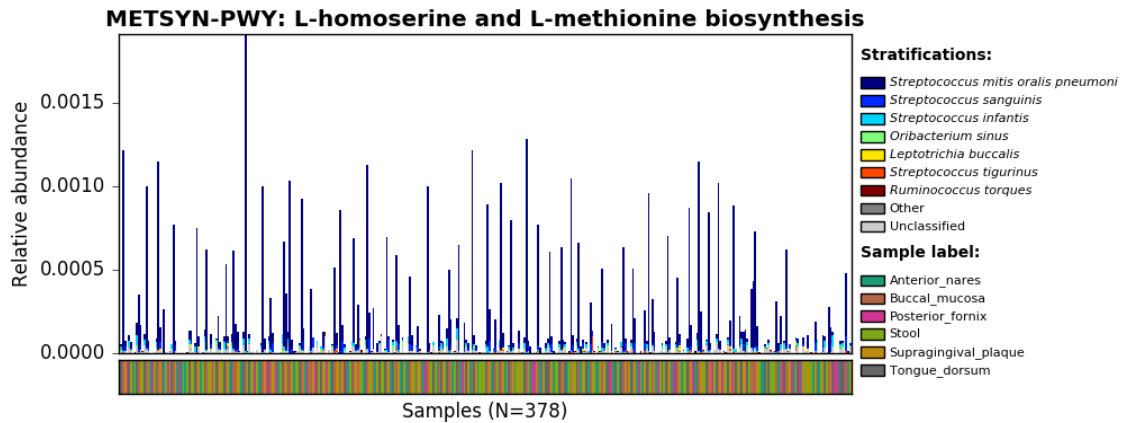
- we produced a plot called plot1.png
- now take a look at it by double click it

```

In [14]: from IPython.display import Image
        PATH = "out_humann2/"
        Image(filename = PATH + "plot1.png", width=550)

```

```
Out [14]:
```

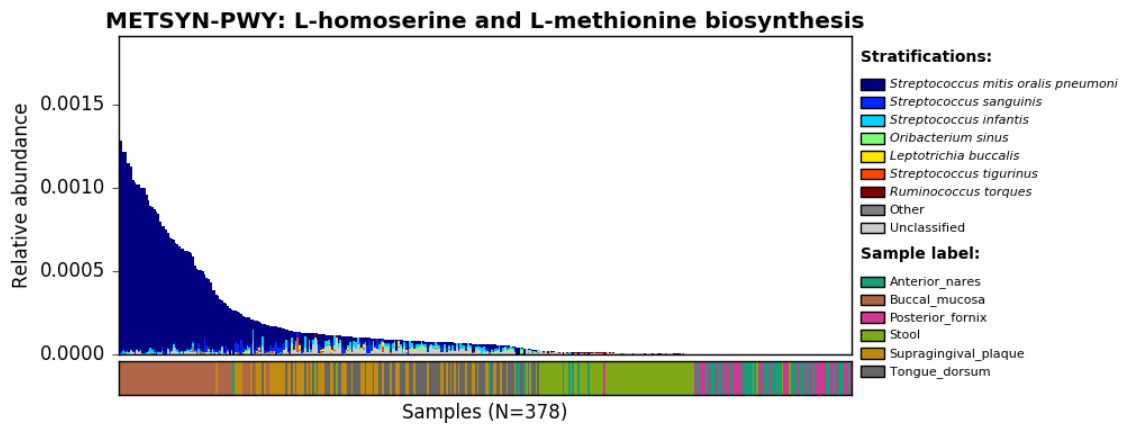


- the plot is messy
- let's "sort" on the stratified abundance:

```
In [4]: humann2_barplot --sort sum \
        --input data/hmp_pathabund.pcl \
        --focal-feature METSYN-PWY \
        --focal-metadatum STSite \
        --last-metadatum STSite \
        --output out_humann2/plot2.png
```

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import Image
        PATH = "out_humann2/"
        Image(filename = PATH + "plot2.png", width=550)
```

Out [1]:

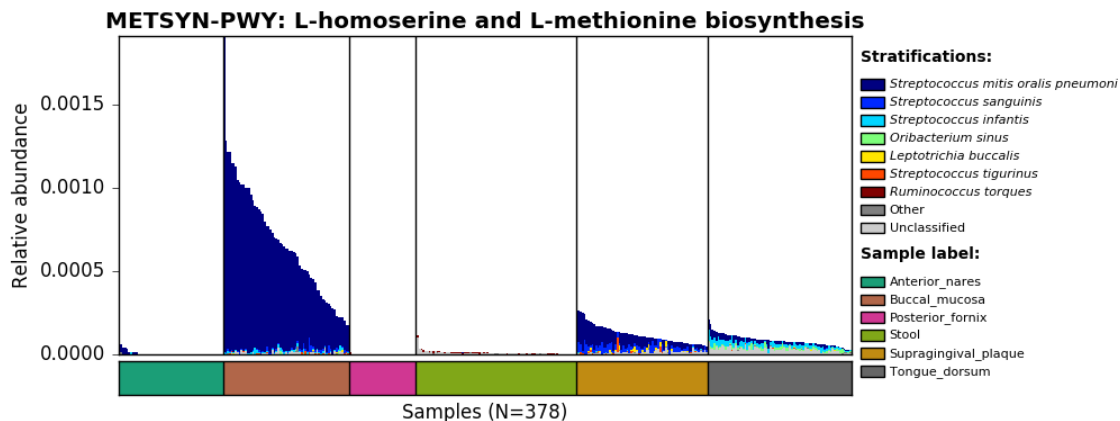


- A pattern has started to emerge: we can clearly see that the oral body sites are enriched on the left (high) end of the plot,
- We can continue this line of analysis with an additional grouping by body site:

```
In [1]: humann2_barplot --sort sum metadata \
        --input data/hmp_pathabund.pcl \
        --focal-feature METSYN-PWY \
        --focal-metadatum STSite \
        --last-metadatum STSite \
        --output out_humann2/plot3.png
```

```
In [2]: from IPython.display import Image
        PATH = "out_humann2/"
        Image(filename = PATH + "plot3.png", width=550)
```

Out [2]:

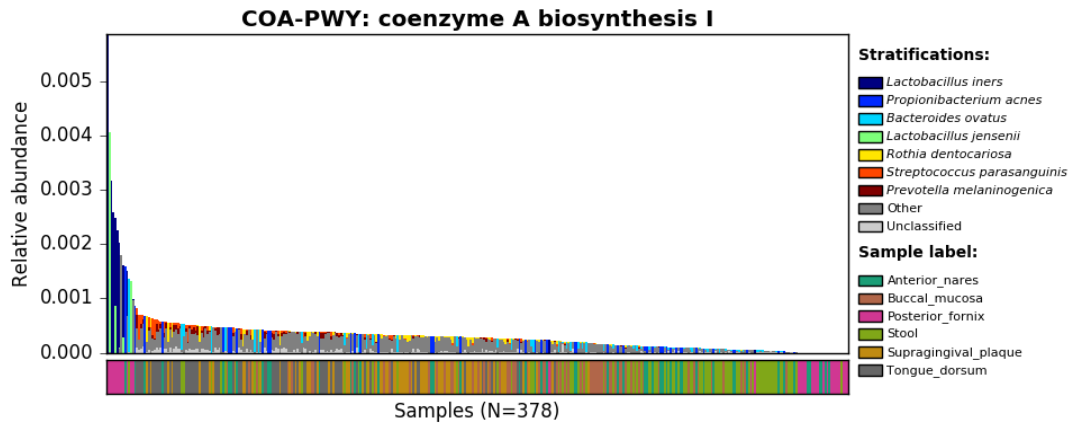


one additional pathway, COA-PWY: coenzyme A biosynthesis, which is more broadly conserved across body sites:

```
In [1]: humann2_barplot --sort sum --input data/hmp_pathabund.pcl \
        --focal-feature COA-PWY --focal-metadatum STSite \
        --last-metadatum STSite --output out_humann2/plot4.png
```

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import Image
        PATH = "out_humann2/"
        Image(filename = PATH + "plot4.png", width=550)
```

Out [1]:

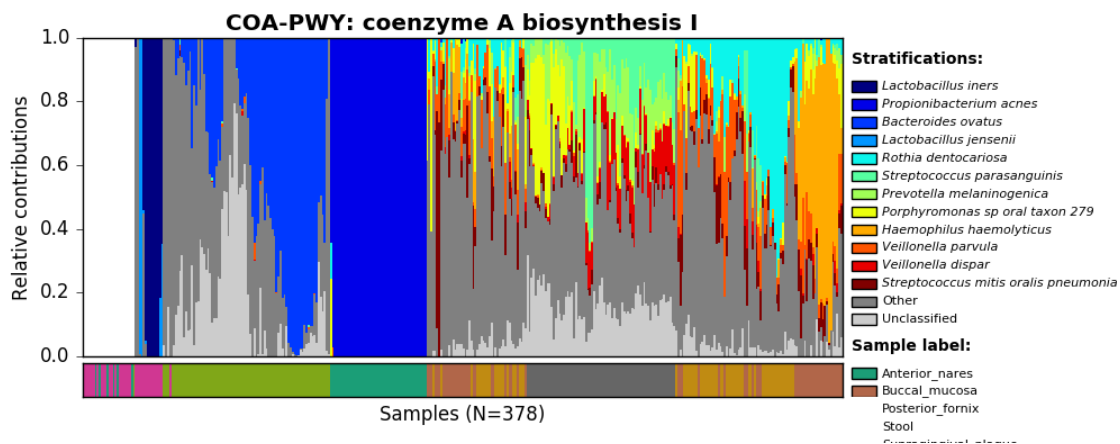


sorting by ecological similarity, normalizing pathway contributions within-sample, and expanding the list of species highlighted:

```
In [1]: humann2_barplot --sort similarity --top-strata 12 \
--scaling normalize --input data/hmp_pathabund.pcl \
--focal-feature COA-PWY --focal-metadatum STSite \
--last-metadatum STSite --output out_humann2/plot5.png
```

```
In [5]: from IPython.display import Image
PATH = "out_humann2/"
Image(filename = PATH + "plot5.png", width=600)
```

Out [5]:



that's a wrap for humann2

```
In [ ]:
```