

Appendix

Data analysis code

```
git clone https://github.com/Cistron/bioc3301_data
# Download year 2016 and year 2017 data-sets into custom folder.

source activate qiime1
# Activates miniconda (Python) virtual environment.

validate_mapping_file.py -m map.tsv -o ./vmf
# Ensures the mapping file is correct, faults will be highlighted in maps.tsv.html

split_libraries_fastq.py --barcode_type 12 -i bioc3101_2016_read1_50k.fastq.gz -m map.tsv -o
./slout -b bioc3101_2016_barcode_50k.fastq
# Demultiplexing and quality filtering of data according to barcode.
# Only used read 1 because read 2 was of lower quality this year.

count_seqs.py -i ./slout/seqs.fna
# Counts the sequences in a fna file and write results to slout.

pick_closed_reference_otus.py -i ./slout/seqs.fna -o ./otus
# Picks operational taxonomic units with closed reference.

biom summarize-table -i ./merged_otu_table.biom
# Produces a human readable summary of the OTU table (Table 5) where a total of 10453611 sequences can be
observed.
```

Table 5 | Summary of the OTU table generated using the `biom summarize-table` command.

Number of samples:		12
Number of observations:		15504
Total count:		10453711
Table density (fraction of non-zero values:		0.443
Counts/sample summary:		
Min:		371590.0
Max:		1427140.0
Median:		849510.000
Std. dev.:		261282.144
Sample Metadata Categories:		None provided
Observation Metadata Categories:		Taxonomy
Counts/sample detail:		
15.16.1:		1427140.0
15.16.2:		966382.0
15.16.3:		785867.0
15.16.4:		371590.0
16.17.1:		818625.0
16.17.2:		1094022.0
16.17.3:		693596.0
16.17.4:		880395.0
16.17.5:		597583.0
16.17.6:		1017801.0
16.17.7:		724145.0
16.17.8:		1076565.0

```
core_diversity_analyses.py --recover_from_failure -o cdout/ -i merged_otu_table.biom -m
map.tsv -t 97_otus.tree -e 371590 --recover_from_failure
# Runs diversity analyses at 371590 sequences per sample.
# Enables investigation of alpha (within sample) and beta (differences between habitats) diversity.
# Also generates 3D principal coordinate plots, which can be subsequently viewed in EMPeror.
# -e is the sampling depth, set to 371590 which is the lowest number of sequences observed in the biom table
summary, else these data are excluded from the analysis.
# If -e parameter is set too high, the smaller samples will be excluded.
# --recover_from_failure permits analysis to be resumed should it crash.
# The output of this script is an HTML file that can be opened in a web browser (Figure 10).
```



Run summary data	
Master run log	log_20170324140718.txt
Previous run log	log_20170323213036.txt
Previous run log	log_20170324124136.txt
Previous run log	log_20170324125105.txt
Previous run log	log_20170324125309.txt
BIOM table statistics	biom_table_summary.txt
Filtered BIOM table (minimum sequence count: 371590)	table_mc371590.biom.gz
rarefied BIOM table (sampling depth: 371590)	table_even371590.biom.gz
Taxonomic summary results	
Taxa summary bar plots	bar_charts.html
Taxa summary area plots	area_charts.html
Beta diversity results (even sampling: 371590)	
PCoA plot (unweighted_unifrac)	index.html
Distance matrix (unweighted_unifrac)	unweighted_unifrac_dm.txt
Principal coordinate matrix (unweighted_unifrac)	unweighted_unifrac_pc.txt
PCoA plot (weighted_unifrac)	index.html
Distance matrix (weighted_unifrac)	weighted_unifrac_dm.txt
Principal coordinate matrix (weighted_unifrac)	weighted_unifrac_pc.txt
Alpha diversity results	
Alpha rarefaction plots	rarefaction_plots.html

Need help? See <http://help.qiime.org>.

Figure 10 | HTML result from `core_diversity_analyses.py`. This HTML file summarises and gives access to the results of the diversity analyses conducted on the given OTU table.

```
make_2d_plots.py -i unweighted_unifrac_pc.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt
# Generates 2D PCoA unweighted plots which is useful for qualitative analysis, considers the presence or absence
of species).

make_2d_plots.py -i weighted_unifrac_pc.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt
# Generates 2D PCoA weighted plots which is useful for quantitative analysis, accounts for abundance of observed
organisms.

source deactivate qiime1
# Deactivates virtual environment.
```

Statistical testing code

The following QIIME scripts were used for performing statistical significance analyses of sample grouping using UniFrac distance matrices (http://qiime.org/scripts/compare_categories.html).

```
source activate qiime1
# Activates miniconda (Python) virtual environment.

compare_categories.py --method adonis -i unweighted_unifrac_dm.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt -c Year -o adonis_out -n 999
# adonis is a non-parametric statistical method that takes a QIIME distance matrix file such as UniFrac distance matrix, a mapping file, and a category in the mapping file to determine the sample grouping for beta diversity.
# This command creates a new output directory named adonis_out , which will contain a single text file (adonis_results.txt)
# R2 value (effect size) will be computed, which shows the percentage of variation explained by the supplied mapping file category (in this case, Year)
# a p-value will also be computed, which determines the statistical significance

compare_categories.py --method anosim -i unweighted_unifrac_dm.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt -c Year -o anosim_out -n 999
# ANOSIM (similar to adonis) tests whether 2 or more groups of samples are significantly different.
# Quantifies the strength of the grouping or clustering of samples observed in the ordination plots.
# Generates the R statistic (strength of the factors on the samples) and p-value (significance level).
# R-values that are close to 1 indicates high separation between levels of your factor.
# R-values that are close to 0 indicates no separation between levels of your factor.

compare_categories.py --method adonis -i weighted_unifrac_dm.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt -c Year -o adonis_out_w -n 999
# Same as above but using weighted UniFrac distances.

compare_categories.py --method anosim -i weighted_unifrac_dm.txt -m map.tsv_corrected.txt -c Year -o anosim_out_w -n 999
# Same as above but using weighted UniFrac distances.

source deactivate qiime1
# Deactivates virtual environment.
```