

Statistical Analysis

The Role of the Glyoxylate Shunt in the Acclimation to Iron Limitation in Marine Heterotrophic Bacteria

16/02/2018

1. Bioreporter ICL-luc

Graphs and statistical analysis conducted on the results obtained from bioreporter measuring luminescence as a proxy for icl-expression. 3 experiments were conducted using the bioreporter.

Carbon-Sources Differences in luminescence under 4x different carbon sources.

Carbon-Concentration Differences in luminescence under 2x different glucose concentrations.

Fe-limitation Differences in luminescence under 5x different levels of Fe-limitation through the addition of DFOB.

1a. Luminescence for Different Carbon Concentrations

Luminescence is measured per 1000 cells.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(car)
library(knitr)

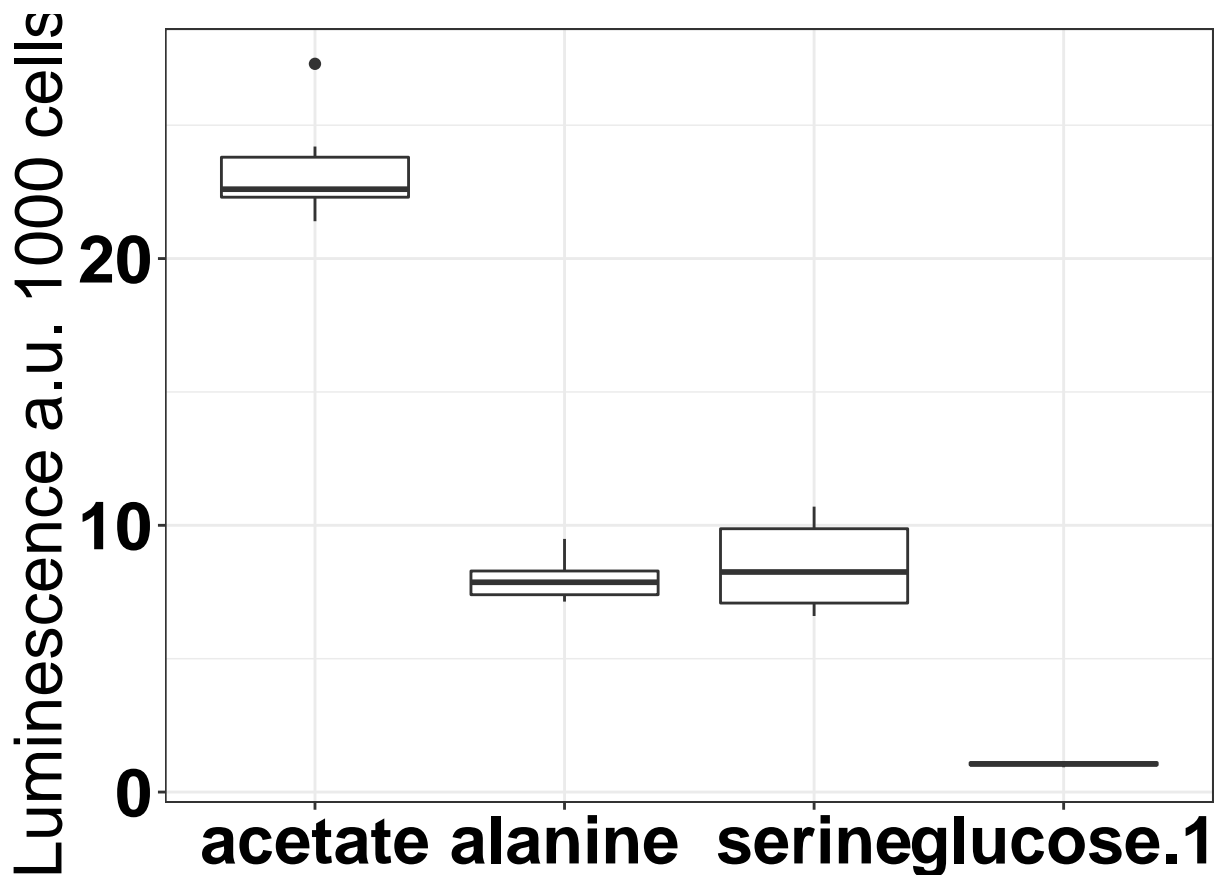
carb=read.table('PUBLICATION_carbonconc.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')
carb1=subset(carb, carbon!="glucose.6")
carb1 # inspect data
```

```
##      iron conc   carbon  counts lumi
## 1  replete   100 glucose.1 2174.42 1.11
## 2  replete   100 glucose.1 2190.52 1.01
## 3  replete   100 glucose.1 1802.27 1.15
## 4  replete   100 glucose.1 2331.95 0.93
## 5  replete   100 glucose.1 2110.26 1.08
## 6  replete   100 glucose.1 2180.65 1.03
## 13 replete   100  acetate 2567.66 24.2
## 14 replete   100  acetate 2634.09 22.6
## 15 replete   100  acetate 2154.61 27.3
## 16 replete   100  acetate 2574.61 22.2
## 17 replete   100  acetate 2615.06 21.4
## 18 replete   100  acetate 2521.43 22.6
## 19 replete   100  alanine 1827.21 9.49
## 20 replete   100  alanine 1742.34 8.34
## 21 replete   100  alanine 1586.88 8.13
## 22 replete   100  alanine 1755.45 7.14
## 23 replete   100  alanine 1625.58 7.33
## 24 replete   100  alanine 1621.62 7.6
## 25 replete   100   serine 2638.18 10.7
## 26 replete   100   serine 2293.12 10.2
## 27 replete   100   serine 1833.44 7.61
```

```
## 28 replete 100 serine 1966.49 6.6
## 29 replete 100 serine 2037.86 6.91
## 30 replete 100 serine 1828.77 8.89

carb1$conc=as.character(carb1$conc)
carb1$lumi=as.numeric(as.character(carb1$lumi))

carb1$carbon=factor(carb1$carbon,levels = c("acetate", "alanine", "serine", "glucose.1"))
c=ggplot(carb1, aes(x=carbon, y=lumi, fill=conc))+geom_boxplot()
c=c+theme_bw()
c=c+scale_y_continuous(expression(Luminescence~a.u.~"1000"~cells~-1))
c=c+scale_fill_manual(values=c("white"))
c=c+ guides(fill=FALSE)
c=c+ theme(axis.title.y = element_text(color="black",size=25, face="bold"), axis.text = element_text(co
c
```



```
ggsave("c.png", width = 10, height = 10)
```

```
##anova - untransformed data
cc=lm(lumi ~ carbon,
      data = carb1)
ccc <- Anova(cc, type = 3)
kable(ccc, digits = 10,results = 'asis')
```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	3280.68167	1	1596.0071	0
carbon	1591.48575	3	258.0787	0

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
Residuals	41.11112	20	NA	NA

```
shapiro.test(residuals(cc)) #ok
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  residuals(cc)
## W = 0.92028, p-value = 0.05926
```

```
leveneTest(cc) #ok
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3  2.4944 0.08934 .
##      20
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
cccc <- aov(lumi ~ carbon, data = carb1)
TukeyHSD(cccc)
```

```
##  Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##    95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = lumi ~ carbon, data = carb1)
##
## $carbon
##              diff          lwr          upr      p adj
## alanine-acetate -15.378333 -17.695178 -13.061488 0.0000000
## serine-acetate  -14.898333 -17.215178 -12.581488 0.0000000
## glucose.1-acetate -22.331667 -24.648512 -20.014822 0.0000000
## serine-alanine     0.480000  -1.836845   2.796845 0.9369716
## glucose.1-alanine  -6.953333  -9.270178  -4.636488 0.0000003
## glucose.1-serine   -7.433333  -9.750178  -5.116488 0.0000001
```

Summary for different carbon sources

Normality ($p = 0.05926$) and homoskedasticity ($p = 0.08934$) were met. Significant differences ($p < 0.0005$) in the luminescence between different carbon sources. A tukey test reveals that there was no significant difference between alanine and serine ($p = 0.9369716$).

1b. Different Glucose Concentrations

Luminescence is measured per 1000 cells.

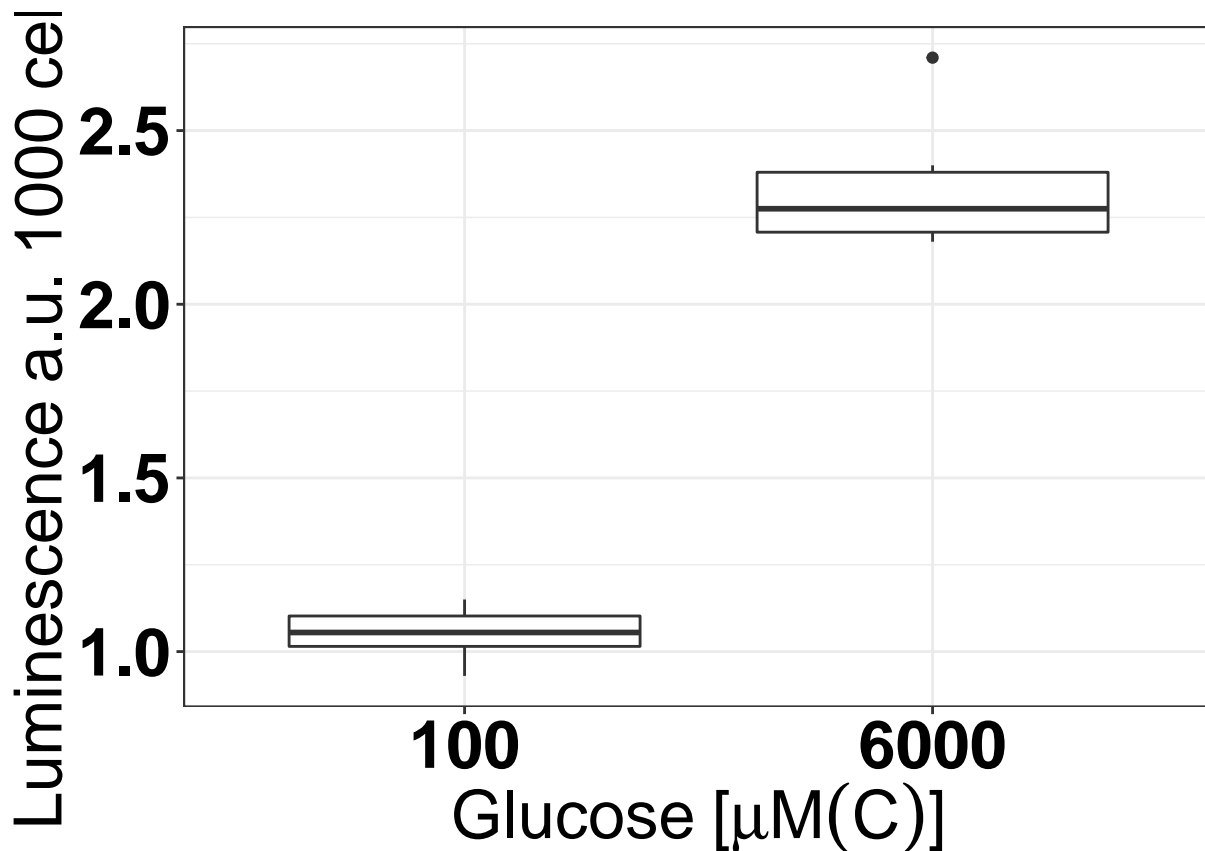
```
glu=read.table('glucose.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')
glu=subset(glu, carbon=="glucose")
glu # inspect data
```

```
##      iron conc  carbon  counts lumi
## 1  replete   100 glucose 2174.42 1.11
```

```
## 2 replete 100 glucose 2190.52 1.01
## 3 replete 100 glucose 1802.27 1.15
## 4 replete 100 glucose 2331.95 0.93
## 5 replete 100 glucose 2110.26 1.08
## 6 replete 100 glucose 2180.65 1.03
## 7 replete 6000 glucose 2605.52 2.23
## 8 replete 6000 glucose 2760.13 2.2
## 9 replete 6000 glucose 2445.97 2.4
## 10 replete 6000 glucose 2694.87 2.18
## 11 replete 6000 glucose 2616.04 2.32
## 12 replete 6000 glucose 2088.18 2.71
```

```
glu$conc=as.character(glu$conc)
glu$lumi=as.numeric(as.character(glu$lumi))
```

```
gluc=ggplot(glu, aes(x=conc, y=lumi, fill=carbon))+geom_boxplot()
gluc=gluc+theme_bw()
gluc=gluc+scale_x_discrete(expression("Glucose"~"["*mu*M*(C)*"]"))+scale_y_continuous(expression(Luminescence a.u. 1000 cells))
gluc=gluc+scale_fill_manual(values=c("white"))
gluc=gluc+ guides(fill=FALSE)
gluc=gluc+ theme(axis.title = element_text(color="black",size=25, face="bold"), axis.text = element_text(color="black",size=18, face="normal"))
gluc
```



```
ggsave("gluc.png", width = 5, height = 10)
```

```
##anova - untransformed data
gluco=lm(lumi ~ conc,
         data = glu)
```

```
glucose <- Anova(gluco, type = 3)
kable(glucose, digits = 10, results = 'asis')
```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	6.6360167	1	289.6770	1.03e-08
conc	4.9794083	1	217.3623	4.13e-08
Residuals	0.2290833	10	NA	NA

```
shapiro.test(residuals(gluco)) #ok
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(gluco)
## W = 0.86549, p-value = 0.0573
```

```
leveneTest(gluco) #ok
```

```
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 1  1.4108 0.2624
##      10
```

Summary for different glucose concentrations

Normality ($p = 0.0573$) and homoskedasticity ($p = 0.2624$) were met. Significant differences ($p < 0.0005$) in the luminescence between different glucose concentrations.

1c. Different levels of Fe-limitation

Luminescence is measured per 1000 cells. Data is log transformed in order to account for a skewed dataset. This is likely because of an increased variance under extreme Fe-limitation using much lower cell counts as opposed to Fe-replete conditions.

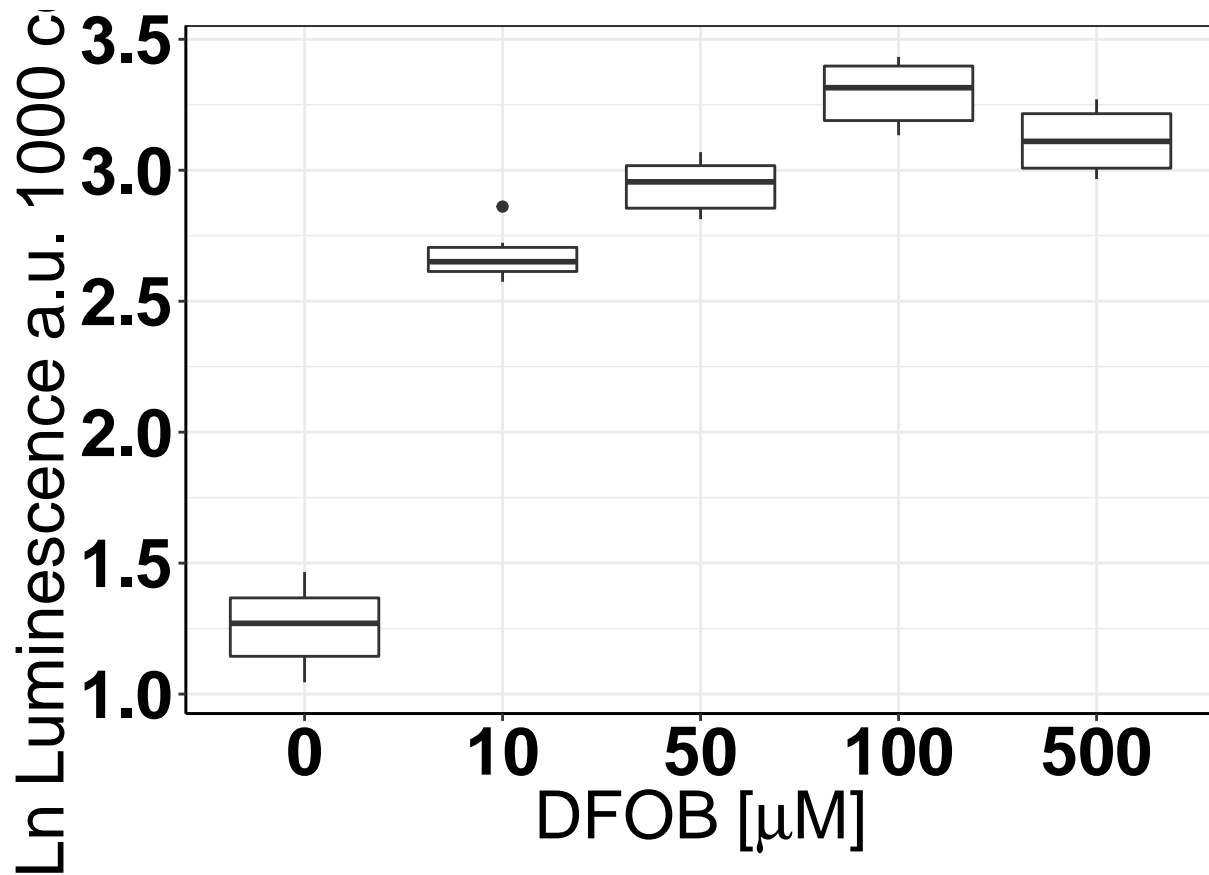
```
exp=read.table('icl_expression.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')
exp1=subset(exp, iron=="replete")
exp1 # inspect data
```

```
##      iron dfob luminescence
## 30 replete    0  2.842889088
## 31 replete    0  4.041059807
## 32 replete    0  4.331404024
## 33 replete   10 13.48810378
## 34 replete   10 14.13670492
## 35 replete   10 15.22671627
## 36 replete   50 16.87912485
## 37 replete   50 19.47637717
## 38 replete   50 18.95493243
## 39 replete  100 30.96405413
```

```
## 40 replete 100 30.29318557
## 41 replete 100 23.62707085
## 42 replete 500 23.55657247
## 43 replete 500 19.89361131
## 44 replete 500 21.34877925
## 45 replete 0 3.020356847
## 46 replete 0 3.594393491
## 47 replete 0 3.528756866
## 48 replete 10 13.12134066
## 49 replete 10 17.48387984
## 50 replete 10 14.19237542
## 51 replete 50 20.77272413
## 52 replete 50 21.52469875
## 53 replete 50 16.66442481
## 54 replete 100 28.75253252
## 55 replete 100 26.34827204
## 56 replete 100 22.95847964
## 57 replete 500 25.39999756
## 58 replete 500 26.33389248
## 59 replete 500 19.42245774
```

```
exp1$dfob=as.factor(exp1$dfob)
exp1$luminescence=as.numeric(as.character(exp1$luminescence))
exp1$loglumi=log(exp1$luminescence)
exp1$loglumi=as.numeric(as.character(exp1$loglumi))

lum=ggplot(exp1, aes(x=factor(dfob), y=as.numeric(as.character(loglumi)), fill=dfob))+geom_boxplot(fill=
lum=lum+theme_bw()
lum=lum+scale_x_discrete(expression("DFOB"~"["*mu*M*"]"))+scale_y_continuous(expression(Ln~Luminescence))
#lum=lum+scale_fill_manual(values="grey")
lum=lum+theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "black",
size = 0.5, linetype = "solid"))
lum=lum+theme(axis.title = element_text(color="black",size=25, face="bold"), axis.text = element_text(c
lum
```



```
ggsave("lum.png", width = 10, height = 10)
```

```
# ANOVA one way
lumi=lm(loglumi ~ dfob,
        data = exp1)
```

```
ll <- Anova(lumi, type = 3)
kable(ll, digits = 10 ,results = 'asis')
```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	9.5077553	1	590.7227	0
dfob	15.9142706	4	247.1909	0
Residuals	0.4023781	25	NA	NA

```
shapiro.test(residuals(lumi)) #ok
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(lumi)
## W = 0.96025, p-value = 0.3143
```

```
leveneTest(lumi) #ok
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
```

```
## group 4 0.5933 0.6707
##      25
# Summary of the analysis
l11 <- aov(loglumi ~ dfob, data = exp1)
TukeyHSD(l11)

##      Tukey multiple comparisons of means
##      95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = loglumi ~ dfob, data = exp1)
##
## $dfob
##           diff           lwr           upr           p adj
## 10-0      1.4181572  1.20304179  1.63327252  0.0000000
## 50-0      1.6834245  1.46830908  1.89853982  0.0000000
## 100-0     2.0361739  1.82105852  2.25128926  0.0000000
## 500-0     1.8549864  1.63987105  2.07010179  0.0000000
## 50-10     0.2652673  0.05015193  0.48038267  0.0103848
## 100-10    0.6180167  0.40290137  0.83313211  0.0000001
## 500-10    0.4368293  0.22171389  0.65194463  0.0000291
## 100-50    0.3527494  0.13763407  0.56786481  0.0005298
## 500-50    0.1715620 -0.04355340  0.38667733  0.1650511
## 500-100 -0.1811875 -0.39630284  0.03392789  0.1290819
```

Summary for different Fe-limitation.

Data was normally distributed ($p = 0.3143$) and met requirements for homoskedasticity ($p = 0.6707$). Data is highly significant between the luminescence and different levels of iron limitation ($p > 0.000001$). A Tukey Test reveals that these differences mainly lie between Fe-replete conditions and strong iron limitation and that at strong iron limitation luminescence does not differ significantly amongst each other. At 500 μmol DFOB the luminescence seems to decrease, but this is likely due the fact that growth rate is so severely impacted by Fe-limitation that the results of luminescence data become unreliable.

2. ICL knockout and WT

Comparative experiments for both growth and respiration rates between an ICL knockout and WT were conducted when subjected to different levels of iron limitation (0, 10 and 100 DFOB)

```
data1=read.table('icl_alldates1.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')
data1 # inspect data
```

##	date	iron	iron_v	strain	conditions	substrate	respiration	growth
## 1	20141015	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.71	10.28
## 2	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.26	9.85
## 3	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.92	10.45
## 4	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.17	10.97
## 5	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.89	10.45
## 6	20141020	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.79	10.37
## 7	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.62	10.11
## 8	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.51	9.94
## 9	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.84	10.54
## 10	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	3.67	7.69

##	11	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.12	8.47
##	12	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.05	8.99
##	13	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	3.08	6.19
##	14	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.94	5.99
##	15	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.86	6.4
##	16	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	1.4	4.04
##	17	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.17	6.73
##	18	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.31	7.68
##	19	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.78	1.21
##	20	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.97	1.93
##	21	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.9	1.17
##	22	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.41	3.02
##	23	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.63	3.44
##	24	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.66	3.08
##	25	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.88	9.85
##	26	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	6.62	6.46
##	27	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	5.25	8.9

2a. Growth Rate

Data was log transformed in order to account for a skewed dataset. Unequal sample sizes (different sizes for each condition) were accounted for by accounting for it within the parameters (contrasts) of an ANOVA after assumptions have been met.

```
data1=read.table('icl_allldates1.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')

data1$strain=as.factor(data1$strain)
data1$iron=as.factor(data1$iron)
data1$growth=as.numeric(as.character(data1$growth))
data1$respiration=as.numeric(as.character(data1$respiration))

data1$loggrowth=log(data1$growth)
data1 # inspect data
```

##	date	iron	iron_v	strain	conditions	substrate	respiration	growth
##	1	20141015	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.71 10.28
##	2	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.26 9.85
##	3	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.92 10.45
##	4	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.17 10.97
##	5	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.89 10.45
##	6	20141020	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.79 10.37
##	7	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.62 10.11
##	8	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.51 9.94
##	9	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.84 10.54
##	10	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	3.67 7.69
##	11	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.12 8.47
##	12	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.05 8.99
##	13	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	3.08 6.19
##	14	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.94 5.99
##	15	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.86 6.40
##	16	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	1.40 4.04
##	17	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.17 6.73
##	18	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.31 7.68
##	19	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.78 1.21

```
## 20 20141020 100DFOB      100      KO ko_100dfob  glucose      0.97    1.93
## 21 20141020 100DFOB      100      KO ko_100dfob  glucose      0.90    1.17
## 22 20141025 100DFOB      100      WT wt_100dfob  glucose      1.41    3.02
## 23 20141025 100DFOB      100      WT wt_100dfob  glucose      1.63    3.44
## 24 20141025 100DFOB      100      WT wt_100dfob  glucose      1.66    3.08
## 25 20141119      Fe        0      WT      wt_fe    glucose      3.88    9.85
## 26 20141119      Fe        0      WT      wt_fe    glucose      6.62    6.46
## 27 20141119      Fe        0      WT      wt_fe    glucose      5.25    8.90
##      loggrowth
## 1  2.3302003
## 2  2.2874715
## 3  2.3466020
## 4  2.3951643
## 5  2.3466020
## 6  2.3389170
## 7  2.3135250
## 8  2.2965670
## 9  2.3551775
## 10 2.0399208
## 11 2.1365305
## 12 2.1961128
## 13 1.8229351
## 14 1.7900914
## 15 1.8562980
## 16 1.3962447
## 17 1.9065751
## 18 2.0386195
## 19 0.1906204
## 20 0.6575200
## 21 0.1570037
## 22 1.1052568
## 23 1.2354715
## 24 1.1249296
## 25 2.2874715
## 26 1.8656293
## 27 2.1860513
```

```
### graph ###
```

```
levels(data1$strain)
```

```
## [1] "KO" "WT"
```

```
data1$strain <- factor(data1$strain, levels = rev(levels(data1$strain)))
```

```
graph=ggplot(data1, aes(x=iron, y=loggrowth, fill=strain))+geom_boxplot()
```

```
graph=graph+theme_bw()
```

```
graph=graph+scale_x_discrete(("DFOB"~["*mu*M*"]), limits=c("Fe", "10DFOB", "100DFOB"), labels=c("Fe",
```

```
graph=graph+scale_fill_manual(values=c("black","white"), name="Bacteria", labels=c("WT", "KO_ICL"))
```

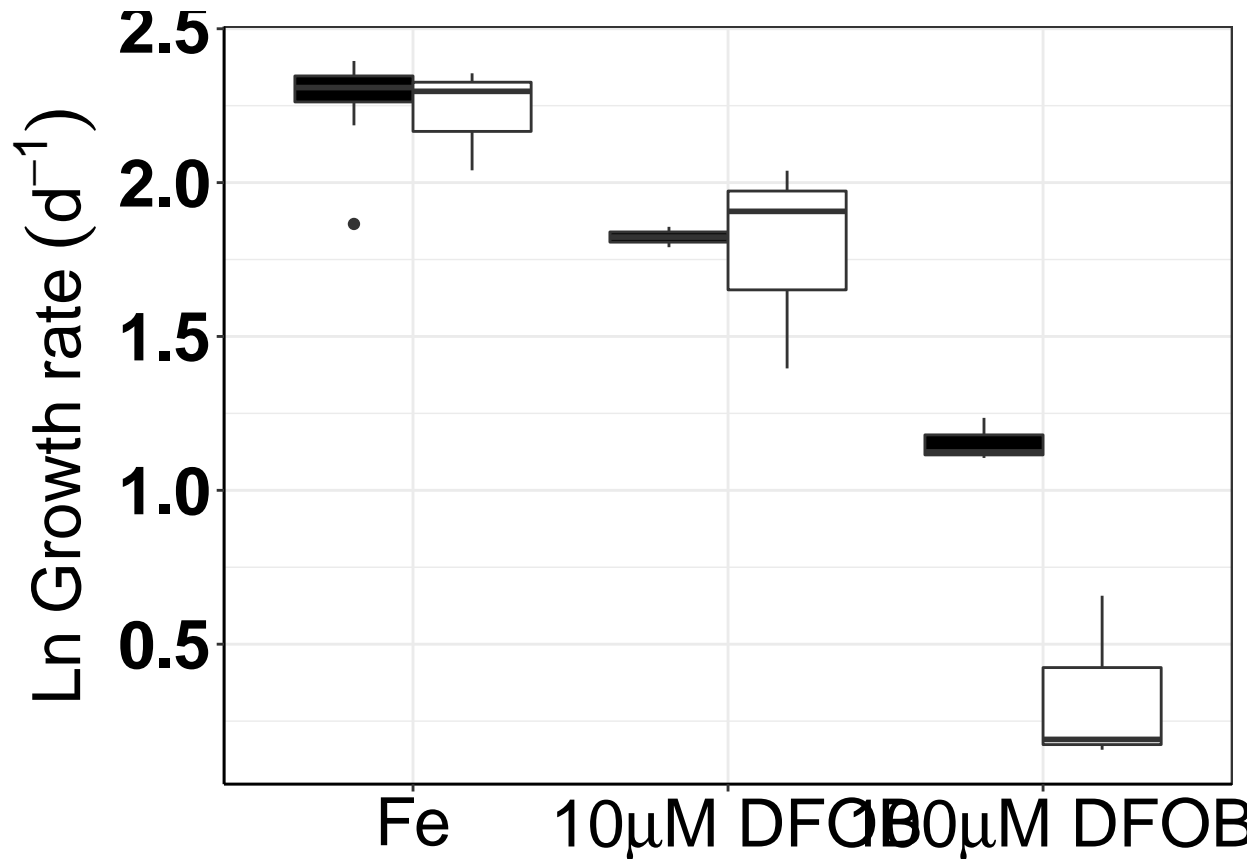
```
graph=graph+theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "black",
```

```
size = 0.5, linetype = "solid"), axis.title.y = element_text(color="black",size=25, face="bold"), axis.
```

```
axis.title.x = element_blank())
```

```
graph=graph+ guides(fill=FALSE) #WT = black, KO = white
```

graph



```
ggsave("growth.png", width = 10, height = 10)

##anova - untransformed data
orig=lm(growth ~ iron * strain,
        data = data1,
        contrasts = list(iron = "contr.sum", strain = "contr.poly"))
gg <- Anova(orig, type = 3)

##anova - log transformed data
model=lm(loggrowth ~ iron * strain,
        data = data1,
        contrasts = list(iron = "contr.sum", strain = "contr.poly"))

gg <- Anova(model, type = 3)
kable(gg, digits = 10, results = 'asis')
```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	57.4258289	1	1764.01211	0.0000000000
iron	9.6632427	2	148.41821	0.0000000000
strain	0.4824459	1	14.81982	0.0009301739
iron:strain	0.7402989	2	11.37029	0.0004508332
Residuals	0.6836361	21	NA	NA

```

#check normality
shapiro.test(residuals(model)) #ok

##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(model)
## W = 0.93822, p-value = 0.1101

leveneTest(model) #ok

## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 5  0.7097 0.6228
##      21

rrr <- aov(loggrowth ~ iron*strain, data = data1)
TukeyHSD(rrr)

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = loggrowth ~ iron * strain, data = data1)
##
## $iron
##              diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## 10DFOB-100DFOB 1.0566603 0.7940928 1.3192278 0.0000000
## Fe-100DFOB     1.5029958 1.2833161 1.7226756 0.0000000
## Fe-10DFOB      0.4463355 0.2266558 0.6660153 0.0001285
##
## $strain
##              diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## KO-WT -0.2009208 -0.3454421 -0.05639959 0.0087373
##
## $`iron:strain`
##              diff          lwr          upr          p adj
## 10DFOB:WT-100DFOB:WT 0.66788886 0.20700445 1.12877328 0.0021867
## Fe:WT-100DFOB:WT     1.10042970 0.71828453 1.48257487 0.0000002
## 100DFOB:KO-100DFOB:WT -0.82017126 -1.28105568 -0.35928685 0.0002042
## 10DFOB:KO-100DFOB:WT 0.62526049 0.16437608 1.08614491 0.0042514
## Fe:KO-100DFOB:WT     1.08431652 0.69479810 1.47383495 0.0000003
## Fe:WT-10DFOB:WT      0.43254084 0.05039567 0.81468601 0.0206944
## 100DFOB:KO-10DFOB:WT -1.48806013 -1.94894454 -1.02717571 0.0000000
## 10DFOB:KO-10DFOB:WT  -0.04262837 -0.50351278 0.41825605 0.9996826
## Fe:KO-10DFOB:WT      0.41642766 0.02690923 0.80594608 0.0316879
## 100DFOB:KO-Fe:WT     -1.92060096 -2.30274613 -1.53845579 0.0000000
## 10DFOB:KO-Fe:WT      -0.47516921 -0.85731437 -0.09302404 0.0095158
## Fe:KO-Fe:WT          -0.01611318 -0.30825200 0.27602564 0.9999752
## 10DFOB:KO-100DFOB:KO 1.44543176 0.98454734 1.90631617 0.0000000
## Fe:KO-100DFOB:KO    1.90448779 1.51496936 2.29400621 0.0000000
## Fe:KO-10DFOB:KO     0.45905603 0.06953760 0.84857445 0.0149940

```

Summary Growth Rate Data Analysis

Data reveals a skewed data set where differences between the KO and WT are shown particularly in 100 DFOB conditions, while differences do not seem to be present for 10 DFOB and Fe conditions. In this particular case, it is appropriate to conduct a log transformation in order to discern a pattern. This is highlighted by the fact that a log transformation gives a normal distribution of the data ($p = 0.08762$) using a shapiro wilk test. Homoskedasticity was also met ($p = 0.5947$).

The first ANOVA table shows the data untransformed. While the second ANOVA table shows data after transformation. This is followed by tests to check whether data meet the assumptions of the ANOVA (**note that assumptions of normality were not met for untransformed data)

A tukey test reveals a significant differences between WT and KO grown in strong iron limitation of 100uM DFOB ($p = 0.0000433$).

2b. Respiration Rate

Data was trimmed and log transformed in order to account for skewed data set. Unequal sample sizes (different sizes for each condition) were accounted for by accounting for it within the parameters (contrasts) of an ANOVA after assumptions have been met.

```
data2=read.table('icl_alldates.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')

data2$respiration=as.numeric(as.character(data2$respiration))
data2$logr=log(data2$respiration)
data2$logr=as.numeric(as.character(data2$logr))
data2 # new dataset with log.respiration
```

##	date	iron	iron_v	strain	conditions	substrate	respiration	growth
## 1	20141015	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.71	10.28
## 2	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.26	9.85
## 3	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.92	10.45
## 4	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.17	10.97
## 5	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.89	10.45
## 6	20141020	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.79	10.37
## 7	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.62	10.11
## 8	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.51	9.94
## 9	20141022	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.84	10.54
## 10	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	3.67	7.69
## 11	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.12	8.47
## 12	20141105	Fe	0	KO	ko_fe	glucose	4.05	8.99
## 13	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	3.08	6.19
## 14	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.94	5.99
## 15	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.86	6.4
## 16	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	1.40	4.04
## 17	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.17	6.73
## 18	20151011	10DFOB	10	KO	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.31	7.68
## 19	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.78	1.21
## 20	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.97	1.93
## 21	20141020	100DFOB	100	KO	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.90	1.17
## 22	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.41	3.02
## 23	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.63	3.44
## 24	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.66	3.08
## 25	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.02	3.33
## 26	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.88	9.85

```
## 27 20141119      Fe      0      WT      wt_fe  glucose      6.62      6.46
## 28 20141119      Fe      0      WT      wt_fe  glucose      5.25      8.9
##          logr
## 1      1.31103188
## 2      1.18172720
## 3      1.07158362
## 4      1.15373159
## 5      1.06125650
## 6      1.56653041
## 7      1.53039471
## 8      1.50629715
## 9      1.57691472
## 10     1.30019166
## 11     1.41585316
## 12     1.39871688
## 13     1.12492960
## 14     0.66268797
## 15     0.62057649
## 16     0.33647224
## 17     0.77472717
## 18     0.83724752
## 19    -0.24846136
## 20    -0.03045921
## 21    -0.10536052
## 22     0.34358970
## 23     0.48858001
## 24     0.50681760
## 25     0.01980263
## 26     1.35583515
## 27     1.89009537
## 28     1.65822808
```

```
wtiron=subset(data2, conditions=="wt_fe") #selects from column only what includes ... (one factor)
koiron=subset(data2, conditions=="ko_fe")
wtmed=subset(data2, conditions=="wt_10dfob")
komed=subset(data2, conditions=="ko_10dfob")
wtext=subset(data2, conditions=="wt_100dfob")
koext=subset(data2, conditions=="ko_100dfob")
```

```
#comparing mean and median for logr data (skewed dataset?)
```

```
mean(data2$logr) #0.94
```

```
## [1] 0.9396264
```

```
median(data2$logr) #1.10
```

```
## [1] 1.098257
```

```
#compare subsets to identify potential outliers
```

```
mean(koiron$logr) #1.47
```

```
## [1] 1.4707
```

```
median(koiron$logr) #1.51
```

```
## [1] 1.506297
```

```

mean(wtiron$logr) #1.33

## [1] 1.335436
median(wtiron$logr) #1.25

## [1] 1.24638
mean(wtmed$logr) #0.80

## [1] 0.8027314
median(wtmed$logr) #0.66

## [1] 0.662688
mean(komed$logr) #0.65

## [1] 0.6494823
median(komed$logr) #0.77

## [1] 0.7747272
mean(koext$logr) #-0.13

## [1] -0.1280937
median(koext$logr) #-0.10

## [1] -0.1053605
mean(wtext$logr) #0.34

## [1] 0.3396975
median(wtext$logr) #0.42

## [1] 0.4160849
#compare subsets
mean(koiron$logr, trim=0.25) #1.51 (remove outlier)

## [1] 1.483558
mean(wtiron$logr, trim=0.25) #1.25 (remove outlier)

## [1] 1.250581
mean(wtext$logr, trim=0.25) #0.42 (remove outlier)

## [1] 0.4160849
trim=read.table('icl_allldates_outliers.txt', na.strings="NA", sep='\t', header=T, dec=',')

trim$strain

## [1] WT WT WT WT WT KO KO KO KO KO KO WT WT WT KO KO KO KO KO KO WT WT WT
## [24] WT WT
## Levels: KO WT

trim$strain=factor(trim$strain, levels = c('WT','KO'), ordered = TRUE)
trim$respiration=as.numeric(as.character(trim$respiration))

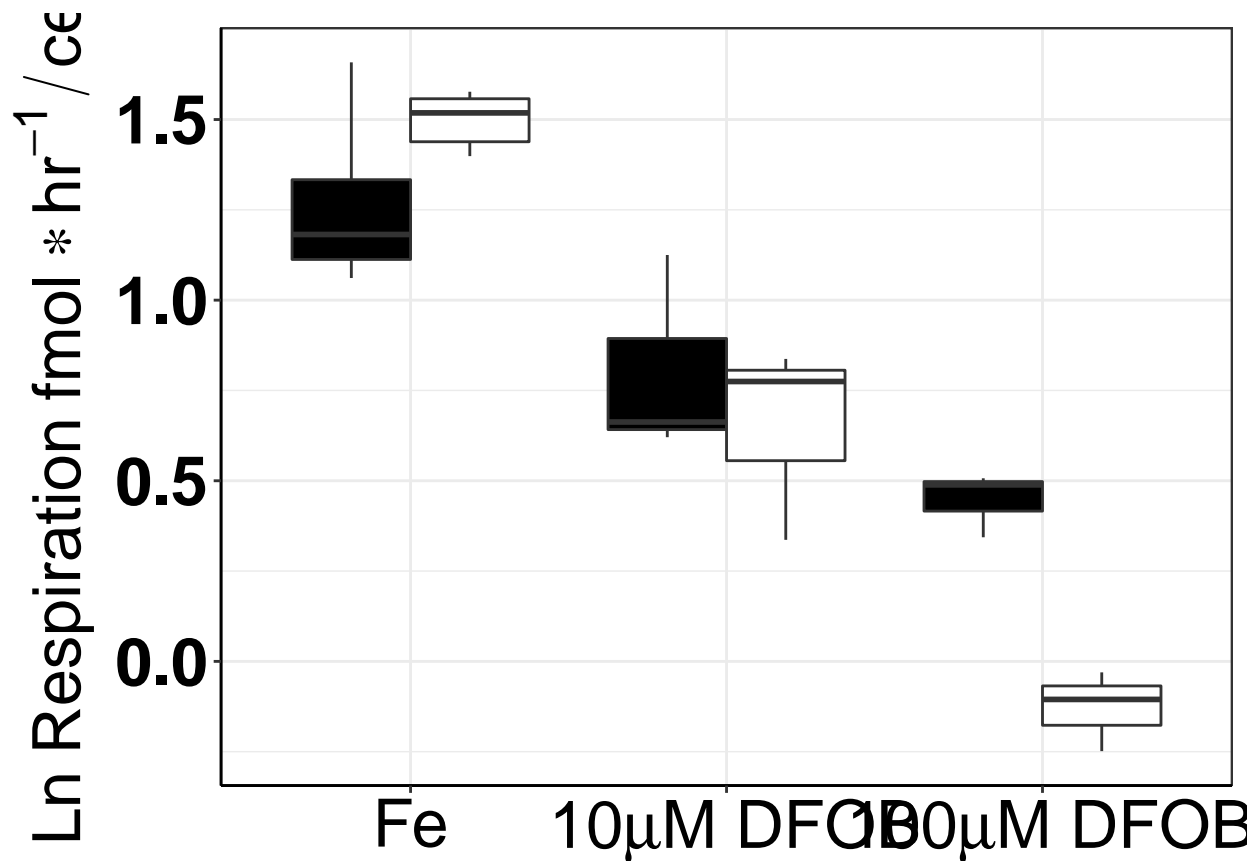
```

```
trim$logresp=log(trim$respiration)
trim# inspect data
```

##	X20141015	iron	iron_v	strain	conditions	substrate	respiration	growth
## 1	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.71	10.28
## 2	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.26	9.85
## 3	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.92	10.45
## 4	20141013	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.17	10.97
## 5	20141020	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	2.89	10.45
## 6	20141022	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.79	10.37
## 7	20141022	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.62	10.11
## 8	20141022	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.51	9.94
## 9	20141105	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.84	10.54
## 10	20141105	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.12	8.47
## 11	20151011	Fe	0	K0	ko_fe	glucose	4.05	8.99
## 12	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	3.08	6.19
## 13	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.94	5.99
## 14	20151011	10DFOB	10	WT	wt_10dfob	glucose	1.86	6.4
## 15	20151011	10DFOB	10	K0	ko_10dfob	glucose	1.40	4.04
## 16	20151011	10DFOB	10	K0	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.17	6.73
## 17	20141020	10DFOB	10	K0	ko_10dfob	glucose	2.31	7.68
## 18	20141020	100DFOB	100	K0	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.78	1.21
## 19	20141020	100DFOB	100	K0	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.97	1.93
## 20	20141025	100DFOB	100	K0	ko_100dfob	glucose	0.90	1.17
## 21	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.41	3.02
## 22	20141025	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.63	3.44
## 23	20141119	100DFOB	100	WT	wt_100dfob	glucose	1.66	3.08
## 24	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	3.88	9.85
## 25	20141119	Fe	0	WT	wt_fe	glucose	5.25	8.9
##	logresp							
## 1	1.31103188							
## 2	1.18172720							
## 3	1.07158362							
## 4	1.15373159							
## 5	1.06125650							
## 6	1.56653041							
## 7	1.53039471							
## 8	1.50629715							
## 9	1.57691472							
## 10	1.41585316							
## 11	1.39871688							
## 12	1.12492960							
## 13	0.66268797							
## 14	0.62057649							
## 15	0.33647224							
## 16	0.77472717							
## 17	0.83724752							
## 18	-0.24846136							
## 19	-0.03045921							
## 20	-0.10536052							
## 21	0.34358970							
## 22	0.48858001							
## 23	0.50681760							
## 24	1.35583515							


```
## 25 1.65822808
```

```
graph2=ggplot(trim, aes(x=iron, y=logresp, fill=strain))+geom_boxplot()
graph2=graph2+scale_fill_manual(values=c("black","white"), name="Bacteria")
graph2=graph2+theme_bw()
graph2=graph2+scale_x_discrete(("DFOB"~"*mu*M*"), limits=c("Fe", "10DFOB", "100DFOB"), labels=c("Fe",
"#Ln Resp (fmol*hr -1)")
graph2=graph2+theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "black", size = 0.5, linetype = "solid"),
                    axis.title.y = element_text(color="black",size=25, face="bold"), axis.text = element_text(size=15),
                    axis.title.x = element_blank())
graph2=graph2+ guides(fill=FALSE) #WT = black, KO = white
graph2
```



```
ggsave("resp_outlier.png", width = 10, height = 10)

trim$logresp=as.numeric(as.character(trim$logresp))
r=lm(logresp ~ iron * strain,
     data = trim,
     contrasts = list(iron = "contr.sum", strain = "contr.poly"))

rr <- Anova(r, type = 3)
rr
```

```
## Anova Table (Type III tests)
##
## Response: logresp
##           Sum Sq Df F value    Pr(>F)
## (Intercept) 12.4676  1 371.6482 6.206e-14 ***
```

```
## iron          6.4046  2  95.4573 1.227e-10 ***
## strain        0.1430  1   4.2637 0.052855 .
## iron:strain   0.7057  2  10.5184 0.000841 ***
## Residuals    0.6374 19
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#check normality
shapiro.test(residuals(r)) #ok
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: residuals(r)
## W = 0.96141, p-value = 0.4433
```

```
leveneTest(r) #ok
```

```
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group  5  0.5322 0.7493
##      19
```

```
rrr <- aov(logresp ~ iron*strain, data = trim)
TukeyHSD(rrr)
```

```
## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = logresp ~ iron * strain, data = trim)
##
```

```
## $iron
```

	diff	lwr	upr	p adj
10DFOB-100DFOB	0.5669891	0.2983457	0.8356325	0.0001014
Fe-100DFOB	1.2091978	0.9795478	1.4388477	0.0000000
Fe-10DFOB	0.6422086	0.4125587	0.8718586	0.0000027

```
## $strain
```

	diff	lwr	upr	p adj
KO-WT	-0.0491496	-0.2026142	0.104315	0.5107161

```
## $`iron:strain`
```

	diff	lwr	upr	p adj
10DFOB:WT-100DFOB:WT	0.3564022	-0.11612065	0.8289251	0.2111553
Fe:WT-100DFOB:WT	0.8098700	0.41051530	1.2092248	0.0000493
100DFOB:KO-100DFOB:WT	-0.5744228	-1.04694569	-0.1018999	0.0120298
10DFOB:KO-100DFOB:WT	0.2031532	-0.26936969	0.6756761	0.7499119
Fe:KO-100DFOB:WT	1.0527887	0.64357190	1.4620056	0.0000018
Fe:WT-10DFOB:WT	0.4534678	0.05411306	0.8528225	0.0206399
100DFOB:KO-10DFOB:WT	-0.9308250	-1.40334794	-0.4583022	0.0000719
10DFOB:KO-10DFOB:WT	-0.1532490	-0.62577194	0.3192738	0.9038090
Fe:KO-10DFOB:WT	0.6963865	0.28716966	1.1056033	0.0004284
100DFOB:KO-Fe:WT	-1.3842928	-1.78364757	-0.9849381	0.0000000
10DFOB:KO-Fe:WT	-0.6067168	-1.00607157	-0.2073621	0.0014928
Fe:KO-Fe:WT	0.2429187	-0.07905138	0.5648888	0.2109102
10DFOB:KO-100DFOB:KO	0.7775760	0.30505311	1.2500989	0.0006277

```
## Fe:KO-100DFOB:KO      1.6272115  1.21799470  2.0364284  0.0000000
## Fe:KO-10DFOB:KO       0.8496355  0.44041870  1.2588524  0.0000362
```

Summary Respiration Rate Data Analysis

Data again was log transformed due to skewedness of data. Assumptions of the ANOVA were met through a shapiro test ($p = 0.4433$) on the log transformed residuals to test for normality while a levene test ($p = 0.7493$) was conducted to confirm homoskedastiicty.

Data is significant for interaction effects between strain and iron conditions and a tukey test reveals that these differences are statistically significant between WT and KO grown in 100DFOB conditions ($p = 0.0120298$). No significant differences were found between Fe-replete and intermediate levels of Fe-limitation.

```
library(cowplot)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      ggsave
#cowplot --> to place graphs next to eachother
plot1=plot_grid(c, gluc, lum, graph, graph2, labels = c("", "", "", "", ""))
save_plot("graphs2.png", plot1,
          ncol = 3, # we're saving a grid plot of 2 columns
          nrow = 2, # and 1 rows
          # each individual subplot should have an aspect ratio of 1.0 (spacing)
          base_aspect_ratio = 1.0
)
```