Package 'IFAA'

October 7, 2020

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Title IFAA: Robust association biome analyses	on identification and Inference For Absolute Abundance in micro-
Version 0.0.0.9000	
_	approach to make inference on the association of covariates with the ab- of microbiome in an ecosystem.
License GNU General Public	License version 2
Encoding UTF-8	
LazyData true	
RoxygenNote 7.1.1	
Depends picasso (>= 1.2.0), glmnet (>= 2.0-16), expm (>= 0.999-3), foreach (>= 1.4.3), snow (>= 0.4-2), doSNOW (>= 1.0.15), rlecuyer (>= 0.3-3), Matrix (>= 1.2-14), HDCI (>= 1.0-2), doParallel (>= 1.0.11), future (>= 1.12.0) Suggests knitr, rmarkdown VignetteBuilder knitr	
R topics documente	ed:
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IFAA	Robust association identification and inference for absolute abundance in microbiome analyses

Description

Make inference on the association of covariates of microbiome

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Usage

```
IFAA(
  MicrobData,
  CovData,
  linkIDname,
  testCov = NULL,
  ctrlCov = NULL,
  testMany = T,
  ctrlMany = F,
  nRef = 40,
  nRefMaxForEsti = 1,
  nPermu = 40,
  x1permut = T,
  refTaxa = NULL,
  reguMethod = c("mcp"),
  fwerRate = 0.25,
  paraJobs = NULL,
  sequentialRun = F,
  bootB = 500,
  bootLassoAlpha = 0.05,
  standardize = F,
  allFunc = allUserFunc(),
  refReadsThresh = 0.2,
  SDThresh = 0.05,
  SDquantilThresh = 0,
  balanceCut = 0.2,
  seed = 1
)
```

Arguments

MicrobData Microbiome data matrix containing microbiome abundance with each row per

sample and each column per taxon/OTU/ASV. It should contain an "id" variable

to correspond to the "id" variable in the covariates data: CovData.

CovData Covariates data matrix containing covariates and confounders with each row per sample and each column per variable. It should also contain an "id" variable to

correspond to the "id" variable in the microbiome data: MicrobData.

linkIDname Variable name of the "id" variable in both MicrobData and CovData. The two

data sets will be merged by this "id" variable.

Covariates that are of primary interest for testing and estimating the associatestCov

tions. It corresponds to \$X i\$ in the equation. Default is NULL which means all

covariates are testCov.

ctrlCov Potential confounders that will be adjusted in the model. It corresponds to

\$W_i\$ in the equation. Default is NULL which means all covariates except those

in testCov are adjusted as confounders.

This takes logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, the testCov will contain all the testMany

variables in CovData provided testCov is set to be NULL. The default value is

TRUE which does not do anything if testCov is not NULL.

ctrlMany This takes logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, all variables except testCov are

considered as control covariates provided ctrlCov is set to be NULL. The default

value is TRUE which does not do anything if ctrlCov is not NULL.

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The number of randomly picked reference taxa used in phase 1. Default number

nRefMaxForEsti The maximum number of reference taxa used in phase 2. The default is 1. The number of permutation used in phase 1. Default number is 40. nPermu This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. If true, it will permute the variables x1permut in testCov. If false, it will use residual-permutation proposed by Freedman and Lane (1983). Reference taxa will be used in phase 1. The default is NULL since the algorithm refTaxa will pick those randomly. If a vector of taxa names are provided, the algorithm will use the provided taxa instead of randomly picking random reference taxa. regularization approach used in phase 1 of the algorithm. Take value "mcp" or reguMethod "lasso", default is "mcp". fwerRate The family wise error rate for identifying taxa/OTU/ASV associated with testCov in phase 1. Default is 0.25. Number of parallel jobs that will be registered to run the algorithm. Default is 8. paraJobs If specified as NULL, it will automatically detect the cores to decide the number of parallel jobs. sequentialRun This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. Sometimes parallel jobs can not be successfully run for unknown reasons. For example, socket related errors may pop up or some slave cores return simple error instead of numerical results. In those scenarios, setting sequentialRun = TRUE may help, but it will take more time to run. Default is FALSE. bootB Number of bootstrap samples for obtaining confidence interval of estimates in

bootLassoAlpha The significance level in phase 2. Default is 0.05.

phase 2. The default is 500.

standardize This takes a logical value TRUE or FALSE. If TRUE, all design matrix X in phase

1 and phase 2 will be standardized in the analyses. Default is FALSE.

refReadsThresh The threshold of non-zero sequencing reads for choosing the reference taxon

in phase 2. The default is 0.2 which means at least 20% non-zero sequencing

reads.

is 40.

SDThresh The threshold of standard deviations of sequencing reads for choosing the ref-

erence taxon in phase 2. The default is 0.5 which means the standard deviation

of sequencing reads should be at least 0.5.

balanceCut The threshold of non-zero sequencing reads in each group of a binary variable

for choosing the reference taxon in phase 2. The default number is 0.2 which

means at least 20% sequencing reads are non-zero in each group.

seed Random seed for reproducibility. Default is 1.

Details

nRef

The IFAA() uses a novel approach to make inference on the association of covariates with the absolute abundance (AA) of microbiome in an ecosystem.

Value

A list containing the estimation results.

- analysisResults\$estByCovList: A list containing estimating results for all the variables in testCov. See details.
- covariatesData: A dataset containing covariates and confounders used in the analyses.

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References

Li et al.(2020) IFAA: Robust association identification and Inference For Absolute Abundance in microbiome analyses. https://arxiv.org/pdf/1909.10101.pdf

Freedman and Lane (1983) A nonstochastic interpretation of reported significance levels. Journal of Business & Economic Statistics. 1(4):292-298.

Examples

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