Exploratory data analysis of . biom files $\frac{2018-12-31}{}$

Settings

Load data

 $\label{lem:decomp} Data\ source:\ https://www.hmpdacc.org/hmp/,\ https://portal.hmpdacc.org/\ -\ data\ portal.\ Files\ to\ download.\ Download\ with\ scripts/ascp-commands.sh$

Biom EDA

Biom data dimensions: 7665, 9108

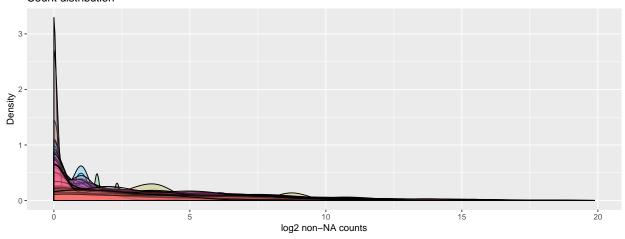
	ID EP0035	95_K10_MV1D	EP003595_K100_BRCD	EP003595_K90_BCKD
1	100039	NA	NA	NA
2	1000547	NA	NA	NA
3	1005406	NA	NA	NA
4	1005533	NA	NA	NA
5	1007399	NA	NA	NA
	EP003595_K90_B	RCD		
1		NA		
2		NA		
3		NA		
4		NA		
5		NA		

Count distribution for 500 randomly selected samples

[1] "Summary of count data"

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 1.0 1.0 4.0 342.7 28.0 956642.0

Count distribution



Question: There are outlier counts. With median/mean counts equal to 4/300, respectively, we have counts as high as 956642.

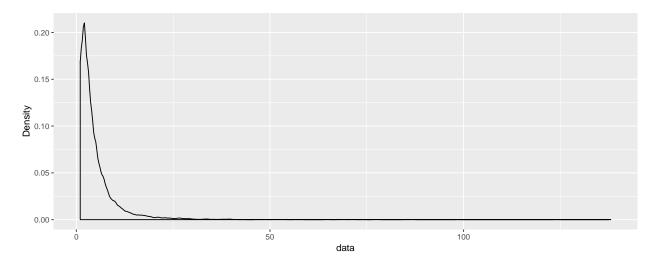
Library sizes (column totals)

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 2 1912 19050 34412 45663 1501486

Taxa counts (row totals)

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0 0 1 2245 14 3222950

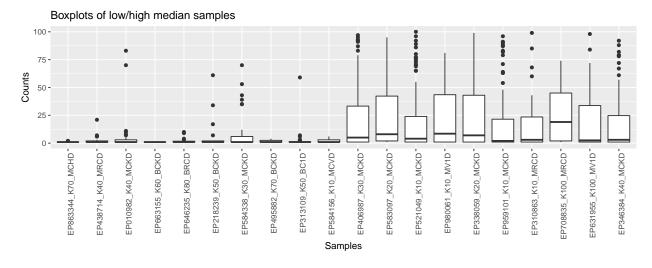
Distribution of sample medians for all samples



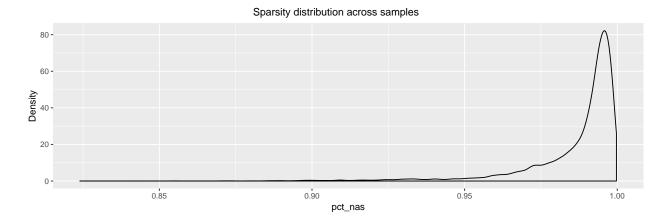
Question: The range of medians vary across samples. Most samples have median counts \sim 3-4, but some have as high as 138.

Boxplots of low/high median samples

We see how different are count distributions between low/high median samples



Sparsity of samples (across columns)



Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.8240 0.9842 0.9928 0.9868 0.9961 0.9997

Question: The data across samples is very sparse ($\sim 97\%$ NAs) - is it expected? There are samples with > 99% sparsity.

[1] "Top 10 least sparse samples:"

file	$sample_body_site$	visit_number
EP070043_K20_MRCD	rectum	2
EP488403_K30_MRCD	rectum	3
EP580086_K30_MRCD	rectum	3
EP631608_K10_MRCD	rectum	1
EP631608_K20_MRCD	rectum	2
EP646001_K10_MRCD	rectum	1
EP751500_K10_MRCD	rectum	1
EP751500_K20_MRCD	rectum	2
EP936464_K100_MRCD	rectum	10
EP949081_K40_MRCD	rectum	4

[1] "Top 10 most sparse samples:"

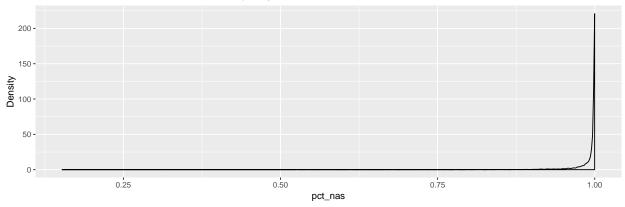
file	$sample_body_site$	visit_number
EP338059_K70_BRCD	rectum	7
EP463151_K70_BS1D	feces	7
EP550087_K10_MCKD	buccal mucosa	1
EP553021_K100_MCKD	buccal mucosa	10
EP641566_K340_BCKD	buccal mucosa	34
EP673818_K30_MCKD	buccal mucosa	3
EP771695_K150_BRCD	rectum	15
EP785033_K90_MCHD	unknown	9
EP828421_K40_BRCD	rectum	4
EP853831_K70_MCKD	buccal mucosa	7

file	sample_body_site	visit_number
EP897729_K110_BCKD	buccal mucosa	11

Observation: Samples from rectum and first visits may be least sparse. Samples from buccal mucosa/rectum and later visits may be most sparse.

Sparsity of counts (across rows)





Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.1525 0.9924 0.9988 0.9868 0.9998 0.9999

Question: The data across counts is very sparse (\sim 99% NAs) - is it expected? There are counts with almost 100% sparsity.

[1] "Top 10 least sparse counts:"

ID	Taxonomy
130468	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cBacilli; oLactobacillales; fLactobacillaceae; gLactobacillus; s
332718	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cBacilli; oLactobacillales; fLactobacillaceae; gLactobacillus; s
134265	kBacteria; pBacteroidetes; cBacteroidia; oBacteroidales; fPrevotellaceae; g Prevotella ; s
137183	kBacteria; pActinobacteria; cActinobacteria; oBifidobacteriales; fBifidobacteriaceae; gGardnere
469663	kBacteria; pActinobacteria; cCoriobacteriia; oCoriobacteriales; fCoriobacteriaceae; gAtopobi
581782	kBacteria; pProteobacteria; cGammaproteobacteria; oEnterobacteriales; fEnterobacteriaceae; g;
137580	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cBacilli; oLactobacillales; fLactobacillaceae; gLactobacillus; s
529233	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cBacilli; oLactobacillales; fStreptococcaceae; g Streptococcus; s
580629	kBacteroidetes; cBacteroidia; oBacteroidales; fBacteroidaceae; gBacteroides; s
1109247	lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:

[1] "Top 10 most sparse counts:"

ID	Taxonomy
982877	kBacteria; pActinobacteria; cActinobacteria; oActinomycetales; fActinomycetaceae; gVaribaculu
982363	kBacteria; pActinobacteria; cActinobacteria; oActinomycetales; fCorynebacteriaceae; gCoryneba
956702	kBacteria; pProteobacteria; cGammaproteobacteria; oPasteurellales; fPasteurellaceae; gHaemo
995822	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cBacilli; oGemellales; fGemellaceae; g; s
965048	kBacteria; pProteobacteria; cBetaproteobacteria; oNeisseriales; fNeisseriaceae; g; s
968363	kBacteria; pFirmicutes; cClostridia; o Clostridiales; f [Tissierellaceae]; g Anaerococcus; s
982266	$\label{eq:k_bacteria} $$k__Bacteria; p__Proteobacteria; c__Gammaproteobacteria; o{\bf Alteromonadales; f}[Chromatiaceae]; g{\bf Rheinheal} $$p$$
99517	kBacteria; pBacteroidetes; cBacteroidia; oBacteroidales; fPorphyromonadaceae; g Dysgonomona
955102	kBacteria; pActinobacteria; cActinobacteria; oActinomycetales; fActinomycetaceae; gActinomycetaceae;
953463	kBacteria; pProteobacteria; cGammaproteobacteria; oPasteurellales; fPasteurellaceae; gAggrega

ID	Tax	konomy				
96894	k	_Bacteria; p	_Actinobacteria; c	_Actinobacteria; o	_Actinomycetales; f	_Microbacteriaceae; g; \mathbf{s}

Observation: Counts for "Lacto*" bacteria seem to be least sparse.

Metadata EDA

```
# Quick EDA
table(mtx_metadata$subject_gender) %>% sort(., decreasing = TRUE)

female
   9107

table(mtx_metadata$subject_race) %>% sort(., decreasing = TRUE)

unknown
   9107

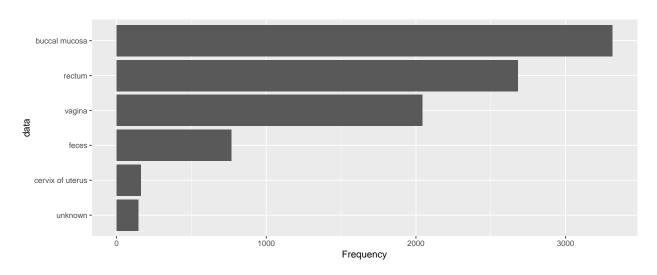
table(mtx_metadata$study_full_name) %>% sort(., decreasing = TRUE)

momspi
   9107

table(mtx_metadata$project_name) %>% sort(., decreasing = TRUE)
```

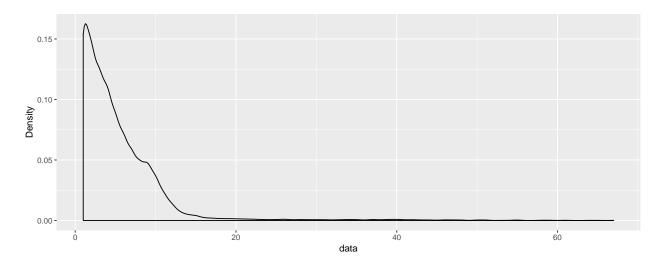
Integrative Human Microbiome Project 9107

$sample_body_site$



feces	vagina	rectum	buccal mucosa
765	2042	2679	3313
		unknown	cervix of uterus
		146	162

${\bf visit_number}$



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
1680	1314	1134	1017	797	648	534	445	441	338	209	128	64	44	39
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	26	40	23	37	39	25	28	34
20	18	14	14	13	11	10	10	9	8	8	8	7	7	7
35	24	29	30	31	33	42	27	38	41	46	32	43	44	47
7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
48	50	51	55	36	45	58	59	61	53	54	64	65	67	
4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	

[1] "How many total samples: 9107"

[1] "How many samples at visit 1: 1680"

Number of subjects with vaginal samples

[1] 9107 9

[1] 596

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 82 94 104 147 82 53 17 2 1

Save the results