Microbial Innovations

Mario E. Muscarella, James P. O'Dwyer Last updated on 16 September, 2016

Initial Setup

```
# Clear Environment and Set Working Directory
rm(list=ls())
setwd("~/GitHub/microbial-innovations/analyses")
# Add Basic Functions
se <- function(x, ...){sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)/sqrt(length(na.omit(x)))}</pre>
ci \leftarrow function(x, ...)\{1.96 * sd(x,na.rm = TRUE)\}
# Load Packages
require("ape"); require("png"); require("grid")
## Loading required package: ape
## Loading required package: png
## Loading required package: grid
require("ggtree")
## Loading required package: ggtree
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## If you use ggtree in published research, please cite:
##
## Guangchuang Yu, David Smith, Huachen Zhu, Yi Guan, Tommy Tsan-Yuk Lam.
## ggtree: an R package for visualization and annotation of phylogenetic trees with their covariates an
## Methods in Ecology and Evolution 2016, doi:10.1111/2041-210X.12628
## Attaching package: 'ggtree'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ape':
##
##
       rotate
require("phytools")
## Loading required package: phytools
## Loading required package: maps
## Attaching package: 'phytools'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggtree':
##
##
       reroot
library("colorspace")
```

```
# Load Source Functions
source("../bin/MothurTools.R")
## Loading required package: reshape
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggtree':
##
##
       expand
source("../bin/di2multi2.R")
original
di2multi
di2multi+
# Define Simple Functions
ggplotColours \leftarrow function(n = 6, h = c(0, 360) + 15){
  if ((diff(h) \% 360) < 1) h[2] <- h[2] - 360/n
  hcl(h = (seq(h[1], h[2], length = n)), c = 100, l = 65)
ttest <- function(reg, coefnum, val){</pre>
  co <- coef(summary(reg))</pre>
  tstat <- (co[coefnum,1]-val)/co[coefnum,2]</pre>
  pstat <- 2 * pt(abs(tstat), reg$df.residual, lower.tail = FALSE)</pre>
  return(list = c(t = tstat, df = reg$df.residual, p = pstat))
# Save Default Plot Settings
opar <- par(no.readonly = TRUE) # Saves plot defaults</pre>
```

Import Tree Files

```
LTP <- read.tree("../data/LTPs123.tree")

NTL <- read.tree("../data/NTL.tree")

RDP <- read.tree("../data/RDP.tree")
```

Import Taxonomy Information

```
LTP.tax <- read.tax("../data/LTPs123_unique.pds.wang.taxonomy", format = "rdp", col.tax = 2)

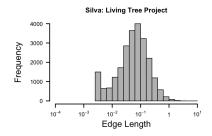
NTL.tax <- read.tax("../data/nmicrobiol201648_s7.pds.wang.taxonomy", format = "rdp", col.tax = 2)

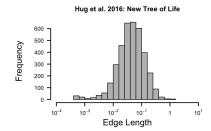
RDP.tax <- read.tax("../data/rdp_download_9752seqs.pds.wang.taxonomy", format = "rdp", col.tax = 2)
```

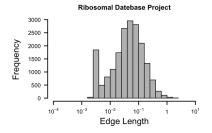
Edge Length Distribution

```
LTP.edges <- LTP$edge.length
NTL.edges <- NTL$edge.length
RDP.edges <- RDP$edge.length
png(filename="../figures/BranchLengths.png",
    width = 800, height = 1600, res = 96*2)
layout(matrix(1:3, 3, 1))
par(mar = c(5, 6, 3, 1) + 0.1, oma = c(1,1,1,1))
hist(log10(LTP.edges), main = "Silva: Living Tree Project",
     axes = F, xlab = "", ylab = "", xlim = c(-4, 1), col = "gray")
axis(1, at = c(-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1),
     labels = expression(10^-4, 10^-3, 10^-2, 10^-1, 1, 10^-1),
     las = 1, lwd = 1.5)
axis(2, labels = T, las = 1, lwd = 1.5)
mtext("Edge Length", side = 1, cex = 1, line = 2.5)
mtext("Frequency", side = 2, cex = 1, line = 4)
hist(log10(NTL.edges), main = "Hug et al. 2016: New Tree of Life",
     axes = F, xlab = "", ylab = "", xlim = c(-4, 1), col = "gray")
axis(1, at = c(-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1),
     labels = expression(10^-4, 10^-3, 10^-2, 10^-1, 1, 10^-1),
     las = 1, lwd = 1.5)
axis(2, labels = T, las = 1, lwd = 1.5)
mtext("Edge Length", side = 1, cex = 1, line = 2.5)
mtext("Frequency", side = 2, cex = 1, line = 4)
hist(log10(RDP.edges), main = "Ribosomal Datebase Project",
     axes = F, xlab = "", ylab = "", xlim = c(-4, 1), col = "gray")
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/BranchLengths.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```





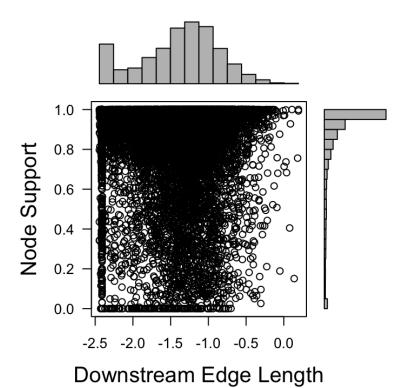


Edge Length vs Support

```
node.tab <- data.frame(matrix(NA, LTP$Nnode, 5))
colnames(node.tab) <- c("node", "support", "edge_up", "edge_down1", "edge_down2")</pre>
```

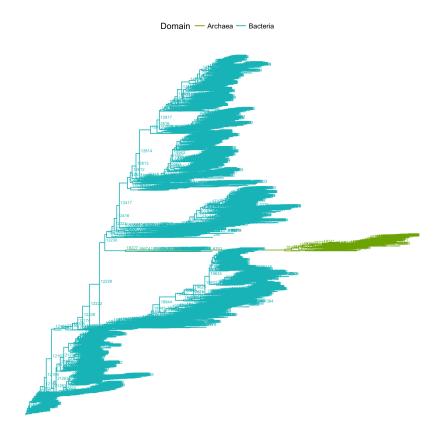
```
node.tab$node <- as.numeric(c(1:LTP$Nnode))</pre>
node.tab$support <- LTP$node.label</pre>
node.tab[1,3] <- NA</pre>
for (i in 2:LTP$Nnode){
  edge.up <- which(LTP$edge[,2] == length(LTP$tip.label) + i)</pre>
  node.tab[i,3] <- LTP$edge.length[edge.up]</pre>
  edge.down <- which(LTP$edge[,1] == length(LTP$tip.label) + i)</pre>
 node.tab[i,4] <- LTP$edge.length[edge.down[1]]</pre>
 node.tab[i,5] <- LTP$edge.length[edge.down[2]]</pre>
node.tab$edge_down_min <- apply(cbind(node.tab$edge_down1, node.tab$edge_down2), 1, min)</pre>
scatterhist = function(x, y, xlab="", ylab=""){
  zones=matrix(c(2,0,1,3), ncol=2, byrow=TRUE)
  par(oma = c(1,1,1,1))
  layout(zones, widths=c(4/5,1/5), heights=c(1/5,4/5))
  xhist = hist(x, plot=FALSE)
  yhist = hist(y, plot=FALSE)
  top = max(c(xhist$counts, yhist$counts))
  par(mar=c(5,5,1,1))
  plot(x,y, las = 1, xlab = "", ylab = "")
  mtext(xlab, side=1, line=3, outer=F, cex = 1.25)
  mtext(ylab, side=2, line=3, outer=F, cex = 1.25)
  par(mar=c(0,5,1,1))
  barplot(xhist$counts, axes=FALSE, space=0)
  par(mar=c(5,0,1,1))
  barplot(yhist$counts, axes=FALSE, space=0, horiz=TRUE)
}
png(filename="../figures/NodeSupport.png",
    width = 800, height = 800, res = 96*2)
# Upstream
scatterhist(x = log10(node.tab$edge_up), y = as.numeric(node.tab$support),
            xlab = "Upstream Edge Length", ylab = "Node Support")
# Downstream
scatterhist(log10(node.tab$edge_down_min), as.numeric(node.tab$support),
            xlab = "Downstream Edge Length", ylab = "Node Support")
mean(as.numeric(node.tab$support), na.rm = T)
mean(as.numeric(node.tab$support[log10(node.tab$edge_up) < -1.75]), na.rm = T)</pre>
mean(as.numeric(node.tab$support[log10(node.tab$edge_up) > 0.75]), na.rm = T)
mean(as.numeric(node.tab$support[log10(node.tab$edge_up) < -2.25]), na.rm = T)</pre>
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
graphics.off()
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/NodeSupport.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```



LTP Exploratory Tree with Domain Grouping

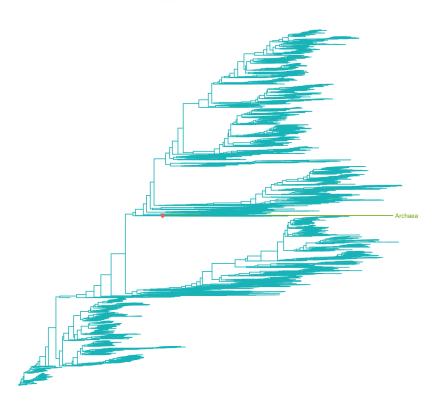
```
img <- readPNG("../figures/LTP_explore.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```



Identify the LTP Node that seperates bacteria and archaea

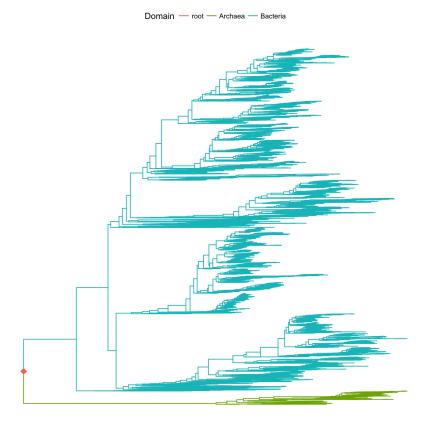
```
img <- readPNG("../figures/LTP_archaea.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```

Domain — Archaea — Bacteria



Reroot LTP Tree

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/LTP_root.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```



Export Rooted Tree

```
write.tree(livingTree.r, file = "../data/LTP.rooted.tree")
```

Make Tree Ultrametric

I used treePL to make the tree ultrametric. My config file was pretty simple. It took way too long to get treePL to work. Maybe an alternative would be better. It looks like there are some program in R. The most common are chronos, chronopl, chronoMPL. But I don't know how they compare.

The output file was LTP.dated.tree

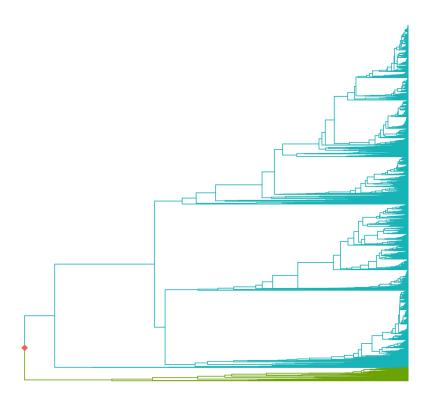
```
LTP.um <- read.tree("../data/LTP.dated.tree")

png(filename="../figures/LTP_dated.png",
    width = 1600, height = 1600, res = 96*2)

livingTree.um <- groupOTU(LTP.um, groupInfo, group_name = "Domain")
levels(attributes(livingTree.um)$Domain) <- c("root", names(groupInfo))</pre>
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/LTP_dated.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```

Domain — root — Archaea — Bacteria



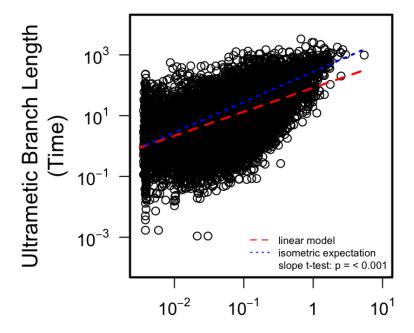
Branch Lenght Comparision

```
png(filename="../figures/Branch_Comparision.png",
    width = 800, height = 800, res = 96*2)

reg <- livingTree.r2$edge.length
um <- livingTree.um$edge.length</pre>
```

```
# Are nodes the same?
sum(livingTree.r2$node.label != livingTree.um$node.label)
zero.branch <- which(reg == 0 | um == 0)
reg.l \leftarrow log10(reg[-zero.branch]) + 2.5
um.l <- log10(um[-zero.branch])
mod1 <- lm(um.1 ~ reg.1)
summary(mod1)
ttest(mod1, 2, 1)
par(mar = c(6,6,1,1) + 0.1, oma = c(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5))
plot(reg.l, um.l,
     xlim = c(0, 3.5), ylim = c(-4, 4),
     axes=F, xlab = "", ylab = "")
# abline(mod1, from = -2.5, to = 1.5, lty = 2, lwd = 2, col = "red")
new \leftarrow data.frame(reg.1 = seq(0, 3.2, 0.1))
lines(x = t(new), y = predict(mod1, new), lty = 2, lwd = 2, col = "red")
clip(min(reg.l), max(reg.l), min(um.l), max(um.l))
abline(mod1$coefficients[1], 1, lty = 3, lwd = 2, col = "blue", untf = T)
axis(side = 1, las = 1, at = c(seq(-3, 1, 1) + 2.5),
     labels = expression(10^-3, 10^-2, 10^-1, 1, 10^1))
axis(side = 2, las = 1, at = c(seq(-5,3,2)),
     labels = expression(10^-5, 10^-3, 10^-1, 10^1, 10^3))
legend("bottomright", legend = c("linear model", "isometric expectation",
                                  "slope t-test: p = < 0.001"),
       lty = c(2, 3, 0), col = c("red", "blue", "black"),
       bty = "n", cex = 0.6)
mtext("Non-Ultrametic Branch Length\n(Substitution Rate)", side = 1,line = 4, cex = 1.25)
mtext("Ultrametic Branch Length\n(Time)", side = 2, line = 3, cex = 1.25)
box(lwd = 2)
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
graphics.off()
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/Branch_Comparision.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```



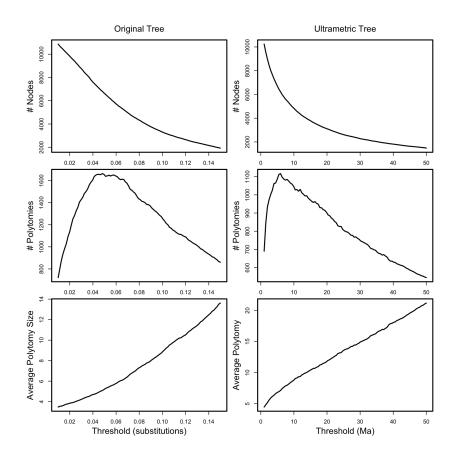
Non-Ultrametic Branch Length (Substitution Rate)

Phylogeny Topological Features

```
tree.thres <- data.frame(matrix(NA, 100, 4))</pre>
colnames(tree.thres) <- c("threshold", "nodes", "polytomies", "avg.polytomy")</pre>
tree.thres$threshold <- seq(0.01, 0.15, length.out = 100)</pre>
um.thres <- data.frame(matrix(NA, 100, 4))
colnames(um.thres) <- c("threshold", "nodes", "polytomies", "avg.polytomy")</pre>
um.thres$threshold <- seq(1, 50, length.out = 100)
phy1 <- livingTree.r2</pre>
phy2 <- livingTree.um</pre>
for (i in 1:dim(tree.thres)[1]){
  phy.grained <- di2multi2(phy1, tree.thres[i,1])</pre>
  polys <- table(table(phy.grained$edge[,1]))</pre>
  poly.size <- table(phy.grained$edge[,1])</pre>
  tree.thres[i, 2] <- phy.grained$Nnode</pre>
  tree.thres[i, 3] <- sum(polys[which(as.numeric(names(polys)) > 2)])
  tree.thres[i, 4] <- mean(poly.size[which(poly.size > 2)])
}
for (i in 1:dim(um.thres)[1]){
  phy.grained <- di2multi2(phy2, um.thres[i,1])</pre>
```

```
polys <- table(table(phy.grained$edge[,1]))</pre>
  poly.size <- table(phy.grained$edge[,1])</pre>
  um.thres[i, 2] <- phy.grained$Nnode
  um.thres[i, 3] <- sum(polys[which(as.numeric(names(polys)) > 2)])
  um.thres[i, 4] <- mean(poly.size[which(poly.size > 2)])
png(filename="../figures/Tree_Topology.png",
    width = 1600, height = 1600, res = 96*2)
layout(matrix(1:6, 3))
par(mar = c(2,4,0.5,0.5), oma = c(3,1.5,3.5,1.5))
plot(tree.thres$nodes ~ tree.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("# Nodes", side = 2, line = 2.5)
mtext("Original Tree", side = 3, line = 1, outer = F)
box(1wd = 2)
plot(tree.thres$polytomies ~ tree.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("# Polytomies", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box(lwd = 2)
plot(tree.thres$avg.polytomy ~ tree.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("Threshold (substitutions)", side =1, line = 2.5, cex = 1)
mtext("Average Polytomy Size", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box(1wd = 2)
plot(um.thres$nodes ~ um.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("# Nodes", side = 2, line = 2.5)
mtext("Ultrametric Tree", side = 3, line = 1, outer = F)
box(1wd = 2)
plot(um.thres$polytomies ~ um.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("# Polytomies", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box(1wd = 2)
plot(um.thres$avg.polytomy ~ um.thres$threshold,
     xlab = "", ylab = "", type = "1", lwd = 2)
mtext("Threshold (Ma)", side =1, line = 2.5, cex = 1)
mtext("Average Polytomy", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box(lwd = 2)
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
graphics.off()
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/Tree_Topology.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```

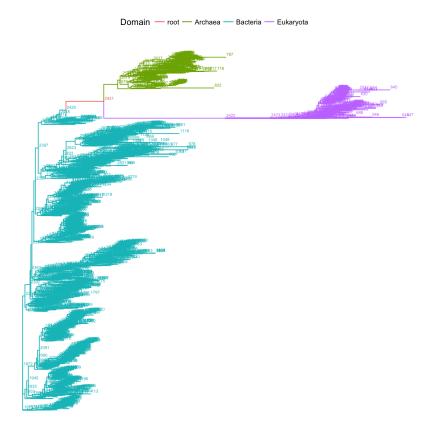


Repeat with Other trees (still working here)

NTL Exploratory Tree with Domain Grouping

```
png(filename="../figures/NTL_explore.png",
    width = 1600, height = 1600, res = 96*2)
NTL.2 <- NTL
NTL.tax2 <- NTL.tax[na.omit(match(NTL.2$tip.label, NTL.tax$0TU)), ]</pre>
NTL.tax2[which(NTL.tax2$Domain == "unknown"), ]$Domain <- "Bacteria"</pre>
groupInfo <- split(NTL.2$tip.label, NTL.tax2$Domain)</pre>
newTree <- groupOTU(NTL.2, groupInfo, group_name = "Domain")</pre>
levels(attributes(newTree)$Domain) <- c("root", names(groupInfo))</pre>
newTree$node.label[which(attributes(newTree)$Domain == "root")]
ggtree(newTree, aes(color = Domain), layout="rectangular") +
  geom_text(aes(subset=!isTip, label = node), show.legend = FALSE,
            hjust=-0.1, vjust = -0.5, size = 2) +
  theme(legend.position="top", legend.key = element_rect(colour = NA))
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
graphics.off()
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/NTL_explore.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```



Remove Eukaryota and Identify the NTL Node that seperates bacteria and archaea

```
png(filename="../figures/NTL_archaea.png",
    width = 1600, height = 1600, res = 96*2)
par(mar=c(1,1,1,3))
NTL.2 <- drop.tip(NTL, c(NTL.tax2$OTU[which(NTL.tax2$Domain == "Eukaryota")]))
NTL.tax3 <- NTL.tax2[-which(NTL.tax2$Domain == "Eukaryota"), ]</pre>
groupInfo <- split(NTL.2$tip.label, NTL.tax3$Domain)</pre>
newTree.2 <- groupOTU(NTL.2, groupInfo, group_name = "Domain")</pre>
cp <- ggtree(newTree.2, aes(color = Domain), layout="rectangular") %>% collapse(node=2420)
cp + geom_point2(aes(subset=(node == 18227)), size=3, shape=23,
                 colour="black", fill = "gray80") +
  theme(legend.position="top", legend.key = element_rect(colour = NA)) +
  geom_text2(aes(subset=(node == 18228), label = "Archaea"),
             show.legend = FALSE, hjust=-0.1, size = 3) +
  geom_text(aes(subset=!isTip, label = node), show.legend = FALSE,
            hjust=-0.1, vjust = -0.5, size = 2) +
  guides(colour = guide_legend(override.aes = list(shape = NA, label = NA)))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 351 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

```
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
graphics.off()
```

```
img <- readPNG("../figures/NTL_archaea.png")
grid.raster(img)</pre>
```

