

Tuesday: Key concepts & alpha diversity

Demo

Microbiome data exploration

Lecture

Key concepts in microbiome data science

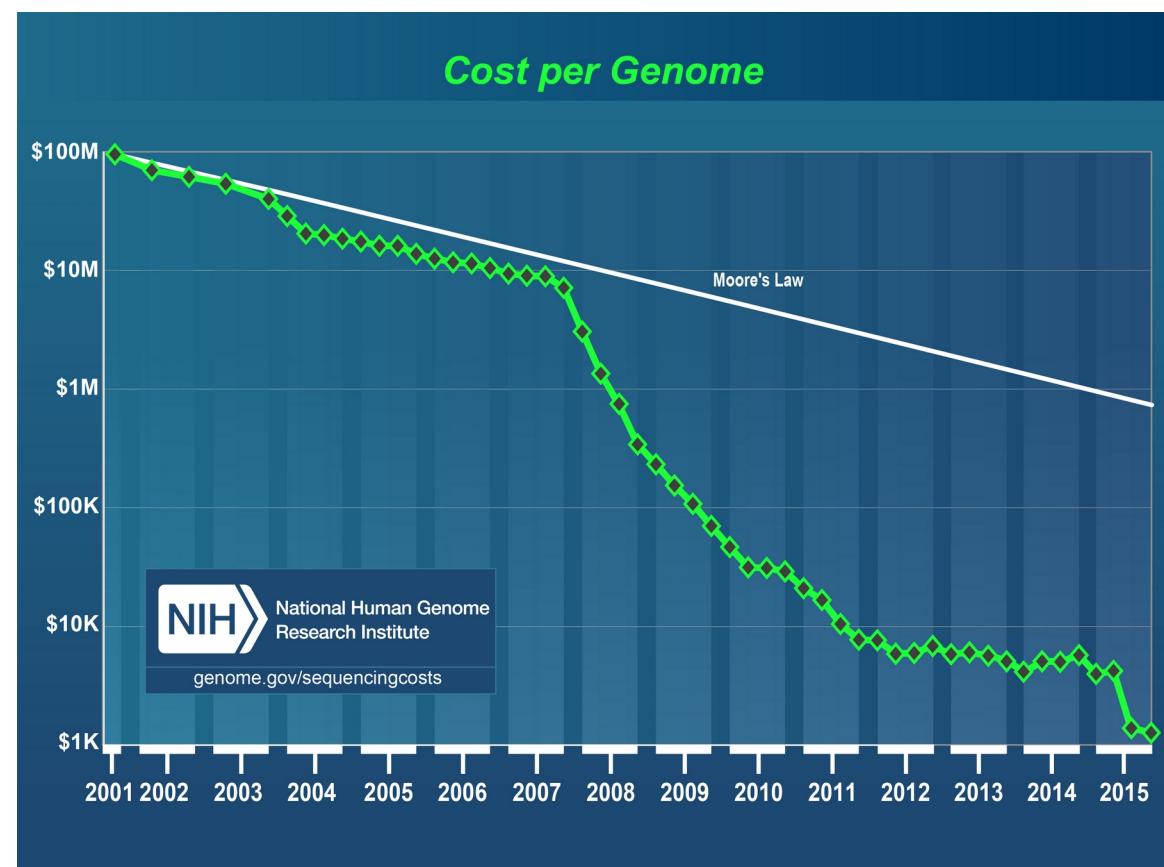
Practical

Alpha diversity: estimation, analysis, and visualization



Statistical and Machine Learning Techniques in Human Microbiome Studies: Contemporary Challenges and Solutions

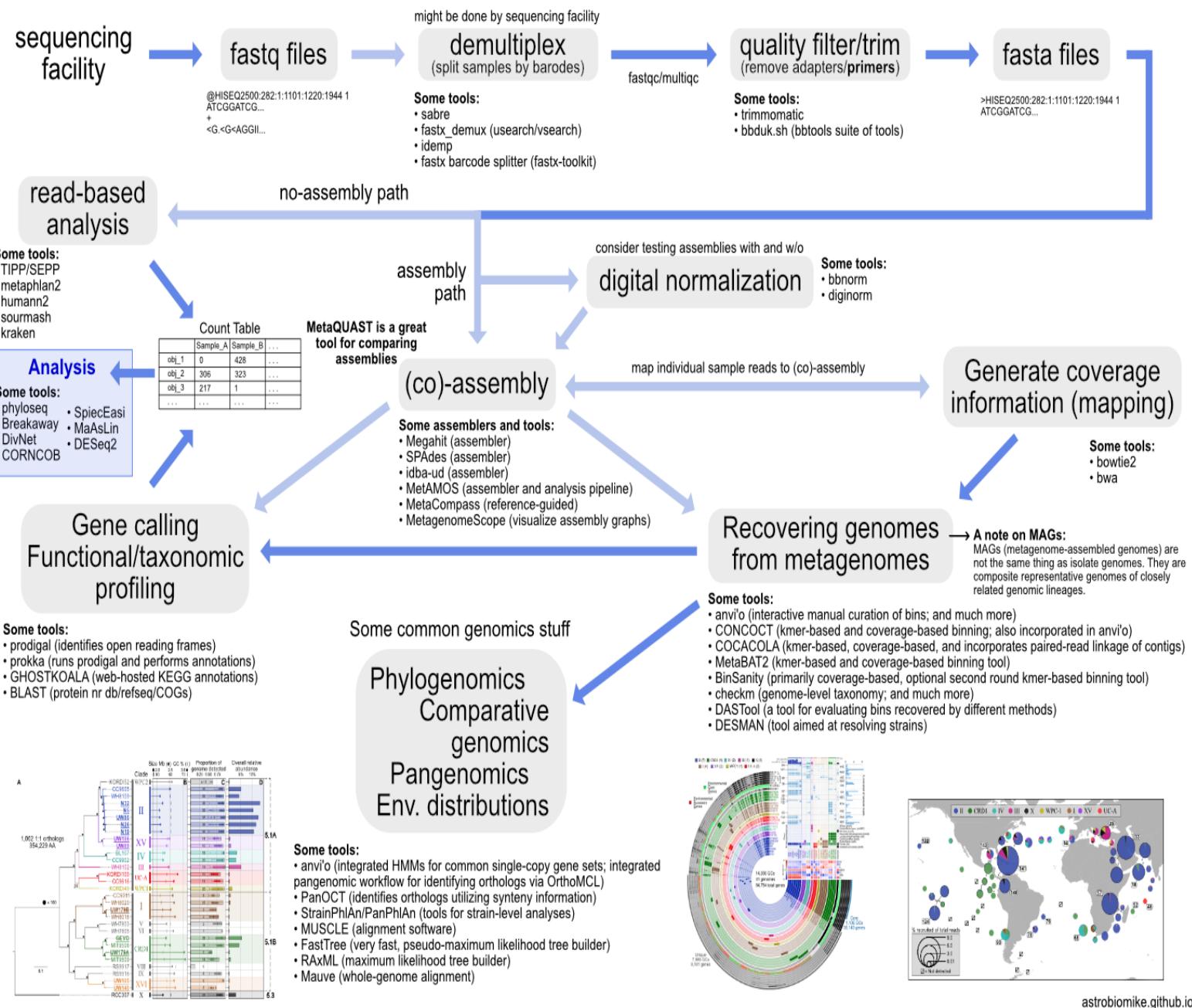
Isabel Moreno-Indias^{1,2*}, Leo Lahti³, Miroslava Nedyalkova⁴, Ilze Elbere⁵, Gennady



Overview of generic* metagenomics workflow

*This is generic; specific workflows can vary on the order of steps here and how they are done.

When working with your own data you should never follow any pipeline blindly. There can be critical differences based on your data.



Happy Belly Bioinformatics

JOSE 10.21105/jose.00053

AstroBioMike

Orcid: 0000-0001-7750-9145

Lee, (2019). Happy Belly Bioinformatics: an open-source resource dedicated to helping biologists utilize bioinformatics. Journal of Open Source Education, 4(41), 53, <https://doi.org/10.21105/jose.00053>

astrobiomike.github.io

mother

Download Wiki Forum Blog GitHub Issues facebook

Welcome to the website for the mother project, initiated by Dr. Patrick Schloss and his research group at the Department of Microbiology & Immunology at The University of Michigan. This project seeks to develop a single piece of open-source, expandable software to fill the bioinformatics needs of the microbial ecology community. Currently it is based on a modified version of mother, which had accelerated versions of the popular DOTUR and SONS programs. mother has gone on to become one of the most cited bioinformatics tool for analyzing 16S rRNA gene sequences. Step inside the wiki and user forum and learn how you can use mother to process data generated by Sanger, Pacific, Ion, 454, and Illumina platforms. If you would like to contribute code to the project feel free to download the source code and make your own improvements. Alternatively, if you have an idea or a need, but lack the programming expertise, let us know through the forum and we'll add it to the queue of features we would like to add.

Subscribe to the mother mailing list

email address

Department of Microbiology & Immunology
The University of Michigan Medical School
The University of Michigan

This site is maintained by Pat Schloss
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open **ns**

qiime2

Code of Conduct » Citing QIIME 2 » Learn more »

Automatically track your analyses with decentralized data provenance — no more guesswork on what commands were run!

Interactively explore your data with beautiful visualizations that provide new perspectives.

Easily share results with your team, even those members without QIIME 2 installed.

Plugin-based system — your favorite microbiome methods all in one place.

QIIME 2™ is a next-generation microbiome bioinformatics platform that is extensible, free, open source, and community developed.



PeerJ >

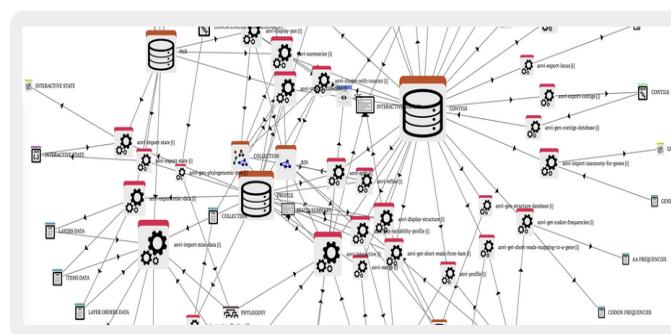
Anvi'o: an advanced analysis and visualization platform for 'omics data

Research article Bioinformatics Biotechnology Computational Biology Genomics Microbiology

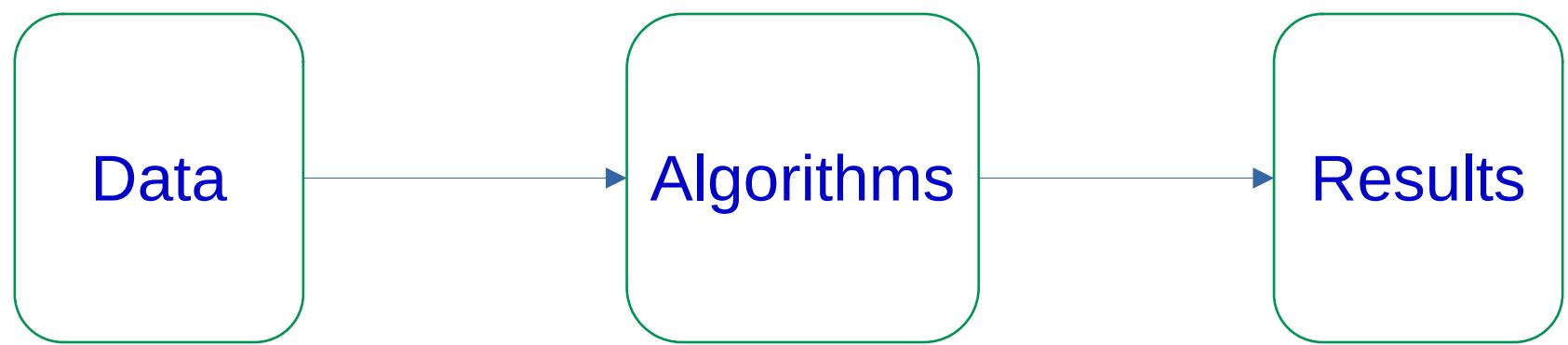
A. Murat Eren^{✉1,2}, Özcan C. Esen¹, Christopher Quince³, Joseph H. Vineis¹, Hilary G. Morrison¹, Mitchell L. Sogin¹, Tom O. Delmont¹

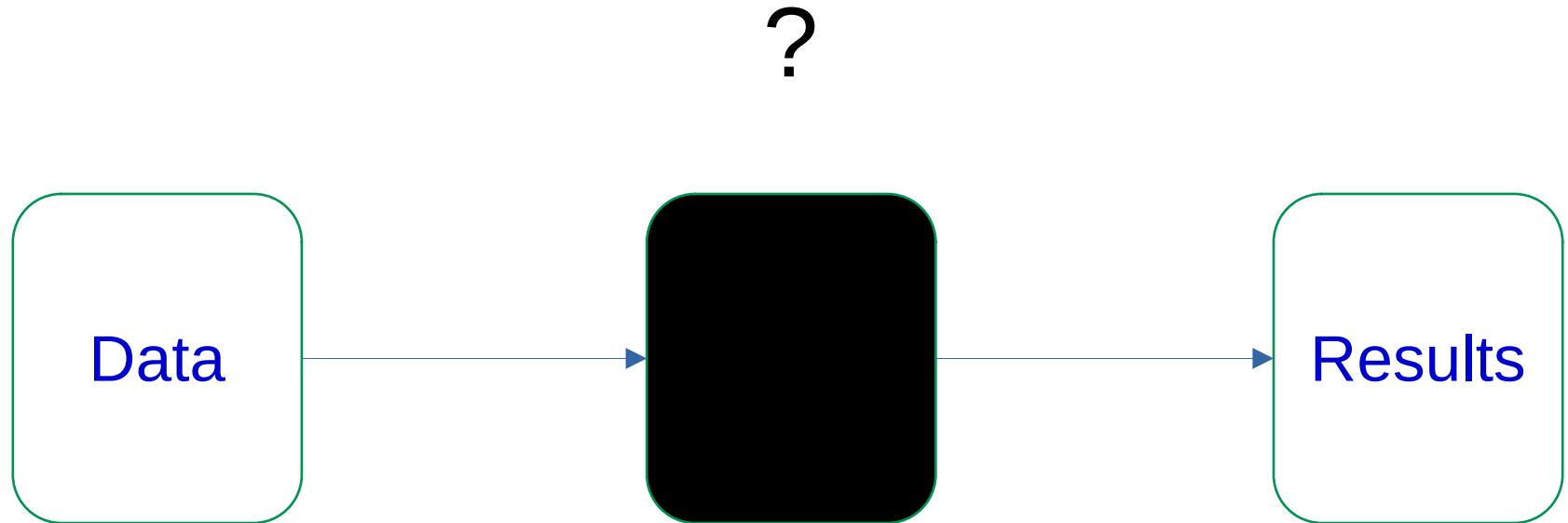
Published October 8, 2015

Anvi'o in a nutshell



Anvi'o is an open-source, community-driven analysis and visualization platform for 'omics data.

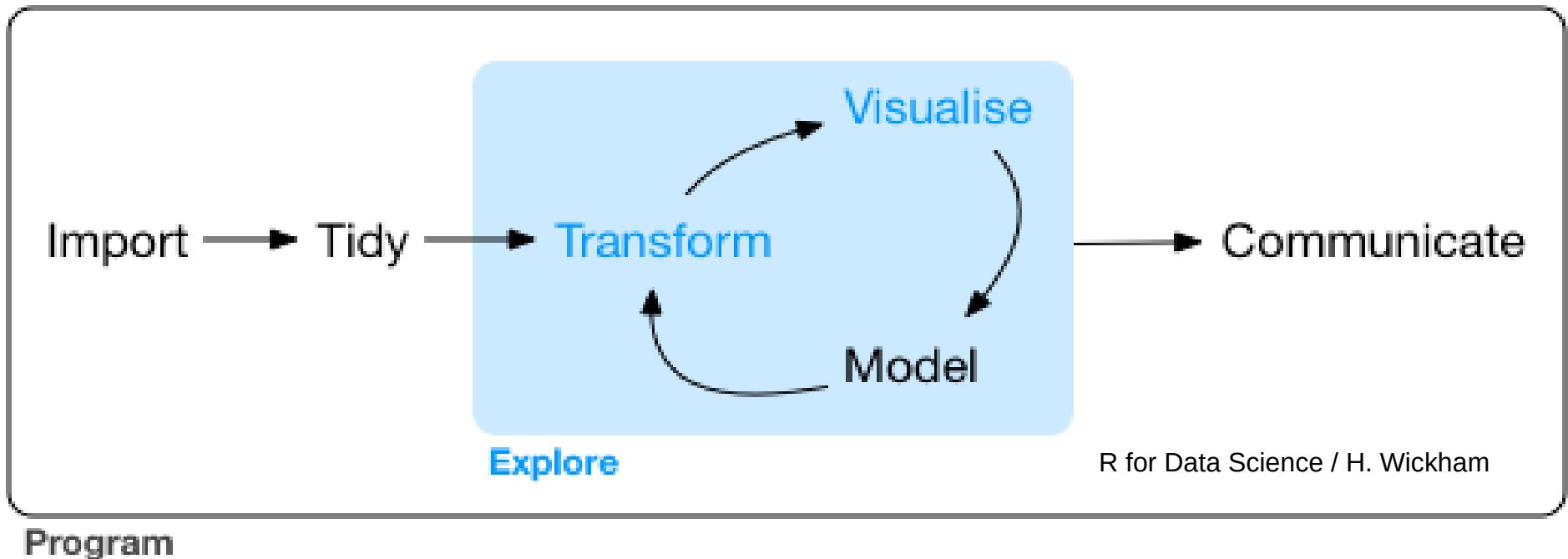




RESEARCH PRIORITIES
Shining Light into Black Boxes

A. Morin¹, J. Urban², P. D. Adams³, I. Foster⁴, A. Sali⁵, D. Baker⁶, P. Sliz^{1,*}

Data science workflow



REVISED Bioconductor Workflow for Microbiome Data Analysis: from raw reads to community analyses [version 2; peer review: 3 approved]

Ben J. Callahan¹, Kris Sankaran¹, Julia A. Fukuyama¹, Paul J. McMurdie², Susan P. Holmes



This article is included in the [Bioconductor](#) gateway.

The influence of hidden researcher decisions in applied microeconomics

Nick Huntington-Klein , Andreu Arenas, Emily Beam, Marco Bertoni, Jeffrey R. Bloem, Pralhad Burli, Naibin Chen, Paul Grieco, Godwin Ekpe, Todd Pugatch, Martin Saavedra, Yaniv Stopnitzky

First published: 22 March 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1111/ecin.12992>

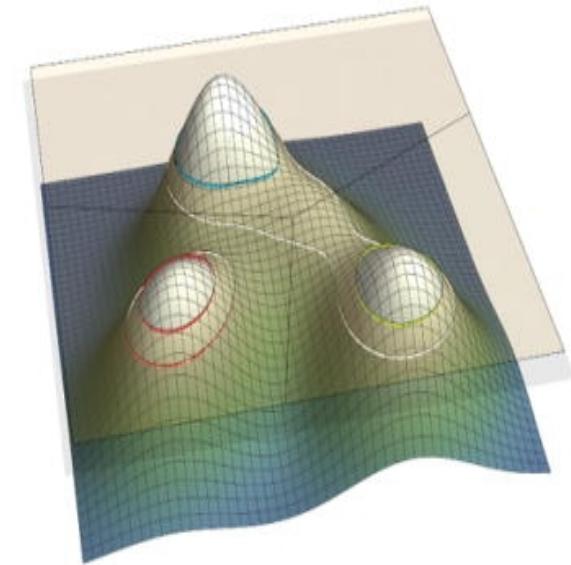
Researchers make hundreds of decisions about data collection, preparation, and analysis in their research. We use a many-analysts approach to measure the extent and impact of these decisions. Two published causal empirical results are replicated by seven replicators each. We find large differences in data preparation and analysis decisions, many of which would not likely be reported in a publication. No two replicators reported the same sample size. Statistical significance varied across replications, and for one of the studies the effect's sign varied as well. The standard deviation of estimates across replications was 3–4 times the mean reported standard error.

“I have begun to think that no one ought to publish biometric results, without lodging a well arranged and well bound manuscript copy of all his data, in some place where it should be accessible, under reasonable restrictions, to those who desire to verify his work.”

Francis Galton (1901), *Biometrika* 1:1, pp. 7-10.

How to choose a correct model?

→ a community typing example



$$2 \times 6^6 = 93312$$

Taxonomic level

- Phylum
- Family
- Order
- Genus
- Species
- Strain...

Filtering

- None
- Prevalent
- Core
- Excl. outliers
- High variance
- Custom

Normalization

- None
- TSS
- CSS
- ILR/ALR/CLR
- phILR
- Hellinger

(Dis)similarity

- Eulidean
- Aitchison
- Bray-Curtis
- Jaccard
- weighted Unifrac
- unweighted Unifrac

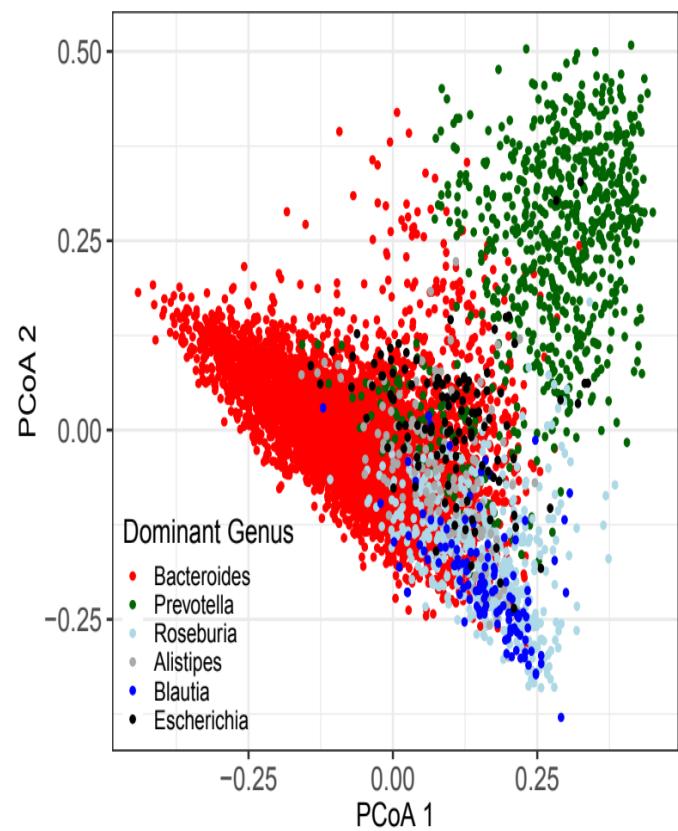
Clustering method

- Hierarchical / Ward
- Hierarchical / Complete
- Gaussian mixture
- DMM
- PAMR
- K-means

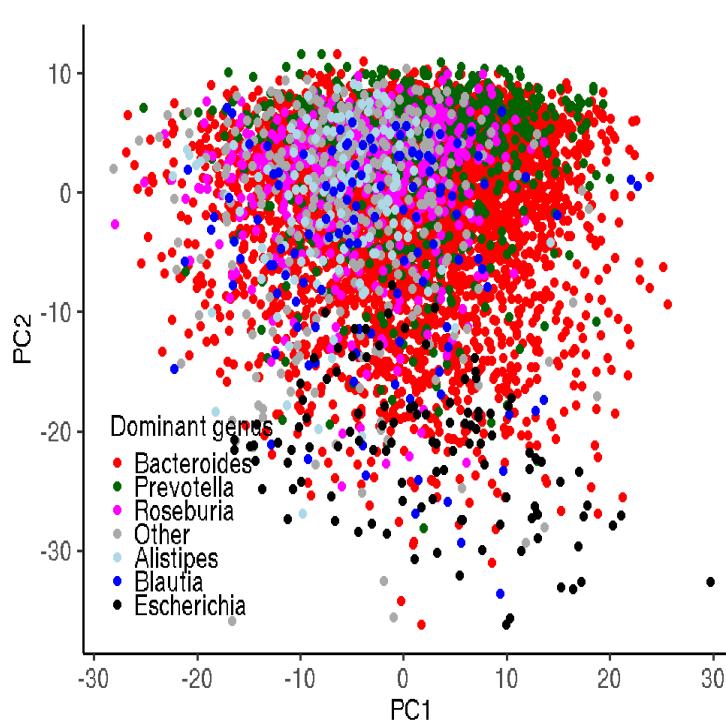
Regulation

- Calinski-Harabasz
- Dirichlet Process
- Silhouette Index
- AIC
- BIC
- DIC

PCoA + Bray-Curtis



PCA + Aitchison



Reproducible Research: Enterotype Example

Susan Holmes and Joey McMurdie

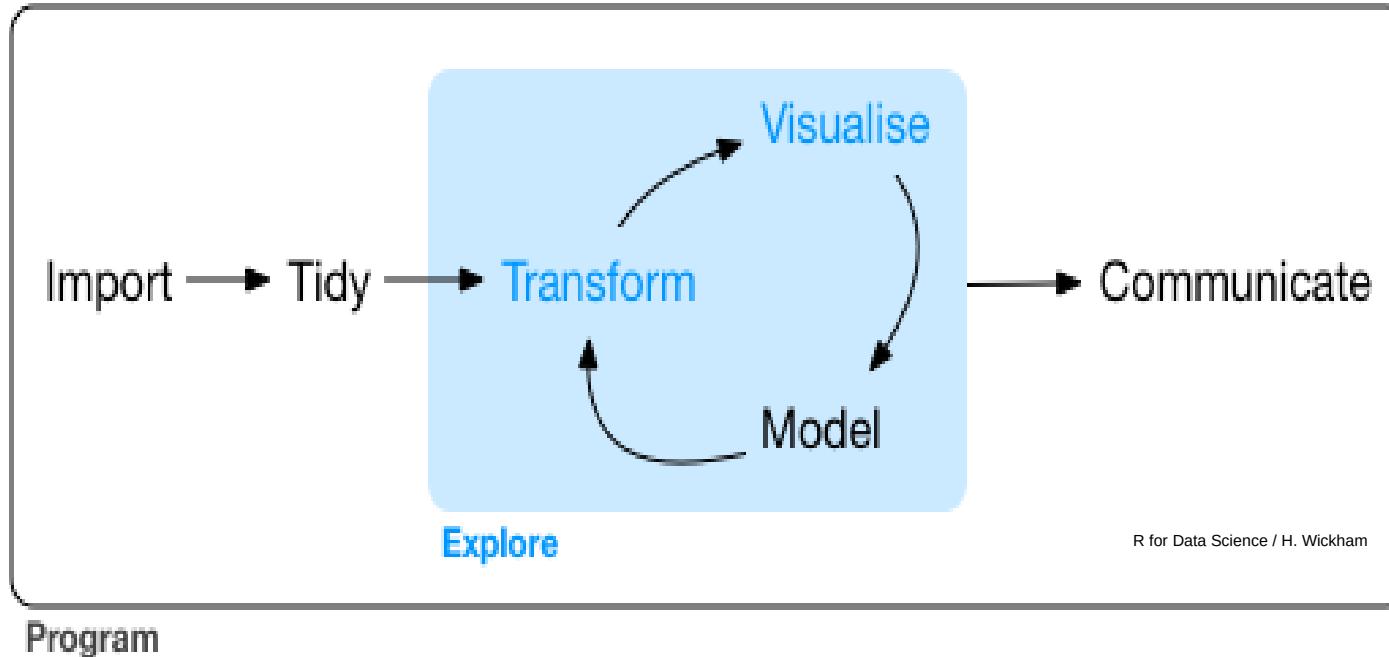
<http://statweb.stanford.edu/~susan/papers/EnterotypeRR.html>

[Comment on this paper](#)

Taxonomic Signatures of Long-Term Mortality Risk in Human Gut Microbiota

Aaro Saloensaa, Ville Laitinen, Aki Havulinna, Guillaume Meric, Susan Cheng, Markus Perola, Liisa Valsta, Georg Alfrhan, Michael Inouye, Jeramie D. Watrous, Tao Long, Rodolfo Salido, Karenina Sanders, Caitriona Brennan, Gregory C. Humphrey, Jon G. Sanders, Mohit Jain, Pekka Jousilahti, Veikko Salomaa, Rob Knight, Leo Lahti, Teemu Niiranen
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2019.12.30.19015842>

Reproducible workflows improve transparency and robustness



Taxonomic level?

- Phylum
- Family
- Order
- Genus
- Species
- Strain...

Normalization

- None
- TSS
- CSS
- ILR/ALR/CLR
- phILR
- Hellinger

(Dis)similarity?

- Euclidean
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- Bray-Curtis
- Jaccard
- weighted Unifrac
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Regulation

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Clustering

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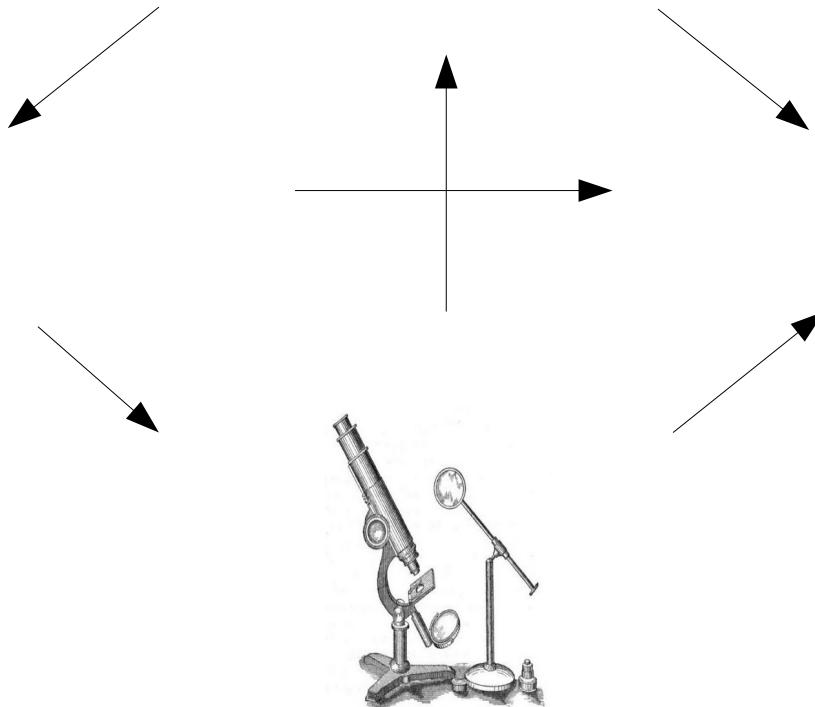
Hypothesis testing vs. hypothesis discovery?

?

Hypothesis

Method

$$\begin{cases} X = W_x \mathbf{z} + \varepsilon_x \\ Y = W_y \mathbf{z} + \varepsilon_y \end{cases}$$



Tools



Data

OPEN ACCESS

ESSAY

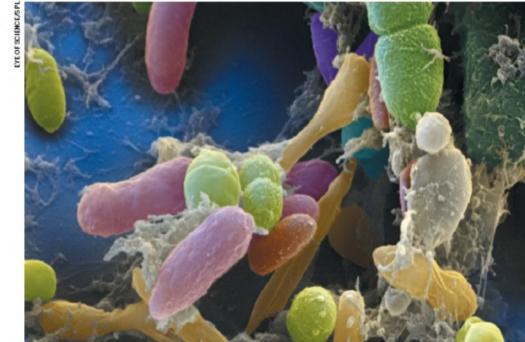
Why Most Published Research Findings Are False

John P. A. Ioannidis

Published: Aug 30, 2005 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0020124

898,944

VIEWS



A scanning electron micrograph of bacteria in human faeces, in which 50% of species originate from the gut.

Microbiome science needs a healthy dose of scepticism

To guard against hype, those interpreting research on the body's microscopic communities should ask five questions, says William P. Hanage.

Comment August 2014 Nature

How to Make More Published Research True

John P. A. Ioannidis 

Published: October 21, 2014 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001747

```
int getRandomNumber()
{
    return 4; // chosen by fair dice roll.
              // guaranteed to be random.
}
```

<http://web.stanford.edu/class/cs109l/unrestricted/images/>

RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Shining Light into Black Boxes

A. Morin¹, J. Urban², P. D. Adams³, I. Foster⁴, A. Sali⁵, D. Baker⁶, P. Sliz^{1,*}

You aren't
doing it wrong



if no one knows
what you are doing.



Data silo



The demise of alchemy provides further evidence, if further evidence were needed, that what marks out modern science is not the conduct of experiments (alchemists conducted plenty of experiments), but the formation of a *critical community capable of assessing discoveries and replicating results*. Alchemy, as a clandestine enterprise, could never develop a community of the right sort. Popper was right to think that science can flourish only in an open society.

The Invention of Science: A New History of the Scientific Revolution, by David Wootton



A family of alchemists at work, an engraving by Philip Galle, after a painting by Pieter Bruegel the Elder, published by Hieronymus Cock, c.1558.



Bioconductor

OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE FOR BIOINFORMATICS

What is Bioconductor ?

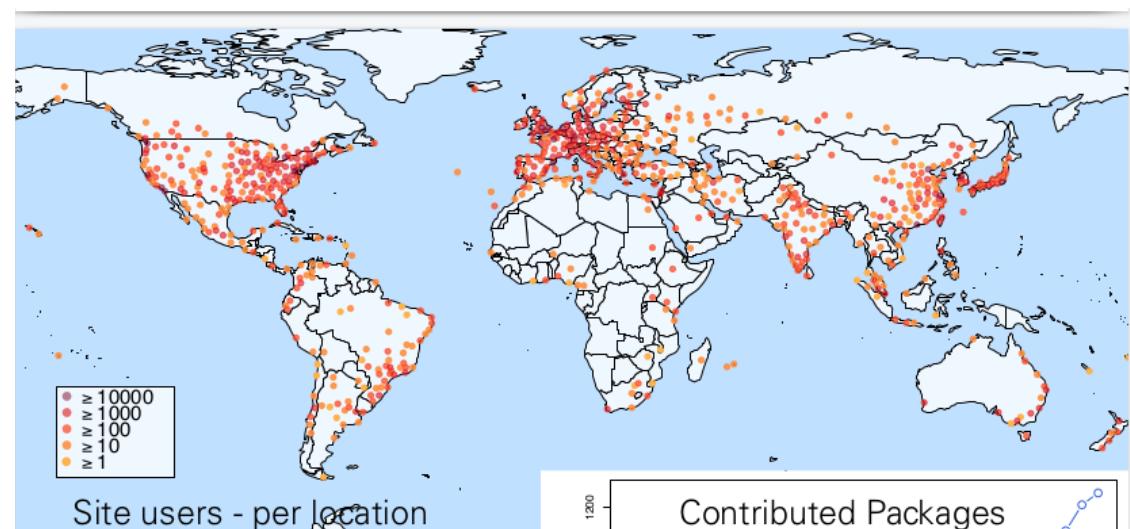
Started 2001 as a platform for analysis & understanding of microarray data

More than 1,600 packages. Domains of expertise:

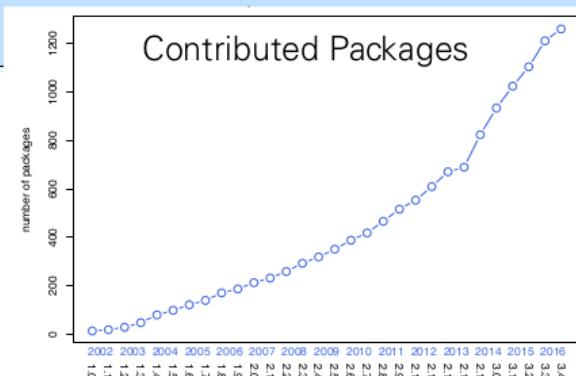
- Sequencing (RNASeq, ChIPSeq, single-cell, called variants, ...)
- Microarrays (methylation, expression, copy number, ...)
- Flow cytometry
- Proteomics
- Multi-Omics data integration

Important themes

- Reproducible research
- Interoperability between packages & workflows
... even from different authors
- Usability



World largest bioinformatics project
10,000s users
>18,000 papers in PubmedCentral



What is



?

Principally a collaborative software development project

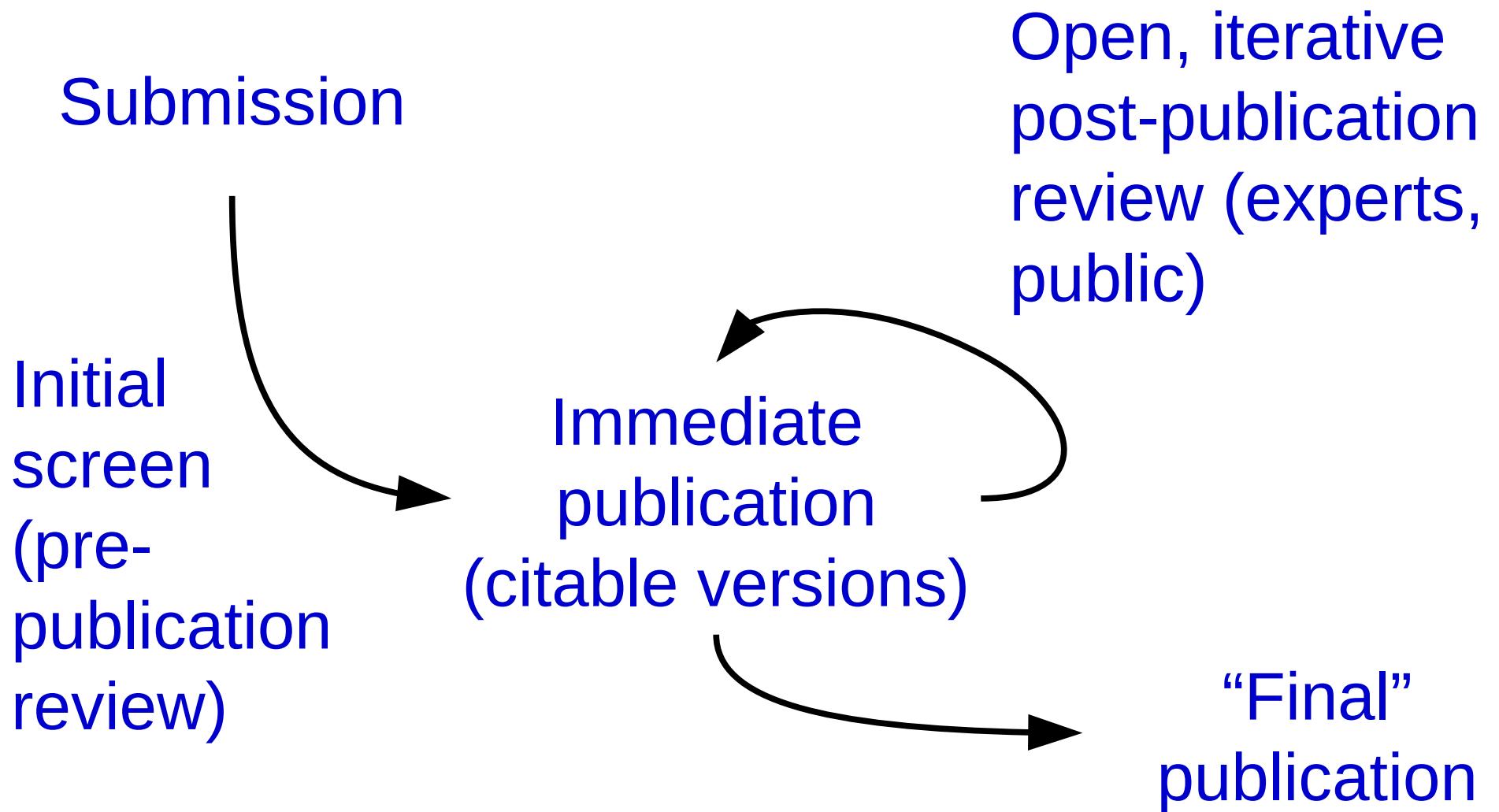
But it is also:

- a software repository
- a bioinformatics support site
- data repository
- publisher for supplementary materials
- source for tutorials and instructional documentation

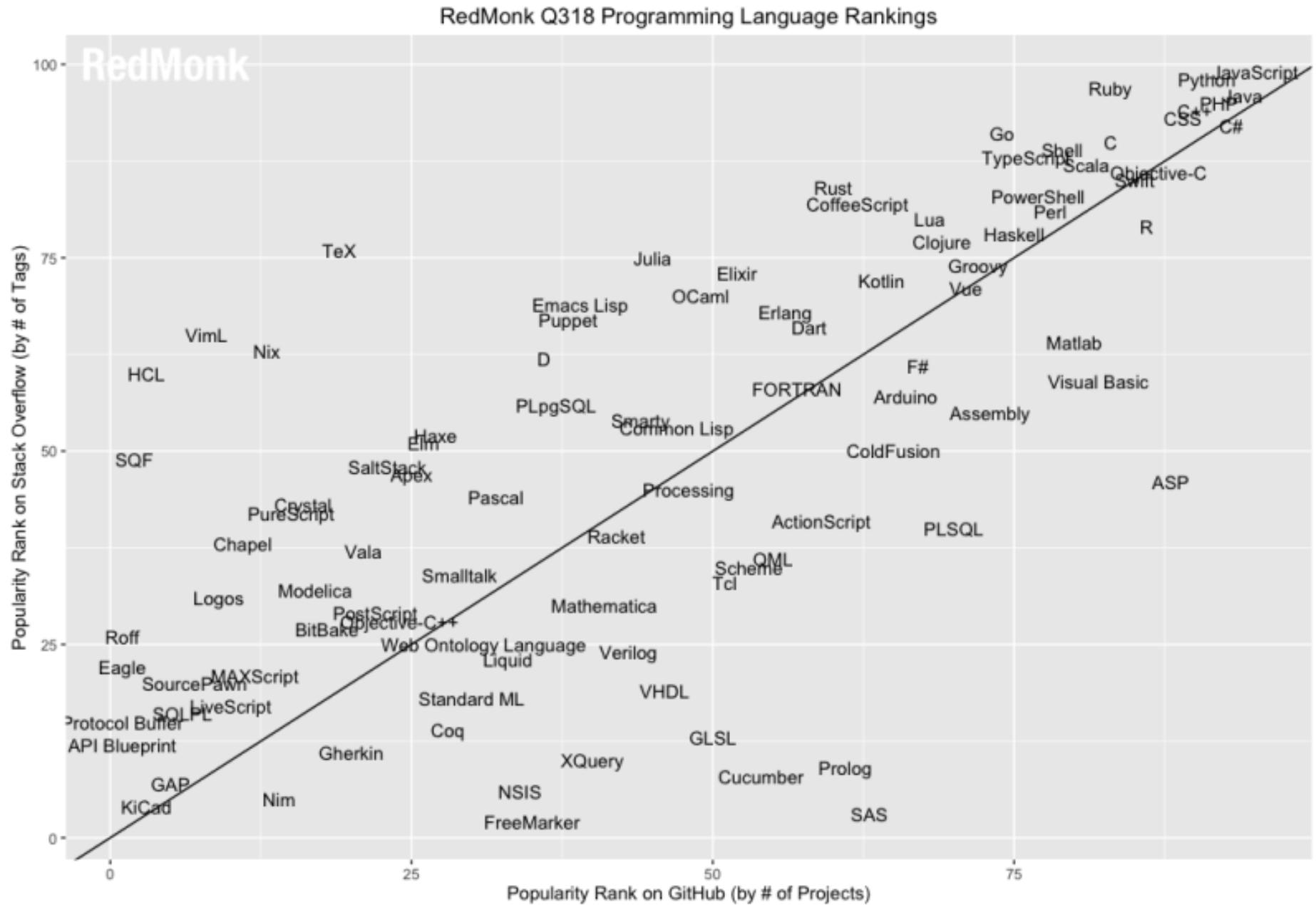
Managed and maintained
by a core team of ~6
people, with contributions
coming from all over the
world



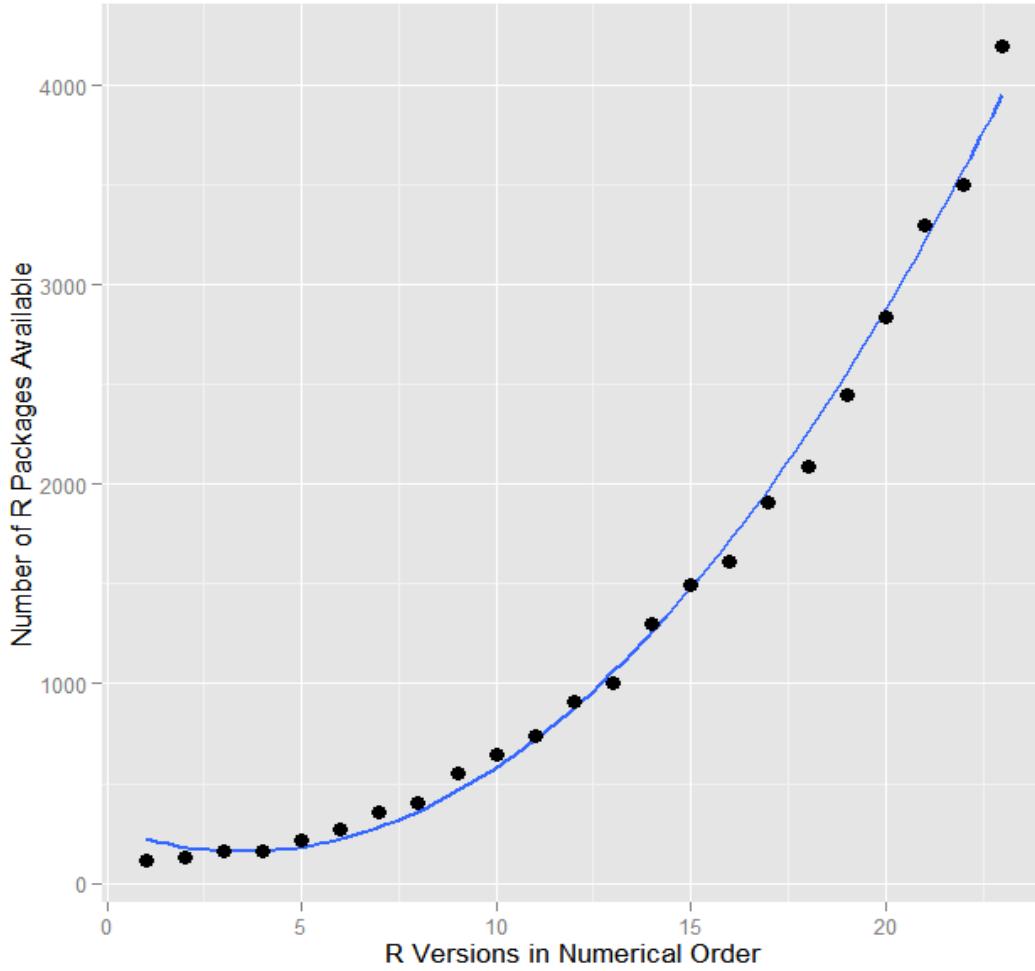
Pre- vs. post-publication review



Varying cultures of open collaboration



Number of open analysis tools has grown exponentially



Value of data can increase through sharing & use

A Quick Guide to Software Licensing for the Scientist-Programmer

Andrew Morin, Jennifer Urban, Piotr Sliz 

Published: July 26, 2012 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002598>



Software citation principles

Arfon M. Smith^{1,*}, Daniel S. Katz^{2,*}, Kyle E. Niemeyer^{3,*}
FORCE11 Software Citation Working Group

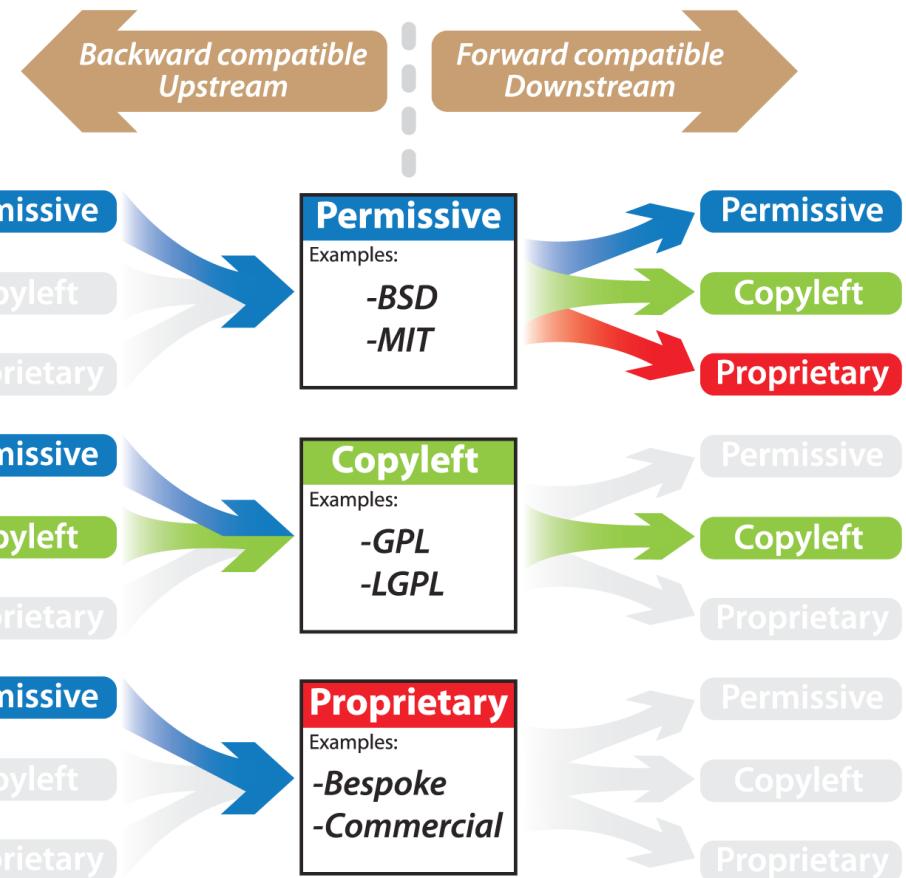
¹ GitHub, Inc., San Francisco, California, United States

² National Center for Supercomputing Applications & Electrical and Computer Department & School of Information Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, United States

³ School of Mechanical, Industrial, and Manufacturing Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States

* These authors contributed equally to this work.

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Open reporting and communication were part of academic culture since the early days

BJHS 45(2): 165–188, June 2012. © British Society for the History of Science 2012
doi:10.1017/S0007087412000064 First published online 20 March 2012

Openness versus secrecy? Historical and historiographical remarks

KOEN VERMEIR*



Source: Wikimedia Commons / Public domain

Alchemy & algorithms: perspectives on the philosophy and history of open science

Research Ideas and Outcomes 3:e13593, 2017

▼ Leo Lahti, Filipe da Silva, Markus Petteri Laine, Viivi Lähteenaja, Mikko Tolonen

Beyond Open Access - The Changing Culture of Producing and Disseminating Scientific Knowledge

Heidi Laine

Leo Lahti

Anne Lehto