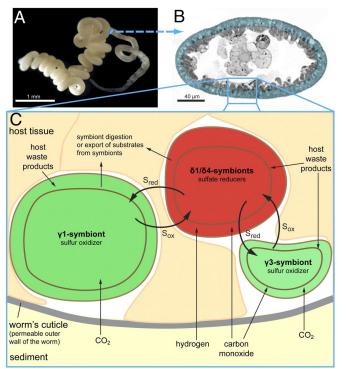
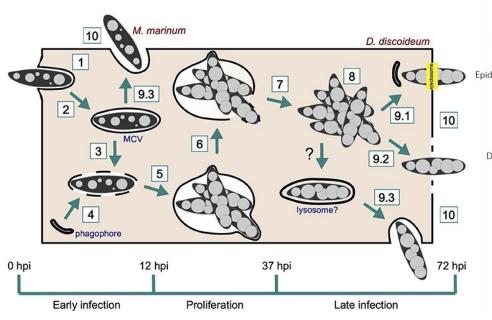
Network Analyses

network analysis represents an approach for exploring and identifying patterns in large, complex datasets, patterns that may be more difficult to detect using the standard alpha/beta diversity metrics widely used in microbial ecology.

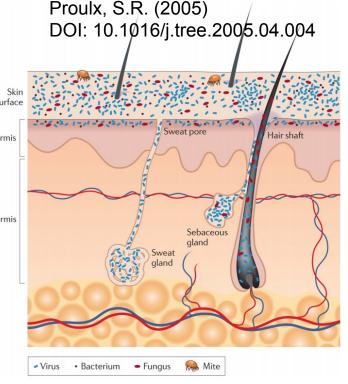


Kleiner, M. (2012)

DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1121198109



Cardenal-Muñoz, E. (2018) DOI: 10.3389/fcimb.2017.00529



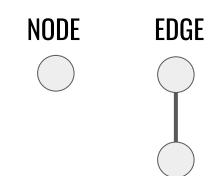
Grice, E.A. & Segre, J. A. (2011) DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2537

Essentially, graphs.

Essentially, graphs.

Entities

- nodes
- edges



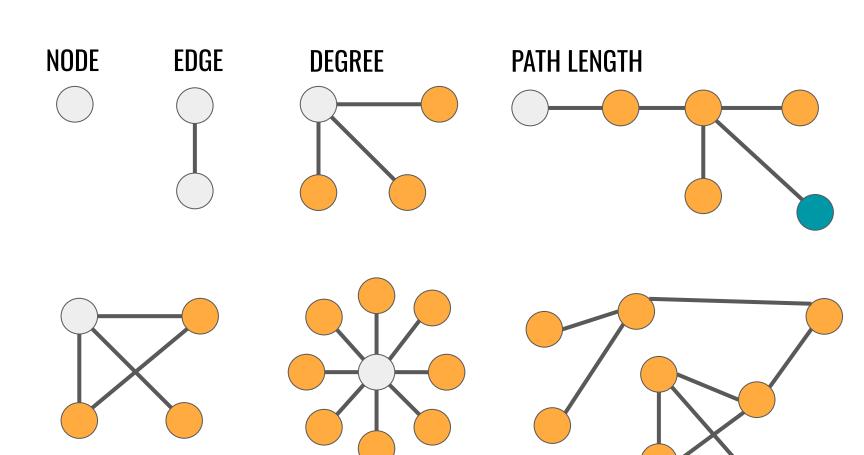
Essentially, graphs.

Entities

- nodes
- edges

Topology

- connectivity
- path length
- diameter
- clustering coefficient
- modularity



MODULARITY

BETWEEENNESS

CENTRALITY

CLUSTERING

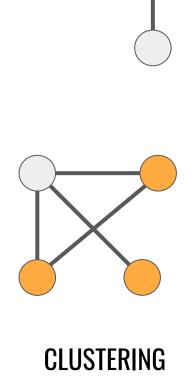
Essentially, graphs.

Entities

- nodes
- edges

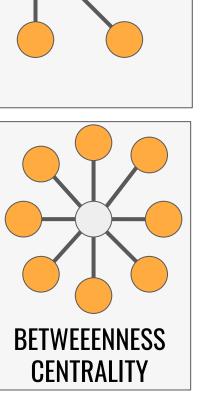
Topology

- connectivity
- path length
- diameter
- clustering coefficient
- modularity

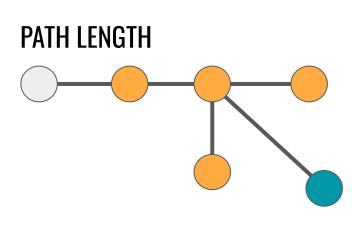


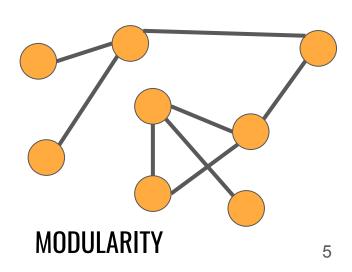
EDGE

NODE



DEGREE

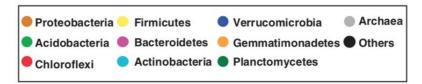


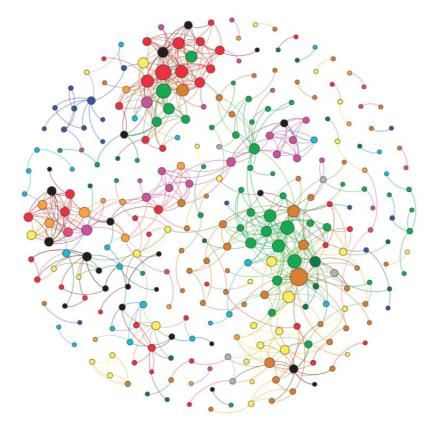


Using network analysis to explore co-occurrence patterns in soil microbial communities

Barberan, A. (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/ismej.2011.119





Using network analysis to explore co-occurrence patterns in soil microbial communities

Barberan, A. (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/ismej.2011.119

Essentially, graphs.

Entities

nodes: OTUs ; 296

edges: ρ > 0.6 & p<0.01; 679

Topology

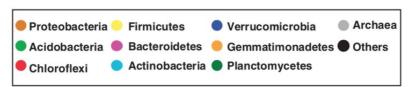
connectivity: 4.59

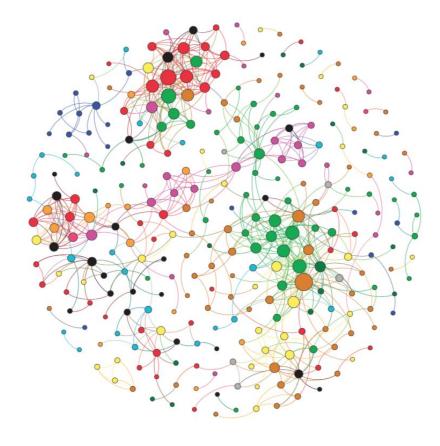
path length: 5.53

diameter: 18

clustering coefficient: 0.33

modularity: 0.77





Essentially, graphs.

Entities

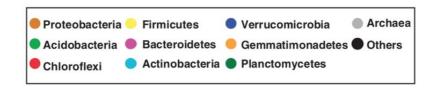
- nodes
- edges

Topology

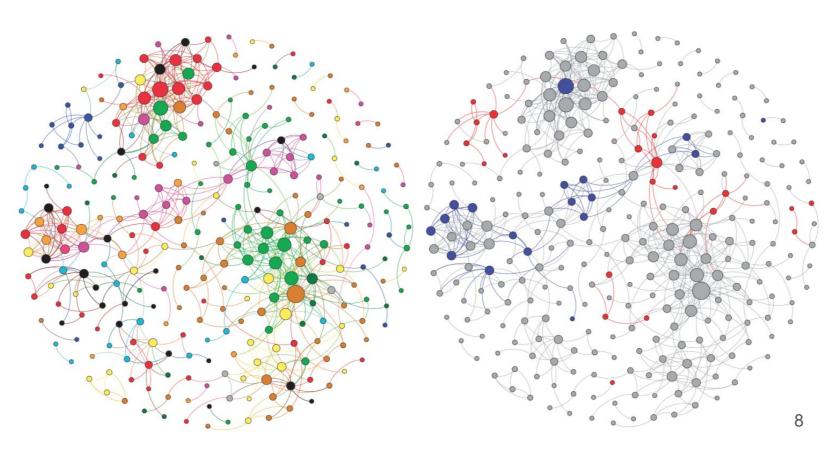
- connectivity
- path length
- diameter
- degree distribution
- clustering coefficient
- modularity

Using network analysis to explore co-occurrence patterns in soil microbial communities

Barberan, A. (2012)
DOI: 10.1038/ismej.2011.119









Abundance Matrix

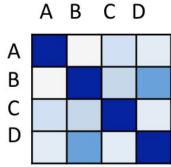
OTU ID	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sa
1	0	3	0
2	43	0	2
3	153	23	8
4	0	0	0
	l		

Sample data table

Sample ID	Treatment	Host
Sample 1	treated	A
Sample 2	treated	В
Sample 3	control	A
Sample 4	control	В



SCORING



similarity based taxon pairs

Faust, K (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2832

sparsity

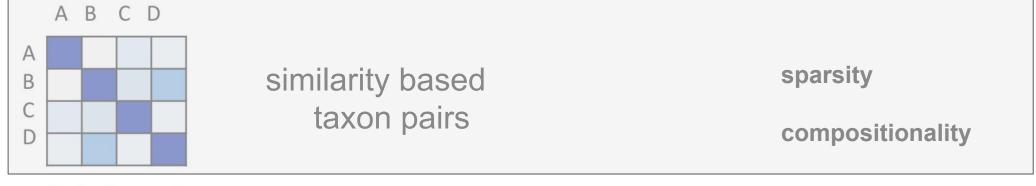
compositionality

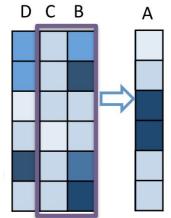


SCORING

Faust, K (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2832

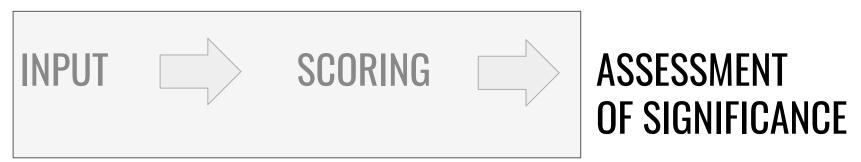


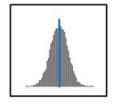


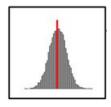
regression based source taxa and target taxon

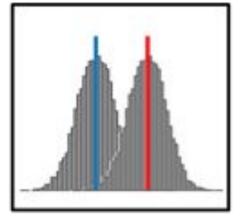
overfitting

hyperedges









Faust, K (2012) DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2832 Randomize data multiple times and score

Compute p-values

Discard below p-val threshold



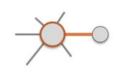


ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



VISUALIZATION & DESCRIPTION

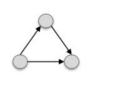




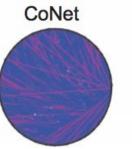
Relationship strength



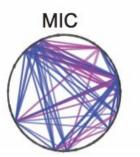
Structural properties

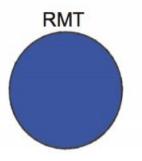


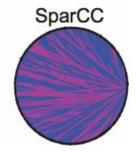
Adapted from: www.kateto.net







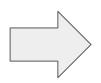




Weiss, S (2016)

DOI: 10.1038/ismej.2015.235

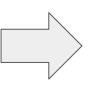
INPUT



SCORING



ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

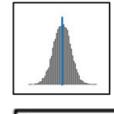


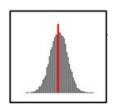
VISUALIZATION & DESCRIPTION

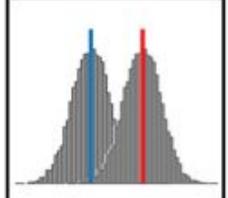
Abundance Matrix

OTU ID	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sa
1	0	3	0
2	43	0	2
3	153	23	8
4	0	0	0

	А	В	C	D
A B				
C D				
D				

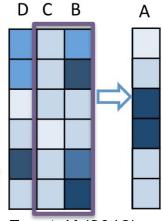






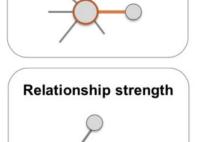
Sample data table

Sumple data table			
Sample ID	Treatment	Host	
Sample 1	treated	A	
Sample 2	treated	В	
Sample 3	control	A	
Sample 4	control	В	
,	1		

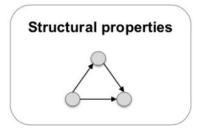


Faust, K (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2832

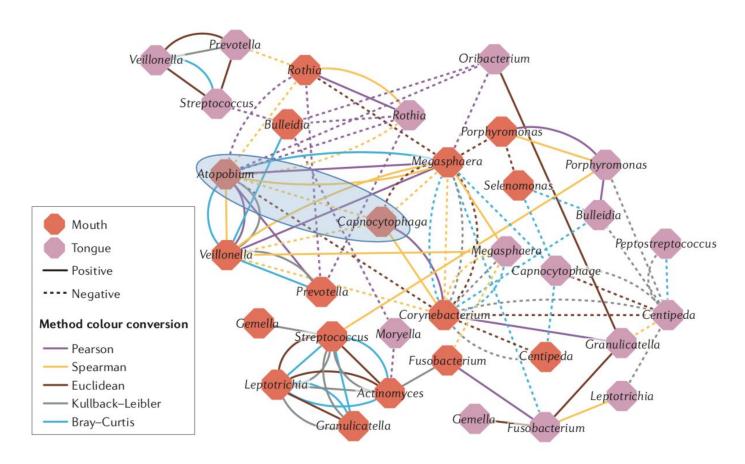


Key actors and links



Adapted from: www.kateto.net

Network example: CoNet



Faust, K (2012)

DOI: 10.1038/nrmicro2832