Microbial community analysis in R

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Library(phyloseq);packageVersion("phyloseq") [1] '1.48.8' Library(tidyverse);packageVersion("tidyverse") [1] '2.0.0' Library(kableExtra);packageVersion("kableExtra") [1] '1.4.0' Library(patchwork);packageVersion("patchwork") [1] '1.2.0' Library(mia);packageVersion("mia") [1] '1.12.8' Library(ggplot2);packageVersion("ggplot2") [1] '3.5.1' Library(ggthemes);packageVersion("ggthemes")

Reload results as a tse object named dada

Load results from giime pipelines

```
# vsearch97
asvfile <- "results_vsearch97/asvs_set1.tsv"
taxafile <- "results_vsearch97/taxonomy_set1.tsv"</pre>
#Abundance data is imported from tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied counts <- read_tsv(asvfile, show_col_types = FALSE)
ASV_names <- counts$ASV_names
counts$ASV_names <- NULL
*Metadata is imported from tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied samples <- read_tsv(metafile, show_col_types = FALSE)
sampleid <- samples$sampleid</pre>
samplesssampleid <- NULL
#Taxonomy table is imported tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied
taxonomy <-read_tsv(taxafile, show_col_types = FALSE)
taxanames <- taxonomy$ASV_names</pre>
taxonomy$ASV_names <- NULL
#Abundance values should be in numeric matrix format
counts <- as.matrix(counts)</pre>
#And should be added to a SimpleList
assays <- SimpleList(counts = counts)</pre>
#colData and rowData should be in DataFrame format
colData <- DataFrame(colData)
rowData <- DataFrame(rowData)</pre>
#Create a TreeSummarized Experiment object
vsearch97 <- TreeSummarizedExperiment(assays = assays,
                                                           colData = samples
                                                            rowData = taxonomy)
#Add amplicon variant names as rownames
rownames(vsearch97) <- ASV names
#vsearch99
asvfile <- "results_vsearch99/asvs_set1.tsv"
taxafile <- "results_vsearch99/taxonomy_set1.tsv"</pre>
#Abundance data is imported from tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied
counts <- read_tsv(asvfile, show_col_types = FALSE)
ASV_names <- counts$ASV_names</pre>
counts$ASV_names <- NULL
*Metadata is imported from tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied samples <- read_tsv(metafile, show_col_types = FALSE)
sampleid <- samples$sampleid
samples$sampleid <- NULL
#Taxonomy table is imported tabular txt file, rownames stored and emptied
taxonomy <-read_tsv(taxafile, show_col_types = FALSE)
taxanames <- taxonomy$ASV_names</pre>
taxonomy$ASV_names <- NULL
#Abundance values should be in numeric matrix format
counts <- as.matrix(counts)
#And should be added to a SimpleList
assays <- SimpleList(counts = counts)</pre>
#colData and rowData should be in DataFrame format
colData <- DataFrame(colData)
rowData <- DataFrame(rowData)</pre>
#Create a TreeSummarized Experiment object
vsearch99 <- TreeSummarizedExperiment(assays = assays,
                                                          colData = samples,
rowData = taxonomy)
#Add amplicon variant names as rownames
rownames(vsearch99) <- ASV_names
```

Show number of variants in each object

Table 1: Number of variants

Dada	Vsearch97	Vsearch99		
63	985	9195		

Agglomerate objects to genus level

[1] 18

nrow(VS97)

[1] 33

nrow(VS99)

[1] 32

Difference between methods remains, but in much smaller extent

Next, we convert counts to relative abundance values

Then, pick five most abundant features

```
kable(df_DADA, digits=2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = c("HOLD_position", "striped")) %>%
  row_spec(0, background = "teal", color = "ivory")
```

Genus	barcode01	barcode02	barcode03	barcode04	barcode05	barcode06
Aeromonas	0	1	0	0	0	0
Delftia	0	0	0	0	1	0
Providencia	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pseudomonas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stenotrophomonas	0	0	1	0	0	1

```
kable(df_VS97, digits=2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = c("HOLD_position", "striped")) %>%
  row_spec(0, background = "teal", color = "ivory")
```

Genus	barcode01	barcode02	barcode03	barcode04	barcode05	barcode06
Aeromonas	0	1	0	0	0	0
Delftia	0	0	0	0	1	0
Providencia	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pseudomonas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stenotrophomonas	0	0	1	0	0	1

```
kable(df_VS99, digits=2) %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = c("HOLD_position", "striped")) %>%
  row_spec(0, background = "teal", color = "ivory")
```

Genus	barcode01	barcode02	barcode03	barcode04	barcode05	barcode06
Aeromonas	0	1	0	0	0	0
Delftia	0	0	0	0	1	0
Providencia	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pseudomonas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stenotrophomonas	0	0	1	0	0	1

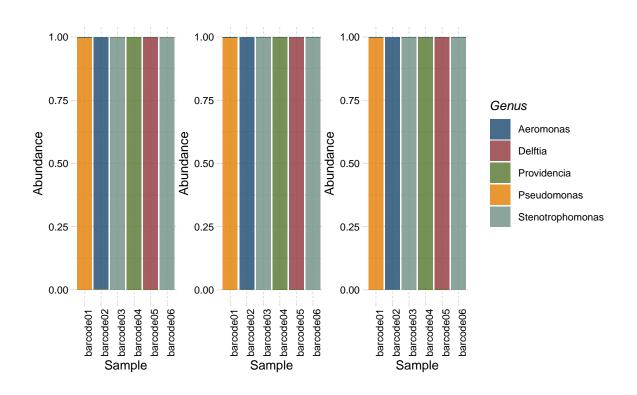
For stacked barplots, assay data is melted

```
#transform data to ggplots
assay_dada <- meltAssay(DADA, assay.type="relabundance")
names(assay_dada) <- c("Genus", "Sample", "Abundance")
assay_vs97 <- meltAssay(VS97, assay.type="relabundance")
names(assay_vs97) <- c("Genus", "Sample", "Abundance")
assay_vs99 <- meltAssay(VS99, assay.type="relabundance")
names(assay_vs99) <- c("Genus", "Sample", "Abundance")</pre>
```

Plot objects

Results side by side

#show plots side by side
dada_plot+vs97_plot+vs99_plot



Observations

In sample set, we evidently have pure microbial cultures, each method gave exactly same result. Low diversity might explain why dada2 error profile looks very clean.

Clustering of reads produce lot more low abundant noise, but it doesn't show in the end results (with two digits accuracy). There are two discrepancies in 10 most commond features between denoising and clustering. Dada picked up fonticella and clustering methods acidithiobacillus.