

# coralMicrobiomes

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This is an R Markdown document detailing the statistical and graphical steps for reproducing the results in:

Neave, M.J., Rachmawati, R., Xun, L., Michell, C.T., Bourne, D.G., Apprill, A., Voolstra, C.R. Differential specificity between closely related corals and abundant *Endozoicomonas* endosymbionts across global scales

## Load required libraries

```
library("phyloseq"); packageVersion("phyloseq")
```

```
## [1] '1.10.0'
```

```
library("ggplot2"); packageVersion("ggplot2")
```

```
## [1] '1.0.1'
```

```
library("plyr"); packageVersion("plyr")
```

```
## [1] '1.8.1'
```

```
library("vegan"); packageVersion("vegan")
```

```
## [1] '2.2.1'
```

```
library("grid"); packageVersion("grid")
```

```
## [1] '3.1.1'
```

```
library("knitr"); packageVersion("knitr")
```

```
## [1] '1.11'

library("clustsig"); packageVersion("clustsig")

## [1] '1.1'

library('ape'); packageVersion("ape")

## [1] '3.2'

library('RColorBrewer'); packageVersion("RColorBrewer")

## [1] '1.1.2'

library("dunn.test"); packageVersion("dunn.test")

## [1] '1.3.1'

library("DESeq2"); packageVersion("DESeq2")

## [1] '1.6.3'

setwd("./data")
opts_knit$set(root.dir = "./data")
#opts_chunk$set(tidy.opts=list(width.cutoff=80))
```

## Import data

First the matrix percent file and count file generated by the minimum entropy decomposition (MED) pipeline, subsampled to 7974 reads per sample, and the associated taxonomy file

```
allShared = read.table("all.7974.matrixPercent.txt", header = T, row.names = 1)
allCounts = read.table("all.7974.matrixCount.txt", header = T, row.names = 1)
allTax = read.table("all.7974.nodeReps.nr_v119.knn.taxonomy", header = T, sep = "\t",
  row.names = 1)

## Warning in scan(file, what, nmax, sep, dec, quote, skip, nlines,
## na.strings, : number of items read is not a multiple of the number of
## columns
```

```
allTax = allTax[, 2:8]
allTax = as.matrix(allTax)
```

Import the shared and taxonomy files generated in mothur for 3% and 1% pairwise similarity, in order to calculate alpha diversity measures and to compare to the MED procedure. Also import the 3% OTU file without any subsampling for alpha diversity calculations.

```
all30TUshared = read.table("all.7974.0.03.pick.shared", header=T, row.names=2)
all30TUshared = all30TUshared[,3:length(all30TUshared)]
```

```
alpha30TUshared = read.table("all.7974.0.03.shared", header=T)
rownames(alpha30TUshared) = alpha30TUshared[,2]
alpha30TUshared = alpha30TUshared[,4:length(alpha30TUshared)]
```

```
all10TUshared = read.table("all.7974.0.01.pick.shared", header=T, row.names=2)
all10TUshared = all10TUshared[,3:length(all10TUshared)]
```

```
all30TUtax = read.table('all.7974.0.03.taxonomy', header=T, sep='\t', row.names=1)
all30TUtax = all30TUtax[,2:8]
all30TUtax = as.matrix(all30TUtax)
```

```
all10TUtax = read.table('all.7974.0.01.taxonomy', header=T, sep='\t', row.names=1)
all10TUtax = all10TUtax[,2:8]
all10TUtax = as.matrix(all10TUtax)
```

Import Endozoicomonas phylogenetic tree (exported from ARB) using the APE package (Fig. 3). Also import a MED percent matrix that is slightly modified to accomodate the tree

```
endoTreeFile = read.tree(file='MEDNJ5.tree')
allSharedTree = read.table("all.7974.matrixPercent.tree.txt", header=T, row.names=1)
```

Import meta data for the samples, including metaData3.txt, which is slightly modified to accomodate heatmap sample ordering, and metaDataChem which contains additional columns of physiochemical data

```
metaFile = read.table('metaData2.MED', header=T, sep='\t', row.names=1)
metaFile3 = read.table('metaData3.txt', header=T, sep='\t', row.names=1)
metaFileChem = read.table('metaDataChem.txt', header=T, sep='\t', row.names=1)
```

Create phyloseq objects and add consistent coloring for sites

```
OTU = otu_table(allShared, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)
OTUcounts = otu_table(allCounts, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)
```

```

OTUs3 = otu_table(all30TUshared, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)
OTUs3alpha = otu_table(alpha30TUshared, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)
OTUs1 = otu_table(all10TUshared, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)
OTUtree = otu_table(allSharedTree, taxa_are_rows = FALSE)

TAX = tax_table(allTax)
TAX3 = tax_table(all30TUtax)
TAX1 = tax_table(all10TUtax)

META = sample_data(metaFile)
METAchem = sample_data(metaFileChem)
TREE = phy_tree(endoTreeFile)

allPhylo = phyloseq(OTU, TAX, META)
countPhylo = phyloseq(OTUcounts, TAX, META)
all30TUphylo = phyloseq(OTUs3, TAX3, META)
alpha30TUphylo = phyloseq(OTUs3alpha, META)
all10TUphylo = phyloseq(OTUs1, TAX1, META)
allPhyloChem = phyloseq(OTU, TAX, METAchem)
endoTree = phyloseq(OTUtree, META, TREE)

cols <- c(AmericanSamoa = "#D95F02", Indonesia = "#A6761D", MaggieIs = "#666666",
          Maldives = "#E6AB02", Micronesia = "#66A61E", Ningaloo = "#7570B3", RedSea = "#E7298A",
          other = "black")

```

## Ordinations to compare MED vs pairwise OTUs

Subset samples for the two corals, remove taxa with 0s, create relative abundance and square-root sample counts

```

filter_stylo_data <- function(initial_matrix){
  initial_coral <- subset_samples(initial_matrix, species=="Stylophora pistillata")
  coral_filt = filter_taxa(initial_coral, function(x) mean(x) > 0, TRUE)
  coral_filt_rel = transform_sample_counts(coral_filt, function(x) x / sum(x) )
  coral_filt_rel_sqrt = transform_sample_counts(coral_filt_rel, function(x) sqrt(x) )
  return(coral_filt_rel_sqrt)
}

filter_pverr_data <- function(initial_matrix){
  initial_coral <- subset_samples(initial_matrix, species=="Pocillopora verrucosa")
  coral_filt = filter_taxa(initial_coral, function(x) mean(x) > 0, TRUE)
  coral_filt_rel = transform_sample_counts(coral_filt, function(x) x / sum(x) )
  coral_filt_rel_sqrt = transform_sample_counts(coral_filt_rel, function(x) sqrt(x) )
  return(coral_filt_rel_sqrt)
}

```

```

spistPhyloRelSqrt <- filter_stylo_data(allPhylo)
spist30TUphyloRelSqrt <- filter_stylo_data(all30TUphylo)
spist10TUphyloRelSqrt <- filter_stylo_data(all10TUphylo)

pverrPhyloRelSqrt <- filter_pverr_data(allPhylo)
pverr30TUphyloRelSqrt <- filter_pverr_data(all30TUphylo)
pverr10TUphyloRelSqrt <- filter_pverr_data(all10TUphylo)

```

Now do ordinations for each

```

compOrdinations <- function(sample_data, sample_name) {
  theme_set(theme_bw())
  sample_dataOrd <- ordinate(sample_data, "NMDS", "bray")
  plot_ordination(sample_data, sample_dataOrd, type = "samples", color = "site",
    title = sample_name) + geom_point(size = 2) + scale_color_manual(values = cols)
}

```

```

compOrdinations(spistPhyloRelSqrt, "S. pistillata MED OTUs")

```

```

## Run 0 stress 0.2253556
## Run 1 stress 0.2451177
## Run 2 stress 0.244039
## Run 3 stress 0.2377225
## Run 4 stress 0.2252297
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.004355406  max resid 0.02796891
## Run 5 stress 0.2307605
## Run 6 stress 0.2356671
## Run 7 stress 0.2298827
## Run 8 stress 0.2262743
## Run 9 stress 0.2337501
## Run 10 stress 0.2285241
## Run 11 stress 0.2327304
## Run 12 stress 0.2442275
## Run 13 stress 0.2344626
## Run 14 stress 0.2345455
## Run 15 stress 0.2365069
## Run 16 stress 0.2282489
## Run 17 stress 0.2272836
## Run 18 stress 0.2380875
## Run 19 stress 0.2424376
## Run 20 stress 0.2266311

```

```

compOrdinations(spist30TUphyloRelSqrt, "S. pistillata 3% OTUs")

```

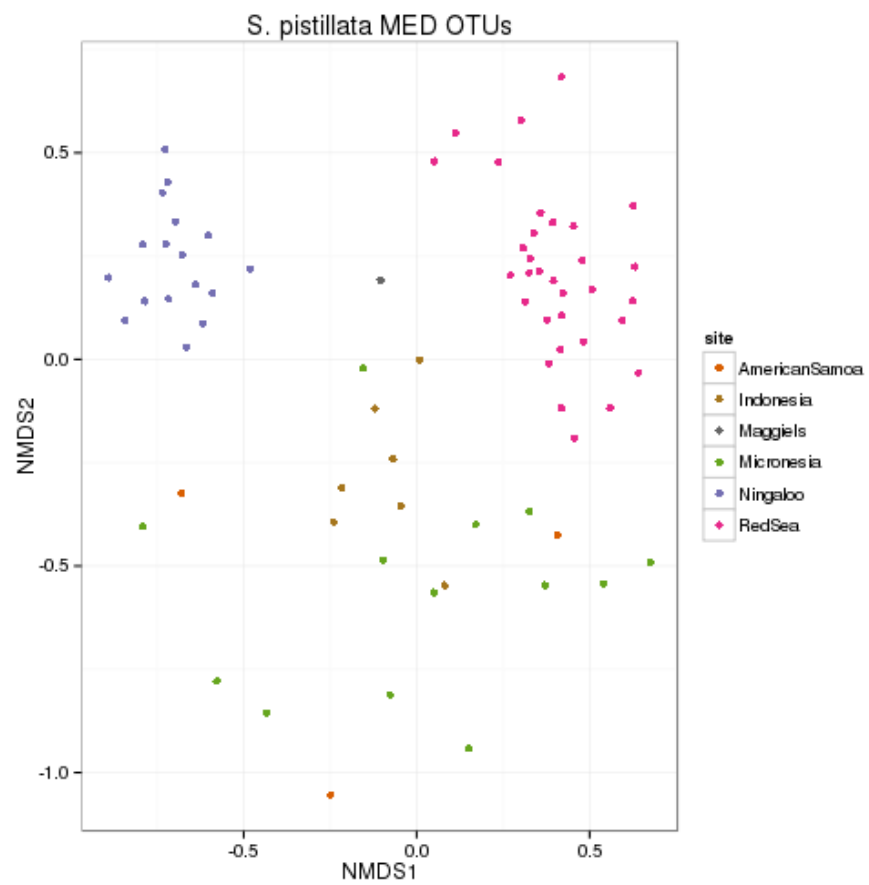


Figure 1: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-7

```

## Run 0 stress 0.2272753
## Run 1 stress 0.255709
## Run 2 stress 0.2358774
## Run 3 stress 0.2327806
## Run 4 stress 0.2354159
## Run 5 stress 0.2471948
## Run 6 stress 0.2446111
## Run 7 stress 0.2377823
## Run 8 stress 0.2342683
## Run 9 stress 0.2451922
## Run 10 stress 0.2384795
## Run 11 stress 0.2389652
## Run 12 stress 0.2493684
## Run 13 stress 0.2572422
## Run 14 stress 0.2527381
## Run 15 stress 0.2518554
## Run 16 stress 0.2450584
## Run 17 stress 0.2319925
## Run 18 stress 0.2430247
## Run 19 stress 0.2552476
## Run 20 stress 0.2426502

```

```

compOrdinations(spist10TUphyloRelSqrt, "S. pistillata 1% OTUs")

```

```

## Run 0 stress 0.2225417
## Run 1 stress 0.2466295
## Run 2 stress 0.2341864
## Run 3 stress 0.2288113
## Run 4 stress 0.2295712
## Run 5 stress 0.2309107
## Run 6 stress 0.2499229
## Run 7 stress 0.2325284
## Run 8 stress 0.2398032
## Run 9 stress 0.2522629
## Run 10 stress 0.2423245
## Run 11 stress 0.2344241
## Run 12 stress 0.2339106
## Run 13 stress 0.2228105
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.007374242  max resid 0.04052317
## Run 14 stress 0.2226577
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.005829204  max resid 0.04038348
## Run 15 stress 0.2313048
## Run 16 stress 0.2363576
## Run 17 stress 0.22771
## Run 18 stress 0.2286276

```

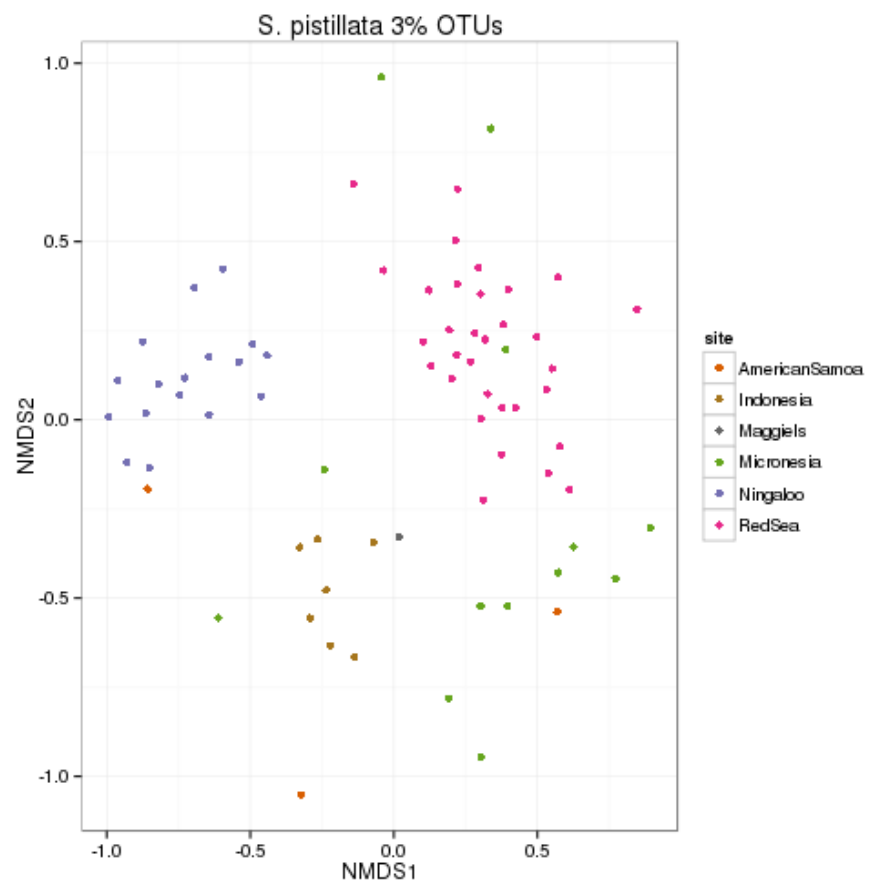


Figure 2: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-7



```
## Run 19 stress 0.2640273
## Run 20 stress 0.2303215
```

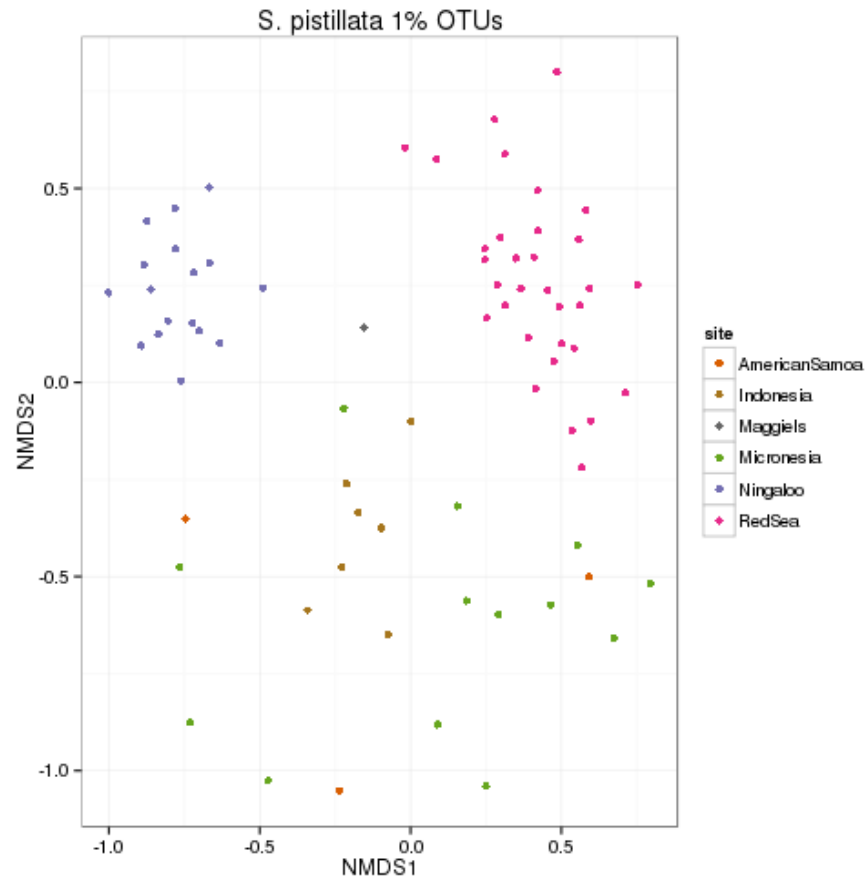


Figure 3: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-7

```
compOrdinations(pverrPhyloRelSqrt, "P. verrucosa MED OTUs")
```

```
## Run 0 stress 0.2436511
## Run 1 stress 0.2139776
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.105758 max resid 0.3260712
## Run 2 stress 0.2559576
## Run 3 stress 0.2322742
## Run 4 stress 0.2641657
```

```

## Run 5 stress 0.2412394
## Run 6 stress 0.2205079
## Run 7 stress 0.2424086
## Run 8 stress 0.2136163
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.01034869  max resid 0.06389413
## Run 9 stress 0.2426409
## Run 10 stress 0.2649786
## Run 11 stress 0.2442209
## Run 12 stress 0.2472215
## Run 13 stress 0.2133252
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.02488321  max resid 0.1458705
## Run 14 stress 0.2265081
## Run 15 stress 0.2234372
## Run 16 stress 0.2457182
## Run 17 stress 0.2312718
## Run 18 stress 0.24697
## Run 19 stress 0.2392921
## Run 20 stress 0.2247994

compOrdinations(pverrr30TUphyloRelSqrt, "P. verrucosa 3% OTUs")

## Run 0 stress 0.2409034
## Run 1 stress 0.2427116
## Run 2 stress 0.2383553
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1174321  max resid 0.2585216
## Run 3 stress 0.2530829
## Run 4 stress 0.2376488
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.07765241  max resid 0.3243266
## Run 5 stress 0.2305823
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1035529  max resid 0.3478303
## Run 6 stress 0.2395677
## Run 7 stress 0.2425708
## Run 8 stress 0.2320877
## Run 9 stress 0.2395448
## Run 10 stress 0.2243175
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.08607263  max resid 0.2538836
## Run 11 stress 0.2341726
## Run 12 stress 0.2376666
## Run 13 stress 0.2388956

```

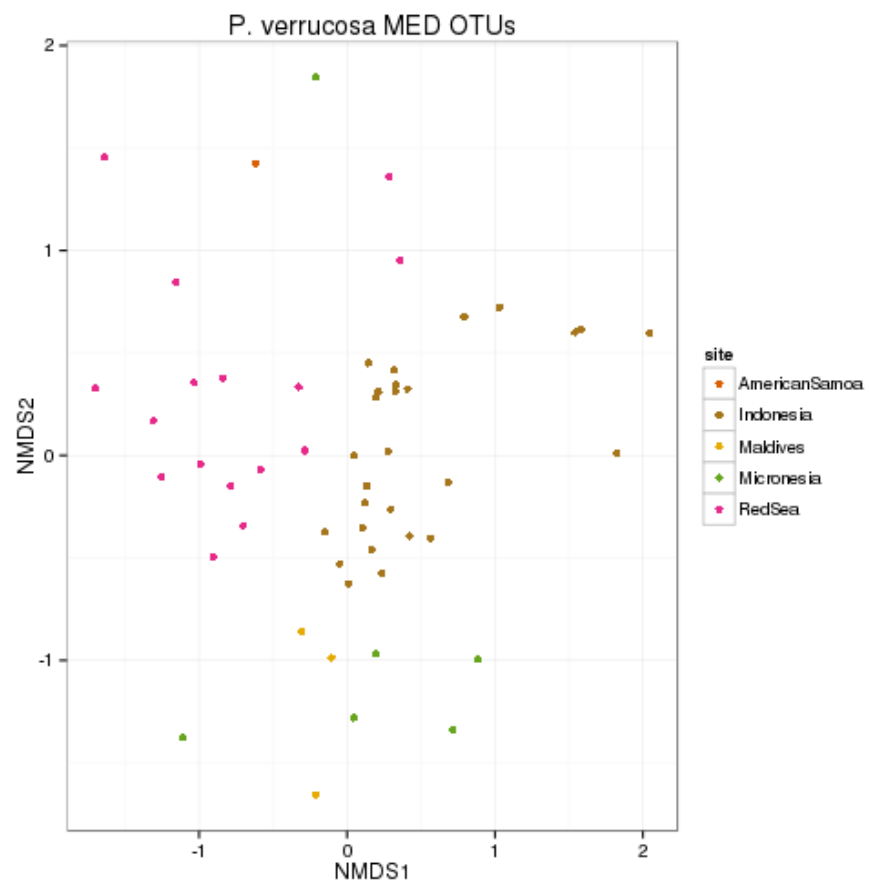


Figure 4: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-7

```
## Run 14 stress 0.2352307
## Run 15 stress 0.2432375
## Run 16 stress 0.2234093
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.05069738  max resid 0.3365404
## Run 17 stress 0.2247956
## Run 18 stress 0.2408043
## Run 19 stress 0.2379264
## Run 20 stress 0.240047
```

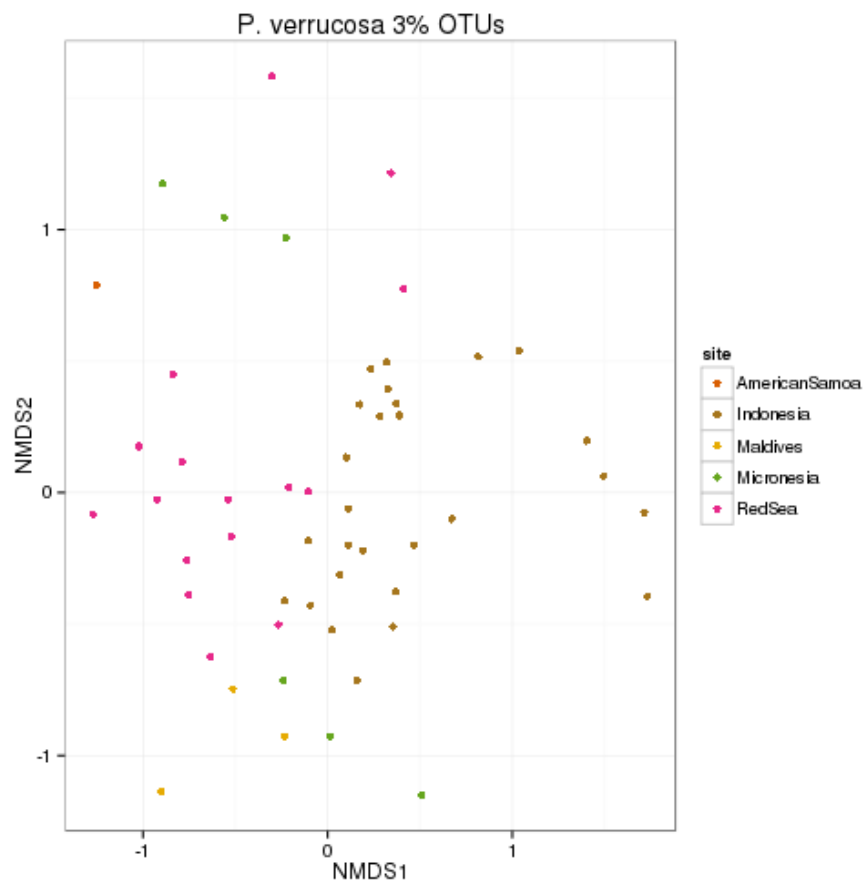


Figure 5: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-7

```
compOrdinations(pverr10TUphyloRelSqrt, "P. verrucosa 1% OTUs")
```

```
## Run 0 stress 0.2340332
```

```
## Run 1 stress 0.2193329
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1076676  max resid 0.3582689
## Run 2 stress 0.2316569
## Run 3 stress 0.2370485
## Run 4 stress 0.2198941
## Run 5 stress 0.2312904
## Run 6 stress 0.2168124
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.07502832  max resid 0.3664331
## Run 7 stress 0.2170871
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.05942812  max resid 0.3742745
## Run 8 stress 0.2258605
## Run 9 stress 0.2359267
## Run 10 stress 0.2243337
## Run 11 stress 0.2275843
## Run 12 stress 0.2332648
## Run 13 stress 0.2180665
## Run 14 stress 0.2398107
## Run 15 stress 0.23757
## Run 16 stress 0.2241245
## Run 17 stress 0.218025
## Run 18 stress 0.2186753
## Run 19 stress 0.2326085
## Run 20 stress 0.2187387
```

## Alpha diversity measures

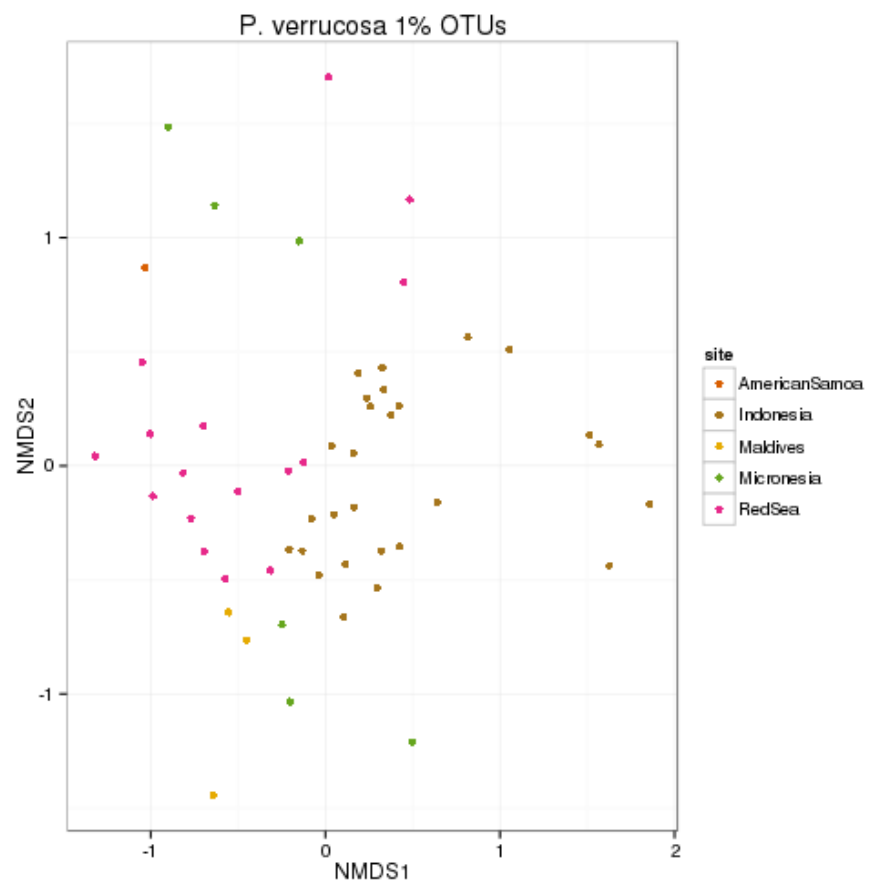
First subset the corals, then plot using phyloseq and ggplot2

Note: I'll use unsubsamped 3% pairwise OTUs for calculation of alpha diversity measures as this will make them more comparable to other studies, plus the MED pipeline is has not yet implemented alpha diversity

```
allAlphaTmp <- subset_samples(alpha30TUphylo, species == "seawater")
allAlphaTmp2 <- subset_samples(alpha30TUphylo, species == "Stylophora pistillata")
allAlphaTmp3 <- subset_samples(alpha30TUphylo, species == "Pocillopora verrucosa")
allAlpha2 <- merge_phyloseq(allAlphaTmp, allAlphaTmp2, allAlphaTmp3)

allAlphaPlot2 <- plot_richness(allAlpha2, x = "species", measures = c("Chao1", "Simpson",
  "observed"), color = "site", sortby = "Chao1")

ggplot(data = allAlphaPlot2$data) + geom_point(aes(x = species, y = value, color = site),
  position = position_jitter(width = 0.1, height = 0)) + geom_boxplot(aes(x = species,
  y = value, color = NULL), alpha = 0.1, outlier.shape = NA) + scale_color_manual(values =
```



```

theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) + facet_wrap(~variable, scales = "free_y"
scale_x_discrete(limits = c("Stylophora pistillata", "Pocillopora verrucosa",
"seawater"))

## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 6 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Check for significant differences in the alpha diversity measures using a kruskal-
wallis test and a dunn post-hoc test to check which specific groups were different

alphaObserved = estimate_richness(allAlpha2, measures="Observed")
alphaSimpson = estimate_richness(allAlpha2, measures="Simpson")
alphaChao = estimate_richness(allAlpha2, measures="Chao1")

alpha.stats <- cbind(alphaObserved, sample_data(allAlpha2))
alpha.stats2 <- cbind(alpha.stats, alphaSimpson)
alpha.stats3 <- cbind(alpha.stats2, alphaChao)

kruskal.test(Observed-species, data = alpha.stats3)

##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: Observed by species
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 61.8764, df = 2, p-value = 3.662e-14

dunn.test(alpha.stats3$Observed, alpha.stats3$species, method="bonferroni")

```

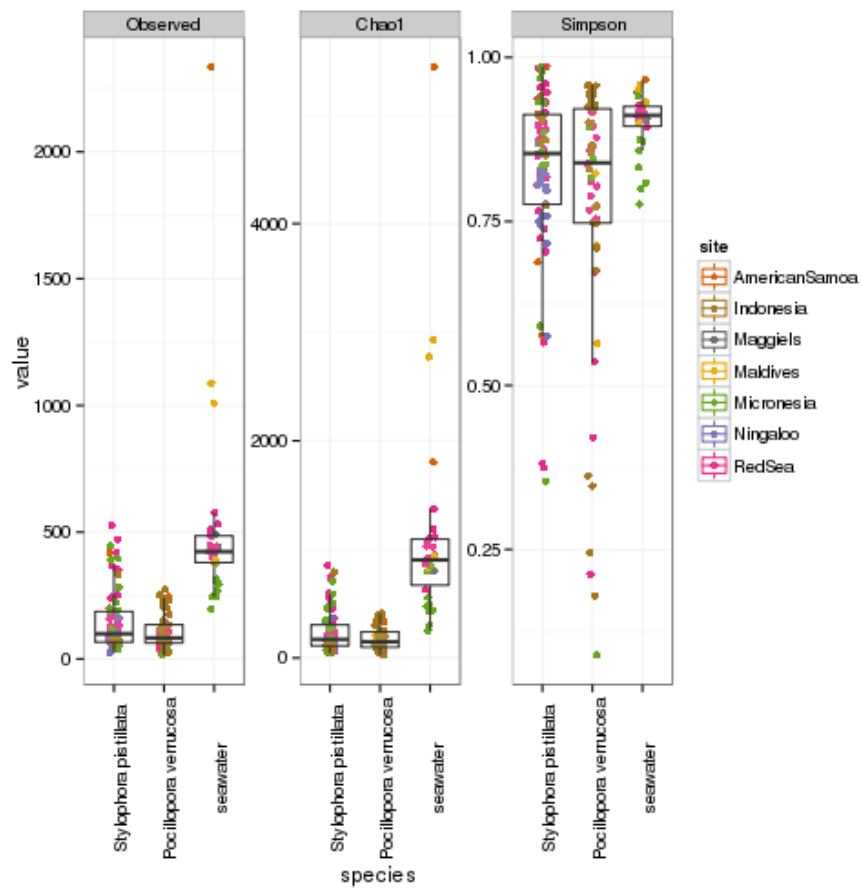


Figure 7: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-8



```

##    Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x and group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 61.8764, df = 2, p-value = 0
##
##
##                                Comparison of x by group
##                                (Bonferroni)
## Col Mean-|
## Row Mean |   Pocillop   seawater
## -----+-----
## seawater |  -7.510384
##           |      0.0000
##           |
## Stylopho |  -1.357184   6.783011
##           |      0.2621   0.0000

kruskal.test(Simpson~species, data = alpha.stats3)

##
##    Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data:  Simpson by species
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 12.2453, df = 2, p-value = 0.002193

dunn.test(alpha.stats3$Simpson, alpha.stats3$species, method="bonferroni")

##    Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x and group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 12.2453, df = 2, p-value = 0
##
##
##                                Comparison of x by group
##                                (Bonferroni)
## Col Mean-|
## Row Mean |   Pocillop   seawater
## -----+-----
## seawater |  -3.397898
##           |      0.0010
##           |
## Stylopho |  -0.811204   2.904738
##           |      0.6259   0.0055

kruskal.test(Chao1~species, data = alpha.stats3)

```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: Chao1 by species
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 64.3067, df = 2, p-value = 1.086e-14

dunn.test(alpha.stats3$Chao1, alpha.stats3$species, method="bonferroni")

## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: x and group
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 64.3067, df = 2, p-value = 0
##
##
## Comparison of x by group
## (Bonferroni)
## Col Mean-|
## Row Mean | Pocillop seawater
## -----+-----
## seawater | -7.581725
##          | 0.0000
##          |
## Stylopho | -1.146749 7.033279
##          | 0.3772 0.0000
```

In each case, the seawater was significantly different to the corals, while the corals were not different to each other. This suggests the corals have a more 'selective' community of microbes compared to the surrounding seawater.

### Similarity Profile Analysis (SIMPROF)

This will show how the samples cluster without any a priori assumptions regarding sample origin

Need to import the shared file containing just spist OTUs, then calculate the simprof clusters based on the braycurtis metric.

```
spist <- subset_samples(allPhylo, species == "Stylophora pistillata")
spistShared = otu_table(spist)
class(spistShared) <- "numeric"

## Warning in class(spistShared) <- "numeric": Setting class(x) to "numeric"
## sets attribute to NULL; result will no longer be an S4 object
```

```

spistSIMPROF <- simprof(spistShared, num.expected = 1000, num.simulated = 99, method.cluster
  method.distance = "braycurtis", method.transform = "squareroot", alpha = 0.05,
  sample.orientation = "row", silent = TRUE)

## Warning: This version of the Bray-Curtis index does not use
## standardization.

## Warning: To use the standardized version, use "actual-braycurtis".

## Warning: See the help documentation for more information.

simprof.plot(spistSIMPROF, leafcolors = NA, plot = TRUE, fill = TRUE, leaflab = "perpendicular
  siglinetype = 1)

```

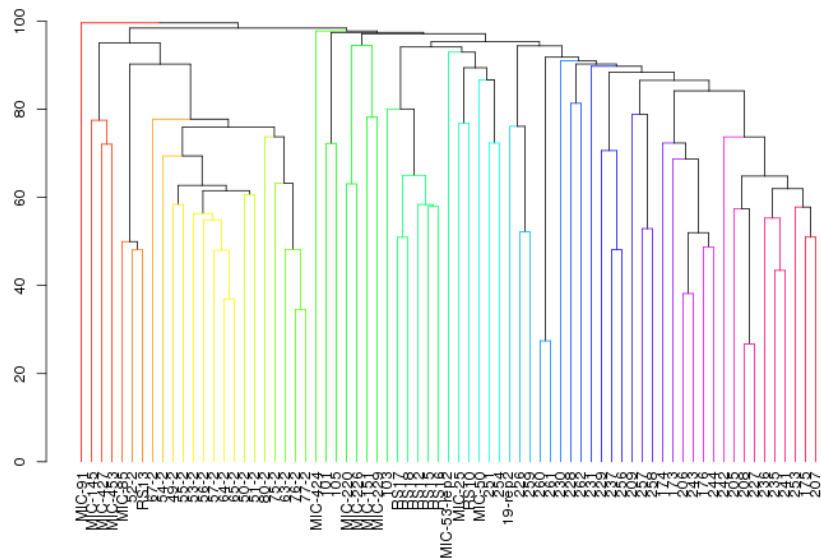


Figure 8: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-10

```

## 'dendrogram' with 2 branches and 73 members total, at height 99.58749

pVerr <- subset_samples(allPhylo, species == "Pocillopora verrucosa")
pVerrShared = otu_table(pVerr)
class(pVerrShared) <- "numeric"

```

```
## Warning in class(pVerrShared) <- "numeric": Setting class(x) to "numeric"
## sets attribute to NULL; result will no longer be an S4 object

pVerrSIMPROF <- simprof(pVerrShared, num.expected = 1000, num.simulated = 99, method.cluster
  method.distance = "braycurtis", method.transform = "squareroot", alpha = 0.05,
  sample.orientation = "row", silent = TRUE)

## Warning: This version of the Bray-Curtis index does not use
## standardization.

## Warning: To use the standardized version, use "actual-braycurtis".

## Warning: See the help documentation for more information.

simprof.plot(pVerrSIMPROF, leafcolors = NA, plot = TRUE, fill = TRUE, leaflab = "perpendicular"
  siglinetype = 1)
```

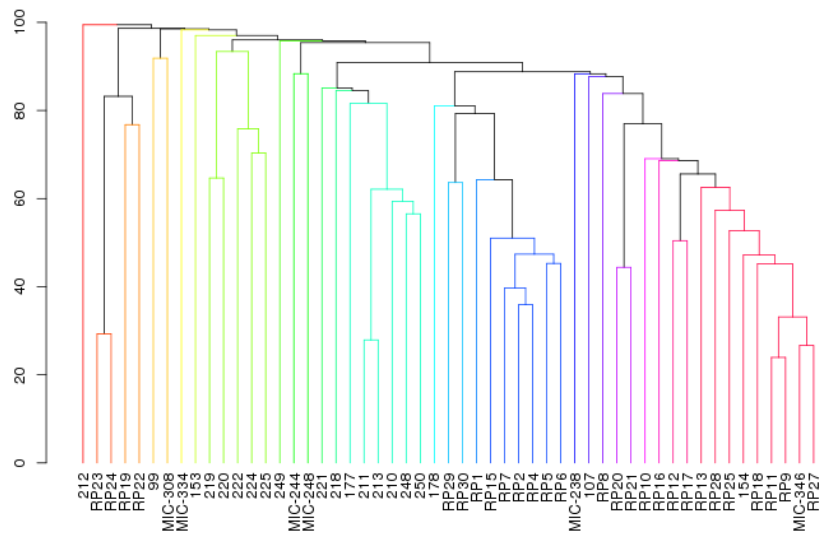


Figure 9: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-10

```
## 'dendrogram' with 2 branches and 53 members total, at height 99.459
```

## Chemical and biological correlations

Use the envfit function from the Vegan package to test if any environmental variables are significantly correlated with microbiome differences in the corals

```
draw_envfit_ord <- function(coral_chem, env_data) {
  chemNoNA <- na.omit(metaFileChem[sample_names(coral_chem), env_data])
  coralNoNA <- prune_samples(rownames(chemNoNA), coral_chem)

  theme_set(theme_bw())
  coralNoNAOrd <- ordinate(coralNoNA, "NMDS", "bray")
  coralNoNAOrdPlot <- plot_ordination(coralNoNA, coralNoNAOrd, type = "samples",
    color = "site") + geom_point(size = 3) + scale_color_manual(values = c(cols))

  # get points for ggplot
  pointsNoNA <- coralNoNAOrd$points[rownames(chemNoNA), ]
  chemFit <- envfit(pointsNoNA, env = chemNoNA, na.rm = TRUE)
  print(chemFit)
  chemFit.scores <- as.data.frame(scores(chemFit, display = "vectors"))
  chemFit.scores <- cbind(chemFit.scores, Species = rownames(chemFit.scores))

  # create arrow info
  chemNames <- rownames(chemFit.scores)
  arrowmap <- aes(xend = MDS1, yend = MDS2, x = 0, y = 0, shape = NULL, color = NULL)
  labelmap <- aes(x = MDS1, y = MDS2 + 0.04, shape = NULL, color = NULL, size = 1.5,
    label = chemNames)
  arrowhead = arrow(length = unit(0.25, "cm"))

  # note: had to use aes_string to get ggplot to recognize variables
  coralNoNAOrdPlot + coord_fixed() + geom_segment(arrowmap, size = 0.5, data = chemFit.scores,
    color = "black", arrow = arrowhead, show_guide = FALSE) + geom_text(aes_string(x = "MDS1",
    y = "MDS2", shape = NULL, color = NULL, size = 1.5, label = "Species"), size = 3,
    data = chemFit.scores)
}

waterQual <- c("temp", "salinity", "Domg", "pH")
nutrients <- c("PO4", "N.N", "silicate", "NO2", "NH4")
FCM <- c("prok", "syn", "peuk", "pe.peuk", "Hbact")

spistChem <- subset_samples(allPhyloChem, species == "Stylophora pistillata")
pverrChem <- subset_samples(allPhyloChem, species == "Pocillopora verrucosa")

draw_envfit_ord(spistChem, waterQual)

## Square root transformation
```

```

## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1890492
## Run 1 stress 0.1772656
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.07645311 max resid 0.4031819
## Run 2 stress 0.1729054
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.06091414 max resid 0.4163746
## Run 3 stress 0.2207853
## Run 4 stress 0.2102542
## Run 5 stress 0.1772621
## Run 6 stress 0.2109468
## Run 7 stress 0.2068653
## Run 8 stress 0.2075115
## Run 9 stress 0.2077959
## Run 10 stress 0.2140769
## Run 11 stress 0.2220069
## Run 12 stress 0.2038189
## Run 13 stress 0.2091738
## Run 14 stress 0.2154546
## Run 15 stress 0.1919513
## Run 16 stress 0.1776727
## Run 17 stress 0.1800601
## Run 18 stress 0.1873051
## Run 19 stress 0.21141
## Run 20 stress 0.220638
##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## temp      0.75946 -0.65055 0.4802 0.001 ***
## salinity -0.15129 0.98849 0.1582 0.017 *
## Domg      -0.91039 0.41376 0.0835 0.129
## pH        -0.53315 0.84602 0.2186 0.005 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

draw_envfit_ord(spistChem, nutrients)

## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1927469
## Run 1 stress 0.2209881

```



```

## Run 2 stress 0.1774207
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.051505  max resid 0.2668723
## Run 3 stress 0.2131214
## Run 4 stress 0.2135099
## Run 5 stress 0.1923902
## Run 6 stress 0.194649
## Run 7 stress 0.2251425
## Run 8 stress 0.19539
## Run 9 stress 0.2110445
## Run 10 stress 0.1871584
## Run 11 stress 0.2087669
## Run 12 stress 0.2100136
## Run 13 stress 0.184753
## Run 14 stress 0.21125
## Run 15 stress 0.2088961
## Run 16 stress 0.2114997
## Run 17 stress 0.1970837
## Run 18 stress 0.2098397
## Run 19 stress 0.1858809
## Run 20 stress 0.1888721
##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## PO4      -0.24250  0.97015 0.2268  0.001 ***
## N.N       0.85577 -0.51736 0.0672  0.184
## silicate -0.80173  0.59768 0.4804  0.001 ***
## NO2      -0.53796  0.84297 0.4272  0.001 ***
## NH4       0.78534 -0.61907 0.0203  0.616
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

draw_envfit_ord(spistChem, FCM)

## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1927469
## Run 1 stress 0.1952235
## Run 2 stress 0.2272372
## Run 3 stress 0.2105777
## Run 4 stress 0.2005918
## Run 5 stress 0.214668

```



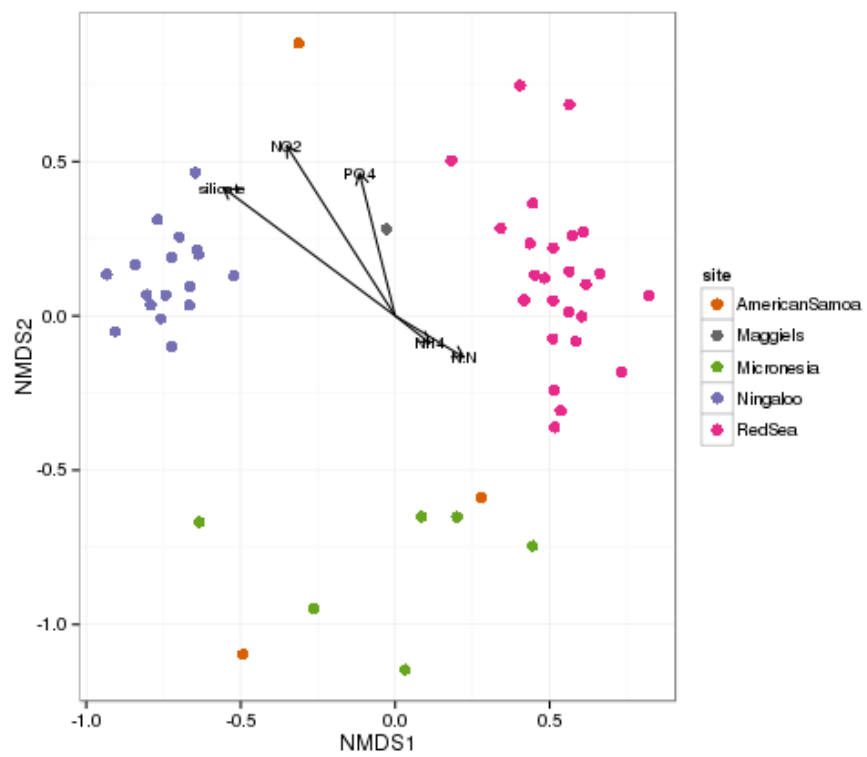


Figure 11: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

```

## Run 6 stress 0.2051039
## Run 7 stress 0.1952233
## Run 8 stress 0.2176148
## Run 9 stress 0.2061314
## Run 10 stress 0.1886404
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.07449391 max resid 0.4108912
## Run 11 stress 0.1996705
## Run 12 stress 0.1962924
## Run 13 stress 0.1986235
## Run 14 stress 0.2098412
## Run 15 stress 0.1883106
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.05257668 max resid 0.269214
## Run 16 stress 0.2208675
## Run 17 stress 0.1847559
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.06146806 max resid 0.4124238
## Run 18 stress 0.2032453
## Run 19 stress 0.2121056
## Run 20 stress 0.2091303
##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## prok    -0.02739 -0.99962 0.3337 0.001 ***
## syn      0.65474  0.75586 0.0817 0.127
## peuk     0.65142  0.75872 0.0591 0.233
## pe.peuk  0.68260 -0.73079 0.0727 0.174
## Hbact    -0.81104  0.58500 0.0361 0.444
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

draw_envfit_ord(pverrChem, waterQual)

## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.2598627
## Run 1 stress 0.2595703
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.06118382 max resid 0.2087264
## Run 2 stress 0.2470907
## ... New best solution

```

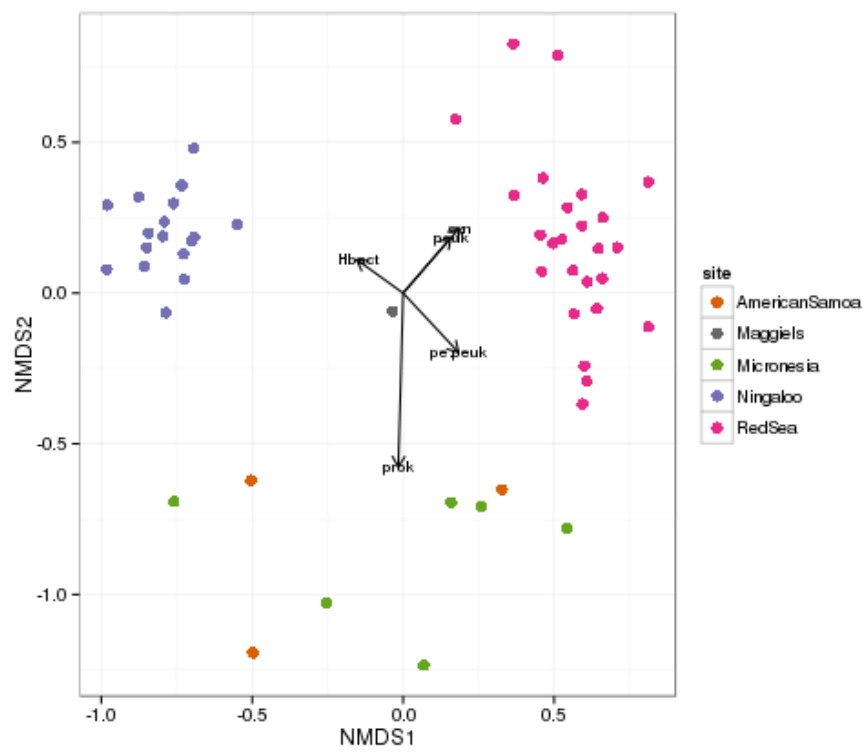


Figure 12: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

```

## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1863333 max resid 0.3439454
## Run 3 stress 0.2689804
## Run 4 stress 0.2587129
## Run 5 stress 0.2524898
## Run 6 stress 0.2500114
## Run 7 stress 0.2933452
## Run 8 stress 0.2636813
## Run 9 stress 0.2475581
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1105637 max resid 0.2504323
## Run 10 stress 0.2593784
## Run 11 stress 0.2555332
## Run 12 stress 0.2827464
## Run 13 stress 0.2711892
## Run 14 stress 0.270778
## Run 15 stress 0.2777977
## Run 16 stress 0.2609416
## Run 17 stress 0.2614608
## Run 18 stress 0.258574
## Run 19 stress 0.2725964
## Run 20 stress 0.2538964

## Warning in postMDS(out$points, dis, plot = max(0, plot - 1), ...): skipping
## half-change scaling: too few points below threshold

##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## temp      -0.12423  0.99225 0.4226  0.003 **
## salinity  -0.19498 -0.98081 0.4435  0.001 ***
## Domg       0.95702 -0.29002 0.0885  0.389
## pH        -0.15063 -0.98859 0.3327  0.013 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

draw_envfit_ord(pverrChem, nutrients)

## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.2619697
## Run 1 stress 0.2719899
## Run 2 stress 0.2837918

```

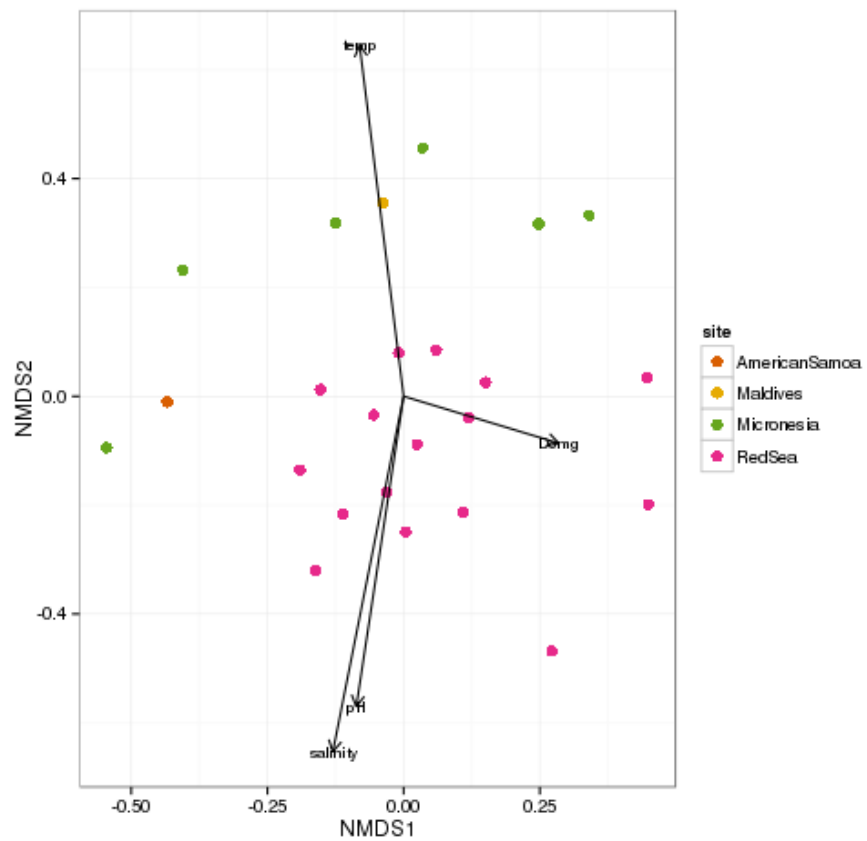


Figure 13: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

```

## Run 3 stress 0.2561075
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1307632  max resid 0.486847
## Run 4 stress 0.2686248
## Run 5 stress 0.2445129
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1420516  max resid 0.338735
## Run 6 stress 0.2725902
## Run 7 stress 0.2680373
## Run 8 stress 0.2617119
## Run 9 stress 0.2605805
## Run 10 stress 0.2731753
## Run 11 stress 0.2625204
## Run 12 stress 0.263194
## Run 13 stress 0.2723527
## Run 14 stress 0.2648833
## Run 15 stress 0.2632713
## Run 16 stress 0.2535652
## Run 17 stress 0.2626291
## Run 18 stress 0.2660054
## Run 19 stress 0.2632879
## Run 20 stress 0.2456112

## Warning in postMDS(out$points, dis, plot = max(0, plot - 1), ...): skipping
## half-change scaling: too few points below threshold

##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## PO4          0.12999  0.99152 0.0694  0.422
## N.N          0.07751  0.99699 0.2440  0.038 *
## silicate     0.83586  0.54894 0.2749  0.018 *
## NO2          0.38838  0.92150 0.0064  0.929
## NH4         -0.80204  0.59727 0.1554  0.135
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

draw_envfit_ord(pverrChem, FCM)

## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization

```

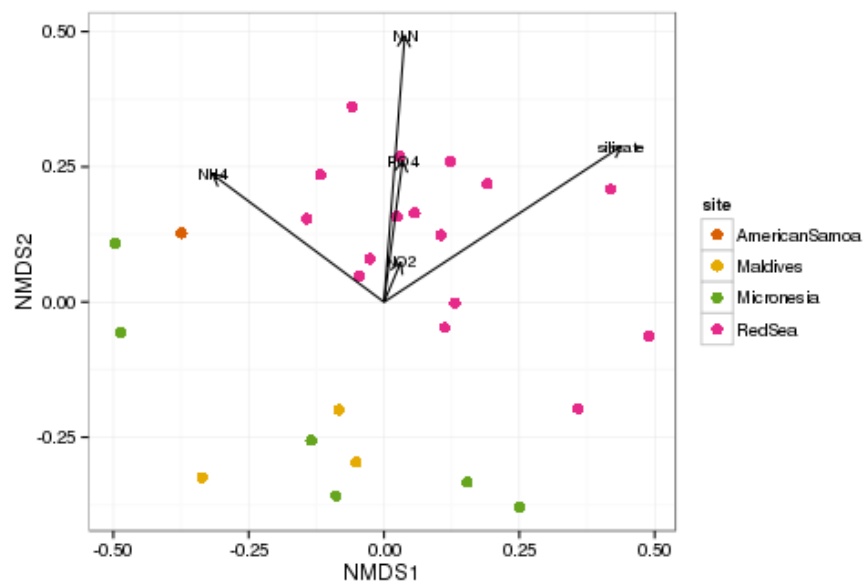


Figure 14: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

```

## Run 0 stress 0.2619697
## Run 1 stress 0.2841888
## Run 2 stress 0.2462434
## ... New best solution
## ... procrustes: rmse 0.1781372  max resid 0.3959931
## Run 3 stress 0.2706943
## Run 4 stress 0.2675272
## Run 5 stress 0.248642
## Run 6 stress 0.2656117
## Run 7 stress 0.2514341
## Run 8 stress 0.2827402
## Run 9 stress 0.2570384
## Run 10 stress 0.2690174
## Run 11 stress 0.2651818
## Run 12 stress 0.2691593
## Run 13 stress 0.2629215
## Run 14 stress 0.2820347
## Run 15 stress 0.2627333
## Run 16 stress 0.2881303
## Run 17 stress 0.2854375
## Run 18 stress 0.2861928
## Run 19 stress 0.2675502
## Run 20 stress 0.2577746

## Warning in postMDS(out$points, dis, plot = max(0, plot - 1), ...): skipping
## half-change scaling: too few points below threshold

##
## ***VECTORS
##
##           MDS1      MDS2      r2 Pr(>r)
## prok    -0.24245 -0.97017 0.4737 0.002 **
## syn     -0.74168 -0.67075 0.0224 0.784
## peuk      0.29497 -0.95551 0.0893 0.344
## pe.peuk -0.95790 -0.28710 0.0203 0.798
## Hbact    -0.22570 -0.97420 0.0490 0.562
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999

```



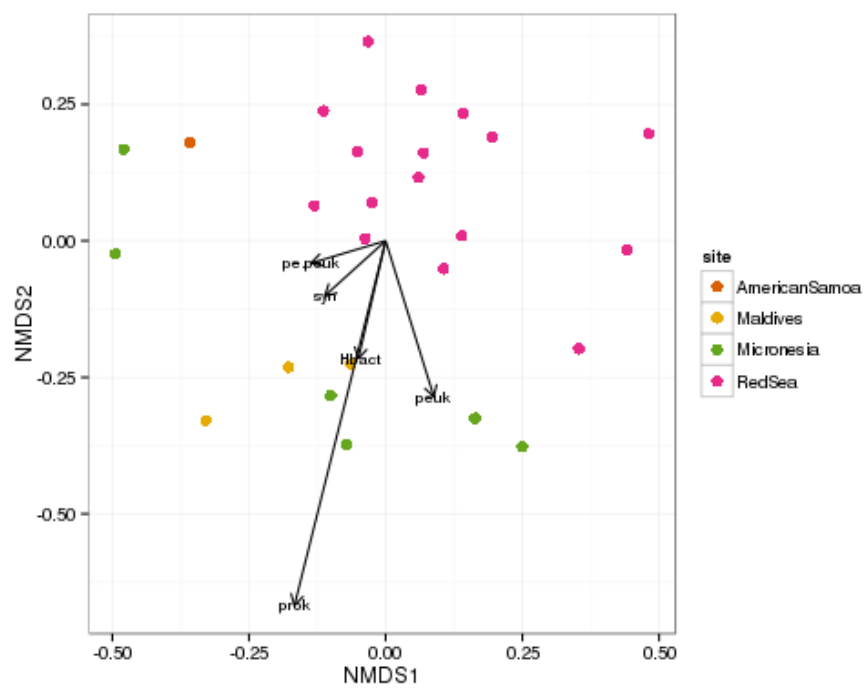


Figure 15: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-11

## Taxonomic barcharts of bacteria in the corals and seawaters, and core microbiome members

```
# define a function to draw barcharts at a specific taxonomic level
# also need to create my own ggplot colors then replace the last one ('other' column) with g

gg_color_hue <- function(n) {
  hues = seq(15, 375, length=n+1)
  hcl(h=hues, l=65, c=100)[1:n]
}

draw_barcharts <- function(coral_species, tax_level) {

coralFiltGlom <- tax_glom(coral_species, taxrank=tax_level)
physeqdf <- psmelt(coralFiltGlom)

# get total abundance so can make an 'other' column
# had to add ^ and $ characters to make sure grep matches whole word

physeqdfOther <- physeqdf

for (j in unique(physeqdf$Sample)) {
  jFirst = paste('^', j, sep='')
  jBoth = paste(jFirst, '$', sep='')
  rowNumbers = grep(jBoth, physeqdf$Sample)
  otherValue = 100 - sum(physeqdf[rowNumbers, "Abundance"])
  newRow = (physeqdf[rowNumbers,])[1,]
  newRow[,tax_level] = "other"
  newRow[, "Abundance"] = otherValue
  physeqdfOther <- rbind(physeqdfOther, newRow)
}

ggCols <- gg_color_hue(length(unique(physeqdfOther[,tax_level])))
ggCols <- head(ggCols, n=-1)

# add names and numbers for easier referencing
physeqdfOther$names <- factor(physeqdfOther$Sample, levels=rownames(metaFile), ordered = TRUE)
physeqdfOther$tax_level_num <- as.numeric(physeqdfOther[,tax_level])

theme_set(theme_bw())
ggplot(physeqdfOther, aes_string(x="names", y="Abundance", fill=tax_level, order=tax_level)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", colour="black") +
  geom_text(position = 'stack', aes(label = ifelse(Abundance>2, tax_level_num, '')), vjust = 1) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c(ggCols, "gray")) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0,0), limits = c(0,100)) +
  facet_grid(~site, scales='free', space='free_x') +
```

```

    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))
  }

  # subset coral samples, create names factor for label ordering and filter so the graph isn't
  spist <- subset_samples(allPhylo, species=='Stylophora pistillata')
  sample_data(spist)$names <- factor(sample_names(spist), levels=rownames(metaFile), ordered = TRUE)
  spistFilt = filter_taxa(spist, function(x) mean(x) > 0.8, TRUE)
  draw_barcharts(spistFilt, "Phylum") # 0.2

## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead

```

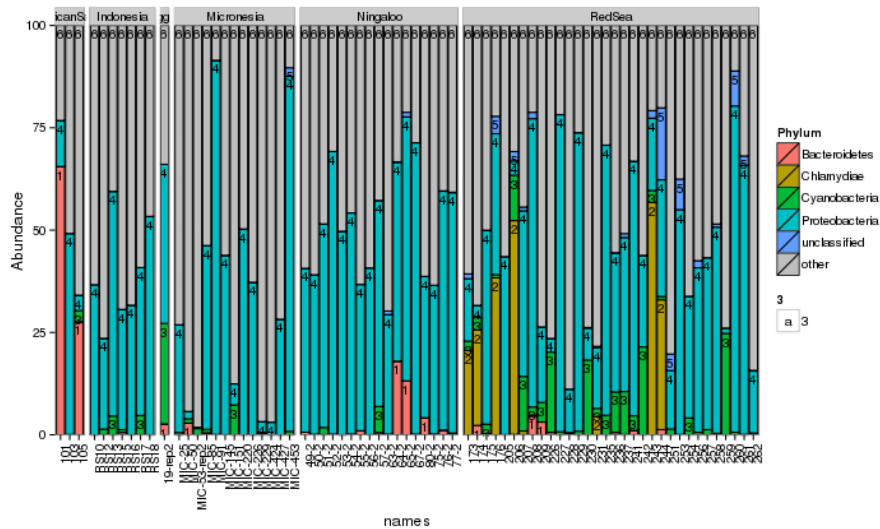


Figure 16: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

```

draw_barcharts(spistFilt, "Class") # 0.5

## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead

```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

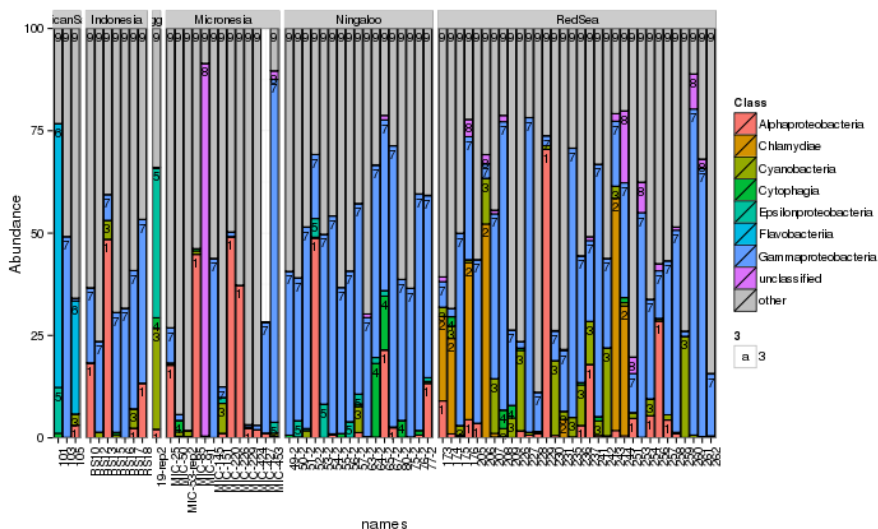


Figure 17: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

```
draw_barcharts(spistFilt, "Genus") # 0.8 # 1500 x 700
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

```
pVerr <- subset_samples(allPhylo, species=='Pocillopora verrucosa')
sample_data(pVerr)$names <- factor(sample_names(pVerr), levels=unique(sample_names(pVerr)))
pVerrFilt = filter_taxa(pVerr, function(x) mean(x) > 0.45, TRUE)
draw_barcharts(pVerrFilt, "Phylum") # 0.3
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

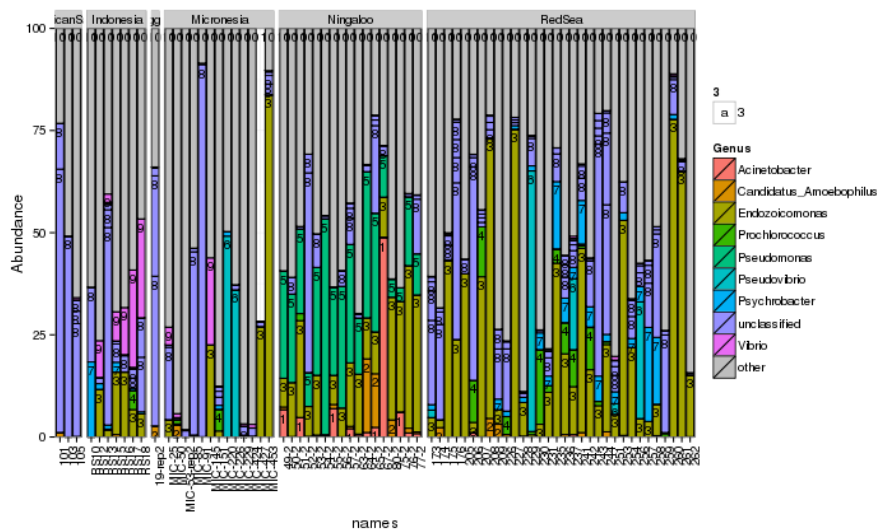


Figure 18: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

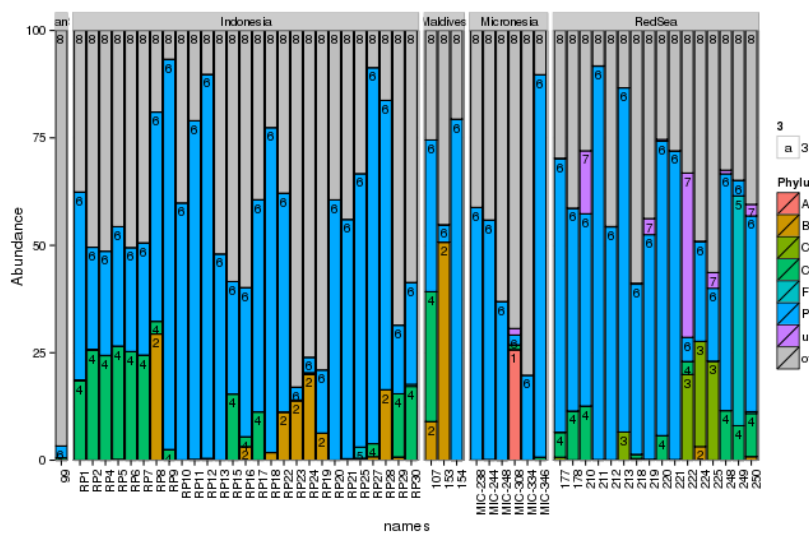


Figure 19: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

```
draw_barcharts(pVerrFilt, "Class") # 0.45
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

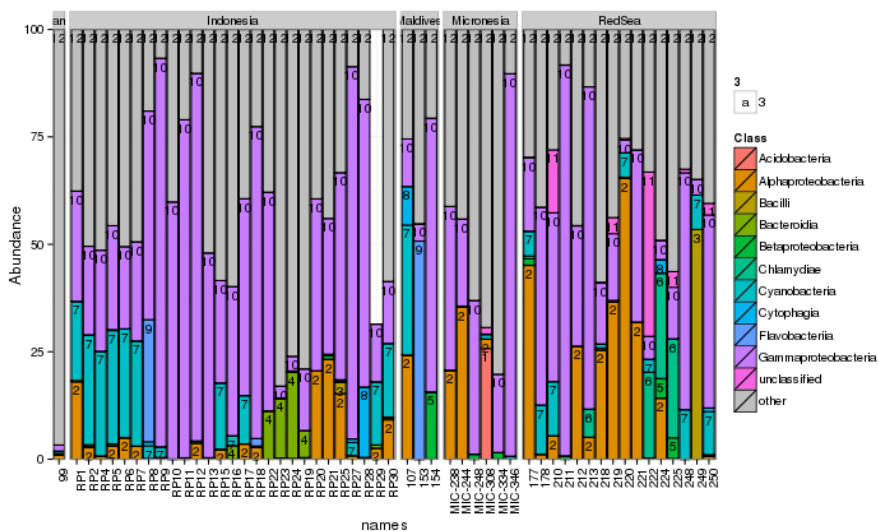


Figure 20: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

```
draw_barcharts(pVerrFilt, "Genus") # 0.6 # 1500 x 600
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

```
sea <- subset_samples(allPhylo, species=='seawater')
sample_data(sea)$names <- factor(sample_names(sea), levels=rownames(metaFile), ordered = TRUE)
seaFilt = filter_taxa(sea, function(x) mean(x) > 0.5, TRUE)
draw_barcharts(seaFilt, "Phylum") # 0.1
```

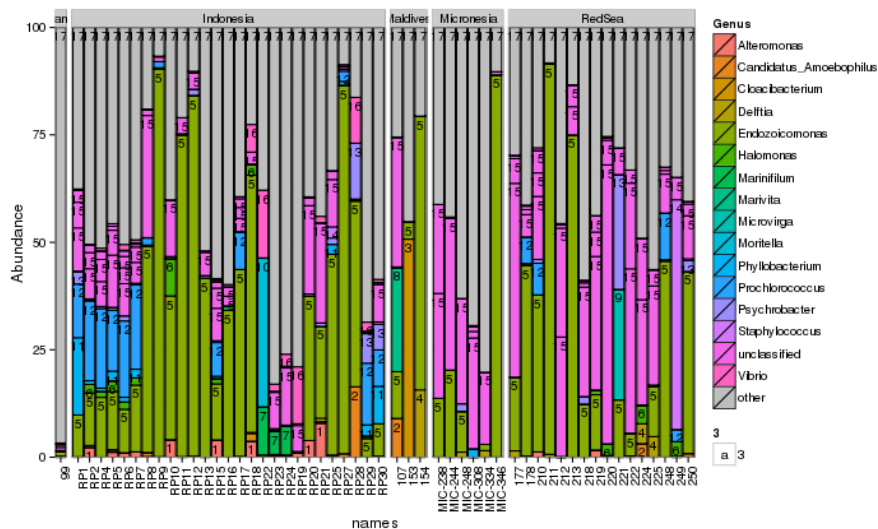


Figure 21: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

```
draw_barcharts(seaFilt, "Class") # 0.1
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

```
draw_barcharts(seaFilt, "Family") # 1200 x 600
```

```
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
## ymax not defined: adjusting position using y instead
```

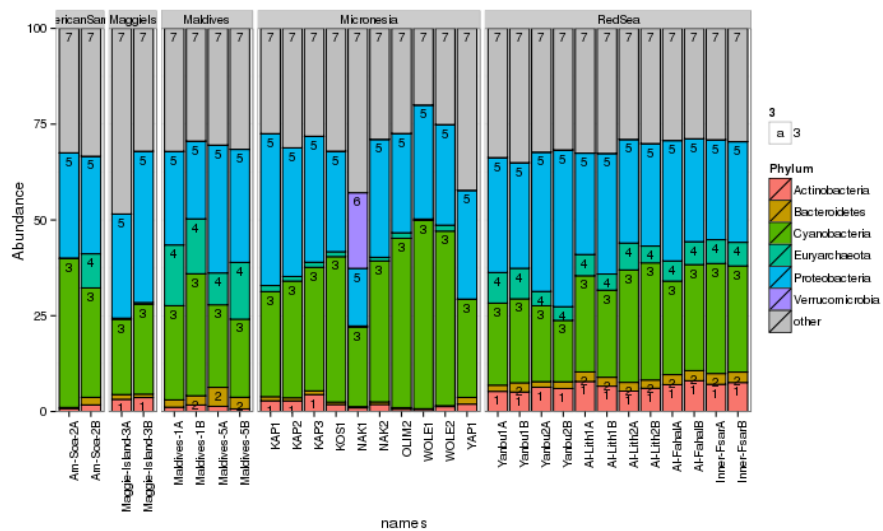


Figure 22: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

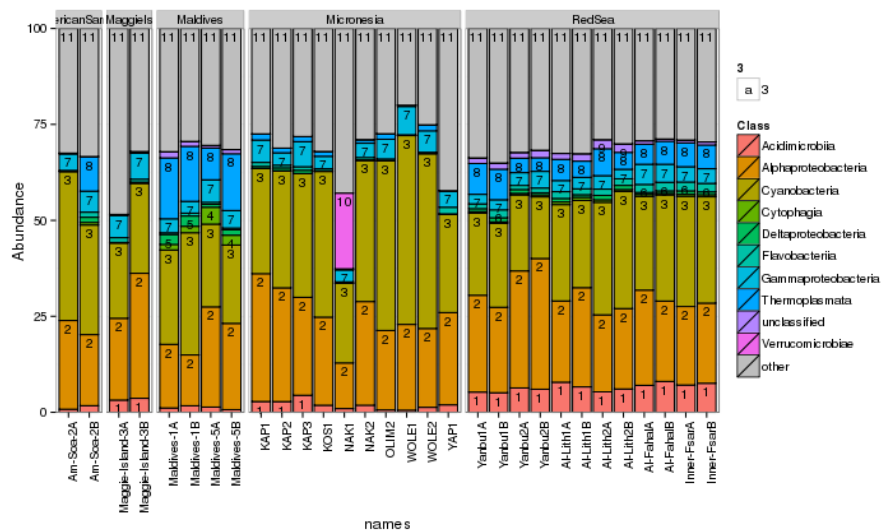


Figure 23: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12



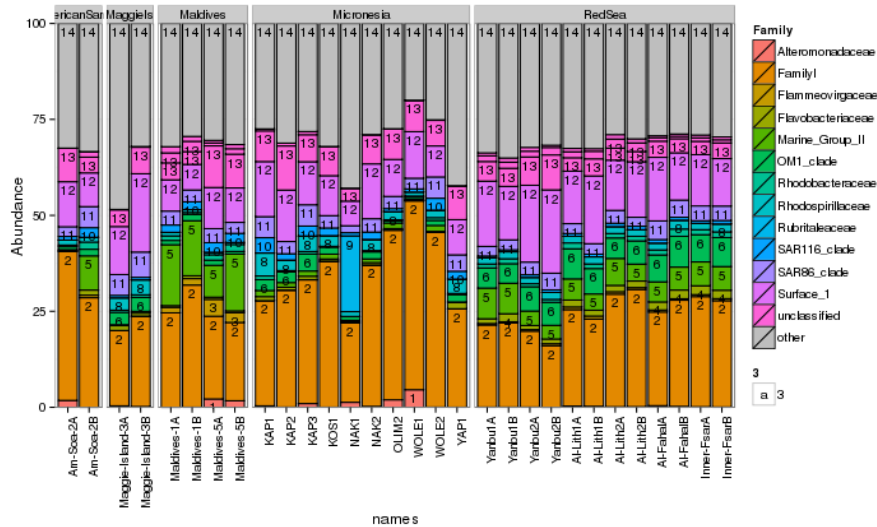


Figure 24: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-12

The two corals are both dominated by Gammaproteobacteria at the higher taxonomic levels. At the genus level, there is more variability but *Endozoicomonas* seem to be fairly prevalent. Let's check which bacterial genera are most consistently associated with the corals and may be considered a 'core' microbiome member.

### Core coral microbiome members

```
# check for 'core' microbiome members at the genus level which taxa are present
# at 1% overall abundance and at least 50% of samples in Stylophora pistillata?
spistGenusGlom <- tax_glom(spistFilt, taxrank = "Genus")
coreTaxa = filter_taxa(spistGenusGlom, function(x) sum(x > 1) > (0.5 * length(x)),
  TRUE)
tax_table(coreTaxa)

## Taxonomy Table:      [1 taxa by 7 taxonomic ranks]:
##           Domain      Phylum      Class
## MED000008661 "Bacteria" "Proteobacteria" "Gammaproteobacteria"
##           Order      Family      Genus      Species
## MED000008661 "Oceanospirillales" "Hahellaceae" "Endozoicomonas" NA

sum(otu_table(coreTaxa) > 1)/nsamples(spist)

## [1] 0.7671233
```

```

# which taxa are present at 1% overall abundance and at least 50% of samples in
# Pocillopora verrucosa?
pVerrGenusGlom <- tax_glom(pVerrFilt, taxrank = "Genus")
coreTaxa = filter_taxa(pVerrGenusGlom, function(x) sum(x > 1) > (0.5 * length(x)),
  TRUE)
tax_table(coreTaxa)

## Taxonomy Table:      [1 taxa by 7 taxonomic ranks]:
##           Domain      Phylum      Class
## MED000008683 "Bacteria" "Proteobacteria" "Gammaproteobacteria"
##           Order      Family      Genus      Species
## MED000008683 "Oceanospirillales" "Hahellaceae" "Endozoicomonas" NA

sum(otu_table(coreTaxa) > 1)/nsamples(pVerr)

## [1] 0.8301887

```

Indeed Endozoicomonas were the most prevalent bacteria in the corals and were the only bacterial genera to occur in more than 50% of the colonies sampled. In fact, for both coral species Endozoicomonas occurred in more than 75% of colonies.

Let's check if these Endozoicomonas OTUs show any patterns across the coral species or at different geographic areas.

### Heatmap of different Endozoicomonas MED OTUs across the coral species

```

allPhyloEndo <- subset_taxa(allPhylo, Genus == "Endozoicomonas")
spistPhyloEndo <- subset_samples(allPhyloEndo, species == "Stylophora pistillata")
pVerrPhyloEndo <- subset_samples(allPhyloEndo, species == "Pocillopora verrucosa")
spistPverrEndo <- merge_phyloseq(spistPhyloEndo, pVerrPhyloEndo)

spistPverrEndoFilt = filter_taxa(spistPverrEndo, function(x) mean(x) > 0, TRUE)
spistPverrEndoFiltPrune = prune_samples(sample_sums(spistPverrEndoFilt) > 0, spistPverrEndoFilt)

plot_heatmap(spistPverrEndoFiltPrune, "NMDS", "bray", "site", low = "#000033", high = "#FF3300",
  sample.order = rownames(metaFile3))

plot_heatmap(spistPverrEndoFiltPrune, "NMDS", "bray", "species", low = "#000033",
  high = "#FF3300", sample.order = rownames(metaFile3))

```

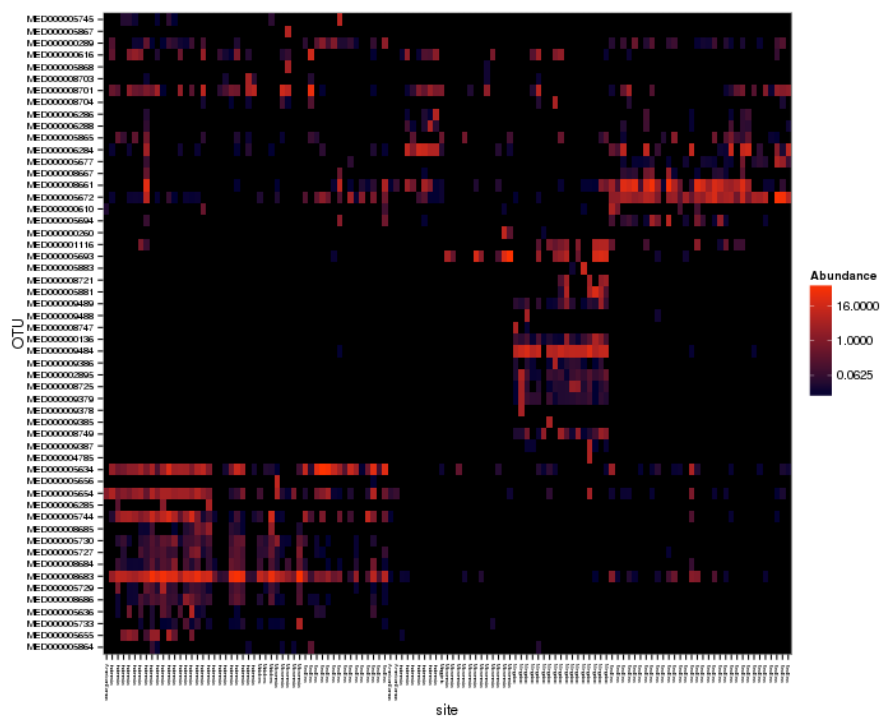


Figure 25: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-14

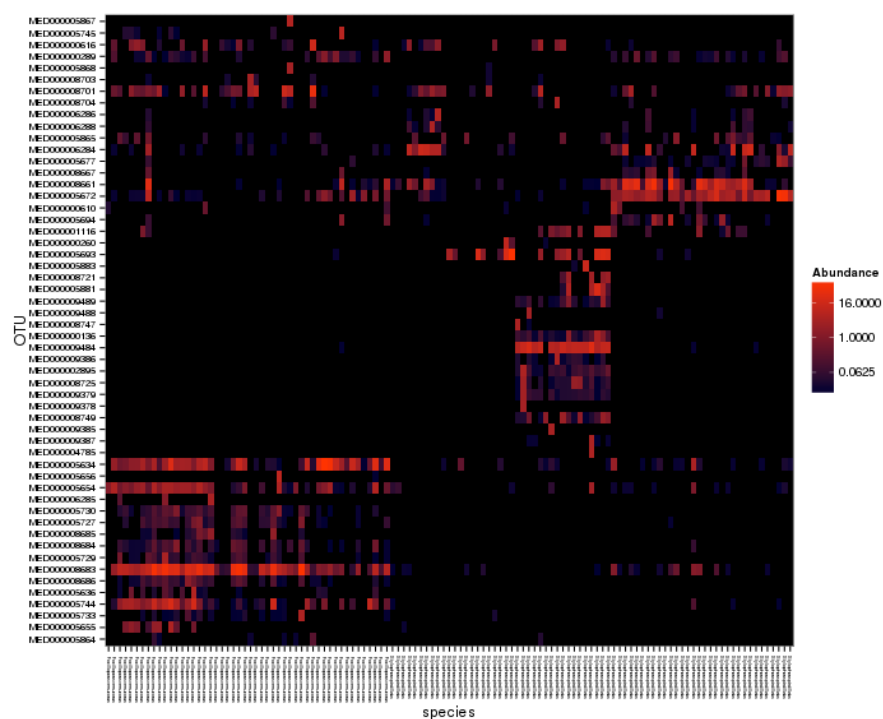


Figure 26: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-14

Pretty cool. Looks like the two corals have different Endozoicomonas types, and the types also seem to partition differently across sites for the coral species, i.e., Pocillopora verrucosa has similar Endozoicomonas types across large geographic areas but Stylophora pistillata seems to have different Endozoicomonas types at each area. Let's do some significance testing to see if more of the Endozoicomonas OTUs are different across sites for S. pistillata compared to P. verrucosa.

## DESeq2 significance testing for Endozoicomonas MED OTUs

```
# subset endozoicomonas OTUs from the count data as required by DESeq2
countEndos <- subset_taxa(countPhylo, Genus=='Endozoicomonas')
spistCountEndo <- subset_samples(countEndos, species=='Stylophora pistillata')
pVerrCountEndo <- subset_samples(countEndos, species=='Pocillopora verrucosa')
coralCountEndo <- merge_phyloseq(spistCountEndo, pVerrCountEndo)

# do some filtering for 0s
spistCountEndoFilt = filter_taxa(spistCountEndo, function(x) mean(x) > 0.0, TRUE)
spistCountEndoFiltPrune = prune_samples(sample_sums(spistCountEndoFilt) > 0, spistCountEndoFilt)
pVerrCountEndoFilt = filter_taxa(pVerrCountEndo, function(x) mean(x) > 0.0, TRUE)
pVerrCountEndoFiltPrune = prune_samples(sample_sums(pVerrCountEndoFilt) > 0, pVerrCountEndoFilt)

# convert phyloseq object to DESeq object
spistDeseq <- phyloseq_to_deseq2(spistCountEndoFiltPrune, ~ site)

## converting counts to integer mode

pverrDeseq <- phyloseq_to_deseq2(pVerrCountEndoFiltPrune, ~ site)

## converting counts to integer mode

# need to calculate geometric means separately because there are zeros in the data
gm_mean = function(x, na.rm=TRUE){
  exp(sum(log(x[x > 0])), na.rm=na.rm) / length(x)
}
spistMeans <- apply(counts(spistDeseq), 1, gm_mean)
spistDeseq <- estimateSizeFactors(spistDeseq, geoMeans = spistMeans)
pverrMeans <- apply(counts(pverrDeseq), 1, gm_mean)
pverrDeseq <- estimateSizeFactors(pverrDeseq, geoMeans = pverrMeans)

# now can run the DESeq tests
spistDeseq <- DESeq(spistDeseq, fitType="local")

## using pre-existing size factors
## estimating dispersions
```

```

## gene-wise dispersion estimates
## mean-dispersion relationship
## final dispersion estimates
## fitting model and testing
## -- replacing outliers and refitting for 45 genes
## -- DESeq argument 'minReplicatesForReplace' = 7
## -- original counts are preserved in counts(dds)
## estimating dispersions
## fitting model and testing

pverrDeseq <- DESeq(pverrDeseq, fitType="local")

## using pre-existing size factors
## estimating dispersions
## gene-wise dispersion estimates
## mean-dispersion relationship
## final dispersion estimates
## fitting model and testing
## -- replacing outliers and refitting for 37 genes
## -- DESeq argument 'minReplicatesForReplace' = 7
## -- original counts are preserved in counts(dds)
## estimating dispersions
## fitting model and testing

# create a function to check the results for each of the site comparisons
# output significant p-value (FDR adjusted) ordered OTUs

check_site_results <- function(coral_deseq, site_comparison){
  res <- results(coral_deseq, contrast = site_comparison)
  res = res[order(res$padj, na.last=NA), ]
  sigtab = as.data.frame(res[(res$padj < 0.05), ])
  print(sigtab)
}

# Stylophora pistillata
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "AmericanSamoa", "RedSea"))

##           baseMean log2FoldChange   lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000005672  104.9101    -10.243874  2.210397 -4.634403 3.579683e-06
## MED000008661   88.7955     -6.221014  1.929514 -3.224136 1.263534e-03
##                padj
## MED000005672 0.0001503467
## MED000008661 0.0265342167

check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "AmericanSamoa", "Ningaloo"))

```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000009484 50.846571    -10.979146  2.254236 -4.87045 1.113445e-06
## MED000008749  3.093371     -7.152183  2.395055 -2.98623 2.824405e-03
##                padj
## MED000009484 0.0000122479
## MED000008749 0.0155342295
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "AmericanSamoa", "Micronesia"))
```

```
## [1] baseMean      log2FoldChange lfcSE          stat
## [5] pvalue          padj
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "AmericanSamoa", "Indonesia"))
```

```
## [1] baseMean      log2FoldChange lfcSE          stat
## [5] pvalue          padj
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "RedSea", "Ningaloo"))
```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000009484 50.84657097    -12.737716  0.8774373 -14.516953 9.462335e-48
## MED000005672 104.91011720     12.619788  1.0072003  12.529571 5.144001e-36
## MED000008661  88.79550305       8.396247  0.9364555   8.965986 3.075174e-19
## MED000008749  3.09337115     -9.272719  1.2406416  -7.474132 7.771517e-14
## MED000006284 39.07211168      11.207245  1.5099206   7.422407 1.150111e-13
## MED000002895  0.33262388      -6.454147  0.8941658  -7.218065 5.273233e-13
## MED000009379  0.22243600      -5.746633  0.9117971  -6.302535 2.928162e-10
## MED000009489  0.20708751      -5.787145  0.9582988  -6.038977 1.550940e-09
## MED000005693  8.37640911      -8.485891  1.5834920  -5.358973 8.369643e-08
## MED000000136  0.28829593      -6.026077  1.1505819  -5.237417 1.628398e-07
## MED000000289  0.44530916       6.565658  1.2536880   5.237075 1.631416e-07
## MED000008725  0.30197324      -6.111552  1.2305135  -4.966668 6.811297e-07
## MED000005677  0.24313463       5.725377  1.1935165   4.797066 1.610069e-06
## MED000005694  0.83941502       6.960059  1.5851570   4.390769 1.129503e-05
## MED000008701  7.33319837       5.946279  1.4931562   3.982355 6.823564e-05
## MED000000616  2.52176770      -6.445553  1.7162068  -3.755697 1.728595e-04
## MED000008667  0.27364486       5.577451  1.5141583   3.683533 2.300239e-04
## MED000008683  0.32075345       4.679561  1.3625288   3.434468 5.937185e-04
## MED000009386  0.09980689      -4.340093  1.4011834  -3.097449 1.951943e-03
## MED000005881  0.46853773      -7.248564  2.6280292  -2.758175 5.812511e-03
## MED000006288  0.18380638       4.433941  1.6221408   2.733388 6.268635e-03
##                padj
```

```
## MED000009484 3.974181e-46
## MED000005672 1.080240e-34
## MED000008661 4.305244e-18
## MED000008749 8.160093e-13
## MED000006284 9.660932e-13
## MED000002895 3.691263e-12
## MED000009379 1.756897e-09
## MED000009489 8.142434e-09
## MED000005693 3.905833e-07
## MED000000136 6.229043e-07
## MED000000289 6.229043e-07
## MED000008725 2.383954e-06
## MED000005677 5.201762e-06
## MED000005694 3.388509e-05
## MED000008701 1.910598e-04
## MED000000616 4.537561e-04
## MED000008667 5.682944e-04
## MED000008683 1.385343e-03
## MED000009386 4.314821e-03
## MED000005881 1.220627e-02
## MED000006288 1.253727e-02
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "RedSea", "Micronesia"))
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000005672 104.9101172      14.056417  1.246791 11.274077 1.762163e-29
## MED000008661  88.7955031      11.008515  1.183245  9.303662 1.356902e-20
## MED000006284  39.0721117       8.283594  1.527430  5.423221 5.853439e-08
## MED000005693   8.3764091      -7.775997  1.721187 -4.517811 6.248214e-06
## MED000000289   0.4453092       6.461583  1.419232  4.552874 5.291805e-06
## MED000005677   0.2431346       5.638810  1.354605  4.162696 3.145120e-05
## MED000005694   0.8394150       6.782934  1.749224  3.877682 1.054566e-04
## MED000008667   0.2736449       5.433592  1.678688  3.236808 1.208745e-03
## MED000001116   2.3756350       5.534501  1.844179  3.001065 2.690371e-03
##                padj
## MED000005672 7.401085e-28
## MED000008661 2.849494e-19
## MED000006284 8.194814e-07
## MED000005693 5.248500e-05
## MED000000289 5.248500e-05
## MED000005677 2.201584e-04
## MED000005694 6.327399e-04
## MED000008667 6.345913e-03
## MED000001116 1.255507e-02
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "RedSea", "Indonesia"))
```



```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000005672 104.9101172      7.521915  1.028380  7.314335  2.586599e-13
## MED000000289   0.4453092      6.122735  1.766213  3.466589  5.271078e-04
## MED000005677   0.2431346      5.256704  1.714037  3.066855  2.163238e-03
##           padj
## MED000005672 1.086372e-11
## MED000000289 1.106926e-02
## MED000005677 3.028533e-02
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "Ningaloo", "Micronesia"))
```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000009484  50.84657097     14.365414  1.198775  11.983407  4.341078e-33
## MED0000002895  0.33262388      7.561168  1.138105  6.643647  3.060145e-11
## MED0000008749  3.09337115      9.724440  1.578021  6.162428  7.163811e-10
## MED0000009379  0.22243600      6.830092  1.159053  5.892820  3.796592e-09
## MED0000009489  0.20708751      6.720449  1.230054  5.463539  4.667352e-08
## MED0000000136  0.28829593      6.646005  1.475364  4.504655  6.648071e-06
## MED0000008725  0.30197324      6.657845  1.566089  4.251257  2.125739e-05
## MED0000001116  2.37563495      8.108023  1.975879  4.103502  4.069430e-05
## MED0000008701  7.33319837     -5.424819  1.780872 -3.046158  2.317858e-03
## MED0000009386  0.09980689      4.832591  1.743553  2.771691  5.576590e-03
##           padj
## MED0000009484 1.606199e-31
## MED0000002895 5.661269e-10
## MED0000008749 8.835366e-09
## MED0000009379 3.511848e-08
## MED0000009489 3.453840e-07
## MED0000000136 4.099644e-05
## MED0000008725 1.123605e-04
## MED0000001116 1.882111e-04
## MED0000008701 9.528972e-03
## MED0000009386 2.063338e-02
```

```
check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "Ningaloo", "Indonesia"))
```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000009484  50.8465710     13.636556  1.579094  8.635686  5.837560e-18
## MED0000006284  39.0721117     -11.950156  1.950109 -6.127944  8.902201e-10
## MED0000008749  3.0933712      9.356495  1.885336  4.962773  6.949386e-07
## MED0000002895  0.3326239      6.773898  1.565441  4.327149  1.510520e-05
## MED0000008661  88.7955031     -5.499550  1.324394 -4.152504  3.288575e-05
## MED000005672 104.9101172     -5.097873  1.295181 -3.936032  8.283987e-05
## MED0000005693   8.3764091      8.565994  2.164384  3.957705  7.567322e-05
## MED0000009379  0.2224360      6.082122  1.579417  3.850865  1.177012e-04
```

```

## MED000009489    0.2070875      6.109109 1.622544  3.765142 1.664542e-04
## MED000000136    0.2882959      6.282872 1.805665  3.479534 5.022860e-04
## MED000001116    2.3756350      7.636929 2.220190  3.439764 5.822215e-04
## MED000008725    0.3019732      6.335648 1.880528  3.369080 7.541958e-04
## MED000008701    7.3331984     -5.501030 1.999651 -2.750995 5.941464e-03
##
##           padj
## MED000009484 2.043146e-16
## MED000006284 1.557885e-08
## MED000008749 8.107617e-06
## MED000002895 1.321705e-04
## MED000008661 2.302003e-04
## MED000005672 4.141993e-04
## MED000005693 4.141993e-04
## MED000009379 5.149429e-04
## MED000009489 6.473220e-04
## MED000000136 1.758001e-03
## MED000001116 1.852523e-03
## MED000008725 2.199738e-03
## MED000008701 1.599625e-02

```

```

check_site_results(spistDeseq, c("site", "Micronesia", "Indonesia"))

```

```

##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000008661  88.795503      -8.111819 1.500951 -5.404451 6.500723e-08
## MED000006284  39.072112     -9.026505 1.962250 -4.600079 4.223305e-06
## MED000005672 104.910117     -6.534502 1.482523 -4.407690 1.044790e-05
## MED000005693   8.376409       7.856101 2.249492  3.492389 4.787207e-04
##
##           padj
## MED000008661 2.730304e-06
## MED000006284 8.868940e-05
## MED000005672 1.462706e-04
## MED000005693 5.026567e-03

```

```

# Pocillopora verrucosa

```

```

check_site_results(pverrDeseq, c("site", "Maldives", "RedSea"))

```

```

##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000005634 266.625098     -9.211368 1.374181 -6.703172 2.039436e-11
## MED000000289   3.962792     -7.561320 2.079733 -3.635717 2.772085e-04
## MED000005672   7.478662     -5.053357 1.646604 -3.068957 2.148074e-03
## MED000008683 359.232047       2.768728 1.103592  2.508833 1.211306e-02
## MED000005727   1.838778       3.394640 1.396215  2.431317 1.504406e-02
##
##           padj
## MED000005634 2.651266e-10
## MED000000289 1.801855e-03

```

```
## MED000005672 9.308319e-03
## MED000008683 3.911457e-02
## MED000005727 3.911457e-02
```

```
check_site_results(pverrrDeseq, c("site", "Maldives", "Micronesia"))
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE    stat    pvalue
## MED000005744  74.81338         6.36725  2.064481  3.084189  0.002041078
##          padj
## MED000005744  0.04898587
```

```
check_site_results(pverrrDeseq, c("site", "Maldives", "Indonesia"))
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE    stat    pvalue
## MED000005634  266.6251        -6.067677  1.334768 -4.545866  5.470979e-06
##          padj
## MED000005634  0.0001313035
```

```
check_site_results(pverrrDeseq, c("site", "RedSea", "Micronesia"))
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE    stat    pvalue
## MED000005634  266.625098        10.290927  1.233071  8.345767  7.075292e-17
## MED000005744  74.813384         6.753250  1.602242  4.214876  2.499160e-05
## MED0000000289  3.962792         7.964833  1.855015  4.293675  1.757393e-05
## MED000005672  7.478662         5.739668  1.453794  3.948063  7.878618e-05
##          padj
## MED000005634  2.122588e-15
## MED000005744  2.499160e-04
## MED0000000289  2.499160e-04
## MED000005672  5.908963e-04
```

```
check_site_results(pverrrDeseq, c("site", "RedSea", "Indonesia"))
```

```
##          baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE    stat    pvalue
## MED000005672  7.478662         6.559671  0.9141245  7.175906  7.183008e-13
## MED000005634  266.625098         3.143691  0.6689647  4.699338  2.610059e-06
## MED0000000289  3.962792         3.853818  0.8421703  4.576056  4.738241e-06
## MED000008683  359.232047        -2.520123  0.5886280 -4.281351  1.857624e-05
## MED0000000616  4.418681        -6.560573  1.5586525 -4.209131  2.563542e-05
## MED000008686  1.806835        -3.530407  0.8461580 -4.172279  3.015680e-05
## MED000005655  6.999586        -7.775716  1.9460027 -3.995737  6.449317e-05
## MED000005729  1.074168        -3.510417  0.9751224 -3.599976  3.182468e-04
## MED000005727  1.838778        -2.880727  0.8737172 -3.297093  9.769123e-04
##          padj
```

```
## MED000005672 2.011242e-11
## MED000005634 3.654083e-05
## MED000000289 4.422358e-05
## MED000008683 1.300337e-04
## MED000000616 1.407317e-04
## MED000008686 1.407317e-04
## MED000005655 2.579727e-04
## MED000005729 1.113864e-03
## MED000005727 3.039283e-03
```

```
check_site_results(pverrDeseq, c("site", "Micronesia", "Indonesia"))
```

```
##           baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue
## MED000005634 266.625098      -7.147235  1.187971 -6.016337 1.784077e-09
## MED000005744  74.813384      -6.620892  1.528084 -4.332808 1.472197e-05
## MED000005655   6.999586      -7.257418  2.426368 -2.991063 2.780080e-03
##           padj
## MED000005634 3.389746e-08
## MED000005744 1.398588e-04
## MED000005655 1.760717e-02
```

There is quite a few more significant differences across sites for *Stylophora pistillata* (90) compared to *Pocillopora verrucosa* (18), supporting what is shown in the heatmaps. I'll add an asterisk next to each of the significantly different OTUs in the heatmap to visually display these results.

*Endozoicomonas* seem to be displaying strain-specific relationships with the corals and across sites. I'll do a phylogenetic analysis of the *Endozoicomonas* sequences to further explore these relationships. The sequences were aligned using the SINA web service and imported into ARB for manual refinement, before being exported for use here.

### Endozoicomonas phylogenetic tree with meta-data

```
# subset out our corals / seawater of interest
endoTreeSpist <- subset_samples(endoTree, species == "Stylophora pistillata")
endoTreePverr <- subset_samples(endoTree, species == "Pocillopora verrucosa")
endoTreeSea <- subset_samples(endoTree, species == "seawater")
endoTreeOther <- subset_samples(endoTree, species == "other")
endoTreeCorals <- merge_phyloseq(endoTreeSpist, endoTreePverr, endoTreeSea, endoTreeOther)

# plot tree - phyloseq makes this easy

plot_tree(endoTreeCorals, label.tips = "taxa_names", color = "site", shape = "species",
           size = "abundance", nodelabf = nodeplotboot(100, 50, 3), ladderize = "left",
```

```
base.spacing = 0.01) + scale_color_manual(values = cols) + scale_shape_manual(values =
`Pocillopora verrucosa` = 17, `Stylophora pistillata` = 16, seawater = 15))
```

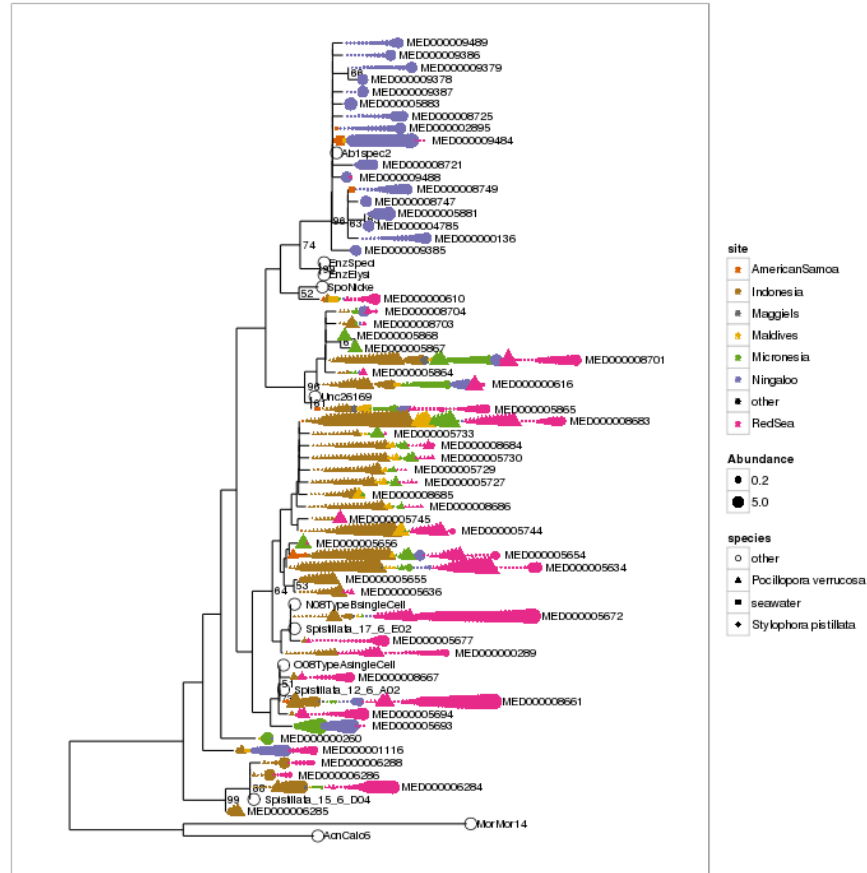


Figure 27: plot of chunk unnamed-chunk-16

Some interesting things coming up here. Several abundant but phylogenetically diverse *Endozoicomonas* OTUs appear to co-inhabit the same coral colonies. There are also clear host and site groupings of *Endozoicomonas* strains. I also included single cell 16S sequences in the tree and they are identical to the abundant MED OTUs from the Red Sea, suggesting that the MED procedure produces biologically relevant OTUs. Also in the tree are sequences from an earlier study of Red Sea *Stylophora pistillata*, named ‘*Spistillata\_17\_6\_E02*, *Spistillata\_12\_6\_A02*, *Spistillata\_15\_6\_D04*’, and these are also the same as the abundant MED nodes in this study, suggesting that the most abundant MED OTUs in Red Sea *S. pistillata* have not changed for ~ 4 years.