

# Microbial Bile Acid Metabolism Shapes T Cell Responses During Inflammation

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction: load the datasets

### 1.1 Load packages

```
library(janitor)
library(readxl)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggpubr)
library(data.table)
```

### 1.2 Load datasets

```
#patient cohort
cohort_BAS<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/cohort_BAS.csv")
ursodiol<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/ursodiol.csv")

#metabolomics data
#concentrations
conc_all_filtered<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/conc_all_filtered.csv")
filtered_combined_table<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/filtered_combined_table.csv")
#annotations
ba_families<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/ba_families.csv")

#16s data
```

```
counts_samples <-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/counts_samples.csv")
asv_annotation_blast_ag<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/asv_annotation_blast_ag.csv")
asv_alpha_all<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/asv_alpha_all.csv")
asv_annotation_blast_color_ag<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/asv_annotation_blast_color_ag.csv")

#shotgun data
BSH_metalphlan <-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/BSH_metalphlan.csv")
bai_genes_clean<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/bai_genes_clean.csv")
taxa_bas_later<-read_csv("/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/taxa_bas_later.csv")

#ursodiol cohort: double check that it's ok to share
patients_urso_CIF<- read_csv( "/Volumes/vandenbrinklab/Oriana/BAs_published_datasets/patients_urso_CIF.csv")
```

## Chapter 2

# Analyze the effect of UDCA administration on the bile acid pool (supplementary figure 5)

```
#summarize bile acid pools
both_conc<- cohort_BAS %>% select(-ursodiol)%>%
  left_join(conc_all_filtered) %>% clean_names()

#prep dataset prepping each BA depending on its classifications
both_conc_pools<-both_conc %>%
  gather("bile_acid", "value", names(.)[8]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  select(-gi_gvhd, -later, -periengr) %>%
  left_join(ba_families) %>%
  filter(bile_acid!="beta_muricholic_acid") %>% #removing because it's not measured in all samples
  filter(bile_acid!="omega_muricholic_acid") %>% #removing because it's not measured in all samples
  mutate(primary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Primary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(sulfated_pool=ifelse(sulfated=="Y", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(conjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(unconjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="N" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_nonUDCA=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(total_BAs=value) %>%
  mutate(total_nonUDCA_pool=ifelse(udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(glycine_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(taurine_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
```

```

mutate(taurine_SBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(taurine_PBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(glycine_SBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y"& prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(glycine_PBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary"& sulfated=="N",
select(-colnames(ba_families), -value)

both_conc_pools_final<-both_conc_pools %>%
  group_by(sampleid) %>%
  summarise(across(where(is.numeric), sum)) %>%
  left_join(ursodiol)

#rearrange ursodiol
both_conc_pools_final$ursodiol <-factor(both_conc_pools_final$ursodiol,
  levels=c("Y", "2-3w", "3-4w", "1-2m", "N"))

```

##Evaluation of ursodiol exposure and UDCA concentration

```

ursodiol_BAs<-both_conc %>%
  left_join(ursodiol)

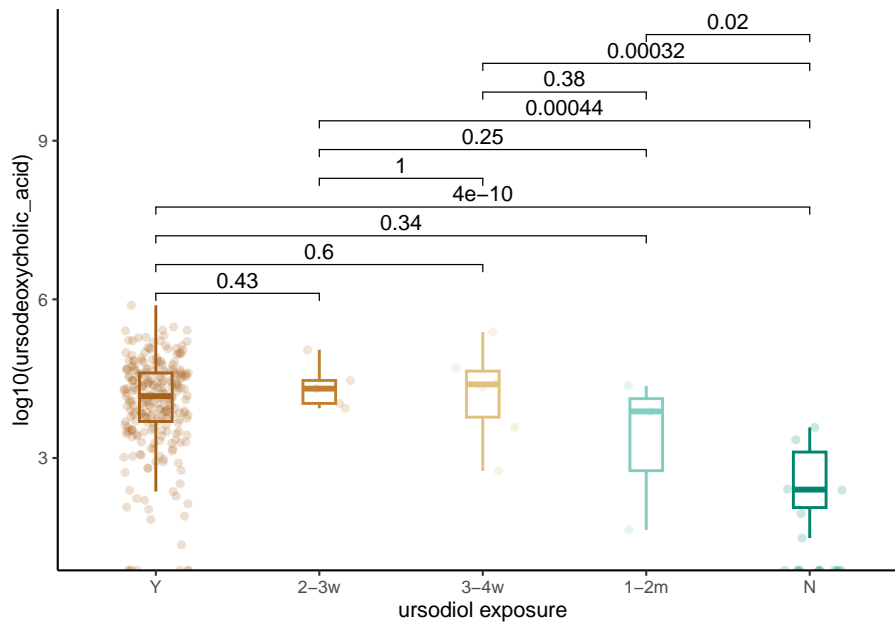
#rearrange ursodiol
ursodiol_BAs$ursodiol <-factor(ursodiol_BAs$ursodiol,
  levels=c("Y", "2-3w", "3-4w", "1-2m", "N"))

ursodiol_BAs %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=ursodiol, y=log10(`ursodeoxycholic_acid`), color=ursodiol)) +
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, outlier.shape =NA, lwd=.7)+
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, alpha=0.2)+
  theme_classic() +
  xlab("ursodiol exposure")+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list( c("Y", "2-3w"),c("3-4w", "Y"), c("Y", "1-2m"),
    c("3-4w", "2-3w"),c("1-2m", "2-3w"), c("N", "2-3w"),
    c("1-2m", "3-4w"), c("N", "3-4w"),
    c("N", "1-2m")
  ),
  #label="p.signif",
  method="wilcox.test",
  correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("#a6611a", "#bf812d", "#dfc27d", "#80cdc1", "#018571"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")

```

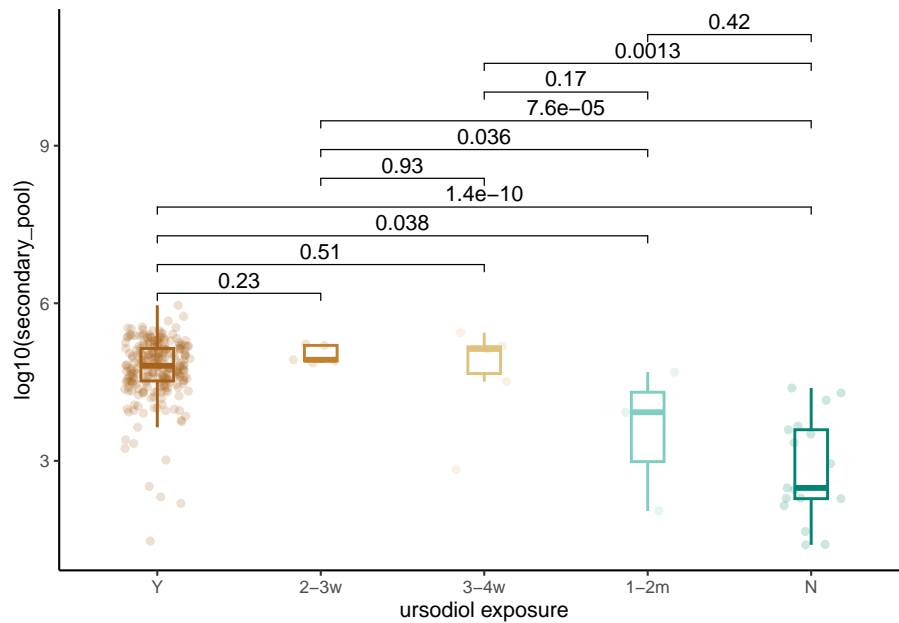


## 2.1. PLOT URSODIOL EXPOSURE AND SECONDARY BAS CONCENTRATIONS<sup>9</sup>



## 2.1 Plot ursodiol exposure and secondary BAs concentrations

```
both_conc_pools_final %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=ursodiol, y=log10(secondary_pool), color=ursodiol)) +
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, outlier.shape =NA, lwd=.7)+
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, alpha=0.2)+
  theme_classic() +
  xlab("ursodiol exposure")+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list( c("Y", "2-3w"),c("3-4w", "Y"), c("Y", "1-2m"), c("N", "Y"),
                                       c("3-4w", "2-3w"),c("1-2m", "2-3w"), c("N", "2-3w"),
                                       c("1-2m", "3-4w"), c("N", "3-4w"),
                                       c("N", "1-2m")
                                     ),
    #label="p.signif",
    method="wilcox.test",
    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("#a6611a", "#bf812d", "#dfc27d", "#80cdc1", "#018571"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```

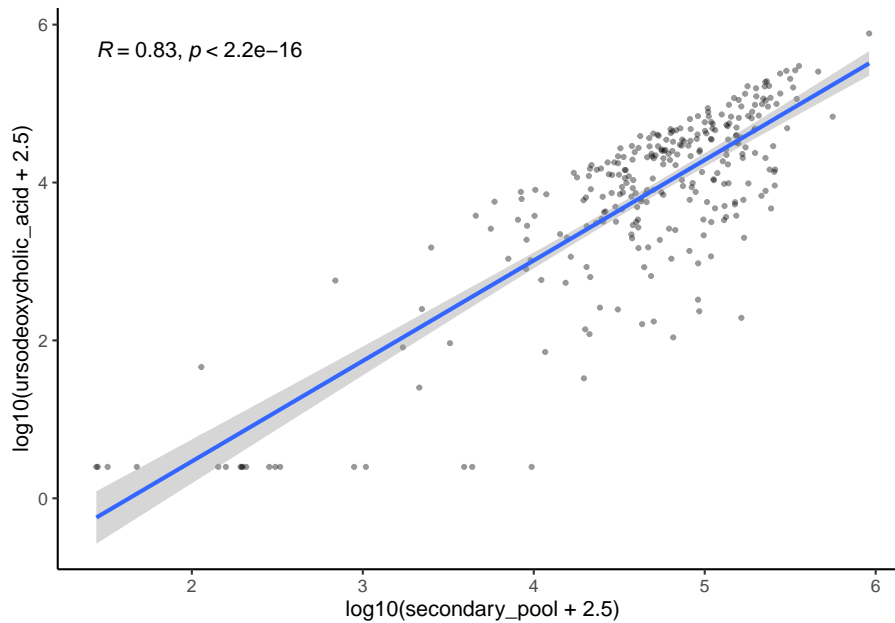


## 2.2 Plot correlation of ursodiol with other bile acid pools: plot conjugated UDCA (tauroursodeoxycholic\_acid+glycoursodeoxycholic\_acid), TBAs (total\_BAs), PBAs (primary\_pool), SBAs (secondary\_pool), nonUDCA total BAs (total\_nonUDCA\_pool), nonUDCA SBAs (secondary\_nonUDCA), secondary/primary ratio (SP\_ratio)

```
both_conc_pools_final %>%
  mutate(SP_ratio=secondary_pool/primary_pool) %>%
  mutate(SP_ratio_nonUDCA=secondary_nonUDCA/primary_pool) %>%
  left_join(both_conc %>% select(sampleid, glycoursodeoxycholic_acid, tauroursodeoxycholic_acid))
ggplot(aes(y=log10(`ursodeoxycholic_acid`+2.5), x=log10(secondary_pool+2.5)))+
  geom_point(size=0.8, alpha=0.4)+
  geom_smooth(method="lm")+
  stat_cor(method = "pearson")+
  #ylab("log10(UDCA)")+
```

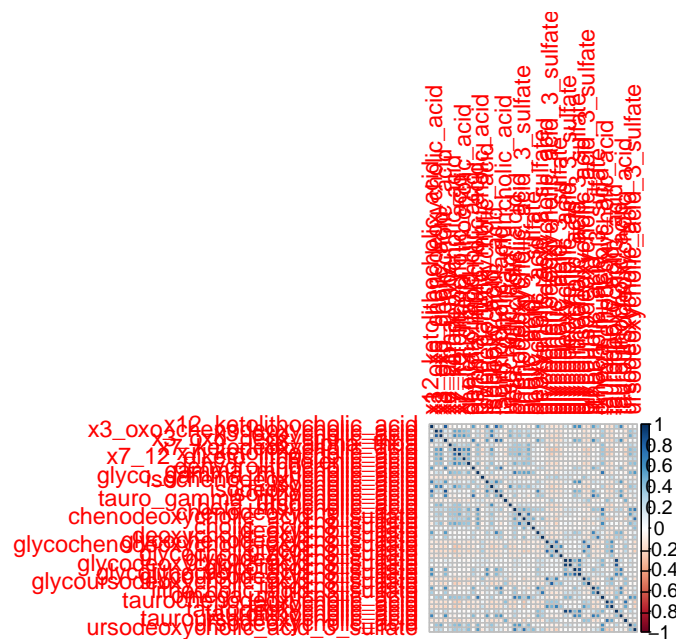
### 2.3. CREATE CORRELATION PLOTS TO EVALUATE ASSOCIATION OF UDCA WITH ALL INDIVIDUAL BA

```
#xlab("log10(PS_nonUDCA)") +  
theme_classic()
```



### 2.3 Create correlation plots to evaluate association of UDCA with all individual BAs

```
library(corrplot)  
  
precor_data <- filtered_combined_table %>%  
  column_to_rownames("sampleid")  
cor_data <- cor(precor_data, use = "complete.obs")  
  
corrplot(cor_data)
```



### 2.3.1 Visualization of significant correlations of UDCA with individual BAs ( $R > 0.4$ )

```

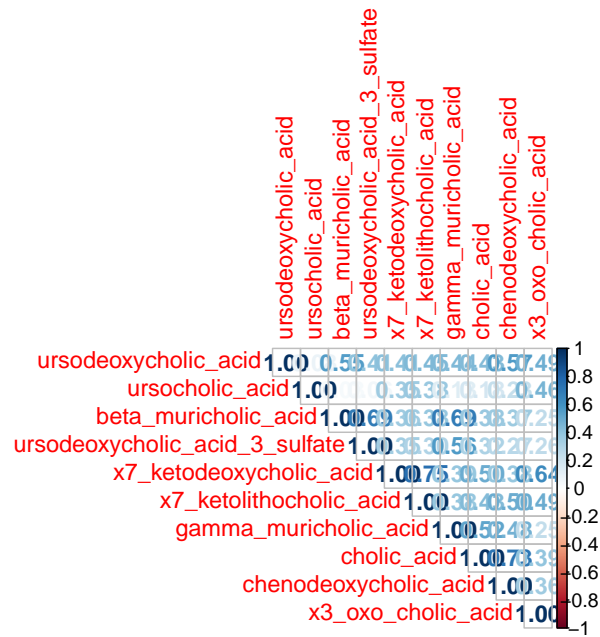
precor_data_selected <- filtered_combined_table %>%
  column_to_rownames("sampleid") %>%
  select(ursodeoxycholic_acid, ursocholic_acid, beta_muricholic_acid, ursodeoxycholic_acid,
         x7_ketolithocholic_acid, gamma_muricholic_acid, cholic_acid, chenodeoxycholic_acid)

cor_data_selected <- cor(precor_data_selected, use = "complete.obs")

corrplot(cor_data_selected, method = "number", type = "upper")

```

2.3. CREATE CORRELATION PLOTS TO EVALUATE ASSOCIATION OF UDCA WITH ALL INDIVIDUAL BA





## Chapter 3

# Create the bile acid pools (figure 4, supplementary figure 6,8)

### 3.1 Create BA pools first for peri-GVHD-onset timepoint

```
later<- cohort_BAS %>%filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  select(sampleid, GI_GVHD) %>%
  left_join(conc_all_filtered)

#prep dataset prepping each BA depending on its classifications
later_pools<-later %>%
  gather("bile_acid", "value", names(.)[5]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  left_join(ba_families) %>%
  mutate(primary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Primary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(sulfated_pool=ifelse(sulfated=="Y", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(conjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(unconjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="N" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_nonUDCA=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(total_BAs=value) %>%
  mutate(total_nonUDCA_pool=ifelse(udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(glycine_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(taurine_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
```

```

mutate(taurine_SBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(taurine_PBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(glycine_SBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y"& prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N",
mutate(glycine_PBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary"& sulfated=="N",
select(-colnames(ba_families), -value)

#replace NAs with 0 to be able to add sums
later_pools[is.na(later_pools)]<-0

later_pools_final<-later_pools %>%
  #gather("bile_acid", "value", names(.)[2]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  #summarise(sum_group=sum(value))
  group_by(sampleid) %>%
  summarise(across(where(is.numeric), sum))

```

### 3.1.1 Plot: TBAs (total\_BAs), PBAs (primary\_pool), SBAs (secondary\_pool), nonUDCA SBAs (secondary\_nonUDCA), conjugated (conjugated\_pool), unconjugated (unconjugated\_pool), sulfated (sulfated\_pool)

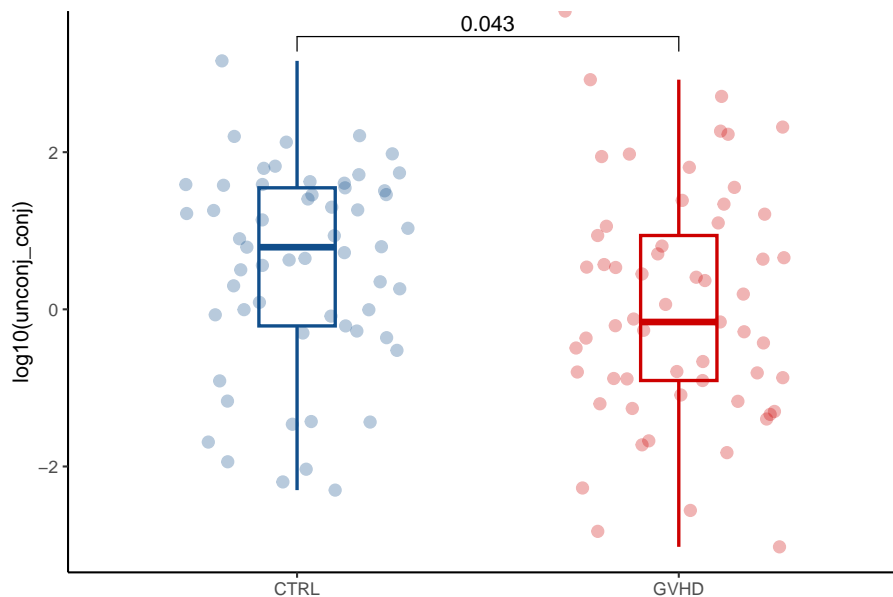
```

later_pools_final %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  mutate(GI_GVHD=ifelse(GI_GVHD=="Y", "GVHD", "CTRL")) %>%
  mutate(sp_ratio=secondary_pool/primary_pool) %>%
  mutate(sp_nonUDCA_ratio=secondary_nonUDCA/primary_pool) %>%
  mutate(unconj_conj=unconjugated_pool/conjugated_pool) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(unconj_conj), colour=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(unconj_conj)")+
  xlab("")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("CTRL", "GVHD")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")

```



### 3.1. CREATE BA POOLS FIRST FOR PERI-GVHD-ONSET TIMEPOINT17



### 3.1.2 Create pies

```
dataset_pre <- later_pools_final %>%
  gather("BA_pool", "value", names(.)[2]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS %>%
    select(sampleid, GI_GVHD, later, ursodiol)) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  select(-ursodiol, -later) %>%
  group_by(GI_GVHD, BA_pool) %>%
  summarise(ave_pool=ave(value)) %>% slice(1)
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(sampleid)`
```

```
## Warning: Returning more (or less) than 1 row per `summarise()` group was deprecated in
## dplyr 1.1.0.
## i Please use `reframe()` instead.
## i When switching from `summarise()` to `reframe()`, remember that `reframe()`
## always returns an ungrouped data frame and adjust accordingly.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

### 18 CHAPTER 3. CREATE THE BILE ACID POOLS (FIGURE 4, SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6,8)

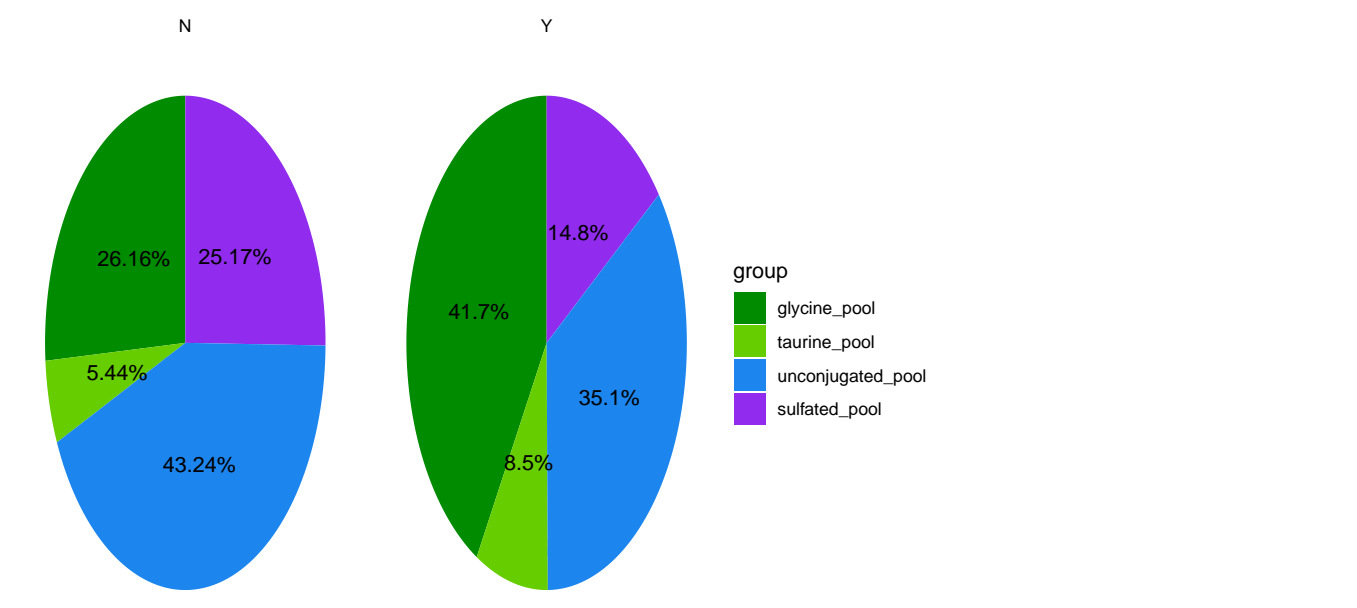
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'GI\_GVHD', 'BA\_pool'. You can override  
## using the `.groups` argument.

```
dataset_pre2<-dataset_pre %>%
  #filter(BA_pool=="primary_pool"|BA_pool=="secondary_nonUDCA") %>% #to evaluate nonUD
  #filter(BA_pool=="primary_pool"|BA_pool=="secondary_pool") %>% #to evaluate total se
  filter(BA_pool=="glycine_pool"|BA_pool=="taurine_pool"|BA_pool=="sulfated_pool"|BA_p
  rename(group=BA_pool) %>%
  rename(value=ave_pool) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  group_by(GI_GVHD) %>%
  mutate(sum_value=sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(perc=value/sum_value) %>%
  mutate(labels = scales::percent(perc)) %>%
  ungroup()

#only run below when evaluating glycine/taurine conjugation as wel
#define order of piechart for glycine/taurin conjugation
dataset_pre2$group <- factor(dataset_pre2$group, levels = c("glycine_pool", "taurine_p

cp<-coord_polar(theta="y")
cp$is_free<-function()TRUE

ggplot(dataset_pre2, aes(x="", y=perc, fill=group))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1)+cp+
  facet_wrap(~GI_GVHD, scales="free")+
  geom_text(aes(label = labels),
            position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5)) +
  theme_void()+
  theme(axis.ticks=element_blank(),
        axis.title=element_blank(),
        axis.text.y=element_blank())+
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("green4","chartreuse3","dodgerblue2","purple2")) #to eval
```



### 3.2 Create BA pools for peri-engraftment timepoint

```
periengr_conc<- cohort_BAS %>%filter(periengr=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  select(sampleid, GI_GVHD) %>%
  left_join(conc_all_filtered) %>%
  select(-`beta_muricholic_acid`, -`omega_muricholic_acid`) #remove since it is not measured in o

#prep dataset prepping each BA depending on its classifications
periengr_pools<-periengr_conc %>%
  gather("bile_acid", "value", names(.)[3]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  left_join(ba_families) %>%
  mutate(primary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Primary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_pool=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(sulfated_pool=ifelse(sulfated=="Y", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(conjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(unconjugated_pool=ifelse(amidated=="N" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(secondary_nonUDCA=ifelse(prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
  mutate(total_BAs=value) %>%
  mutate(total_nonUDCA_pool=ifelse(udca=="N", value, 0)) %>%
```

```

mutate(glycine_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
mutate(taurine_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
mutate(taurine_SBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
mutate(taurine_PBA_pool=ifelse(taurine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
mutate(glycine_SBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Secondary" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
mutate(glycine_PBA_pool=ifelse(glycine=="Y" & prim_vs_sec=="Primary" & sulfated=="N", value, 0)) %>%
select(-colnames(ba_families), -value)

#replace NAs with 0 to be able to add sums
periengr_pools[is.na(periengr_pools)]<-0

#final table with each group sum
periengr_pools_final<-periengr_pools %>%
  group_by(sampleid) %>%
  summarise(across(where(is.numeric), sum))

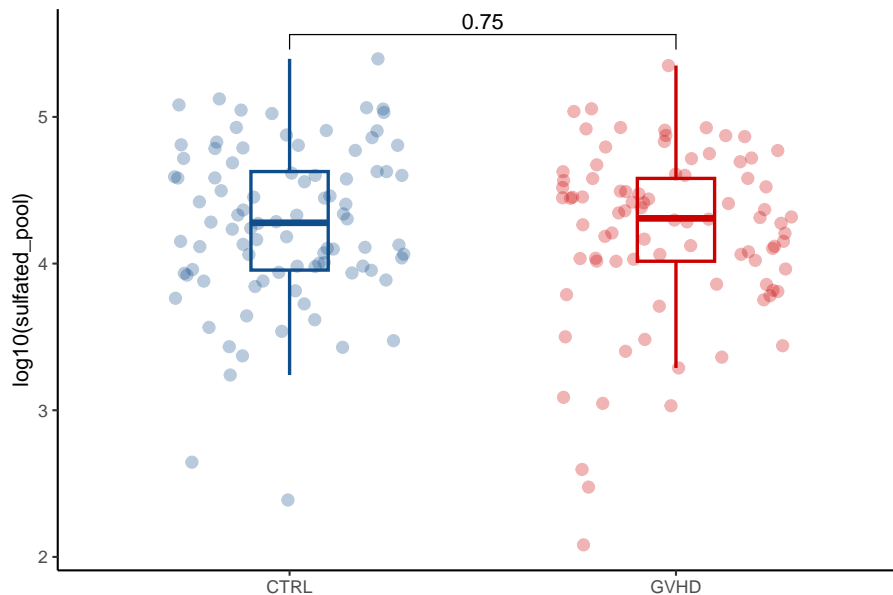
```

**3.2.1 Plot BA pools and GVHD; can plot total BAs (total\_BAs), PBAs (primary\_pool), SBAs (secondary\_pool), nonUDCA SBAs (secondary\_nonUDCA), conjugated (conjugated\_pool), unconjugated (unconjugated\_pool), sulfated\_pool, secondary/primary ratio and secondary\*/primary ratio**

```

periengr_pools_final %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  mutate(GI_GVHD=ifelse(GI_GVHD=="Y", "GVHD", "CTRL")) %>%
  mutate(sp_ratio=secondary_pool/primary_pool) %>%
  mutate(sp_nonUDCA_ratio=secondary_nonUDCA/primary_pool) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(sulfated_pool), colour=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  #ylab("log10(sulfated_pool)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("CTRL", "GVHD")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")

```



### 3.2.2 Create pies

```
dataset_pre<-periengr_pools_final %>%
  gather("BA_pool", "value", names(.)[2]:names(.)[ncol(.)]) %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS %>% select(sampleid, GI_GVHD, ursodiol)) %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  group_by(GI_GVHD, BA_pool) %>%
  summarise(ave_pool=ave(value)) %>% slice(1)

dataset_pre2<-dataset_pre %>%
  filter(BA_pool=="primary_pool"|BA_pool=="secondary_nonUDCA") %>% #to evaluate nonUDCA secondary
#filter(BA_pool=="primary_pool"|BA_pool=="secondary_pool") %>% #to evaluate total secondary
#filter(BA_pool=="glycine_pool"|BA_pool=="taurine_pool"|BA_pool=="sulfated_pool"|BA_pool=="unc"
  rename(group=BA_pool) %>%
  rename(value=ave_pool) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  group_by(GI_GVHD) %>%
  mutate(sum_value=sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(perc=value/sum_value) %>%
  mutate(labels = scales::percent(perc)) %>%
  ungroup()

#only run to evaluate glycine/taurine conjugation
```

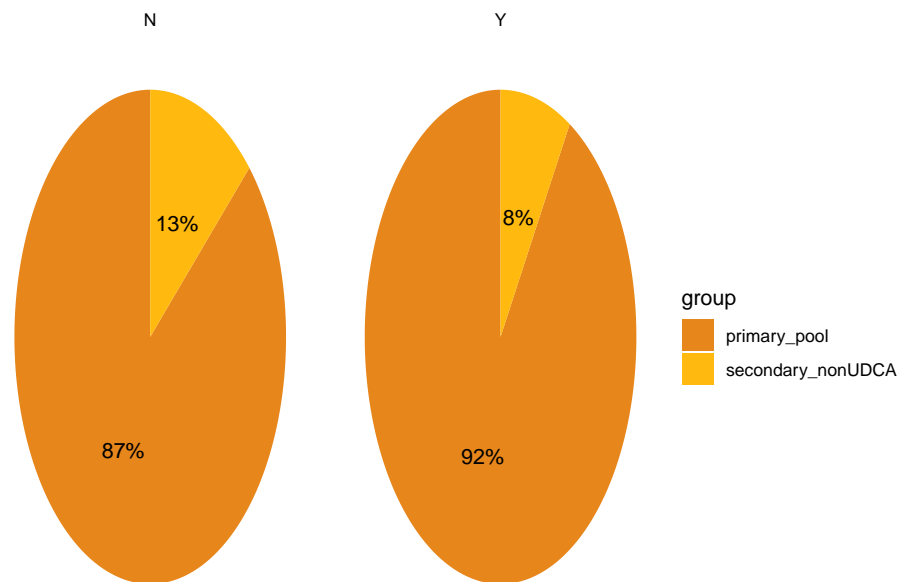
```

#define order of piechart for glycine/taurin conjugation
#dataset_pre2$group <- factor(dataset_pre2$group, levels = c("glycine_pool", "taurine_"))

cp<-coord_polar(theta="y")
cp$is_free<-function()TRUE

ggplot(dataset_pre2, aes(x="", y=perc, fill=group))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width=1)+cp+
  facet_wrap(~GI_GVHD, scales="free")+
  geom_text(aes(label = labels),
            position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5)) +
  theme_void()+
  theme(axis.ticks=element_blank(),
        axis.title=element_blank(),
        axis.text.y=element_blank())+
  #scale_fill_manual(values=c("green4", "chartreuse3", "dodgerblue2", "purple2"))
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("#E7861B", "darkgoldenrod1")) #for primary/secondary

```

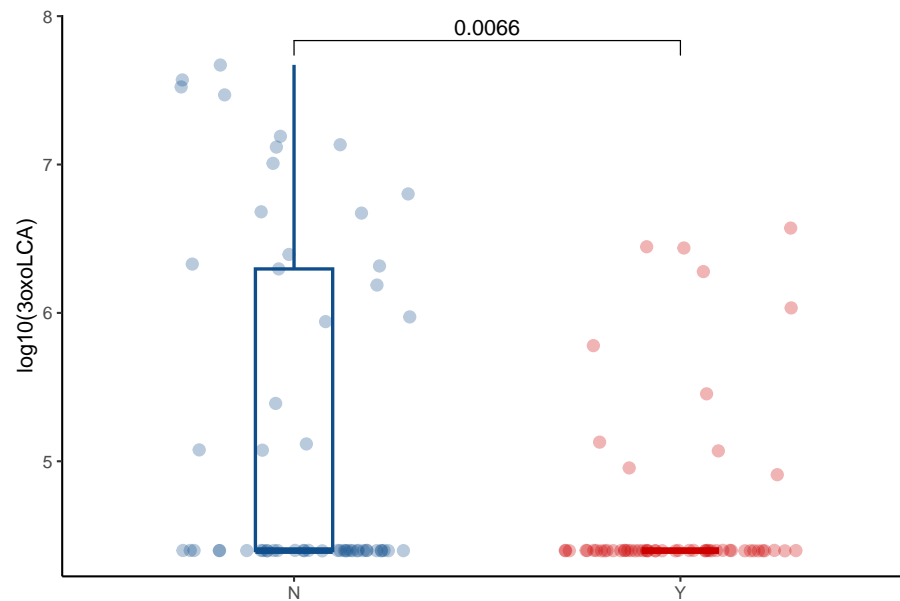


## Chapter 4

# Evaluate T cell modulatory BAs in patients with GVHD vs controls (figure 4)

### 4.1 3oxoLCA

```
filtered_combined_table %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=log10(dehydrolithocholic_acid+25000), x=GI_GVHD, color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(3oxoLCA)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic() +
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3")) +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



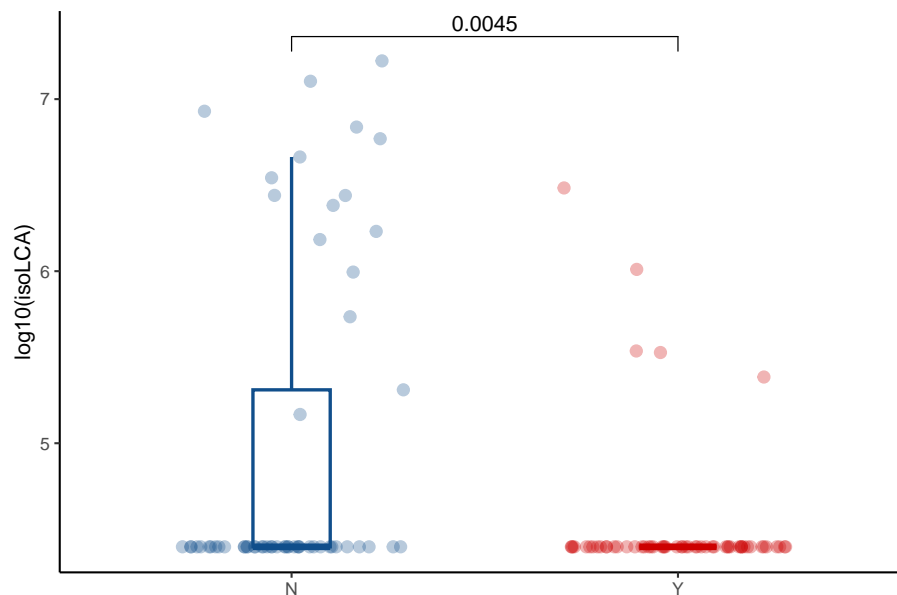
## 4.2 isoLCA

```

filtered_combined_table %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=log10(isolithocholic_acid+25000), x=GI_GVHD, color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(isoLCA)")+
  xlab("")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")

```



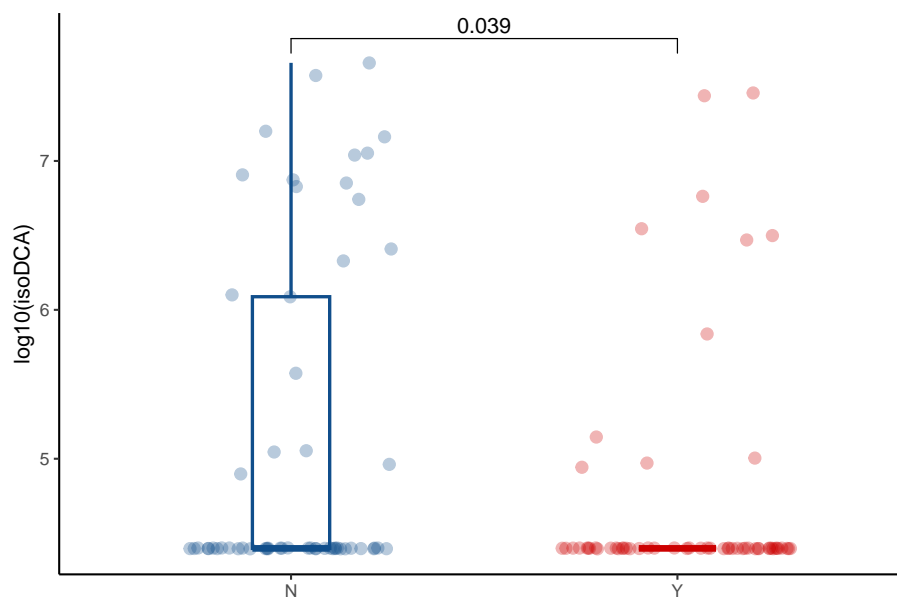


### 4.3 isoDCA

```

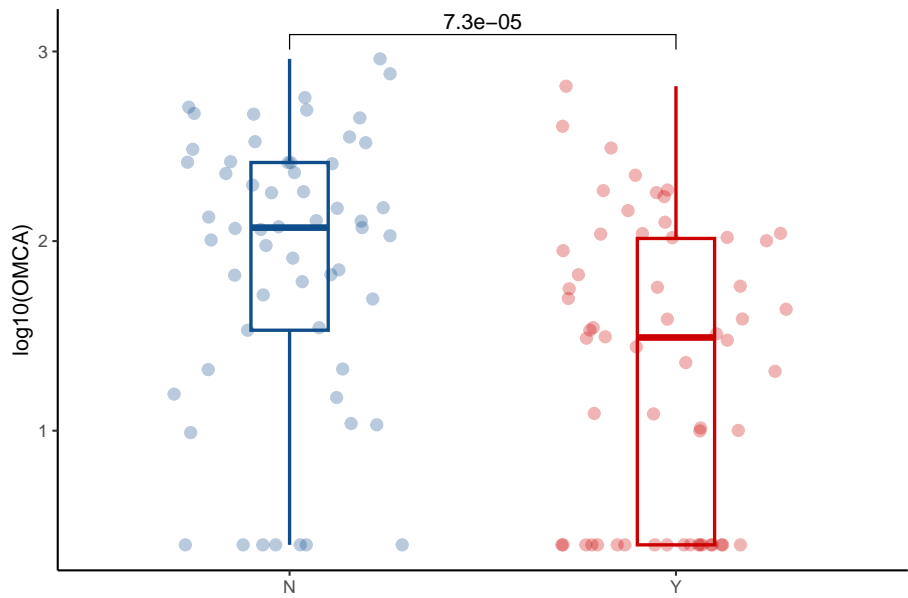
filtered_combined_table %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=log10(isodeoxycholic_acid+25000), x=GI_GVHD, color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(isoDCA)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic() +
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3")) +
  theme(legend.position="none")

```



## 4.4 OMCA

```
conc_all_filtered %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=log10(omega_muricholic_acid+2.5), x=GI_GVHD, color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(OMCA)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```





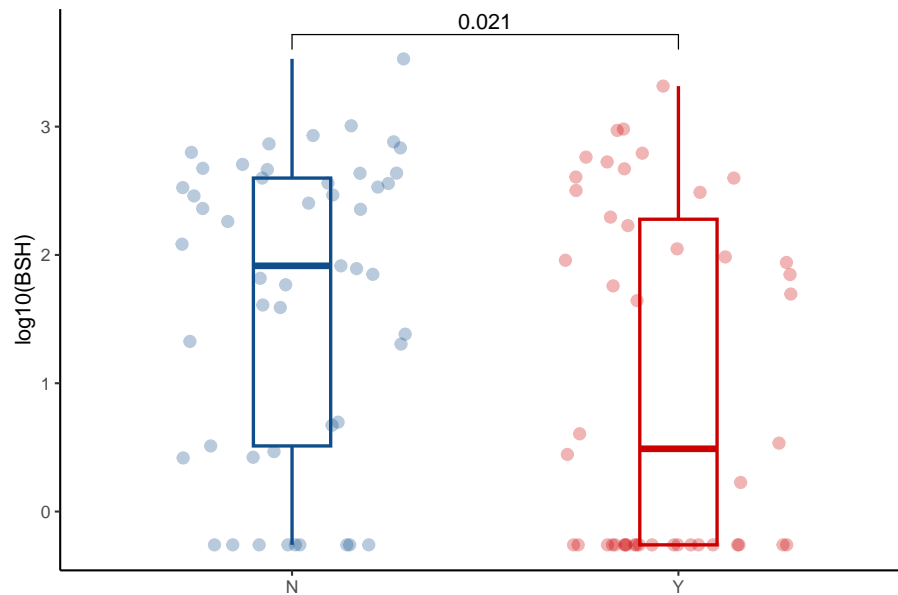
## Chapter 5

# Shotgun metagenomic sequencing: Evaluate genes of interest (figure 5, supplement figure 10)

### 5.1 BSH

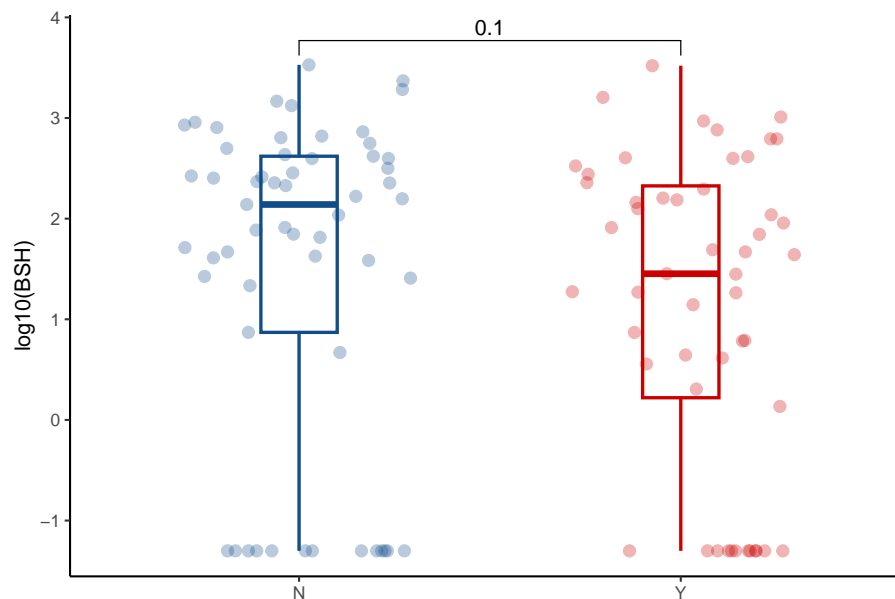
#### 5.1.1 Evaluate BSH abundance at peri-GVHD onset

```
BSH_metalphlan %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(cpm+0.55), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(BSH)")+
  xlab("")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



### 5.1.2 Evaluate BSH abundance at peri-engraftment time point

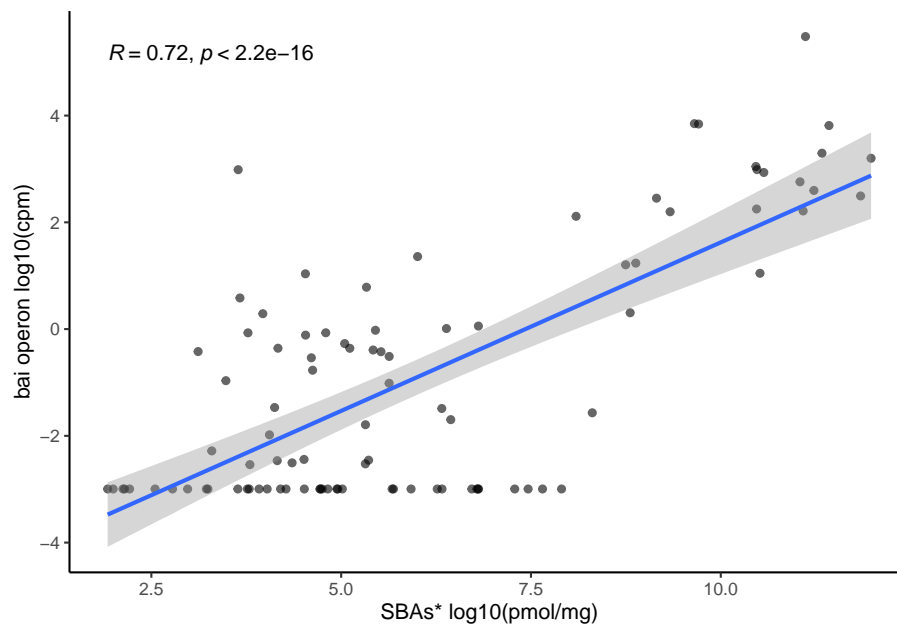
```
BSH_metalphan %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(periengr=="Y") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(cpm+0.05), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(BSH)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic() +
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3")) +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



## 5.2 Bai operon gene

### 5.2.1 Evaluate correlation of bai operon gene sum and nonUDCA secondary BAs

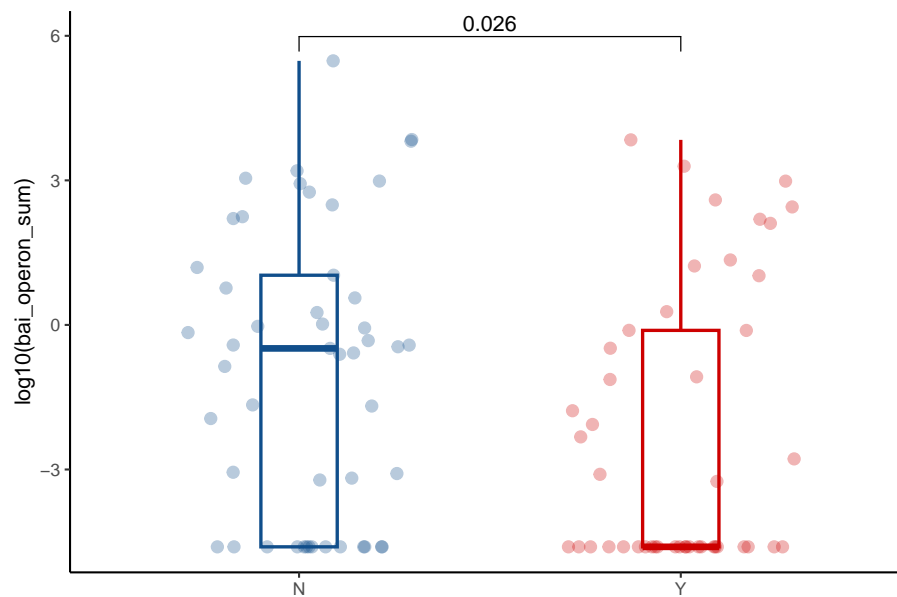
```
bai_genes_clean %>%
  distinct(sampleid, bai_operon_sum ) %>%
  inner_join(both_conc_pools_final) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=log(secondary_nonUDCA), y=log(bai_operon_sum+0.05)))+
  geom_point(alpha=0.6)+
  stat_cor(method="pearson")+
  geom_smooth(method="lm")+
  theme_classic()+
  ylab("bai operon log10(cpm)")+
  xlab("SBAs* log10(pmol/mg)")
```



### 5.2.2 Bai operon gene sum in peri-GVHD onset

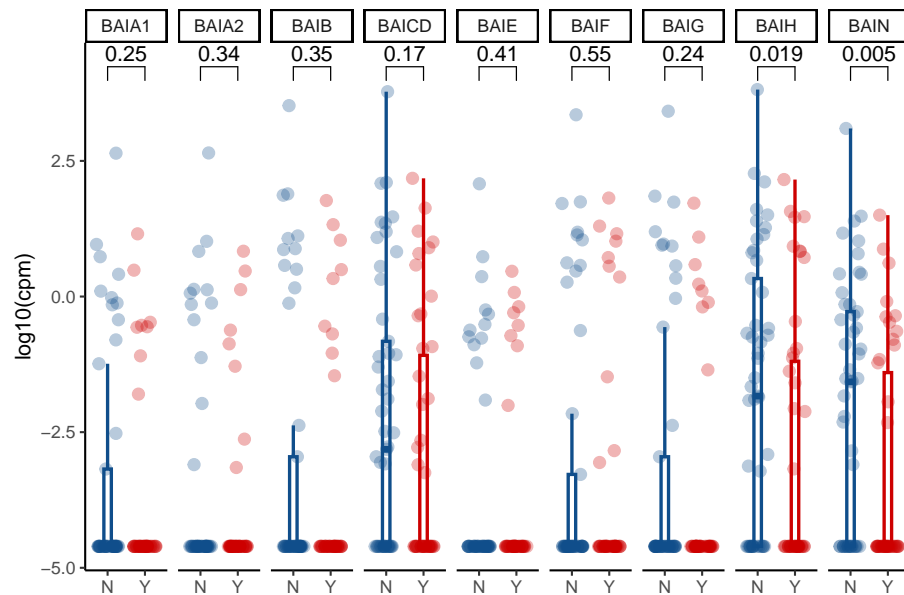
```
bai_genes_clean %>%
  distinct(sampleid, bai_operon_sum ) %>%
  inner_join(cohort_BAS %>% select(sampleid, GI_GVHD, later) %>% filter(later=="Y")) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log(bai_operon_sum+0.01), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5) +
  ylab("log10(bai_operon_sum)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic() +
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3")) +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```





### 5.2.3 Bai operon individual gene abundance

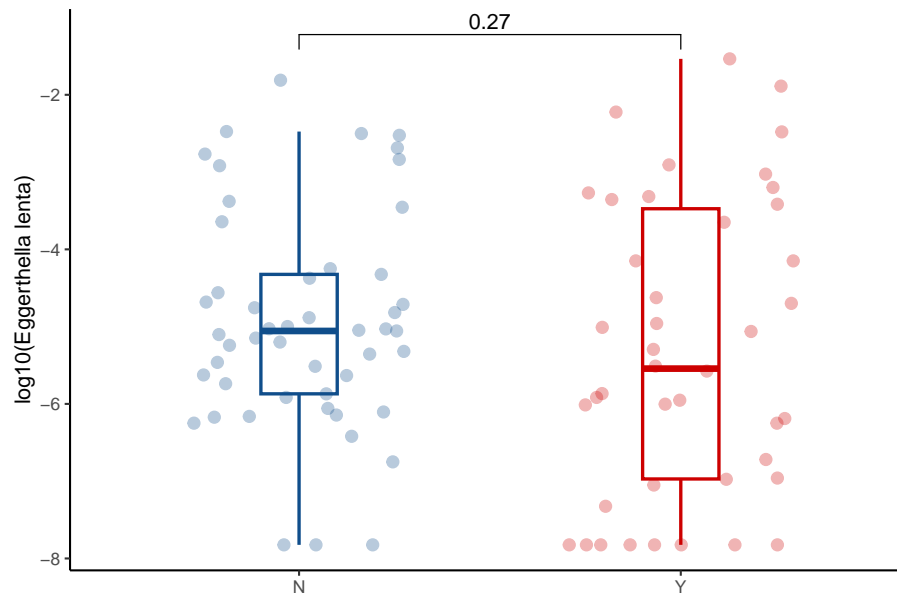
```
bai_genes_clean %>%
  inner_join(cohort_BAS %>% select(sampleid, GI_GVHD, later) %>% filter(later=="Y")) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log(cpm+0.01), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(cpm)")+
  xlab("")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")+
  facet_grid(.~gene)
```



## 5.3 Bile acid related bacteria

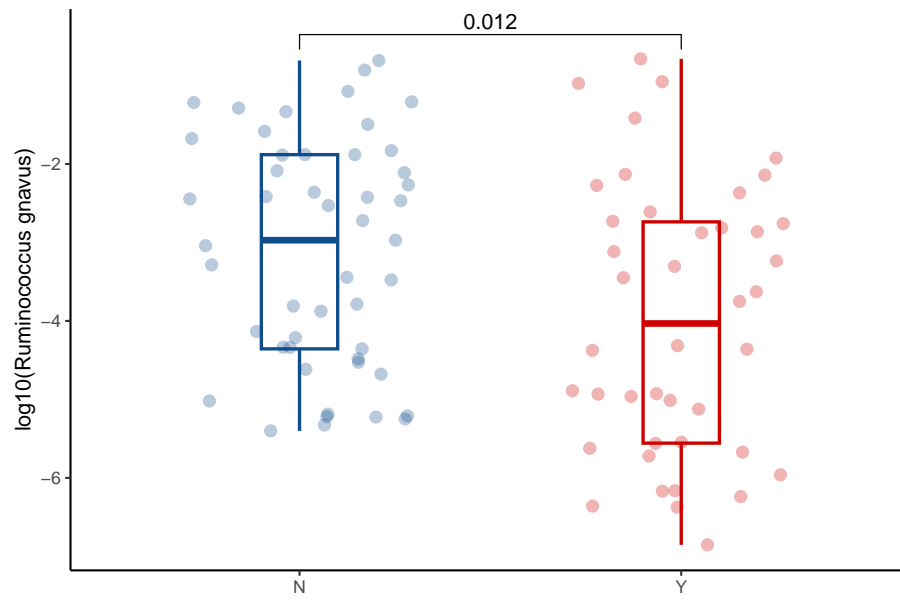
### 5.3.1 Eggerthella lenta

```
taxa_bas_later %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(eggerthella_lenta+ 1.5e-08), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(Eggerthella lenta)") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("N", "Y")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



### 5.3.2 Ruminococcus gnavus

```
taxa_bas_later %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=GI_GVHD, y=log10(ruminococcus_gnavus+ 1.4e-07), color=GI_GVHD))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(Ruminococcus gnavus)")+
  xlab("")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("N", "Y")),
                     method="wilcox.test",
                     correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("dodgerblue4", "red3"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



## Chapter 6

# Create landscape of all peri-GVHD-onset samples (figure 5)

### 6.1 Define sample order from higher nonUDCA secondary BAs to lower

```
samples_key<-BSH_metalphlan %>% distinct(sampleid) %>%  
  left_join(later_pools_final %>% select(sampleid, secondary_nonUDCA)) %>%  
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%  
  filter(later=="Y") %>%  
  arrange(desc(secondary_nonUDCA)) %>%  
  left_join(ursodiol) %>% filter(ursodiol2=="Y")  
  
level_order <- samples_key$sampleid
```

### 6.2 GI GVHD plot

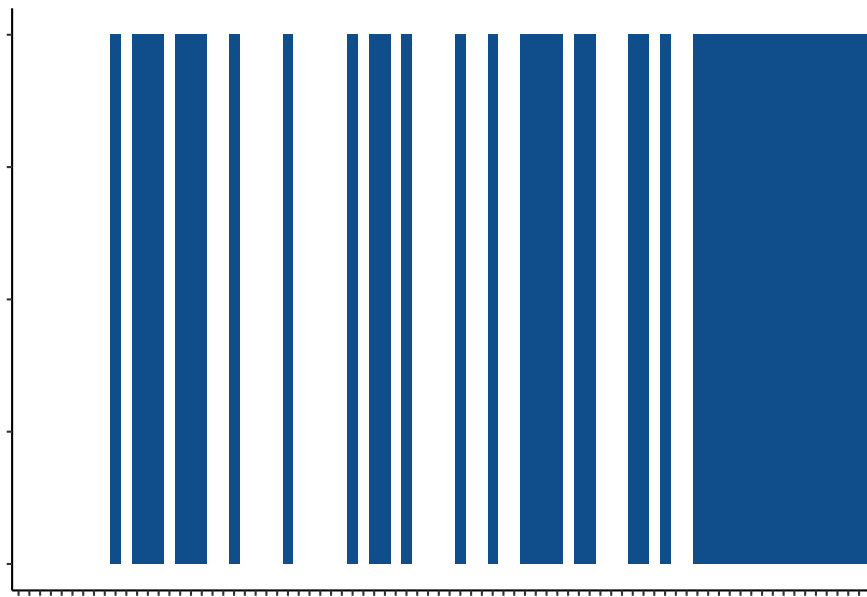
```
gi_gvhd_plot<-cohort_BAS %>%  
  filter(later=="Y") %>%  
  ggplot((aes(x = factor(sampleid, levels = level_order), y = 1, fill = GI_GVHD))) +  
  geom_raster(color = "black", size = 0.5) +  
  theme_classic()+ theme(axis.text.x=element_blank())+
```

```

xlab("")+
ylab("")+
scale_fill_manual(values=c("white", "dodgerblue4"))+
theme(axis.text.y = element_blank())+
theme(legend.position = "none") #only for plotting reasons

gi_gvhd_plot

```



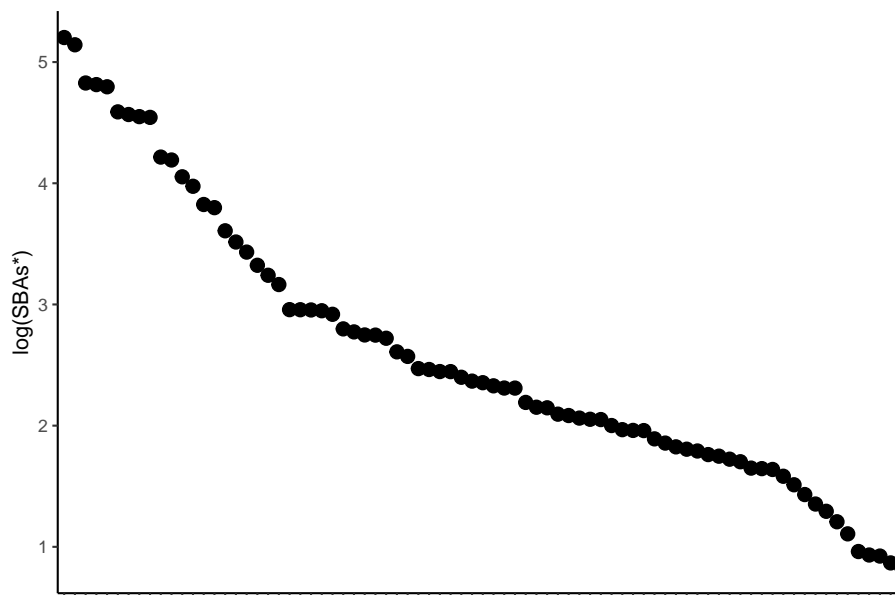
### 6.3 SBA plot

```

sba_plot<-ggplot(samples_key, aes(x=factor(sampleid, level=level_order), y=log10(second
geom_point(size=3))+theme_classic()+
ylab("log(SBAs*))+
theme(axis.text.x=element_blank())+
xlab("")

sba_plot

```



## 6.4 A-diversity plot

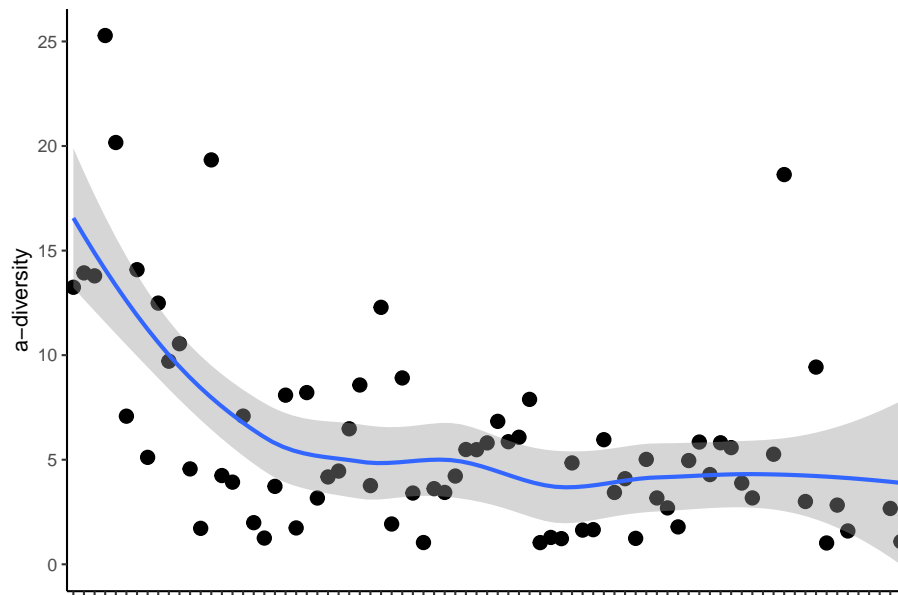
```

adiv_pre<-cohort_BAS %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  left_join(asv_alpha_all) %>% #add a-diversity
  inner_join(samples_key) %>%
  arrange(desc(secondary_nonUDCA)) %>%
  mutate(rank = 1:nrow(.))

adiv_plot<-ggplot(adiv_pre, aes(x = rank, y = simpson_reciprocal)) +
  geom_point(size=3) +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess") +
  theme_classic() +
  ylab("a-diversity") +
  #xlab("sampleid") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank()) +
  xlab("") +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = adiv_pre$rank[order(-adiv_pre$rank)])

adiv_plot

```



## 6.5 Bile acid related genes

```

bai_genes_clean$sampleid <-gsub("FMT_", "FMT.", bai_genes_clean$sampleid)

ba_genes_pre<-samples_key %>%
  select(sampleid, GI_GVHD, secondary_nonUDCA) %>%
  left_join(BSH_metalphlan %>%
    select(sampleid, cpm, KOID)) %>%
  rename(gene=KOID) %>%
  mutate(gene=ifelse(gene=="K01442", "BSH", NA)) %>%
  distinct() %>%
  spread(key=gene, value=cpm, fill=0)

operon_genes_pre<-samples_key %>%
  left_join(bai_genes_clean) %>%
  select(sampleid, cpm, gene) %>%
  distinct() %>%
  spread(key=gene, value=cpm, fill=0)

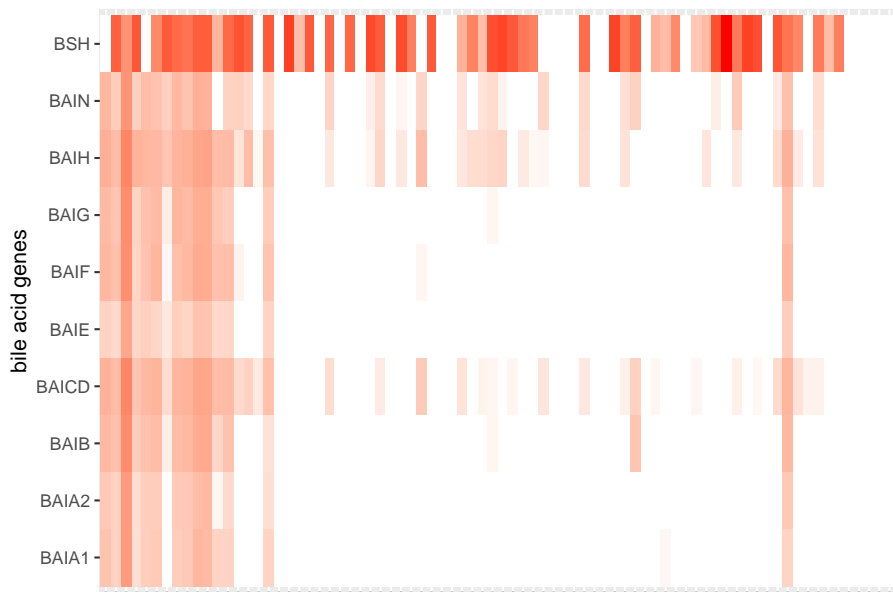
pre_bai_plot<-ba_genes_pre %>%
  left_join(operon_genes_pre) %>%
  select(-GI_GVHD, -secondary_nonUDCA) %>%

```



```
gather("gene", "cpm", names(.)[2]:names(.)[ncol(.)])

bai_plot<-pre_bai_plot %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(sampleid, level=level_order), y=gene, fill=log10(cpm+0.05)))+
  geom_tile()+
  xlab("")+
  ylab("bile acid genes")+
  scale_fill_gradient(low="white", high="red")+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_blank())+
  theme(legend.position = "none") #only for plotting reasons
bai_plot
```



## 6.6 Microbiome composition

```
setDT(asv_annotation_blast_color_ag)
asv_color_base_set = unique(asv_annotation_blast_color_ag[,.(color_label_group,color_base)])
color_base_set_asv_carT = asv_color_base_set$color_base
names(color_base_set_asv_carT) =asv_color_base_set$color_label_group;
gg = ggplot(asv_color_base_set, aes(color_label_group,y=1,fill=color_label_group)) + geom_tile()
  scale_fill_manual(values = color_base_set_asv_carT) +
```

```

theme_classic() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=60,hjust = 1)) +
theme(legend.position = "none")

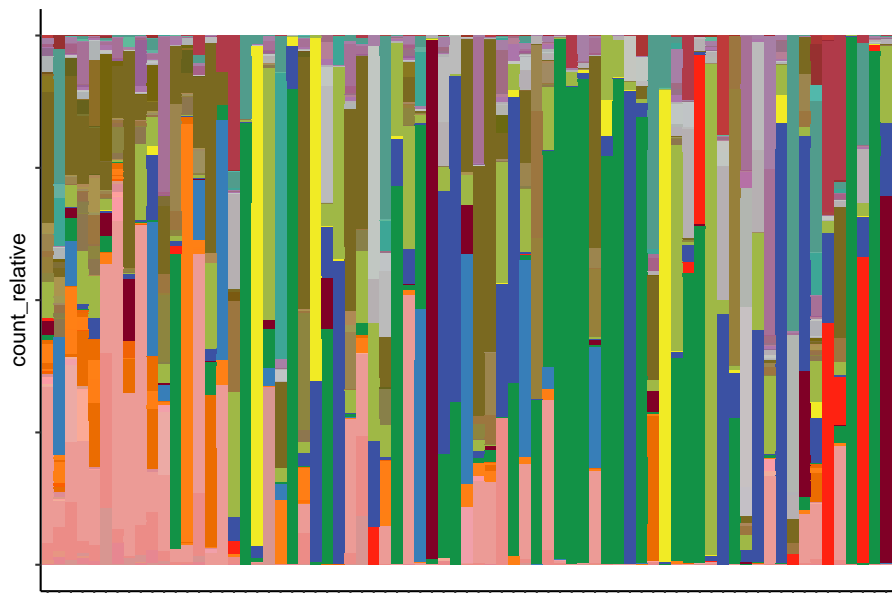
#color_set_asv_carT maps each distinct taxonomic group to its corresponding color.
asv_color_set = unique(asv_annotation_blast_color_ag[,.(color,color_label_group_distinct)]$color)
color_set_asv_carT = asv_color_set$color
names(color_set_asv_carT) = asv_color_set$color_label_group_distinct;
setDT(counts_samples)
setDT(asv_annotation_blast_color_ag)
m = merge(counts_samples[,.(asv_key,sampleid,
                           count,count_relative,count_total)],
          asv_annotation_blast_color_ag[,.(asv_key,color_label_group_distinct)]);

sample_composition <- m %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS %>% select(PID, sampleid)) %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(later=="Y")

m1<-sample_composition %>%
  group_by(sampleid, color_label_group_distinct) %>%
  inner_join(samples_key) %>%
  mutate(sampleid = fct_reorder(sampleid, desc(secondary_nonUDCA)))

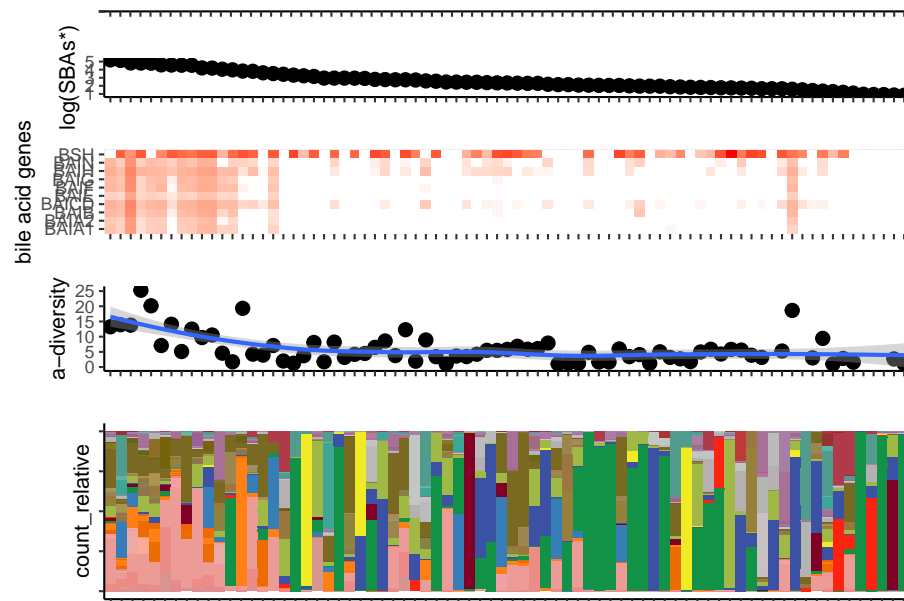
m1$color_label_group_distinct = factor(m1$color_label_group_distinct,levels = sort(unique(m1$color_label_group_distinct)))
gg_composition = ggplot(m1,
                        aes(x=factor(sampleid, levels=level_order),
                            y=count_relative,
                            fill=color_label_group_distinct) ) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity",position="fill",width = 1) +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        legend.position = "none") +
  xlab("")+
  scale_fill_manual(values = color_set_asv_carT);
print(gg_composition)

```



## 6.7 Add all plots together

```
library(cowplot)
last<-plot_grid(gi_gvhd_plot, sba_plot, bai_plot, adiv_plot, gg_composition,
  #labels = c("A", "B", "C", "D", "E"),
  ncol = 1, nrow = 5,
  align = "v", axis = 'l',
  width = 40, height = 20,
  rel_heights = c(1.8, 4, 6, 6, 10))
last
```



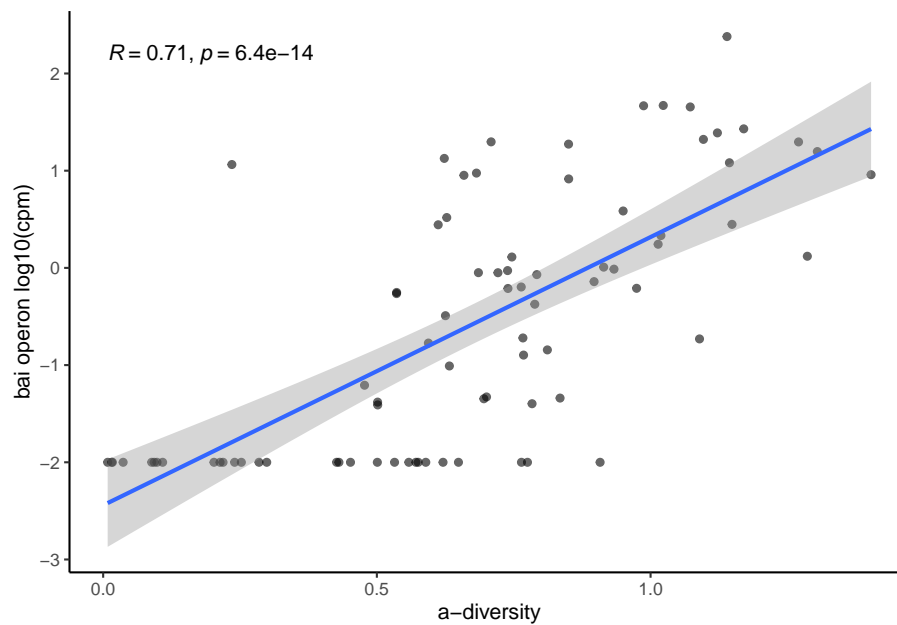
## Chapter 7

# Diversity, bai operon and domination

### 7.1 Evaluate correlation of a-diversity and bai operon sum

```
data_ba<- asv_alpha_all %>%
  inner_join(bai_genes_clean %>% distinct(sampleid, bai_operon_sum)) %>%
  left_join(cohort_BAS) %>%
  filter(ursodiol=="Y")

data_ba %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=log10(simpson_reciprocal), y=log10(bai_operon_sum+0.01)))+
  geom_point(alpha=0.6)+
  stat_cor(method="pearson")+
  geom_smooth(method="lm")+
  theme_classic()+
  ylab("bai operon log10(cpm)")+
  xlab("a-diversity")
```



## 7.2 Identify patients with monodomination by 16S

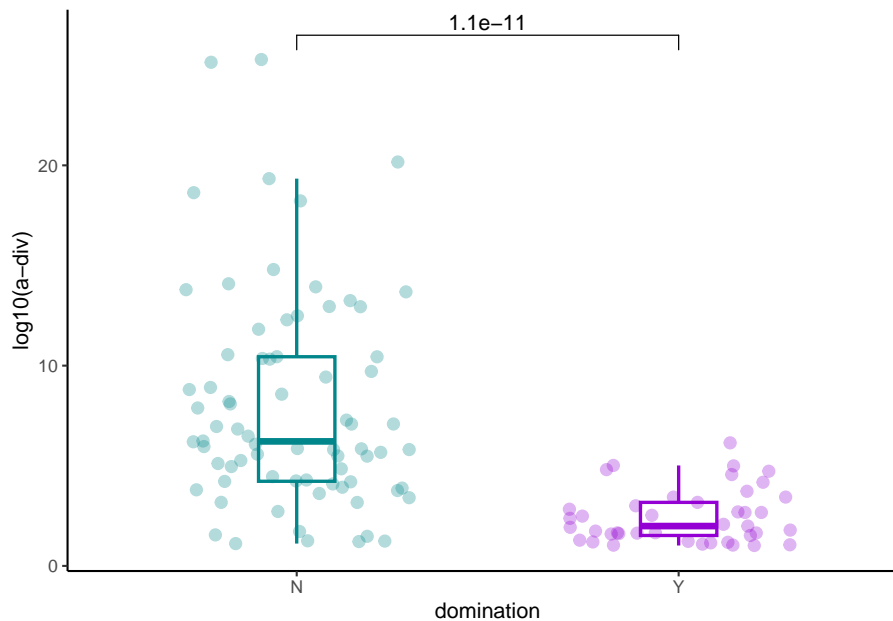
```
#create dataset with asv
samples_asv<-cohort_BAS %>%
  filter(later=="Y") %>%
  select(sampleid) %>%
  inner_join(counts_samples %>%
    select(sampleid, asv_key, count, count_total)) %>%
  inner_join(asv_annotation_blast_ag %>%
    select(asv_key, kingdom, phylum, class, ordr, family, genus)) %>%
  mutate(relab=count/count_total) %>%
  group_by(sampleid, genus)

pathogens_pre<- samples_asv %>%
  filter(genus=="Enterococcus"|genus=="Streptococcus"|phylum=="Proteobacteria") %>%
  mutate(enterococcus=ifelse(genus=="Enterococcus", relab, 0)) %>%
  mutate(streptococcus=ifelse(genus=="Streptococcus", relab, 0)) %>%
  mutate(proteobacteria=ifelse(phylum=="Proteobacteria", relab, 0)) %>%
  mutate(enterococcus_dom=ifelse(enterococcus>=0.3, "Y", "N")) %>%
  mutate(streptococcus_dom=ifelse(streptococcus>=0.3, "Y", "N")) %>%
  mutate(proteobacteria_dom=ifelse(proteobacteria>=0.3, "Y", "N")) %>%
```

```
mutate(any_dom=ifelse(enterococcus_dom=="Y"|streptococcus_dom=="Y"|proteobacteria_dom=="Y", "Y", "N"),
group_by(sampleid) %>%
arrange(desc(any_dom)) %>% slice(1)
```

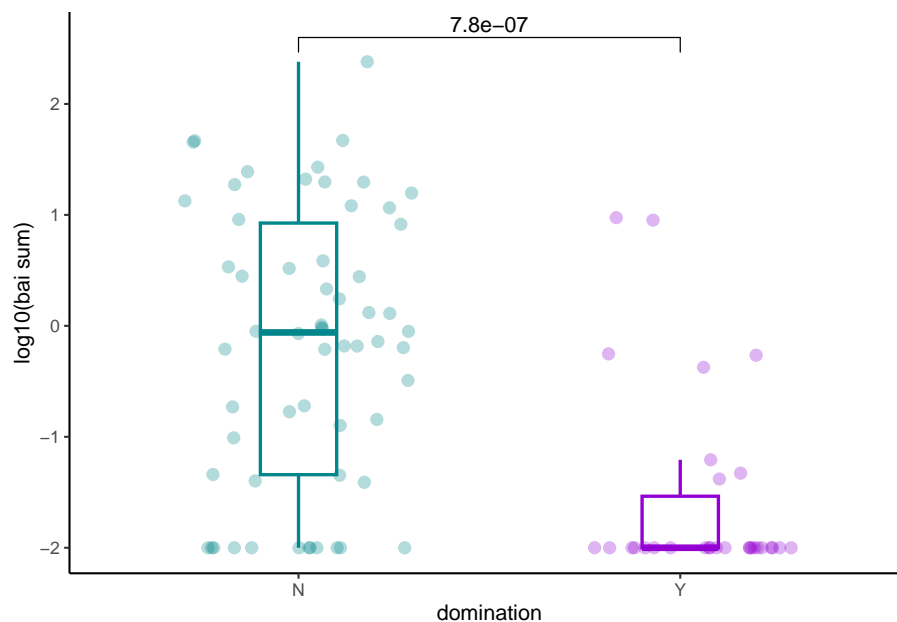
### 7.3 Domination and a-diversity

```
pathogens_pre %>% inner_join(asv_alpha_all) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=any_dom, y=simpson_reciprocal, color=any_dom))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(a-div)") +
  xlab("domination") +
  theme_classic() +
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("turquoise4", "darkviolet")) +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```



## 7.4 Domination and bai operon

```
pathogens_pre %>% inner_join(bai_genes_clean %>% distinct(sampleid, bai_operon_sum)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=any_dom, y=log10(bai_operon_sum+0.01), color=any_dom))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+
  ylab("log10(bai sum)")+
  xlab("domination")+
  theme_classic()+
  stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),
                    method="wilcox.test",
                    correct=FALSE)+
  scale_color_manual(values=c("turquoise4", "darkviolet"))+
  theme(legend.position="none")
```

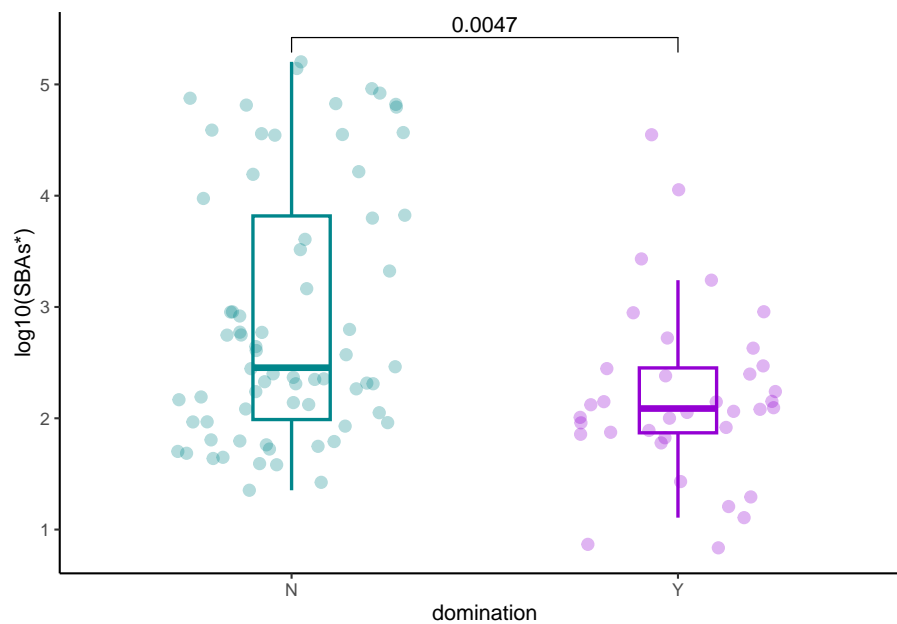


## 7.5 SBAs and domination

```
pathogens_pre %>% inner_join(later_pools_final) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=any_dom, y=log10(secondary_nonUDCA), color=any_dom))+
  geom_boxplot(width=0.2, lwd=0.8, outlier.shape = NA) +
```



```
geom_jitter(width=0.3, alpha=0.3, size=2.5)+  
ylab("log10(SBAS*)") +  
xlab("domination") +  
theme_classic() +  
stat_compare_means(comparisons=list(c("Y", "N")),  
                    method="wilcox.test",  
                    correct=FALSE) +  
scale_color_manual(values=c("turquoise4", "darkviolet")) +  
theme(legend.position="none")
```





## Chapter 8

# Evaluation of UDCA exposure and clinical outcomes

### 8.1 Prepare the patient outcome table

```
library(tidycmprsk)
library(ggsurvfit)
library(tidycmprsk)
library(gtsummary)

patients_urso_CIF2<-patients_urso_CIF %>%
  mutate(GRM_mortality=ifelse(death==F & relapse==F & pod=="N", 0,
                              ifelse(relapse==T | pod == "Y" | (cod=="Disease Progression"|cod=="F
mutate(GRM_mortality = ifelse(is.na(GRM_mortality),3,GRM_mortality)) %>%
mutate(GRM_mortality = factor(GRM_mortality,levels=c(0,1,2,3),labels=c("Censored", "GRM", "Rela
mutate(TRM_mortality=ifelse(death==F & relapse==F & pod=="N", 0,
                              ifelse(relapse==T | pod == "Y" | (cod=="Disease Progression"|cod=="F
mutate(TRM_mortality = ifelse(is.na(TRM_mortality),1,TRM_mortality)) %>%
mutate(TRM_mortality = factor(TRM_mortality,levels=c(0,1,2),labels=c("Censored", "TRM", "Relapse/

table(patients_urso_CIF2$GRM_mortality)
```

```
##
##      Censored      GRM Relapse/PoD      Other
##          624        191      386        100
```

```
patients_urso_CIF2$GRM_time <- patients_urso_CIF2$OS
patients_urso_CIF2$GRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==T & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="N"] <- NA
patients_urso_CIF2$GRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==F & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="Y"] <- NA
patients_urso_CIF2$GRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==T & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="Y"] <- NA

patients_urso_CIF2$TRM_time <- patients_urso_CIF2$OS
patients_urso_CIF2$TRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==T & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="N"] <- NA
patients_urso_CIF2$TRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==F & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="Y"] <- NA
patients_urso_CIF2$TRM_time[patients_urso_CIF2$relapse==T & patients_urso_CIF2$pod=="Y"] <- NA

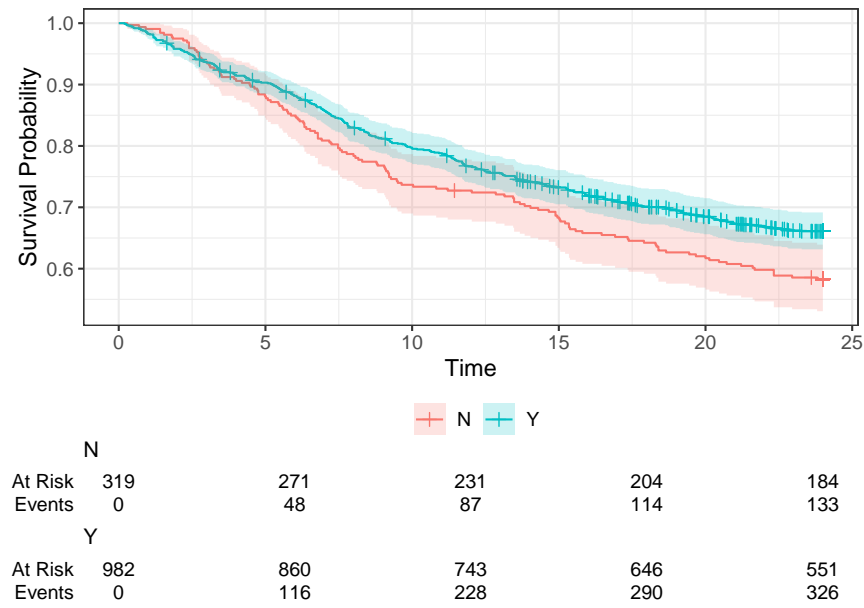
patients_urso_CIF2 <- patients_urso_CIF2 %>%
  mutate(GRM_mortality_2yr = ifelse(GRM_time > 24,1,GRM_mortality),
         GRM_time_2yr = ifelse(GRM_time > 24,24,GRM_time),
         TRM_mortality_2yr = ifelse(TRM_time > 24,1,TRM_mortality),
         TRM_time_2yr = ifelse(TRM_time > 24,24,TRM_time),
         death_2yr = ifelse(OS > 24,FALSE,death),
         OS_2yr = ifelse(OS > 24,24,OS),
         GRM_mortality_2yr = factor(GRM_mortality_2yr,levels=1:4,labels=c("Censored","1","2","3"),
         TRM_mortality_2yr = factor(TRM_mortality_2yr,levels=1:3,labels=c("Censored","1","2"),

patients_urso_CIF2 <- patients_urso_CIF2 %>% mutate(donor_new=ifelse(donor_match=="MMR1",1,0))
```

## 8.2 Evaluate ursodiol exposure and overall survival

### 8.2.1 Univariable analysis

```
KM.OS <- survfit2(Surv(OS_2yr, as.numeric(death_2yr)) ~ ursodiol2, data=patients_urso_CIF2)
KM.OS %>% ggsurvfit() +
  add_censor_mark() +
  add_confidence_interval() +
  add_risktable(times=c(0, 6, 12, 18, 24))
```



### 8.2.2 Multivariable analysis

```
coxfit <- survival::coxph(Surv(OS_2yr,as.numeric(death_2yr))~age+sex+donor_match+graft+intensity+
coxfit %>% tbl_regression(exponentiate=TRUE) %>% bold_p()
```

<b>**Characteristic**</b>	<b>**HR**</b>	<b>**95% CI**</b>	<b>**p-value**</b>
age	1.03	1.02, 1.04	___<0.001___
sex			
F	—	—	
M	0.95	0.79, 1.15	0.6
donor_match			
haplo	—	—	
haplo/MMUD	1.20	0.57, 2.51	0.6
MMRD	1.23	0.16, 9.28	0.8
MMUD	1.23	0.73, 2.07	0.4
MRD	0.74	0.45, 1.21	0.2
MUD	0.82	0.51, 1.32	0.4
graft			
BM	—	—	
CD34	0.89	0.60, 1.33	0.6
PBSC	1.15	0.80, 1.67	0.5
UCB	0.75	0.44, 1.28	0.3
intensity			
Ablative	—	—	
Nonablative	0.49	0.33, 0.73	___<0.001___
Reduced Intensity	1.00	0.74, 1.35	>0.9
ursodiol2			
N	—	—	
Y	0.69	0.55, 0.85	___<0.001___

## 8.3 Evaluation of cumulative incidences

### 8.3.1 Cumulative incidence of GVHD-related mortality

```
gray.test.GRM <- cuminc(Surv(GRM_time_2yr, GRM_mortality_2yr)~ursodiol2, data=patients)

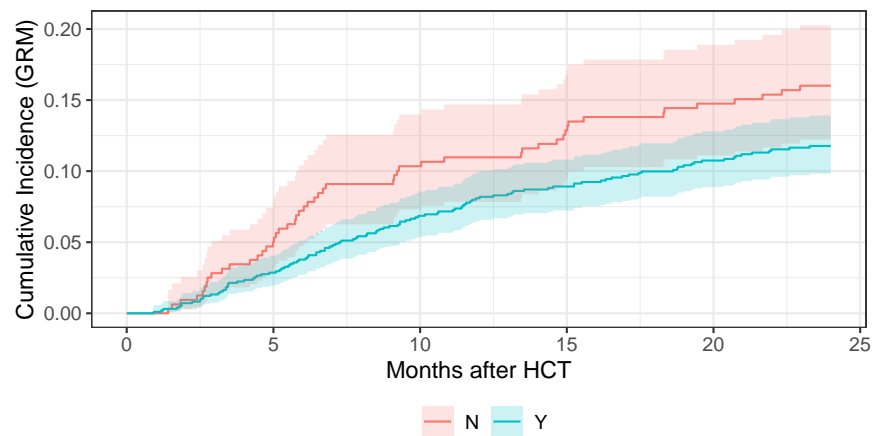
gray.test.GRM %>% tbl_cuminc(times= c(6,12,18,24),outcome="GRM") %>%
  add_p() %>%
  add_n() %>%
  modify_caption("Outcome: GRM")
```

```
gray.test.GRM %>% ggcuminc(outcome="GRM") +
  labs(
    x = "Months after HCT",
    y = "Cumulative Incidence (GRM)"
  ) +
```

Table 8.1: Outcome: GRM

**Characteristic**	**N**	**Time 6**	**Time 12**	**Time 18**	**Time 24**	**Time 30**
ursodiol2	1,301					
N		7.2% (4.7%, 10%)	11% (7.8%, 15%)	14% (10%, 18%)	16% (12%, 20%)	18% (14%, 22%)
Y		3.8% (2.7%, 5.1%)	8.1% (6.5%, 9.9%)	10% (8.2%, 12%)	12% (9.8%, 14%)	14% (11%, 17%)

```
add_confidence_interval() +
add_risktable(times=c(0,6,12,18,24))
```



N						
At Risk	319	243	201	177	160	
Events	0	23	35	44	51	
Y						
At Risk	982	757	613	541	456	
Events	0	37	79	97	113	

8.3.2 Cumulative incidence of Relapse/progression of disease

```
gray.test.GRM %>% tbl_cuminc(times= c(6,12,18,24),outcome="Relapse/PoD") %>%
  add_p() %>%
  add_n() %>%
  modify_caption("Outcome: Relapse/PoD")
```

Table 8.2: Outcome: Relapse/PoD

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Time 6</b>	<b>Time 12</b>	<b>Time 18</b>	<b>Time 24</b>
ursodiol2	1,301				
N		12% (8.9%, 16%)	18% (14%, 23%)	22% (17%, 26%)	23% (18%, 28%)
Y		15% (13%, 17%)	24% (21%, 26%)	26% (24%, 29%)	28% (25%, 31%)

Table 8.3: Outcome: Other

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Time 6</b>	<b>Time 12</b>	<b>Time 18</b>	<b>Time 24</b>
ursodiol2	1,301				
N		4.7% (2.7%, 7.4%)	7.2% (4.7%, 10%)	8.8% (6.0%, 12%)	11% (7.4%, 14.6%)
Y		4.1% (3.0%, 5.4%)	5.0% (3.8%, 6.5%)	5.4% (4.1%, 7.0%)	5.6% (4.1%, 7.4%)

### 8.3.3 Cumulative incidence of mortality non-related to GVHD or relapse/progression of disease

```
gray.test.GRM %>% tbl_cuminc(times= c(6,12,18,24), outcome="Other") %>%
  add_p() %>%
  add_n() %>%
  modify_caption("Outcome: Other")
```

### 8.3.4 Multivariable analysis of GVHD-related mortality

```
fgmodel.GRM <- crr(Surv(GRM_time_2yr, GRM_mortality_2yr) ~ age + sex + donor_match + graft + inter,
fgmodel.GRM %>% tbl_regression(exponentiate=TRUE) %>% bold_p()
```



<b>**Characteristic**</b>	<b>**HR**</b>	<b>**95% CI**</b>	<b>**p-value**</b>
age	1.02	1.01, 1.04	___0.002___
sex			
F	—	—	
M	0.77	0.56, 1.05	0.10
donor_match			
haplo	—	—	
haplo/MMUD	1.78	0.57, 5.59	0.3
MMRD	0.00	0.00, 0.00	___<0.001___
MMUD	1.52	0.65, 3.58	0.3
MRD	0.58	0.26, 1.28	0.2
MUD	0.74	0.35, 1.59	0.4
graft			
BM	—	—	
CD34	1.28	0.59, 2.79	0.5
PBSC	1.64	0.85, 3.16	0.14
UCB	0.88	0.36, 2.19	0.8
intensity			
Ablative	—	—	
Nonablative	0.95	0.53, 1.71	0.9
Reduced Intensity	1.25	0.75, 2.09	0.4
ursodiol2			
N	—	—	
Y	0.66	0.46, 0.94	___0.022___