

Clustering and Random Forests of Disease Traits

2019-2020 NSF EAGER Annual Report

Code for the hierarchical clustering approach used to determine susceptibility group identity and Random Forest Analysis to determine most influential traits in cluster identification.

Methods:

We used a Gower dissimilarity matrix that allows for mixed variables and variable weights when determining similarity of samples based on traits. The dissimilarity matrix is then used in the clustering step. Clustering was done using the function `hclust()` with Ward's minimum variance method of hierarchical clustering. In the resultant dendrogram, the height of the fusion provided on the vertical axis indicates the (dis)similarity between two observations. The higher the height of the fusion, the less similar the observations. We identify clusters by cutting the tree, so the height of the cut is indicative of similarity within the cluster. There is no universal method for determining the best number of clusters from a dendrogram.

We used random forest analyses to determine what traits most influence the cluster structure. Random forest analysis is a machine based learning method that estimates variable importance by combining many classification trees through bootstrap sampling and model averaging. We ran 2000 iterations of a random forest analysis that computed the increase in cluster mis-classification rate for each trait when it was excluded and all other traits held constant. Traits that resulted in high mis-class rates were determined to be the most important traits.

Code:

Packages and data load-in

```
library(FD)           # gower dissimilarity matrix and some other
#clustering stuff
library(ggplot2)      # plotting
library(vegan)        # stats
library(igraph)       # networks
library(tidyverse)    # data manipulation
library(cluster)      # clustering algorithms
library(factoextra)   # clustering visualization
library(dendextend)   # for making dendograms fancy
library(clValid)      # has the dunns index function for comparing
#cluster numbers
library(mclust)       # normal mixture modeling for model based clustering,
#classification, and density estimation
library(randomForest) # Random Forests functions

#Set your directory and load the data
setwd("~/Dropbox/disease_trait_models/DiseaseTraitSpace_WP")
#Load data
trait.data<-read.csv("Clustering_and_RF/traits_loggenes_env.csv",row.names=1)
#this trait file contains all genes that are indicated to be
#environmentally sensitive and their values are log-normalized.
```

Custom functions to wrap up data analysis and visualization

Function to color each sample name by the species of the sample

```

sp_bars_labels<-function(data){
  #Create a vector giving a color for each sample to which
#species it belongs to
  spnames <- rep("Other", length(rownames(data)))
  is_x <- grepl("Mcav", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Mcav"
  is_x <- grepl("Past", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Past"
  is_x <- grepl("Ppor", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Ppor"
  is_x <- grepl("Oann", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Oann"
  is_x <- grepl("Ssid", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Ssid"
  is_x <- grepl("Cnat", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Cnat"
  is_x <- grepl("Ofav", rownames(data))
  spnames[is_x] <- "Ofav"
  spnames<-as.factor(spnames)
  n_sp <- length(unique(spnames))
  cols_sp <- colorspace::rainbow_hcl(n_sp, c = 70, l = 50)
  col_sample_sp <- cols_sp[spnames]
  return(col_sample_sp)
}

```

Function to color a bar with the infected status of a sample (control, uninfected,infected)

```

infstatus_bars_labels<-function(data){

  ### Infected status, control exposed infected
  status<-as.factor(data$Infected_Status)
  cols_status<-c("grey","black","red")
  col_sample_Infstatus<-cols_status[status]
  return(col_sample_Infstatus)
}

```

Function to color a bar by the number of days it took for a sample to become infected (0 indicates that a sample was never infected)

```

daystoinf_bars_labels<-function(data){

  ### days to infection
  fact_daystoinf<-as.factor(data$days_to_infection)
  n_daystoinf<-length(levels(fact_daystoinf))
  if(n_daystoinf==1){
    cols_daystoinf<- "black"
  }else{
    cols_daystoinf <- colorspace::diverging_hcl(n_daystoinf)
  }
  col_sample_daystoinf <- cols_daystoinf[fact_daystoinf]
  return(col_sample_daystoinf)
}

```

Function to run clustering on dataset and then make dendrogram figure

```

traits_clust<- function(data,numclustviz,colstoignore,name){
  col_sample_sp<-sp_bars_labels(data)
  fact_daystoinf<-as.factor(data$days_to_infection)
  n_daystoinf<-length(levels(fact_daystoinf))
  if(n_daystoinf==1){
    cols_daytoinf<-"black"
  }else{
    cols_daytoinf <- colorspace::diverging_hcl(n_daystoinf)
  }

  col_sample_daystoinf <- cols_daytoinf[fact_daystoinf]
  col_sample_Infstatus<-infstatus_bars_labels(data)

  data<-data[,-colstoignore]
  #make dissimilarity matrix and run hclust
  data_gdis<-gowdis(data)
  hc_gowdis <- hclust(data_gdis, method = "ward.D2" )
  dend <- as.dendrogram(hc_gowdis)

  #customize dendrogram
  col_dend <- color_branches(dend, k = numclustviz)

  labels_colors(col_dend)<-col_sample_sp[order.dendrogram(col_dend)]

  #Make dendrogram figure
  par(mar = c(12,4,1,1))
  plot(col_dend)
  colored_bars(cbind(col_sample_daystoinf,col_sample_Infstatus),
               col_dend, rowLabels = c("Days to Inf","Disease"))
  title(name)
  legend("topright",inset = c(0,-0.03), legend = levels(fact_daystoinf),
        fill = cols_daytoinf,title="Days to inf",ncol=2,xpd=NA)
  return(hc_gowdis)
}

```

Function to run random forest analysis on data

```

traits_RF<-function(data,clusternumber,colstoignore,name){
  data<-data[,-colstoignore]
  #cut to just keep one cluster column in the dataset
  data_gdis<-gowdis(data)
  hc_gowdis <- hclust(data_gdis, method = "ward.D2" )
  Nthcol<-ncol(data)
  groups<-cutree(hc_gowdis,clusternumber)
  data[,Nthcol+1]<-as.factor(groups)
  cluster_name<-paste("cluster",clusternumber, sep="")
  colnames(data)[Nthcol+1]<-cluster_name
  cluster<-data[,Nthcol+1]
  #print(class(cluster))

  #impute to get rid of NAs
  if (any(is.na(data))==TRUE){
    mydataImpute <- rfImpute(y=cluster, x=data[,1:Nthcol])
  }else{

```

```

mydataImpute<-data[,-ncol(data)]
}

data_rF <- randomForest(cluster ~ ., mydataImpute, ntree=20000)
print(data_rF)
varImpPlot(data_rF)
title(name)
return(importance(data_rF,type=2))
}

```

Implement Clustering Analysis and Visualization

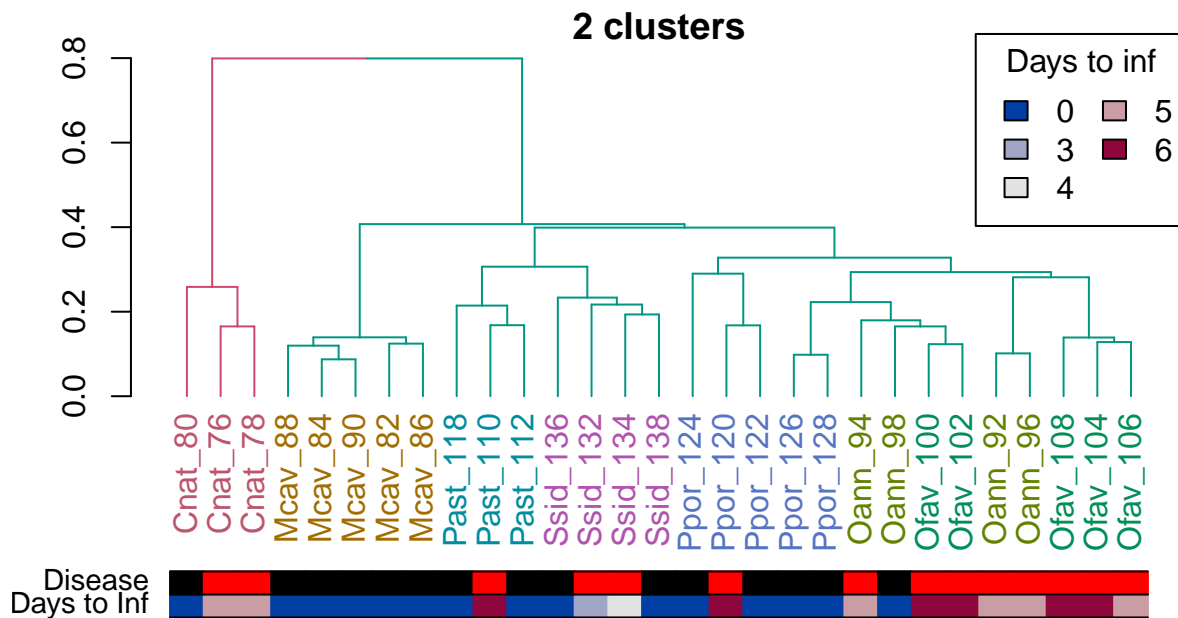
```

#head(trait.data)
data_nocontrols<-trait.data%>%
  rownames_to_column('name') %>%
  filter(Infected_Status!="Control")%>%
  filter(ID!=72)%>% #Cnat 72 consistently clusters by itself so it is removed here
  column_to_rownames('name')
data_nocontrols<-na.omit(data_nocontrols) #removes samples with no gene expression data

colstoignore<-c(1:10,17)# all traits that are just the morphology,
#species name, disease related, and Red 660, and now genes

traits_clust(data_nocontrols,2,colstoignore,"2 clusters")

```

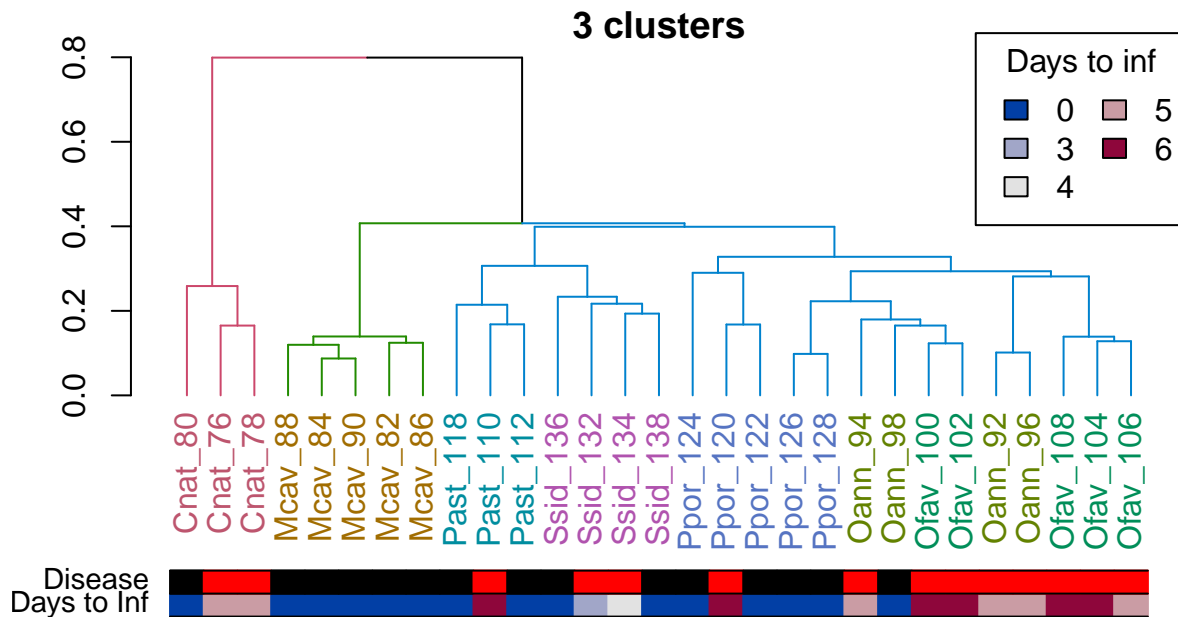


```

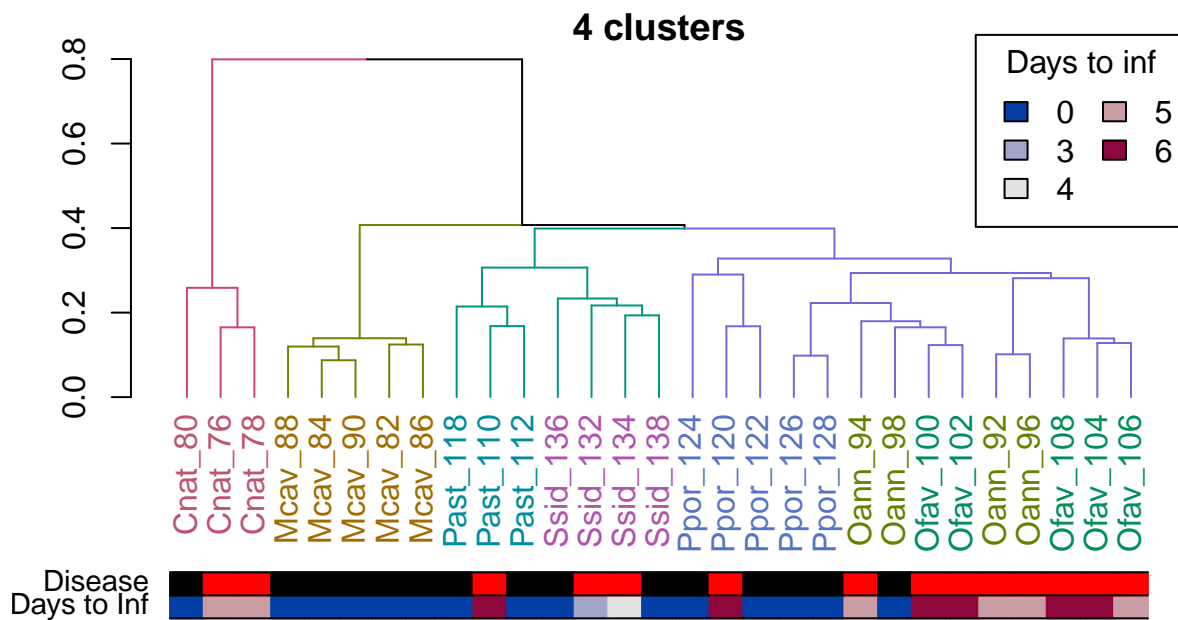
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = data_gdis, method = "ward.D2")
##
## Cluster method      : ward.D2
## Number of objects: 29

traits_clust(data_nocontrols,3,colstoignore, "3 clusters")

```



```
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = data_gdis, method = "ward.D2")
##
## Cluster method      : ward.D2
## Number of objects: 29
traits_clust(data_nocontrols,4,colstoignore, "4 clusters")
```



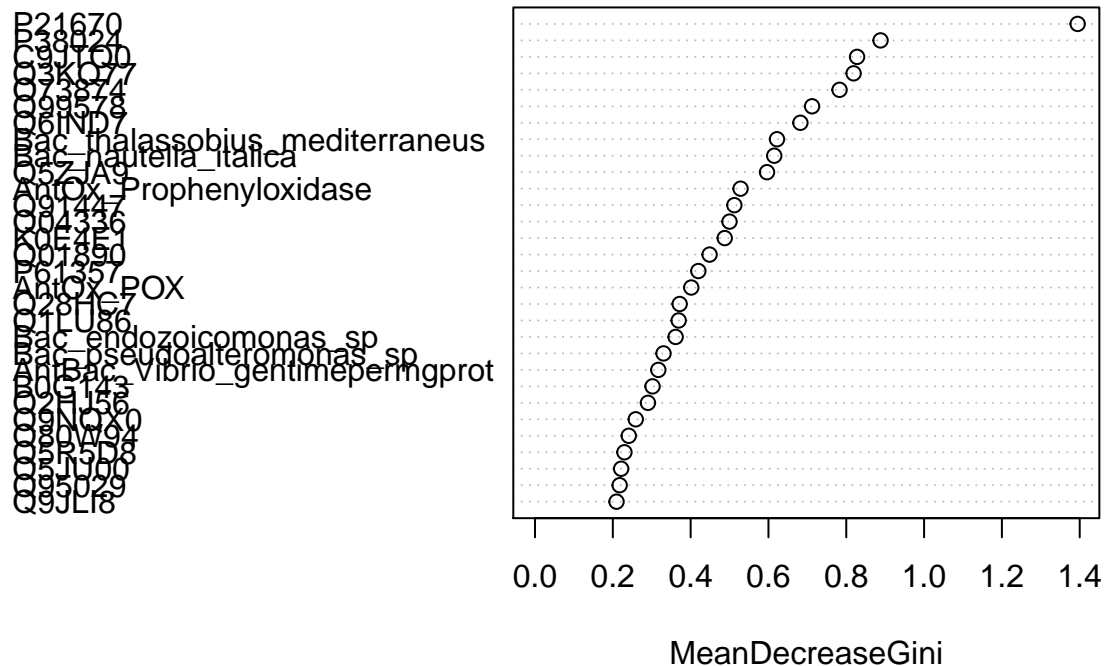
```
##
## Call:
## hclust(d = data_gdis, method = "ward.D2")
##
## Cluster method      : ward.D2
## Number of objects: 29
```

Implement Random Forests

```
#will determine important traits for determining identity within the 4 clusters above
rf_alldata_4c<-traits_RF(data_nocontrols,4,colstoignore,"4 Clusters")
```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = cluster ~ ., data = mydataImpute, ntree = 20000)
##               Type of random forest: classification
##               Number of trees: 20000
## No. of variables tried at each split: 7
##
##               OOB estimate of  error rate: 6.9%
## Confusion matrix:
##    1 2  3 4 class.error
## 1 3 0  0 0  0.0000000
## 2 0 5  0 0  0.0000000
## 3 0 0 14 0  0.0000000
## 4 0 0  2 5  0.2857143
```

4 Clusters data_rF



Output the RF trait rankings

```
rfoutput_to_orderedddf<-function(rf){
  RF.df<-as.data.frame(rf)
  RF.df$names<-rownames(rf)
  rf.df.ordered<-RF.df[order(RF.df$MeanDecreaseGini,decreasing=TRUE),]
  return(rf.df.ordered)
}
rfoutput_to_orderedddf(rf_alldata_4c)
```

```
##                               MeanDecreaseGini
```

## P21670	1.39469773
## P38024	0.88814048
## C9JTQ0	0.82777461
## Q3KQ77	0.81889069
## O73874	0.78270808
## Q99578	0.71209882
## Q6IND7	0.68209911
## Bac_thalassobius_mediterraneus	0.62192053
## Bac_nautella_italica	0.61487343
## Q5ZJA9	0.59627550
## AntOx_Prophenyloxidase	0.52830148
## Q91447	0.51231002
## Q04336	0.49991719
## K0E4E1	0.48756668
## Q01890	0.44873858
## P61357	0.41979231
## AntOx_POX	0.40159574
## Q28HC7	0.37180489
## Q1LU86	0.36921270
## Bac_endozoicomonas_sp	0.36138110
## Bac_pseudoalteromonas_sp	0.33030098
## AntBac_Vibrio_gentimepermgprot	0.31691303
## B0G143	0.30206587
## Q2HJ56	0.29023499
## Q9NQX0	0.25888578
## Q80W94	0.24095348
## Q5R5D8	0.22977576
## Q5JU00	0.22137343
## Q95029	0.21756128
## Q9JLI8	0.20951369
## Q5JVL4	0.19982438
## Q8N6G6	0.19296478
## Q9SY73	0.18715011
## Q3SZQ6	0.18167077
## Q5ZL16	0.17542890
## A7SDW5	0.17511405
## A7SFB5	0.16070721
## P34897	0.15235155
## Bac_arthrobacter_ramosus	0.15147639
## O16025	0.14471890
## Q6DG99	0.14173381
## Q7Z494	0.13914060
## A3KP77	0.13864849
## Q08CD5	0.13287458
## A7SE05	0.12880928
## Q8K3Z0	0.12284561
## Q96P65	0.10387675
## C3YWU0	0.10329666
## Q5ZID0	0.10186718
## Q460N5	0.10184923
## Q0EEE2	0.10127273
## AntOx_Catalase	0.10060587
## O73792	0.09570587
## Q9R080	0.08970481

## Q9NXG6	0.08649249	
## Q9BV90	0.08343975	
## P11029	0.08308324	
## Q9CZB9	0.06698445	
## Q5S1U6	0.06519999	
## Bac_pseudomonas_veronii	0.05604915	
##		names
## P21670		P21670
## P38024		P38024
## C9JTQ0		C9JTQ0
## Q3KQ77		Q3KQ77
## 073874		073874
## Q99578		Q99578
## Q6IND7		Q6IND7
## Bac_thalassobius_mediterraneus	Bac_thalassobius_mediterraneus	
## Bac_nautella_italica	Bac_nautella_italica	
## Q5ZJA9		Q5ZJA9
## Ant0x_Prophenyloxidase	Ant0x_Prophenyloxidase	
## Q91447		Q91447
## Q04336		Q04336
## K0E4E1		K0E4E1
## Q01890		Q01890
## P61357		P61357
## Ant0x_POX	Ant0x_POX	
## Q28HC7		Q28HC7
## Q1LU86		Q1LU86
## Bac_endozoicomonas_sp	Bac_endozoicomonas_sp	
## Bac_pseudoalteromonas_sp	Bac_pseudoalteromonas_sp	
## AntBac_Vibrio_gentimepermgprot	AntBac_Vibrio_gentimepermgprot	
## B0G143		B0G143
## Q2HJ56		Q2HJ56
## Q9NQX0		Q9NQX0
## Q80W94		Q80W94
## Q5R5D8		Q5R5D8
## Q5JU00		Q5JU00
## Q95029		Q95029
## Q9JLI8		Q9JLI8
## Q5JVL4		Q5JVL4
## Q8N6G6		Q8N6G6
## Q9SY73		Q9SY73
## Q3SZQ6		Q3SZQ6
## Q5ZL16		Q5ZL16
## A7SDW5		A7SDW5
## A7SFB5		A7SFB5
## P34897		P34897
## Bac_arthrobacter_ramosus	Bac_arthrobacter_ramosus	
## 016025		016025
## Q6DG99		Q6DG99
## Q7Z494		Q7Z494
## A3KP77		A3KP77
## Q08CD5		Q08CD5
## A7SE05		A7SE05
## Q8K3Z0		Q8K3Z0
## Q96P65		Q96P65

## C3YWU0	C3YWU0
## Q5ZID0	Q5ZID0
## Q460N5	Q460N5
## Q0EEE2	Q0EEE2
## Ant0x_Catalase	Ant0x_Catalase
## 073792	073792
## Q9R080	Q9R080
## Q9NXG6	Q9NXG6
## Q9BV90	Q9BV90
## P11029	P11029
## Q9CZB9	Q9CZB9
## Q5S1U6	Q5S1U6
## Bac_pseudomonas_veronii	Bac_pseudomonas_veronii