

# Lab\_10\_Metagenomics\_MBI3100A\_2022\_Assignment\_Questions

2022-11-12

## R Markdown

```
# clear the R environment  
rm(list = ls())
```

## Install required libraries

Installing these libraries may take some time. Try to update all other dependencies when prompted (type “a” and enter).

```
if (!require("BiocManager")) install.packages("BiocManager")  
  
if (!require("phyloseq")) BiocManager::install("phyloseq")  
  
if (!require("microbiomeMarker")) BiocManager::install("microbiomeMarkera")  
  
if (!require("tidyverse")) install.packages("tidyverse")  
  
if (!require("dendextend")) install.packages("dendextend")
```

## Load Libraries

```
library(phyloseq)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(dplyr)  
library(dendextend)  
library(microbiomeMarker)
```

## Data import

**Question 1:** Import the three files named as ‘GP\_sp\_assignment\_otu\_table\_df.csv’, ‘GP\_sp\_assignment\_sample\_data\_df.csv’, and ‘GP\_sp\_assignment\_tax\_table\_df.csv’ and make a phyloseq object named ‘asgmt\_physeq’? (2 points)

Please provide the correct file/folder path

Print asgmt\_physeq

Question 2: How many taxa, samples, and sample variables are there in asgmt\_physeq? (1 point)

Question 3: List the categories present in the sample variable "SampleOrigin". (1 point)

Question 4: Generate a bar plot at "Phylum" level for sample vs abundance and facet it for the categories in SampleOrigin (1 point)

Question 5: Based on the plot generated in question 4, name all the phylum which have a big difference in abundance between "Feces" and "Freshwater" samples? (1 point)

Transform the absolute abundance into relative abundance and filter the taxa which have mean relative abundance less than 0.0001

```
# To convert to relative abundance  
  
# Keep the taxa which have a mean values at least 0.0001
```

Question 6: How many taxa are left after the above filtering? (1 point)

For question 7 to 12, use dataset 'asgmt\_physeq'.

Question 7: Generate a Hierarchical clustering plot using the distance "ward.D2". (2 points)

It will be a four step process

Step1: Extract OTU table as data frame

```
# transpose the table (required by vegdist)
```

Step2: Transpose the table (required by vegdist package)

```
#compute Bray-Curtis dissimilarity
```

**Step3: Compute Bray-Curtis dissimilarity**

```
#Save as dendrogram
```

```
#Plot
```

**Step4: Save as dendrogram**

**Question 8: Plot for alpha diversity using two measures, “Observed” and “Shannon”. (1 points)**

**Question 9: Apply wilcox.test to see if the Observed diversity is significantly different for SampleOrigin. (2 points)**

```
# Make a dataframe to combine the outputs of Observed, Shannon and SampleOrigin
```

**Step 1: Make a dataframe to combine the outputs of Observed and SampleOrigin.**

```
#Wilcoxon test for Shannon diversity for categories in SampleOrigin
```

**Step 2: Check the significance level for wilcox.test**

**Note down the p-value? is the difference significant i.e is p-value less than 0.05?**

**Question 10: Make a PCoA plot using the “bray” method as distance for beta diversity. (1 point)**

**Question 11: Apply DESeq2 method to identify the differentially abundant taxa based on SampleOrigin column. (1 point)**

```
set.seed(2345)  
# run_deseq2 command run the program deseq2 to identify DA taxa  
# Running this command takes a few seconds
```

**Question 12:** Plot the differentially abundant taxa identified by deseq2 method . (1 point)

**Bonus Question:** plot a heatmap for the differentially abundant taxa identified by deseq2 method