

Package ‘iNEXT.UniFrac’

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Type Package

Title Interpolation and Extrapolation for UniFrac based on dissimilarity measure

Version 0.1.0

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Description iNEXT.UniFrac provides the function to calculate UniFrac for multiple assemblages.

Depends R (>= 4.0)

Imports tidyverse,
magrittr,
tidyr,
ggplot2,
abind,
ape,
ade4,
phytools,
phyclust,
tidytree,
colorRamps,
future.apply,
iNEXT.3D,
iNEXT.beta3D

Remotes AnneChao/iNEXT.beta3D

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

R topics documented:

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ggiNEXTUniFrac	<i>ggplot2 extension for an iNEXT.UniFrac object</i>
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Description

ggiNEXTUniFrac: the [ggplot](#) extension for [iNEXTUniFrac](#) object to plot coverage-based rarefaction/extrapolation curves for UniFrac.

Usage

```
ggiNEXTUniFrac(output, scale = "fixed", transp = 0.4)
```

Arguments

output	the output from iNEXTUniFrac
scale	Are scales shared across all facets (the default, "fixed"), or do they vary across rows ("free_x"), columns ("free_y"), or both rows and columns ("free")?
transp	a value between 0 and 1 for controlling transparency. transp = 0 is completely transparent, default is 0.4.

Value

a figure for two types of UniFrac based on dissimilarity measure.

Examples

```
data("tongue_cheek")
data("tongue_cheek_tree")
output <- iNEXTUniFrac(tongue_cheek, q=c(0,1,2), nboot = 0, PDtree = tongue_cheek_tree)
ggiNEXTUniFrac(output, scale = 'free', transp = 0.4)
```

iNEXTUniFrac	<i>function to calculate UniFrac distance based on dissimilarity measure</i>
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Description

iNEXTUniFrac: function to calculate UniFrac distance based on Sørensen- and Jaccard-type dissimilarity measure

Usage

```
iNEXTUniFrac(
  data,
  q = c(0, 1, 2),
  level = NULL,
  nboot = 10,
  conf = 0.95,
  PDtree = NULL,
  PDreftime = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	OTU data can be input as a <code>matrix/data.frame</code> (species by assemblages), or a list of <code>matrices/data.frames</code> , each matrix represents species-by-assemblages abundance matrix.
q	a numerical vector specifying the diversity orders. Default is <code>c(0, 1, 2)</code> .
level	A numerical vector specifying the particular value of sample coverage (between 0 and 1). <code>level = 1</code> means complete coverage (the corresponding UniFrac represents asymptotic UniFrac distance). If <code>level = NULL</code> , this function computes the gamma and alpha diversity estimates up to one (for $q > 0$) or up to the coverage of double the reference sample size (for $q = 0$); the corresponding beta diversity and UniFrac distance is computed up to the same maximum coverage as the alpha diversity.
nboot	a positive integer specifying the number of bootstrap replications when assessing sampling uncertainty and constructing confidence intervals. Bootstrap replications are generally time consuming. Enter 0 to skip the bootstrap procedures. Default is 10.
conf	a positive number < 1 specifying the level of confidence interval. Default is 0.95.
PDtree	a phylogenetic tree in Newick format for all observed species in the pooled assemblage.
PDreftime	a numerical value specifying reference time for PD. Default is <code>NULL</code> (i.e., the age of the root of <code>PDtree</code>).

Value

a list of two data frames with two types dissimilarity measure for UniFrac distance.

Examples

```
data("tongue_cheek")
data("tongue_cheek_tree")
output <- iNEXTUniFrac(tongue_cheek, q=c(0,1,2),
                      level = seq(0.5, 1, 0.05), nboot = 10,
                      conf = 0.95, PDtree = tongue_cheek_tree, PDreftime = NULL)
```

tongue_cheek	<i>tongue and cheek OTU count data</i>
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Usage

```
data("tongue_cheek")
```

Format

A data frame with 2549 observations on the following 2 variables.

Cheek a numeric vector

Tongue a numeric vector

Examples

```
data(tongue_cheek)
```

tongue_cheek_tree	<i>phylogenetic for tongue and cheek data</i>
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Usage

```
data("tongue_cheek_tree")
```

Format

The format is: List of 4 \$ edge : int [1:25400, 1:2] 12702 12703 12704 12704 12705 12706 12706 12707 12707 12705 ... \$ edge.length: num [1:25400] 2.20e-03 9.91e-01 6.61e-03 7.87e-05 6.38e-03 ... \$ Nnode : int 12700 \$ tip.label : chr [1:12701] "OTU_97.15099" "OTU_97.13686" "OTU_97.30326" "OTU_97.26112" ... - attr(*, "class")= chr "phylo" - attr(*, "order")= chr "clade-wise"

Examples

```
data(tongue_cheek_tree)
```

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