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#####  
##### BIOINFORMATIC ANALYSIS #####  
#####
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#####  
##### Removal of low-quality sequences #####  
#####
```

```
$ fastx_clipper -i Sample_1_R1.fastq -o Sample_1_R1_clipped.fastq -l 50 -Q33 -v -a  
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

```
$ fastq_quality_filter -i Sample_1_R1_clipped.fastq -o Sample_1_R1_clean.fastq -q 20 -p 80 -Q 33 -v
```

```
##### Combine the clean pair-end sequences #####
```

```
$ python fastqcombinepairedend.py "@M01" " " Sample_1_R1_clean.fastq Sample_1_R2_clean.fastq
```

```
#####  
##### bowtie2 alignment #####  
#####
```

```
$ bowtie2 --local -N 1 -L 20 -D 30 -t -R 3 -i S,1,0.25 --no-unal -p40 -x ./oral_microbiome_genomes -1  
Sample_1_R1_clean_trimmed_clipped_stillpaired.fastq -2  
Sample_1_R1_clean_trimmed_clipped_stillpaired.fastq -S Sample_1.sam
```

```
$ samtools view -@20 -bS Sample_1.sam > Sample_1.bam
```

```
$ samtools sort -@35 Sample_1.bam Sample_1Sorted
```

```
$ samtools index Sample_1Sorted.bam
```

```
$ bedtools multicov -bams Sample_1Sorted.bam .... Sample_NSorted.bam -bed oral_microbiome_CDS.gff >  
gene_counts.gff ##### Generates the counts table
```

```
$ sed 's/^.*/locus_tag=/' gene_counts.gff > gene_counts.tab
```

```
##### Number of mapped reads #####
```

```
$ samtools view -F 0x4 Sample_1Sorted.bam | cut -f1 | sort | uniq | wc -l >> Number_of_mapped_reads.txt
```

```
#####  
##### NOISeqBio in R Exploratory analysis #####  
#####
```

```
> library(NOISeq)
```

```
> mycounts<-read.table('gene_counts.tab', header=TRUE, row.names=1)
```

```
> mycounts=mycounts[which(rowSums(mycounts) > 0),] # Remove 0S
```

```
> mylength<-read.table('gene_length_NOISeq.txt', header=FALSE) ##### In case you use RPKM or TMM  
length correction
```

```

> myfactors = data.frame(condition = c("CB","CB","CB","PB","PB","PB","PB"), replicate =
c("CB1","CB2","CB3","PB1","PB2","PB3","PB4"))

mylength<-read.table('gene_length_NOISeq.txt',header=FALSE, row.names=1)

mydata <- readData(data = mycounts,factors = myfactors, length = mylength)

mycountsbio = dat(mydata, factor = NULL, norm=FALSE, type = "countsbio")

mysaturation = dat(mydata, k = 0, ndepth = 7, type = "saturation")

QCreport(mydata, samples = NULL, factor = "condition") # This final line produces a quality control report

##### Repeat with normalized data to see which one works best #####

#####
## RPKM normalization
#####

mylength<-t(mylength)

myrpkm = rpkm(mycounts, long = mylength, lc = 1, k = 0)

mydata <- readData(data = myrpkm,factors = myfactors)

mycountsbio = dat(mydata, factor = NULL, norm=TRUE, type = "countsbio")

mysaturation = dat(mydata, k = 0, ndepth = 7, type = "saturation")

QCreport(mydata, samples = NULL, factor = "condition")

#####
## TMM normalization with no length correction
#####

mytmm = tmm(mycounts, long = 1000, lc = 0, k = 0)

mydata <- readData(data = mytmm,factors = myfactors)

mycountsbio = dat(mydata, factor = NULL, norm=TRUE, type = "countsbio")

mysaturation = dat(mydata, k = 0, ndepth = 7, type = "saturation")

QCreport(mydata, samples = NULL, factor = "condition")

```

```
#####  
## TMM normalization with length correction  
#####
```

```
mylength<-t(mylength)  
mytmm = tmm(mycounts, long = mylength, lc = 1, k = 0)  
mydata <- readData(data = mytmm,factors = myfactors)  
mycountsbio = dat(mydata, factor = NULL, norm=TRUE, type = "countsbio")  
mysaturation = dat(mydata, k = 0, ndepth = 7, type = "saturation")  
QCreport(mydata, samples = NULL, factor = "condition")
```

```
#####  
##### Differential expression analysis with NOISeqBio in R #####  
#####
```

```
> library(NOISeq)  
> mycounts<-read.table('gene_counts_CB_vs_PB.tab', header=TRUE, row.names=1)  
> mycounts=mycounts[which(rowSums(mycounts) > 0),] # Remove 0S  
> mylength<-read.table('gene_length_NOISeq.txt', header=FALSE)  
> myfactors = data.frame(condition = c("CB","CB","CB","PB","PB","PB","PB"), replicate =  
c("CB1","CB2","CB3","PB1","PB2","PB3","PB4"))  
> mydata2 = readData(mycounts, factors = myfactors, length=mylength)  
> mydata2corr2 = ARSyNseq(mydata2, factor = "condition", batch = FALSE, norm = "tmm", logtransf =  
FALSE) ## remove batch effect  
> mynoiseq = noisqbio(mydata2corr2, k = 0.5, norm = "rpkm", factor = "condition", lc = 1,  
random.seed=12345, filter=1, cv.cutoff = 50)
```

```
#####  
##### GO enrichment analysis with GOSeq in R #####  
#####
```

```
> library(goseq)  
> de.genes <- scan("de_genes.txt", what=character() ) # List of differentially expressed genes  
> assayed.genes <- scan("all_genes.txt", what=character() ) # List of all genes assayed in the experiment  
> gene.length=scan("gene_lengths.txt", what=numeric() ) # For all genes not only the DE genes  
> go.ids= read.table("golDs.txt",header=FALSE) # Table that assign GO numbers to genes
```

```

> gene.vector = as.integer(assayed.genes %in% de.genes) # Next the gene.vector (0 = not DE 1 = DE) was
created from the gene files

> names(gene.vector) = assayed.genes # Add names to gene.vector

> pwf=nullp(gene.vector,bias.data=gene.length) # Calculate Probability Weighting Function (PWF)

> GO.wall=goseq(pwf,gene2cat=go.ids, use_genes_without_cat=TRUE) # Calculate over and under
expressed GO categories among DE genes with the wallenius approximation

> FDR_over <-p.adjust(GO.wall$over_represented_pvalue,method="BH") # Calculate FDR values for
over_represented FDR
> FDR_under <-p.adjust(GO.wall$under_represented_pvalue,method="BH") # Calculate FDR values for
under_represented FDR

> merged.data <- cbind(GO.wall,FDR_over,FDR_under) # Adds FDR values to the table

> write.table(merged.data,"GO_enrichment_Results.txt") # Last column represent the FDR values

> enriched.GO=GO.wall$category[p.adjust(GO.wall$over_represented_pvalue,method="BH")<.05] # Gives list
of over represented GO numbers

> write.table(enriched.GO,"GO_over_represented05FDR.txt", row.names=F, col.names=F)

> under.GO=GO.wall$category[p.adjust(GO.wall$under_represented_pvalue,method="BH")<.05]

> write.table(under.GO,"GO_under_represented05FDR.txt", row.names=F, col.names=F)

```

```

#####
##### Kraken analysis #####
#####

```

```

$ ./kraken --db Oral_microbiome/ --threads 35 --fastq-input --gzip-compressed --only-classified-output --output
Sample_1.txt --paired Sample_1_R1.fastq.gz Sample_1_R2.fastq.gz

```

```

$ ./kraken-mpa-report --db Oral_microbiome/ Sample_1.txt > Sample_1.tab

```

```

$ python merge_metaphlan_tables.py Sample_1.tab .... Sample_NSorted.tab > merged_tables_kraken.txt

```

```

$ cut -f2,3 Sample_1.txt > Sample_1.in

```

```

$ ./ImportTaxonomy.pl Sample_1.in -o Sample_1.html ##### Generates figure

```

```
#####  
##### Multiplex boxplot in R #####  
#####
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
df.m <- read.table("boxplot_all.txt", header=T)  
p <- ggplot(data = df.m, aes(x=Label, y=value))  
p <- p + geom_boxplot(aes(fill = variable))  
p <- p + ylim(0, 100) # scales y-axis from 0 to 100  
# if you want color for points replace group with colour=Label  
p <- p + geom_point(aes(y=value, group=variable), position = position_dodge(width=0.75))  
p <- p + facet_wrap( ~ Label, scales="free")  
p <- p + xlab("x-axis") + ylab("y-axis") + ggtitle("Title")  
p <- p + guides(fill=guide_legend(title="Legend_Title"))  
p
```

```
#####  
##### Non-parametric multiple comparison Kruskal-Wallis analysis in R #####  
#####
```

```
library(agricolae)  
  
mydata<-read.table('mydata.txt', header= TRUE)  
  
attach(mydata)  
  
comparison<-kruskal(value,concentration, alpha=0.05, group=FALSE, p.adj=c("fdr"))  
  
comparison
```

```
#####  
##### Two-way ANOVA interaction test in R #####  
#####
```

```
dat<-read.table("boxplot_all_ANOVA.txt", header=TRUE)  
plot(value ~ Label + variable, data=dat)
```

Hit <Return> to see next plot:

Save Plots

```
interaction.plot(dat$Label, dat$variable, dat$value)  
interaction.plot(dat$variable, dat$Label, dat$value)  
results = lm(value ~ Label + variable + Label*variable, data=dat)  
anova(results)
```

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#####
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