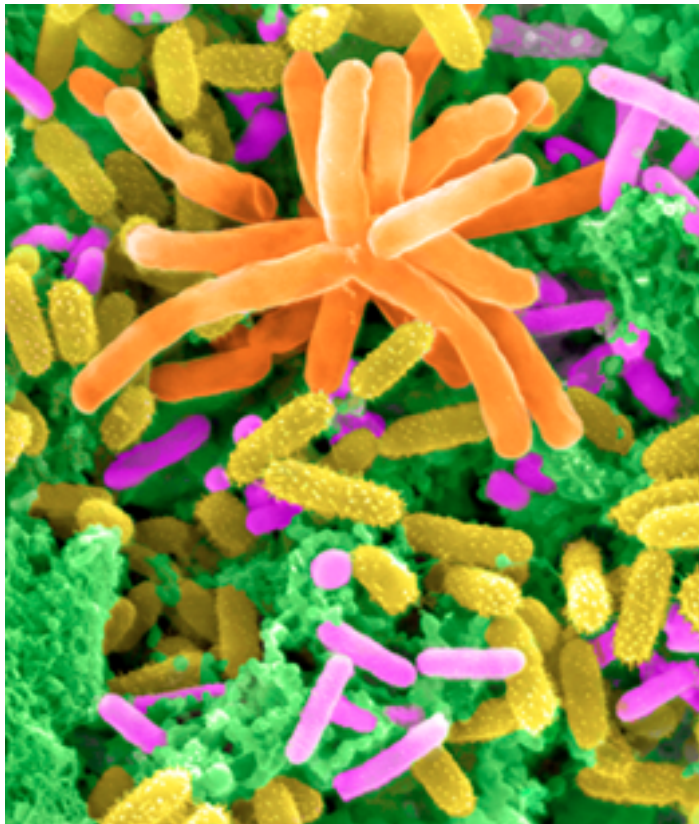


# Shiny-phyloseq: Web Application for Interactive Microbiome Analysis with Provenance Tracking



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Prof Susan Holmes Group

Statistics Department

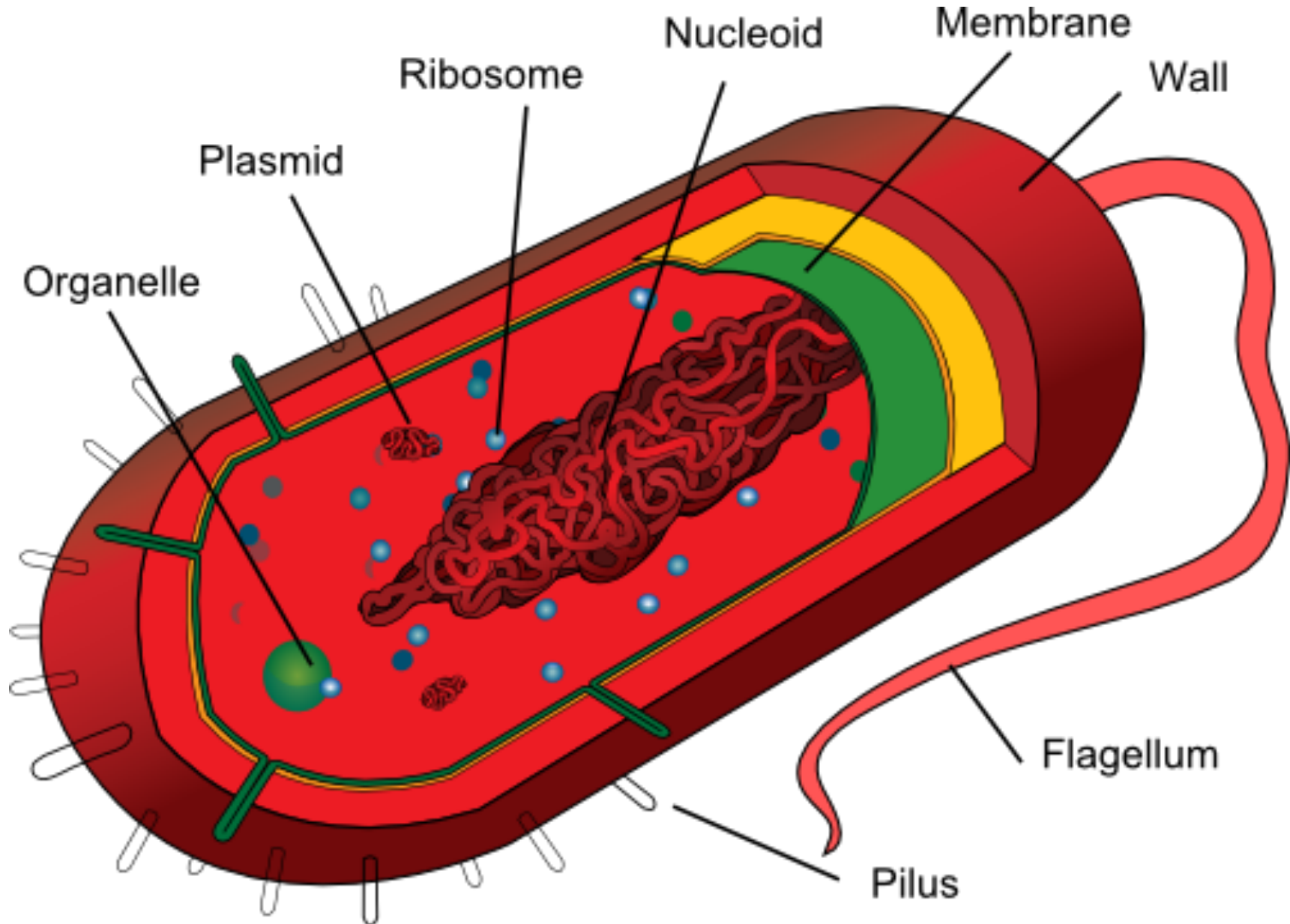
Stanford University

# Overview

- Intro to Microbiome Research
- phyloseq - a microbiome BioC package
- (RNA-Seq methods solve a microbiome problem)
- Shiny-phyloseq: a shiny interface to phyloseq

# What are microbes?

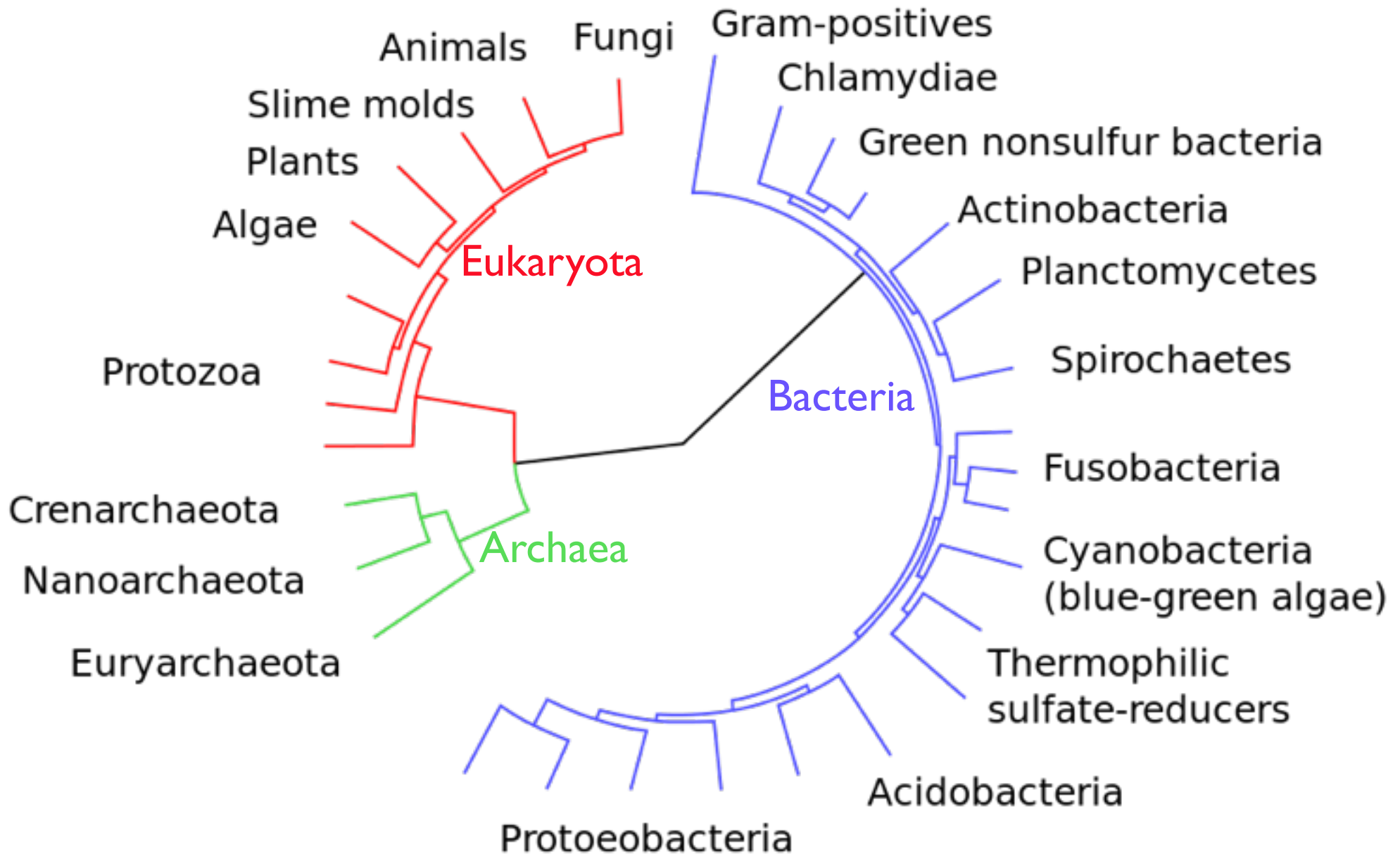
## Cell structure



(they don't all look like this)

# What are microbes?

## Ancestry of Life



# What is a **microbiome**?

The totality of microbes in a defined environment, especially their genomes and interactions with each other and surrounding environment.

- A population of a single species/strain is a culture, extremely rare outside of lab, some infections
- A microbiome is **a mixed population of different microbial species** (microbial ecosystem)

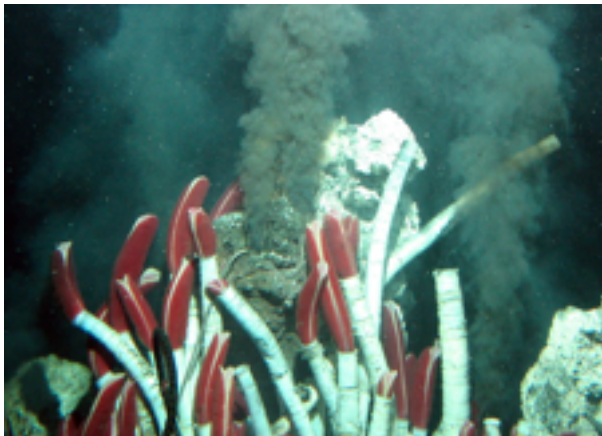
# Why study microbiomes?



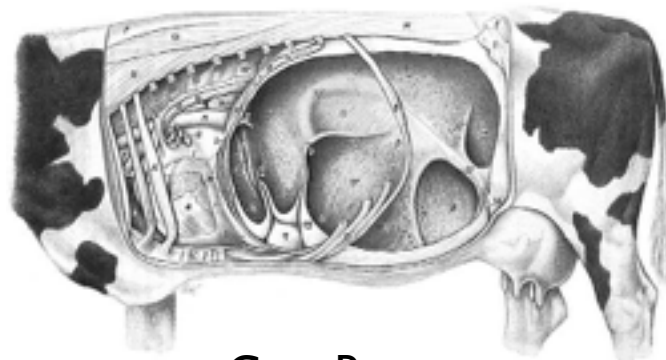
Wastewater Treatment



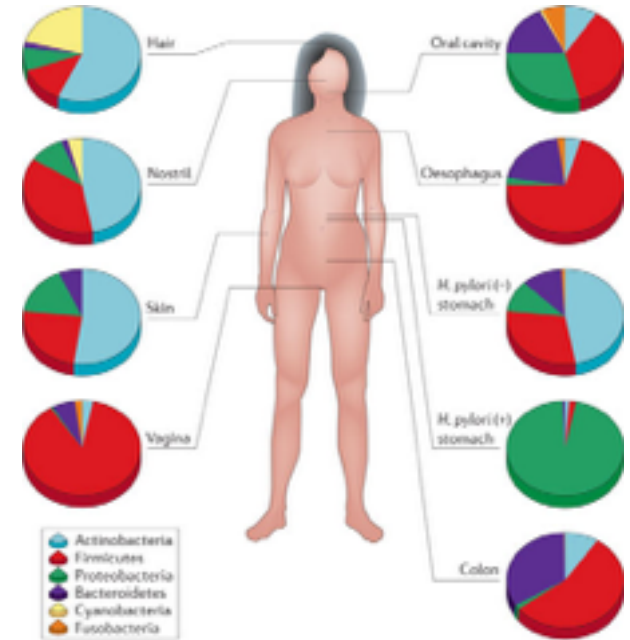
Oceans, soils, waterways



Deep-Sea Hydrothermal Vent



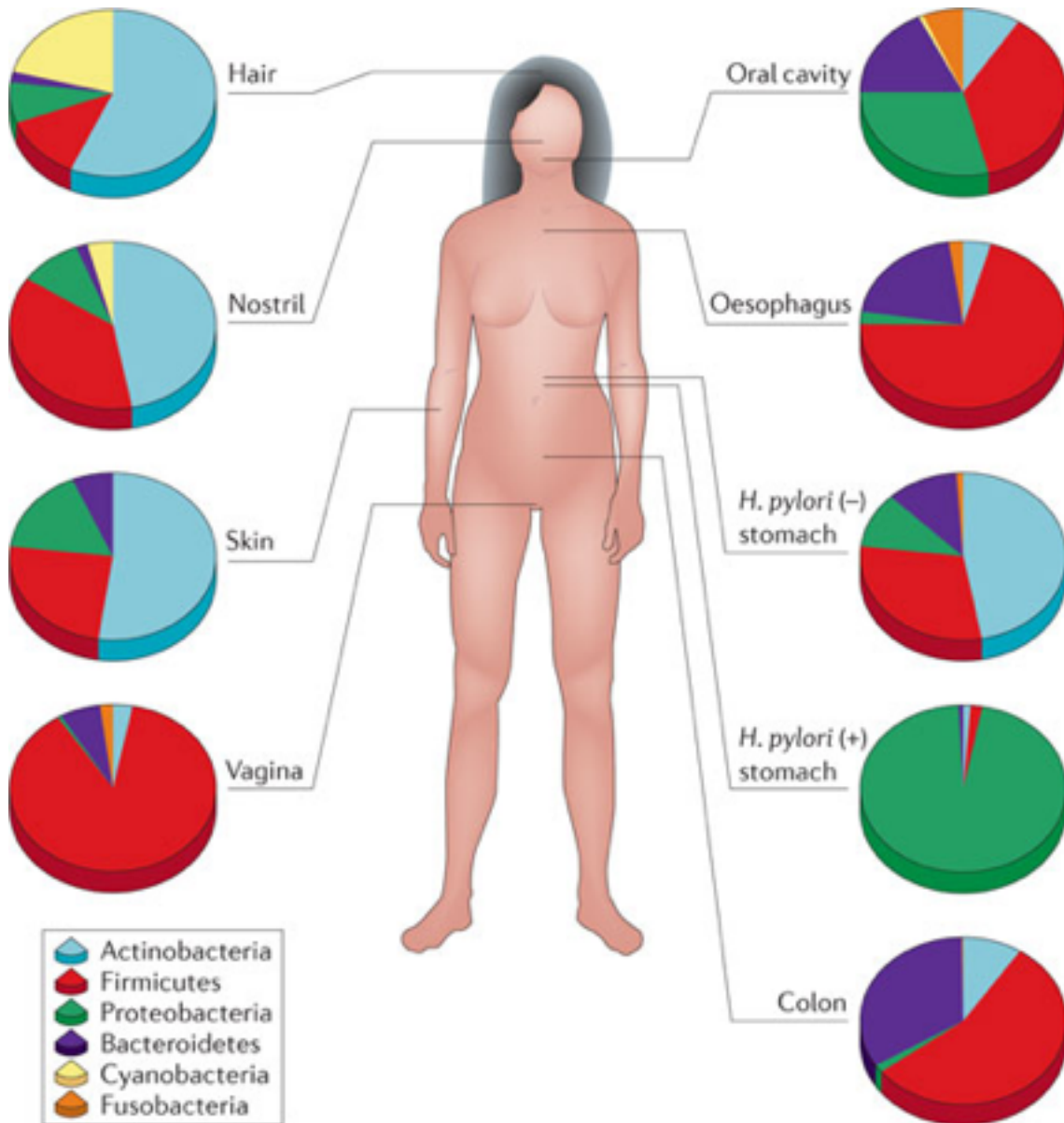
Cow Rumen



Nature Reviews | Genetics

Human Microbiomes

# Human Body Sites, HMP

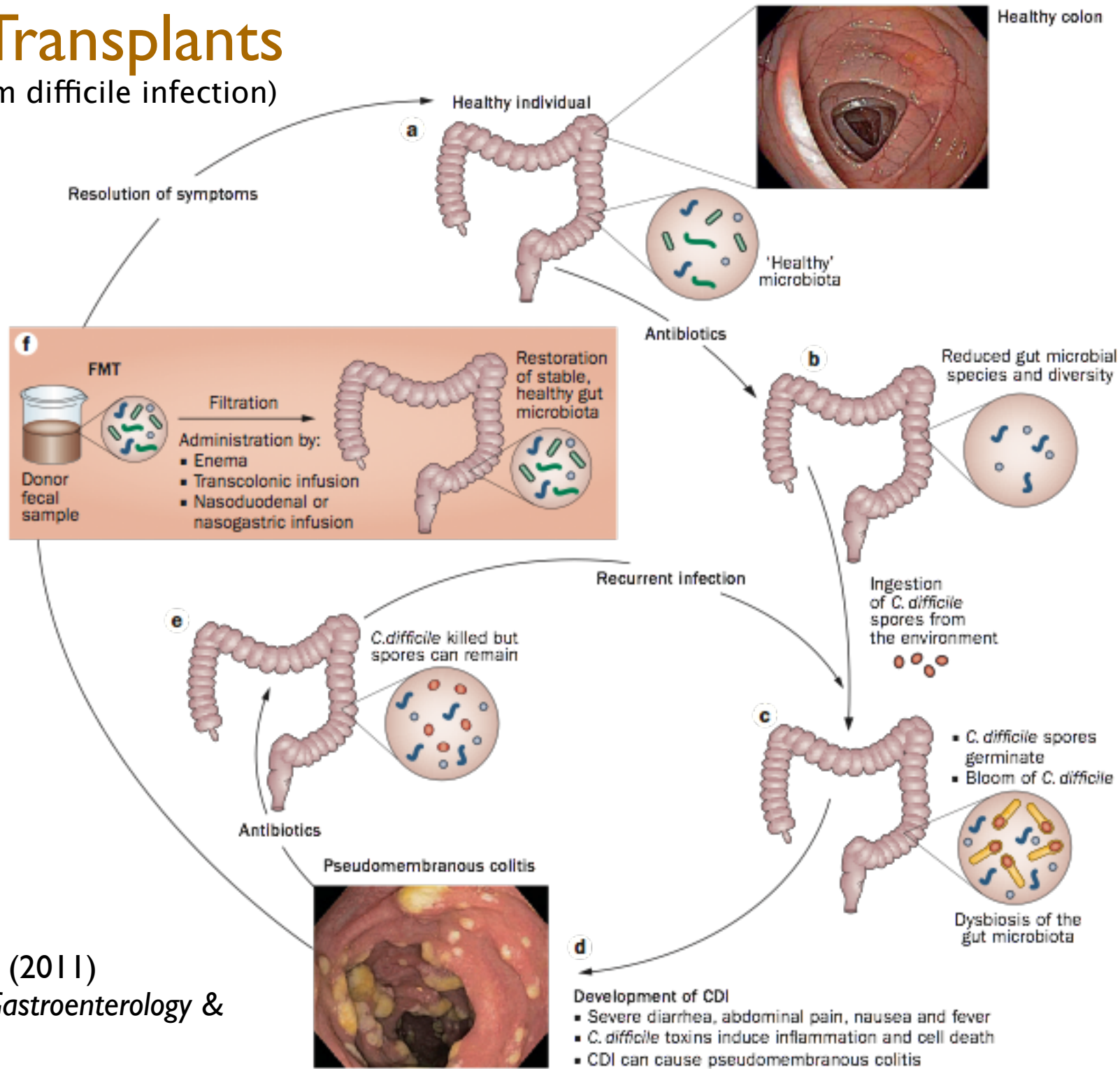


> 10 times more microbial cells than human cells

Entire human microbiome weighs less than 2 kg, at most

# Fecal Transplants

(Clostridium difficile infection)



Borody, et al (2011)  
 Nature Rev Gastroenterology &  
 Hepatology



# Why is microbiome research new?

## Bias for cultivable microbes, especially pathogens

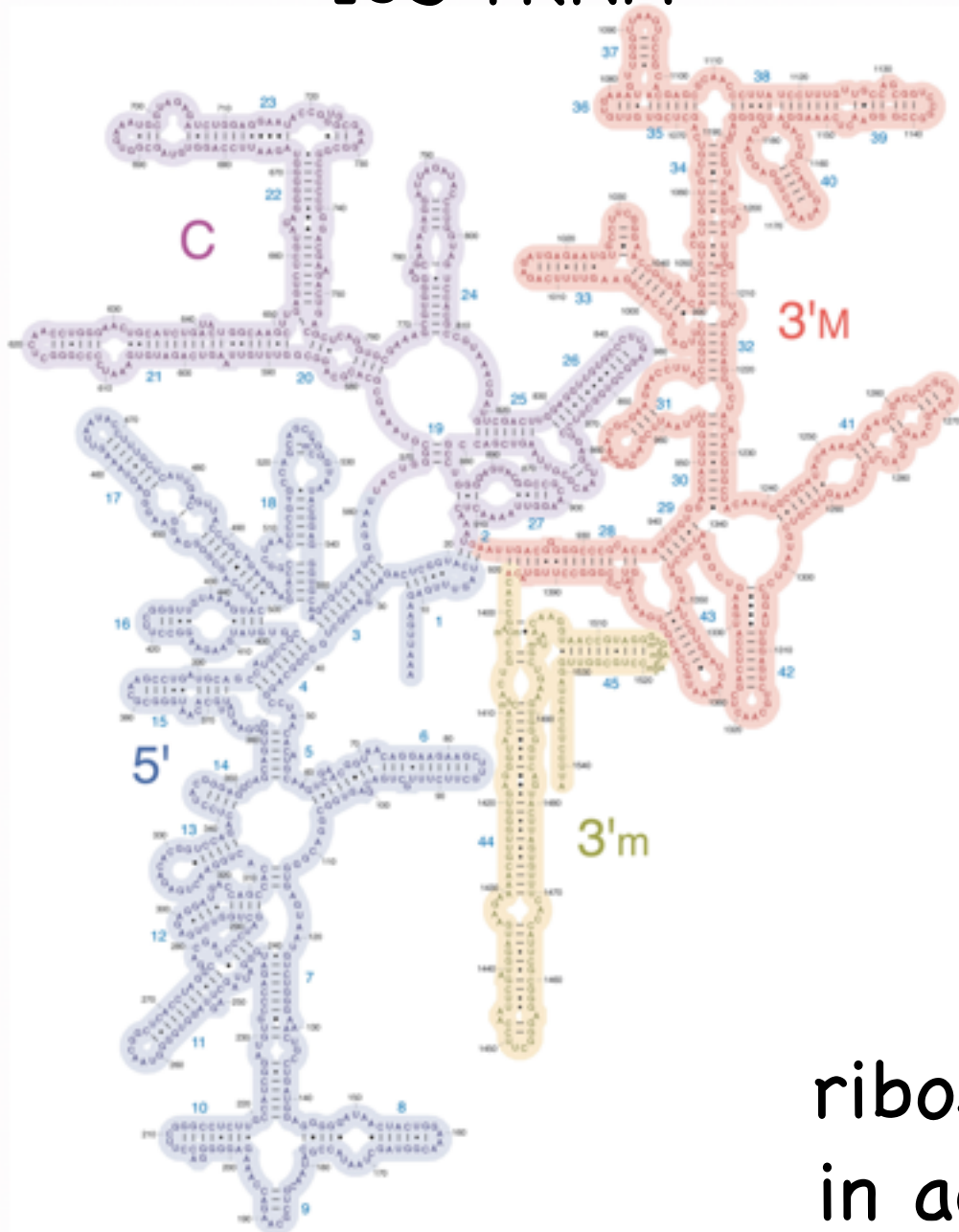
- Culture-based methods fail to detect most microbes
- Microbes are easy to miss (except pathogens)
- Most microbes are NOT pathogens (even the human-associated)

## Availability of tools limited to last 3 decades

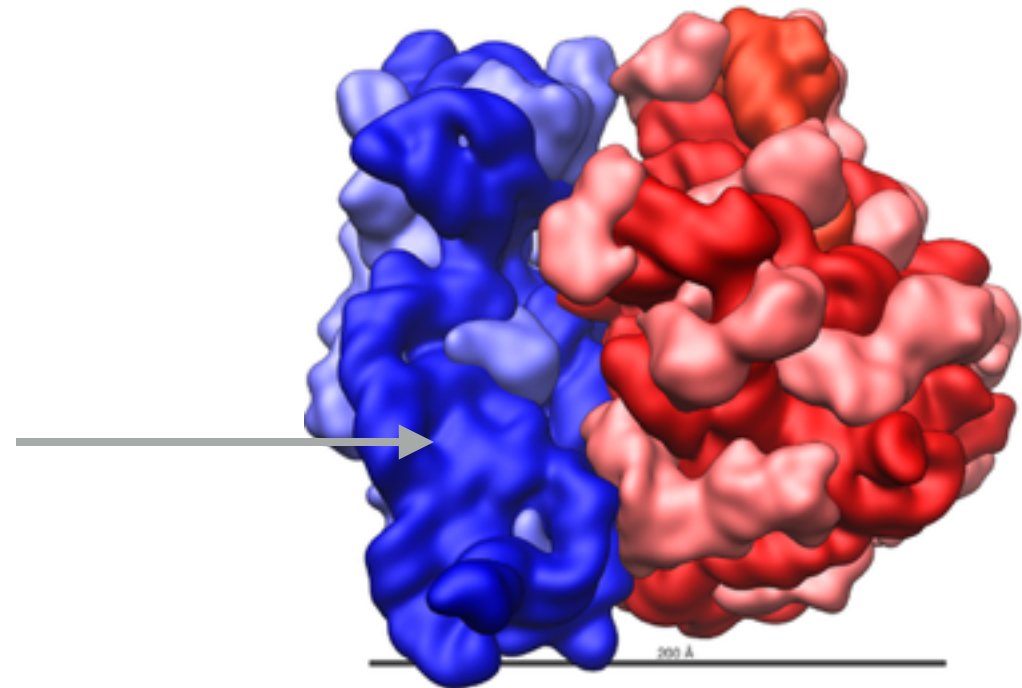
- PCR, fast & cheap DNA sequencing, microarrays, etc
- Discovery of culture-independent techniques - **16S-rRNA**

# How do we query microbiomes??

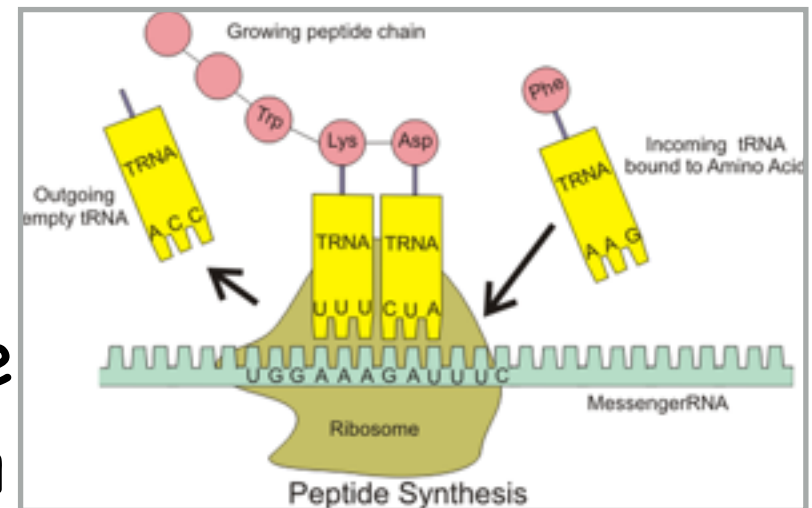
16S rRNA



ribosome



ribosome  
in action



# How do we query microbiomes??

- Universal (e.g. 16S rRNA) Gene census
- Shotgun Metagenome Sequencing
- Transcriptomics (shotgun mRNA)
- Proteomics (protein fragments)
- Metabolomics (excreted chemicals)

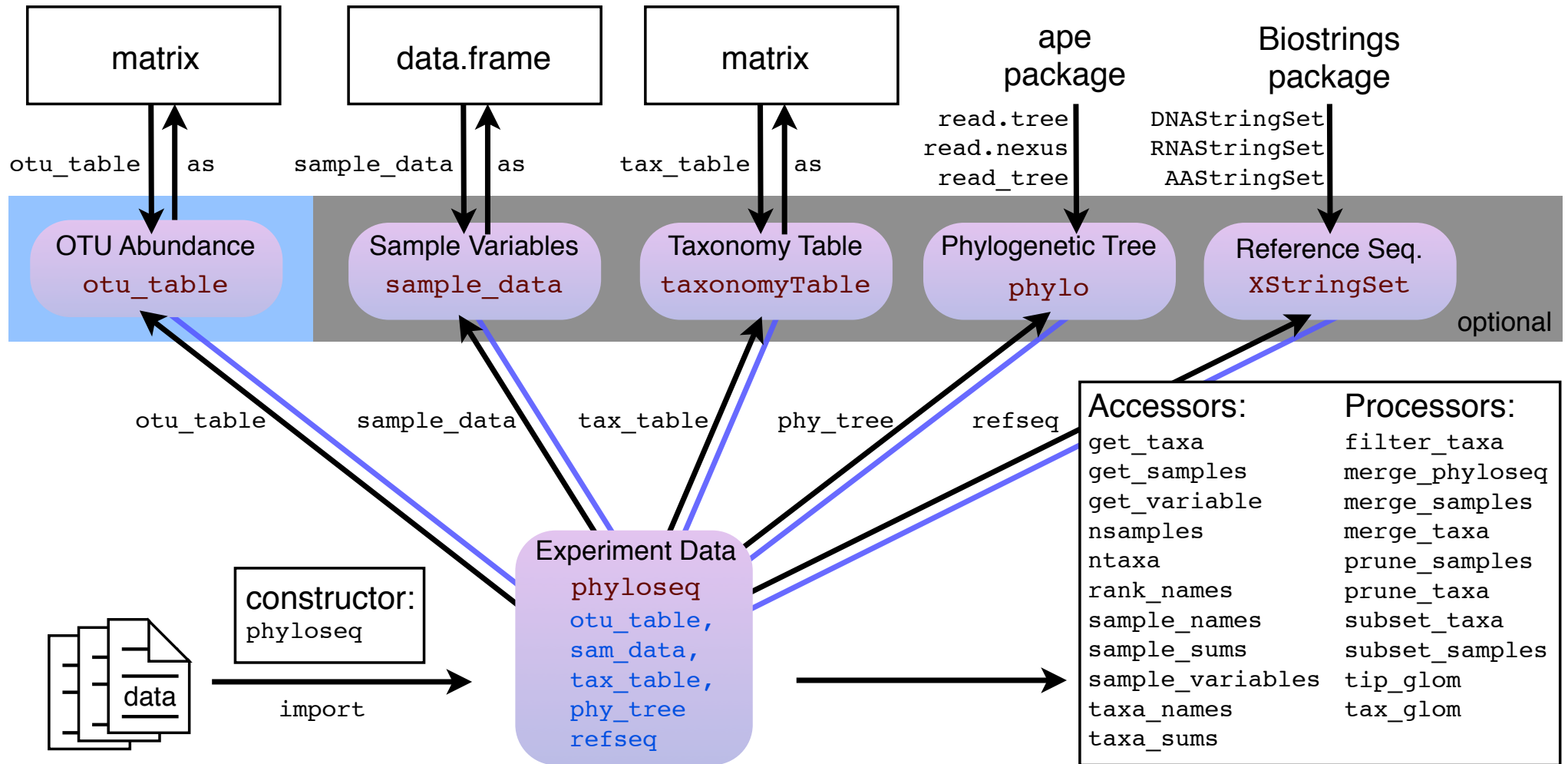
Number of  
Microbial Species  
Counted





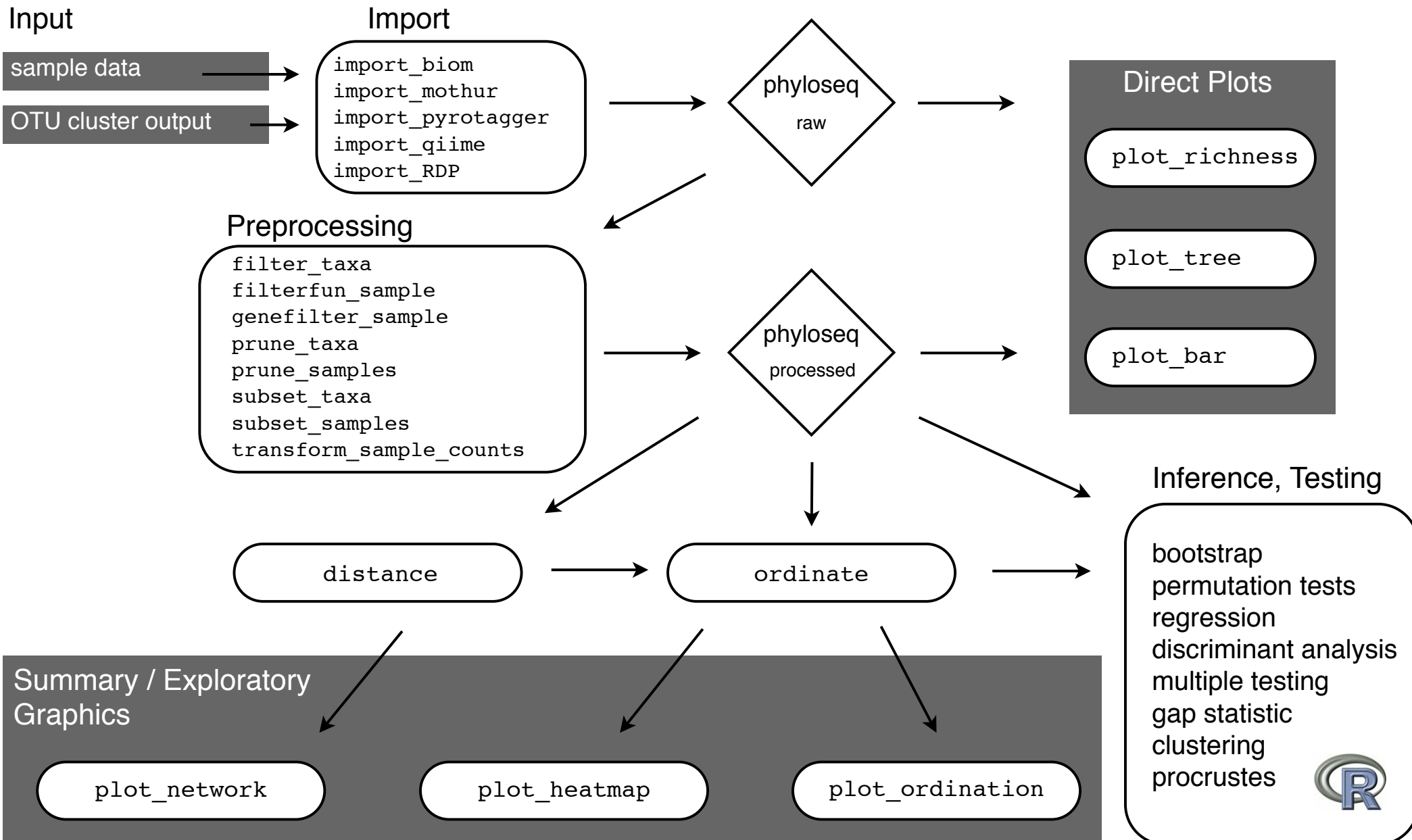
# phyloseq

## data structure & API



# phyloseq

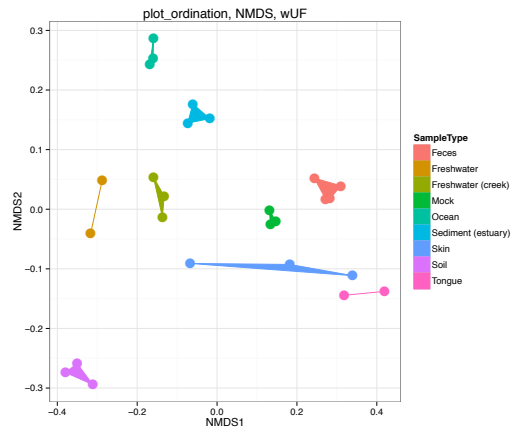
## work flow



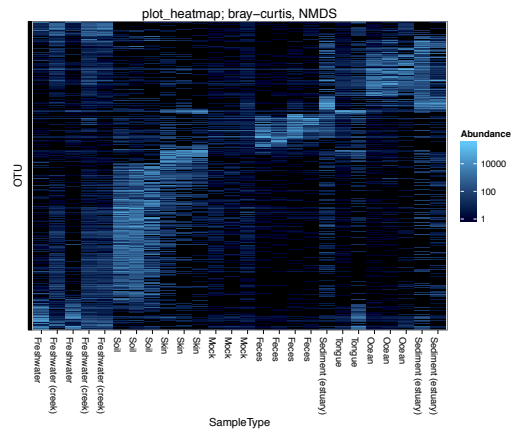
# phyloseq

# graphics

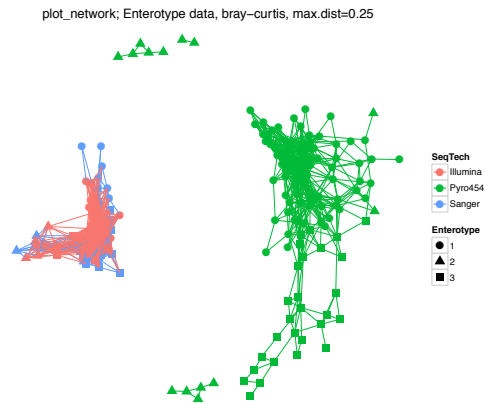
plot\_ordination()



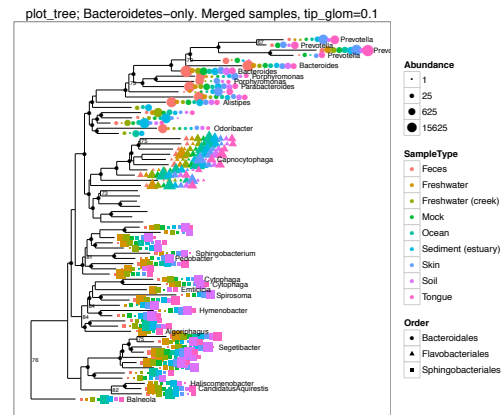
plot\_heatmap()



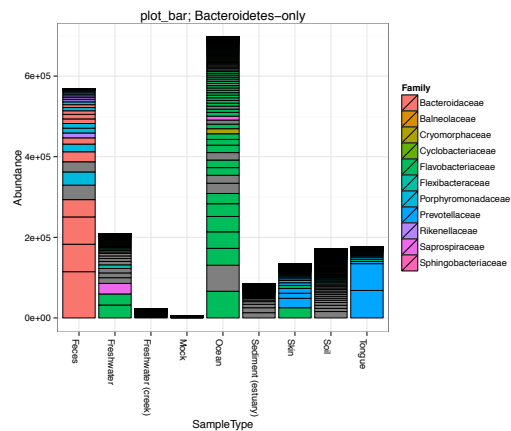
plot\_network()



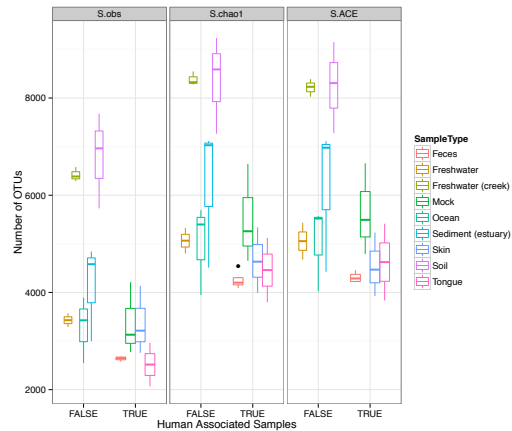
plot\_tree()



plot\_bar()



plot\_richness()

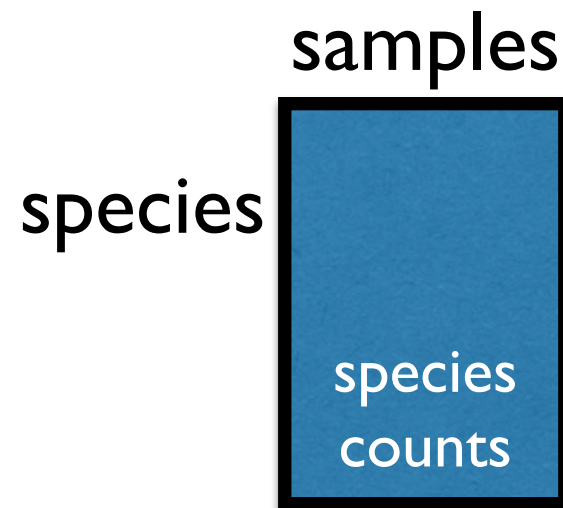
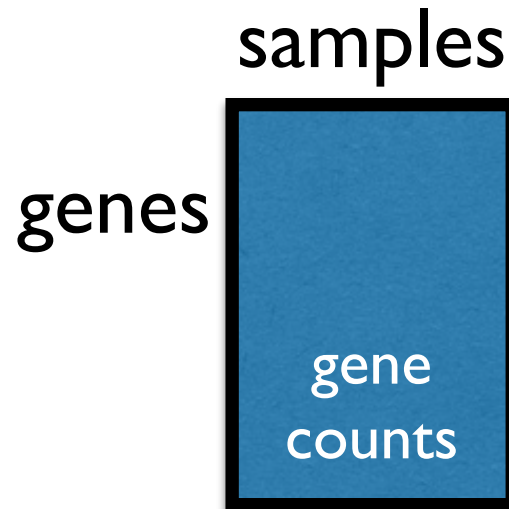


# Side Note: BioC tools for microbiome

edgeR, DESeq(2), metagenomeSeq  
perform better than popular alternatives  
in *differential abundance* detection:

McMurdie and Holmes (2014) PLoS Comp Biol

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003531



<http://joey711.github.io/waste-not-supplemental/>



# Acknowledgements

Susan Holmes

Postdoc Advisor, Mentor, Co-author

Holmes Group

Helpful advice and feedback

Wolfgang Huber

Helpful advice and feedback re: DESeq(2)

BioC and CRAN

Support, Feedback, Distribution of phyloseq and biom

RStudio

Shiny, RStudio IDE

Hadley Wickham

ggplot2, reshape2, plyr R packages

# Shiny-phyloseq

# Live Demo

How to Run:

```
install.packages("shiny")
```

```
shiny::runGitHub("shiny-phyloseq", "joey711")
```

<http://joey711.github.io/shiny-phyloseq/>

**End.**

**Questions?**