

Package ‘animalcules’

May 5, 2024

Title Interactive microbiome analysis toolkit

Version 1.20.0

Description animalcules is an R package for utilizing up-to-date data analytics, visualization methods, and machine learning models to provide users an easy-to-use interactive microbiome analysis framework. It can be used as a standalone software package or users can explore their data with the accompanying interactive R Shiny application. Traditional microbiome analysis such as alpha/beta diversity and differential abundance analysis are enhanced, while new methods like biomarker identification are introduced by animalcules. Powerful interactive and dynamic figures generated by animalcules enable users to understand their data better and discover new insights.

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URL <https://github.com/wejlab/animalcules>

BugReports <https://github.com/wejlab/animalcules/issues>

Depends R (>= 4.3.0)

Imports ape, assertthat, caret, covr, DESeq2, dplyr, DT, forcats, ggforce, ggplot2, GUniFrac, lattice, limma, magrittr, Matrix, methods, MultiAssayExperiment, plotly, rentrez, reshape2, ROCit, S4Vectors (>= 0.23.19), scales, shiny, shinyjs, stats, SummarizedExperiment, tibble, tidyr, tsne, umap, utils, vegan, XML

Suggests BiocStyle, biomformat, devtools, glmnet, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, usethis

VignetteBuilder knitr

biocViews Microbiome, Metagenomics, Coverage, Visualization

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData false

RoxygenNote 7.3.0

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/animalcules>

git_branch RELEASE_3_19

git_last_commit bed4447

git_last_commit_date 2024-04-30

Repository Bioconductor 3.19

Date/Publication 2024-05-05

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animalcules-package *animalcules: Interactive microbiome analysis toolkit*

Description

animalcules is an R package for utilizing up-to-date data analytics, visualization methods, and machine learning models to provide users an easy-to-use interactive microbiome analysis framework. It can be used as a standalone software package or users can explore their data with the accompanying interactive R Shiny application. Traditional microbiome analysis such as alpha/beta diversity and differential abundance analysis are enhanced, while new methods like biomarker identification are introduced by animalcules. Powerful interactive and dynamic figures generated by animalcules enable users to understand their data better and discover new insights.

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/wejlab/animalcules>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/wejlab/animalcules/issues>

alpha_div_boxplot *Alpha diversity boxplot*

Description

Alpha diversity boxplot

Usage

```
alpha_div_boxplot(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  condition,  
  alpha_metric = c("inverse_simpson", "gini_simpson", "shannon", "fisher", "coverage",  
    "unit")  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object. Required.
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms. Required.
condition	Which condition to group samples. Required.
alpha_metric	Which alpha diversity metric to use. Required. Can be one of: "inverse_simpson", "gini_simpson", "shannon", "fisher", "coverage", "unit"

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- alpha_div_boxplot(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "genus",  
  condition = "DISEASE",  
  alpha_metric = "shannon"  
)  
p
```

alpha_div_test	<i>Get alpha diversity</i>
----------------	----------------------------

Description

Get alpha diversity

Usage

```
alpha_div_test(sam_table, alpha_stat)
```

Arguments

sam_table	A dataframe with 2 cols, richness and condition. Required.
alpha_stat	Wilcoxon rank sum test or T-test for the test

Value

A dataframe

Examples

```
df_test <- data.frame(
  richness = seq_len(10),
  condition = c(rep(1, 5), rep(0, 5))
)
alpha_div_test(df_test, alpha_stat = "Wilcoxon rank sum test")
```

counts_to_logcpm	<i>Covert a counts table to a relative abundances table</i>
------------------	---

Description

Covert a counts table to a relative abundances table

Usage

```
counts_to_logcpm(counts_table)
```

Arguments

counts_table	A organism x sample data frame of counts
--------------	--

Value

A organism x sample data frame of logcpm counts

Examples

```
logcpm <- counts_to_logcpm(as.data.frame(matrix(seq_len(12), 4)))
```

counts_to_relabu *Covert a counts table to a relative abundances table*

Description

Covert a counts table to a relative abundances table

Usage

```
counts_to_relabu(counts_table)
```

Arguments

counts_table A organism x sample data frame of counts

Value

A organism x sample data frame of relative abundances

Examples

```
counts_to_relabu(matrix(seq_len(12), 4))
```

df_char_to_factor *Factorize all categorical columns*

Description

Factorize all categorical columns

Usage

```
df_char_to_factor(df)
```

Arguments

df A sample x condition data frame

Value

A sample x condition data frame

Examples

```
df_char_to_factor(matrix(seq_len(12)))
```

differential_abundance

Differential abundance analysis

Description

Differential abundance analysis

Usage

```
differential_abundance(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  input_da_condition = c(),  
  input_da_condition_covariate = NULL,  
  min_num_filter = 5,  
  input_da_padj_cutoff = 0.05,  
  method = "DESeq2"  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
input_da_condition	Which condition is the target condition
input_da_condition_covariate	Covariates added to linear function
min_num_filter	Minimum number reads mapped to this microbe
input_da_padj_cutoff	adjusted pValue cutoff
method	choose between DESeq2 and limma

Value

A output dataframe

Examples

```

data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
differential_abundance(toy_data,
  tax_level = "phylum",
  input_da_condition = c("DISEASE"),
  min_num_filter = 2,
  input_da_padj_cutoff = 0.5,
  method = "DESeq2"
)

```

dimred_pca

Dimensionality reduction through PCA

Description

Dimensionality reduction through PCA

Usage

```

dimred_pca(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  color,
  shape = NULL,
  pcx = 1,
  pcy = 2,
  pcz = NULL,
  datatype = c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts")
)

```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
color	A condition to color data points by e.g. "AGE"
shape	A condition to shape data points by e.g. "SEX"
pcx	Principal component on the x-axis e.g. 1
pcy	Principal component on the y-axis e.g. 2
pcz	Principal component on the z-axis e.g. 3
datatype	Datatype to use e.g. c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts")

Value

A list with a plotly object and summary table

Examples

```

data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
result <- dimred_pcoa(toy_data,
  tax_level = "genus",
  color = "AGE",
  shape = "DISEASE",
  pcx = 1,
  pcy = 2,
  datatype = "logcpm"
)
result$plot
result$table

```

dimred_pcoa

Dimensionality reduction through PCoA

Description

Dimensionality reduction through PCoA

Usage

```

dimred_pcoa(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  color,
  shape = NULL,
  axx = 1,
  axy = 2,
  axz = NULL,
  method = c("bray", "jaccard")
)

```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
color	A condition to color data points by e.g. "AGE"
shape	A condition to shape data points by e.g. "SEX"
axx	Principle coordinate on the x-axis e.g. 1
axy	Principle coordinate on the y-axis e.g. 2
axz	Principle coordinate on the z-axis e.g. 2
method	Method to use e.g. c("bray", "jaccard")

Value

A list with a plotly object and summary table

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
result <- dimred_pcoa(toy_data,
  tax_level = "genus",
  color = "AGE",
  shape = "DISEASE",
  axx = 1,
  axy = 2,
  method = "bray"
)
result$plot
result$table
```

 dimred_tsne

Dimensionality reduction through t-SNE

Description

Dimensionality reduction through t-SNE

Usage

```
dimred_tsne(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  color,
  shape = NULL,
  k = c("2D", "3D"),
  initial_dims = 30,
  perplexity = 10,
  datatype = c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts"),
  tsne_cache = NULL
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
color	A condition to color data points by e.g. "AGE"
shape	A condition to shape data points by e.g. "SEX"
k	Plot dimensions e.g. c("2D","3D")

initial_dims	The number of dimensions to use in reduction method
perplexity	Optimal number of neighbors
datatype	Datatype to use e.g. c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts")
tsne_cache	Pass the cached data back into the function

Value

A list with a plotly object and cached data

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
results <- dimred_tsne(toy_data,
  tax_level = "phylum",
  color = "AGE",
  shape = "GROUP",
  k = "3D",
  initial_dims = 30,
  perplexity = 10,
  datatype = "logcpm"
)
results$plot
```

dimred_umap

Dimensionality reduction through PCA

Description

Dimensionality reduction through PCA

Usage

```
dimred_umap(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  color,
  shape = NULL,
  cx = 1,
  cy = 2,
  cz = NULL,
  n_neighbors = 15,
  metric = c("euclidean", "manhattan"),
  n_epochs = 200,
  init = c("spectral", "random"),
  min_dist = 0.1,
  datatype = c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts")
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
color	A condition to color data points by e.g. "AGE"
shape	A condition to shape data points by e.g. "SEX"
cx	Component on the x-axis e.g. 1
cy	Component on the y-axis e.g. 2
cz	Component on the z-axis e.g. 3
n_neighbors	Number of nearest neighbors
metric	Distance function e.g. c("euclidean", "manhattan")
n_epochs	Number of iterations
init	Initial embedding using eigenvector e.g c("spectral", "random")
min_dist	Determines how close points appear in the final layout
datatype	Datatype to use e.g. c("logcpm", "relabu", "counts")

Value

A list with a plotly object and summary table

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
result <- dimred_umap(toy_data,
  tax_level = "genus",
  color = "AGE",
  shape = "DISEASE",
  cx = 1,
  cy = 2,
  datatype = "logcpm"
)
result$plot
```

diversities
Get alpha diversity

Description

Get alpha diversity

Usage

```
diversities(counts_table, index = "all", zeroes = TRUE)
```

Arguments

counts_table	A dataframe with organism x sample
index	One of inverse_simpson,gini_simpson,shannon,fisher,coverage,unit
zeroes	A boolean for whether to ignore zero values

Value

A list of alpha diversity

Examples

```
diversities(matrix(seq_len(12), nrow = 3), index = "shannon")
```

diversities_help	<i>Get alpha diversity</i>
------------------	----------------------------

Description

Get alpha diversity

Usage

```
diversities_help(counts_table, index = "all", zeroes = TRUE)
```

Arguments

counts_table	A dataframe with organism x sample
index	one of inverse_simpson,gini_simpson,shannon,fisher,coverage,unit
zeroes	A boolean for whether to ignore zero values

Value

A list of alpha diversity

Examples

```
diversities_help(matrix(seq_len(12), nrow = 3), index = "shannon")
```

`diversity_beta_boxplot`*Beta diversity boxplot*

Description

Beta diversity boxplot

Usage

```
diversity_beta_boxplot(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  input_beta_method,  
  input_select_beta_condition  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
input_beta_method	bray, jaccard
input_select_beta_condition	Which condition to group samples

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- diversity_beta_boxplot(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "genus",  
  input_beta_method = "bray",  
  input_select_beta_condition = "DISEASE")  
p
```

`diversity_beta_heatmap`*Beta diversity heatmap*

Description

Beta diversity heatmap

Usage

```
diversity_beta_heatmap(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  input_beta_method,  
  input_bdhm_select_conditions,  
  input_bdhm_sort_by = c("nosort", "conditions")  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
input_beta_method	bray, jaccard
input_bdhm_select_conditions	Which condition to group samples
input_bdhm_sort_by	Sorting option e.g. "nosort", "conditions"

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- diversity_beta_heatmap(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "genus",  
  input_beta_method = "bray",  
  input_bdhm_select_conditions = "DISEASE",  
  input_bdhm_sort_by = "conditions")  
p
```

diversity_beta_NMDS *Beta diversity NMDS plot*

Description

Beta diversity NMDS plot

Usage

```
diversity_beta_NMDS(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  input_beta_method,
  input_select_beta_condition
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
input_beta_method	bray, jaccard
input_select_beta_condition	Which condition to group samples

Value

A plotly object/NMDS plot

diversity_beta_test *Perform a beta diversity test*

Description

Perform a beta diversity test

Usage

```
diversity_beta_test(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  input_beta_method,
  input_select_beta_condition,
  input_select_beta_stat_method,
  input_num_permutation_permanova = 999
)
```

Arguments

MAE A Multi-Assay Experiment object. Required.

tax_level The taxon level at which organisms should be grouped. Req'd.

input_beta_method Can be either "bray" or "jaccard". Required.

input_select_beta_condition Condition to group samples Should be a character string of a colData column name. Required.

input_select_beta_stat_method The test to be used. Can be one of either "PERMANOVA", "Wilcoxon rank sum test", or "Kruskal-Wallis". Required.

input_num_permutation_permanova The number of permutations to be used.

Value

A plotly object.

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
p <- diversity_beta_test(toy_data,
  tax_level = "genus",
  input_beta_method = "bray",
  input_select_beta_condition = "DISEASE",
  input_select_beta_stat_method = "Wilcoxon rank sum test",
  input_num_permutation_permanova = 999
)
p
```

do_alpha_div_test *Alpha diversity statistical test*

Description

Alpha diversity statistical test

Usage

```
do_alpha_div_test(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  condition,
  alpha_metric = c("inverse_simpson", "gini_simpson", "shannon", "fisher", "coverage",
    "unit"),
  alpha_stat = c("Wilcoxon rank sum test", "T-test", "Kruskal-Wallis")
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
condition	Which condition to group samples
alpha_metric	Which alpha diversity metric to use
alpha_stat	Which stat test to use

Value

A dataframe

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
p <- do_alpha_div_test(toy_data,
  tax_level = "genus",
  condition = "DISEASE",
  alpha_metric = "shannon",
  alpha_stat = "Wilcoxon rank sum test"
)
p
```

filter_categorize *Categorize continuous variables*

Description

Categorize continuous variables

Usage

```
filter_categorize(
  sam_table,
  sample_condition,
  new_label,
  nbins = NULL,
  bin_breaks = c(),
  bin_labels = c()
)
```

Arguments

sam_table	A sample x condition dataframe
sample_condition	Continuous variable to categorize
new_label	Column name for categorized variable
nbins	Auto select ranges for n bins/categories
bin_breaks	Manually select ranges for bins/categories
bin_labels	Manually label bins/categories

Value

A list with an updated sample table and before/after plots

Examples

```
library(SummarizedExperiment)
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
microbe <- MultiAssayExperiment::experiments(toy_data)[[1]]
samples <- as.data.frame(colData(microbe))
result <- filter_categorize(samples,
  sample_condition = "AGE",
  new_label = "AGE_GROUP",
  bin_breaks = c(0, 55, 75, 100),
  bin_labels = c("Young", "Adult", "Elderly")
)
result$sam_table
result$plot.unbinned
result$plot.binned
```

filter_summary_bar_density

Data visualization by bar plot / density plot

Description

Data visualization by bar plot / density plot

Usage

```
filter_summary_bar_density(
  MAE,
  samples_discard = NULL,
  filter_type,
  sample_condition
)
```

Arguments

MAE A multi-assay experiment object
samples_discard The list of samples to filter
filter_type Either 'By Microbes' or 'By Metadata'
sample_condition Which condition to check e.g. 'SEX'

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
result <- filter_summary_bar_density(toy_data,  
  samples_discard = c("subject_2", "subject_4"),  
  filter_type = "By Metadata",  
  sample_condition = "SEX"  
)  
result
```

filter_summary_pie_box

Data visualization by pie chart / box plot

Description

Data visualization by pie chart / box plot

Usage

```
filter_summary_pie_box(  
  MAE,  
  samples_discard = NULL,  
  filter_type,  
  sample_condition  
)
```

Arguments

MAE A multi-assay experiment object
samples_discard The list of samples to filter
filter_type Either 'By Microbes' or 'By Metadata'
sample_condition Which condition to check e.g. 'SEX'

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
result <- filter_summary_pie_box(toy_data,
  samples_discard = c("subject_2", "subject_4"),
  filter_type = "By Microbes",
  sample_condition = "SEX"
)
result
```

find_biomarker	<i>Identify biomarkers</i>
----------------	----------------------------

Description

Identify biomarkers

Usage

```
find_biomarker(
  MAE,
  tax_level,
  input_select_target_biomarker,
  nfolds = 3,
  nrepeats = 3,
  seed = 99,
  percent_top_biomarker = 0.2,
  model_name = c("logistic regression", "random forest")
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
input_select_target_biomarker	Which condition is the target condition
nfolds	number of splits in CV
nrepeats	number of CVs with different random splits
seed	for repeatable research
percent_top_biomarker	Top importance percentage to pick biomarker
model_name	one of 'logistic regression', 'random forest'

Value

A list

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
p <- find_biomarker(toy_data,
  tax_level = "family",
  input_select_target_biomarker = c("DISEASE"),
  nfolds = 3,
  nrepeats = 3,
  seed = 99,
  percent_top_biomarker = 0.2,
  model_name = "logistic regression"
)
p
```

find_taxonomy

Find the taxonomy for unlimited tids

Description

Find the taxonomy for unlimited tids

Usage

```
find_taxonomy(tids)
```

Arguments

tids Given taxonomy ids

Value

A list of taxon levels with information

Examples

```
taxonLevels <- find_taxonomy(tids = 1200)
```

find_taxonomy_300 *Find the taxonomy for maximum 300 tids*

Description

Find the taxonomy for maximum 300 tids

Usage

```
find_taxonomy_300(tids)
```

Arguments

tids Given taxonomy ids

Value

taxondata Data with the taxonomy information

Examples

```
taxonLevels <- find_taxonomy_300(tids = 1200)
```

find_taxon_mat *Find the Taxonomy Information Matrix*

Description

Find the Taxonomy Information Matrix

Usage

```
find_taxon_mat(names, taxonLevels)
```

Arguments

names Row names of the taxonomy matrix

taxonLevels Taxon Levels of all tids

Value

taxmat Taxonomy Information Matrix

Examples

```
ids <- c("ti|54005", "ti|73001", "ti|573", "ti|228277", "ti|53458")
tids <- c("54005", "73001", "573", "228277", "53458")
taxonLevels <- find_taxonomy(tids)
tax_table <- find_taxon_mat(ids, taxonLevels)
```

gini_simpson*Get alpha diversity using gini*

Description

Get alpha diversity using gini

Usage

```
gini_simpson(x)
```

Arguments

x A list of counts

Value

A single value

Examples

```
gini_simpson(seq_len(10))
```

grep_tid*Greps the tid from the given identifier string*

Description

Greps the tid from the given identifier string

Usage

```
grep_tid(id)
```

Arguments

id Given identifier string

Value

tid string

Examples

```
grep_tid("ti|700015|org|Coriobacterium_glomerans_PW2")
```

inverse_simpson *Get alpha diversity using inverse simpson*

Description

Get alpha diversity using inverse simpson

Usage

```
inverse_simpson(x)
```

Arguments

x A list of counts

Value

A single value

Examples

```
inverse_simpson(seq_len(10))
```

is_categorical *Check if object is categorical*

Description

Check if object is categorical

Usage

```
is_categorical(v)
```

Arguments

v A single value

Value

Boolean

Examples

```
nums <- 2
is_categorical(nums)
```

is_integer0	<i>check if integer(0)</i>
-------------	----------------------------

Description

check if integer(0)

Usage

```
is_integer0(x)
```

Arguments

x A single value

Value

Boolean

Examples

```
nums <- 2
is_integer0(nums)
```

is_integer1	<i>check if integer(1)</i>
-------------	----------------------------

Description

check if integer(1)

Usage

```
is_integer1(x)
```

Arguments

x A single value

Value

Boolean

Examples

```
nums <- 2
is_integer1(nums)
```

mae_pick_organisms *Modify organisms of multi-assay experiment object*

Description

Modify organisms of multi-assay experiment object

Usage

```
mae_pick_organisms(MAE, isolate_organisms = NULL, discard_organisms = NULL)
```

Arguments

MAE A multi-assay experiment object
isolate_organisms Isolate specific organisms e.g. til001, til002
discard_organisms Discard specific organisms e.g. til001, til002

Value

A multi-assay experiment object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)
subset <- mae_pick_organisms(toy_data,
  isolate_organisms = c("ti|001", "ti|002")
)
```

mae_pick_samples *Modify samples of multi-assay experiment object*

Description

Modify samples of multi-assay experiment object

Usage

```
mae_pick_samples(MAE, isolate_samples = NULL, discard_samples = NULL)
```

Arguments

MAE A multi-assay experiment object
isolate_samples Isolate specific samples e.g. c('SAM_01', 'SAM_02')
discard_samples Discard specific samples e.g. c('SAM_01', 'SAM_02')

Value

A multi-assay experiment object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
subset <- mae_pick_samples(toy_data,  
  isolate_samples = c(  
    "subject_9",  
    "subject_14"  
  )  
)
```

pct2str *Converts decimal percentage to string with specified digits*

Description

Converts decimal percentage to string with specified digits

Usage

```
pct2str(v, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

v	A single value
digits	number of digits

Value

Boolean

Examples

```
nums <- 0.23
pct2str(nums)
```

percent *Format decimals to percentages*

Description

Format decimals to percentages

Usage

```
percent(x, digits = 2, format = "f")
```

Arguments

x	An array of decimals
digits	number of digits
format	f

Value

An array of formatted strings

Examples

```
nums <- c(0.42, 0.15, 0.4, 0.563, 0.2)
percent(nums)
```

`read_pathoscope_data` *Reads the data from PathoScope reports and returns a list of final guess relative abundance and count data*

Description

Reads the data from PathoScope reports and returns a list of final guess relative abundance and count data

Usage

```
read_pathoscope_data(
  input_dir = ".",
  pathoreport_file_suffix = "-sam-report.tsv",
  use.input.files = FALSE,
  input.files.path.vec = NULL,
  input.files.name.vec = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`input_dir` Directory where the tsv files from PathoScope are located

`pathoreport_file_suffix` PathoScope report files suffix

`use.input.files` whether input dir to pathoscope files or directly pathoscope files

`input.files.path.vec` vector of pathoscope file paths

`input.files.name.vec` vector of pathoscope file names

Value

List of final guess relative abundance and count data

`relabu_barplot` *Plot bar plots of sample and group level relative abundance*

Description

Plot bar plots of sample and group level relative abundance

Usage

```
relabu_barplot(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  order_organisms = c(),  
  sort_by = c("nosort", "conditions", "organisms", "alphabetically"),  
  group_samples = FALSE,  
  group_conditions = "ALL",  
  sample_conditions = c(),  
  isolate_samples = c(),  
  discard_samples = c(),  
  show_legend = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
order_organisms	A character list of organisms to send to top
sort_by	Sort bars by one of c("nosort", "conditions", "organisms", "alphabetically")
group_samples	A bool specifying whether to group samples
group_conditions	Group by one or more conditions e.g. "ALL" or "SEX"
sample_conditions	Plot associated conditions with samples.
isolate_samples	Isolate specific samples e.g. c("SAM_01", "SAM_02")
discard_samples	Discard specific samples e.g. c("SAM_01", "SAM_02")
show_legend	A bool specifying whether or not to show organisms legend

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- relabu_barplot(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "family",  
  order_organisms = c("Retroviridae"),  
  sort_by = "organisms",  
  sample_conditions = c("SEX", "AGE"),  
  show_legend = TRUE  
)
```

p

relabu_boxplot	<i>Plot boxplots comparing different organism prevalence across conditions</i>
----------------	--

Description

Plot boxplots comparing different organism prevalence across conditions

Usage

```
relabu_boxplot(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  condition,  
  organisms = c(),  
  datatype = c("counts", "relative abundance", "logcpm")  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
condition	Compare groups by condition e.g. 'SEX'
organisms	Include organisms for plotting.
datatype	counts, relative abundance, logcpm

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- relabu_boxplot(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "genus",  
  organisms = c("Escherichia", "Actinomyces"),  
  condition = "SEX",  
  datatype = "logcpm")  
p
```

relabu_heatmap	<i>Plot heatmap of sample level counts in logcpm</i>
----------------	--

Description

Plot heatmap of sample level counts in logcpm

Usage

```
relabu_heatmap(  
  MAE,  
  tax_level,  
  sort_by = c("nosort", "conditions", "organisms", "alphabetically"),  
  sample_conditions = c(),  
  isolate_organisms = c(),  
  isolate_samples = c(),  
  discard_samples = c(),  
  log_cpm = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

MAE	A multi-assay experiment object
tax_level	The taxon level used for organisms
sort_by	Sort bars by one of c('nosort', 'conditions', 'organisms', 'alphabetically')
sample_conditions	Plot conditions e.g. c('SEX', 'AGE')
isolate_organisms	Isolate specific organisms e.g. c('Hepacivirus')
isolate_samples	Isolate specific samples e.g. c('SAM_01', 'SAM_02')
discard_samples	Discard specific samples e.g. c('SAM_01', 'SAM_02')
log_cpm	Convert counts to logcpm

Value

A plotly object

Examples

```
data_dir <- system.file("extdata/MAE.rds", package = "animalcules")  
toy_data <- readRDS(data_dir)  
p <- relabu_heatmap(toy_data,  
  tax_level = "genus",  
  sort_by = "conditions",
```

```
    sample_conditions = c("SEX", "AGE")
  )
  p
```

run_animalcules	<i>Run animalcules shiny app</i>
-----------------	----------------------------------

Description

Run animalcules shiny app

Usage

```
run_animalcules(dev = FALSE)
```

Arguments

dev	Run the applicaiton in developer mode
-----	---------------------------------------

Value

The shiny app will open

Examples

```
## Not run:
run_animalcules()

## End(Not run)
```

shannon	<i>Get alpha diversity using shannon</i>
---------	--

Description

Get alpha diversity using shannon

Usage

```
shannon(x)
```

Arguments

x	A list of counts
---	------------------

Value

A single value

Examples

```
shannon(seq_len(10))
```

simpson_index	<i>Get alpha diversity using simpson</i>
---------------	--

Description

Get alpha diversity using simpson

Usage

```
simpson_index(x)
```

Arguments

x A list of counts

Value

A single value

Examples

```
simpson_index(seq_len(10))
```

upsample_counts	<i>Upsample a counts table to a higher taxon level</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Upsample a counts table to a higher taxon level

Usage

```
upsample_counts(counts_table, tax_table, higher_level)
```

Arguments

counts_table A organism x sample data frame of counts
tax_table A organism x taxlev data frame of labels
higher_level Higher taxon level to upsample to

Value

A organism x sample data frame of counts

Examples

```
toy_data <- readRDS(system.file("extdata/toy_data.rds",  
package = "animalcules"))  
tax_table <- toy_data$tax_table  
sam_table <- toy_data$sam_table  
counts_table <- toy_data$counts_table  
counts_table <- upsample_counts(counts_table, tax_table, "phylum")
```

write_to_biom

Output biom

Description

Output biom

Usage

```
write_to_biom(MAE, path_to_output)
```

Arguments

MAE A multi-assay experiment object
path_to_output The folder to output biom file

Value

A message

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