Package 'TrIdent'

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Description The `TrIdent` R package automates the analysis of transductomics data by detecting,

classifying, and characterizing read coverage patterns associated with potential transduction events. Transductomics is a DNA sequencing-based method for the detection and characterization of transduction events in pure

```
cultures and complex communities. Transductomics relies on mapping sequencing
      reads from a viral-like particle (VLP)-fraction of a sample to contigs
      assembled from the metagenome (whole-community) of the same sample. Reads
      from bacterial DNA carried by VLPs will map back to the bacterial contigs of
     origin creating read coverage patterns indicative of ongoing transduction.
License GPL-2
Encoding UTF-8
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Imports graphics, utils, stats, dplyr, ggplot2, patchwork, stringr,
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biocViews Coverage, Metagenomics, PatternLogic, Classification,
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Description

Trident nackage

Automatic detection, classification and characterization of transduction events in transductomics datasets using read coverage pattern-matching.

Please see [Transductomics: sequencing-based detection and analysis of transduced DNA in pure cultures and microbial communities] (https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5) for more information on the transductomics method, data and analysis workflow.

Details

The three main functions in TrIdent are:

- 1. TrIdentClassifier performs the pattern-matching, classification and characterization of read coverage patterns on contigs.
- 2. plotTrIdentResults plots the results from TrIdentClassifier()
- 3. specializedTransductionID searches contigs classified as Prophage-like by TrIdentClassifier() for potential specialized transduction

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See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/jlmaier12/TrIdent
- https://jlmaier12.github.io/TrIdent/
- Report bugs at https://github.com/jlmaier12/TrIdent/issues

allPatternMatches

Collects pattern-match information for all classifications

Description

Collects pattern information associated with all contigs classified as Prophage-like, Sloping and HighCovNoPattern.

Usage

allPatternMatches(bestMatchList, classifSummTable)

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Arguments

 $best {\tt MatchList} \quad Classifications \ made \ with \ pattern {\tt Matcher} \ function.$

classifSummTable

Classification summary table with whole-community: VLP-fraction read coverage ratios calculated.

Value

List

 ${\it all} {\it ProphageLikeClassifs}$

Collects Prophage-like classification pattern-match information

Description

Collects pattern information associated with all contigs classified as Prophage-like.

Usage

```
allProphageLikeClassifs(bestMatchList)
```

Arguments

bestMatchList Classifications made with patternMatcher function.

Value

List

allSlopingClassifs

Collects Sloping classification pattern-match i nformation

Description

Collects pattern information associated with all contigs classified as Sloping in the patternMatcher function.

Usage

```
allSlopingClassifs(bestMatchList)
```

Arguments

bestMatchList Classifications made with patternMatcher function.

Value

List

blockBuilder 5

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Description

Build and translate a block pattern going off the left side, right side and full length of the contig.

Usage

blockBuilder(viralSubset, windowSize, minBlockSize, maxBlockSize)

Arguments

viralSubset	A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently being assessed
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups
minBlockSize	The minimum size of the prophage-like block pattern. Default is 10000 bp.
maxBlockSize	The maximum size of the prophage-like block pattern. Default is NA.

Value

List containing three objects

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Description

Translates full block-pattern across a contig. Translate the pattern 1000 bp at a time. Stop translating when the pattern is 5000 bp from the end of the contig.

Usage

blockTranslator(viralSubset, bestMatchInfo, windowSize, pattern)

Arguments

viralSubset	A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently being assessed
bestMatchInfo	The information associated with the current best pattern-match.
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups
pattern	A vector containing the values associated with the block pattern

Value

List

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changeSlope

Change slope of sloping pattern

Description

Change the value of the slope used for the sloping pattern-match

Usage

```
changeSlope(
  leftOrRight,
  slopeBottom,
  halfToMaxReadCov,
  cov,
  viralSubset,
  windowSize
)
```

Arguments

leftOrRight Generate pattern for negative slope (left to right, i.e. 'Left') or positive slope

(right to left, i.e. 'Right')

slopeBottom The value for the bottom of the sloping value

halfToMaxReadCov

Half of the max VLP-fraction read coverage divided by 10

cov The value for the top of the slope

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileup

Value

List

changeSlopeWStart

Change slope of sloping pattern with initial start

Description

Change the value of the slope used for the sloping with start pattern-match

Usage

```
changeSlopeWStart(
  leftOrRight,
  slopeBottom,
  slopeBottomChange,
  cov,
  viralSubset,
  windowSize
)
```

changeWindowSize 7

Arguments

leftOrRight Generate pattern for negative slope (left to right, i.e. 'Left') or positive slope

(right to left, i.e. 'Right')

slopeBottom The value for the bottom of the sloping value

slopeBottomChange

The value used to increase the bottom of the slope

cov The value for the top of the slope

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileup

Value

List

changeWindowSize

Change the read coverage rolling mean window size

Description

Re-averages window sizes of read coverage averages. Start with 100bp windows always. Cannot make window size less than 100bp.

Usage

changeWindowSize(cleanPileup, windowSize)

Arguments

cleanPileup A read coverage dataset that has been cleaned and reformatted.

windowSize The number of base pairs to average coverage values over. Options are 100, 500,

1000, or 2000 only!

Value

Dataframe

fullSlope

contigClassSumm	Summarizes pattern-match information

Description

Summarizes the classifications made in the patternMatcher() function into a dataframe.

Usage

```
contigClassSumm(bestMatchList)
```

Arguments

bestMatchList Classifications made with patternMatcher function.

Value

dataframe

fullSlope	Sloping pattern builder	
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Description

Build a sloping pattern that consists of a sloping line spanning the contig being assessed. The line slopes from left to right. The slope of the line is changed, but the pattern is not translated across the contig.

Usage

```
fullSlope(viralSubset, windowSize, minSlope)
```

Arguments

viralSubset	A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently being assessed
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage pileup
minSlope	The minimum slope value to test for sloping patterns

Value

List containing two objects

leftRightBlockTranslater

Translate left and right block patterns across contig

Description

Translates left and right block patterns across contigs 1000 bp at a time

Usage

```
leftRightBlockTranslater(
  viralSubset,
  pattern,
  leftOrRight,
  windowSize,
  minReadCov,
  cov,
  bestMatchInfo,
  minBlockSize
)
```

Arguments

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

pattern The pattern vector being translated

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

minReadCov The baseline value used for the region outside of the block pattern (either 0 or

the minimum VLP-fraction read coverage for the contig)

cov The height value currently being used for the block pattern

bestMatchInfo The information associated with the current best pattern-match.

minBlockSize The minimum size of the Prophage-like block pattern. Default is 10,000 bp.

Value

List

makeBlockPattern Make block patterns for pattern-matching

Description

Make full, left and right block patterns for Prophage-like classifications

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Usage

```
makeBlockPattern(
  viralSubset,
  windowSize,
  fullLeftRight,
  blockLength,
  nonBlock,
  minReadCov,
  cov
)
```

Arguments

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

fullLeftRight The block pattern variation being built

blockLength Maximum block pattern length
nonBlock Maximum non-block pattern length

minReadCov Either 0 or the minimum VLP-fraction read coverage value

cov The height value of the block pattern

Value

List containing two objects

makeFullSlopes Make full slope patterns

Description

Makes slope patterns sloping either left to right (Left) or right to left (right) across the contig being assessed.

Usage

```
makeFullSlopes(leftOrRight, viralSubset, newMax, minReadCov, windowSize)
```

Arguments

leftOrRight Generate pattern for negative slope (left to right, i.e. 'Left') or positive slope

(right to left, i.e. 'Right')

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

newMax A value for the top of the sloping pattern that is slightly higher than the maxi-

mum coverage value on the viralSubset

minReadCov Minimum read coverage value of the viralSubset

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

makeSlopesWStarts 11

Value

List

makeSlopesWStarts

Make slope patterns with starts

Description

Makes slope patterns sloping either left to right (Left) or right to left (right) across the contig being assessed. Slope patterns contain an initiation point.

Usage

makeSlopesWStarts(leftOrRight, viralSubset, newMax, minReadCov, windowSize)

Arguments

leftOrRight Generate pattern for negative slope (left to right, i.e. 'Left') or positive slope

(right to left, i.e. 'Right')

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

newMax A value for the top of the sloping pattern that is slightly higher than the maxi-

mum coverage value on the viralSubset

minReadCov Minimum read coverage value of the viralSubset

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileup

Value

List

NARemover	NA remover

Description

Removes NAs from dataframe.

Usage

NARemover(x)

Arguments

x dataset with potential NAs

Value

Dataframe

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See Also

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18142117/how-to-replace-nan-value-with-zero-in-a-huge-data-18143097#18143097

noPattern

No pattern pattern-match

Description

A horizontal line at the mean or median coverage should be an optimal pattern-match if the contig read coverage displays no sloping or block patterns

Usage

noPattern(viralSubset)

Arguments

viralSubset

A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently being assessed

Value

List

patternBuilder

Pattern-builder

Description

Builds the pattern (vector) associated with the best pattern-match' for each contig classified as Prophage-like, Sloping, or HighCovNoPattern.

Usage

patternBuilder(viralSubset, classifList, classification, rowIndex)

Arguments

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

classifList A list containing pattern match information associated with all classified contigs.

classification The contig's classification assigned by the TrIdentClassifier function rowIndex The list index associated with each contig's pattern-match information

Value

Vector

patternMatcher 13

patternMatcher	Main pattern-matching function

Description

Creates the viralSubset, representative of one contig, that is used as input for each individual pattern-matching function. After the information associated with the best match for each pattern is obtained, the pattern with the smallest match score is used to classify the contig being assessed. Prior to the pattern-matching, contigs smaller than the minContigLength and contigs without 5,000 bp of 10x read coverage are removed.

Usage

```
patternMatcher(
   VLPpileup,
   WCpileup,
   windowSize,
   minBlockSize,
   maxBlockSize,
   minContigLength,
   minSlope,
   verbose
)
```

Arguments

VLPpileup	A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows, and contig positions associated with mapping VLP-fraction reads to whole-community contigs
WCpileup	A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows, and contig positions associated with mapping whole-community reads to whole-community contigs
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage datasets
minBlockSize	The minimum size of the prophage-like block pattern. Default is 10,000 bp.
maxBlockSize	The maximum size of the prophage-like block pattern. Default is NA
minContigLengt	h
	The minimum contig size (in bp) to perform pattern-matching on. Must be at least 20,000 bp. Default is 30,000 bp.
minSlope	The minimum slope value to test for sloping patterns
verbose	TRUE or FALSE. Print progress messages to console. Default is TRUE.

Value

List containing three objects.

14 pileupFormatter

Size Pattern-match size calculator

Description

Calculate the size (bp) of the matching region for Prophage-like and Sloping patterns

Usage

```
patternMatchSize(classifSumm, classifList, windowSize, verbose)
```

Arguments

classifSumm	Classification summary table
classifList	A list containing pattern match information associated with all contig classifications
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups
verbose	TRUE or FALSE. Print progress messages to console. Default is TRUE.

Value

dataframe

|--|

Description

Places columns in correct order and renames columns. Cleans the contig labels to remove excess information after whitespace.

Usage

```
pileupFormatter(pileup)
```

Arguments

pileup A table containing contig names, read coverages averaged over 100 bp windows, and contig positions

Value

dataframe

plotTrIdentResults 15

plotTrIdentResults	Plot read coverage graphs of contigs classified as Prophage-like, Slop-
	ing, or HighCovNoPattern

Description

Plot the read coverages of a contig and its associated pattern-match for Prophage-like, Sloping and HighCovNoPattern classifications. Returns a list of ggplot objects.

Usage

```
plotTrIdentResults(
   VLPpileup,
   WCpileup,
   TrIdentResults,
   onlyPlot,
   logScale = FALSE,
   saveFilesTo
)
```

Arguments

VLPpileup VLP-fraction pileup file generated by mapping sequencing reads from a sam-

ple's ultra-purified VLP-fraction mapped to the sample's whole-community metagenome assembly. The pileup file MUST have the following format: * V1: Contig accession * V2: Mapped read coverage values averaged over 100 bp windows * V3: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start

of each new contig. * V4: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.

WCpileup A whole-community pileup file generated by mapping sequencing reads from a

sample's whole-community mapped to the sample's whole-community metagenome assembly. The pileup file MUST have the following format: * V1: Contig accession * V2: Mapped read coverage values averaged over 100 bp windows * V3: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start of each new contig. * V4: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does

NOT restart at the start of each new contig.

TrIdentResults Output from 'TrIdentClassifier()'.

onlyPlot Optional, use to 'only plot' the contigs classified as either "Prophage-like",

"Sloping", or "HighCovNoPattern".

logScale TRUE or FALSE, display VLP-fraction read coverage in log10 scale. Default is

FALSE.

saveFilesTo Optional, Provide a path to the directory you wish to save output to. A folder

will be made within the provided directory to store results.

Value

Large list containing ggplot objects

Examples

```
data("VLPFractionSamplePileup")
data("WholeCommunitySamplePileup")
data("TrIdentSampleOutput")

patternMatches <- plotTrIdentResults(
   VLPpileup = VLPFractionSamplePileup,
   WCpileup = WholeCommunitySamplePileup,
   TrIdentResults = TrIdentSampleOutput
)</pre>
```

prophageLikeBorders

Prophage-like border finder

Description

Find borders of Prophage-like patterns with more specificity than pattern-matching using 100 bp window pileups and sliding standard deviation technique.

Usage

```
prophageLikeBorders(viralSubset, classificationPatterns, i, windowSize)
```

Arguments

viralSubset

A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently being assessed

classificationPatterns

The pattern match information associated with each contig classified as Prophage-

like, Sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

i The index for the contig currently being assessed

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

Value

List

prophageLikeElevation Determine Prophage-like read coverage elevation in wholecommunity

Description

Determines whether a detected Prophage-like genetic element has read coverage in the whole-community that is either elevated or depressed compared to the average read coverage of the non-prophage region.

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Usage

```
prophageLikeElevation(
  classifSummTable,
  prophageLikeClassifList,
  VLPpileup,
  WCpileup,
  windowSize,
  verbose
)
```

Arguments

classifSummTable

Classification summary table

 ${\tt prophageLikeClassifList}$

A list containing pattern match information associated with all contigs classified

as Prophage-like.

VLPpileup A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows,

and contig positions associated with mapping VLP-fraction reads to whole-

community contigs

WCpileup A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows,

and contig positions associated with mapping whole-community reads to whole-

community contigs

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

verbose TRUE or FALSE. Print progress messages to console. Default is TRUE.

Value

dataframe

prophage-like Zoom Prophage-like pattern zoom

Description

'Zoom-in' on (aka subset) desired region surrounding block pattern.

Usage

```
prophageLikeZoom(viralSubset, classificationPatterns, i, zoom, windowSize)
```

Arguments

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

classificationPatterns

The pattern match information associated with each contig classified as Prophage-

like, sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

i The index for the contig currently being assessed

18 slopeSumm

zoom The number of rows outside the start and stop positions of the block pattern to

zoom-in on

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

Value

Dataframe

resultsHisto

Create histogram of normalized pattern-match scores

Description

Plots a histogram of normalized match scores for all Prophage-like, Sloping and HighCovNoPattern classifications and colors the plot based on the classifications.

Usage

```
resultsHisto(summaryList)
```

Arguments

summaryList

Classification summary table filtered to only include contigs with Prophage-like, Sloping and HighCovNoPattern classifications

Value

ggplot object

slopeSumm

Summarize slopes for sloping classifications

Description

Add slope information for sloping classifications to summary table

Usage

```
slopeSumm(classifSumm, slopingClassifList, windowSize)
```

Arguments

 ${\tt classifSumm}$

Classification summary table

slopingClassifList

A list containing pattern match information associated with all contigs classified

as sloping.

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

Value

dataframe

slopeTranslator 19

Sloping pattern translator	slopeTranslator	
Stoping pattern translation	01000	

Description

Translates a sloping pattern containing the initial jump-up in read coverage across a contig. Translate the pattern 1000 bp at a time. Stop translating when the pattern left on the contig reaches 20,000 bp.

Usage

```
slopeTranslator(
  viralSubset,
  bestMatchInfo,
  windowSize,
  slopeChange,
  leftOrRight
)
```

Arguments

viralSubset A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently

being assessed

bestMatchInfo The pattern-match information associated with the current best pattern match.

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

slopeChange A list containing pattern vector, slope value, and value of slope bottom

leftOrRight The direction of the sloping pattern. Either "Left" for left to right (neg) slopes

or "Right" for right to left (pos) slopes.

Value

List

slopeWithStart	Sloping pattern with an initial jump-up in read coverage	

Description

Build, translate, and change slope of sloping pattern with slope start

Usage

```
slopeWithStart(viralSubset, windowSize, minSlope)
```

Arguments

viralSubset	A subset of the read coverage pileup that pertains only to the contig currently
	being assessed

windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups minSlope The minimum slope value to test for sloping patterns

Value

List containing two objects

```
specializedTransductionID
```

Identify potential specialized transduction events on contigs classified as Prophage-like

Description

Search contigs classified as Prophage-like for dense read coverage outside of the pattern-match borders that may indicate specialized transduction. Returns a list with the first object containing a summary table and the second object containing a list of plots of with associated specialized transduction search results. If the plot is green, it has been identified as having potential specialized transduction.

Usage

```
specializedTransductionID(
   VLPpileup,
   TrIdentResults,
   specificContig,
   noReadCov = 500,
   specTransLength = 2000,
   logScale = FALSE,
   verbose = TRUE,
   SaveFilesTo
)
```

Arguments

VLPpileup

VLP-fraction pileup file generated by mapping sequencing reads from a sample's ultra-purified VLP-fraction mapped to the sample's whole-community metagenome assembly. The pileup file MUST have the following format: * V1: Contig accession * V2: Mapped read coverage values averaged over 100 bp windows * V3: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start of each new contig. * V4: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.

TrIdentResults Output from 'TrIdentClassifier()'

specificContig Optional, Search a specific contig classified as Prophage-like ("NODE_1").

noReadCov Number of basepairs of zero read coverage encountered before specialized trans-

duction searching stops. Default is 500. Must be at least 100.

specTransLength

Number of basepairs of non-zero read coverage needed for specialized transduc-

tion to be considered. Default is 2000. Must be at least 100.

logScale TRUE or FALSE, display VLP-fraction read coverage in log10 scale. Default is

FALSE.

verbose TRUE or FALSE. Print progress messages to console. Default is TRUE.

SaveFilesTo Provide a path to the directory you wish to save output to. 'specializedTrans-

ductionID()' will make a folder within the provided directory to store results.

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Value

Large list containing two objects

Examples

```
data("VLPFractionSamplePileup")
data("TrIdentSampleOutput")

specTransduction <- specializedTransductionID(
   VLPpileup = VLPFractionSamplePileup,
   TrIdentResults = TrIdentSampleOutput
)

specTransductionNODE62 <- specializedTransductionID(
   VLPpileup = VLPFractionSamplePileup,
   TrIdentResults = TrIdentSampleOutput,
   specificContig = "NODE_62"
)</pre>
```

specTransductionPlot $Specialized\ transduction\ plot$

Description

Plot search results of 'specializedTransductionID()'

Usage

```
specTransductionPlot(
  viralSubsetZoom,
  startPosBp,
  endPosBp,
  SpecTransLeft,
  specTransRight,
  contigName,
  classifPatternMatches,
  i,
  specTransSumm,
  logScale,
  classifSumm
)
```

Arguments

viralSubsetZoom

contig subset surrounding Prophage-like pattern-match

startPosBp Left border position endPosBp Right border position

SpecTransLeft End position of spec transduction on left border specTransRight End position of spec transduction on right border

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} contigName & The reference name of the contig currently being assessed (i.e "NODE_1") \\ classifPatternMatches & \begin{tabular}{ll} classifPatternMatches & \begin{tabular}{ll}$

The pattern match information associated with each contig classified as prophage-

like, sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

i The index for the contig currently being assessed

specTransSumm Results for spec transduction search

logScale If TRUE, coverage is plotted in log10. If FALSE, raw coverage values are plot-

ted. Default is FALSE.

classifSumm The summary information associated with each contig classified as Prophage-

like, Sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

Value

ggplot object

specTransductionSearch

Specialized transduction search and plot

Description

Search contigs classified as prophage-like for potential specialized transduction and return the plot visualizing the search results.

Usage

```
specTransductionSearch(
  contigName,
  VLPpileup,
  classifPatternMatches,
  classifSumm,
  windowSize,
  i,
  noReadCov,
  specTransLength,
  logScale
)
```

Arguments

contigName The reference name of the contig currently being assessed (i.e "NODE_1")

VLPpileup A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows,

and contig positions associated with mapping VLP-fraction reads to whole-

community contigs

classifPatternMatches

The pattern match information associated with each contig classified as prophage-

like, sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

classifSumm The summary information associated with each contig classified as Prophage-

like, Sloping, or HighCovNoPattern

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windowSize The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

i The index for the contig currently being assessed

noReadCov How many bp of no read coverage are encountered before searching stops? De-

fault is 500.

specTransLength

How many bp of read coverage to look for outside of prophage borders? Default

is 2000.

logScale If TRUE, coverage is plotted in log10. If FALSE, raw coverage values are plot-

ted. Default is FALSE.

Value

List containing two objects

 ${\it TrIdentClassifier} \qquad {\it Classify contigs as Prophage-like, Sloping, HighCovNoPattern, and}$

NoPattern

Description

Performs all the pattern-matching and summarizes the results into a list. The first item in the list is a table consisting of the summary information of all the contigs that passed through pattern-matching (i.e were not filtered out). The second item in the list is a table consisting of the summary information of all contigs that were classified via pattern-matching. The third item in the list contains the pattern-match information associated with each contig in the previous table. The fourth object in the list is a table containing the contigs that were filtered out prior to pattern-matching. The fifth item is the windowSize used for the search.

Usage

```
TrIdentClassifier(
   VLPpileup,
   WCpileup,
   windowSize = 1000,
   minBlockSize = 10000,
   maxBlockSize = Inf,
   minContigLength = 30000,
   minSlope = 0.001,
   VLPReads,
   WCReads,
   verbose = TRUE,
   SaveFilesTo
)
```

Arguments

VLPpileup

VLP-fraction pileup file generated by mapping sequencing reads from a sample's ultra-purified VLP-fraction mapped to the sample's whole-community metagenome assembly. The pileup file MUST have the following format: * V1: Contig accession * V2: Mapped read coverage values averaged over 100 bp windows * V3: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start

	of each new contig. * V4: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.	
WCpileup	A whole-community pileup file generated by mapping sequencing reads from a sample's whole-community mapped to the sample's whole-community metagenome assembly. The pileup file MUST have the following format: * V1: Contig accession * V2: Mapped read coverage values averaged over 100 bp windows * V3: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start of each new contig. * V4: Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.	
windowSize	The number of basepairs to average read coverage values over. Options are 100, 200, 500, 1000 ONLY. Default is 1000.	
minBlockSize	The minimum size (in bp) of the Prophage-like block pattern. Default is 10000. Must be at least 1000.	
maxBlockSize	The maximum size (in bp) of the Prophage-like block pattern. Default is NA (no maximum).	
minContigLength		
	The minimum contig size (in bp) to perform pattern-matching on. Must be at least 25000. Default is 30000.	
minSlope	The minimum slope value to test for sloping patterns. Default is 0.001 (i.e minimum change of 10x read coverage over 100,000 bp).	
VLPReads	Optional, the number of VLP-fraction reads used for mapping and creation of pileup.	
WCReads	Optional, the number of WC reads used for mapping and creation of pileup.	
verbose	TRUE or FALSE. Print progress messages to console. Default is TRUE.	

will be made within the provided directory to store results.

Optional, Provide a path to the directory you wish to save output to. A folder

Value

SaveFilesTo

Large list containing 5 objects

Examples

```
data("VLPFractionSamplePileup")
data("WholeCommunitySamplePileup")

TrIdent_results <- TrIdentClassifier(
    VLPpileup = VLPFractionSamplePileup,
    WCpileup = WholeCommunitySamplePileup)</pre>
```

TrIdentSampleOutput

TrIdent Sample Output

Description

 $The \ Tr I dent Classifier \ output \ from \ the \ VLP Fraction Sample Pileup \ and \ Whole Community Sample Pileup \ files \ run \ with \ default \ parameters \ Report...$

Usage

```
data('TrIdentSampleOutput')
```

Format

'TrIdentSampleOutput' A list with 6 objects:

SummaryTable A dataframe containing classifications for all contigs that were processed with pattern-matching

CleanedSummaryTable SummaryTable dataframe filtered to remove contigs that recieved a 'None' classification

PatternMatchInfo A list of lists containing pattern-match information for each classified contig

FilteredOutContigTable A dataframe containing names of contigs that were filtered out prior to pattern-matching

windowSize windowSize used in TrIdentClassifier function (1000)

ResultHistogram a histogram displaying the overall abundance and quality of pattern-matches in addition to the composition of classifications. The displayed pattern-match scores are normalized by dividing each score by its associated contig length. The scores are normalized to visualize the overall quality of pattern-matching for the entire dataset.

Details

A list object produced by the TrIdentClassifier function run on the VLPFractionSamplePileup and WholeCommunitySamplePileup files run with default parameters

VLPFractionSamplePileup

VLP-Fraction of Sample Dataset

Description

A subset of contigs from the raw VLP-fraction read coverage pileup file generated from BBMap's pileup.sh. Report...

Usage

```
data('VLPFractionSamplePileup')
```

Format

'VLPFractionSamplePileup' A data frame with 10,805 rows and 4 columns:

- V1 Contig accession
- V2 Mapped read coverage averaged over a 100 bp window size
- V3 Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start of each new contig.
- V4 Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.

26 VLPtoWCRatioCalc

Details

This dataset represents one half of a complete transductomics dataset which is comprised of two parts-a whole-community fraction and a viral-like particle (VLP)-fraction. This dataset represents the VLP fraction and was generated by purifying VLPs from a conventional mouse fecal homogenate using CsCl density gradient ultracentrifugation. The VLP-fraction extracted DNA was sequenced with Illumina (paired-end mode, 150 bp reads) The sequencing reads were mapped to the associated whole-community assembly using BBMap. The bbmap.sh bincov parameter with covbinsize=100 was used to create a pileup file with 100 bp windows. A subset of 10 contigs from the pileup file were selected for this sample dataset. The contigs were chosen because their associated read coverage patterns in the VLP-fraction exemplify TrIdent's pattern-matching functionality across classifications: NODE_617:Prophage-like, active/abundant, with spec transduction NODE_135:Prophage-like, off one side of contig, no spec transduction NODE_352:Sloping, left to right slope NODE_1088: Sloping, right to left slope NODE_2060: Sloping, right to left slope with start NODE_1401: None, no pattern match NODE_62: Prophage-like, with spec transduction NODE 368: Prophage-like, not homogeneously integrated/present, no spec transduction NODE 560: HighCovNoPattern NODE 1165: None, filtered out To access the sequencing data used to generate this pileup file and for additional details on the assembly and mapping parameters, refer to the reference below: Reference: Kleiner, M., Bushnell, B., Sanderson, K.E. et al. Transductomics: sequencing-based detection and analysis of transduced DNA in pure cultures and microbial communities. Microbiome 8, 158 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5

Source

https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5

VLPtoWCRatioCalc

VLP-fraction:whole-community read coverage ratio calculator

Description

Calculate the VLP-fraction:whole-community read coverage ratio for every contig using the median read coverage values. If the ratio is greater than 2 (i.e VLP-fraction read coverage is, on average, at least double the whole-community read coverage), then the contig is classified as HighCovNoPattern. If the number of VLP-fraction and whole-community reads used for mapping are provided, then the VLP/WC ratio value will be normalized to the sizes of the VLP and WC read sets.

Usage

VLPtoWCRatioCalc(classifSumm, WCpileup, VLPpileup, VLPReads, WCReads)

Arguments

classifSumm	Classification summary table
WCpileup	A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows, and contig positions associated with mapping whole-community reads to whole-community contigs
VLPpileup	A table containing contig names, coverages averaged over 100 bp windows, and contig positions associated with mapping VLP-fraction reads to whole-community contigs
VLPReads	The number of VLP-fraction reads used for mapping and creation of pileup.
WCReads	The number of WC reads used for mapping and creation of pileup.

Value

dataframe

WholeCommunitySamplePileup

Whole-Community Fraction of Sample Dataset

Description

A subset of contigs from the raw whole-community fraction read coverage pileup file generated during read mapping. Report...

Usage

data('WholeCommunitySamplePileup')

Format

'WholeCommunitySamplePileup' A data frame with 10,805 rows and 4 columns:

- V1 Contig accession
- V2 Mapped read coverage averaged over a 100 bp window size
- V3 Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Restarts from 0 at the start of each new contig.
- V4 Starting position (bp) of each 100 bp window. Does NOT restart at the start of each new contig.

Details

This dataset represents one half of a complete transductomics dataset which is comprised of two parts-a whole-community fraction and a viral-like particle (VLP)-fraction. This dataset represents the whole-community fraction and was generated from a conventional mouse fecal homogenate. The whole-community extracted DNA was sequenced with Illumina (paired-end mode, 150 bp reads) after which the metagenome was assembled. The sequencing reads were mapped to the assembled contigs using BBMap. The bbmap.sh bincov parameter with covbinsize=100 was used to create a pileup file with 100 bp windows. A subset of 10 contigs from the pileup file were selected for this sample dataset. The contigs were chosen because their associated read coverage patterns in the VLP-fraction exemplify TrIdent's pattern-matching and characterization functionality across classifications: NODE_617:Prophage-like, active/abundant, with spec transduction NODE_135:Prophage-like, off one side of contig, no spec transduction NODE_352:Sloping, left to right slope NODE 1088: Sloping, right to left slope NODE 2060: Sloping, right to left slope with start NODE 1401: None, no pattern match NODE 62: Prophage-like, with spec transduction NODE_368: Prophage-like, not homogeneously integrated/present, no spec transduction NODE 560: HighCovNoPattern NODE 1165: None, filtered out To access the sequencing data used to generate this pileup file and for additional details on the assembly and mapping parameters, refer to the reference below: Reference: Kleiner, M., Bushnell, B., Sanderson, K.E. et al. Transductomics: sequencing-based detection and analysis of transduced DNA in pure cultures and microbial communities. Microbiome 8, 158 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5

Source

https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5

28 zeroCountSearch

Description

Checks to see at which point the number of consecutive zero values to the left and right of the prophage-like pattern match borders equals the noReadCov parameter

Usage

zeroCountSearch(startOrEnd, viralSubsetZoom, startOrEndPosRow, noReadCov)

Arguments

startOrEnd searching the start (left side) or end (right side) of the prophage-like pattern-

match

viralSubsetZoom

viralSubset dataframe subsetted to 50,000 bp outside the pattern match borders

startOrEndPosRow

The row index of the start or end position of the prophage-like pattern match

noReadCov How many bp of no read coverage are encountered before specialized transduc-

tion searching stops? Default is 500.

Value

List

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