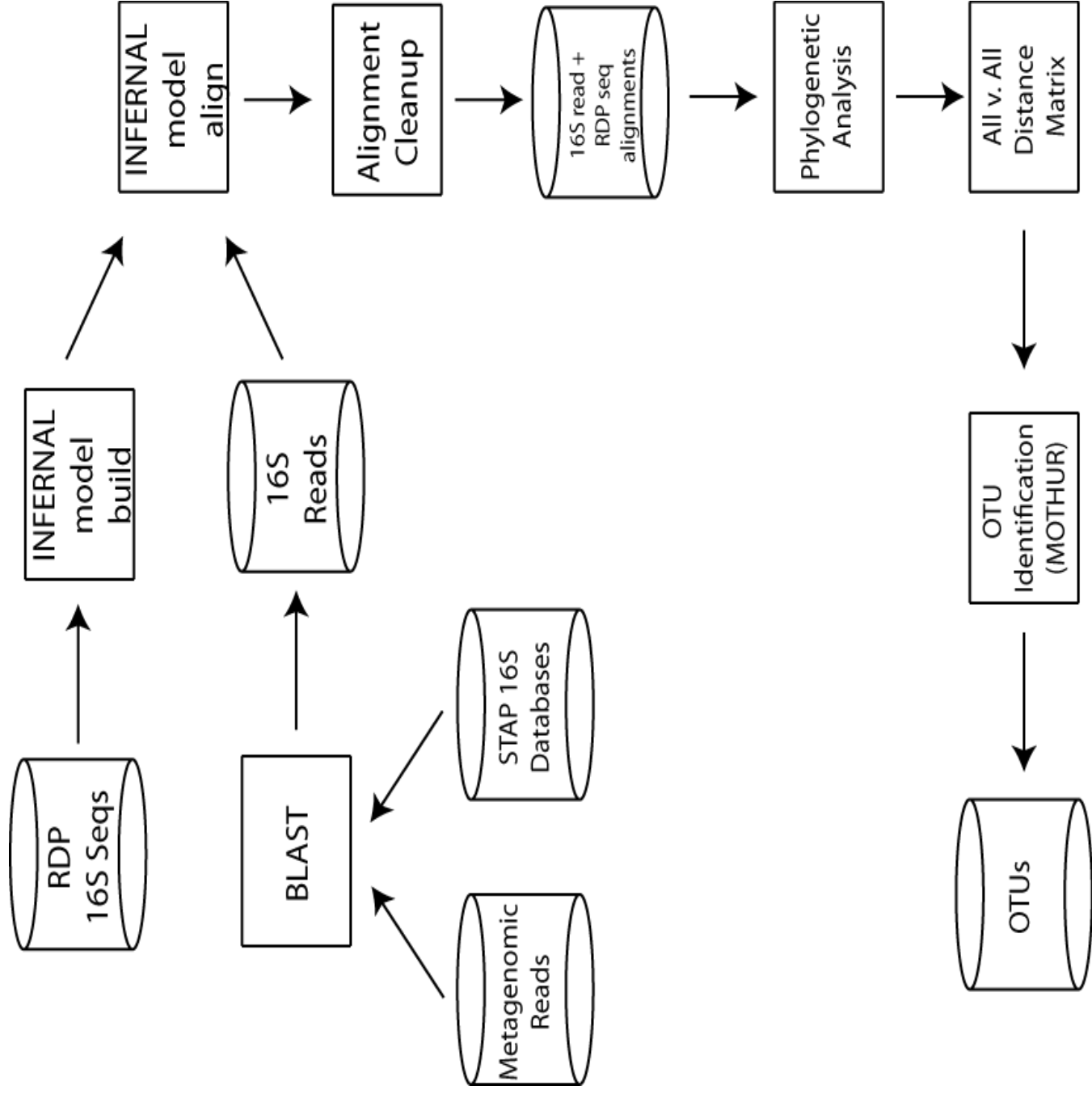
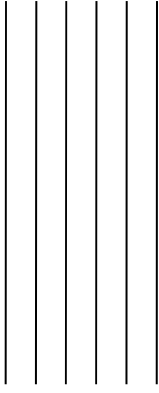




508 Ref 16S Seqs



...

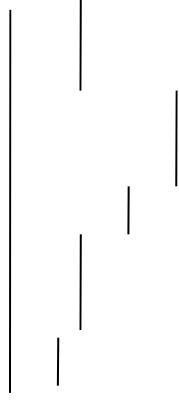
Randomly draw 50 sources



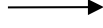
...

Batch 1

For each source, simulate many reads

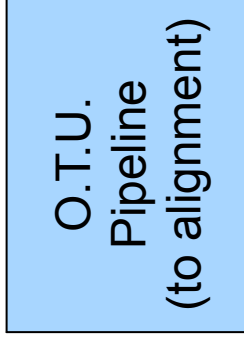


Sequence A of Sim 1 of Batch 1



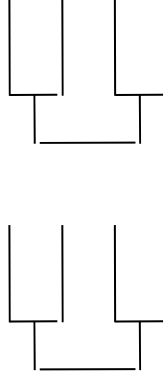
Prune alignment
To 458 Refs and
50 simulated reads

Randomly sample
One read per source



Build trees

Sim Ref



Prune tree to just
Source tip in both
Simulation and reference
Data sets

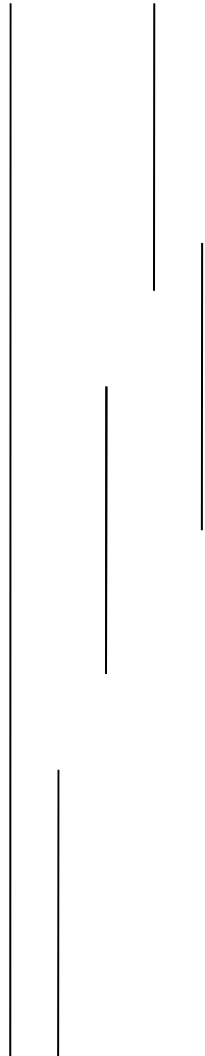
Statistical Assessment

Compare Trees

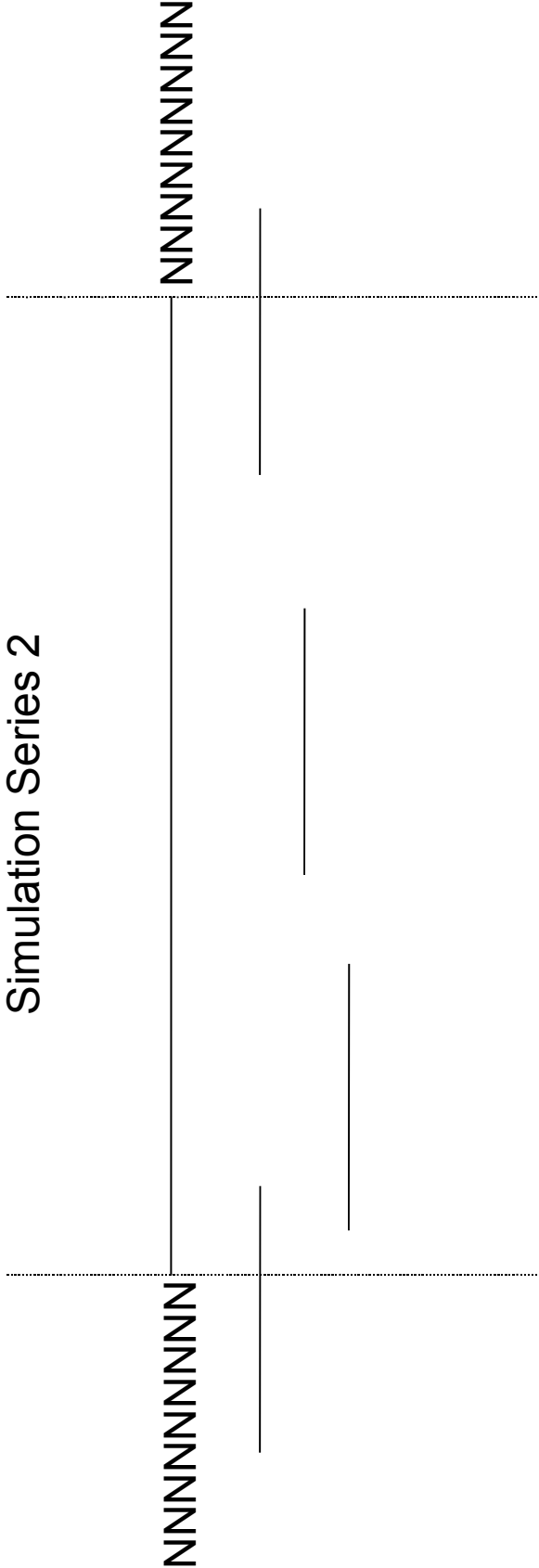
Compare Distance Matrices

Compare O.T.U. Clusters

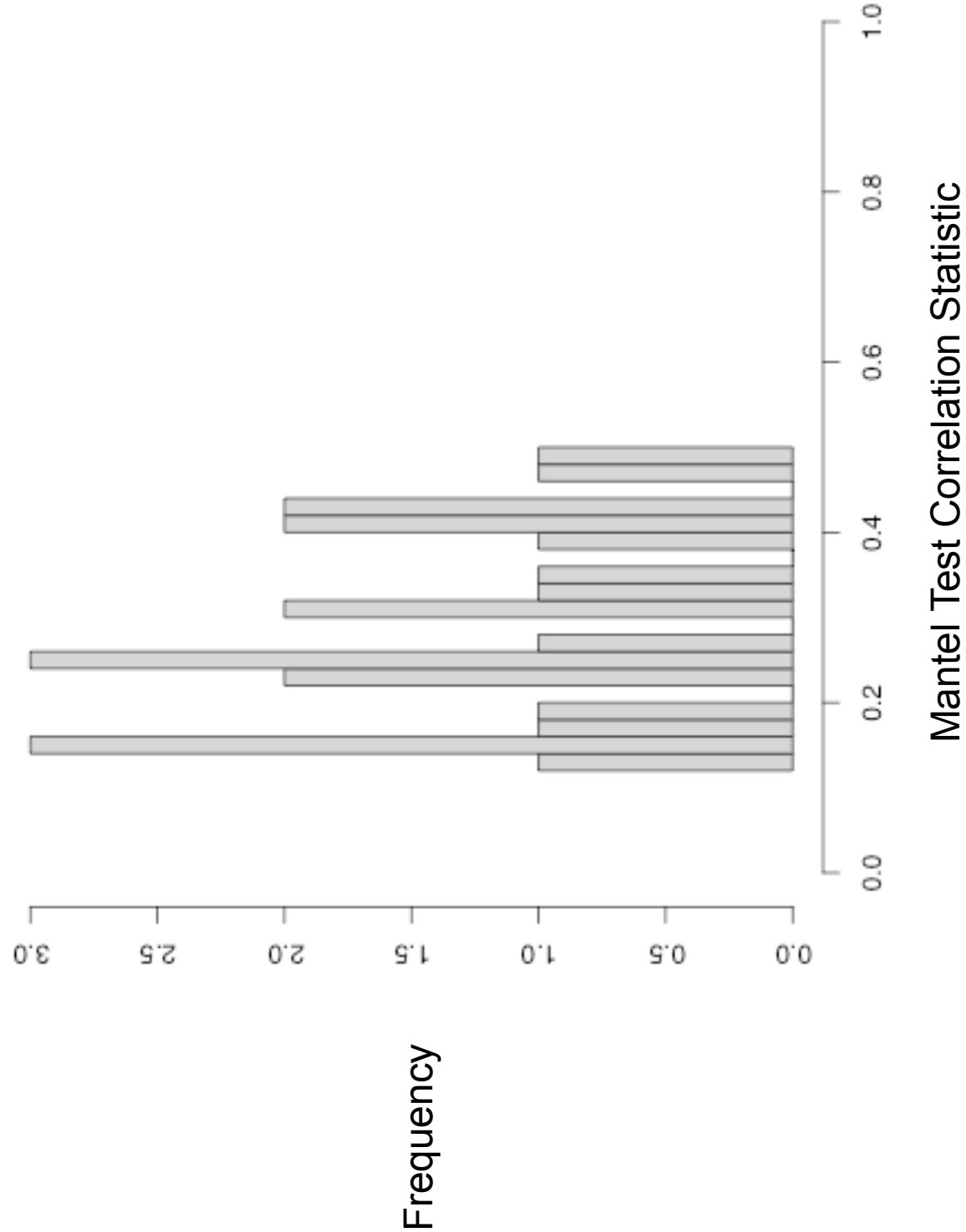
Simulation Series 1



Simulation Series 2

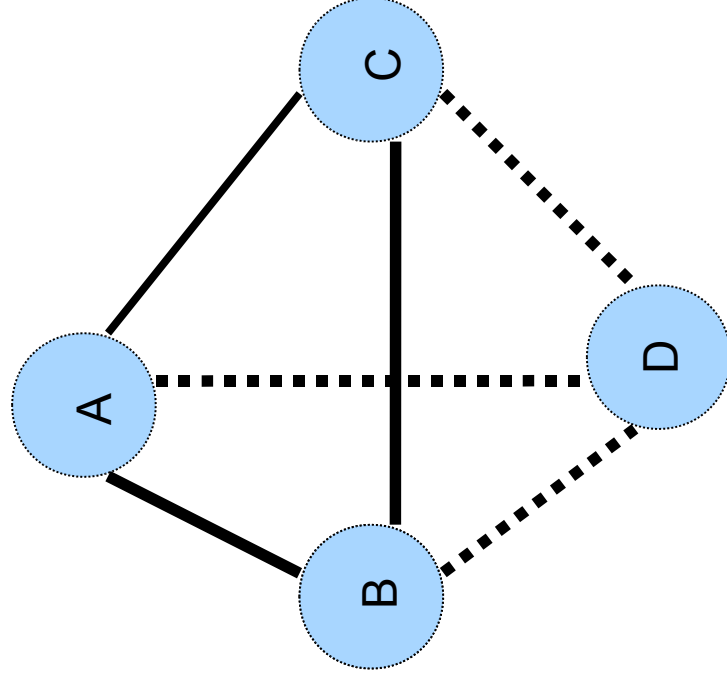


Matrix mantel tests show a significant positive correlation between Series 1 simulated distances and source distances

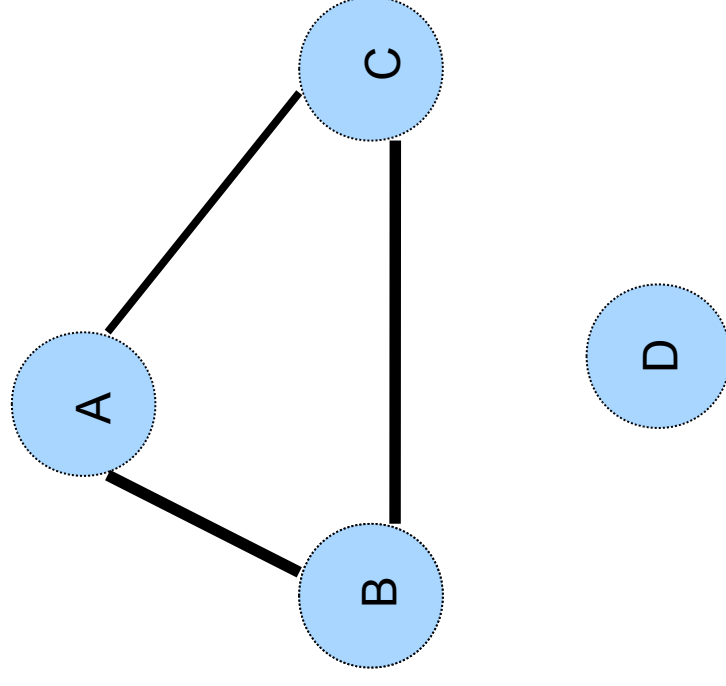


Error Rate Calculations

Sample (Simulation) Clusters



Reference (Full Length) Clusters



True Positive: Number of correctly called Sample Edges
True Negative: Number of correctly called Sample Cuts
False Positive: Number of incorrectly called Sample Edges
False Negative: Number of incorrectly called Sample Cuts

True Positive Rate (Sensitivity): $TP / (TP + FN)$

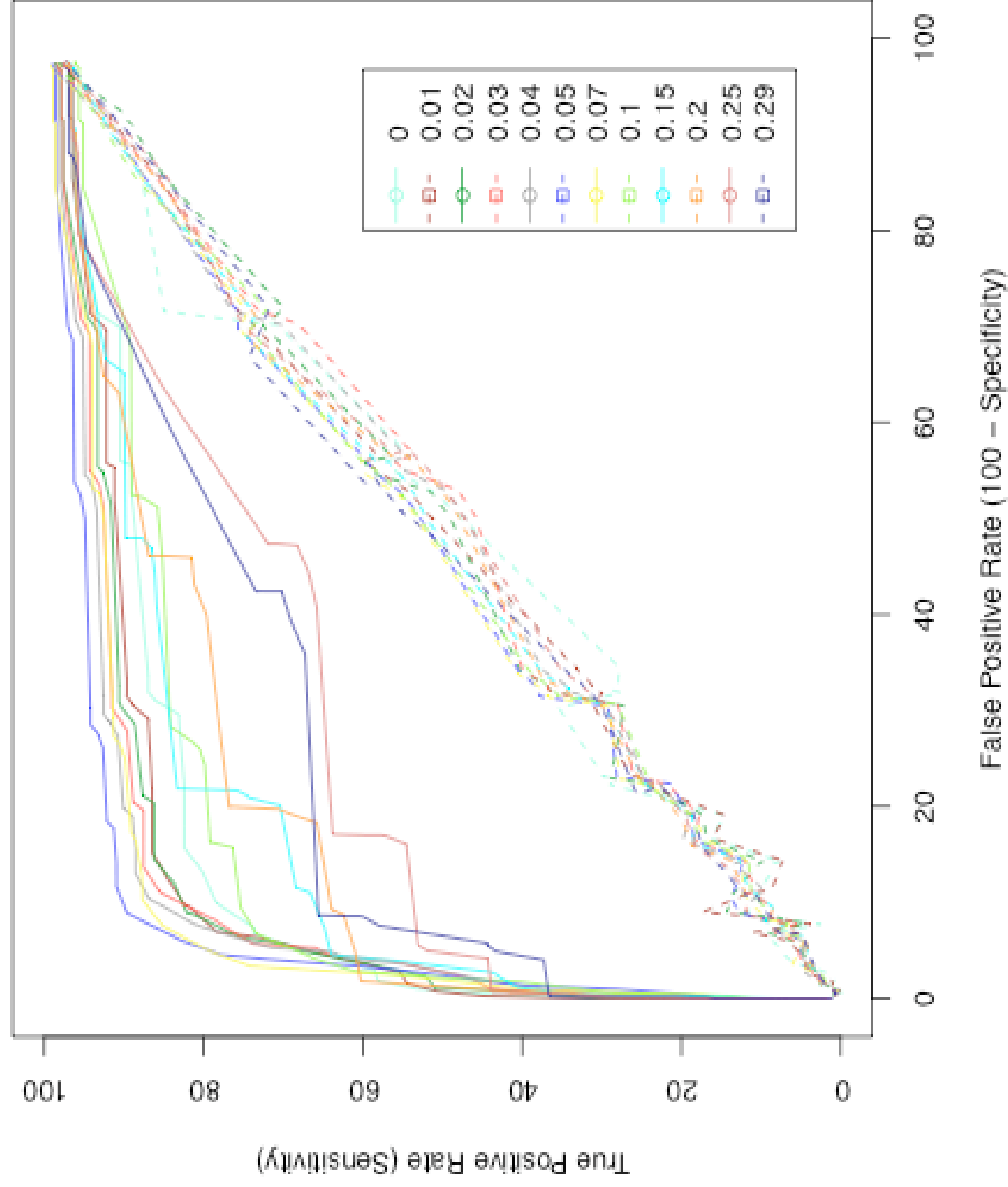
True Negative Rate (Specificity): $TN / (TN + FP)$

False Positive Rate: $1 - TPR$

False Negative Rate: $1 - TNR$

Considering replacing these terms with “True Clustering Rate” and “True Cutting Rate”

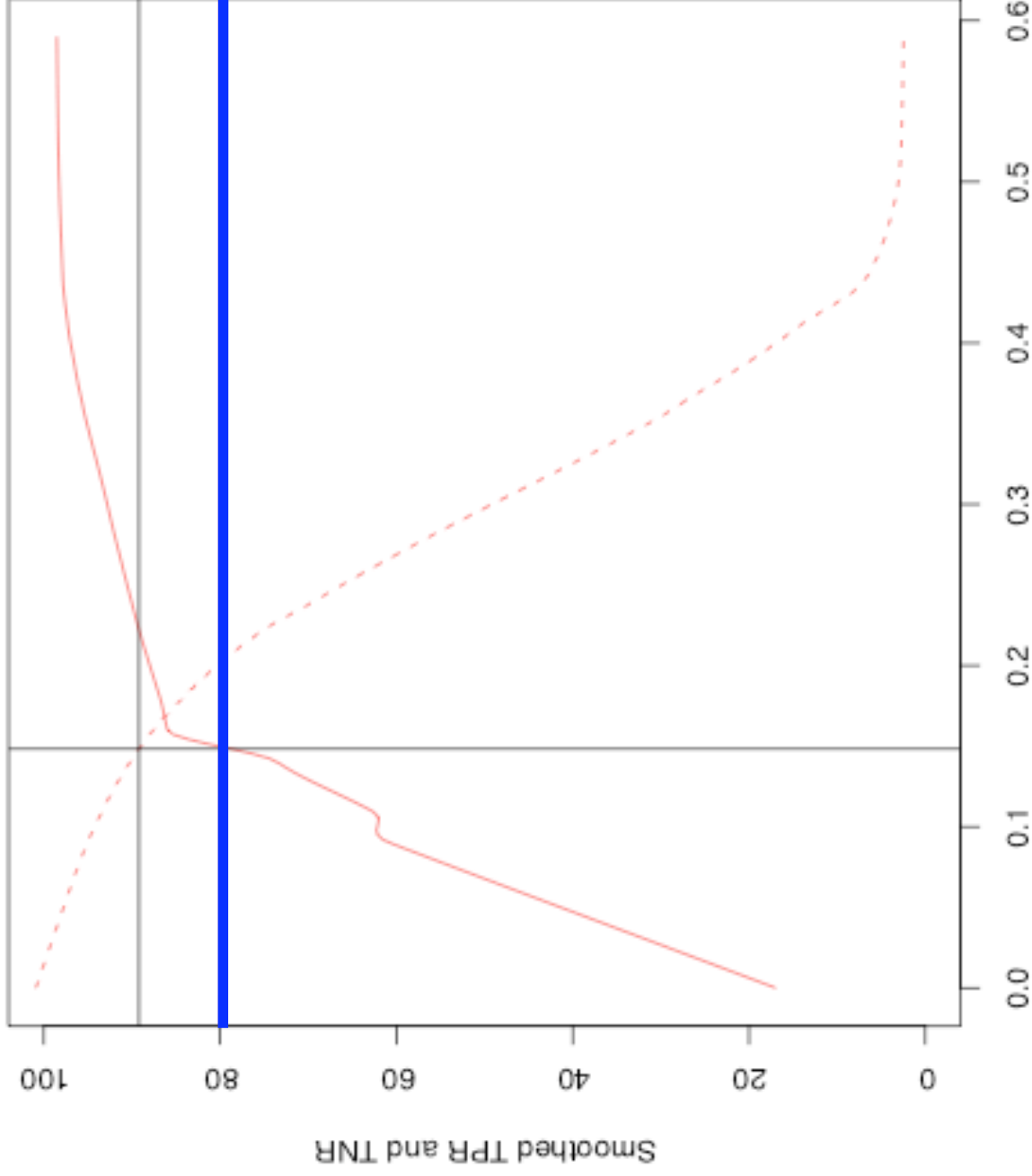
ROC curve for simulation data at various fixed source clustering cutoffs



TNR
TPR

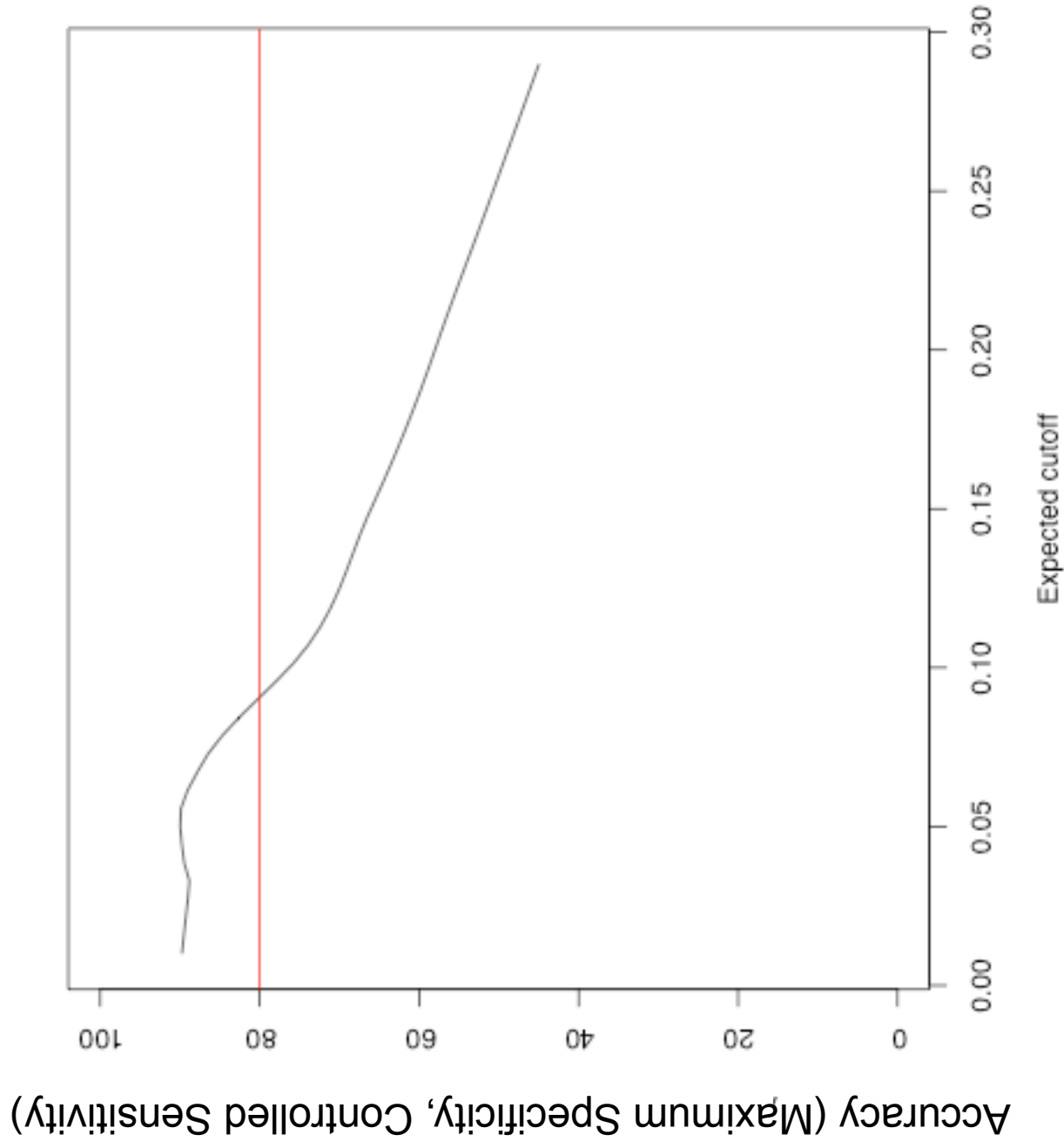


Reference Data Cutoff = 0.03 (~97% ID)

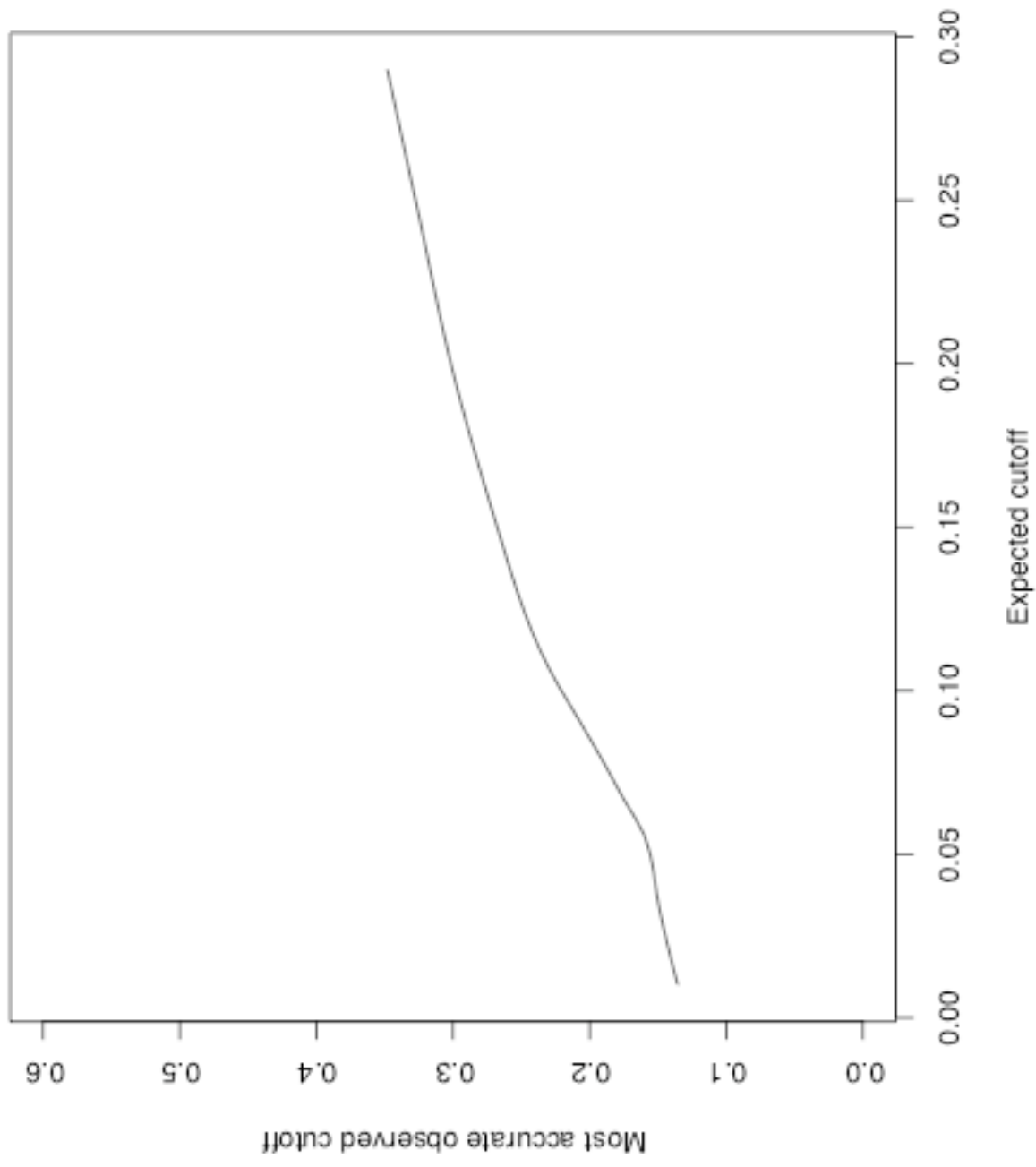


Simulation Data Cutoff Value

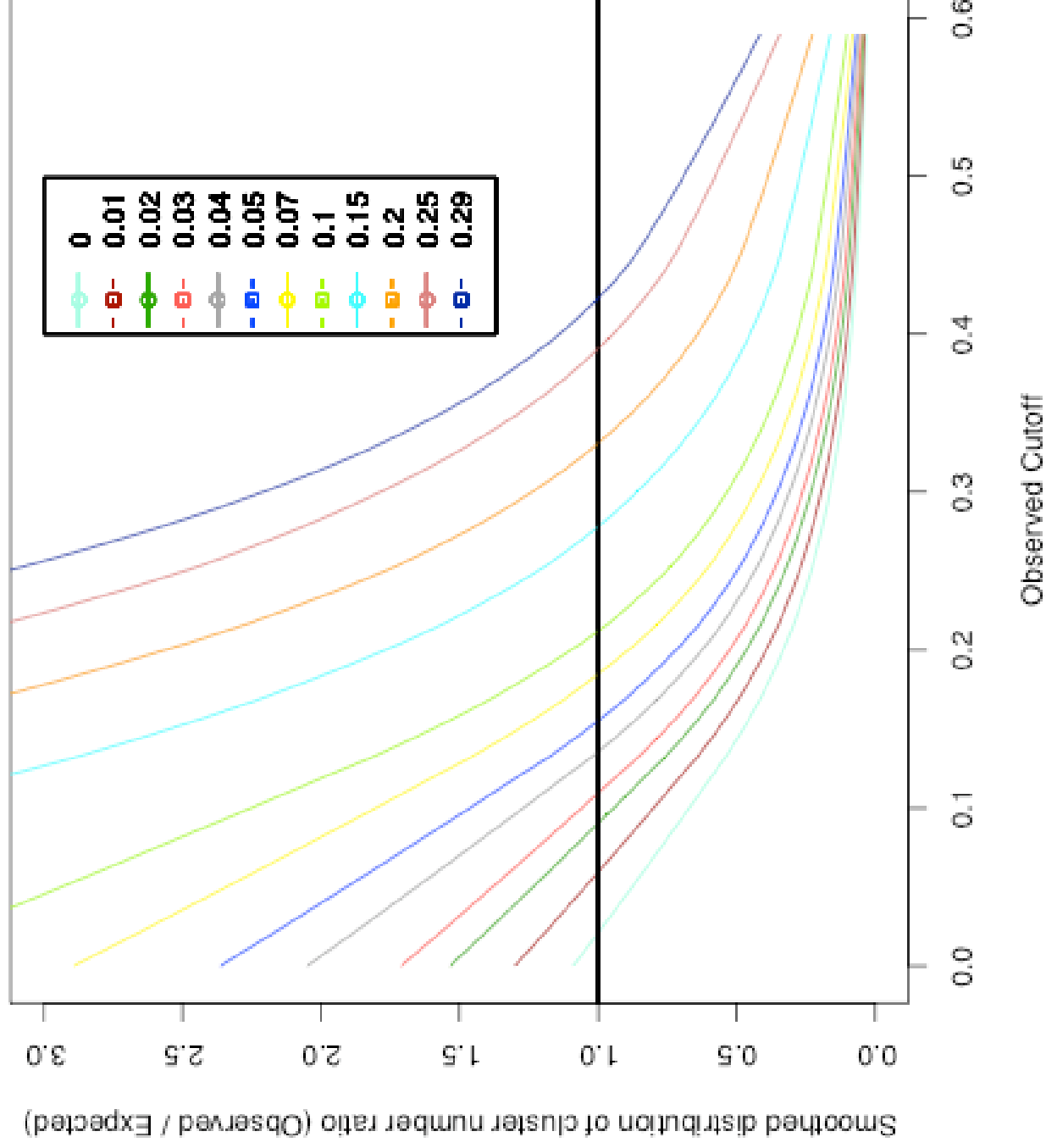
Accuracy Falls off as Expected Cutoff Increases



Clustering Cutoff Scaling Adjustment Plot (Max Accuracy)



Ratio of Number of Clusters by Observed Cutoff

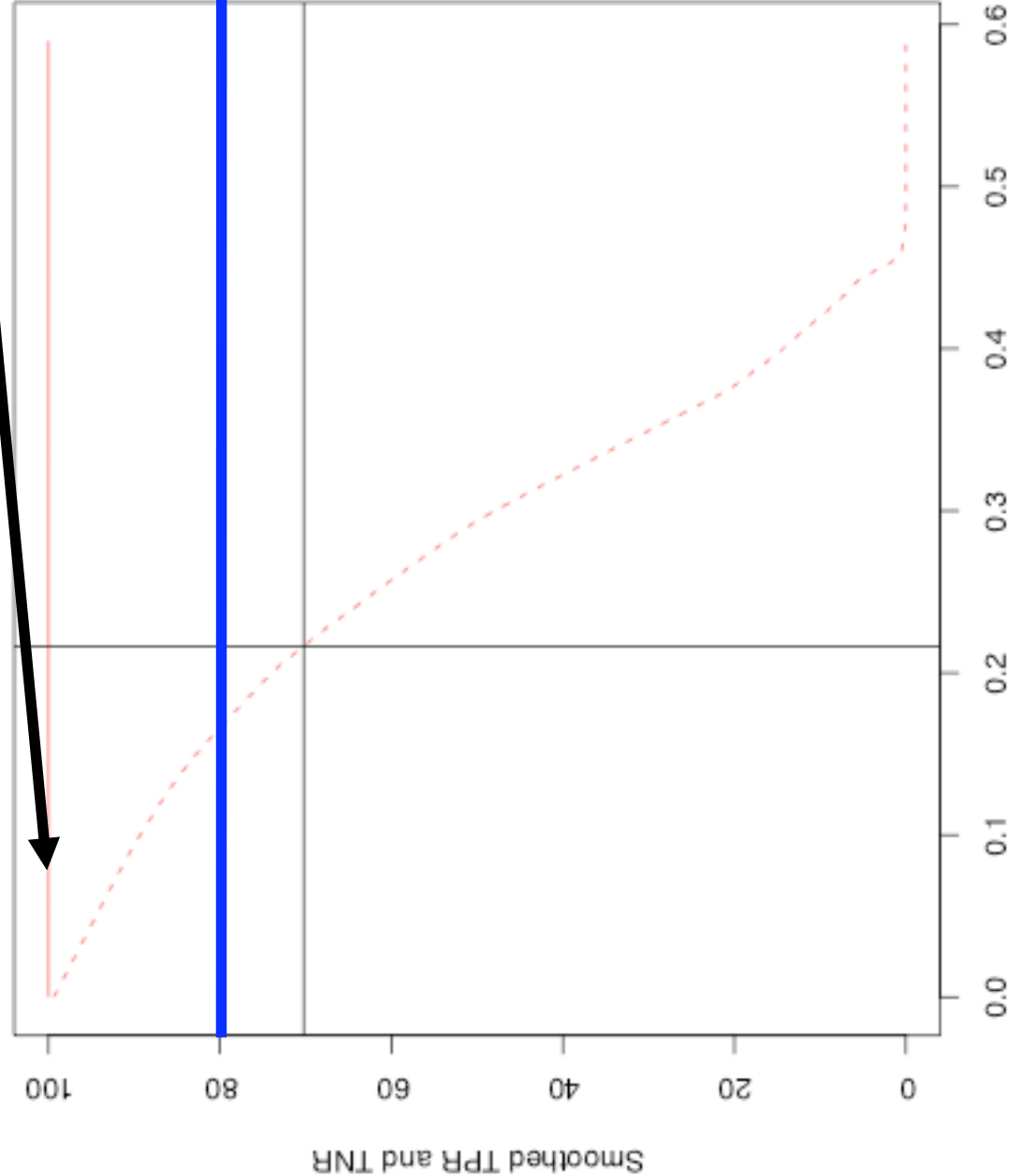


Phylogenetic distance v. Percent ID

TNR
TPR

Reference Data Cutoff = 0.03 (~97% ID)

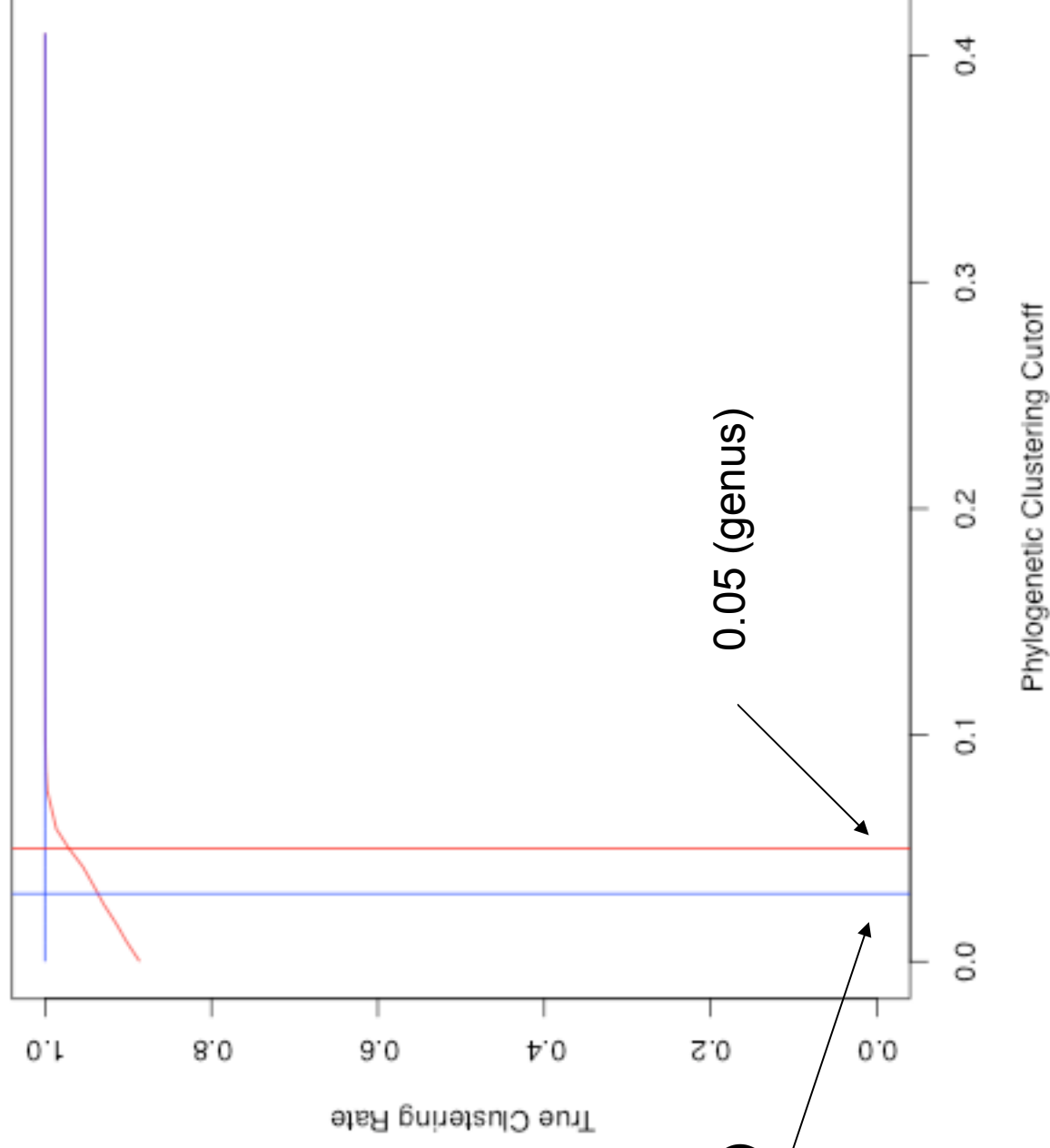
This happens
because we
underestimate
biodiversity



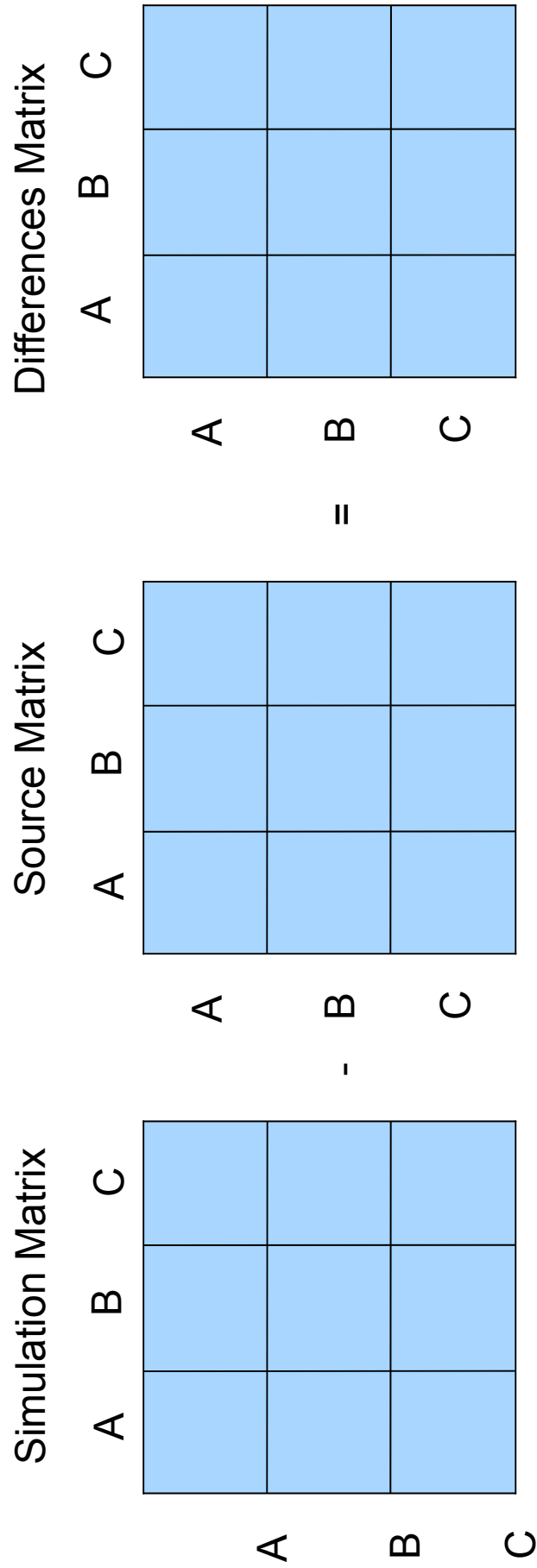
Simulation Data Cutoff Value

Species
Genus

Accuracy of taxonomic clustering



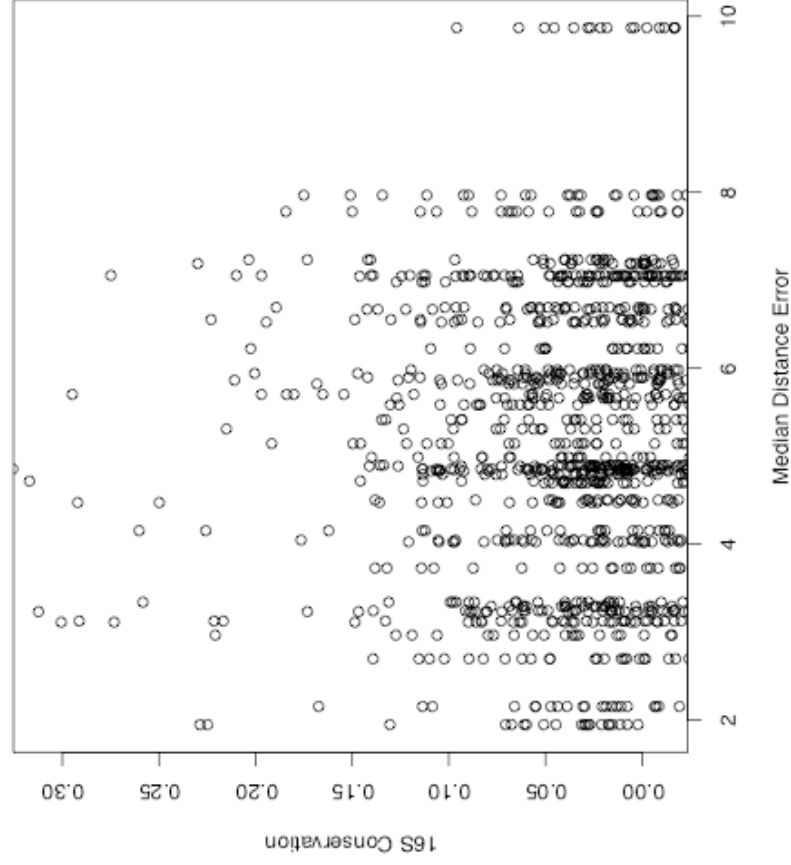
How we quantified per read error



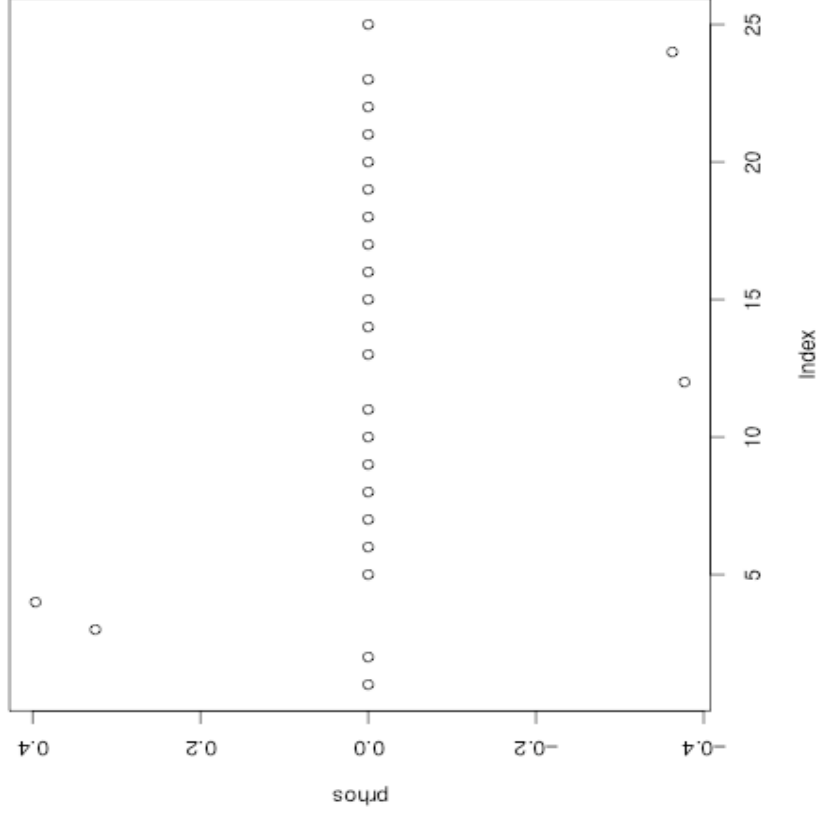
- L1: The median value of the difference in distances
- L2: A read's contribution to weighted path difference

Median Distance Error V. 16S Evolutionary Rate

Median Distance Matrix Error v. 16S Conservation

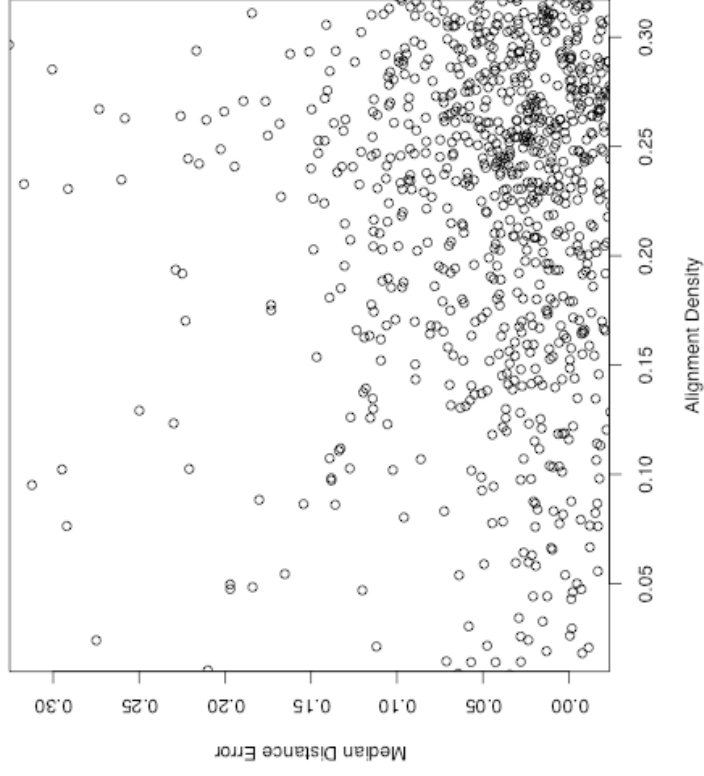


Correlation Values of Distance Matrix Error with 16S Conservation

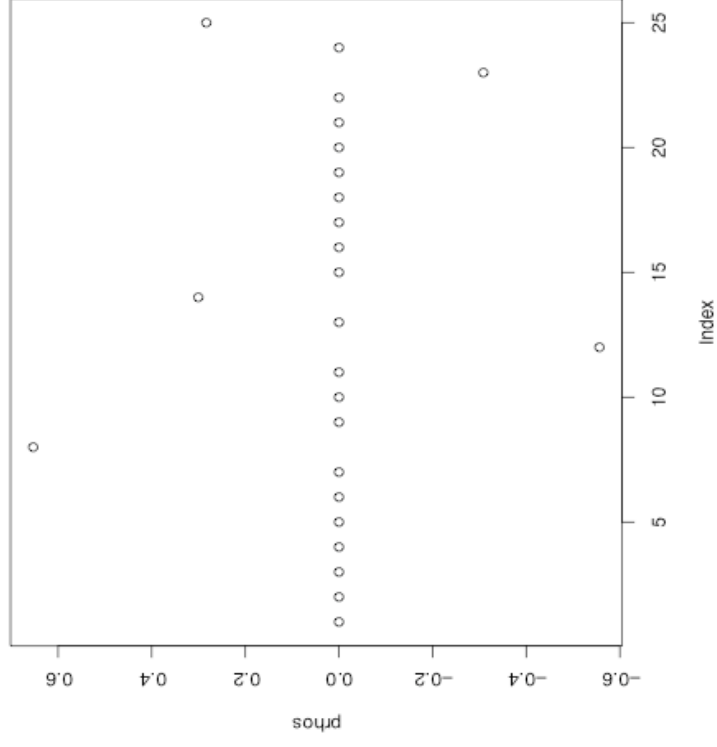


Alignment Density V. Median Distance Error

Alignment Density v. Median Distance Error



Correlation Values of Distance Matrix Error with 16S Conservation

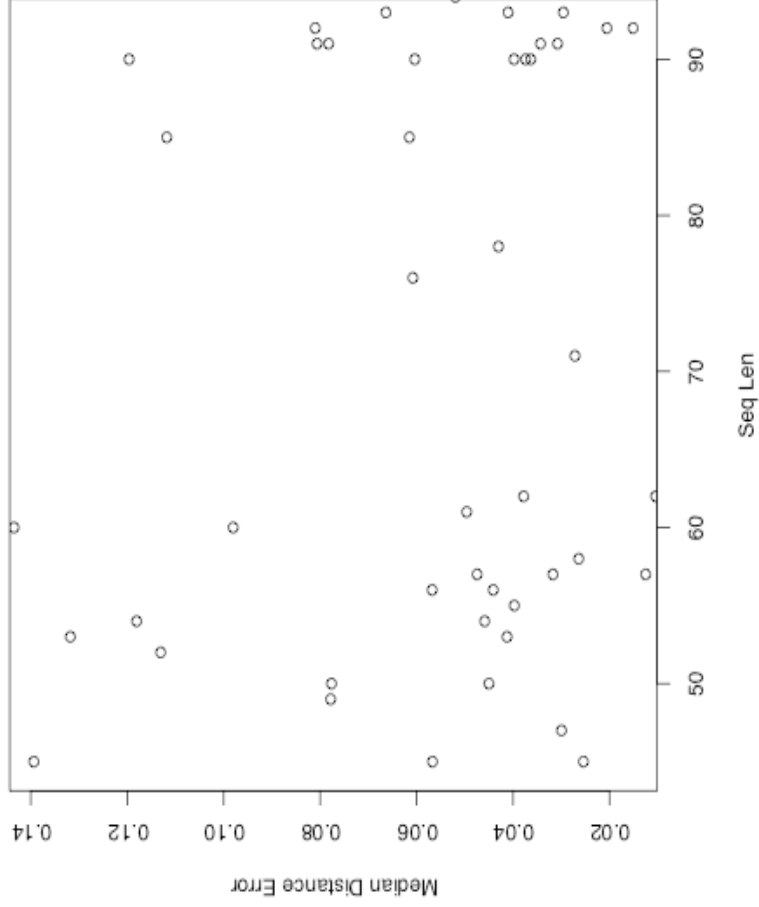


Read length bias?

Median Distance Error

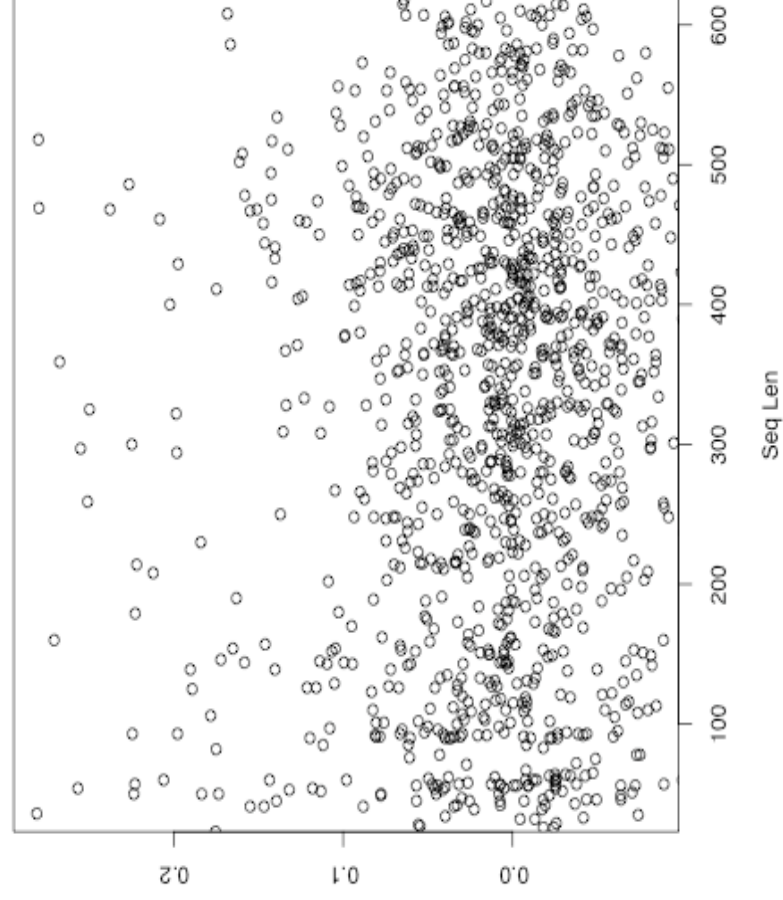
Ultrashort (series 2), < 100 bp cor

Sequence length v. Median Distance Error



Series 2 all reads

Sequence length v. Median Distance Error

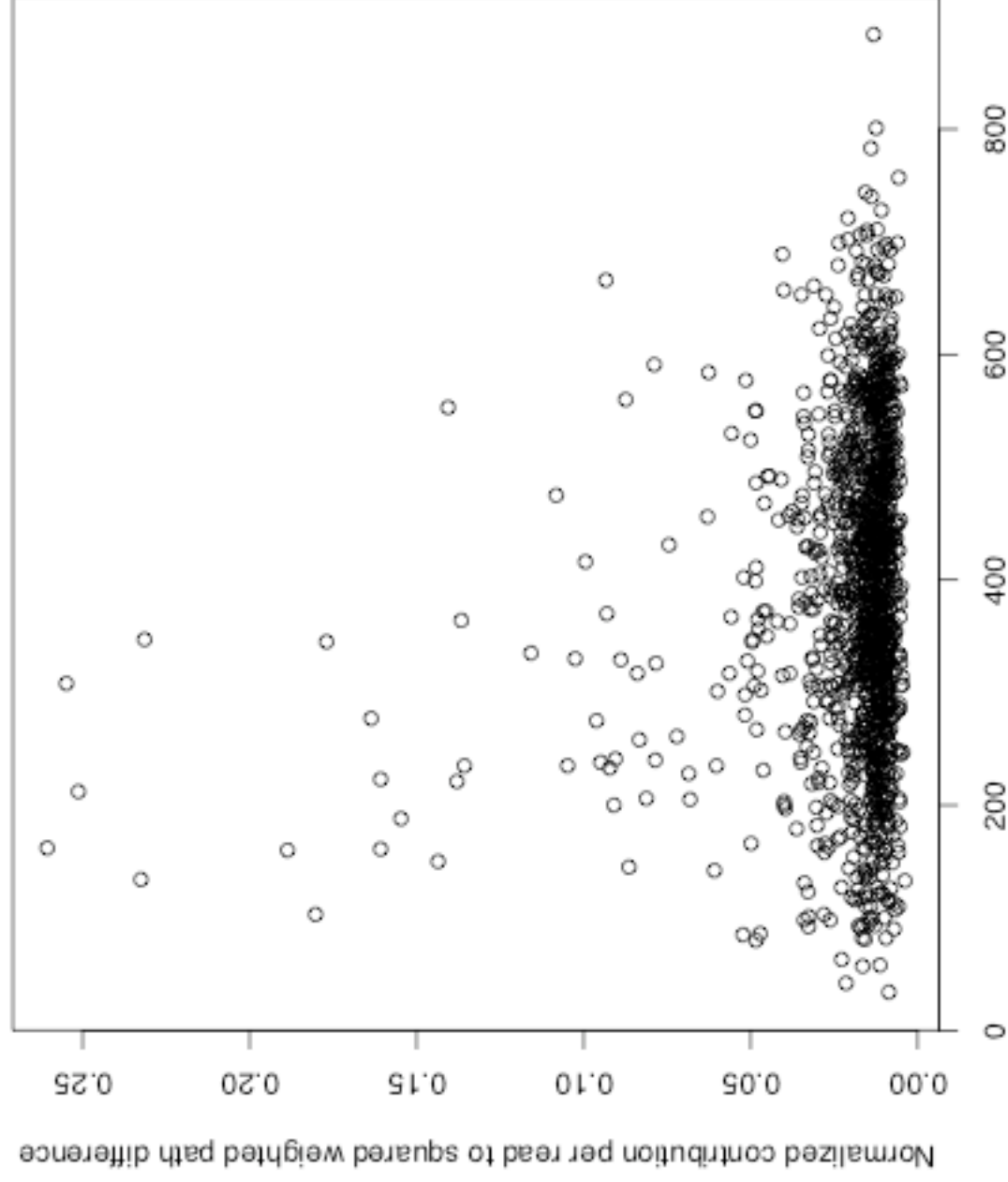


No significant correlations (Spearman)

Read length bias?

Weighted path differences

Per read contributions to weighted path differences (over all sims)

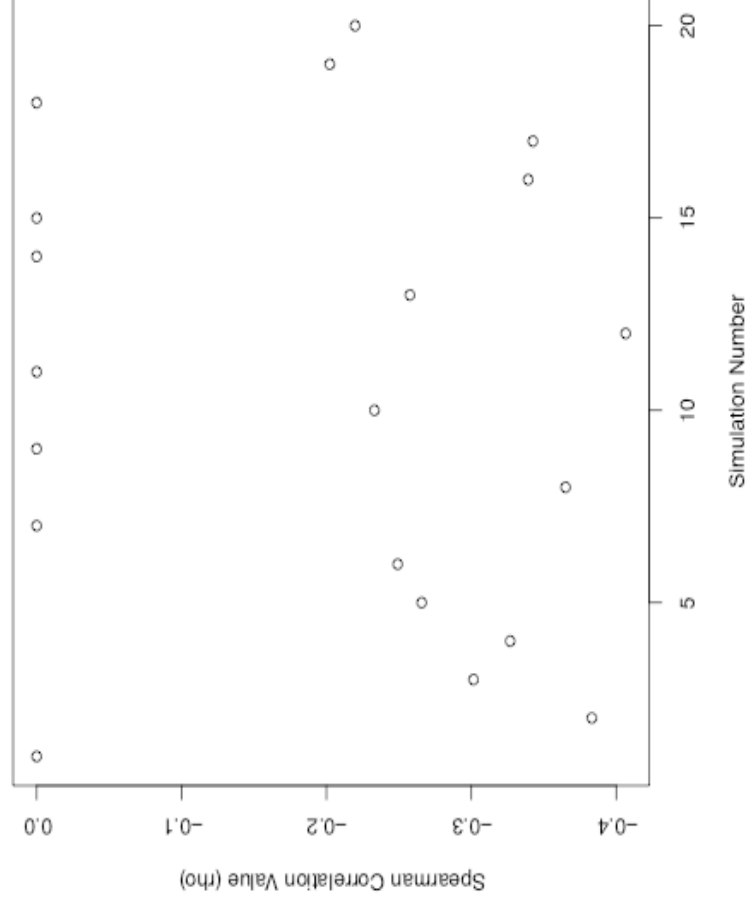


Length of read

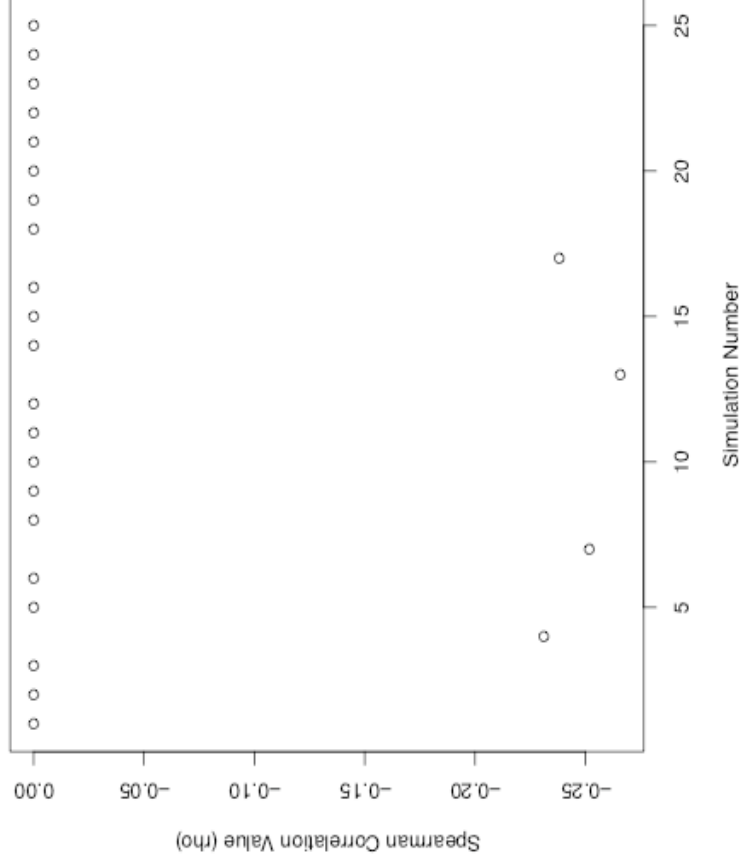
Pearson correlation coefficient estimate: -0.1443804 , $p\text{-val} = 2.953e-07$

Reads tend to co-cluster in a tree

Length v. Tip-to-tip Distance Spearman Correlation Values



Length (>100bp) v. Tip-to-tip Distance Spearman Correlation Values



Summary

Error (at least for median difference) does not appear to be a function of:

- Position in the alignment
- Molecular rate variation across 16S locus
- Amount of information in an alignment column

There may be an association between read length and error:

- Reads <100bp are clearly a source of error
- Sam and Tom find, using different error metrics, different answers for reads > 100bp
 - Sam's test is more sensitive and shows a correlation between length and error

Multiple reads sampled from the same source tend to co-cluster on the tree

Reads tend to cluster in a taxonomically meaningful way

In general, we underestimate diversity from the standpoint of %ID and taxonomy terms

To Do List:

1. Amend pipeline to correctly scale read distances and reduce error
2. Reanalyze GOS and distal gut and see if improve biodiversity resolution remains true
3. Write the manuscript!
4. Others?

Call to authors

1. Who is on this manuscript?
2. Will require assistance in the next 1.5 months to put the manuscript together
3. Might request assistance on few remaining analyses
4. Might be an early question, but where should we go with this story?