## Package 'TrIdent'

October 24, 2025

**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
LazyData false
Imports graphics, utils, stats, dplyr, ggplot2, patchwork, stringr,
     tidyr, roll
biocViews Coverage, Metagenomics, PatternLogic, Classification,
     Sequencing
RoxygenNote 7.3.2
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     https://jlmaier12.github.io/TrIdent/
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Maintainer Jessie Maier < jlmaier@ncsu.edu>

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#### **Description**

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

#### Author(s)

Jessie Maier <jlmaier@ncsu.edu> & Jorden Rabasco <jrabasc@ncsu.edu>

#### 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)
```

## **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

all Prophage Like Classifs

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 5

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

## 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

6 changeSlope

Full block pattern-translator

## **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

Change slope of sloping pattern

## Description

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

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

changeSlopeWStart 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

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
)
```

## 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

8 contigClassSumm

## 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

 $\verb|contigClassSumm||$ 

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 9

fullSlope	Sloping pattern builder	

## **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

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

10 makeBlockPattern

## **Arguments**

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

being assessed

pattern The pattern vector being translated

leftOrRight Is the left or right block pattern 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)

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

## 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

makeFullSlopes 11

## 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 maximum coverage value on the viralSubset
minReadCov	Minimum read coverage value of the viralSubset
windowSize	The window size used to re-average read coverage pileups

#### Value

List

makeSlopesWStarts	Make slope patterns with starts		
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## 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.

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

NARemover NARemover

#### **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

### See Also

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18142117/how-to-replace-nan-value-with-zero-in-a-huge-data-france and the state of the complex of the state of

noPattern 13

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

14 patternMatcher

patternMatcher	Main pattern-matching function
patterninatener	Main patiern-matching junction

#### **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	A table containing	contig names,	coverages averaged	over 100 b	p 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

minContigLength

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.

patternMatchSize 15

natch size calculator	Patte	patternMatchSize
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## 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 classifica-

tions

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

pileupFormatter (	Correctly formats pileup files.

## 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 win-

dows, and contig positions

#### Value

dataframe

16 plotTrIdentResults

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

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#### **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

## **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.

#### Usage

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

## Arguments

classifSummTable

Classification summary table

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

prophageLikeZoom 19

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----	--

## 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

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

20 slopeTranslator

slopeSumm

Summarize slopes for sloping classifications

## **Description**

Add slope information for sloping classifications to summary table

## Usage

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

## **Arguments**

 ${\it classifSumm} \qquad {\it Classification summary table}$ 

 ${\tt slopingClassifList}$ 

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

Sloping pattern translator

## 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.

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

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#### **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.

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SaveFilesTo

Provide a path to the directory you wish to save output to. 'specializedTransductionID()' will make a folder within the provided directory to store results.

#### 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()'

```
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

contigName The reference name of the contig currently being assessed (i.e "NODE\_1")

classifPatternMatches

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.

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

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#### **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

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

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

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.

```
TrIdentClassifier(
  VLPpileup,
  WCpileup,
  windowSize = 1000,
  minBlockSize = 10000,
```

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```
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 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.

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 min-

imum 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.

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 5 objects

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#### **Examples**

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

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

TrIdentSampleOutput

TrIdentSampleOutput

## **Description**

The TrIdentClassifier output from the VLPFractionSamplePileup and WholeCommunitySamplePileup 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.

#### **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

<a href="https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5">https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5</a>

VLPtoWCRatioCalc 29

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...

```
data('WholeCommunitySamplePileup')
```

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#### **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

<a href="https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5">https://microbiomejournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40168-020-00935-5</a>

zeroCountSearch

Counts zero values to the left and right of prophage-like borders

## **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)

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## 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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