#### ML4Microbiome workshop

## Classifying microbiome and resistome using machine learning

Aldert Zomer 24 May 2022



World Organisation for Animal Health



Utrecht University



#### Who am I?

- Microbiologist and bioinformatician My computer is my lab.
- PhD University of Groningen, Oscar Kuipers, 2002-2
  Lactic acid bacteria transcriptomics / genomics
  - Lactic acid bacteria transcriptomics / genomics
- University College Cork, Ireland, Douwe van Sinderen, 2006-2010
  - Gut bacteria transcriptomics / genomics
  - Metagenomics
- RadboudUMC, Peter Hermans/Marien de Jonge, 2010-2014
  - Pneumococcus population genomics and gene essentiality (Tn-Seq)
  - Nasopharyngeal microbiome
  - Bacterial and host transcriptomics during infection
- Utrecht University, Jaap Wagenaar, 2014
  - Bacterial population (meta) genomics: Staphylococcus, E. co

1000s of genomes 6 weeks <40€ / genome

1 genome

2 years

100k € / genome

Effect of antimicrobials on resistome and microbiome







#### **Bacterial population genomics**

- Campylobacter
  - Campylobacter fetus Birgitta Duim and Linda van der Graaf
  - Discerning Environmental Pathways of Campylobacter Transmission (DEPiCT, DiSCOVER) with Lapo Mughini-Gras (RIVM)
  - Campylobacter plasmids Linda, Alison
- Salmonella / E. coli
  - Plasmid/strain transmission (STARCS, Full-Force)
  - Carbapenamase, colistin (JPI-TRIUMPH, BEWARE, COINCIDE)
  - ExPEC population genetics for vaccine development (Janssen)
  - APEC population genetics with Sjaak de Wit and Royal GD (COLIBRI)
  - Effect of residual antibiotics concentrations on selection of resistance (Resrisk)
- Staphylococcus
  - S. schleiferi/coagulans and pseudintermedius
  - S. aureus vaccine development (Janssen)
- Other
  - *B. pertussis* vaccination policy drives population genetics (Janssen)
  - First generation cephalosporins with David Speksnijder (MSD)



Linda van der Graaf -van Bloois



Jeroen Leus



Aram Swinkels



Soe Yu Naing



#### Metagenomics

- How does antimicrobial treatment and fecal transfer affect the resistome of horses – Equine sciences UU
- Rehabilitation of seals and their microbiome and resistome – UMCG
- Outcompeting MRSA from piglet noses (ExcludeMRSA/MRSAprevent) with Birgitta Duim
- Nanopore sequencing for rapid microbial diagnostics – VMDC, Els Broens
- Effect of diet change on the gut microbial community of a migratory shorebird – NIOZ KNAW Jan van Gils
- Quantifying the complex drivers of antibiotic resistance transfer by reusing (meta-) genomic databases Bas Dutilh -TBB





Roosmarijn Luiken

Mathijs Theelen



Ana Rubio Garcia



Abel Vlasblom





Marie de Wilde

**Rick Beeloo** 

#### **Microbiome in** animal health and disease

.. to surveillance of pathogens and AMR in traditional and novel production animals...



From preservation and health status of wild animals

### Example 1: Experimental Human Pneumococcal Carriage



#### Radboudumc









#### Pneumococcal disease

















#### Determinants of pneumococcal carriage









#### Determinants of pneumococcal carriage





Crowding Smoke Other microbes in nasopharynx



Antibiotics Immunity

Other microbes in nasopharynx



Veterinary Medicine







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#### "Nasotypes" ?

At least 5 types observed

Staphyloccus dominated profile is negatively correlated with pneumococcus carriage

(also observed in larger qPCR study)

Pneumococcal carriers excluded and remaining subjects colonized









#### Microbiome longitudinally sampled









#### "Nasotypes" ?



Classifiers: the microbial density data – 200 of the most common ASVs

randomForest in R









# Does colonization with *S. pneumoniae* cause a nasotype shift?

Classes: 'T0' samples, nasotypes

Classifiers: the microbial density data – 200 of the most common ASVs

randomForest in R

Pneumococcal colonization causes shifts away from original nasotype





Not specifically to a streptococcus dominated profile
 Pneumococcal carriers never switched to Profile C







#### Part 1 - Questions?

Read more -> Cremers et al. 2016, Microbiome







*Short- and long-term effect of hospitalization and oral antimicrobial treatment on the equine faecal microbiome and resistome*. By Mathijs Theelen /Roosmarijn Luiken

- Longitudinal sampling of 6 healthy ponies
- 16S amplicon sequencing
- Shotgun metagenomics selected samples





at the farm - in the clinic - TMS treatment - back to the farm

D0-13 D14-21 D22-26 D27-211







## Shannon diversity (= alpha div.) decreases during treatment and seems to recover after several weeks

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#### The microbiome composition (= beta div.) changes after treatment and is after 6 months still significantly

Verrucomicrobia

0.015

0.010

0 000



# Random Forest prediction: after 6 months a different microbiome than at the start of the study

Classes: 'start of study' and 'TMS treatment' samples

Classifiers: the microbial density data – 200 of the most common ASVs

Aim of RF: predict if microbiota composition after 6 months was more similar to microbiota composition at the start of the study or during TMS treatment

More similar to pre-treatment than treatment after approx. 3 weeks (except E), however only 75% of votes reached at most in all horses





## The resistome changes and increases after treatment starts and is still significantly different after 6 months



### Code to try (at your own leisure)

- ML4Microbiome online course material
- Folder "11. Challenge"
- Either run Jupyter notebook on own machine, on Google Colab (free) or on the Utrecht University server (ask for access)



VM image available on request (100gb) <u>https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RKWnKEDR</u>
 <u>F7ZkVlbltO8FADF\_yhBuXglB</u>







#### Questions – part 2

• Unpublished, but submitted soon







### Thank you!

- Roosmarijn Luiken
- Mathijs Theelen
- Jaap Wagenaar
- Amelieke Cremers
- Daniela Ferreira



#### Radboudumc







