iMKT Pipeline

Brief intro about why we developed the package. The importance of detecting adaptation, and the many MKT derived methodologies. Take from paper.

Loading the package and checking test data

First of all, install (if this is not done yet) and load the package. Notice that iMKT package includes two sample dataframes named mydafdata and mydivergencedata which are the ones used in this tutorial. This makes easier to replicate the vignettes to understand better all the package functionalities.

```
## Load package
#devtools::install_github("sergihervas/iMKT")
library(iMKT)
## Sample daf data
head(mydafdata)
#>
       daf
              Pi
#> 1 0.025 22490 17189
#> 2 0.075
           3217
                  4780
#> 3 0.125
           1616
                  2874
#> 4 0.175
                  2088
             754
#> 5 0.225
                  1685
#> 6 0.275
             679
                  1443
## Sample divergence data
mydivergencedata
          mi
                Di
                       m0
                             DO
#> 1 2598805 54641 620019 52537
```

The package includes several funcions, classified as follows:

- MKT derived methodologies calculation
 - standard(): Standard MKT
 - FWW(): FWW correction
 - DGRP(): DGRP correction
 - asymptoticMK(): Asymptotic MKT
 - iMK(): integrative MKT
 - completeMKT(): perform all previous tests
- iMK using PopFly and PopHuman data
 - loadPopFly(): load PopFlyData
 - loadPopHuman(): load PopHumanData
 - PopFlyAnalisys(): perform any test using PopFlyData
 - PopHumanAnalysis(): perform any test using PopHumanData

• Miscelanious

- multipleDatasets(): analyze all datasets in your working directory
- checkInput(): check data before performing analyses
- themePublication(): output plots and tables styling

Rembember you always can access to the help, to check more examples or the passing arguments writting $\{r\}$?? and the function in your console.

This vignette focuses on the first category of functions: MKT derived methodologies calculation. For details about how to use the functions from iMKT using PopFly and PopHuman data category, check the corresponding vignette.

Performing MKT derived methodologies calculation

Standard MKT

```
standard(daf=mydafdata, divergence=mydivergencedata)
#> $alpha.symbol
#> [1] 0.2364499
#>
#> $`Fishers exact test P-value`
#> [1] 1.480943e-183
#>
#> $`MKT table`
#>
#>
#>
                     Polymorphism
                                   Divergence
#> Neutral class
                            45101
                                          52537
                            35816
#> Selected class
                                          54641
#>
#> $`Divergence metrics`
#>
#>
#>
                       Ks
                                omega
                                           omegaA
                                                      omegaD
              0.0847345
  0.0210254
                           0.2481331
                                        0.058671
                                                    0.189462
```

FWW correction

Alpha estimates can be biased by the segregation of slightly deleterious substitutions. One method to partially controlled its effects is to remove low frequency polymorphisms from the analysis, as proposed by Fay et al. (2001).

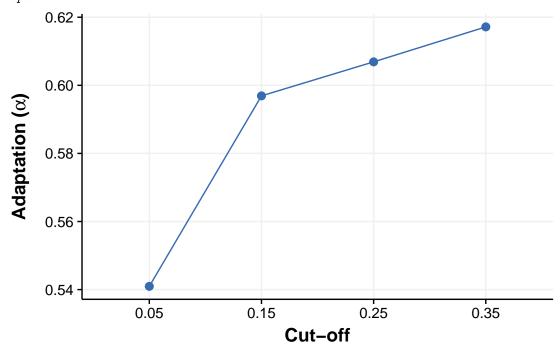
```
FWW(daf=mydafdata, divergence=mydivergencedata)
#> $Results
```

```
#>
                alpha.symbol Fishers exact test P-value
#> Cutoff = 0 0.2364499 1.480943e-183
#> Cutoff = 0.05 0.5409548 0.000000e+00
#> Cutoff = 0.05 0.5409548
                                      0.000000e+00
#> Cutoff = 0.1
                0.5798139
                                       0.000000e+00
#> $`Divergence metrics`
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Global metrics`
#> Ka Ks omega
#> 1 0.02102543 0.0847345 0.2481331
#>
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Estimates by cutoff`
#>
    omeqaA.symbol omeqaD.symbol
#> Cutoff = 0 0.05867104 0.1894620
\#> Cutoff = 0.05   0.13422877   0.1139043   \#> Cutoff = 0.1   0.14387102   0.1042621
#>
#>
#> $`MKT tables`
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                  Polymorphism Divergence
#> -----
#> Neutral class
                        45101
                                    52537
#> Selected class
                         35816
                                     54641
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.05`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
#>
                 Polymorphism Divergence
#> -----
#> Neutral class
                   27912
13326
                                  52537
#> Selected class
                                   54641
#>
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.1`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
#>
                  Polymorphism Divergence
#> Neutral class 23132
                                     52537
#> Selected class
                        10109
                                     54641
```

By default the argument **list_cutoff** uses a list of cutoffs with the following values: 0, 0.05, 0.1, and the argument **plot** is set to **FALSE**. This parameters can be customized, like in the following example:

FWW(daf=mydafdata, divergence=mydivergencedata, list_cutoff=c(0.05, 0.15,0.25,0.35), plot=TRUE)

```
#> $Results
#>
                 alpha.symbol Fishers exact test P-value
#> Cutoff = 0.05
                    0.5409548
#> Cutoff = 0.15
                    0.5969015
                                                       0
#> Cutoff = 0.25
                    0.6068868
                                                       0
#> Cutoff = 0.35
                    0.6171609
                                                       0
#>
#> $Graph
```



```
#>
#> $`Divergence metrics`
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Global metrics`
                      Ks
#> 1 0.02102543 0.0847345 0.2481331
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Estimates by cutoff`
                  omegaA.symbol omegaD.symbol
#> Cutoff = 0.05
                      0.1342288
                                   0.11390431
#> Cutoff = 0.15
                      0.1481110
                                   0.10002208
#> Cutoff = 0.25
                      0.1505887
                                   0.09754438
#> Cutoff = 0.35
                      0.1531380
                                   0.09499504
#>
#>
#> $`MKT tables`
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.05`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                    Polymorphism
                                   Divergence
#> Neutral class
                            27912
                                         52537
                           13326
                                         54641
#> Selected class
```

```
#>
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.15`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
          Polymorphism Divergence
#> -----
              20258 52537
8493 54641
#> Neutral class
#> Selected class
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.25`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
               Polymorphism Divergence
#> ------
#> Selected class #>
                               52537
                      6740
                               54641
#> $`MKT tables`$`Cutoff = 0.35`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
#> Polymorphism Divergence #> ------ -----
#> Neutral class 13778
#> Selected class 5486
                             52537
54641
```

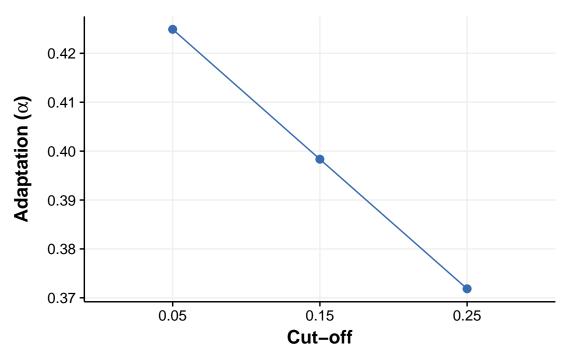
DGRP correction

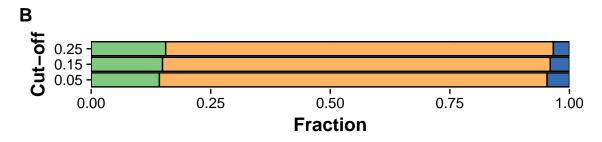
```
#>
#> $`MKT tables`
#> $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                 DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
                              0
#> Neutral class
                                            45101
                               0
#> Selected class
                                            35816
\# $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0.05`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
#>
                DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
#> -----
#> Neutral class
                            17189
                                            27912
#> Selected class
                           22490
                                             13326
#> $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0.2`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                 DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
                   26931
#> Neutral class
                                            18170
#> Selected class
                           28322
                                            7494
#>
#> $`MKT tables`$`MKT standard table`
#>
#>
#>
                Polymorphism Divergence
#> ------ -----
#> Neutral class 45101
#> Selected class 35816
                                  52537
                                   54641
#>
#>
#> $Fractions
    0
                0.05 0.2
#> d 0.810538 0.81053943 0.81053627
#> f 0.189462 0.14269958 0.15277678
#> b 0.000000 0.04676099 0.03668695
```

Again, by default the argument **list_cutoff** uses a list of cutoffs with the following values: 0, 0.05, 0.1, and the argument **plot** is set to **FALSE**. This parameters can be customized, like in the following example:

```
DGRP(<u>daf=mydafdata</u>, <u>divergence=mydivergencedata</u>, <u>list_cutoff=</u>c(0.05,0.15,0.25), <u>plot=</u>TRUE) #> $Results
```

Α





Fraction dffb

```
#>
#> $`Divergence metrics`
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Global metrics`
#>
             Ka
                       Кs
#> 1 0.02102543 0.0847345 0.2481331
#> $`Divergence metrics`$`Estimates by cutoff`
#>
                  omegaA.symbol omegaD.symbol
#> Cutoff = 0.05
                     0.10543351
                                    0.1426996
#> Cutoff = 0.15
                                    0.1492908
                     0.09884233
#> Cutoff = 0.25
                     0.09226702
                                    0.1558661
#>
#>
```

```
#> $`MKT tables`
#> $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0.05`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
#> -----
#> Neutral class
                           17189
                                            27912
                           22490
#> Selected class
                                           13326
#> $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0.15`
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
                DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
                           24843
#> Neutral class
                                            20258
                          27323
#> Selected class
                                            8493
#> $`MKT tables`$`Number of segregating sites by DAF category - Cutoff = 0.25`
#>
#>
#> Table: cutoff
#>
#>
                DAF.below.cutoff DAF.above.cutoff
#> Neutral class
                           28616
                                           16485
#> Selected class
                            29076
                                            6740
#>
#> $`MKT tables`$`MKT standard table`
#>
#>
                Polymorphism Divergence
#> -----
#> Neutral class 45101
#> Selected class 35816
                                  52537
                                 54641
#>
#>
#> $Fractions
       0.05
                0.15 0.25
#> d 0.81053943 0.81053552 0.8105368
#> f 0.14269958 0.14929076 0.1558661
#> b 0.04676099 0.04017372 0.0335971
```

Asymptotic MKT

Petrov reference + explanation

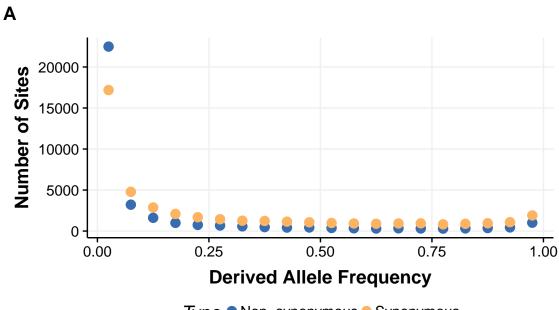
asymptoticMK(daf=mydafdata, divergence=mydivergencedata, xlow=0, xhigh=0.9)

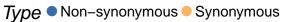
```
#> model a b c alpha_asymptotic CI_low #> 1 exponential 0.6258904 -1.395108 18.96187 0.6258904 0.6043099 #> CI_high \ alpha_original #> 1 0.6474287 0.2157308
```

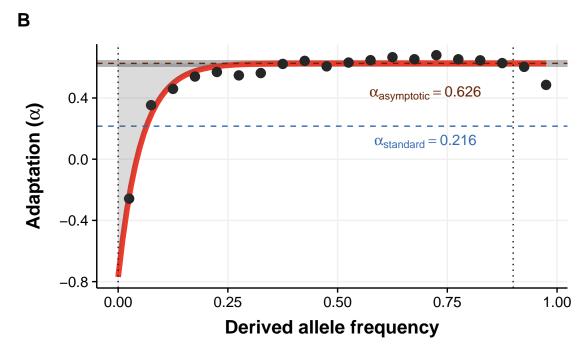
iMK

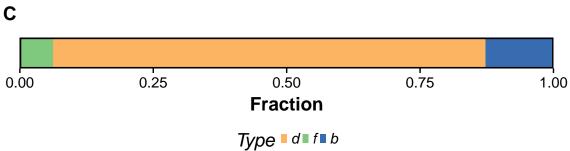
 $A symptotic \ explanation + Sergi \ slightly \ deleterious \ approach$

```
iMK(daf=mydafdata, divergence=mydivergencedata, xlow=0, xhigh=0.9, plot=TRUE)
#> $`Asymptotic MK table`
#>
          model
                    a
                           b
                                   c alpha_asymptotic CI_low CI_high
#> 1 exponential 0.6259 -1.3951 18.9619
                                             0.6259 0.6045 0.6474
#> alpha_original
#> 1
          0.2157
#>
#> $`Fractions of sites`
#> Type Fraction
      d 0.81053796
#> 1
#> 2
       f 0.06232362
#> 3
       b 0.12713842
#>
#> $Graphs
```









Miscelanious

If you have a bunch of data like the following, or simply have several genes datasets: Maybe you want to perform some test or compare the test results between your datasets. You could execute the funtion multipleDatasets, putting your datasets in a directory a name them with the extensions ID.daf.txt/ID.divergence.txt. Then execute the following commands to perform the tests:

The idList argument allow to the user pass a plain text file with the IDs, in the case you want to subset the analysis to just a few datasets. It is used when fullAnalysis = FALSE, list of IDs to analyze