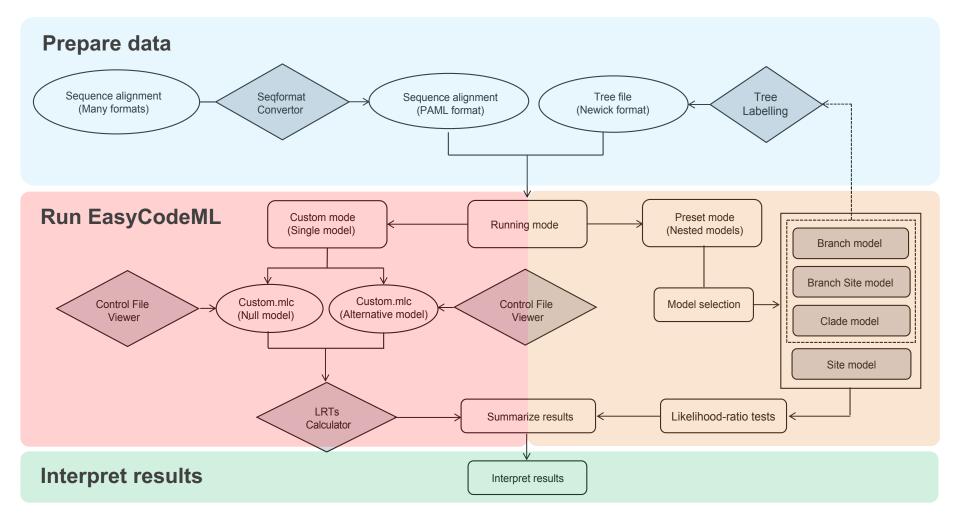
EasyCodeML: A visual tool for analysis of selection using CodeML

A quick guide to EasyCodeML

16 Jan, 2019 Fangluan Gao et. al

EasyCodeML workflow



I Prepare data

Sequence alignment in PAML format

EasyCodeML fully supports PAML format (e.g., Examples/Example1.pml). We have incorporated a file-format convertor (Fig. 1) that can convert diverse types of data (e.g., Clustal, FASTA, MEGA, Nexus, and Phylip formats) into PAML format.

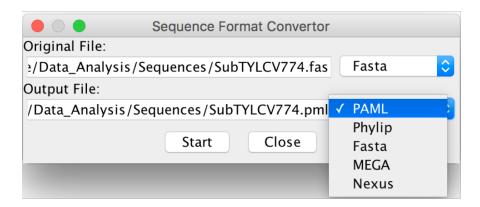


Fig. 1 Format conversion in Sequence Format Convertor

I Prepare data

Tree file in Newick format

The tree file must be in plain Newick format (e.g., Examples/Example1.tree; Fig. 2). Branch lengths can be included and each node can have a single label. Taxon names cannot have illegal characters (such as spaces and semicolons).

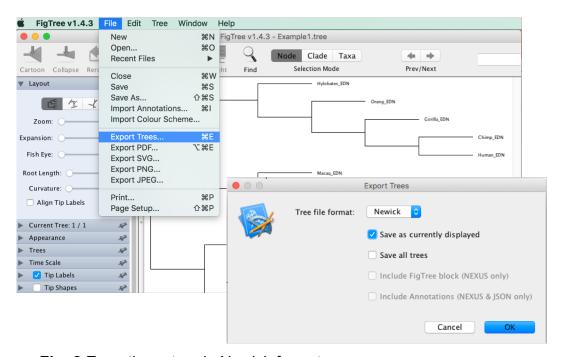


Fig. 2 Exporting a tree in Newick format

I Prepare data

Tree labelling

Tree labelling is necessary when using the branch-related models (branch models, branch-site models, and clade models; Fig. 3), but not with the site models.

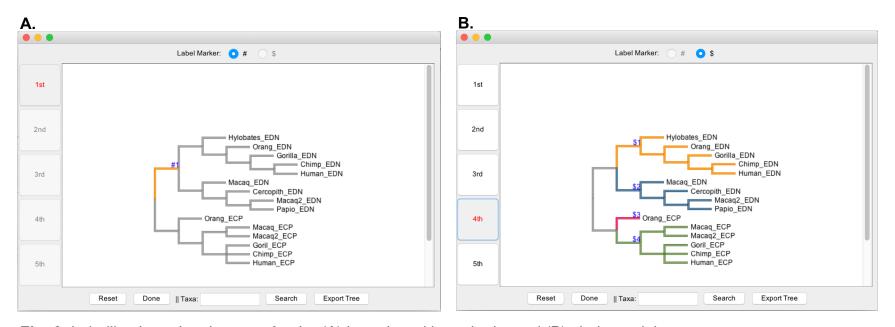


Fig. 3 Labelling branches in a tree for the (A) branch and branch-site and (B) clade models

II Run EasyCodeML

Preset running mode

- 1. Select a local folder as working directory
- 2. Select a model type for selection analysis
- 3. Load sequence alignment in PAML format
- Load tree file in Newick format
- 5. Check consistency of taxon labels between the tree and sequence files
- 6. Label branches or clades in the phylogenetic tree (branch-related models only)
- 7. Save parameter settings
- 8. Start CodeML analysis in normal /silent modes
- 9. Perform a likelihood-ratio test for the nested models
- 10. Export a publication-quality table that contains the results
- 11. Launch Microsoft Excel to view the saved results file

II Run EasyCodeML



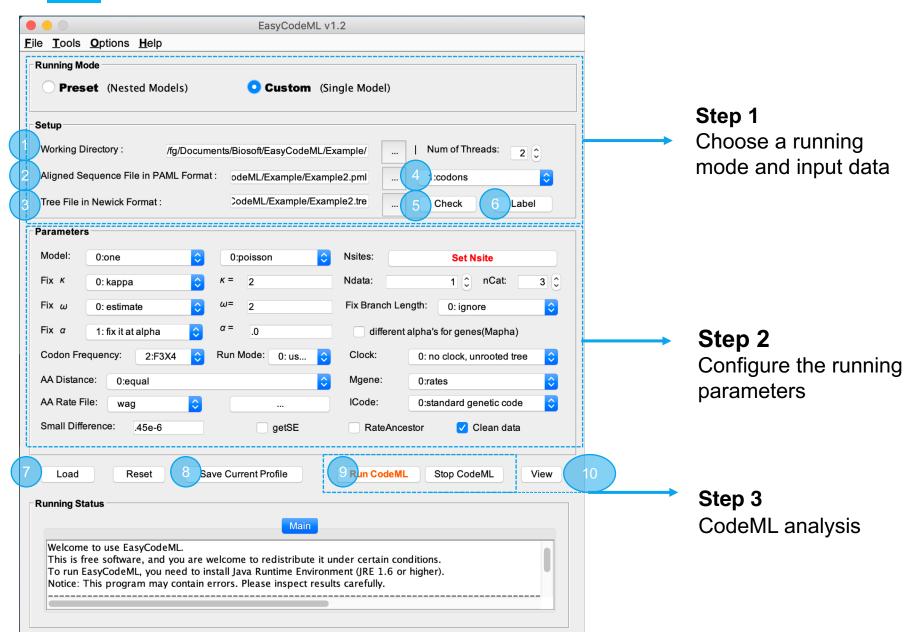
II Run EasyCodeML

Custom running mode

- 1. Select a local folder as working directory
- 2. Load sequence alignment in PAML format
- 3. Load tree file in Newick format
- 4. Choose a data type
- 5. Check consistency of taxon labels between the tree and sequence files
- 6. Label branches or clades in the phylogenetic tree (branch-related models only)
- 7. Load a codon model from Control File Viewer (Fig. 4)
- 8. Save parameter settings
- 9. Start CodeML analysis
- 10. View the saved results file
- 11. Run a likelihood-ratio test (Fig. 5)



Run EasyCodeML



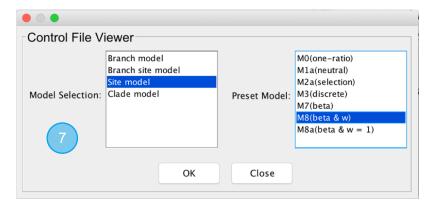


Fig. 4 Control File Viewer that includes codon models with pre-optimized parameters

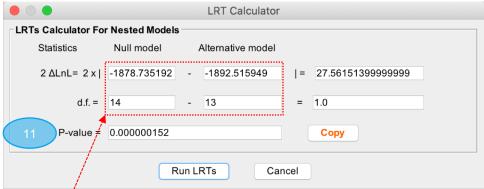


Fig. 5 LRT Calculator for running a likelihood-ratio test

```
M8a:
TREE # 1: ((((4, 6), 2), 5), 1, 3); MP score: 58
InL(ntime: 9 np: 13):: -1892.515949 +0.000000
7..8 8..9 9..10 10..4 10..6 9..2 8..5 7..1 7..3
0.043343 0.011395 0.002754 0.005543 0.011176 0.000004 0.002428 0.040393 0.098672 1.288211 0.828982 0.005000 3.272293
```

```
M8:
TREE # 1: ((((4, 6), 2), 5), 1, 3); MP score: 58
check convergence..
InL(ntime: 9 np: 14): -1878.735192 +0.000000
7..8 8..9 9..10 10..4 10..6 9..2 8..5 7..1 7..3
0.057571 0.012156 0.002972 0.006652 0.013314 0.000004 0.003824 0.064314 0.163142 1.617384 0.966804 0.031342 0.166519 19.657673
```

Troubleshooting

Java 1.6 or higher

EasyCodeML requires Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.6 or higher.

To check your version of Java, type java –version at a command prompt (CMD in Windows, terminal in Mac or Linux).

The latest version of Java can be downloaded from http://www.java.com

Run EasyCodeML in debug mode

To run EasyCodeML in debug mode, type java -jar EasyCodeML.jar at the command prompt (CMD in windows or Terminal in Mac or Linux).

Contact us

EasyCodeML is an ongoing project

We welcome bug reports, feedback, and suggestions

https://github.com/BioEasy/EasyCodeML

Contact us

Fangluan Gao raindy@fafu.edu.cn Chengjie Chen ccj0410@gmail.com