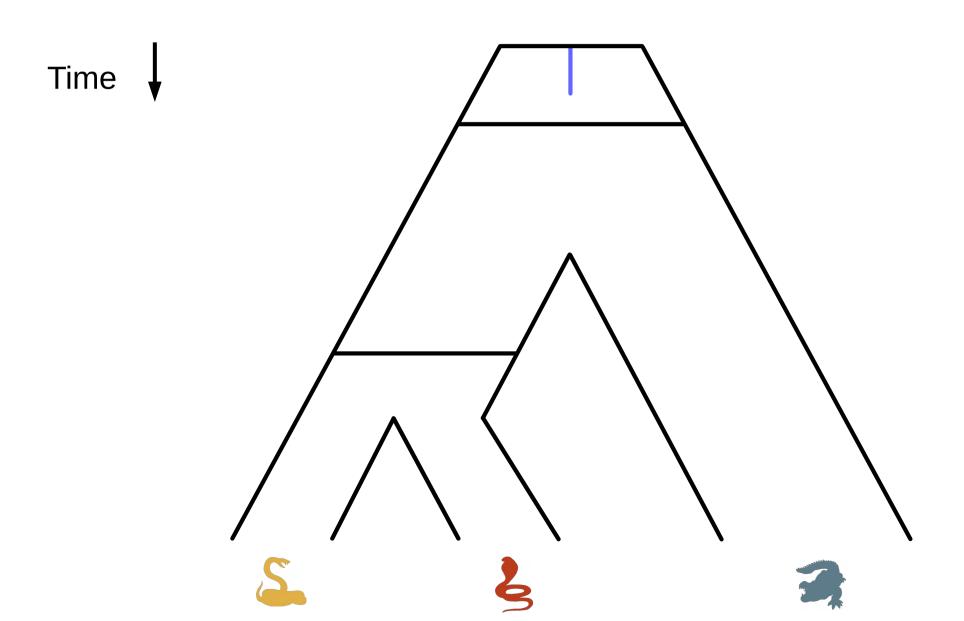
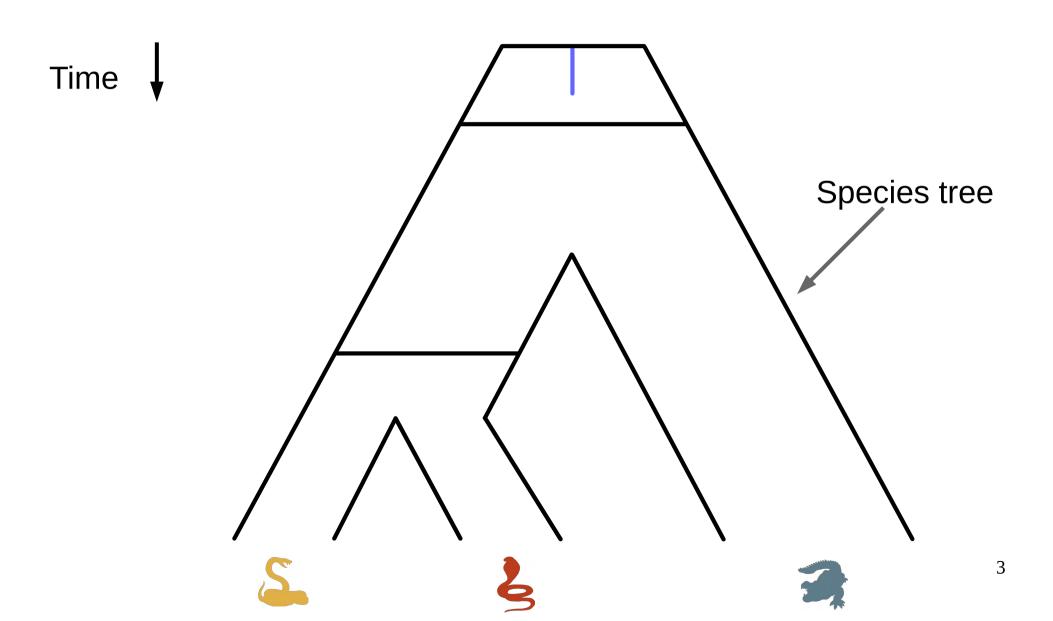
Introduction to GeneRax

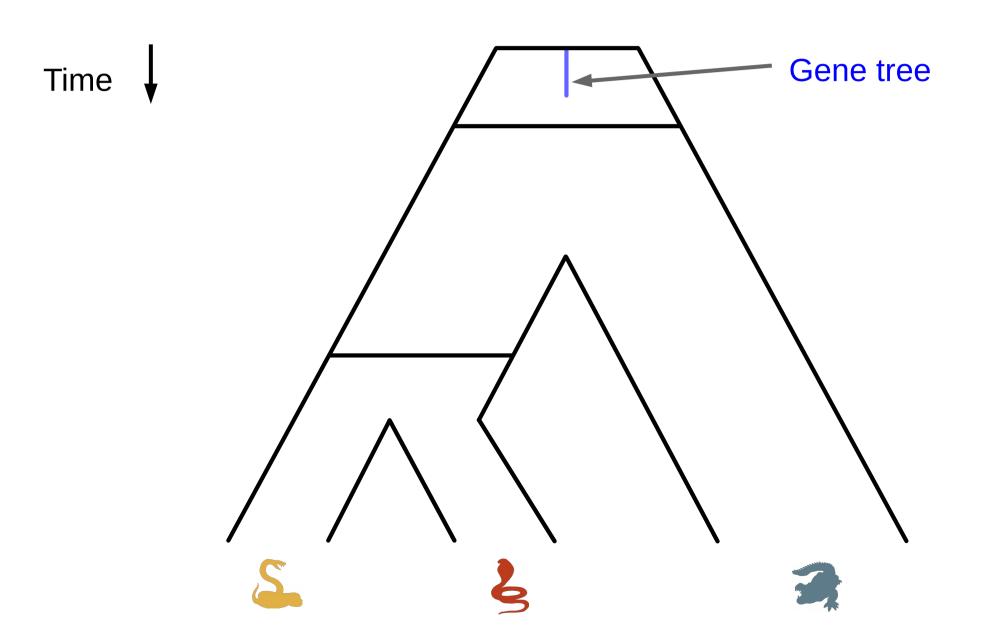


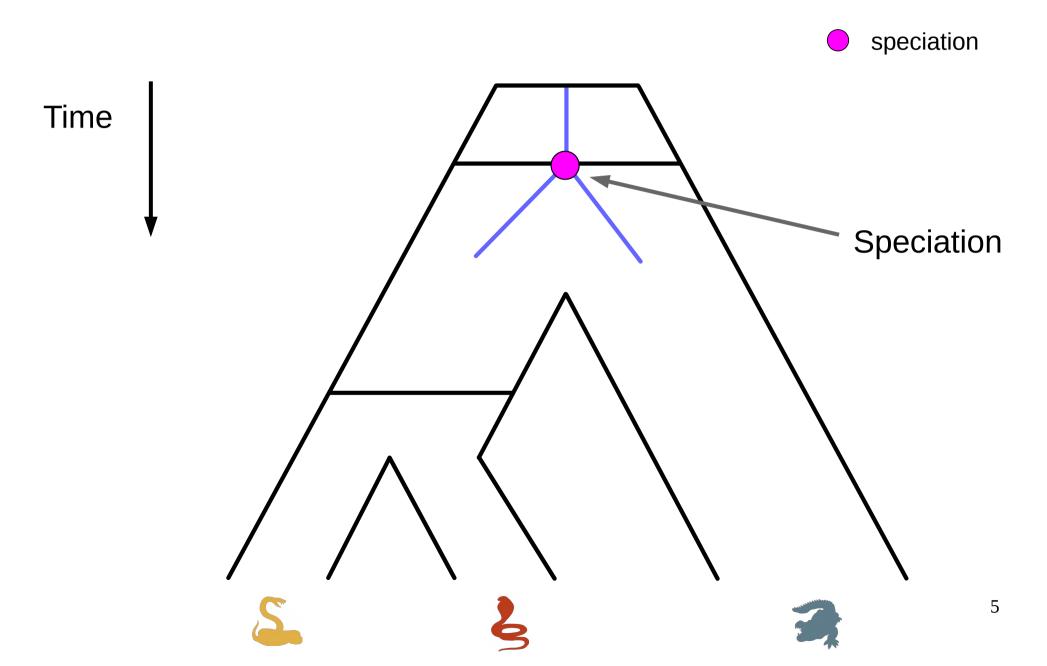
Benoit Morel

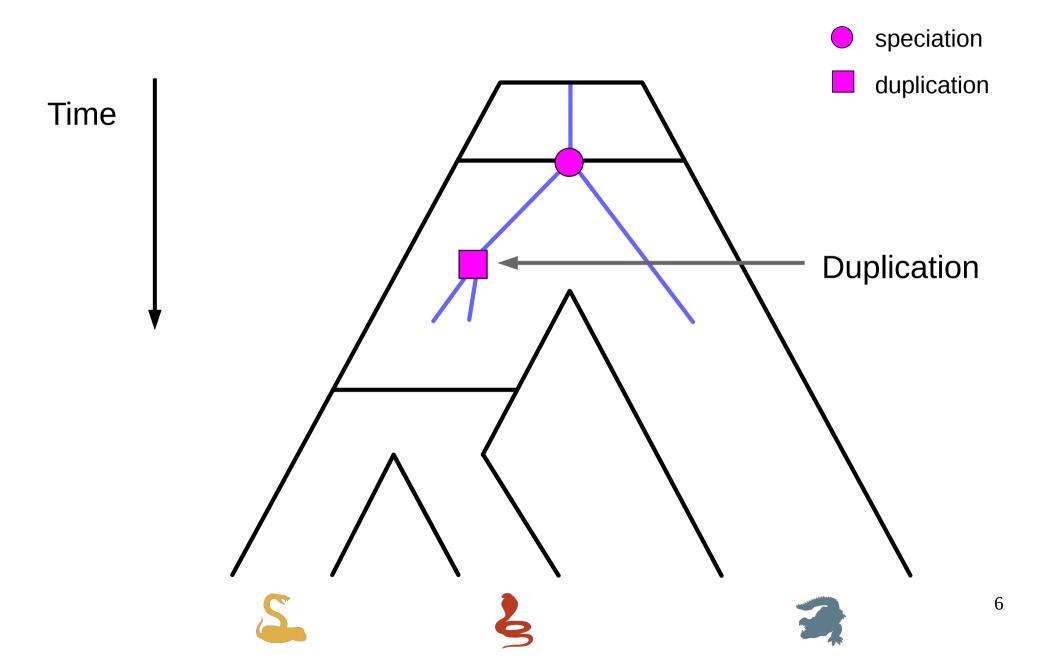


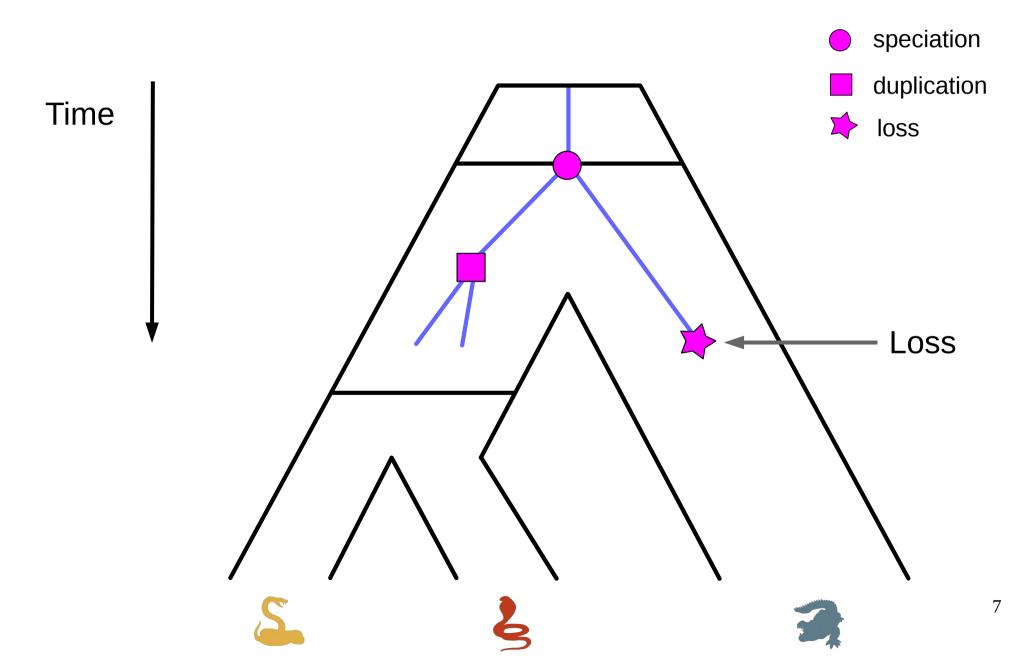


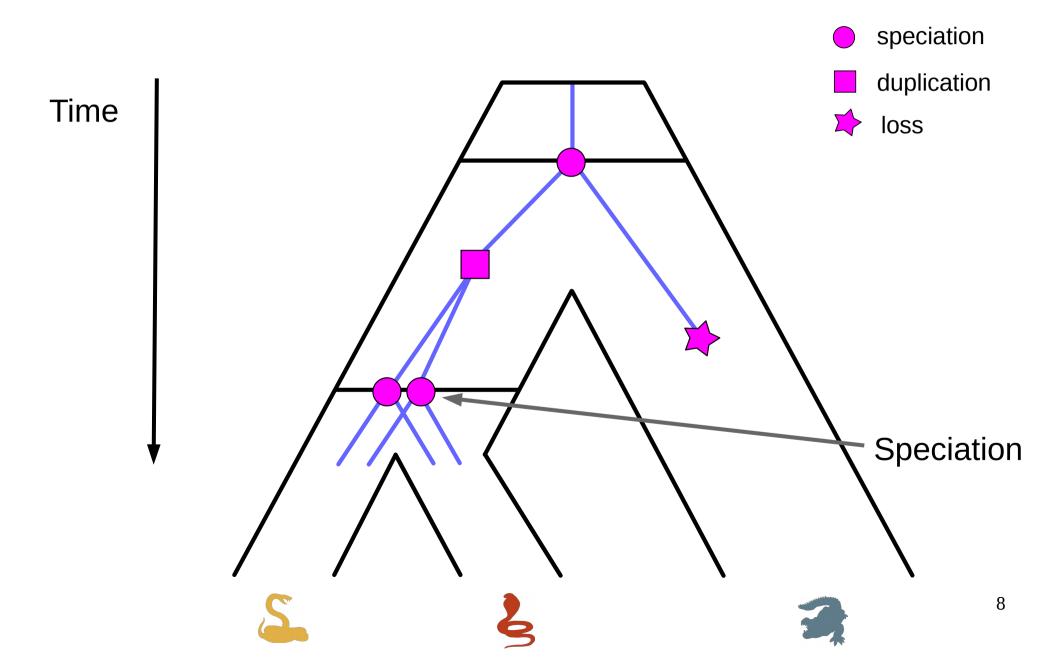


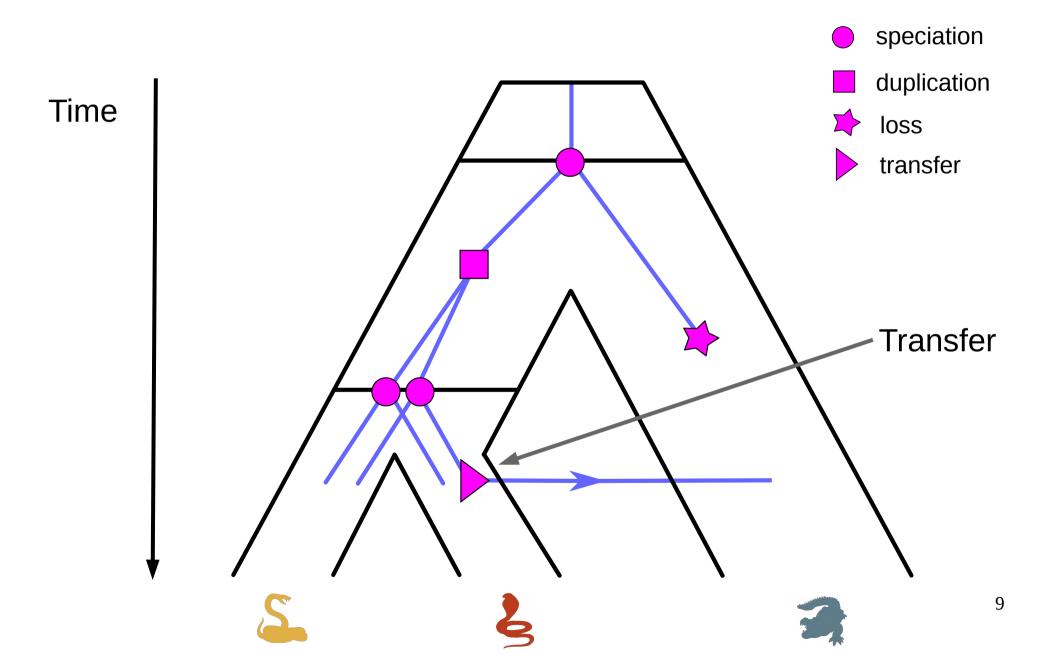


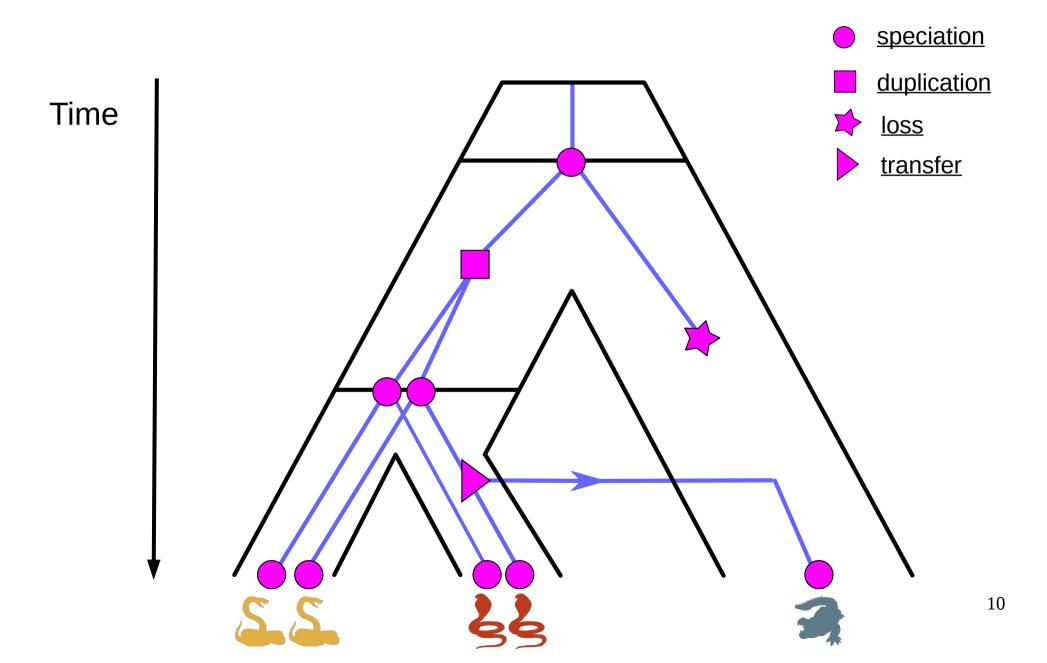




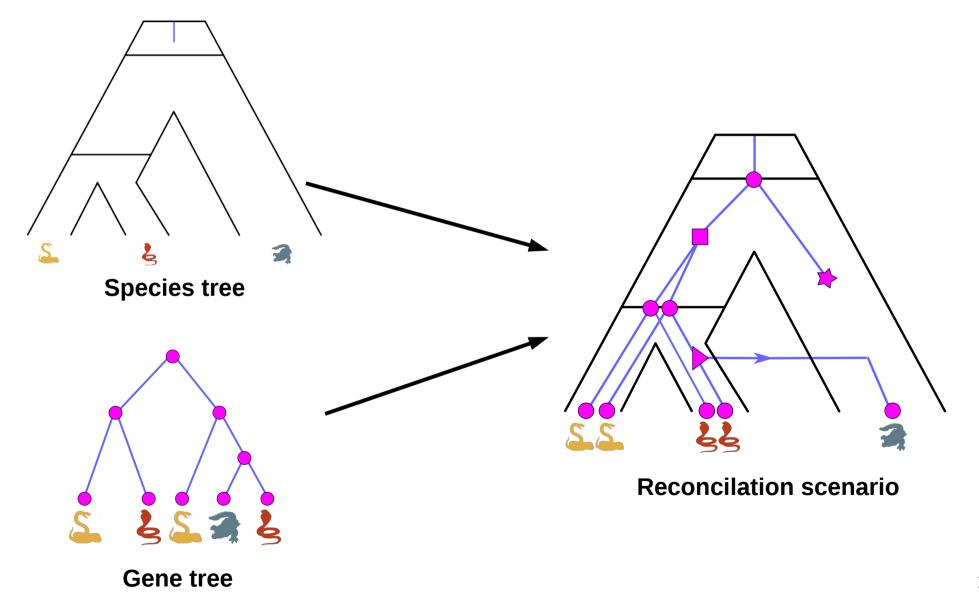








Reconciliation

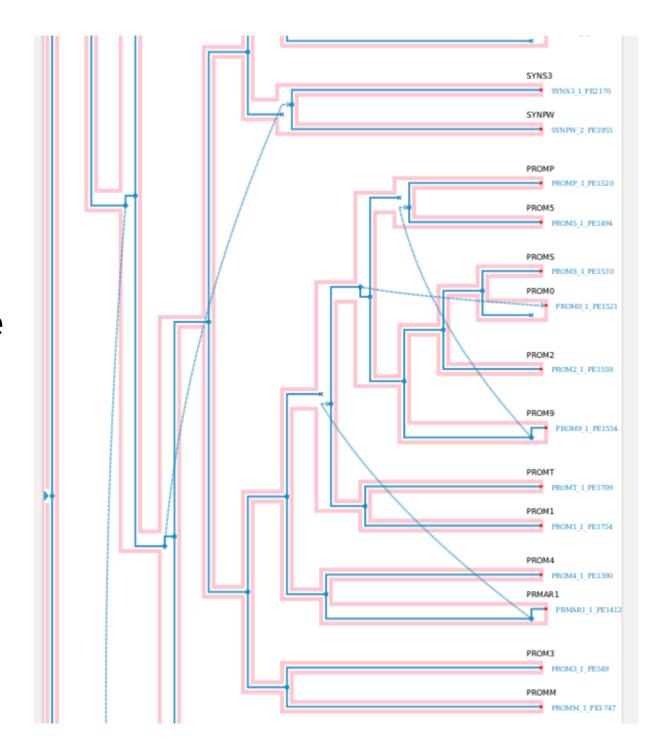


Obstacle to reconciliation

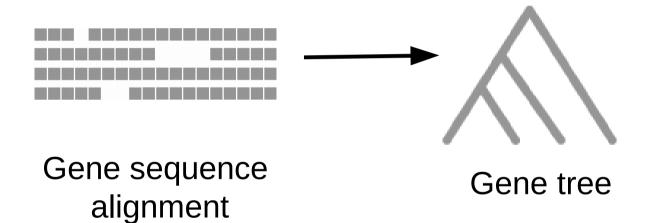
Gene trees inferred from the sequences only are often **inaccurate**



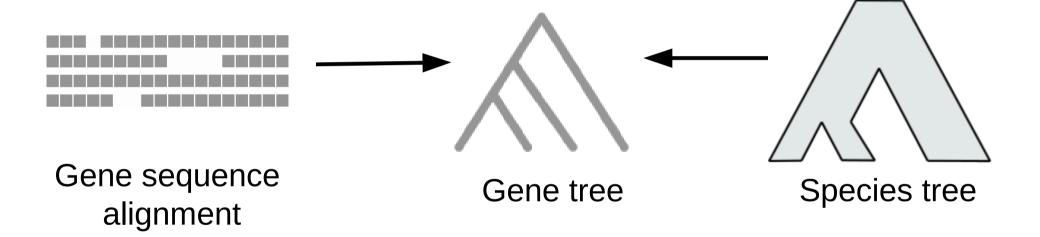
Overestimation of the number of HGTs because of gene tree reconstruction error



RAxML-NG, IQTree etc.



Gene tree correction



RAxML-NG, IQTree etc.

Find the gene tree that maximizes the likelihood:

GeneRax

Find the gene tree that maximizes the joint likelihood:

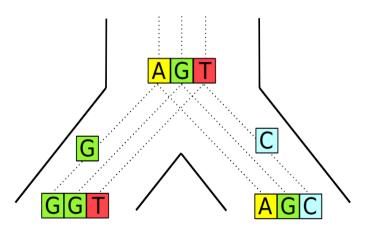
GeneRax

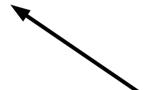
Find the gene tree that maximizes the joint likelihood:



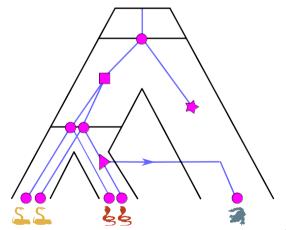


Phylogenetic likelihood

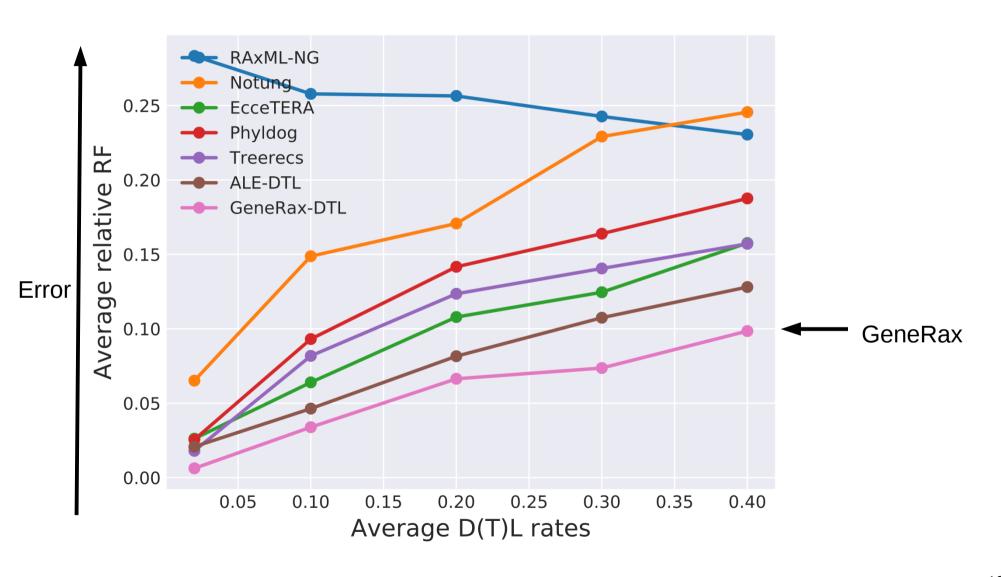


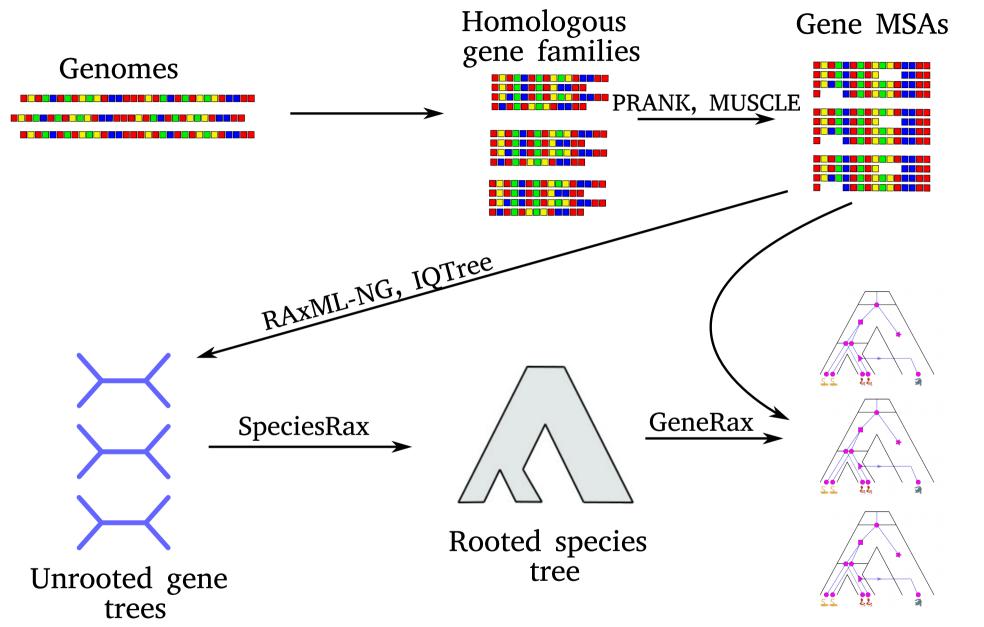


Reconciliation likelihood



Accuracy on simulations





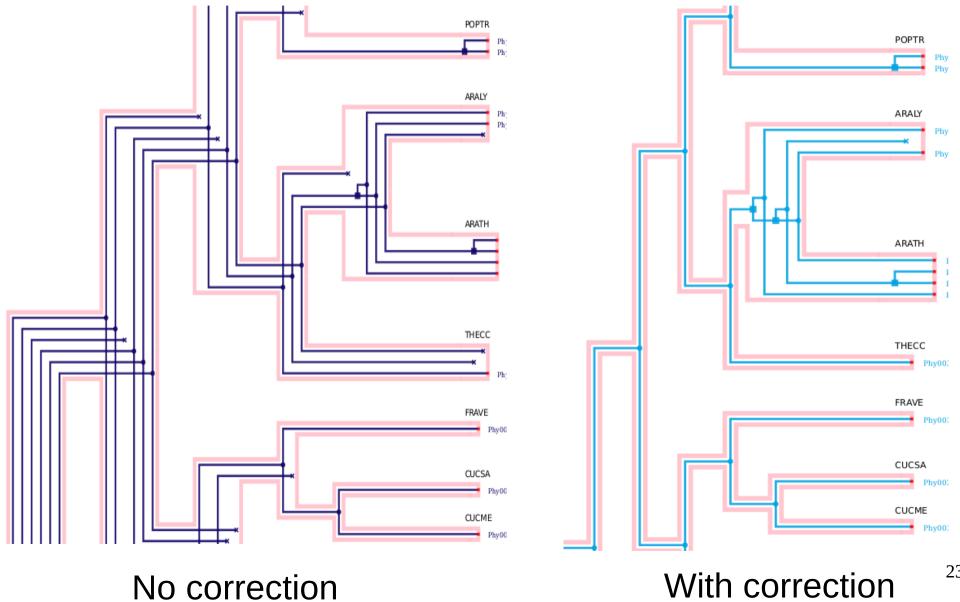
Reconciliations

Short tutorial

- Reconciliation without correction
- Reconciliation with correction (GeneRax)
- Reconciliation with correction (Treerecs)

And visualize those reconciliations! (Thirdkind)

Conclusion



23

The undatedDTL model

For a given gene copy at a given location in the species tree:

- pS = P(next event is a speciation)
- pD = P(next event is a duplication)
- pL = P(next event is a loss)

pT = P(next event is a transfer)

$$pS + pD + pL + pT = 1.0$$

