

Analysis performed on all sites.

Testing whether the observed I_{ss} is significantly lower than I_{ss.c}.

I_{ss}Sym is I_{ss.c} assuming a symmetrical topology.

I_{ss}Asym is I_{ss.c} assuming an asymmetrical topology.

NumOTU	I _{ss}	I _{ss.c} Sym	T	DF	P	I _{ss.c} Asym	T	DF	P
4	0.579	0.835	10.925	1577	0.0000	0.805	9.657	1577	0.0000
8	0.678	0.811	3.815	1577	0.0001	0.712	0.976	1577	0.3292
16	0.808	0.795	0.289	1577	0.7724	0.614	4.173	1577	0.0000
32	0.956	0.777	3.049	1577	0.0023	0.497	7.838	1577	0.0000

Note: two-tailed t-tests are used.

Interpretation of results:

Significant Difference

Yes

No

I _{ss} < I _{ss.c}	Little saturation	Substantial saturation
I _{ss} > I _{ss.c}	Useless sequences	Very poor for phylogenetics

Please cite:

Xia, X., Z. Xie, M. Salemi, L. Chen, Y. Wang. 2003. An index of substitution saturation and its application. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 26:1-7.

Xia, X. and Lemey, P. 2009. Assessing substitution saturation with DAMBE. Pp. 615-630 in Philippe Lemey, Marco Salemi and Anne-Mieke Vandamme, eds. *The Phylogenetic Handbook: A Practical Approach to DNA and Protein Phylogeny*. 2nd edition Cambridge University Press.