# Multiple sequence alignments and phylogenetic trees

#### Multiple sequence alignment (MSA)

```
B9SI54 | B9SI54_RICCO_263_570
Q01I60 | Q01I60_ORYSA_160_476
C5Y8S2 | C5Y8S2_SORBI_153_466
B4FRR6 | B4FRR6_MAIZE_154_469
D7U4G4 | D7U4G4_VITVI_82_394
D7M270 | D7M270_ARALY_263_574
Q8L7Q7 | PME64_ARATH_283_601
D8QSM2 | D8QSM2_SELML_242_541
A9TZ89 | A9TZ89_PHYPA_262_575
D8SH72 | D8SH72_SELML_209_529
```

```
----DAVVAAD-----GSGQFKTIGEALNSYKLNTK--GWYVIYVKAGVYNEHVFIS
--TLRAHATVCNASPSATTQRCDYSTVQAAIDAAPNHTA--GHFVIKVAAGIYKENVVIP
---IRPDATVCK--PNSGAEPCGYSTVQAAVDAAPNYTA--GHFVIAVAAGTYKENIVIP
---IRPDATVCK--PNSGVKPCGYSTVQAAVDAAPNHTAGAGHFAIAVGAGTYKENVVIP
---SPQPNATVCKG-----GDGCYKTVQEAVNAAPDNDS-SRKFVIRIQEGVYEETVRVP
---SGLKEDVTVCKD-----GKCGYKTVQDAVNAAPEDNG-MRKFVIRISEGVYEENVIVP
----SGLTEDVTVCKN----GGKDCKYKTVQEAVDSAPDTNR-TVKFVIRIREGVYEETVRVP
-----SVV-------VGKSGSFKTIQEAIDSAPSNSK--ERFSIYIQEGIYDERIYVS
----SPSVTVDI-------YSAFSSIQRAVDLAPDWST--QRYVIYIKTGVYNEVVRIP
ASLISPSAIVSRT--PDQPQLTIFTSIQAAVDHAPNHCT--ARYVIYIKAGVYAENVRIP
```

```
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D7M270 | D7M270_ARALY_263_574
Q8L7Q7 | PME64_ARATH_283_601
D8QSM2 | D8QSM2_SELML_242_541
A9TZ89 | A9TZ89_PHYPA_262_575
D8SH72 | D8SH72_SELML_209_529
```

```
RILTNVYMYGDGIDRTIISGSKHTM-DGLPAYRTATVAVLGDGFVCKSMTIQNSATSD-K
YEKTNILLVGDGIGATVITASRSVGIDGIGTYETATVAVIGDGFRAKDITFENGAGAGAH
YEKTNILLMGEGMGATVITASRSVGIDGLGTHETATVAVIGDGFRARDITFENSAGARAH
YEKANILLMGEGMGATVITASRSVGIDGLGTYETATVDVIGDGFRARDITFENSAGAGAH
LEKKNVVFLGDGMGKTVITGSLNVGQPGISTYNSATVGVAGDGFMASGLTMENTAGPDEH
FEKKNVVFIGDGMGKTVITGSLNAGMPGITTYNTATVGVVGDGFMAHDLTFQNTAGPDAH
FEKKNVVFIGDGMGKTVITGSLNVGQPGMTTFESATVGVLGDGFMARDLTIENTAGADAH
DSKSMIMLVGAGARKTIISGNNYVR-EGVTTMDTATVLVAGDGFVARDLTIRNTAGPELH
KQKTNLMFLGDGTDKTIITGSLSDSQPGMITWATATVAVSGSGFIARGITFQNTAGPAGR
LQKSMLMFVGDGMDKTIIRGSMSVSKGGTTTFASATLAVNGKGFLARDLTVENTAGPEGH
```

#### Software to generate MSAs

- MAFFT
   (very good, very fast)
   http://mafft.cbrc.jp/alignment/software/
- Clustal Omega (very good, very fast) <a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/</a>
- PRANK
   (extremely good, very slow)
   http://wasabiapp.org/software/prank/

## File formats: FASTA (holds any sequence data)

label (1 line) sequence (multiple lines)

MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNATGVVRSPFEYPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVLGGFTSTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMNKQFRNCMLTTICCGKNPLGDDEASATVSKTETSQVAPA

>domestic\_cat

MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNKTGVVRSPFEYPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVFGGFTTTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMNKQFRNCMLTTLCCGKNPLGDDEASTTASKTETSQVAPA

>chimpanzee

MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNATGVVRSPFEYPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVLGGFTSTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMNKQFRNCMLTTICCGKNPLGDDEASATVSKTETSQVAPA

#### File formats: Clustal (holds an alignment)

CLUSTAL O(1.2.1) multiple sequence alignment

labels

human chimpanzee domestic cat MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNATGVVRSPFEYPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNATGVVRSPFEYPQYYLAEPWQFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY MNGTEGPNFYVPFSNKTGVVRSPFEYPOYYLAEPWOFSMLAAYMFLLIVLGFPINFLTLY \*

sequences

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*<u>\*</u> \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

human chimpanzee domestic cat VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVLGGFTSTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG VTVQHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVLGGFTSTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG VTVOHKKLRTPLNYILLNLAVADLFMVFGGFTTTLYTSLHGYFVFGPTGCNLEGFFATLG \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

human chimpanzee YNPVIYIMMNKQFRNCMLTTICCGKNPLGDDEASATVSKTETSQVAPA YNPVIYIMMNKOFRNCMLTTICCGKNPLGDDEASATVSKTETSOVAPA GDDEASTTASKTETSOVAPA

consensus indicators:

\* = no variation

: = highly similar amino acids

= somewhat similar amino acids

# File formats: Phylip (holds an alignment)

```
# of sequences
         sequence length
                                          sequences
             MNGTEGPNFY VPFSNATGVV RSPFEYPQYY LAEPWQFSML AAYMFLLIVL
chimpanzee
             MNGTEGPNFY VPFSNATGVV RSPFEYPOYY LAEPWOFSML AAYMFLLIVL
domestic c
             MNGTEGPNFY VPFSNKTGVV RSPFEYPOYY LAEPWOFSML AAYMFLLIVL
             GFPINFLTLY VTVOHKKLRT PLNYILLNLA VADLFMVLGG FTSTLYTSLH
             GFPINFLTLY VTVOHKKLRT PLNYILLNLA VADLFMVLGG FTSTLYTSLH
             GFPINFLTLY VTVOHKKLRT PLNYILLNLA VADLFMVFGG FTTTLYTSLH
             GYFVFGPTGC NLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMN KQFRNCMLTT
                                                         ICCGKNPLGD
             GYFVFGPTGC NLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMN KOFRNCMLTT
                                                         ICCGKNPLGD
             GYFVFGPTGC NLEGFFATLG YNPVIYIMMN KQFRNCMLTT LCCGKNPLGD
             DEASATVSKT ETSOVAPA
             DEASATVSKT ETSQVAPA
             DEASTTASKT ETSOVAPA
```

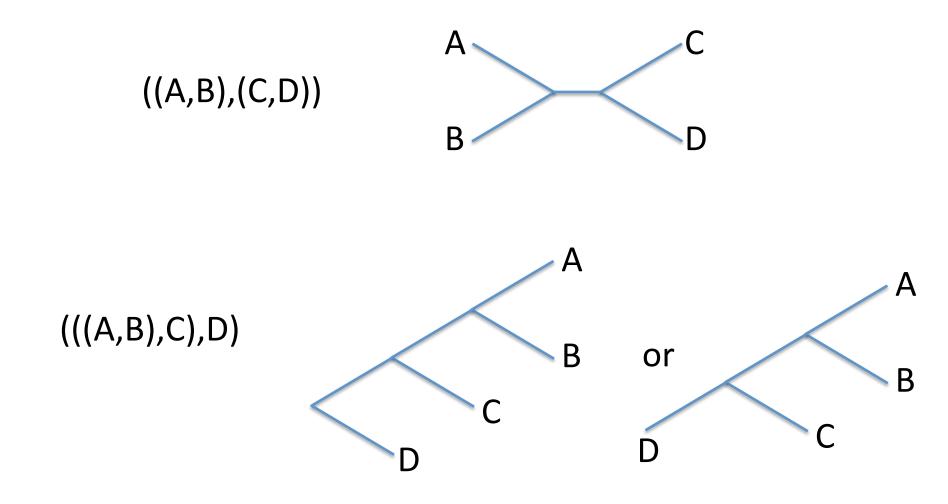
#### Tools exist to convert from one sequence format to another

• Online:

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/sfc/readseq/

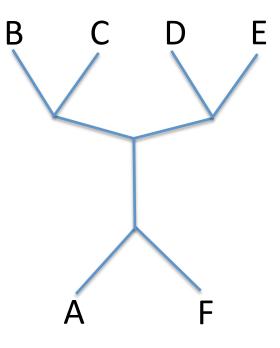
In a script:Use biopython SeqIO

#### Storing trees: The Newick format



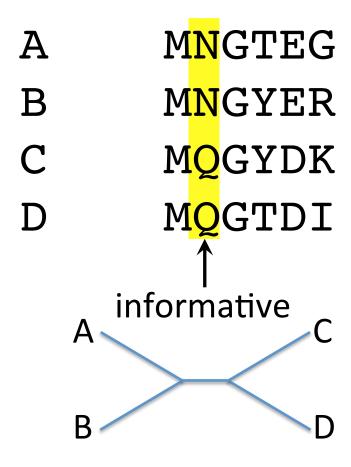
#### What does this tree look like?

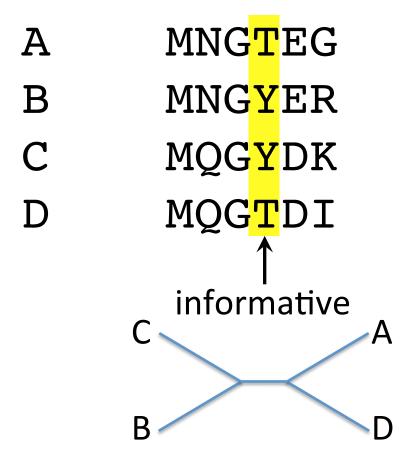
#### What does this tree look like?

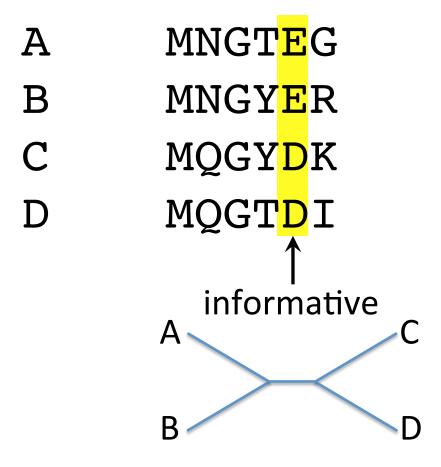


```
A MNGTEG
B MNGYER
C MQGYDK
D MQGTDI

uninformative
```







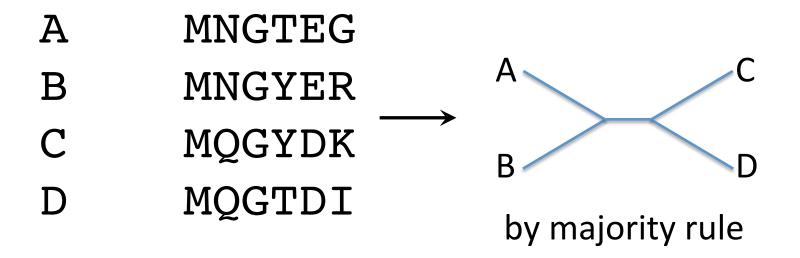
```
A MNGTEG

B MNGYER

C MQGYDK

D MQGTDI

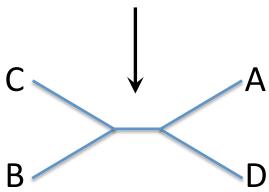
uninformative
```



How confident are we in a given tree topology?

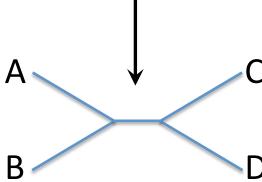
Randomly re-sample columns from the alignment, count frequency of topologies

A	MNGTEG	A	GMGTMG
В	MNGYER →	В	GMRYMR
C	MQGYDK	C	GMKYMK
D	MQGTDI	D	GMITMI



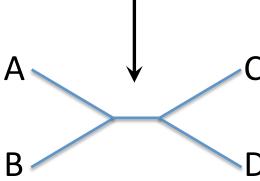
Randomly re-sample columns from the alignment, count frequency of topologies

A	MNGTEG		A	NMNTMG
В	MNGYER	<b>→</b>	В	NMNYMG
C	MQGYDK		C	QMQYMG
D	MQGTDI		D	QMQTMG



Randomly re-sample columns from the alignment, count frequency of topologies

A	MNGTEG		A	MTNGEG
В	MNGYER	<b>→</b>	В	MYNREG
C	MQGYDK		C	MYQKDG
D	MQGTDI		D	MTQIDG
				1



Randomly re-sample columns from the alignment, count frequency of topologies

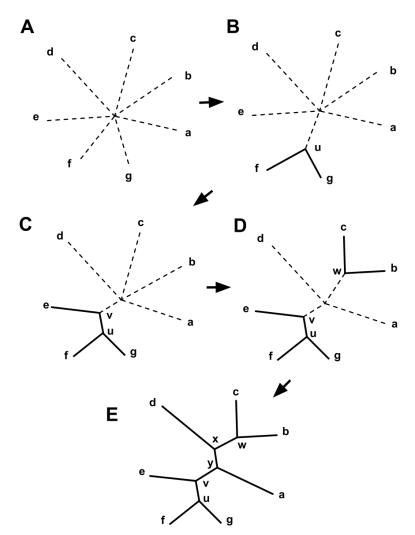
Bootstrapped trees (100 x):



Final result: A 64%

# Tree-building methods: Neighbor-joining

- Calculate all pair-wise distances
- Join two closest taxa, replace by new node
- Repeat

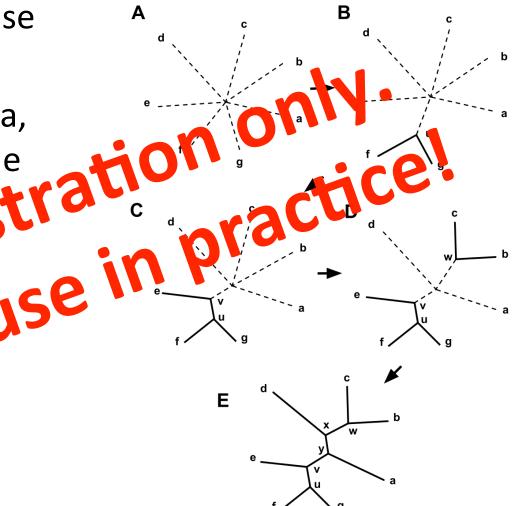


#### Tree-building methods: 1. Neighbor-joining

Calculate all pair-wise distances

Join two closest taxa, replace by new node

Repeat Do not use in.



#### Tree-building methods: 2. Maximum likelihood

- Builds likelihood model of molecular evolution
- Maximizes:Pr(tree | sequence data)
- Commonly used software: RAxML, FastTree2

# Tree-building methods: 3. Bayesian

- Builds likelihood model of molecular evolution
- Calculates:
   Pr(sequence data | tree)
- Commonly used software:
   MrBayes, BEAST