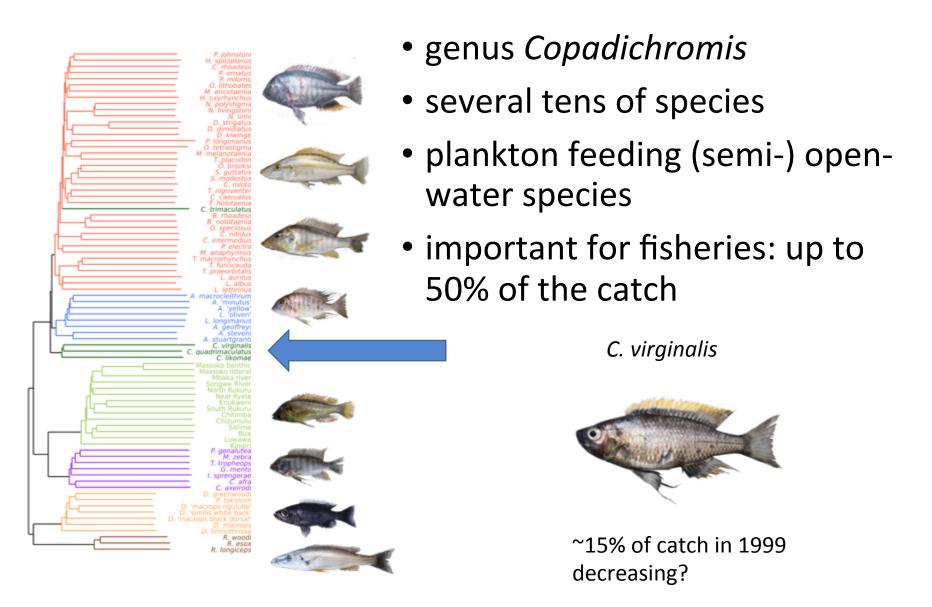
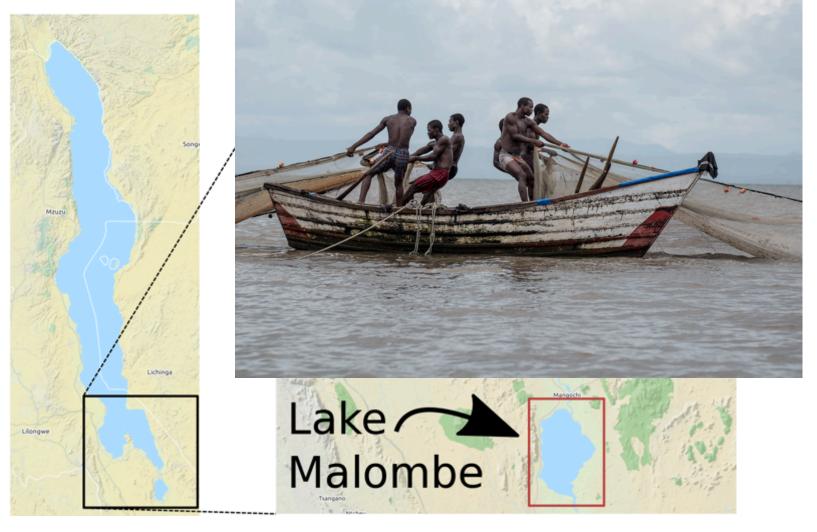


Utaka within the Lake Malawi radiation



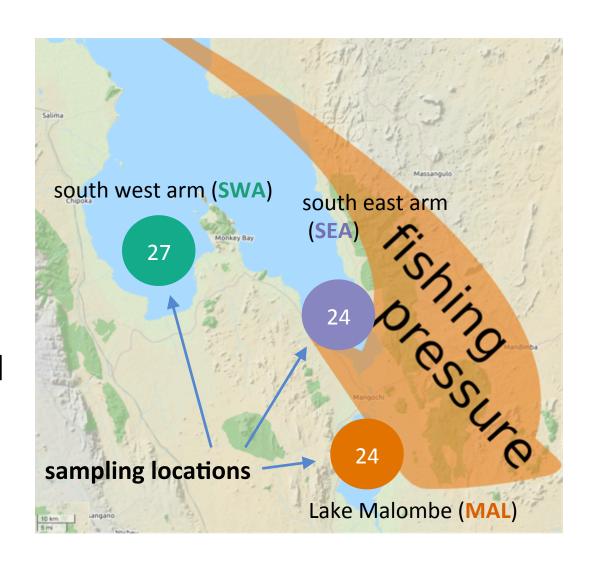
Increasing fishing pressure in the south of Lake Malawi

Lake Malawi



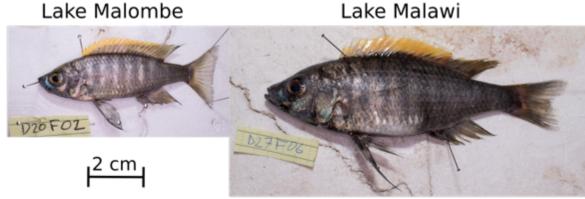
Increasing fishing pressure in the south of Lake Malawi

- target species:
 - C. virginalis
- ~24 samples from three locations
- representing increasing fishing pressure
- decreasing observed adult size
- whole genome sequencing



Field observations





- Bad visibility in Malombe
- Breeding males of both species in Malombe much smaller
- Size difference could be
 - demographic
 - environmental (plasticity)
 - genetic

	vcf_sample_ids
Tilapia (outgroup ~20 million years)	['OreSqu1']
C. virginalis Malombe fishing pressure: 4	['VirMAL1', 'VirMAL2', 'VirMAL3', 'VirMAL4', 'VirMAL5', 'VirMAL6', 'VirMAL7', 'VirMAL8', 'VirMAL9', 'VirMAL10', 'VirMAL11', 'VirMAL12', 'VirMAL13', 'VirMAL14', 'VirMAL15', 'VirMAL16', 'VirMAL17', 'VirMAL18', 'VirMAL19', 'VirMAL20', 'VirMAL21', 'VirMAL22', 'VirMAL23', 'VirMAL24']
C. virginalis South East Arm fishing pressure: 2	['VirSEA1', 'VirSEA2', 'VirSEA3', 'VirSEA4', 'VirSEA5', 'VirSEA6', 'VirSEA7', 'VirSEA8', 'VirSEA9', 'VirSEA10', 'VirSEA11', 'VirSEA12', 'VirSEA13', 'VirSEA14', 'VirSEA15', 'VirSEA16', 'VirSEA17', 'VirSEA18', 'VirSEA19', 'VirSEA20', 'VirSEA21', 'VirSEA22', 'VirSEA23', 'VirSEA24']
C. virginalis South West Arm fishing pressure: 1	['VirSWA1', 'VirSWA2', 'VirSWA3', 'VirSWA4', 'VirSWA5', 'VirSWA6', 'VirSWA7', 'VirSWA8', 'VirSWA9', 'VirSWA10', 'VirSWA11', 'VirSWA12', 'VirSWA13', 'VirSWA14', 'VirSWA15', 'VirSWA16', 'VirSWA17', 'VirSWA18', 'VirSWA19', 'VirSWA20', 'VirSWA21', 'VirSWA22', 'VirSWA23', 'VirSWA24', 'VirSWA25', 'VirSWA26', 'VirSWA27']

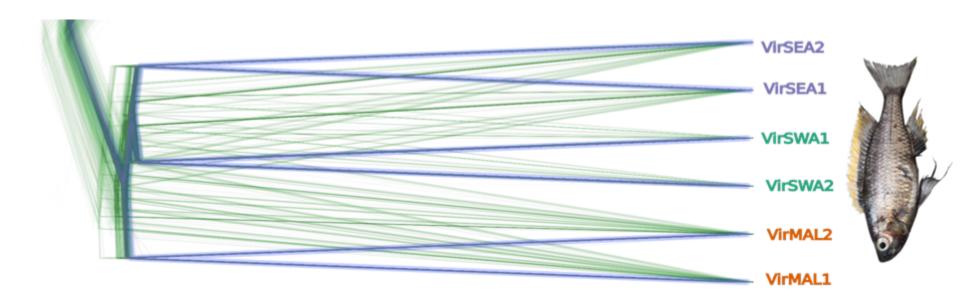
Data

cichlid_sample_metadata.csv

- phased SNP data for three Contigs
 - Contig237, Contig262, Contig263
- 54881 SNPs

id	genus	species	place	fishing_pressure
VirSWA1	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA2	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA3	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA4	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA5	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA6	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA7	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA8	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA9	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA10	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA11	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA12	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA13	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA14	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
VirSWA15	Copadichromis	virginalis	South West Arm	1
\/;=C\A/A16	Conadichromic	virginalia	Courth Mart Arm	1

Genetic relationships



What you should do

- Use the same methods to look for selection, local adaptation.
- Think about a hypothesis to test:
 - e.g., adaptation to heavy fishing in Malombe
- Do some basic quality checks on the data.
- Think about the advantages/downsides different methods.
- Which method is suited to address your hypothesis and why?
- How can you "validate" your peaks? (e.g., use methods that make use of different signals in the data)

Evaluation



Evaluation

- Convince a panel of reviewers (who are specialist in the methods you used)
 - that you found something interesting
 - that your application of the methods is sound and fit for the particular question
 - that you made sufficient checks that your results are not an artefact

ADDRESSING REVIEWER COMMENTS BAD REVIEWS ON YOUR PAPER? FOLLOW THESE GUIDE-

Reviewer comment:

"The method/device/paradigm the authors propose is clearly wrong."

How NOT to respond:

X"Yes, we know. We thought we could still get a paper out of it. Sorry."

Correct response:

"The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, as the focus of this work is exploratory and not performance-based, validation was not found to be of critical importance to the contribution of the paper."

Reviewer comment:

"The authors fail to reference the work of Smith et al., who solved the same problem 20 years ago."

How NOT to respond:

X"Huh. We didn't think anybody had read that. Actually, their solution is better than ours."

Correct response:

"The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, our work is based on completely different first principles (we use different variable names), and has a much more attractive graphical user interface.

Reviewer comment:

"This paper is poorly written and scientifically unsound. I do not recommend it for publication."

How NOT to respond:

X"You #&@*% reviewer! I know who you are! I'm gonna get you when it's my turn to review!"

Correct response:

"The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, we feel the reviewer did not fully comprehend the scope of the work, and misjudged the results based on incorrect assumptions.

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JORGE CHAM @ 2005