

Identifying gene duplications under positive selection in *Wyeomyia smithii*

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Introduction

- Wyeomyia smithii* is a mosquito that has intrigued researchers due to its uncommon behavior of polymorphic biting behavior and unique life history.
- Recent genome assembly and annotation efforts have revealed a significant number of duplication events within the 904.6MB *Wyeomyia* Genome.
- Our study focuses on examining the Dn/Ds ratio for gene duplicates within *Wyeomyia*, shedding light on the selective pressures that have driven genetic divergence.



Test Statistic

Using KaKsCalculator3.0, with the Model Averaging Method, pairwise Dn/Ds mutation rates were calculated for gene duplicates. Additionally, the topGo package in R was used for GO enrichment analysis.

$$Dn/Ds = \frac{\text{rate of non-synonymous substitutions}}{\text{rate of synonymous substitutions}}$$

Positive Selection:

$$Dn/Ds > 1 \quad \text{Positive Selection}$$

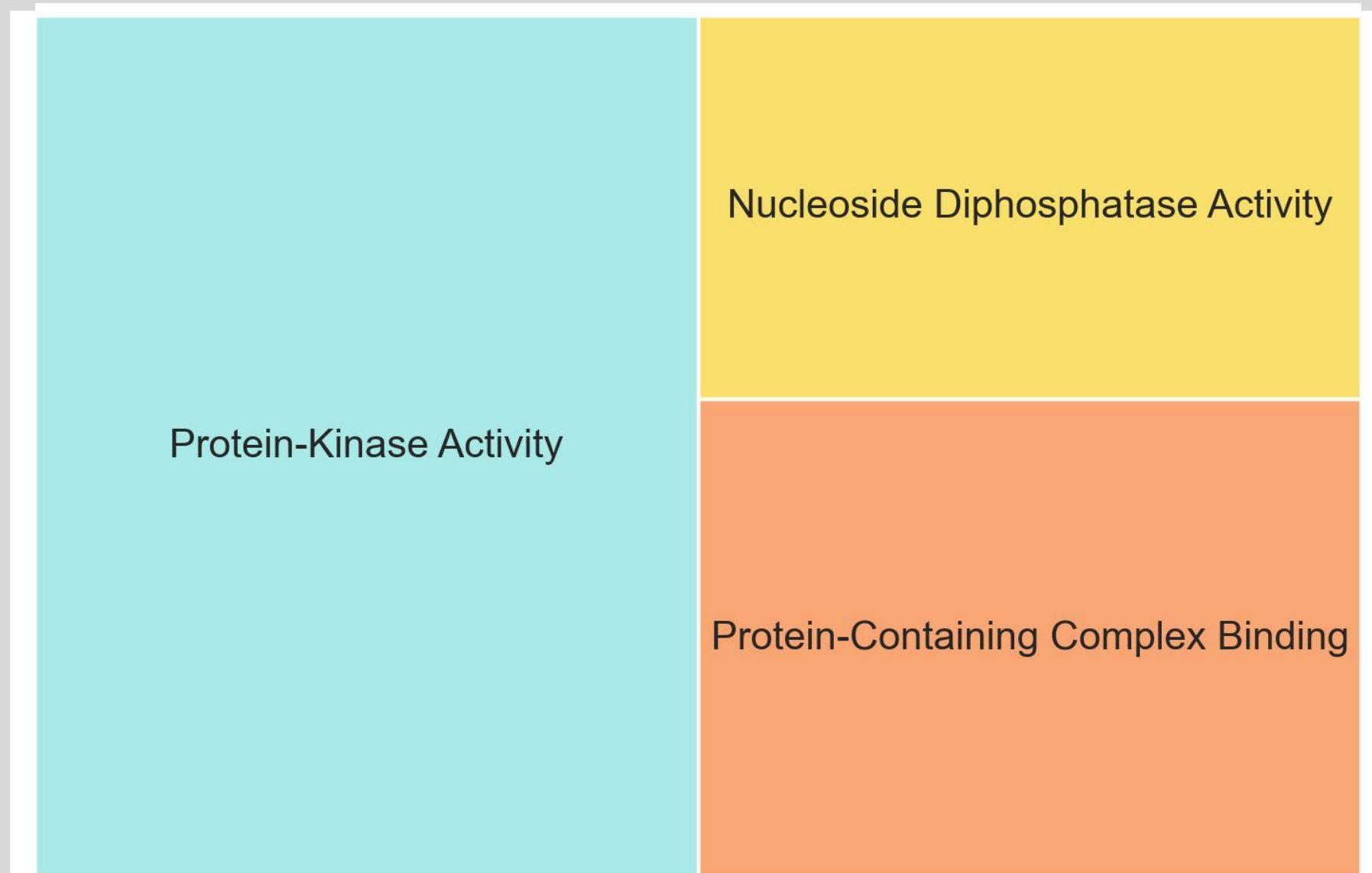
Negative Selection:

$$Dn/Ds < 1 \quad \text{Negative Selection}$$

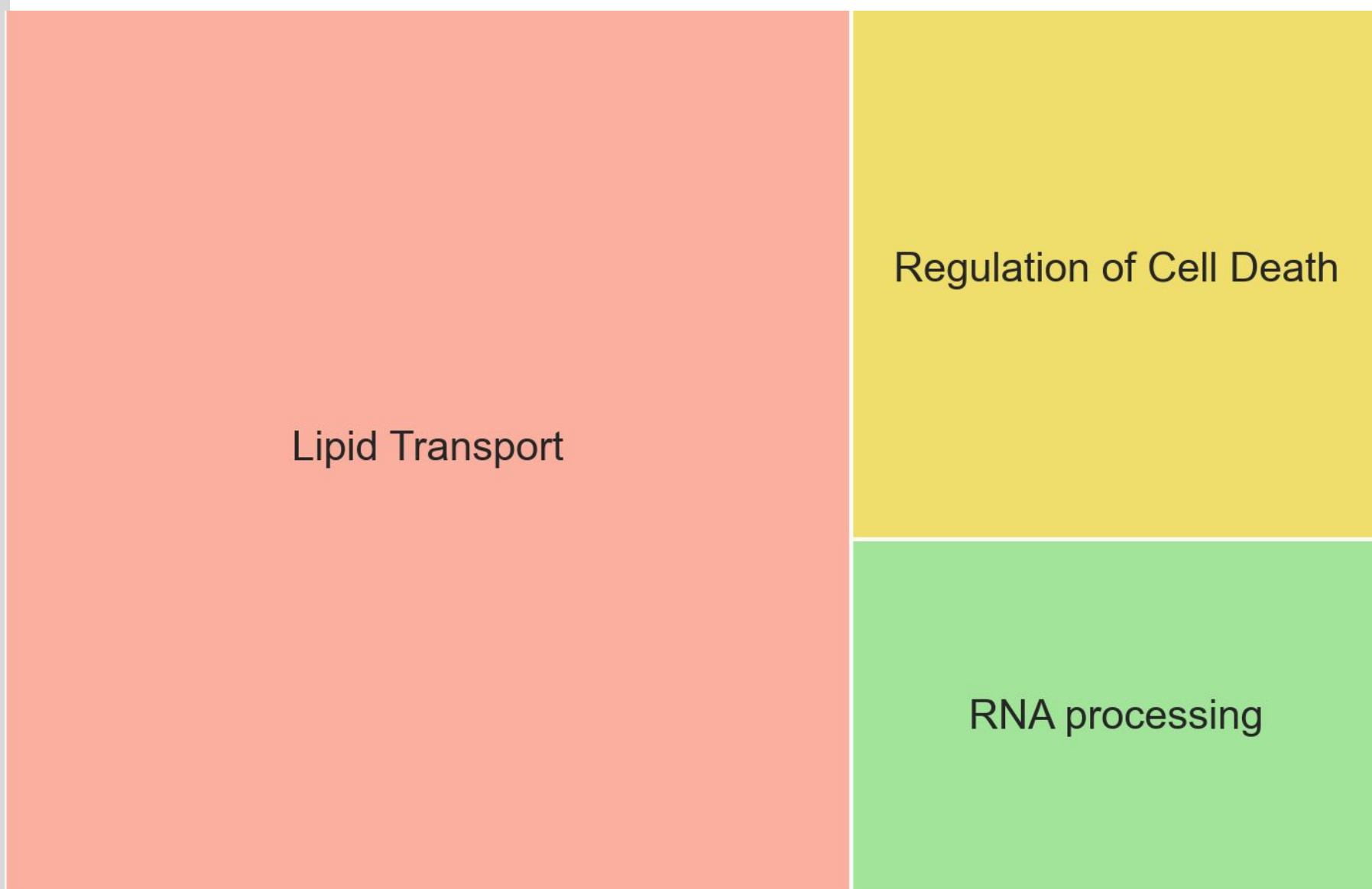
Neutral Selection:

$$Dn/Ds = 1 \quad \text{Neutral Selection}$$

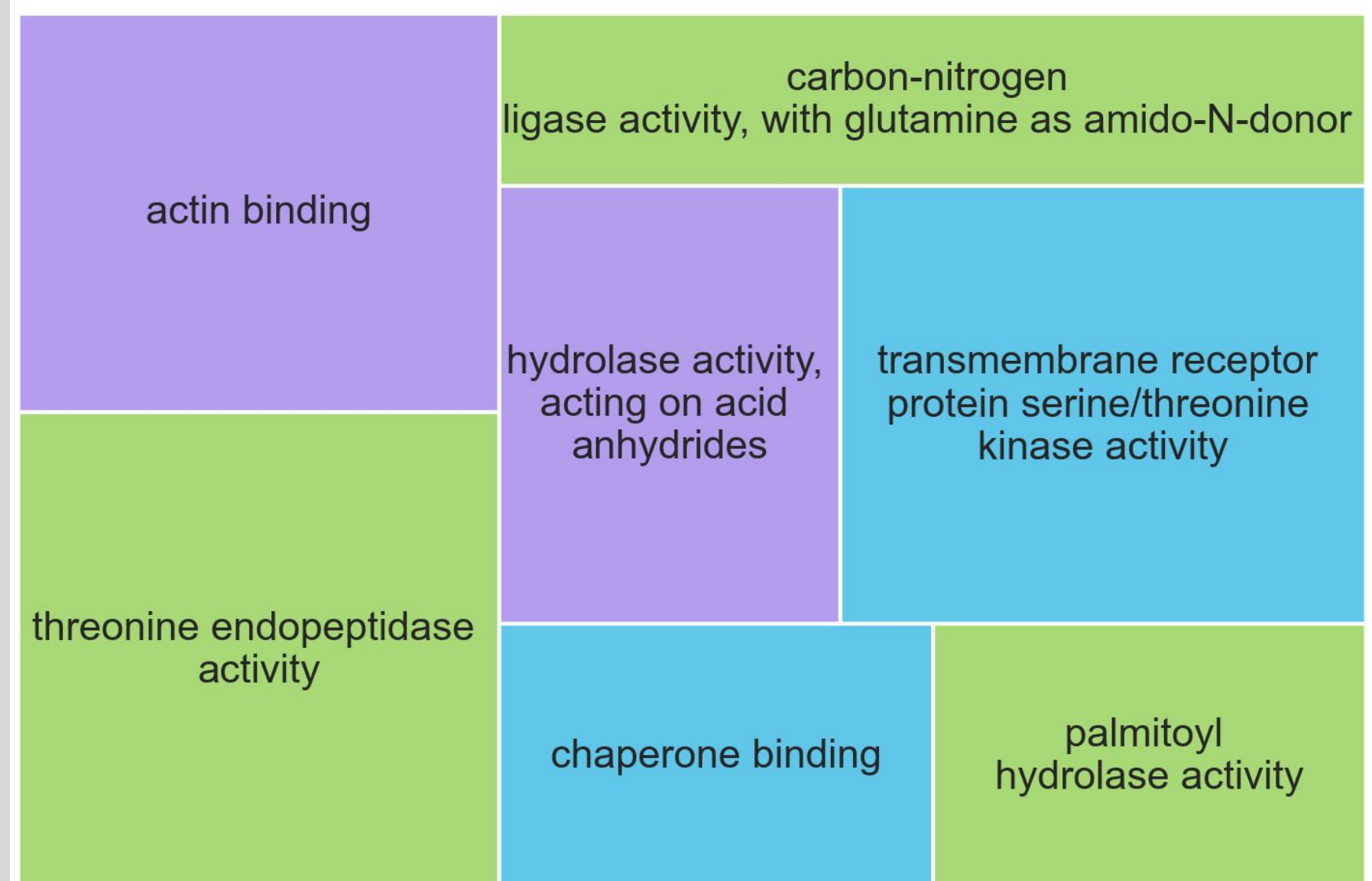
Enriched Gene Categories



Enriched Categories in Positive Selection (MF)

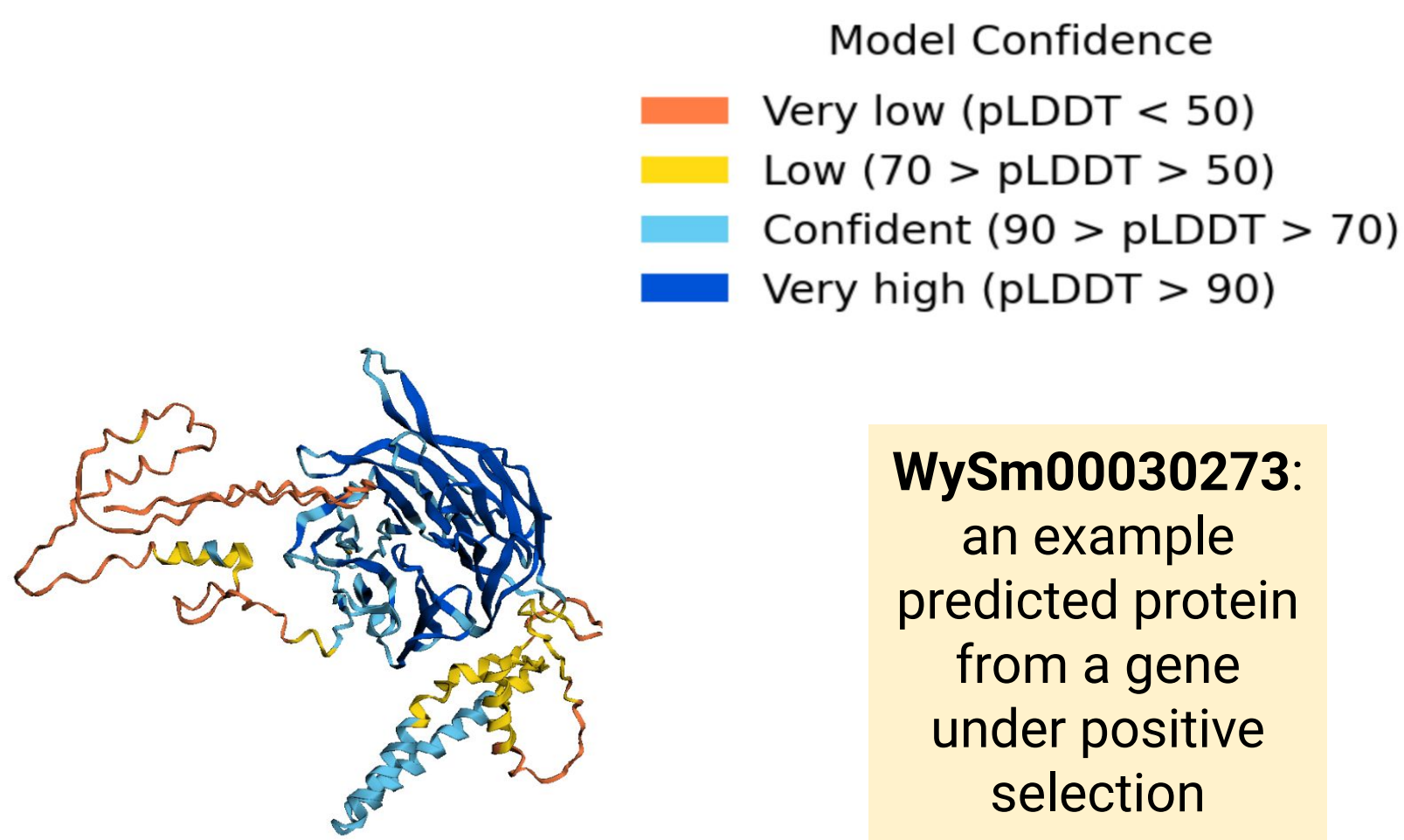


Enriched Categories in Positive Selection (BP)



Enriched Categories in Positive Selection and Expansion

Predicted Gene Structure



Conclusions

- Gene Ontology Analysis revealed multiple different functional categories under positive selection in the gene duplicates of *Wyeomyia*
- The significant association between positive selection and expansion suggests that many of the expanded gene families in *Wyeomyia* may have also undergone selection for neofunctionalization or subfunctionalization, which could be a crucial mechanism for their unique adaptation.
- Results from a previous study comparing the gene expression of avid biters and obligate nonbiters revealed significant expression of actin and RNA processing genes in nonbiters

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Data Preparation

- Orthologous Groups for *Wyeomyia* Genes were identified using Orthofinder.

- Fasta files for orthologous sequences containing two or more *Wyeomyia* genes were identified and filtered for genes with identical or similar lengths.

- Selected Orthogroup sequence files were then aligned using clustal-omega and converted to a Codon Alignment using PAL2NAL.

- The Codon Alignment files were then converted to AXT format and then KaKs_Calculator 3.0 was run on each Codon Alignment File.

Expansion & Selection

Positive Selection	Expansion - Yes	Expansion - No
Yes	343	1563
No	497	3047

Table 1: Contingency Table for Positive Selection and Expansion

Test Statistic	Degrees of Freedom	p-value
χ^2	1	0.0001263

