



# A test of diversifying selection for a trait from within and between species variations



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## Are you familiar with....

- Quantitative-genetics across populations  
Extending  $Q_{ST}$ - $F_{ST}$  methods at the phylogenetic scale across species.

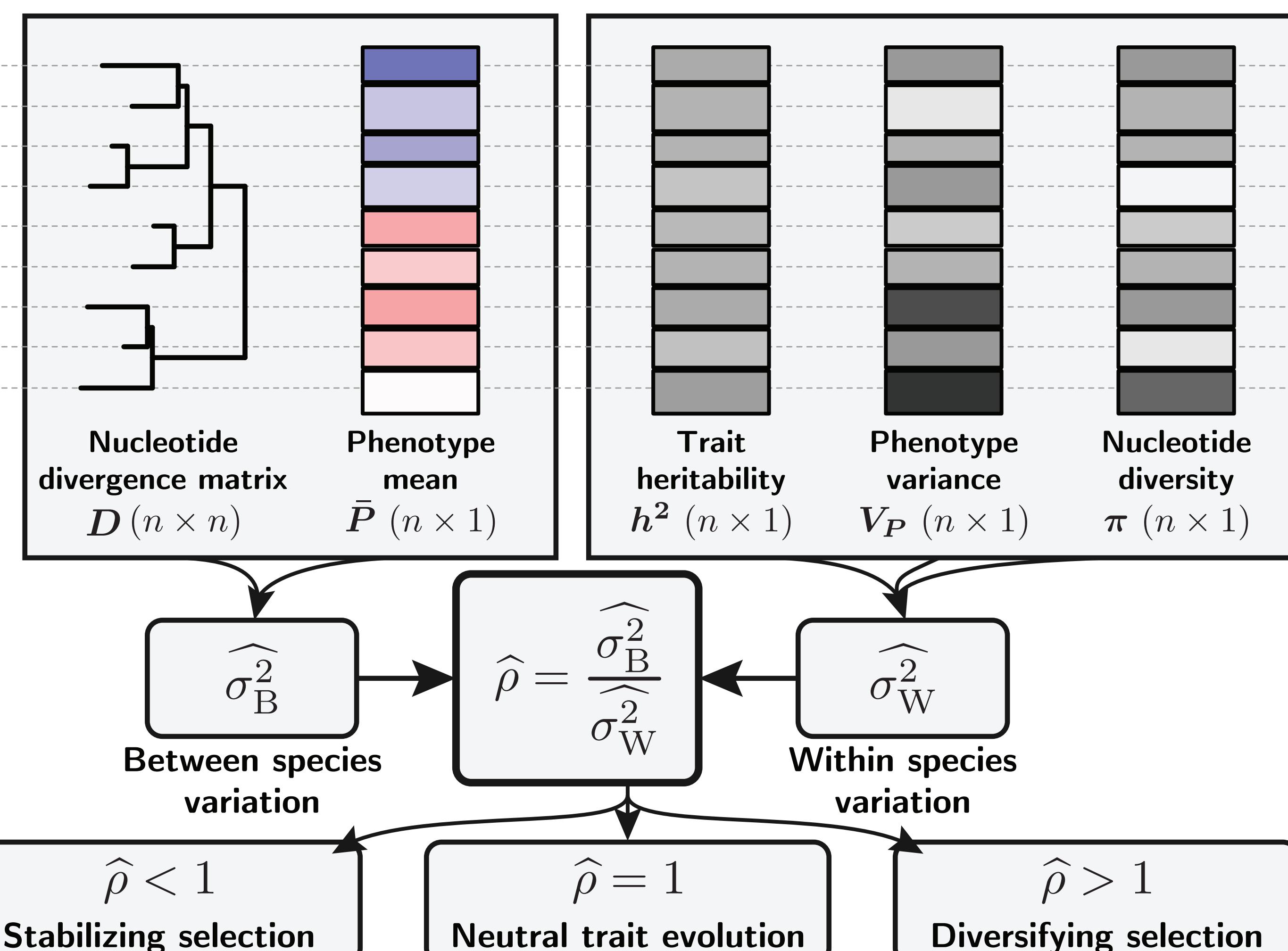
- Phylogenetic comparative method  
Comparing the rate of evolution (Brownian) of a trait to its neutral expectation.

- Gene-expression evolution  
Extending the EVE model with a threshold for neutrality by including sequence variations.

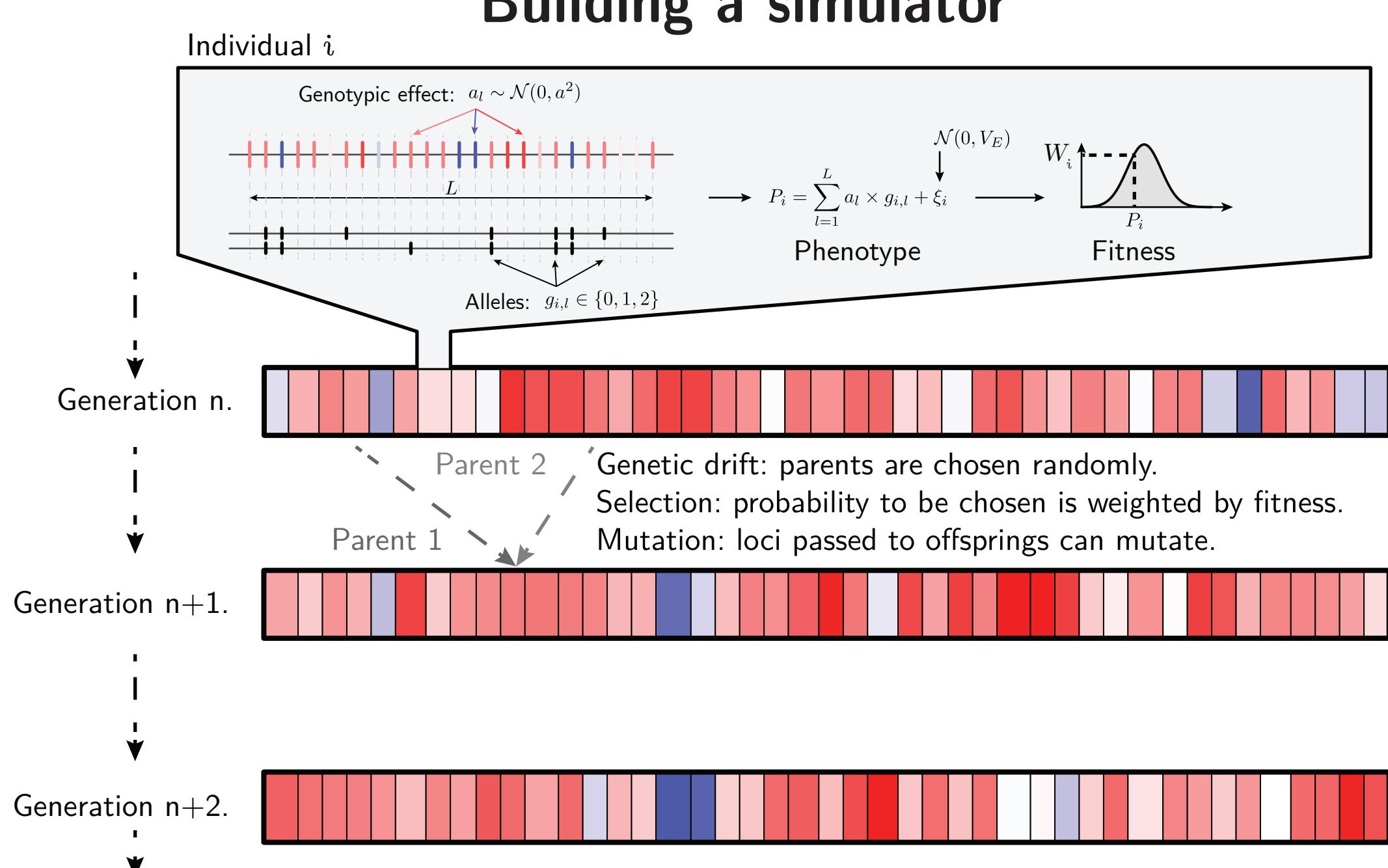
- Phylogenetic DNA evolution  
Adapting  $d_N/d_S$  ratio for trait variations across species while including within species variations.

- Contrast polymorphism/divergence  
Adapting McDonald & Kreitman test for a trait, deriving an analogous test of  $d_N/d_S > p_N/p_S$ .

- Is a trait neutrally evolving or under selection?
- For a selected trait, is it stabilizing or diversifying selection?
- Is the trait variation between species greater than within species?
- How to compute variance, and how to normalize it?



## Building a simulator



## Simulating different scenarios

### Neutral trait

No fitness function.

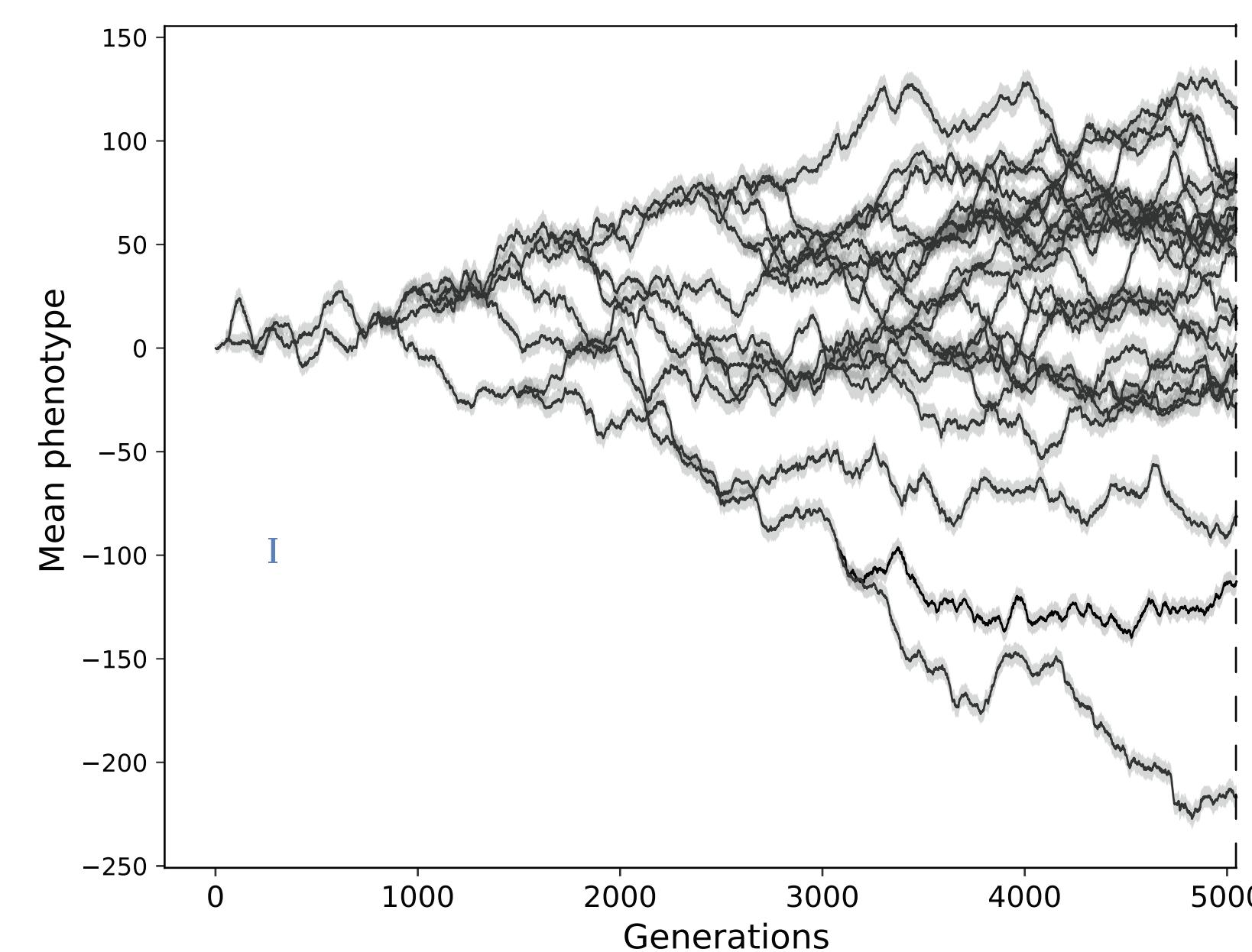
### Stabilizing selection

An optimal value for the trait

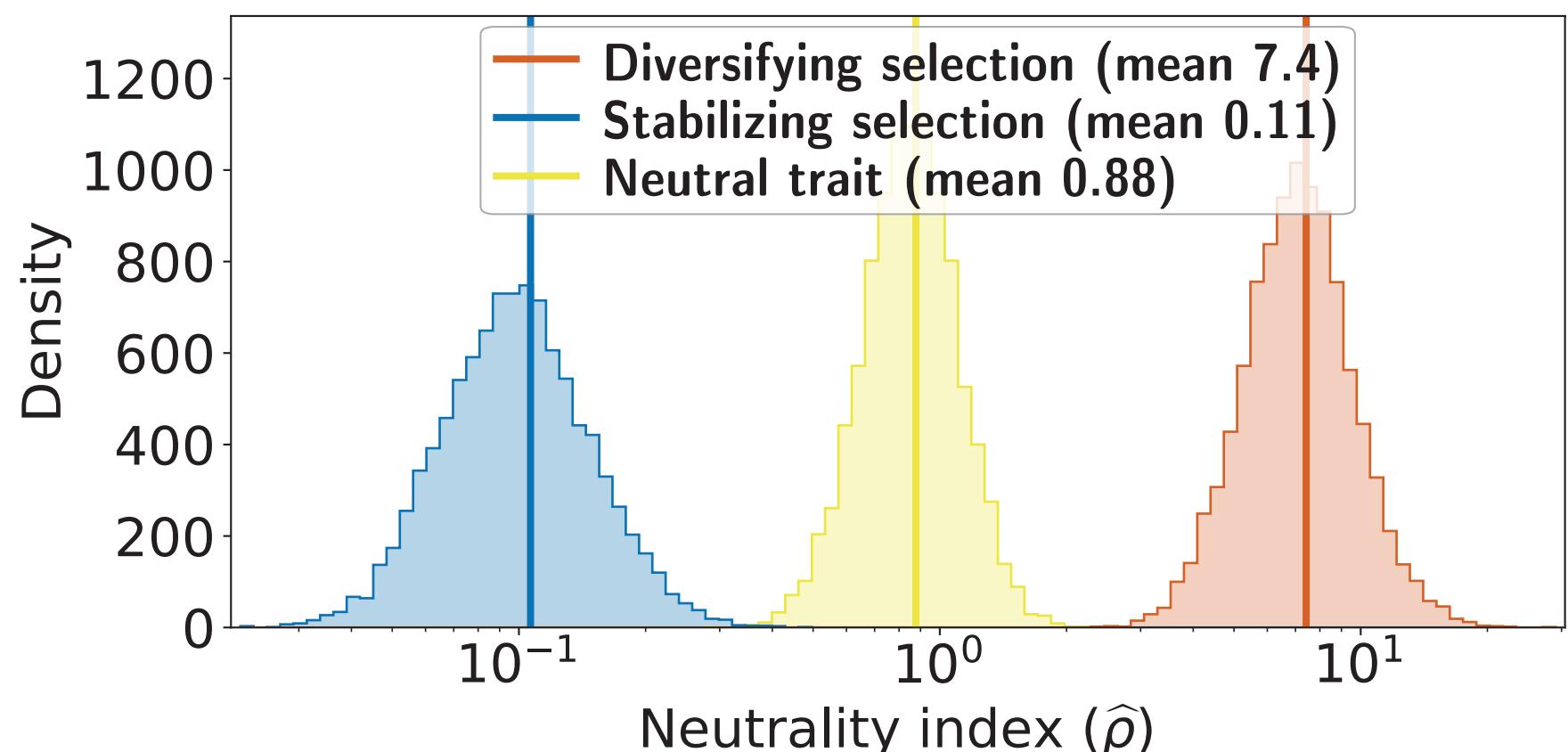
### Diversifying selection

An optimal value for the trait, changing randomly.

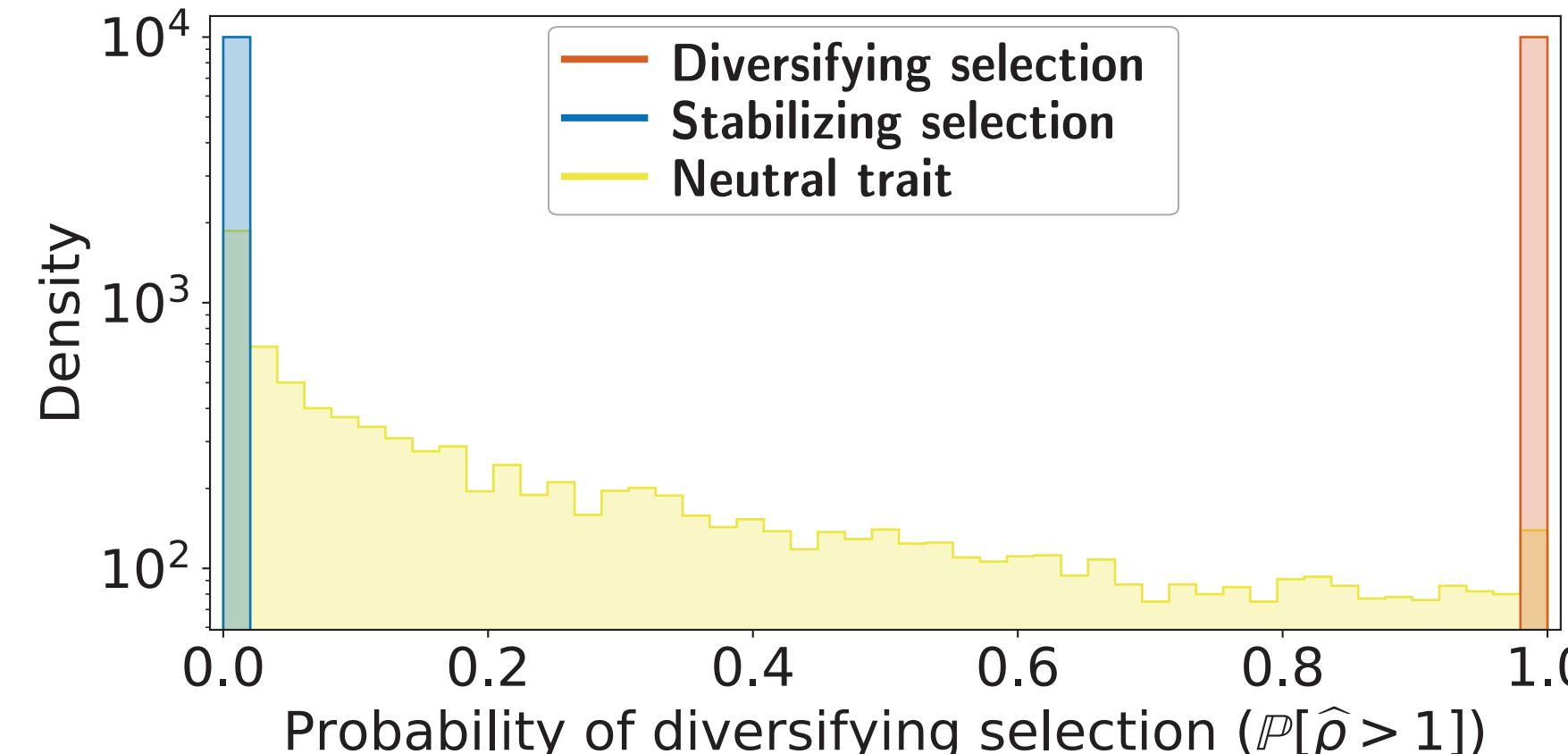
## Running simulations along a phylogeny



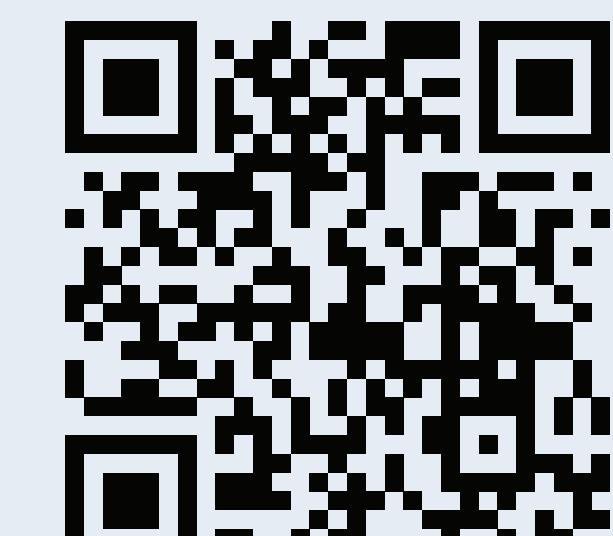
## Neutrality index under different scenarios



## Test of selection under different scenarios



bioRxiv



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In mammals, brain size and body mass are evolving under diversifying selection