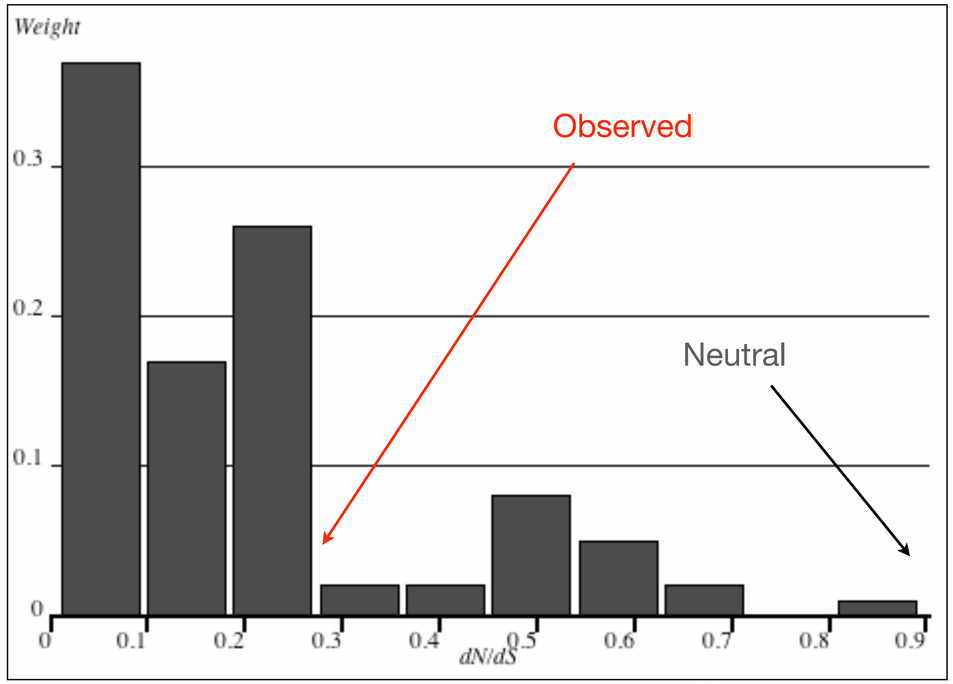
NG86 example

- The observed **`N/S`** ratio (**`1.0`**) is **lower** than the expected **`EN/ES`** ratio (**`4.05`**).
- The ratio of the ratios **`(N:S)/(EN:ES)`** yields **`dN/dS = 1/4.05 ~ 0.25.`**
- This ratio quantifies the ***excess*** or ***paucity*** of non-synonymous substitutions and is near **`dN/dS = 1`** for neutrally evolving sequences/sites.
- Because there are **fewer** non-synonymous substitutions than expected under neutrality, we conclude that most non-synonymous mutations are **removed by natural selection**, i.e., the sequences are under **negative selection**
- **If there were more** non-synonymous substitutions than expected, we would conclude that many non-synonymous mutations are **fixed due to natural selection**, i.e., the sequences are under **positive selection**

NG86 example

- How reliable is the inference based on only **6** codons?
- Obtain sampling variance via bootstrap (or by limiting approximations)
- In this case, dN/dS is **significantly** less than `1.0 (p ~ 0.01)`

Bootstrapped distribution of dN/dS




```
Count    = 100
Mean     = 0.207385
Median   = 0.166687
Variance = 0.0490168
Std.Dev  = 0.221397
COV      = 1.06757
Sum      = 20.7385
Sq. sum  = 9.15351
Skewness = 0.266313
Kurtosis = 33.381
Min      = 0
2.5%     = 0
97.5%    = 0.741176
Max      = 1
```