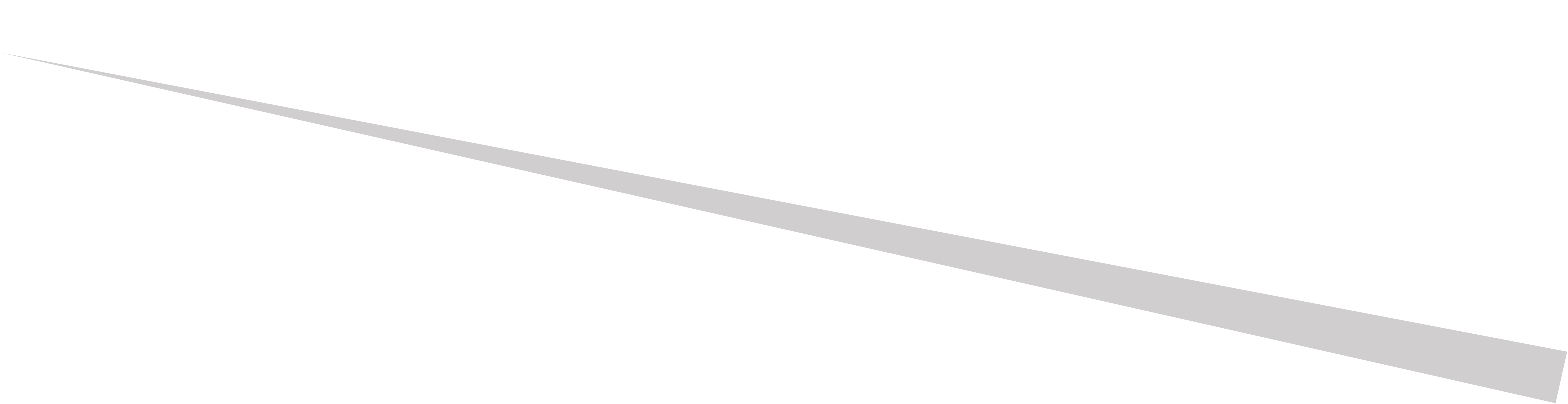




Nei and Kumar.2000.pp.33-50

1969

**Evolution of model complexity**











- Count the number of different bases
- p-distance



- All rates are equal
- One parameter

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$
T	$\alpha$	-	$\alpha$	$\alpha$
C	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	-	$\alpha$
G	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	-



kinura2-parameter

- Ts/Tv rate bias
- 2 parameters

1980





**jukebox-antor**





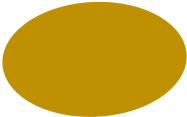




- Ts/Tv rate bias
- Base composition bias

Hasagawa-Kishino-Yano





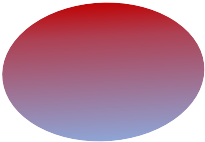


Tanna-Ni

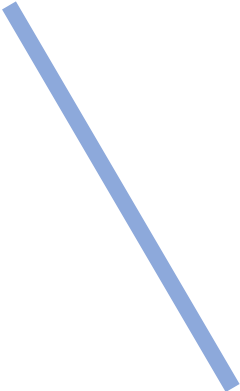
- Purine/Pyrimidine rates
- Ts/Tv rate bias
- 6 parameters



1993



- Time reversible
- Different rates
- 9 parameters

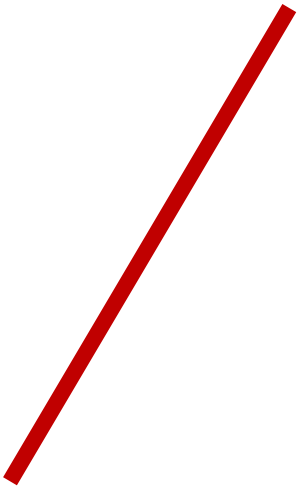




General-  
time-reversible

Unrestricted model

- All different rates
- Not time reversible



	A	T	C	G
A	-	$a_{12}$	$a_{13}$	$a_{14}$
T	$a_{21}$	-	$a_{23}$	$a_{24}$
C	$a_{31}$	$a_{32}$	-	$a_{34}$
G	$a_{41}$	$a_{42}$	$a_{43}$	-



	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	$\alpha g_G$
T	$\beta g_A$	-	$\alpha g_C$	$\beta g_G$
C	$\beta g_A$	$\alpha g_T$	-	$\beta g_G$
G	$\alpha g_A$	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	-

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\alpha$
T	$\beta$	-	$\alpha$	$\beta$
C	$\beta$	$\alpha$	-	$\beta$
G	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\beta$	-



	A	T	C	G
A	-	$ag_T$	$bg_C$	$dg_G$
T	$ag_A$	-	$cg_C$	$eg_G$
C	$bg_A$	$dg_T$	-	$fg_G$
G	$cg_A$	$eg_T$	$fg_C$	-

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	$\alpha_1 g_G$
T	$\beta g_A$	-	$\alpha_2 g_C$	$\beta g_G$
C	$\beta g_A$	$\alpha_2 g_T$	-	$\beta g_G$
G	$\alpha_1 g_A$	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	-

1986

slide courtesy of Dr. Qiqing Tao

## Observations

- Count the number of different bases
- p-distance

# Evolution of model complexity

## Jukes-Cantor

- All rates are equal
- One parameter

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$
T	$\alpha$	-	$\alpha$	$\alpha$
C	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	-	$\alpha$
G	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	-

## Kimura 2-parameter

- Ts/Tv rate bias
- 2 parameters

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\alpha$
T	$\beta$	-	$\alpha$	$\beta$
C	$\beta$	$\alpha$	-	$\beta$
G	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\beta$	-

## Tamura-Nei

- Purine/Pyrimidine rates
- Ts/Tv rate bias
- 6 parameters

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	$\alpha_1 g_G$
T	$\beta g_A$	-	$\alpha_2 g_C$	$\beta g_G$
C	$\beta g_A$	$\alpha_2 g_T$	-	$\beta g_G$
G	$\alpha_1 g_A$	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	-

## Unrestricted model

- All different rates
- Not time reversible

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$a_{12}$	$a_{13}$	$a_{14}$
T	$a_{21}$	-	$a_{23}$	$a_{24}$
C	$a_{31}$	$a_{32}$	-	$a_{34}$
G	$a_{41}$	$a_{42}$	$a_{43}$	-

## Hasegawa-Kishino-Yano

- Ts/Tv rate bias
- Base composition bias

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	$\alpha g_G$
T	$\beta g_A$	-	$\alpha g_C$	$\beta g_G$
C	$\beta g_A$	$\alpha g_T$	-	$\beta g_G$
G	$\alpha g_A$	$\beta g_T$	$\beta g_C$	-

## General-time-reversible

- Time reversible
- Different rates
- 9 parameters

	A	T	C	G
A	-	$ag_T$	$bg_C$	$dg_G$
T	$ag_A$	-	$cg_C$	$eg_G$
C	$bg_A$	$dg_T$	-	$fg_G$
G	$cg_A$	$eg_T$	$fg_C$	-

# Quantifying selection in coding sequences

1.) selectively constrained:

$$d_N / d_S < 1$$

2.) strictly neutral:

$$d_N / d_S = 1$$

3.) adaptive evolution:

$$d_N / d_S > 1$$

