## Molecular signatures of selection

 The rate of accumulation of synonymous substitutions (dS) can serve as the neutral background evolutionary rate

Because synonymous substitutions do not alter the protein, we often posit that they are neutral

We can compare the rate of accumulation of non-synonymous substitutions (dN), which alter the
protein sequence, to dS and use their ratio to classify the nature of the evolutionary process

## number of fixed synonymous mutations proportion of random mutations that are synonymous

#### number of fixed non-synonymous mutations $dN \sim$ proportion of random mutations that are non-synonymous

### What can the denominator proportions depend on?

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- Because synonymous substitutions do not alter the protein, we often posit that they are neutral
- The **rate** of accumulation of synonymous substitutions (**dS**) can serve as the neutral background evolutionary rate
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  protein sequence, to dS and use their ratio to classify the nature of the evolutionary process

$$dS \sim \frac{\text{number of fixed synonymous mutations}}{\text{proportion of random mutations that are synonymous}}$$

$$dN \sim \frac{\text{number of fixed non-synonymous mutations}}{\text{proportion of random mutations that are non-synonymous}}$$

# Evolutionary Modes

Positive Selection (Diversifying)

Negative Selection

Neutral Evolution

$$dS < dN \text{ or}$$
  
 $\omega := dN/dS > 1$ 

 $dS > dN \text{ or } \omega < 1$ 

 $dS \simeq dN \text{ or } \omega \simeq 1$