Magnoliids preliminary results

Table 1: number of exons recovered using different filtering levels. Rows represent increasing percentage of exon length covered, columns represent increasing percentage of individuals exons were recovered in. For example cell 1,1 shows the number exons in which we recovered at least 25% of the exon length in at least 25% of the individuals in the dataset.

	25% inds	50% inds	75% inds	90% inds
25% exons	334	302	184	3
50% exons	289	198	76	0
75% exons	162	82	17	0
90% exons	79	34	4	0

Warning in x:y: numerical expression has 2 elements: only the first used

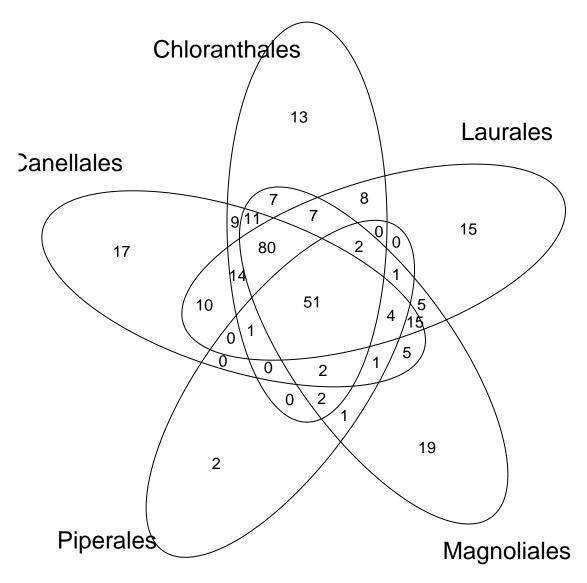


Figure 1: Venn diagram showing overlap of 75/50 exons in each order included in the analysis. Individuals were split by order into different datasets. Filtering was then done independently on each of the five datasets. Overlap among exons was then calculated. For example, there are 24 exons that are common to Laurales and Magnoliales, but not recovered in the other orders after 75/50 filtering.

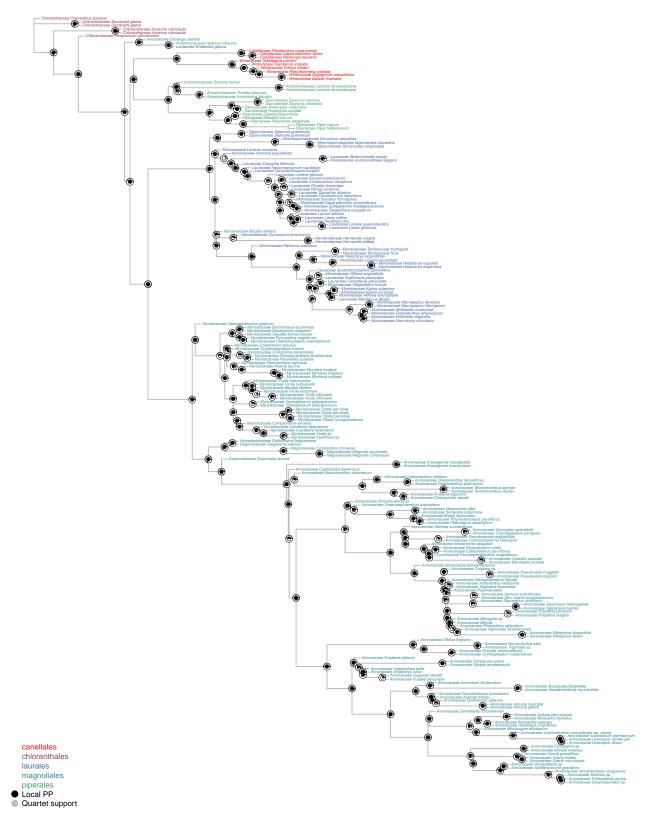


Figure 2: ASTRAL-III tree annotated with local posterior probability (LPP) and Quartet Support (QS). Inner pie charts on nodes show the value of LPP for the preceding branch (0-1) in black and white. Outer pie charts show QS in grey and white. QS is the proportion of the highest-frequency quartet at each branch i.e. if the QS value is 60% then 60% of gene (supercontig) trees used contain a quartet that matches the relationship shown in the ASTRAL tree. Tree was constructed using loci where >75% of exon was reconstructed in >50% of individuals and paralogs removed (101 loci). Tip labels are coloured by order.