### Simulated microsats

POPULATION SIZE, MIGRATION, DIVERGENCE, ASSIGNMENT, HISTORY

Bayesian inference using the structured coalescent

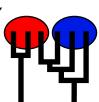
Migrate-n version 4.1.1a []

Compiled for PARALLEL computer architectures

One master and 8 compute nodes are available.

Program started at Fri Jan 30 18:08:21 2015

Program finished at Sat Jan 31 01:49:23 2015



### **Options**

Datatype: Microsatellite data [Brownian motion]
Missing data: not included

Inheritance scalers in use for Thetas:

All loci use an inheritance scaler of 1.0

[The locus with a scaler of 1.0 used as reference]

Random number seed: (with internal timer) 230123139

Start parameters:

Theta values were generated RANDOM start value from the prior

M values were generated RANDOM start value from the prior

Connection matrix:

m = average (average over a group of Thetas or M,

s = symmetric migration M, S = symmetric 4Nm,

0 = zero, and not estimated,

\* = migration free to vary, Thetas are on diagonal

d = row population split off column population, D = split and then migration

Population 1 2 1 Population\_1 \* \* 2 Population\_2 \* \*

Order of parameters:

1  $\Theta_1$  <displayed>

					S	Simulated microsats 2
2 Θ	2		<displ< td=""><td>ayed&gt;</td><td></td><td></td></displ<>	ayed>		
3 M			<displ< td=""><td>ayed&gt;</td><td></td><td></td></displ<>	ayed>		
4 M			<displ< td=""><td>ayed&gt;</td><td></td><td></td></displ<>	ayed>		
Mutation rate among	loci:				Varving ([crudely	y] estimated from data)
Rates per locus:	1.19149,	0.85106,	1.36170,	1.19149,	0.68085,	yj estimated nom data)
rates per locus.	1.02128,	1.02128,	0.68085	1.10140,	0.00003,	
	1.02120,	1.02 120,	0.00000			
Analysis strategy:						Bayesian inference
Proposal distributions	for paramete	er				
Parameter			roposal			
Theta	1	Metropolis sa	•			
М	1	Metropolis sa	mpling			
Prior distribution for p	arameter					
Parameter Price	r Minimui	m	Mean*	Maximum	Delta	Bins
Theta Uniforn			00000	30.000000	3.000000	1500
Theta Uniforn			00000	30.000000	3.000000	1500
M Uniforn			00000	30.000000	3.000000	1500
M Uniforr	n 0.000000	0 15.0	00000	30.000000	3.000000	1500
Markov obaja sottings	,.					Long chain
Markov chain settings  Number of chains	).					Long chain
Recorded steps [a]						1000
Increment (record e	everv x step [l	ol				100
Number of concurre						100
Visited (sampled) p	`	, ,				1000000
Number of discard						1000
Multiple Markov chair	is:					
Static heating sche	me					ains with temperatures
				10000		1.50 1.00
						Swapping interval is 5
Print options:						
Data file:						infile
Haplotyping is turne	ed on:					NO
Output file:						outfile
Posterior distributio	n raw histogr	am file:				bayesfile
Raw data from the	MCMC run:					bayesallfile.gz
Print data:						No
Print genealogies [d	only some for	some data t	ype]:			None

### Data summary

Data file				[Data was use	Microsatellite d	
Number	of loci:			į Data was use	od do ropodi longi	8
Mutation						
Locus S	Sublocus	Mutationmodel	Mutation	model parameters		
1	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
2	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
3	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
4	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
5	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
6	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
7	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
8	1	Brownian Motion	[none]			
Populati	on			Locus	Gene co	pies
					data	(missing)
1 Popula	ation_1			1	20	(0)
				2	20	(0)
				3	20	(0)
				4	20	(0)
				5	20	(0)
				6	20	(0)
				7	20	(0)
				8	20	(0)
2 Popula	ation_2			1	20	(0)
				2	20	(0)
				3	20	(0)
				4	20	(0)
				5	20	(0)
				6	20	(0)
				7	20	(0)
				8	20	(0)
Total of	all popula	tions		1	40	(0)
				2	40	(0)
				3	40	(0)
				4	40	(0)
				5	40	(0)
				6	40	(0)

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7	40	(0)
8	40	(0) (0)
O	40	(0)

## Relative mutation rate among loci estimated from the data

Locus	Relative mutation rate	Number of alleles	
1	1.19149	7	
2	0.85106	5	
3	1.36170	8	
4	1.19149	7	
5	0.68085	4	
6	1.02128	6	
7	1.02128	6	
8	0.68085	4	
All	1.00000	5.9	

## Allele frequency spectra

Locus 1			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
79	0.300	0.100	0.200
80	0.150	0.400	0.275
78	0.350	0.050	0.200
81	0.200	0.150	0.175
83	-	0.050	0.025
82	-	0.250	0.125
Alleles	4	6	6
Samplesize	20	20	40
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.725	0.740	0.797
Locus 2			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
	1 001	ι υρΖ	/ WI
80	0.750	0.800	0.775
81	0.050	-	0.025
79	0.100	0.150	0.125
78	0.100	0.050	0.075
Alleles	4	3	4
Samplesize	20	20	40
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.415	0.335	0.377
Locus 3			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
81	0.350	0.350	0.350
78	0.050	-	0.025
80	0.150	0.200	0.175
83	0.150	0.100	0.125
84 79	0.050 0.150	0.050 0.100	0.050 0.125
79 82	0.100	0.100	0.125
Alleles	7	6	7
Samplesize	20	20	7 40
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.795	0.775	0.790
''exp	3.7 00	010	0.7.00
Locus 4			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
	- [ -	-   -	

Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
82	0.050	-	0.025
81	0.700	0.650	0.675
78	0.200	0.100	0.150
77	0.050	-	0.025
79	-	0.100	0.050
80	-	0.150	0.075
Alleles	4	4	6
Samplesize	20	20	40
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.465	0.535	0.512
Locus 5			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
	-	ľ	
80	0.750	0.650	0.700
79	0.200	0.250	0.225
81	0.050	0.100	0.075
Alleles	3	3	3
Samplesize	20	20	40
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.395	0.505	0.454
Locus 6		5 0	
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
77	0.100	_	0.050
78	0.500	0.600	0.550
79	0.250	0.050	0.150
80	0.150		0.225
81	-	0.050	0.025
Alleles	4	4	5
Samplesize	20	20	40
	0.655	0.545	0.621
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.000	0.545	0.021
Locus 7			
Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
78	0.150	0.250	0.200
79	0.200	0.050	0.125
80	0.500	0.450	0.475
81	0.150	0.200	0.175
82	-	0.050	0.025
Alleles	4	5	5
Samplesize	20	20	40
Jumpiosize	20		

Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
H <sub>exp</sub>	0.665	0.690	0.688
Lagua O			
Locus 8 Allele	Pop1	Pop2	All
	. op .	. op2	
77	0.600	0.250	0.425
79	0.150	0.200	0.175
78	0.250	0.550	0.400
Alleles	3	3	3
Samplesize	20	20	40
$H_{exp}$	0.555	0.595	0.629
Average exp	acted he	otorozvao	eitv
Po			
		,p2 /	
H <sub>exp</sub> 0.0	0.0	0.0	000

# Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution table

Locus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
1	$\Theta_1$	0.00000	0.20000	1.27000	5.46000	24.32000	5.29000	8.06065
1	$\Theta_2$	1.06000	1.76000	3.85000	12.22000	26.70000	11.41000	12.89680
1	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	0.140	1.900	5.110	12.820	24.760	11.530	12.520
1	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	0.280	3.100	8.930	12.640	24.720	11.850	12.811
2	$\Theta_1$	0.26000	0.42000	1.87000	7.40000	21.50000	7.17000	10.41996
2	$\Theta_2$	0.00000	0.60000	1.49000	3.00000	19.40000	2.71000	5.54990
2	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	5.100	15.900	19.730	27.100	29.960	18.330	17.754
2	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	1.860	3.240	7.510	15.000	28.480	13.390	14.243
3	$\Theta_1$	1.80000	3.52000	7.77000	13.26000	27.38000	11.81000	13.18833
3	$\Theta_2$	1.28000	2.58000	5.29000	12.56000	27.06000	11.41000	12.79195
3	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	1.820	6.800	9.630	16.060	26.980	13.030	13.707
3	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	2.480	5.920	8.410	15.040	28.240	13.410	14.361
4	$\Theta_1$	0.00000	0.52000	1.39000	2.76000	18.88000	2.49000	5.78786
4	$\Theta_2$	0.00000	0.14000	1.55000	6.46000	22.14000	6.35000	9.78221
4	$M_{2->1}$	2.220	4.980	10.310	16.260	28.760	14.110	14.661
4	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	3.620	10.480	18.510	22.160	29.700	16.510	16.375
5	$\Theta_1$	0.00000	0.74000	1.79000	4.14000	23.14000	3.79000	6.93835
5	$\Theta_2$	0.14000	0.42000	1.95000	7.12000	26.38000	6.87000	10.12403
5	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	1.320	1.860	4.590	12.620	27.340	12.310	13.598
5	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	3.360	16.180	25.110	28.560	29.740	17.410	16.821
6	$\Theta_1$	0.36000	0.54000	2.03000	9.26000	24.72000	8.97000	11.39981
6	$\Theta_2$	0.00000	0.48000	1.31000	3.52000	20.96000	3.25000	5.77929
6	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	3.640	8.780	11.110	20.660	29.640	15.670	15.766
6	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	1.880	3.420	5.830	14.860	27.280	13.190	14.054
7	$\Theta_1$	0.10000	0.54000	2.13000	7.64000	24.50000	7.31000	10.26064
7	$\Theta_2$	0.16000	0.82000	2.55000	6.54000	25.76000	6.15000	9.17650
7	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	3.100	9.660	17.070	21.220	29.440	15.530	15.488
7	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	1.740	3.560	11.570	13.680	27.180	13.010	14.047
8	$\Theta_1$	0.00000	0.26000	1.49000	4.00000	23.54000	3.81000	7.04321

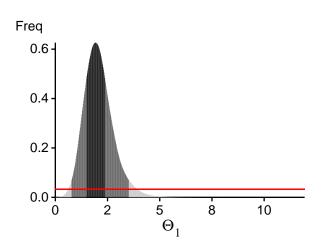
Locus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
8	$\Theta_2$	0.00000	0.38000	1.63000	6.52000	26.56000	6.27000	9.53000
8	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	0.340	1.260	2.690	11.980	24.940	12.230	13.205
8	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	2.340	3.160	5.390	15.060	29.360	13.650	14.358
All	$\Theta_1$	0.76000	1.48000	1.93000	2.38000	3.52000	2.03000	2.08307
All	$\Theta_2$	0.80000	1.60000	2.13000	2.60000	3.72000	2.21000	2.24722
All	M <sub>2-&gt;1</sub>	4.380	8.260	10.190	12.520	20.840	11.450	12.216
All	M <sub>1-&gt;2</sub>	3.360	7.240	8.450	13.000	20.780	10.810	11.246

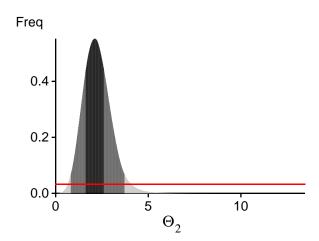
#### Citation suggestions:

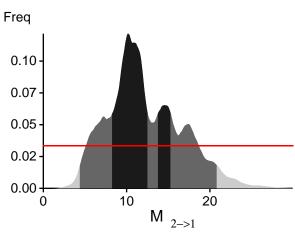
Beerli P., 2006. Comparison of Bayesian and maximum-likelihood inference of population genetic parameters. Bioinformatics 22:341-345

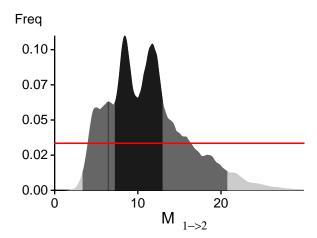
Beerli P., 2009. How to use MIGRATE or why are Markov chain Monte Carlo programs difficult to use? In Population Genetics for Animal Conservation, G. Bertorelle, M. W. Bruford, H. C. Hauffe, A. Rizzoli, and C. Vernesi, eds., vol. 17 of Conservation Biology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, pp. 42-79.

## Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution over all loci









Migrate 4.1.1a: (http://popgen.sc.fsu.edu) [program run on 18:08:21]

### Log-Probability of the data given the model (marginal likelihood)

Use this value for Bayes factor calculations:

BF = Exp[ In(Prob(D | thisModel) - In( Prob( D | otherModel) or as LBF = 2 (In(Prob(D | thisModel) - In( Prob( D | otherModel)) shows the support for thisModel]

Locus	Raw thermodynamic score(1a)	Bezier approximation score(1b)	Harmonic mean(2)
1	-391.50	-118.17	-85.83
2	-91.92	-44.89	-34.61
3	-729.70	-175.25	-70.21
4	-305.72	-89.45	-42.90
5	-75.02	-41.82	-39.46
6	-231.65	-79.89	-49.08
7	-244.19	-86.55	-72.97
8	-124.17	-56.71	-52.68
All	-2179.93	-678.81	-433.81

(1a, 1b and 2) are approximations to the marginal likelihood, make sure that the program run long enough! (1a, 1b) and (2) should give similar results, in principle.

But (2) is overestimating the likelihood, it is presented for historical reasons and should not be used (1a, 1b) needs heating with chains that span a temperature range of 1.0 to at least 100,000.

(1b) is using a Bezier-curve to get better approximations for runs with low number of heated chains [Scaling factor = 13.924531

Citation suggestions:

Beerli P. and M. Palczewski, 2010. Unified framework to evaluate panmixia and migration direction among multiple sampling locations, Genetics, 185: 313-326.

### Acceptance ratios for all parameters and the genealogies

Parameter	Accepted changes	Ratio
$\Theta_1$	5123688/10001843	0.51227
$\Theta_2$	5229854/9999871	0.52299
$M_{2\rightarrow 1}$	4828787/9997327	0.48301
$M_{1\rightarrow 2}$	4890560/10000640	0.48902
Genealogies	19028987/40000319	0.47572

### MCMC-Autocorrelation and Effective MCMC Sample Size

Autocorrelation	Effective Sampe Size
0.76184	120770.74
0.75011	126869.67
0.92905	31568.12
0.93076	30716.78
0.84642	70168.40
	0.76184 0.75011 0.92905 0.93076

#### Potential Problems

This section reports potential problems with your run, but such reporting is often not very accurate. Whith many parameters in a multilocus analysi s, it is very common that some parameters for some loci will not be very informative, triggering suggestions (for example to increase the prior ran ge) that are not sensible. This suggestion tool will improve with time, therefore do not blindly follow its suggestions. If some parameters are fla gged, inspect the tables carefully and judge wether an action is required. For example, if you run a Bayesian inference with sequence data, for mac roscopic species there is rarely the need to increase the prior for Theta beyond 0.1; but if you use microsatellites it is rather common that your prior distribution for Theta should have a range from 0.0 to 100 or more. With many populations (>3) it is also very common that some migration rou tes are estimated poorly because the data contains little or no information for that route. Increasing the range will not help in such situations, reducing number of parameters may help in such situations.

Param 3 (Locus 2): Upper prior boundary seems too low! Param 4 (Locus 5): Upper prior boundary seems too low!