

# Preliminary migrate analysis of *M. californianus*

## MIGRATION RATE AND POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATION

using the coalescent and maximum likelihood or Bayesian inference

Migrate-n version 3.7.2 [April-12-18]

Program started at Tue Jun 1 13:45:41 2021

Program finished at Tue Jun 1 18:51:48 2021



## Options

Datatype:

DNA sequence data

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)

1121428431

Start parameters:

Theta values were generated

from guessed values

Theta = 0.01000

M values were generated

from guessed values

M-matrix:

100000.00 [all are the same]

Connection type matrix:

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

s = symmetric M, S = symmetric 4Nm, 0 = zero, and not estimated,

\* = free to vary, Thetas are on diagonal

Population	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 ElfinCo	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Bamfiel	s	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 PortRen	0	s	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 WalkOnB	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 BodegaH	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Davenpo	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0	0	0
7 VistaDe	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0	0
8 HazardR	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0	0
9 Refugio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0	0
10 Carpint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s	0

11 WhitePo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*	s
12 LaJolla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s	*

Order of parameters:

1	$\Theta_1$		<displayed>
2	$\Theta_2$		<displayed>
3	$\Theta_3$		<displayed>
4	$\Theta_4$		<displayed>
5	$\Theta_5$		<displayed>
6	$\Theta_6$		<displayed>
7	$\Theta_7$		<displayed>
8	$\Theta_8$		<displayed>
9	$\Theta_9$		<displayed>
10	$\Theta_{10}$		<displayed>
11	$\Theta_{11}$		<displayed>
12	$\Theta_{12}$		<displayed>
13	$M_{2 \rightarrow 1}$	= $M_{2 \rightarrow 1}$ [s]	<displayed>
24	$M_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	= $M_{2 \rightarrow 1}$ [s]	
25	$M_{3 \rightarrow 2}$	= $M_{3 \rightarrow 2}$ [s]	<displayed>
36	$M_{2 \rightarrow 3}$	= $M_{3 \rightarrow 2}$ [s]	
37	$M_{4 \rightarrow 3}$	= $M_{4 \rightarrow 3}$ [s]	<displayed>
48	$M_{3 \rightarrow 4}$	= $M_{4 \rightarrow 3}$ [s]	
49	$M_{5 \rightarrow 4}$	= $M_{5 \rightarrow 4}$ [s]	<displayed>
60	$M_{4 \rightarrow 5}$	= $M_{5 \rightarrow 4}$ [s]	
61	$M_{6 \rightarrow 5}$	= $M_{6 \rightarrow 5}$ [s]	<displayed>
72	$M_{5 \rightarrow 6}$	= $M_{6 \rightarrow 5}$ [s]	
73	$M_{7 \rightarrow 6}$	= $M_{7 \rightarrow 6}$ [s]	<displayed>
84	$M_{6 \rightarrow 7}$	= $M_{7 \rightarrow 6}$ [s]	
85	$M_{8 \rightarrow 7}$	= $M_{8 \rightarrow 7}$ [s]	<displayed>
96	$M_{7 \rightarrow 8}$	= $M_{8 \rightarrow 7}$ [s]	
97	$M_{9 \rightarrow 8}$	= $M_{9 \rightarrow 8}$ [s]	<displayed>
108	$M_{8 \rightarrow 9}$	= $M_{9 \rightarrow 8}$ [s]	
109	$M_{10 \rightarrow 9}$	= $M_{10 \rightarrow 9}$ [s]	<displayed>
120	$M_{9 \rightarrow 10}$	= $M_{10 \rightarrow 9}$ [s]	
121	$M_{11 \rightarrow 10}$	= $M_{11 \rightarrow 10}$ [s]	<displayed>
132	$M_{10 \rightarrow 11}$	= $M_{11 \rightarrow 10}$ [s]	
133	$M_{12 \rightarrow 11}$	= $M_{12 \rightarrow 11}$ [s]	<displayed>
144	$M_{11 \rightarrow 12}$	= $M_{12 \rightarrow 11}$ [s]	

Mutation rate among loci:

Mutation rate is constant

Analysis strategy:

Bayesian inference

## Proposal distributions for parameter

Parameter	Proposal
Theta	Metropolis sampling
M	Slice sampling

## Prior distribution for parameter

Parameter	Prior	Minimum	Mean*	Maximum	Delta	Bins
Theta	Exp window	0.000010	0.010000	10.000000	1.000000	500
M	Exp window	0.000100	100000.000000	1000000.000000	100000.000000	500

## Markov chain settings:

Long chain

Number of chains	1
Recorded steps [a]	1000
Increment (record every x step [b])	100
Number of concurrent chains (replicates) [c]	3
Visited (sampled) parameter values [a*b*c]	300000
Number of discard trees per chain (burn-in)	1000

## Multiple Markov chains:

Static heating scheme

4 chains with temperatures  
 100000.00    3.00    1.50    1.00  
 Swapping interval is 1

## Print options:

Data file:    ../../mcalifornianus\_210528.mig  
 Output file:    outfile.txt  
 Posterior distribution raw histogram file:    bayesfile  
 Print data:    No  
 Print genealogies [only some for some data type]:    None

*Data summary*

Datatype: Sequence data  
 Number of loci: 1

Population	Locus	Gene copies
1 ElfinCo	1	19
2 Bamfiel	1	23
3 PortRen	1	15
4 WalkOnB	1	16
5 BodegaH	1	7
6 Davenpo	1	17
7 VistaDe	1	19
8 HazardR	1	23
9 Refugio	1	16
10 Carpint	1	19
11 WhitePo	1	11
12 LaJolla	1	8
Total of all populations	1	193

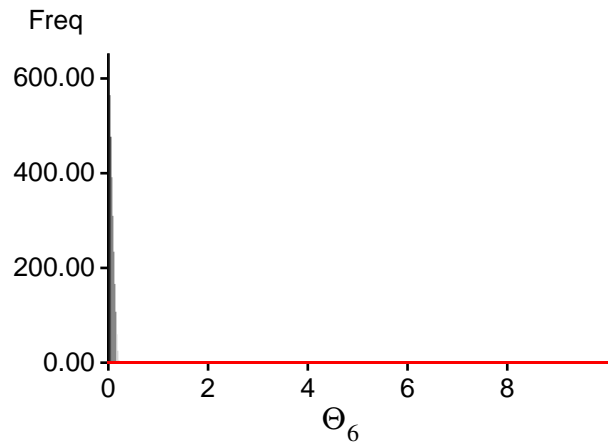
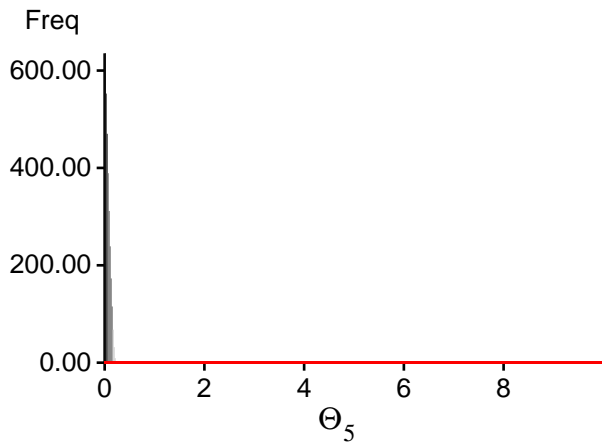
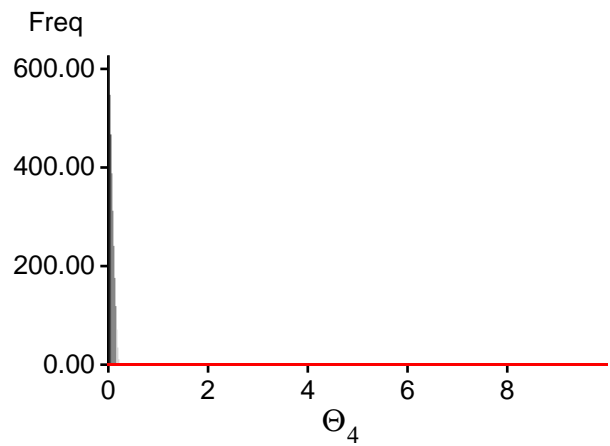
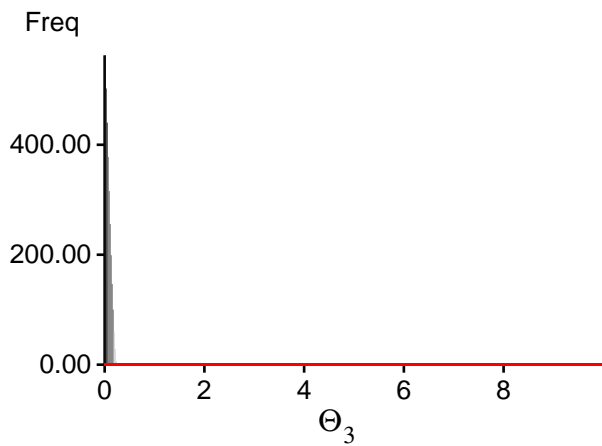
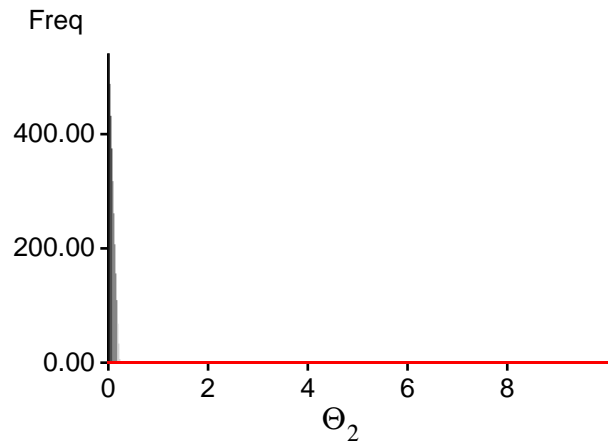
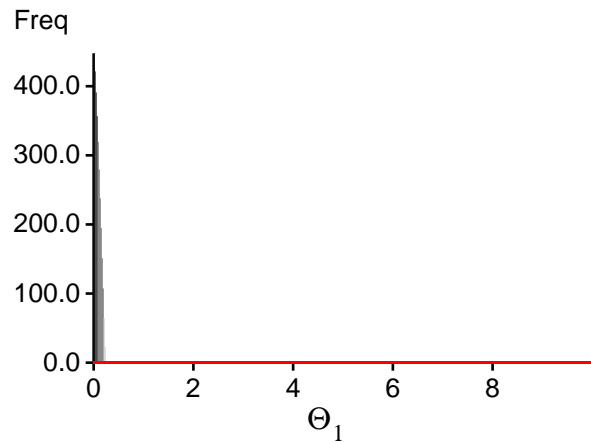
## *Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution table*

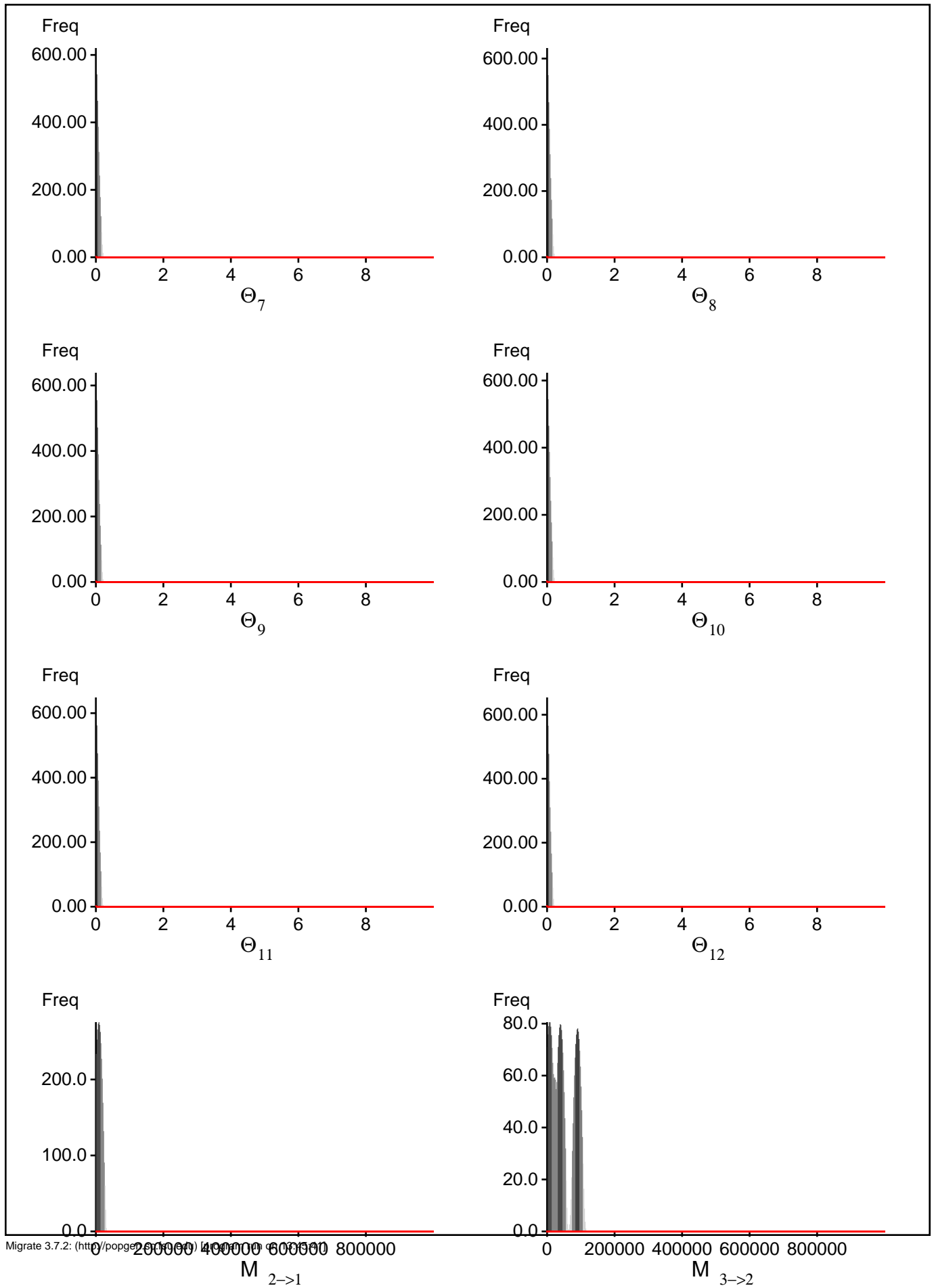
Locus	Parameter	2.5%	25.0%	Mode	75.0%	97.5%	Median	Mean
1	$\Theta_1$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.08001	0.20001	0.09001	0.03693
1	$\Theta_2$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.08001	0.18001	0.09001	0.02837
1	$\Theta_3$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.18001	0.07001	0.02723
1	$\Theta_4$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01693
1	$\Theta_5$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01512
1	$\Theta_6$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.00895
1	$\Theta_7$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.02144
1	$\Theta_8$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01856
1	$\Theta_9$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01658
1	$\Theta_{10}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.02034
1	$\Theta_{11}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01371
1	$\Theta_{12}$	0.00001	0.00001	0.01001	0.06001	0.16001	0.07001	0.01081
1	$M_{2 \rightarrow 1}$	0.0	0.0	9000.0	14000.0	26000.0	13000.0	8621.2
1	$M_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	0.0	0.0	9000.0	14000.0	26000.0	13000.0	8621.2
1	$M_{3 \rightarrow 2}$	0.0	0.0	7000.0	14000.0	56000.0	45000.0	46027.8
1	$M_{2 \rightarrow 3}$	0.0	0.0	7000.0	14000.0	56000.0	45000.0	46027.8
1	$M_{4 \rightarrow 3}$	30000.0	36000.0	51000.0	64000.0	70000.0	47000.0	37454.7
1	$M_{3 \rightarrow 4}$	30000.0	36000.0	51000.0	64000.0	70000.0	47000.0	37454.7
1	$M_{5 \rightarrow 4}$	12000.0	22000.0	41000.0	52000.0	76000.0	59000.0	62021.4
1	$M_{4 \rightarrow 5}$	12000.0	22000.0	41000.0	52000.0	76000.0	59000.0	62021.4
1	$M_{6 \rightarrow 5}$	0.0	38000.0	49000.0	58000.0	72000.0	41000.0	37831.2
1	$M_{5 \rightarrow 6}$	0.0	38000.0	49000.0	58000.0	72000.0	41000.0	37831.2
1	$M_{7 \rightarrow 6}$	0.0	0.0	9000.0	22000.0	46000.0	21000.0	17729.7
1	$M_{6 \rightarrow 7}$	0.0	0.0	9000.0	22000.0	46000.0	21000.0	17729.7
1	$M_{8 \rightarrow 7}$	8000.0	48000.0	63000.0	76000.0	84000.0	57000.0	49941.7
1	$M_{7 \rightarrow 8}$	8000.0	48000.0	63000.0	76000.0	84000.0	57000.0	49941.7
1	$M_{9 \rightarrow 8}$	2000.0	10000.0	27000.0	42000.0	52000.0	39000.0	50359.2
1	$M_{8 \rightarrow 9}$	2000.0	10000.0	27000.0	42000.0	52000.0	39000.0	50359.2
1	$M_{10 \rightarrow 9}$	0.0	12000.0	21000.0	34000.0	44000.0	27000.0	21411.4
1	$M_{9 \rightarrow 10}$	0.0	12000.0	21000.0	34000.0	44000.0	27000.0	21411.4
1	$M_{11 \rightarrow 10}$	0.0	0.0	7000.0	20000.0	24000.0	21000.0	22214.2
1	$M_{10 \rightarrow 11}$	0.0	0.0	7000.0	20000.0	24000.0	21000.0	22214.2
1	$M_{12 \rightarrow 11}$	14000.0	54000.0	71000.0	84000.0	94000.0	65000.0	57646.6
1	$M_{11 \rightarrow 12}$	14000.0	54000.0	71000.0	84000.0	94000.0	65000.0	57646.6

Citation suggestions:

- Beerli P., 2006. Comparison of Bayesian and maximum-likelihood inference of population genetic parameters. *Bioinformatics* 22:341-345
- Beerli P., 2007. Estimation of the population scaled mutation rate from microsatellite data, *Genetics*, 177:1967-1968.
- 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.

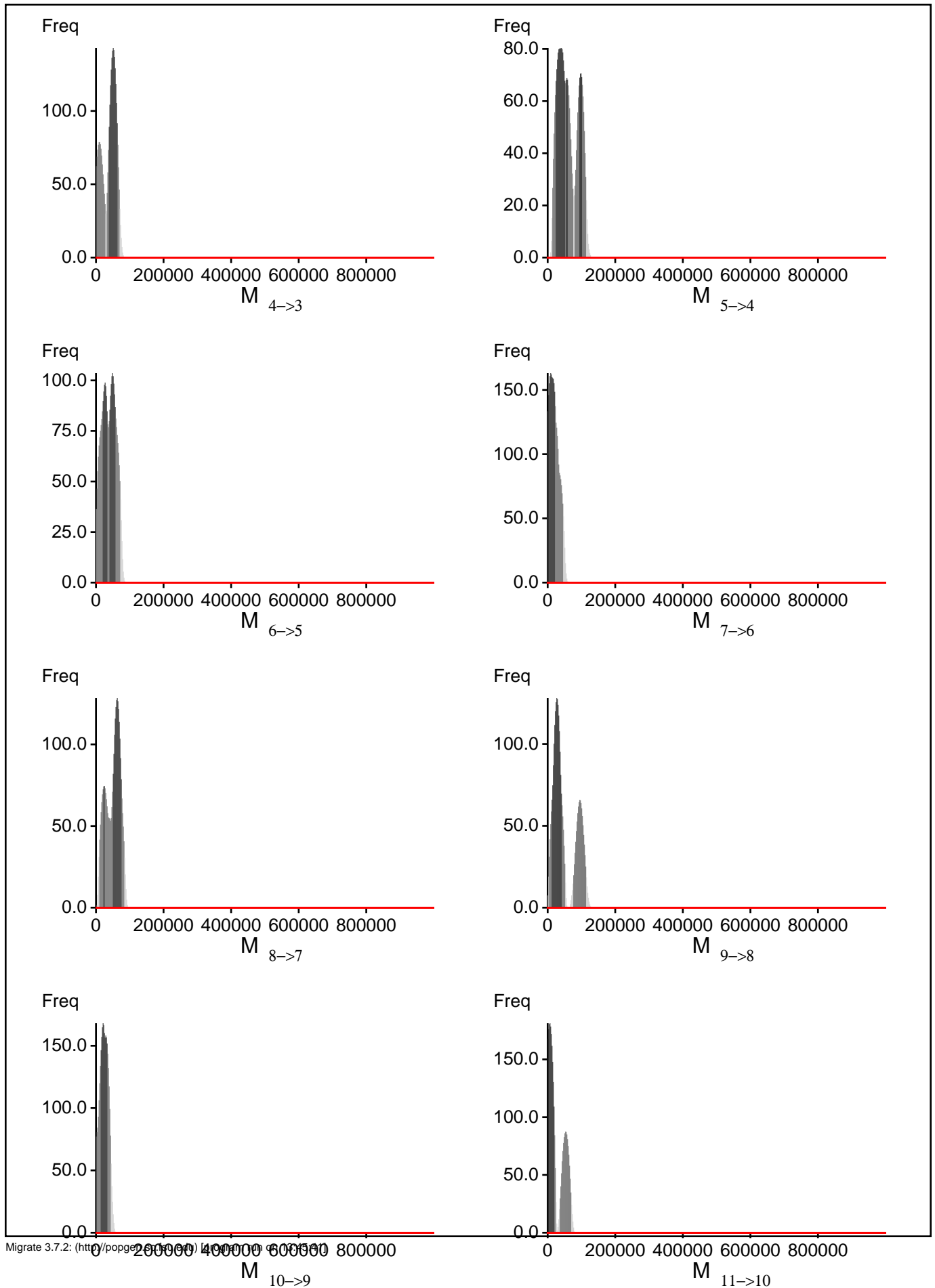
*Bayesian Analysis: Posterior distribution over all loci*

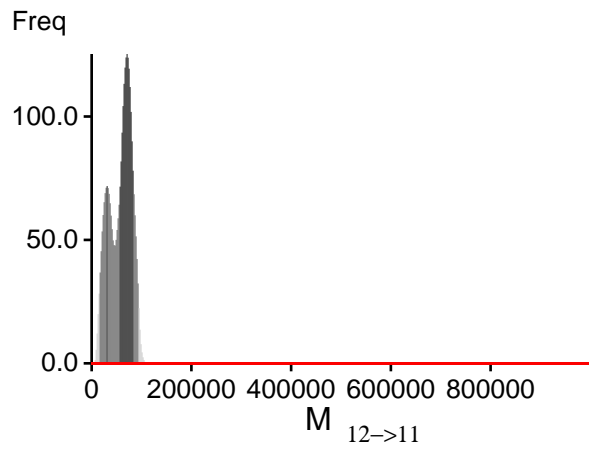






Preliminary migrate analysis of *M. californianus* CO1 haplotypes for Evolution 2 -- 9





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

Use this value for Bayes factor calculations:

$BF = \text{Exp}[\ln(\text{Prob}(D \mid \text{thisModel}) - \ln(\text{Prob}(D \mid \text{otherModel}))]$

or as  $LBF = 2 (\ln(\text{Prob}(D \mid \text{thisModel}) - \ln(\text{Prob}(D \mid \text{otherModel})))$

shows the support for thisModel]

Method	$\ln(\text{Prob}(D \mid \text{Model}))$	Notes
Thermodynamic integration	-2243.781433	(1a)
	-2157.793513	(1b)
Harmonic mean	-1885.882836	(2)

(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

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
$\Theta_1$	424/4385	0.09669
$\Theta_2$	754/4421	0.17055
$\Theta_3$	978/4342	0.22524
$\Theta_4$	1067/4367	0.24433
$\Theta_5$	873/4320	0.20208
$\Theta_6$	430/4387	0.09802
$\Theta_7$	1163/4383	0.26534
$\Theta_8$	1014/4435	0.22864
$\Theta_9$	1207/4400	0.27432
$\Theta_{10}$	1119/4364	0.25642
$\Theta_{11}$	1178/4380	0.26895
$\Theta_{12}$	942/4441	0.21211
M <sub>2→1</sub>	4370/4370	1.00000
M <sub>1→2</sub>	4370/4370	1.00000
M <sub>3→2</sub>	4434/4434	1.00000
M <sub>2→3</sub>	4434/4434	1.00000
M <sub>4→3</sub>	4383/4383	1.00000
M <sub>3→4</sub>	4383/4383	1.00000
M <sub>5→4</sub>	4483/4483	1.00000
M <sub>4→5</sub>	4483/4483	1.00000
M <sub>6→5</sub>	4445/4445	1.00000
M <sub>5→6</sub>	4445/4445	1.00000
M <sub>7→6</sub>	4478/4478	1.00000
M <sub>6→7</sub>	4478/4478	1.00000
M <sub>8→7</sub>	4431/4431	1.00000
M <sub>7→8</sub>	4431/4431	1.00000
M <sub>9→8</sub>	4426/4426	1.00000
M <sub>8→9</sub>	4426/4426	1.00000
M <sub>10→9</sub>	4414/4414	1.00000
M <sub>9→10</sub>	4414/4414	1.00000
M <sub>11→10</sub>	4375/4375	1.00000
M <sub>10→11</sub>	4375/4375	1.00000
M <sub>12→11</sub>	4449/4449	1.00000
M <sub>11→12</sub>	4449/4449	1.00000
Genealogies	34556/150009	0.23036

*MCMC-Autocorrelation and Effective MCMC Sample Size*

Parameter	Autocorrelation	Effective Sample Size
$\Theta_1$	0.93561	100.29
$\Theta_2$	0.87302	207.00
$\Theta_3$	0.84849	246.55
$\Theta_4$	0.81612	303.80
$\Theta_5$	0.86733	226.98
$\Theta_6$	0.95891	63.87
$\Theta_7$	0.80269	337.75
$\Theta_8$	0.88700	184.23
$\Theta_9$	0.84773	248.02
$\Theta_{10}$	0.86711	216.13
$\Theta_{11}$	0.81835	309.80
$\Theta_{12}$	0.85265	240.39
$M_{2 \rightarrow 1}$	0.82895	286.24
$M_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	0.82895	286.24
$M_{3 \rightarrow 2}$	0.82974	278.92
$M_{2 \rightarrow 3}$	0.82974	278.92
$M_{4 \rightarrow 3}$	0.87519	201.19
$M_{3 \rightarrow 4}$	0.87519	201.19
$M_{5 \rightarrow 4}$	0.88603	181.19
$M_{4 \rightarrow 5}$	0.88603	181.19
$M_{6 \rightarrow 5}$	0.84323	257.23
$M_{5 \rightarrow 6}$	0.84323	257.23
$M_{7 \rightarrow 6}$	0.83309	273.55
$M_{6 \rightarrow 7}$	0.83309	273.55
$M_{8 \rightarrow 7}$	0.82226	292.38
$M_{7 \rightarrow 8}$	0.82226	292.38
$M_{9 \rightarrow 8}$	0.86935	211.48
$M_{8 \rightarrow 9}$	0.86935	211.48
$M_{10 \rightarrow 9}$	0.82771	286.55
$M_{9 \rightarrow 10}$	0.82771	286.55
$M_{11 \rightarrow 10}$	0.87115	206.94
$M_{10 \rightarrow 11}$	0.87115	206.94
$M_{12 \rightarrow 11}$	0.89899	160.74
$M_{11 \rightarrow 12}$	0.89899	160.74
$\text{Ln}[\text{Prob(D G)}]$	0.97429	39.07

## *Potential Problems*

This section reports potential problems with your run, but such reporting is often not very accurate. With many parameters in a multilocus analysis, it is very common that some parameters for some loci will not be very informative, triggering suggestions (for example to increase the prior range) that are not sensible. This suggestion tool will improve with time, therefore do not blindly follow its suggestions. If some parameters are flagged, inspect the tables carefully and judge whether an action is required. For example, if you run a Bayesian inference with sequence data, for macroscopic 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 routes 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.

No warning was recorded during the run