# An introduction to the phylotools package

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## 1 Introduction

"phylotools" is an R package for construction of "supermatrix" which will be used in the further analysis of phylogenies from DNA barcoding sequences. It is primary designed for creat supermatrix more easily in R. See Kress et al. 2010 for further information. The slashes at both ends of one sequence in the aligned sequences will be replaced by "?", the ones at the internal parts of the sequences will be retained.

## 2 How to install phylotools

The phylotools is available at CRAN mirror http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/. To install the package, just type "install.packages("phylotools")". The R will automatically download and install the package. Once it is installed, users have to type it can be loaded by typing:

> library(phylotools)

#### 3 Data Input

User have to provide the aligned sequences in phylip format. Sequences from the same species must have the same name in different phylip files. For example: the sequences from Ulmus pumila, should have have same name in different alignment files. These files maybe generated by the software for sequence alignments, for example: ClustalW, ClustaX, MUSCLE.

#### 4 Data Output

Output is a super matrix with unknown sites represent by "?". See Tabel 1 for detail. In order to build the supermatrix, users have to provide the files listed as follow.. (1) One file for rbcLa, in phylip format (2) One file for matK, in phylip format. (3) Files for trnH-psbA aligned sequences. The trnH-psbA sequences evolve much more rapidly and often aligned by species in on order or even family. Users for realy data may have tens of trnH-psbA aligned files in phylip format.

rbcLa trnH-psbAI trnH-psbAII trnH-psbAIII species species1 ???????????? ??????????????????? CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA species2 species3 CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA ????????????? species4 CCTAAG---CTCTAGACAACA species5 ???????????? ???????????????????? CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA species6 species7 ACTACCGGTCAACTTTT CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACA??? ????????????????? ????????????????????? ACTTCCGGTCAACTATT ??????????????? species8 ???AAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA ????????????????? species9 species 10 ACTTCCGGTCAACTTTT CCTAAGGTTCTC---ACAACA species 11 ????????????????? species 12 CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA ????????????????????? species 13 species 14 ????????????????????? CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA TTCCGGATTAAACTCTTACA ???????????????? ???????????? species 15 species 16 ACTTCCGGTCAACTTTT CCTAAGGTTCTCTAGACAACA ???????????????? 2222222222222 ??CCGGATTA----TACA ???????????????? ????????????? TTCCGGATTAAACTCTTACA species 17 species 18 ??????????????? ??????????? TTCCGGATTAAACTCTT??? species 19 ??????GTTCT---GACAACA ??????????????? ???????????? ????????????????????? species20 

Table 1. The format of output supermatrix.

#### 5 Step by step guide building a supermatrix

Assume we have the aligned files in phylip format named:

"rbcla.phy", "matK.phy", "trn1.phy", "trn2.phy", "trn3.phy", "trn4.phy" Users may follow the steps to build the supermatrix and save the results to file:

#### 5.1 Step 1: Copy the phy files to working directory

Copy ALL the .phy files to the same directory. Here we use the data provided in the package in directory "extdata"

#### 5.2 Step 2 Set working directory

type the following command to set the working directory the files exists.

```
> dir <- system.file("extdata", package = "phylotools")
> setwd(dir)
```

#### 5.3 Step 3 Build supermatrix using supermat

Use the function "supermat()" to build a "super" matrix representing the relationships between the sequences. Type:

```
> supermat <- supermat(rbcl = "rbcla.phy", matk = "matK.phy",
+ trn = c("trn1.phy", "trn2.phy", "trn3.phy", "trn4.phy"))</pre>
```

#### 5.4 Step 4 Save the supermatrix to a Phylip file

Save the supermatrix to file

```
> write.mat(supermat, "result.phy")
```

#### 6 Literature cited

• Kress W., Erickson D., Jones F., Swenson N., Perez R., Sanjur O., Bermingham E., Plant DNA barcodes and community phylogeny of a tropical forest dynamics plot in Panama. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 2009 18621-18626