

X Jan 6: Write up methods for COG paper

✓ May 7: Revise summer goals if accepted for Chicago Conference

✓ May 11: Find gene expression papers for bacteria and specific bacteria, printed

✓ May 25: Read above papers and make notes (one a day?)

June 8: Have process down for testing position clustering

June 22: Have all clustering testing complete for all bacteria

June 12-29: Have first draft of ISMB presentation done (and present for the lab)/ prepare for conference questions

July 5: Have final edits for ISMB presentation finished

July 6-13: ISB Chicago Conference

July 20: Have date booked for Comps

July 20: Think about/compile list of inversions in *E. coli* for new paper

July 31: Gather gene expression data for the above mentioned *E. coli* strains

July 16 - August 31: Prepare for Comps

Last Week

Last week I was testing the ancestral position reconstruction code you developed. We determined that PAML does an acceptable job at reconstructing the ancestral positions the only thing that it does not know how to handle is clustering the positions, a.k.a how many base pairs apart do two positions have to be in order for them to be considered the same? So, you wrote another code that only clusters positions based on specified base pair dif-

ferences. I was testing this to ensure that it worked as it was supposed to and it does! I also began to look at the Parsnp *Escherichia coli* alignment and started thinking about how to identify inversions in an automated and efficient manner. You suggested that the first thing to do is to gather gene expression data for all the *Escherichia coli* strains used and get as much as possible and then worry about identifying inversions.

This Week

I am working on choosing a date for my Comprehensive exam so I can begin preparing for that. I plan on having an automated process complete for testing the different position clustering that way I can just run this a million times on all the bacteria. If there is time I would like to begin to gather gene expression data for this inversion paper.

Next Week

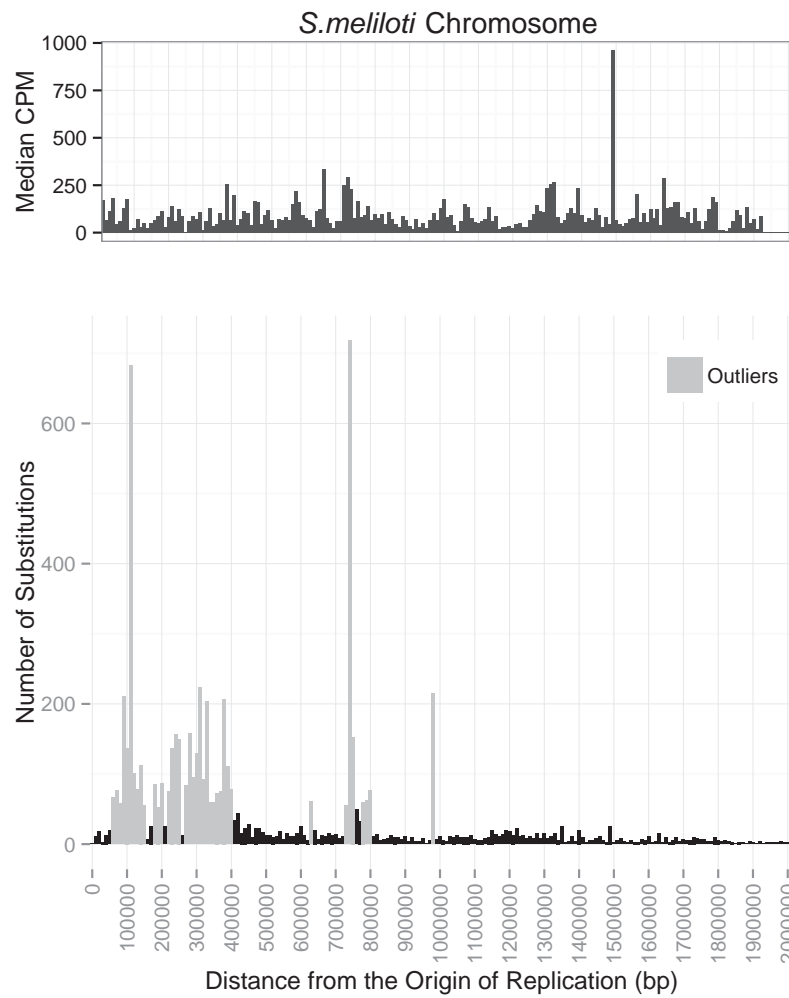
I would like to run the position clustering testing on all the bacteria and begin compiling this information. I would like to start gathering gene expression data for the inversion paper.

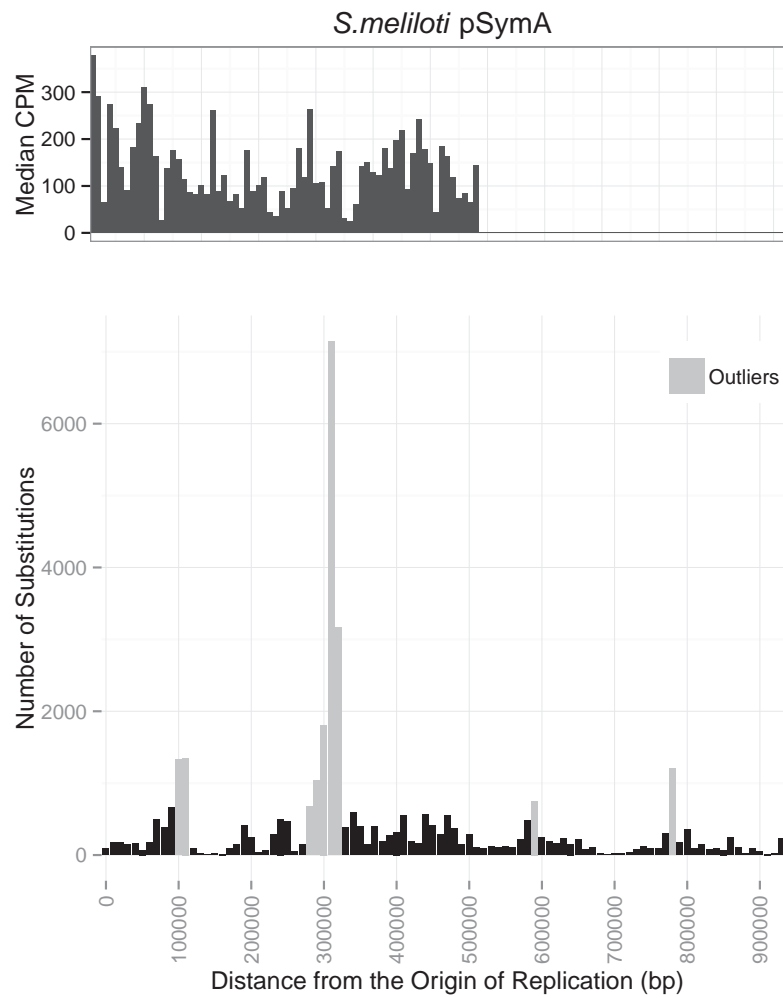
Bacteria and Replicon	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Error	P-value
<i>E. coli</i> Chromosome	-6.41×10^{-5}	1.65×10^{-5}	1.1×10^{-4}
<i>B. subtilis</i> Chromosome	-9.9×10^{-5}	2.18×10^{-5}	6×10^{-6}
<i>Streptomyces</i> Chromosome	-1.5×10^{-6}	1.4×10^{-7}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>S. meliloti</i> Chromosome	3.19×10^{-5}	3.57×10^{-5}	3.7×10^{-1}
<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymA	-5.36×10^{-5}	6.34×10^{-4}	9.33×10^{-1}
<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymB	5.05×10^{-4}	2.6×10^{-4}	5.3×10^{-2}

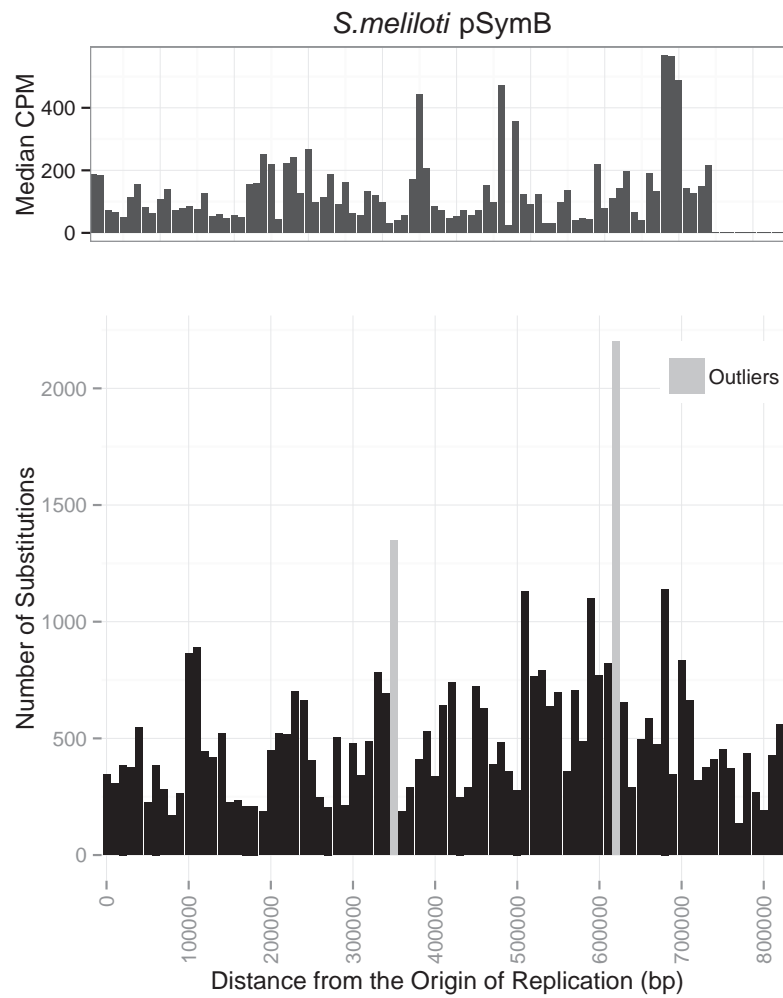
Table 1: Linear regression analysis of the median counts per million expression data along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons. Grey coloured boxes indicate statistically significant results at the 0.5 significance level. Linear regression was calculated after the origin of replication was moved to the beginning of the genome and all subsequent positions were scaled around the origin accounting for bidirectionality of replication.

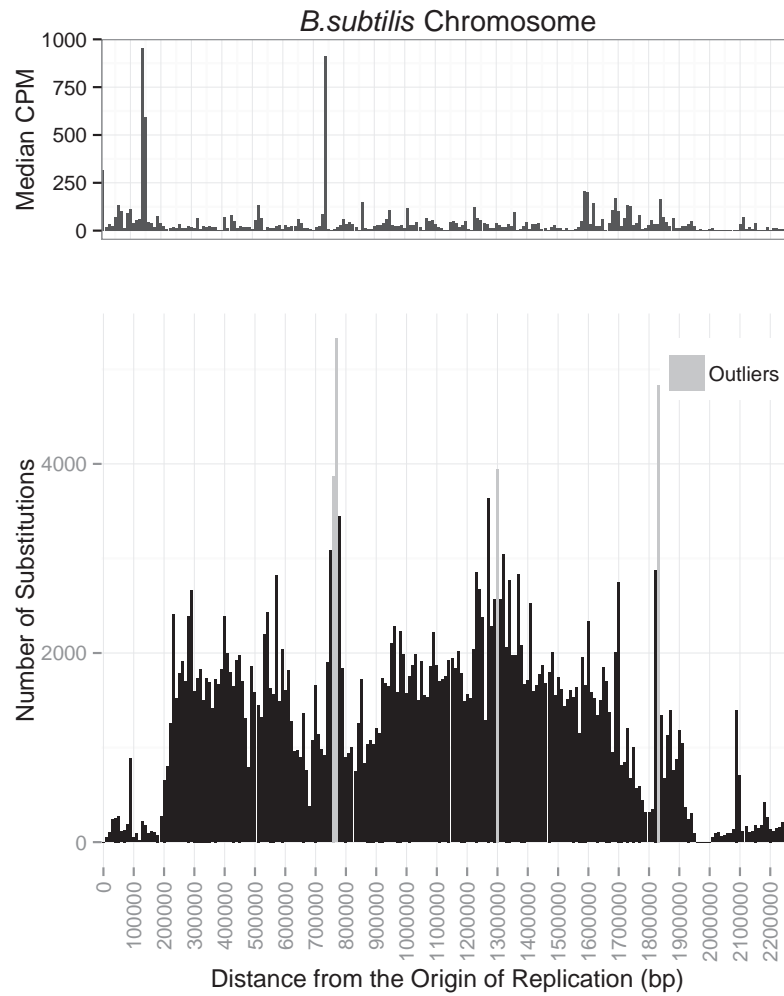
Bacteria and Replicon	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Error	P-value
<i>E. coli</i> Chromosome	-1.394×10^{-7}	2.425×10^{-9}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>B. subtilis</i> Chromosome	-2.538×10^{-8}	1.58×10^{-9}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>Streptomyces</i> Chromosome	1.736×10^{-8}	7.231×10^{-10}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>S. meliloti</i> Chromosome	-1.541×10^{-6}	3.042×10^{-8}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymA	-9.130×10^{-7}	1.975×10^{-8}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$
<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymB	2.488×10^{-7}	1.964×10^{-8}	$< 2 \times 10^{-16}$

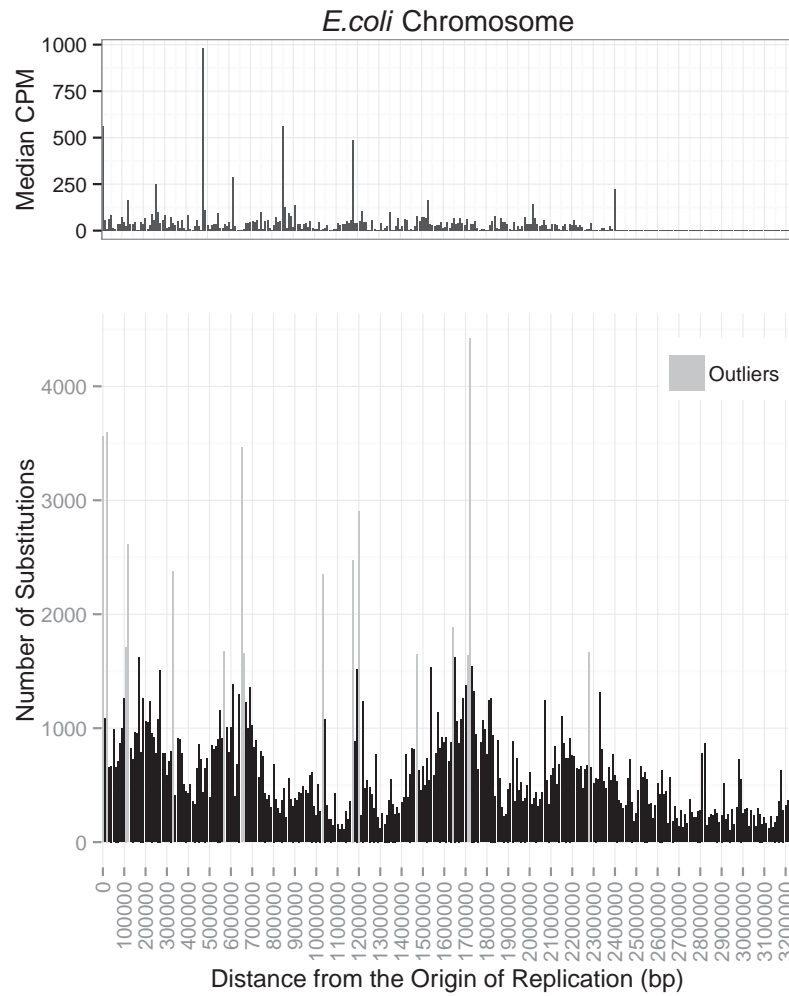
Table 2: Logistic regression analysis of the number of substitutions along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons. Grey coloured boxes indicate a negative logistic regression coefficient estimate. All results are statistically significant. Logistic regression was calculated after the origin of replication was moved to the beginning of the genome and all subsequent positions were scaled around the origin accounting for bidirectionality of replication.

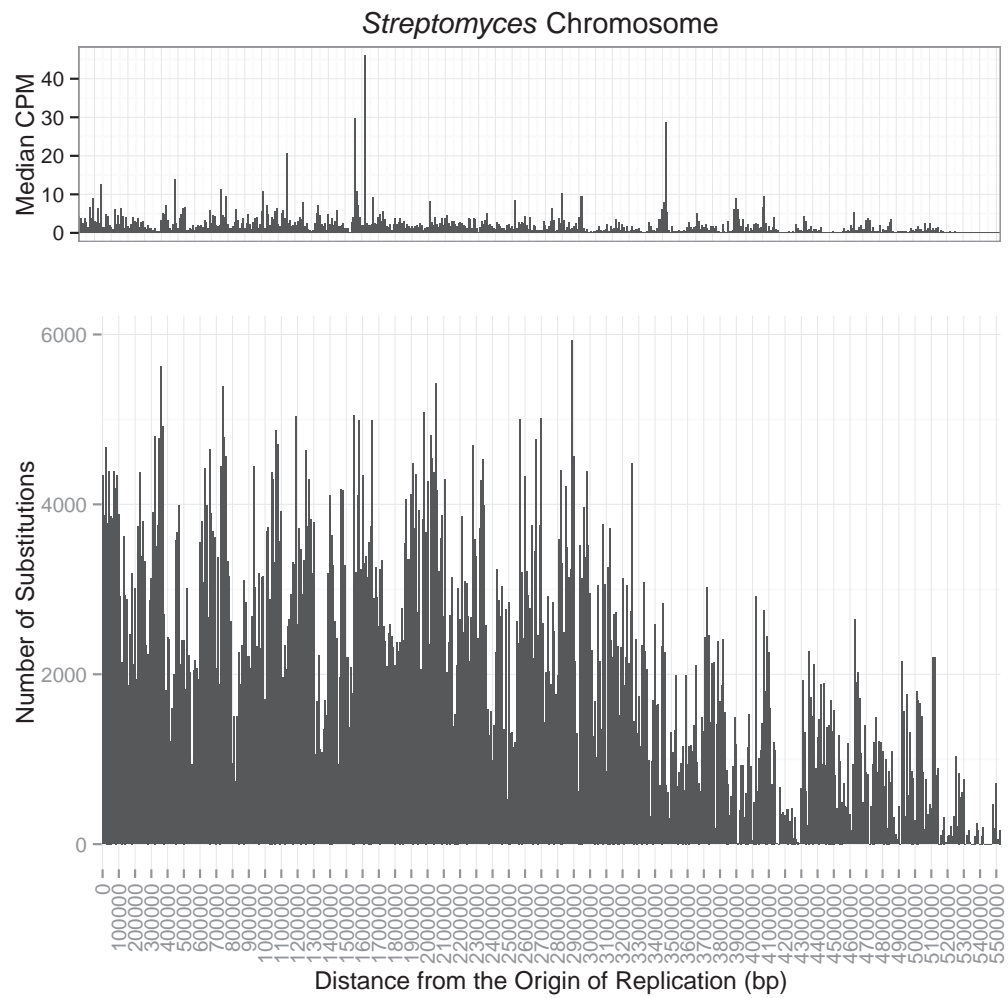












Origin Location	<i>E. coli</i> Chromosome	<i>B. subtilis</i> Chromosome	<i>Streptomyces</i> Chromosome	<i>S. meliloti</i> Chromosome	<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymA	<i>S. meliloti</i> pSymB
Moved 100kb Left	$-1.445 \times 10^{-7***}$	$4.374 \times 10^{-9*}$	$6.909 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.316 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.058 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-2.009 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 90kb Left	$-1.544 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.036 \times 10^{-7***}$	$5.677 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.32 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.246 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.357 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 80kb Left	$-1.65 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.072 \times 10^{-7***}$	$8.11 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.338 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.398 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-6.57 \times 10^{-8***}$
Moved 70kb Left	$-1.667 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.102 \times 10^{-7***}$	$6.716 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.363 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.405 \times 10^{-6***}$	9.83×10^{-8}
Moved 60kb Left	$-1.64 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.19 \times 10^{-7***}$	$8.7 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.324 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.394 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.129 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 50kb Left	$-1.446 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.211 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.045 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.36 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.403 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.521 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 40kb Left	$-1.4 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.299 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.214 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.255 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.422 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.543 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 30kb Left	$-1.498 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.292 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.24 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.26 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.392 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.63 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 20kb Left	$-1.51 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.1 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.395 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.525 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.412 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.603 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 10kb Left	$-1.262 \times 10^{-7***}$	-2.602×10^{-9}	$1.563 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.599 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-9.499 \times 10^{-7***}$	$2.973 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 10kb Right	$-1.305 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-2.045 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.578 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.614 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.026 \times 10^{-6***}$	$3.505 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 20kb Right	$-1.454 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.006 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.903 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.634 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.475 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.649 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 30kb Right	$-1.548 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-8.596 \times 10^{-8***}$	$2.046 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.698 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.417 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.526 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 40kb Right	$-1.632 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-8.378 \times 10^{-8***}$	$2.125 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.719 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.367 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.589 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 50kb Right	$-1.856 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-7.879 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.957 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.735 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.277 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.654 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 60kb Right	$-1.91 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-6.98 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.974 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.788 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.169 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.645 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 70kb Right	$-1.892 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-6.634 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.934 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.854 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.059 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.843 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 80kb Right	$-1.879 \times 10^{-7**}$	$-5.814 \times 10^{-8***}$	$2.313 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.891 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-9.07 \times 10^{-7***}$	$1.90 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 90kb Right	$-1.862 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-4.314 \times 10^{-8***}$	$2.304 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.865 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-7.171 \times 10^{-7***}$	$2.415 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 100kb Right	$-1.799 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-2.597 \times 10^{-8***}$	$1.945 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.525 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-6.572 \times 10^{-7***}$	$3.095 \times 10^{-7***}$

Table 3: Logistic regression analysis of the number of substitutions along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons. All results are marked with significance codes as followed: $< 0.001 = '***'$, $0.001 < 0.01 = '**'$, $0.01 < 0.05 = '*'$, $0.05 < 0.1 = '.'$, $> 0.1 = ''$. Logistic regression was calculated after the origin of replication was moved to the beginning of the genome and all subsequent positions were scaled around the origin accounting for bidirectionality of replication.