- ✓ Aug 21: Comprehensive Exam 10:30am
- ✓ Aug 26: make new list of dates for goals
- $\checkmark$  Sep 7: Write Up methods for clustering testing and add to substitutions paper
  - X Sep 9: Gene expression data for the inversions project
  - Sep 14: Have all clustering testing complete for all bacteria
  - Sep 14: Compile notes from comps papers into one document
  - Sep 14: Have Lab Meeting Presentation done
  - Sep 18: Present in Lab Meeting
  - Sep 30: New intro for Substitution paper
  - Sep 15-28: Apply for NSERC (if applicable)
  - Oct 3: NSERC Due
  - Oct 5-12: Apply for Mac Scholarships and Awards
  - Oct 31: Write out methods for gene expression paper
  - Sep 9: Think about/compile list of inversions in E. coli for new paper
  - Nov 15: Think about how to better look at the COG data
  - Nov 25: Complete any extra analysis needed for Substitution paper
  - Dec 4: Mac Scholarships and Awards Due
  - Dec 1: Write out COG methods
  - Dec 15: Gather papers for COG paper intro
  - Dec 15: Implement COG stuff

## Last Week

The clustering testing has been very frustrating. A few weeks ago I combined all of my steps so that I would have to do less "checking in" on the processes. But in doing that, something has gone wrong and some of the data files are coming up empty. I have been trying to work this out all week and I still can not figure it out. This issue appears to only be happening for *S. meliloti* Chrom and pSymA. This is what I spent majority of my time on last week, trying to fix this issue, which is setting me back for the rest of the clustering analysis.

I tried to run as much as I could for the rest of the replicons, the current results are below.

I was also going through the list of bacteria you used in the PARSNP *Escherichia coli* alignment and seeing how many of those strains have usable gene expression data. I have about 30 more strains to look through.

## This Week

I would like to continue to work on the clustering testing.

I will mostly be working on my lab meeting presentation which will be almost exactly the same as my comprehensive exam presentation.

I would also like to finish going though the *Escherichia coli* alignment to find gene expression data to use for the inversions and expression analysis.

I would also like to think about how to gather information on coding and non-coding sections of the genomes to incorporate this into the substitution analysis to help tease apart selection.

## Next Week

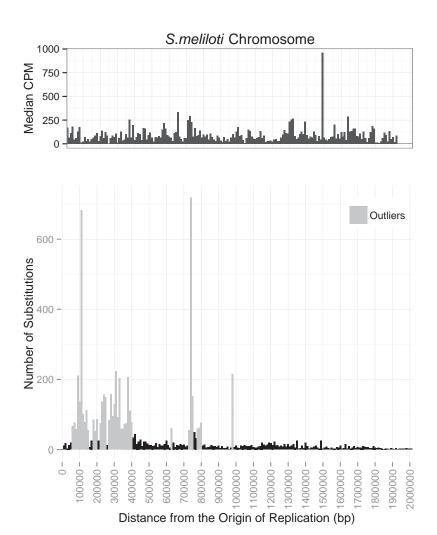
I would like to compile all my notes from comps into one file so that I can use this to update my substitutions paper intro. I would like to complete the remainder of the clustering testing.

Position Difference	E. coli Chromosome	$B.\ subtilis\ { m Chromosome}$	$Streptomyces\ {\tt Chromosome}$	$S.\ meliloti$ Chromosome	$S.\ meliloti$ p Sym A	$S.\ meliloti{\bf p}{\bf Sy}{\bf m}{\bf B}$
1bp	-1.394×10 <sup>-7**</sup>	-2.538×10 <sup>-8**</sup>	1.736×10 <sup>-8**</sup>	-1.541×10 <sup>-6</sup> **	-9.130×10 <sup>-7</sup> **	2.488×10 <sup>-7</sup> ***
10bp 100bp	-1.394×10 <sup>-7</sup> *** -1.764×10 <sup>-7</sup> ***	-2.518×10 <sup>-8***</sup> -1.417×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	-4.484×10 <sup>-9***</sup> 1.448×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	-1.627×10 <sup>-6***</sup>	-9.13×10 <sup>-7</sup> ***	$3.487 \times 10^{-7***}$
1000bp		-1.417×10 <sup>-8***</sup>			$-1.153 \times 10^{-6} ***$	$4.021 \times 10^{-7***}$

Table 1: Position clustering analysis. Logistic regression analysis of the number of substitutions along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons to test position differences. Each row denotes different base pair distances that the positions were clustered together as. All results are marked with significance codes as followed: <0.001=`\*\*\*, 0.001<0.01=`\*\*\*, 0.01<0.01=`\*\*\*, 0.01<0.01=`\*\*\*, 0.01=`.

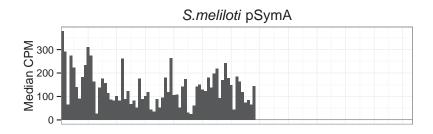
Bacteria and Replicon	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Error	P-value
E. coli Chromosome	$-6.41 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.65 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$
B. subtilis Chromosome	$-9.9 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.18 \times 10^{-5}$	$6 \times 10^{-6}$
Streptomyces Chromosome	$-1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-7}$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

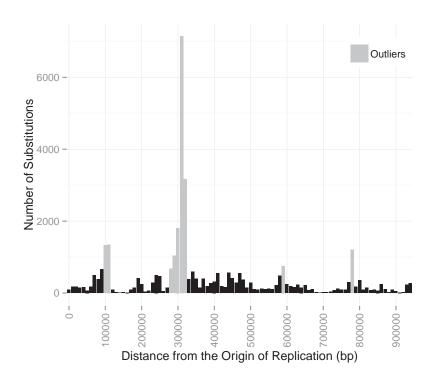
Table 2: Linear regression analysis of the median counts per million expression data along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons. Grey coloured boxes indicate statistically significant results at the 0.5 significance level. Linear regression was calculated after the origin of replication was moved to the beginning of the genome and all subsequent positions were scaled around the origin accounting for bidirectionality of replication.

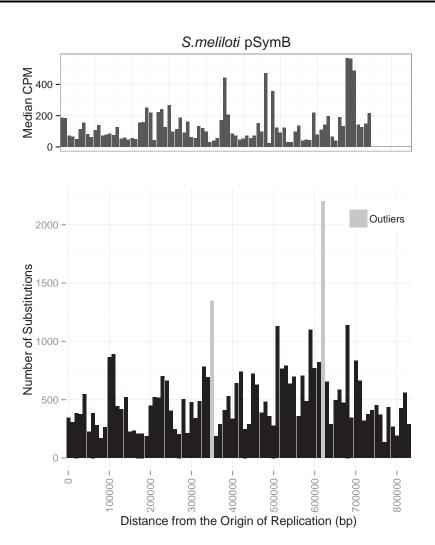


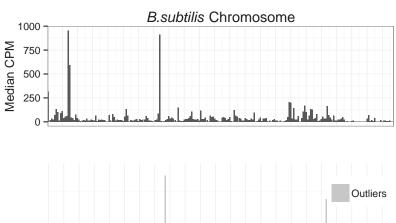
Bacteria and Replicon	Coefficient Estimate	Standard Error	P-value
E. coli Chromosome	$-1.394 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.425 \times 10^{-9}$	$<2 \times 10^{-16}$
B. subtilis Chromosome	$-1.265 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.562 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.430 \times 10^{-16}$
Streptomyces Chromosome	$1.736 \times 10^{-8}$	$7.231 \times 10^{-10}$	$<2 \times 10^{-16}$
S. meliloti Chromosome	$-1.541 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.042 \times 10^{-8}$	$<2 \times 10^{-16}$
S. meliloti pSymA	$-9.130 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.975 \times 10^{-8}$	$<2 \times 10^{-16}$
S. meliloti pSymB	$2.488 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.964 \times 10^{-8}$	$<2 \times 10^{-16}$

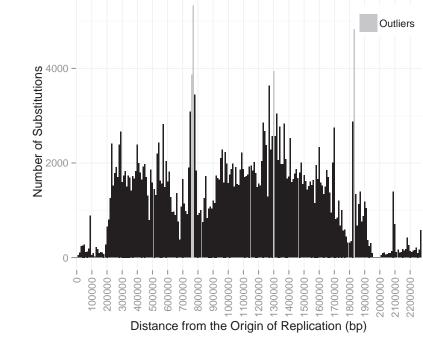
Table 3: Logistic regression analysis of the number of substitutions along the genome of the respective bacteria replicons. Grey coloured boxes indicate a negative logistic regression coefficient estimate. All results are statistically significant. Logistic regression was calculated after the origin of replication was moved to the beginning of the genome and all subsequent positions were scaled around the origin accounting for bidirectionality of replication.

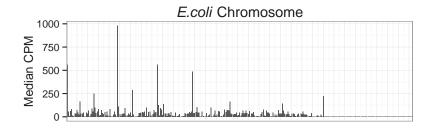


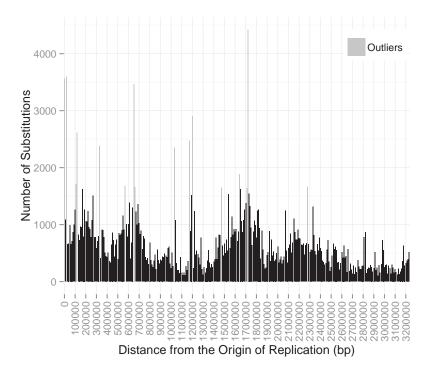


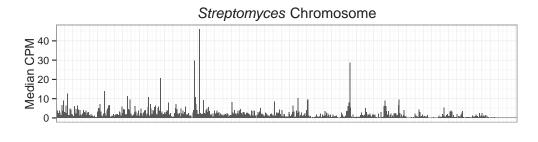


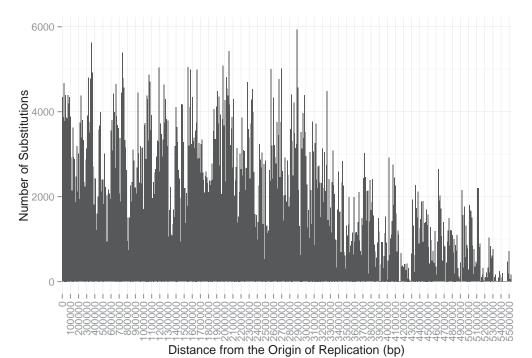












Origin Location	$\it E.~coli$ Chromosome	${\it B.  subtilis  Chromosome}$	$Streptomyces\ {\bf Chromosome}$	$S.\ meliloti\ {\it Chromosome}$	$S.\ meliloti\ pSymA$	$S.\ meliloti\ p{ m Sym}{ m B}$
Moved 100kb Left	$-1.445 \times 10^{-7***}$	$4.374 \times 10^{-9}$ *	6.909×10 <sup>-9***</sup>	-1.316×10 <sup>-6</sup> ***	-1.058×10 <sup>-6</sup> ***	-2.009×10 <sup>-7***</sup>
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	$-1.65 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.072 \times 10^{-7***}$	$8.11 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.338 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.398 \times 10^{-6***}$	-6.57×10 <sup>-8***</sup>
Moved 70kb Left	$-1.667 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-1.102 \times 10^{-7***}$	$6.716 \times 10^{-9***}$	$-1.363 \times 10^{-6} ***$	$-1.405 \times 10^{-6***}$	$9.83 \times 10^{-8}$
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	$-1.262 \times 10^{-7***}$	$-2.602 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.563 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.599 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-9.499 \times 10^{-7***}$	$2.973 \times 10^{-7***}$
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	$-1.454 \times 10^{-7***}$	-1.006×10 <sup>-7</sup> ***	$1.903 \times 10^{-8***}$	-1.634×10 <sup>-6</sup> ***	$-1.475 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.649 \times 10^{-7***}$
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	$-1.632 \times 10^{-7***}$	-8.378×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	$2.125 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.719 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.367 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.589 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 50kb Right	$-1.856 \times 10^{-7***}$	-7.879×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	$1.957 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.735 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-1.277 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.654 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 60kb Right	$-1.91 \times 10^{-7***}$	-6.98×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	$1.974 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.788 \times 10^{-6} ***$	$-1.169 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.645 \times 10^{-7***}$
Moved 70kb Right	$-1.892 \times 10^{-7***}$	-6.634×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	$1.934 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.854 \times 10^{-6} ***$	$-1.059 \times 10^{-6***}$	$1.843 \times 10^{-7***}$
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	$-1.799 \times 10^{-7***}$	-2.597×10 <sup>-8***</sup>	$1.945 \times 10^{-8***}$	$-1.525 \times 10^{-6***}$	$-6.572 \times 10^{-7***}$	$3.095 \times 10^{-7***}$

Table 4: 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<0.01= '\*\*', 0.05= '\*', 0.05<0.1= '.', 0.01= '.' 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.