SARS-COV-2 ARTIC PIPELINE



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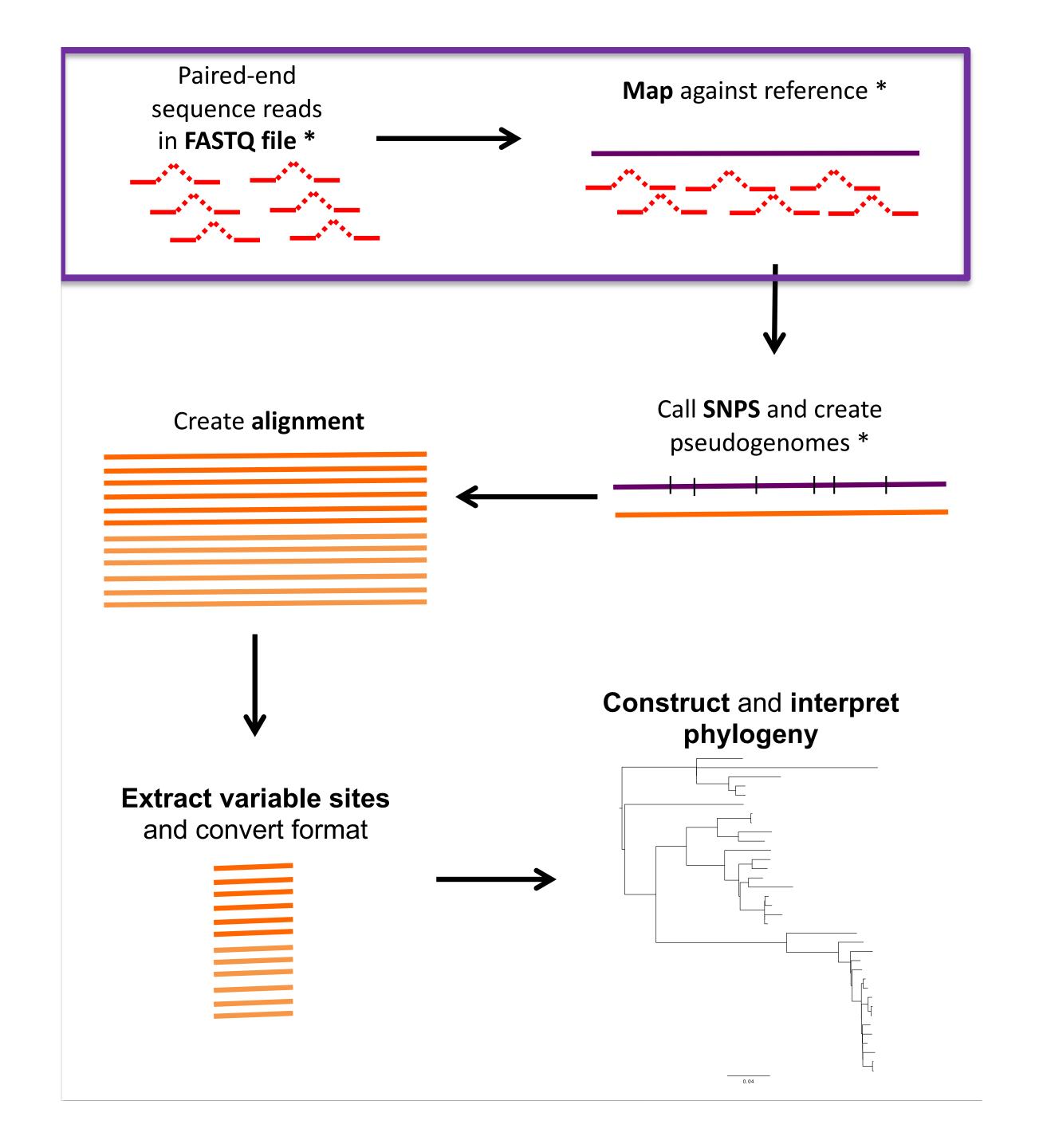
Today's Agenda



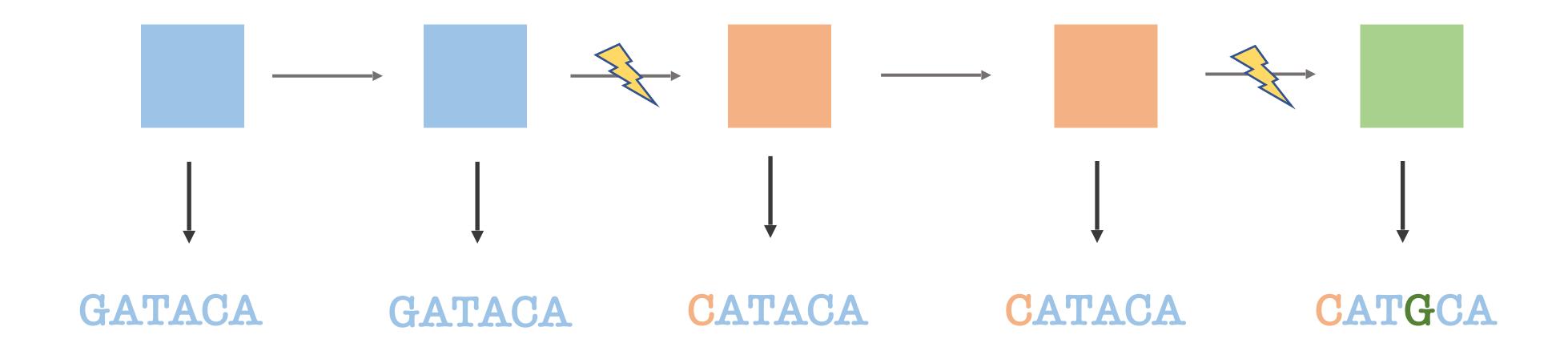
SARS-CoV-2 lineage calling with Pango and NextClade



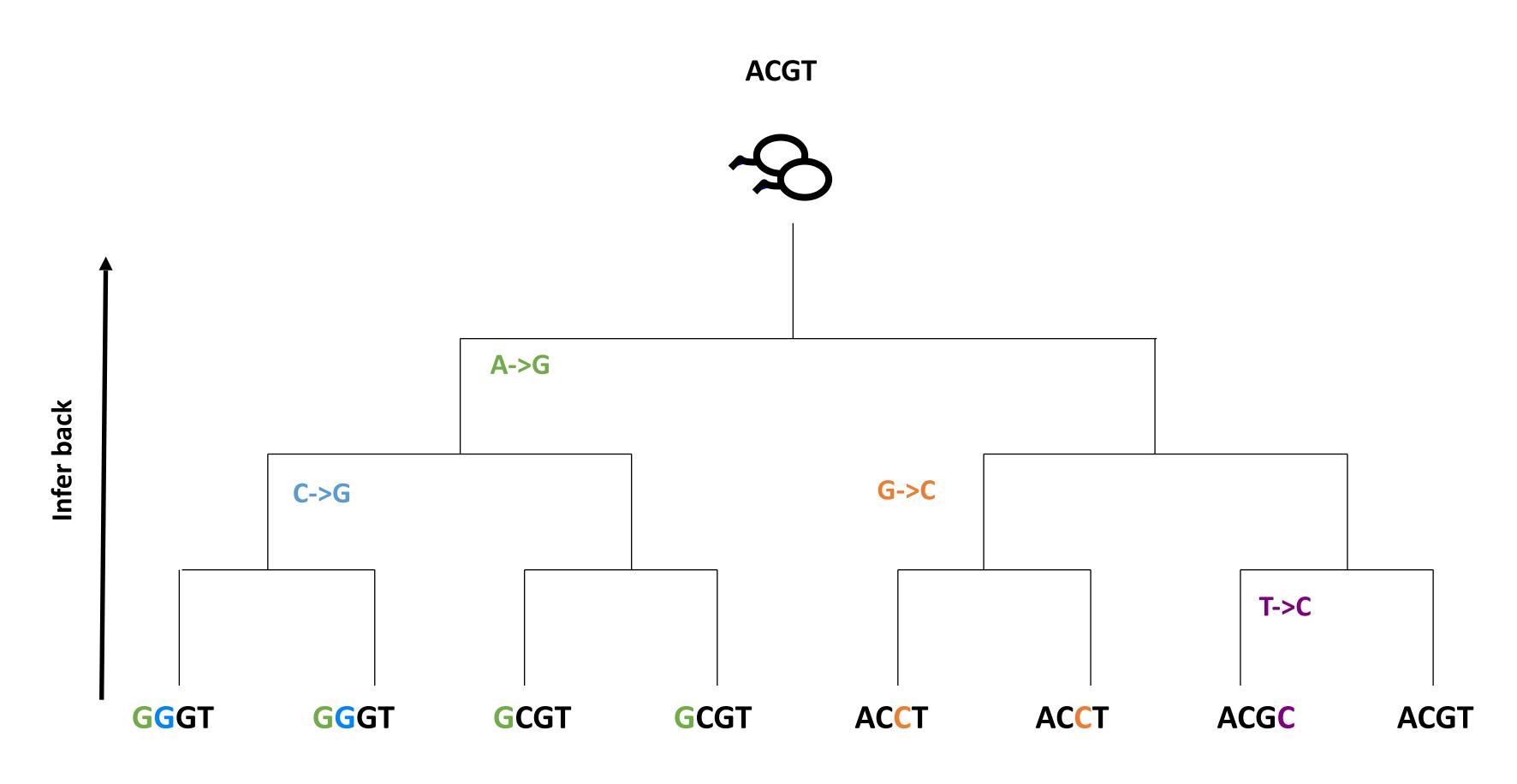




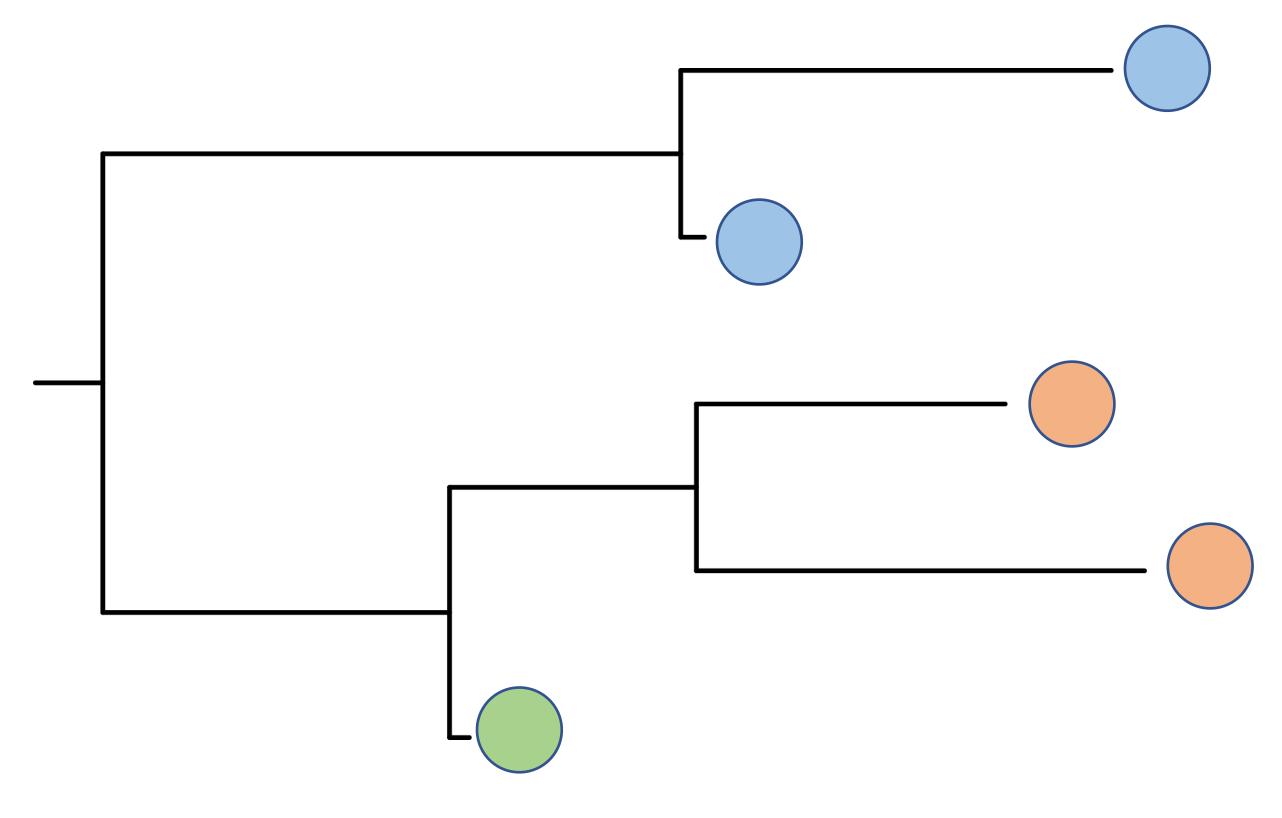
Organisms acquire mutations



Mutations tell us about relationships

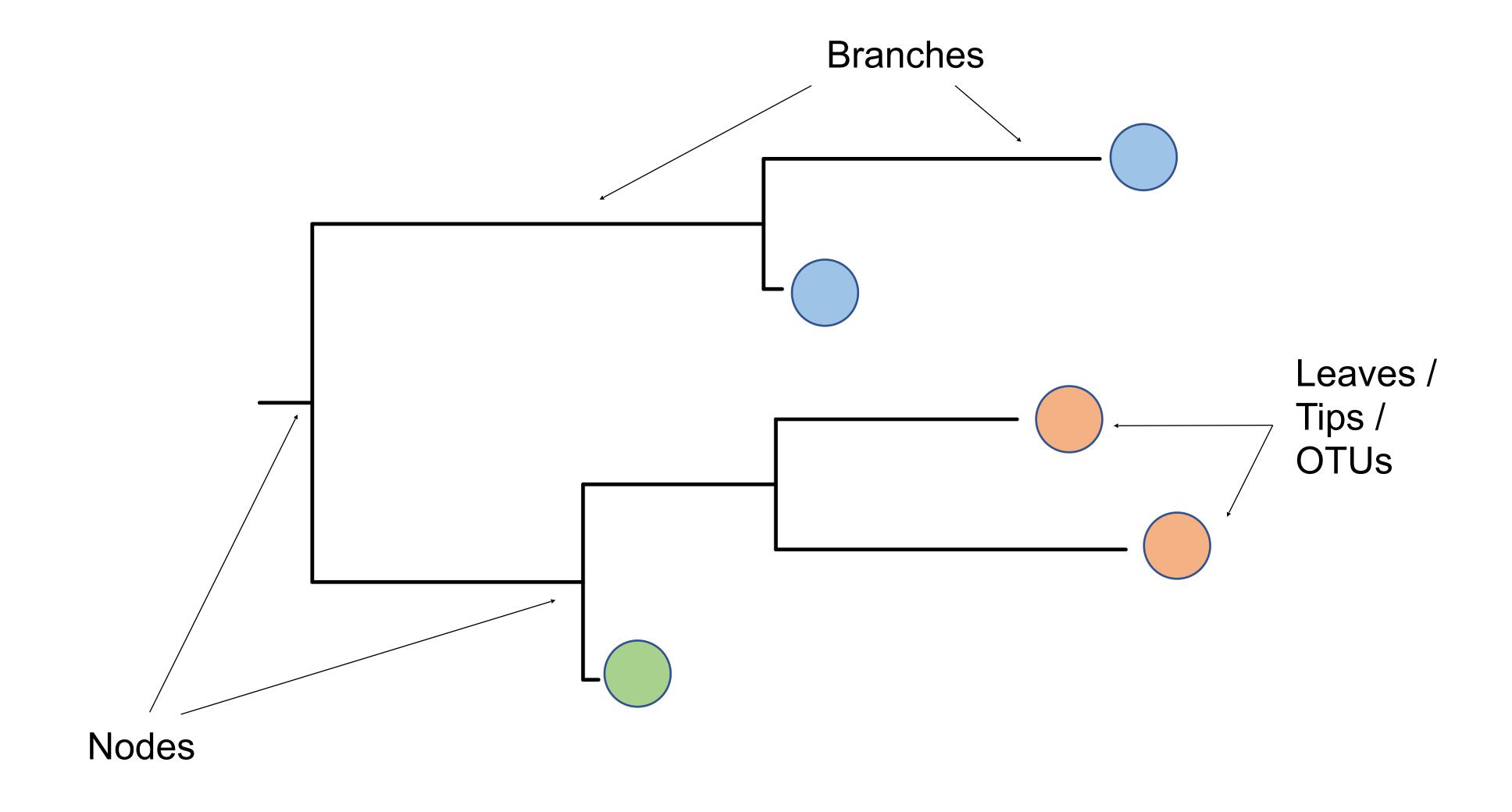


Phylogenetic trees reveal relationships



Genetic similarity

Phylogenetic trees



Building a Phylogenetic Tree

Identify protein, DNA or RNA sequences of interest Fasta format file of concatenated sequences

Multiple sequence alignment ClustalX, Muscle, Mafft

Construct phylogeny PHYML, RAxML, IQ-Tree, FastTree

View and edit tree FigTree

Multiple sequence alignment (MSA)

MSA is best hypothesis of **positional homology** between bases/amino acids of different sequences

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sel=0
ERS009884 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009906 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009795 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009819 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009835 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009842 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009843 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009858 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009869 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS009869 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS008193 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
ERS008193 SC contig0 GDVIGKYHPHGDSAVYDTIVRMAQ:
```

This is perhaps most important step!!

Crap in == Crap out!

Constructing a phylogenetic tree

Method	Data used	Tree search	Evolutionary Model
Distance	Pairwise distance	Simple algorithm	Can be complex
Parsimony	All sites	Mainly hill climbing	Simple
Maximum likelihood	All sites	Hill climbing	Can be complex
Bayesian Methods	All sites (+ other info)	MCMC	Can be very complex

Maximum likelihood phylogenetic models

Simple

JC69: all substitutions equally likely,

all bases equally frequent.

JC69+I+ Γ : as for JC69, but with additional parameters

for invariant sites and gamma distribution.

K2P: specific probabilities for transitions and transversions,

all bases equally frequent.

HKY85: specific probabilities for transitions and transversions,

specific base frequencies.

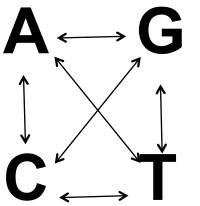
GTR: each substitution has a specific probability,

moderated by specific base frequencies.

GTR+I+ Γ : as for GTR, but with additional parameters

for invariant sites and gamma distribution.

Complex

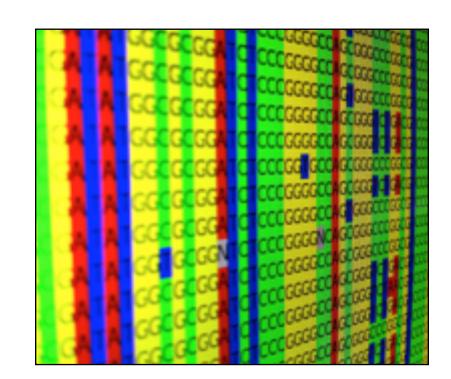


4 equilibrium base frequency parameters and 6 substitution rate parameters and

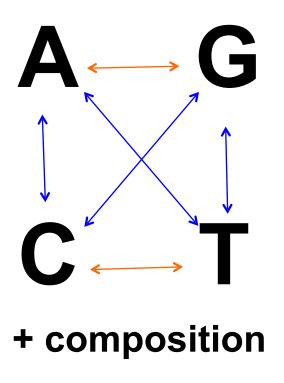
Putting it together

Maximum likelihood phylogenetic models maximize the probability of achieving ...

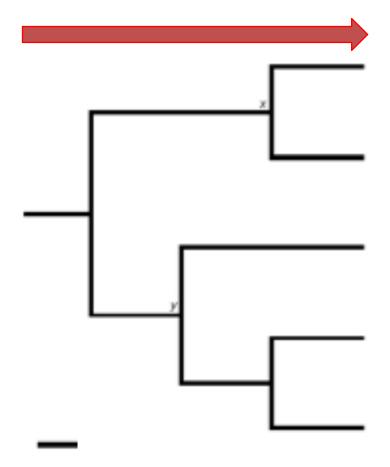
these data...



... if this happens...



... over this tree



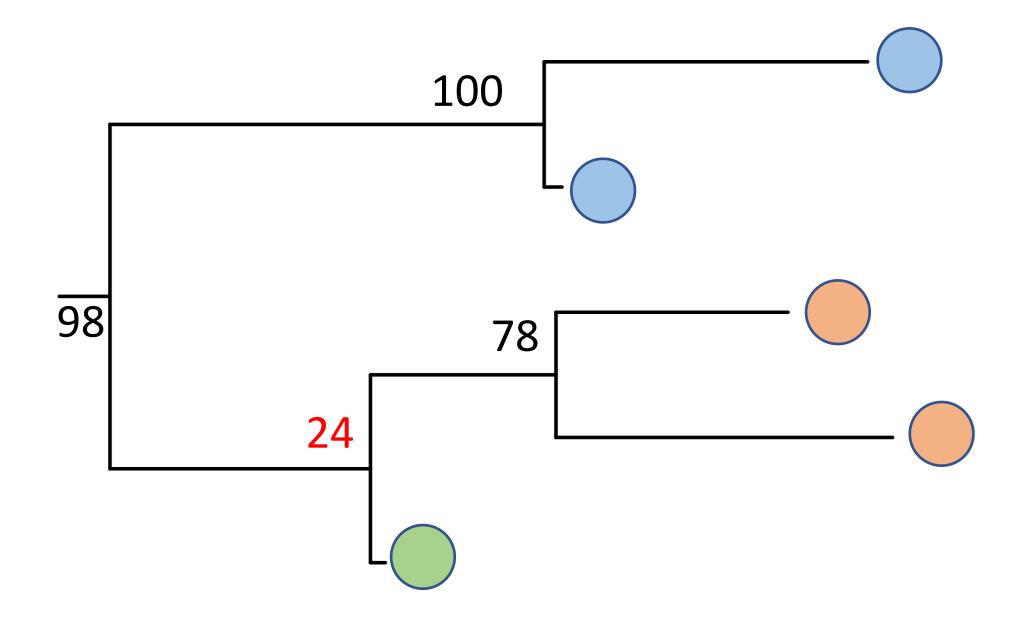
Gaining confidence: Bootstrapping

Bootstrapping is a way to produce a confidence measure in the topology relationships found in a phylogenetic analysis

X number of **bootstraps** (resampled replicates) are created of your input data (MSA)

Typically run 100 - 1,000 bootstraps for ML analysis

These are commonly used as a measure of support for these branches and are represented as a number on each tree branch



Questions?