

Quaint: An R Package for detecting introgression across a phylogeny using discordant gene tree topologies.

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Background

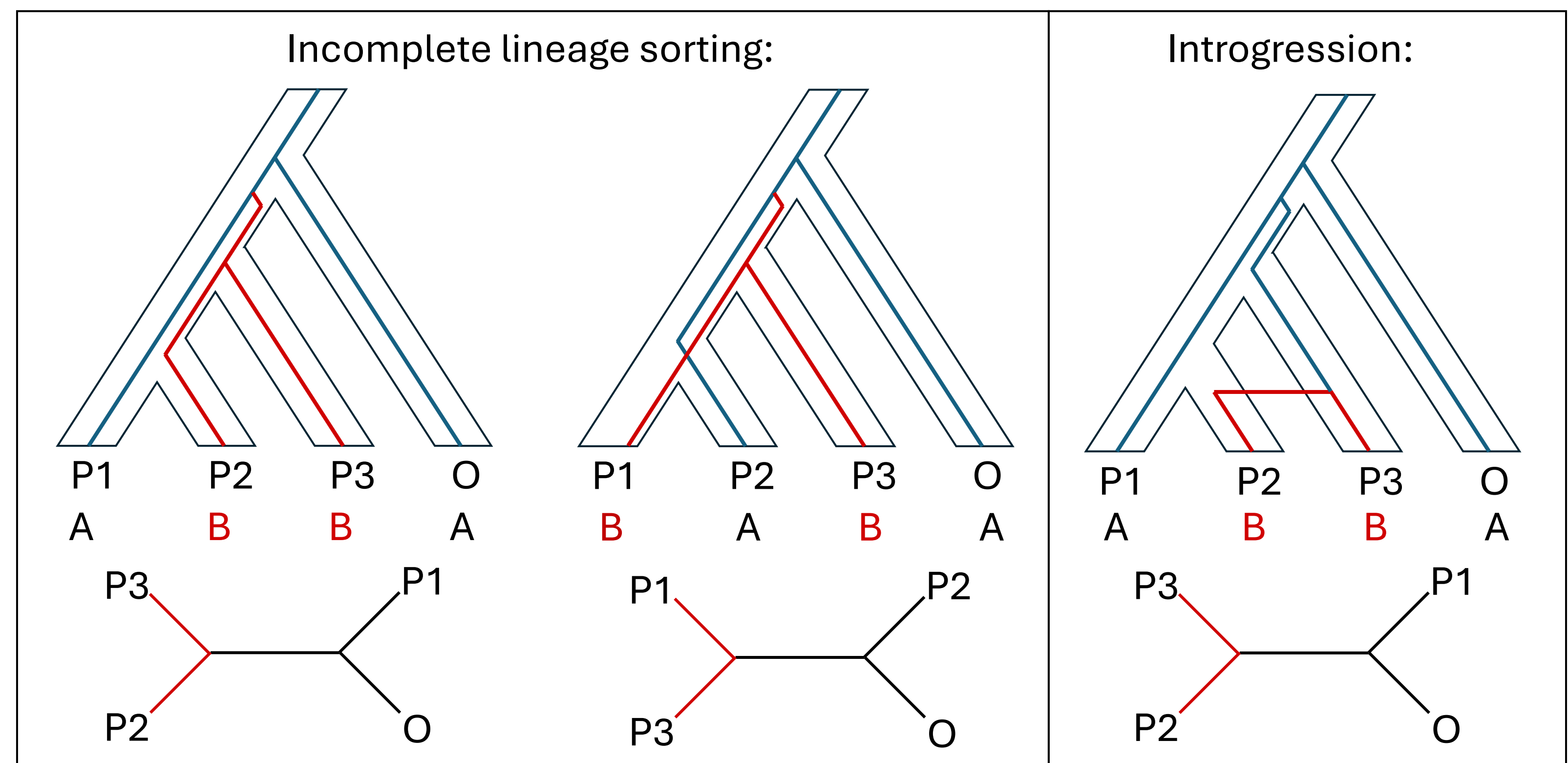
- While many methods for detecting introgression using allele frequencies and/or nucleotide site patterns, there are few methods that utilize gene tree topologies to infer introgression.
- The use of gene trees allows for introgression to be assessed between species that where SNP calling is infeasible due to divergence or the lack of a reference genome.
- Quaint is a **quartet-based analysis** of **introgression** implemented in R. It takes as input a species tree and a set of gene trees.
- Using a similar framework as the ABBA-BABA test, Quaint infers introgression by examining imbalances in quartet topology frequencies found in the gene trees.

Quartet-based ABBA-BABA test

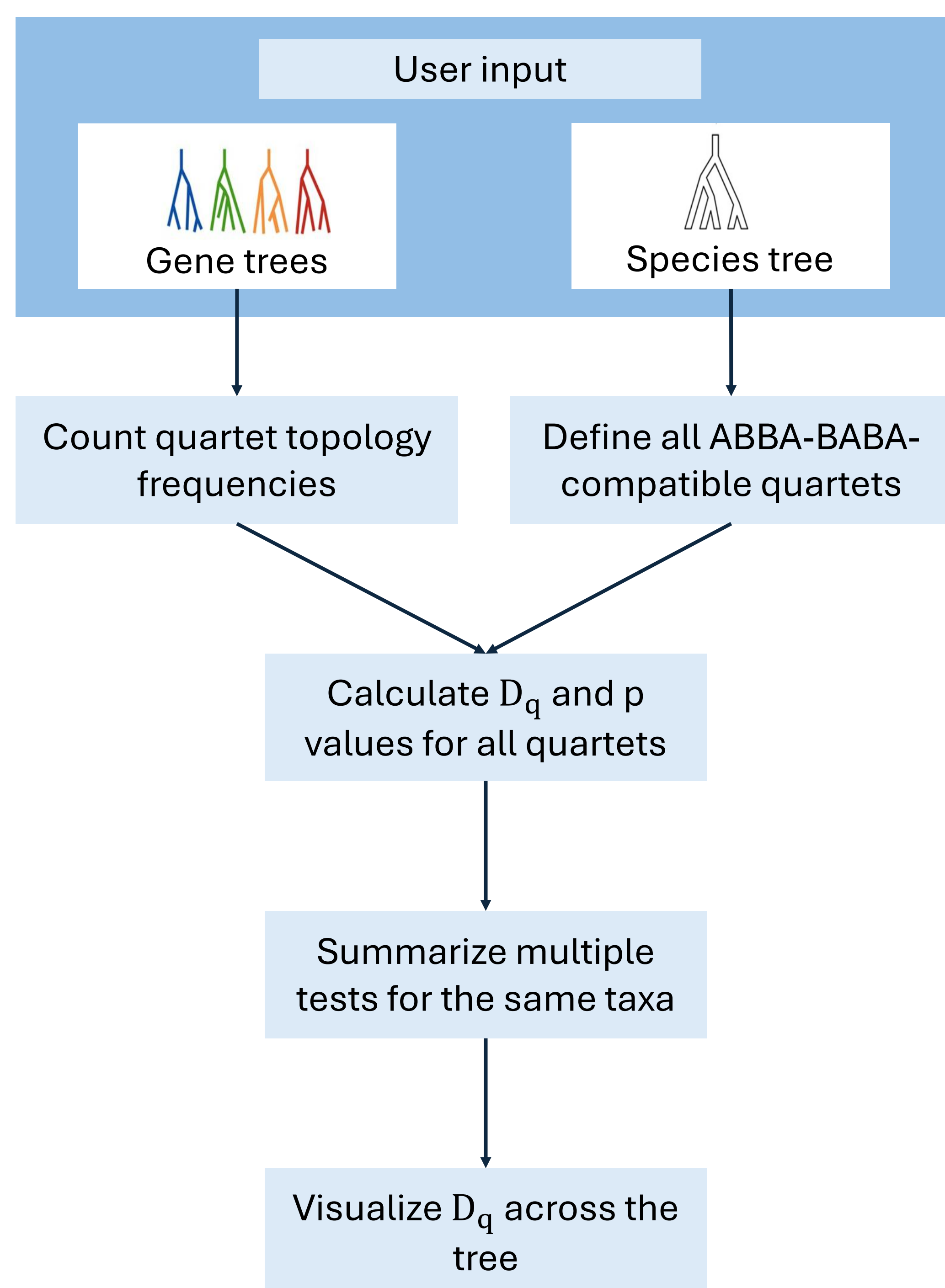
- Incomplete lineage sorting produces ABBA and BABA quartet topologies in equal frequency.
- Gene flow between P2 and P3 produces only ABBA quartet topologies.
- Quaint calculates a D-like statistic (D_q) that quantifies how skewed the ABBA quartet topologies are:

$$D_q(P1, P2, P3, O) = \frac{ABBA - BABA}{ABBA + BABA}$$

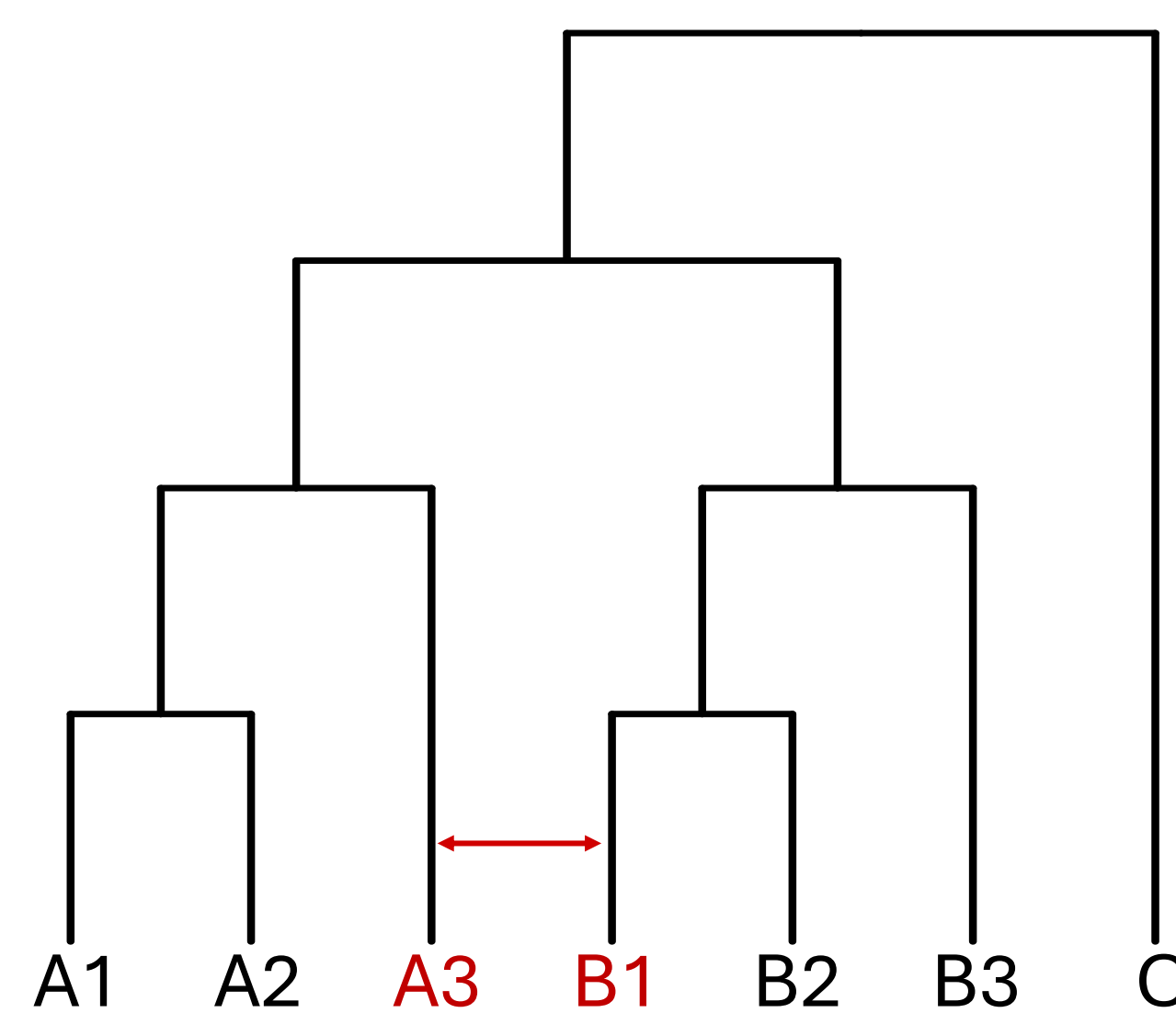
- Quaint uses a chi-square test to test the hypothesis that $ABBA > BABA$.



Quaint workflow



Summarizing multiple tests



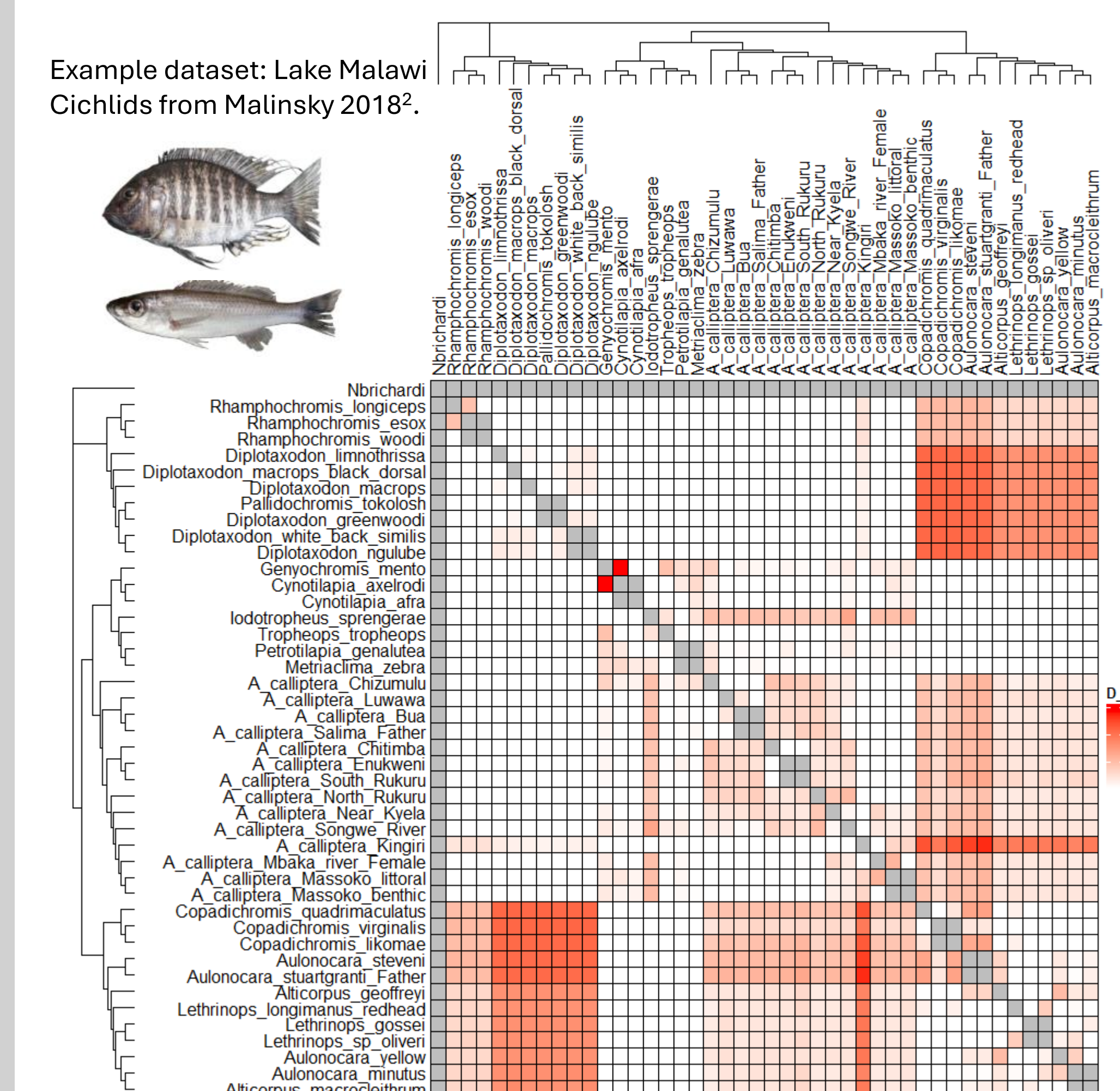
Multiple quartets can be used to test for gene flow between **A3** and **B1**:

$$Q_{A3,B1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A2, A3, B1, O) \\ (A1, A3, B1, O) \\ (B2, B1, A3, O) \\ (B3, B1, A3, O) \end{array} \right\}$$

D_q is summarized across all of these quartets by taking the mean across them:

$$\overline{D_q}(A3, B1) = \text{mean}(D_q(q) \mid q \in Q_{A3,B1})$$

Visualization of results



Availability

github.com/ethan-baldwin/quaint
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