

Adaptation in genes, duplicates, families, functional modules and genomes

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- 1.2 Evolution, and the detection at molecular level
- 1.3 Grouping genes and finding evolutionary patterns
- 1.4 What is DNA? How genes rose?
- 1.5 Life in DNA, from genes to repetitive elements.

Part I

Structure and dynamics of genomes

Chapter 2

Random-like structure of DNA

2.1 Introduction

2.2 Results and Discussion

2.3 Material and methods

Chapter 3

Life inside genomes, dynamics and predictions

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Part II

Detection of selective pressures in genomes

Chapter 4

Searching for evolutionary patterns in functionally linked group of genes

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Material and Methods

4.2.1 Dataset

Five mammals

Complete genomes of 5 mammals species (*Homo sapiens*, *Pan troglodytes*, *Mus musculus*, *Rattus norvegicus* and *Canis familiaris*) were retrieved from *Ensembl* [Flicek *et al.*2011]. Also orthology prediction between each pair of species possibly done between human and the others was retrieved from *Ensembl Compara* [Vilella *et al.*2009] using biomaRt [Kinsella *et al.*2011]. Only groups of orthologs *one-to-one* with one representative of each species were kept in the final dataset. 4.1 NUMBERS

6 *Drosophila*

4.2.2 Alignments

Each of the group of orthologous sequences were aligned with Muscle [Edgar2004], and, once aligned sequences were cleaned with trimAl [Capella-Gutiérrez *et al.*2009] keeping all sequences but trimming alignment columns with the euristic1 method.

4.3 open on colocalization → not random

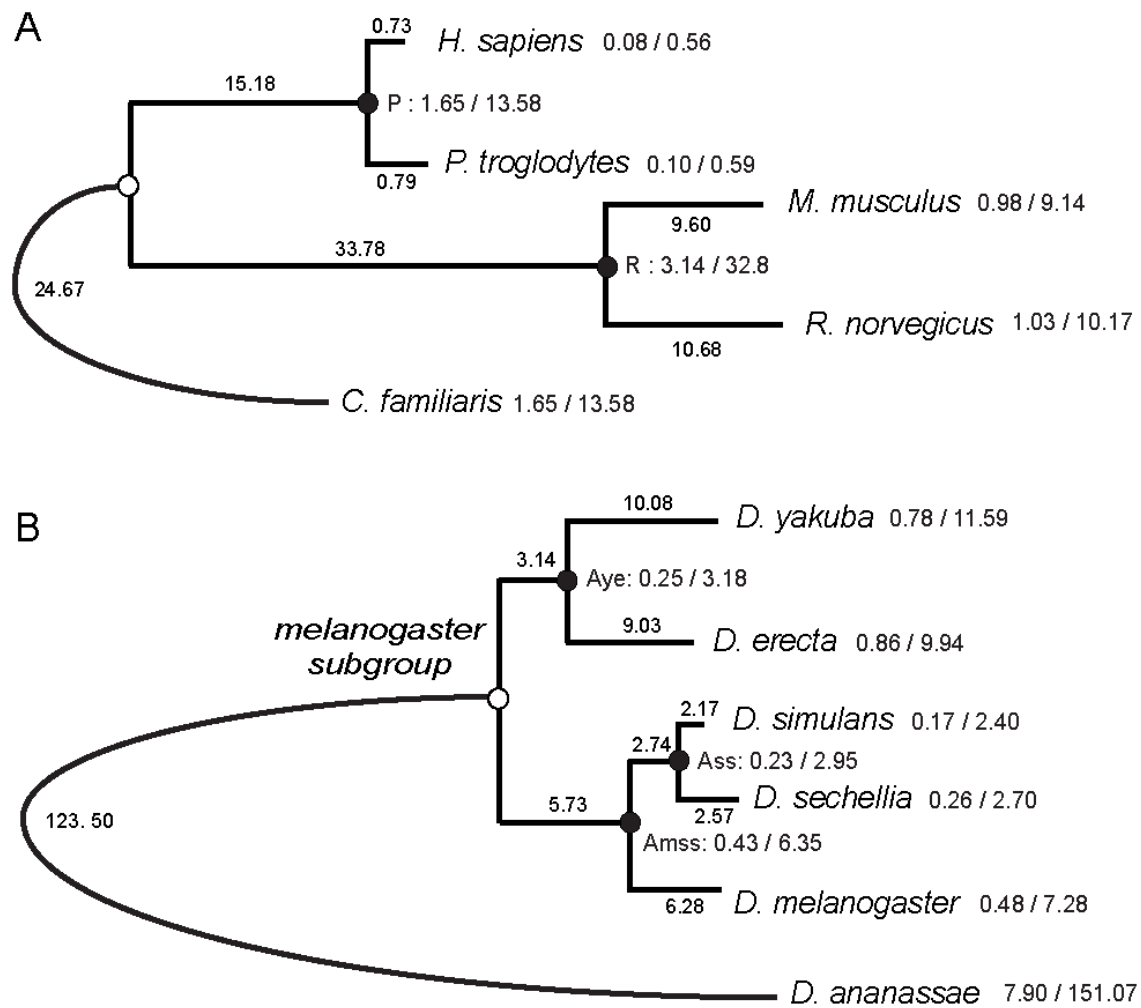


Figure 4.1: Mammals and *Drosophila* phylogeny. blabli blob lu dkfnlskjdf

Chapter 5

Tools, programs, methods

5.1 ETE-evol plugin

5.1.1 BRANCHED1

5.1.2 Protamines Rodents and Primates

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