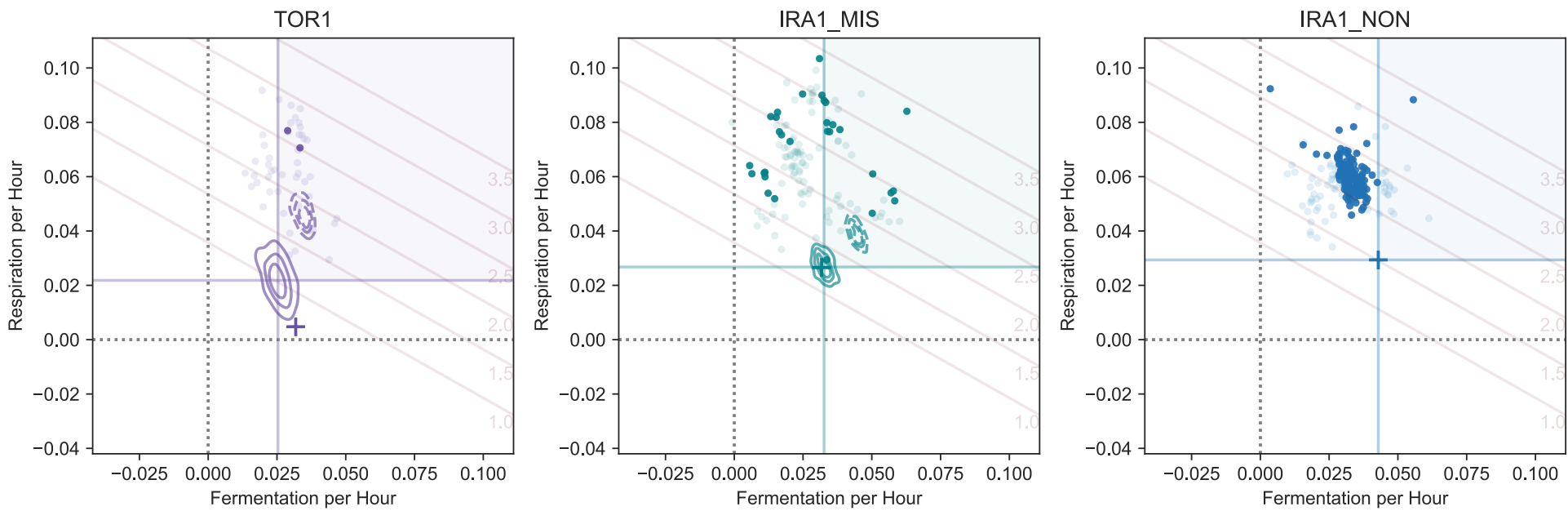
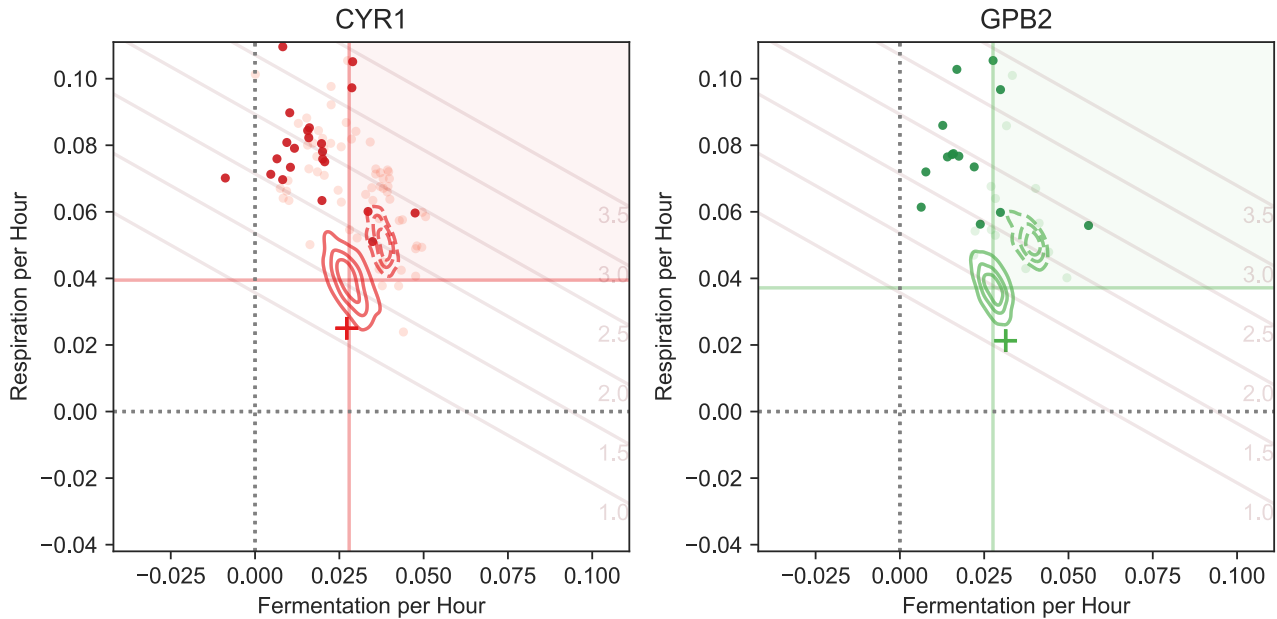
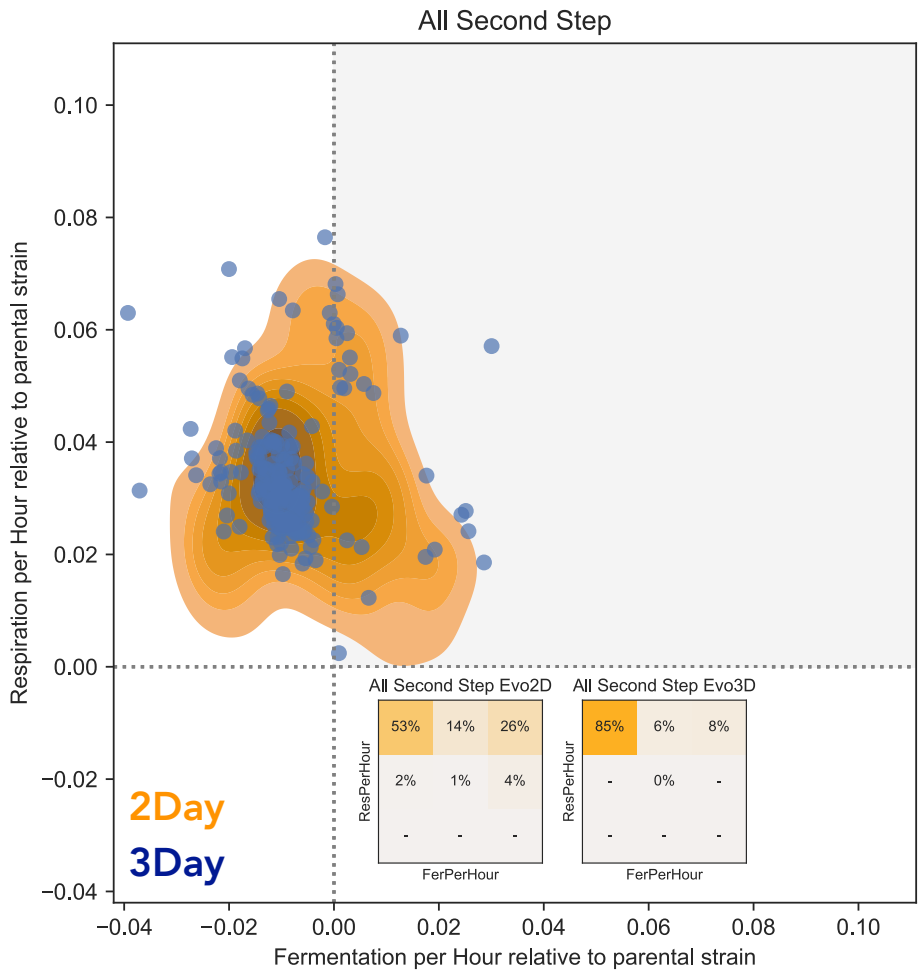
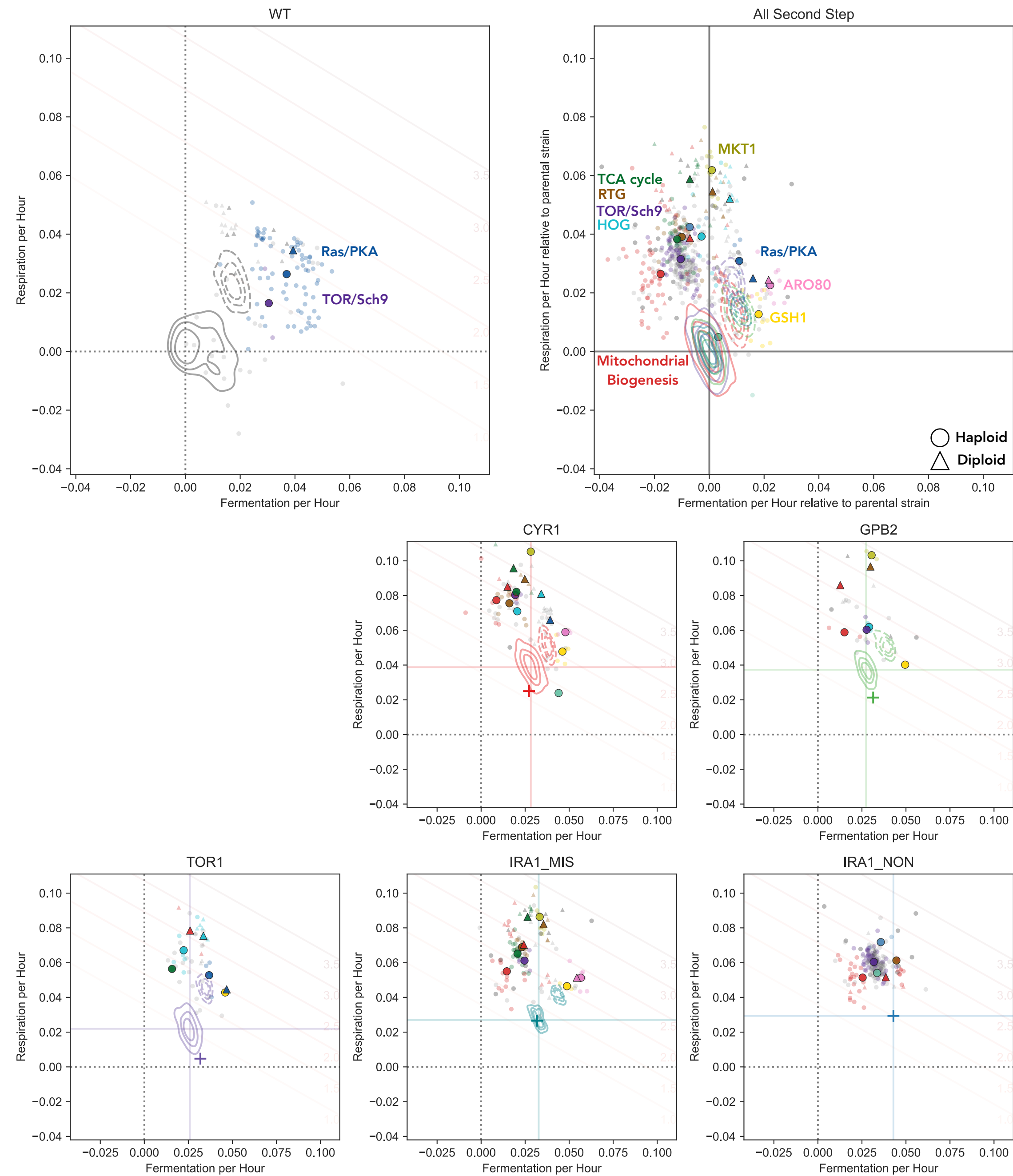
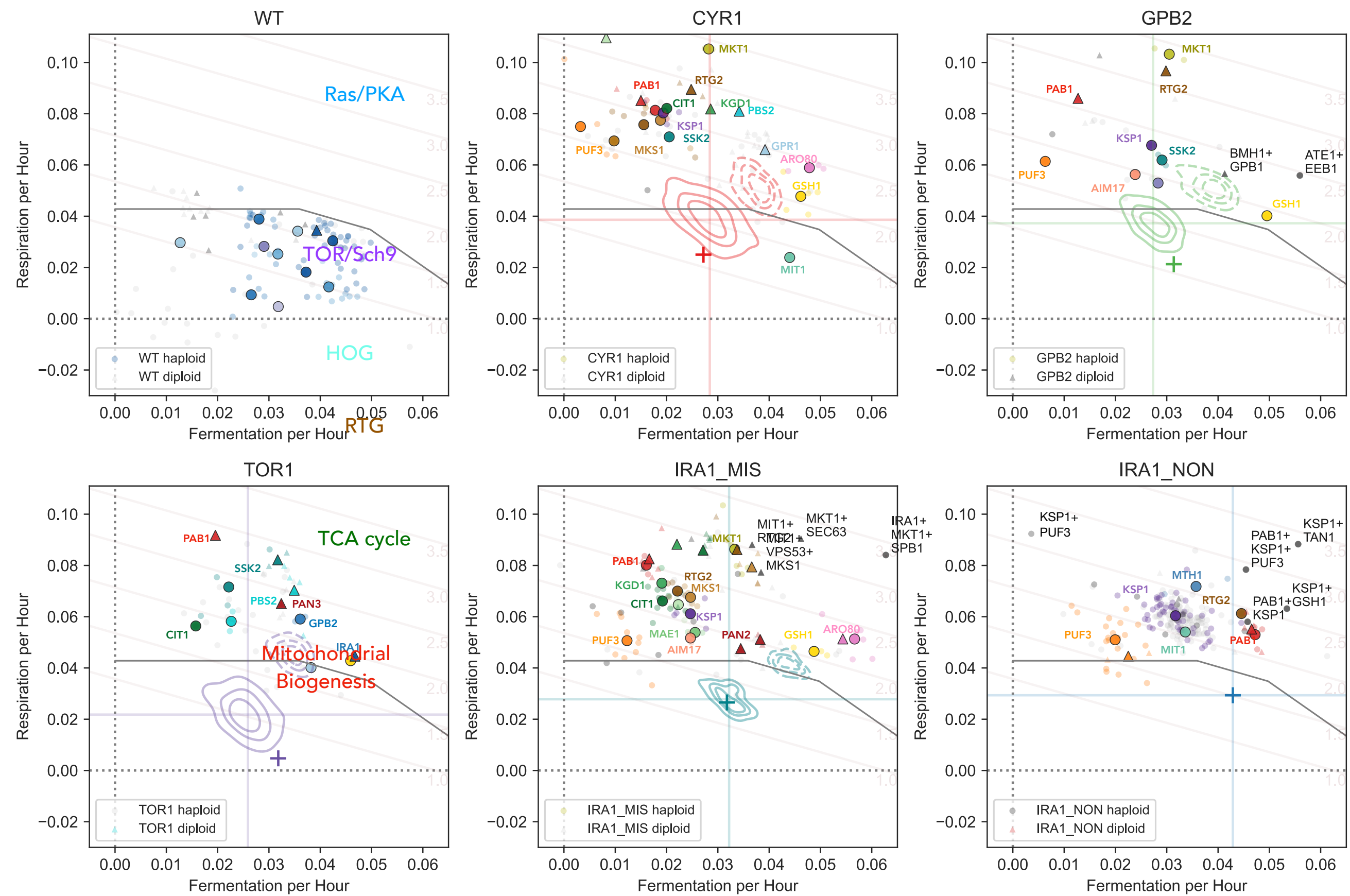


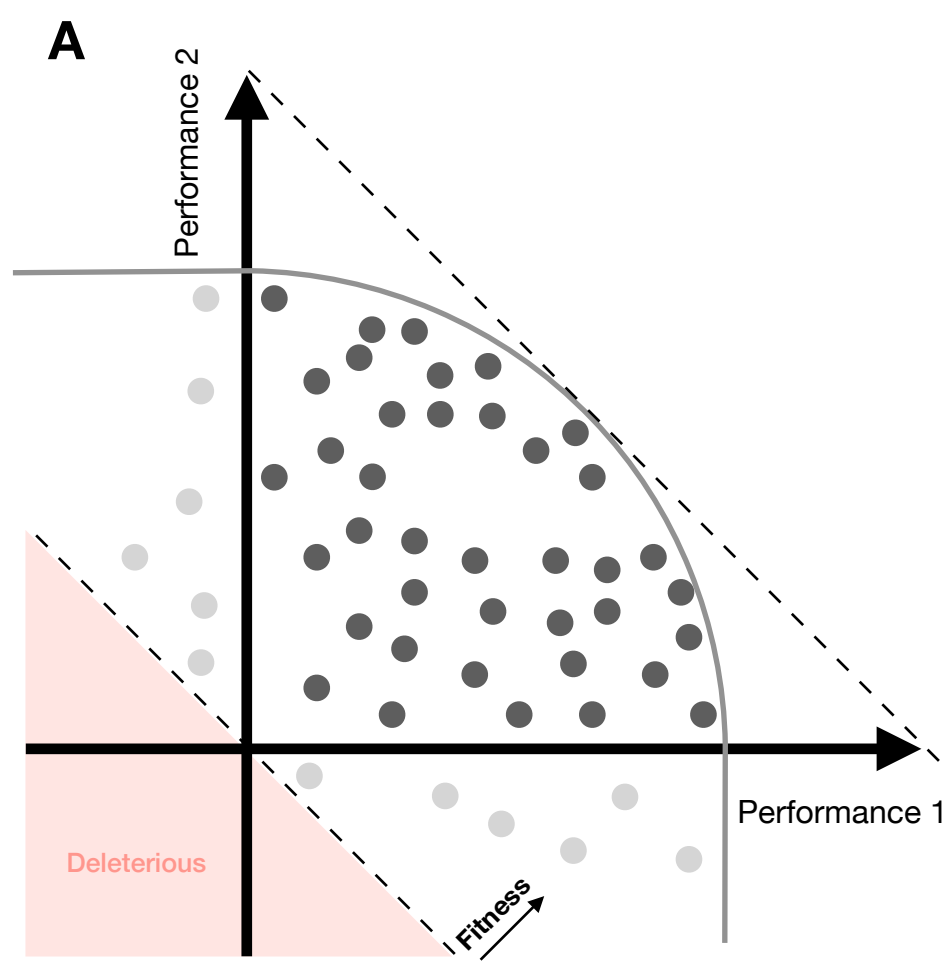
	Evo3D mutants	Number of pure diploids	Number of putative adaptive mutants
CYR1	35	8	20
GPB2	34	20	12
TOR1	2	-	2
IRA1 mis	32	3	28
IRA1 non	135	0	135



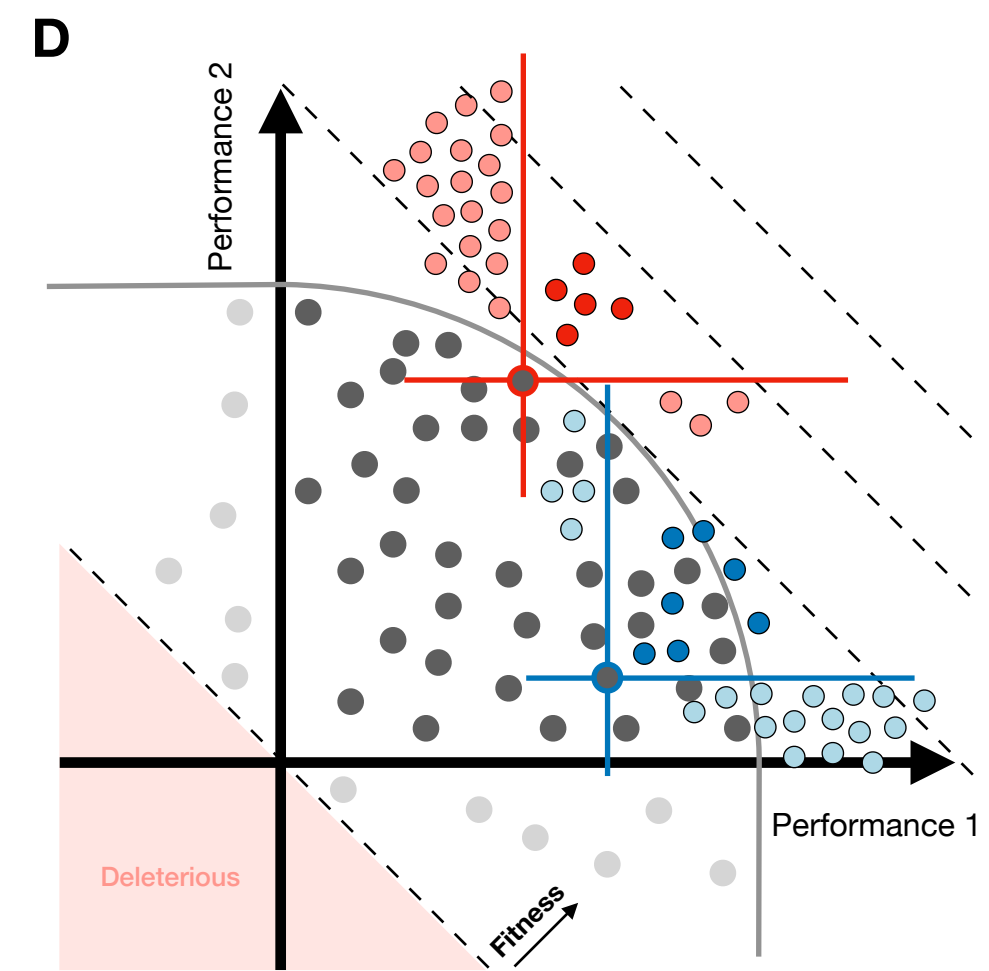
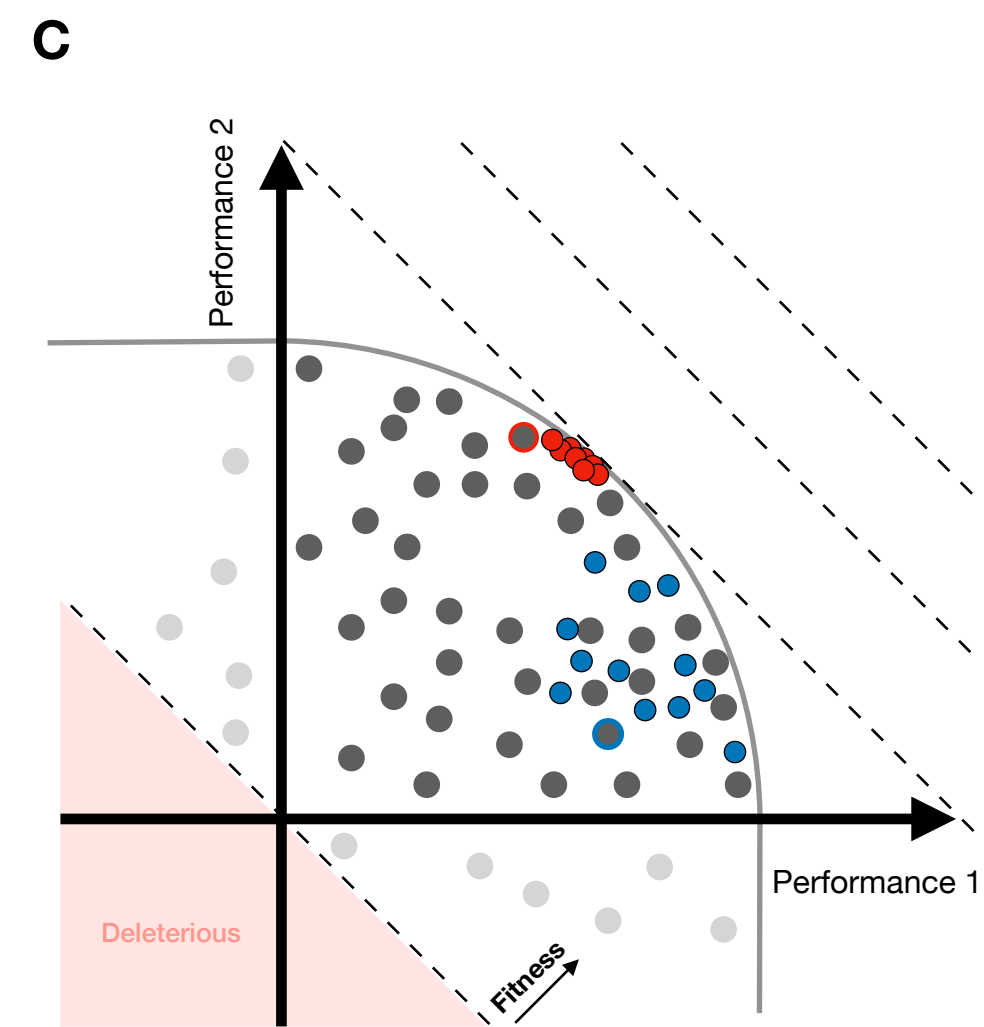
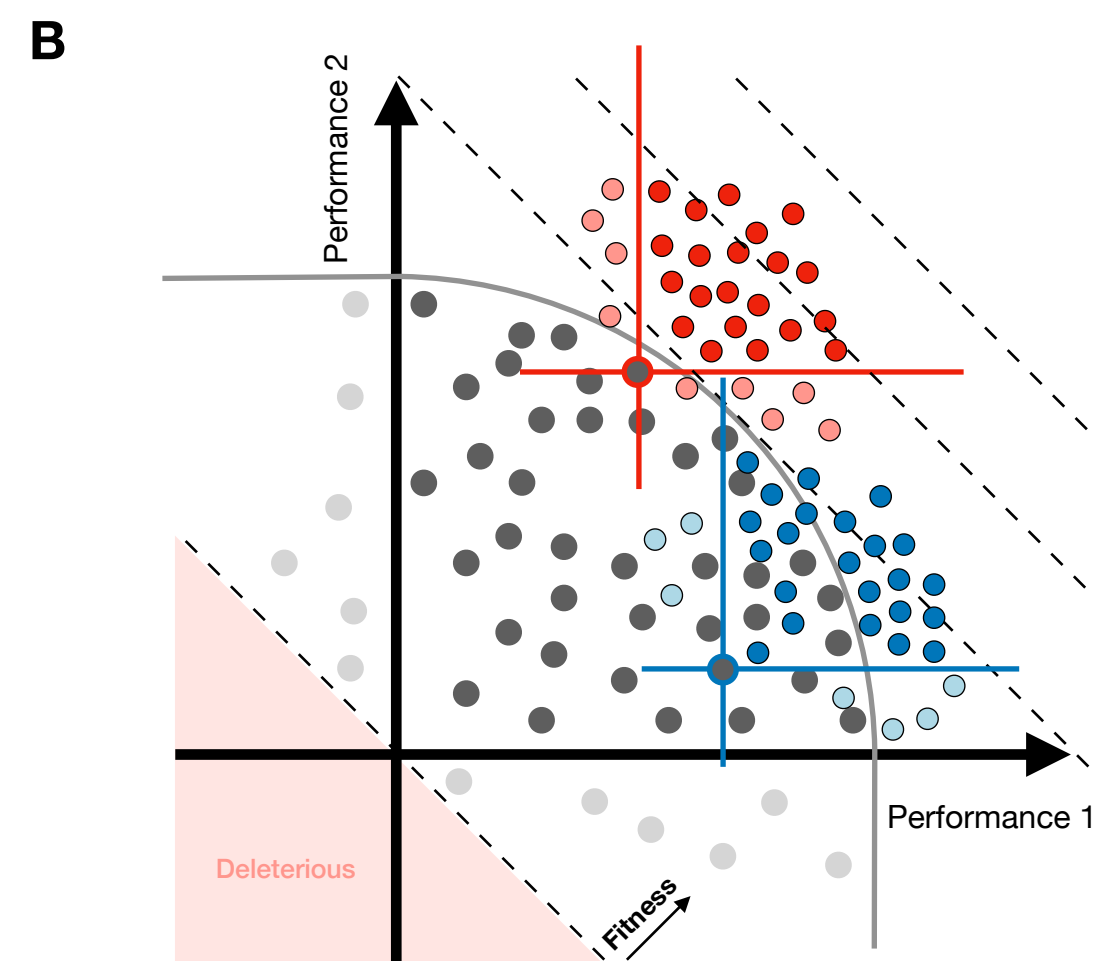




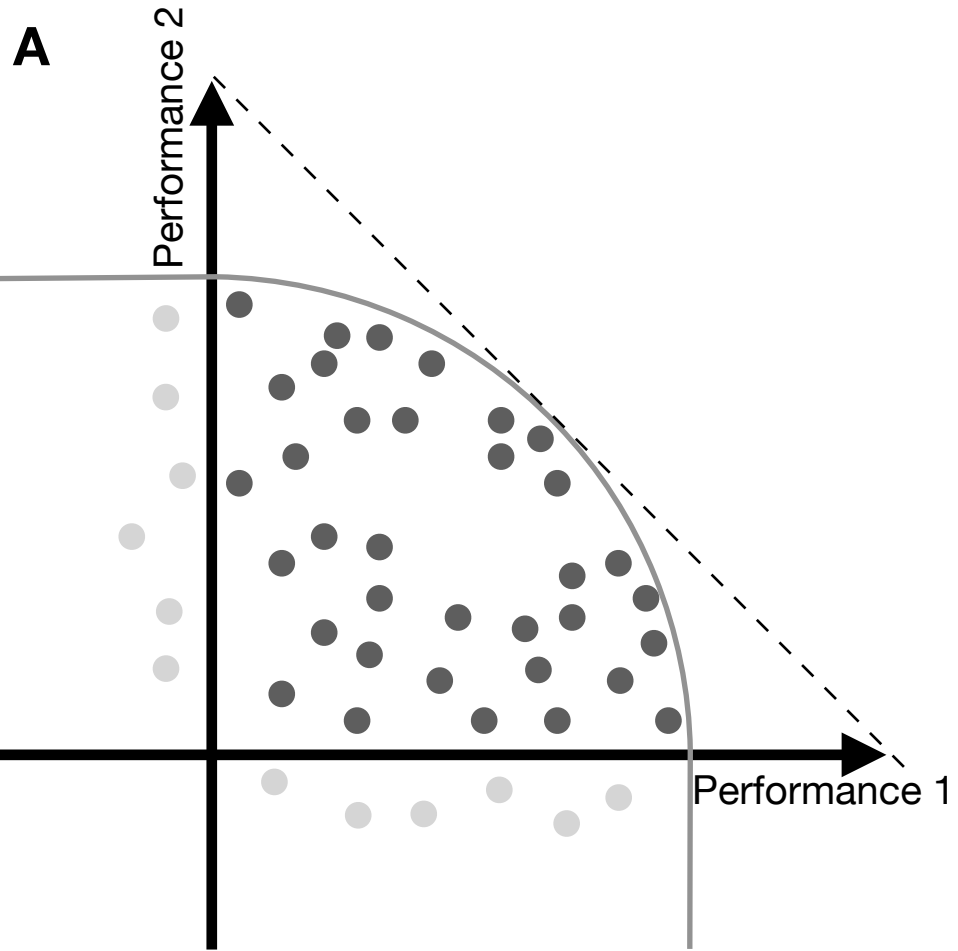
OLD VERSIONS BELOW



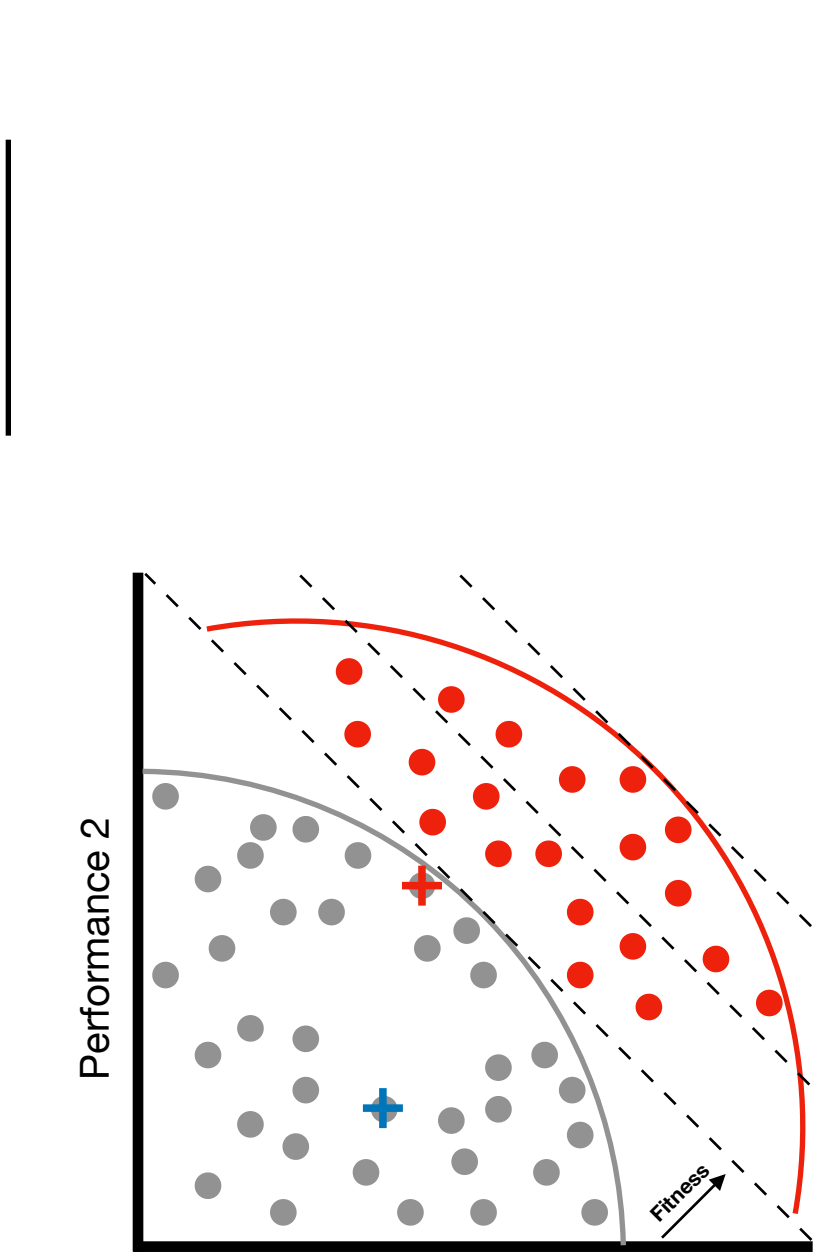
First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy (with most improving both performances at once) and tradeoffs (not achieving “perfect” extreme performance)



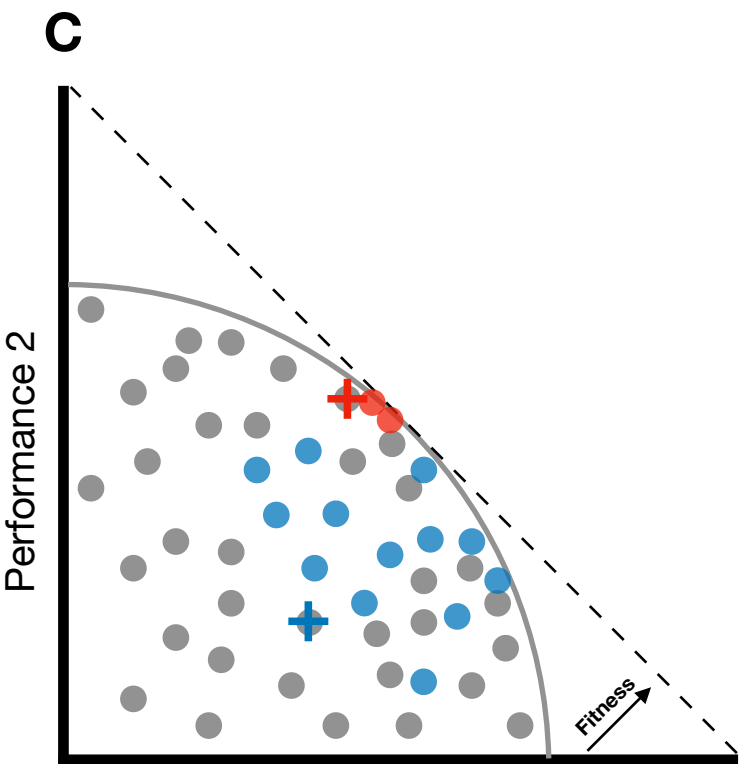
Tradeoffs represent functional/physiological constraints on the improvement of these performances



First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy (with most improving both performances at once) and tradeoffs (not achieving “perfect” extreme performance)

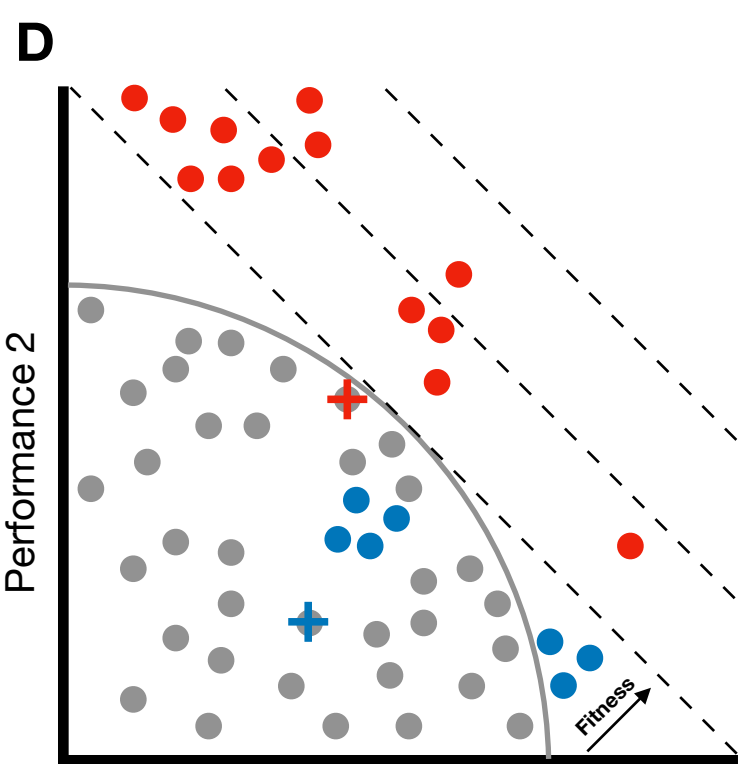


If tradeoffs don't represent any functional or genetic constraints but instead just mutational distance, then further adaptive steps should continue to improve as the first, albeit more slowly due to diminishing returns...



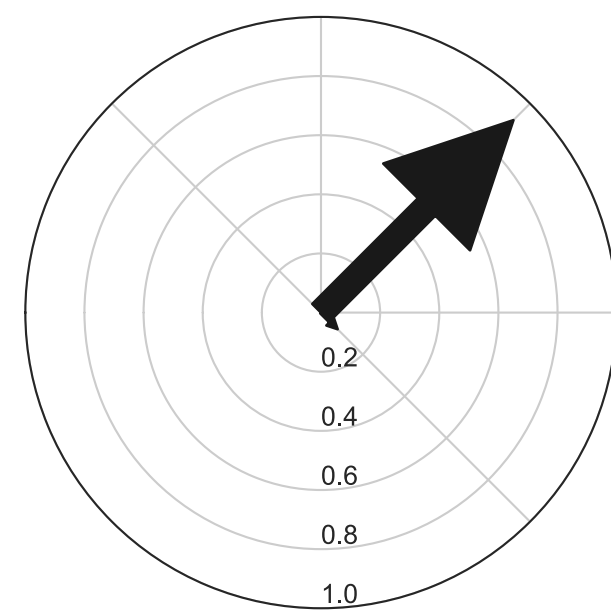
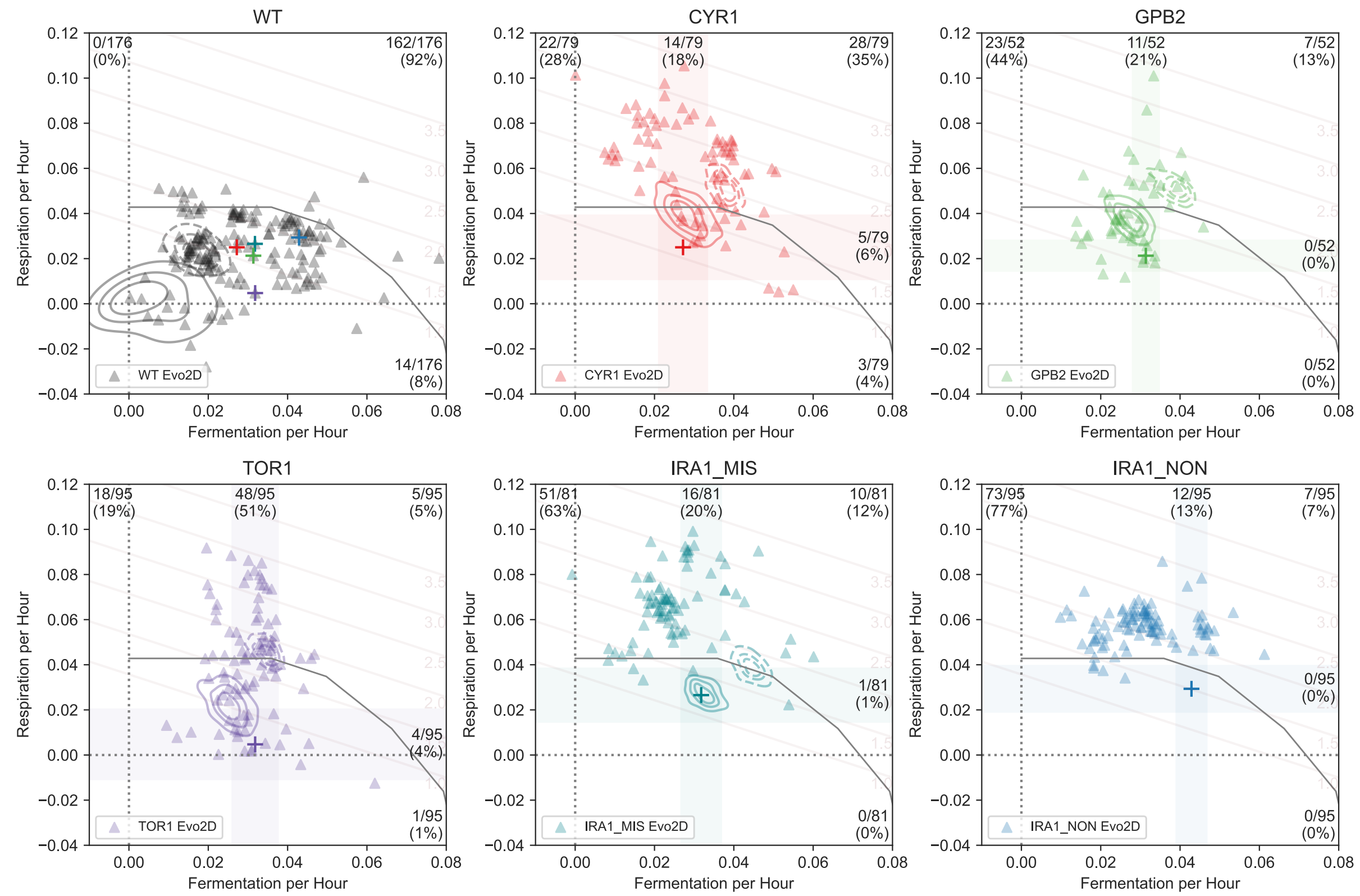
Tradeoffs represent functional/physiological constraints on the improvement of these performances

If true, further steps might move within or along these limits but cannot break through them

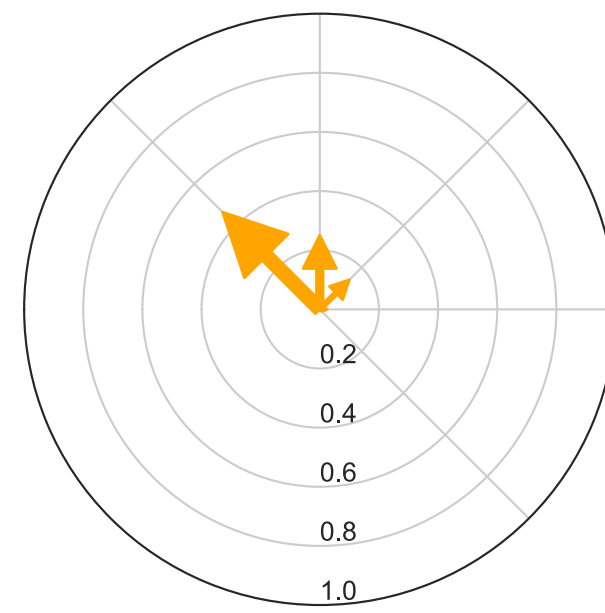


Tradeoffs reflect constraints imposed by genetic wiring, the accessibility of adaptive solutions and their pleiotropic effects.

Further adaptive steps may display new patterns of genetic wiring, and these shifts in genetic wiring and pleiotropy may be dependent on the background of the first step



First step



All second step

