MUSCLE_Gblocks_FastTree_V2.2

July 31, 2019

1 Create species tree based on a meta-alignment of 1-to-1 orthologs

Given a directory with OrthoGropus containg the protein sequences, this script align them with MUCLE, trim the alignemnts with GBlocks, concatenates the alignments and infers a phylogenetic tree with FastTree.

1.1 Individual alignments + Gblocks

The 1-to-1 orthologs will be aligned, and their alignments polished with GBlocks.

```
#print(os.path.join( inputdir, file))
inputfas=os.path.join(inputdir, file)

muscle_out=os.path.join(output_align_dir,os.path.splitext(file)[0])

#run MUSCLE

MUSCLEcommand="~/data_disk/Software/muscle3.8.31_i86linux64 -in %s -out %s"
subprocess.run(MUSCLEcommand % (inputfas, muscle_out) , shell=True)

# run GBlocks

Gblockcommand="~/data_disk/Software/Gblocks_0.91b/Gblocks %s -t=p -b4=5 -b5=a"
subprocess.run(Gblockcommand % muscle_out , shell=True)
```

1.2 Join the alignments in a single file

1.3 Concatenate the alignments in a Meta-alignment

```
In []: sequence_map = defaultdict(str)

#All_alignments="/home/guillem/data_disk/Cricket_genome_annotation/Comparative_Genomic
#output_handle = open("Example.fa", "w")
    output_handle = open(os.path.join(output_align_dir,"Meta_alignment.fa"), "w")

for sequence in SeqIO.parse(All_alignments, "fasta"):
```

```
sequence.name=sequence.name.split("_")[0] # only retain spp name
    sequence_map[sequence.name] += str(sequence.seq)
tmp= open("tmp","w+")
for key, seq in sequence_map.items() :
    #print (key)
    tmp.write("".join((">",key) ))
    tmp.write("\n")
    tmp.write(seq)
    tmp.write("\n")
    #print ("".join((">",key) ))
    #print (seq)
tmp.close()
## Reformat to good fasta file
alignments = AlignIO.parse("tmp", "fasta")
AlignIO.write(alignments, output_handle, "fasta")
output_handle.close()
os.remove("tmp")
```

1.4 Run FastTree

I used the FastTreMP which uses multiple threads

"Bge" : "Blattella_germanica",

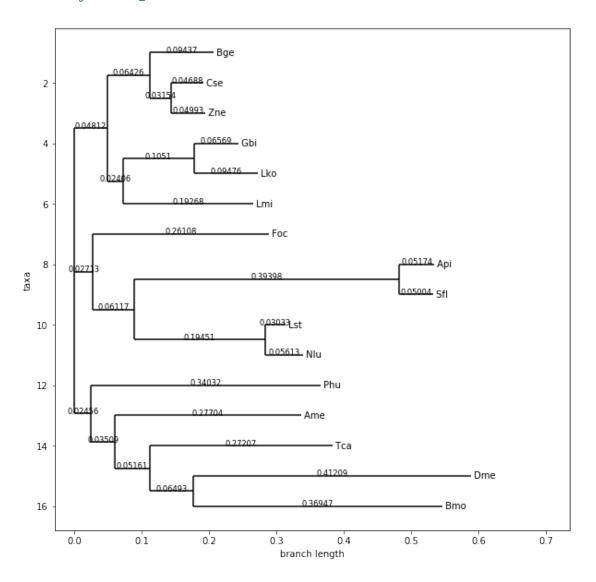
```
"Mpe" : "Myzus_persicae",
                 "Zne" : "Zootermopsis_nevadensis",
                 "Cle" : "Cimex_lectularius",
                 "Hha" : "Halyomorpha halys",
                 "Nlu" : "Nilaparvata_lugens",
                 "Cse" : "Cryptotermes_secundus",
                 "Lst" : "Laodelphax_striatella",
                 "Oci" : "Orchesella_cincta",
                 "Dci" : "Diaphorina_citri",
                 "Lko" : "Laupala_kohalensis",
                 "Dme" : "Drosophila_melanogaster",
                 "Tca" : "Tribolium_castaneum",
                 "Bmo" : "Bombyx_mori",
                 "Ame" : "Apis_mellifera",
                 "Foc" : "Frankliniella_occidentalis",
                 "Phu" : "Pediculus_humanus"
         ### Tree, from Abbrebiations to full Names
         treefile=open(outtree, "r")
         outtreerenamed=open(os.path.join(maindir, "Fasttree_out_fullnames.tree"), "w+")
         for line in treefile:
             for abb, spp in dictionary_spp_file.items():
                 #print(abb, spp)
                 line = line.replace(abb, spp)
             print(line.lower())
             #outtreerenamed.write(line.lower())
             outtreerenamed.write(line)
         outtreerenamed.close()
(((blattella_germanica:0.09437,(cryptotermes_secundus:0.04688,zootermopsis_nevadensis:0.04993)
1.5 Visualize FastTree Tree
In [20]: tree = Phylo.read(outtree, 'newick')
         #print(tree)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

"Gbi" : "Gryllus_bimaculatus",

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 10]

Phylo.draw(tree, branch_labels=lambda c: c.branch_length)

#Phylo.draw_ascii(tree)



##Preparing CAFE
RaxML/Fasttree r8s -> for cafe

 $https://groups.google.com/forum/\#!searchin/hahnlabcafe/raxml\ |\ sort: date/hahnlabcafe/kEfPXEx1CN8/raxml\ |\$