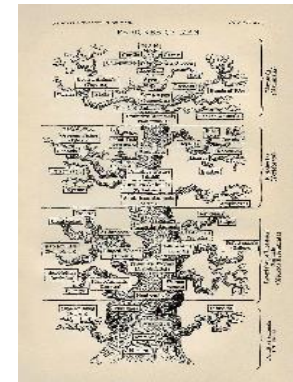
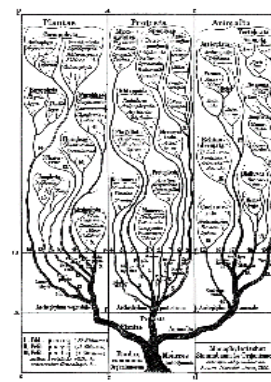
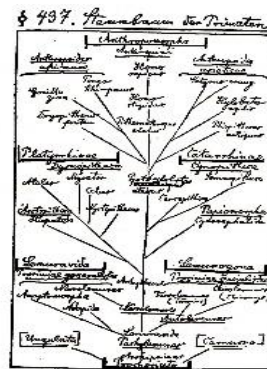
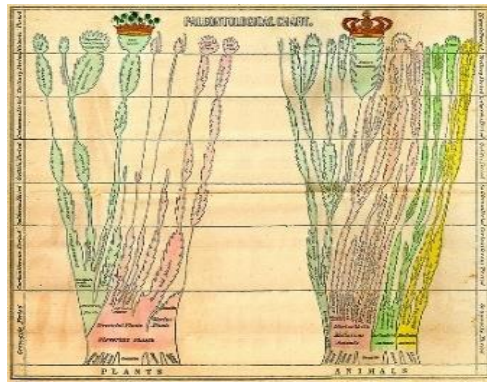


Big Trees Big Problems

Nomi Hadar

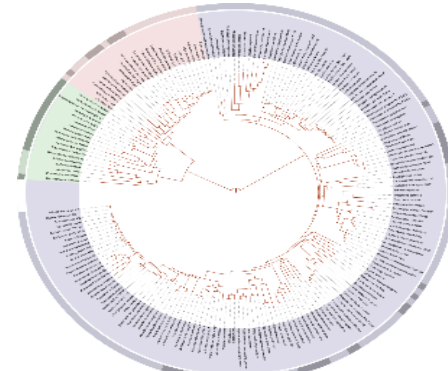
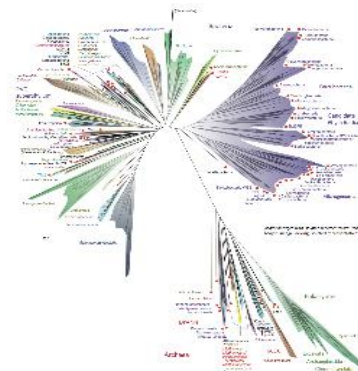
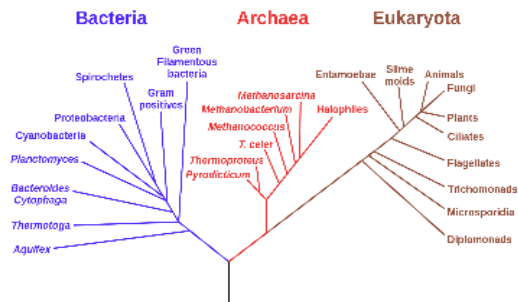
Background

Inferring the evolutionary relationships among species is one of the oldest and most basic tasks of evolutionary research.



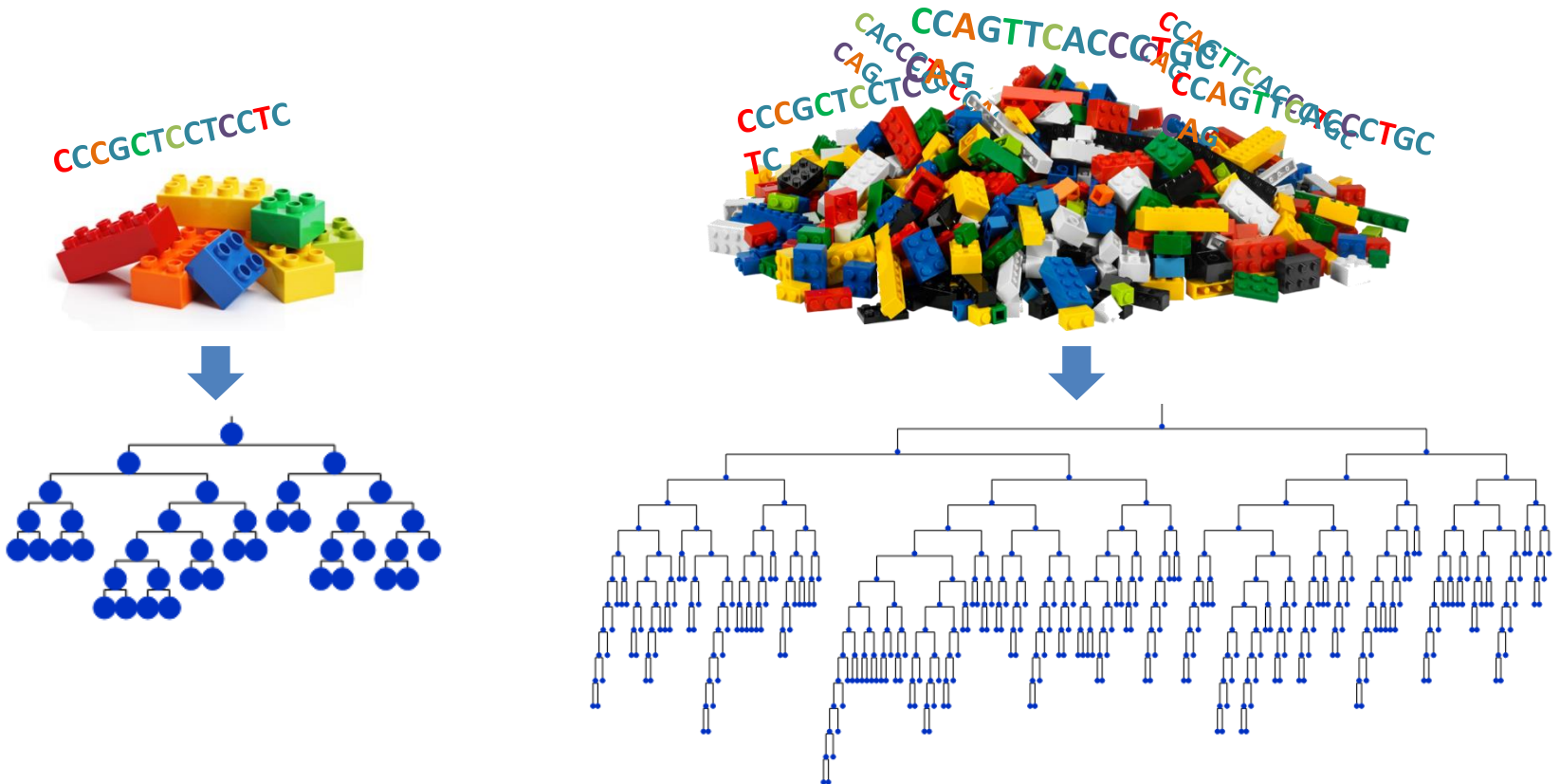
Since 19th

Phylogenetic Tree of Life



Background

The massive accumulation of sequence data should provide more accurate phylogenies with the hope to resolve the tree of life.



Phylogeny reconstruction with *one* gene

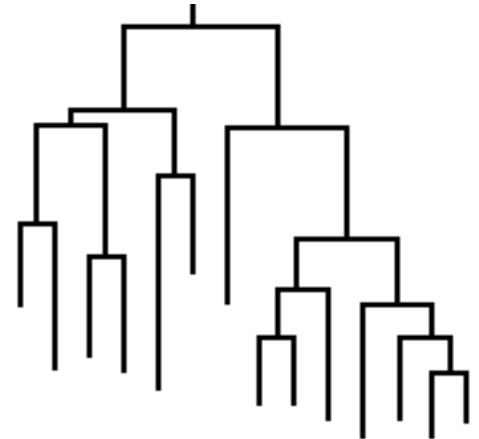
Sequence1 -TCAGGA-TGAAC-----
Sequence2 ATCACGA-TGAACC----
Sequence3 ATCAGGAATGAATCC--
Sequence4 -TCACGATTGAATCGC-
Sequence5 -TCAGGAATGAATCGCM



input



output



Phylogeny reconstruction with *many* genes

What if we want to use many loci?

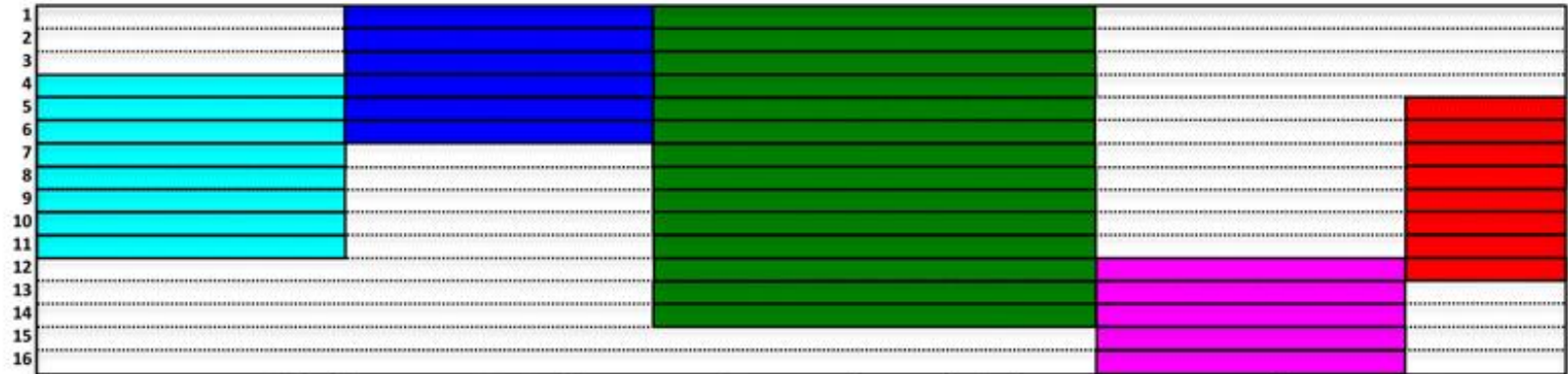
We concatenate genes into a single sequence

gene1		gene2		gene3
GTTCAAATCACTGCCCGCTCCTCTCGC	+	CAATGTGAAAGCTGGTG	+	GGCTTGGCGCGACAAAAGCTCCACCTA
=				
GTTCAAATCACTGCCCGCTCCTCTCGCCAATGTGAAAGCTGGTGGCTTGGCGCGACAAAAGCTCCACCTA				

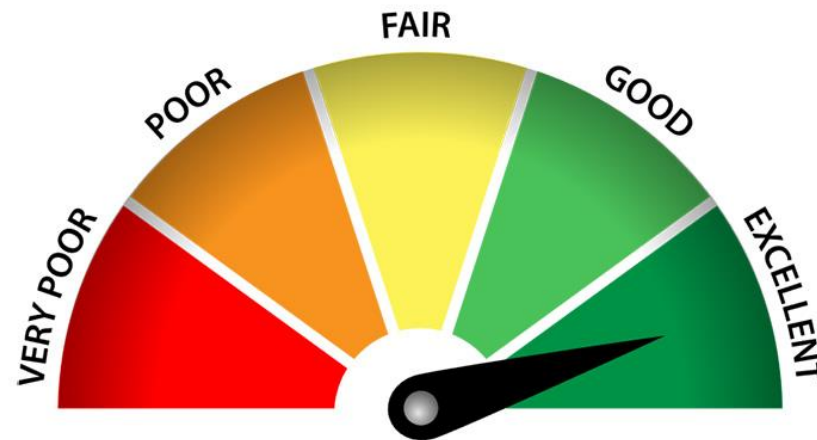
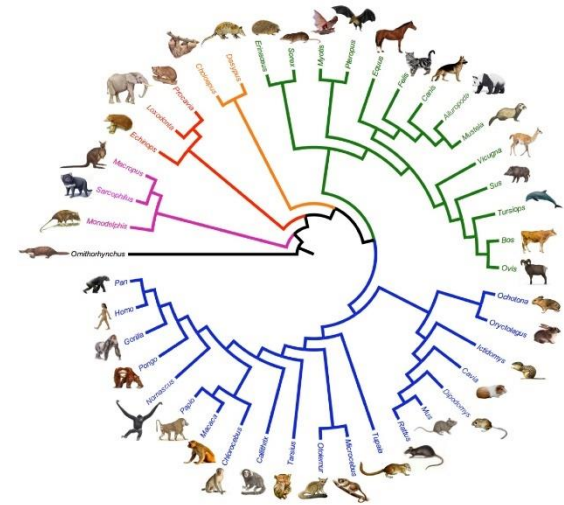
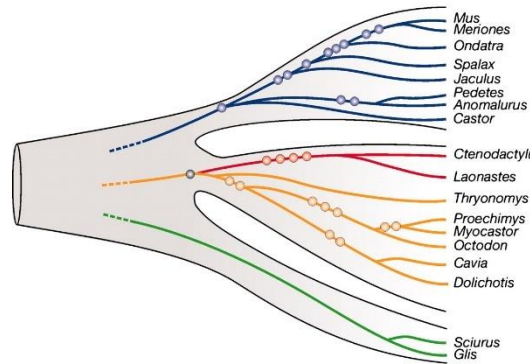
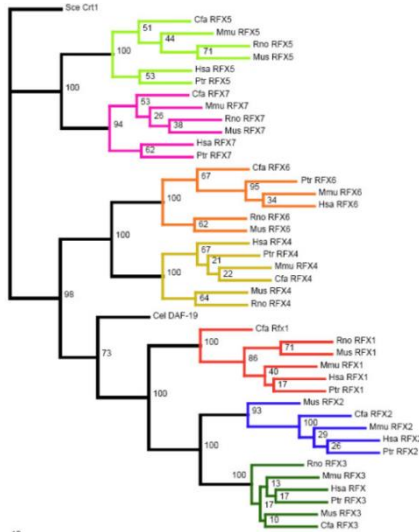
Supermatrix method

Species

Supermatrix



How can we assess the quality of the tree?

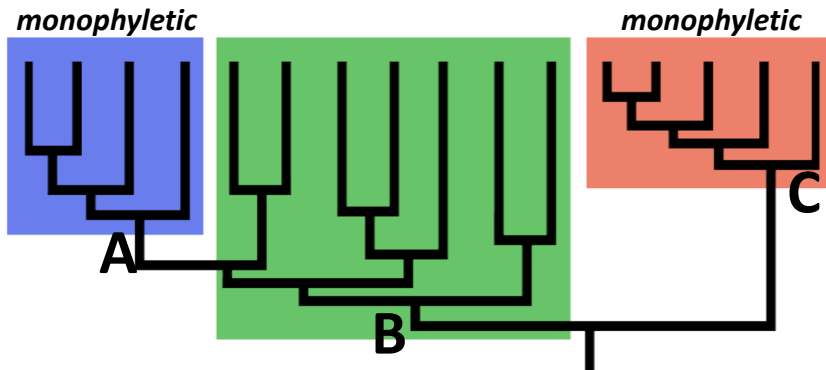
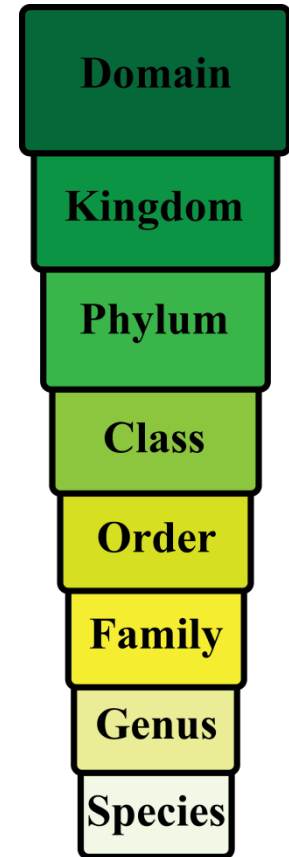


Assessing phylogeny quality

If the tree is correct, we expect the species that are part of the same **taxonomic rank** to form a **monophyletic** group in the tree.

A clade is **monophyletic** if it consists of an ancestral species and all its descendants.

taxonomic hierarchy



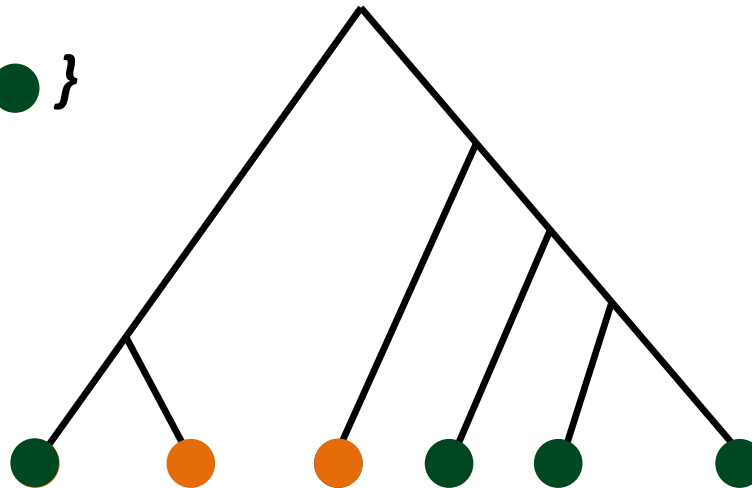
Assessing phylogeny quality

If the tree is correct, we expect the species that are part of the same **taxonomic rank** to form a **monophyletic** group in the tree.

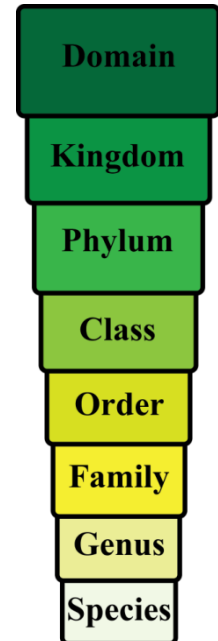
For example:

Genus1 = { ●, ●, ●, ● }

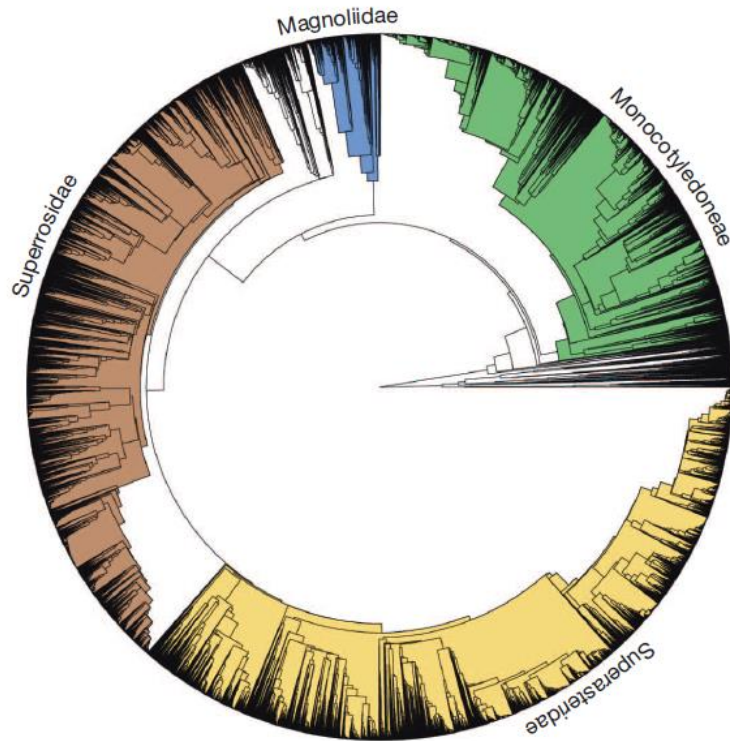
Genus2 = { ●, ● }



Linnaean taxonomy

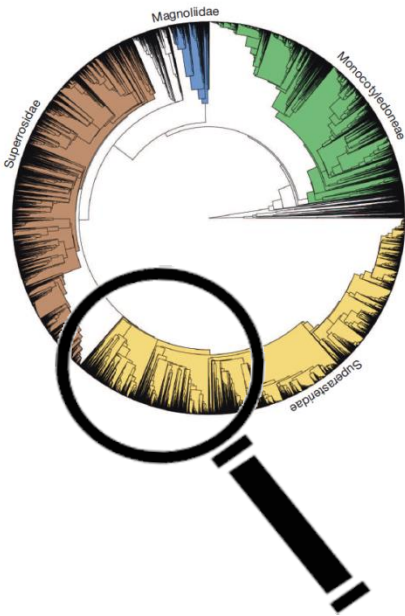


An example of a large phylogeny

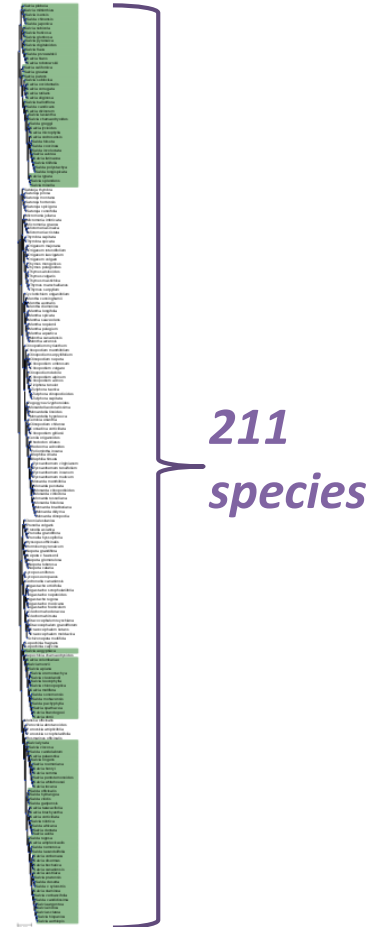


A phylogeny of land plant species
32,223 species
Based on 7 loci

However, many genera are far from being monophyletic



Genus: *Salvia* (99 species)



The average monophyletic score for >1000 genera is only **0.66**

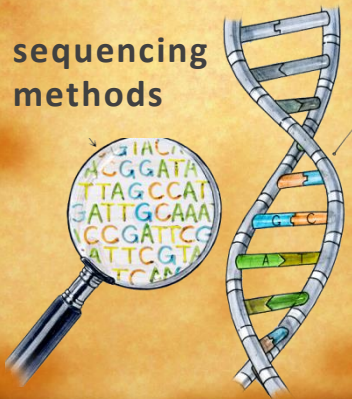
Monophyletic score:
99/211 = 0.47

Who should we blame of distorting the trees?

WANTED!

LOOKING FOR

sequencing
methods



WANTED!

LOOKING FOR

MSA

Species1: AT—G—CACATG-CA----CATT
Species2: ATGG-CAC—CCCAAC--GT----
Species3: ATGG-----AA—CCATC—TCA
Species4: --ATG---AT—GC--GCG—TTA
Species5: ATGGC-----A---GC-----TTA
Species6: AT—G—CACATG-CA----CATT
Species7: AG-----TACCC-----AACTGG
Species8: A-GGC-T-----CCC---ACA-A-G
Species9: ---TGGCAAC-CC--CCTACAAT
Species10: A---GCAT-----CCCTA---TC
Species11: -----CATATC-----TACAATA
Species12: ATGGC-----C—GCAA
Species13: AT---CCA-CCA-CT-CA-CTAG
Species14: ATG---GCCAT-----GCC---G
Species15: --TGG--ACAT-TAG--GC—AG
Species16: A--GGCC----GCA-AGA--GGT

WANTED!

LOOKING FOR



Who should we blame?

Hypothesis:

WANTED!

LOOKING FOR

MSA

Species1: AT—G—CACATG—CA—CATT
Species2: ATGG—CAC—CCCAAC—GT—
Species3: ATGG—AA—CCATC—TCA
Species4: —ATG—AT—GC—GCG—TTA
Species5: ATGGC—A—GC—TTA
Species6: AT—G—CACATG—CA—CATT
Species7: AG—TACCC—AACTGG
Species8: A—GGC—T—CCC—ACA—A—G
Species9: —TGGCAAC—CC—CCTACAAT
Species10: A—GCAT—CCCTA—TC
Species11: —CATATC—TACAACCTA
Species12: ATGGC—C—GCA
Species13: AT—CCA—CCA—CT—CA—CTAG
Species14: ATG—GCCAT—GCC—G—
Species15: —TGG—ACAT—TAG—GC—AG
Species16: A—GGCC—GCA—AGA—GGT

Input
sequences
are too far
apart from
each other



methods of
MSA
construction
produce
highly
erroneous
alignments

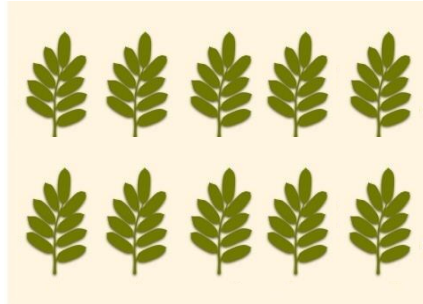


many of the
large trees
are far from
being true.

SUSPECT



Aligning of sequences



sequences evolves

slowly

rapidly

aligning is

easy

hard

good for solving

*ancient
divergence
events*

*recent
divergence
events*

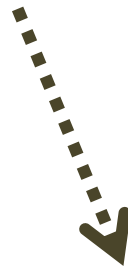
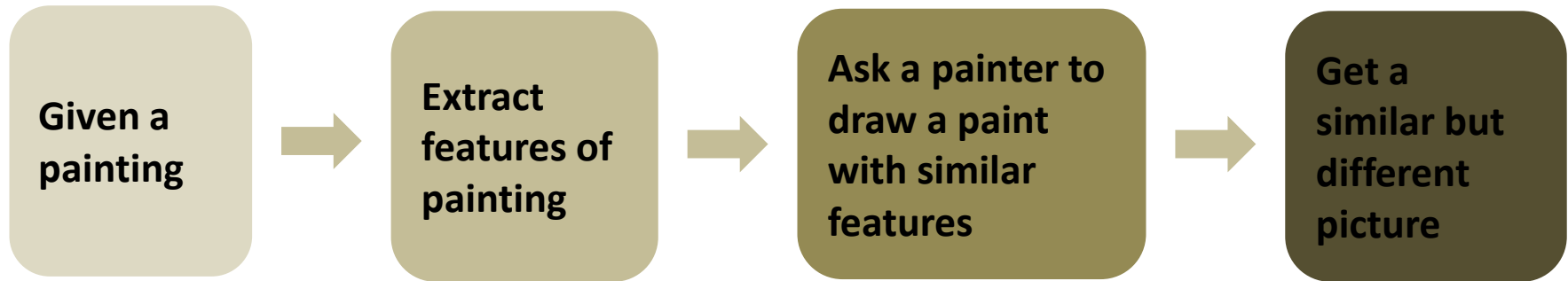
How to prove that the MSA is guilty?



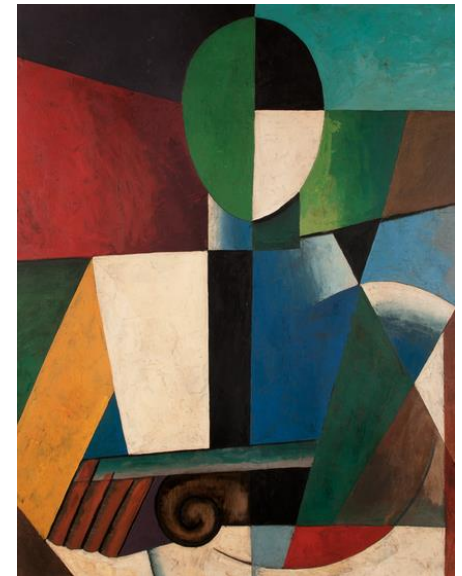
By simulating MSAs of different sizes (in terms of number of species) and test our hypothesis that the size of the MSA affect the quality of the tree.



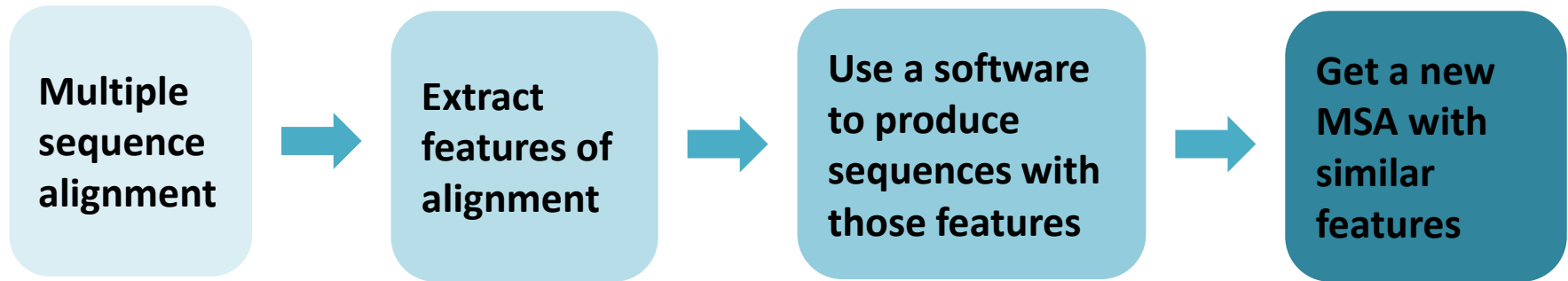
Understanding the concept of simulations



- Color scale, shades
- Shapes
- Number of shapes
- Objects
- And more.

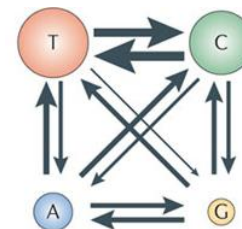


What does it mean to simulate sequences?

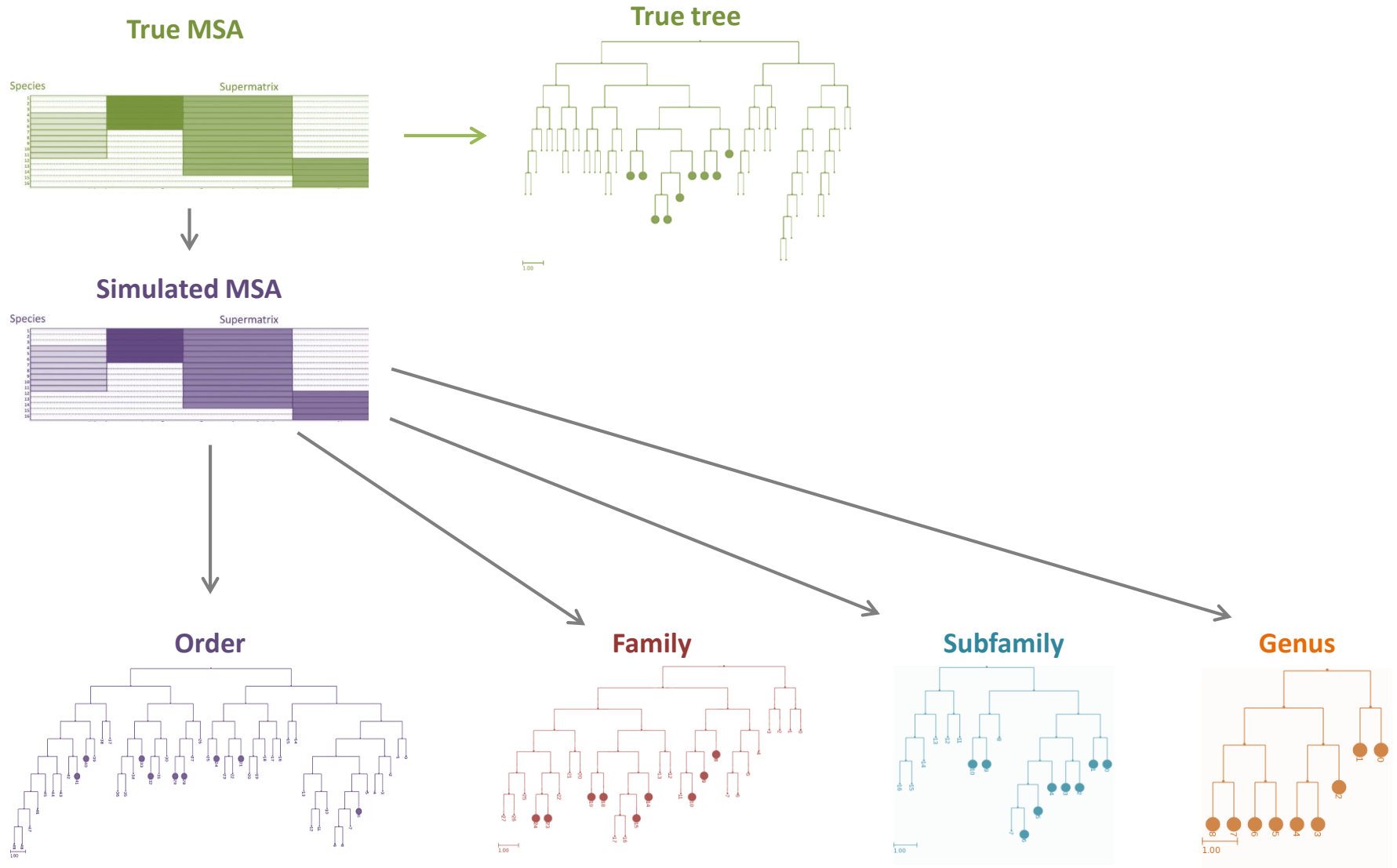


- Length of alignment **10**
- Number of gaps **1**
- Average lengths of gaps **3**
- Nucleotides frequencies **A: 30 %**
- Substitutions rates (A -> C, G -> T, ...)
- And more.

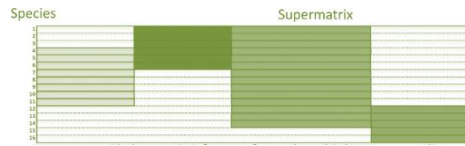
ATTGACCTGA
AT ---CCTGA



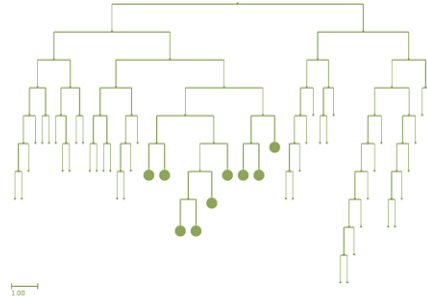
The effect of MSA size on tree quality



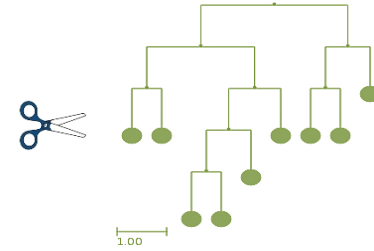
True MSA



True tree



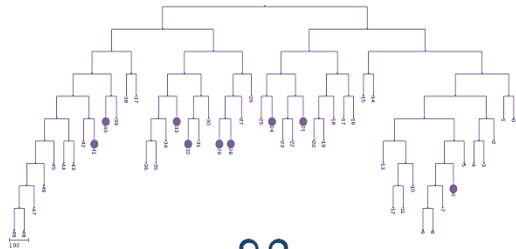
Genus



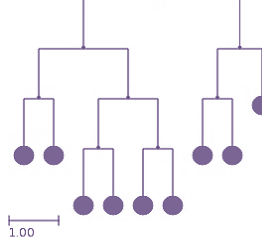
Simulated MSA



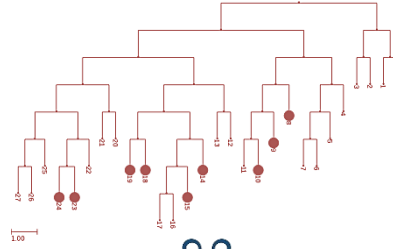
Order



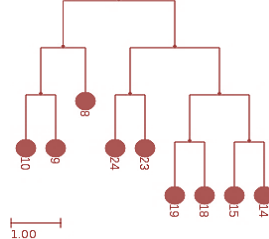
Genus



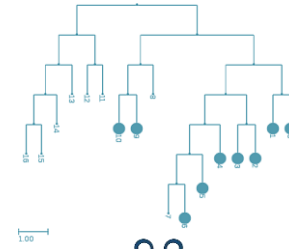
Family



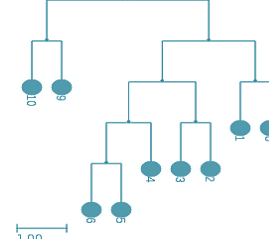
Genus



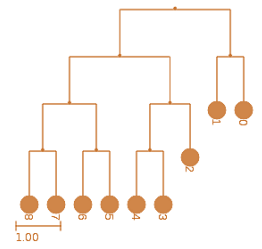
Subfamily



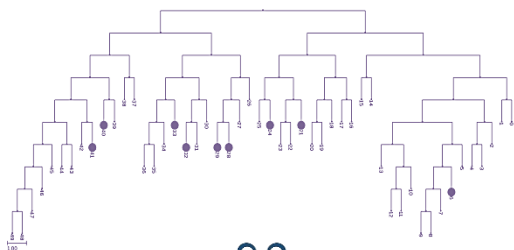
Genus



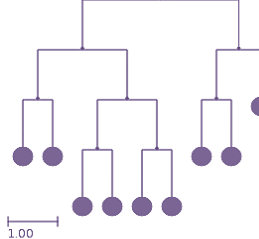
Genus



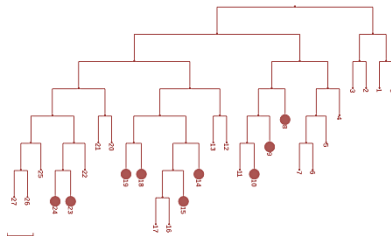
Order



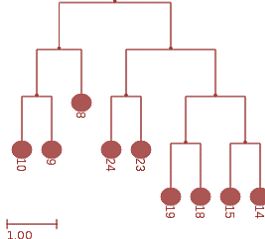
Genus



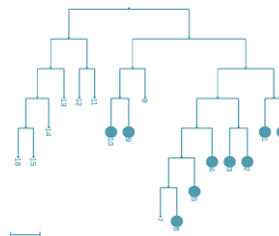
Family



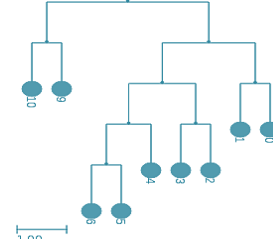
Genus



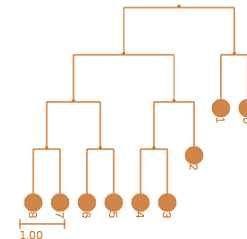
Subfamily



Genus



Genus



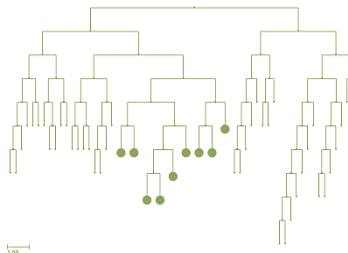
distance 1

distance 2

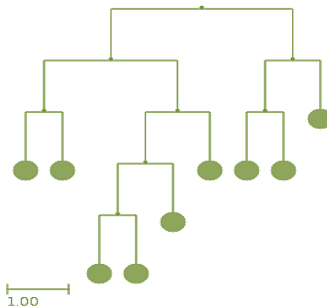
distance 3

distance 4

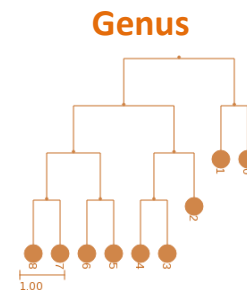
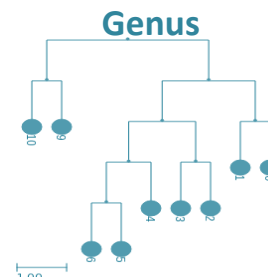
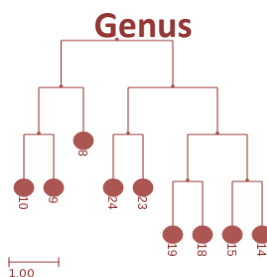
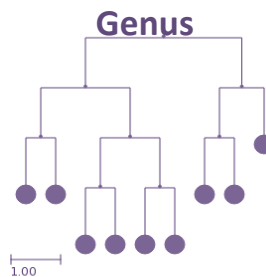
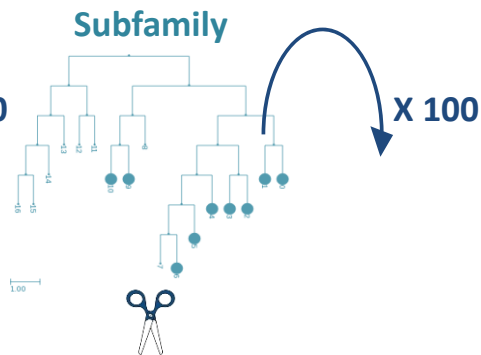
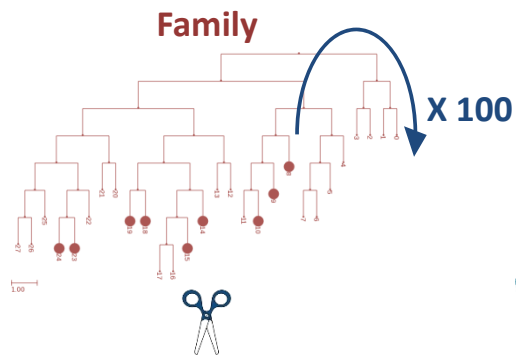
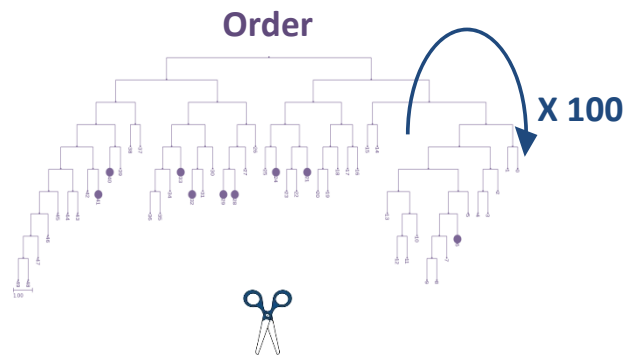
True tree



True Genus



d1 d2 d3 d4

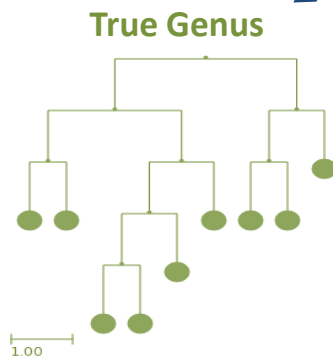
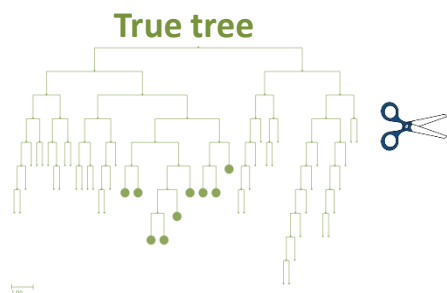


average d1

average d2

average d3

average d4



$d1 > d2 > d3 > d4$

How can we solve the problem?

Locus 1

ATGGCATATCCCATACACTAGGAT--CAA-GT-A
AT---GCTTACCCATTTCAACTTGGCT-ACAAGAT
ATGGCCA-----ACTCCCAACTAGGCTTTCAAGTT
ATGGC-ATCC--CACACAATTAGGATTCCAAGAT
ATGGCCTACCCATTCCAACCTG—TCTAC-AGA--



Locus 1

ATGGCATATCCCATACACTAGGAT--CAA-GT-A
AT---GCTTACCCATTTCAACTTGGCT-ACAAGAT
ATGGCCA-----ACTCCCAACTAGGCTTTCAAGTT
ATGGC-ATCC--CACACAATTAGGATTCCAAGAT
ATGGCCTACCCATTCCAACCTG—TCTAC-AGA-

Locus 2

TATCCCGGG -- -AAGCTAATT -AATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATATT
TAT --- -GGGCA - - - - -ATGGA -- AATTTCAA ---TAT
TATCCCTGG -- -AAAGCTAAT -CAATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATAT
TAA --- -GGGCA - - - - -ATGGA -- AATTGCAA ---TAT
TAT --- -GCGCA - - - - -ATGCA -- AATTTCAA ---TAT



Locus 2a

TATCCCGGGAAGCTAATTAATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATATT-----
TATCCCTGGAAAGCTAATCAATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATAT-----
-----TATGGGCAATGGAAATTTCAATATT
-----TAAGGGCAATGGAAATTGCAATAT
-----TATGCGCAATGCAAATTTCAATATT

Locus 2b

Supermatrix:

ATGGCATATCCCATACAACTAGGATTCCAAGTATATCCCGGGAAGCTAATTAATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATATT-----
ATGGCTTACCCATTTCAACTTGGCTTACAAGATATCCCTGGAAAGCTAATCAATGGAGGAATTTCAAGTATAT-----
ATGGCCAACCACTCCCAACTAGGCTTTCAAGT-----TATGGGCAATGGAAATTTCAATATT
ATGGCACATCCACACAATTAGGATTCCAAGA-----TAAGGGCAATGGAAATTGCAATAT
ATGGCCTACCCATTCCAACCTGGTCTACAAGA-----TATGCGCAATGCAAATTTCAATATT

