Figure 2 and supplements

NSMR

```
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
library(grid)
library(gdata)
## gdata: read.xls support for 'XLS' (Excel 97-2004) files ENABLED.
##
## gdata: read.xls support for 'XLSX' (Excel 2007+) files ENABLED.
##
## Attaching package: 'gdata'
## The following object is masked from 'package:gridExtra':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
       object.size
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       startsWith
library(ggpubr)
library(cowplot)
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggpubr':
##
##
       get_legend
library(RColorBrewer)
library(pheatmap)
library(tidyr)
#function taken from https://stackoverflow.com/a/14674703
symlog_trans <- function(base = 10, thr = 1, scale = 1){</pre>
  trans <- function(x)</pre>
    ifelse(abs(x) < thr, x, sign(x) *</pre>
```

```
(thr + scale * suppressWarnings(log(sign(x) * x / thr, base))))
  inv <- function(x)</pre>
    ifelse(abs(x) < thr, x, sign(x) *
             base^((sign(x) * x - thr) / scale) * thr)
  breaks <- function(x){</pre>
    sgn <- sign(x[which.max(abs(x))])</pre>
    if(all(abs(x) < thr))</pre>
      pretty_breaks()(x)
    else if(prod(x) >= 0){
      if(min(abs(x)) < thr)</pre>
        sgn * unique(c(pretty breaks()(c(min(abs(x)), thr)),
                        log_breaks(base)(c(max(abs(x)), thr))))
        sgn * log_breaks(base)(sgn * x)
    } else {
      if(min(abs(x)) < thr)</pre>
        unique(c(sgn * log_breaks()(c(max(abs(x)), thr)),
                 pretty_breaks()(c(sgn * thr, x[which.min(abs(x))]))))
      else
        unique(c(-log_breaks(base)(c(thr, -x[1])),
                 pretty_breaks()(c(-thr, thr)),
                 log_breaks(base)(c(thr, x[2]))))
    }
  }
  scales::trans_new(paste("symlog", thr, base, scale, sep = "-"), trans, inv, breaks)
}
df <- readr::read csv('key nodes.tidydf.csv')</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     node = col_character(),
##
     taxon = col_character(),
     species = col character(),
##
     random = col_character(),
##
##
     block_id = col_double(),
##
     iteration = col_double(),
     density = col_double(),
##
##
     acc_ls = col_character(),
##
     all_acc_ls = col_character(),
##
     total_density = col_double(),
##
     total_genome_length = col_double(),
##
     density_ratio = col_double(),
##
    multi_sp = col_double(),
##
     para = col_character(),
##
    mean_dist_pair = col_double(),
##
    mean_dist_pair_norm = col_double(),
     median_dist_pair = col_double(),
##
##
     median_dist_pair_norm = col_double()
## )
```

Change data into factor, to reorganize the names in a manner consistent with between figures

```
df$taxon <- factor(df$taxon, levels=c('Poriferan','Ctenophore','Placozoan','Cnidarian', 'Acoel','Ecdyso
df$node <- as.factor(df$node)</pre>
df$random <- as.factor(df$random)</pre>
df$species <- factor(df$species, levels = c('CAPOW', 'SALRO', 'AMPQU', 'SYCCI', 'MNELE', 'PLEBA', 'TRIA'
df$log10_density_ratio <- log10(df$density_ratio)</pre>
df_para_Met <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Metazoa')
df_para_Par <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Parahoxozoa')
df_para_Pla <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Planulozoa')
df_para_Bil <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Bilateria')
df_para_Ver <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Vertebrata')
df_para_Lop <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'para' & node == 'Lophotrochozoa')
df_not_para_Met <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Metazoa')
df_not_para_Par <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Parahoxozoa')
df_not_para_Pla <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Planulozoa')
df_not_para_Bil <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Bilateria')
df_not_para_Ver <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Vertebrata')
df_not_para_Lop <- df %>% dplyr::filter(para == 'not_para' & node == 'Lophotrochozoa')
Here we define a function to make boxplots of the supp figure (by taxon).
map_signif_level <- c(***** = 1e-04, **** = 0.001, *** = 0.01, ** = 0.05, ns = 1)
make_plot <- function(tbl,</pre>
                      key = "observed",
                      comparisons = list(c("observed", "random")),
                      bracket_y = NULL,
                      ylims = c(-2.5, 2.5)) {
  if(is.null(bracket_y)) {
   h = ylims[2] - ylims[1]
   bracket_y = c(.9, .825, .75)*h + ylims[1]
  size.summary <- tbl %>% dplyr::filter(random == "observed") %>% dplyr::group_by(taxon) %>% dplyr::s
  ggplot(tbl, aes_string(x = 'random', y = 'log10_density_ratio', fill = 'random')) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA) +
   facet_grid(~ taxon) +
   theme_cowplot() +
   theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_blank()) +
    geom_signif(comparisons = comparisons,
                test = "wilcox.test", test.args = list(paired = FALSE, exact = FALSE), na.rm = TRUE,
                map_signif_level = map_signif_level,
                color="black", tip_length = 0.01, size = .5, textsize = 2,
                y_position = bracket_y, data = NULL) +
    scale_y_continuous(name = "log10(Density ratio)", limits = c(-2.5, 2.5)) +
    theme(legend.title = element_blank(),
          plot.margin = unit(c(1,0,0,0), units='cm'),
          legend.position = 'bottom',
          legend.justification = 'center',
          strip.text = element_text(size = 6, angle = 90, margin = margin(5,0,5,0,'pt')),
          axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
          axis.title.y = element_text(size = 7),
          axis.text = element_text(size = 6)) +
```

```
geom_text(data=size.summary, aes(x=1,y=2.2,hjust = 0.5,label = label), size = 2, inherit.aes=F)
}
Every make plot call for all the possibilities. Done so so that we can have ggpubr tests with facetting.
p1 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Met)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p2 <- make_plot(df_para_Met)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p3 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Par)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p4 <- make_plot(df_para_Par)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p5 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Pla)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p6 <- make_plot(df_para_Pla)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p7 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Bil)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p8 <- make_plot(df_para_Bil)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p9 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Ver)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p10 <- make_plot(df_para_Ver)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p11 <- make_plot(df_not_para_Lop)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
p12 <- make_plot(df_para_Lop)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

gridplot <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list(p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12), ncol = 2)</pre> -ophotrochozoai Ambulacrarian Lophotrochozoa Cephalochordat Cephalochordat Ambulacrarian Poriferan Ctenophore Ecdysozoan Ctenophore Vertebrate Vertebrate Placozoan Cnidarian Tunicate Poriferan Cnidarian Tunicate Acoel nsity ratio) log10(Density had to (Density rations 10 (Density rations) and 10 (Density ration) nsity ratio) log10(Density leagle)(Density ratio)(Density ratio)10(Density ratio) Cephalochordate Cephalochordate Lophotrochozoan Ambulacrarian Ecdysozoan Placozoan Cnidarian Cnidarian Tunicate E е ٦r n Lophotrochozoar Cephalochordate Lophotrochozoar Cephalochordate Ambulacrarian Ambulacrarian Ecdysozoan Ecdysozoan Vertebrate Cnidarian Vertebrate Tunicate Cnidariar Acoel Acoel St ŀd d d d Sŧ Lophotrochozoan Ambulacrarian Cephalochordate Ecdysozoan Vertebrate Ecdysozoar Vertebrate Acoel Acoel n n Vertebrate Vertebrate Lophotrochozoan Lophotrochozoan ggsave(plot = gridplot, filename = 'SF3.pdf', unit = 'cm', width = 30, height = 80)Now we do the scatterplots for SF4 df <- readr::read_csv('raw_data_scatter.csv')</pre> ## Parsed with column specification: ## cols(## multi sp = col double(), ## node = col_character(), ## Vertebrate = col_double(), ## Tunicate = col_double(), ## Cephalochordate = col_double(), Ambulacrarian = col_double(), ## ## Lophotrochozoan = col_double(), ## Ecdysozoan = col_double(), ## Acoel = col_double(), ## Cnidarian = col_double(), ## Placozoan = col_double(), ## Ctenophore = col_double(), Poriferan = col_double() ##

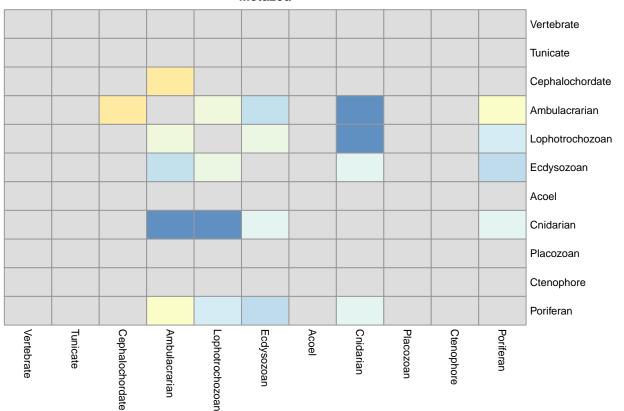
```
## )
nodelist <-c('Bilateria', 'Planulozoa', 'Metazoa')</pre>
df2 <- df %>% dplyr::filter(node %in% nodelist) %>%
    purrr::discard(~sum(is.na(.x))/length(.x) > 9)
taxons_vars <- colnames(df2)[c(-1,-2)]
# build tables with pairs of values
controlTable <- data.frame(expand.grid(taxons_vars, taxons_vars,</pre>
                                         stringsAsFactors = FALSE))
# rename the columns with our taxon names
colnames(controlTable) <- c("x", "y")</pre>
# add the key column
controlTable <- cbind(</pre>
  data.frame(pair_key = paste(controlTable[[1]], controlTable[[2]]),
             stringsAsFactors = FALSE),
  controlTable)
#Now I can create the new data frame, using the cdata funciton rowrecs_to_blocks(). I'll also carry alo
df2_aug = cdata::rowrecs_to_blocks(
 df2,
  controlTable,
  columnsToCopy = "node")
#let's remove taxon pairs where there is NAs
df2_aug <- na.omit(df2_aug)</pre>
splt <- strsplit(df2_aug$pair_key, split = " ", fixed = TRUE)</pre>
df2_aug$xv <- vapply(splt, function(si) si[[1]], character(1))</pre>
df2_aug$yv <- vapply(splt, function(si) si[[2]], character(1))</pre>
# reorder the key columns to be the same order
# as the taxons_vars
df2_aug$xv <- factor(as.character(df2_aug$xv),</pre>
                            taxons_vars)
df2_aug$yv <- factor(as.character(df2_aug$yv),</pre>
                            taxons_vars)
df2_aug <- df2_aug %>% dplyr::filter(xv != yv)
now for the big scatterplot
p \leftarrow ggplot(df2_aug, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = node, shape = node)) +
  facet grid(yv~xv, scale = "free") +
  scale_y_continuous(trans = symlog_trans(), breaks = c(-10,-1,0,1,10), limits = c(-10.0, 10.0)) +
  scale_x_continuous(trans = symlog_trans(), breaks = c(-10,-1,0,1,10), limits = c(-10.0, 10.0)) +
  ylab(NULL) +
  xlab(NULL) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0) +
  ggthemes::theme_gdocs() +
  ggpubr::stat_cor(method = 'spearman', label.x = -8, label.y = 8)
```

```
ggsave('SF4_scatter_density_deviation.pdf',
       plot = p,
       unit = 'cm',
       width = 40,
       height = 40)
## Warning: Removed 16 rows containing non-finite values (stat_cor).
## Warning: Removed 16 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
## Warning: Removed 86 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
Correlation of the density deviation (ie. relative change of block density ratio)
df_Bila <- df %>% dplyr::filter(node == 'Bilateria')
df_Planu <- df %>% dplyr::filter(node == 'Planulozoa')
df_Meta <- df %>% dplyr::filter(node == 'Metazoa')
bila \leftarrow taxons_vars[c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
planu \leftarrow taxons_vars[c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8)]
meta <- taxons_vars</pre>
corr_matrix_Bila <- matrix(nrow = length(bila), ncol = length(bila))</pre>
colnames(corr matrix Bila) <- bila</pre>
rownames(corr_matrix_Bila) <- bila</pre>
pval_corr_matrix_Bila <- corr_matrix_Bila</pre>
corr_matrix_Planu <- matrix(nrow = length(planu), ncol = length(planu))</pre>
colnames(corr matrix Planu) <- planu</pre>
rownames(corr_matrix_Planu) <- planu</pre>
pval_corr_matrix_Planu <- corr_matrix_Planu</pre>
corr_matrix_Meta <- matrix(nrow = length(meta), ncol = length(meta))</pre>
colnames(corr_matrix_Meta) <- meta</pre>
rownames(corr_matrix_Meta) <- meta</pre>
pval_corr_matrix_Meta <-corr_matrix_Meta</pre>
retention_matrix_Bila <- corr_matrix_Bila</pre>
retention_matrix_Planu <- corr_matrix_Planu</pre>
retention_matrix_Meta <- corr_matrix_Meta</pre>
for (taxon1 in taxons_vars)
  {
  for (taxon2 in taxons_vars)
    {
    if (taxon1 != taxon2){
      tmp_df <- df_Bila[,c('multi_sp', taxon1, taxon2)]</pre>
      tmp_df <- tmp_df %>% na.omit()
      len_df <- dplyr::tally(tmp_df)$n</pre>
      if (len_df > 0 ) {retention_matrix_Bila[taxon1, taxon2] <- len_df / 256}
      if (len_df > 10 ) {
        corr_matrix_Bila[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method = "spea"</pre>
        pval_corr_matrix_Bila[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method =</pre>
```

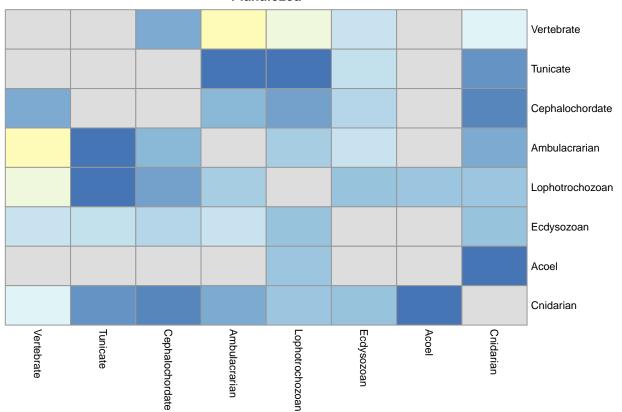
```
tmp_df <- df_Planu[,c('multi_sp', taxon1, taxon2)]</pre>
    tmp_df <- tmp_df %>% na.omit()
    len_df <- length(tmp_df[[taxon1]])</pre>
    if (len_df > 0 ) {retention_matrix_Planu[taxon1, taxon2] <- len_df / 162}
    if (len_df > 10 ) {
      corr_matrix_Planu[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method = "spe</pre>
      pval_corr_matrix_Planu[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method =</pre>
    tmp_df <- df_Meta[,c('multi_sp', taxon1, taxon2)]</pre>
    tmp_df <- tmp_df %>% na.omit()
    len_df <- length(tmp_df[[taxon1]])</pre>
    if (len_df > 0 ) {retention_matrix_Meta[taxon1, taxon2] <- len_df / 34}</pre>
    if (len_df > 10 ) {
      corr_matrix_Meta[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method = "spea"</pre>
      pval_corr_matrix_Meta[taxon1, taxon2] <- cor.test(tmp_df[[taxon1]], tmp_df[[taxon2]], method =</pre>
    }
    }
}
```

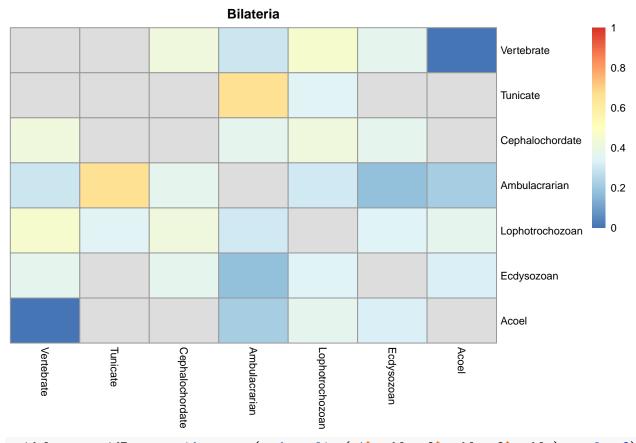
Heatmap of density correlation Also heatrmap of pairwise retention (supplement to scatterplots)



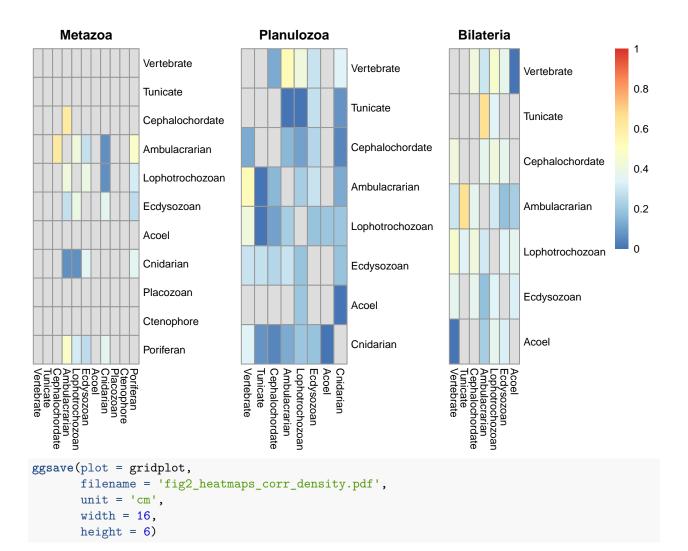




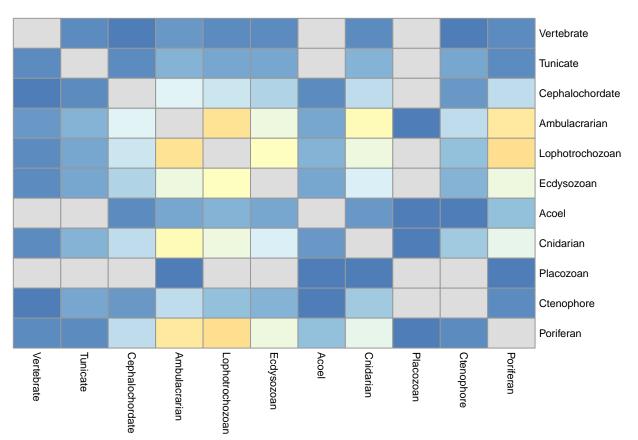


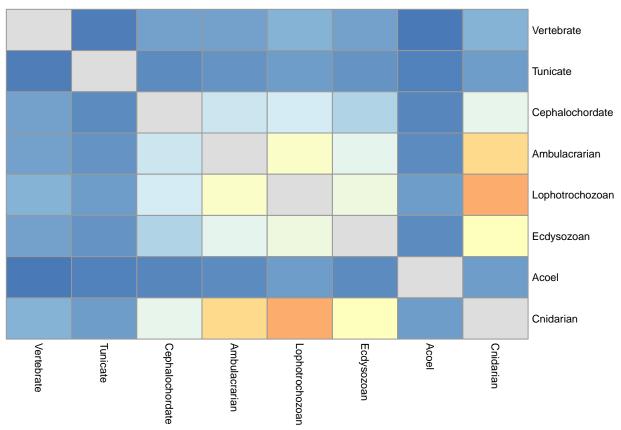


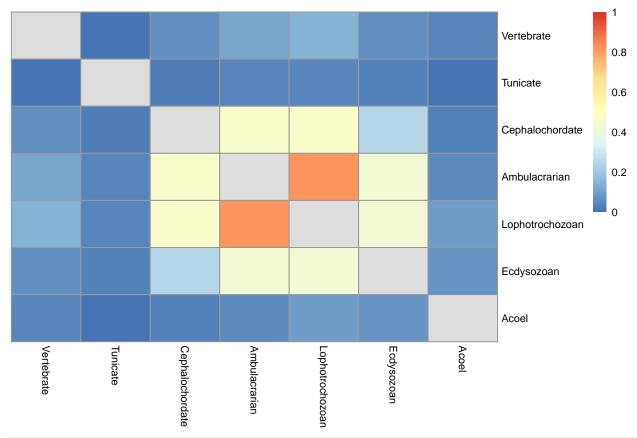
gridplot <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list(p1\$gtable,p2\$gtable,p3\$gtable), ncol = 3)</pre>



Now the pairwise retention matrix (SF5)







gridplot2 <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list(p4\$gtable,p5\$gtable,p6\$gtable), ncol = 3)</pre>

