Figure 4 - wnt regression lines

NSMR

```
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)
library(ggpubr)
library(cowplot)
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggpubr':
##
##
       get_legend
library(patchwork)
##
## Attaching package: 'patchwork'
## The following object is masked from 'package:cowplot':
##
##
       align_plots
Now we'll load up the data
df_wg_stats <- readr::read_csv("genome_stats.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
##
     species = col_character(),
     genome_length = col_double(),
##
     gene_count = col_double()
## )
df_wnt <- readr::read_csv("wnt.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(),
     total_density = col_double(),
##
     density_ratio = col_double(),
     multi_sp = col_character(),
```

```
para = col_character()
## )
df_hox <- readr::read_csv("hox.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(),
##
     total_density = col_double(),
##
     density_ratio = col_double(),
##
     multi_sp = col_character(),
##
     para = col_character()
## )
Now we'll add some columns to wgd stats, drop the cols we don't need in wnt and hox df to cleanup
df_wg_stats$recip_wgd <- df_wg_stats$genome_length/ df_wg_stats$gene_count
prep_my_df <- function(tbl){</pre>
  outdf <- tbl %>%
    dplyr::filter(random == 'observed') %>%
    dplyr::mutate(invertebrate = dplyr::case when()
                                          taxon == 'Vertebrate' ~ 'Vertebrate',
                                          taxon != 'Vertebrate' ~ 'Invertebrate'),
                   recip_block_density = 1 / density) %>%
    dplyr::select(c(taxon, species, density, total_density, invertebrate, recip_block_density)) %>%
    dplyr::left_join(df_wg_stats, by = 'species')
  outdf$taxon <- as.factor(outdf$taxon)</pre>
  return(outdf)
}
df_wnt <- prep_my_df(df_wnt)</pre>
df_hox <- prep_my_df(df_hox)</pre>
Now this is for getting linear fit, also preparing the palette
wg_lm <- lm(formula = recip_wgd ~ genome_length,
                                data = df_wg_stats)
wg_lm2 <- lm(formula = recip_wgd / 2 ~ genome_length,
                                data = df_wg_stats)
mypalette <- list('#1CA1FB', '#CC52AB', '#FA7850', '#AB1E3D', '#32B559', '#E61F00', '#106E82')
names(mypalette) <- c('Cnidarian', 'Tunicate', 'Ecdysozoan', 'Lophotrochozoan', 'Ambulacrarian', 'Cepha</pre>
This is to prepare for shading between the two ablines we provide
slope wgd <- coef(wg lm)[[2]]</pre>
slope_2_wgd <- coef(wg_lm2)[[2]]</pre>
intercept_wgd <- coef(wg_lm)[[1]]</pre>
```

```
intercept_2_wgd <- coef(wg_lm2)[[1]]</pre>
df_wg_stats$estimated_recip_wgd <- df_wg_stats$genome_length* slope_wgd + intercept_wgd
df_wg_stats$twice_estimated_recip_wgd <- df_wg_stats$genome_length* slope_2_wgd + intercept_2_wgd
plot with regression as boundaries
make_plot <- function(tbl){</pre>
ggplot(tbl, aes_string(x = 'genome_length', y = 'recip_block_density', color = 'taxon')) +
  ggplot2::geom_ribbon(aes(x = genome_length,
                            ymin = estimated_recip_wgd,
                            ymax = twice estimated recip wgd),
              data = df_wg_stats,
              inherit.aes = F,
              fill = 'grey90',
              color = 'grey80',
              linetype = 2)+
  ggplot2::scale color manual(values = mypalette)+
  ggplot2::geom_smooth(method = 'lm', se = F, size = 0.5) +
  ggplot2::geom_point()+
  cowplot::theme_cowplot() +
  ggplot2::scale_x_continuous(name = 'Assembly size (bp)',
                               trans = 'log10') +
  ggplot2::scale_y_continuous(name = 'Reciprocal of gene density (bp/gene)',
                               trans = 'log10')+
  ggplot2::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.title.x = element text(size = 7),
          axis.title.y = element_text(size = 7),
          axis.text = element_text(size = 6),
          legend.text = element text(size = 7))
}
wnt_p <- make_plot(df_wnt)</pre>
hox_p <- make_plot(df_hox)</pre>
prow <- cowplot::plot_grid(wnt_p + ggplot2::theme(legend.position="none"),</pre>
                            hox_p + ggplot2::theme(legend.position="none"),
                            align = 'vh',
                            labels = c("A", "B", "C"),
                            hjust = -1,
                            nrow = 1)
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
#legend_b <- get_legend(hox_p + theme(legend.position="bottom"))</pre>
p <- cowplot::plot_grid(prow, ncol = 1, rel_heights = c(1, .2))</pre>
ggsave(plot = p,
       filename = 'hox_wnt_regressions.pdf',
```

```
unit = 'cm',
width = 15,
height = 7)
```