

# Homology and orthology inference

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Herbarium and Department of Plant Biology

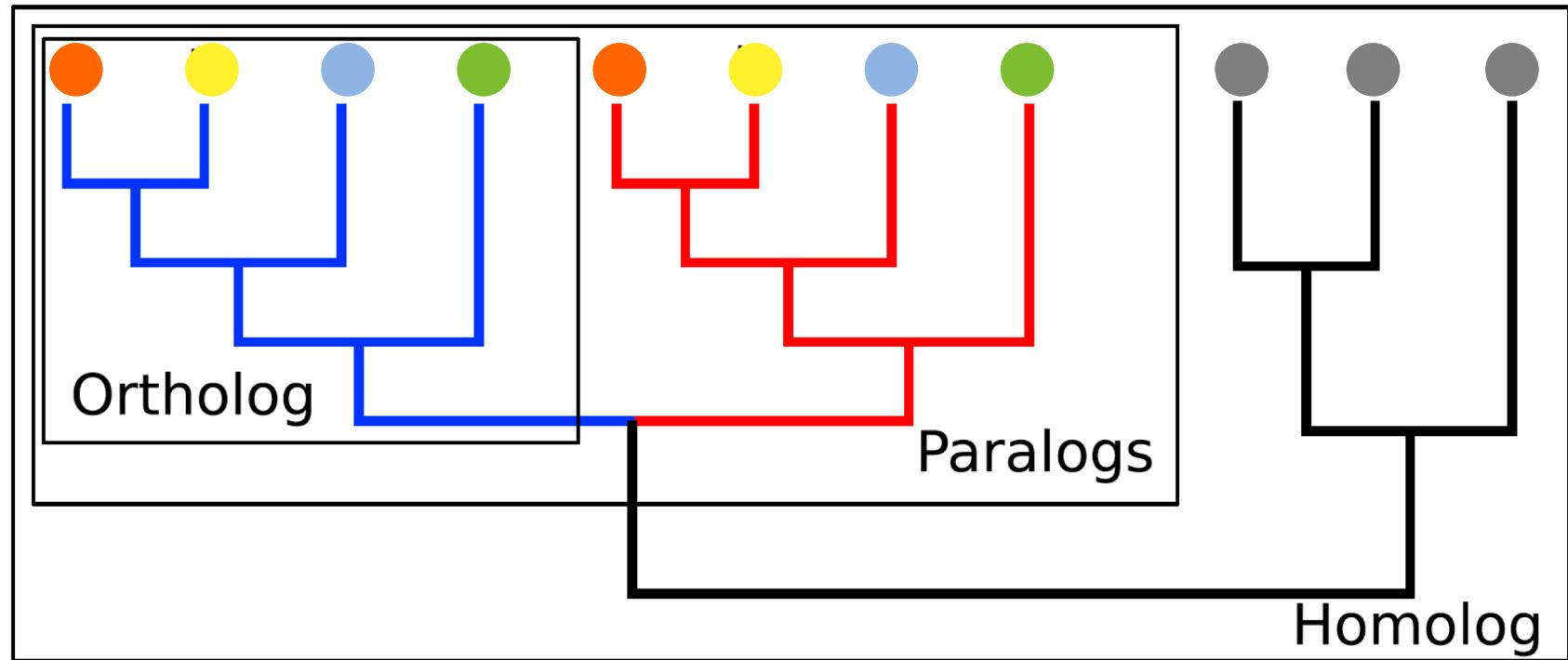
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

# Homology and orthology inference methods

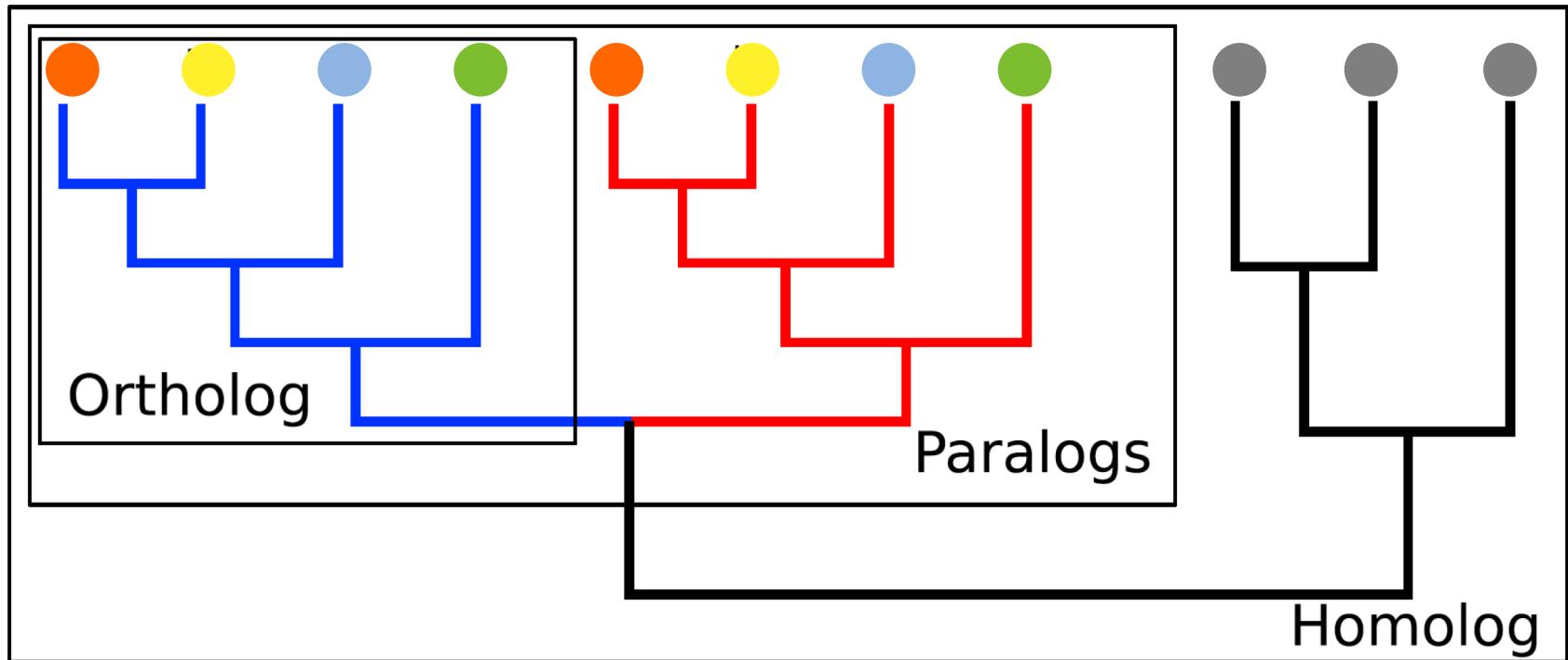
- Based on all-by-all homology search
  - Yang and Smith, 2014, MBE
  - orthoMCL and orthoFinder
- Homology search using a reference gene set or clusters from annotated genomes
  - HMM or Phylome
- Hierarchical clustering

# Homology and orthology inference methods

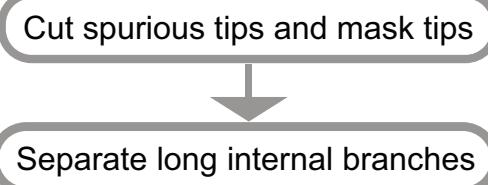
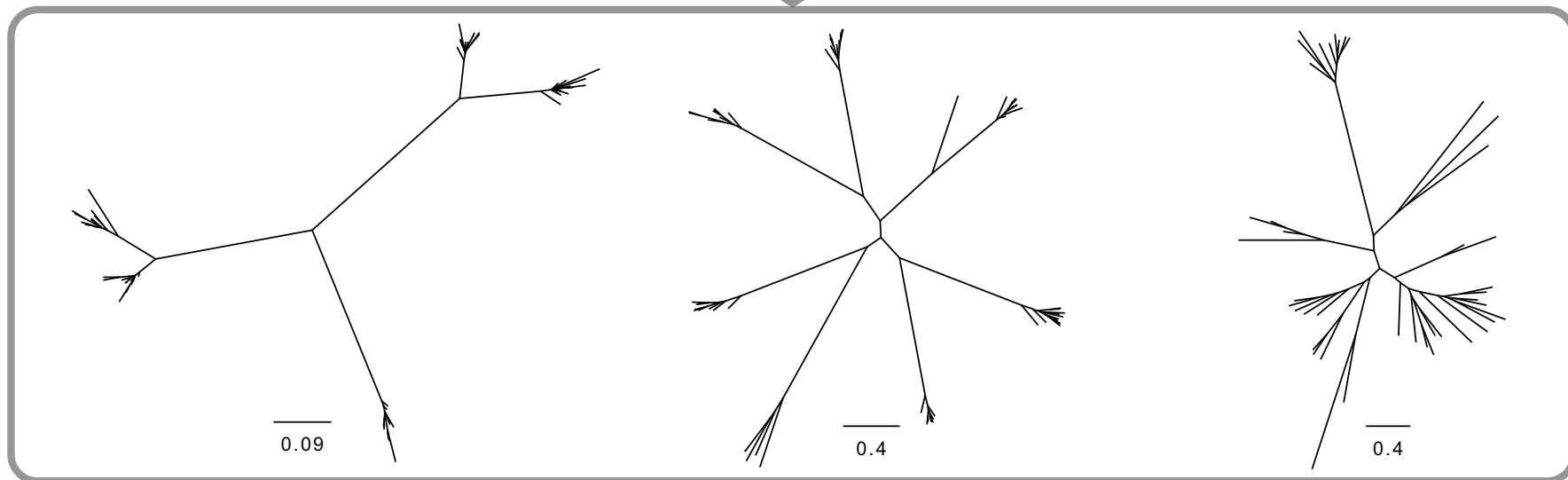
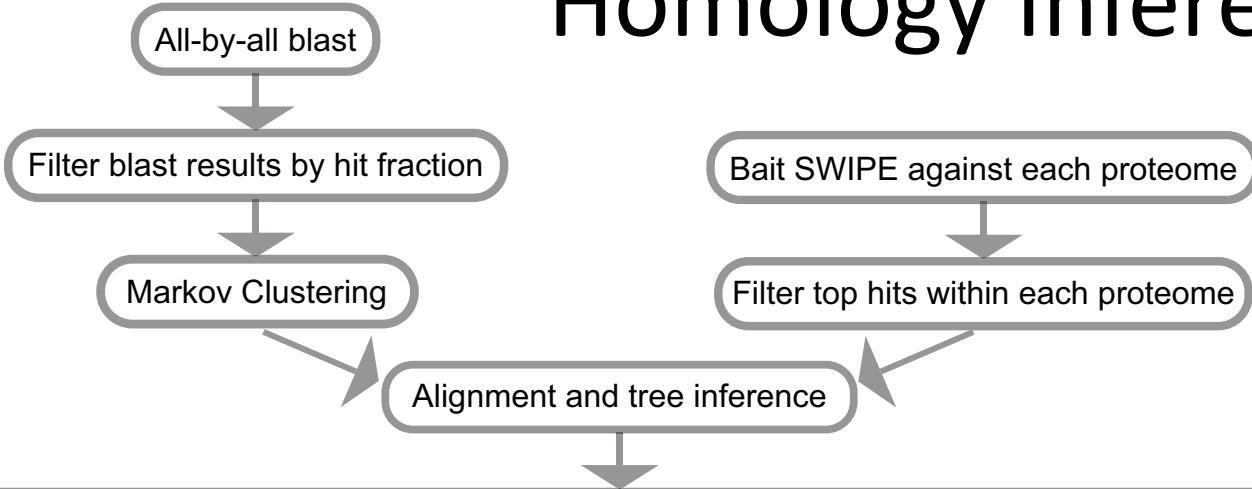
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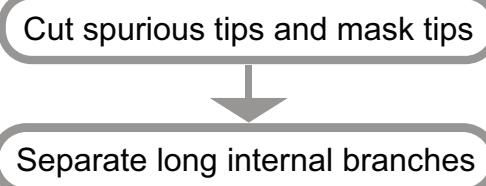
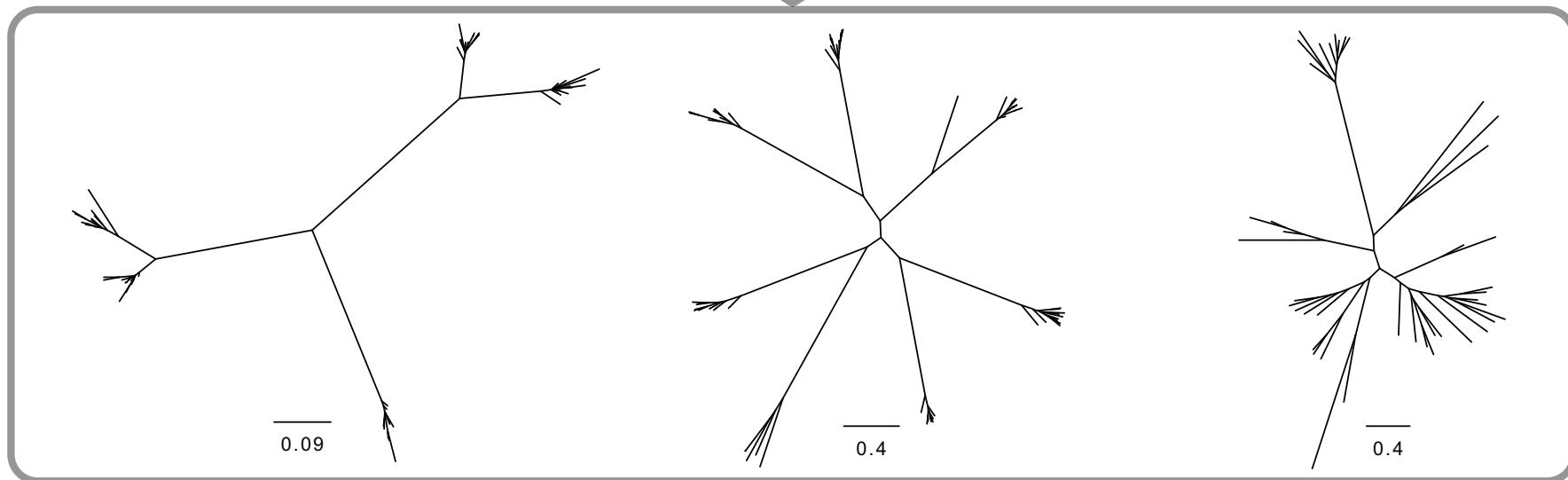
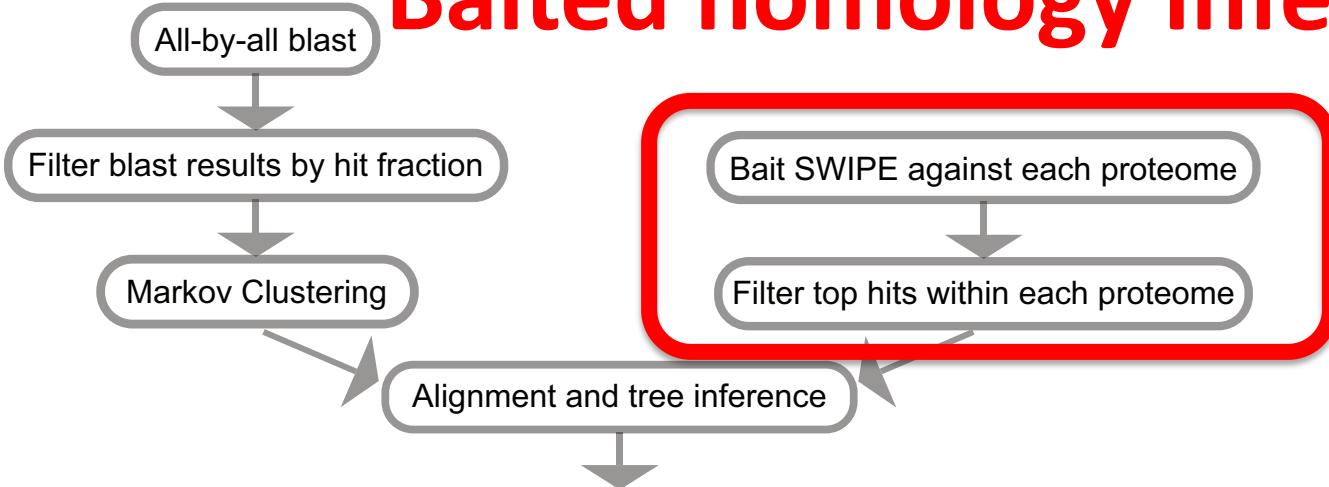
# Homolog → ortholog



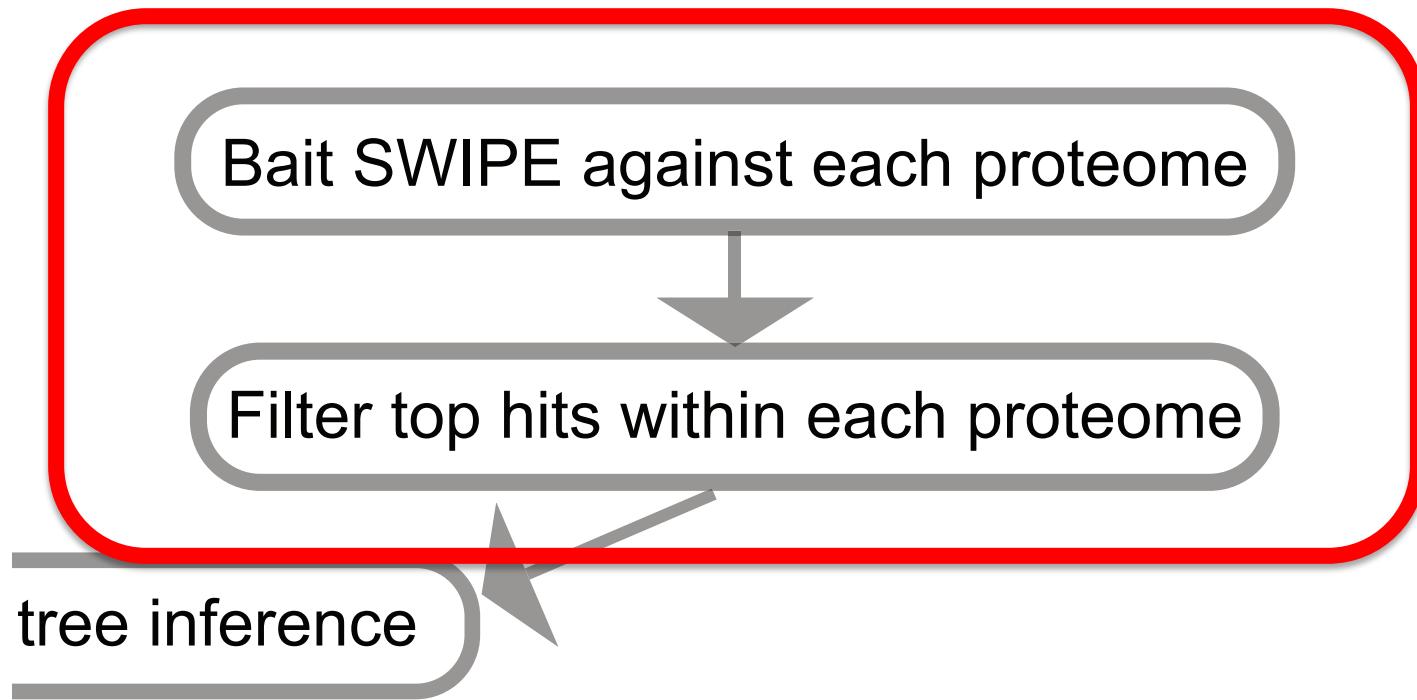
# Homology Inference



# Baited homology Inference

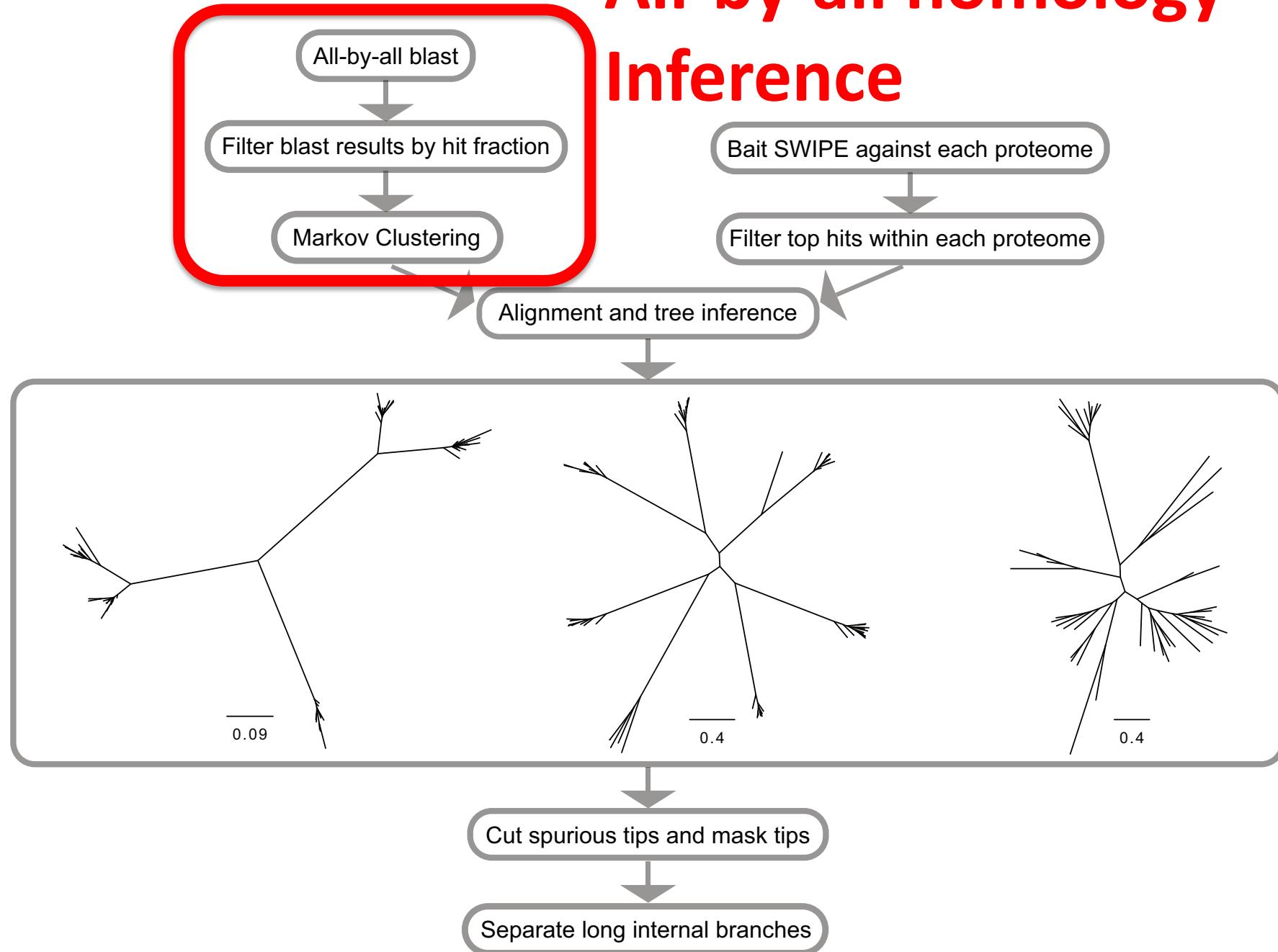


# Baited homology Inference



- Use Smith-Waterman (SWIPE), not BLAST
- Search against each species separately and take the top 5–20 hits, instead of searching against all species at once

# All-by-all homology Inference



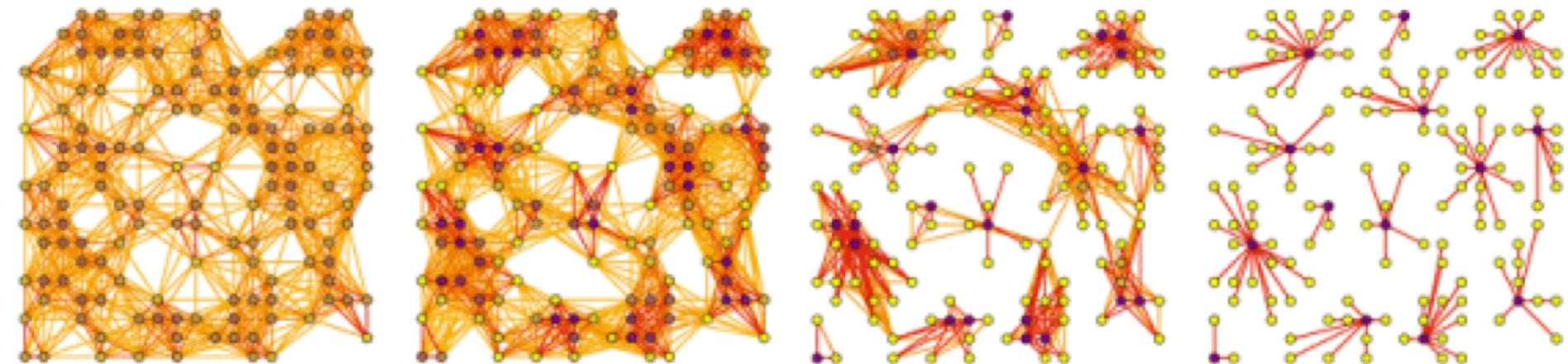
# All-by-all homology Inference

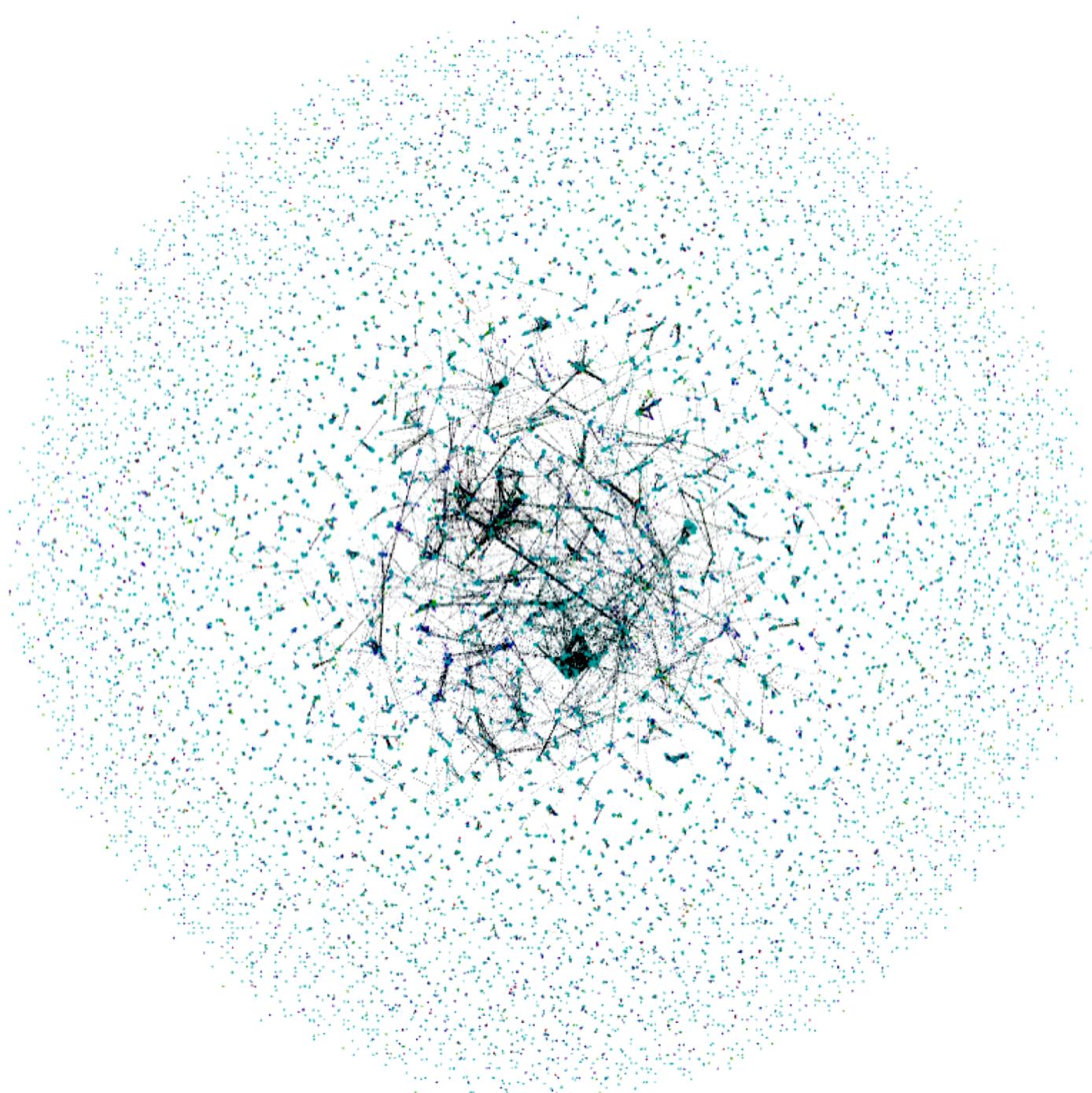
All-by-all BLAST search

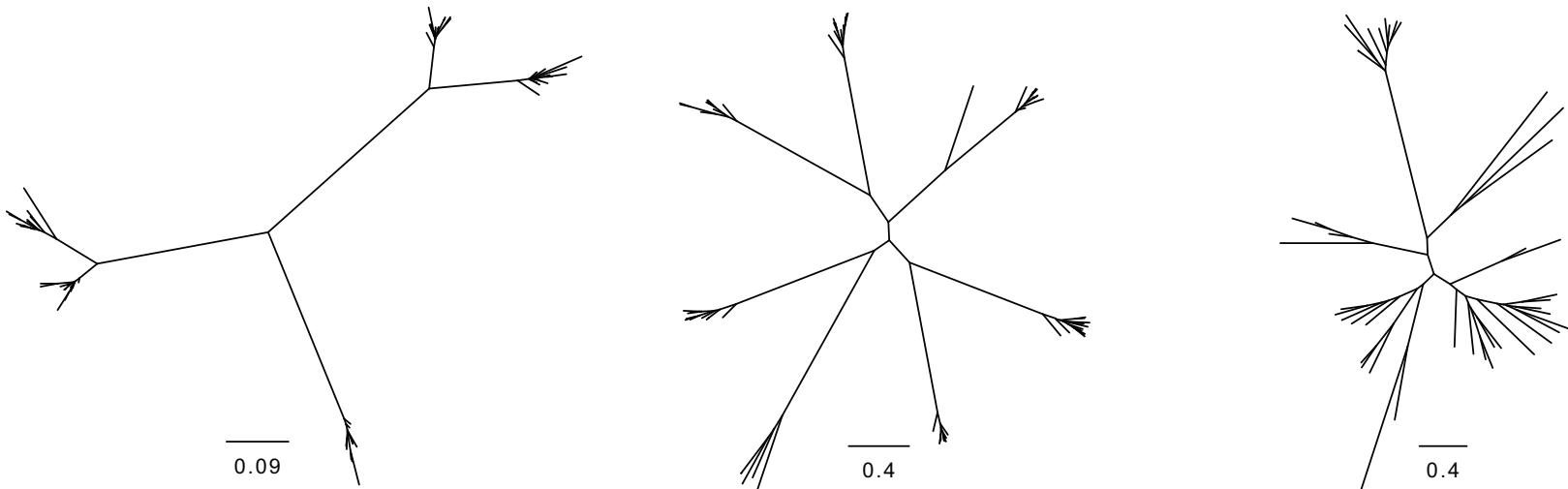
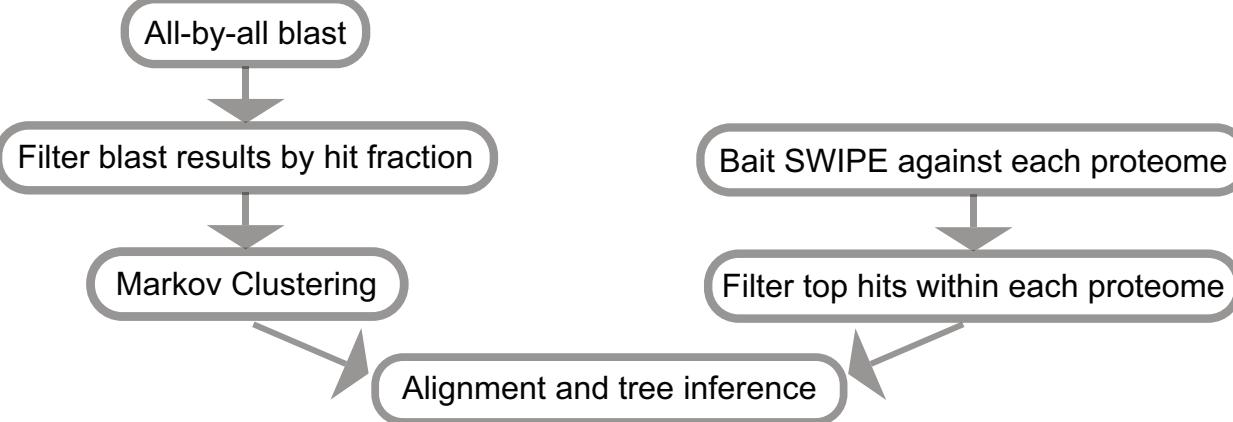
Filter BLAST results

- Yang and Smith, 2014, MBE: minimal filtering
- orthoFinder (improved upon orthoMCL): normalize BLAST scores by gene length and phylogenetic distance; keeping the reciprocal best hit pairs only

# Markov Cluster Algorithm (MCL; van Dongen 2000)





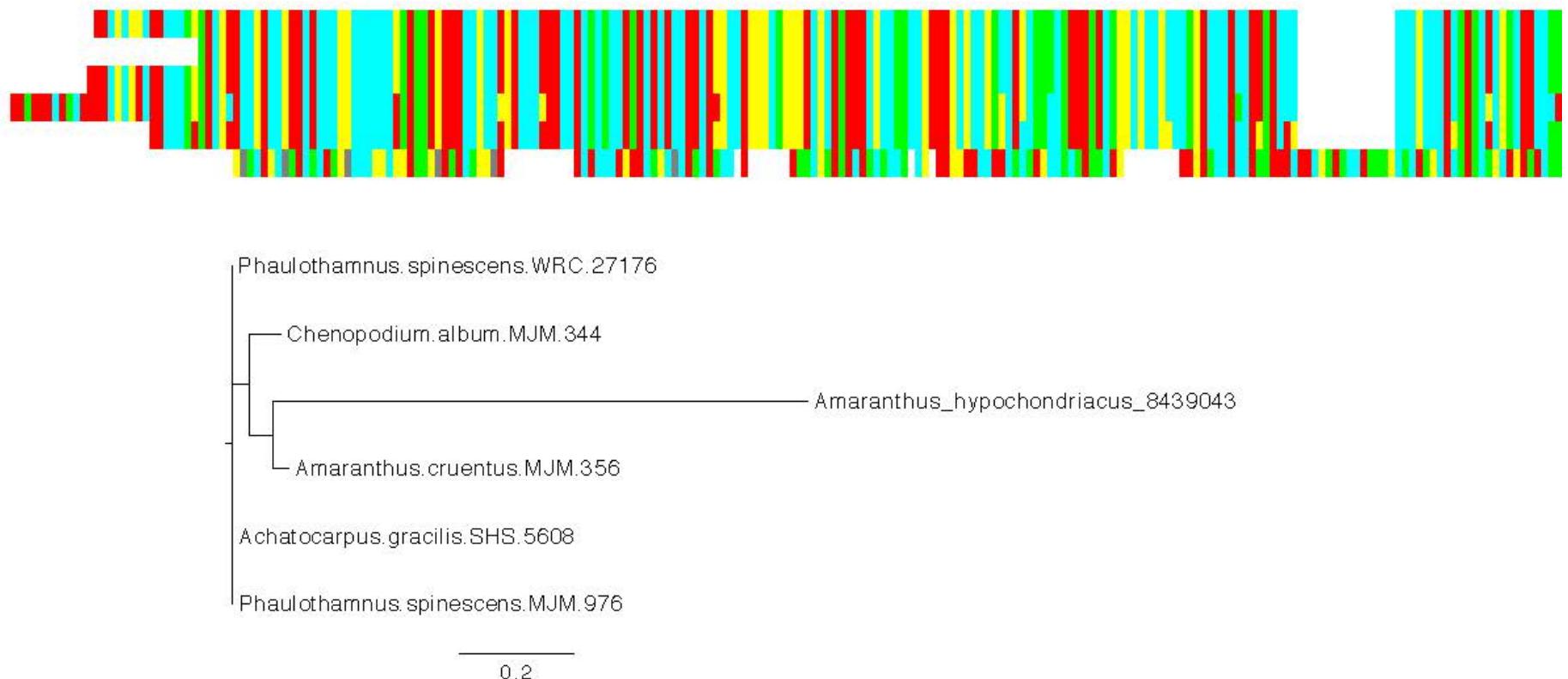


Cut spurious tips and mask tips

Separate long internal branches

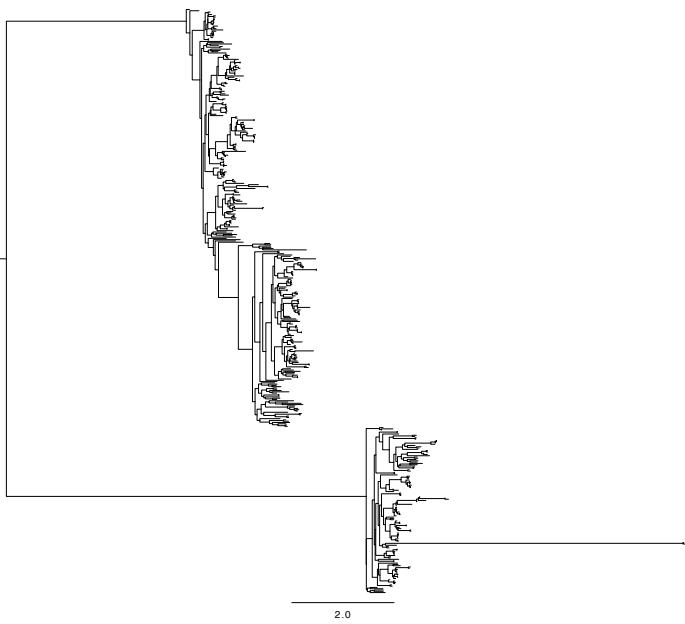
**Refining  
homologs**

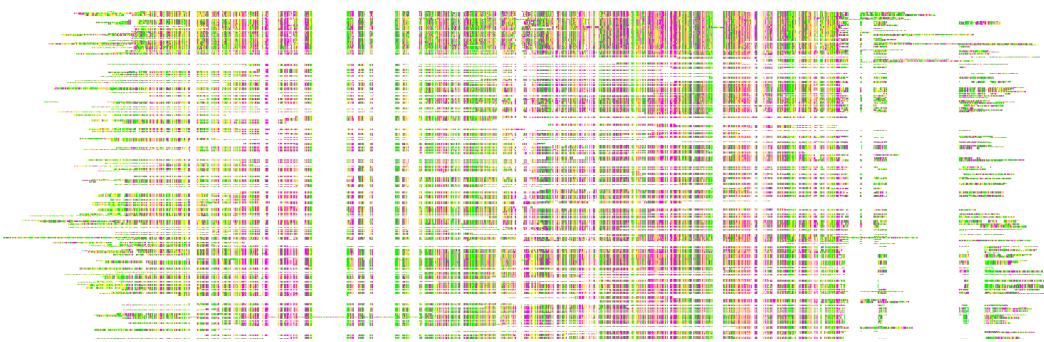
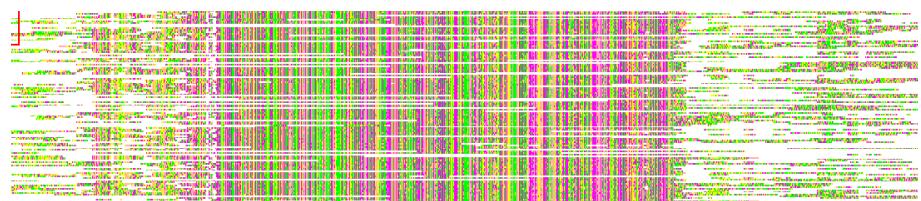
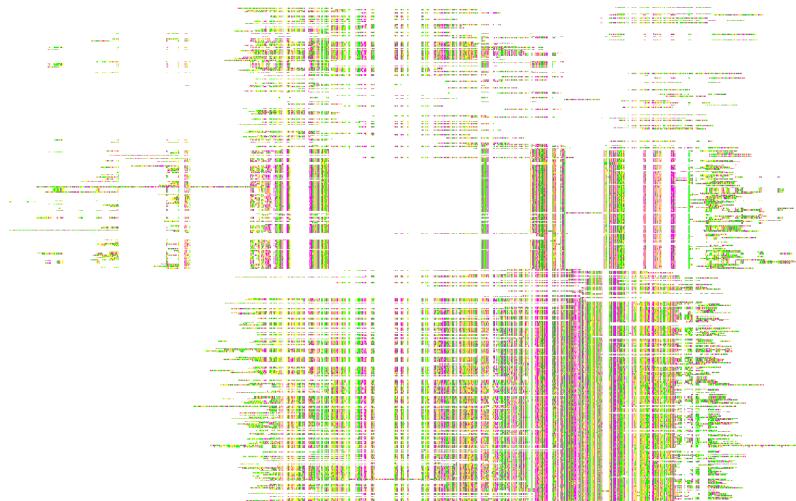
# Trim spurious tips with TreeShrink



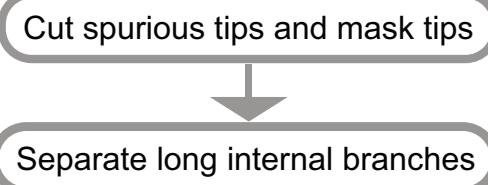
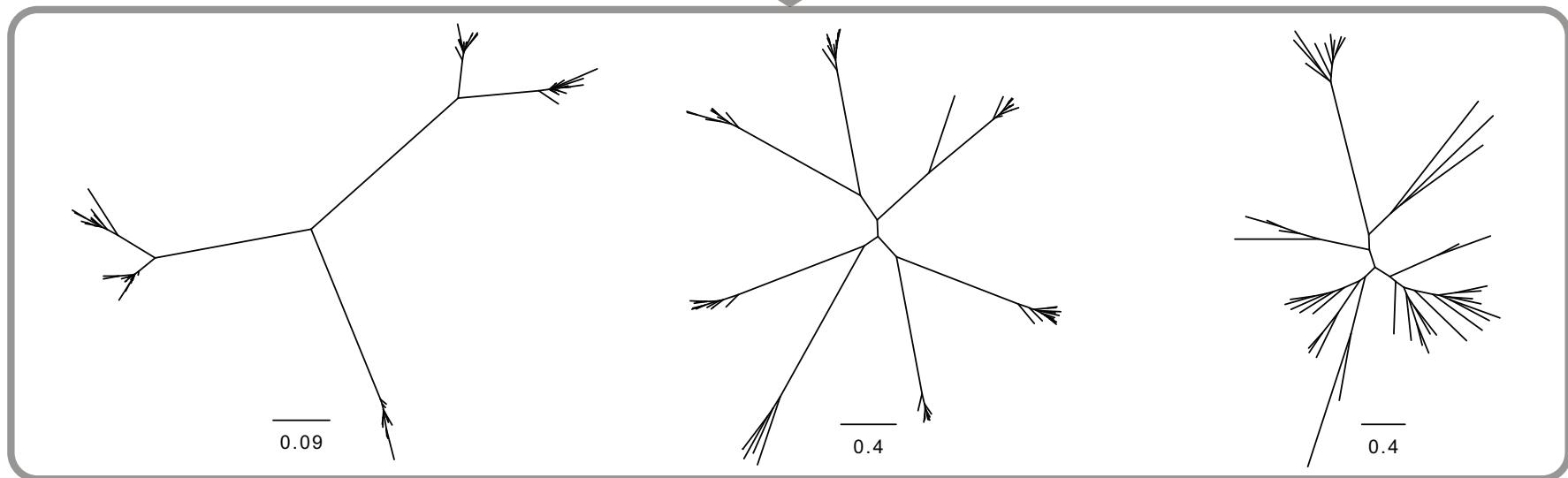
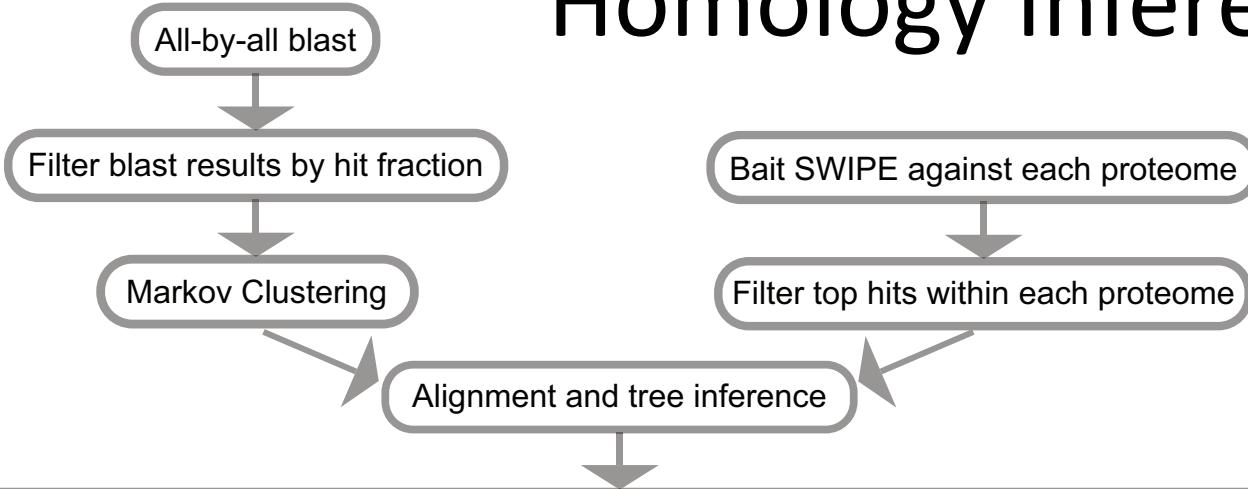


Cut long internal  
branches

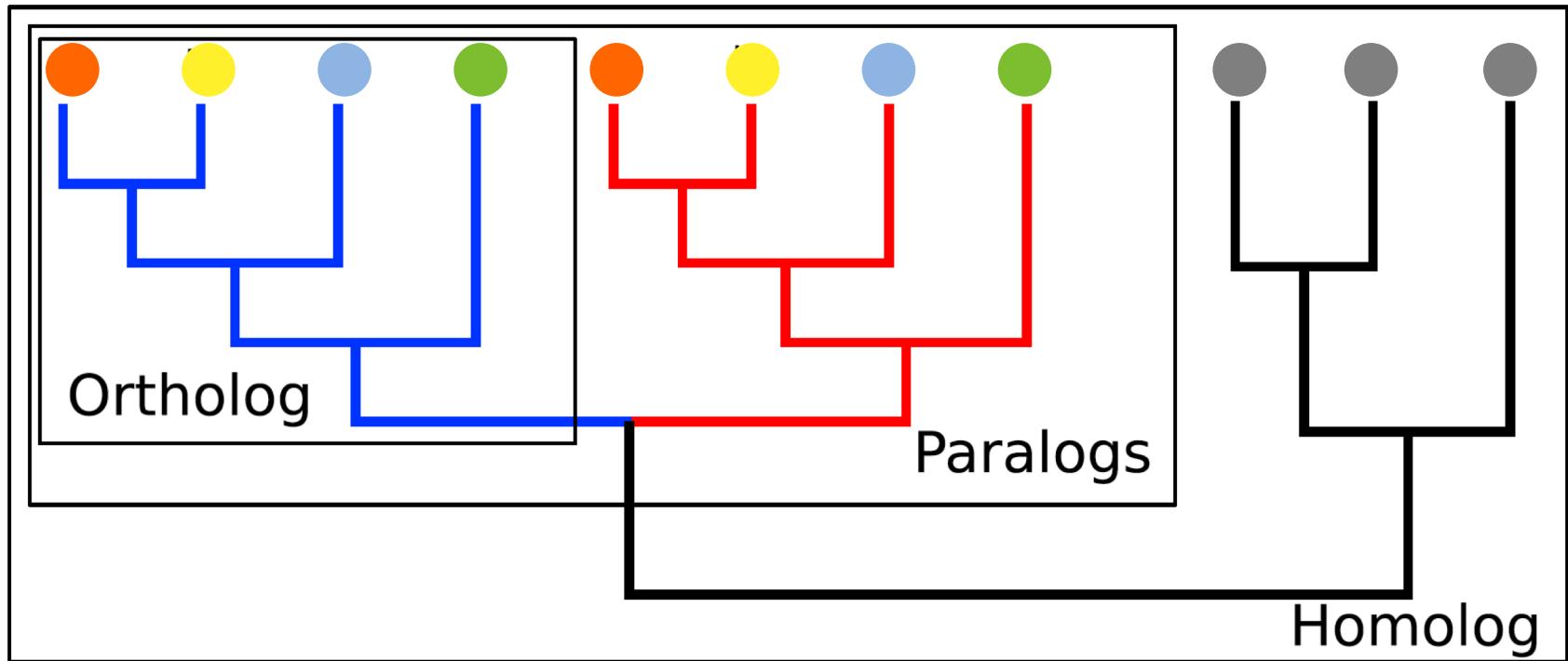




# Homology Inference

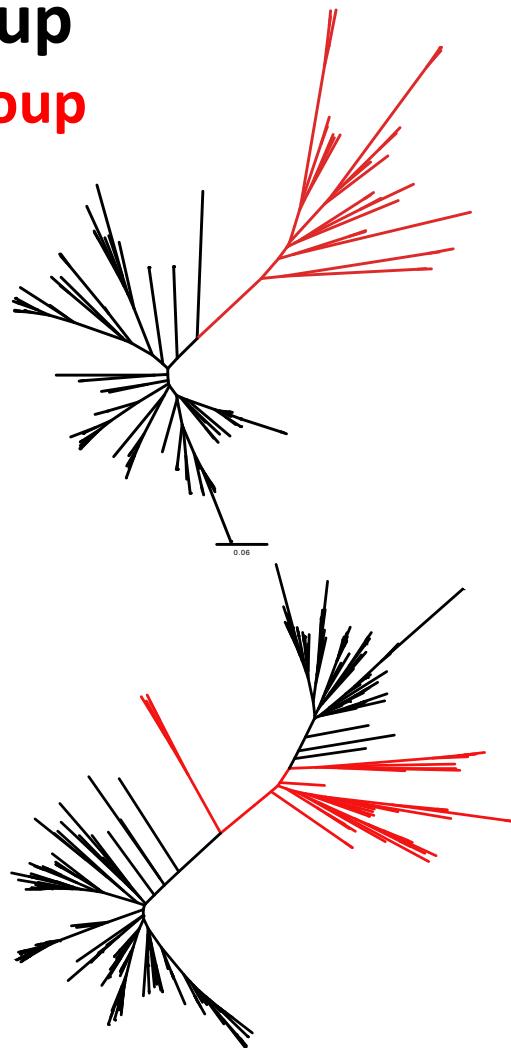


# Homolog → ortholog



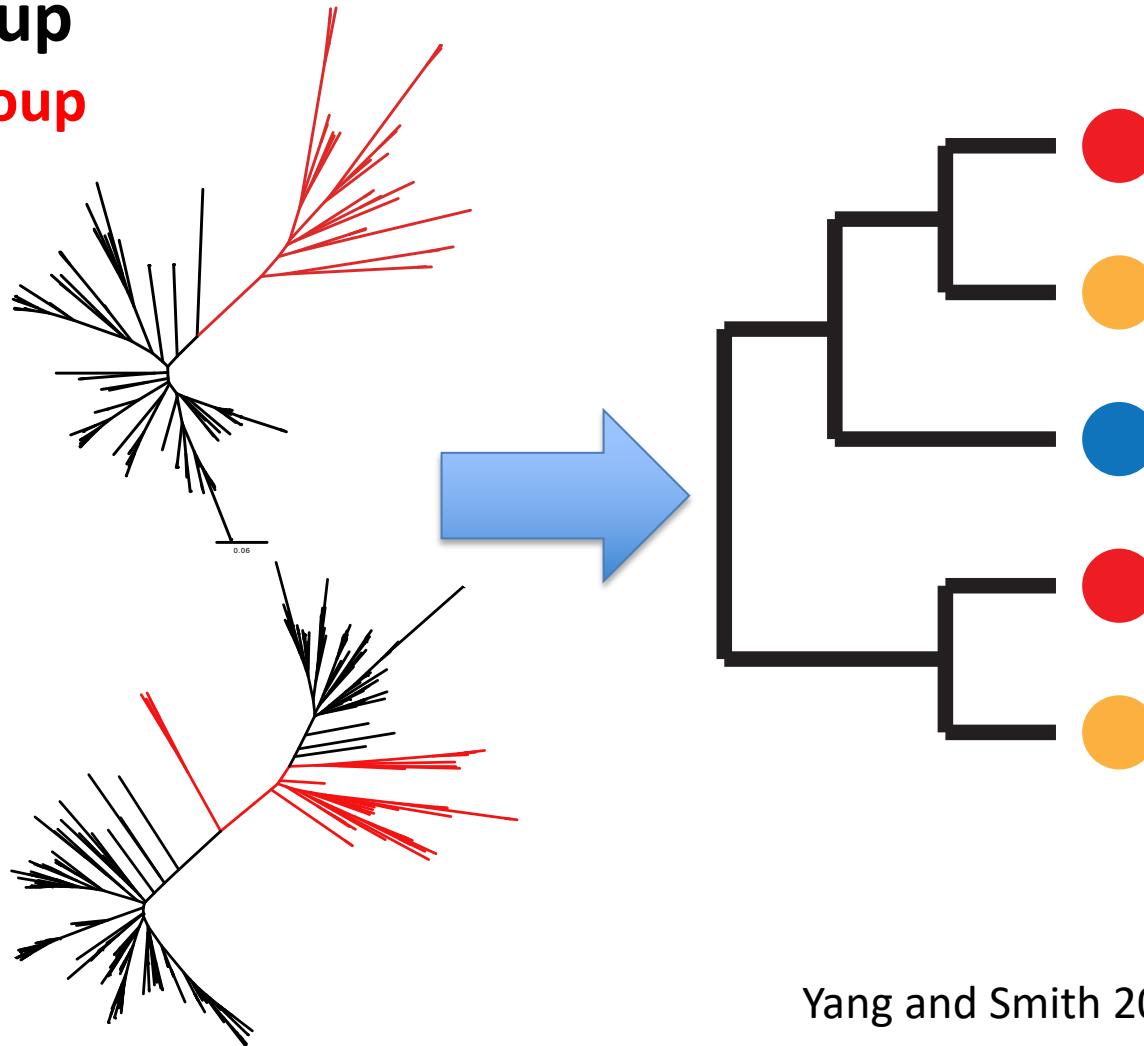
# Tree-based approach maximizes information retained

Ingroup  
Outgroup



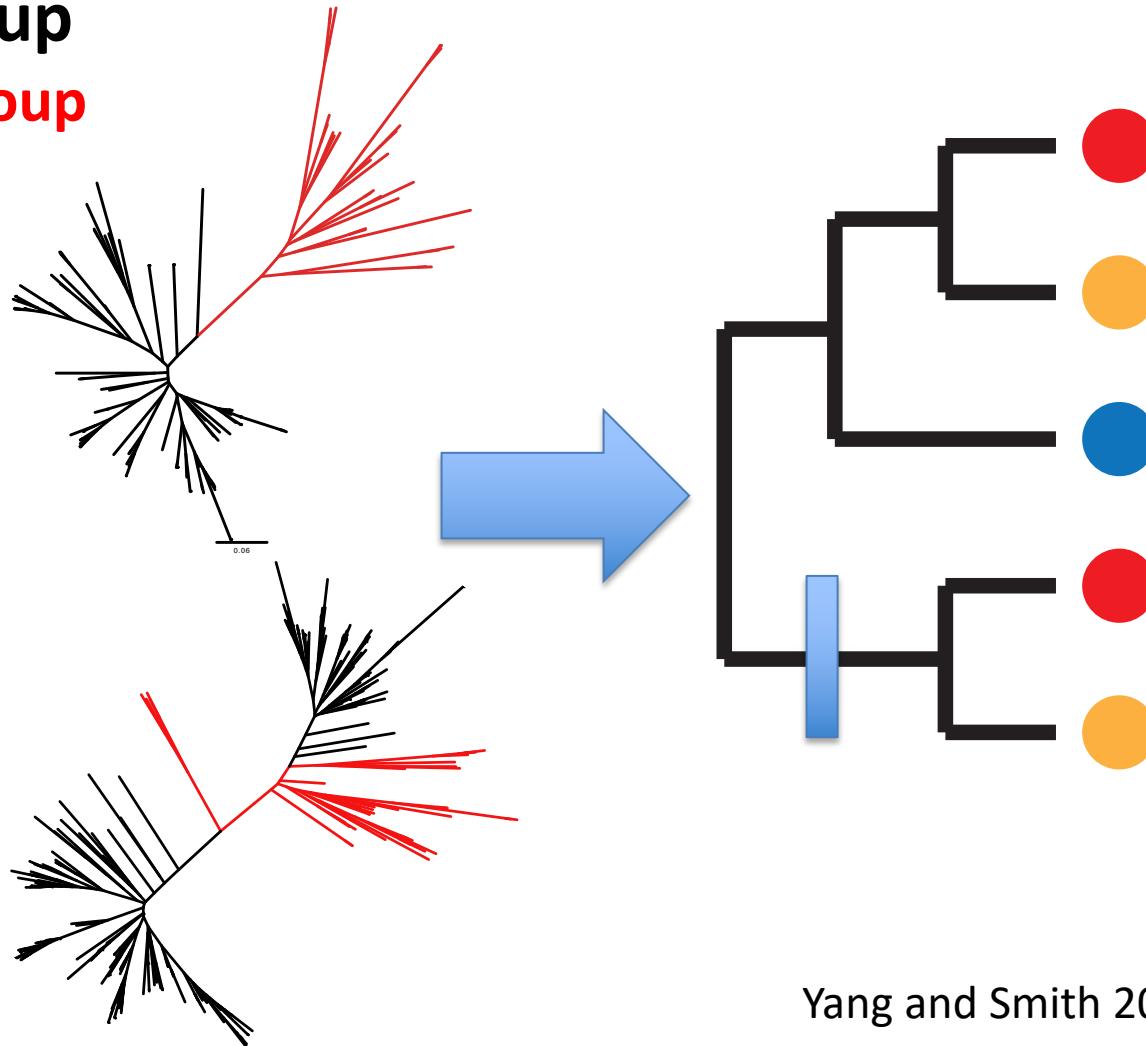
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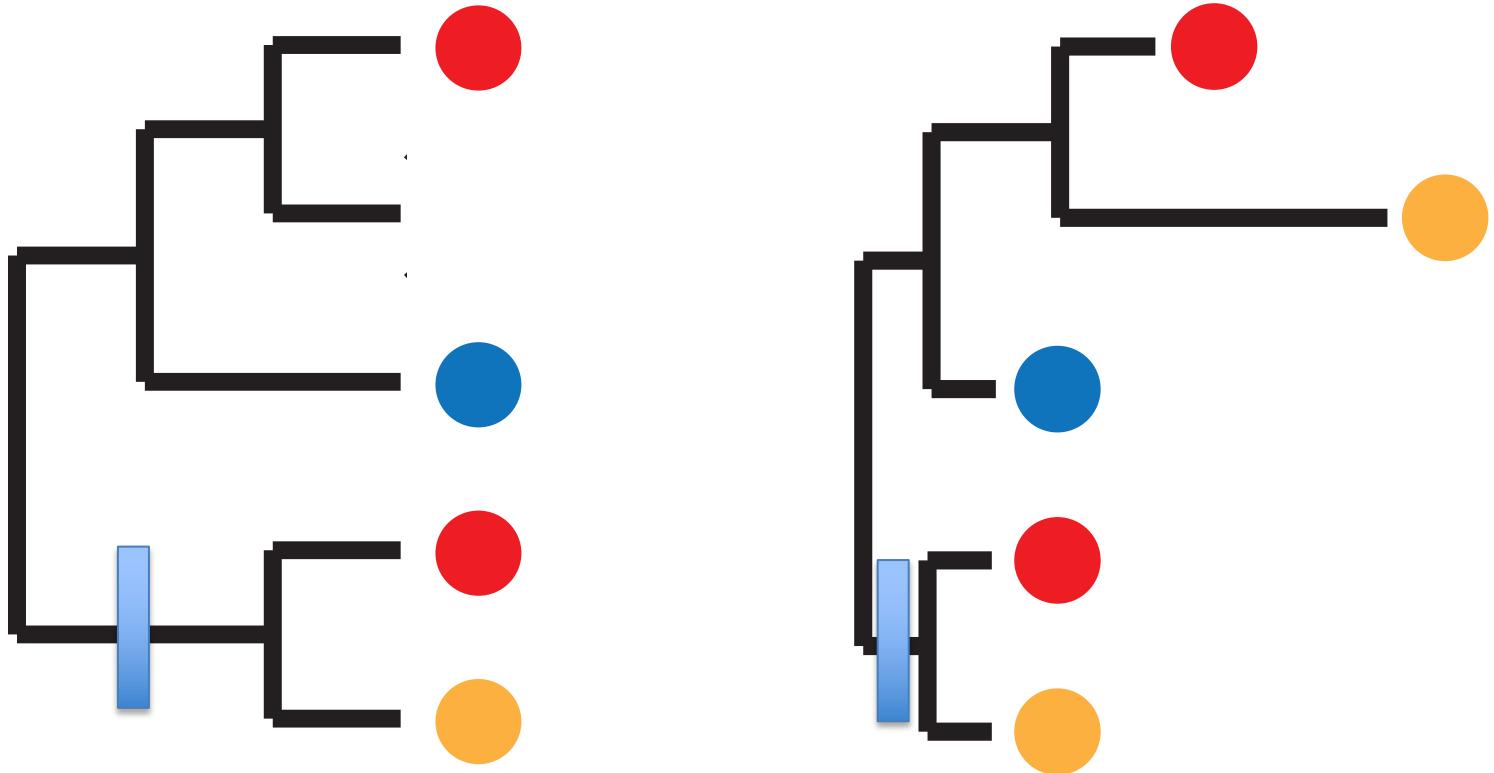
Ingroup  
Outgroup



# Tree-based approach maximizes information retained

Ingroup  
Outgroup



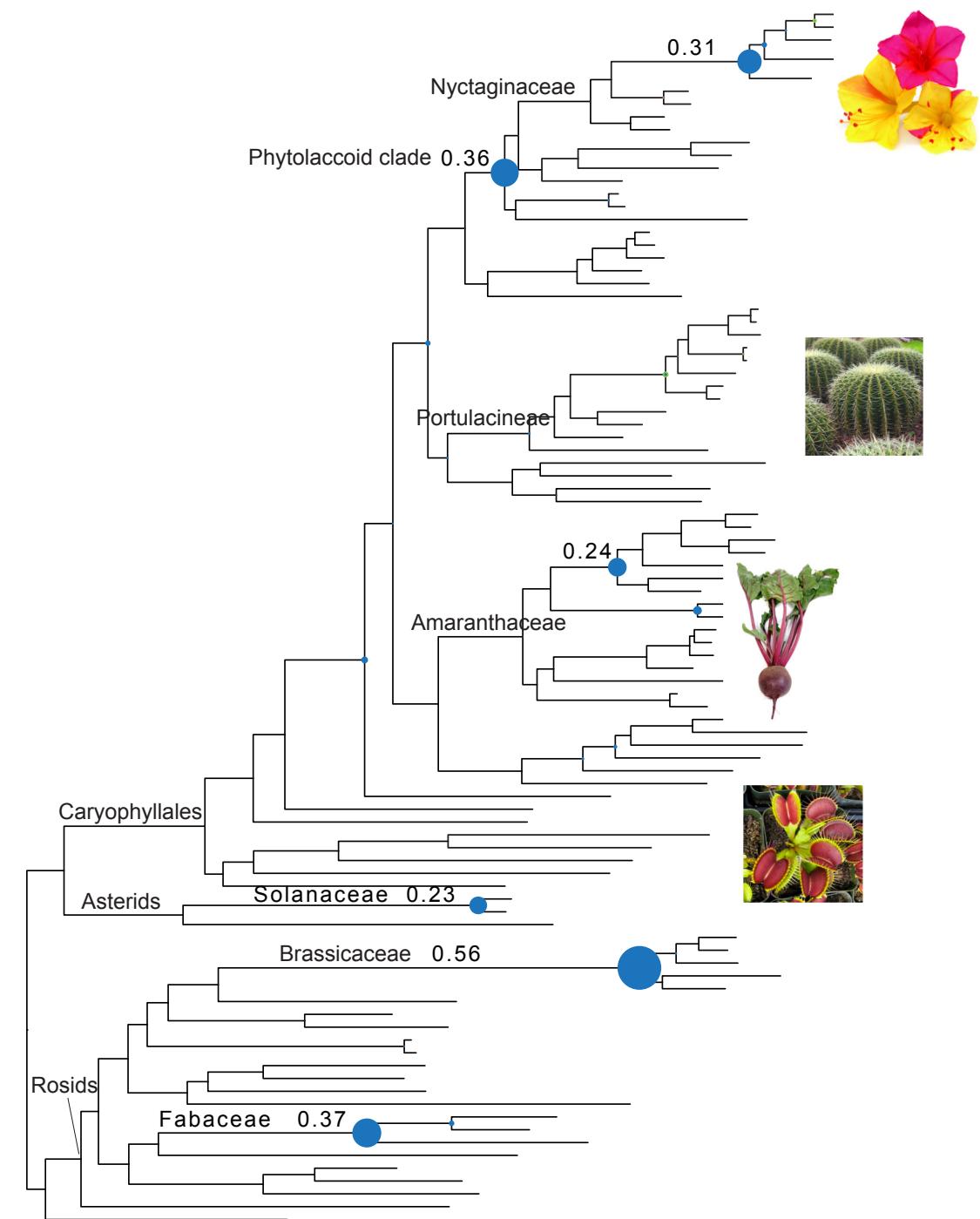


Open source python code, tutorials and test data are available from bitbucket

[bitbucket.org/yangya/phylogenomic dataset construction](https://bitbucket.org/yangya/phylogenomic_dataset_construction)

Yang and Smith 2014 *Mol Biol Evol*

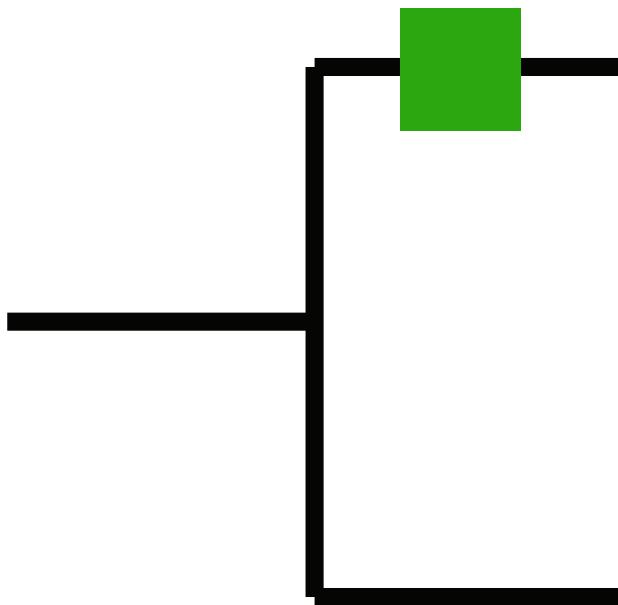
# Detecting genome duplication events



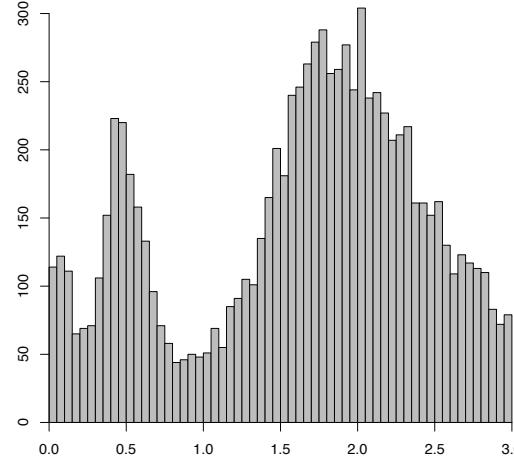
## Six phylogenetic hotspots of gene duplications

# K<sub>s</sub> plots are combined with tree topologies to locate WGDs

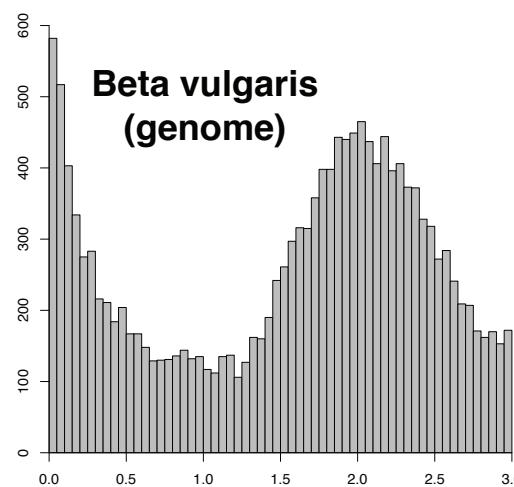
**WGD duplication**

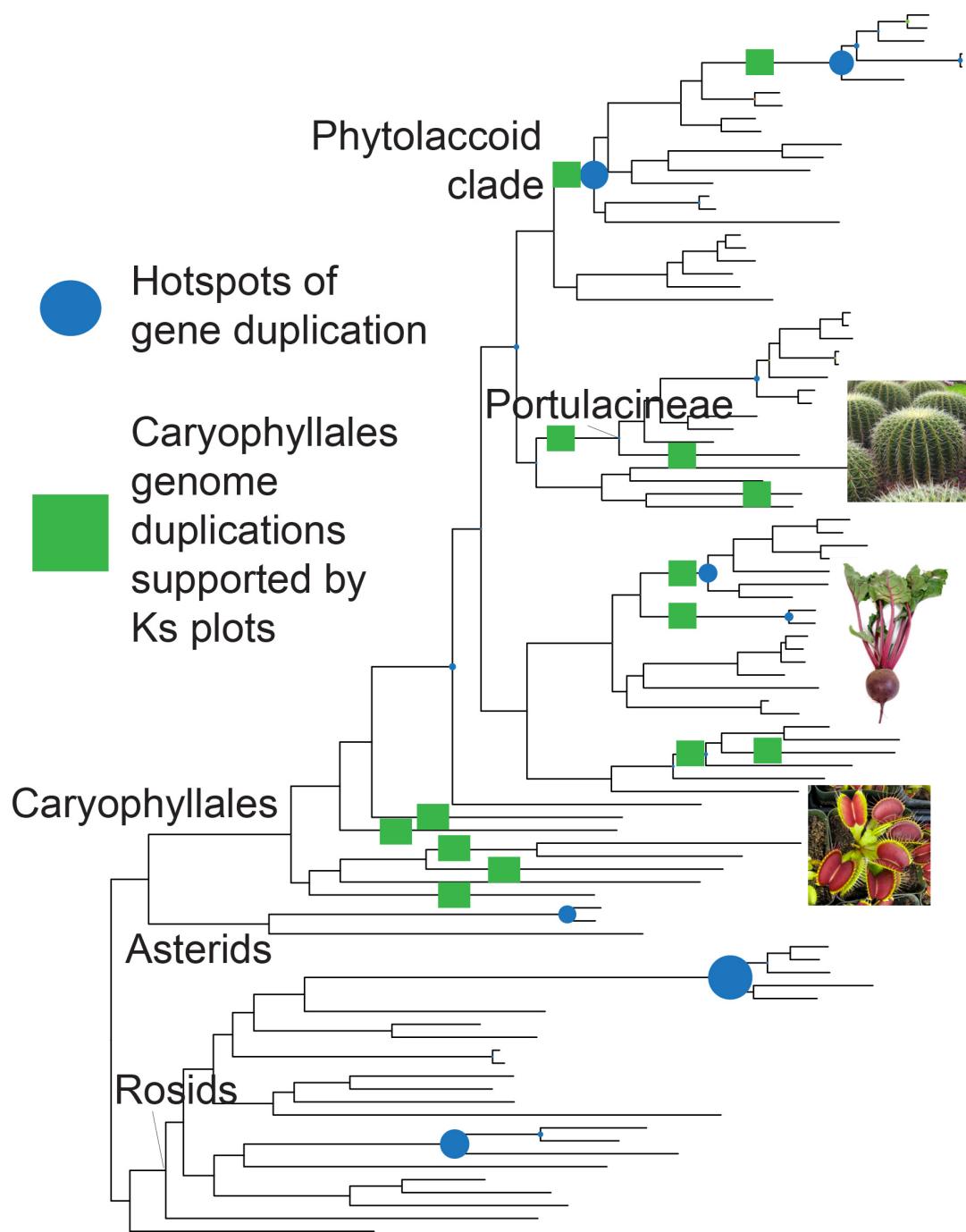


***Amaranthus retroflexus***



***Beta vulgaris*  
(genome)**





Yang et al. 2015 *Mol Biol Evol*

- **Ks plots** confirmed all hotspots mapped as paleopolyploidy events
- A total of 13 paleopolyploidy events in Caryophyllales

Why we did not write a standalone  
software for homology and  
orthology inference

# Homology and orthology inference methods

- Based on all-by-all homology search
  - Yang and Smith, 2014, MBE: **gene family**
  - orthoMCL and orthoFinder: **low-copy genes**
- Homology search using a reference gene set or clusters from annotated genomes
  - HMM or Phylome > **50 species**
- Hierarchical clustering: >**200 species**