Contrast-FEL
results summary

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Contrast-FEL **found evidence** of

🔍 Found **0** sites with different dN/dS

with q-value threshold of [0.2 ⇕] .

See here for more information about this method.
Please cite PMID 15703242 if you use this result in a publication, presentation, or other scientific work.

ContrastFEL Table ⓘ

Showing entries 1 through 20 out of 1273.

🗎 **Export Table to CSV**

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Site ⇕	Partition ⇕	alpha ⇕	beta (background) ⇕	beta (Delta) ⇕	beta (Alpha) ⇕	subs (Delta) ⇕	subs (Alpha) ⇕	P-value (overall) ⬇	Q-value (overall) ⇕	Permutation p-value ⇕	
1118	1	0.000	3.764	0.553	281.807	0.000	1.000	0.005	1.000	1.000	
1191	1	0.091	8.275	0.280	275.724	0.000	1.000	0.071	1.000	-1.000	
70	1	4.841	23.558	0.000	869.606	0.000	1.000	0.081	1.000	-1.000	

```
hyphy contrast-fel --alignment data/AlphaDeltaSpike.fas --tree data/AlphaDeltaSpike.nwk --branch-set Alpha --branch-set Delta
```

Branch testing; exploratory vs *a priori*

- aBSREL and BUSTED can test all branches for selection (exploratory), or apply the test to a set of branches defined *a priori* (e.g. defining a particular biological hypothesis).

- For BUSTED, *a priori* partitioning of branches can increase power, especially if selective regimes are markedly different on different parts of the tree.

- For example, BUSTED applied to the HIV dataset where the transmission branch is designated as foreground, found a greater proportion sites under stronger selection on this branch that the rest of the tree (8% vs 1%), and a lower `p-value.`
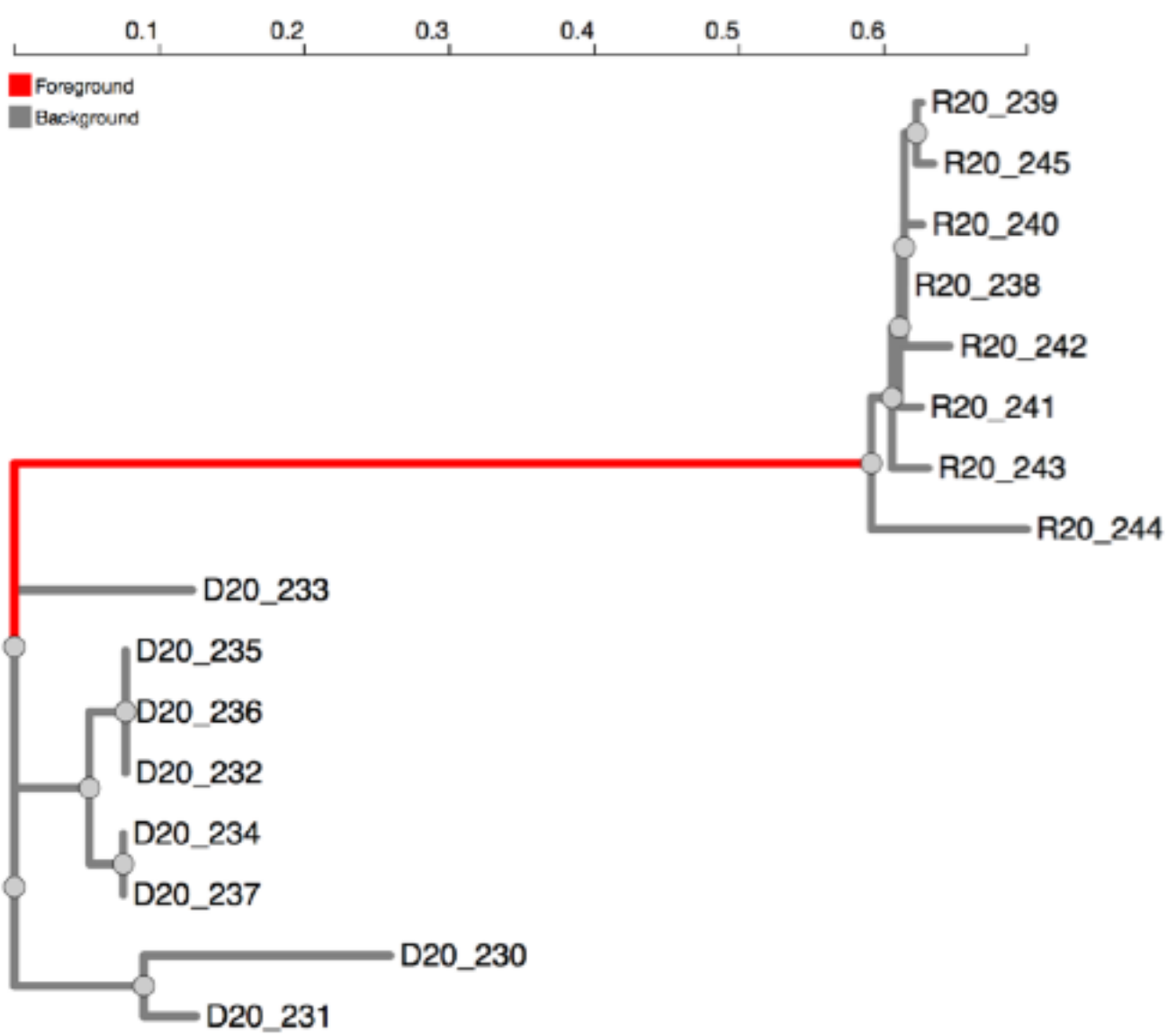
	Background	Foreground
Class 1	$\omega = 0.51$ $p = 0.08$	$\omega = 0.00$ $p = 0.92$
Class 2	$\omega = 0.72$ $p = 0.91$	
Class 3	$\omega = 116$ $p = 0.01$	$\omega = 510$ $p = 0.08$