Detecting convergent substitutions with sparse codon-based differential-selection models

Vincent Lanore, Bastien Boussau, Philippe Veber, Nicolas Lartillot

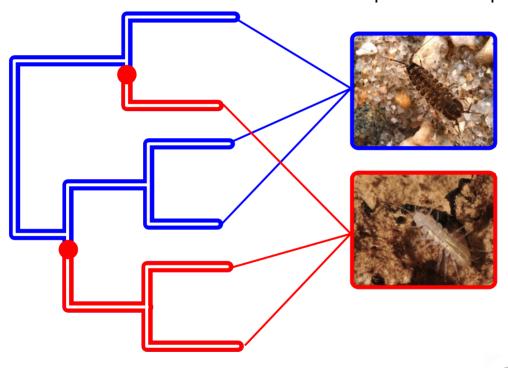






Phenotypic convergence

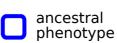
Phenotypic convergence: independent acquisitions of similar traits



Example: adaptation to life in caves

phylogeny + history of phenotype

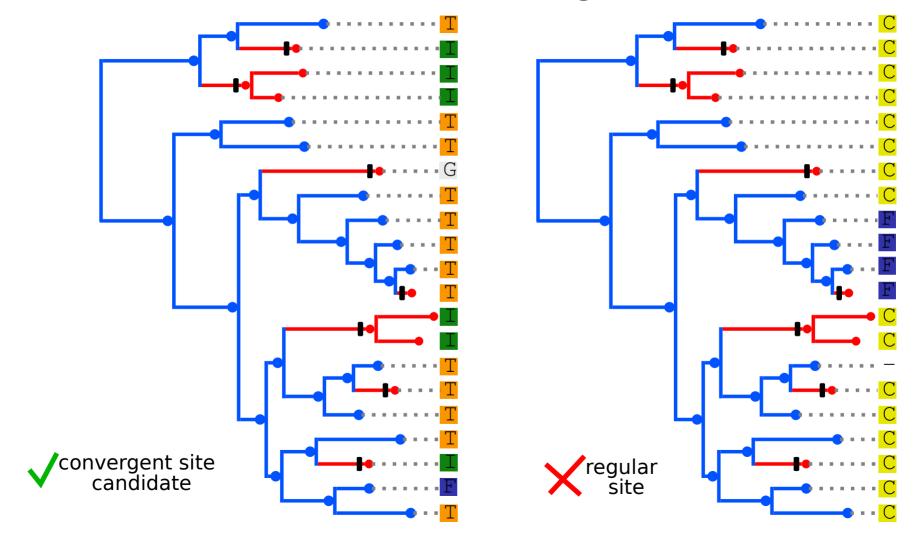




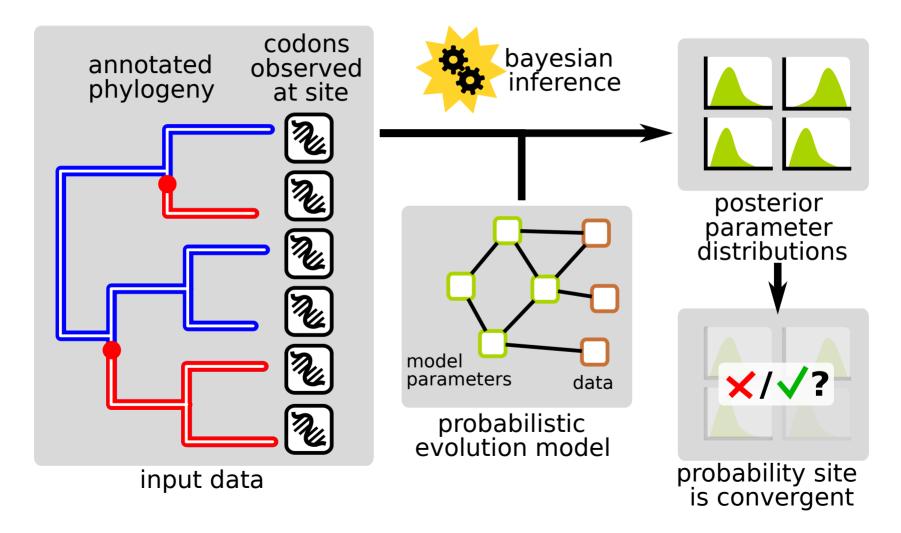




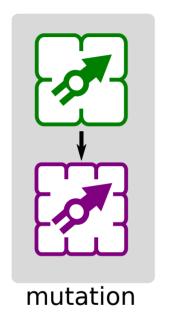
Goal: detect "convergent sites"



Approach



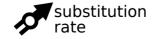
Mutation-selection models



First level: mutation

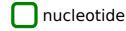
from a nucleotide substitution matrix compute a codon substitution matrix





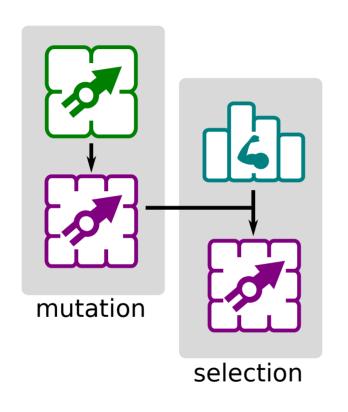








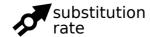
Mutation-selection models

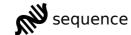


Second level:selection

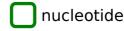
fixation probability depends on fitness of amino acid before and after substitution





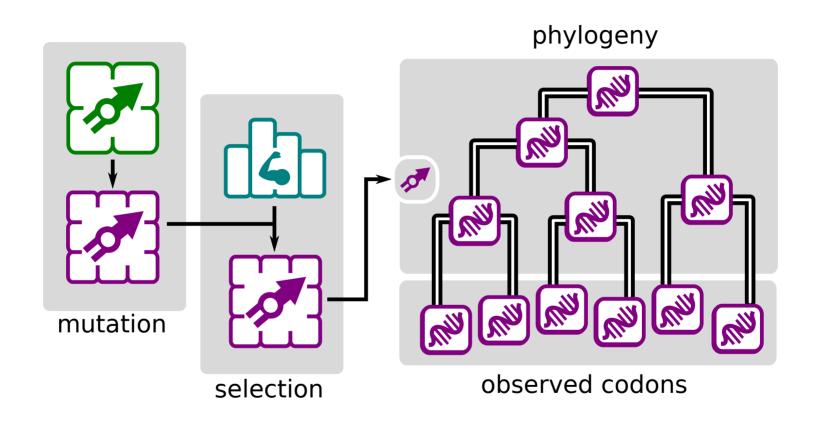




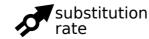




Mutation-selection models







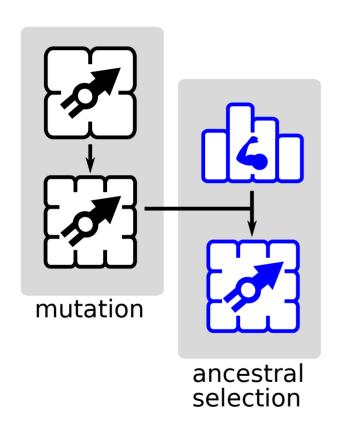






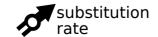


Diffsel: differential-selection model



Mutation-selection base for ancestral phenotype

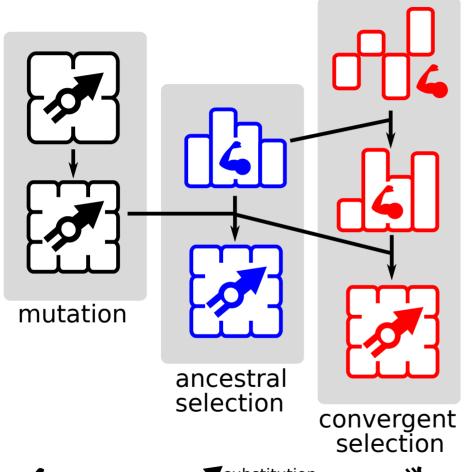








Diffsel: differential-selection model

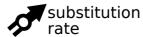


Differential effectfor the convergent branches

that is added to the ancestral fitness profile

to compute a codon substitution matrix, like before



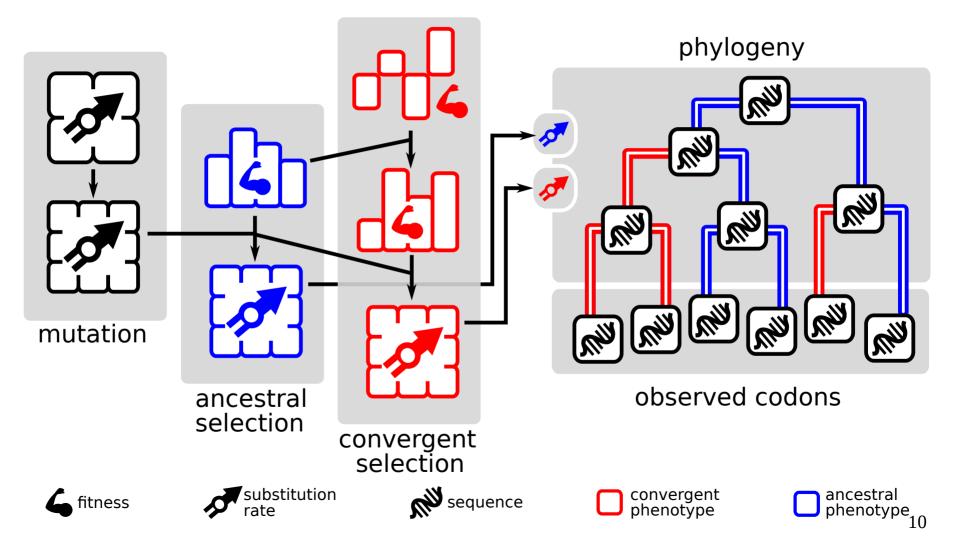








Diffsel: differential-selection model



Diffsel: results and limitations

original publication with results on real data



Parto, Lartillot 2018.

"Molecular adaptation in Rubisco:

Discriminating between convergent evolution and positive selection using mechanistic and classical codon models." PloS one

comparison with other convergence detection methods on simulated data



Rey et al. 2019.

"Detecting convergent adaptive amino acid evolution." Submitted to Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B

recall/precision results on simulated data show diffsel is **good at ranking sites**

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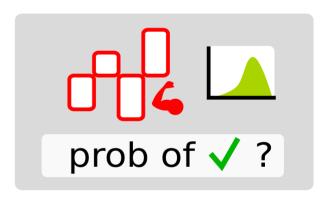


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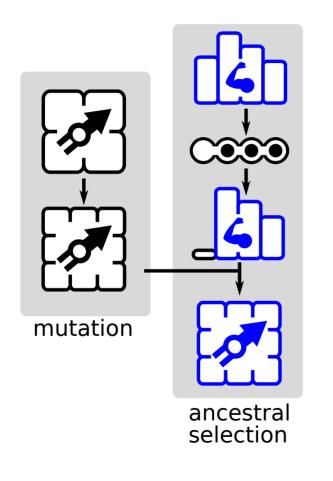
recall/precision results on simulated data show diffsel is **good at ranking sites**

Problem:scoring sites based on posterior probability of differential effects is difficult



difficult to calibrate for detection on real data

Sparse differential selection



Only certain amino acids have significant fitness

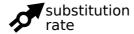
estimating a **profile mask** (boolean array)

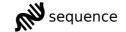


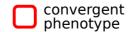
amino acids not in the mask have a **fixed fitness ε**

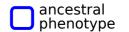
this makes the model **sparse** (only certain fitnesses are estimated)



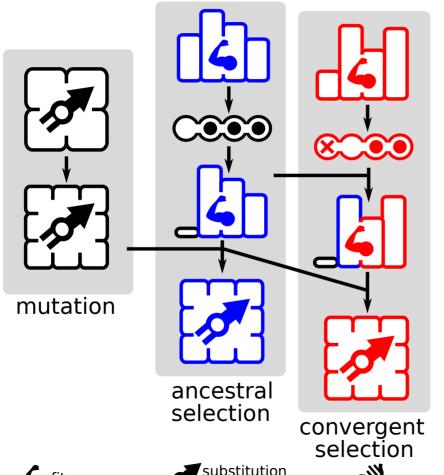








Sparse differential selection



Only certain non- ϵ amino acids have different fitnesses in convergent case

estimating a convergence mask

amino acids in the mask use convergent fitness

amino acids not in the mask use ancestral fitness

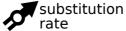


convergent phenotype



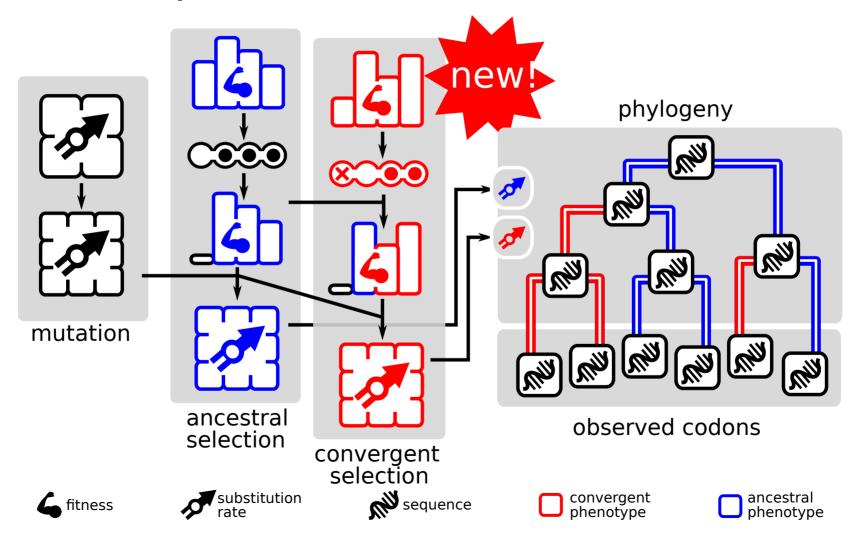
new





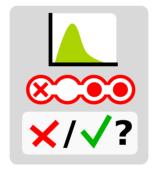


Sparse differential selection



Sparse model benefits

Convergence probability easy to establish: posterior probability of convergence mask



Also, possibly more efficient because not all amino acid fitnesses need to be evaluated

Results on real data

data taken from



Besnard et al. 2009. "Phylogenomics of C4 Photosynthesis in Sedges (Cyperaceae): Multiple Appearances and

Genetic Convergence." Molecular biology and evolution. 26. 1909-19.10.1093/molbev/msp103.

convergent acquisition of C4 photosynthesis in Cyperaceae

(single gene, 79 species, 458 sites)

Site	Diffsel score/aa
34	
52	0.969 (L)
57	0.968 (D)
88	0.984 (T)

120

121

126

127

171

172

173

175

213

279

292

299

309

327

328

387

400

417

427

428

453

0.94 (O)

0.96 (N)

0.955 (T)

0.901 (A) 0.935 (I)

0.969 (N)

0.964 (V)

0.957 (F)

0.94 (A)

0.993 (S)

0.922 (E)

0.915 (E)

0.934 (I)

0.94 (F), 0.93 (L) yes 0.95 (P)

ves ves

Identified in

Besnard et al

0.99 (E), 0.93 (A) ves 0.99 (A)

Diffsel sparse

score/aa 0.93 (Q)

0.98 (E) yes

0.91 (A) 0.91 (V) 0.96 (H)

yes yes ves

0.99 (I) 0.92 (L) 0.91 (S)

0.98 (A)

ves yes

0.97 (G)

yes

0.94 (N) 0.96 (A)

Conclusions

Presented a **sparse** differential selection model to detect convergent substitutions

- convergence probability easier to establish
- real data results: sparse model consistent with existing publications with some differences

Ongoing work

- evaluate capability to predict false positive rate and number of convergent sites on simulations
- multigene version

Acknowledgements

This work

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Convergence review paper

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Thank you for your attention