

PHYLIP (PHYlogeny Inference Programs)

biol4230

Friday, March 2, 2018

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PHYLIP via EMBOSS

- Tree building:
 - distance: (f)fitch, (f)kitch, needs (f)dnadist or (f)protdist first
 - parsimony: (f)dnapars, (f)protpars
 - Likelihood: (f)dnaml, (f)dnamlk, (f)protml
- Tree drawing:
 - (f)drawtree – unrooted
 - (f)drawgram – draws a tree
- Utilities:
 - (f)consense – show consensus tree
 - retree – reroot trees (use interactively)

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1

PHYLIP (PHYlogeny Inference Programs)

- A package of programs developed by Joe Felsenstein; available since 1980
- Written in 'C' for a command line interface
- Available for most popular computers
- Provides a diverse variety of methods for sequence and other data

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2

Phylip 3.69

Advantages

- Free (GNU license)
- Runs on all major platforms
- Good documentation
- Well known/widely used
- Possible to automate
- File formats supported by other packages

Disadvantages

- Much slower than PAUP
- Search strategy less comprehensive
- Primitive command-line interface (user hostile)
- Much file renaming required
- Cannot read NEXUS files

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3

PHYLIP Tree-building programs

- Parsimony:
 - `dnaparse` - parsimony (`protparse`)
 - No branch lengths on trees
- Distance Methods
 - `dnadist`, `protdist` – produce corrected distance matrices
 - `fitch`, `kitsch` – Fitch-Margoliash distance (`clock`, `kitsch`) trees from distances
 - `Neighbor` – Neighbor-joining trees (no explicit optimization criterion)

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4

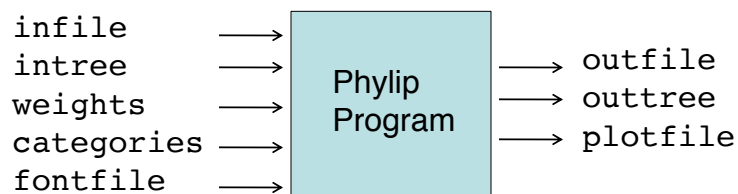
PHYLIP Tree-building programs

- Maximum Likelihood
 - `dnaml`, `dnamlk` - DNA maximum likelihood
 - `proml`, `promlk` - protein maximum likelihood
 - *`mlk` methods assume evolutionary clock (all branches end at same level (time))

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5

PHYLIP Program Data/Output



- The phylip programs re-use the same file names: "infile", "outfile", every time a program is used. In current versions, if the input file is not present, it is prompted for, and if the output file is present, one is warned before over-writing it.
- However, it is easy to analyse the wrong data (old "infile") and over write (or mis-name) the output file.
- Develop a protocol for ensuring that file names make sense. NEVER use `infile` and `outfile`, `outree`. This can be difficult. Scripts help.

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6

PHYLIP via EMBOSS

- EMBOSS (European Molecular Biology lab Open Software Suite)
 - command line options
 - interactive when needed (sometimes annoying)
 - use `–help`
- EMBOSS PHYLIP:
 - `f+PHYLIP` name: `fdnadist`, `fconsense`, `ffitch`, `fkitsch`, etc

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7

PHYLIP sequence format (interleaved)

Number of taxa
↓
Length of alignment
↙

```

7 112
Bovine  CCAAACCTGT  CCCCAACCATC  TAACACCAAC  CCACATATAC  AAGCTAAACC  AAAAATACCA
Mouse   CCAAAAAAAC  ATCCAAACAC  CAACCCAGC  CCTTACGCAA  TAGCCATACA  AAGAATATTA
Gibbon  CTATACCCAC  CCAACTCGAC  CTACACCAAT  CCCACATAG  CACACAGACC  AACAACCTCC
Orang   CCCCAACCGT  CTACACCAGC  CAACACCAAC  CCCACCTAC  TATACCAACC  AATAACCTCT
Gorilla CCCCATTTAT  CCATAAAAC  CAACACCAAC  CCCCATCTAA  CACACAAACT  AATGACCCCC
Chimp   CCCCATCCAC  CCATACAAAC  CAACATTACC  CTCCATCCAA  TATACAAACT  AACAACCTCC
Human   CCCCACTCAC  CCATACAAAC  CAACACCACT  CTCCACCTAA  TATACAAATT  AATAACCTCC

      CCCAGCCCA  ACACCTTCC  ACAAATCCTT  AATATACGCA  CCATAAATAA  CA
      TCCCACCAA  TCACCTCCA  TCAAATCCAC  AAATTACACA  ACCATTAACC  CA
      GCACGCCAAG  CTCTCTACCA  TCAAACGCAC  AACTTACACA  TACAGAACCA  CA
      ACACCTAAG  CCACCTTCT  CAAAATCCAA  AACCACACA  ACCGAAACAA  CA
      ACACCTCAAT  CCACCTCCC  CCAAATACAC  AATTCACACA  AACAAATACCA  CA
      ACATCTTGAC  TCGCCTCTCT  CCAAACACAC  AATTCACGCA  AACAACGCCA  CA
      ACACCTTAAC  TCACCTTCT  CCAAACGCAC  AATTCGCACA  CACAACGCCA  CA
  
```

use EMBOSS `seqret` to convert to PHYLIP format (`–osformat2 phylip`)

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8

PHYLIP Tree representation (NEWICK)

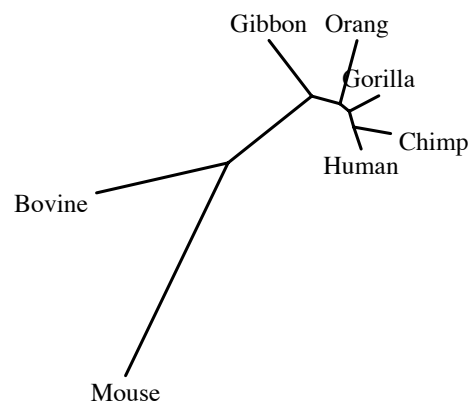
Taxa	Branch
label	Length

```
(Mouse:0.87231,Bovine:0.49807,(Gibbon:0.25930,(Orang:0.24
166,(Gorilla:0.12322,(Chimp:0.13846,
Human:0.08571):0.06026):0.04405):0.10815):0.39538);
(Mouse:0.87558,Bovine:0.49718,(Gibbon:0.25698,(Orang:0.24
477,((Gorilla:0.16328,Chimp:0.13802):0.01842,
Human:0.08495):0.06610):0.10637):0.39287);
(Mouse:0.87819,Bovine:0.49461,(Gibbon:0.25837,(Orang:0.24
161,(Chimp:0.13941,(Gorilla:0.16639,
Human:0.09533):0.00616):0.06709):10938):0.39630);
```

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9

PHYLIP Tree representation (NEWICK)



```
(Mouse:0.87231,Bovine:0.49807,(Gibbon:0.25930,(Orang:0.24
166,(Gorilla:0.12322,(Chimp:0.13846,
Human:0.08571):0.06026):0.04405):0.10815):0.39538);
```

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10

Tree-analysis/display

- Tree comparison:
 - (f)consense – Calculate consensus tree from bootstraps
 - (f)treedist – compare trees by "partition distance"
- Manipulation
 - retree – flip nodes, re-root, re-arrange – run interactively
- Display
 - (f)drawgram – draw "tree-like" tree
 - (f)drawtree – draw unrooted tree

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11

Running PHYLIP

```
15 675
infile      GTM1_HUMAN  ----- --ATGCCCAT  GATACTGGGG  TACTGGGACA  TCCGCGGGCT
gstm_n.phy  GTM2_HUMAN  ----- --ATGCCCAT  GACACTGGGG  TACTGGAACA  TCCGCGGGCT
            GTM3_HUMAN  ATGTCGTGCG AGTCCTCTAT  GGTTCCTCGG  TACTGGGATA  TTCGTGGGCT
            GTM4_HUMAN  ----- --ATGTCCAT  GACACTGGGG  TACTGGGACA  TCCGCGGGCT
            GTM5_HUMAN  ----- --ATGCCCAT  GACTCTGGGG  TACTGGGACA  TCCGTGGGCT
            GTM1_MOUSE  ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GATACTGGGA  TACTGGAACG  TCCGCGGACT
            GTM2_MOUSE  ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GACACTAGGT  TACTGGGACA  TCCGTGGGCT
            GTM3_MOUSE  ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GACACTGGGC  TATTGGAACA  CCGCGGGACT
            GTM5_MOUSE  ATGTCATCCA AGTCT---AT  GGTTCCTGGT  TACTGGGATA  TCCGCGGGCT
            GTM1_RAT     ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GATACTGGGA  TACTGGAACG  TCCGCGGGCT
            GTM2_RAT     ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GACACTGGGT  TACTGGGACA  TCCGTGGGCT
            GTM3_RAT     ----- --ATGCCCAT  GACACTGGGT  TACTGGGACA  TCCGTGGGCT
            GTMU_CRILO    ----- --ATGCCCTAT  GATACTGGGA  TACTGGAATG  TCCGCGGTCT
            GTMU_MESAU    ----- --ATGCCCTGT  GACACTGGGT  TACTGGGACA  TCCGTGGGCT
            GTM2_CHICK    ----- --ATGTTGGT  CACGTTGGGT  TATTGGGACA  TCCGCGGGT

GGCCACGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTATGAGG
GGCCATTC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTACGAGG
GGCGCAGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAGTT  CACGGATACC  TCCTATGAGG
GGCCACGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTACGAGG
GGCCACGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTATGTGG
GACACACCG  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTATGATG
GGCTCAGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACACA  AGCTATGAGG
GACTCACTCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGATTCA  AGCTATGAGG
GGCTCATGCT  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAGTT  TACTGATACC  AGCTATGAGG
GACACACCG  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTATGAGG
GGCTCAGCC  ATCCGCTGT  TCCTGGAGTA  TACAGACACA  AGCTATGAGG
AGCGCATGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCG  AGCTATGAGG
GACAAACCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAATA  CACAGACTCA  AGCTATGAGG
GGCTCATGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TCCTGGAGTA  CACAGACACA  AGCTATGAGG
GGCCACGCC  ATCCGCTGC  TGCTGGAGTA  CACGAGACC  CCCTACGAGG
```

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12

Running PHYLIP - dnaml

```
$ fdnaml -help
Standard (Mandatory) qualifiers:
[-sequence]      seqsetall  File containing one or more sequence
                    alignments
[-intreefile]     tree       Phylip tree file (optional)
[-outfile]        outfile    [*.fdnaml] Phylip dnaml program output file

Additional (Optional) qualifiers (* if not always prompted):
-ncategories      integer    [1] Number of substitution rate categories
                    (Integer from 1 to 9)
-weights          properties  Weights file
* -njumble        integer    [0] Number of times to randomise (Integer 0
                    or more)
* -seed           integer    [1] Random number seed between 1 and 32767
                    (must be odd) (Integer from 1 to 32767)
* -global         boolean    [N] Global rearrangements
-outgrno          integer    [0] Species number to use as outgroup (Integer
• -outtreefile    outfile    [*.fdnaml] Phylip tree output file (optional)

General qualifiers:
-help            boolean    Report command line options. More
                    information on associated and general
                    qualifiers can be found with -help -verbose
```

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13

Running PHYLIP – (f) dnaml

Nucleic acid sequence Maximum Likelihood method, version 3.63

Settings for this run:

```
U          Search for best tree?  Yes
T          Transition/transversion ratio:  2.0000
F          Use empirical base frequencies?  Yes
C          One category of sites?  Yes
R          Rate variation among sites?  constant rate
W          Sites weighted?  No
S          Speedier but rougher analysis?  Yes
G          Global rearrangements?  No
J          Randomize input order of sequences?  No. Use input order
O          Outgroup root?  Yes, at sequence number 15
M          Analyze multiple data sets?  No
I          Input sequences interleaved?  Yes
0          Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none)?  ANSI
1          Print out the data at start of run  No
2          Print indications of progress of run  Yes
3          Print out tree  Yes
4          Write out trees onto tree file?  Yes
5          Reconstruct hypothetical sequences?  No
Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change
```

```
j
Random number seed (must be odd)?
123
```

```
Number of times to jumble?
```

```
5
```

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14

Running PHYLIP – (f) dnaml

Nucleic acid sequence Maximum Likelihood method, version 3.63

Empirical Base Frequencies:

A 0.25824
C 0.25662
G 0.25997
T(U) 0.22516

Ln Likelihood = -4967.04025

Transition/transversion ratio = 2.000000

	Between	And	Length	Approx. Confid. Limits
	-----	---	-----	-----
+---GTM3_MOUSE	11	GTM2_CHICK	0.31594	(0.25746, 0.37441) **
+--8	11	3	0.08672	(0.05406, 0.11939) **
+---GTMU_CRILO	3	4	0.02793	(0.01168, 0.04422) **
+--9	4	2	0.02634	(0.01094, 0.04173) **
+---GTM1_MOUSE	2	8	0.03562	(0.01808, 0.05315) **
+--2	8	GTM3_MOUSE	0.08136	(0.05732, 0.10551) **
+--12	8	9	0.01699	(0.00496, 0.02902) **
+---GTM1_RAT	9	GTMU_CRILO	0.05525	(0.03583, 0.07467) **
+---GTMU_MESAU	9	12	0.01836	(0.00619, 0.03053) **
+--4	12	GTM1_MOUSE	0.03072	(0.01641, 0.04505) **
+--5	12	GTM1_RAT	0.03335	(0.01837, 0.04833) **
+---GTM2_RAT	2	5	0.04458	(0.02524, 0.06391) **
+--1	5	GTMU_MESAU	0.07139	(0.04896, 0.09383) **
+GTM2_MOUSE	5	1	0.02084	(0.00814, 0.03354) **
+-----3	1	GTM2_RAT	0.04346	(0.02629, 0.06055) **
+---GTM3_RAT	1	GTM2_MOUSE	0.01543	(0.00448, 0.02638) **
+---GTM2_HUMAN	4	GTM3_RAT	0.08214	(0.05771, 0.10667) **
+--6	3	6	0.02335	(0.00714, 0.03966) **
+---GTM4_HUMAN	6	GTM2_HUMAN	0.07147	(0.04929, 0.09368) **
+--10	6	7	0.00694	(zero, 0.01543) *
+--7	7	10	0.01316	(0.00296, 0.02336) **
+---GTM1_HUMAN	10	GTM4_HUMAN	0.05475	(0.03560, 0.07398) **
+---GTM5_HUMAN	10	GTM1_HUMAN	0.03047	(0.01614, 0.04490) **
+---GTM5_MOUSE	7	GTM5_HUMAN	0.06349	(0.04281, 0.08419) **
11-----13	11	13	0.13085	(0.09317, 0.16853) **
+---GTM3_HUMAN	13	GTM5_MOUSE	0.07982	(0.05403, 0.10560) **
+---GTM2_CHICK	13	GTM3_HUMAN	0.06202	(0.03845, 0.08568) **

* = significantly positive, P < 0.05
** = significantly positive, P < 0.01

remember: (although rooted by outgroup) this is an unrooted tree!

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15

Running PHYLIP – (f) dnapars

DNA parsimony algorithm, version 3.63

Setting for this run:

```

U          Search for best tree?  Yes
S          Search option?  More thorough search
V          Number of trees to save?  10000
J  Randomize input order of sequences?  No. Use input order
O          Outgroup root?  Yes, at sequence number 15
T          Use Threshold parsimony?  No, use ordinary parsimony
N          Use Transversion parsimony?  No, count all steps
W          Sites weighted?  No
M          Analyze multiple data sets?  No
I          Input sequences interleaved?  Yes
0  Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none)?  ANSI
1  Print out the data at start of run  No
2  Print indications of progress of run  Yes
3          Print out tree  Yes
4          Print out steps in each site  No
5  Print sequences at all nodes of tree  No
6          Write out trees onto tree file?  Yes
  
```

Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change

Y

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16

Running PHYLIP – (f) dnapars

DNA parsimony algorithm, version 3.63

3 trees in all found

```

+-----GTM2_CHICK
|
+---GTM5_MOUSE
|
2-----8
|
+---GTM3_HUMAN
|
+---GTM3_RAT
|
+---GTMU_MESAU
|
+--11 +--13
|      |
|      +--GTM2_RAT
|      |
|      +--10
|      |
|      +---6
|      |
|      +---GTM2_MOUSE
|      |
|      +---7
|      |
|      +---GTM3_MOUSE
|      |
|      +---12
|      |
|      +---GTMU_CRILO
|      |
|      +---9
|      |
|      +---GTM1_RAT
|      |
|      +---5
|      |
|      +---GTM1_MOUSE
|
+---GTM5_HUMAN
|
+---4
|
+---GTM2_HUMAN
|
+---1
|
+---GTM4_HUMAN
|
+---3
|
+---GTM1_HUMAN

```

requires a total of 913.000

between	and	length
2	GTM2_CHICK	0.203366
2	8	0.131035
8	GTM5_MOUSE	0.075672
8	GTM3_HUMAN	0.061172
2	5	0.085438
5	11	0.026262
11	GTM3_RAT	0.067351
11	6	0.027000
6	13	0.038716
13	GTMU_MESAU	0.062522
13	10	0.020370
10	GTM2_RAT	0.037725
10	GTM2_MOUSE	0.017584
6	7	0.032519
7	GTM3_MOUSE	0.067937
7	12	0.020952
12	GTMU_CRILO	0.049136
12	9	0.018272
9	GTM1_RAT	0.031111
9	GTM1_MOUSE	0.028148
5	1	0.030898
1	4	0.009778
4	GTM5_HUMAN	0.056824
4	GTM2_HUMAN	0.061695
1	3	0.013210
3	GTM4_HUMAN	0.047152
3	GTM1_HUMAN	0.030750

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17

(f) dnapars – three alternate trees

```

(GTM2_CHICK:0.20337,(GTM5_MOUSE:0.07567,GTM3_HUMAN:0.06117):0.13103,
((GTM3_RAT:0.06735,((GTMU_MESAU:0.06252,(GTM2_RAT:0.03772,GTM2_MOUSE:0.01758):0.02037):0.
03872,
(GTM3_MOUSE:0.06794,(GTMU_CRILO:0.04914,(GTM1_RAT:0.03111,GTM1_MOUSE:0.02815):0.01827):0.
02095):0.03252):0.02700):0.02626,
((GTM5_HUMAN:0.05682,GTM2_HUMAN:0.06169):0.00978,(GTM4_HUMAN:0.04715,
GTM1_HUMAN:0.03075):0.01321):0.03090):0.08544)[0.3333];

(GTM2_CHICK:0.19762,(GTM5_MOUSE:0.07698,GTM3_HUMAN:0.05942):0.13647,
(((GTMU_MESAU:0.06103,(GTM2_RAT:0.03807,GTM2_MOUSE:0.01723):0.02135):0.03741,
(GTM3_MOUSE:0.06916,(GTMU_CRILO:0.04806,(GTM1_RAT:0.03111,GTM1_MOUSE:0.02815):0.01935):0.
02106):0.03236):0.02522,
(GTM3_RAT:0.06150,(GTM2_HUMAN:0.05333,(GTM5_HUMAN:0.05213,(GTM4_HUMAN:0.04975,
GTM1_HUMAN:0.02815):0.01713):0.01605):0.04058):0.02860):0.08532)[0.3333];

(GTM2_CHICK:0.20335,(GTM5_MOUSE:0.07591,GTM3_HUMAN:0.06098):0.13099,
((GTM3_RAT:0.06487,((GTMU_MESAU:0.06237,(GTM2_RAT:0.03787,GTM2_MOUSE:0.01744):0.02037):0.
03904,
(GTM3_MOUSE:0.06806,(GTMU_CRILO:0.04899,(GTM1_RAT:0.03111,GTM1_MOUSE:0.02815):0.01842):0.
02098):0.03254):0.02944):0.02617,
(GTM2_HUMAN:0.05754,(GTM5_HUMAN:0.05427,(GTM4_HUMAN:0.05030,GTM1_HUMAN:0.02760):0.01481):
0.01128):0.03306):0.08668)[0.3333];

```

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18

Running PHYLIP – distance methods

- Distance methods do not work on alignments, they work on distances
 - take alignment and build (corrected) distance matrix `fdnadist`, `fprotdist`
 - take distance matrix, build tree using `ffitch` (no –evolutionary clock), or `fkitsch` (clock-like tree)
 - `fneighbor` for speed

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19

Running PHYLIP – (f)dnadist

Nucleic acid sequence Distance Matrix program, version 3.63

Settings for this run:

```
D Distance (F84, Kimura, Jukes-Cantor, LogDet)? F84
G      Gamma distributed rates across sites? No
T      Transition/transversion ratio? 2.0
C      One category of substitution rates? Yes
W      Use weights for sites? No
F      Use empirical base frequencies? Yes
L      Form of distance matrix? Square
M      Analyze multiple data sets? No
I      Input sequences interleaved? Yes
O      Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none)? ANSI
1      Print out the data at start of run No
2      Print indications of progress of run Yes
```

Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change

y

Distances calculated for species

```
GTM1_HUMAN .....
GTM2_HUMAN .....
GTM3_HUMAN .....
GTM4_HUMAN .....
GTM5_HUMAN .....
GTM1_MOUSE .....
GTM2_MOUSE .....
GTM3_MOUSE .....
```

```
...
Distances written to file "gstm_n.ddist"
Done.
```

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20

Running PHYLIP – (f)dnadist

```

15
GTM1_HUMAN 0.000000 0.111515 0.328043 0.084938 0.098515 0.202847
0.160670 0.222157 0.323212 0.195992 0.188005 0.176254 0.169073
0.202499 0.472135
GTM2_HUMAN 0.111515 0.000000 0.370425 0.122881 0.135281 0.234489
0.198432 0.246131 0.367307 0.220479 0.235718 0.162609 0.200569
0.245624 0.499002
GTM3_HUMAN 0.328043 0.370425 0.000000 0.330864 0.337744 0.395844
0.350801 0.407140 0.141206 0.397266 0.389013 0.385259 0.364146
0.386434 0.489052
GTM4_HUMAN 0.084938 0.122881 0.330864 0.000000 0.131796 0.233678
0.187505 0.236442 0.337068 0.235722 0.213963 0.182756 0.204816
0.204302 0.452330
GTM5_HUMAN 0.098515 0.135281 0.337744 0.131796 0.000000 0.230120
0.186003 0.230817 0.353029 0.215696 0.218532 0.174287 0.201916
0.216947 0.470660
GTM1_MOUSE 0.202847 0.234489 0.395844 0.233678 0.230120 0.000000
0.160969 0.116636 0.395293 0.062703 0.200109 0.200296 0.105091
0.202873 0.486157
GTM2_MOUSE 0.160670 0.198432 0.350801 0.187505 0.186003 0.160969
0.000000 0.172174 0.370651 0.159042 0.058864 0.178584 0.146716
0.103994 0.474313
. . .

```

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21

Running PHYLIP – (f)fitch

Fitch-Margoliash method version 3.63

Settings for this run:

```

D      Method (F-M, Minimum Evolution)?  Fitch-Margoliash
U      Search for best tree?             Yes
P      Power?                             2.00000
-      Negative branch lengths allowed?   No
O      Outgroup root?                    Yes, at species number 15
L      Lower-triangular data matrix?      No
R      Upper-triangular data matrix?      No
S      Subreplicates?                    No
G      Global rearrangements?             Yes
J      Randomize input order of species?   No. Use input order
M      Analyze multiple data sets?        No
0      Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none)? ANSI
1      Print out the data at start of run  No
2      Print indications of progress of run Yes
3      Print out tree                     Yes
4      Write out trees onto tree file?     Yes

```

Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change

y

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22

Running PHYLIP – (f) fitch

```

+---GTM5_MOUSE
+-----7
!      +---GTM3_HUMAN
!
!      +---GTM5_HUMAN
!      +~2
!      ! ! +---GTM2_HUMAN
!      ! ! +-3
!      ! ! +-GTM4_HUMAN
!      ! ! +-1
13---4      +-GTM1_HUMAN
!      !
!      ! +---GTM3_RAT
!      ! !
!      ! ! +---GTMU_MESAU
!      +~10 +~12
!      ! ! ! +-GTM2_RAT
!      ! ! ! +-9
!      !      +GTM2_MOUSE
!      !      +5
!      !      ! +-GTMU_CRILO
!      !      +~11
!      !      ! +---GTM3_MOUSE
!      !      +6
!      !      ! +-GTM1_RAT
!      !      +8
!      !      +-GTM1_MOUSE
!
+-----GTM2_CHICK
remember: (although rooted by outgroup) this is an unrooted tree!
Sum of squares = 0.47717

```

15 Populations
Fitch-Margoliash method version 3.63

$$\sum \frac{(Obs - Exp)^2}{2}$$

Sum of squares =

Negative branch lengths not allowed
global optimization

Average percent standard deviation = 4.78966

Between	And	Length
13	7	0.13286
7	GTM5_MOUSE	0.07381
7	GTM3_HUMAN	0.06739
13	4	0.05956
4	2	0.02688
2	GTM5_HUMAN	0.06200
2	3	0.00263
3	GTM2_HUMAN	0.06785
3	1	0.00736
1	GTM4_HUMAN	0.05312
.	.	.

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23

Drawing trees- (f) drawtree

```

wrbmbp 29% drawtree
DRAWTREE from PHYLIP version 3.67
Drawtree: can't find input tree file "intree"
Please enter a new file name> gstm_n.fdd_tree
Reading tree ...
Tree has been read.
Loading the font ...
Font loaded.

```

Most common problem missing fontfile:
cp \$HPC_SLIB/seqprg/data/font1 fontfile

2nd most common problem:
overwriting/renaming plotfile

```

Unrooted tree plotting program version 3.67
Here are the settings:

O Screen type (IBM PC, ANSI)? (none)
P Final plotting device: Postscript printer
V Previewing device: Macintosh graphics screen
B Use branch lengths: Yes
L Angle of labels: branch points to Middle of label
R Rotation of tree: 90.0
I Iterate to improve tree: Equal-Daylight algorithm
D Try to avoid label overlap? No
S Scale of branch length: Automatically rescaled
C Relative character height: 0.3333
F Font: Times-Roman
M Horizontal margins: 1.65 cm
M Vertical margins: 2.16 cm
# Page size submenu: one page per tree

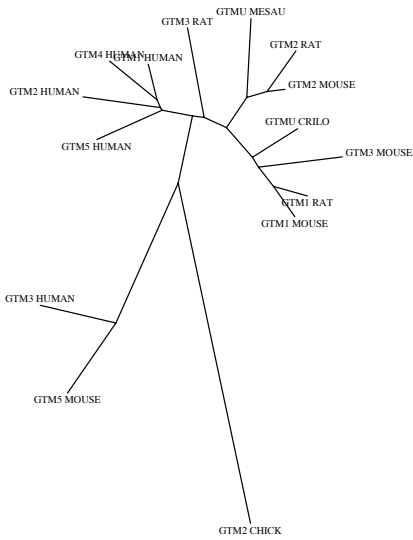
Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change
y

```

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24

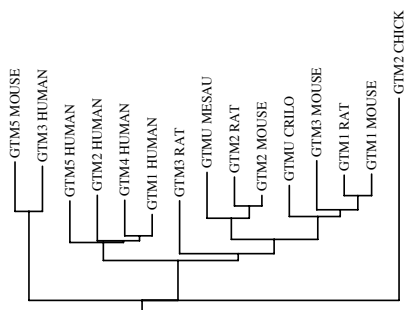
Drawing trees- (f) drawtree



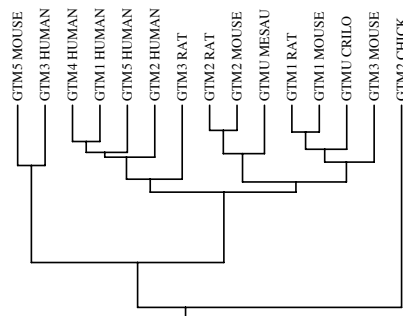
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25

Drawing trees- (f) drawgram



fitch



kitcsh -
(evolutionary clock)

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26

Evaluating trees- (f)consense

Consensus tree program, version 3.63

Settings for this run:

```
C      Consensus type (MRe, strict, MR, Ml): Majority rule (extended)
O      Outgroup root: Yes, at species number 15
R      Trees to be treated as Rooted: No
T      Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none): ANSI
1      Print out the sets of species: Yes
2      Print indications of progress of run: Yes
3      Print out tree: Yes
4      Write out trees onto tree file: Yes
```

Are these settings correct? (type Y or the letter for one to change)

y

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27

Evaluating trees- (f)consense

Consensus tree program, version 3.63

Species in order:

```
1. GTM5 MOUSE
2. GTM3 HUMAN
3. GTM5 HUMAN
4. GTM2 HUMAN
5. GTM4 HUMAN
6. GTM1 HUMAN
7. GTM3 RAT
8. GTMU MESAU
9. GTM2 RAT
10. GTM2 MOUSE
11. GTMU CRILO
12. GTM3 MOUSE
13. GTM1 RAT
14. GTM1 MOUSE
15. GTM2 CHICK
```

Sets included in the consensus tree

Set (species in order)	How many times out of 3.00
..... ****.	3.00
..****.	3.00
..... **.	3.00
.....**	3.00
.....*** ****.	3.00
..***** ****.	3.00
.....**.....	3.00
.....***	3.00
**.....	3.00
.....*** ****.	2.67
..... **.	2.00
.....	2.00

Sets NOT included in consensus tree:

Set (species in order)	How many times out of 3.00
..... *.**.	1.00
..*.***	0.67
..**.....	0.33
..*****	0.33

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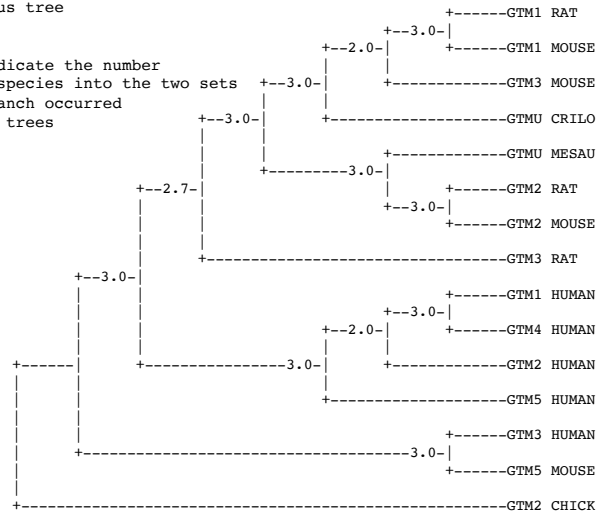
28

Evaluating trees- (f)consense

Extended majority rule consensus tree

CONSENSUS TREE:

the numbers on the branches indicate the number of times the partition of the species into the two sets which are separated by that branch occurred among the trees, out of 3.00 trees



remember: (though rerooted by outgroup) this is an unrooted tree!
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Putting it all together, the User tree

- The problem:
 - the (f)consense program produces the best consensus tree, but the branches reflect the consensus frequencies, not the evolutionary branch lengths
- The solution:
 - give consensus tree to fdnaml or ffitich using the 'U' user tree option – calculates branches for a single tree, does not do a search (fast)

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30

User tree – (f)dnaml

Nucleic acid sequence Maximum Likelihood method, version 3.63

Settings for this run:

```

U          Search for best tree?  No, use user trees in input file
L          Use lengths from user trees?  No
T          Transition/transversion ratio:  2.0000
F          Use empirical base frequencies?  Yes
C          One category of sites?  Yes
R          Rate variation among sites?  constant rate
W          Sites weighted?  No
O          Outgroup root?  No, use as outgroup species  1
M          Analyze multiple data sets?  No
I          Input sequences interleaved?  Yes
0  Terminal type (IBM PC, ANSI, none)?  ANSI
1  Print out the data at start of run  No
2  Print indications of progress of run  Yes
3          Print out tree  Yes
4          Write out trees onto tree file?  Yes
5  Reconstruct hypothetical sequences?  No
  
```

Y to accept these or type the letter for one to change

Asks for infile (alignment) and intree (consensus tree)

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31

User tree – dnaml

User-defined tree:

```

          +-GTM1_RAT
          +--7
          +---6 +-GTM1_MOUSE
          |   |
          +---5 +----GTM3_MOUSE
          |   |
          +---4 +-GTMU_CRILO
          |   |
          |   +----GTMU_MESAU
          +---8
          +---3 | +----GTM2_RAT
          |   | +---9
          |   | +GTM2_MOUSE
          |   |
          |   +----GTM3_RAT
          +----2
          |   +-GTM1_HUMAN
          |   +--12
          |   +-11 +-GTM4_HUMAN
          |   |   |
          +-10 +----GTM2_HUMAN
          |   |
          |   +---GTM5_HUMAN
          |   |
          |   +---GTM3_HUMAN
          1-----13
          |   +----GTM5_MOUSE
          |
          +-----GTM2_CHICK
  
```

Consensus tree DNAML:

Ln Likelihood = -4977.65455

Original best DNAML:

Ln Likelihood = -4967.04025

remember: (although rooted by outgroup) this is an unrooted tree!

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32

Phylip for dummies

- Programs for Parsimony, Distance, and Maximum Likelihood
- `infile/outfile/outtree/intree`
 - either always change, or never use
 - Use EMBOS (f) programs
- (f) `consense` to build consensus tree (but invalid branch lengths)
- User `tree` to calculate branch lengths for consensus tree
- (f) `drawtree` for non-trees, (f) `drawgram` for trees