

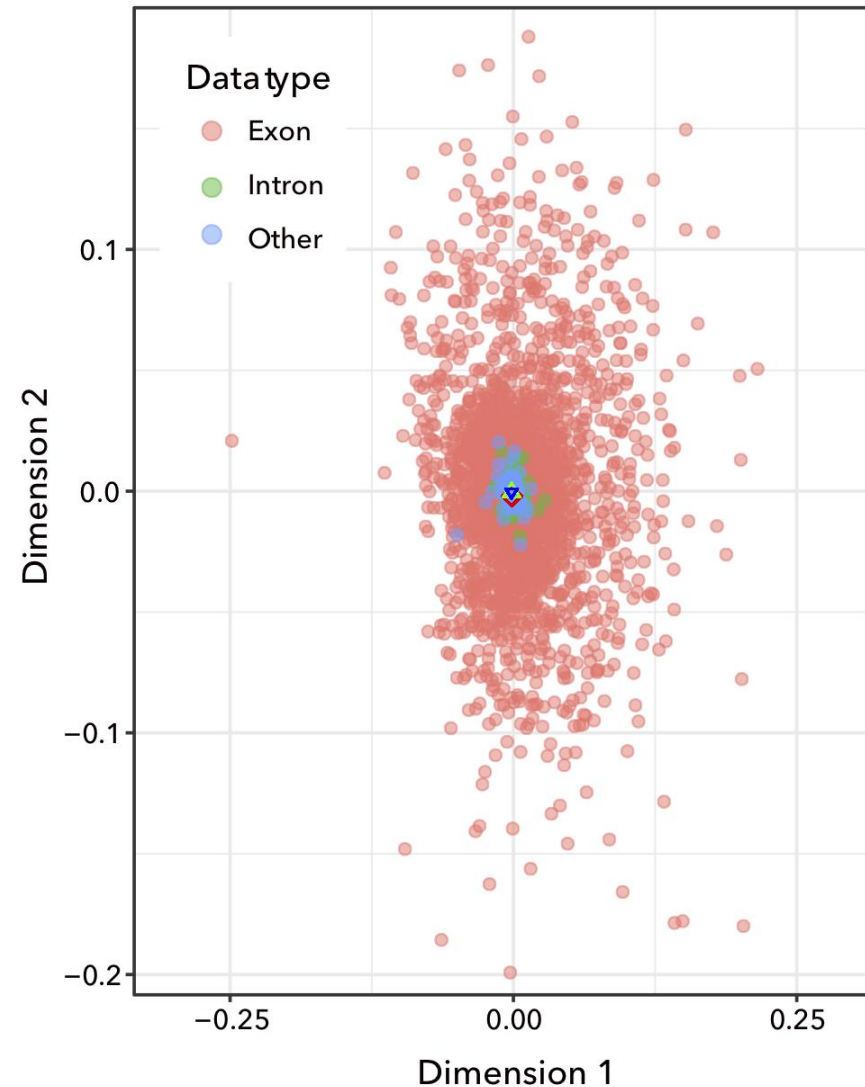
# Gene trees



# Incongruence among gene trees

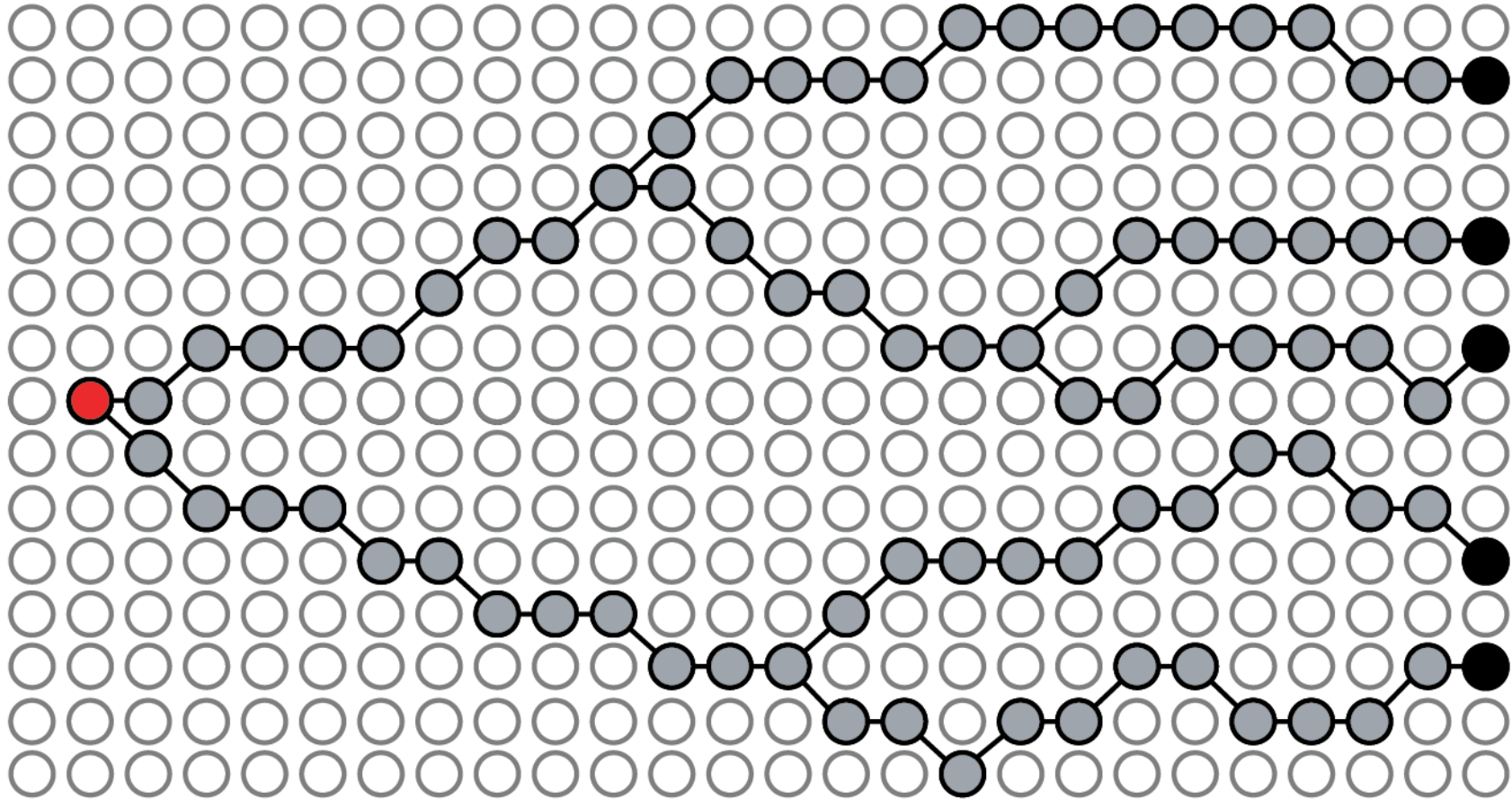
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- Unlinked loci can have different gene trees
- Explore phylogenetic congruence across markers
- Topological distance metrics



# Coalescence theory

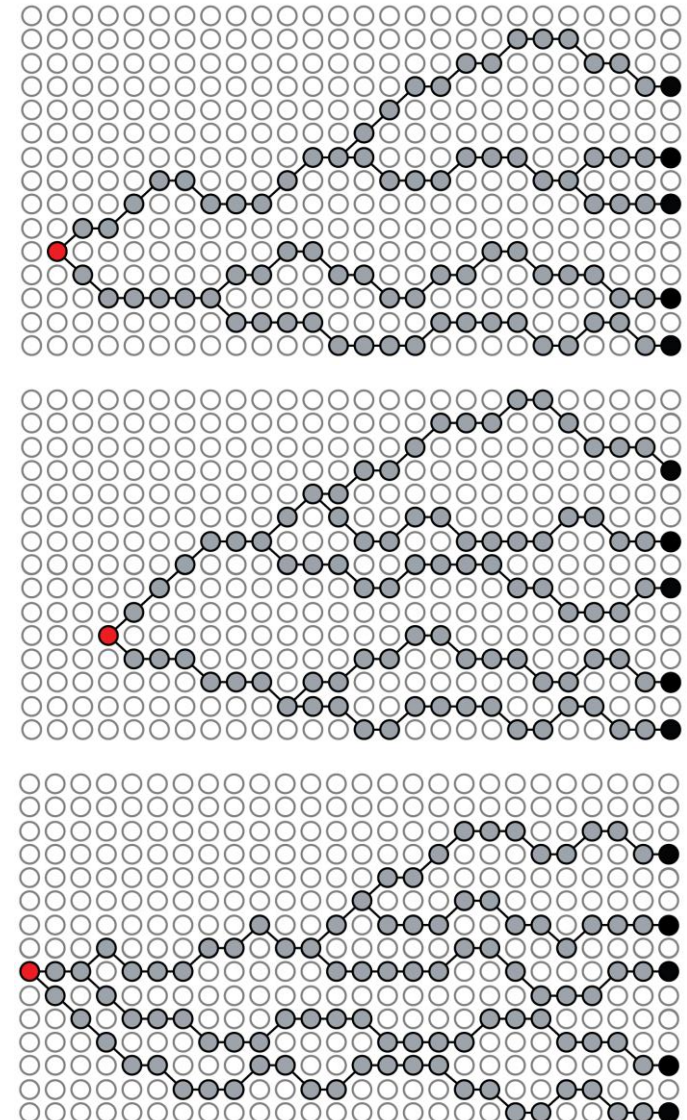
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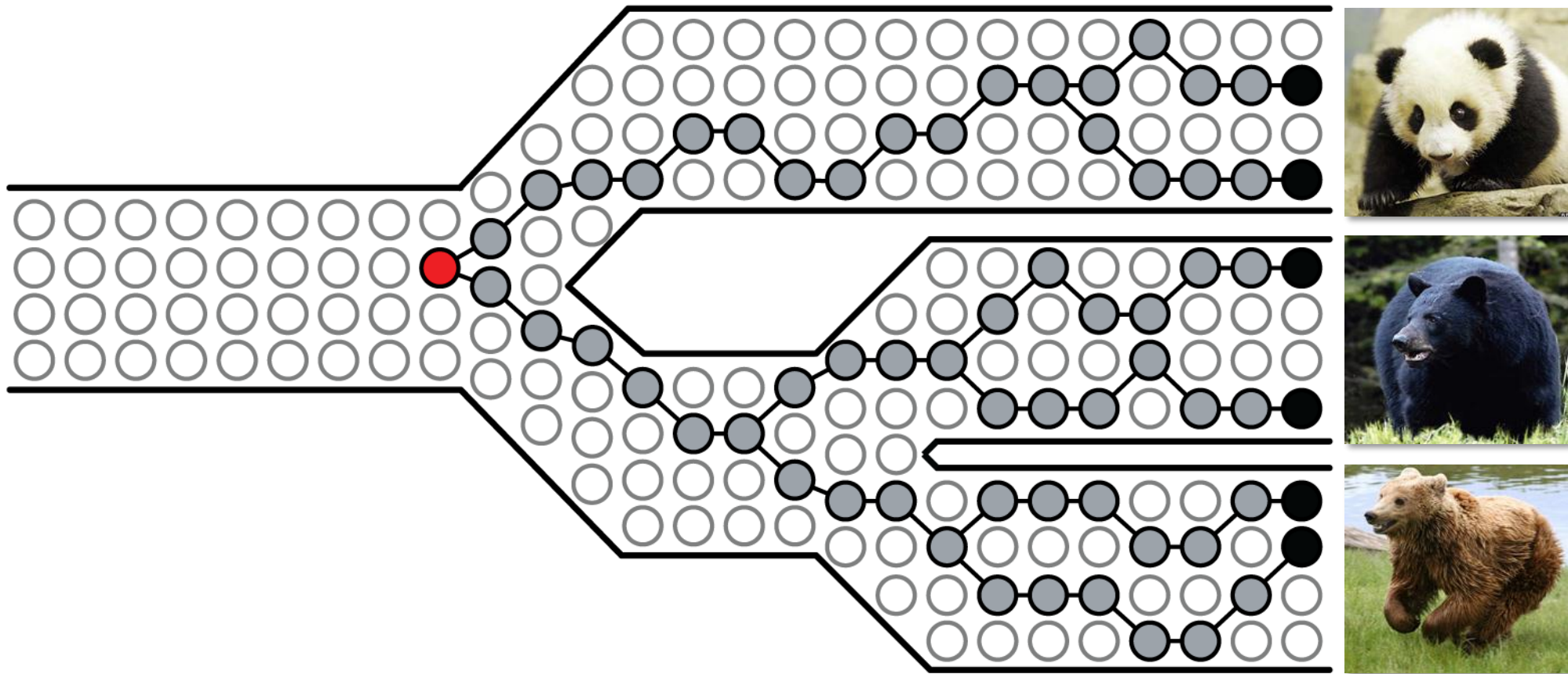
# Gene trees within a species

- Gene genealogies vary stochastically between unlinked genes
- Independent genomic regions should not be grouped in analyses of a single species
  - They have different tree signals
  - They have different coalescent times



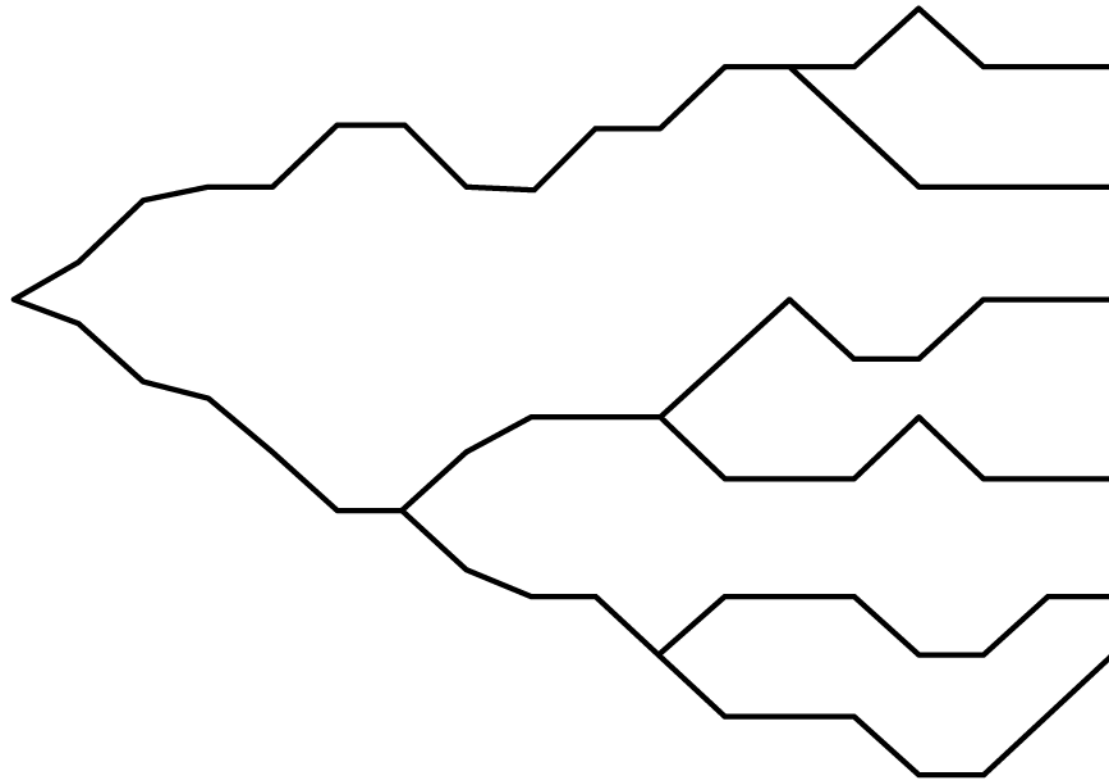
# Gene trees across multiple species

- Gene trees within a tree of multiple species



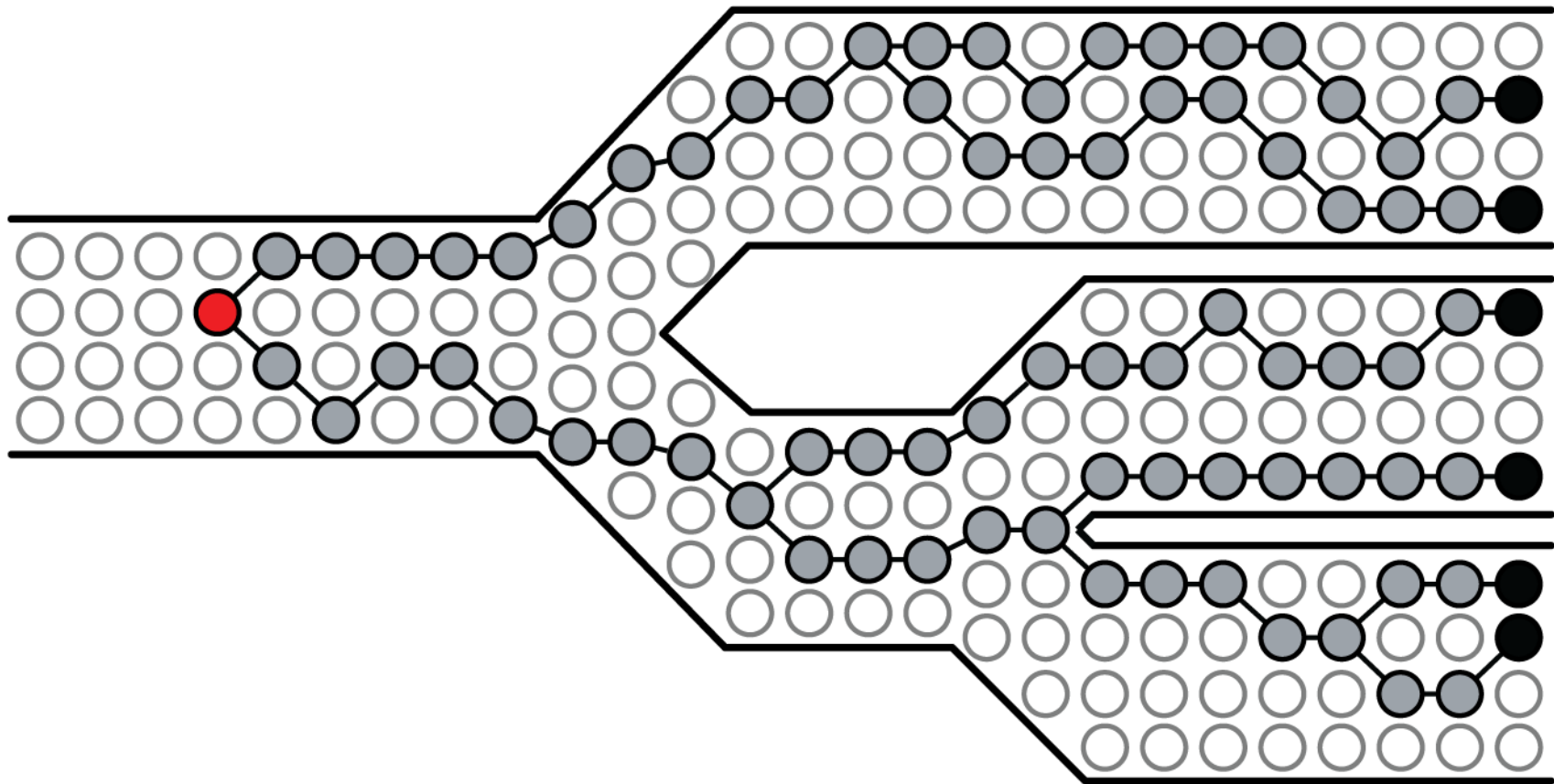
# Gene trees across multiple species

- Gene trees within a tree of multiple species



# Gene trees across multiple species

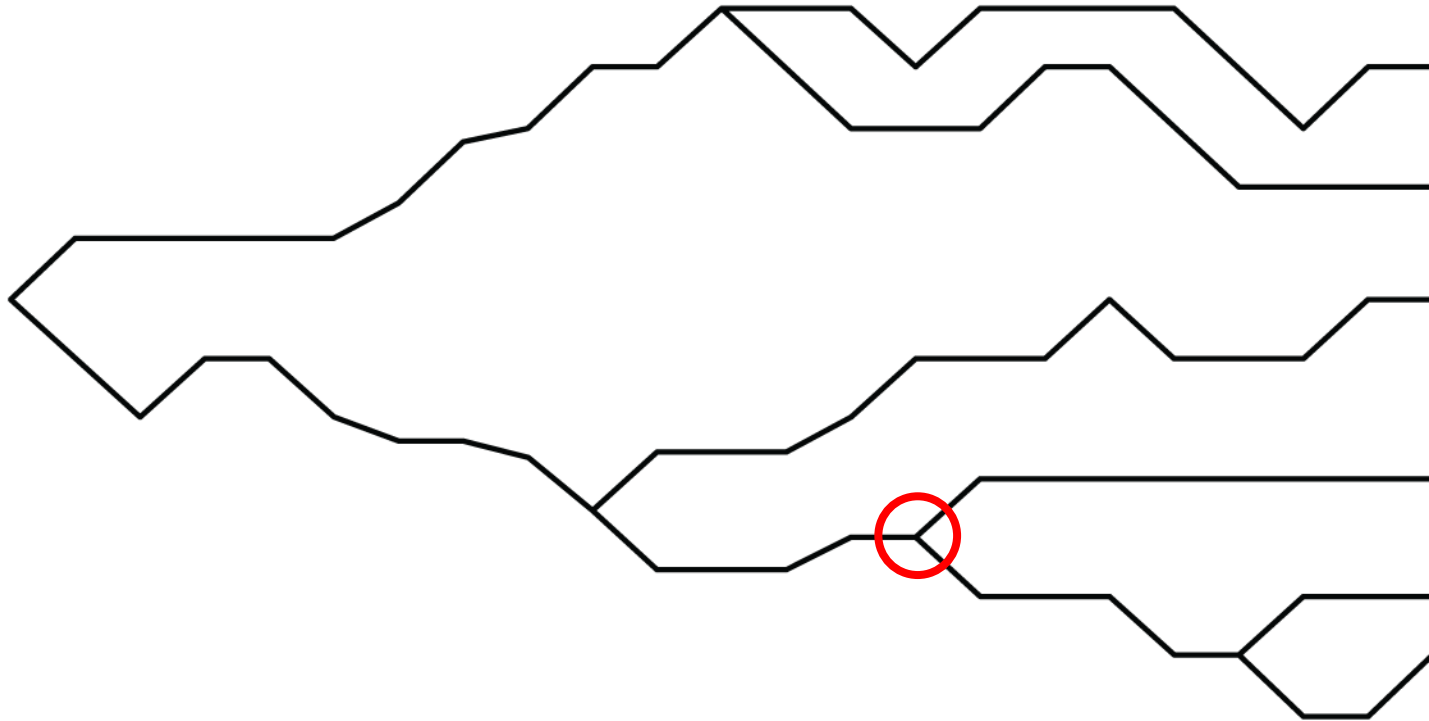
- Incomplete lineage sorting





# Gene trees across multiple species

- Incomplete lineage sorting





# The species tree

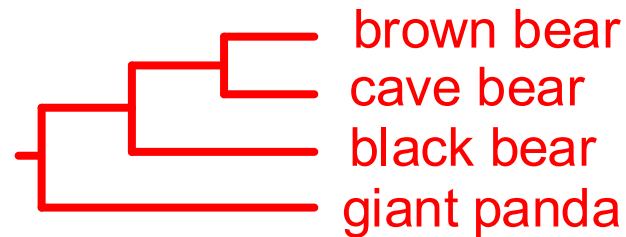
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- **Incomplete lineage sorting** can lead to gene trees that are different from the species tree
- We can still infer the species tree using multiple genes
- Three approaches
  1. Concatenation
  2. Consensus
  3. Coalescent methods

# Analysis of multiple genes

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1. **Concatenation.** Assume that all genes share the same evolutionary history

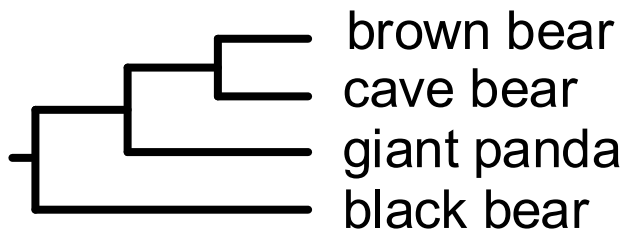


**All genes**

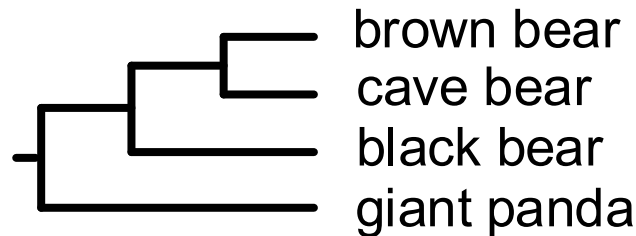
Ignores differences among gene trees

# The species tree

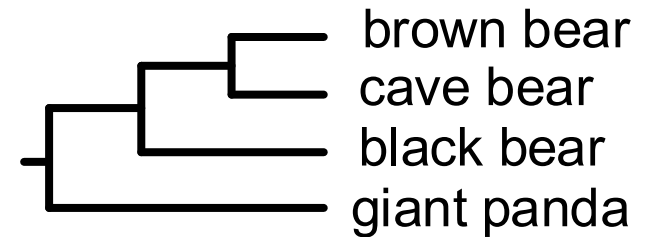
**2. Consensus.** Estimate each gene genealogy and generate a consensus



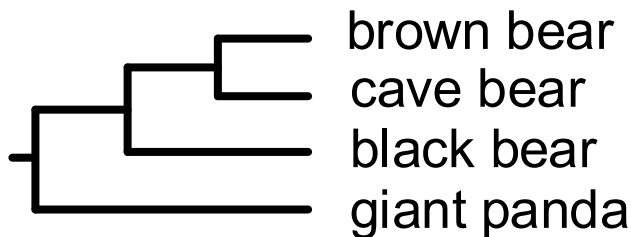
**Gene 1**



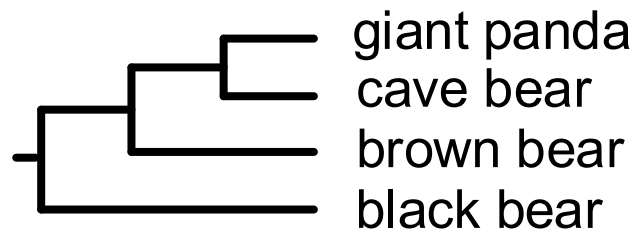
**Gene 2**



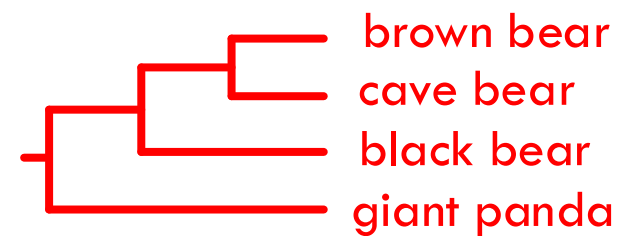
**Gene 3**



**Gene 4**



**Gene 5**

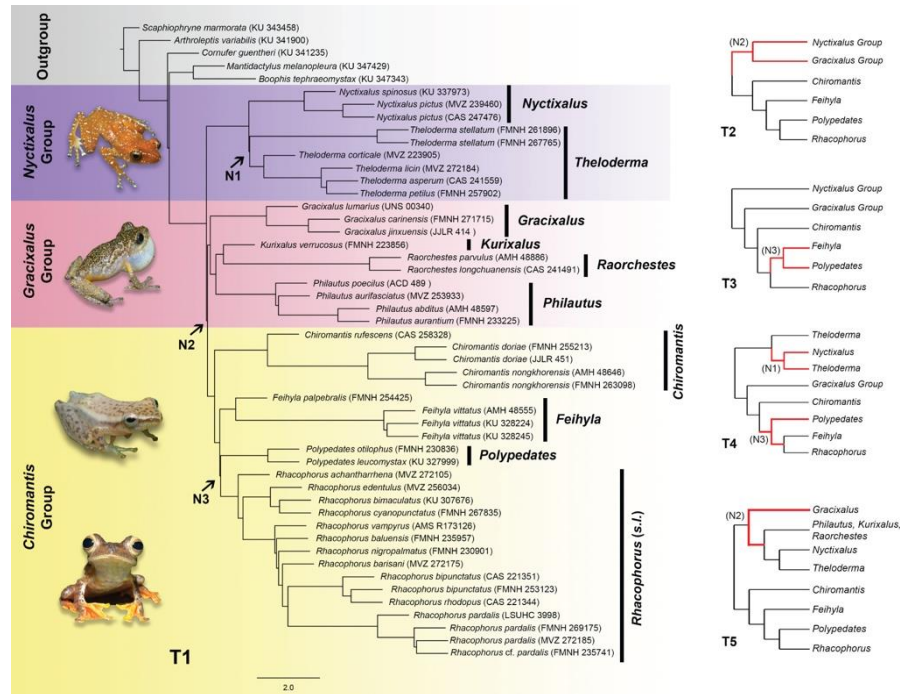


**Consensus**

But the most common gene tree is not always similar to the species tree (“anomaly zone”)

# The anomaly zone

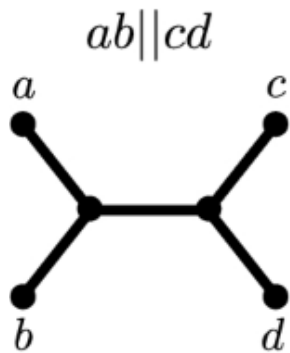
When it is more probable  
that gene trees are not  
consistent with the species  
tree





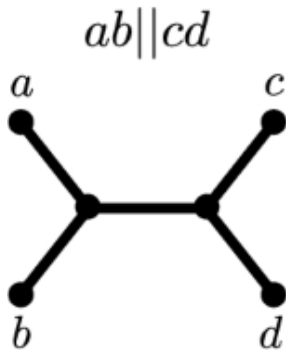
# Quartets

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# Quartets

**Quartets do not suffer from the anomaly zone**



$$\sum_{q \in Q(T)} w(q, T)$$



**BIOINFORMATICS**

Vol. 30 ECCB 2014, pages i541–i548  
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btu462

## **ASTRAL: genome-scale coalescent-based species tree estimation**

S. Mirarab<sup>1</sup>, R. Reaz<sup>1</sup>, Md. S. Bayzid<sup>1</sup>, T. Zimmermann<sup>1,2</sup>, M. S. Swenson<sup>3</sup> and  
T. Warnow<sup>1,\*</sup>

# The species tree

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## 3. Other coalescent methods

Estimate the species tree from gene trees

- Assume that gene trees are independent samples from a stochastic process within the species tree (the multi-species coalescent)
- Various methods
  - \**BEAST* co-estimates gene- and species-trees

# Useful references

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- **Gene tree discordance, phylogenetic inference and the multispecies coalescent**

Degnan & Rosenberg (2004) *Trends Ecol Evol*, 24: 332–340.

- **The Concatenation Question.** David Bryant, Matthew W. Hahn.  
Phylogenetics in the Genomic Era, pp.3.4:1--3.4:23, 2020. [⟨hal-02535651⟩](#)