ANALYSIS OF RANKED GENE TREE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE COALESCENT PROCESS FOR DETECTING ANOMALY ZONES

Anastasiia Kim

Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque

Understanding phylogenies

- A species tree represents the evolutionary relationships among various species.
- Gene trees represent the genealogical relationships among the gene sequences sampled from the species.



Anomalous gene trees

- The incorrect gene tree topology (one that does not match the species tree) that is more probable than the correct one is termed anomalous gene tree[1].
- Species trees that can generate anomalous gene trees are said to be in the anomaly zone.
- The method of choosing the most common gene tree as the estimate of the species tree in the anomaly zone will be statistically inconsistent.

Anomaly zones

present A B C D E A B C D E

A rooted 5 taxon phylogeny where s_i is the time of the interior node of rank i

Ranked vs Unranked gene trees

Unranked trees depict the topological relationships among gene lineages.Ranked trees also depict the sequence in which the lineages coalesce (join).

Calculating the probability of a ranked gene tree topology \mathcal{G} given a species tree \mathcal{T}

$$P(\mathcal{G}|\mathcal{T}) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{Y}} H_{\ell_1}(x) \qquad \prod_{i=2}^{n-1} P(G_{\tau_i}, x|T)$$

product over speciation intervals τ_i

sum over all ranked histories

- $H_{\ell_1}(x)$ is the probability for the coalescence above the root appearing in the right order[2].
- $P(\mathcal{G}_{\tau_i}, x | \mathcal{T})$ is the probability in interval τ_i for ranked history x.

Matching and non-matching gene trees evolving on the species tree



Slices of the unranked and ranked anomaly zones for the 5-taxon species-tree topology



- Gene trees that have different ranked topologies but share the same unranked topology ((AB)C)(DE).
- Both gene trees have the ranked history of (1, 2, 2, 2).



[2] J. H. Degnan, N.A. Rosenberg, and T. Stadler. The probability distribution of ranked gene trees on a species tree. Math. Biosci., 2012.

