### Handicraft: tree of life

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Prepare: paper tape (or string), scissors, ruler, glue, pen, scotch tape

We reconstruct a phylogenetic tree by hand!

### Japanese words

# Cutting tapes at lengths of the numbers of DNA substitutions



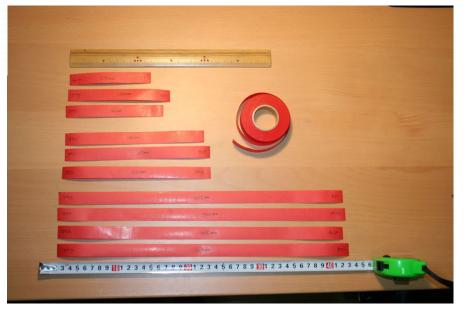
I made 10 substitutions = 1mm

Roughly saying, 1cm = 1 million years

#### mitochondrial DNA substitution numbers (estimates)

#### Note: maximum likelihood method was used for estimating the numbers of substitutions

- •Dataset consists of mitochondrial DNA sequences for four apes (human, chimp, gorilla, orangutan), and mouse obtained from NCBI web site.
- •The coding regions of 12 genes are used. I got 10839 aligned nucleotide sites by clustalW.
- •The numbers of substitutions are estimated by ML method using ape package of R language. After applying dist.dna(dat, "TN93"), the results are multiplied by 10839, and rounded to integers. Instead, the numbers of differences between sequences could be computed by dist.dna(dat, "raw"), or simply counting the differences by eyes.
- •After finishing the handicraft, I found that Jukes-Cantor (JC) model gives very similar numbers of substitutions as TN93. So, I should have used more intuitive JC for this handicraft.
- •Number of substitutions > number of differences. Particularly for this data, the estimated tree is not much different if it is estimated from the numbers of differences, because the numbers of substitutions are not very large here.
- •Without handicraft, the tree may be estimated by the neighbor joining method. nj function of ape package can be used for computing an unrooted tree, and the root can be specified by root().



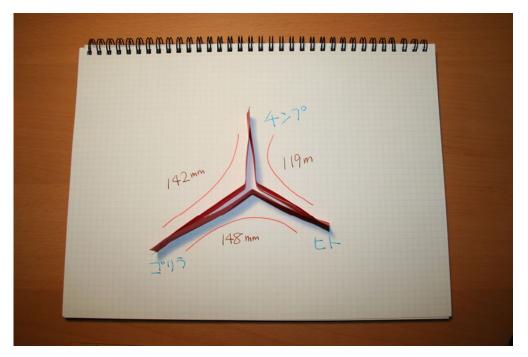
### Paste the three shortest tapes each other



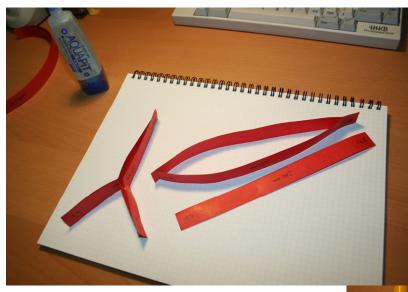
Chimp - Human

Gorilla - Human

Gorilla - Chimp



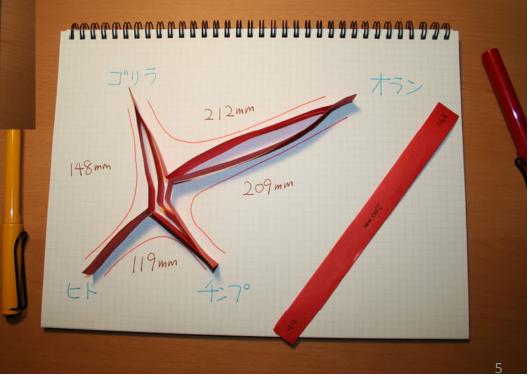
# Add the next shortest three tapes (one of them is not used)



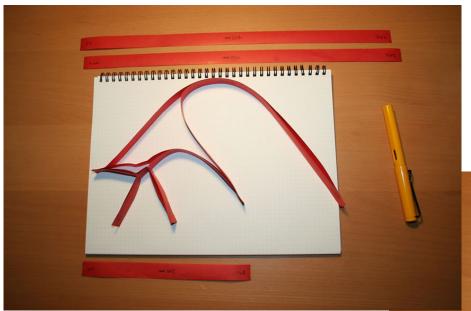
orangutan - human

orangutan - chimp

orangutan - gorilla



# Finally add the longest four tapes (two of them are not used)



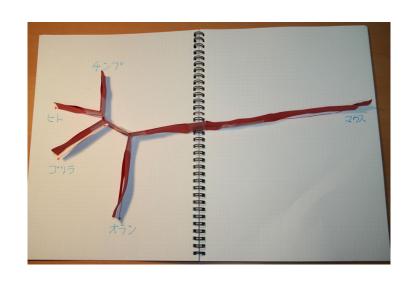
mouse - human

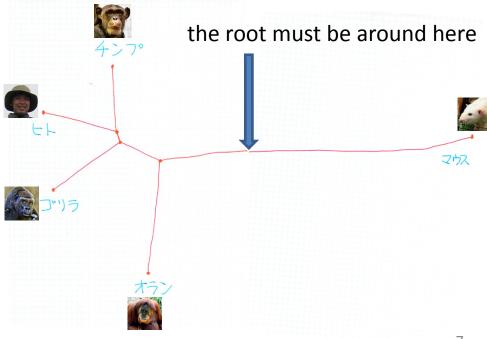
mouse - chimp

mouse - gorilla

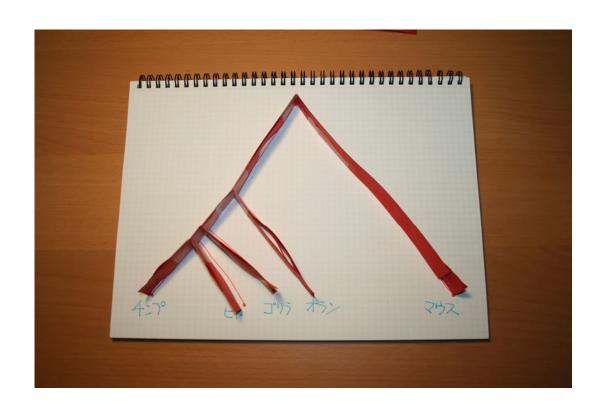
mouse - orangutan

### We got an unrooted tree

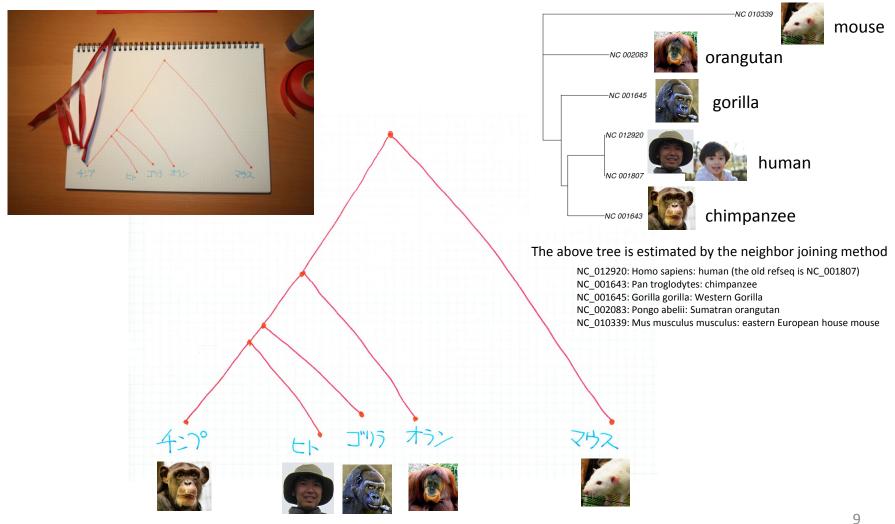




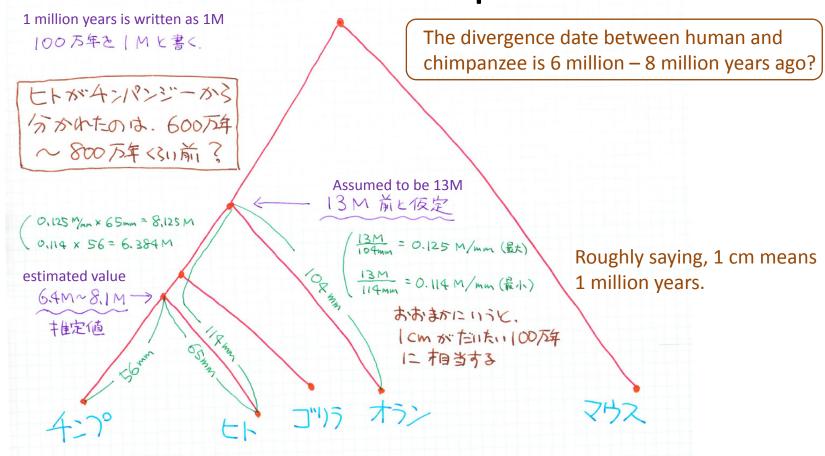
## Tree of life of apes



### Draw the tree on the paper



# Estimating divergence date between human and chimpanzee



Note: This is only for illustrating how to estimate the divergence date. The estimated values are not very accurate, and they are subject to improvement.

#### Advanced topic: DNA differences vs substitutions



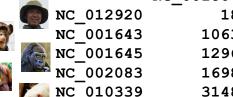


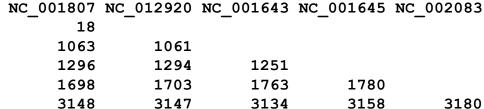






DNA differences (simply counting base numbers)





		NC_001807	NC_012920	NC_001643	NC_001645	NC_002083
DNA substitutions	NC_012920	18				
	NC_001643	1139	1137			
estimated by Jukes-	NC_001645	1412	1409	1358		
Cantor (JC) model	NC_002083	1905	1911	1987	2009	
	NC_010339	3982	3980	3959	3998	4034

		NC_001807	NC_012920	NC_001643	NC_001645	NC_002083
DNA substitutions estimated by TN93	NC_012920	18				
	NC_001643	1188	1185			
	NC_001645	1481	1479	1420		
	NC_002083	1994	2001	2090	2116	
	NC_010339	4069	4068	4052	4102	4127

DNA length=n = 10839, DNA differences=C, and DNA substitutions of JC model = T



$$T = -\frac{3n}{4} \log \left( 1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{C}{n} \right)$$