INTRODUCTION TO BAYESIAN PHILOGENETIC SOFTWARE



Tracy Heath

Department of Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley

2013 Workshop on Molecular Evolution Český Krumlov, Czech Republic

OUTLINE

Overview

Introduction to Bayesian software programs for phylogenetics

- MrBayes: history and current version
- Other programs: PhyloBayes, BEAST/*BEAST
- RevBayes: graphical models and Bayesian phylogenetics

break

Tutorial – Conor Meehan and Instructors

Phylogenetic reconstruction in MrBayes

• Basic phylogenetic inference and MCMC



OUTLINE

Overview

Convergence and MCMC diagnosis

• tools and metrics for evaluating MCMC samples

break

$\label{eq:total} \textbf{Tutorial} ~- \textbf{Conor}~ \textbf{Meehan}~ \textbf{and}~ \textbf{Instructors}$

Phylogenetic reconstruction in MrBayes

- MCMC diagnostics in Tracer
- Partitioned phylogenetic inference in MrBayes

beer



A Bayesian inference program for phylogenetic inference and model selection



John Huelsenbeck



Fredrik Ronquist

also Maxim Teslenko, Paul van der Mark, Daniel Ayres, Aaron Darling, Sebastian Höhna, Bret Larget, Liang Liu, Marc Suchard

Availability: http://mrbayes.net/



Phylogenetic inference under a wide range of models

- Unrooted trees
 - joint estimation of topology, branch length, and model parameters
- Rooted time-calibrated trees
 - joint estimation of topology, branch rates, branch times, and model parameters, and gene-tree/ species-tree inference in BEST
- Data types
 - discrete characters binary (0, 1) or multi-state (0, 1, ..., 9)
 - DNA 4-state nucleotide, doublet, or codons
 - amino acid

MrBayes - Models



from the MrBayes v3.2 manual

MrBayes - Models



from the MrBayes v3.2 manual

PhyloBayes

Bayesian phylogenetic reconstruction under non-parametric mixture models

Lartillot, Philippe. 2004. A Bayesian mixture model for across-site heterogeneities in the amino-acid replacement process. *MBE* 21: :1095–1109.

Huelsenbeck, Suchard. 2007. A nonparametric method for accommodating and testing across-site rate variation. Syst. Biol. 56:975-987

Lartillot, Lepage, Blanquart. 2009. PhyloBayes 3: a Bayesian software package for phylogenetic reconstruction and molecular dating. *Bioinformαtics* 25: 2286–2288.

PhyloBayes

- The Dirichlet process mixture model partitions sites into different rate categories
- No a priori specification of data partitions necessary
- Information from the data leads to the estimation of rate category assignment and the number of rate categories



Broad Phylogenomic Sampling and the Sister Lineage of Land Plants (Timme et al. *PLoS1* 2012)

BEAST/*BEAST

Joint Bayesian inference of tree topology (*rooted*) and divergence times

Bayesian Evolutionary Analysis Sampling Trees

- population size
- growth/decline in population
- bottlenecks/transition points
- gene trees/species trees
- virus transmission dynamics
- recombination
- migration

http://beast.bio.ed.ac.uk/

- founder effects
- epidemiological tracking
- phylogeography
- trait evolution
- dates of MRCAs
- lineage rates
- ancestral character state reconstruction
- times of bottlenecks/transitions

(Drummond, Suchard, Xie, & Rambaut, MBE, 2012)

Program Features

Method/Model/Feature	MrBayes v3.2	PhyloBayes	BEAST/ *BEAST
Unrooted trees	\checkmark	\checkmark	Х
Joint est. topology & times	\checkmark	Χ*	\checkmark
Gene-tree/species-tree	\checkmark	Х	\checkmark
Dataset paritioning	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Bayes factors	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Morphological data	\checkmark	Х	\checkmark
Demography/phylogeography	Х	Х	\checkmark
DPP mixture on site-rates/models	Х	\checkmark	X**
Continuous traits	Х	✓***	\checkmark
Graphical-user-interface (GUI)	Х	Х	\checkmark

*divergence time estimation on fixed topology **in BEAST2 ***in companion program: Coevol

RevBayes

A <u>flexible</u> programming environment for model-based (primarily Bayesian) phylogenetic inference





Sebastian Höhna



John Huelsenbeck



Fredrik Ronquist

also Bastien Boussau, Tracy Heath, Michael Landis, Brian Moore, Ben Redelings, Chi Zhang (and others)

Models are represented by directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)



Models are represented by directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)



Models are represented by directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)



Models are represented by directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)



A tree is a graphical model (DAG)



GRAPHICAL MODELS IN REVBAYES The GTR-F model



THE REV LANGUAGE

An R-like language for specifying models and MCMC analysis

```
# An example (partial)
# read the data
D <- readCharacterData("data/primates.nex")[1]
# substition model priors
bf <- v(1,1,1,1)
e <- v(1,1,1,1,1)
pi ~ dirichlet(bf)
er ~ dirichlet(e)
# Moves on substitution model parameters
moves[1] <- mSimplex(pi, 10.0, 4, true, 2.0)
moves[2] <- mSimplex(er, 10.0, 6, true, 2.0)</pre>
```

The RevBayes GUI

Specifying the analysis work-flow



The RevBayes GUI

Specifying the graphical model





OUTLINE

Overview

Introduction to Bayesian software programs for phylogenetics

- MrBayes: history and current version
- Other programs: PhyloBayes, BEAST/*BEAST
- RevBayes: graphical models and Bayesian phylogenetics

break

Tutorial – Conor Meehan and Instructors

Phylogenetic reconstruction in MrBayes

• Basic phylogenetic inference and MCMC

