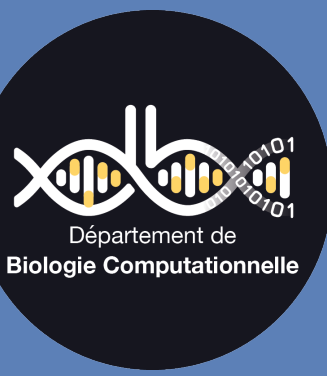




A test of diversifying selection for a trait from within and between species variations



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Are you familiar with....

● **Quantitative-genetics across populations**
Extending Q_{ST} - F_{ST} methods at the phylogenetic scale across species.

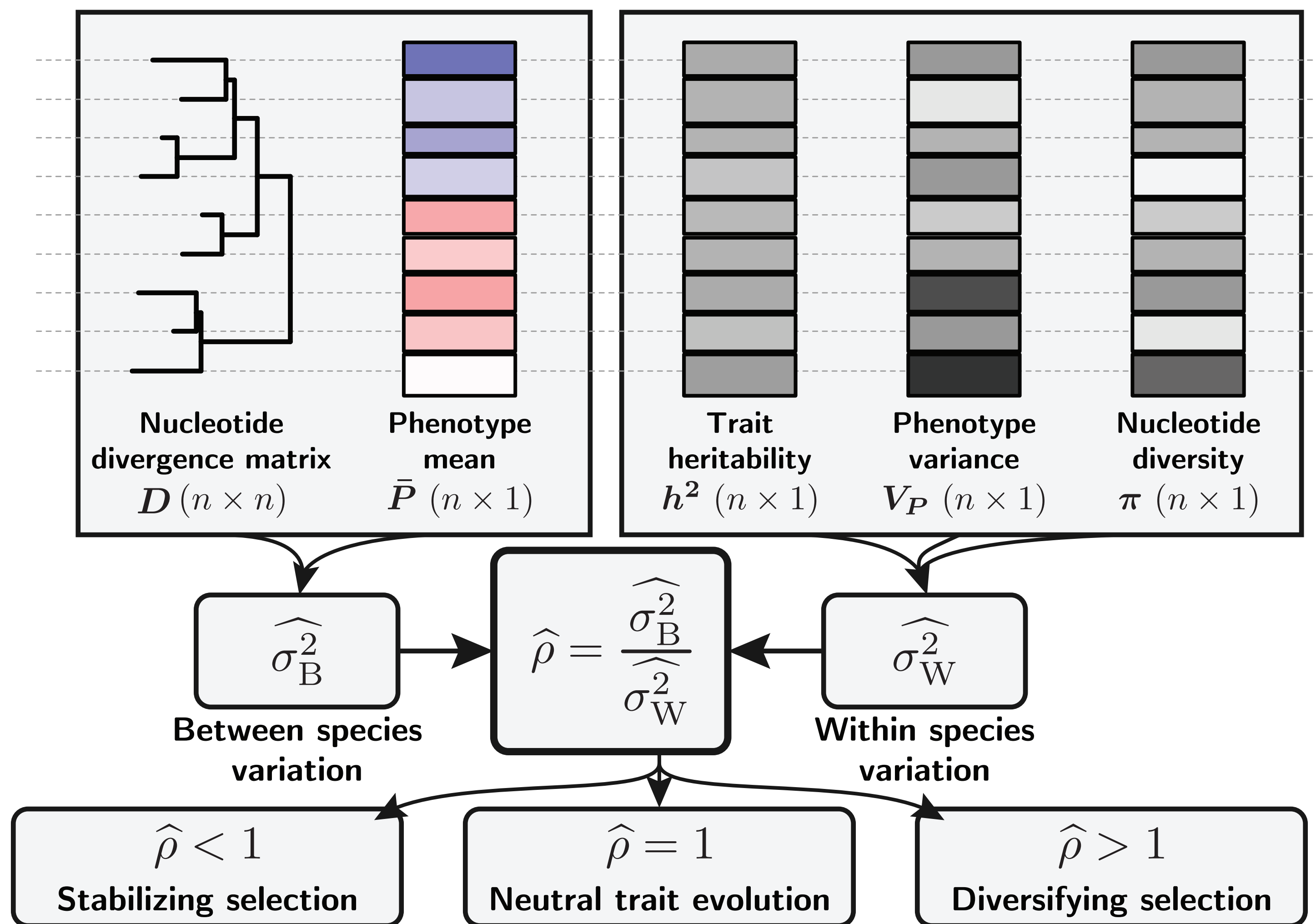
● **Phylogenetic comparative method**
Comparing the rate of evolution (Brownian) of a trait to its neutral expectation.

● **Gene-expression evolution**
Extending the EVE model with a threshold for neutrality by including sequence variations.

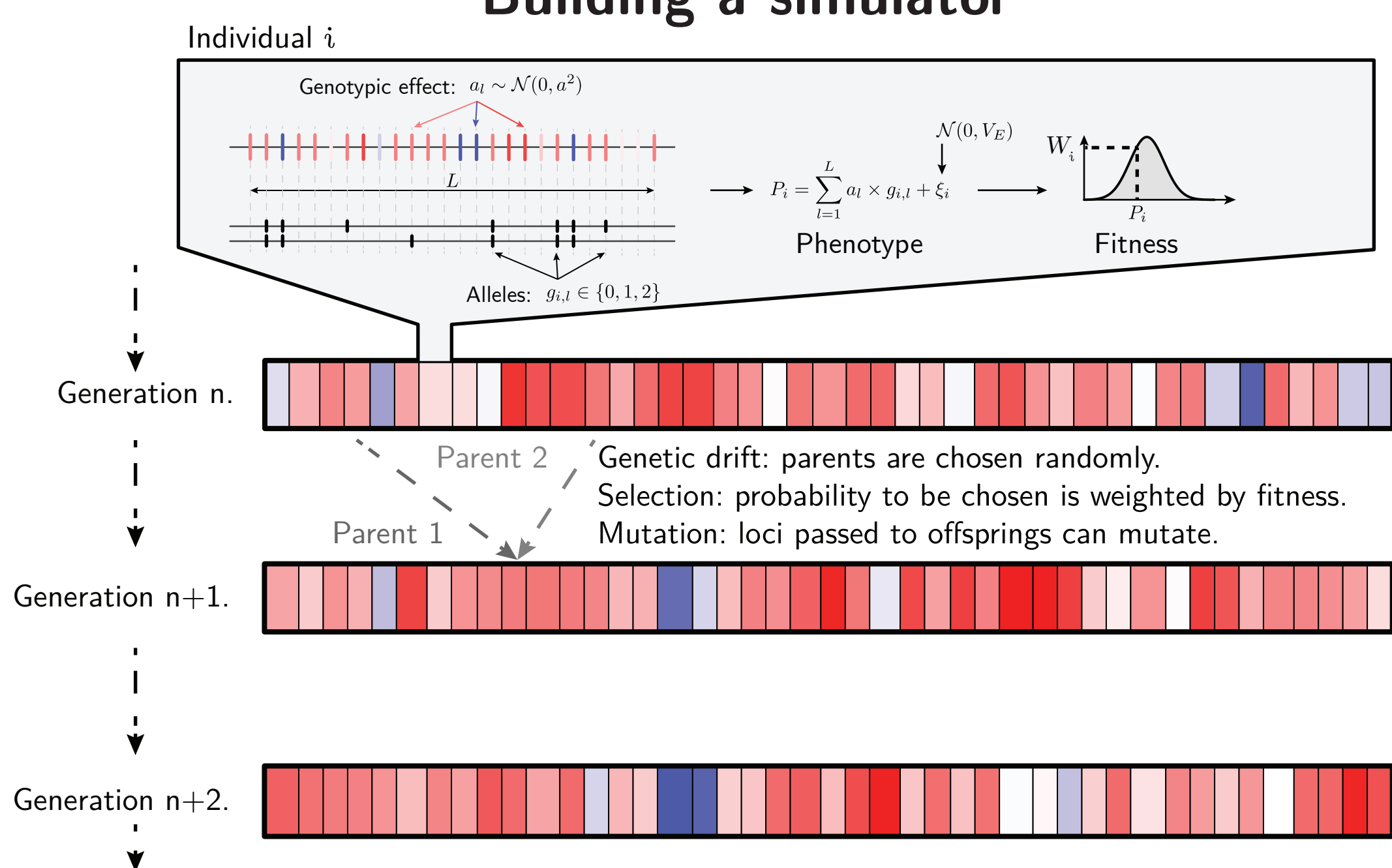
● **Phylogenetic DNA evolution**
Adapting d_N/d_S ratio for trait variations across species while including within species variations.

● **Contrast polymorphism/divergence**
Adapting McDonald & Kreitman test for a trait, deriving an analogous test of $d_N/d_S > p_N/p_S$.

- Is a trait neutrally evolving or under selection?
- For a selected trait, is it stabilizing or diversifying selection?
- Is the trait variation between species greater than within species?
- How to compute variance, and how to normalize it?



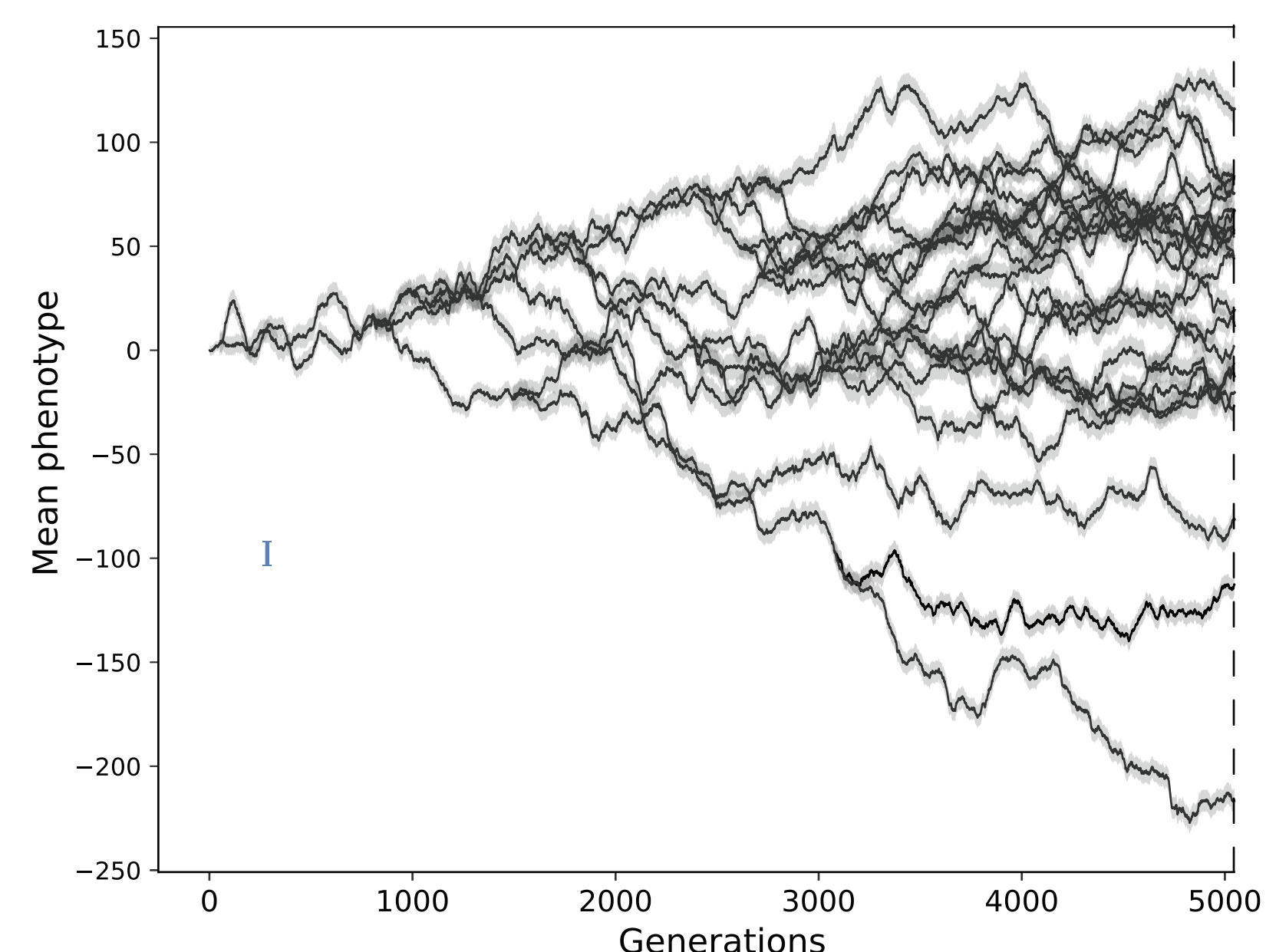
Building a simulator



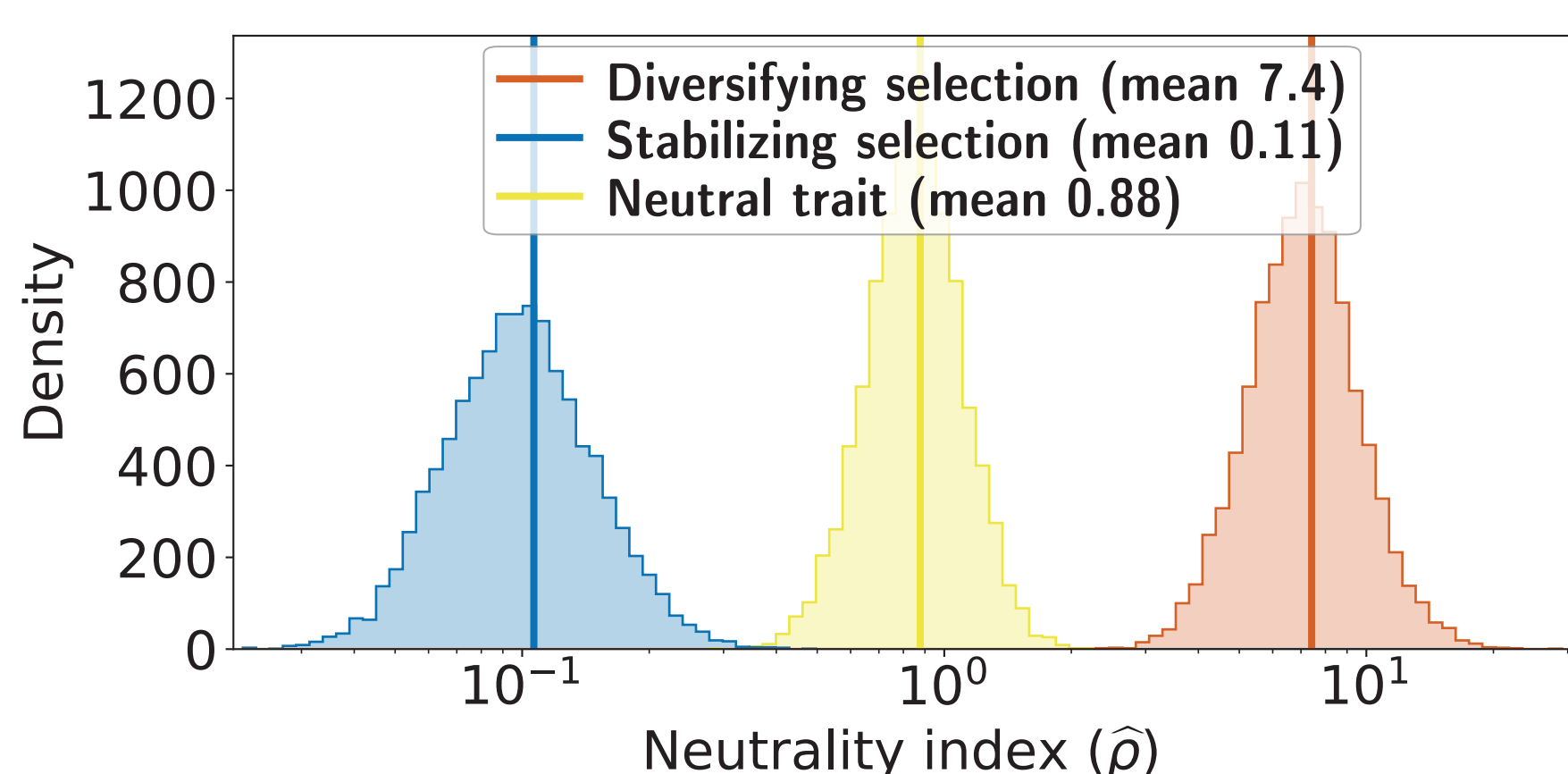
Simulating different scenarios

- **Neutral trait**
No fitness function.
- **Stabilizing selection**
An optimal value for the trait
- **Diversifying selection**
An optimal value for the trait, changing randomly.

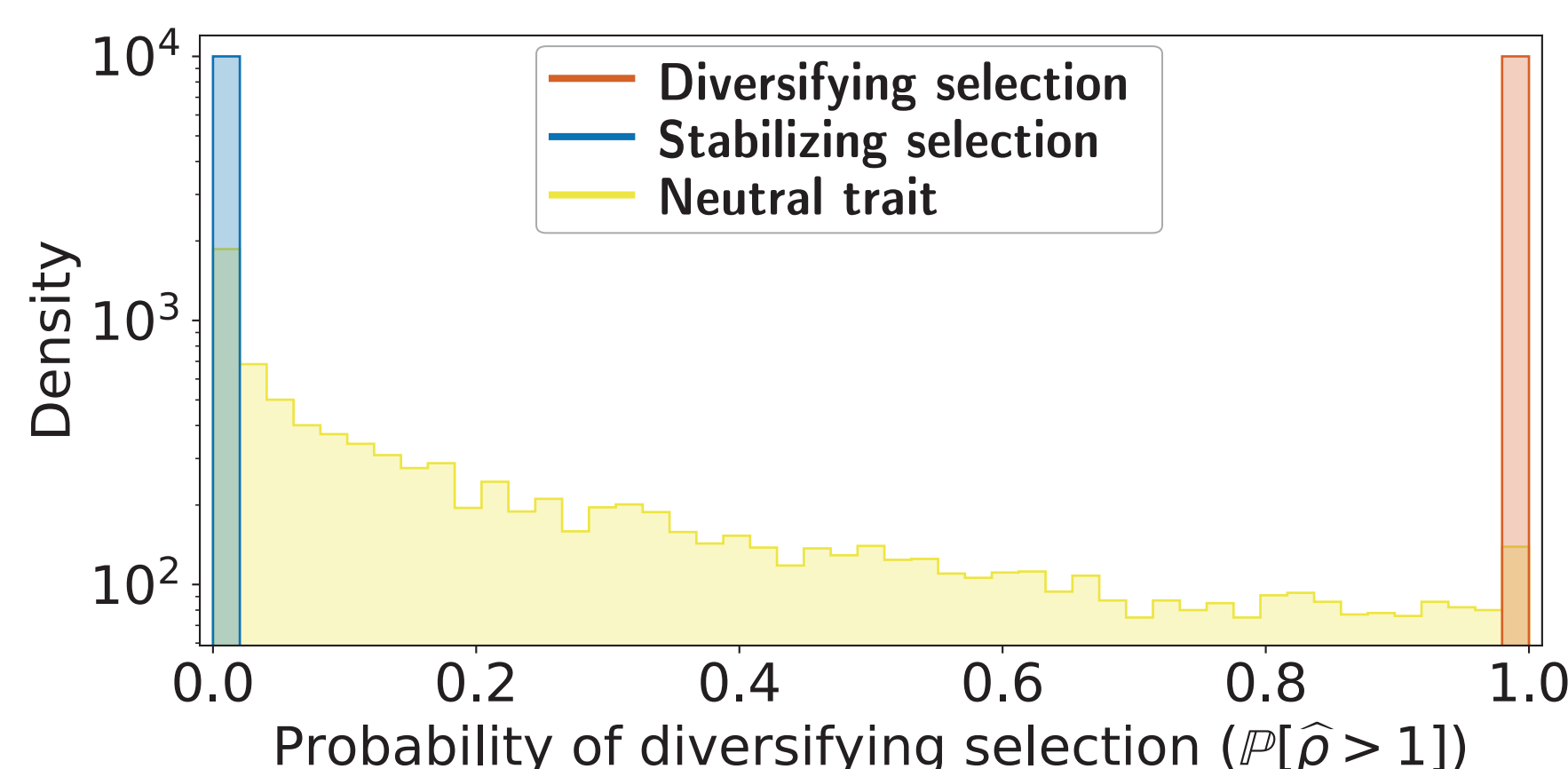
Running simulations along a phylogeny



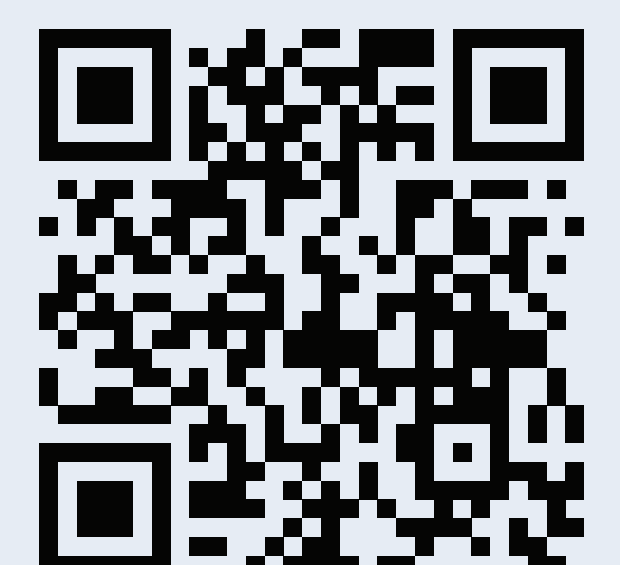
Neutrality index under different scenarios



Test of selection under different scenarios



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In mammals, brain size and body mass are evolving under diversifying selection