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## Distinguishing shared ancestral polymorphism from recent introgression in genes with recombination

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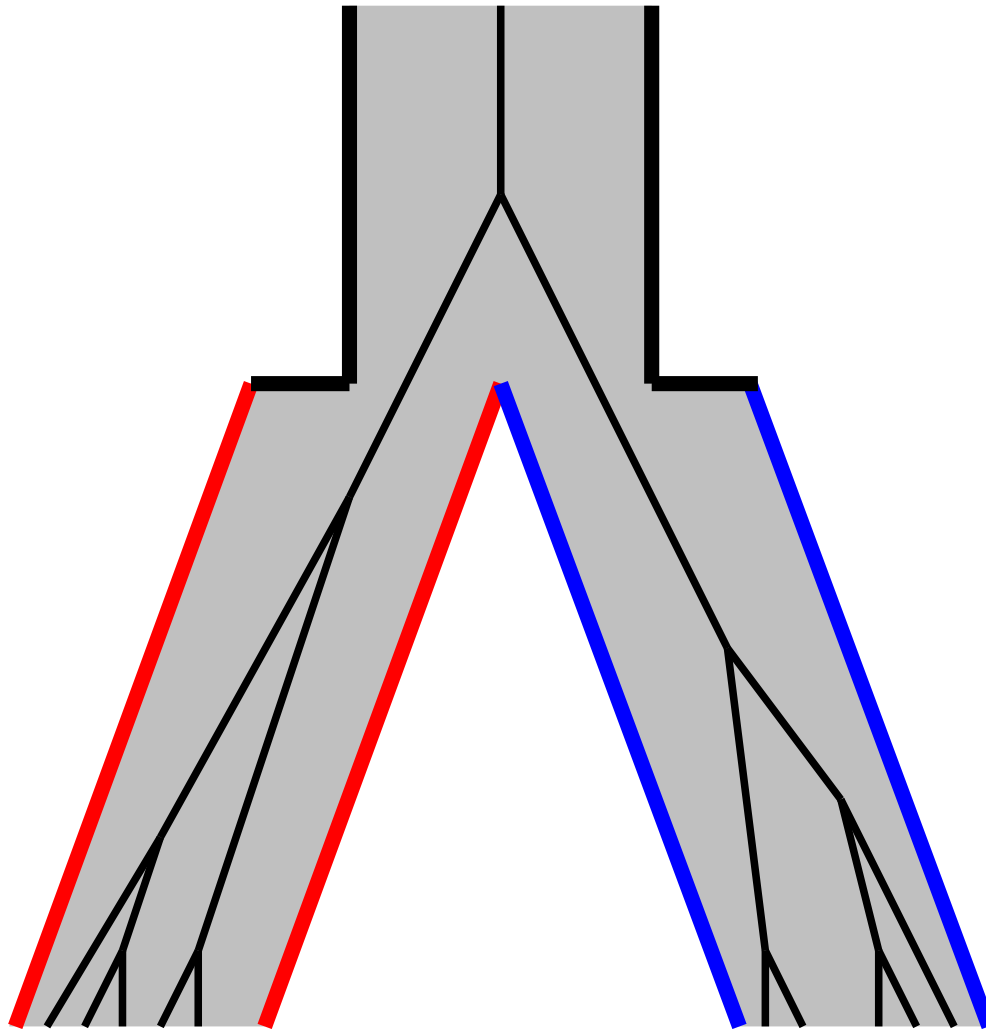
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# Distinguishing shared **ancestral polymorphism** from recent **introgression**

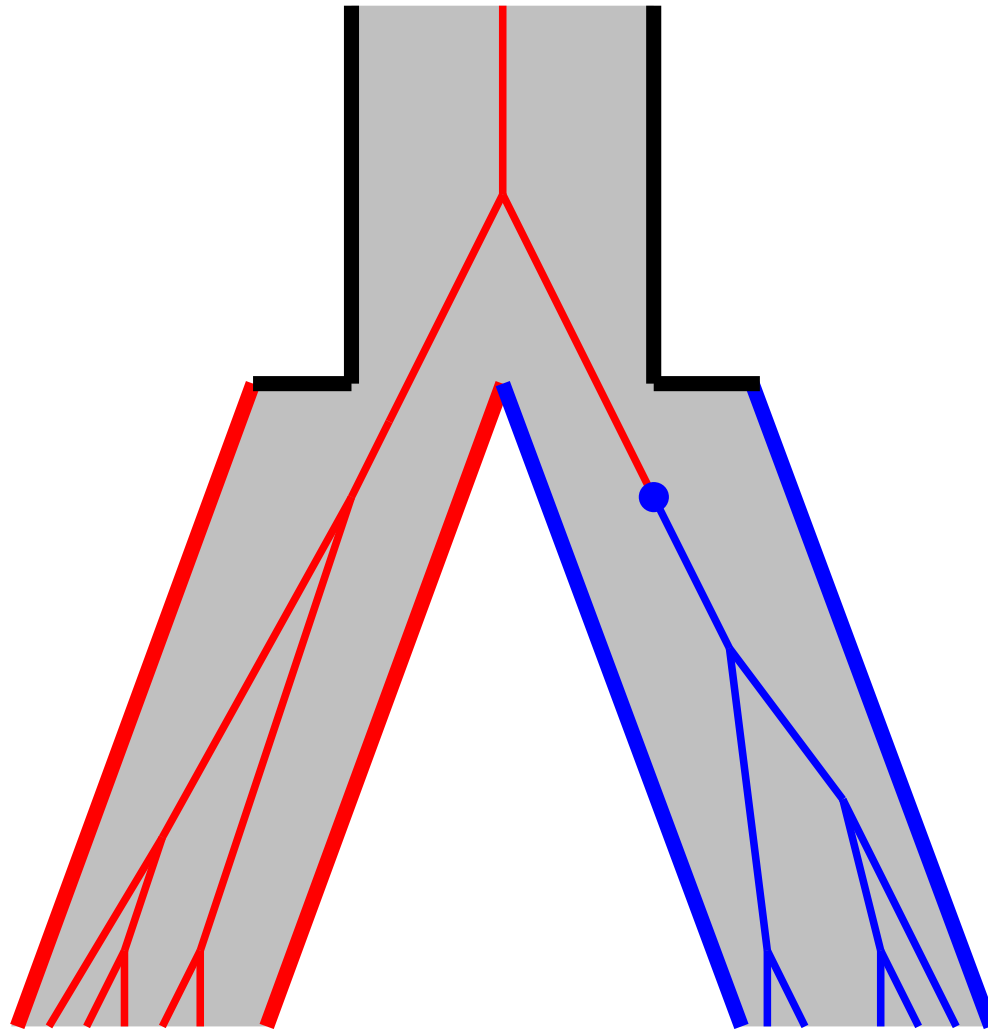
Miguel Navascués & Frantz Depaulis  
CNRS UMR 7625 Écologie et Évolution (ENS/UPMC)



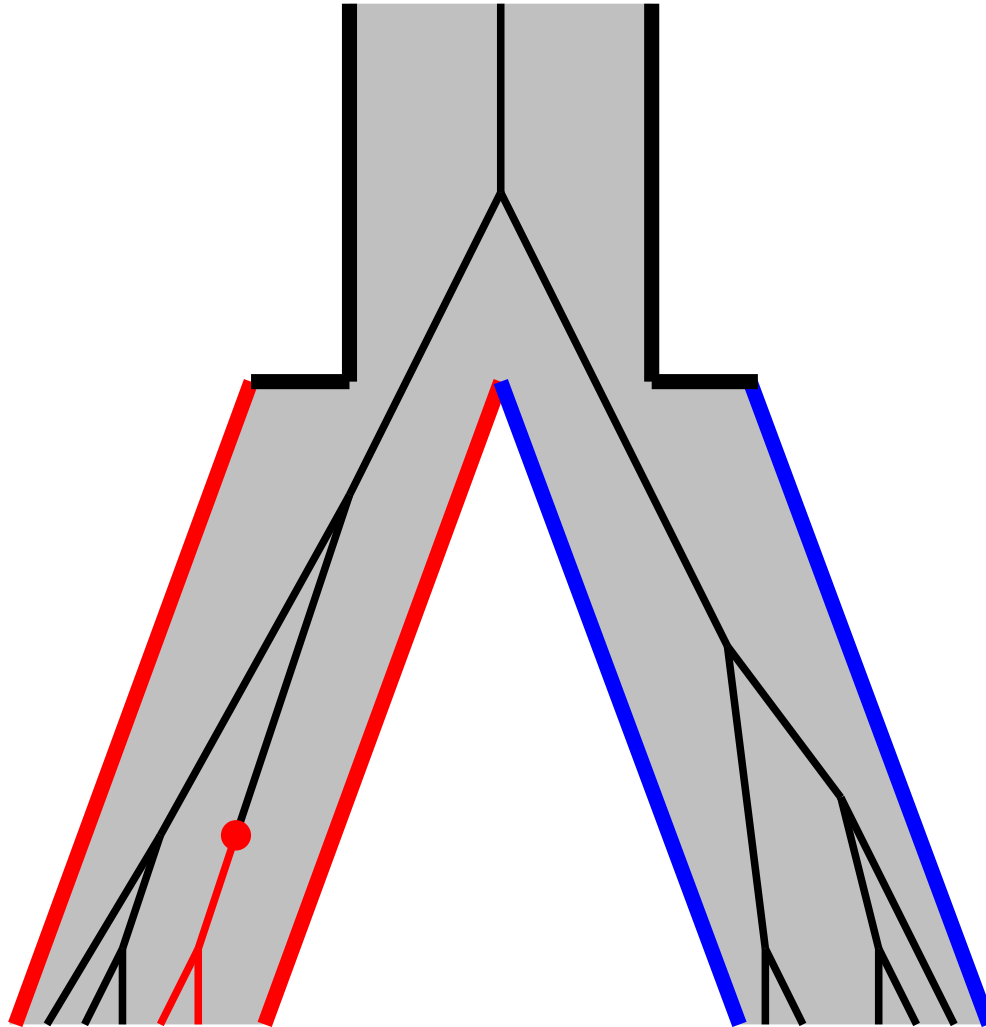
# Polymorphisms between two species



# Fixed polymorphism

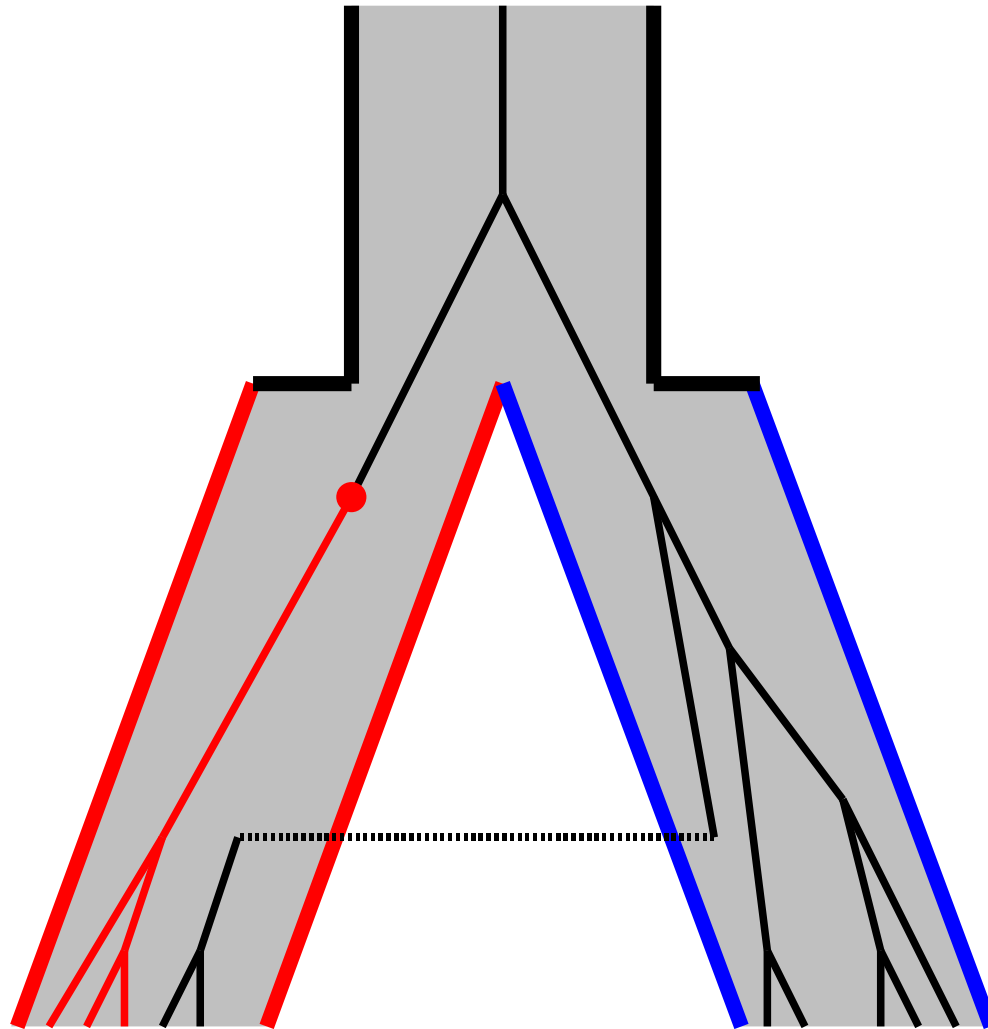


# Exclusive polymorphism



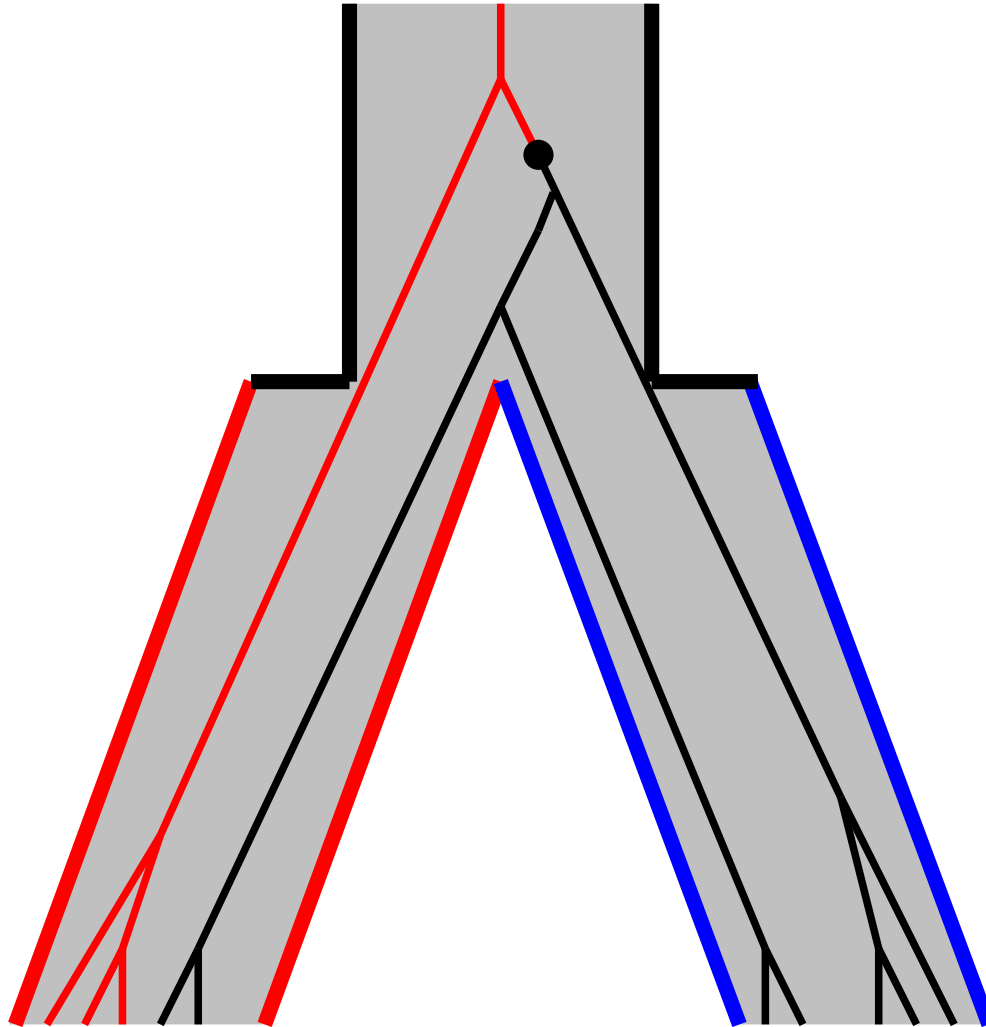
# Exclusive polymorphism

Introgression



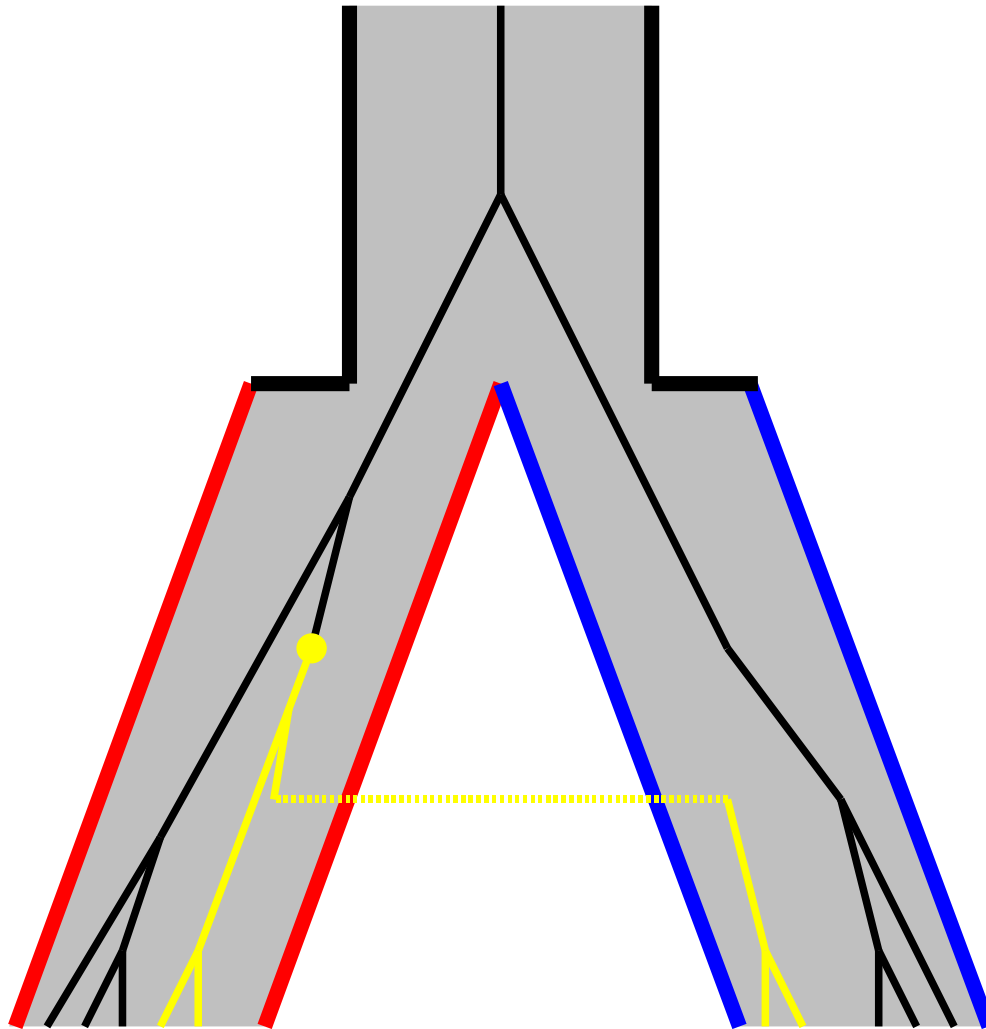
# Exclusive polymorphism

Ancestral



# Shared polymorphism

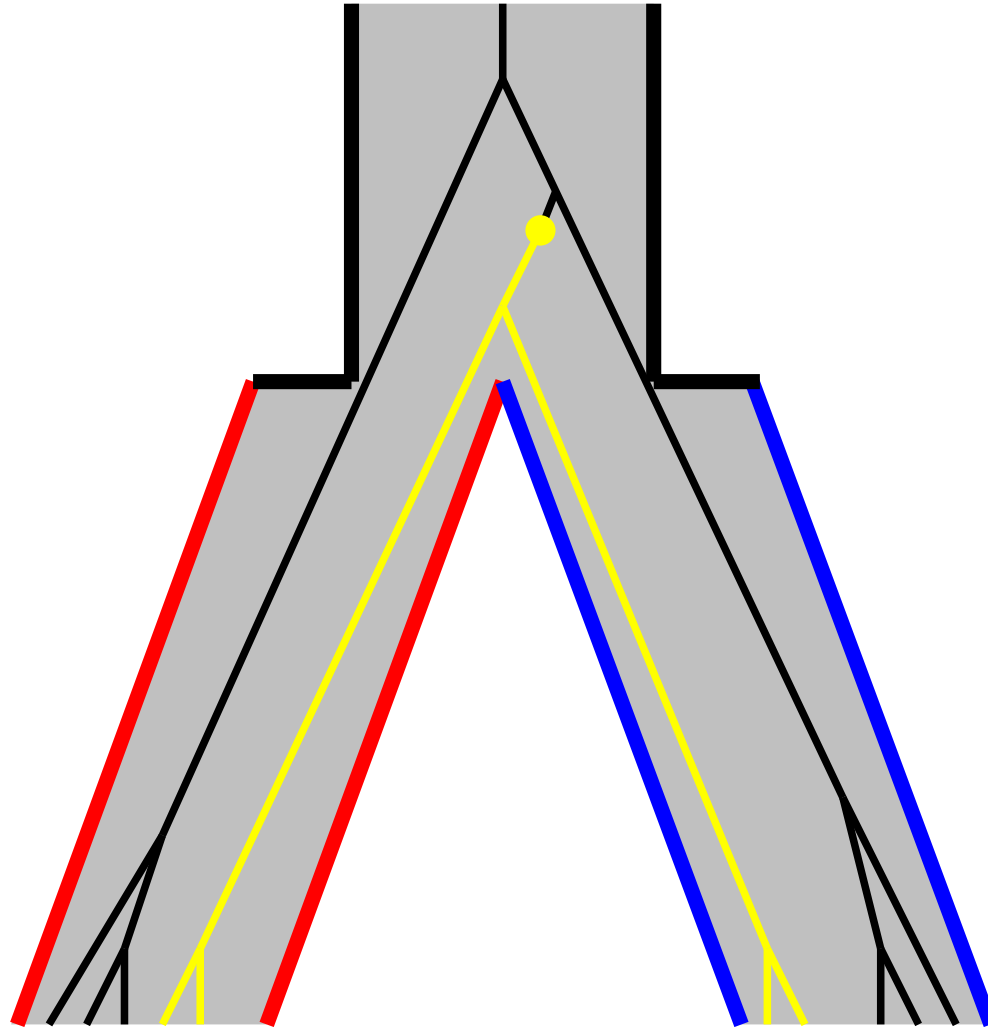
## Introgression





# Shared polymorphism

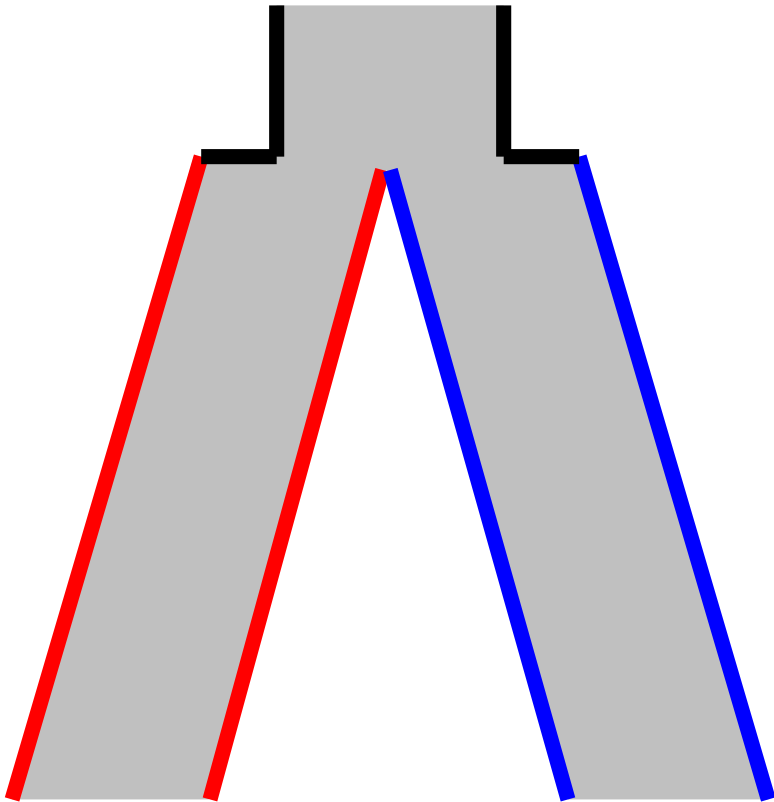
Ancestral



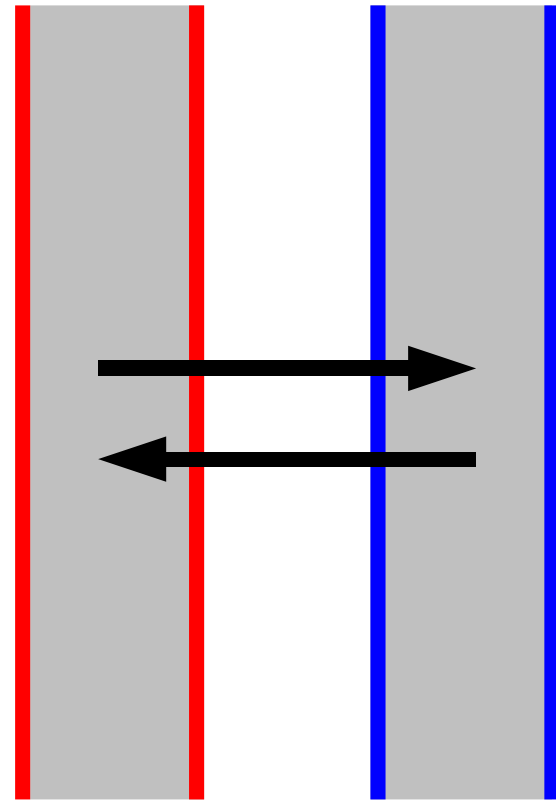
# Interpretation of $F_{ST}$

## Isolation vs. Migration

$$F_{ST} \approx 1 - e^{-t/2N}$$

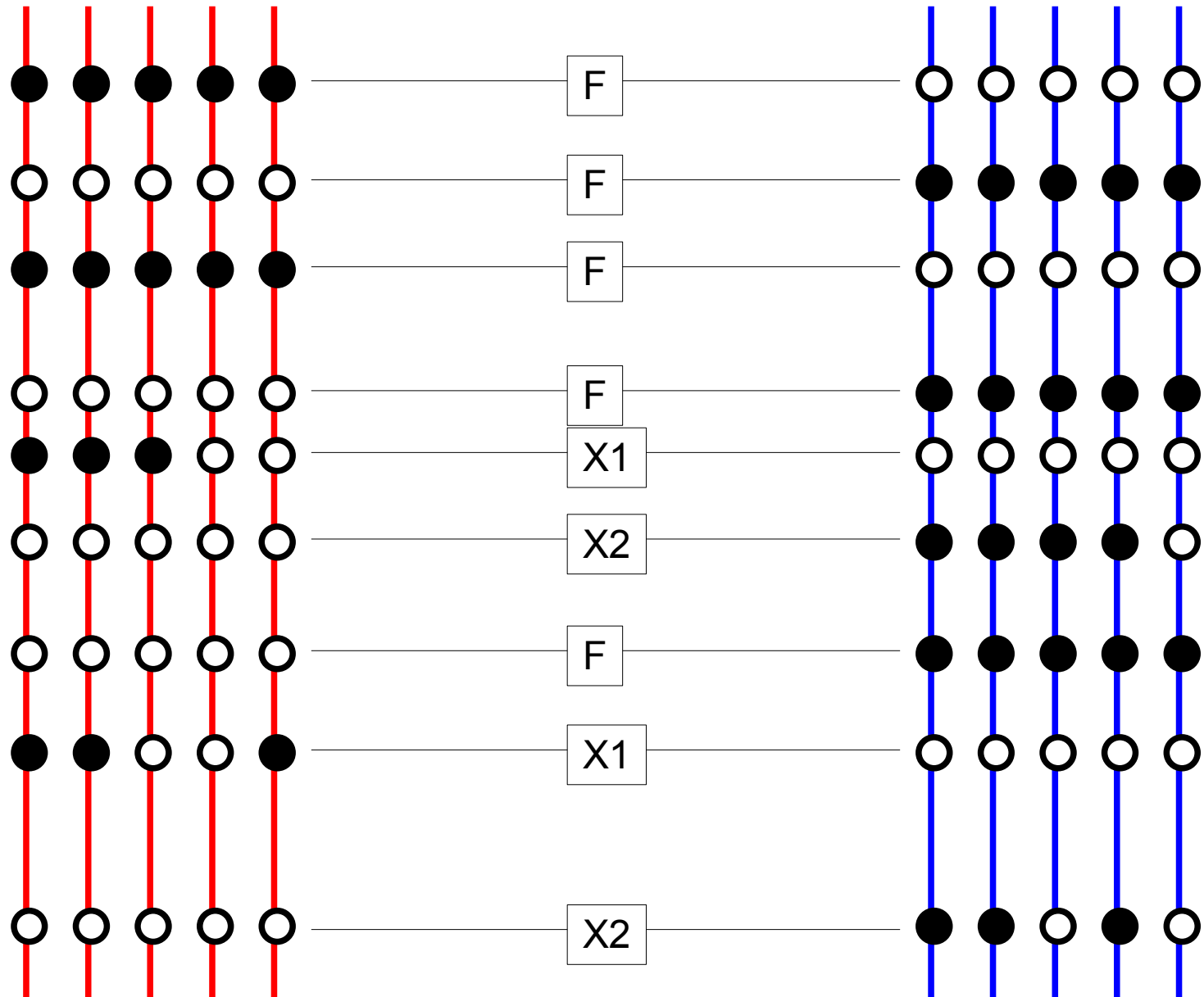


$$F_{ST} \approx \frac{1}{1 + 4Nm}$$



**POPULATION 1**

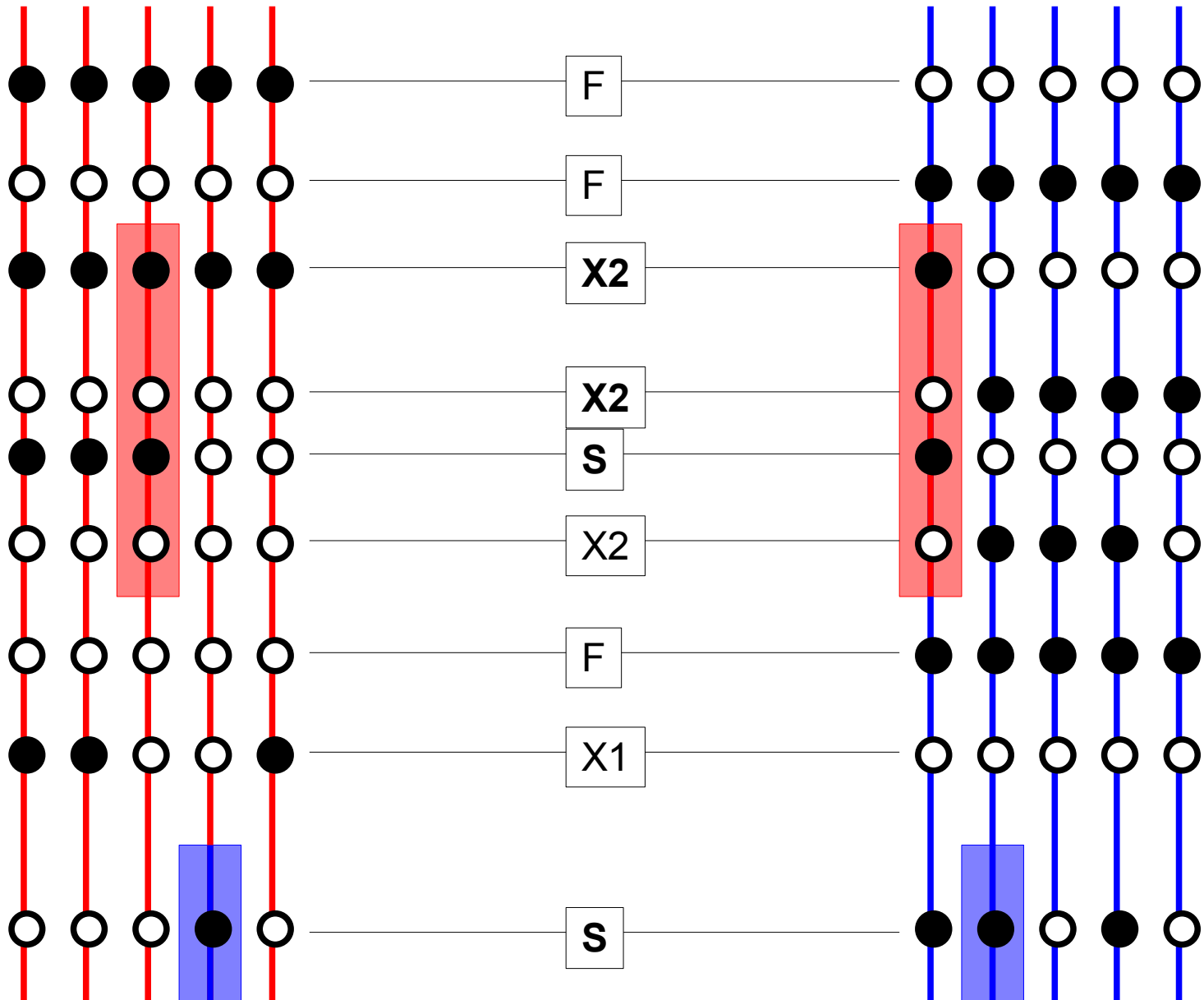
**POPULATION 2**



● derived state      ○ ancestral state

**POPULATION 1**

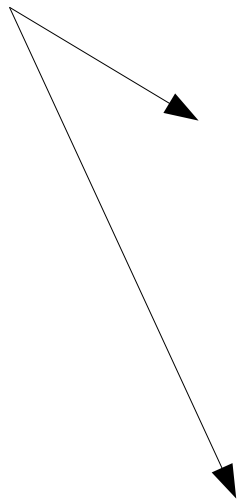
**POPULATION 2**



● derived state      ○ ancestral state

# Statistics: number of runs

$n^+ = 8, n^- = 7$



**\*\* \_ \_ \* \_ \* \* \* \* \_ \* \_ \_ \_**  
*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8*

NR=8

random

**\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_**  
*1 2*

NR=2

clustered

# Statistics: length of runs

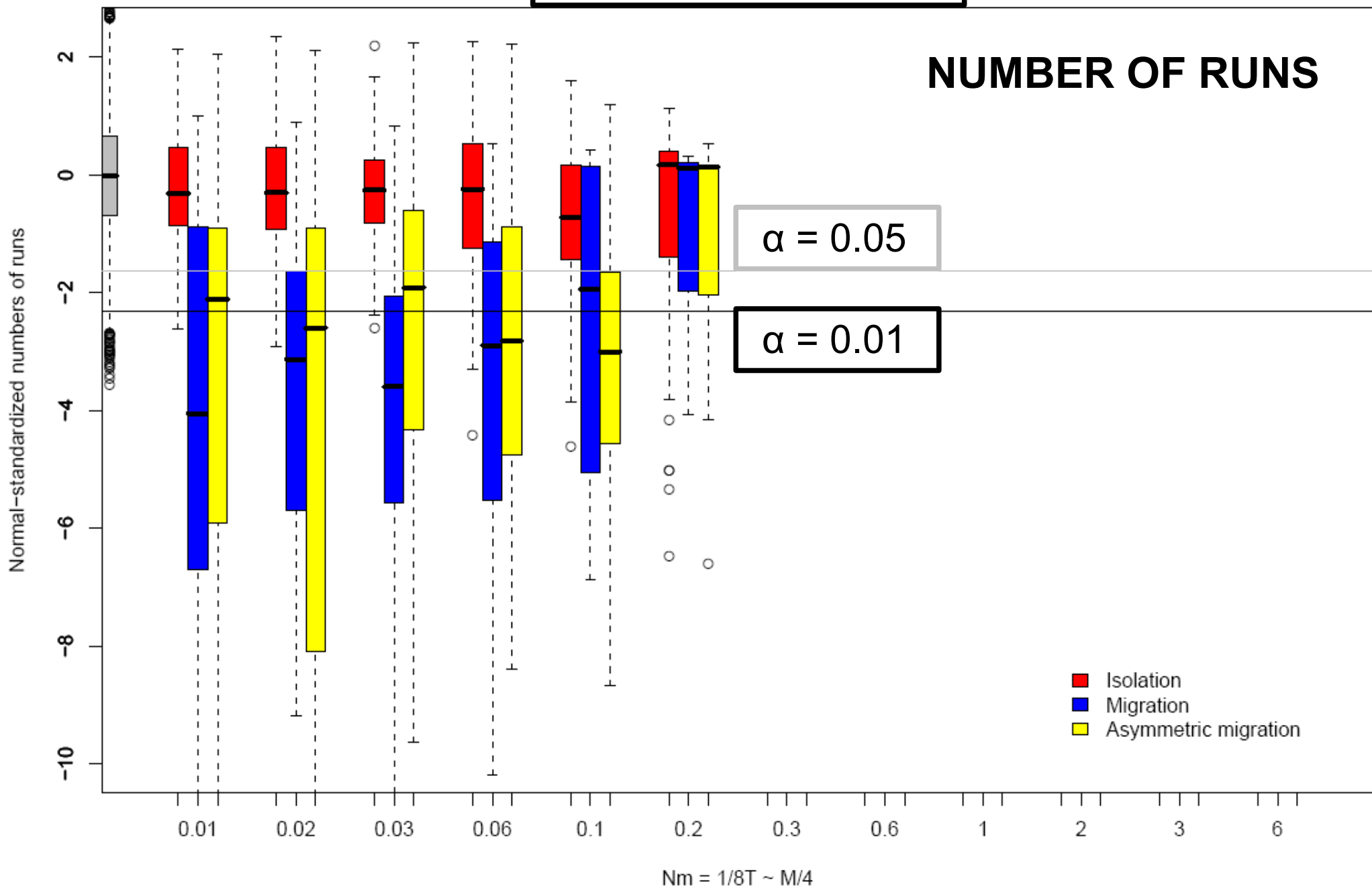
$$n^+ = 7, n^- = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{"-----"} + 7 \text{ random cuts (*)} = \\ - * - ** - - - * - - ** - * \end{array} \text{Lengths (-): } 1, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0$$

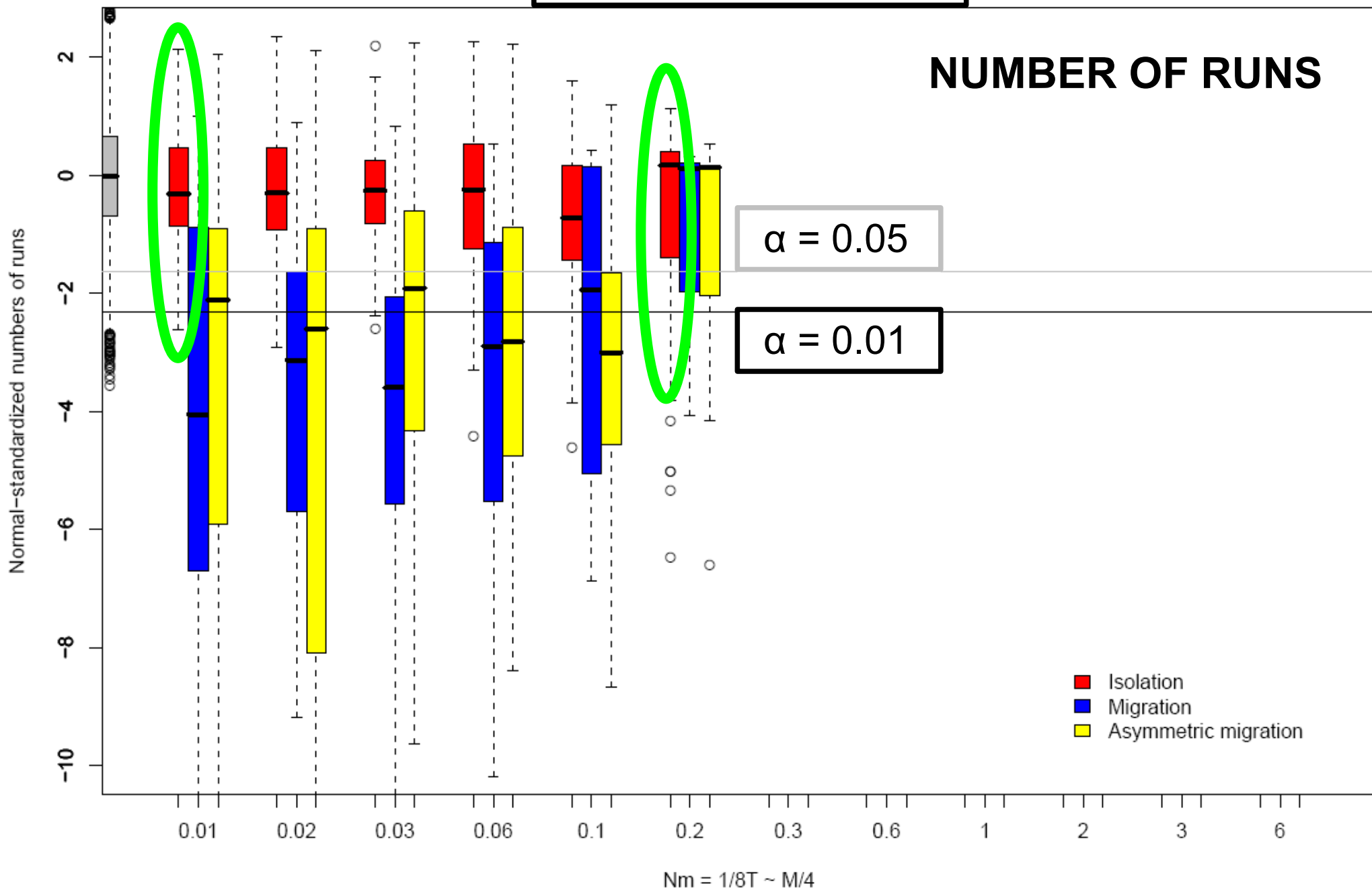
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{"-----"} + 7 \text{ clustered cuts (*)} = \\ - - - - - ** ** ** ** - - - - \end{array} \text{Lengths (-): } 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3$$

# F(\*) vs. S+X(-)

NUMBER OF RUNS



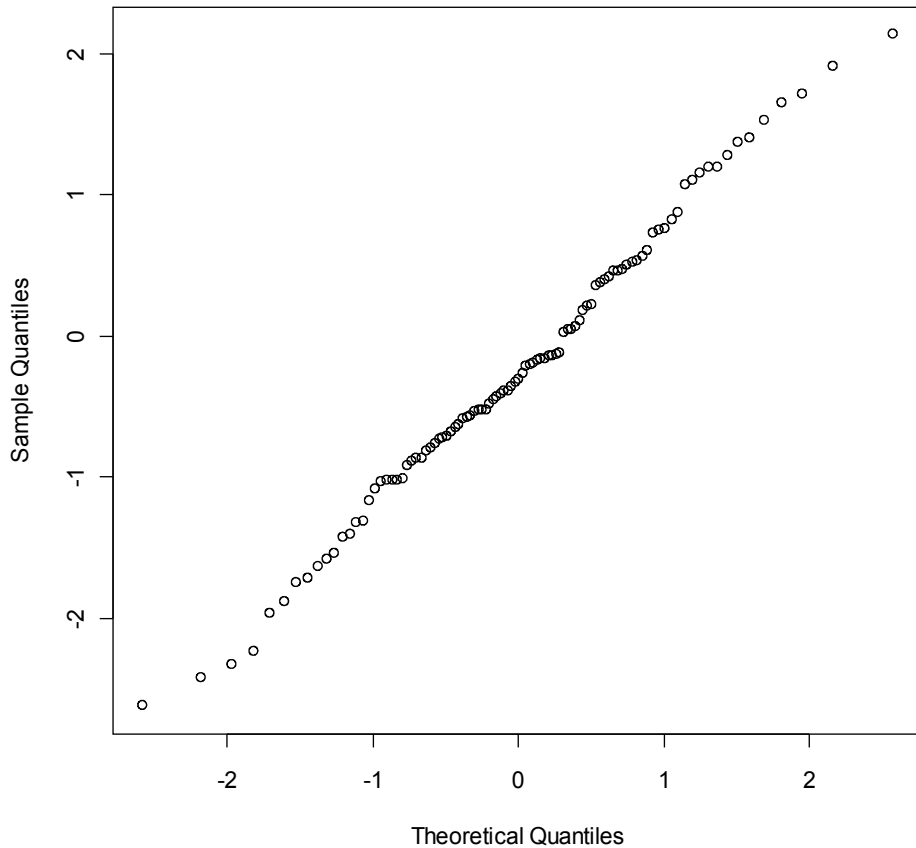
# F(\*) vs. S+X(-)





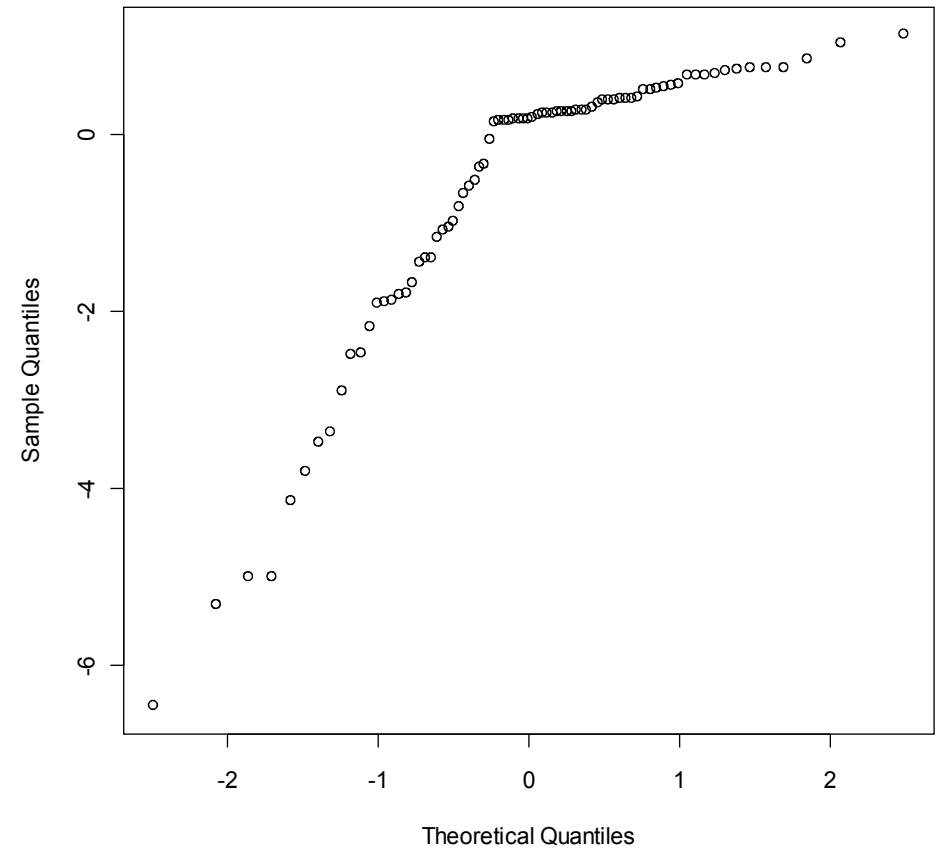
# Isolation as null hypothesis

Normal Q-Q Plot



Isolation:  $T=12.5$

Normal Q-Q Plot

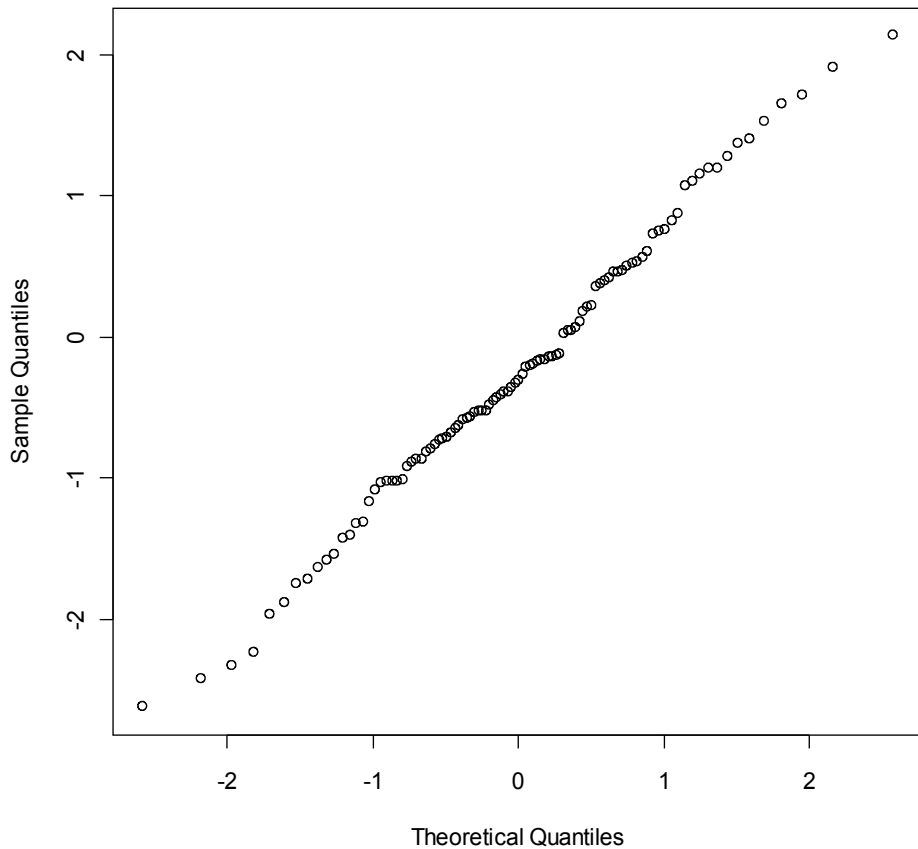


Isolation:  $T=0.625$

(T: time scaled to population size)

# Test with several loci

Normal Q-Q Plot



Kolmogorov–Smirnov test (on 10 loci)

Isolation: 1/10

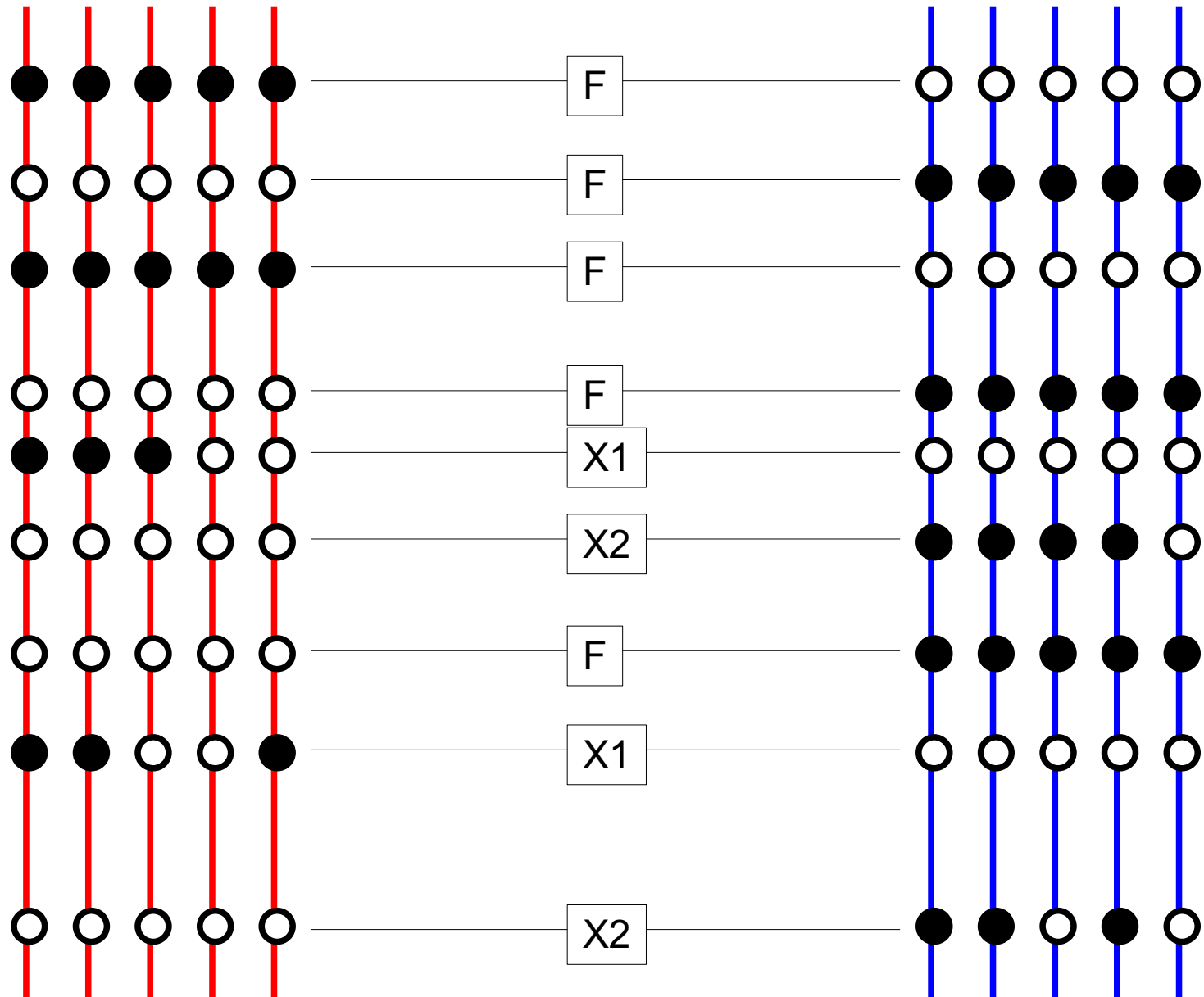
Migration: 9/10

Asymmetric mig.: 10/10

Asymmetric migration

**POPULATION 1**

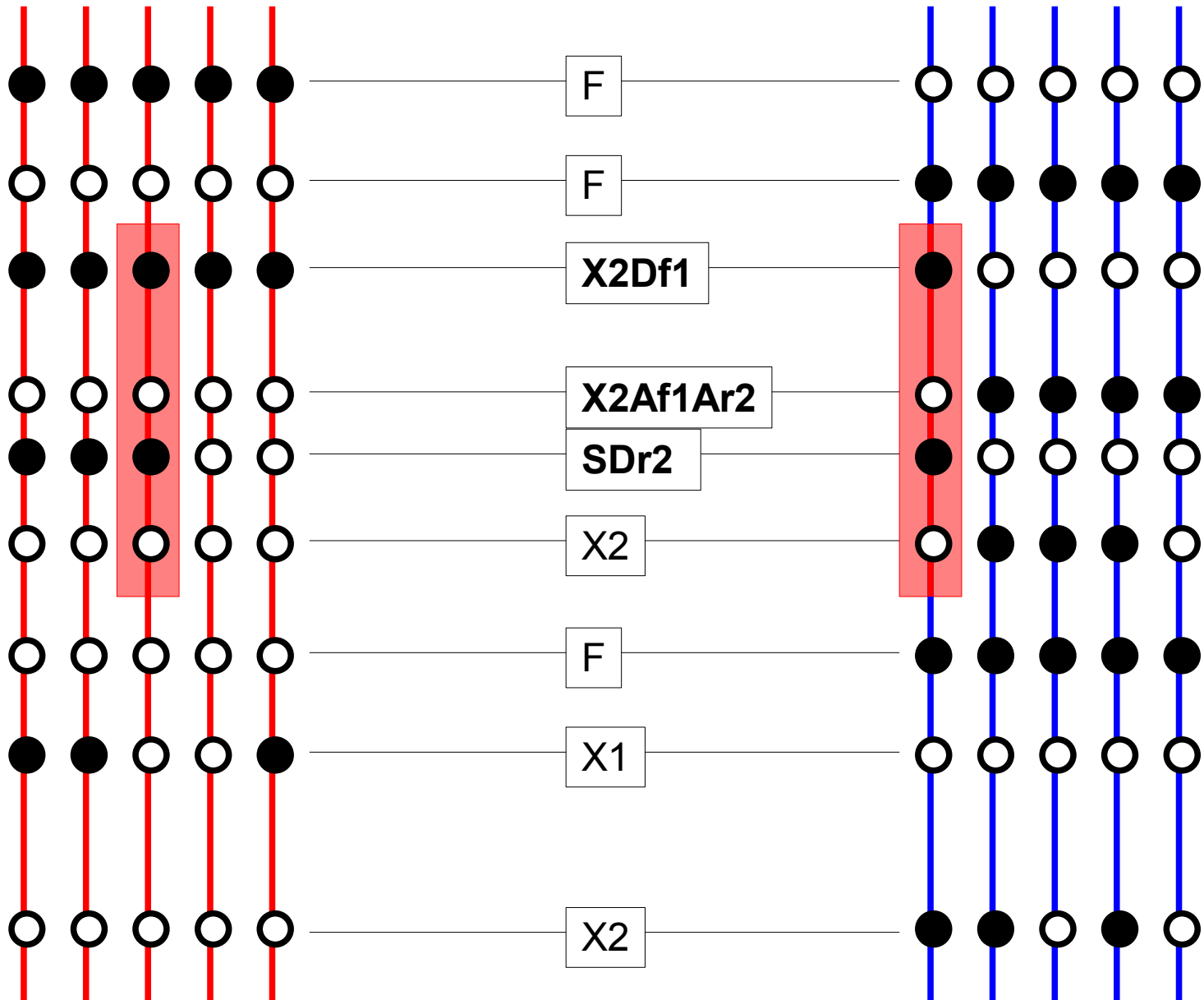
**POPULATION 2**



● Derived state      ○ Ancestral state

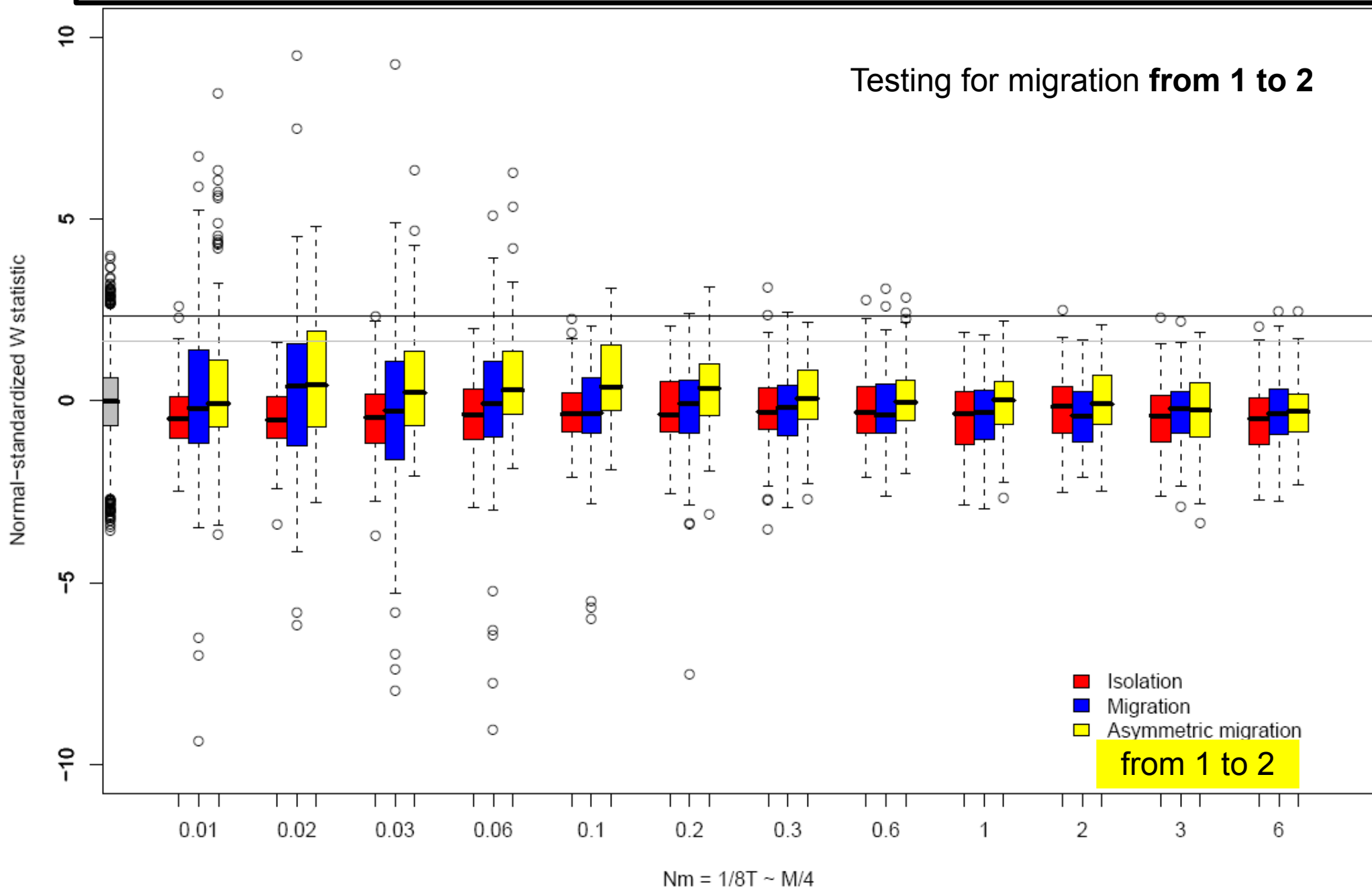
**POPULATION 1**

**POPULATION 2**



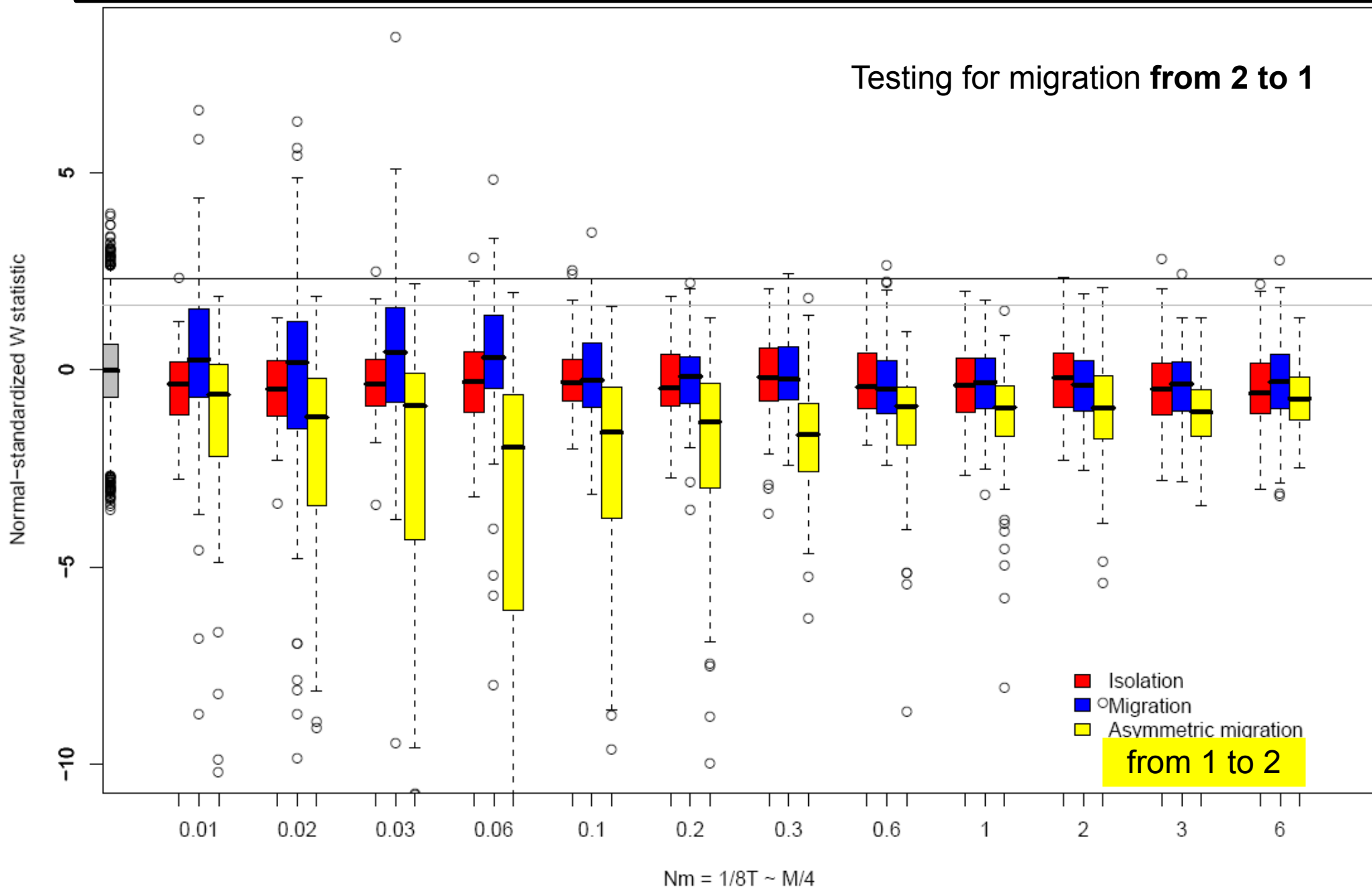
● Derived state      ○ Ancestral state

# SDr2+X2Df1+X2Af1Ar2 vs. SDr1+X1Df2+X1Af2Ar2



# SDr1+X1Df2+X1Af2Ar1 vs. SDr2+X2Df1+X2Af1Ar1

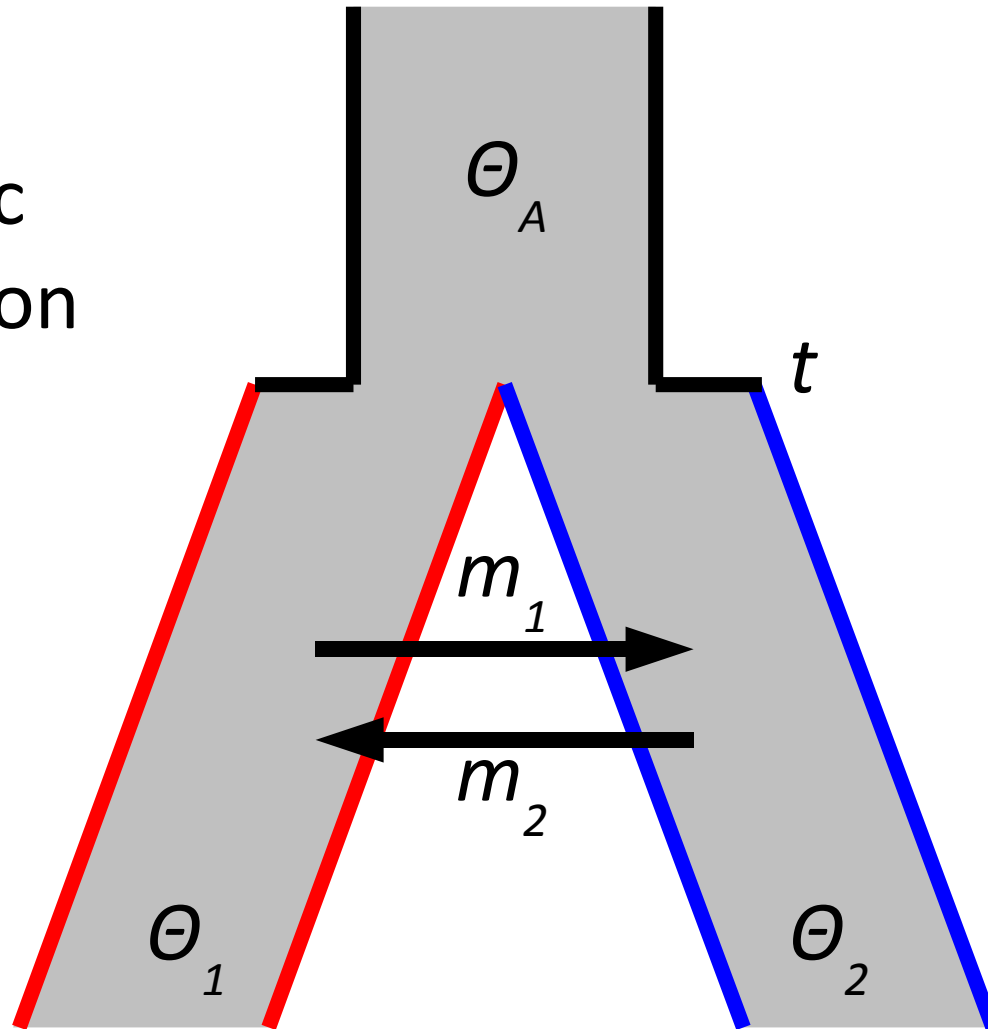
Testing for migration from 2 to 1



# Likelihood Coalescent MCMC

(Nielsen & Wakeley 2001, Hey & Nielsen 2004)

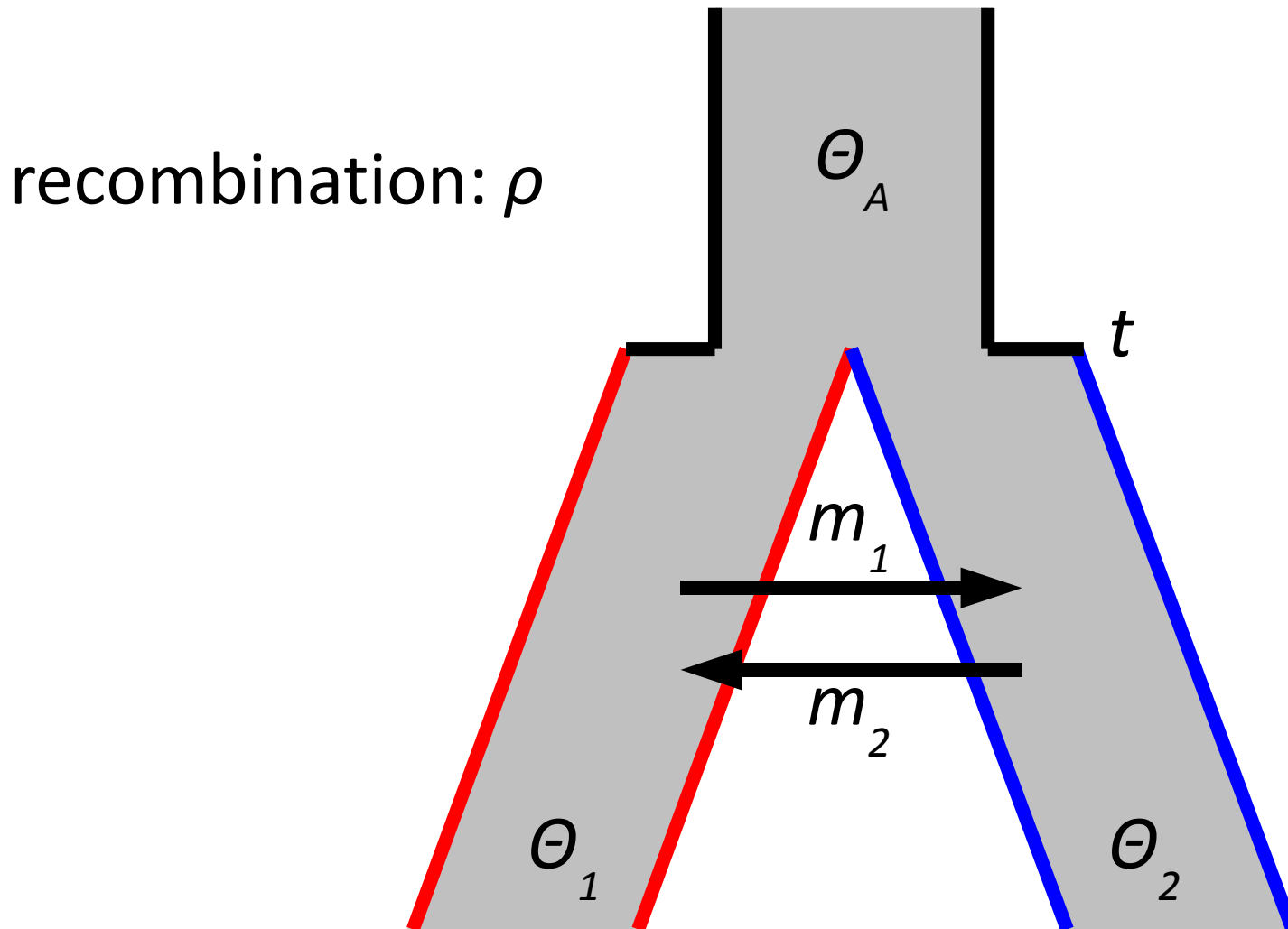
no intragenic recombination





# Summary Statistics Coalescent MCMC

(Becquet & Przeworski 2007)

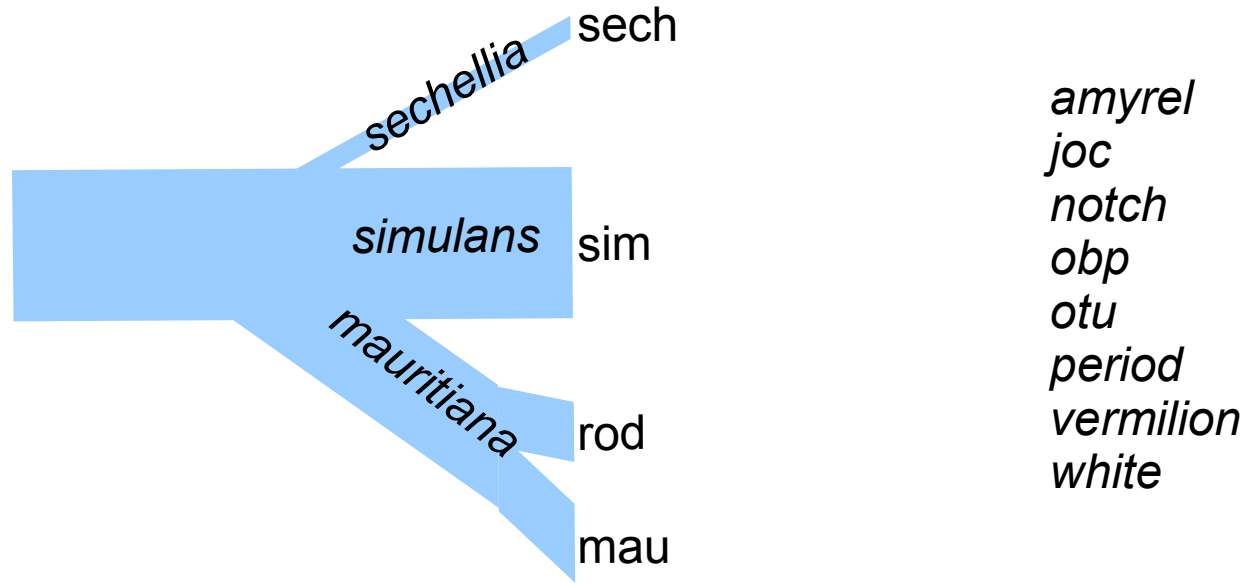


# Summary

- Clustering of certain types of polymorphism
- Non-parametric statistics: based on runs
- Statistics sensitive to migration
- Statistics sensitive to direction of migration
- Summary statistics replacing likelihood (e.g. ABC)

# *Drosophila simulans, sechellia, mauritiana*

Marie-Louise Cariou and team



Biodiversité: TRANSBIODIV

*Arabidopsis*: Xavier Vekemans and team

Millet: Thierry Robert and team

Oaks: Antoine Kremer and team

Mice: Pierre Boursot and team