



Research Topic

Microbial Taxonomy, Phylogeny and Biodiversity

Submission closed.

Overview **18** Articles **156** Authors Impact Comments



GET_PHYLOMARKERS, a Software Package to Select Optimal Orthologous Clusters for Phylogenomics and Inferring Pan-Genome Phylogenies, Used for a Critical Geno-Taxonomic Revision of the Genus *Stenotrophomonas*

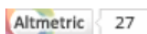
Pablo Vinuesa, Luz E. Ochoa-Sánchez and Bruno Contreras-Moreira

Original Research The massive accumulation of genome-sequences in public databases promoted the proliferation of genome-level phylogenetic analyses in many areas of biological research. However, due to diverse evolutionary and genetic processes, many loci have ...

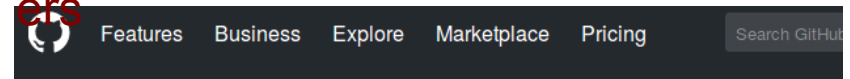
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Front. Microbiol. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2018.00771

1,223 total views



https://github.com/vinuesa/get_phylomarkers



Pablo Vinuesa
vinuesa

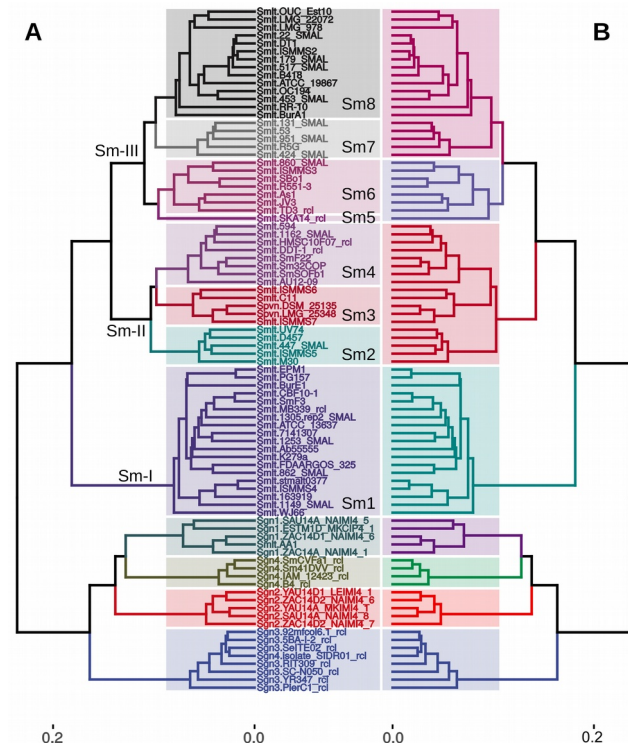
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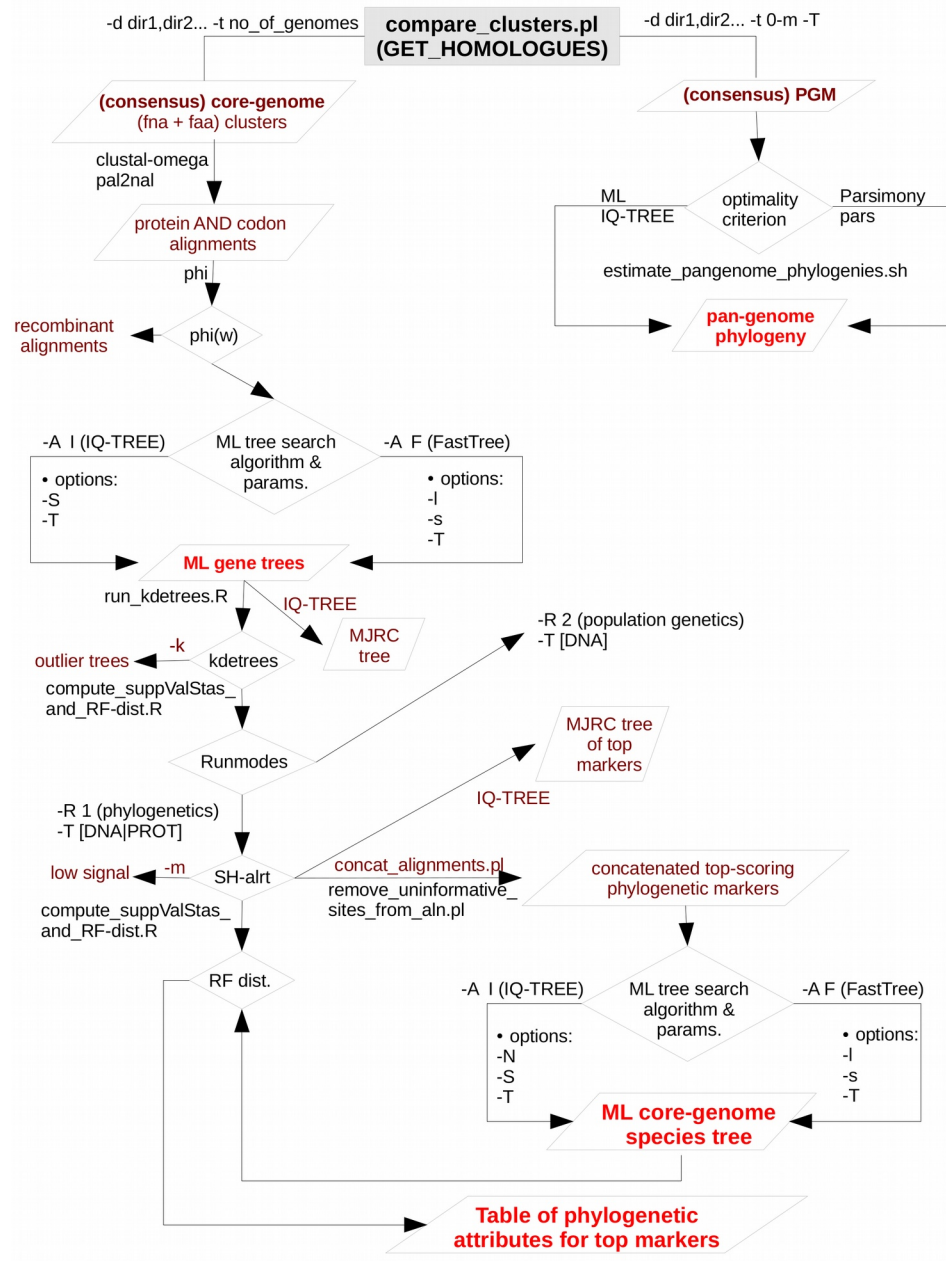
get_phylomarkers

A pipeline to select optimal markers for microbial phylogenomics, population genetics and genomic taxonomy

Perl ★ 2 🍴 2

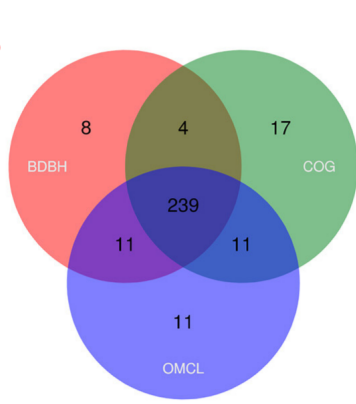


Flowchart showing how the GET_PHYLOMARKERS package integrates with GET_HOMOLOGUES



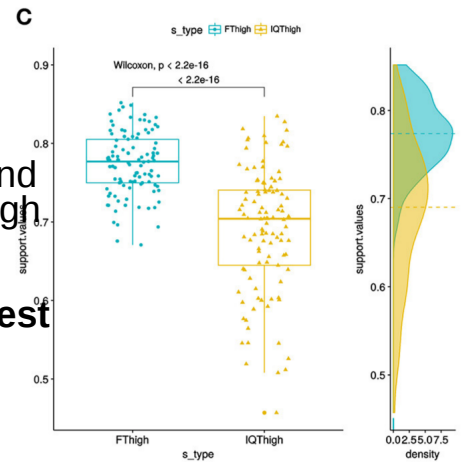
Benchmark analyses of the phylogenetic performance of FT vs IQ-TREE

Consensus core-genome
(n=239) computed with
GET_HOMOLOGUES



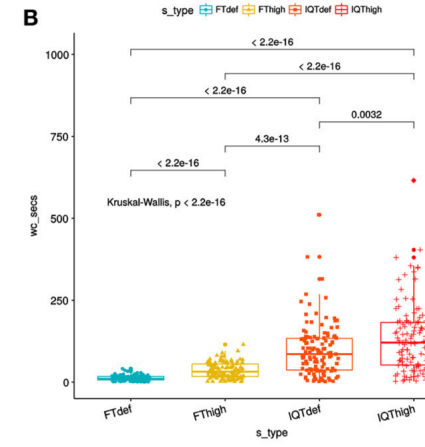
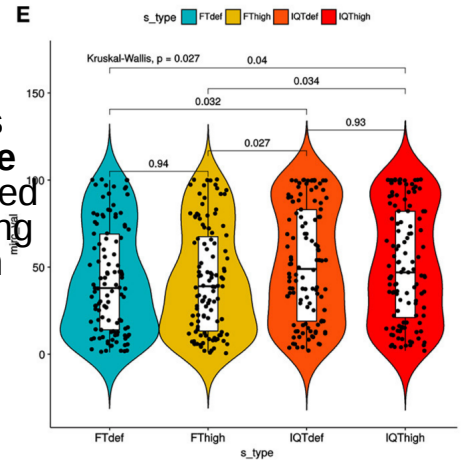
Distribution of SH-*alrt* branch support values of gene-trees found by the FThigh and IQThigh Searches.

Wilcoxon signed-rank test
 $p < 2.2e-16$



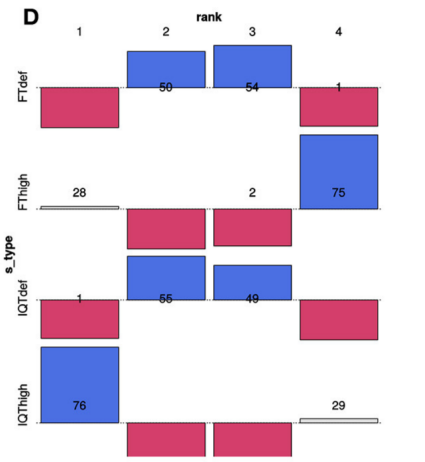
Distribution of consensus values from majority-rule consensus trees computed from the gene trees passing all the filters, as a function of search-type.

Kruskal-Wallis $p < 0.027$



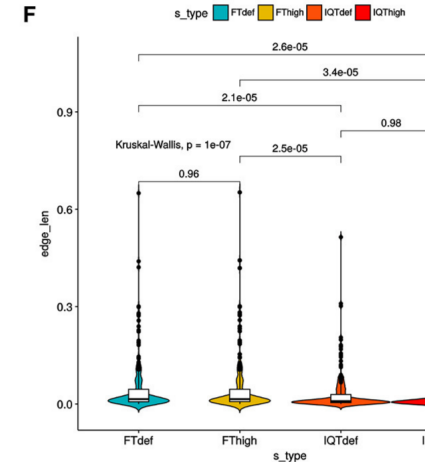
Computation time required for FT and IQT when run under "default" (FTdef, IQTdef) and thorough (FThigh, IQThigh) search modes (s_type) on the 239 consensus clusters

Kruskal-Wallis $p < 2.2e-16$



Association plot summarizing the results of multi-way Chi-Square analyses of the lnL score ranks (1-4, meanin best to worst) of the 105 top-scoring ML gene-trees passing the kdetrees filter in the IQThigh run (Table 2) for each search-type

$p < 2.2e-16$



Distribution of the edge-lengths of species-trees computed from the concatenated top-scoring markers, as a function of Search-type

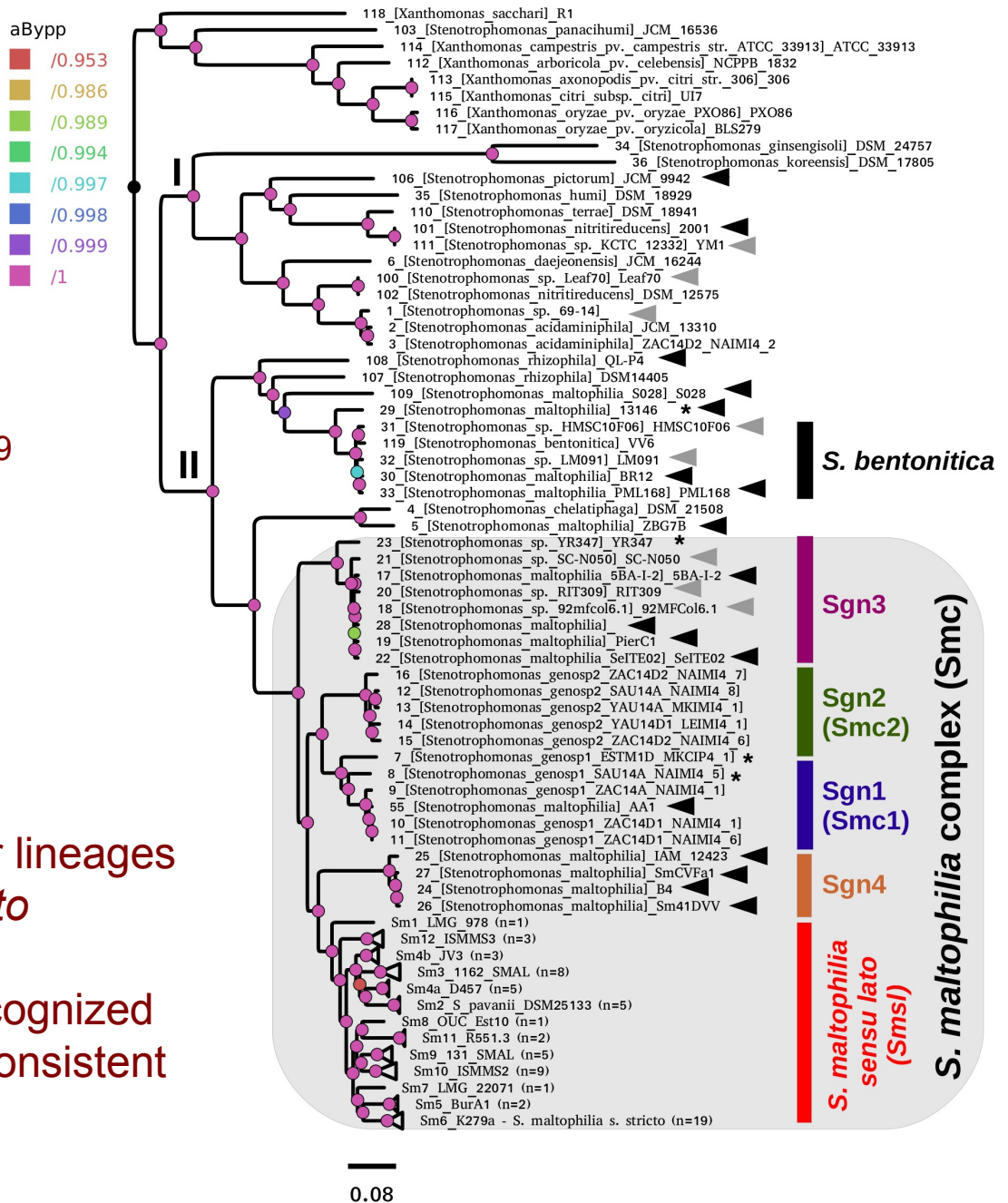
Kruskal-Wallis $p < 1e-7$

ML species tree

- 118 genomes
- Top 52(/231) markers
- GTR+ASC+F+R7

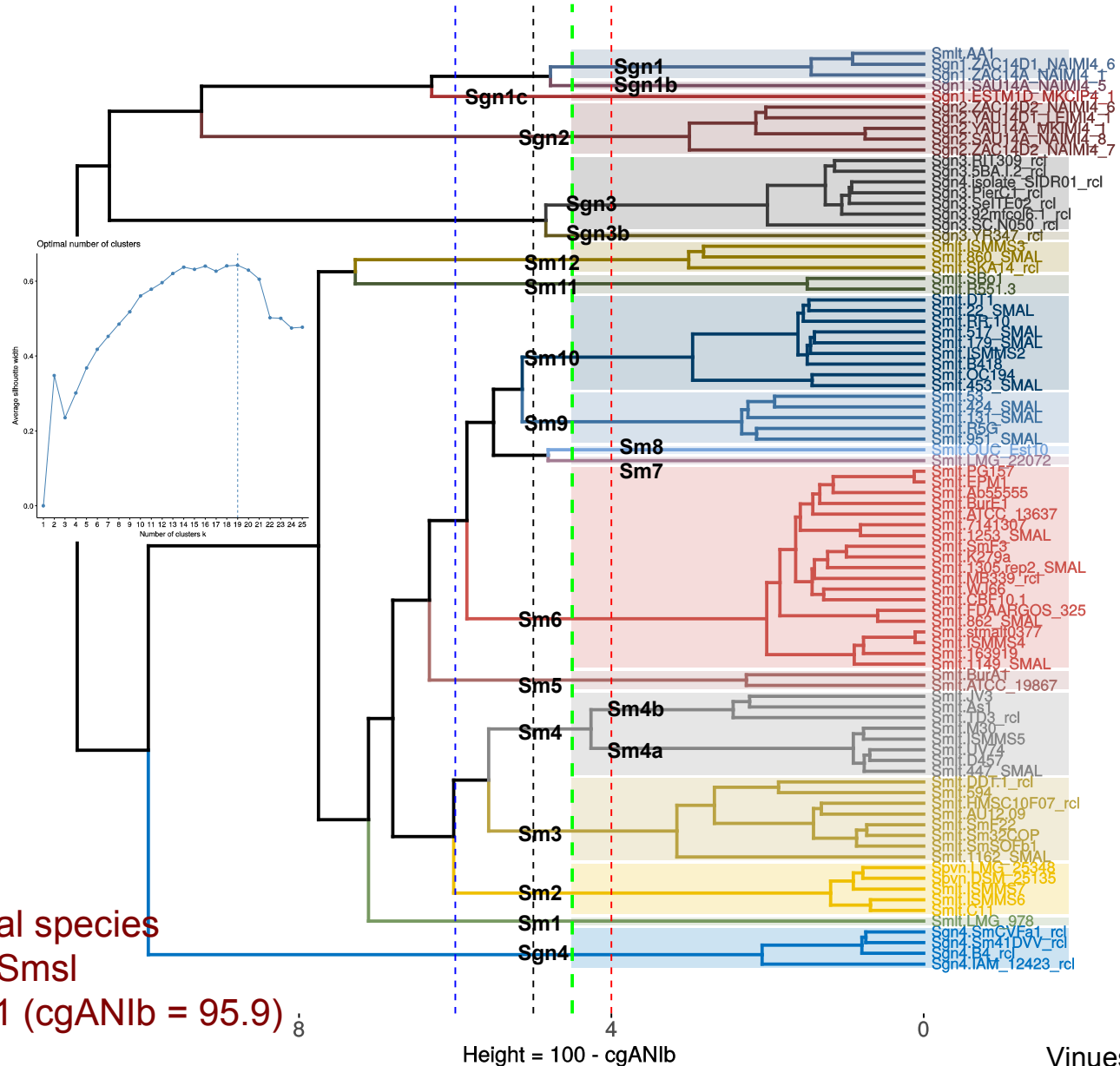
➔ ~8% misclassified genomes 13/169
 ➔ ~8% unclassified genomes 14/169

- reclassified 27 RefSeq genome sequences!
- The Smc is split into 5 major lineages including *S. maltophilia* s. lato
- 13 clades (species?) are recognized within the latter, which are consistent with a 95.9% cgANIb cutoff



Unsupervised learning methods to find groups within the *Smc* and *S. maltophilia s. lato* lineages based on cgANDb (= 100 - cgANIb)

hclust / cgANDb - Smc; (silhouette k=19)

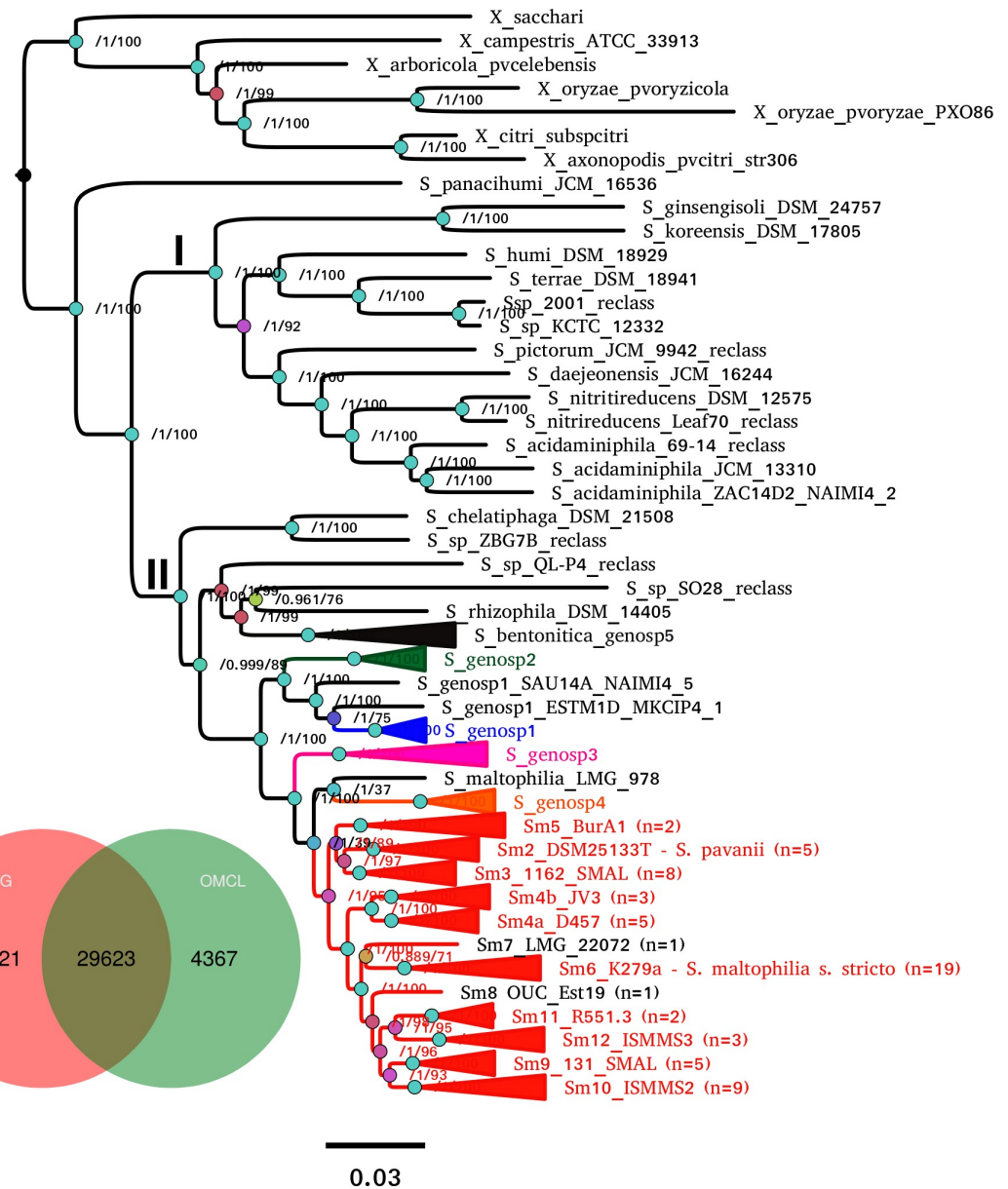
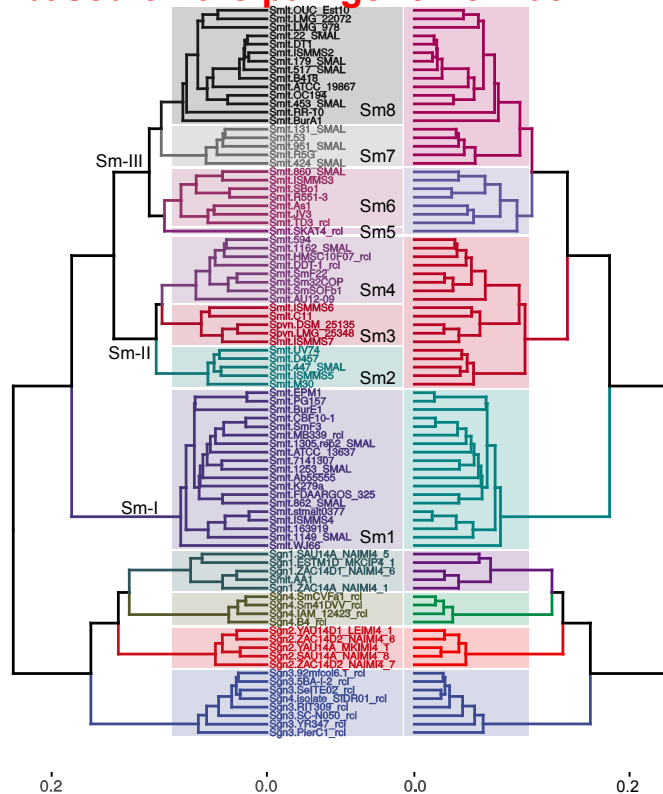


- up to 13 potential species resolved within *Smsl* at cgANDb = 4.1 (cgANIb = 95.9)

ML pan-genome tree

- 118 genomes
- 29,623 markers
- GTR2+F0+R4

Unsupervised learning methods to find species-like clusters in the Smc based on the pan-genome matrix



Model	LnL	df	AIC	AICc	BIC
GTR2+F0+R4	-322836.2380	242	646156.4760	646160.4791	648164.1821
MK+FQ+R2	-337220.7785	237	674915.5571	674919.3962	676881.7817