

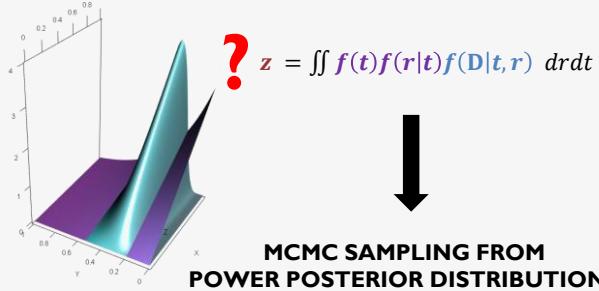


BACKGROUND

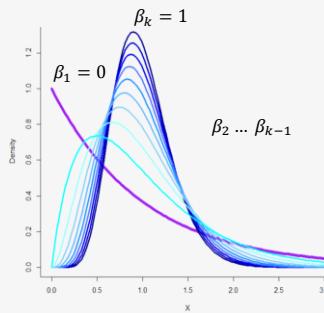
MARGINAL LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION

$$\text{posterior} = \frac{\text{prior} \times \text{likelihood}}{(\text{marginal likelihood})}$$

$$f(t, r | \mathbf{D}) = \frac{1}{z} f(r|t) f(t) f(\mathbf{D}|t, r)$$



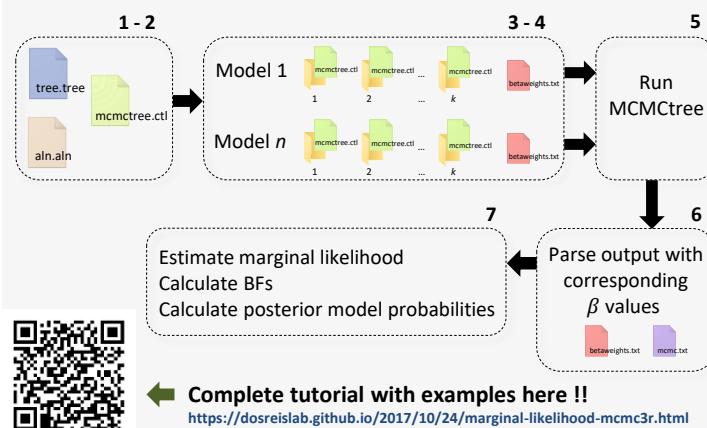
- a) Select $k \beta$ values
 - b) $0 \leq \beta \leq 1$
 - c) Sample $f(\mathbf{D} | \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r})^\beta$
 - d) Estimate \mathbf{z}
 - $\mathbf{Tl}^{1,2,3}$ (Thermodynamic integration)
 - \mathbf{SS}^4 (Steppingstone)
 - e) Calculate Bayes factors
 - f) Select model



IMPLEMENTATION

mcmc3r⁵ (R package) & MCMCTree (PAML^{6,7}, current v. 4.9h)

1. Prepare **sequence alignment** (`aln.aln`) and **tree** (`tree.tree`) files in **MCMCTree** format for each model to evaluate.
 2. Prepare MCMCTree **control files** (`mcmctree.ctl`).
 3.  Find appropriate **$k \beta$ values** (`betaweights.txt`) to calculate the marginal likelihood using **TI** or **SS** approach.
 4.  Create **k directories** with the corresponding `mcmctree.ctl` file with the appropriate β value appended.
 5. Run MCMCTree within **each directory created by mcmc3r** having the `mcmctree.ctl` with the appropriate β value.
 6.  Parse MCMCTree's output to calculate the **marginal likelihood estimates** and **standard errors**.
 7.  Compute **BFs** and **posterior model probabilities**.



RESULTS OF A BAYESIAN MODEL SELECTION ANALYSIS

Table 1. Bayesian selection of relaxed-clock model for 10 randomly sampled mammal genes [8]. Three different methods to calculate the Bayes factors and posterior probabilities are used.

Gene ⁽¹⁾	Thermodynamic integration			Steppingstone			Harmonic mean (bad method)		
	P(M _{ILN} D)	P(M _{GBM} D)	BF _{ILN,GBM}	P(M _{ILN} D)	P(M _{GBM} D)	BF _{ILN,GBM}	P(M _{ILN} D)	P(M _{GBM} D)	BF _{ILN,GBM}
cds_ENSG00000178691(SUZ12, q1q1)	1.000	0.000	25.034	1.000	0.000	25.261	1.000	0.000	11.678
cds_ENSG00000164066(INTU, q1q2)	0.000	1.000	-20.389	0.000	1.000	-20.393	0.474	0.526	-0.104
cds_ENSG00000108296(CWC2, q2q1)	0.000	1.000	-10.999	0.000	1.000	10.985	1.000	0.000	8.567
cds_ENSG00000164169(PRM9T, q2q2)	0.883	0.117	2.022	0.884	0.116	2.031	1.000	0.000	7.680
cds_ENSG00000182504(CEP97, q3q1)	1.000	0.000	11.223	1.000	0.000	10.750	0.998	0.002	6.392
cds_ENSG00000182866(HYKK, q3q2)	0.002	0.998	-6.327	0.002	0.998	-6.231	0.999	0.001	6.762
cds_ENSG00000164099(PRSS12, q4q1)	0.000	1.000	-13.644	0.000	1.000	-13.924	0.975	0.025	3.672
cds_ENSG00000094963(FMO2, q4q2)	0.864	0.136	1.850	0.887	0.112	2.067	0.933	0.067	2.630
cds_ENSG00000170456(DENDN5B, q5q1)	1.000	0.000	11.179	1.000	0.000	11.775	1.000	0.000	9.107
cds_ENSG00000196943(NOP9, q5q2)	0.000	1.000	-8.308	0.000	1.000	-7.805	0.995	0.005	5.322

⁽¹⁾ Ensembl identifiers for the genes studied in [8]. Next to them, we have added the gene name and a tag, which indicates the order of the gene sampled and the quintile from where it was sampled. gX: gene number X; qY: quantile Y.

- Note: **ILN**: Independent-rates model under log-normal distribution, **GBM**: Autocorrelated-rates model under geometric Brownian motion. The R package `psych` was used to calculate the harmonic mean estimator.

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