INFERRING SCENARIOS FOR GENE SYNTENY-SPECIES COEVOLUTION THROUGH SEGMENTAL DUPLICATIONS, TRANSFERS, CUTS, GAINS AND LOSSES

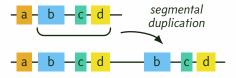
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EVOLUTION OF GENE SYNTENIES

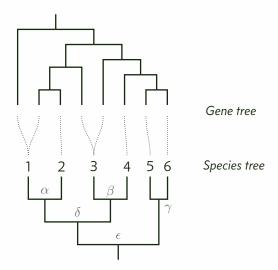
 Syntenies: groups of genes evolving together through segmental events (e.g., Cas systems, operons, ...)

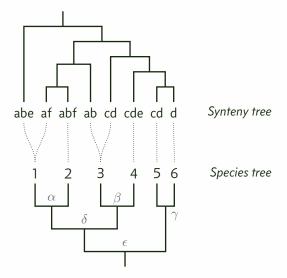


► Also **coevolving** with their host species, similarly to individual genes

(SUPER)-RECONCILIATIONS

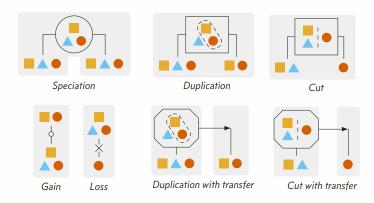
- ► The gene-species evolutionary relationship creates **inconsistencies** between both phylogenies
- Both can be **reconciled** by postulating past events (duplications, lateral transfers, ...)
- ► These events form candidate coevolution scenarios
- Super-reconciliation extends this model to segmental events that describe synteny evolution





EVOLUTION MODEL

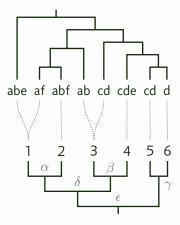
- Syntenies are sets of genes (disregards gene orders and multiplicity)
- Divergence events create new synteny copies
- Unary events change existing syntenies

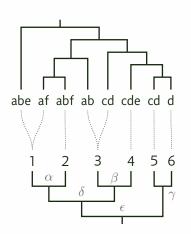


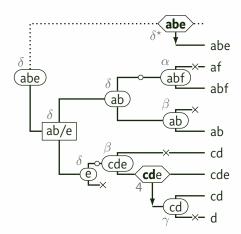
SCENARIOS AND MISSING SPECIES

- Scenario: tree of events
- ► **Leaves** and **topology** match those of the studied synteny tree
- Events happen along the specified species tree
- Unsampled or extinct species can be postulated

Weiner and Bansal. "Improved duplication-transfer-loss reconciliation with extinct and unsampled lineages" (Aug. 2021)







LOOKING FOR MAXIMUM PARSIMONY

- Each event type is given a cost (~ inverse probability)
- ► Find the **most parsimonious** (least costly) scenarios for a given input synteny and species tree
 - For example, the previous scenario is optimal if losses cost 1, duplications/cuts cost 2, and transfers cost 3

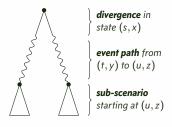
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- ► Space of possible scenarios is **unbounded** in size
- Number of optimal scenarios can be exponential

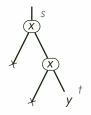
BUILDING SCENARIOS WITH EVENT PATHS

- Valid scenarios pass through all divergences of the synteny tree
- Scenarios can be decomposed into sub-scenarios starting at each divergence, linked by event paths
- Event paths start at a given state and have a single visible leaf: the target state

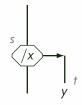


POSSIBLE OPTIMAL EVENT PATHS

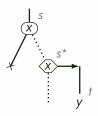
► The number of possible optimal event paths leading from (s,x) to (t,y) is bounded by a **constant**



Chain of speciations and losses



Full cut with transfer (s separate from t)



Transfer through unsampled species

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DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING FORMULATION

- ightharpoonup c(v,s,x): least cost of scenarios...
 - for the synteny tree below v
 - where v's **host** is s
 - and its contents are x
- ► Compute c(v, s, x) recursively by trying all possible event types
 - Example for a speciation:

$$c(v, s, x) = \min_{\substack{u \le s_{\ell} \\ w \le s_{r} \\ y, z}} \left\{ c(P[(s_{\ell}, x) \to (u, y)]) + c(v_{\ell}, u, y) + c(v_{\ell}, u, y) \right\}$$

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- ► Gains are placed at the LCA
- Only two contents need to be tried: the minimum valid set of genes and any bigger set

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING APPLICATIONS

- Enumerate most parsimonious solutions
- Count how many optimal solutions exist
- Uniformly sample among optimal solutions
 Bansal, Alm, and Kellis. "Reconciliation revisited: handling multiple optima when reconciling with duplication, transfer, and loss" (Oct. 2013)
- Enumerate Pareto-optimal solutions Libeskind-Hadas, Wu, Bansal, and Kellis. "Pareto-optimal phylogenetic tree reconciliation" (June 2014)
- ► Enumerate **equivalence classes** of solutions

 Wang, Mary, Sagot, and Sinaimeri. "Efficiently sparse listing of classes of optimal cophylogeny reconciliations" (Feb. 2022)

ONGOING AND FUTURE WORK

- Preliminary implementation available at github.com/UdeM-LBIT/superrec2
- Ongoing evaluation on simulated and real data

Open questions:

- Build synteny trees from individual gene trees
- ► Consider **fusion** events (reconciliation of networks)

 Chan and Robin. "Reconciliation of a gene network and species tree" (July 2019)
- Handle gene multiplicities
- Minimize number of postulated unsampled species