

State-dependent diversification models

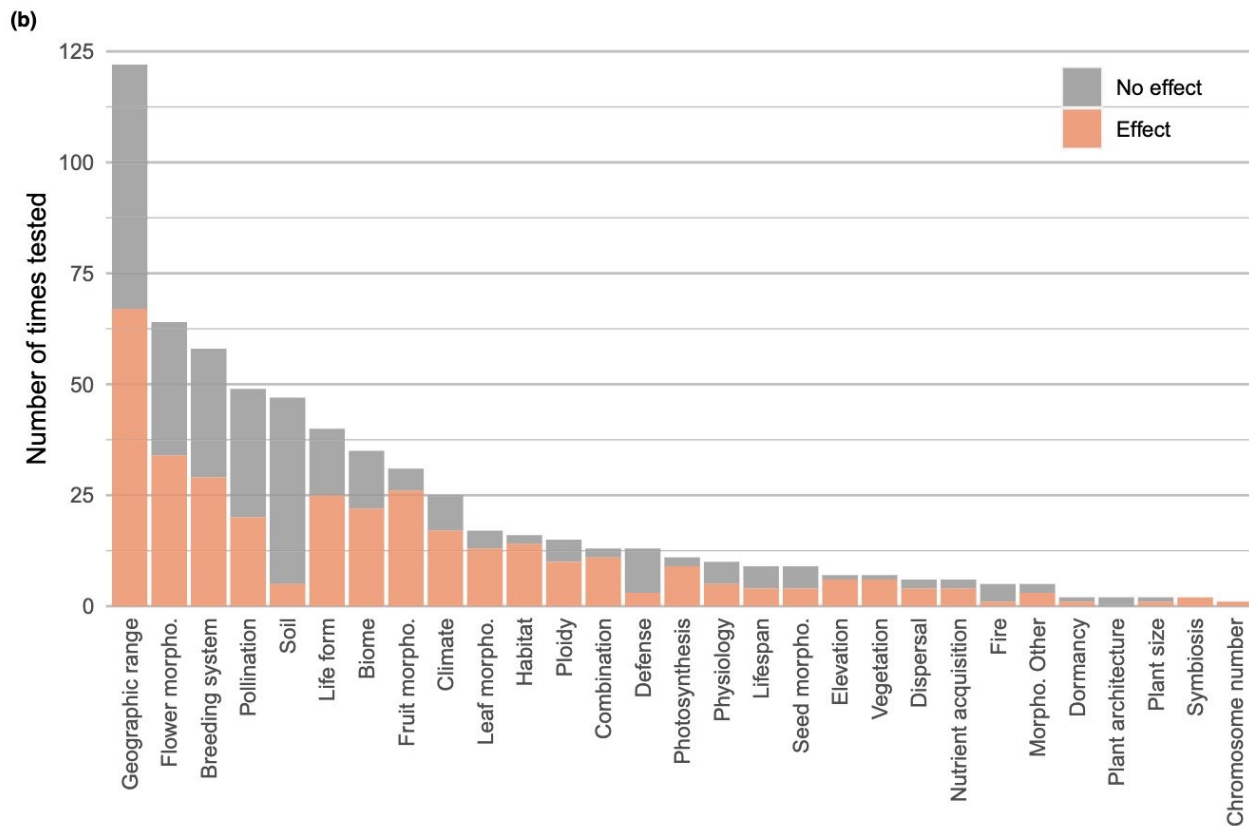
Introduction to phylogenetic comparative methods

Rosana Zenil-Ferguson
Assistant Professor. University of Kentucky
MOLE 2025 Workshop. Woods Hole, MA.

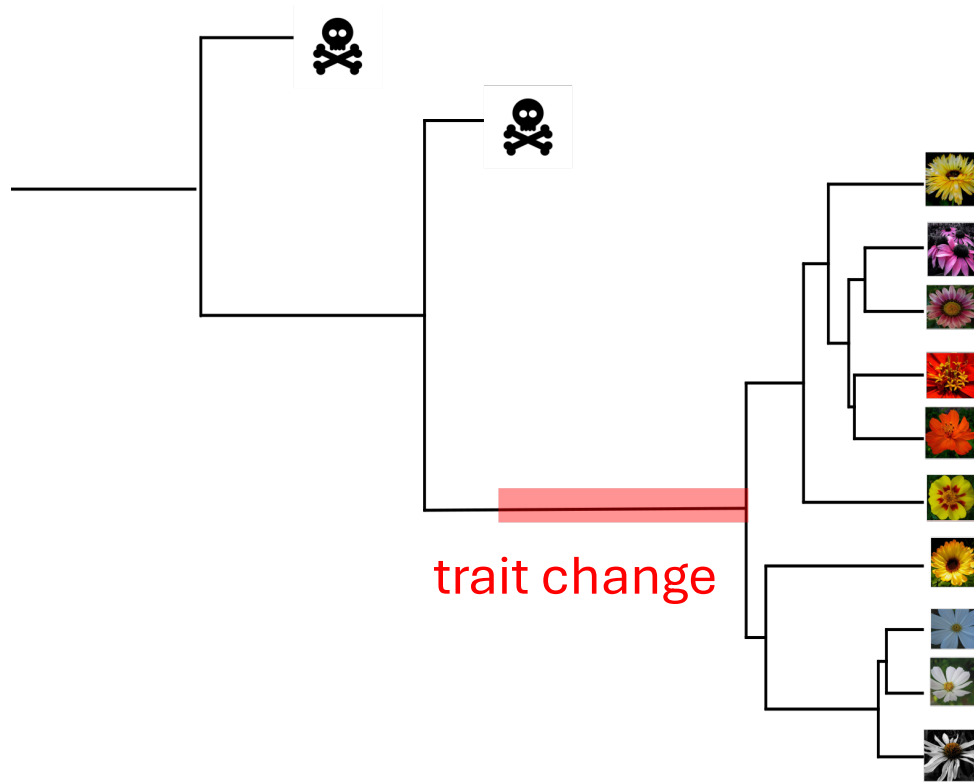
There are
400,000
vascular plants
in the planet.



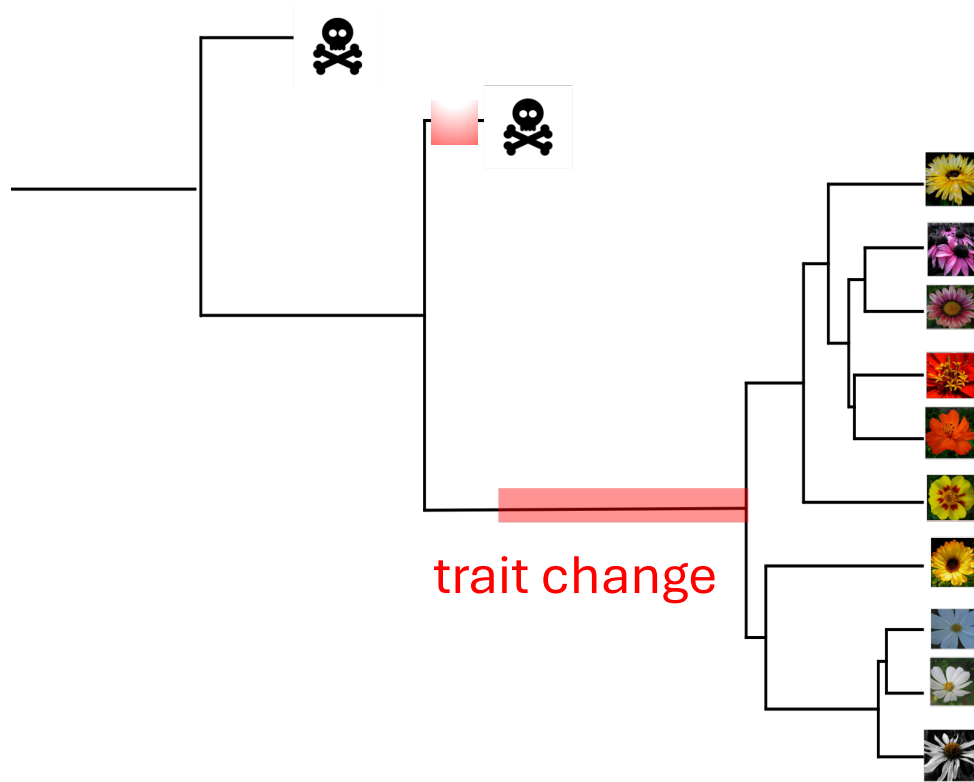
152 studies linking plant traits to speciation and extinction using state-dependent diversification



Macroevolutionary consequences of trait change



Macroevolutionary consequences of trait change



Perspective

Opposing effects of plant
traits on diversification

Bruce Anderson,^{1,*} John Pannell,² Sylvain Billiard,³ Concetta Burgarella,⁴ Hugo de Boer,⁵ Mathilde Dufay,⁶ Andrew J. Helmstetter,⁷ Marcos Méndez,⁸ Sarah P. Otto,⁹ Denis Roze,¹⁰ Hervé Sauquet,^{11,12} Daniel Schoen,¹³ Jürg Schönenberger,¹⁴ Mario Vallejo-Marin,¹⁵ Rosana Zenil-Ferguson,¹⁶ Jos Käfer,^{17,*} and Sylvain Glémin^{15,18,*}

Polyploidy



Gene redundancy allows evolution of new functions and facilitates divergence.



Divergent resolution of gene redundancy leads to post-zygotic incompatibilities.



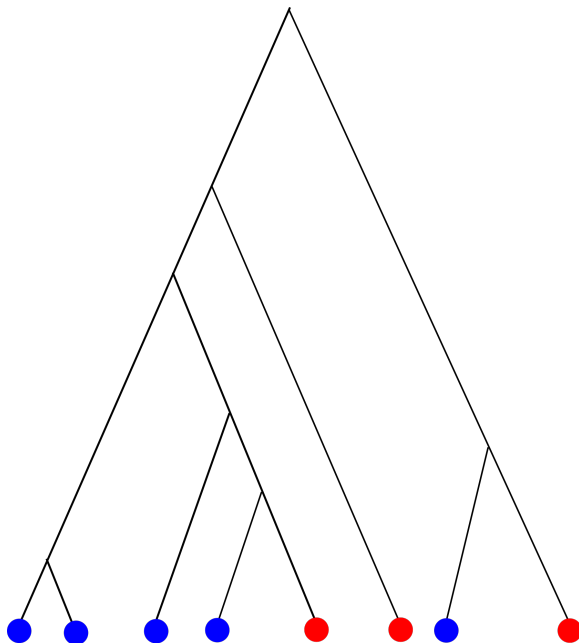
Instability in meiosis and minority cytotype disadvantage leads to mating difficulties



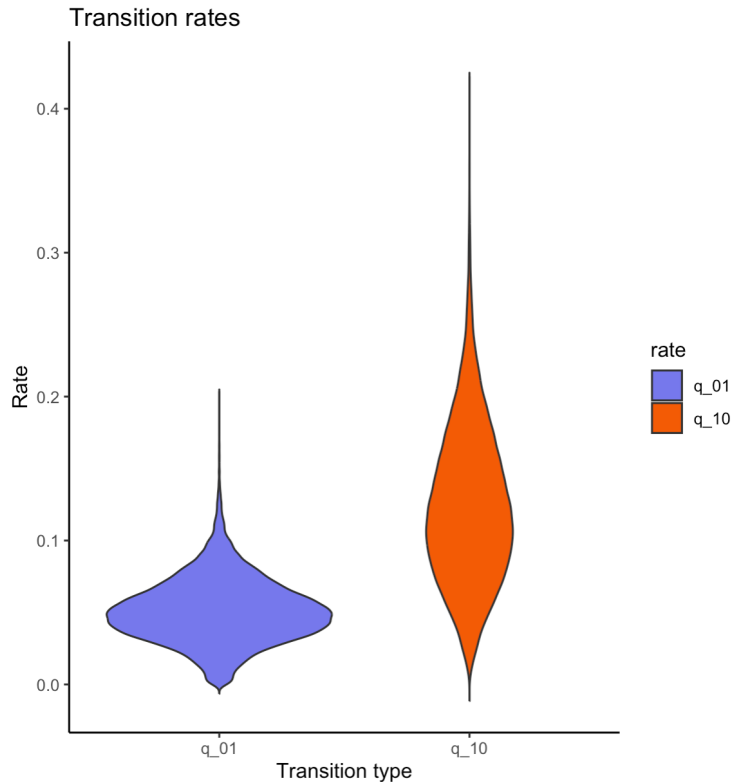
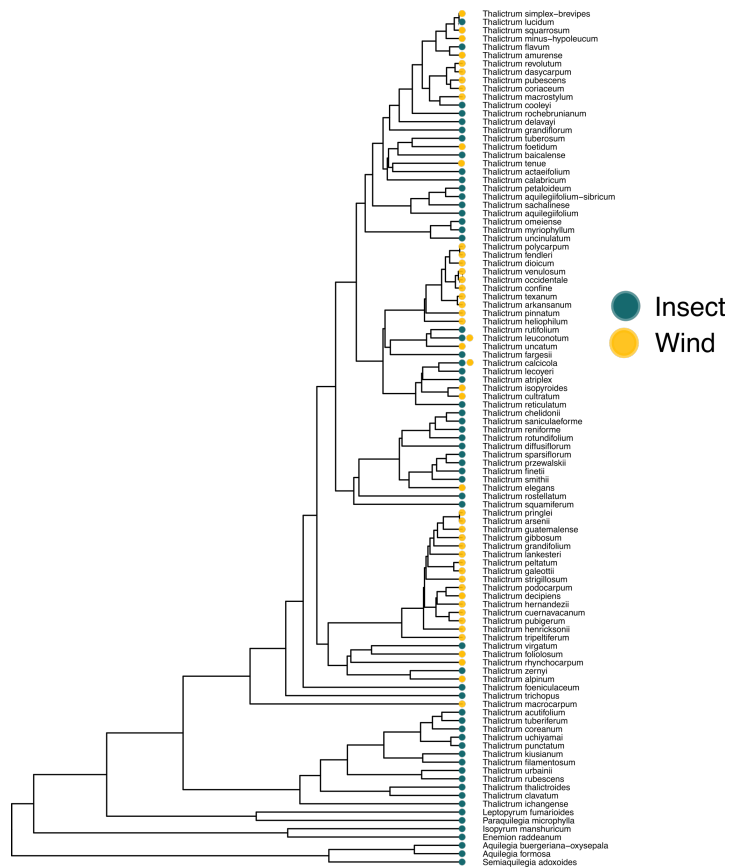
Gene redundancy buffers deleterious mutations and allows evolution of new functions, which increases adaptive potential in changing environments.

Stop and think

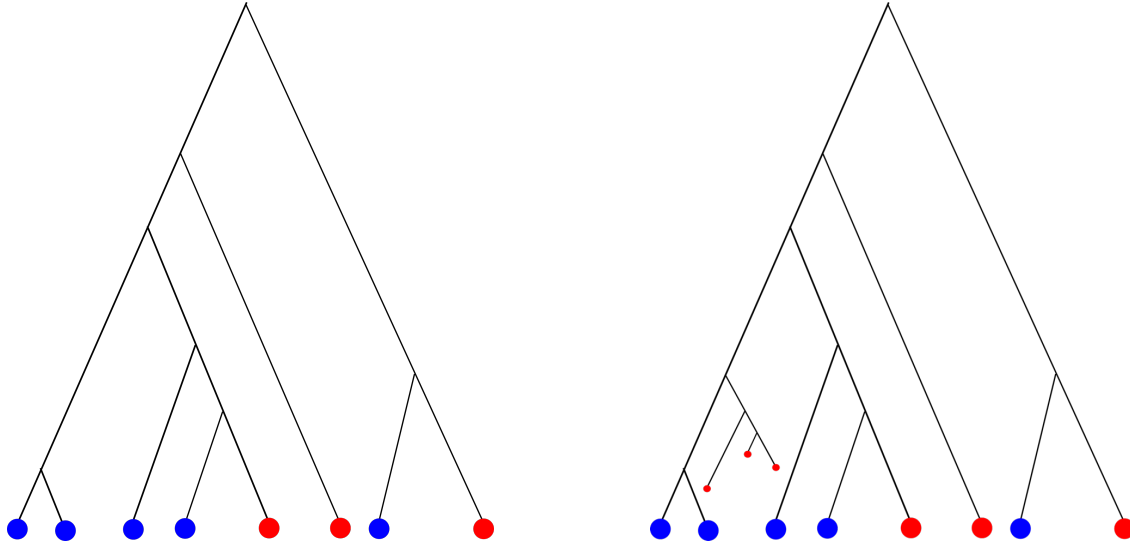
Where and how many transitions
happened in this phylogeny?



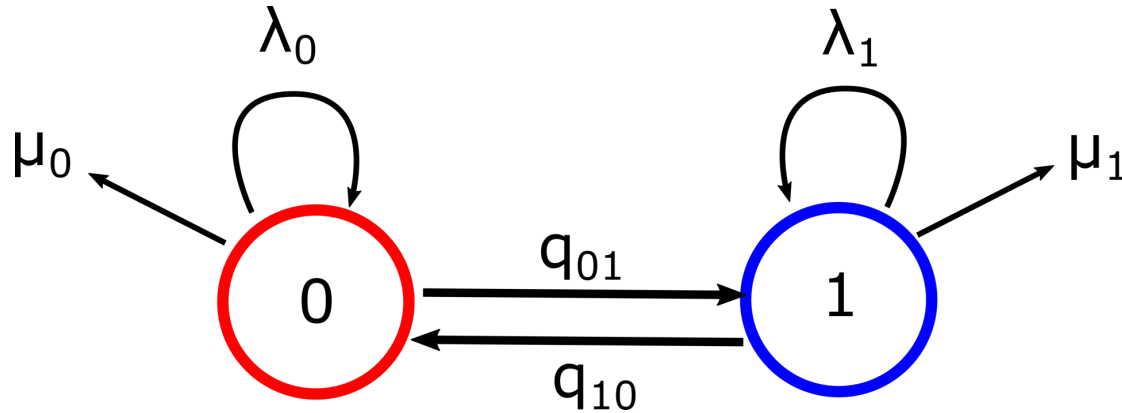
Under a Mk2 we estimated for our data



Why is state-dependent diversification so critical?



¿How do we model state dependent diversification?
Two birth and death processes connected by transitions



SCAN ME

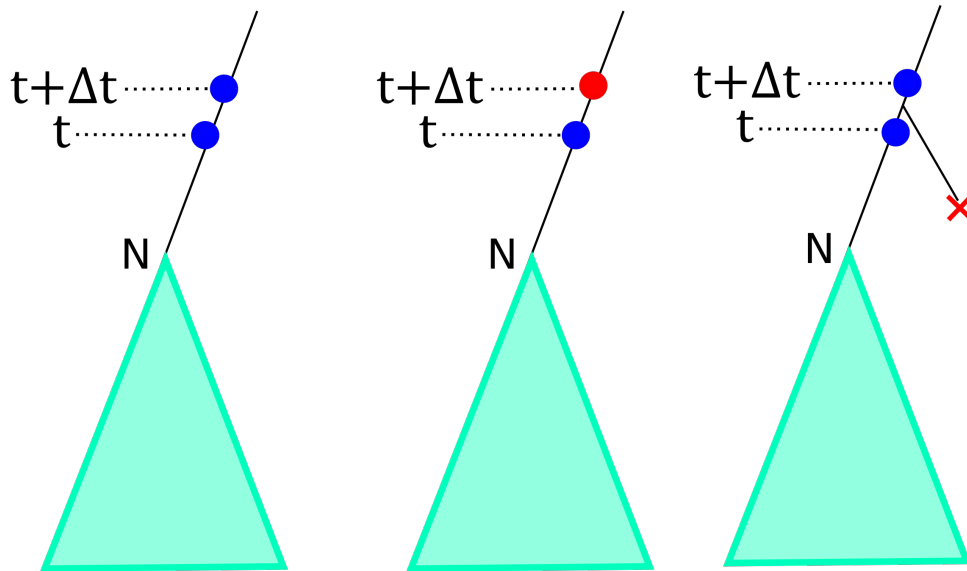
Phyloseminar
Dra. Sally Otto
BiSSE developer

How do we specify a Q-matrix for this?

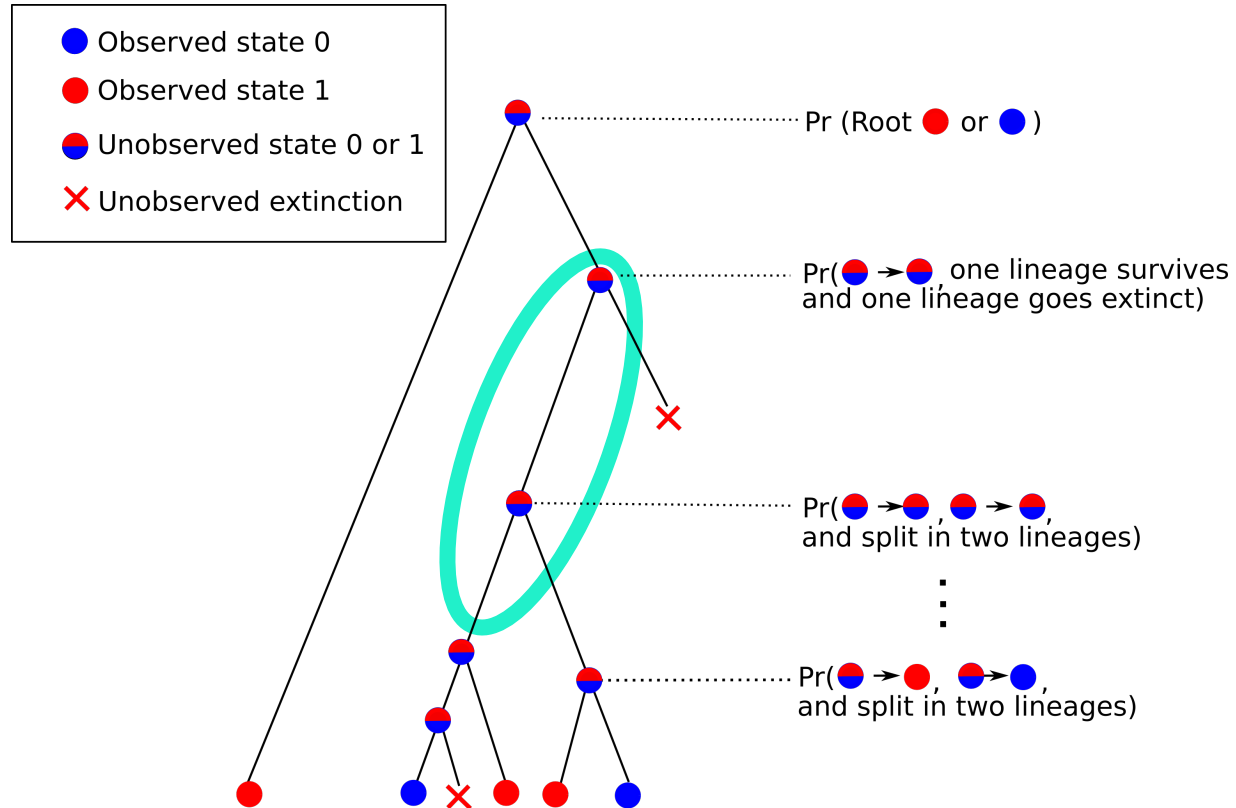
**Binary state Speciation
and Extinction Model
(BiSSE)**

Maddison et al. 2007. *Systematic
Biology*

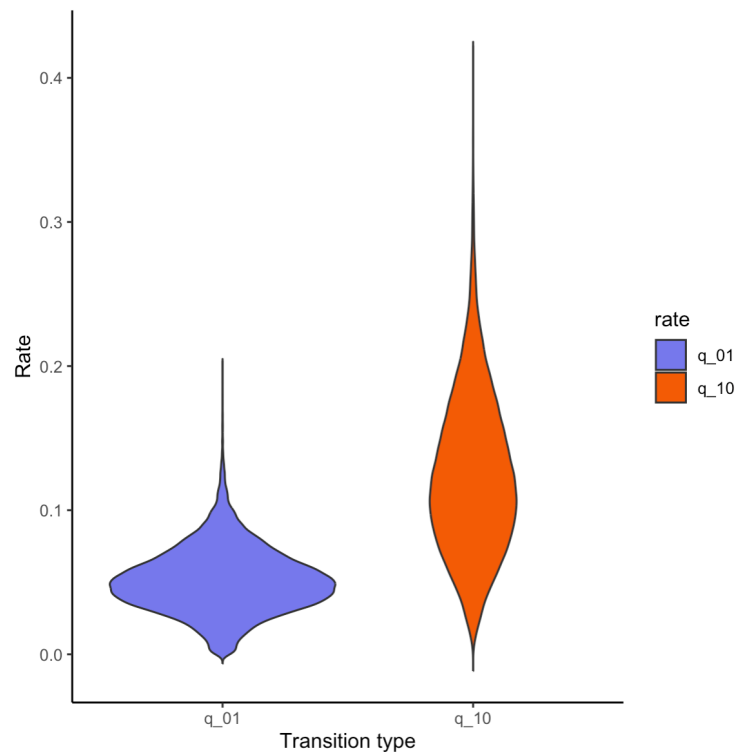
Stochastic differential equations (Kolmogorov-Forward)



The phylogenetic tree structure makes everything complicated



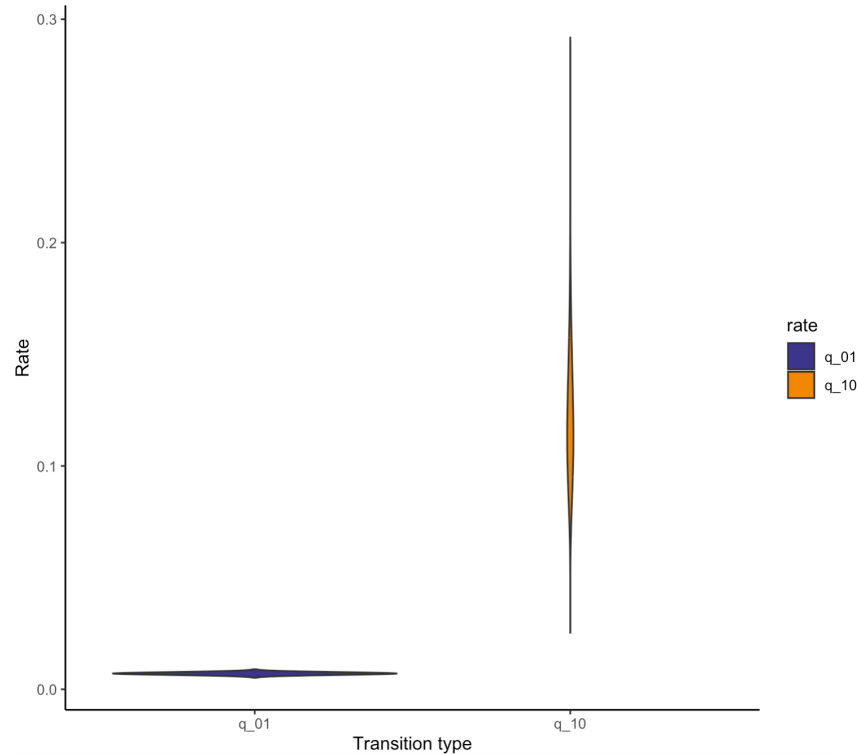
Transition rates



Mk2

Equal transitions back and
forth from pollination

Transition rates

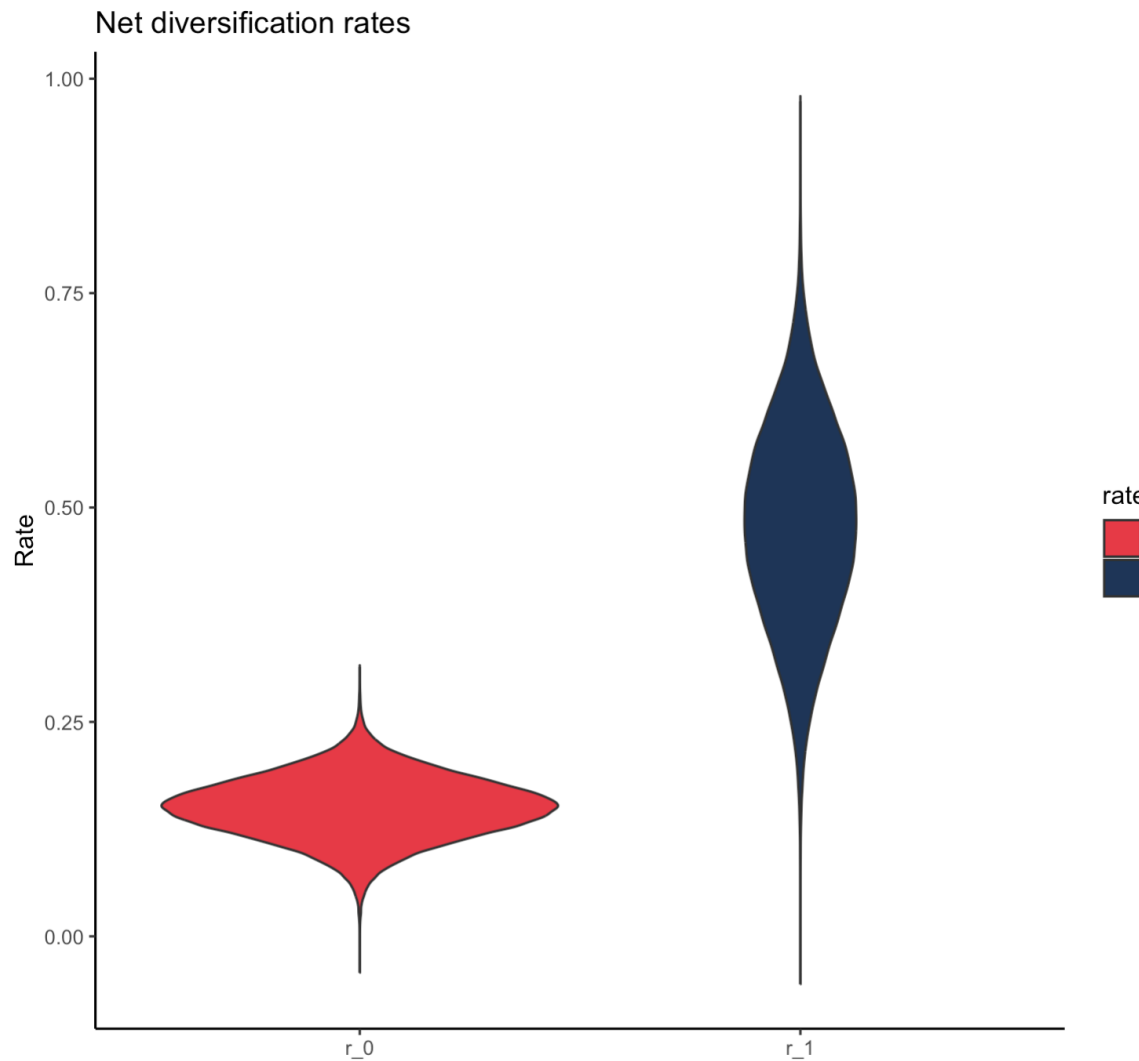


BiSSE

Easier to transition from
Wind to Insect but uncertain

What about diversification?

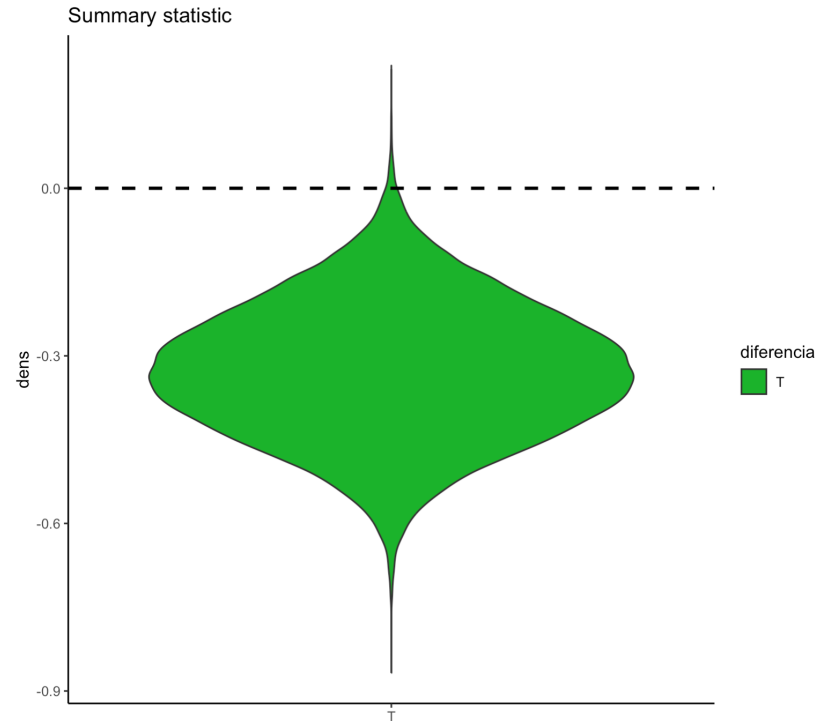
- Net diversification
- Turnover
- Extinction fraction



How do we know BiSSE is THE ONE?

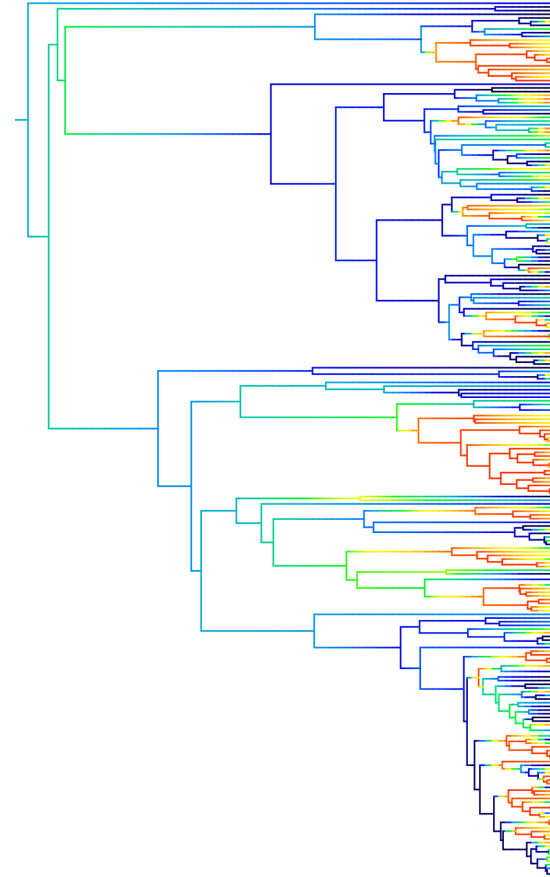
$$H_0: \lambda_0 = \lambda_1 \text{ and } \mu_0 = \mu_1$$

$$H_0: r_0 = (\lambda_0 - \mu_0) = (\lambda_1 - \mu_1) = r_1$$



Null hypothesis of BiSSE

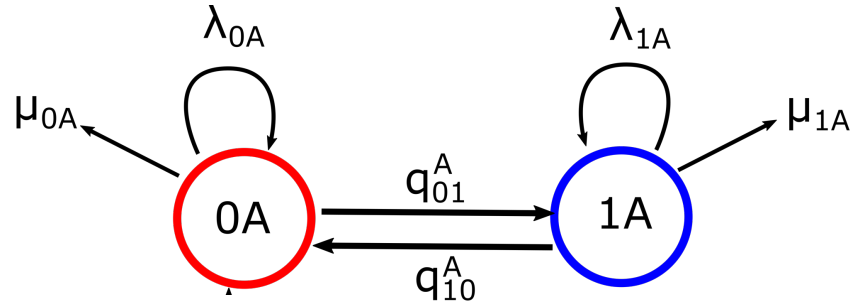
$$H_0: r_0 = r_1$$



$$H_0: r_0 = r_1$$
Rabosky and Goldberg 2015. *Sys Bio*

New null H_0 :
Something else can be modifying
diversification other than my trait

Better model (Heterogeneity in diversification)
HiSSE: Hidden State-dependent Speciation and Extinction

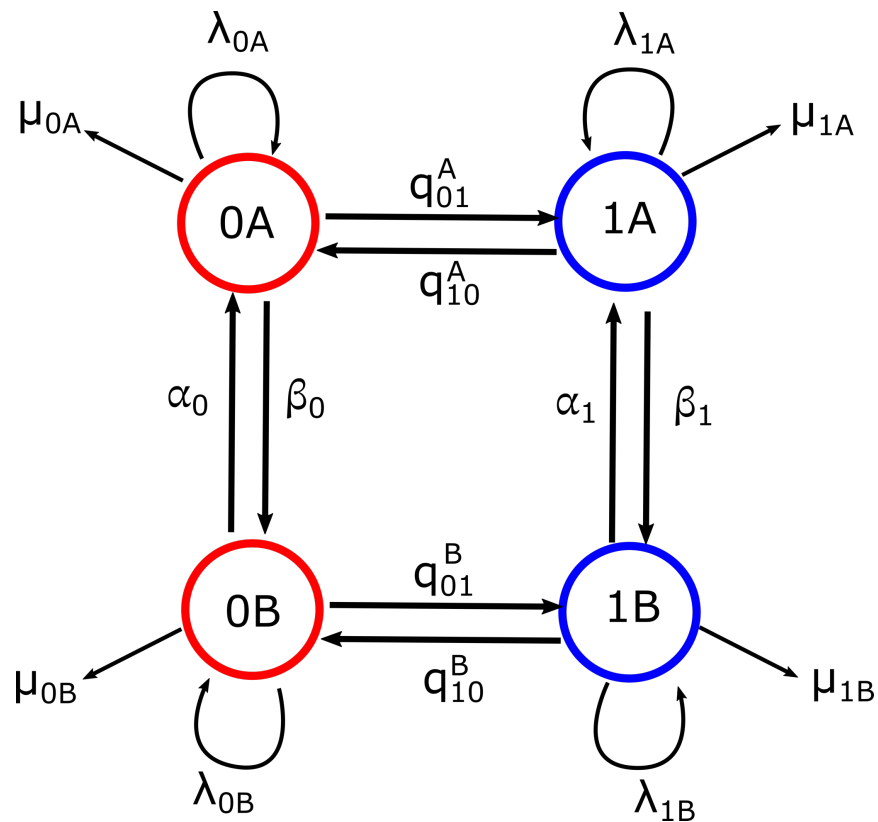


Beaulieu and O'Meara. 2016.



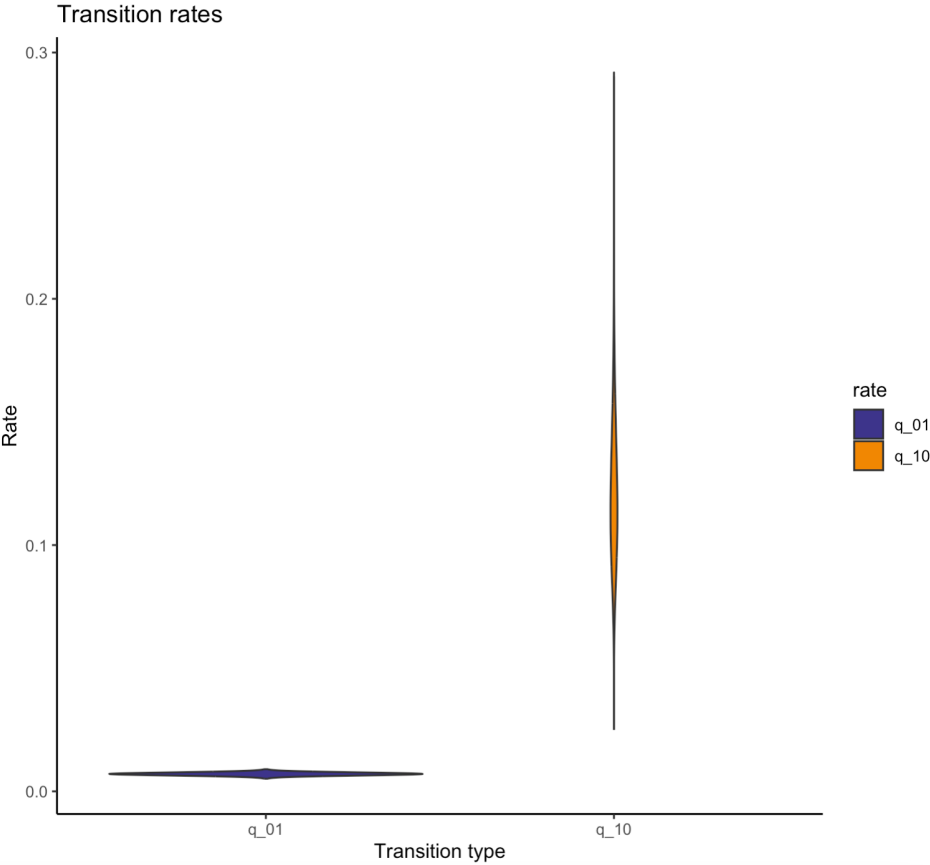
Full HiSSE

Important considerations:

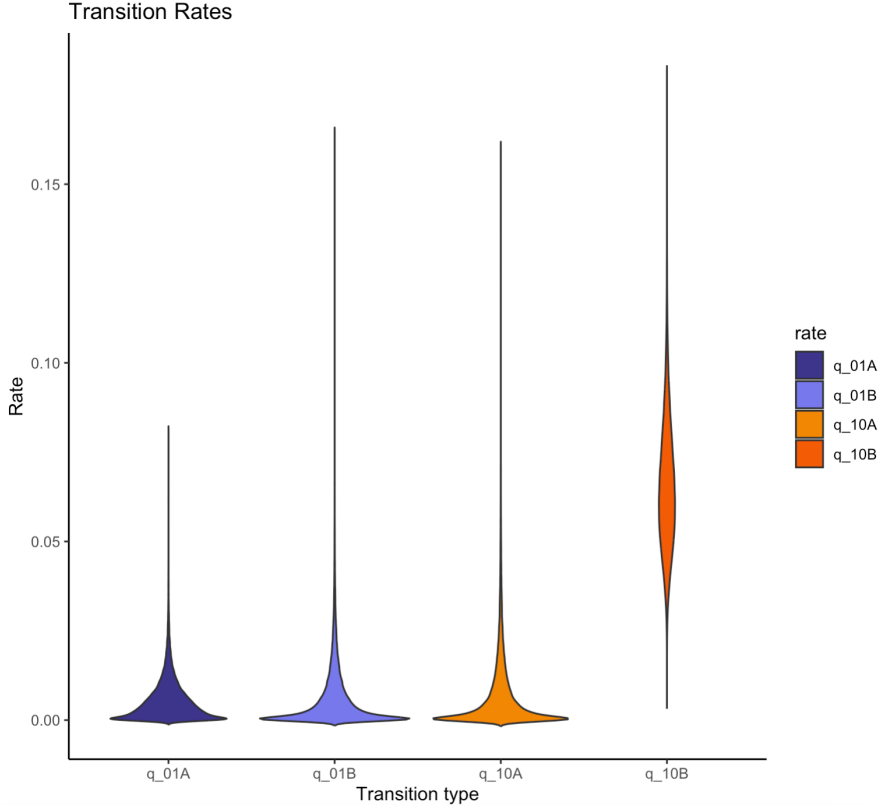


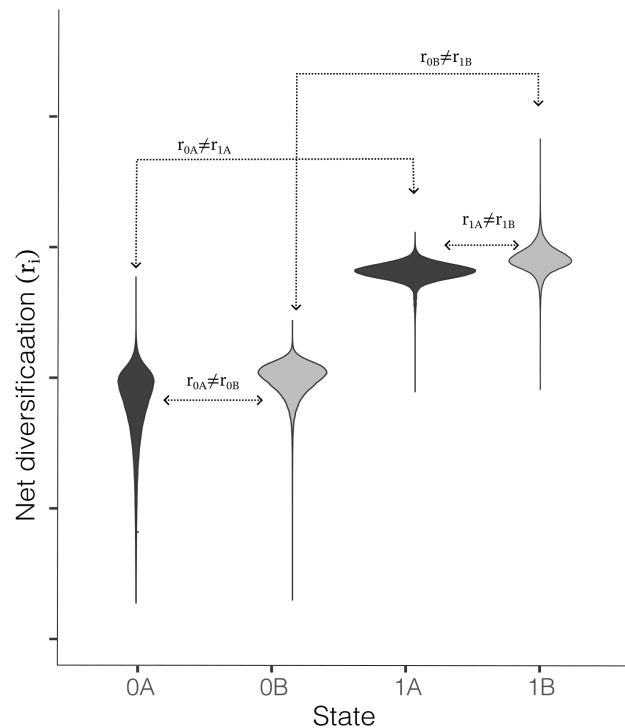
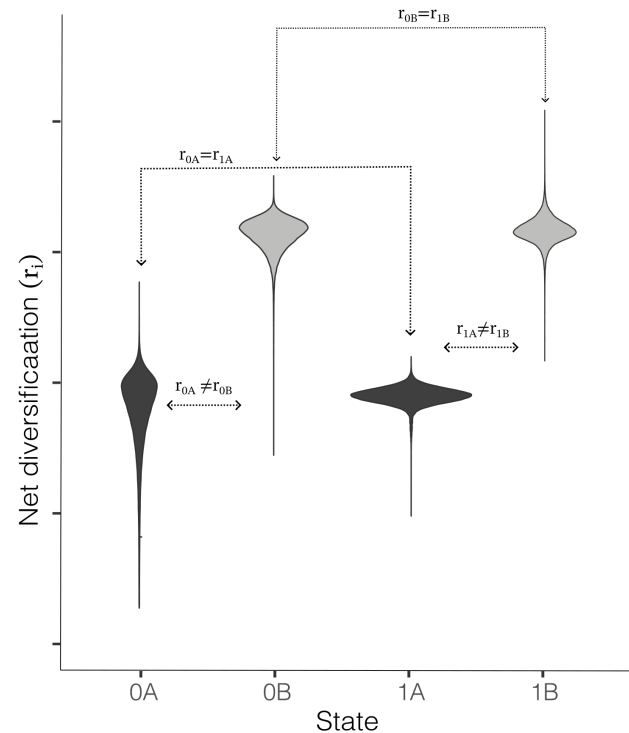
Transition rates

BiSSE



HiSSE



(A) BISSE**(B)** CID-2**(F)** Rate comparisons

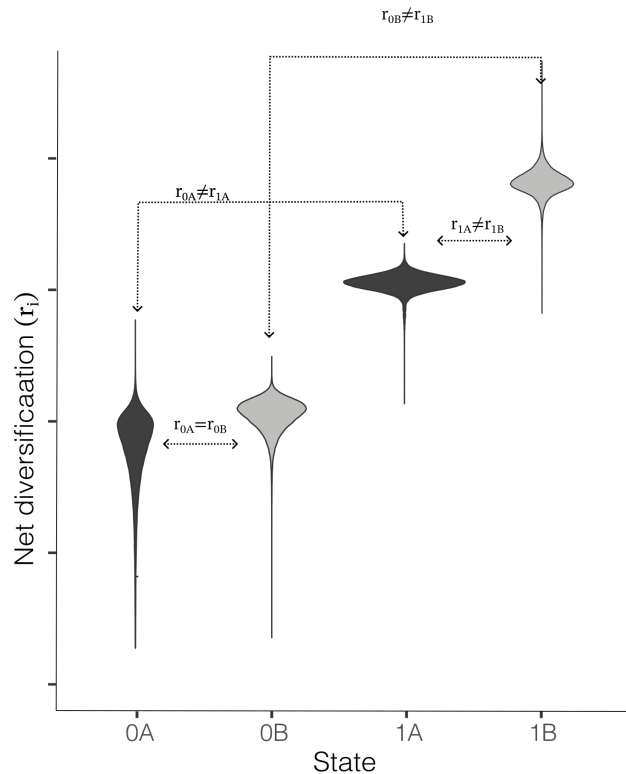
■	Unnecessary comparison
=	Equal rates with probability >5%
≠	Different rates with probability >5%

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	=	≠	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	≠	r_{0B}
		■	=	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}

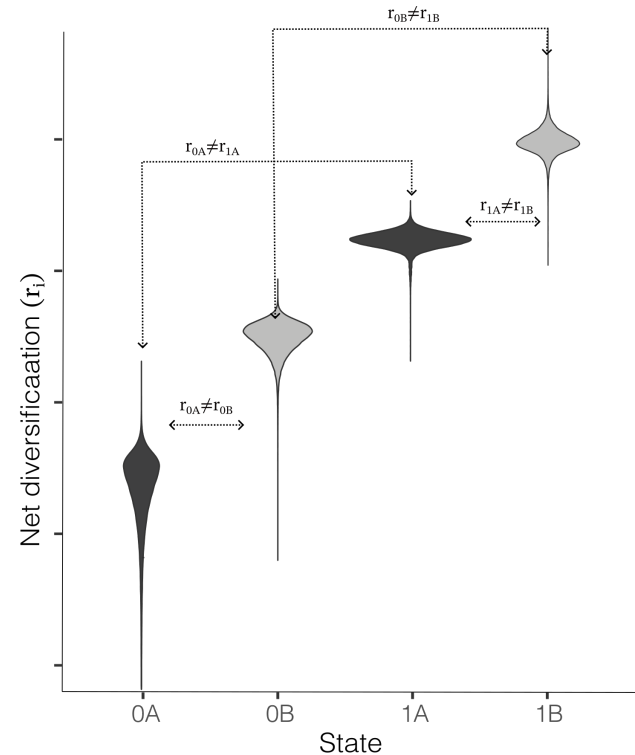
r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	≠	=	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	=	r_{0B}
		■	≠	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}

Interpreting results from HiSSE posteriors

(C) Gray zone



(D) HiSSE



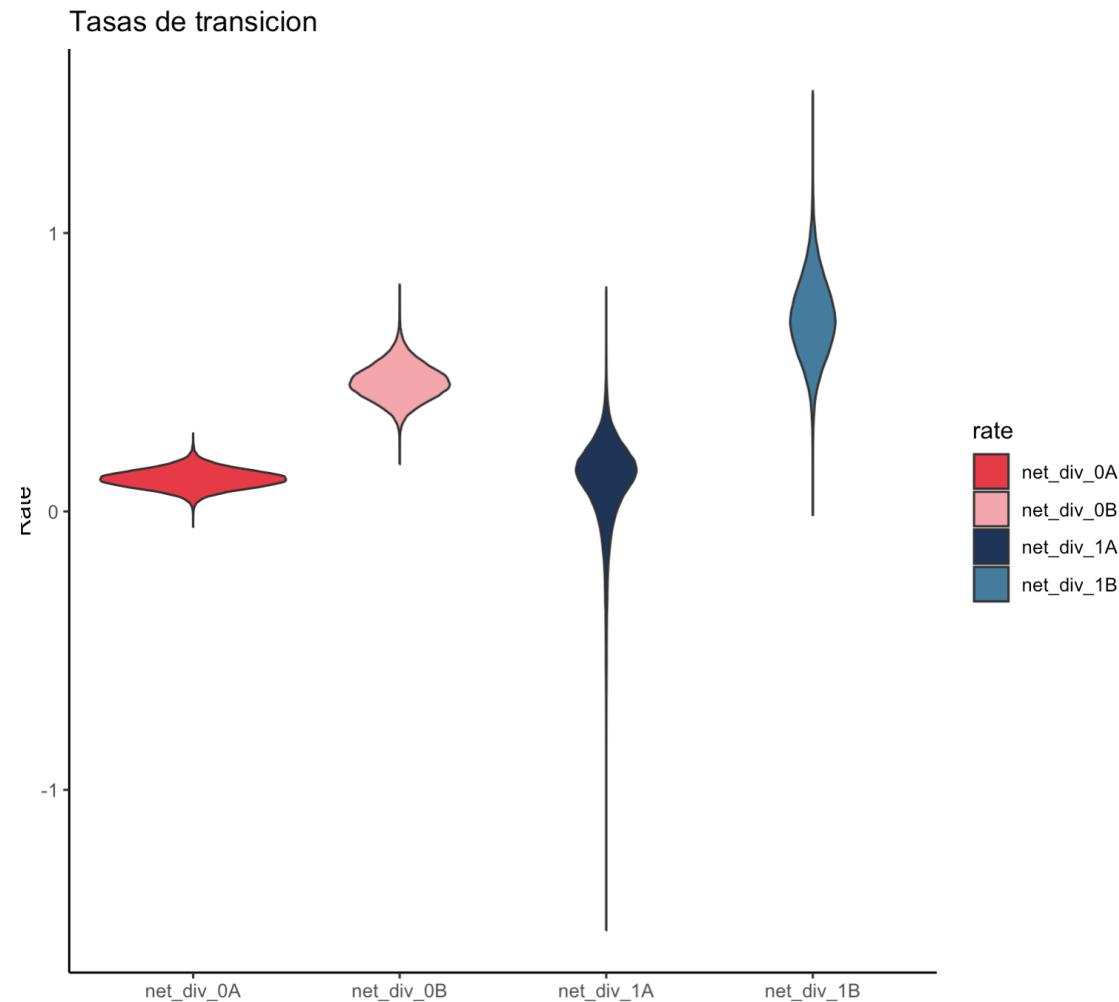
(F) Rate comparisons

■	Unnecessary comparison
=	Equal rates with probability >5%
≠	Different rates with probability >5%

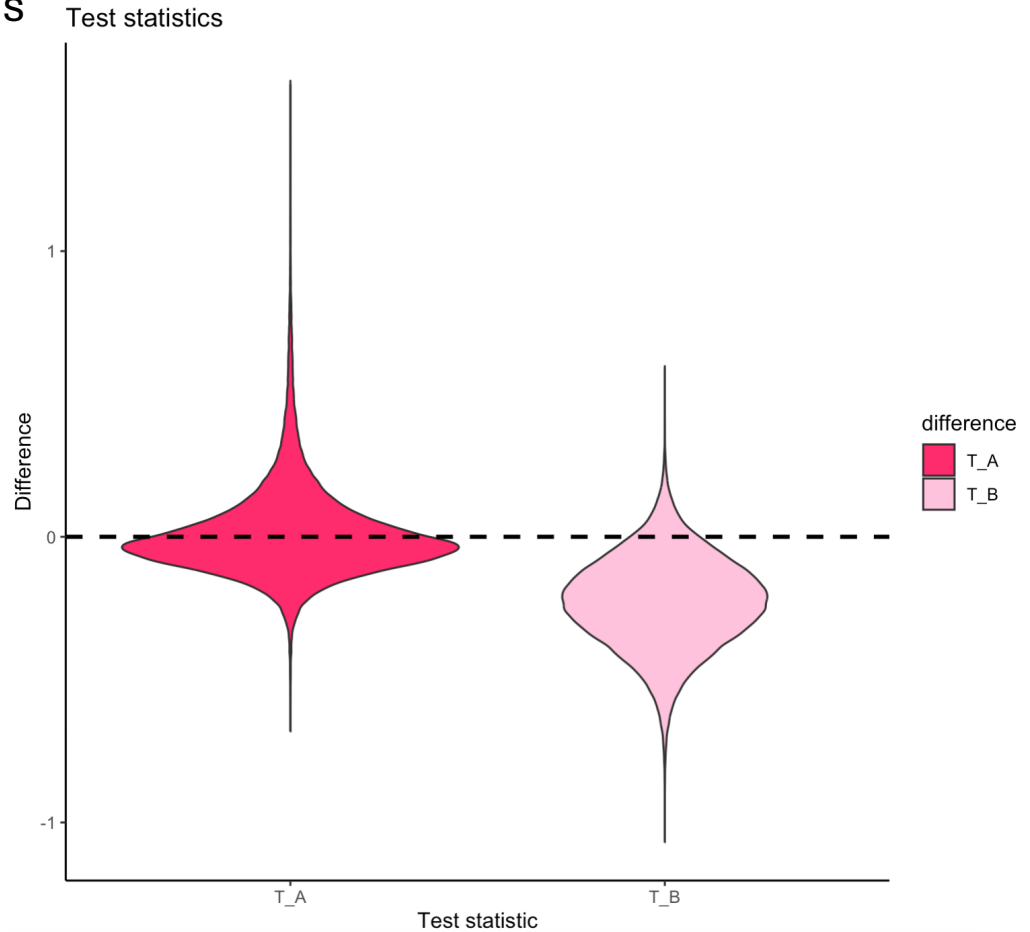
r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	=	≠	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	≠	r_{0B}
		■	≠	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	≠	≠	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	≠	r_{0B}
		■	≠	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}

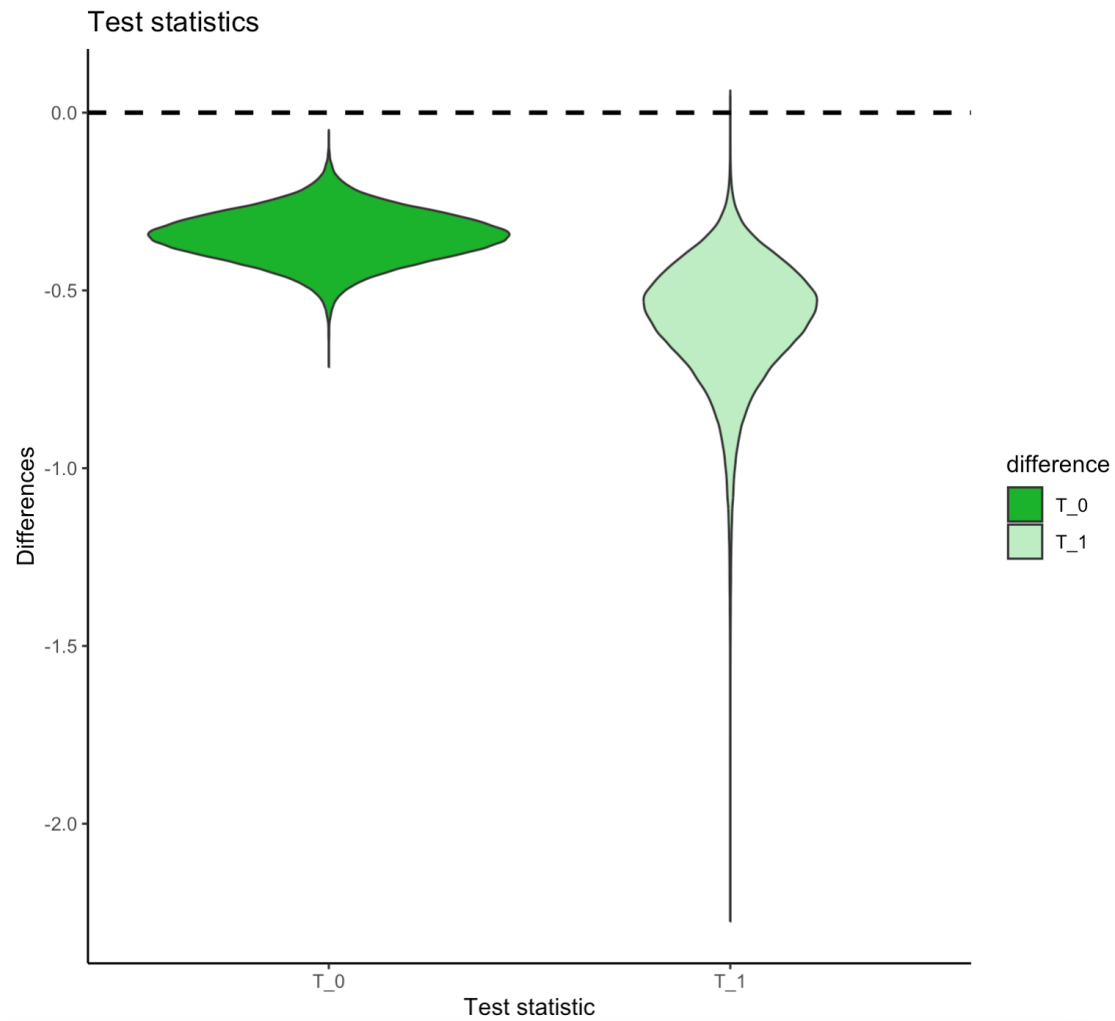
Quick conclusion?



Differences of net diversifications
between 0 and 1.



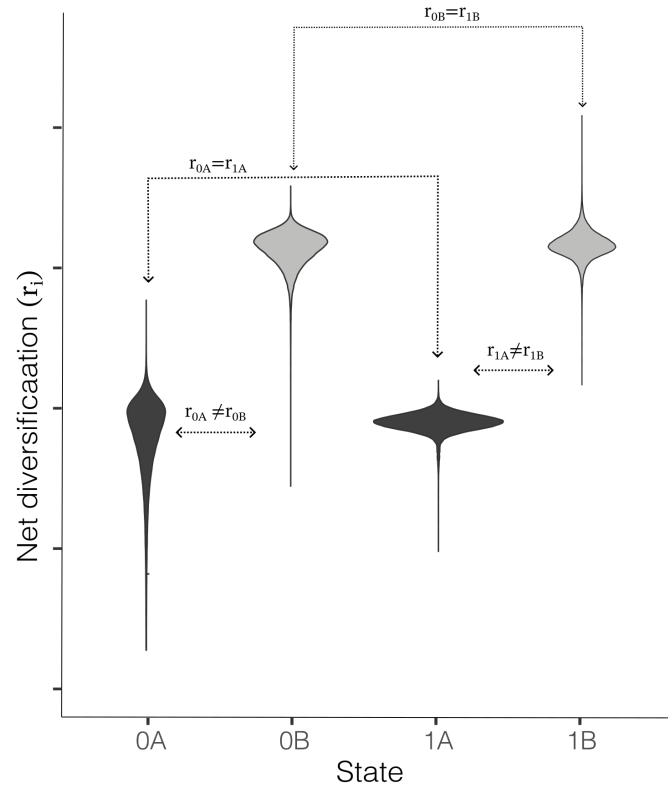
Differences of net diversifications between A and B



(B) CID-2

Conclusion

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	\neq	$=$	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	$=$	r_{0B}
		■	\neq	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}



Fair comparisons

HISSE 2 hidden states

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	
■	≠	≠	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	≠	r_{0B}
		■	≠	r_{1A}
			■	r_{1B}

HISSE 4 hidden states

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{0C}	r_{0D}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	r_{1C}	r_{1D}	
■	≠	=	■	≠	■	■	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	=	■	≠	■	■	r_{0B}
		■	=	■	■	=	■	r_{0C}
			■	■	■	■	=	r_{0D}
				■	≠	=	■	r_{1A}
					■	■	=	r_{1B}
						■	=	r_{1C}
							■	r_{1D}

CID-4

r_{0A}	r_{0B}	r_{0C}	r_{0D}	r_{1A}	r_{1B}	r_{1C}	r_{1D}	
■	≠	=	■	=	■	■	■	r_{0A}
	■	■	=	■	=	■	■	r_{0B}
		■	≠	■	■	=	■	r_{0C}
			■	■	■	■	=	r_{0D}
				■	≠	=	■	r_{1A}
					■	■	=	r_{1B}
						■	≠	r_{1C}
							■	r_{1D}