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#!/usr/bin/Rscript

# AUTHOR="Michael Gruenstaeudl, PhD"
# COPYRIGHT="Copyright (C) 2016-2018 $AUTHOR"
# CONTACT="m.gruenstaeudl@fu-berlin.de"
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# USAGE="R Script11.R $FINAL_ALGNM"

#####
# SUPPLEMENTARY FILE 11
# R script to infer the best phylogenetic tree under the maximum
# likelihood criterion given a DNA alignment, and to infer node
# support for the best ML tree via bootstrapping.
#####

#####
# LOADING LIBRARIES #
#####
library(ape)
library(phangorn)
library(tools) # For function 'file_path_sans_ext'
library(svglite) # For improved svg drivers

#####
# FUNCTIONS #
#####

find_max_lik_tree = function(algnm, nuclsubmodel) {
  ## ARGS:
  ##   algnm (list): a DNA sequence alignment
  ##   nuclsubmodel (string) = the best-fitting nucleotide substitution model for t
he alignment
  ## RETURN:
  ##   BestMLtree_withBSvalues (a tree object)
  ## HELP:
  ##   See document "Estimating phylogenetic trees with phangorn" by Klaus P. Schli
ep

  # Split nucleotide substitution model into palpatable pieces
  model_hndl = unlist(strsplit(nuclsubmodel, '\\\\+'))
  model = model_hndl[1]
  optInv = FALSE
  optGamma = TRUE
  if (length(model_hndl)==2 & model_hndl[2]=='G') {optGamma=TRUE}
  if (length(model_hndl)==2 & model_hndl[2]=='I') {optInv=TRUE}
  if (length(model_hndl)==3) {optGamma=TRUE; optInv=TRUE}

  # Compute distances between DNA sequences, using a simple empirical model
  dm = dist.ml(algnm, model='F81')
  # Calculate NJ tree as starting tree
  treeNJ = NJ(dm)
  # Compute the likelihood of the start tree
  fitStart = pml(treeNJ, data=algnm)
  # Optimize branch lengths under best-fitting nucleotide substitution model
  #fitBest = optim.pml(fitStart, model=model, optInv=optInv, optGamma=optGamma, re
arrangement='stochastic')
  fitBest = optim.pml(fitStart, model=model, optInv=optInv, optGamma=optGamma, rea
rrangement='NNI')
  # Apply bootstrap to evaluate how well the nodes of the trees are supported
  BSvalues = bootstrap.pml(fitBest, bs=1000, optNni=TRUE, multicore=TRUE)
  # Plot most likely tree with bootstrap values
  #BestMLtree_withBSvalues = plotBS(fitBest$tree, BSvalues, p = 50, type="p")
  BestMLtree_withBSvalues = plotBS(fitBest$tree, BSvalues, p = 50, type="u")

  # Prepare output
  output = list()
  output[["tree"]] = BestMLtree_withBSvalues
  output[["lnL"]] = fitBest$logLik
  output[["g"]] = fitBest$g
  output[["inv"]] = fitBest$inv
  # Return output
  return(output)
}
```

```
#####  
# MAIN #  
#####  
  
# SPECIFYING INFILES  
cmdArgs = commandArgs(trailingOnly = TRUE)  
inFile = cmdArgs  
  
# SPECIFYING OUTFILES  
outFile_stem = file_path_sans_ext(inFile)  
outFile_tre = paste(outFile_stem, '.tre', sep='')  
outFile_svg = paste(outFile_stem, '.svg', sep='')  
  
# SPECIFY NUCLEOTIDE SUBSTITUTION MODEL  
nuclsubmodel = "GTR+I+G"  
  
# LOAD ALIGNMENT  
# For ML tree inference via phangorn (see function 'findmaxliktree.R'), alignments must  
# be read via read.phyDat  
alignm = read.phyDat(inFile, format='fasta', type='DNA')  
  
# INFER BEST ML TREE  
output = tryCatch( # NOTE: A certain stochasticity is underlying the ML tree inference,  
# which is why it sometimes fails and requires a tryCatch.  
  expr = find_max_lik_tree(alignm, nuclsubmodel),  
  error = function(e) {cat('FAIL\n'); return(NULL)}  
)  
  
# SAVE TREES TO FILE  
write.tree(output$tree, file=outFile_tre)  
  
# PREPARE TREE STATS  
lnL_value = paste("logLike value:", output$lnL)  
gamma_value = paste("Gamma value:", output$g)  
invSites_value = paste("InvSites value:", output$i)  
  
# PLOT ML TREE WITH BS-VALUES AND SCALEBAR  
svglite(outFile_svg, standalone=TRUE)  
plotBS(output$tree)  
# Add scalebar  
add.scale.bar()  
# Add tree stats  
text(x=0, y=0, pos=1, labels=c(lnL_value, gamma_value, invSites_value))  
dev.off()  
  
# EOF
```