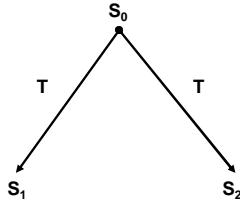


NUCLEOTIDE SUBSTITUTION RATE

$$r = K / (2T)$$



NON- & SYNONYMOUS SUBSTITUTION RATES

TABLE 8.1 Roles of symbiosis and incongruous nucleic acids when one is located in another.

NON- & SYNONYMOUS SUBSTITUTIONS

TRANSITION TRANVERSION RATES

| Type | L_0 | L_2 | L_4 |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| α | 0.40 | 1.86 | 2.24 |
| β | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.47 |
| Total | 0.78 | 2.24 | 3.71 |

5' & 3' UNTRANSLATED REGIONS

| Gene | Δ^5 untranslated regions | | Δ^3 untranslated regions | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | Σ^5 | Rate | Σ^3 | Rate |
| Corticotropin-β- | 99 | 3.87 ± 0.41 | 97 | 2.22 ± 0.40 |
| Myosin heavy chain | 134 | 1.08 ± 0.26 | 134 | 1.73 ± 0.32 |
| Adhesome A | 134 | 1.08 ± 0.26 | 134 | 3.16 ± 0.48 |
| Adhesome A-B-Y | 134 | 1.08 ± 0.26 | 134 | 3.16 ± 0.48 |
| Apolipoprotein E | 23 | 1.27 ± 0.69 | 84 | 1.79 ± 0.42 |
| NuK-ATPase B | 23 | 1.27 ± 0.69 | 133 | 4.00 ± 1.62 |
| Cystathione M | 79 | 1.77 ± 0.46 | 138 | 0.97 ± 0.34 |
| α-Syntrophin | 47 | 3.64 ± 1.23 | 144 | 2.79 ± 0.40 |
| αtubulin | 80 | 1.20 ± 0.44 | 144 | 2.79 ± 0.40 |
| β globin | 90 | 1.20 ± 0.44 | 126 | 2.05 ± 0.49 |
| Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase | 70 | 1.24 ± 0.31 | 121 | 1.74 ± 0.36 |
| Growth hormone | 21 | 1.79 ± 0.80 | 91 | 1.60 ± 0.41 |
| Inositol | 100 | 1.08 ± 0.26 | 100 | 1.08 ± 0.26 |
| Intelectin 1 | 59 | 1.09 ± 0.30 | 106 | 2.03 ± 0.14 |
| Leucine-rich repeat kinase 1 | 61 | 1.08 ± 0.30 | 105 | 2.97 ± 0.61 |
| Mastadhesinase II | 61 | 1.08 ± 0.30 | 131 | 2.07 ± 0.48 |
| Pseudogland hormone | 54 | 1.20 ± 0.44 | 220 | 1.38 ± 0.30 |
| Prostaglandin D2 receptor | 70 | 1.20 ± 0.44 | 70 | 2.13 ± 0.23 |
| Average ^a | 136 (176) | | 136 (176) | 3.33 (3.01) |

^a Rates are in units of substitutions per site per 10⁷ years. As in Table 4, the time of divergence has been set at 10 million years.

^b Number of sites.

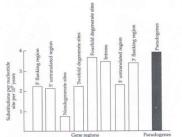
^c Average is arithmetic mean, and values in parentheses are the standard deviations, computed over all genes.

PSEUDOGENES

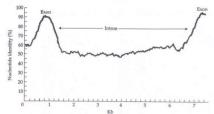
| Region | Number of inserted substitutions per site (SD) | |
|--------------------------|--|----|
| | Mean | SD |
| 5' flanking region | 5.5 ± 1.2 | |
| 5' untranslated region | 4.0 ± 2.0 | |
| Doublet degenerate sites | 6.3 ± 1.5 | |
| Intron | 8.1 ± 0.7 | |
| 3' untranslated region | 8.8 ± 2.2 | |
| 5' untranslated region | 8.0 ± 1.5 | |
| Pseudogenes | 9.1 ± 0.9 | |

^a Mean and standard error.

GENERALISATION



SIMILARITY PROFILES



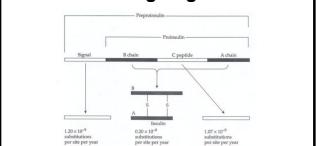
SUBSTITUTION RATE VARIATION

Functional Constraints

$$v_0 = v_T f_0$$
$$K = v_T f_0$$

Non- & Synonymous Rates
negative selection

Variation among Regions



SUBSTITUTION RATE VARIATION (2)

Variation among Genes
mutation rate
selection intensity

Loss-Of-Function
selection relaxation

Estimating Negative Selection

$$K_{\psi A} = V_{\psi A} f_{\psi A}$$
$$K_A = V_A f_A$$
$$f_A = K_A / K_{\psi A}$$

SUBSTITUTION RATE VARIATION (3)

Gender-Driven Selection

$$\alpha = u_m / u_f$$

$$A = (u_m + u_f) / 2$$

$$X = (u_m + 2u_f) / 3, Y = u_m$$

$$Y / A = 2\alpha / (1 + \alpha)$$

$$X / A = 2(2 + \alpha) / (3(1 + \alpha))$$

$$Y / X = 3\alpha / (2 + \alpha)$$
