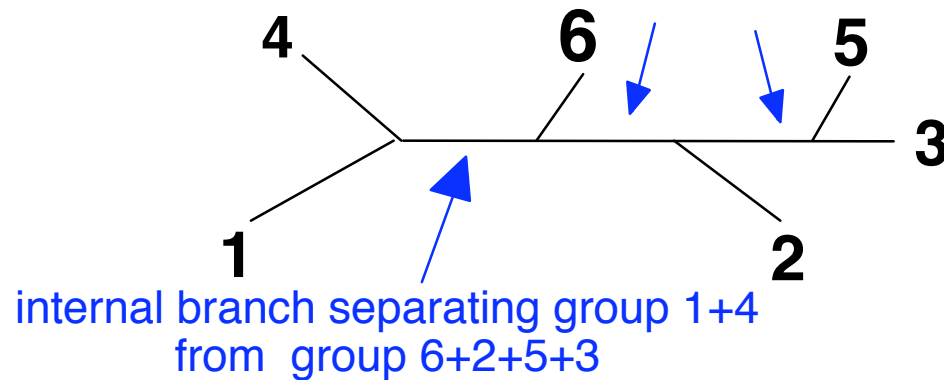


Wellcome trust advanced course  
“Molecular Evolution”

**Statistical support of trees:  
the (non-parametric) bootstrap**

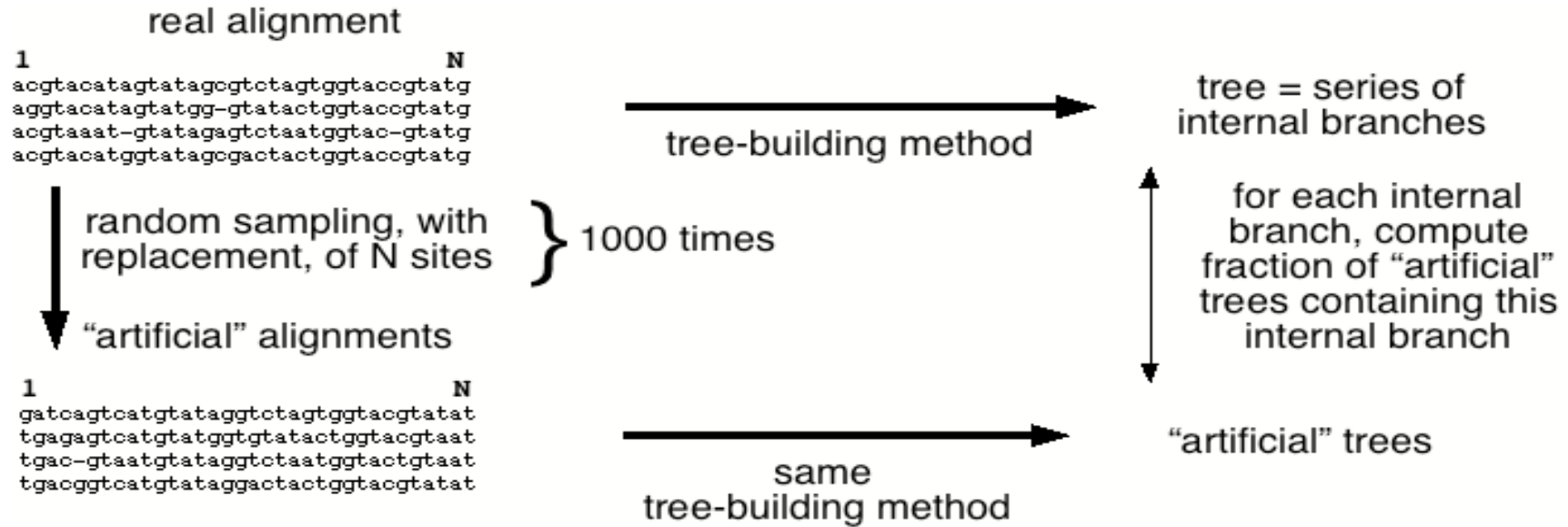
Manolo Gouy  
CNRS - Université de Lyon

- The phylogenetic information contained in an unrooted tree is entirely located in its internal branches.



- The tree shape is entirely determined by the list of its internal branches (or splits).
- Evaluation of the statistical support of a tree = evaluation of the support of each internal branch.

# Bootstrap Procedure

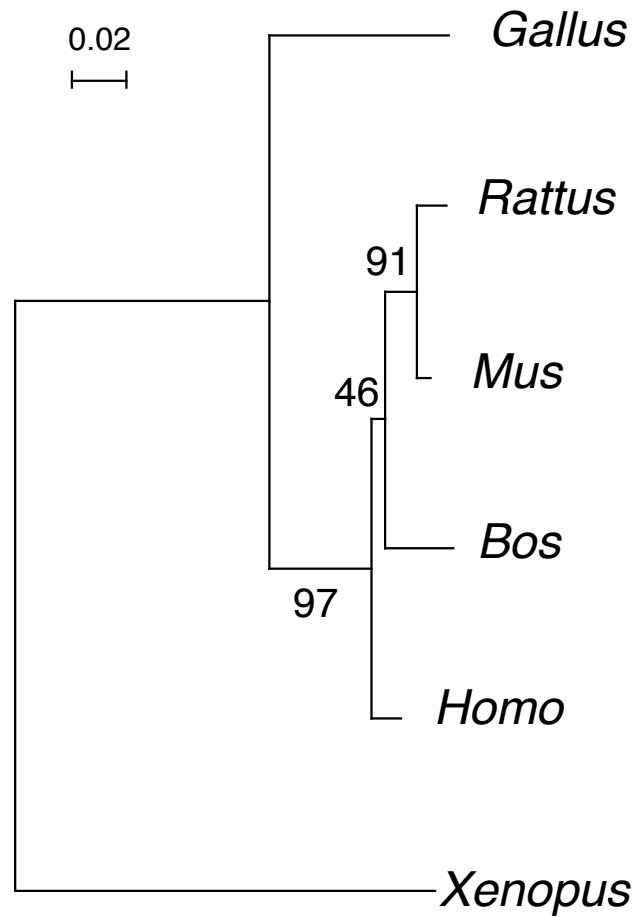


The support of each internal branch is expressed as percent of replications containing this branch.

Alternative procedure:

- Compute the consensus of all bootstrap (or "artificial") trees;
- Compute the support of branches of the consensus tree.

# tree with bootstrap support



# Bootstrap Procedure : properties

- Internal branches supported by  $\geq 90\%$  of replicates are statistically significant.
- The bootstrap procedure detects whether sequences are long enough to support a given node.
- The bootstrap procedure does not help determine if the tree-building method is appropriate. A wrong tree can have 100% bootstrap support for all of its branches.
- Extreme example: a tree-building method that would always return the same tree, whatever the sequence data, would have 100% bootstrap support.
- If there is a systematic bias in the pair sequence data + tree-building method (e.g., long branch attraction), the bias will also operate on bootstrapped sequences, so the bootstrap procedure will support the LBA artefact.