

## Phylogenomic analyses

### #Model test

```
modeltest-ng -i ~/parmelina5/subdata2_outfiles/subdata2.snps -d nt -output  
./modeltest.output -p 10 -a stamatakis -h g -T RAxML
```

### #Raxml with BS

```
raxmlHPC -s ~/parmelina5/subdata2_outfiles/subdata2.snps -n parmelinap5 -m GTRCATX --  
asc-corr=lewis -f a -x 3546564 -p 654683 -# 1000 -T 15
```

## Analysis of population structure

### #filtered vcf for all SNPs with a minor allele frequency (MAF) greater than or equal to 0.05 and a minimum coverage of 50%

```
vcftools --vcf ~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.vcf --max-missing 0.5 --maf 0.05 --out  
Parmelina2.vcftools.vcf --recode
```

### #Required packages

```
library(vcfR)  
library(adegenet)  
library(hierfstat)  
library(qqman)  
library(mmod)
```

### #Loading vcf file into R genind object

```
vcf <- read.vcfR("~/Parmelina2.vcftools.vcf.recode.vcf")  
data.genlight <- vcfR2genlight(vcf, n.cores = 10)  
pop.file <- read.table('~/Parmelina2a.pop', header=F)  
pop(data.genlight) <- pop.file[,2]  
data.genind <- df2genind(as.data.frame(data.genlight), pop=pop(data.genlight), ploidy=1,  
ind.names=indNames(data.genlight), loc.names=locNames(data.genlight))  
data.genind
```

### #Pairwise Fst

```
pwGstN <- pairwise_Gst_Nei(data.genind)  
pwGstH <- pairwise_Gst_Hedrick(data.genind)  
pwGstN  
pwGstH  
obj_seplocus <- seploc(data.genind);
```

### #Calculation of Gst Nei

```
obj_pwGst <- lapply(obj_seplocus, pairwise_Gst_Nei);  
obj_pairwiseGstnum <- sapply(obj_pwGst, as.numeric);  
obj_pairwiseGstnum[obj_pairwiseGstnum<0] <- 0;
```

```

#Calculation of Gst Hedrick
obj_pwGstH <- lapply(obj_seplocus, pairwise_Gst_Hedrick);
obj_pairwiseGstHnum <- sapply(obj_pwGstH, as.numeric);
obj_pairwiseGstHnum[obj_pairwiseGstHnum<0] <- 0;

#DAPC
dapc1 <- dapc(data.genind, n.pca = 60, n.da = 2)
mycol <- c('red','darkblue','darkgreen','gold');

#print DAPC
scatter(dapc1, scree.pca = TRUE, posi.pca = "bottomleft", scree.da=TRUE,
posi.da="bottomright", bg="white", pch=17:22, cell=5, cstarc=1, col=mycol, solid= 0.8, cex=1,
clab=0, leg=TRUE, txt.leg=paste("Clades",1:4))
compoplot(dapc1, posi='bottomright', ncol = 1, col = mycol, cleg = 0.8, cex.names = 0.4)

#Convert the .alleles matrix from ipyrad and exclude loci with less than 4 samples
python finerad_input.py --input ~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles --minsample 4

#RADpainter. Calculate the co-ancestry matrix
./RADpainter paint ~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4.finerad

#fineStructure. Assign individuals to populations
./finestructure -x 100000 -y 100000 -z 1000
~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4._chunks.out
~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4.mcmc.xml

#fineStructure. Tree building
./finestructure -m T -x 10000 ~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4._chunks.out
~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4.mcmc.xml
~/parmelina5/subdata4_outfiles/subdata4.alleles.min4.mcmcTree.xml

#fineRADestructurePlot.R for visualization

#AMOVA-Required packages
library(vcfR)
library(adegenet)
library(poppr)
library(ape)

#Read the data as a genind object
vcf <- read.vcfR("~/Parmelina2.vcfTools.vcf.recode.vcf")
data.genlight <- vcfR2genlight(vcf, n.cores = 10)
pop.file <- read.table("~/Parmelina2a.pop", header=F)
pop(data.genlight) <- pop.file[,2]

```

```
data.genind <- df2genind(as.data.frame(data.genlight), pop=pop(data.genlight), ploidy=1,
ind.names=indNames(data.genlight), loc.names=locNames(data.genlight))
data.genind
```

```
parmelinatable2 = read.table('~/parmelinal1_strata.txt', header=T)
strata(data.genind) <- parmelinatable2
data.genind
```

```
#Read hierarchy file
hier(data.genind) <- ~Pop
data.genind
```

#### # AMOVA functions

```
parmelinamova = poppr.amova(data.genind, ~Pop)
parmelinamova
parmelinamova.test = randtest(parmelinamova, nrepet = 999)
str(parmelinamova.test)
```