

MULTI-LOCUS SELECTION & GENETIC HITCHHIKING

• **Selection on two haploid loci**

Genotype	AB	Ab	aB	ab
Frequency	P_{AB}	P_{Ab}	P_{aB}	P_{ab}
Fitness	w_{AB}	w_{Ab}	w_{aB}	w_{ab}

– Recall...

- $p_A = P_{AB} + P_{Ab}, q_A = P_{aB} + P_{ab}, p_B = P_{AB} + P_{aB}, q_B = P_{Ab} + P_{ab}$
- $D = P_{AB}P_{ab} - P_{Ab}P_{aB}$
- $P_{AB} = p_A p_B + D, P_{Ab} = p_A q_B - D, P_{aB} = q_A p_B - D, P_{ab} = q_A q_B + D$

– After selection, $P'_{ij} = P_{ij} \frac{w_{ij}}{\bar{w}}$ where $\bar{w} = P_{AB} w_{AB} + P_{Ab} w_{Ab} + P_{aB} w_{aB} + P_{ab} w_{ab}$

– After meiosis (recombination rate r) and random mating:

$$P'_{AA} = P_{AA}^* - rD^*$$

$$P'_{Ab} = P_{Ab}^* + rD^*$$

$$P'_{aB} = P_{aB}^* + rD^*$$

$$P'_{ab} = P_{ab}^* - rD^*$$

$$\text{where } D^* = P_{AB}^* P_{ab}^* - P_{Ab}^* P_{aB}^*$$

- These can be used to track evolution of haploid genotypes, allele frequencies, and the disequilibrium

– For example, $p'_B = P'_{AB} + P'_{aB}, D' = P'_{AB} P'_{ab} - P'_{Ab} P'_{aB}$, etc.

• **Genetic Hitchhiking**

– Suppose that locus A only is subject to selection with selection coefficient s :

$$w_{AB} = w_{Ab} = 1, w_{aB} = w_{ab} = 1 - s.$$

- Mean fitness is $\bar{w} = P_{AB} + P_{Ab} + P_{aB}(1-s) + P_{ab}(1-s) = 1 - sq_A$

– Locus B is neutral, but will it evolve?

$$\Delta p_B = p'_B - p_B = (P'_{AB} + P'_{aB}) - (P_{AB} + P_{aB})$$

$$\text{• Note that } P'_{AB} + P'_{aB} = (P_{AB}^* - rD^*) + (P_{aB}^* + rD^*) = P_{AB}^* + P_{aB}^* \text{ so that } \Delta p_B = (P_{AB}^* - P_{AB}) + (P_{aB}^* - P_{aB})$$

$$\text{• } P_{AB}^* - P_{AB} = \bar{w}^{-1} (P_{AB} - P_{AB} \bar{w}) = \bar{w}^{-1} P_{AB} [1 - (1 - sq_A)] = \bar{w}^{-1} sq_A P_{AB} = \bar{w}^{-1} sq_A (p_A p_B + D)$$

- $p_{aB}^* - p_{aB} = \bar{w}^{-1} [p_{aB} (1-s) - p_{aB} (1-sq_A)] = -\bar{w}^{-1} p_{aB} s (1-q_A) = -\bar{w}^{-1} s p_A p_{aB} = -\bar{w}^{-1} s p_A (q_A p_B - D)$

- Putting these together:

$$\Delta p_B = \bar{w}^{-1} s [(q_A p_A p_B + q_A D) - (p_A q_A p_B - p_A D)] = \bar{w}^{-1} s D .$$

- Already know $\Delta p_A = p_A q_A s / \bar{w}$ so can also write $\Delta p_B = D \Delta p_A / (p_A q_A)$

- Punch Line: allele frequencies at neutral locus B will evolve in response to selection on locus A if $D \neq 0$

- Process dubbed “genetic hitchhiking” by J. Maynard Smith

- Selective sweep at one locus can affect levels of genetic variation at linked neutral marker loci

- J. Gillespie’s term: “genetic draft”

- Selective sweeps happen more readily in large than in small populations — because genetic drift is weaker in large than small populations — so genetic draft should be more important in large than small populations.