

Biology 574 Population Genetics (Spring 2019, Credits: 3)

Course Description:

Population genetics has always been a field that is strong on theory. With technological advances (especially in DNA sequencing technologies and computational power), the field is enjoying a renaissance and explosion. This course is designed to give advanced undergraduates and graduate students an introduction to demographic, quantitative and evolutionary genetic models. These models provide a framework for the understanding and analysis of genetic diversity and evolutionary processes. Learning is through a combination of lectures, discussion, hands-on exercises (computer simulations) and paper reading. The textbook readings should acquaint the student with the basic theories of population genetics and give some examples of experimental observations that illustrate tests of these theories.

By the end of the course students should be able to make predictions about micro-evolutionary process and should understand what types of forces act in determining the genetic composition of populations.

Goals:

- A. To present students with a balance between theory and data. This reflects a decades-long trend in the field to generate, test and combine theories with molecular data.
- B. To enable students to read and understand original literature.
- C. To enable students to solve (somewhat open-ended) questions with knowledge of population genetics theories.
- D. To enable students to begin to manipulate and analyze population genetics data. Choice of analytical approaches will depend on the salient questions, data generated, assumptions and software limitations
- E. Through hands-on computer exercises, students will learn how manipulating evolutionary forces will result in changes in population genetics data.

Lectures:

Wednesday 4:30-7:10 pm Prince William: Colgan Hall 304B. Typically lectures followed by computer lab/paper discussion.

Instructors:

Haw Chuan (HC) Lim, Asst. Professor of Biostatistics and Bioinformatics
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Office hours: see Blackboard or by appointment

Blackboard:

I will use the learning management system Blackboard in this class. Lecture notes, announcements, assignments, in-class exercises, papers, etc will be posted to this site. Log in at <http://mymason.gmu.edu>.

Text:

Population Genetics 1st Ed; Mathew B. Hamilton; Wiley-Blackwell Press.

Websites: <https://hamiltonlabpage.weebly.com/text-book.html>

Chapter resources: <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/hamiltongenetics/default.asp>

Graded Work:	Points
4 take-home assignments, each containing multiple short-answer type questions. The questions will ask for quantitative and verbal answers.	9 each
Computer lab exercises binder and class participation. Binder will be inspected before spring break and after the final week of class. You will need a binder and spiral notebook/writing pad.	14
4 literature review assignments. Papers will be discussed during class.	5 each
Independent project and presentation (Population genetics software). 2-page report and 20 min presentation/demo (17 min presentation + 3 min Q & A) on main purpose, underlying theories, functionalities, input data format, special features, assumptions and interoperability of the software.	15
Final exam	15
	100

Reading assignments: Scientific papers and discussion

Students will read assigned papers. This is to encourage more in-depth understanding of the field. Students will then turn in a review of the paper after class discussion (see below). See reading assignment handout.

Students are expected to participate actively during paper discussion. For each paper being discussed, a student is expected to come to class prepared by reading the assigned material thoroughly. A student may be asked to lead a discussion on a section of the material or to answer questions. Since class members will have read the article, avoid simply summarizing and instead pose critical questions regarding the study design, important findings, how the study fits into the class topics and in the field in general, and the next steps that future research should address. Students will be graded on the depth of their understanding of the article.

Grading and late work policy:

Unless you have received prior permission, you should not expect to be allowed to turn in assignments after the due date for full credit. Late work will not be accepted except in the case of a documented personal emergency or excused absence. You will not be allowed to make up an exam or other in-class graded work (eg, presentation) unless you have a documented, excused absence. It is your responsibility to provide written documentation from a third party of your emergency or university-excused absence. I do not consider work-related absences, work in other classes, oversleeping, or meetings with other

professors a personal emergency. I do not add points at the end of a semester to “bump up” your letter grade.

Grading schema

Your final grade will be based on your percent out of 100. See below for grading scale. All inquiries about partial credits or potential grading mistakes need to be addressed soon after the graded work is returned, not toward the end of semester.

A+	97-100	B	80-86
A	93-96	C	60-79
A-	90-92	F	59 or less
B+	87-89		

Academic integrity

If you are caught cheating, you will be taken to the honor committee. GMU has an Honor Code with clear guidelines regarding academic integrity. Three fundamental and rather simple principles to follow at all times are that: (1) all work submitted be your own; (2) when using the work or ideas of others, including fellow students, give full credit through accurate citations; and (3) if you are uncertain about the ground rules on a particular assignment, ask for clarification.

Disability Accommodations

If you have a learning or physical difference that may affect your academic work, you will need to furnish appropriate documentation to the Office of Disability Services. If you qualify for accommodation, the ODS staff will give you a form detailing appropriate accommodations for your instructor. In addition to providing your professors with the appropriate form, please take the initiative to discuss accommodation with them at the beginning of the semester and as needed during the term. Because of the range of learning differences, faculty members need to learn from you the most effective ways to assist you. If you have contacted the Office of Disability Services and are waiting to hear from a counselor, please let your instructor know.

Diversity

George Mason University promotes a living and learning environment for outstanding growth and productivity among its students, faculty and staff. Through its curriculum, programs, policies, procedures, services and resources, Mason strives to maintain a quality environment for work, study and personal growth.

An emphasis upon diversity and inclusion throughout the campus community is essential to achieve these goals. Diversity is broadly defined to include such characteristics as, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, gender, religion, age, disability, and sexual orientation. Diversity also entails different viewpoints, philosophies, and perspectives. Attention to these aspects of diversity will help promote a culture of inclusion and belonging, and an environment where diverse opinions, backgrounds and practices have the opportunity to be voiced, heard and respected.

The reflection of Mason’s commitment to diversity and inclusion goes beyond policies and procedures to focus on behavior at the individual, group and organizational

level. The implementation of this commitment to diversity and inclusion is found in all settings, including individual work units and groups, student organizations and groups, and classroom settings; it is also found with the delivery of services and activities, including, but not limited to, curriculum, teaching, events, advising, research, service, and community outreach.

Acknowledging that the attainment of diversity and inclusion are dynamic and continuous processes, and that the larger societal setting has an evolving socio-cultural understanding of diversity and inclusion, Mason seeks to continuously improve its environment. To this end, the University promotes continuous monitoring and self-assessment regarding diversity. The aim is to incorporate diversity and inclusion within the philosophies and actions of the individual, group and organization, and to make improvements as needed.

Canceled and missed class

If for some reason class is canceled, then the following class will cover the material for the missed class. This is particularly important should an exam day be canceled for whatever reason (the exam will take place in our next scheduled class).

If you are having problems: please come and see me. I am here to help you learn this material and master biostatistics. I will do what I can to make sure that you make it successfully. Please don't wait too long if you are having difficulties.

Please try to be in class. You've probably heard it a million times already, but it's particularly true in this class. You will probably not do well if you are absent too often.

Tentative schedule

Week	Date	Topics	Book	Assignments Due	Readings
1	1/23/2019	H-W, genotype frequencies	2.1 - 2.4		
2	1/30/2019	Fixation index and gametic disequilibrium	2.5-2.7		
3	2/6/2019	Genetic drift	3.1-3.5		
4	2/13/2019	Coalescence model of genetic drift	3.6.-3.7	Due Assignment 1	
5	2/20/2019	Population structure & direct measures of gene flow	4.1-4.2		
6	2/27/2019	Population structure and patterns and indirect measures of gene flow	4.3-4.5		
7	3/6/2019	Mutation 1	5.1-5.2	Due Assignment 2	
8	3/13/2019				
9	3/20/2019	Mutation 2 - mutation models, genetic distance Mutation 3 - reversible mutations, mutation drift & eff pop size (population mutation rate)	5.3-5.4		Paper discussion: Ellegren H, and Galtier N. 2016. Determinants of genetic diversity. Nature Reviews Genetics 17:422-433. Leffler EM, Bullaughey K, Matute DR, Meyer WK, Ségurel L, et al. 2012. Revisiting an old riddle: what determines genetic diversity levels within species? PLoS Biol 10(9): e1001388.
10	3/27/2019	Mutation 4 Coalescent with mutations and molecular evolution (intro)	5.5		
11	4/3/2019	Neutral theory and molecular evolution	8	Due Assignment 3	Paper discussion: Kimura 1989. The neutral theory of molecular evolution Kern and Hahn 2018. The Neutral Theory in Light of Natural Selection
12	4/10/2019	Natural selection 1	6.1-6.3		
13	4/17/2019	Natural selection 2 and 3	7.1-7.4		
14	4/24/2019	Presentation on projects + review			

15	5/1/2019	Final exam		Due Assignment 4	
	Optional topic	Quantitative genetics			