

# Package ‘maxaltall’

July 22, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** 'FASTA' ML and ‘altall’ Sequences from IQ-TREE .state Files

**Version** 0.1.0

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**Description** Takes a .state file generated by IQ-TREE as an input and, for each ancestral node present in the file, generates a FASTA-formatted maximum likelihood (ML) sequence as well as an ‘AltAll’ sequence in which uncertain sites, determined by the two parameters `thres_1` and `thres_2`, have the maximum likelihood state swapped with the next most likely state as described in Geeta N. Eick, Jamie T. Bridgham, Douglas P. Anderson, Michael J. Harms, and Joseph W. Thornton (2017), ‘Robustness of Reconstructed Ancestral Protein Functions to Statistical Uncertainty’ <[doi:10.1093/molbev/msw223](https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msw223)>.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Imports** data.table, dplyr, magrittr, tidyr

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-09-25 09:30:02 UTC

## Contents

max_altall . . . . .	2
Index	4

max\_altall

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Takes a .state file generated by IQ-TREE as an input and, for each ancestral node present in the file, generates a FASTA-formatted maximum likelihood (ML) sequence as well as an 'AltAll' sequence in which uncertain sites, determined by the two parameters thres\_1 and thres\_2, have the maximum likelihood state swapped with the next most likely state as described in Geeta N. Eick, Jamie T. Bridgham, Douglas P. Anderson, Michael J. Harms, and Joseph W. Thornton (2017), "Robustness of Reconstructed Ancestral Protein Functions to Statistical Uncertainty" <doi:10.1093/molbev/msw223>.

**Usage**

```
max_altall(file, type, thres_1, thres_2, export, export_dir)
```

**Arguments**

file	This argument specifies the IQ-TREE .state file containing the data the function will use.
type	This argument is either 'aa' for amino acid states or 'nuc' for nucleotide states.
thres_1	<p>This argument specifies the probability threshold at which the most probable state will be considered ambiguous enough for possible substitution (as determined by thres_2) by the second most probable state. Permissible values obey the following inequalities:</p> <p><math>0.05 \leq \text{thres\_1} \leq 1</math> for amino acid states <math>0.25 \leq \text{thres\_1} \leq 1</math> for nucleotide states</p> <p>The default value is 0.8 (see Eick et al).</p>
thres_2	<p>This argument specifies the probability threshold at which the second most probable state will be substituted for the most probable state. Permissible values obey the following inequalities:</p> <p><math>\text{thres\_2} \leq \text{thres\_1}</math>, <math>\text{thres\_2} \leq (1 - \text{thres\_1})</math>, <math>\text{thres\_2} \geq (1 - \text{thres\_1})/19</math> for amino acid states <math>\text{thres\_2} \leq \text{thres\_1}</math>, <math>\text{thres\_2} \leq (1 - \text{thres\_1})</math>, <math>\text{thres\_2} \geq (1 - \text{thres\_1})/3</math> for nucleotide states</p> <p>The default value is 0.2 (see Eick et al).</p>
export	This argument is either "TRUE" or "FALSE." A "TRUE" input will cause the sequences to be saved to a new text file called 'node_sequences_all.txt' in a directory specified by the export_dir argument described below. A "FALSE" input will cause the sequences to be printed to the R console. The default value is "FALSE"
export_dir	This argument specifies the directory where the new text file containing the deposited FASTA sequences will be located. The default directory is tempdir().

**Details**

An IQ-TREE .state file contains posterior probabilities for each possible character state at each position of an amino acid or nucleotide alignment and for each ancestral node of the phylogenetic tree used for the ancestral state reconstruction calculation. The purpose of this R script is to extract the maximum likelihood sequence and a user-defined 'AltAll' sequence and output the sequences in FASTA format for facile downstream use. The 'AltAll' sequence concept is described by Eick et al.

**Value**

Returns a new text file called node\_sequences\_all.txt with the ML and altall sequences for all nodes present in the input .state file.

**Author(s)**

Alec Chu and Philip D. Kiser at the University of California, Irvine

**References**

Paper describing IQ-TREE 1) B.Q. Minh, H.A. Schmidt, O. Chernomor, D. Schrempf, M.D. Woodhams, A. von Haeseler, R. Lanfear (2020) IQ-TREE 2: New models and efficient methods for phylogenetic inference in the genomic era. Mol. Biol. Evol., 37:1530-1534. <https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msaa015>

Online IQ-TREE command reference 2) <http://www.iqtree.org/doc/Command-Reference>

Paper describing the concept of an AltAll sequence 3) Geeta N. Eick, Jamie T. Bridgham, Douglas P. Anderson, Michael J. Harms, Joseph W. Thornton, Robustness of Reconstructed Ancestral Protein Functions to Statistical Uncertainty, Molecular Biology and Evolution, Volume 34, Issue 2, February 2017, Pages 247–261, <https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msw223>

**Examples**

```
example_aa.state <- system.file("extdata", "example_aa.state", package = "maxaltall")
max_altall(example_aa.state, "aa", 0.8, 0.2, "TRUE", tempdir())
```

```
example_nuc.state <- system.file("extdata", "example_nuc.state", package = "maxaltall")
max_altall(example_nuc.state, "nuc", 0.8, 0.2, "TRUE", tempdir())
```

# Index

- \* **IQTREE**

- max\_altall, [2](#)

- \* **ancestral state reconstruction**

- max\_altall, [2](#)

- \* **phylogenetics**

- max\_altall, [2](#)

max\_altall, [2](#)