

# 1 **CONCATENATOR: SEQUENCE DATA MATRICES HANDLING MADE EASY**

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## 17 **ABSTRACT**

18 *Concatenator* is a simple and user friendly software that implements two very useful functions for  
19 phylogenetics data analysis. It concatenates Nexus files of several fragments in a single NEXUS file  
20 ready to be used in phylogenetics softwares, such as PAUP and MrBayes and it converts FASTA  
21 sequence data files to NEXUS and *vice-versa*. Additionally, concatenated files can be prepared for  
22 partition tests in PAUP. It is freely available in <http://cobig2.fc.ul.pt/>.

## 23 **THE PROGRAM**

24 Sequence data files can be organized in many different formats. Different sequence analysis  
25 software require differently formatted input files. The FASTA format has become very popular due to its  
26 simplicity and the capacity to quickly compare sequences (Pearson & Lipman 1988); these  
27 characteristics made this format one of the NCBI default outputs. The Nexus format became popular  
28 due to its modular format which is at the same time flexible and standardized (Maddison *et al.* 1997).

29 The existence of different file formats for the same data types require investigators to know how to  
30 handle them since they are not shared by some of the most common phylogenetic analysis software.

31 *Concatenator's* main purpose is to turn data matrix handling into a simple task, by allowing intuitive  
32 format conversions and concatenations of data matrices.

33 *Concatenator* is written in Perl using the Perl/TK module in order to give it a GUI for simplifying  
34 usage. The software was compiled for Windows using the PAR module. It is available in the Win32  
35 binary version and source code version at the authors' group website.

36 The only requirements are either a system with a Perl interpreter and the Tk module installed  
37 (source code version) or a system running Microsoft Windows XP (not tested on other versions). The  
38 software was developed with a very specific aim – the simple handling of data matrices from one  
39 program to another and the concatenation of several of these data matrices. All the functions that the  
40 program performs can be accomplished manually provided the user has some knowledge about the  
41 involved file formats; however, even in such case this process is very error prone due to complex data  
42 organization such as in the interleave Nexus format.

43 The user interface is very simple (**Fig. 1**) and consists of a window that accommodates essentially  
44 the input and output entry boxes; these files can be selected from the File menu, a browse button  
45 located on the right of every entry box or by entering the path and filename directly on the entry box.

46 *Concatenator* can be used to accomplish 2 essential tasks chosen from the welcome window buttons  
47 or from it's "File" menu.

48 (1) Fasta-Nexus-Fasta Converter – It converts files from FASTA to Nexus format and from Nexus  
49 to FASTA format. When converting from Nexus to FASTA, there are no options available to  
50 chose from, however, when converting from FASTA to Nexus the user can choose whether to  
51 include a Taxa block, a leave or interleave organization, the type of data, the character for  
52 missing data and the gap character. File comments are ignored when converting.

53 (2) Matrix Concatenator – This function takes 2 to 5 Nexus formatted matrices and concatenates  
54 them into a single file. Two output formats are possible, one formatted to be used with *PAUP\**  
55 (Swofford 2003), and the other prepared to input to *MrBayes* (Ronquist & Huelsenbeck 2003).  
56 Several parameters are customizable such as the inputs' data type, the gap character, the  
57 missing character, whether or not to include the Taxa block and a pre input for performing a  
58 "partition test" in *PAUP\** excluding constant characters. Should the input files contain different

59 taxa, the program will prompt the user about what to do with the “unpaired” taxa – whether to  
60 ignore them in the final concatenated matrix, or to fill the missing parts with the character used  
61 in the file for “missing data”.

62 Each function has a help file. The whole program is simple to use, but the help files are nevertheless  
63 as descriptive as possible.

64 An example of the program usage could be the following:

65 The user downloads two arrays of sequences (e.g. two different genes from the same species) from  
66 the NCBI database using a program such as *BioEdit* (Hall 1999). After a proper alignment session, the  
67 program outputs two FASTA files – one for each gene.

68 The user then wants to analyze these files using *PAUP\**, *MrBayes*, *TCS* (Clement *et al.* 2000) or  
69 Network (Bandelt *et al.* 1999). *Concatenator* is useful in this step, because it provides a simple way to  
70 convert these FASTA files into Nexus files, ready to use in the analysis programs.

71 If after this first analysis the user decides to analyze both genes as a single block, *Concatenator* can  
72 join the two Nexus files in a single data matrix, ready to input on software such *MrBayes* or *PAUP\**; the  
73 built in function for data partitioning will automatically add the required commands for partitioning data  
74 required for a “Partition Test” in *PAUP\**.

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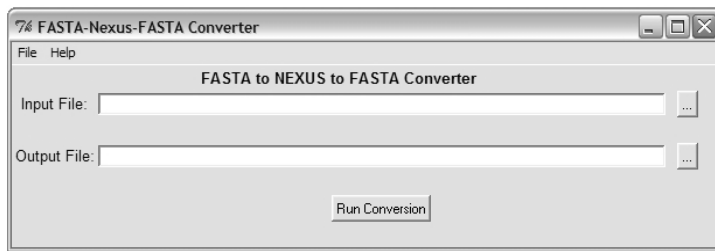
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100 **Fig. 1.** *Concatenator* interface on Win XP when converting matrices from Nexus to FASTA. Should the  
101 input be a FASTA file, the interface changes to accommodate the extra options to outputting a Nexus  
102 file.