```
    seqfile = seqfile.txt * sequence data filename
treefile = tree.HO.txt * tree structure file name [CHANGE THIS]
    outfile = results.txt * main result file name
    noisy = 9 * 0,1,2,3,9: how much rubbish on the screen
    verbose = 1 * 1:detailed output
    runmode = 0 * 0:user defined tree
    seqtype = 1 * 1:codons
CodonFreq = 2 * 0:equal, 1:F1X4, 2:F3X4, 3:F61
    model = 0 * 0:one omega ratio for all branches [FOR MODEL HO]
    * 1:separate omega for each branch
    * 2:user specified dN/dS ratios for branches [FOR MODELS H1-H3]
    NSsites = 0 *
    icode = 0 * 0:universal code
fix_kappa = 0 * 1:kappa fixed, 0:kappa to be estimated
    kappa = 2 * initial or fixed kappa
fix_omega = 0 * 1:omega fixed, 0:omega to be estimated
    omega =0.2 * initial omega
```

NOTE: By changing the treefile read by codeml, you are changing among "branch models" represented within the different treefiles shown below. Remember that these "tree models" specify different biological hypotheses testable via LRTs. Each "branch model" differs according to the branch, or branches, that are identified with a "branch mark" (i.e., \#1, \#2, etc.) as having unique selection pressure ( $d_{N} / d_{s}$ ).

```
* tree.H0.txt (H0 in Table 3):
* model = 0
* (X02152Hom,U07178Sus,(M22585rab, ((NM017025Rat,U13687Mus),
* (((AF070995C,(X04752Mus,U07177Rat)),(U95378Sus,U13680Hom)),(X538280G1,
* U284100G2)))));
* tree.H1.txt (H in Table 3):
* model = 2
* (X02152Hom,U07178Sus,(M22585rab,((NM017025Rat,U13687Mus),(((AF070995C,
*(X04752Mus,U07177Rat)),(U95378Sus,U13680Hom))#1,(X538280G1,U284100G2))
* )));
* tree.H2.txt (H2 in Table 3):
* model = 2
* (X02152Hom, U07178Sus, (M22585rab, ((NM017025Rat,U13687Mus), (()AF070995C
* #1,(X04752Mus #1,U07177Rat #1)#1)#1,(U95378Sus #1,U13680Hom #1)
* #1)#1,(X538280G1,U284100G2)))));
* tree.H0.txt (H3 in Table 3):
* model = 2
* (X02152Hom,U07178Sus, (M22585rab, ((NM017025Rat,U13687Mus), (((AF070995C
* #1,(X04752Mus #1,U07177Rat #1)#1)#1,(U95378Sus #1,U13680Hom #1)
* #1)#1,(X53828OG1 #2,U28410OG2 #2)#2))));
```

