

Genome evolution: extinction, continuation or explosion

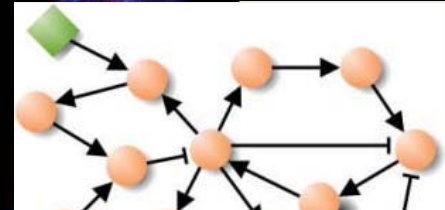
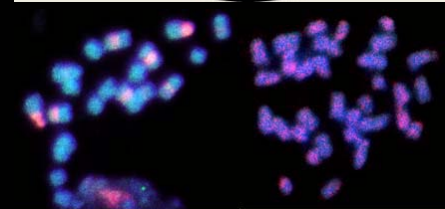
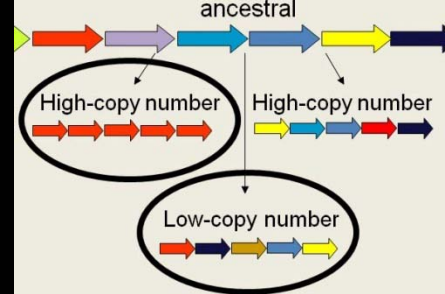
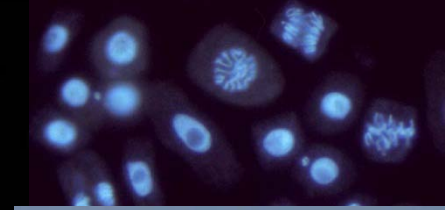
Pat Heslop-Harrison

phh4@le.ac.uk

www.molcyt.com pw/user: 'visitor'

Social media

Follow #PGE11 and Pathh1 on Twitter and
AoBBlog.com



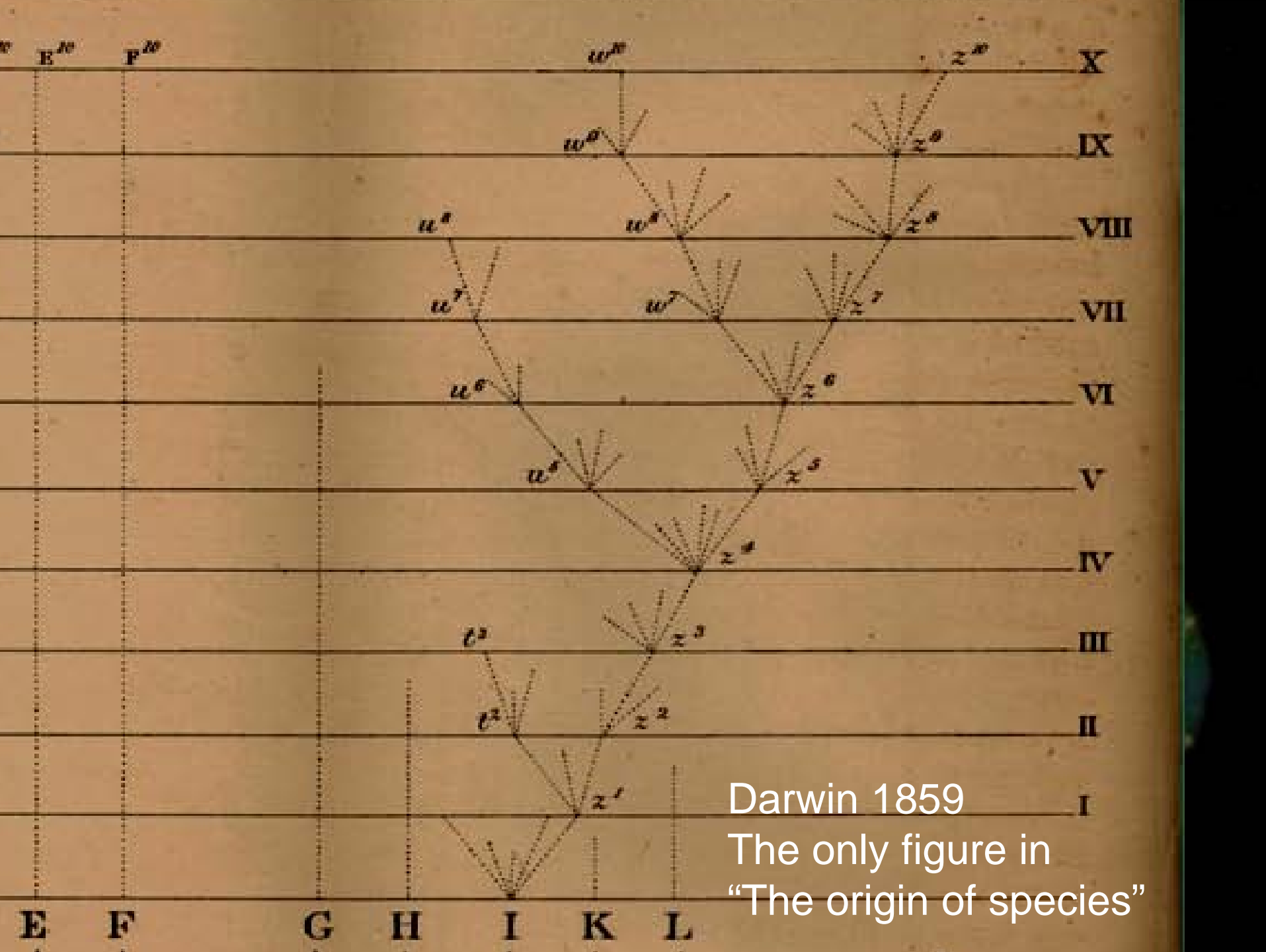
Current Opinion
Conferences



Plant Genome Evolution

Amsterdam, The Netherlands • 4-6 September, 2011

A *Current Opinion* Conference



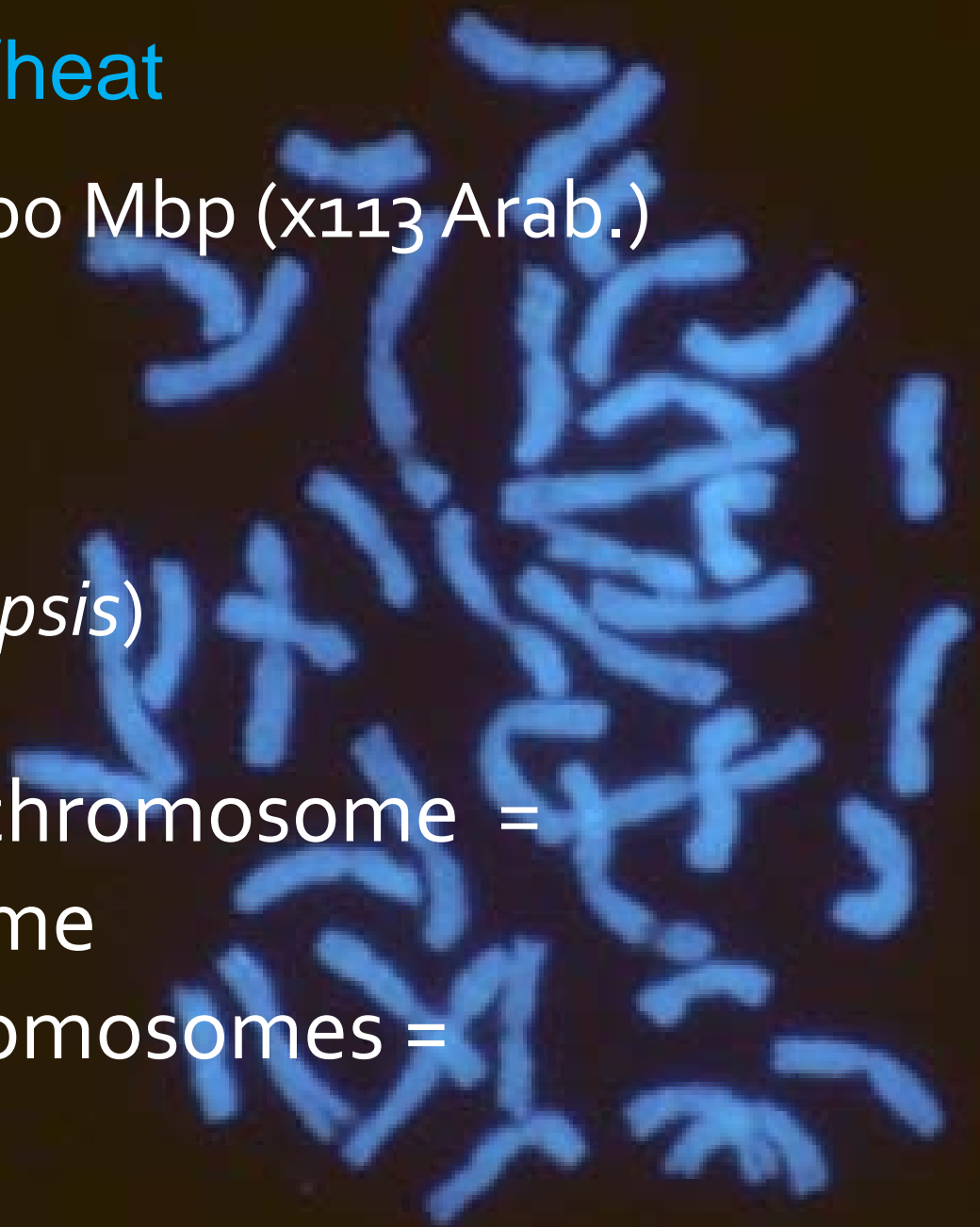
Arabidopsis

150 Mbp



Wheat

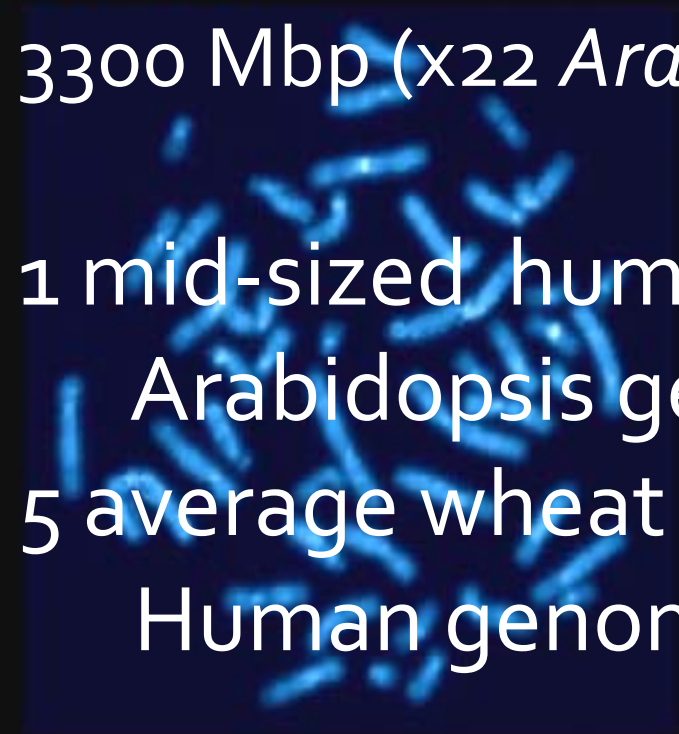
17000 Mbp (x113 Arab.)



Human

3300 Mbp (x22 *Arabidopsis*)

1 mid-sized human chromosome =
Arabidopsis genome
5 average wheat chromosomes =
Human genome



Arabidopsis

Wheat

Repetitive DNA is a major part of the genome

Localised sites – often tandem repeats

Dispersed widely – often transposable elements

Different families of these repeats have different evolutionary histories and consequences

Molecular cytogenetics, comparative genomics and sequence-based studies of species and hybrids

Evolution of Wheats - Polyploidy

Triticum aestivum

$2n=6x=42$

AABBDD

Aegilops ventricosa

$2n=4x=28$

DDNN

Triticum durum

$2n=4x=28$

AABB

Triticum tauschii

$2n=2x=14$

DD

Aegilops uniaristata

$2n=2x=14$

NN

Aegilops sp.

$2n=2x=14$

BB

Triticum monococcum

$2n=2x=14$

AA

Triticum

$2n=2x=14$

Aegilops

$2n=2x=14$

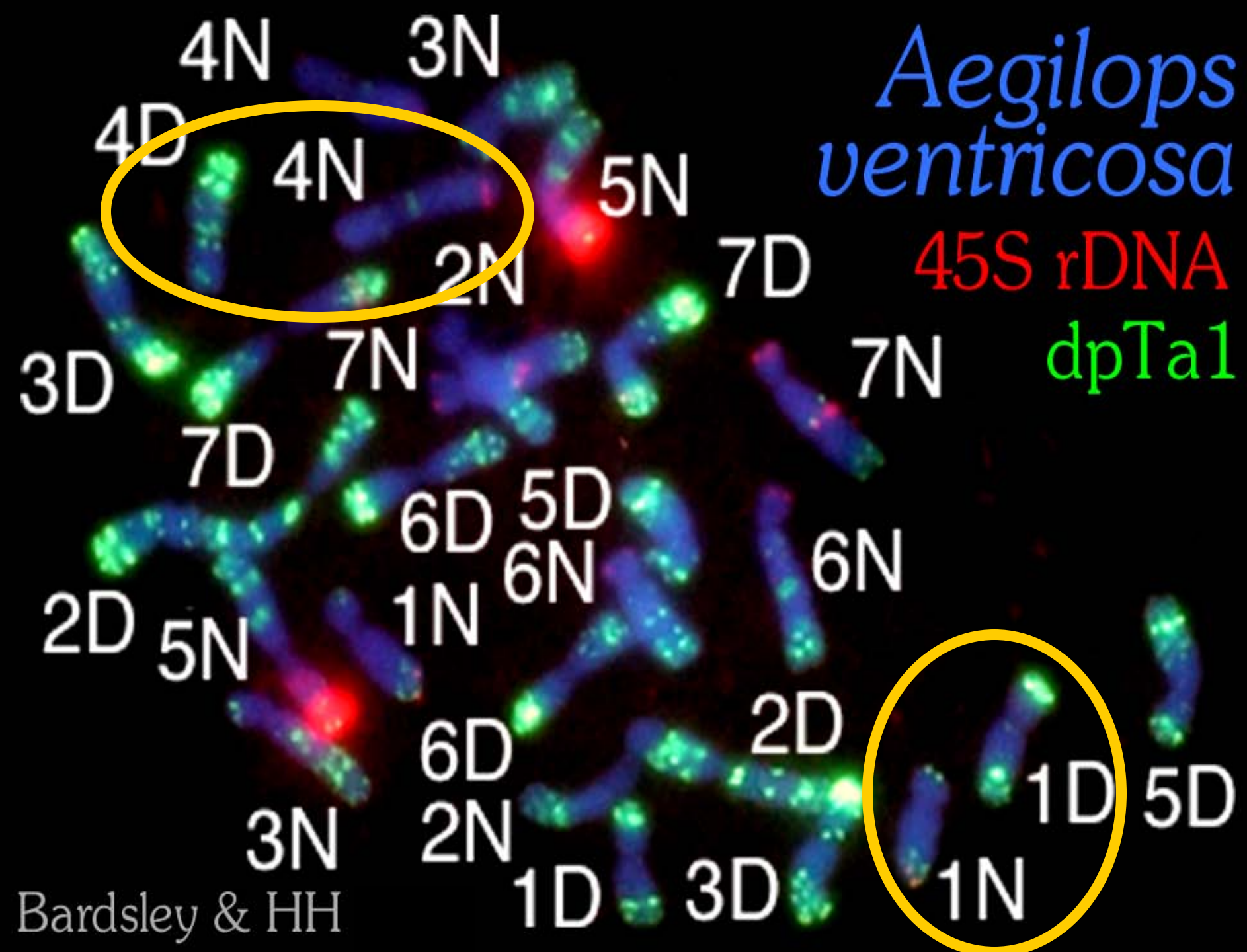
Common Ancestor

$2n=2x=14$

*Aegilops
ventricosa*

45S rDNA

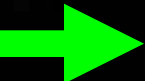
dpTa1





Tandem Repeats

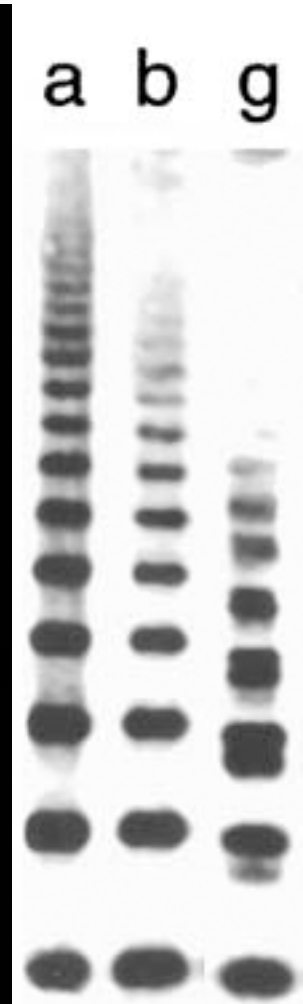
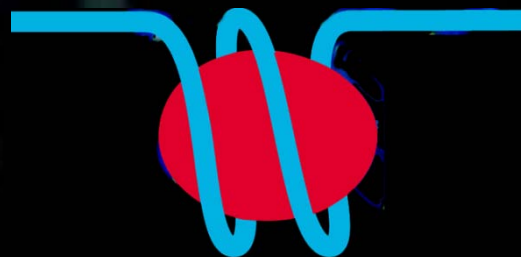


Where each arrow  is a single repeat unit

- - often a multiple of 180 bp but up to 10kb long

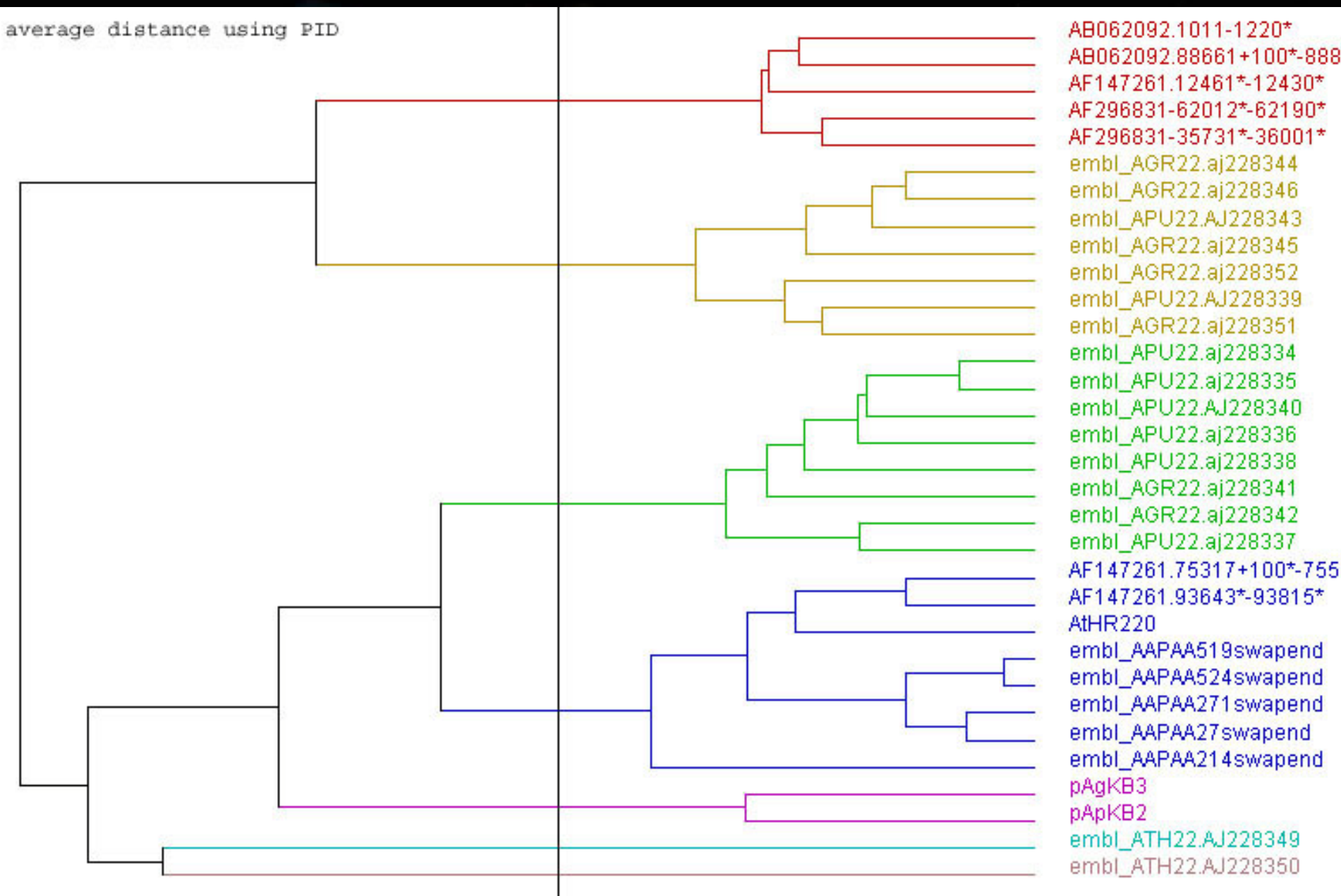
Head-to-tail organization

- CGACTAGT CGACTAGT
CGACTAGT GGACTAGT
CGACTAGT CGACTAGT



Arabidopsis species – species specific 178bp tandem repeat motif

average distance using PID



Arabidopsis suecica

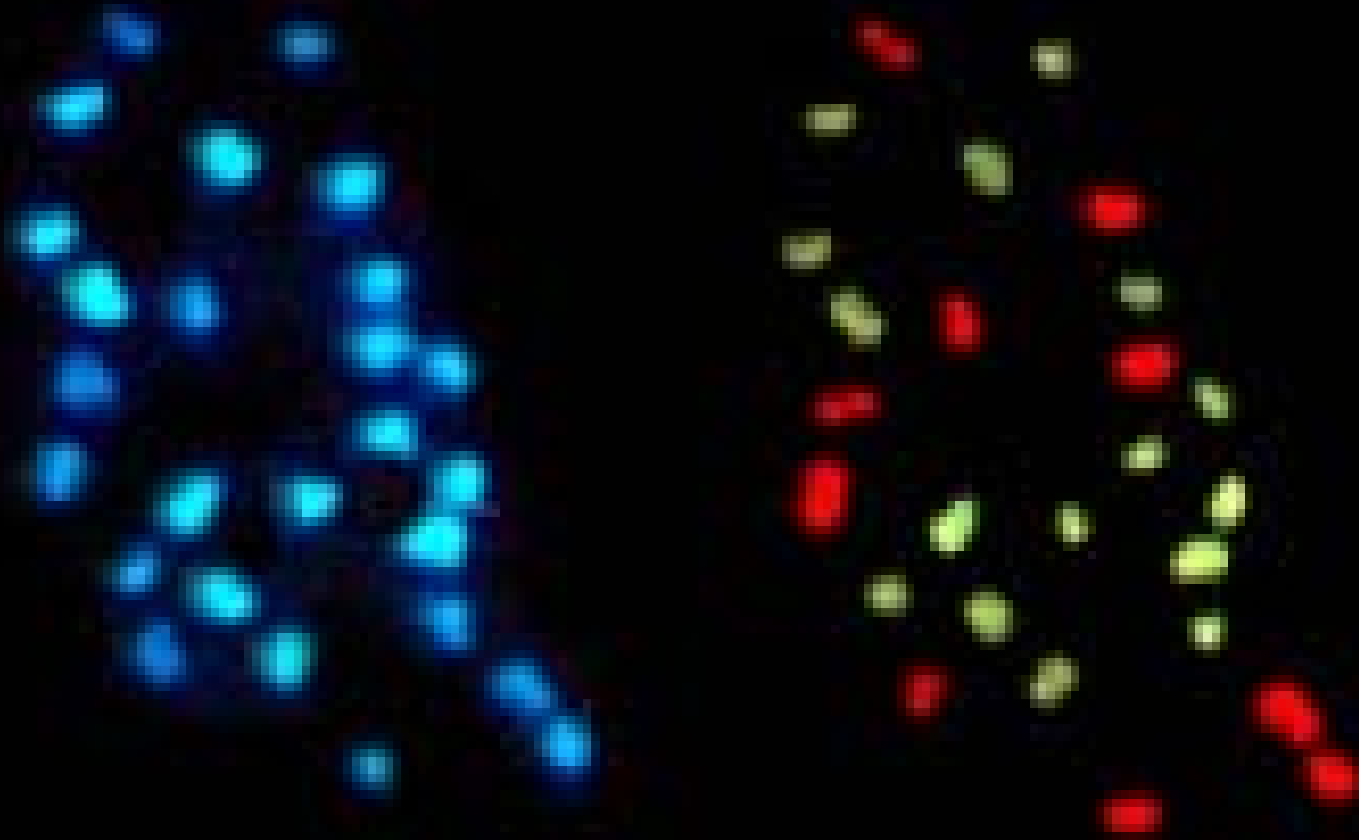
Hybrid of *A. arenosa* (pAa214 green)
and *A. thaliana* (18obp red)

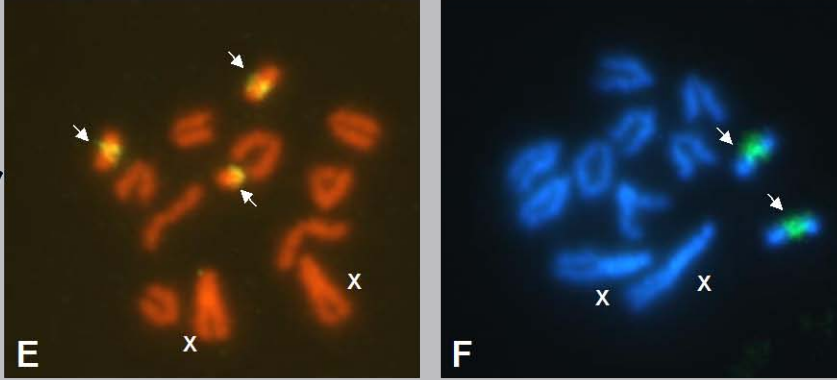
$$2n = 26$$

10 from *A. thaliana* $2n=2x=10$

16 from *A. arenosa* $2n=2x=16$

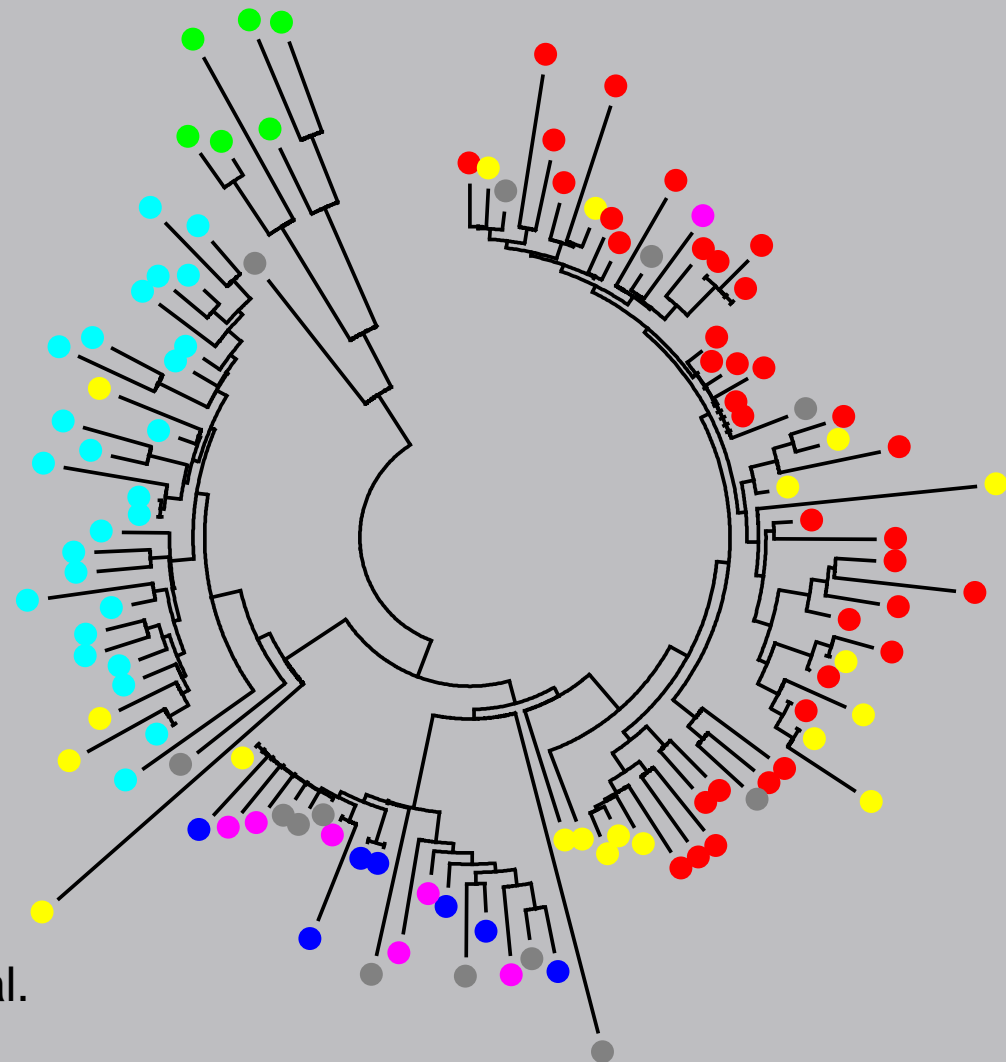
Kamm, HH et al.





D. seriema

High copy species
Low copy species



Dr119 repeats:
showing
homogenization and
amplification of
satellite tandem
repeats

Drosophila spp: Kuhn, HH et al.

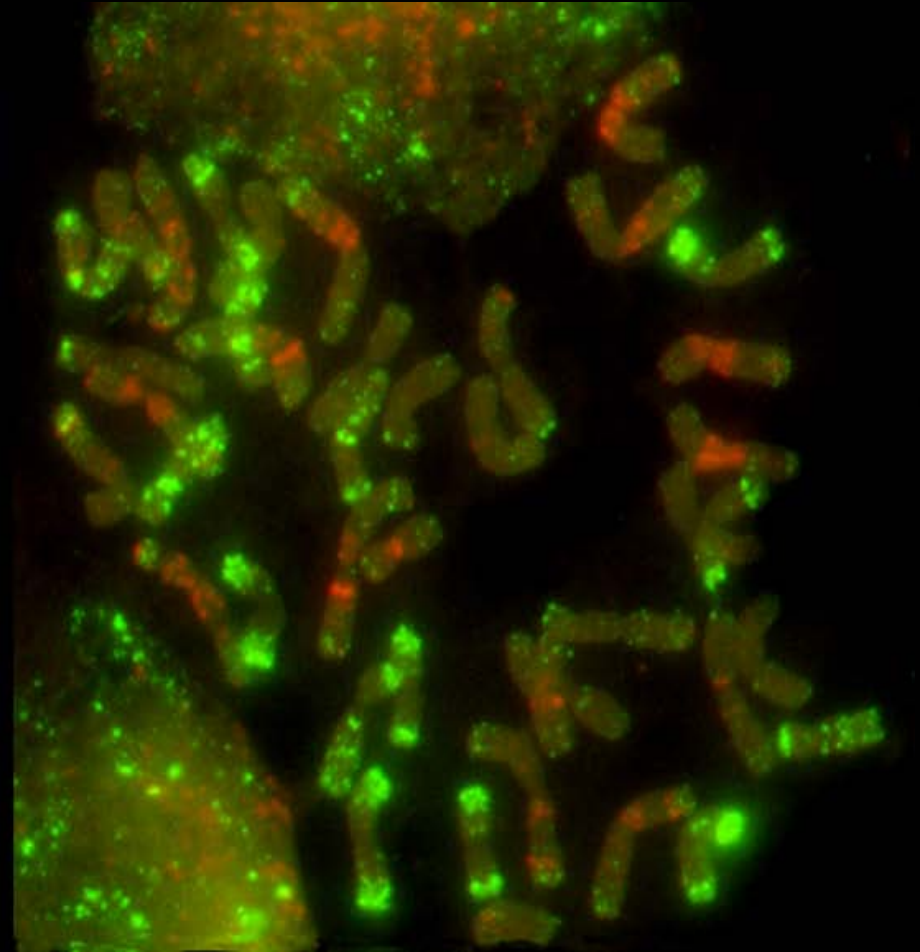
Mol Biol Evol 2011

Mol Gen Genet 2010

Chr Res 2008

Medicago: watch this space: Mondin et al.

Triticum aestivum $2n=6x=42$

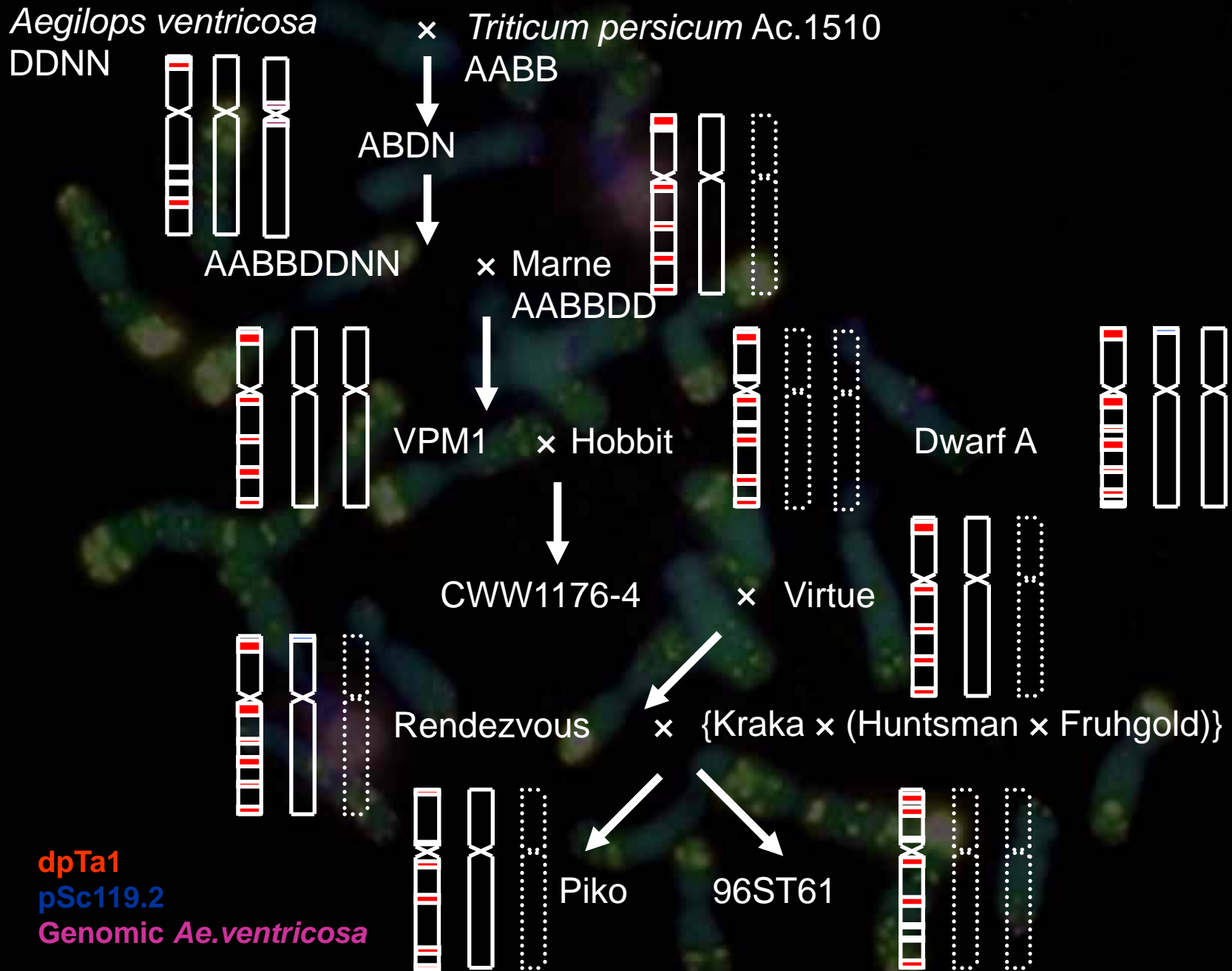


DAPI

pSc119.2 dpTa1

High copy number – low diversity in each of 3 genomes

Inheritance of Chromosome 5D



Correlation between genetic relationships and similarity of dpTa1 hybridization



- Eyespot (fungus *Pseudocercospora*) resistance from *Aegilops ventricosa* introduced to wheat by chromosome engineering
- Many diseases where *all* wheat varieties are highly susceptible





Crop standing

Lodging in cereals

Crop fallen

120bp repeat unit
family

in *Triticum*,
Aegilops and
Secale species

Colour blocks
represent species

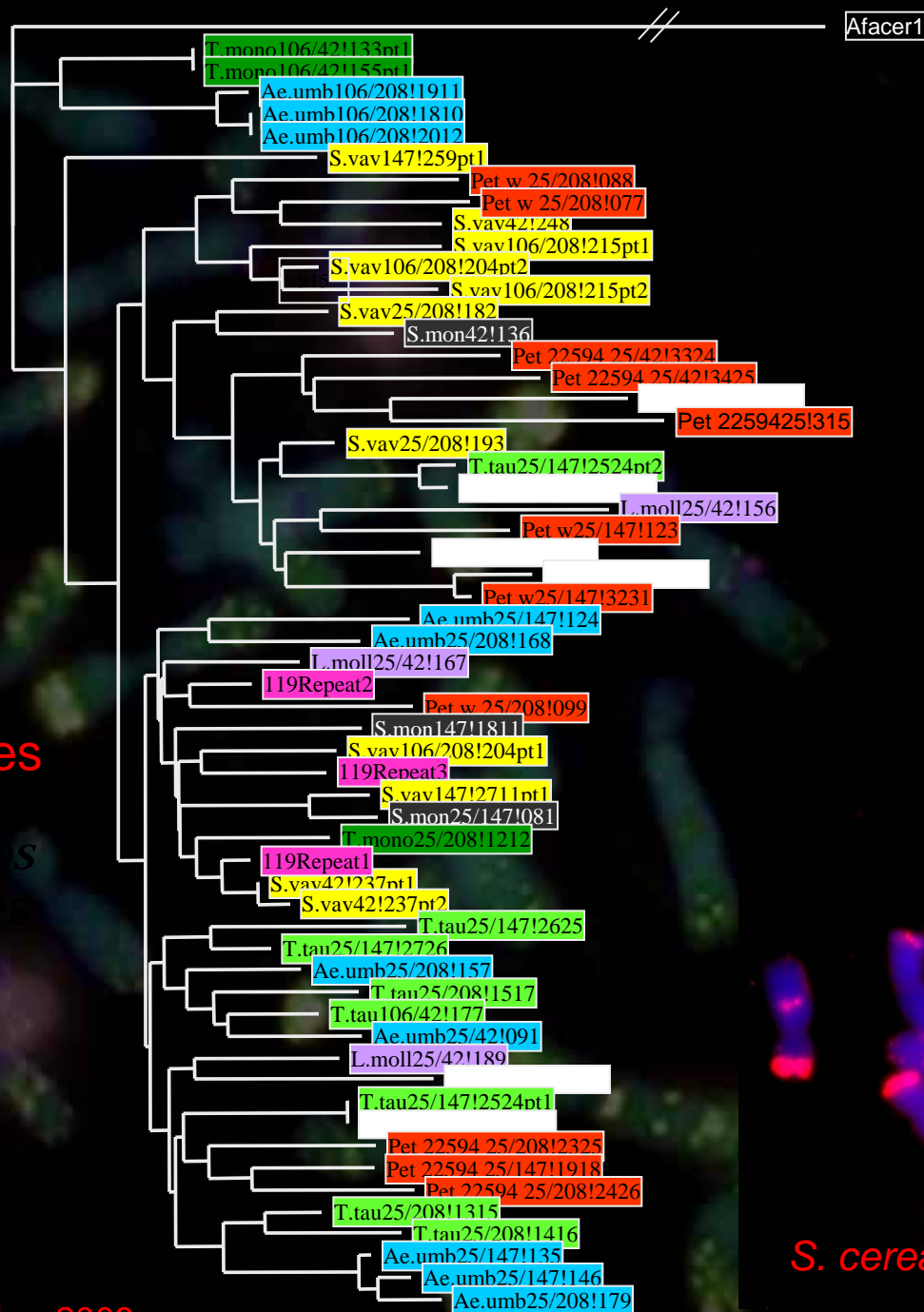
70-90% identity

in *Aegilops*

species

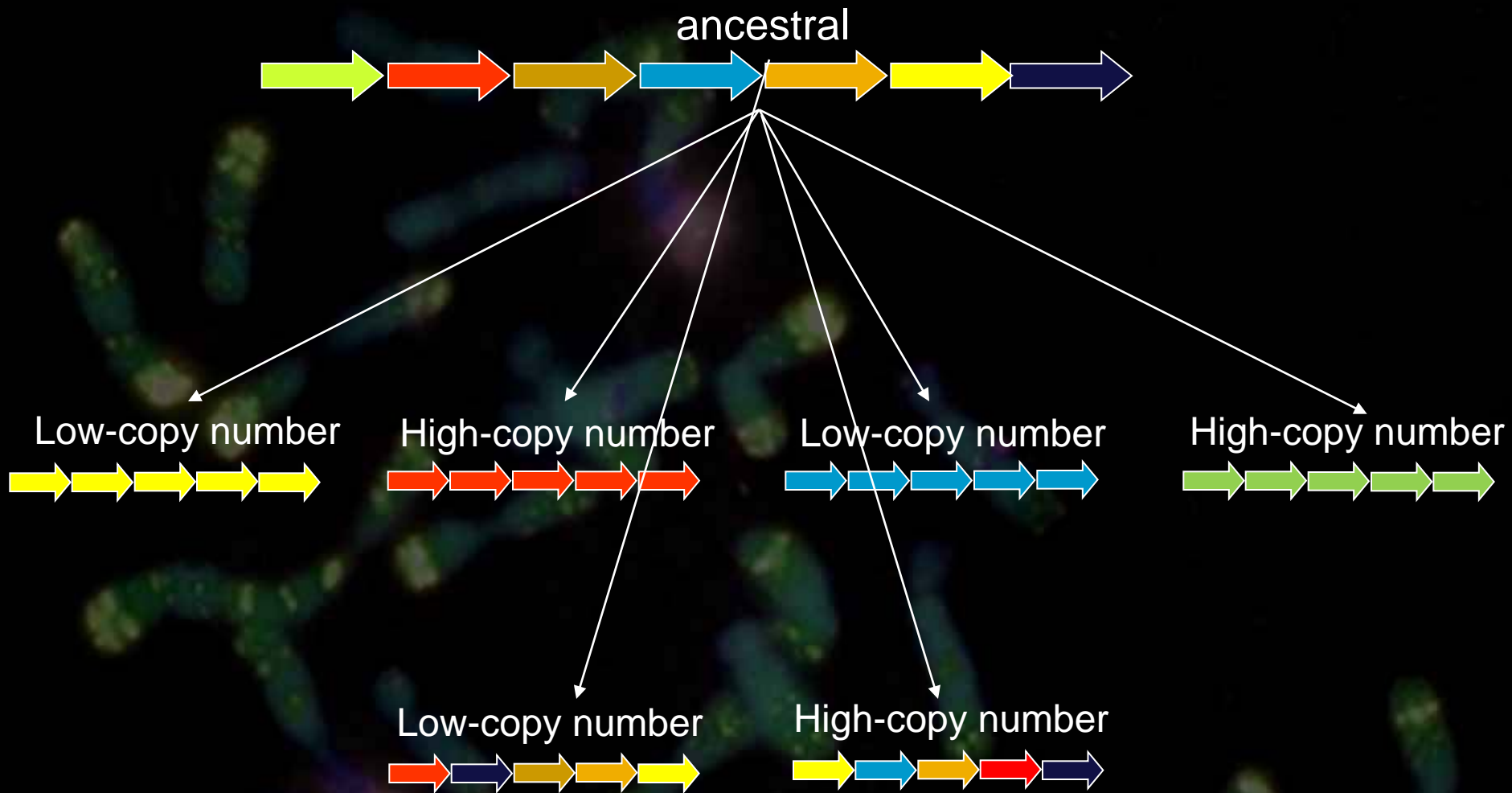
High copy,

High diversity



T. tauschii (D genome)

S. cereale (R genome)



High copy spp: homogenized, amplification from a limited number of master copies

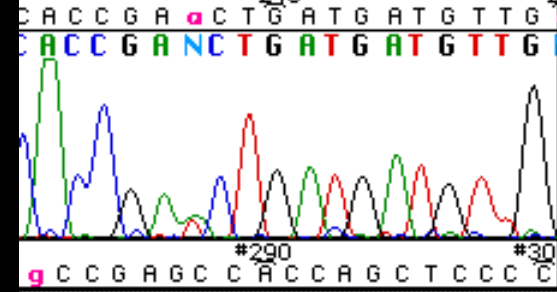
Low copy spp: much variation

Levels

- Sequences
- Genes / motifs
- Repetitive DNA
- Chromosomes
- Chromosome sets ('Genomes')
- Genotypes/CVs
- Species
- Genera and above

... consequences for

- Crops / wild species
- Selection
- Speciation



... involving

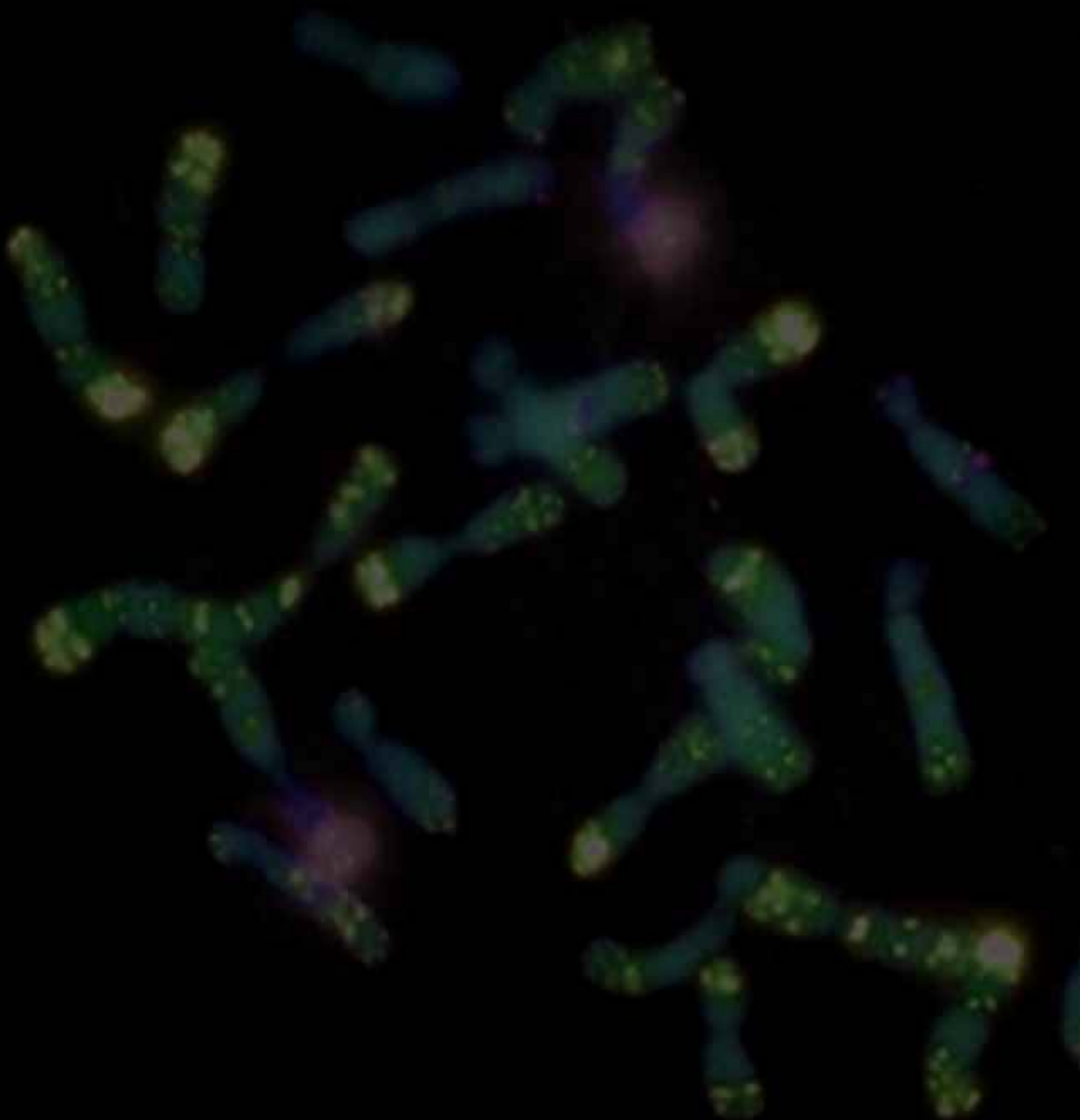
- Mutation
- Rearrangement
- Duplication
- Deletion
- Homogenization



Chromosome and genome engineering

Cell fusion
hybrid of two
4x tetraploid
tobacco
species

Patel, Badakshi, HH,
Davey et al 2011
Annals of Botany

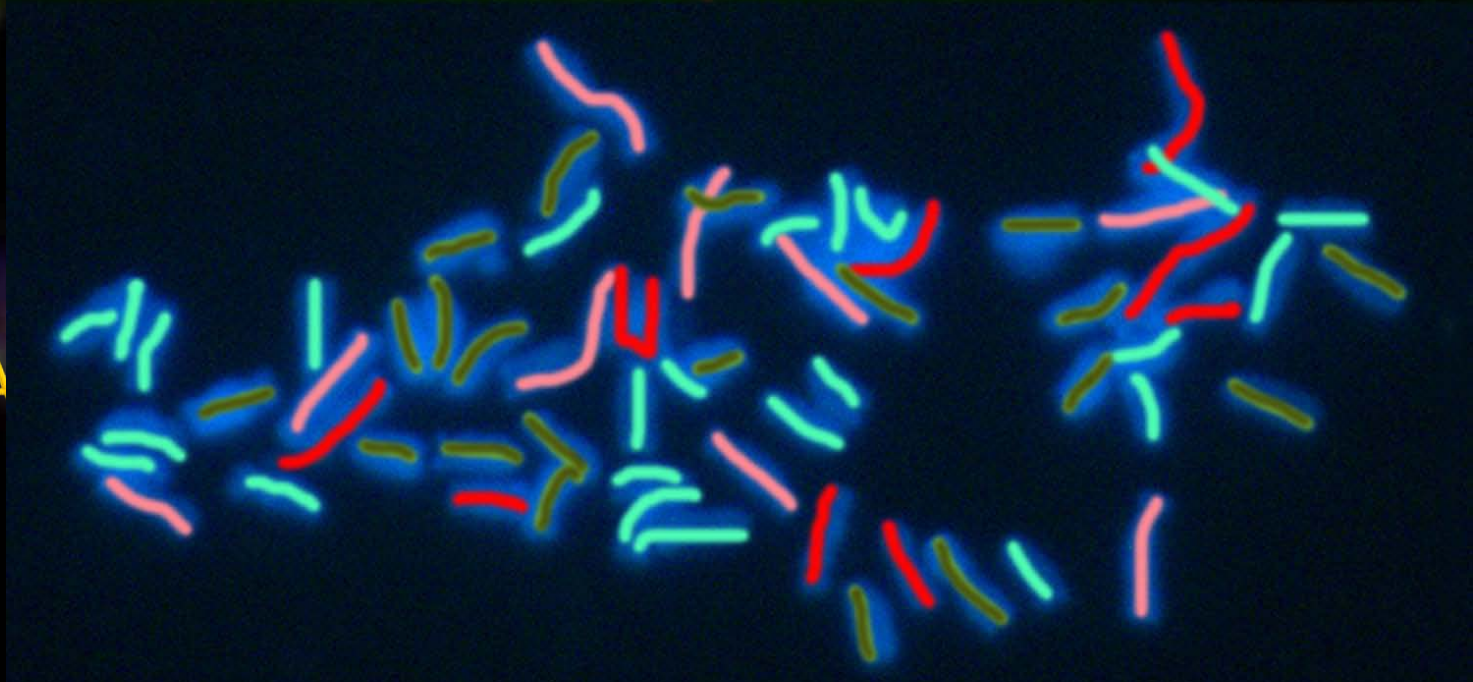
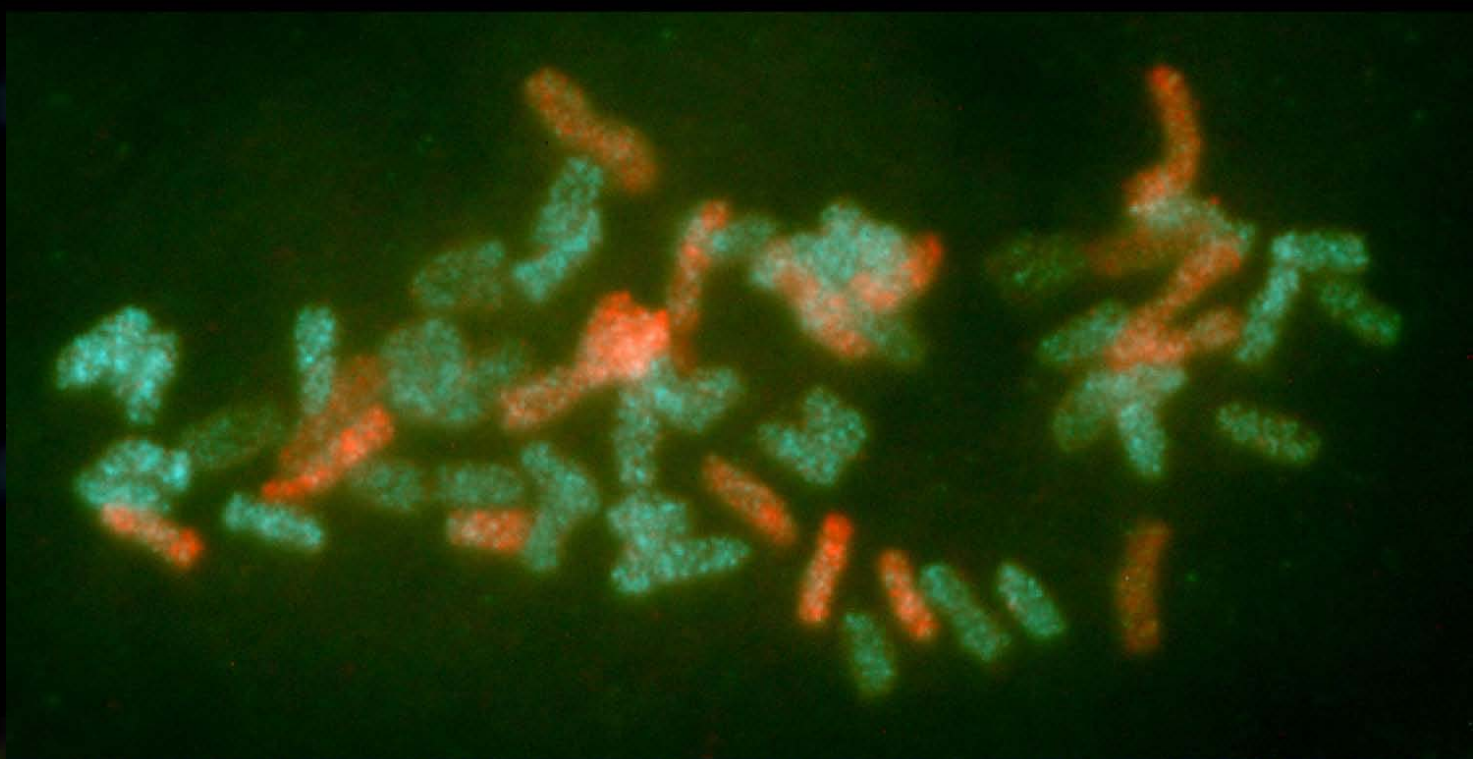


Nicotiana
hybrid

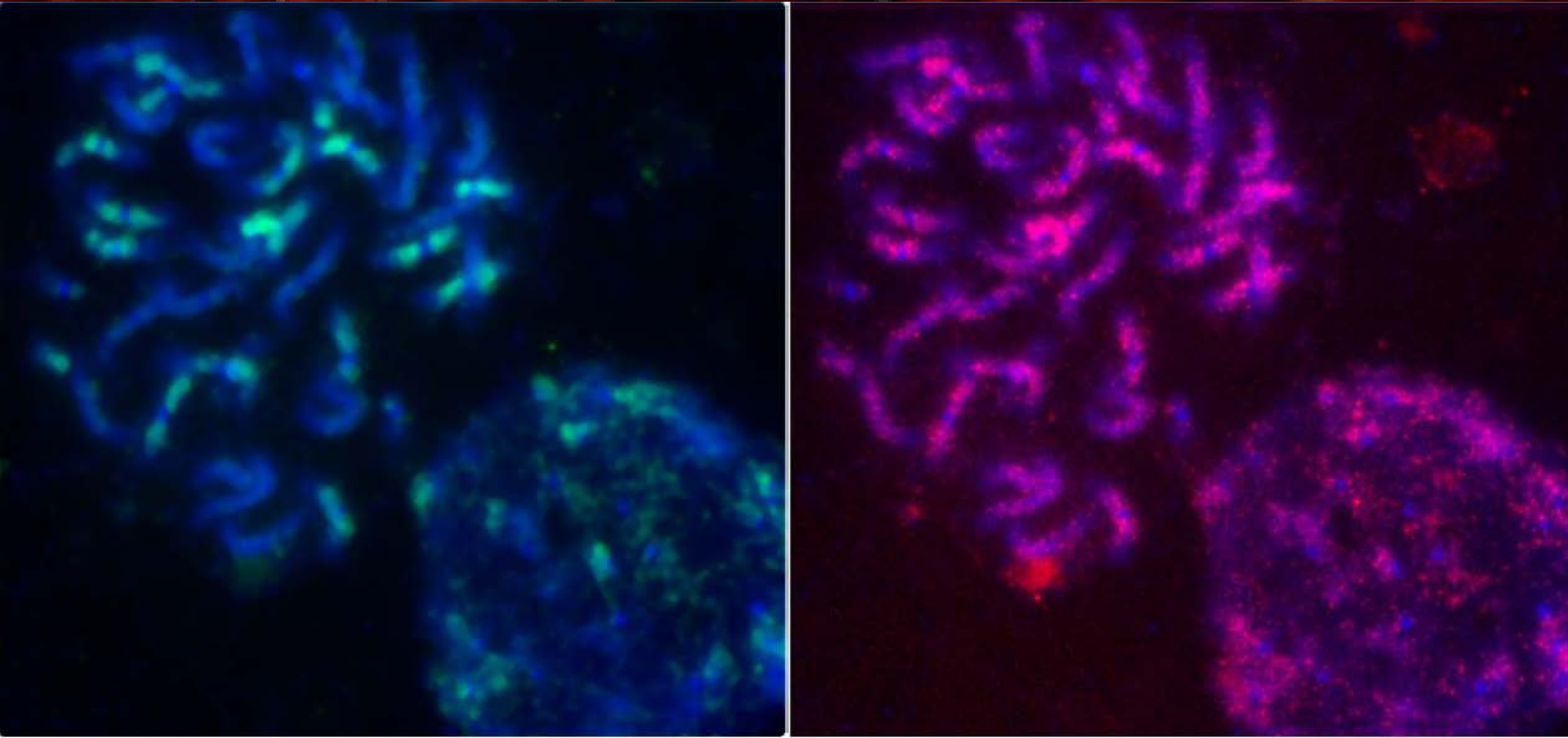
4X + 4X
cell fusions

Each of 4
chromosome
sets has
distinctive
repetitive
DNA when
probed with
genomic DNA

Patel et al
Ann Bot 2011



Genome evolution

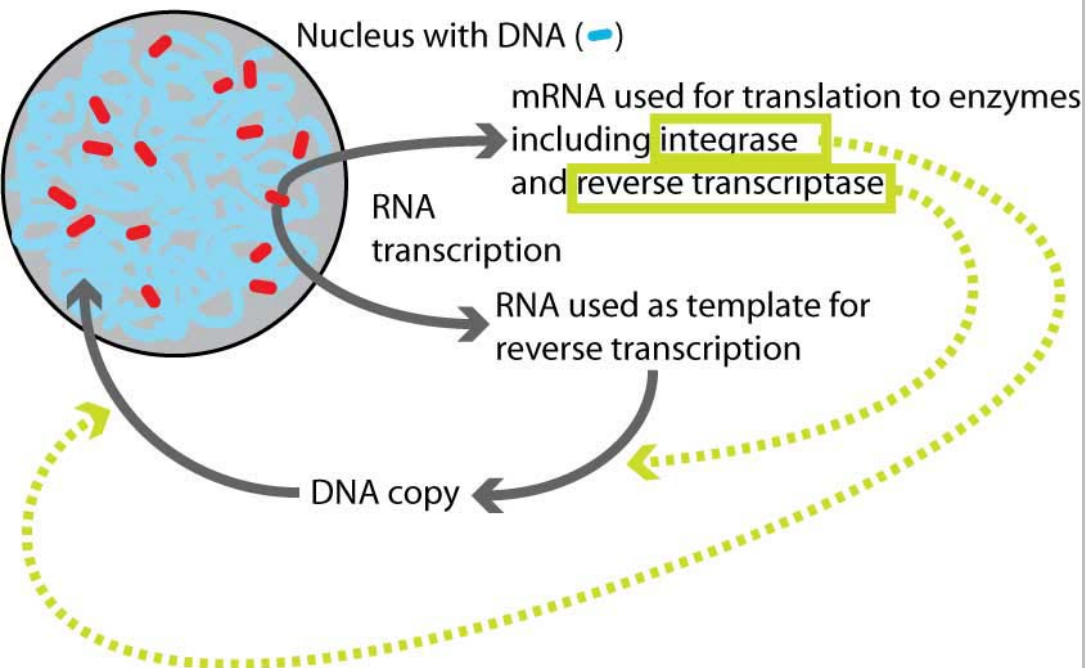


Arachis hypogaea – $2n=4x=40$

In situ hybridization of two BACs including repeats

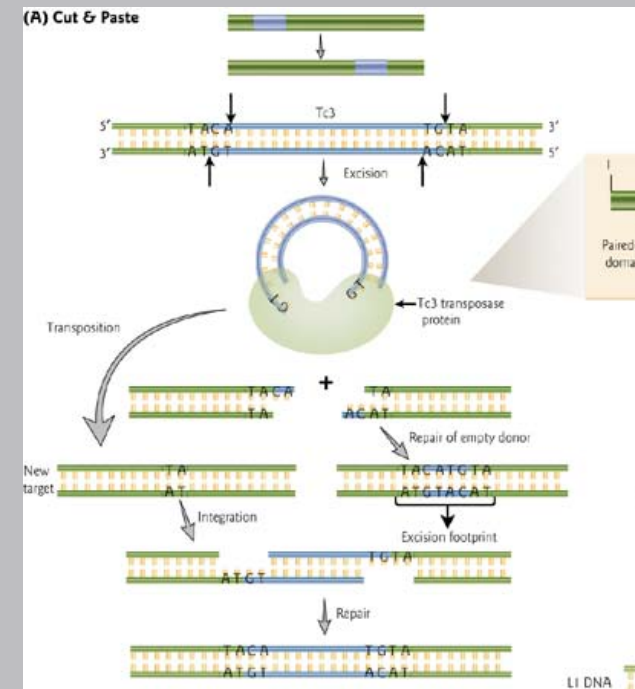
Contrasting distribution of their major repeat families

Retrotransposons (●): The transposition cycle

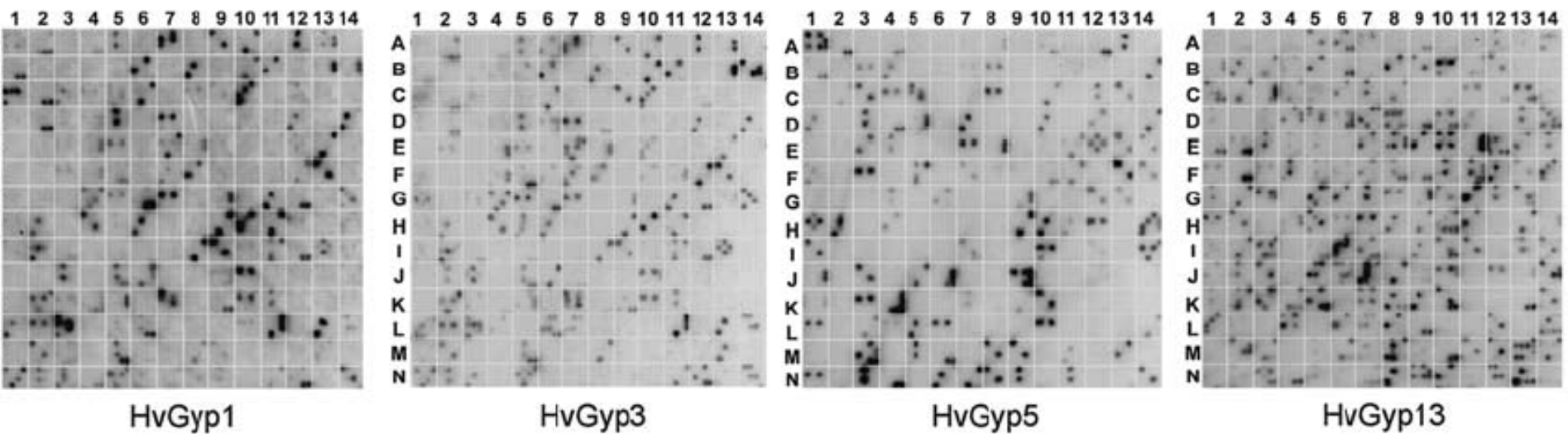


Retrotransposons
Class I transposable elements
RNA intermediate

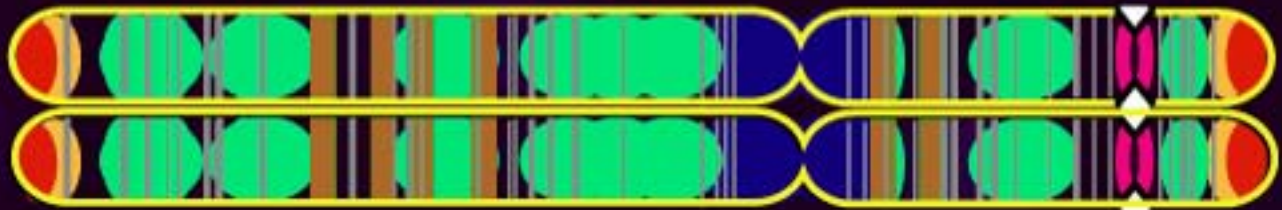
DNA transposons
Class II transposable elements
Cut-and-paste



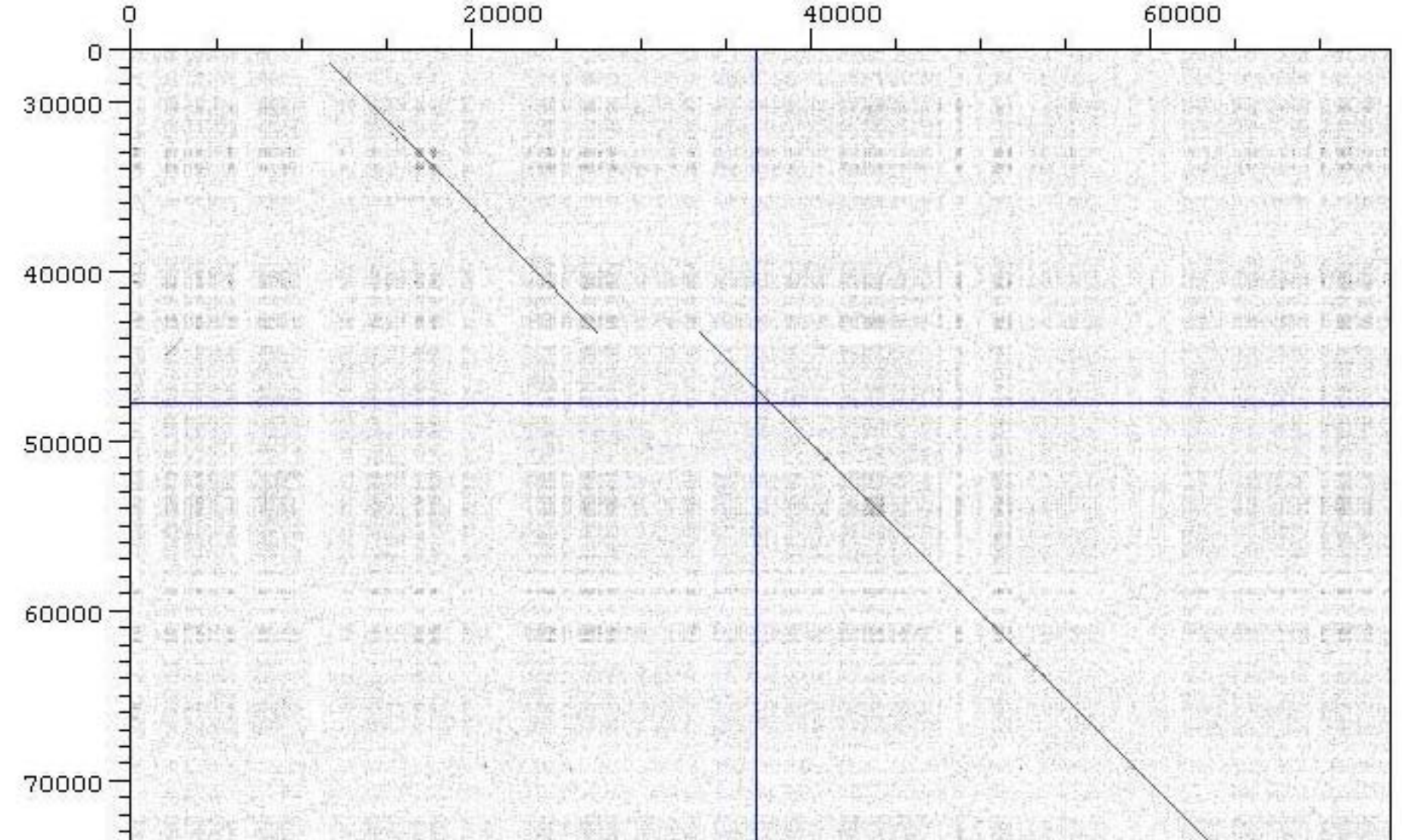
Retroelement abundance and diversity in barley



element present in 5% of the population



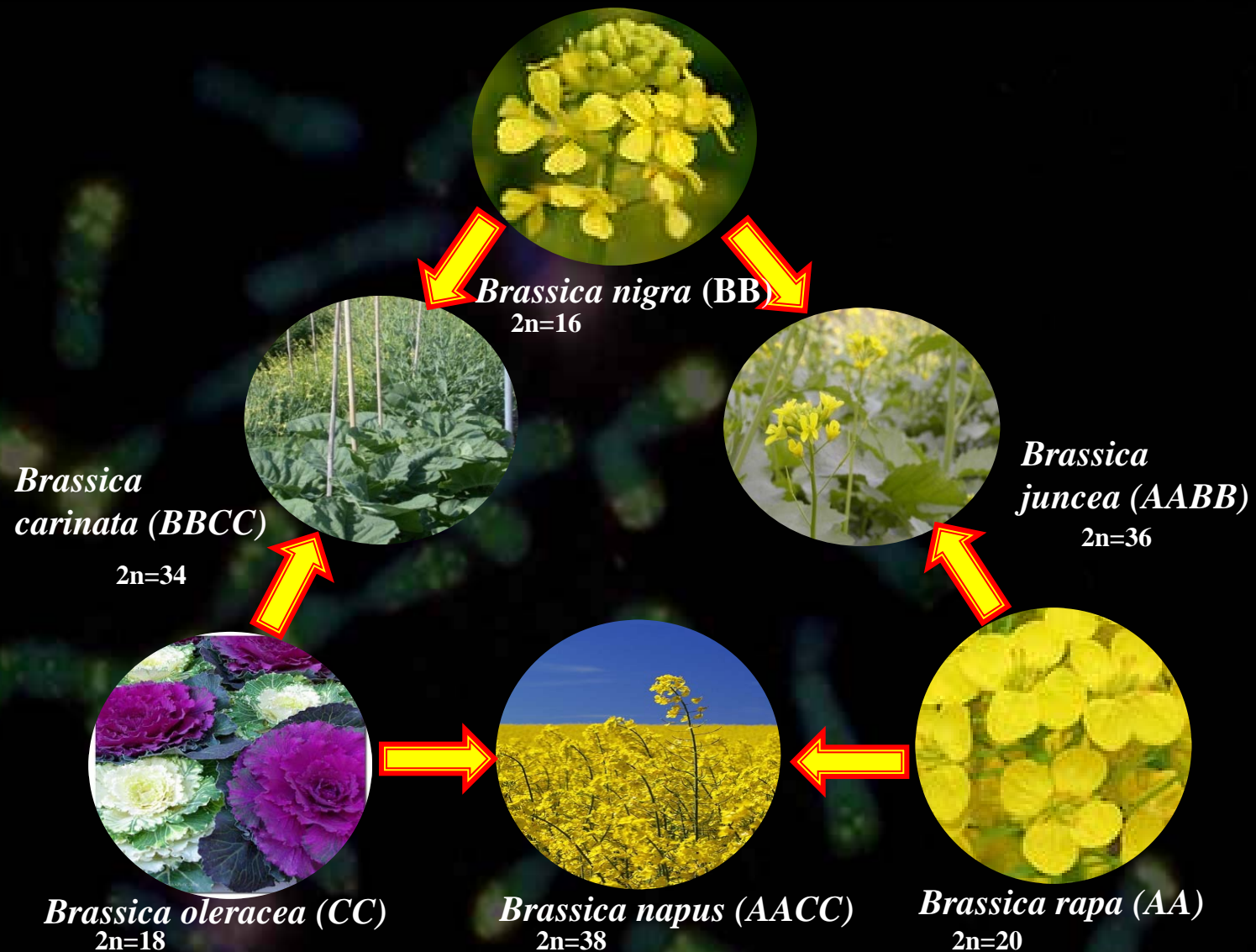
Barley gypsy: Vershinin, Druka, Kleinhofs, HH: Plant Mol Biol 2002;
cf Brassica Alix & HH Plant Mol Biol 2005



Dotplot comparisons at scale of 10,000s bp

Two *Musa* chromosomes are >95% homologous with gaps

Faisal Nouroz 2011

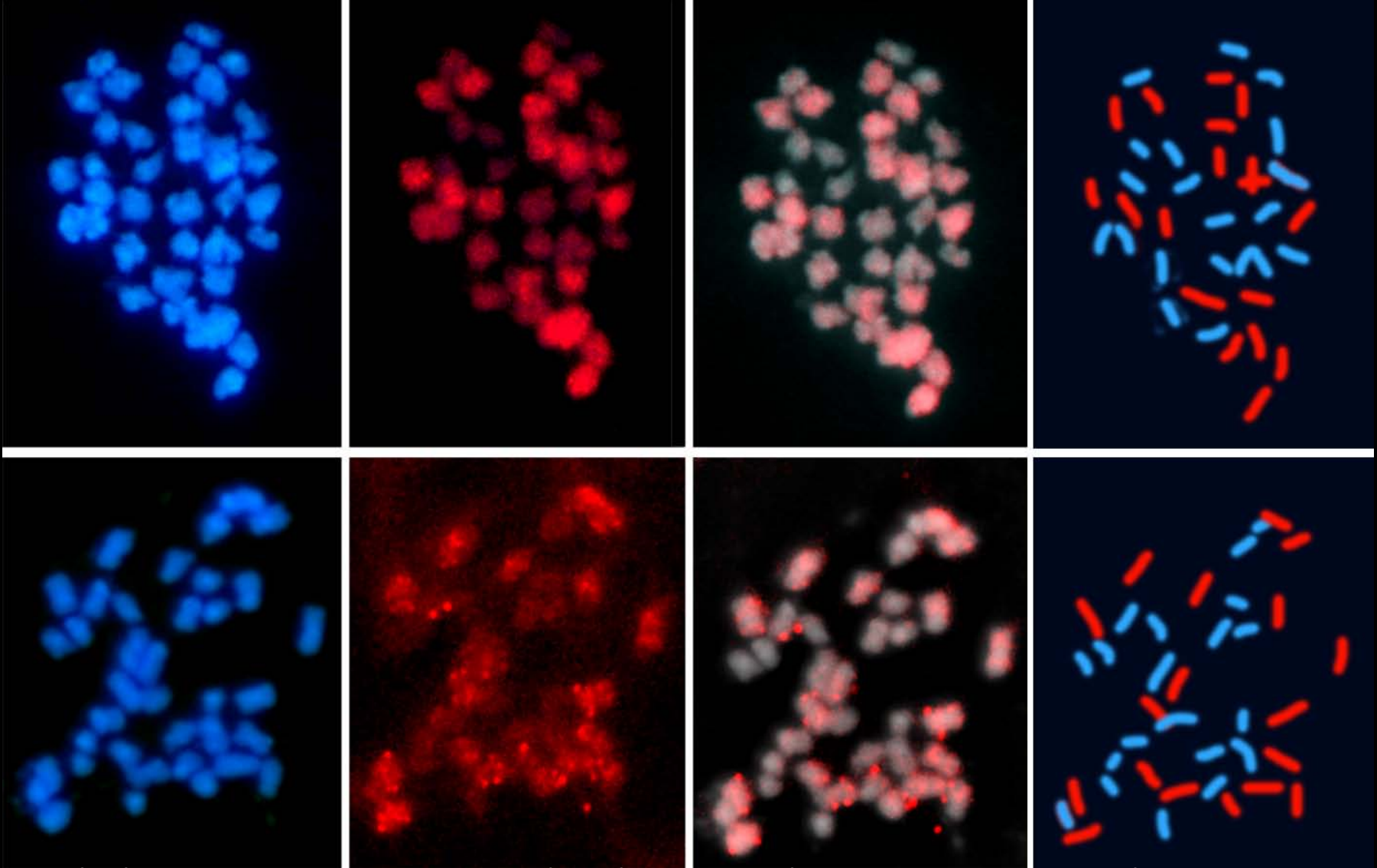


The *Brassica* genus is monophyletic, from single common ancestor.
What has changed in the DNA sequences?

Genome Specificity of a CACTA Transposon

B. napus (AACC, $2n=4x=38$) – hybridized with C-genome CACTA element red

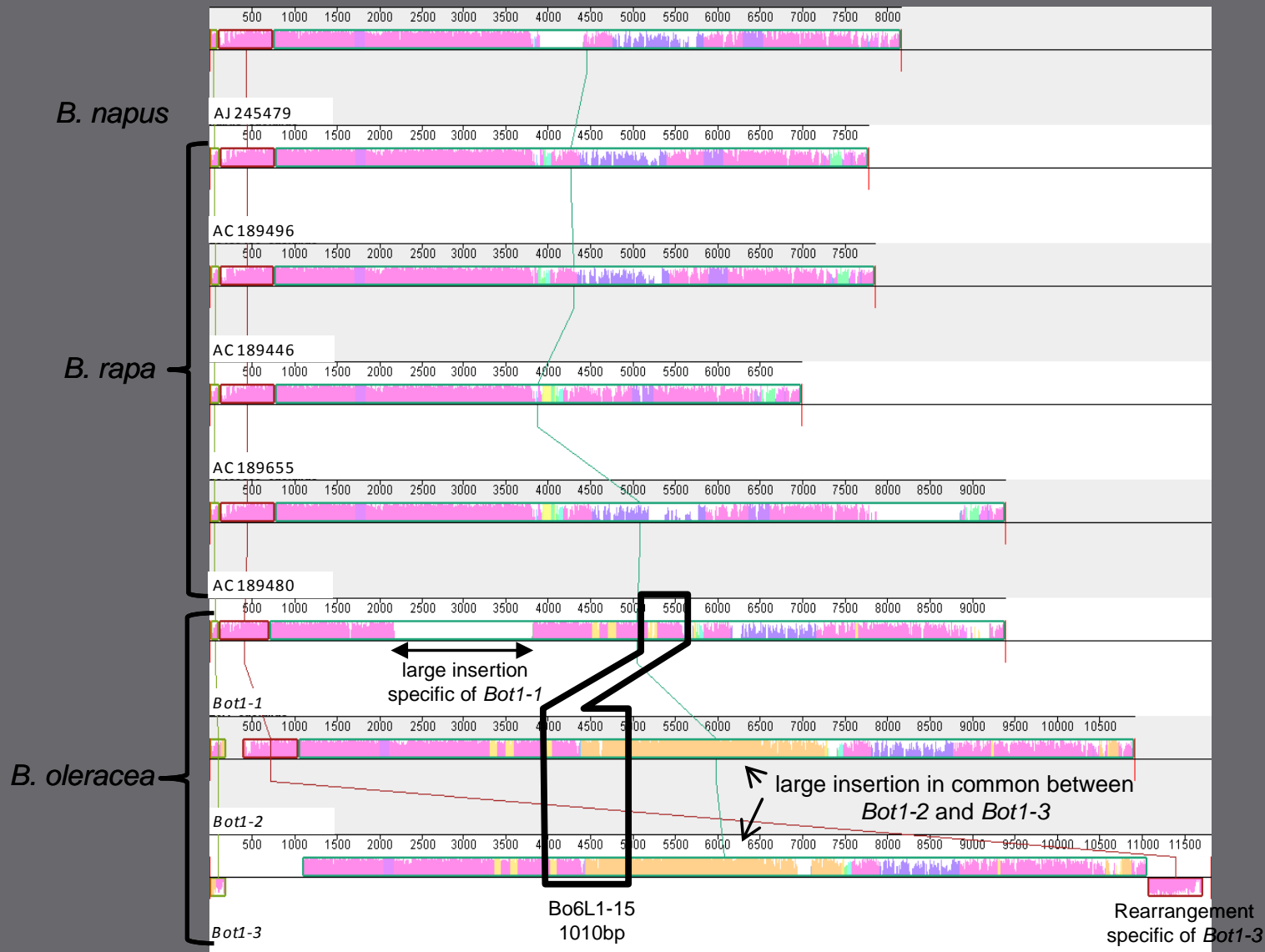
B. oleracea (CC, $2n=2x=18$) *B. rapa* (AA, $2n=2x=20$)

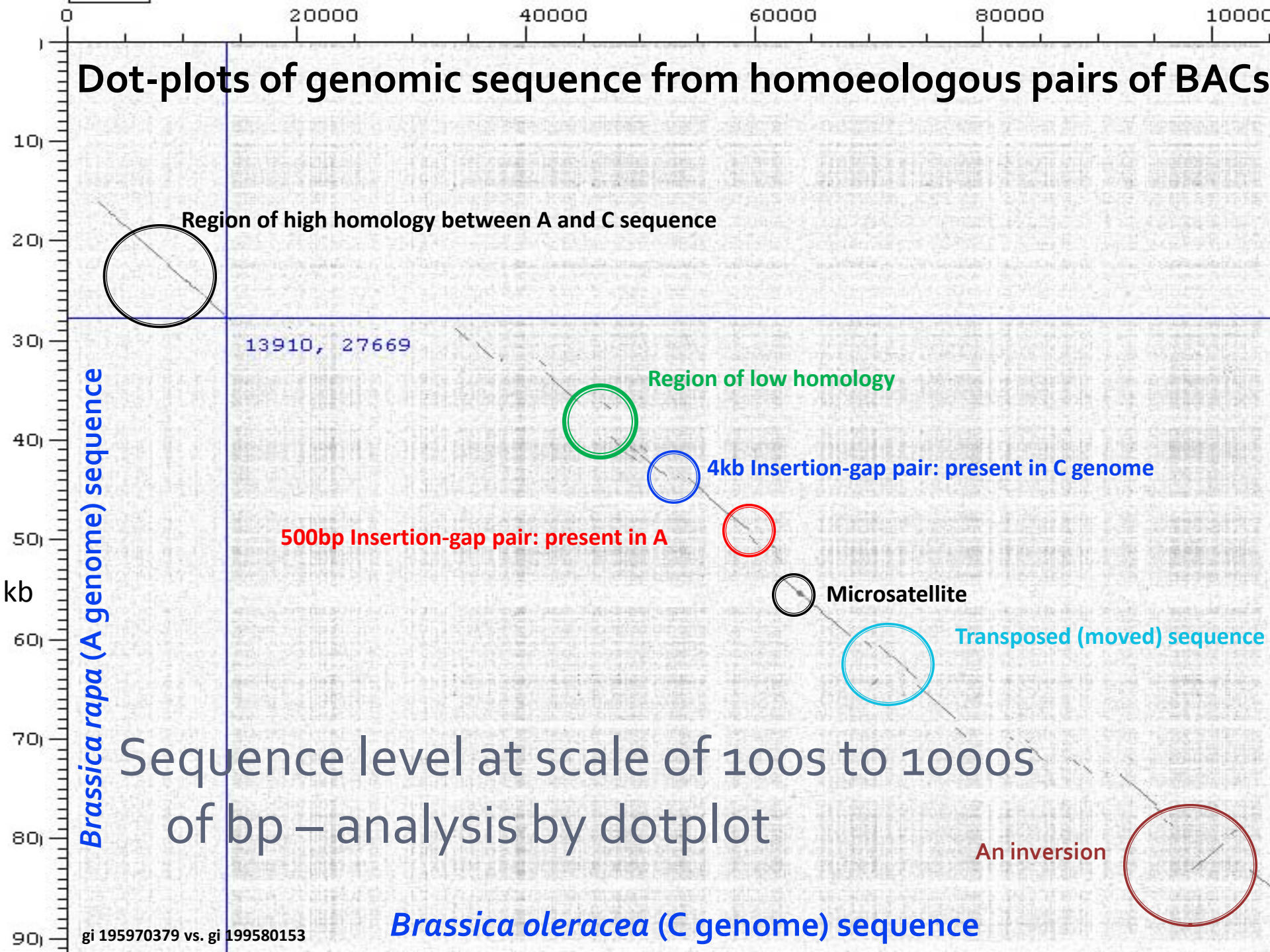


Alix et al. The CACTA transposon Bot1 played a major role in *Brassica* genome divergence and gene proliferation. Plant Journal

Genome Specificity of a CACTA (En/Spm) Transposon

Carries a S locus-associated SLL3 gene – involved in gene proliferation?
Transposons drive genome and gene evolution





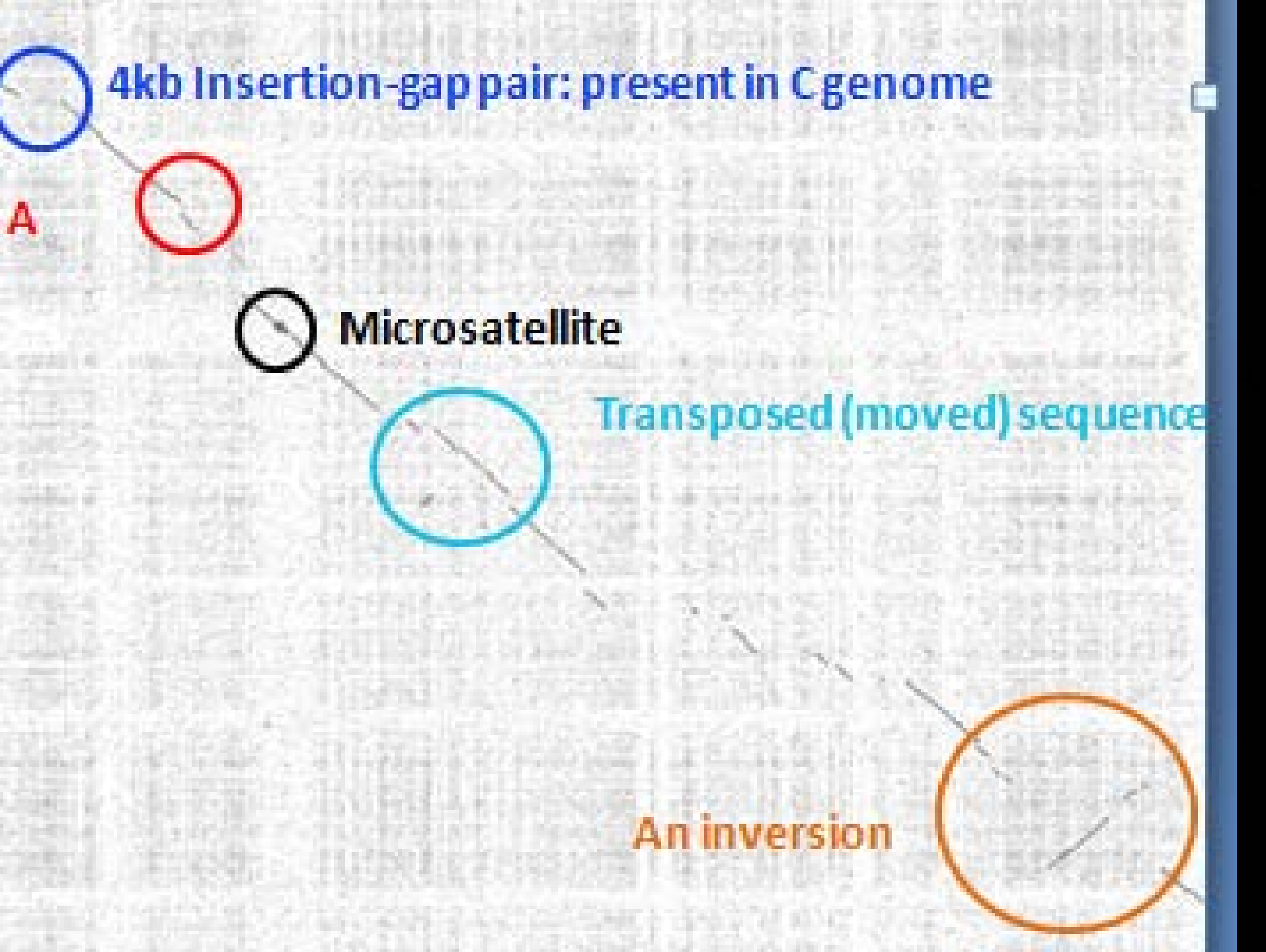
4kb Insertion-gap pair: present in C genome

A

Microsatellite

Transposed (moved) sequence

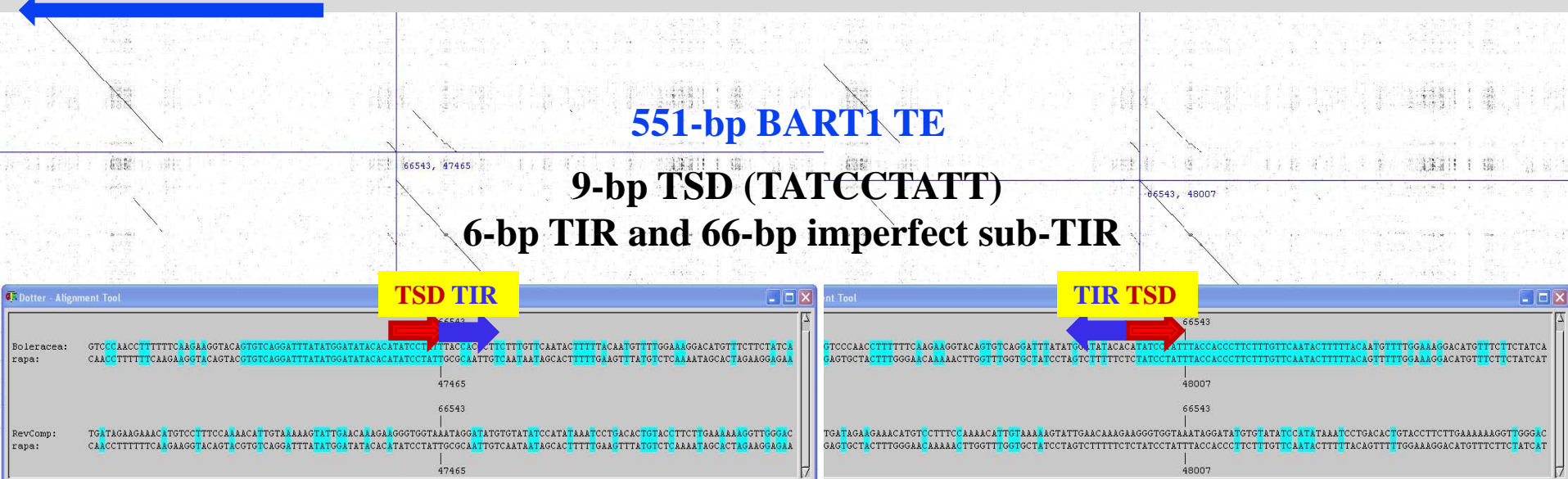
An inversion



AAGTGAATGGATGCTCGCATTAGTTACTATGAGCCGATTCTCGCTCTTGCGAAAGCTAAAGAGGAAAAGGCCTTCGCATTGCAGAAG
 AGCTGGCTGCCAGCGAGCAAGAGGTTTTCAATATTGGCTTGTGGAAAATTTGTTGGCACTTTTGTCTTACTAAGGAATGAAATAATAC
 TTGTTTTTTTTTTTCATGGTTAATATTAGAAGATATAATTCCTTTGAAGTTAGATTACGTTTCTTTATGTCGACGAAGTGAAGAAATATT
 GTCTTGTTTATGGTTCCTTCTAGTCCCAACCTTTTTTCAAGAAGGTACAGTACGTGTCAGGATTTATATGGATATACACA

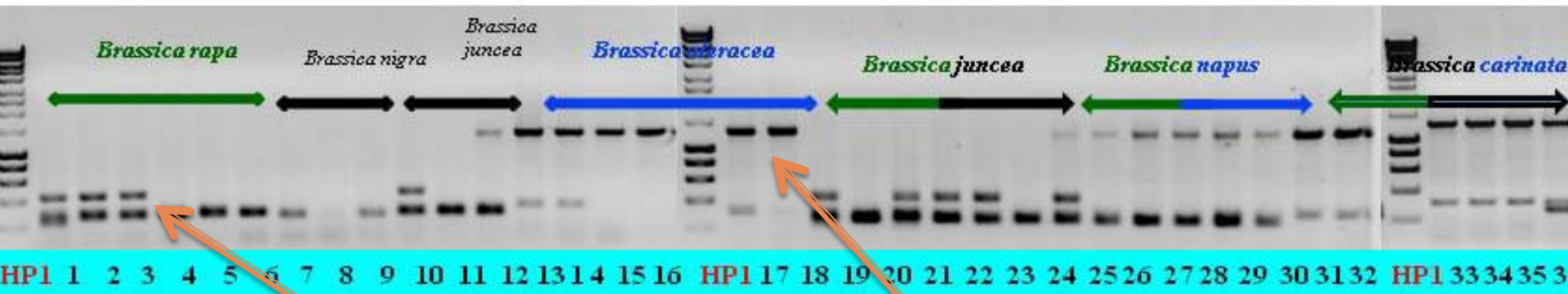
TATCCTATTGCGCAATTGTCAATAATAGCACTTTTTGAAGTTTATGTCTCAAAATAGCACTAGAAGGAGAAAGTCACAAAAATGATATT
CATTAAAGGGTAAATATCTCTTATATCCTTGGTTTAAATTAATAAACAAACAAAAATAAATAAAAAAATGAAAAA
AAGAAATTTTTTATAGTTTCAGATTATATGTTTCAGATTTCGATTTTTTTTATTTTTTATTTTTTCGAAATTTTTTTTATTTTTTCA
AATTTCTTTTTATAATTTAAAATACTTTTTGAACTGTTTTTAAATTTTATTTTTTAGTATTTATTTTTATAAAATTTTAAACCCCT
AATTCCTAAACCCCCACCCCTTAACCTCTAAACCCCTAAGGTTTGGATTAATTAACCCAATGGATATAAGTGTATATTTACCTCTTTAATGA
AACCTATTTTTGTGACTTTGAATCTTGAGTGCTACTTTGGGAACAAAACTTGTTTGGTGCTATCCTAGTCTTTTCTTATCCTATT

TACCACCCTTCTTTGTTCAATACTTTTTACAGTTTTTGGAAAGGACATGTTTCTTCTATCATCTTAATGGTTATATATGTATGAGAAG
 TTTGAAAGAGATTACACTGTTTTGGAATATTAAAAAAGATATTACAAGATCTGATTTTGTGTTGATTTTAAAATTCTACCAATC
 TCTCCTCAAAATCTTGGTCAAAGTCCAAAAATCCAAATATCTCAGTTAAATTCCACCAAATATGAAATCCTAAAACCTTTTCCAAAATA
 GTTCAATAAGCCCTTAGTGTTTGGTG

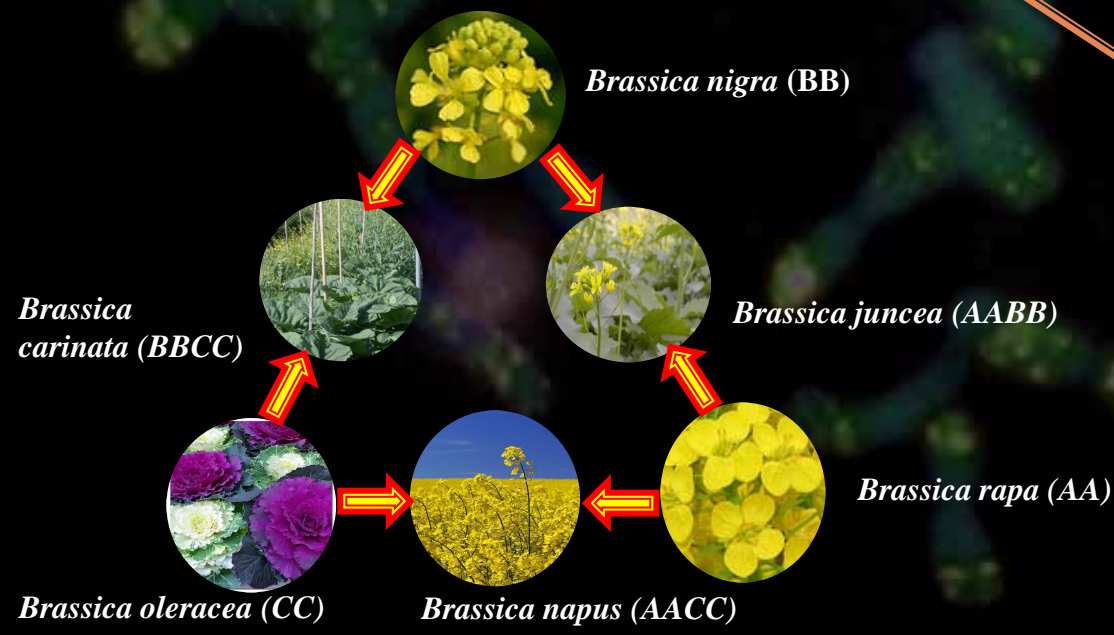


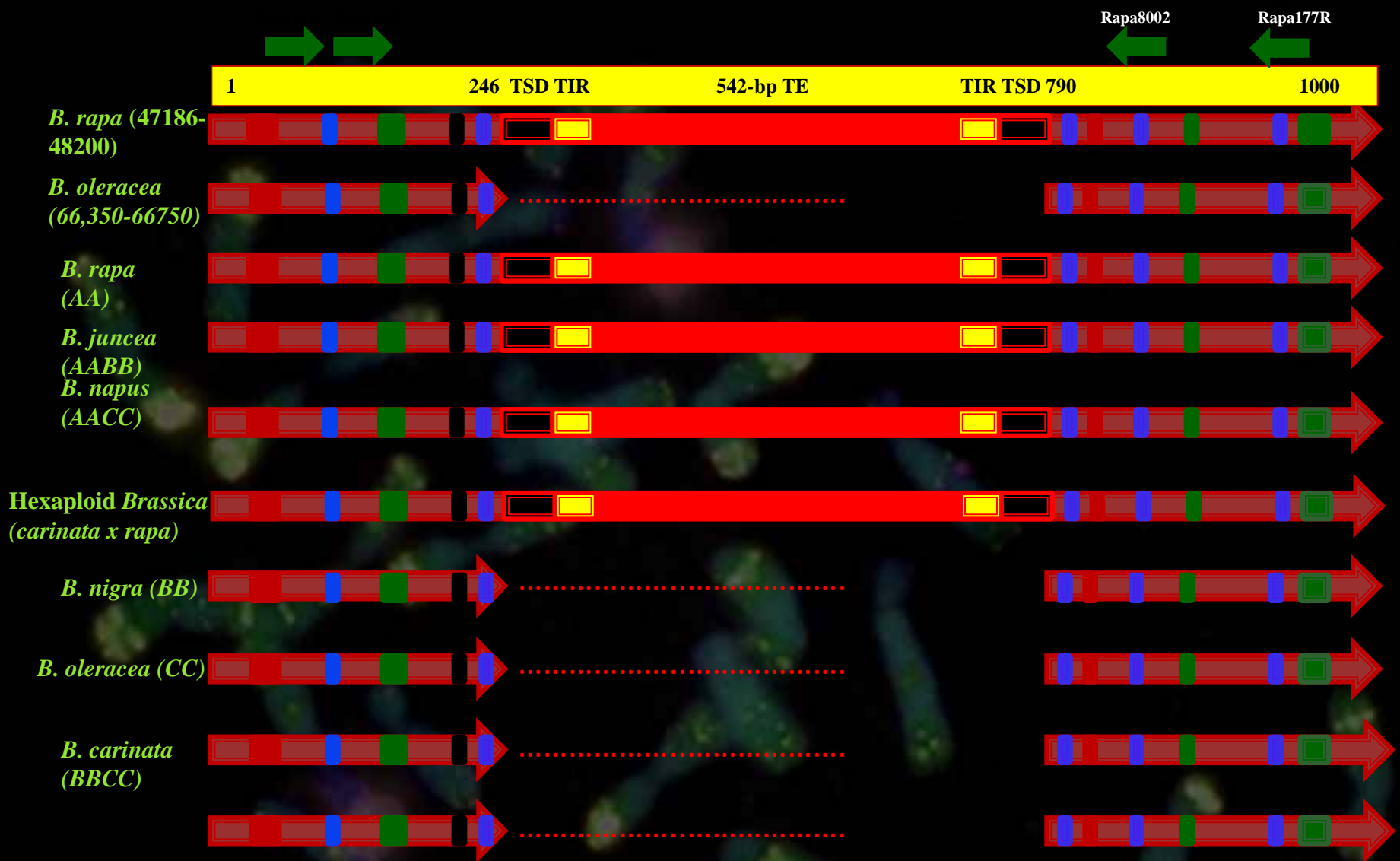
Brassica rapa with inserted 542bp sequence not present in *B. oleracea*. 9bp TSD (red letters and arrow) and TIR (blue). Flanking primers used in PCR (next slide) as blue arrows on sequence

Faisal Nouroz 2011

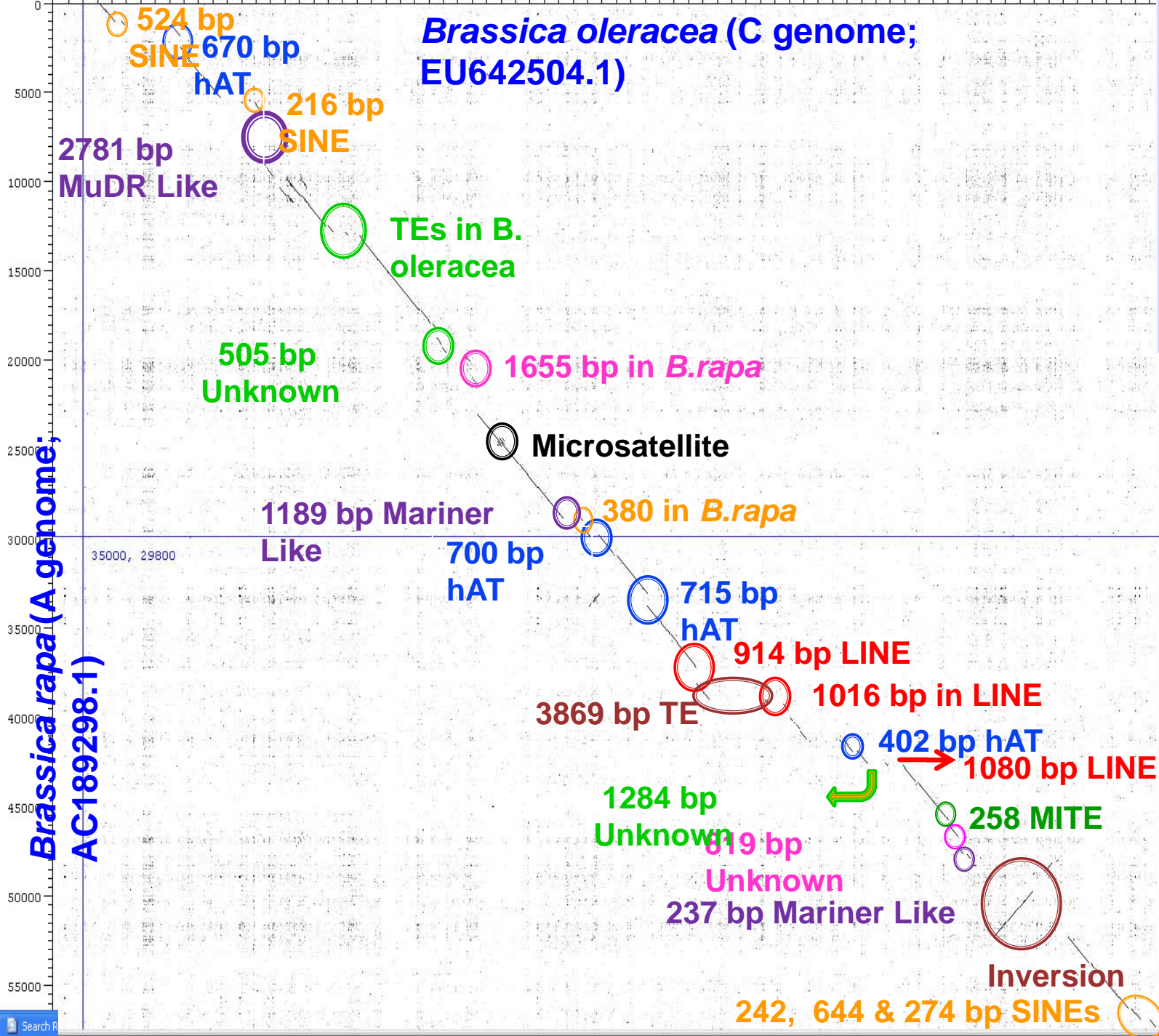


Young Old





Mobile element insertion in *Brassica*



Repetitive DNA

rapid evolution in copy number, location and sequence, with diverse turnover mechanisms

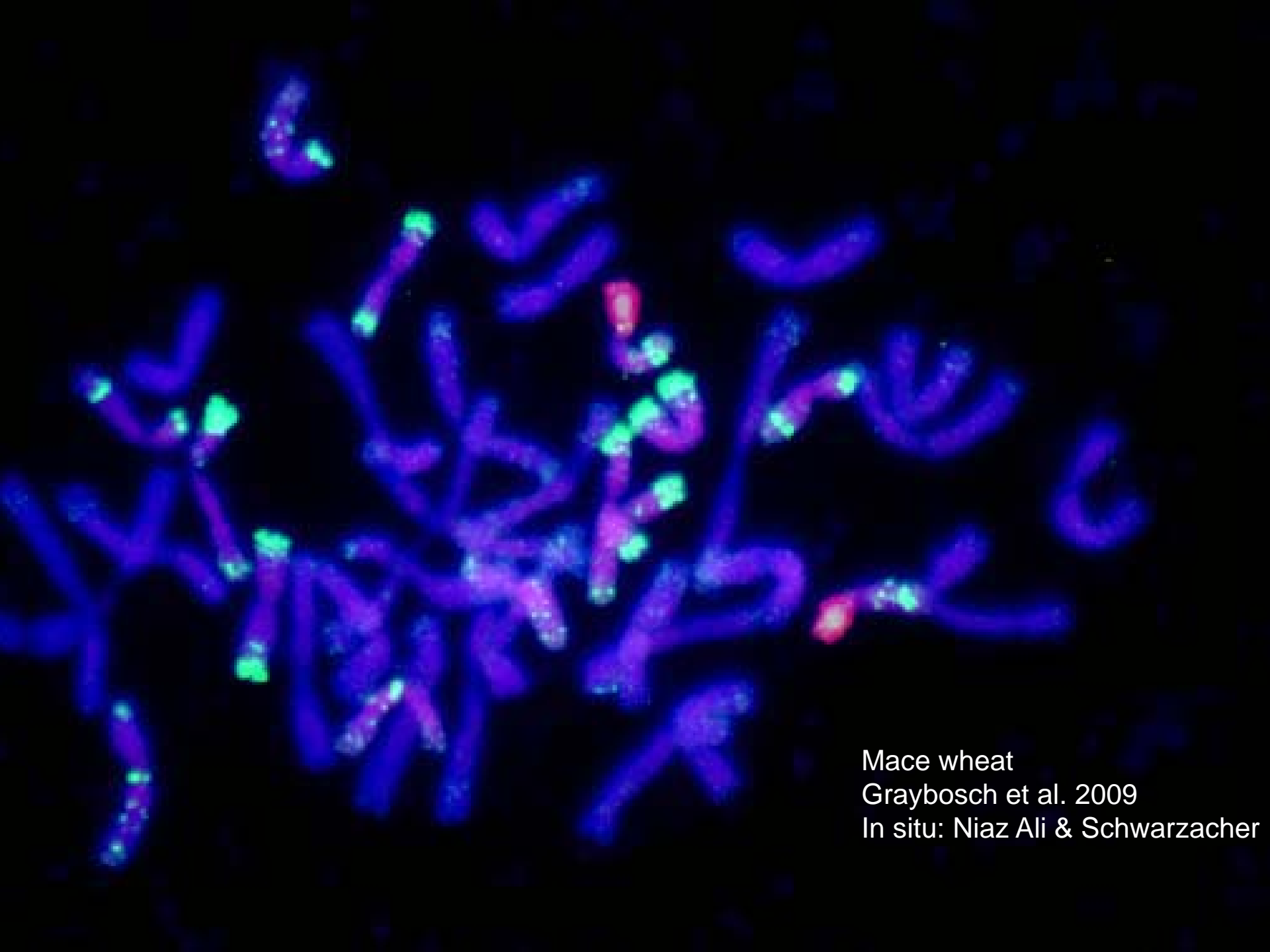
often marks the major differences between closely related species

it is hard to analyse by next generation or whole-genome sequencing methods

Many of the repetitive sequences are retrotransposons and DNA transposons

Some are microsatellite motifs

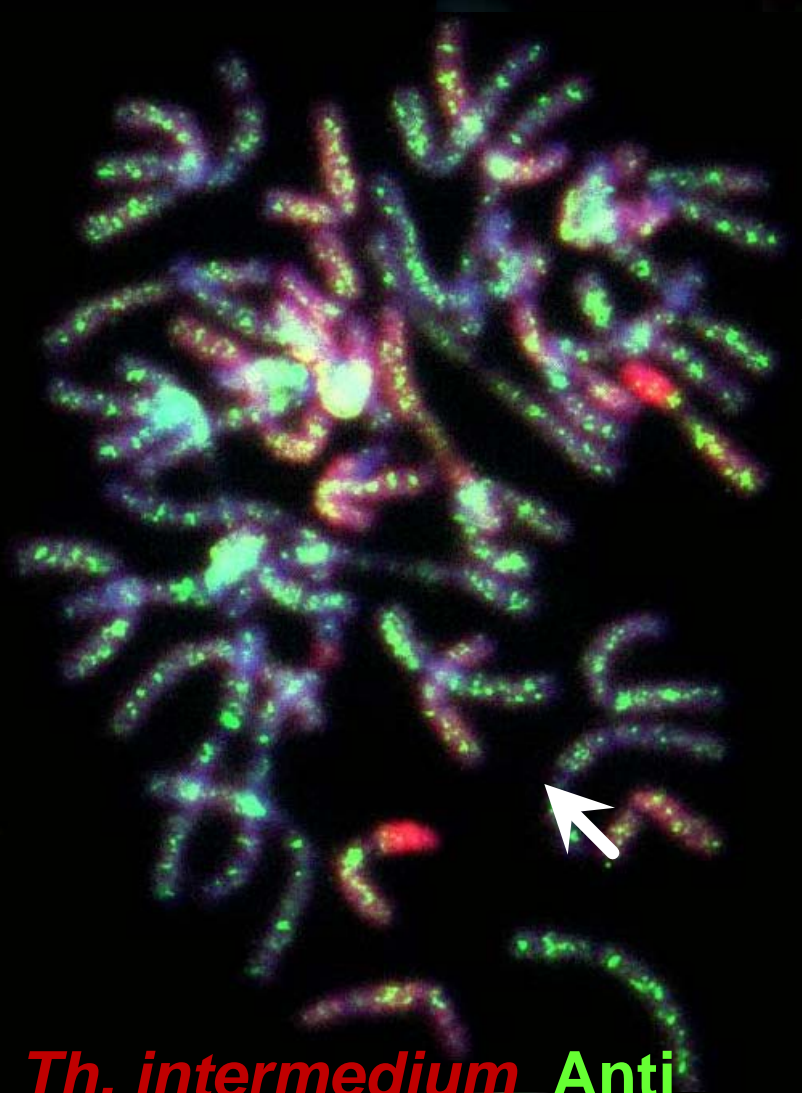
Some are satellites – including the most rapidly evolving sequences



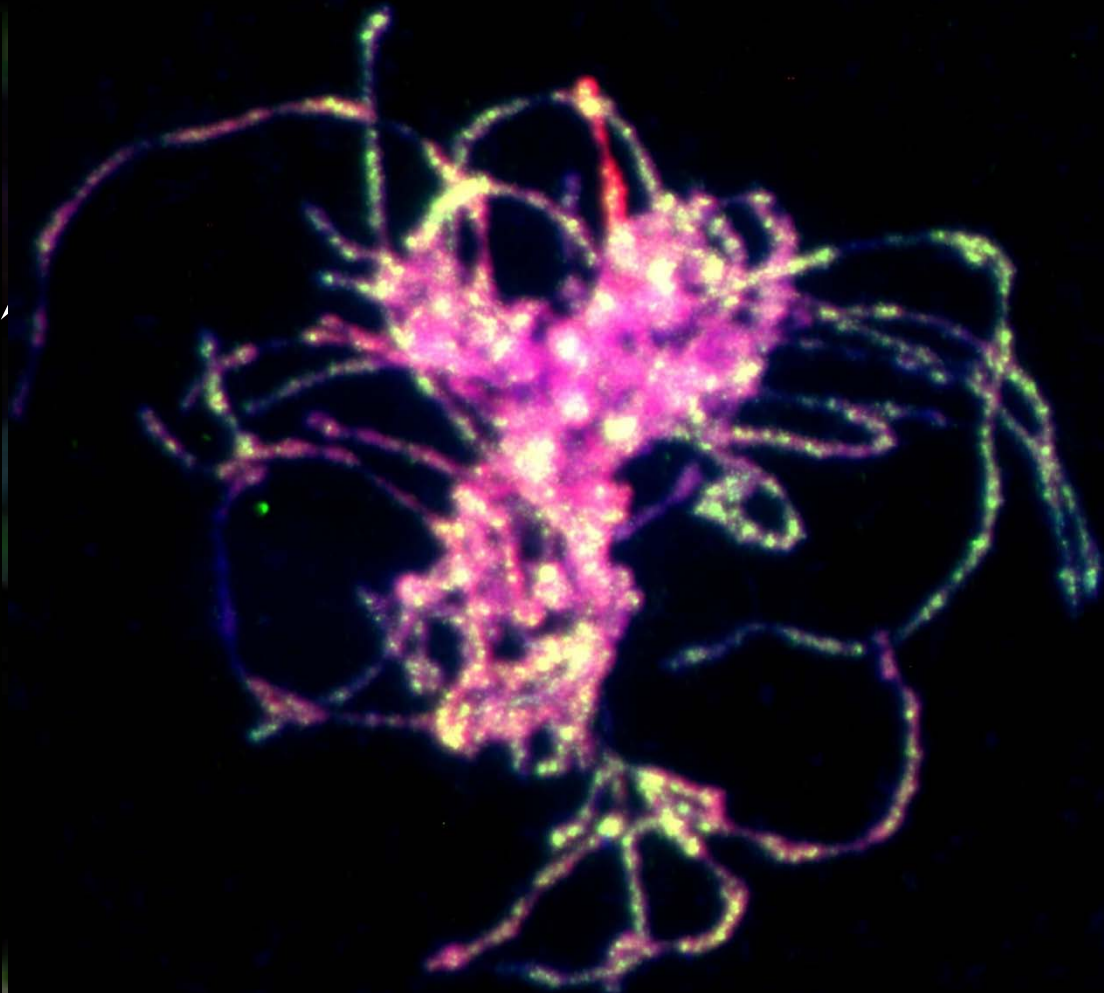
Mace wheat
Graybosch et al. 2009
In situ: Niaz Ali & Schwarzacher



Wsm-1: only highly effective source of resistance to WSMV



Th. intermedium Anti
5meC

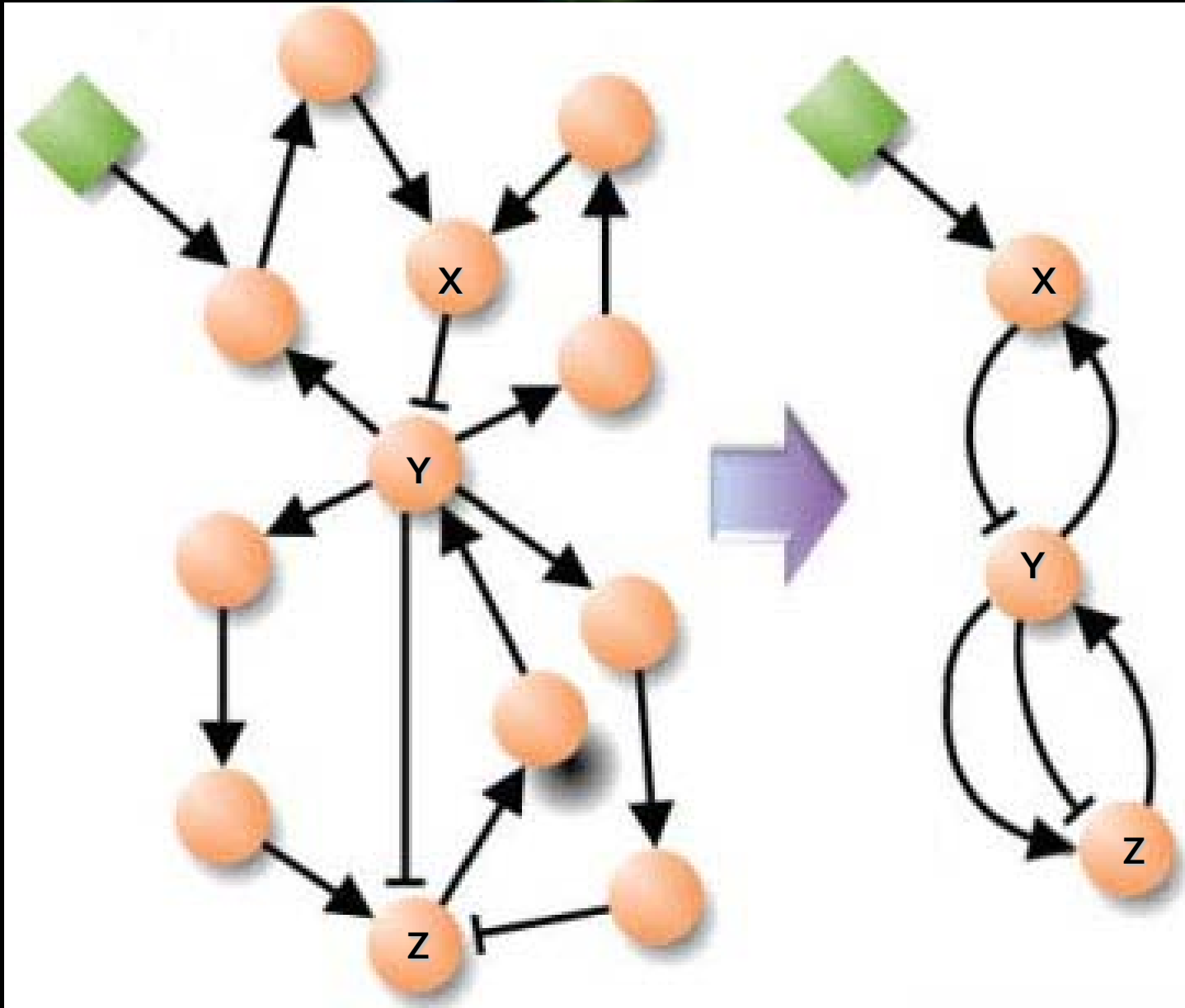


Th. intermedium DNA Anti
5meC

Niaz Ali, Trude Schwarzacher 2012

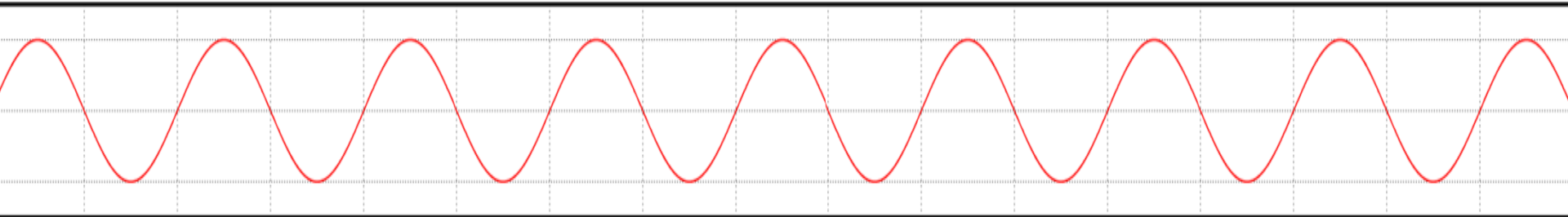
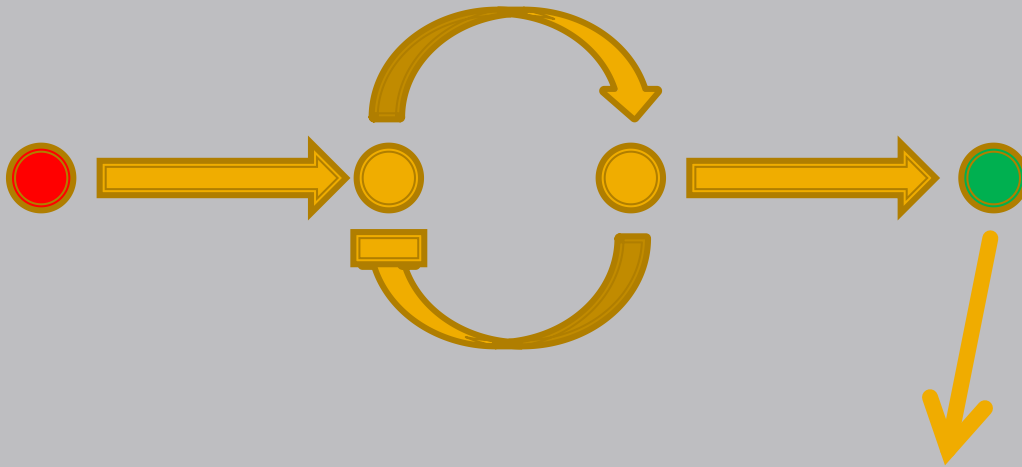
Network reduction

Circadian Clock regulation
after Leloup & Goldbeter
cf Andrew Millar
in Arabidopsis

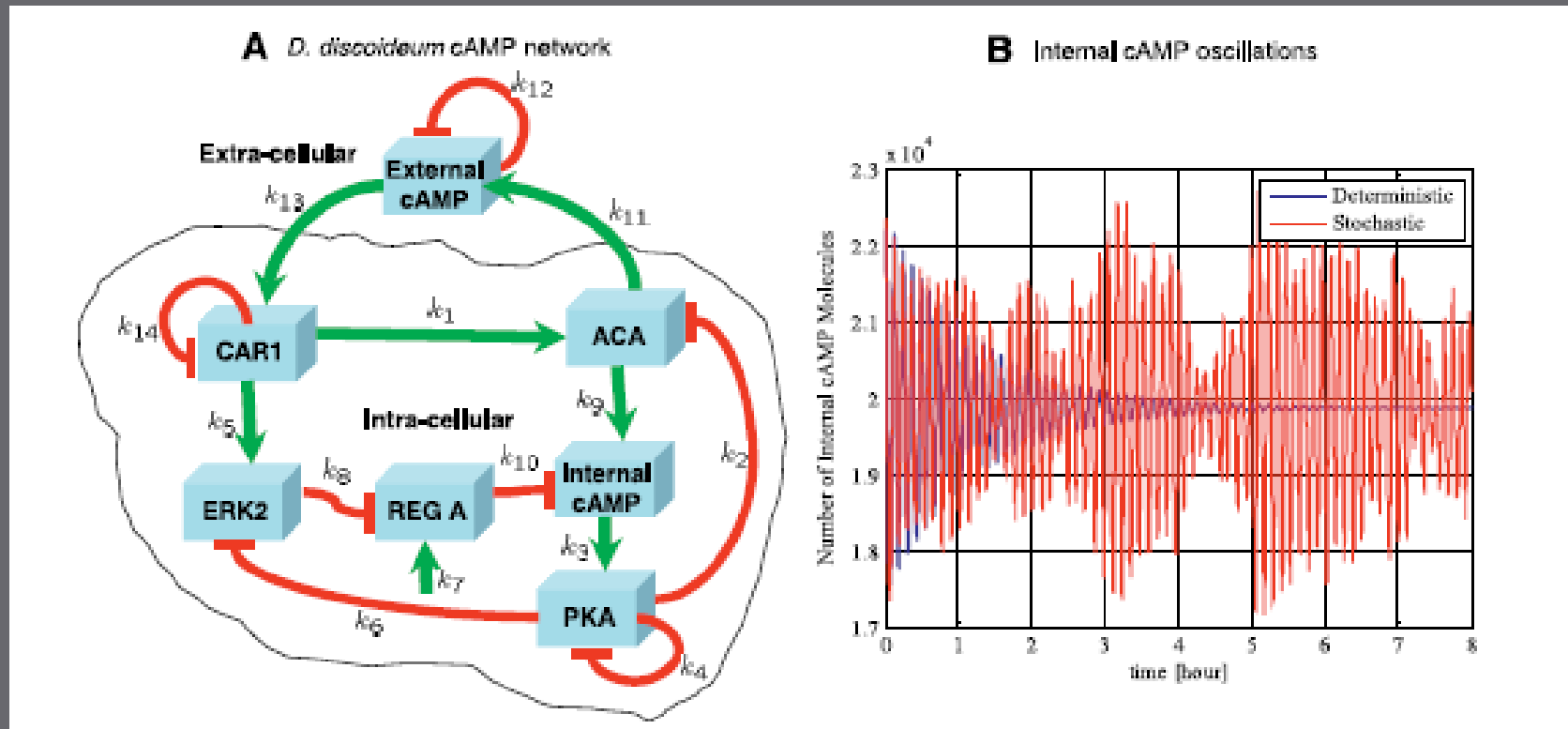


Regulation of oscillations

- Robustness
- Synchronization without external regulators

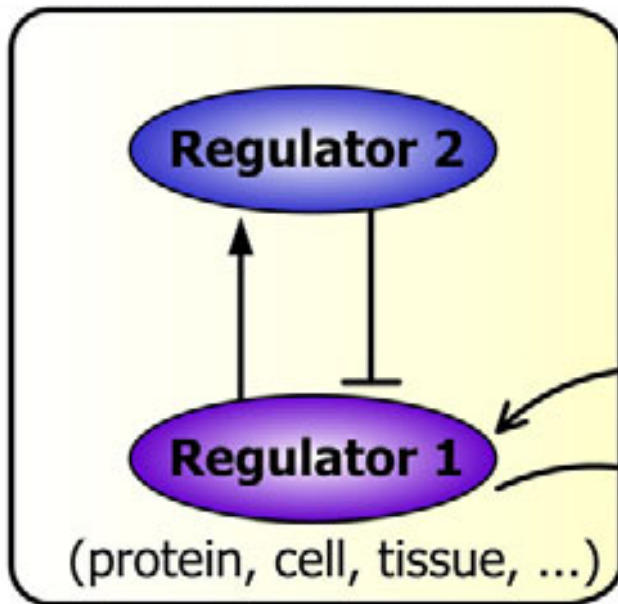


Oscillations: noise and stability

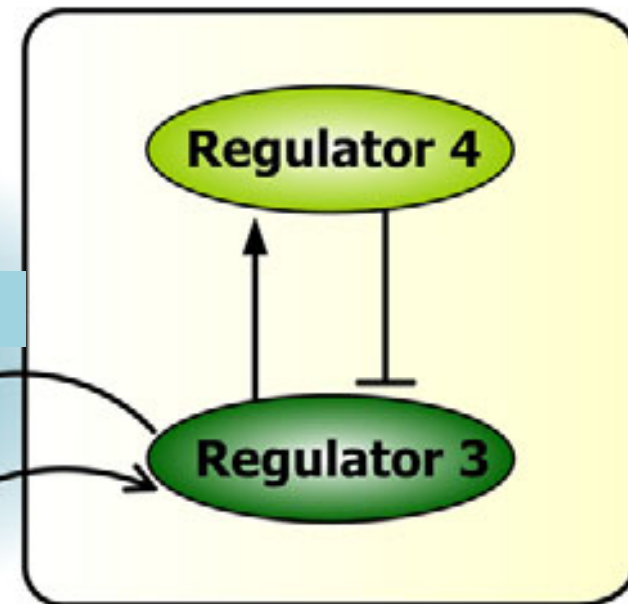


- Stochastic fluctuations
 - preserve stable oscillations
 - ensure robustness of the oscillations to cell-to-cell variations
- Robustness analysis requires stochastic simulation

Oscillator 1



Oscillator 2

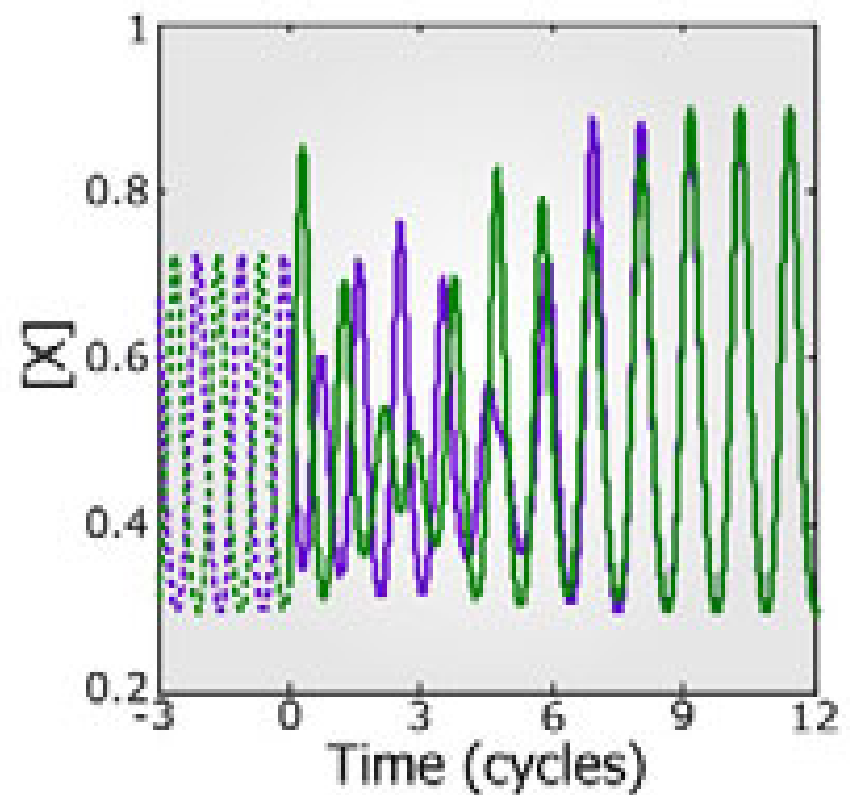
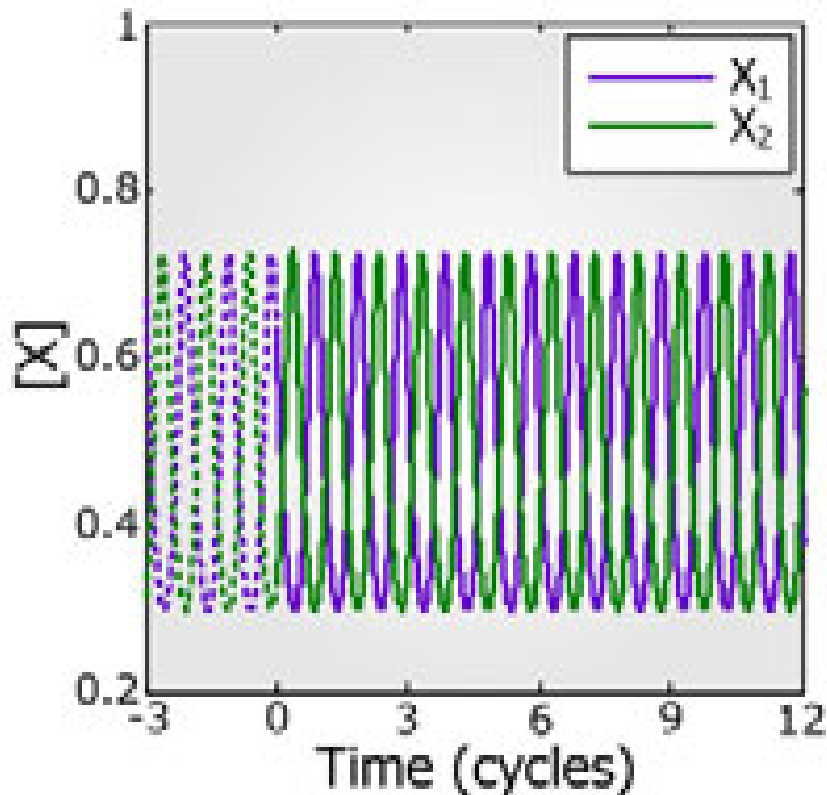


Signaling messengers

Weak

Coupling

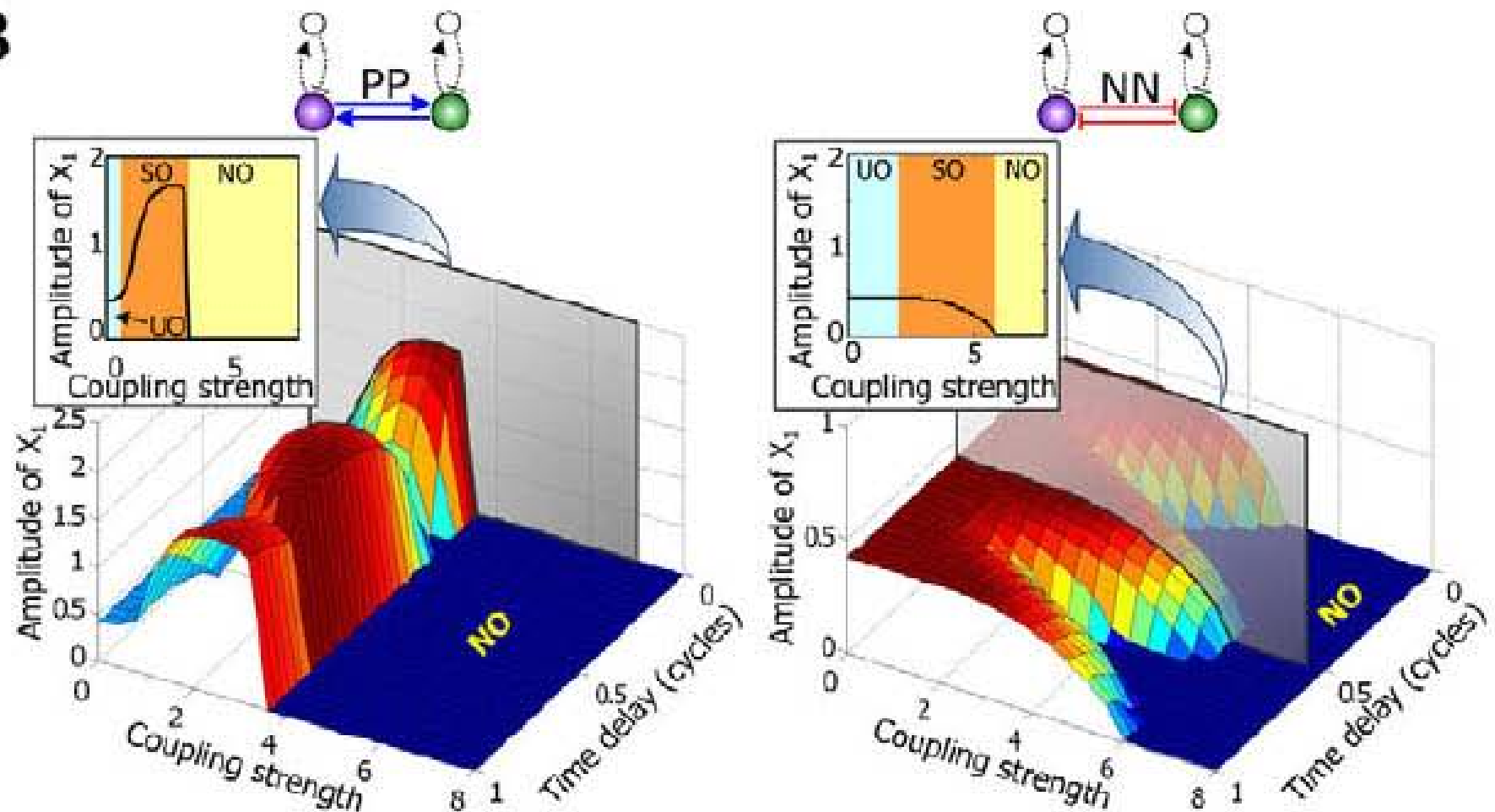
Stronger



Live version: YouTube – pathh1 channel phaseportrait.avi

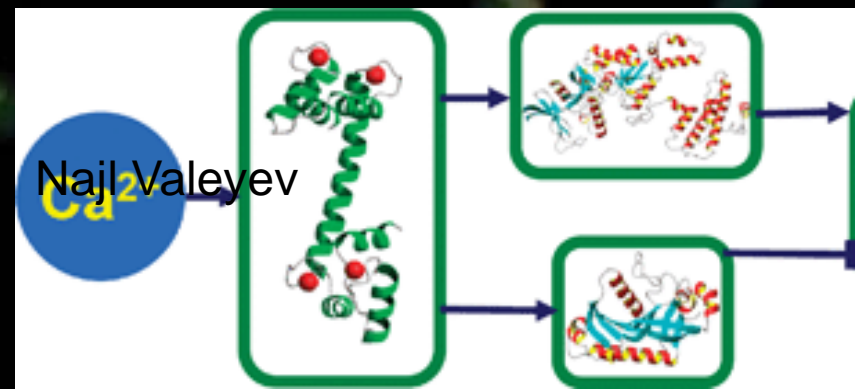
Jeong-Rae Kim, HH & Kwang-Hyun Cho. J Cell Sci 2010

B

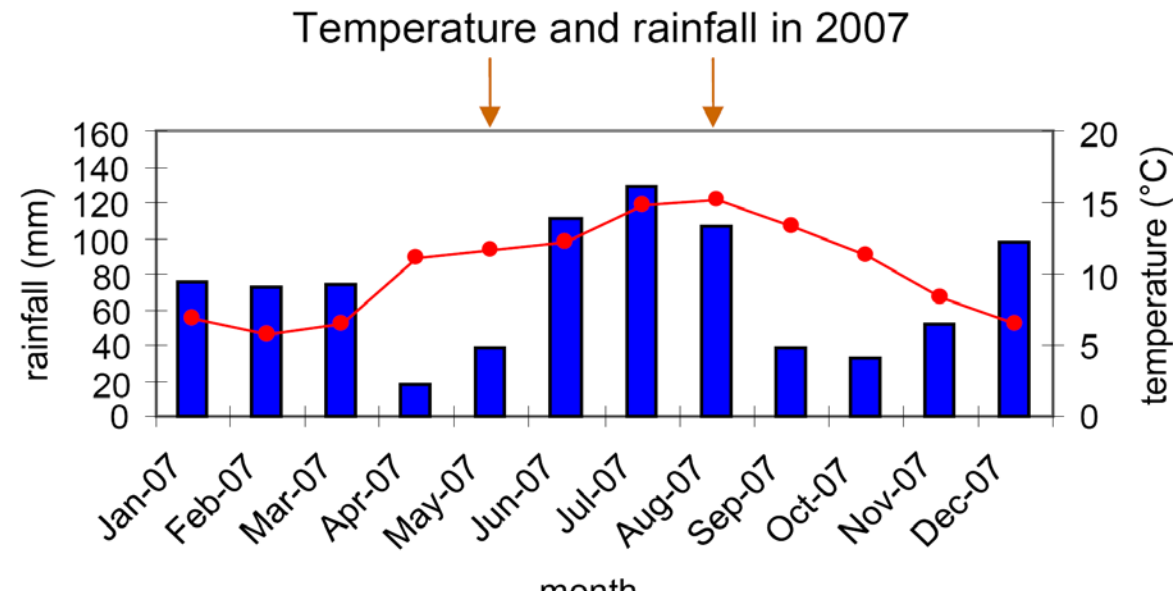
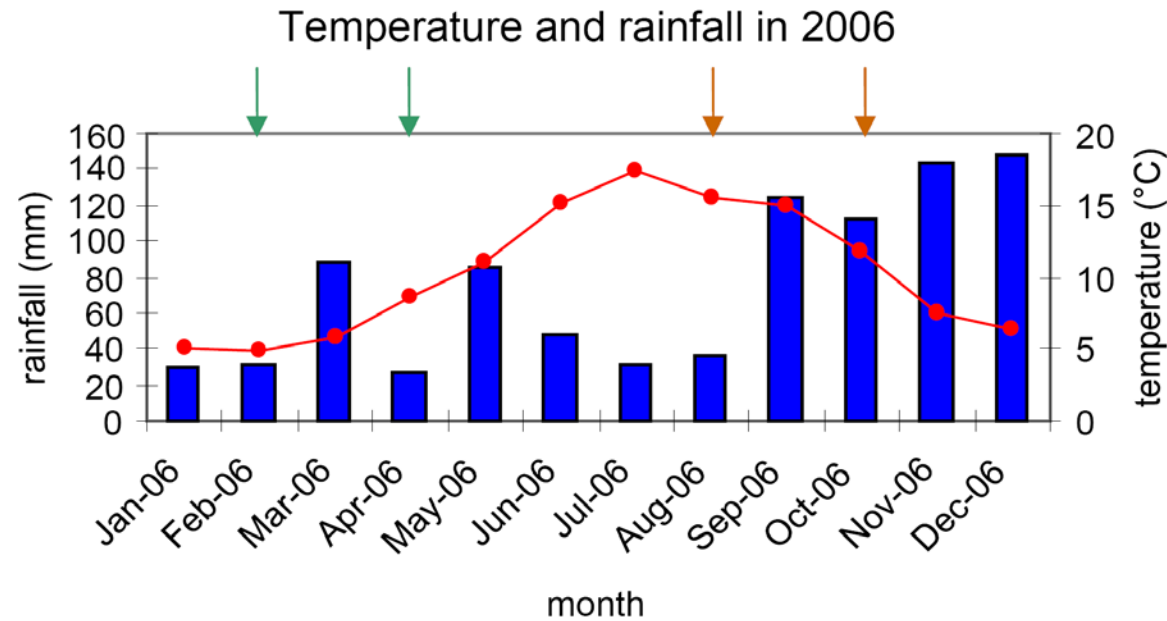


Function and multifunction

- How many genes are there?
- 1990s: perhaps 100,000
- 2000: 25,000
- How does this give the range of functions and control?



■ Formidable genetic and environmental interactions



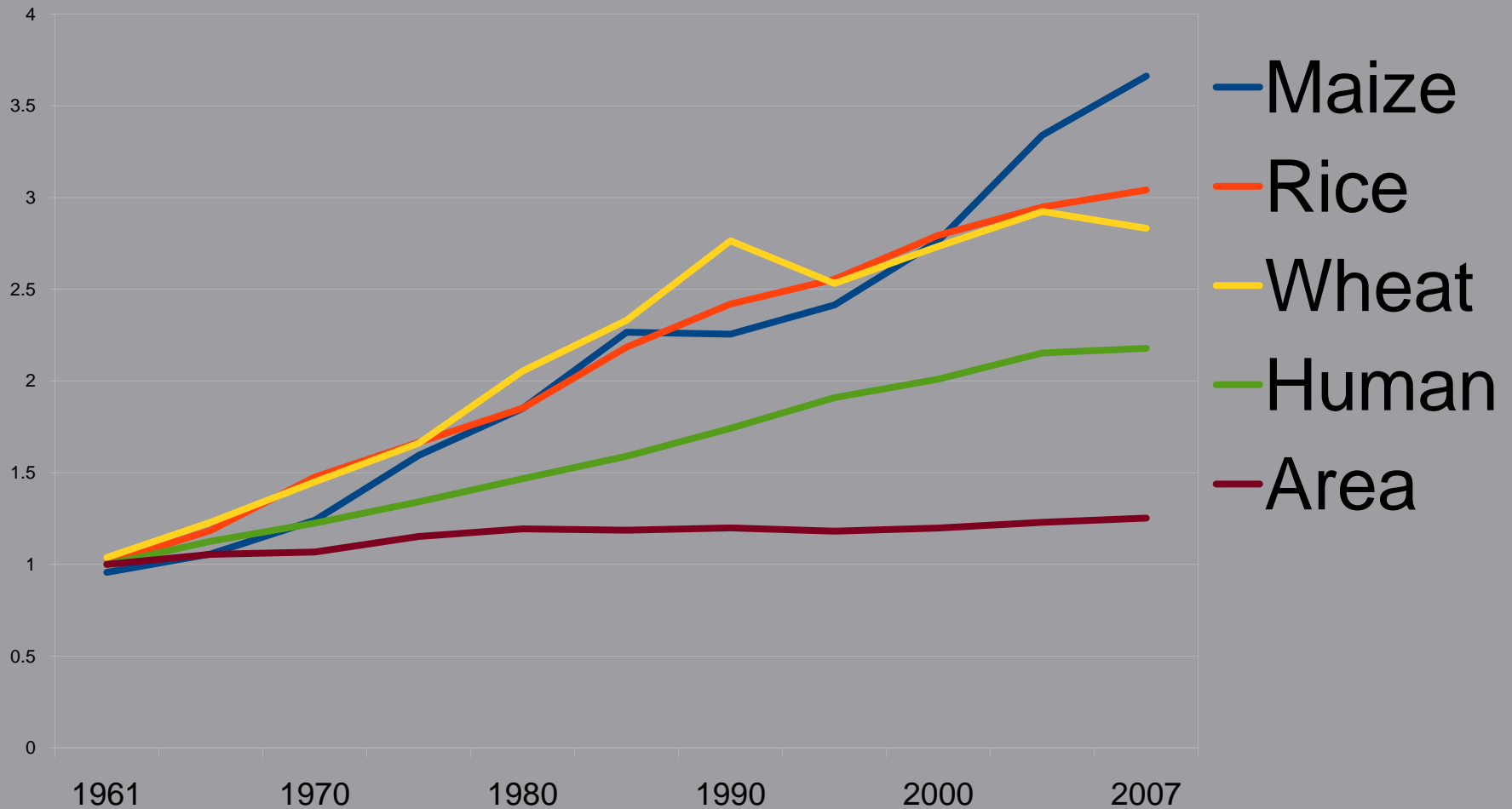
Anhalt, Barth, HH
Euphytica 2009
Theor App Gen 2008

Nothing special about crop genomes?

Crop	Genome size	2n	Ploidy	Food
Rice	400 Mb	24	2	3x endosperm
Wheat	17,000 Mbp	42	6	3x endosperm
Maize	950 Mbp	10	4 (palaeo-tetraploid)	3x endosperm
Potato	900 Mbp	48	4	Modified leaf
Sugar beet	758 Mbp	18	2	Modified root
Cassava	770 Mbp	36	2	Tuber
Soybean	1,100 Mbp	40	4	Seed cotyledon
Oil palm	3,400 Mbp	32	2	Fruit mesocarp
Banana	500 Mbp	33	3	Fruit mesocarp

Heslop-Harrison & Schwarzacher 2012. Genetics and genomics of crop domestication. In Altman & Hasegawa Plant Biotech & Agriculture. 10.1016/B978-0-12-381466-1.00001-8

50 years of plant breeding progress



United Nations

Millennium Development Goals- MDGs

Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education

Goal 3 - Promote gender equity and empower women

Goal 4 - Reduce child mortality

Goal 5 - Improve maternal health

Goal 6- Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability

Goal 8 - Develop a global partnership for development



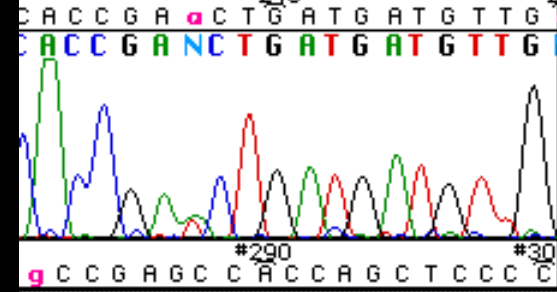


Levels

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- Genes / motifs
- Repetitive DNA
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- Genotypes/CVs
- Species
- Genera and above

... consequences for

- Crops / wild species
- Selection
- Speciation



... involving

- Mutation
- Rearrangement
- Duplication
- Deletion
- Homogenization



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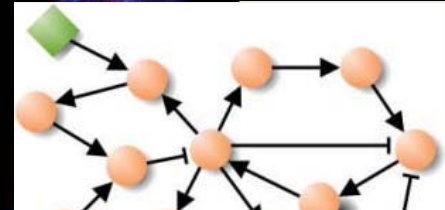
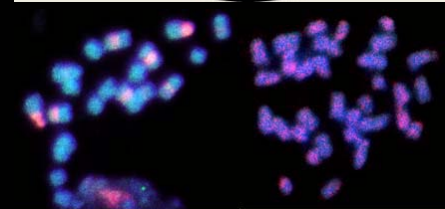
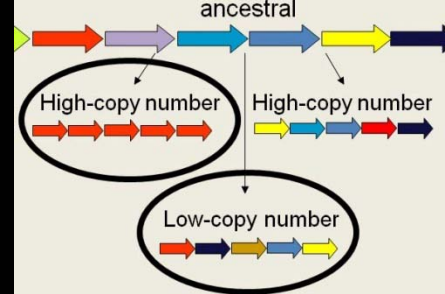
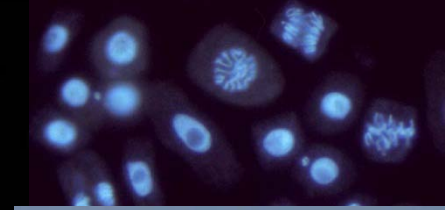
Pat Heslop-Harrison

phh4@le.ac.uk

www.molcyt.com pw/user: 'visitor'

Social media

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AoBBlog.com



Current Opinion
Conferences



Plant Genome Evolution

Amsterdam, The Netherlands • 4-6 September, 2011

A Current Opinion Conference