

Is Sharing Caring?

Elucidating the Effects of the
Presence of CRISPR-Cas Systems
on Rates of Horizontal Gene
Transfer Using Network Analysis

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MolBiol 4C12 Thesis



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Biology Department,
McMaster University

March 31, 2019

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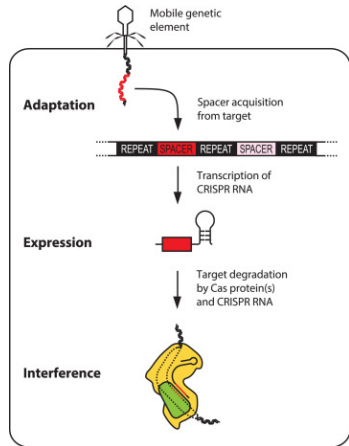
1. CRISPR-Cas systems
2. Horizontal Gene Transfer
3. Phylogenomic Networks
4. Do CRRISPR Systems Affect Horizontal Gene Transfer?
5. My Project
6. Results

CRISPR-Cas systems

What Are They?

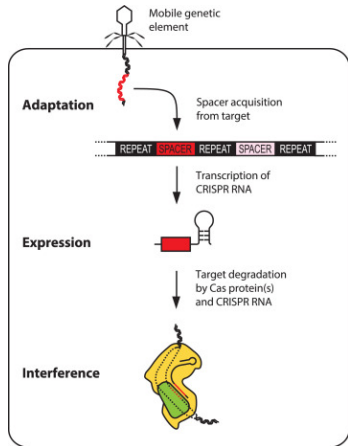
What Are They?

- Adaptive Bacterial Immune System



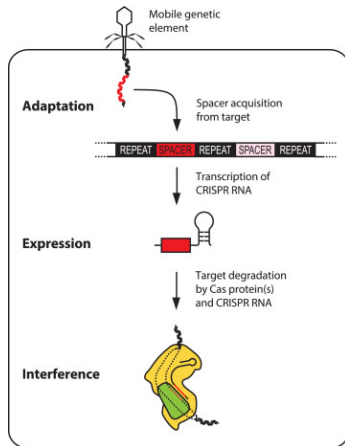
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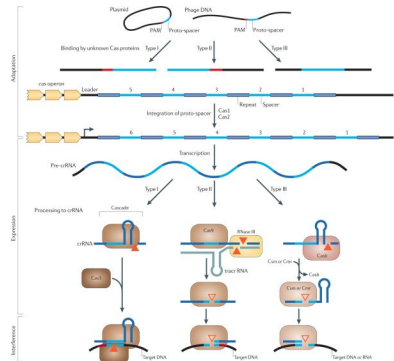
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- Protects against foreign DNA
- Requires Cas proteins and CRISPR loci



Diversity & Ubiquity

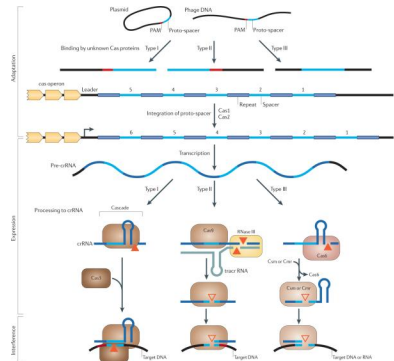
Diversity & Ubiquity

- 45% of bacteria have CRISPR loci ($n = 6782$)²



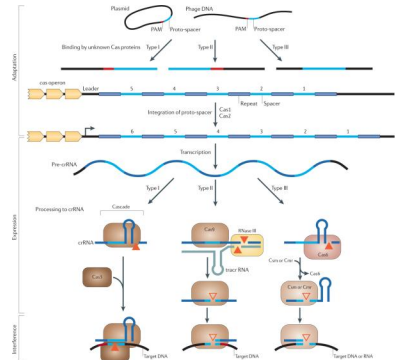
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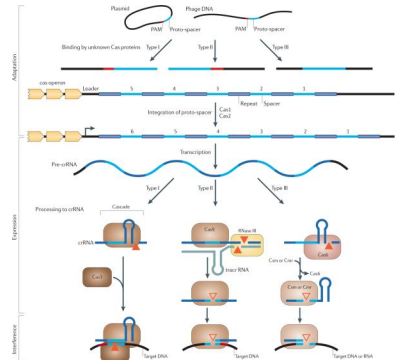
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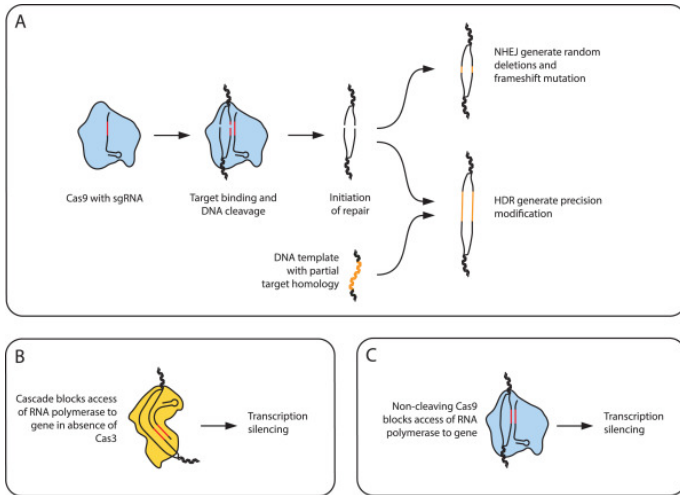
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- 11% – 28% are false or orphaned CRISPR loci⁴



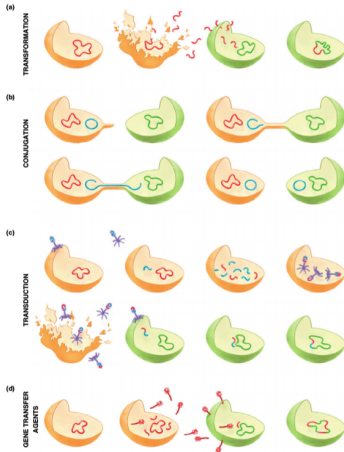
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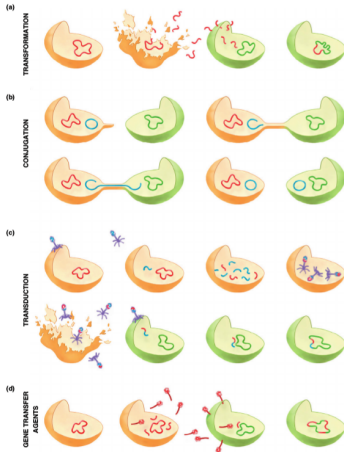


Horizontal Gene Transfer

Mechanisms

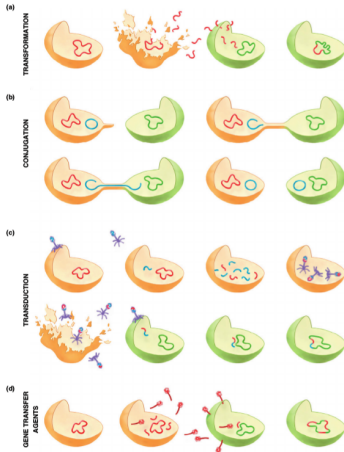


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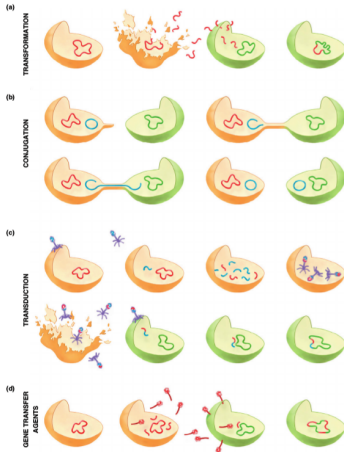
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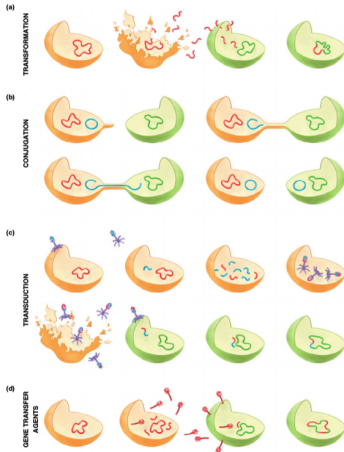
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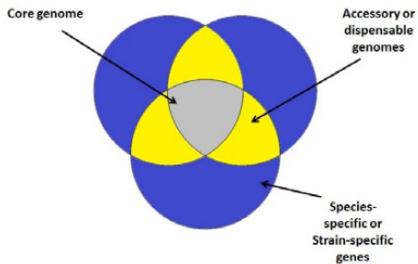
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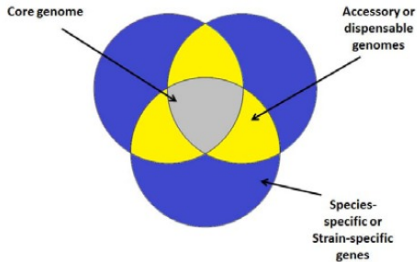
- Conjugation: Transfer of DNA through cell-cell connections⁶
- Transformation: Incorporation of free-floating DNA into the genome⁶
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- **CRISPR-Cas directly affects Transduction and Transformation⁶**

Pan-Genomes

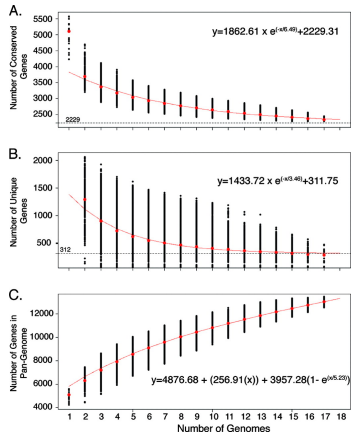
Pan-Genomes



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7



8

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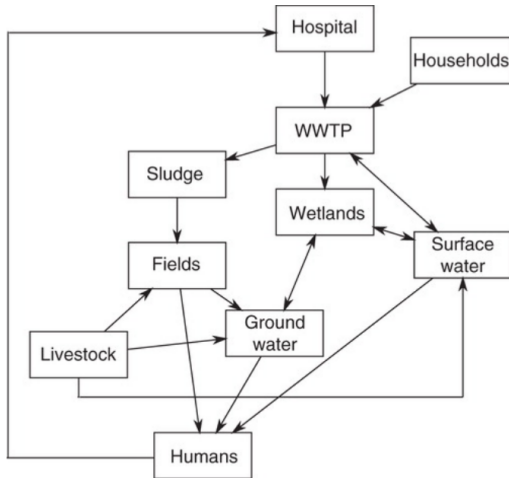
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Applications

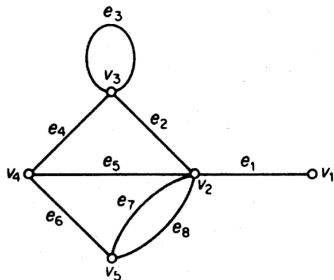
Applications



Phylogenomic Networks

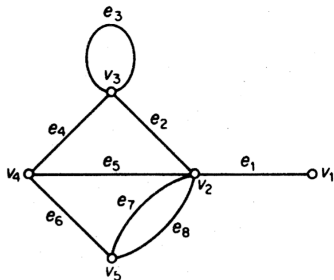
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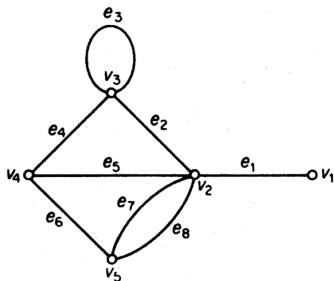
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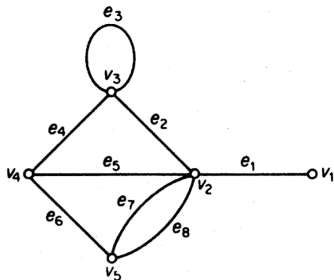
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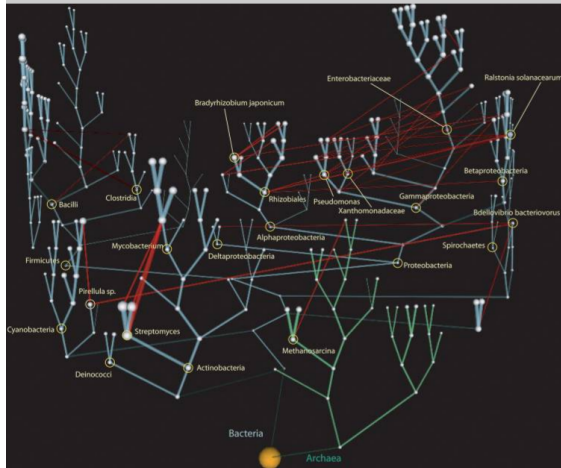
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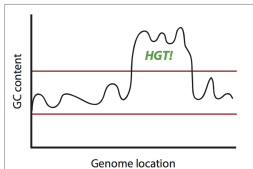
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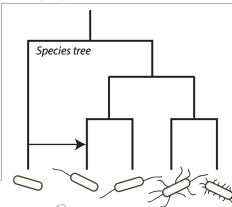


Construction

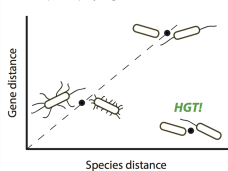
1. Parametric methods



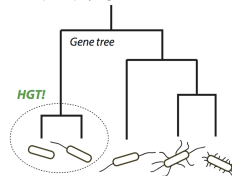
2. Phylogenetic methods



2a. Implicit phylogenetic methods



2b. Explicit phylogenetic methods



Do CRRISPR Systems Affect Horizontal Gene Transfer?

Yes

CRISPR Cost Complexity

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- Cost tradeoff factors:

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 - Prophage abundance¹⁵

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- CRISPRs themselves can be transferred \implies population level immunity¹⁶
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- CRISPR can enhance transduction-mediated HGT¹⁵

Previous Findings

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 - Assume all singletons arose from HGT
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- Contradicted by a former undergraduate thesis student
 - Can see inhibitory effects of CRISPR on HGT over short evolutionary time scales
 - Higher gene indel rates for CRISPR containing genera than non-CRISPR containing outgroups

My Project

Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis

Bacterial strains or genera with known CRISPR systems will show no significant differences in network statistics compared to those strains or genera without known CRISPR systems.

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Alternative Hypothesis

Bacterial strains or genera with known CRISPR systems will show a significant difference in at least 1 network statistic compared to those strains or genera without known CRISPR systems.

Objectives

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Within Network Comparisons

For genera with CRISPR containing strains, compare the node statistics of CRISPR-containing strain to non-CRISPR-containing strains.

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Gene Indel Rates vs. Network Statistics

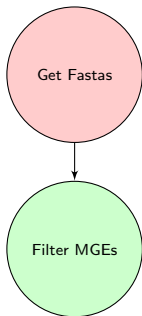
Compare gene InDel rates to node/network statistics for CRISPR-containing and non-CRISPR-containing strains/genera.

Workflow

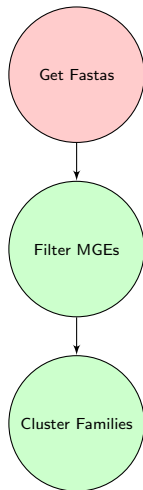


Get Fastas

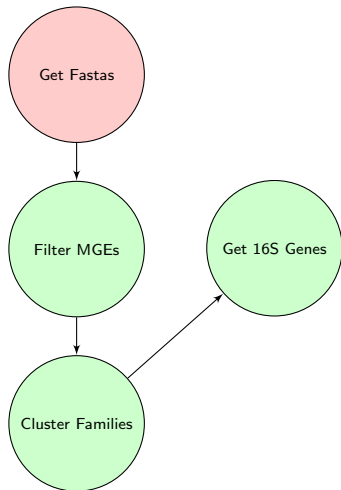
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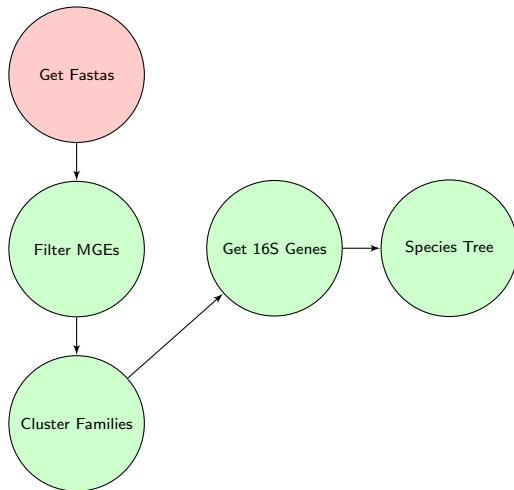
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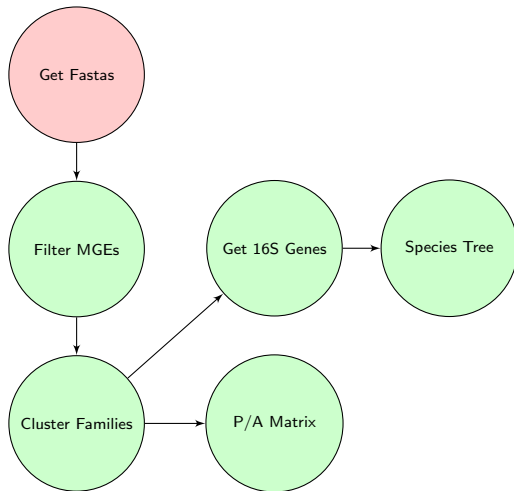
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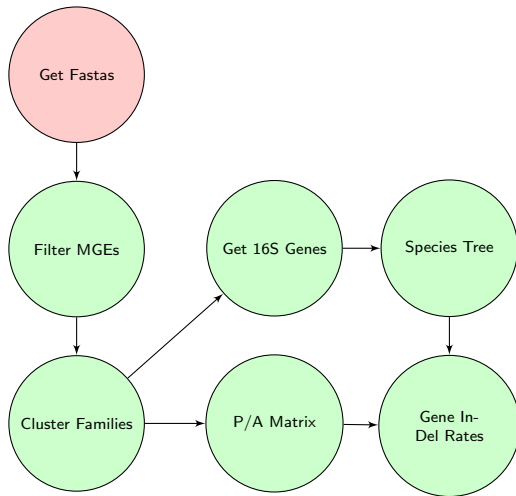
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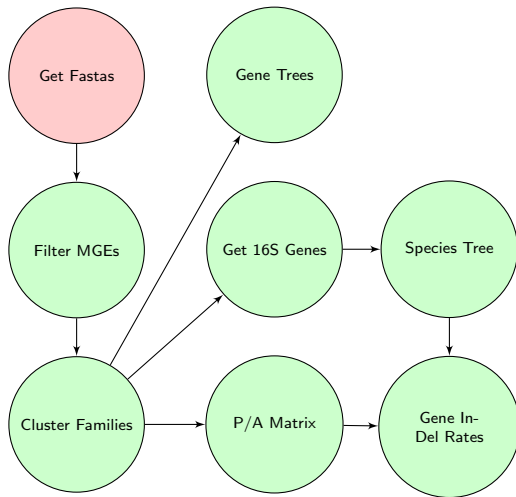
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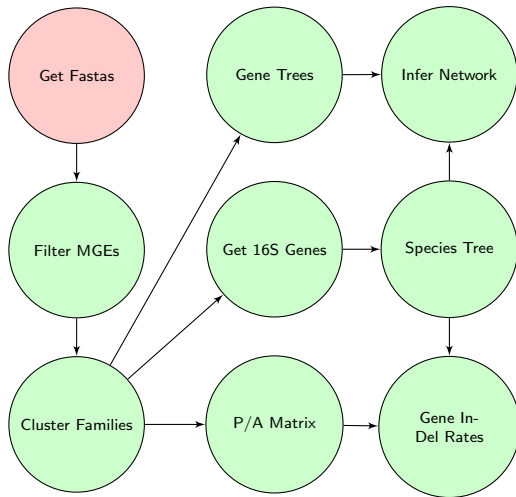
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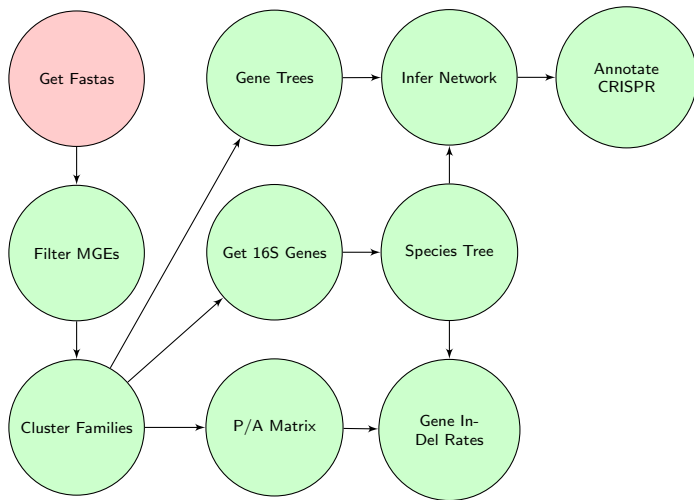
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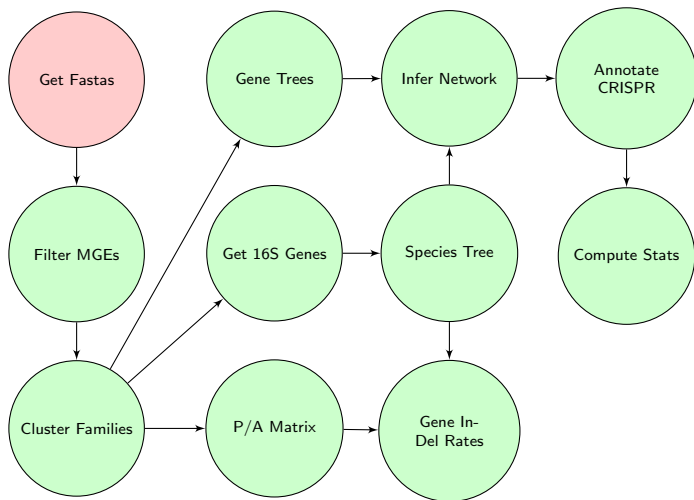
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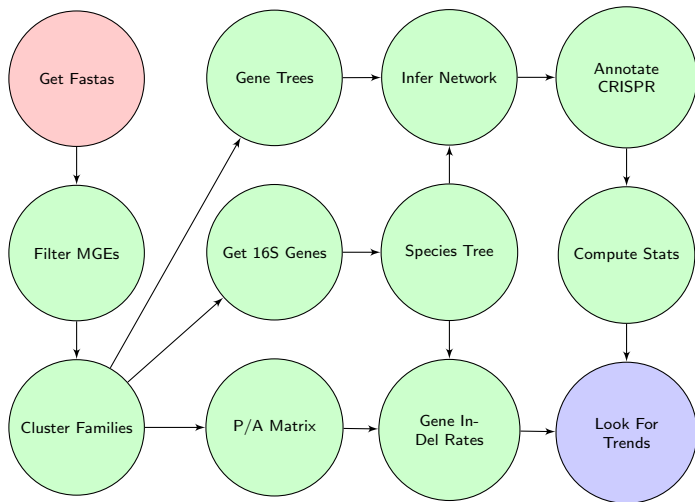
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where $T(u)$ is the set of triangles containing u ¹⁸

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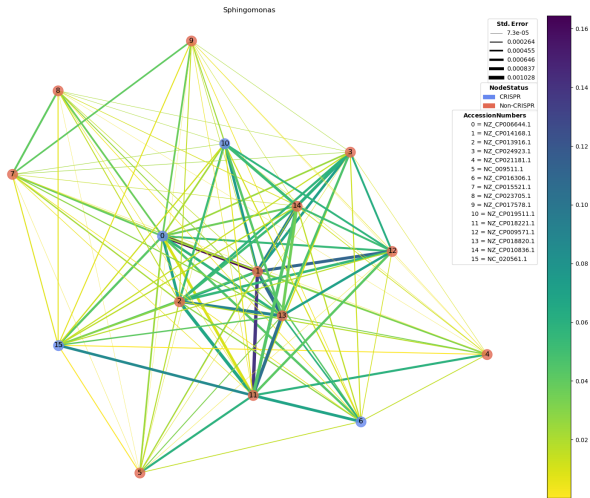
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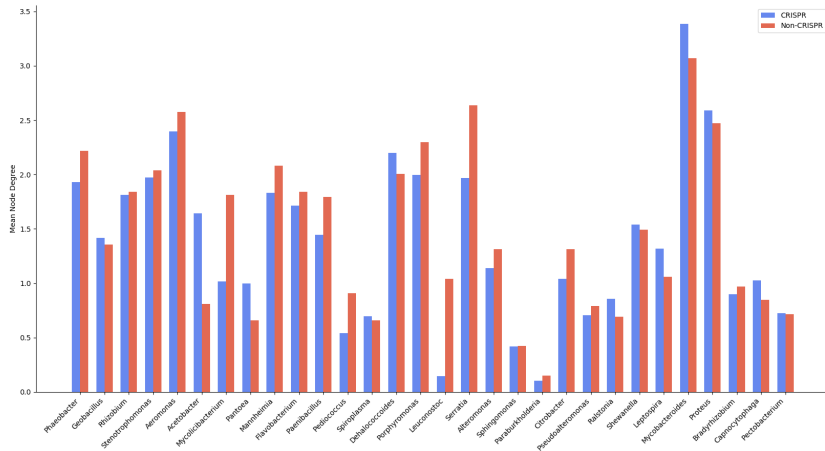
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- **Network Modularity:** $Q = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{uv} [W_{uv} - \frac{k_u k_v}{2m}] \delta(u, v)$ where m is the total weight of all edges, k_u is the degree of u and $\delta(u, v)$ is 1 if u and v both have or do not have CRISPR systems and 0 otherwise. $Q \in [-1, 1]$ ²⁰

Results

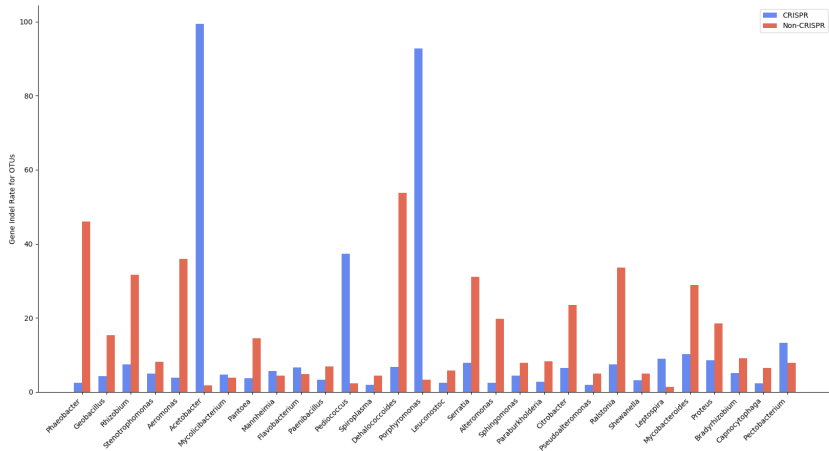
Example “Consensus” Network



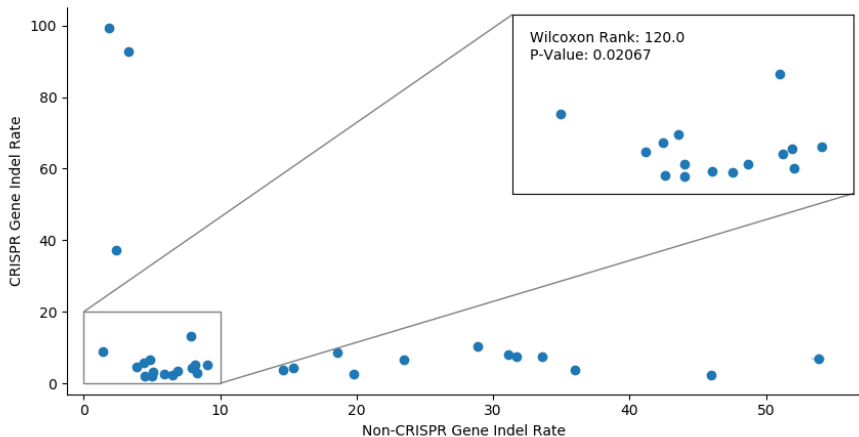
Mean Node Degree



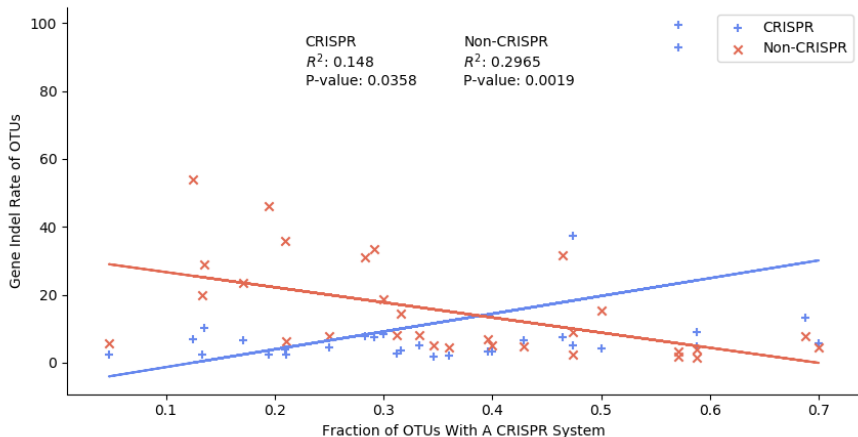
Gene Indel Rates



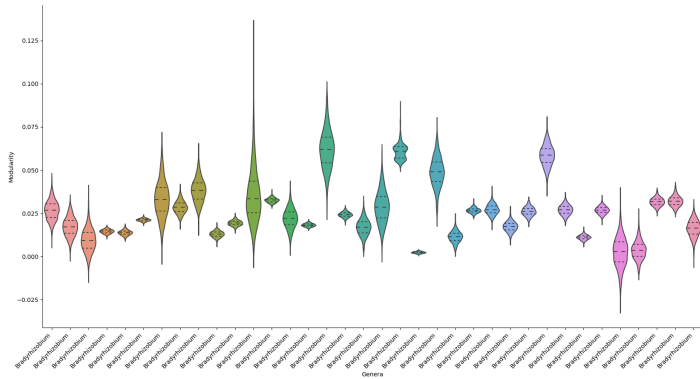
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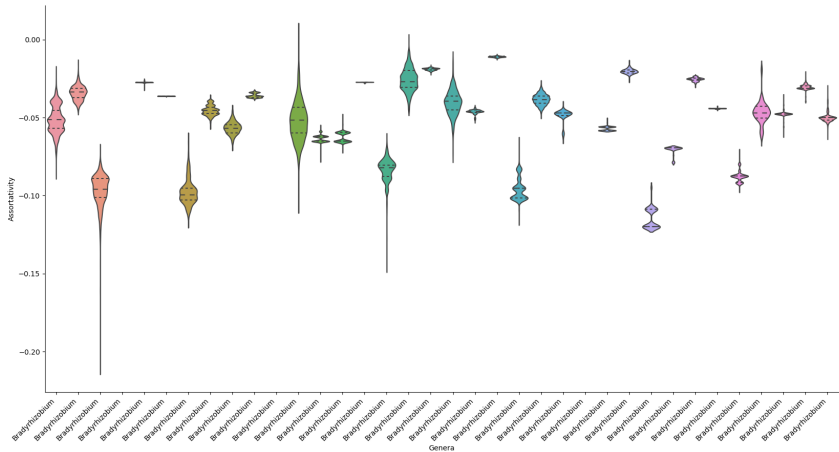
Gene Indel Rate Difference Vs. Fraction CRISPR Species



Modularity Distributions



Assortativity Distributions



Limitations & Caveats

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- **Multifurcation Error:** Some species trees contained multifurcations, which were resolved randomly to generate a bifurcating tree. Estimating this error by examining variance over different resolutions is possible.

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- **Considering bacterial ecology and environments:** Consider geographically close OTUs or differences between networks due to environmental factors

Conclusion

Thanks





Thank you to

- Dr. G. Brian Golding
- Dr. Ben Evans
- The Golding lab
 - Caitlin Simopoulos
 - Daniella Lato
 - Zachery Dickson
 - Sam Long
 - Geoge Long
 - Lucy Zhang
 - Brianne Laverty
 - Nicole Zhang
- Everyone here for listening



All code used for this project is available at https://github.com/DJSiddharthVader/thesis_SidReed






References (1)

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