

# Uncovering the Dynamics of CRISPR Array Evolution with a Spacer Order Respecting Maximum Likelihood Approach



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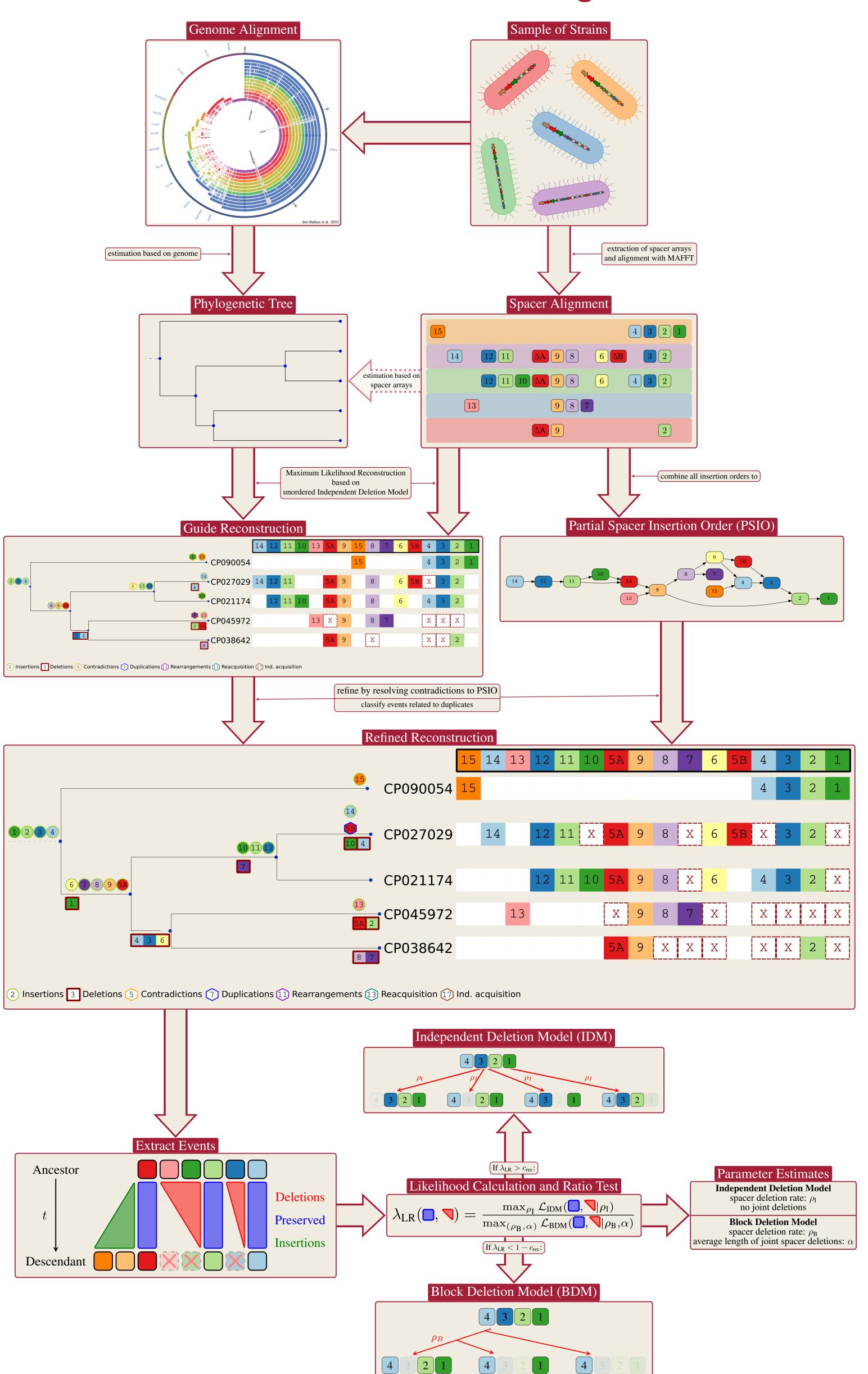




#### Overview

- CRISPR arrays provide a chronological history of acquired spacers.
- We introduce **SpacerPlacer**, a ancestral reconstruction tool that employs evolutionary models and enforces spacer insertion order to reconstruct ancestral arrays.
- With **SpacerPlacer** we investigate, if spacers are deleted in blocks, and compare estimated model parameters between CRISPR-Cas types, genus and more.

# Placing Spacers with SpacerPlacer: Ancestral Reconstruction Algorithm



## Data

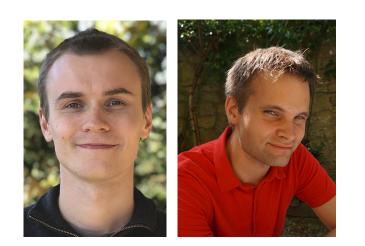
- CRISPR array data extracted from CRISPRdb [1] (7352 repeats with 32624 arrays of highest evidence).
- Arrays were clustered by species, Cas type, overlap of spacers and spacer diversity into 337 groups with 5192 arrays (2327 are unique).

## Contact

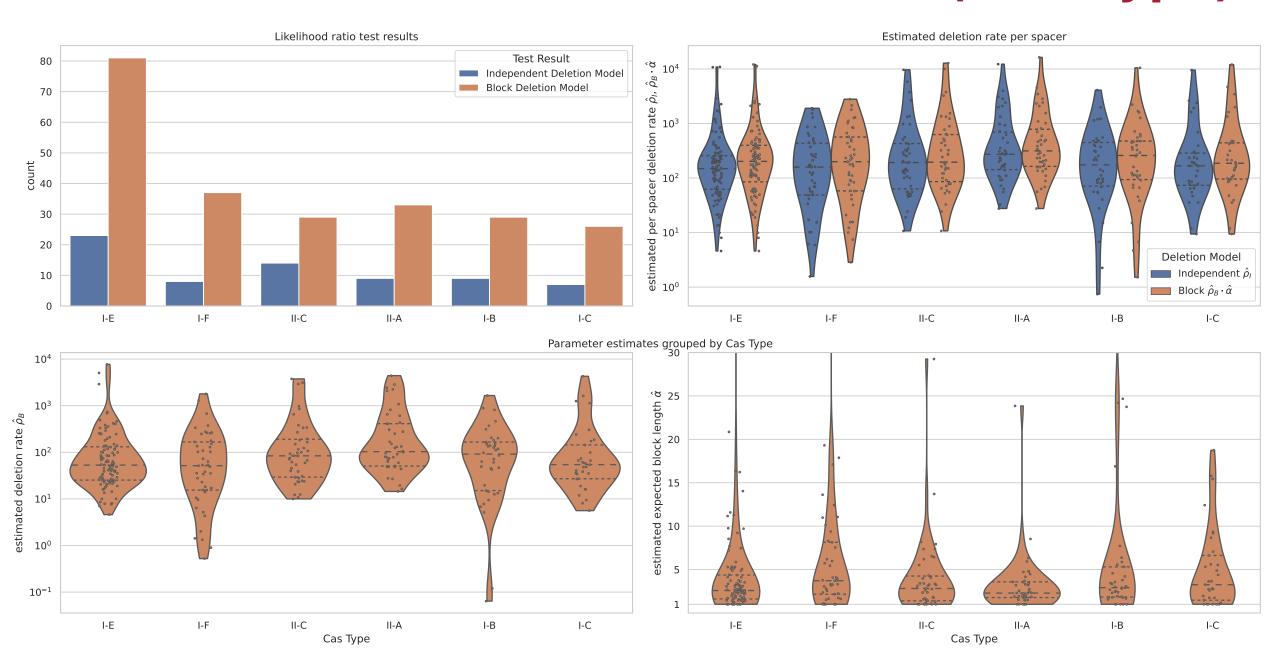
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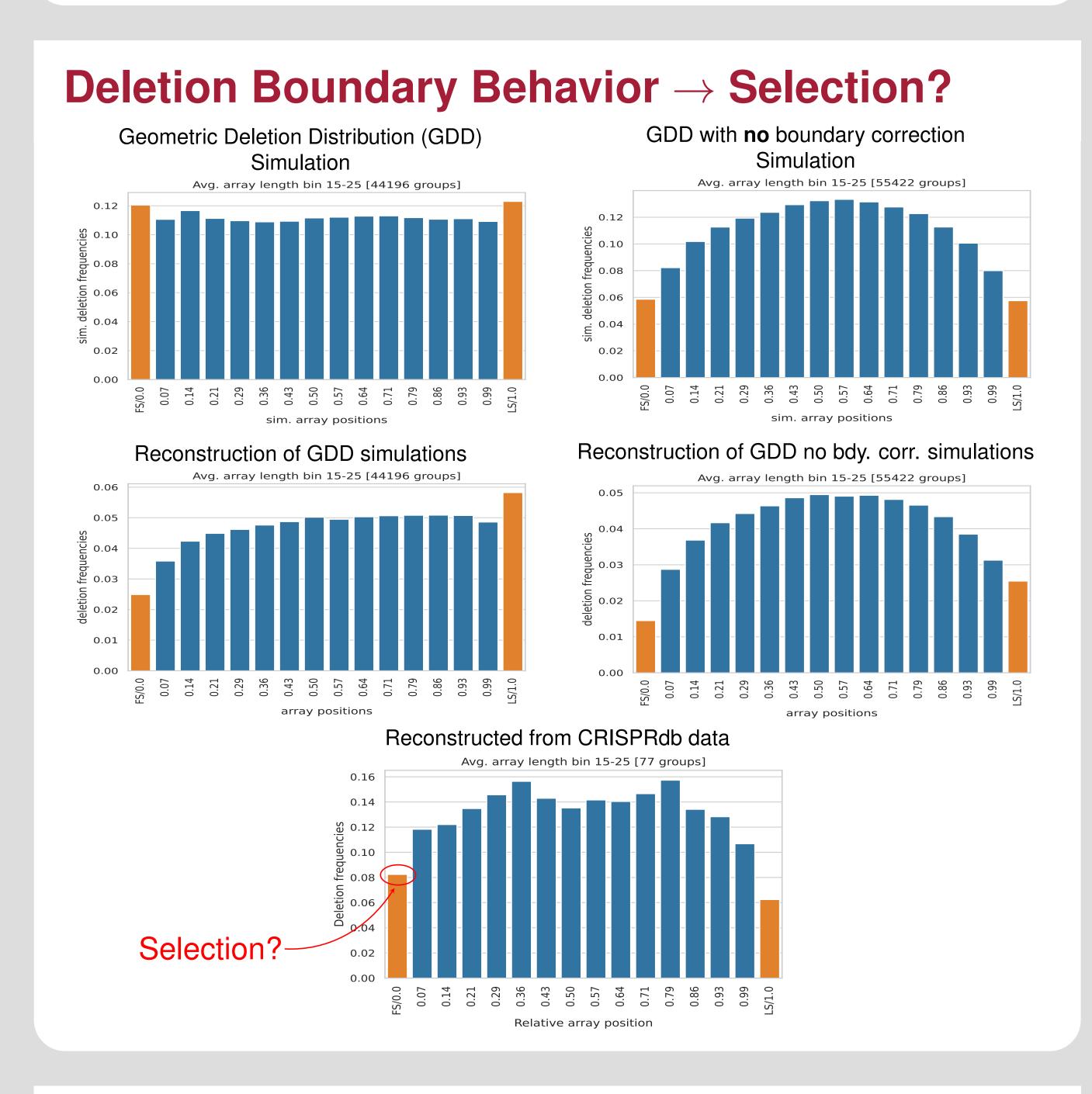


# Test Results, Parameter Estimates (Cas Type)



Mean of spacer deletion initiation rate  $\hat{\rho}_{\rm B} \sim 300$  times higher than per site mutation rate. Mean of average length of block deletions  $\hat{\alpha} \approx 4.7$ .

# Parameter Estimates (Genus)



## **Conclusions and Applications**

- Test results strongly suggest that spacers are lost in blocks.
- Marginal differences of deletion rates between Cas types. Larger differences between genera.
- First and last spacer are less likely to be deleted. Indication of selection at array insertion end.
- SpacerPlacer serves as stepping stone for further research, e.g.:

CRISPR - evo-inator

CRISPR evolution based inference of array transcription orientation

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#### **Relevant Publications**

[1] Christine Pourcel et al. "CRISPRCasdb a successor of CRISPRdb containing CRISPR arrays and cas genes from complete genome sequences, and tools to download and query lists of repeats and spacers". In: *Nucleic acids research* 48.D1 (2020), pp. D535–D544.
[2] John Rozewicki et al. "MAFFT-DASH: integrated protein sequence and structural alignment". In: *Nucleic acids research* 47.W1 (2019), W5–W10.









