

Interaction Network Structure in Community Genetics

A Genes to Ecosystem Model

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Main Questions:

- 1 What is the structure of genotype-genotype networks?
 - 1 trait variation (matching)
 - 2 mobility
 - 3 space
 - 4 demography (death rate)
 - 5 ???
- 2 How does genotype-genotype network structure influence the evolution of species and network architecture?
 - 1 random
 - 2 nested
 - 3 modular
 - 4 centralized
 - 5 ???
- 3 How does genotype-genotype network structure influence ecological structure?
 - 1 species abundance curves
 - 2 genotype-species networks

Key Points

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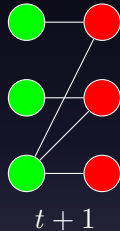
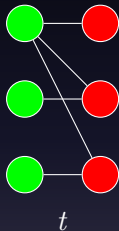
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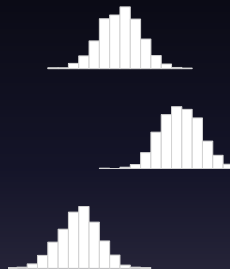
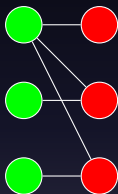
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Evolution “OF” Networks



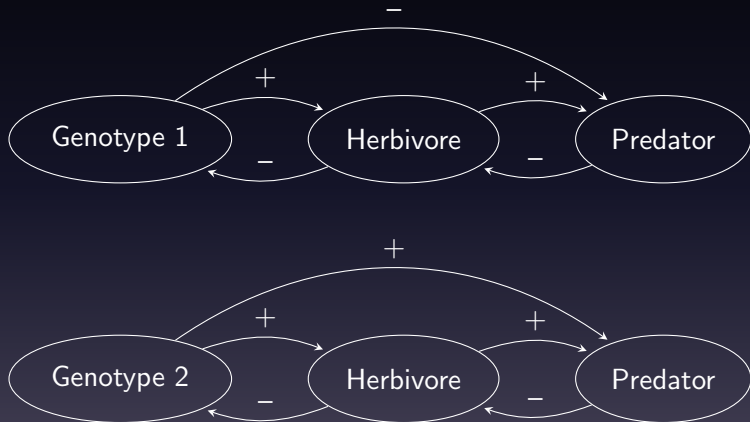
Interaction traits evolve and change network architecture.

Evolution “ON” Networks

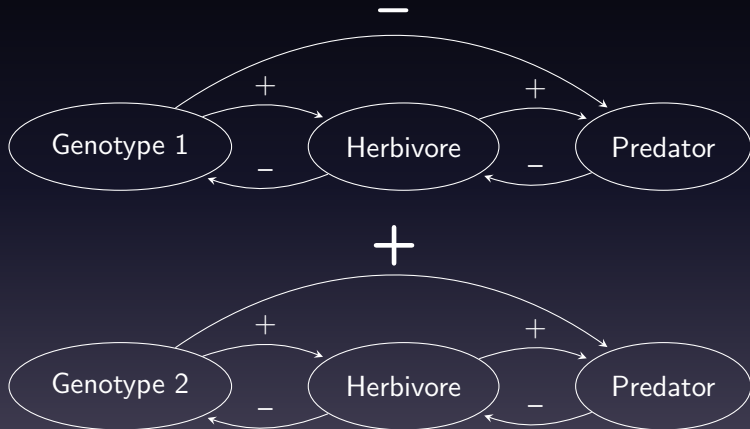


Traits (interactions or otherwise) evolve from direct and indirect selection.

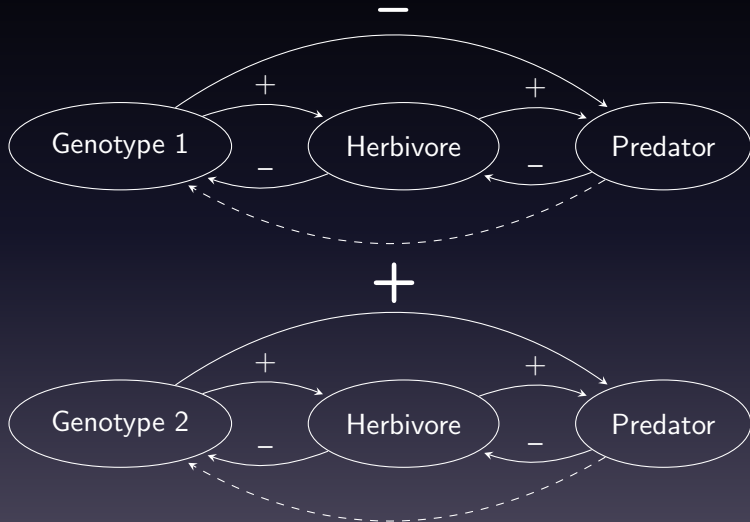
Selection on Networks



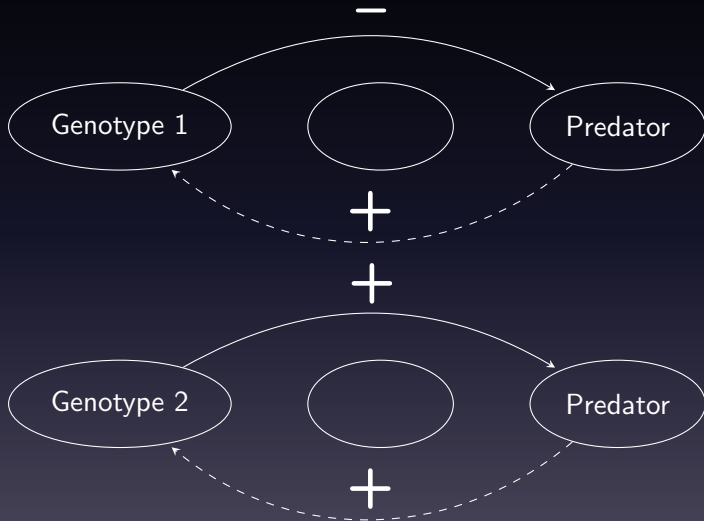
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 - Bridgeland's paper
 - Shuster et al. 2006
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- Papers from other community genetics groups:

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 - Agrawal
 - Mooney (ant-aphid-plant)
 - Genung (Genetic variation and community change & selection, evolution, and feedbacks)
- Papers on network evolution:
 - ?????

Why model?

- General principals

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- Generate hypotheses

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- Generate hypotheses
- Quantitative predictions

Framework



- G = genotype
- P = phenotype
- E = ecology
- F = fitness
- R = reproduction
-

Implementation

- Differential Equations (Mass Action)
- Individual Based Models (IBM)

Implementation: What is an IBM?

- Specify the core system processes
- Emergent properties
- Computationally intensive (tracking individuals)

Implementation: Genotype

- Binary sequence
- Ploidy

Implementation: Phenotype

- Initiate from random population means
- Dominance
- Epistasis

Implementation: Ecology

- Networks
 - Centrality
 - Nestedness
 - Modularity
- Relative abundance
- Resource limitation
- Abiotic
- Space?

Implementation: Fitness

- Trait Matching (resource)
- Resistance (trophic)

Implementation: Reproduction

- Demographics (death + birth - ?carrying capacity?)
- Recombination (based on relative fitness distribution)
- Mutation
- Hybridization

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- **S = selection**

Implementation: Selection

- Add a species (preferential attachment)
- Remove individuals
- Shift resource availability
- Evolve resistance

Implementation: Computation

- Bioinformatics Server?
- Other suggestions?

Acknowledgments

- A.K. Salas (UT Austin) & the SEE Lab (UNCW)
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