Identification of adaptive genetic variation and application to management in rainbow trout/steelhead Part 2

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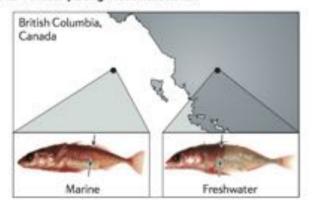
...adaptation is characterized by the movement of a population towards a phenotype that best fits the present environment (Orr 2005)



May require a lot of evidence, so model organisms!

Genetic variation that is under natural selection (Holderegger et al. 2006, Barrett and Hoekstra 2011)

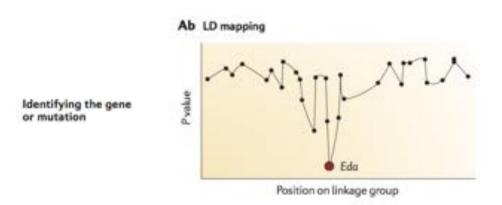
Aa Armour plating in stickleback fish



Environment-phenotype association

Is variation adaptive if it affects a reasonable phenotype?

Genetic variation that is under natural selection (Holderegger et al. 2006, Barrett and Hoekstra 2011)



Is variation adaptive if there is evidence of positive selection?

Genetic variation that is under natural selection (Holderegger et al. 2006, Barrett and Hoekstra 2011)

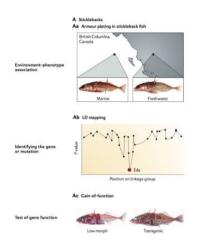


Test of gene function



Can direct function be demonstrated?

Genetic variation that is under natural selection (Holderegger et al. 2006)



Barrett and Hoekstra (2011)

- Is variation adaptive if it affects a reasonable phenotype?
- Is variation adaptive if there is evidence of positive selection?
- ► For Rainbow Trout, we lack a direct test of function...

Identifying Adaptive Genetic Variation in Rainbow Trout

Recall the different life history variants of Rainbow Trout?



- Rainbow Trout are highly valued for eating and fishing
- Rainbow Trout have repeatedly moved into situations preventing certain life histories
- "Knife-Edge Selection" Northcote

Identifying Adaptive Genetic Variation in Rainbow Trout

Another situation not favoring anadromy



 Generally, native lineages remain above and are most closely related to below dam fish

Identifying Adaptive Genetic Variation in Rainbow Trout

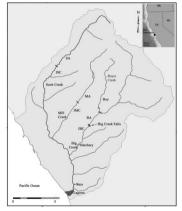
Another situation not favoring anadromy



Consequences

- Repeated isolation of mixed populations above barriers
- Both waterfalls and dams, they have different properties
- Does this affect Rainbow Trout genetics?

Case Study, Big Creek

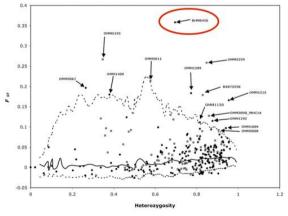


Pearse et al. (2009)

Consequences in 100 years

- Historically fishless areas now have trout
- Trout are less diverse than mixed populations
- Trout ability to tolerate salt water / swim limited

Case Study, Big Creek

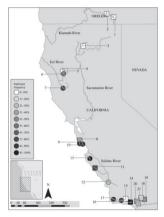


Martinez et al. (2011)

Microsatellite Screen

- ▶ 363 microsatellites
- A few outlier loci detected
- A particular one sits on chromosome 5 (Omy5)

In California

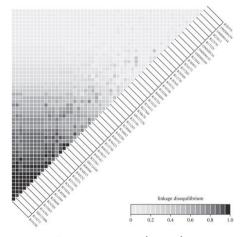


Pearse et al. (2014)

SNP Study

- A linked set of loci on Omy05
- One haplotype was elevated in landlocked (resident) pops
- An alternative is elevated in below-barrier (mixed) pops

Linkage



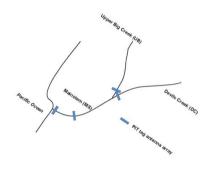
Pearse et al. (2014)

Circumstantial evidence

Recalling the stickleback examples, here we have a likely genetic association with a phenotype. Can we:

- ▶ 1. Demonstrate a direct association between genotype and phenotype?
- 2. Characterize the underlying genetic variation in terms of function?

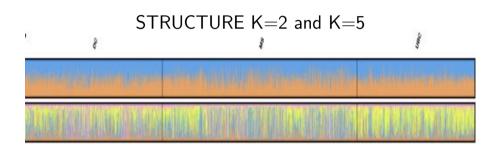
Do A or R genotypes behave differently?



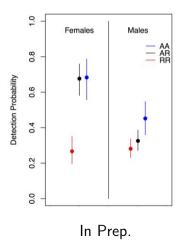
- Omy05 linked SNP determines genotype
- PIT tagging with antennae in the creek
- Data from 2010-2014

In Prep.

No genetic structuring within study



What is A or R here in the genome?



SNP Study

- Omy05 linked SNP determines genotype
- PIT tagging with antennae in the creek

Enough evidence?

- ► Have I convinced you that the "A" and "R" haplotypes are associated with migration?
- Major Criticism: What exactly is the genomic basis of "A" and "R" types?