

Transcription factor binding sites detection in *Paramecium*

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Keyword1 | Keyword2 | Keyword3

Abbreviations: SAM, self-assembled monolayer; OTS, octadecyltrichlorosilane

Introduction

Structure of the introduction

- Whole Genome Duplications background, major evolutionary force
- the *Paramecium* project, why *Paramecium* is interesting, the aurelia complex
- Here, focusing on the computational part, developing pipeline, showed that etc.

Since Ohno first hypothesized the influence of Whole-Genome Duplications (WGD), scientists kept showing that a broad number of species experienced WGD at least once : yeast, Drosophila, Vertebrates, Salmonids, Paramecium. Whole-Genome Duplication may be involved in many evolutive radiations as it creates a context of loosen selection. According to the Duplication-Degeneration-Complementation model,

To understand the consequences of WGDs we have been studying the *Paramecium aurelia* complex. As one of the only free-living eukaryotes studied, other than yeasts, Paramecium

is a very attractive model. The diversity of the *Paramecium* ciliates is well studied.

We focused on four species of *Paramecium* : *P. biaurelia*, *P. sexaurelia*, *P. tetraurelia* and *P. caudatum* as an outgroup (see phylogenetic tree). The three *aurelia* species underwent two rounds of WGDs, WGD_X (... years ago) and WGD_X (... years ago)

Biological questions : Do gene expression is linked, in *P.*, with specific motifs? How are TFBS affected by WGD? Are they conserved among species, is this linked to expression level? Conserved among each species? Is there a bias of TFBS usage in certain species?

Results

Discussion

Conservation among species. Major results is that. Divergent resolution of WGD → divergence in motifs?

Motifs detection should take phylogeny into account for comparative analysis. Not the same value.

Materials and Methods

developped a whole pipeline (show simple pipeline graph)

- Families upstream sequences extraction
- CDSs extraction and alignment
- CDSs phylogenetic tree
- BigFoot identification (explanation of phylogenetic score and alignment score)
- MEME research
- Comparison MEME and BigFoot
- Identification of given motif in species genome
- Correlation between motifs and expression levels

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Reserved for Publication Footnotes

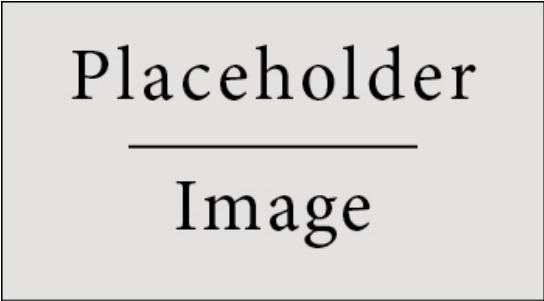


FIGURE 1. Figure caption

TABLE 1. Table caption

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296