Eukaryogenesis

WEEK 11

AIKYA SONI

Schedule

3:05 - 3:30 Jigsaw

3:30 – 4:00 Lecture

4:00 – 5:00 TED Talk Planning/Break when needed

5:00 – 5:30 TED Talks!

Jigsaw

- Split into pairs
 - Sagan (Split into intro/part 1 and part 2/3)
 - Gray
 - Poole and Gribaldo
 - Summarize main points/takeaways,
 report back to group



Lynn Margulis, 1938 - 2011 Video

Awesome scientist (#WomenInSTEM!)
Graduated from UChicago at 19
Master's from UChicago, MS from University of
Wisconsin, PhD from UC-Berkeley
Taught at Brandeis University, Boston
University, and University of Massachusetts at
Amherst

 Distinguished Professor of Botany at Amherst

Many awards and accolades, including National Medal of Science in 1999

Married to Carl Sagan, Thomas Margulis -- "it's not humanly possible to be a good wife, a good mother and a first-class scientist. No one can do it—something has to go."



(from Wikipedia)

Awards and recognitions [edit]

- Elected Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1975.^[21]
- Guggenheim Fellowship in 1978.[23]
- Elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1983.
- Guest Hagey Lecturer, University of Waterloo, 1985^[50]
- Miescher-Ishida Prize in 1986.^[23]
- 1989, conferred the Commandeur de l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques de France.[21]
- Has her papers permanently archived in the Library of Congress, Washington, DC.
- 1992, recipient of Chancellor's Medal for Distinguished Faculty of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. [22]
- 1995, elected Fellow of the World Academy of Art and Science. [51][52]
- 1997, elected to the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. [3][51]
- 1998, recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. [22]
- 1998, elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.^[53]
- 1999, recipient of the William Procter Prize for Scientific Achievement.
- 1999, recipient of the National Medal of Science, awarded by President William J. Clinton.
- 2002-05, Alexander von Humboldt Prize.
- 2005, elected President of Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society. [51]
- Profiled in Visionaries: The 20th Century's 100 Most Important Inspirational Leaders, published in 2007.
- Founded Sciencewriters Books in 2006 with her son Dorion. [54]
- Was one of thirteen recipients in 2008 of the Darwin-Wallace Medal, heretofore bestowed every 50 years, by the Linnean Society of London.
- 2009, speaker at the Biological Evolution Facts and Theories Conference, held at the Pontifical Gregorian University, Rome aimed at promoting dialogue between evolutionary biology and Christianity.

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- 2010, inductee into the Leonardo da Vinci Society of Thinking^[55] at the University of Advancing Technology in Tempe, Arizona.
- 2010, NASA Public Service Award for Astrobiology. [23]
- 2012, Lynn Margulis Symposium: Celebrating a Life in Science &, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, March 23–25, 2012
- Honorary doctorate from 15 universities.^[51]

Symbiotic view of eukaryotic cell evolution (aka eukaryogenesis)



Symbiotic view of eukaryotic cell evolution (aka eukaryogenesis)

Margulis' original theory

- mitochondria, plastids, flagella all from free-living prokaryotes
- Only the first 2 supported in later studies

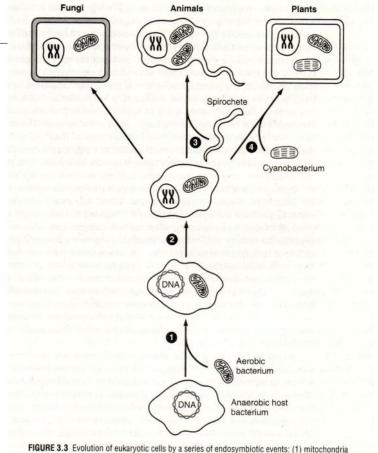


FIGURE 3.3 Evolution of eukaryotic cells by a series of endosymbiotic events: (1) mitochondria evolve from small, free-living, respiring bacteria; (2) the nucleus evolves from the simpler prokaryotic DNA molecule; (3) flagella (undulipodia) evolve from symbiotic spirochetes; (4) chloroplasts arise from free-living cyanobacteria. Cell walls in plants and fungi, which are structurally quite different, evolve independently.

Symbiotic view of eukaryotic cell evolution (aka eukaryogenesis)

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Serial endosymbiosis?

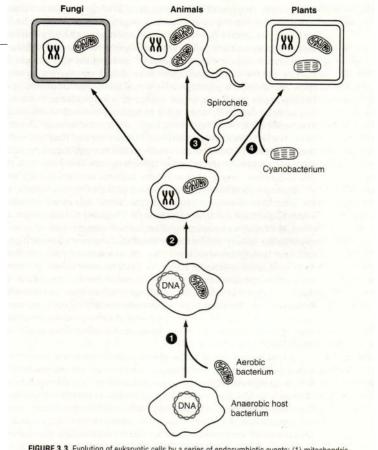


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Short Video

Evidence for Endosymbiosis

Gray and Doolittle, 1982 - mitochondria from alpha-Proteobacteria

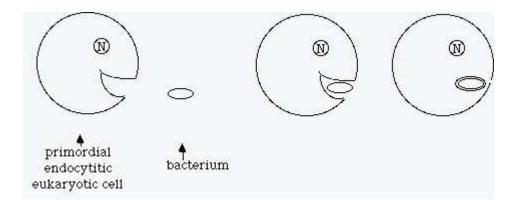
Gray, 1992 - plastids from Cyanobacteria

Gray, 2012 - one partner in symbiosis was a bacterial cell

Muller et al., 2012 - mitochondrial acquisition ubiquitous in modern eukaryote biology;

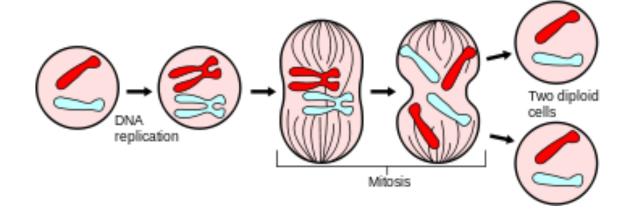
traces back to ancient endosymbiont

...and more!



Definition of "eukaryote"?

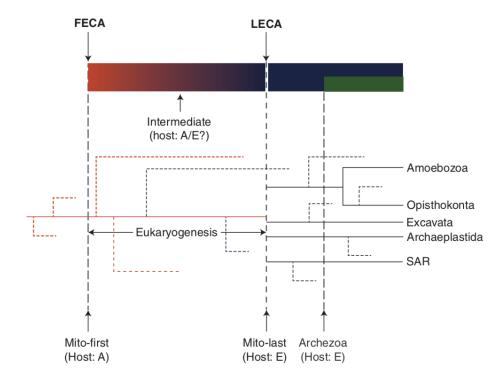
Margulis: classical mitosis,
 higher, subcellular organelles,
 membrane-bound nuclei,
 "many other features in
 common"



Timing

Timing

- early mito- vs. latemito-
- not right before LECA
 (Amiri et al., 2003)



Poole and Gribaldo (2014) Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol 6:1-12

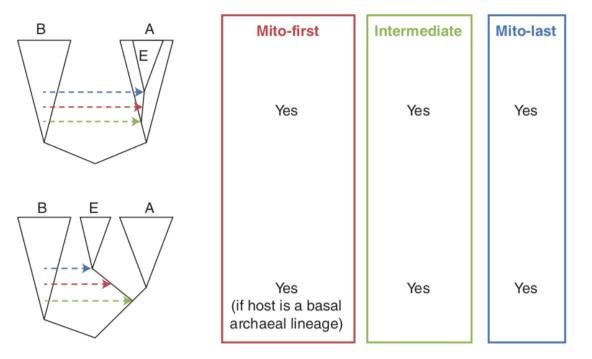
Timing

Nature of host

Timing

Nature of host

- bacterial? archaeal?
- agreement that it was closest to modern archaea than any bacteria



Poole and Gribaldo (2014) Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol 6:1-12

Timing

Nature of host

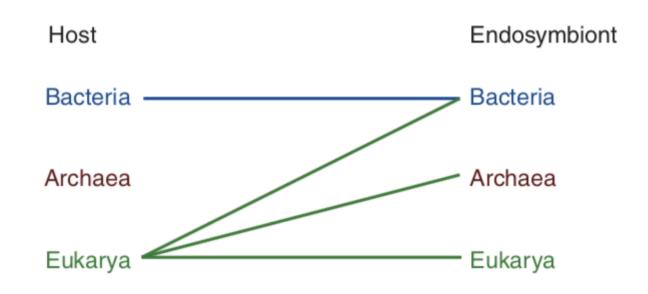
Mechanism of acquisition

Timing

Nature of host

Mechanism of acquisition

- bacteriovory
- syntrophy
- phagocytosis



Poole and Gribaldo (2014) Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol 6:1-12

Timing

Nature of host

Mechanism of acquisition

- bacteriovory
- syntrophy
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Bacteriovory - bacterial host/bacterial endosymbiont

bacterial predator invade periplasm
Gram-negative host (and sometimes
cytoplasm)

only a failed predatory event would result in endosymbiosis

 both parasite and host survive, coevolve

Timing

Nature of host

Mechanism of acquisition

- bacteriovory
- syntrophy
- phagocytosis

Syntrophy - between archaea and bacteria biochemical interaction, no endosymbiosis more likely a factor in an endosymbiotic interaction than a stand-alone mechanism (i.e. phagocytosis)

Membrane bending: unsure, but might have to do with protein interactions

No contemporary examples of a bacterial endosymbiont in an archaeal host

Timing

Nature of host

Mechanism of acquisition

- bacteriovory
- syntrophy
- phagocytosis

Phagocytosis - most likely candidate -- bacterial endosymbiont with an archaeal host components of phagocytosis trace back to LECA compatible with 2D and 3D trees

simplest answer (avoids need for syntrophicendosymbiosis or failed predatory attempts) -

- Occam's razor

Table 1. Three criteria must be met for a specific mechanism to be able to explain mitochondrial acquisition and endosymbiosis

	Syntrophy	Bacteriovory	Phagotrophy
Cross-domain interaction?	Yes	No	Yes
Contemporary examples of cross-domain endosymbiosis?	No	No	Yes
Evidence of coevolution?	Yes	Yes	Yes

"Lightning rod" effect

example: Lynn Margulis' view on 5 kingdoms Like many of the good ideas that the logical empiricists had, instrumentalism did not receive the attention it deserves. In part this was because of what I'll call the lightning rod effect. Here's how you can witness this phenomenon in the comfort of your own home (children should not do this without adult supervision):

Put a good idea next to a bad one. Someone will then refute the bad idea. Then people will think that the good idea as well as the bad one have both been demolished.

You don't always get the lightning rod effect when you follow these instructions, but it occurs often enough that it deserves a name.

Sober (1999) Crítica: Revista Hispanoamericana de Filosofía 31:3-39 Questions...?

TED Talk Activity

Research assigned topic/issue

Prepare 7-8 minute presentation -- TED talk style:

- Introduce topic
- Use lay terms
- Be engaging (but succinct!)
- Use chalk ted talk drawings/keywords or visual aides of some sort



TED Topics (as they're related to eukaryogenesis)

Mitochondria

Endosymbiont transition

Viral eukaryogenesis



Questions to consider...

Bibliography

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