

Host-Parasite Coevolution & Microbiome-Mediated Adaptation

TransEvo Core Seminar, June 2024

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Adaptation is Fundamental for Both

Host-Parasite Coevolution

Microbiome-Mediated Adaptation

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Host-Parasite Coevolution

- Coevolution is reciprocal adaptation

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Host-Parasite Coevolution

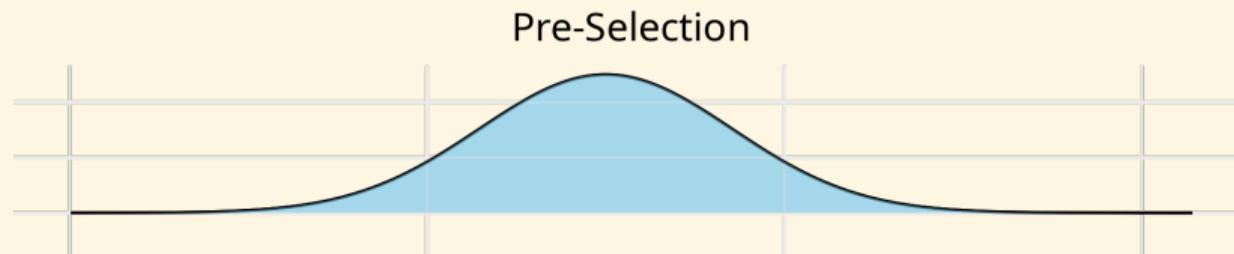
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Microbiome-Mediated Adaptation

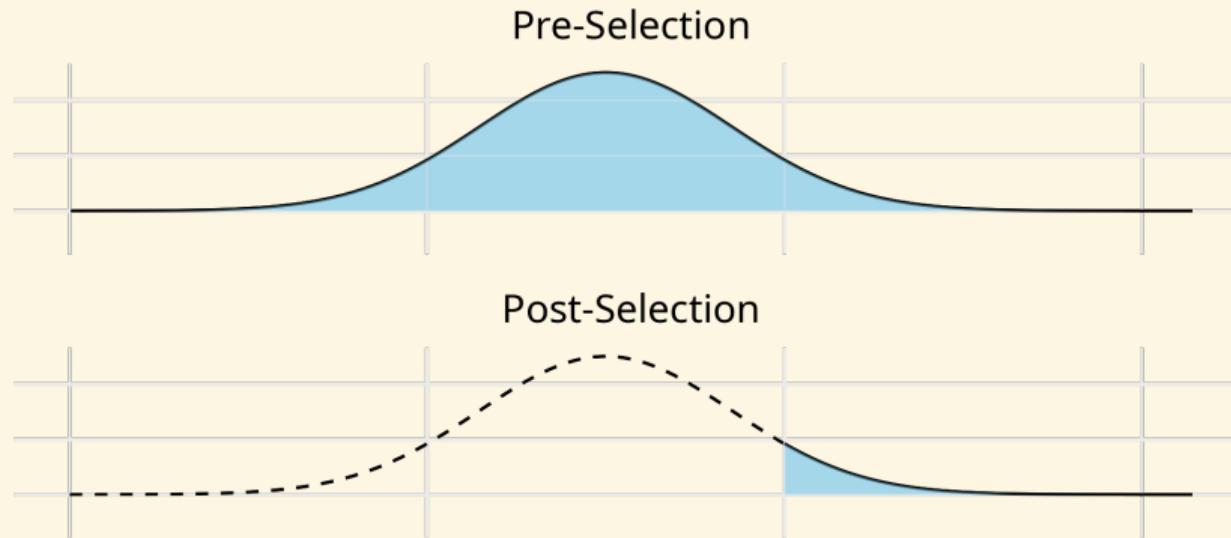
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- Applications:
 - Increase crop yield
 - Prevent/treat disease

Adaptation = Selection + Inheritance

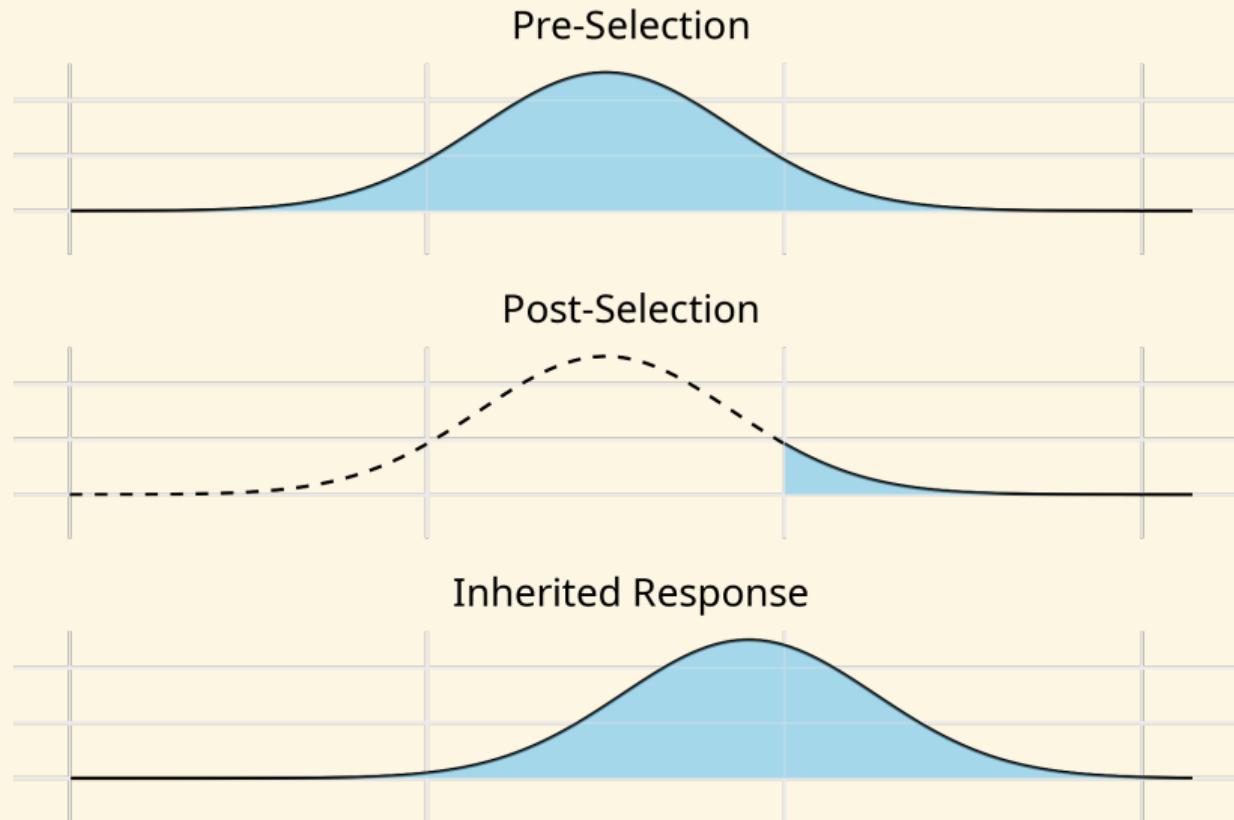
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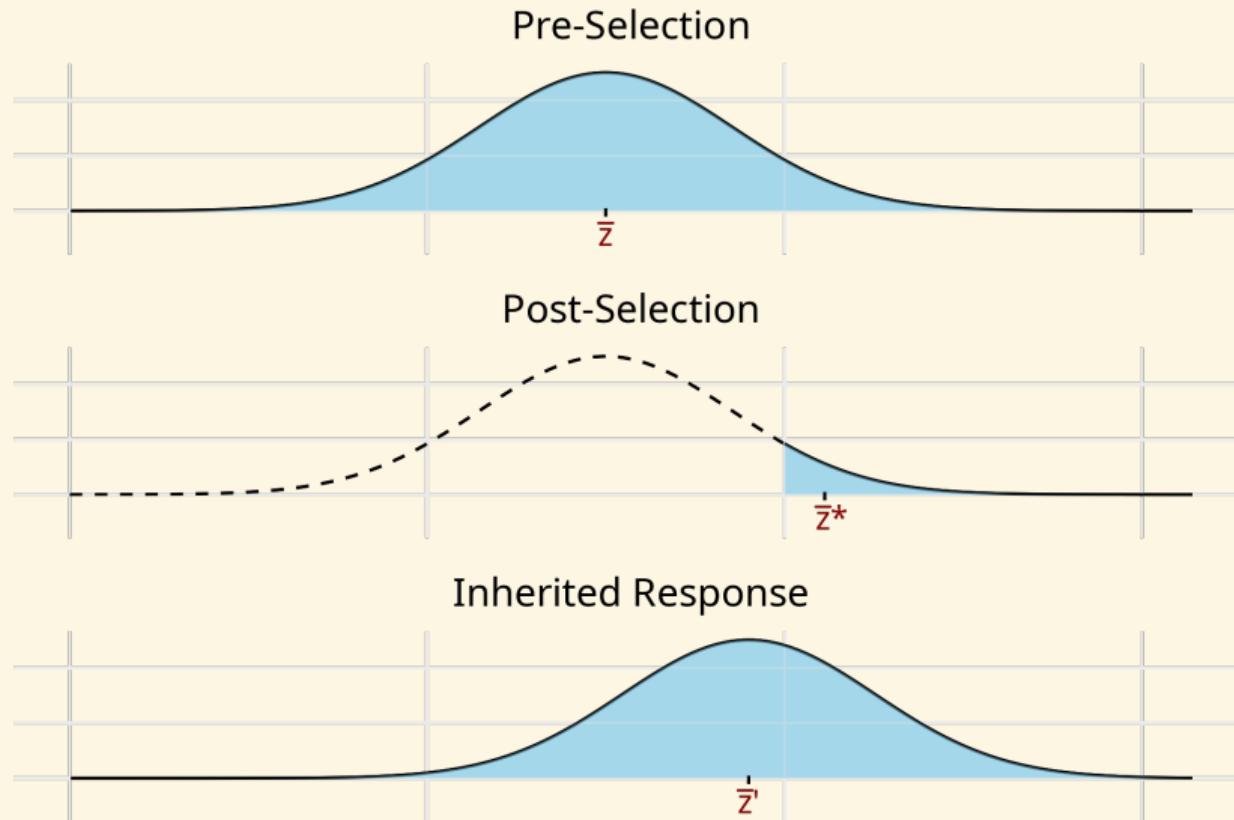
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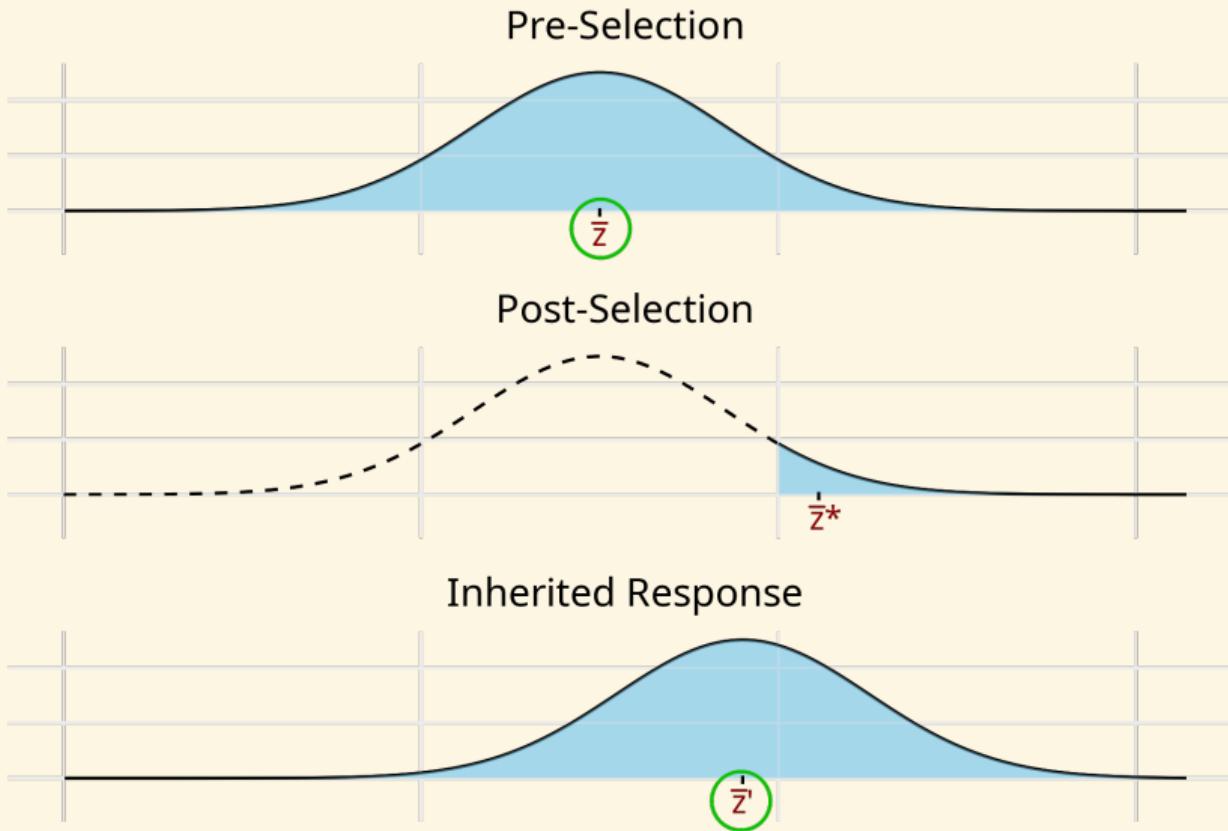
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Focused on Mean Trait Dynamics: $\Delta\bar{z}$



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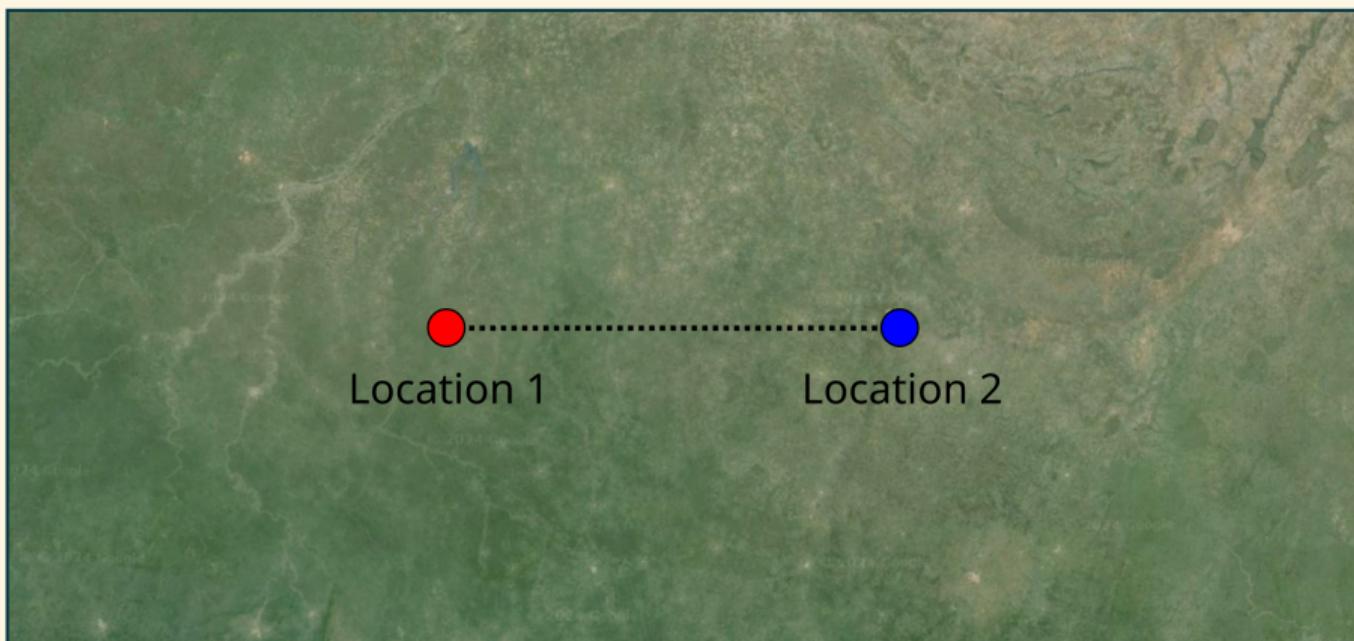


Part 1: Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space

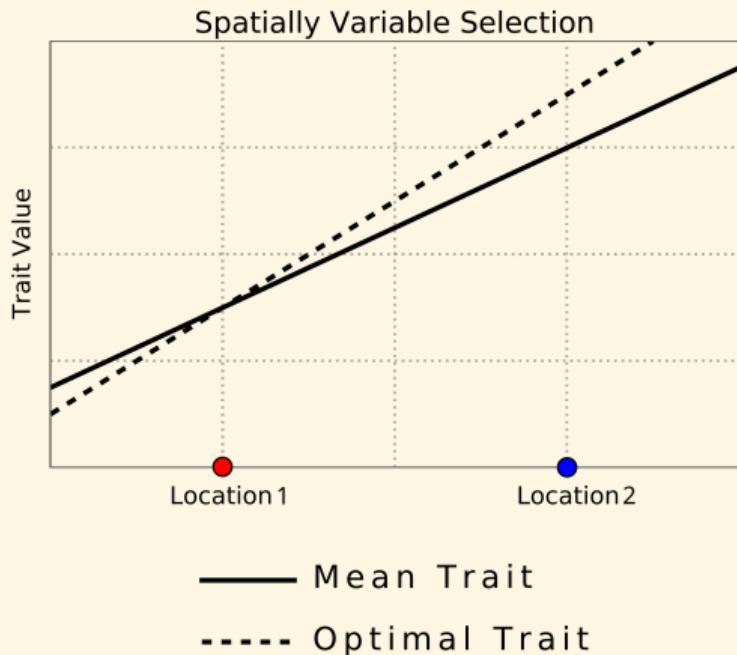
Species are Distributed Continuously in Space



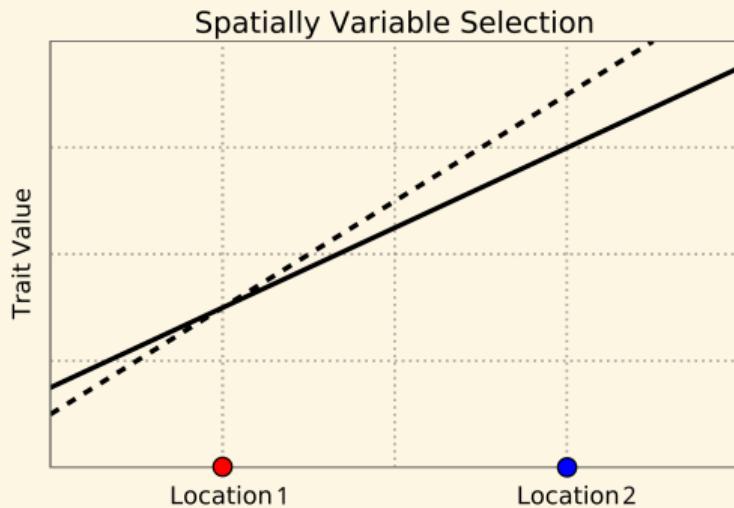
Measure Along a Transect



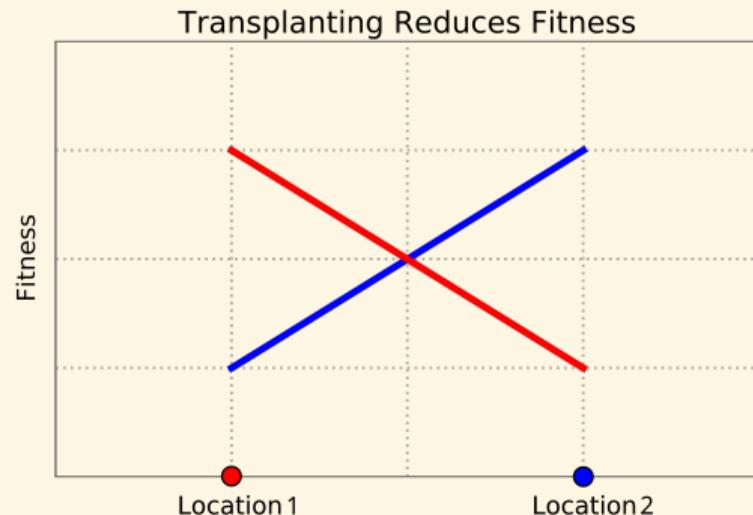
Spatially Variable Selection Leads to Local Adaptation



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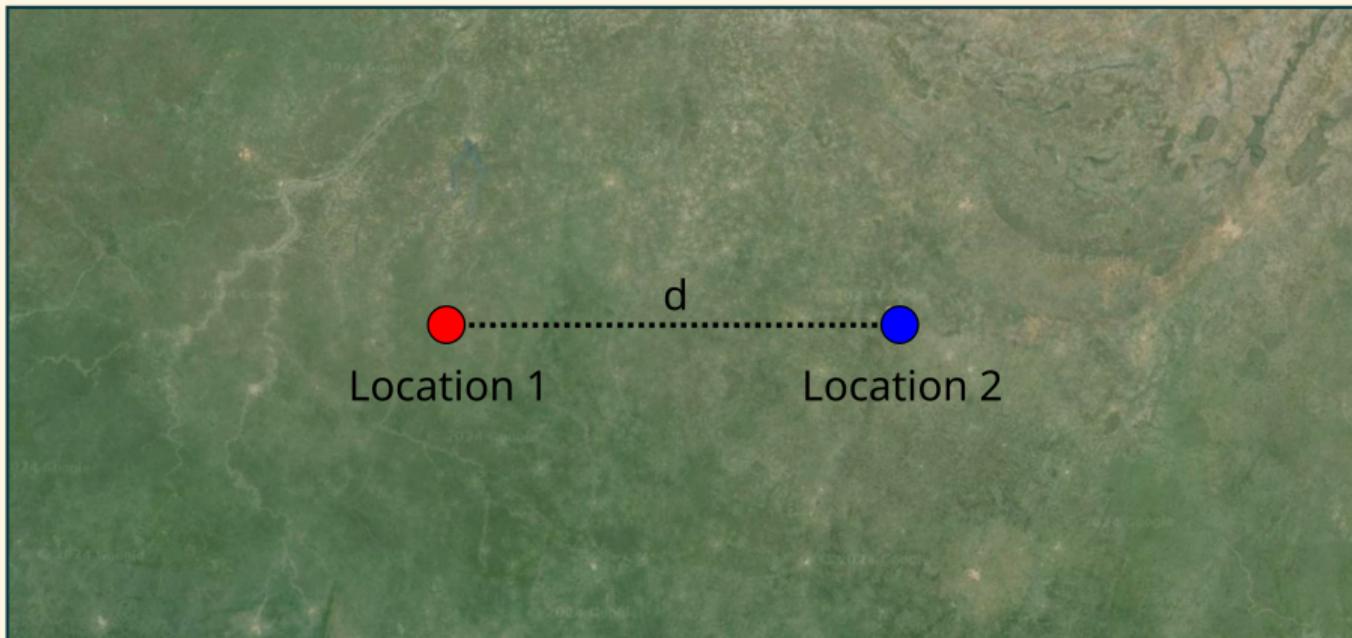


— Mean Trait
- - - Optimal Trait



● Population 1
● Population 2

Strength of Local Adaptation Depends on Distance



Hoverfly Parasite is Locally Adapted to Ant Host

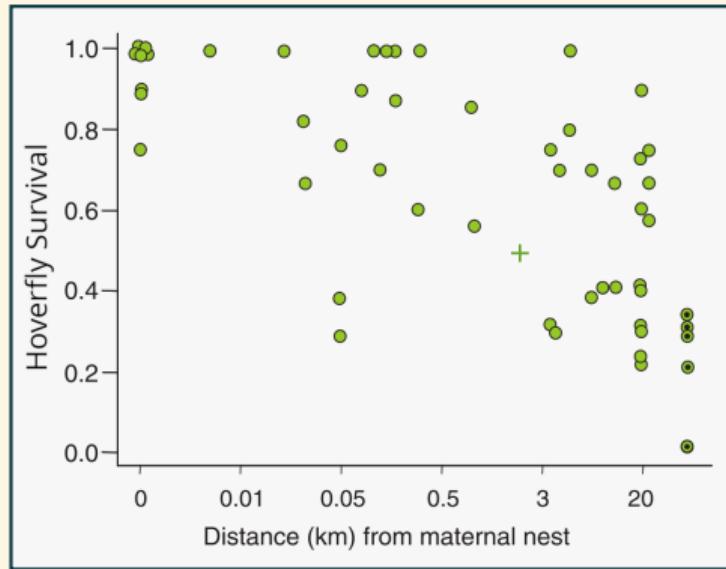


Courtesy arthropodafotos.de



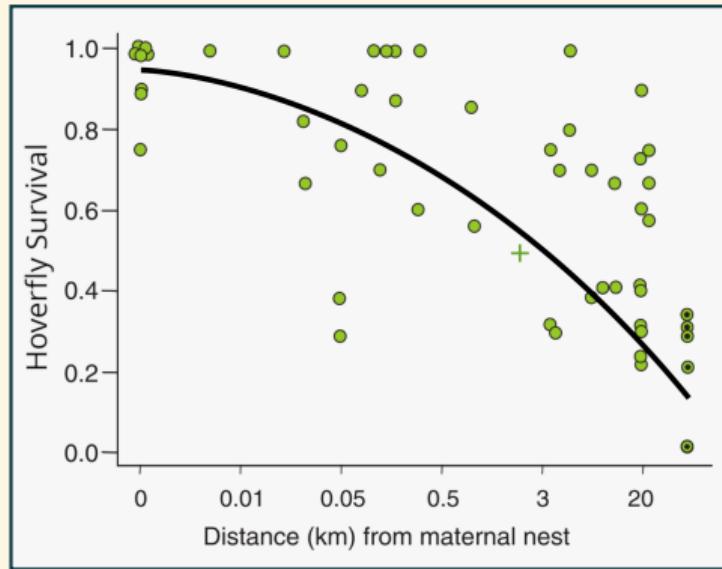
Courtesy linsecterie.com

Parasite Local Adaptation Varies Across Spatial Scales



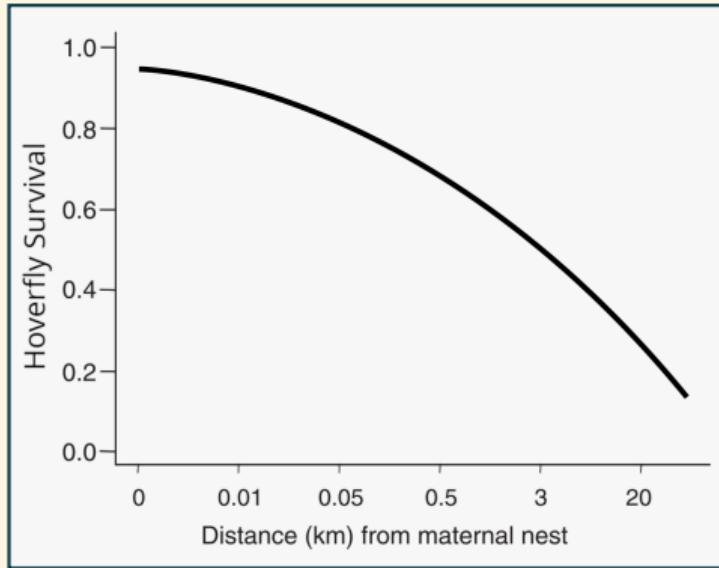
Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

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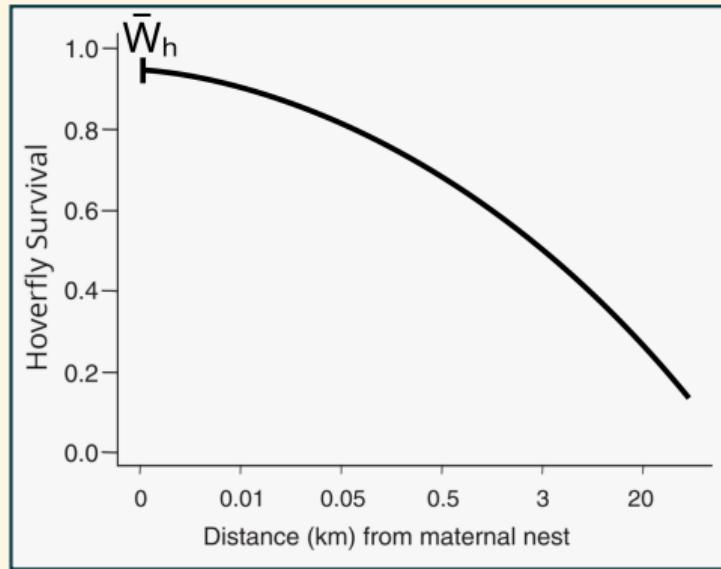
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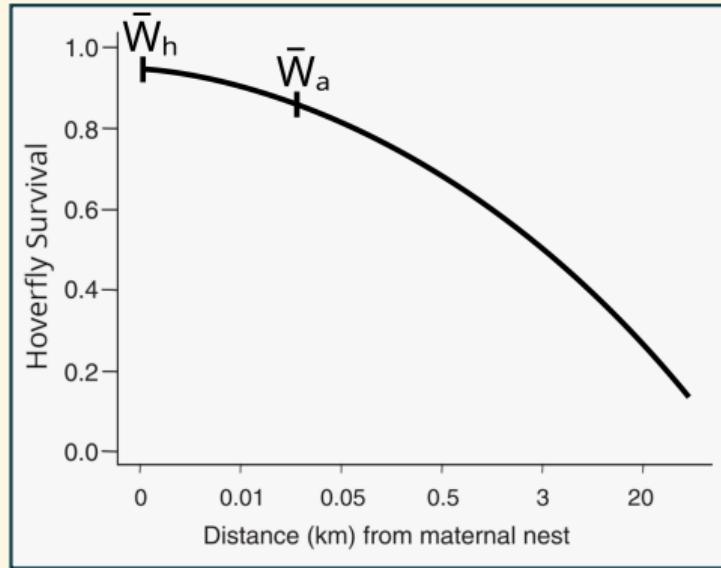
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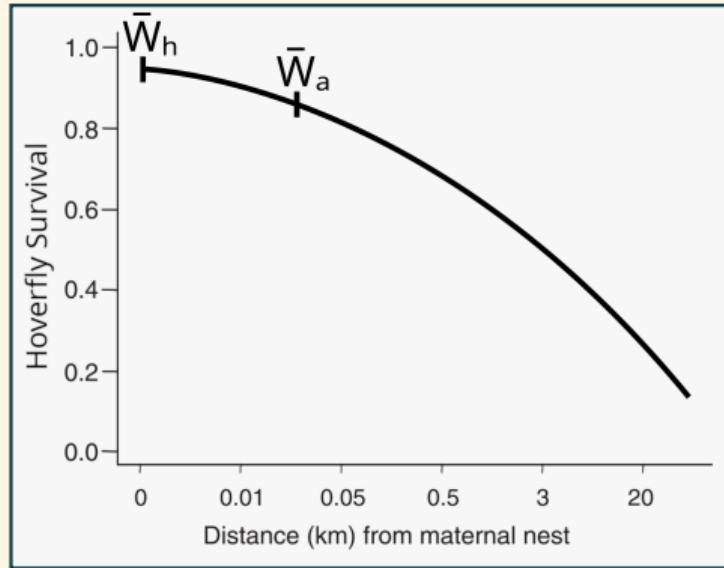
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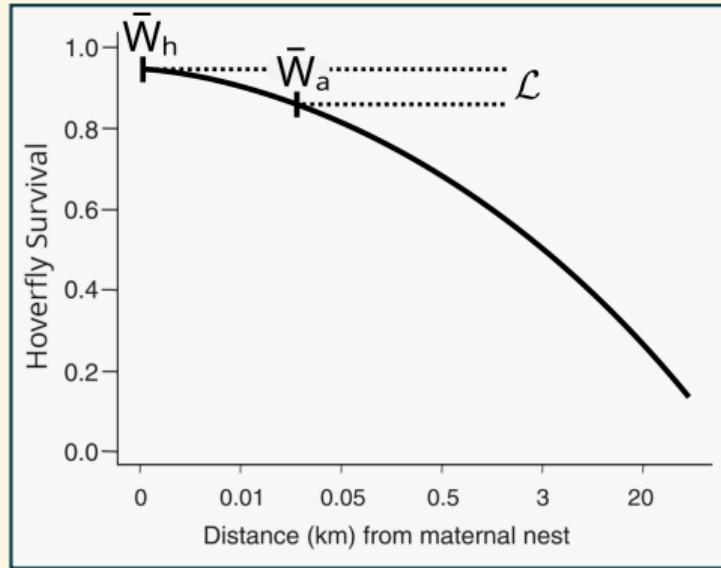
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- $\mathcal{L} = \bar{W}_h - \bar{W}_a$

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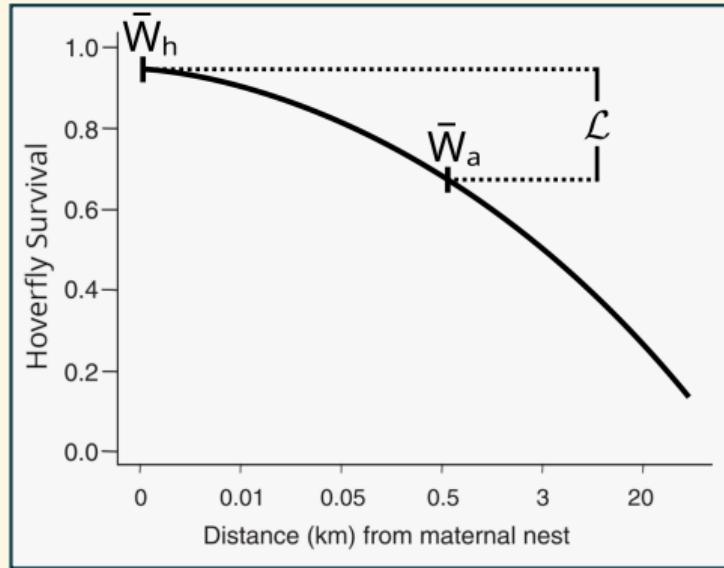
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- Weak at shorter distances

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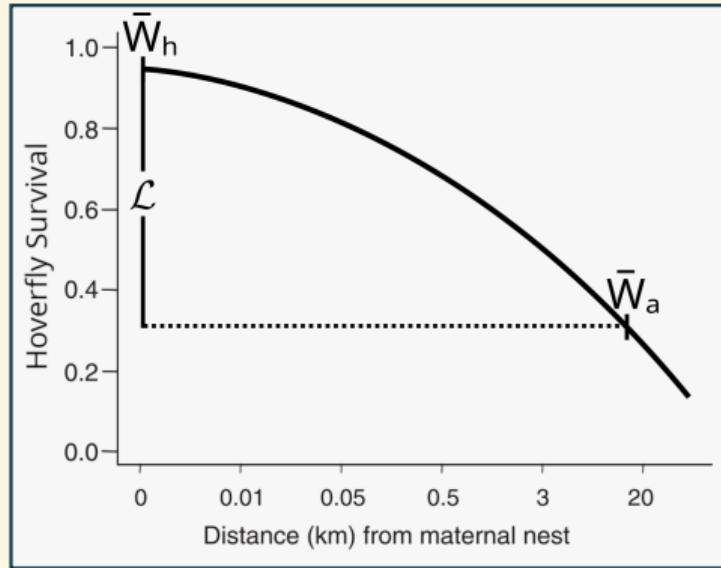
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- Moderate at intermediate distances

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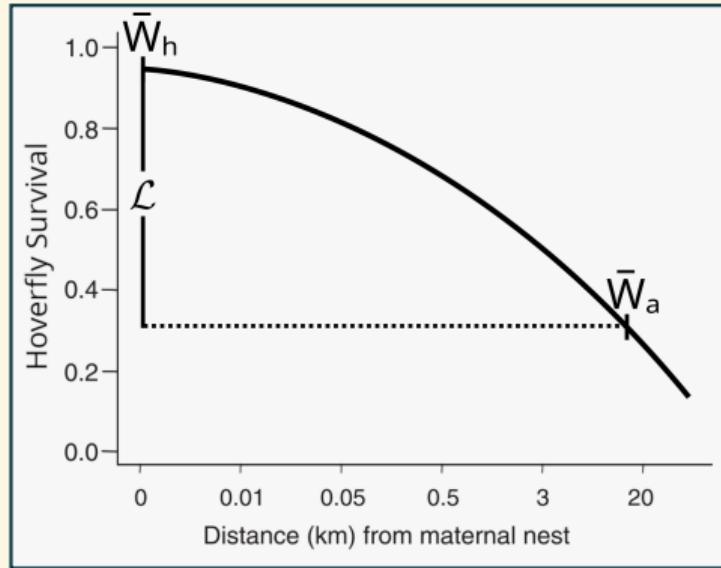
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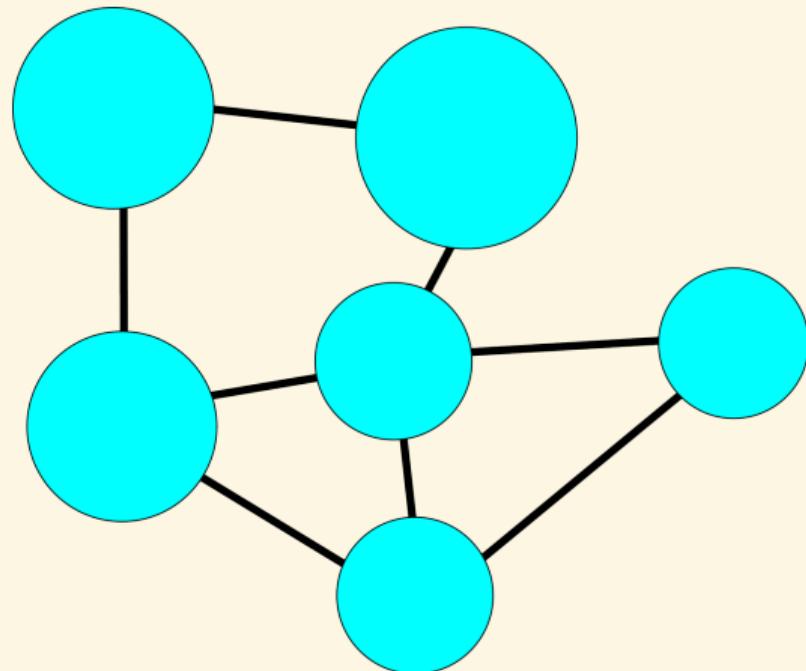


- $\mathcal{L} = \bar{W}_h - \bar{W}_a$
- Weak at shorter distances
- Moderate at intermediate distances
- Strong at further distances
 - Lacks theoretical explanation

Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

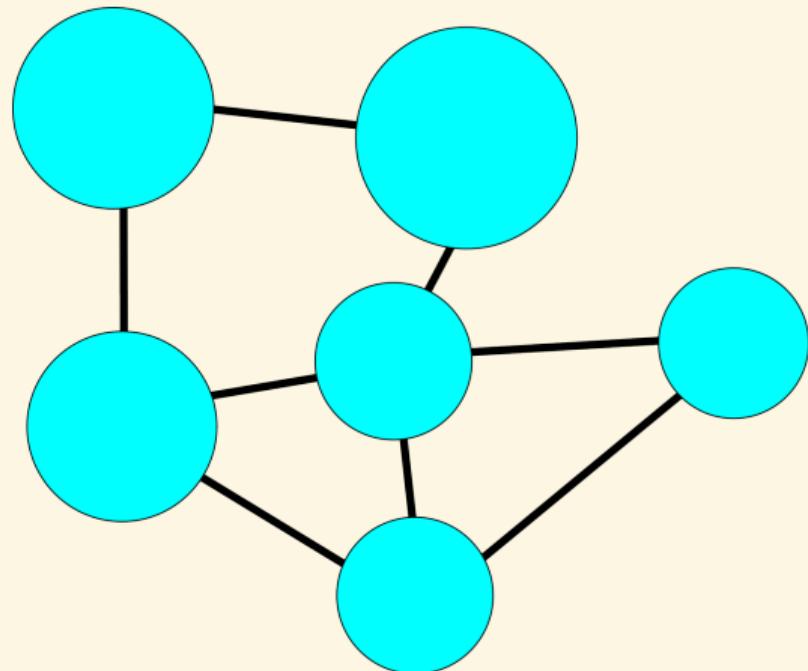
Classical Indices of Local Adaptation Ignore Distance

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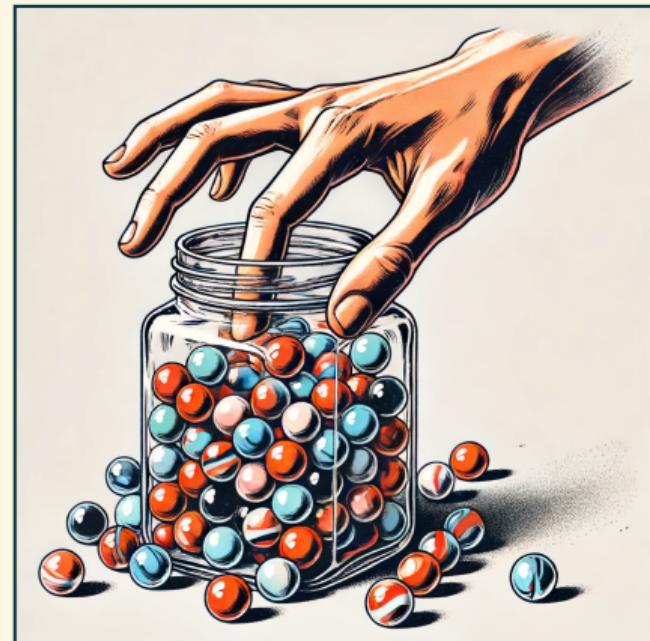


A Metapopulation

Classical Indices of Local Adaptation Ignore Distance

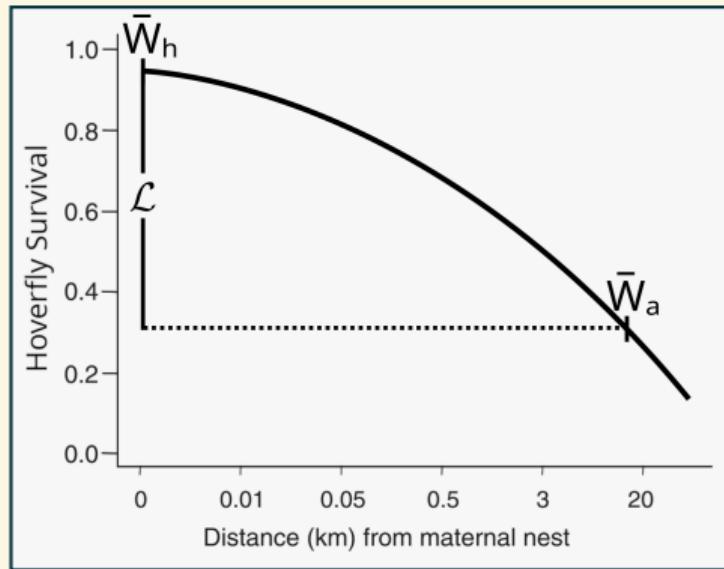


A Metapopulation



Randomly Picking Marbles

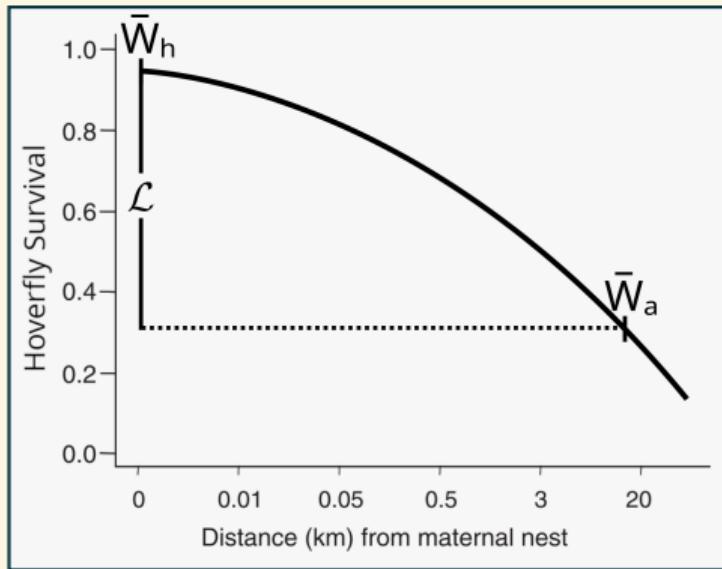
Explaining Cross-Scale Variation in Parasite Local Adaptation



Need:

Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

Explaining Cross-Scale Variation in Parasite Local Adaptation

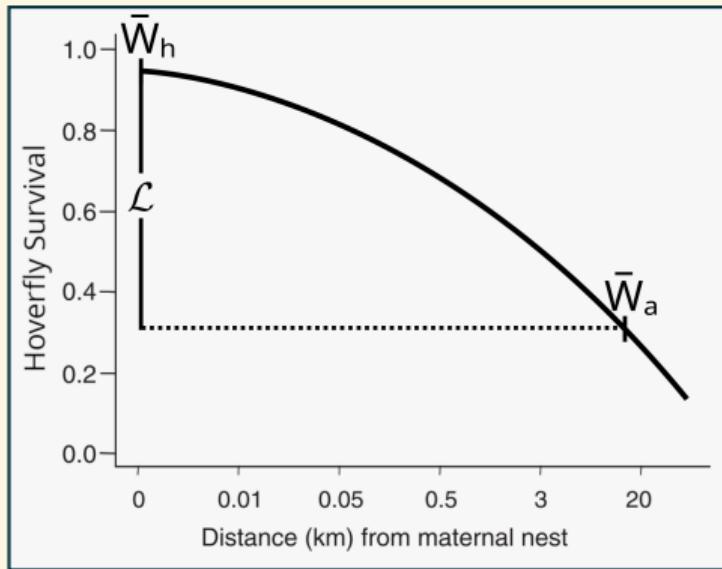


Need:

1. A continuous space index of local adaptation: $\mathcal{L}(d)$

Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

Explaining Cross-Scale Variation in Parasite Local Adaptation



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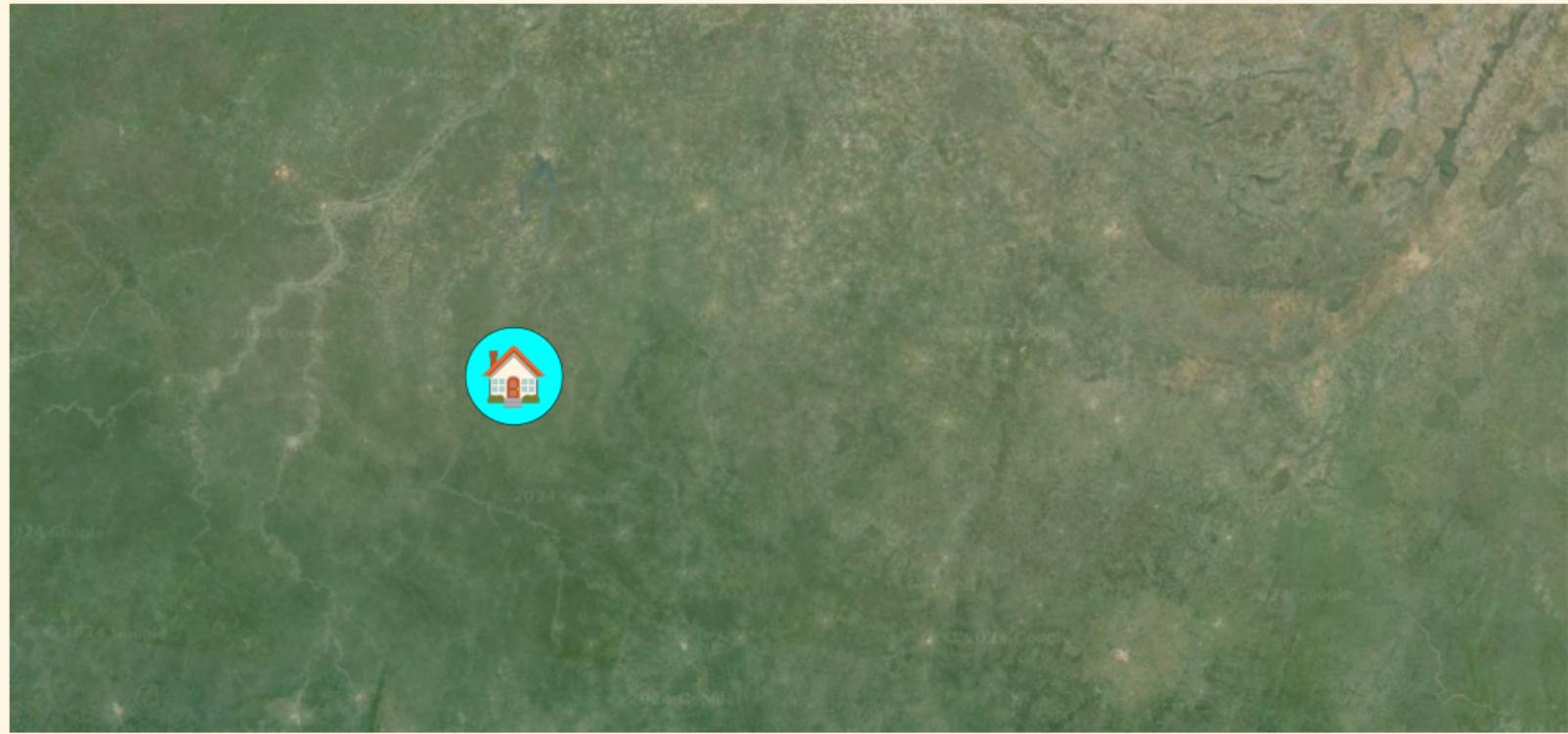
1. A continuous space index of local adaptation: $\mathcal{L}(d)$
2. A model of host-parasite coevolution: 

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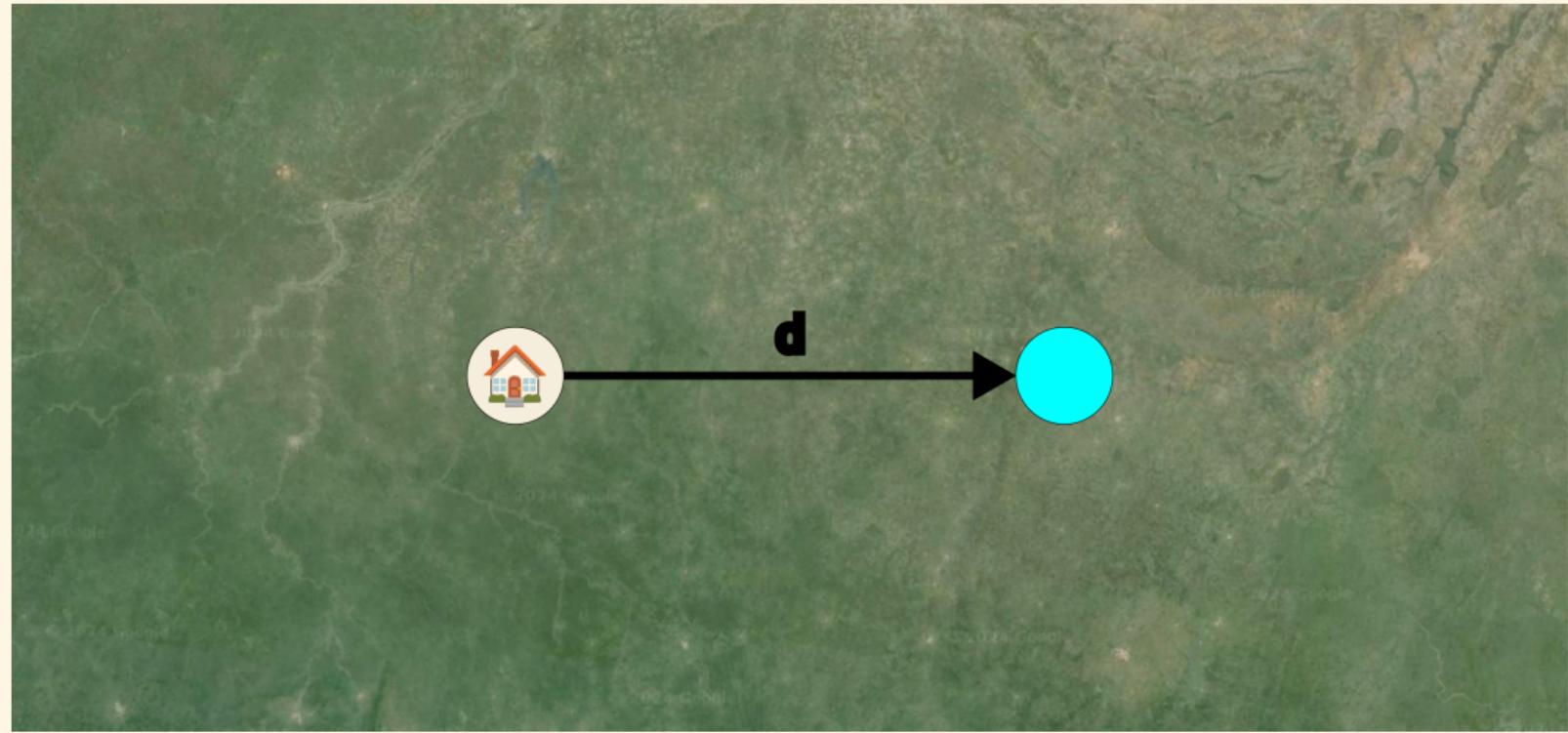
To Measure Local Adaptation in Continuous Space



Measure Fitness at Home: \bar{W}_h



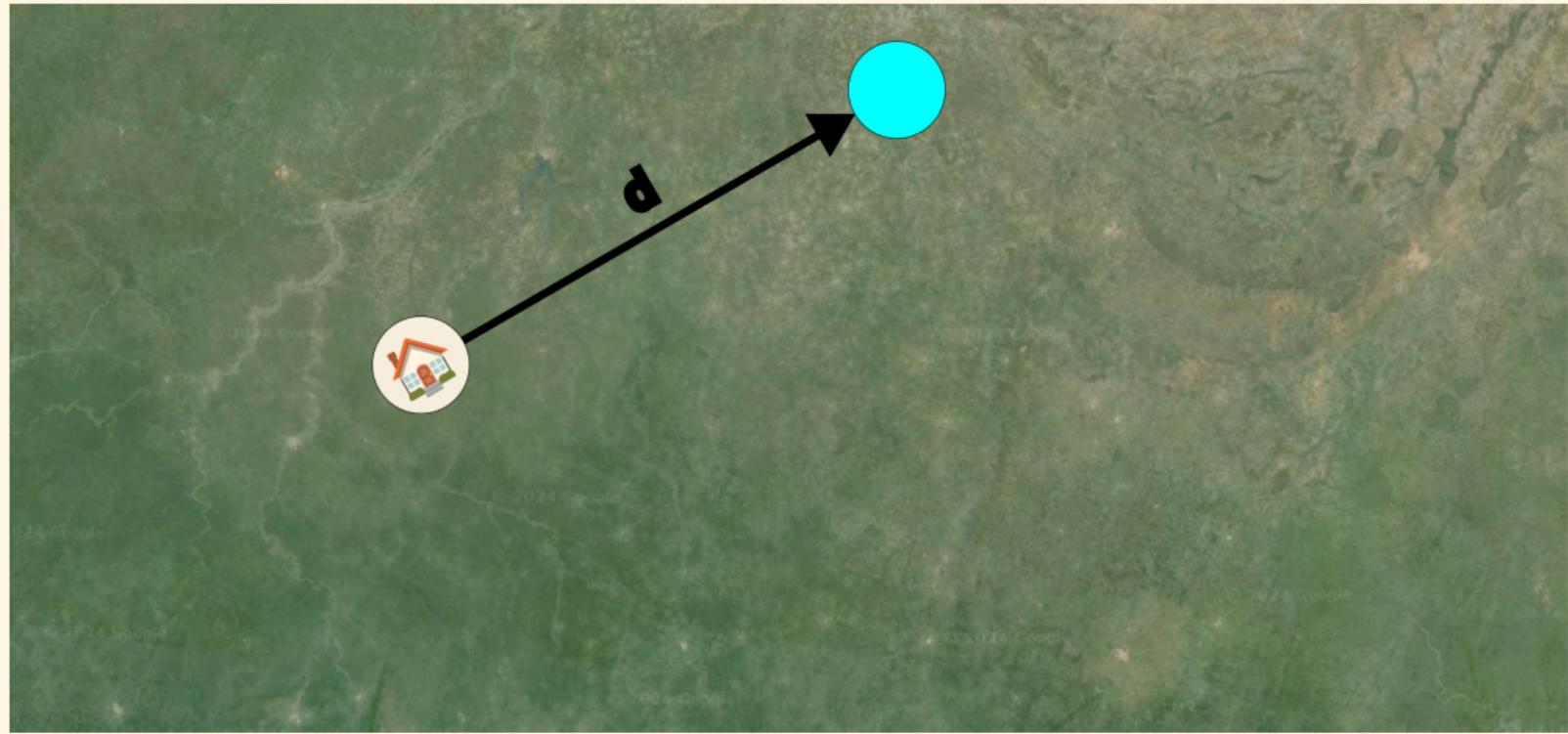
Measure Fitness Away at Distance d: \bar{W}_a



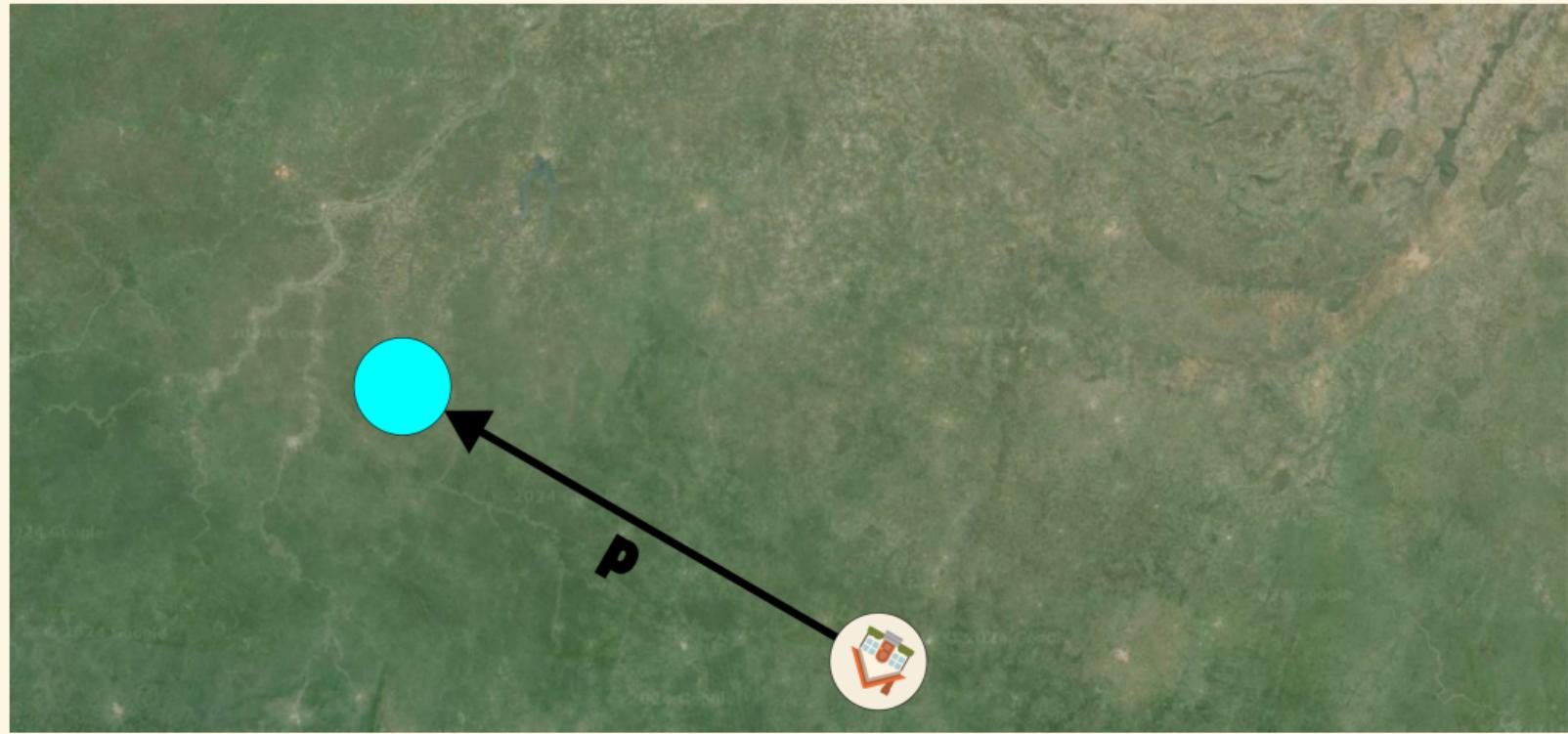
Repeat Across Space While Keeping d Fixed: $\mathbb{E}[\bar{W}_h - \bar{W}_a]$



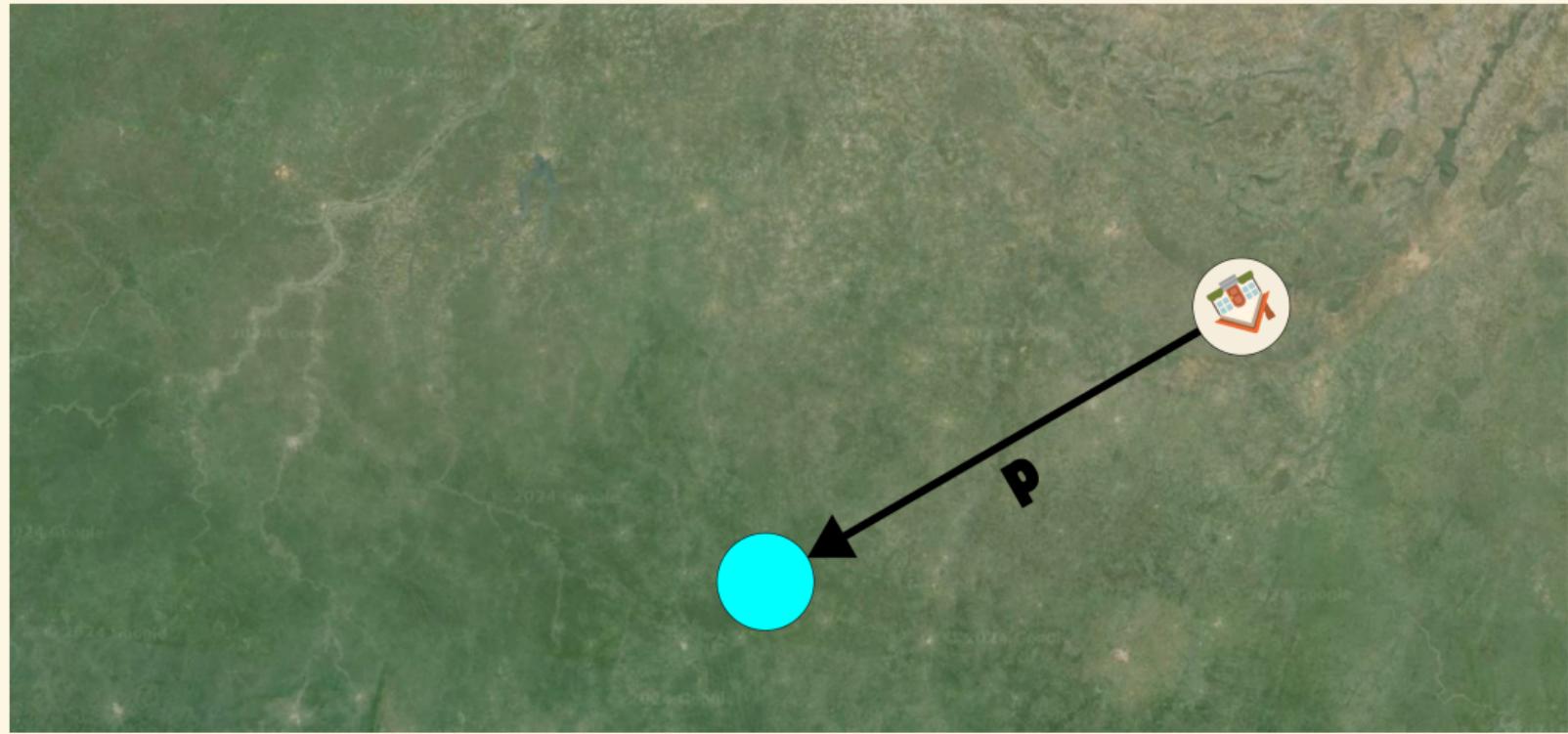
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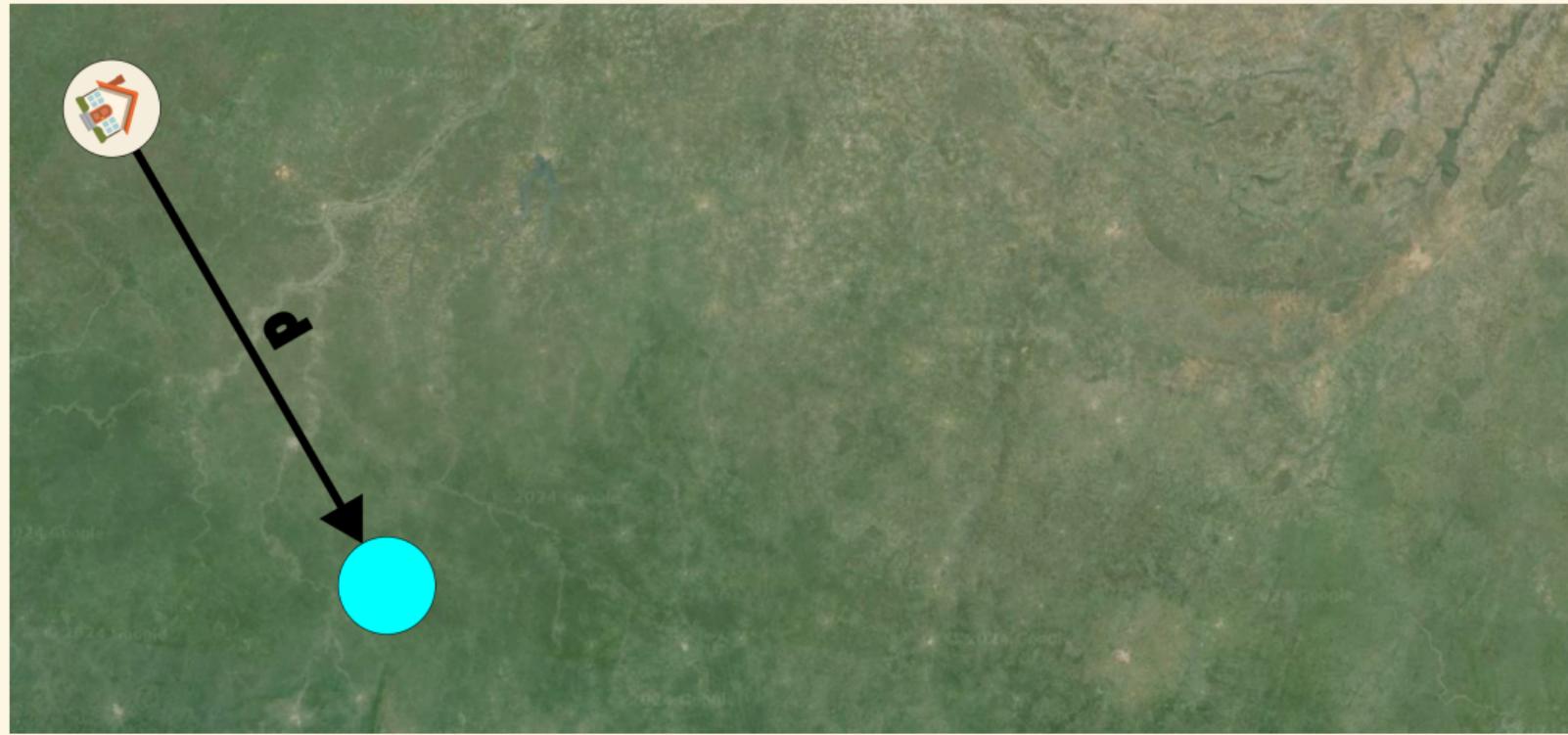
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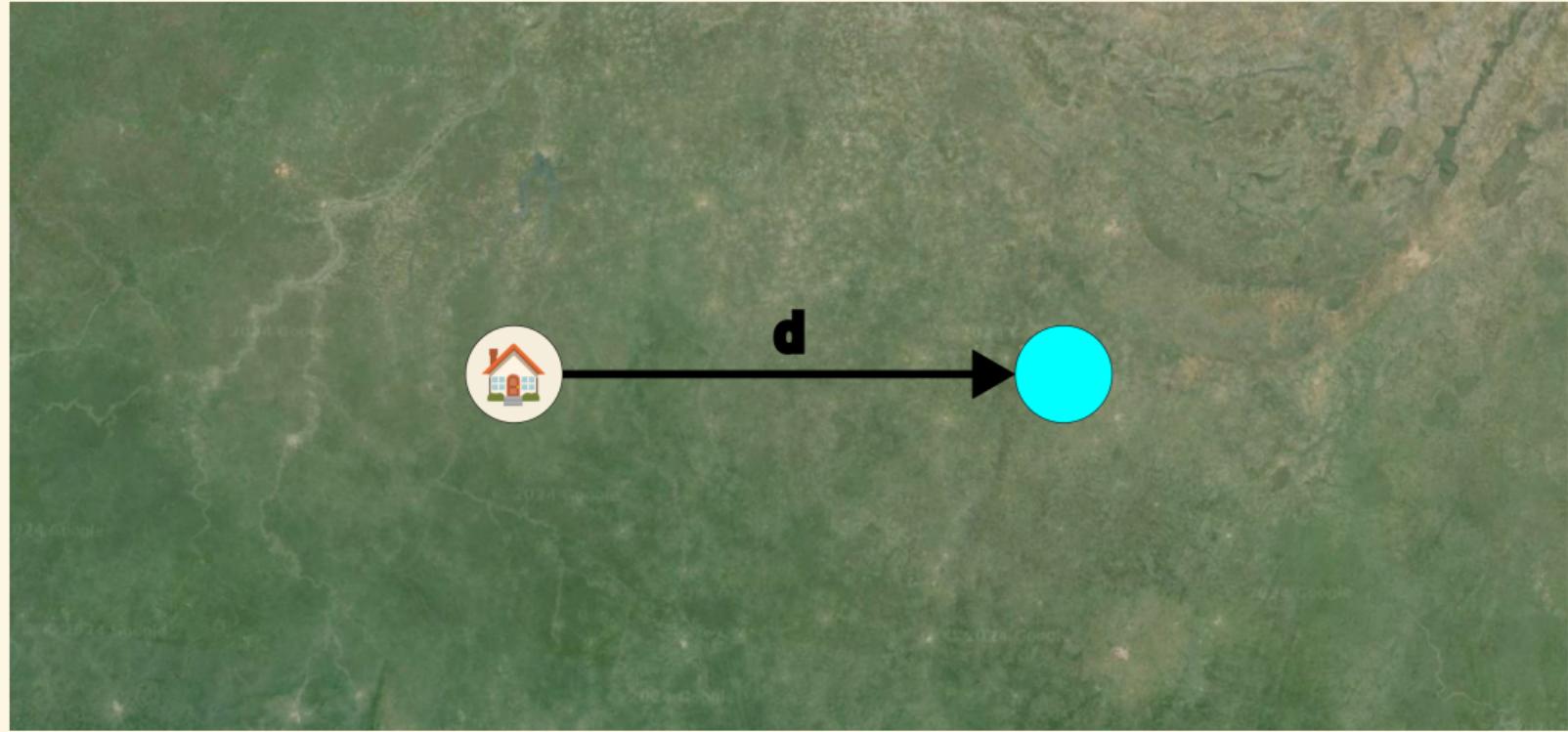
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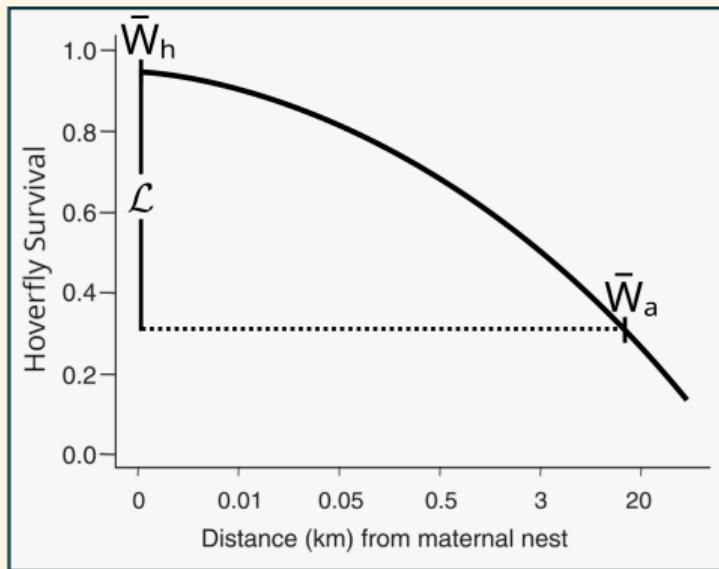
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Local Adaptation as a Function of Distance: $\mathcal{L}(d) = \mathbb{E}[\bar{W}_h - \bar{W}_a]$

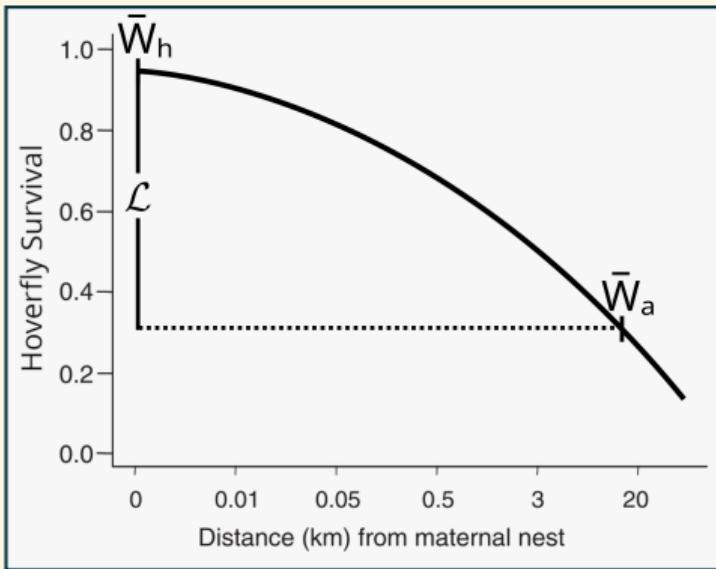


$\mathcal{L}(d)$ Helps Measure Parasite Local Adaptation Variation

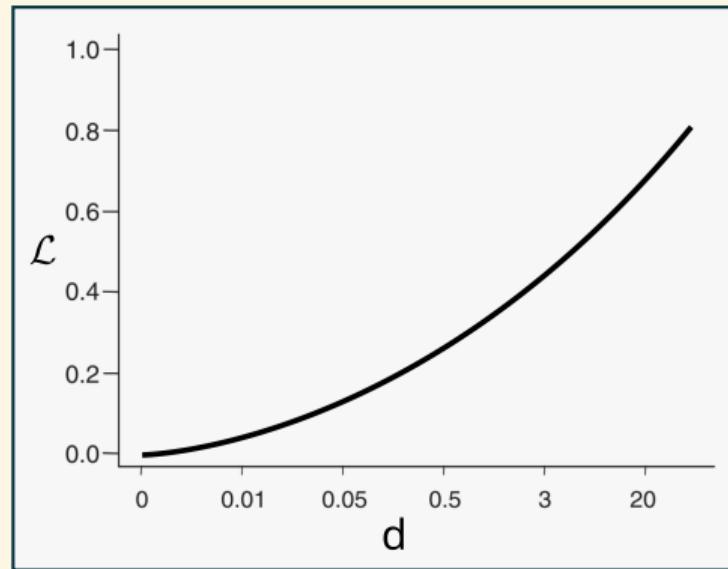


Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

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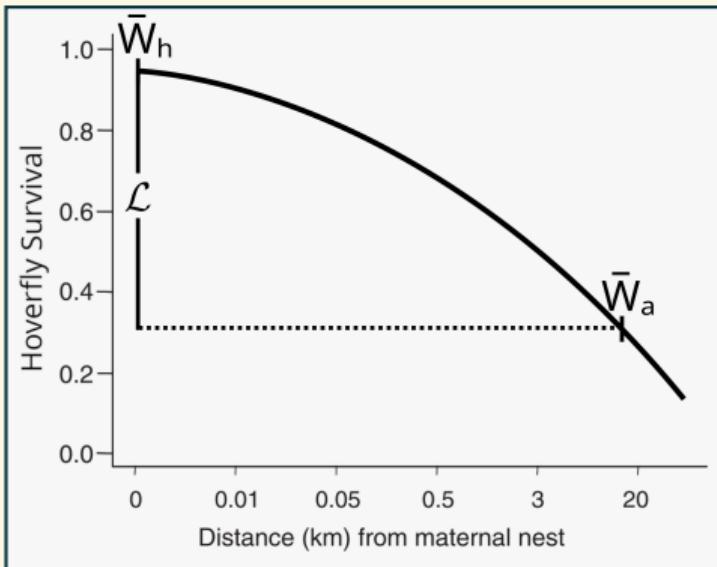


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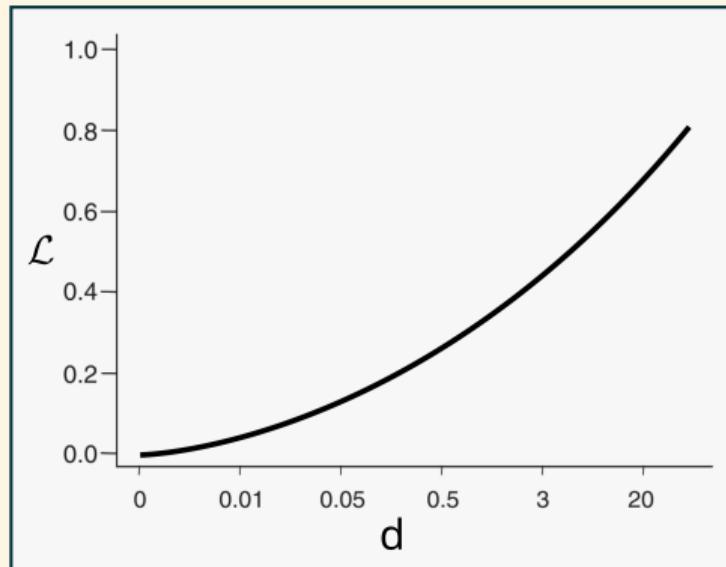


Continuous Space Index of Local Adaptation

An Explanation Requires a Model



Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)



Continuous Space Index of Local Adaptation

A Model of Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space

Three Main Components:

A Model of Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space

Three Main Components:

- Random Genetic Drift 

A Model of Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space

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- Host-Parasite Interactions 

A Model of Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space

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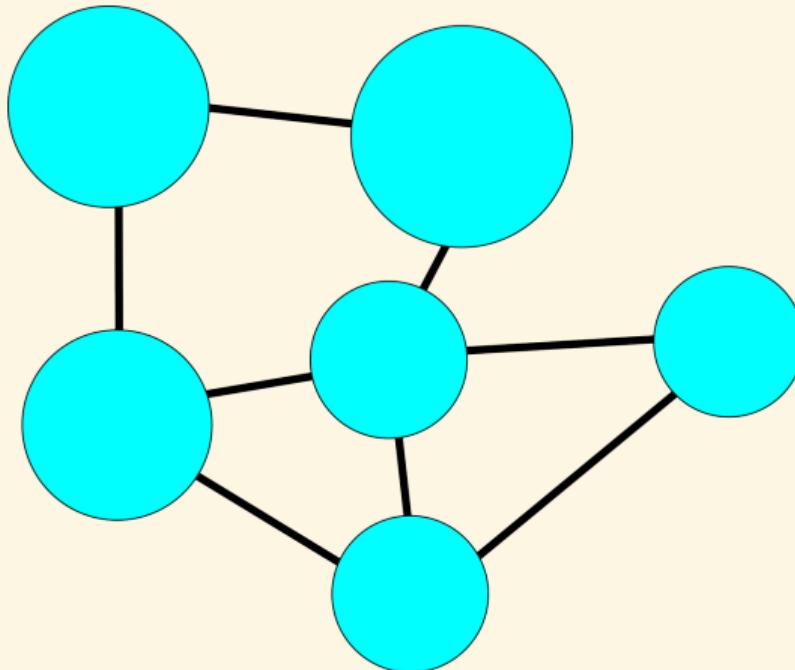
- Random Genetic Drift 
- Host-Parasite Interactions 
- Dispersal 

Random Genetic Drift

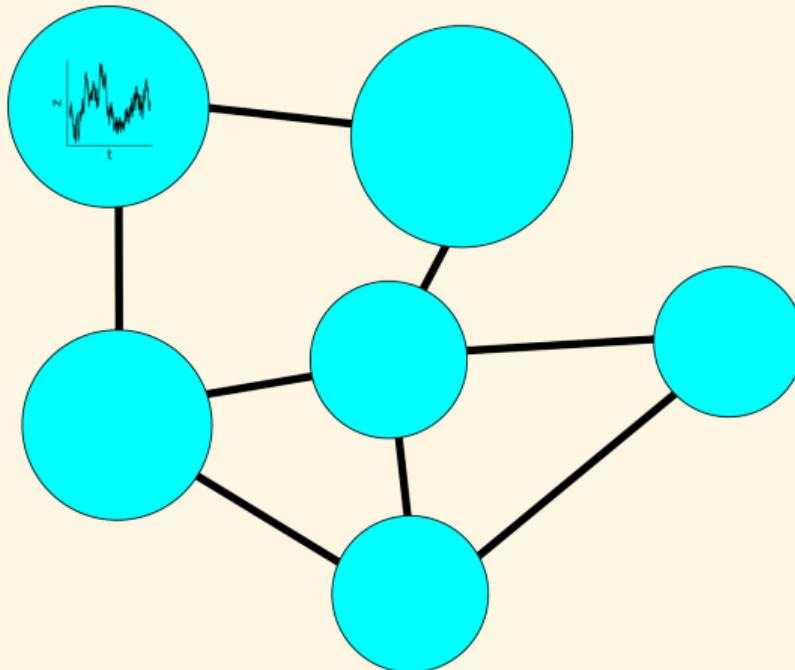


Stochastic evolution resulting from finite population size

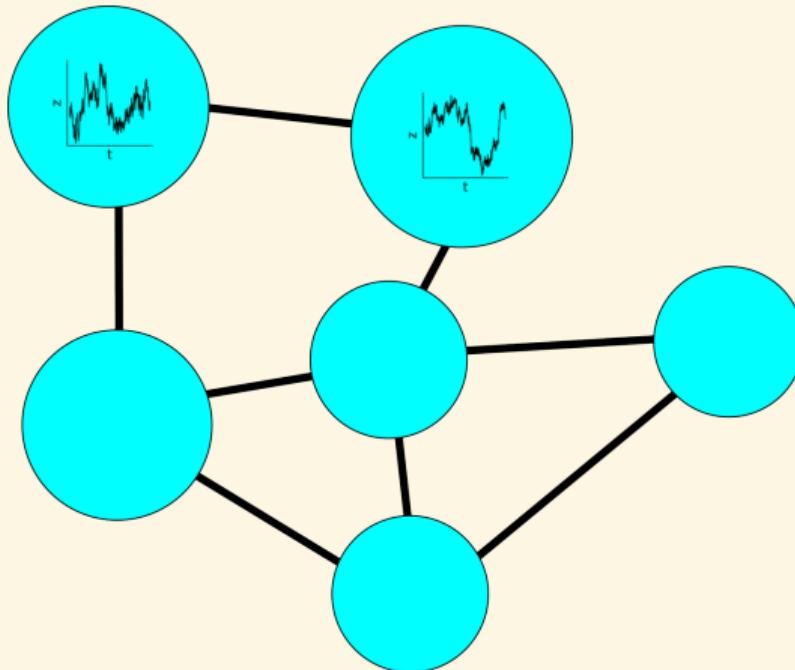
Random Genetic Drift Causes Spatial Variation



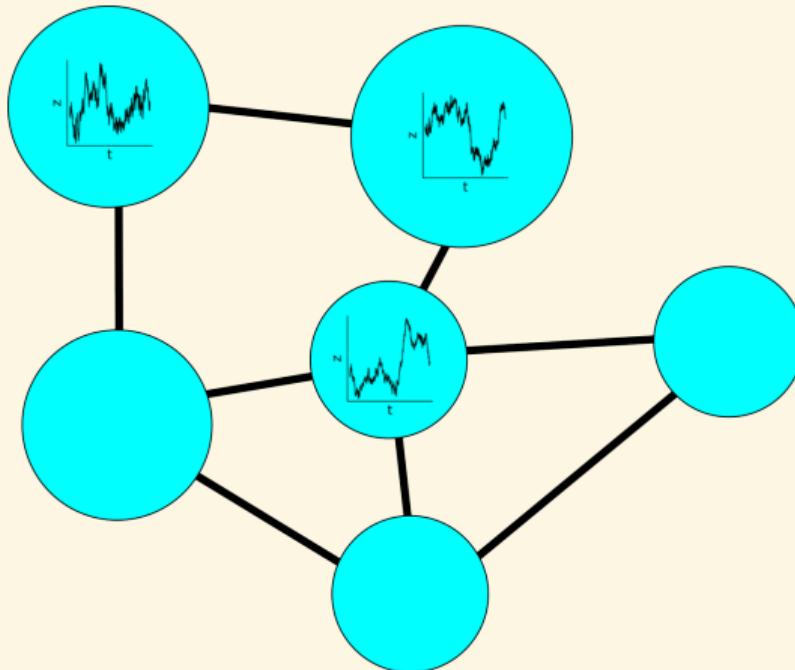
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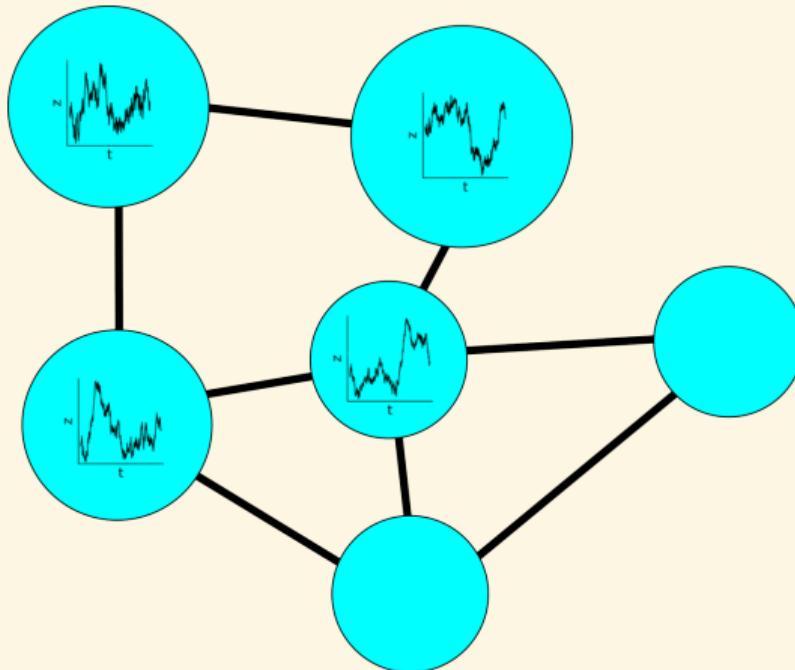
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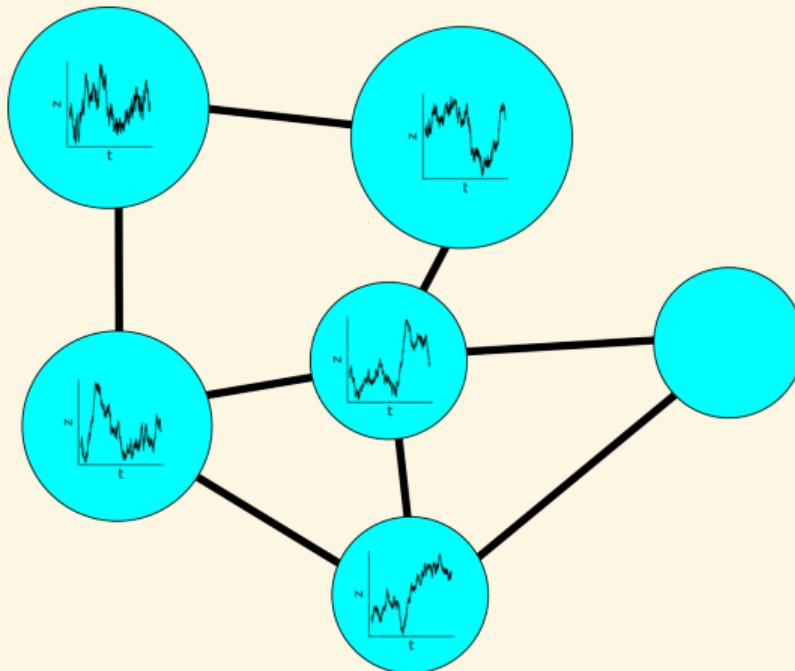
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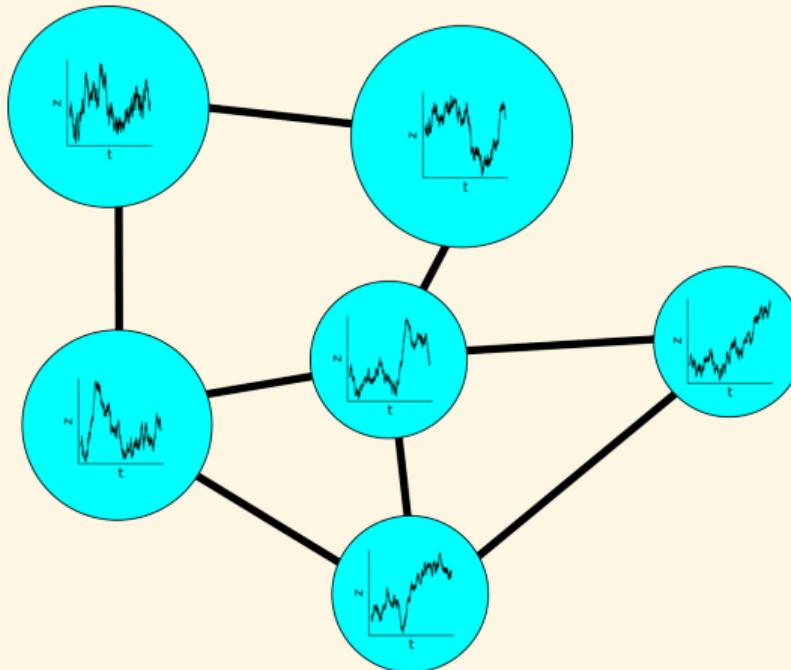
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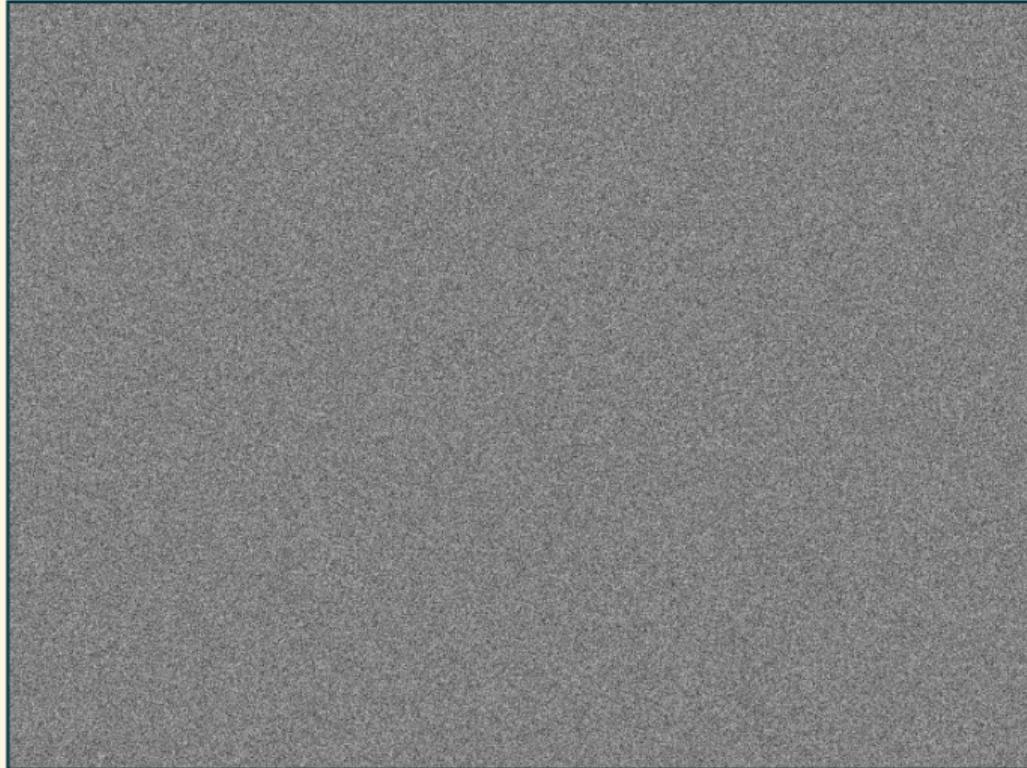
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Random Genetic Drift in Continuous Space



Random Genetic Drift in Continuous Space



White Noise

Coevolution is a Consequence of Interactions

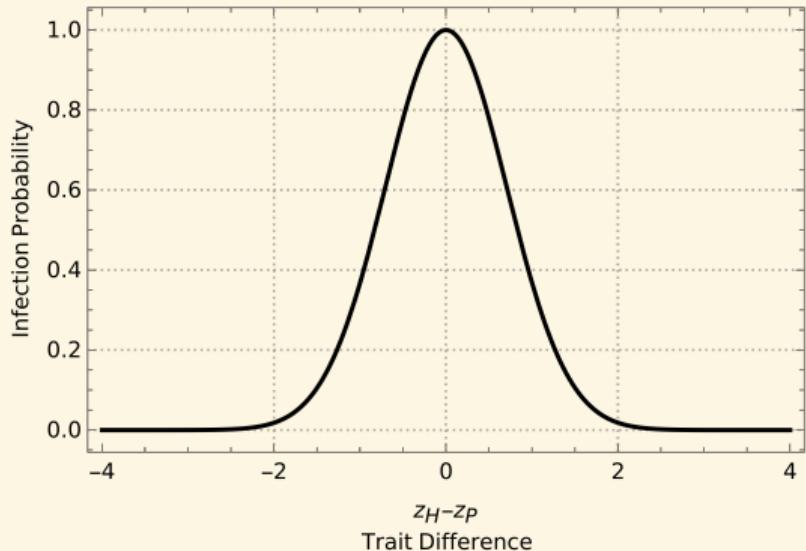


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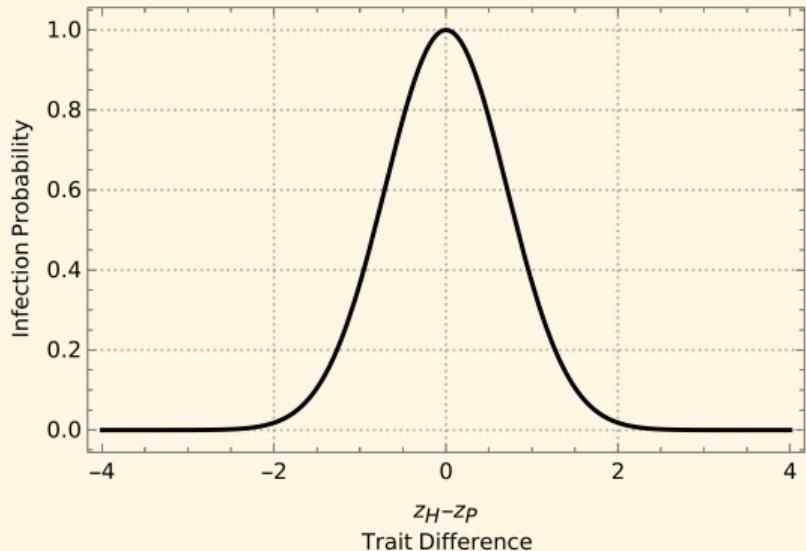


Interaction = Infection of host by parasite

Assumption: Infection Increases with Trait Similarity

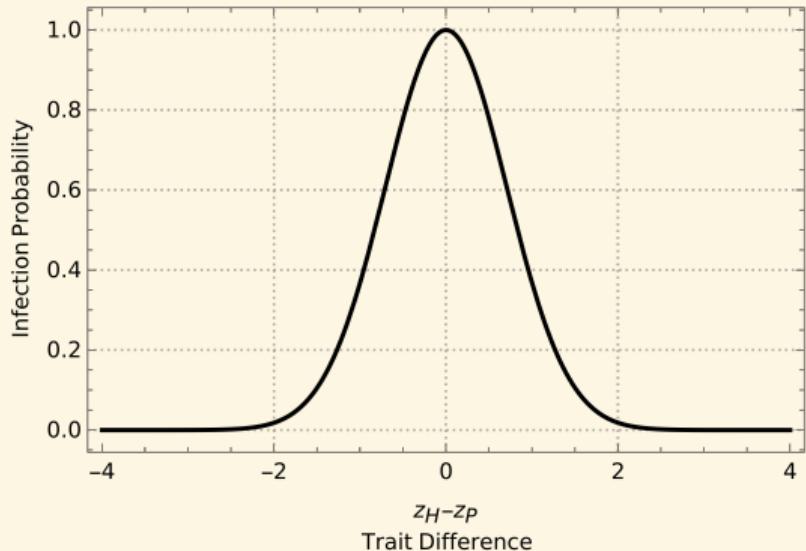


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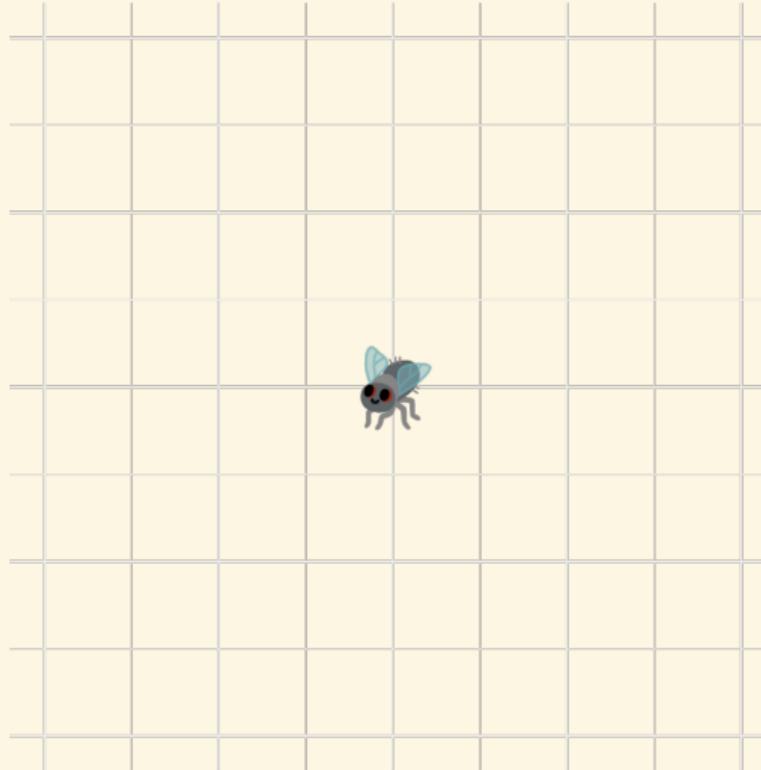
- z_H = Individual host trait 

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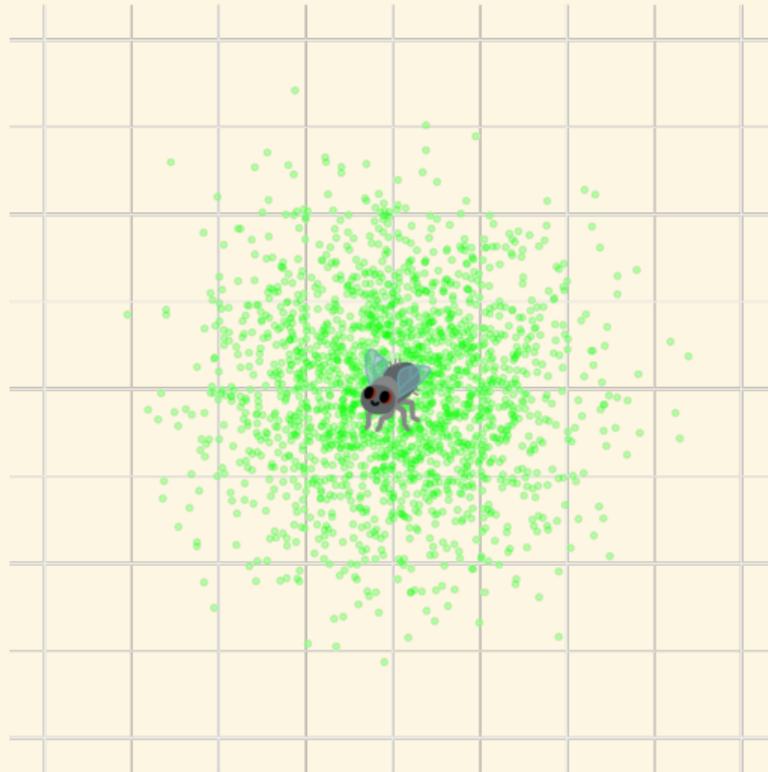


- z_H = Individual host trait 
- z_P = Individual parasite trait 

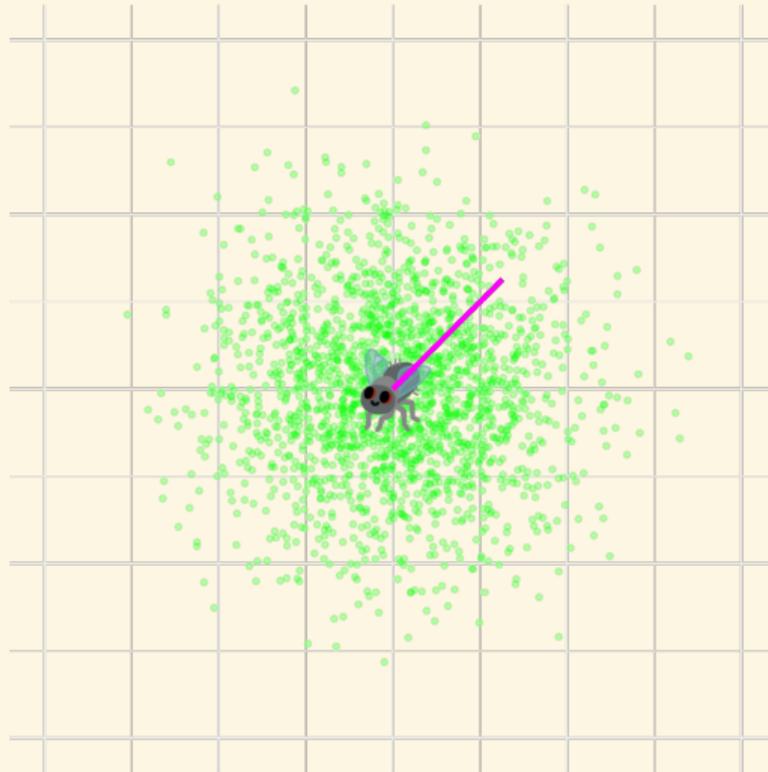
Assumption: Offspring Disperse Randomly Around Their Parent



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The Resulting Model

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$$\Delta\bar{z}_H$$

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$$\Delta \bar{z}_H = (\vec{v}_H \times \vec{B}_H)_H$$

The Resulting Model

$$\Delta \bar{z}_H = (\vec{v}_H \times \vec{B}_H) + \vec{\alpha}_H$$

The Resulting Model

$$\Delta \bar{z}_H = (\text{wind} \times \text{wind})_H + \text{wind}_H + \text{wind}_H$$

The Resulting Model

$$\Delta \bar{Z}_H = (\text{🐜} \times \text{🦋})_H + \text{✈️}_H + \text{🎲}_H$$

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The Resulting Model ⚡

$$\Delta \bar{Z}_H = (\text{🐜} \times \text{🦋})_H + \text{✈️}_H + \text{🎲}_H$$

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Host-Parasite Local Adaptation in Continuous Space

$$(\Delta\bar{z}_H, \Delta\bar{z}_P)$$

Host-Parasite Local Adaptation in Continuous Space

$$(\Delta\bar{z}_H, \Delta\bar{z}_P) + \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{d})$$

Result: Local Adaptation is Proportional to Cross-Covariance

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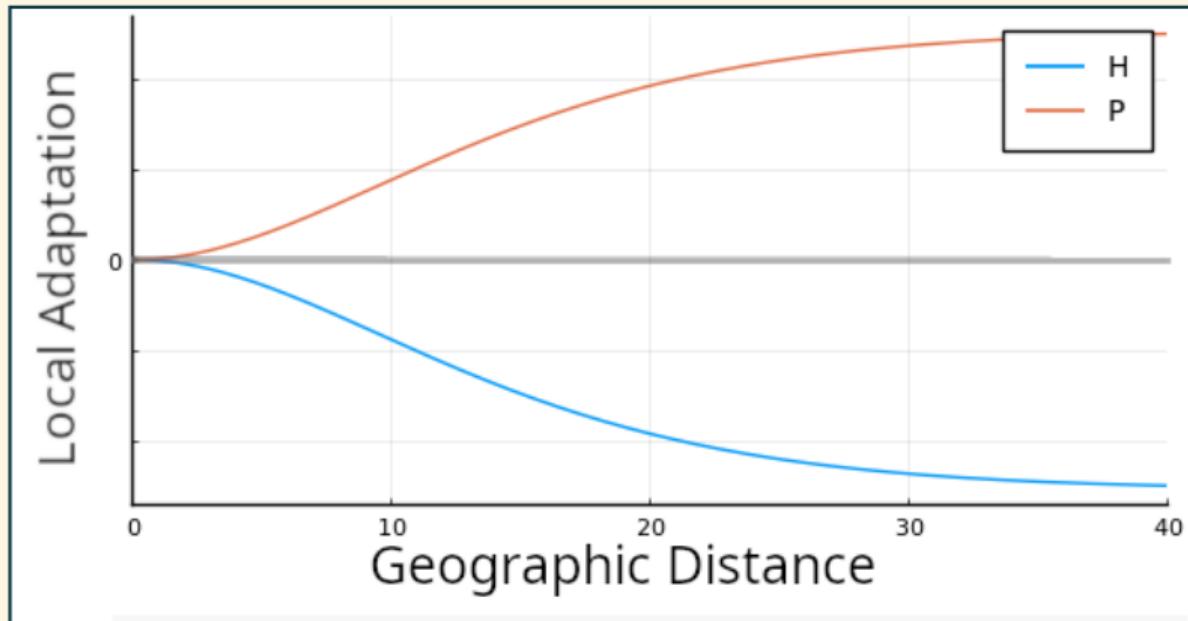
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Result: Local Adaptation Depends on Spatial Distance



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Cross-Covariance is Crucial for Local Adaptation

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Cross-Covariance is Crucial for Local Adaptation

But what causes Cross-Covariance?

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But what causes Cross-Covariance? many things...

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- **Interaction strengths**

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$$\mathcal{L}_P(d) = S_P(C_{HP}(0) - C_{HP}(d))$$

Cross-Covariance is Crucial for Local Adaptation

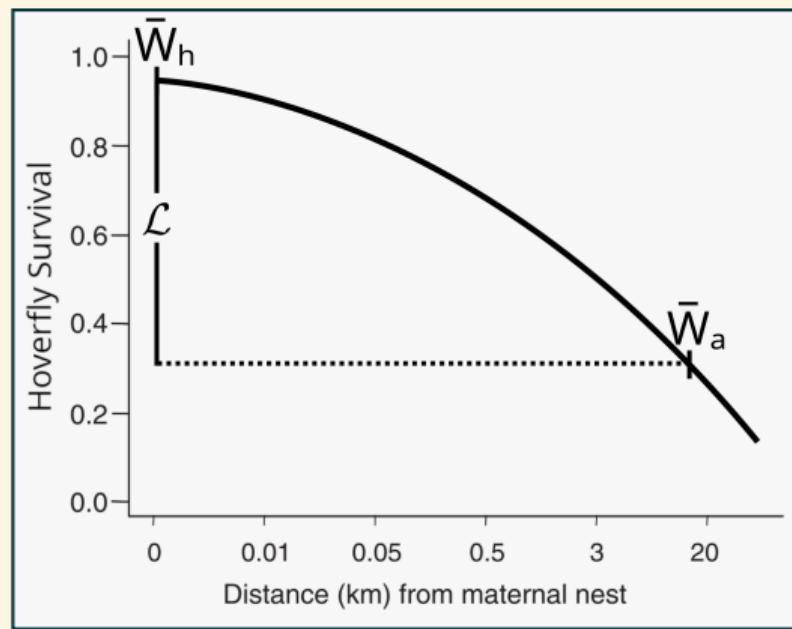
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- **Interaction strengths**
- **Disperal distances**

$$\mathcal{L}_H(d) = S_H(C_{HP}(d) - C_{HP}(0))$$

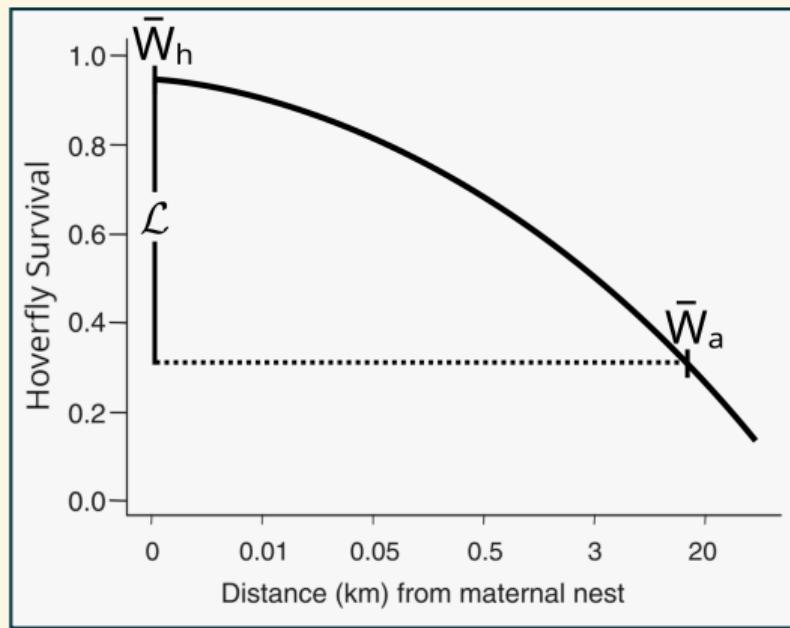
$$\mathcal{L}_P(d) = S_P(C_{HP}(0) - C_{HP}(d))$$

Q: What Causes Spatial Variation of Parasite Local Adaptation?



Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

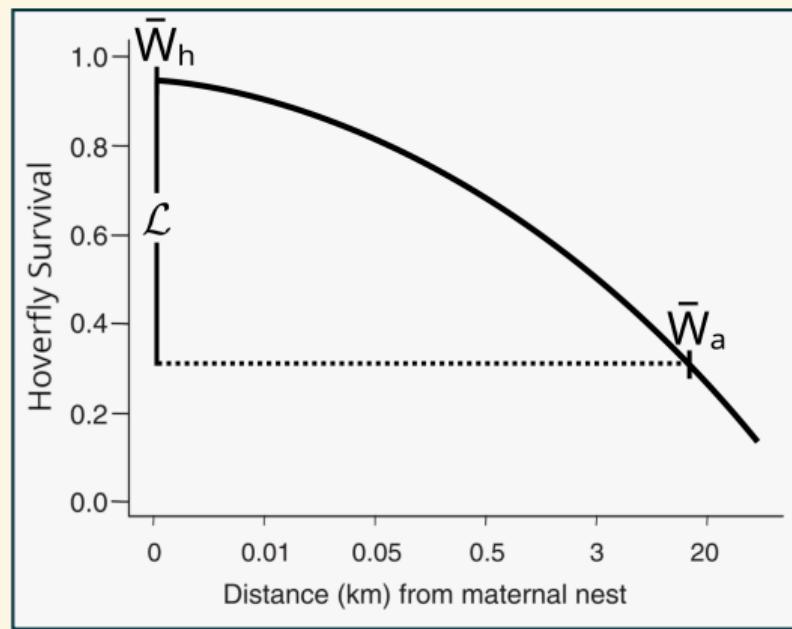
Q: What Causes Spatial Variation of Parasite Local Adaptation?



A: Cross-Covariance

Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

Q: What Causes Spatial Variation of Parasite Local Adaptation?



A: Dispersal×Selection

Courtesy Schönrogge et al. (2006)

Recap

Recap

- New continuous space index of local adaptation $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{d})$

Recap

- New continuous space index of local adaptation $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{d})$
- New model of spatial host-parasite coevolution 

Recap

- New continuous space index of local adaptation $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{d})$
- New model of spatial host-parasite coevolution 
- An explanation for spatial variation of parasite local adaptation

See Paper for Full Story

VOL. 203, NO. 1 THE AMERICAN NATURALIST JANUARY 2024

Host-Parasite Coevolution in Continuous Space Leads to Variation in Local Adaptation across Spatial Scales

Bob Week^{1,*} and Gideon Bradburd²

Part 2: Microbiome-Mediated Host Adaptation

Examples of Microbiome-Mediated Host Traits

Examples of Microbiome-Mediated Host Traits



Human gut microbiome
aids in nutrient absorption

Examples of Microbiome-Mediated Host Traits



Human gut microbiome
aids in nutrient absorption



Fish skin microbiome
protects against pathogens

Hosts Inherit Microbes Differently from Genes

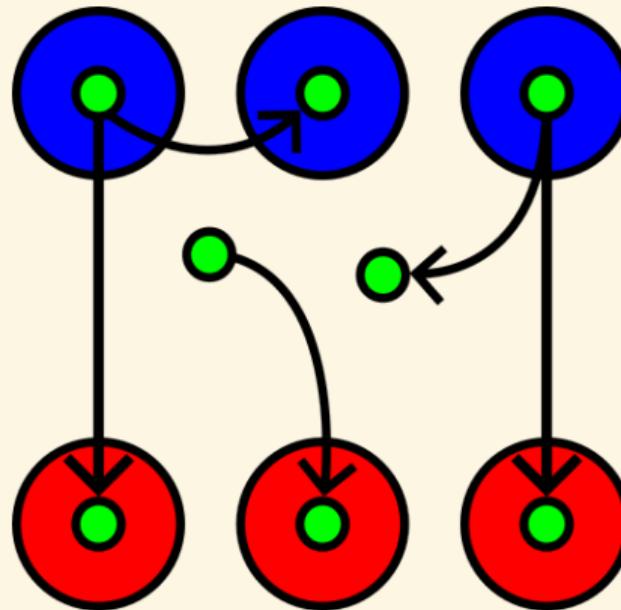


Inheritance of Genes

Hosts Inherit Microbes Differently from Genes



Inheritance of Genes

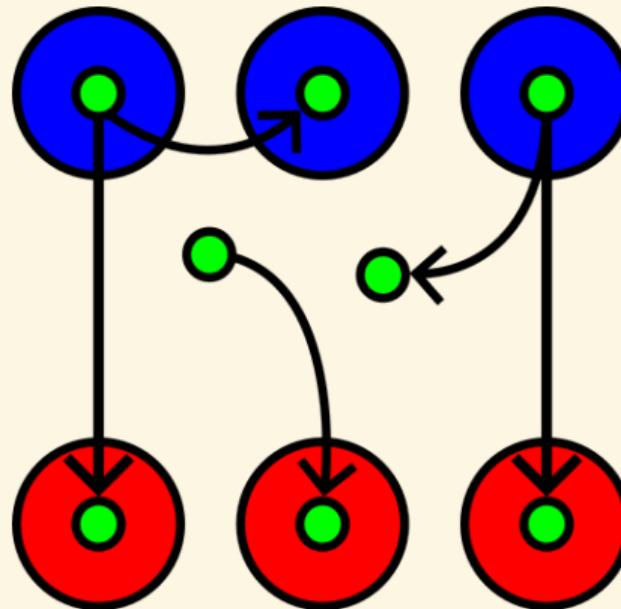


Inheritance of Microbes

How do Microbiome-Mediated Host Traits Evolve?



Inheritance of Genes



Inheritance of Microbes

A Model of Microbiome-Mediated Trait Evolution

Three Main Components:

A Model of Microbiome-Mediated Trait Evolution

Three Main Components:

- Host Life-Cycle 

A Model of Microbiome-Mediated Trait Evolution

Three Main Components:

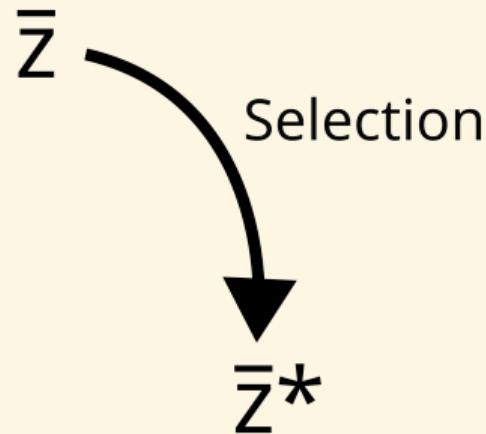
- Host Life-Cycle 
- Host Trait Architecture 

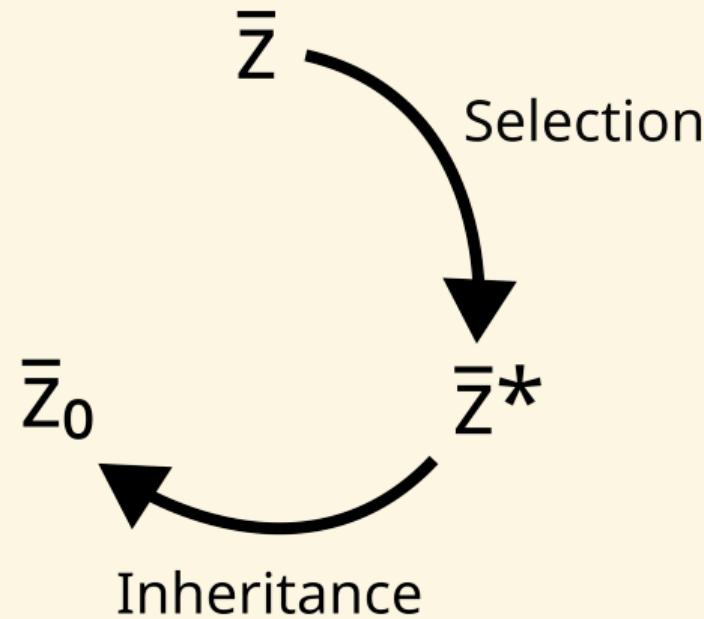
A Model of Microbiome-Mediated Trait Evolution

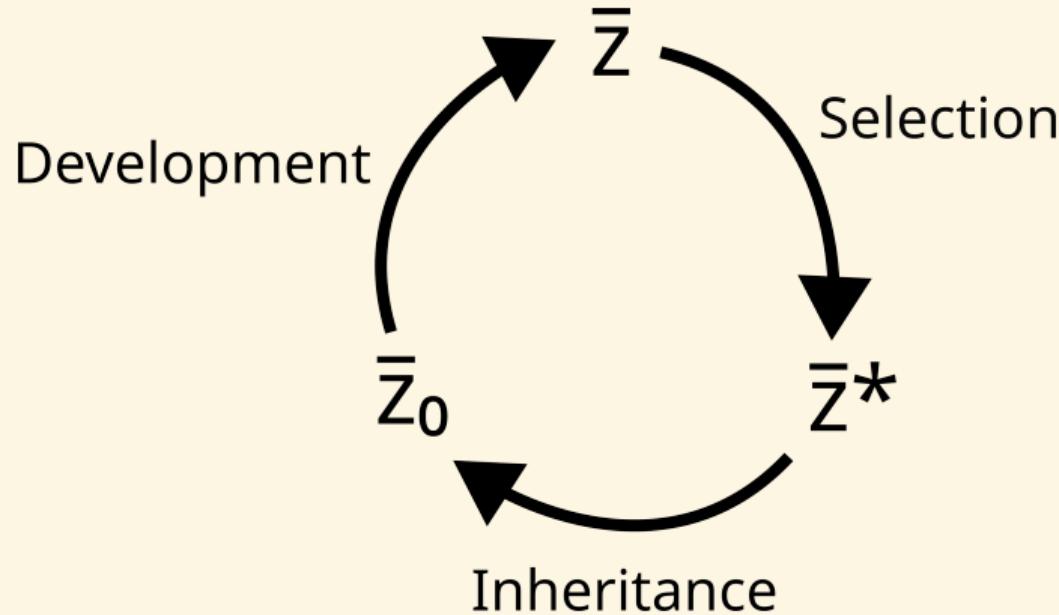
Three Main Components:

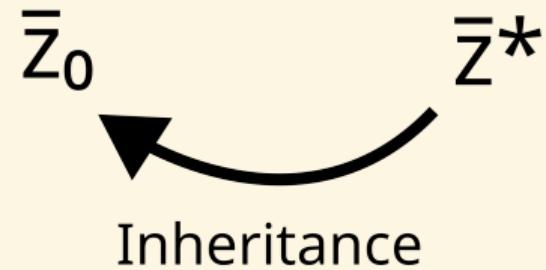
- Host Life-Cycle 
- Host Trait Architecture 
- Microbiome Inheritance 

\bar{z}









Host Trait Architecture



Z =



$$z = \hat{g}$$

Genetic
Effect

Host Trait Architecture



$$z = \hat{g} + \hat{m}$$

Genetic Microbiome
Effect Effect

Host Trait Architecture



$$z = \hat{g} + \hat{m}$$

Ignore
Genetic Effect Microbiome Effect

Focusing on Microbiome Effect

$$z = m$$

Microbiome Inheritance



Three Main Components:



Three Main Components:

- Parent-Offspring Transmission



Three Main Components:

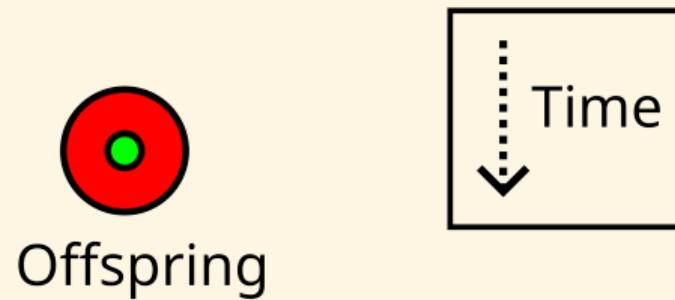
- Parent-Offspring Transmission
- Shedding into Environment



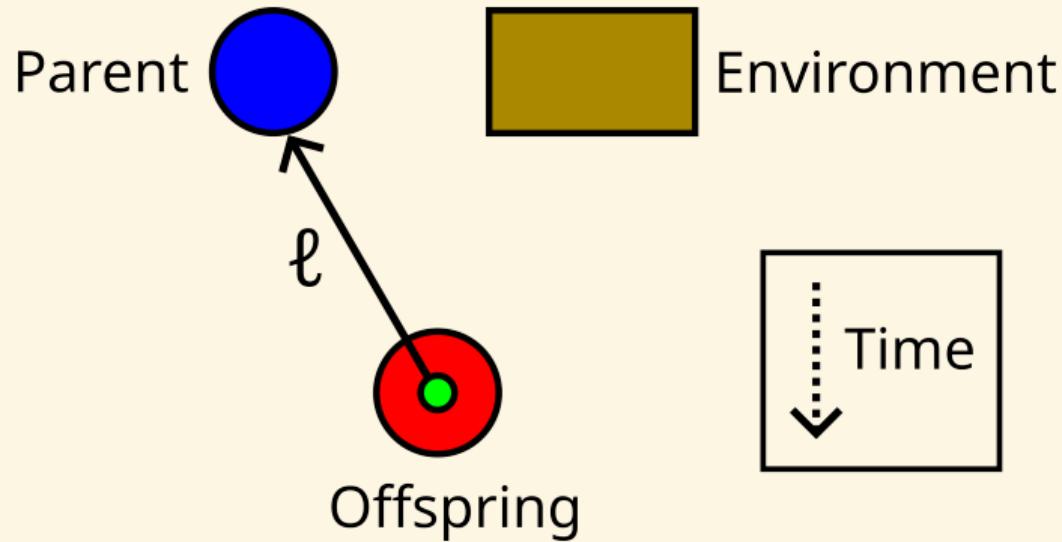
Three Main Components:

- Parent-Offspring Transmission
- Shedding into Environment
- Acquisition from Environment

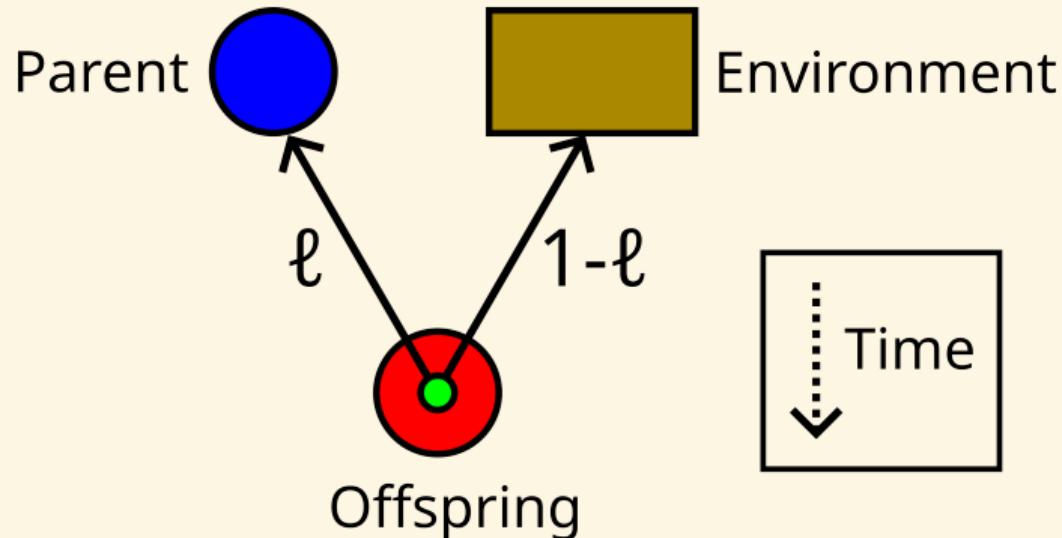
Microbes Acquired from Parent or Environment



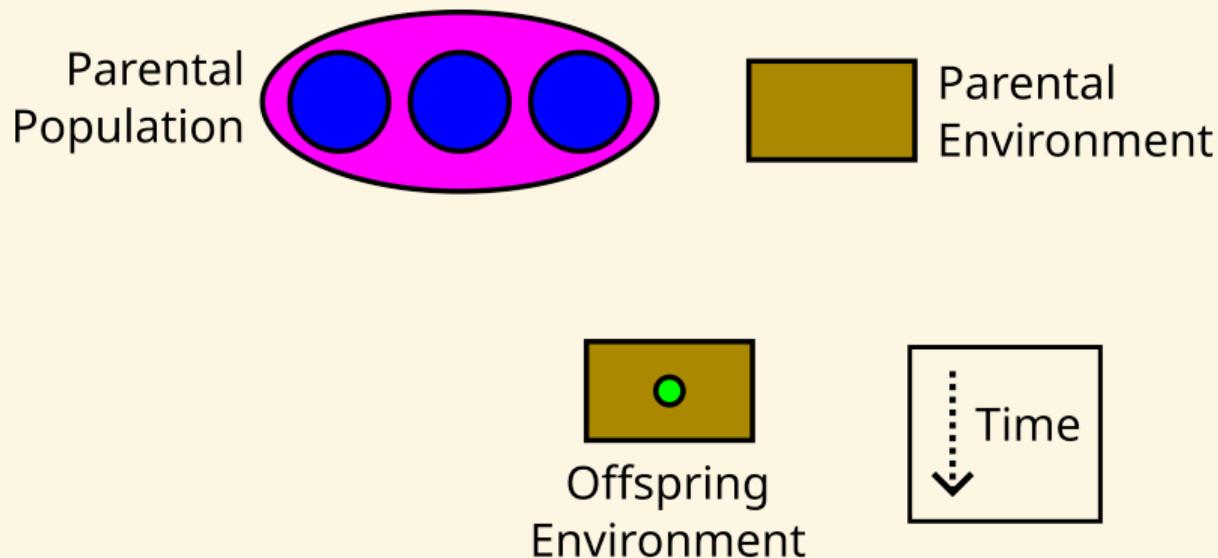
Microbes Acquired from Parent or Environment



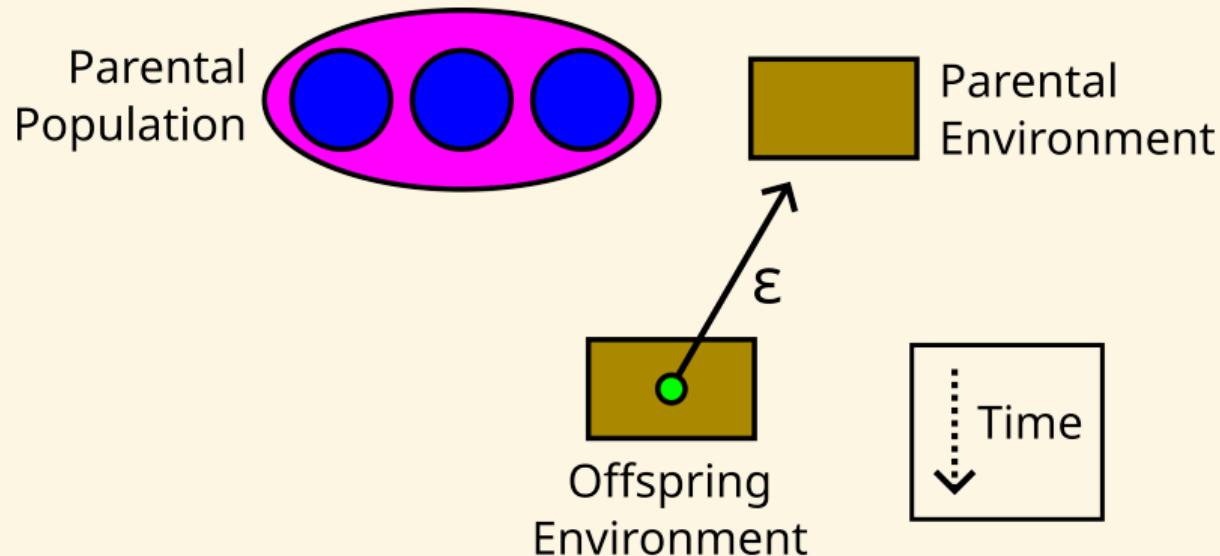
Microbes Acquired from Parent or Environment



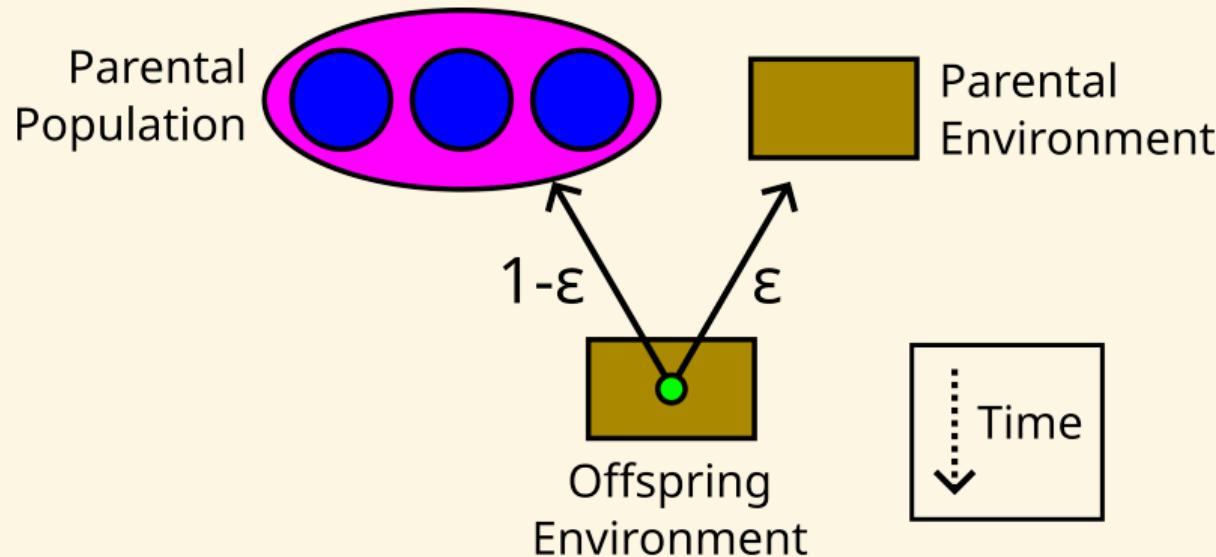
Environmental Microbiome Shaped by Host Shedding



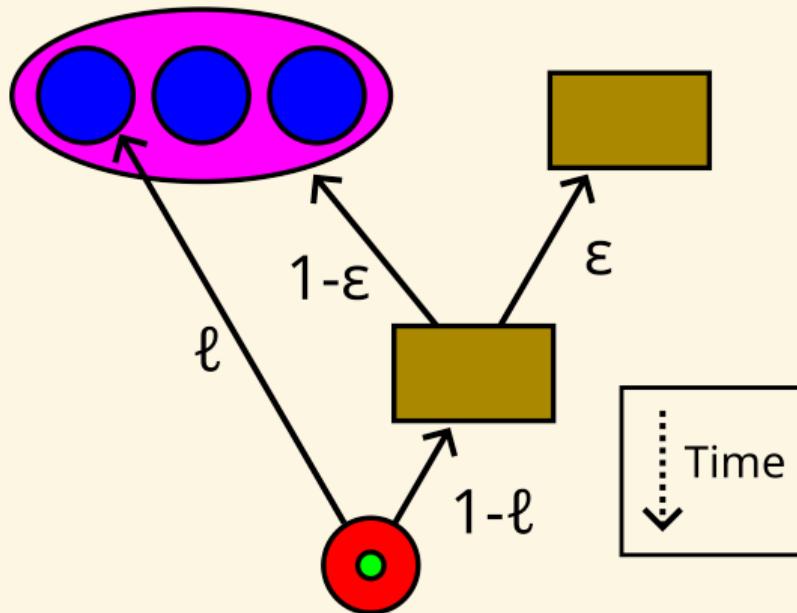
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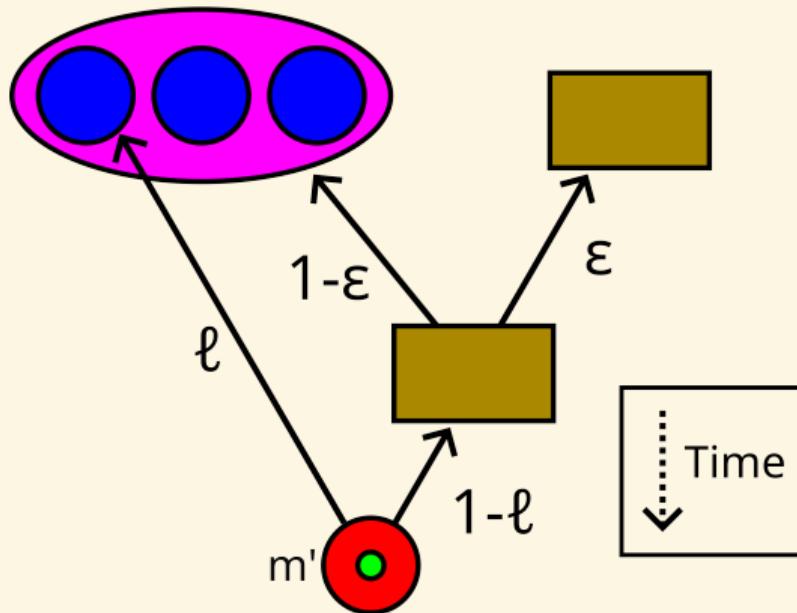
Environmental Microbiome Shaped by Host Shedding



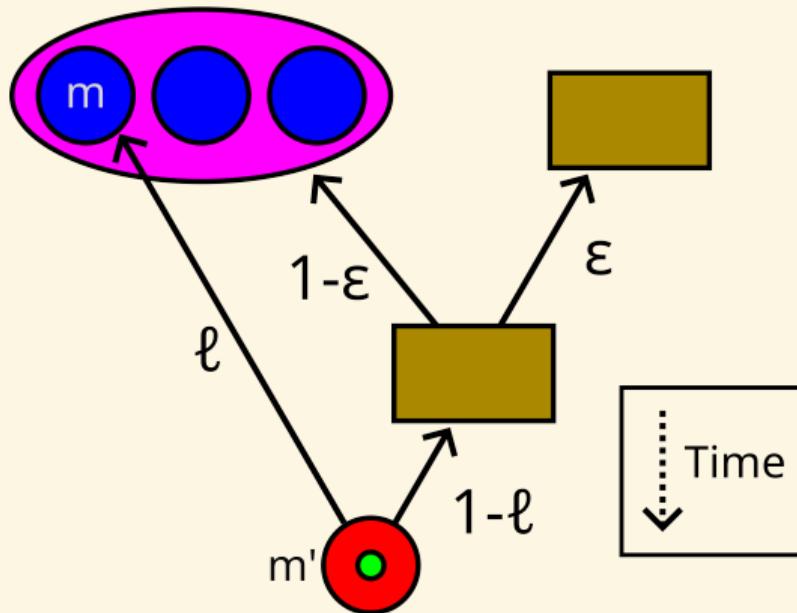
A Model of Microbiome Inheritance



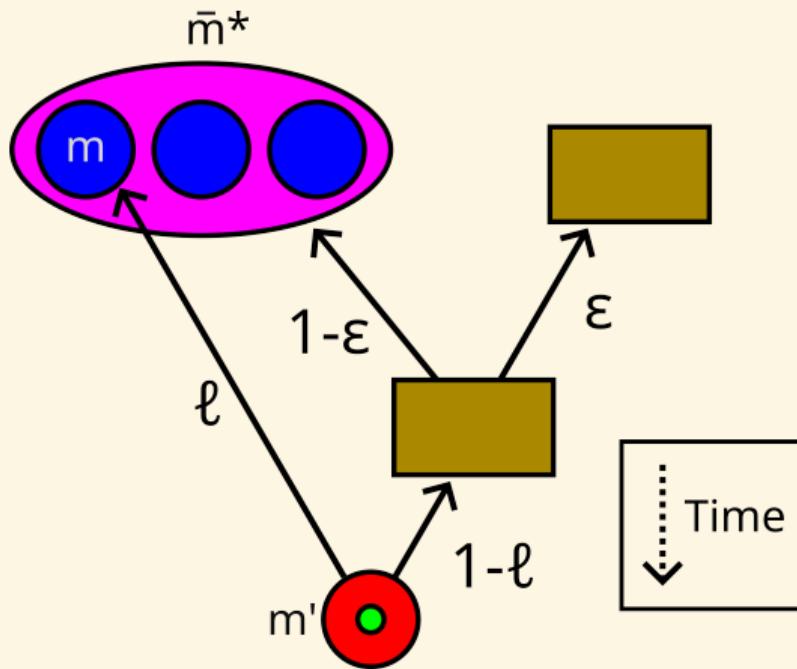
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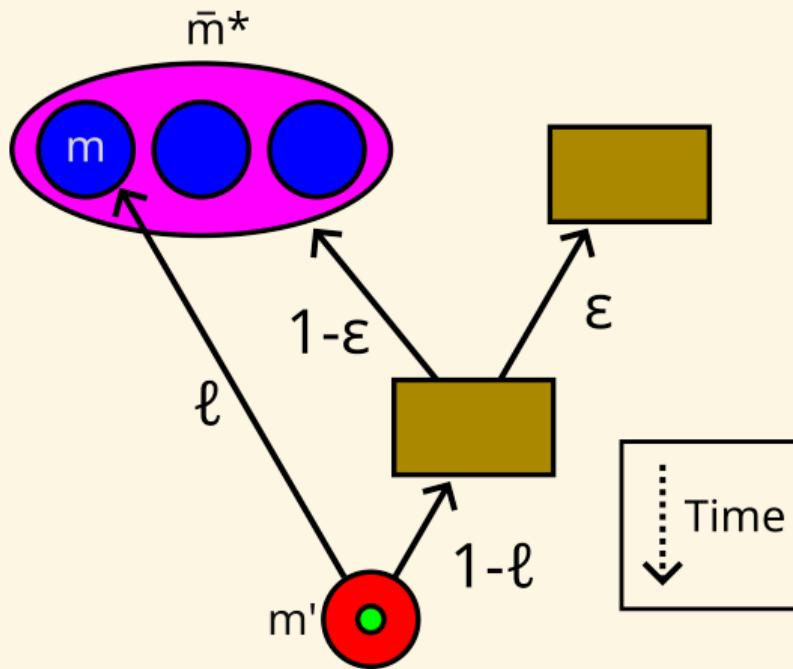
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A Model of Microbiome Inheritance

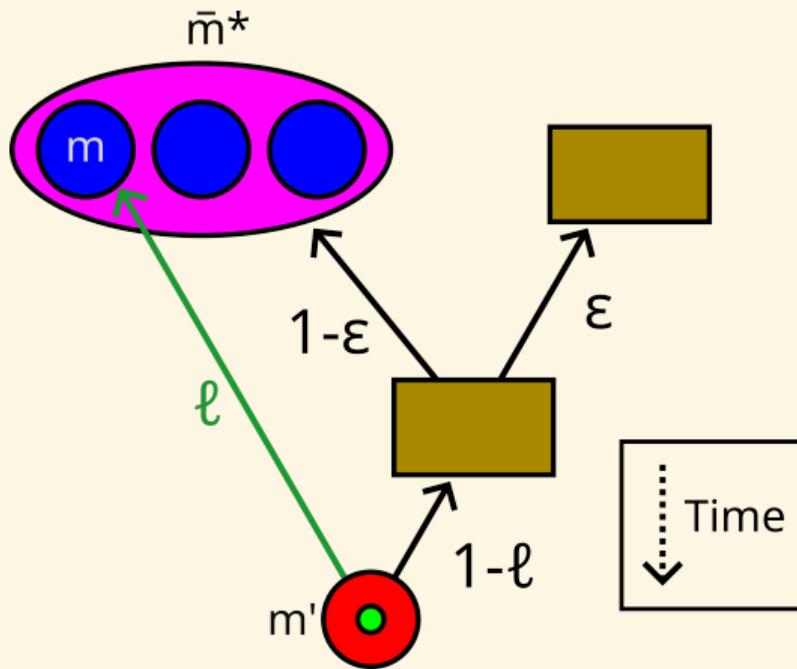


A Model of Microbiome Inheritance



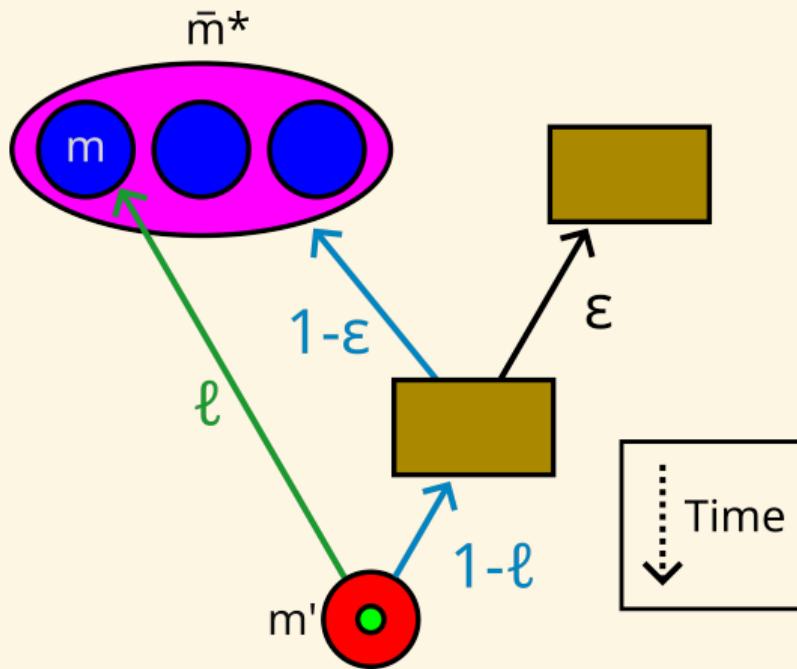
$$m' =$$

A Model of Microbiome Inheritance



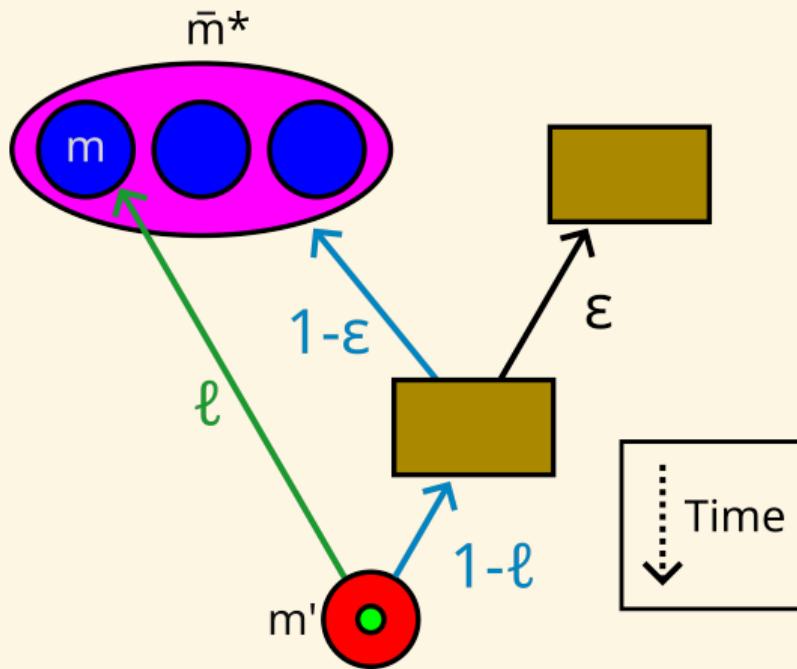
$$m' = \ell m$$

A Model of Microbiome Inheritance



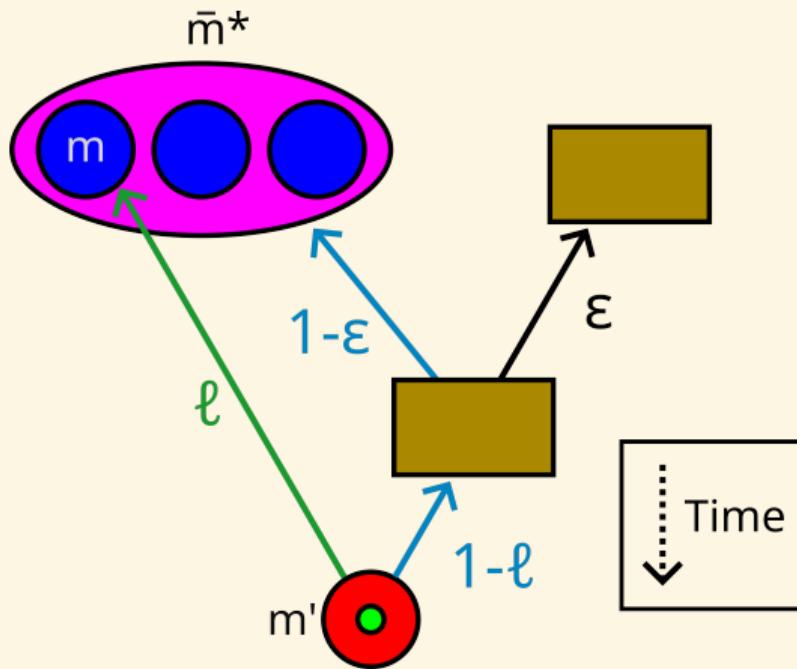
$$m' = \ell m + (1 - \ell)(1 - \varepsilon)\bar{m}^*$$

A Model of Microbiome Inheritance



$$m' = \ell m + (1 - \ell)(1 - \varepsilon)\bar{m}^* + E$$

Microbiome-Mediated Trait Evolution



$$\bar{m}' = \ell \bar{m}^* + (1 - \ell)(1 - \varepsilon) \bar{m}^* + E$$

Result: Adaptation Happens Without Parent-Offspring Transmission

$$\bar{m}' = \ell \bar{m}^* + (1 - \ell)(1 - \varepsilon) \bar{m}^* + E$$

Result: Adaptation Happens Without Parent-Offspring Transmission

$$\bar{m}' = \ell \bar{m}^* + (1 - \ell)(1 - \varepsilon) \bar{m}^* + E$$

$$\ell = 0$$

Result: Adaptation Happens Without Parent-Offspring Transmission

$$\bar{m}' = (1 - \varepsilon)\bar{m}^* + E$$

$$\ell = 0$$

Result: Adaptation Happens Without Parent-Offspring Transmission

$$\bar{m}' = (1 - \varepsilon)\bar{m}^* + E$$

$\rho = 0 \implies$ No parent-offspring resemblance

See Preprint for Full Story

The Evolution of Microbiome-Mediated Traits

Bob Week, Andrew H. Morris, Brendan J. M. Bohannan

Conclusion

Conclusion

Host-Parasite Local Adaptation

$$\mathcal{L}_H(d) = S_H(C_{HP}(d) - C_{HP}(0))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_P(d) = S_P(C_{HP}(0) - C_{HP}(d))$$

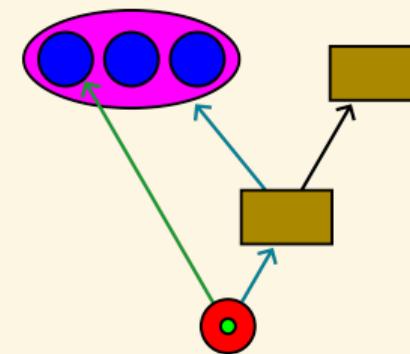
Conclusion

Host-Parasite Local Adaptation

$$\mathcal{L}_H(d) = S_H(C_{HP}(d) - C_{HP}(0))$$

$$\mathcal{L}_P(d) = S_P(C_{HP}(0) - C_{HP}(d))$$

Microbiome-Mediated Evolution



Thanks!



Brendan Bohannan



Karen Adair



Caitlin Smith



Bill Cresko



Peter Ralph



Sophia Lambert

Thanks!Thanks!

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

Thanks!Thanks!Thanks!



Hinrich Schulenburg



Lingfeng Meng



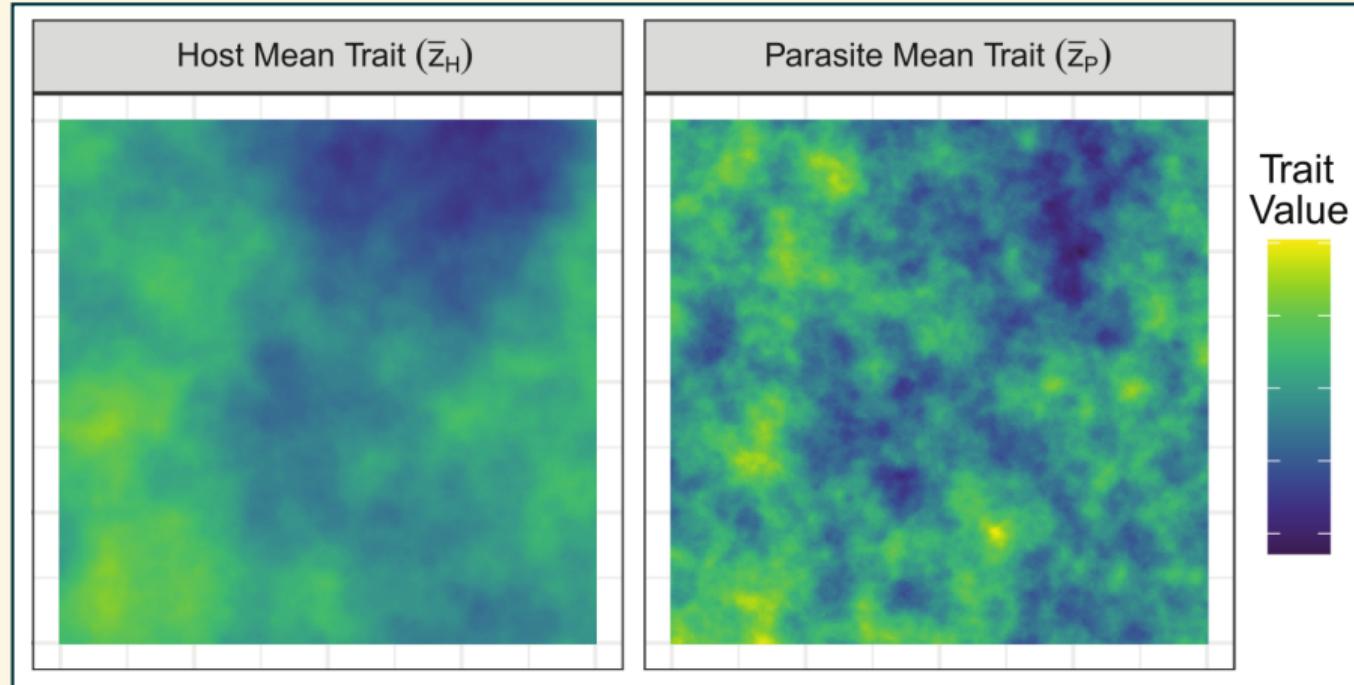
Sabrina Koehler



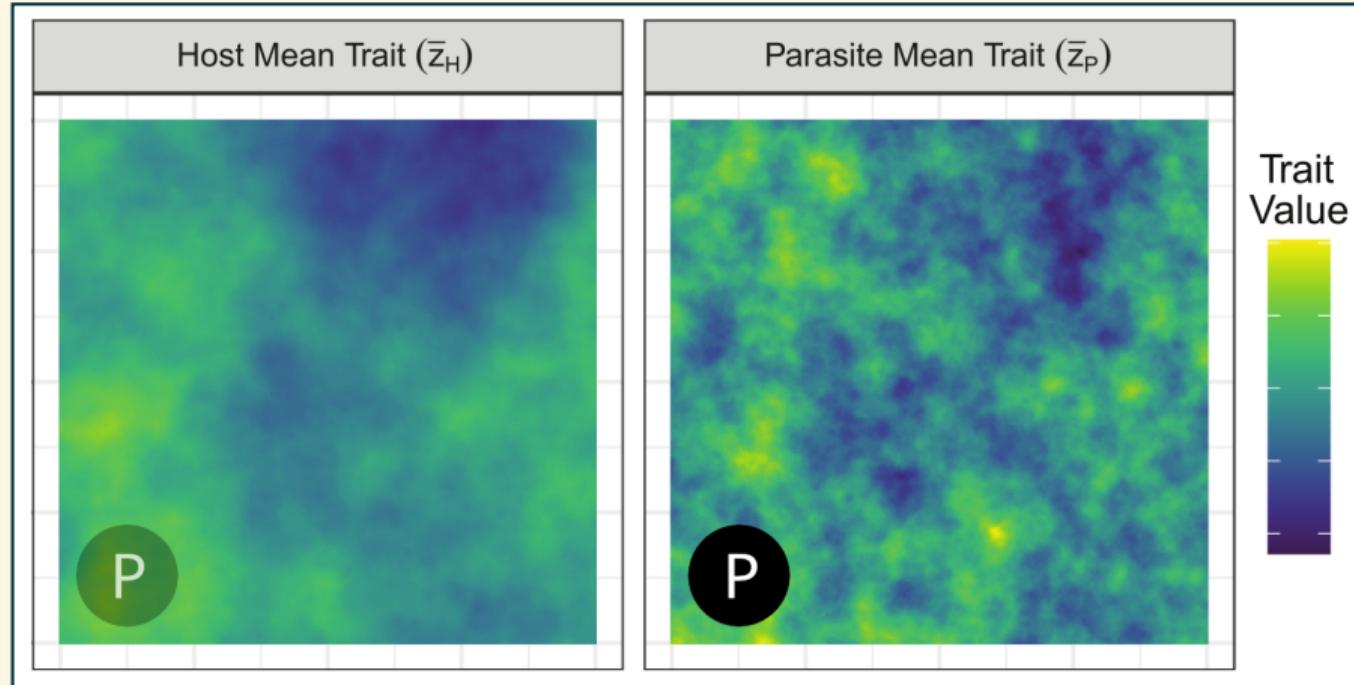
Questions???



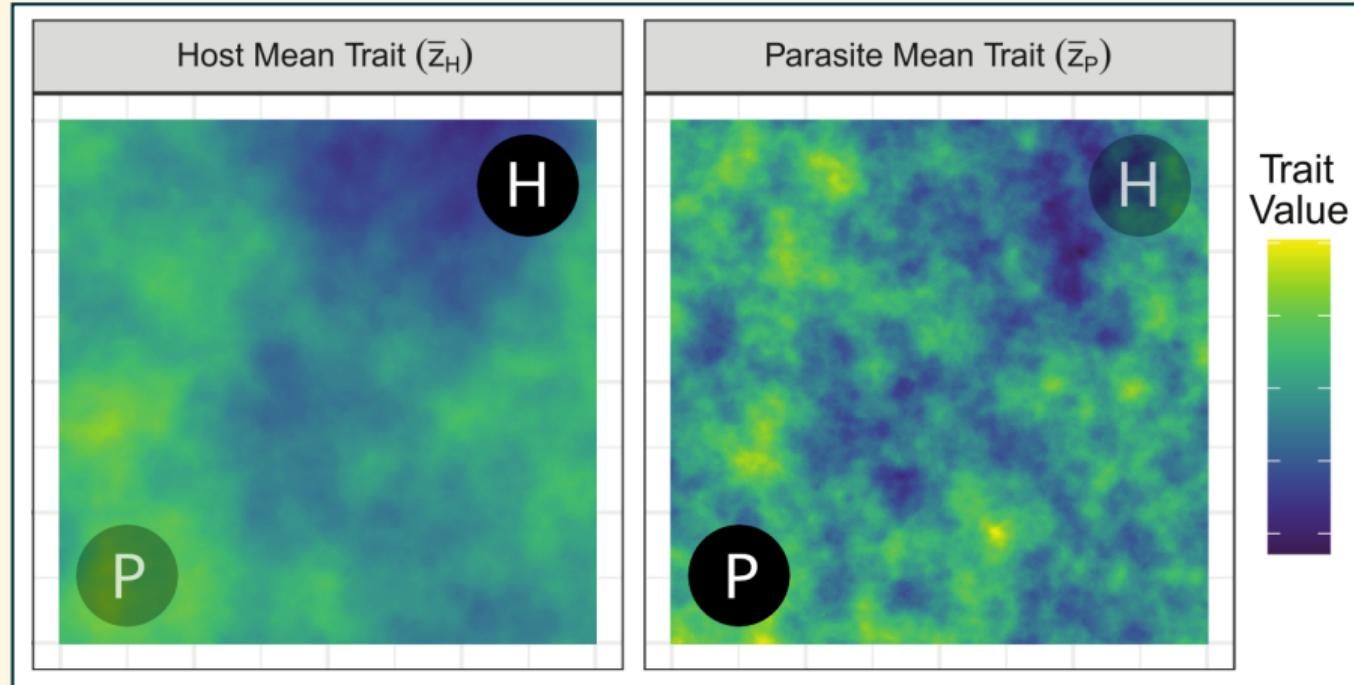
Spatial Cross-Covariance Between Species, $C_{HP}(d)$



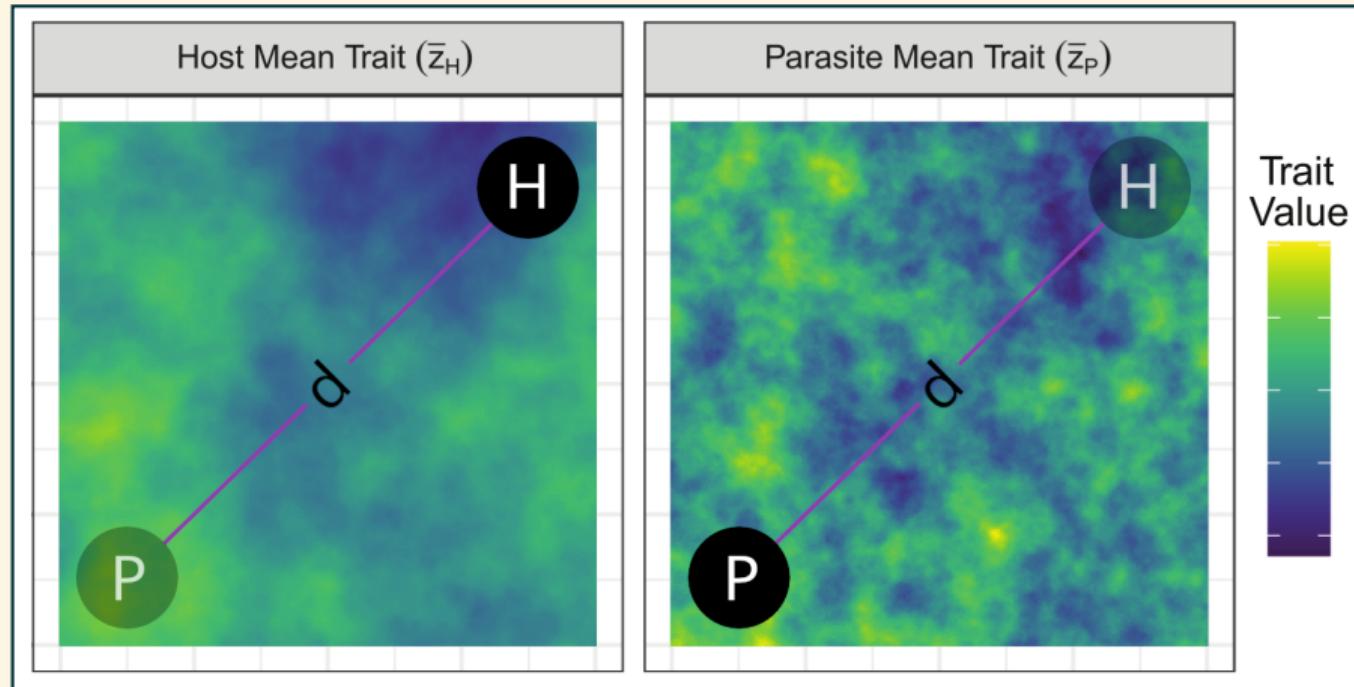
Spatial Cross-Covariance Between Species, $C_{HP}(d)$



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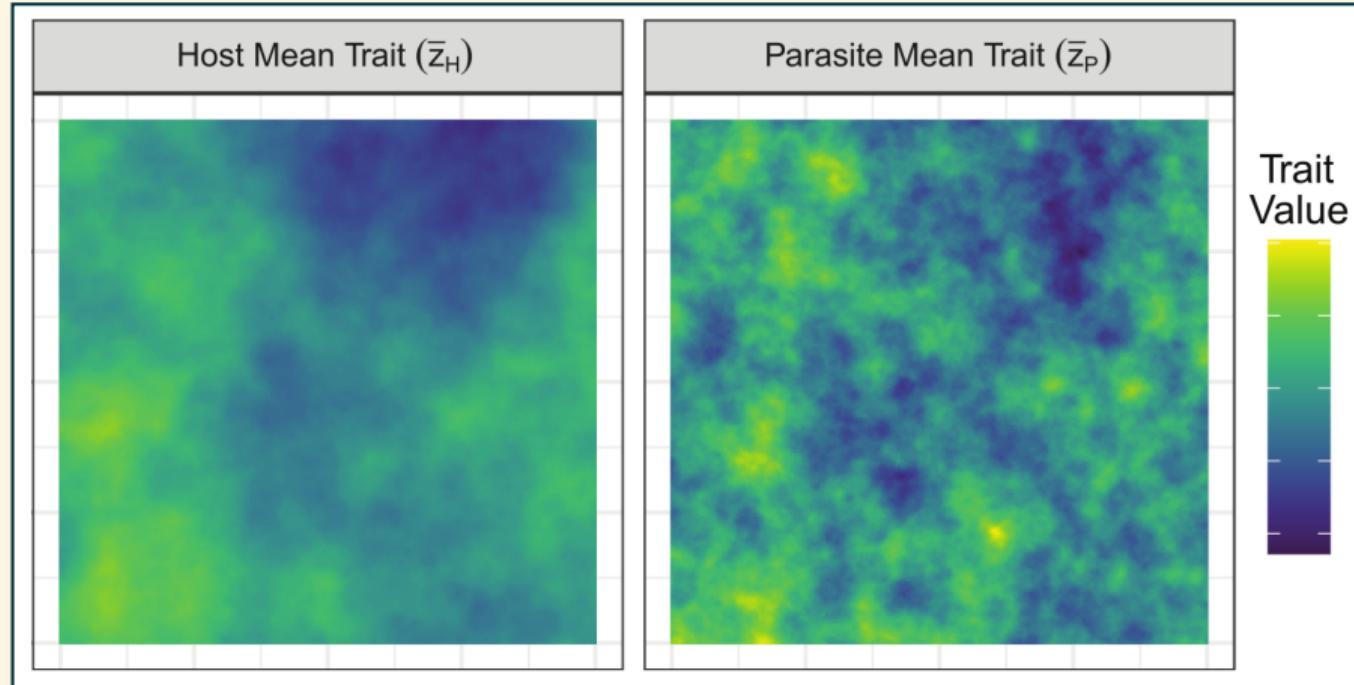


Spatial Cross-Covariance Between Species, $C_{HP}(d)$

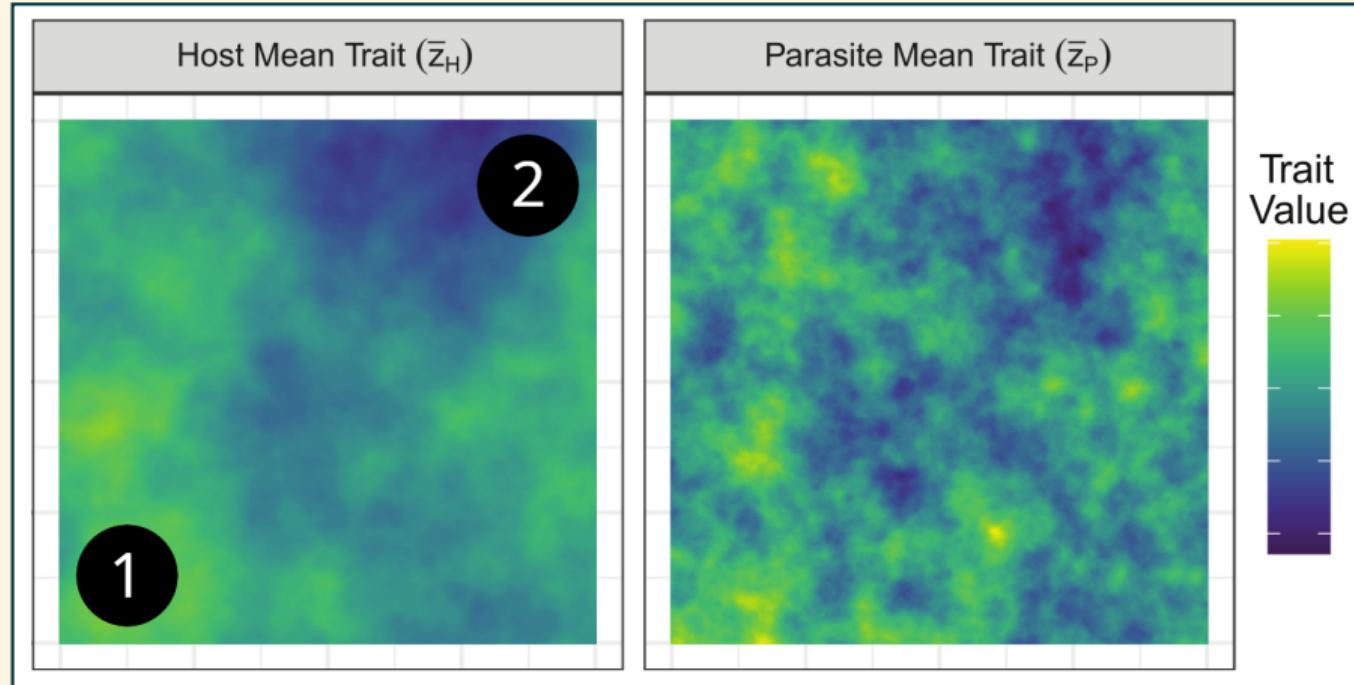


$C_{HP}(d) = \text{covariance of } \text{host} \text{ & } \text{parasite} \text{ traits separated by distance } d$

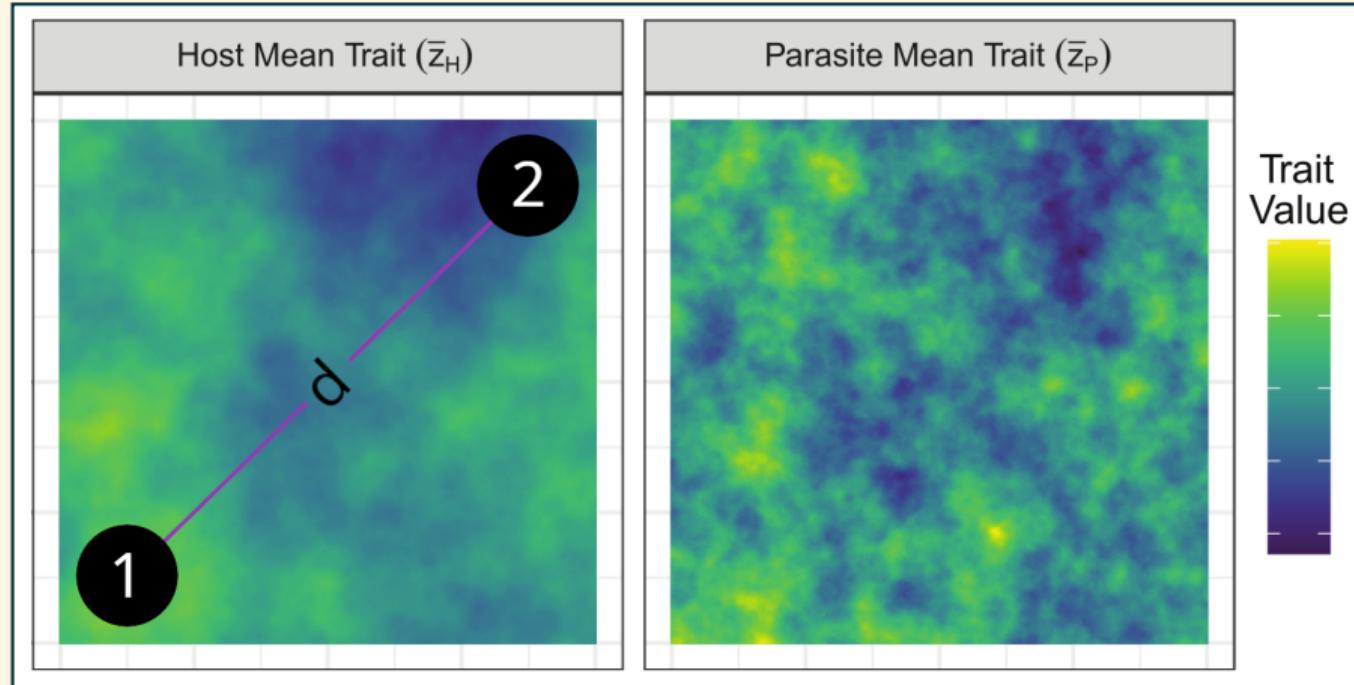
Spatial Auto-Covariance of Host Mean Trait, $C_H(d)$



Spatial Auto-Covariance of Host Mean Trait, $C_H(d)$

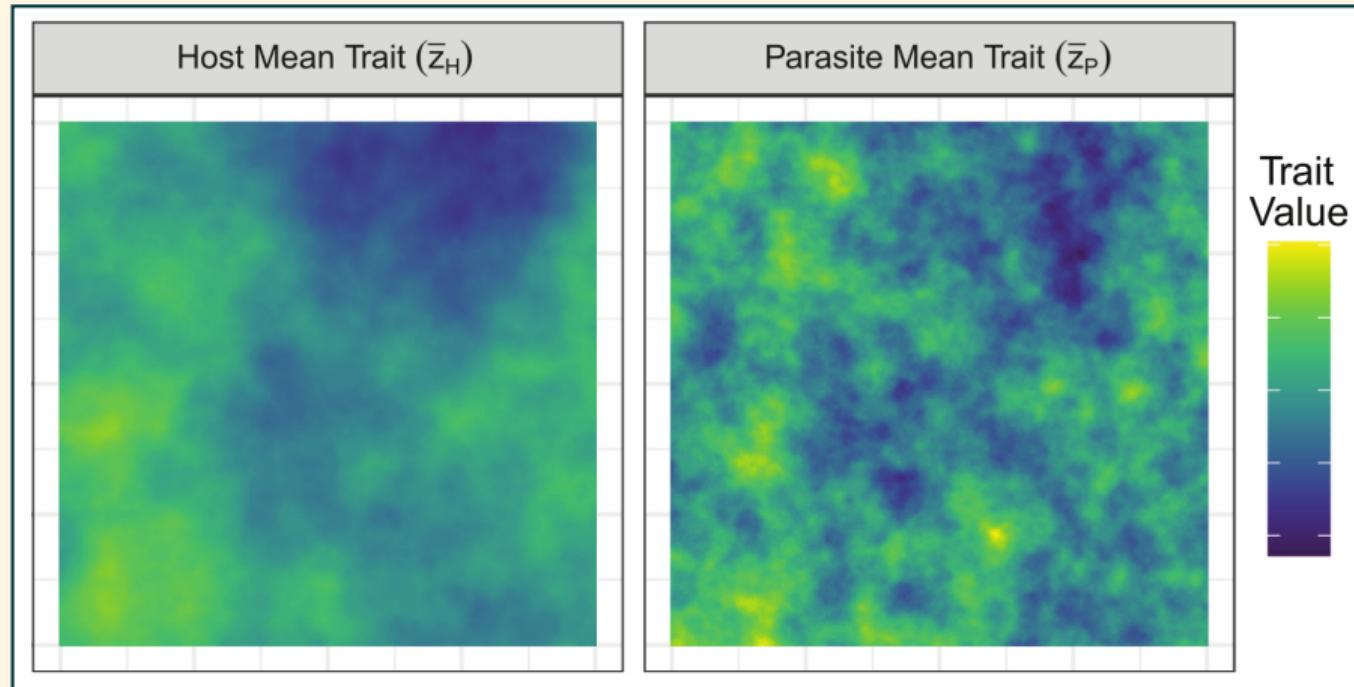


Spatial Auto-Covariance of Host Mean Trait, $C_H(d)$

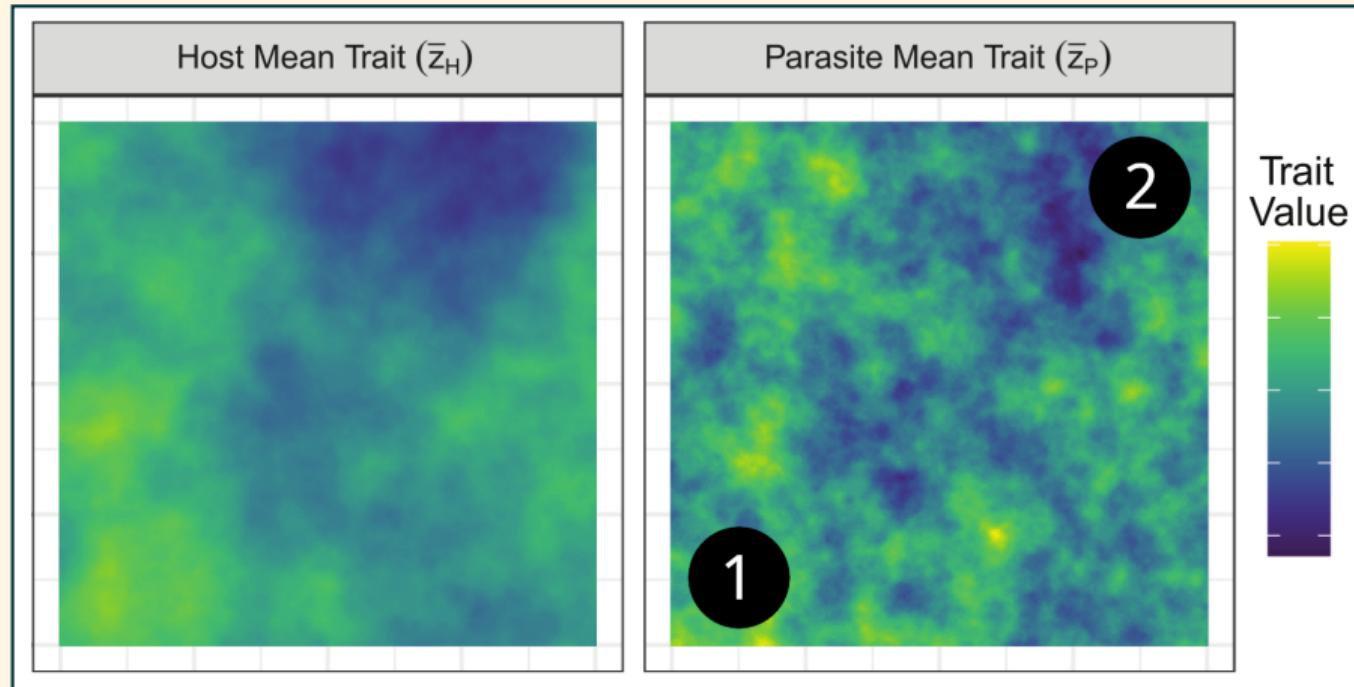


$C_H(d) = \text{covariance of } \textcolor{red}{\text{host}} \text{ traits separated by distance } d$

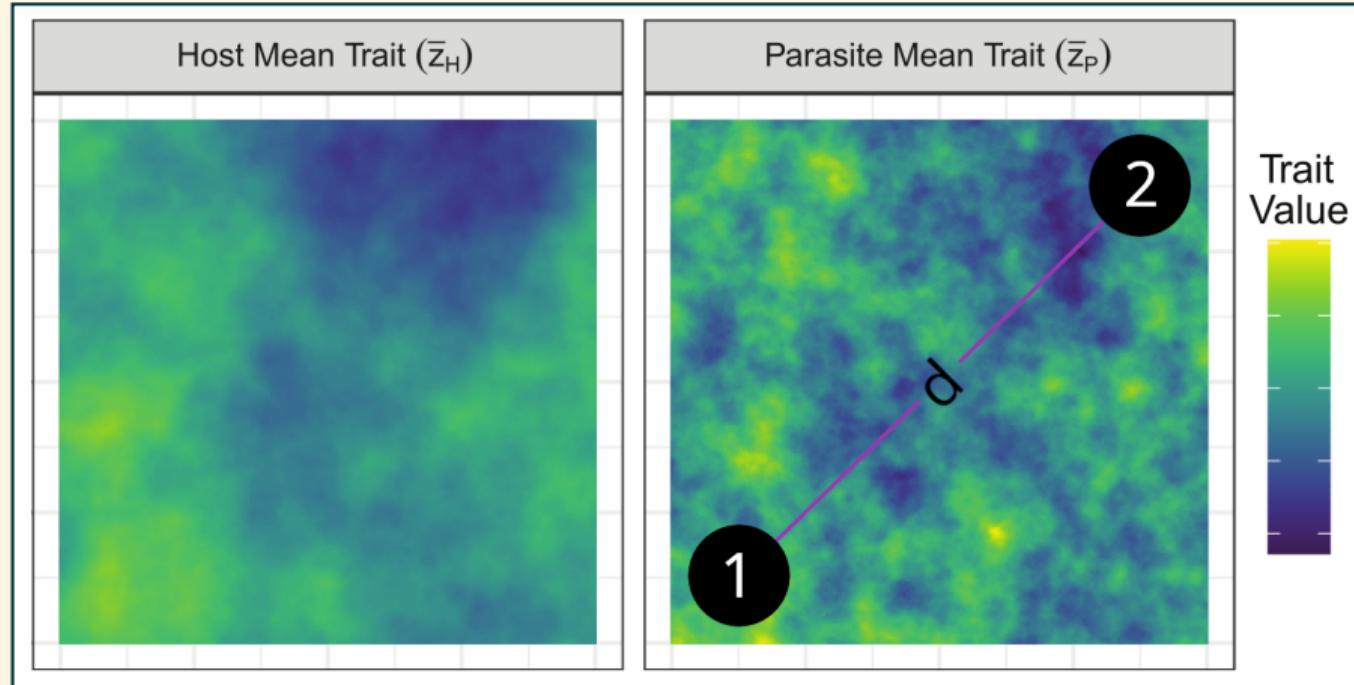
Spatial Auto-Covariance of Parasite Mean Trait, $C_P(d)$



Spatial Auto-Covariance of Parasite Mean Trait, $C_P(d)$

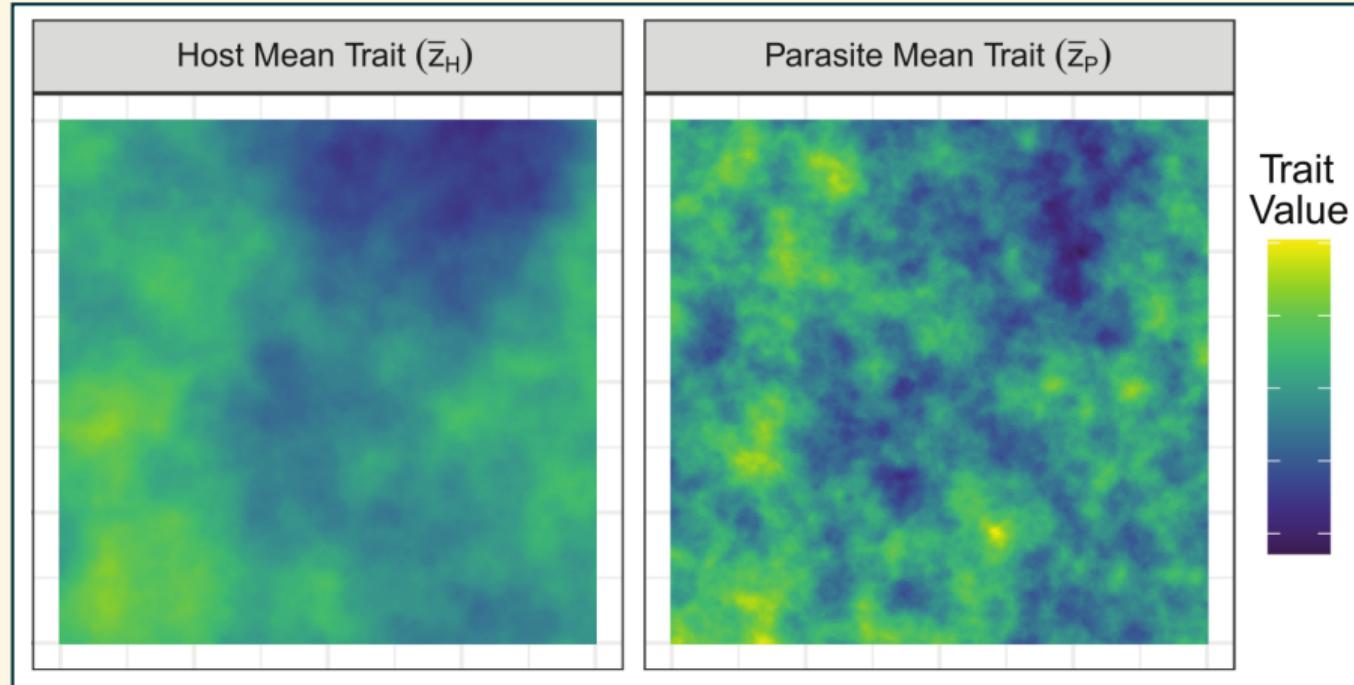


Spatial Auto-Covariance of Parasite Mean Trait, $C_P(d)$

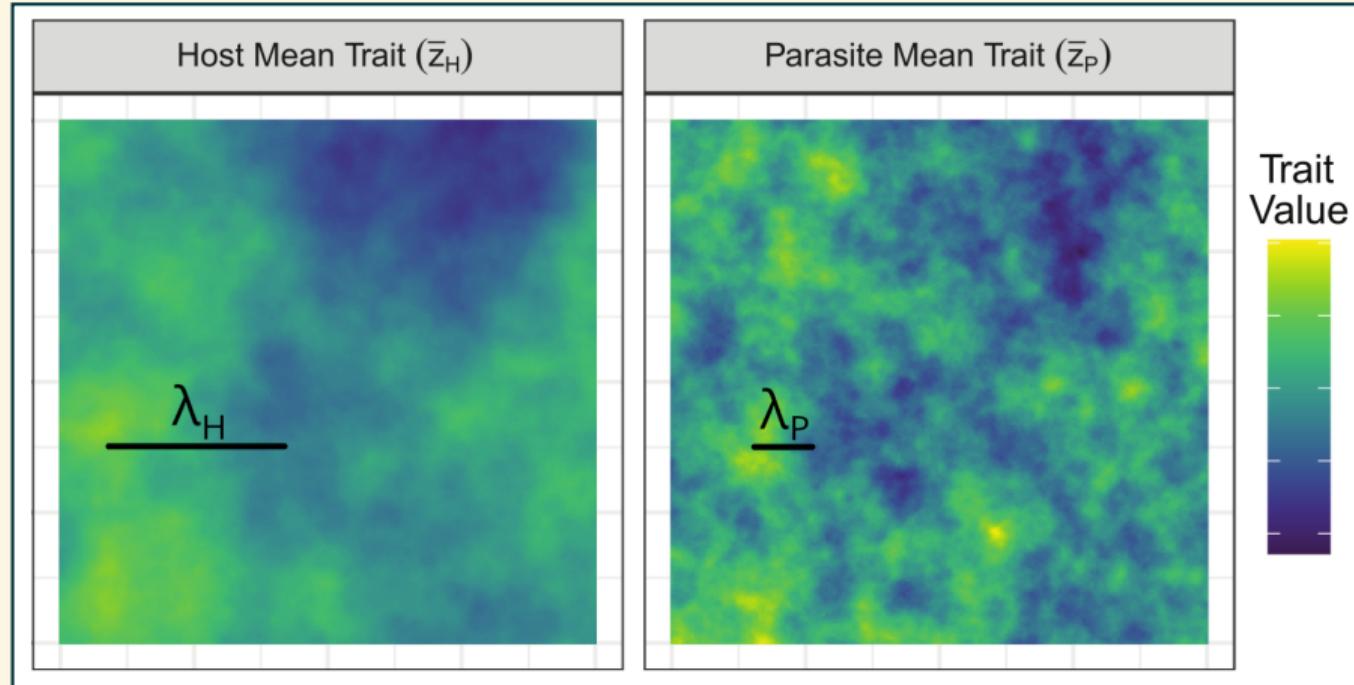


$C_P(d)$ = covariance of **parasite** traits separated by distance d

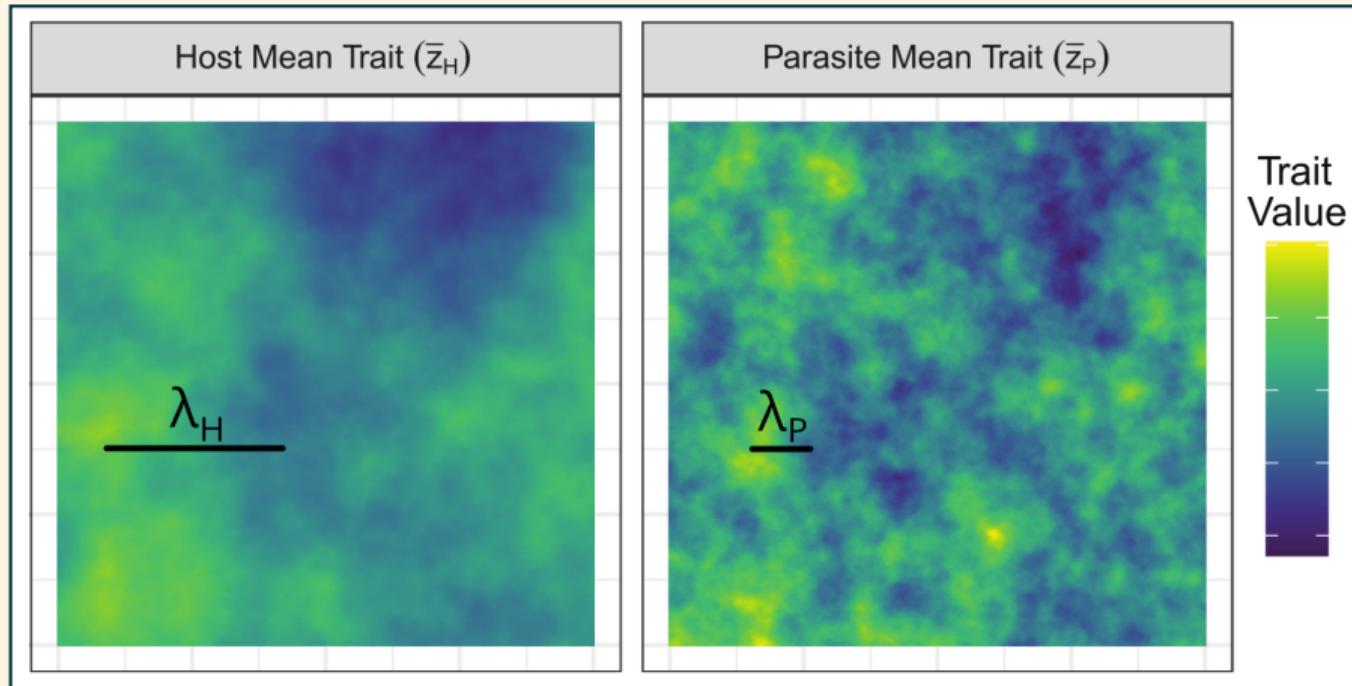
Characteristic Length of Auto-Covariance, λ



Characteristic Length of Auto-Covariance, λ

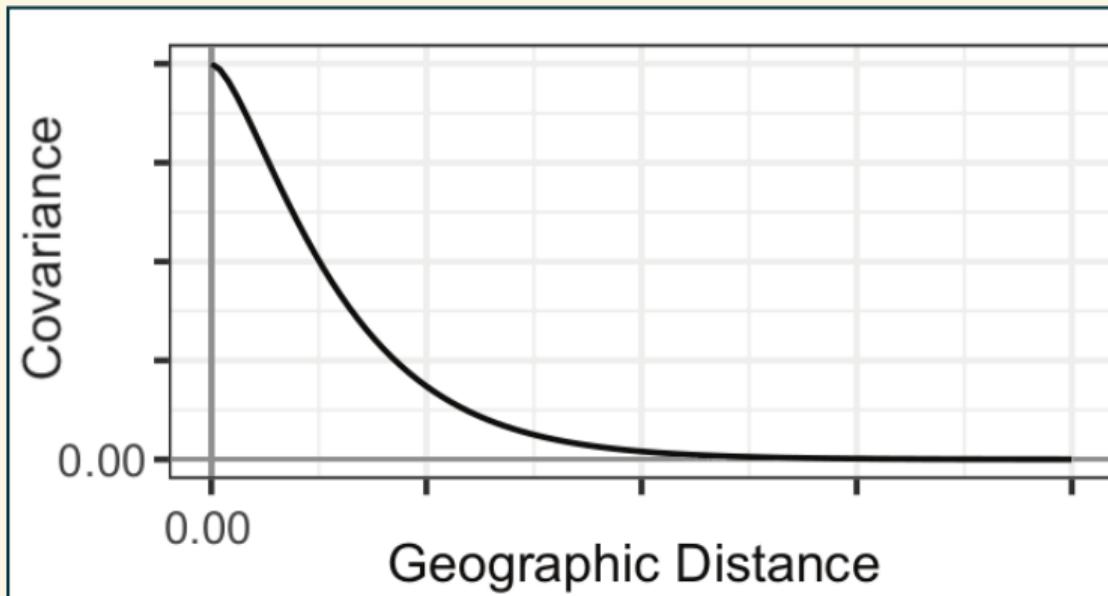


Characteristic Length of Auto-Covariance, λ



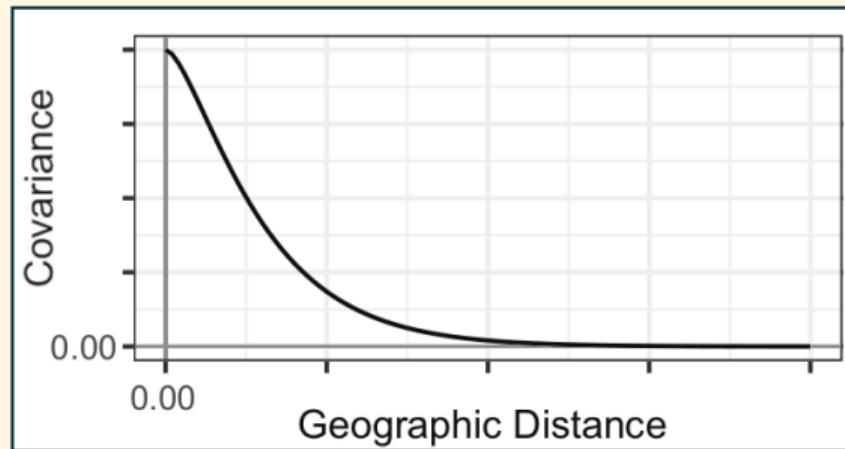
λ = spatial scale at which mean traits vary

Result: Auto-Covariances Described by Matern Functions



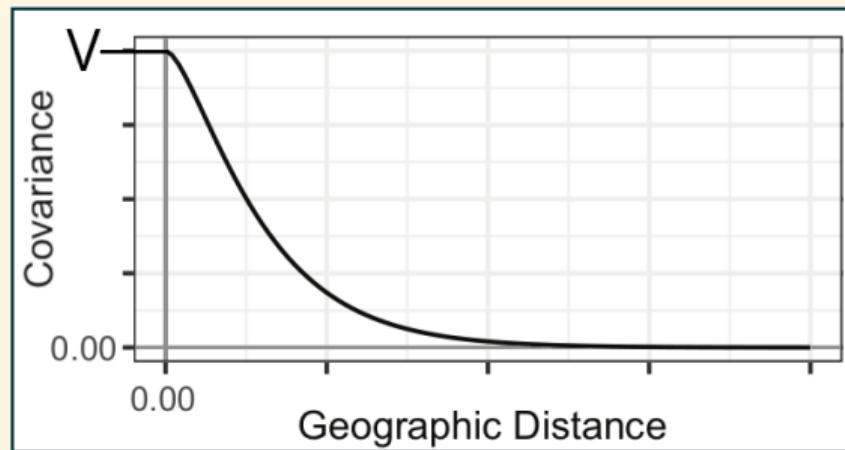
Plot of Matern Covariance Function

Result: Auto-Covariances Described by Matern Functions



Matern parameterized by

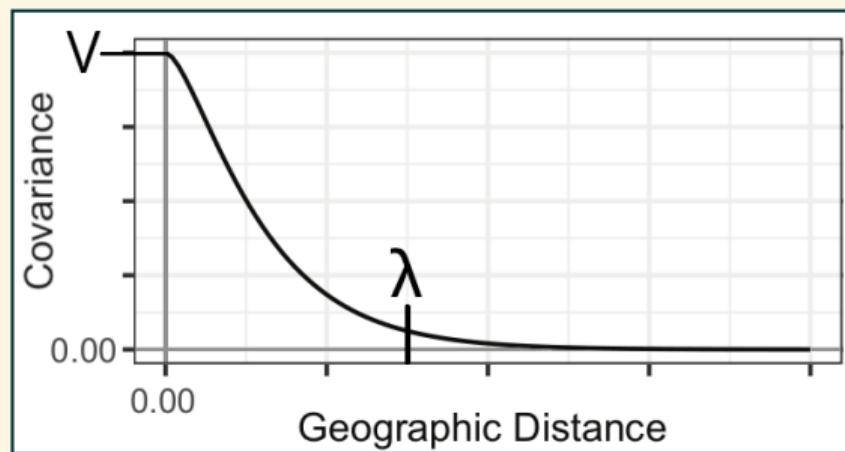
Result: Auto-Covariances Described by Matern Functions



Matern parameterized by

- V = Colocated trait variance

Result: Auto-Covariances Described by Matern Functions



Matern parameterized by

- V = Colocated trait variance
- λ = Characteristic length

Characteristic Length Determines Resolution of Spatial Variation

