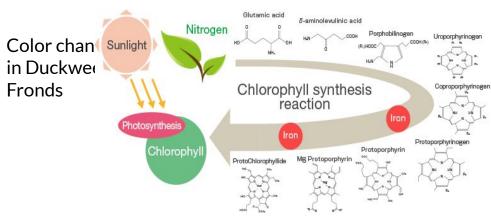
# Duckweed was used to study genetic and morphological change

Cindy Lu, Milan Manjunath, Anaanya Nasta, Ryann Nieberle

### Changes in the environment affects the biodiversity of populations.

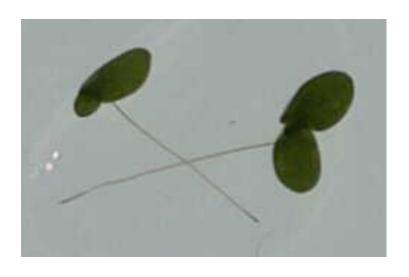
### Iron Chloride in ponds can impede morphological and physiological functions in Duckweed Species.





Inhibition of Metabolic processes

Morphological differences in Lemna minor and Spirodela polyrhiza are valuable for observing growth in polluted conditions.

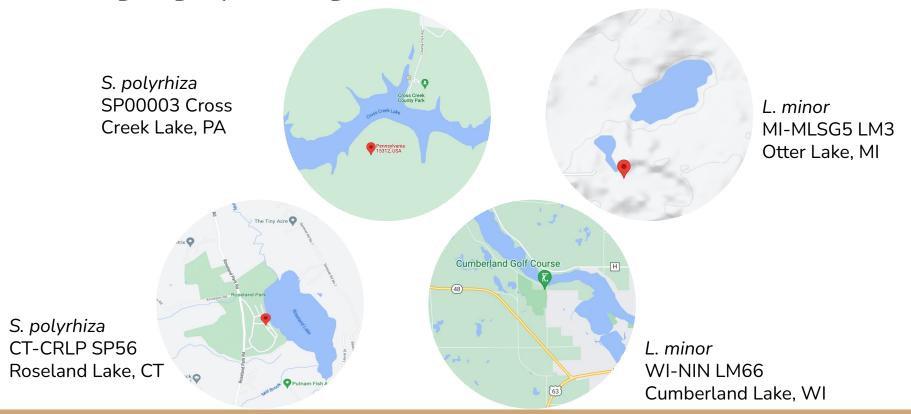


Lemna minor 1 root Shape: Teardrop



Spirodela polyrhiza Multiple Roots (Approx. 5 - 6) Shape: Oval/Round

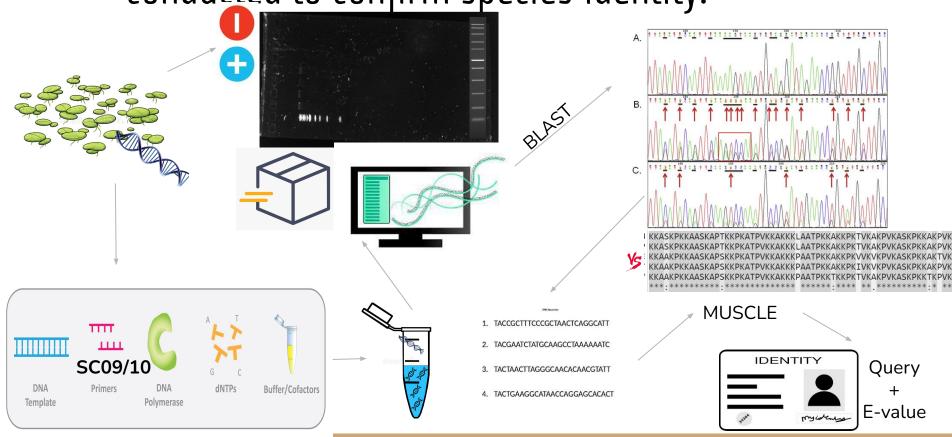
Duckweed clones were collected from pond sites in varied geographic regions.



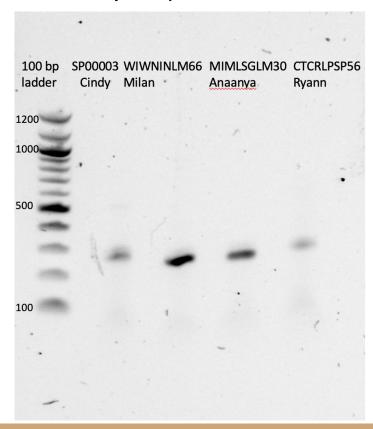
### study was conducted to distinguish the identity of the duckweed.

Through development of a genetic barcode, an observational

Using various primers, PCR and DNA sequencing were conducted to confirm species identity.



The genetic material of 4 different clones of duckweed were amplified using PCR and the SC09/10 primer.



# Each clone was positively identified using DNA sequencing of particular barcodes in their genomes.

| Clone ID                    | SP3<br>(SP00003)           | LM66<br>(WIWNINLM66) | LM30<br>(MIMLSGLM30) | SP56<br>(CTCRLPSP56)       |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Species ID                  | Spirodela polyrhiza        | Lemna minor          | Lemna minor          | Spirodela polyrhiza        |
| Useful primers for barcodes | matK<br>rbcL               | matK                 | SC09/10              | matK<br>rbcL               |
| Expected product size       | matK: 862bp<br>rbcL: 580bp | 862bp                | 170-256bp            | matK: 862bp<br>rbcL: 580bp |

# SCO9/10 F primer revealed distinct SNPs between *L. minor* and *S. polyrhiza* barcode sequences.

CLUSTAL multiple sequence alignment by MUSCLE (3.8)

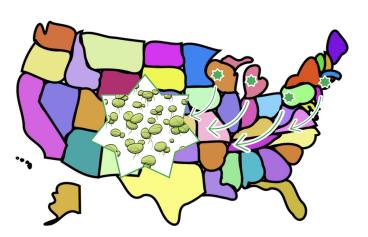


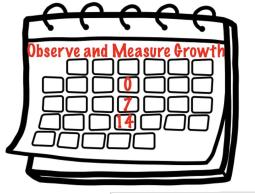
CTCRLPSP56 CTCACRSP73 SP00003 WIWSXTSP71 MIMSDRSLM31 WIWNINLM66 MIMLSG5LM30 MIMR13LM41 First 4 populations are *S. polyrhiza* and the following 4 are *L. minor* 

#### What are the Physical Characteristics that we can Observe in the Jars of Duckweed with the Pollutants

present?

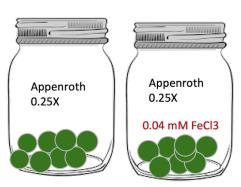
#### The collected duckweed was observed in an FeCl3 solution.

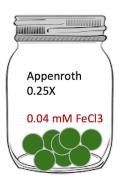






1. Collect Duckweed from various regions





Control & Pollutant Duckweed Growth (MIMLSG#5-LM30)

180

160

140

120

MY CONTROL

AVERAGE CONTROL

MY POLLUTANT

AVERAGE POLLUTANT

Expon. (MY CONTROL)

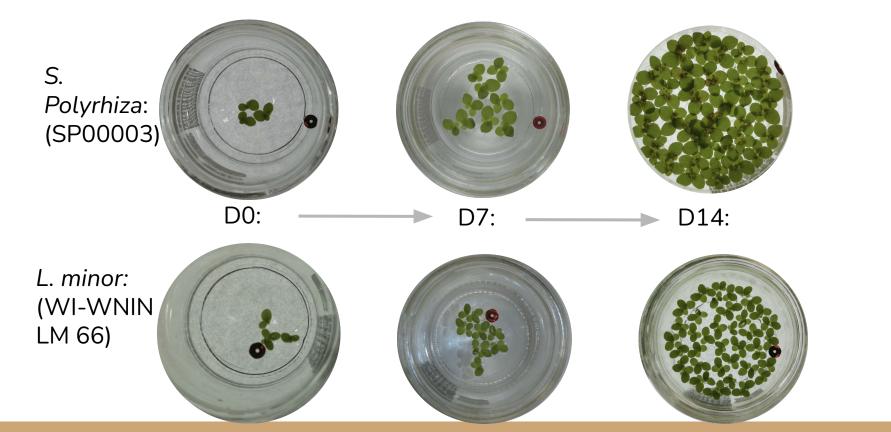
Expon. (AVERAGE CONTROL)

O 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5

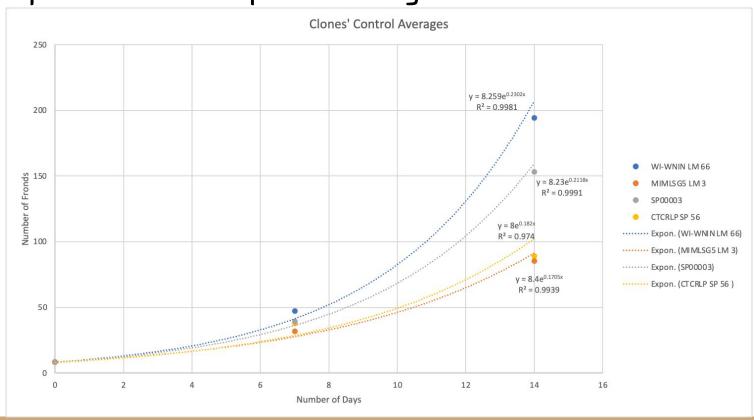
2. Add 8 fronds to a control jar and 2 pollutant jars

3. Using Fiji, count the number of fronds, and use that number to synthesize results.

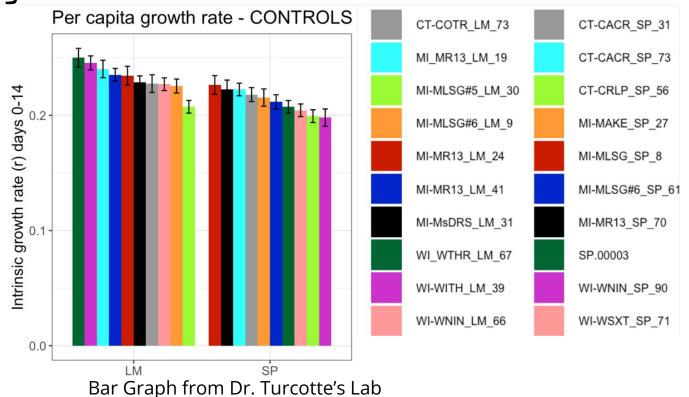
#### The growth of *S. polyrhiza* and *L. minor* clones were compared under controlled conditions.



# Under controlled conditions, S. polyrhiza and L. minor clones followed an exponential growth trend.



### Control Growth Rate Varied Between both Species and among Clones.



### 14 days of exposure to the Iron contaminant negatively affected the growth of Lemna minor clones.



L. minor control (WI-WNIN LM 66)



L. minor FeCl3 pollutant (MI-MLSG#5 LM 30)



L. minor FeCl3
pollutant (WI-WNIN
LM 66)

### 14 days of exposure to the Iron contaminant negatively affected the growth of *S. polyrhiza* clones.



S. polyrhiza Control (SP.00003)

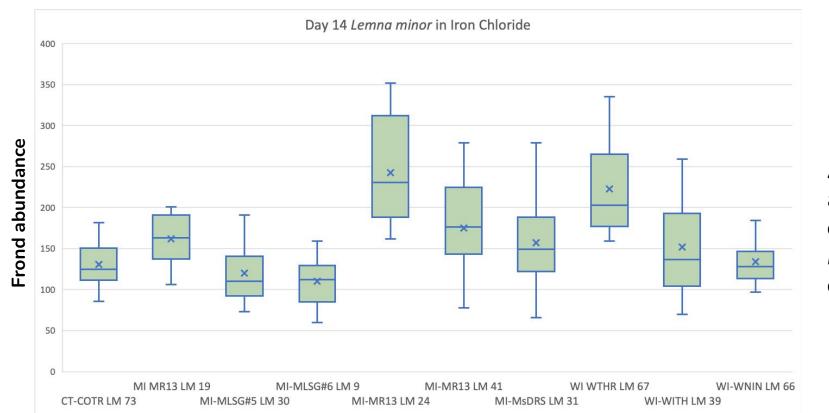


Spirodela FeCl3 pollutant (SP.00003)



S. polyrhiza FeCl3 pollutant (CT-CRLP SP 56)

#### Lemna minor clones treated with FeCL3 caused variable frond abundance.

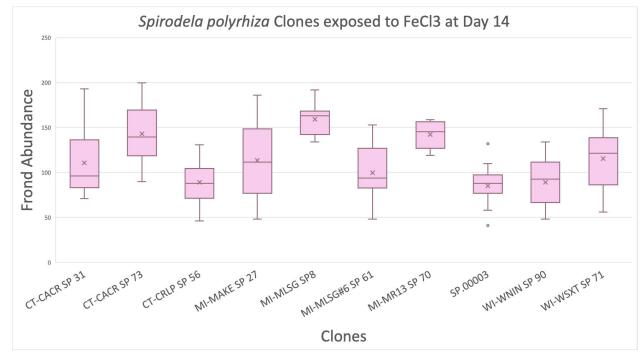


Average abundance of fronds in L. minor clones

**Populations** 

#### Spirodela polyrhiza treated with FeCL3 caused variable frond abundance.

Average
abundance
between 10
clones of
Spirodela
polyrhiza



#### Conclusions

 Molecular conclusions: Genetic differences and the effectiveness of the SC09/10 primer

- Pollutant conclusions: Effect of FeCl3 pollutant and clone tolerances

#### Future Directions

- Repetition
- Effectiveness of SC 09/10 primer on more species
- Concentration variations to study FeCl3 tolerance

#### Acknowledgements