Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers
Association
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Triploid Pacific oysters exhibit stress response dysregulation and elevated mortality following heatwaves

Matthew George, Ph.D.

Matthew.George@dfw.wa.gov

School of Aquatic & Fishery Sciences University of Washington



Pacific Oysters – tolerance is

survival



Introduction

Pacific Oyster

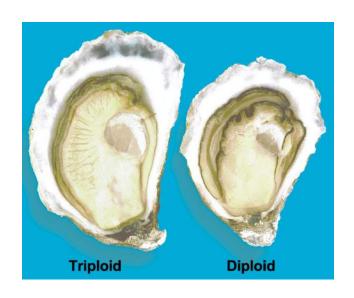






Introduction

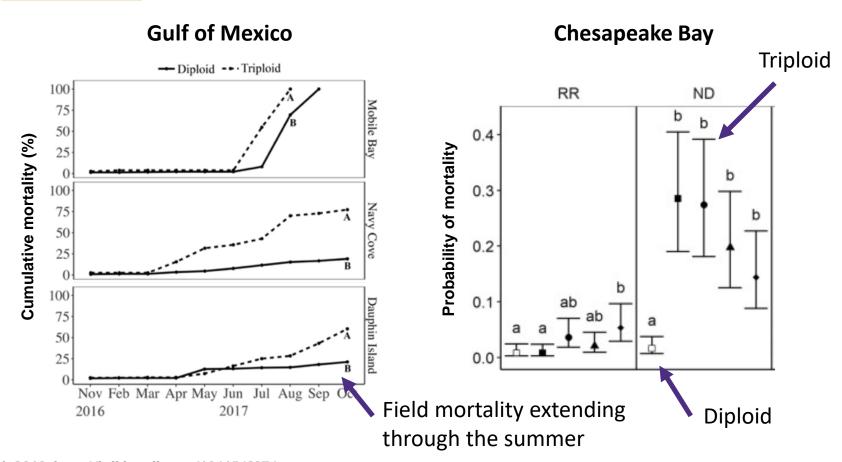
Reproductive control in Pacific oysters



- 1. Various methods used to induce triploidy (tetraploid cross, heat-shock, pressure, etc.) developed in the late 1970's.
- 2. Triploid oysters have an extra chromosome set (3n).
- 3. Triploidy significantly reduces energetic investment in gonad production.
- 4. Triploid oysters have superior growth rates.
- 5. Harvesting triploids in the summer avoids the *unpleasant* taste of 'spawny' oysters.

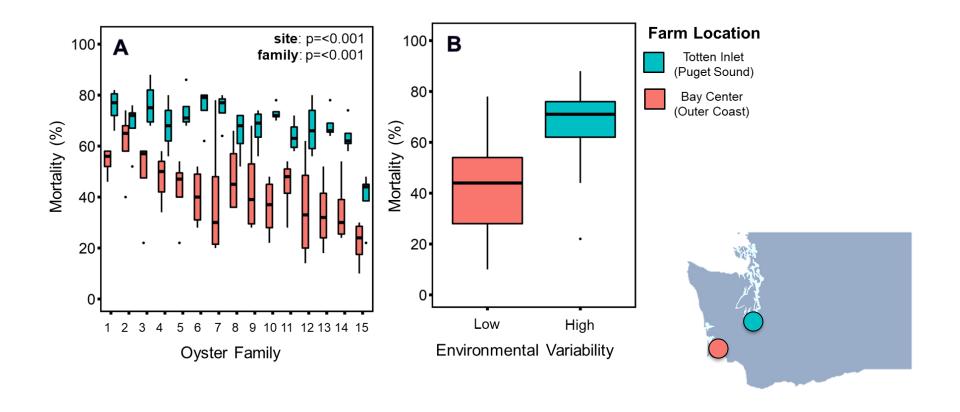
Introduction

Diploid vs. Triploid mortality in the field



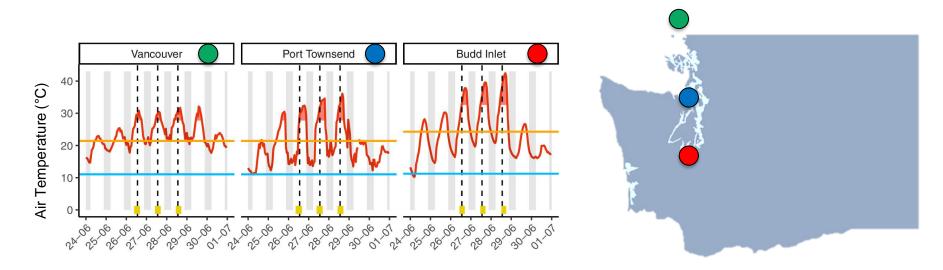
Introduction

Triploid morality is associated with environmental variability





Crushing heat wave in Pacific Northwest and Canada cooked shellfish alive by the millions



Raymond et al 2022; https://doi.org/10.1002/ecy.3798

Partners:

JAMESTOWN STITUTE





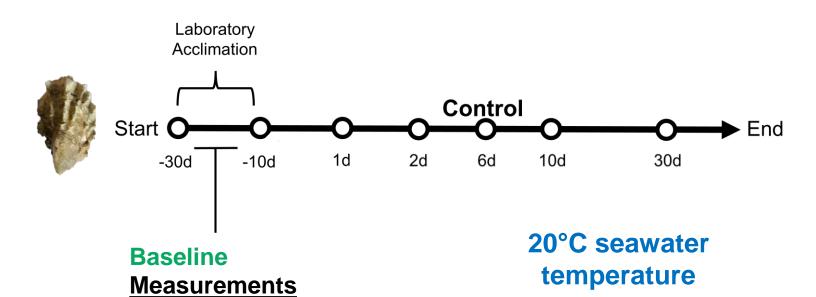
Point Whitney Shellfish Hatchery







Experimental Design

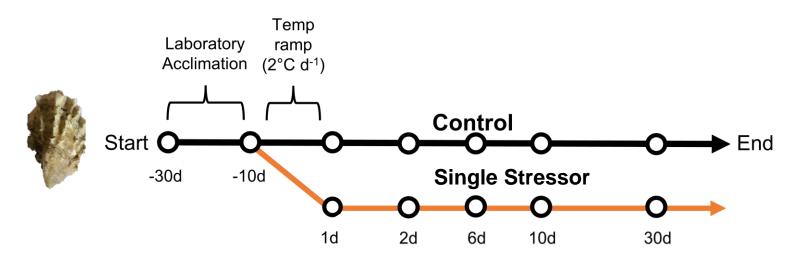


2. Mortality

Reproductive Condition

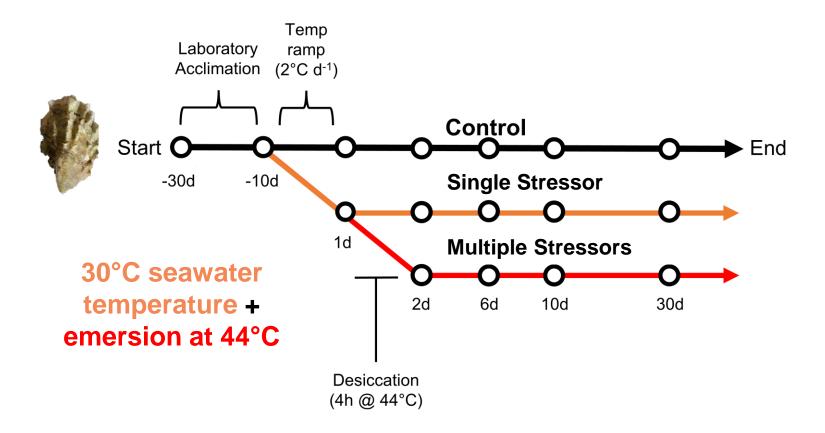
3. Metabolic Rate

Experimental Design



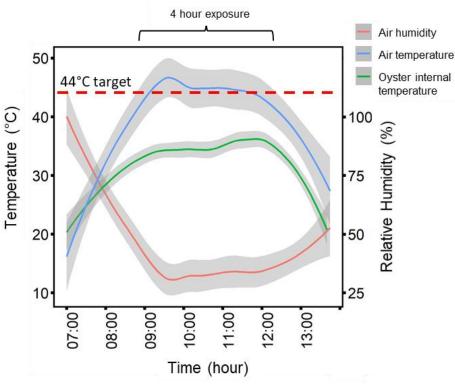
30°C seawater temperature

Experimental Design



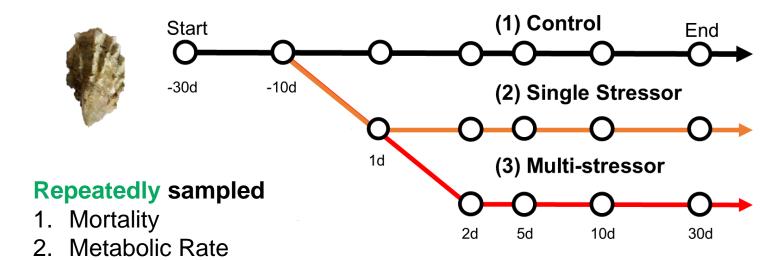
Simulated Low Tide





Measurements



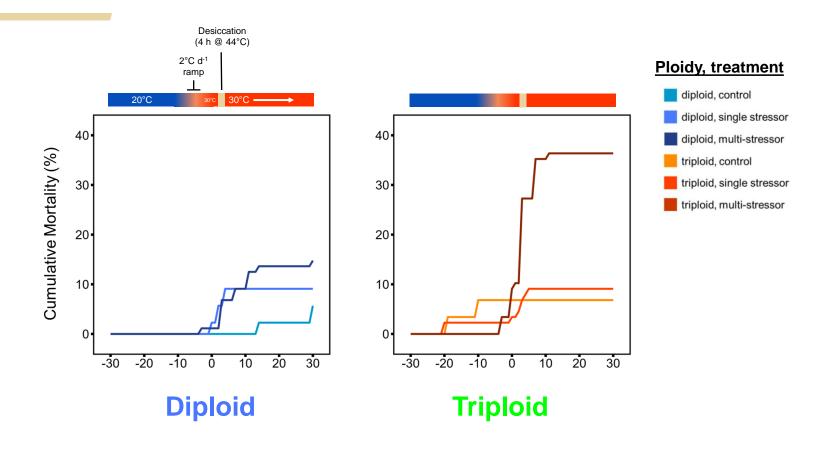


Destructively sampled

- 1. Metabolic Enzyme Activity (NKA)
- 2. Gene Expression (3'mRNA 'Tag-seq')

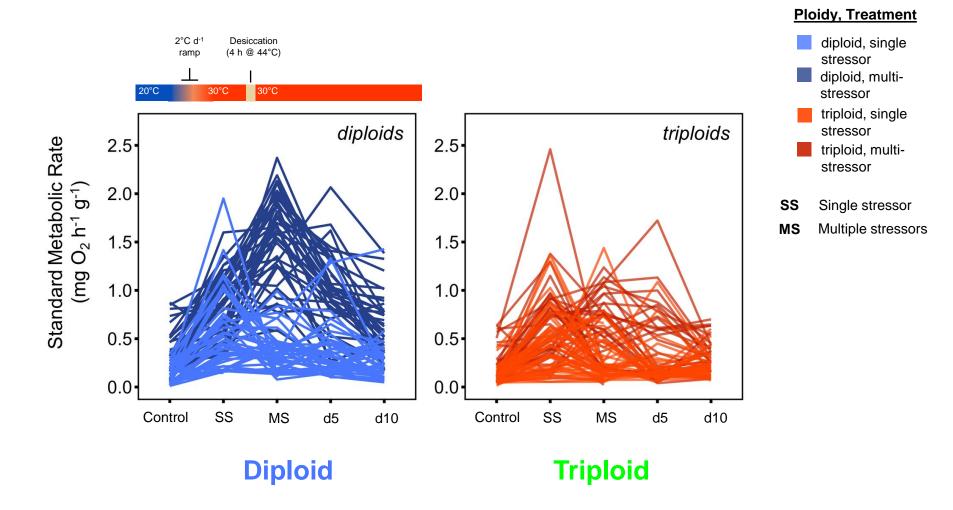
Results

Mortality



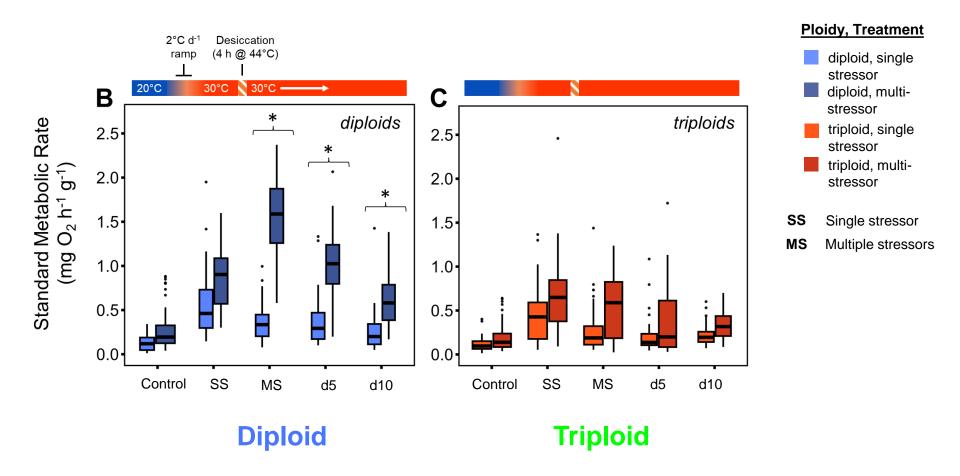
Results

Metabolic Rate

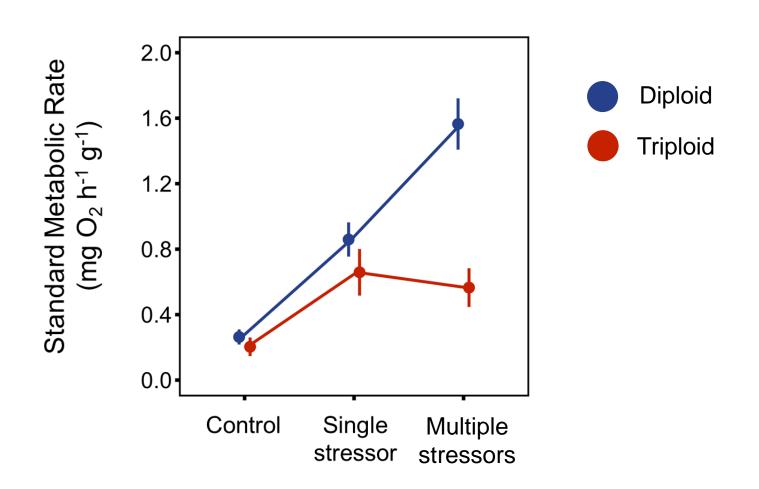


Results

Metabolic Rate

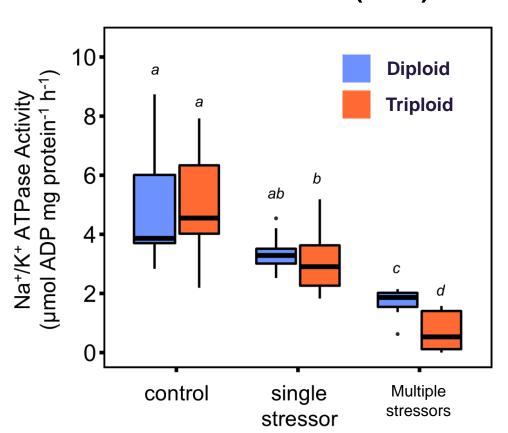


Metabolic Rate



Metabolic Enzyme Activity

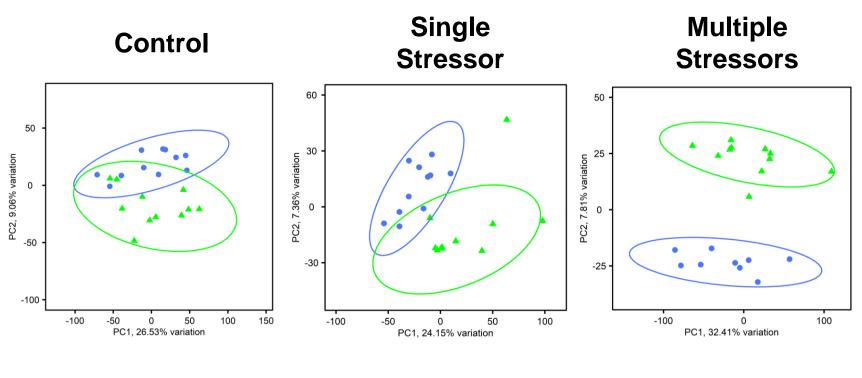
Na+/K+ ATPase (NKA)



NKA is essential for maintenance of ionic and osmotic balance

20-77% of energy expenditure depending on life stage

Gene Expression

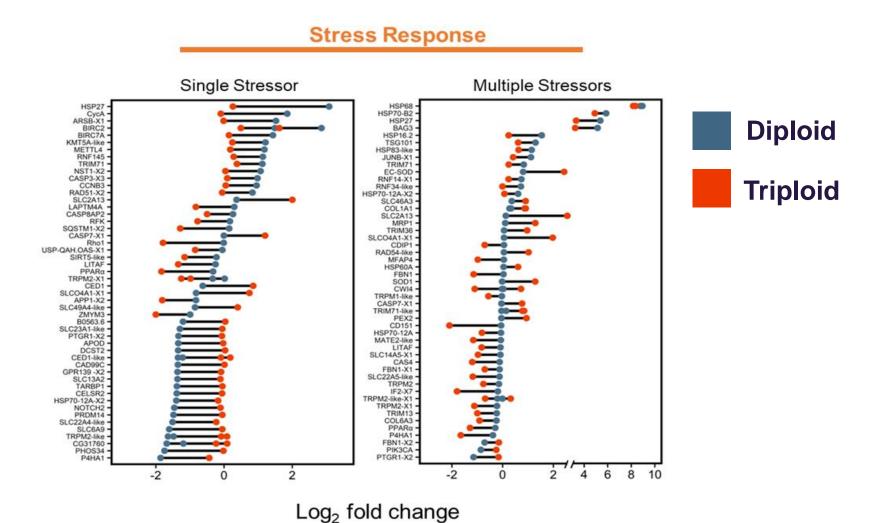


Gene expression profiles of diploid and triploid oysters **diverged** as additional **stressors** were applied

Diploid

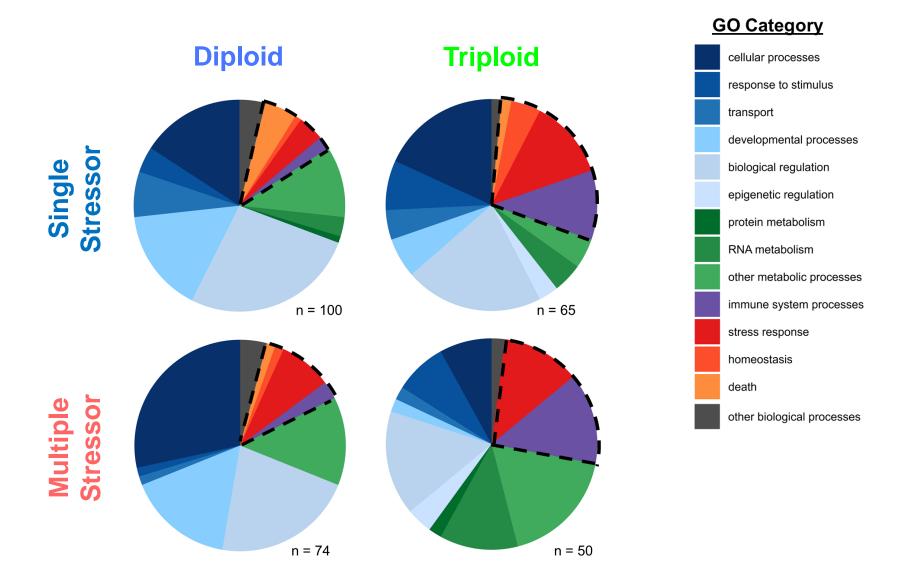


Gene Expression



Gene Ontology

Results



Gene Dysregulation

Triploids exhibited dysregulated expression of stress-related proteins

following multiple stress

exposure, including:

Heat Tolerance:

- 1. Heat Shock Proteins
- 2. Molecular Chaperones

Antiapoptotic proteins:

- 1. Inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) proteins
- 2. E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases

Mitochondrial genes:

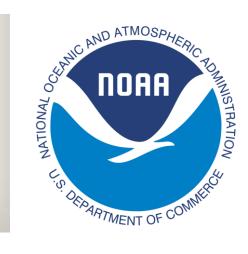
- 1. rRNA methyltransferases
- 2. NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase

Conclusions

- Elevated seawater temperature alone did not result in differences in mortality across ploidy.
- 2. Triploids exhibited **metabolic depression**, reduced **NKA activity**, and a 2.5-fold greater mortality rate than diploids (36.4% vs. 14.8%) following **multiple stressors**.
- 3. Biological processes associated with **metabolism**, **stress tolerance**, and **immune function** were overrepresented within triploids.
- 4. However, the expression of key molecular chaperones, antiapoptotic proteins, and mitochondrial proteins were dysregulated within triploids following multiple stressor exposure.

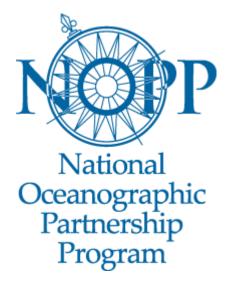
Partners







Funding Sources



RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Matthew N. George ⋈, Olivia Cattau, Mollie A. Middleton, Delaney Lawson, Brent Vadopalas, Mackenzie Gavery, Steven B. Roberts

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