

# Exercises in Marine Ecological Genetics

## 11. Phylogenetic inference

- Align sequences
- Infer phylogeny based on genetic distances
- Perform Maximum Likelihood analysis

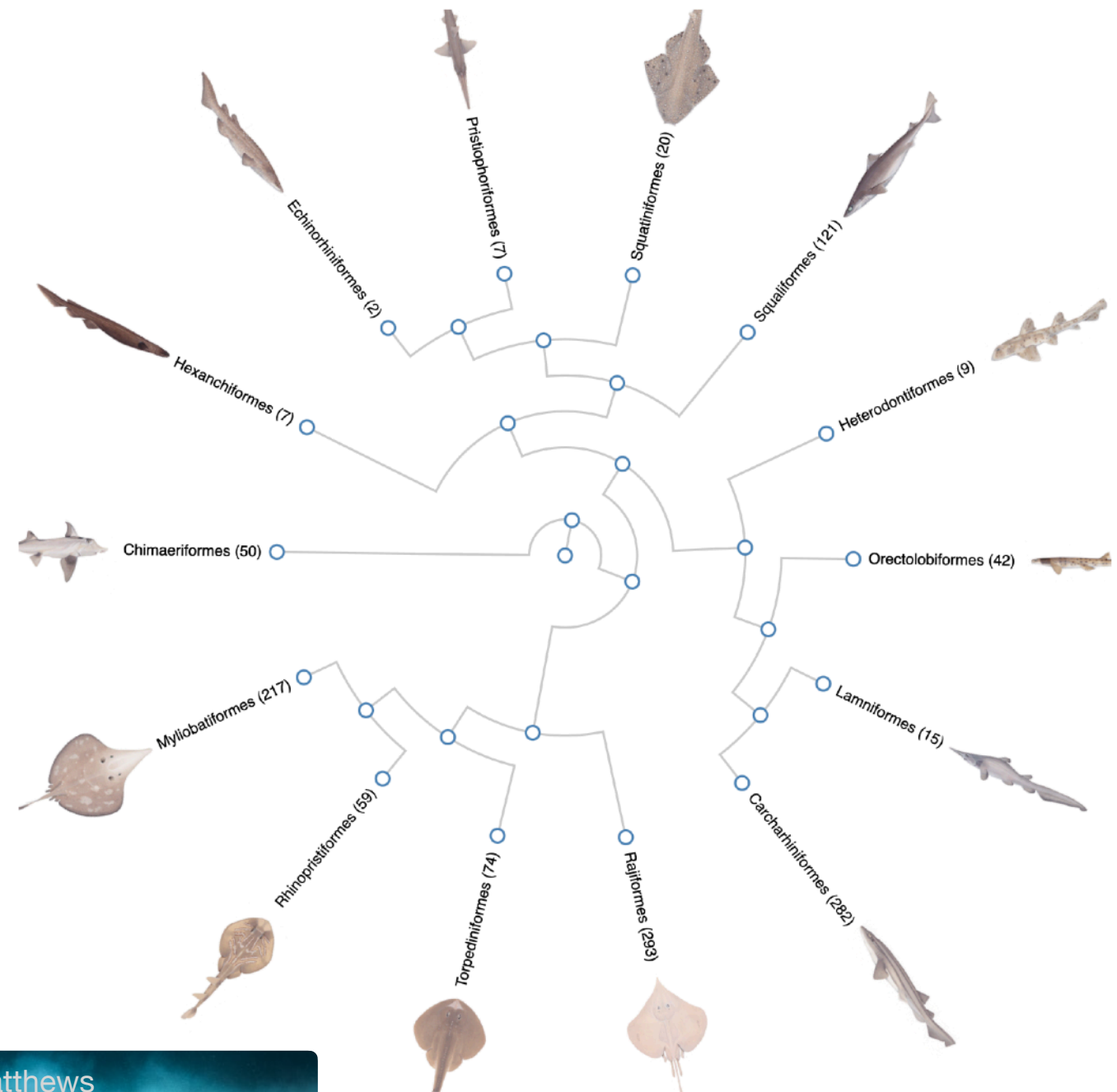
Martin Helmkamp

<https://github.com/mhelmkampf/meg25>



# Rays and sharks

- ~ 1200 species
- Crucial in many marine ecosystems e.g. as top predators
- High economic value
- Every third species threatened with extinction

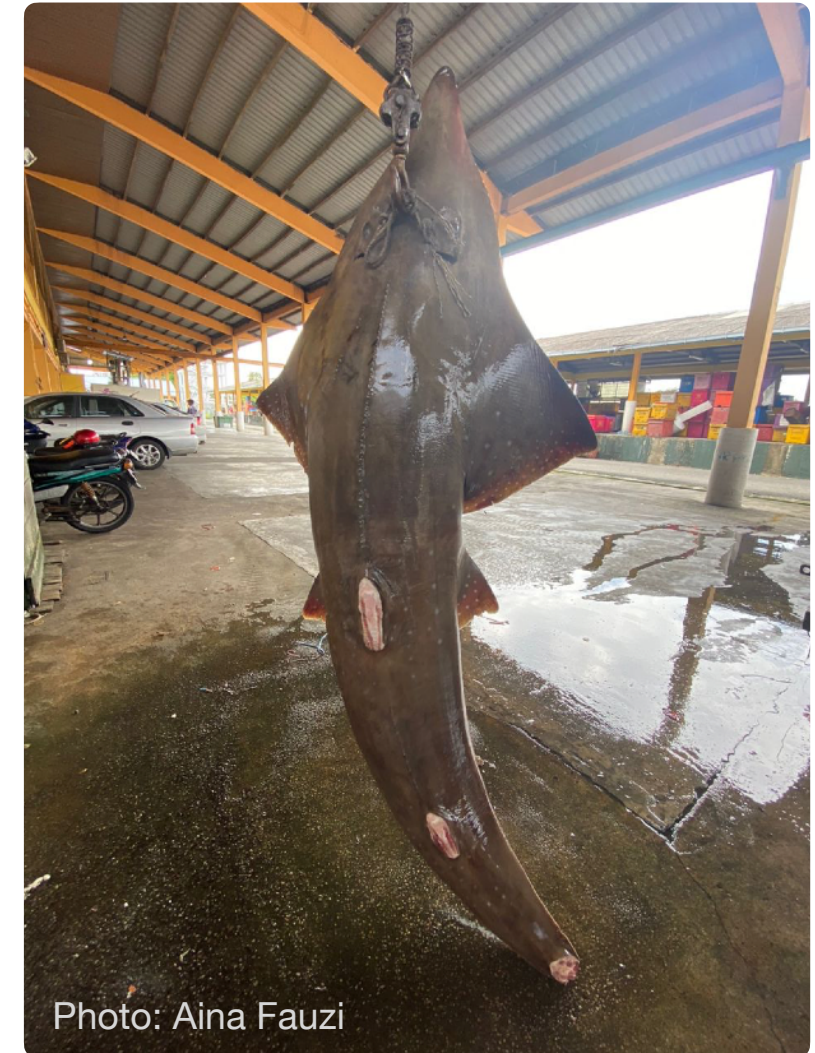


Sources: IUCN / Ocean Image Bank  
Chondrichthyan Tree of Life



# Threats

- Overfishing key driver of drastic decline
- Exacerbated by slow reproduction
- Lack of knowledge:  
> 25 % species discovered in last 20 years



## What is needed

- Improved management of fisheries and protected areas
- Better understanding of species distribution and genetic diversity of populations can help with spatial prioritization

Source: IUCN

# Diversity of wedgefishes in Malaysia

- Wedgefishes are endangered but unprotected in Malaysia
- Limited knowledge of species distribution hinders effective management
- **Objective:** assess species diversity, distribution and genetic diversity across Malaysia



Photo: Ian Banks

Amy Yee-Hui Then



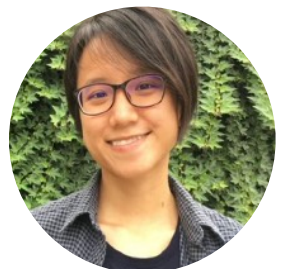
Kean Chong Lim



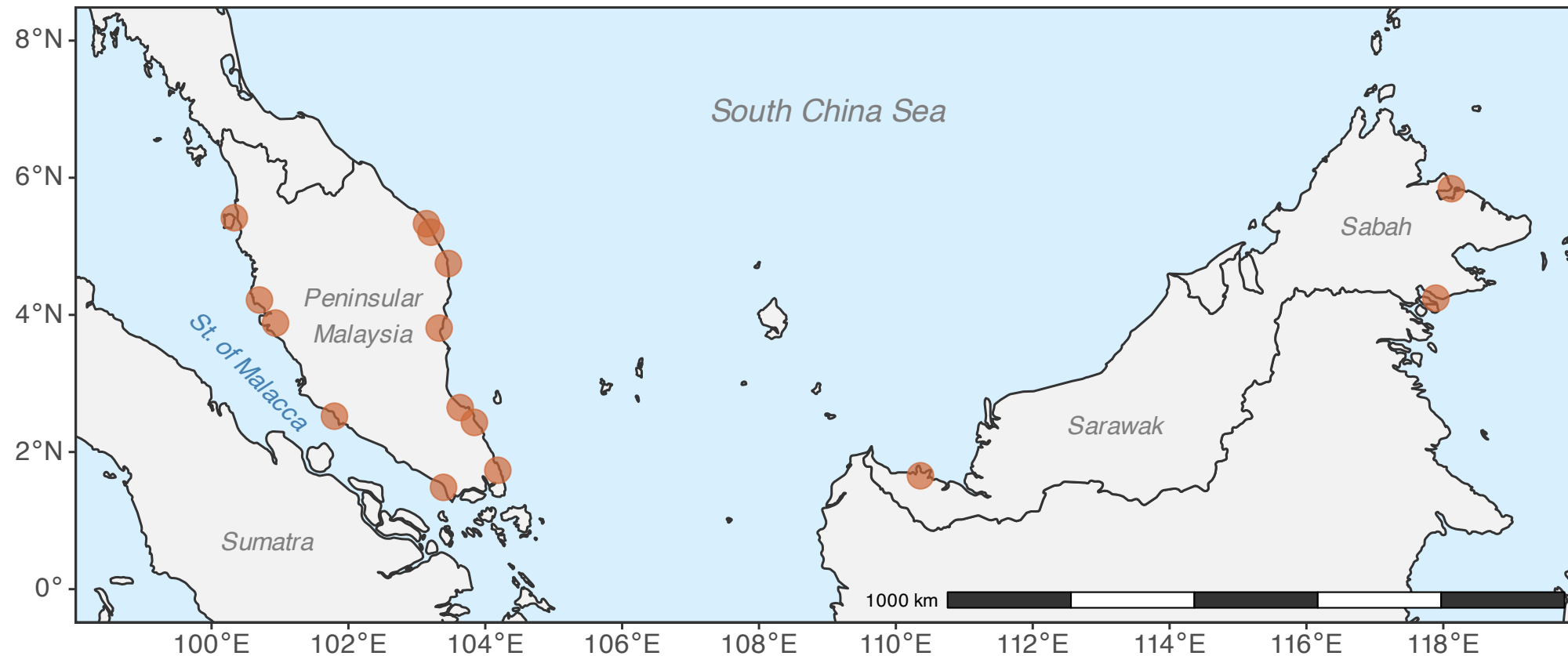
Amanda Jhu Xhin Leung



Serena Adam



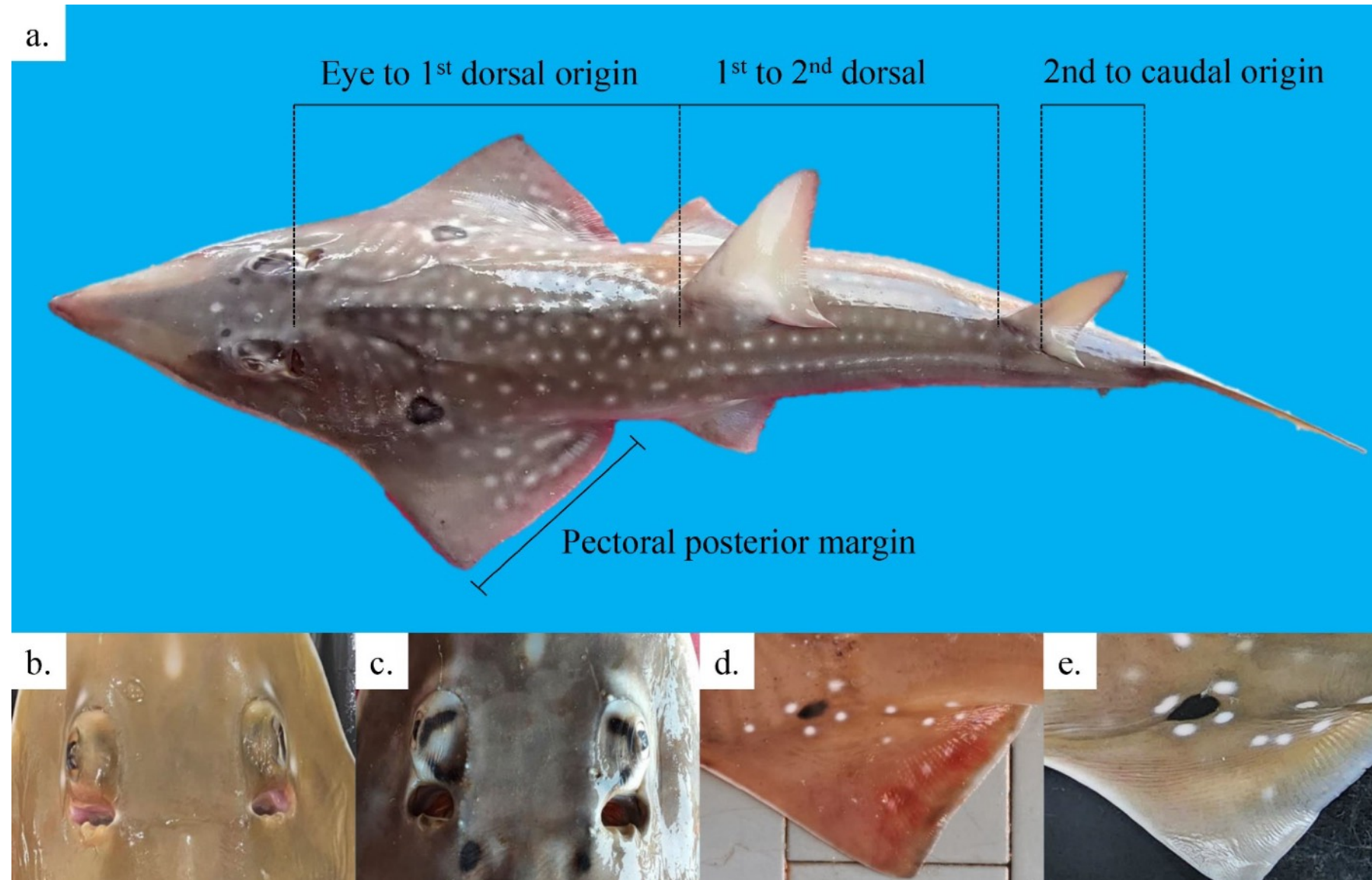
# Sampling sites



- 85 specimens
- 15 landing sites and markets
- *In situ* identification, photographs
- Tissue samples
- Sequencing of COI and ND2



# Morphological characters



Eye / spiracle markings

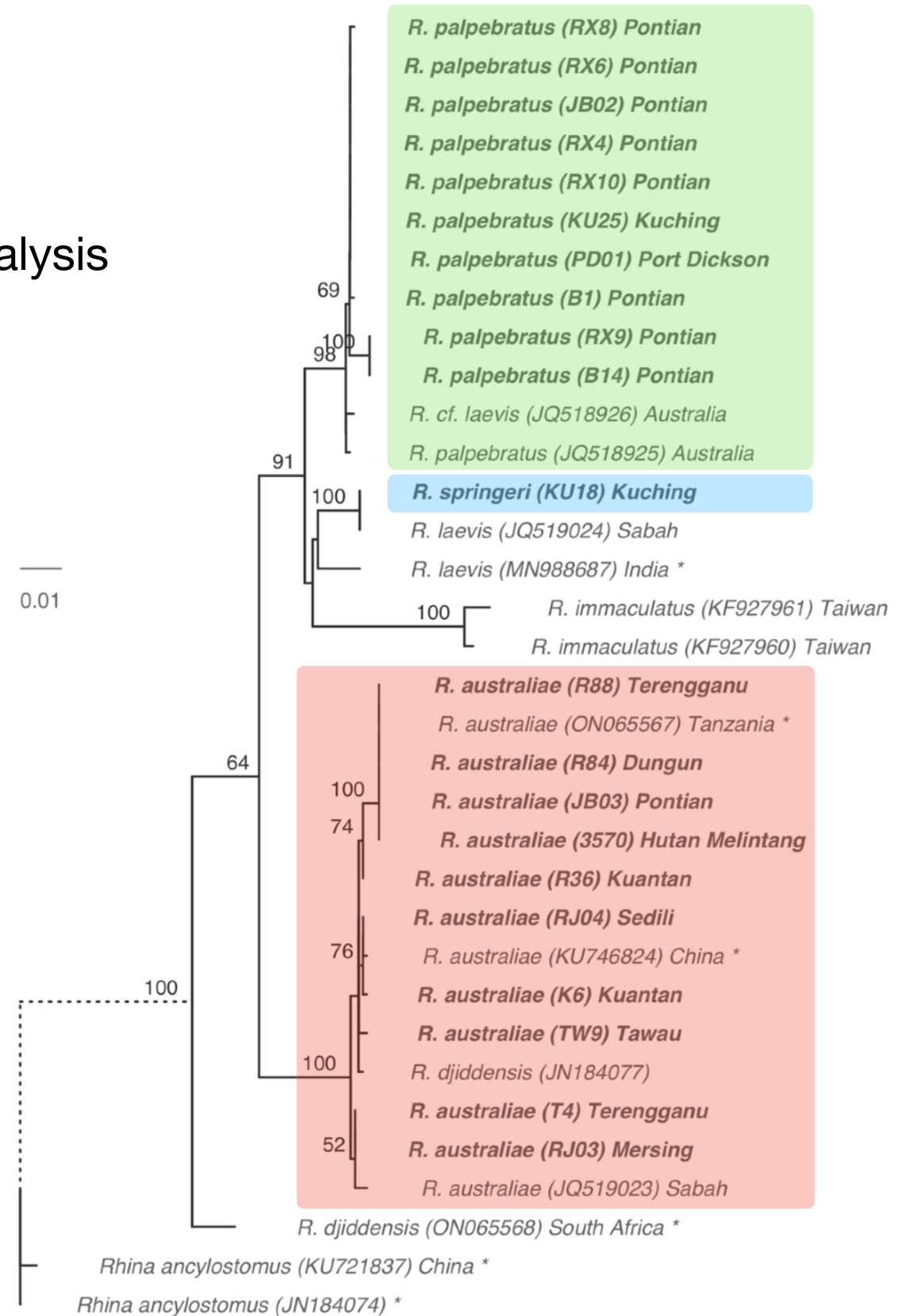
Pectoral fin spot pattern

# Genetic validation

Maximum likelihood-based phylogenetic analysis

ND2 gene

All specimens could be assigned to species with high confidence



# Comparison of species identification methods

Species	Morphology	DNA barcoding
<i>R. australiae</i>	68	74
<i>R. palpebratus</i>	4	10
<i>R. springeri</i>	7	1
Unknown	6	0
Total		85

Underestimated by morphology

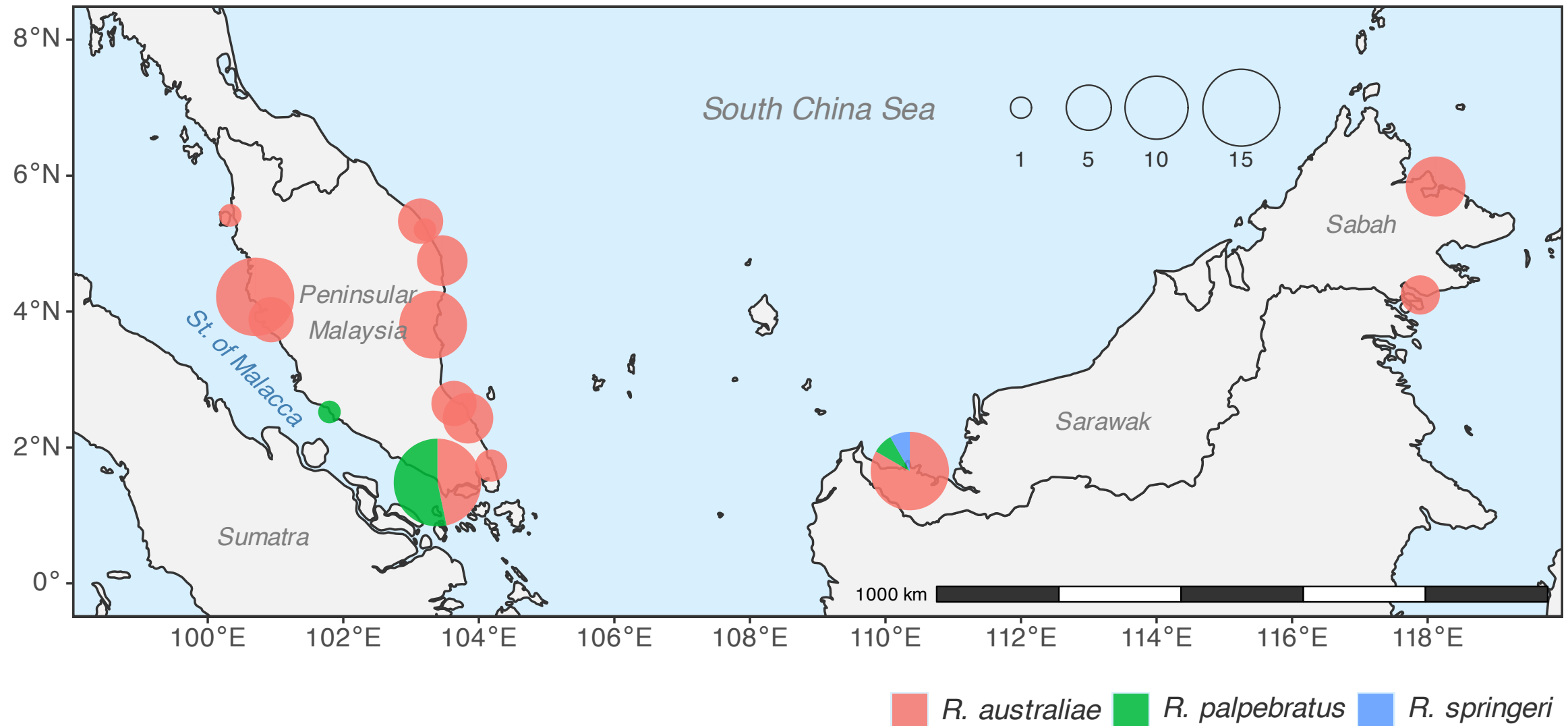
Overestimated by morphology



16 % of specimens were misidentified based on morphology alone



# Species distribution



- *Rhynchobatus australiae* most common species
- First record of *R. palpebratus* in Malaysian waters

# Phylogenetic inference

## Summary

```
mafft input.fas > output.aln # Align sequences  
raxml-ng --all --msa input.aln --model MODEL --bs-trees n # ML + bootstrap
```