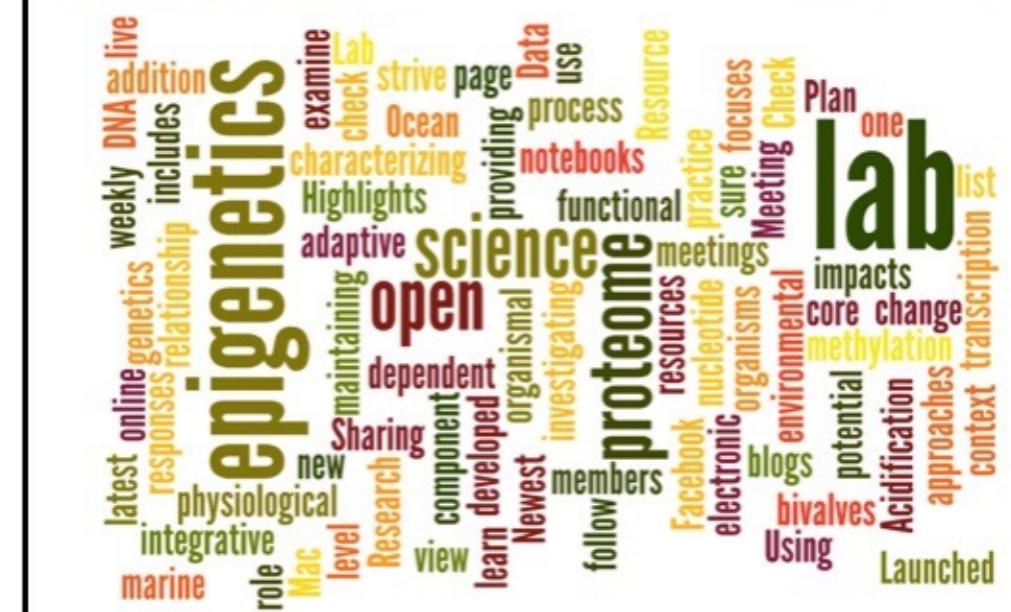


Influence of Epigenetic Variation on Marine Invertebrate Physiology

Steven Roberts
Associate Professor
University of Washington
School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
robertslab.info
@sr320



Background

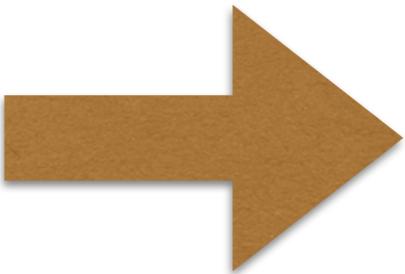
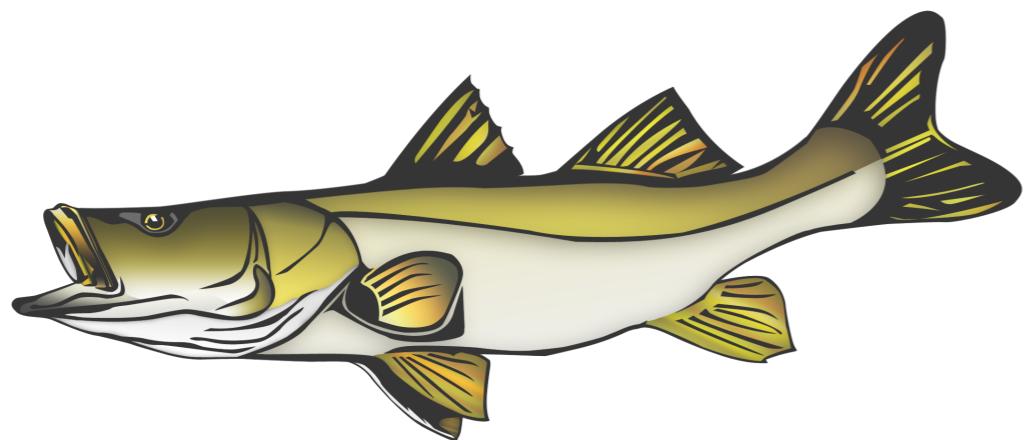
Physiology

How fundamental processes work in aquatic species

Background

Physiology

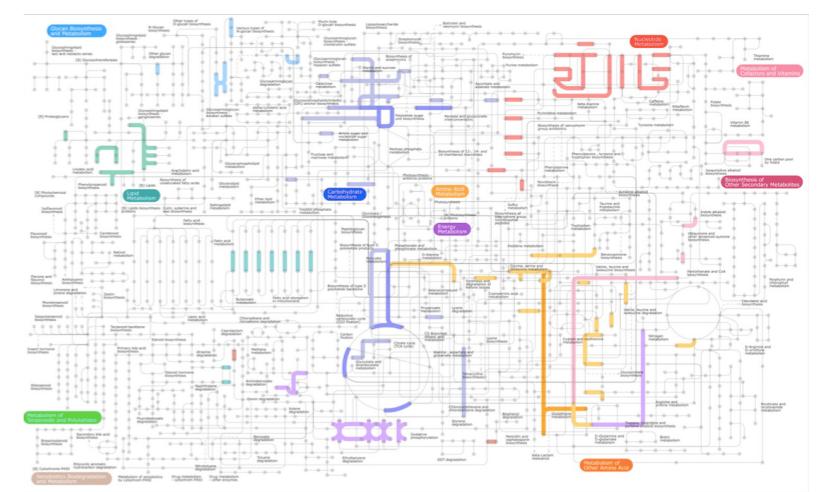
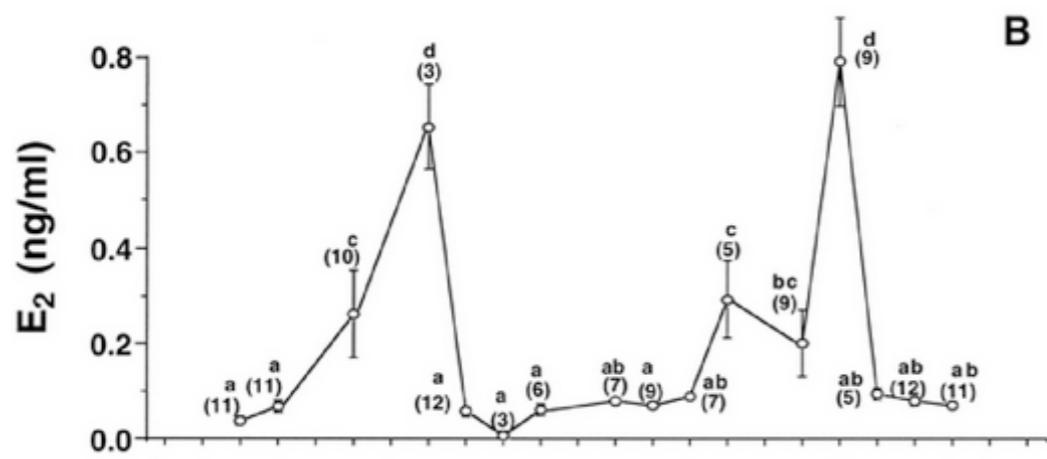
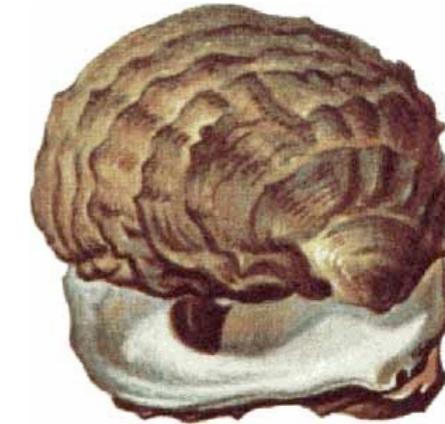
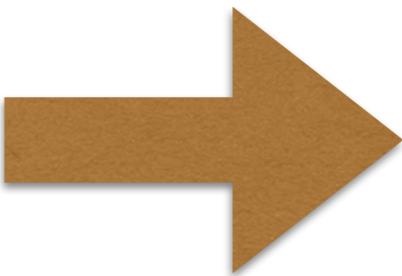
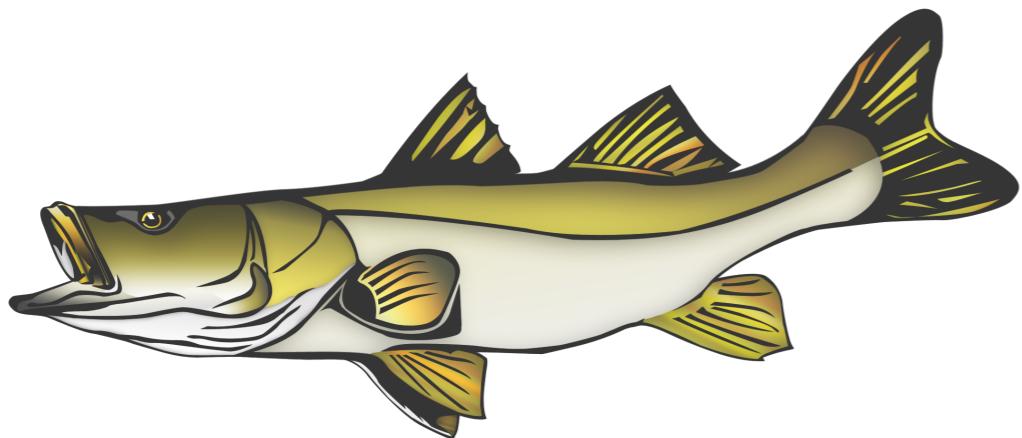
How fundamental processes work in aquatic species



Background

Physiology

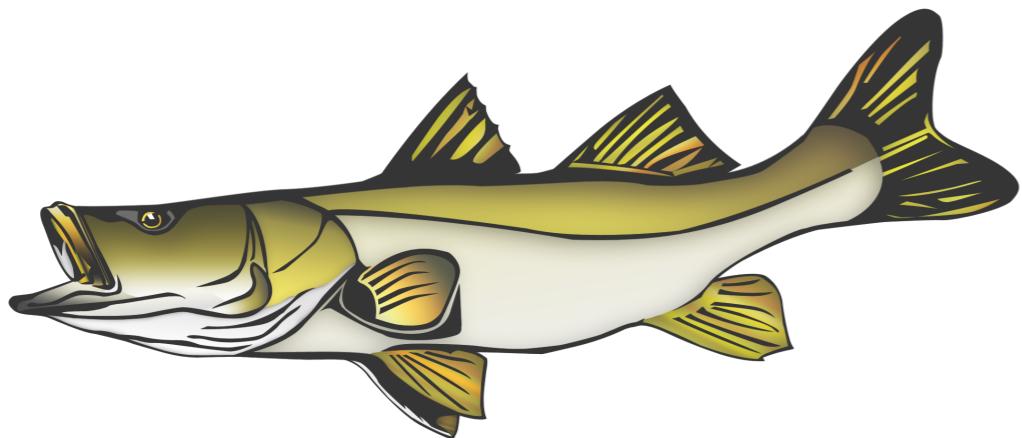
How fundamental processes work in aquatic species



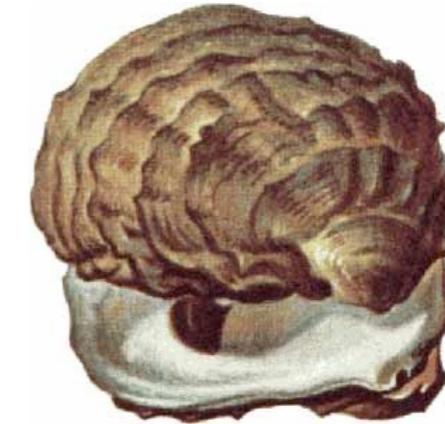
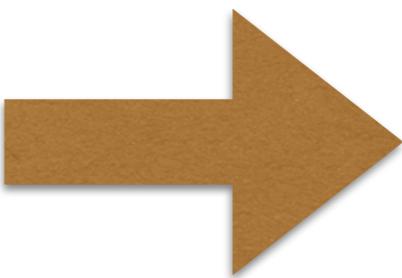
Background

Physiology

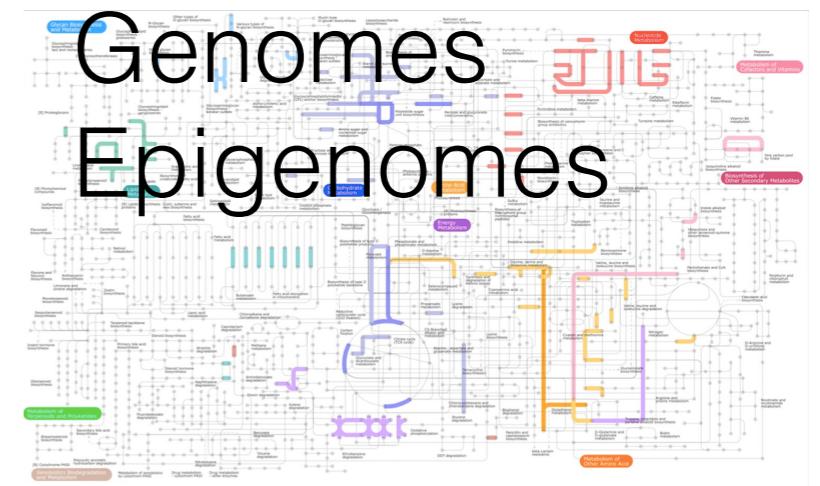
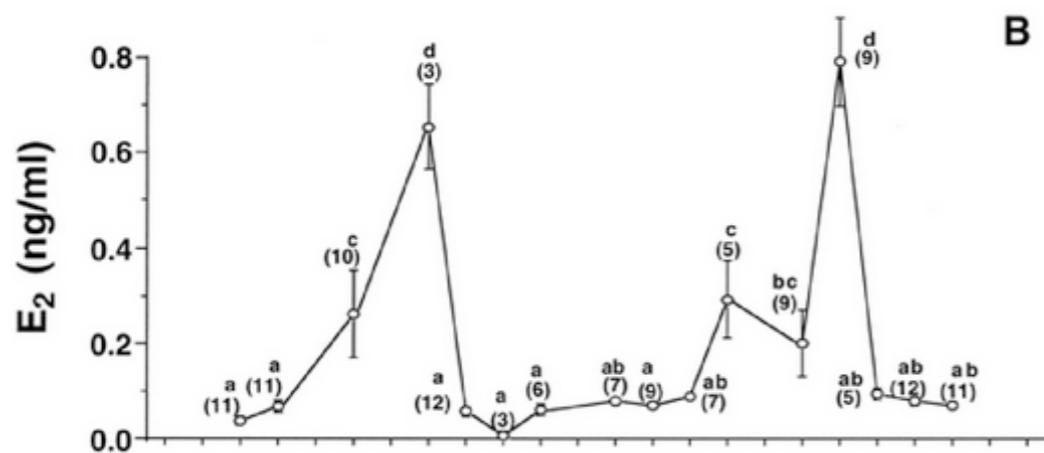
How fundamental processes work in aquatic species



Hormones
Proteins



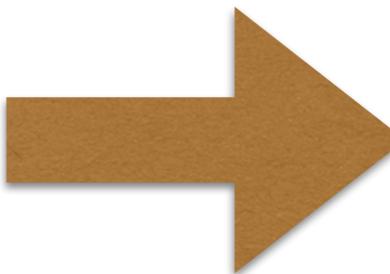
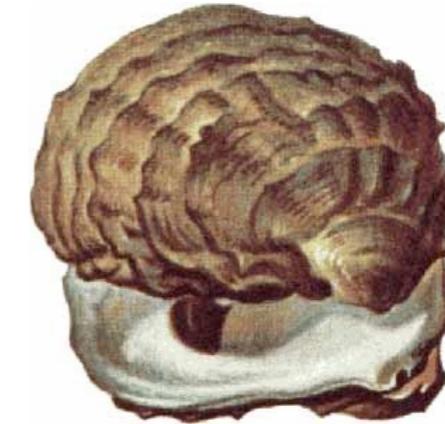
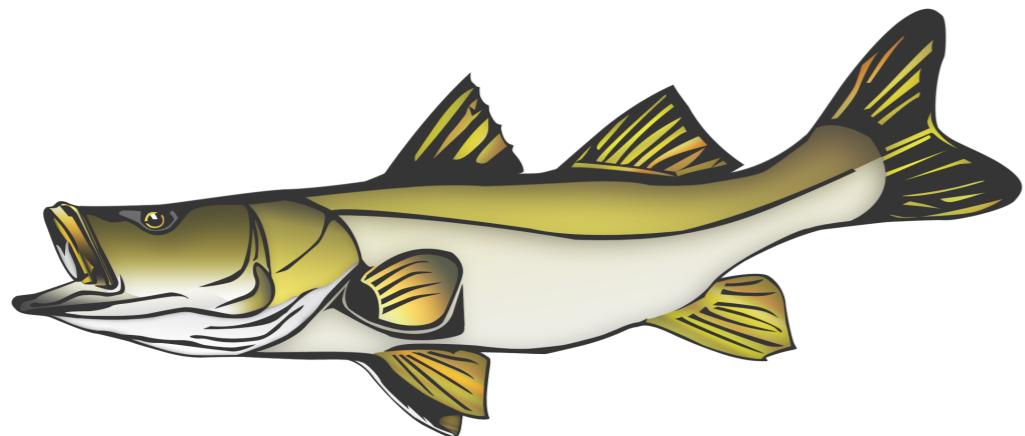
Transcriptomes
Proteomes
Genomes
Epigenomes



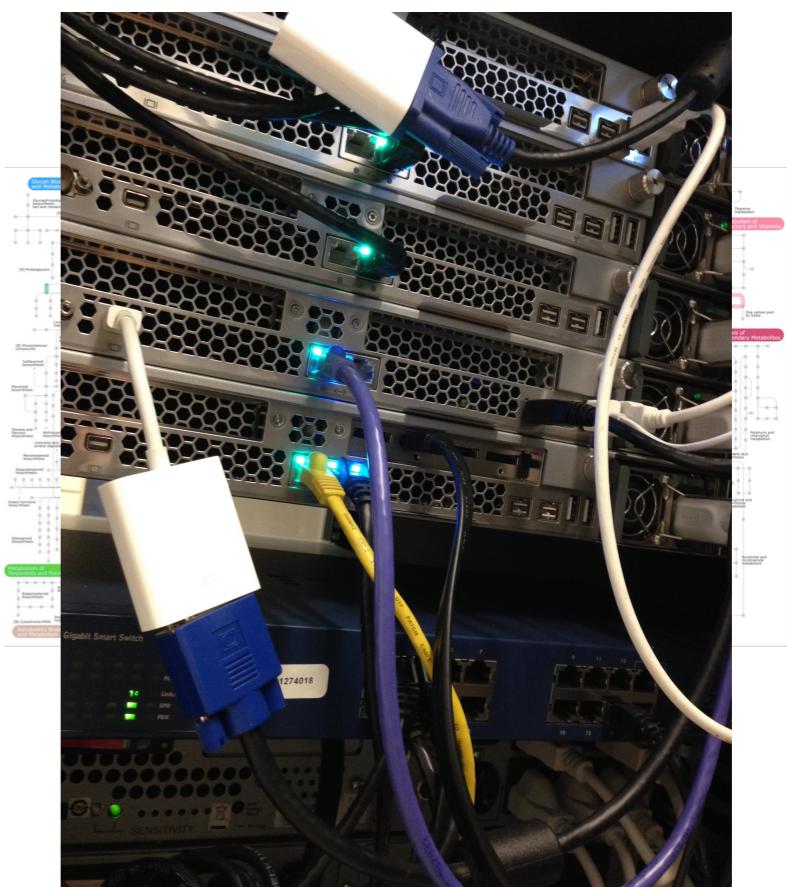
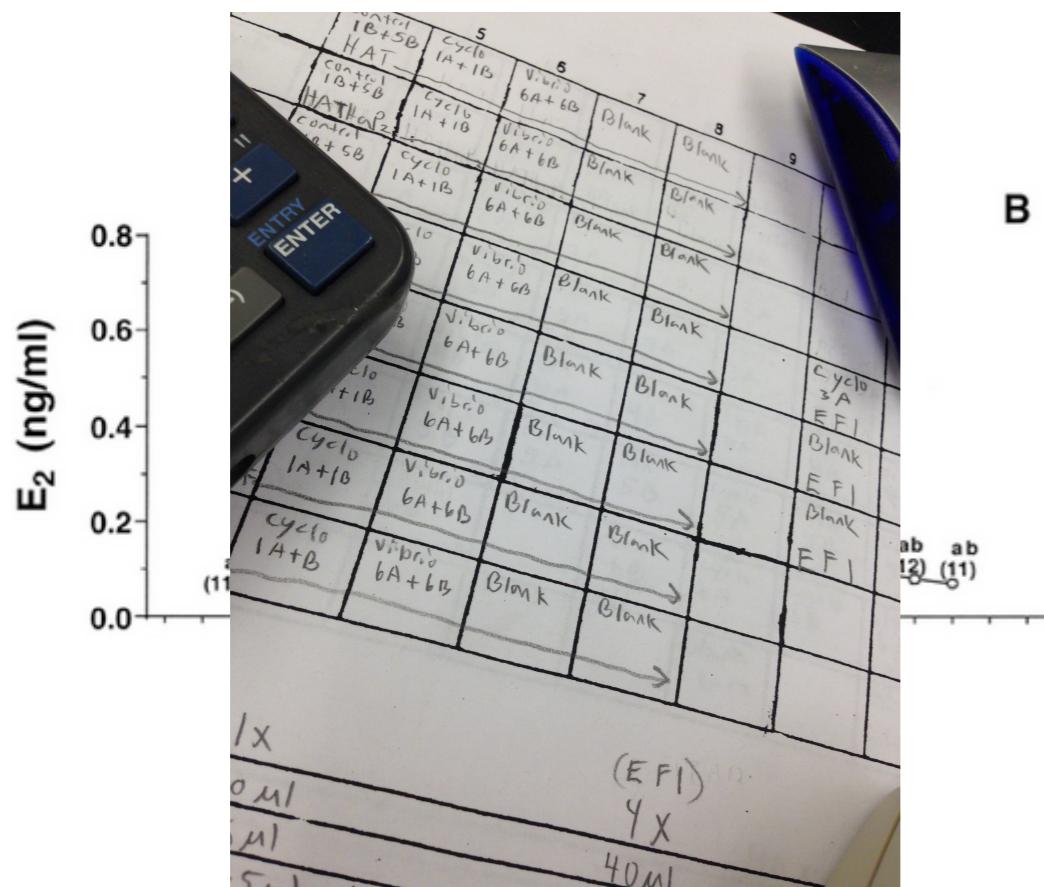
Background

Physiology

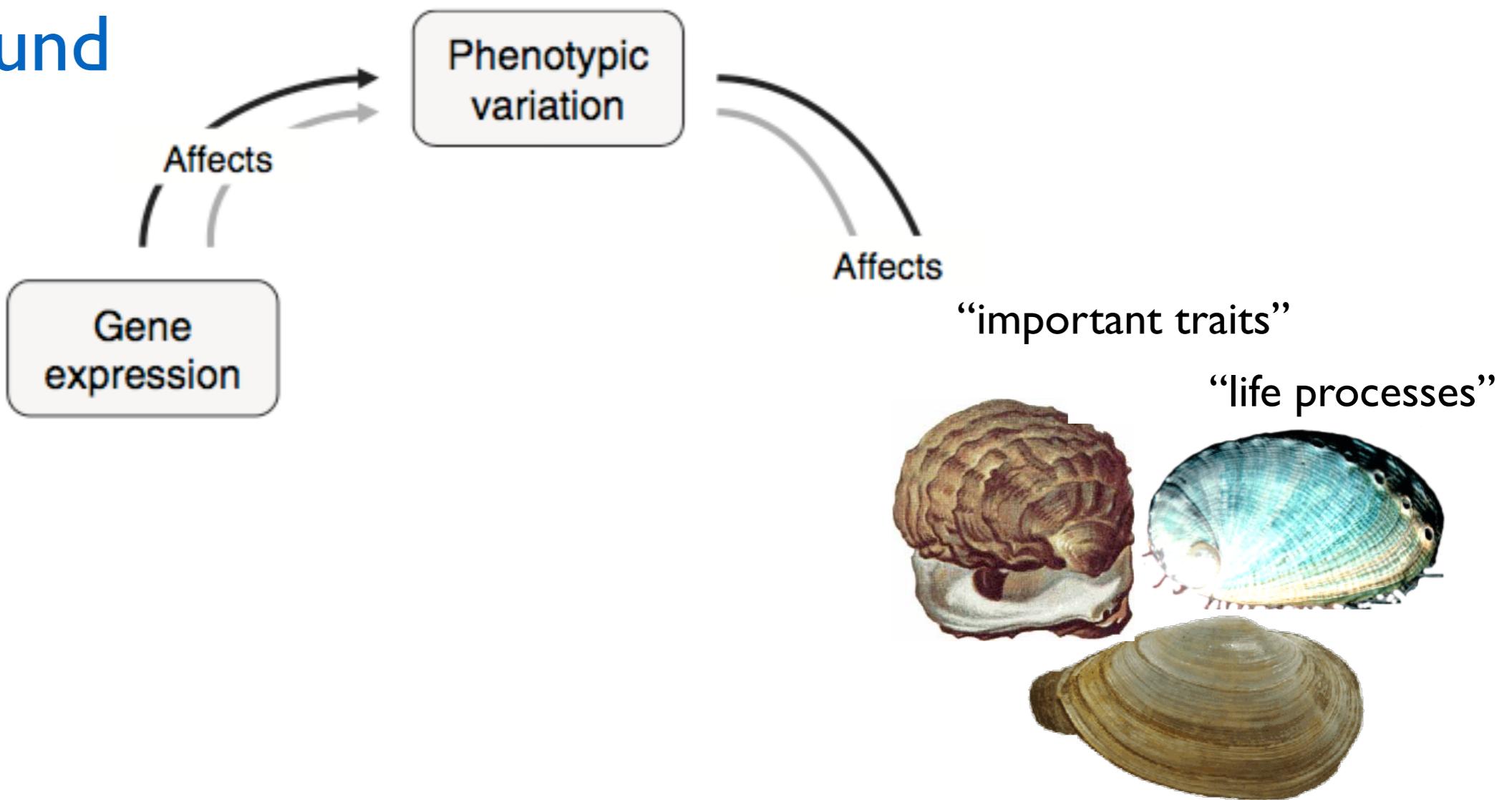
How fundamental processes work in aquatic species

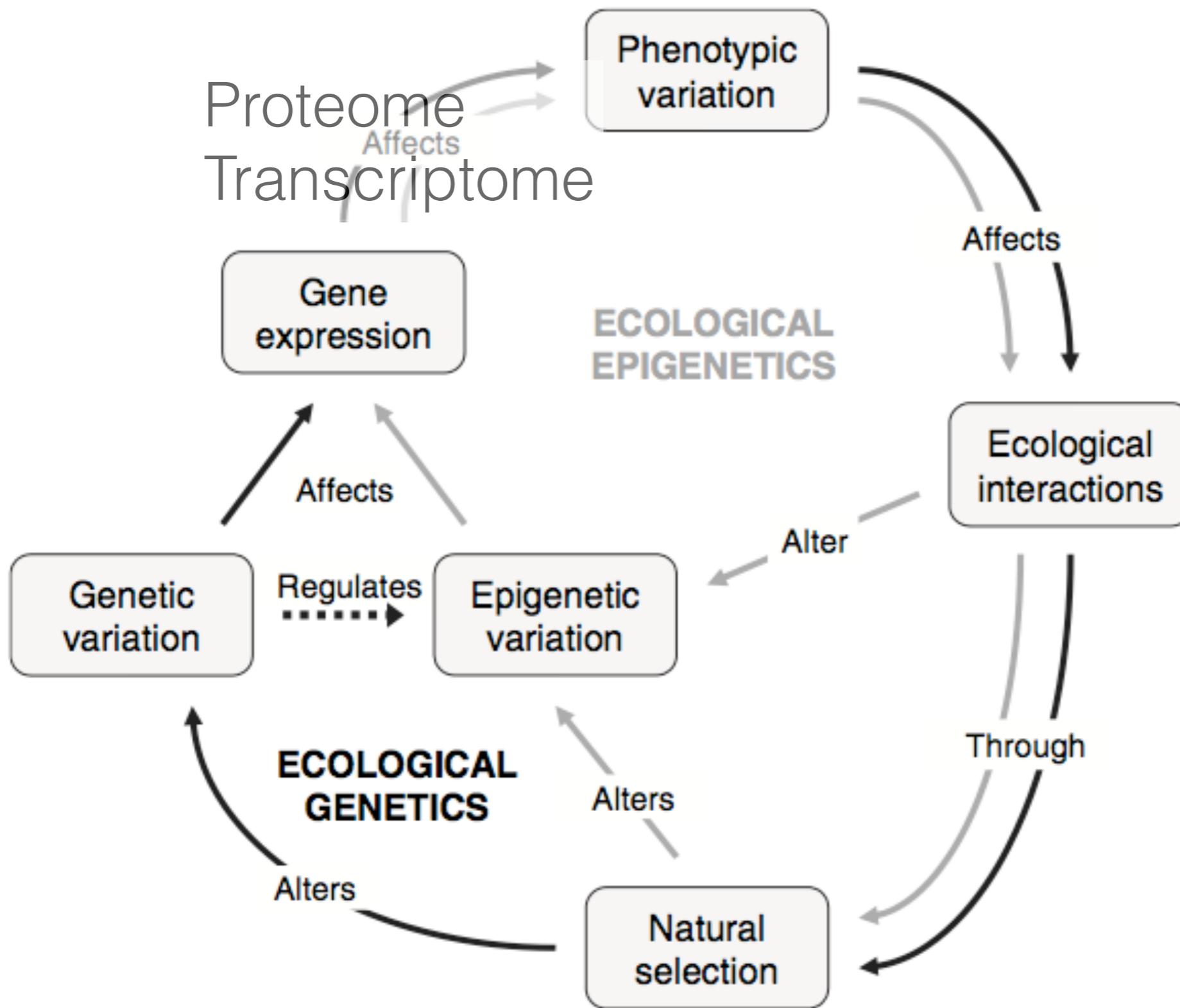


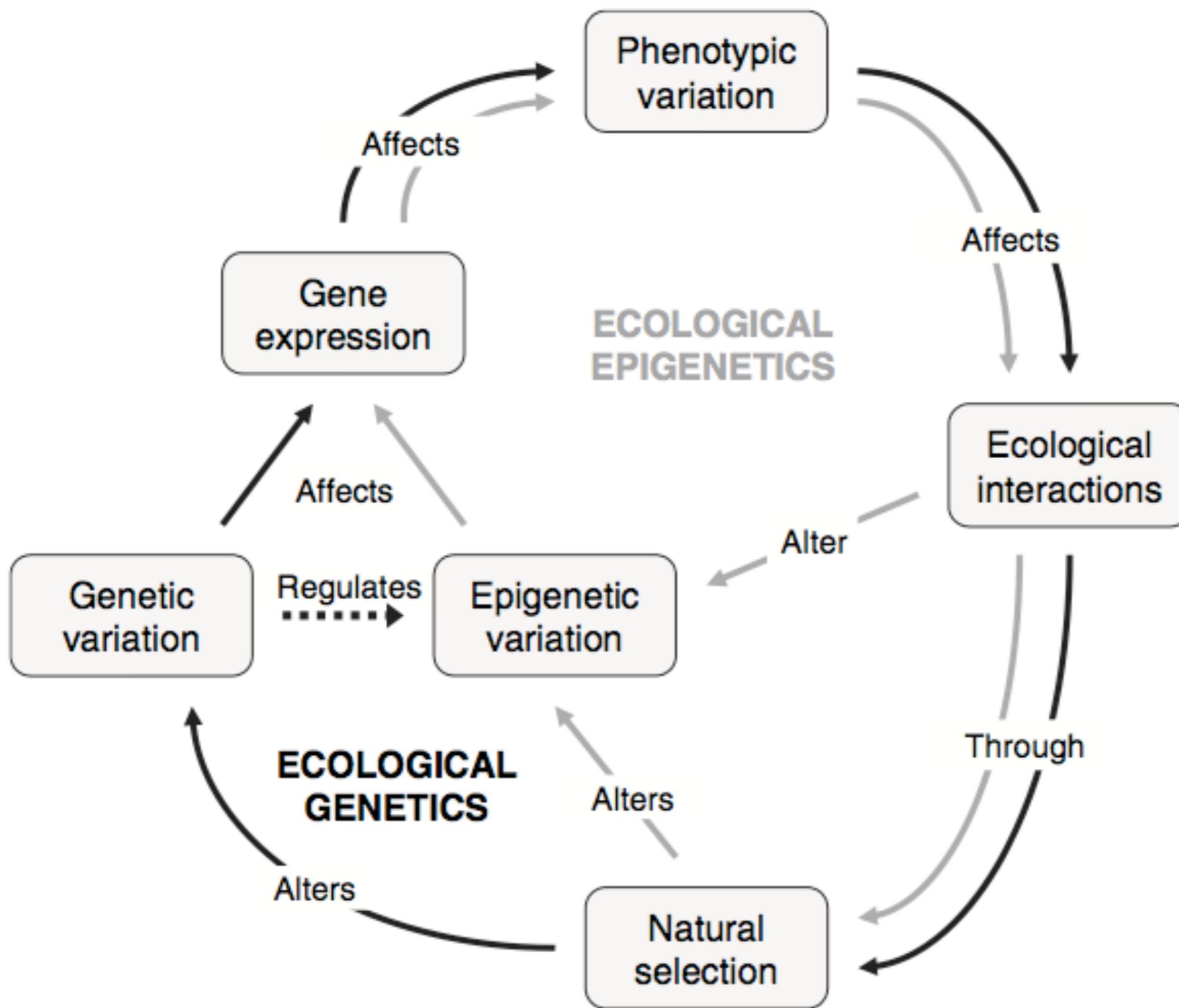
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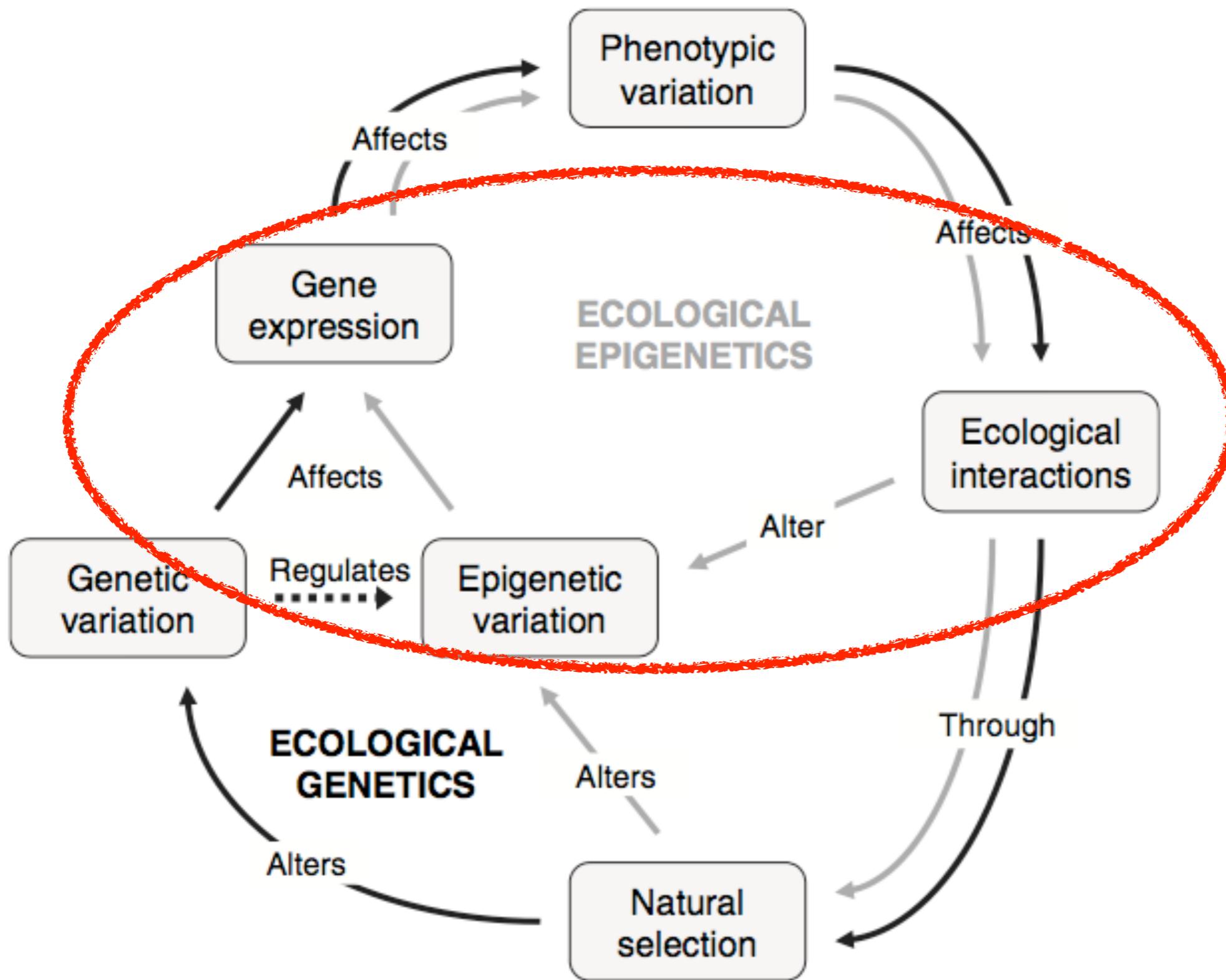


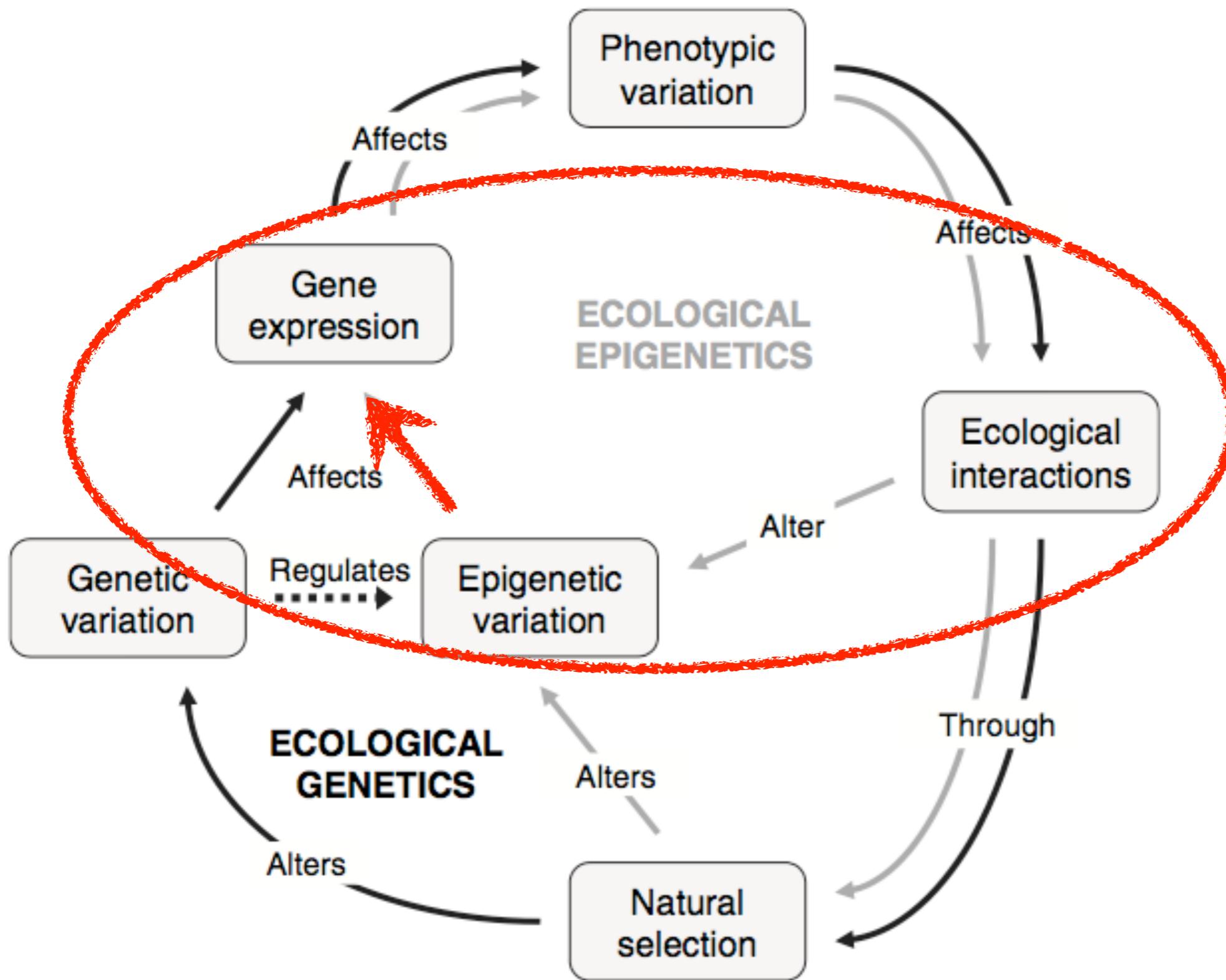
Background



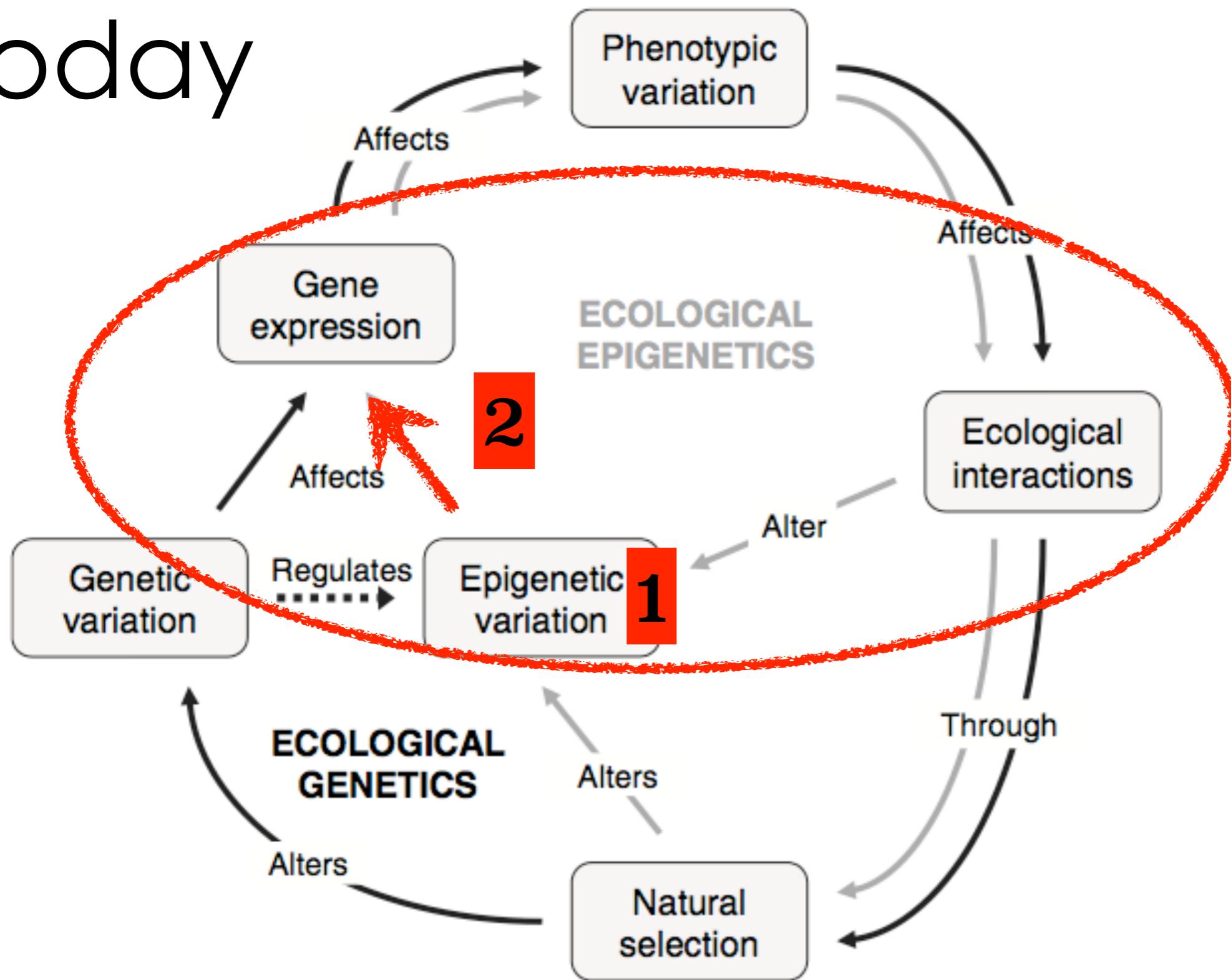








Today



Ecology Letters, (2008) 11: 106–115

doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2007.01130.x

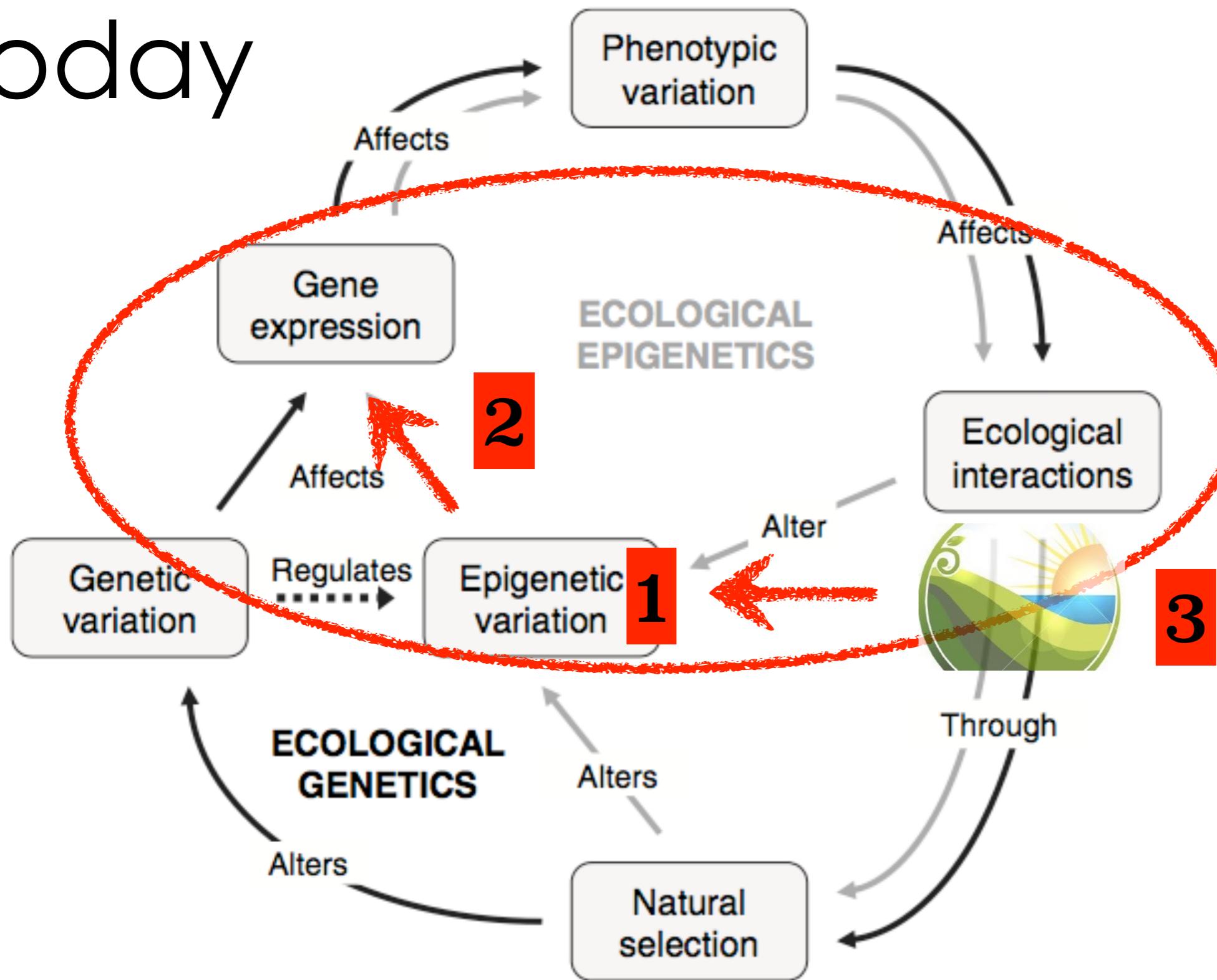
modified from

IDEA AND
PERSPECTIVE

Epigenetics for ecologists

Oliver Bossdorf,^{1,*} Christina L.
Richards² and Massimo Pigliucci³

Today



Ecology Letters, (2008) 11: 106–115

doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2007.01130.x

modified from

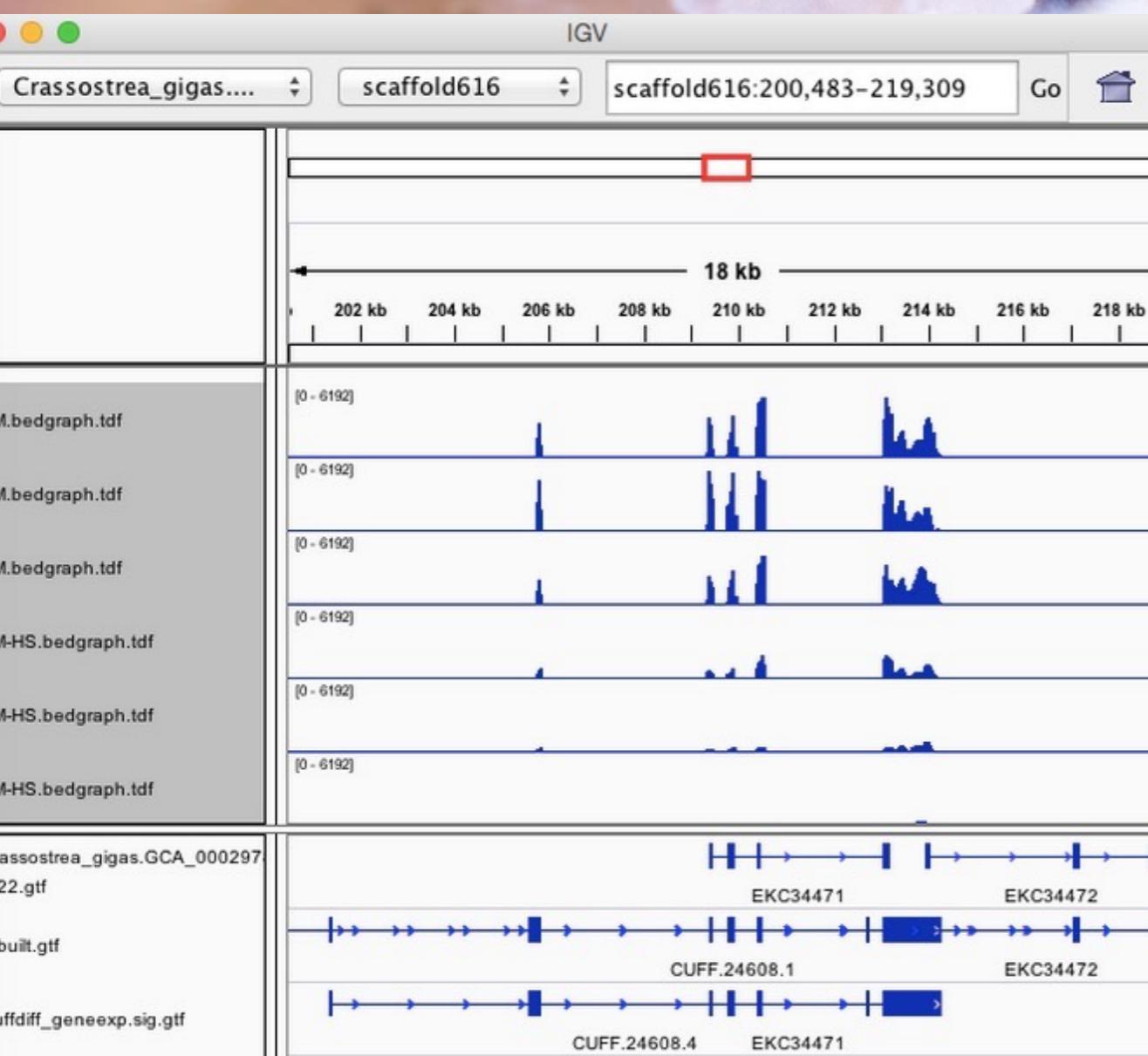
IDEA AND
PERSPECTIVE

Epigenetics for ecologists

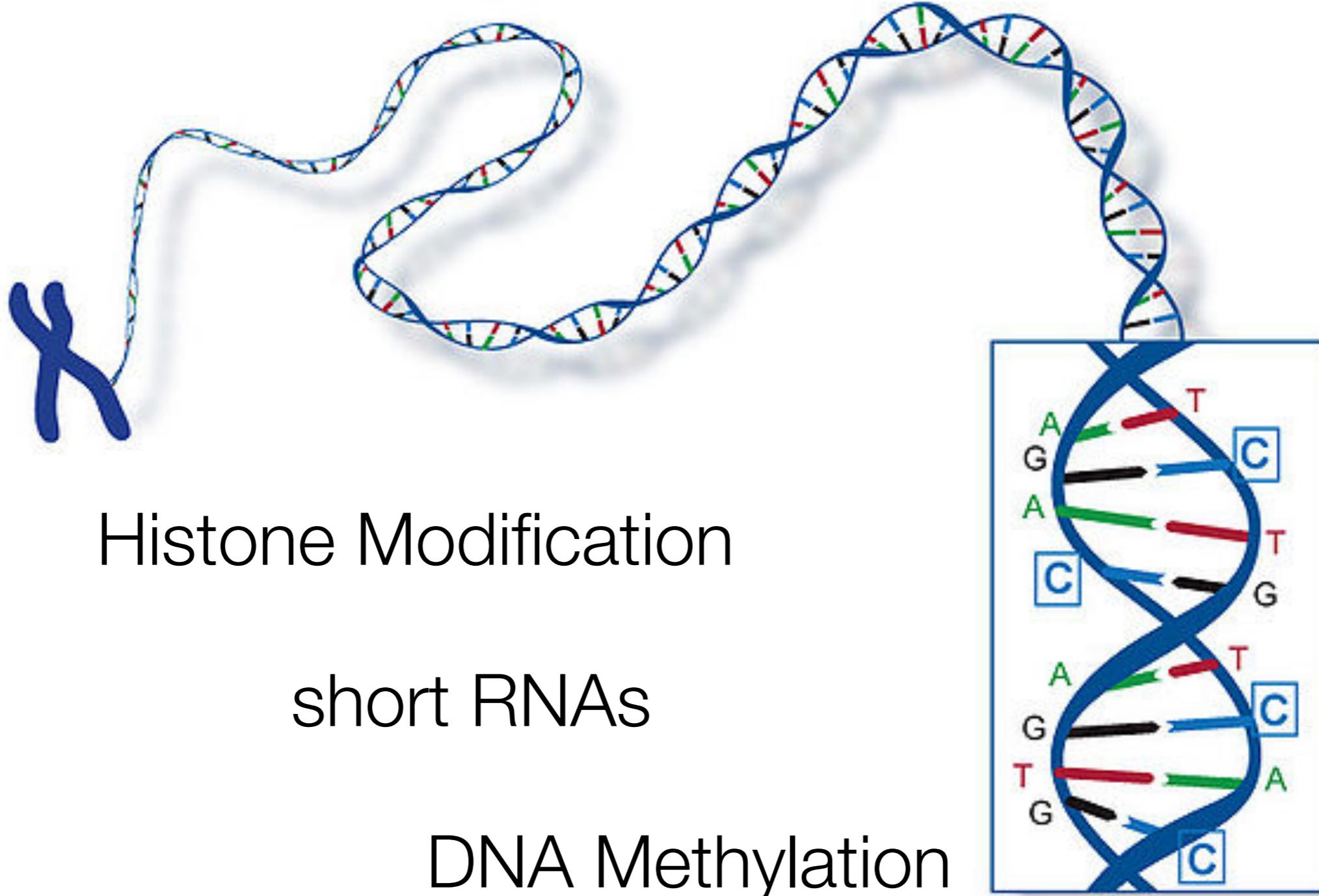
Oliver Bossdorf,^{1,*} Christina L.
Richards² and Massimo Pigliucci³



Genome Resources



Epigenetics



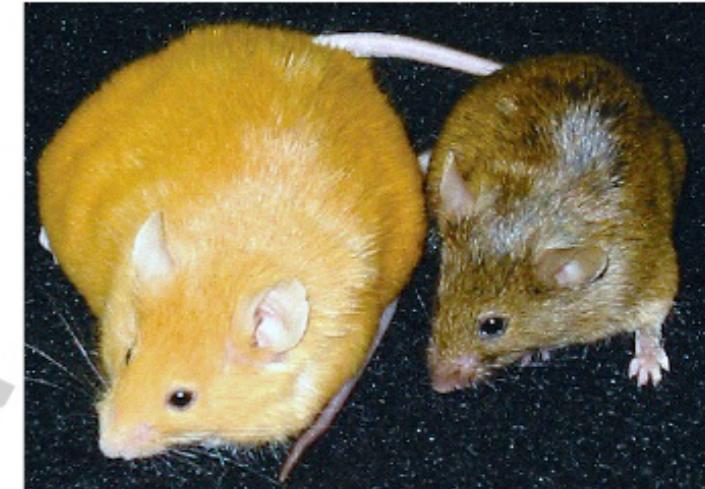
Epigenetics



Photo credit: Flickr, Creative Commons, he-boden



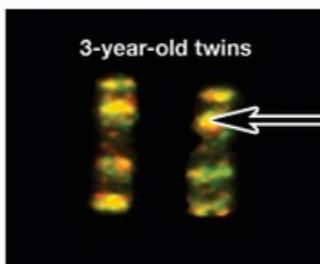
Epigenetics



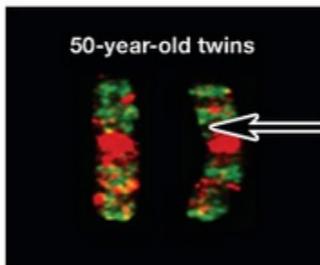
Nature AND Nurture

Chromosome 3 Pairs

3-year old twins vs. 50-year-old twins



Yellow shows where the twins have epigenetic tags in the same place.



Red and green show where the twins have epigenetic tags in different places.

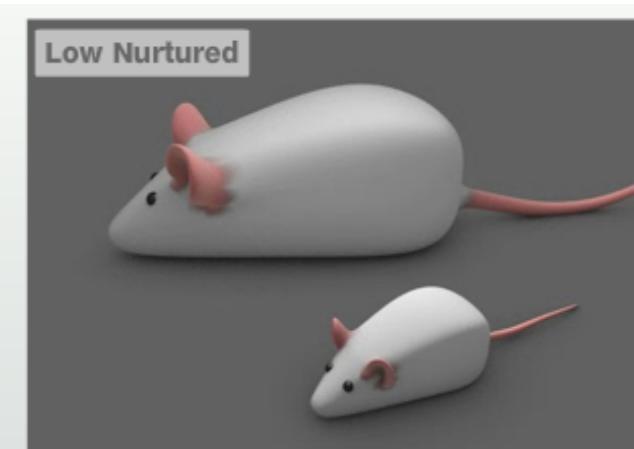
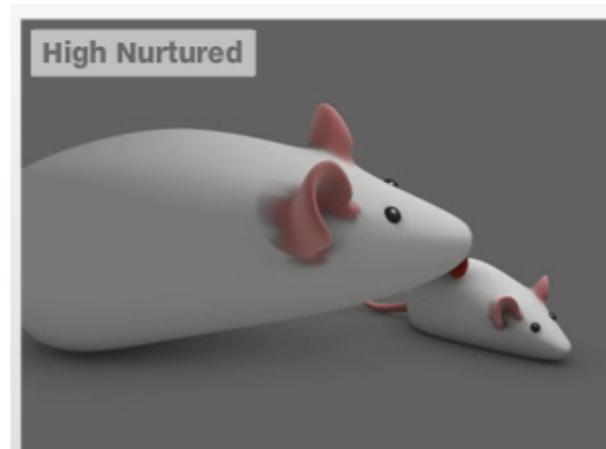
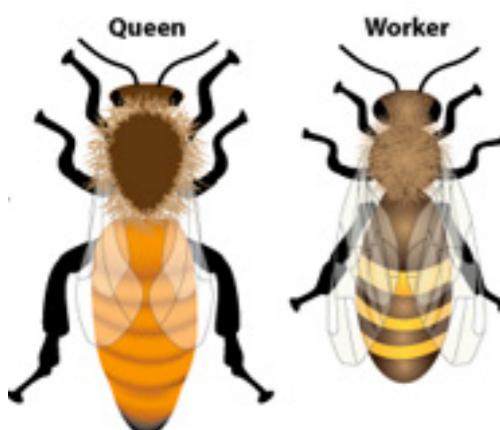
While pregnant, both of their mothers were fed Bisphenol A (BPA) but DIFFERENT DIETS:

The mother of this mouse received a **normal mouse diet**

The mother of this mouse received a diet **supplemented** with choline, folic acid, betaine and vitamin B12

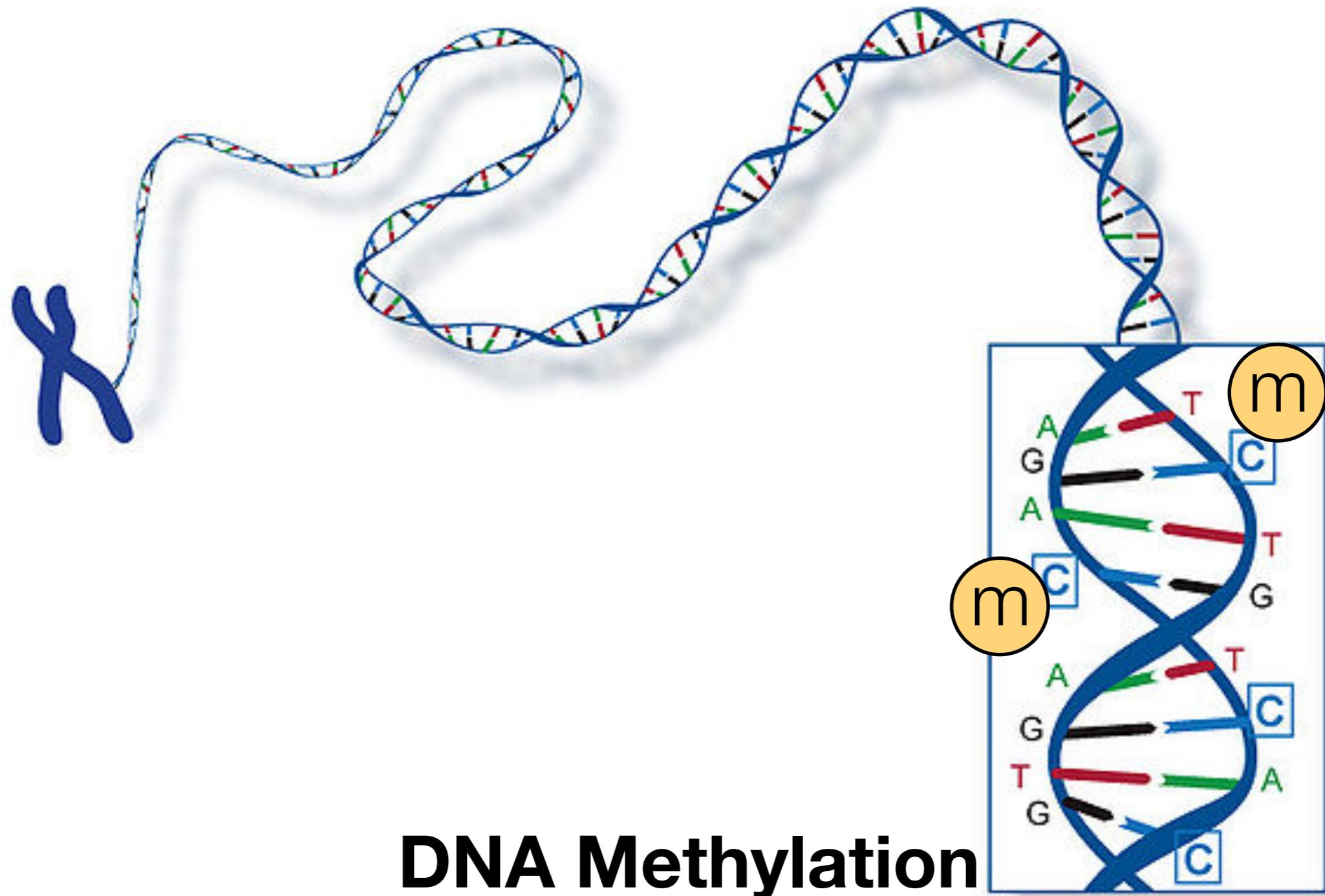


Queen Bee Larvae: Queens are raised in specially constructed cells called "queen cups," which are filled with royal jelly.



These mothers come from a long line of inbred rats, so their genomes are highly similar. But they care for their pups very differently.

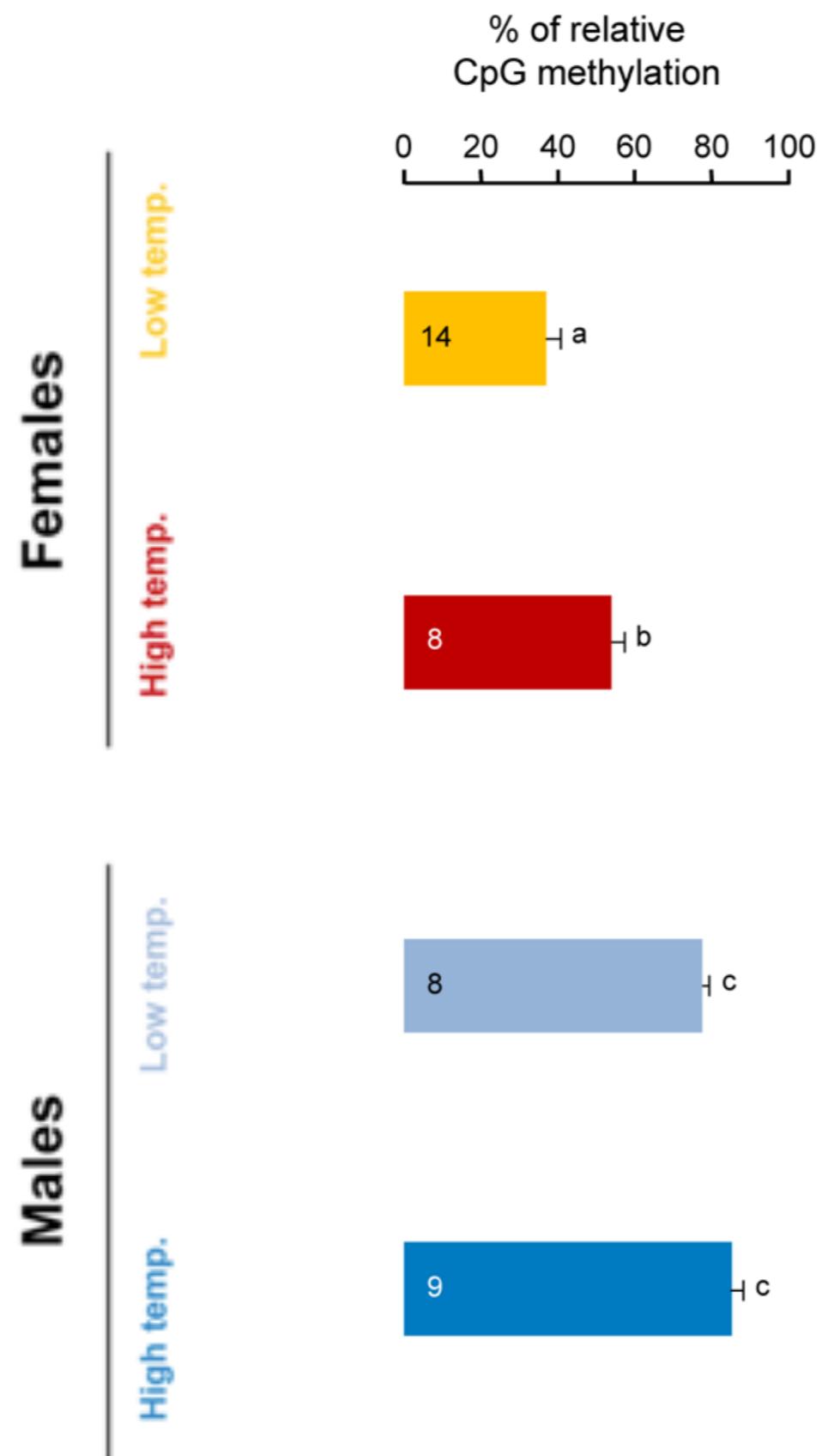
AUDIO



Mechanism?

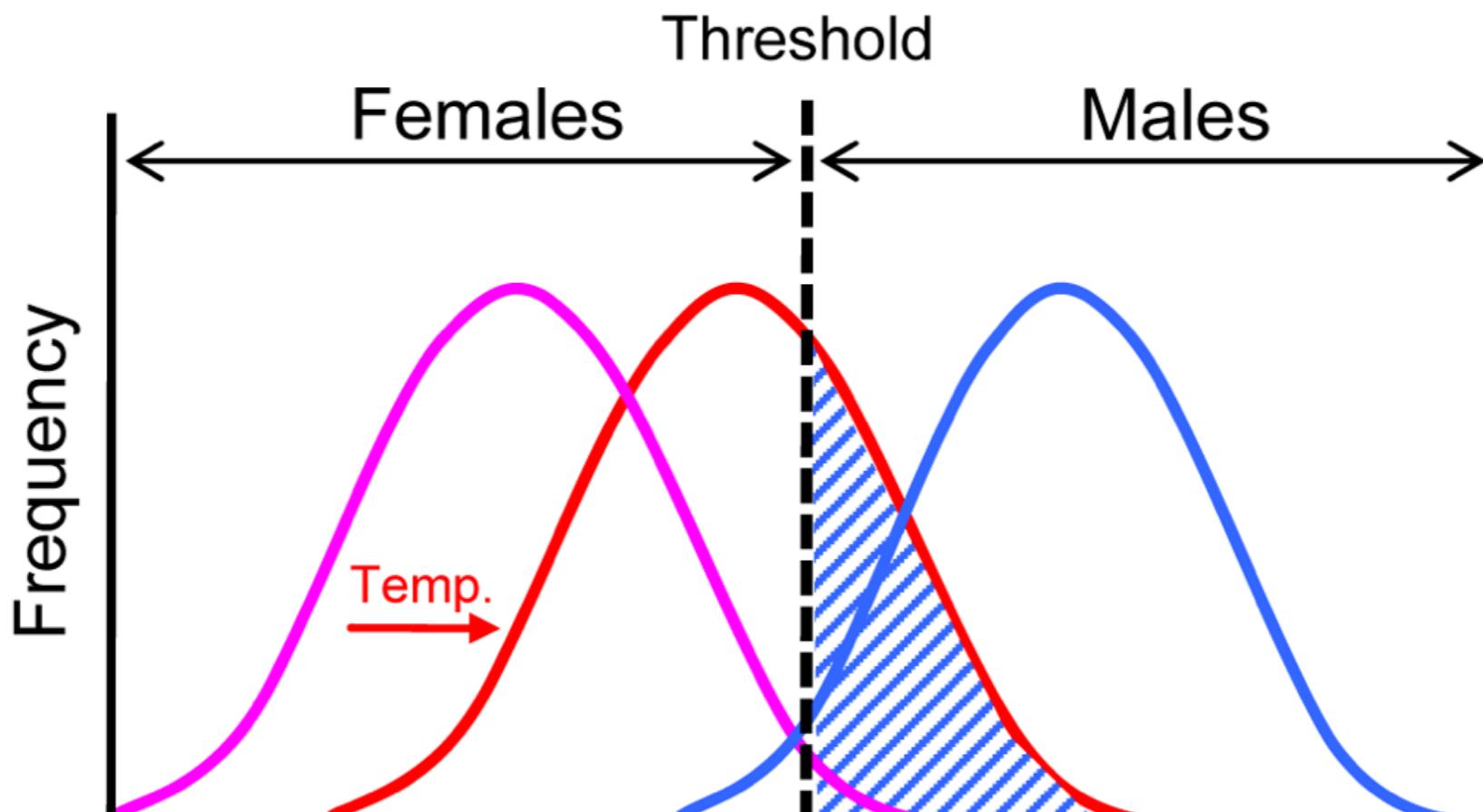
DNA Methylation of the Gonadal Aromatase (*cyp19a*) Promoter Is Involved in Temperature-Dependent Sex Ratio Shifts in the European Sea Bass

Laia Navarro-Martín, Jordi Viñas, Laia Ribas, Noelia Díaz, Arantxa Gutiérrez, Luciano Di Croce, Francesc Piferrer 



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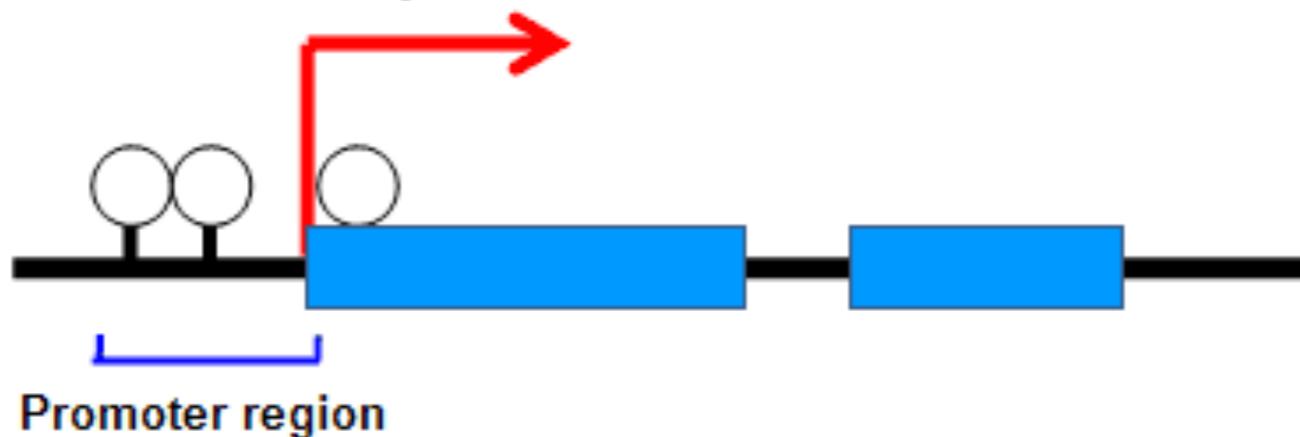
cyp19a promoter methylation level

- Low temperature females
- High temperature females
- Males

DNA Methylation of the Gonadal Aromatase (*cyp19a*) Promoter Is Involved in Temperature-Dependent Sex Ratio Shifts in the European Sea Bass

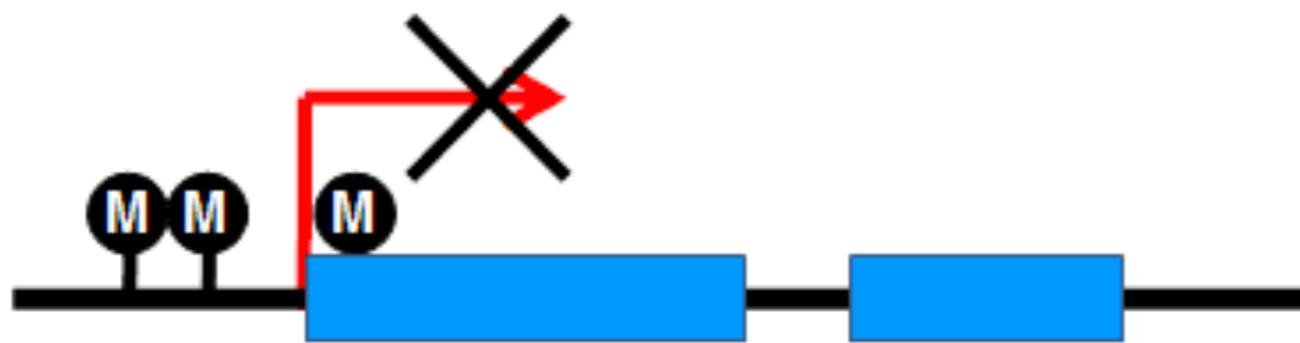
Low temp.

Genes that can be expressed



High temp.

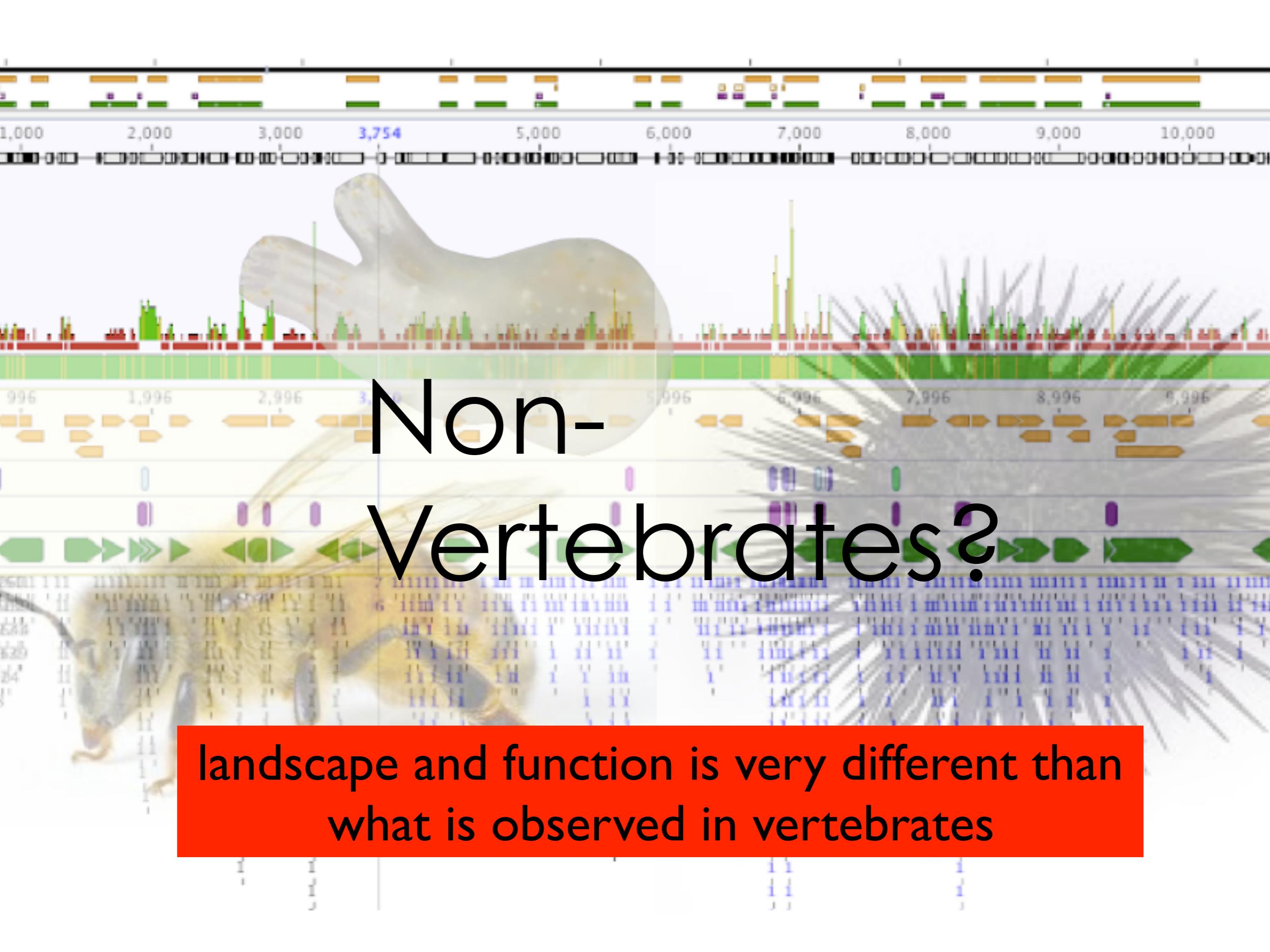
Genes inactivated by DNA methylation



Methylated

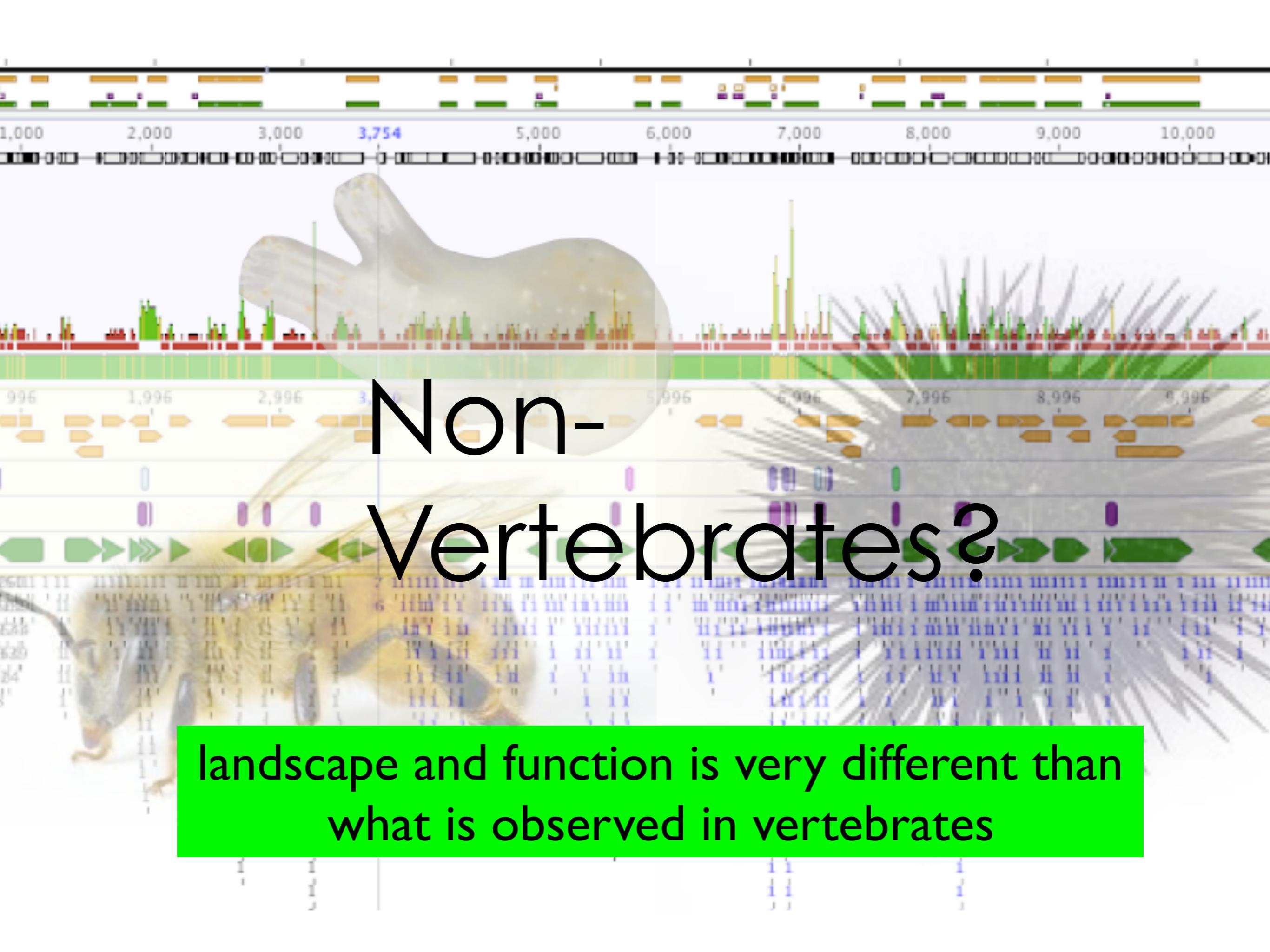
Unmethylated

Non-
Vertebrates?



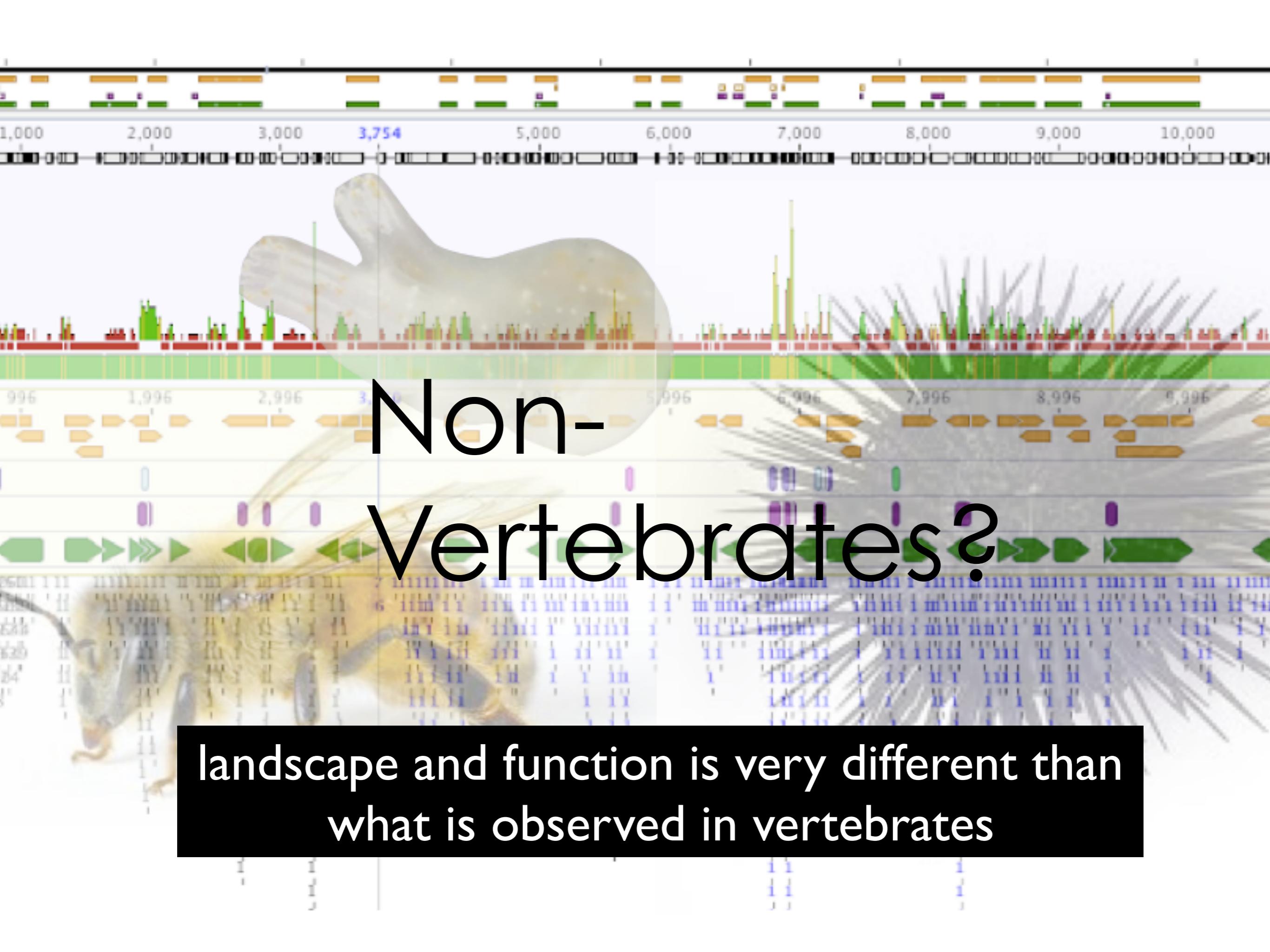
Non- Vertebrates?

landscape and function is very different than
what is observed in vertebrates



Non- Vertebrates?

landscape and function is very different than
what is observed in vertebrates



Non- Vertebrates?

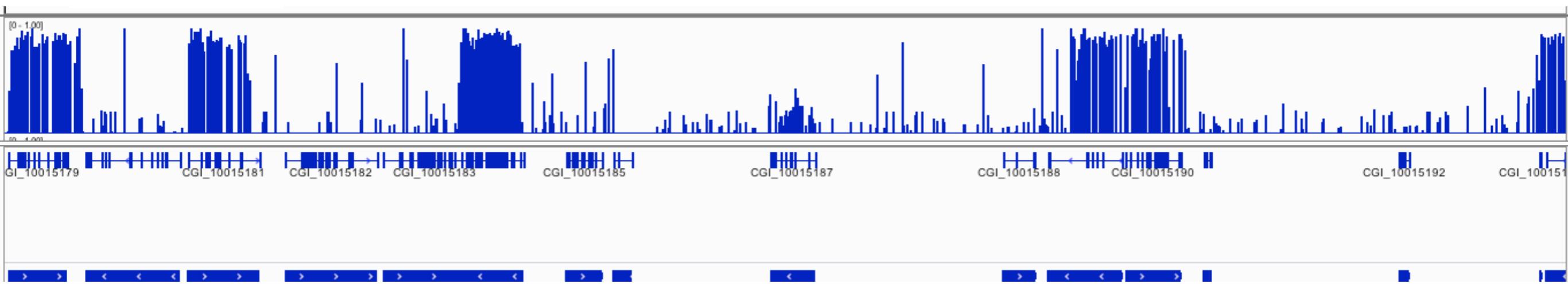
landscape and function is very different than
what is observed in vertebrates

*Absent in
several
model
organisms*



Oysters?

Epigenetic variation **1**

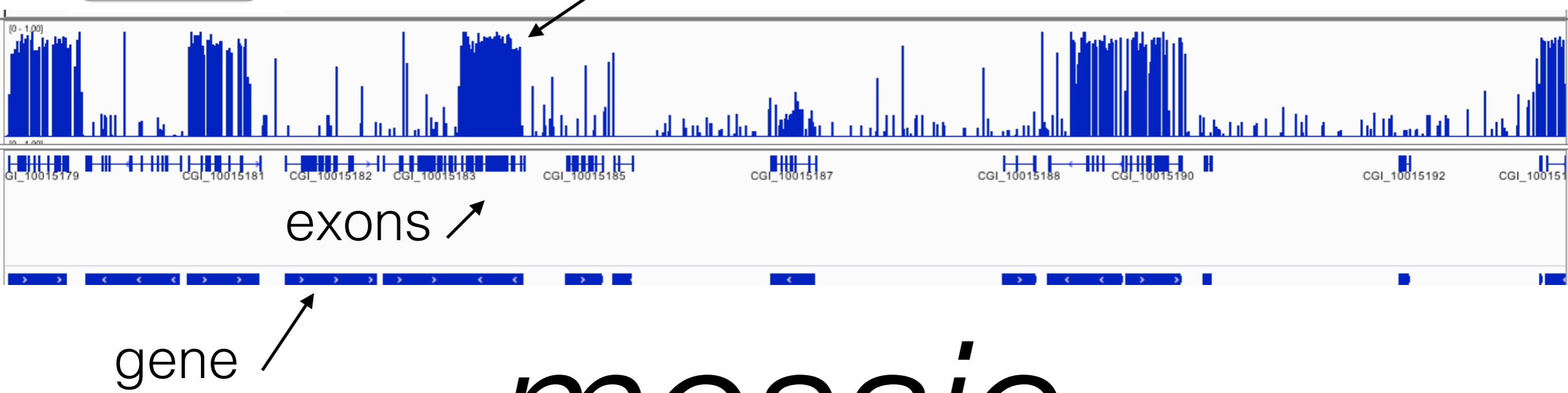


mosaic

associated with gene bodies

Epigenetic variation **1**

DNA methylation level (0-100%) @ cytosines

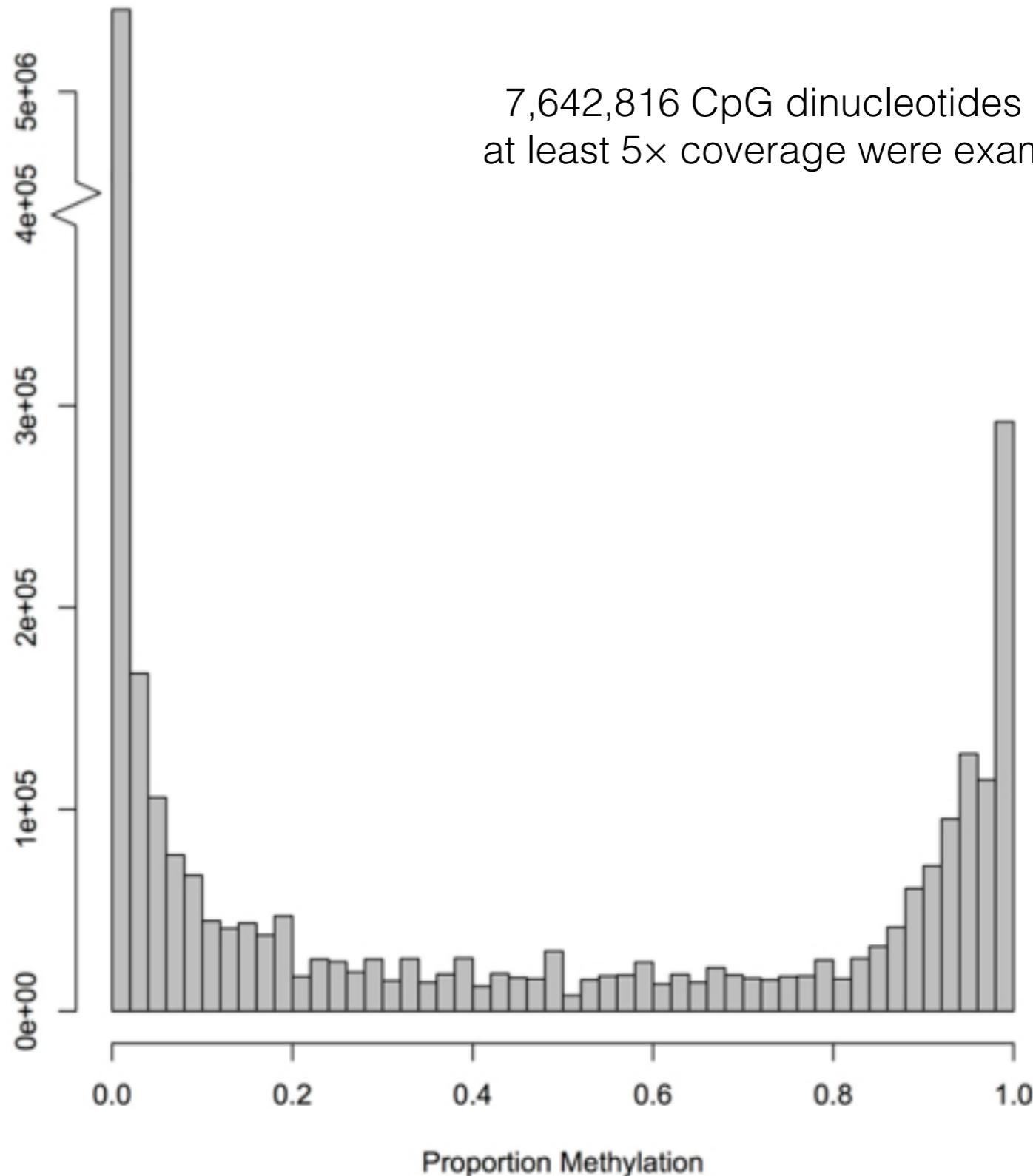
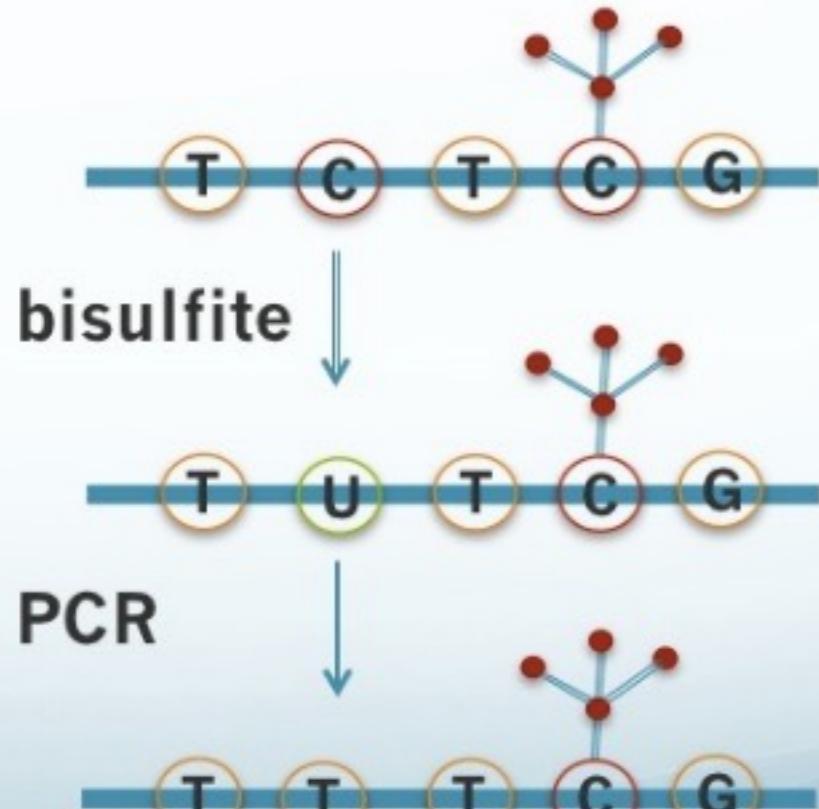


mosaic

associated with gene bodies

Epigenetic variation **1**

– Bisulfite conversion

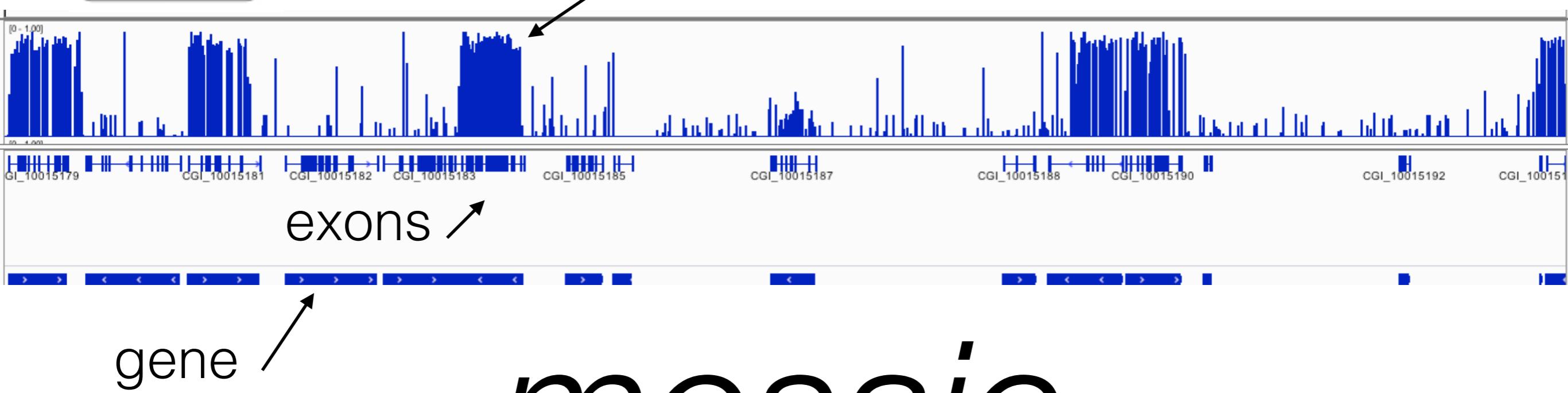


7,642,816 CpG dinucleotides with at least 5x coverage were examined



Epigenetic variation **1**

DNA methylation level (0-100%) @ cytosines



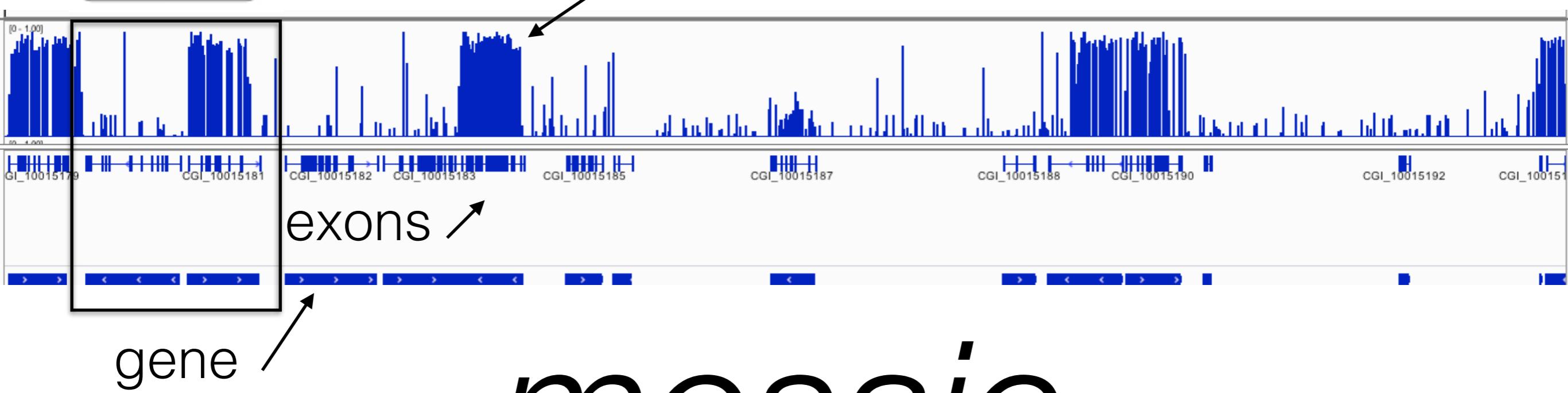
exons
gene

mosaic

associated with gene bodies

Epigenetic variation **1**

DNA methylation level (0-100%) @ cytosines

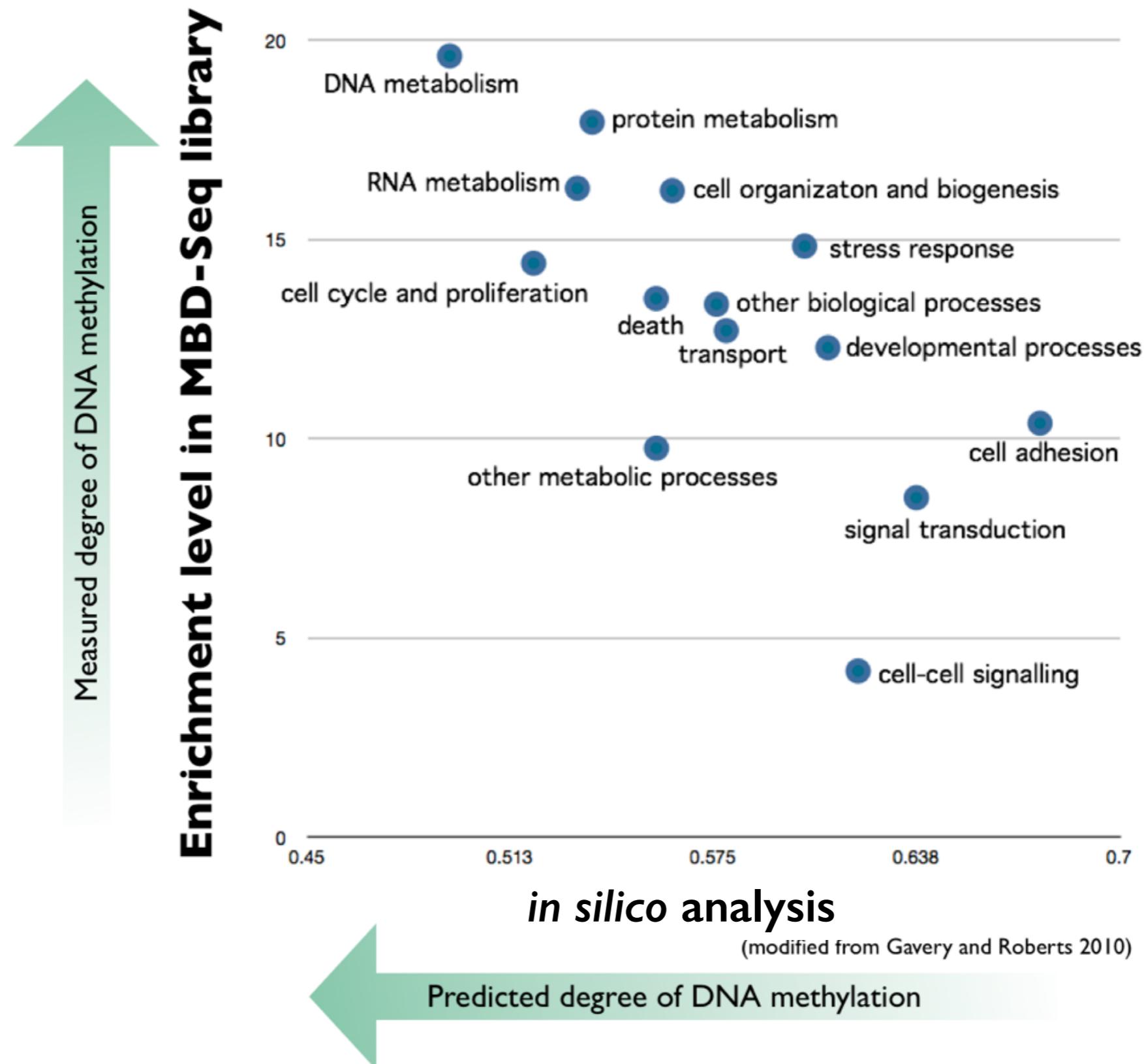


mosaic

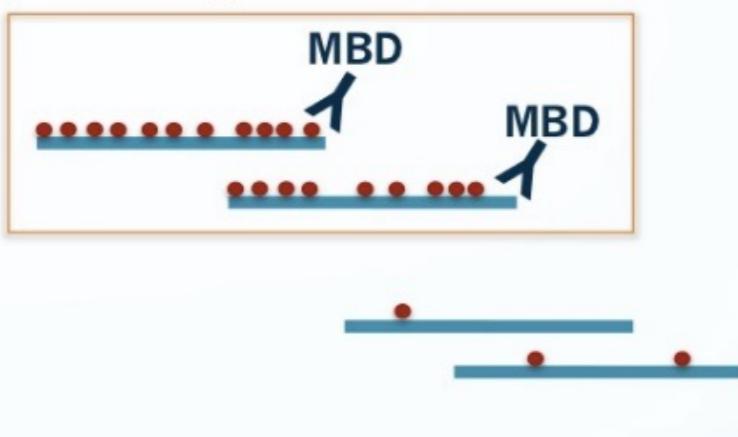
Why are only a subset of genes methylated?

associated with gene bodies

Epigenetic variation **1**

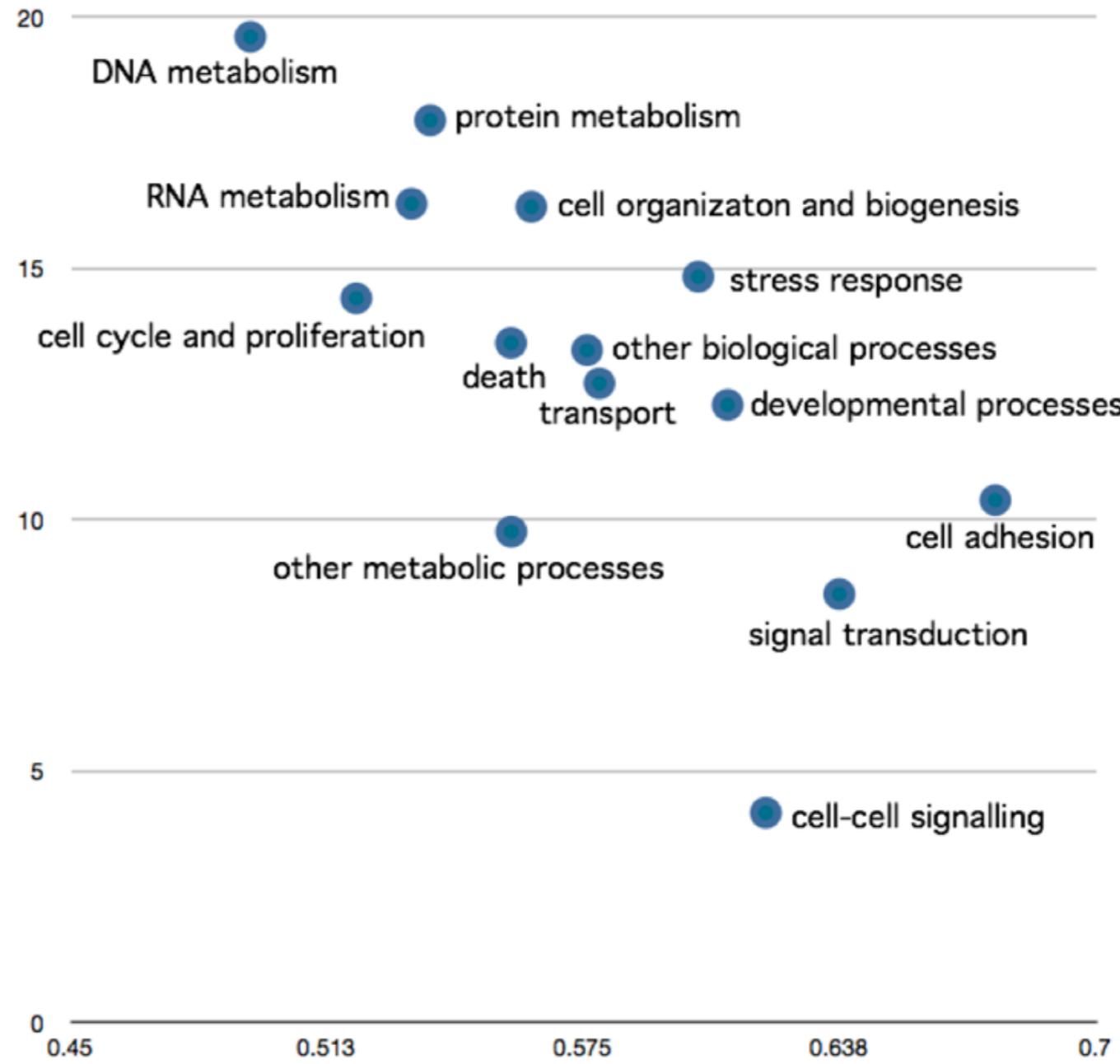


Epigenetic variation 1



Measured degree of DNA methylation

Enrichment level in MBD-Seq library

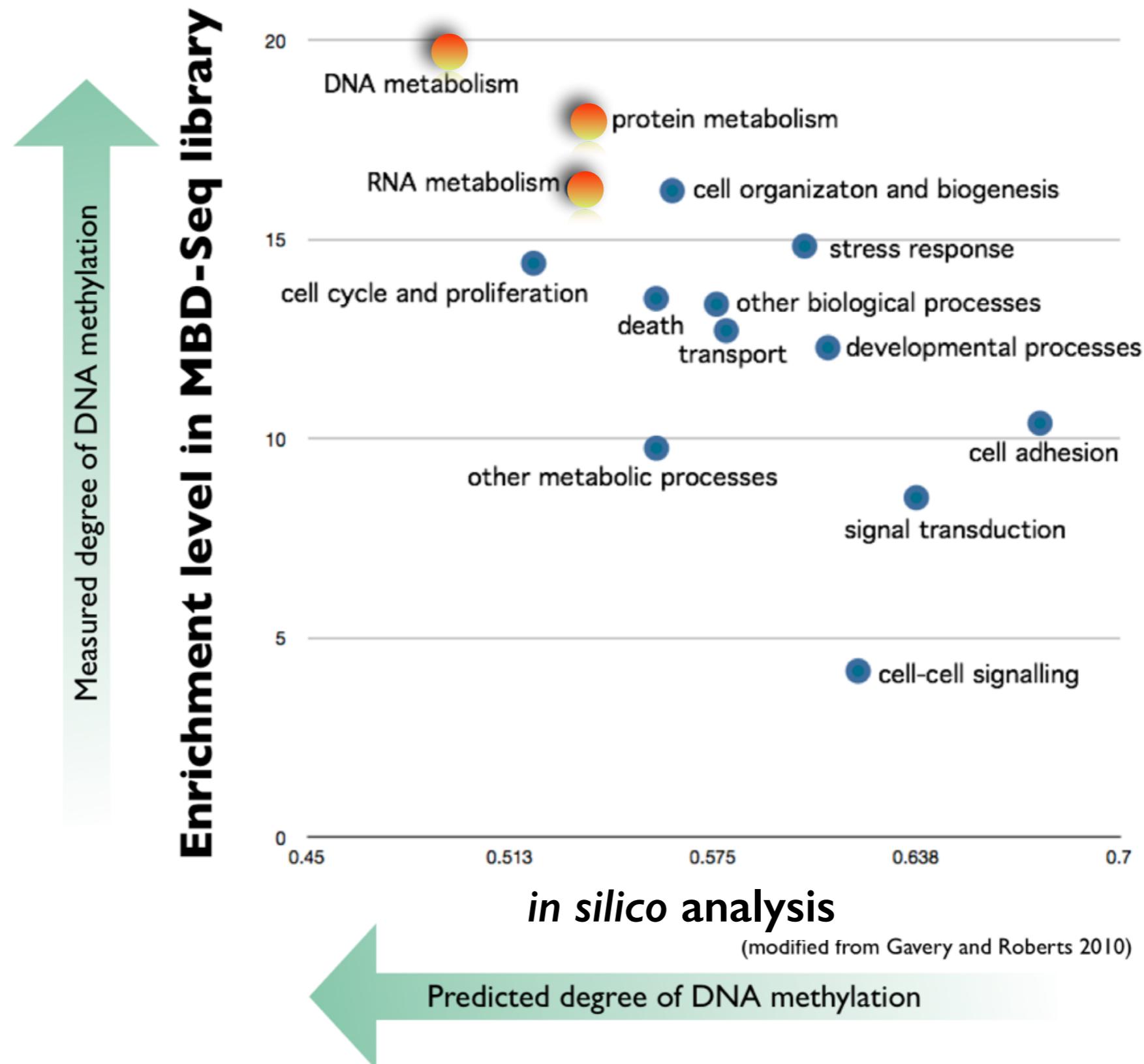


in silico analysis

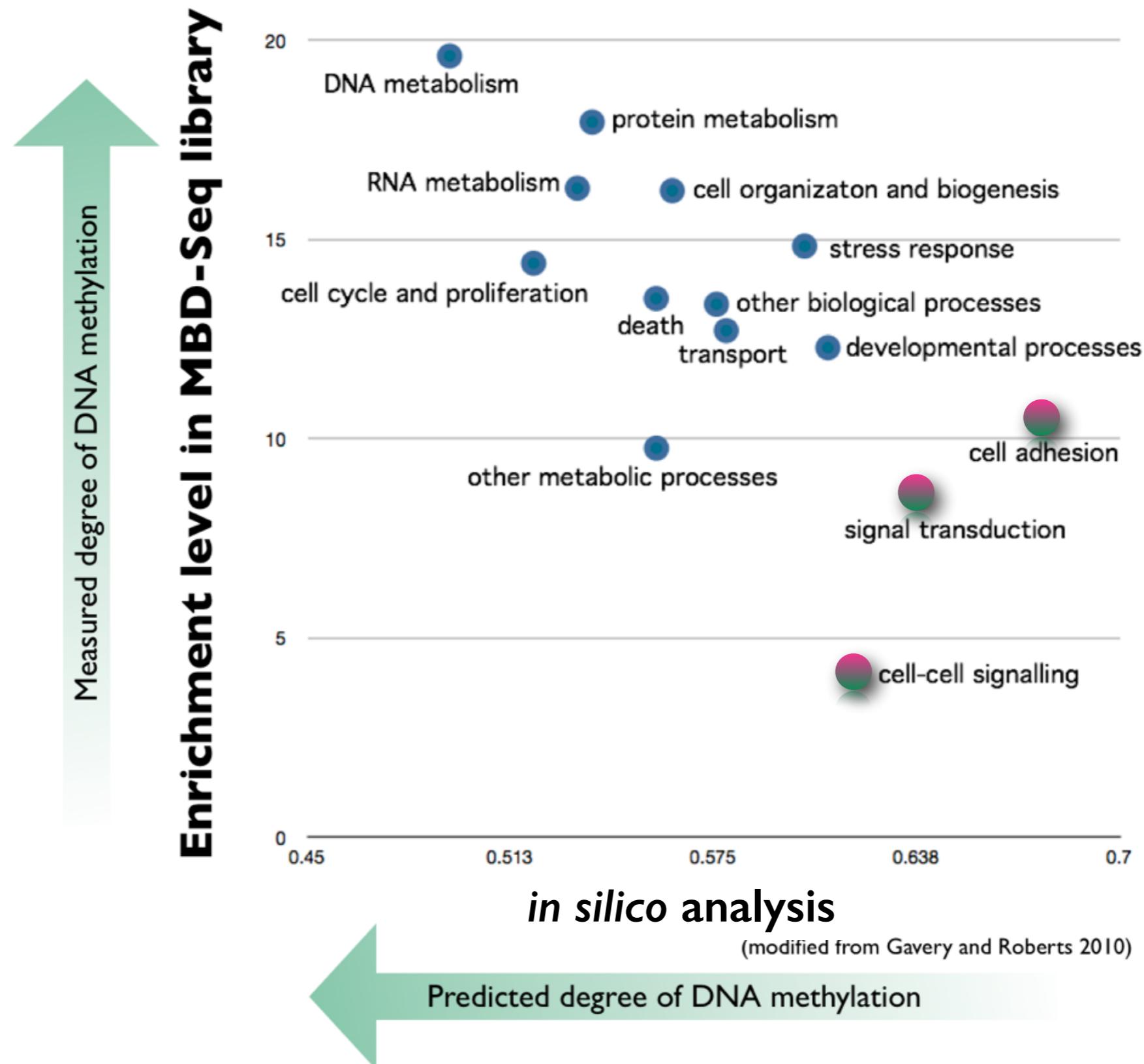
(modified from Gavery and Roberts 2010)

Predicted degree of DNA methylation

Epigenetic variation **1**



Epigenetic variation **1**



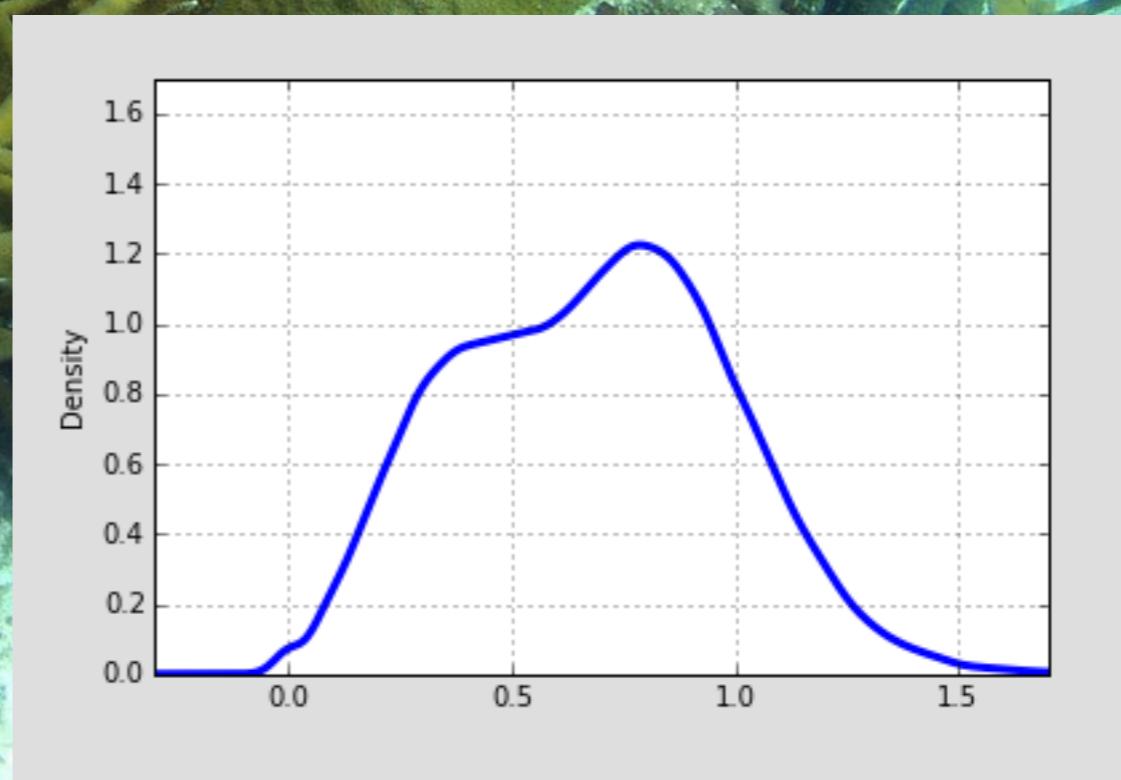
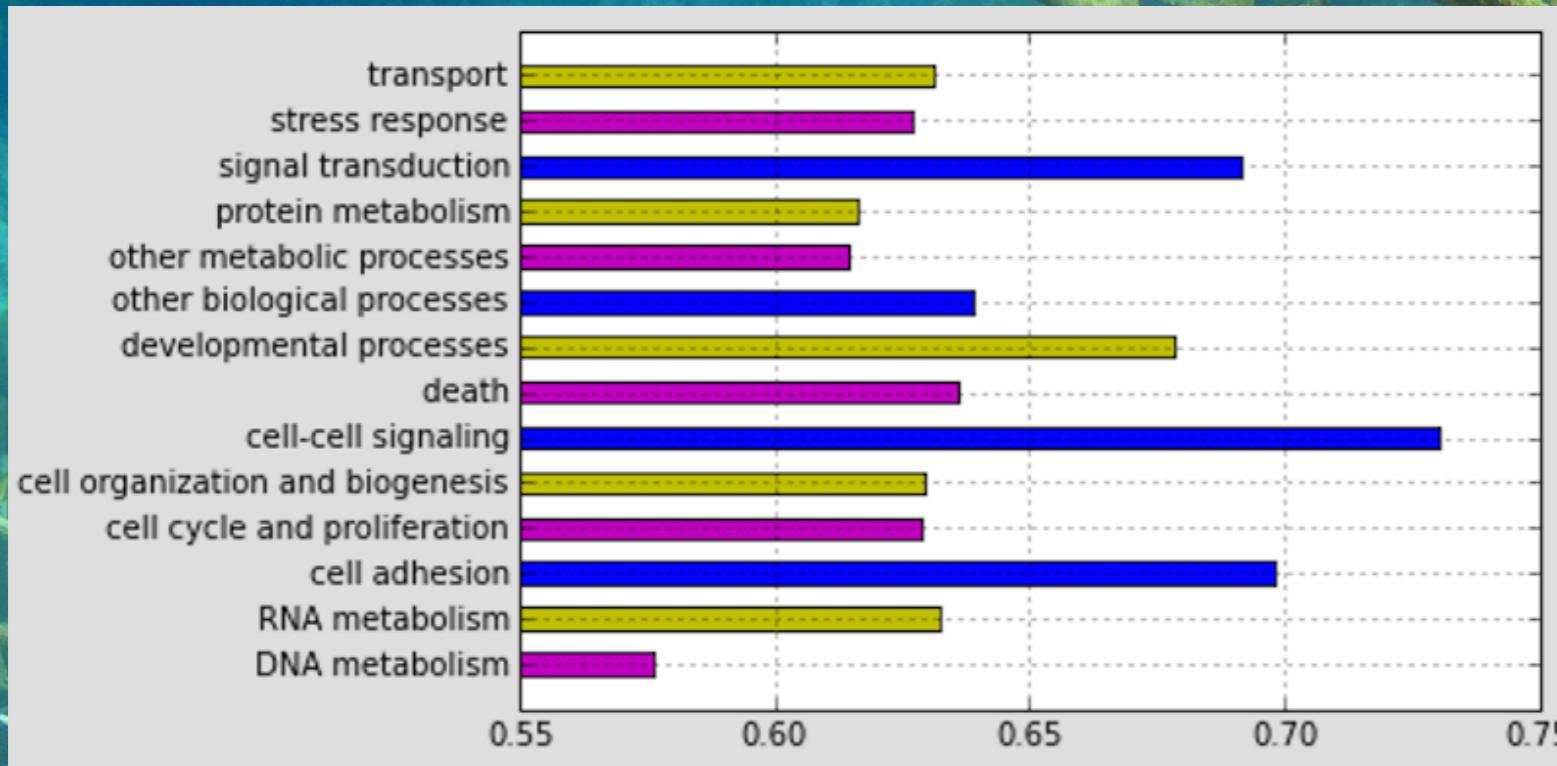
Jay Dimond

Acropora palmata

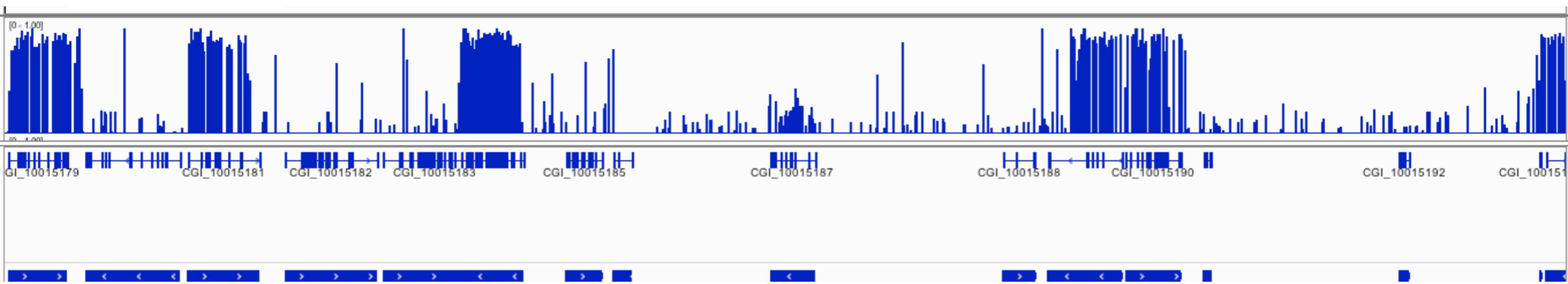
Acropora cervicornis

Jay Dimond

Acropora palmata



Epigenetic variation **1**



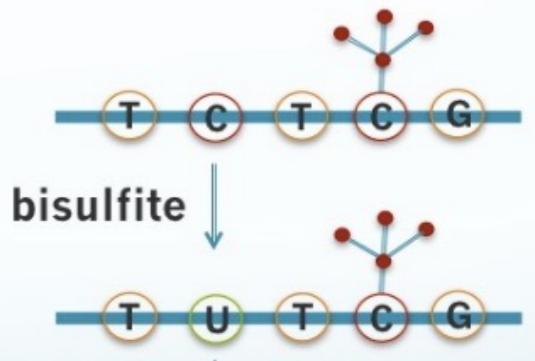
mosaic

associated with gene bodies
based on gene function

explanation?

Epigenetic variation 1

Family and Developmental Variation



Sperm &
Larvae
(72h & 120h)



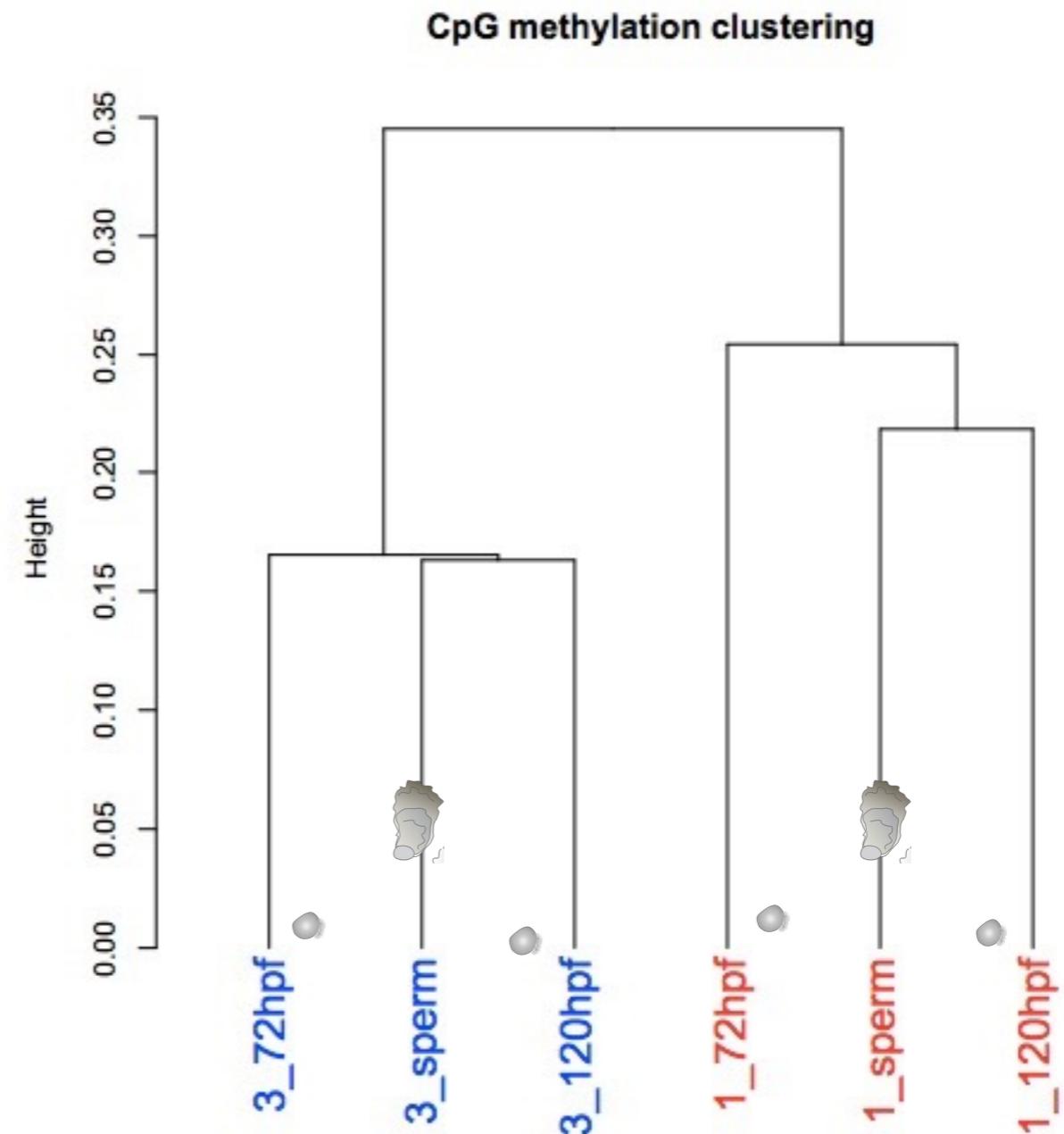
bioRxiv
beta
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

New Results

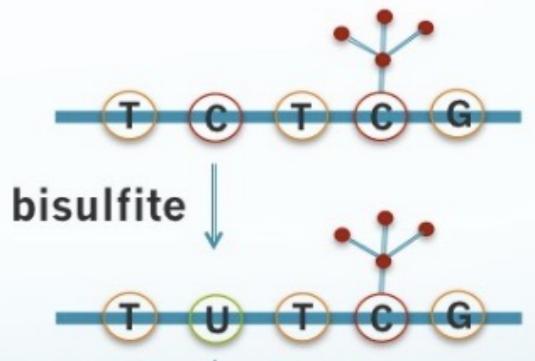
Indication of family-specific DNA methylation patterns in developing oysters

Claire E. Olson , Steven B. Roberts

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/012831>



Family and Developmental Variation



Inheritance



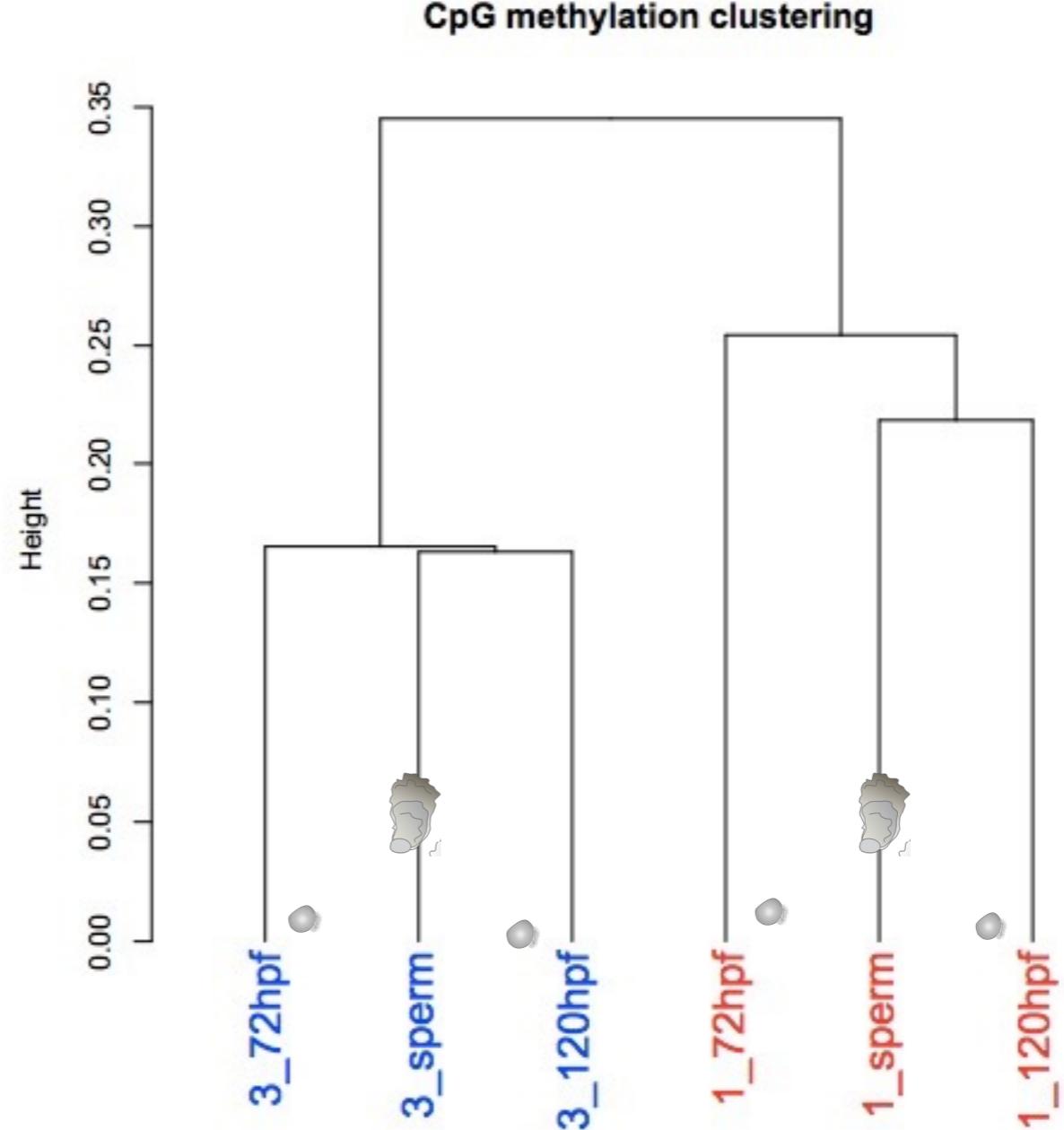
bioRxiv
beta
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

New Results

Indication of family-specific DNA methylation patterns in developing oysters

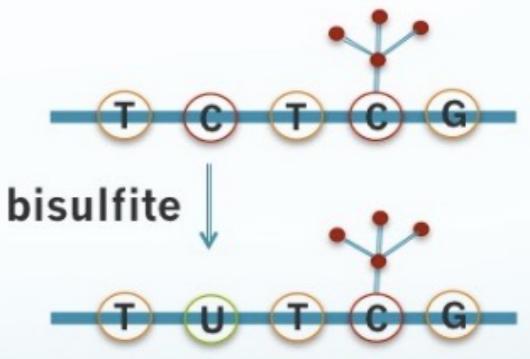
Claire E. Olson , Steven B. Roberts

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/012831>

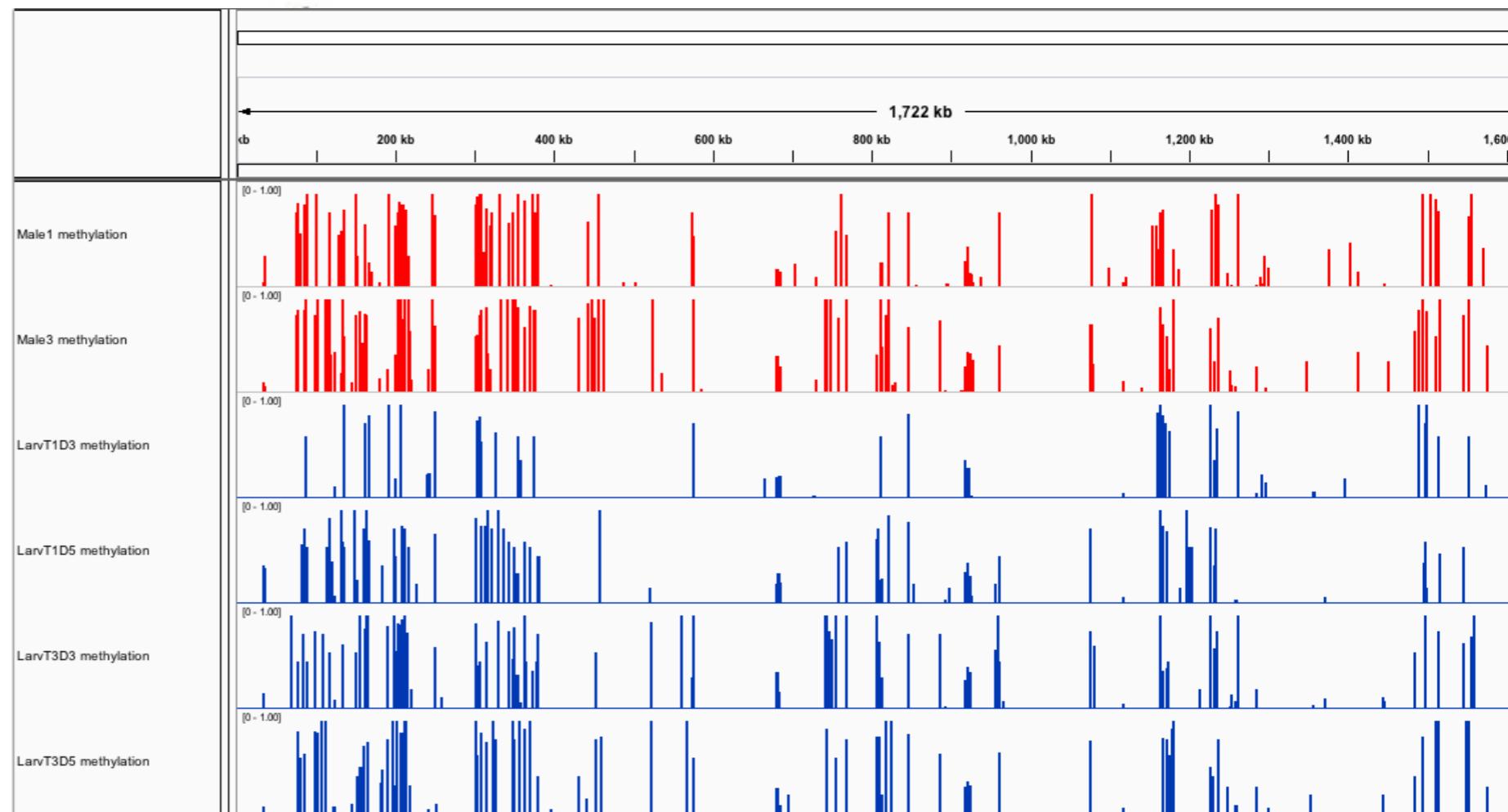


Epigenetic variation 1

Family and Developmental Variation



Sperm & Larvae (72h & 120h)



DNA methylation level (0-100%) @ cytosines



bioRxiv

THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

New Results

Indication of family-specific DNA methylation patterns in developing oysters

Claire E. Olson , Steven B. Roberts

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/012831>

- Sparsely (~16 %), mosaic methylated genome
- Gene body methylation correlated with function
- DNA methylation patterns are inherited
- DMRs are predominant in transposable elements

Gene
expression



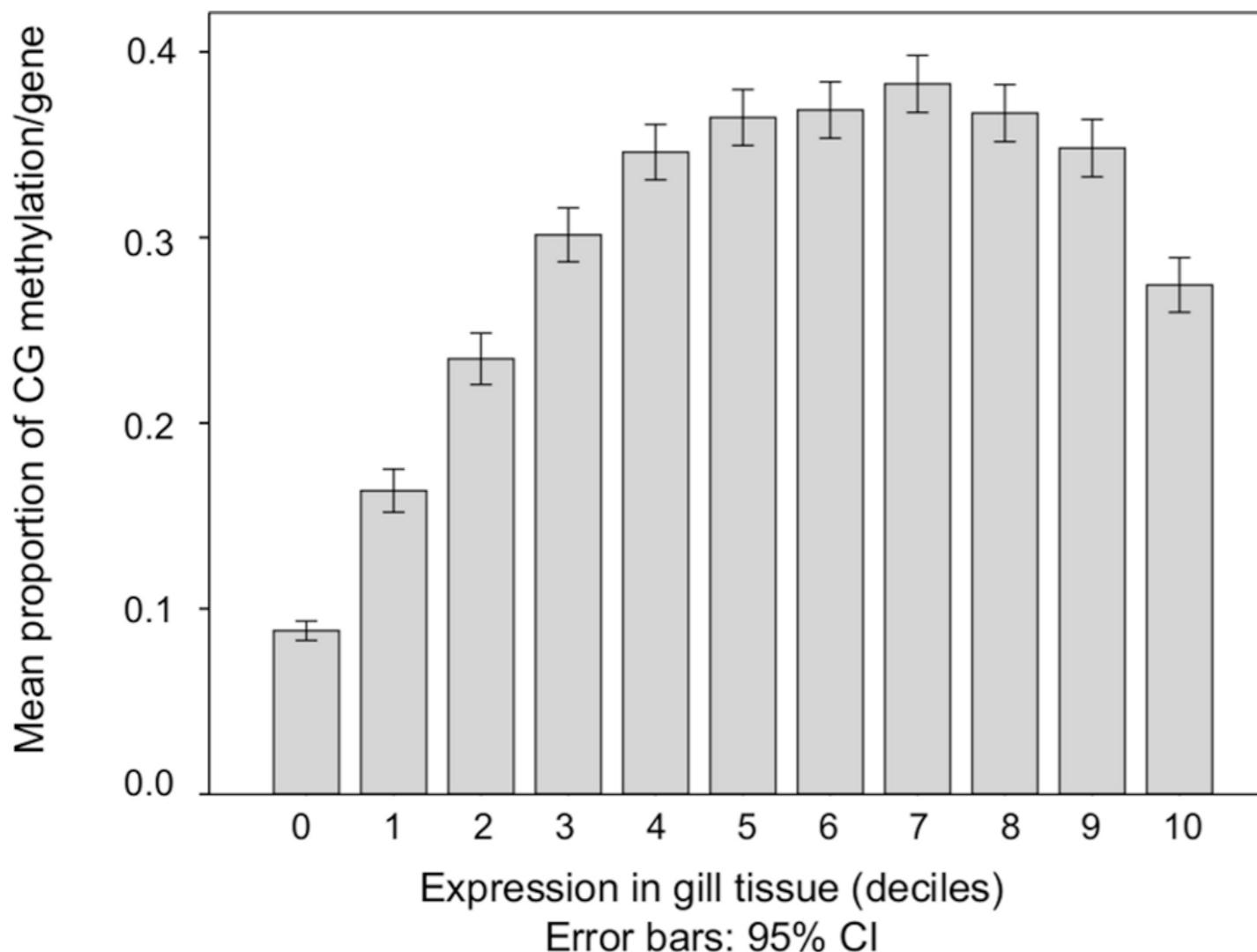
Epigenetic
variation

Function?

Gene expression

2

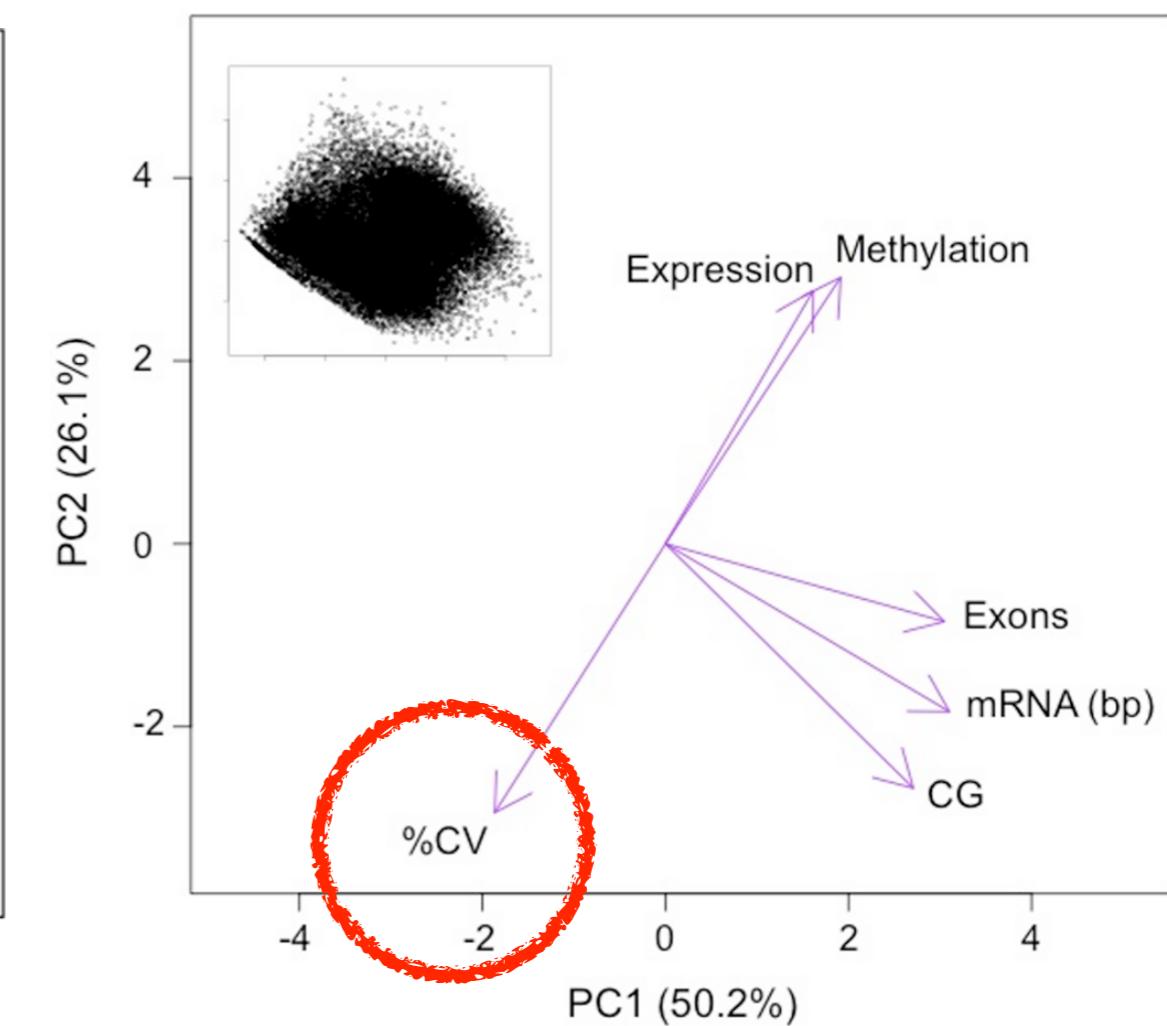
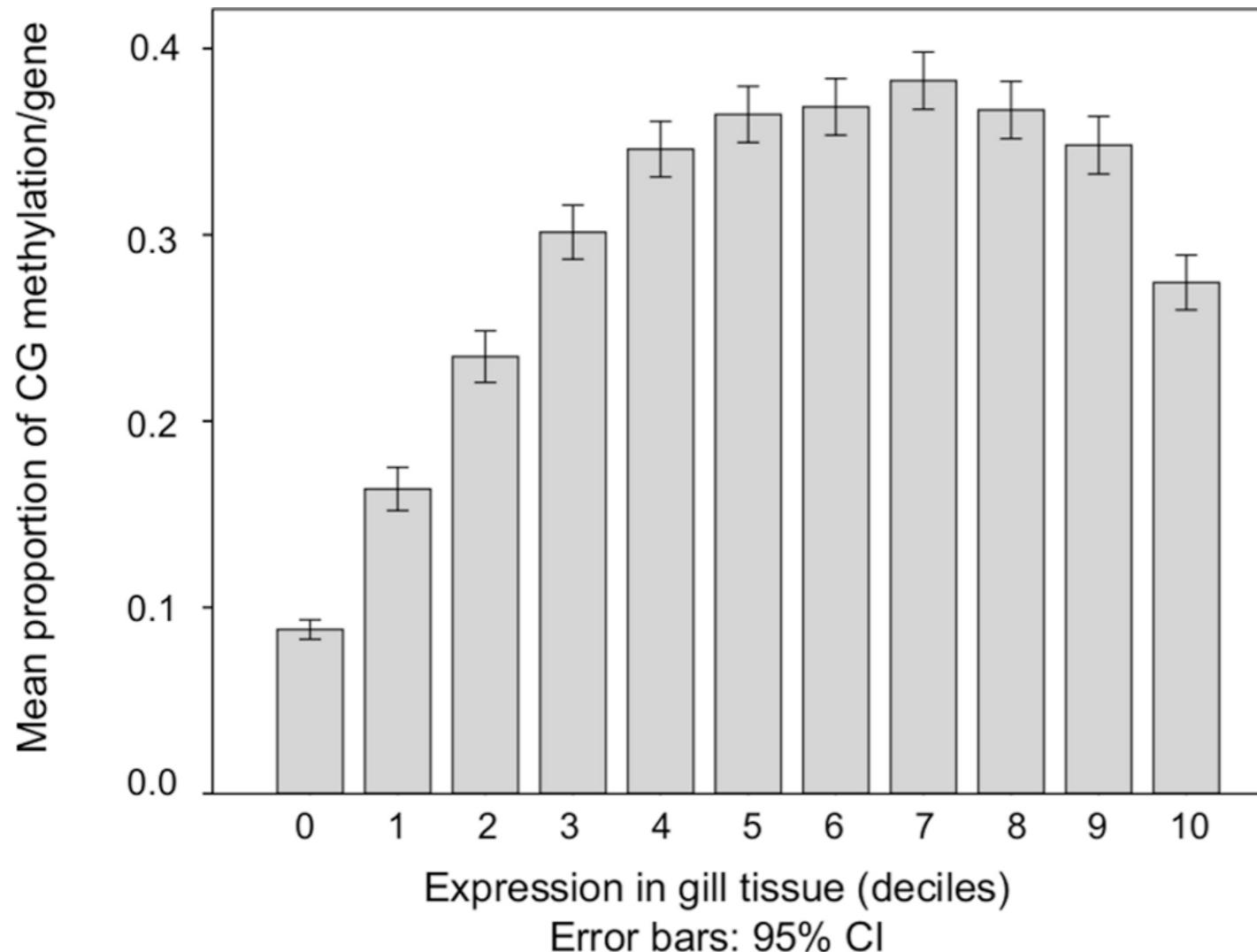
Epigenetic variation



Gene expression

2

Epigenetic variation

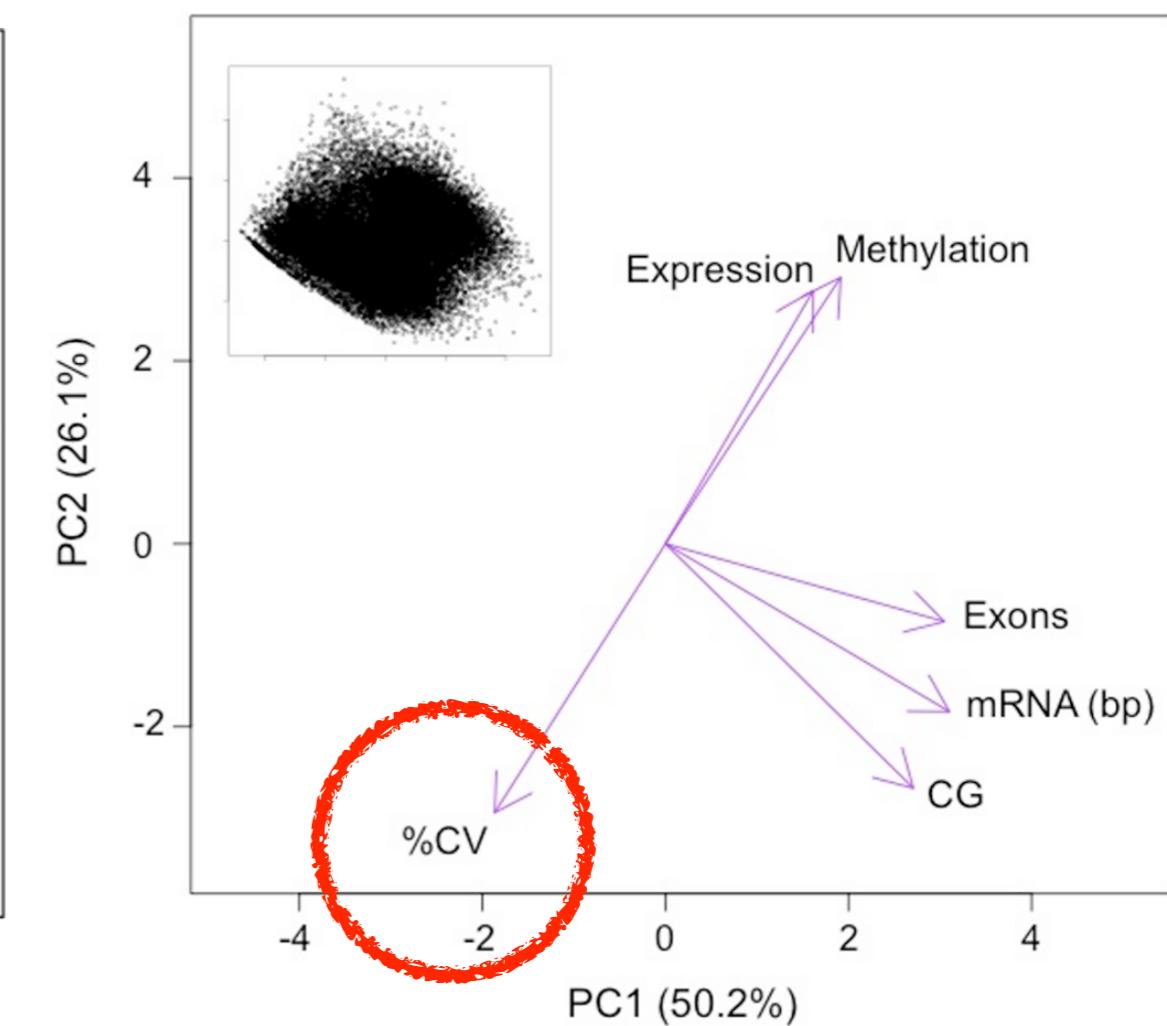
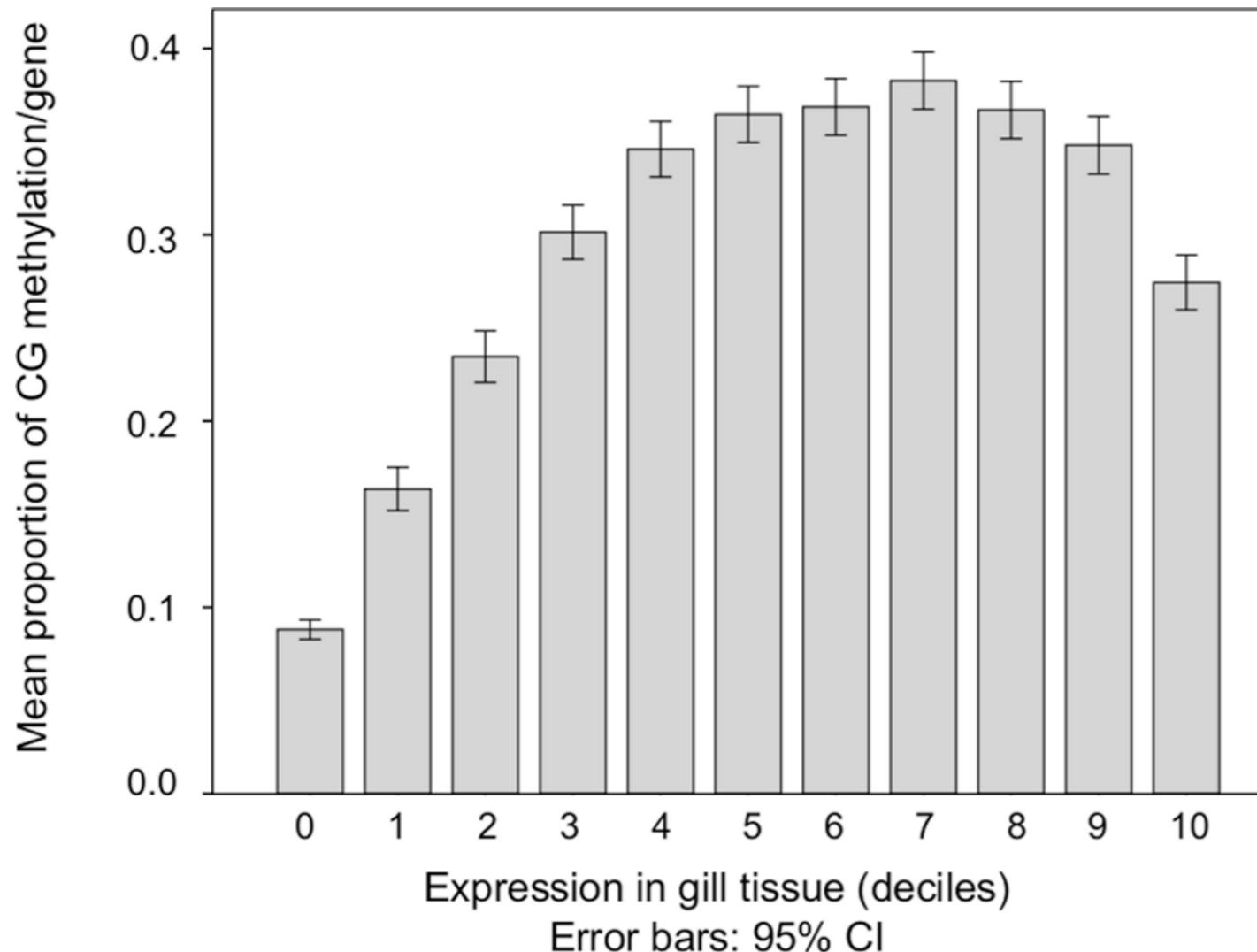


Gene expression

2

Epigenetic variation

Theory: **Does not** influence expression level
but rather alternative splicing.





In species that experience a diverse range of environmental conditions, processes have evolved to increase the number of potential phenotypes in a population in order to improve the chances for an individual's survival.



Gene expression

Epigenetic variation
2



in silico analysis

(modified from Gavery and Roberts 2010)

Predicted degree of DNA methylation

Roberts and Gavery 2012

Gene expression



Epigenetic variation

cell adhesion

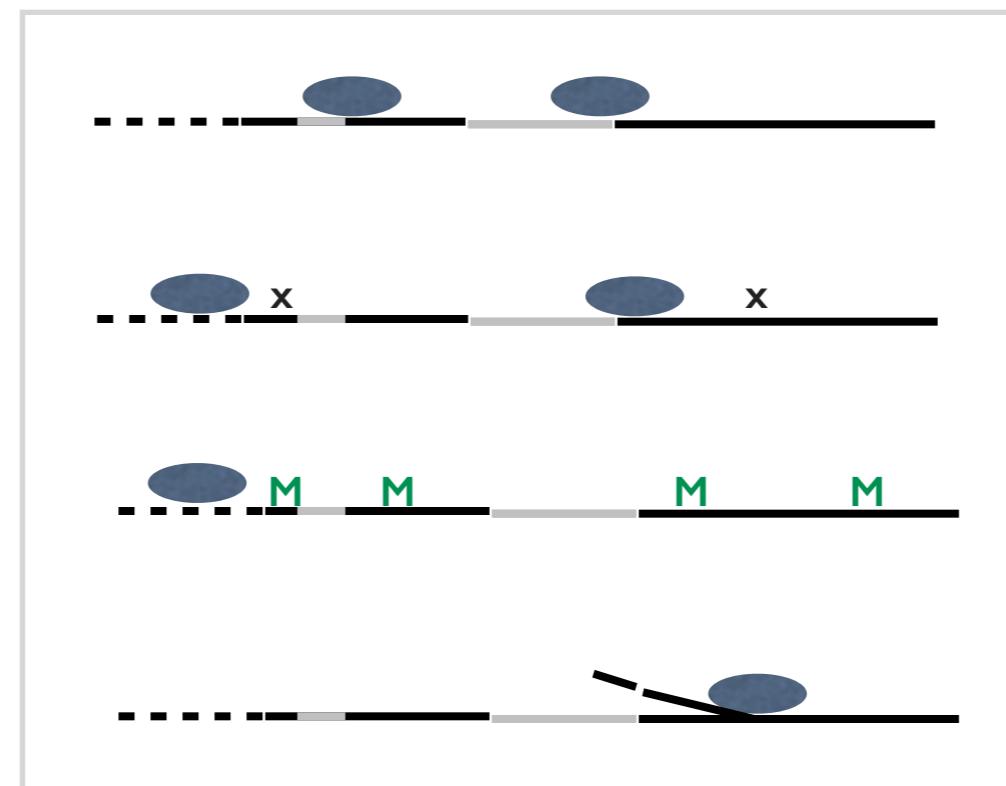
signal transduction

cell-cell signalling

sparse methylation

*tissue / temporal specific and
inducible genes*

Transcriptional opportunities



alternative start sites

sequence mutation
change AA, premature stop codon

conventional transcription
transient methylation

alternate transcript
exon skipping

Gene
expression



Epigenetic
variation

promoter exon intron exon



Gene
expression



Epigenetic
variation

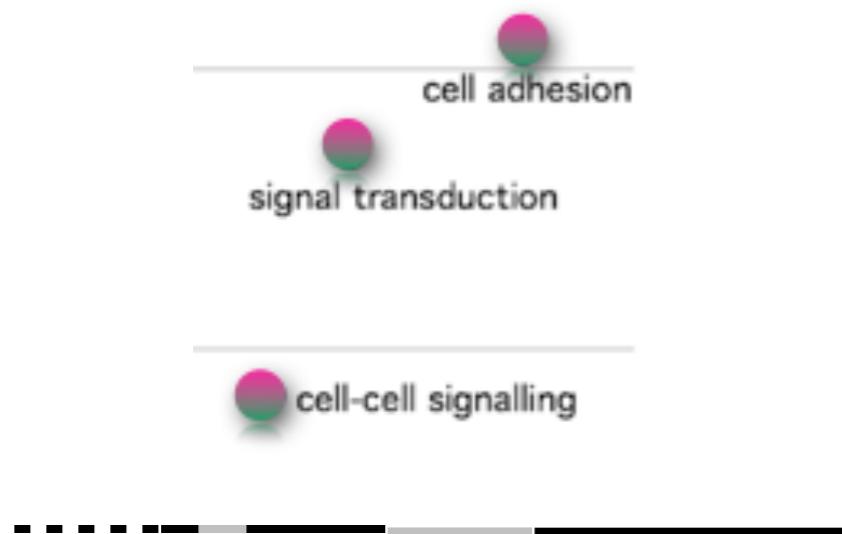
transcript



Gene expression

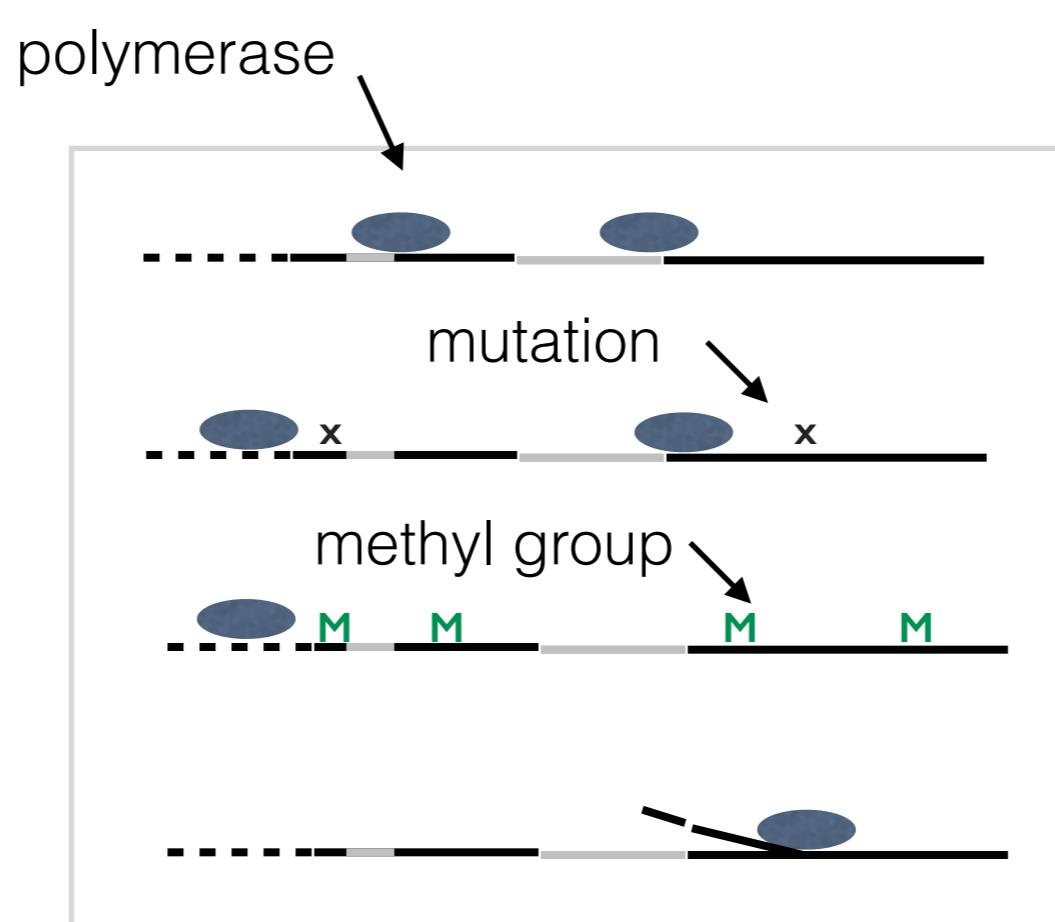
2

Epigenetic variation



sparse methylation

tissue / temporal specific and inducible genes



Gene expression



Epigenetic variation

DNA metabolism

protein metabolism

RNA metabolism



germline methylation

*ubiquitously expressed,
critical genes*

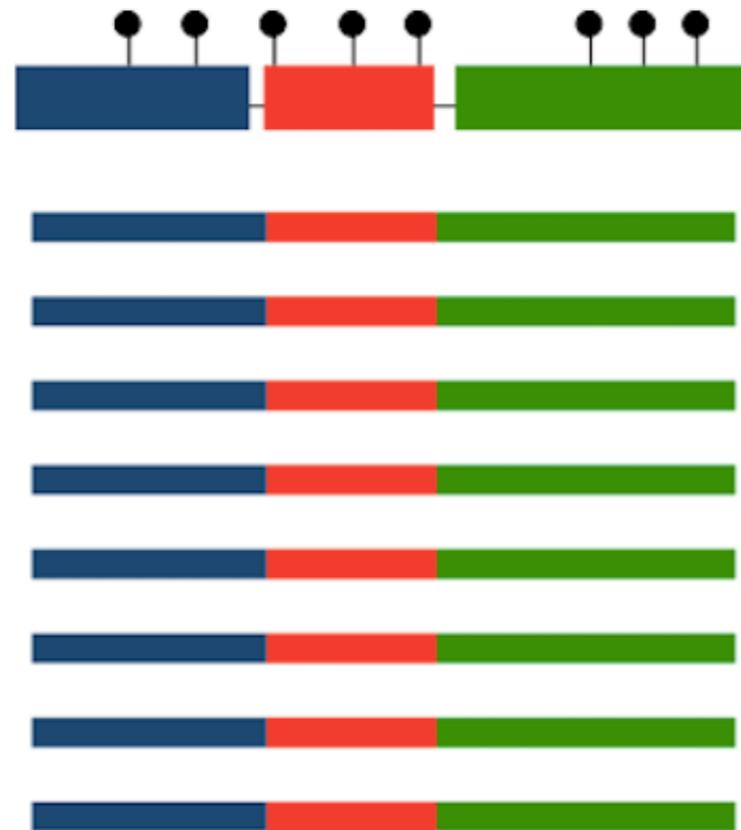
methyl group



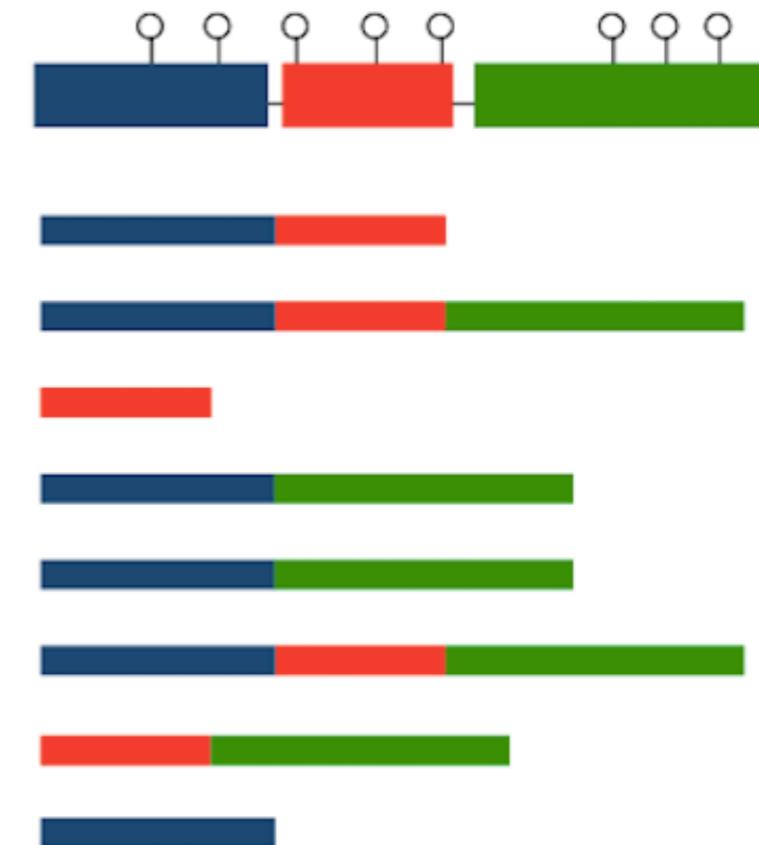
conventional transcription
5' UTR promotor

transcript

Transcriptional opportunities



housekeeping

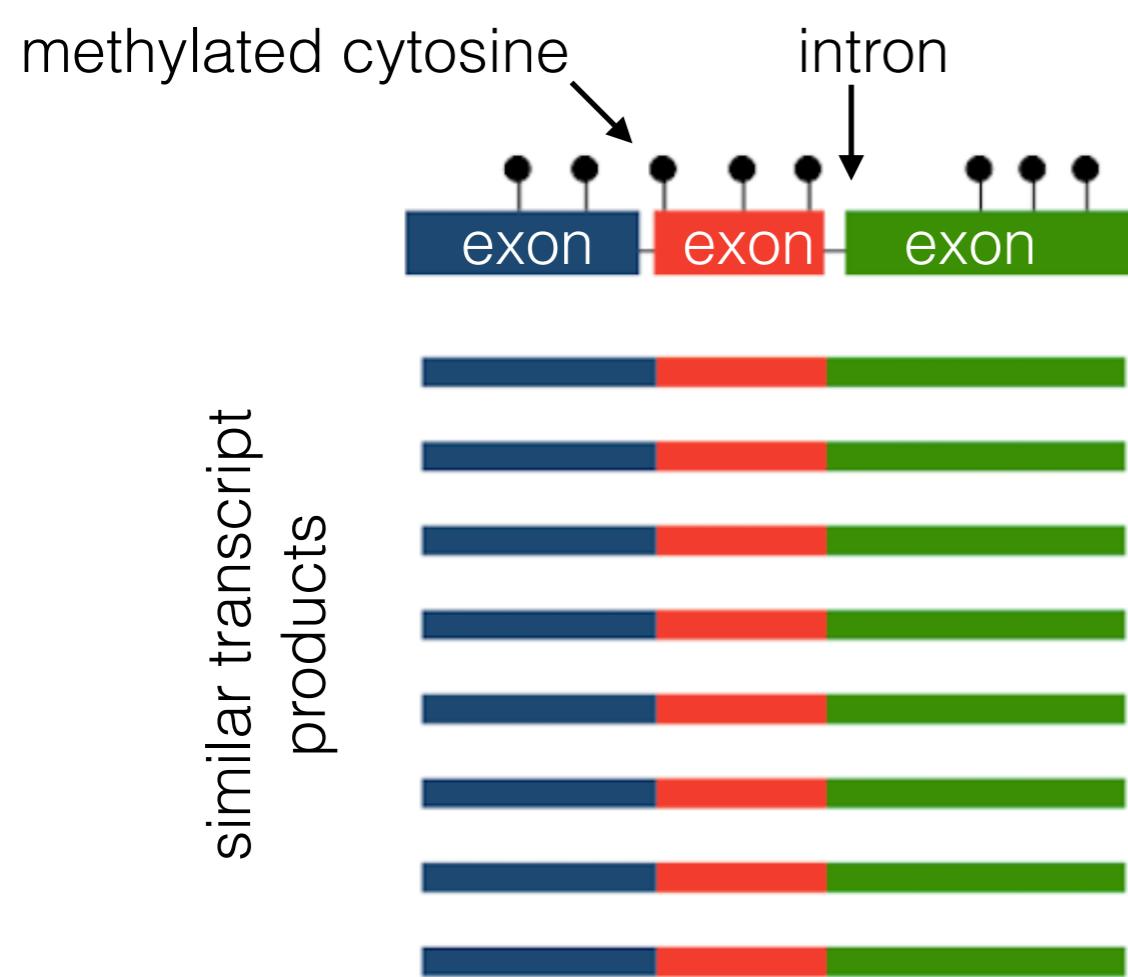


response to
change

A context dependent role for DNA methylation in bivalves

Mackenzie R. Gavery and Steven B. Roberts

Advance Access publication date 7 January 2014



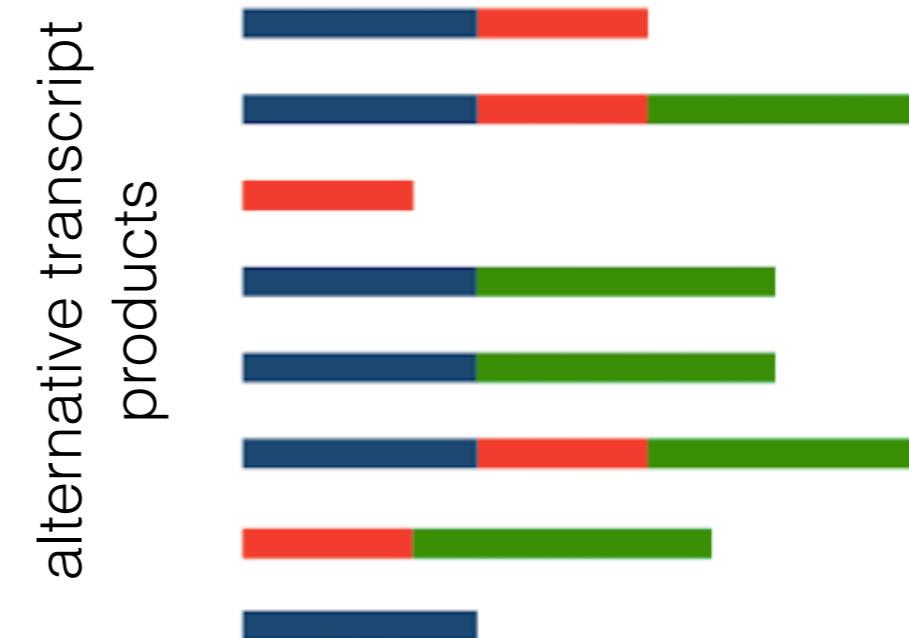
housekeeping

Stochastic Variation

A context dependent role for DNA methylation in bivalves

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response to
change

Gene expression

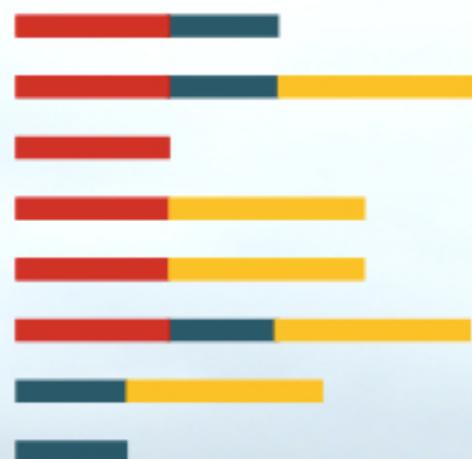
2

Epigenetic variation

unmethylated



inducible



disease

temperature

desiccation

salinity

Mackenzie Gavery

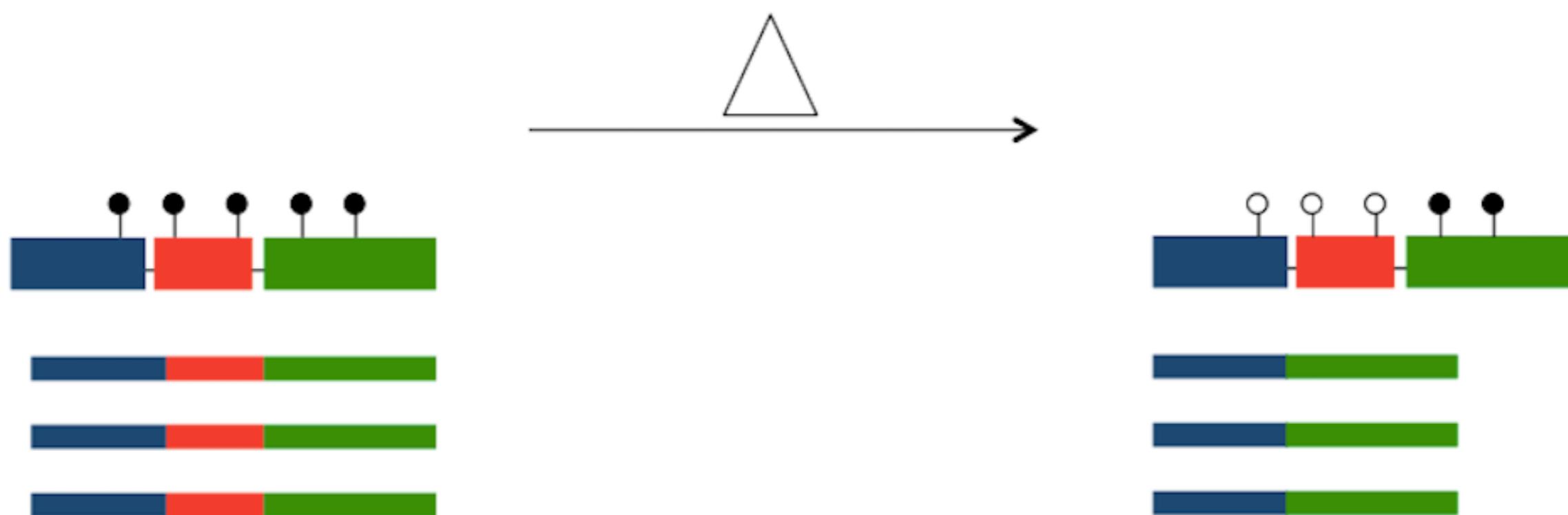


Targeted Regulation

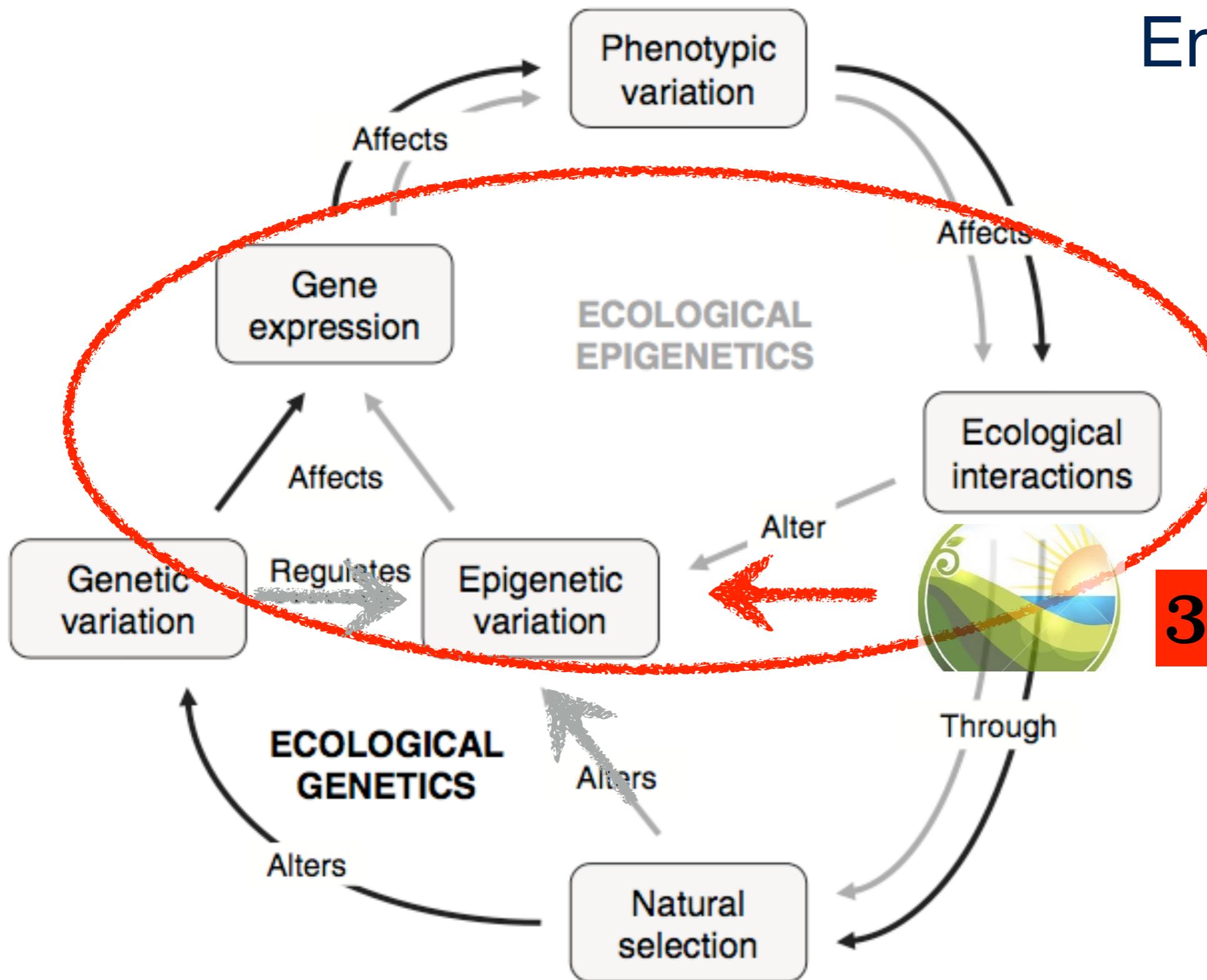
A context dependent role for DNA methylation in bivalves

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Environmental Influence



Ecology Letters, (2008) 11: 106–115

doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2007.01130.x

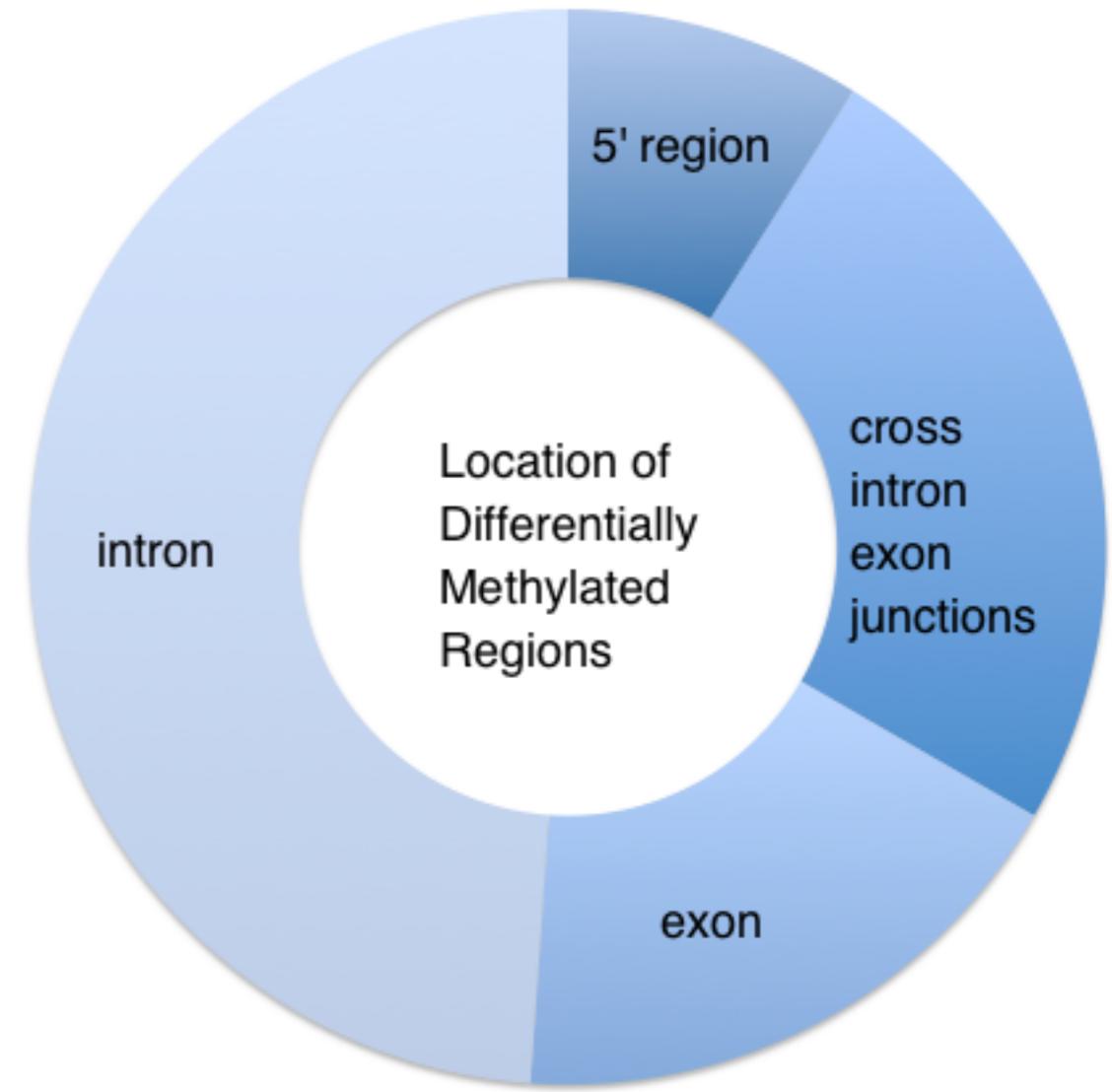
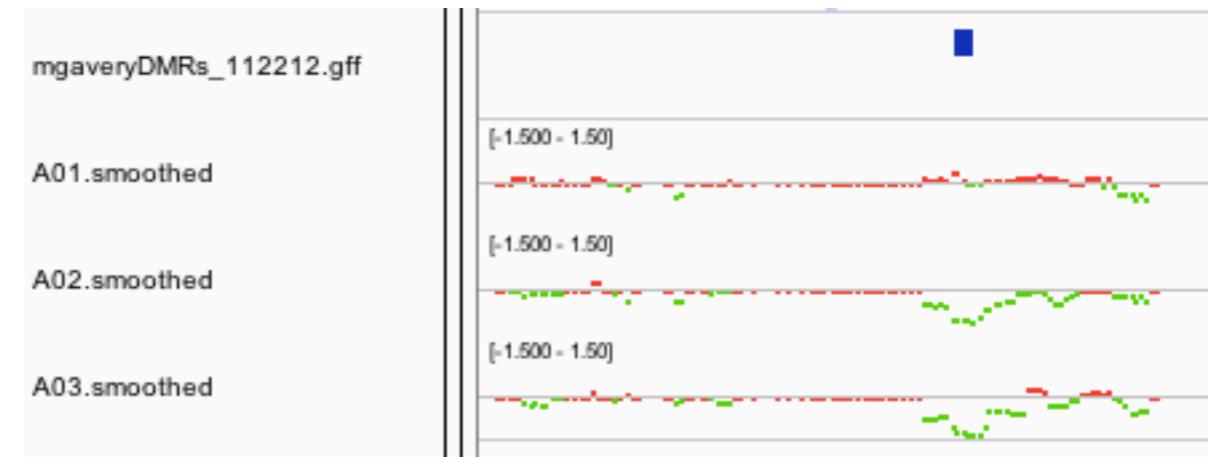
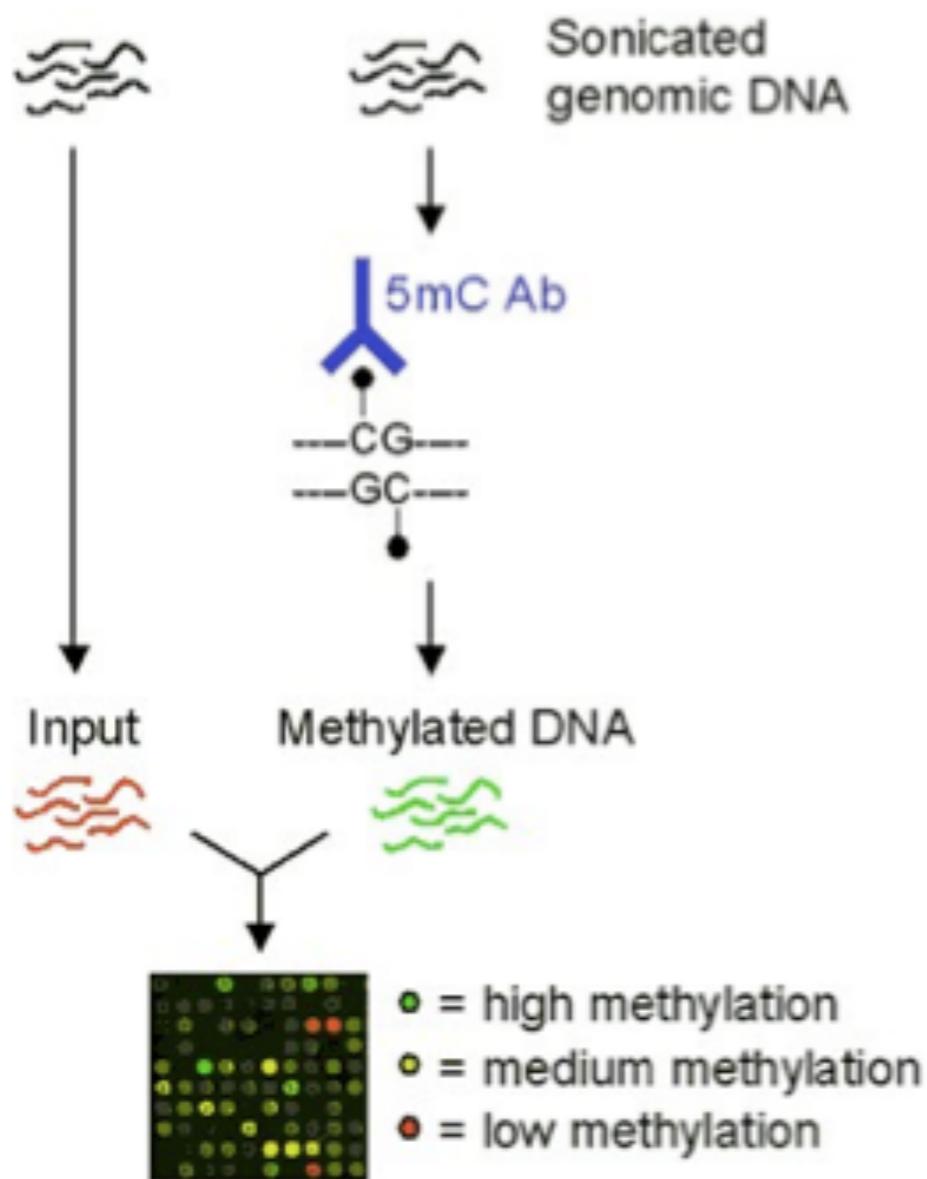
modified from

IDEA AND
PERSPECTIVE

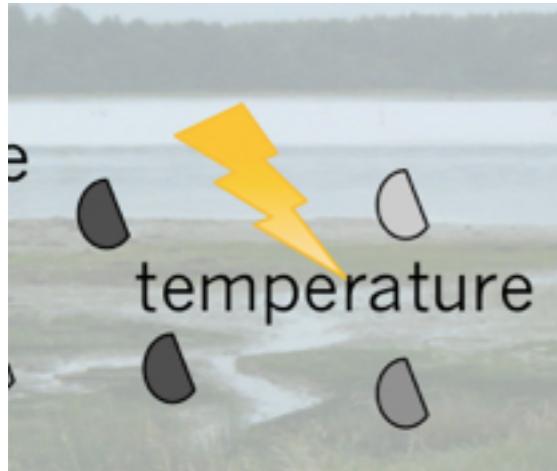
Epigenetics for ecologists

Oliver Bossdorf,^{1,*} Christina L.
Richards² and Massimo Pigliucci³

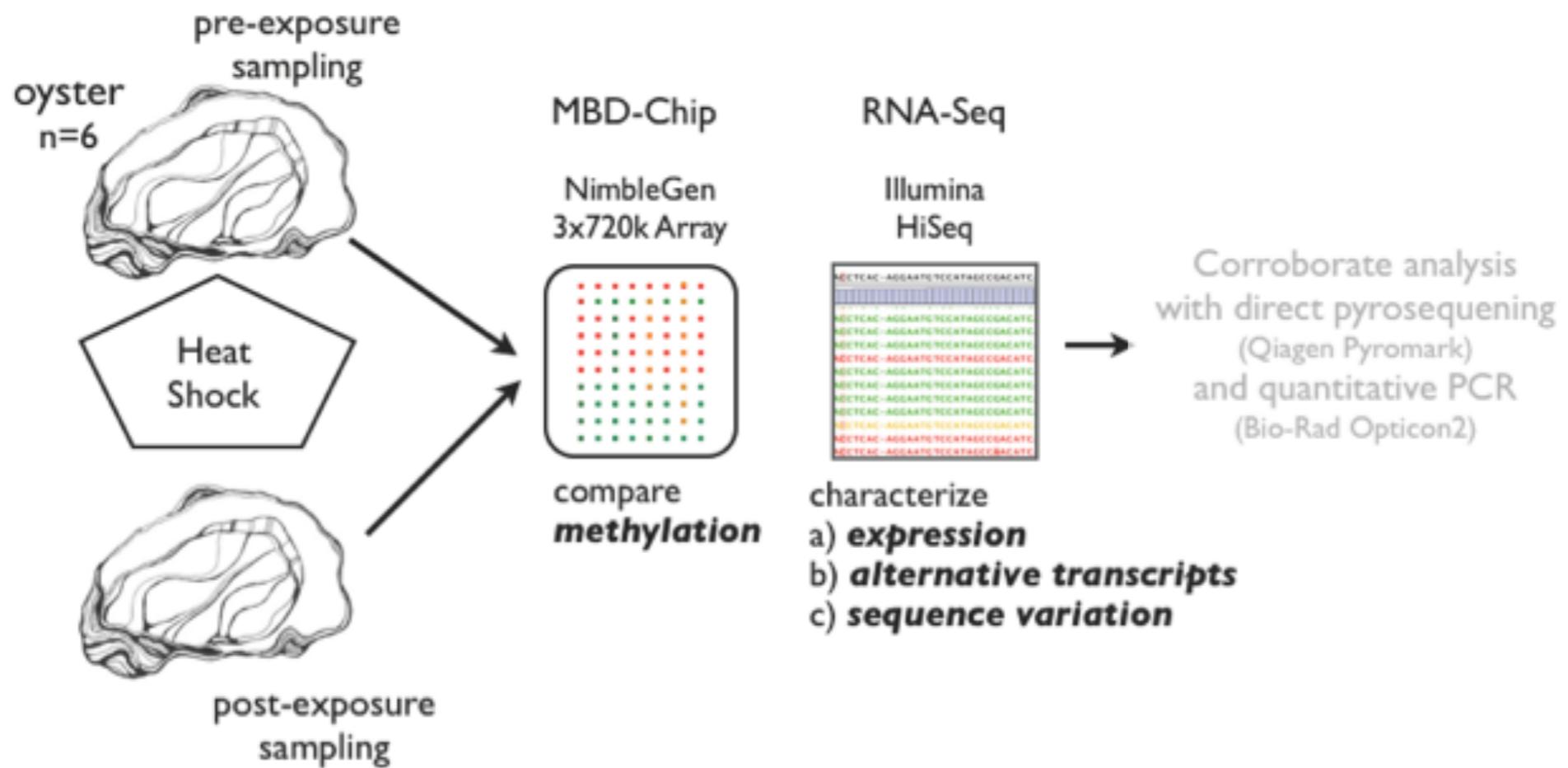
Environmental impact (Estrogens)



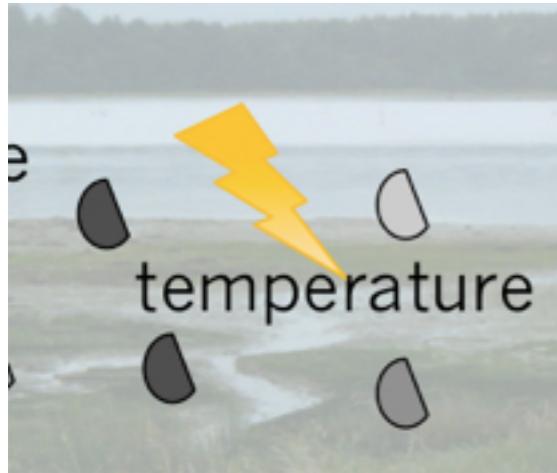
Environment and gene expression



stochastic or targeted?



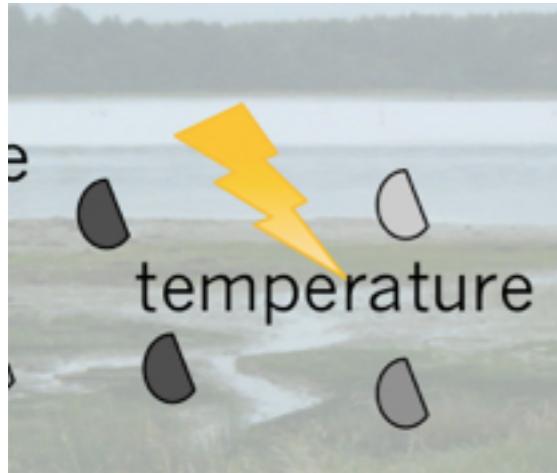
Environment and gene expression



stochastic or targeted?

| Oyster | Hypo-methylated | Hyper-methylated |
|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2 | 7224 | 2803 |
| 4 | 6560 | 3587 |
| 6 | 7645 | 4044 |

Environment and gene expression

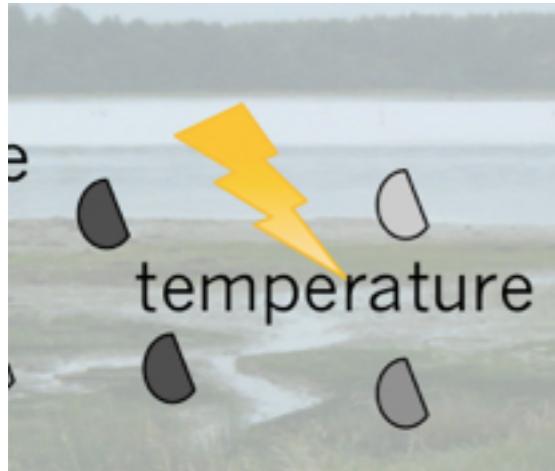


stochastic or targeted?

| Oyster | Hypo-methylated | Hyper-methylated |
|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2 | 7224 | 2803 |
| 4 | 6560 | 3587 |
| 6 | 7645 | 4044 |

No obvious association
with genome feature
including *differentially*
expressed
genes

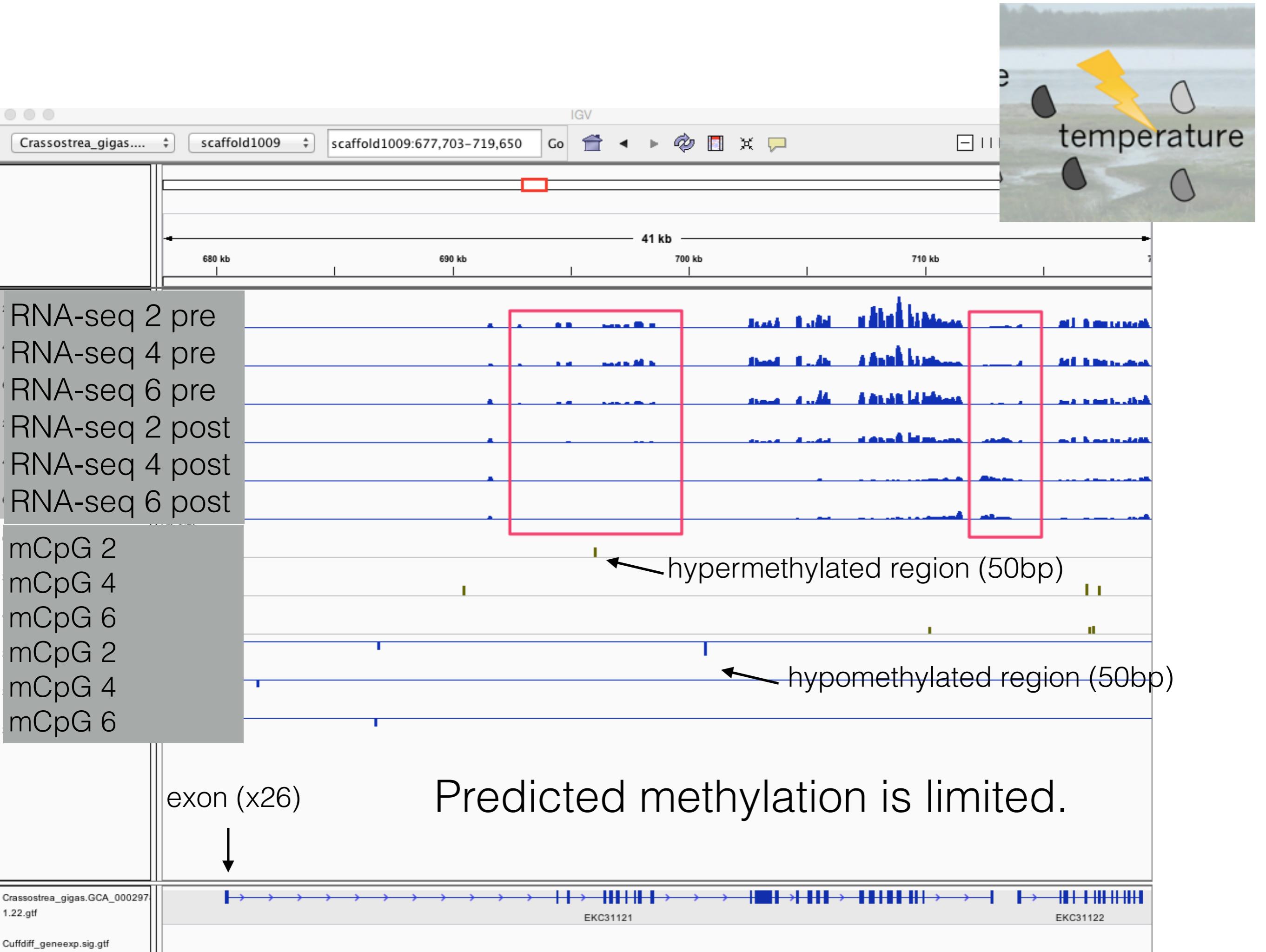
Environment and gene expression



*stochastic or targeted
or ..?*

| Oyster | Hypo-methylated | Hyper-methylated |
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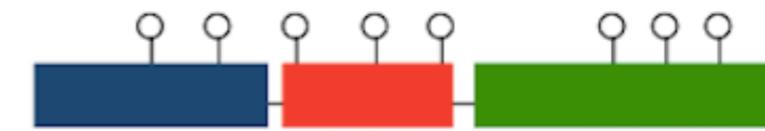
Changes in methylation (either direction) are more prevalent in introns, repeats, and transposable elements.



Gene
expression

2

Epigenetic
variation



more questions....
interesting but what is controlling?

Take Home

Oyster genome has a fantastic degree of diversity contributing to phenotypic plasticity & adaptation potential.

Take Home

Oyster genome has a fantastic degree of diversity contributing to phenotypic plasticity & adaptation potential.

- large gene families
- very high mutation rate (snp/50bp)
- numerous exons per gene (potential for alternatives)
- genome full of repeats region
- high number of transposable elements
- lack of methylation of transposable suggest mobility
- family variation of methylation
- limited methylation environmental response genes
is associated with spurious transcription
- inheritance of epigenetic marks as mechanism of improved adaptation

A photograph of a dense tropical forest. In the foreground, a large tree trunk with dark, textured bark is visible on the left. To its right, several thick branches of another tree are covered in bright green moss. The background is filled with more trees and foliage, creating a lush, dark green environment.

Next Steps

Transposable
Elements

Consider other
epigenetic process

Next Steps

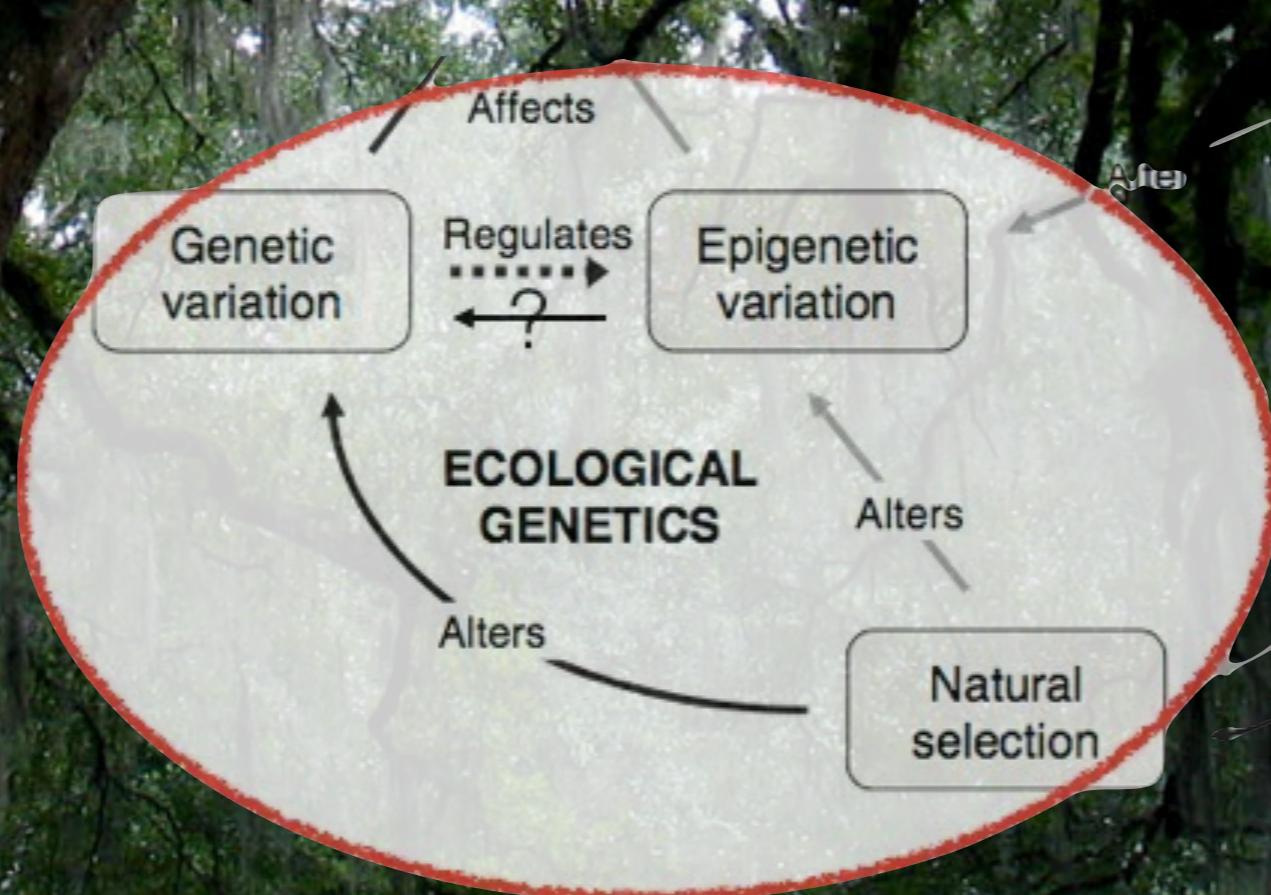


Photo credit: Flickr, Creative Commons, csesums

~~Very new data~~
Heritability
Plasticity
Local Adaptation

*Genetics
versus
Epigenetics*

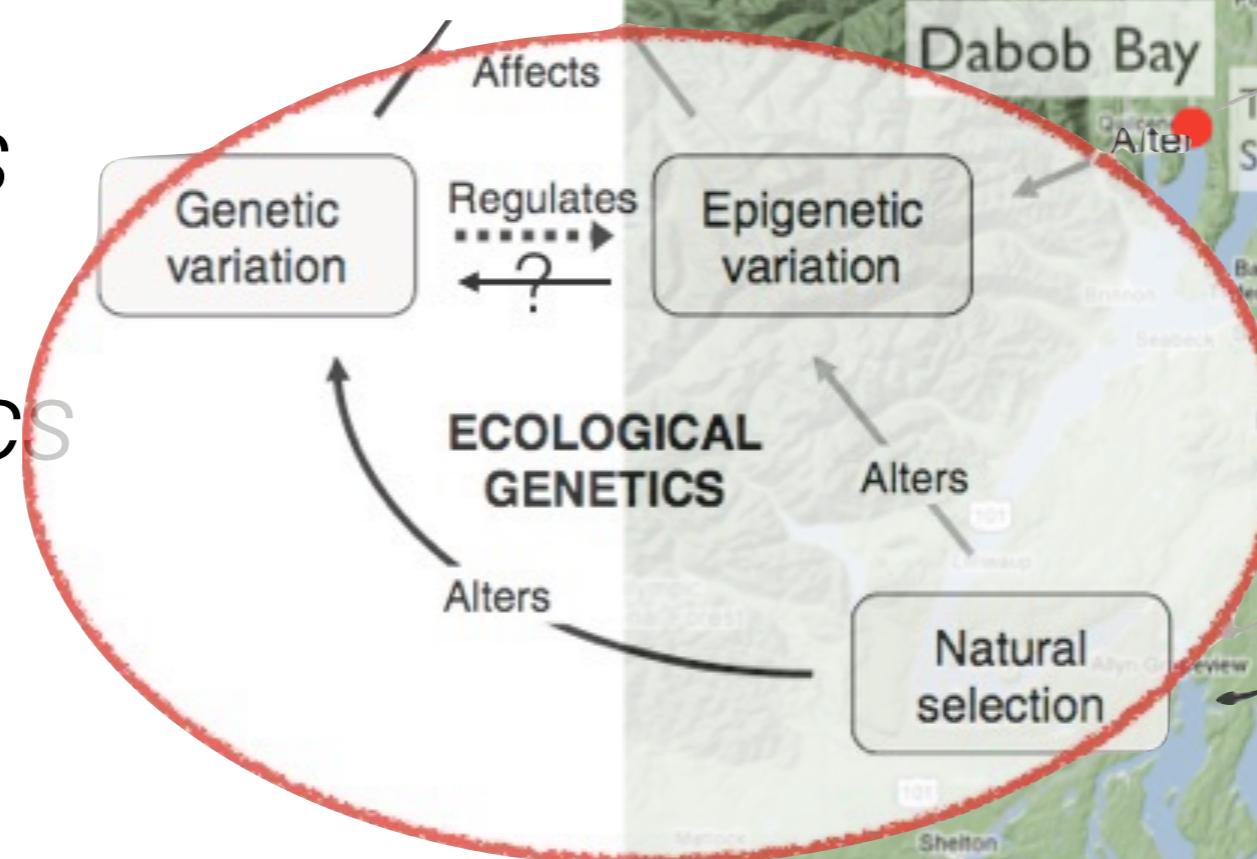


Reciprocal Transplant Experiment

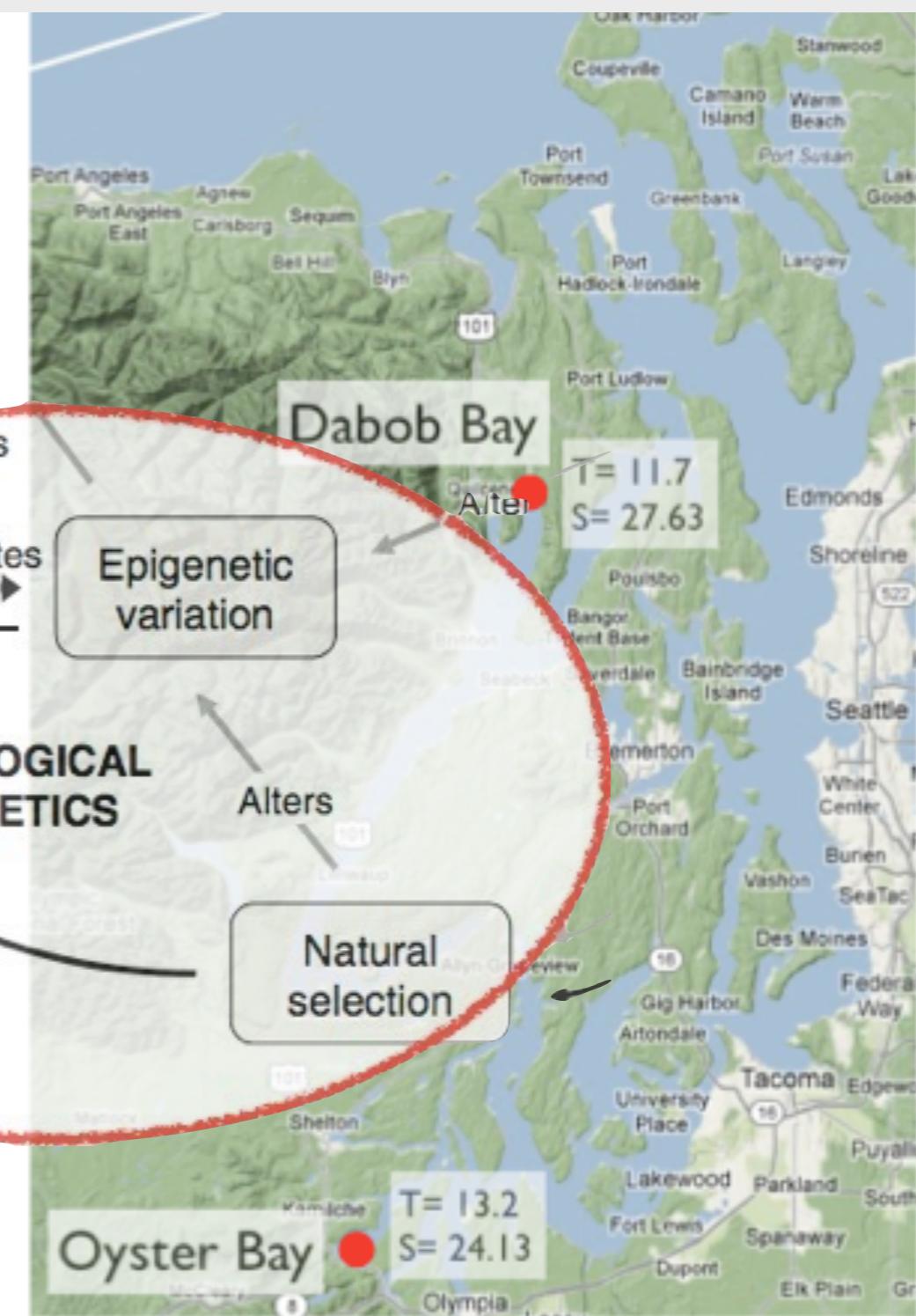


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Heritability
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Reciprocal Transplant Experiment



Acknowledgements

Mackenzie Gavery

Claire Olson

Sam White

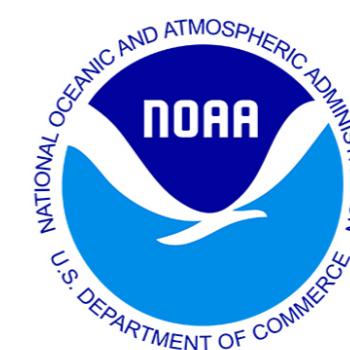
Brent Vadopalas

Jake Heare

Jay Dimond

Bill Howe

Dan Halperin



slides, data & more @
github.com/sr320/talk-CICESE-2015