

The Biogeography of Speciation: new genomic insights about reinforcement using biological collections

Stephen A. Sefick

2016-12-02

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Methods
- 3 Significance
- 4 Broader Impacts
- 5 Questions

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Motivation

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4 Transform our understanding of the relationship of biogeography with speciation

Types of speciation

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1 Allopatric Speciation

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 - interrupted species range (i.e., stream)

Types of speciation

1 Allopatric Speciation

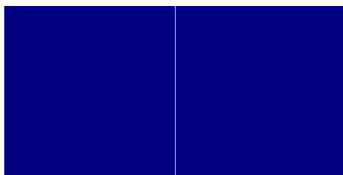
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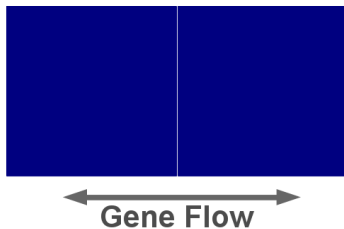
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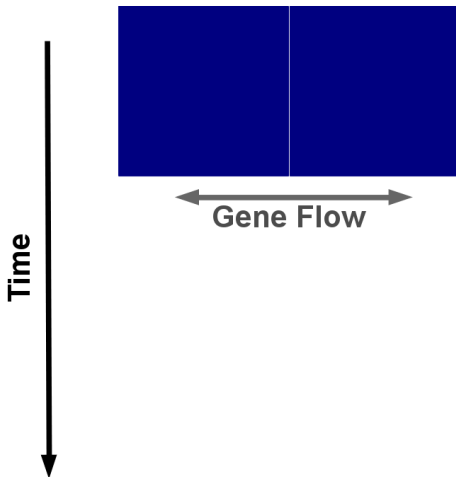
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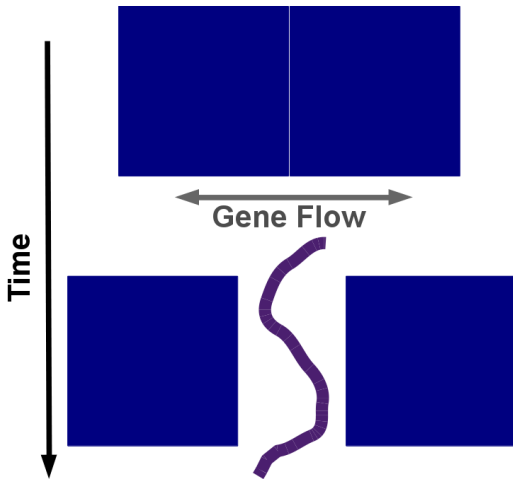
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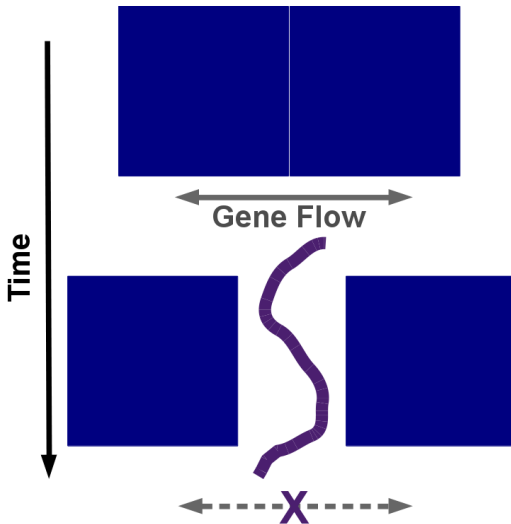
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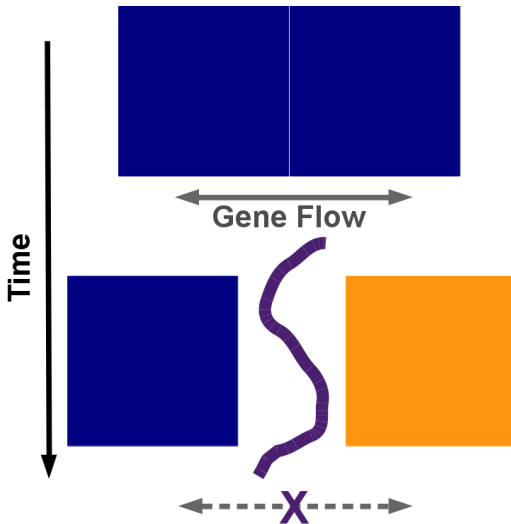
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Types of speciation

2 main types of speciation in a biogeographic context

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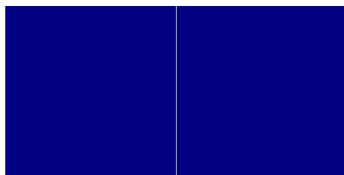
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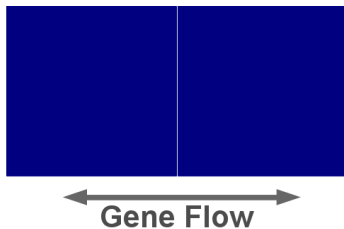
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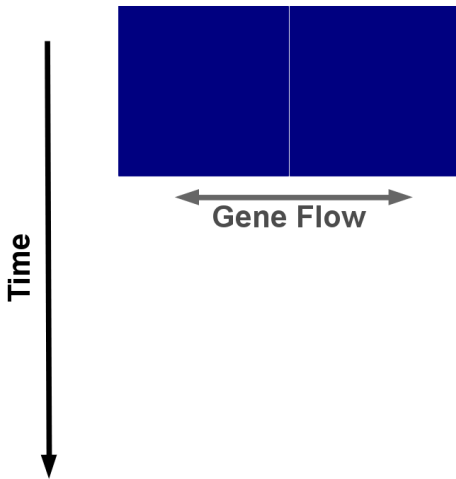
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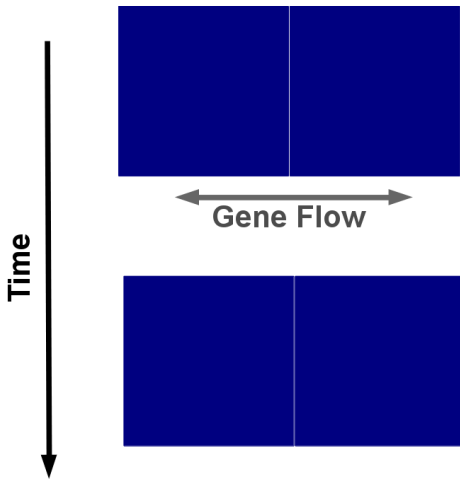
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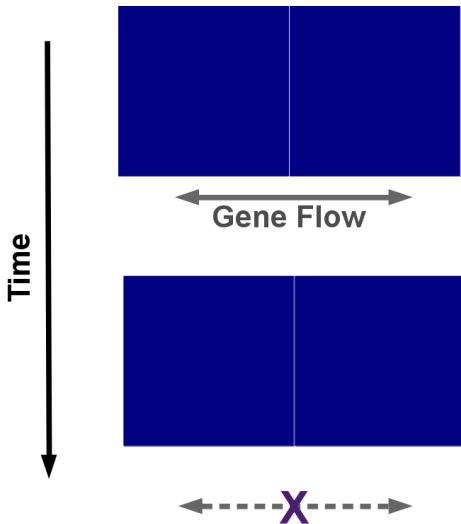
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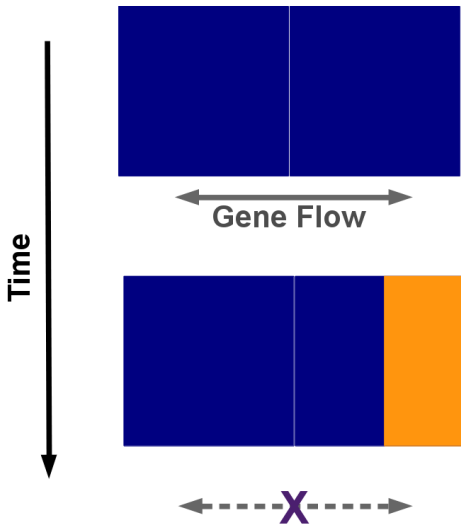
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- Reinforcement recently shown to be important

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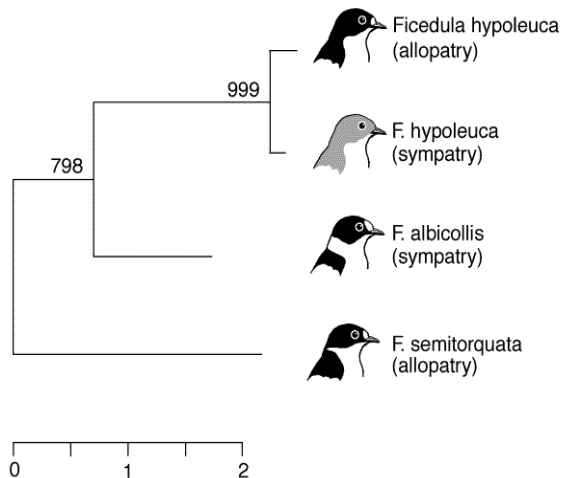
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Flycatchers



Stre et al. 1997

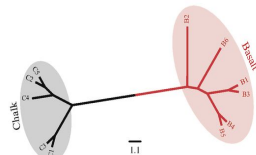
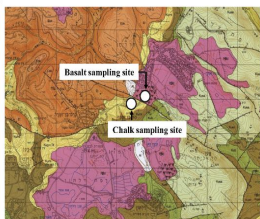
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Naked mole rat



Li et al. 2015

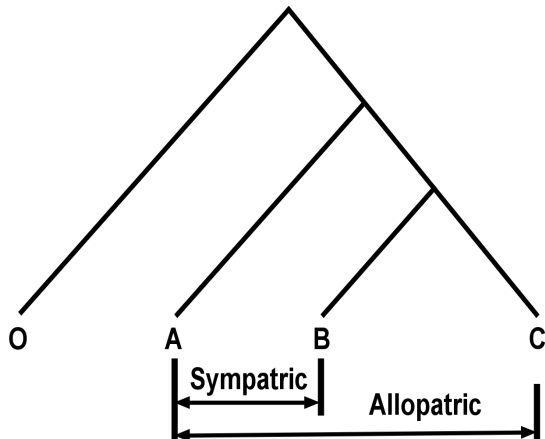
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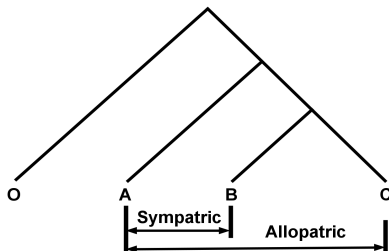
Biogeographic and phylogenetic test for reinforcement



Noor 1997

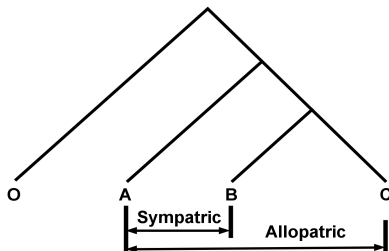
Biogeographic and phylogenetic test for reinforcement

- Species B more often different from A than C



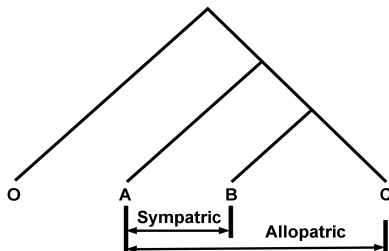
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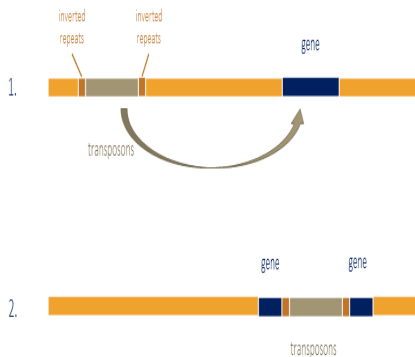
- Species B more often different from A than C
- Originally for reproductive isolation
- Logic of test can be applied to genetic variants



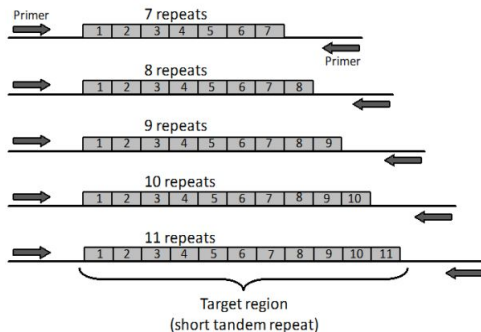
Genetic variants

- What exactly are genetic variants?

Genetic variants: Transposable elements



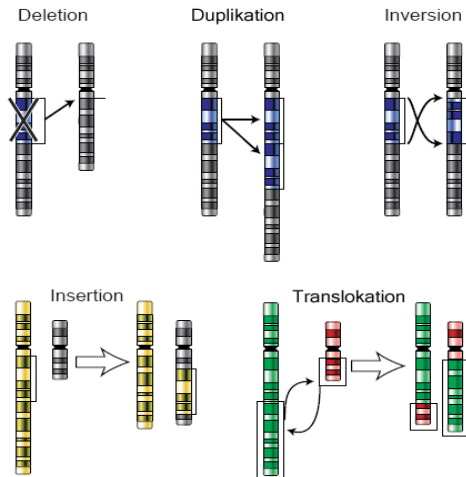
Genetic variants: Short tandem repeats



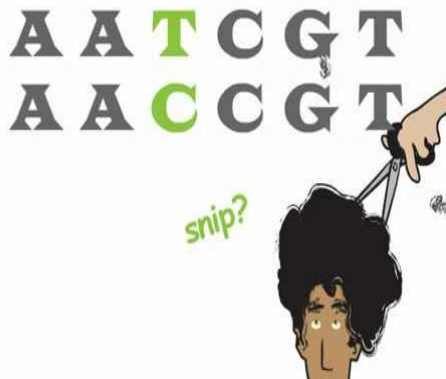
1 2 3 ...

- 2-nucleotide repeat unit : (CA)(CA)(CA)
- 3 -nucleotide repeat unit : (GCC)(GCC)(GCC)
- 4 -nucleotide repeat unit : (AATG)(AATG)(AATG)
- 5 -nucleotide repeat unit : (AGAAA)(AGAAA)

Genetic variants: Structural Variants



Genetic variants: Single nucleotide polymorphisms



Objectives and Hypotheses

- Objective: Use a diverse set of taxa with genomic data in online biological collections to investigate the relationship of genetic variants with biogeography.

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- H1: Complex genomic variants will show the pattern of **reinforcement**.
- H2: SNPs representative of **reinforcement** will be associated with functions indicative of ecological character displacement.

Topic

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- 2 **Methods**
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Identify species groups

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- Conducted literature review

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 - phylogeny

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- Publically available data (e.g., NCBI)
- Appropriate phylogeny, biogeographic context, and whole genome sequencing

Organism	Acession Numbers
Mosquitoes (Anopheles)	NCBI: PRJNA6751 and PRJNA254046
Horses (Equus)	ENA: PRJEB7446
Butterflies (Heliconius)	ENA: ERP002440
Flycatchers (Ficula)	ENA: PRJEB7359
Dogs (Canis)	Authors Contacted
Cichlids	NCBI: PRJNA78915, PRJNA60369, PRJNA60363, and PRJNA78185

Genetic Variants

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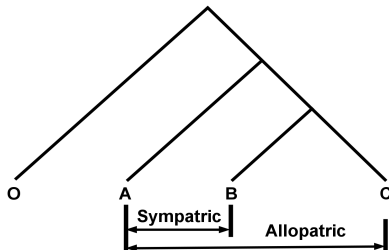
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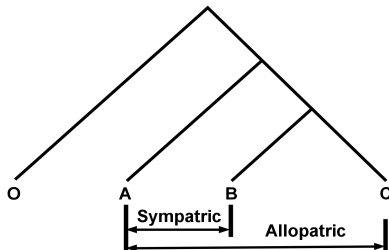
Phylogenetic test for reinforcement

- Restrictions:



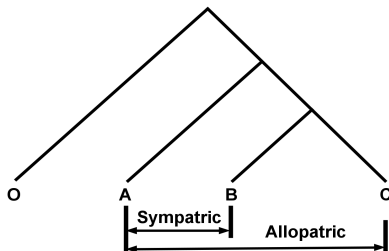
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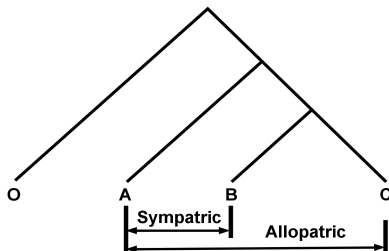
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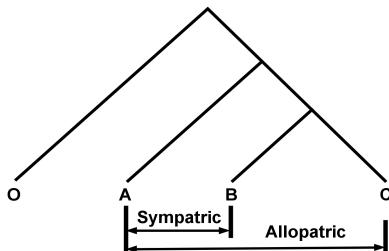
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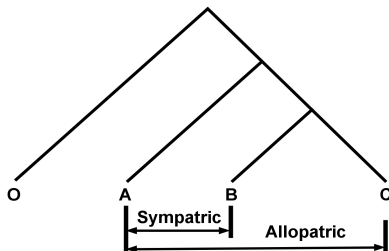
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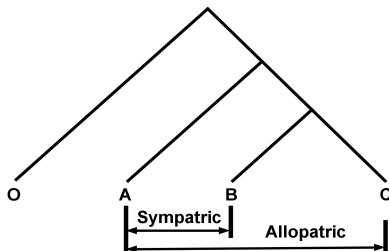


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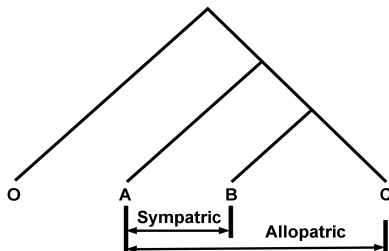
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- taxonomic breadth
- genetic variants (complex variants and SNPs)
- Potential to transform our understanding of speciation's relationship with biogeography
- Reveal important basic insights into how biodiversity is produced through speciation

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- Speciation module AUMNH Junior Curator Camp

7th/8th Graders

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- Computer Based Bioinformatics lesson

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- Program to connect online and traditional biological collections

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