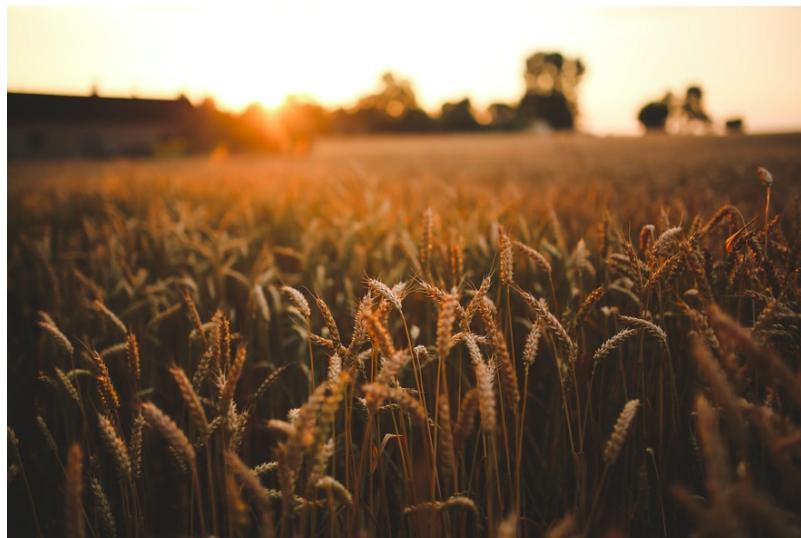
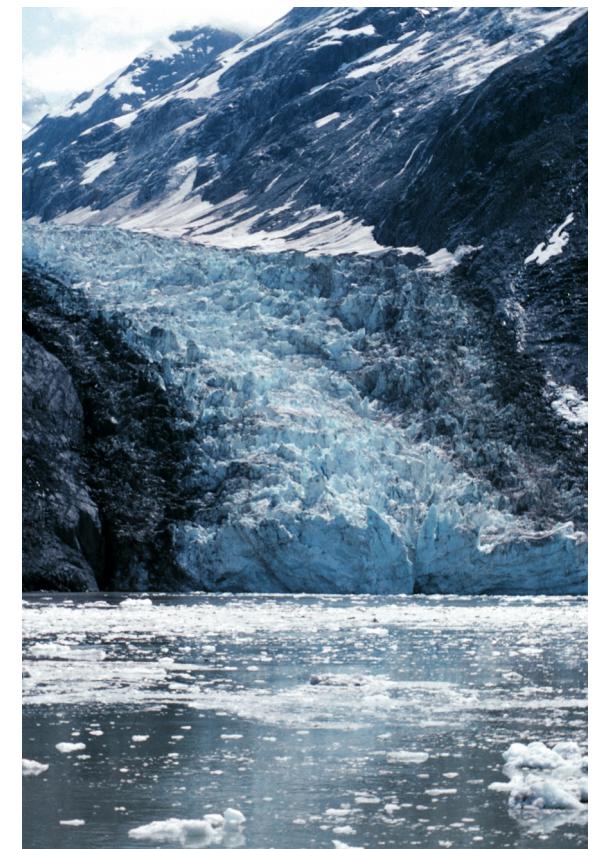


Multivariate associations between climate and genome-wide methylation in European Arabidopsis panels

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Climate is really important, and it really is changing

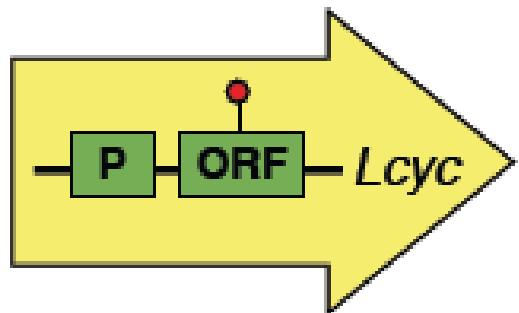


Current uses of the term “Epigenetics”

Epigenetics- molecular level mechanisms that can alter gene expression and ultimately phenotype without altering DNA sequence.

- DNA methylation
- histone modification
- micro and siRNA
- cellular location

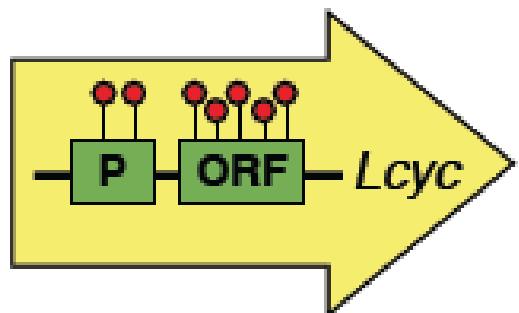
Heritable epigenetic effects



P = promoter

ORF = Open Reading Frame

● = methylation



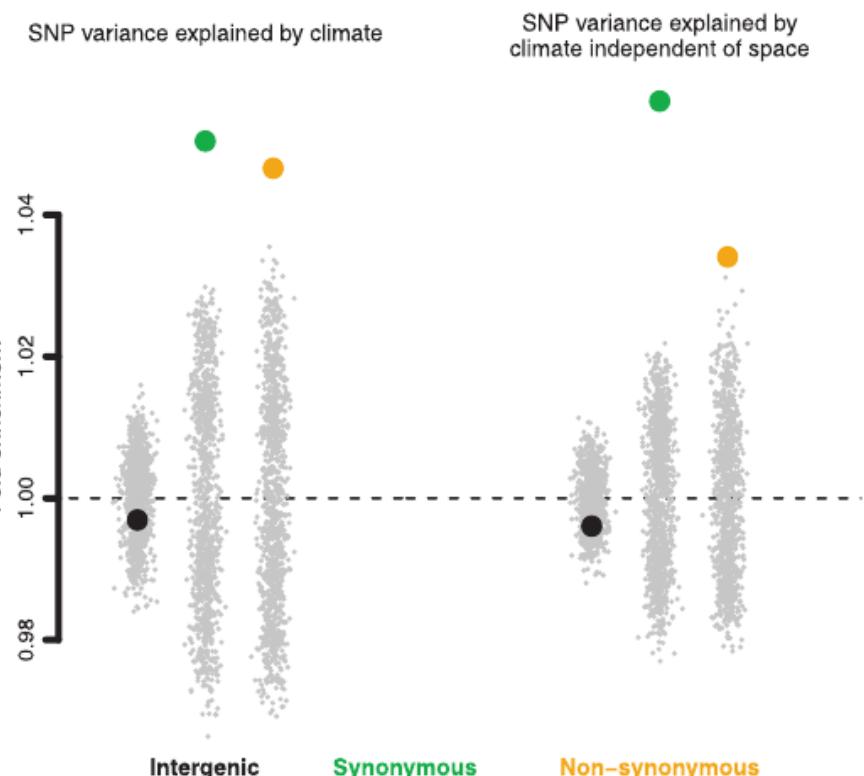
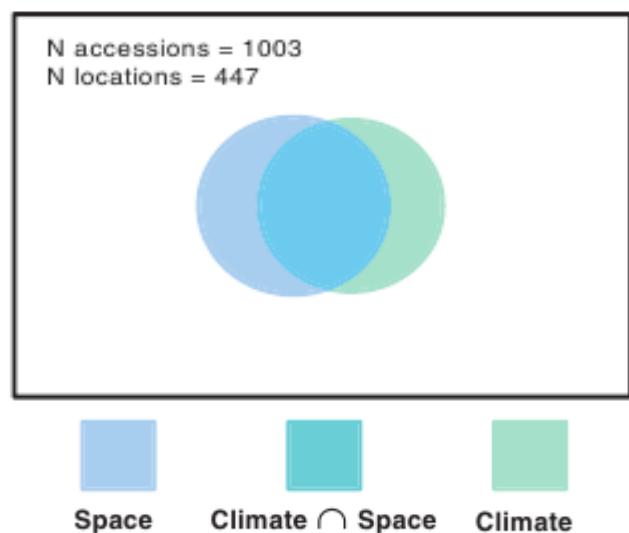
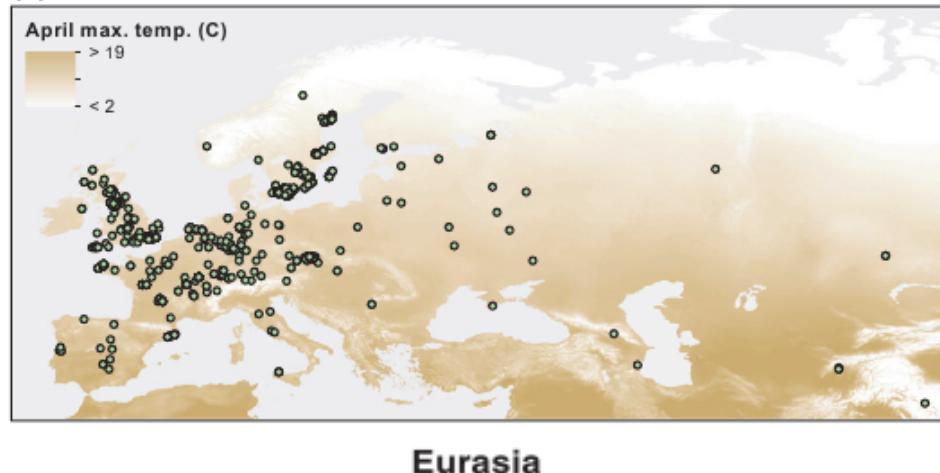
- Lcyc in *Linaria vulgaris*
= bilateral symmetry

- Lcyc is methylated
= radial symmetry

Cubas, et al. 1999 Nature.
Figure credit S. Deban

Substantial portion of SNP variation in *Arabidopsis* is due to climate

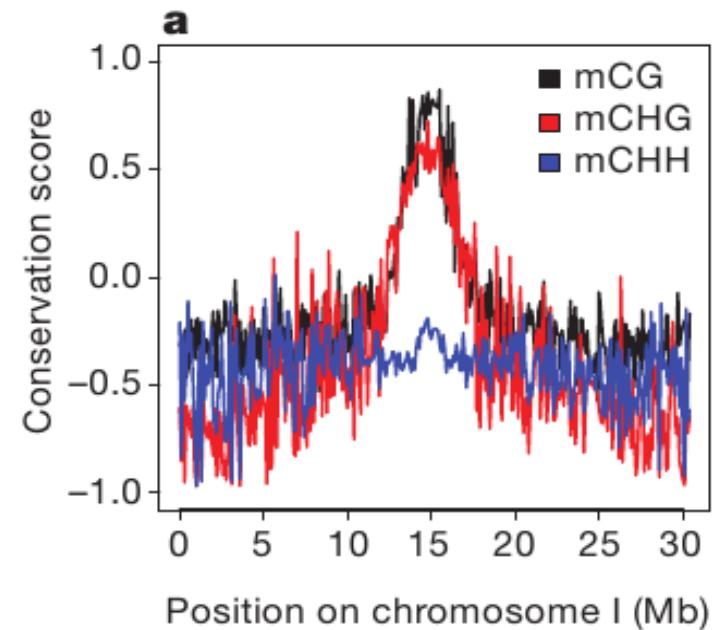
(A)



Lasky et al. 2012

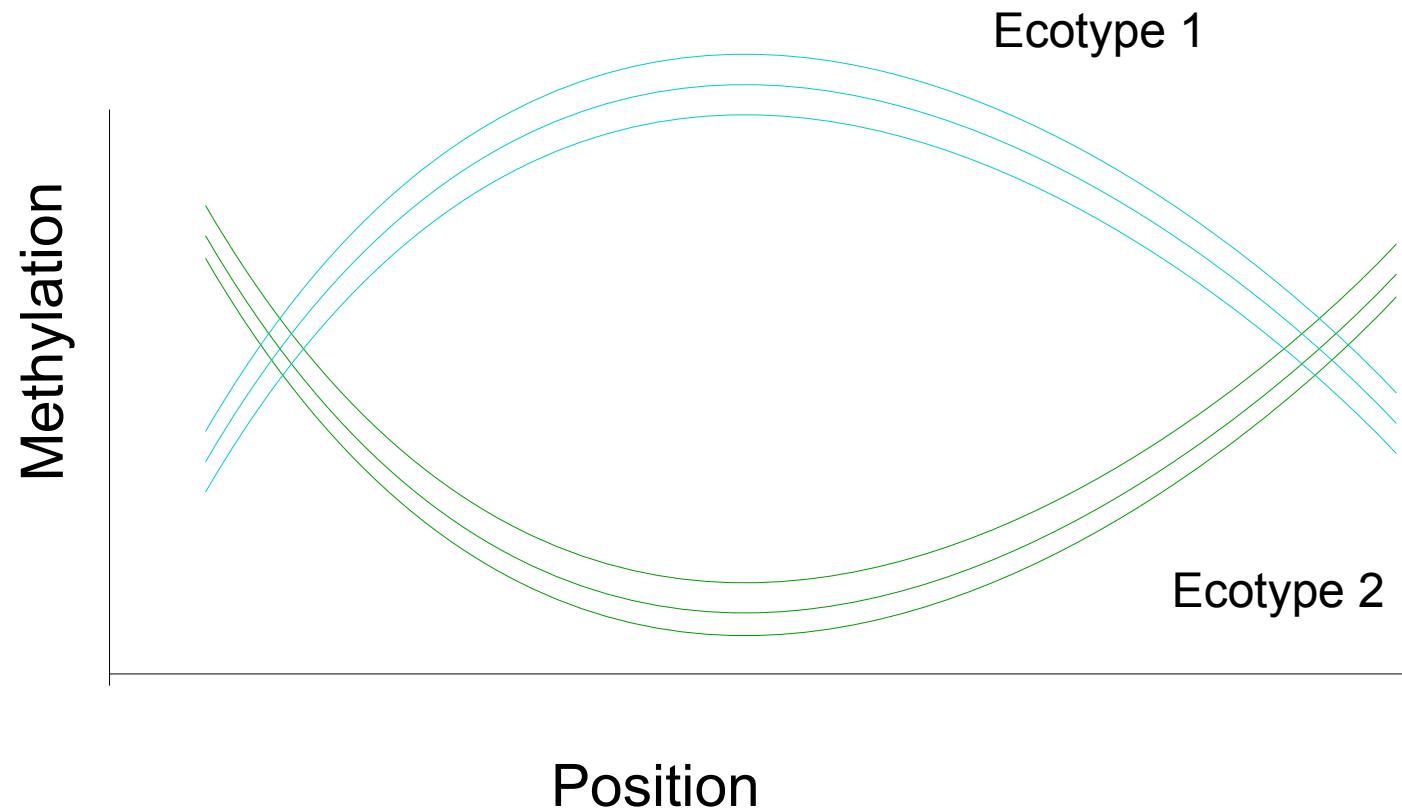
There's also lots of methylation variation in *Arabidopsis*

- 122 genomes from different parts of the world fully bisulfite sequenced (Schmitz et al 2013)
- 148 genomes from sep. study in Sweden (Dubin et al. 2015)
- Methylation in CG, CHG, CHH context in plants
- H is anything but G

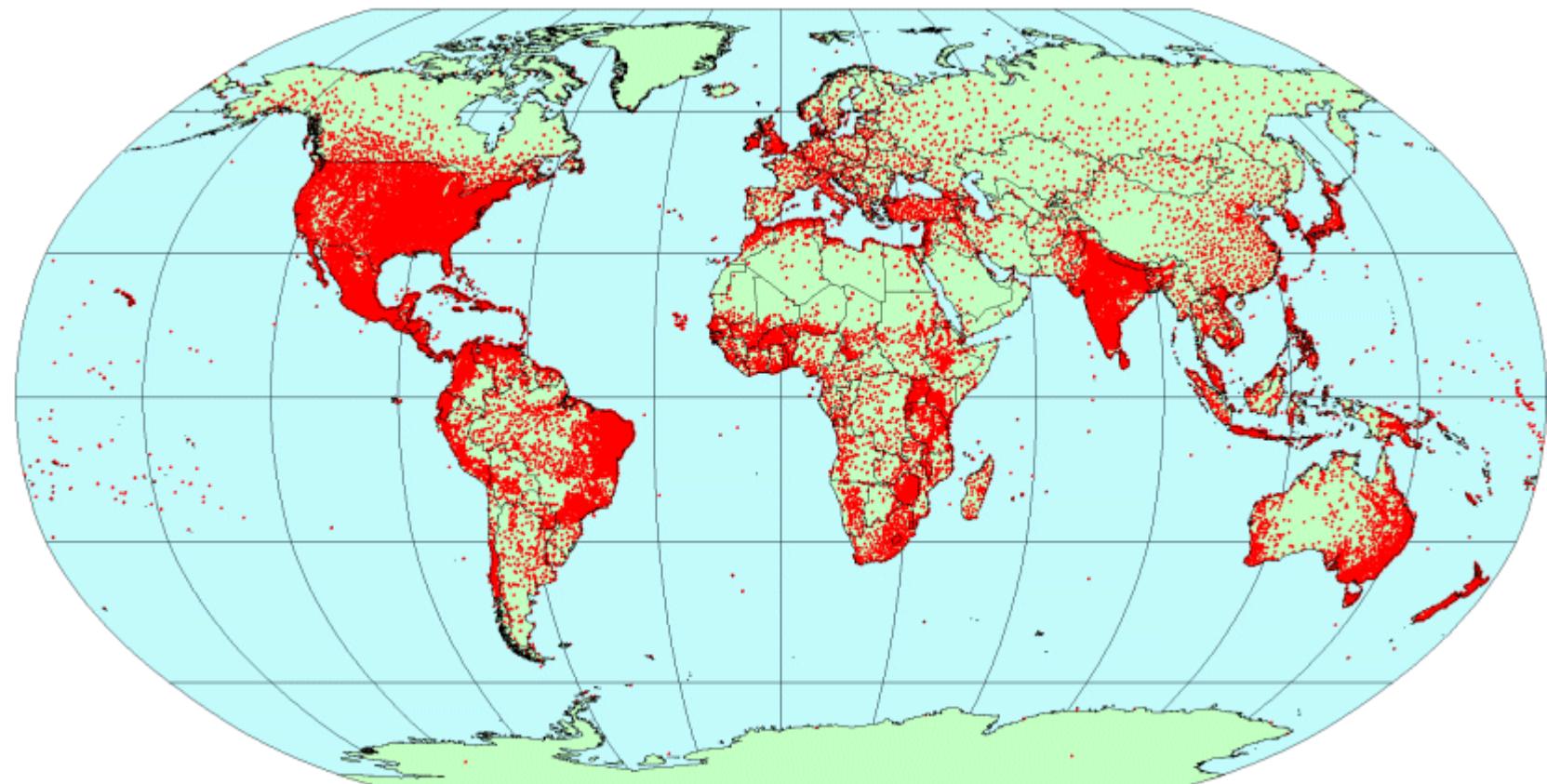


Schmitz et al. 2013

Methylation often correlated along genome; differentially methylated regions (DMRs) between groups



Worldclim in R makes it really easy to do climate stuff



Data collection sites for Worldclim (Hijmans et al. 2005)

Identify correlations with redundancy analysis (RDA)

- We have multivariate explanatory variables (climate, space) and multivariate response variables (biallelic SMPs or DMRs)
- Redundancy analysis is a multivariate analog of linear regression
 - Similar to principle components analysis (PCA)
 - Better at dealing with collinearity
 - Can also deal with the problem of population structure (proxied by space) by factoring that out
 - Vegan package in R

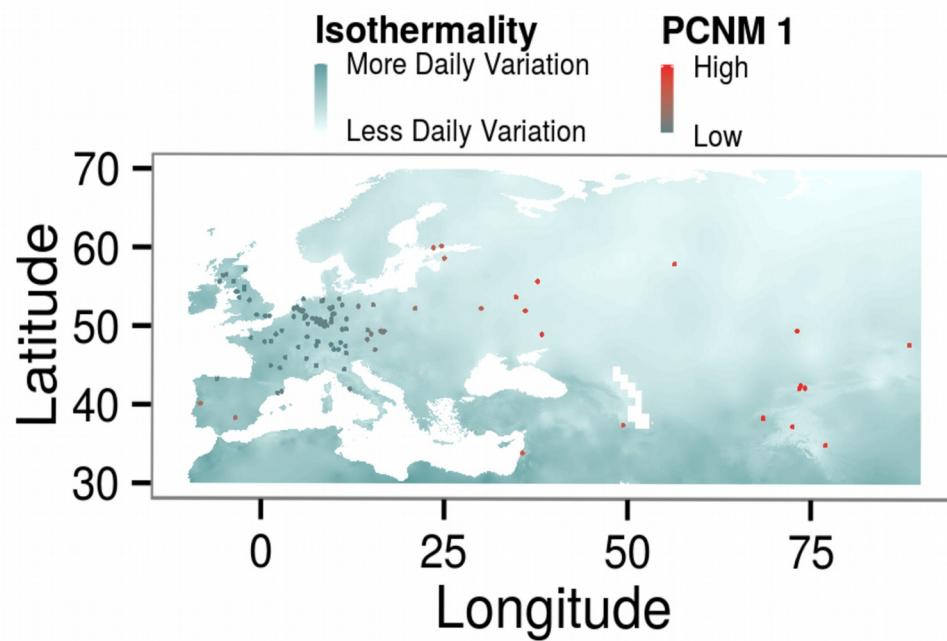
RDA- 42 climate variables ~ 150K methylation sites

	Y1 (Annual Temp)	Y2 (Ann. Precipitation)	.	.	Y42	~	X1 (SMP,SMP, or DMR 1)	X2 (SMP,SMP, or DMR 1)	.	.	X182 090
Accession 1	25	53					1		1	0	0
Accession 2	23	10					0		0	1	0

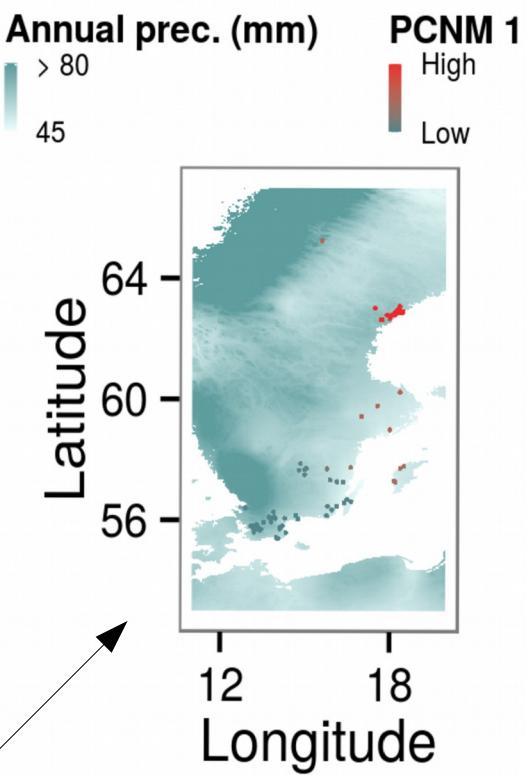
Accession 122

Single climate gradients with highest association to SMPs

A

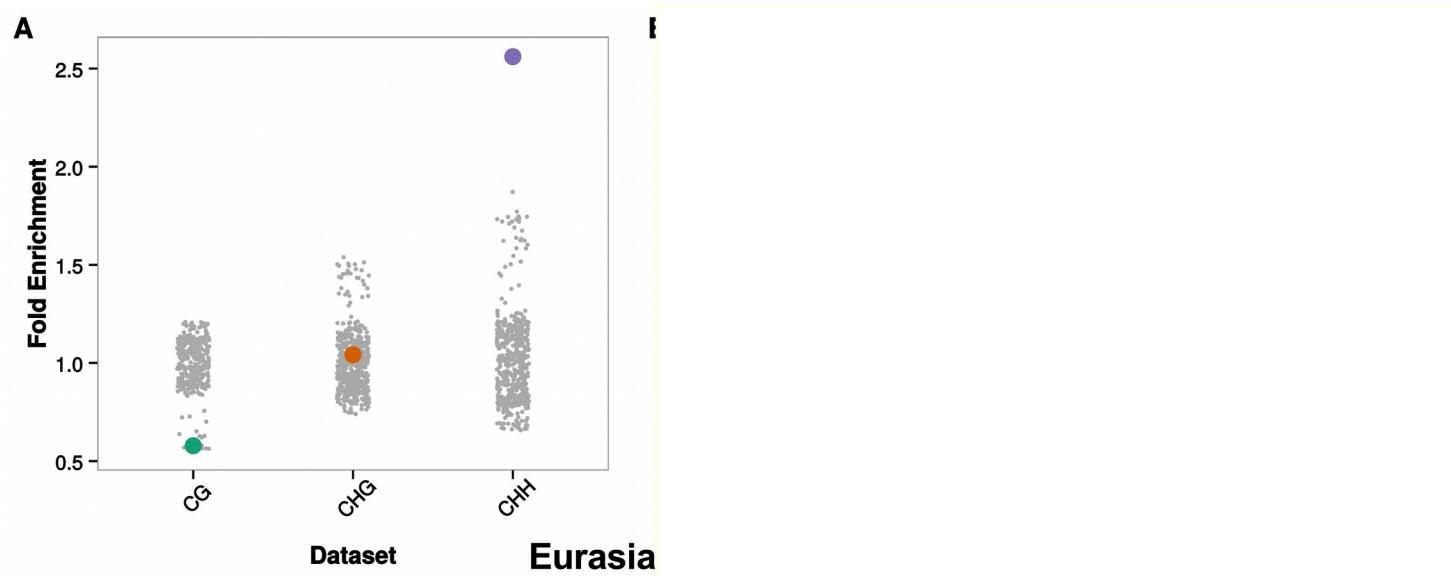


B

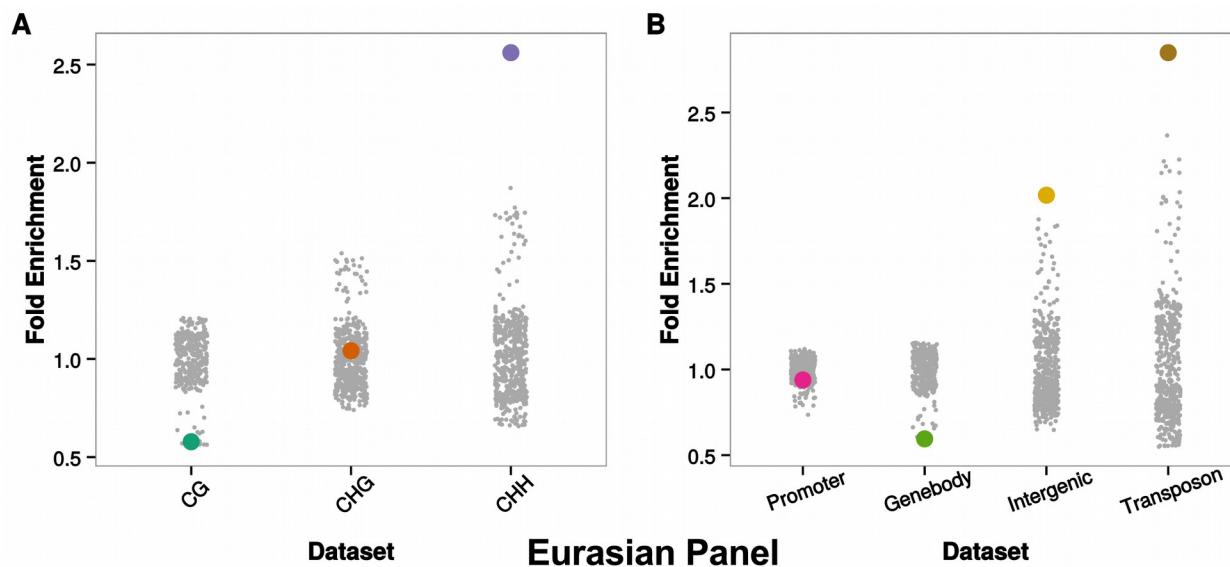


Sweden

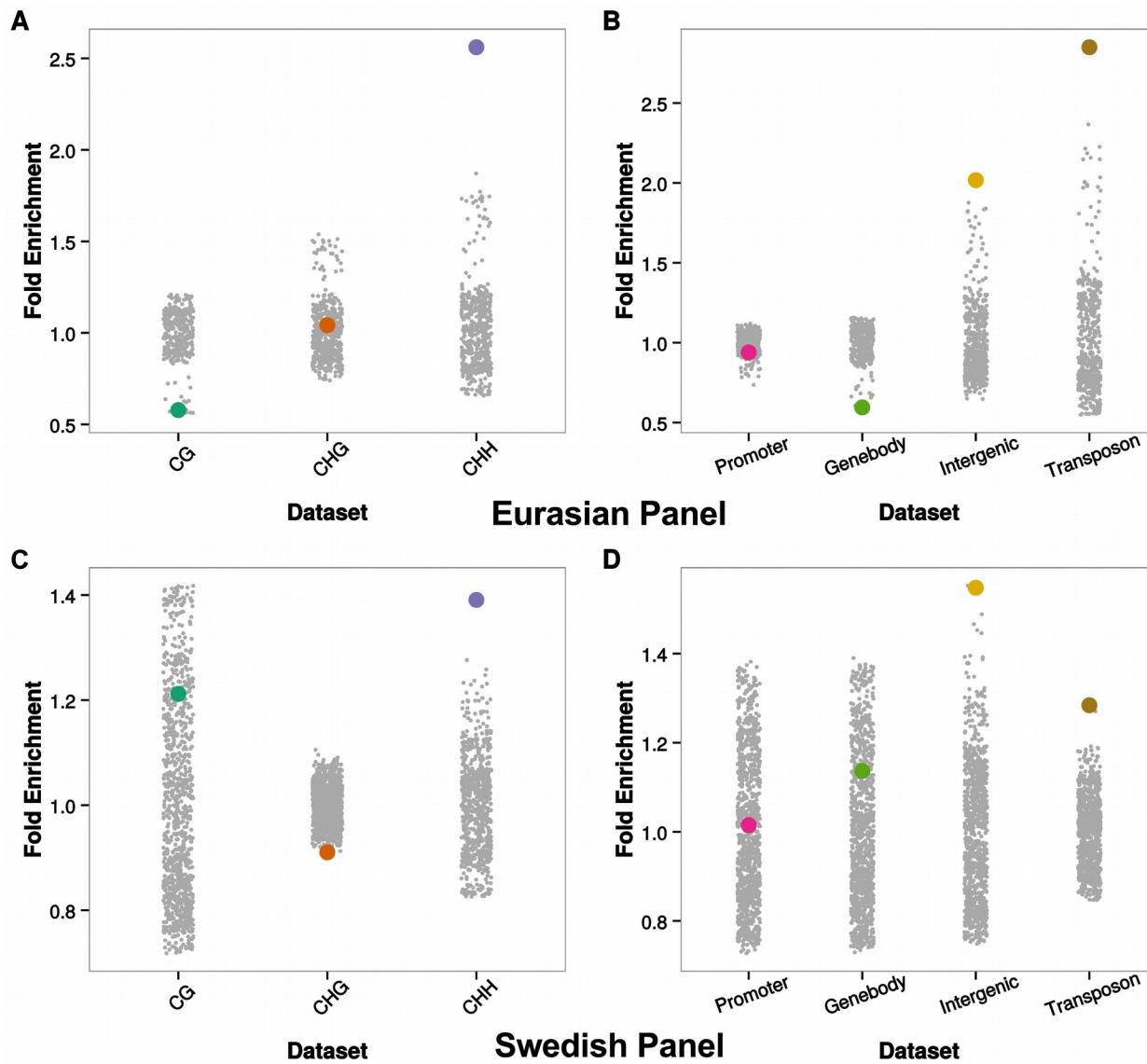
First axis of variation enriched for CHH compared to shuffled nulls



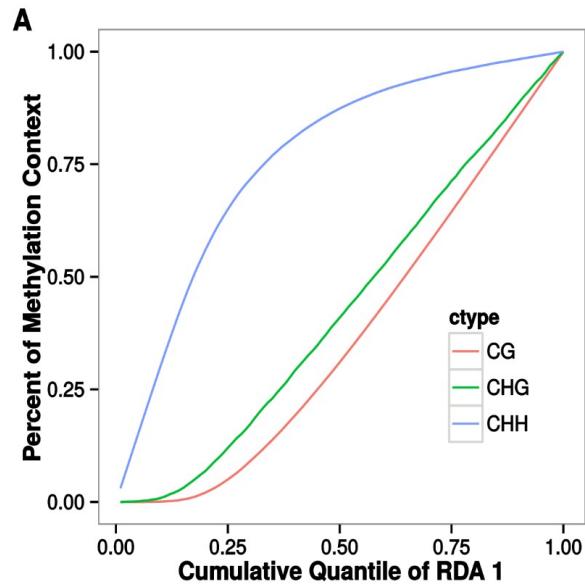
...and these are usually found in intergenic and transposon regions



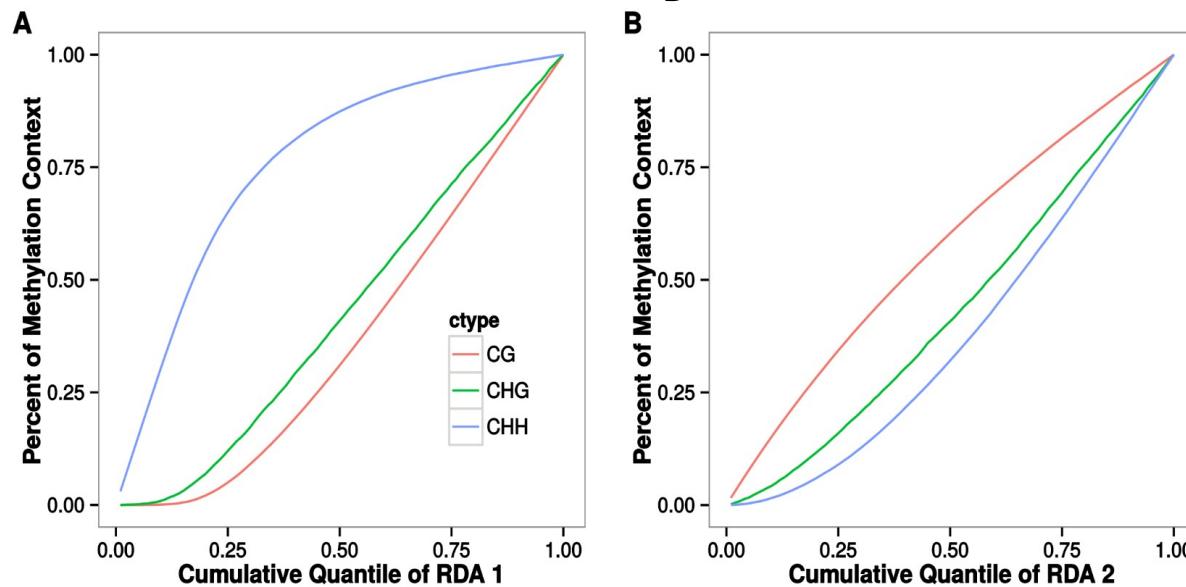
Swedish panel shows similar CHH and non-genic enrichment patterns



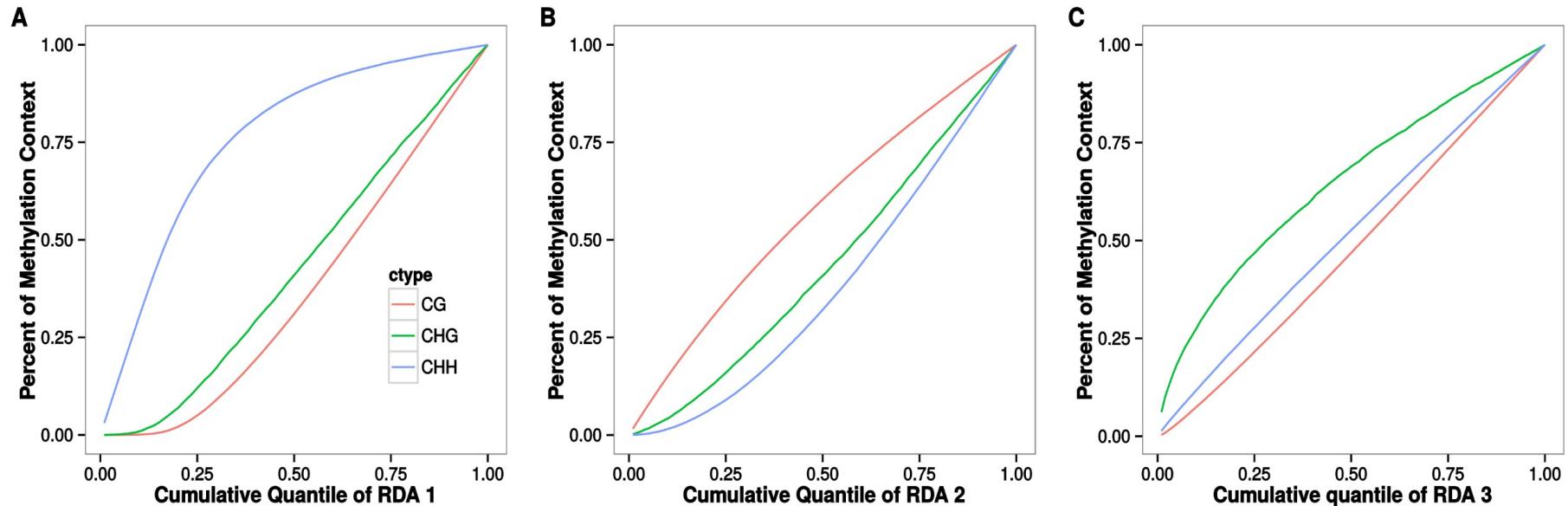
Top RDA axes discriminate methylation context



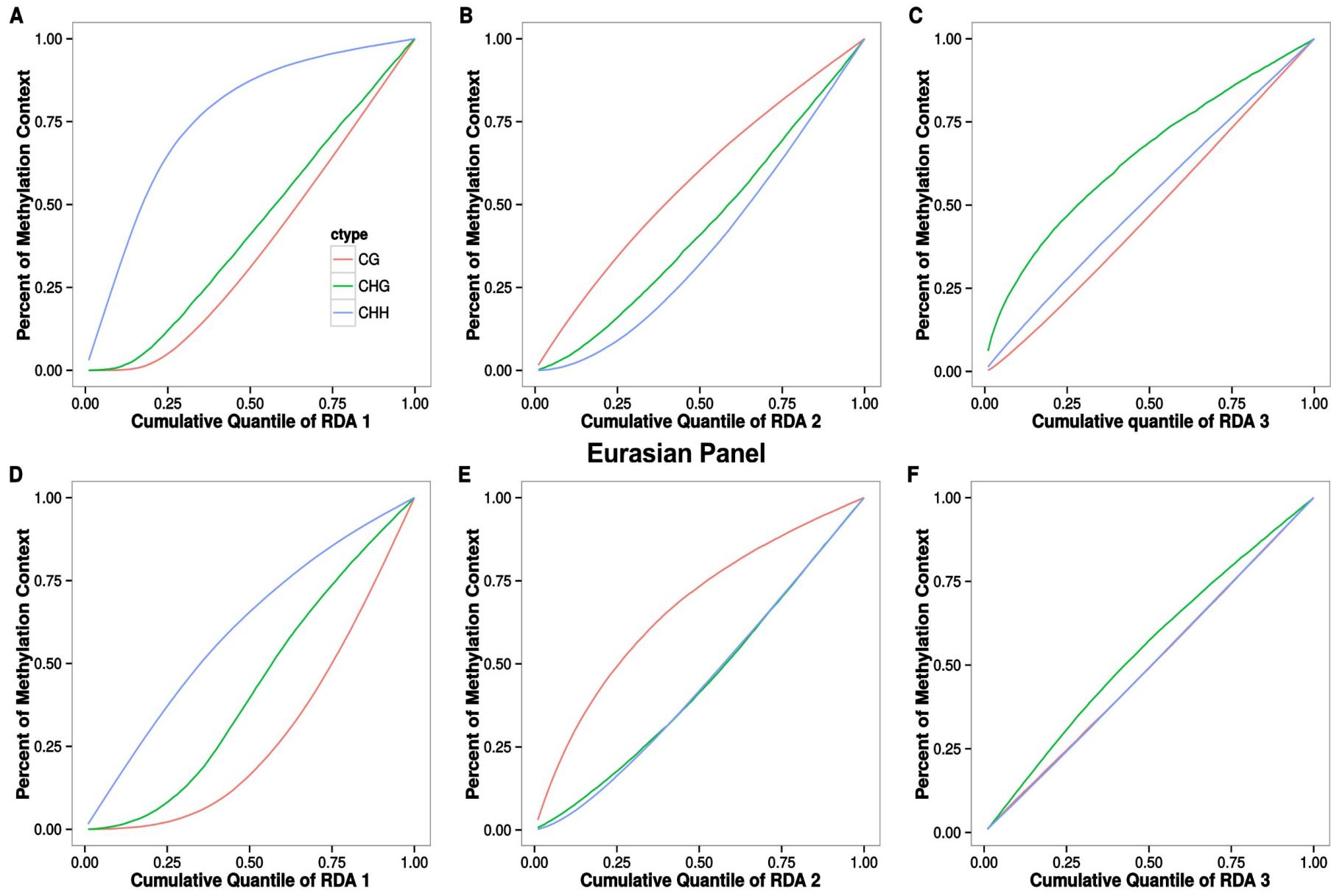
Top RDA axes discriminate methylation context



Top RDA axes discriminate methylation context



Top RDA axes discriminate methylation context



CG-DMRs correlate with both climate and expression

- Some GO terms suggestive for local adaptation enriched, such as abiotic stimulus, reproduction, development, metabolism
- Gene-body CG-DMRs have average weak positive correlation (0.044-0.05) with expression
- GxE genes relating to cold and drought tolerance have more climate-associated CG-SMPs

Summary

- Two plant panels show evidence of local epigenetic adaptation to climate, not just space/structure
- Strongest signal was in CHH context, intergenic and transposon regions
- DMRs show stronger signal with climate than individual sites
- Analyzing climate holistically rather than individual components is important

Thanks!

- Keller, Lasky, Yi 2016 Molecular Ecology doi 10.1111/mec.13573
- Part of a whole issue on epigenetics in ecology!
- Thanks to Yi lab (Ixa and Dan especially)
- Georgia Tech

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