Consequences of host life cycles for symbiont genome evolution

> Ashley Dederich Student Research Symposium, USU Spring 2021

+Aphids:

+They are commonly known as pest species
+They feed on plant sap (nutritionally poor)

Image Source: Illinois Natural History Survey- Prairie Research Institute Image Source: UCANR Bug Squad Seatley Garvey

+Aphids can be broadly categorized by the type of plant(s) they live on and how long they feed on these plants





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+Plant sap being nutritionally poor creates an issue- where do aphids get essential amino acids and vitamins?



- +Now introducing *Buchnera* aphidicola!
 - +They are bacterial nutritional endosymbiont- what does this mean?
 - +*Buchnera* + aphids = relationship for ~160MYA¹



But wait! There's a problem: *Buchnera* genome degrading away?

+Some quick stats on Buchnera genome size and GC content

	E. coli	Buchnera aphidicola	Nasuia deltocephalinicola
Genome Size	4.6 – 5.3 Mb ²	0.419 – 0.657 Mb	0.112 – 0.144 Mb ⁴
GC Content	50.4% – 50.8% ³	18.8% – 28.3%	17.1%4

2. Bergthorsson & Ochman. Heterogeneity of genome sizes among natural isolates of *Escherichia coli. Jounral of Bacteriology*, 177(20):5784-5789. 1995.

3. Mann & Chen. Bacterial genomic G+C composition-eliciting environment adaptation. Genomics. 95(2010):7-15. 2009. doi:10.1016/j.ygeno.2009.09.002

4. Bennett & Moran. Small, smaller, smallest: the origins and evolution of ancient dual symbioses in a Phloem-feeding insect. Genome Biol Evol. 5(9):1675-88. 2013 doi: 10.1093/gbe/evt118/

How does this happen?

Introduction of large numbers of mutations + deletions

Why is this important?

- 'Rabbit-hole' effect
- No examination of symbiont genomes in this framework

2. Bergthorsson & Ochman. Heterogeneity of genome sizes among natural isolates of *Escherichia coli. Journal of Bacteriology*, 177(20):5784-5789. 1995.

- 3. Mann & Chen. Bacterial genomic G+C composition-eliciting environment adaptation. Genomics. 95(2010):7-15. 2009. doi:10.1016/j.ygeno.2009.09.002
- 4. Bennett & Moran. Small, smaller, smallest: the origins and evolution of ancient dual symbioses in a Phloem-feeding insect. Genome Biol Evol. 5(9):1675-88. 2013 doi: 10.1093/gbe/evt118/
- 5. Bennet & Moran. Heritable symbiosis: The advantages and perils of an evolutionary rabbit hole. PNAS:112(33):10169-10176. doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1421388112

Aphid Ecology and Life Cycle

+Variation in *Buchnera* genome size

+Aphid ecology differs

+**Ecology**: life cycle and type of plant(s) that aphids feed on



Research Question

Does the ecology of aphids affect the course of genome evolution in *Buchnera*?



Hypothesis and Predictions

- +Hypothesis: The ecology of aphids affects patterns of genome decay in symbionts
- + Predictions:
 - + Buchnera genomes of hostalternating and galling aphids will show relaxed selection on nutritional functions
 - + *Buchnera* genomes of tree-feeding aphids will be smaller due to selection for increased host control



Solid line: Seasonal changes in tree nutrition Dashed line: Temperature experienced by aphids living on trees

EMPERATURE

Goals of the Research



1. Assemble *Buchnera* genomes from a more diverse array of aphid species 2. Test for patterns of genomic degradation across aphid ecologies

2

3. Compare categories of gene losses across aphid ecologies

3

Sioux Falls, SD

Goal 1: Find more aphids...



Goal 1: ... and assemble *Buchnera* genomes

Extract	Sequence	Assemble
DNA from aphids	DNA using Illumina NovaSeq 150x150	Buchnera genomes



Goal 2: Test for patterns of genomic degradation across aphid ecologies



Calculate genome size for 65 *Buchnera* genomes obtained from NCBI along with my new assemblies



Test for significant differences across aphid ecologies with ANOVA

Use R scripts created by me to compare groups for: +Genes in essential amino acid and vitamin pathways +Core genes

Results

Goal 1: Assemble *Buchnera* genomes from a more diverse array of aphid species

Goal 2: Test for patterns of genomic degradation across aphid ecologies

Analysis of Variance Table

Response: GenomeSize Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) Group 3 0.43204 0.144013 324.74 < 2.2e-16 *** Residuals 46 0.02040 0.000443 ----

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Goal 2: Test for patterns of genomic degradation across aphid ecologies











Discussion

Hypothesis- Is there support?	YES: The ecology of aphids affects patterns of genome decay in symbionts
Predictions – Are these correct?	NO: <i>Buchnera</i> genomes of host-alternating and galling aphids will show relaxed selection on nutritional functions YES AND NO: <i>Buchnera</i> genomes of tree-feeding aphids will be smaller due to selection for increased host control

Future Directions



Test for relaxed selection on *Buchnera* genomes of hostalternating and galling aphids



Investigate host control and function of core genes through transcriptomics experiments during different seasons

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Questions?

Things to Keep in Mind

- + Phenology/seasonal nutritional profile of host plant
- + What species have obligate secondary symbionts?



Aphid Ecology and Life Cycle

One major factor varying between Buchnera is their aphid ecology

+**Ecology**: life cycle and type of plant(s) that aphids feed on

+Idea about galling aphids

+This has **not** been tested

