

Barcoding pour étudier les forces sélection/dérive génétique dans des populations de puceron

Rafael Feriche Linares

GAFL & EPGV

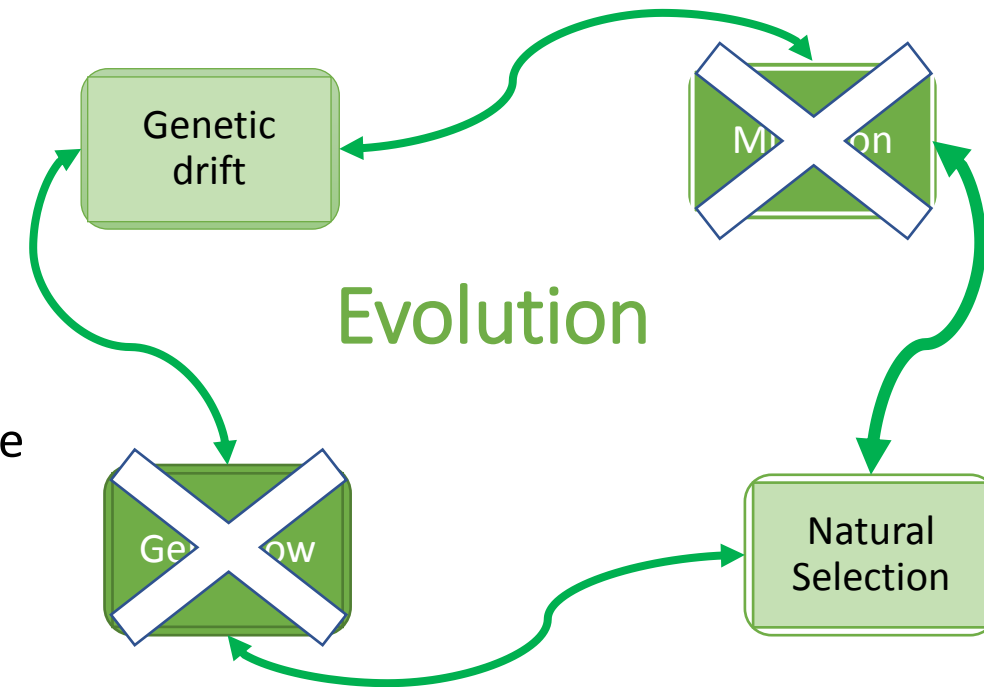
Aphis gossypii :

- able to colonize more than 600 host plants, major pest on cucurbits
 - a sap feeder and efficient plant viruses vector
 - mainly asexual reproduction insect
 - overlapping generations
-
- Restrictions of insecticide use promote aphid resistant cultivars deployment.
 - The cluster ***Vat*** in melon confers resistance to infestations and also inhibits plant infections by non-persistent viruses transmitted by *A. gossypii*.
 - The cluster ***Vat*** has been introduced into commercial lines that have strong success in southern France.



Evolution Forces

- *A. gossypii* populations has evolved to overcome **Vat** resistance. **C6 and CUC1 clones overcome Vat resistance in different manners.** Resistance (ETI) not triggered, ETI triggered but overcome
- In populations, four forces occur => which clones extinct or continue in nature.
- Laboratory conditions allow to study only the effects of **drift** and **selection** within the populations.



Which overcoming system is the most efficient ?

May drift occur in populations of clones overcoming resistance ?



Develop a technique to determine aphid clone frequencies in a population.

- Low cost
- Accurate



Investigate selection and (drift) occurrence in aphid populations.

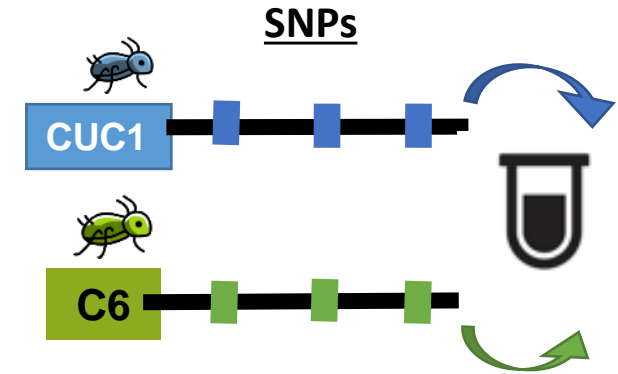
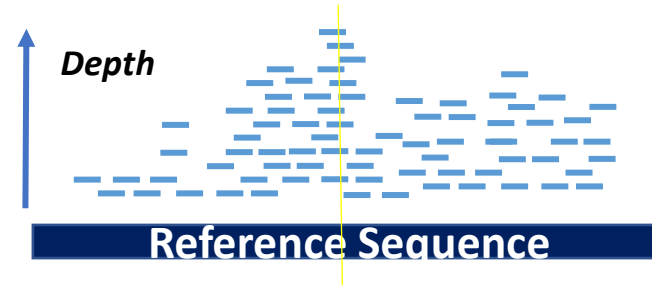
Technical development

1) Strategy

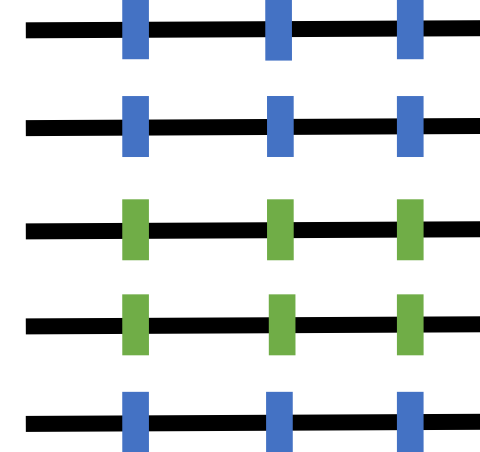


Barcoding tools

1. Design DNA amplicons with multiples SNPs to distinguish CUC1 and C6 clones from a reference transcriptome.
2. Sequence amplicons by Illumina from samples that contain known frequencies of CUC1/C6 aphids
3. Verify coverage, amplicons and SNPs positions. Determine C6 read frequencies.
4. Verify reliability of observed C6 frequencies (Abacus).



Reads



Freq
SNP1

Freq
SNP2

Freq
SNP3

Mean = Observed clone frequency

1) Strategy

Amplicon characteristics

- At least 3 SNPs homozygous for clones CUC1 and C6.
- Highly conserved regions for primer design.
- Amplicon length limited to Illumina read length (150 bp).
- Minimum expected coverage per aphid 10 X
- Not in melon

2) Amplicon design



3) Sequencing

Limitations

- No reference genome (350 Mb)
- Not possible to verify amplicons obtained by Illumina before biological tests

4) Abacus

Search for homozygous SNPs in a reference transcriptome from *A. gossypii* heads (33813 contigs)
Samtools, VarScan, IGV

36 amplicon candidates



Search for highly conserved regions bordering SNPs
Primer3, Blast

18 amplicon candidates



Sanger sequencing from genomic DNA
ChromasBlast on melon

7 amplicon candidates



Primer design for Illumina sequencing
Primer3, Blast

10 amplicon candidates



2 amplicons

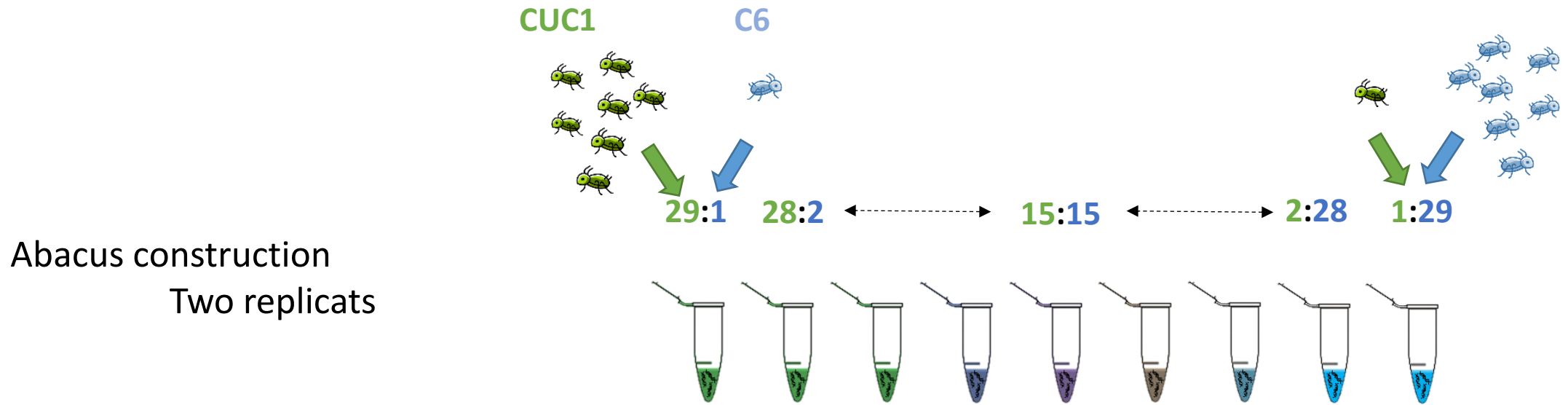
Technical development

Strategy

Amplicon design

Sequencing

Abacus

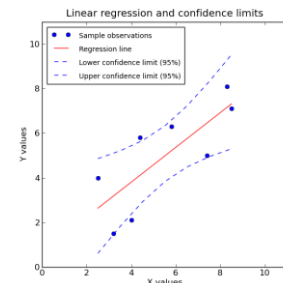
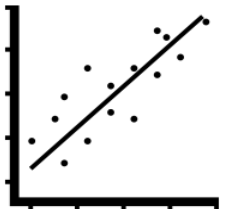


Abacus construction
Two replicats

DNA extraction, **Aphids + Plants**
Illumina sequencing



Linear regression : observed vs estimated frequencies



Technical development

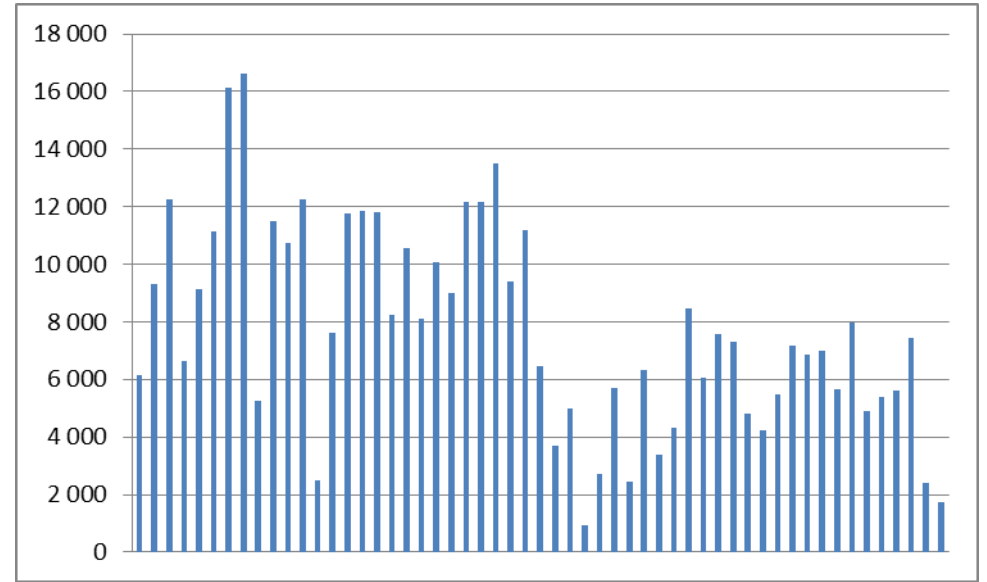
Strategy

Illumina Miseq micro 2*150,

Raw data filter (Q>30)

Number of reads for 30 aphids:
Median 7287
Min 924,
Max 16629

Amplicon 2 more efficient

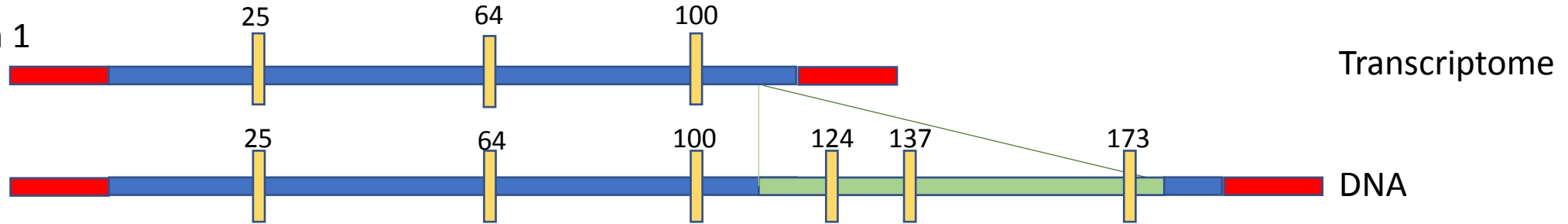


Amplicon design

Sequencing

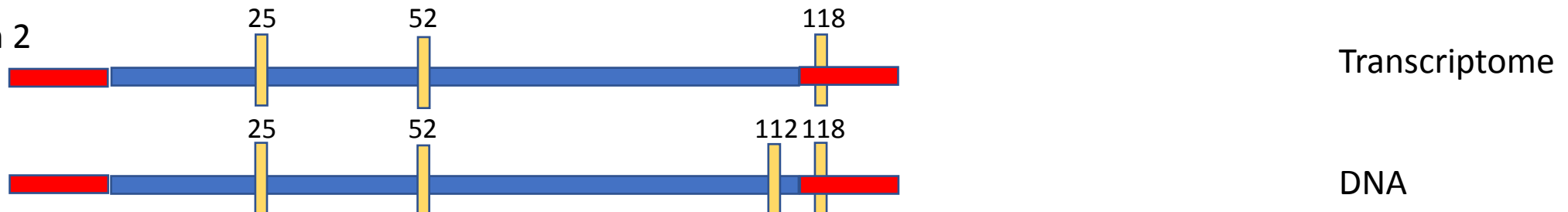


Amplicon 1



Abacus

Amplicon 2



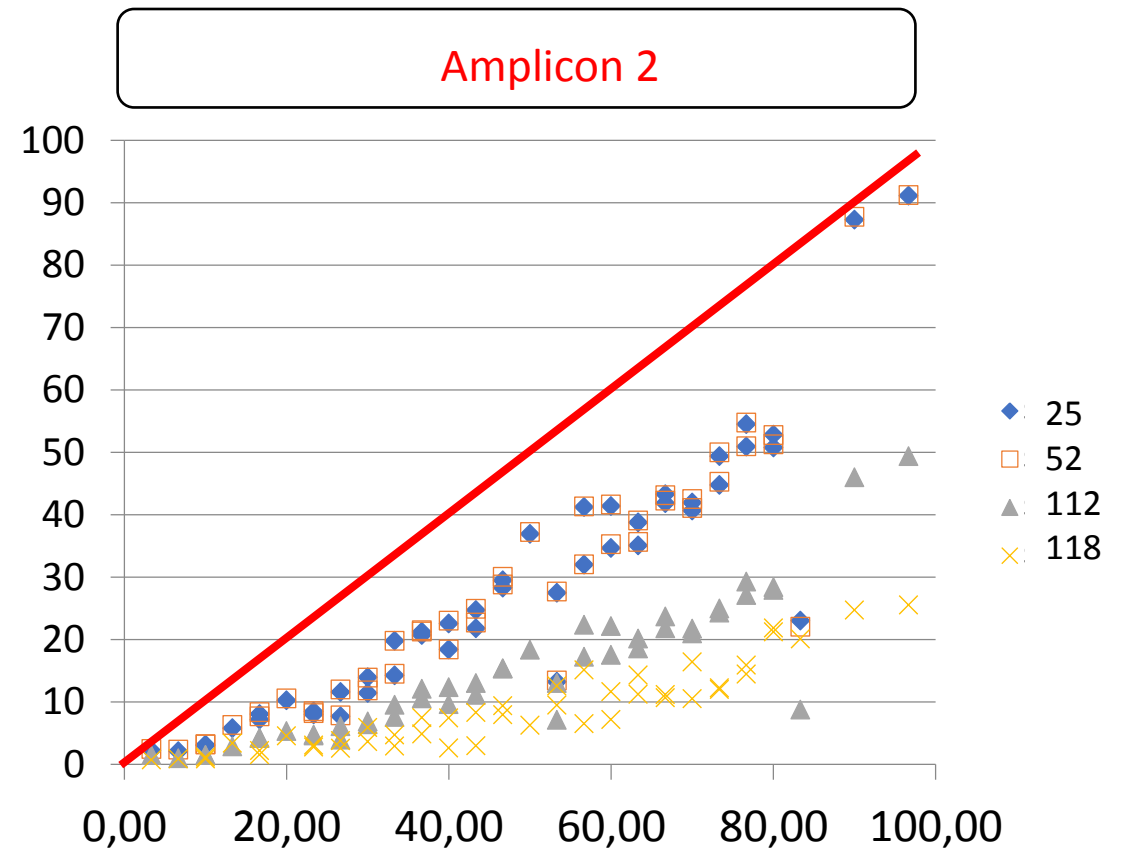
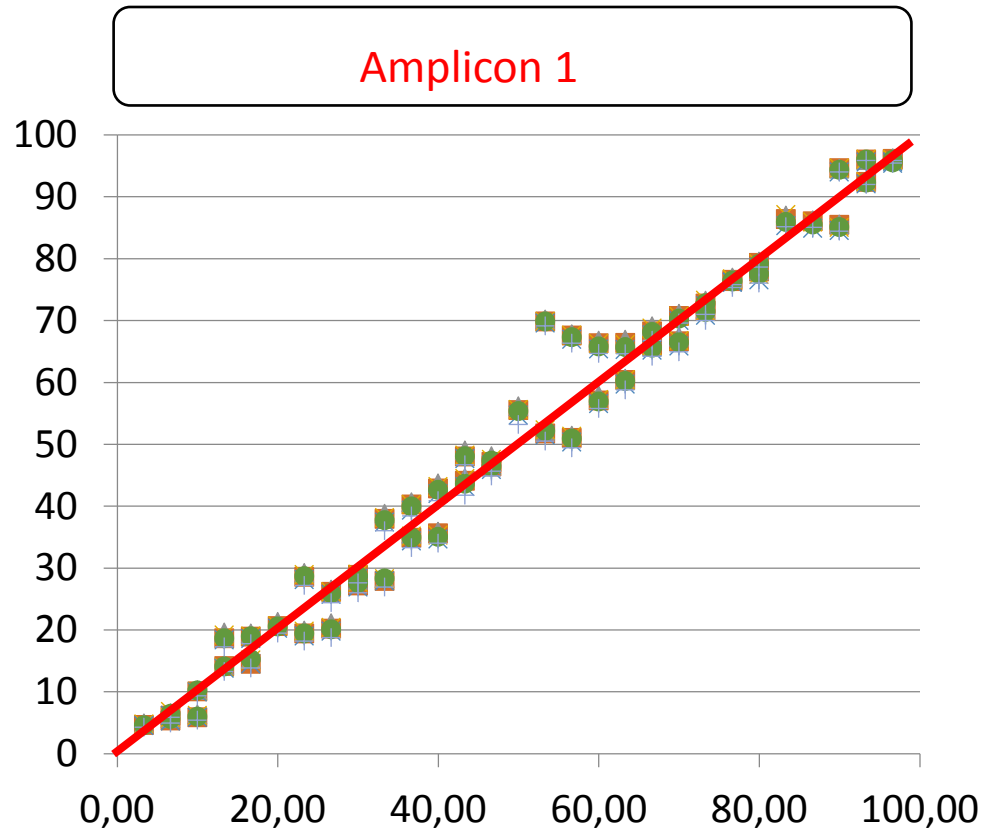
Technical development

Strategy

Amplicon design

Sequencing

Abacus



Heterospecificity => Unexpected results

Strategy

Accuracy of Amplicon 1

Confidence band at 95% shows accuracy $\pm 5\%$

Amplicon design

Only two values were outside of the confidence interval of predicted point.

Sequencing

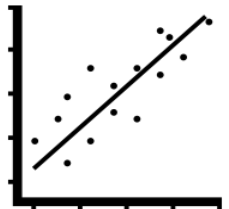
Error test in tubes manipulation does not explain values outside interval.

A vérifier

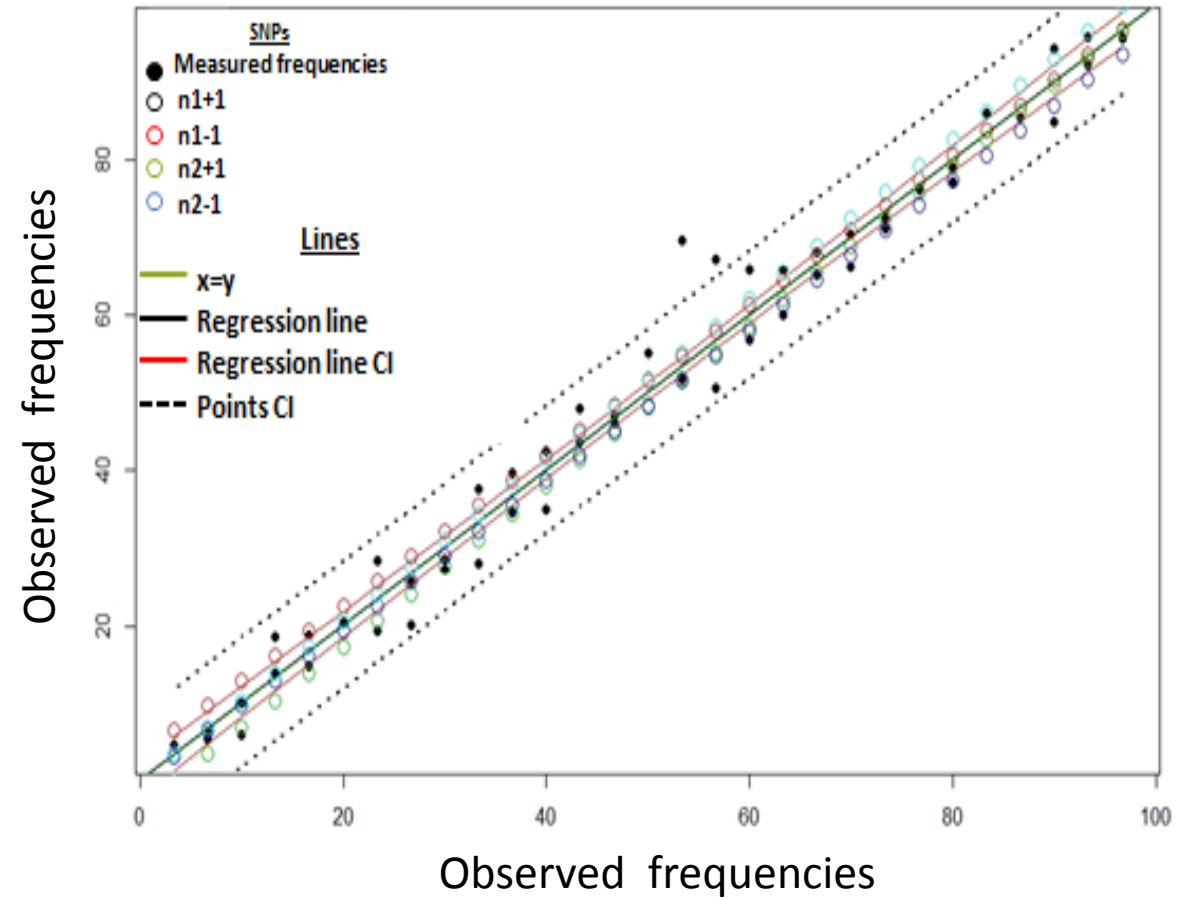
Avec des cohortes de pucerons d'âges différents

Avec des mélanges de 100-500 pucerons

Abacus



Amplicon 1 used to analyze the biological tests





Develop a technique to determine aphid clone frequencies in a population.

- Low cost
- Accurate



Investigate selection and drift occurrence in aphid populations.

Biological essays



Infestations

Vat and non Vat plants

CUC1 and C6 clones at different departure conditions

N=12 - 24

Sequencing

Estimating aphid populations

after 4 and 8 days on independent essays

N=4

Frequency analyses

Collecting aphid populations (with plants)

after 4 and 8 days for proportions

after 4 days for density

Proportion

1/3



3/1



2/2



Density

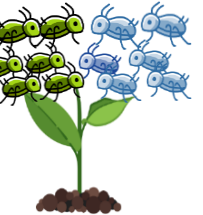
1:1



2:2



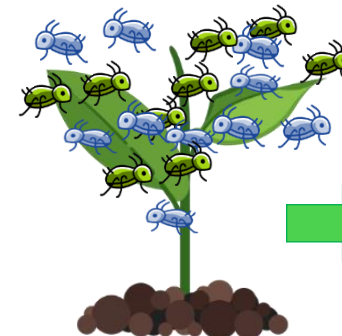
3:3



4:4

5:5

6:6



Amplicons 1 & 2

Biological essays

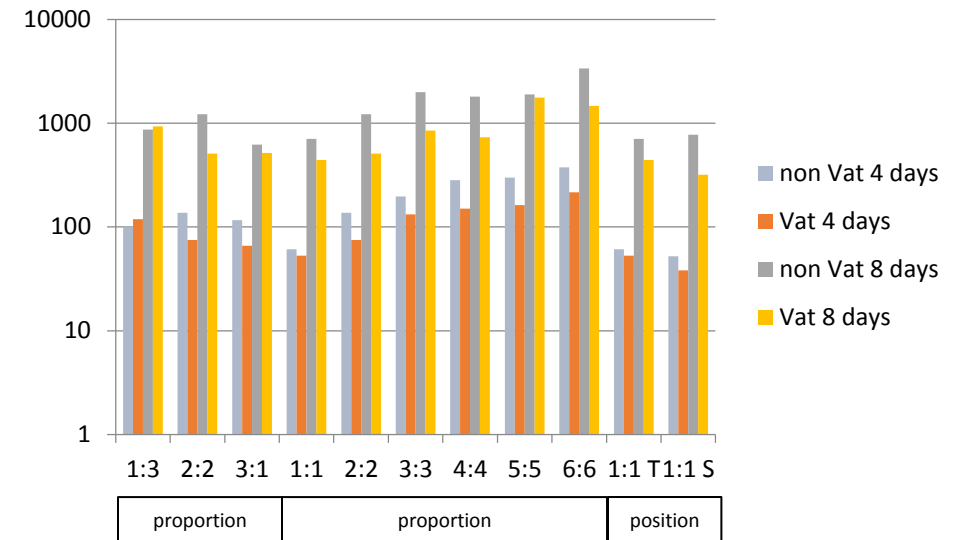


Number of aphids per plant

Estimated on independant essays

N=4

Little bit less aphids on Vat plants



Sequencing



323/324 samples with amplicons

Amplicon 1 :

Median 1565 reads

Min 49 reads

Max 24262 reads

Coverage

Amplicon 1

146 samples with an estimated coverage >10

No samples collected after 8 days had a coverage > 10

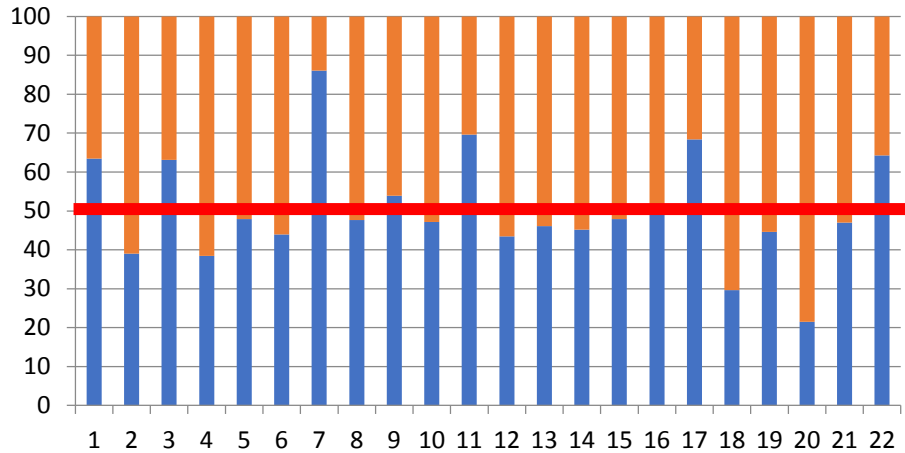
Frequency analyses

IC SNP_{C6} frequency [0,08-1,33]

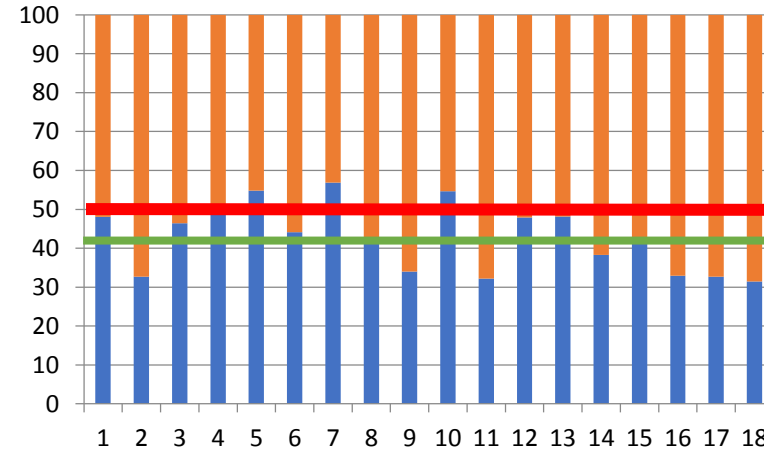
C6

CUC1

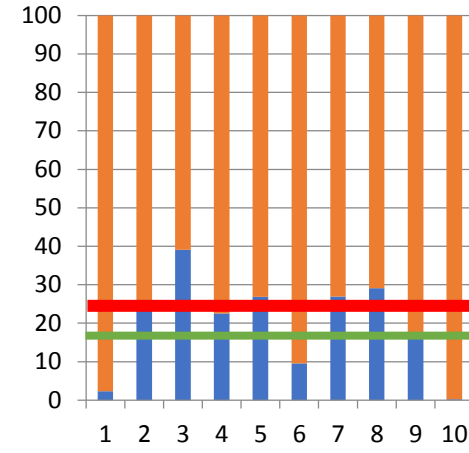
1-1 non-Vat plants



2-2 non-Vat plants



3-1 non-Vat plants



No significant selection

Drift ?

Drift ?

Biological essays



Sequencing



Frequency analyses



CUC1

C6

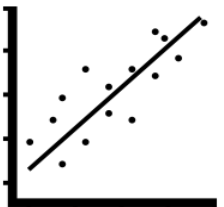
Biological essays



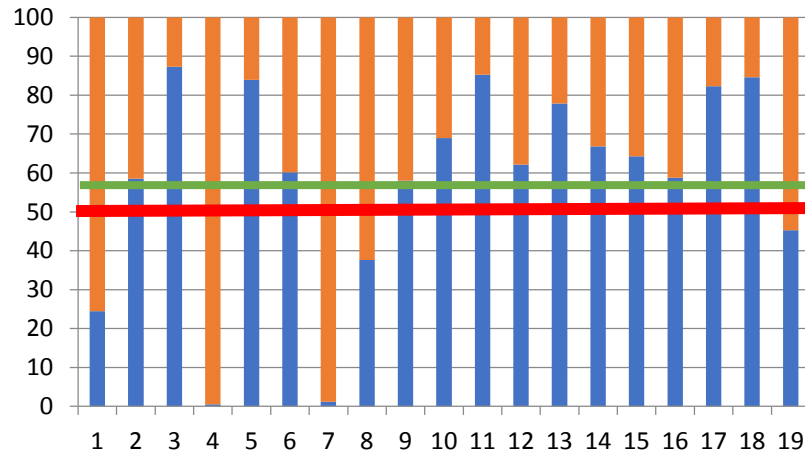
Sequencing



Frequency analyses



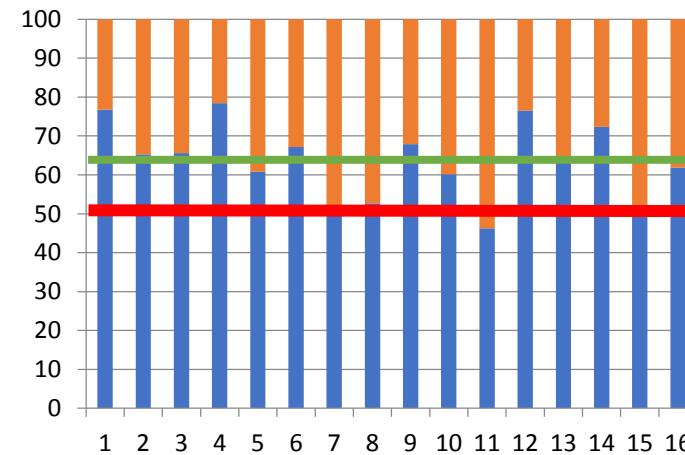
1-1 Vat plants



No significant selection

Drift ?

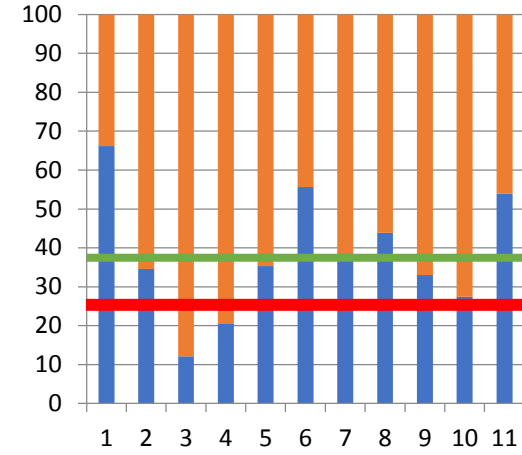
2-2 Vat plants



Selection in favor of C6 ($p < 0.05$)

Drift ?

3-1 Vat plants



- Built an abacus with large cohorts reared on non-Vat and Vat plants
- Amplicon 1 will be sufficient to infer C6 frequency
 - if amplified alone
 - in 7 days population
- Amplicon 1 can be used to study 3 other clones

- Selection was favorable to C6 on resistant plants (ETI not triggered).
- Drift may occur at low departure conditions on non-Vat and Vat plants
- More analysis is required to assess the effects of drift