

Transcriptomic acclimation in marine brown macroalgae

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May 21th 2015

Outline

- Introduction
- High PAR & temperature acclimation in *Saccharina*
- UVR & temperature acclimation in *Saccharina*
- UVR & PAR & temperature acclimation in *Desmarestia*

Marine macroalgae

- Plant like organisms, generally living attached to hard substrate
- Important primary producers- up to 10% of the global oceanic primary production
- Ecosystem function: feeding ground, shelter, nursery...
- Source of food and biochemical compounds

Marine macroalgae



Products algae



Brown algae

- About 1500 species
- Mostly common in cold to temperate waters
- Form and size from small filamentous epiphytes to complex giant kelp up to 60m
- Kelps form dense underwater forests

Brown algae



Akira Peters

Ectocarpus siliculosus



www.plongeebio.com

Fucus vesiculosus

Brown algae



Laminaria hyperborea



Macrocystis pyrifera

Brown algae & global change

- Geographic & depth distribution constrained by abiotic factors
- Global change will influence distribution patterns of macroalgae
- Despite their ecological and economic importance, molecular biology of brown algae still poorly understood

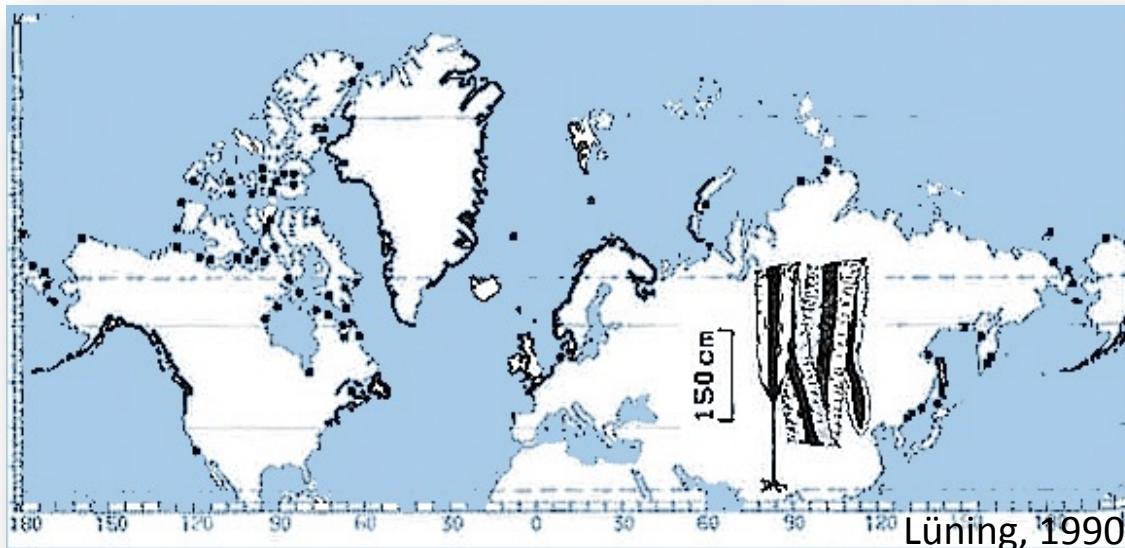
Saccharina latissima



www.netartsbaytoday.org



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Aim of the project

- Temperature
- High PAR
- UV radiation

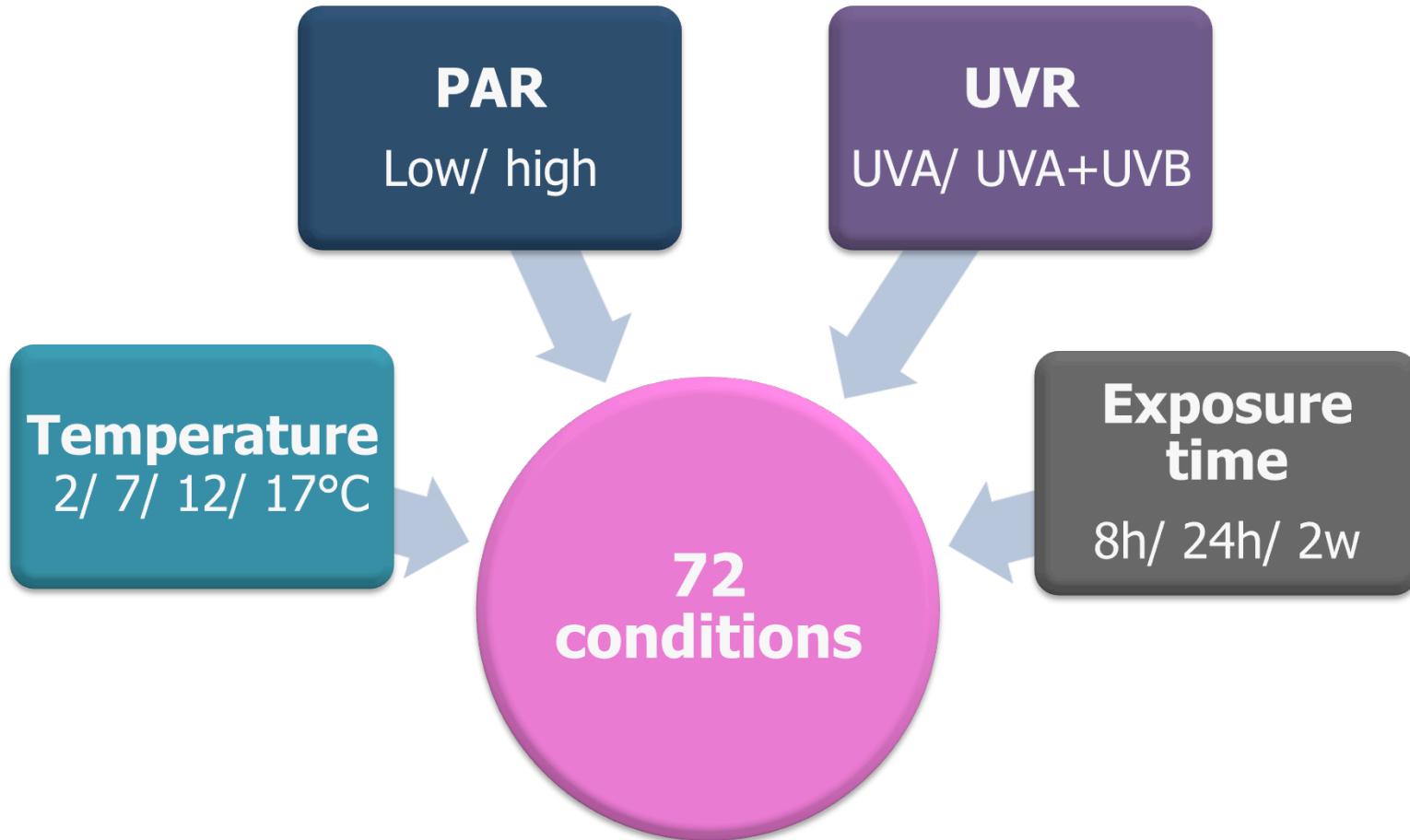
**Interactive
effects?**



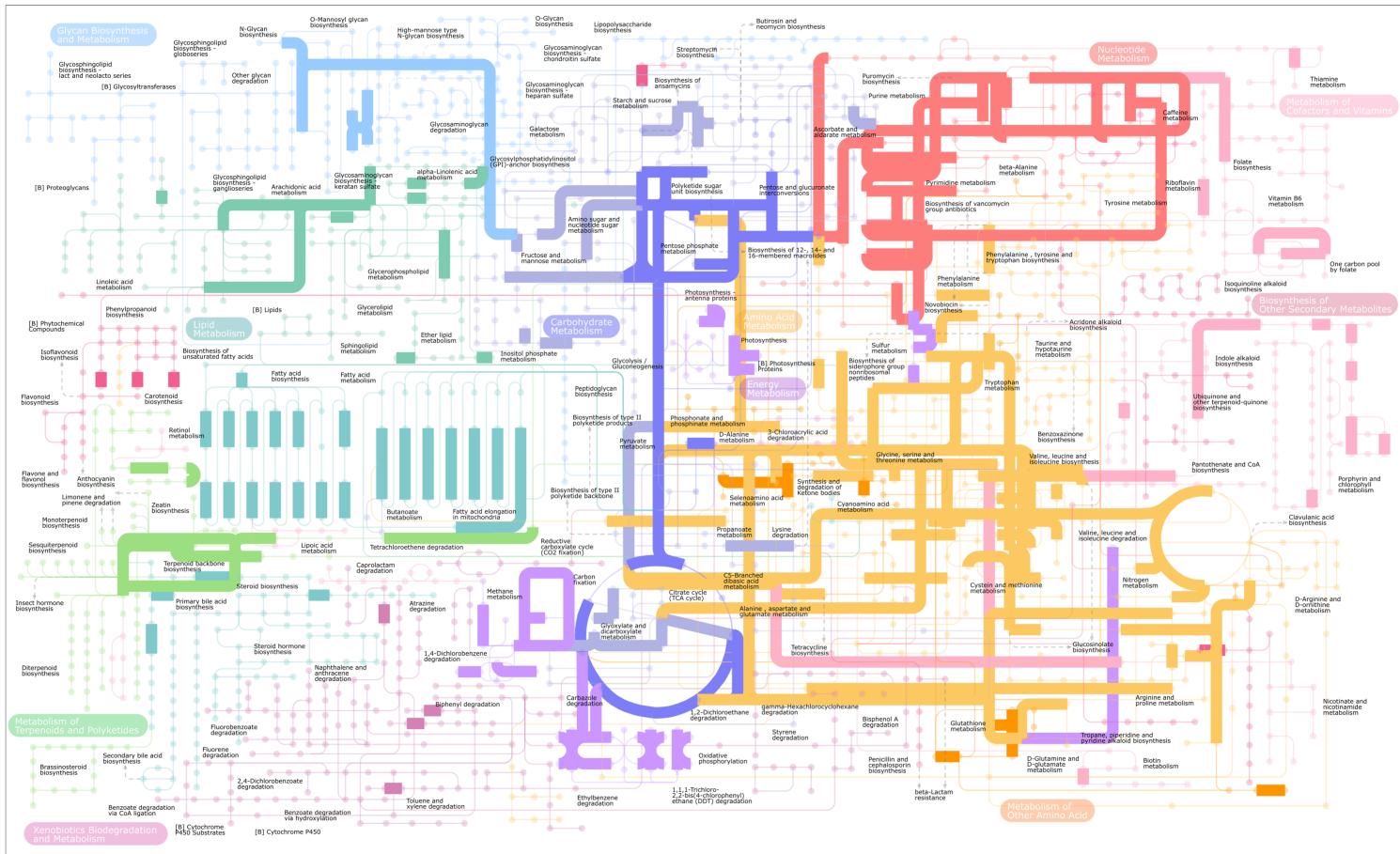
Sporophytes

Molecular basis of
acclimation

cDNA library



cDNA library



Heinrich et. al 2012, Eur J Phycol 47 (2): 83-94

Parameters

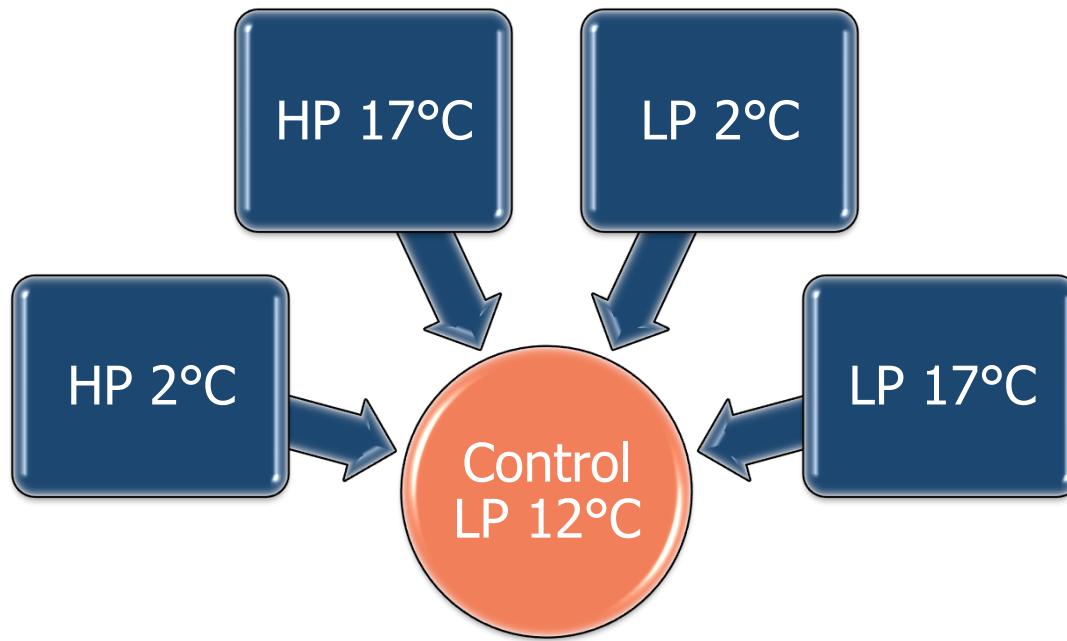
Photosynthesis

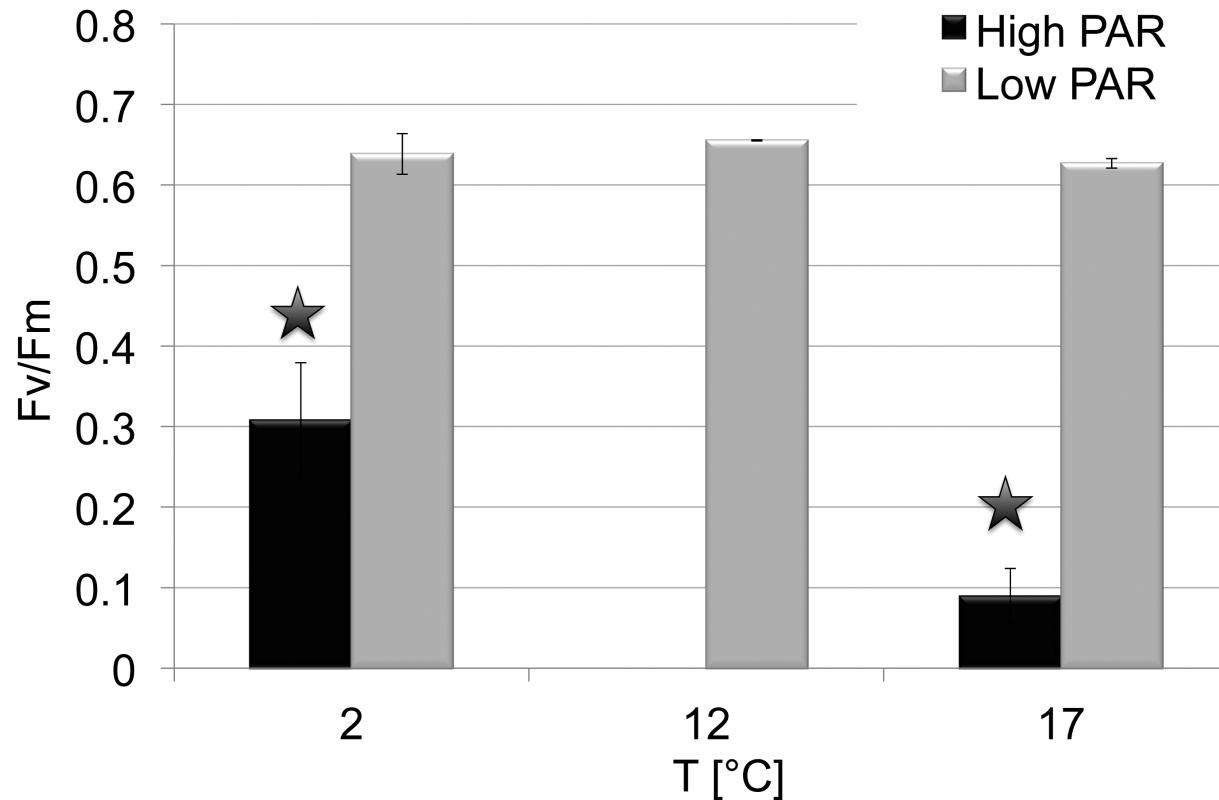
Maximum quantum yield of photosystem II (Fv/Fm)

Gene expression

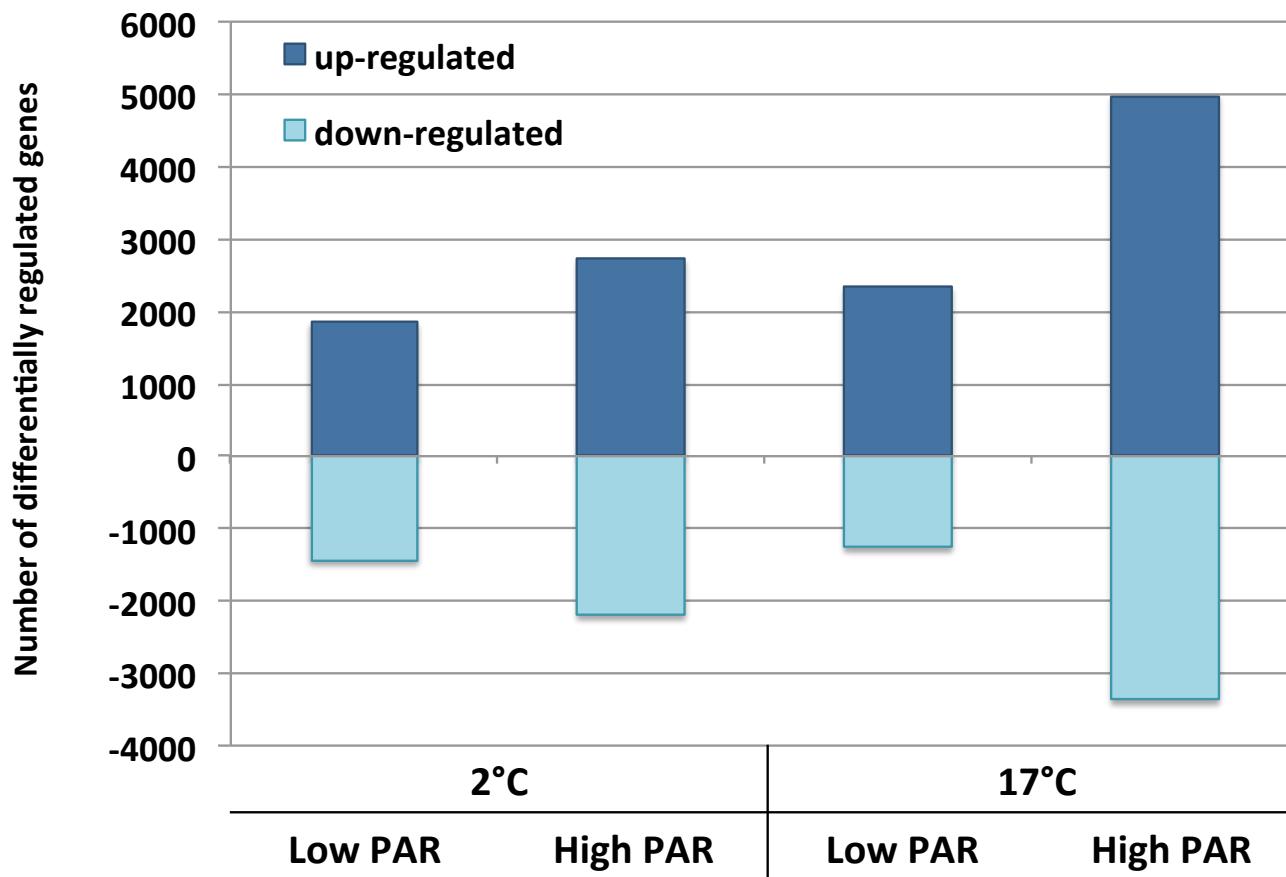
Microarray hybridizations

- Gene Ontology enrichments
- KEGG pathway enrichments
- Level of gene expression change (Fold Change)

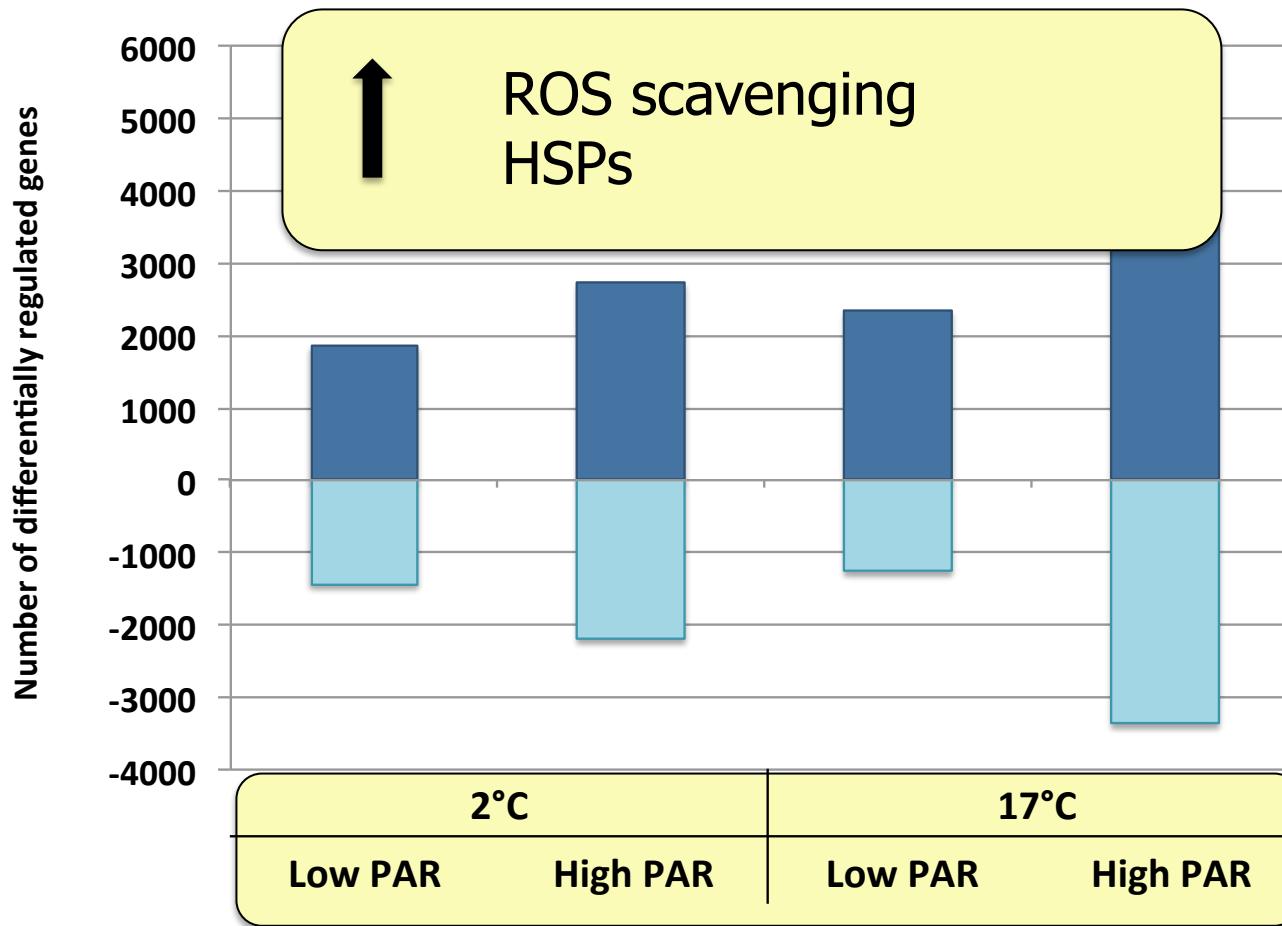




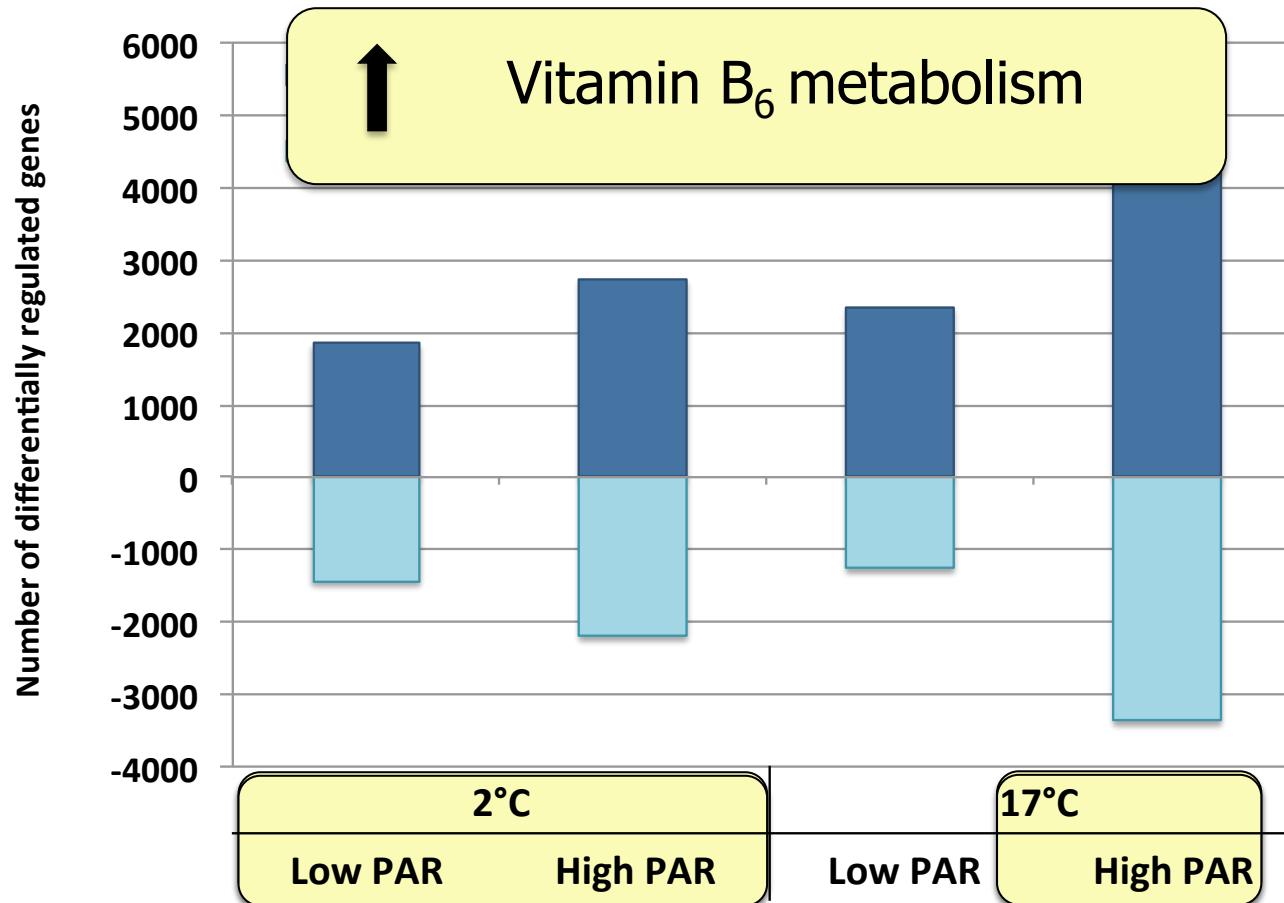
Maximum quantum yield of PS II (F_v/F_m) after various exposure treatments. Significant differences are shown by stars (ANOVA, $p < 0.01$)



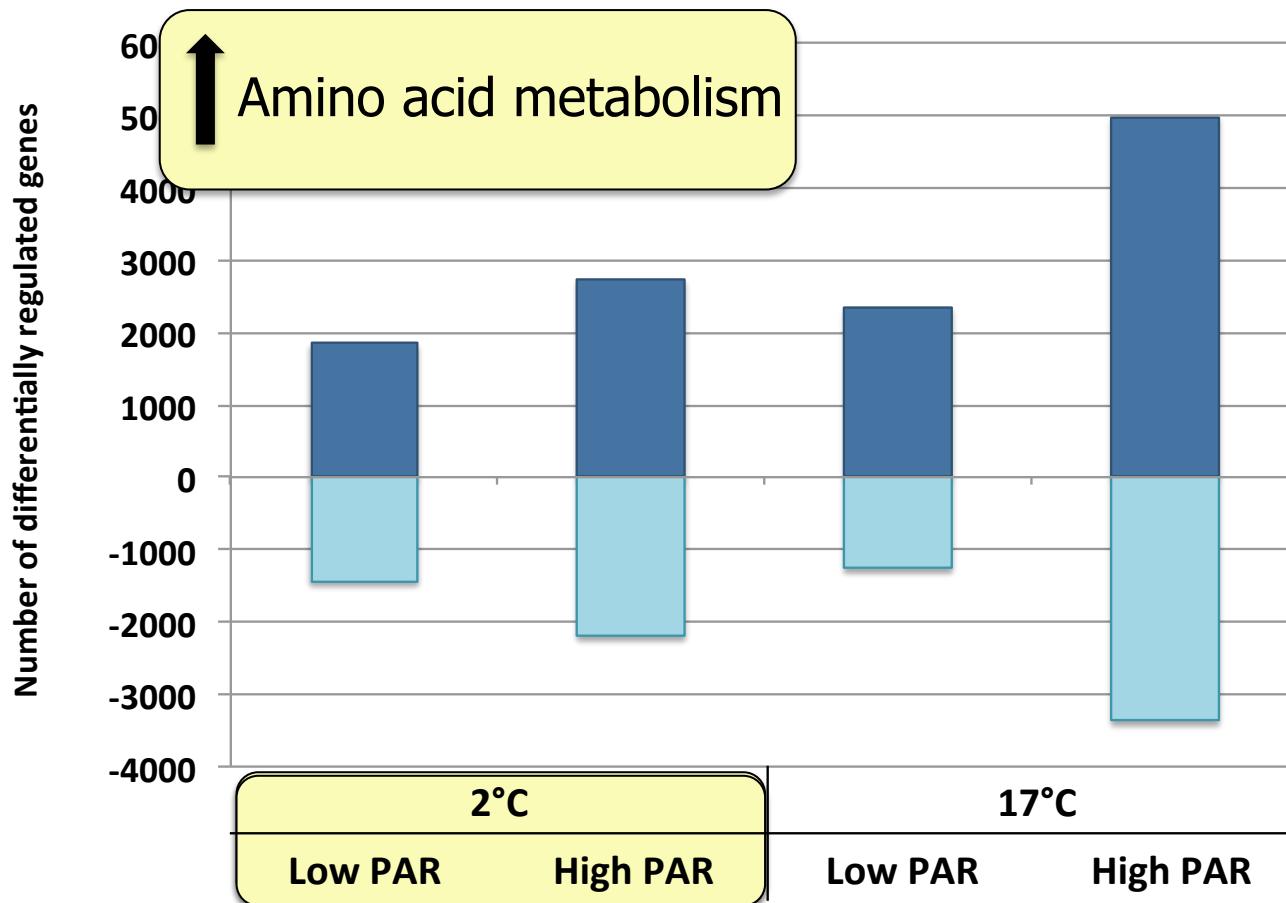
Total number of significantly up- and down-regulated genes
after various stress treatments ($p < 0.01$; $FC > 2$)



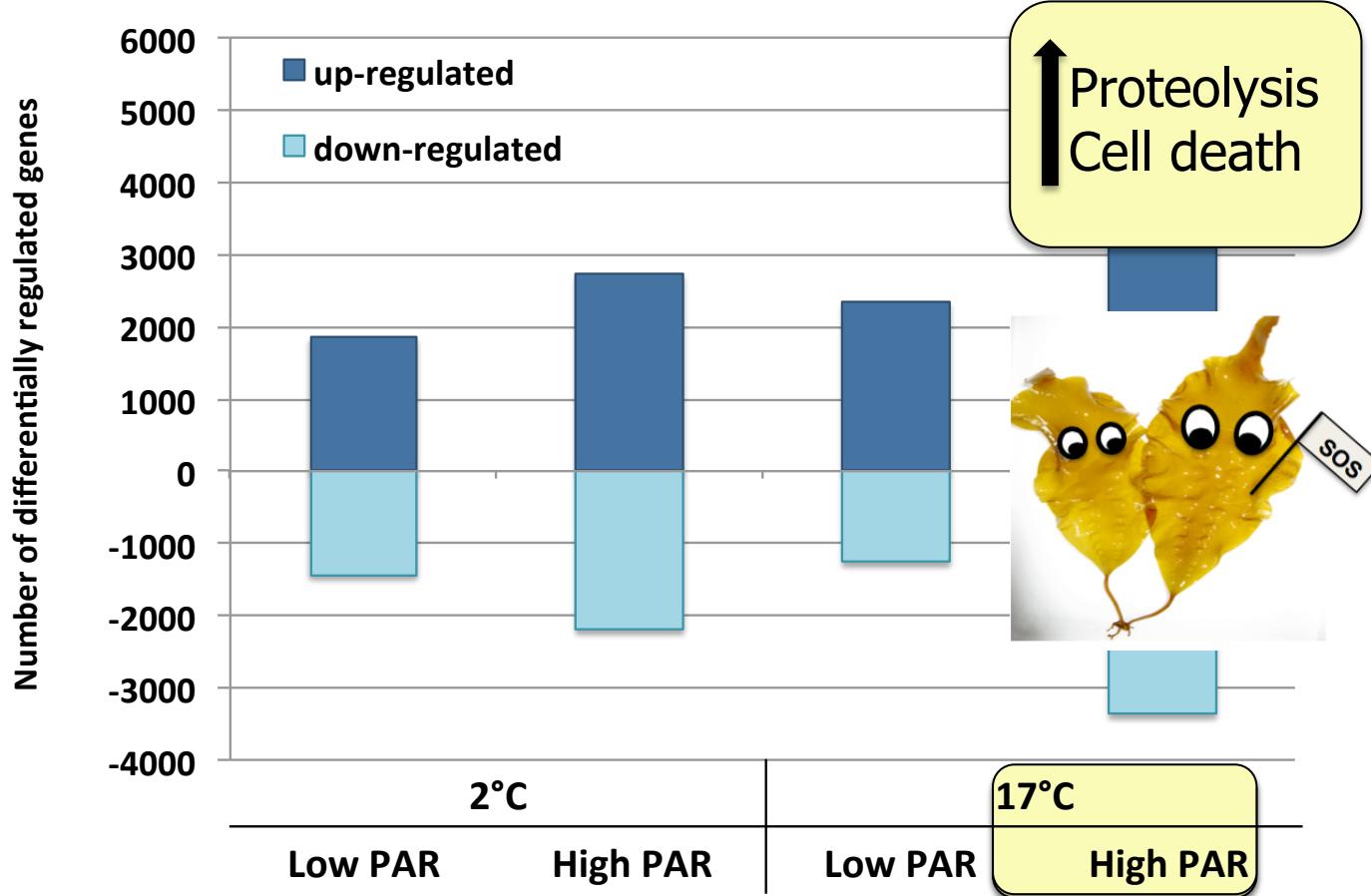
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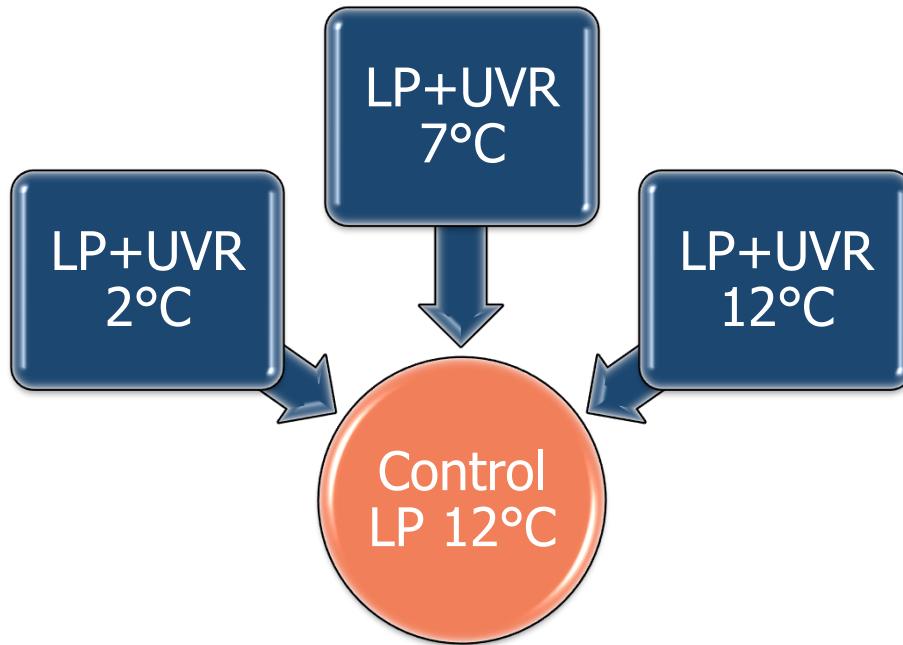
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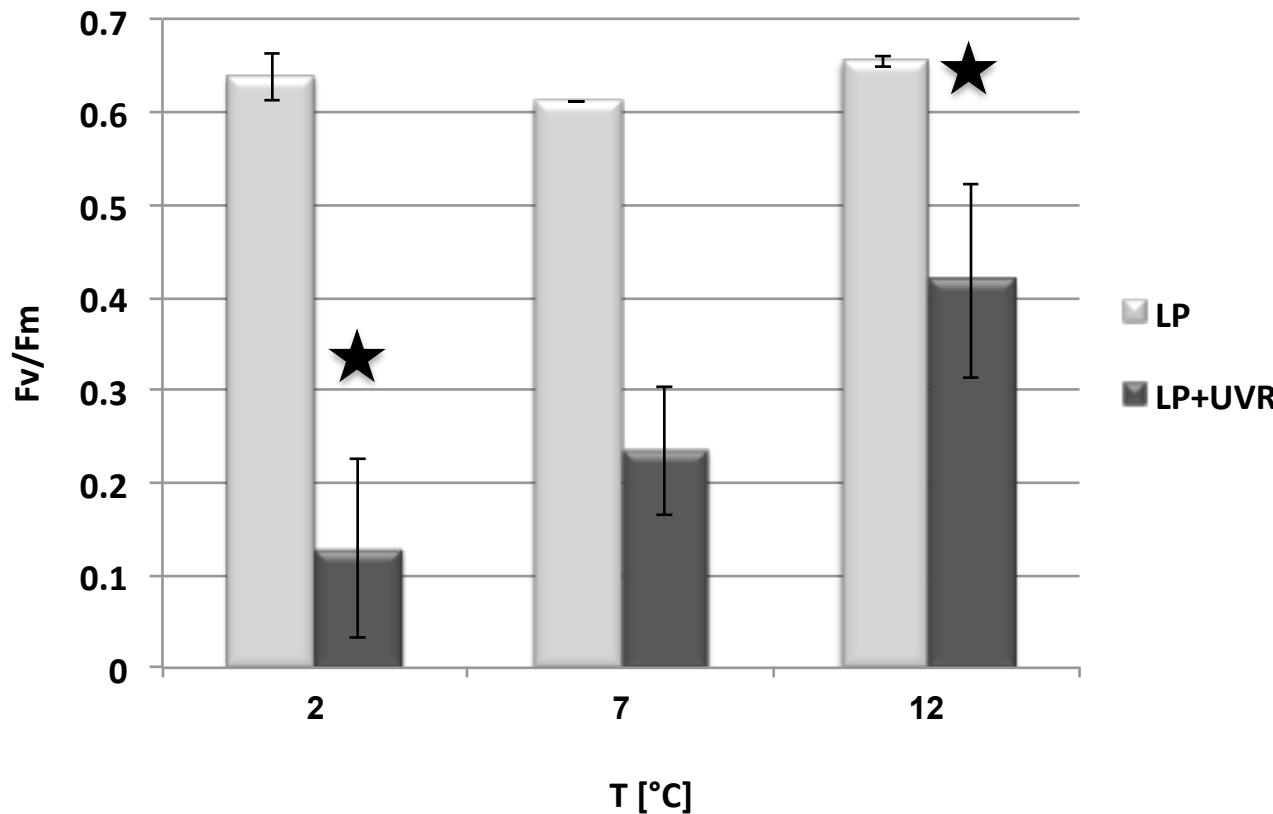


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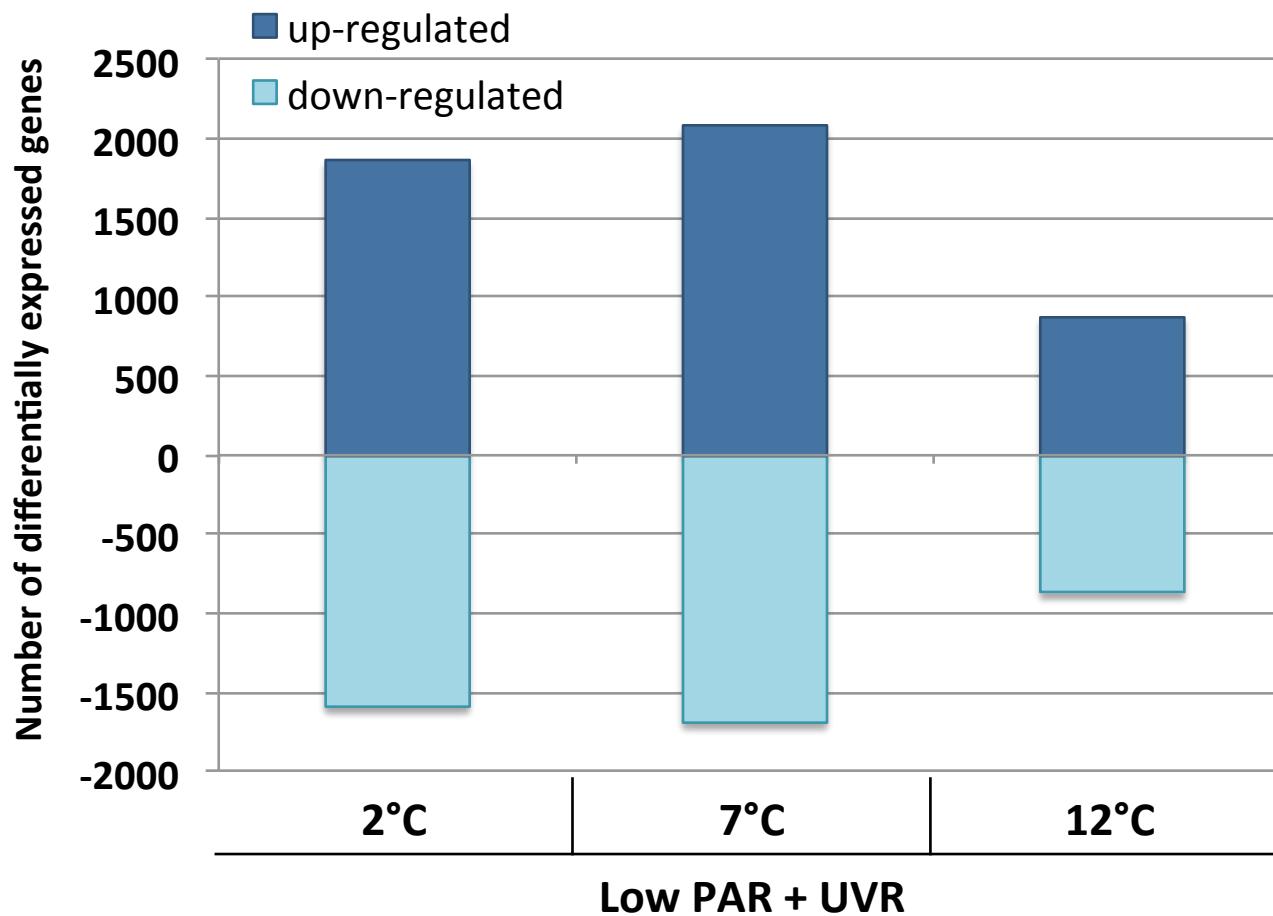


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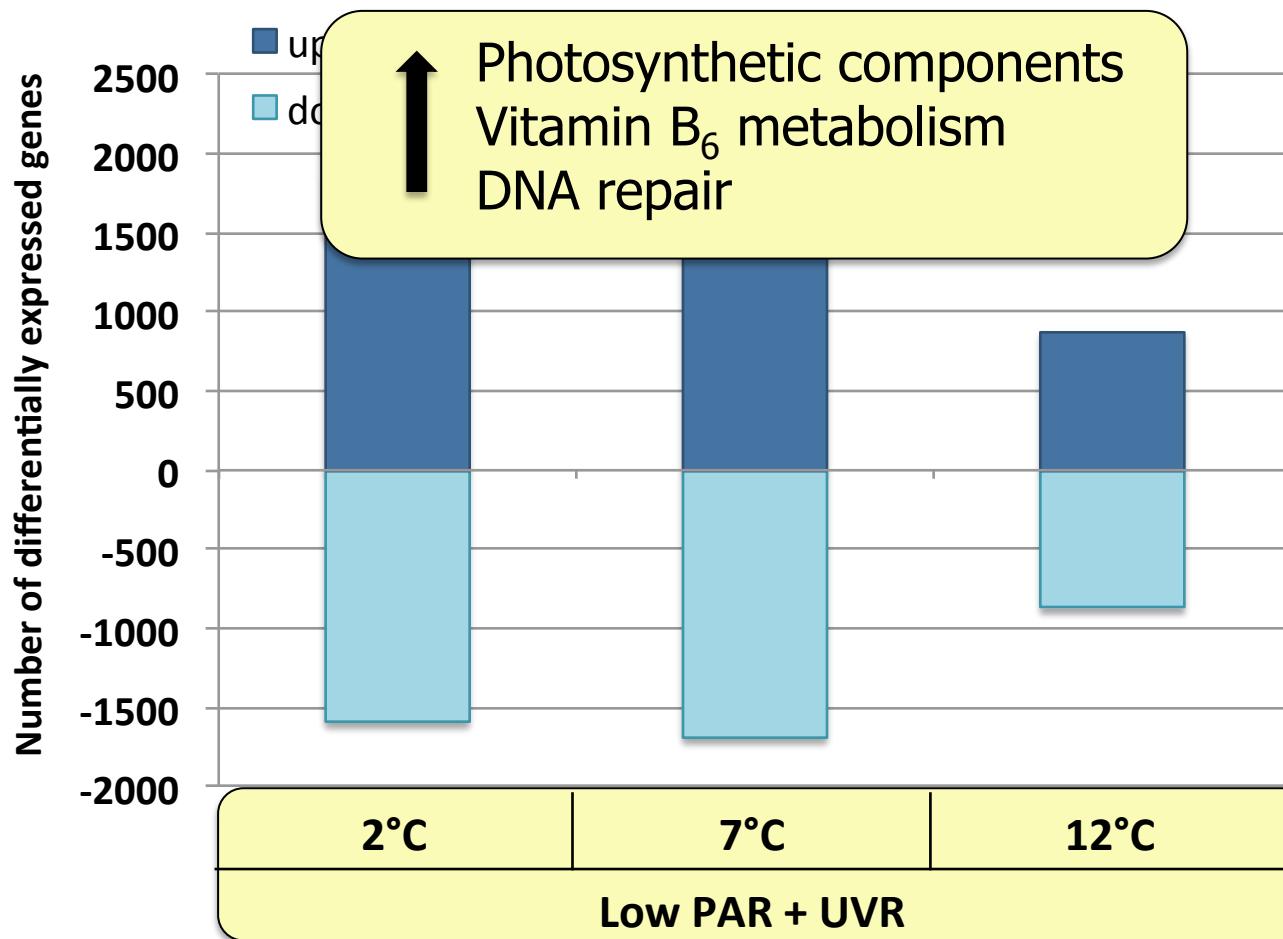




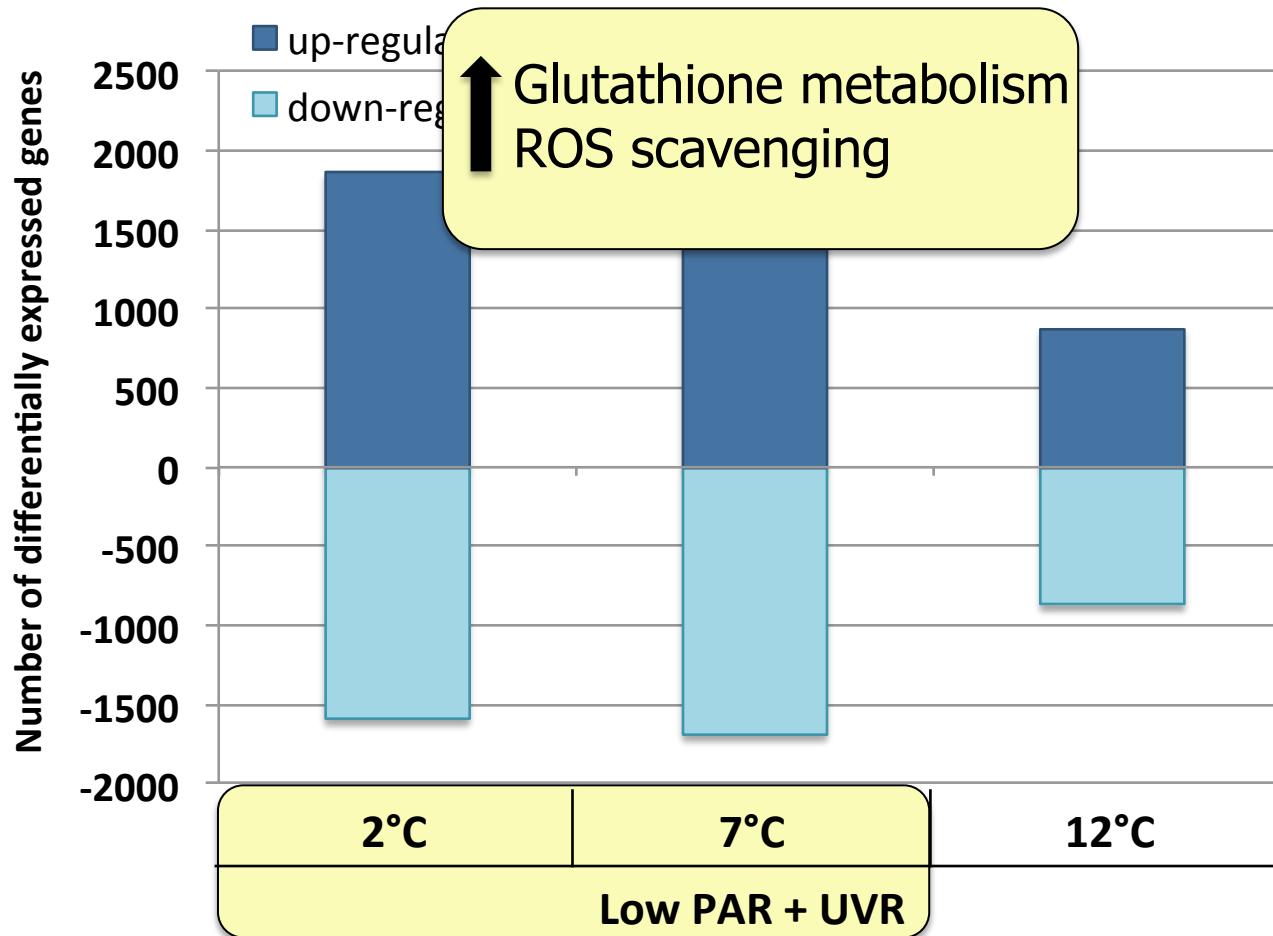
Maximum quantum yield of PS II (Fv/Fm) after various exposure treatments. Significant interactive effects are shown by stars (ANOVA, $p < 0.01$)



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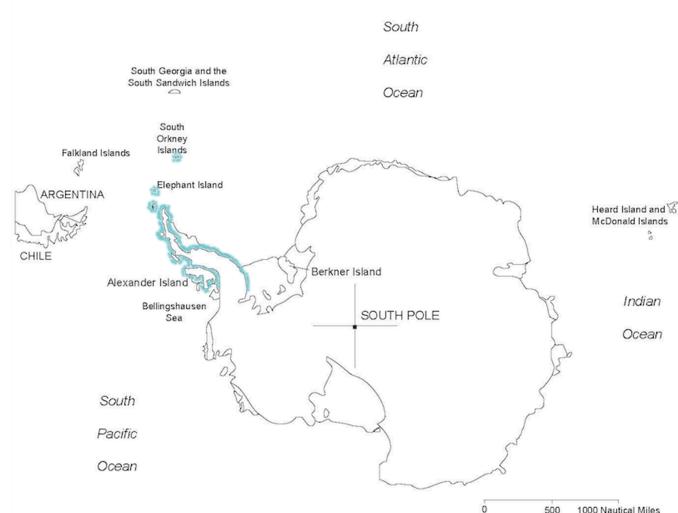
Desmarestia anceps



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Aim of the project

- Temperature
- High PAR
- UV radiation
- CO₂

Interactive
effects?



Sporophytes

Molecular basis of
acclimation

Parameters

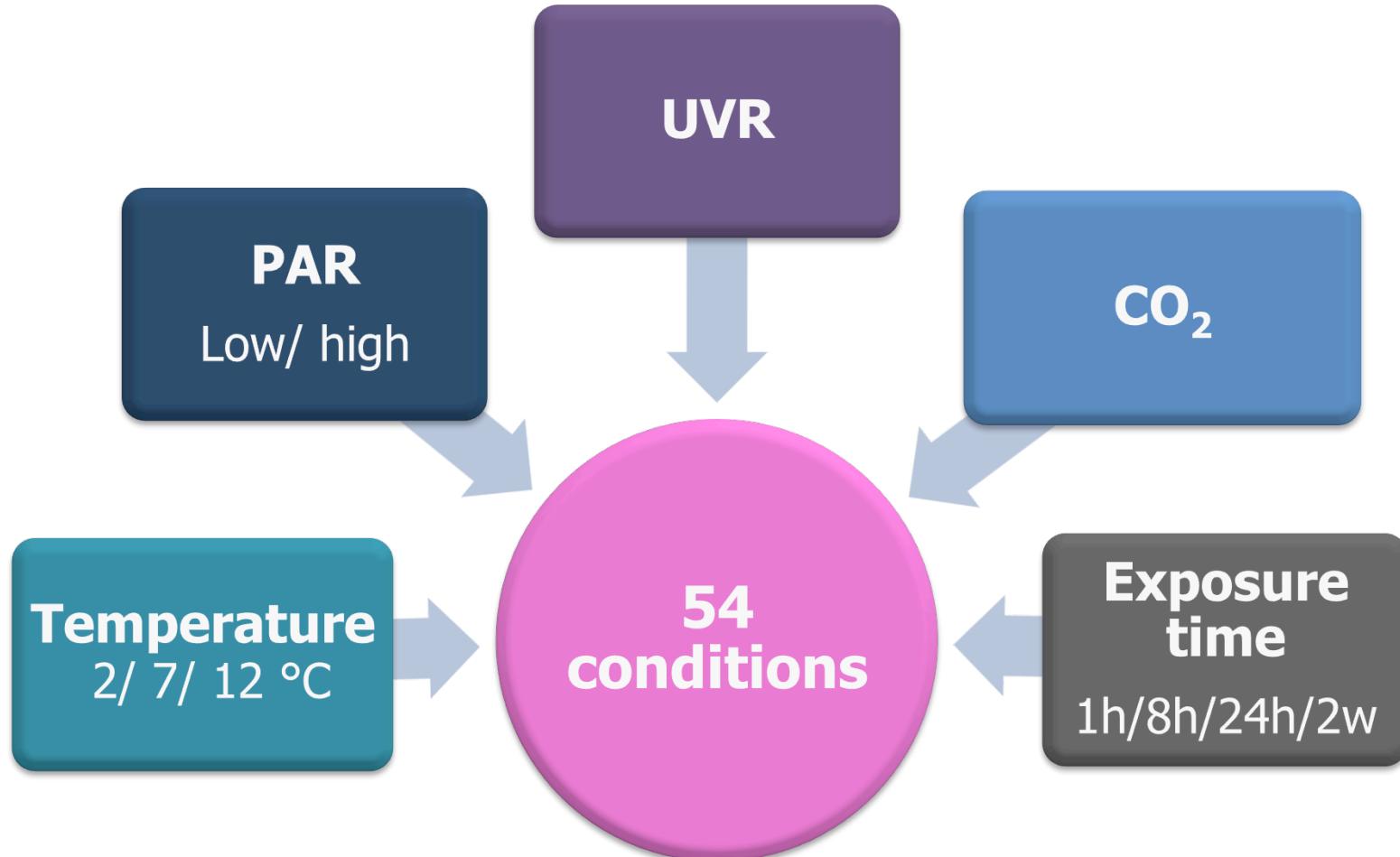
Photosynthesis

Maximum quantum yield of photosystem II (Fv/Fm)

Gene expression

RNA sequencing

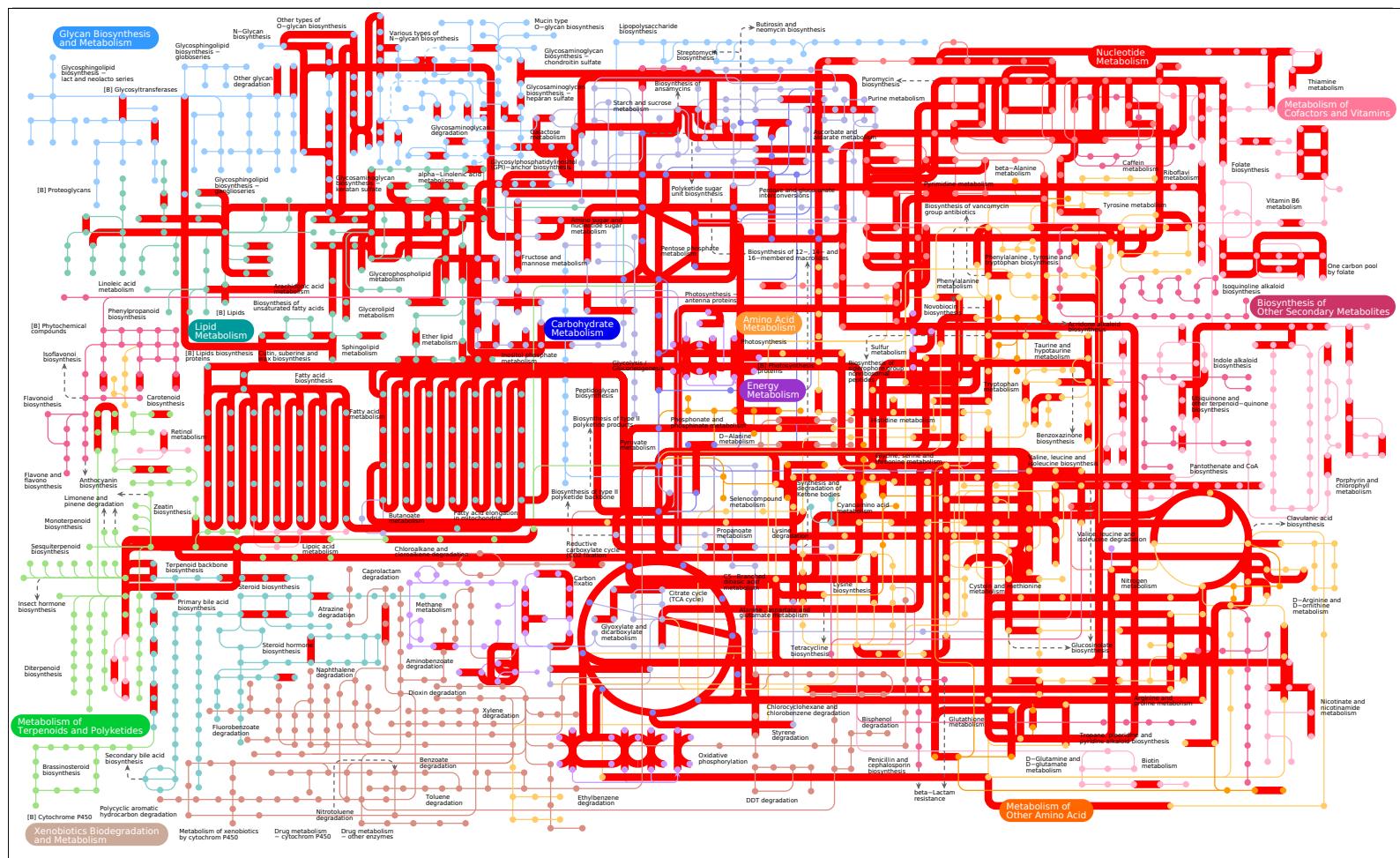
- Gene Ontology enrichments
- Level of gene expression change (Fold Change)



Total number of reads	20 182 064
Aligned reads	17 185 463
Contigs	53 745
Average contig length	940 bp
Annotated contigs	11 979

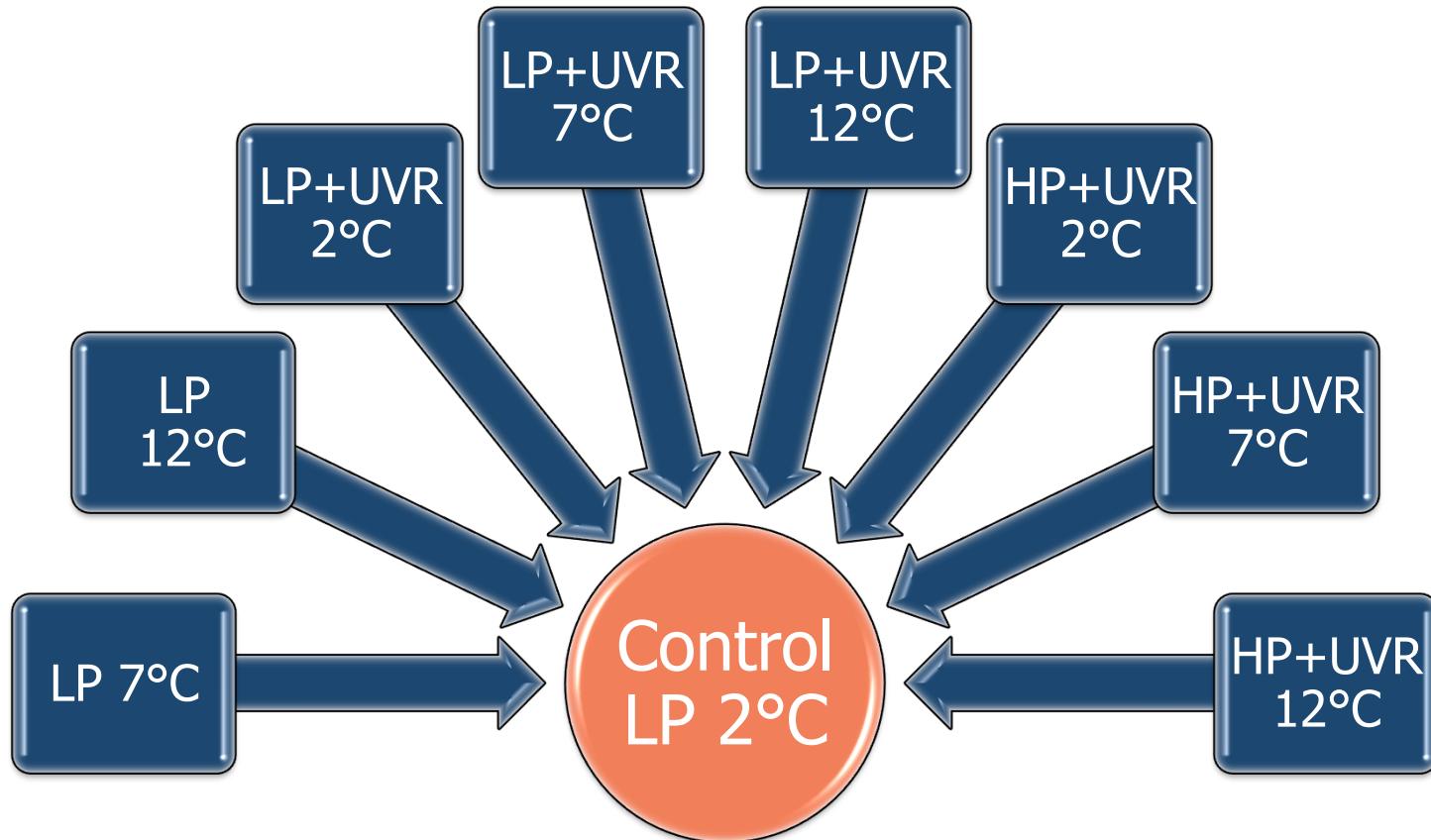
cDNA library

KEGG mapping



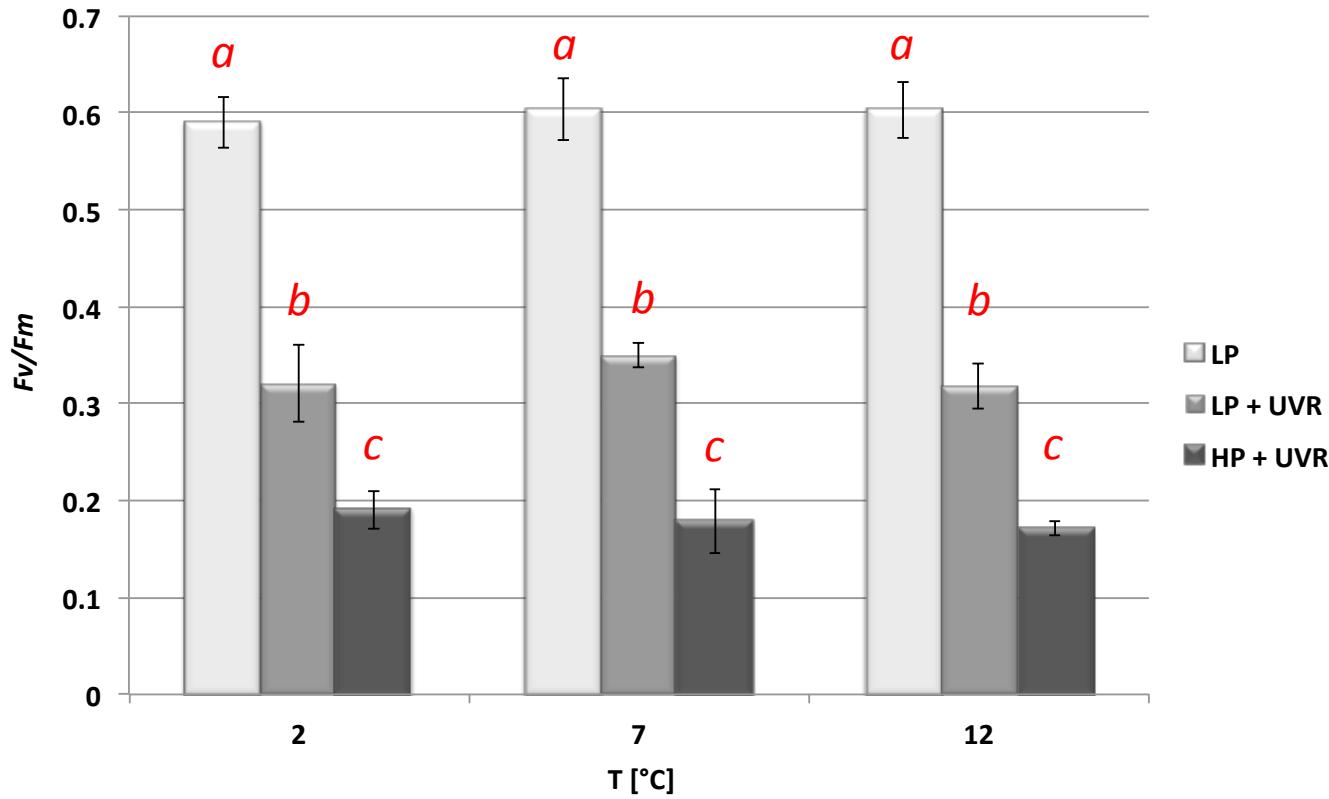
24h UVR Exposure

Treatment scheme



24h UVR Exposure

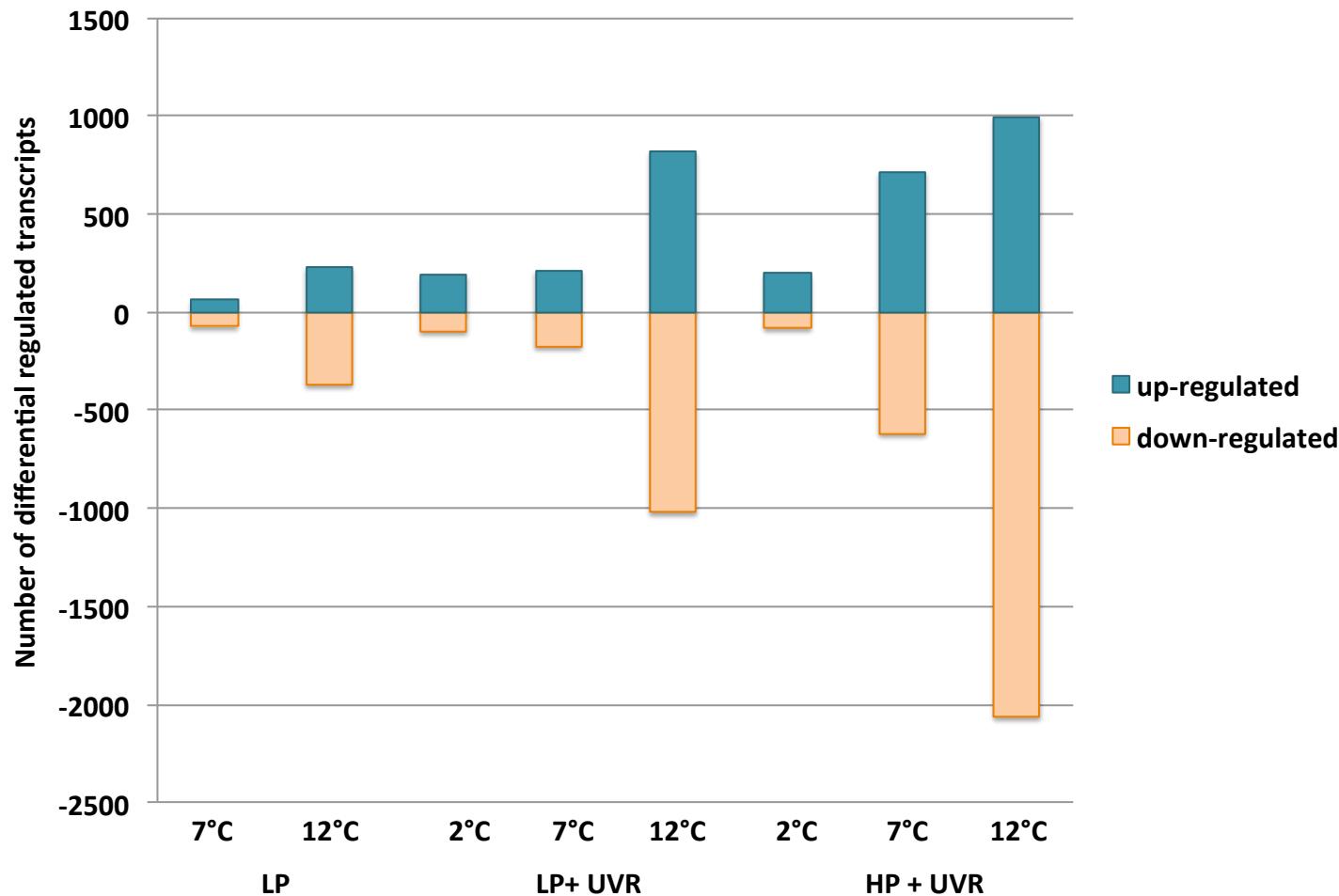
Photosynthesis



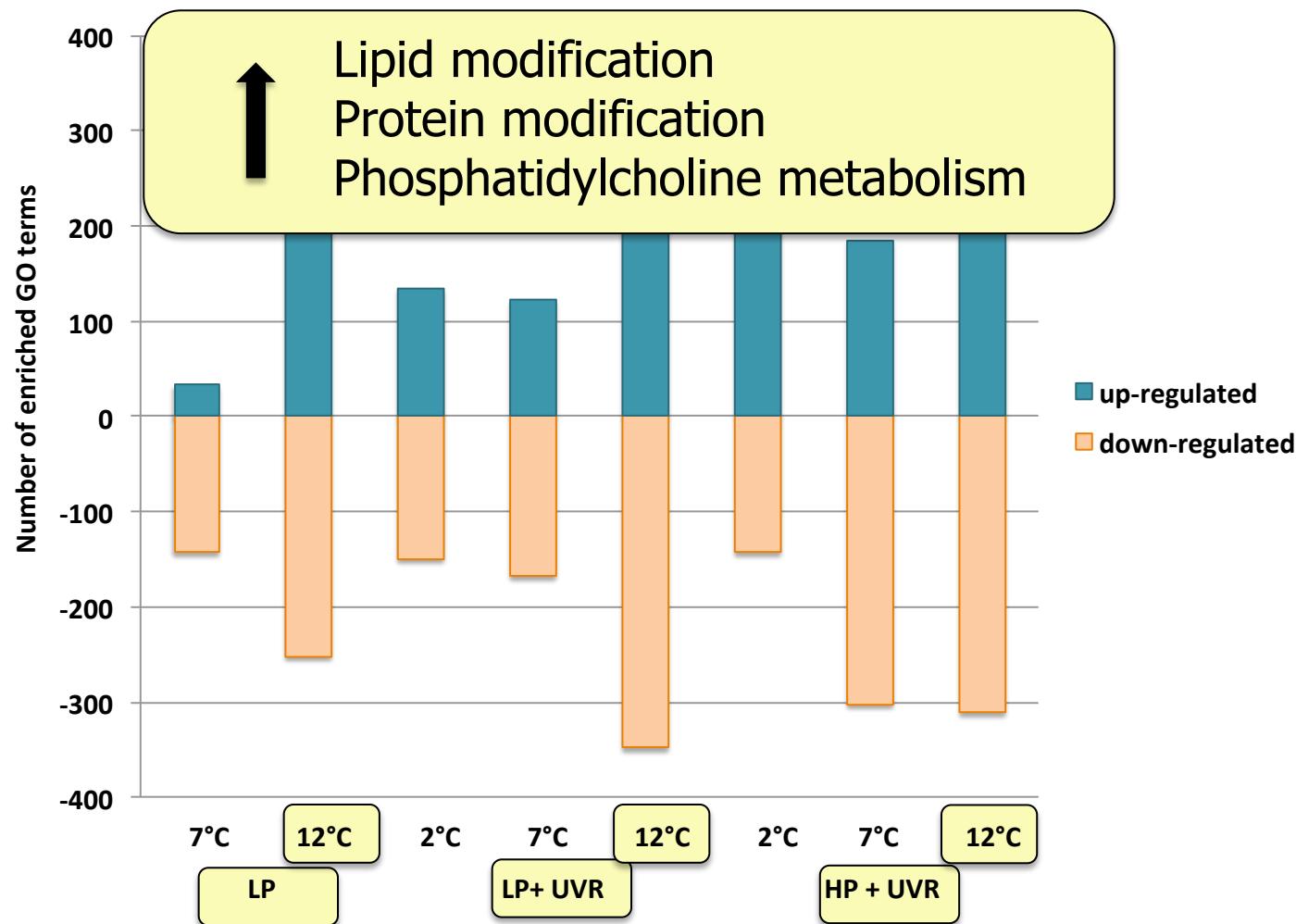
Maximum quantum yield of PS II (F_v/F_m) after various exposure treatments. Significant differences are shown by alphabetic characters (ANOVA, $p < 0.01$)

24h UVR Exposure

Gene expression



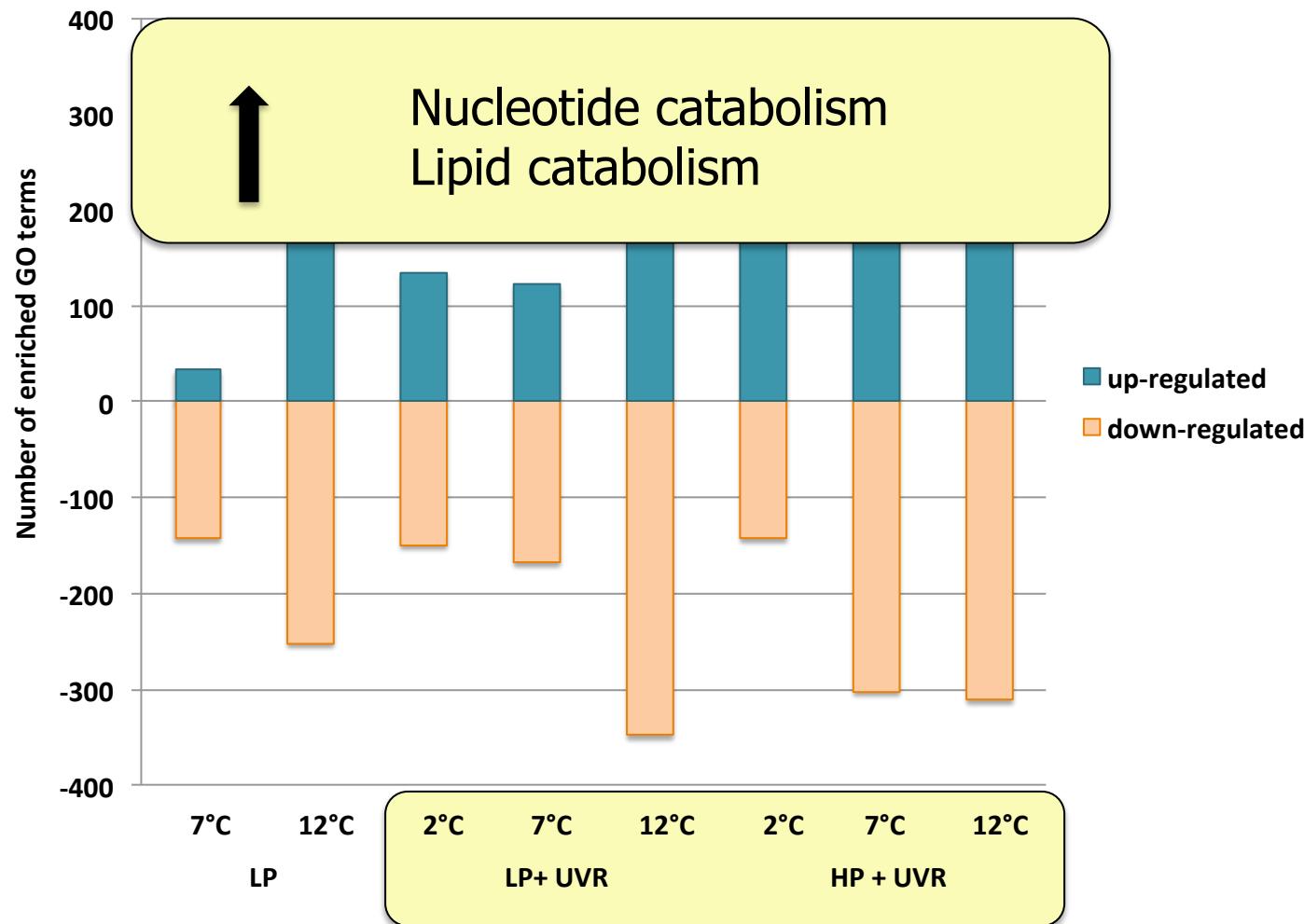
Total number of significantly up- and down-regulated transcripts
after various stress treatments ($p < 0.01$; FC > 2)



Total number of significantly enriched GO terms among the regulated genes ($p < 0.01$)

24h UVR Exposure

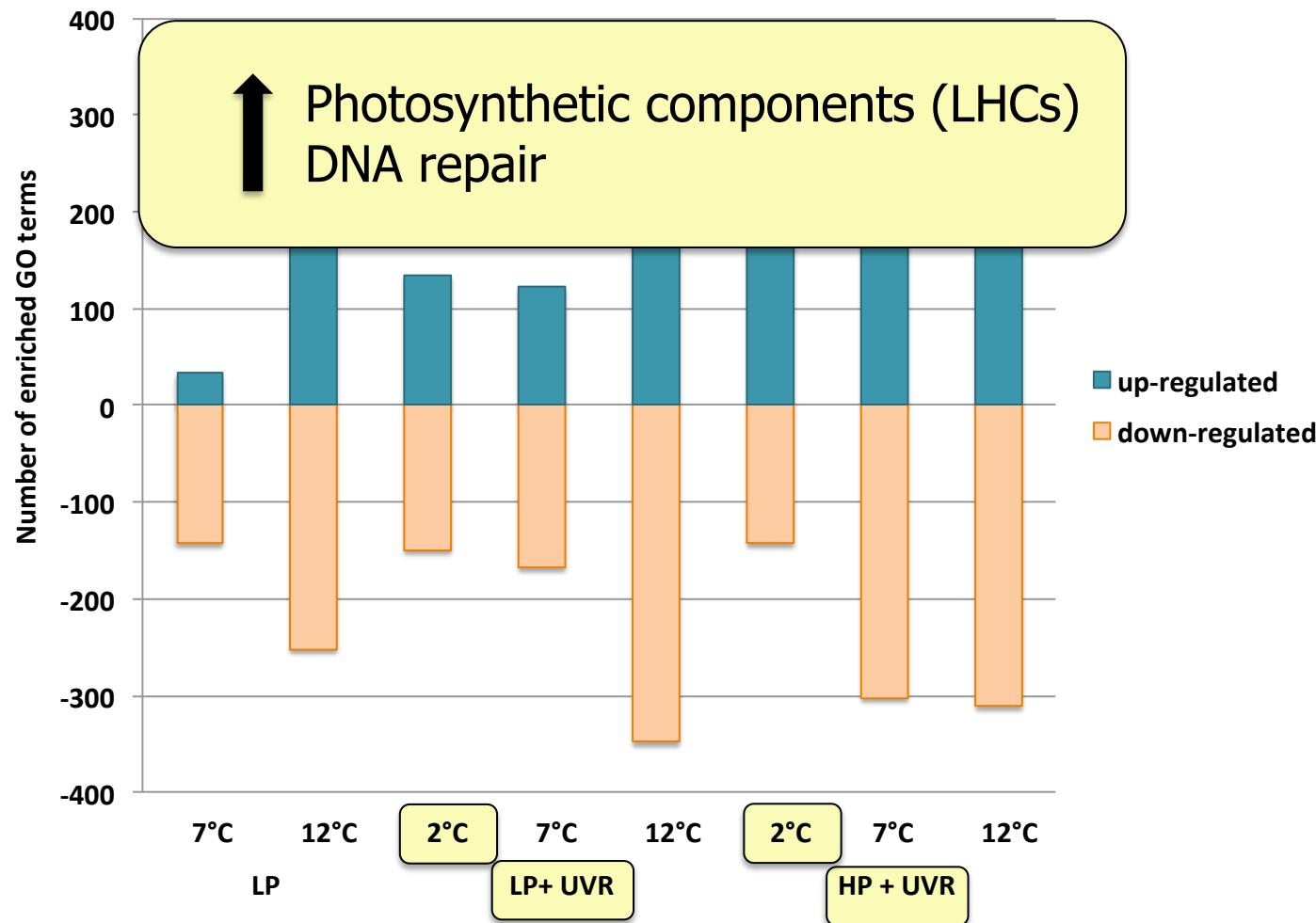
Gene expression



Total number of significantly enriched GO terms among the regulated genes ($p < 0.01$)

24h UVR Exposure

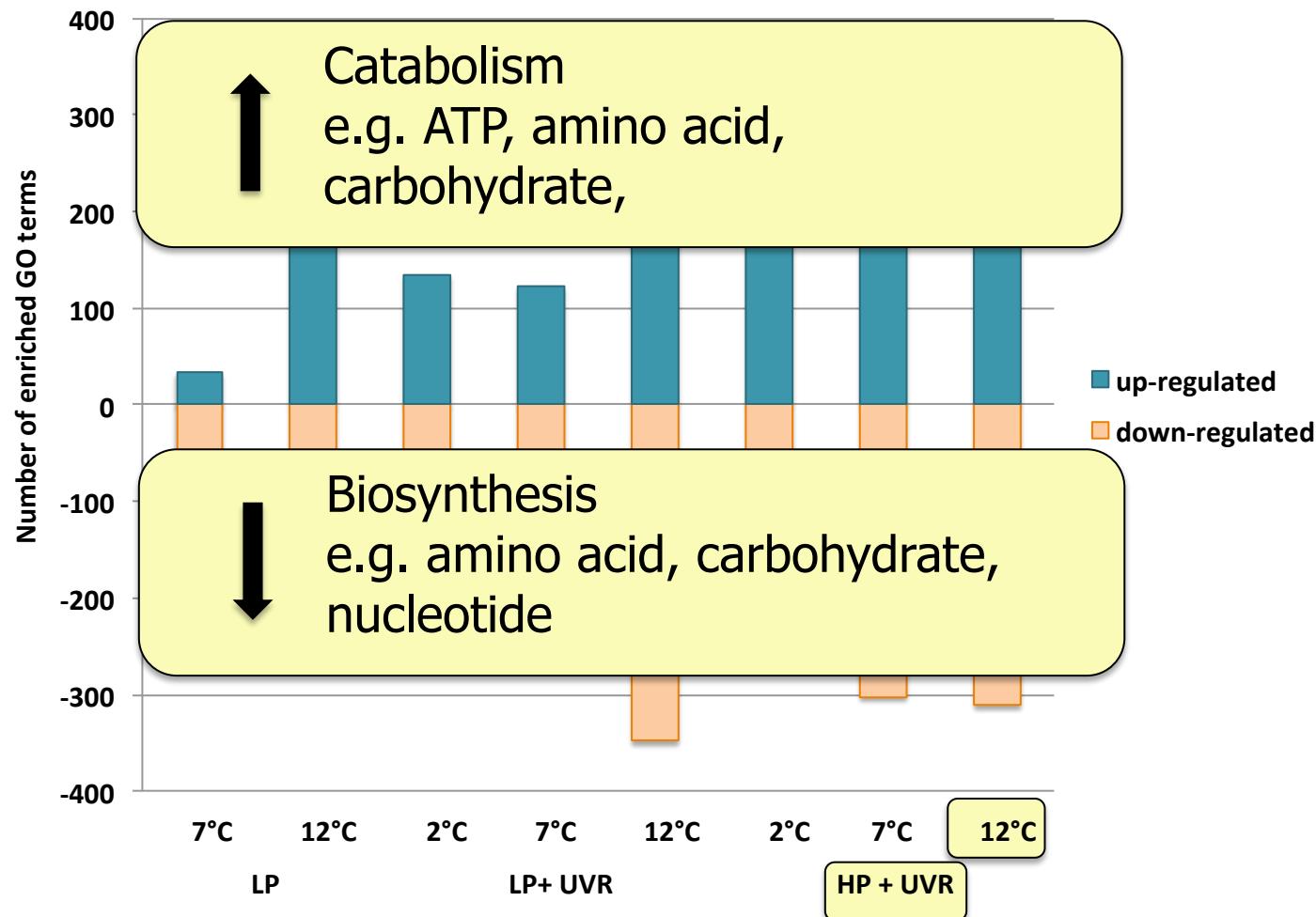
Gene expression



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24h UVR Exposure

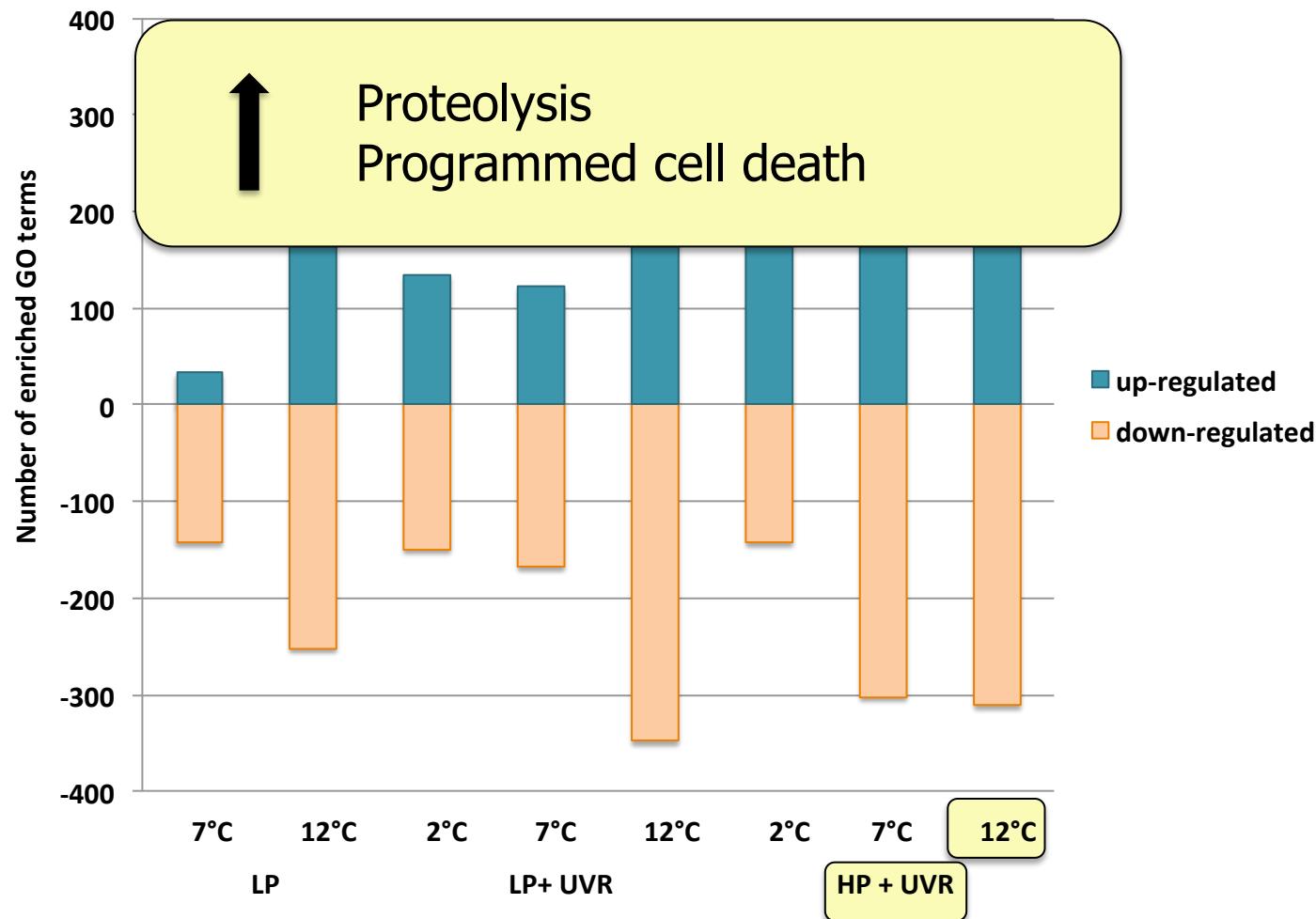
Gene expression



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24h UVR Exposure

Gene expression



Total number of significantly enriched GO terms among the regulated genes ($p < 0.01$)

Saccharina latissima

Arctic

versus

Desmarestia anceps

Antarctic



<http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/>

24h UVR Exposure

Acclimation strategies

	<i>Saccharina</i> Arctic	<i>Desmarestia</i> Antarctic
ROS scavenging	2/7/12°C	x
Photosynthesis		
LHCs	2/7/12°C	2°C
PS II/ PS I	2/7/12°C	x
DNA repair	2/7/12°C	2°C
Protein modification	2°C	12°C
Membrane modification	x	12°C
Vitamin B ₆ biosynthesis	2/7/12°C	x

The background of the slide is a photograph of a polar landscape. In the foreground, there is a field of broken sea ice. Beyond the ice, a range of snow-capped mountains stretches across the horizon under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds.

Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgements

Stefanie Meyer
Claudia Daniel
Andreas Wagner