

Can differential gene expression explain differential host resistance?

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Conclusion

- ♣ We found **candidate genes** that might contribute to **differential host resistance** in the **threespined stickleback** (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*).
- ♣ However, most of these genes are differentially expressed **with or without experimental infection** of a prevalent ecto-parasite.
- ♣ Differences in expression level of genes related to this specific infection might be too hard to detect (due to subtle changes or timing issues).
- ♣ Differences in **background level expression** among populations might however also be important in explaining host resistance.

Questions

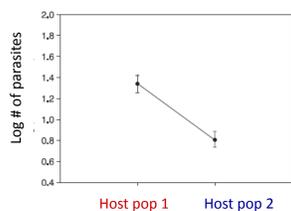
1. Do host populations that differ in parasite resistance have differential gene expression patterns?
2. Are the genes that differ among these populations related to immunity?
3. Do we find expression differences in immune genes after infection with a prevalent ecto-parasite (*Gyrodactylus gasterostei*) that is known to be harmful to the host¹?

Answers

1. **Yes**, 3.391 genes are differentially expressed with expression differences up to a 200 fold change.
2. **Some**, including good candidates for parasite resistance like MHC2
3. **Only in 1 gene** do we find significant expression differences due to infection.

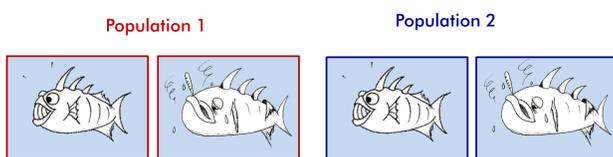
Experimental set-up

1 Selection Populations

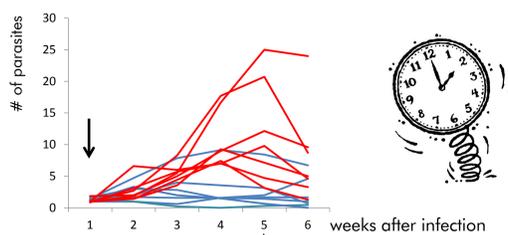


Konijnendijk et al, 2013

2 Infection experiment



3 Time points



4 Extraction of spleen tissue

5 RNA → 60k Microarray

6 Data-analysis

Results

Population



- Est variant 2
- Membrane-associated ring finger (C3HC4) ★
- NFU 1 iron
- UDP-N acethyl alpha-D
- Galactosamine
- Neurexophilin 2
- MHC2 ★
- ICOSLG ★
- Etc.

Time point



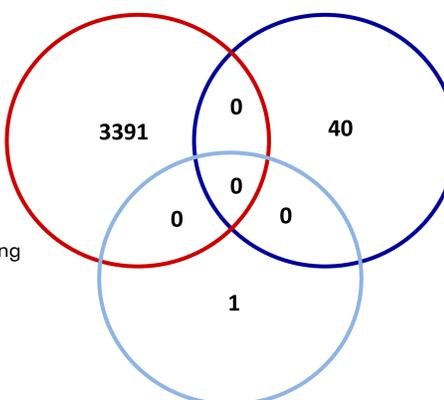
- Formin-like ★
- FK506 ★
- Integrin beta 1 binding protein 3 ★
- Pleckstrin homology-like domain
- Hepsin ★
- Etc.

Infection treatment



- GABRA2 ★

★ = immunity related gene



Why do we want to know?

- ♣ Understanding adaptation to local selection pressures is key in understanding the role of ecology in evolution and vice versa.
- ♣ We start to understand more and more about genomic signatures of selection.
- ♣ Many responses however might be caused by changes in gene expression rather than structural changes in functional genes.
- ♣ If we understand more about the impact and influence of gene regulation on adapting to the environment we start to understand more of the adaptability of species in nature.

References:

1. Eizaguirre, C., Lenz, T.L., Kalbe, M. and Milinski, M. 2012. Divergent selection on locally adapted major histocompatibility complex immune genes experimentally proven in the field. *Ecology Letters*, 15: 723 - 731
2. Konijnendijk, N., J.A.M. Raeymaekers, S. Vandeuken, L. Jaquemin, F.A.M. Volckaert. 2013. Testing for local adaptation in the *Gasterosteus-Gyrodactylus* host-parasite system. *Evolutionary Ecology Research* 15: 489 - 502

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