

POPULATION ASSIGNMENT OF HARBOUR PORPOISES IN NORTH AND BALTIC SEA USING WHOLE GENOME DATA

Tiedemann, R., Celemín Amaro, E., Havenstein, K., Autenrieth, M., Benke, H., Dähne, M., Dennis, A.B., Gunnlaugsson, Þ., Hartmann, S., Klemens, L., Lah, L., Pampoulie, C., Pawliczka, I., Roos, A., Sánchez, M.Q., Siebert, U., Sigurðsson, G.M., Víkingsson, G.^(†), Westphal, L.





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RESOURCE ARTICLE	WILEY MOLECULAR ECOLOGY RESOURCES	
High quality whole geneme sequence of an abundant		

High-quality whole-genome sequence of an abundant Holarctic odontocete, the harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) Received: 1 December 2022 Revised: 9 August 2023 Accepted: 16 August 2023

 Marijke Autenrieth¹ | Stefanie Hartmann² | Ljerka Lah¹ | Anna Roos³ |
 RESOURCE ARTICLE

 Alice B. Dennis¹ | Ralph Tiedemann¹ (*)
 Evolutionary history and seascape genomics of Harbour porpoises (*Phocoena phocoena*) across environmental gradients in the North Atlantic and adjacent waters

 Enrique Celemín¹ (*)
 Marijke Autenrieth¹ | Anna Roos² | Iwona Pawliczka³ |

 María Quintela⁴ | Ulf Lindstrøm^{5,6} | Harald Benke⁷ | Ursula Siebert⁸ |

 Conservation Genetics
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RESEARCH ARTICLE

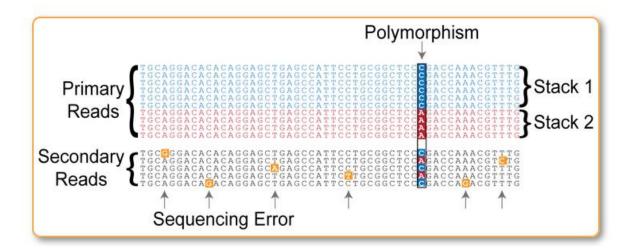


Genome-wide analysis of the harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) indicates isolation-by-distance across the North Atlantic and potential local adaptation in adjacent waters

Marijke Autenrieth¹ · Katja Havenstein¹ · Binia De Cahsan^{1,2} · Julia Canitz^{1,3} · Harald Benke⁴ · Anna Roos⁵ · Christophe Pampoulie⁶ · Guðjón Már Sigurðsson⁶ · Ursula Siebert⁷ · Morten Tange Olsen⁸ · Vincent Biard^{8,9,10} · Mads Peter Heide-Jørgensen⁹ · Ayaka Amaha Öztürk¹¹ · Bayram Öztürk¹¹ · John W. Lawson¹² · Ralph Tiedemann¹



SNP discovery using ddRAD/ Whole Genome Resquencing (WGS)

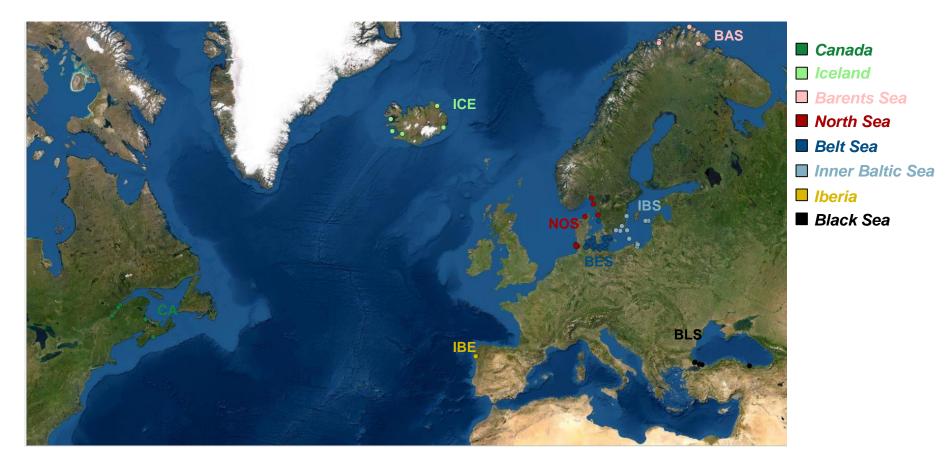


Challenges: Sample and DNA quality



74 HARBOUR PORPOISE WHOLE GENOMES ACROSS THE NORTH ATLANTIC (MAPPED ONTO OWN REFERENCE GENOME)





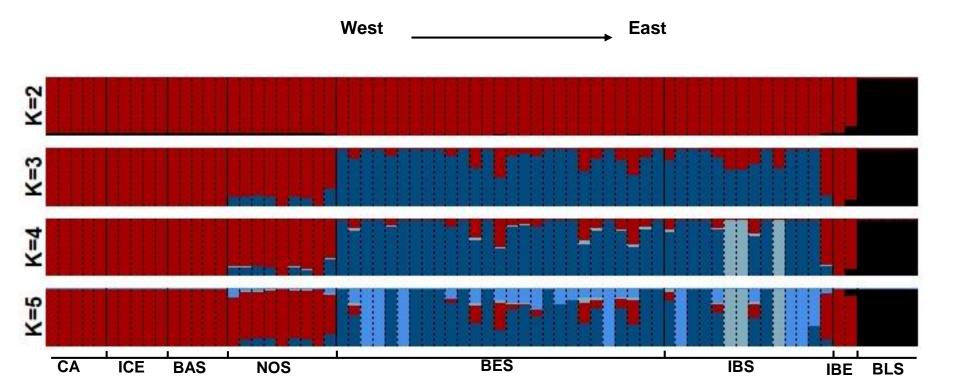
BIOINFORMATIC PIPELINE – VARIANT CALLING

- Genotype likelihood estimation \rightarrow angsd
- Linkage disequilibrium pruning \rightarrow ngsLD
 - All 72 porpoises: 7,337,750 SNPs \rightarrow 1,745,544 unlinked SNPs
 - North Atlantic 67 porpoises: 7,404,321 SNPs \rightarrow 1,741,332 unlinked SNPs
 - Baltic 50 porpoises: 7,674,541 SNPs → 1,506,953 unlinked SNPs
- Genotype calling: \rightarrow *bcftools mpileup* (26,198,530SNPs)
- Genotype filtering: (nonbiallelic sites, indels, minimum MAF of 0.05, minimum mapping quality of 30, minimum genotype quality of 20, minimum phred score quality of 30, minimum genotype information in 75% of individuals → bcftools view (6,186,462 filtered SNPs)

=> Both pipelines yield millions of SNPs shared by the majority of samples

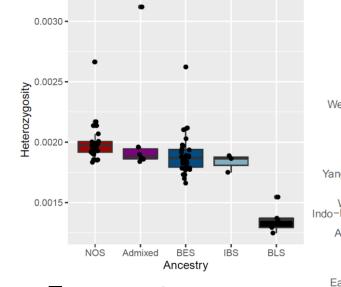
POPULATION STRUCTURE - 72 UNRELATED PORPOISES





POPULATION GENOMICS – HETEROZYGOSITY



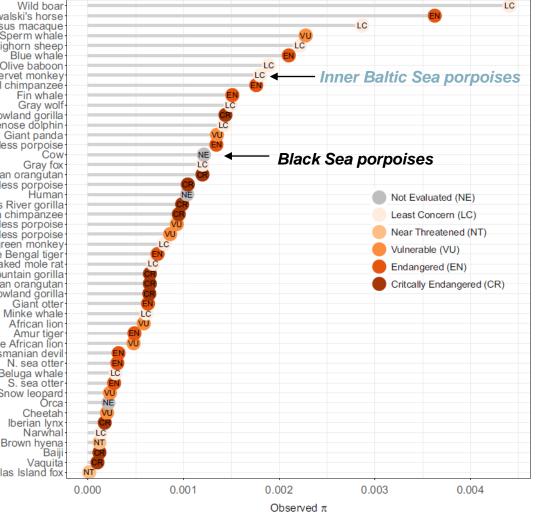


North Atlantic

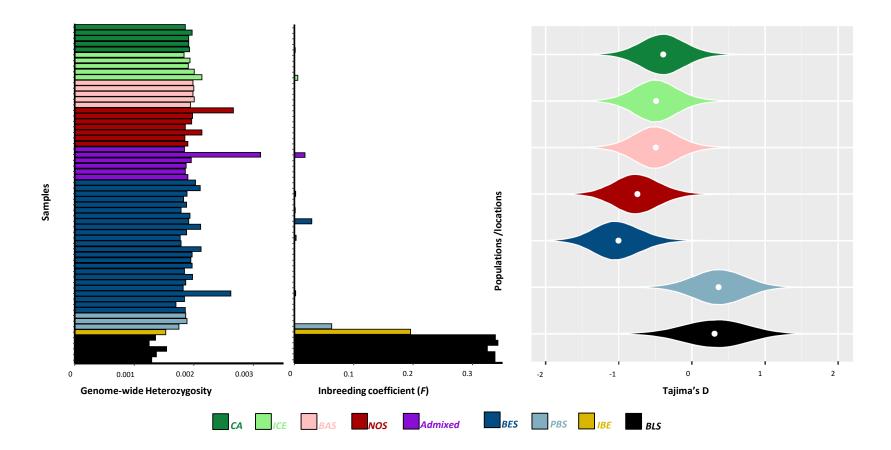


Przewalski's horse Rhesus macaque Sperm whale Bighorn sheep Blue whale Olive baboon Vervet monkey Central chimpanzee Fin whale Gray wolf Western lowland gorilla Bottlenose dolphin Giant panda NR finless porpoise Cow Gray fox Sumatran orangutan Yangtze finless porpoise Human Cross River gorilla Western chimpanzee Indo-Pac. finless porpoise Finless porpoise African green monkey White Bengal tiger Naked mole rat Mountain gorilla-Bornean orangutan Eastern lowland gorilla Giant otter Minke whale African lion Amur tiger White African lion Tasmanian devil N. sea otter Beluga whale S. sea otter Snow leopard Orca Cheetah Iberian lynx Narwhal Brown hyena Baiji Vaguita San Nicolas Island fox

Genome-Wide Heterozygosity in Mammals





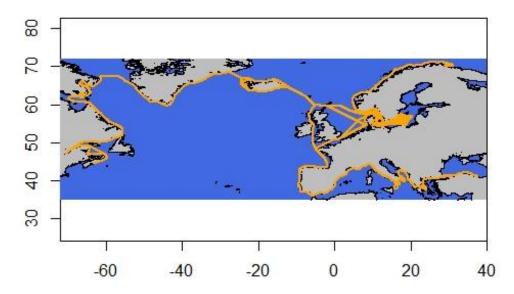


 \Rightarrow North Atlantic and Belt Sea populations are large and expanding \Rightarrow Inner Baltic Sea, Iberian and Black Sea populations are small and declining

SEASCAPE GENOMICS – DATA PREPARATION



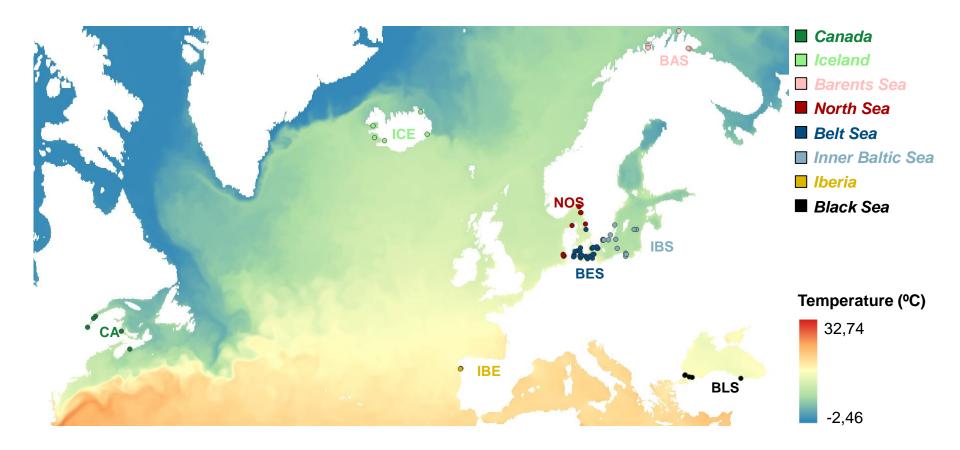
- Environmental data (from Bio-ORACLE): Temperature, Salinity, Current velocity, Primary productivity and Chlorophyll A (max, min, mean and range)
- Spatial data: Compute least-cost paths between samples
 - Compute distance-based Moran's eigenvector maps (dbMEMs)



• Genetic data: 5,892,125 SNPs genotyped in 72 samples

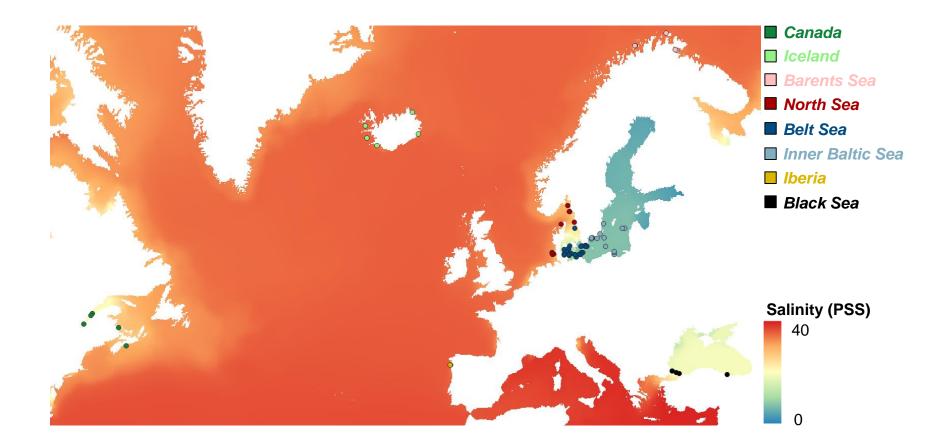
TEMPERATURE MEAN IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC





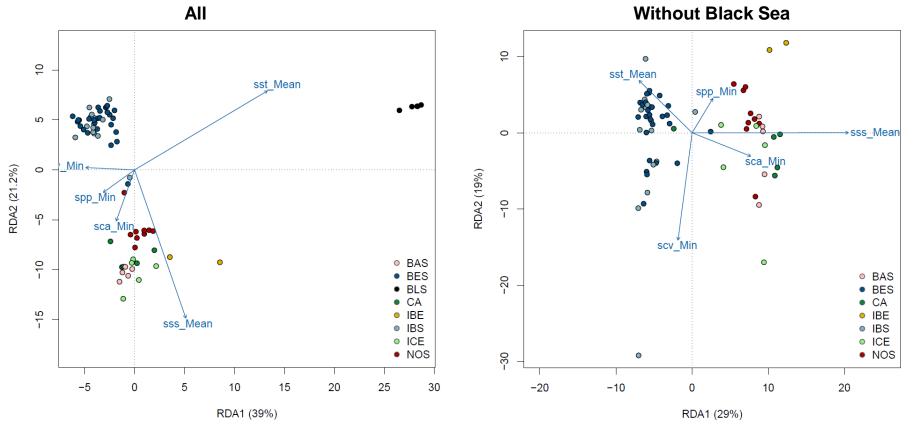
SALINITY MEAN IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC







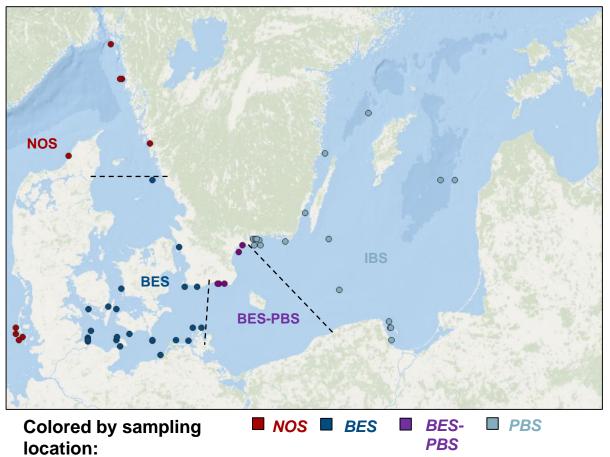




sst: sea surface temperature; sss: sea surface salinity; scv: sea current velocity; spp: sea primary production; sca: sea chlorophyll a



60 Harbour porpoise genomes in the Baltic region

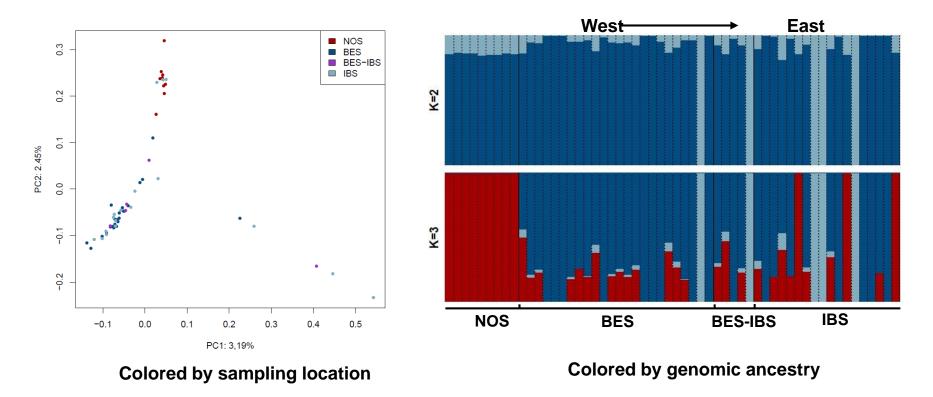


Objectives:

- Genomics:
 - Population structure in the Baltic
 - Role of selection and genetic drift on the origin and maintenance of the Baltic populations
 - Selective sweeps vs. outlier scan selection methods
- Genetics:
 - SNP panel for population
 assignment
 - Iterative SNP panel improvement
 - Genetic cline analyses



Structure-PCA WGS data

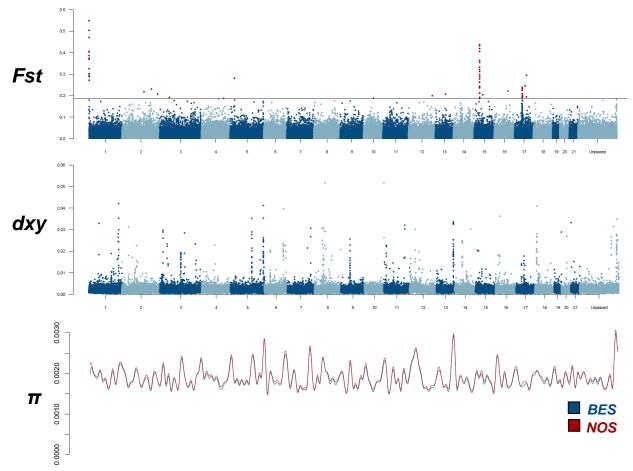


Inferred population structure & demography

Genome-wide Fst NOS PBS 0.0344 BES BES 0.0137 PBS -2 2 20 60 80 40 BES NOS Tajima's D Watterson Theta

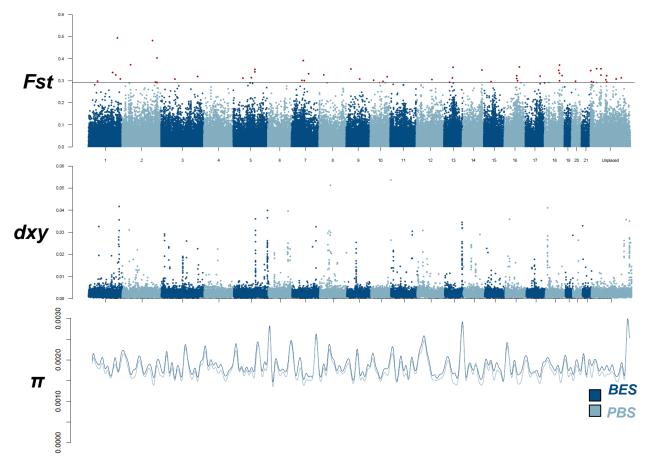


Genomic landscape of NOS – BES



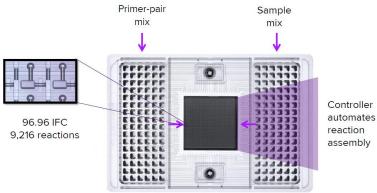


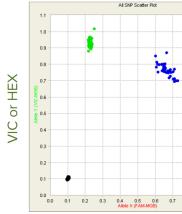
Genomic landscape of BES – PBS



ERECTION OF SNP PANEL- FLUIDIGM PLATFORM

• Fluidigm Integrated fluidic circuit (IFC)



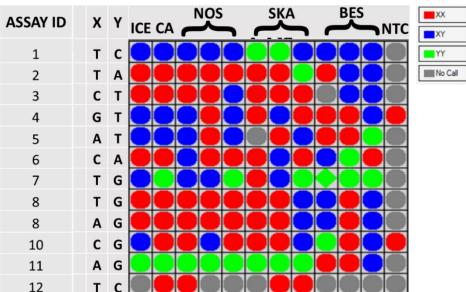


FAM

0.8 0.9 1.0







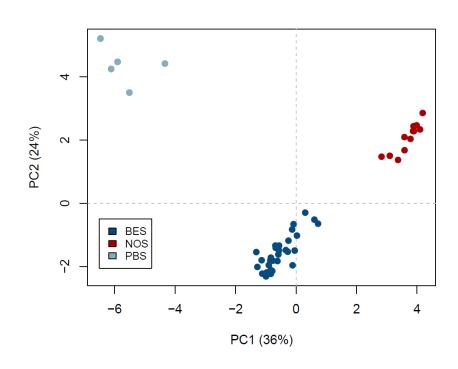
SNP 11 is informative regarding North vs. Belt sea

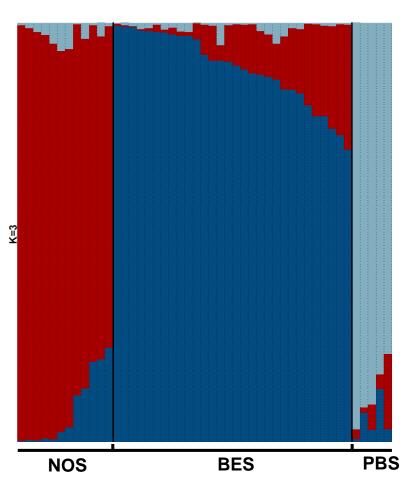
 XX (homozygote) High – FAM Low – VIC or HEX

- XY (heterozygote) Intermediate – FAM Intermediate – VIC or HEX
- YY (homozygote) High – VIC or HEX Low – FAM

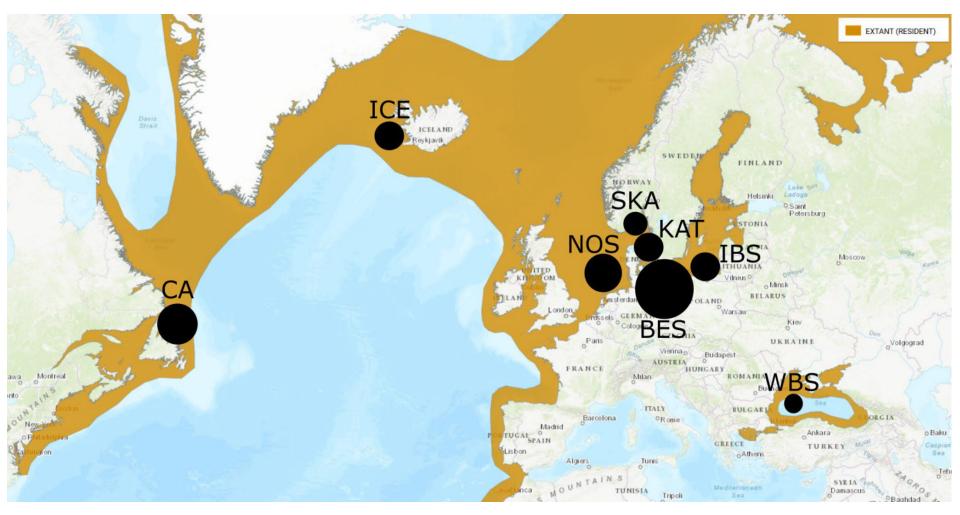


SNP Panel Evaluation - PCA and Structure

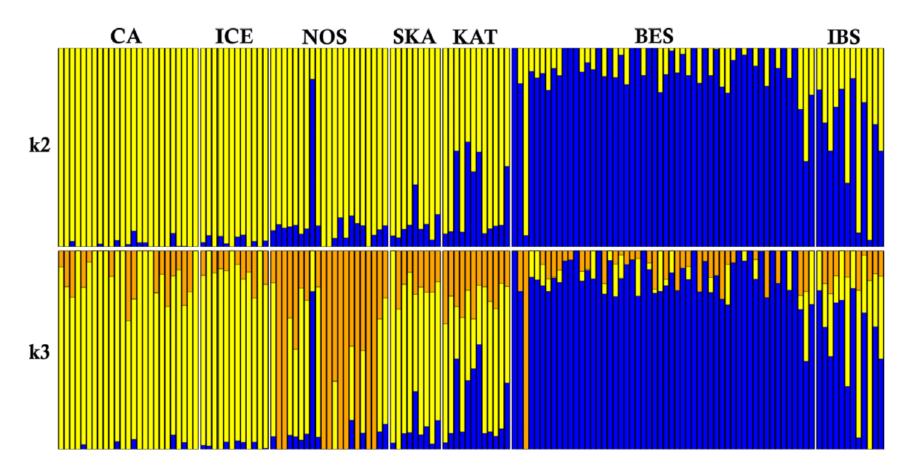




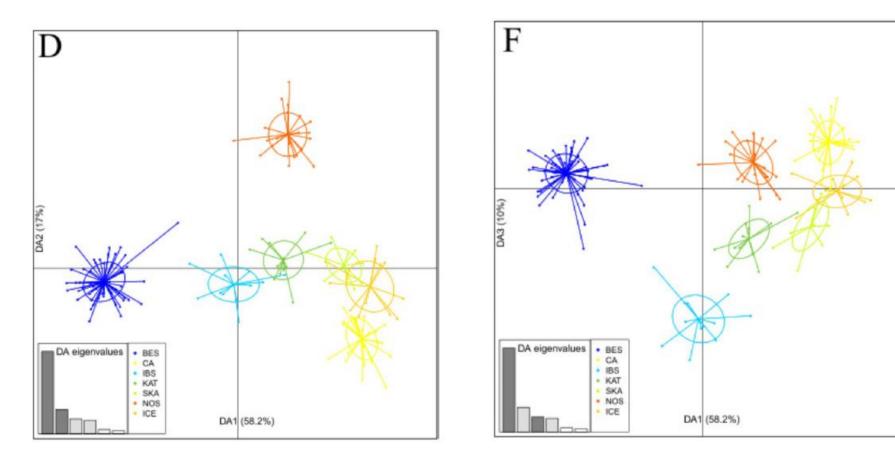
ddRAD data: 11,978 SNPs from 150 individuals



Population assignment based on 11,978 SNPs



Population assignment based on 11,978 SNPs



GENOMICS AND LOCAL ADAPTATION IN HARBOUR PORPOISES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AND ADJACENT WATERS

• Where are we?

- Whole genome resequencing (n=72) provides highly resolved pop structure
- Porpoises similar across the entire North Atlantic, but highly differentiated in the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea
- Some differentiation within the North Sea
- Salinity has most impact on genotype (local adaptation)

• What next?

- Looking for candidate genes underlying local adaptation
- Mass typing to clarify pop admixture/seasonal movements
- Over 4000 samples spanning 4 decades yet untyped