

# Experimental Evolution & The Evolution of Genetic Architecture



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# Evolutionary Quantitative Genetics

$$\Delta \bar{z} = G \beta$$

Phenotypic Change

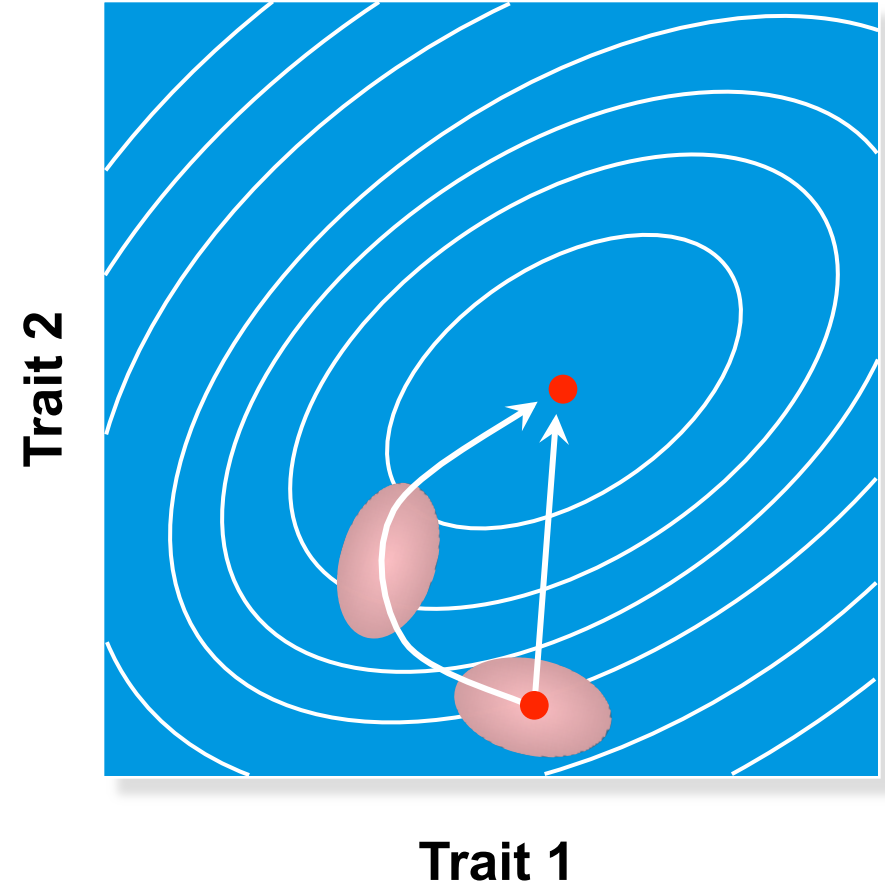
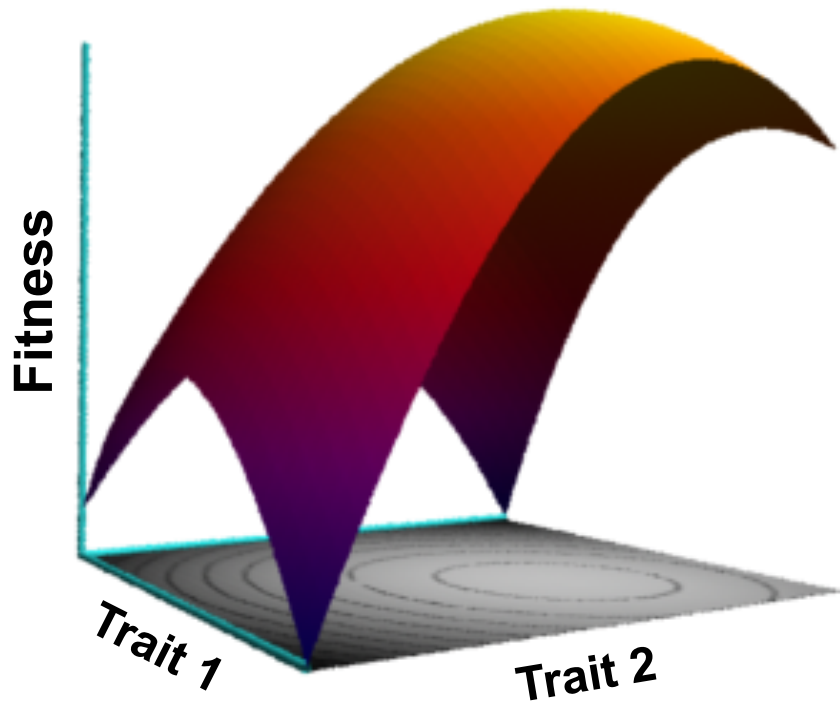
Natural Selection

Genetic Variance and Covariance



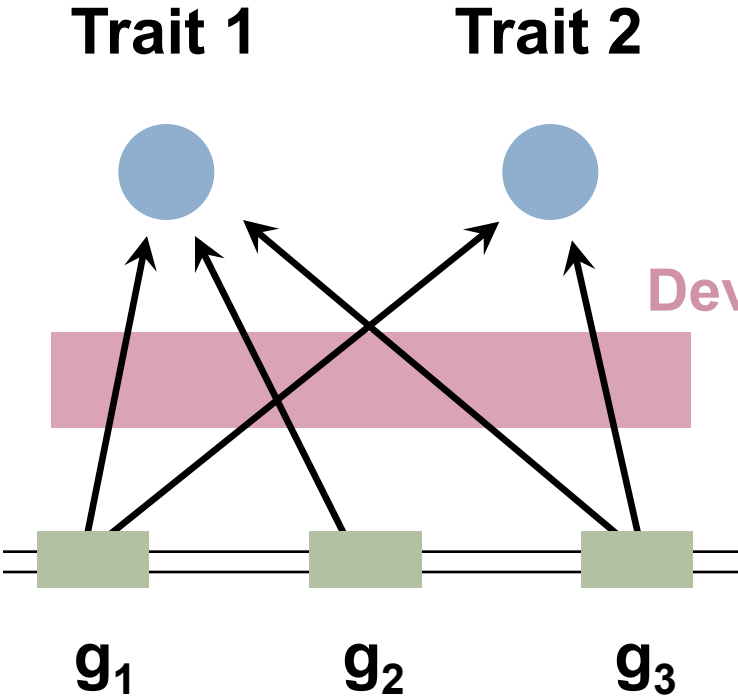
Russ Lande

# Evolutionary impact of genetic correlations

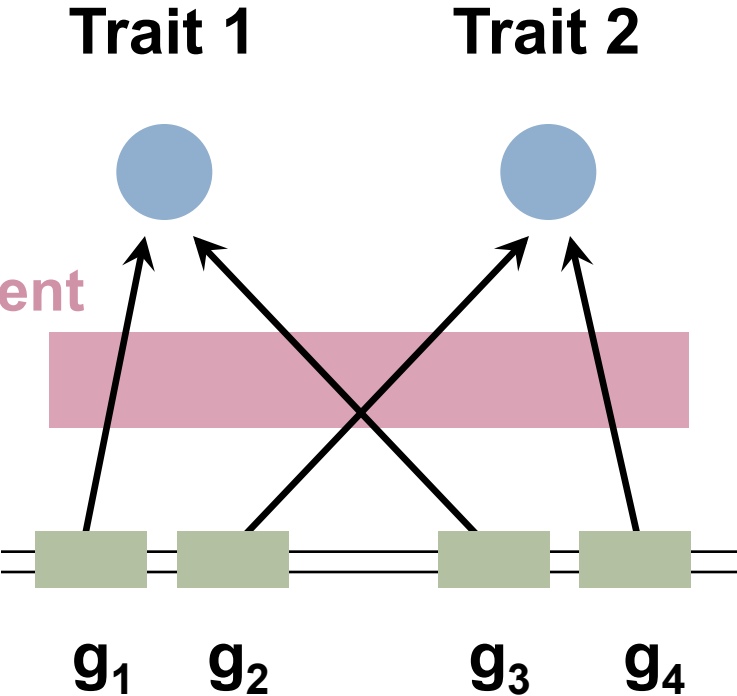


# Evolution of genetic architecture

## Pleiotropy



## Linkage

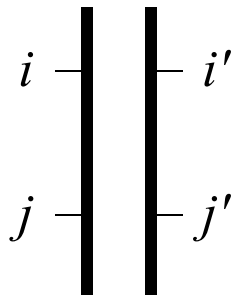


# Genetics of genetic covariances

$$\mathbf{G} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (\mathbf{C}_{ij} + \mathbf{C}'_{ij})$$

Covariance between gametes

Covariance within a gamete



# Genetics of genetic covariances

Effects single loci on multiple traits (for locus  $i$ ):

$$\mathbf{C}_{ii} = \mathbf{E} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_{i1})^2 & (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_{i1})(x_{i2} - \bar{x}_{i2}) \\ (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_{i1})(x_{i2} - \bar{x}_{i2}) & (x_{i2} - \bar{x}_{i2})^2 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{i1}^2 & \sigma_{i1i2} \\ \sigma_{i1i2} & \sigma_{i2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
↑  
 Additive genetic variance

Covariance from pleiotropy

Effects pairs of loci on multiple traits (for loci  $i$  and  $j$ ):

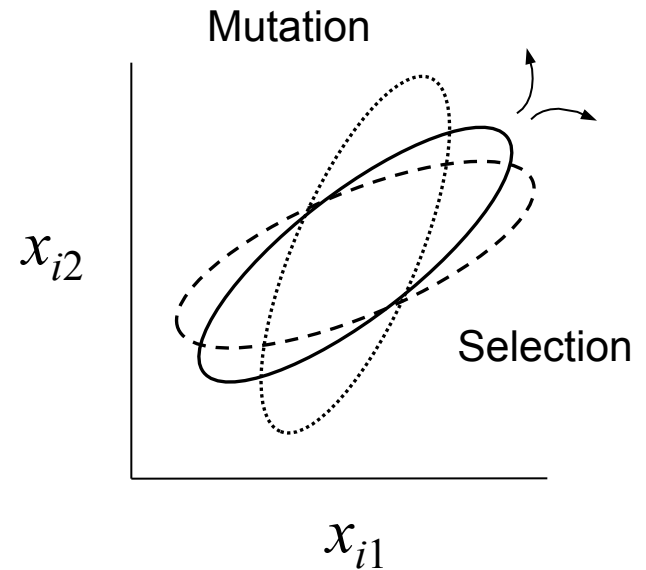
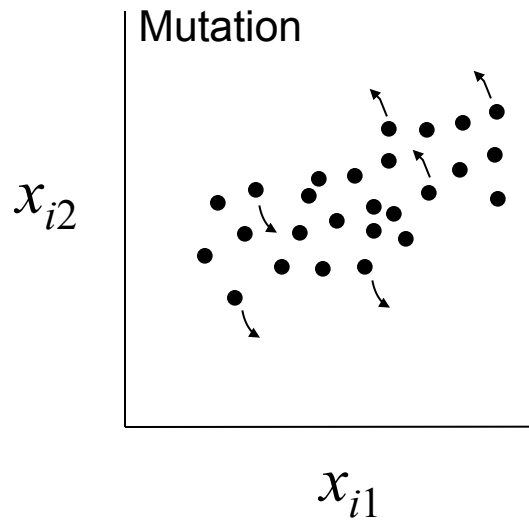
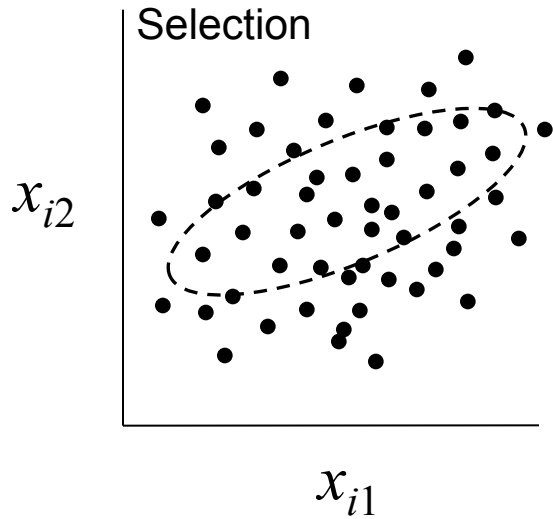
$$\mathbf{C}_{ij} = \mathbf{E} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_{i1})(x_{j1} - \bar{x}_{j1}) & (x_{i1} - \bar{x}_{i1})(x_{j2} - \bar{x}_{j2}) \\ (x_{i2} - \bar{x}_{i2})(x_{j1} - \bar{x}_{j1}) & (x_{i2} - \bar{x}_{i2})(x_{j2} - \bar{x}_{j2}) \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{i1j1} & \sigma_{i1j2} \\ \sigma_{i2j1} & \sigma_{i2j2} \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
↑  
 Linkage on variation, single trait

Linkage on covariance between traits

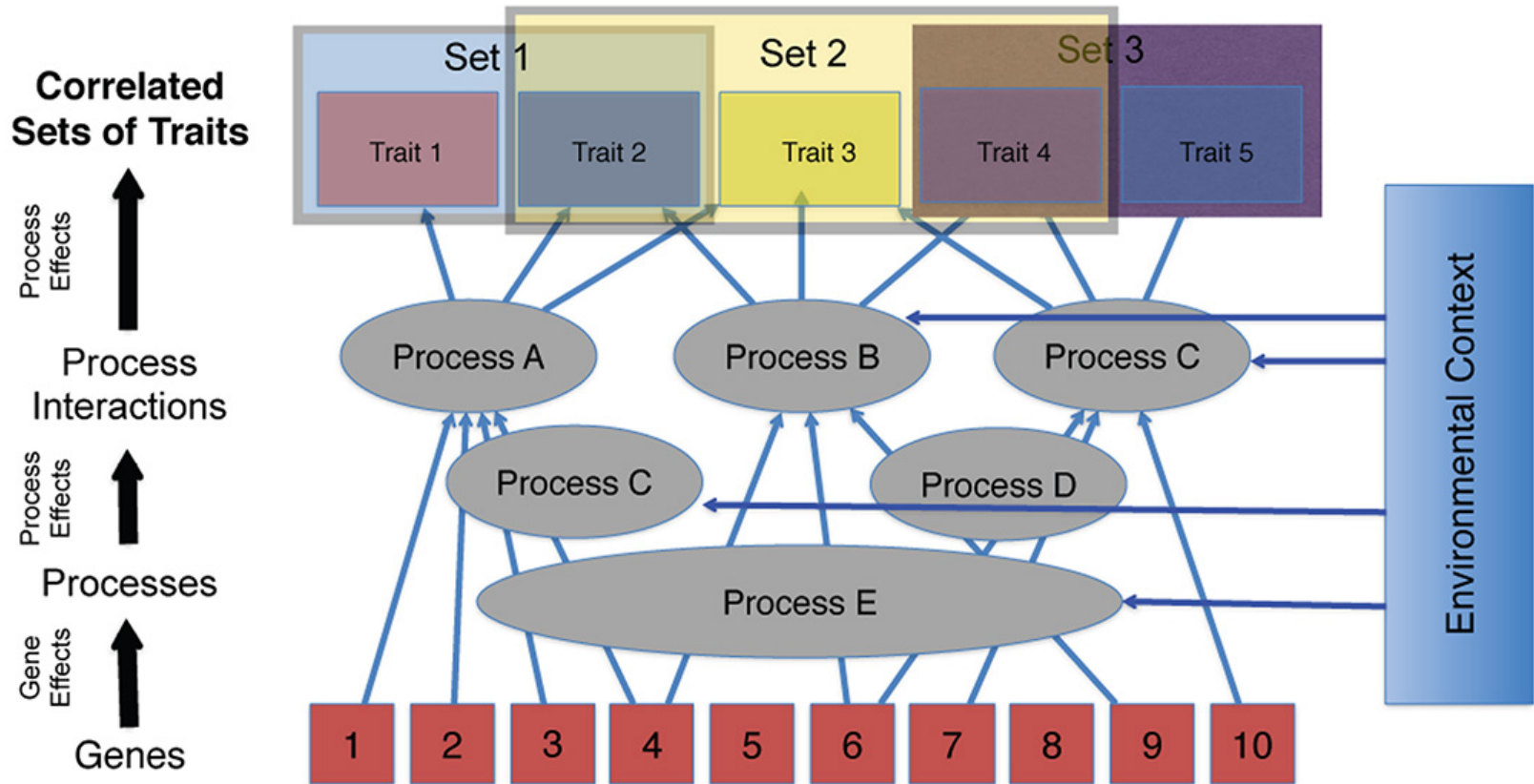


# Evolution of the G matrix

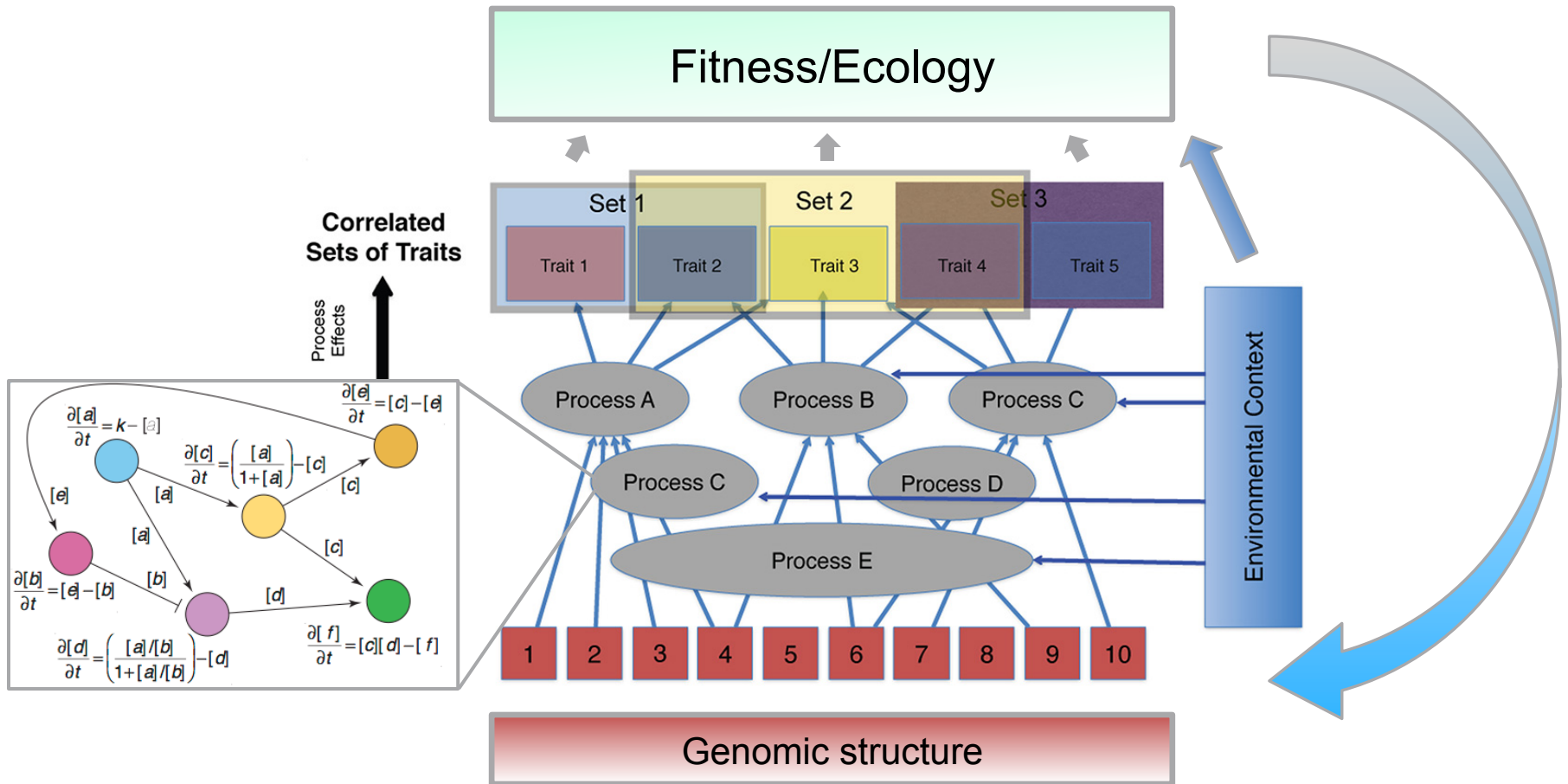


Pleiotropy is a property of alleles not loci

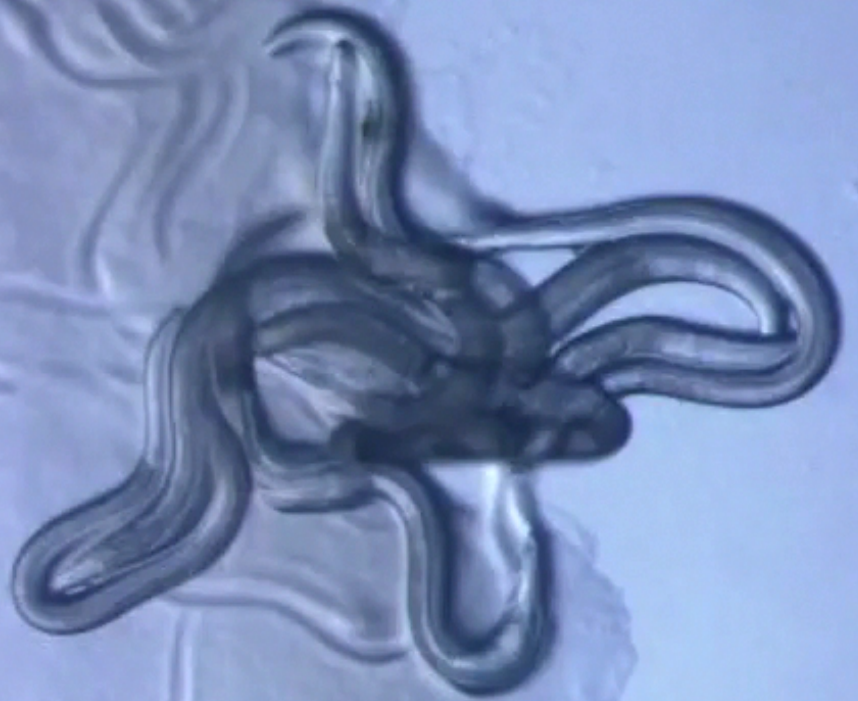
# Systems biology



# Evolutionary systems biology



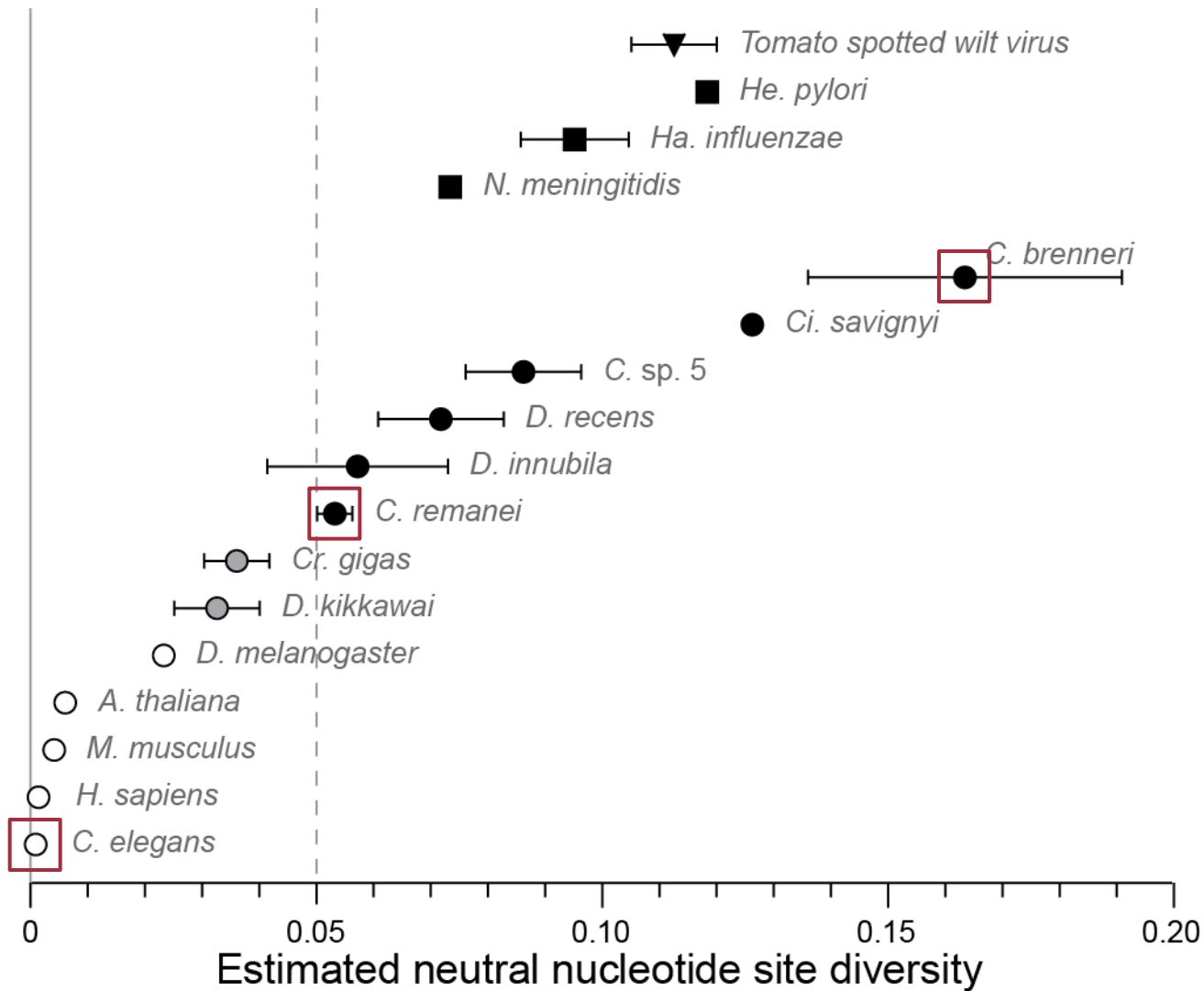
***C. remanei***



***C. elegans***

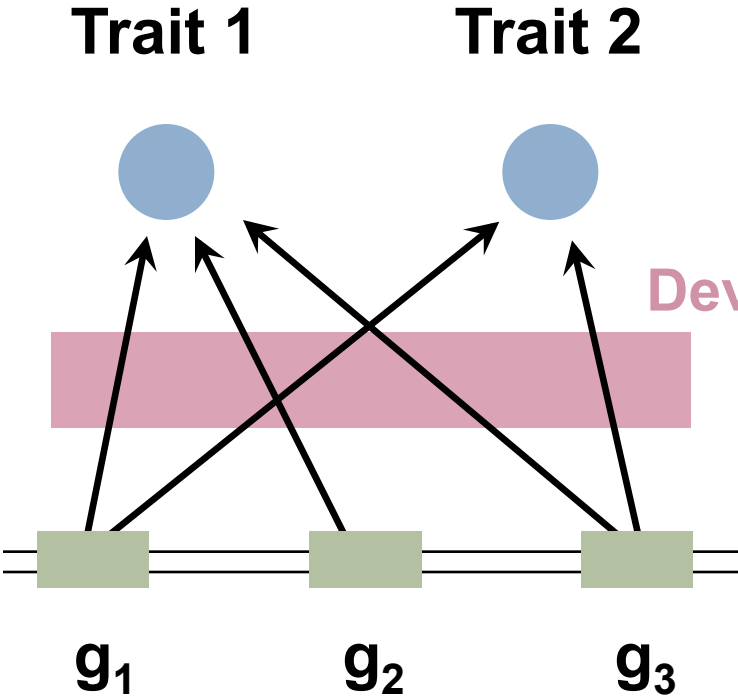


# Hyper-diversity in nematodes

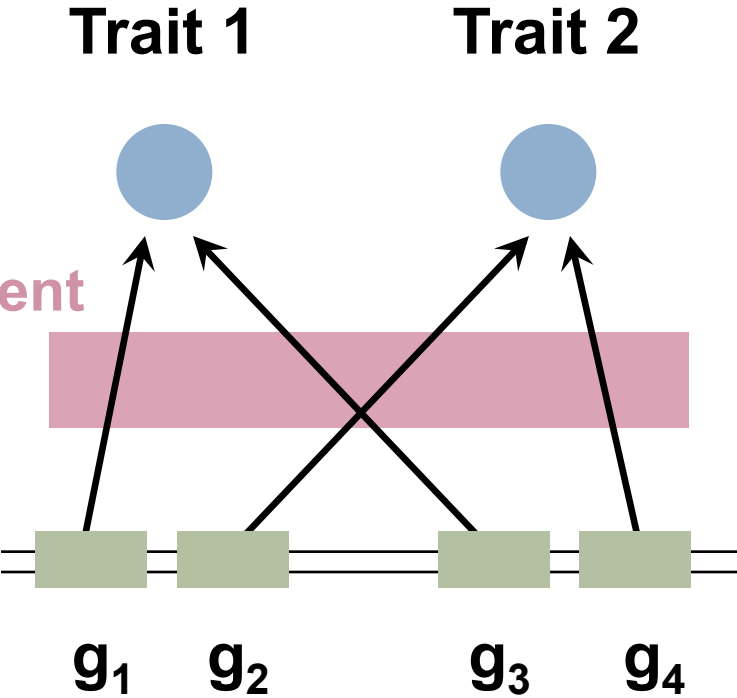


# Evolution of genetic architecture

## Pleiotropy



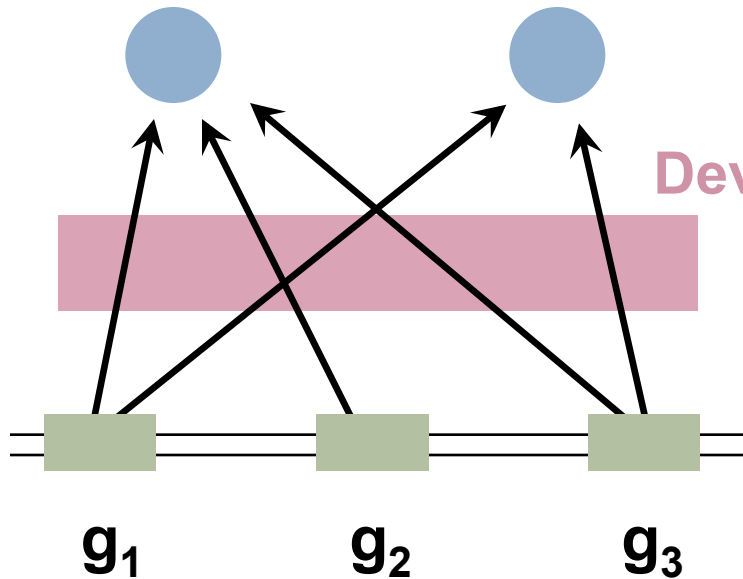
## Linkage



# Evolution of genetic architecture

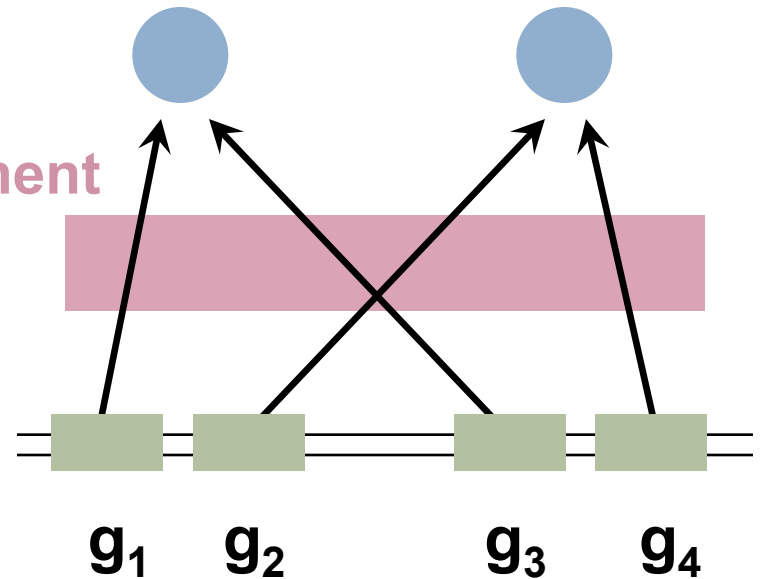
## Pleiotropy

Heat Stress Resistance      Oxidative Stress Resistance



## Linkage

Heat Stress Resistance      Oxidative Stress Resistance

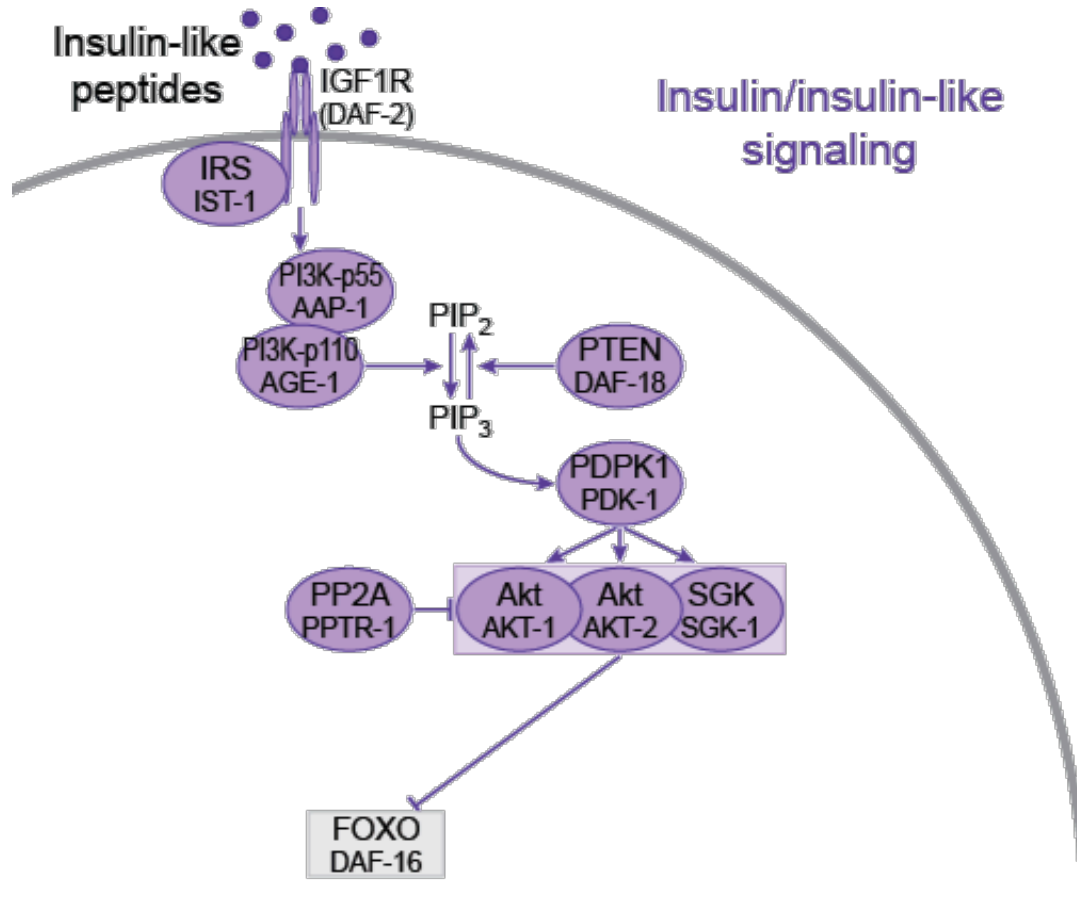


# Themes

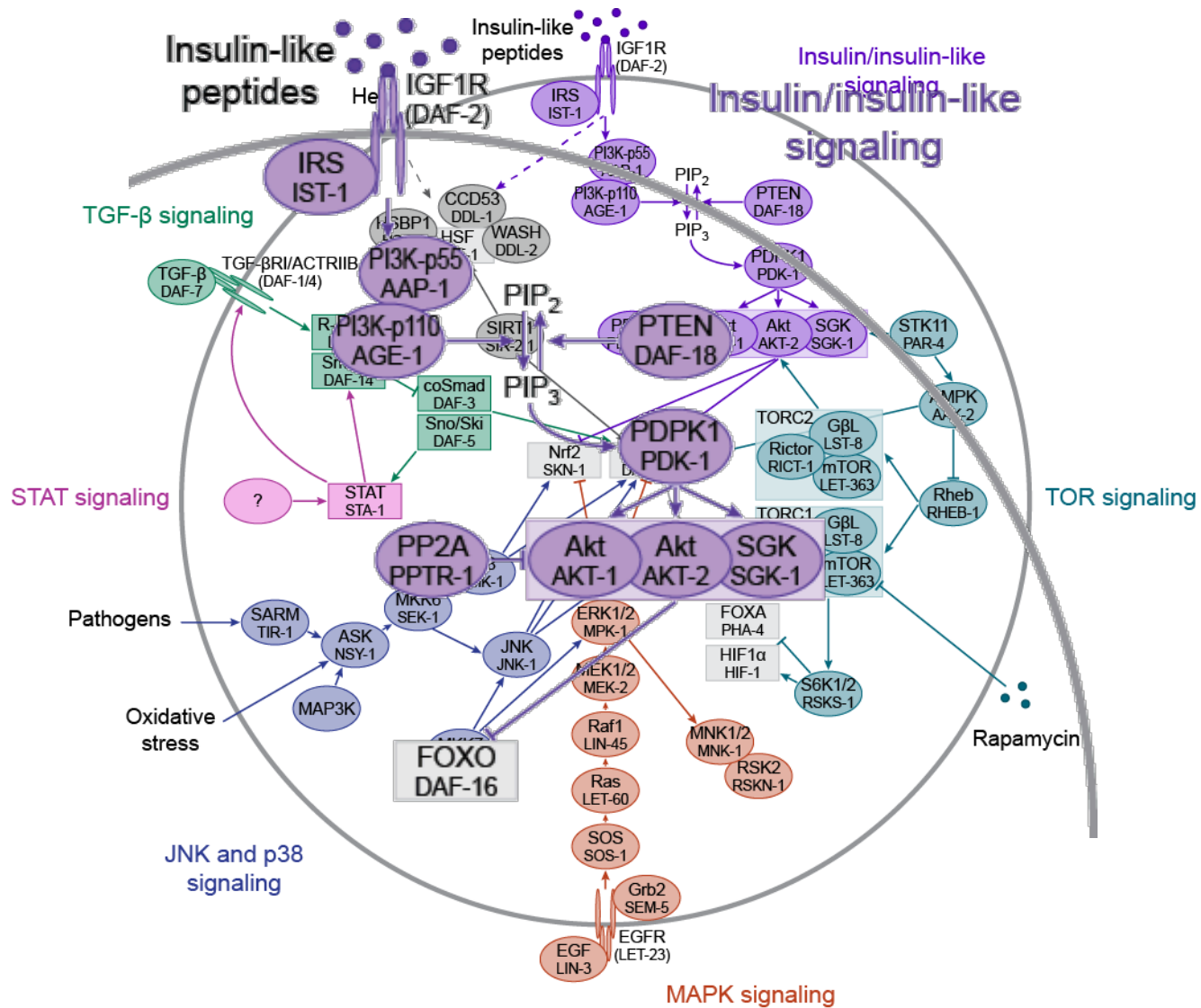
- ◆ Sufficiency of quantitative genetics theory



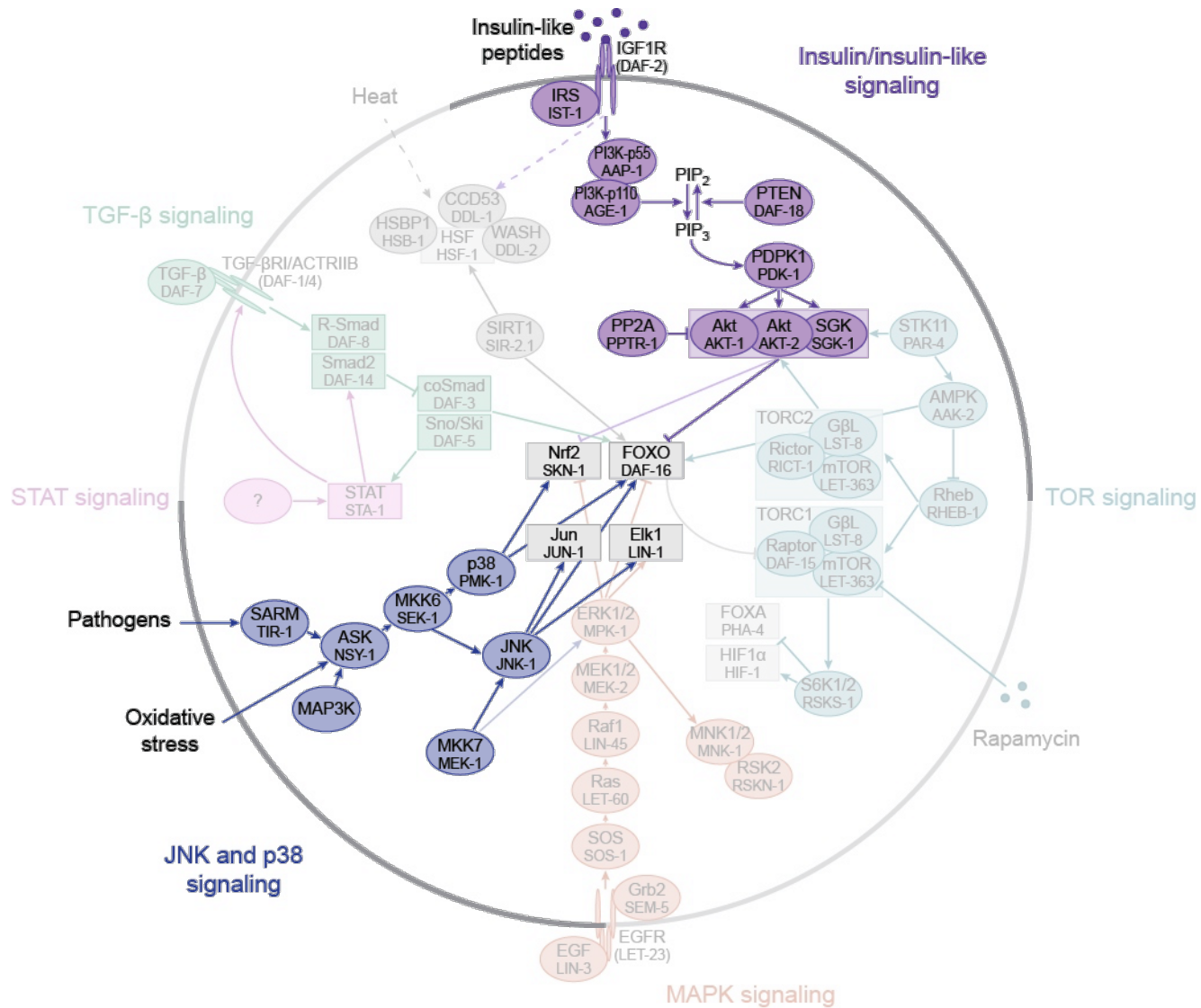
# Stress response pathways



# Stress response pathways



# Stress response pathways

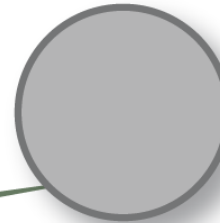


# Themes

- ◆ Sufficiency of quantitative genetics theory
- ◆ Experimental evolution as a closed inferential system

# Selection for stress resistance

**Polymorphic Ancestor**  
Outbred Ontario Natural Isolate



**Control Environment**  
(20°C, NGM)



No acute  
selection



Acute  
oxidative  
selection



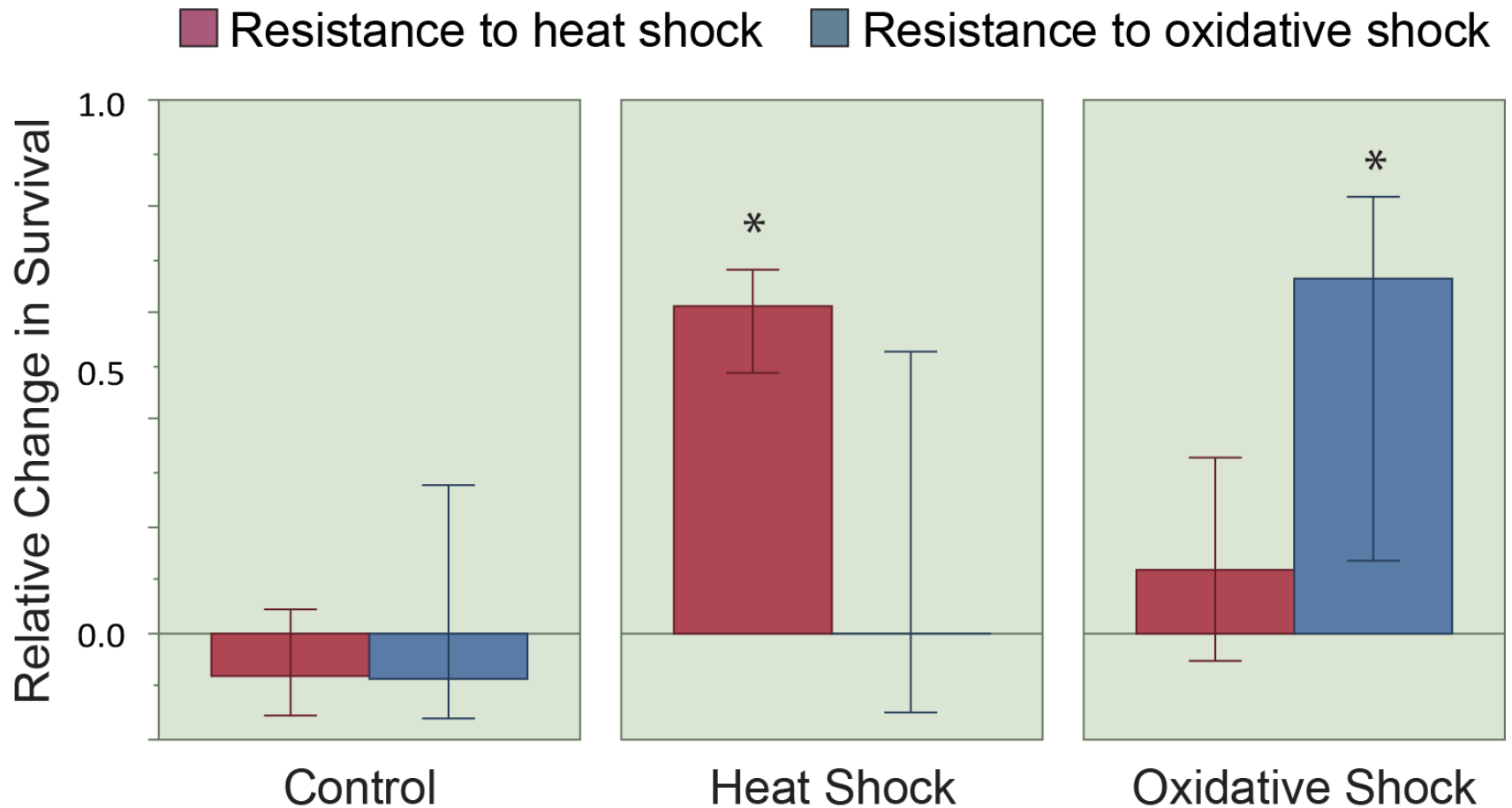
Acute  
heat  
selection

- 10 gens selection
- 30 gens total
- $N > 1000$
- 2 selection replicates
- 100,000's individuals assayed



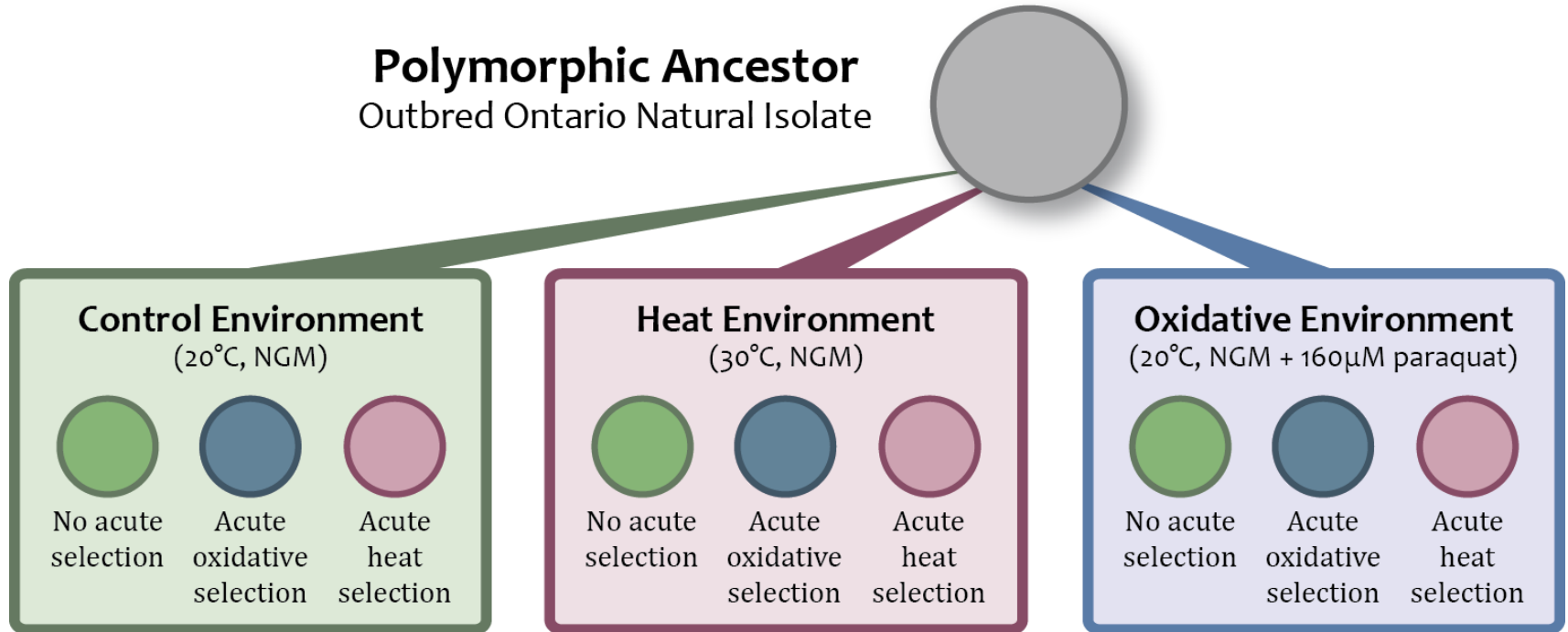
Kristin Sikkink Rose Reynolds

# Correlated responses to selection

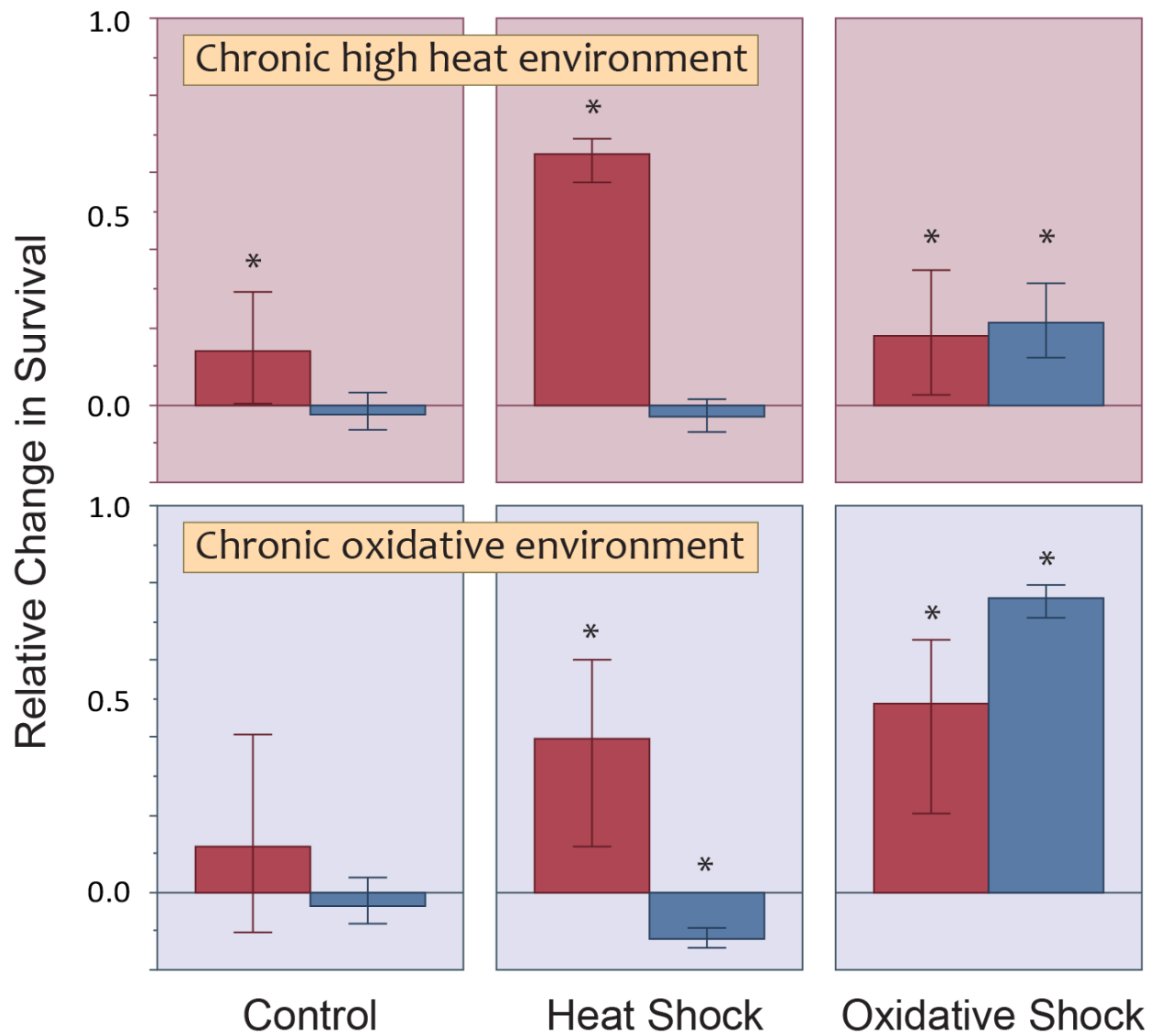


# Selection for stress resistance

**Polymorphic Ancestor**  
Outbred Ontario Natural Isolate



■ Resistance to heat shock   ■ Resistance to oxidative shock





# Patterns of genetic correlation

- ◆ Usually no pleiotropy for segregating variation for heat and oxidative shock resistance
- ◆ Correlated responses to selection depend on environmental context
- ◆ Correlated responses can be asymmetrical and in opposite directions

# Hidden selection or variation?

“Cryptic Genetic (co)Variation”

$$\Delta\bar{z}_1 = G_{11}\beta_1 + G_{12}\beta_2$$

$$\Delta\bar{z}_2 = G_{12}\beta_1 + G_{22}\beta_2$$

Rapidly evolving **G**

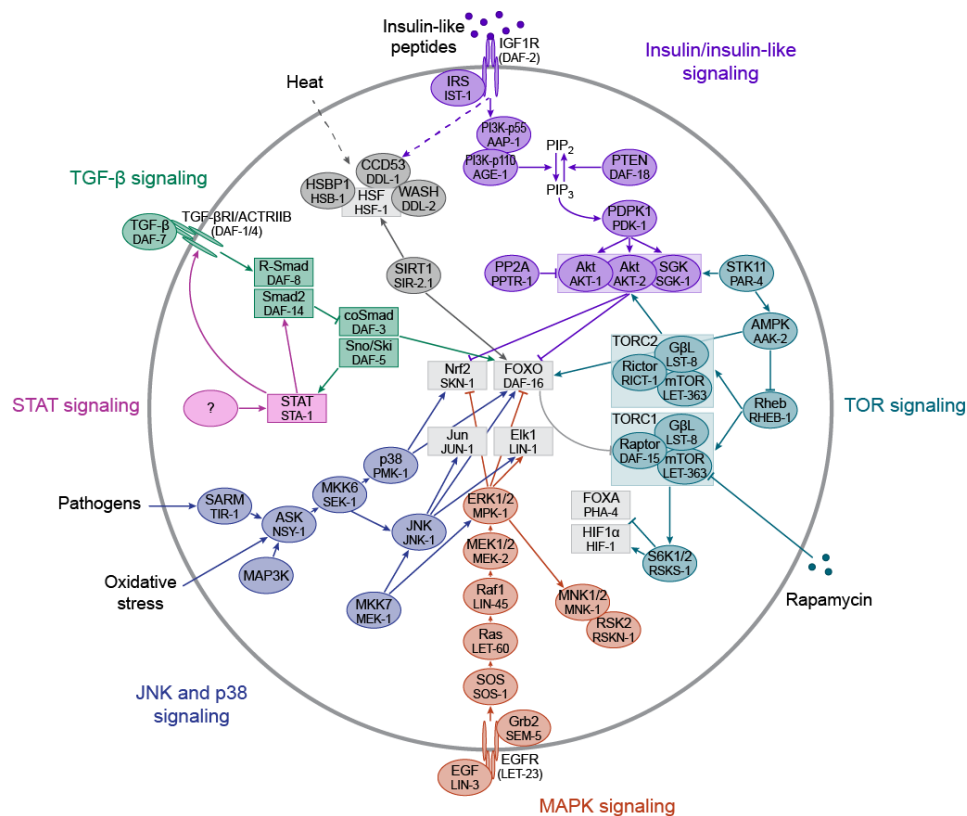
“Cryptic Selection”

$$\Delta\bar{z}_1 = G_{11}\beta_1 + G_{12}\beta_2 + G_{13}\beta_3$$

$$\Delta\bar{z}_2 = G_{12}\beta_1 + G_{22}\beta_2 + G_{23}\beta_3$$

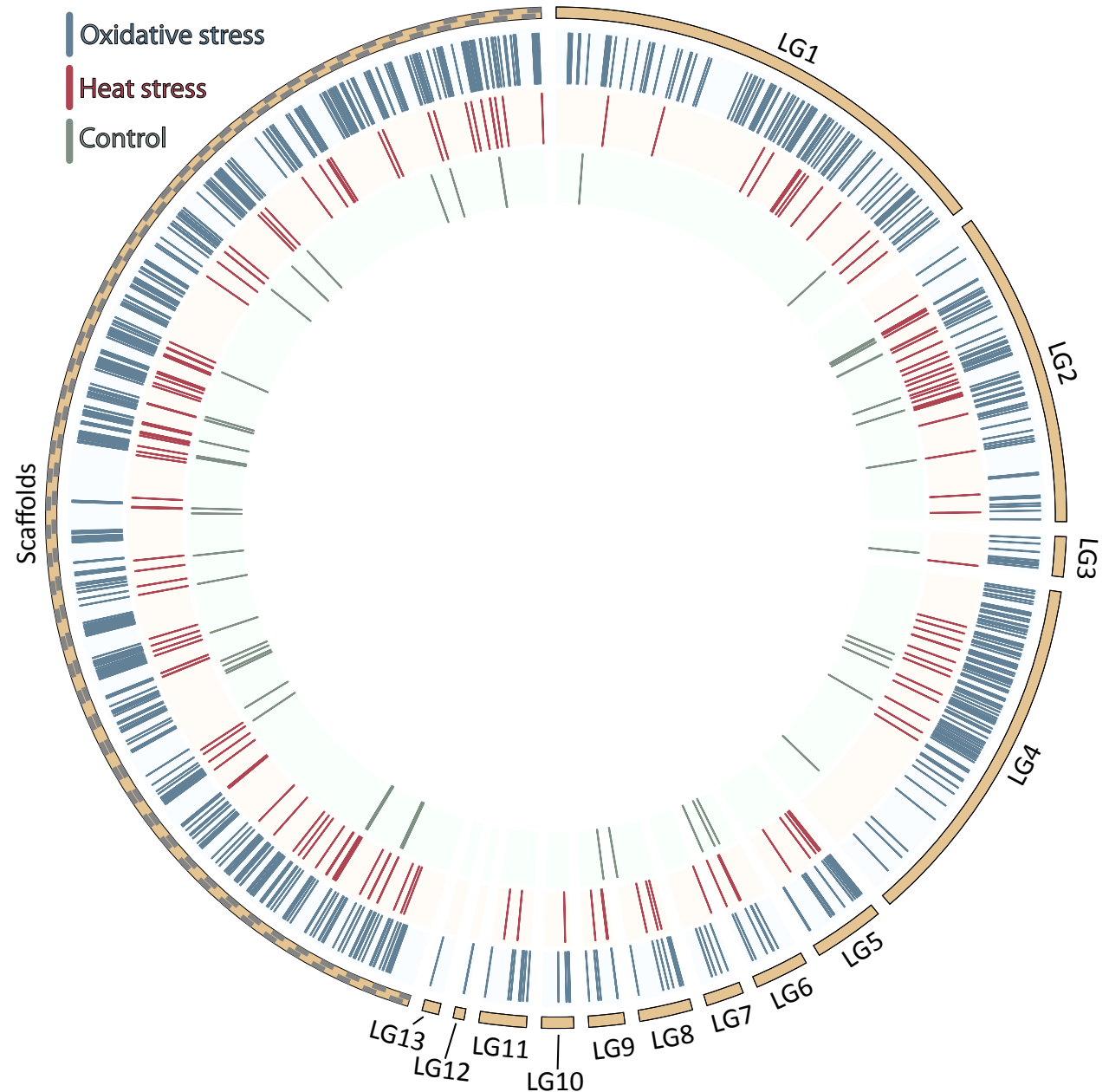
# Themes

- ◆ Sufficiency of quantitative genetics theory
- ◆ Experimental evolution as a closed inferential system



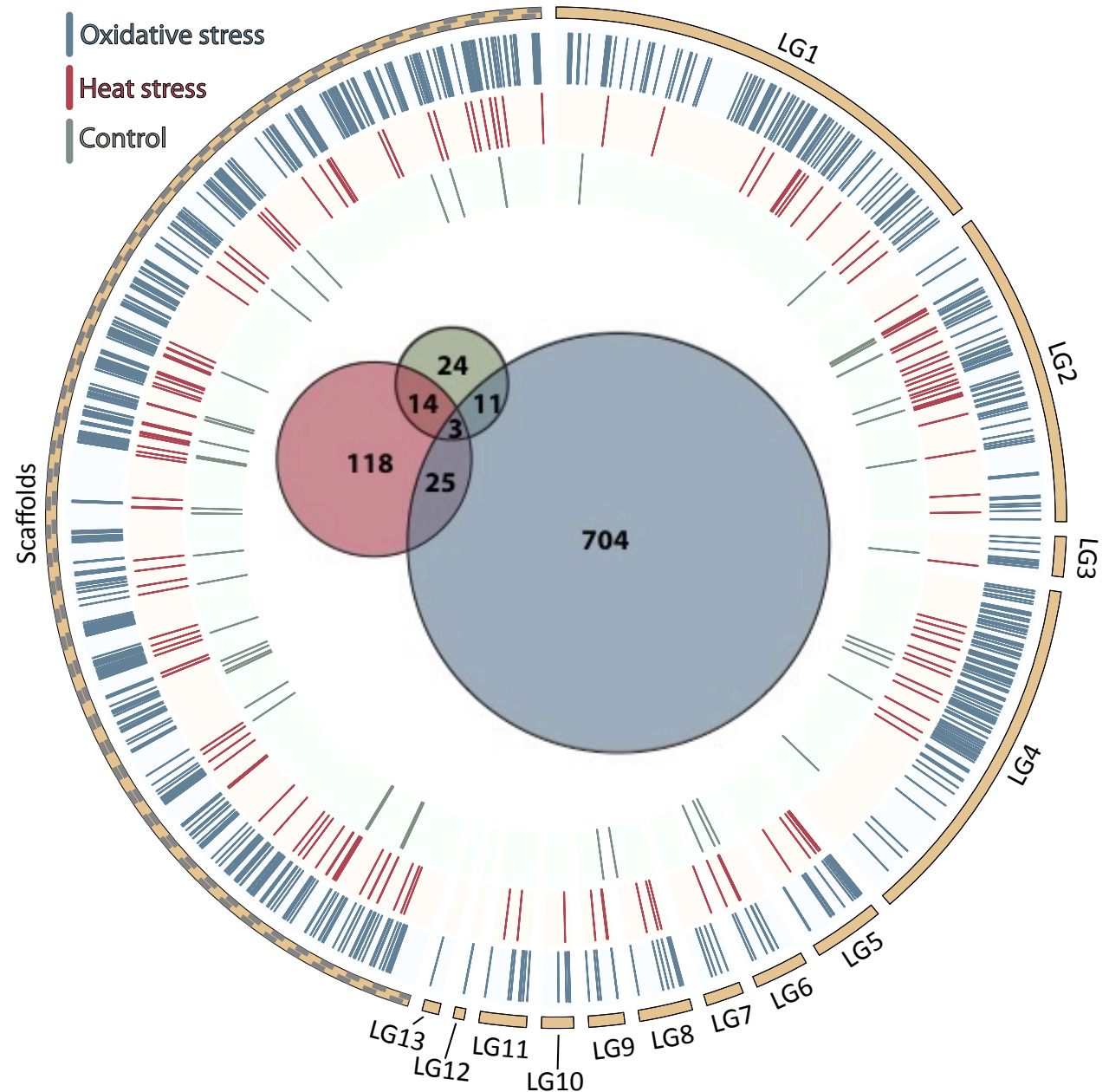
Variation in pleiotropy across complex genetic networks

# Constitutive changes in gene expression



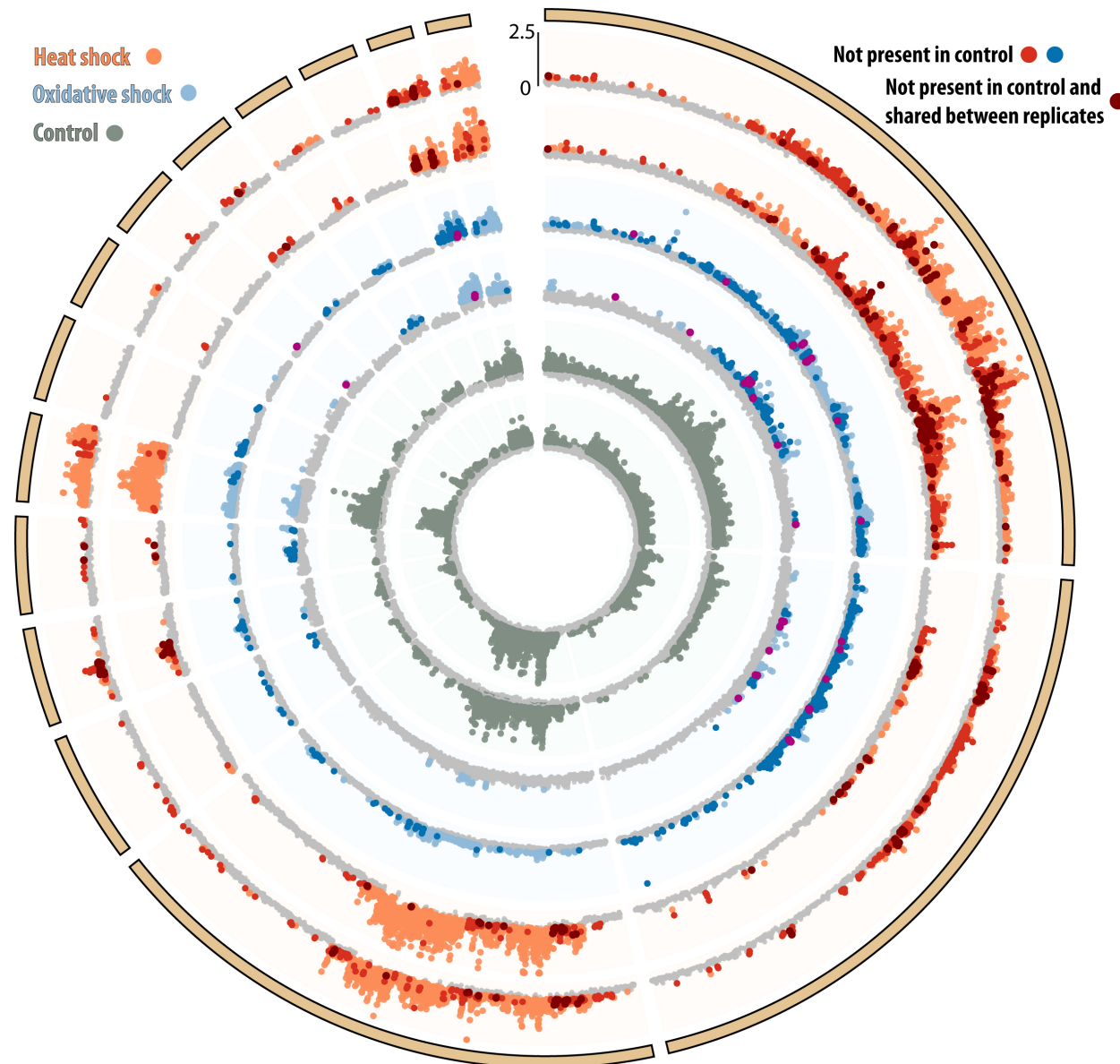
Kristin Sikkink  
Christine O'Connor

# Constitutive changes in gene expression

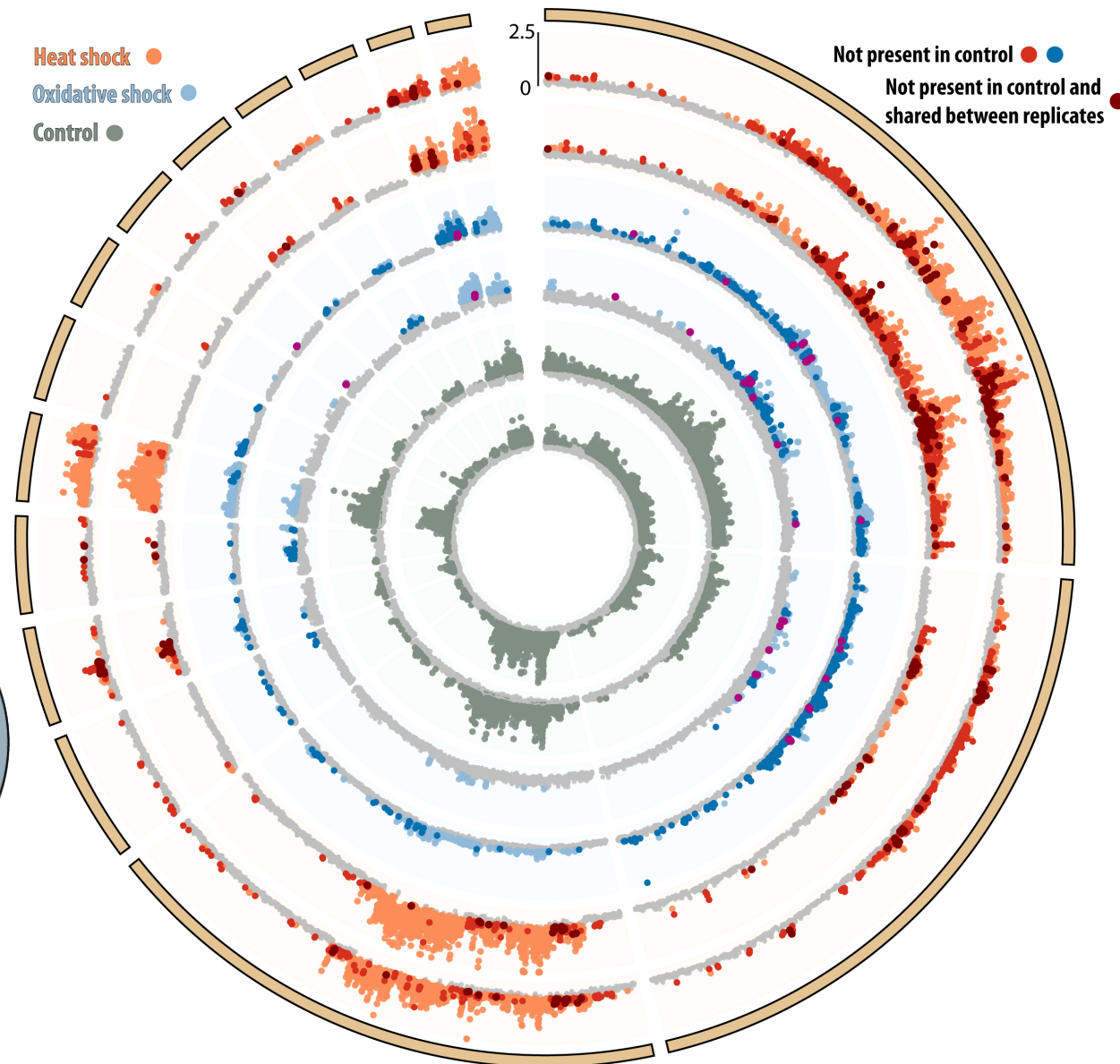
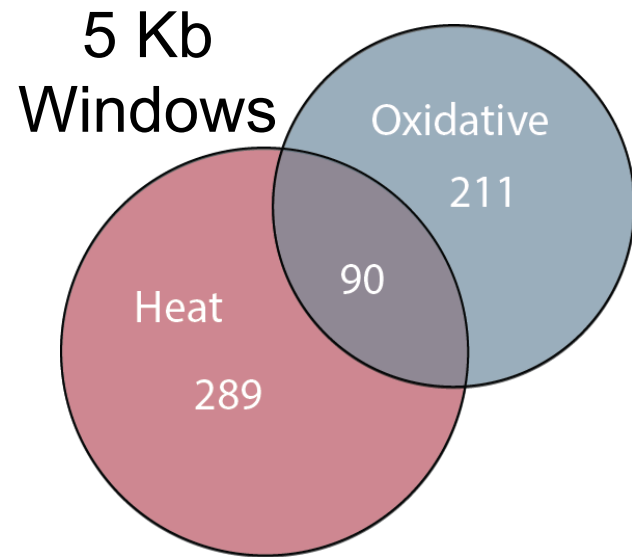
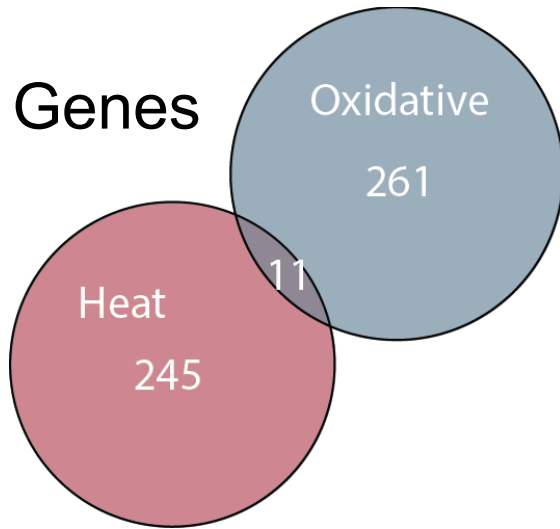


Kristin Sikkink  
Christine O'Connor

# Genomic basis of evolutionary change



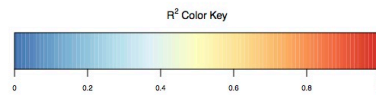
# Genomic basis of evolutionary change



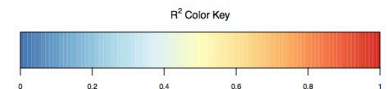
# Selective sweeps?



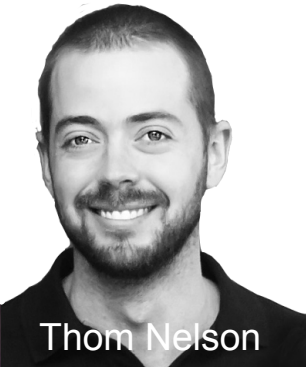
X Chromosome



3<sup>rd</sup> Chromosome



John Willis



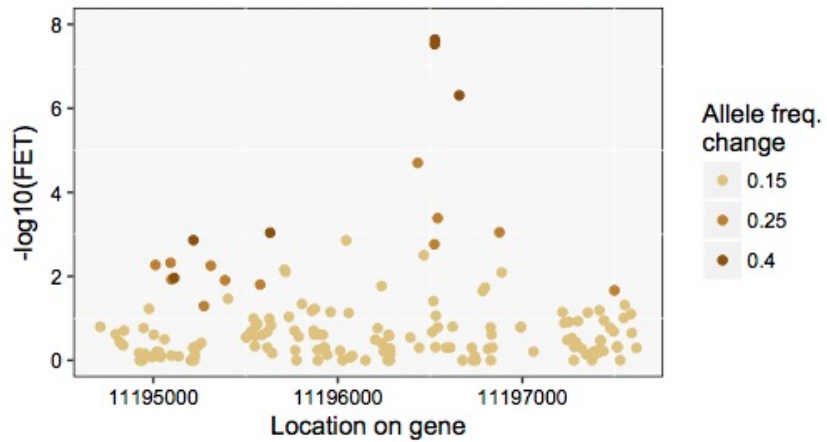
Thom Nelson



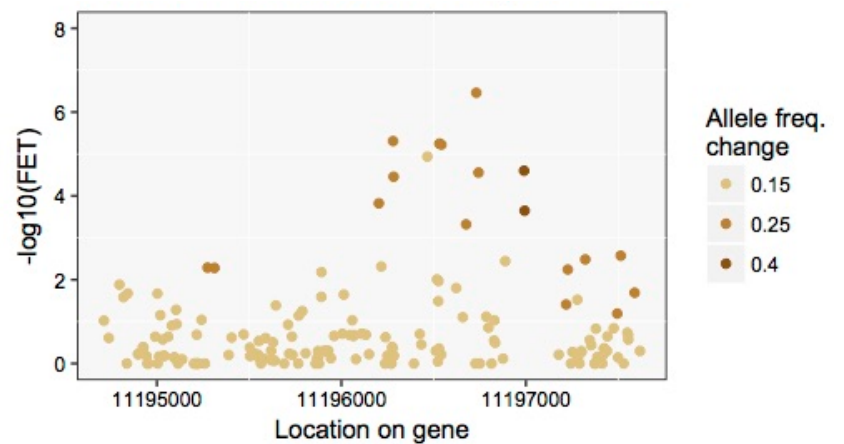
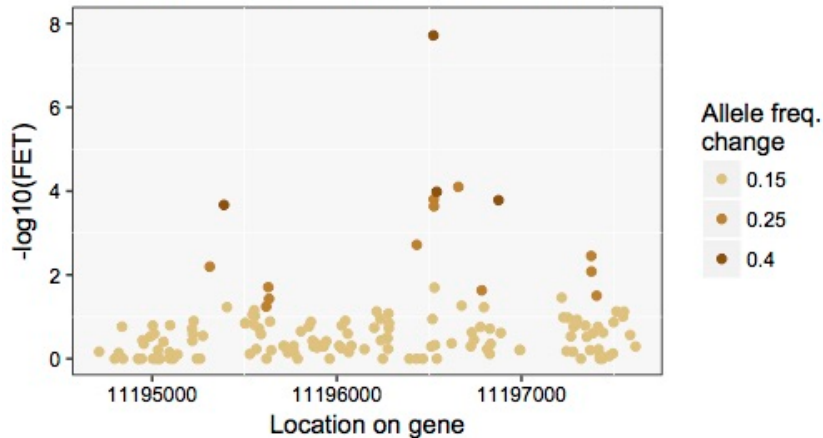
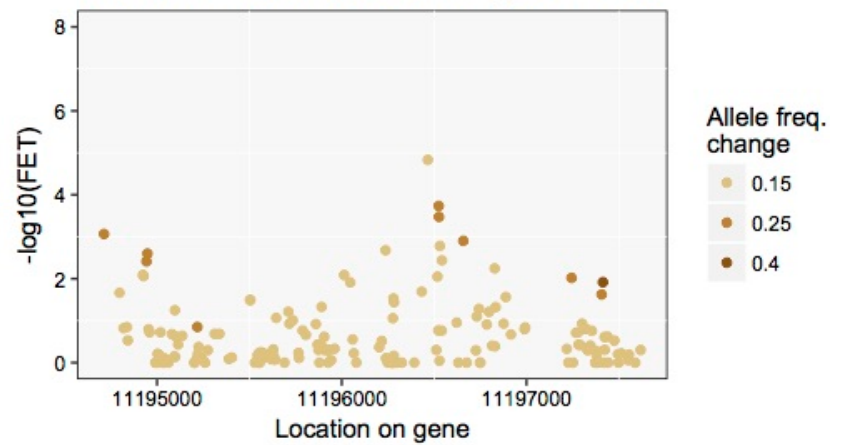
# Localized mapping

Putative epidermal growth factor

Heat shock resistance



Oxidative shock resistance



# Pleiotropic sieve

Number of phenotypic records in WormBase: 434,920

Number of unique gene-phenotype associations: 66,968

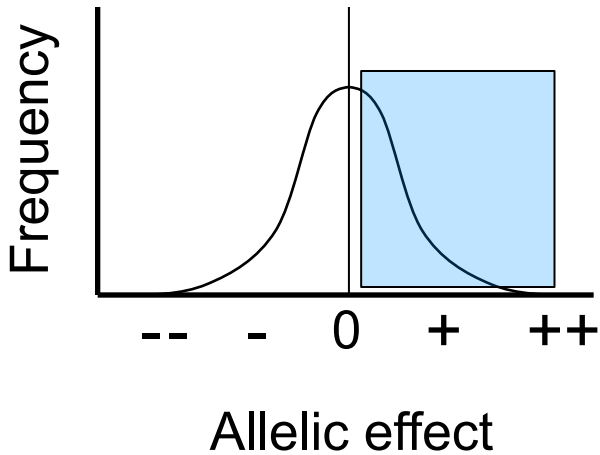
Number of unique phenotypic classes associated with genes: 1,918

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Phenotypes</b>
<i>pop-1</i>	Wnt pathway TCF/LEF family TF important for cell migration and cell fate	122
<i>daf-2</i>	Insulin receptor important for dauer decision, stress-response, longevity, others	111
<i>gld-1</i>	RNA-binding protein important for multiple aspects of germline development	79
<i>daf-16</i>	FOXO transcription factor downstream of <i>daf-2</i> , implicated in similar processes	77
<i>mpk-1</i>	MAP kinase, involved in vulval cell fate specification, cell migration, immunity, others	75

# Themes

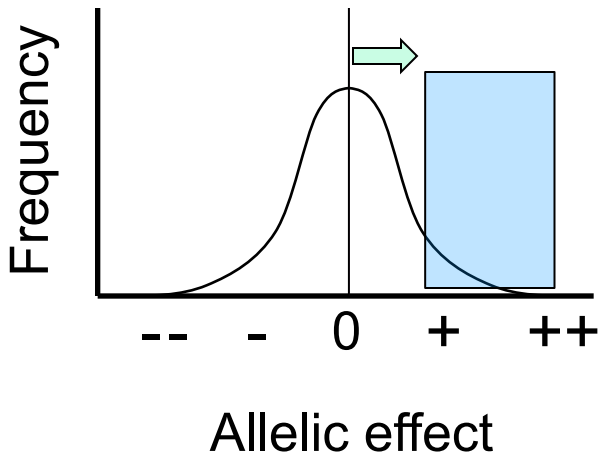
- ◆ Sufficiency of quantitative genetics theory
- ◆ Experimental evolution as a closed inferential system
- ◆ Complex genetic basis of natural variation

# Migration as an affect-size filter



No migration

Selection: effect  $> 4N_e s$

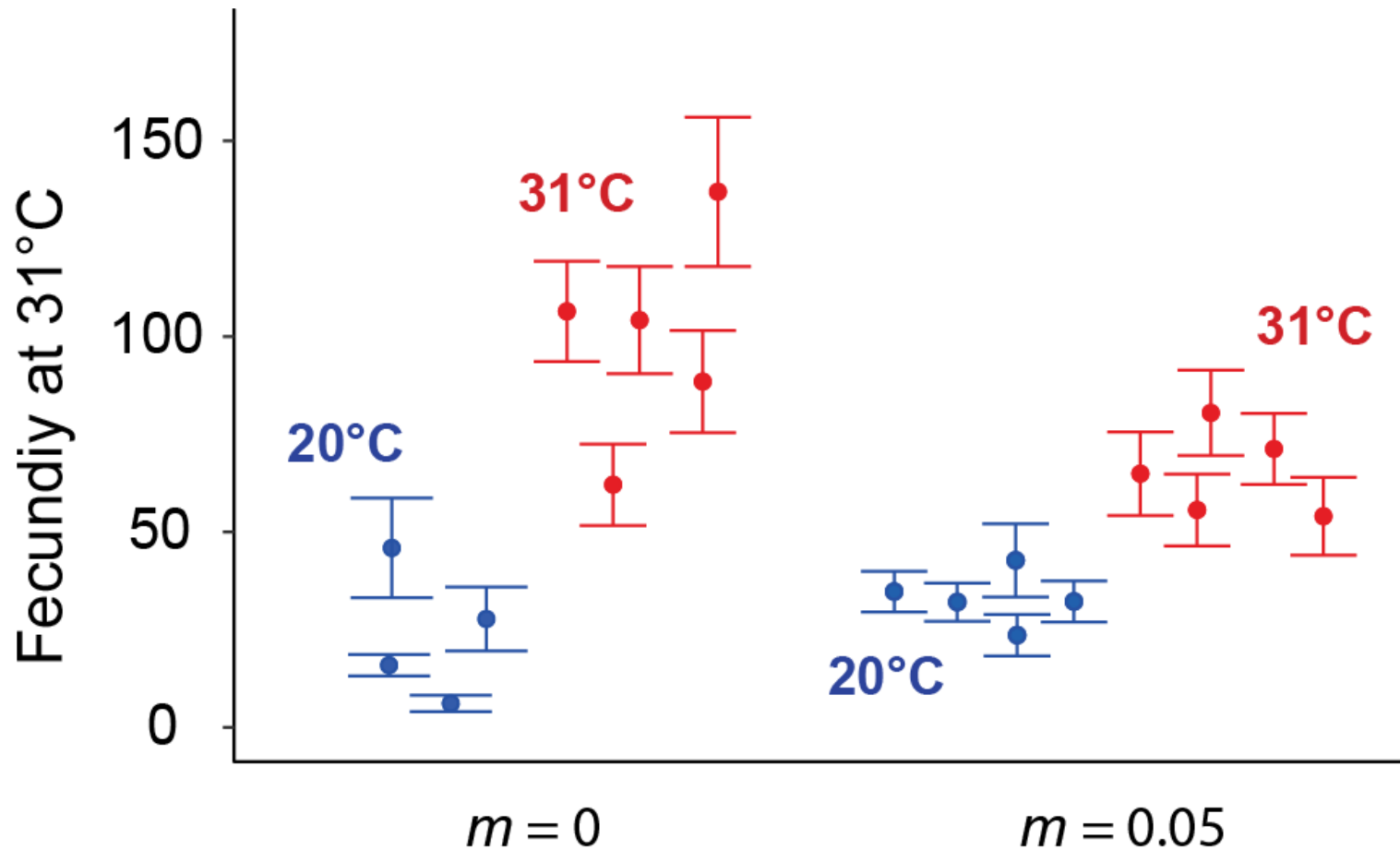


With migration from non-selected pop

Selection: effect  $> 4N_e s \gg 4N_e m$

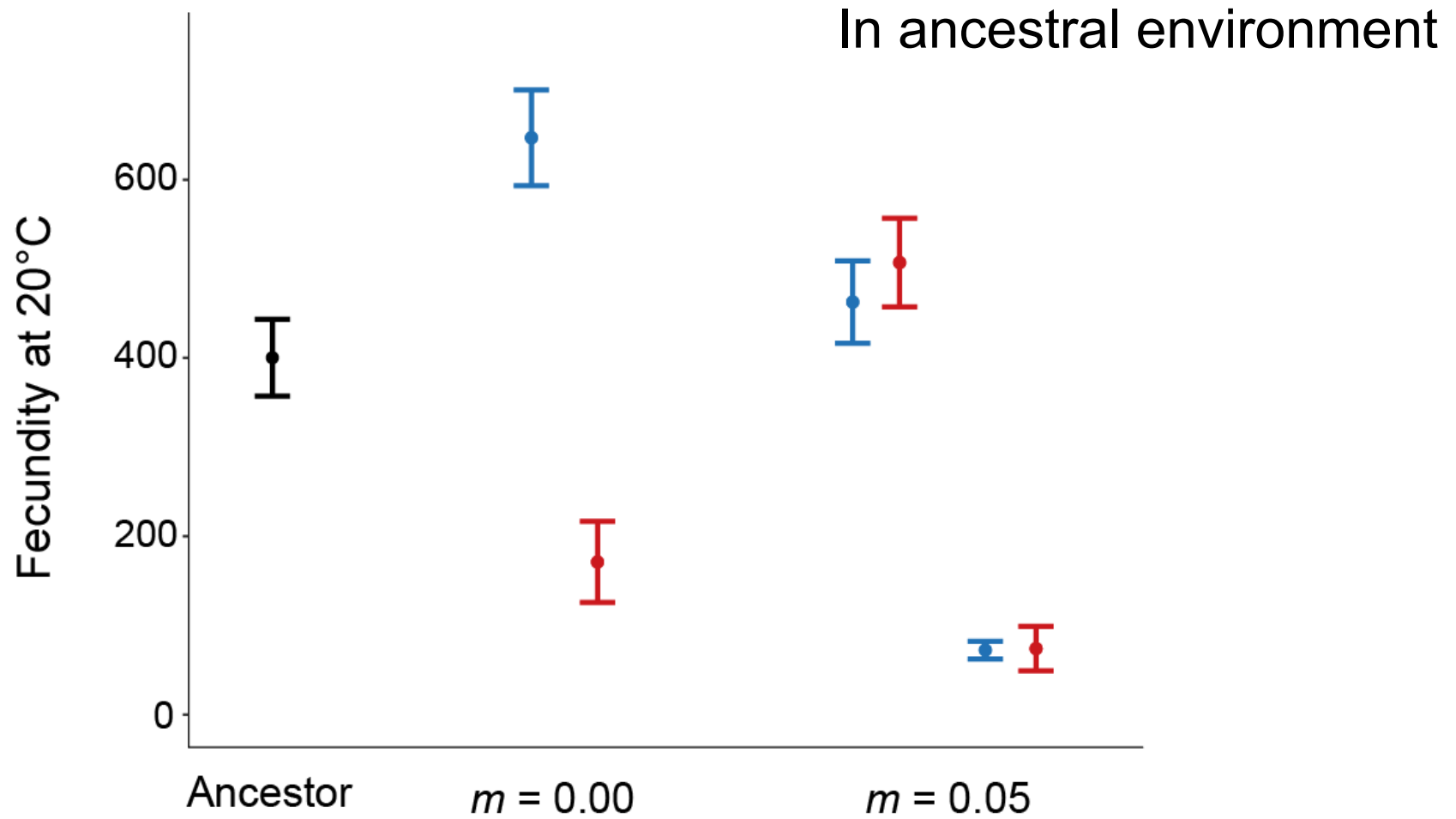
# Divergence under migration-selection balance

In novel environment



30 generations of chronic exposure

# Cost of migration



# Summary

- Rapid evolution of increased stress response
- Evidence for independent genetic basis, but depends on environment
- Many genes responsible
- Molecular pleiotropies match quantitative genetic expectations, not mutational ones
- No clear network signal (yet)
- Complex adaptations are complex
- Disparate components of genetics are moving toward reconciliation but have a ways to go

# Acknowledgments

## Strain Development

Tim Ahearne

Rose Reynolds

Chad Smith

## Stress selection experiment

Kristin Sikkink

Rose Reynolds

Heather Archer

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## Genomic analysis

Christine O'Connor

John Willis

Thom Nelson

## Microfluidics

Stephen Banse

Ben Blue

Joseph North

