

# OMICS Group



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*The **Astyanax scabripinnis***  
**SPECIES COMPLEX ( Teleostei :**  
**CHARACIDAE) – A model**  
**organism for evolutionary**  
**studies**

Jonathan Pena Castro



# Introduction

- ▶ Fish : variety of habitats, over 32,000 described species (Froese and Pauly , 2014);
- ▶ Brazil : greater richness and diversity (4,500 species; 71 families (Reis et al , 2003));
- ▶ Different sexuality strategies: sex determination varied mechanisms
- ▶ Determination → short development time;  
Differentiation → throughout life (environmental factors, endocrine and ploidy).

# Introduction

- ▶ Sexual steroids: Great influence in differentiation:
  - Aromatase enzyme: androgen conversion to estrogens; growing of oocytes .
- ▶ Environmental and social factors : influence on sequential hermaphrodites .
- ▶ Heterogeneous mechanism of sex determination : ( ♀XX , ♂XY ; ♀ZW , ♂ZZ ; multiple sex chromosomes; multiple gene loci ; epigenetic factors , among others )
  -

# Introduction

- ▶ *Astyanax*: Dominant genera, approx. 156 spp ( Eschemeyer , 2014)
  - Systematic poorly-defined
  - Morphological and molecular diversity
- ▶ Species complex (*A. scabripinnis*; *A. altiparana*; *A. fasciatus* ).
- ▶ *A. scabripinnis* :  $2n = 46$  to  $2n = 50$  ; B chromosomes



*Astyanax aff. scabripinnis*

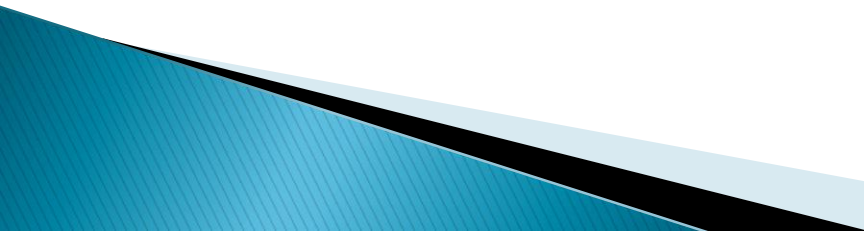
- Small fish inhabit tributaries of altitude.
- Ovuliparous , external fertilization and no parental care → R strategists
- Sexual dimorphism (most pop.)

# Details and experimental research

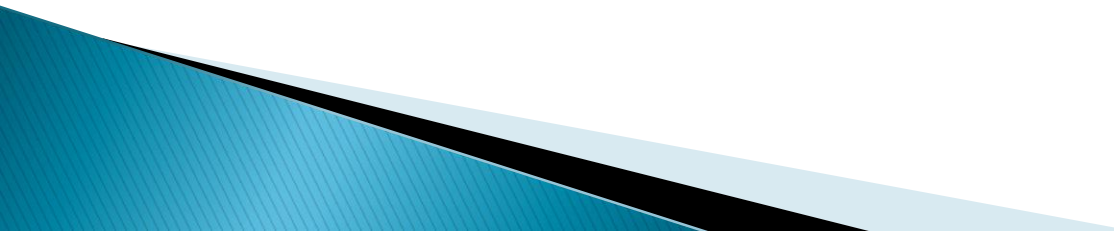
- ▶ *Astyanax* genera, (*A. scabripinnis*)
  - *Absence of morphologically differentiated sex chromosomes;*
  - *Skewed sex ratio in many pop. (female);*
  - *Significant rate B chromosomes in females;*
  - *Intersexuality*




# Details and experimental research

- ▶ Labels: important for population studies;
  - ▶ Proteins (electrophoretic migration);
  - ▶ DNA and microsatellite DNA RNA<sup>?</sup>, PCR, DNA sequencing, DNA barcoding (COI - Cytochrome c oxidase 1);
  - ▶ Cytogenetic analyzes;
  - ▶ morphological markings
- 

# Details and experimental research

- ▶ Morphological variation;
  - ▶ Traditional morphometry: linear distances, angles, etc. multivariate statistics (eg. PCA, CVA, DFA)
  - ▶ Geometric morphometry: "morphometric synthesis" multivariate statistics, multivariate biometrics, non Euclidean geometry and computer graphics.
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# Research interests

- ▶ Morphometric difference between populations;
  - ▶ Degree of reproductive isolation;
  - ▶ Compare karyotypic characteristics;
  - ▶ Use different methodologies to build an evolutionary scenario of pop.
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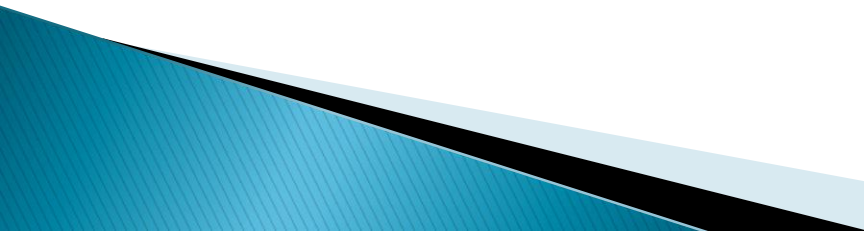
# Research interests

- ▶ Interpretation of evolutionary patterns and differentiation  $\neq$  pop.

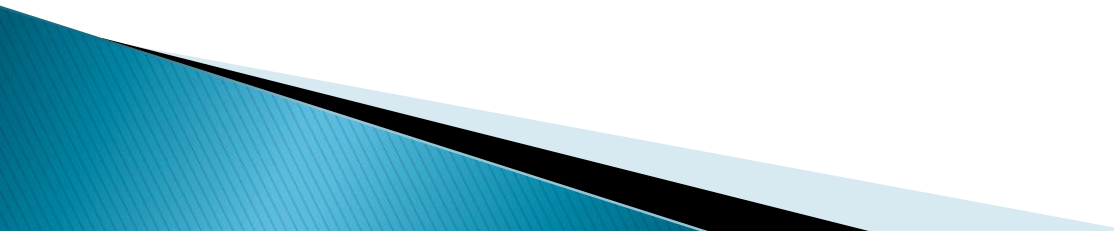
# Main methods & materials

- ▶ Cytogenetics: Mitotic Chromosomes (Bertollo et al., 1978);
- ▶ Molecular Cytogenetics: FISH probes rDNA 5S, 18S (Pinkel et al., 1986).

# Main methods & materials

- ▶ Geometric morphometry: Photos (180 dpi) standard; Anatomical landmarks;
  - ▶ Analyzes information : influence of crom. B
  - ▶ Sex ratio and frequency: population analysis
  - ▶ Microdissection, DOP-PCR amplification.
  - ▶ Template for amplification primers sex - specific;
  - ▶ Product  $\square$  sequencing and analysis.
- 

# Main methods & materials

- ▶ Procrustes superimposition of least squares;
  - ▶ Canonical variate analysis (CVA);
  - ▶ Discriminant function analysis (DFA).
  - ▶ Reproduction assays.
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# Main methods & materials

- ▶ Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) secondary sexual dimorphism



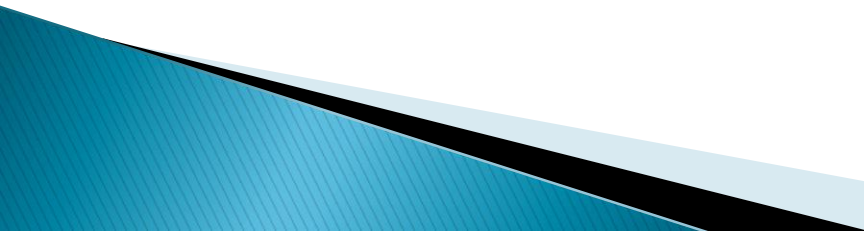
# Analysis methods

- ▶ Literature Groups Confrontation (eg. *A. mexicanus*).
- ▶ DNA markers qPCR validation (methodology  $\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ ) compared to normalizing genes.
- ▶ Statistical analysis with a significance of 95% of quantitative data.
- ▶ Sequences: Comparison in genomic databases (NCBI - National Center for Biotechnology Information)
- ▶ Specific software (Ex. Geneious [Biomatters Limited])
- ▶ similarities
- ▶ Construction of primers

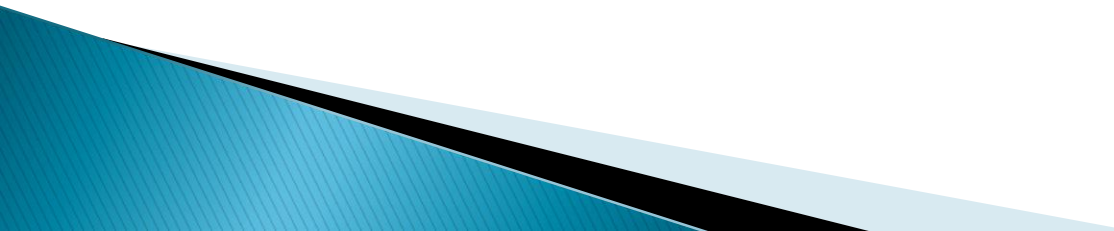
# Analysis methods

- ▶ Procedures derived from hybridizations: Qualitative analyzes by the presence of signals
- ▶ Secondary sexual characters, reproductive period;

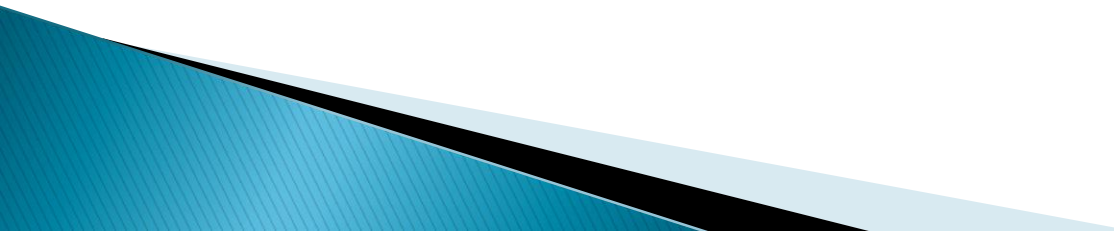
# Obtained data

- ▶ Differentiate populations morphometric
    - Separate populations, intra- and inter dimorphism.
  - ▶ Degree of reproductive isolation
    - Isolation pre-zygotic
  - ▶ Compare karyotypic characteristics;
    - Differences and similarities
  - ▶ Use different methodologies to build an evolutionary scenario of pop.
    - Analyzes show pop. cryptic species are distinct, independently evolving;
  - ▶ Specific analyzes show differences in adaptation of fish in relation to the environment;
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# Obtained data

- ▶ Incipient speciation;
  - ▶ Reproductive isolation;
  - ▶ Absence gene flow.
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# Prospects

- ▶ Further knowledge B chromosome influence on populations
  - ▶ Details on reproductive characteristics
  - ▶ Next-generation sequencing
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# Prospects

- ▶ Studies for the creation and management aimed for aquaculture.
- ▶ Preservation of natural populations.

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# Biodiversity, Bioprospecting and Development Related Journals

- Journal of Bioprocessing & Biotechniques
- Journal of Bioremediation & Biodegradation
- Journal of Bioequivalence & Bioavailability
- Journal of Biodiversity & Endangered Species



# Biodiversity, Bioprospecting and Development Related Conferences

- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Earth Science & Climate Change
- 3<sup>rd</sup> World Congress on Biotechnology
- 5<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Pharmaceutical R&D Summit
- 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Biodiversity & Sustainable Energy Development



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