

626504 ODOGEN

IEF final report – additional pdf



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Figure 1 – RNA sequencing experimental design.

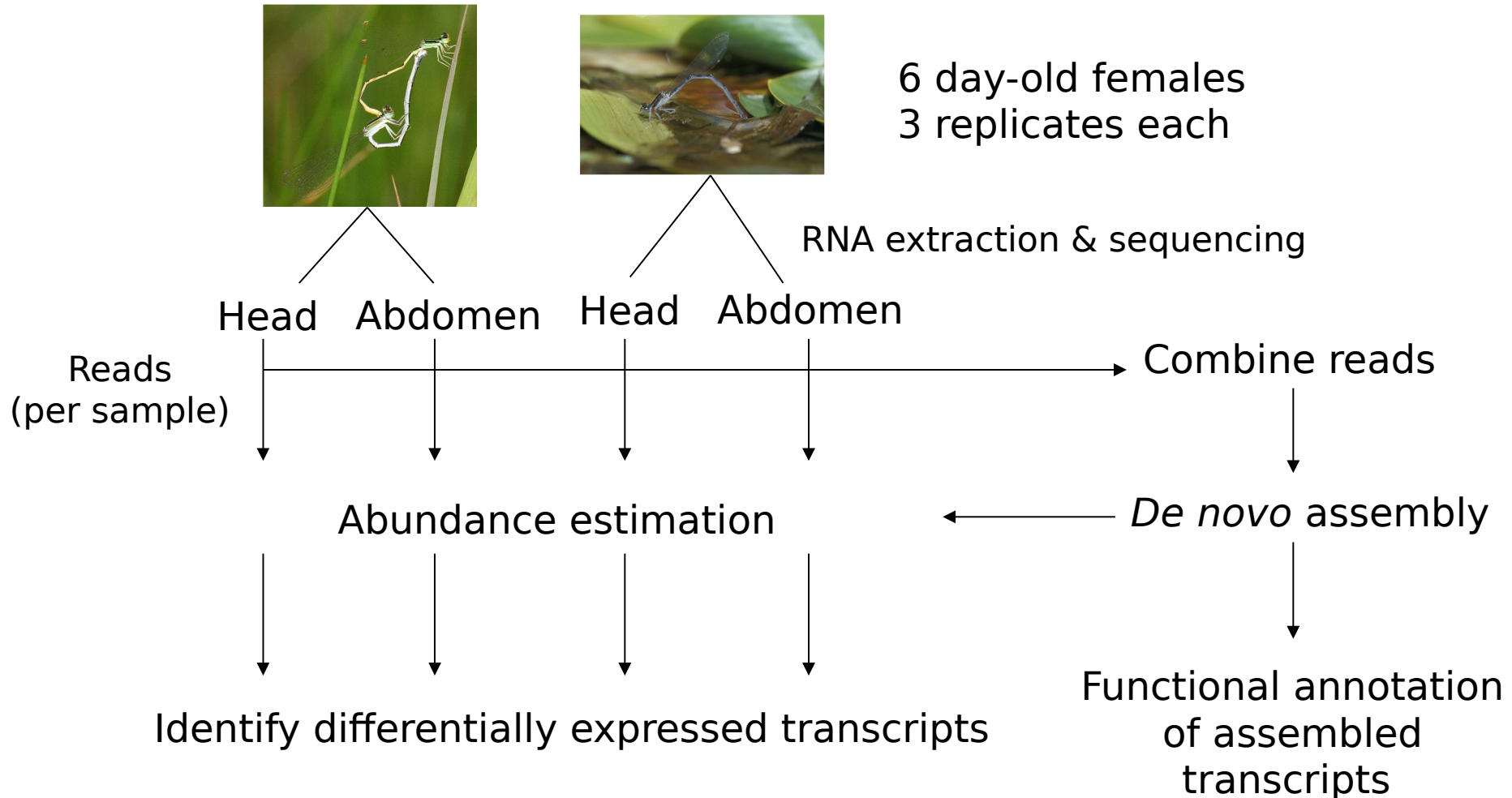


Figure 2a – Current status of the assembly annotation

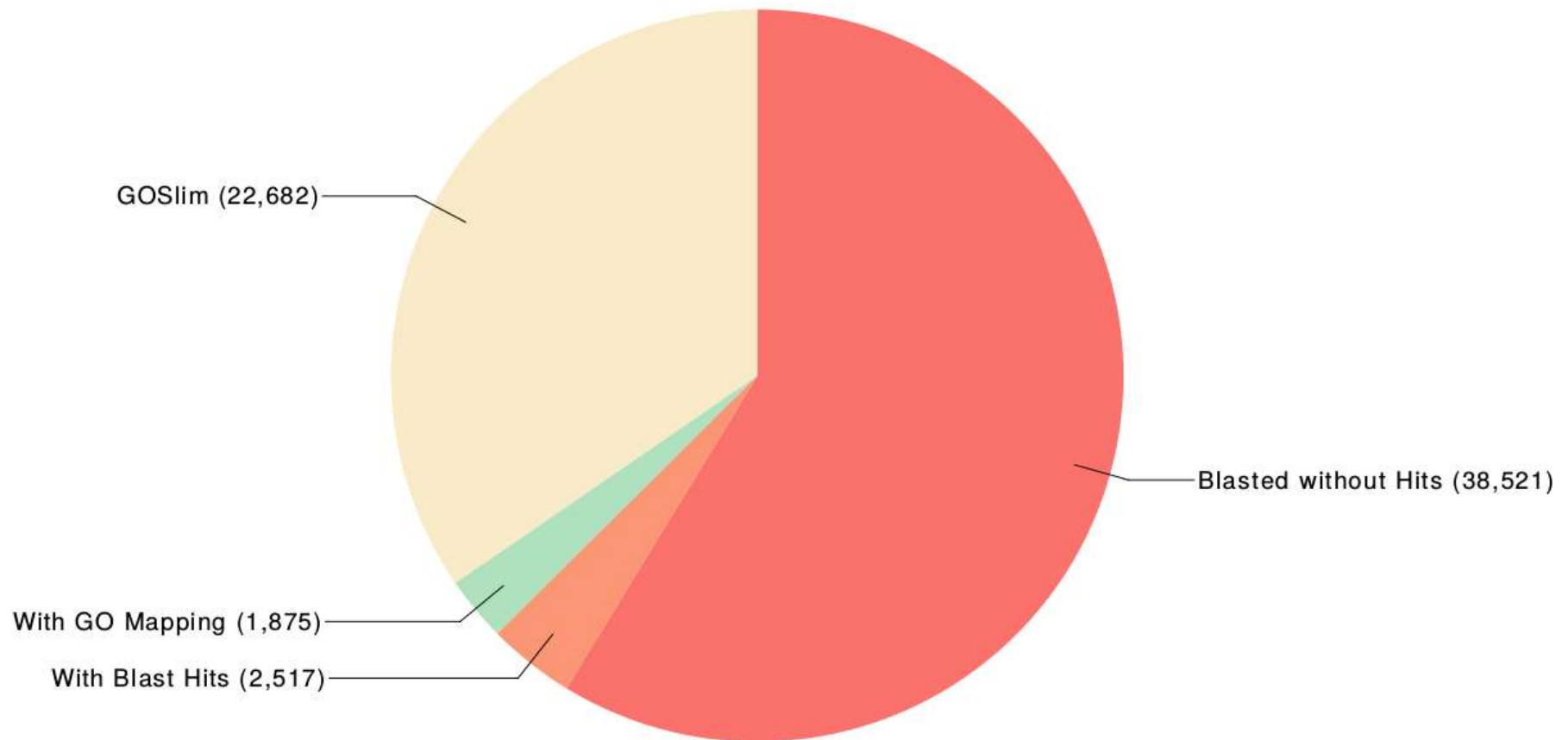


Figure 2b – Assembly annotation: InterProScan results

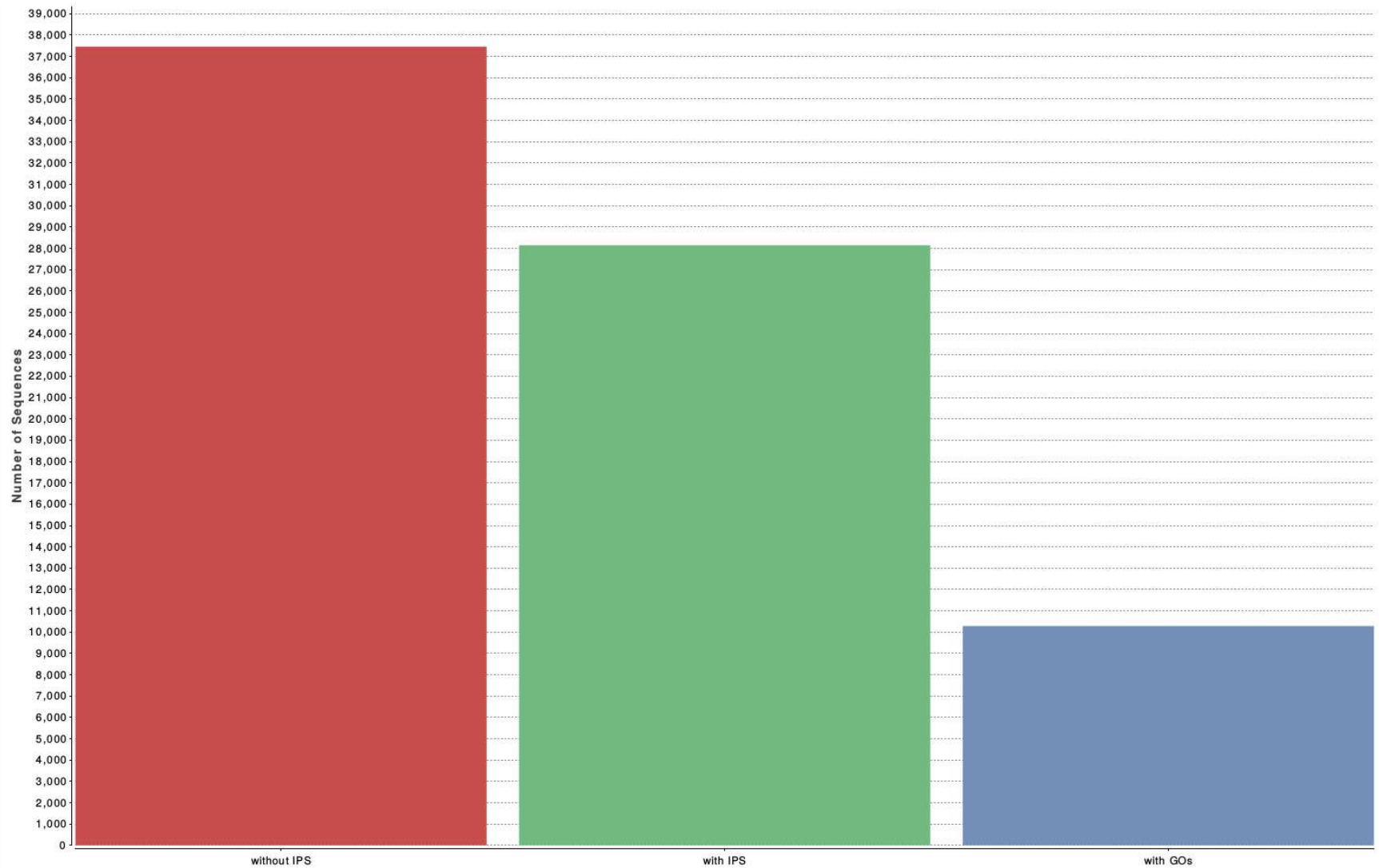


Figure 3a – Volcano plots showing the results of differential expression analyses between the abdomen of sexual and asexual females. Red dots indicate those transcripts that are significantly differentially expressed

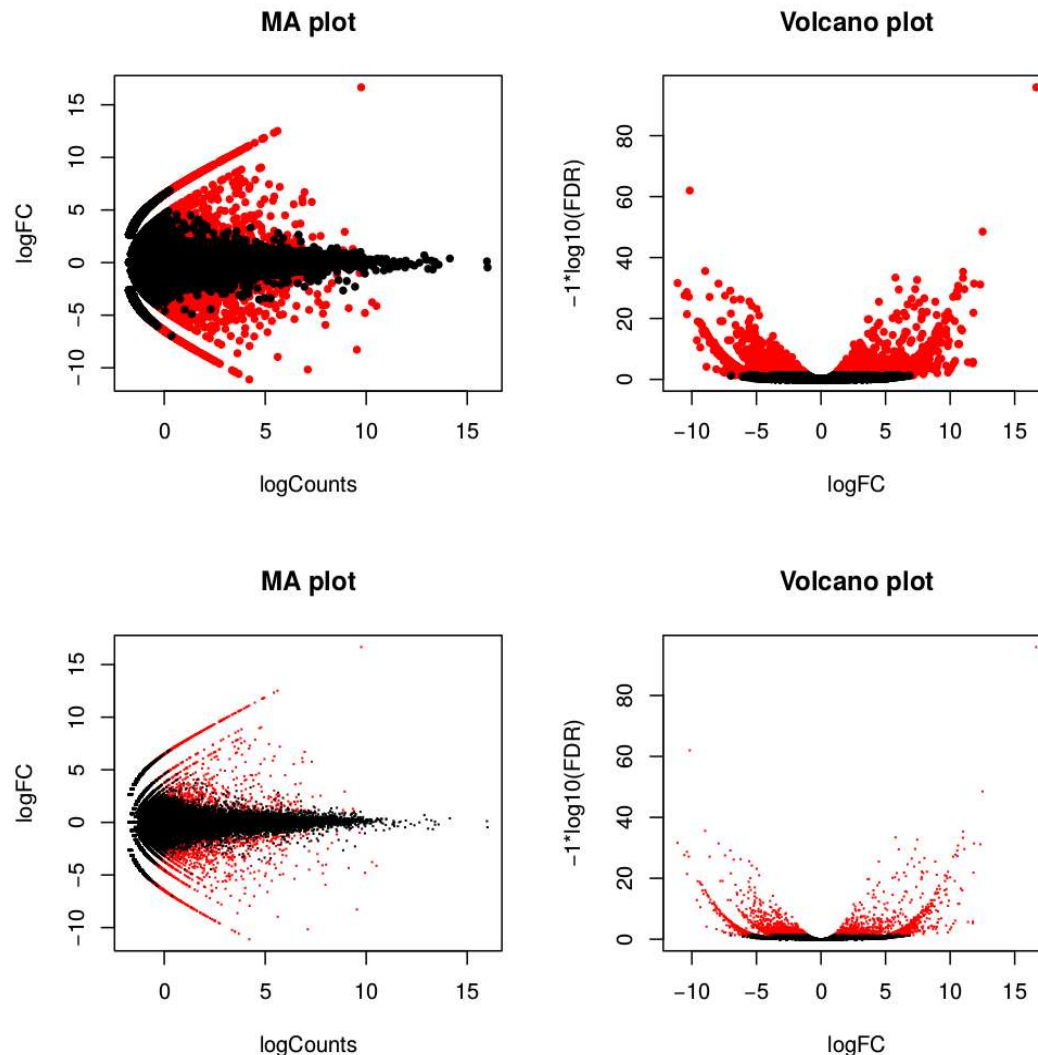


Figure 3b – Volcano plots showing the results of differential expression analyses between the head of sexual and asexual females. Red dots indicate those transcripts that are significantly differentially expressed

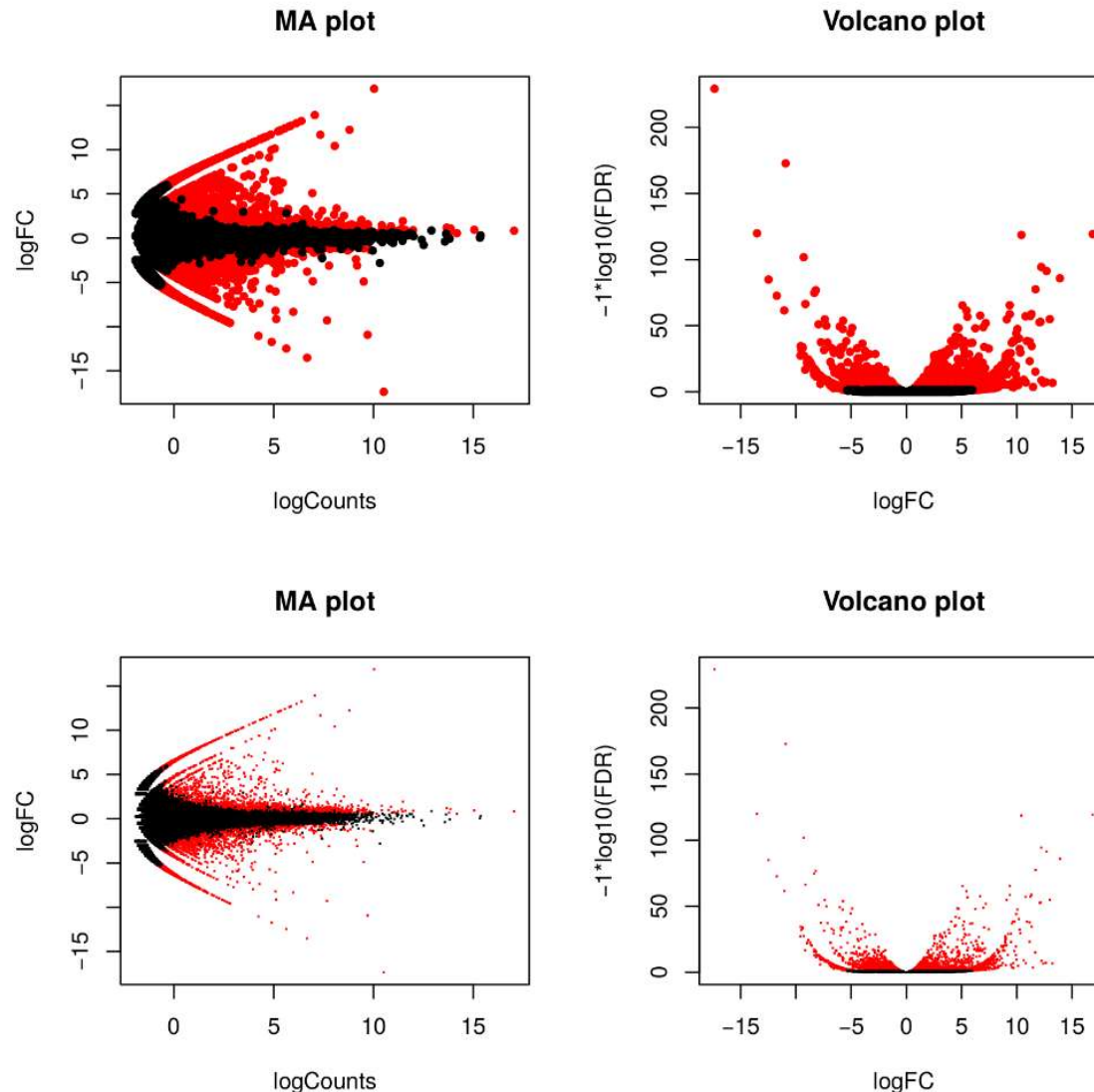


Figure 4 – Genes essential for oogenesis identified in the transcriptome of *Ischnura hastata*. Listed are the gene names and whether they are upregulated (Y) or not (N) in sexual (Sex) or asexual (Asex) females. Genes are grouped according to their role within the process of oocyte formation.

<i>Essential oogenesis genes</i>			
Gene name	Sex	Asex	
<i>Yellow</i>	N	Y	expressed with early chorion genes, vitelline membrane integrity
<i>Extra-macrochaetae</i>	N	Y	
<i>TBC1 domain</i>	Y	N	
<i>Tropomyosin</i>	Y	N	early embryogenesis and germ cell formation
<i>Arrestin</i>	Y	N	
<i>Peroxiredoxin</i>	Y	Y	
<i>UDP glucuronosyl tranferase</i>	Y	Y	
<i>Caspase</i>	N	Y	controlled cell death regulation, including pole cells
<i>Neuralized</i>	N	Y	
<i>Fringe glycosyl transferase</i>	Y	N	promote follicle cell mobility – choriogenesis
<i>Innexin</i>	Y	Y	
<i>Ubiquitin</i>	N	Y	regulation of cell cycle (mitosis/meiosis)
<i>Tribbles</i>	Y	N	
<i>Tubulin</i>	N	Y	
<i>Dynein</i>	N	Y	
<i>Ankyrin</i>	N	Y	oocyte determination and formation of A-P axis
<i>ATP-dependent RNA helicase</i>	Y	N	
<i>Protein Kinase C alpha</i>	Y	N	
<i>Kinesin light chain</i>	Y	N	
<i>Sulfotransferase</i>	Y	Y	oocyte determination and formation of D-V axis
<i>Histone methyltransferase</i>	N	Y	chromatin regulation - maternal regulation of gene expression
<i>Replication factor</i>	Y	N	
<i>Argonaute</i>	Y	N	involved in piRNA pathway
<i>Arginine N methyltransferase</i>	Y	N	
<i>Apolipo 9</i>	Y	N	
<i>Mucin</i>	Y	N	
<i>Cytochrome P450</i>	Y	N	vitellogenesis, lipidic storage, ovarian maturation
<i>Takeout</i>	Y	N	
<i>Clathrin light chain</i>	Y	Y	
<i>Serine protease</i>	Y	N	immune defense
<i>Small nuclear ribonucleo protein</i>	Y	N	
<i>Glucose dehydrogenase</i>	Y	Y	maintenance and division of germ-line and ovarian somatic stem cells
<i>Kinesin</i>	Y	Y	affects cytoskeleton and actomyosine contractile ring assembly
<i>Eukaryotic translation initiation factor</i>	Y	N	
<i>Extended synaptotagmin</i>	Y	N	posterior group genes
<i>Ribosomal proteins</i>	Y	Y	increased ovarian protein synthesis – early embryogenesis
<i>Heat Shock cognate 70</i>	Y	N	control of protein abundance during oogenesis

Figure 5 - Probabilities of membership of 178 sexual *Ischnura hastata* from 10 populations in America, as modelled based on different numbers (K) of hypothetical populations using STRUCTURE software, using data on 2,161 unlinked SNPs. Each bar represents an individual and the proportion of the bar that is a certain color represents the proportion of assignment to each cluster.

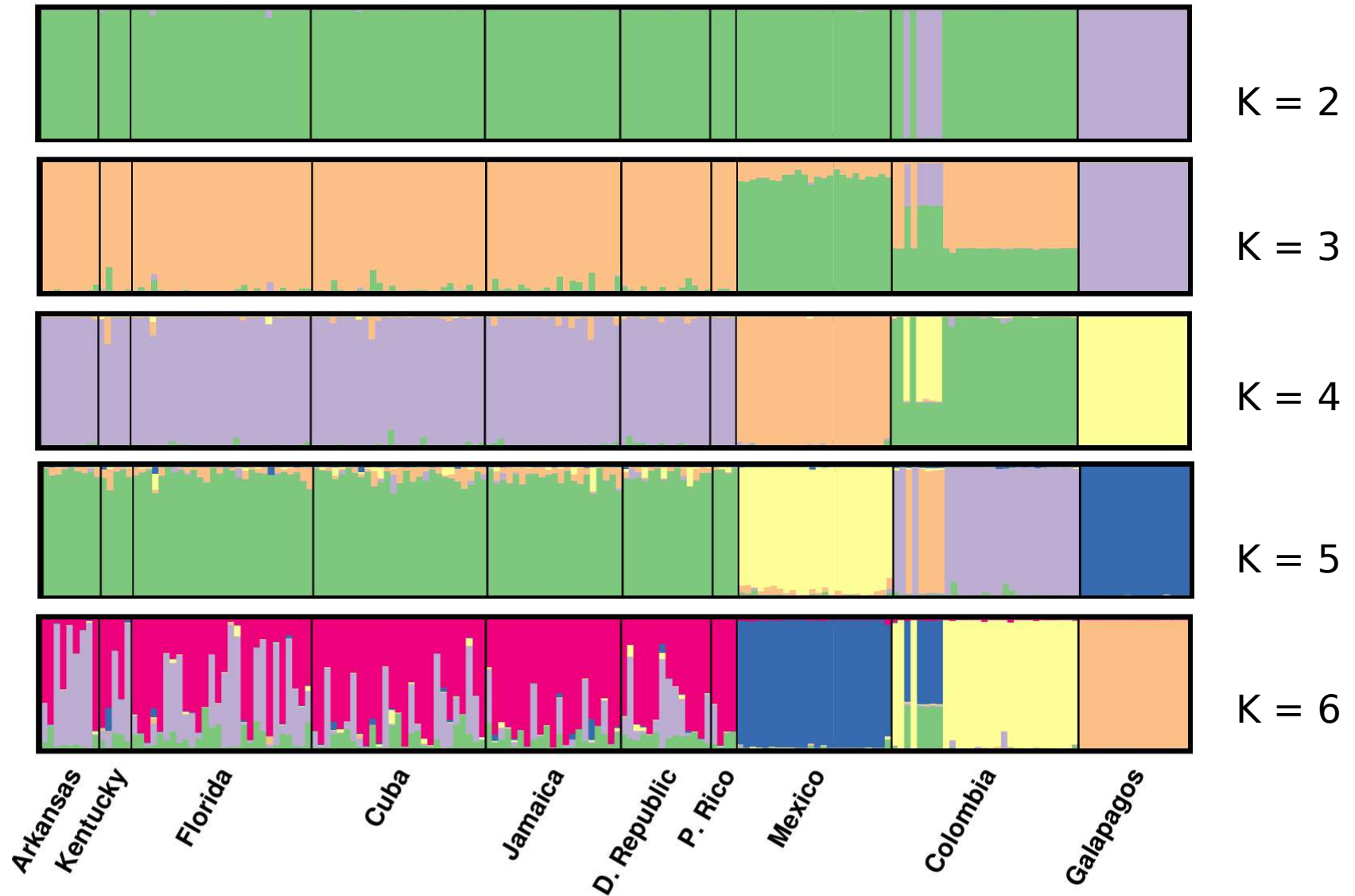


Figure 6 – Main wind currents on North America.

