

ANCIENT TRANSPOSON PROLIFERATION PROCESSES

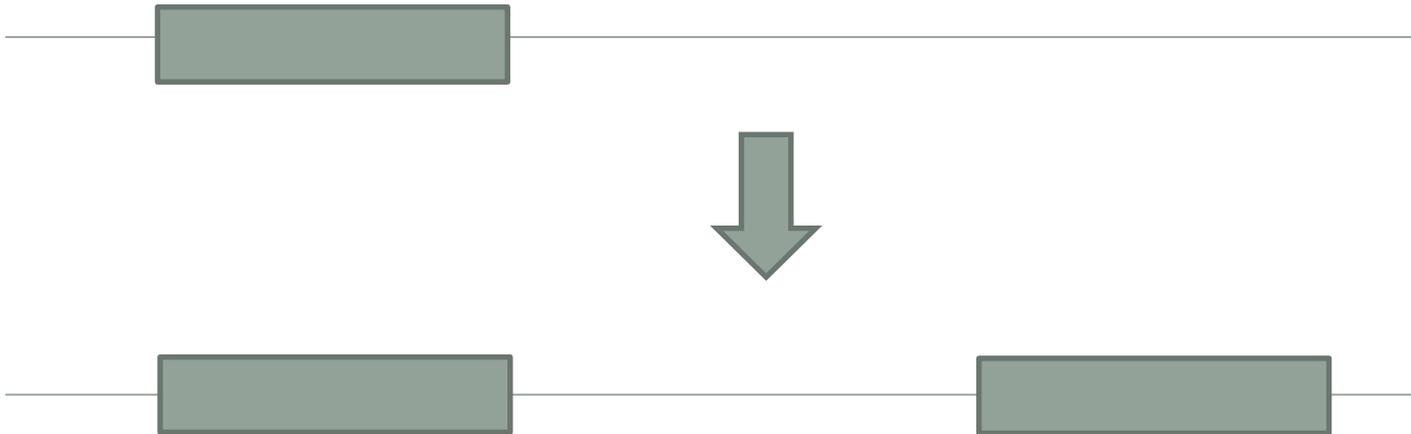
Dr Beth Hellen

Modern Fossils of Ancient Transposons

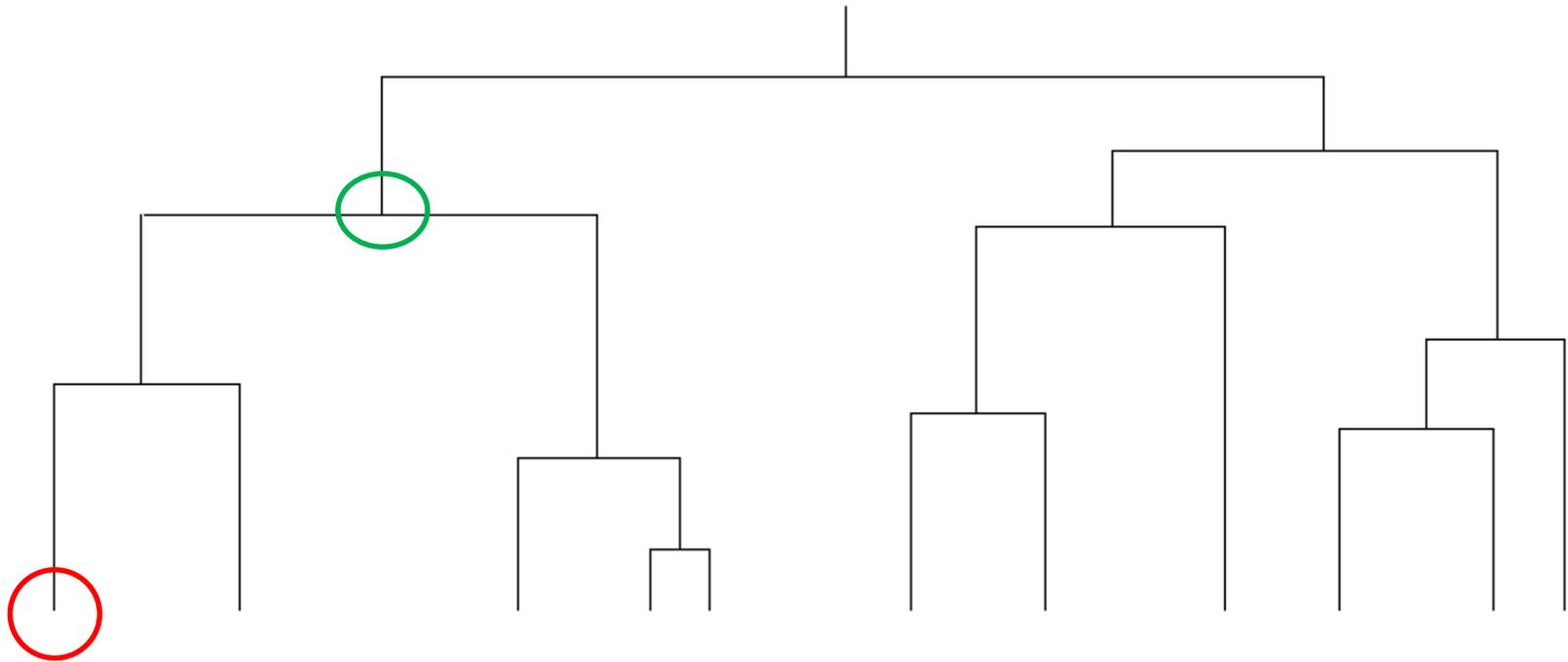
- Class II (DNA) -> Tigger, Mariner, Charlie
- Actively transposing 50My - 200Mya
- Elements found in modern genomes (e.g. human) are inactive 'fossils' of previously active transposons

Modern Fossils of Ancient Transposons

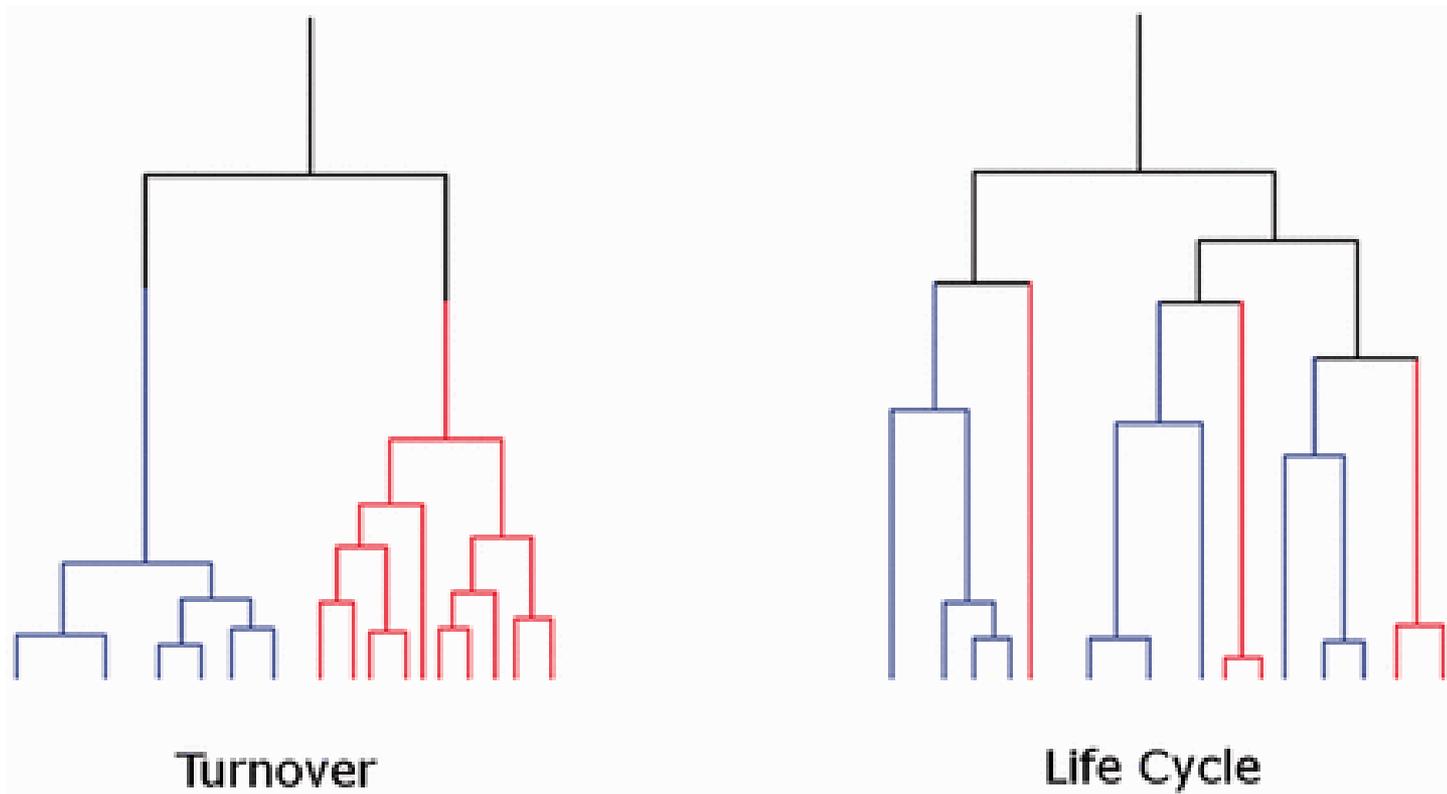
- Each observable transposition event creates 2 elements (original & new elements)



Transposon Phylogenies



Proliferation possibilities



Which Proliferation process?

Turnover

Phylogeny 'origin' is later than expected

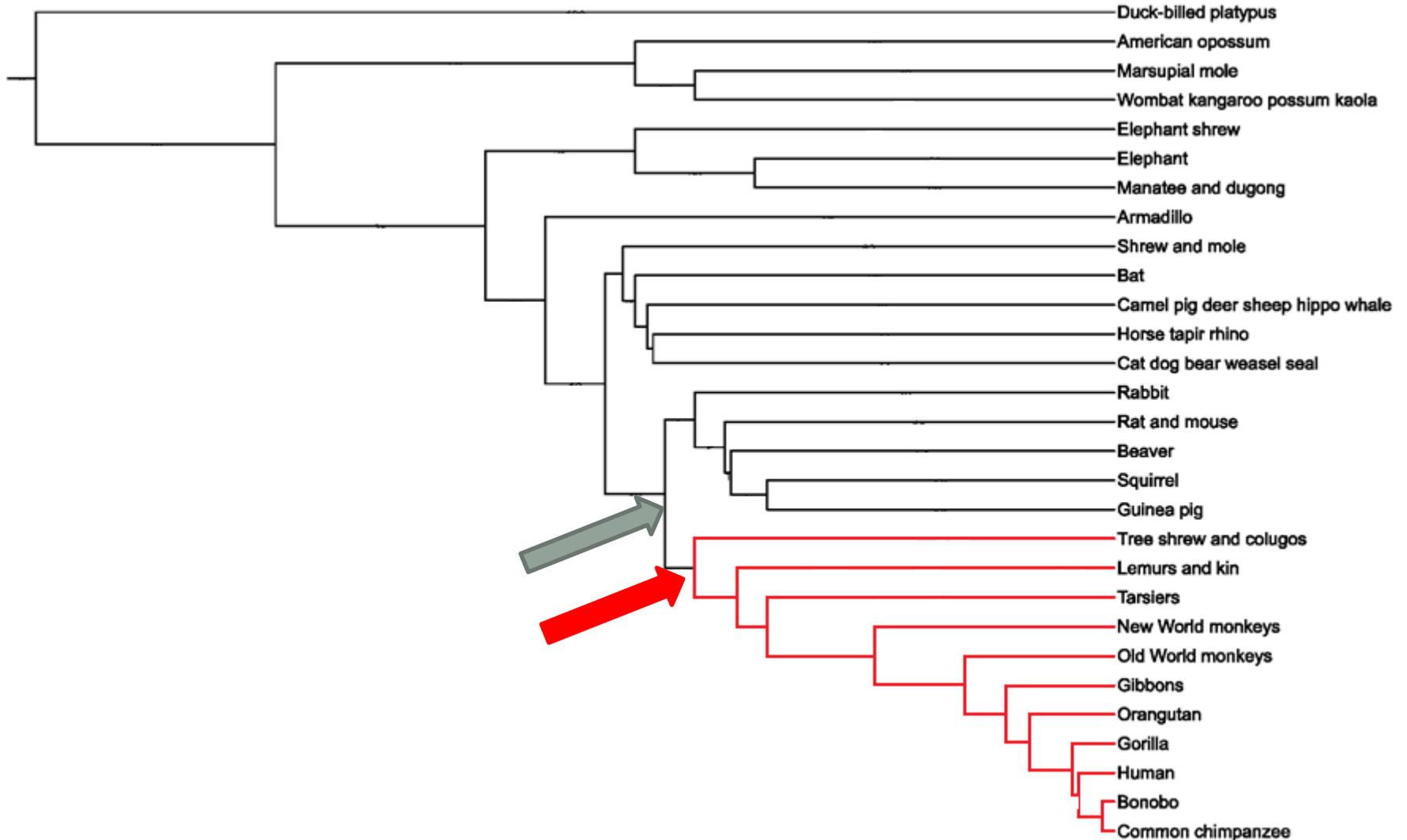
Different lineages predict different origin dates

Life Cycle

Phylogeny 'origin' is at similar date to expected

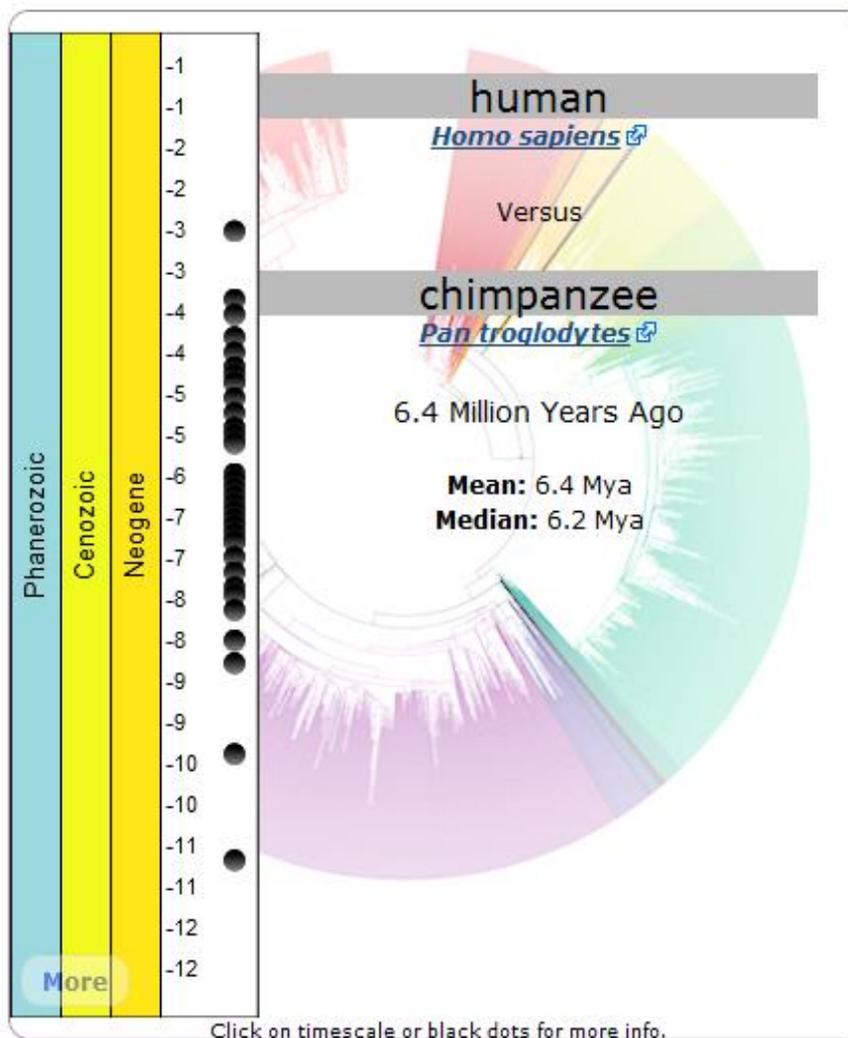
Different lineages predict similar origin dates

Predicting Benchmark Origin (sMRCA)

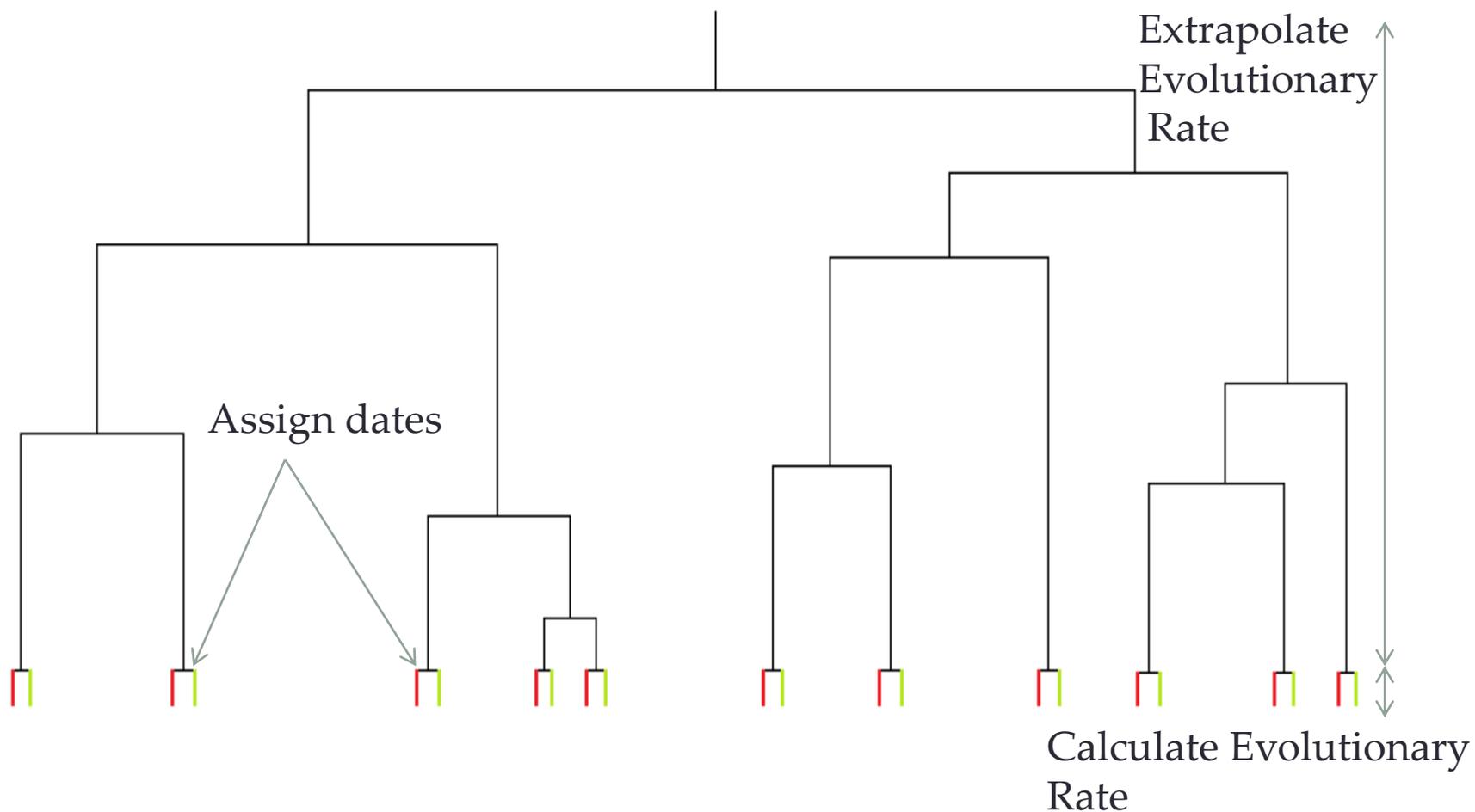


Predicting Benchmark Origin (sMRCAs)

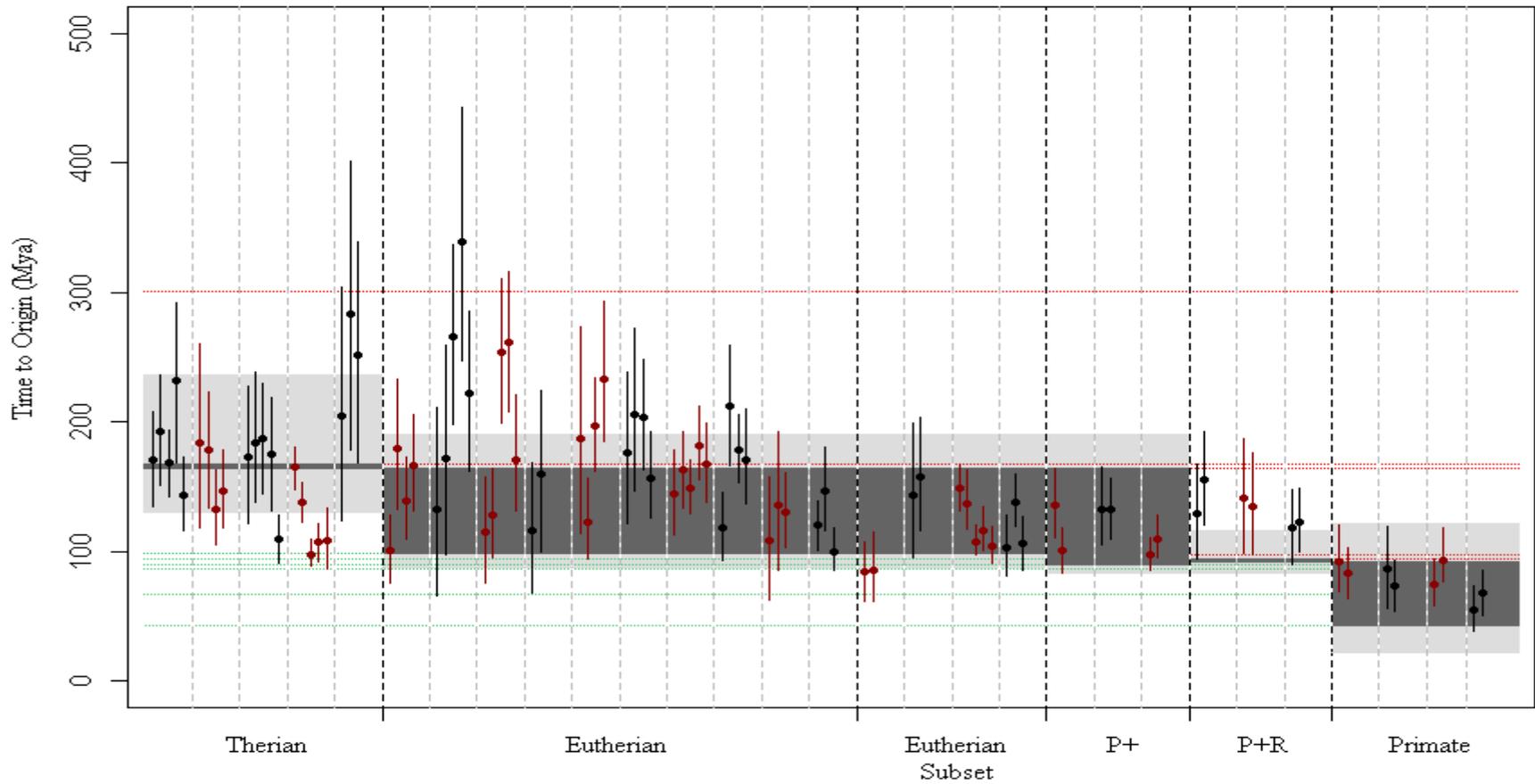
www.timetree.org



Predicting Phylogeny Origin (eMRCRA)



MRCA Results



Life Cycle Proliferation Process

- Most Analyses traced back to at least expected time
- Primate, Carnivore & Artodactyl analyses agree
- Issues with large error on origin predictions
- Questions about why some prediction are earlier than expected

Acknowledgements

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