Why so pale and wan: Comparative genomics of a new cavefish in Europe

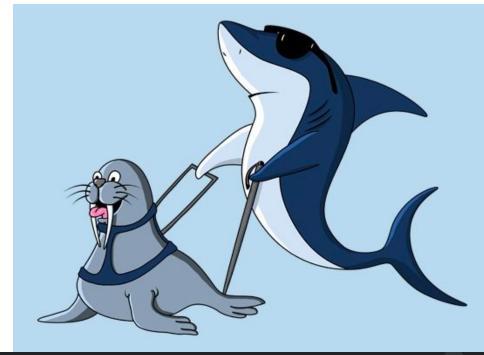
Fritz Sedlazeck





Why cave fishes?

- Study mutations in
 - Sight
 - Sensors
 - Metabolism
 - Pigmentation
- ~326 cave fish species
 - https://cavefishes.org.uk/





An account of the subterranean (hypogean) fishes with a bibliography from 1436.



Eidinemacheilus proudlovei Freyhof, Abdullah, Ararat, Ibrahim and Geiger 2016

Introduction

This web site is effectively the second edition of my book on the subterranean fishes of the world (Proudlove 2006). It follows very much the same structure and content and its main aim is to provide an always-up-to-date checklist of the cave and groundwater fishes of the world and detailed species accounts for all species. A fully searchable bibliography of 3800+ entries is also provided. A secondary aim is to provide checklists for the interstitial fishes and for troglomorphic fishes from non-subterranean habitats, and species accounts when time allows these to be prepared. One or two other lists and/or

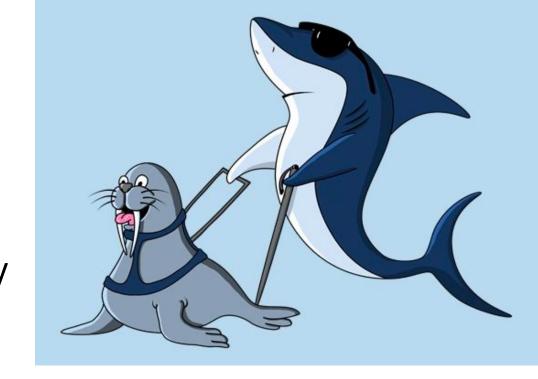
Search the Bibliography

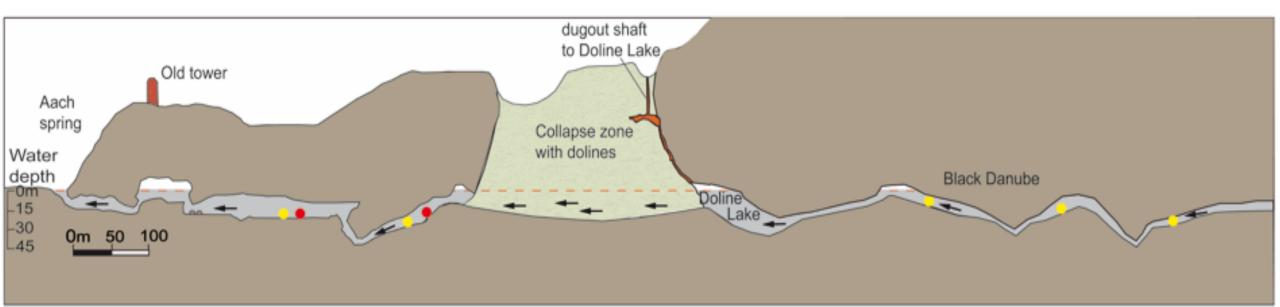
MENU

The bibliography contains 3845 entries covering all aspects of the

The first European cave fish

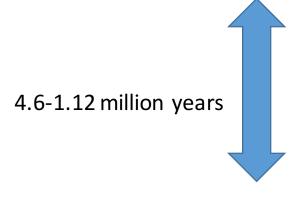
- Barbatula (stone loach)
- Discovered in 2015 in Southern Germany





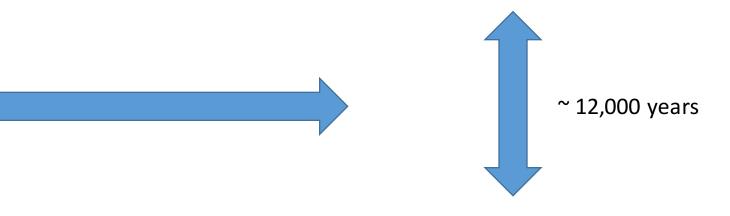
Our cavefish













Our cavefish (~12,000 years)

- 400k 40k Neanderthal
- 13k Giant Sloth extinct.
- 13k Aleppo was founded
- 12k our cave fish
- 11k Jericho was founded
- 10-12k domestication of goat and cattle.
- Pyramids: ~6-7k



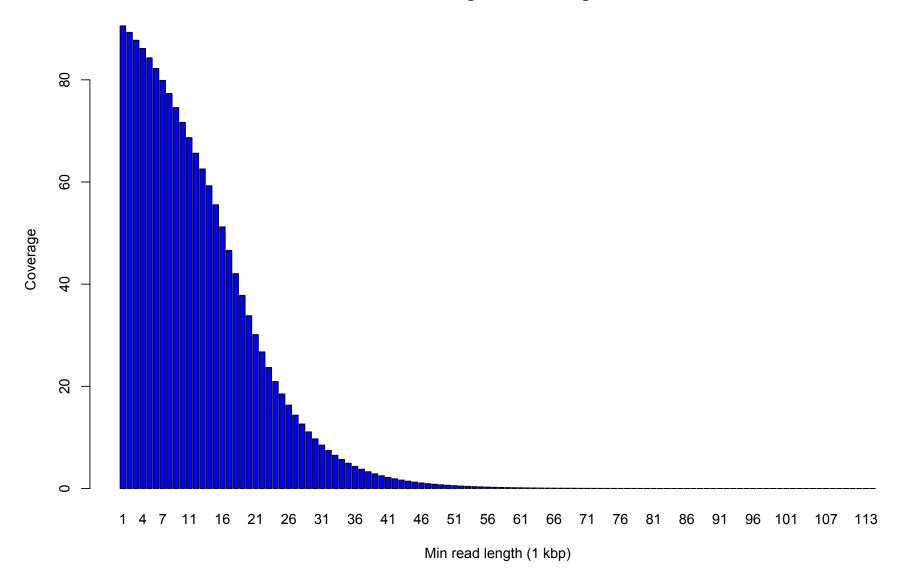


What do we need?



Raw genomic reads

Read length vs. coverage



De novo assembly

Falcon

• N50: 992,732

• Size: 599 Mbp

• Wdtbg2

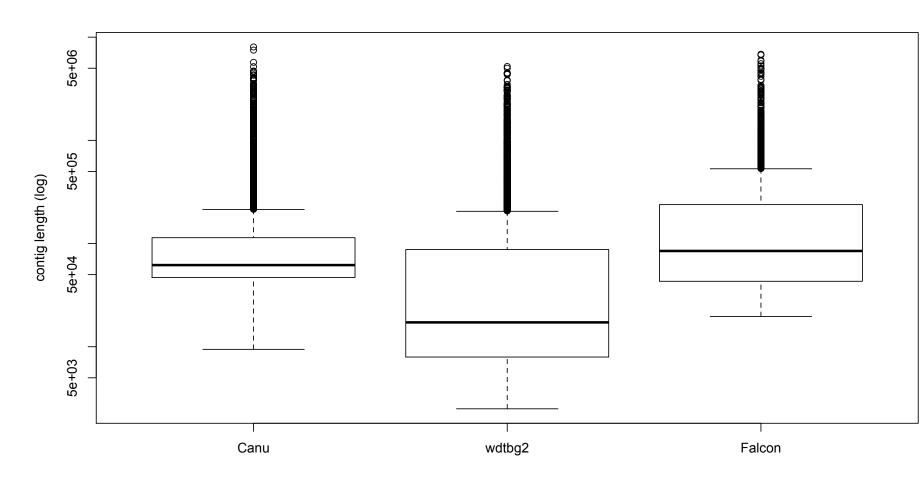
• N50: 960,356

• Size: 562 Mbp

• Canu

• N50: 870,313

• Size: 689 Mbp



Falcon Unzip: phased contigs

Falcon Unzip

Primary contigs:

• N50: 992,732

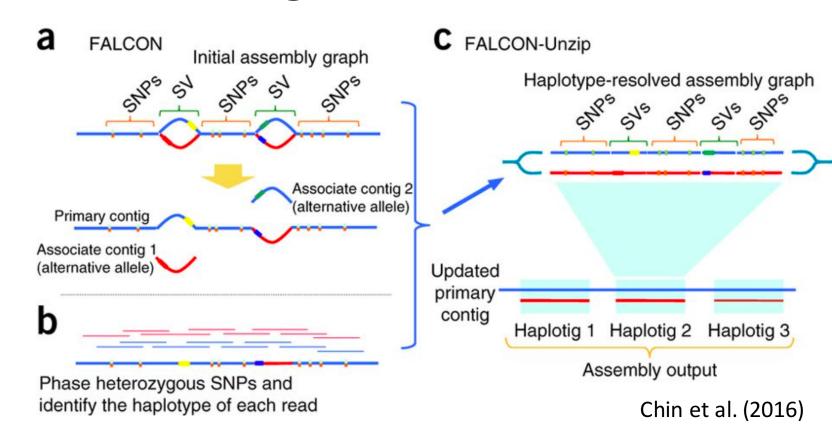
• Size: 599 Mbp

Haplotigs:

• N50: 98,429

• Size: 414 Mbp

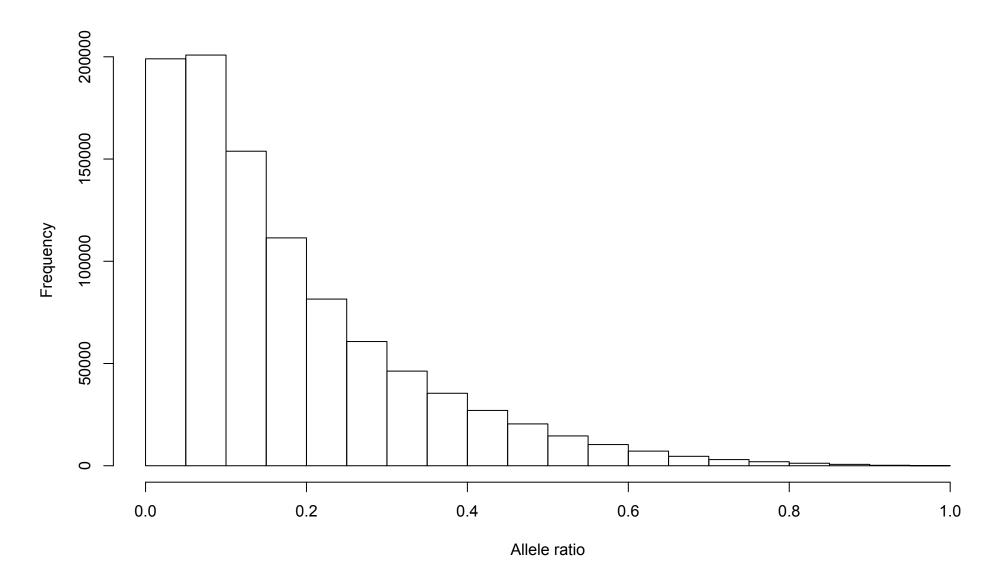
Phasing: 69.12%



What do we need?

- Genome
 - No reference genome yet for any loaches
- Population information
 - Different mutations between cave and surface?
 - Allele frequencies?
- Annotation
 - Which genes are impacted?
 - Common orthologues between cave fishes?

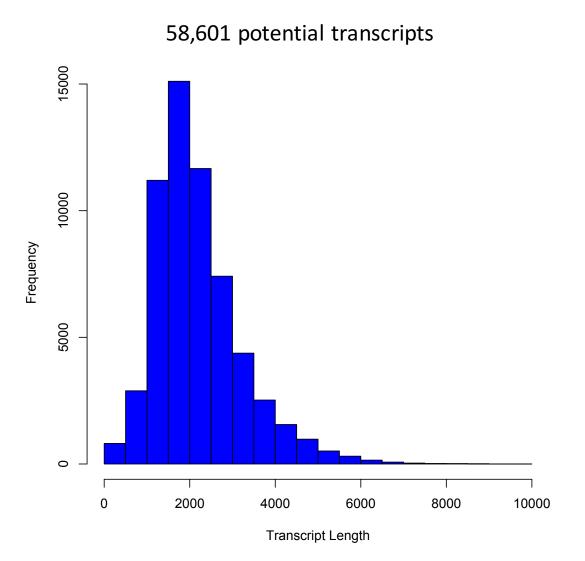
Pool sequencing of population

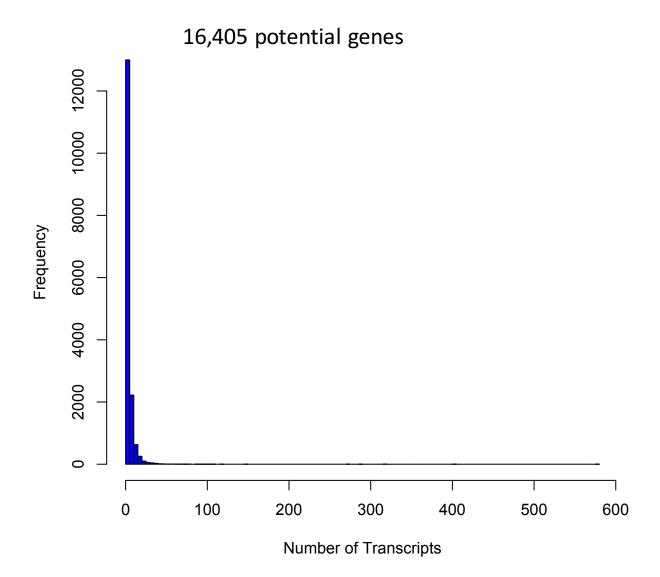


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IsoSeq Analysis





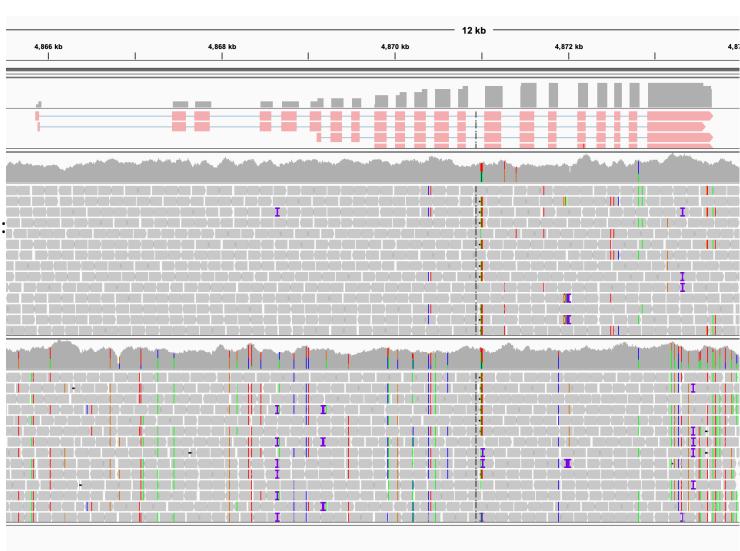
Comparison: So what is going on?



IsoSeq cave:

Pool seq cave:

Pool seq surface:





Summary

- First Loach genome
 - 70% phased contigs
- Isoform annotation
 - Close to estimated number of genes.

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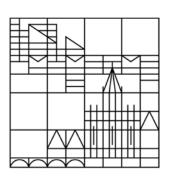


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