Genetic variability in *Acropora palmata and A. cervicornis*

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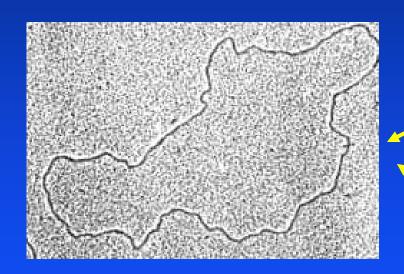




Goal of this proposal

Evaluate the genetic variability of A. cervicornis and A. palmata at different levels of tissue organization

rDNA



A. palmata



A. cervicornis



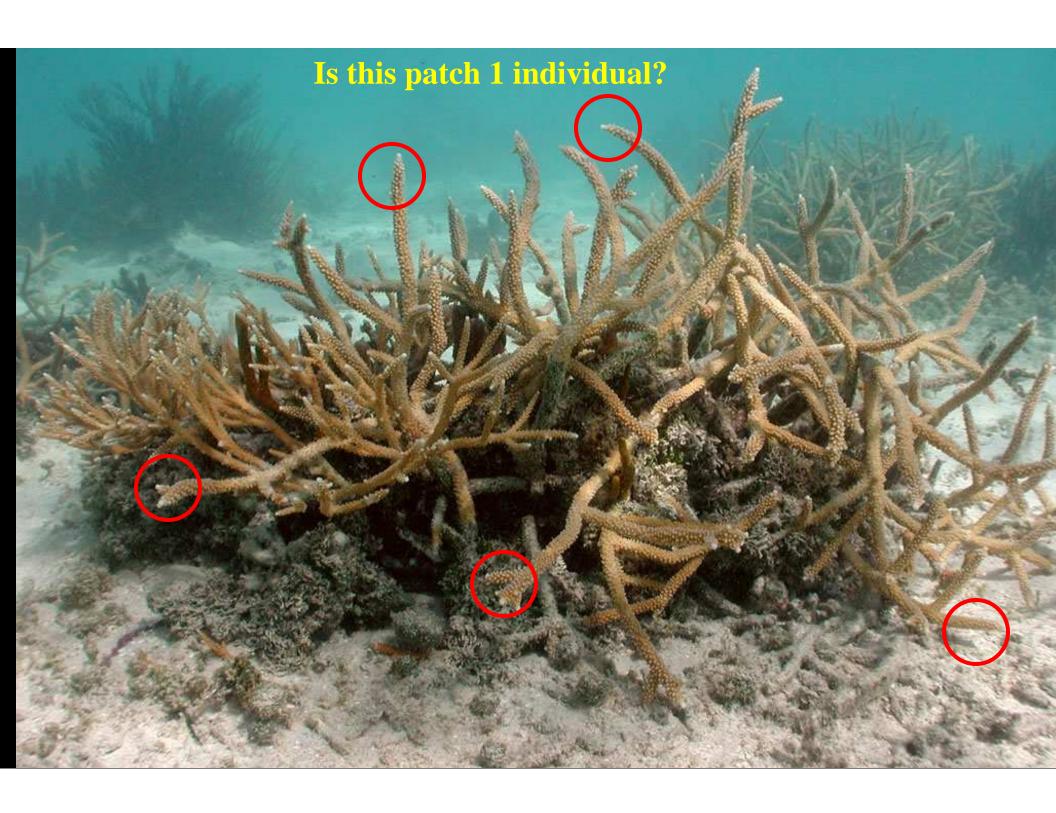
Hierarchical Design

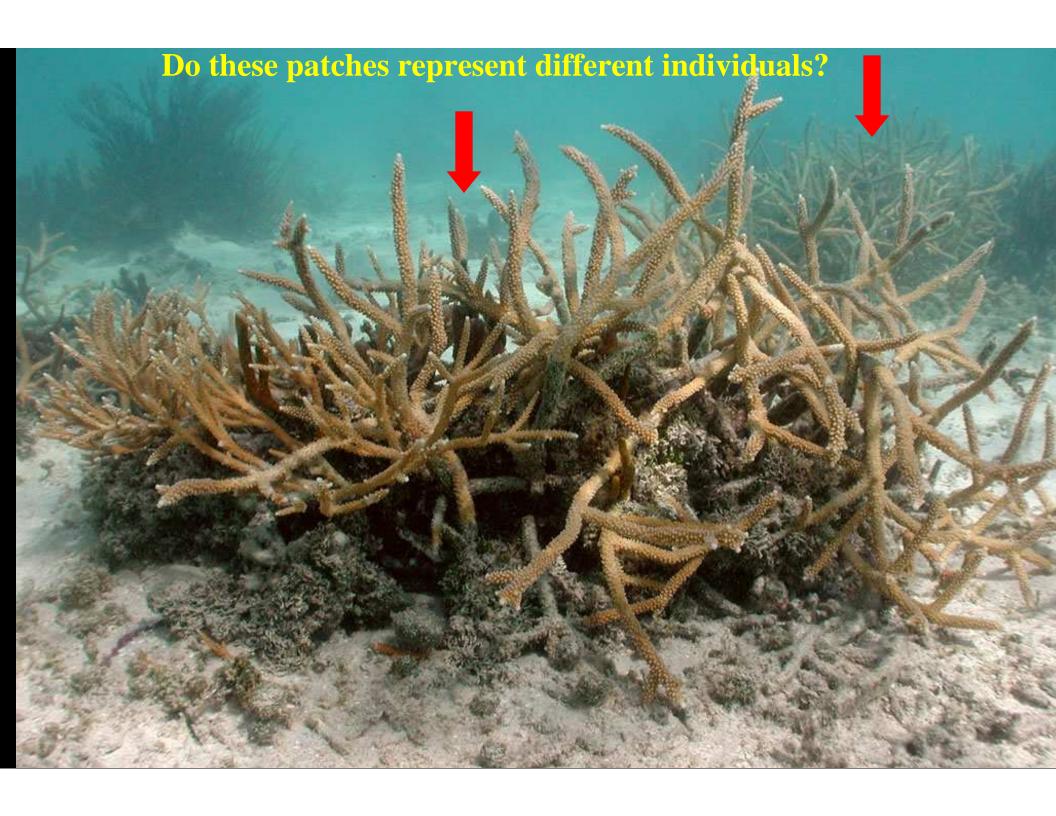
We will evaluate levels of genetic diversity:

- 1) Within discrete patches of *Acropora*
- 2) Among discrete patches of *Acropora* within sampling locations
- 3) Among sampling locations within islands
- 4) Among different islands

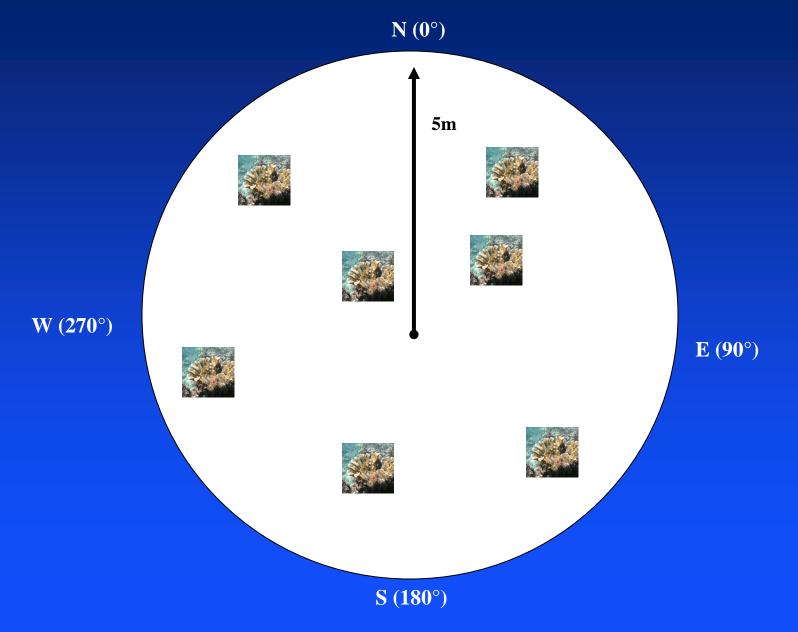
Proposed Sampling Locations of *Acropora*







Collection Method



Materials and Methods

Genes:

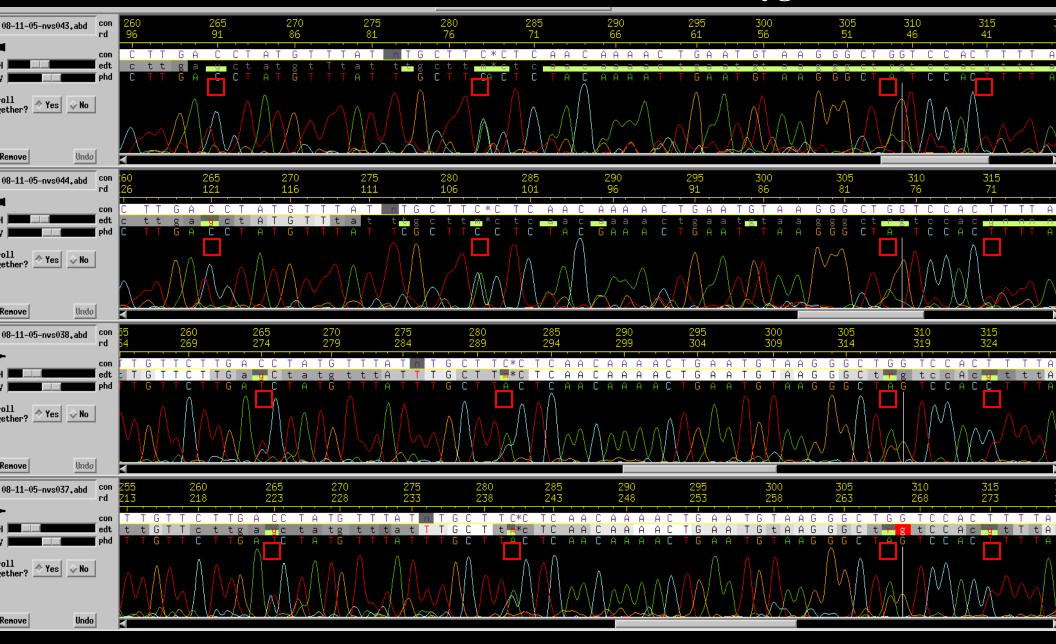
MtDNA: putative control region.

Nuclear DNA: ITS-1, and introns from Pax-C and calmodulin

Mutations and Detection of Heterozygotes



Mutations and Detection of Heterozygotes



Results of A. cervicornis from nuclear Pax-C

- 1. No genetic variation within colonies
- 2. No single point mutations detected between colonies
- 3. 1 colony in Laurel and 1 colony in Culebra were heterozygous at 2 nucleotide positions



Results of A. cervicornis from Calmodulin

- 1. No genetic variation within colonies
- 2. No single point mutations detected between colonies
- 3. 1 colony in Laurel and 2 other PR were heterozygous at 4 nucleotide positions
- 4. 4 out of 10 patches of A. cervicornis were heterozygous at the calmodulin locus in Puerto Rico

Acropora palmata - Calmodulin Intron

- 1. No genetic variation within colonies
- 2. No single point mutations detected between colonies
- 3. 4 out of 11 patches are heterozygous
 - Heterozygosity (H) = 0.36

Preliminary Conclusions

- A. cervicornis calmodulin Heterozygosity (H) = 0.4
- A. palmata Heterozygosity (H) = 0.36
- The presence of heterozygosity in *Acropora* indicates occurrence of sexual reproduction (so it's not just asexual reproduction through fragmentation)
- Sampling is limited, more sampling localities are needed to characterize genetic variability (e.g. Desecheo, Mona)
- In the process of developing alternative molecular markers

La Parguera Locations -Acropora cervicornis

- San Cristobal (2 locations)
 - **♦** First location 28 samples from 11 colonies*
 - **♦** Second location 23 samples from 10 colonies*
- Laurel (1 location)
 - **◆ 10 samples from 5 colonies***
- Media Luna (1 location)
 - **♦ 20 samples from 10 colonies***

Undisturbed Locations- Acropora cervicornis

- Mona
 - **♦** 7 locations
 - **◆ 33 colonies sampled**
- **Lee Stocking Island, Bahamas**
 - ♦ 3 locations
 - **♦ 17 colonies sampled**

La Parguera Locations -Acropora palmata

- Laurel (2 locations)
 - **♦** First location 14 samples from 7 colonies
 - **♦** Second location 10 samples from 5 colonies
- **■** Enrique (1 location)
 - **♦ 12 samples from 6 colonies**
- Media Luna (1 location)
 - **22** samples from 11 colonies

Undisturbed locations -Acropora palmata

- **■** Tres Palmas Reserve, Rincon (3 locations)
 - **♦** First location 24 samples from 12 colonies
 - **♦** Second location 20 samples from 10 colonies
 - **♦** Third location 14 samples from 6 colonies
- Guiligan Island, Guanica (2 locations)
 - **♦** First location 10 samples from 5 colonies
 - **♦** Second location 8 samples from 4 colonies
- Mona (3 locations)
 - **♦ 13 colonies sampled**
- Lee Stocking Island, Bahamas (3 locations)
 - **♦ 18 colonies sampled**

Tres Palmas Reserve

Tres Palmas #1	A. palmata	N 18° 20.951	W 067°15.875
colony	height (m)	width (m)	% live cover
1	0.55	1.3	70
2	0.3	0.26	50
3	0.9	1.8	75
4	0.65	2.55	80
5	0.8	1	90
6	0.5	0.7	95
7	0.4	1.1	90
8	0.5	1.2	80
9	0.55	1.2	95
10	0.9	2.9	70
11	0.45	1	70

Tres Palmas #3	A. palmata	N 18°21.139	W 067°16.038
colony	height (m)	width (m)	% live cover
1	0.25	0.85	95
2	0.56	1.33	40
3	0.26	1.4	85
4	0.2	0.6	40
5	0.33	1.13	80
6	0.65	4.1	70

[•]Tres Palmas #3 is located at the Northwest boundary of the Reserve

Tres Palmas #1 is located near the Southeast boundary of the Reserve

Tres Palmas #2	A. palmata	N 18°21.018	W 067°15.938
colony	height (m)	width (m)	% live cover
1	0.4	0.77	30
2	0.39	0.64	80
3	0.3	0.82	90
4	0.52	0.75	25
5	1	2.67	80
6	0.8	2.13	70
7	1	1.8	90
8	0.9	1.85	50
9	0.35	1.68	90
10	0.35	1.9	70

- •Total of 27 colonies were sampled in the Tres Palmas Reserve
- •Total of 58 samples were taken

•Tres Palmas #2 is located in the middle of the Reserve's boundaries

Guiligan Island, Guanica

Guiligan Island #1	A. palmata	N 17°56.429	W 066°52.1 15
colony	height (m)	width (m)	% live cover
1	0.26	0.55	60
2	0.47	1.26	50
3	0.6	0.89	50
4	0.6	1.1	70
5	0.65	0.8	70

•Both of these locations were located in the back reef near the reef crest at Guiligan Island

Guiligan Island #2	A. palmata	N 17°56.449	W 066°52. 098
colony	height (m)	width (m)	% live cover
1	0.5	1.45	70
2	0.4	1.28	40
3	0.26	0.47	70
4	0.22	0.55	90

Summary

- Acropora cervicornis
 - **◆131** samples from 86 colonies
- Acropora palmata
 - **◆ 107 samples from 97 colonies**

Vast majority of DNA data on the way

♦ 186 Control Region sequences and 204 PaxC sequences

Proposed Schedule

- Fall 2006
 - **■**Finish collection of *Acropora* from all locations
 - Culebra, Desecheo, North Coast of PR
 - Collection of data
 - Data Analysis
- **■** Spring 2006
 - Data Analysis
 - Manuscript Preparation

Acknowledgements

- NOAA and CCRI
- UPRM Marine Sciences Department

PaxC Intron (507 bp)

Polymorphism in Acropora cervicornis

Sample location	# of DNA sequences	# colonies:
Culebra	4	2
Cayo Enrique	4	2
Cayo Laurel	3	2

Calmodulin Intron (357 bp) A. cervicornis

Sample location	# of sequences	# colonies:
Cayo Enrique	3	2
Cayo Laurel	3	2
Other PR*	6	6

PaxC Intron (507bp)

A. palmata

Sample location	# of sequences	# colonies:
Cayo Enrique	2	1
Cayo Laurel	7	5
Culebra	8	4

Calmodulin Intron (357bp)

A. palmata

Sample location	# of sequences	# colonies:
Cayo Enrique	1	1
Cayo Laurel	4	3
Other PR*	7	7

*GeneBank (Vollmer and Palumbi 2002)