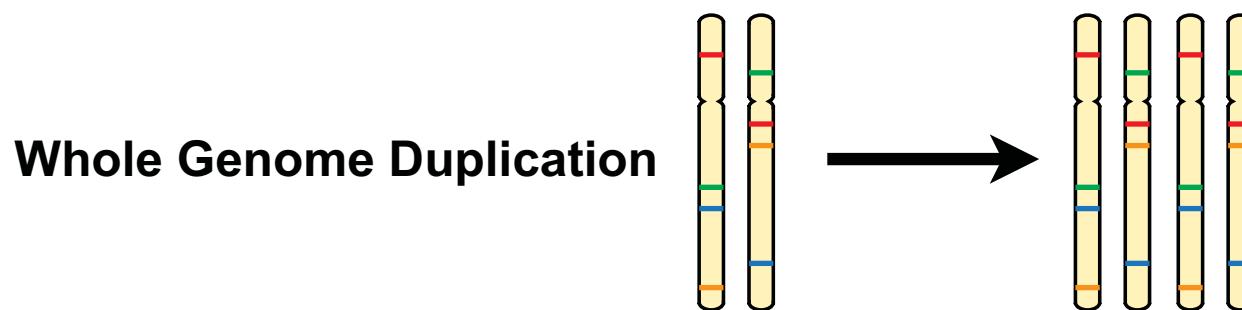
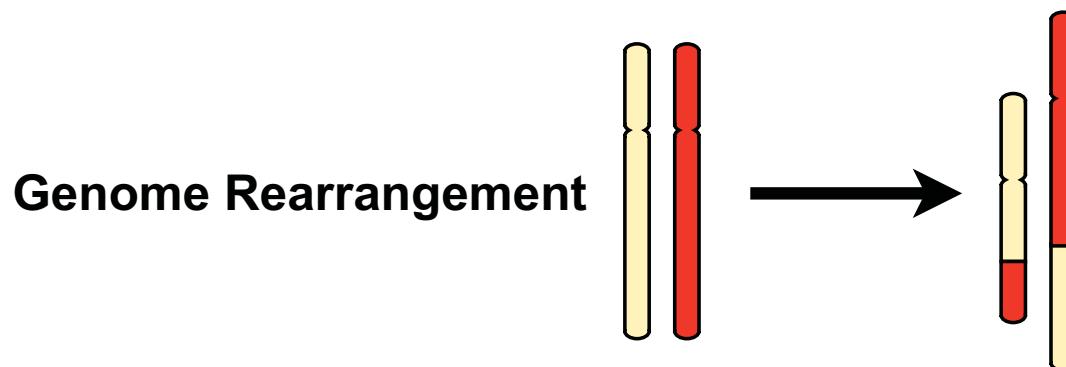
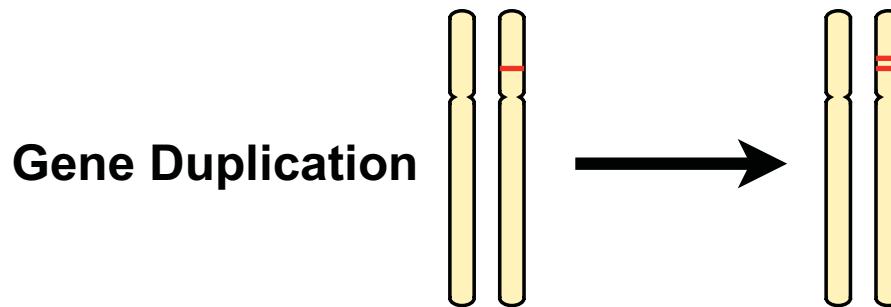


# Genome Evolution

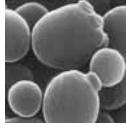
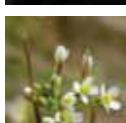
**Greg Lang, Department of Biological Sciences**

BioS 010: Bioscience in the 21st Century

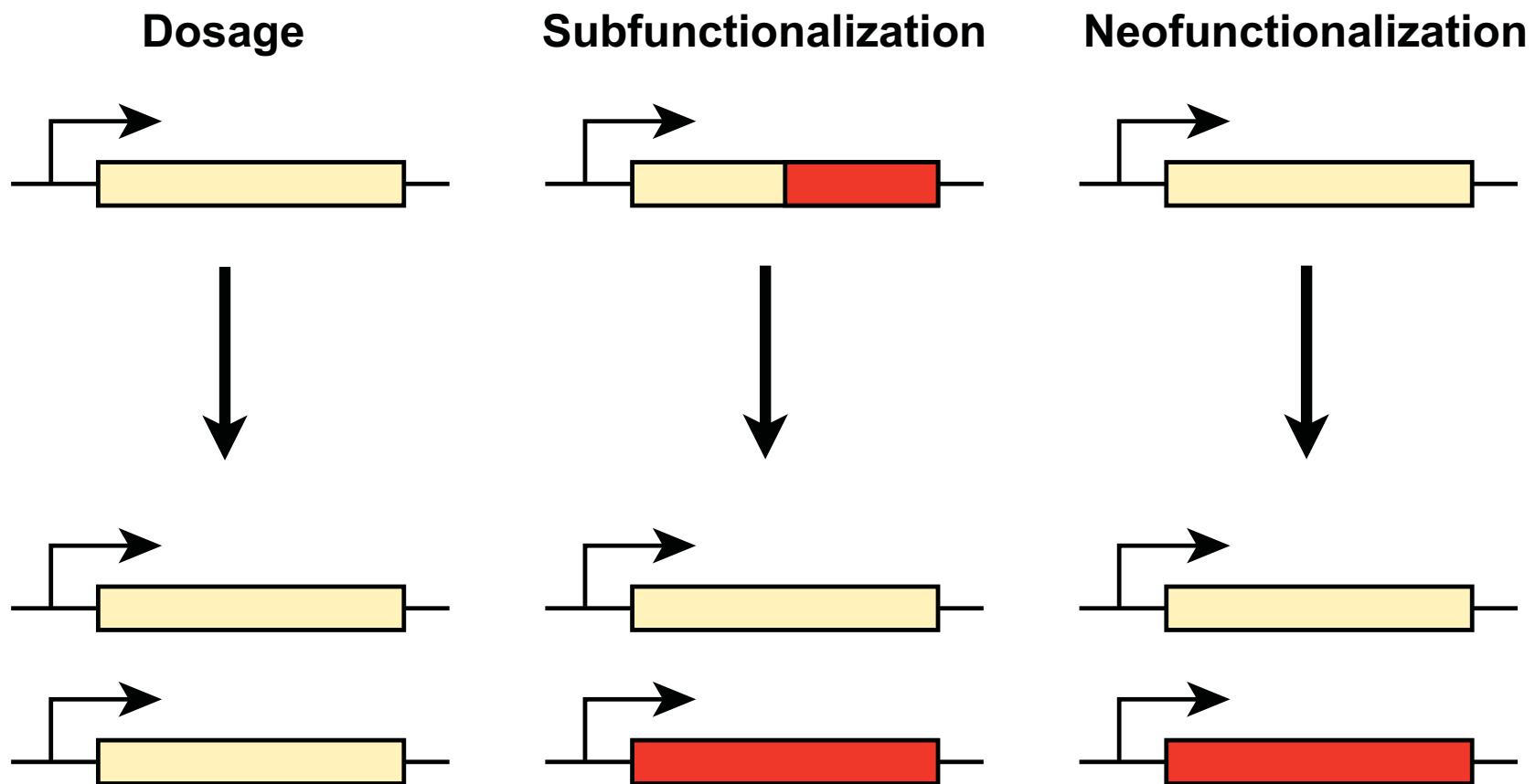
# Mechanisms of genome evolution



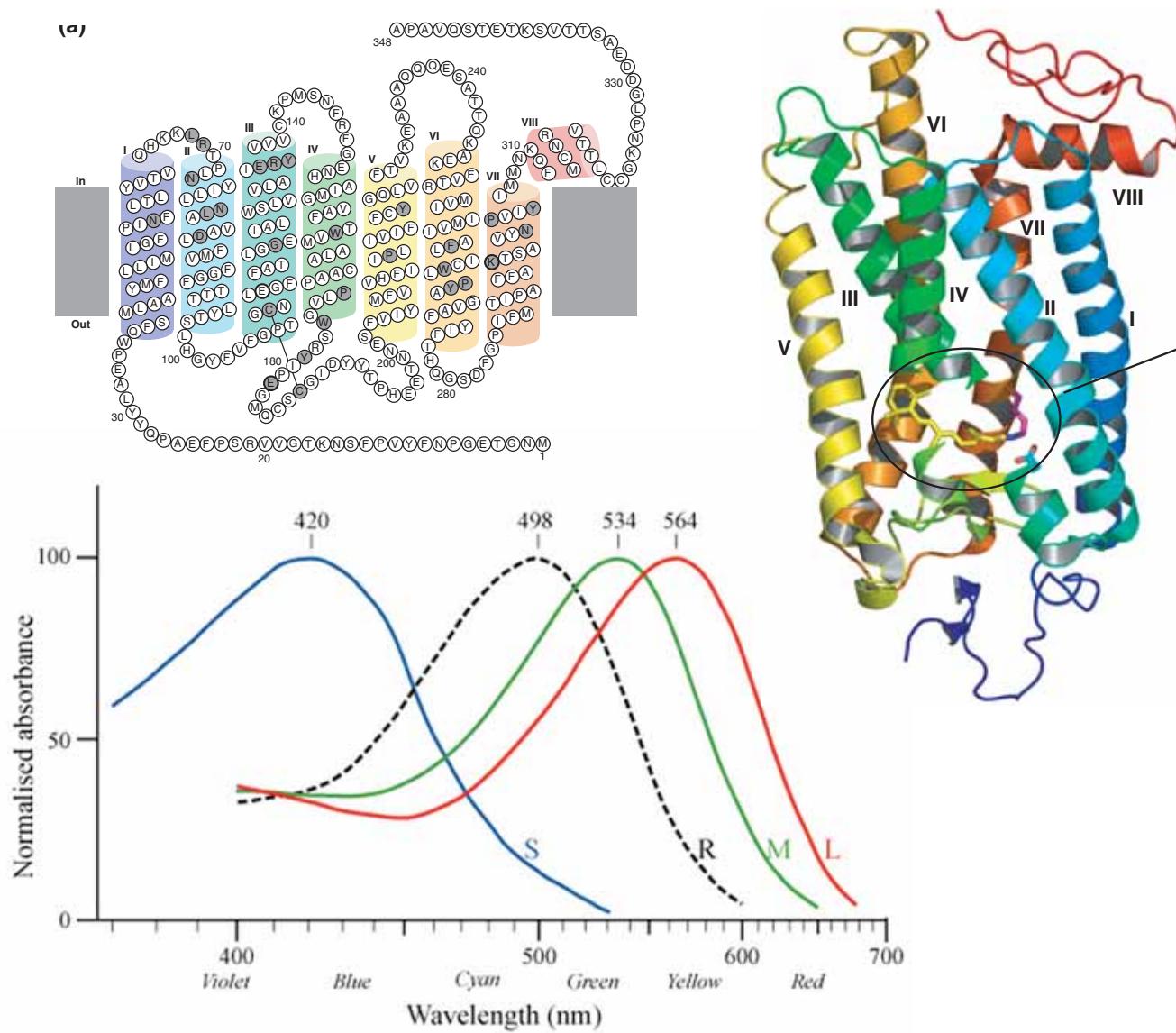
# Gene number varies between species

Species	Gene #
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	6,294
	
<i>Neurospora crassa</i>	10,082
	
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<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	19,000
	
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<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	45,555
	

# Fates of duplicated genes

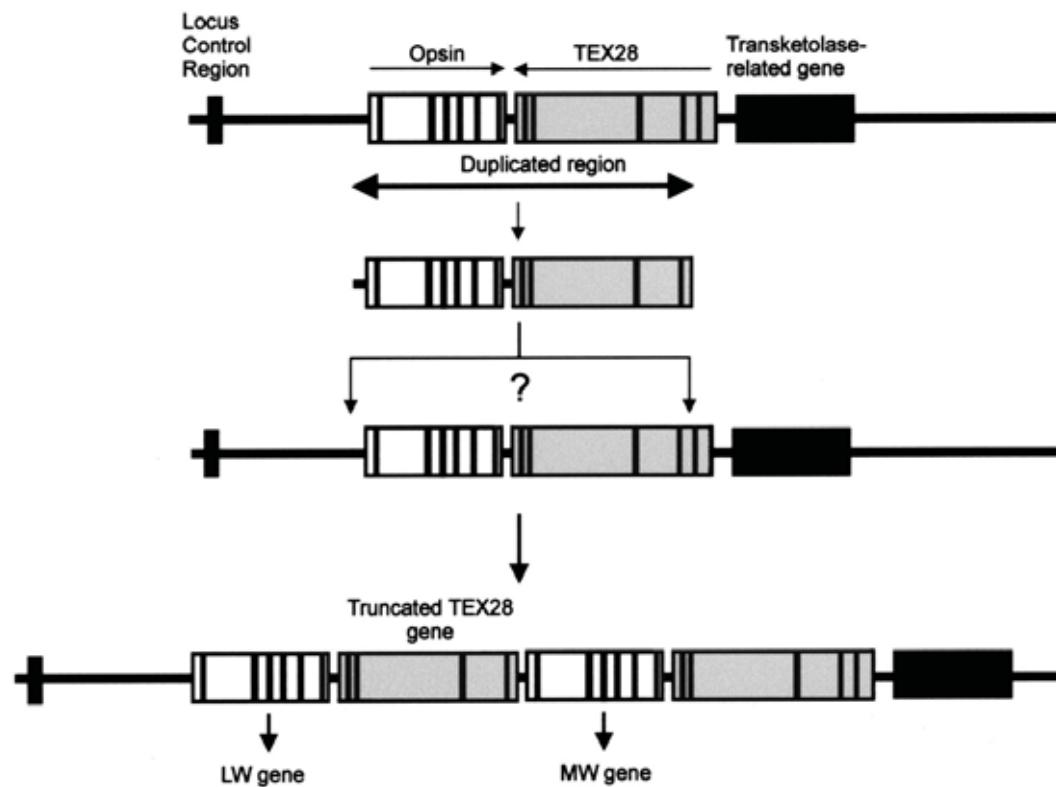


# Human opsin genes and trichromatic vision



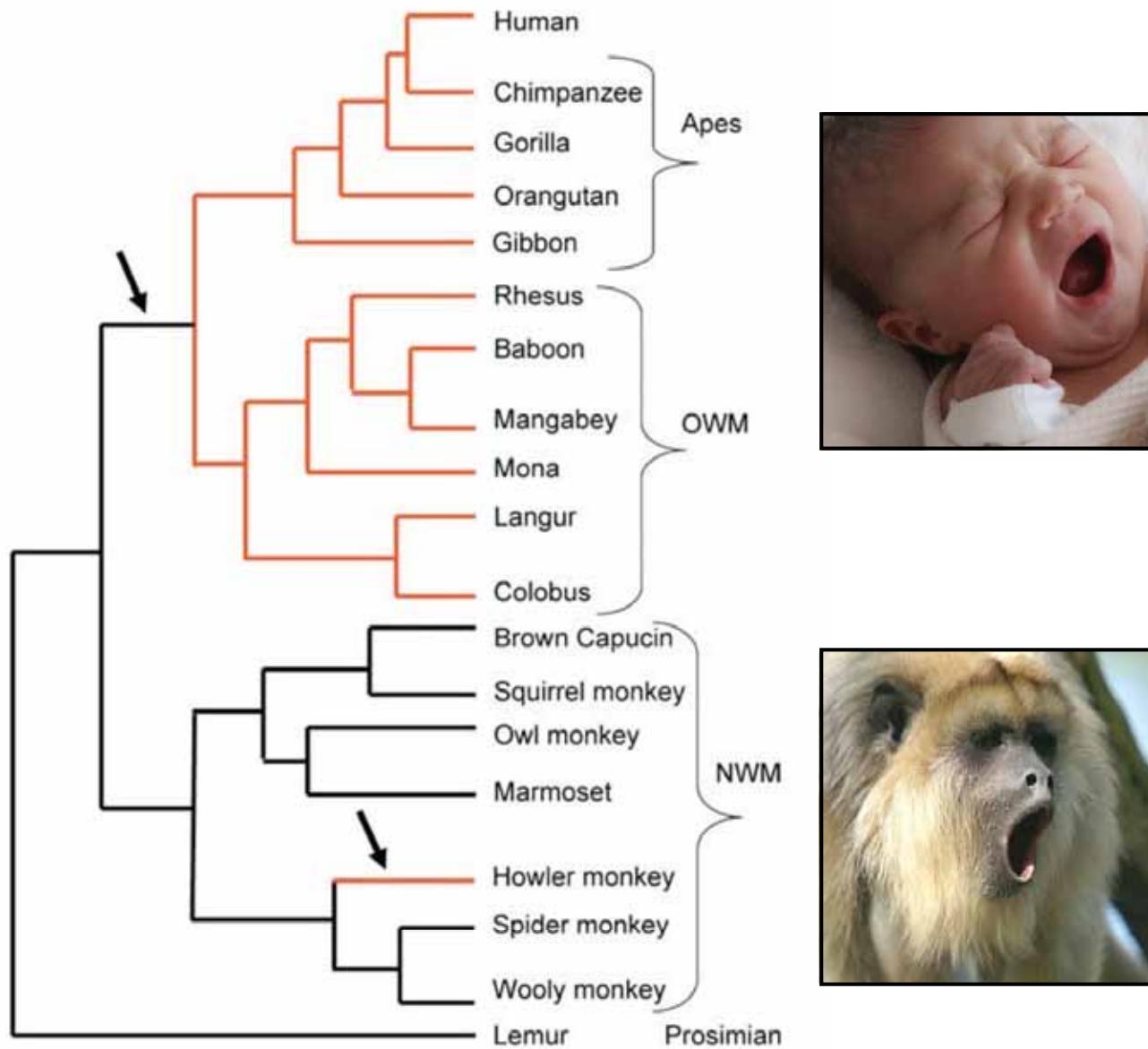
Terakita. Genome Biol. 2005;6(3):213.

# Duplication of opsin genes in old-world primates



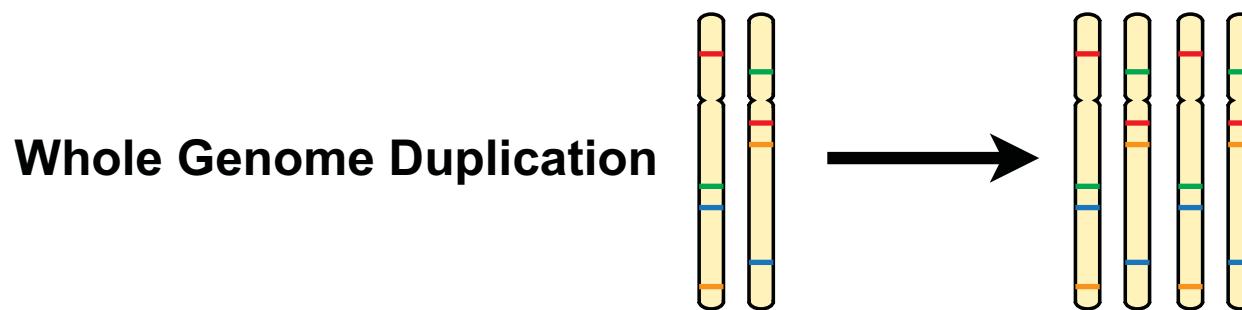
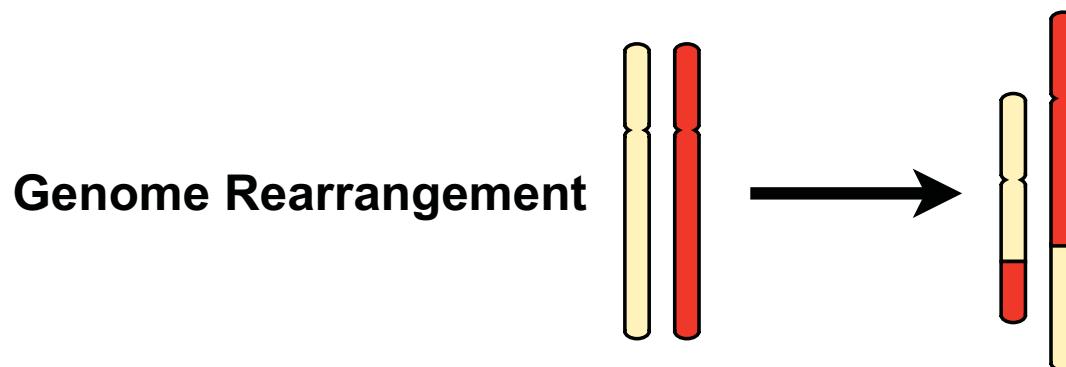
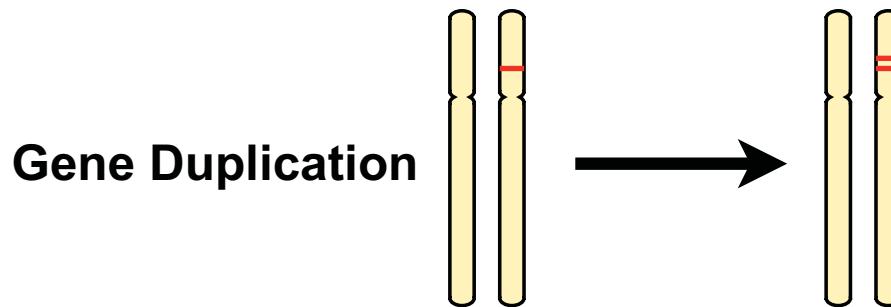
Dulai et al. Genome Res. 1999 Jul;9(7):629-38.

# Trichromatic vision in howler monkeys

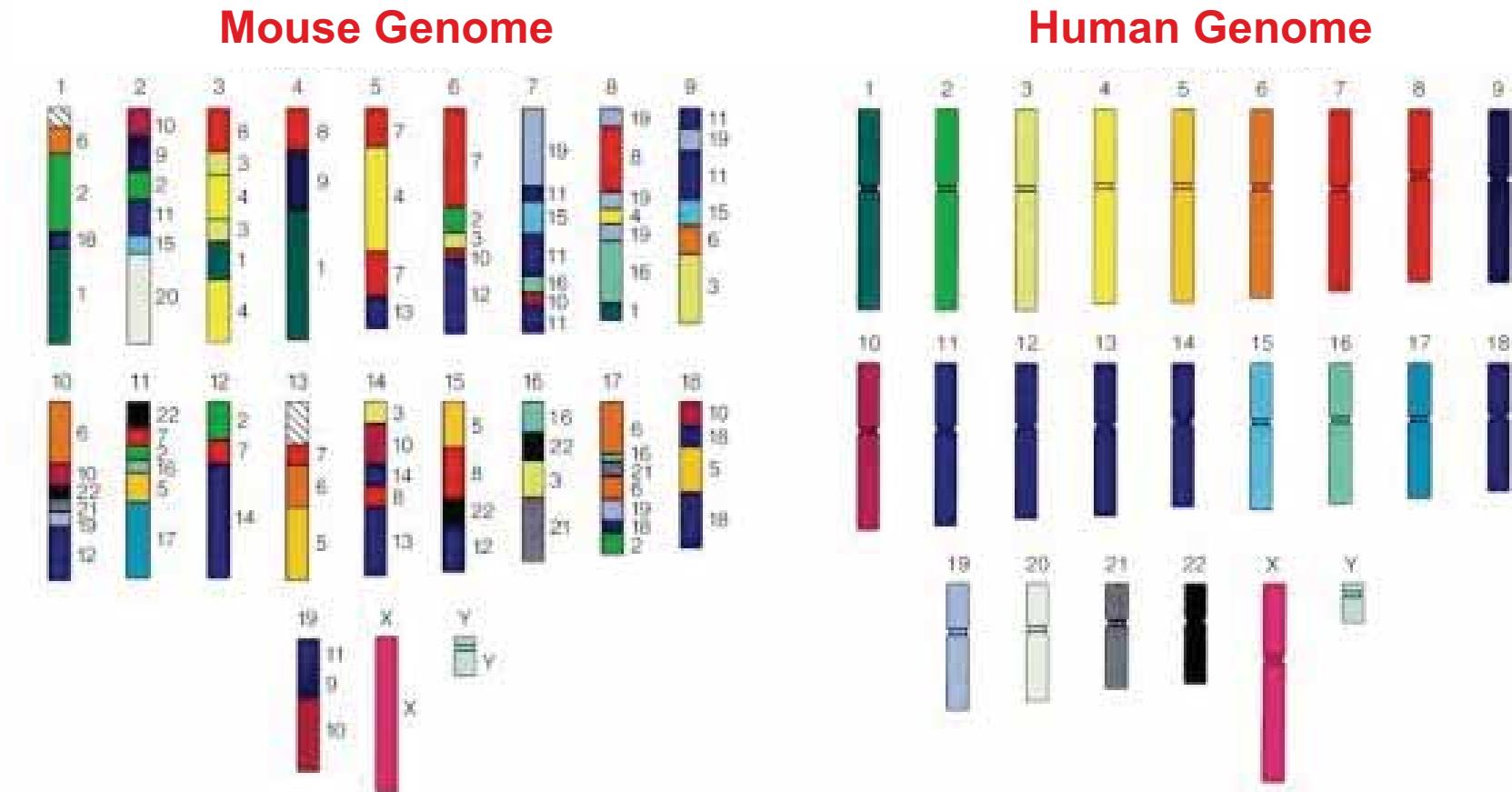


Gilad et al. PLoS Biol. 2004 Jan;2(1):E5.

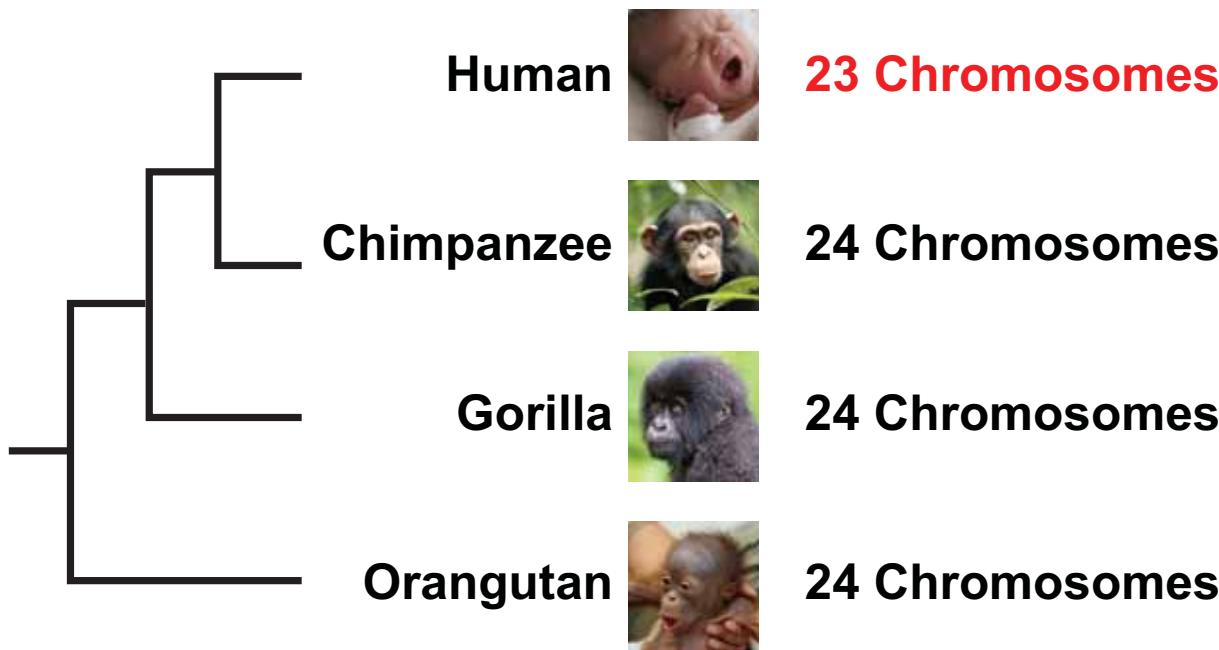
# Mechanisms of genome evolution



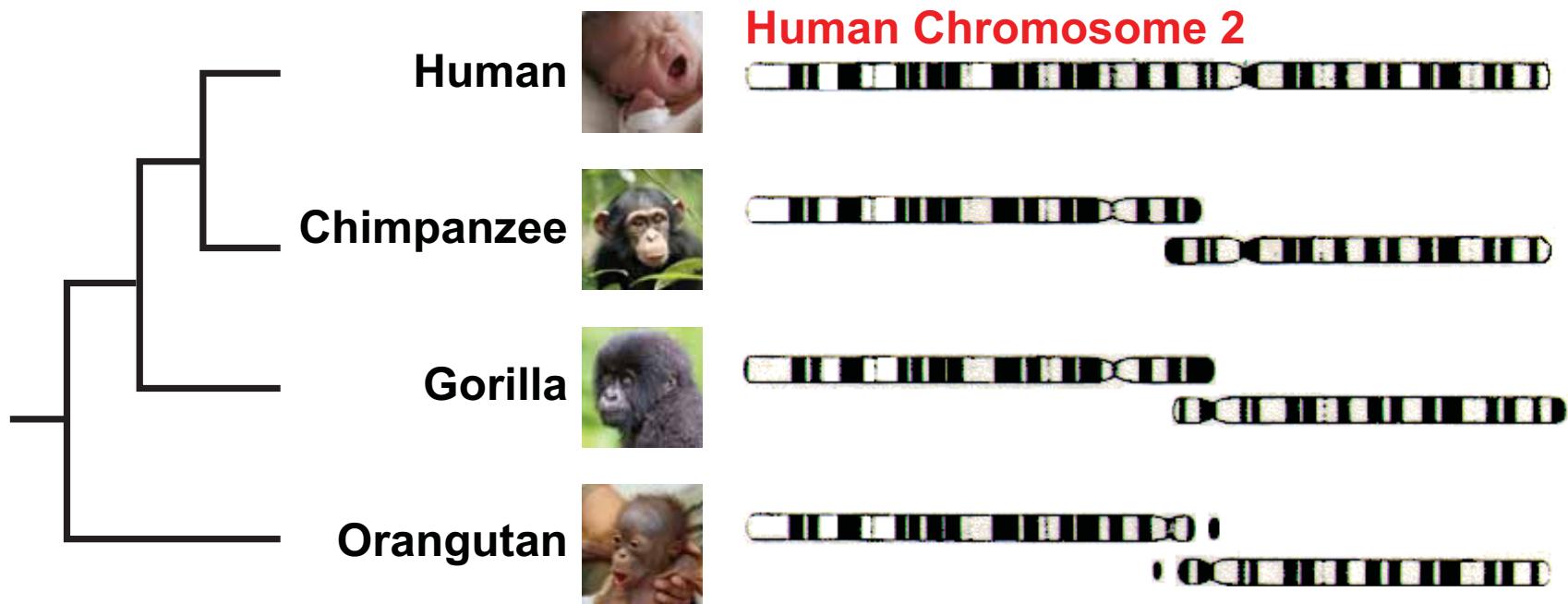
# Genomes rearrange during evolution



# The “missing” human chromosome

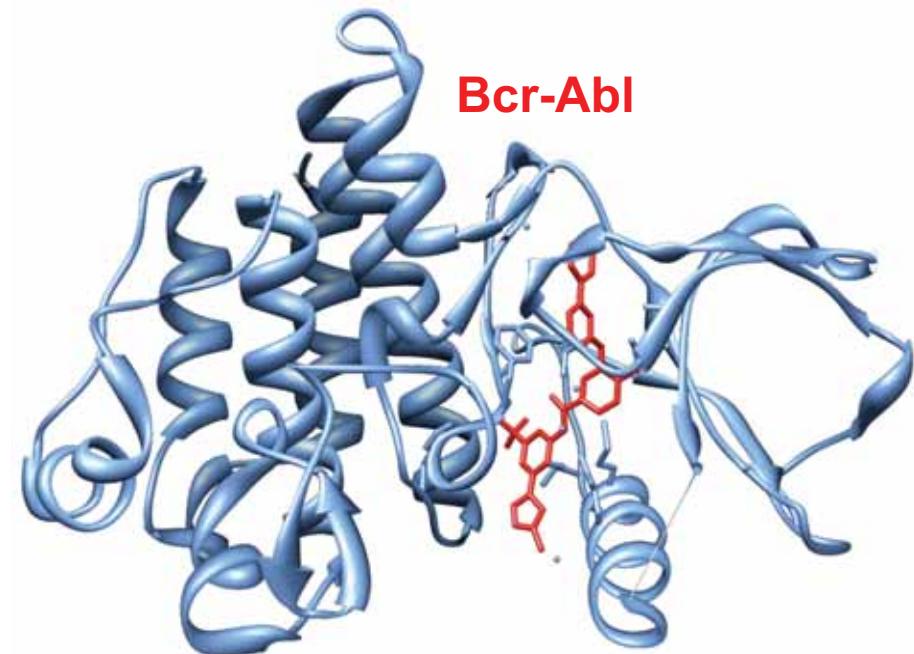
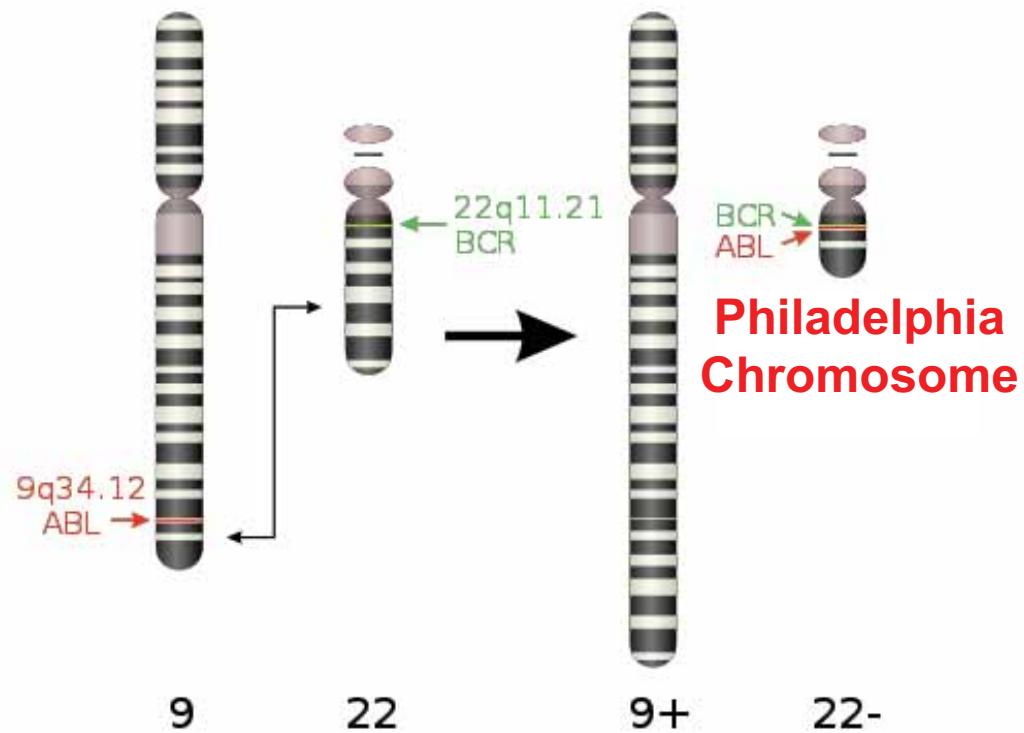


# Human Chromosome 2 arose through fusion

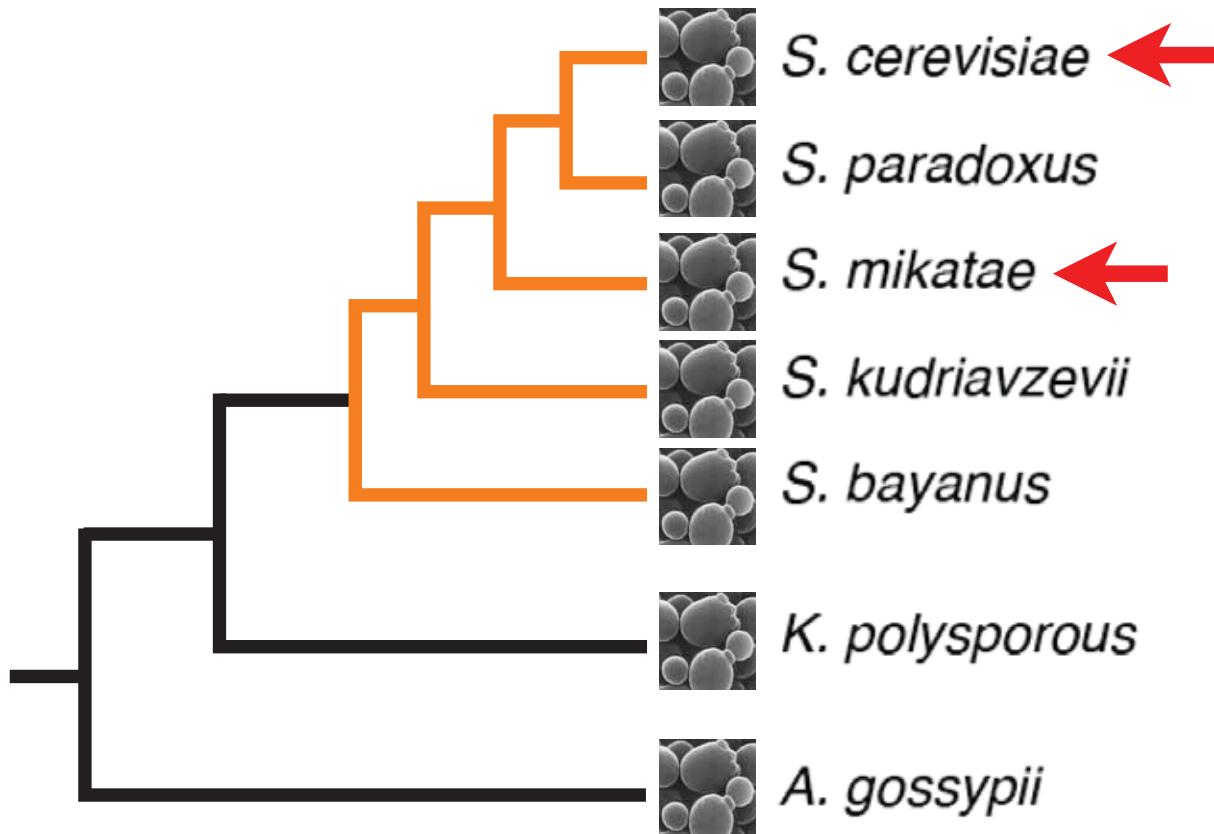


Yunis and Prakash. Science. 1982 Mar 19;215(4539):1525-30.

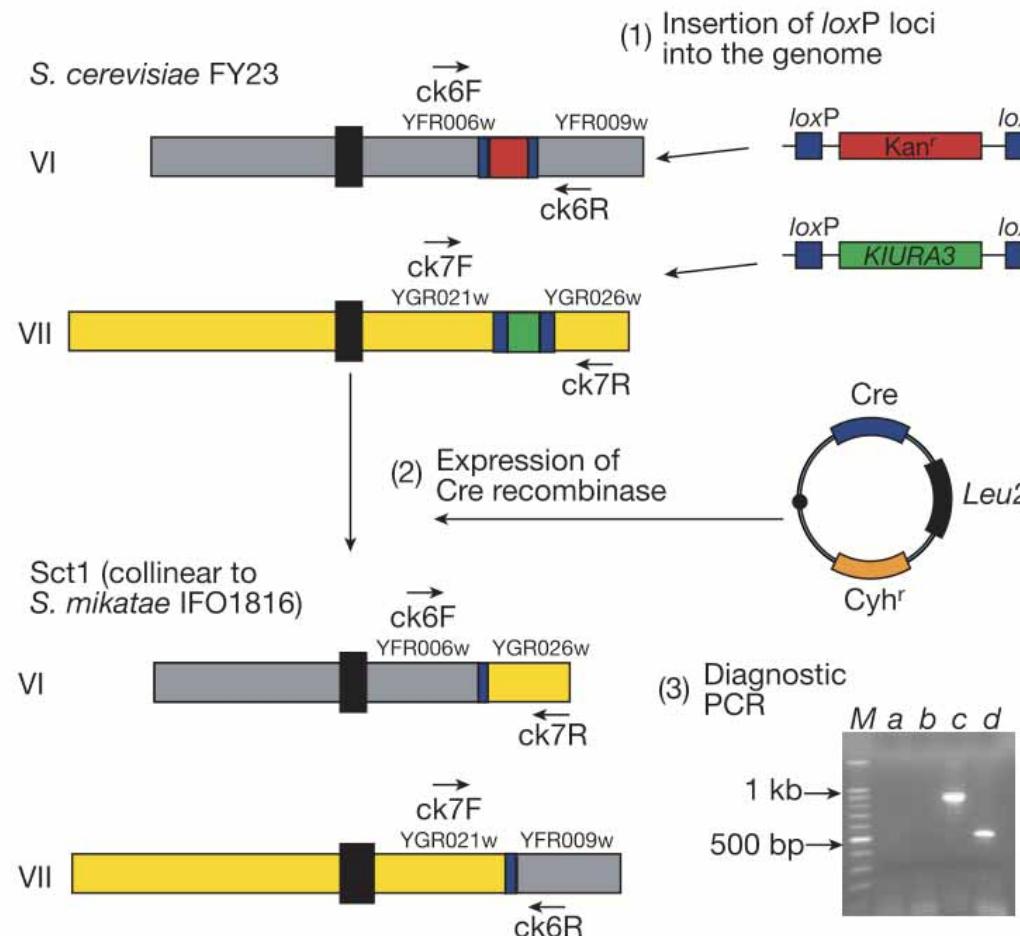
# Genome rearrangement in cancer



# Genome rearrangements as a genetic barrier

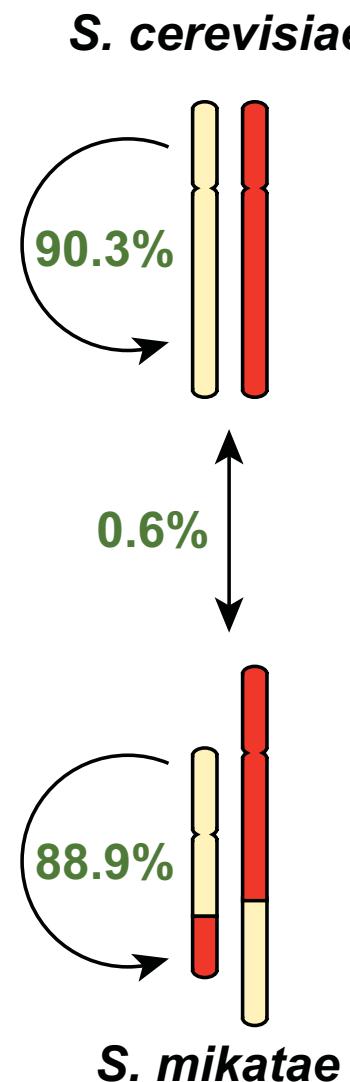


# Engineering evolution to study speciation in yeast



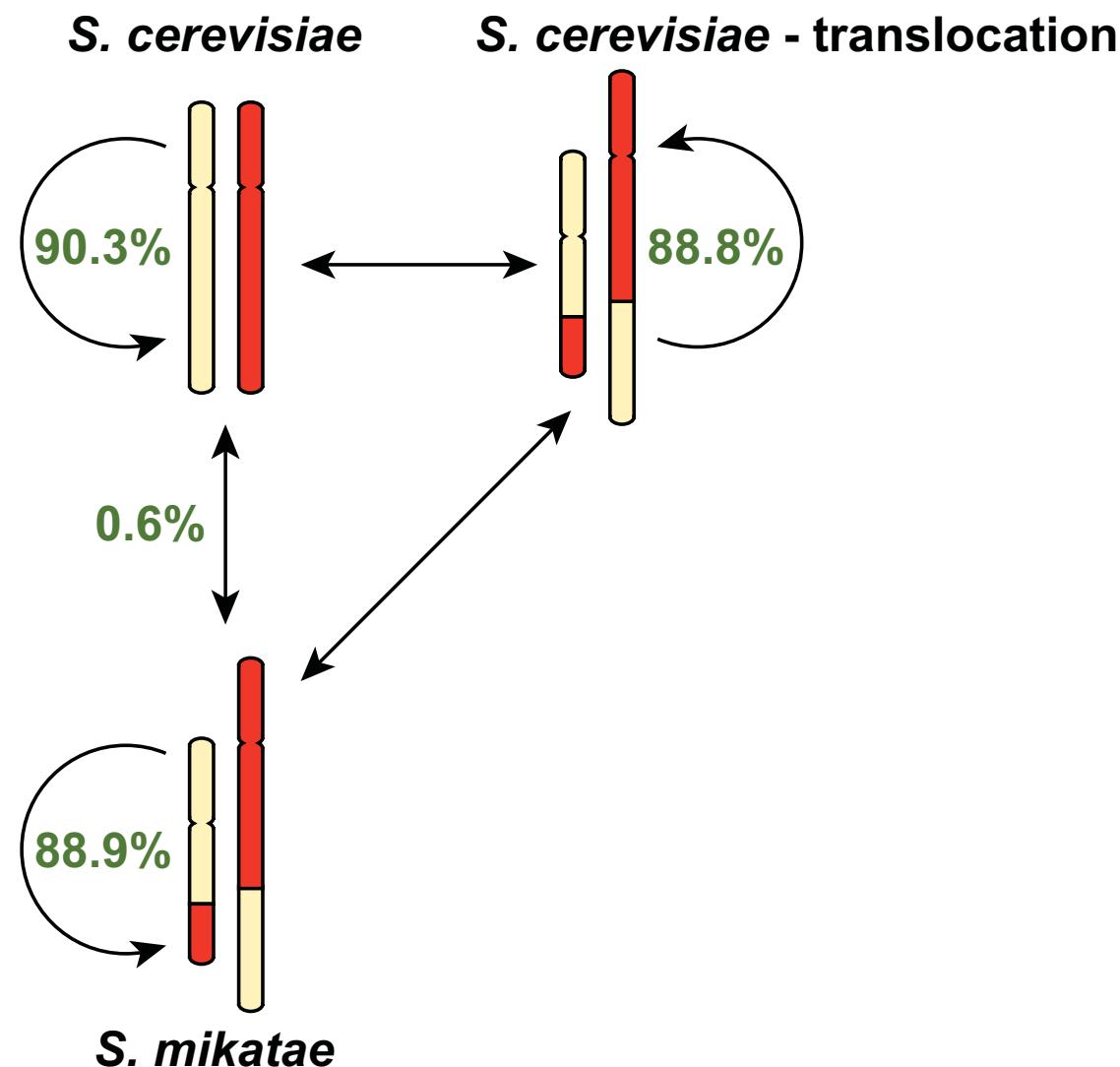
Delneri et al. Nature. 2003 Mar 6;422(6927):68-72.

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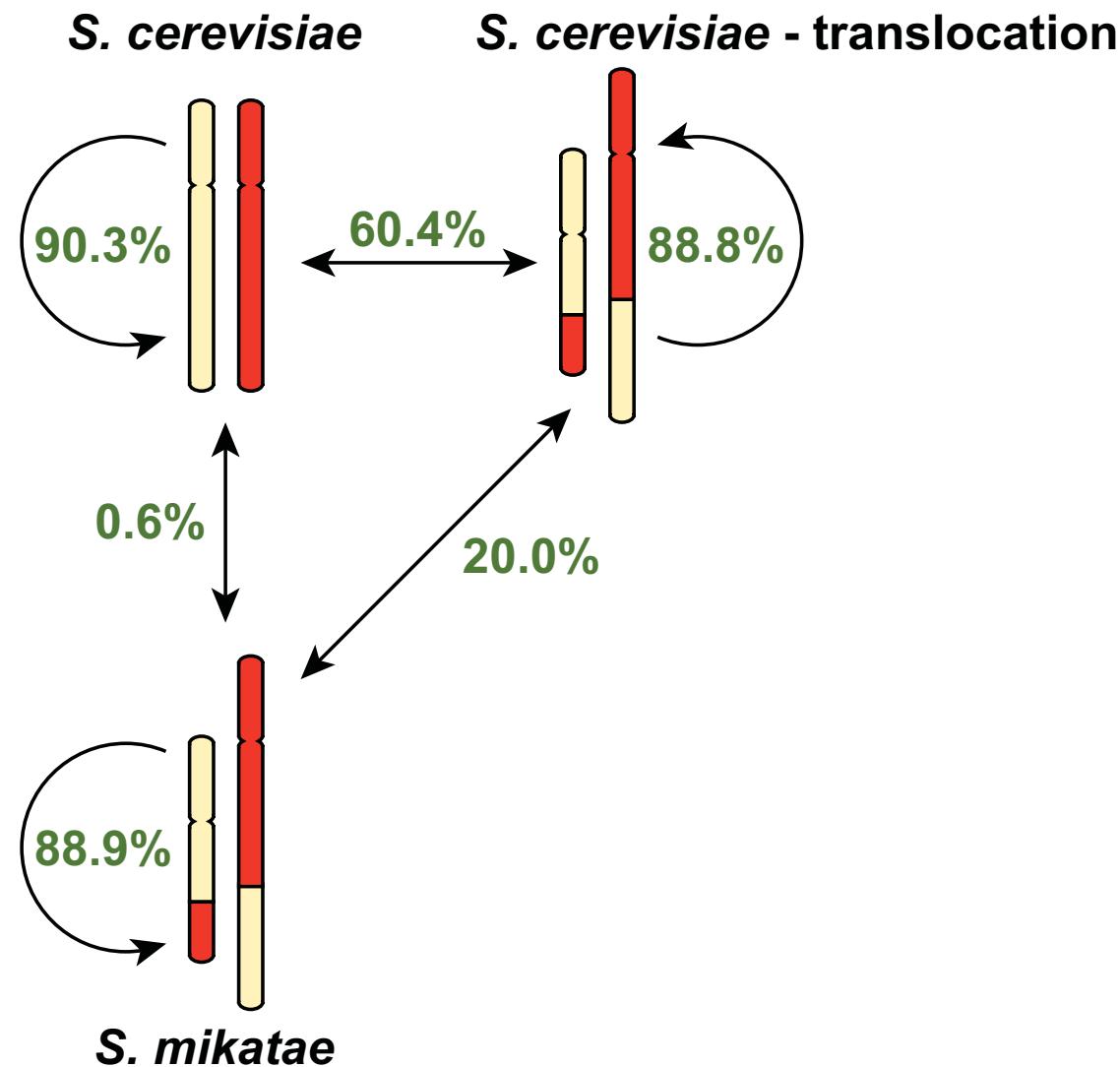
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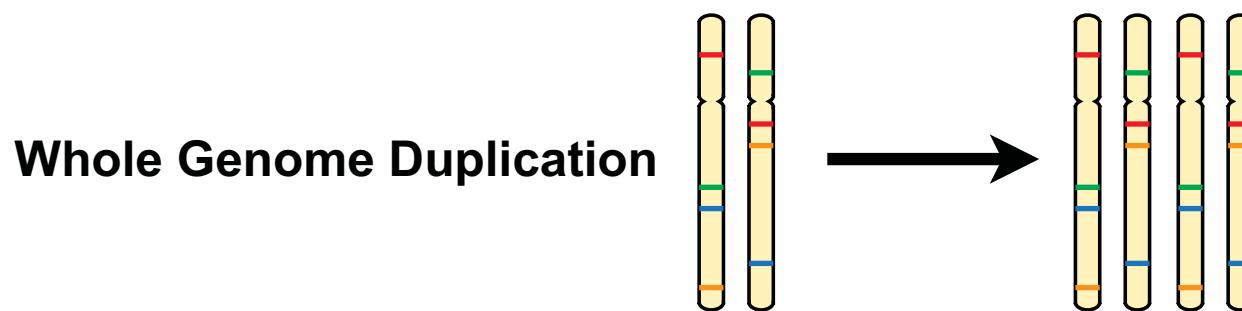
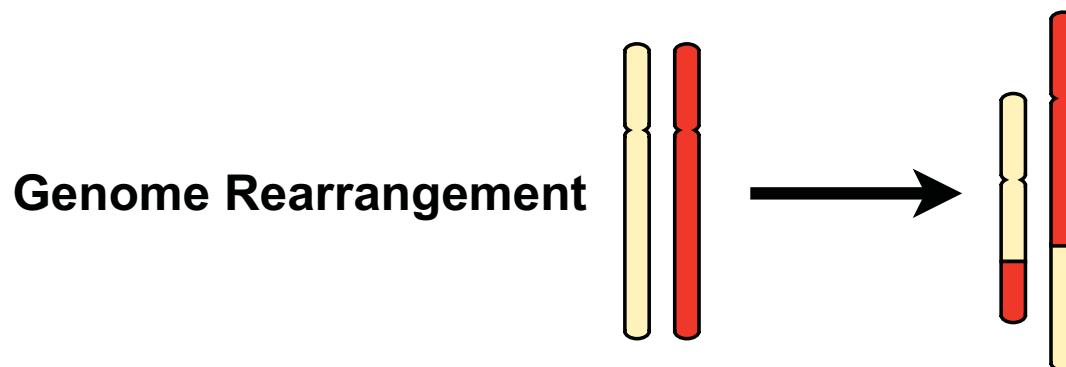
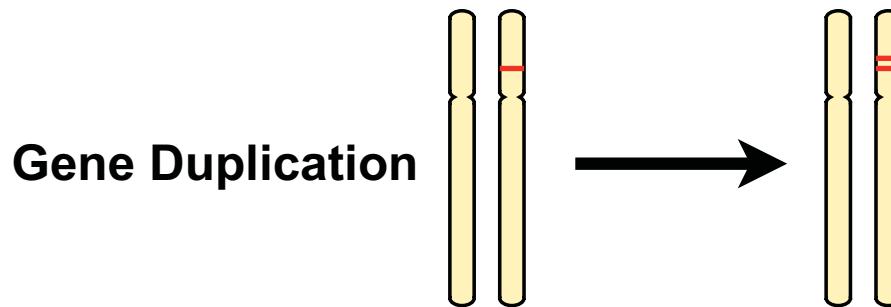
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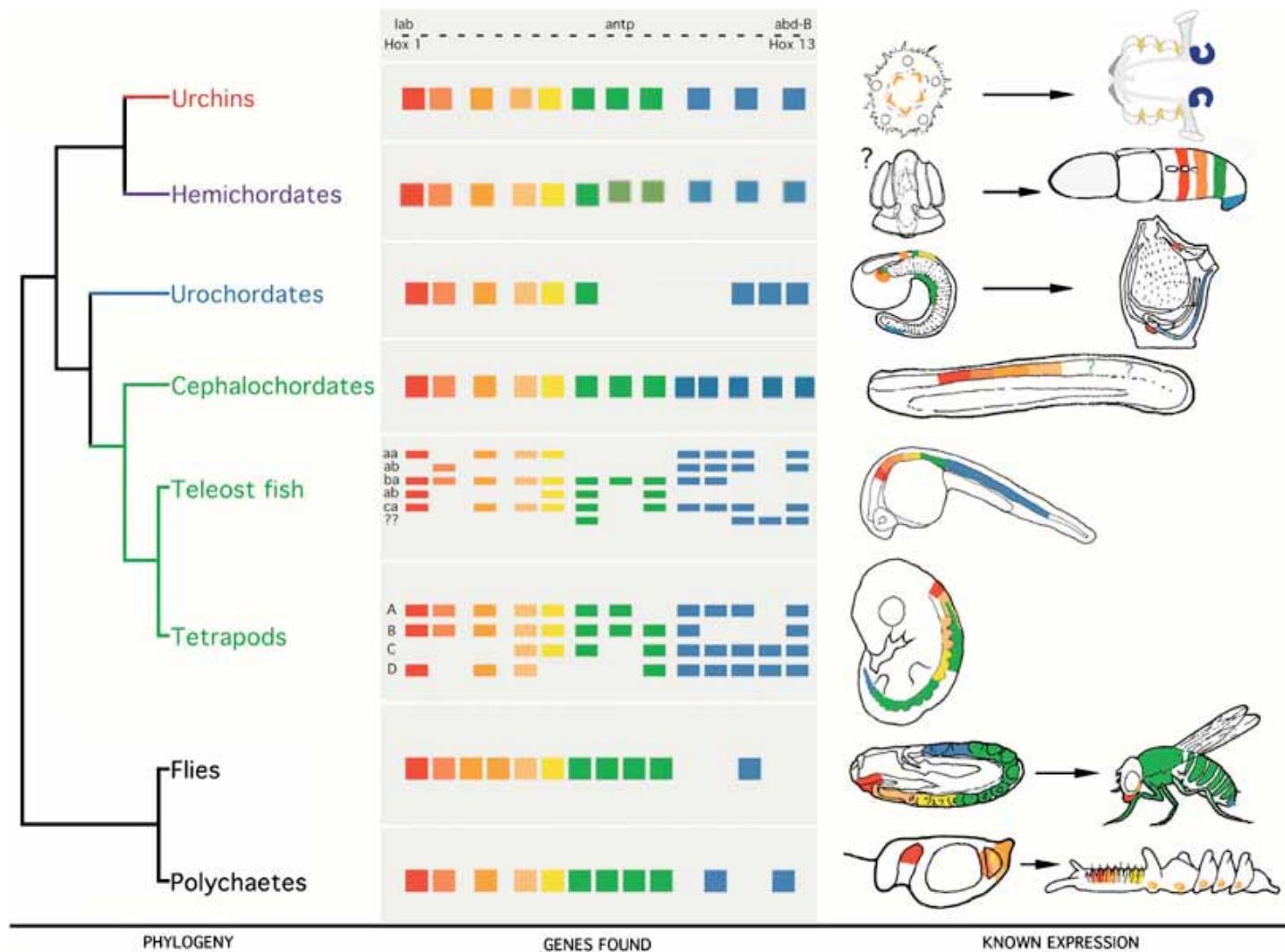


Delneri et al. Nature. 2003 Mar 6;422(6927):68-72.

# Mechanisms of genome evolution

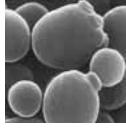


# Evidence of two WGDs in vertebrate Hox clusters

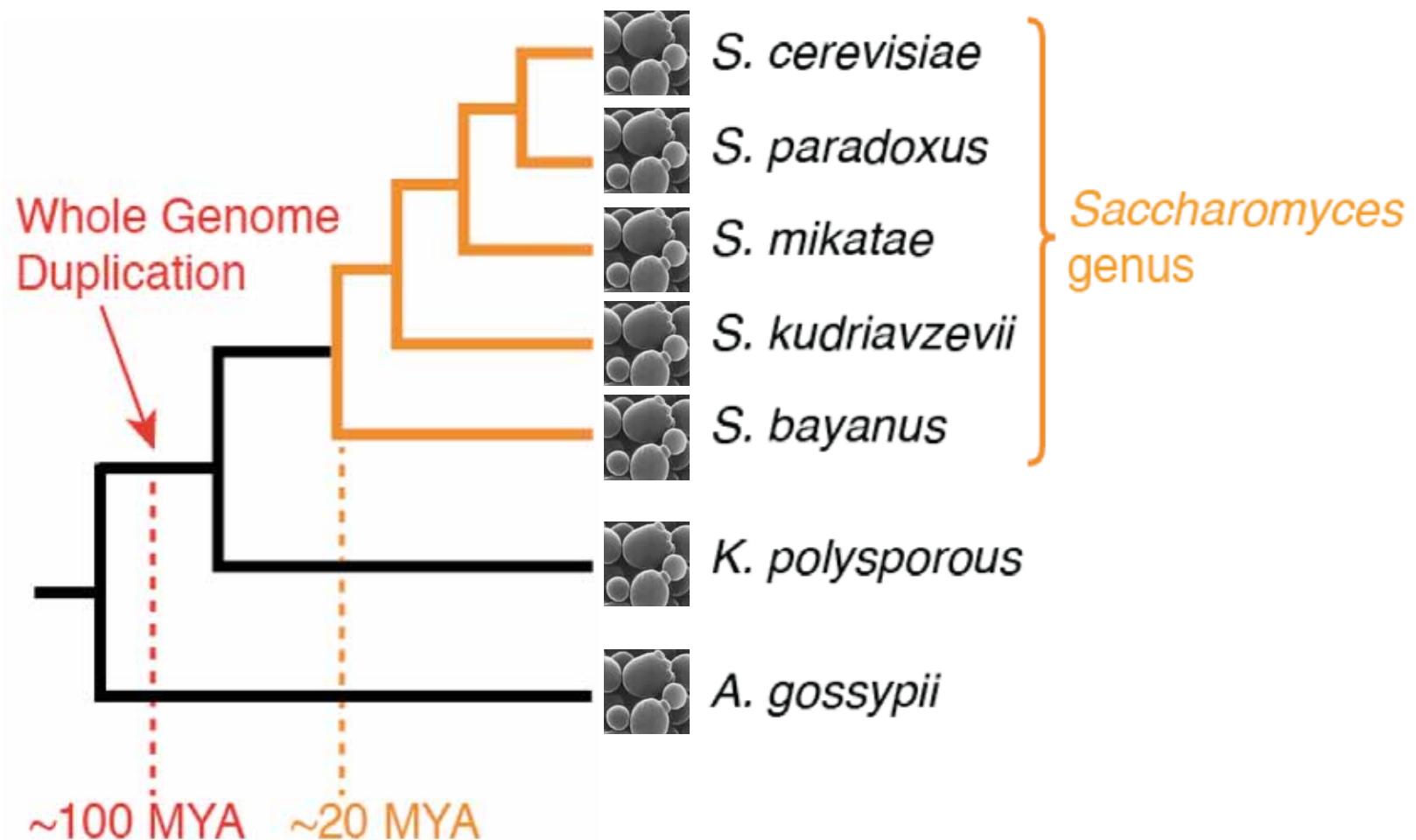


Swalla. Heredity. 2006 Sep;97(3):235-43.

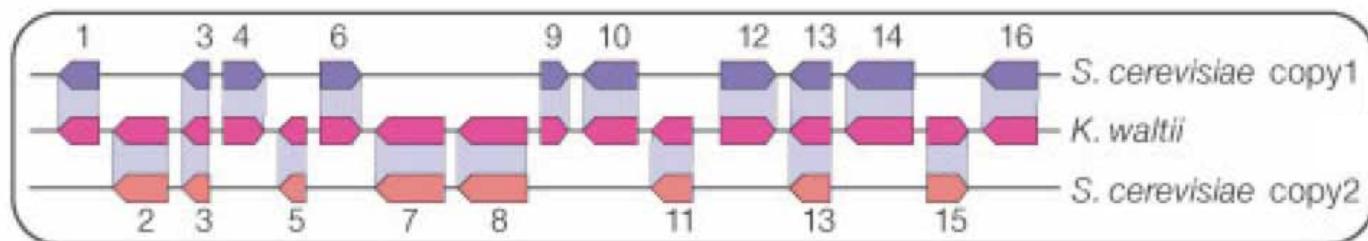
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# Genome rearrangements as a genetic barrier

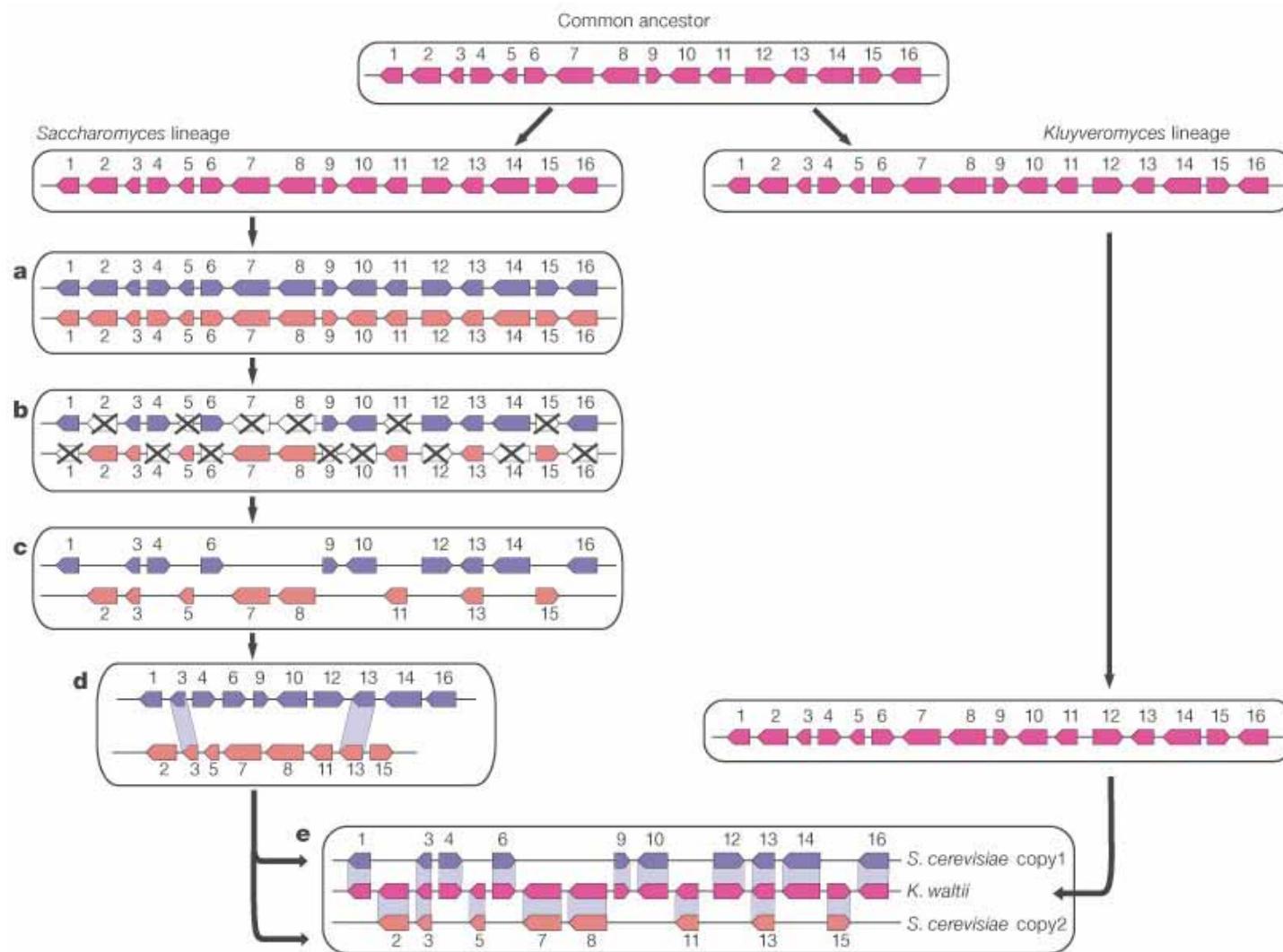


# Evidence for a whole-genome duplication in yeast



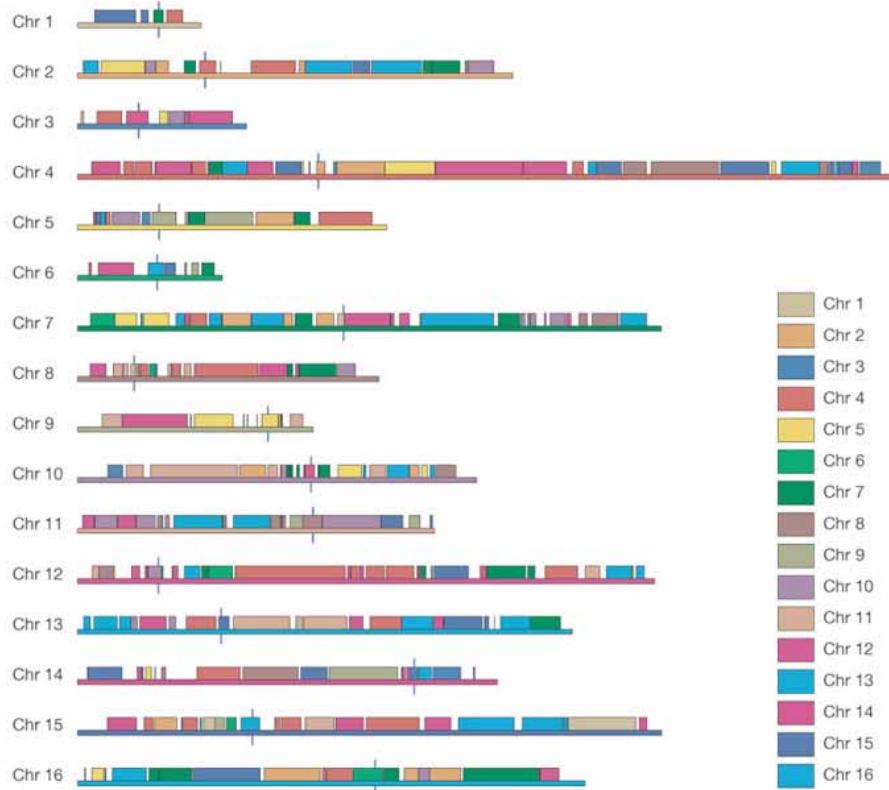
Kellis et al. Nature. 2004 Apr 8;428(6983):617-24.

# Evidence for a whole-genome duplication in yeast



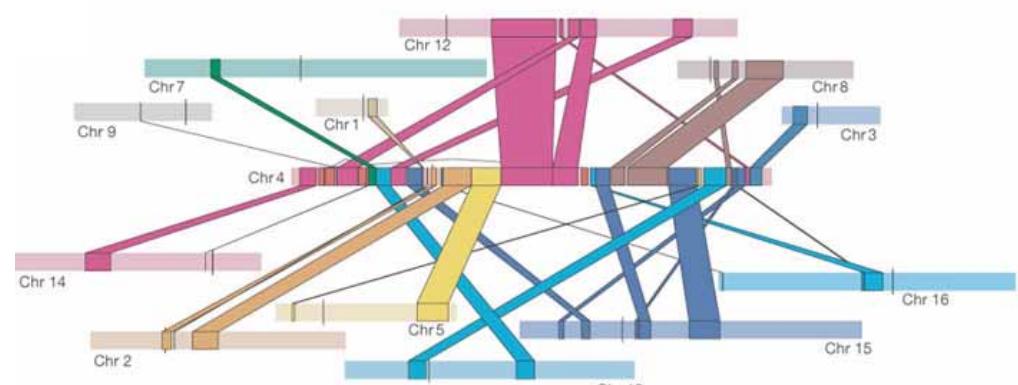
Kellis et al. Nature. 2004 Apr 8;428(6983):617-24.

# Analysis of the whole-genome duplication in yeast

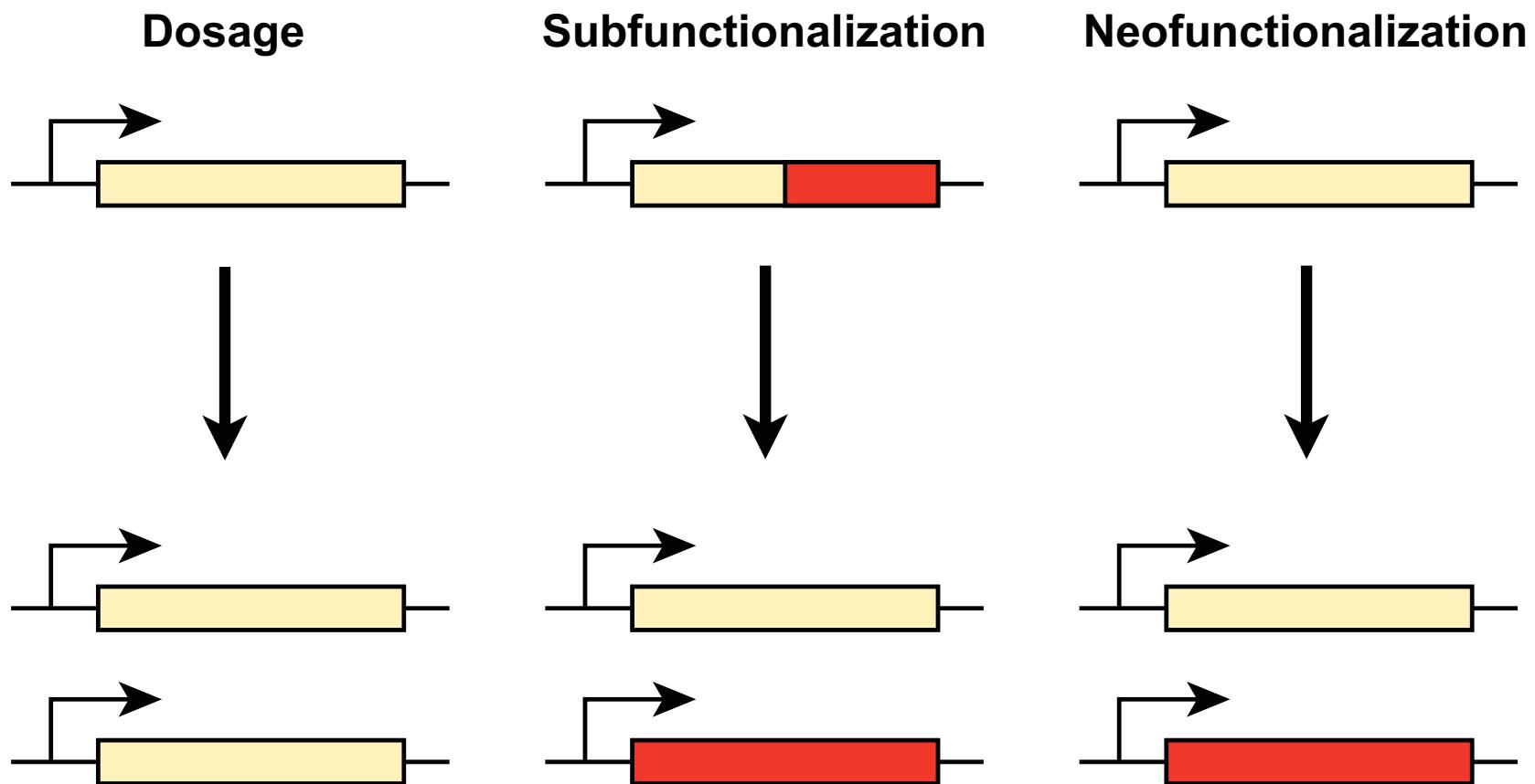


Legend for chromosomes:

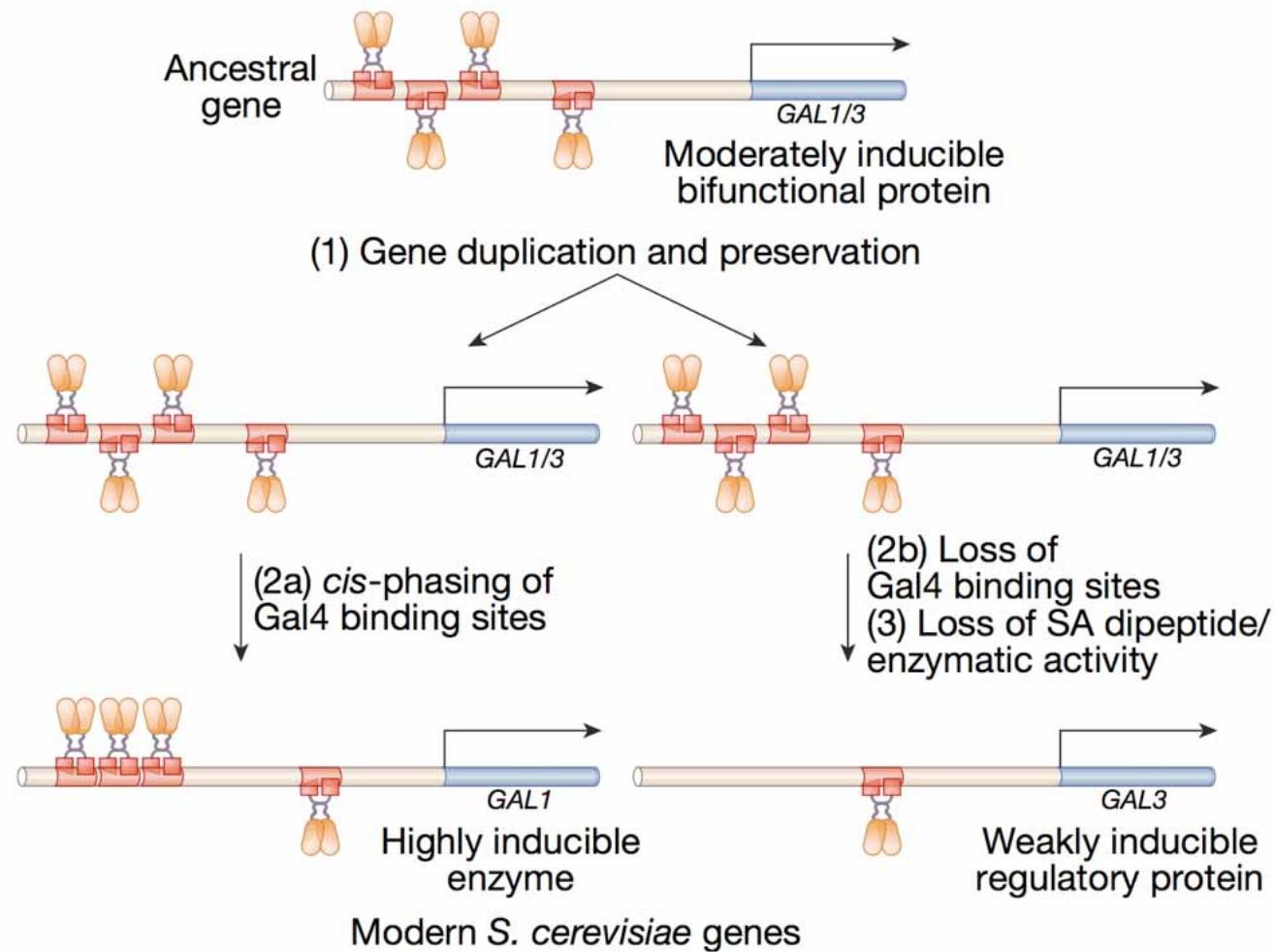
- Chr 1
- Chr 2
- Chr 3
- Chr 4
- Chr 5
- Chr 6
- Chr 7
- Chr 8
- Chr 9
- Chr 10
- Chr 11
- Chr 12
- Chr 13
- Chr 14
- Chr 15
- Chr 16



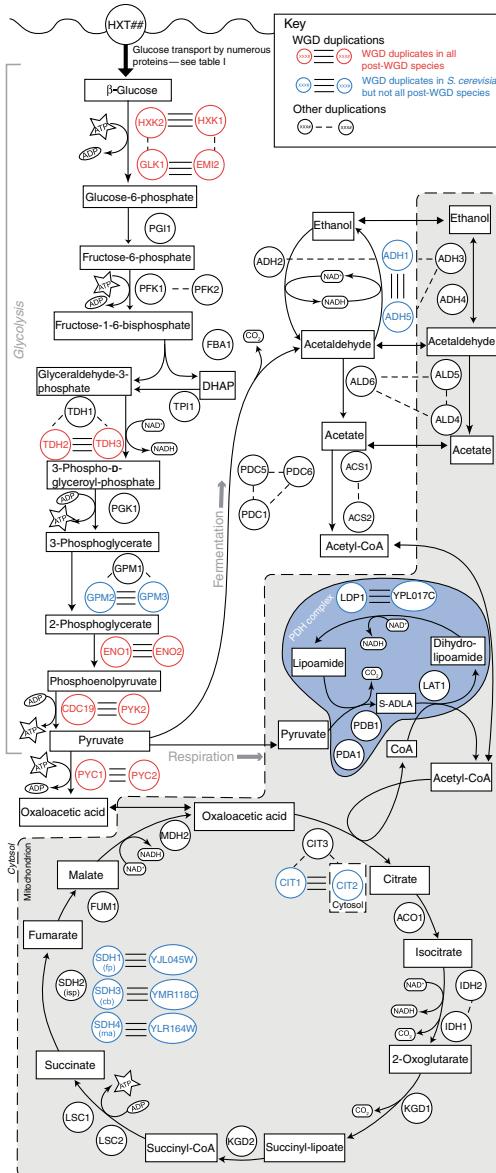
# Fates of duplicated genes



# Subfunctionalization following WGD



# Increase in metabolic flux following WGD



Conant and Wolfe. Mol Syst Biol. 2007;3:129.

# Mechanisms of genome evolution

