

Sex-specific Genomic Divergence in Myvatn's Sticklebacks

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Evolutionary processes like selection, drift, mutation and gene flow can be sex-specific. In this project, I explored sex-specific population genomics and divergence in a whole-genome variant data set from lake Myvatn (Iceland) three-spine stickleback population, in order to have a better picture of the demographic process at play. To do this, I analysed two sets of stickleback genomic variants. The first set was done on autosomal DNA variants by overall genomic divergence through pairwise F_{ST} and genetic diversity measures as well as sex-biased dispersal (through correlations of pairwise genetic and geographic distance matrices) reflecting variation in bi-parentally inherited regions between the sexes. The second set was done by analysing divergence in maternal and paternal lineages through haplotype networks constructed from mtDNA and chromosome Y variants. In addition to the haplotype networks, F_{ST} and admixture analyses were conducted on Y chromosome data from the males. The results of this project suggest potentially male-biased dispersal, though the effect was not statistically significant. There was no significant divergence in F_{ST} and diversity measures, nor in the maternal lineage. Some of the variants used to construct the Y chromosome haplotype network show patterns of divergence, but the F_{ST} and admixture analyses done on a bigger set of variants do not pick up this signal. Some signs of restricted gene flow was, however, found between two of the lake's five habitats in the Y chromosome. This was the first project looking for sex-specific divergence patterns in the context of lake Myvatn's sticklebacks. Overall, the results do not indicate any particular patterns specific to sex, and both males and females share a common genetic diversity, geneflow and dispersal. In order to further understand sex-specific processes, it would be interesting to expand the analyses to a bigger geographical scale on more stickleback populations and/or on a longer time period.

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