# **Bio1B Evolution 5**

### Last lecture:

- Predicting genotype freq's: Hardy (Castle) Weinberg Equilibrium
  - Application: Predicting heterozygote frequencies for recessive traits

### Evolutionary processes

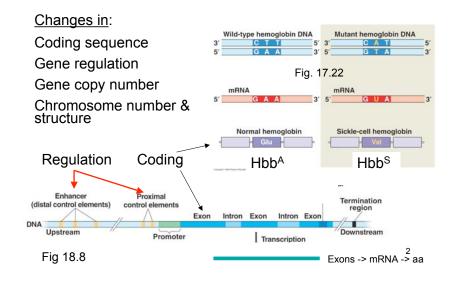
- Sampling effects => "genetic drift"
  - Relevance in evolution loss of variation, bottlenecks

## Today

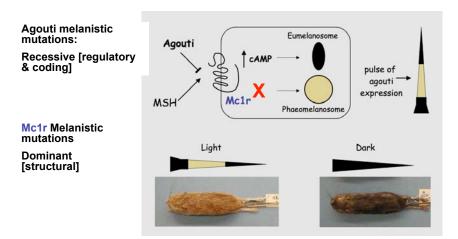
### Evolutionary processes

- Mutation as the ultimate source of variation; effects on fitness
- Migration (as gene flow)
- Selection
  - Fitness
  - Forms of selection
  - Heterozygote advantage eg. sickle cell anaemia
  - Directional selection eg. coat color in mice; genome signatures, experimental evidence

# Mutations - forms



## Some key genes in melanin production pathway



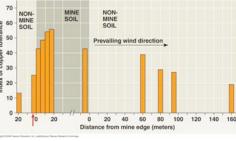
So what? ... Mc1r & melanoma! 3

1

# Migration (as gene flow)

- Gene flow = movement of genes among populations
- Arises from net movement birth -> reproduction or gamete dispersal -> zygotes
- Spreads new mutations; maintains variation
- Opposes effects of genetic
  drift or local selection
- Spread of genes from GMO crops is a concern





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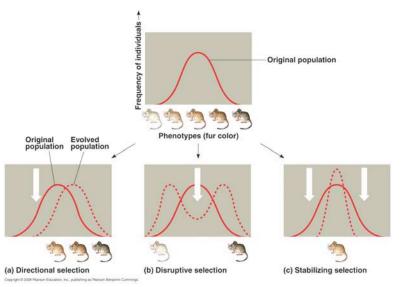
# Genetic fitness

- Selection acts through the phenotype
- Fitness = Survival and reproduction relative to other phenotypes or genotypes in the population
- Relative fitness can be environment dependent



Sorry Arnie....

# Forms of selection (Fig. 23.13)



## Example of Heterozygote advantage sickle-cell anaemia

## Relative fitnesses:

Without malaria:

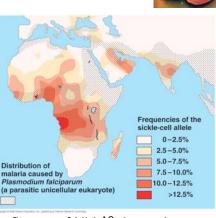
 $Hbb^{AA} > Hbb^{AS} > Hbb^{SS}$ 

anaemia

With malaria:

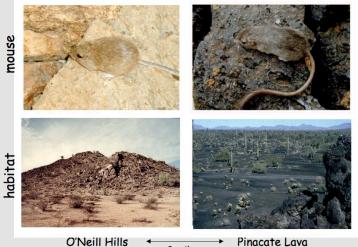
 $Hbb^{AS} > Hbb^{AA} > Hbb^{SS}$ 

More resistant to malaria



Note - fitness of Hbb<sup>AS</sup> depends on environment (+ malaria)

## Adaptive color polymorphism in rock pocket mice



2 miles

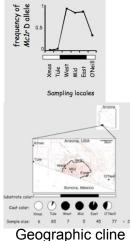
Association between melanic phenotype and Mc1r allele in rock pocket mice from Pinacates lava flow



Hopi Hoekstra in the field ...

Genotype: Mc1r locus	Phenotype: coat color
=====	Dark
	Dark
	Light
	N = 202 individuals (404 alleles)





Predator: Killifish: prevs Experimental mainly on juvenile **Experimental** transplant of Pools with guppies (which do not auppies killifish. press the color genes but no evidence for guppies prior Guppies: Adult males have to transplant brighter colors than those rapid evolution in"pike-cichlid pools" due to selection edator: Pike-cichlid; preys mainly on adult guppies Guppies: Adult males are more drab in color than those in "killifish pools Eg. guppy color -RESULTS field experiments; 12 Area of colored spots (mm<sup>2</sup>) text pp460) 10 Number of colored spots 8 · Others - microbial 6 evolution etc etc Source Transplanted Source Transplanted population population population population Fig. 22.13 10

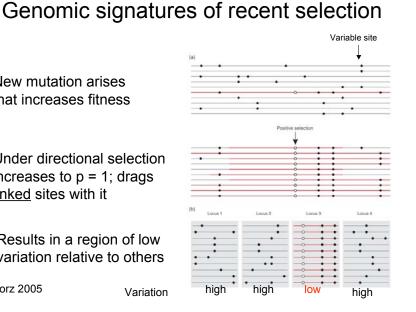
EXPERIMENT

New mutation arises that increases fitness

Under directional selection increases to p = 1; drags linked sites with it

Results in a region of low variation relative to others

Storz 2005



Genomic signatures of selection; localized reductions in diversity A Single IGF1 Allele Is a Major

**Determinant of Small Size in Dogs** What's with my crazy dog?

Sutter et al. 2007 Science 316:112



The dog has its day

