

Honors Enrichment Seminar: Survey of Biological Research
HON 120 Guest Lecture • November 18, 2013

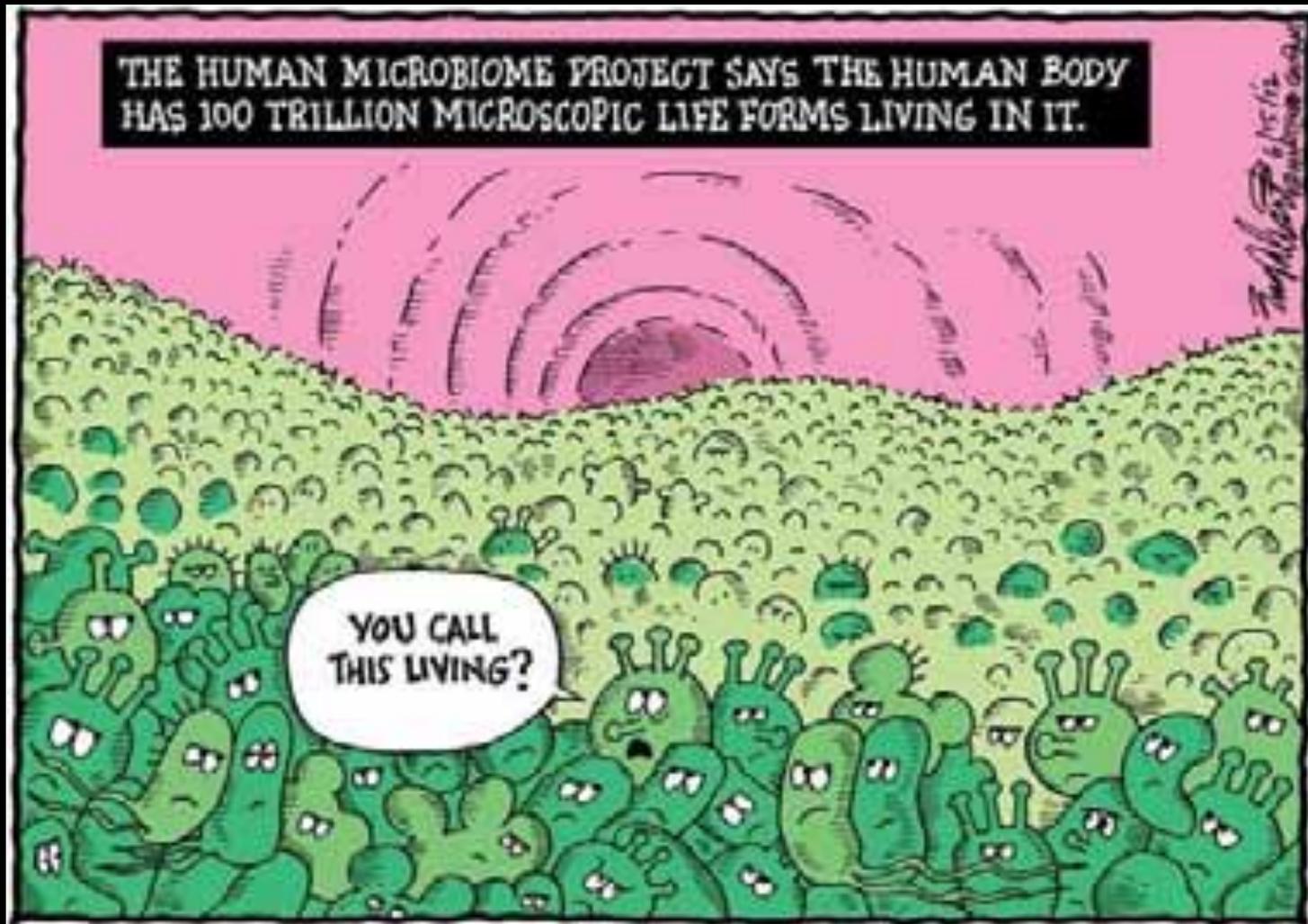


**Friends, Foes and Freeloaders:
Microbial Symbionts in Marine Invertebrates**

PATRICK M. ERWIN

Introduction

Your Symbionts...



Introduction

Symbiosis

Mutualism Commensalism Parasitism

“The living together of unlike organisms.”



Anton de Bary

Introduction

Symbiosis

Mutualism

Commensalism

Parasitism

+/+



Introduction

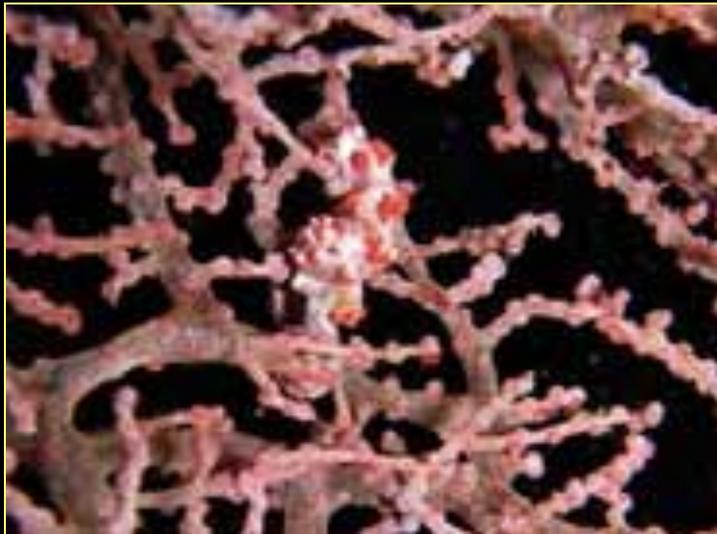
Symbiosis

Mutualism

Commensalism

Parasitism

+ / 0



Introduction

Symbiosis

Mutualism Commensalism Parasitism

+ / -



Introduction

Beneficial Microbes



Bobtail Squid



Bioluminescence

Camouflage



Stony Corals



Photosynthesis

Nutrition



Marine Sponges

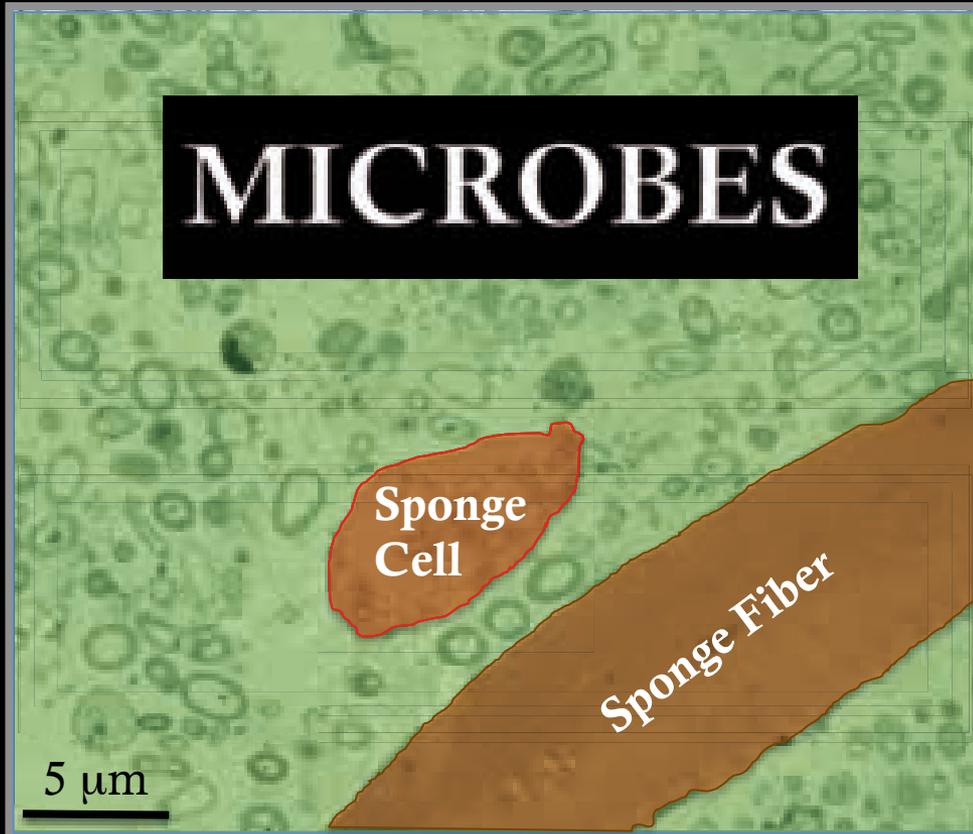


Physiology

Function

Introduction

Beneficial Microbes?



Marine Sponges



Physiology

Function

Introduction

Marine Sponges

*Fermentation of the sea's scum...
certaine matter wrought together,
of the fome and froth of the sea,
which we call spunges [sic]*



GERARDE 1597 – *THE HERBALL OR GENERALL HISTORIE OF PLANTES*

Introduction

Marine Sponges

Ancient Animals

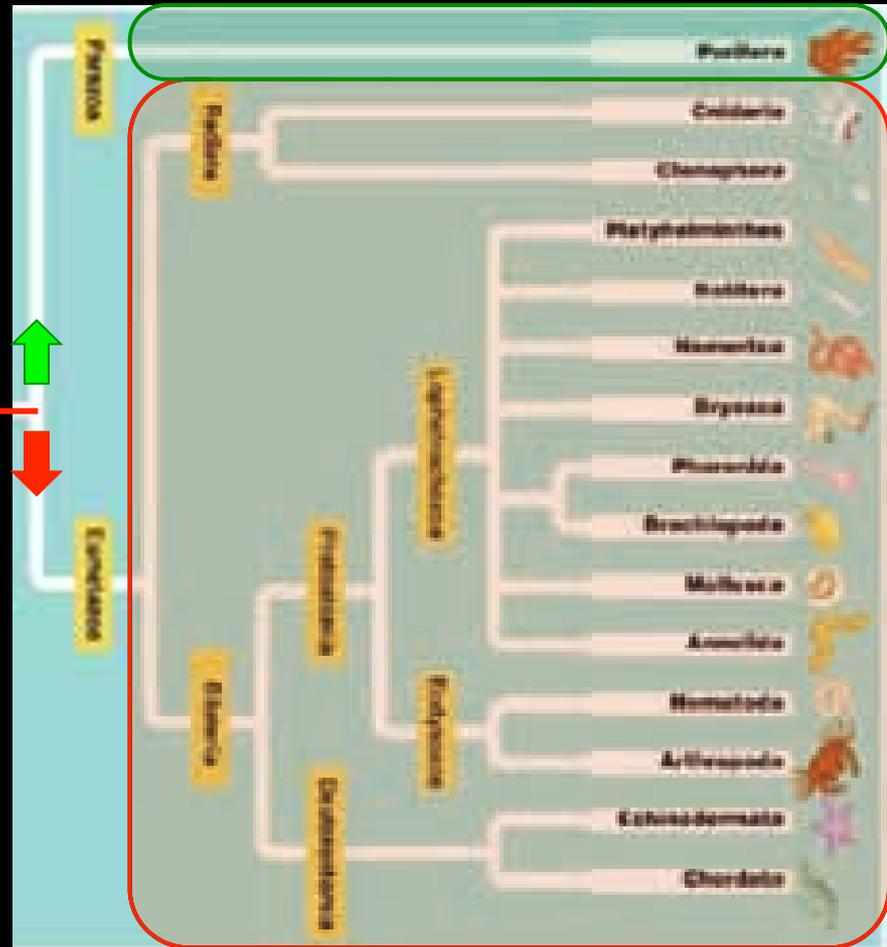
- Evolution

Filter-Feeders

- Ecology

Chemical Factories

- Biotechnology



Introduction

Marine Sponges

Ancient Animals

- Evolution

Filter-Feeders

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Introduction

Marine Sponges

Ancient Animals

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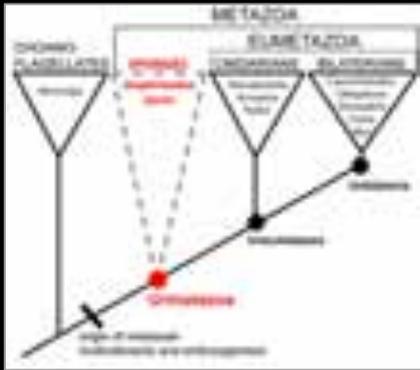


Novel Compounds:
6,605

Anti-Cancer Drugs:
\$40 – 200 billion

Introduction

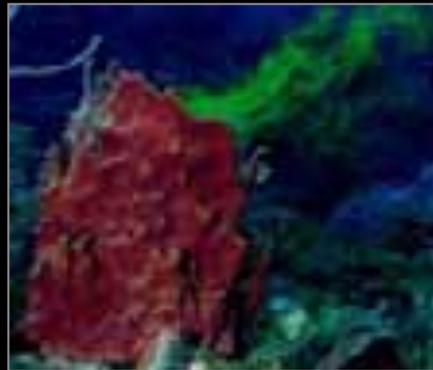
Converging on Microbes



Evolution



**Bacteria-Induced
Multicellularity**



Physiology



**Photosynthesis
Nitrification**



Chemistry



**Symbiont-
Derived Drugs**

Introduction

Ecology

Part I: Cyanobacteria

Coral Reef Sponges



Part II: Bacteria

Temperate Sponges



Part III: Future Research

Ongoing Projects





Caribbean Sea

Photosymbionts in Reef Sponges

Part I:

Republic of Panama



Smithsonian Research Station



Part I:

Coral Reef Ecosystems

Demanding Environment

- Space-Limited, Oligotrophic

Photosymbionts

- Supplemental Nutrition



Part I:

Sponge Photosymbionts

Incidence



Importance



Identity



Transects
Chlorophyll

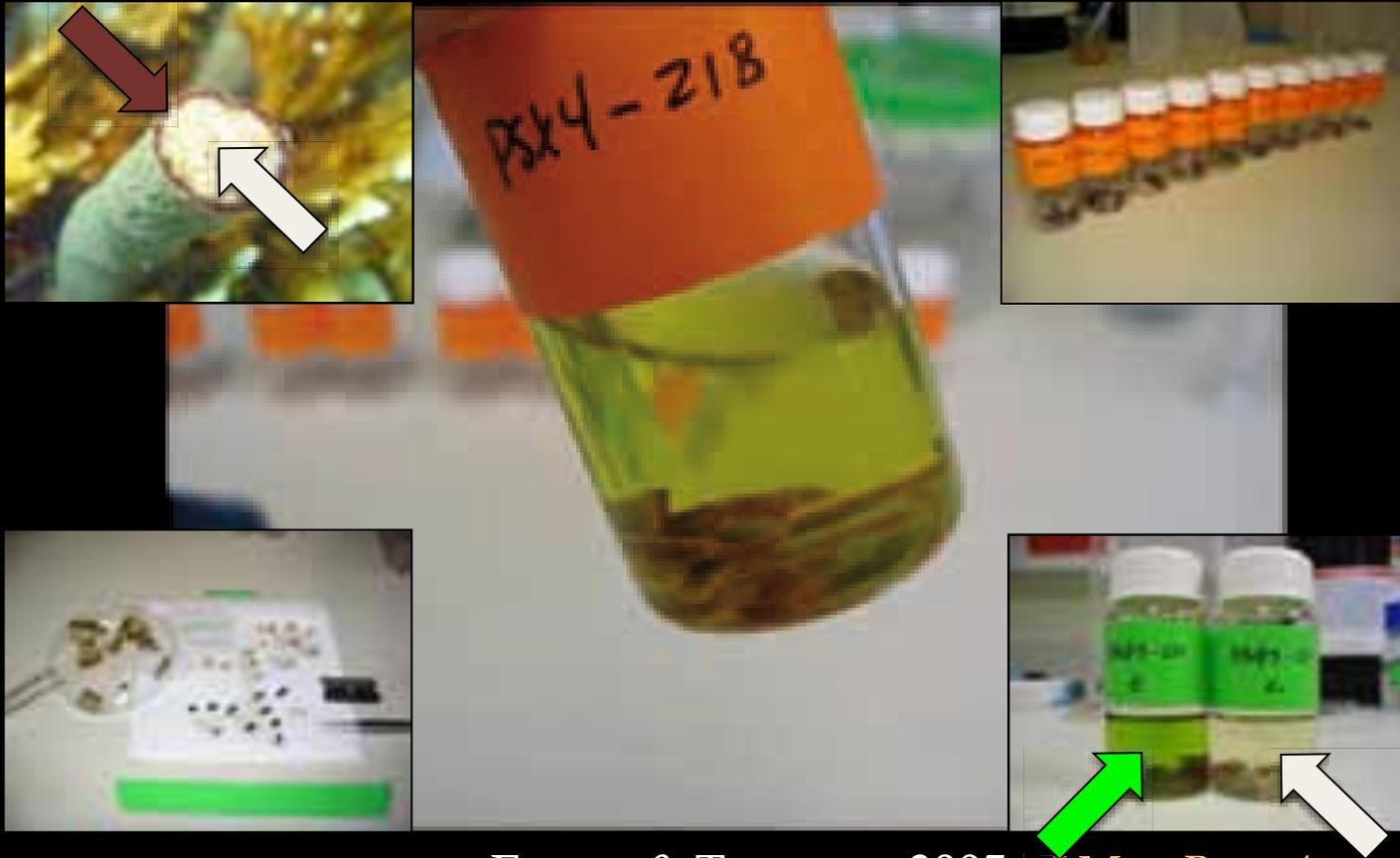
Shading
Experiments

PCR
Screening

Part I:

Incidence

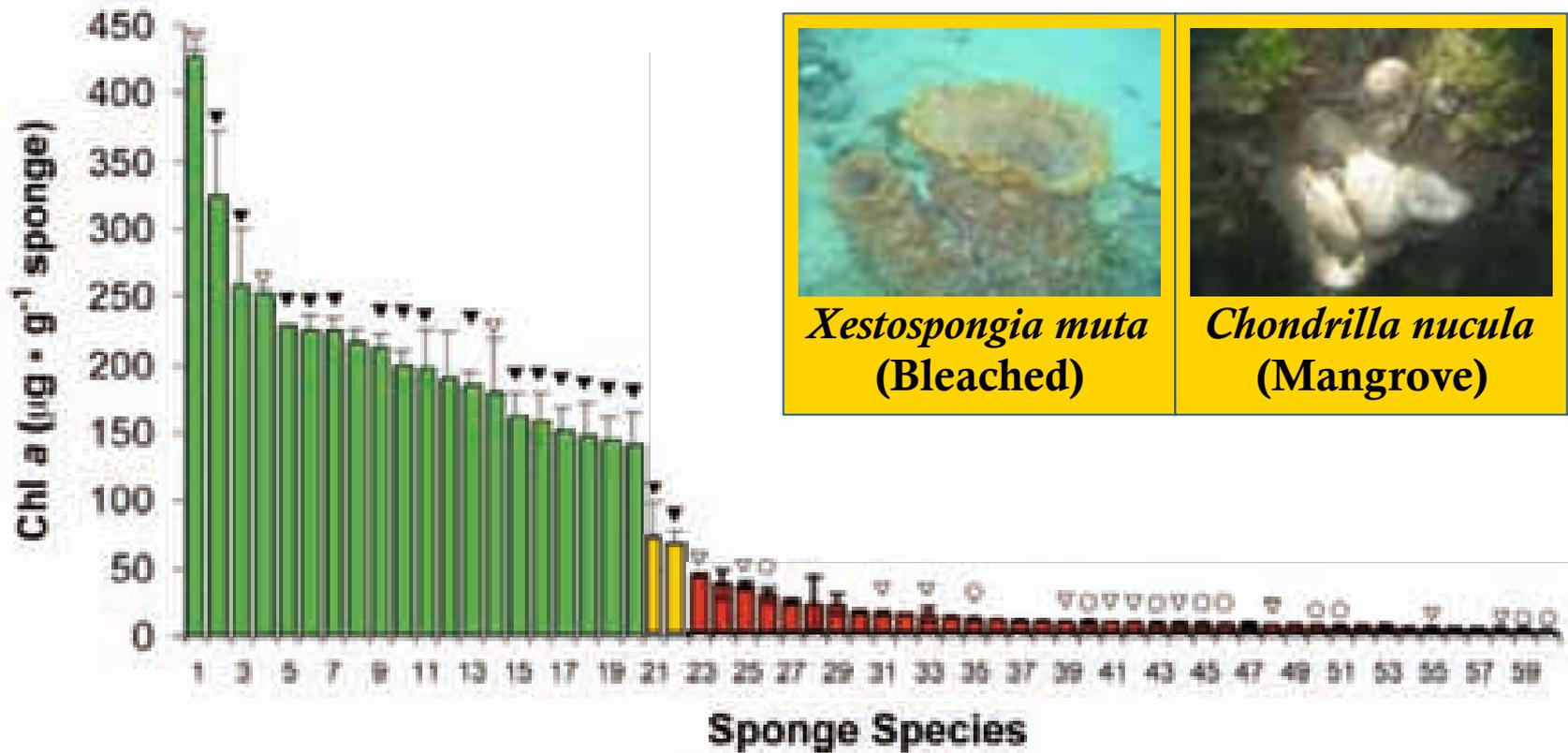
Chlorophyll *a* Quantification



Part I:

Incidence

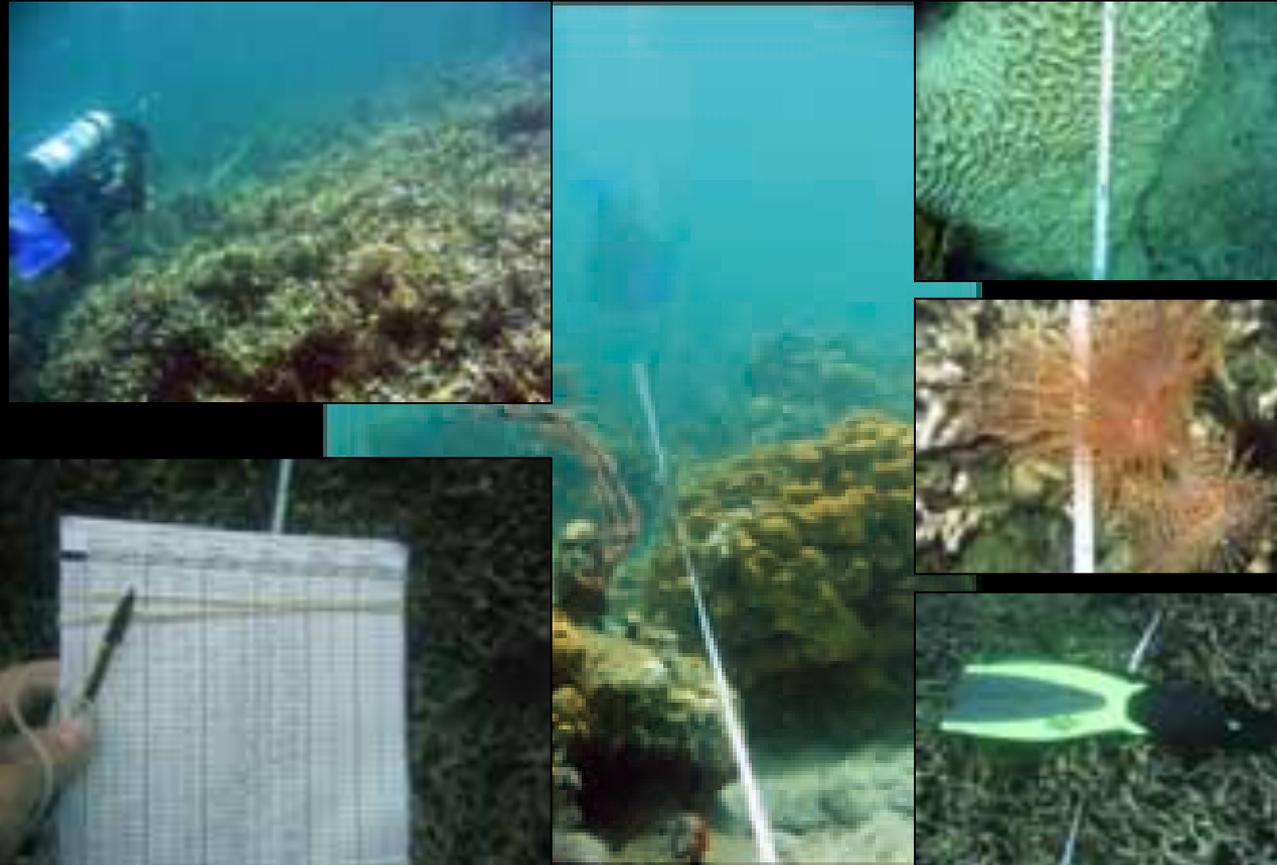
Photosymbionts = 22 spp. No symbionts = 38 spp.



Part I:

Abundance

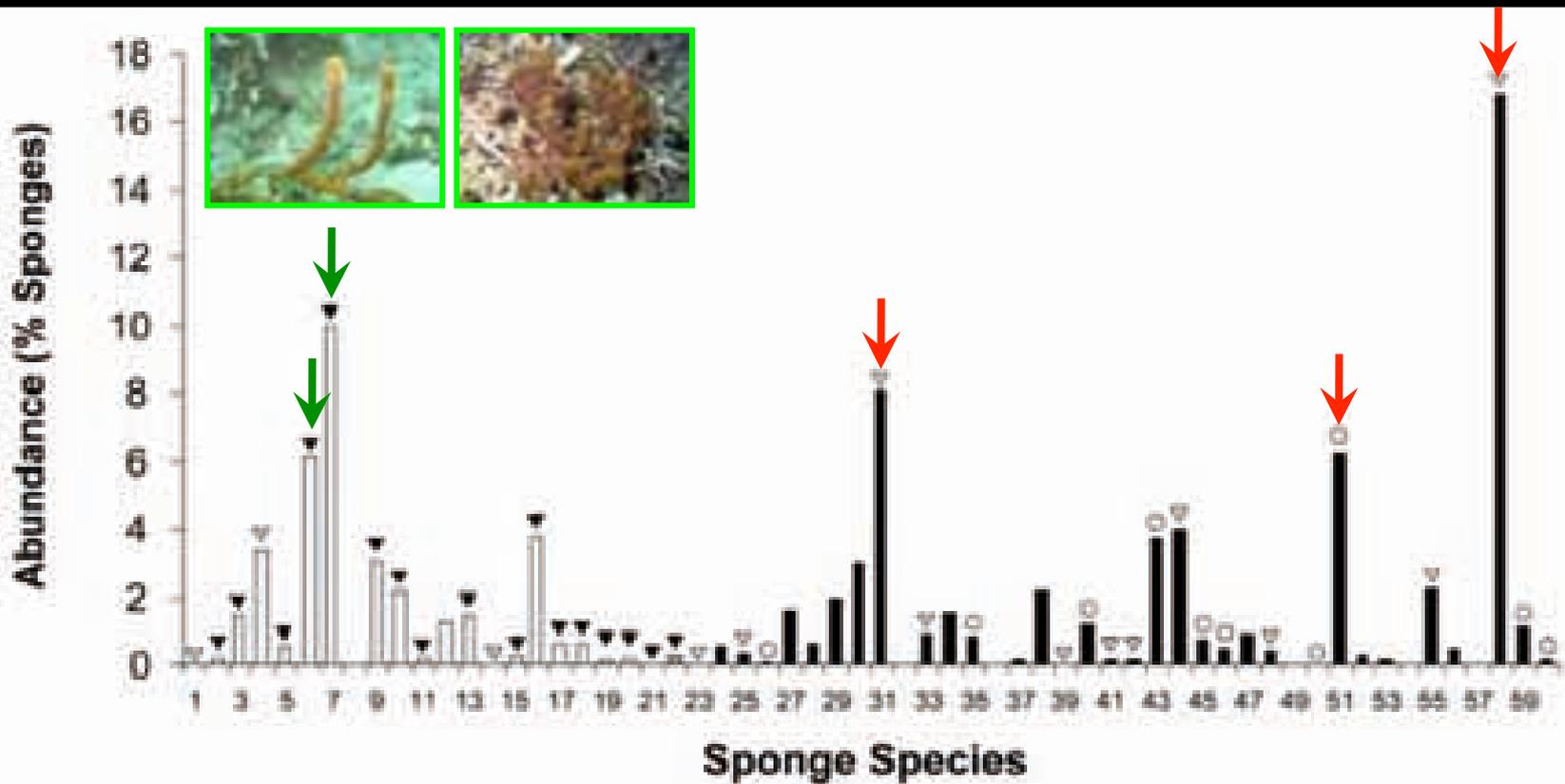
Line-Intercept Transects



Part I:

Abundance

Photosymbionts = 37% No symbionts = 63%



Part I:

Importance

Shading Experiment



*Aplysina
fulva*

Host cyanobacterial
symbionts

Rope-like or digitate
growth form

Very common on
shallow water reefs

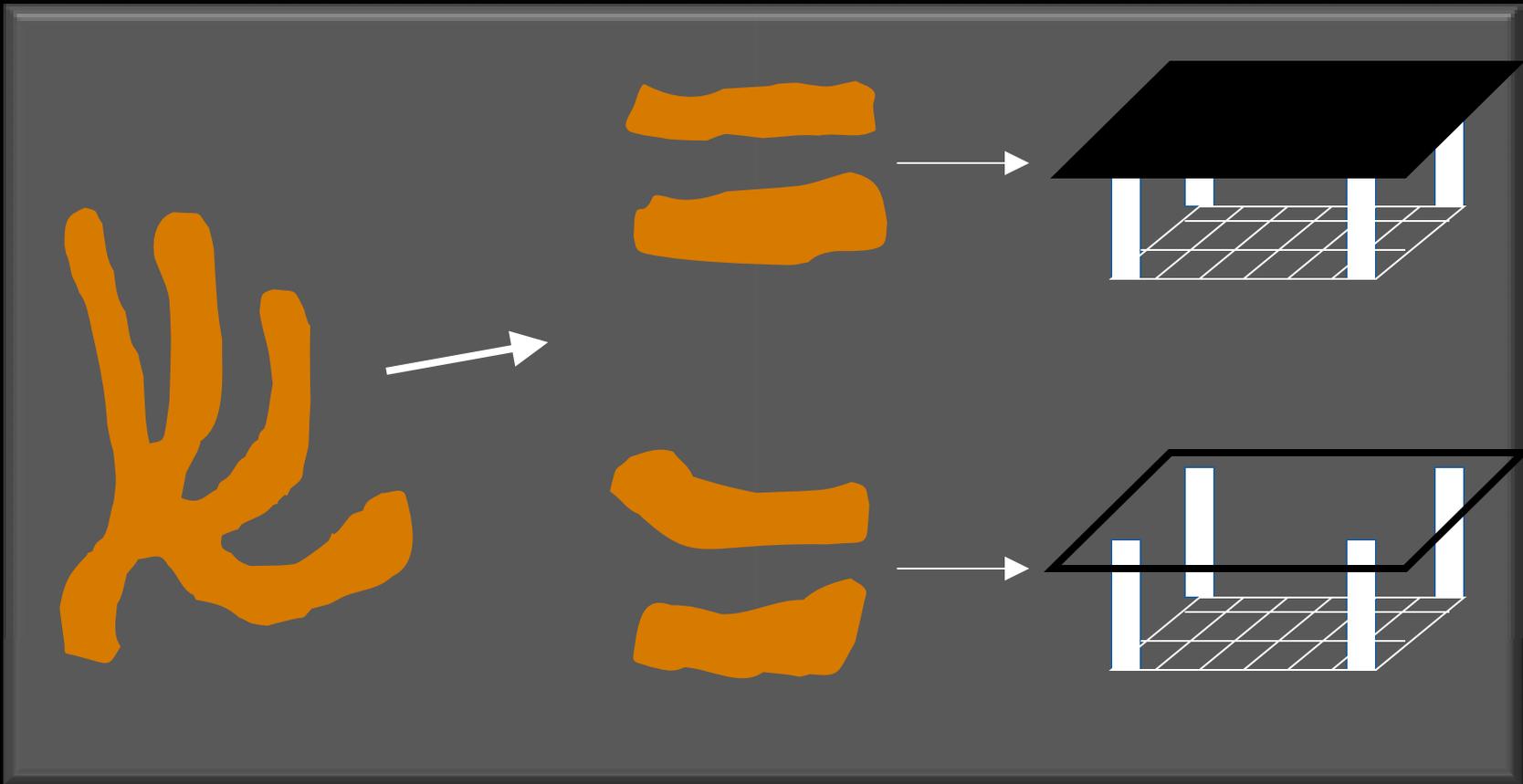


*Neopetrosia
subtriangularis*

Part I:

Importance

Shading Experiment



Part I:

Importance

Shading Experiment



40 Total Sponge Canopies
(10 paired reps per species)



Part I:

Importance

Shading Experiment



Weekly Monitoring



Part I:

Symbiont Response



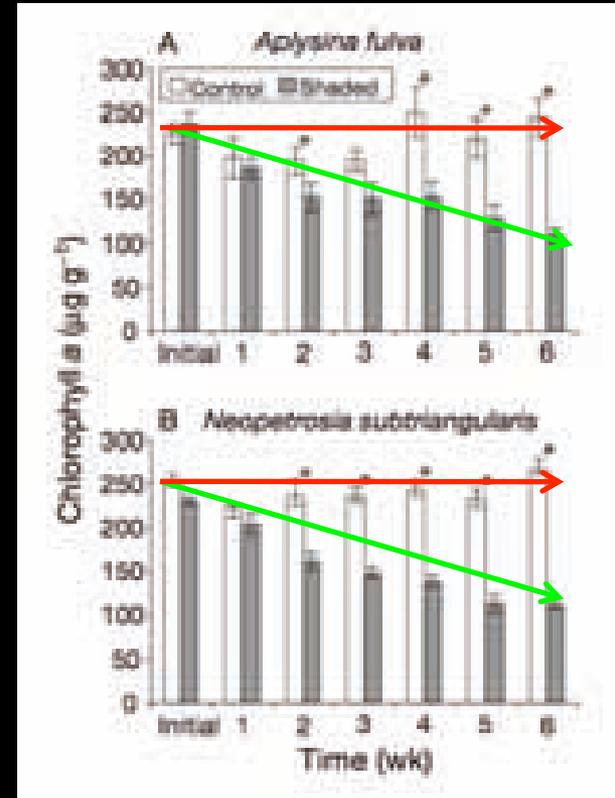
A. fulva

Significant reduction (2 wks.)
>50% reduction (6 wks.)



N. subtriangularis

Significant reduction (2 wks.)
>50% reduction (6 wks.)



Part I:

Host Response



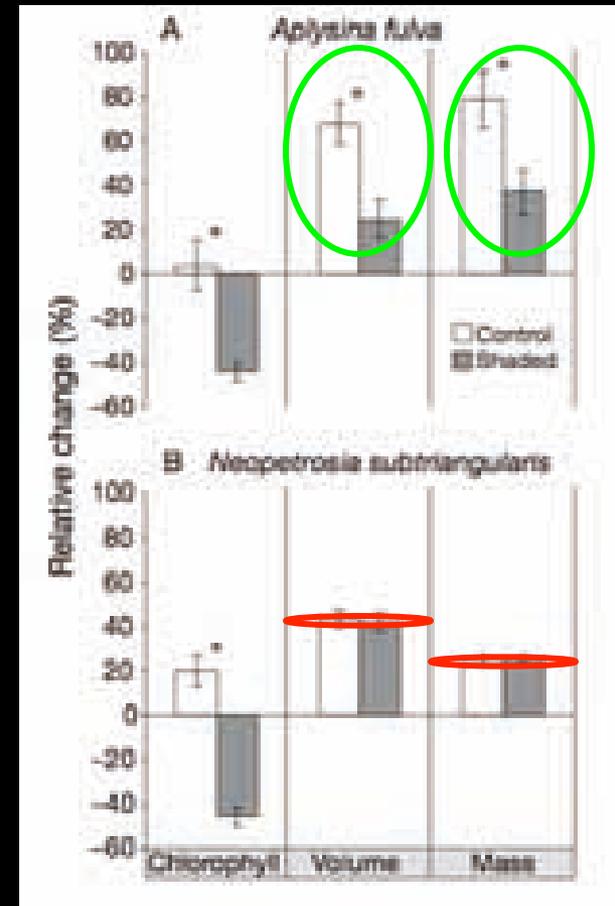
Shaded vs. Control
>50% growth reduction

A. fulva



Shaded vs. Control
No difference in growth

N. subtriangularis



Part I:

Host Response



Shaded vs. Control
>50% growth reduction

A. fulva



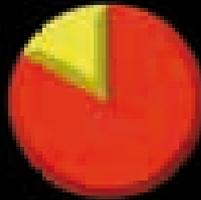
Shaded vs. Control
No difference in growth

N. subtriangularis



Part I:

Identity



■ Clade A

■ Clade B

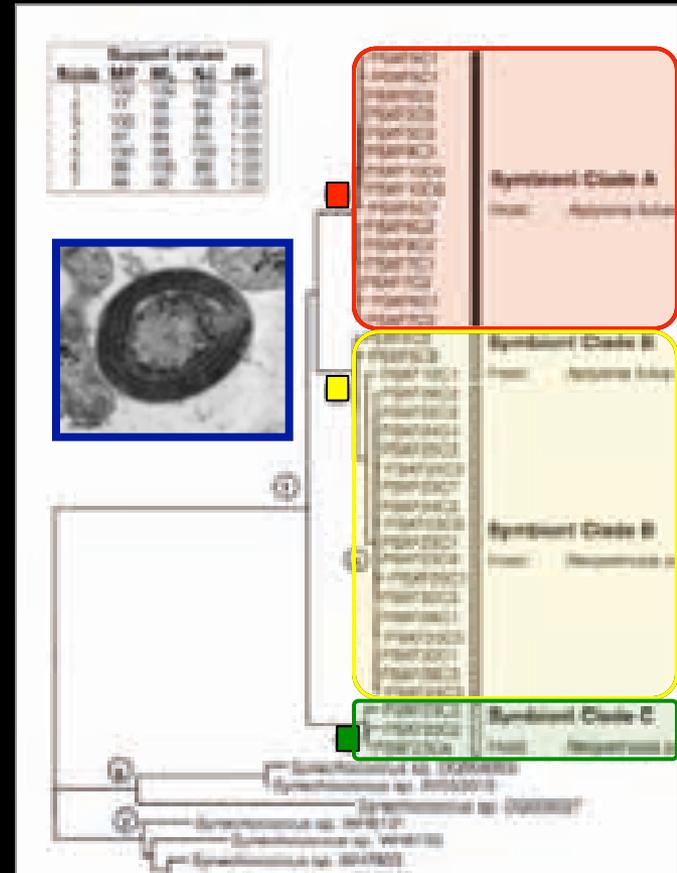
A. fulva



■ Clade B

■ Clade C

N. subtriangularis



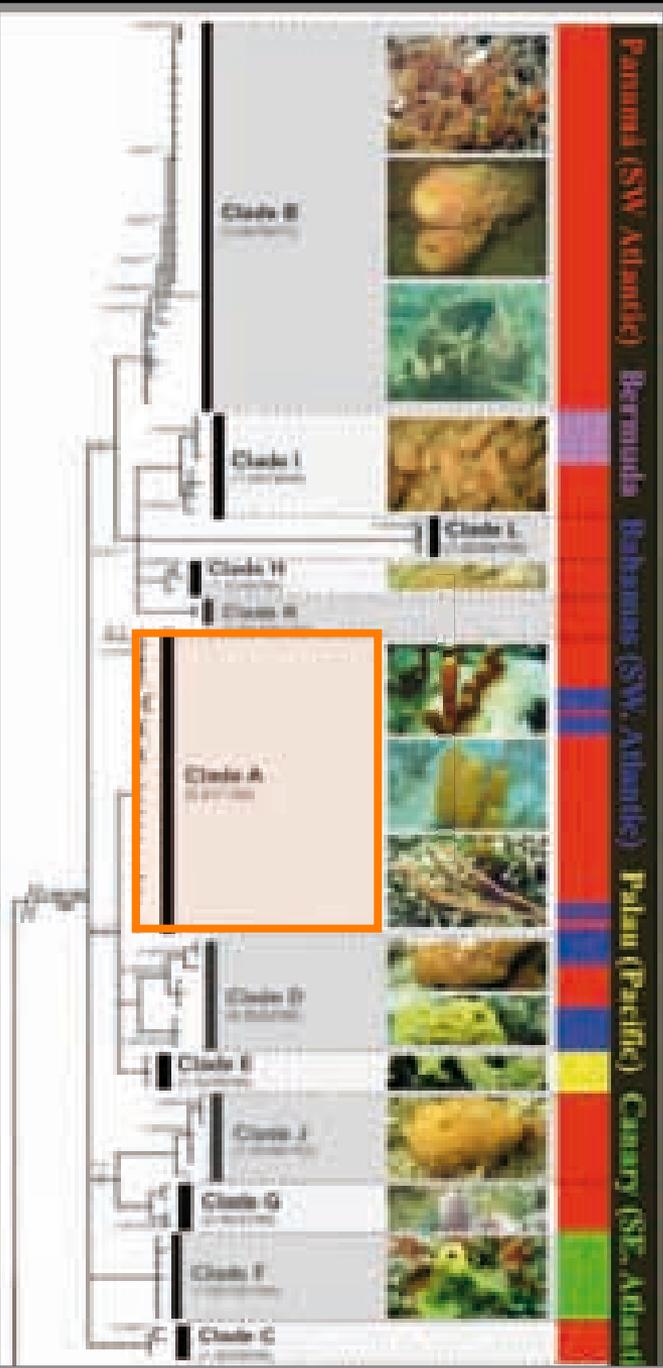
Symbiont Clade A

Specificity

Aplysina (Verongida)

Geography

Panama + Bahamas



A. cauliformis



A. lacunosa



A. fulva



A. fistularis

Part I:

Photosymbionts

Incidence



- ▶ 37% host photosymbionts

Importance



- ▶ Enhance host growth (*A. fulva*)

Identity



- ▶ 85% host *S. spongiarum* (12 clades)



Mediterranean Sea

Symbiont Specificity and Stability

Part II:

Bacterial Communities

Specificity

- Species-Specific vs. Uniform

Structuring Factors

- Host-Related vs. Environmental



**Congeneric
Species**



**Temporal
Variation**

Part II:

Target Species



Genus
Ircinia



I. fasciculata



I. variabilis



I. oros

Supplemental:

Distinct Habitats

- *Ircinia fasciculata*



- *Ircinia variabilis*



- *Ircinia oros*



NW Mediterranean – Littoral Zone



Supplemental:

Distinct Habitats

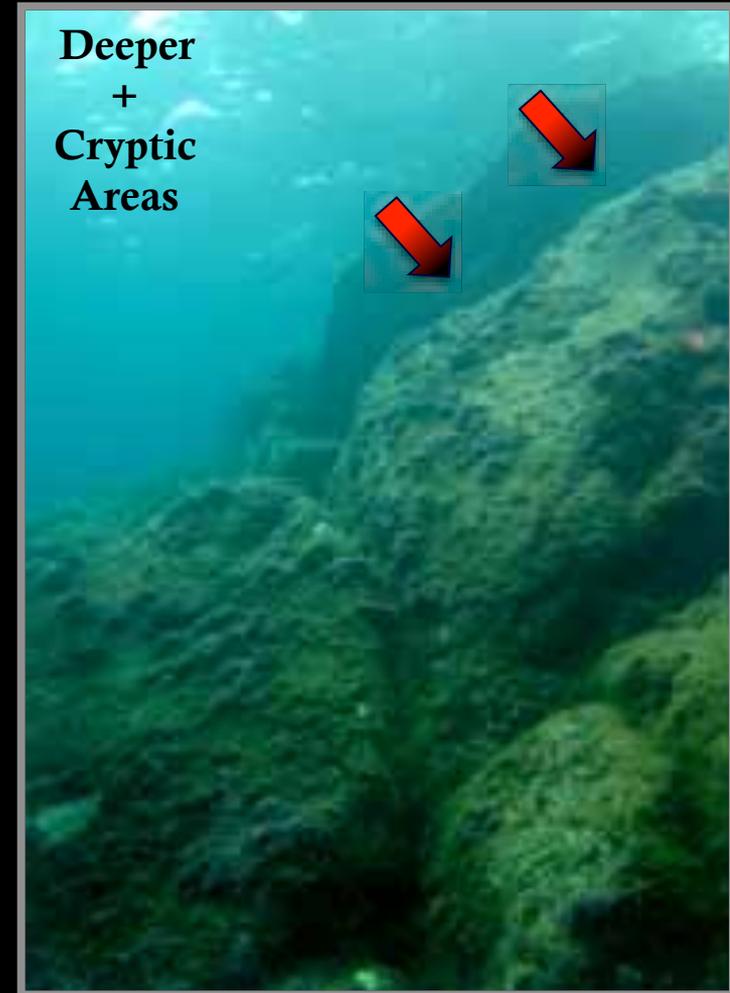
- *Ircinia fasciculata*
 - high irradiance, algae
 - photosymbionts



Supplemental:

Distinct Habitats

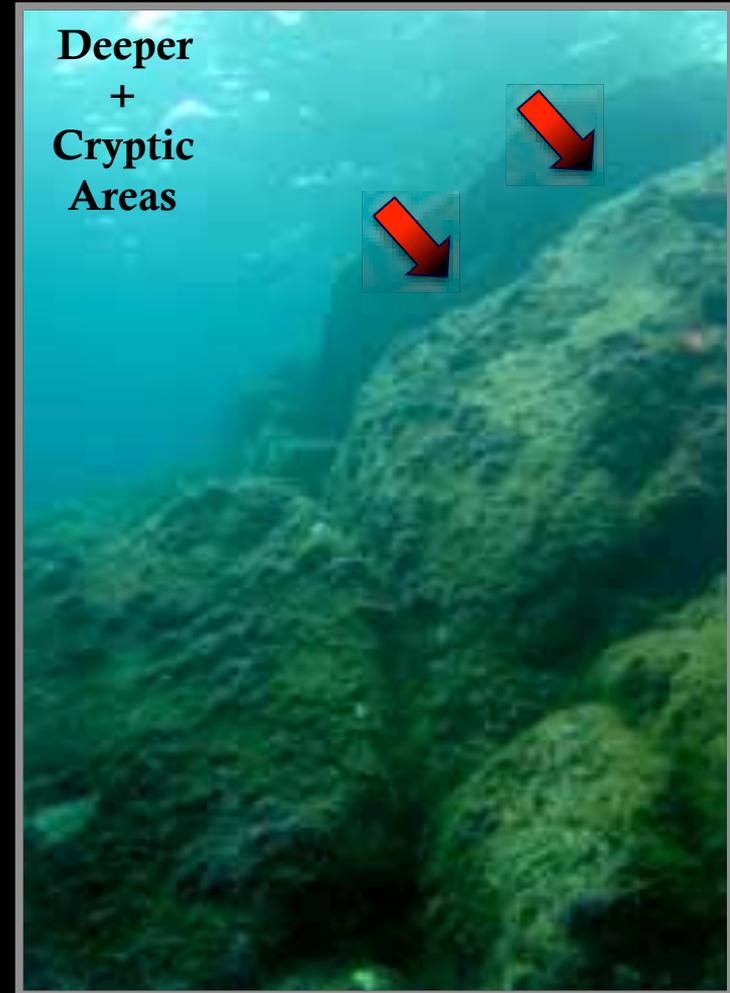
- *Ircinia variabilis*
 - low irradiance, inverts
 - photosymbionts



Supplemental:

Distinct Habitats

- *Ircinia oros*
 - low irradiance, inverts
 - no photosymbionts



Part II:

Host-Related Factors

Specificity



Clone Libraries



I. fasc



I. vari



I. oros

Congeneric
Hosts

- Triplicate Sponge Samples
- 16S rRNA Clone Libraries
- Statistical Analyses



Part II:

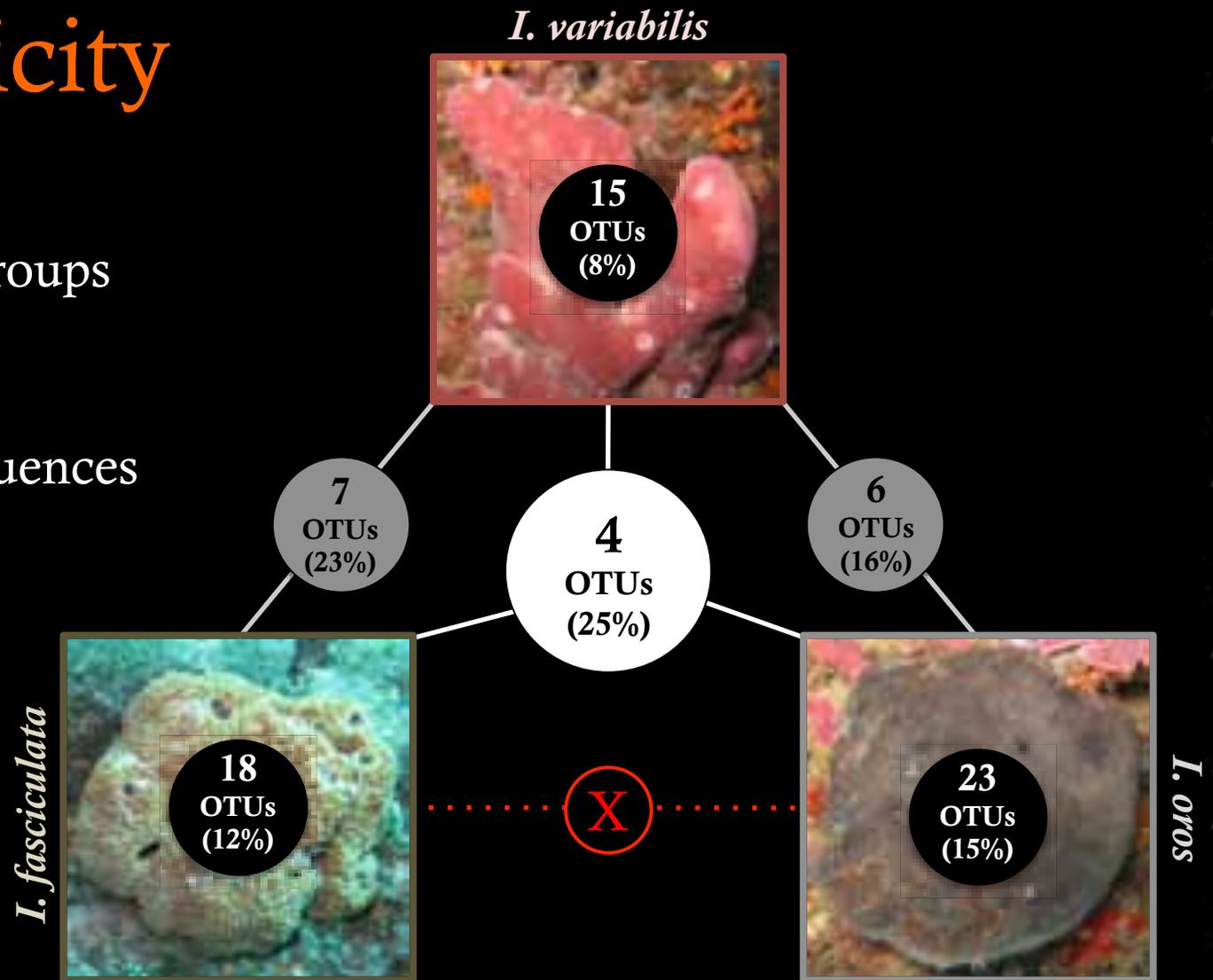
Specificity

73

symbiont groups

312

bacterial sequences

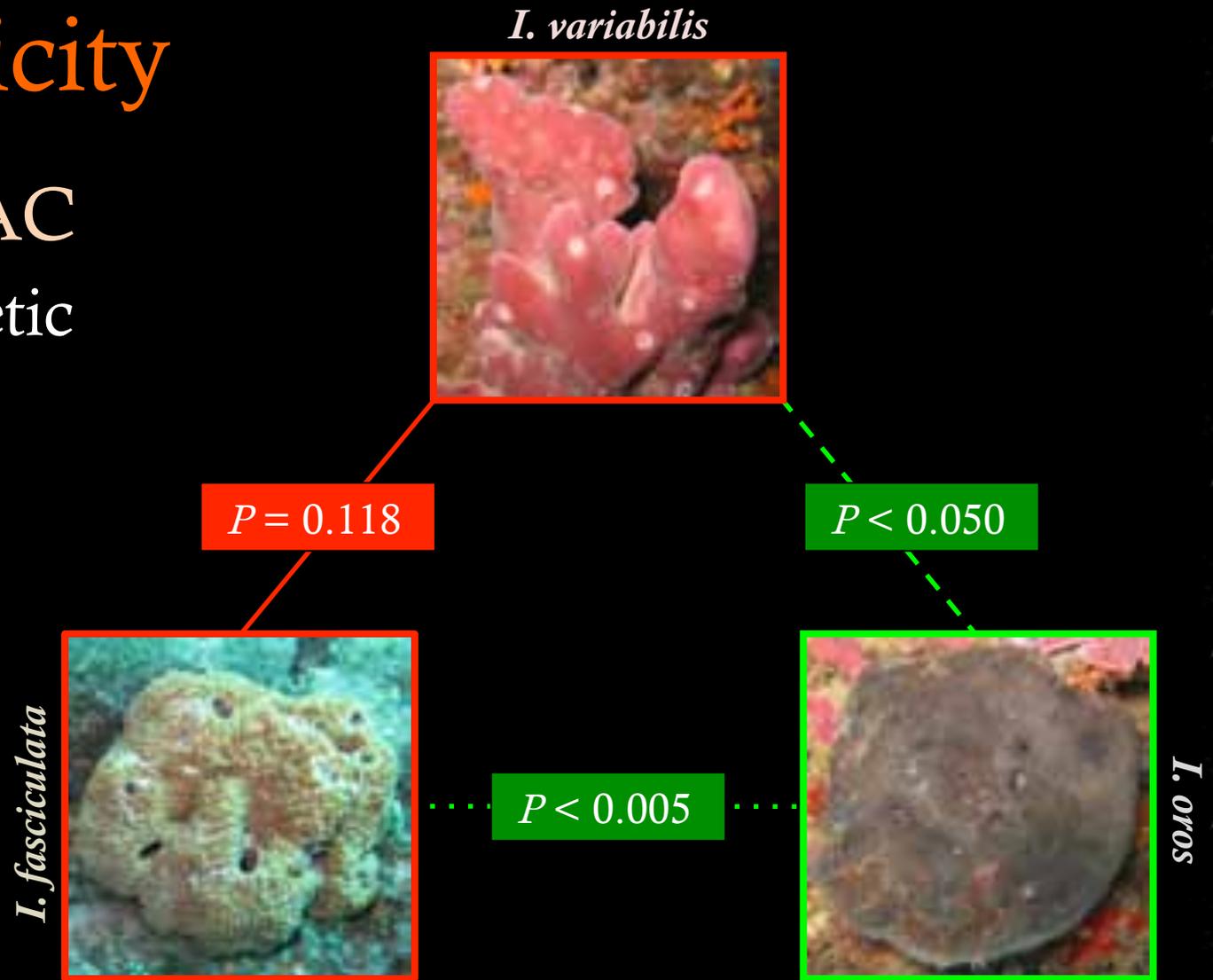


Part II:

Specificity

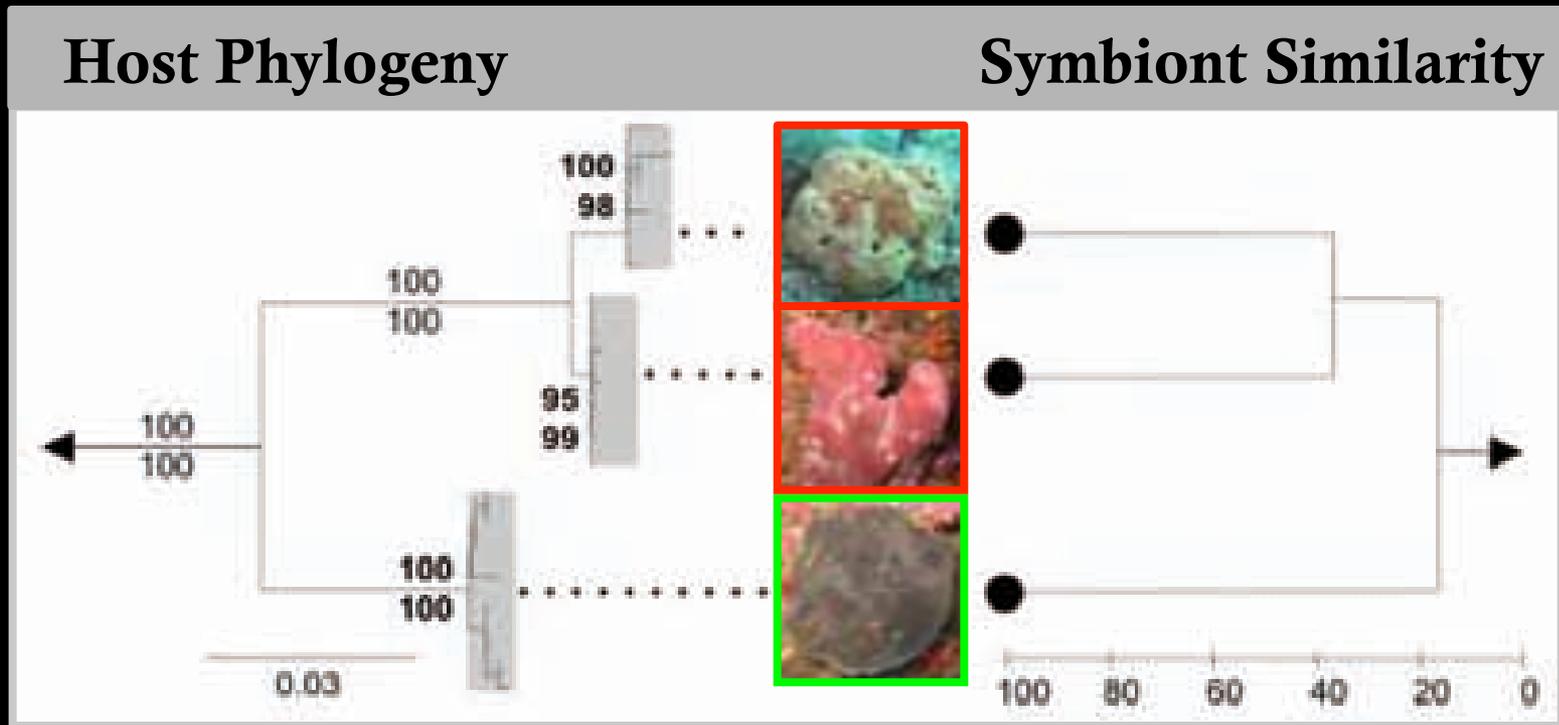
UNIFRAC

Phylogenetic
Structure



Part II:

Specificity



Part II:

Environmental Factors

Stability



T-RFLP Analysis



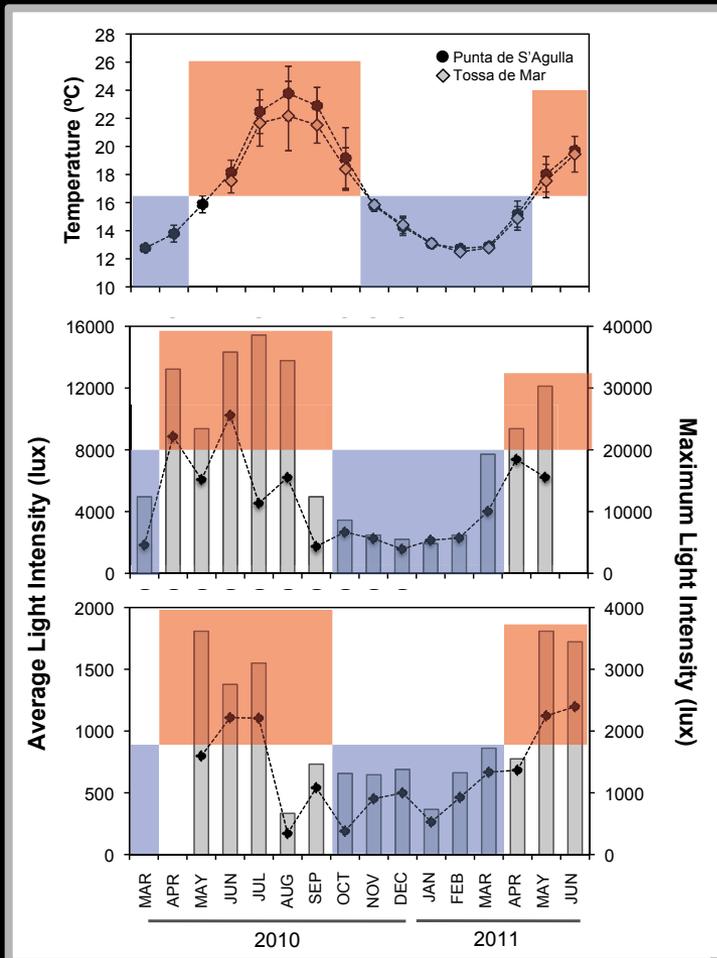
Temporal Variation

- 6 Samples x 6 Time Points
- DNA Fingerprints
- Statistical Analyses



Part II:

Seasonal Variability

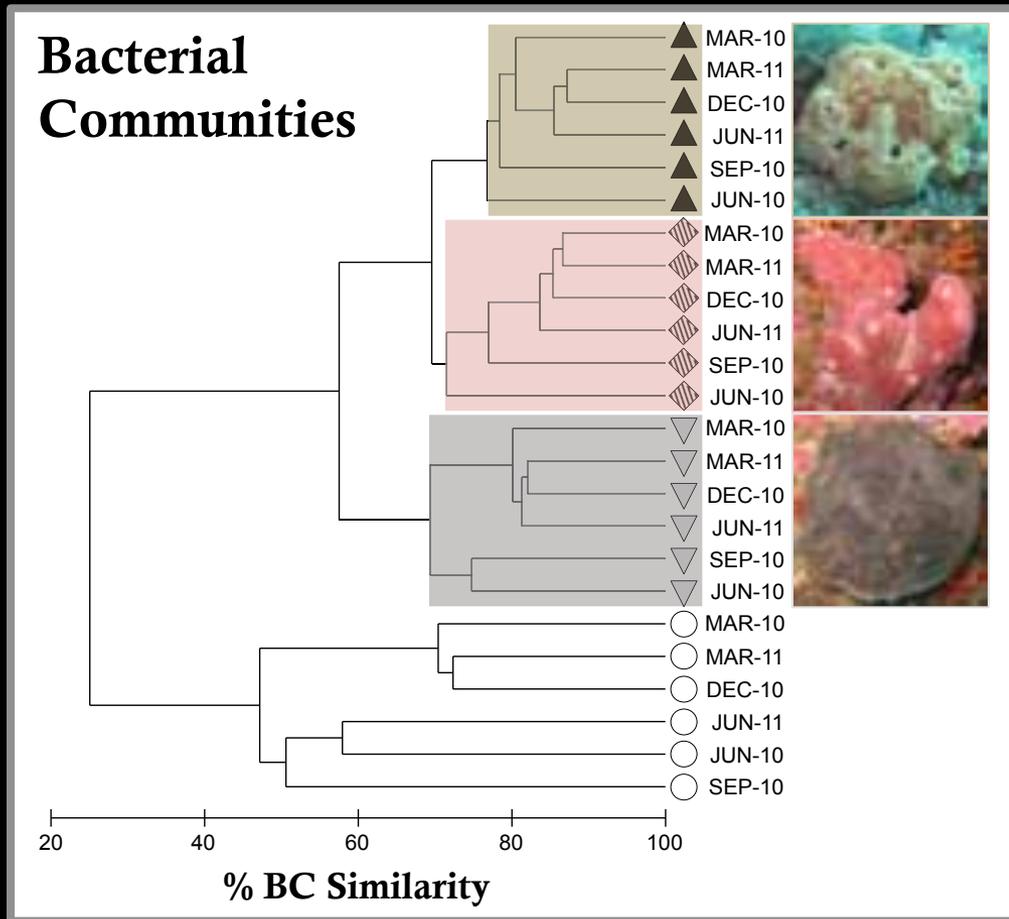


- Temperature
 - Winter · 12 °C
 - Summer · 24 °C

- Irradiance
 - Winter · Low
 - Summer · High

Part II:

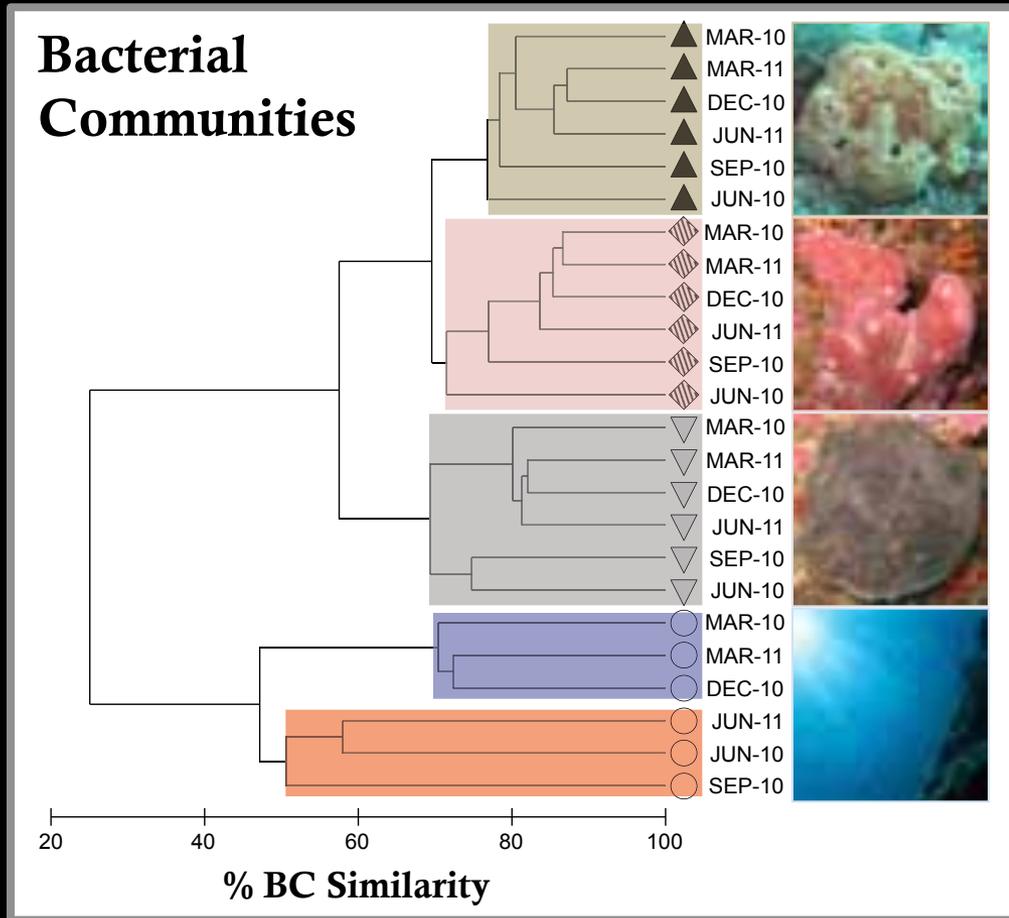
Host Specificity



>70% Similarity

Part II:

Host Specificity



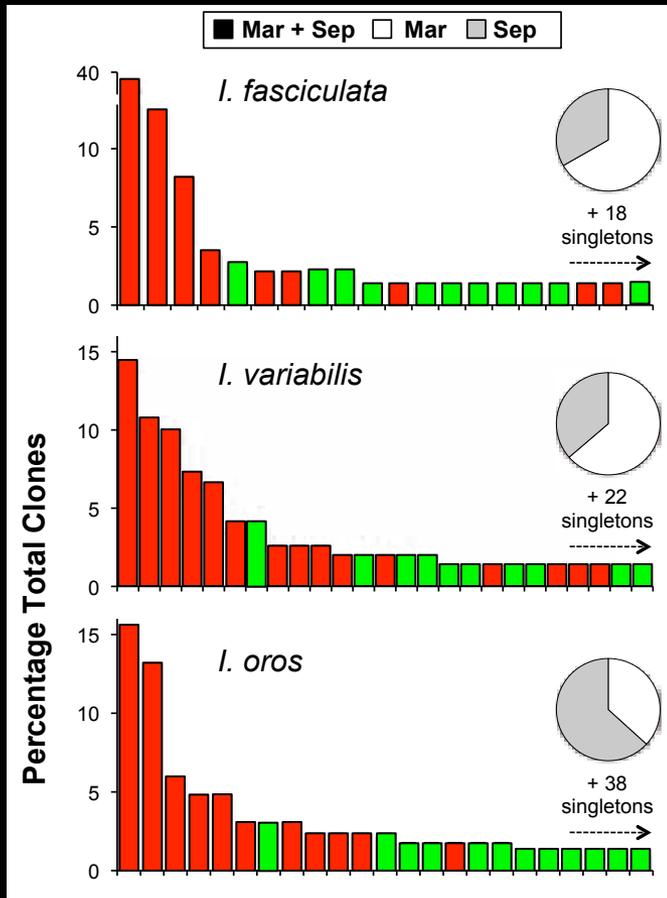
>70% Similarity

Fall-Winter

Spring-Summer

Part II:

Symbiont Function

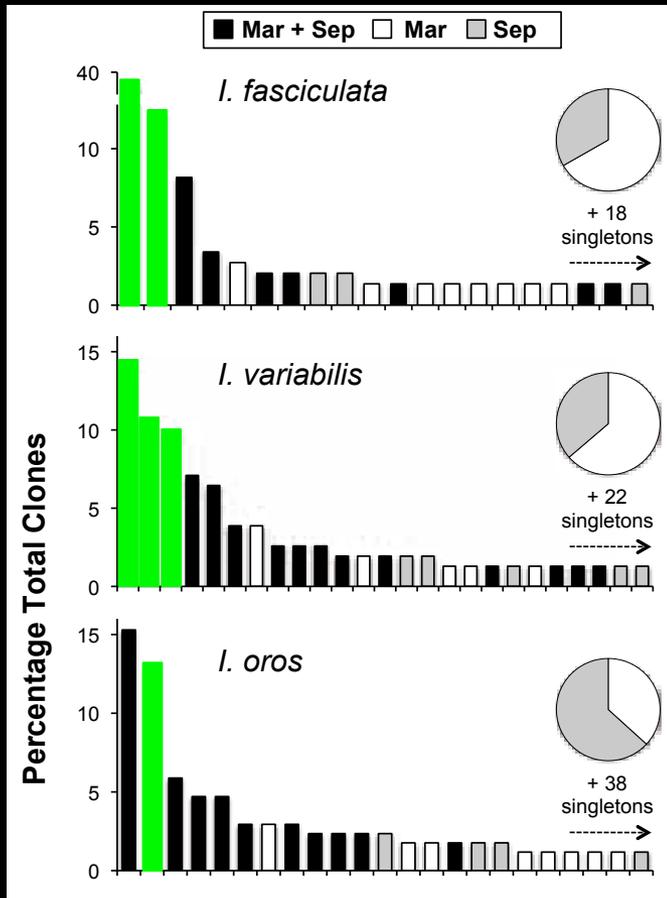


**Stable
Symbionts**
Dominant

**Variable
Symbionts**
Rare

Part II:

Symbiont Function



Carbon Fixation Sulfate Reduction Nitrite Oxidation



Conclusions

Sponge-Microbe Symbioses

- Host Specificity
 - Clades to Communities
- High Stability
 - Host > Enviromental
- Functionality
 - Host Ecology



Future Research
Ongoing Projects

Part III:

Future Directions

1. Anthropogenic Impacts

- Climate change
- Anthropogenic impacts

Ecological
monitoring

2. Nutrient Cycles

- Keystone Symbionts
- Sponge Microbiome Project

Metagenomics

3. New Model Systems

Part III:

(1) Anthropogenic Impacts

Thermal Tolerance of
Sponge-Bacteria Symbioses

Aquaria Experimentation



Lucía Pita
PhD Candidate
University of Barcelona

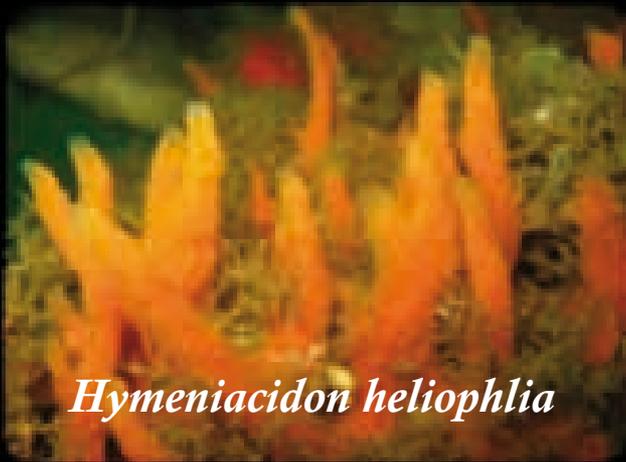


Part III:

(1) Anthropogenic Impacts

Model Sponges in North Carolina

Low Diversity
Symbiont Communities
(7 spp.)



Pre- and Post-Oil Spill
Natural vs. Artificial Habitats
Spatio-Temporal Scales
Aquaria Experimentation



ERWIN ET AL. 2011  PLOS ONE

Part III:

(2) Nutrient Cycles

Carbon Cycles
“Keystone Symbionts”

Target species:

Petrosia ficiformis

Chondrosia reniformis

Collaboration with:

University of Haifa (Israel)



Part III:

(2) Sponge Microbiome Project

Metagenomics:

Carbon/Nitrogen Cycle

Target species:

30 spp. across the world

Collaboration with:

25 researchers, 10 countries



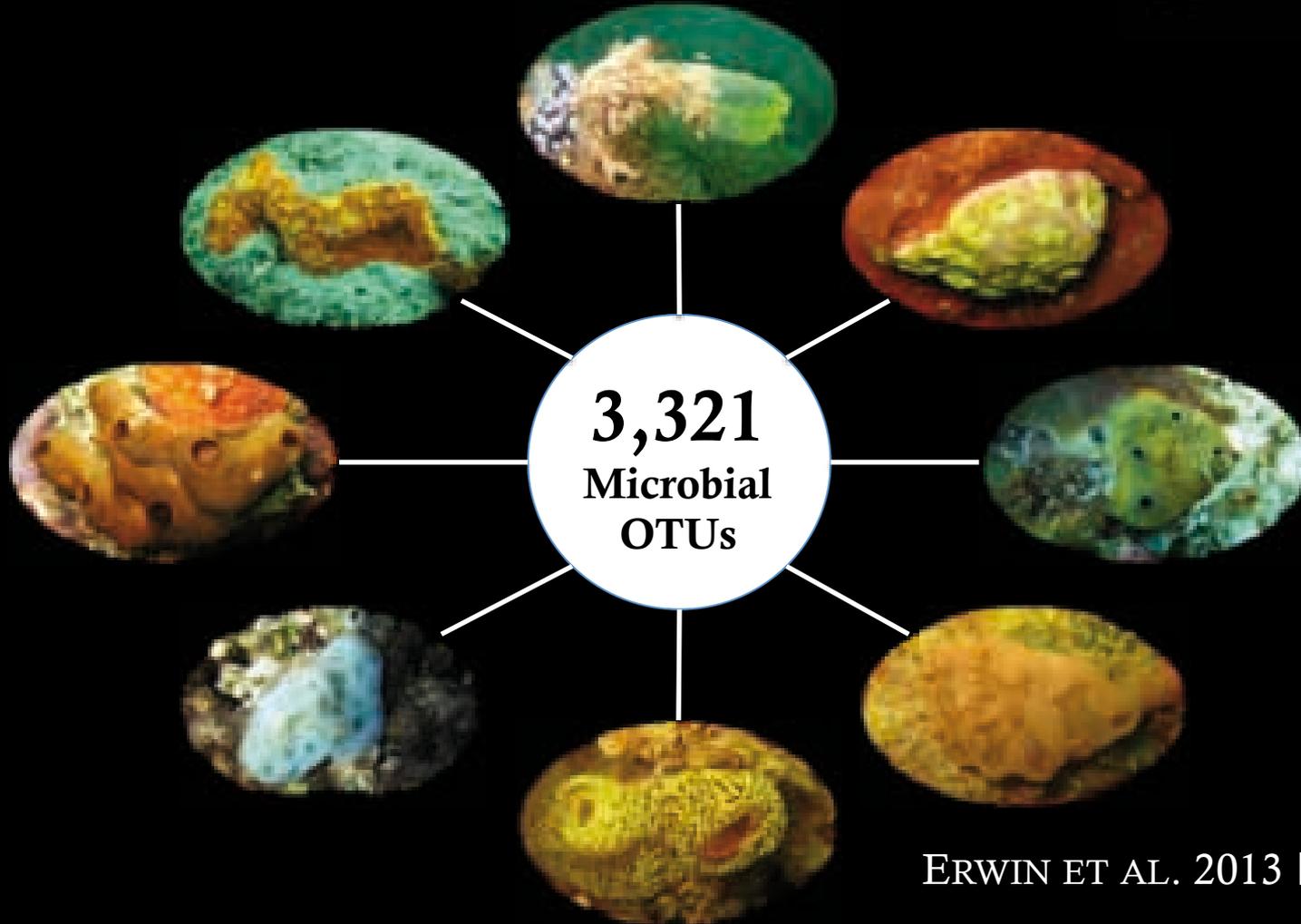
 earth
microbiome project

The logo for the Earth Microbiome Project, featuring a stylized DNA double helix icon to the left of the word "earth" in a large, lowercase, sans-serif font, with "microbiome project" in a smaller, lowercase, sans-serif font below it.

First Run Complete (Aug) = 1,052 Samples = 85,000,000 Sequences

Part III:

(3) New Model Systems



ERWIN ET AL. 2013 *ISME J*

Part III:

(3) New Model Systems

Future Work



Conclusion

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- Robert W. Thacker (UAB)
- Susanna López-Legentil (UB)

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- Anna Garriga Pla (MSc)