### De novo assembly and annotation of wild crucian carp genome

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Carassius carassius





## The crucian carp lives in changing environments that reach low O<sub>2</sub>



Reproduced from Vornanen and Paajanen (2004), Am J Physiol





Photos by Jonathan Stecyk

# Anaerobic glycolysis: 95% reduction in ATP supply (36 ATP $\rightarrow$ 2 ATP)





#### History of genome duplication in carps

### Originated as an allotetraploid, and now a diploid

#### Common carp-specific genome duplication (CcaGD) ~12 Mya

- 1st genome duplication (all fishes)
- 2nd genome duplication (cyprinid fishes)
- 3rd genome duplication (crucian carp, common carp and goldfish)
- Abundance of duplicated genes





#### Kmer spectra looks like a diploid!

Synteny is the conservation of blocks of sequence between chromosomes

## Synteny plotting detects the genome duplication of the crucian carp

#### Subgenome A: 25 chromosomes



Subgenome B: 25 chromosomes

Sequences from our genome assembly at chromosome level

## Genome duplication offers neofunctionalization of duplicated genes



### De novo assembly of a genome and its annotation



#### Structural annotation with BRAKER



#### Annotation of UTRs with PASA pipeline





### UTR annotation is useful to study long non-coding RNA



### **Future work: Comparison with goldfish**

Goldfish is a very close species which has lost anoxia tolerance due to domestication

Pathway differences can indicate evolutionary processes

Go beyond In silico: Physiology experiments

Anoxia experiments with RNA-seq and plasma.



### Thank you

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