



Barcoding Swiss lichens and associated fungal communities using 454 pyrosequencing

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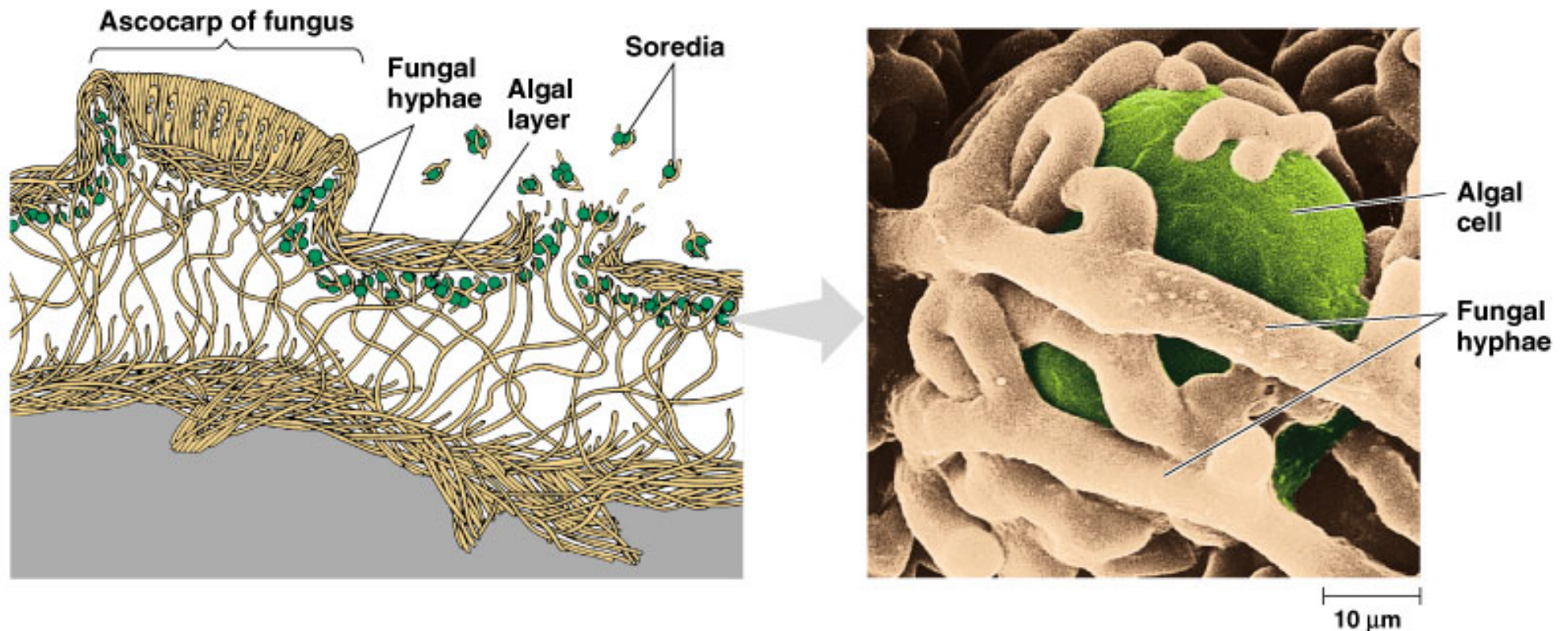
University of Tartu, Estonia

Swiss Federal Research Institute WSL, Switzerland

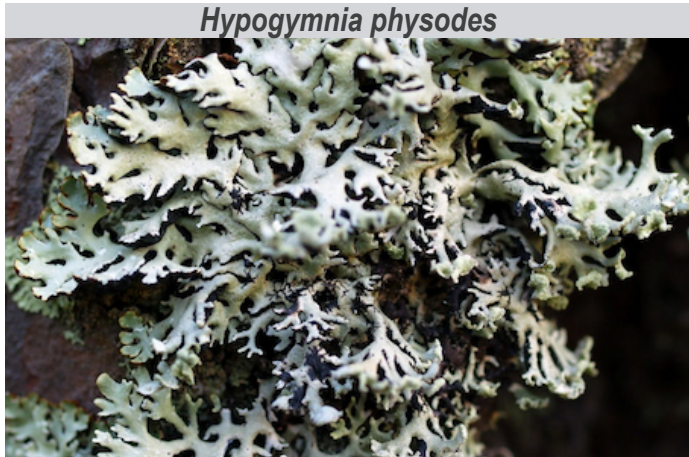


Lichens

- Symbiotic organisms consisting of a fungal partner (mycobiont) and one or more photosynthetic partner (photobiont)
- Nomenclature: Name of fungus = name of lichen

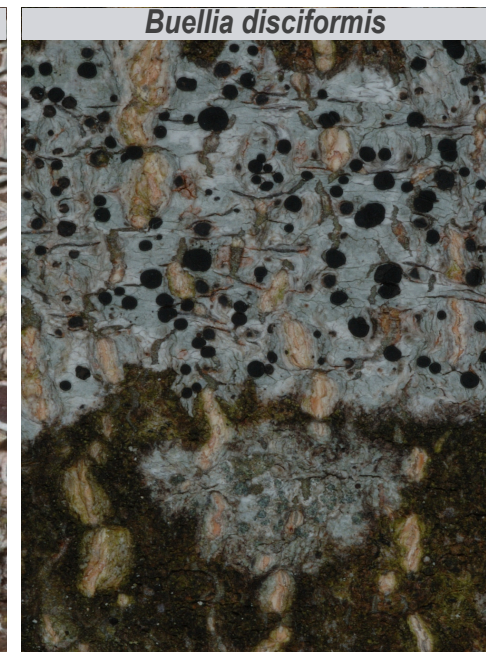
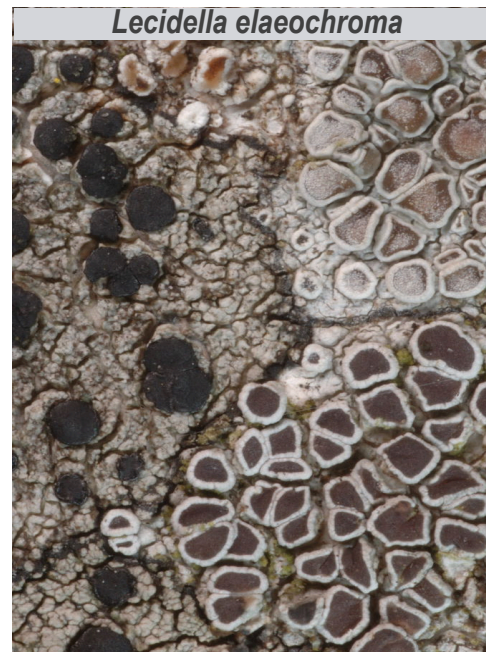


Macrolichens: Foliose and fruticose growth forms



Photos: University of Tartu ©

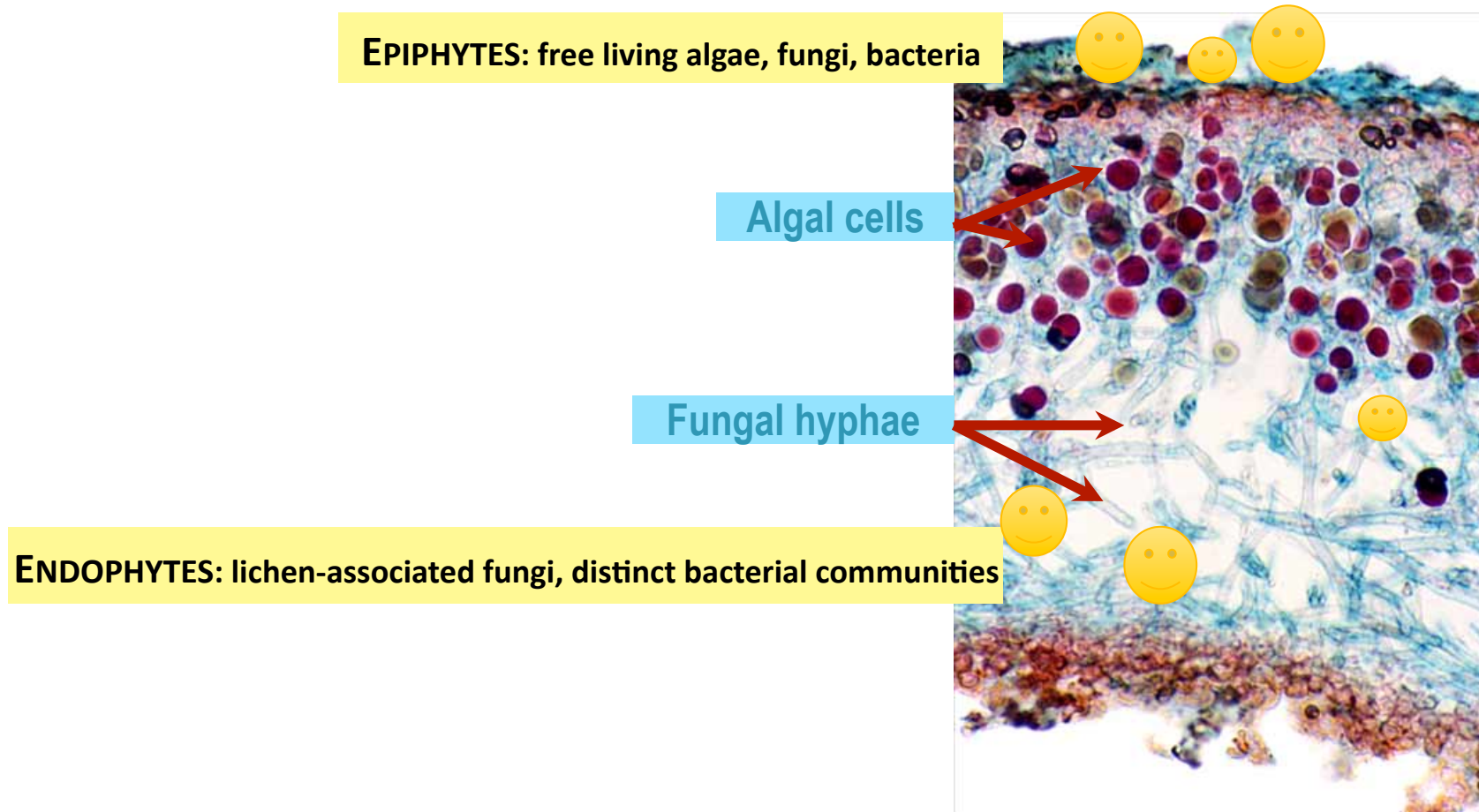
Crustose lichens: Tightly appressed to or embedded within the substrate



Photos: WSL ©

Why is barcoding lichens difficult?

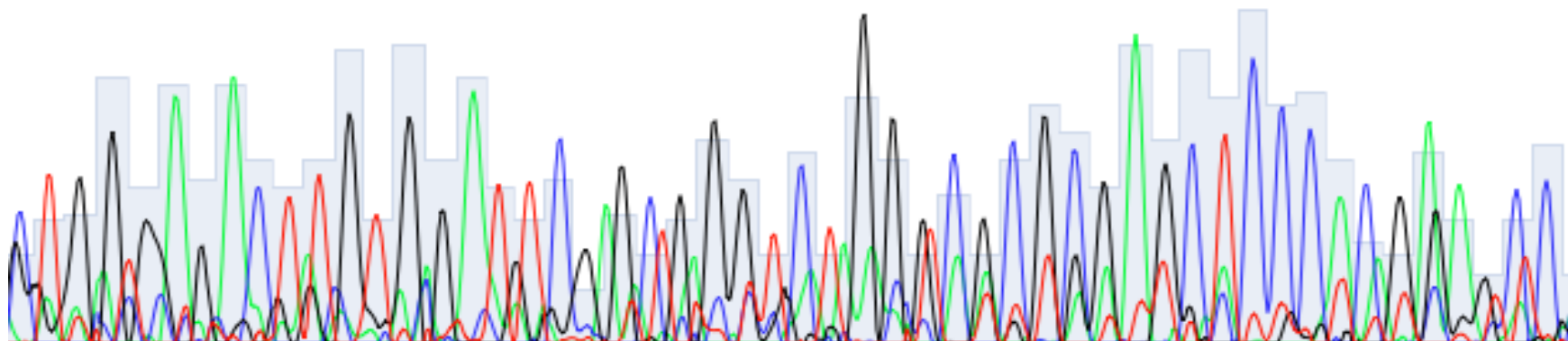
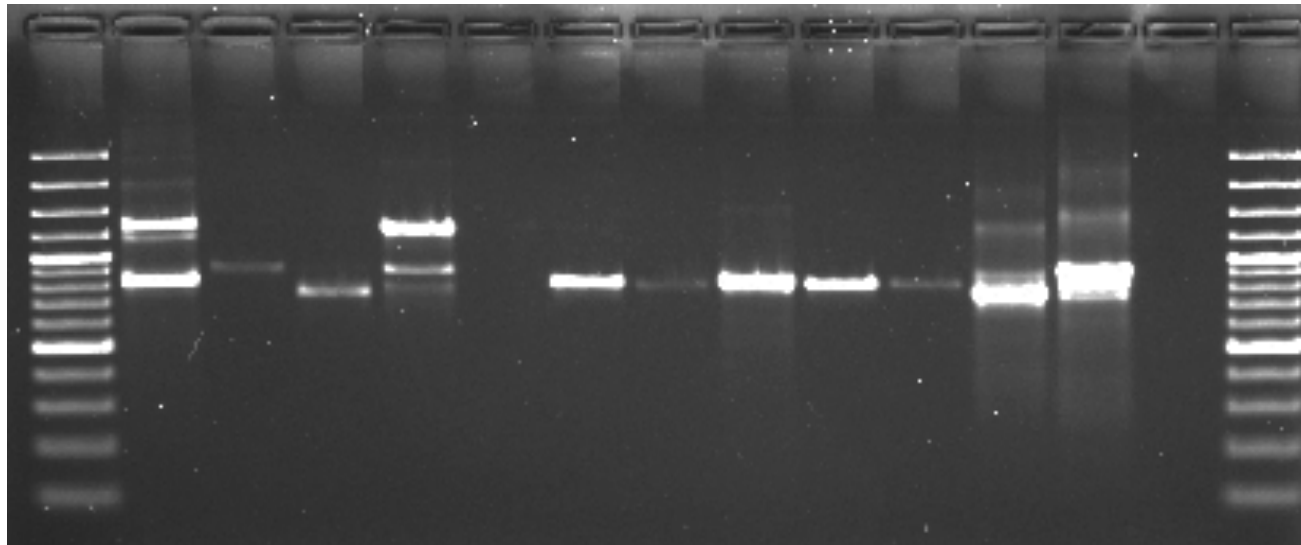
Saprophytic, endophytic and parasitic fungi live intimately admixed with the lichen mycobiont



Cross-section photograph by Bill Malcolm

Sanger sequencing

Multiple fungi in PCR mixture result in lower quality sequences



Aim of the study:

Testing barcoding of the lichen mycobiont and associated fungi

- 100 lichen species;
- collected from Switzerland;
- using fungal specific molecular markers;
- in high-throughput 454 sequencing in GS FLX System.

Molecular methods

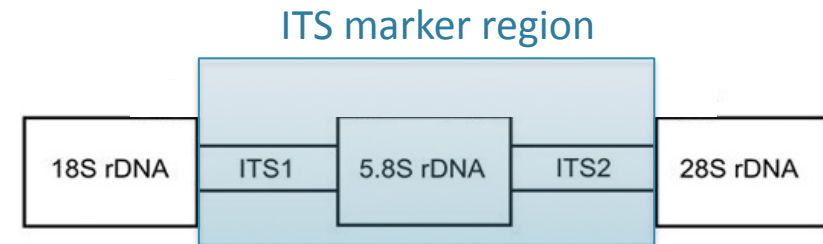
[1] DNA extraction

[2] PCR amplification

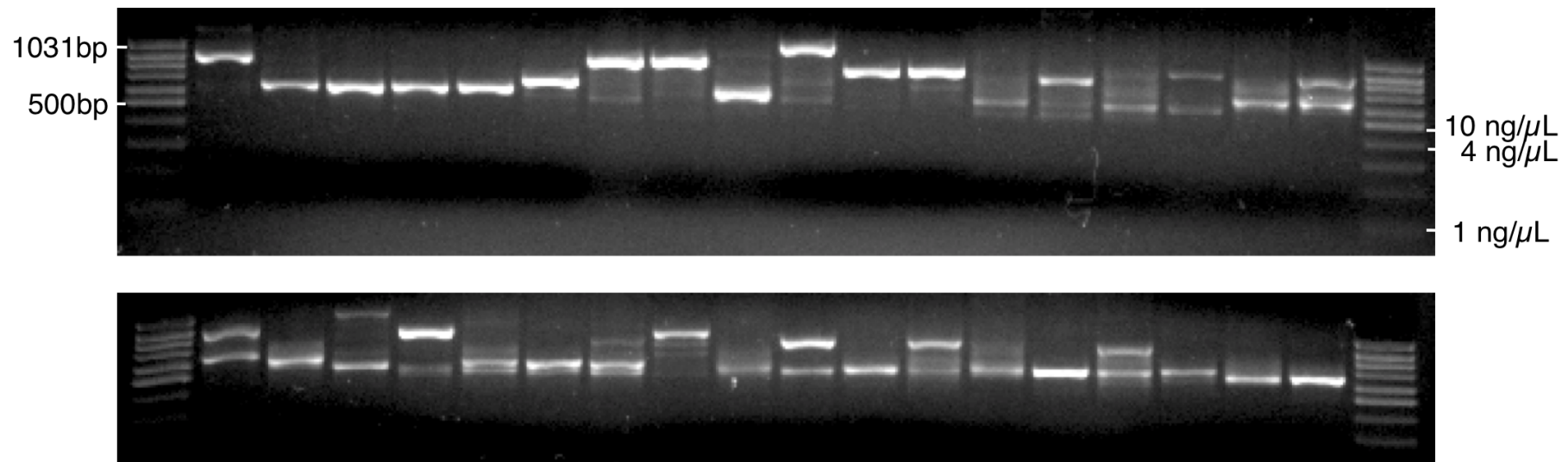
Hi-Fidelity polymerase

Standard fungal specific ITS primers: ITS1F & ITS4

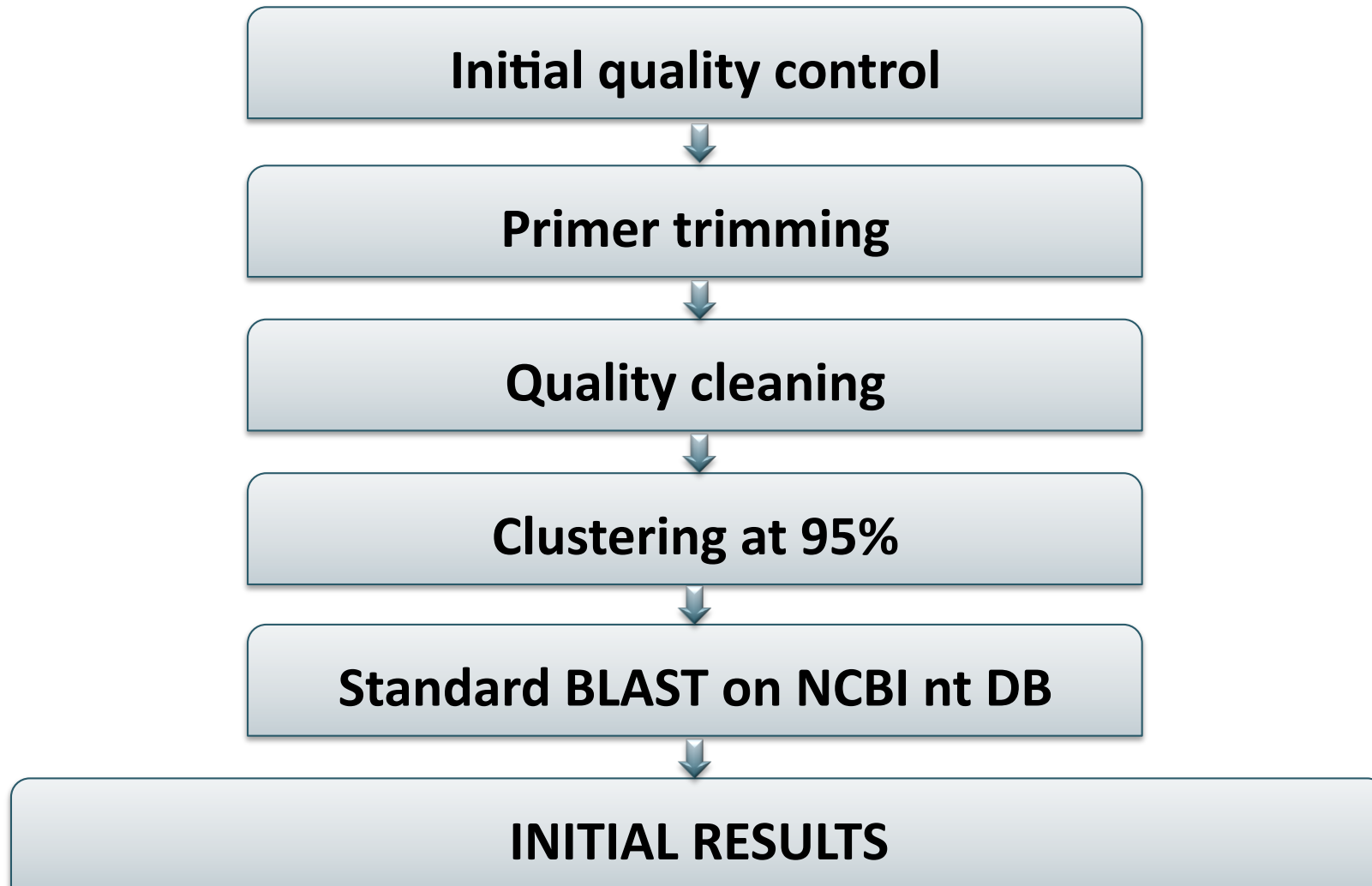
[3] Amplicon sequencing in Roche/454 GS FLX+ system



GEL EXAMPLE



454 Data Analyses

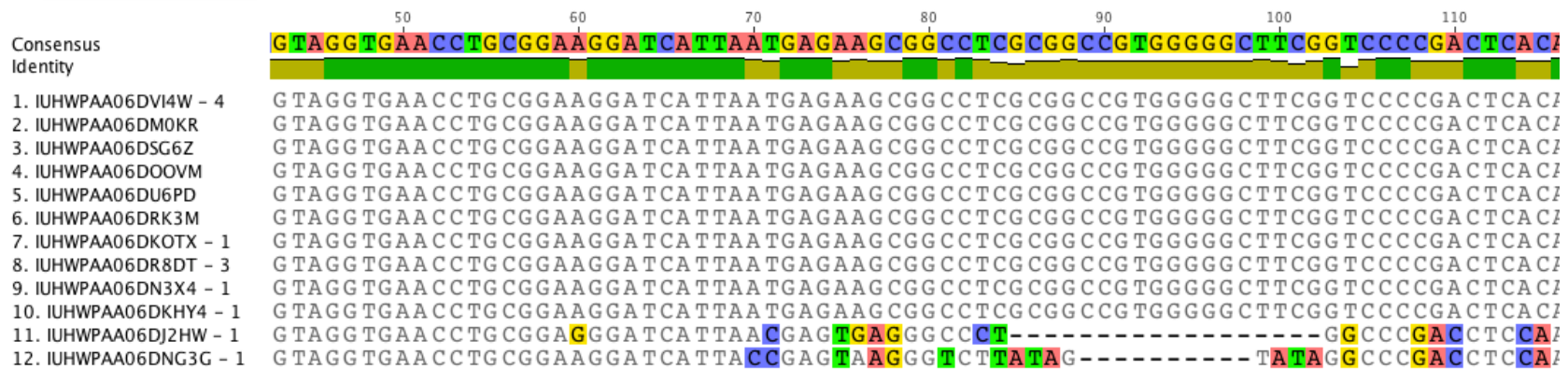


454 Data Analyses

INITIAL RESULTS



Generating target taxon consensus sequence = "barcode"

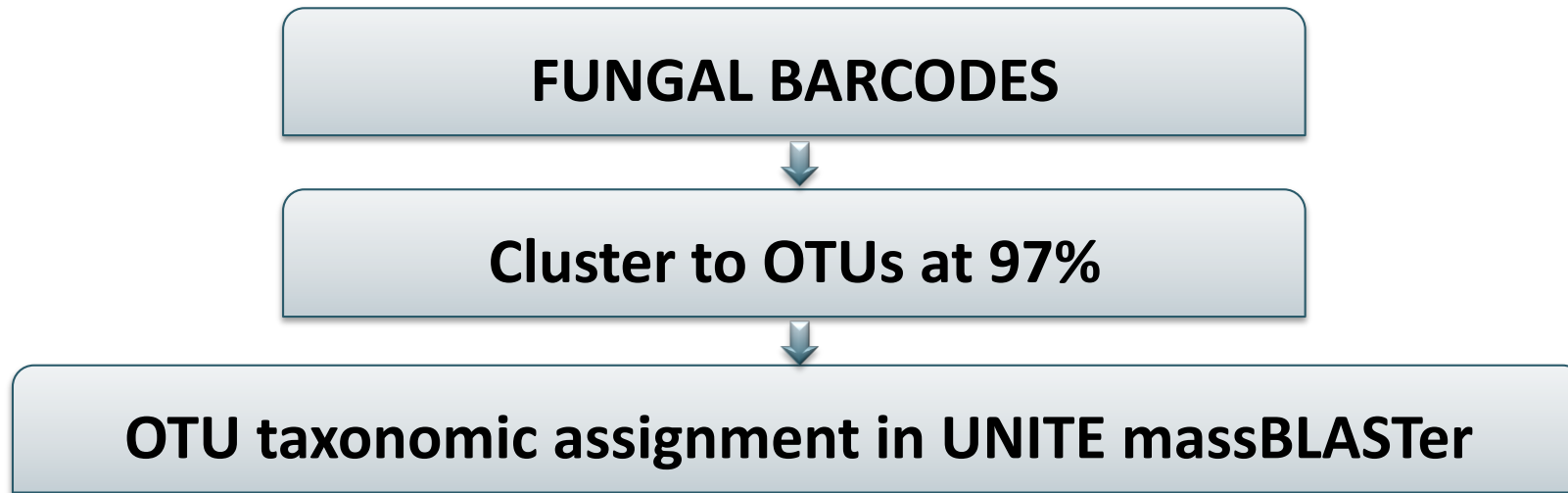


FINAL RESULTS: Confirming the "barcode" in NCBI megablast search



Alignment and tree-based identification

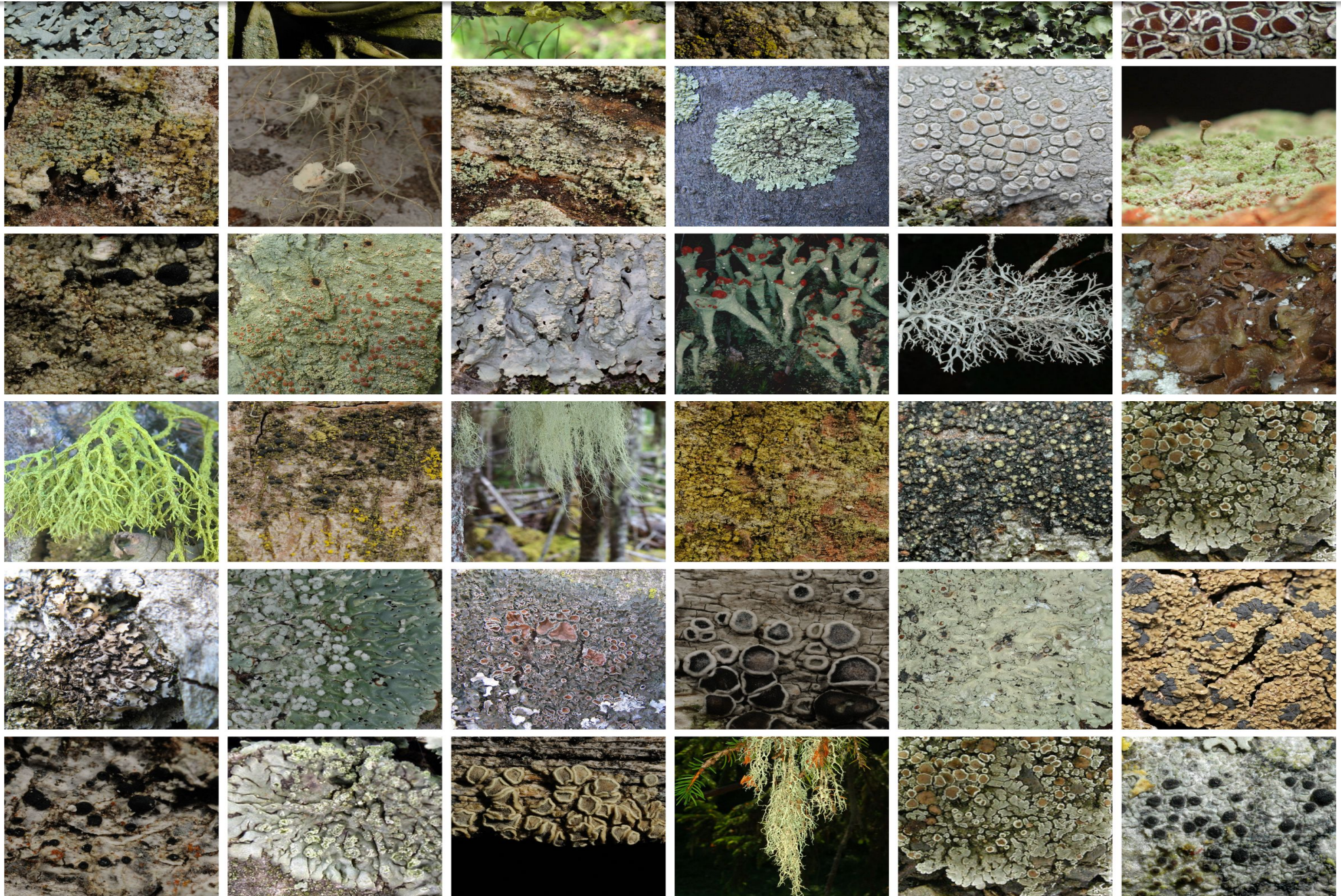
454 Data Analyses



Results: PCR & Sequencing

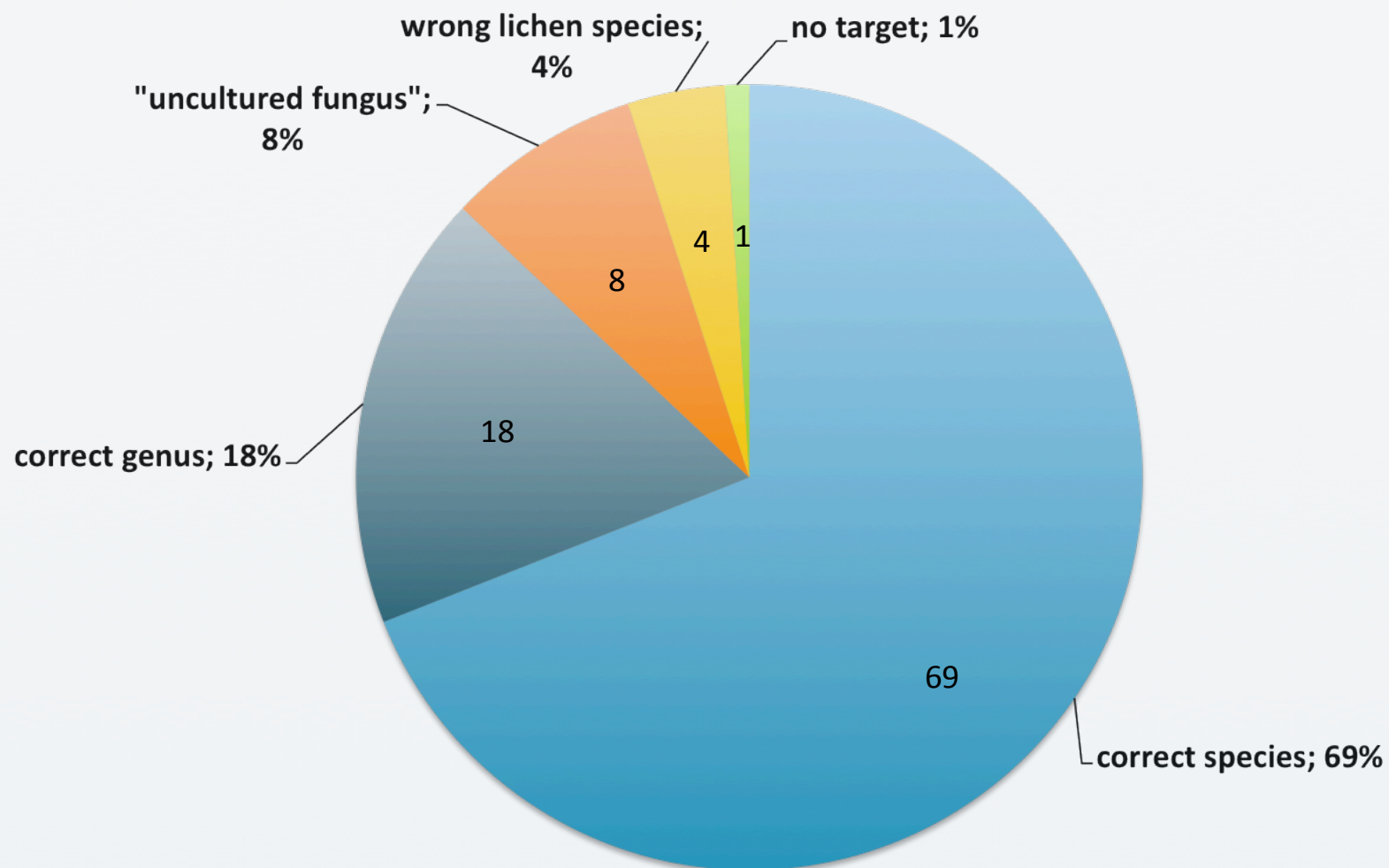
PCR products	100
Sequences total	128 449
Mean no of reads per sample	1285
Average length (bp)	615
Average quality score	32.8
Average no of clusters per sample at 95%	88
Barcodes	1171
Fungal OTUs	567

Barcoded lichen diversity



Results: Lichens

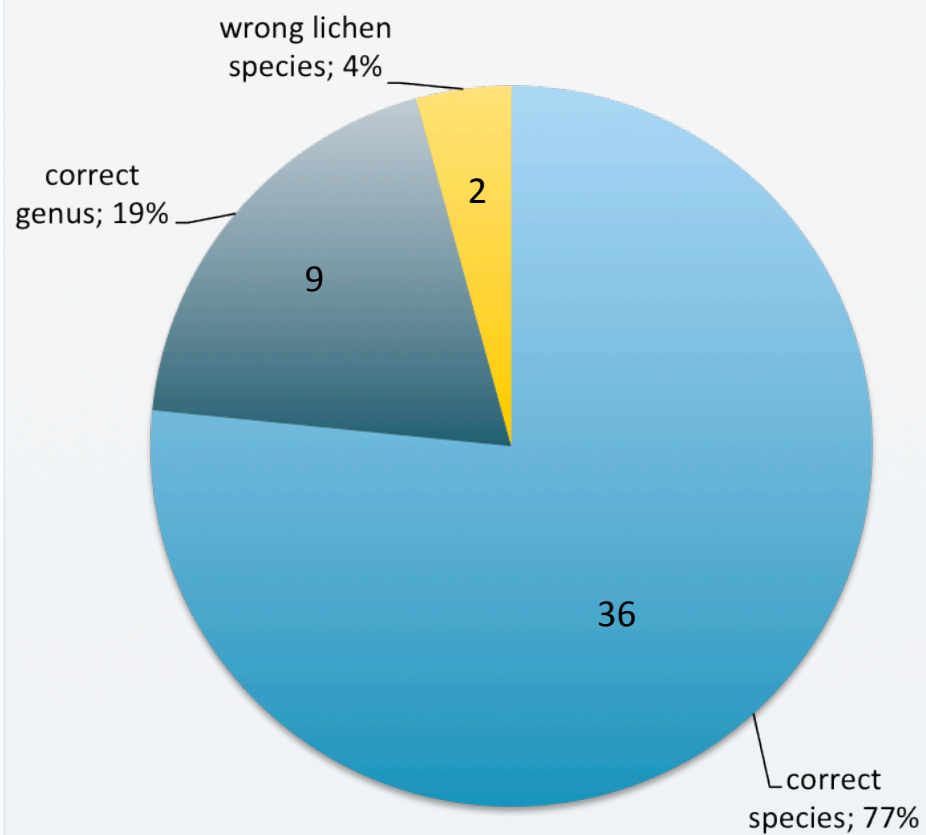
Target taxon identified to ...



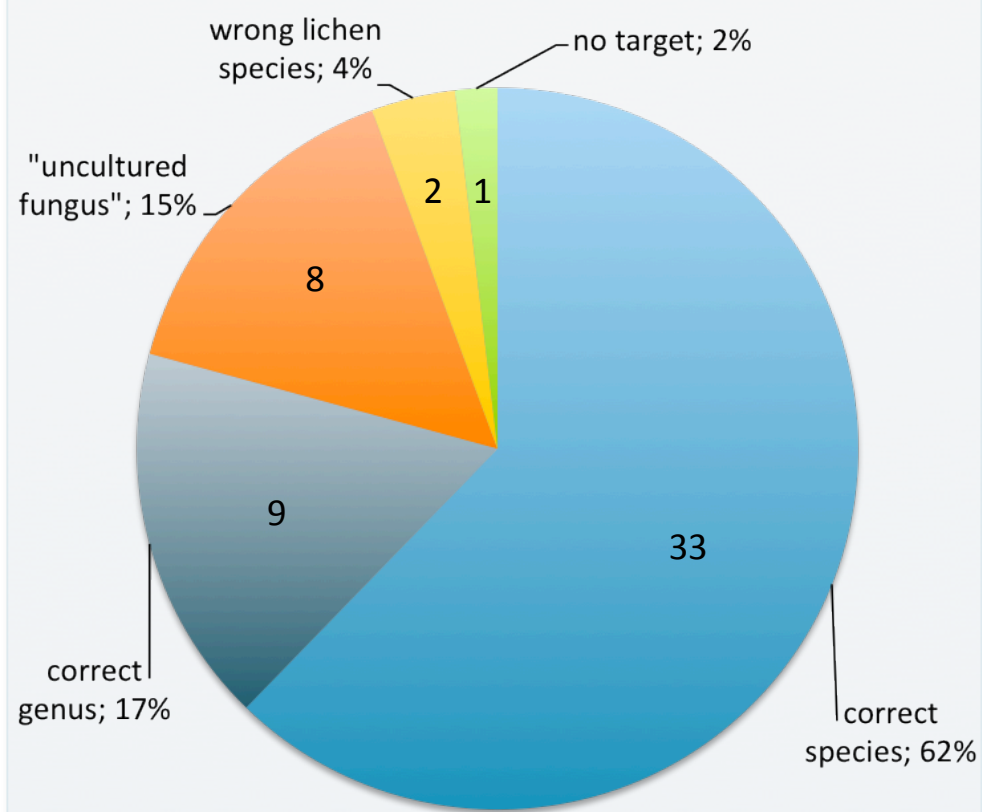
Results: Lichens

Target taxon identified to ...

FOLIOSE/FRUTICOSE LICHENS



CRUSTOSE LICHENS



Results: Lichens

- 69 samples identified **correctly to species level**, of which 60 with **similarity >97%**
- 9 samples identified to **correct genus but wrong species** with **similarity >97%**
 - EXAMPLE 1: *Usnea*
 - EXAMPLE 2: *Anaptychia*
- 1 sample identified to **wrong lichen species** with **similarity >97%**
 - EXAMPLE 1: *Parmelia sulcata*

Examples: *Usnea*

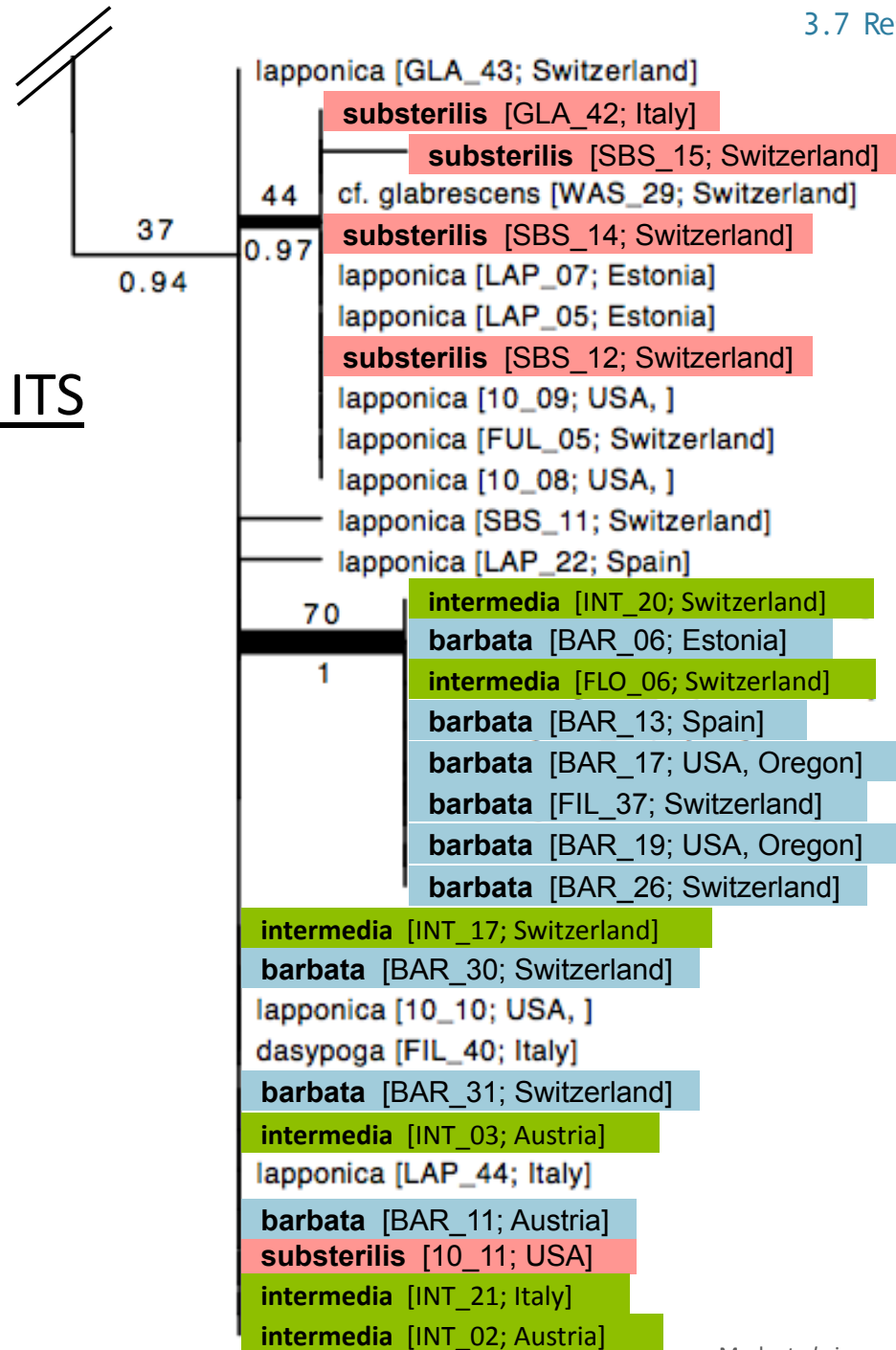


- 1) KM-03-01 *Usnea intermedia* → **AJ457152 *Usnea rigida* 99.8%**
- 2) LC-011 *Usnea barbata* → **AJ457152 *Usnea rigida* 100%**
- 3) LC-009 *Usnea substerilis* → **AJ457152 *Usnea rigida* 98.7%**



Examples: *Usnea*

❖ LOW GENETIC VARIATION in ITS



Examples: *Anaptychia crinalis*

LC 071 *Anaptychia crinalis* → KJ027716 *Anaptychia ciliaris* 98%



Examples: *Anaptychia crinalis*

❖ REFERENCES DO NOT COVER THE BARCODED REGION IN SIMILAR AMOUNTS OR AREA



Examples: *Parmelia sulcata*

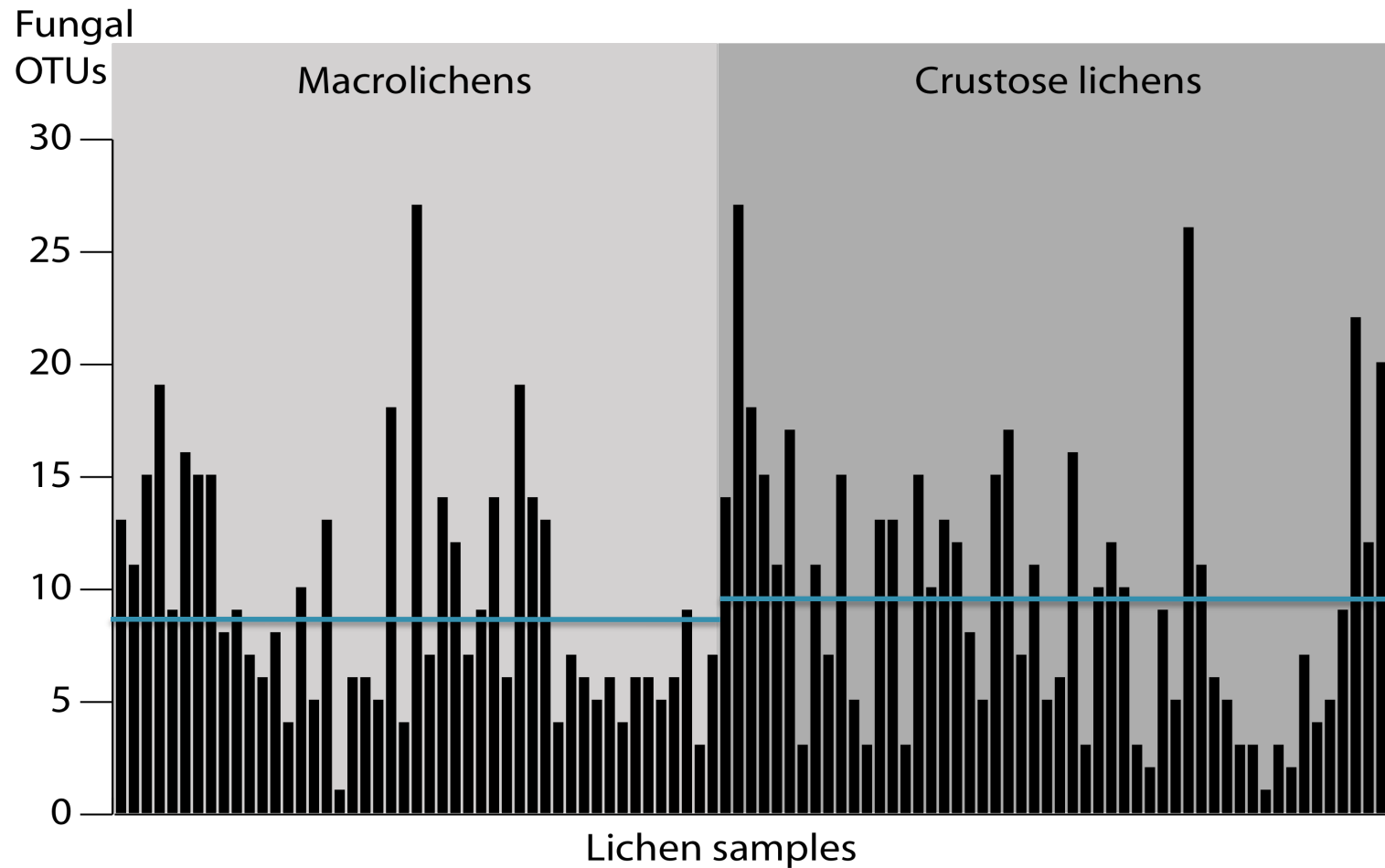
❖ PROBABLE MISTAKE IN REFERENCE DATABASE

- 1) LC-004 *Parmelia sulcata* → **HQ671303 *Myelochroa aurulenta* 99.6%**
- tropical species
 - sequence more similar to *Parmelia sulcata* sequences (99%) than to other *Myelochroa*



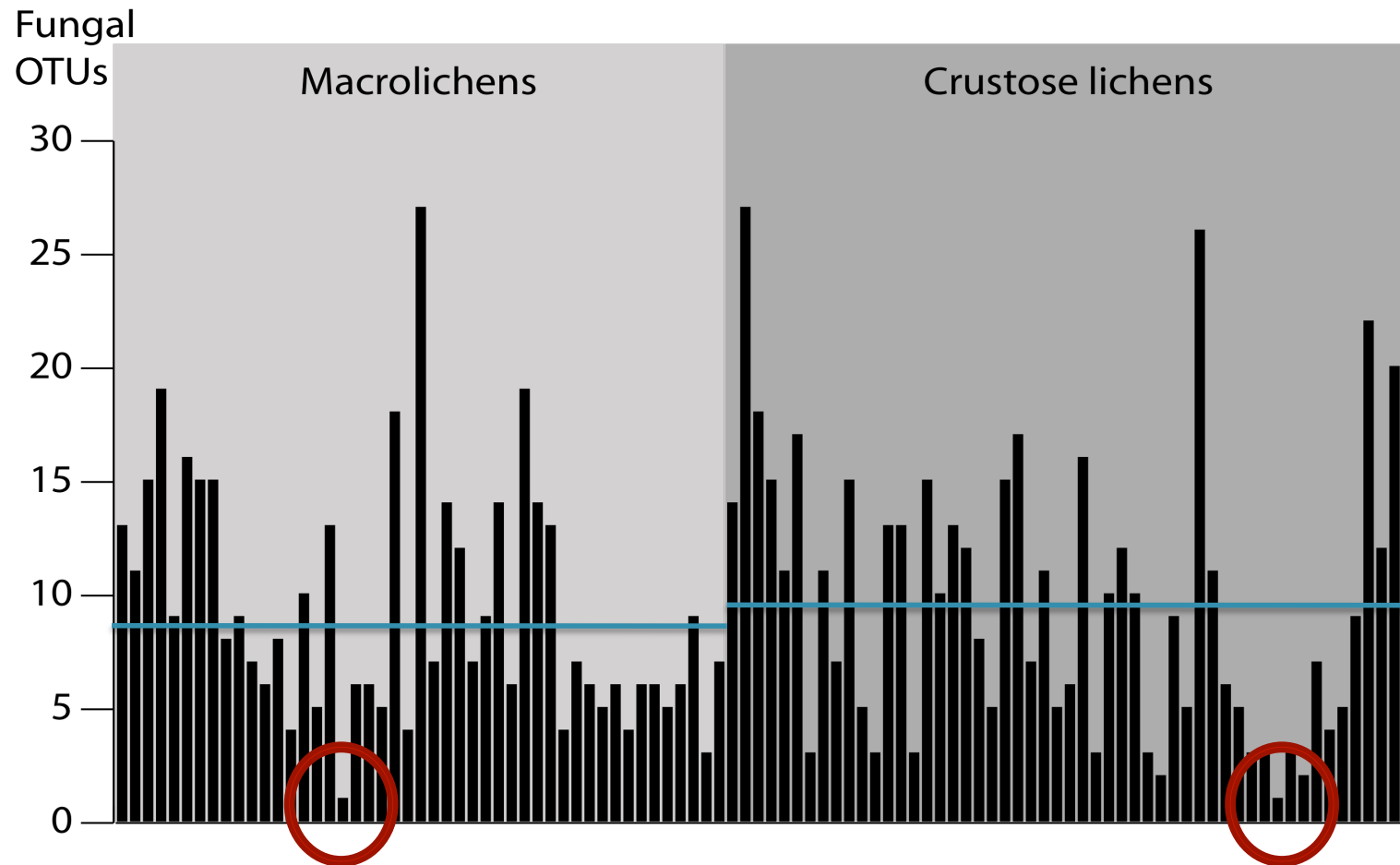
High fungal diversity in lichens

On average about **10 OTUs** per lichen sample



High fungal diversity in lichens

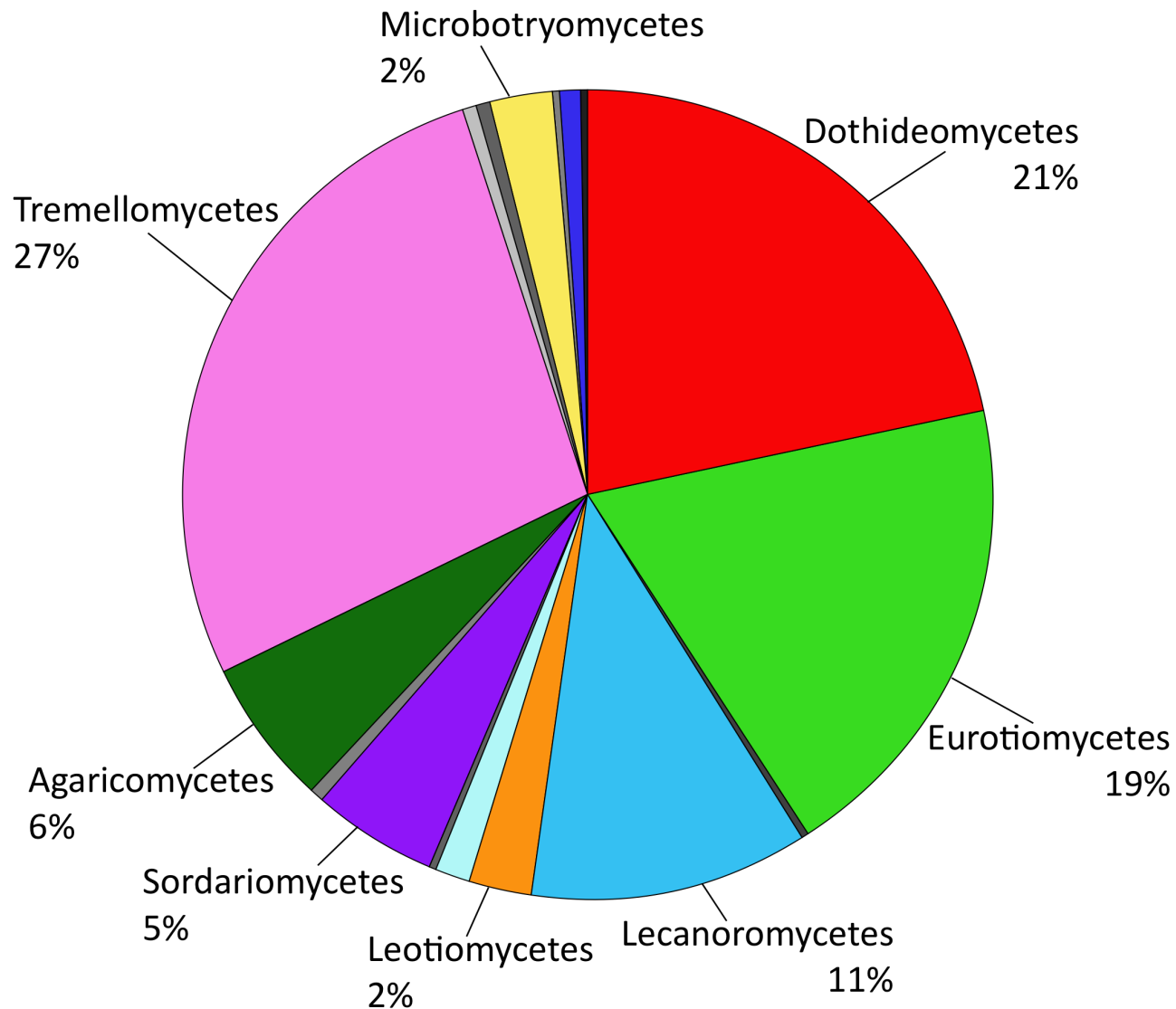
On average about **10 OTUs** per lichen sample



2 samples with the lichen mycobiont only

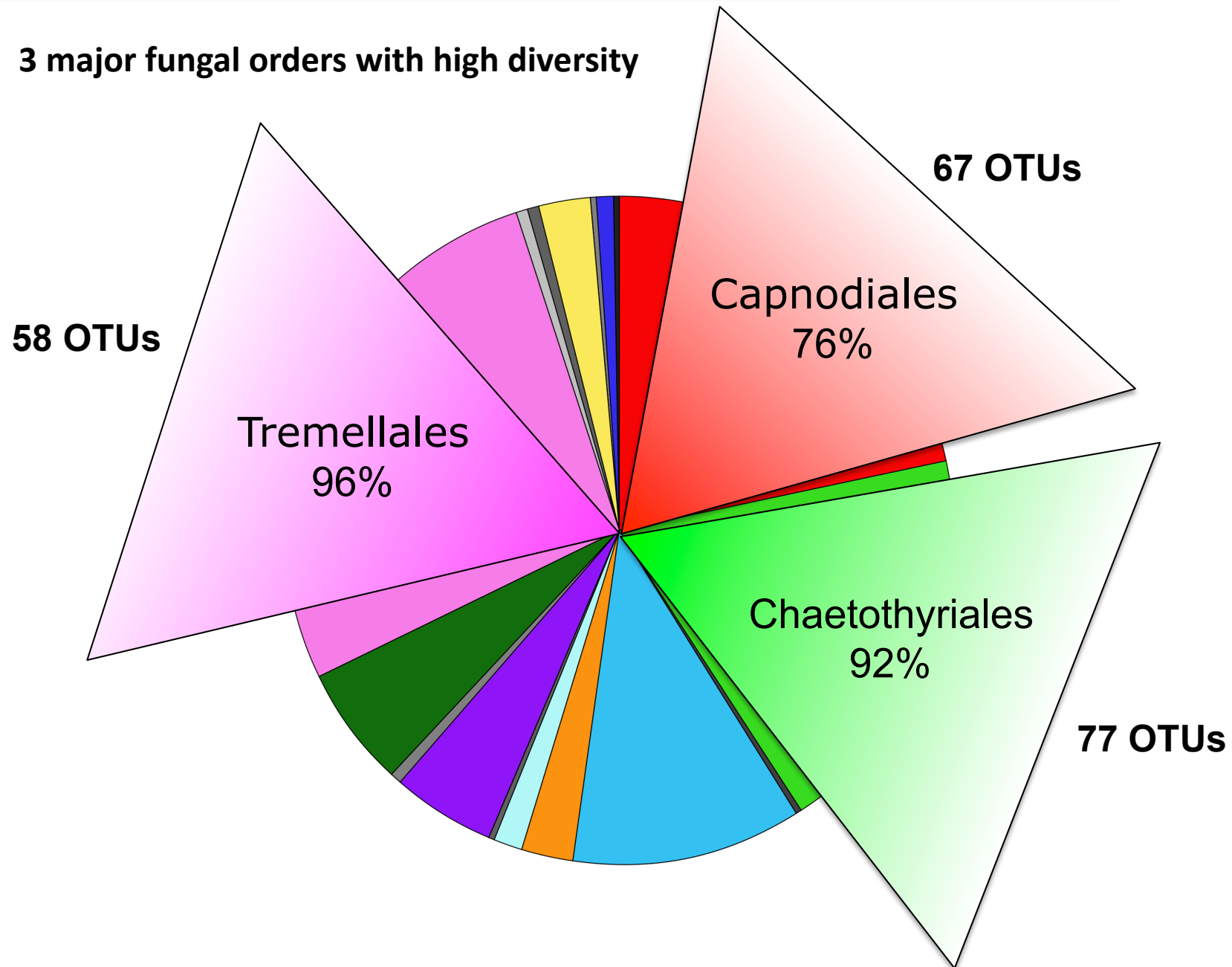
Lichen-inhabiting fungal diversity

22 different fungal classes



Lichen-inhabiting fungal diversity

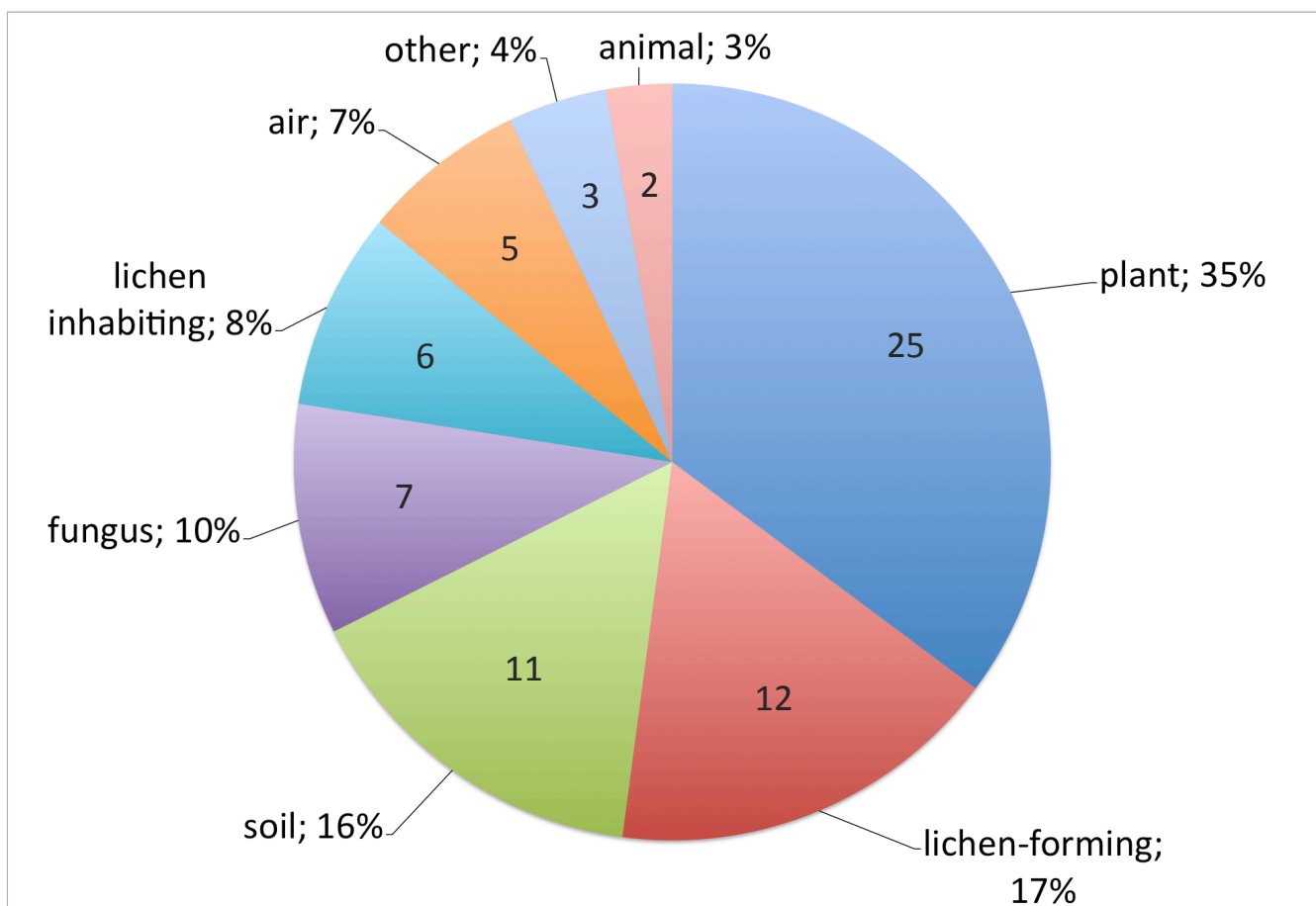
3 major fungal orders with high diversity



Results: Lichen-inhabiting fungi

- 71 OTUs identified with $\geq 97\%$ similarity to species level

GenBank match isolation source:



Conclusions: Lichens

- Fungal ITS sequence (“barcode”) of target lichen taxon recovered for 99 samples from 100
- In GenBank BLAST
 - 69 samples identified to species level, of which 60 with similarity >97%
 - 18 species identified to correct genus level
- Misidentifications due to
 - incomplete reference database
 - open taxonomic questions in some groups
 - labelling mistakes

Conclusions: Lichen-inhabiting fungi

- For 22 samples the most sequenced fungus was not the expected lichen mycobiont
- Many other fungi recovered within samples — on average 10 fungal lineages per lichen sample
 - lichen-associated (lichenicolous/facultative parasites)
 - plant-associated (epi- or endophytes)
 - generalists (previously isolated from various sources, e.g. soil, air, fungi, plants, animals)

Thank you!

- **Financial support:**

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SwissBOL

- **Personal thanks:**

Jean-Claude Walser, Tiina Randlane, Andres Saag,
Ave Suija, Polina Degtjarenko



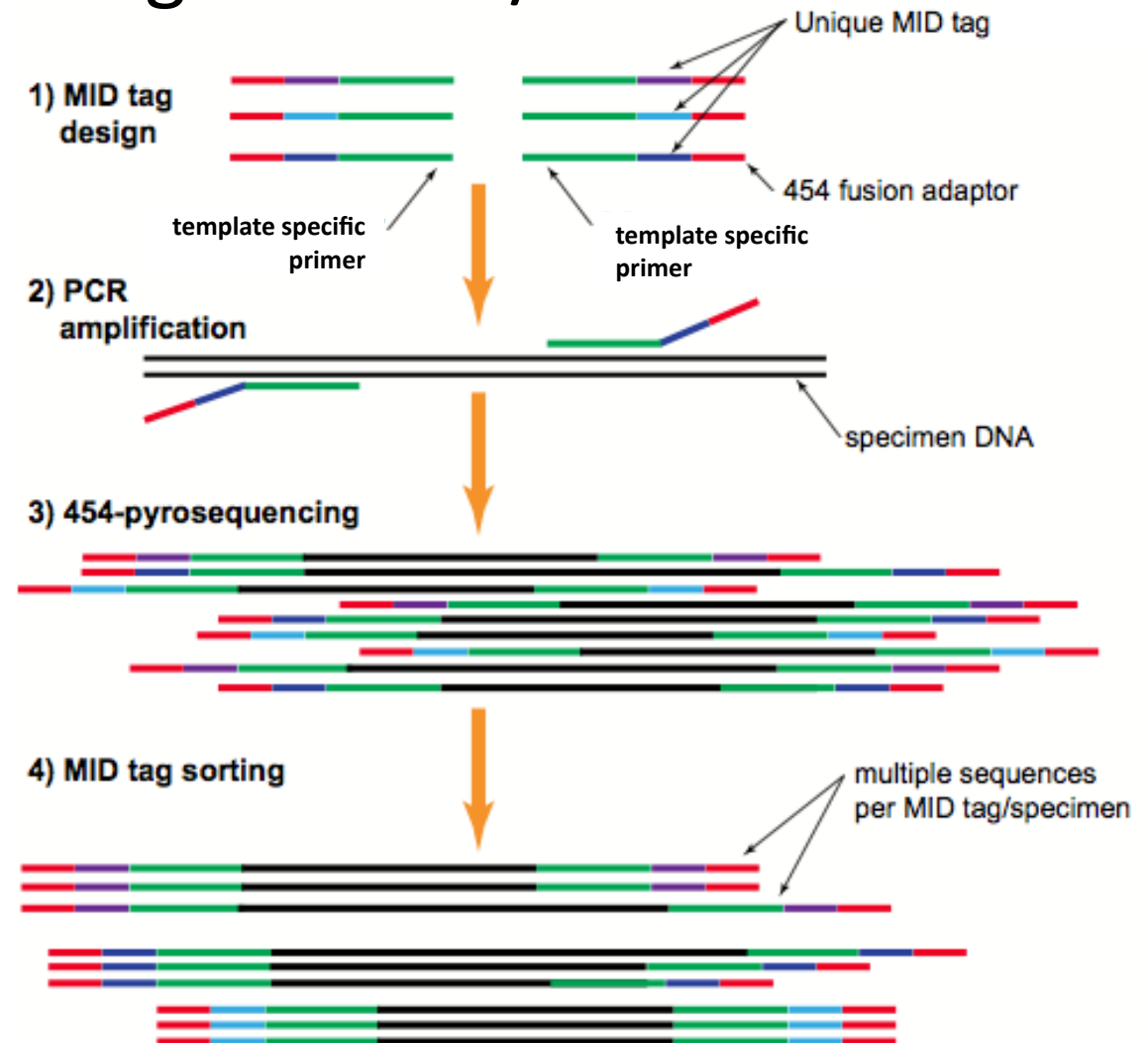
Rektorenkonferenz der Schweizer Universitäten
Conférence des Recteurs des Universités Suisses
Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Svizzere
Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities



Molecular methods

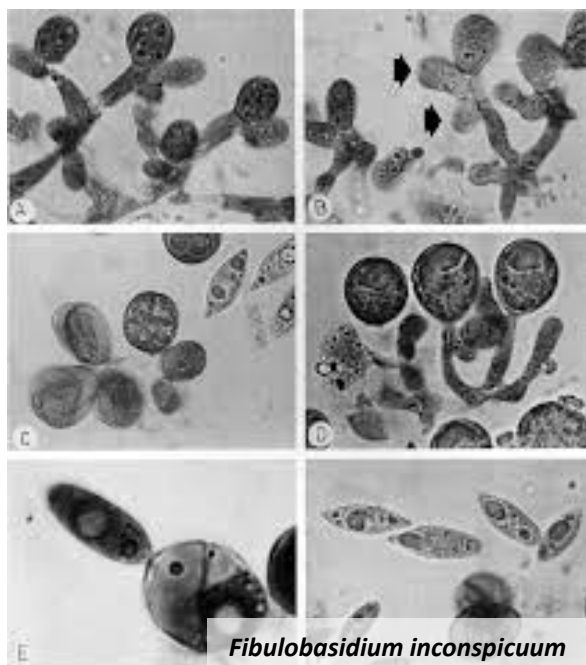
[3] Amplicon sequencing in Roche/454 GS FLX+ system

1. 25 unique MID tags – “barcodes”
2. 2nd step PCR with 25 barcoded fusion primers
3. Purification, quantification, and equimolar pooling in four pools of 25 PCR products each
4. Sequencing on 4/16 run of the FLX instrument with the FLX+ reagents
5. MID tag sorting

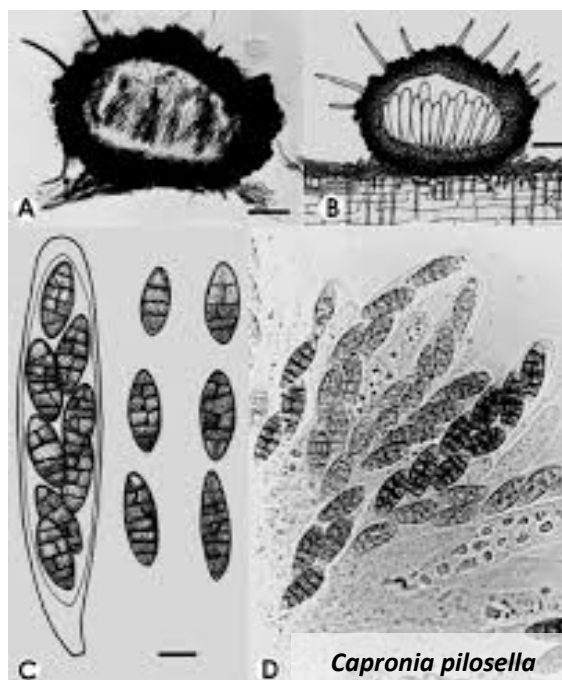


Results: Most frequent lichen-inhabiting fungi

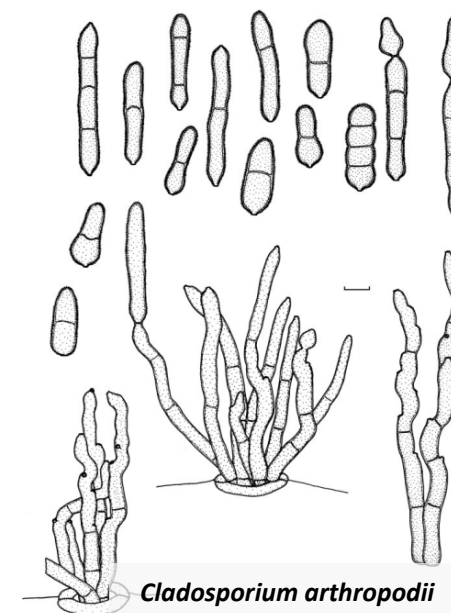
ID	Reads	Lichen samples	Identity (%)	GenBank#	Match	Isolation source
OTU_037	1219	18	99	KF823589	uncultured <i>Fibulobasidium</i>	dead wood of <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
OTU_230	189	14	98	EU139148	<i>Capronia</i> sp. 94006a	<i>Umbilicaria mammulata</i>
OTU_043	1151	13	91	KF296787	uncultured <i>Chaetothyriales</i>	soil
OTU_119	349	11	99	AM999722	uncultured <i>Tremellales</i>	bryophyte
OTU_091	384	9	93	GU122904	uncultured <i>Capnodiales</i>	wood chips
OTU_133	184	9	99	EF521252	uncultured <i>Chaetothyriales</i>	soil in spruce forest
OTU_225	117	7	99	KJ867418	<i>Cladosporium arthropodii</i>	<i>Umbellularia californica</i> leaves
OTU_239	114	7	98	KC965446	uncultured <i>Hypocreales</i>	soil
OTU_273	107	7	86	KF225852	uncultured <i>Cryptococcus</i>	forest soil
OTU_072	405	6	99	GU187504	<i>Athelia arachnoidea</i>	<i>Populus</i> sp. leaves



Bandoni 1979



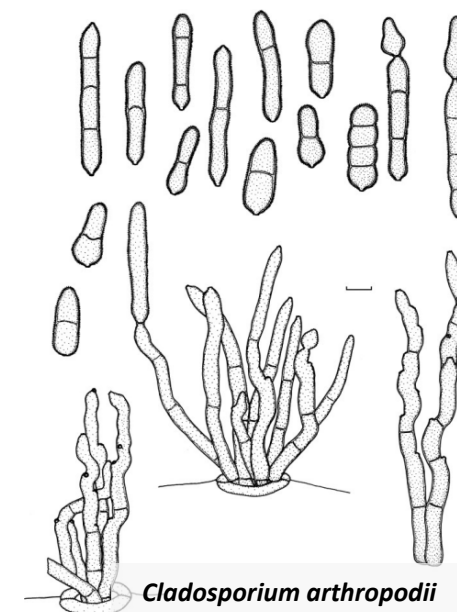
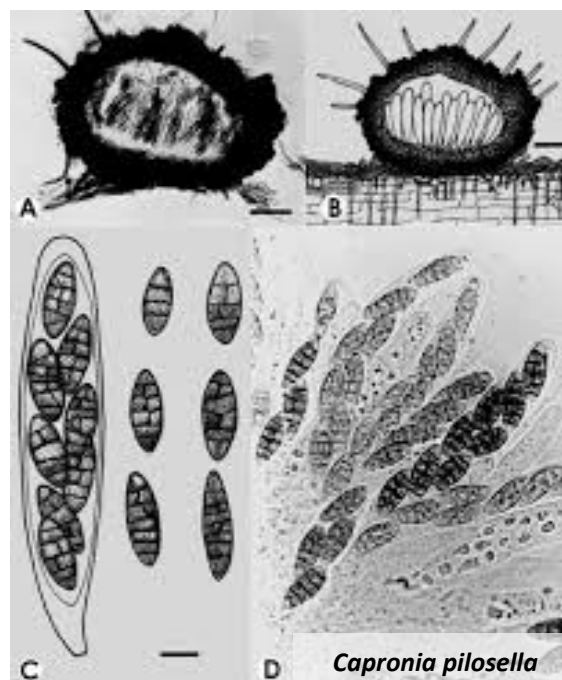
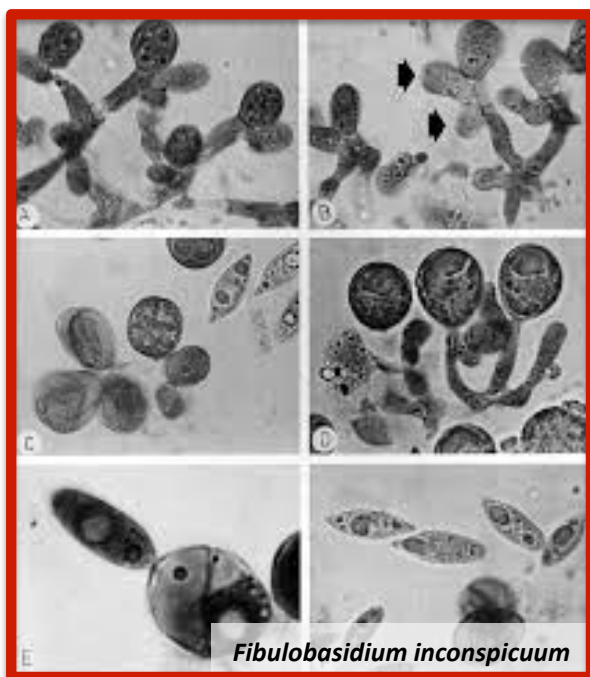
W.H. Hsieh



Bensch et al. 2012

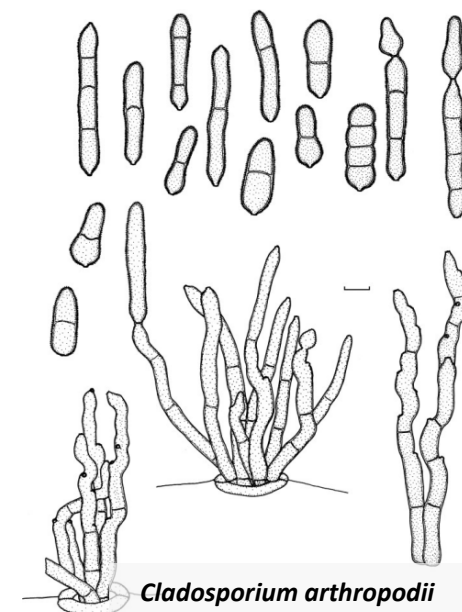
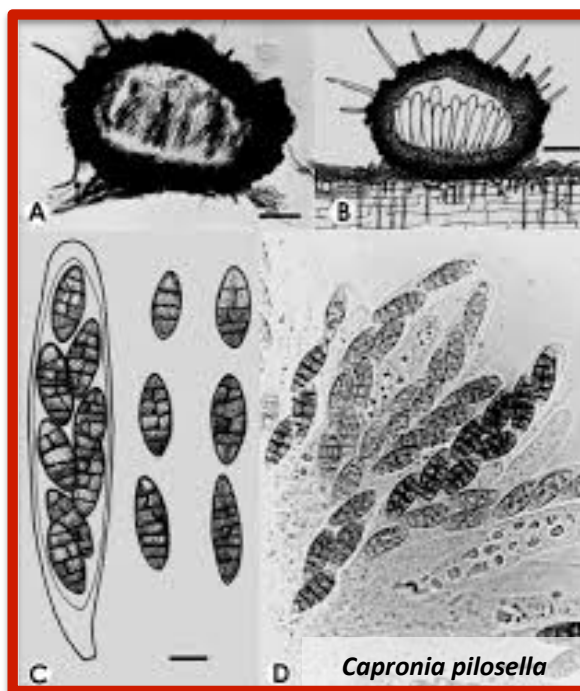
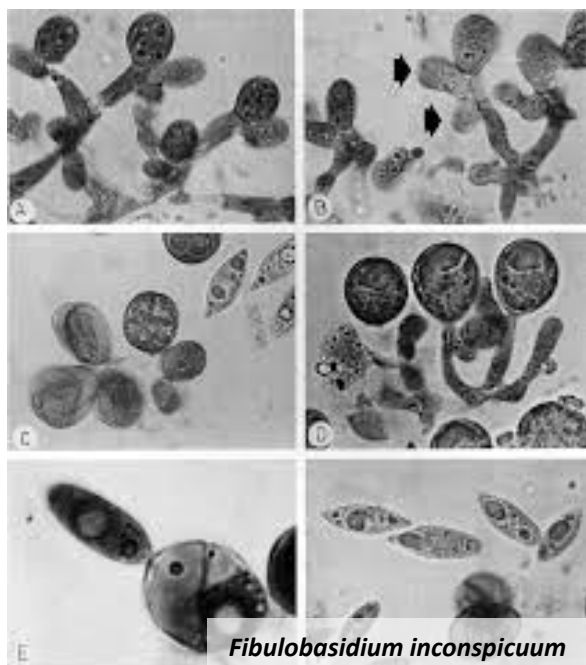
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