

New tools for analysis and visualization of rad-sequencing data for the exploration of sex determination systems

Romain Feron, Manfred Schartl, John H Postlethwait, Yann Guiguen

► To cite this version:

Romain Feron, Manfred Schartl, John H Postlethwait, Yann Guiguen. New tools for analysis and visualization of rad-sequencing data for the exploration of sex determination systems. 8. International Symposium on the Biology of Vertebrate Sex Determination, Apr 2018, Kona (Hawaii), United States. 2018. hal-02737024

HAL Id: hal-02737024 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02737024

Submitted on 2 Jun2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE BIOLOGY OF VERTEBRATE SEX DETERMINATION



April 16-20, 2018 KONA, HAWAII

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE BIOLOGY OF VERTEBRATE SEX DETERMINATION

16-20, APRIL 2018

King Kamehameha's Kona Beach Hotel

Kailua-Kona, Hawaii

Organizers

Richard Behringer University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas

> Blanche Capel Duke University Durham, North Carolina

Martin Cohn Howard Hughes Medical Institute University of Florida Gainsville, Florida

Monika Ward University of Hawaii at Manoa Honolulu, Hawaii

Cover: Statue of Ardhanarishvara, the half-male, half-female form of Shiva, India 11th century A.D.

NEW TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS AND VISUALIZATION OF RAD-SEQUENCING DATA FOR THE EXPLORATION OF SEX DETERMINATION SYSTEMS.

Romain Feron¹, Manfred Schartl², John H. Postlethwait³, <u>Yann Guiguen¹</u>

¹ INRA, Fish Physiology and Genomics laboratory, Rennes, France. ² University of Würzburg, Physiological Chemistry, Biocenter, Würzburg, Germany. ³ University of Oregon, Institute of Neuroscience, Eugene, USA.

How sex determination evolved still remains a key evolutionary question because of our current fragmented view. Improvements in recent genomics approaches, including sequencing based technologies, now enable the investigation of genetic sex determination evolution in a much broader perspective. One widely-used technology to investigate sex determination systems in novel species, is restriction site-associated DNA sequencing (RAD-seq). This reduced representation approach is relatively easy to implement and inexpensive enough to compare genomic populations or sexes in different species simultaneously. However, most bioinformatic tools for analysis of RAD-seg data, such as STACKS software, which was developed for finding allelic variation in complex analyses of multiple populations, are not easy to use for this purpose mainly because of the need to fine-tune numerous parameters that influence results. We thus developed simpler approaches to analyse sex determination based on RAD-seq data, including visualization tools allowing an easier exploration of the results. We used these straightforward tools to study sex determination in many fish species and found that they were not only efficient to decipher simple XX/XY and ZZ/ZW monofactorial sexdetermination systems, but also highly effective to detect both large or discrete sexbiased signatures in biological datasets containing potential sex-phenotyping errors, environmentally sex-reversed animals, and even species with complex polygenic systems. Our novel bioinformatics tools provide a new efficient and user-friendly way to analyse RAD-seq datasets to investigate the evolution of genetic sex determination in many eukaryote species.