

Genetic architecture of leaf specialized metabolites in sessile oak (Quercus petraea)

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Sessile oak (Quercus petraea) and specialized metabolites

- Dominant tree species in Europe
- > 15% of French forests

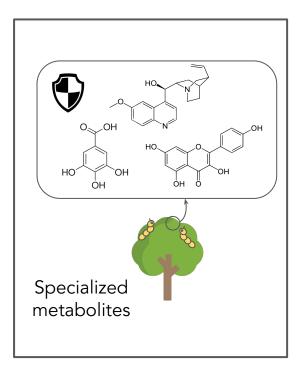
- > Foundation species & associated with a rich insect community
 - Influenced by specialized metabolites produced by oaks?



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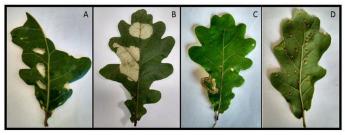


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- Leaf metabolites in oaks:
 - Impact leaf herbivory (ex: Bertić *et al.* 2021)
 - Resistance to abiotic stresses (ex: Aranda *et al.* 2020)



Source: Valdés Correcher, E. (2020). Drivers of insect herbivory in Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) from tree to biogeographical scale. 201.



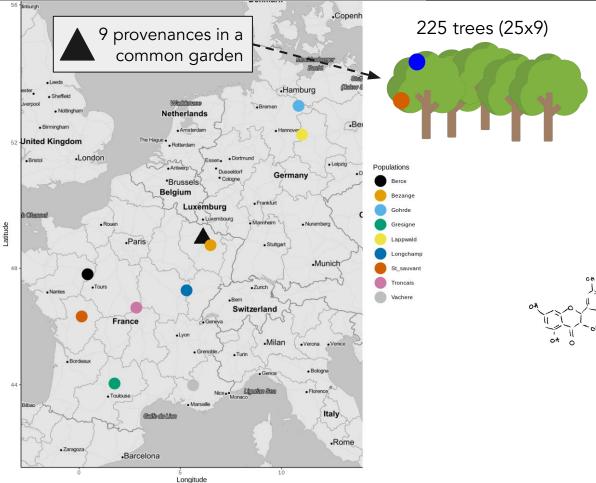
Is there variation for specialized metabolites among and/or within oak populations?

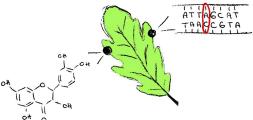
2 > What proportion of the variation in leaf specialized metabolites is explained by genetic variation?

Is the variation of specialized metabolites locally adaptive? In what proportion?

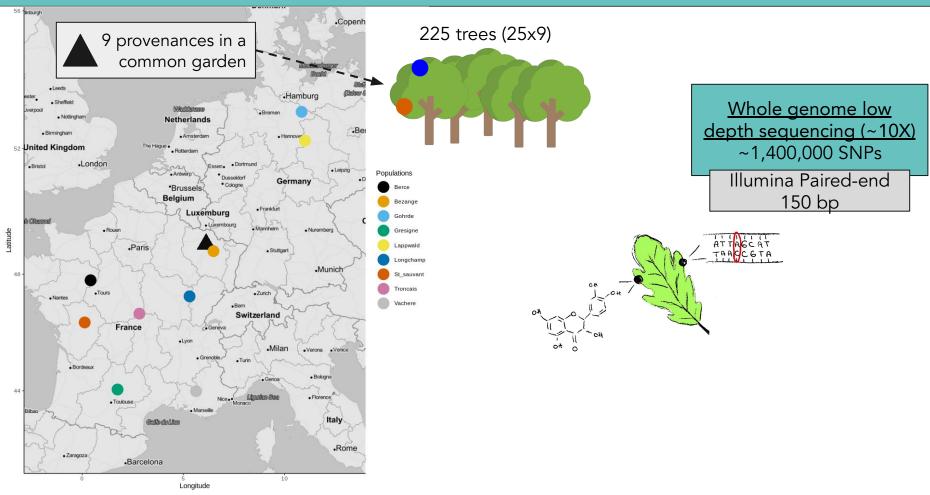
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Oak leaves sampling, metabolomics & genomics dataset

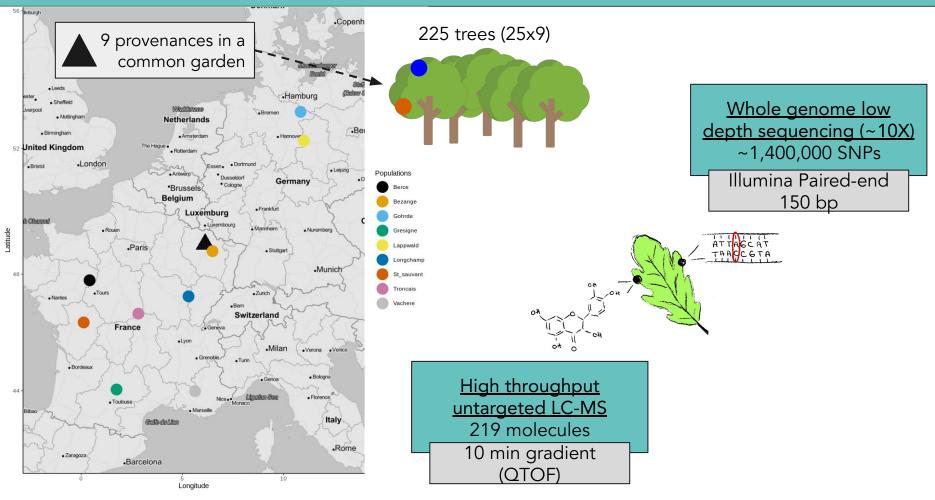




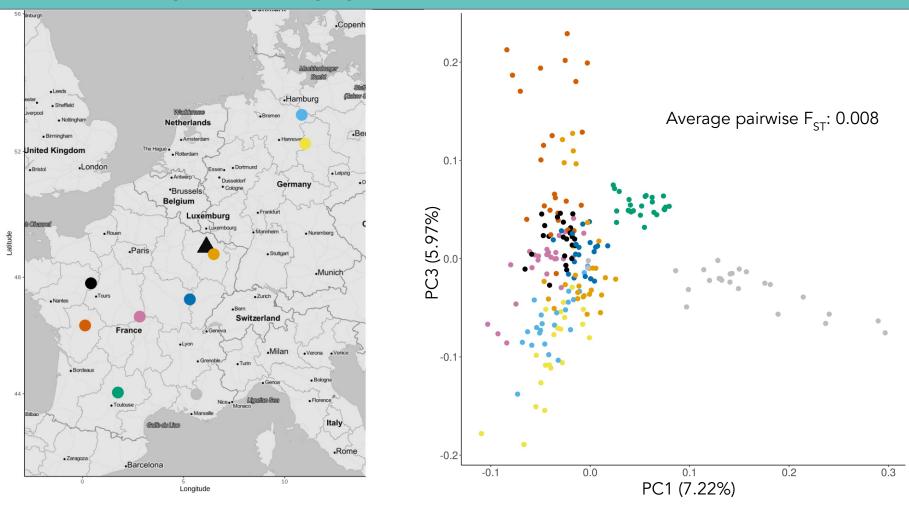
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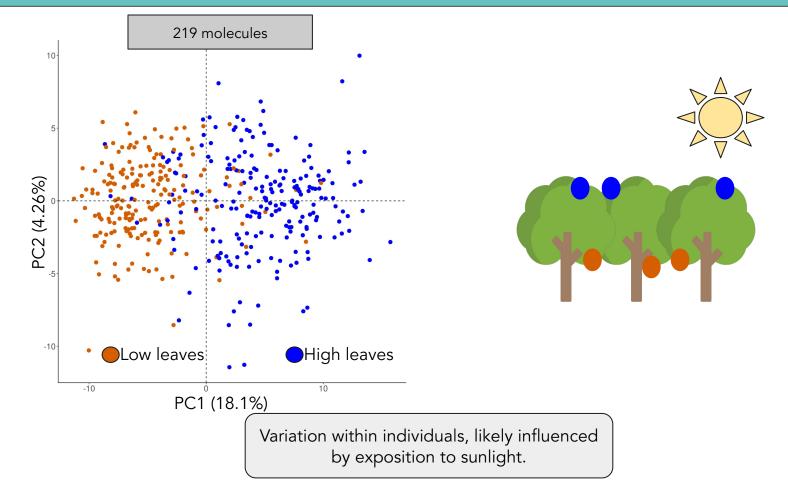


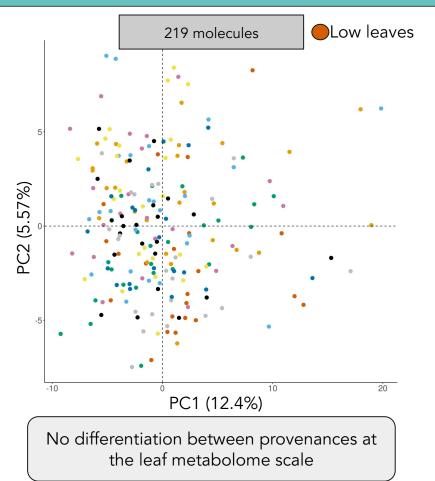
350K SNPs capture weak population structure

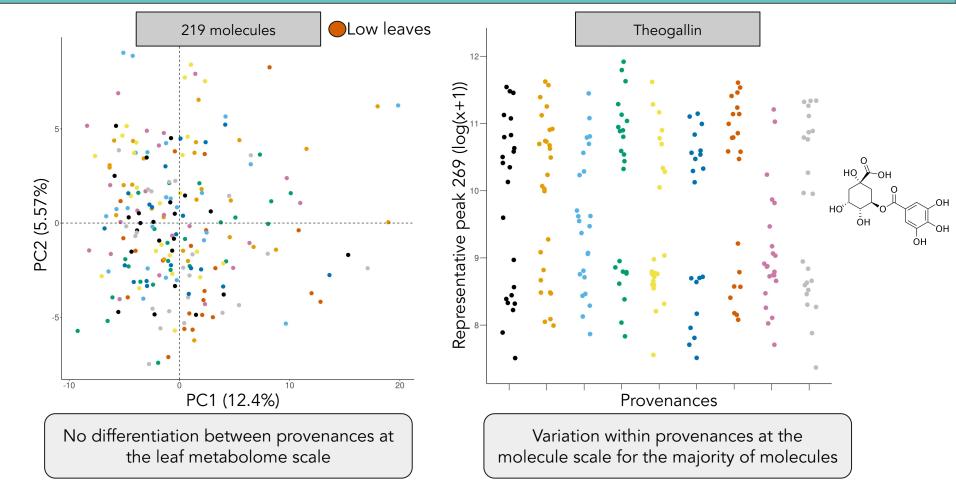


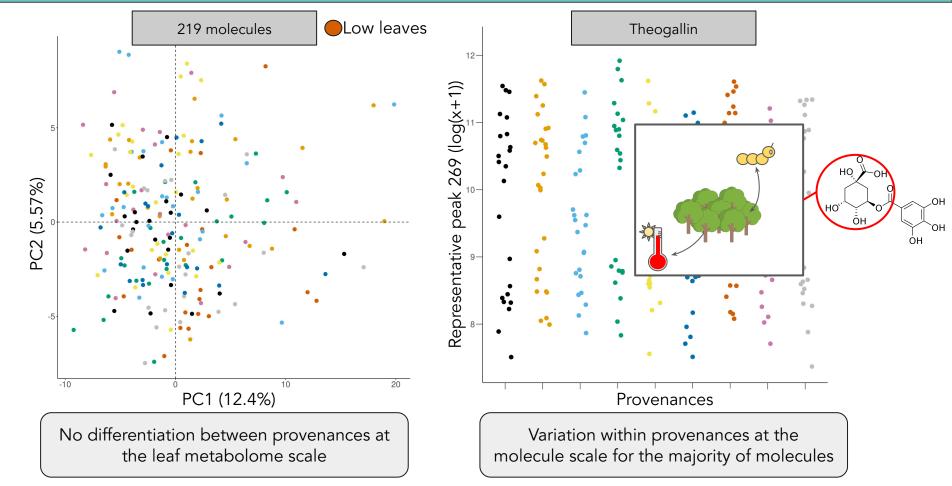
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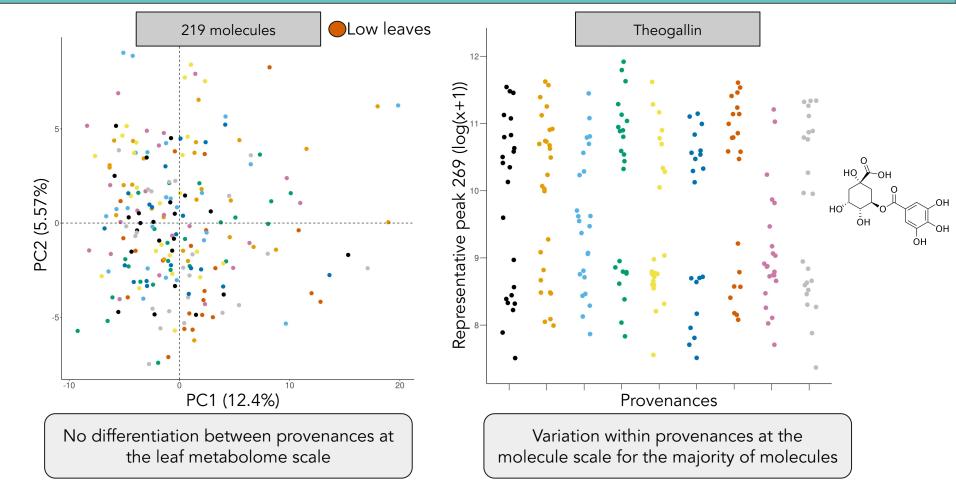
Leaf specialized metabolites profile depends on branch height



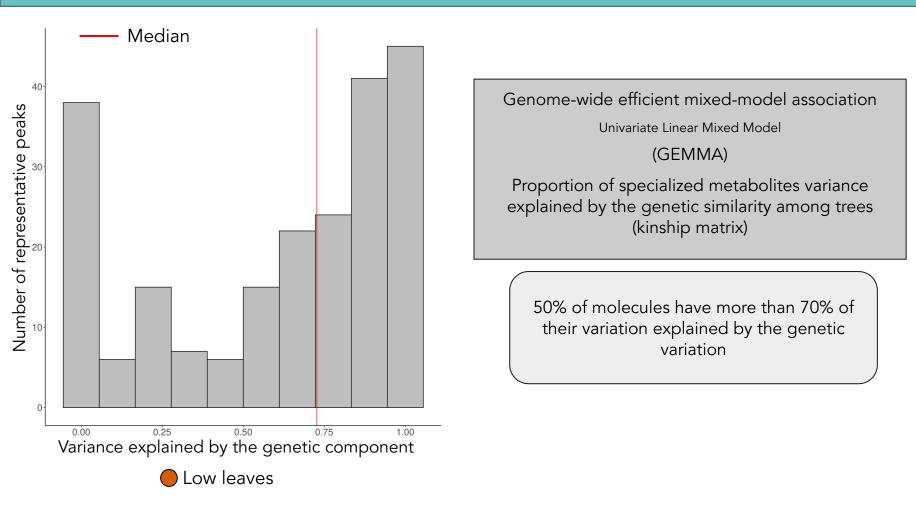




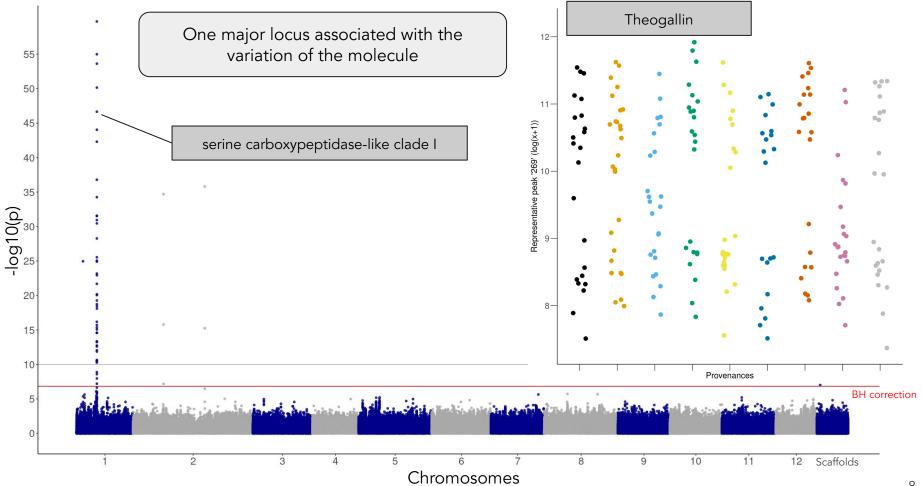




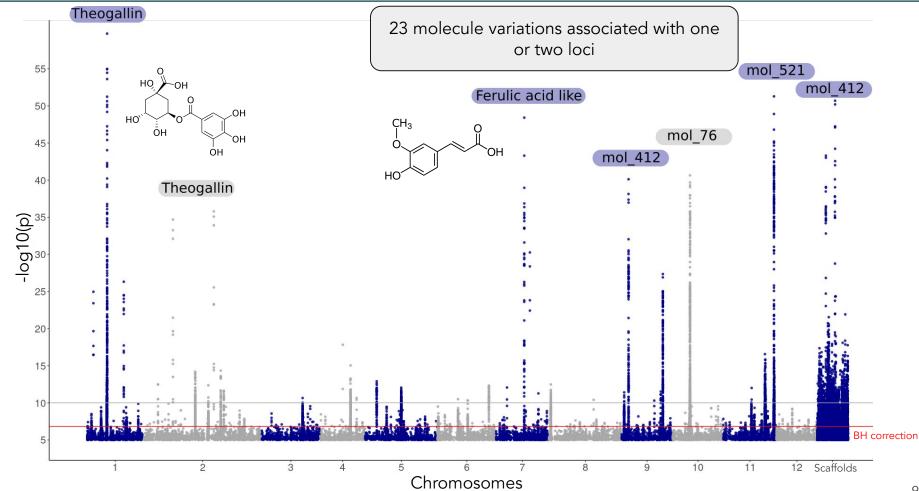
Specialized metabolites variation is largely genetically determined



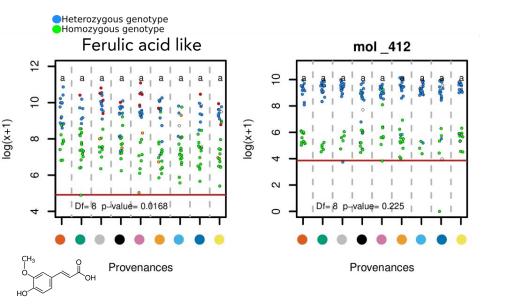
Genome wide association of specialized metabolites



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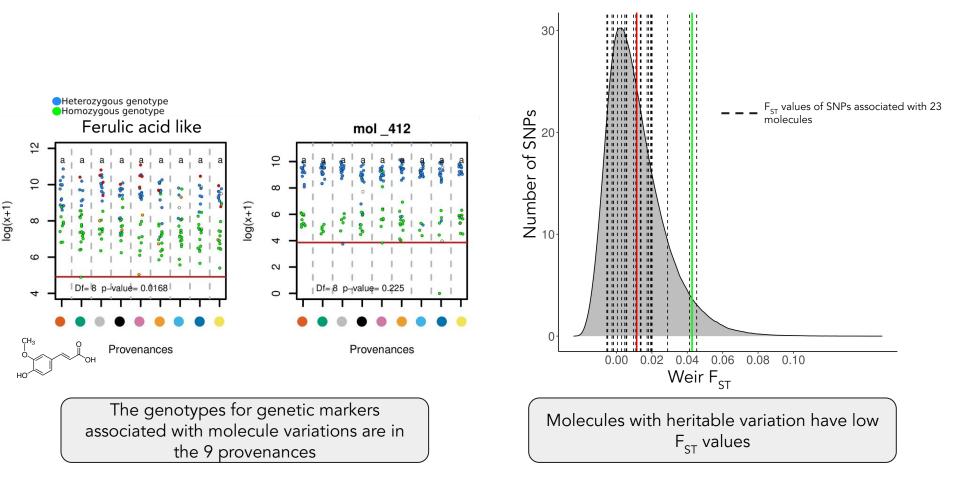


Many specialized metabolites have oligogenic architectures

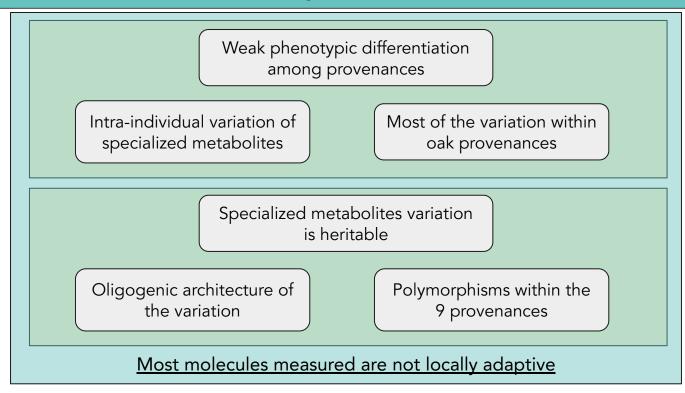


The genotypes for genetic markers associated with molecule variations are in the 9 provenances

Associated markers are not differentiated among provenances



Conclusion-No evidence of local adaptation for measured molecules



Hypothesis: Maintenance of variation within oak provenances (balanced selection)

Genetic marker development at loci associated with specialized metabolites ~screening natural oak populations

