



Is it a Queensland fruit fly? Using NGS data to develop diagnostic markers

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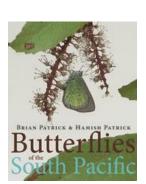




My background

- Native butterfly and moth (Lepidoptera) taxonomy
- Exotic and native (Tephritidae) fruit flies
- DNA sequencing and phylogenetics











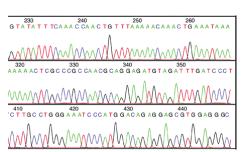




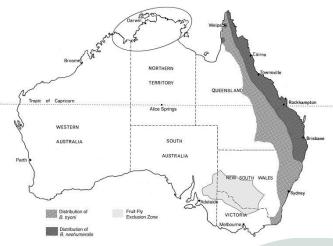
Bactrocera tryoni species complex

- 4 named species
- B. tryoni & B. neohumeralis are sympatric
- B. tryoni is a serious pest
- Occasionally intercepted in NZ
- Differ in two characteristics
- Species status of other two unknown
- No fixed genetic differences known



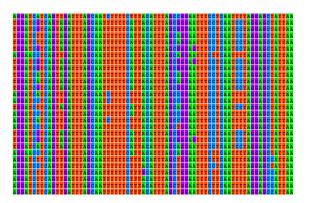






Genotyping by sequencing (GBS)

- Fresh specimens collected from throughout range
- Total of 3 plates (285 samples) sequenced
- Received a large amount of sequence data + GBS data analysis outputs (56,000+ SNPs!)



Diagnostic markers

Diagnostic markers identified through two different

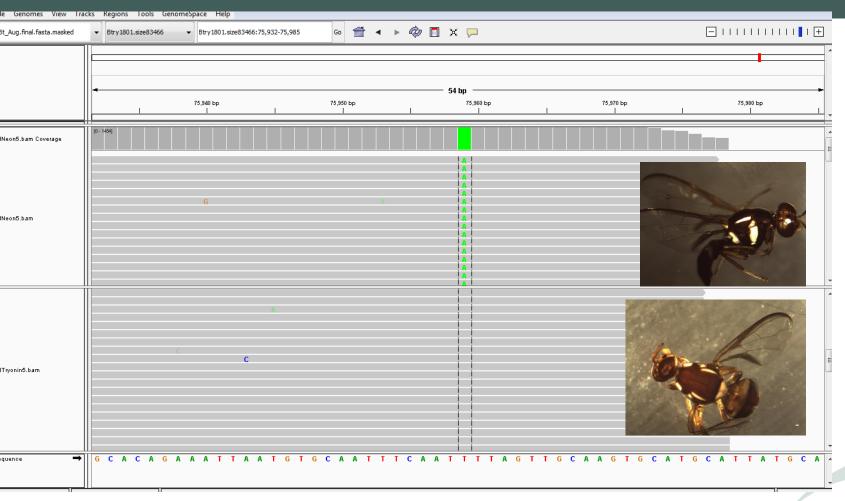
methods

Located on genome

Primers developed for testing



Bactrocera tryoni & Bactrocera neohumeralis

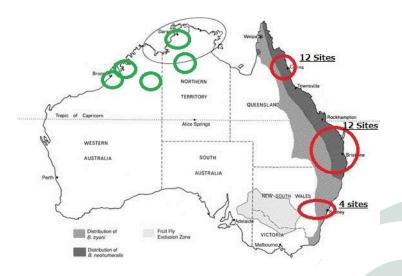


HARBI1 Transposase-derived protein that may have nuclease activity

Bactrocera aquilonis?

- Potential diagnostic regions identified
- Testing to take place shortly
- Significant biosecurity implications



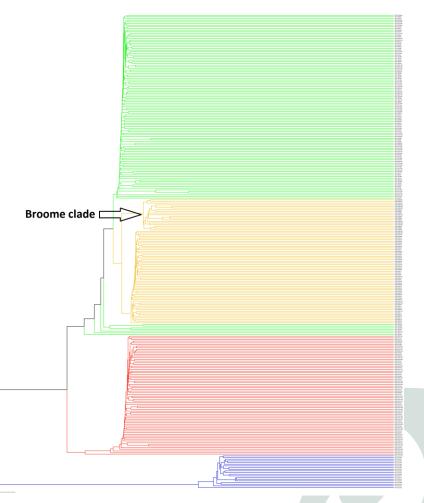


Using GBS data for Phylogenetics

8 April 2015 UPGMA phylogenetic tree
285 samples
56,404 bp sequence length (independent SNPs)
4 species:

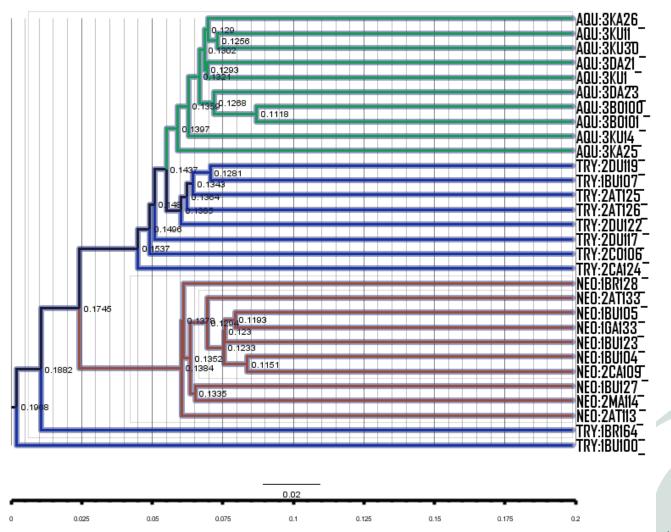
- Bactrocera tryoni

- Bactrocera aquilonis
- Bactrocera neohumeralis
- Bactrocera frauenfeldi



BEAST

30taxa(10XTry/Neo/Aqu) 7millionGenerations 28Jan16



Support

Technical support





Any Questions?

