

Application of molecular techniques (DNA) to the processing of benthic macrofaunal samples

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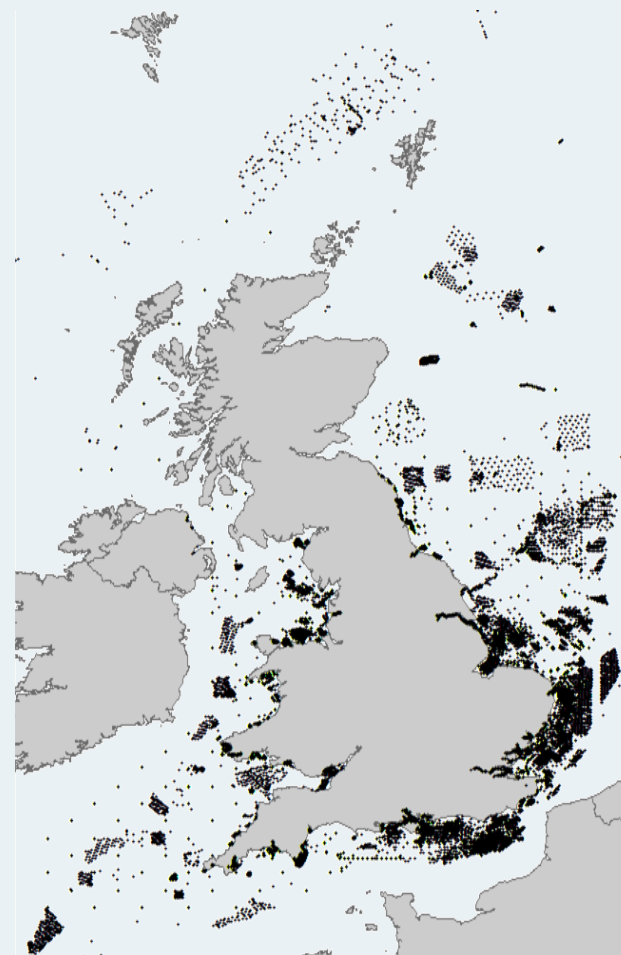


What are benthic macroinvertebrates and why are they important?



Reasons for collecting benthic samples

Offshore Windfarm
Marine Protected Areas SAC **Marine Aggregates**
MCZ **Habitat mapping**
Construction
Marine & Coastal Access Act **OSPAR Monitoring**
Disposal **Biodiversity Assessment**
WFD **Research** **Characterisation**
Marine Strategy Framework Directive
Government **Nuclear** **CSEMP**
Oil spill response

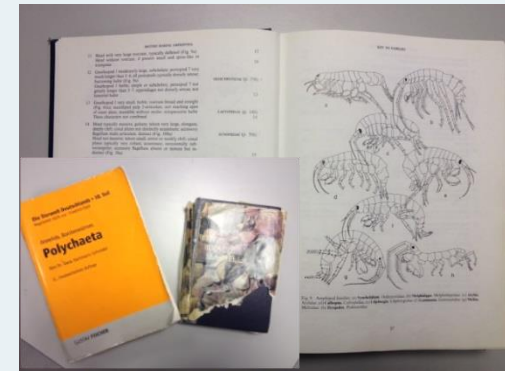
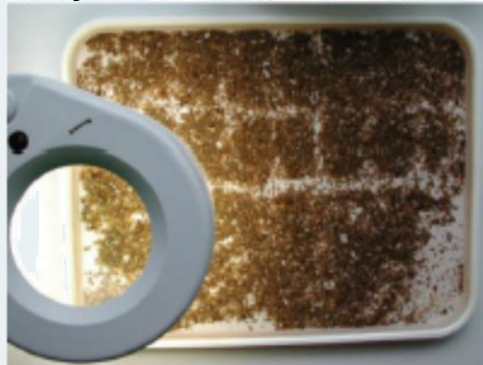


Collection and Processing of samples

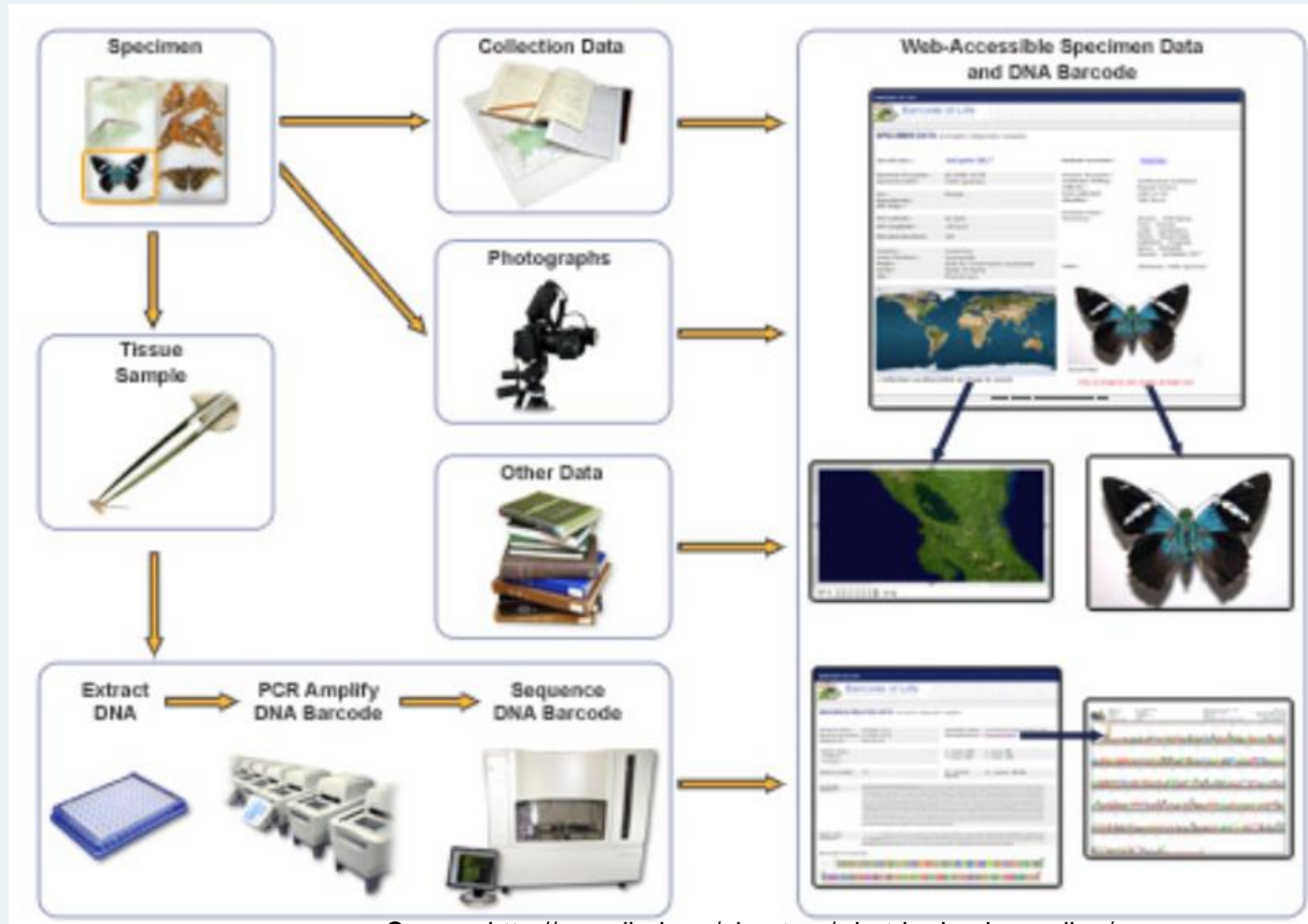
Field



Laboratory



DNA Barcoding / Metabarcoding



Source: <http://www.ibol.org/about-us/what-is-dna-barcoding/>

CCTATACCTAATCTTCGGAGCATGGGGCATGGTAGGC...



BIOINFORMATICS

Sequence Data Availability

World Register of Marine Species (WORMS)

Unicorn database (UK benthic taxa)

Available Sequence data

NCBI

Barcode of Life

Generate new sequence data?

Reference Collection



A

Tissue

DNA Extraction: Enzymatic
Bead beating

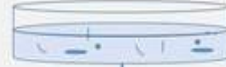
PCR



SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Grab Sample

Extract fauna



Identify fauna using microscopy

C

Individual taxa

DNA Extraction: Enzymatic

PCR



D

Pooled sample (all taxa)

DNA Extraction: Enzymatic

PCR



Sediment (formaldehyde)

Supernatant

B

E

Water

DNA extraction: PowerWater®

PCR

New generation sequencing



F

SPM

DNA Extraction: PowerSoil®

PCR

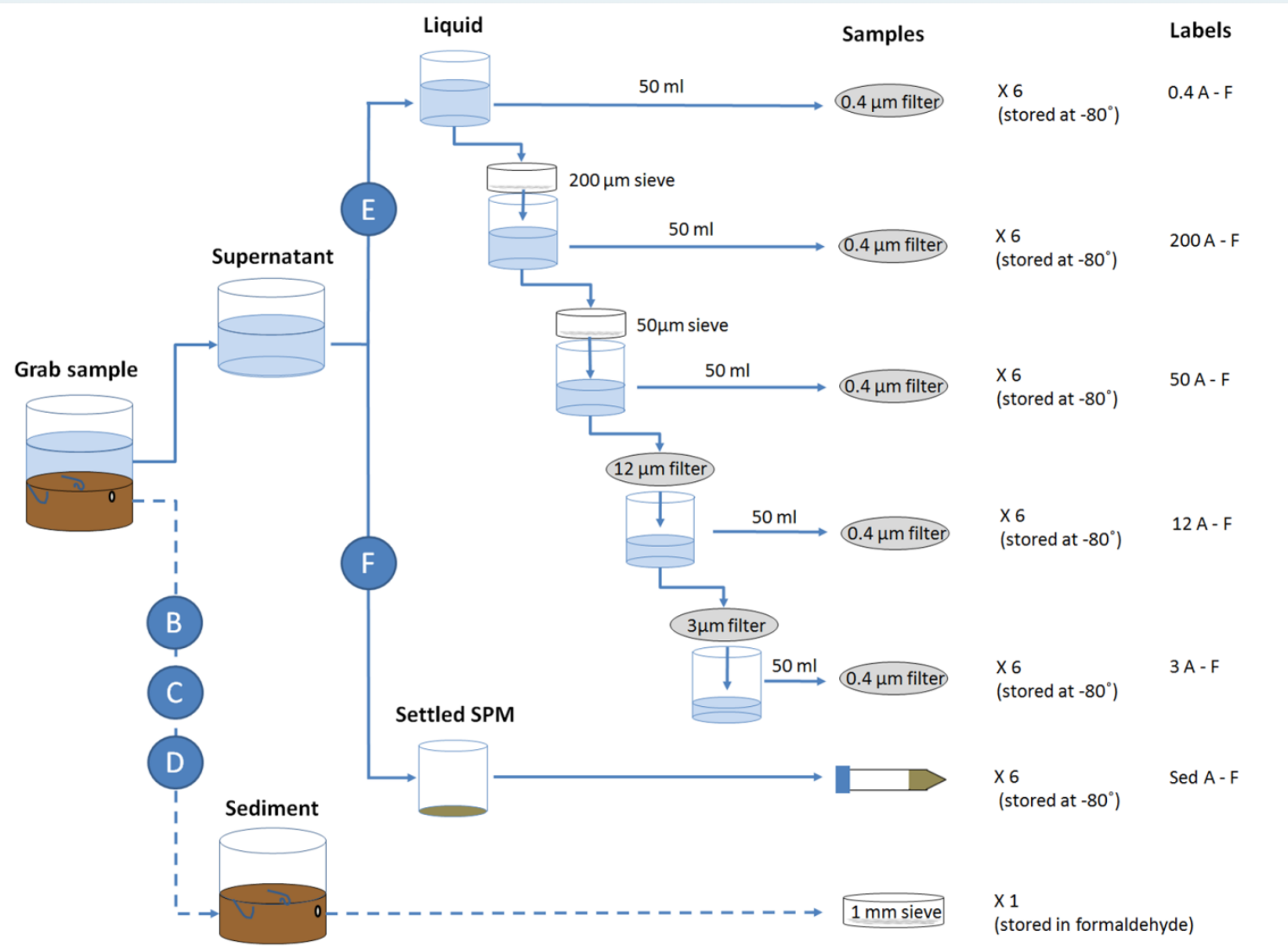
New generation sequencing



Compare results



eDNA Approach



Conclusions

- Potential benefits:
 - speed of sample processing
 - lower costs
 - simultaneously look at microbes, meiofauna, macrofauna and megafauna
- Some success in soft sediments (muds/sands).
- More challenging in coarse sediments
- Further work required:
 - missing sequence data (~80% of relevant taxa)
 - primer development
 - DNA half-life
 - method development (issues of sample contamination and sample agitation)
 - validation studies



Benchmarking DNA Metabarcoding for Biodiversity-Based Monitoring and Assessment

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SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

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High-throughput sequencing and morphology perform equally well for benthic monitoring of marine ecosystems

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Metabarcoding has come to town: Will we lose sight of our marine invertebrate fauna?

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and sexual dimorphism, all of which can be problematic or impossible to deal with using 'traditional' methods. It can also play a part in distinguishing cryptic species (Nygren & Pleijel 2010) which would be missed by most people and even perhaps by professional taxonomists.

Metabarcoding

OHS



Thanks for listening

