

Cheyenne Graham

3rd year PhD student
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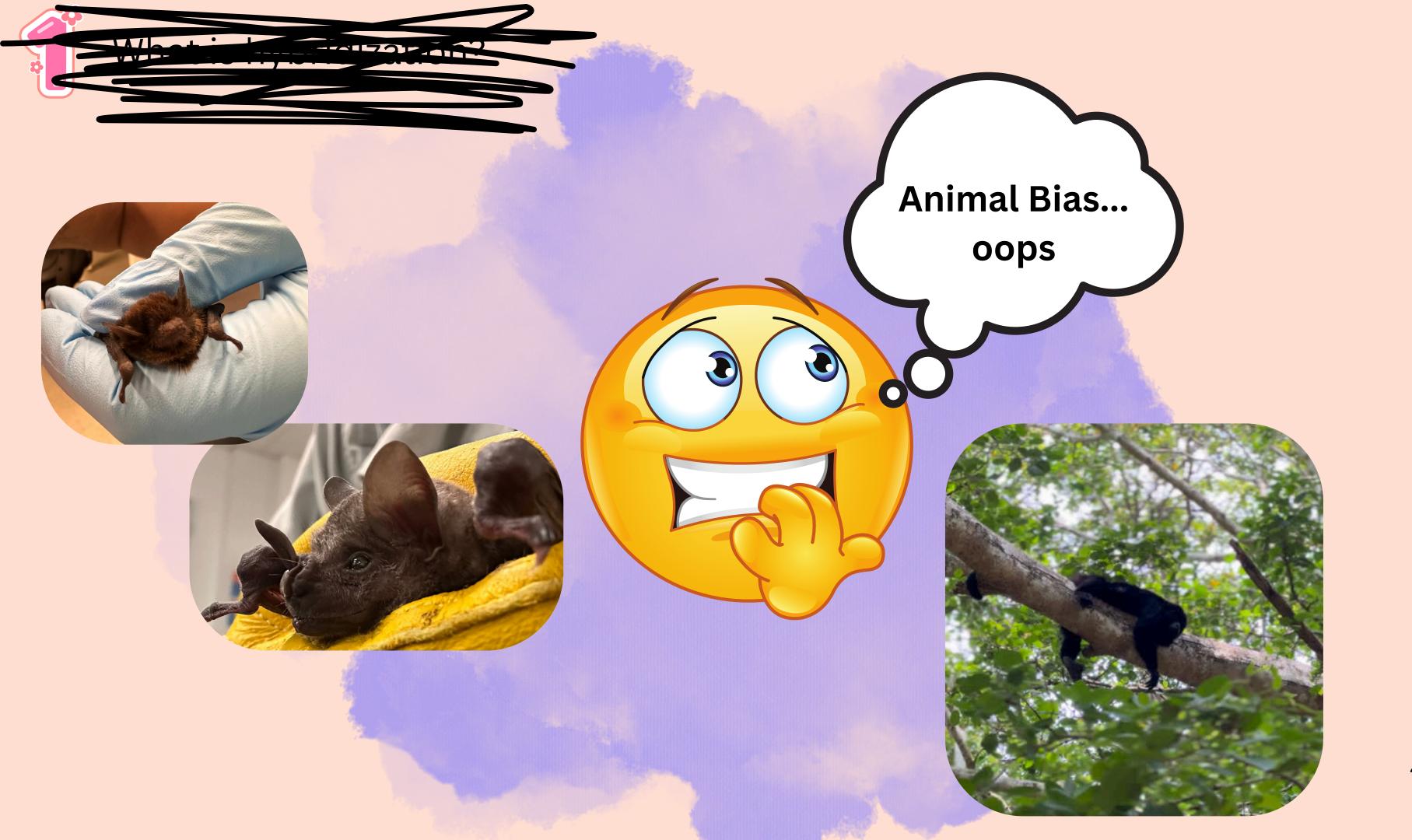




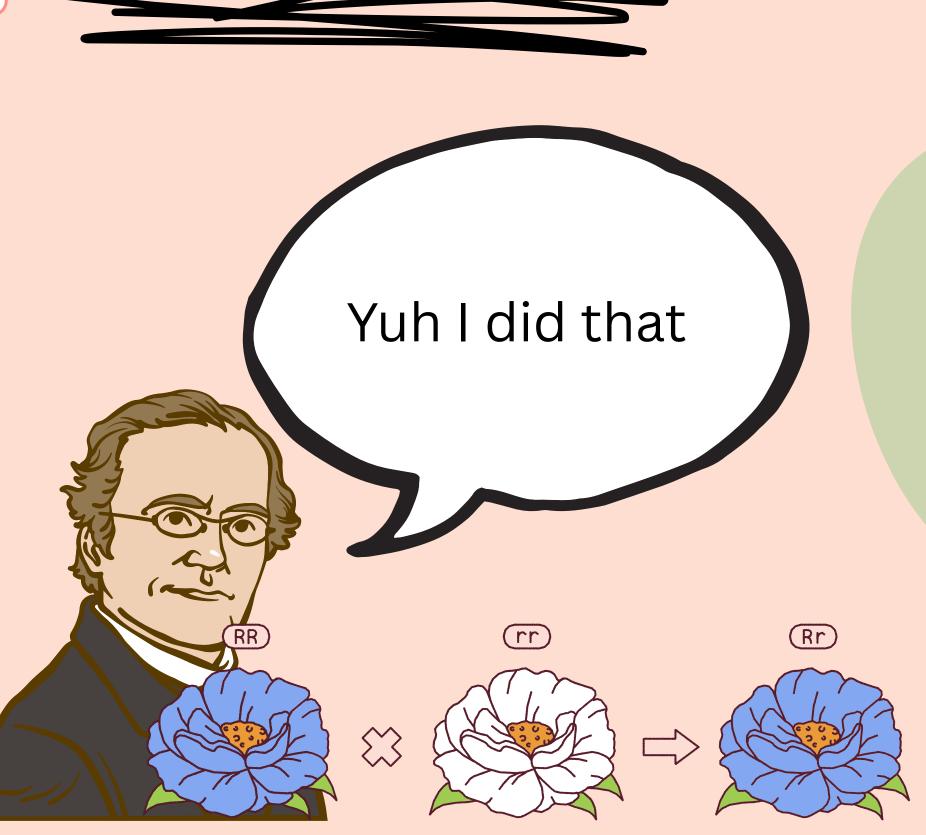
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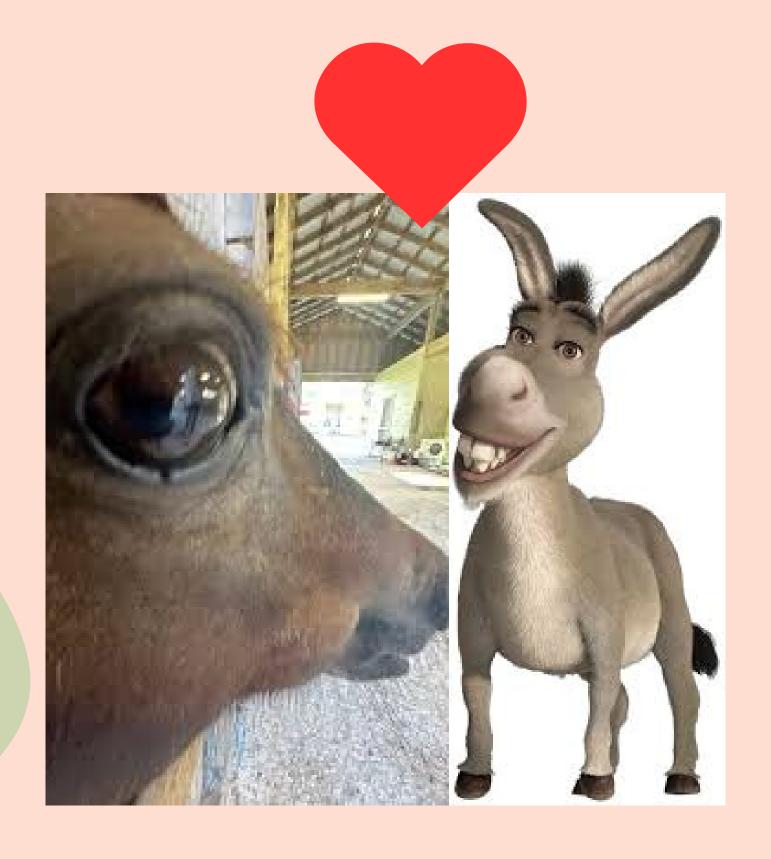




Hybridization in plants is very common and well studied



What is Hybridization?





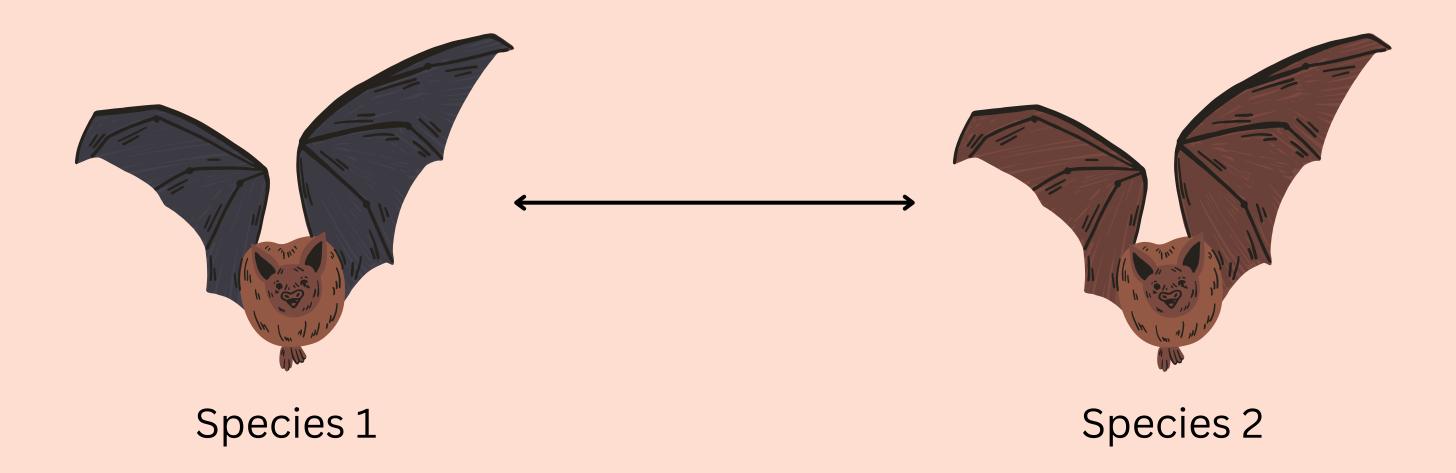
What is Hybridization?





Common garden
Strawberry







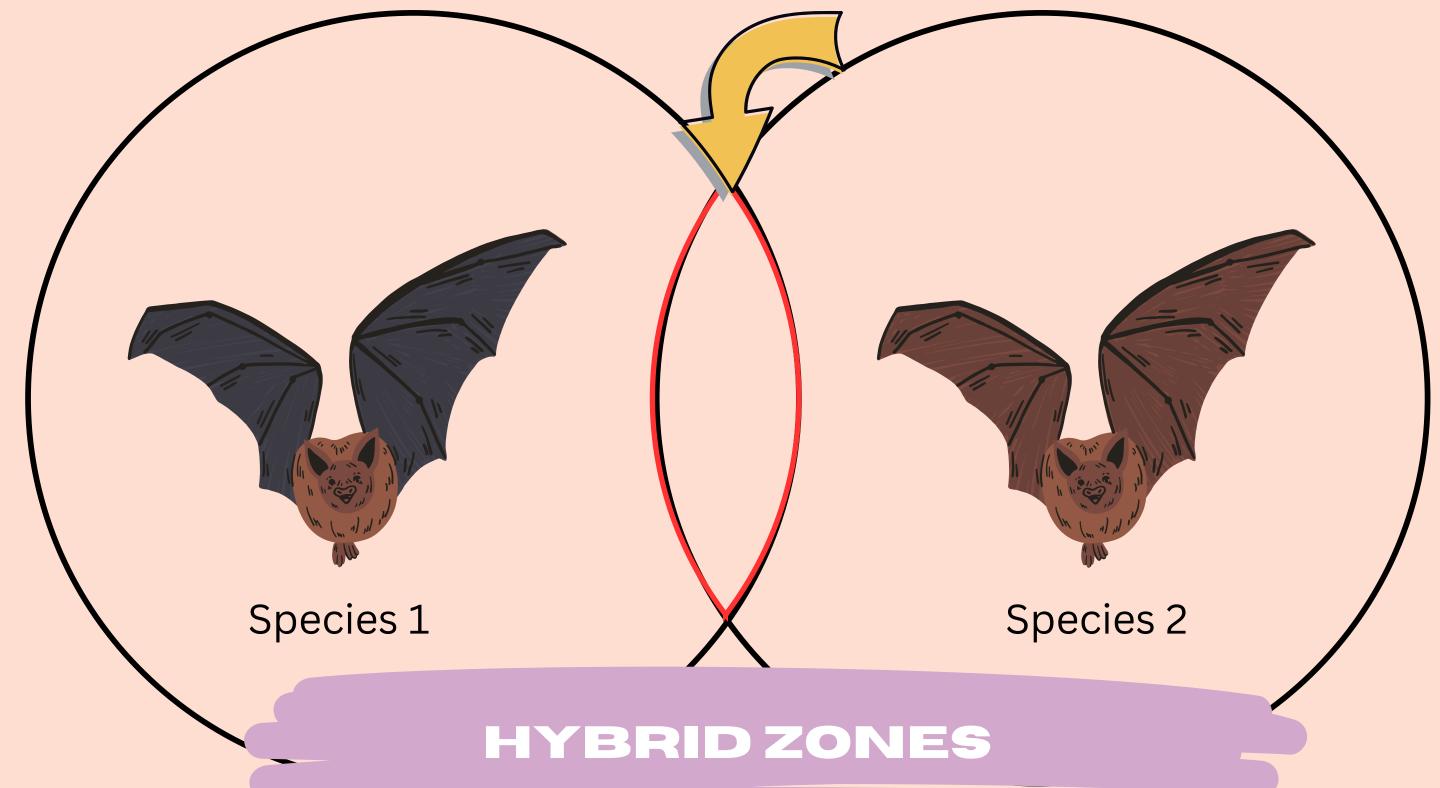
Population: is a group of individuals of the same species living in the same place at the same time.

Gene: segments of DNA that contains instructions to make specific traits or functions

Gene pool: collection of genes within a species

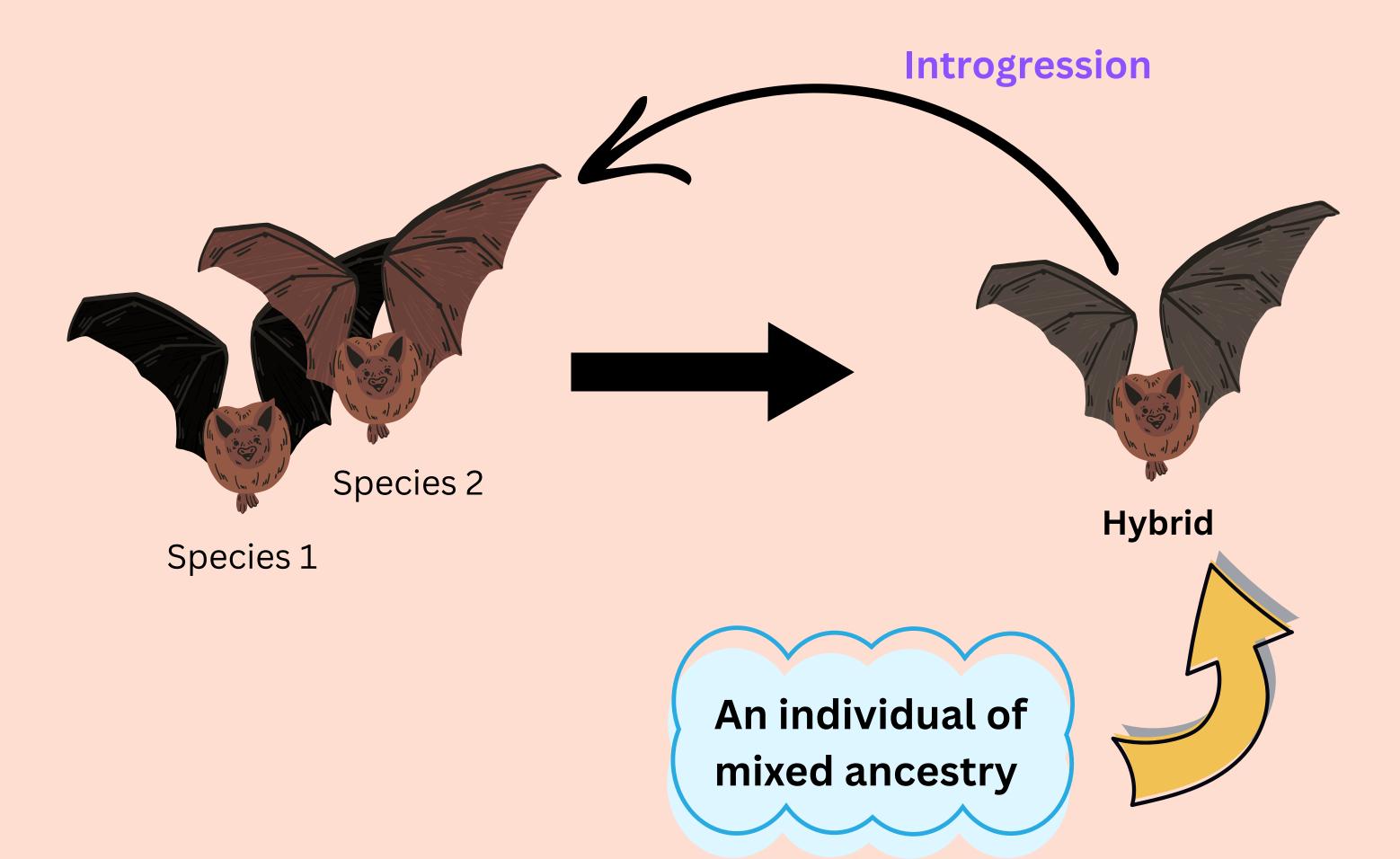
Gene flow: Movement of genes between populations





The location in which species boundaries overlap and hybridization occurs







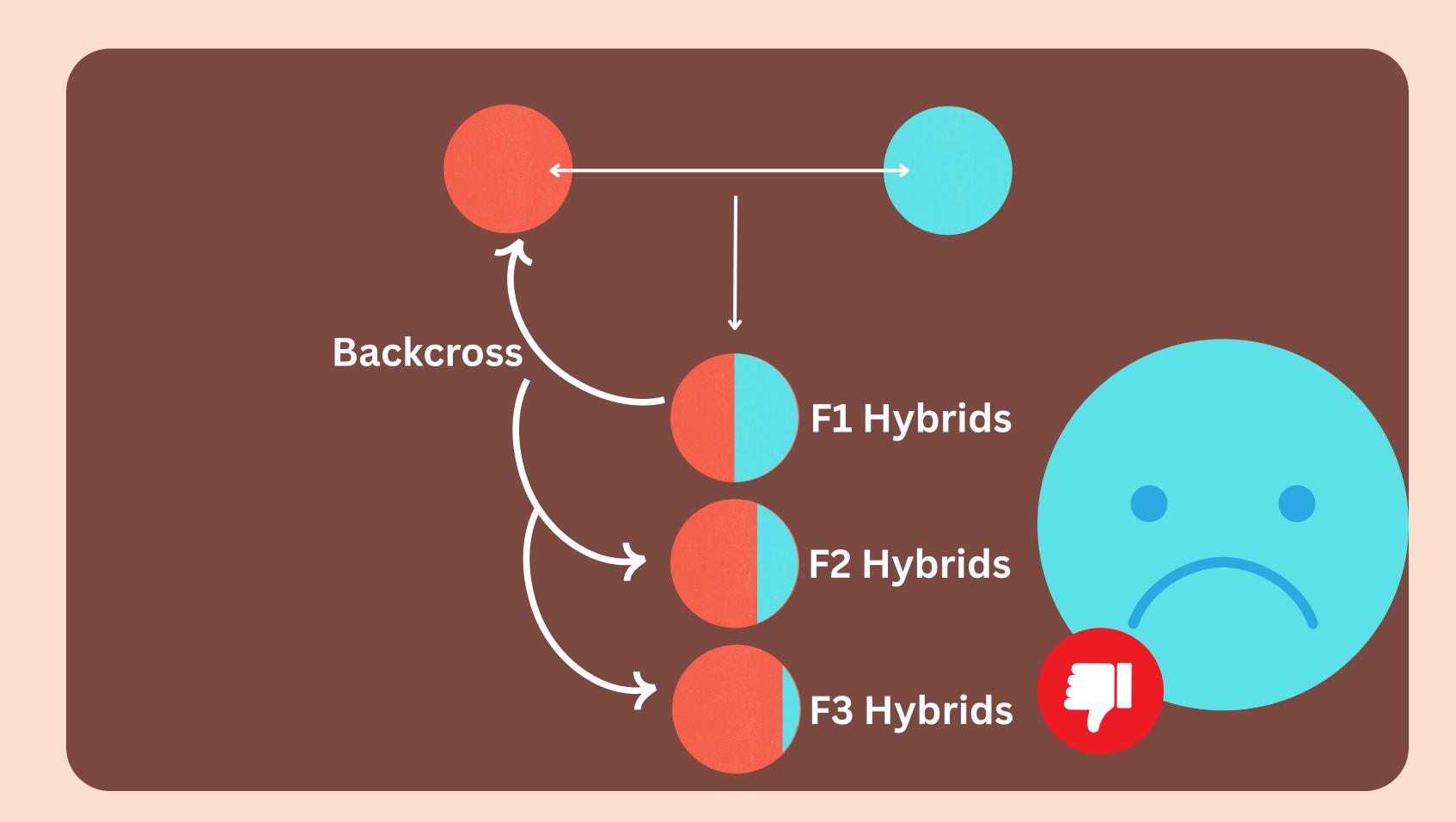
Introgression occurs when hybrid individuals backcross, or mate, with the parental or pure population.

Species 2

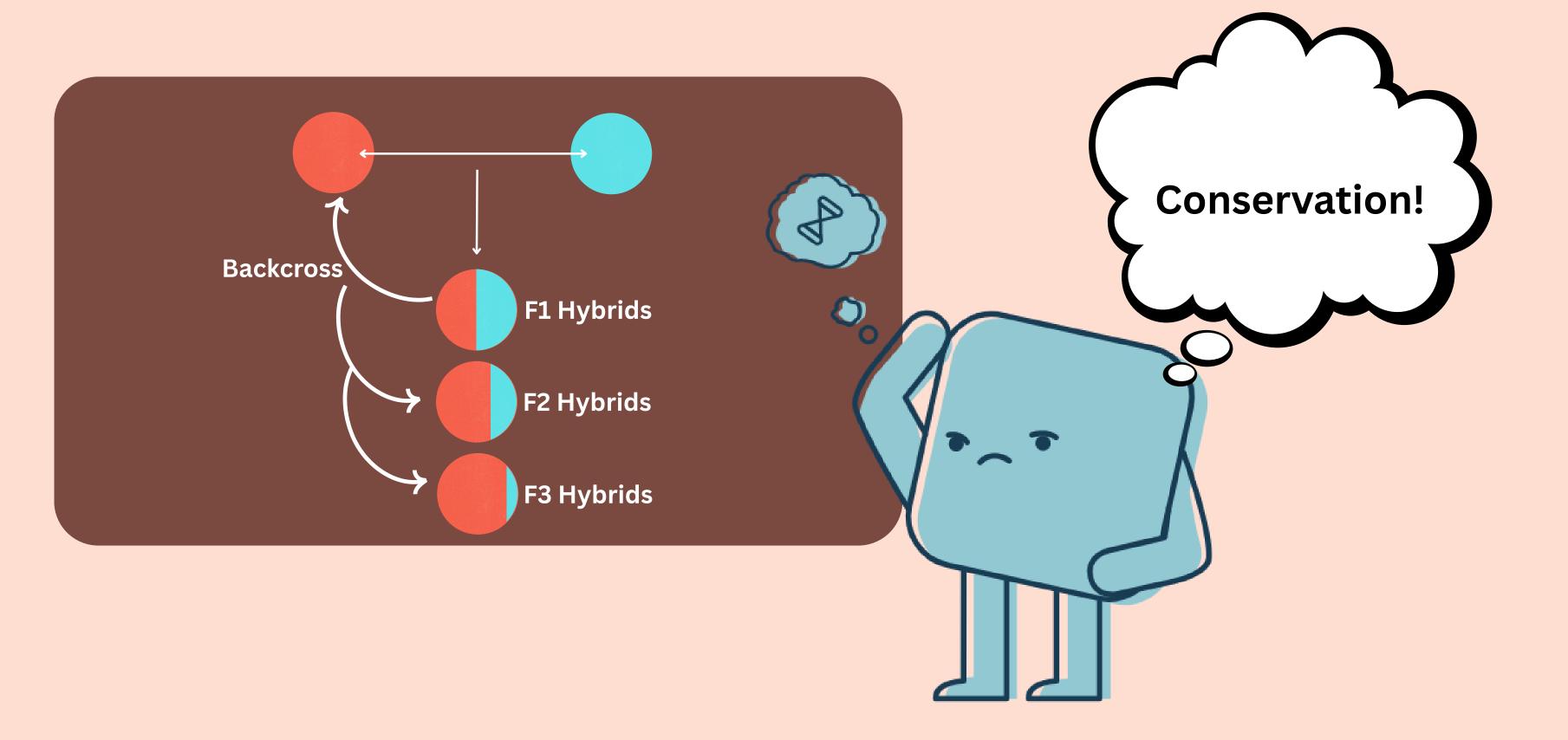
Species 1

Hybrid











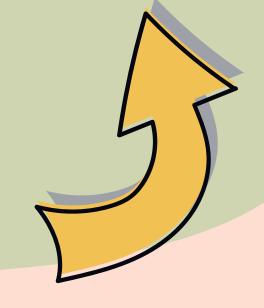


Genetic Swamping:

Blue

When repeated hybridization and backcrossing cause the gene pool of one population to be overwhelmed by genes from another.

We will come back to this



re



Two distinct species mate, exchange genes and reproduce

But....there's more

Prezygotic Isolation: Barriers that prevent fertilization from occurring

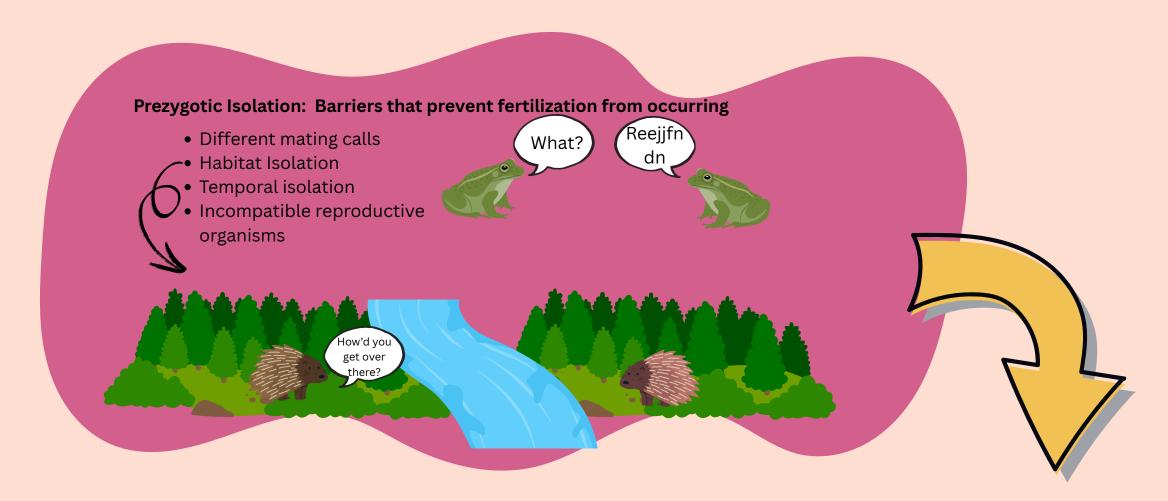
- Different mating calls
- Habitat Isolation
- Temporal isolation
- Incompatible reproductive organs







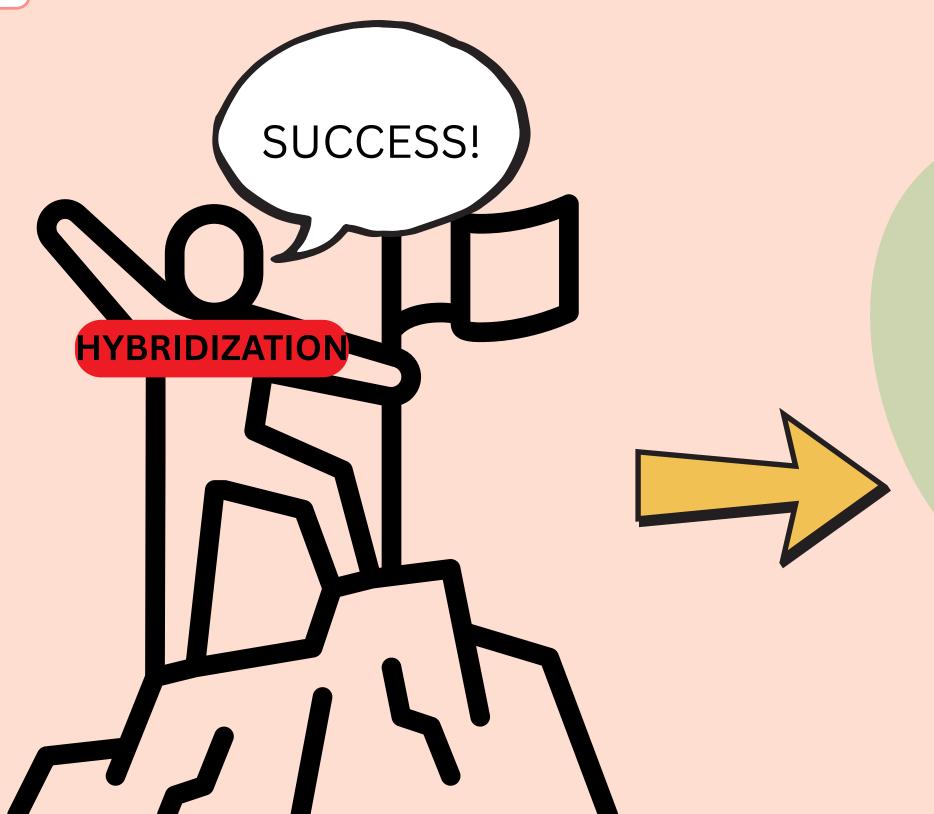
What is Hybridization?: Reproductive Isolation



Postzygotic Isolation: Barriers that occur after fertilization

- Hybrid inviability ——— Individuals do not survive past fertilization
- Hybrid sterility ——— Individuals do not have the ability to reproduce

Successful Hybridization



Hybrid Vigor: Hybrid individuals exhibit improved traits compared to parentals

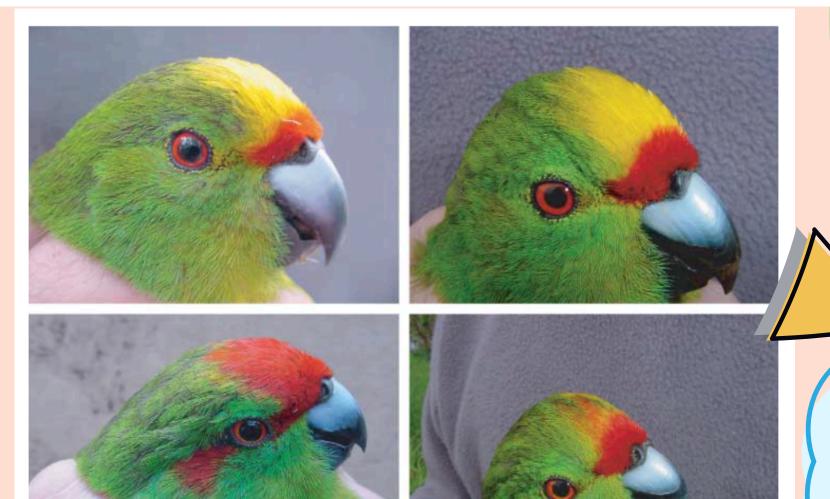
Adaptive Introgression: When beneficial alleles from one species get introduced into another species' gene pool

Hybrid Speciation: Hybrids form a new stable species

Successful Hybridization

Hybridization increases measures of innate and cellmediated immunity in an endangered bird species

Daniel M Tompkins ¹, Robin A Mitchell, David M Bryant



Hybrid Vigor: Hybrid individuals exhibit improved traits compared to parentals

Hybrids exhibited higher measures of immunity

Fig. 1. Parakeet phenotypes. Clockwise from top left: Forbes', 'slight hybrid', 'distinct hybrid', red-crowned.



Successful Hybridization: Adaptation

Climate Change



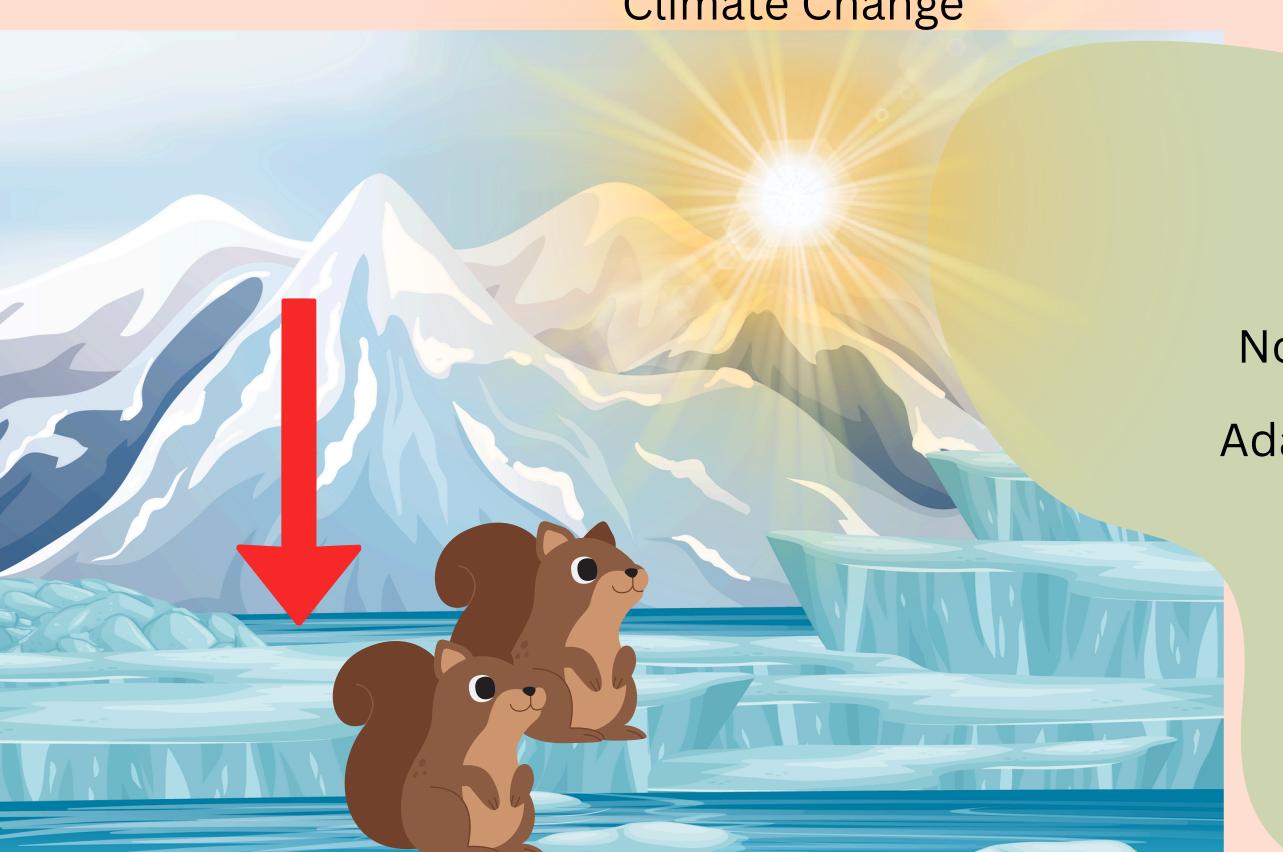
Adaptation

a trait or change that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its environment.



Successful Hybridization: Adaptation





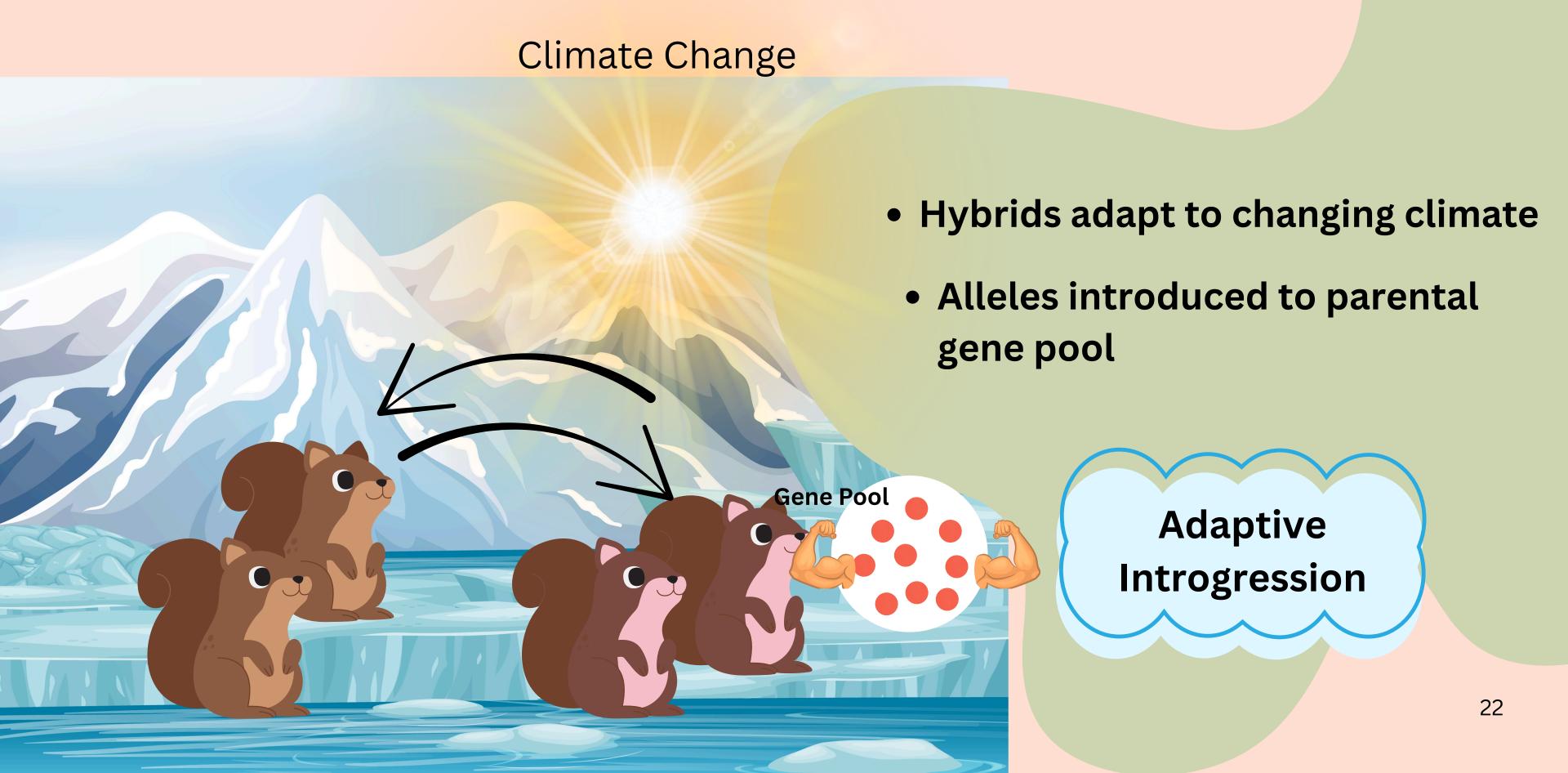
Adaptation

Not all species can adapt

Adaptation does not occur overnight



Successful Hybridization: Adaptation



Hybridization increases measures of innate and cellmediated immunity in an endangered bird species

Daniel M Tompkins ¹, Robin A Mitchell, David M Bryant

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Hybridization as a Source of Variation for Adaptation to New Environments

R. C. Lewontin, L. C. Birch

Why does hybridization matter?

Article Open access Published: 30 January 2023

Natural hybridization reduces vulnerability to climate change

Chris J. Brauer, Jonathan Sandoval-Castillo, Katie Gates, Michael P. Hammer, Peter J. Unmack, Louis

Adaptive introgression in animals: examples and comparison to new mutation and standing variation as sources of adaptive variation

Philip W. Hedrick

Original Article Open Access © (*) (=) (\$)

Hybridization in the Anthropocene – how pollution and climate change disrupt mate selection in freshwater fish

Wilson F. Ramirez-Duarte , Benjamin M. Moran, Daniel L. Powell, Claudia Bank, Vitor C. Sousa, Gil G. Rosenthal, Molly Schumer, Chelsea M. Rochman

Hybridization increases measures of innate and cellmediated immunity in an endangered bird species

Why death Hybridization..... isn't always great

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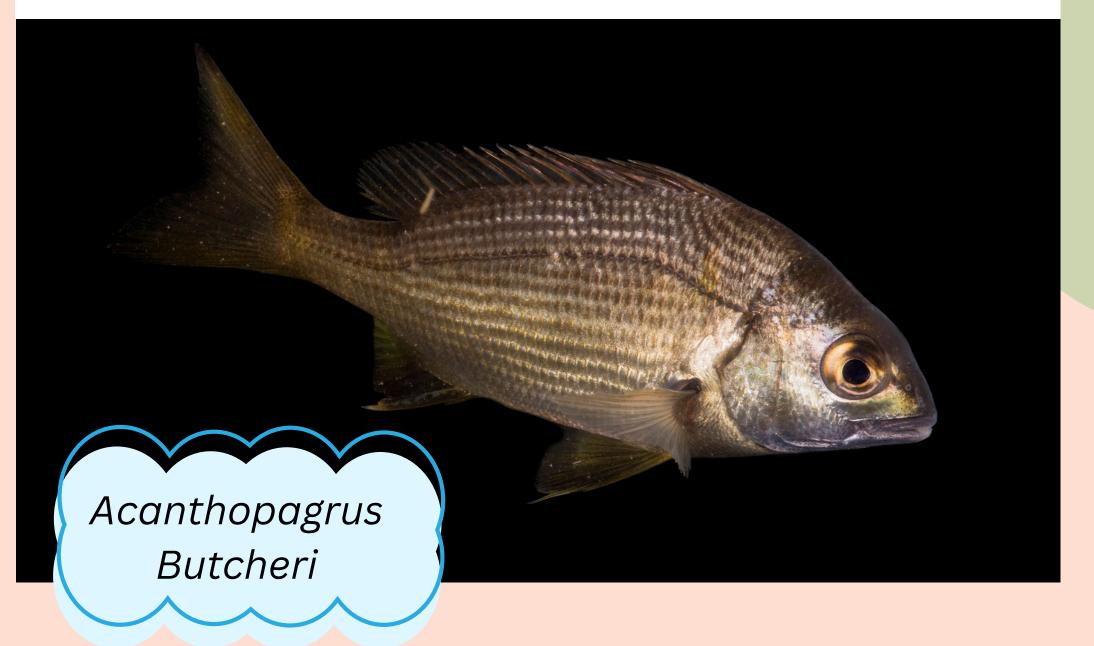
ty to climate



Negative Consequences of Hybridization

Marine genetic swamping: hybrids replace an obligately estuarine fish

DAVID G. ROBERTS,* CHARLES A. GRAY,*† RONALD J. WEST* and DAVID J. AYRE*
*School of Biological Sciences, Institute for Conservation Biology and Environmental Management, University of Wollongong,
Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia, †Wild Fisheries Program, Cronulla Fisheries Research Centre, PO Box 21, Cronulla, NSW 2230, Australia

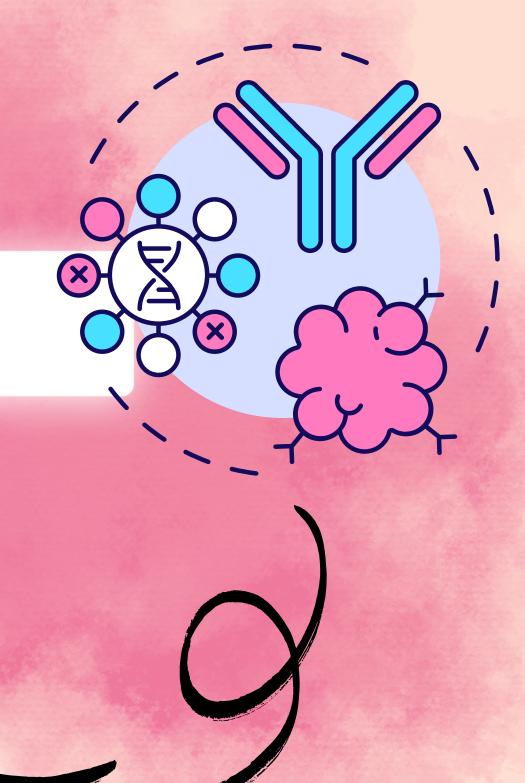


- Hybrids outcompete parentals
- Genetic Swamping
- Loss of local adaptations



Hybridization and Immunology

Immunology- the study of the immune system and its function





Immunity – the ability of an organism to defend itself against pathogens (like viruses, bacteria, parasites)



Hybridization and Immunology

Why it matters in hybrids:

Hybridization increases measures of innate and cellmediated immunity in an endangered bird species

Daniel M Tompkins ¹, Robin A Mitchell, David M Bryant



ig. 1. Parakeet phenotypes. Clockwise from top left: Forbes', 'slight hybrid', 'distinct hybrid', red-crowned.

Hybridization can introduce new immune genes or combinations of genes.

This may lead to hybrid vigor in immunity (stronger responses, broader pathogen resistance).



Where are the wormy mice? A reexamination of hybrid parasitism in the European house mouse hybrid zone

Stuart J E Baird ¹, Alexis Ribas, Miloš Macholán, Tomáš Albrecht, Jaroslav Piálek, Joëlle Goüy de Bellocq

Artic

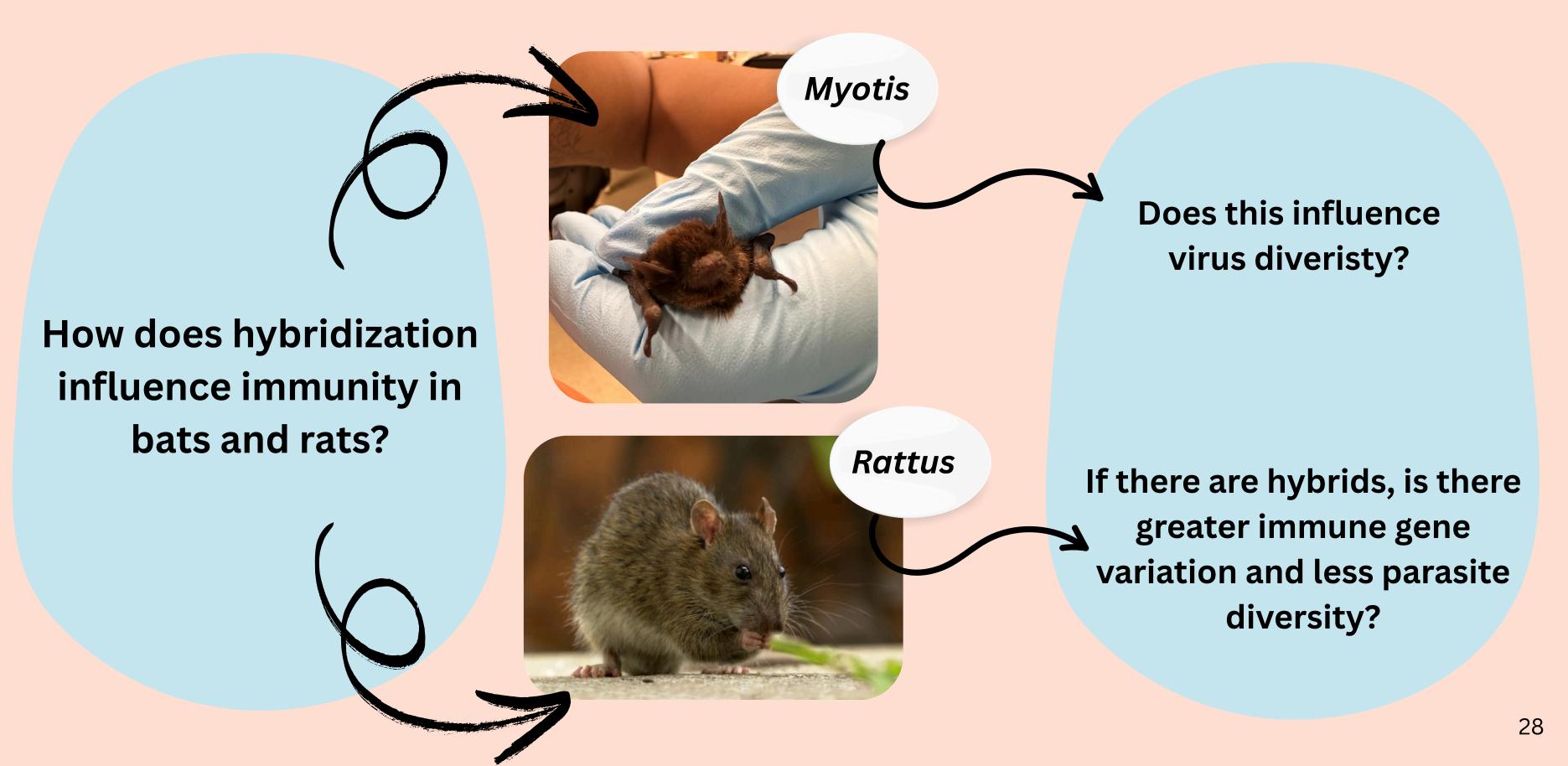
Karyotypic stasis and swarming influenced the evolution of viral tolerance in a species-rich bat radiation

Nicole M. Foley 1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$, Andrew J. Harris 12 , Kevin R. Bredemeyer 12 , Manuel Ruedi 3 . Sebastien J. Puechmaille 45 , Emma C. Teeling 6 , Michael F. Criscitiello 27 , William J. Murphy 128 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\triangle}{\simeq}$



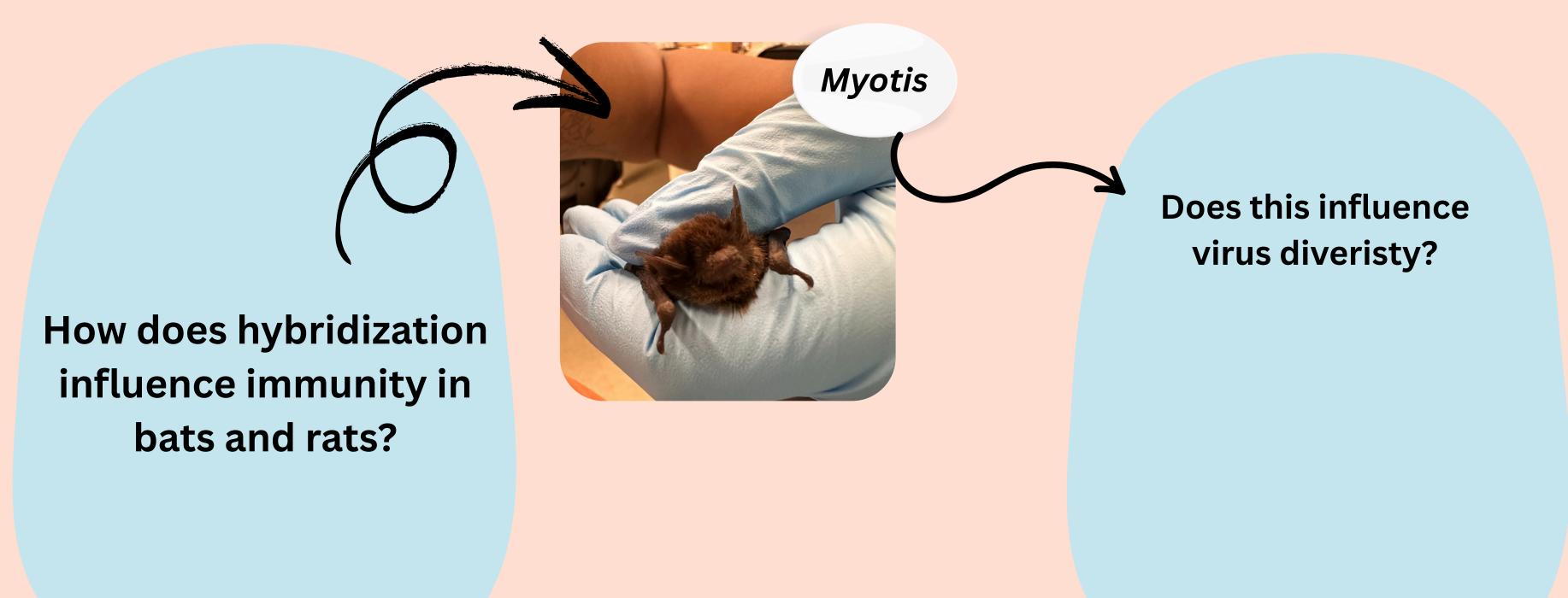


Hybridization and Immunology: My Research





Hybridization and Immunology: My Research





Hybridization and Immunology: My Research



- (1) Unique Tolerance
- 2 Long lived
- (3) Cancer Resistance



Chapter 1

Ancestral Introgression in Belizian bats

Study System:

• Myotis ——Promiscuous

• Artibeus — Harem





Foley et al. (2024)

Myotis bats have a history of ancestral introgression

This introgression may have introduced beneficial immune alleles

Volume 4, Issue 2, 14 February 2024, 100482

Article

Karyotypic stasis and swarming influenced the evolution of viral tolerance in a species-rich bat radiation

Nicole M. Foley 1 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$, Andrew J. Harris 12 , Kevin R. Bredemeyer 12 , Manuel Ruedi 3 , Sebastien J. Puechmaille 4 5 , Emma C. Teeling 6 , Michael F. Criscitiello 2 7 , William J. Murphy 1 2 8 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\sim}$



Chapter 1 aims to uncover how ancestral introgression influences immune gene variation and viral tolerance in *Myotis* bats by comparing their immune responses to *Artibeus* bats, which lack a history of introgression.







Hybridization is complex



Positive outcomes

It can generate variation for adaptation (e.g., hybrid vigor, adaptive introgression).

Negative outcomes

It can also threaten biodiversity (e.g., genetic swamping, loss of local adaptations).

Understanding hybridization helps us predict species survival, extinction risk, and resilience in a changing world.

Any Questions?



