

EcoGene: DNA-based diagnostics for invasive animal management

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LANDCARE RESEARCH
MANAAKI WENUA

Introduction

- Species Identification
- Species Verification
- Predator Identification
- Gender determination
- Genotyping
- Disease screening



EcoGene[®]
Working with NZ conservation managers

EcoGene[®]
DNA-based diagnostics

The image shows a vertical red banner on the right side of the slide. On the left side of the banner, the word "EcoGene" is written vertically in white, with a registered trademark symbol. Below it, the text "Working with NZ conservation managers" is written vertically in white. On the right side of the banner, there are three stacked images: a top image of a brown kiwi bird, a middle image of a stoat in a grassy field, and a bottom image of a grey mouse eating a piece of food. At the bottom right of the banner, there is a white box containing the EcoGene logo, which consists of the word "Eco" in red, a green DNA double helix, and the word "Gene" in red, with "DNA-based diagnostics" written in green below it.

Tools for invasive mammal management

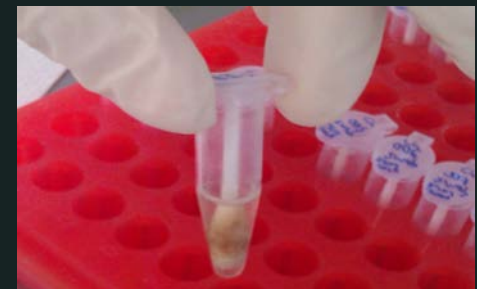
- Species ID:
identify animals from a range of different materials.
- Predator ID:
identify predators from trace amounts of DNA.
- Genotyping/DNA profile:
pinpoint individual animals, assign to populations, eradication monitoring etc.

Tools for invasive mammal management

- The conservation of NZ unique ecosystems and native fauna require constant monitoring of invasive mammals.
- DNA profile databases available for invasive species, inc. mustelids and rodents.
- Population assignment, relatedness, parentage, eradication monitoring, genetic diversity etc.

DNA Testing: General points

- Get the most out of your sample, preservation is key!
- Communicate your objectives.
- Custom projects, research and development capability.



Scenario

Deceased kiwi

Objective

Identify
Predator

Identify
Individual

DNA target

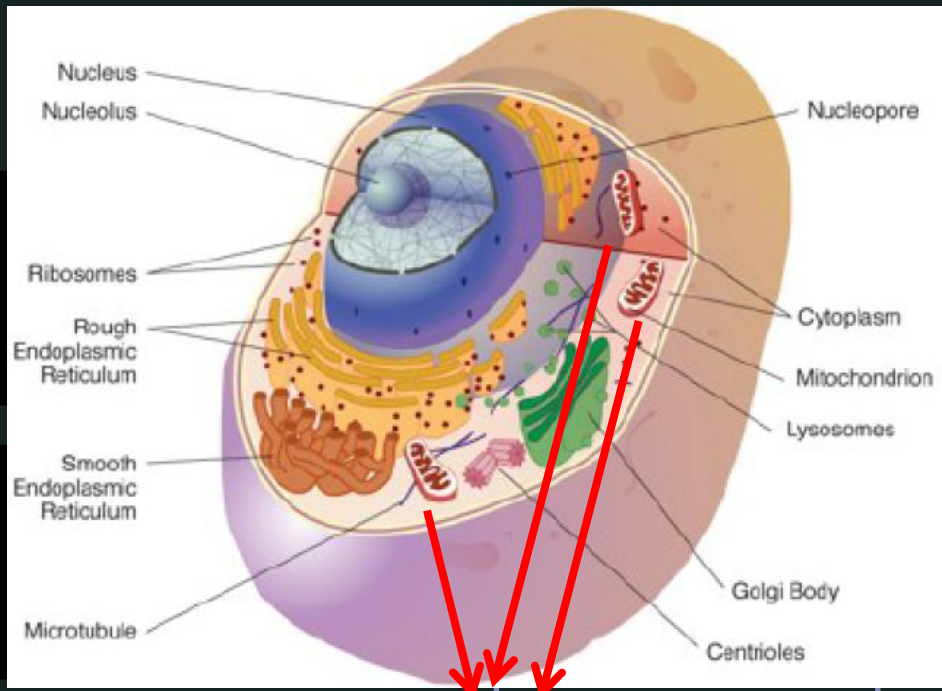
Mitochondrial
DNA

Nuclear DNA

Result

Multiple
species-
specific probes

Genetic
fingerprint



DNA target

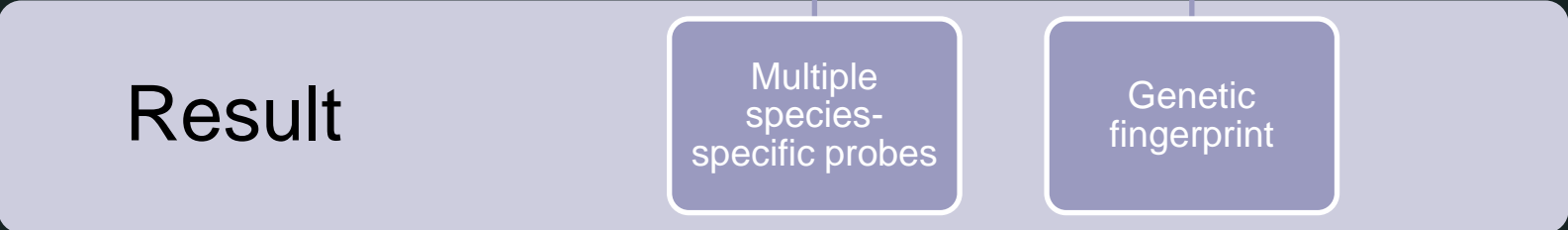
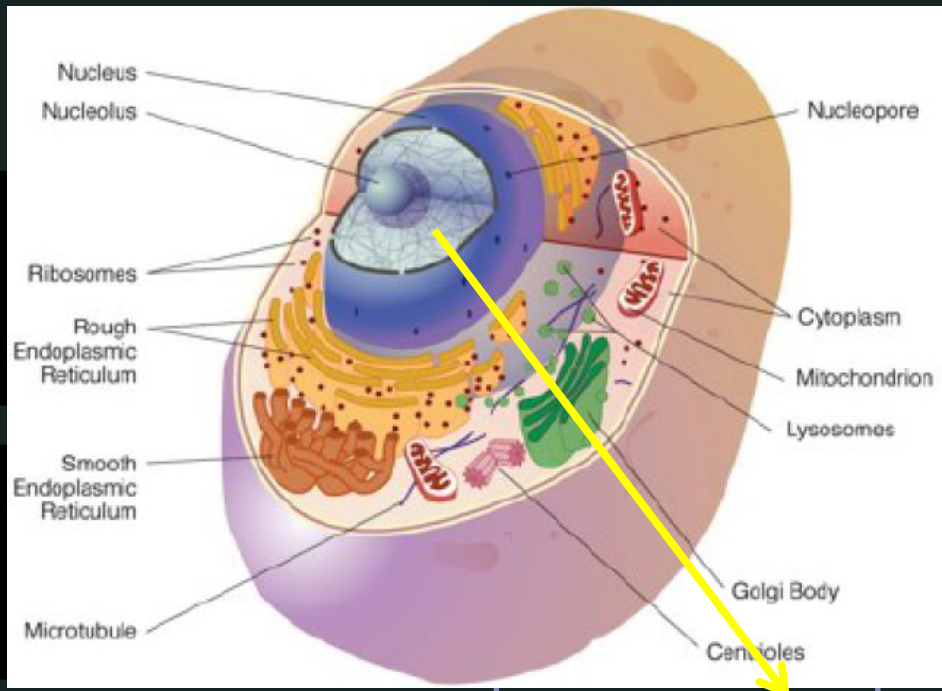
Mitochondrial DNA

Nuclear DNA

Result

Multiple species-specific probes

Genetic fingerprint



Species Detection vs. Genetic Profiling

- mtDNA
 - Multiple DNA copies per cell.
 - High chance of recovery, not very specific info.
 - Can use to group individuals.
- nDNA
 - One genome per cell.
 - Lower chance of recovery, very specific info.
 - Can use to create a genetic fingerprint.

Ungulate SpID

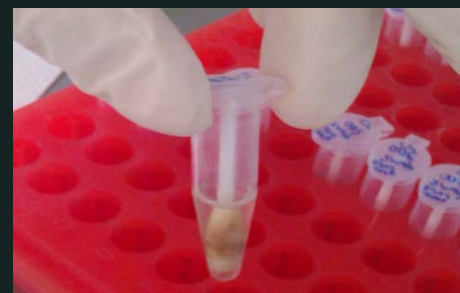
- Established wild populations.
- Damaging effects on native habitat.
- Difficult to accurately monitor.



¹By Dmano at English Wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0; ²By Coolstock - Deer Licks its Chops, CC BY 2.0; ³By Dibyendu Ash - The species Himalayan Tahr had been photographed at Kedamath Musk Deer Sanctuary in Uttarakhand, India on 30.11.2015.

Ungulate SpID

- Monitoring ungulate sp. in the field.
- Trace DNA, highly specific and accurate.
- Field-friendly, comparable results.



Reliable Discrimination of 10 Ungulate Species Using High Resolution Melting Analysis of Faecal DNA

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Images: A. Ramón-Laca

Predator Detection

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Research Article

Identification multiplex assay of 19 terrestrial mammal species present in New Zealand

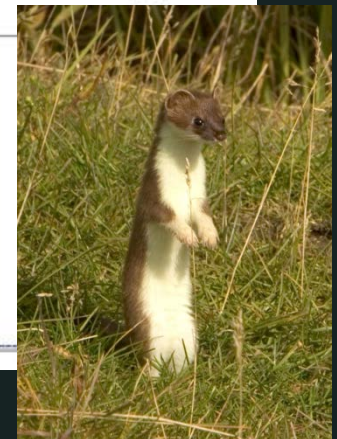
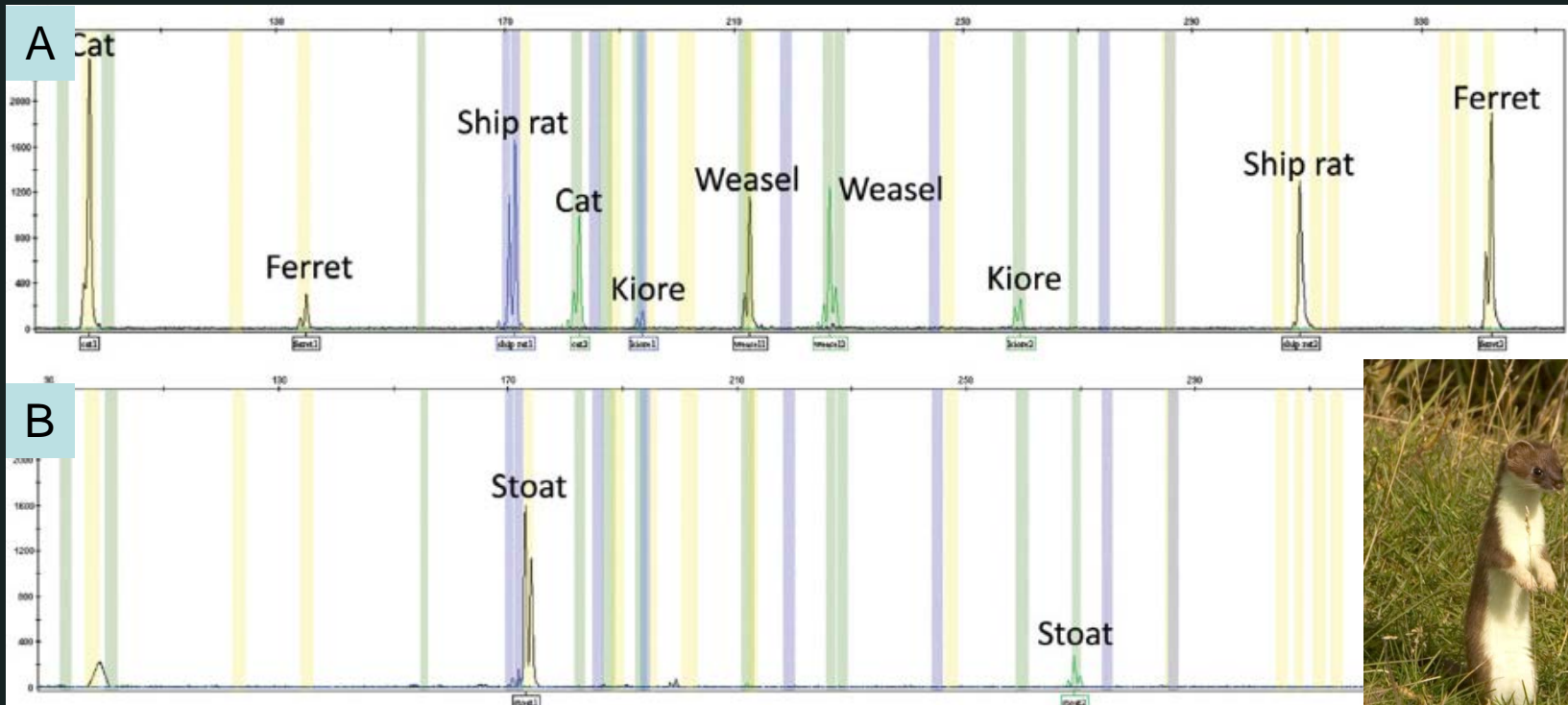
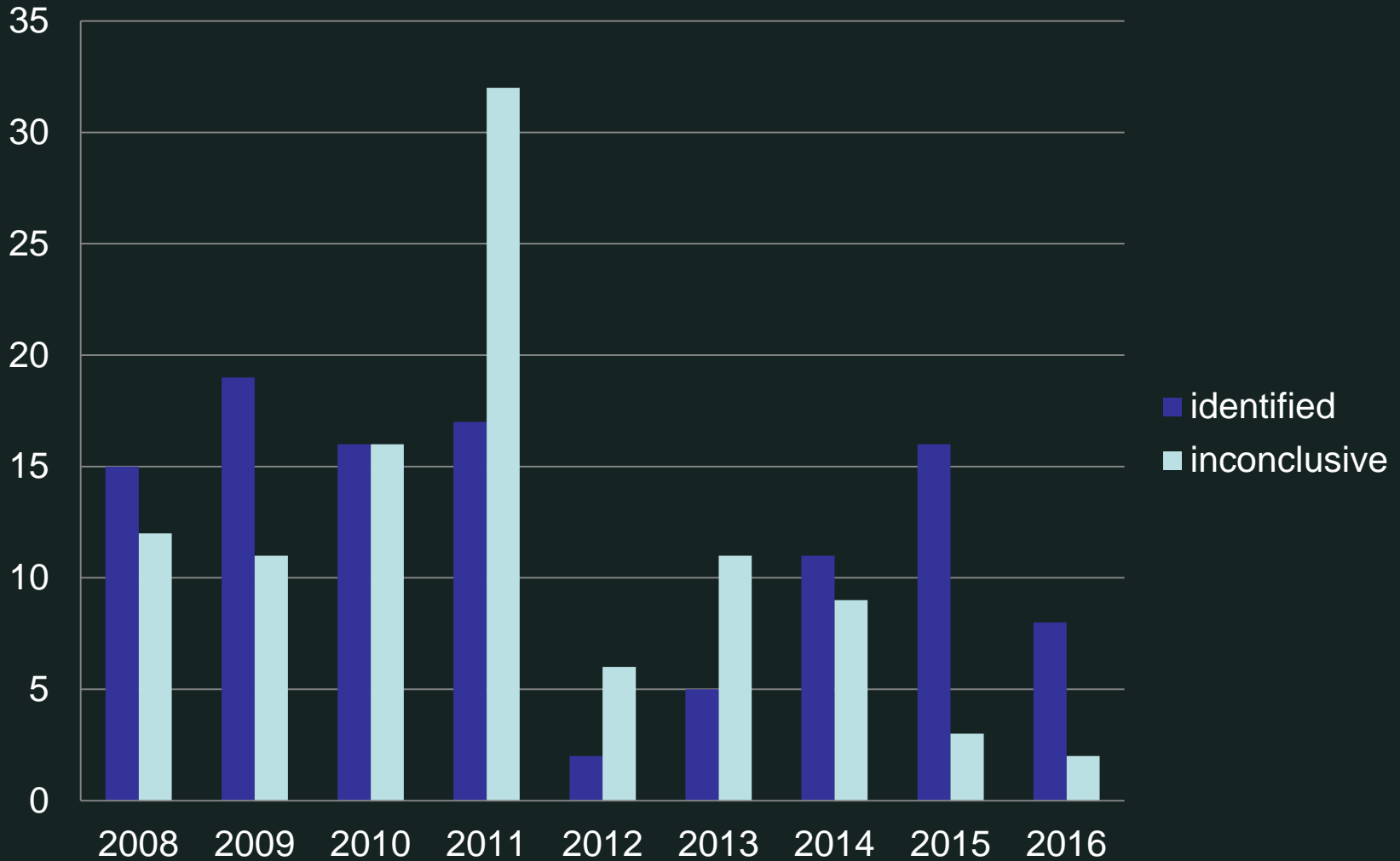
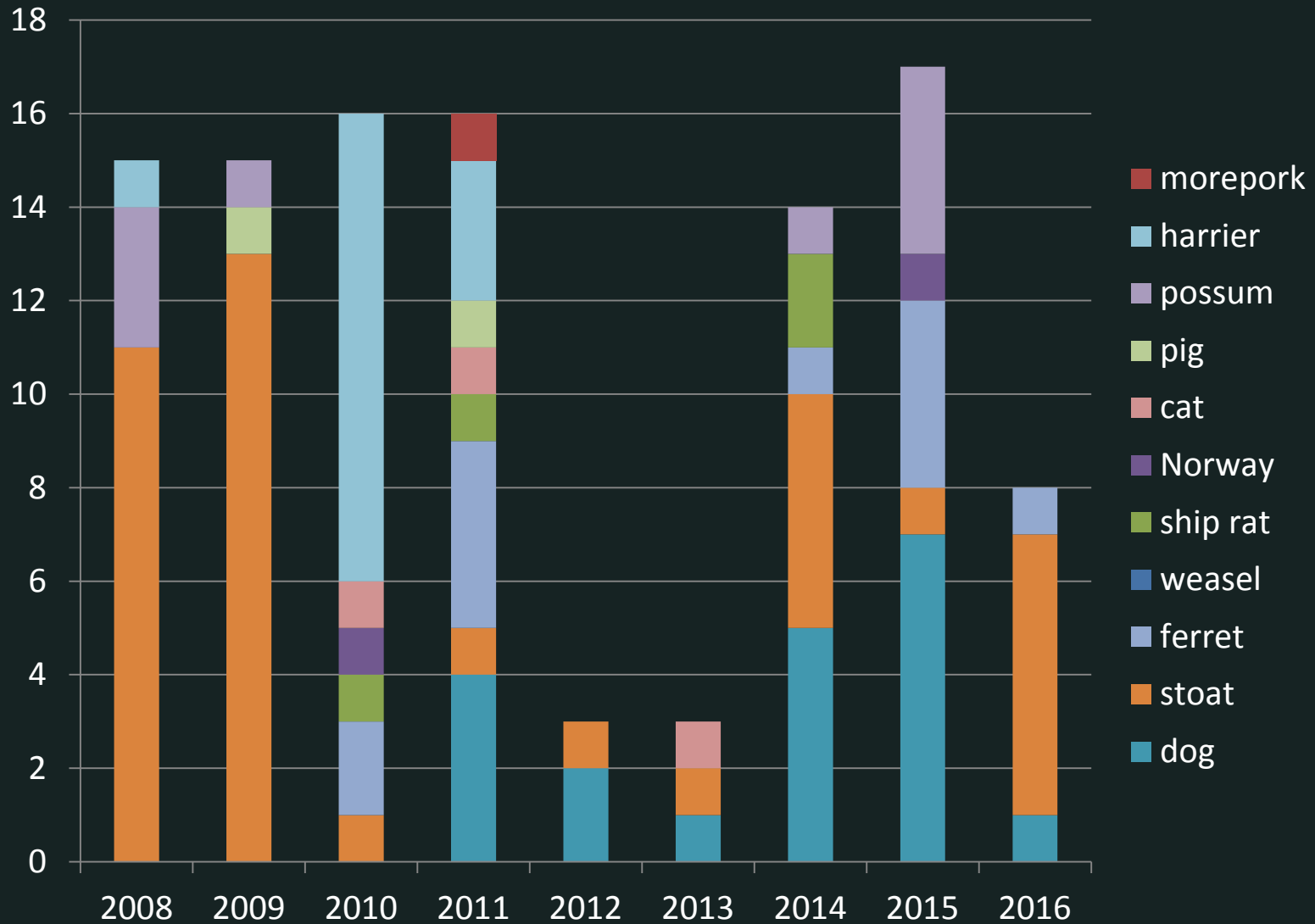


Photo: Wikipedia

Success rate of predator detection of avian species



Species identified from predated birds



Possum on GBI?

Species ID:

- Confirmation of possum.



DNA profile (ref and scene):

- Pop. origin assessment
- Gender determination



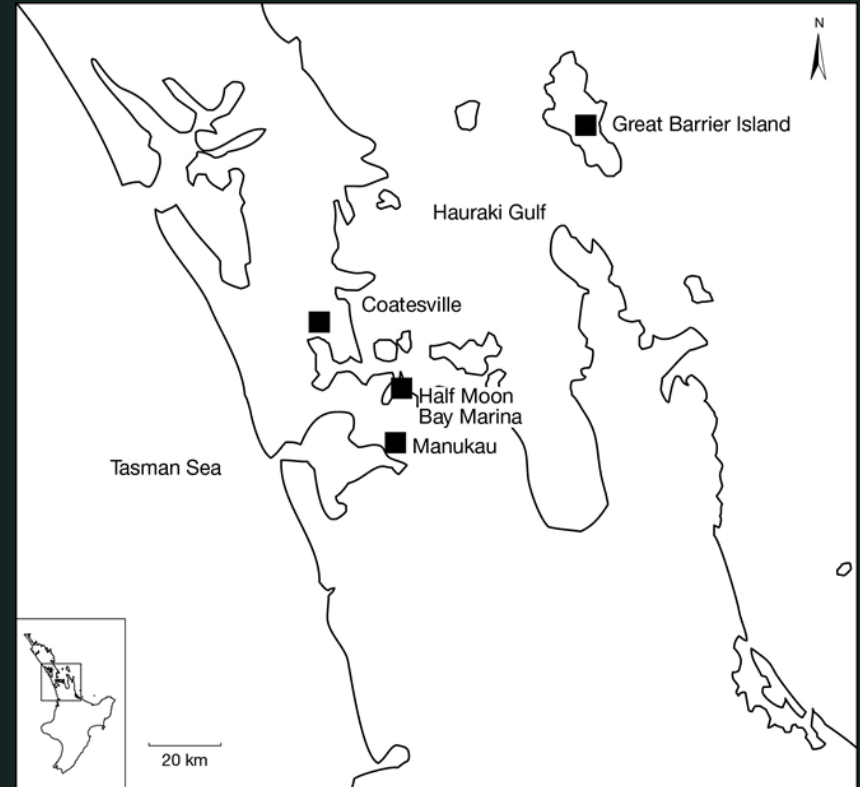
DNA profile (candidate):

- DNA profile match.



Outcome:

- No expensive eradication response required.



Stoat on Kapiti Island?

- Stoat sighting, confirmed with DNA.
- 3 stoats trapped, bird carcasses and scats analysed.
- Genotypes revealed that the stoats were related.
- Determined a single incursion, rather multiple or an established pop.

Thank you for listening

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References:

Ramón-Laca, A., Gleeson, D., Yockney, I., Perry, M., Nugent, G., & Forsyth, D. M. (2014). Reliable Discrimination of 10 Ungulate Species Using High Resolution Melting Analysis of Faecal DNA. *PloS one*, 9(3), e92043.

Ramón-Laca, A., Linacre, A. M. T., Gleeson, D. M., & Tobe, S. S. (2013). Identification multiplex assay of 19 terrestrial mammal species present in New Zealand. *Electrophoresis*, 34(24), 3370-3376. doi: 10.1002/elps.201300324