

# Museomics: a window to past population history

Jérémie Gauthier



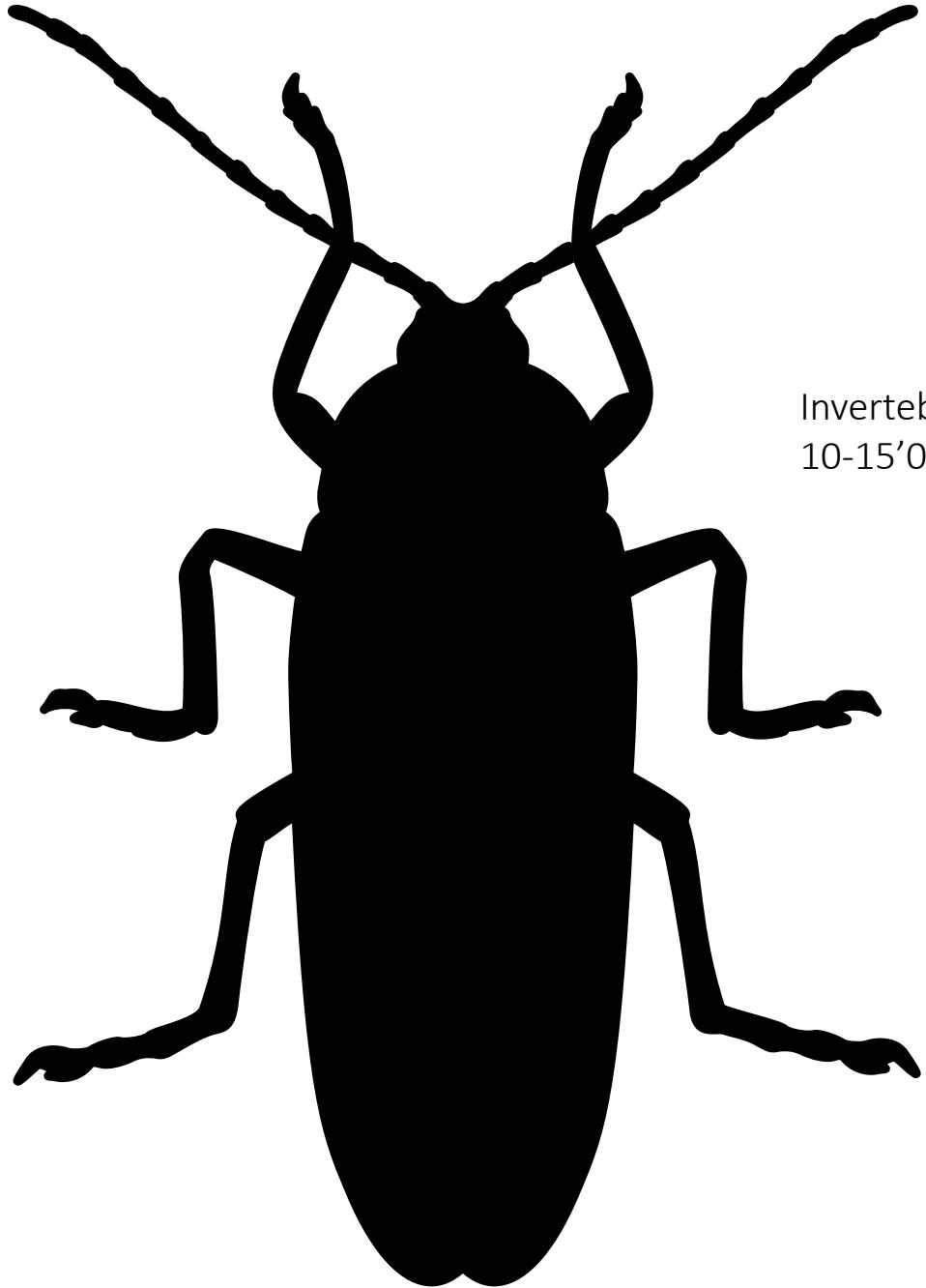
UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE

2-3 billion specimens in  
museums !

Muséum d'histoire  
naturelle de Genève  
(MHNG)

15 million specimens





Invertebrates  
10-15'000'000 (MHNG)



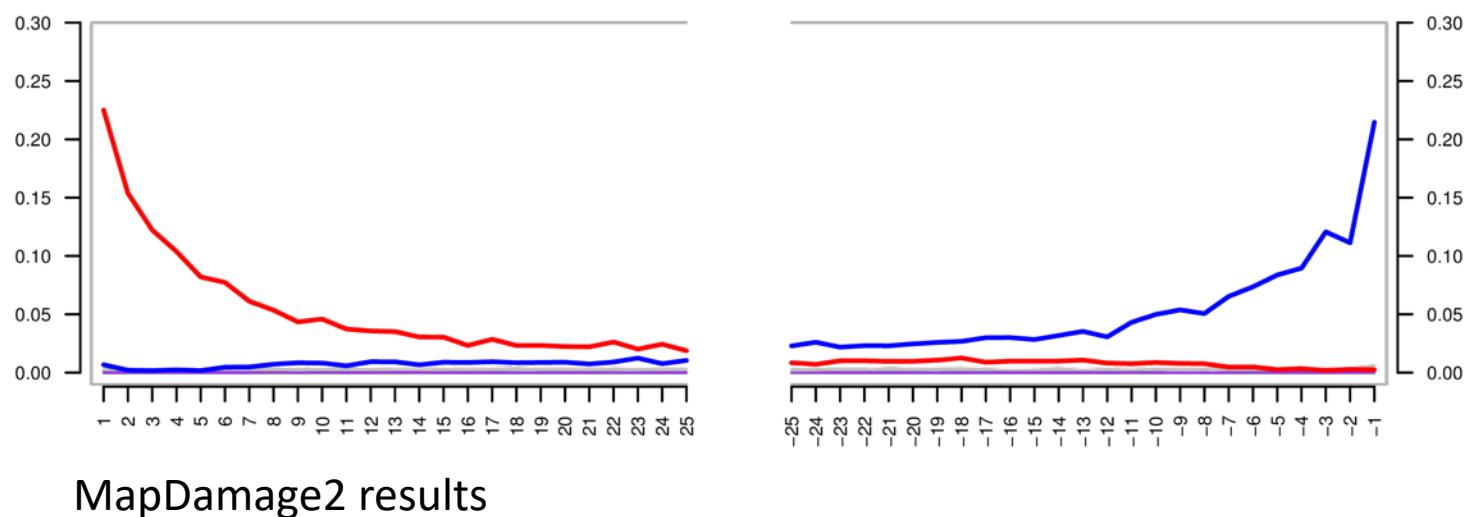
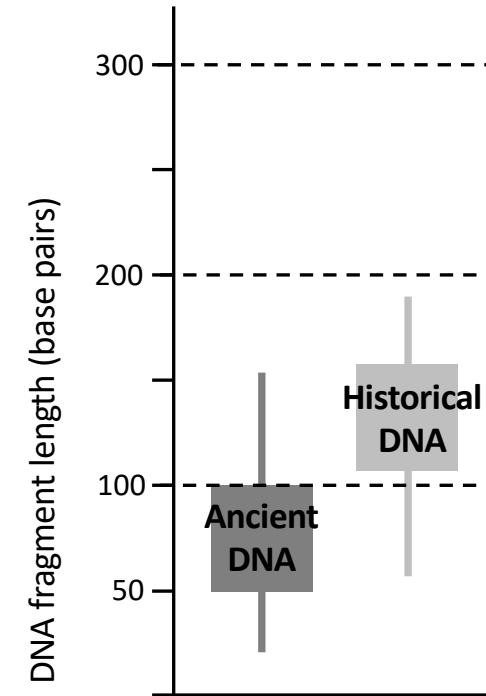
Vertebrates  
330'000 (MHNG)



Minerals and Fossils  
170'000 (MHNG)

# Main issues when working with historical DNA

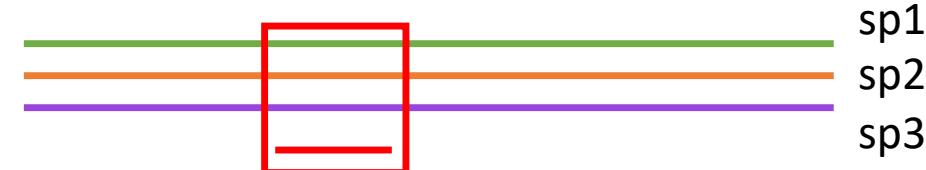
- Low quantity of DNA
- Contaminations
- Small fragments
- Chemical modifications: deamination



# What approaches to circumvent these problems?

- *Sequence capture using probes (exons, genome, UCE):*

usually requires reference genomes  
in silico probe synthesis is expensive



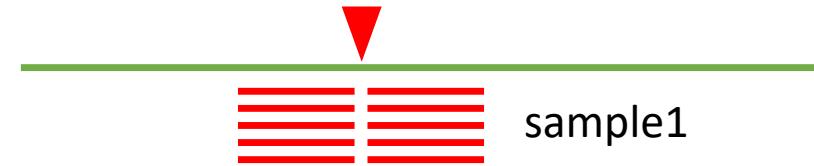
- *Shotgun sequencing, genome skimming:*

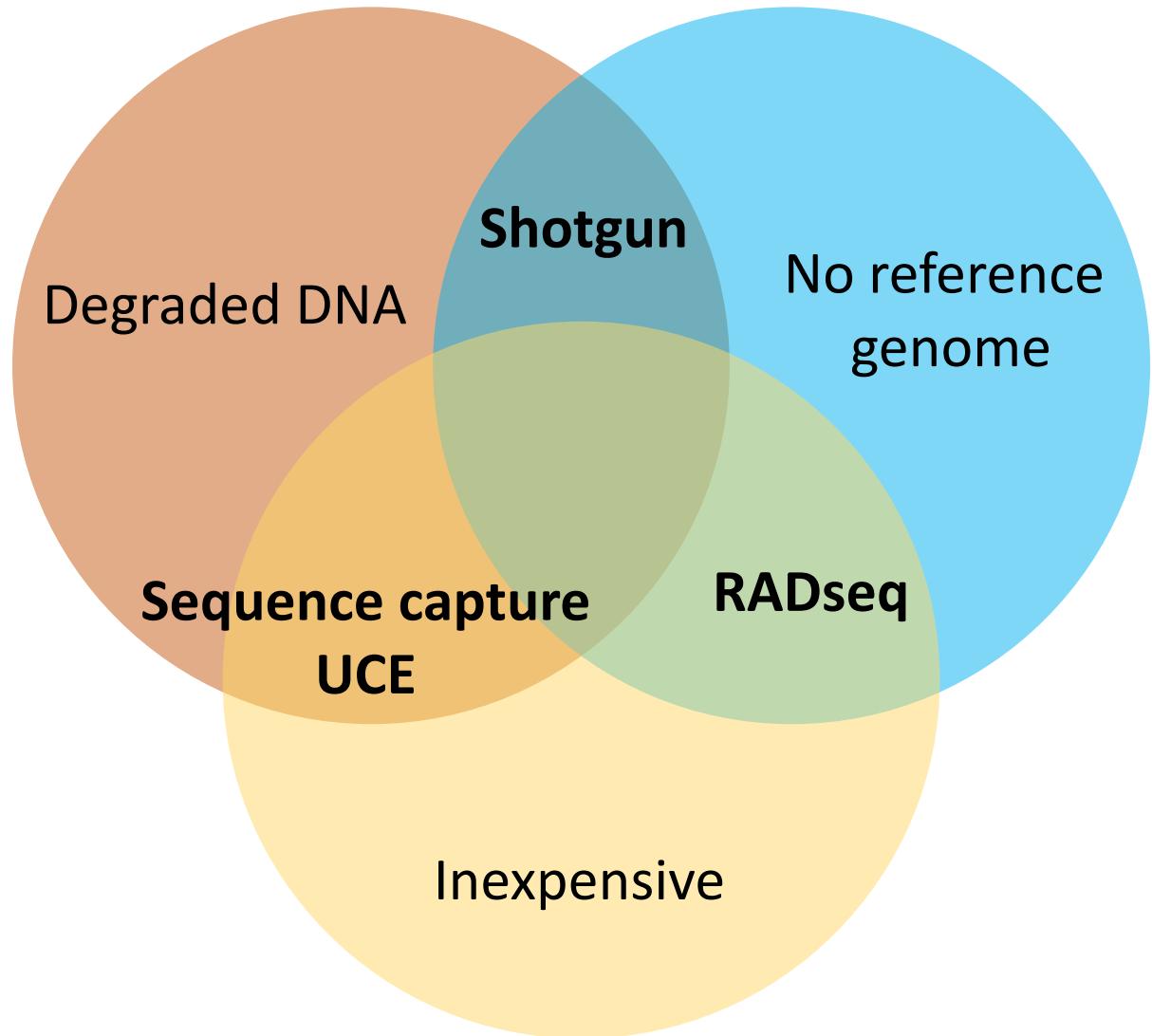
expensive for many samples  
number of shared loci is random



- *RADseq:*

problematic with degraded DNA





Genome complexity reduction

+

hybridization capture

Synthesized commercial probes

**RAPTURE** (Ali et al. 2016)

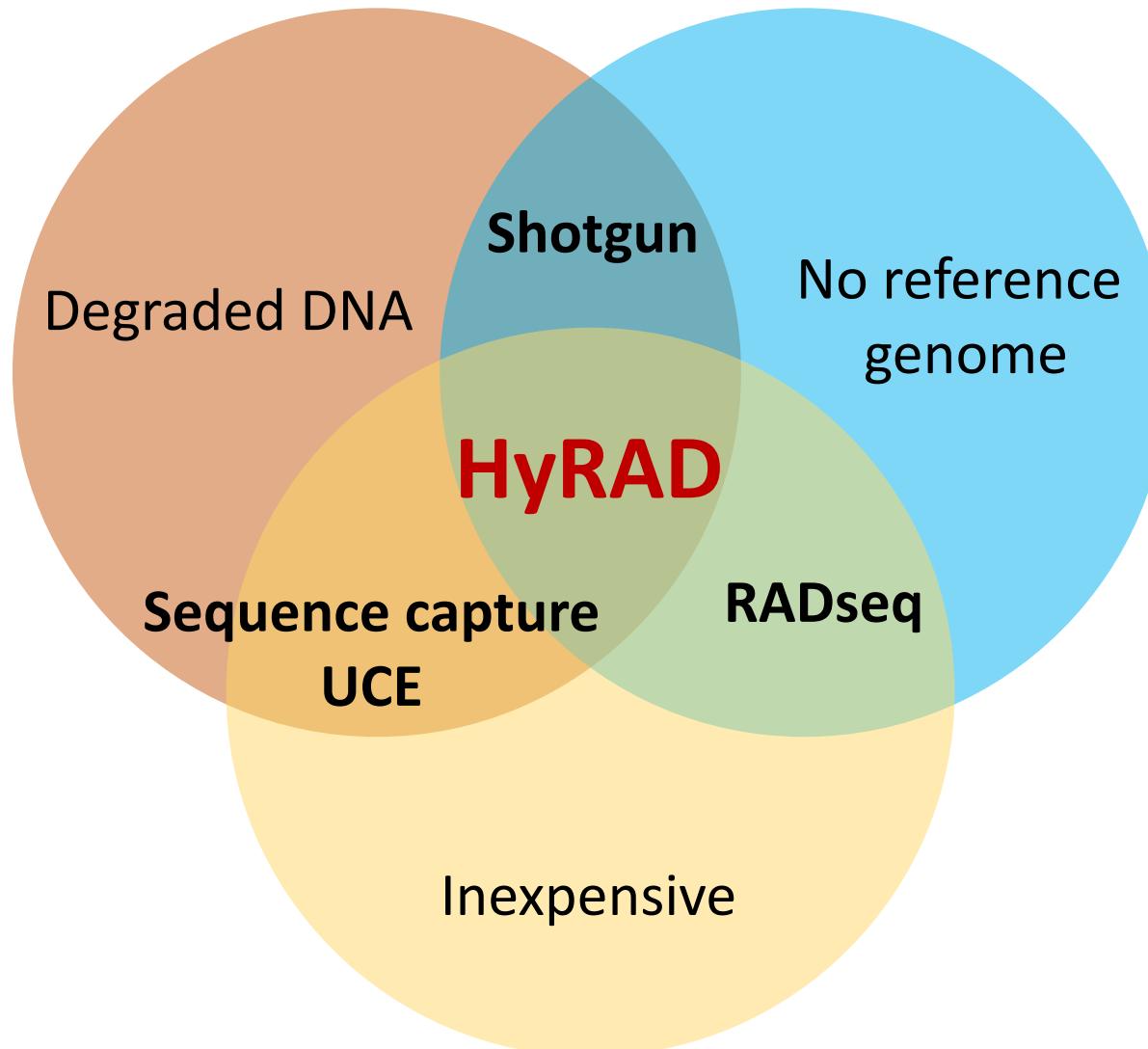
**GBS-capture** (Barreiro et al. 2016)

**RADcap** (Hoffberg et al. 2016)

Bench-top produced probes

**HyRAD** (Suchan et al. 2016)

**HyRAD-X** (Schmid et al. 2017)



# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA  
extraction  
genomic DNA

---

# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA  
extraction

genomic DNA

---

ddRAD library



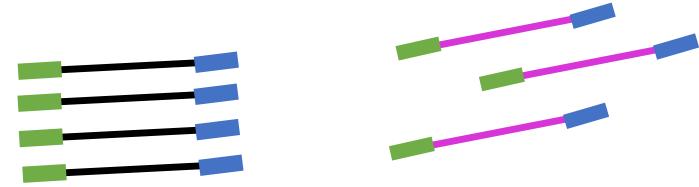
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA  
extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription  
into RNA probes

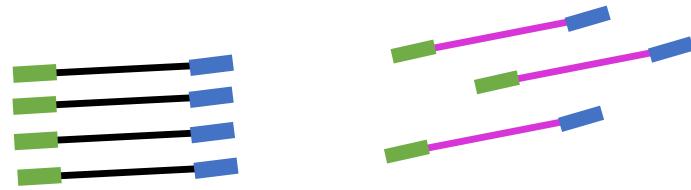
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



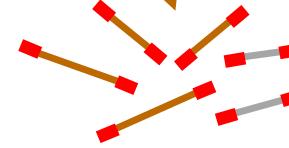
In vitro transcription  
into RNA probes

Historical DNA extraction



Including  
contaminant or  
untargeted loci

Shotgun  
library



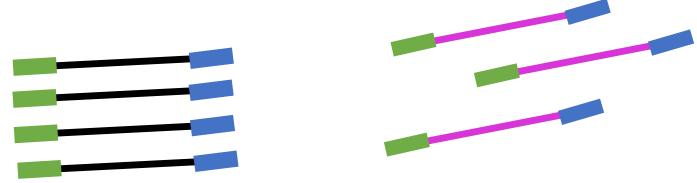
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription  
into RNA probes

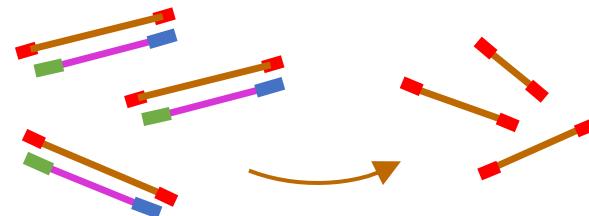
Historical DNA extraction



Including  
contaminant or  
untargeted loci

Shotgun  
library

Hybridization



Capture and wash

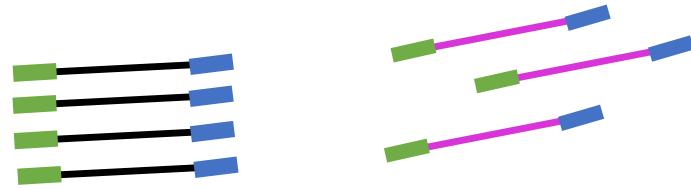
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription into RNA probes

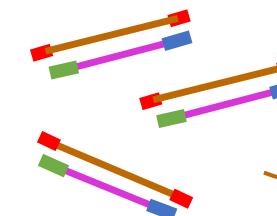
Historical DNA extraction



Including contaminant or untargeted loci

Shotgun library

Hybridization



Sequencing

Capture and wash



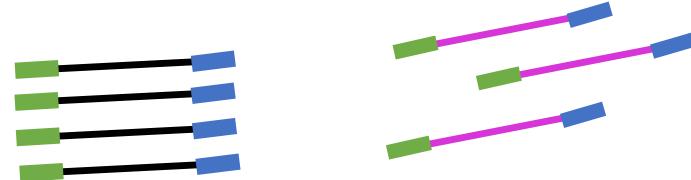
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription into RNA probes

Probes sequencing

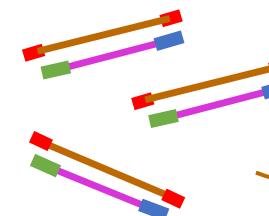
Historical DNA extraction



Including contaminant or untargeted loci

Shotgun library

Hybridization



Sequencing

Capture and wash

# Evolution of Carabinae: wing loss in Calosomes

Museomics

Collection samples  
HyRAD-X protocol



*Haplothorax burchellii*

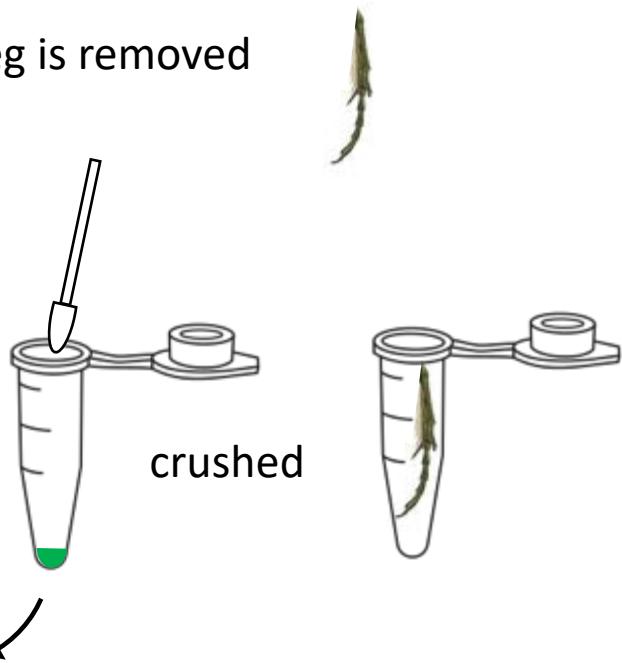
# Evolution of Carabinae: wing loss in Calosomes

Museomics

Collection samples  
HyRAD-X protocol

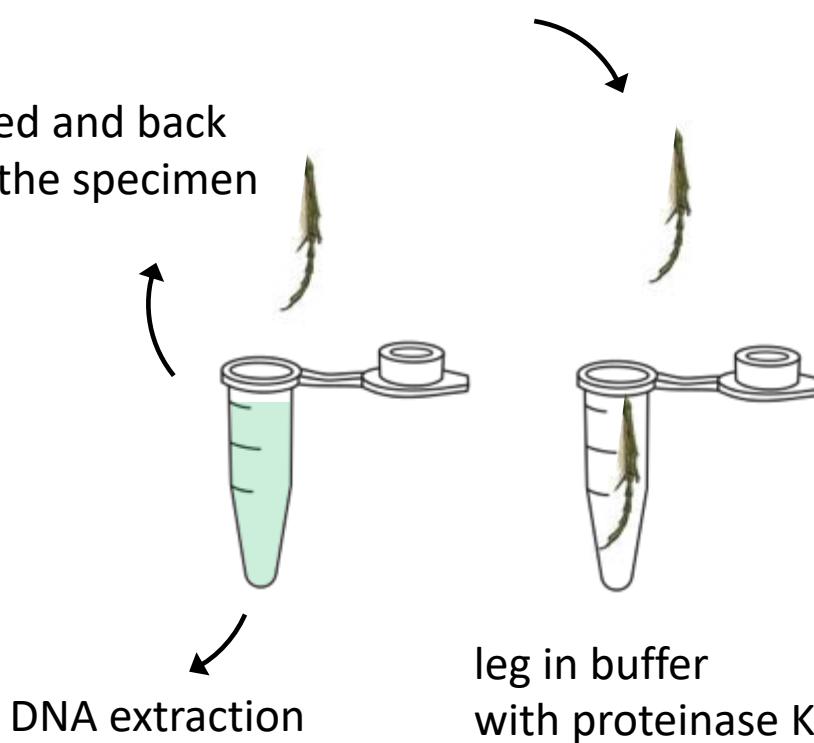
Classic DNA extraction

one leg is removed



Non-destructive DNA extraction

Dried and back  
on the specimen

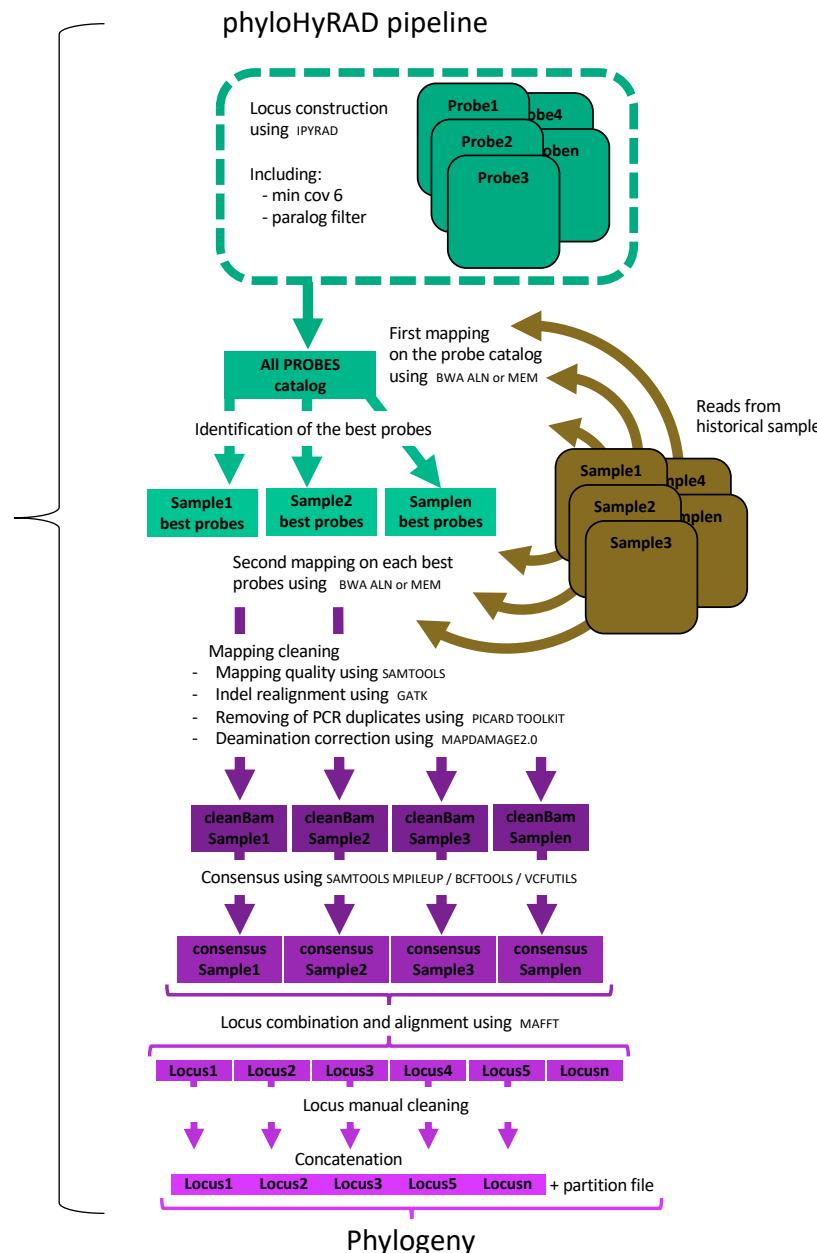


*Haplothorax burchellii*

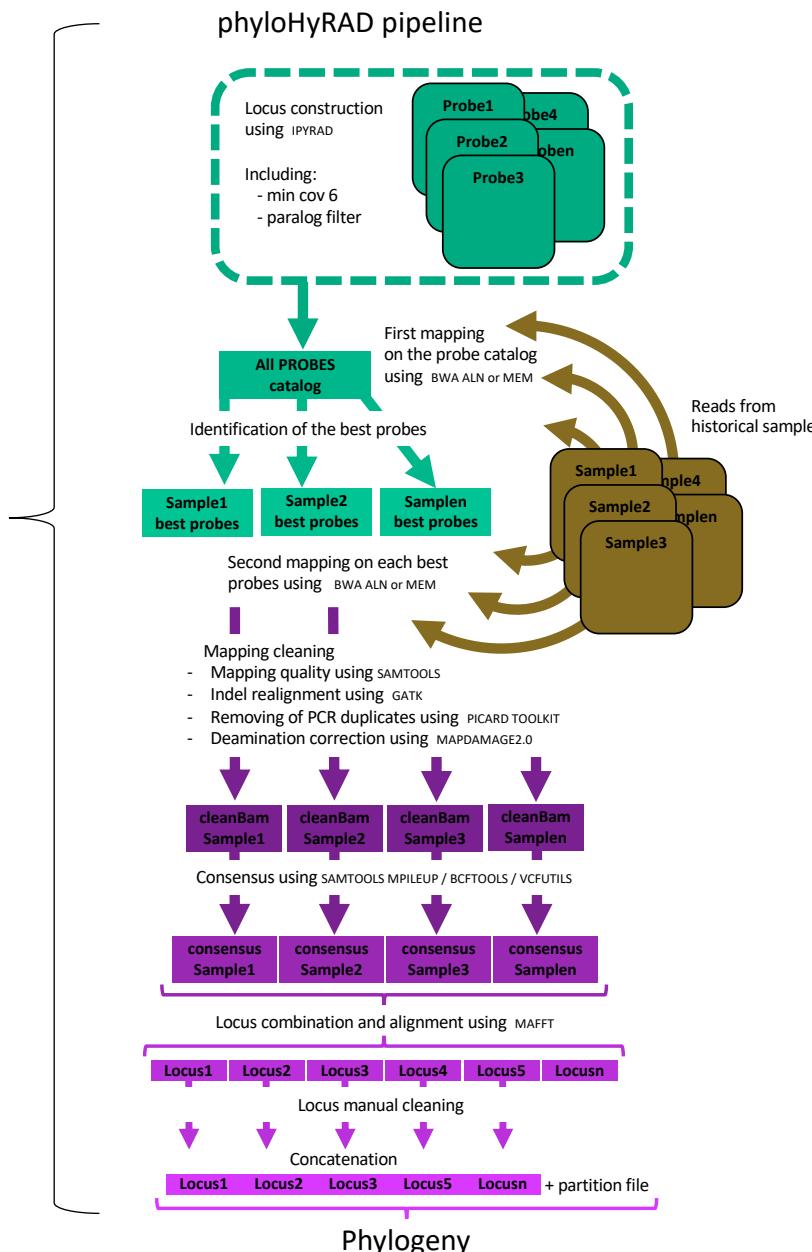
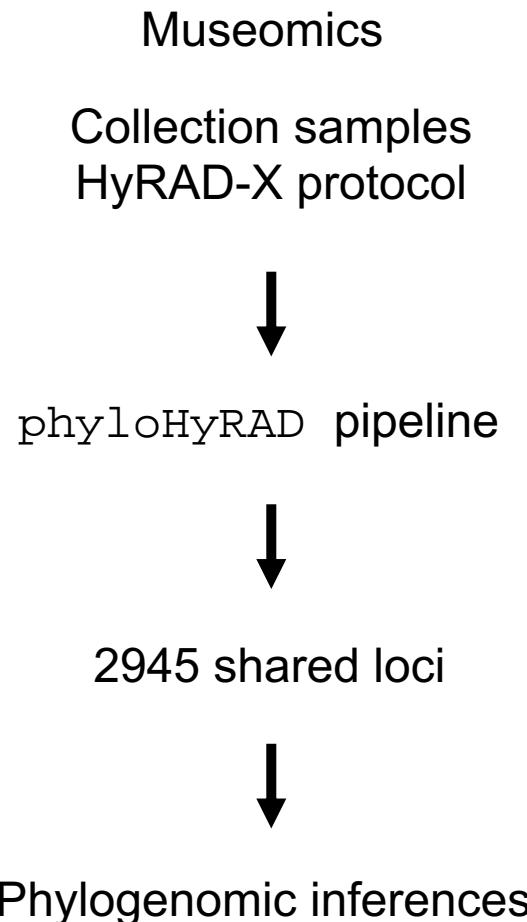
DNA extraction

# Evolution of Carabinae: wing loss in Calosomes

Museomics  
Collection samples  
HyRAD-X protocol  
  
↓  
phyloHyRAD pipeline

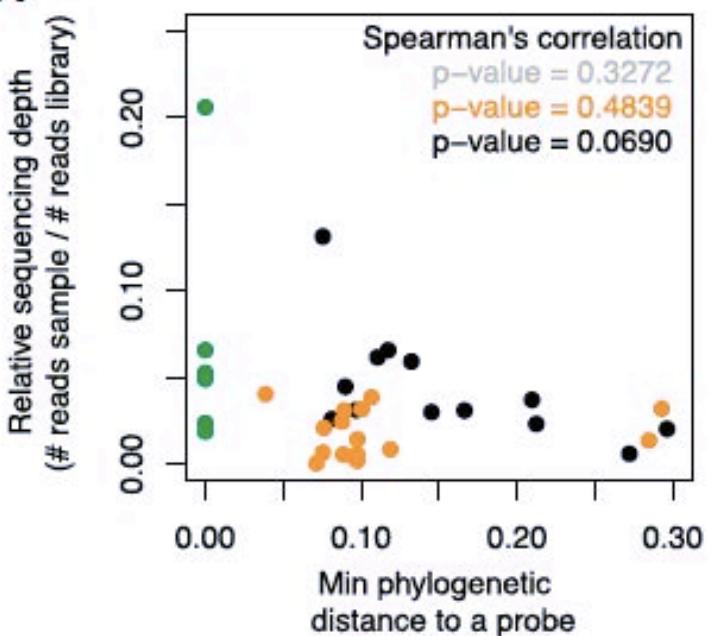


# Evolution of Carabinae: wing loss in Calosomes

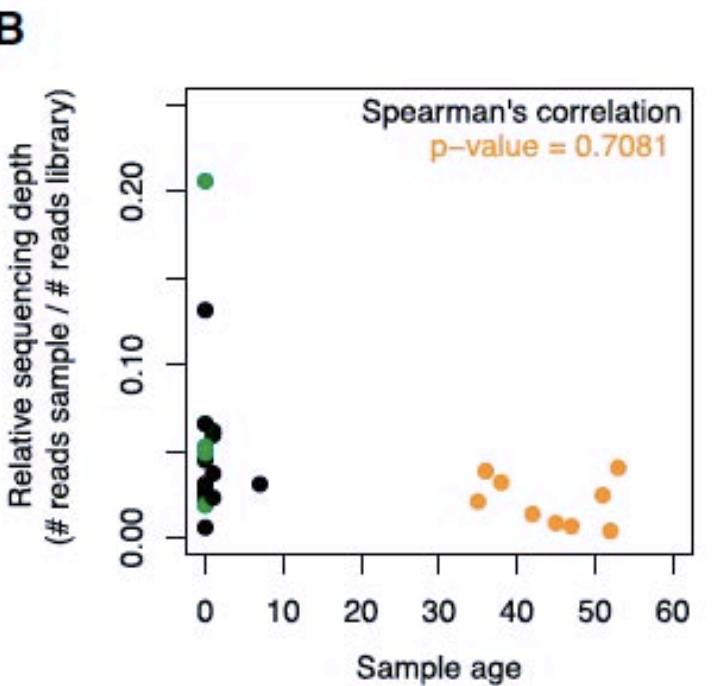


# Putative biases ?

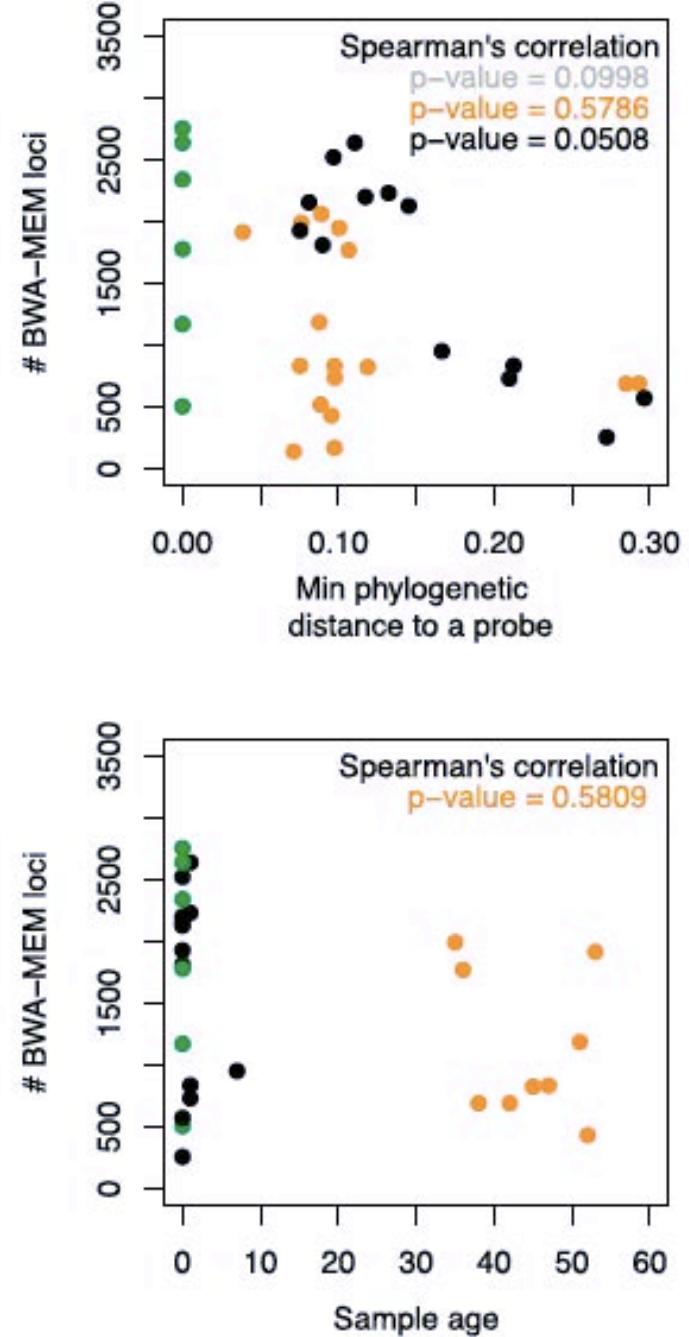
A

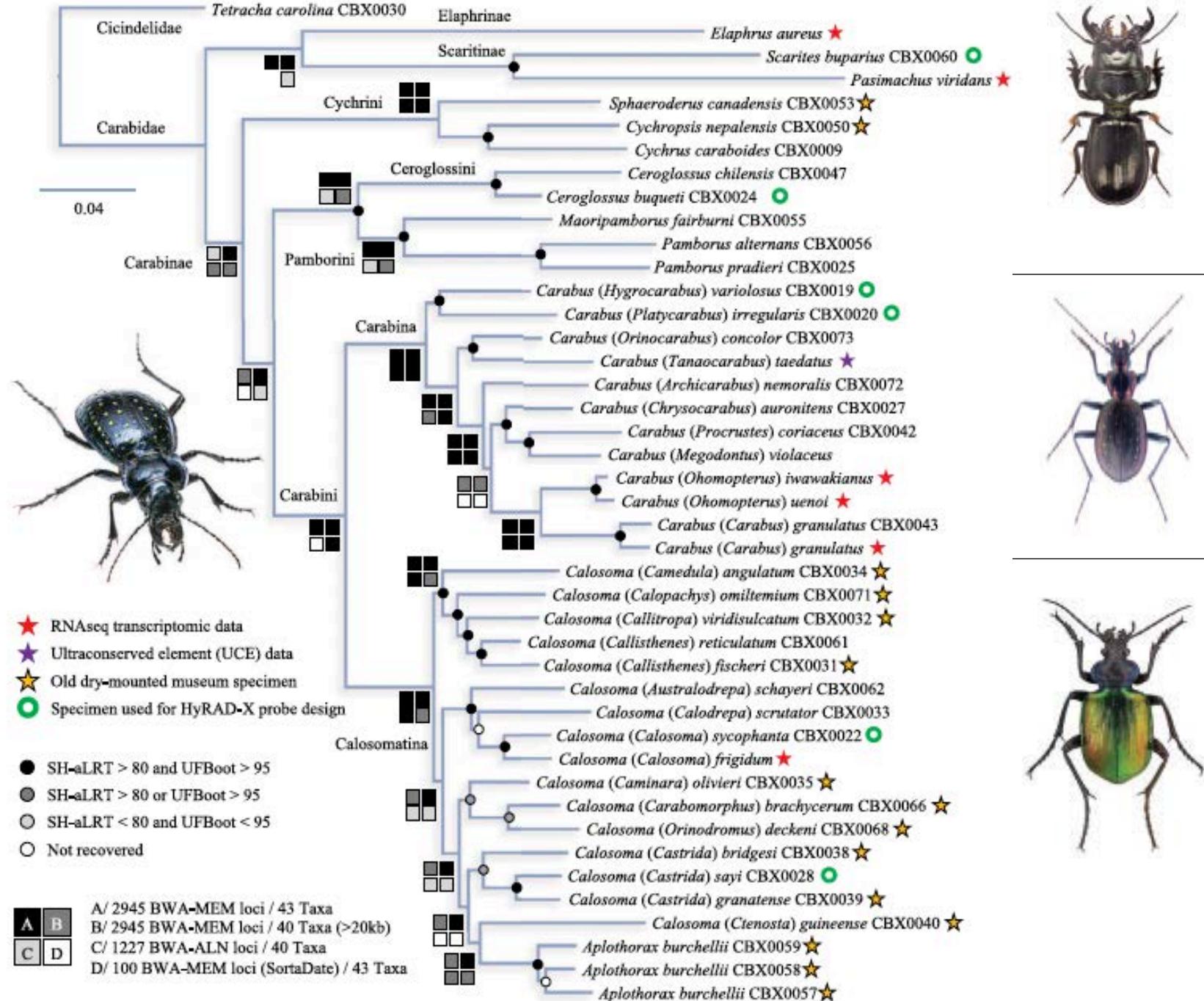


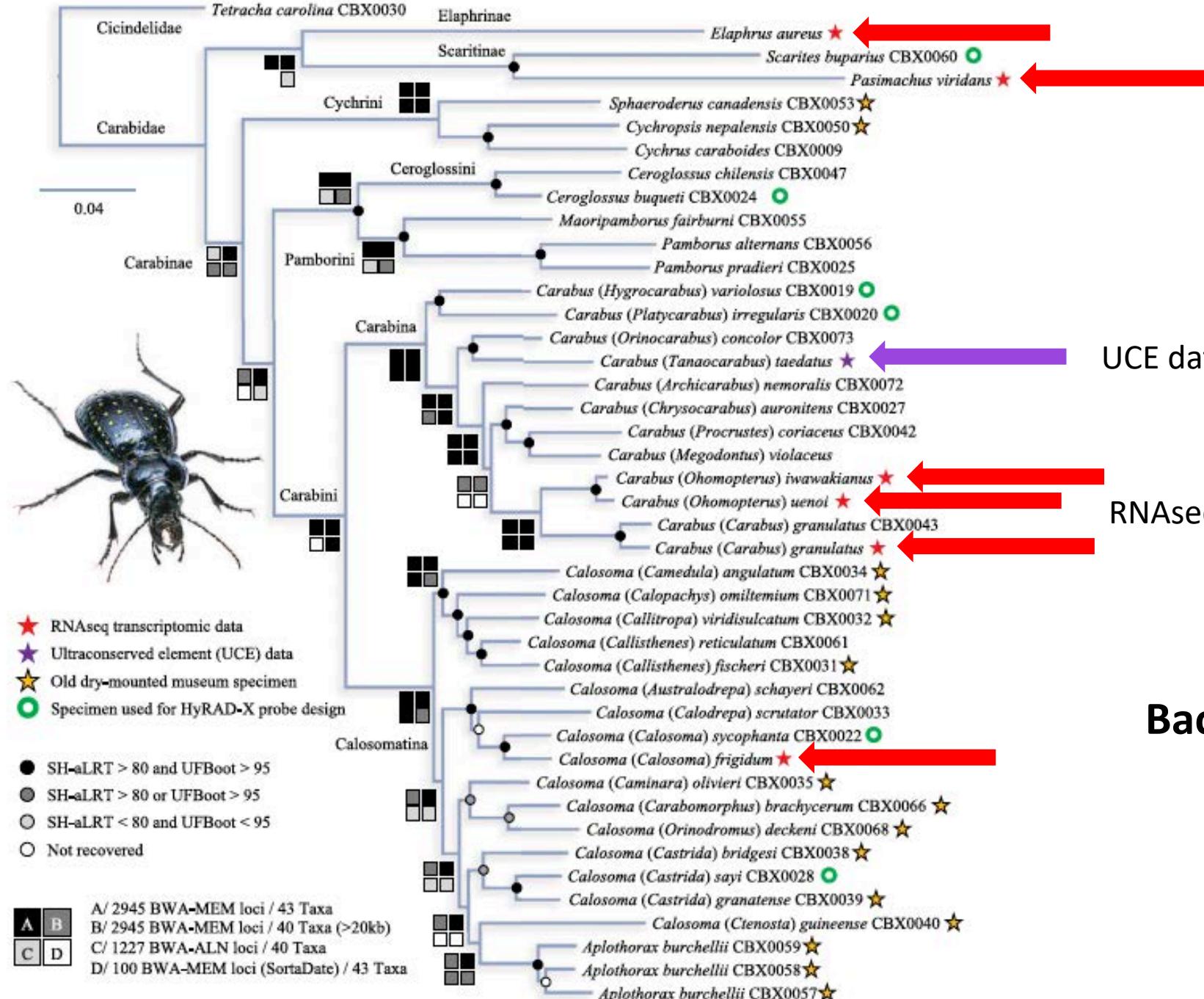
B



B



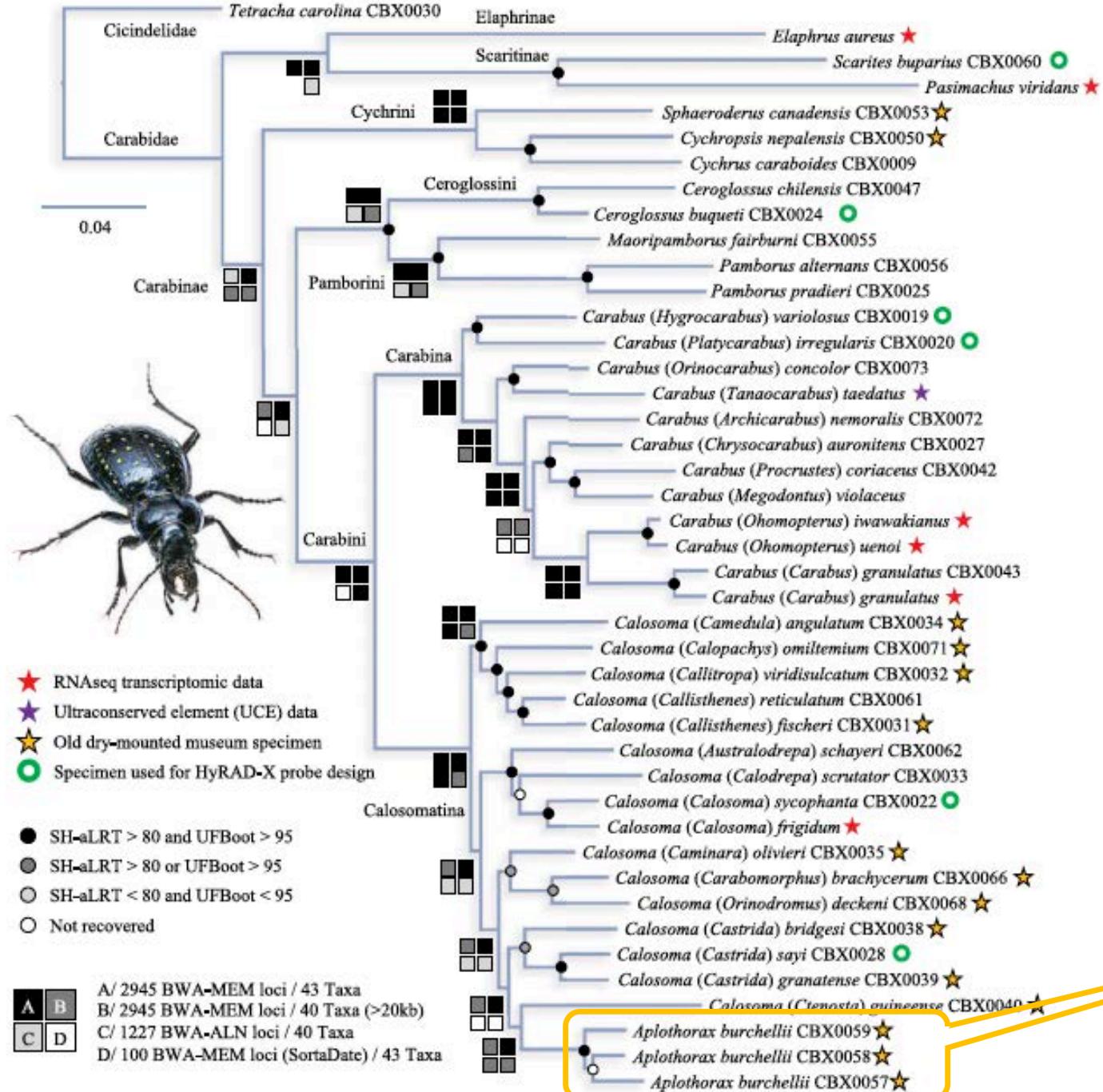




UCE data from Baca et al. 2017 Syst Entomol

RNAseq data from 1KITE project

**Backwards compatibility with existing data**



St Helena endemic species  
Extinct since 1968



*Haplotherax burchellii*

# Diversification of *Oreina* species

*Oreina alpestris*



*Oreina speciosa*



*Oreina speciosissima*



Credit : Matthias Borer

naturhistorisches  
museum  
Basel

- Monophyly of *Oreina* ?
- Mechanisms involved in diversification ?

Gauthier\*, Borer\* et al. in prep

# Diversification of *Oreina* species



HyRAD (Hybridization RAD) protocol

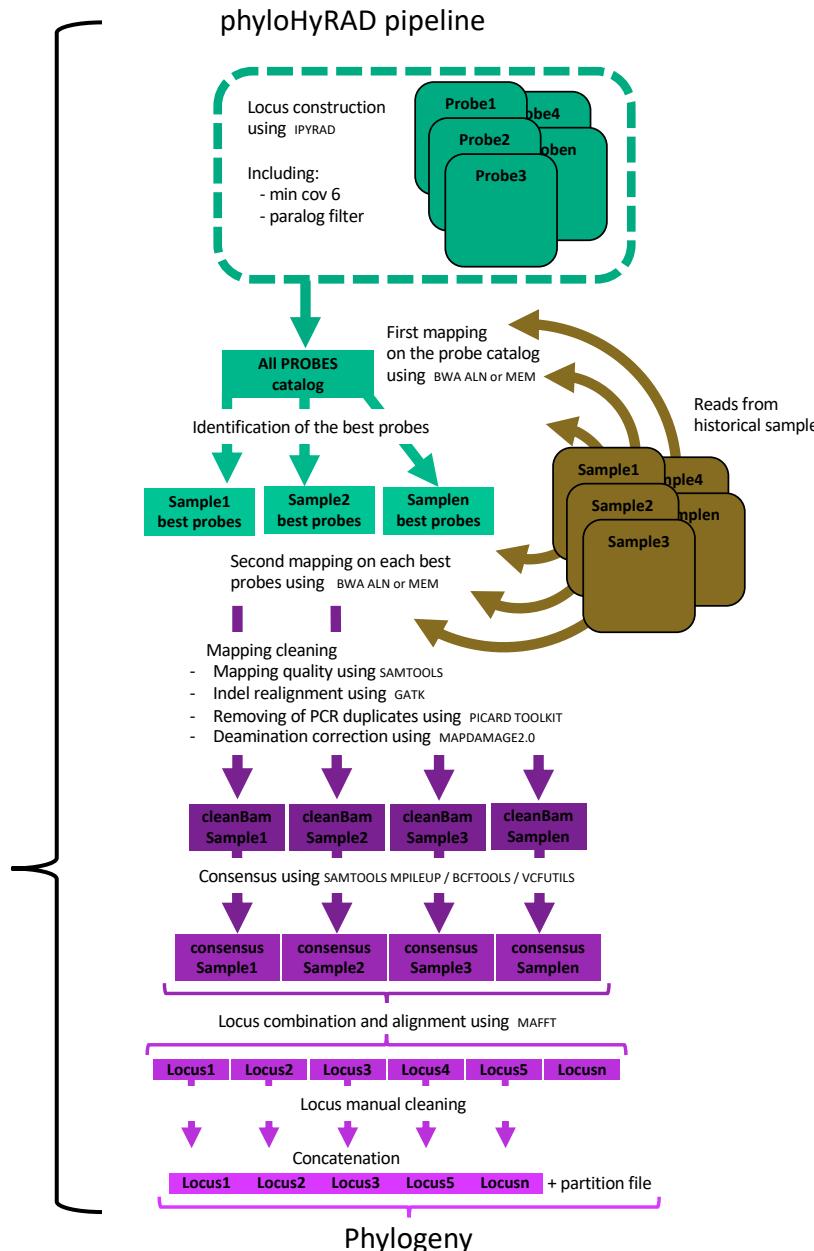
# Diversification of *Oreina* species



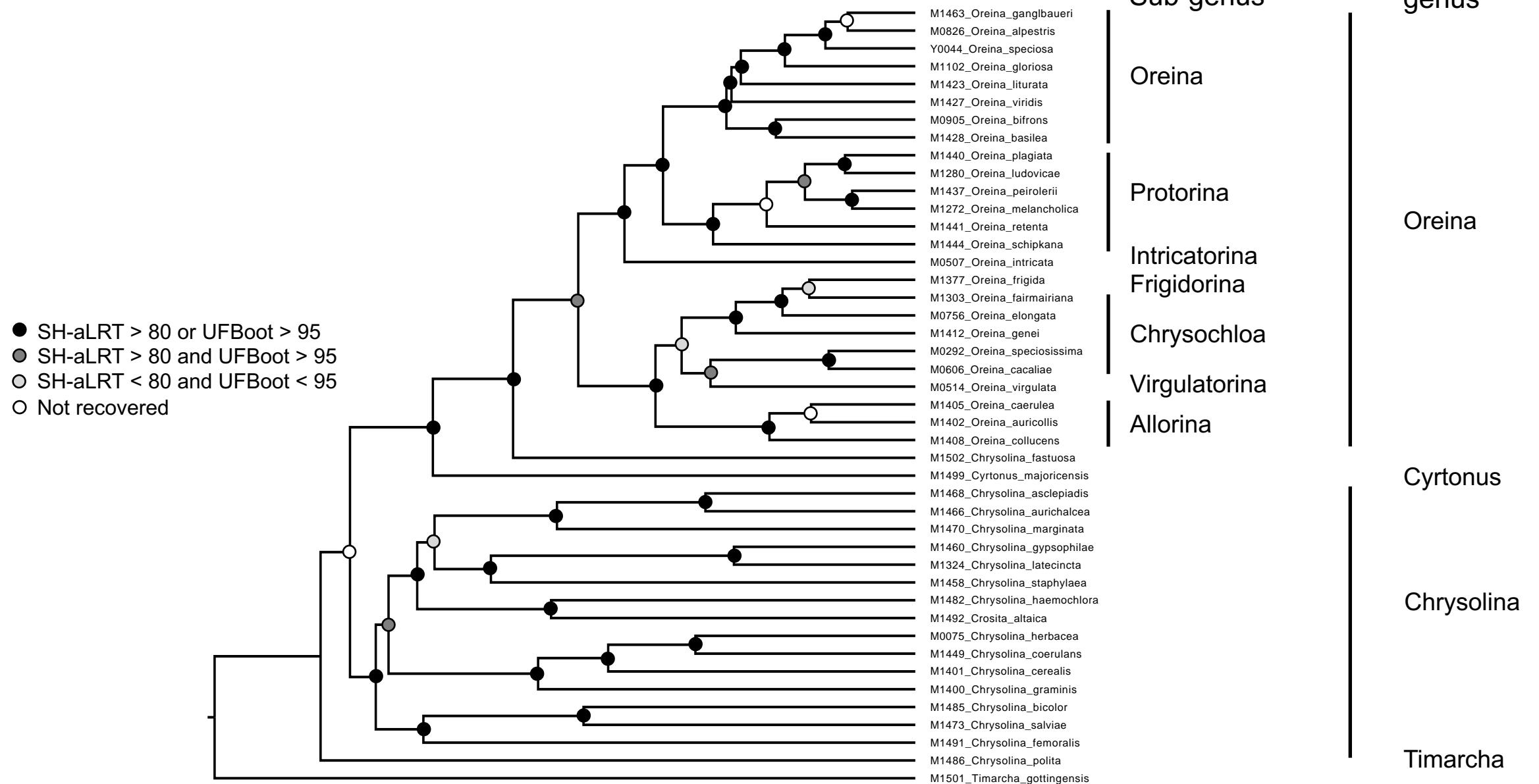
HyRAD (Hybridization RAD) protocol

phyloHyRAD pipeline

2235 shared loci



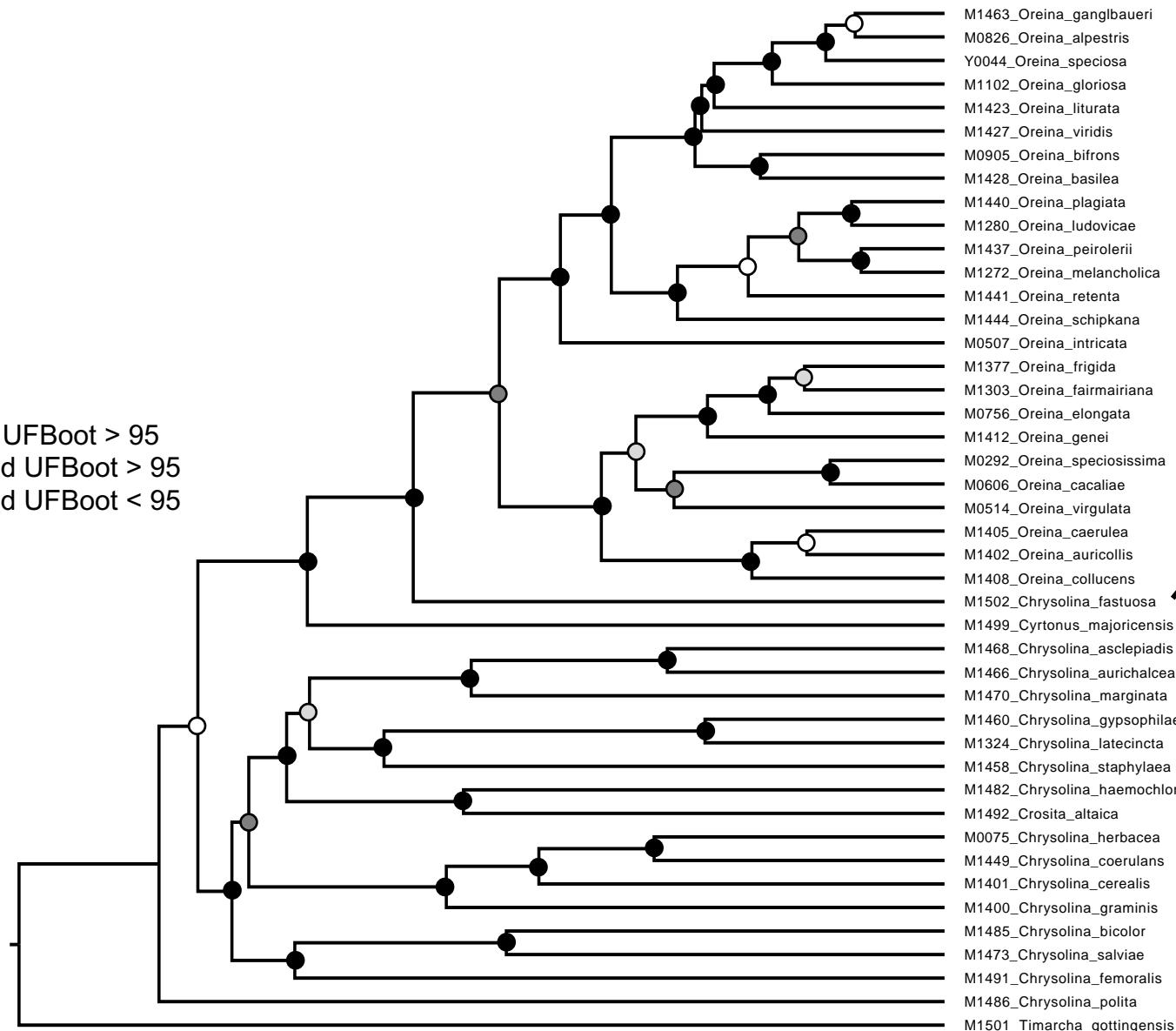
# Diversification of *Oreina* species



20.0

# Diversification of *Oreina* species

- SH-aLRT > 80 or UFBoot > 95
- SH-aLRT > 80 and UFBoot > 95
- SH-aLRT < 80 and UFBoot < 95
- Not recovered



*Chrysolina fastuosa*



New genus : *Fasta fastuosa*

Cyrtonus

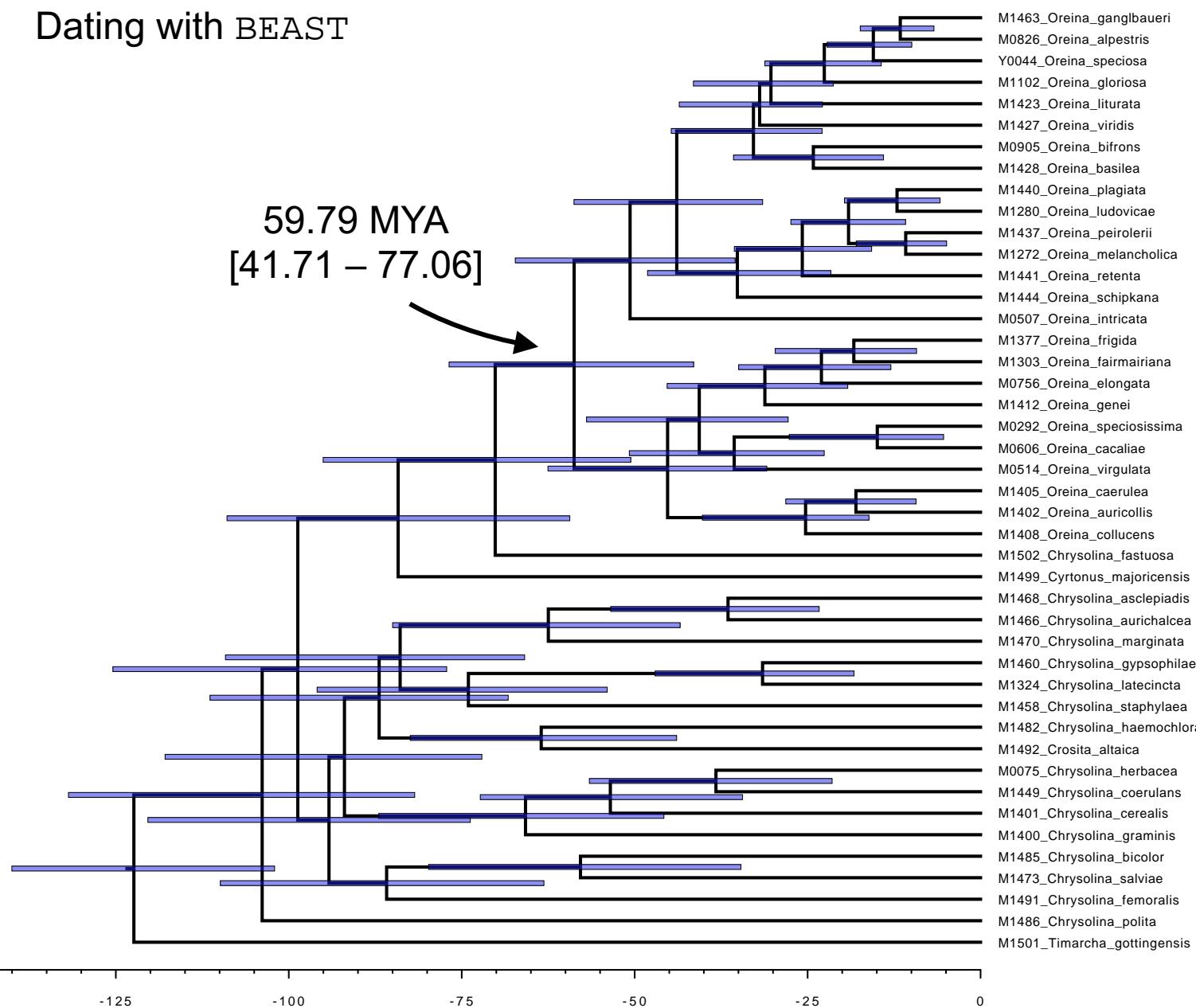
Chrysolina

Timarcha

# Diversification of *Oreina* species

Dating with BEAST

59.79 MYA  
[41.71 – 77.06]



*Oreina* fossils

*Oreina amphyctionis* (Heer, 1847)

*Oreina hellenis* (Heer, 1847)

*Oreina protogeniae* (Heer, 1847)

Sarmatian deposits in Germany

dated to 11.6-12.7 Ma ago

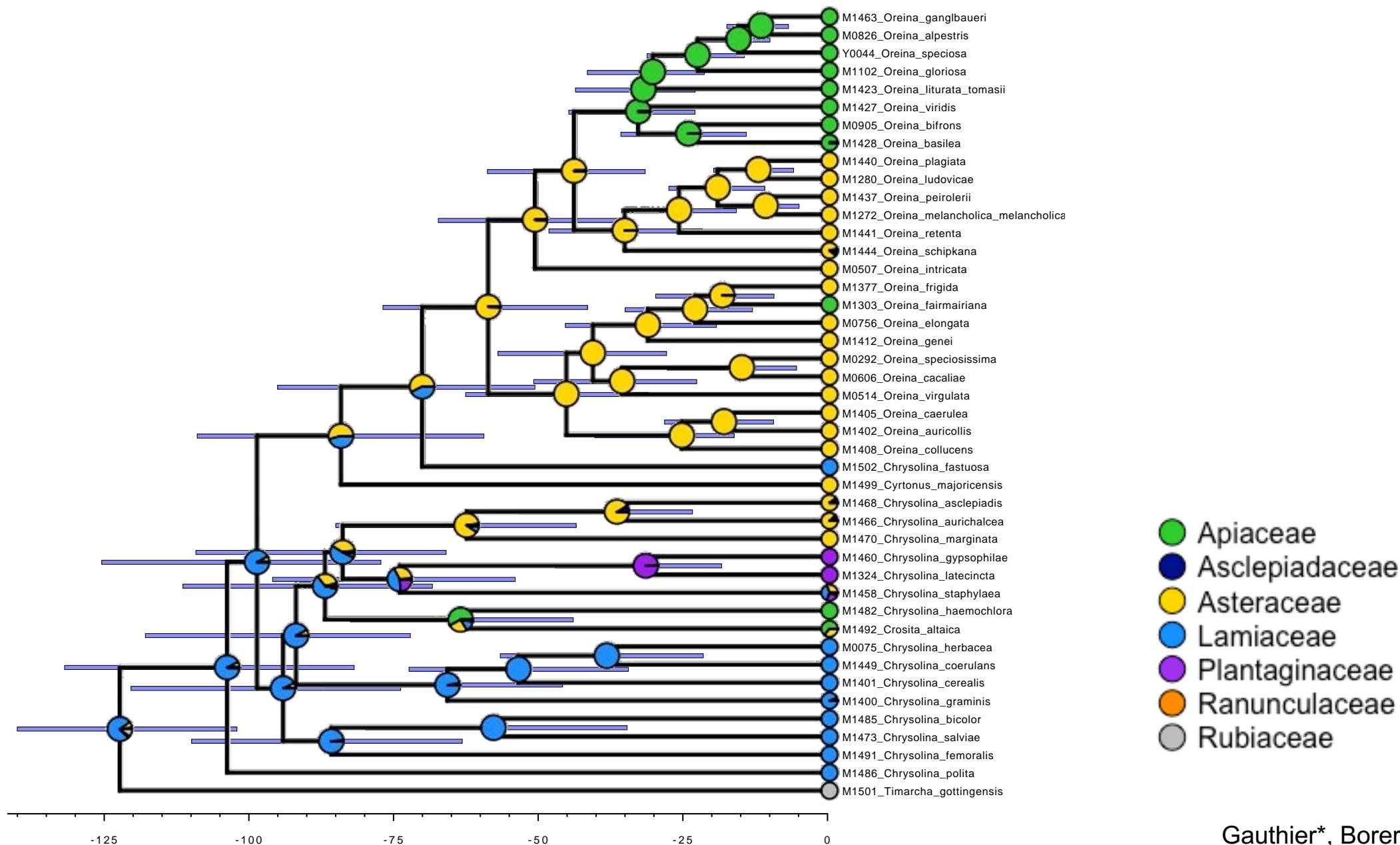
*Oreina pulchra* (Fürster, 1891)

Brunstatt (France) and Kleinkembs (Germany)

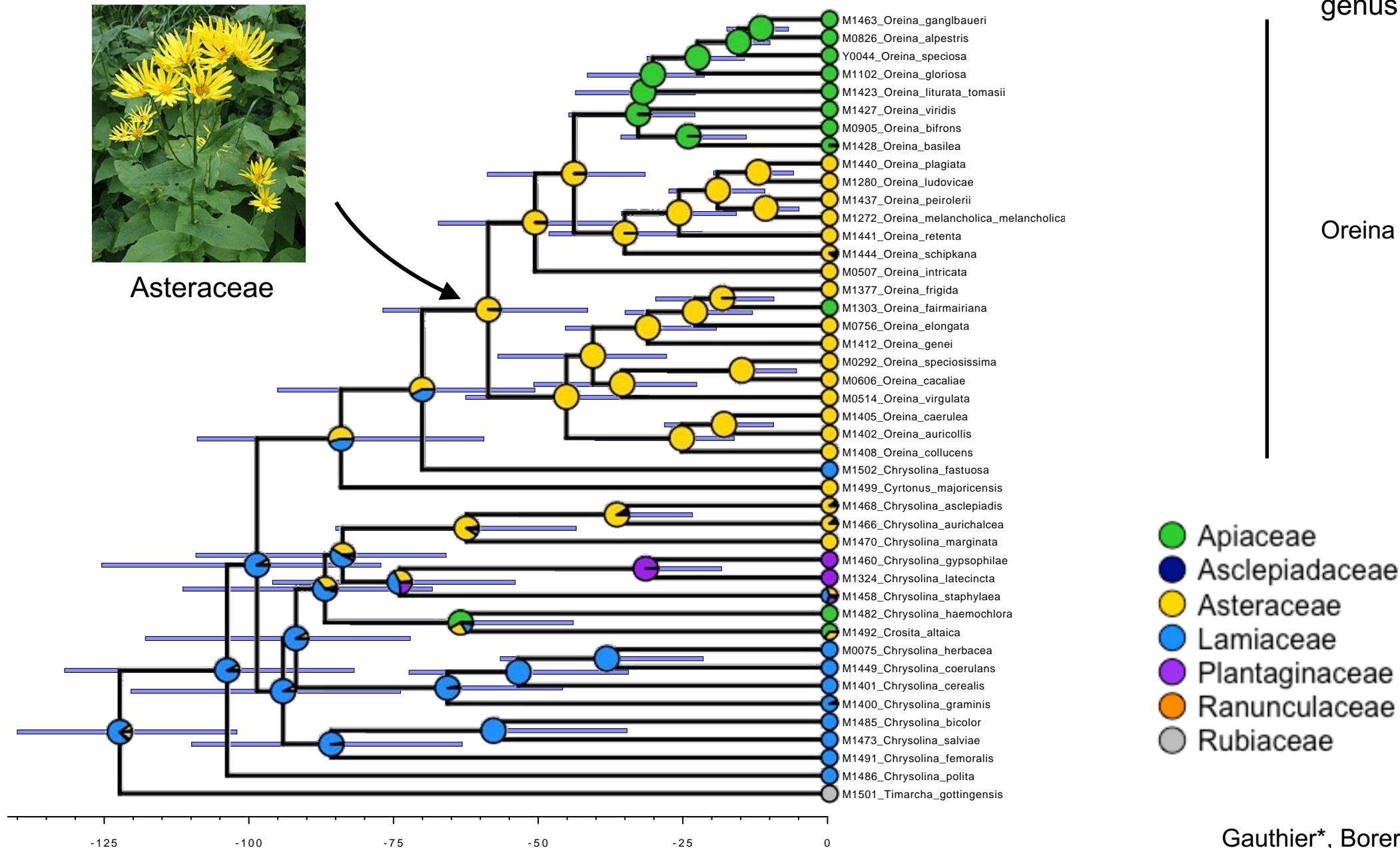
dated to 28.4-33.9 Ma ago

Gauthier\*, Borer\* et al. in prep

# Diversification of *Oreina* species



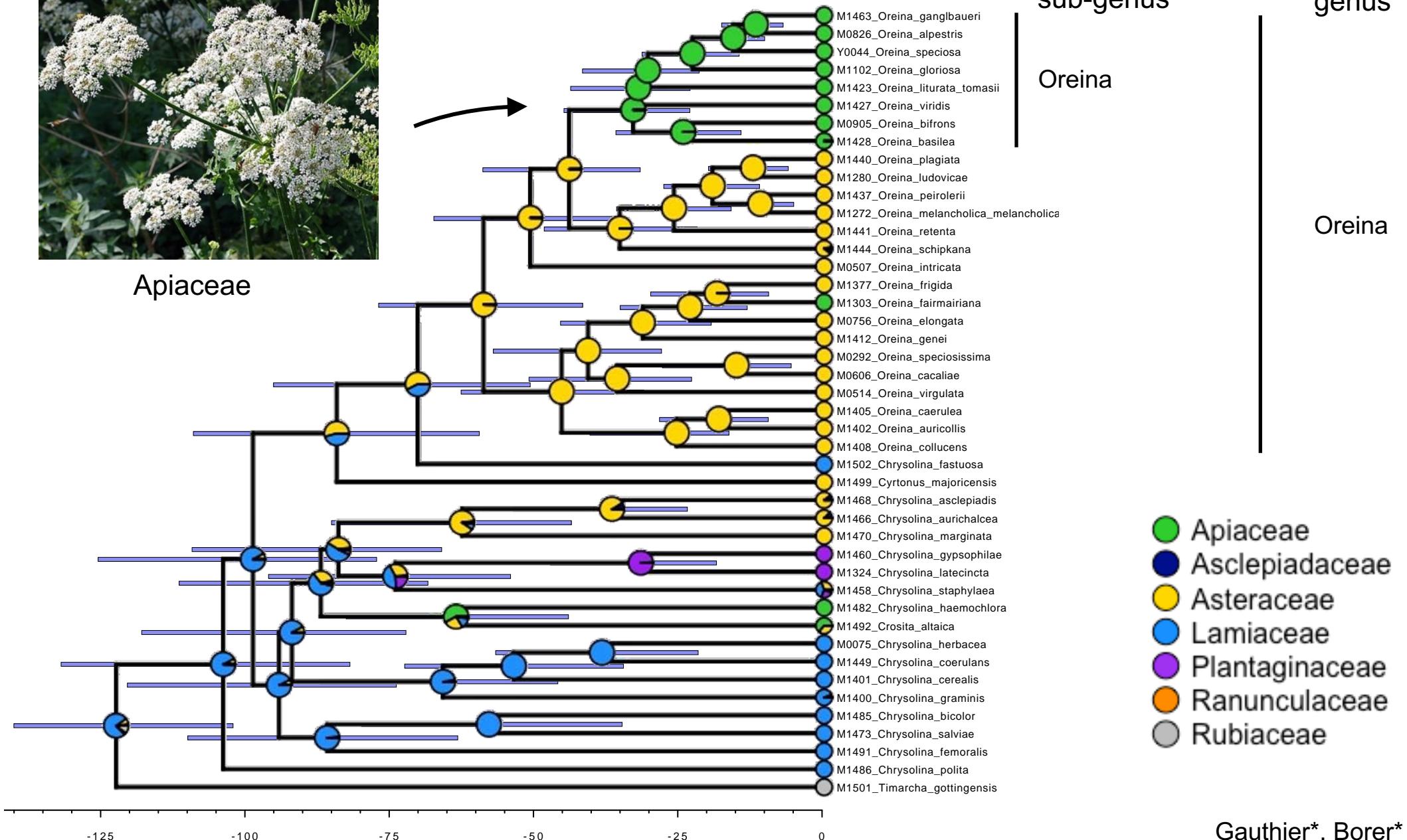
# Diversification of *Oreina* species



# Diversification of *Oreina* species



Apiaceae

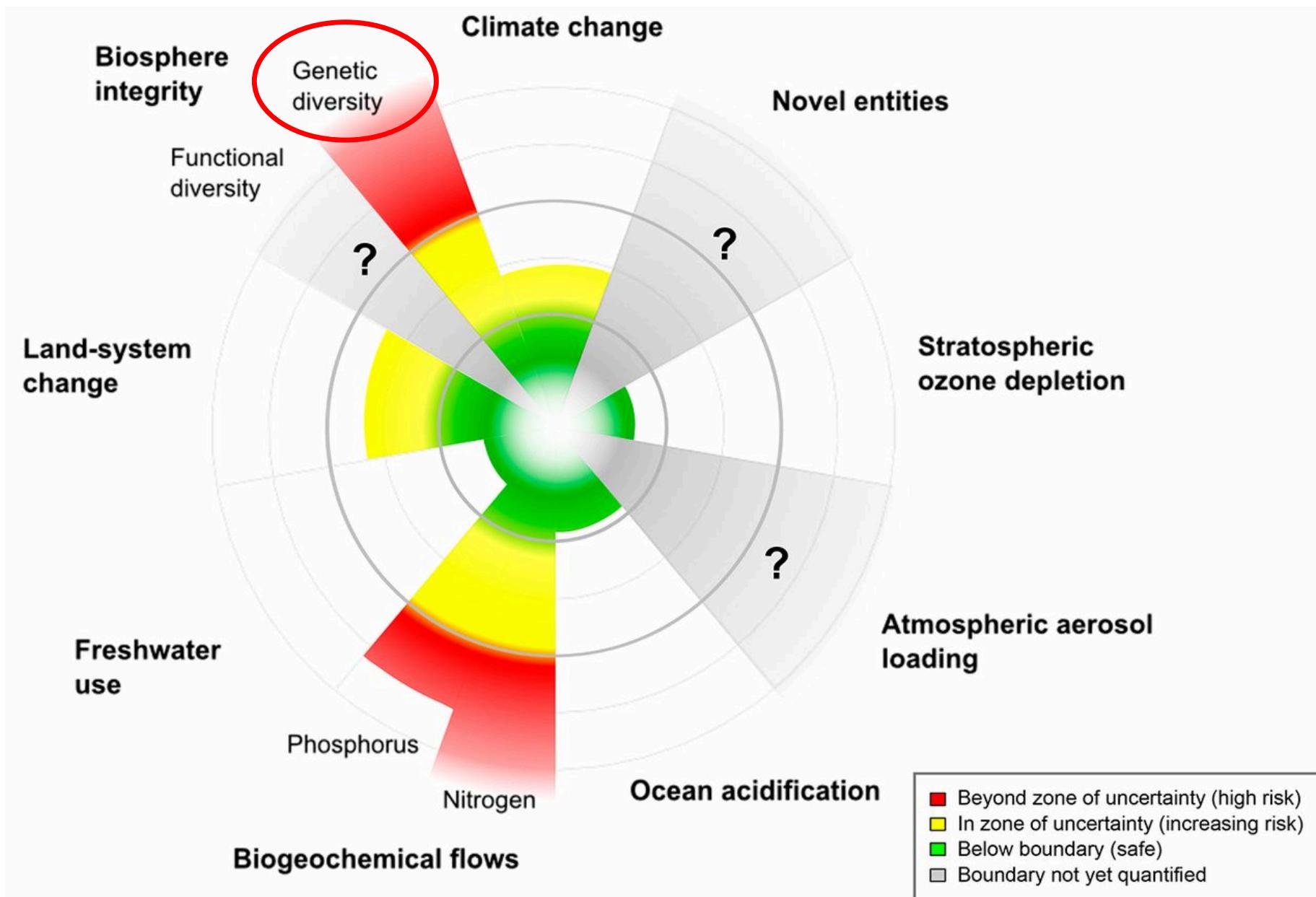




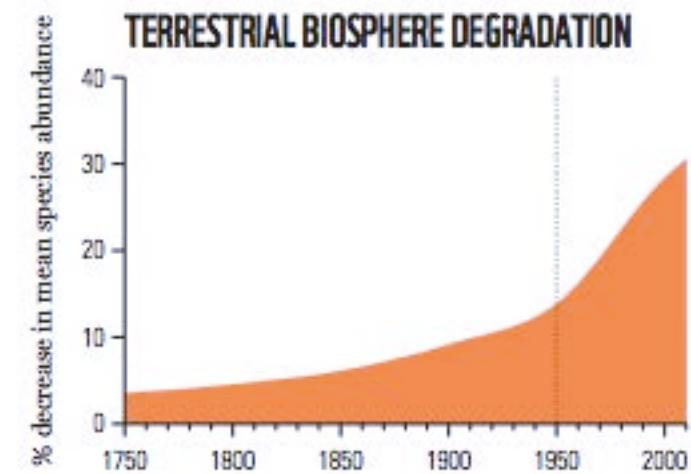
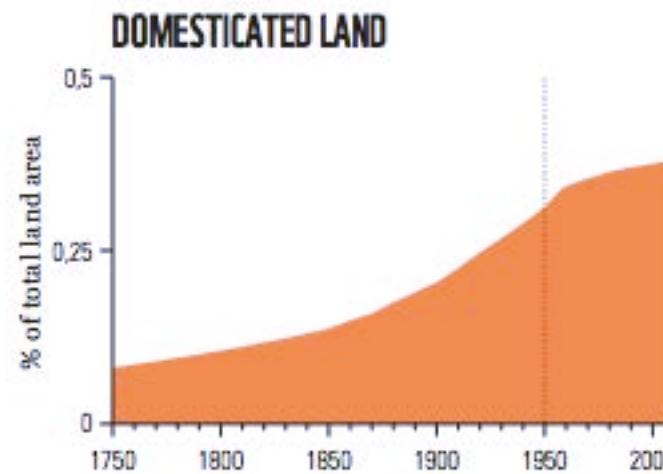
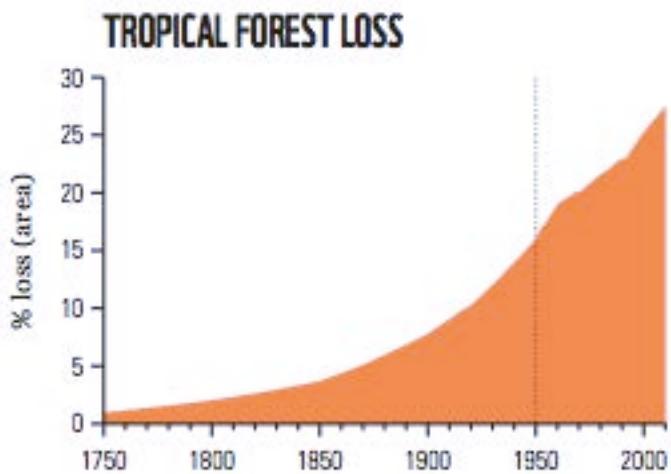
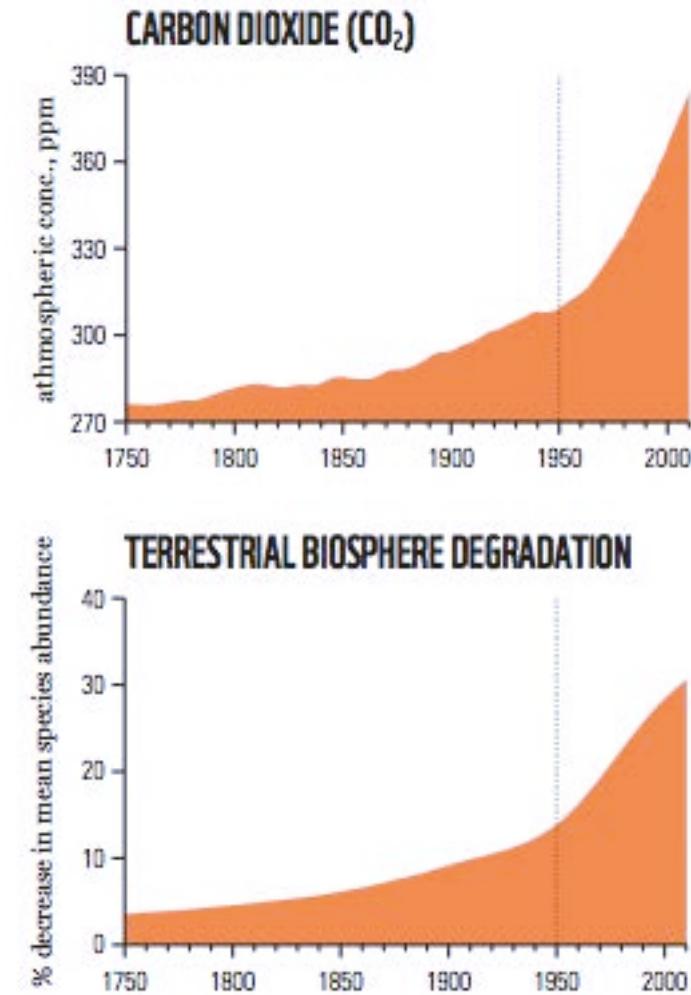
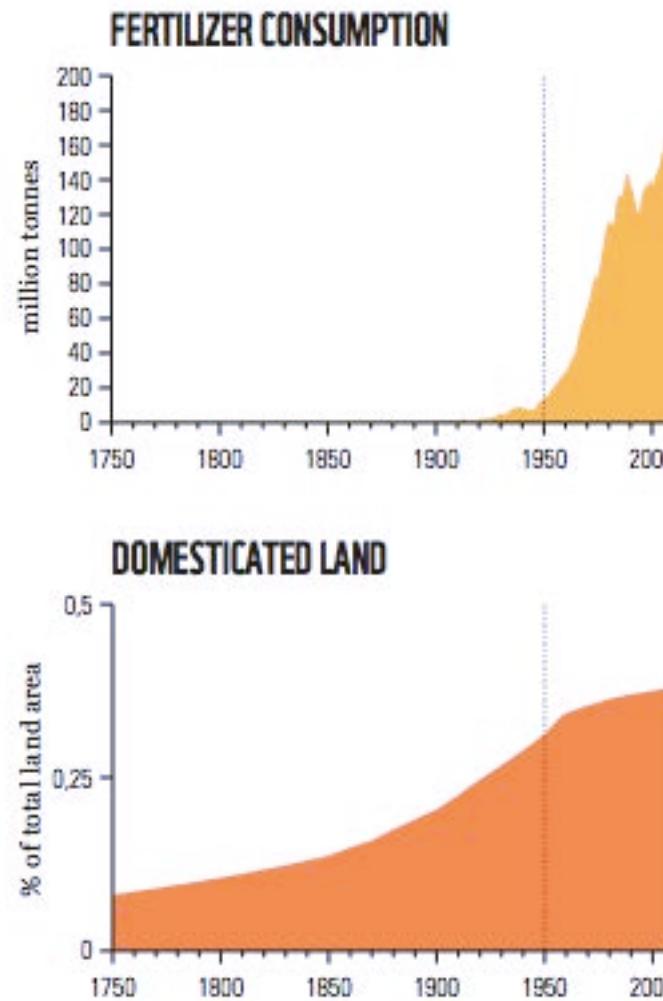
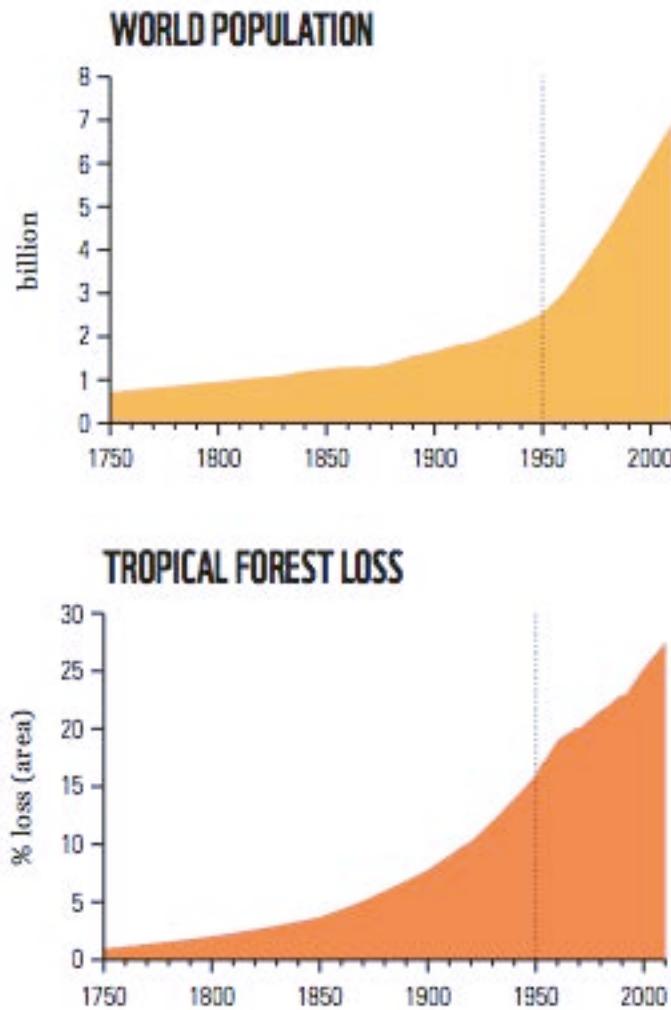
A large collection of pinned butterflies, primarily Red Admirals, arranged in a grid pattern. The butterflies are black with distinct orange and white markings on their wings. They are mounted on a light-colored background, creating a dense, repeating pattern.

An incredible biobank to track  
the recent history of populations

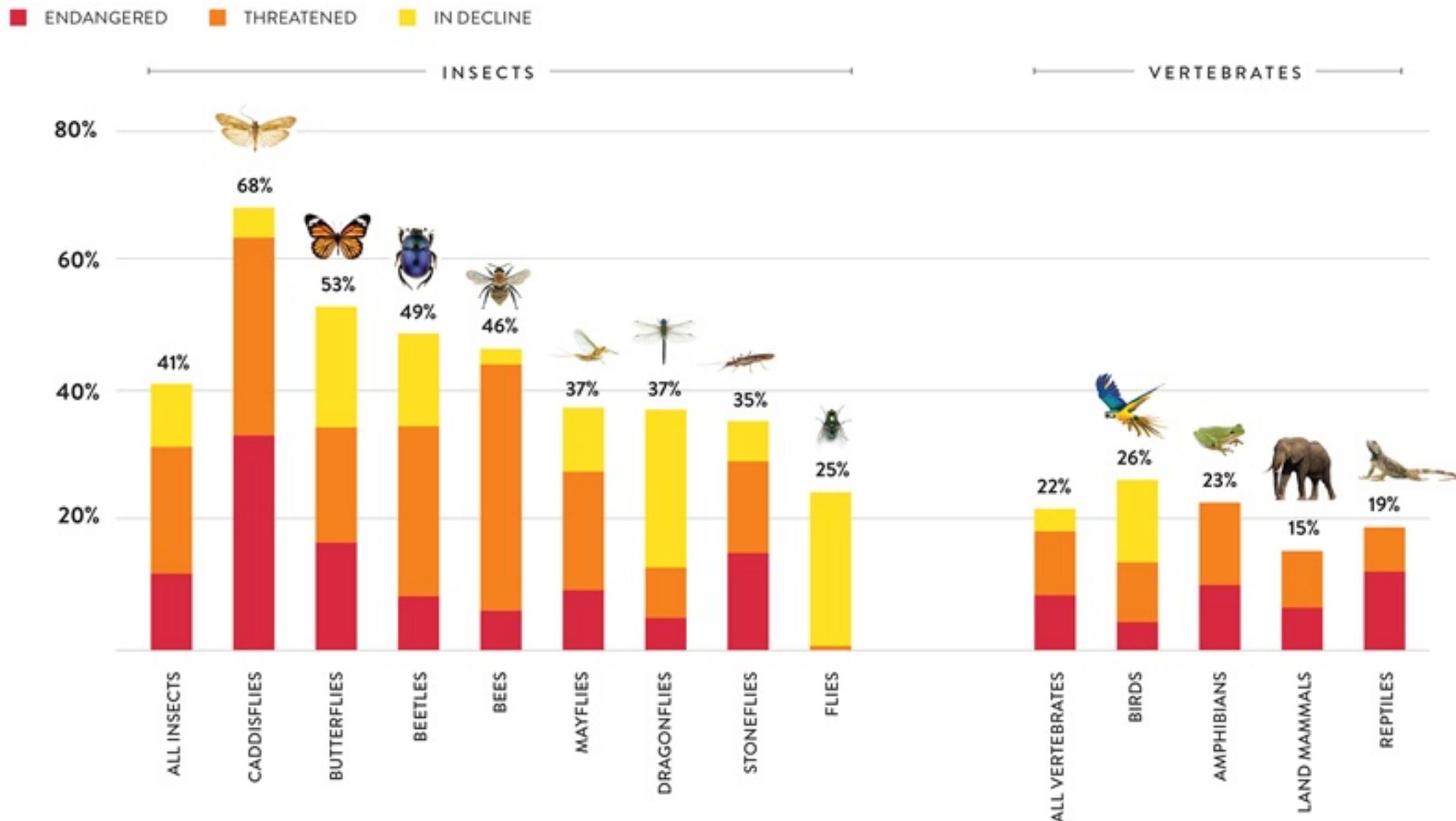
# Biodiversity crisis



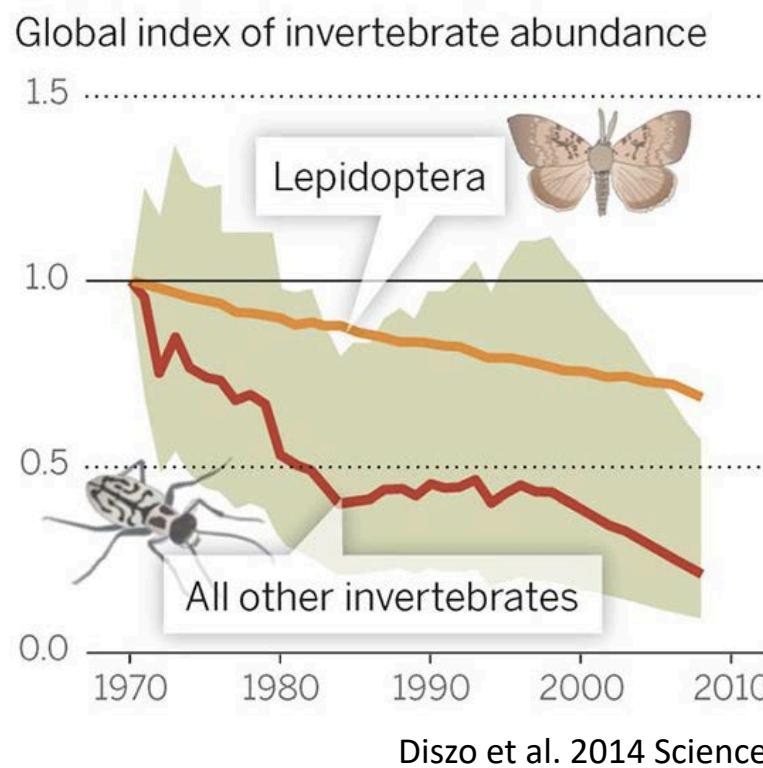
# The Great Acceleration



# Insect decline



# Insect decline



RESEARCH ARTICLE

## More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas

Caspar A. Hallmann<sup>1\*</sup>, Martin Sorg<sup>2</sup>, Eelke Jongejans<sup>1</sup>, Henk Siepel<sup>1</sup>, Nick Hofland<sup>1</sup>, Heinz Schwan<sup>2</sup>, Werner Stenmans<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Müller<sup>2</sup>, Hubert Sumser<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hören<sup>2</sup>, Dave Goulson<sup>3</sup>, Hans de Kroon<sup>1</sup>



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Biological Conservation

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon)

Over a century of data reveal more than 80% decline in butterflies in the Netherlands

Arco J. van Strien<sup>a,\*</sup>, Chris A.M. van Swaay<sup>b</sup>, Willy T.F.H. van Strien-van Liempt<sup>c</sup>, Martin J.M. Poot<sup>a</sup>, Michiel F. WallisDeVries<sup>b,d</sup>



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Biological Conservation

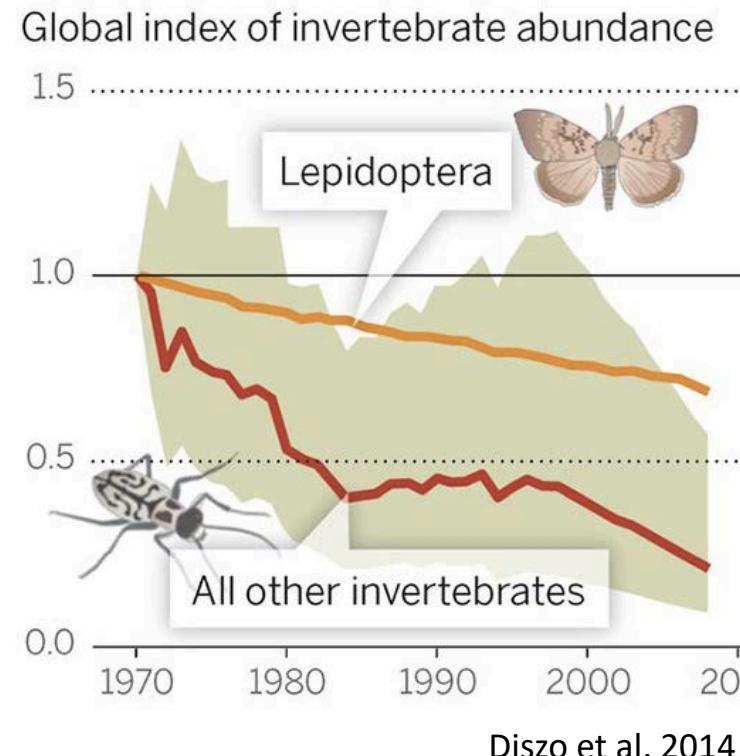
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon)

Review

## Worldwide decline of the entomofauna: A review of its drivers

Francisco Sánchez-Bayo<sup>a,\*</sup>, Kris A.G. Wyckhuys<sup>b,c,d</sup>

# Insect decline



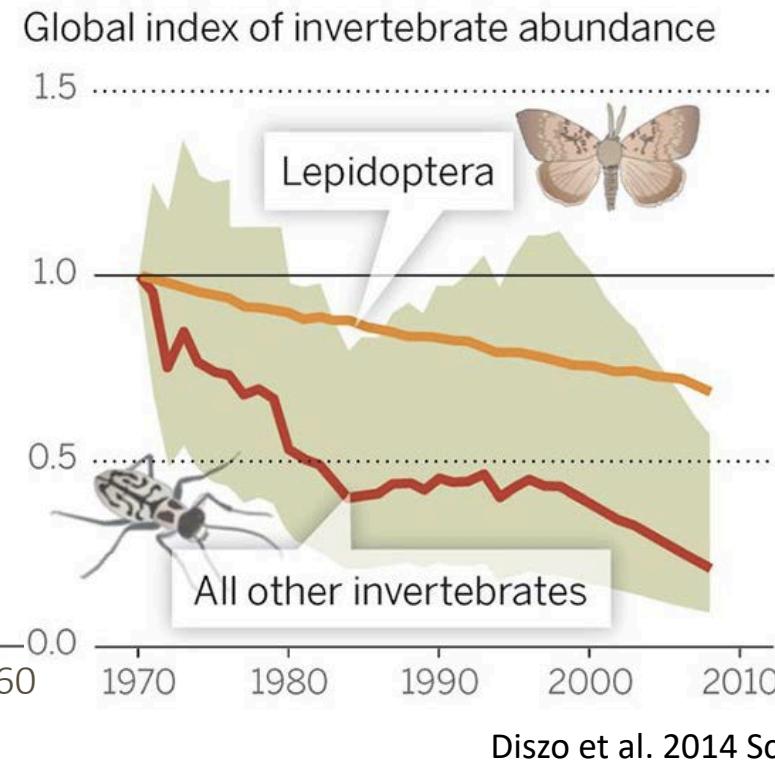
RESEARCH ARTICLE

More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas

Caspar A. Hallmann<sup>1\*</sup>, Martin Sorg<sup>2</sup>, Eelke Jongejans<sup>1</sup>, Henk Siepel<sup>1</sup>, Nick Hofland<sup>1</sup>, Heinz Schwan<sup>2</sup>, Werner Stenmans<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Müller<sup>2</sup>, Hubert Sumser<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hörren<sup>2</sup>, Dave Goulson<sup>3</sup>, Hans de Kroon<sup>1</sup>

# Insect decline

?



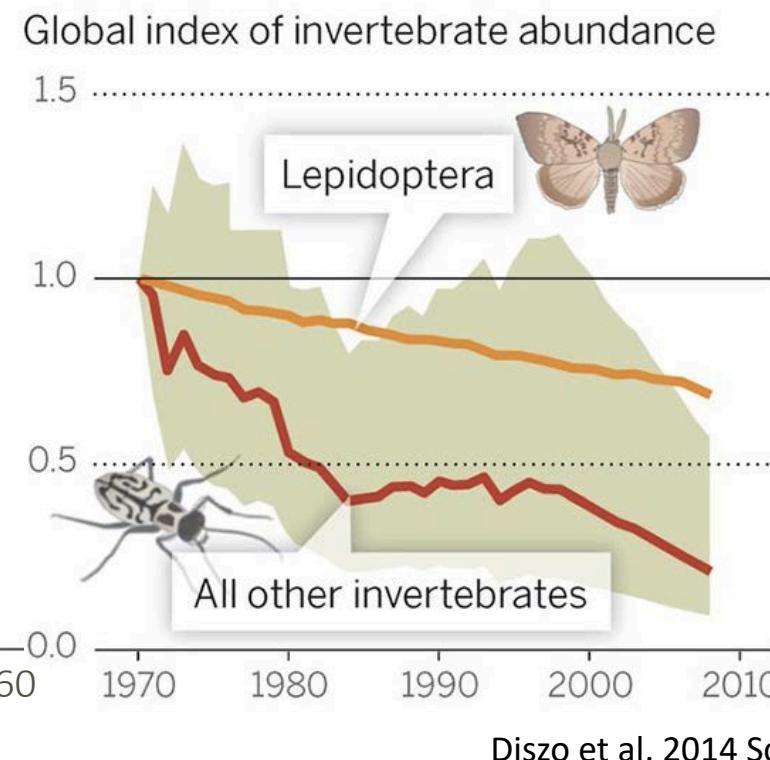
RESEARCH ARTICLE

More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas

Caspar A. Hallmann<sup>1\*</sup>, Martin Sorg<sup>2</sup>, Eelke Jongejans<sup>1</sup>, Henk Siepel<sup>1</sup>, Nick Hofland<sup>1</sup>, Heinz Schwan<sup>2</sup>, Werner Stenmans<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Müller<sup>2</sup>, Hubert Sumser<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hörren<sup>2</sup>, Dave Goulson<sup>3</sup>, Hans de Kroon<sup>1</sup>

# Insect decline

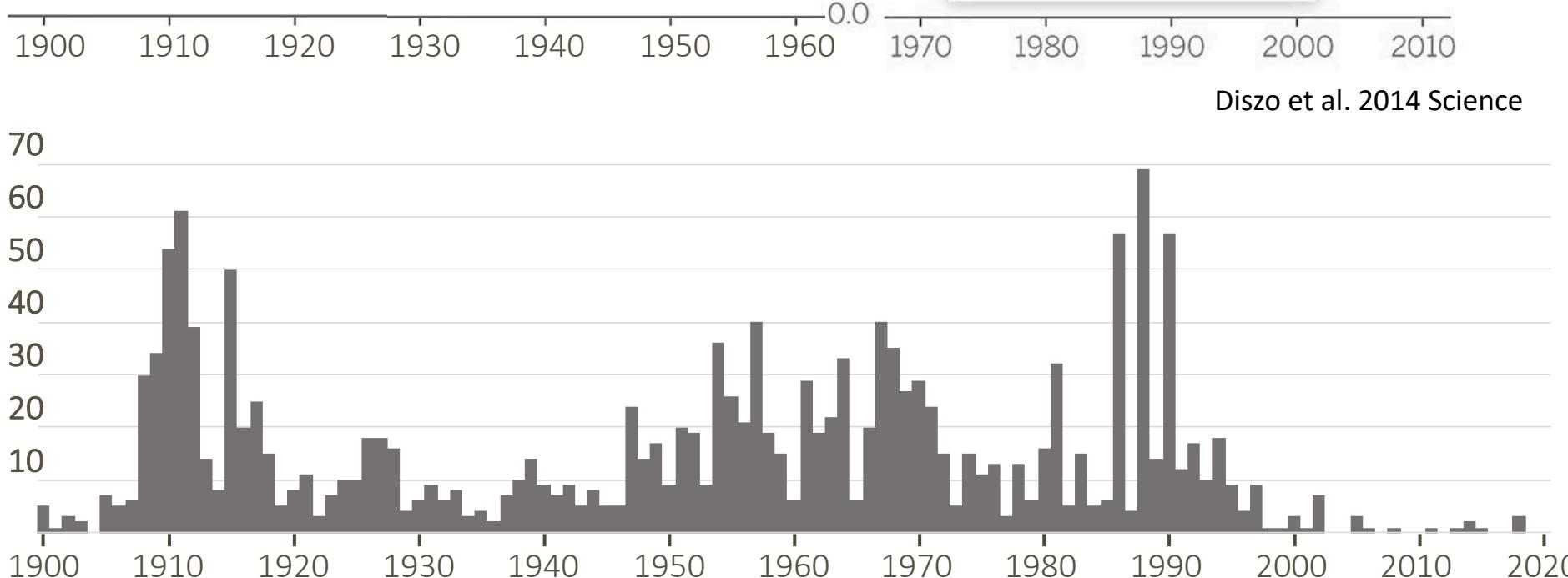
?



RESEARCH ARTICLE

More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas

Casper A. Hallmann<sup>1\*</sup>, Martin Sorg<sup>2</sup>, Eelke Jongejans<sup>1</sup>, Henk Siepel<sup>1</sup>, Nick Hofland<sup>1</sup>, Heinz Schwan<sup>2</sup>, Werner Stenmans<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Müller<sup>2</sup>, Hubert Sumser<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Hörren<sup>2</sup>, Dave Goulson<sup>3</sup>, Hans de Kroon<sup>1</sup>



*Pieris napi*  
in swiss collections





Representative of the genetic state  
of their population of origin at the time they were caught

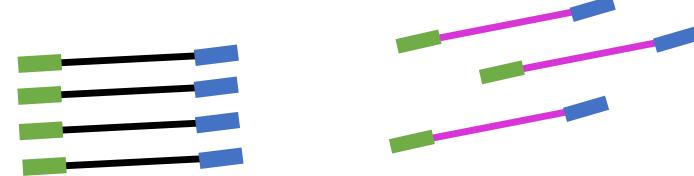
# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription into RNA probes

Probes sequencing

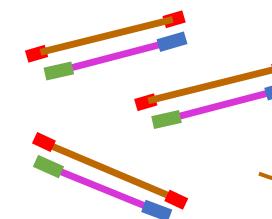
Ancient DNA extraction



Including contaminant or untargeted loci

Shotgun library

Hybridization

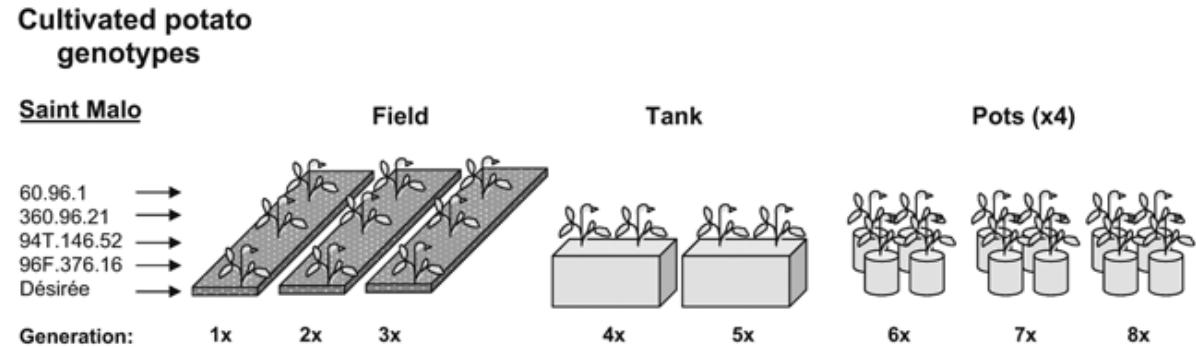


Sequencing

Capture and wash

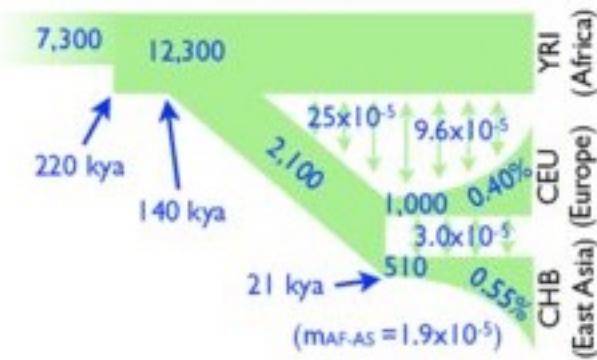
# A new way in evolutionary biology

## Experimental evolution



Time series  
Tracking allelic frequency changes

## Population genomics on current populations



Demographic inferences  
Genome scan

## Museomics

Time series on natural populations



# Sampling

**LUOMUS**  
FINNISH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY



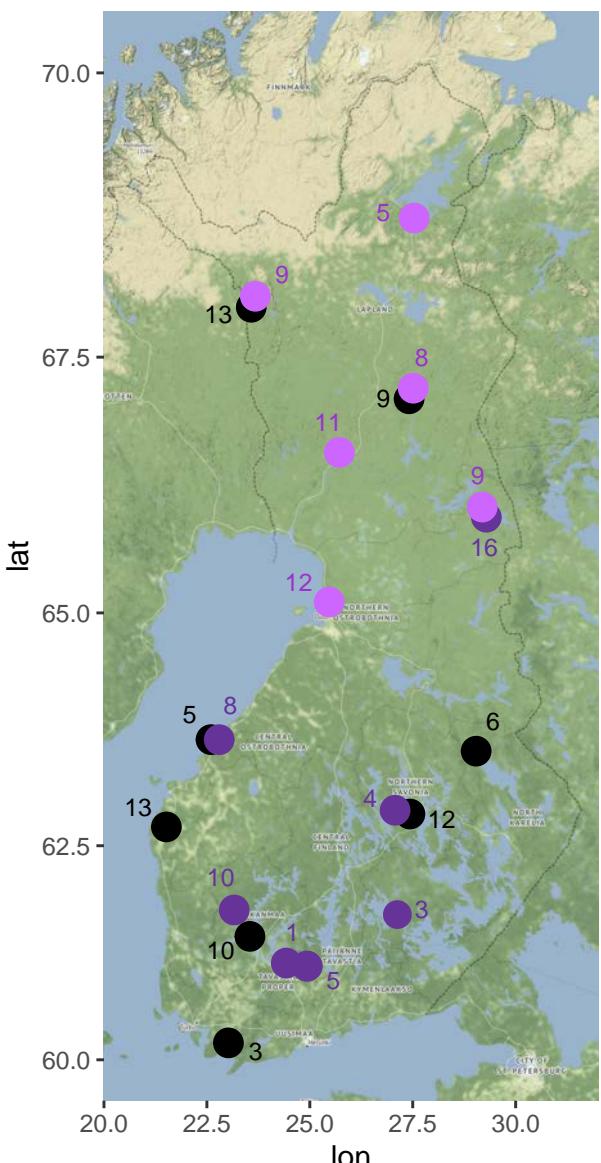
# Sampling

*Erebia embla* N = 169

a.



b.

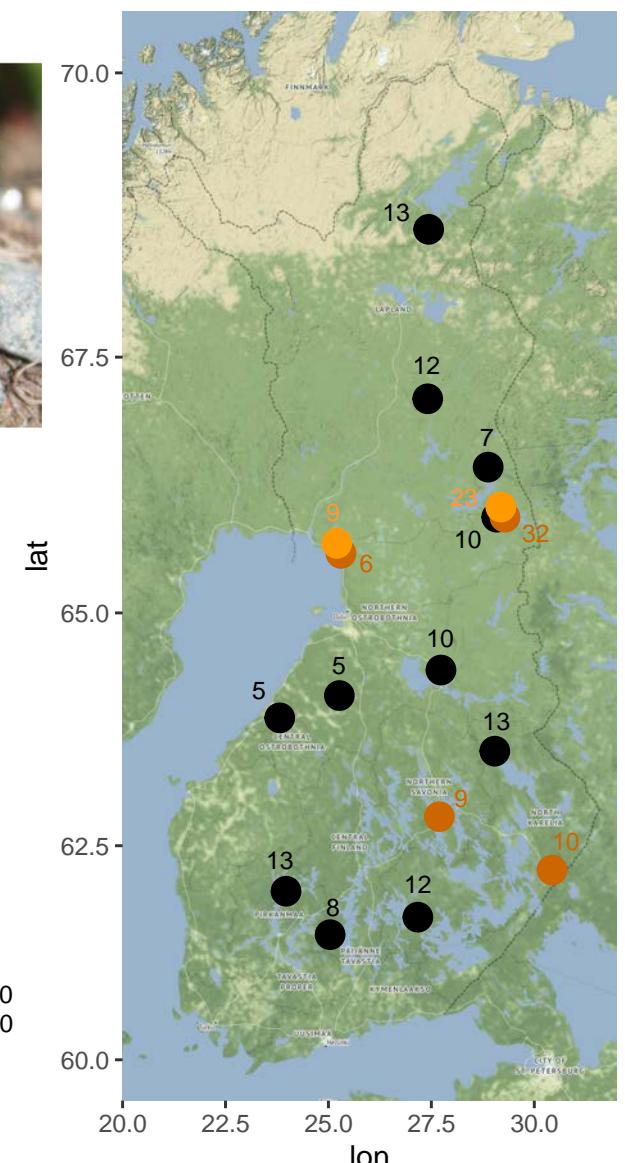


*Lycaena helle* N = 197

c.



d.



# HyRAD



Fresh sample DNA extraction

genomic DNA

ddRAD library



In vitro transcription into RNA probes

Probes sequencing

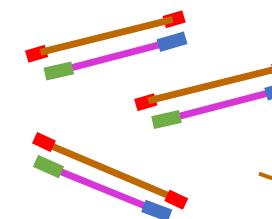
Ancient DNA extraction



Including contaminant or untargeted loci

Shotgun library

Hybridization



Sequencing

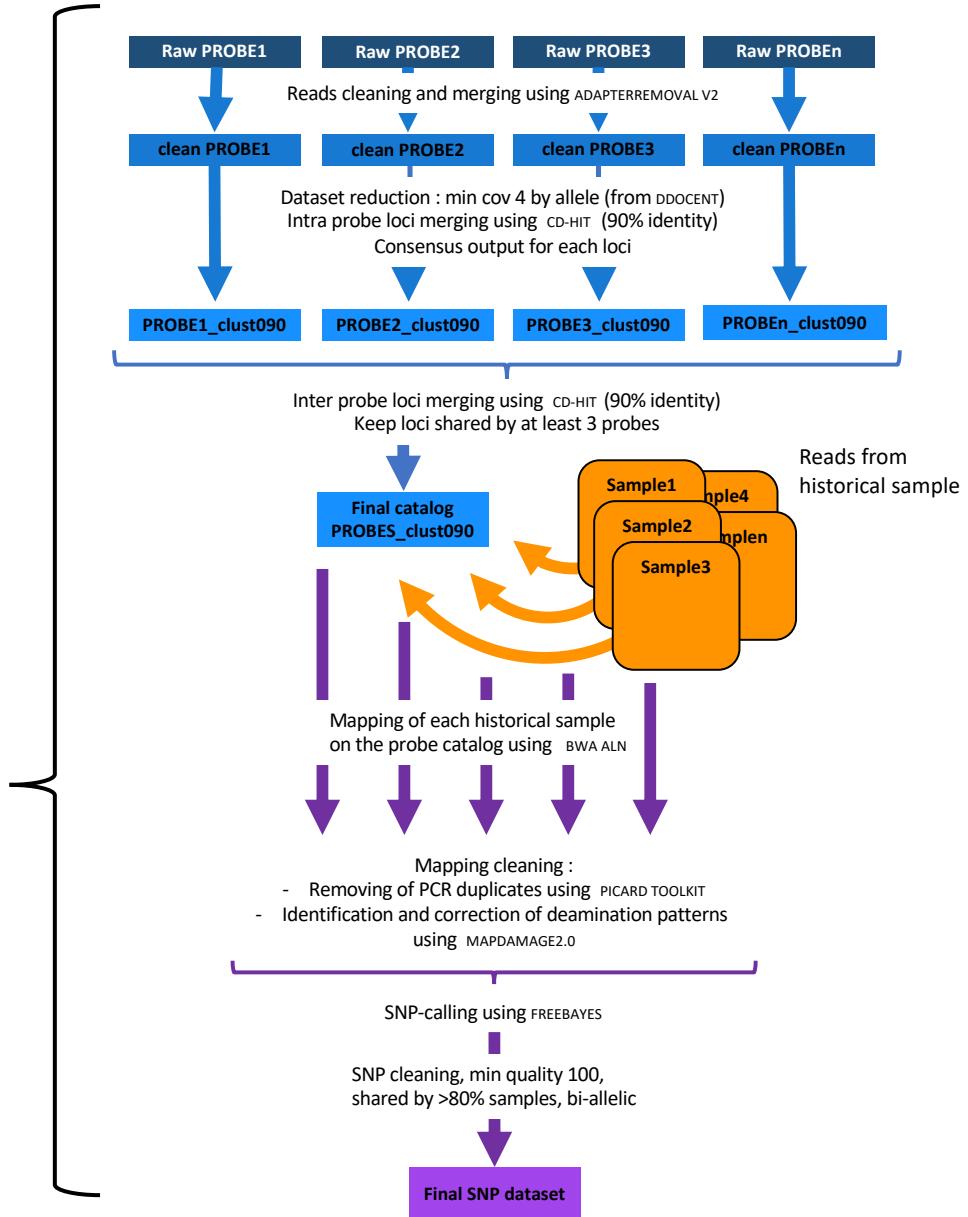
Capture and wash



## HyRAD (Hybridization RAD) protocol

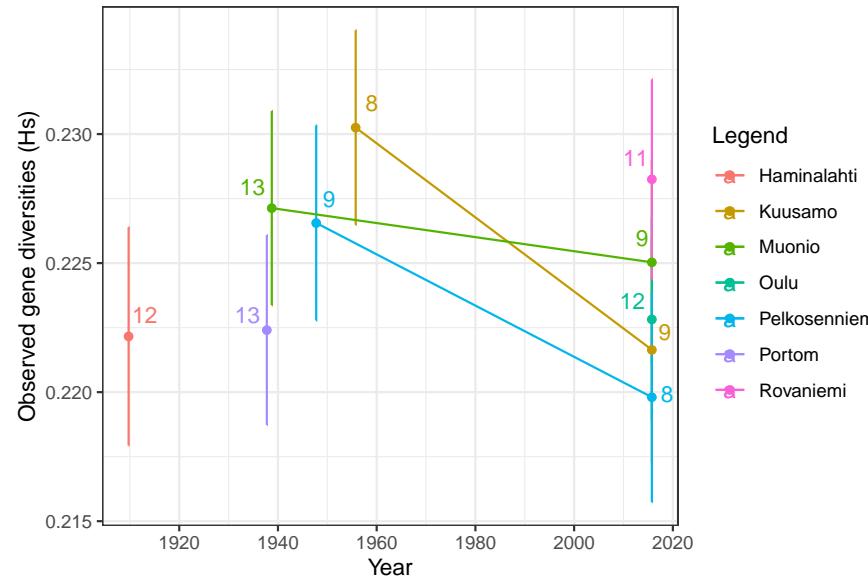
↓  
popHyRAD pipeline

<i>Erebia embla</i>	1,015 loci	2,549 SNPs
<i>Lycaena helle</i>	869 loci	2,742 SNPs

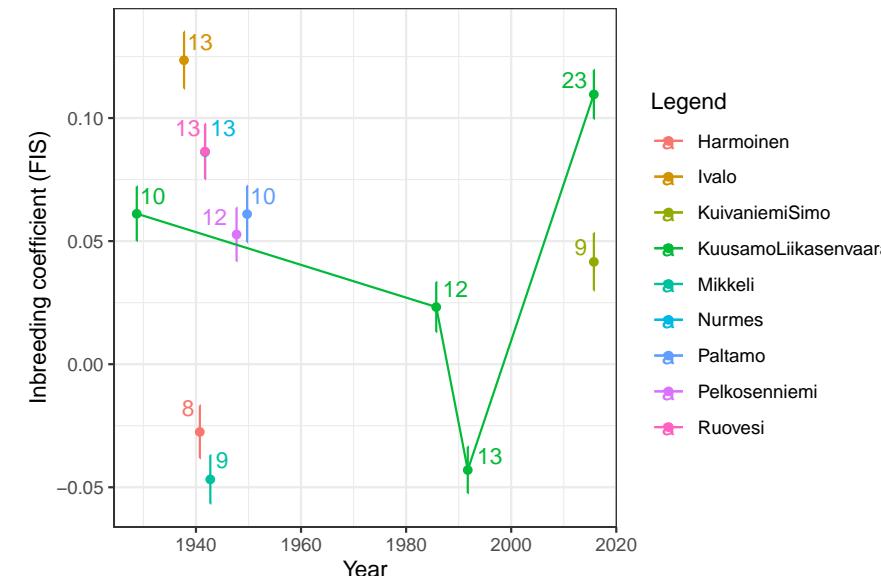
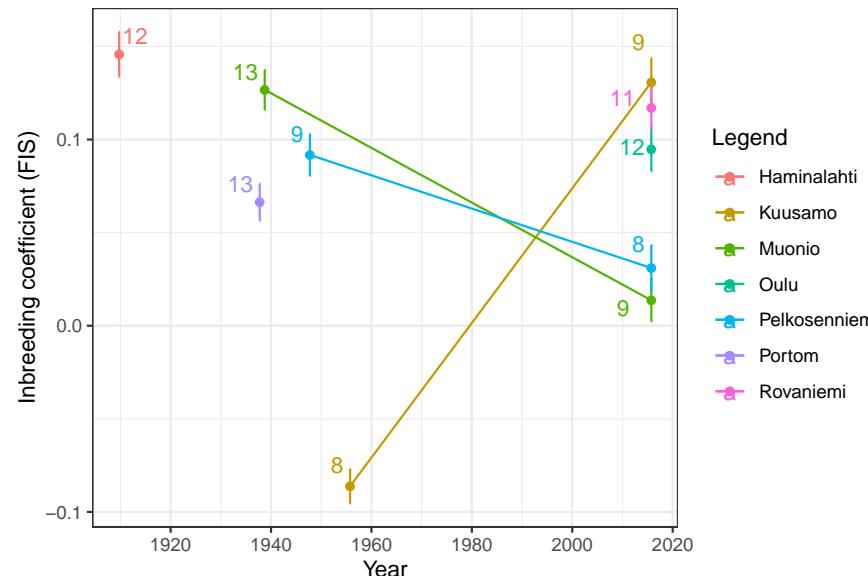
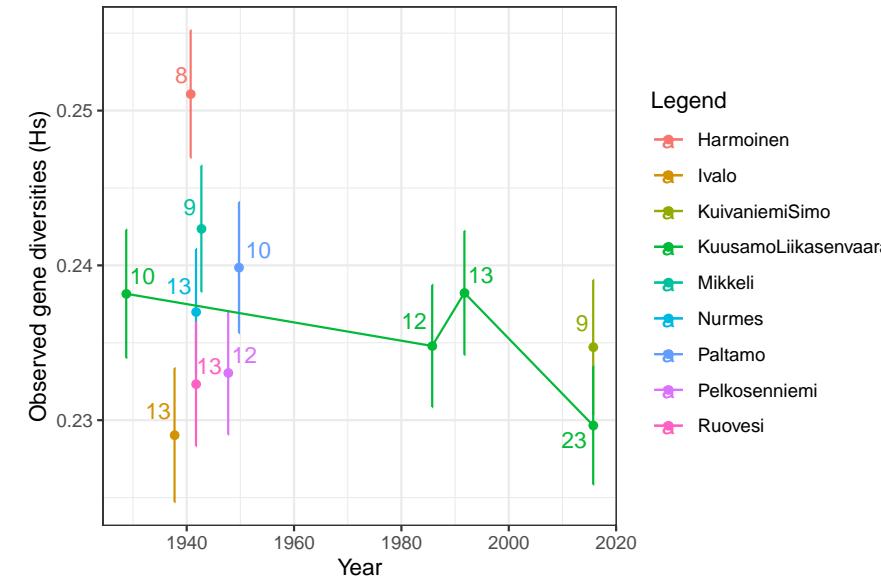


# Genetic statistics evolution

*Erebia embla*

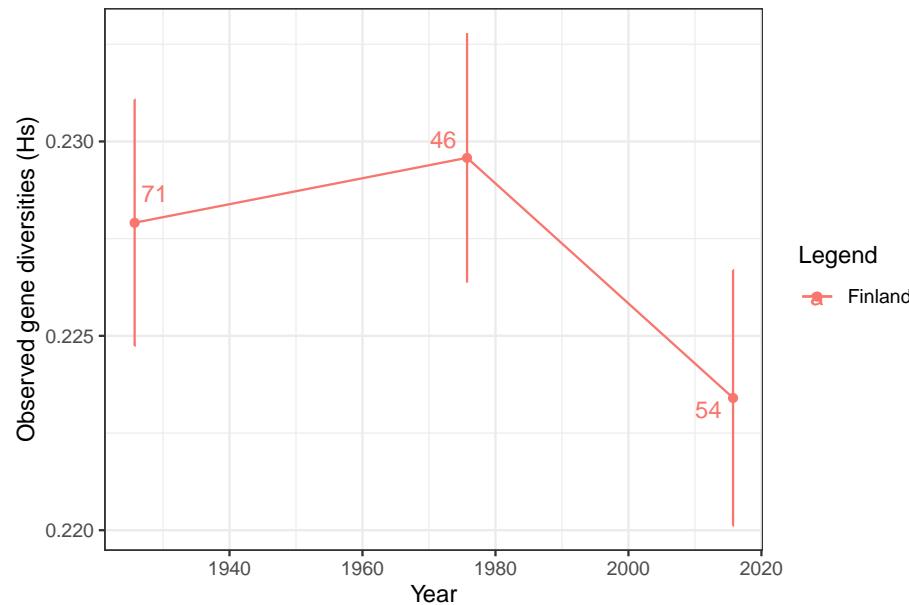


*Lycaena helle*

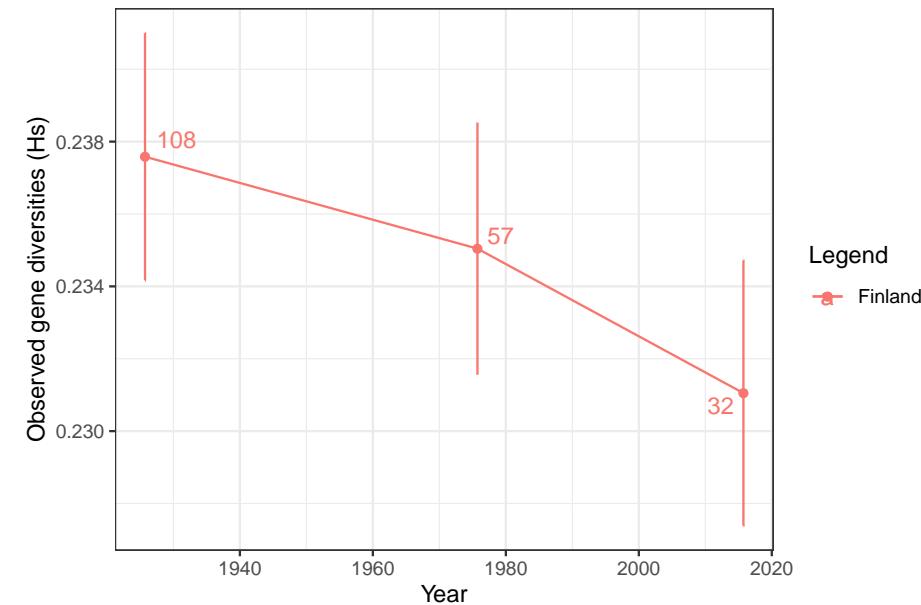


# Finland patterns

*Erebia embla*

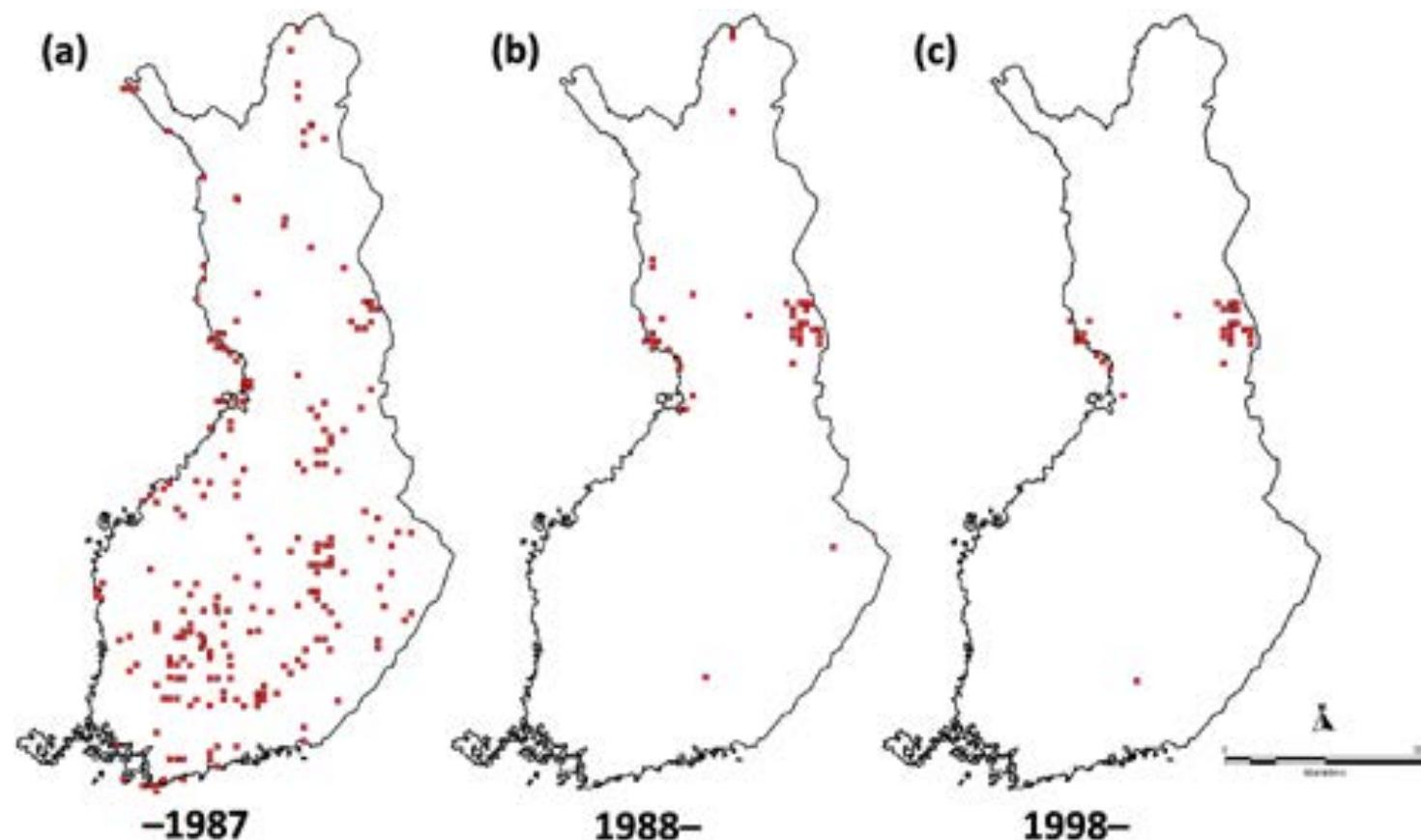


*Lycaena helle*

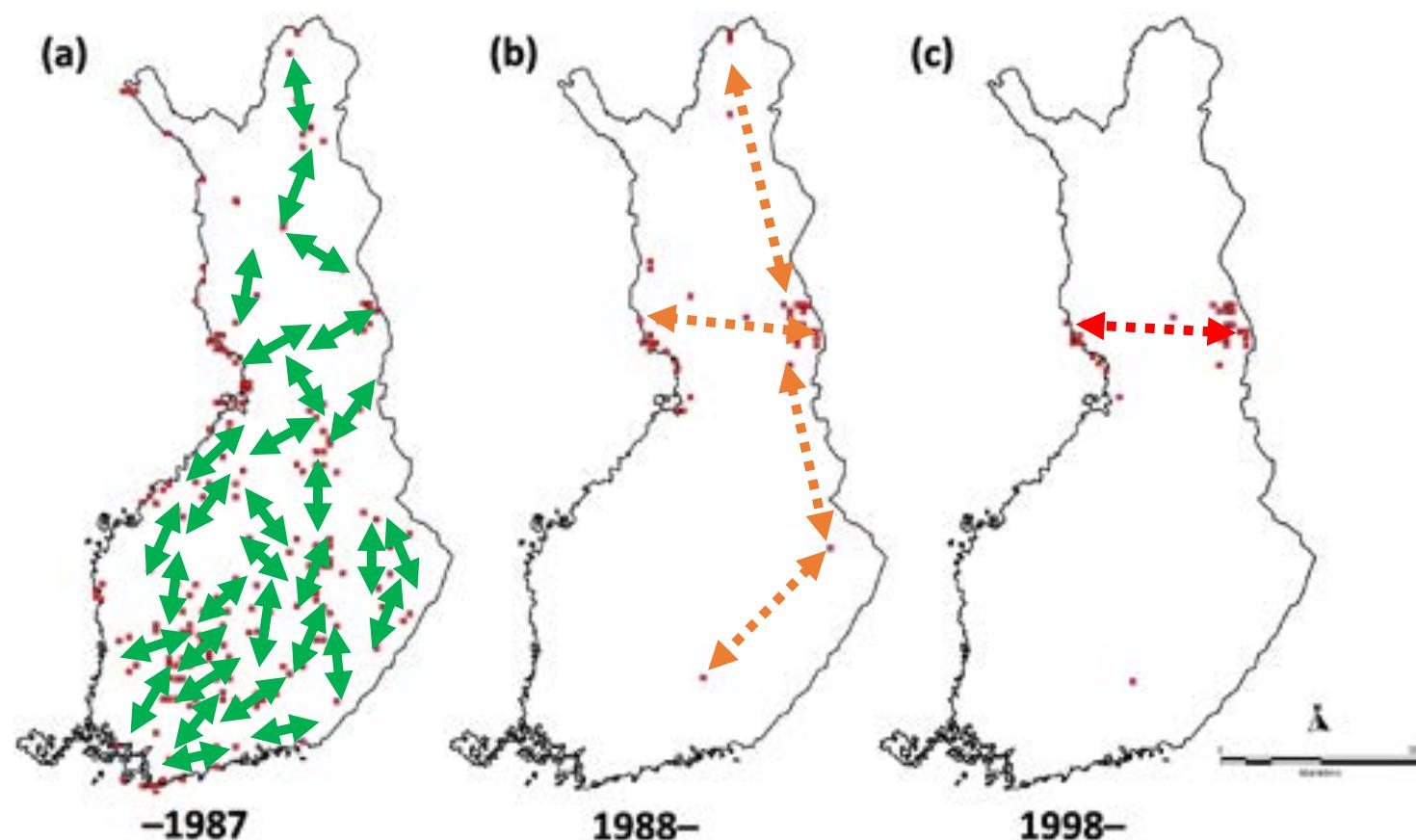


## Comparison with field records

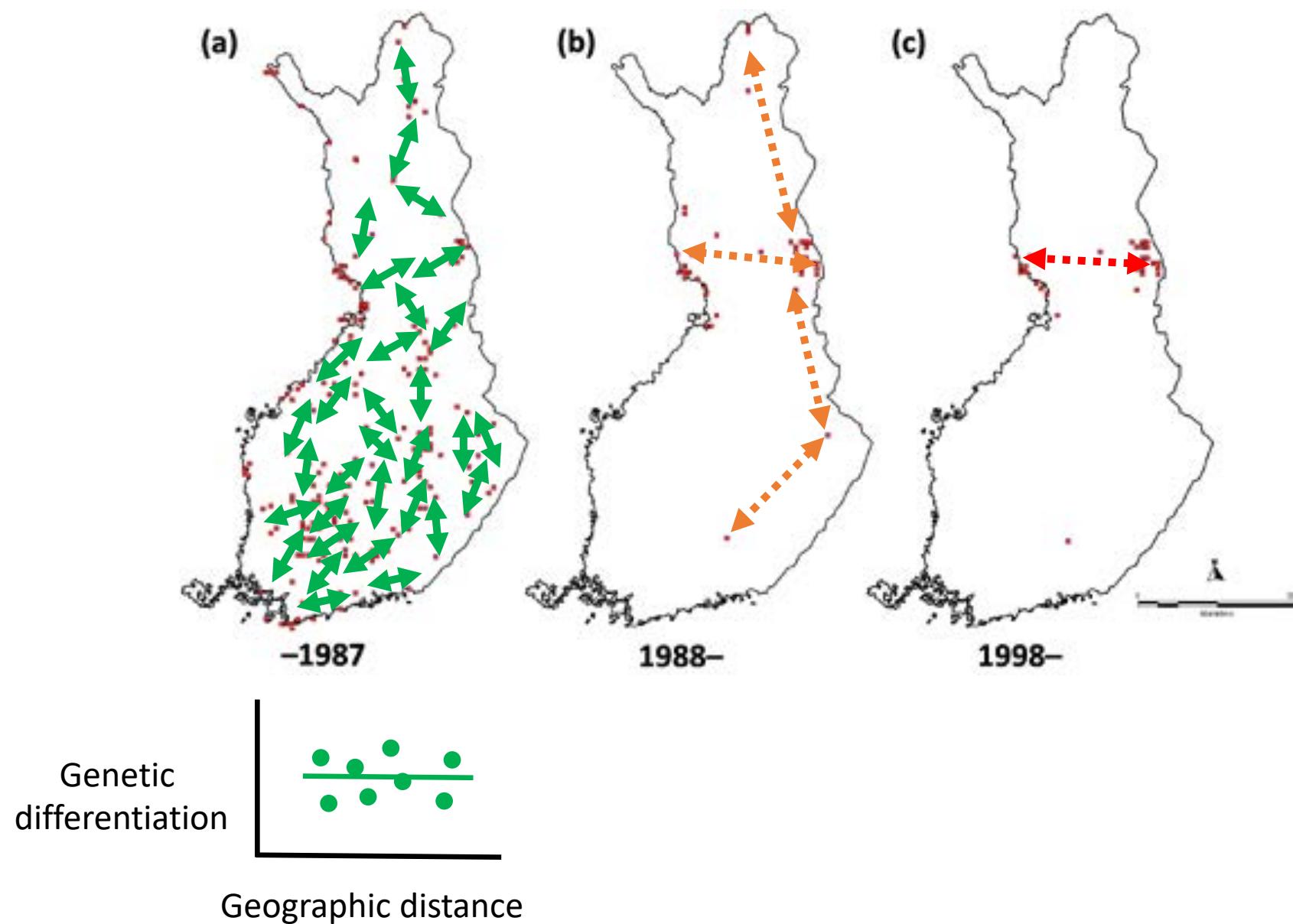
*Lycaena helle*



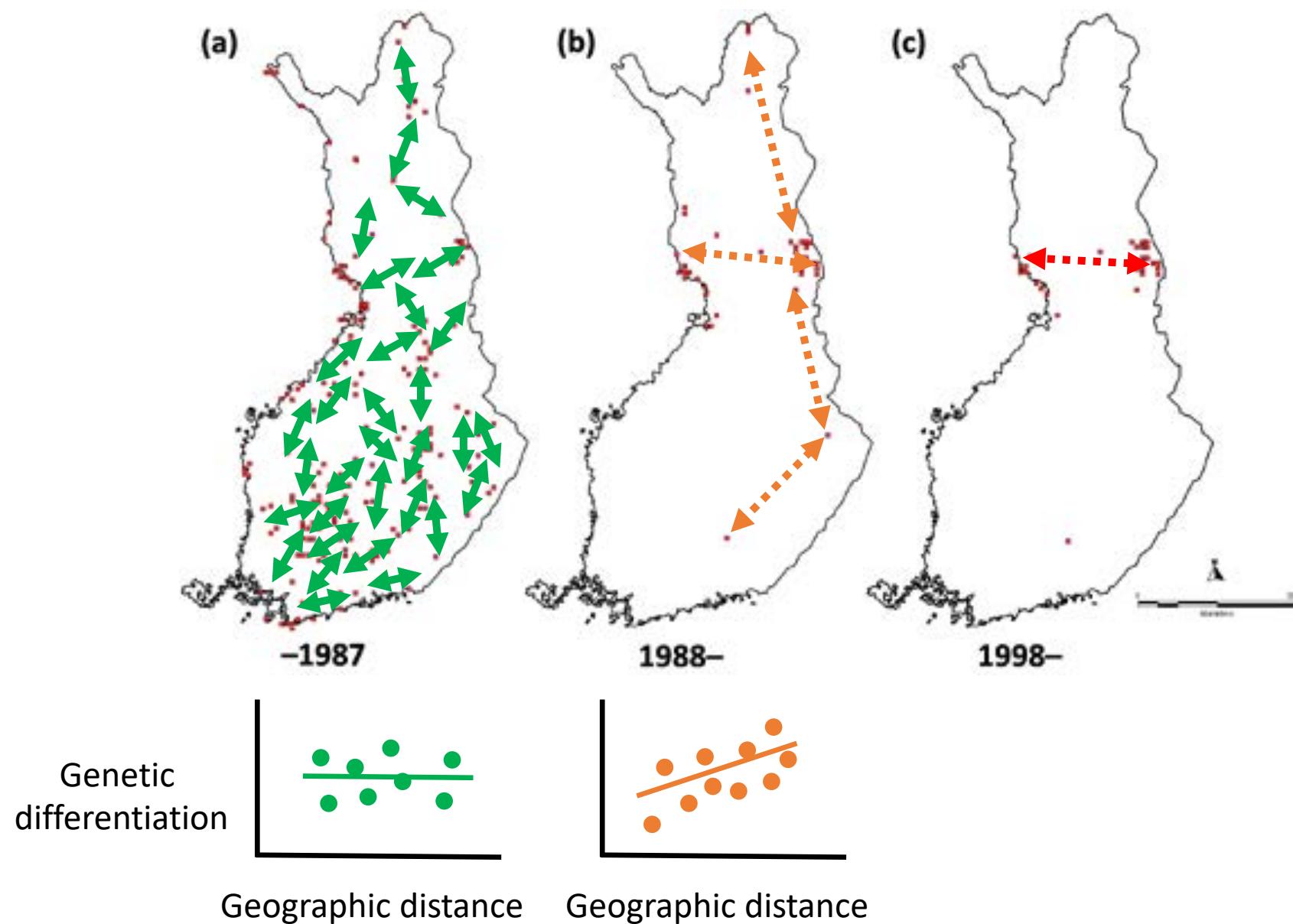
# Isolation by Distance



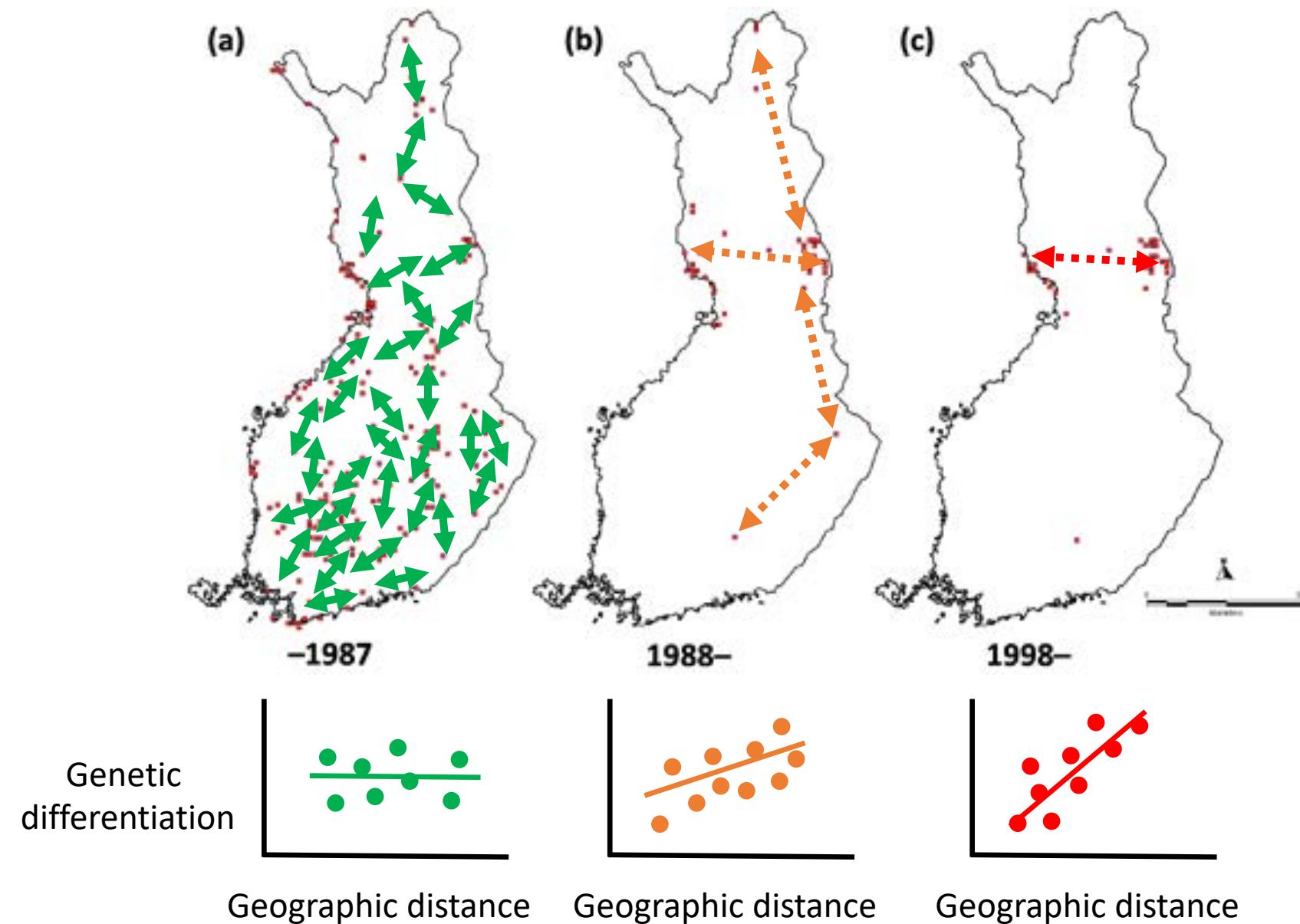
# Isolation by Distance



# Isolation by Distance

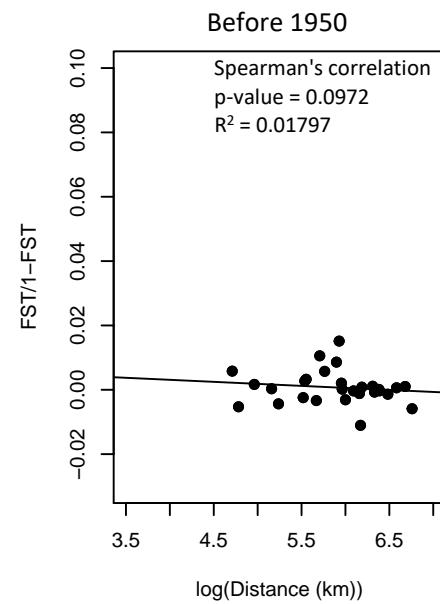


# Isolation by Distance



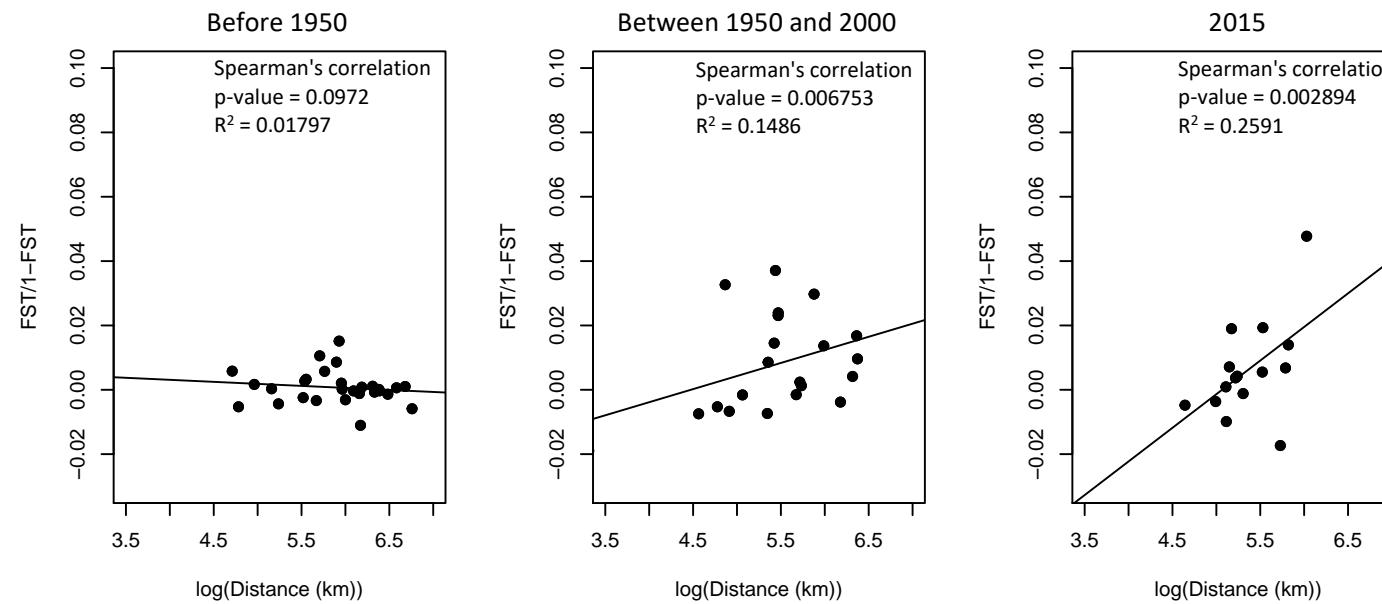
# Isolation by Distance

*Erebia embla*



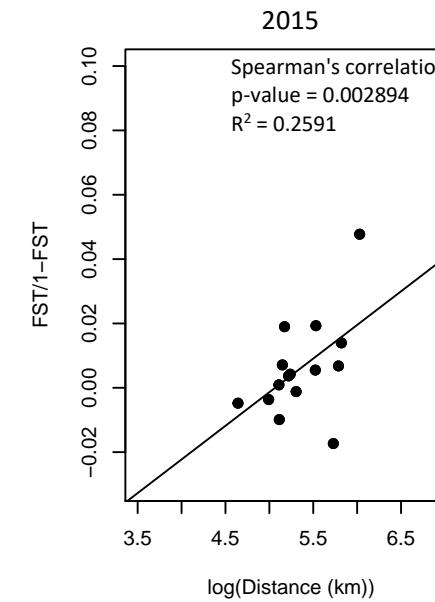
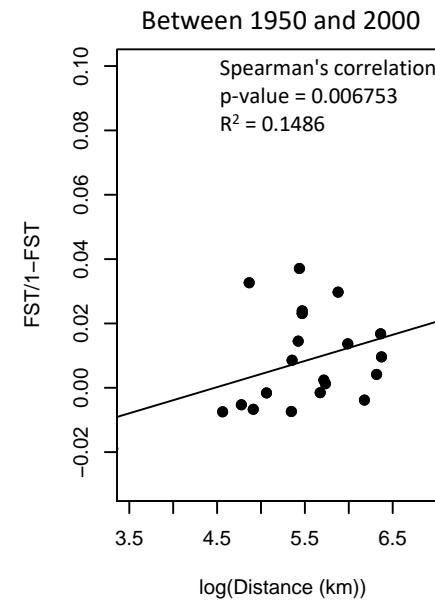
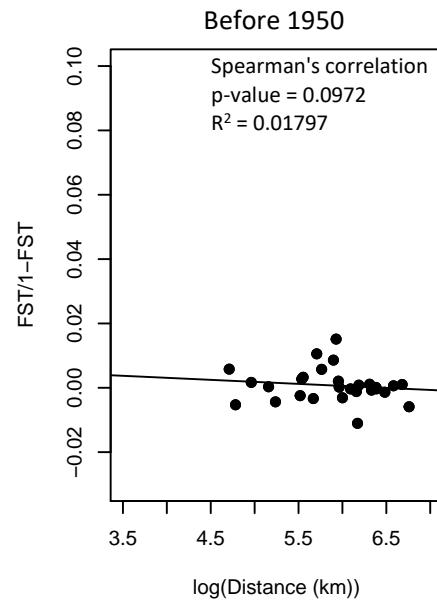
# Isolation by Distance

*Erebia embla*

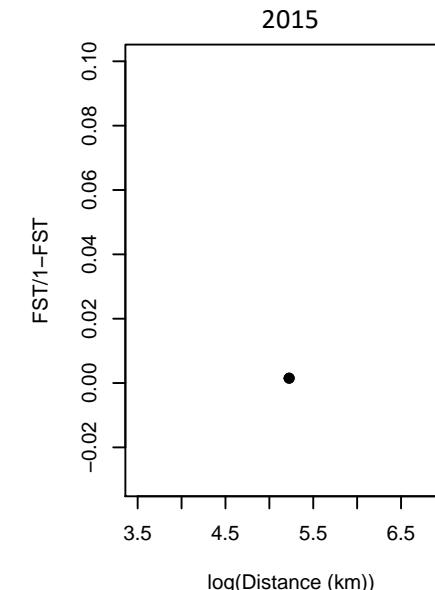
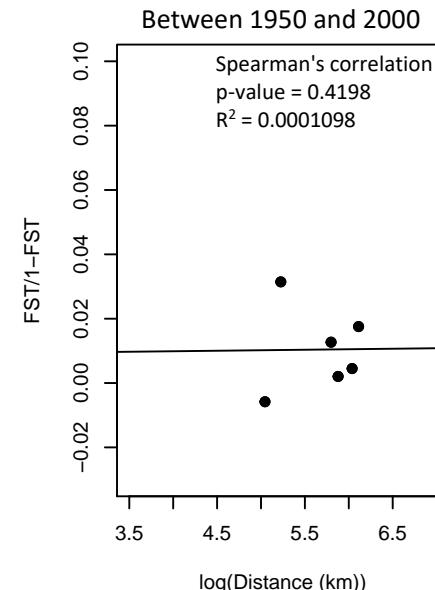
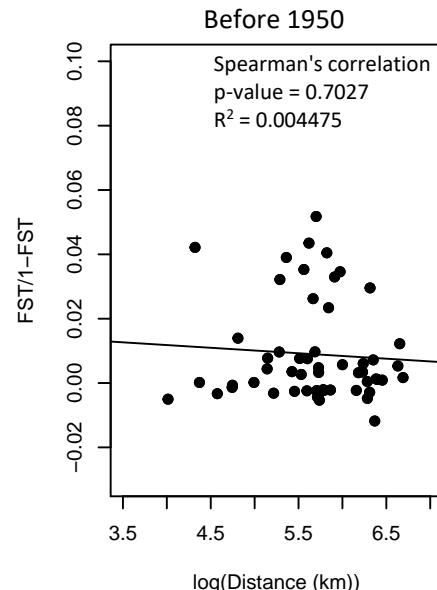


# Isolation by Distance

*Erebia embla*



*Lycaena helle*



# decliNe



Swiss Confederation

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

10 insect species from different orders at the Swiss scale  
(Lepidoptera Coleoptera EPT Orthoptera Hymenoptera)



*Pieris napi*



*Polyommatus  
icarus*



*Cetonia  
aurata*



*Baetis  
alpinus*



*Serratella  
ignita*



*Miramella  
alpina*



*Chorthippus  
parallelus*



*Omocestus  
viridulus*



*Bombus  
humilis*



*Bombus  
pascuorum*

# Databasing



1. Gathering of extant databases
2. Digitalisation of collection specimens



Specimen  
Metadata  
DNA extraction



Final database of 12 769 entries  
8 608 (67%) entries newly produced

# Historic population identification

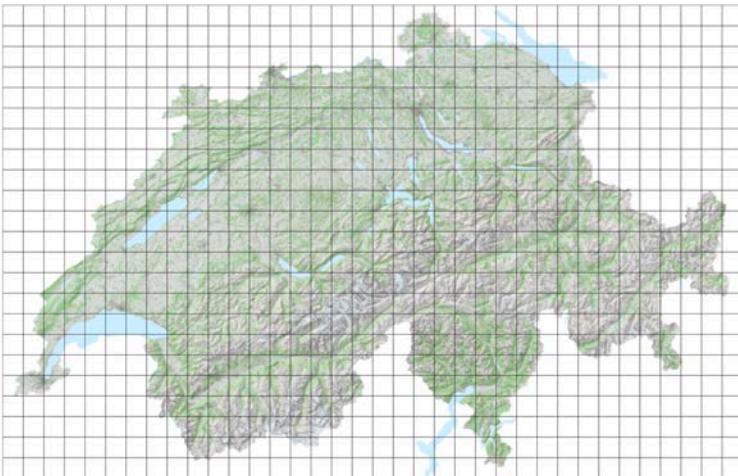
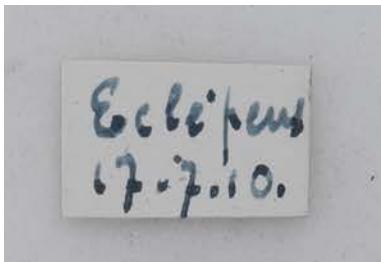
Year  
Location



x, y

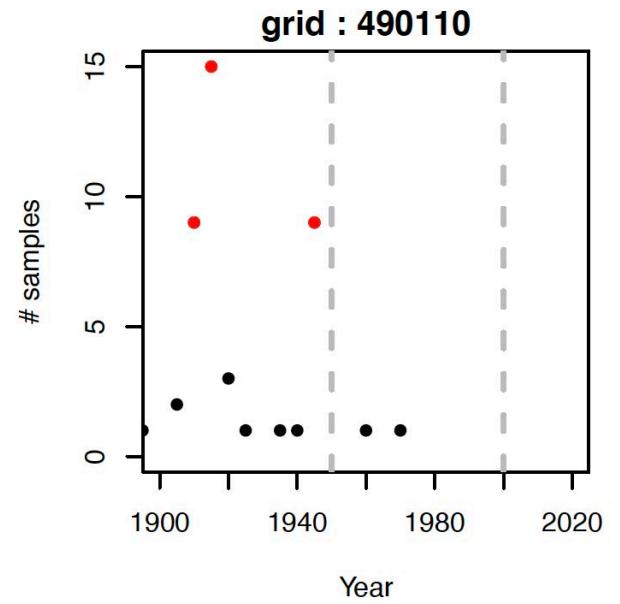
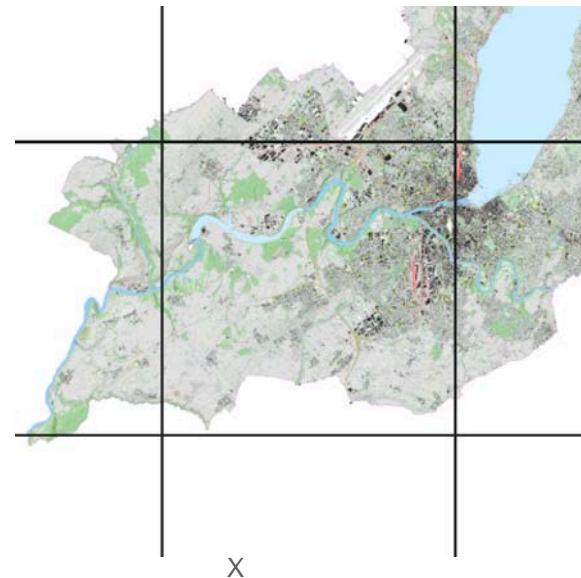
Grid cell (10x10km; infoFauna)

Location accuracy



Sum of individuals  
of the same grid  
in a period of 5 years

$\geq 6$  before 1950



# Collection's sampling

Total nb collection specimens: 2 739

Sampled so far: 1 301 (47.5%)



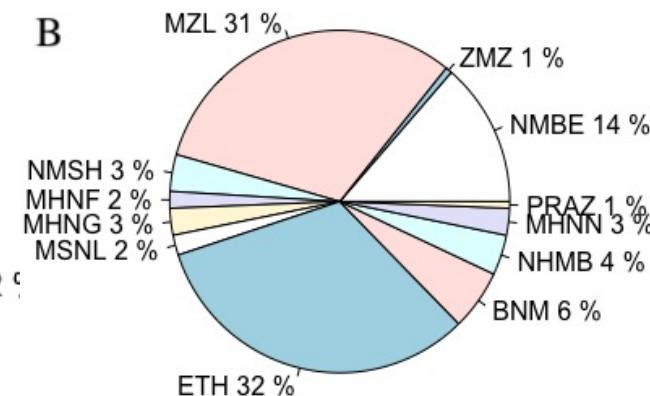
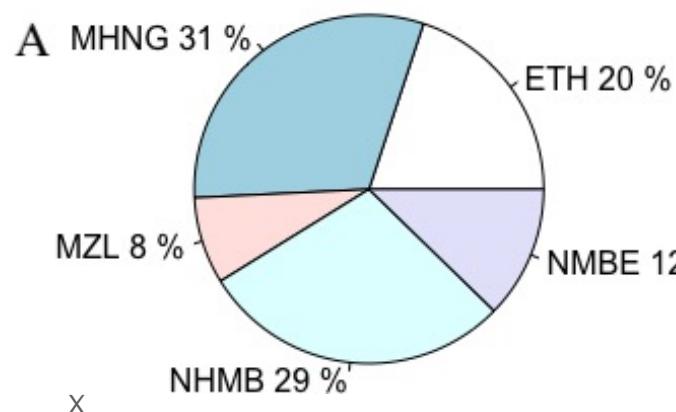
1 leg

Avoid cross  
contamination



Non-Hymenoptera species

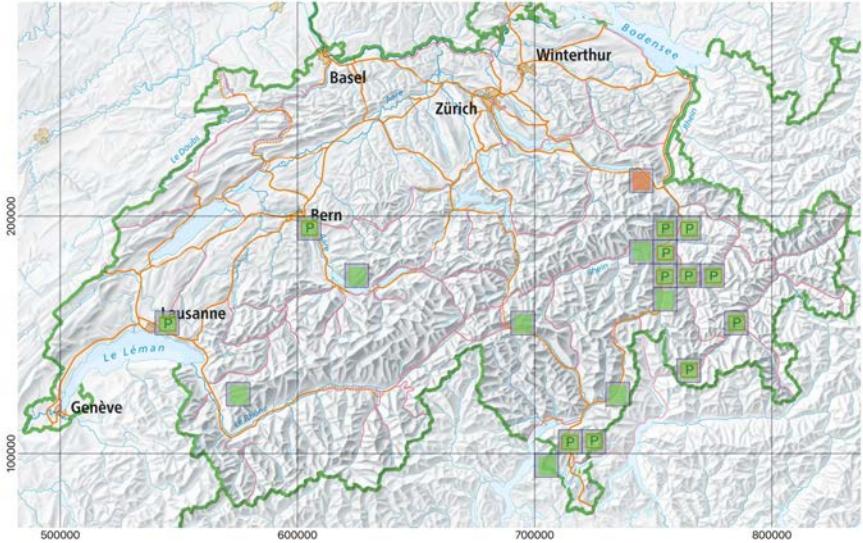
Hymenoptera species





## *Chorthippus parallelus*

DecliNe project  
SCR LV03  
June 2021



## Field campaing

756 samples

161 locations to sample

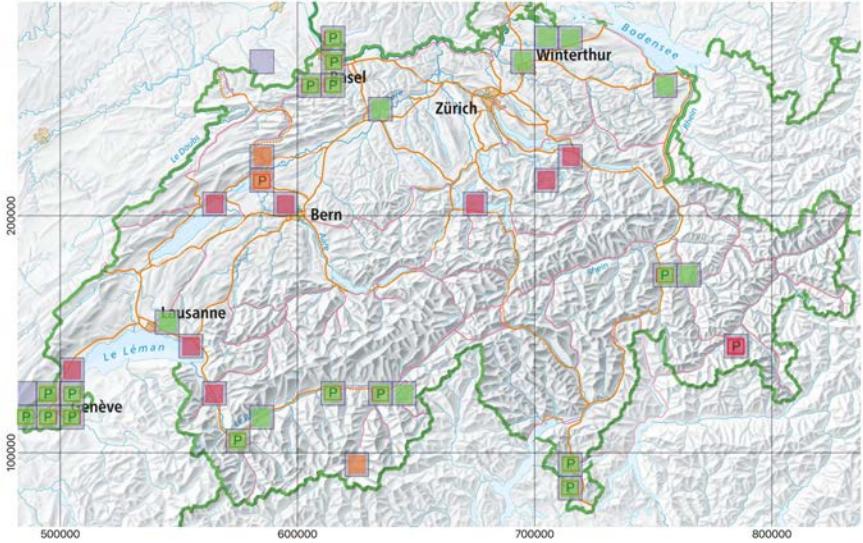
72 localities

1 locality → 1 complete individual  
9 legs



## *Polyommatus icarus*

DecliNe project  
SCR LV03  
Jun 2021

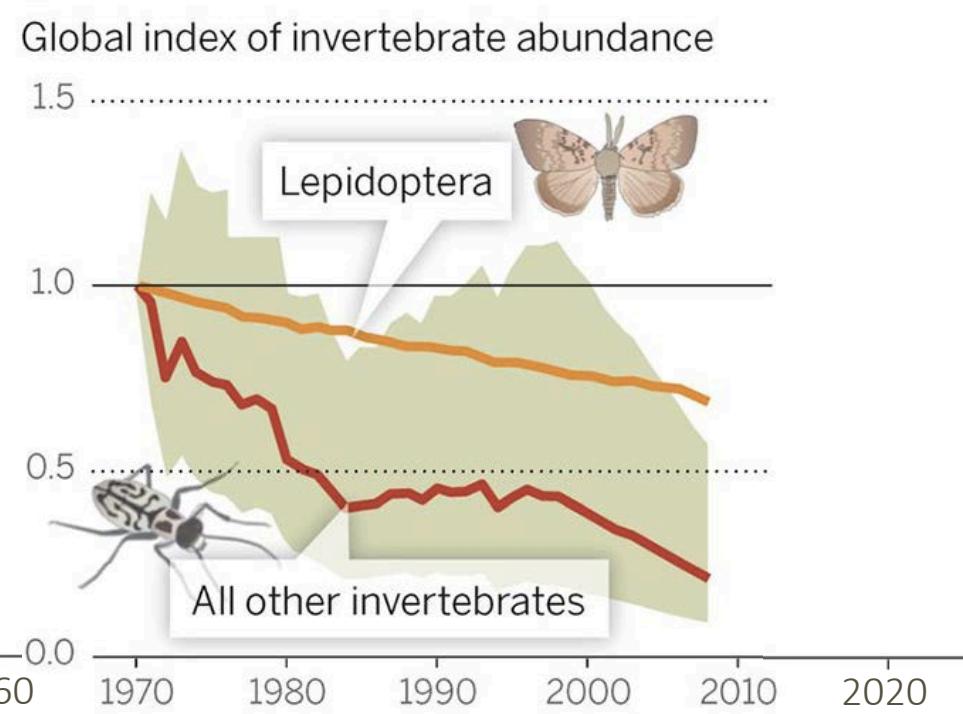


X

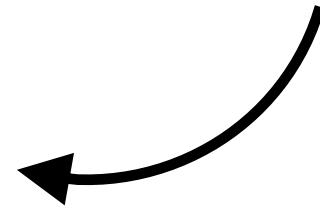


# Insect decline

?

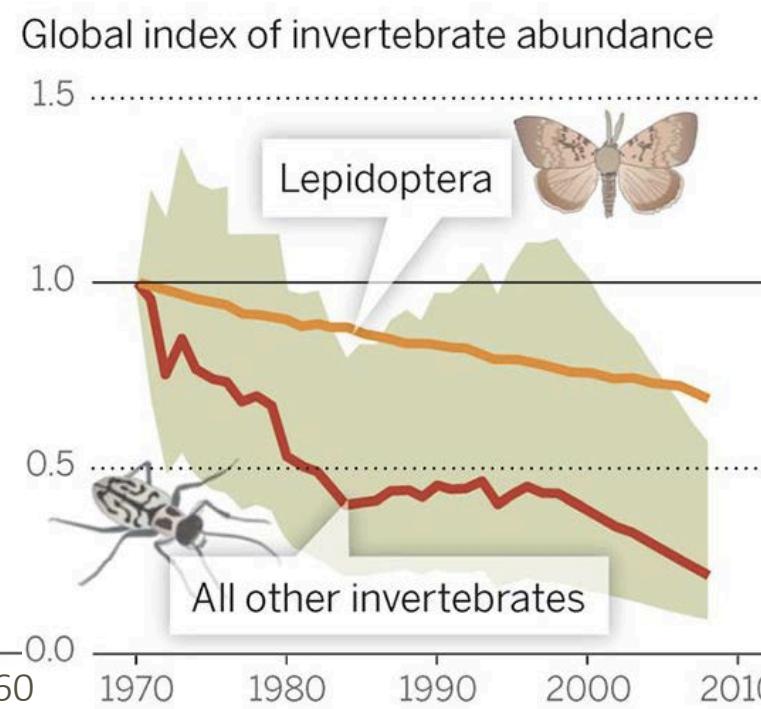


Past diversity  
Museomics



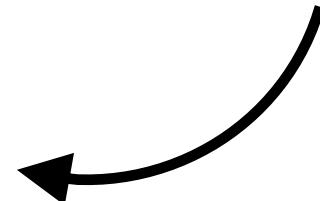
# Insect decline

?

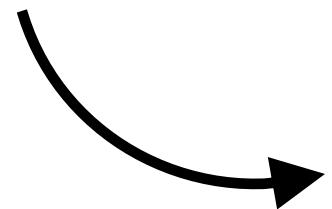


?

Past diversity  
Museomics

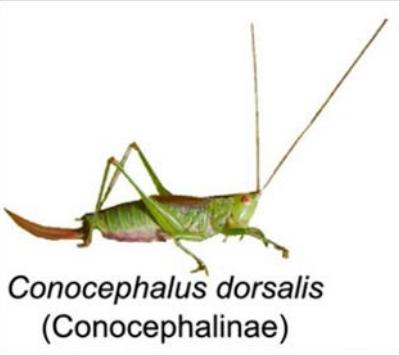


Tracking the evolution  
of the diversity

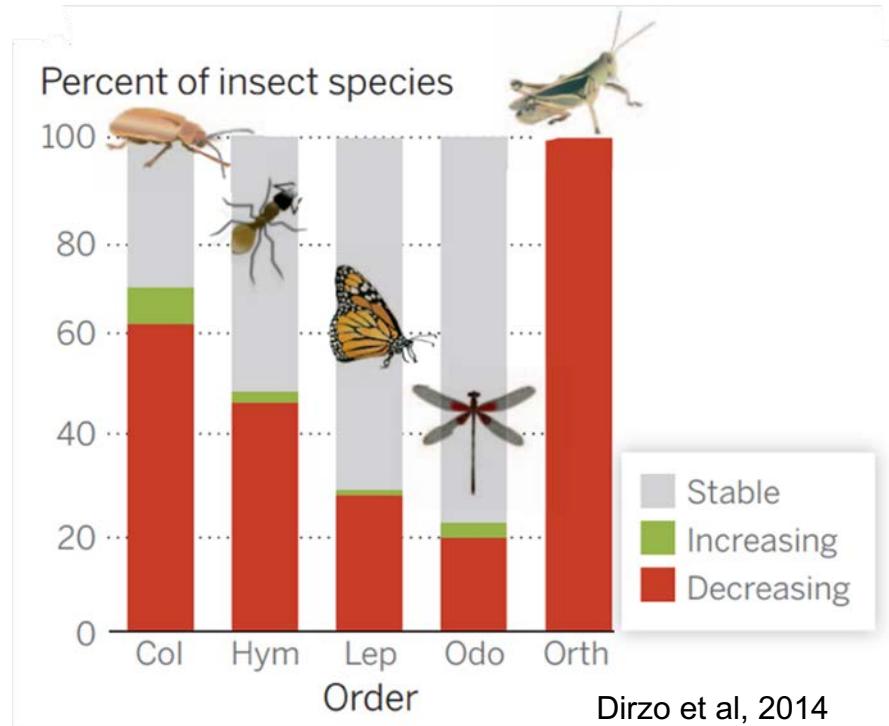


# Development of a multi-locus marker for swiss orthoptera

## OrthoSwissBOL project



# Orthopteran species



## Bioindicator species

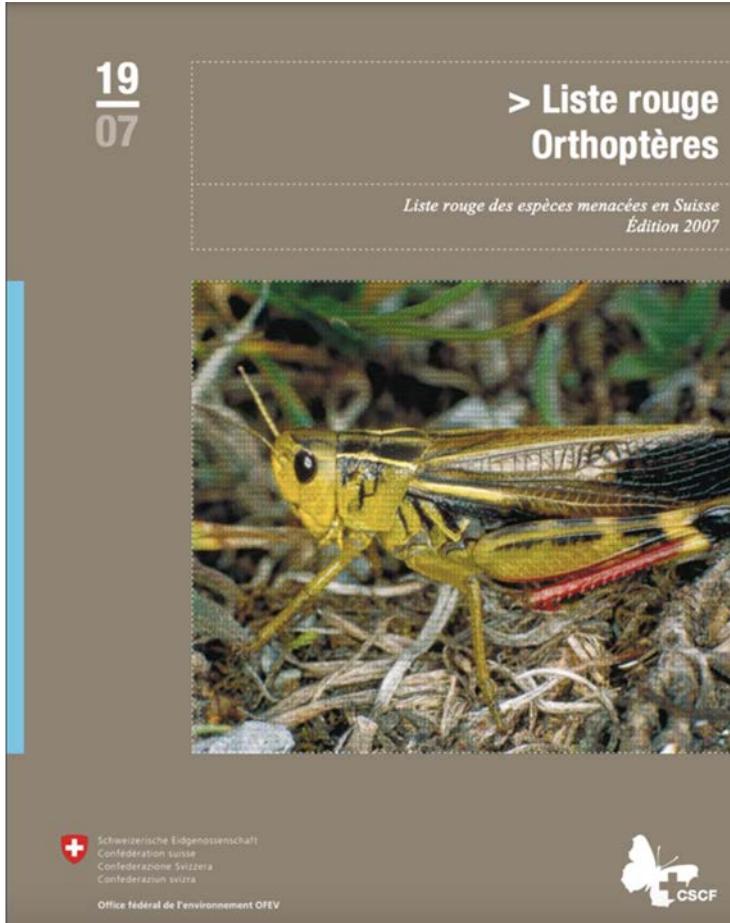
- pioneer areas in river alluvial zones
- secondary pioneer areas
- marshes and wet meadows
- scorched lawns, dry meadows and pastures
- semi-forest



# Swiss Orthoptera

105 species

7 families

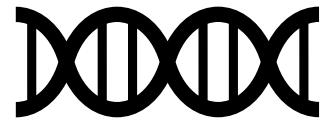
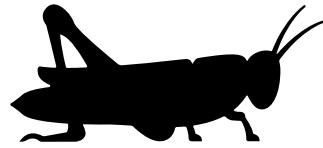


- Red List of Swiss Orthoptera 2007:  
40% are threatened
- Ongoing update

# Single-locus barcode

DNA barcoding of crickets, katydids and grasshoppers (Orthoptera) from Central Europe with focus on Austria, Germany and Switzerland

O. HAWLITSCHEK,\*,† J. MORINIÈRE,\* G. U. C. LEHMANN,‡ A. W. LEHMANN,§ M. KROPF,¶  
A. DUNZ,\* F. GLAW,\* M. DETCHAROEN,\* S. SCHMIDT,\* A. HAUSMANN,\* N. U. SZUCSICH,\*\*  
S. A. CAETANO-WYLER†† and G. HASZPRUNAR\*,††



1 234567 890128 >

Define trophic  
networks

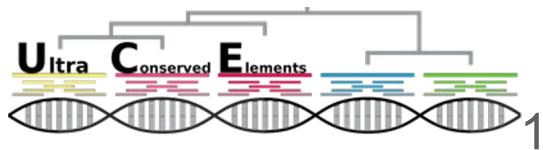
Species  
monitoring

Define species  
boundaries

Undercover  
cryptic species

40% of Caelifera can not be identified  
using COI barcode

- Lack of variation at the interspecies level
- Incomplete lineage sorting
- Nuclear Mitochondrial DNA Segments (*numts*)
- Negligible variation within-species

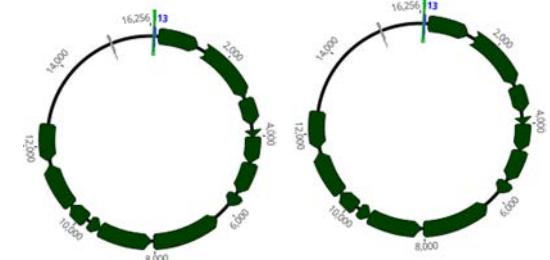
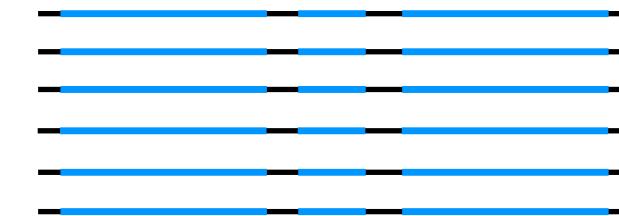
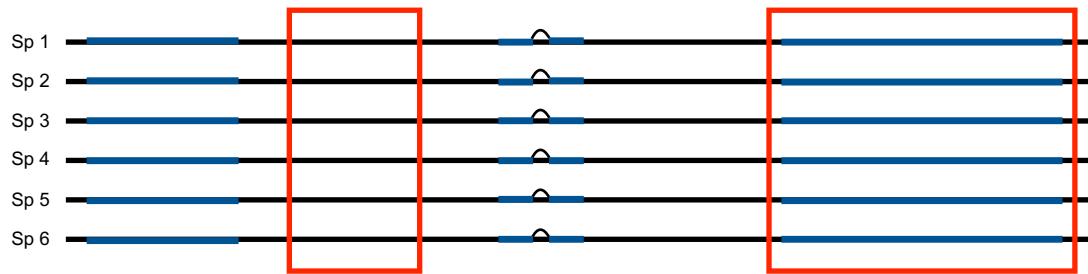


Ribosomal DNA

3

Mitogenome

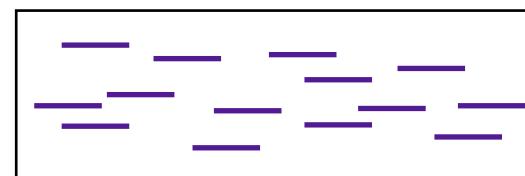
4



Alignment

Probes  
design

Probe set  
*de novo*  
synthesis



# Ribosomal DNA <sub>3</sub>



Complete rDNA sequences

2 - Caelifera  
0 - Ensifera

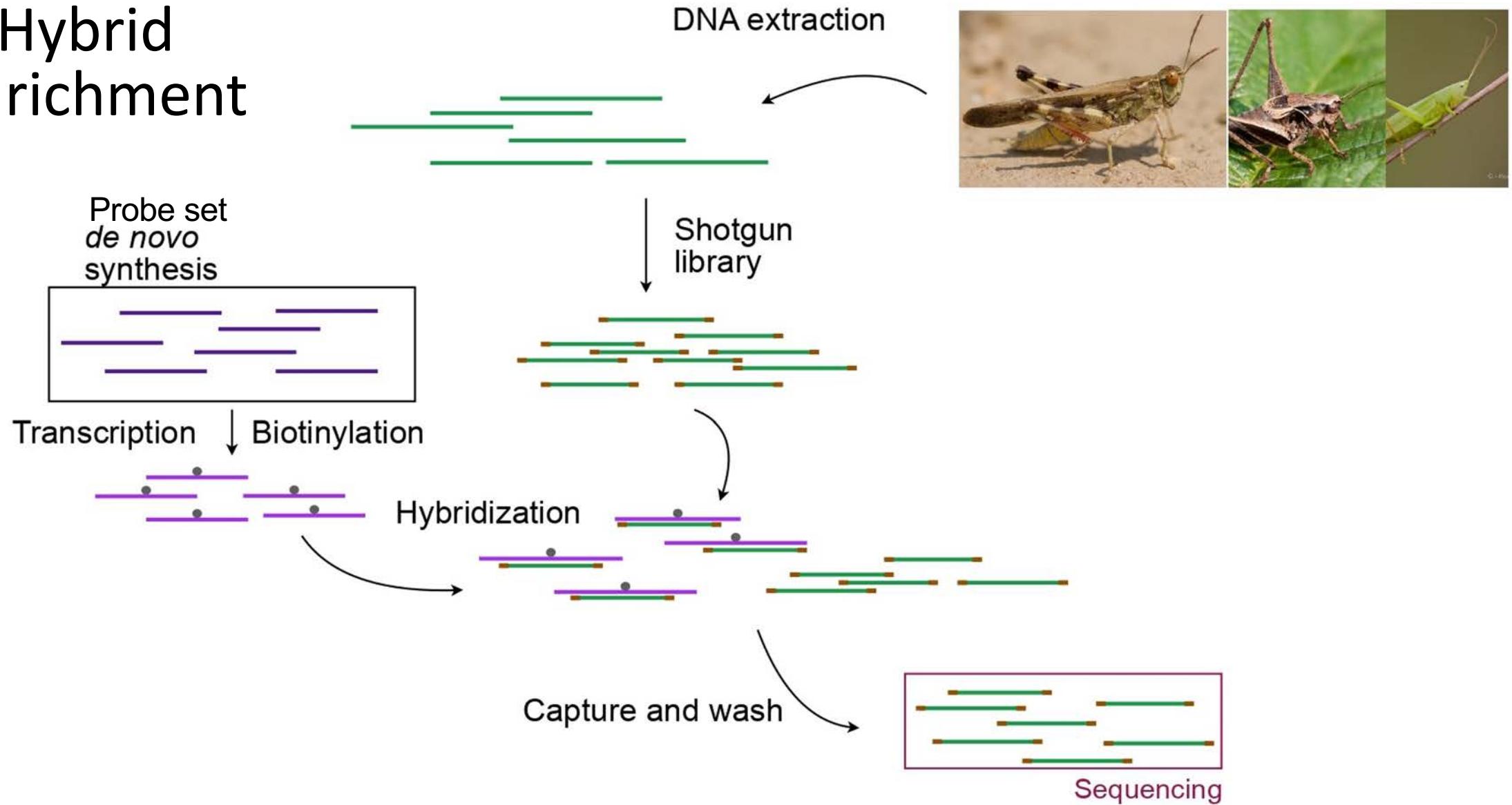
Universal eukaryote primers Krehenwinkel et al. 2018



Ribosomal DNA sequences for 13 new species!



# Anchored Hybrid Enrichment



Lemmon et al., 2012

# Perspectives

- Update of the Orthoptera Red List
- Application of the multi-locus marker approach to other groups

19  
07

> Liste rouge  
Orthoptères

Liste rouge des espèces menacées en Suisse  
Édition 2007



# Thank you for your attention



Inés Carrasquer  
Camille Pitteloud  
Julia Bilat  
Nadir Alvarez



# Monitoring



# **Development of a multi-purpose and multi-locus marker for (Swiss) Orthoptera**

## **OrthoSwissBOL project**



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

**Federal Office for the Environment FOEN**

# Multi-locus marker: Species delimitation

Groupe *Chorthippus biguttulus*

*C. brunneus*



*C. mollis*

*C. biguttulus*

*C. eisentrauti*



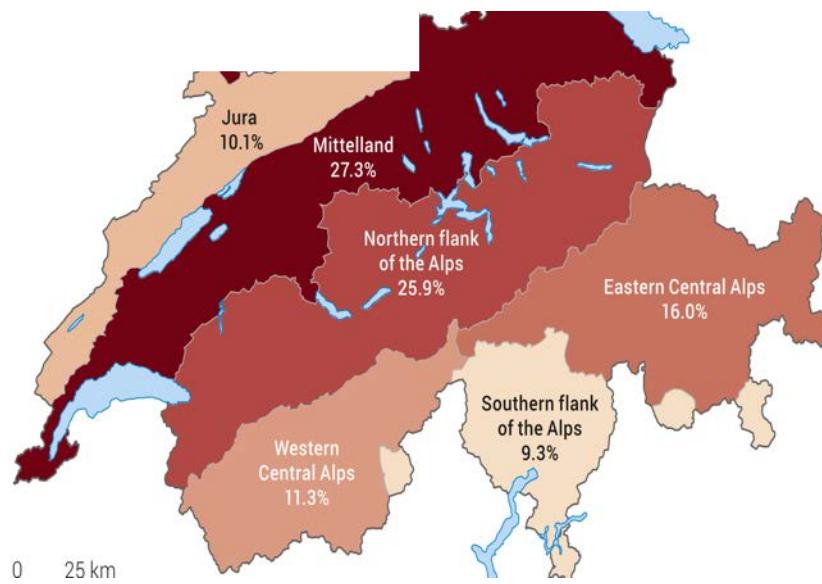
*Platycleis albopunctata*

ssp. *albopunctata*

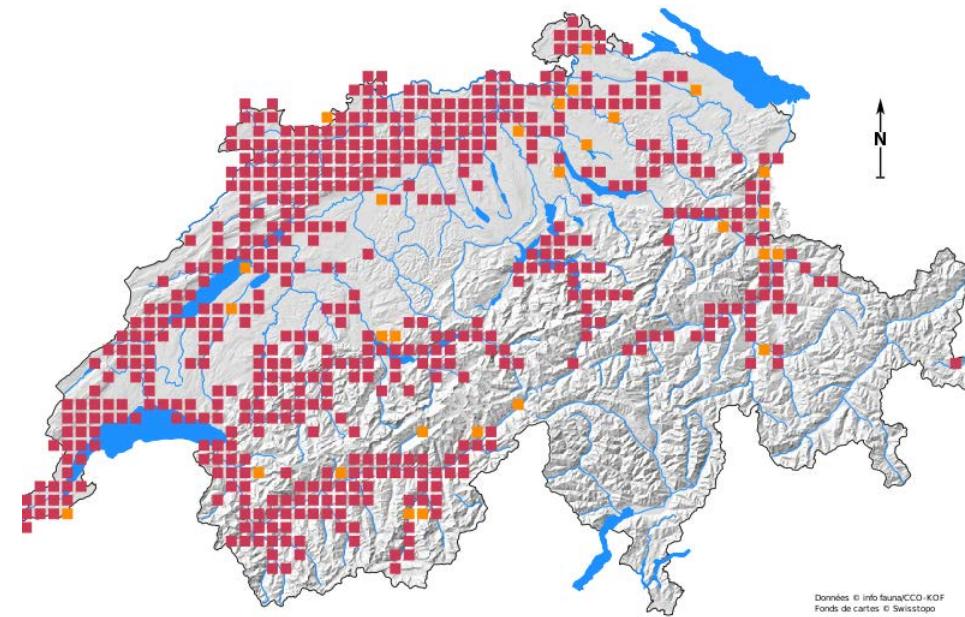
ssp. *grisea*



# Multi-locus marker: Genetic diversity inference

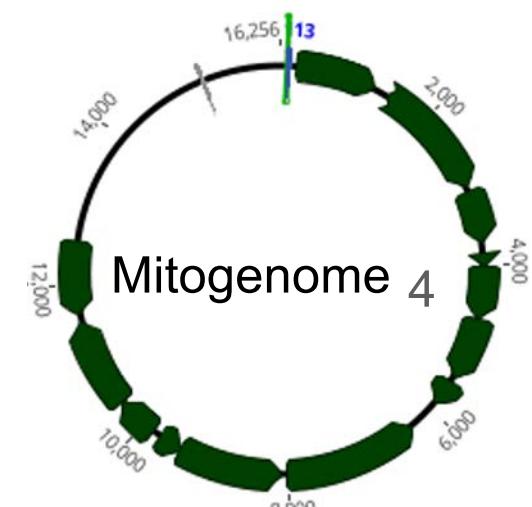
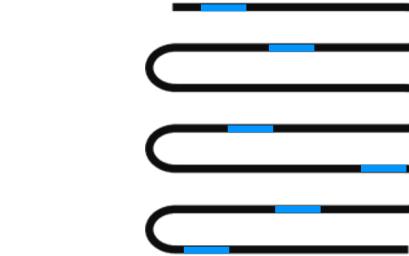
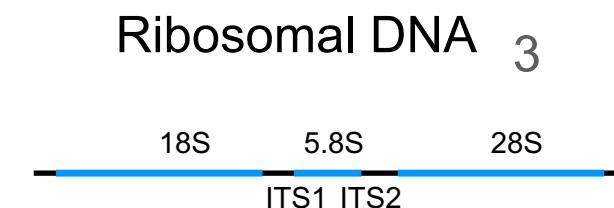
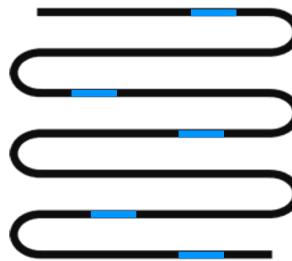
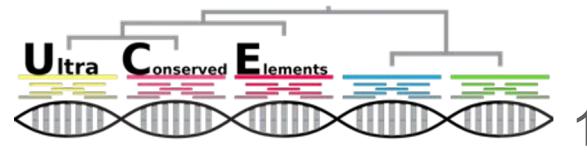


ESPECE	JU	PL	NA	AiOc	AiOr	SA	Total général
<i>pus barbarus</i>	3						
<i>pus italicus</i>	4	6		4	1	3	
<i>pus siciliae</i>							3
<i>pus albomarginatus</i>	8	5	1				
<i>pus apricarius</i>	3			5		4	
<i>pus biguttulus</i>	8	5	9	2	3		
<i>pus brunneus</i>	6	5	1	2	3	6	
<i>pus dorsatus</i>	4	8	4	1	3	5	
<i>pus eisentrauti</i>				3	2	2	4
<i>pus mollis</i>	2	8		3	3	3	
<i>pus montanus</i>	11	2	14	1	2		
<i>pus parallelus</i>	14	6	8	4	3	4	
<i>pus pullus</i>				1	3		
<i>pus vagans</i>	4			8		3	



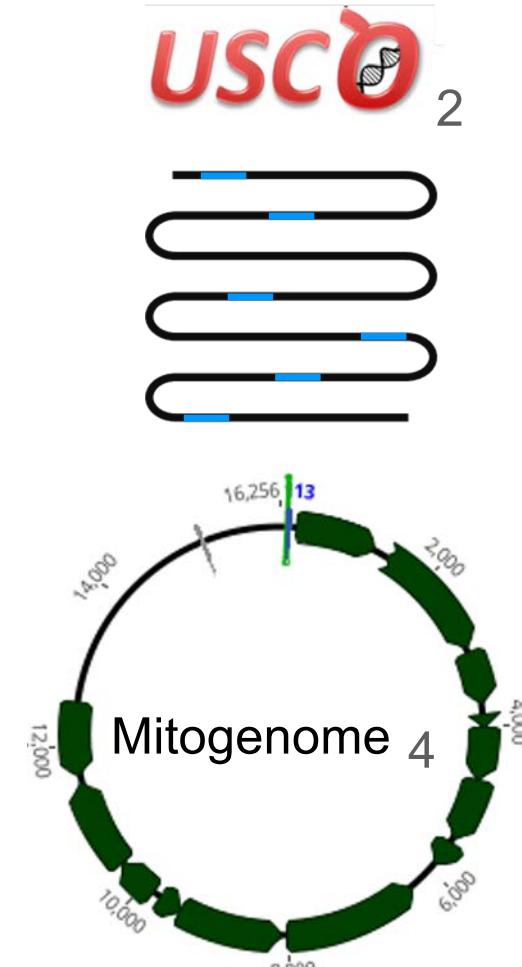
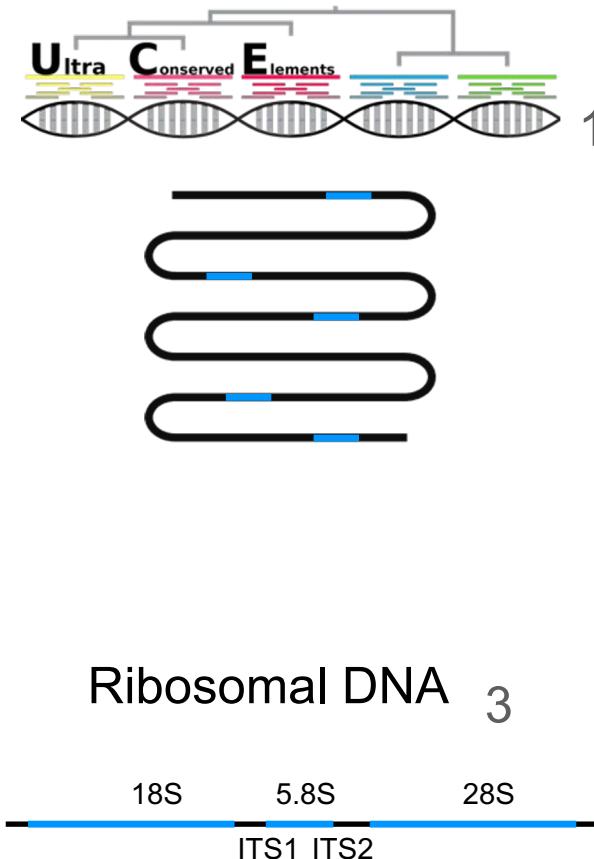
*Platycleis albopunctata*  
ssp. *albopunctata*

# Genomic components

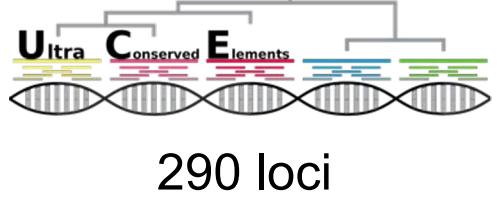


# Genomic components

- Informativeness
- Universality
- Backward compatibility
- Standardization



# Conserved genetic regions



1 PHYLUCE Faircloth, 2016



**Reference genomes**  
3 x Ensifera  
3 x Caelifera  
1 outgroup



64 loci

BUSCO v.4 Manni et al., 2021

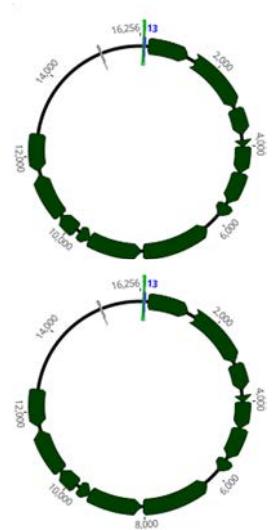


# Mitogenome<sub>4</sub>

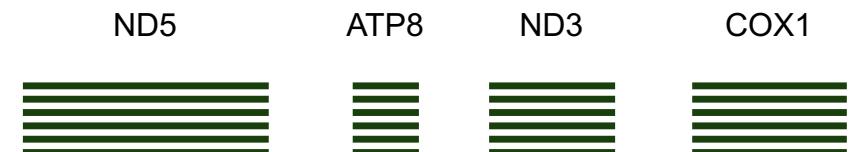
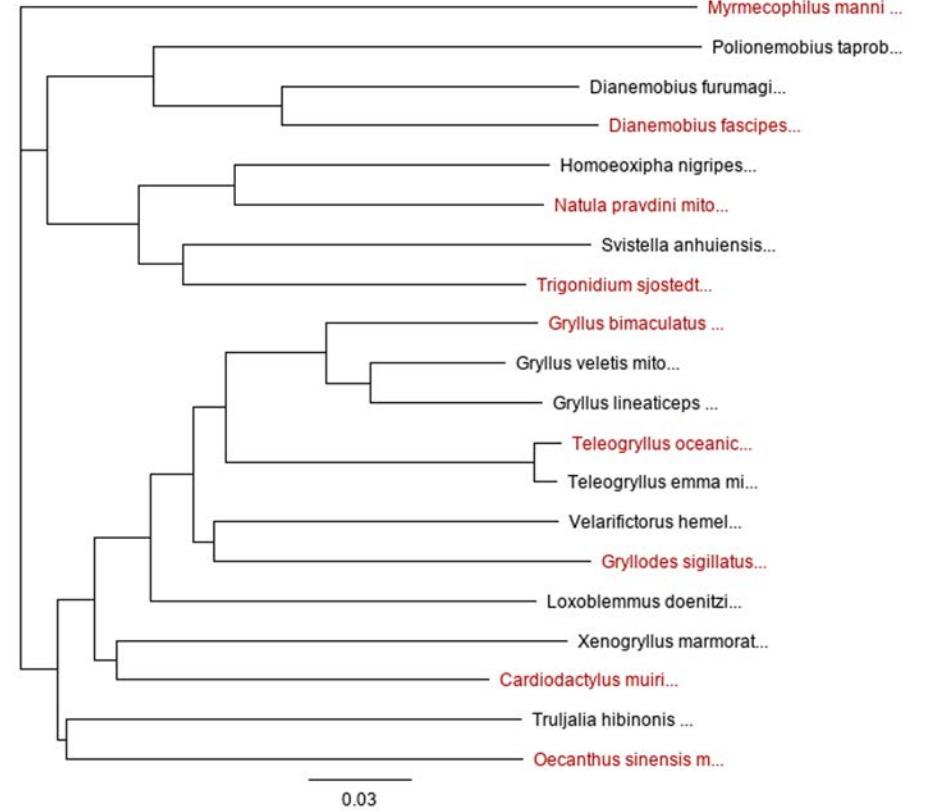
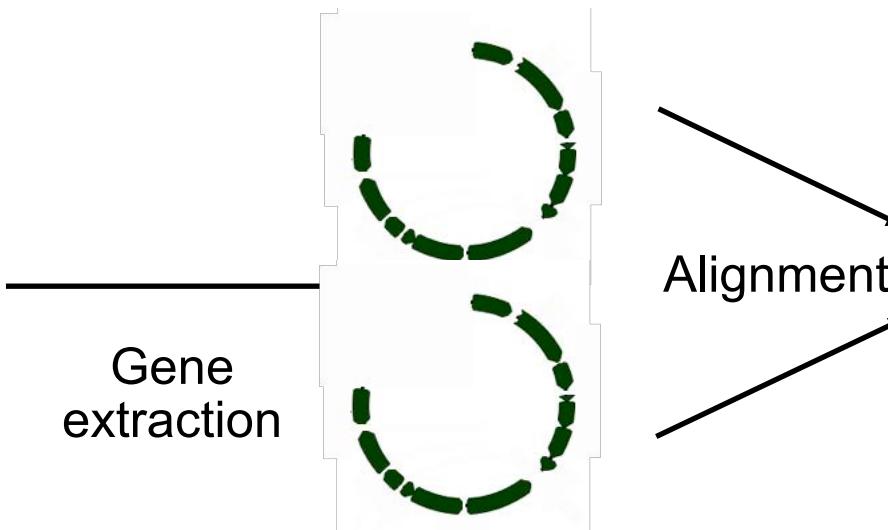


240 complete mitochondrion

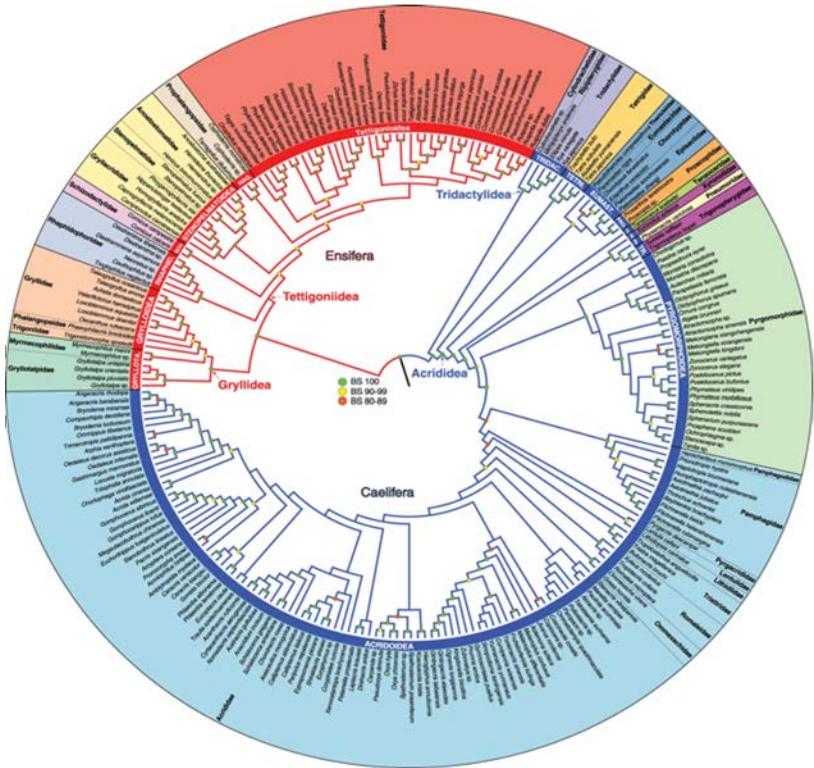
42 selected mitogenomes  
evenly distributed in the phylogeny



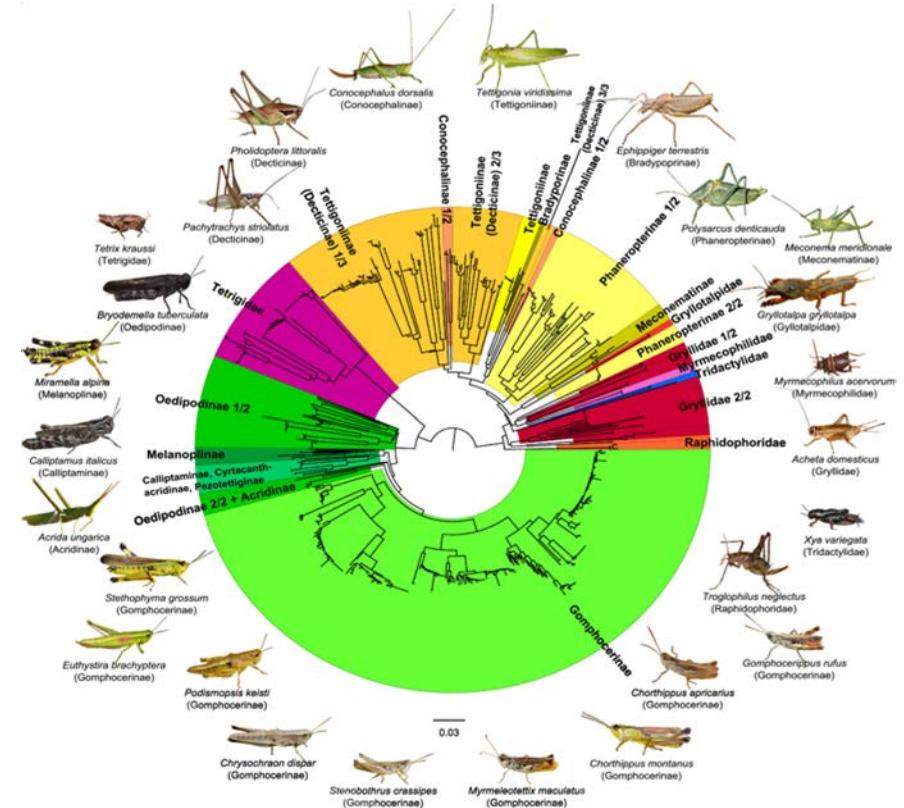
Gene extraction



# Multi-locus marker: Phylogenetic reconstruction

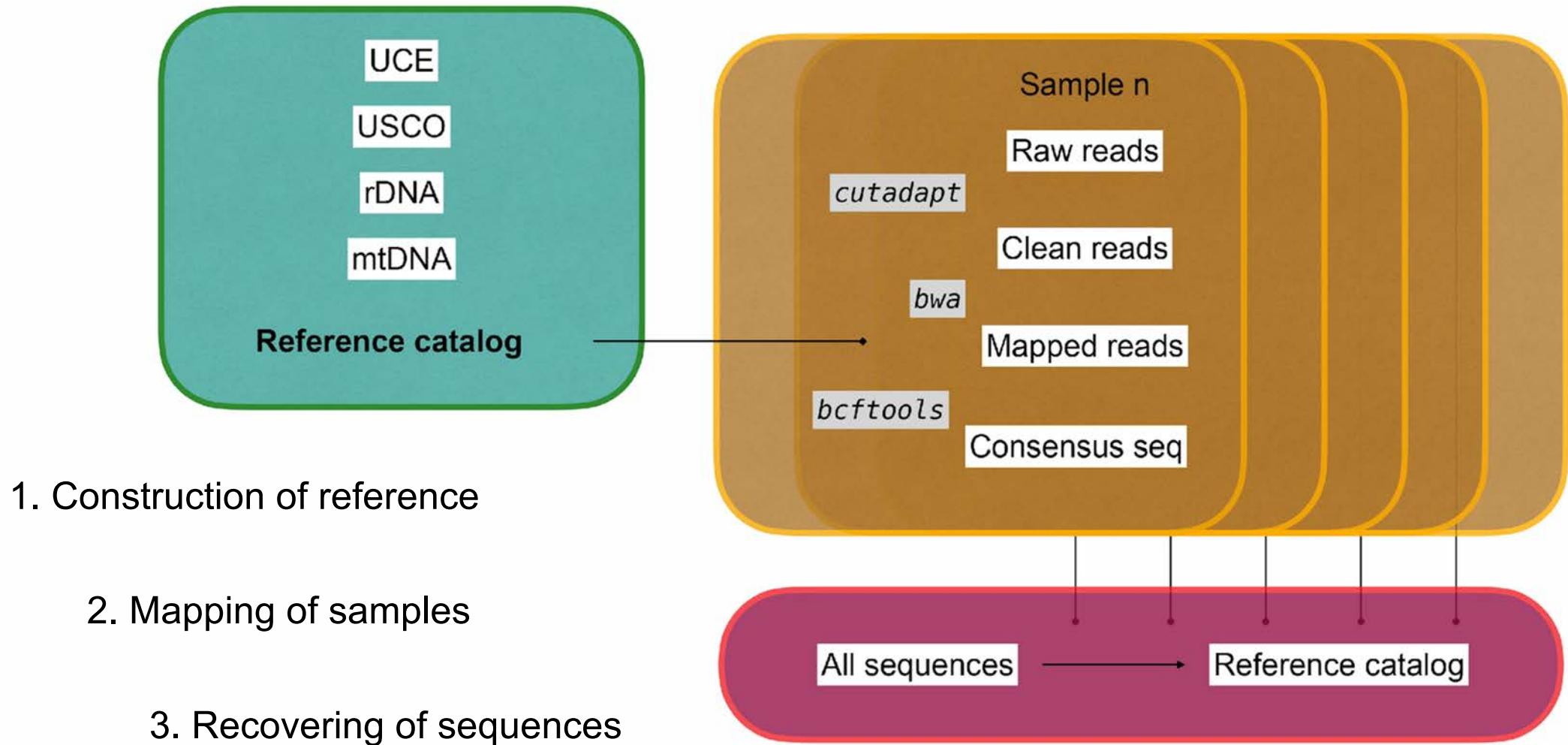


Transcriptomes  
Song et al., 2020



mtDNA  
Hawlitschek et al., 2020

# Data treatment



# **Selection of the best combination of loci**

Species delimitation  
Phylogenetic power  
Within-species diversity

## **Multi-locus barcode**







# Extinction vortex

