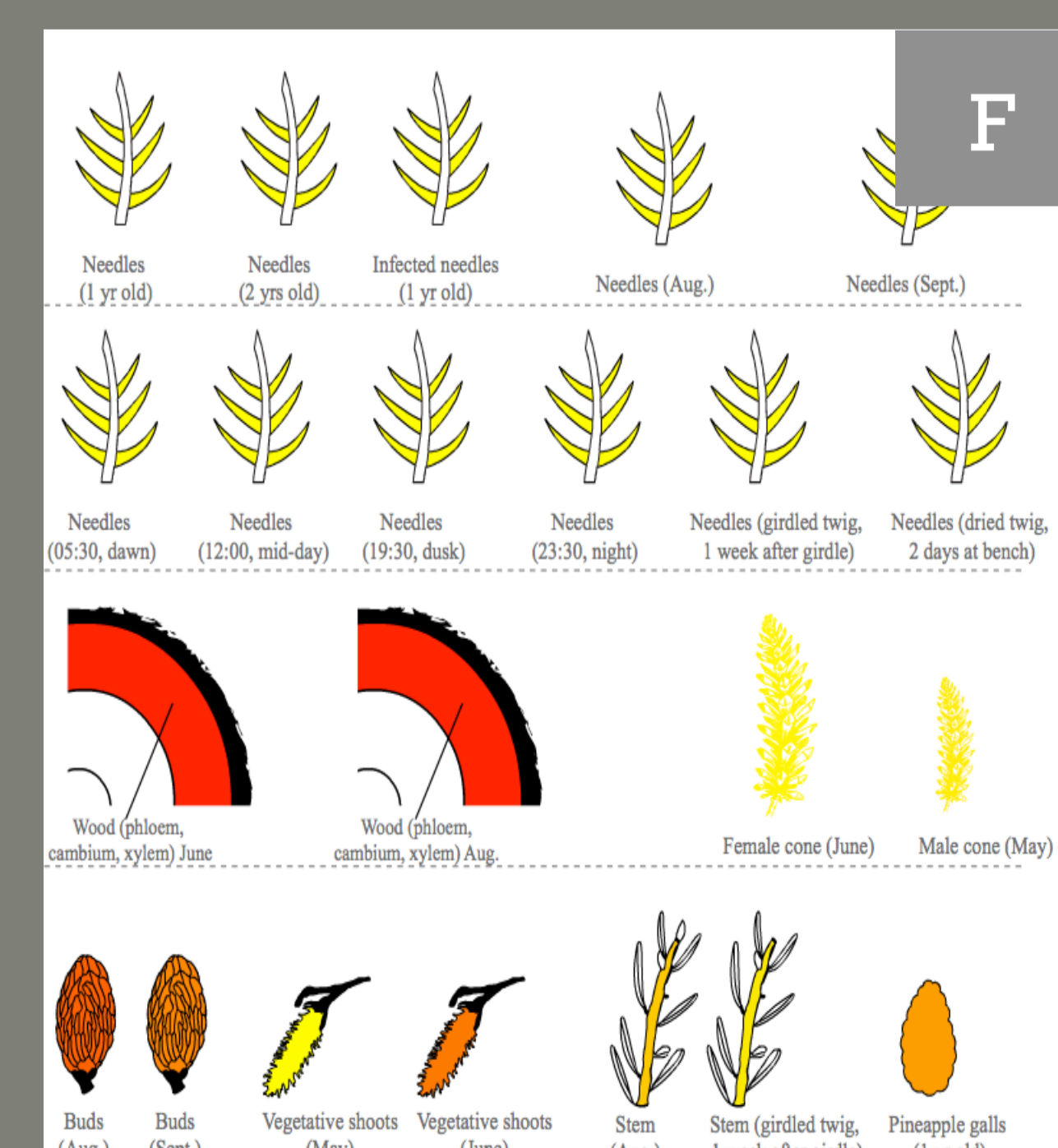
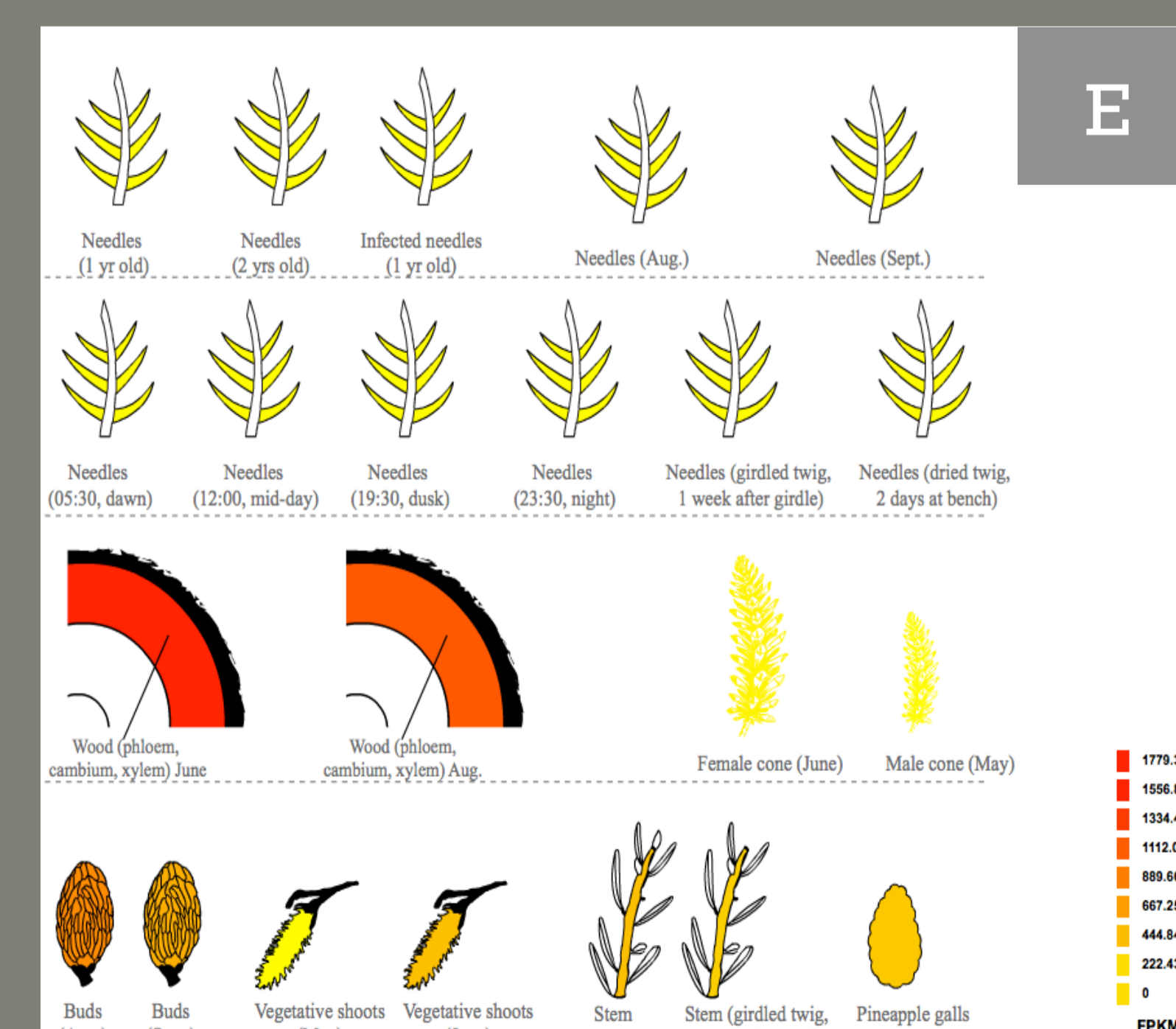
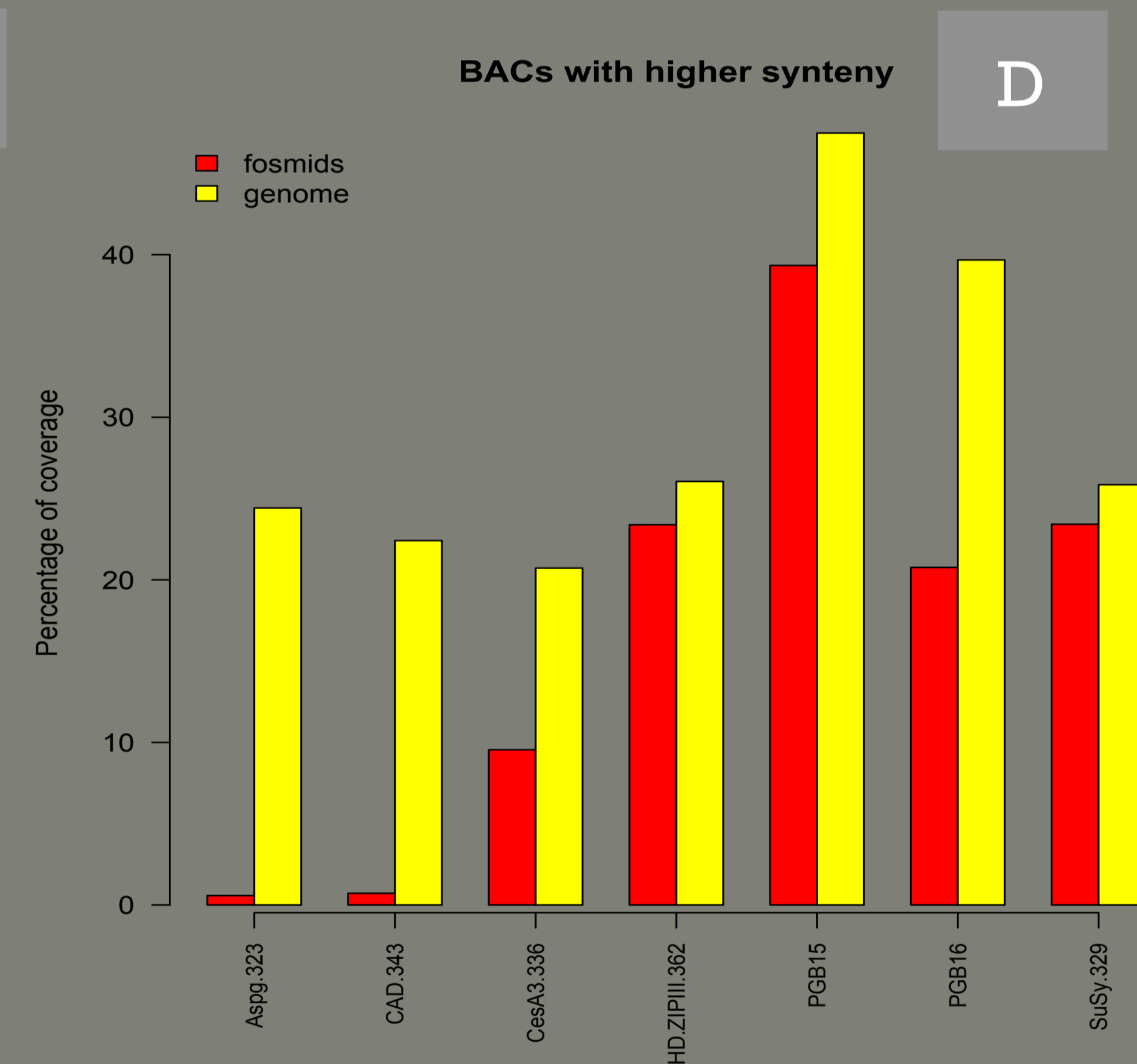
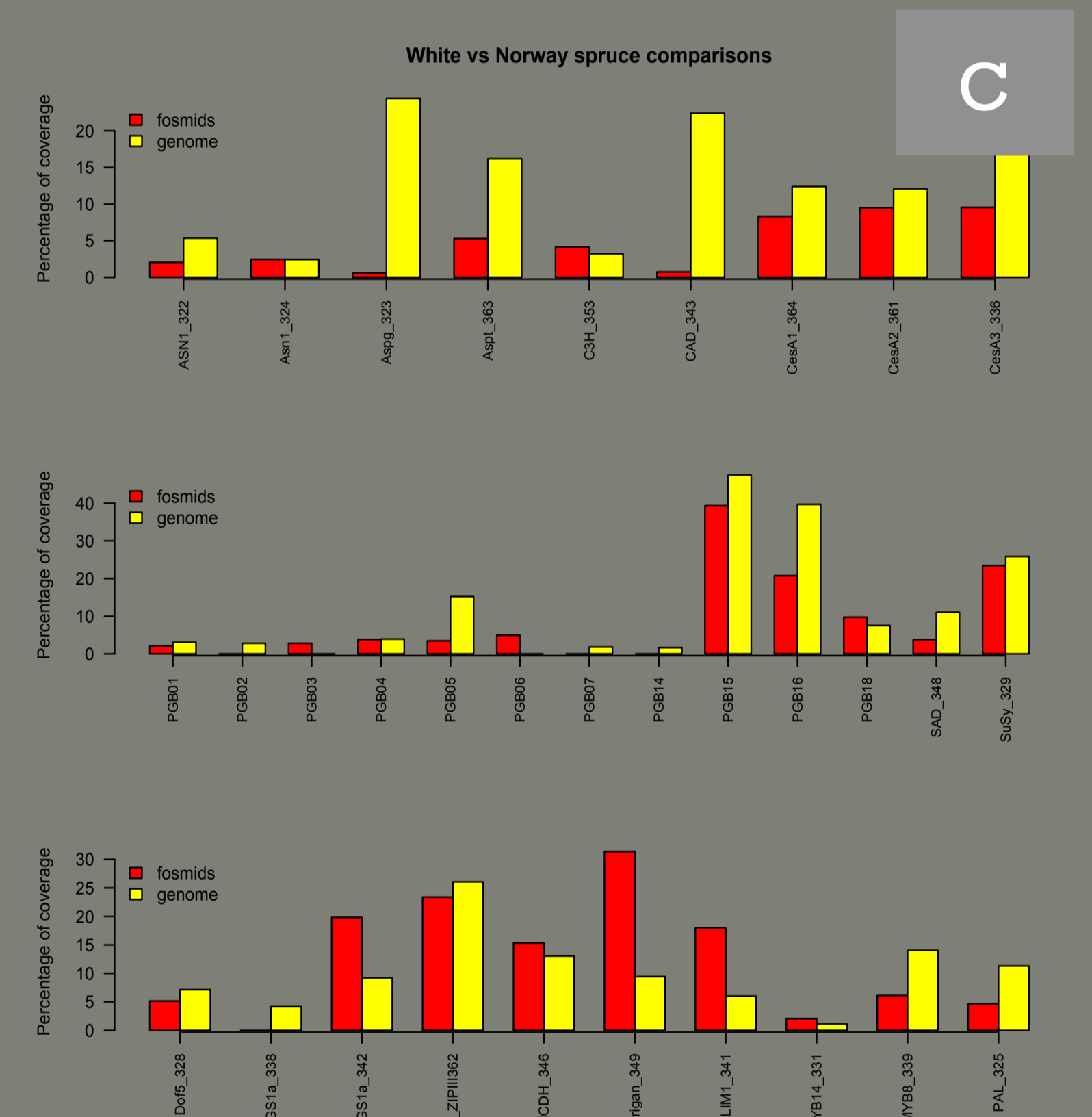
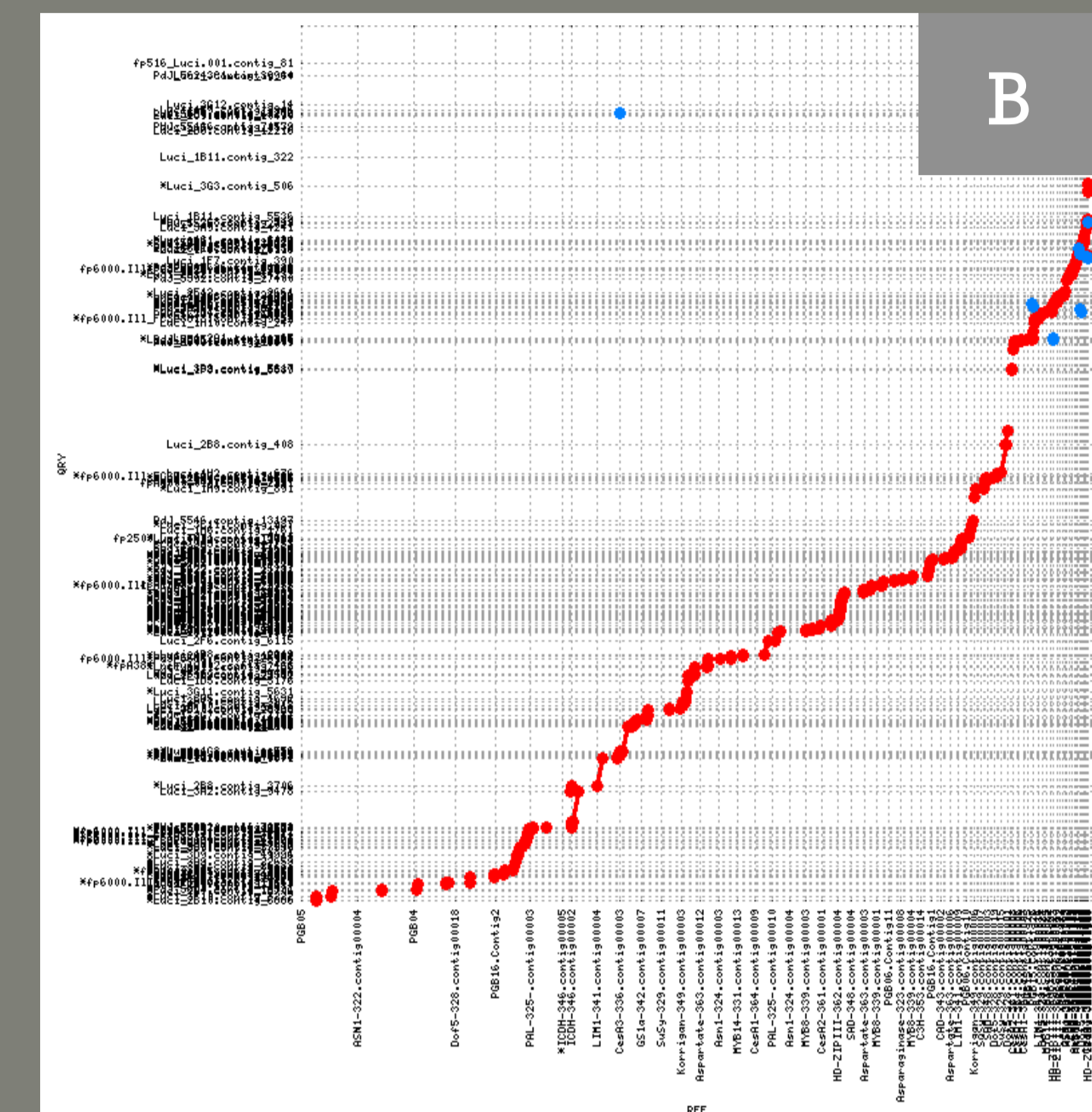
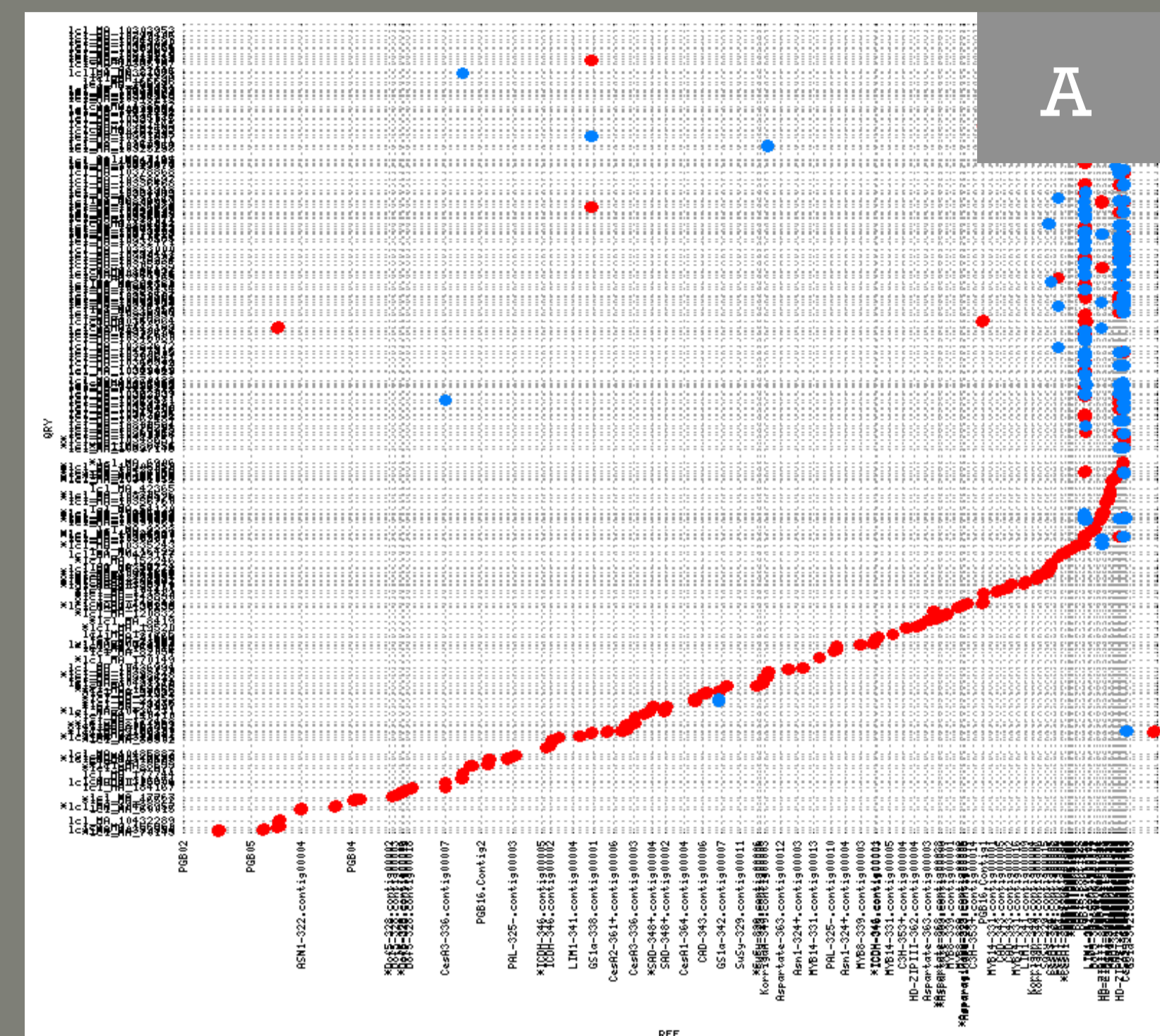




Comparative genomics of *Picea glauca* and *P. abies*

Amanda De La Torre and Pär K. Ingvarsson

Umeå Plant Science Centre, Department of Ecology and Environmental Science
Umeå University, Linneaus väg 6, SE-901 87 Umeå, Sweden



Introduction

Picea glauca and *P. abies* are economically and ecologically important tree species that dominate temperate and boreal forests in North America and Northern Europe. The recent sequencing of their complex and big genomes provides a unique opportunity to study the genome structure evolution in conifer species.

Methods

We assessed the levels of synteny and colinearity between *Picea glauca* and *P. abies*. Sequences from 38 fully sequenced bacterial artificial chromosomes (BACs) from *P. glauca* were compared to 450 *P. abies* fosmid-pools (representing approx. 50% of the complete genome sequences) and diploid whole genome shotgun data (*P. abies* 1.0 assembly, 19.6 Gb). Selected *P. abies* contigs were correctly oriented and ordered using nucmer and displayed with mummerplot.

Results

We found that the number of BACs with at least one match to *P. abies* varied from 28 (fosmid-pools) to 30 (whole-genome) from a total of 38. The percentage of coverage in the BAC scaffolds by one or several fosmid-pools varied from 0.57 to 47.48%. Significant synteny was found in twelve BACs, in which >12% of the BAC sequence was contained in one or several *P. abies* contigs. Ten of these BACs contain important genes in wood formation or nitrogen metabolism in both *P. glauca* and *P. abies*, such as Asparaginase, Cellulose synthase, LIM transcription factor, sucrose synthase, between others.

Future directions

We will broaden our study by including more *P. glauca* BACs, and compare it with other conifer species such as *Pinus pinaster*, and *Pinus sylvestris*.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the ProCoGen project (promoting conifer genomic resources) for funding this work, and also the Spruce Genome project and SmartForests Canada for providing the *P. abies* and *P. glauca* genome data.

Figure legends: A) Synteny plot of *P. abies* genome vs *P. glauca* BACs; B) Synteny plot of *P. abies* fosmid-pools vs *P. glauca* BACs; C) %Coverage of *P. glauca* BACs; D) BACs with higher synteny; E) Expression levels of MA_123269 gene (Sucrose synthase) and F) MA_10429177 in *Picea abies* (congenie.org).