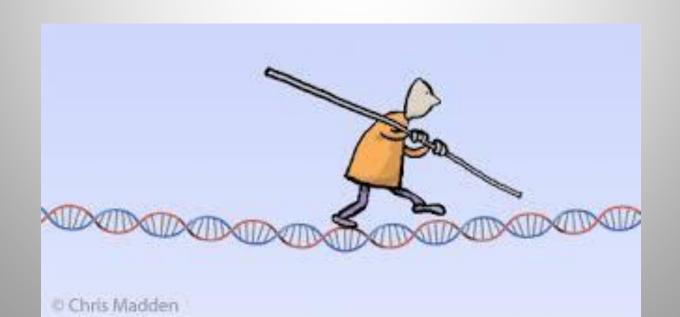
# **Genetic Studies of Yellowstone Bison**



## Project Objectives

- (1)Better understand genetic diversity of mitochondrial DNA in Yellowstone bison
- (2) Test the hypothesis that bison exhibiting mtDNA genotype with mutations have a reduced capacity to produce energy (Pringle 2011).



#### Collaborators

### James Derr at Texas A&M University

DNA Technologies Core Laboratory (AKA The Derr Lab)

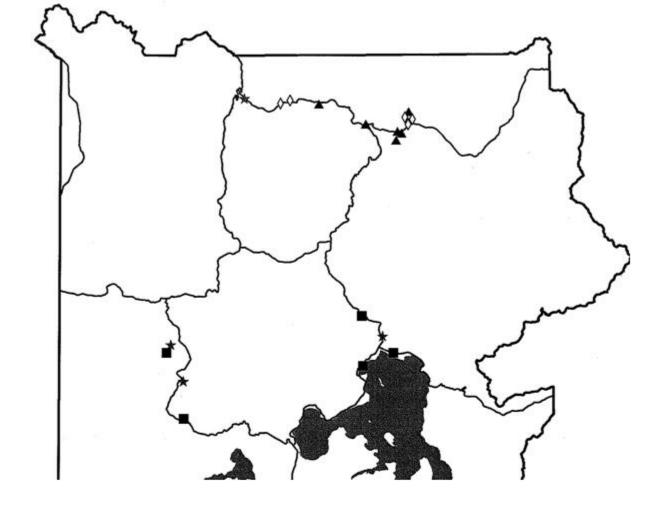


## Background

Ward et al. 1999 - 12 haplotypes (5 Yellowstone samples, 2 haplotypes)

Gardipee 2007 - Focused on Yellowstone bison (Hap 6=117, Hap 8 = 34)

Douglas et al. 2011 - 17 haplotypes (1 Yellowstone sample)

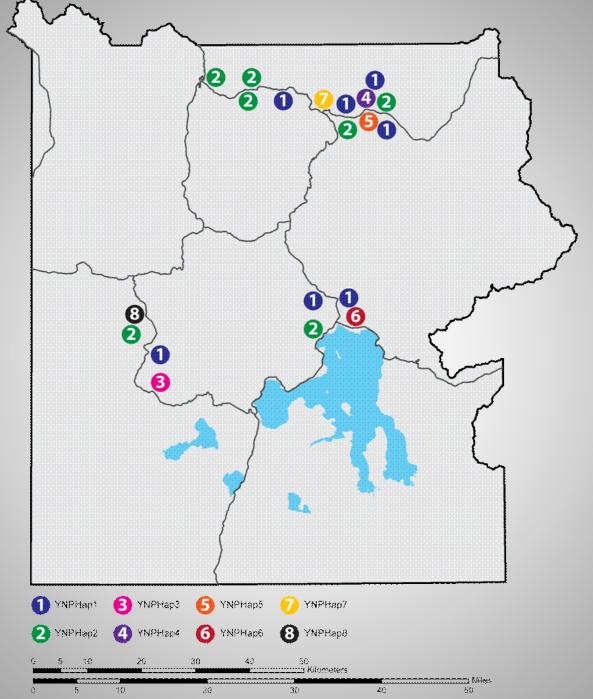


#### Legend

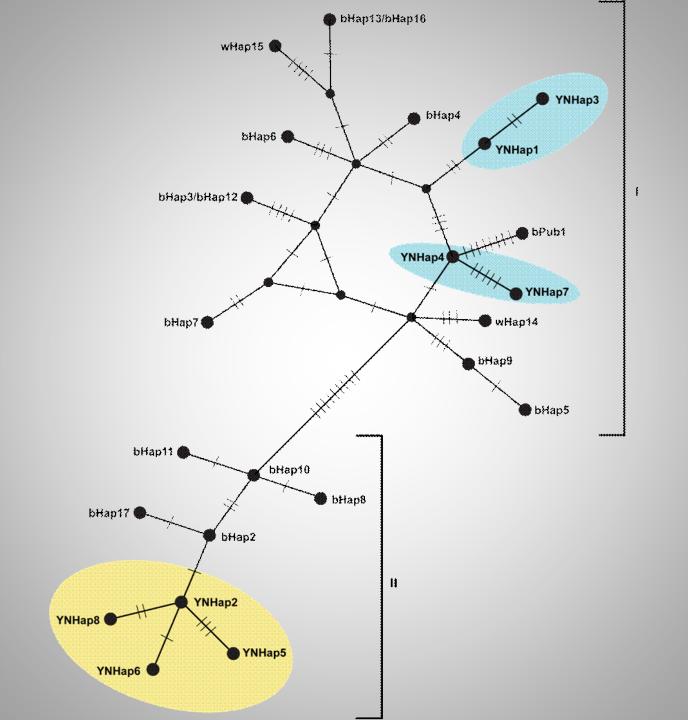
- Central-Year Around
- ★ Central-winter migrant to north
- ▲ North-Year Around
- North-emigrant from central

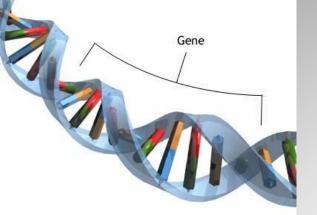
Haplotype	Central Year around	Central Winter migrant North	North Year around	North Emigrant from Central	Total
1	1	2	4	0	7
2	2	1	1	3	7
3	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	1
6	1	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	1	0	1
8	0	1	0	0	1
Total	5	4	6	5	1

**Yellow = Endemic Genome Blue = Introduced Genome** 



Produced by the Yellowstone Spatiel Analysis Certer 807-344-2246 in March 2015; modified at Texas A&M University in April 2015.



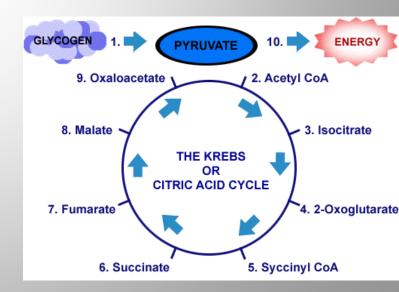


## Pringle Hypothesis

Widespread mitochondrial disease in North American bison

Two Mutations, both in the Ward Haplotype 6 genotype. In humans these mutations cause reduced energy production

No difference in ability to produce energy between bison with and without the Pringle mutations



## Pringle mutations

Yellowstone bison have both or none of the mutations

Both mutations N = 10Neither mutation N = 10



#### What next?

- Repeat with 80 more samples to identify additional haplotypes existing in Yellowstone bison
- ·Develop a shortcut procedure for haplotype identification
- ·Collect samples from 100-200 additional Yellowstone bison to estimate mtDNA diversity existing today

#### <u>Also</u>

- ·Conduct a larger evaluation of the genotyping error rate expected from the collection of fecal DNA
- ·Eventually conduct a population viability assessment

