



The lettuce genome

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Genome papers



ARTICLE

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Genome assembly with *in vitro* proximity ligation data and whole-genome triplication in lettuce

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Interesting facts



- Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) is an important vegetable crop species and ranks as one of the top 10 most valuable crops in the USA with an annual value of over \$2.4 billion, second to potatoes.
- Lettuce was also very important for the ancient Romans and ancient Greeks who believed that lettuce induce sleeping. The roman Emperor Domitian (81-96 AD) served it at the beginning of his feasts, so he could torture his guests by forcing them to stay awake in the presence of the Emperor.
- Iceberg lettuce got its name from the fact that California growers started shipped it covered with heaps of crushed ice in the 1920s. It had previously been called Crisphead lettuce.



General information about the genome

- *L. sativa* is diploid with $2n = 2x = 18$ chromosomes and an estimated genome size of 2.5 Gb .
- They sequenced the protein coding genes from an interspecific cross of *L. sativa* x *L. serriola* acc.
- *L. sativa* showed an intermediate level of synteny to *V. vinifera*. Visualization of the syntenic hits between these two genomes suggested a whole-genome triplication event in lettuce since divergence from the grape lineage.

L.Sativia

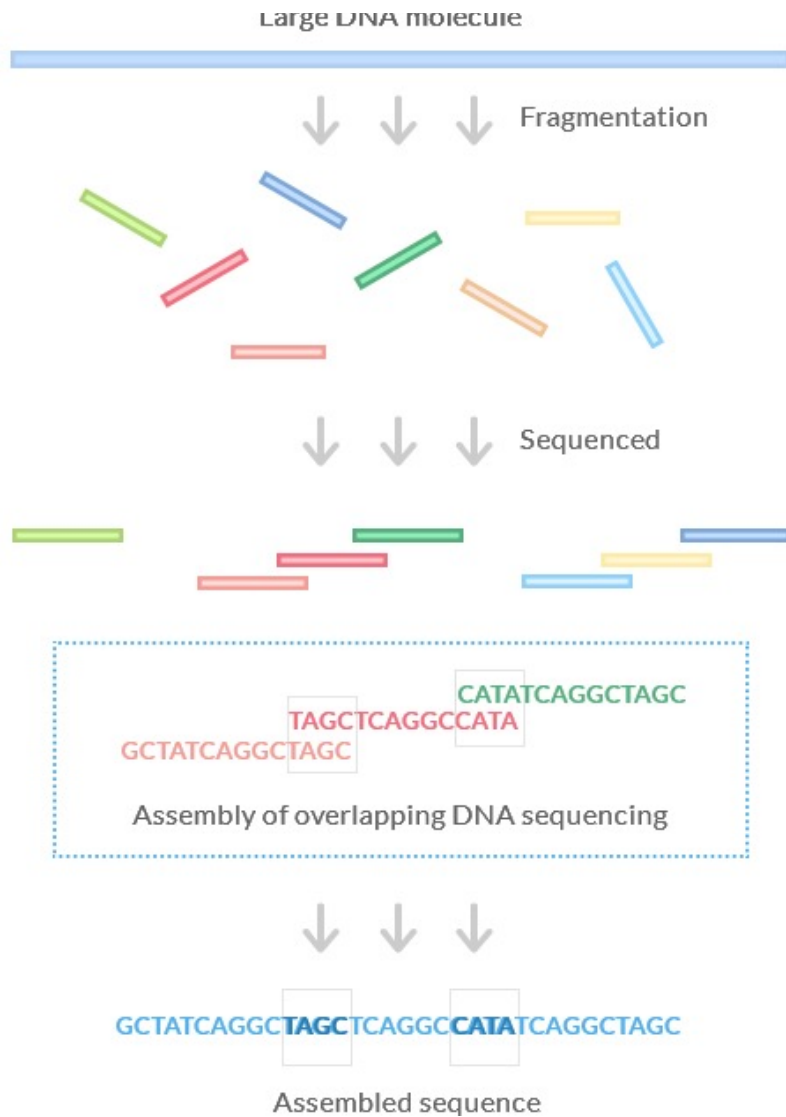


L.Serriola (prickly lettuce)



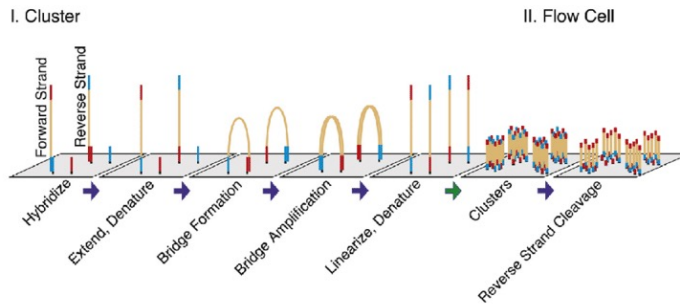
Sequencing strategy

- Whole-genome shot gun strategy was used to sequence and assemble the genome of *L. sativa* cultivar Salinas from Illumina short reads.

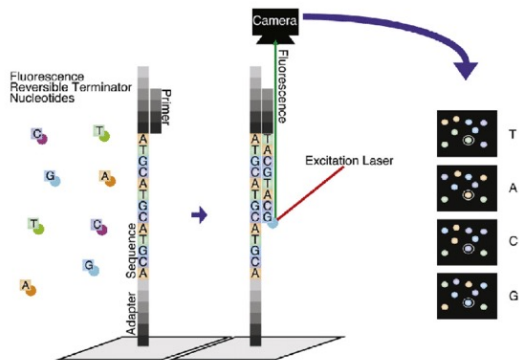


Sequencing methods

A. Clustering

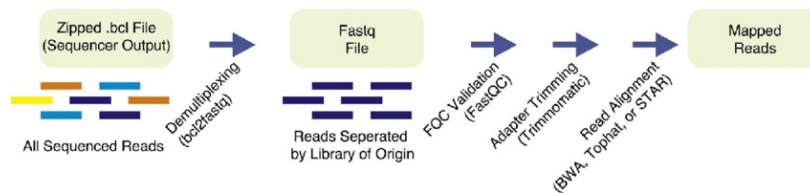


B. High-throughput sequencing



∅ the used illumina hiseq 2000 as and hirse scaffolding are sequencing method to prepare two Chicago libraries.

C. Demultiplexing samples and read mapping



Assembly

➤ SOAPdenovo was used for assembly.

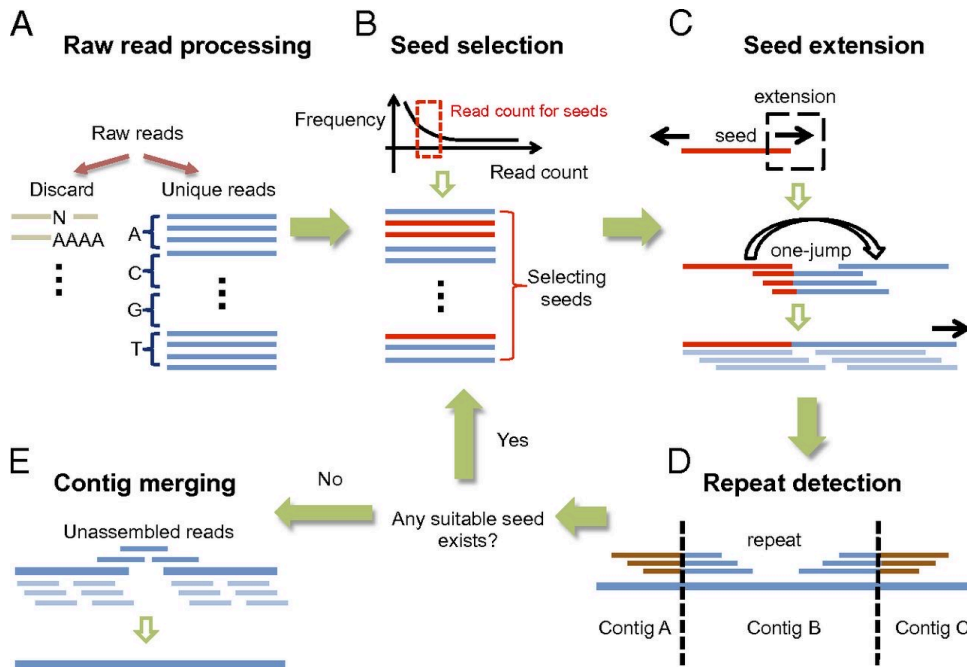


Table 1 | Assembly statistics for the genome of *L. sativa* cv. Salinas.

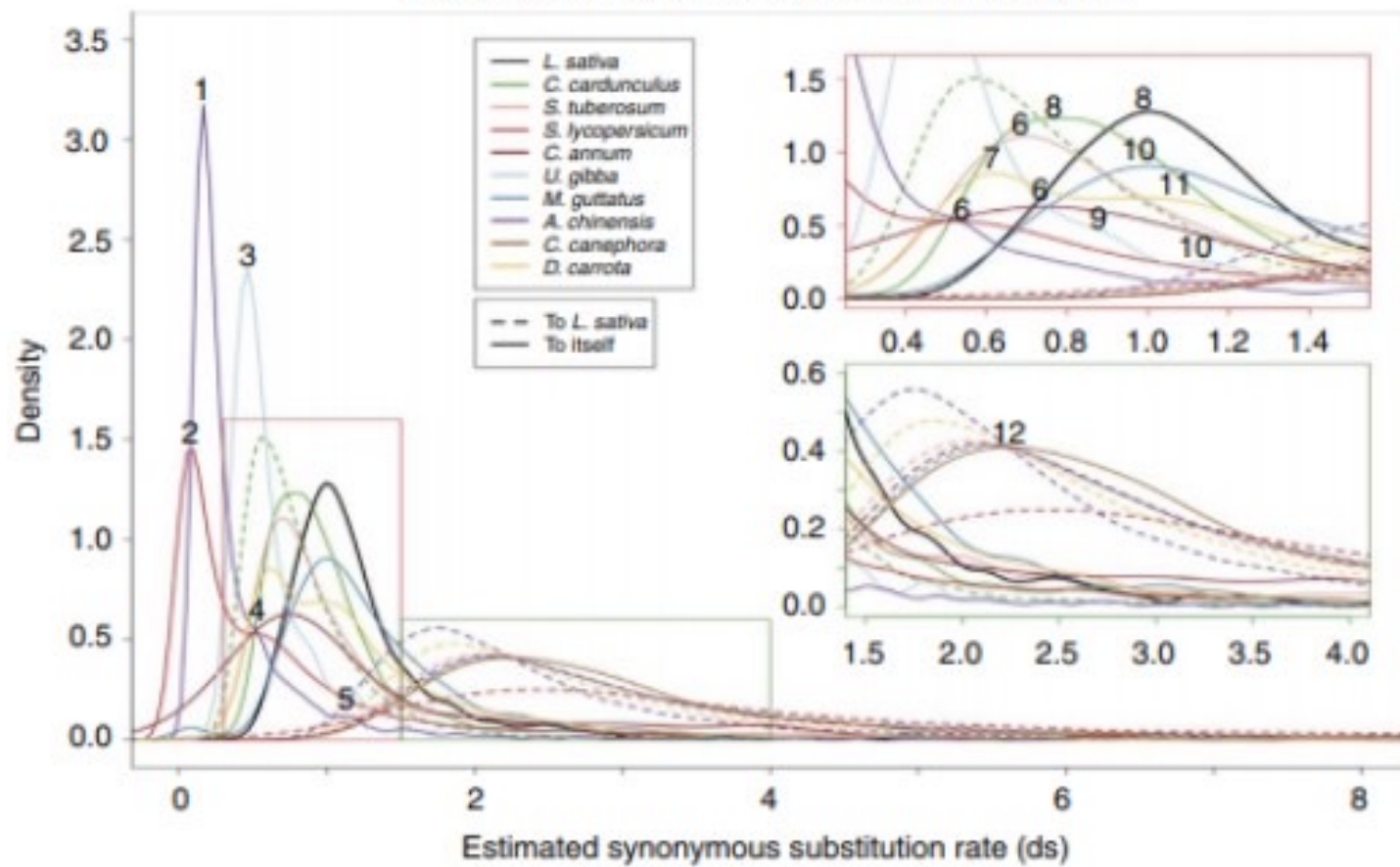
Genome assembly metrics		
	SOAPDenovo	HiRise (2 lanes)
Contigs		
N50 (size/number)	36 kb/21,116	—
Largest	253 kb	—
Total size	2.21 Gb	—
Total number	153,952	—
Scaffolds		
N50 (size/number)	476 kb/1,445	1.8 Mb
N90 (size/number)	118 kb/5,237	360 kb/1,520
Largest	3.1 Mb	12.2 Mb
Total size	2.38 Gb	2.38 Gb
Total number	21,686	11,474
Genome annotation*		
	Family	Total Length
Transposable elements	Retroelements	1.5 Gb (61.5%)
	DNA elements	29.5 Mb (1.2%)
	MITEs	103.7 Mb (4.4%)
	Others	115.3 kb (<1%)
	Unknown	152.9 Mb (6.3%)
	Total	1.8 Gb (74.2%)
Non-coding RNA	Type	Copies
	rRNAs	2,587
	tRNAs	1,347
	Predicted miRNAs	483
	Detected miRNAs	86
	snRNAs	1,514
Protein coding genes	Total number	38,919
	Annotated transcripts	31,348
	Average CDS length	1.05 kb

MITE, Miniature Inverted-Repeat Transposable Elements.

*Annotation provided for HiRise assembly.

b

Distribution of sequence divergence for syntelog pairs



Genome outcome

- Genome size: 2.38Gb
- Covering almost 88% of the genome done
- GC% : between 35% to 38%
- 1.8 Gb from 2.38Gb assembled genome is comprised of repetitive elements.
- LINE : 15,767
- LTR : 1,584,480 (specifically the Gypsy (33.9%) and Copia (24.9%) subfamilies)
- SINE: 9,260
- Protein coding genes : 38,919

Questions



1- What is the substance in lettuce that induces sleep?

- Lactucin

2- what is "hirise scaffolding" ?

-it is new software pipeline that can identify poor quality joins and produce accurate, long-range sequence scaffolds it is used to construct a highly accurate de novo assembly and scaffolding .