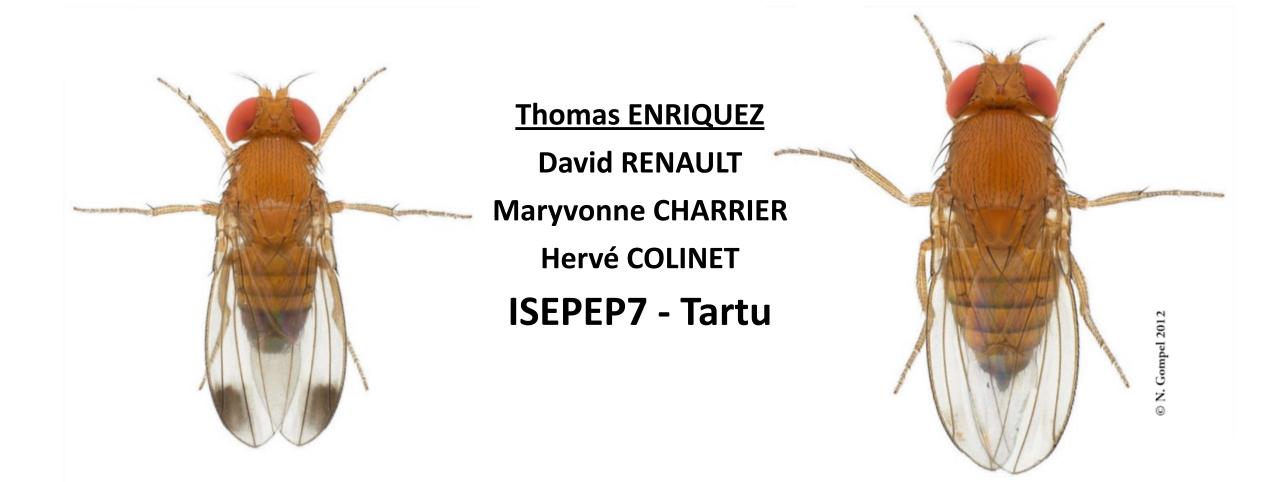


Physiological responses of cold acclimation in *Drosophila suzukii*





ISEPEP7 talk – August 2017



- Temperature: limiting factor for ectotherms
 - > Avoid
 - >Adapt (evolution)
 - Acclimation (plasticity)
- → Thermal biology: Important to **predict pest invasion**

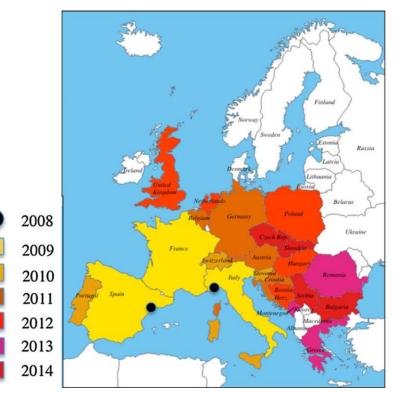






- Temperature: limiting factor for ectotherms
 - ≻ Avoid
 - >Adapt (evolution)
 - Acclimation (plasticity)
- → Thermal biology: Important to **predict pest invasion**
- Drosophila suzukii : invasive pest
 - Overwinter in cold regions





Gibert et al., 2014



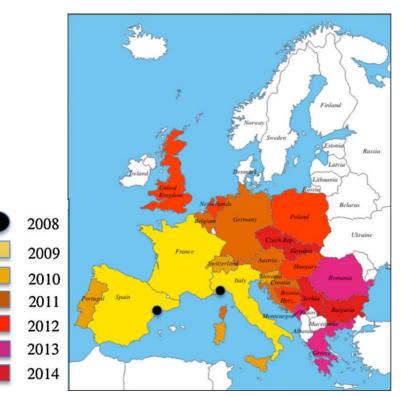




- Temperature: limiting factor for ectotherms
 - > Avoid
 - >Adapt (evolution)
 - Acclimation (plasticity)
- → Thermal biology: Important to **predict pest invasion**
- Drosophila suzukii : invasive pest
 > Overwinter in cold regions

Data on *D. suzukii* thermal biology could help predict its invasion





Gibert et al., 2014







• Temperature: limiting factor for ectotherms

> Avoid

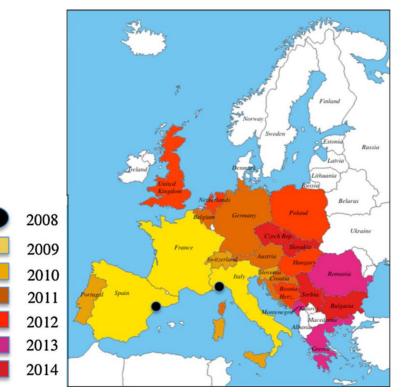
Adapt (evolution)

Acclimation (plasticity)

- → Thermal biology: Important to **predict pest invasion**
- Drosophila suzukii : invasive pest
 - Overwinter in cold regions

Data on *D. suzukii* thermal biology could help predict its invasion





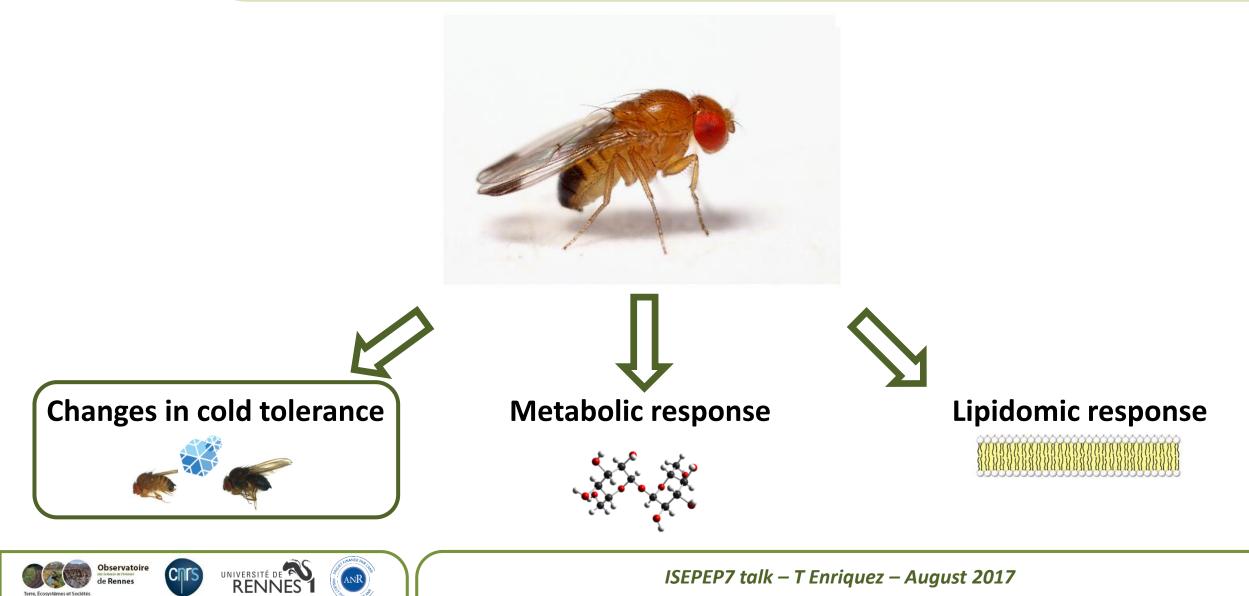
Gibert et al., 2014







Phenotypic plasticity at different level





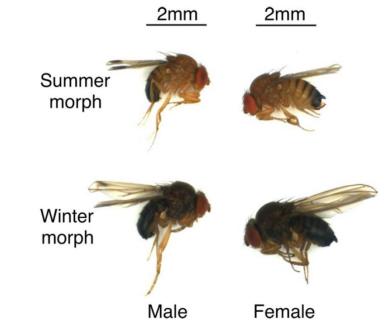
Phenotypic plasticity

• *D. suzukii* is chill susceptible (Jakobs et al., 2015)

• Winter morph: **7** cold tolerance

(Stephens et al., 2015; Toxopeus et al., 2016; Shearer et al., 2016; Wallingford & Loeb, 2016)











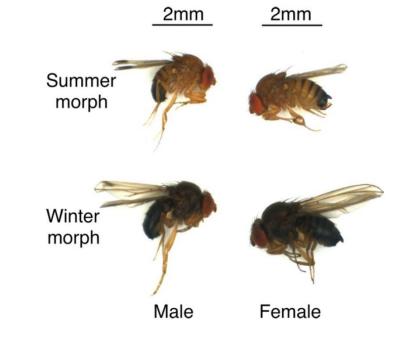
Phenotypic plasticity

• *D. suzukii* is chill susceptible (Jakobs et al., 2015)

• Winter morph: **7** cold tolerance

(Stephens et al., 2015; Toxopeus et al., 2016; Shearer et al., 2016; Wallingford & Loeb, 2016)





In which extent different types of acclimation increase cold tolerance?







Experimental design

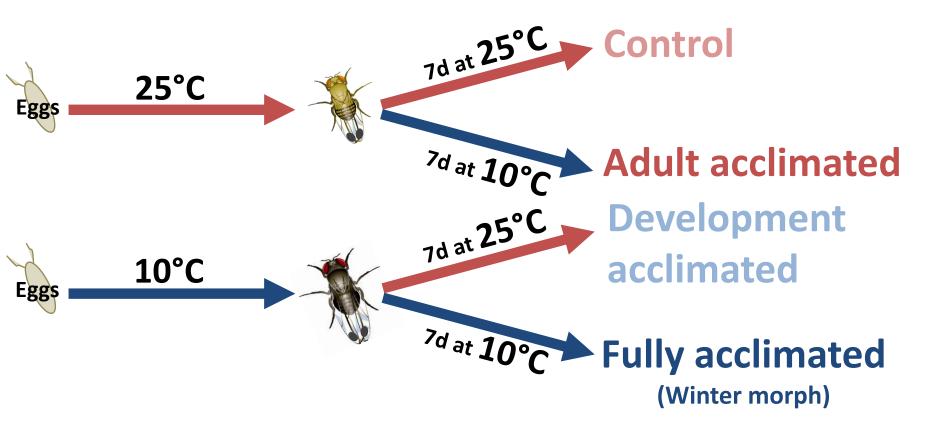








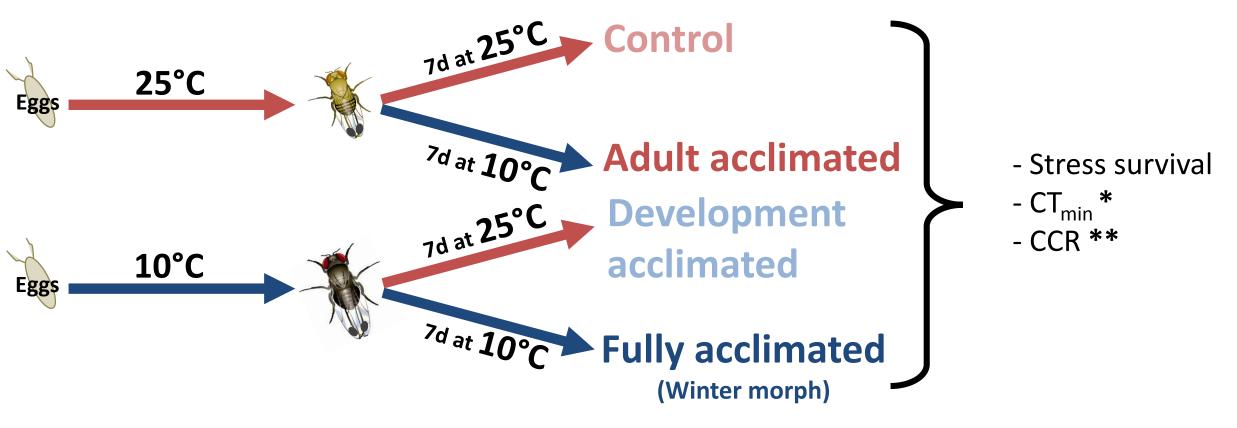












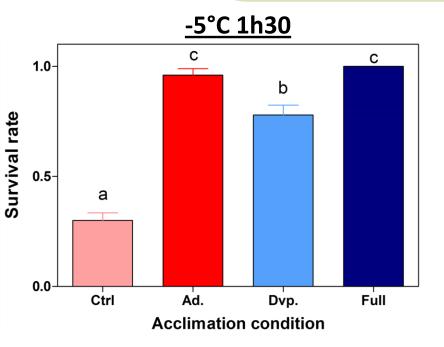
* **CT**_{min} : **Minimal Critical Temperature** → Temperature at which flies fall into coma

** CCR: Chill Coma Recovery Time \rightarrow Time that flies take to recover from a chill coma





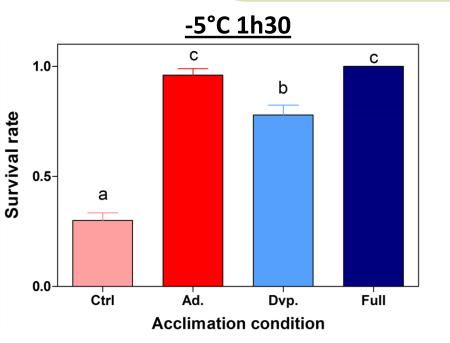


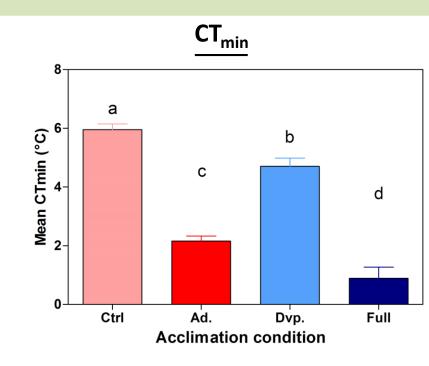








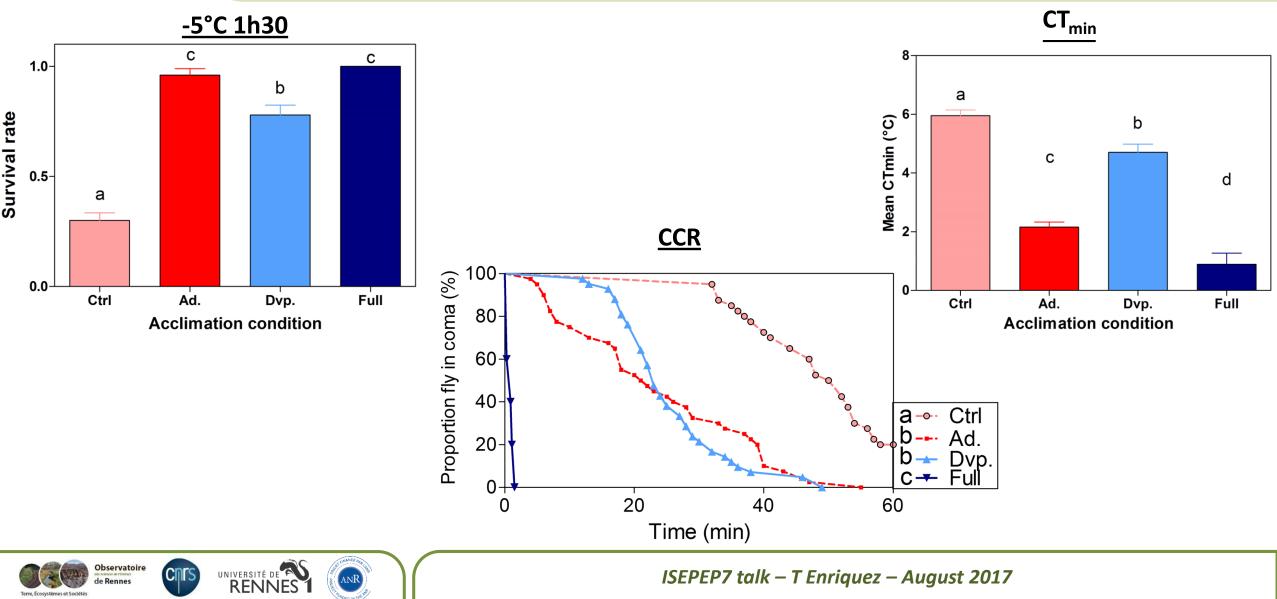




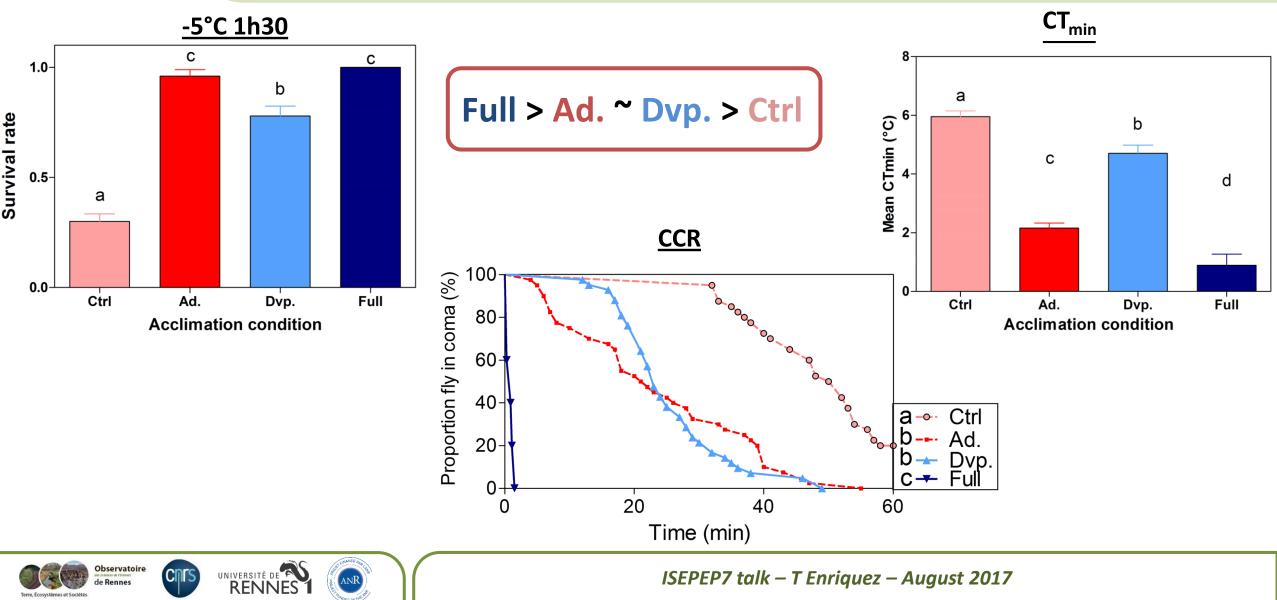






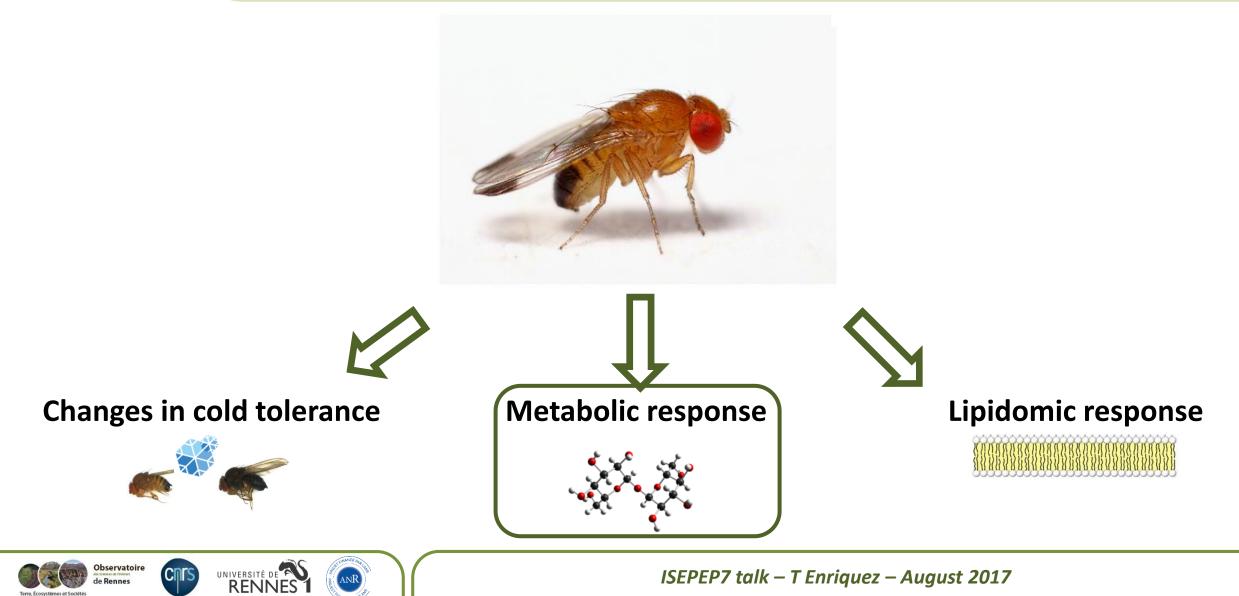








Phenotypic plasticity at different level





Cold effects on insect homeostasis

Cold stress

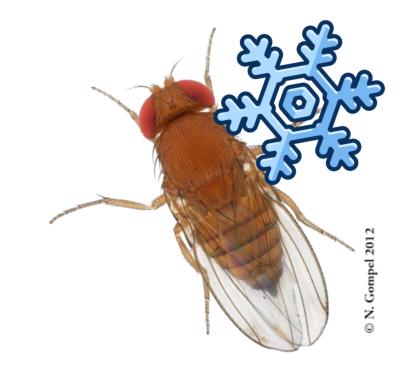
- Loss of ions & water homeostasis (Koštál *et al.*, 2004 ; Overgaard and MacMillan, 2017)
- Loss of metabolic homeostasis (Overgaard *et al.,* 2007 ; Colinet *et al.,* 2012, Williams *et al.,* 2014)

Acclimation is associated with

 Maintenance of cellular homeostasis: ions, water and metabolites

(Overgaard et al., 2007 ; Colinet et al., 2012, Williams et al., 2014)

• Cryoprotectant accumulation (sugars, polyols...) (Michaud and Denlinger 2007; Overgaards et al 2007; Teets et al 2012)









Cold effects on insect homeostasis

Cold stress

- Loss of ions & water homeostasis (Koštál *et al.*, 2004 ; Overgaard and MacMillan, 2017)
- Loss of metabolic homeostasis (Overgaard *et al.,* 2007 ; Colinet *et al.,* 2012, Williams *et al.,* 2014)

Acclimation is associated with

 Maintenance of cellular homeostasis: ions, water and metabolites

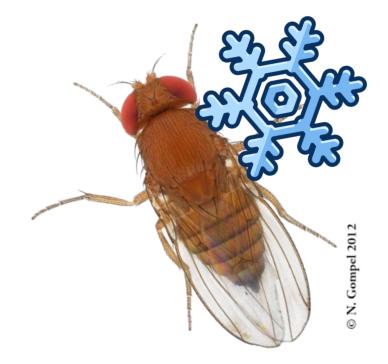
(Overgaard et al., 2007 ; Colinet et al., 2012, Williams et al., 2014)

• Cryoprotectant accumulation (sugars, polyols...) (Michaud and Denlinger 2007; Overgaards et al 2007; Teets et al 2012)

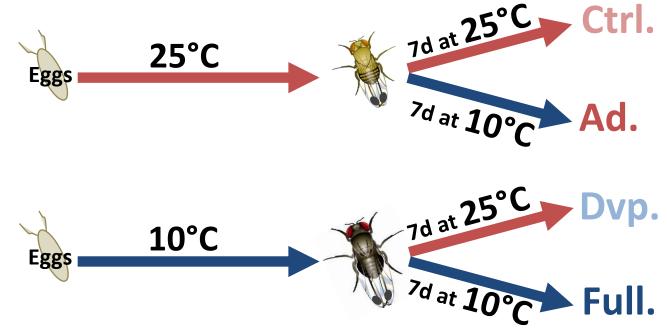












Comparative analysis of metabolites composition among the 4 acclimated phenotypes → Cryoprotectant accumulation?

GC-MS target analysis: 45 identified metabolites (absolute quantification)

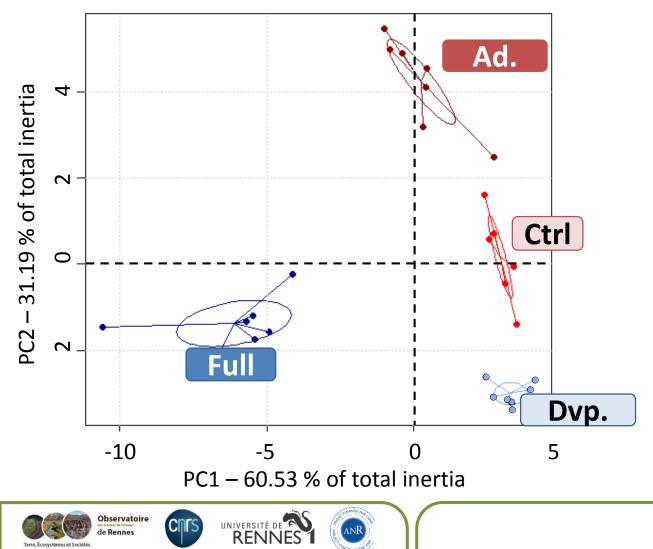






Metabolic response after acclimation

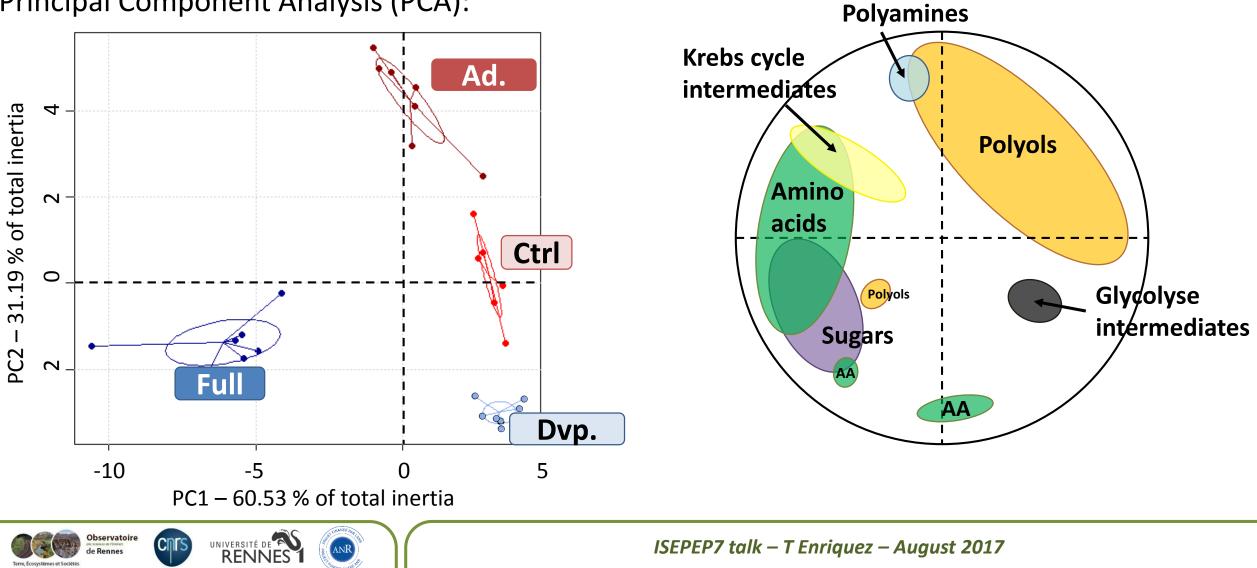
Principal Component Analysis (PCA):





Metabolic response after acclimation

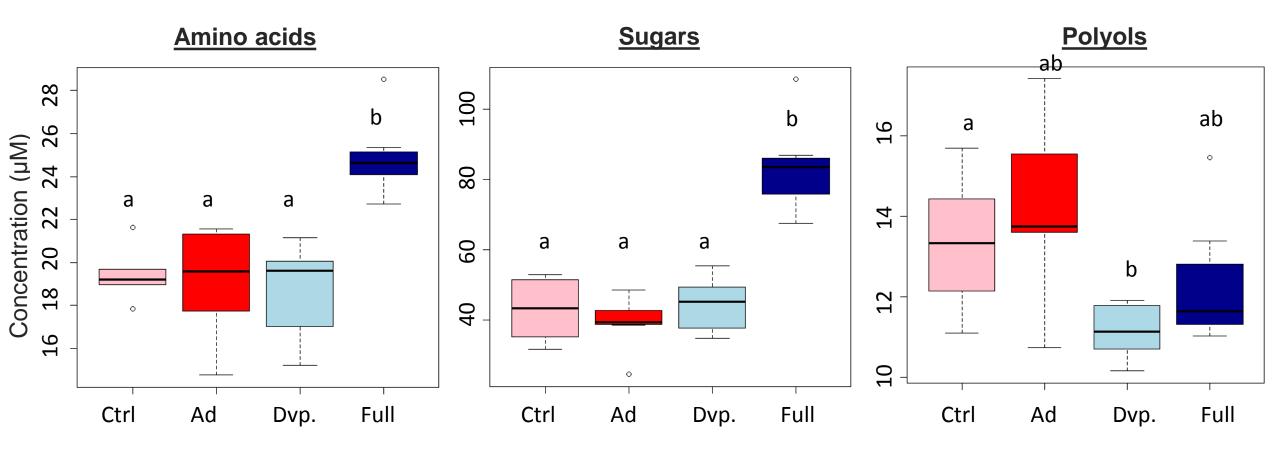
Principal Component Analysis (PCA):





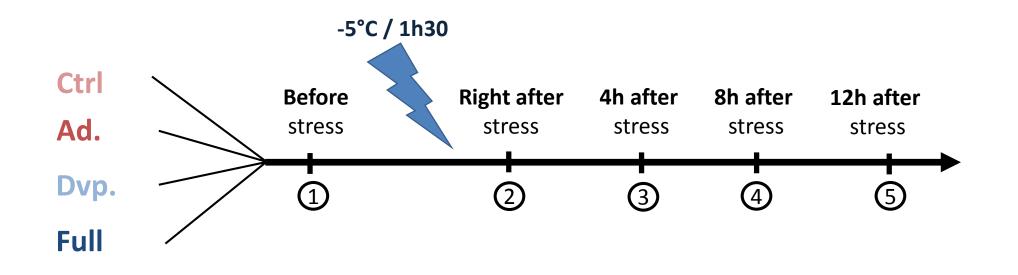
Metabolic response after acclimation

• Focus on cryoprotectant families:



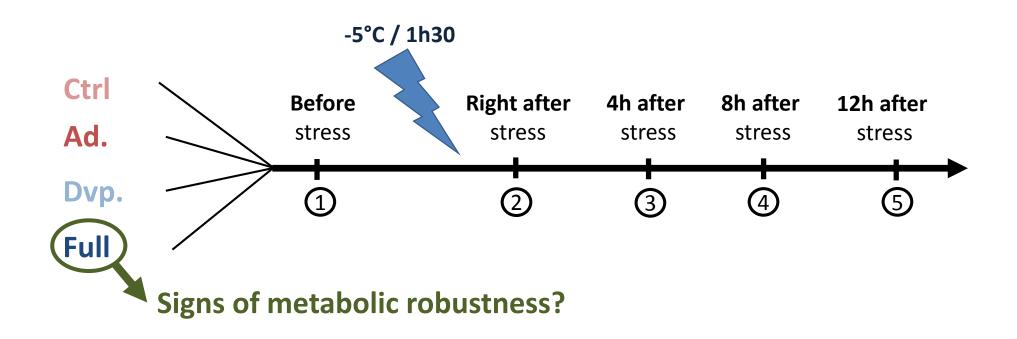












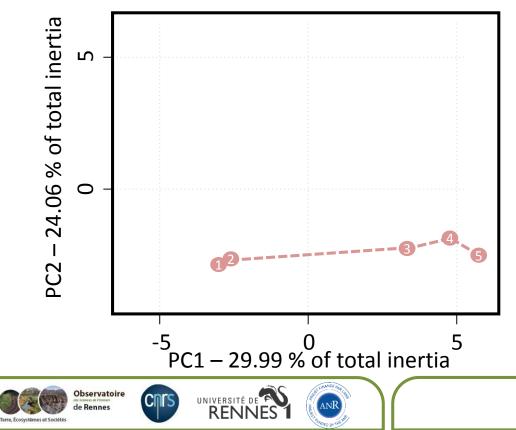
GC-MS target analysis: 45 identified metabolites (absolute quantification)





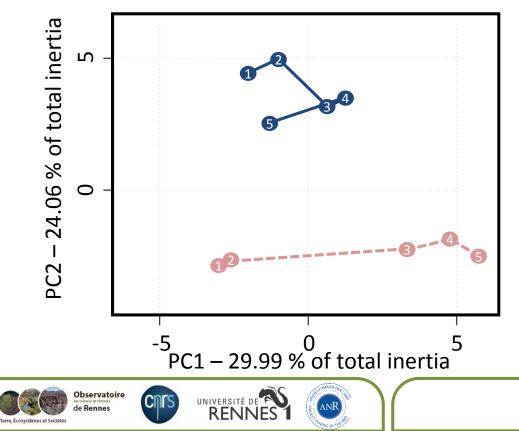


- 1 Before stress
- 2 Right after stress
- **3**4h after stress
- 4 8h after stress
- 5 12h after stress



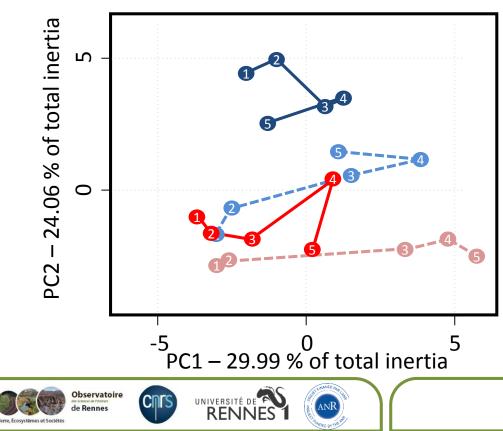


- 1 Before stress
- 2 Right after stress
- **3**4h after stress
- 4 8h after stress
- 5 12h after stress



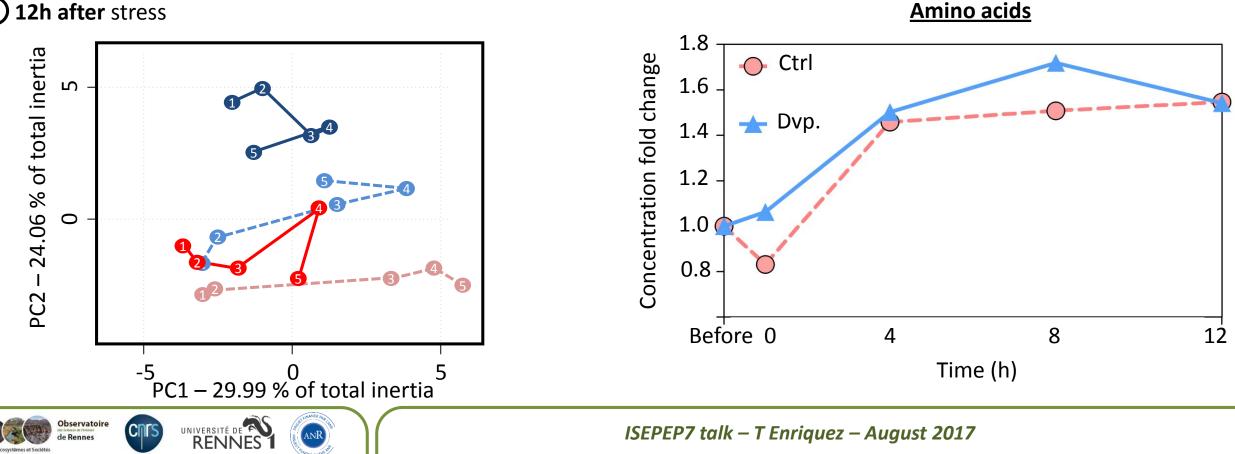


- 1 Before stress
- **2 Right after** stress
- **34h after** stress
- 4 8h after stress
- 5 12h after stress



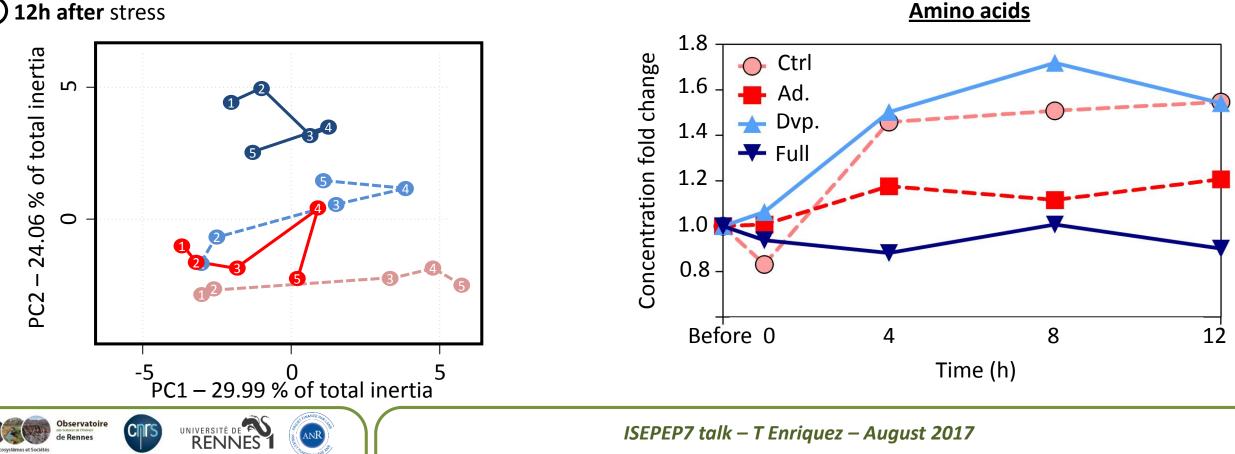


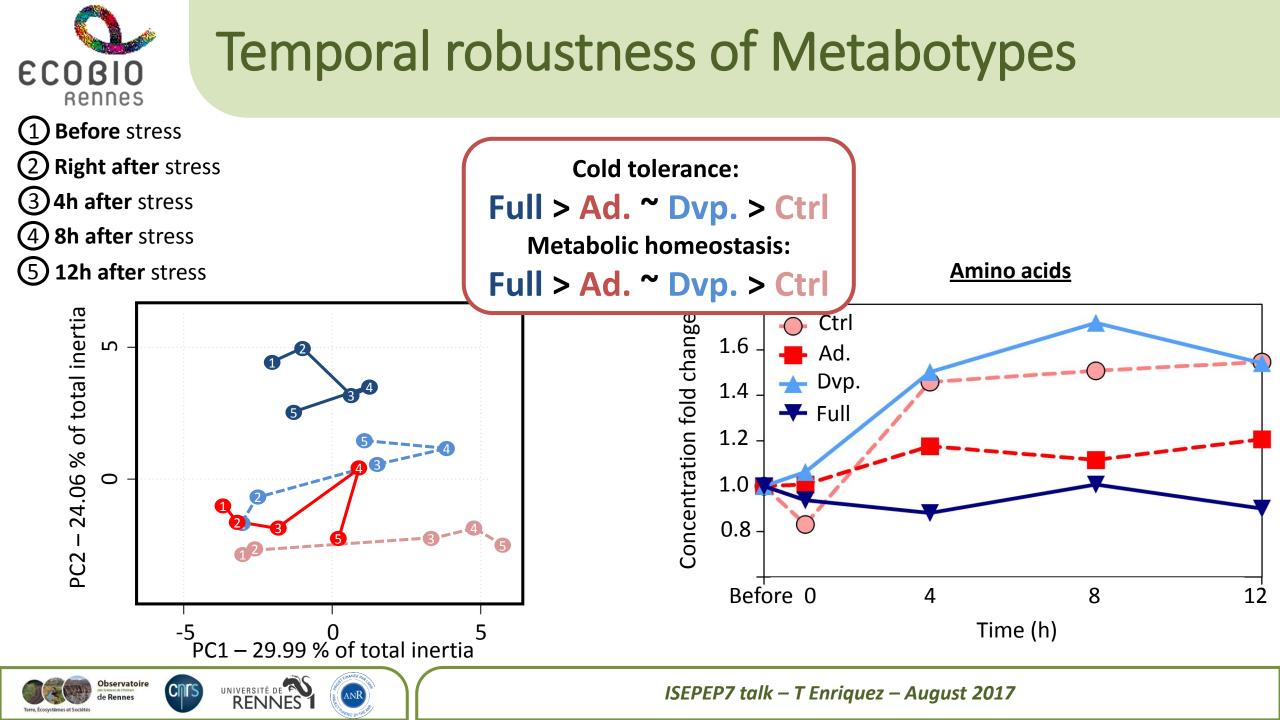
- **(1)** Before stress
- 2 Right after stress
- **34h after** stress
- 8h after stress (4)
- 12h after stress (5)





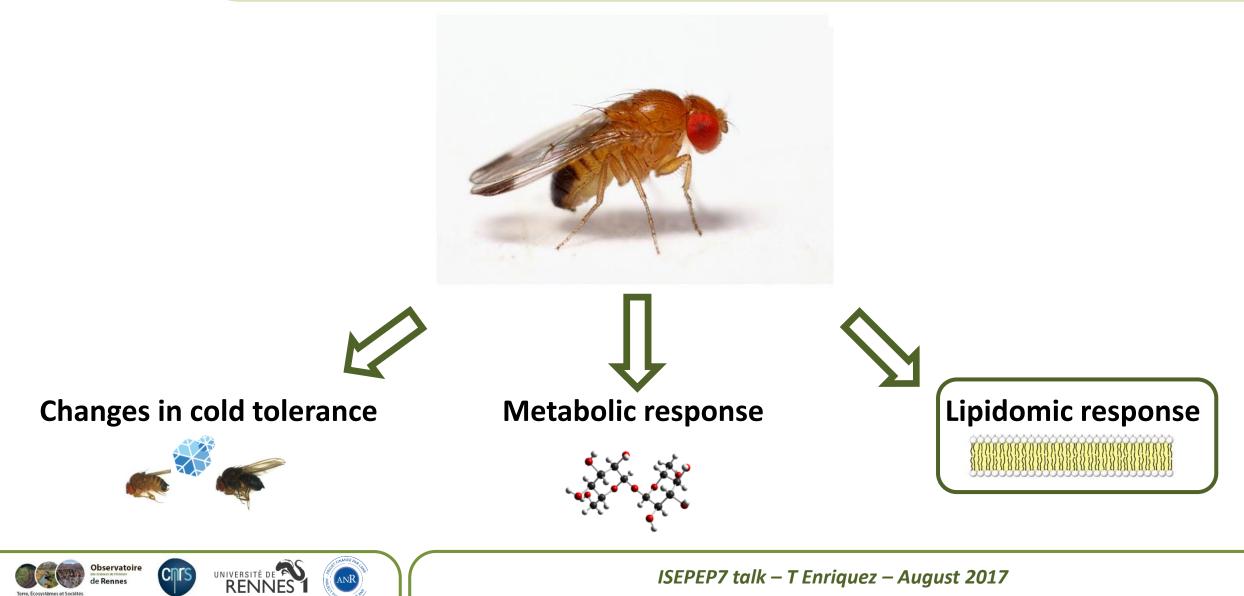
- (1) Before stress
- 2 Right after stress
- **34h after** stress
- 4 8h after stress
- 12h after stress (5)







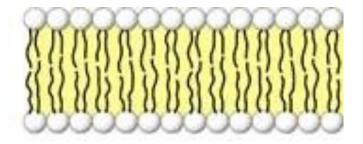
Phenotypic plasticity at different level





- Fluid to gel phase transition \rightarrow Phospholipid bilayer separation \rightarrow Chill injuries
- Phospholipids reajustment

(Sinensky, 1974; Cossins, 1994; Koštál, 2010; Colinet et al., 2016)





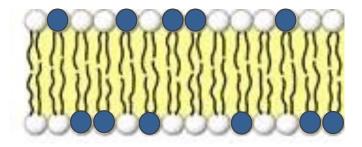




- Fluid to gel phase transition \rightarrow Phospholipid bilayer separation \rightarrow Chill injuries
- Phospholipids reajustment

(Sinensky, 1974; Cossins, 1994; Koštál, 2010; Colinet et al., 2016)

Polar heads change





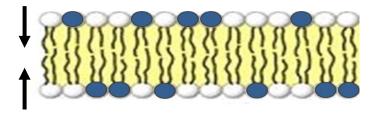




- Fluid to gel phase transition \rightarrow Phospholipid bilayer separation \rightarrow Chill injuries
- Phospholipids reajustment

(Sinensky, 1974; Cossins, 1994; Koštál, 2010; Colinet et al., 2016)

- Polar heads change
- Shorten Fatty Acids chains





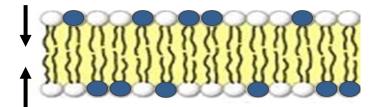




- Fluid to gel phase transition \rightarrow Phospholipid bilayer separation \rightarrow Chill injuries
- Phospholipids reajustment

(Sinensky, 1974; Cossins, 1994; Koštál, 2010; Colinet et al., 2016)

- Polar heads change
- Shorten Fatty Acids chains
- Fatty acids insaturation augmentation



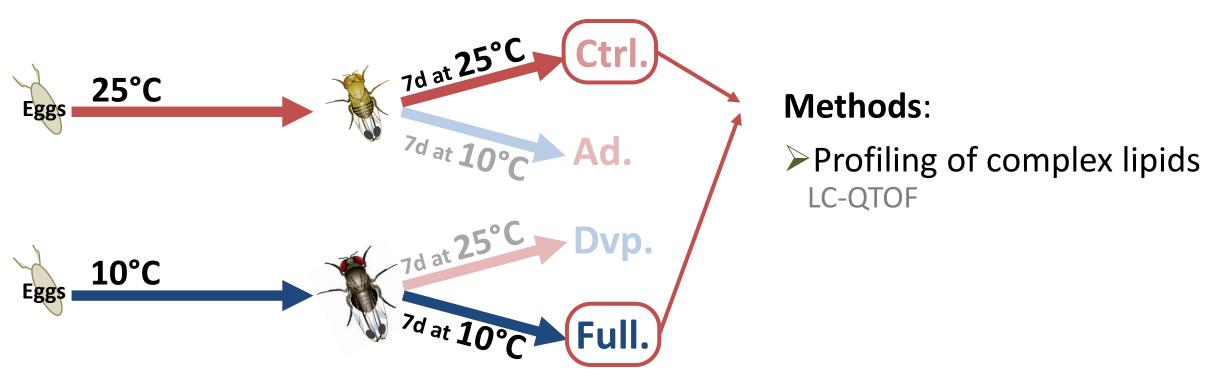
 \rightarrow Homeoviscous adaptation







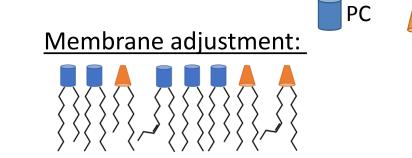








 \rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families



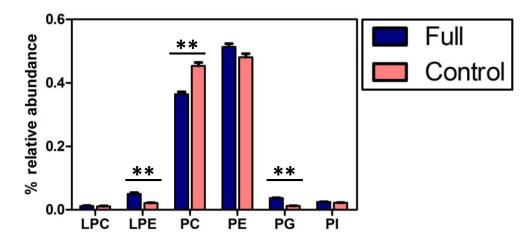
PE







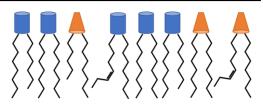
\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families



Membrane adjustment:

PC

ΡE





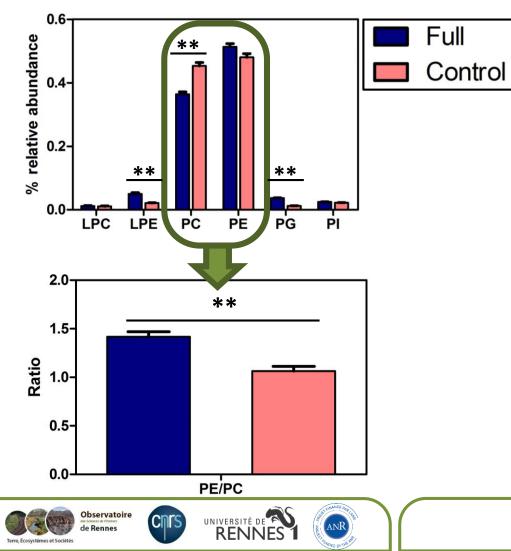


anR

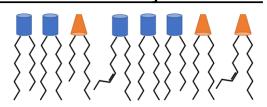
CINIS



\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families



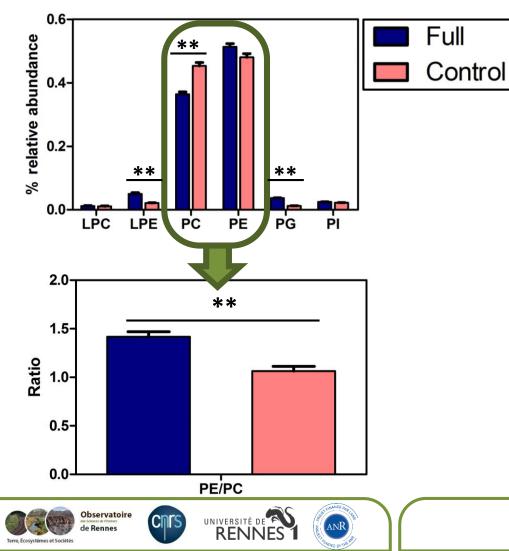
Membrane adjustment:



PC PE



\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families

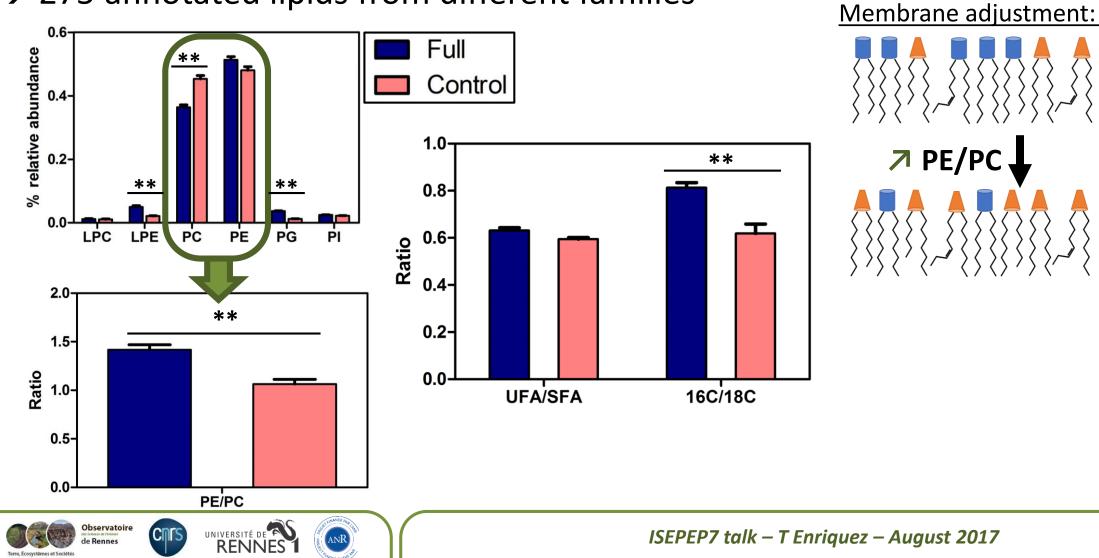


Membrane adjustment:

ΡE



\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families

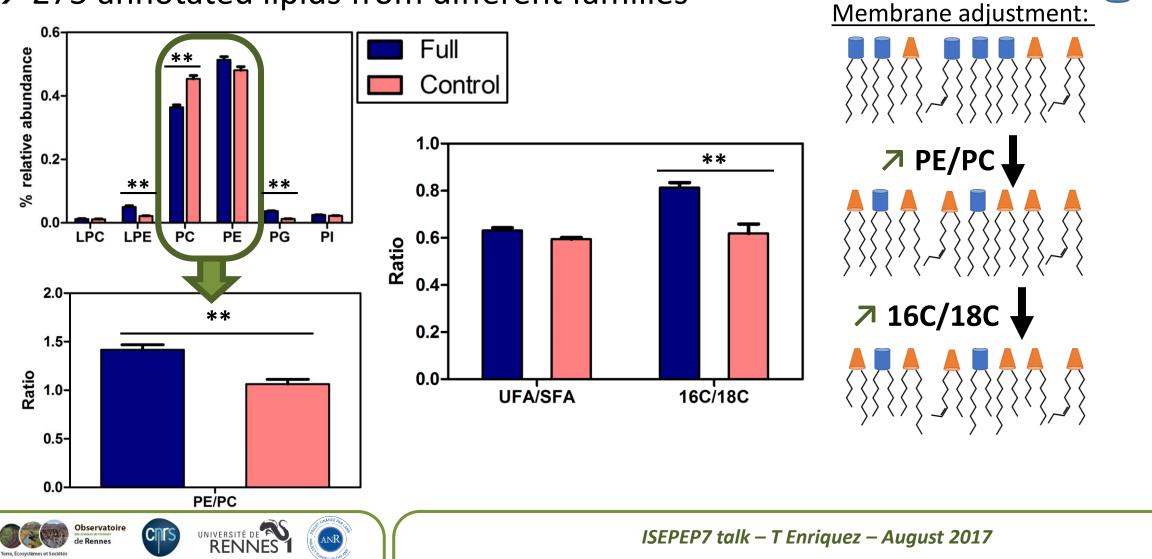


PC

ΡE



\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families

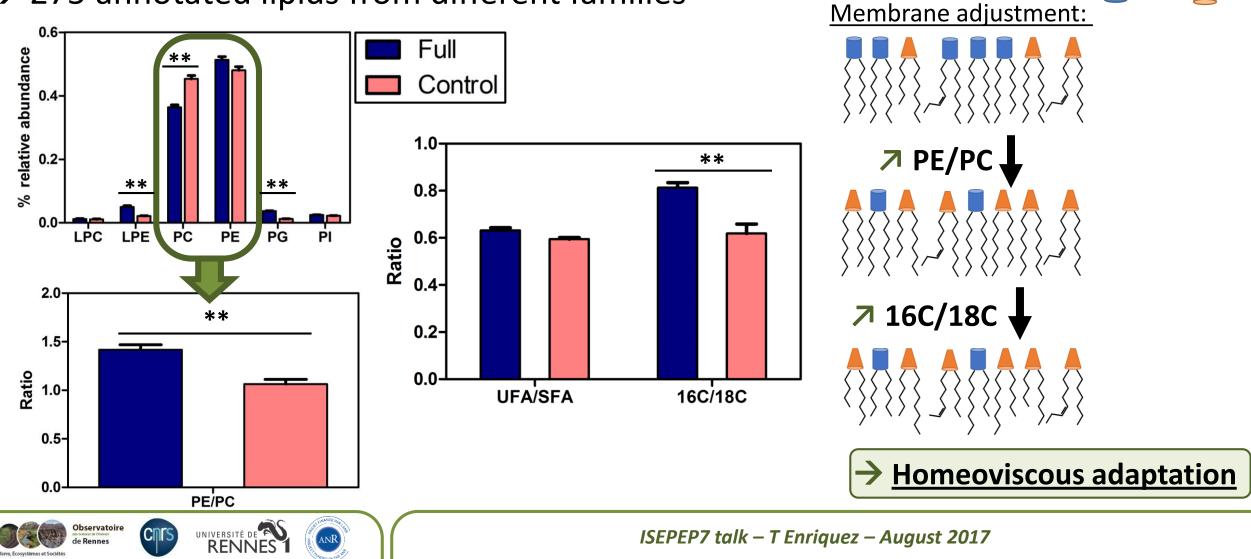


PC

ΡE



\rightarrow 275 annotated lipids from different families



PC

ΡE

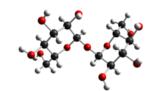


Changes in cold tolerance



• Full acclimation **↗** cold tolerance

Metabolic response



- Sugars and amino acids accumulation
- Metabolic robustness

.iŗ	bic	lon	nic	re	spo	ons	se

• Homeoviscous adaptation





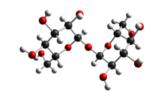


Changes in cold tolerance



Full acclimation **7** cold tolerance

Metabolic response

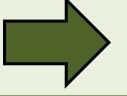


- Sugars and amino acids accumulation
- Metabolic robustness

ipid	lomic	: resp	onse

• Homeoviscous adaptation

Cold tolerance **very plastic** Adaptive mechanisms to prevent chill effects



Help to explain *D. suzukii* overwintering success







Thank you for your attention!





