THE MICROBIOMES OF SYMPATRIC CRYPTIC NEMATODE SPECIES REFLECT RESOURCE DIFFERENTIATION WHICH IS ALTERED BY ECOLOGICAL INTERACTIONS



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INTRODUCTION

- -Behind the morphological similarity of many species hides a substantial cryptic genetic diversity
- -Coexistence of cryptic species challenges competition theory because fierce competition is expected between highly similar species
- Coexistence can be achieved by **ecological differences (i.e. resource differentiation)** between cryptic species
 - →??? Are there differences in microbiomes and feeding strategies???

MATERIAL & METHODS

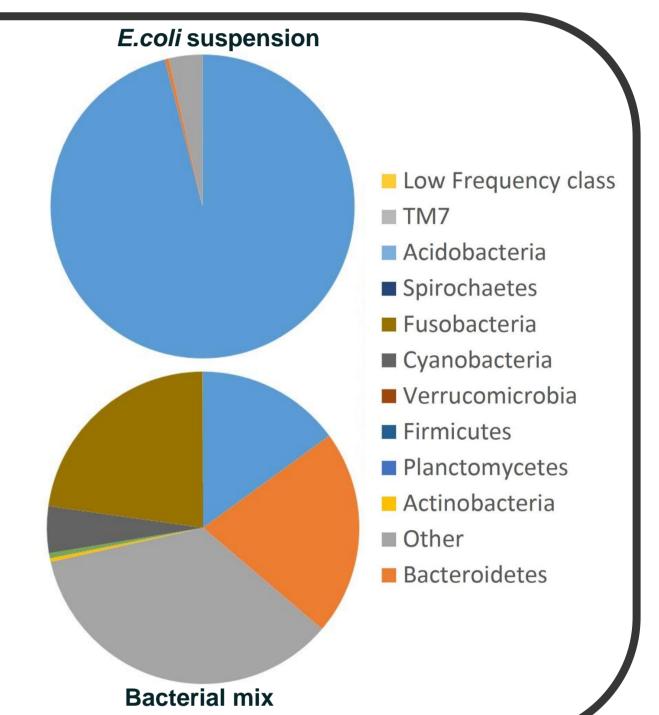
- -Cryptic species of marine nematode Litoditis marina: Pm1; Pm3 and Pm4
- -Ten individuals subjected to

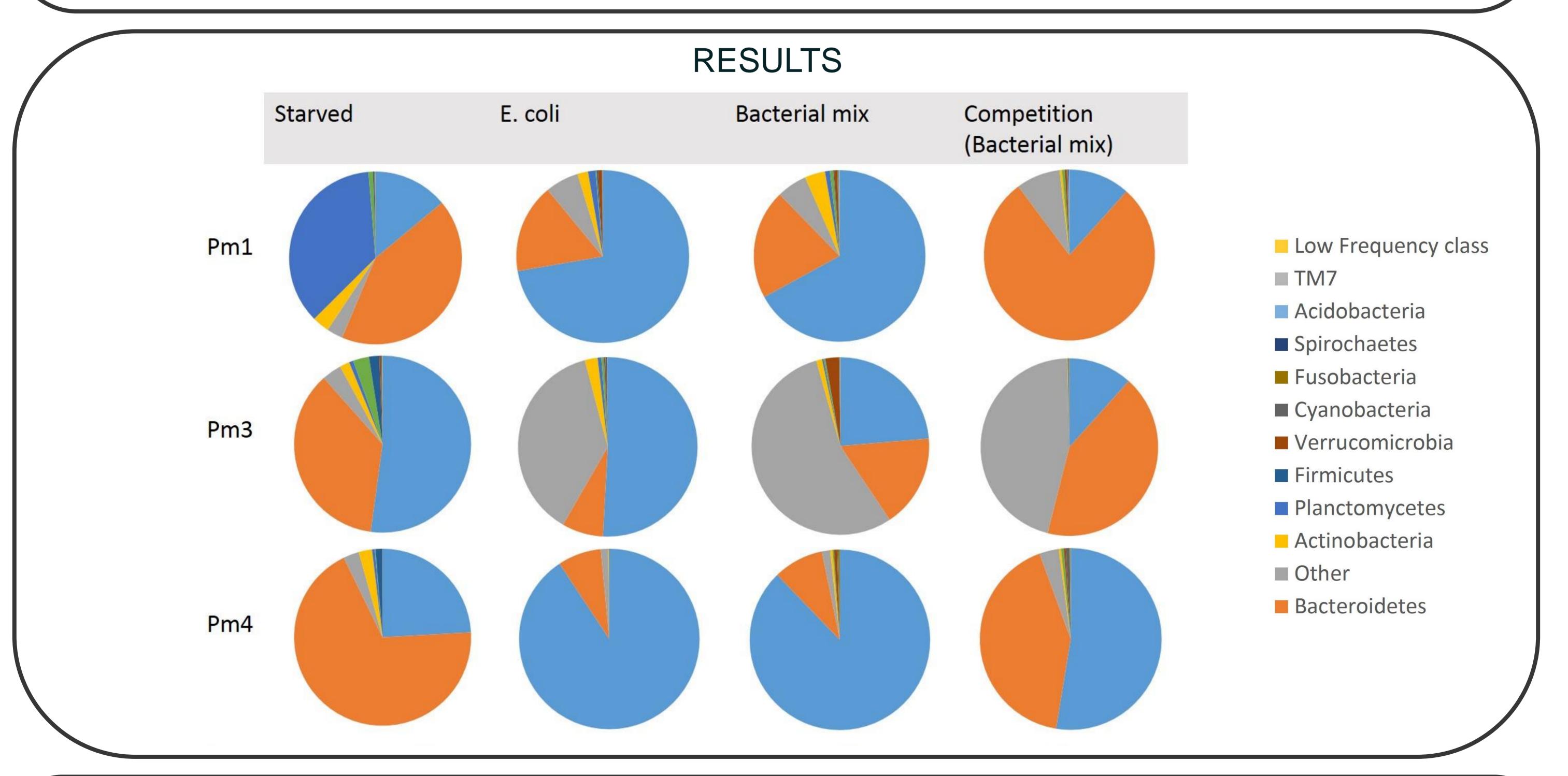


- A) interspecific competition (food = a 'natural' bacterial mix)
- B) different feeding conditions:

starved, Escherichia coli suspension and a 'natural' bacterial mix

16S rRNA Next Generation Sequencing (Illumina MiSeq) to characterize the microbiomes of individual nematodes





CONCLUSIONS



- The microbiome differs between species
- Food conditions alter the microbiome of the species
- Interspecific interactions change the microbiome of the species
- → Niche differentiation may be an important mechanism for coexistence of cryptic species