

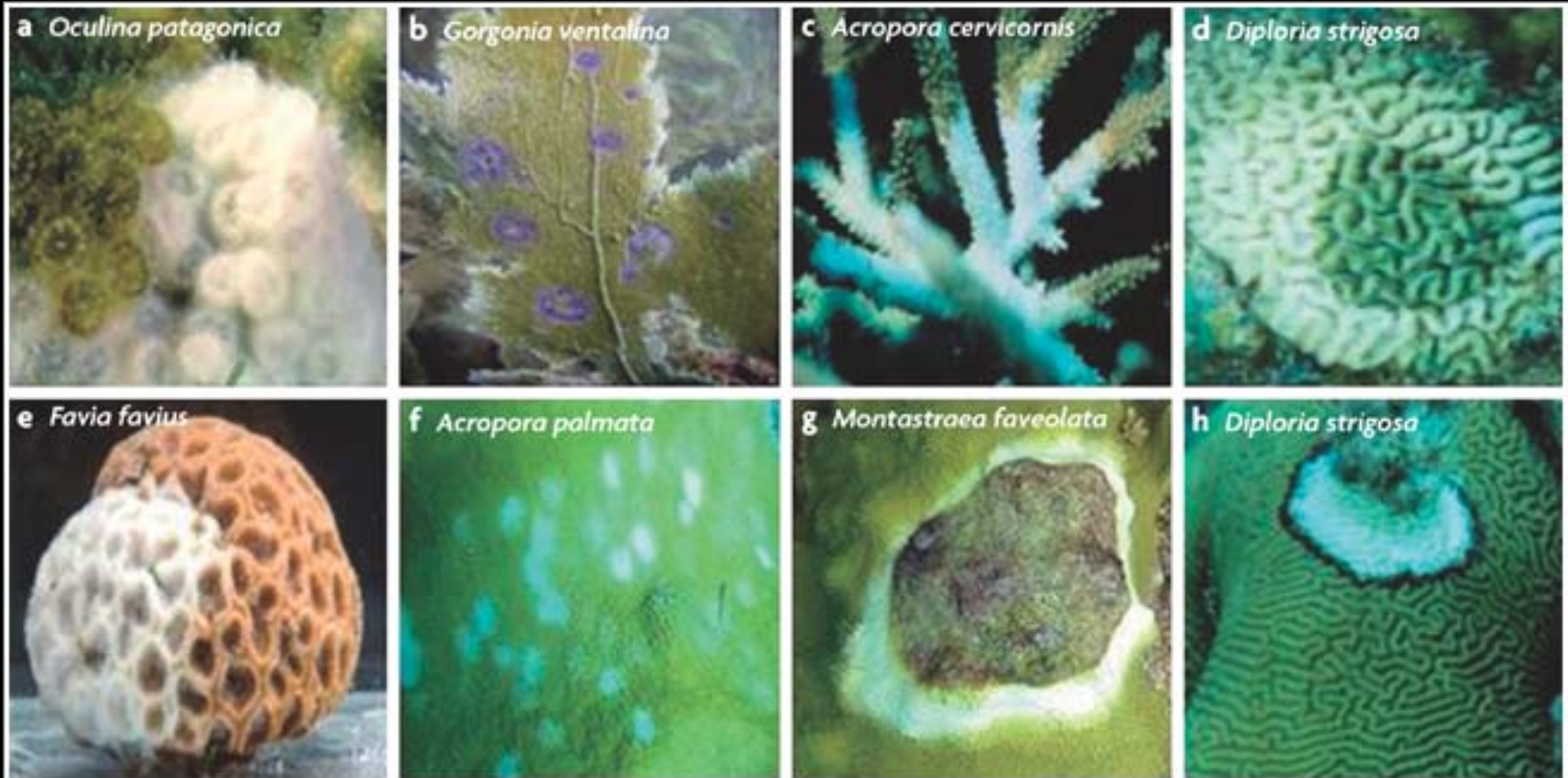
Interpreting Coral-Bacterial Relationships from Early Life Stages of Corals



Koty Sharp, Kim Ritchie, Dan Distel, and Valerie Paul



The Field of Coral Microbiology



Bacterial Community *Diversity* in Corals (what we know...)

- Abundant, diverse bacterial communities in coral mucus layer, tissue, and skeleton
- Metabolically significant component of the holobiont
- *Some are* species-specific associations
- Evidence for beneficial roles of bacteria
 - Transform atmospheric N₂ for the host coral
 - Defend corals against pathogens



Bacterial Community *Dynamics* in Corals (what we don't know...)

- Where do the bacteria come from?
- What is a “normal” bacterial community associated with healthy corals?
- Are bacterial communities on corals stable?
- How do bacteria contribute to the health of corals?

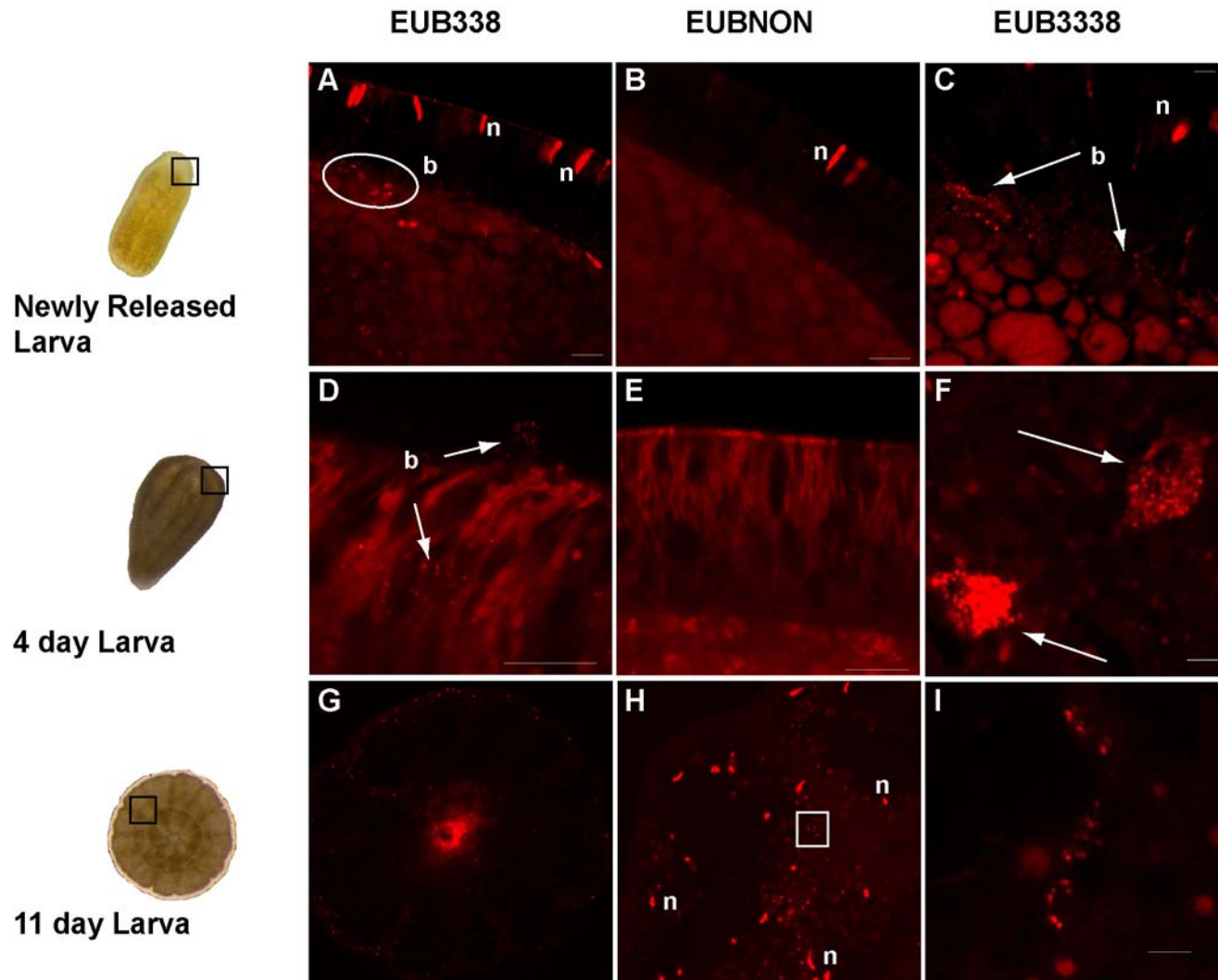


How do we survey bacterial communities on corals to learn which bacteria are meaningful?

Collecting *P. astreoides* Larvae for Microbiology



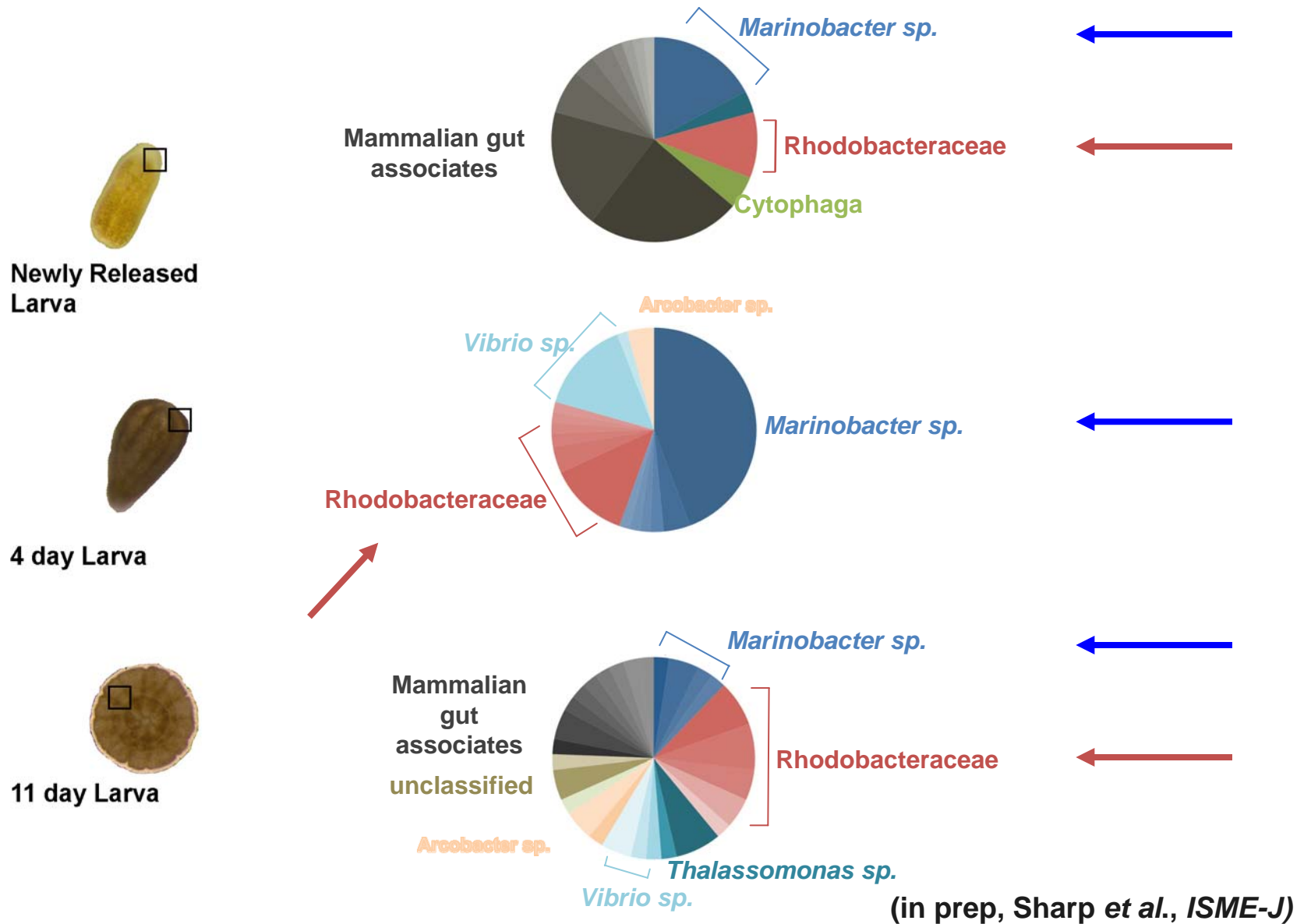
Porites astreoides Inherit Bacteria via their Larvae



EUB338

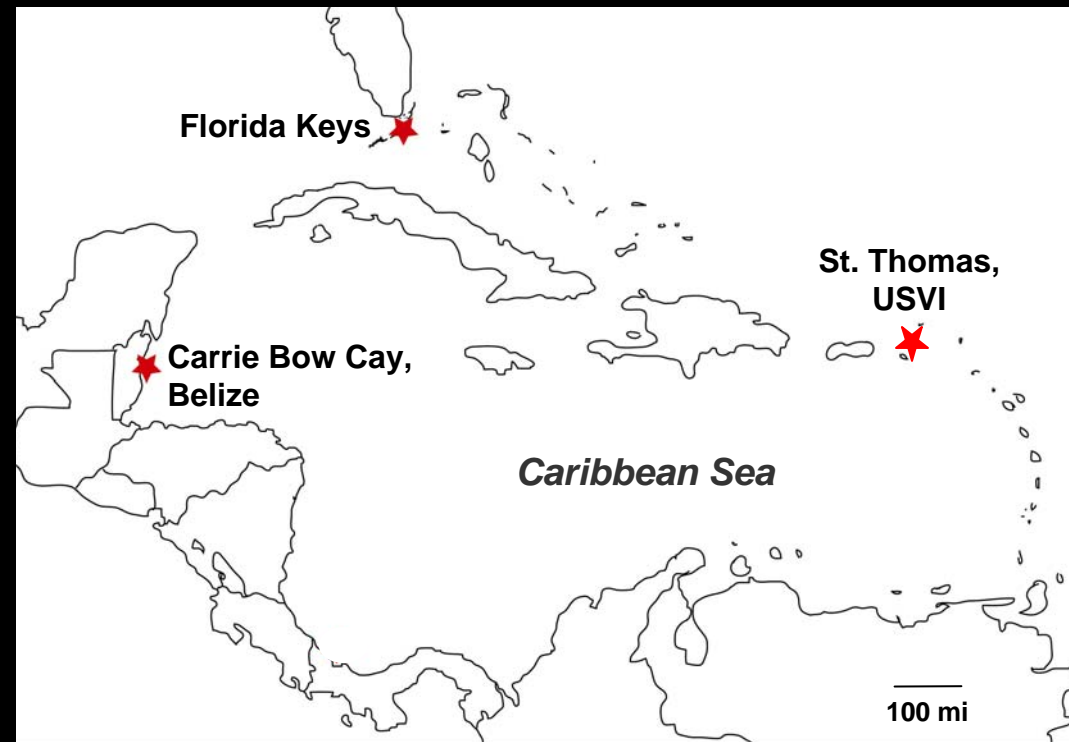
(in prep, Sharp *et al.*, *ISME-J*)

Consistent Bacteria throughout *P. astreoides* Early Development



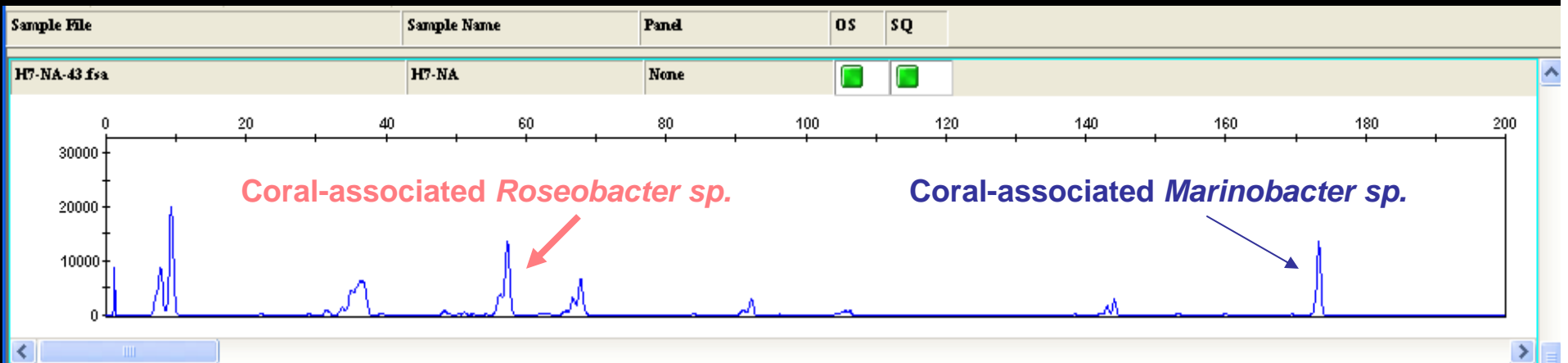
Surveying the Bacterial Communities in *P. astreoides* Larval Collections

- **Geography:**
 - Florida Keys
 - Belize
 - St. Thomas, USVI
- **Time:**
 - FLK 2006-2009
 - St. Thomas 2008
 - Belize 2008
- **Development:**
 - Newly released larvae → 11d post-release



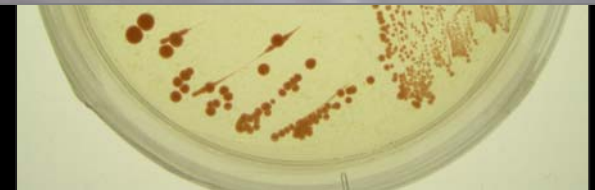
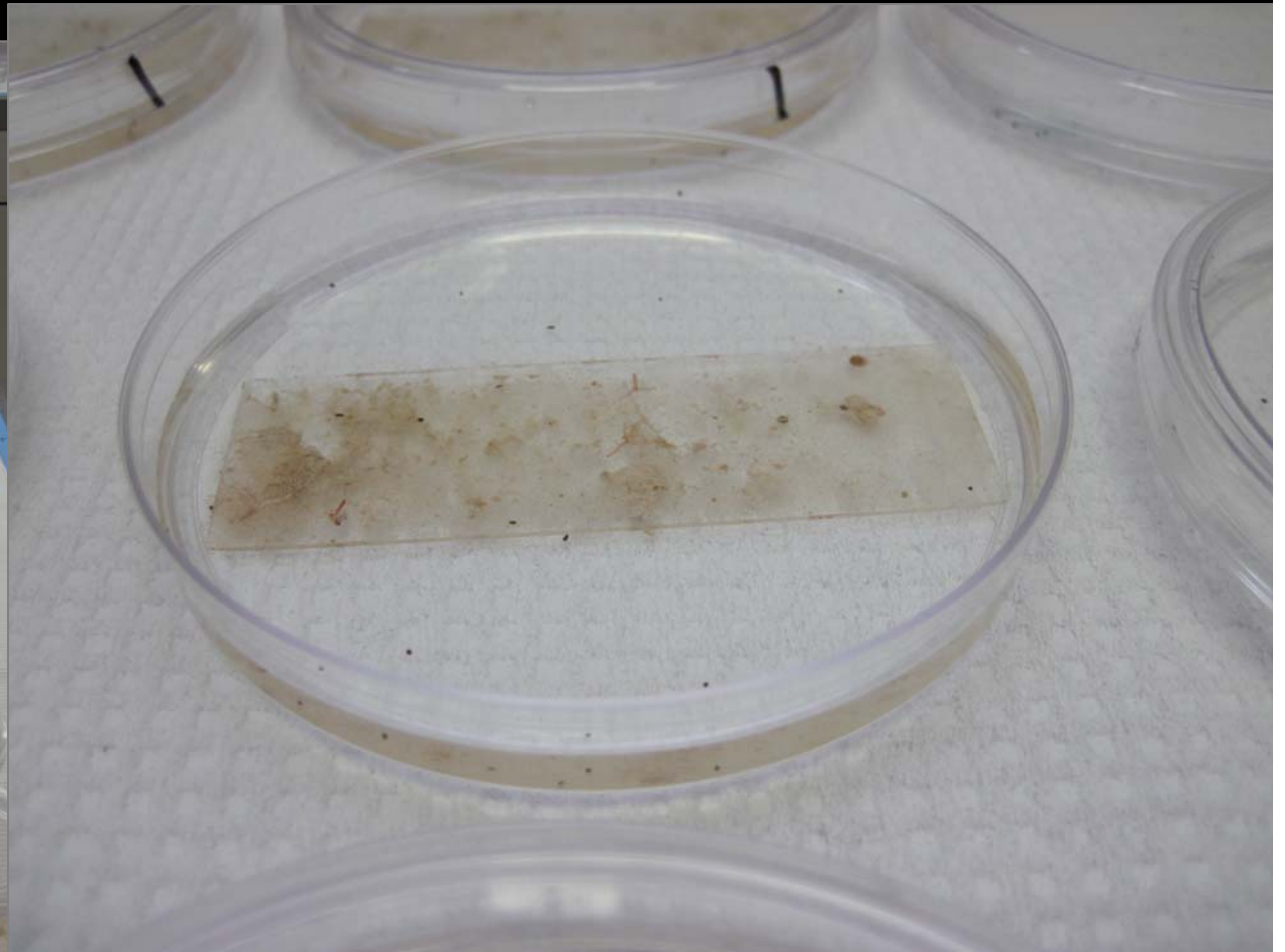
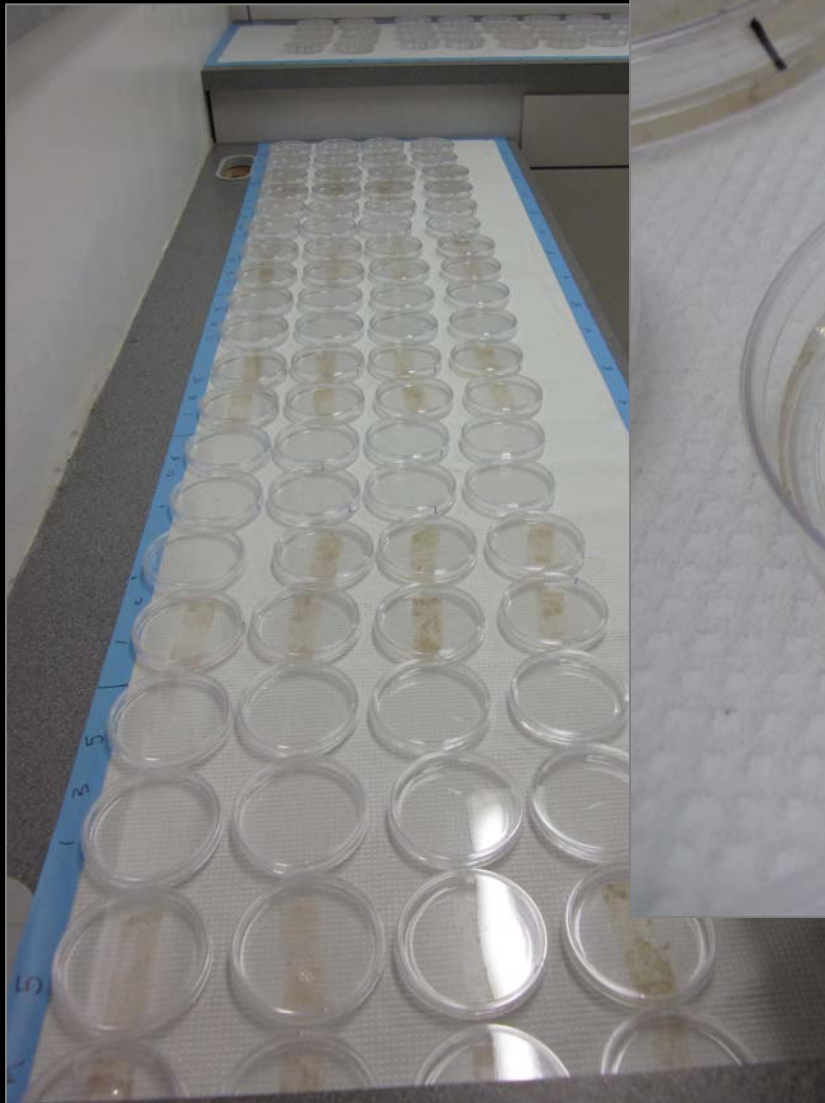
Surveying the Bacterial Communities in *P. astreoides* Larval Collections

- No significant differences in community structure across all surveyed larvae
- Two bacterial groups consistently present in 100% of all samples



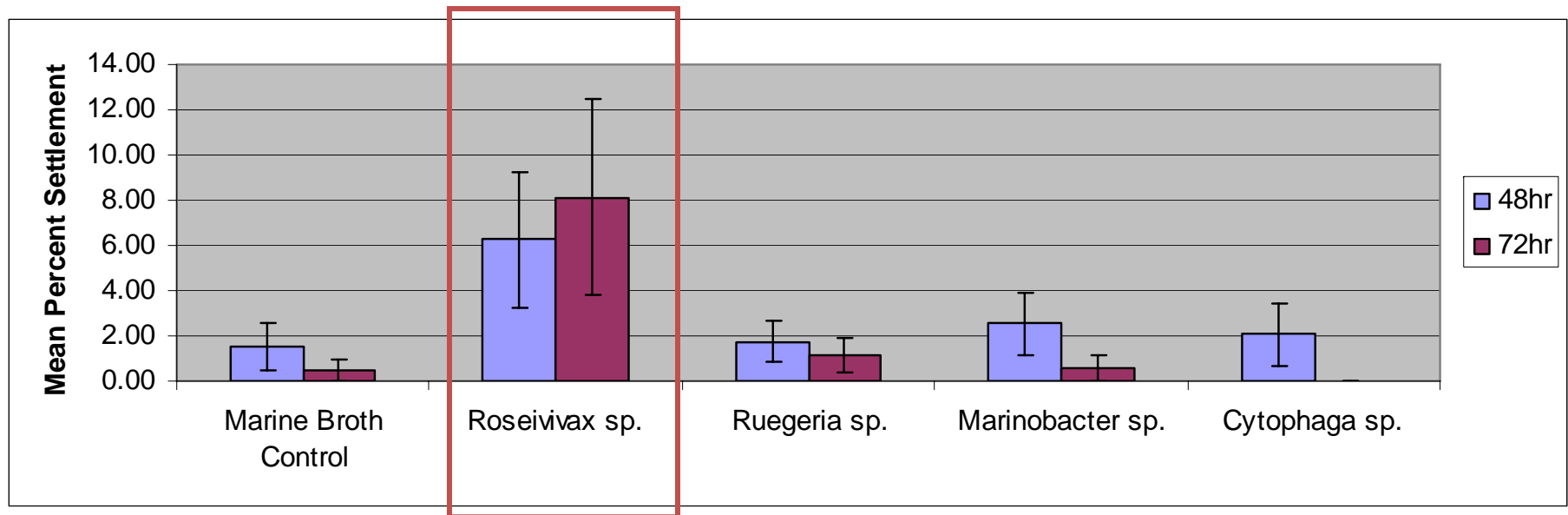
(in prep, Sharp et al., ISME-J)

Exploring Potential Functions of Bacteria: Role in Larval Settlement?



Exploring Potential Functions of Coral-Associated Bacteria: Cultured relative in the *Roseobacter* group increases larval settlement

Porites astreoides settlement

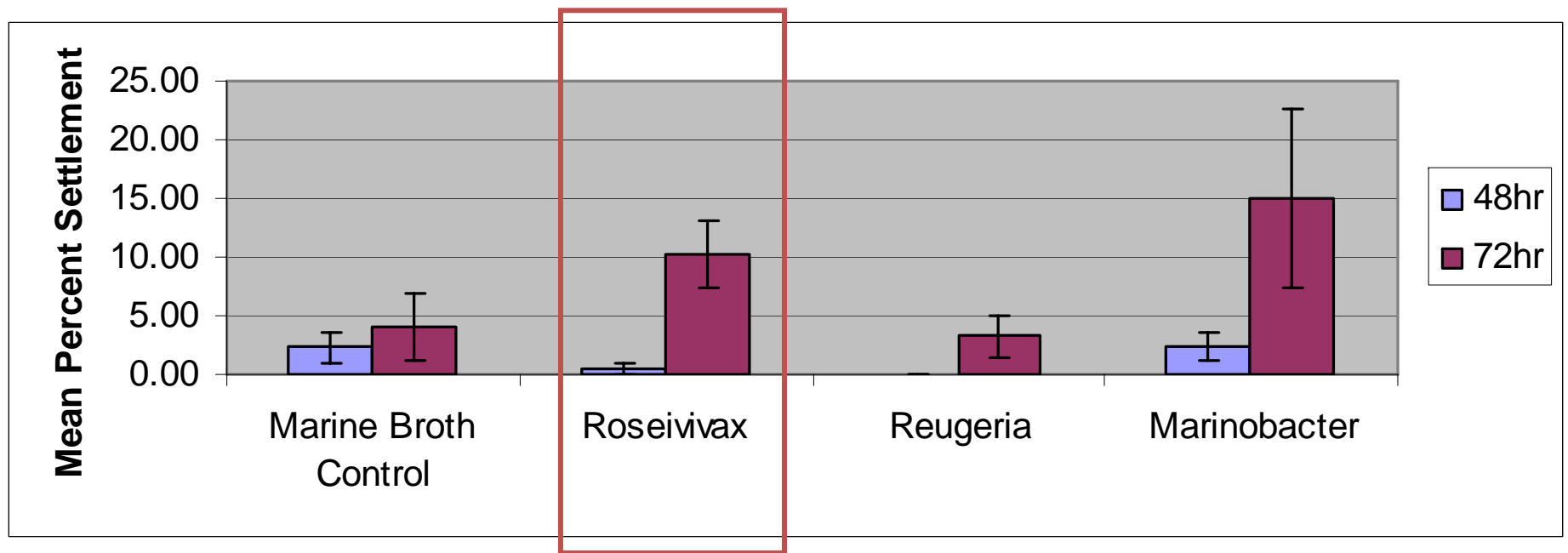


n = 10
20 larvae/replicate

Exploring Functions of Coral-Associated Bacteria:

Cultured relatives in the *Roseobacter* group increases larval settlement

Montastraea faveolata settlement

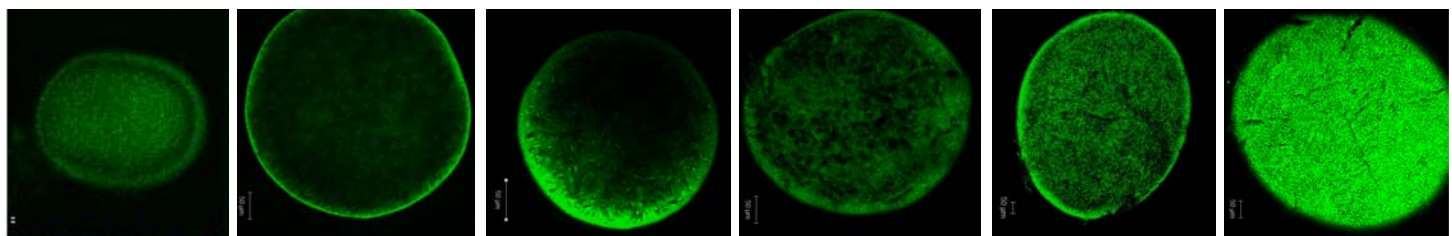


n = 10

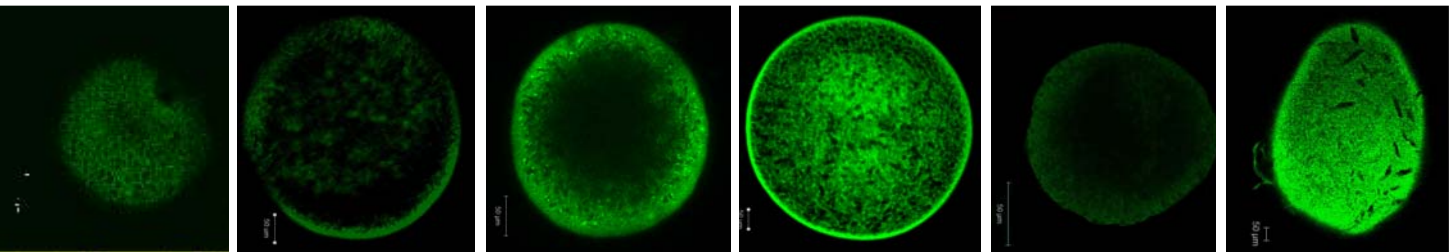
20 larvae per replicate

Mass Spawning Corals in the Florida Keys Do Not Inherit Bacteria via Gametes

EUB338



EUBNON



- 3 Sampling years: 2005, 2006, 2007
- 4 Locations: FL Keys, Belize, Panama, Guam
- 6 species: *Montastraea faveolata*, *M. annularis*, *M. franksi*, *Acropora palmata*, *A. cervicornis*, *A. humilis*, *Diploria strigosa*

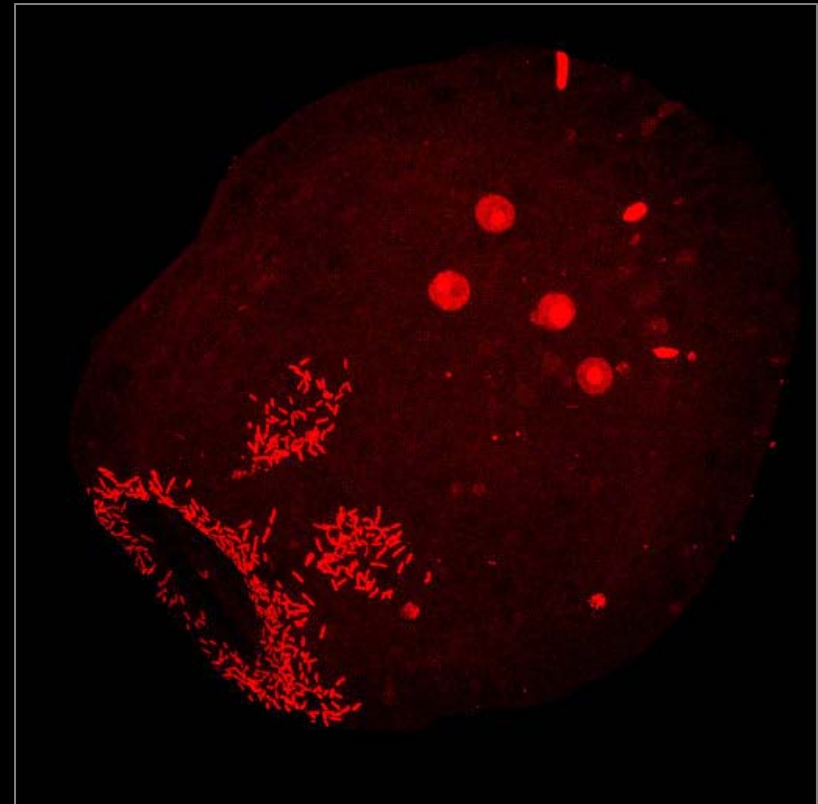
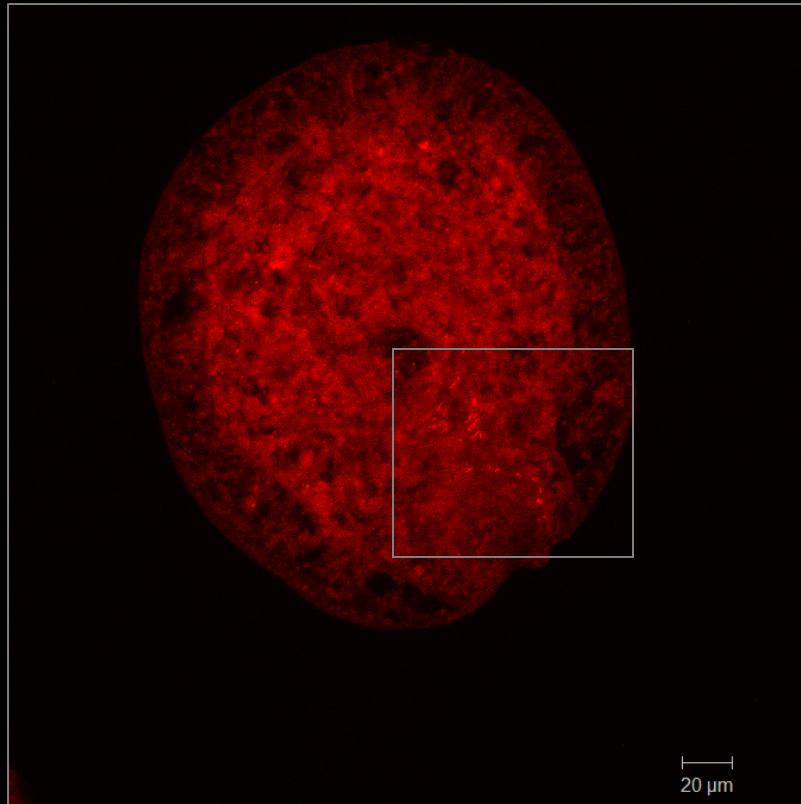
(Sharp et al., PLoSOne)

Bacterial interactions with larvae of Hawaiian coral *Fungia scutaria*



collaboration with V. Weis, Oregon State University

Bacteria infect larvae regardless of zooxanthellae presence



CY3-EUB338

collaboration with V. Weis, Oregon State University

Environmental Changes = Bacterial Community Composition Changes

- Bacteria interact with corals at earliest stages, but in different ways...
- Do bacterial communities associated with juvenile corals change during environmental disturbance?
- Will changes in seawater bacterial communities affect coral fitness?



Acknowledgements



Raphael Ritson-Williams
Cliff Ross
Karen Arthur
Kate Semon

Max Teplitski
Cory Krediet
Ali Al-Agely
Brienne Engel
Daniel Poland
Genelle Harrison

Oregon State University
Virginia Weis
Elisha Wood-Charlson



Erich Bartels
Cory Walter

New England Biolabs

Beth Ann Cantin
Laurie Mazzola
Barton Slatko

Ocean Genome Legacy

Jennifer Fung
Elisha Allan
John Nove
Sarah Hammond



Smithsonian Marine Science Network Fellowship
Philip Goelet Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship

