

Characterization of potentially oncogenic viruses in bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) tumor tissues

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Talk outline

- Introduction
 - Health and Environmental Risk Assessment (HERA) Project
 - Orogenital papillomas in bottlenose dolphins
 - Papillomaviruses (PV)
 - Herpesviruses (HV)
- Molecular viral diagnostic methods
 - PCR and NGS
- Novel PV and HV discovered
- Conclusions and future directions



HERA project

US National Marine Fisheries Service Scientific Research Permit Nos. 998-1678 and 14352

- From 2003-2015: **Health assessments in 360 dolphins** (Bossart et al. 2017)
 - Charleston, South Carolina (CHS)
 - Indian River Lagoon, Florida (IRL)



IRL BD capture for health assessment

Photo credit Georgia Aquarium/Addison Hill www.georgiaaquarium.org



Physical examination on a IRL BD

Photo credit Georgia Aquarium/Addison Hill www.georgiaaquarium.org

Orogenital papillomatosis

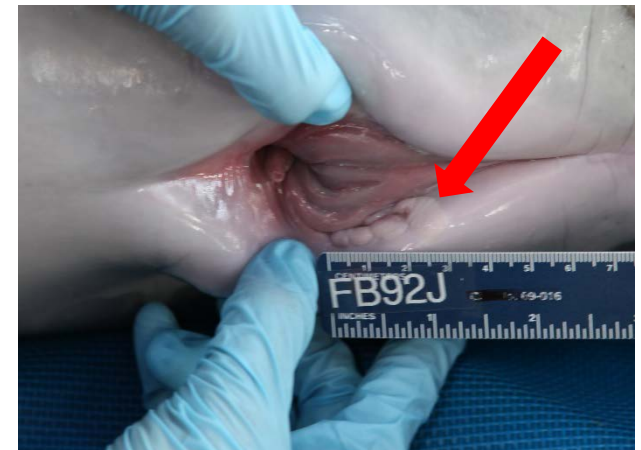
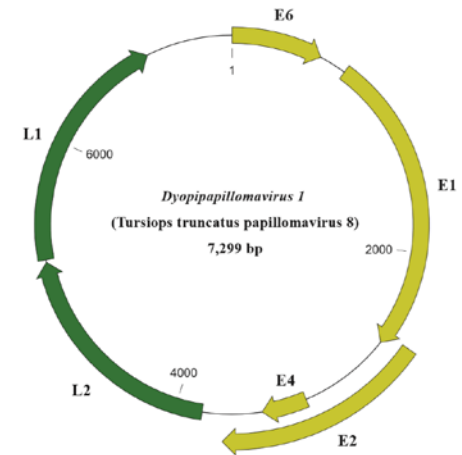
- Endemic disease in both populations (Bossart et al. 2017)
- Both sexes, self-limiting disease
- **Associated with papillomaviruses and herpesviruses**
- **Causal link remains to be demonstrated**



Multiple genital papillomas on the penis of an IRL BD (Bossart et al. Dis Aquatic Org 125: 141-153, 2017)

Family *Papillomaviridae*

- Circular double-stranded DNA
- Unenveloped spherical nucleocapsid
- 49 PV genera
 - *Omikronpapillomavirus*
 - *Upsilonpapillomavirus*
 - *Dyopipapillomavirus*
- Nine TtPV types
 - TtPV2 (first cetacean PV North America - Rehtanz et al. 2006)
 - TtPV8 (Cortés-Hinojosa et al. 2018 – in press)
 - TtPV9 (Rodrigues et al. 2018 – in press)
- Proliferative lesions of the skin and mucosal membranes



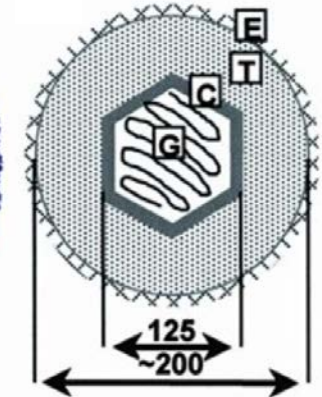
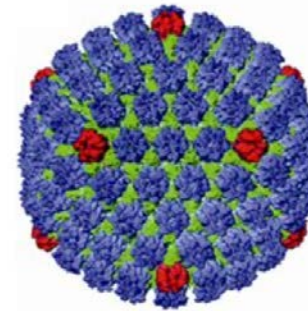
NOAA Fisheries Permit No 998-1678 Georgia Aquarium and Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute

Family *Herpesviridae*

- Linear, double-stranded DNA
- Enveloped, icosahedral nucleocapsid
- Subfamilies *Alphaherpesvirinae* and *Gammaherpesvirinae*

- **Localized mucosal and cutaneous infections** (Limpscomb et al. 1996, Smolarek-Benson et al. 2006)

- **Fatal systemic infections** (Kennedy et al. 1992, Blanchard et al. 2001)



W. Chiu and H. Zhou; Zhou, Z.H., Dougherty, M., Jakana, J., He, J., Rixon, F.J. and Chiu, W. (2000). Seeing the herpesvirus capsid at 8.5 Å. *Science*, **288**, 877–880.



Genital lesions of two captive Atlantic bottlenose dolphins. Smolarek-Benson. Thesis, Master of Science, University of Florida, 2005.

Genital tumors - herpesvirus

- Transmission electron microscopy: herpes-like particles (Bossart et al. 2005, Rehtanz et al. 2012)
- PCR and sequencing: partial sequences of DNA polymerase gene of a gammaherpesvirus provisionally named DeHV4 (Maness et al. 2011, Rehtanz et al. 2012)
- Partial sequences of DeHV4 reported in genital tumors in a managed and a Florida Keys stranded bottlenose dolphin (Smoralek-Benson et al. 2006)



Genital tumors of Atlantic bottlenose dolphins inhabiting the IRL, FL, USA associated with HV-infection
Rehtanz et al. *Veterinary Microbiology* 160, 297–304, 2012.

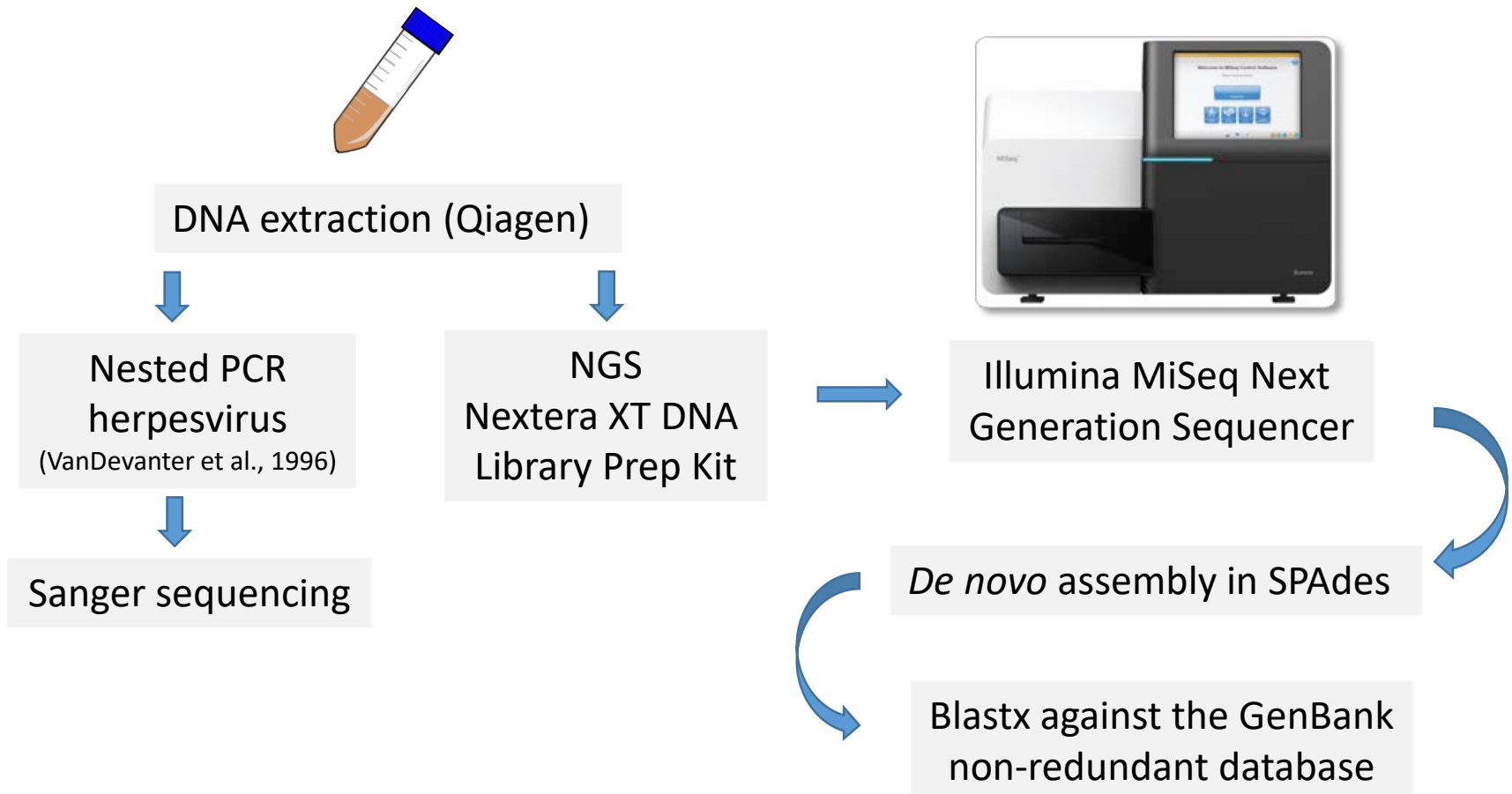
Objective

- Improve our understanding of potentially oncogenic viruses associated with tumor tissues in IRL bottlenose dolphins
- Tumor samples were screened for viral molecular approaches
 - PCR / Sanger sequencing (VanDevanter et al., 1996)
 - Next generation sequencing



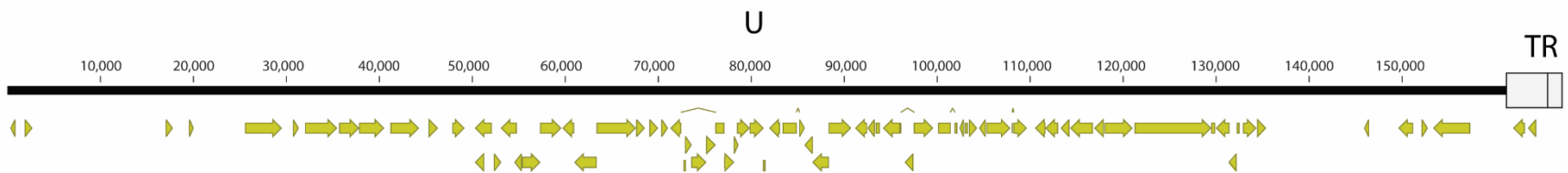
Material and methods

- 5 genital tumor biopsies taken from IRL bottlenose dolphins
 - 4 ♂ and 1 ♀ captured between 2007 - 2012



Discovery of a novel gammaherpesvirus

- **PCR and Sanger sequencing: 5/5 samples positive**
 - 100% identical to DeHV4 (Smoralek-Benson et al. 2006, Rehtanz et al. 2011)
- **NGS approach: 4/5 samples presented sequences of a novel gammaherpesvirus**
 - 166,210 bp genome, 72 ORFs
 - 99% identical to common bottlenose dolphin gammaherpesvirus 1 (strain Sarasota) (Davidson et al. 2017)



**Common bottlenose dolphin
gammaherpesvirus 1 (strain IRL)**

Common bottlenose dolphin gammaherpesvirus 1 (strain Sarasota)

- Proliferative rectal lesion, female bottlenose dolphin
- First full genome of herpesvirus from a marine mammal



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Genome Sequence of a Gammaherpesvirus from a Common Bottlenose Dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)

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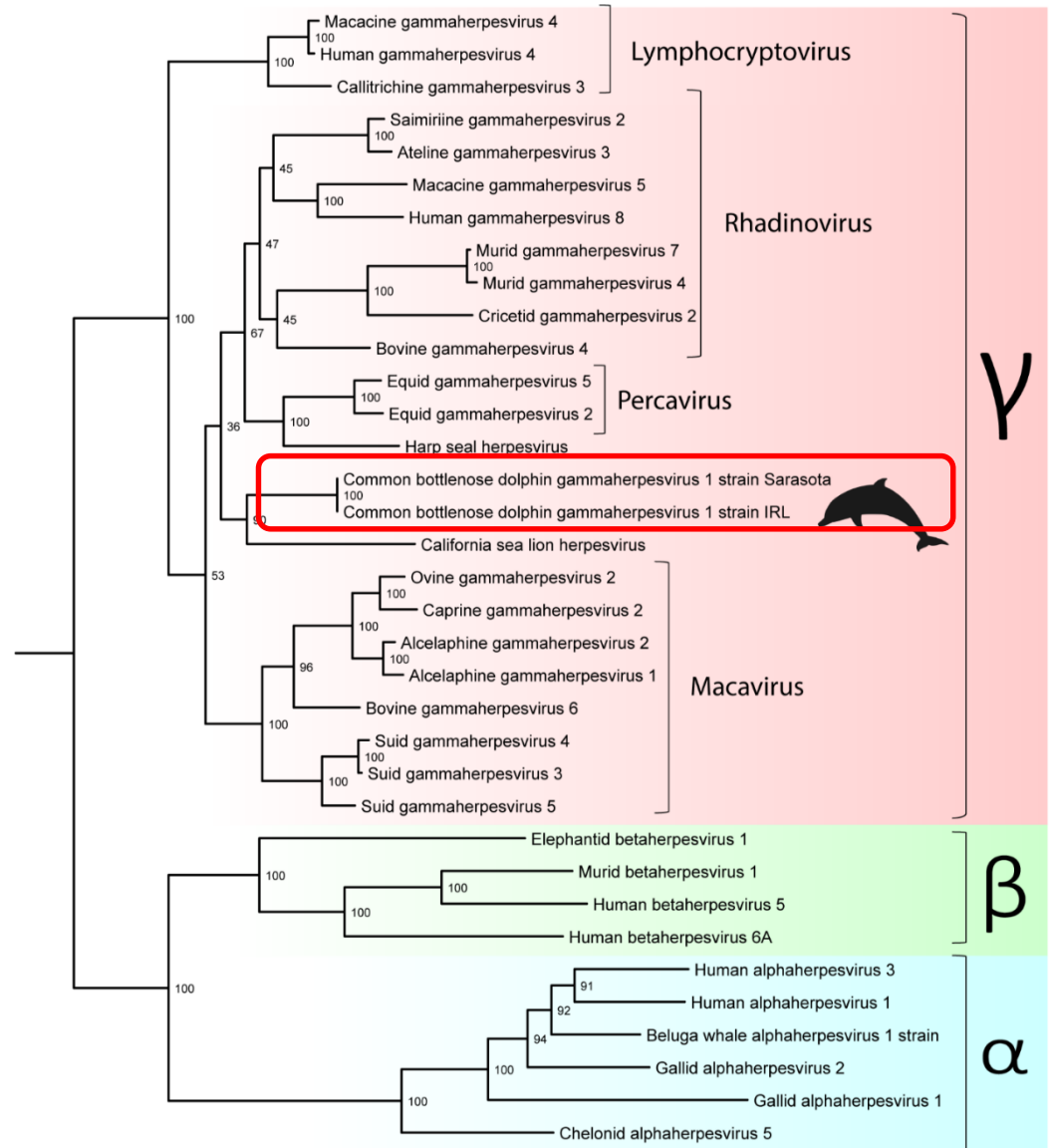
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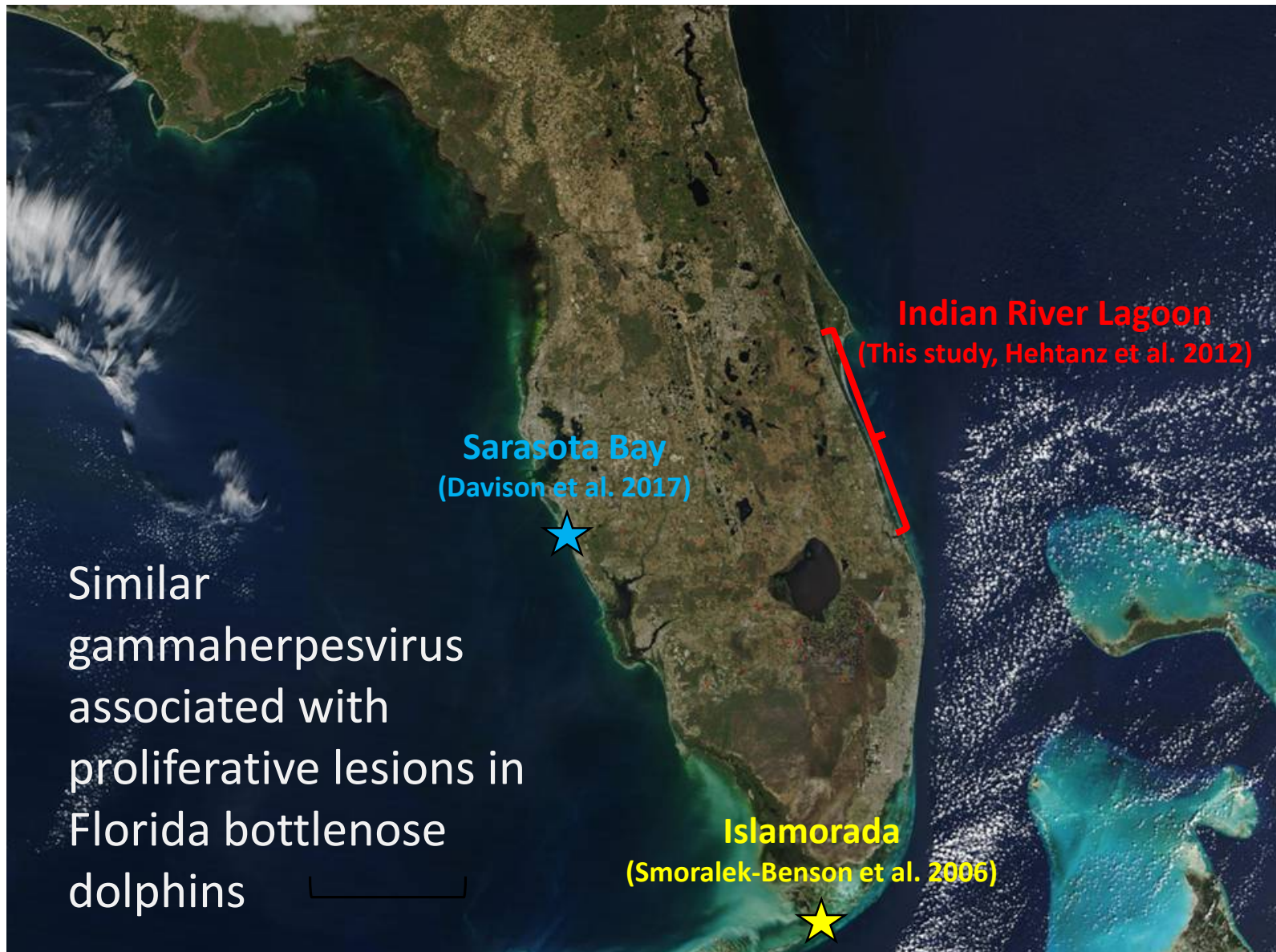
Delphind gammaherpesvirus 1

Phylogenetic analysis

- Maximum Likelihood
 - DNA polymerase gene
 - Amino acid alignment
 - 1000 bootstraps
- Clusters with common bottlenose dolphin gammaherpesvirus 1 (strain Sarasota)



Delphind gammaherpesvirus 1



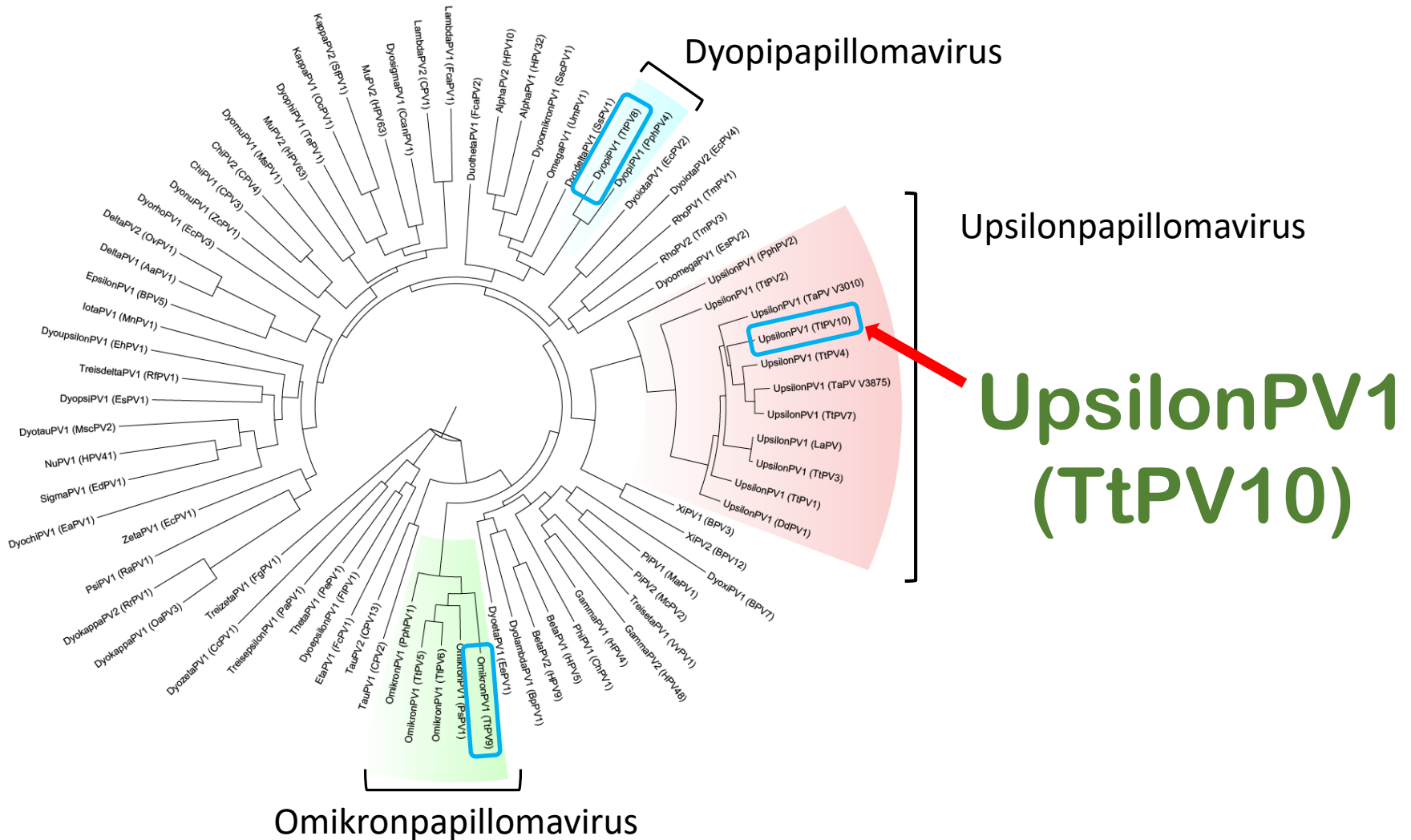
Discovery of a novel papillomavirus

- 1/5 samples: 659 bp **partial genome of a novel UpsilonPV** by NGS approach
 - **Most closely related to UpsilonPV1 (TtPV4)**
 - Sequenced from a penile lesion in a stranded bottlenose dolphin (Robles-Sikisaka et al. 2012)
 - 84% nt identity of L1 gene
- PV Taxonomy:
 - Taxonomy based on genetic distance of L1
 - Pairwise nt identities 71-89%: different types

UpsilonPV1 (TtPV10)

Phylogenetic analysis

Maximum Likelihood - L1 gene - amino acid alignment - 1000 bootstraps



Conclusions and future directions

- Expansion of the number of potentially oncogenic viruses associated with genital tumors in bottlenose dolphins
- High prevalence in some free-ranging bottlenose dolphin populations
- Further research needed to confirm casual link between these viruses and the tumor tissues they were recovered from
- Potential health impacts in free-ranging and managed bottlenose dolphin populations



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UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



THANK YOU!
ANY QUESTIONS?

