



Invitation

Genetics of antagonistic coevolution

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Parasites are assumed to evolve to optimise their exploitation of hosts, while hosts evolve to minimize the damage done by the parasite. In coevolutionary models of this process high specificity in host parasite interactions are assumed. Furthermore, coevolutionary models make strict assumptions about the underlying genetics. Little is known about the genetic interactions between hosts and parasites. In the *Daphnia* system this can be conveniently addressed experimentally. *Daphnia* reproduce clonally in the laboratory and clones can be crossed to test for segregation of resistance loci. I present experimental data from our work on the genetics of resistance against two parasites of *Daphnia magna*: the bacterium *Pasteuria ramosa* and the microsporidium *Hamiltosporidium tvaerminnensis*. These parasites are virulent and common to *D. magna* population in Europe. In natural populations these parasites coevolve with their host. Using QTL mapping, de novo genome sequencing and classical breeding experiments, I present our insights into the nature of the genetics of antagonistic coevolution.

Monday, December 5, 2011, 4.45 pm

Raiffeisen Lecture Hall, Central building, 1st floor



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This invitation is valid as a ticket for the IST Shuttle from and to Heiligenstadt Station. Please find a schedule of the IST Shuttle on our webpage (note that the IST Shuttle times are highlighted in lilac): http://www.ist.ac.at/fileadmin/user_upload/pdfs/IST_shuttle_2011.pdf.

The IST Shuttle bus is marked IST Shuttle (line 242) and has the Institute Logo printed on the side.