

NOVA Study Group Roy Campbell

Thursday, 10:00 a.m. - 11:30 p.m.

Session 6: June 6 Format: In-person

- This week we view and discuss Hunt for the Oldest DNA NOVA Science program Season 51 Episode 4 broadcast on PBS. It's a 53 minutes NOVA program, so we will see the whole show with breaks for discussion. We will leave time to discuss the science presented in more detail at the end.
- PBS Official Nova site https://www.pbs.org/video/hunt-for-the-oldest-dna-zckys0/
 This site has a transcript of the video.



Quick References to Video Content

- ESKE WILLERSLEV https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eske Willerslev
- MAANASA RAGHAVAN https://southernasia.uchicago.edu/raghavanmaanasa/
- BETH SHAPIRO https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beth-Shapiro
- ASTRID SCHMIDT https://independent.academia.edu/AstridSchmidt
- Shotgun Sequencing https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shotgun_sequencing
- Kap Kobenhavn Formation <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kap_Kobenhavn_Formation</u>
- A 2-million-year-old ecosystem in Greenland uncovered by environmental DNA https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-022-05453-y
- Natalia Rybczynski https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natalia_Rybczynski
- Maureen Raymo https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maureen_Raymo

Shotgun reads

Strand

Original

First shotgun sequence

Second shotgun sequence

Reconstruction

Sequence

AGCATGCTGCAGTCATGCTTAGGCTA

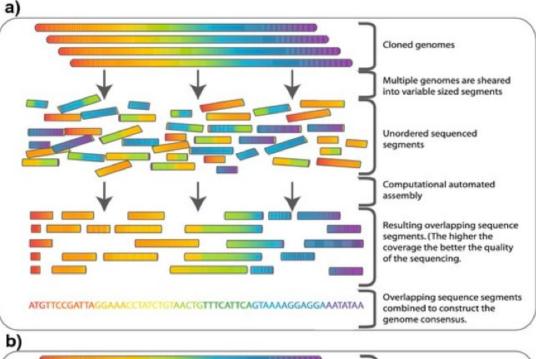
AGCATGCTGCAGTCATGCT-----

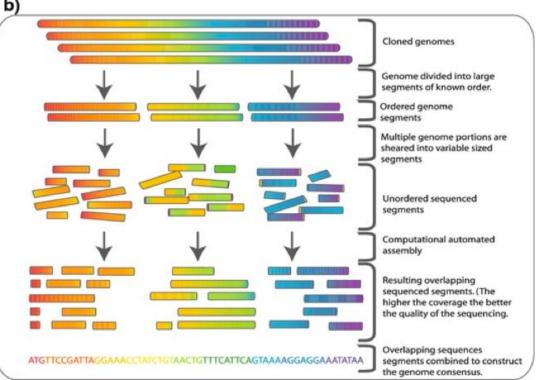
-----TAGGCTA

AGCATG-----

-----CTGCAGTCATGCTTAGGCTA

AGCATGCTGCAGTCATGCTTAGGCTA

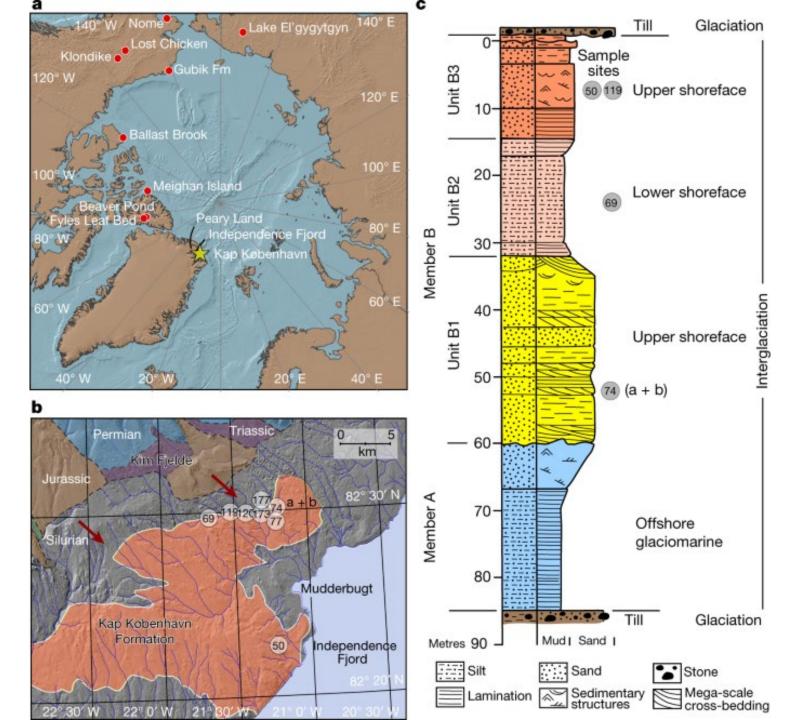




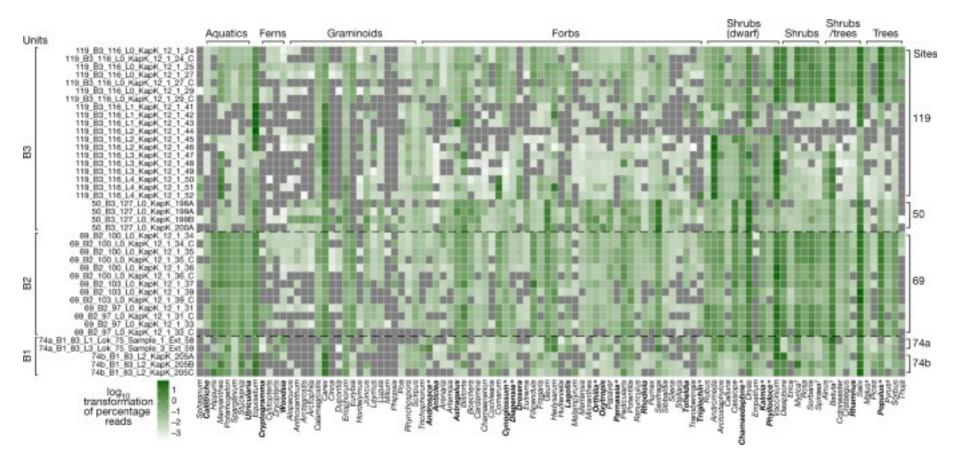
Hierarchical shotgun sequencing

Metagenomic shotgun sequencing

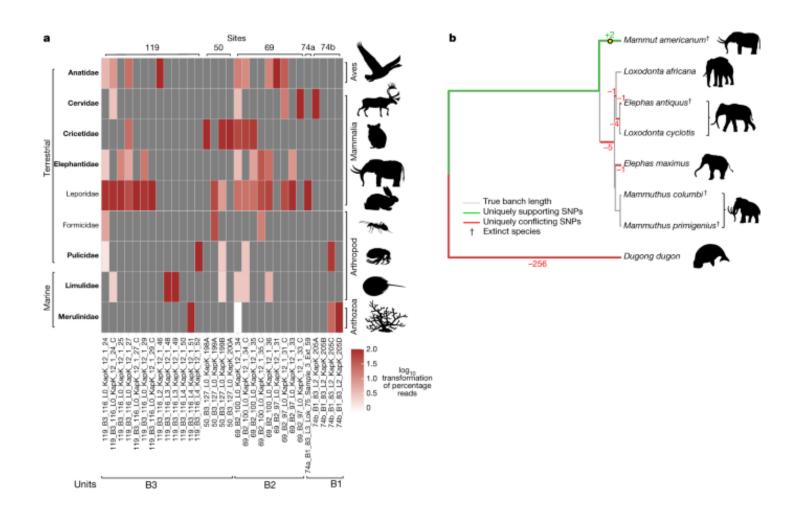
- Having reads of 400-500 base pairs length is sufficient to determine the species or strain of the organism where the DNA comes from, provided its genome is already known, by using for example a <u>k-mer</u> <u>based taxonomic classifier</u> software.
- With millions of reads from next generation sequencing of an environmental sample, it is possible to get a complete overview of any complex microbiome with thousands of species, like the gut flora.
- Advantages over 16S rRNA <u>amplicon sequencing</u> are: not being limited to bacteria; strain-level classification where amplicon sequencing only gets the genus; and the possibility to extract whole genes and specify their function as part of the metagenome.



Plants



Animals



Questions

- 1. How long does DNA survive?
- 2. What can ancient DNA tell us about the environment long ago?
- 3.Is a Jurassic Park feasible?
- 4. What can the soil tell us?
- 5. Ancient DNA in ICE?
- 6.Can we paint a picture of the past environment?