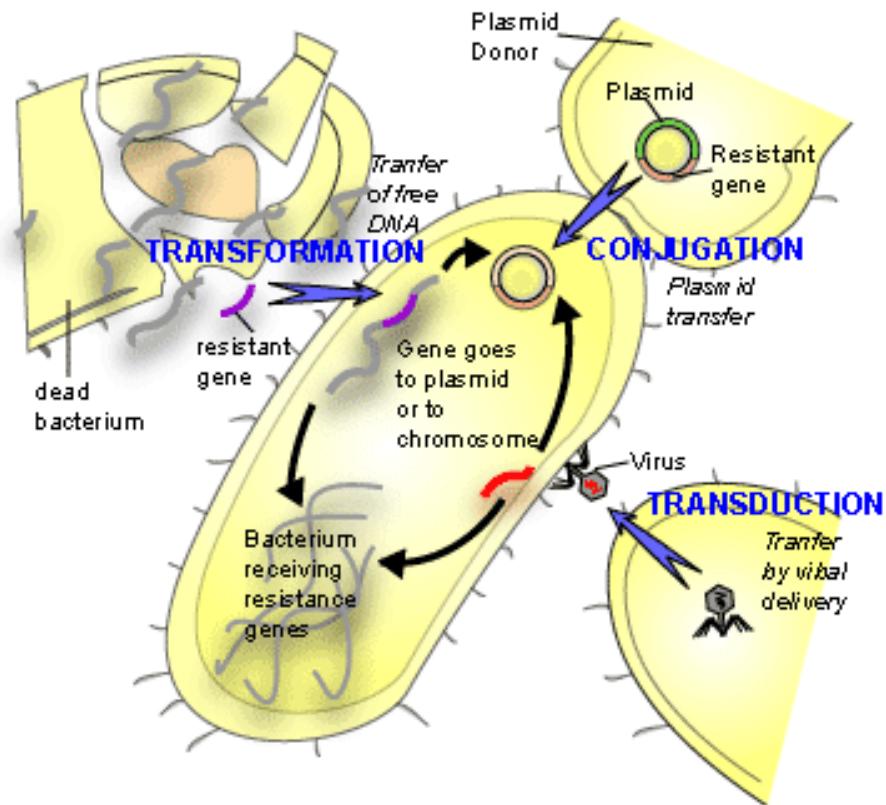
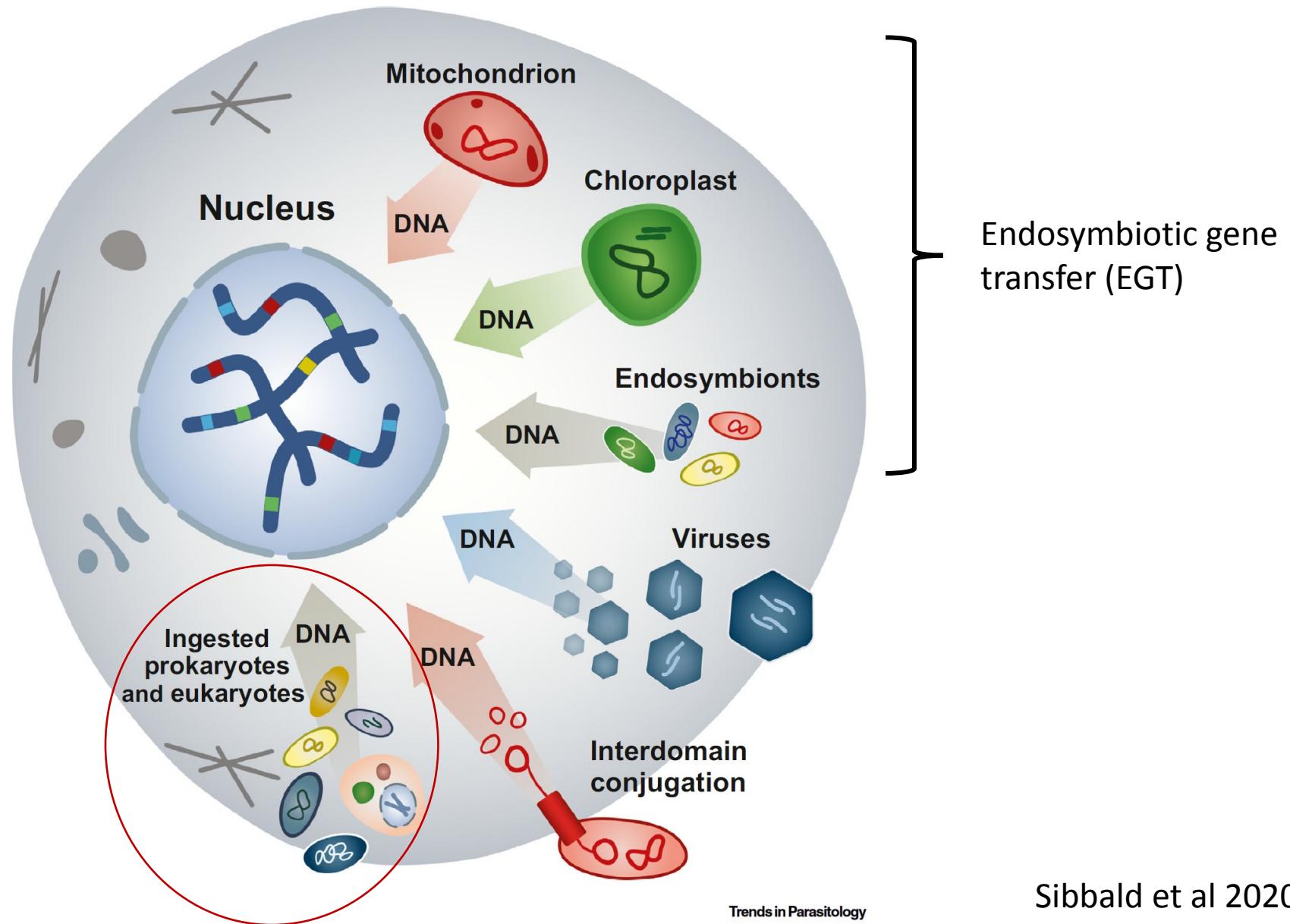


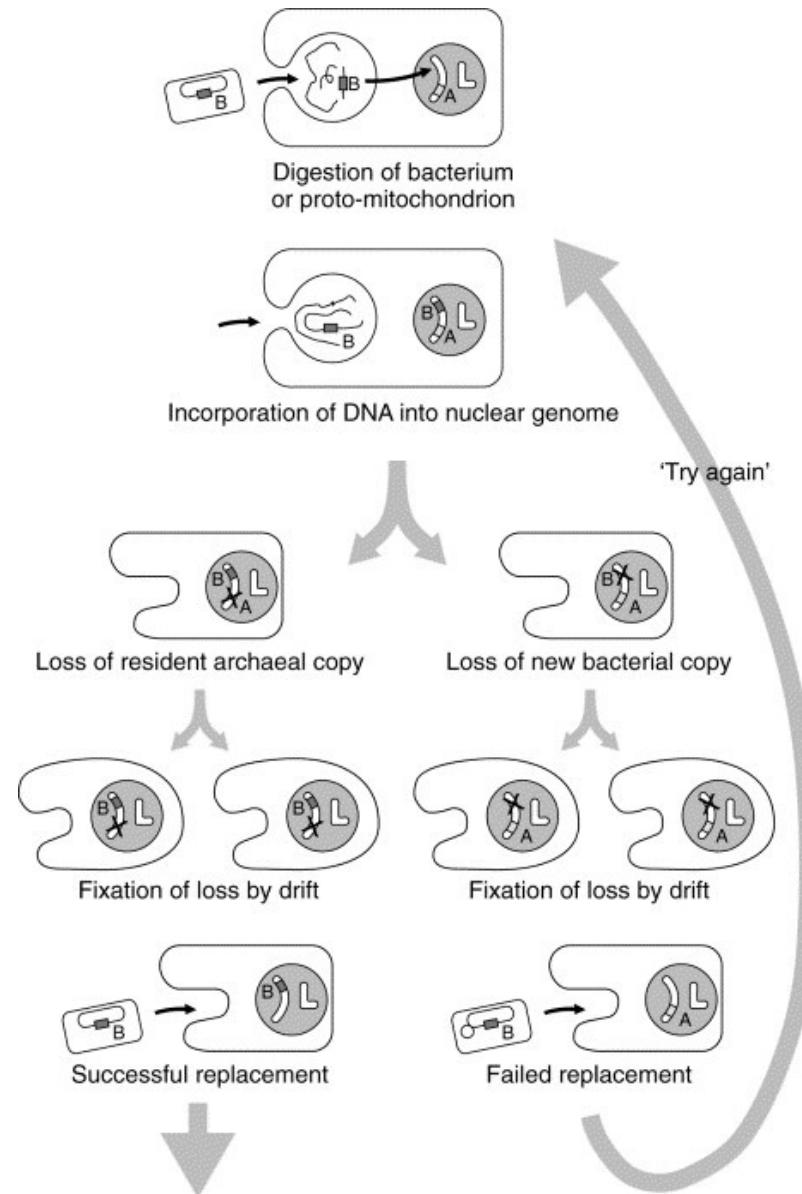
# Horizontal Gene Transfer



# HGT - Eukaryotes



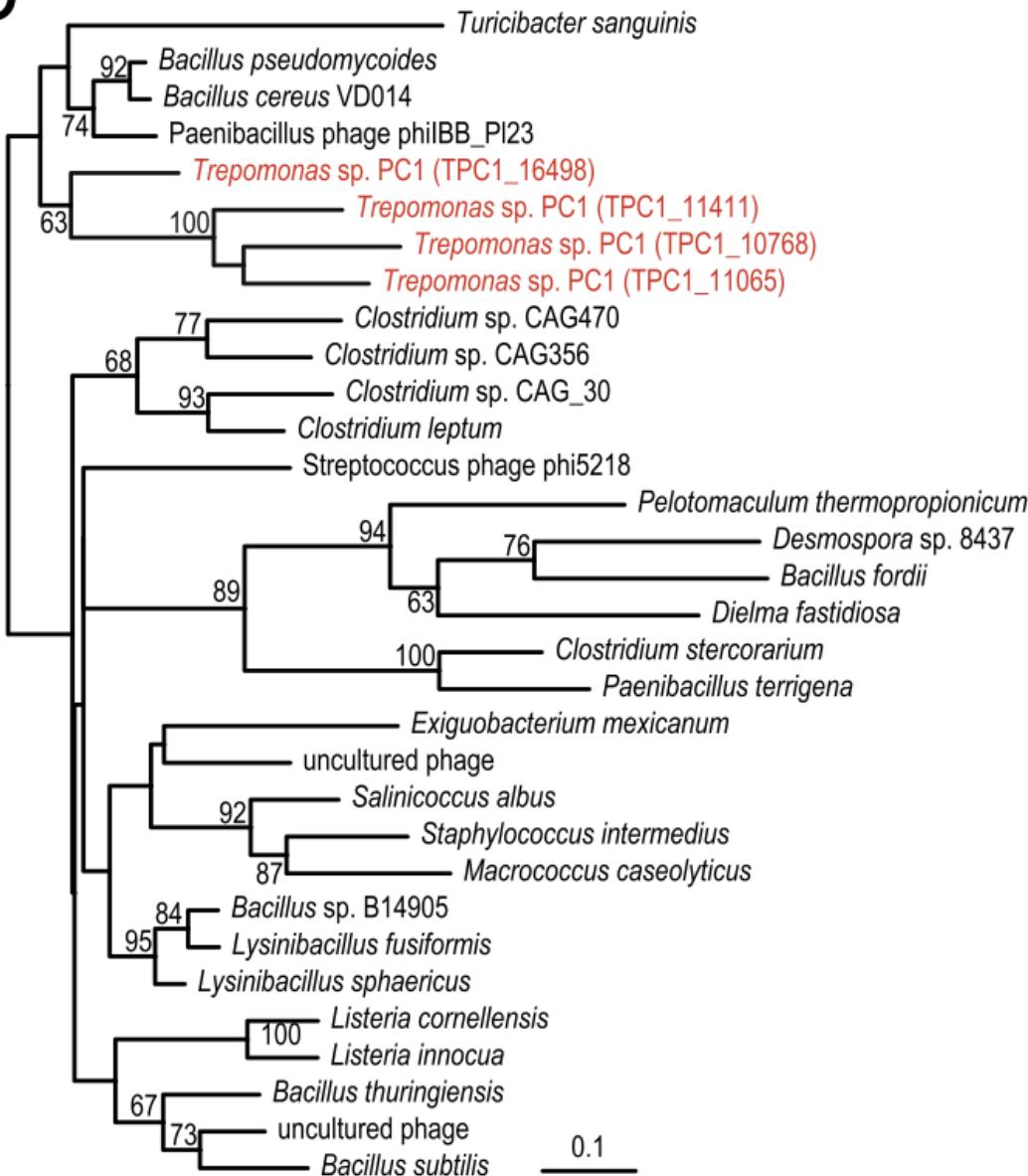
# You are what you eat



Doolittle, 1988

# How to infer HGT

C

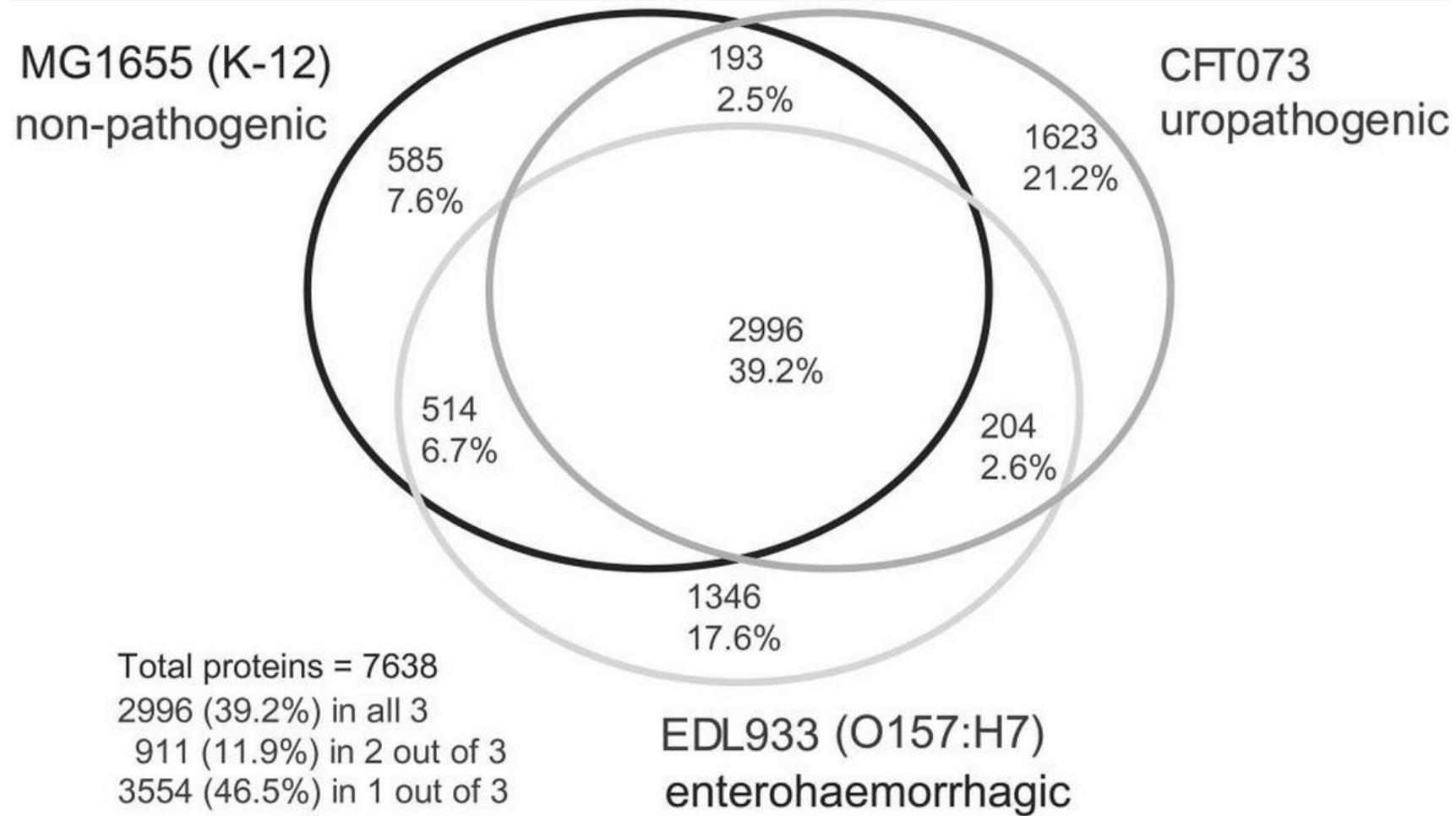


But – contamination?

Or

Poor taxon sampling?

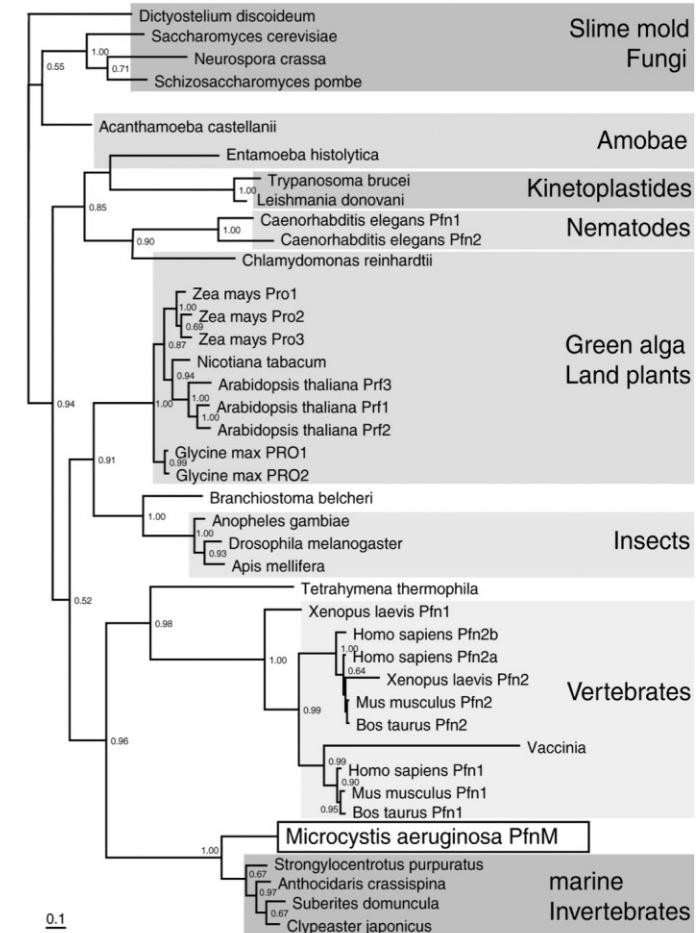
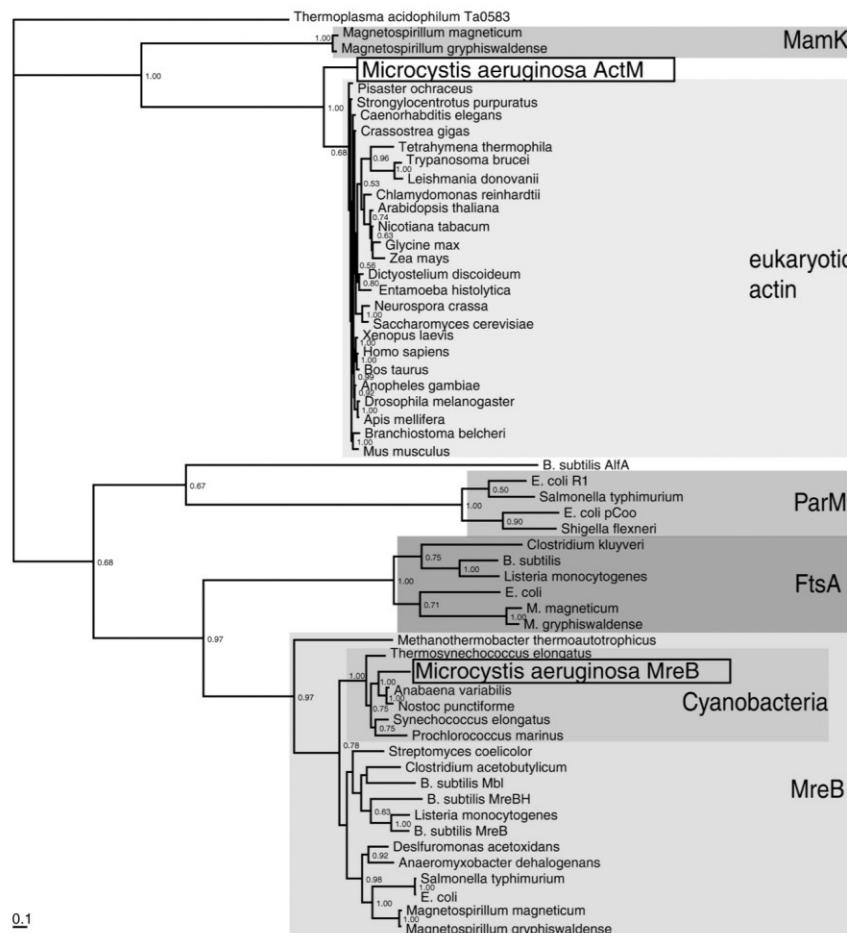
# Prokaryote to Prokaryote HGT



Welch a kol. 2009

# Eukaryote to Prokaryote HGT

- Extremely rare
- Example: cyanobacterium *Microcystis aeruginosa* actin ad profilin



# HGT to Eukarytoes – controversial?

**THINK AGAIN**

Insights & Perspectives

 BioEssays  
www.bioessays-journal.com

profilin

## Too Much Eukaryote LGT

*William F. Martin*

**THINK AGAIN**

Insights & Perspectives

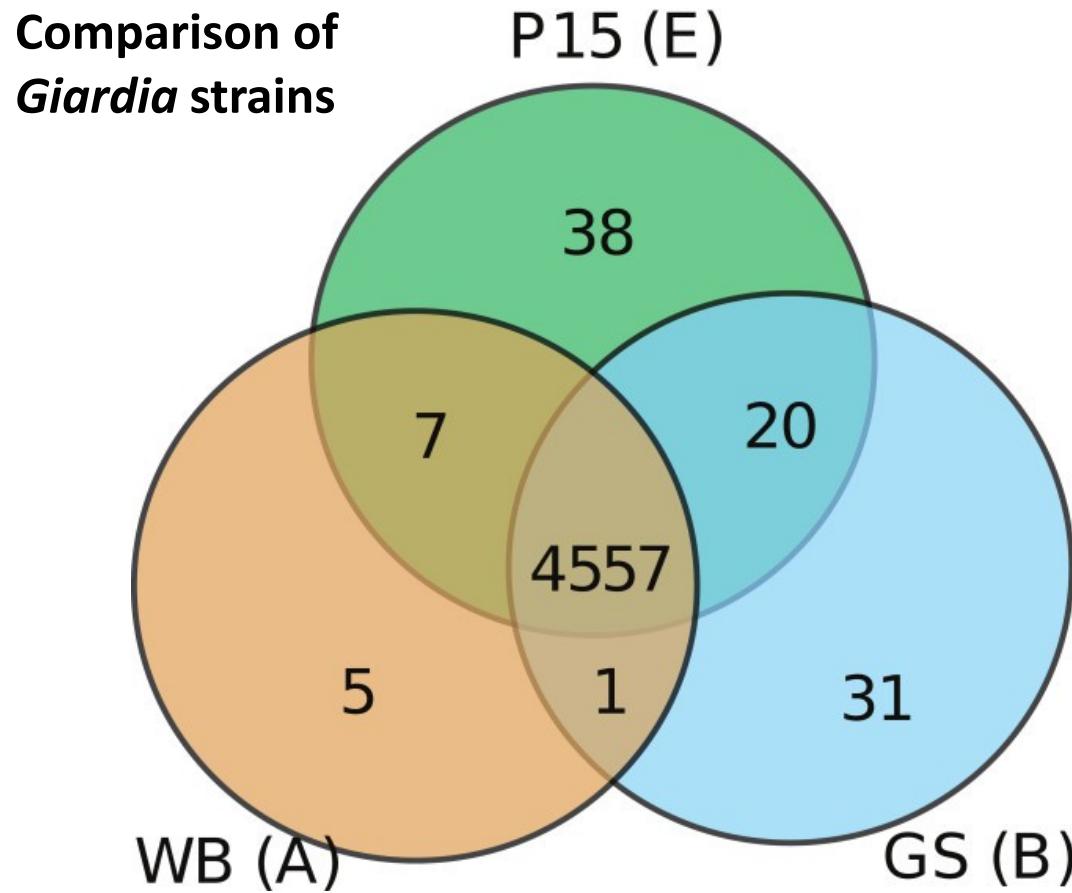
 BioEssays  
www.bioessays-journal.com

## Demystifying Eukaryote Lateral Gene Transfer

(Response to Martin 2017 DOI: 10.1002/bies.201700115)

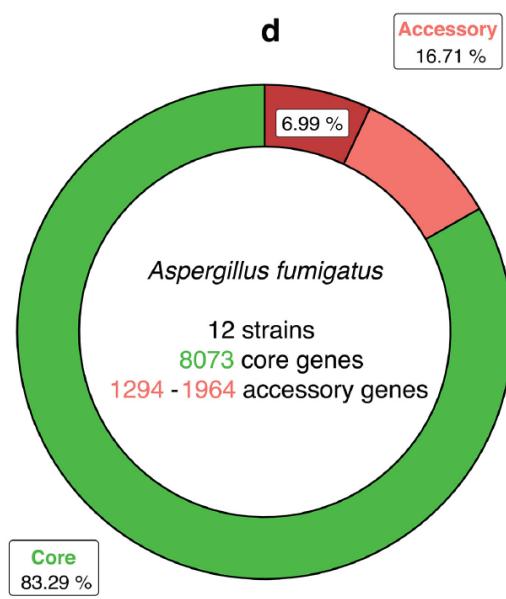
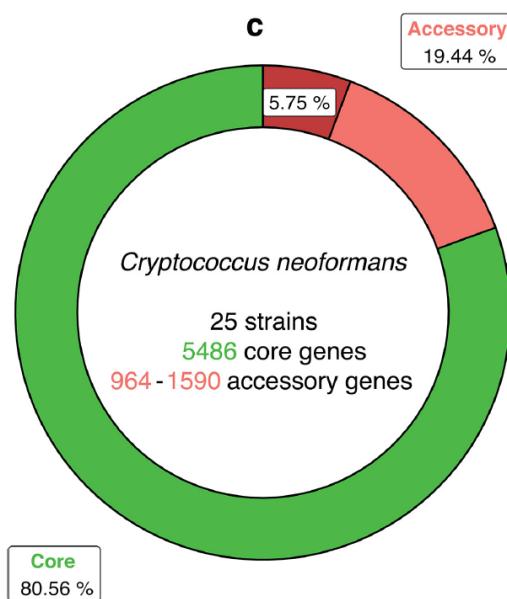
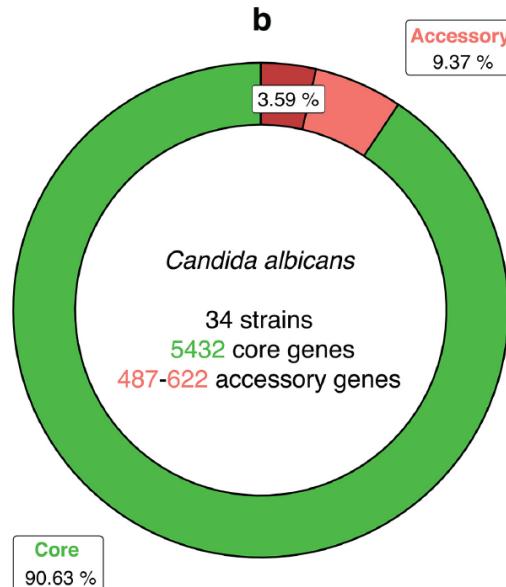
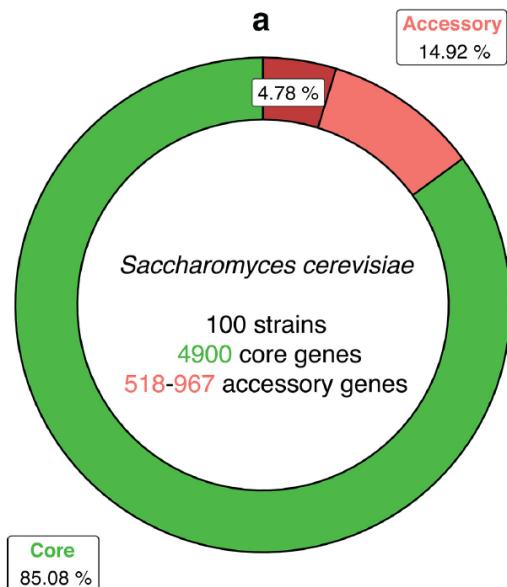
*Michelle M. Leger, Laura Eme, Courtney W. Stairs, and Andrew J. Roger\**

# HGT to Eukaryotes – controversial?



Jerlström-Hultqvist a kol. 2010, BMC Genomics

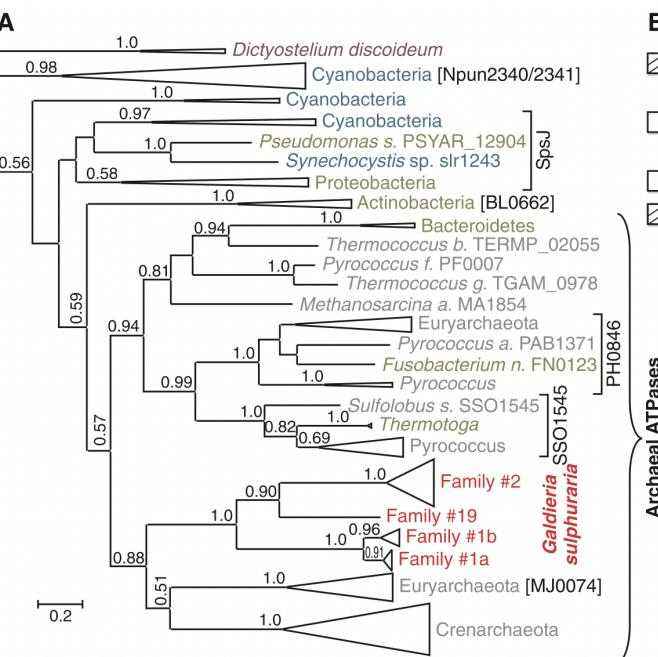
# HGT to Eukaryotes – controversial?



# HGT to Eukaryotes – controversial?

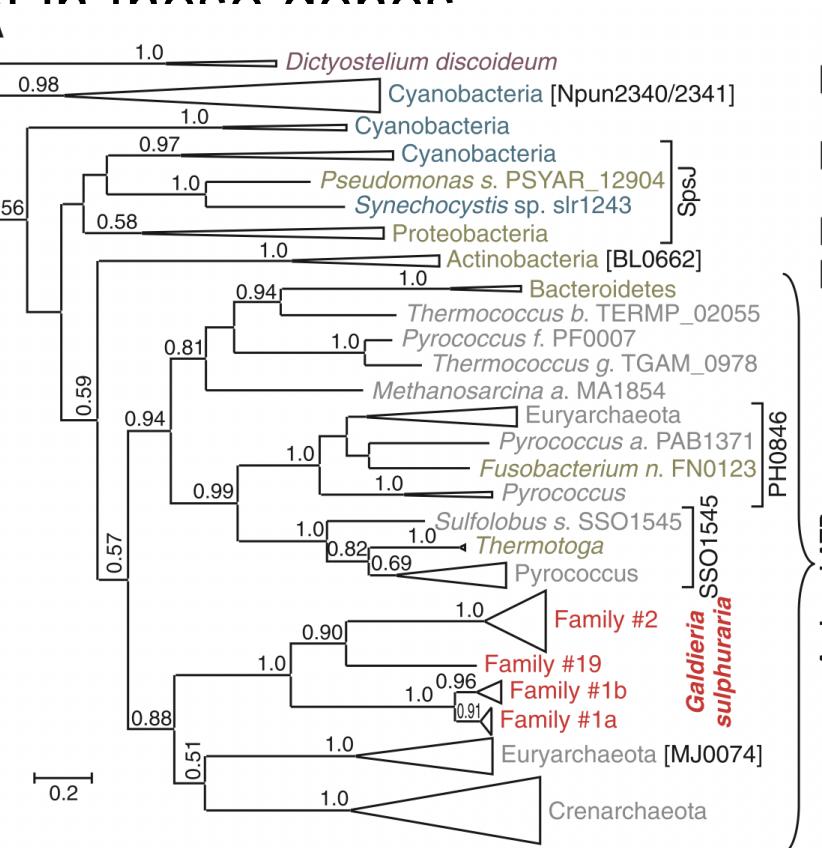
- HGT can be amazing source of new adaptations
- Help with lifestyle transitions – anaerobiosis, parasitism etc...
- But not only, marine diatom *Phaedactylum tricornutum* contains > 5% HGT genes.

- Extremophilic red alga (Cyanidiophyceae)
  - **Adaptation to extreme conditions also thanks to HGT** (pH 0-4; temperature 56°C; high tolerance to toxic metals)
  - Bacterial genes for various ion channels, membrane pumps
  - Less introns and higher GC content in these genes
  - Donors: extremophilic prokaryotes

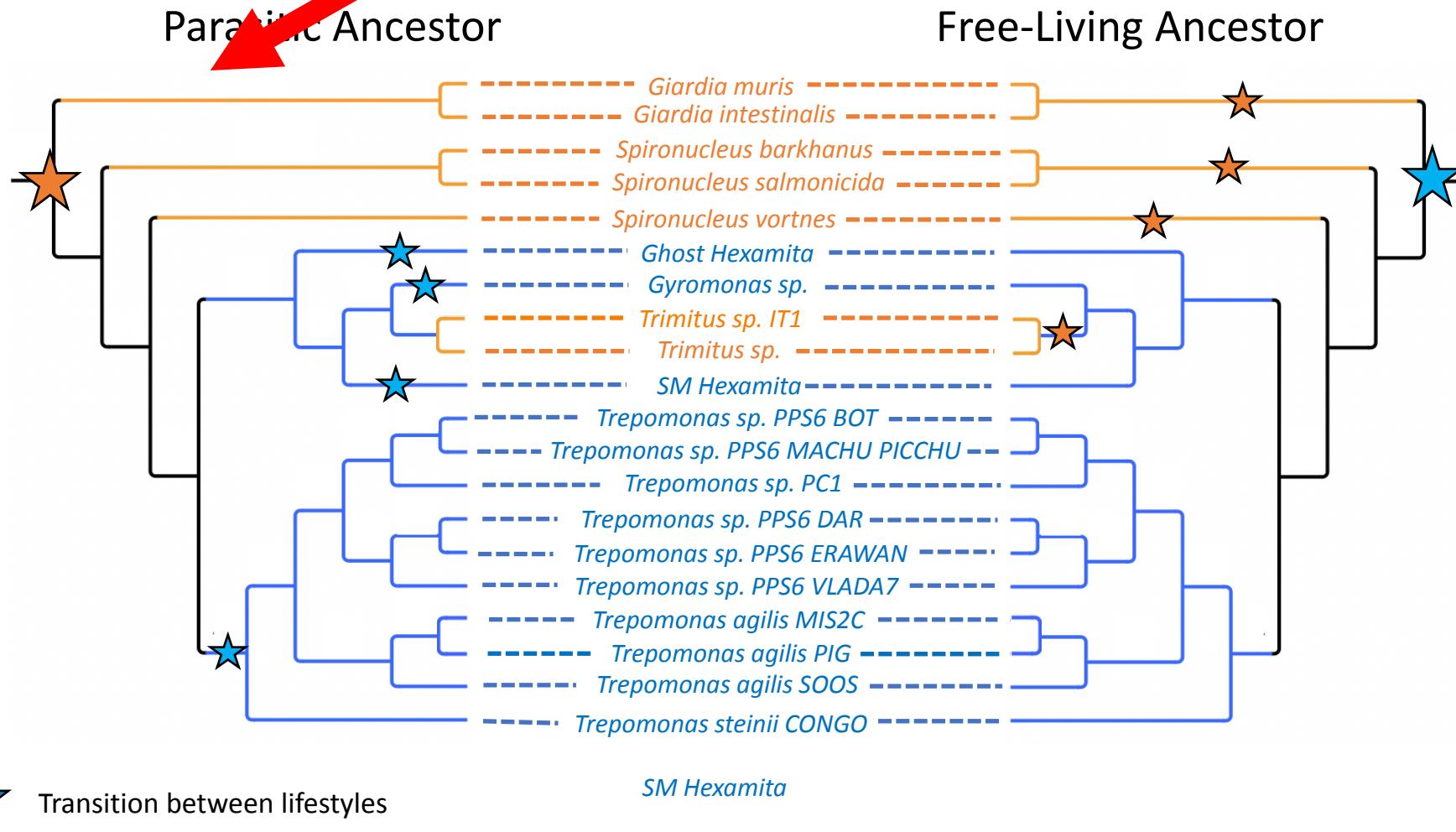


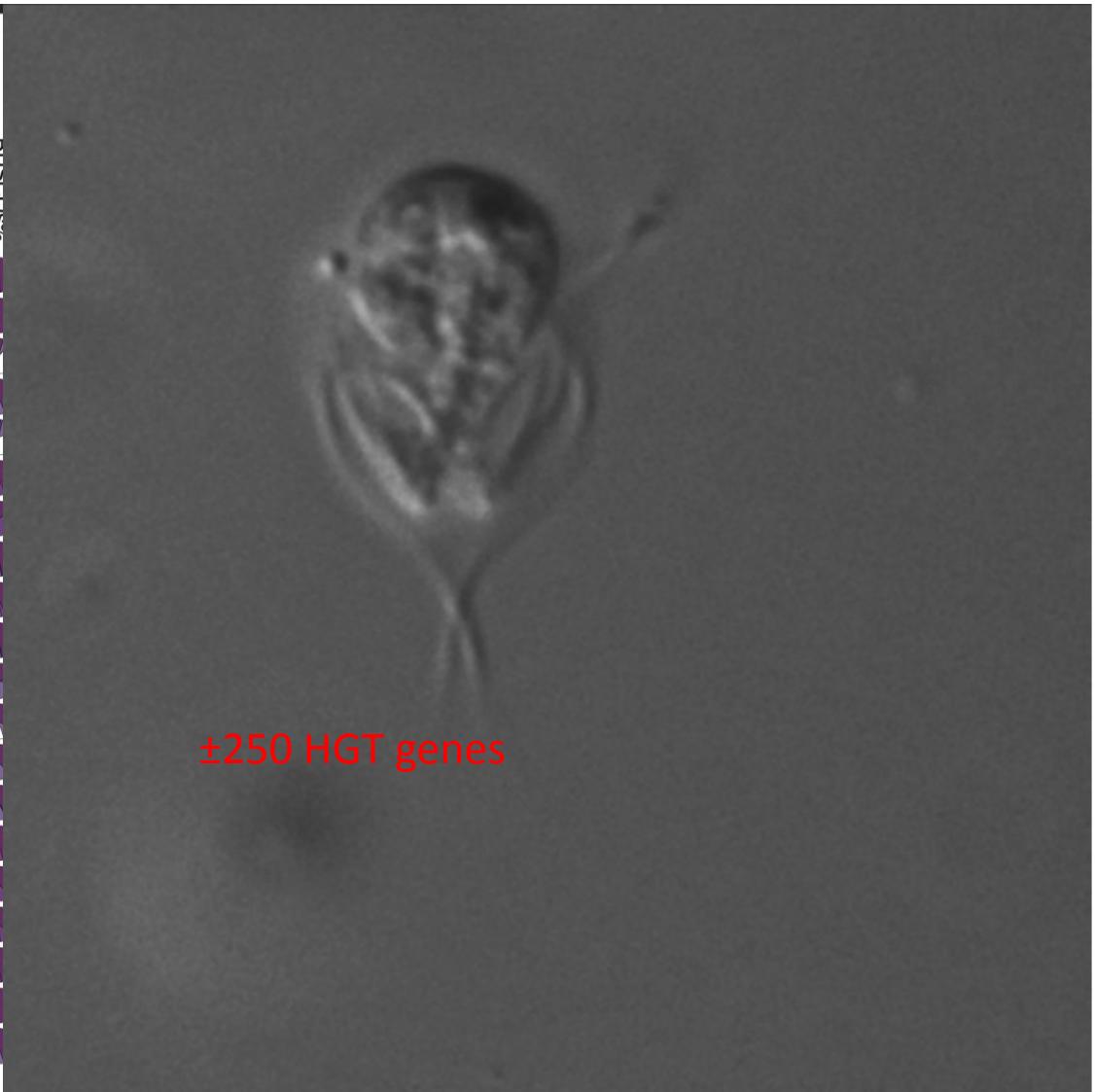
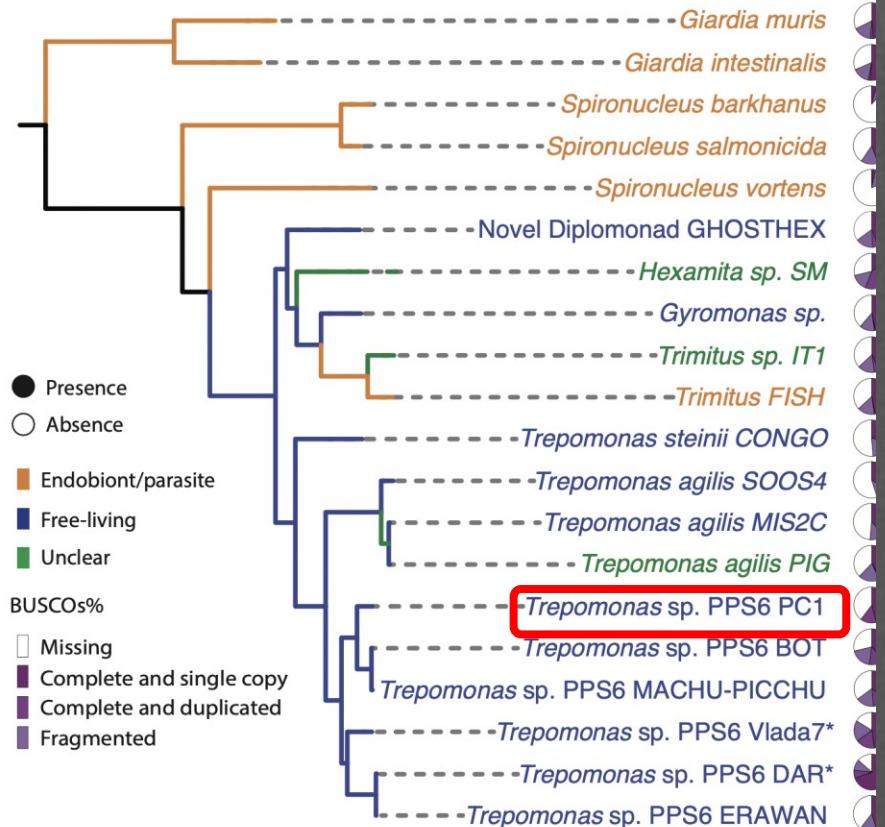
# Free-living Diplomonads

- Extremophilic red alga (Cyanidiophyceae)
- **Adaptation to extreme conditions also thanks to HGT** (pH 0-4; temperature 56°C; high tolerance to toxic metals)
- Bacterial genes for various ion channels, membrane pumps
- Less introns and higher GC content in these genes
- Donors: extremophilic prokaryote



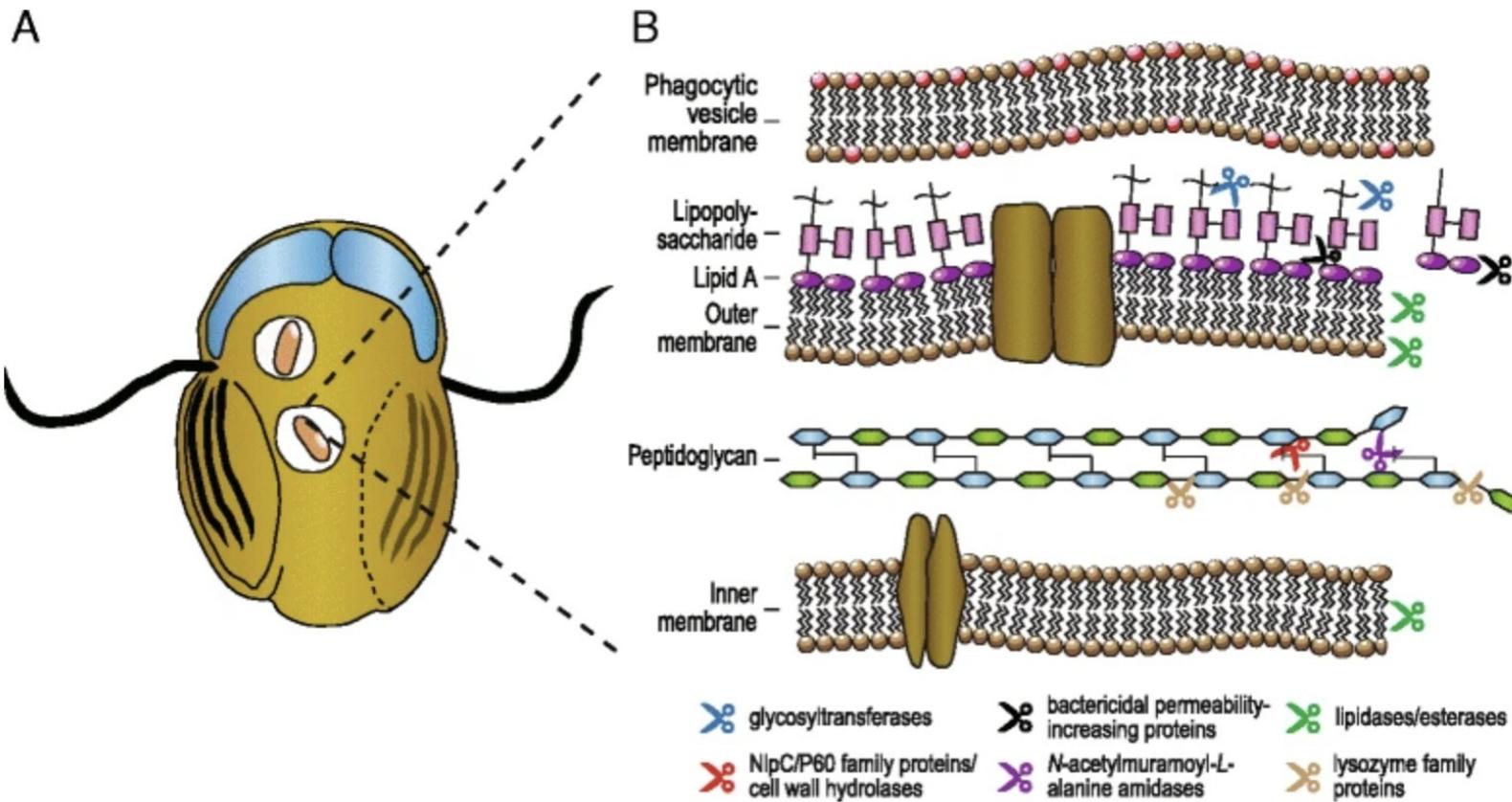
# BIG, NO NO!!!



**A.**VSPs  
and  
CRMPsGiardia  
pathogenicity

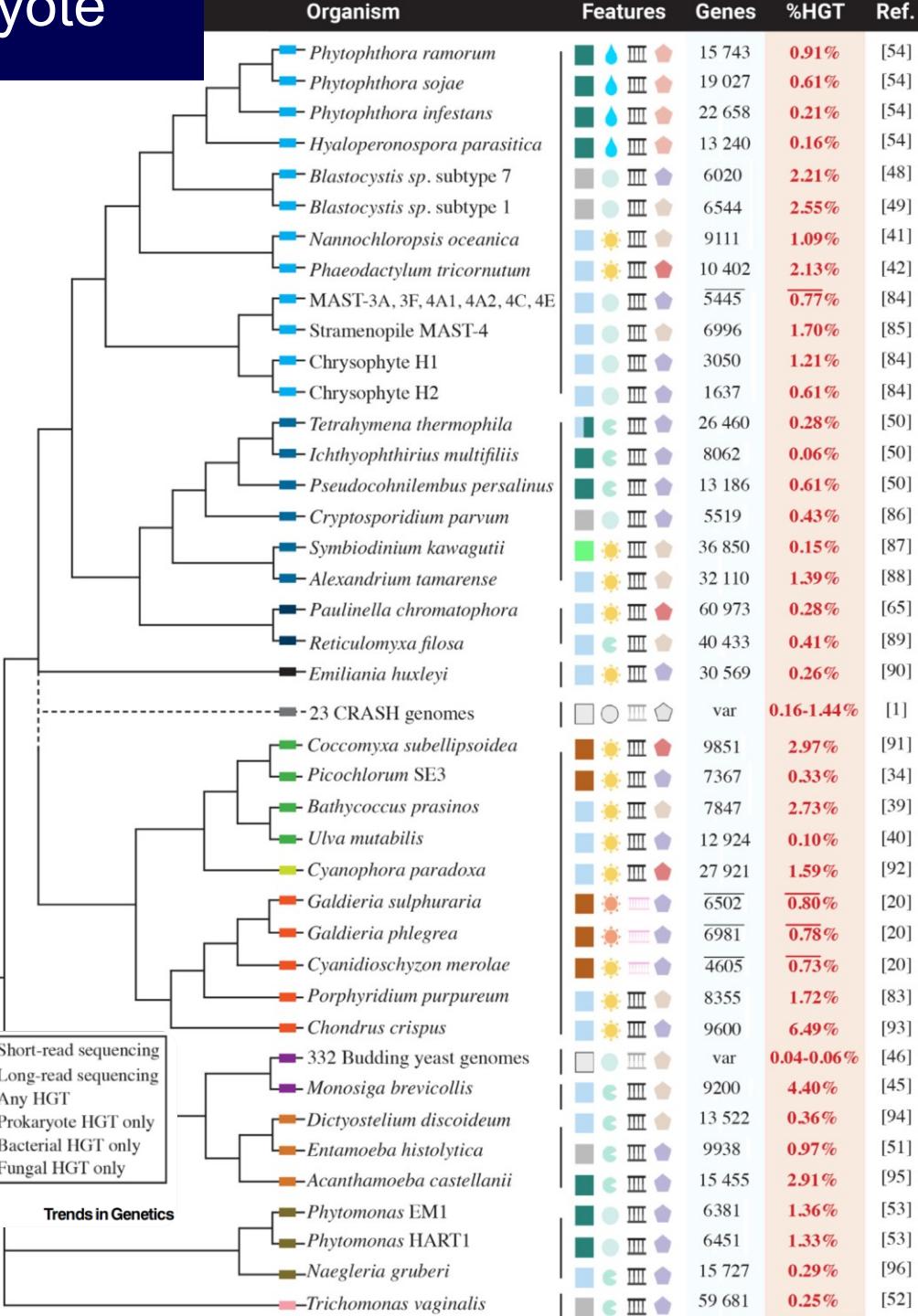
Other virulence factors

# *Treponemas* HGTs – adaptive to tree-living



# How much Prokaryote to Eukaryote HGT

Taxonomy	Stramenopiles	Glauco phyta	Mesophile	Heterotroph
	Alveolata	Rhodophyta	Parasite	Phagotroph
	Rhizaria	Opisthokonta	Facultative parasite	Osmotroph
	Haptophyta	Amoebozoa	Anaerobic parasite	Photosynthetic
	CRASH	Discoba	Extremophile	Mixotroph
	Chlorophyta	Metamonada	Endosymbiont	Various



# But...

- People tend to be conservative when inferring HGTs to Eukaryotes
- And unsystematic