

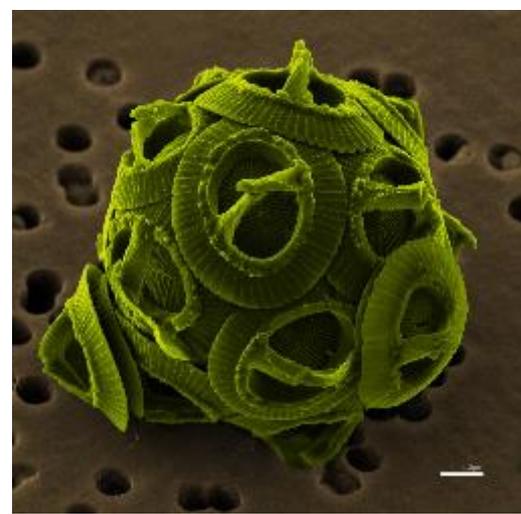
Du bateau au laboratoire :

Le plancton, source de biodiversité



Qu'est ce que le plancton ?





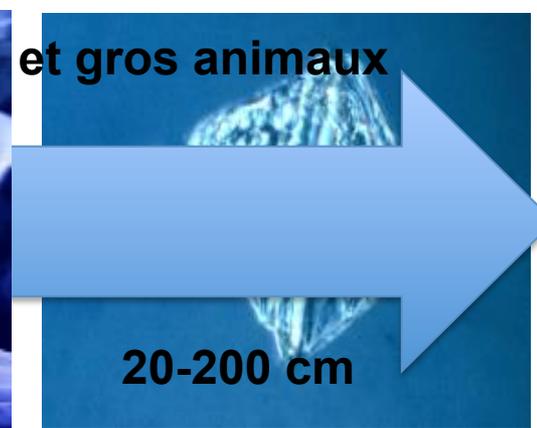
Coccolithophores
(5 à 35 μ)

acté
ncar

20



Méduses
(jusqu'à 200cm)

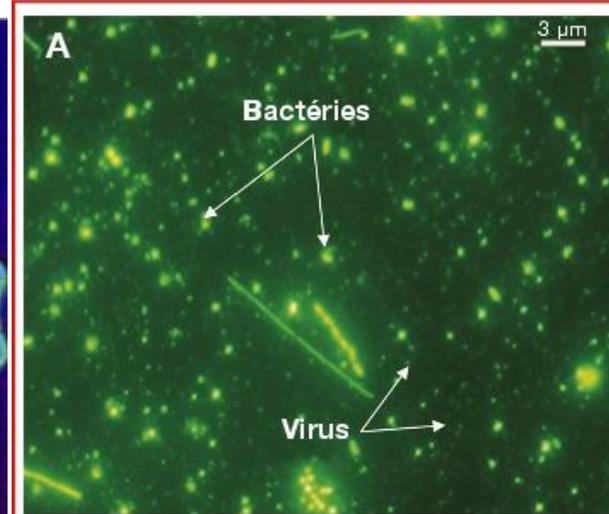
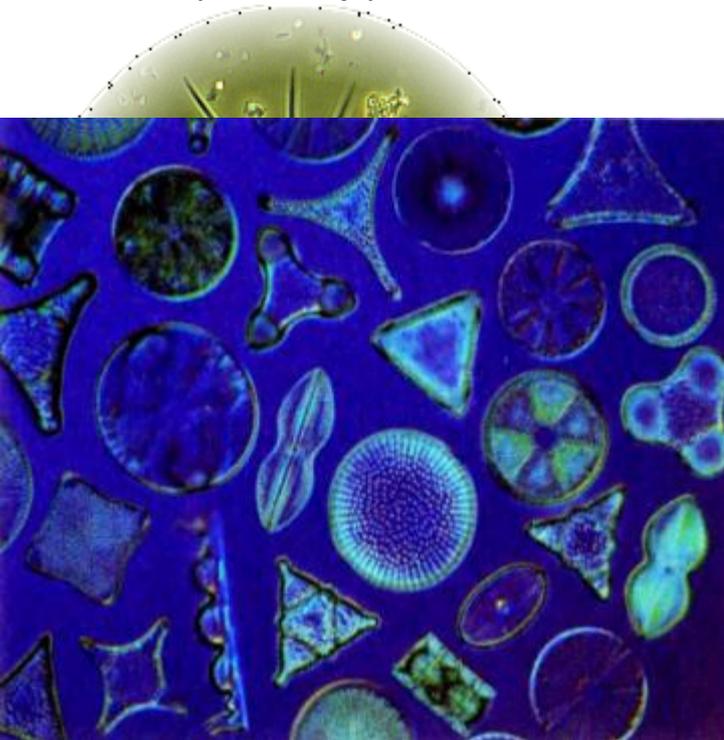


et gros animaux

20-200 cm

Larve de mollusque
(60 μ)

30% du plancton actuel



Virus ($\leq 0,2\mu$)
Bactéries (0,2 à 2 μ)
Plancton et biodiversité

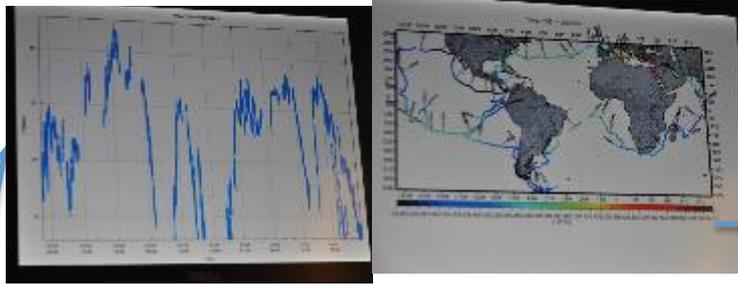
connu.
es analyses
permettent-
valuer la
ersité ?



Radiolaires
(50 à 300 μ)



Recueil du plancton



Enregistrement de
diverses conditions



FLOW CAM



Filtres
différents



conservation

Analyse aux
laboratoires de :

- Roscoff
- Villefranche
- Paris VI

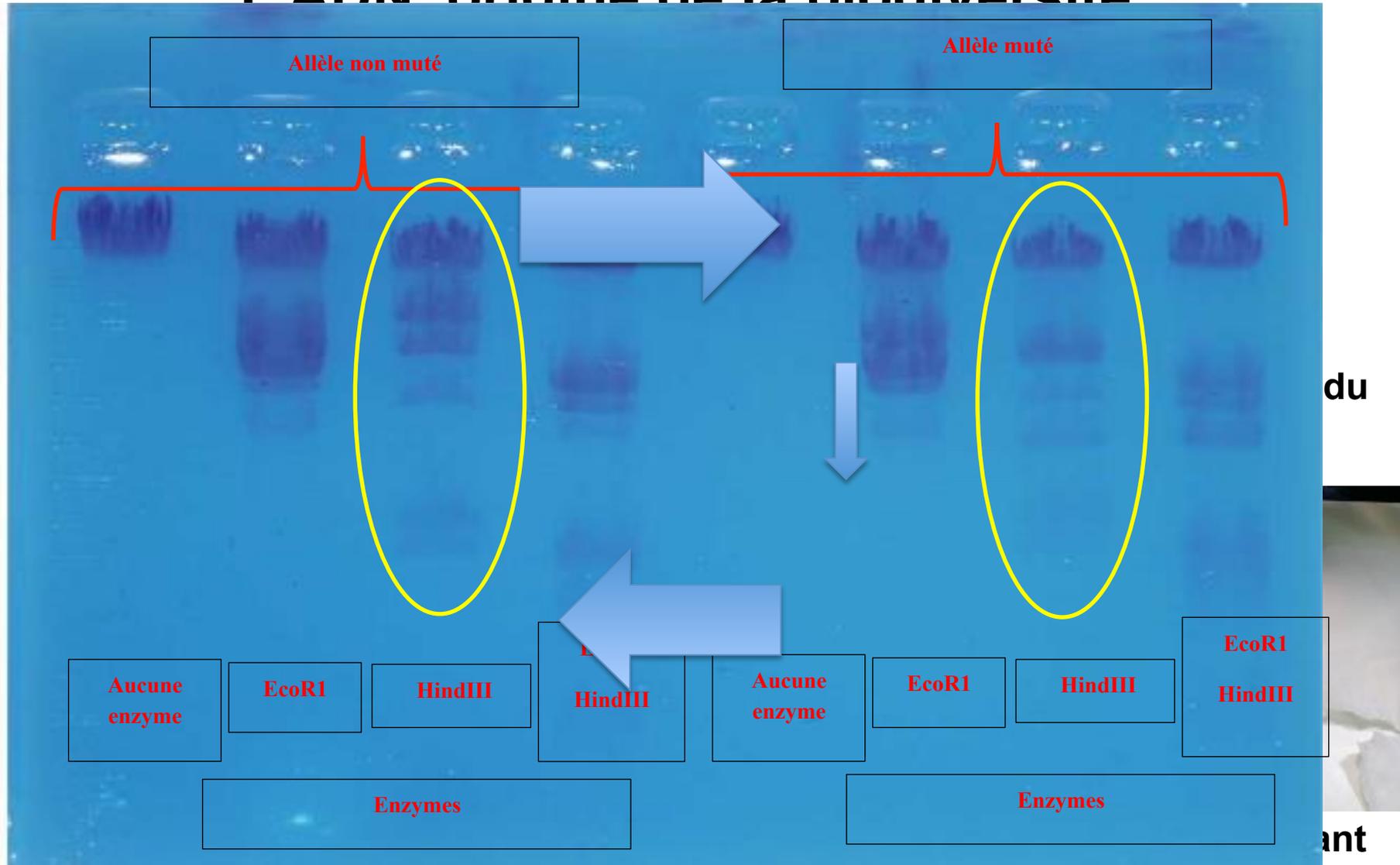
Chaque échantillon de 50 ml
génère
environ 10 000 images,
soit autant d'organismes à
identifier.

Analyses génétiques

- Roscoff
- **GENOSCOPE**
- Barcelone
- Arizona,
-

1^{re} étape : réalisation d'une électrophorèse en TP

L'ADN origine de la biodiversité



Nos résultats

Deux enzymes de restriction.

GCCGGTGAGAAATTCGGCCTTTC
CGGCCACTCTTAAGGCCGGAAG

CTGCAAGCTTGGCTGT
GACGTTCCGAACCGACA

TTAAAAAGTCGTTTCTGCAAGCTTGGCTGTATAGTCAACTAACTCTTCTGCGA
AATTTTTTCAGCAAGAGCGTTCGAACCGACATATCAGTTGATTGAGAAGACAGCT

1220 1230

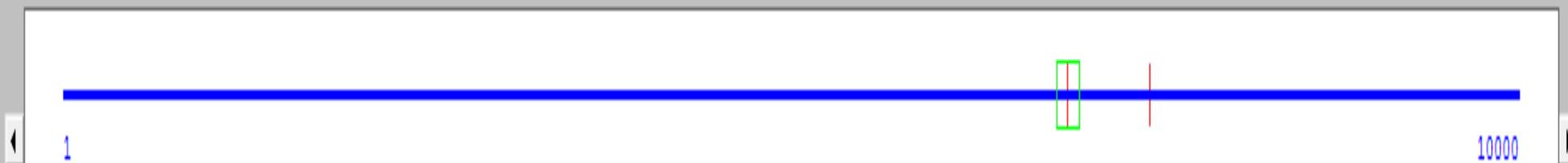
3130 31

3055 3060 3070 3080 3100
Site EcoRI

3170 3180 3190 3200 3210
Site HIND III



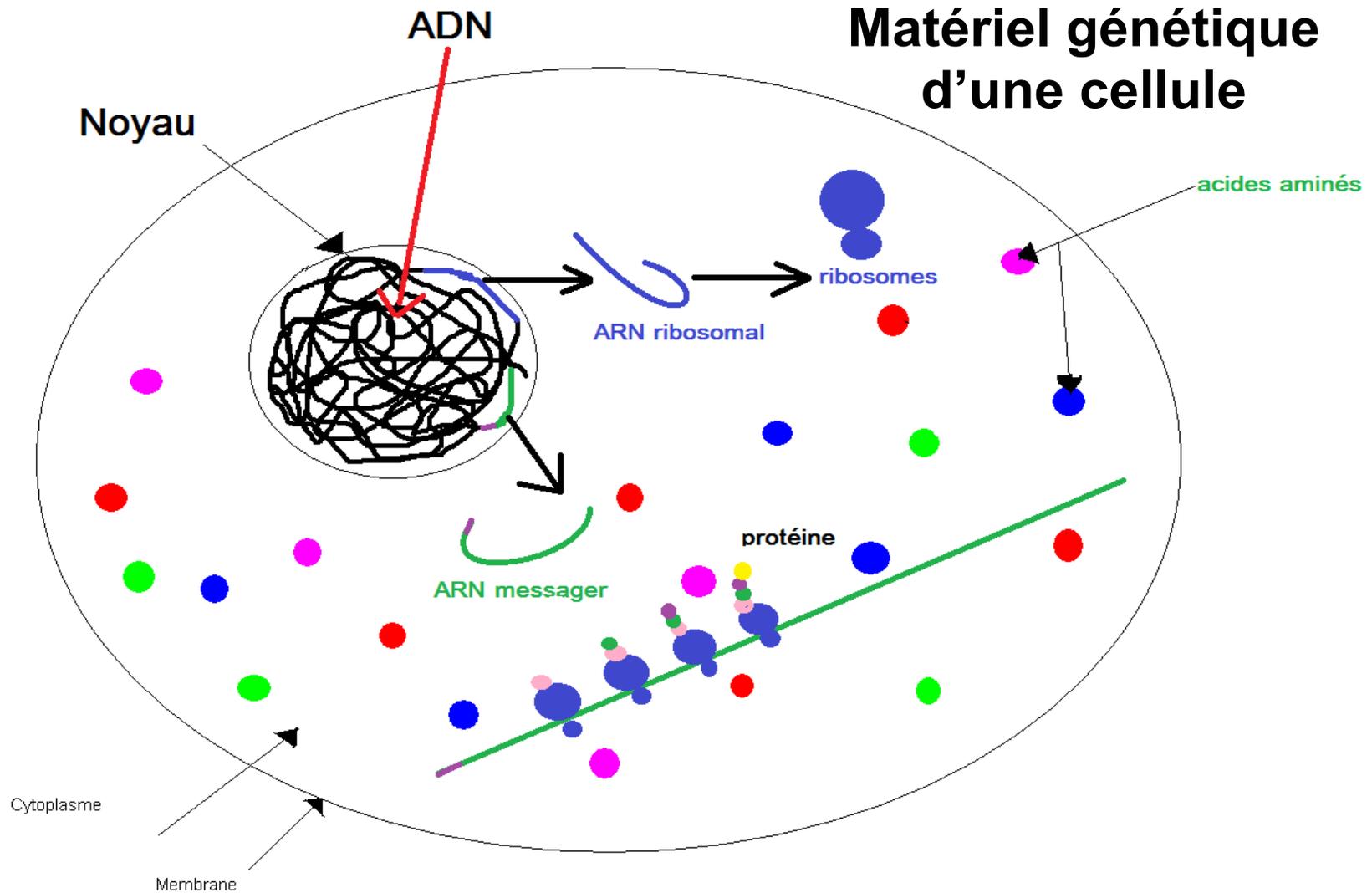
Sens migration



GCCTTCAACAACAAAAAGATGGGAATCCCAATGATTCGTCATCTCCGAGGCTGTTCTTAATATCTTCAACTGAAGCTTAGAGCGATTATCTTCTGAACCAGACTCTTGTCAATTTGTTTGGTAAGAGAAAAAGTTTTCCATCGATTTTATGAAT
CGGAAGTTGTTGTTTTTCTACCCCTTAGGTTACTAAGCAGTAGACGCTCCGACAAGAATTATAGAAGTTGACTTCGAATCTCGCTAAATAGAAGACTTGGTCTGAGAACAGTAACAAAAACCATTCTCTTTTCAAAAAGGTAGCTAAAATACTTA

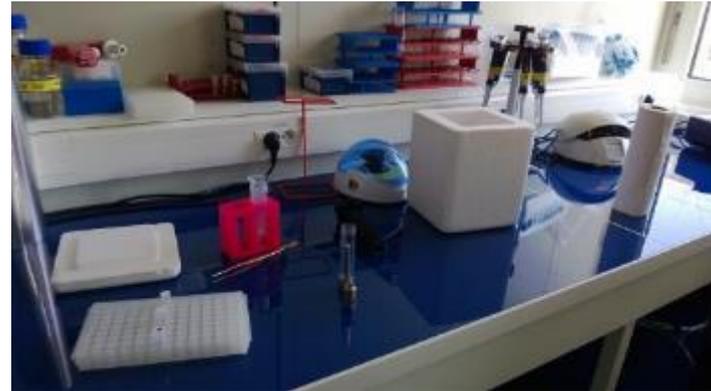
2^e étape : visite du GENOSCOPE

Séquençage de l'ADN





**Stockage
et conservation
des échantillons**

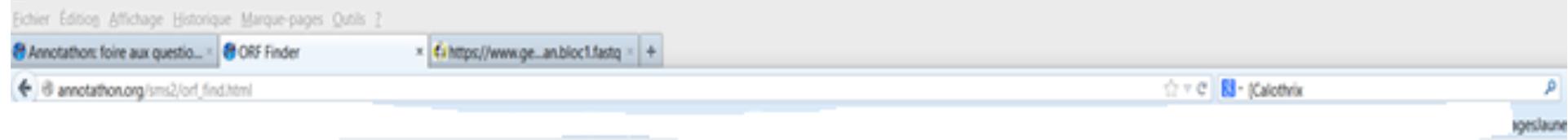


**Broyage et extraction
ADN, ARN**



**Dénaturation
de l'ADN
par l'azote liquide
et centrifugation**





SMS Sequence Manipulation Suite: ORF Finder

ORF Finder searches for open reading frames (ORFs) in the DNA sequence you enter. The program returns the range of each ORF, along with its protein translation. Use ORF Finder to search newly sequenced DNA for potential protein encoding segments. ORF Finder supports the entire IUPAC alphabet and several

Paste the text into the text area below. Input limit is 100000 characters.

```
>sample sequence
TTGCGGGGGCTTCCGTTGAAATGCTGAAATTTGAAAAATCCATCCATGTTTTGTCAACAACTCCG
TTTCCGAAAGCGAAGCTGACGATGTTGATCCGAAATTTGCTGTTTGGTGGTCACTCCA
TTTGAATGTAATGCTGCTGAAAG
```

Please check the browser compatibility page before using this program.

Submit Clear Reset

- ORF's can begin with: any codon
- Search for ORF's in reading frame 1, 2 and 3 on the reverse strand.
- Only return ORF's that are at least 30 codons long.
- Use the standard (T) genetic code.

*This page requires JavaScript. See browser compatibility.
*You can mirror this page or use it off-line.

2.204-Fri May 5 17:28:47 2005

WS+ XHTML 1.0 W3C CSS

SMS - Output - Mozilla Firefox

ORF Finder results

Results for 160 residue sequence "sample sequence" starting "TTGCGGGGCT"

```
>ORF number 1 in reading frame 1 on the reverse strand extends from base 1 to base
CETGCTACACCCACTACATATCAAATGGAGTGATGCTCCAGGAGCAAATTCCTGGGATTC
AOCATCGTCACGTTTGGCTTTGCCAGAGGCCATTTTGA

>Translation of ORF number 1 in reading frame 1 on the reverse strand.
LATFLHIFWSDAPRSKFLRPTIVTFALPEGSC*

>ORF number 1 in reading frame 2 on the reverse strand extends from base 5 to base
CETCACCCACTACATATCAAATGGAGTGATGCTCCAGGAGCAAATTCCTGGGATTCACCA
TGGTCACGTTTGGCTTTGCCAGAGGCCATTTTGGACAAAAACATGGATGGATTTTTCAAA
TTCCGATTCAGGGAGGCCGGCC

>Translation of ORF number 1 in reading frame 2 on the reverse strand.
LHKYISGQVNLQGANSCDPSRRLCCQAVVQKMDGFFKFRIGRFA

>ORF number 1 in reading frame 3 on the reverse strand extends from base 33 to b
```

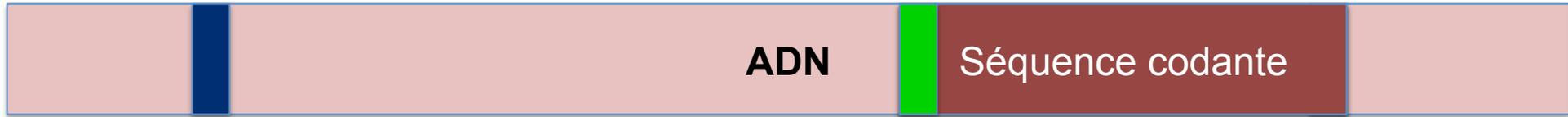
STOP

Début AUG

STOP

ADN

Séquence codante



<input type="checkbox"/>	multi-sensor hybrid histidine kinase (Flavobacteriales bacterium ALC-1) > cb EOP71559.1 multi-sensor hybrid histidine kinase (Flavobacteriales bacterium ALC-1)	54.3	54.3	90%	3e-07	60%	ZP_02182081.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Histidine kinase (Formosa sp. AK20) > cb EMQ94483.1 Histidine kinase (Formosa sp. AK20)	42.4	42.4	100%	0.004	42%	ZP_23780615.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	serine/threonine protein kinases (uncultured Citrobacterium)	41.2	149	100%	0.009	42%	CCF99369.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein APPUASWS_10687, partial (Aethrosira platensis str. Paracal) > cb EKV79040.1 hypothetical protein APPUASWS_10687, partial (Aethrosira platensis str. Paracal)	41.2	41.2	100%	0.009	43%	ZP_11274755.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein LYNGBM3L_15000 (Moorea producens 3L) > cb EGJ34556.1 hypothetical protein LYNGBM3L_15000 (Moorea producens 3L)	41.6	41.6	98%	0.009	43%	ZP_08426220.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tetratricopeptide repeat family (Coletasciculus chthonoplastes PCC 7420) > cb EOX73040.1 Tetratricopeptide repeat family (Coletasciculus chthonoplastes PCC 7420)	40.8	146	100%	0.012	43%	ZP_05028994.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein (Monosira brevicollis MX1) > cb EQ84735.1 predicted protein (Monosira brevicollis MX1)	40.4	40.4	100%	0.015	40%	XP_001750385.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein (Aethrosira platensis NIES-39) > cb BAH88394.1 hypothetical protein (Aethrosira platensis NIES-39)	40.4	40.4	100%	0.019	43%	YP_025066992.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein Mlc7113_3433 (Microcoleus sp. PCC 7113) > cb AFZ19162.1 tetratricopeptide repeat protein (Microcoleus sp. PCC 7113)	39.7	39.7	98%	0.023	43%	YP_007122568.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein BACCOP_00471 (Bacteroides coccoicola DSM 17136) > cb EDV02436.1 evolutionary conserved protein FIS (Bacteroides coccoicola DSM 17136)	39.3	39.3	98%	0.043	37%	ZP_03008626.1

... ..

... ..

Sequences producing significant alignments:

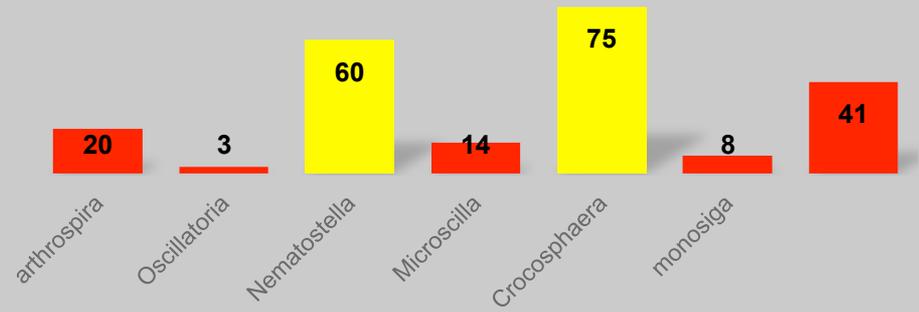
Select: [All](#) [None](#) Selected: 0

Alignments [Download](#) [GenPlot](#) [Graphics](#) [Distance tree of results](#) [Multiple alignment](#)

	Description	Max score	Total score	Query cover	E value	Max ident	Accession
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein PSYMP_20948 (Pseudomonas syringae pv. morsmorum str. M30226) > ref NP_16714292.1 hypothetical protein PSYDC_67967 (Pseudomonas syringae pv. adrianae str. M30209) > cb EGH14187.1 hypothetical protein PSYMP_20948	31.6	31.6	100%	2.5	32%	ZP_16666773.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hypothetical protein TcasG42_TC010915 (Tribolium castaneum)	32.0	32.0	75%	5.3	36%	EFH13059.1

espèce	fréquence
arthrospira platensis	20
Oscillatoria acuminata	3
Nematostella vectensis	60
Microscilla marina	14
Crocospaera watsonii	75
monosiga brevicollis	8
Zobellia galactanivorans	41

fréquence de détection d'une espèce sur 100 séquences comparées

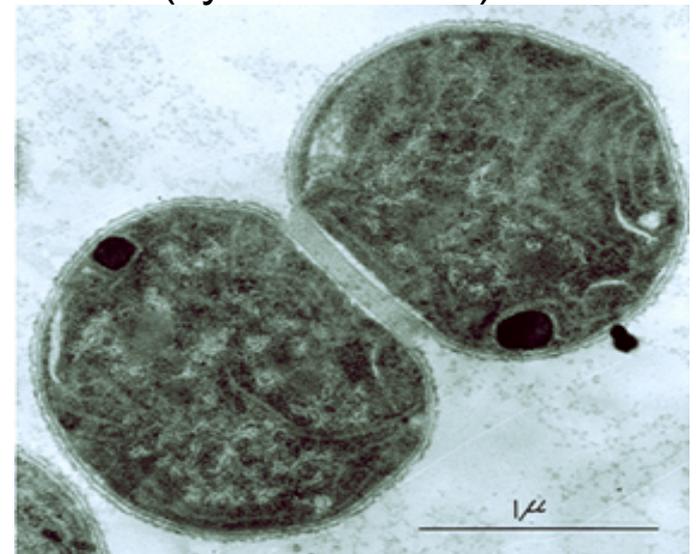


Nematostella vectensis
(anémone de mer)



**Espèce
indéterminée**
(site TARA)

Crocospaera watsonii
(cyanobactérie)



Tous les élèves remercient
pour leur collaboration
et leur disponibilité...



- **Xavier BOUGEARD** – Chargé de mission éducation Tara-expéditions
- **Julie POULAIN** – Chef d'équipe séquençage GENOSCOPE
- **Nathalie AIACH** – Technicienne séquençage GENOSCOPE
- **Sabine LAVOREL et Vincent CHARBONNIER** – IFE

