

The background of the slide is an underwater photograph of a coral reef. The image shows a dense, intricate network of yellowish-brown coral branches, identified as Acropora cervicornis, extending from the bottom towards the surface. The water is clear and blue, with light filtering down from above, creating a dappled effect on the coral.

**Who, where, when?**

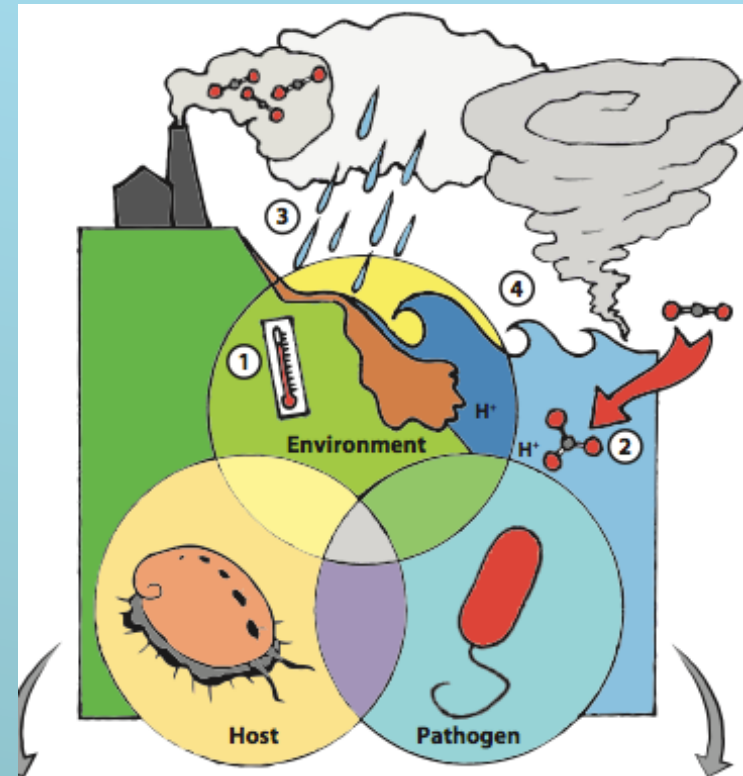
**Using time series data to understand the roles of  
bacteria in diseased and healthy *Acropora  
cervicornis***

**Sarah Gignoux-Wolfsohn, Felicia Aronson,  
and Steve Vollmer**

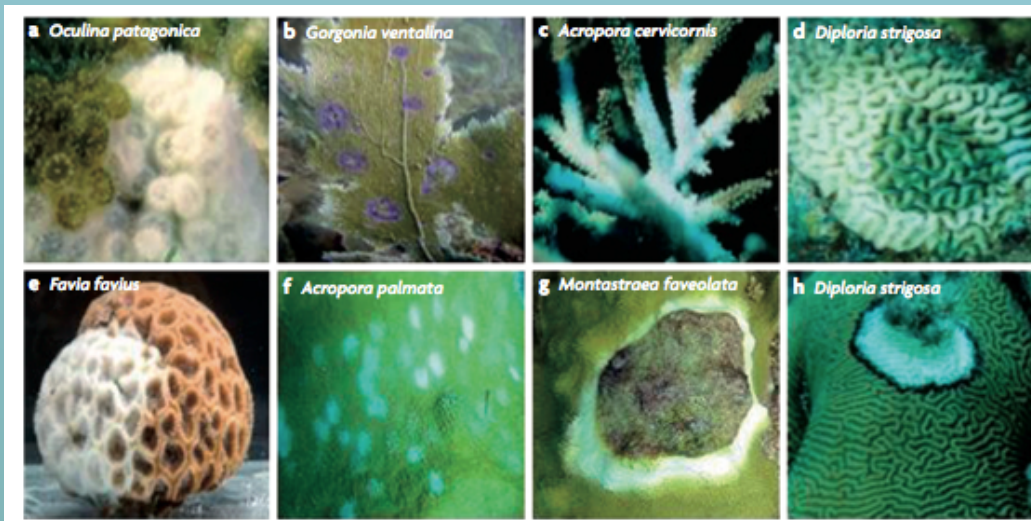
**Northeastern University Marine Science Center  
Nahant, MA**



# Marine Diseases

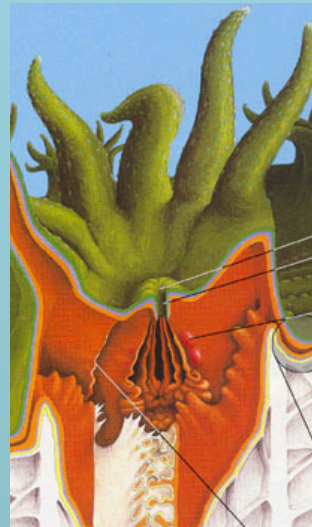


Burge et al 2014



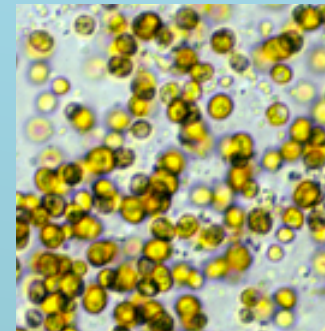
Rosenberg et al. 2007

# The Coral Holobiont



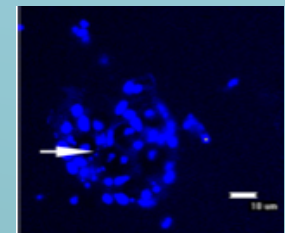
Coral

Veron 1986



Symbiodinium

National coral reef institute



Microbes:

Bacteria

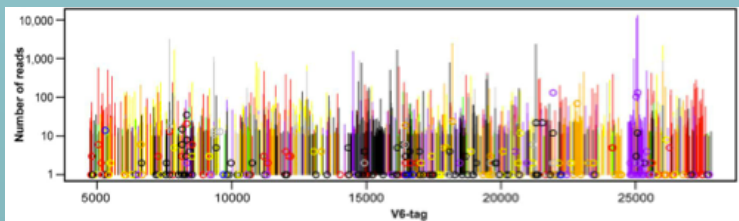
Garren and Azam 2010

Archaea

Fungi

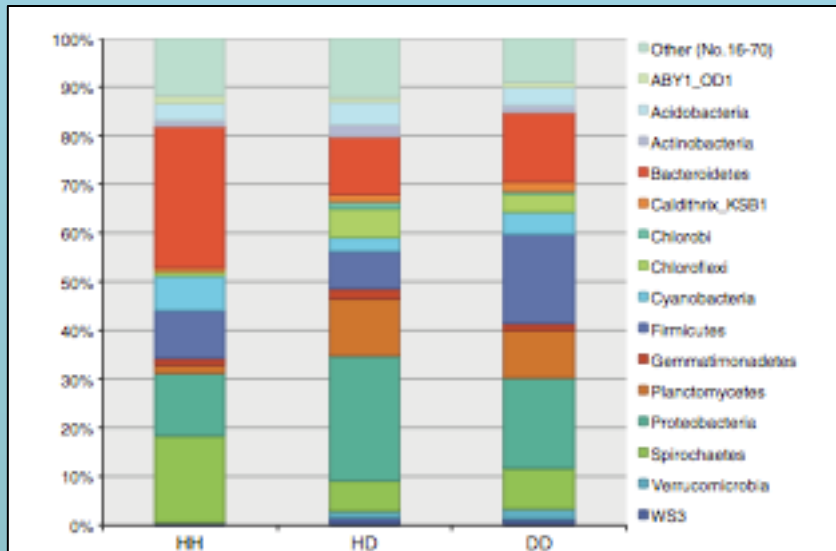
Viruses

## Bacterial microbiome



Sunagawa et al. 2009

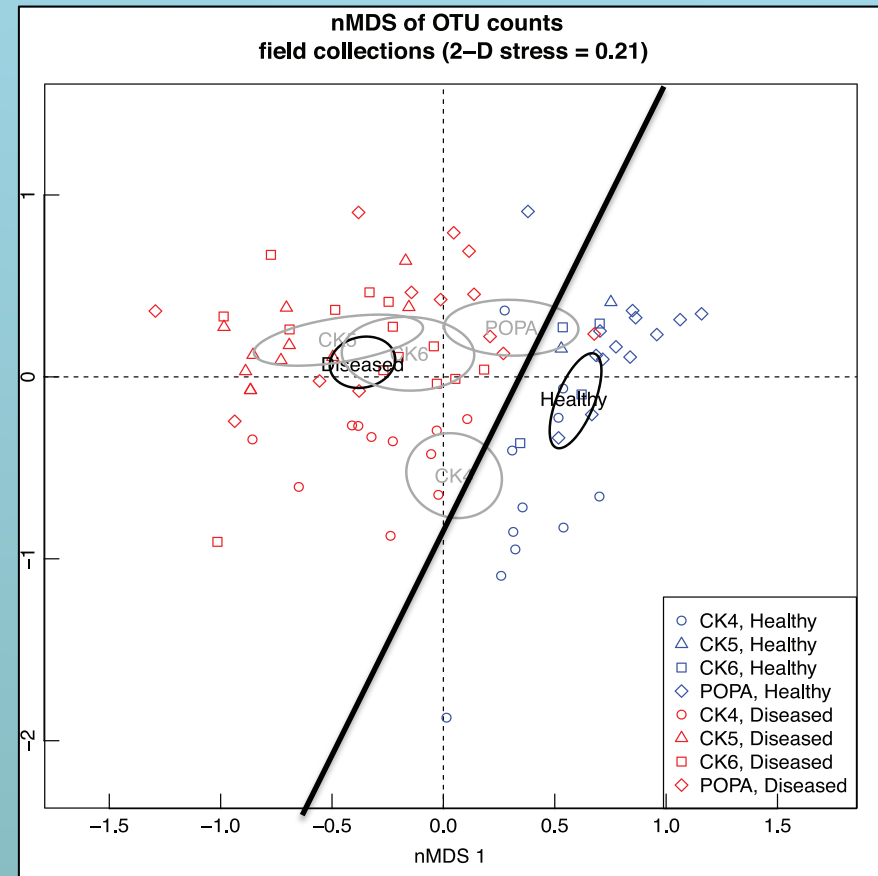
# Healthy vs Diseased microbiome



Closek et al. (2014)



Diversity



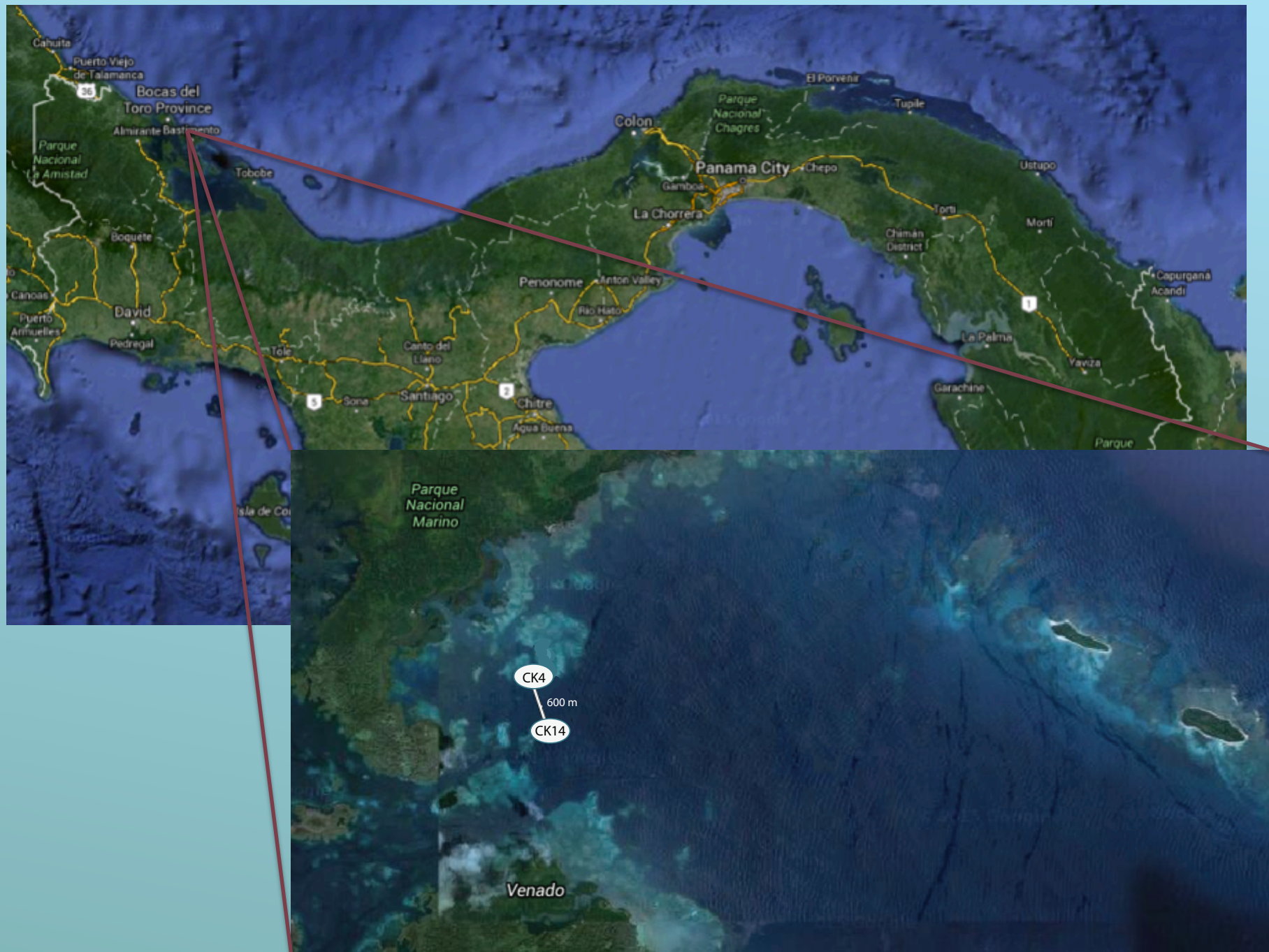
Gignoux-Wolfsohn and Vollmer (2015)



# White Band Disease











22-57 Hrs

10 Hrs

Time 3

CK4 Dose

CK4 Control

CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK14 Dose

CK14 Control

CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14



CK 4 CK 14





ACTGACTGACTG

T1 factors: Colony

T2 and 3 fixed factors:

Final disease state + Site \* Inoculant \*

Timepoint \* Inoculant site

# Workflow

DNA Extraction



16S Amplification



Illumina Sequencing



Bioinformatics



Clustering at 97%



GLMMs

275 Samples

65,413,553  
Reads

97,933 OTUs  
(Operational Taxonomic  
Units aka species)



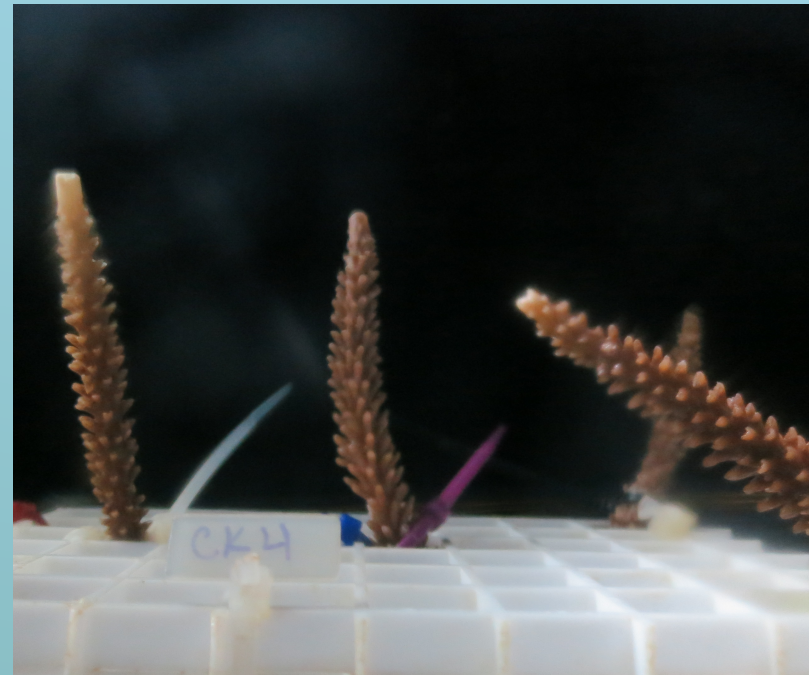
# Who, where, when?

- Who are residents of healthy corals?
- How do these residents change in response to dose and disease?
- Who are initially colonizing diseased corals from the dose?
- Who are already present on corals and responding to dose?

# Who are healthy residents?

Colony had a large effect on healthy time one microbiomes (PERMANOVA,  $R^2=0.18$ ,  $p=0.001$ )

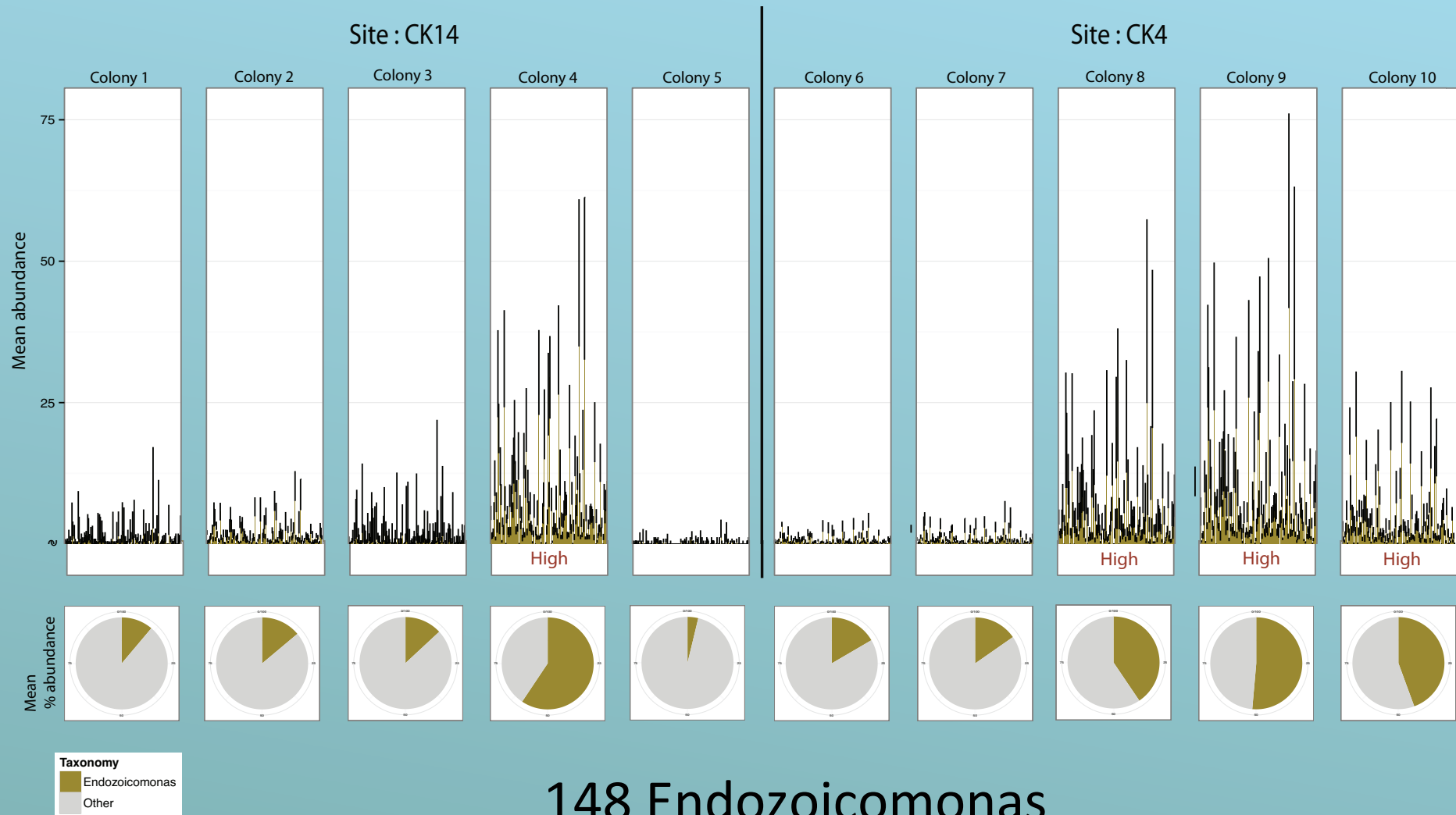
- Differ between colonies at time 1 (22,000 OTUs)
- Differ according to final disease state: more abundant in control (healthy) corals





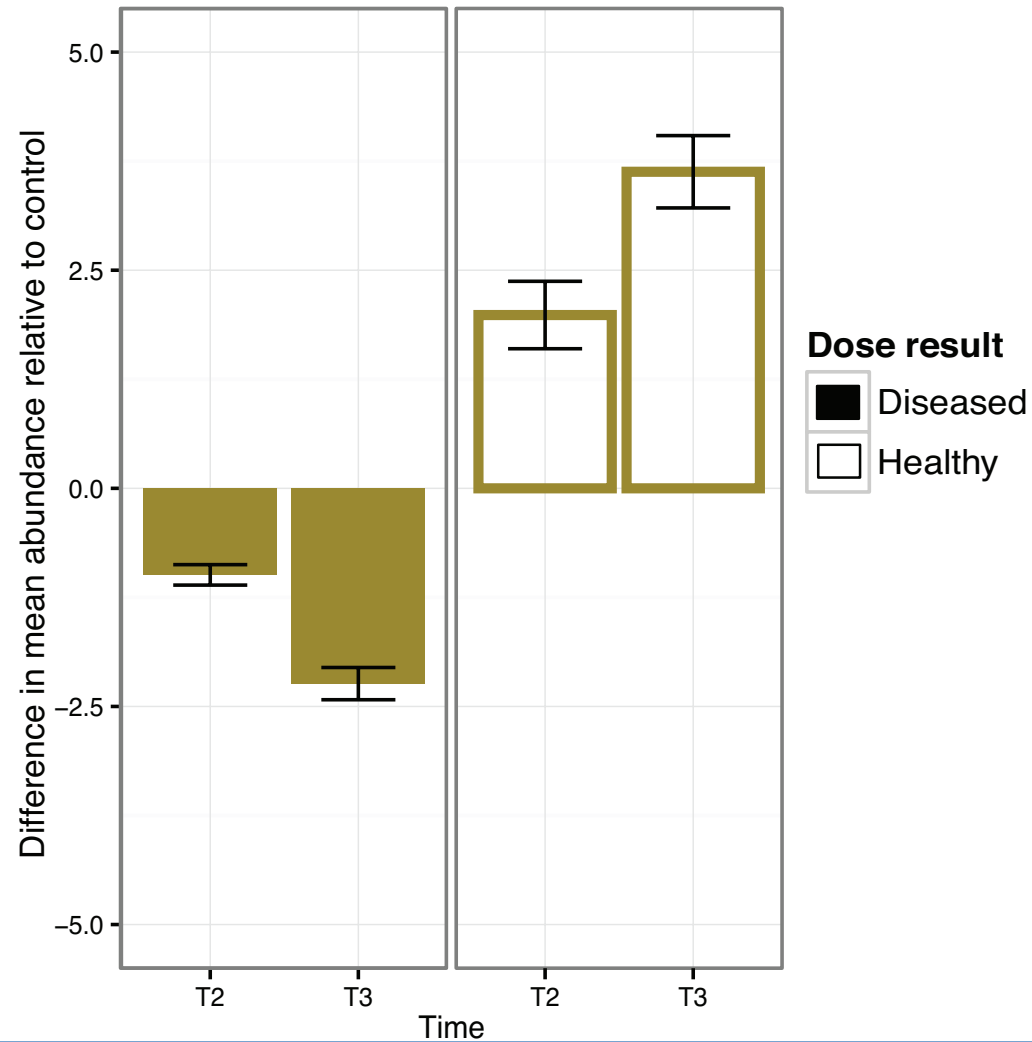
# Who are healthy residents?

Endozoicomonas abundance in corals at time one



# How do these residents change with dose?

Endozoicomonas abundance in dosed corals





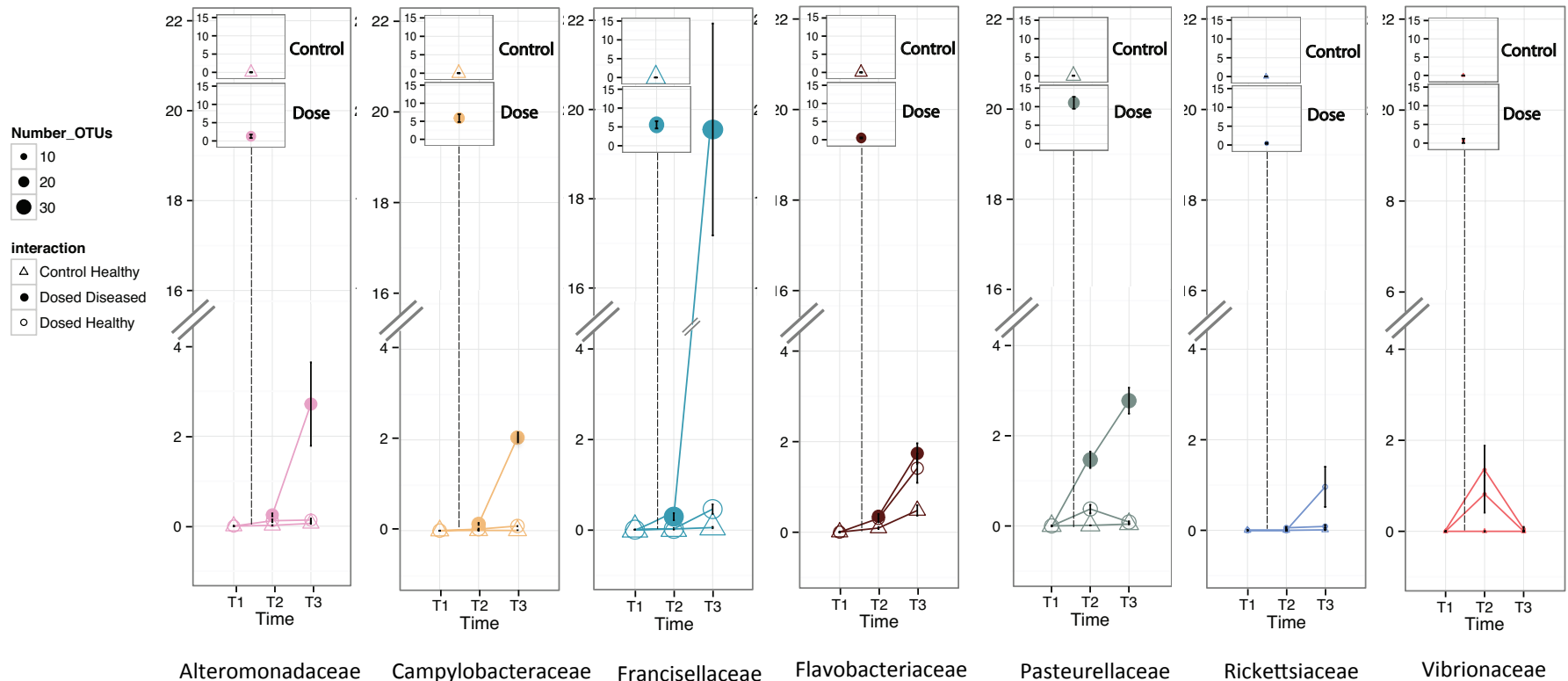
# Who are colonizing diseased corals from the dose? When do they colonize?

- More abundant in the dose than control
- Differ based on final disease state
- More abundant in dosed diseased corals than controls
- At time two **and** time three
- Consistent across site

265 OTUS

# Who are colonizing diseased corals from the dose? When do they colonize?

## Primary Colonizers



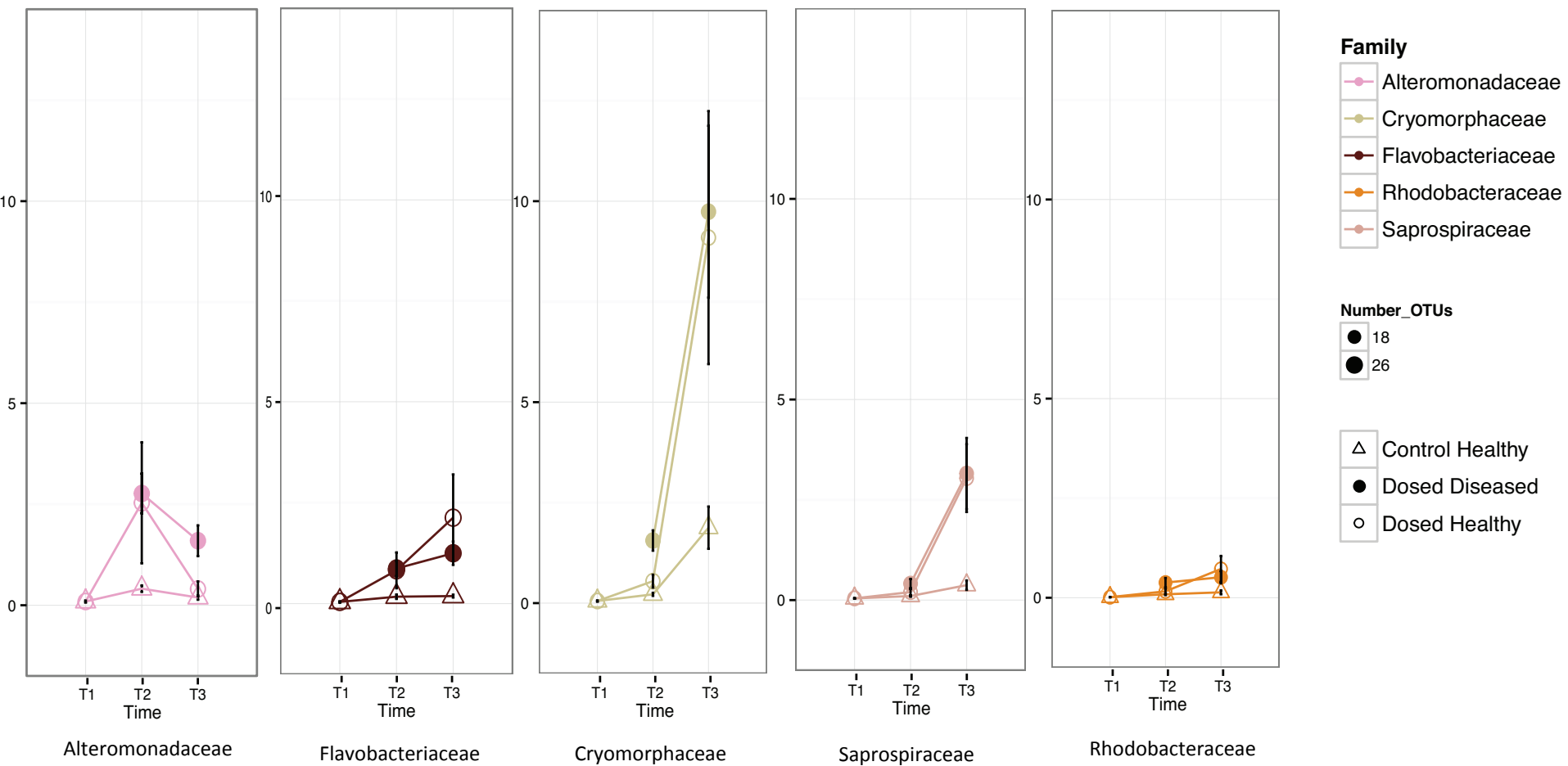
# Who are already present on corals and responding to dose?

- Differ based on final disease state
- More abundant in dosed diseased corals than controls
- At time two **and** time three
- Consistent across site
- Present on Time 1 corals

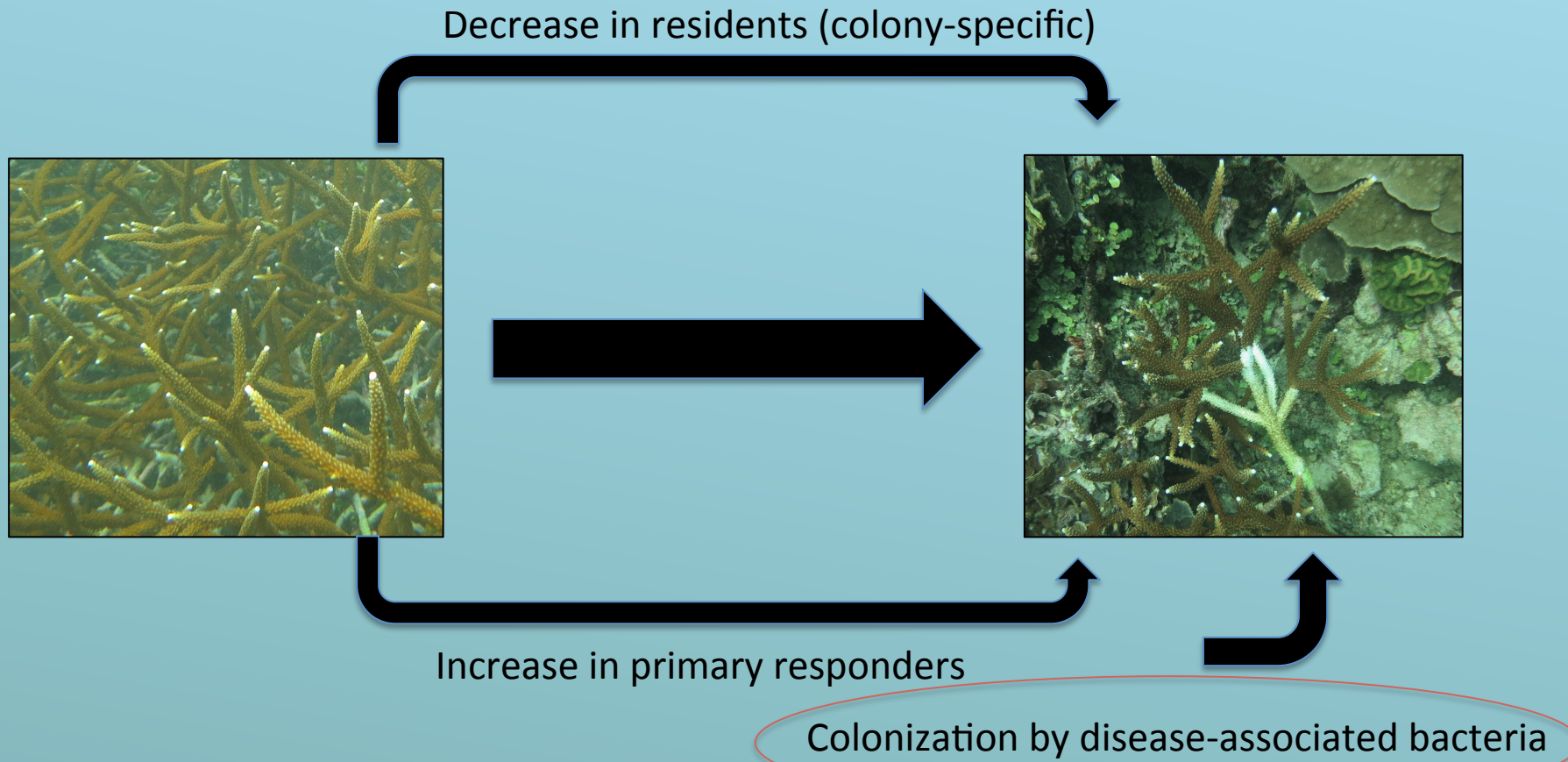
272 OTUs



# Who are already present on corals and responding to dose?



# Conclusions



# Acknowledgments

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<https://experiment.com/projects/what-is-killing-caribbean-corals-investigating-a-devastating-coral-disease>



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