Frozen Evolution

...for newbies

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...based on "Zamrzlá evoluce" by Jaroslav Flégr

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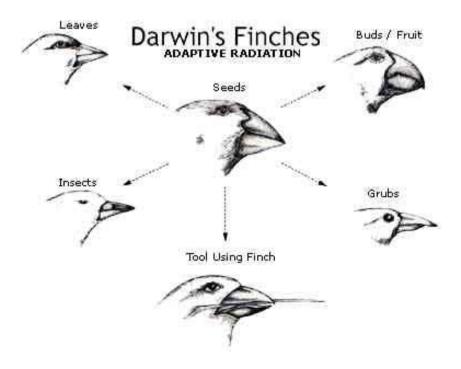
Evolution

- Species develop from other species
- (Mostly?) tree-like structure
- But what is a "species"?
 - Macroevolution vs.
 microevolution
 - Inter-species breeding not sustainable



Evolution Factors

- Why do we have useful traits?
 - Natural selection: Fitness
 - Stability-based selection

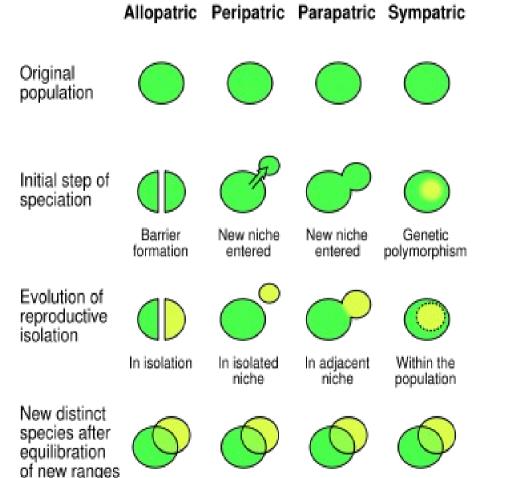


- Autoelection (colors)

- Randomness

- Genetic drift (+wall effect)
- Genetic draft (gene links)
- Passive evolution

Speciation



- Evolutionary barriers
 - Isolated island, river, volcano
 - Etologic
- Species barriers
 - Pre-zygotic, post-zygotic

Sexuality

- Asexual organisms:
 - No recombination
 - Complete genotype of the best individual eventually prevails
 - Sexual organisms:
 - Recombination
 - Fitness not inherited, wasteful!
 - Genetic background problem

Selfish Gene

Selfish Gene?

- Fitness of genes, not individuals
- Problem: Alleles just control proteins; effect depends on genetic background!
- Sexual reproduction allows more variability!
- Genetic background can vary wildly

Frozen Evolution

- Can natural selection work w/ sexual reproduction?
- Yes! But natural selection can only pick genes if they have "predictable" effect...

Frozen Evolution

- Can natural selection work w/ sexual reproduction?
- Yes! But natural selection can only pick genes if they have "predictable" effect...
- ...when the population is small at the beginning of the speciation!

New Sexual Species

- First phase: small population, drift
- Second phase: boost of population size, little actual selection
- Third phase: evolution of useful traits, natural selection (plasticity)



 Fourth phase: too much genetic variability, frozen species

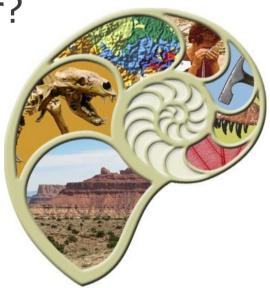
Sexuality in Light of Plasticity

- Asexual reproduction: evolutionary *plasticity*, unable to recover from sudden change back
- Sexual reproduction: limited degree of plasticity

 suboptimal spectrum of individuals
 genetic variability => quick adaptation
 to large changes

Problems

- Why do we have sexual evolution?
- Why are some animals so difficult to farm?
- Why do we have altruistic behavior?
- Why are "missing links" missing from paleontological evidence?
- What about evolutionary trends?



Conclusion

- How to prove/disprove the hypothesis?
 - Problematic experimentation setup: we need genetically homogenous small populations
 - Limited paleontological and experimental evidence
- Evolutionary trends, dealing with invasions
- Domestication, eugenics

Thank You

Q&A http://pasky.or.cz/~pasky http://web.natur.cuni.cz/flegr/ctvrtky.php

