Investigating the Mitochondrial Genome of the Biological Control Agent Phasmarhabditis hermaphrodita

LIVERPOOL **IOHN MOORES**

Laura Sheehy¹, Gareth Weedall¹ and Robbie Rae¹ ¹Liverpool John Moores University, School of Biological and Environmental Sciences, Byrom Street, Liverpool.

Introduction

- Slugs can cause significant damage to crops and ornamental plants (South 1992) (Figure 1)
- A common slug control method, metaldehyde bait pellets, will be banned in the UK from 2022
- *P. hermaphrodita* (Figure 2) is a parasitic nematode with the ability to find and kill slugs (Wilson et al 1993) (Figure 3)
- Available for 25 years as a biological control, it is currently sold as Nemaslug[®] by BASF Agricultural Specialties (Rae et al 2007) **Current issues** – Recent reports indicate that *P. hermaphrodita* does not grow in culture or kill slugs as efficiently as it used to To improve the effectiveness of *P. hermaphrodita* as a biological control genomic data is required



Figure 1 Plant leaf damaged by slugs





Annotated with 12 genes, 2 rRNA coding regions and 22 tRNA coding regions plus two other features an AT rich region and an intergenic region. The GC content for the mitochondrial genome is also shown.



We create chemistry

References

South, A. (1992) Terrestrial slugs: Biology, ecology and control. Springer, Netherlands, (428) Wilson, M.J., Glen, D.M. and George, S.K. (1993) The rhabditid nematode Phasmarhabditis hermaphrodita as a potential biological control agent for slugs. Biocontrol Science and Technology, 3 (4), 503-511 Rae, R., Verdun, C., Grewal, P.S., Robertson, J.F. and Wilson, M.J. (2007) Biological control of terrestrial molluscs using Phasmarhabditis hermaphrodita--progress and prospects. Pest Manag Sci, 63 (12), 1153-1164

Extract Phasmarha assembly o



... TACGGAG

Mitochondr

- (Figure 4)



Aim
and sequence genomic DNA from abditis hermaphrodita to enable the of the mitochondrial genome
IVIETNOO
DNA Extraction
Sequencing
ATAATATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCGGT
ial genome assembly and gene annotation

Discussion

Mitochondrial genome for *P. hermaphrodita* is 13,766 base pairs in length, similar in size to closely related Caenorhabditis elegans

12 genes and 22 tRNA coding regions have been identified and annotated in the mitochondrial genome

There is an 85% similarity between the mitochondrial genome of *P. hermaphrodita* and *C. elegans*

This is the first time genomic data has been generated for P. hermaphrodita, a wealth of information is waiting to be discovered in the larger nuclear genome

