# DNA sequencing of Hoary marmot (*Marmota caligata*) stomach contents using metabarcoding







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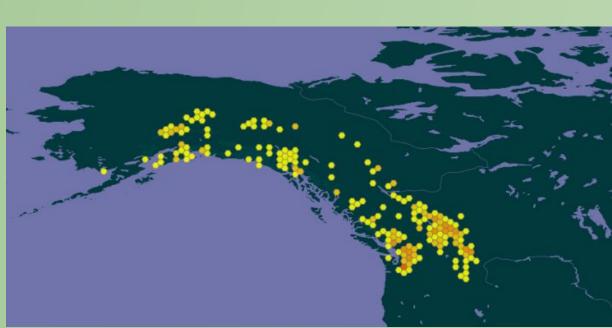




#### Problem

- Hoary marmots (*M. caligata*) are alpine-dwelling herbivores
- research gap on diet
- alpine habitat is expected to change
- We used DNA analysis of *M. caligata* stomach contents to compare their diets in alpine and coastal habitats

# Background



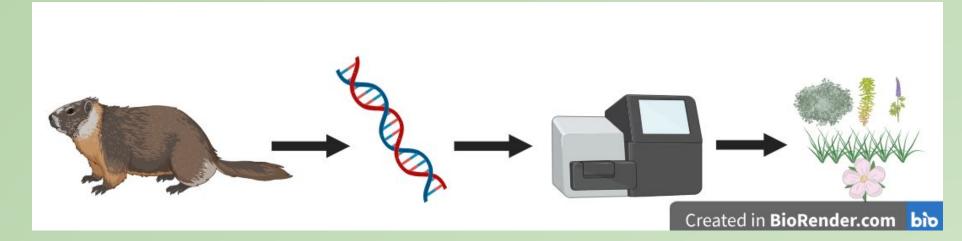
Marmota caligata range courtesy of GBIF

- M. caligata primarily occupy alpine tundra, rocky talus
- Southeast Alaska populations have been observed in coastal regions
- Thought to feed on grasses, flowering plants, mosses, roots, lichen<sup>3</sup>
- DNA amplification and metabarcoding allow for simultaneous identification of multiple taxa in one sample<sup>1,2</sup>, providing insight into the *M. caligata* diet.

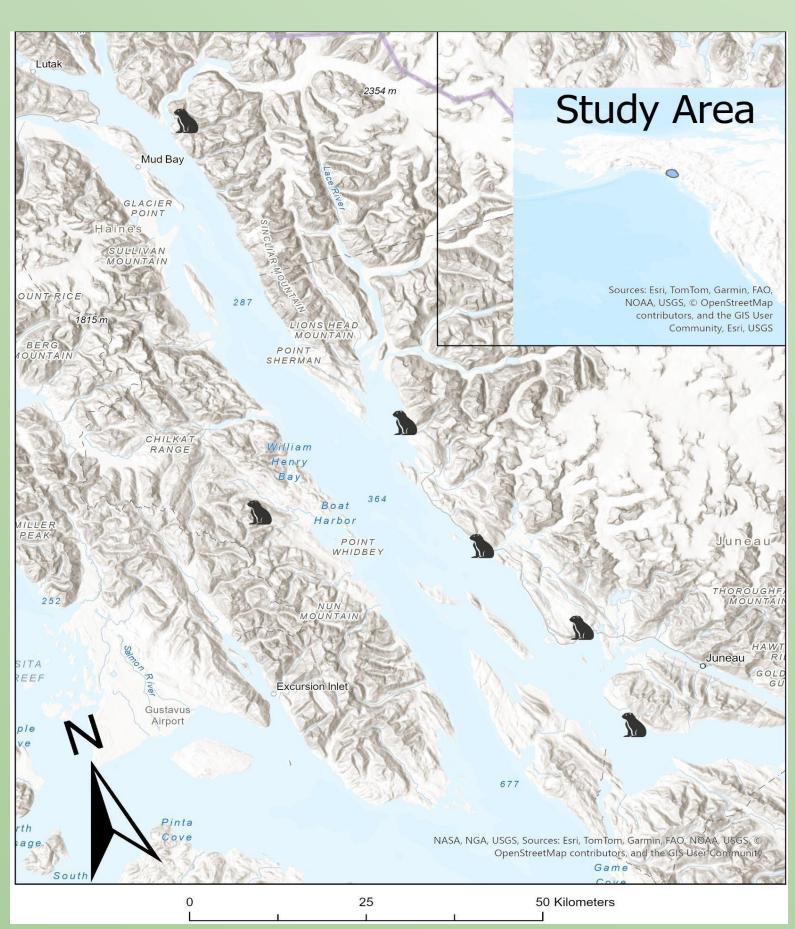
#### Goals

- Test methods to determine M. caligata diet and microbiome using DNA sequencing of stomach contents
- Understand current hoary marmot diet in Southeast Alaska
- Determine advantageous, alternative food sources which draw *M. caligata* from their usual alpine habitat
- Provide researchers with information on potential *M. caligata* environmental resiliency

### Methods

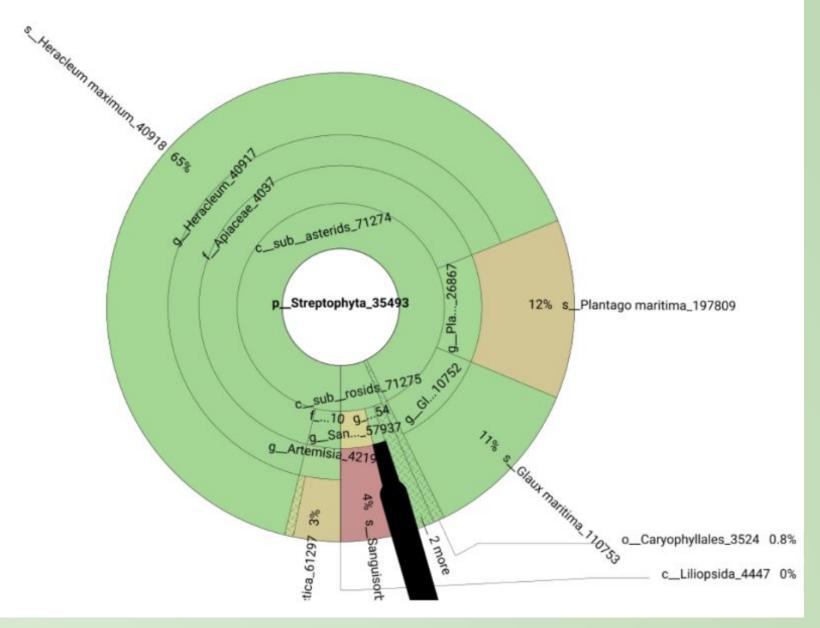


- Marmot stomachs (n=5), 5 samples per stomach
- Homogenize stomach contents via blending
- Extract DNA using Gentra Purgene Tissue
   Kit
- Quantify DNA using Nanodrop One<sup>c</sup>
- PCR1
- iTru RBCLA-F, MRBCL-163-RI, UNIPLANT-R, UNIPLANT-F plant primers
- PCR2
- add dual indices
- Send to IAB Core lab for sequencing on Illumina miSeq<sup>4</sup>
- Analyze using BLAST to identify consensus sequences using GenBANK DNA database<sup>5</sup>
- RDP classifier to estimate confidence in matches

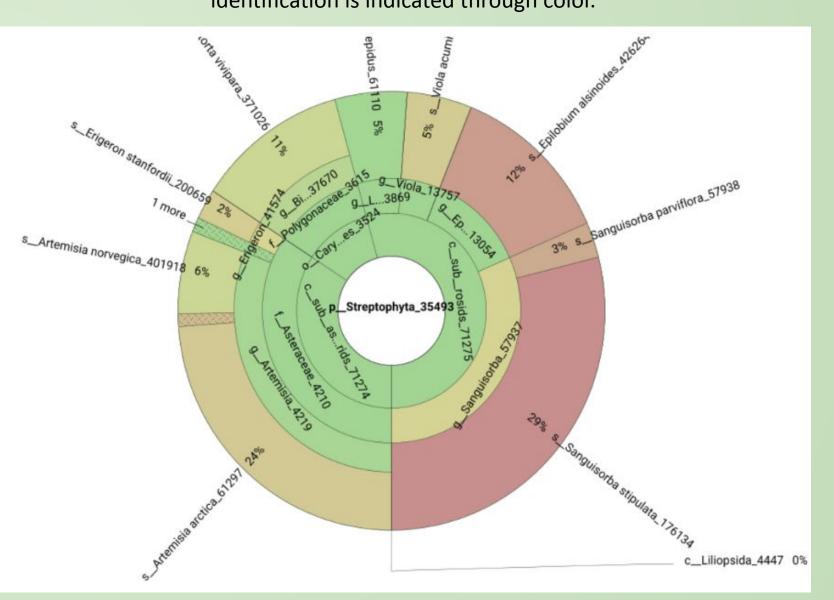


Marmot sample harvest locations

#### Results



These Krona plots show our results from two samples. Confidence in taxon identification is indicated through color.



| Alpine Marmots          | Coastal Marmots        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (n=3)                   | (n=2)                  |
| Small-flowered woodrush | Cow parsnip            |
| Luzula parviflora       | Heracleum maximum      |
| Boreal sagebrush        | Boreal sagebrush       |
| Artemisia arctica       | Artemisia arctica      |
| Alpine sagewort         | Sea milkwort           |
| Artemisia norvegica     | Glaux maritima         |
| Alpine bistort          | Goose tongue           |
| Bistorta vivipara       | Plantago maritima      |
| Garden heliotrope       | Common dandelion       |
| Valeriana officinalis   | Tarraxacum officianale |
| Mountain sorrel         | Sea sandwort           |
| Oxyria digyna           | Honckenya peploides    |
| Purple sweet-cicely     | Dandelions             |
| Osmorhiza purpurea      | Tarraxacum sp          |

#### Our mountain diet analysis also found *Viola* sp., *Lupinus* sp., *Geranium* sp., and *Erigeron* sp

#### Citations

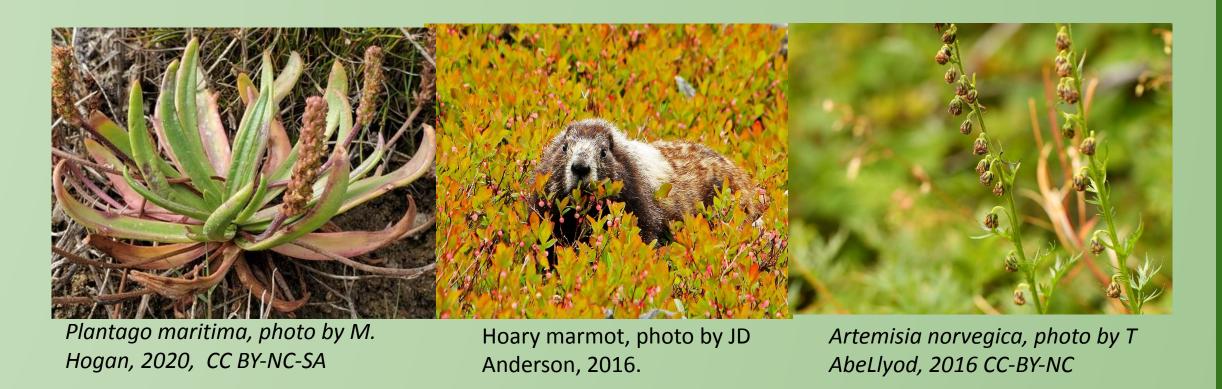
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# Takeaways

• Samples from hoary marmots collected in either alpine or coastal habitats suggest some overlap in diet, with coastal samples including plant species that only grow at sea level (*P. maritima*, *H. peploides*).

#### **Future Research**

- In future research, we will be able to use fewer replicates per stomach as our results were consistent across samples
- More samples for research are recommended
- Creating a comprehensive list of coastal and alpine plant species is necessary for thorough cataloguing and comparison of diets



## Acknowledgements

We'd like to thank Aren Gunderson for his help locating our samples, Logan Mullen at the UAF IAB genomics core lab for sequencing our samples (and prioritizing them so we could present this research), Erin Kirchner for their help with URSA and URSA for funding our research, and Lori Gildehaus for their help with URISE, and URISE for funding. Field sampling and specimen archival supported by the Jay Pritzker Foundation. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) requires grantees to include a disclaimer on research posters that states the content is the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH. Figure Created in https://BioRender.com



Hoary marmot, photo courtesy NPS (n.d.