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Evolutionsbiologie

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Geboren 1980 in Toronto, Kanada
Studium der Evolutionsbiologie an der University of British Columbia, der McGill University und der University of Guelph, Ontario

FELLOWSHIP

John Maynard Smith Prize-Fellow

ARBEITSVORHABEN

Anpassung an sich wandelnde Umgebungen

The biological world contains a spectacular array of morphology, behavior and physiology. Understanding the mechanisms responsible for the generation and maintenance of this diversity is a central goal of biological research, and one that requires the synthesis of knowledge from ecology and evolution. The fit between form and function suggests the influence of adaptive evolution, but direct tests of the ecological mechanisms driving evolutionary diversification are still relatively uncommon. This is largely because of two difficulties: (1) It is often not feasible to conduct manipulative experiments on the evolutionary timescales relevant to eukaryotes that are typically the focus of ecological studies in the field, and (2) there are few species for which there is both sufficient ecological information and genomic tools to characterize the genetic architecture that underlies fitness-related traits. My research combines a variety of approaches and study systems to ameliorate these problems. In addition to developing analytical theory and numerical simulations to address key questions about the genetics of adaptation, I have exploited the large population sizes and short generation times of microbes to observe ecological processes over evolutionary time. I have also taken advantage of the recent emergence of full genome sequencing, which promises to enable ecological information about the function of morphological traits to be combined with knowledge of the underlying genes that produce them. A powerful addition to this approach, once the genes responsible for adaptive traits have been identified, is to conduct field experiments with selected genetic variants to evaluate directly the ecological consequences arising from the functional effects of specific genes in nature. I have demonstrated the utility of this approach by directly measuring selection on genes in stickleback fish, and I am currently expanding the scope of this work by conducting experimental genomics with deer mice.

Recommended Reading

Barrett, R. D. H. and H. E. Hoekstra (2011). "Molecular spandrels: tests of adaptation at the genetic level." *Nature Reviews Genetics* 12: 760-780.

Barrett, R. D. H., S. M. Rogers, and D. Schluter (2008). "Natural selection on a major armor gene in three-spine stickleback." *Science* 322: 255-257.

Barrett, R. D. H., R. C. MacLean, and G. Bell (2005). "Experimental evolution of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* in simple and complex environments." *American Naturalist* 160: 470-480.

Barrett, Rowan D. H. (Oxford,2014)

Gene expression plasticity evolves in response to colonization of freshwater lakes in threespine stickleback

<https://kxp.k10plus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=1677341718>

Barrett, Rowan D. H. (Washington, DC,2013)

Adaptive evolution of multiple traits through multiple mutations at a single gene

<https://kxp.k10plus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=1677339926>