Lunar and daily transcription of Cryptochrome2 in the brain of a tropical grouper



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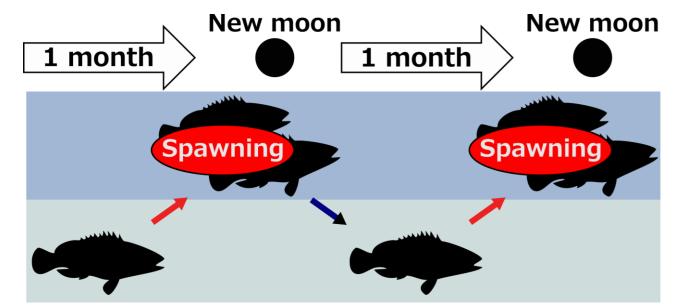
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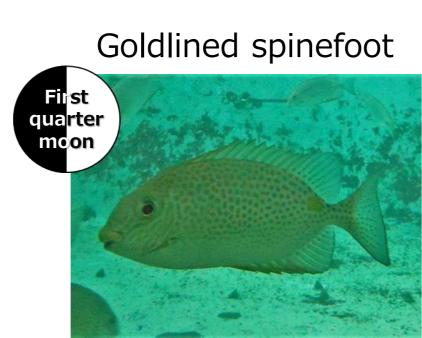


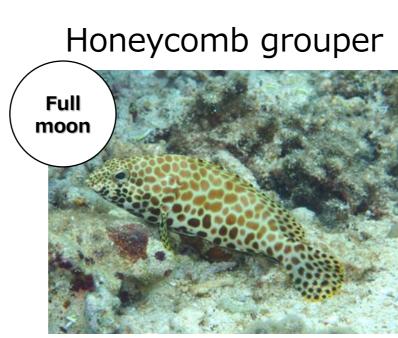
Background

Lunar-synchronized spawning

The tropic and sub-tropic areas have little seasonal changes in day length and temperature. The waxing and waning moon is an reliable cue to synchronize the timing of reproductive event for the dwellers. The lunar-synchronized spawning is often observed in tropical and sub-tropical fishes.

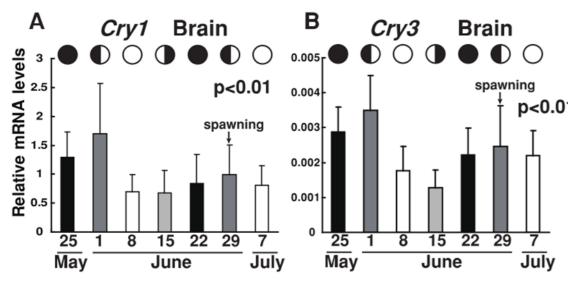




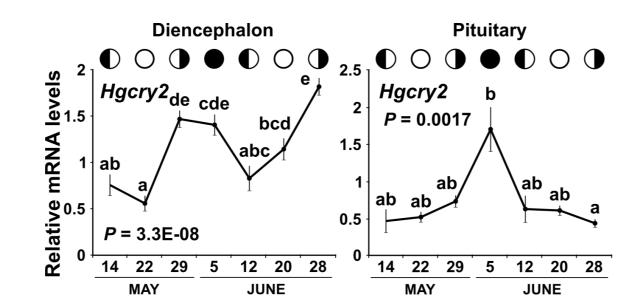


Lunar change in circadian clock genes

In the brain of lunar-synchronized spawners, the expression of Cryptochrome (Cry) genes fluctuate with lunar cycles. It is suggested that *Cry* is involved in the lunar-synchronized spawning system.



Lunar change in the expression of *Cry* genes in the brain of goldlined spinefoot. Fukushiro et al. (2011)



Lunar change in the expression of Cry2 gene in the brain of honeycomb grouper. Fukunaga (unpublished)

It is still unknown how the lunar-synchronized spawning is physiologically regulated in fish.

The aim of present study is to investigate the expression pattern of circadian clock gene (Cry2) and to accumulate knowledge about the mechanism of lunar-synchronized spawning using the orange-spotted grouper.

Materials and Methods



Orange-spotted grouper (*Epinephelus coioides*)

- Tropic and sub-tropic grouper fish
- Last quarter moon spawner (Toledo et al., 1993) Total length 148±2.0 mm, Body weight 64.5±1.6 g
- Obtained from Okinawa Prefectural Sea Farming
- Center, Motobu, Okinawa, Japan.
- January to February 2017.

Outdoor tank \rightarrow EXP. 1, 3



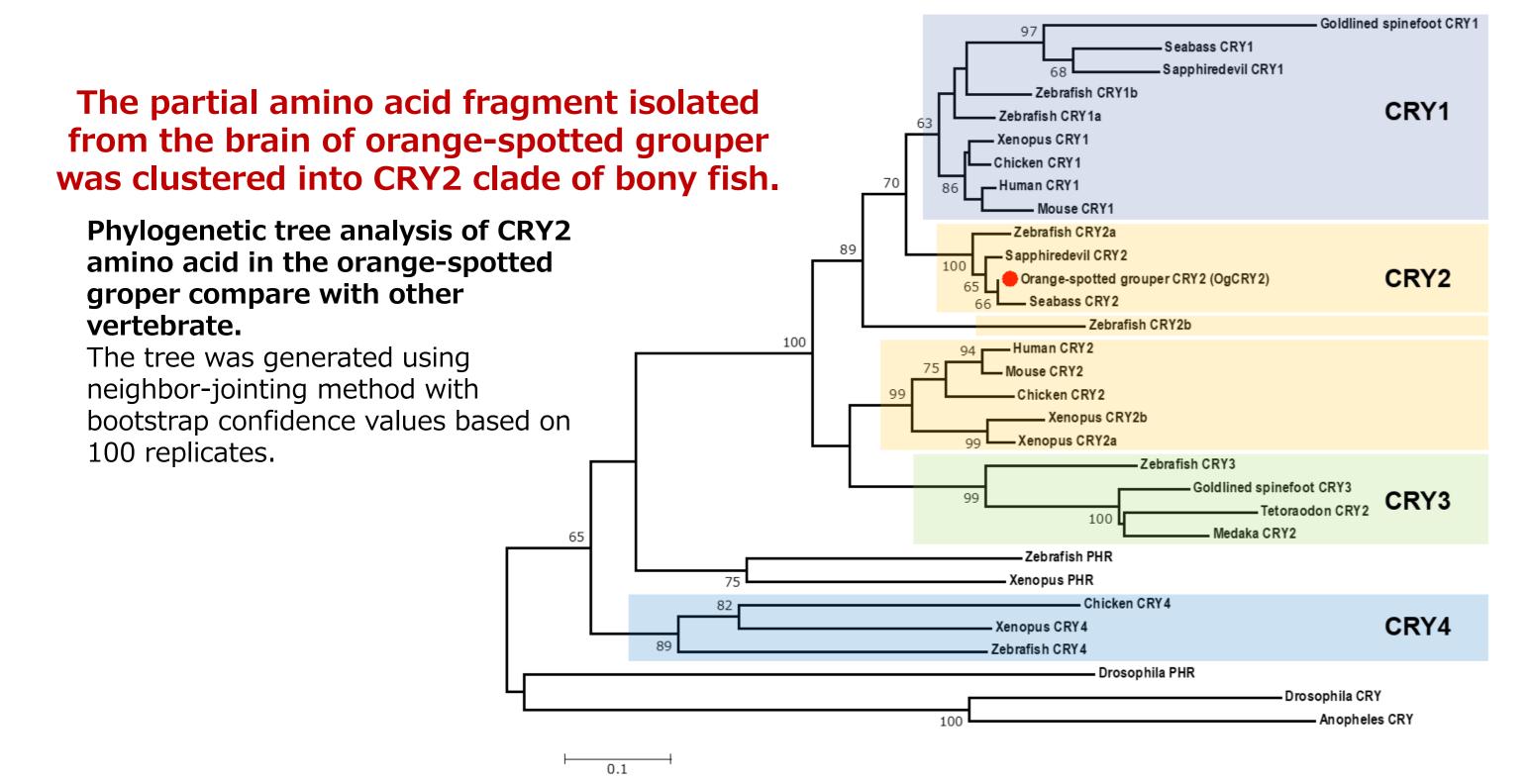
- Fish were stored in outdoor tank (2) metric tons) at Sesoko Station, Tropical Biosphere Research Center, University of the Ryukyus.
- Natural lighting condition with running seawater and aeration.

Indoor tanks \rightarrow EXP. 2



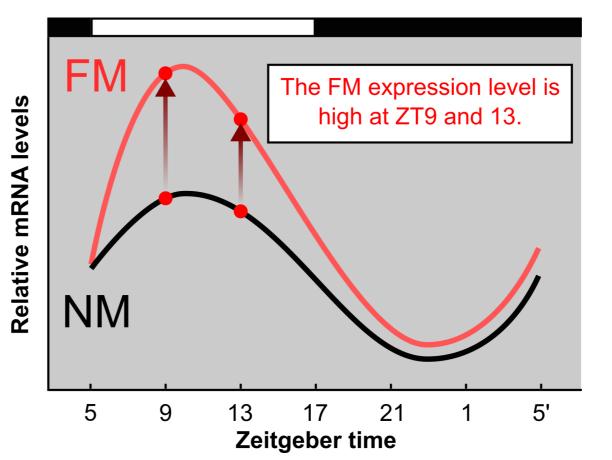
- Fish (n=6) werw transferred to seven indoor tanks (60L) at Sesoko Station.
- Controlled photoperiod (LD=12:12 or constant dark, DD) with running seawater and aeration.

EXP. 1. Cloning of *OgCry2* gene



Conclusion and Discussion

EXP. 2, 3. The expression profiles of *OgCry2*



The estimated expression profiles of *OgCry2* The profiles fluctuates with circadian peak at day and monthly peak around the FM. As a result of that the width of amplitude of daily expression at day changes monthly.

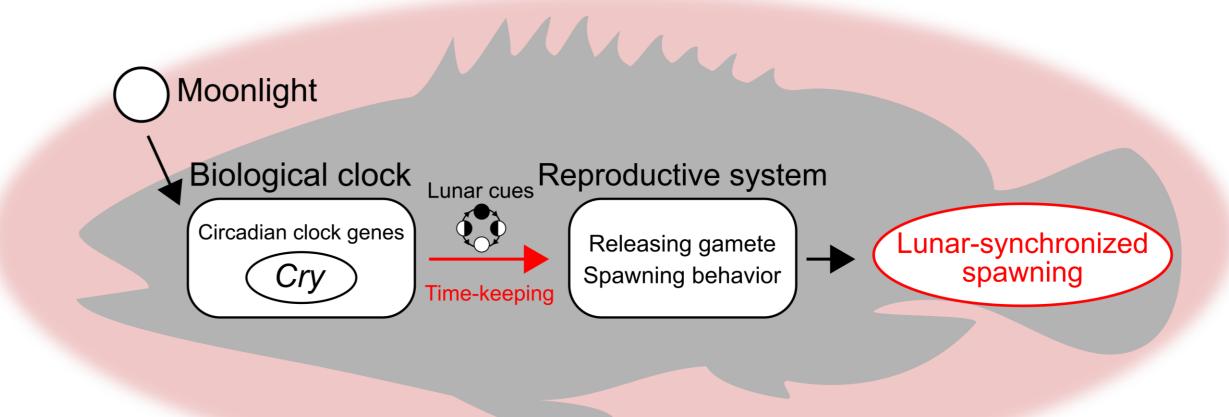
- OgCry2 highly expressed in light phase and decreased in middle of dark (EXP.
- The expression was higher around FM compare to other moon phase (EXP. 3).

These data suggested **OgCry2** fluctuates with daily and monthly cycles.

The role of circadian clock as a time-keeping for reproduction



In the Malabar grouper, the expression of Cry2 in the brain exhibited lunar phasedependent change and the transcript by **moonlight** varied level was manipulation. Yamashina (unpublished)



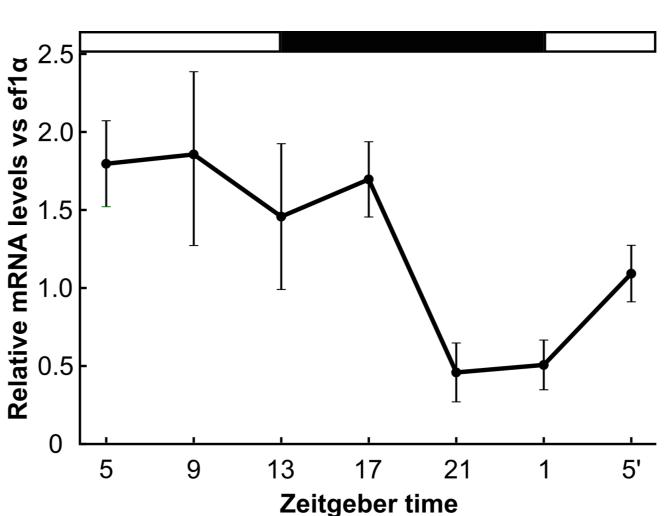
It is possible that the lunar phase-dependent change in circadian clock genes is regulated by moonlight and involves in time-keeping for reproduction.

Results

EXP. 2. Daily and circadian expressions of *OgCry2* by qPCR

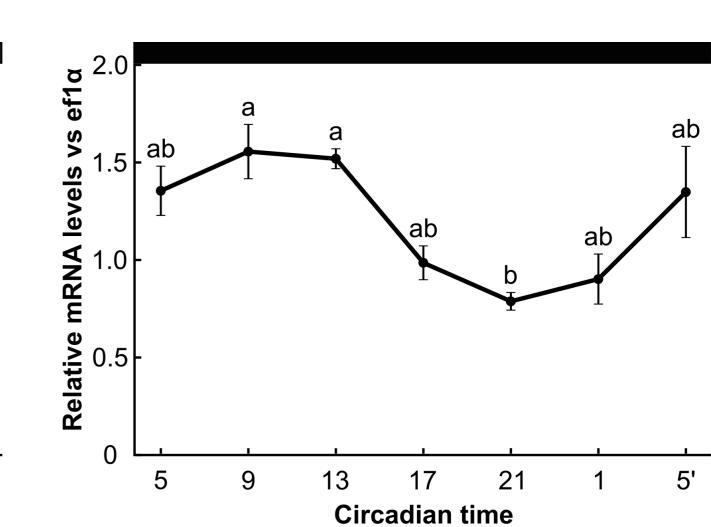
Daily fluctuation (LD=12:12)

The mRNA abundance of *OgCry2* was high from light to early dark phase and decreased in middle dark in LD condition.



Circadian fluctuation (DD)

The mRNA abundance of *OgCry2* was higher in subjective day than in subjective night in DD condition.

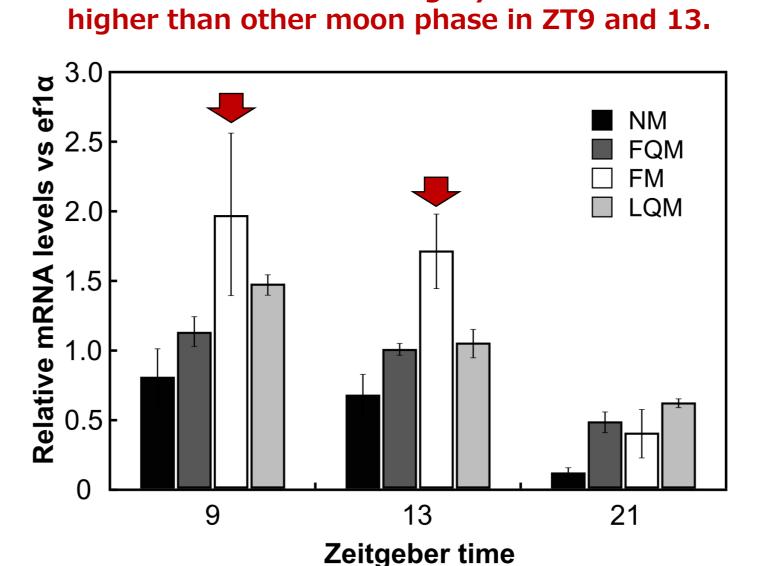


Daily and circadian variation of *OgCry2* The expression level of OgCry2 in the diencephalon was measured by real-time qPCR. Each data was represented as the mean ± SEM. Multiple comparison was analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test together with Steel-Dwass test (p < 0.05).

EXP. 3. Lunar phase-dependent expressions of OgCry2 by qPCR

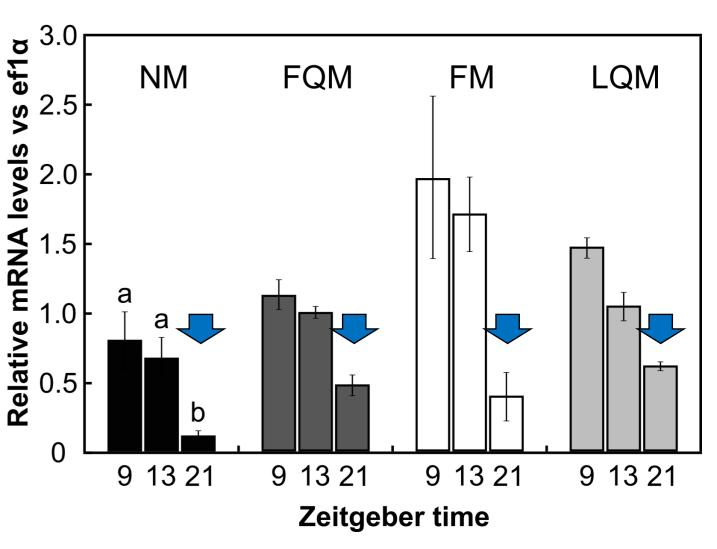
Moon phase comparison

The mRNA abundances of OgCry2 around FM were



Time point comparison

The mRNA abundances of *OgCry2* in ZT21 were lower than other time point.



Lunar phase-dependent variations of *OgCry2* The expression levels of OgCry2 in the diencephalon were measured by real-time qPCR. The OgCry2 gene in the diencephalon was compared among lunar phases. Each data was represented as the mean ± SEM. Multiple comparison was analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test together with Steel-Dwass test (p<0.05).