

令和元年6月29日現在

機関番号：16401

研究種目：基盤研究(B) (海外学術調査)

研究期間：2015～2018

課題番号：15H05235

研究課題名(和文) 亜寒帯バイカル湖のカジカ類の湖底1600mまでの適応放散を分子・生活史から探る

研究課題名(英文) Researching adaptive radiation to 1600 m-bottom of the Baikal sculpins in subarctic lake by their molecules and life histories

研究代表者

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交付決定額(研究期間全体)：(直接経費) 12,700,000円

研究成果の概要(和文)：南湖盆と央湖盆の境の水深300-500 mの水域で、結氷期前の9月と融氷期後の6月に調査を行った。DOは両期とも表層～湖底まで十分高く、この水域を多くの深底性カジカ類が成育場としていた。C. grewingkiiの孵化仔魚の耳石で孵化輪と日周輪が認められた。深底種Asprocottus 5種のmtDNAに基づき系統解析では、本属内で急速な種分化または種間交雑の可能性があった。Comephorus属の精子は体内環境に適応進化していた。雄は小さい鉤状の交尾器を有していた。体外受精型である沿岸4種の精子は湖水で運動性を有し、精子の形態や運動性が繁殖様式の進化に伴って適応進化したことが明らかになった。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

耳石日周輪の調査から、バイカルカジカの個体発生の速度は極めて遅いものに対して、mtDNA解析では、種分化の速度は極めて速いことが明らかになった。このことは、生物の個体発生と系統発生は、時間的に不の関係にあり、これまでの生物学の原理を刷新する可能性を秘めている。さらに、バイカルカジカの種分化は、同じ古代湖であるタンガニイカ湖と比べて極めて新しく、過去の温暖化による不凍結期によって、数度リセットされた可能性が示唆され、現在の地球温暖化を再考する場合、重要な参考資料となり得る。多くのカジカ深部種が、央湖盆の比較的浅部を成育場としていた事実は、本湖の環境保護ならびに種保全を考える上で意義深い。

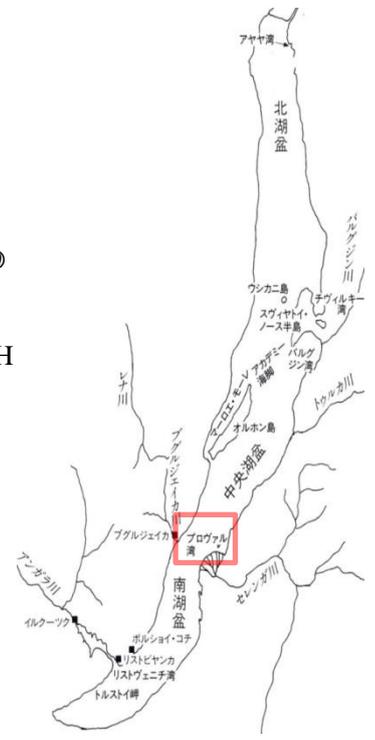
研究成果の概要(英文)：We investigated shallower waters (300-500 m d) between southern and central regions in seasons before freezing (September) and after thawing (June). Thermoclines were found to 100 m-depth in June, and it was vertically well-mixed in September. DO was enough to bottoms in both seasons. Many species of deep-sculpins were used as their nurseries over this area in June. Otoliths could be collected from hatched larvae of pelagic sculpin, and daily increment and hatch-check could be recognized. Molecular phylogeny of Asprocottus species was reconstructed based on a ca. 1500bp fragment of m-DNA. No haplotypes from these formed monophyletic groups that corresponded to species boundaries, suggesting introgression through hybridization and/or incomplete lineage sorting due to rapid speciation. Compared sperm traits among three non-copulatory species and one copulatory species, sperm traits may have evolved adaptively in association with the evolution of copulation and viviparity.

研究分野：海洋生物学

キーワード：バイカル湖 カジカ類 適応放散 種分化 古代湖

1. % 266Fp

HW 1HFGF05FF0 /%E EFYFFG5%FG
 F0SF-E%FGFFGG HSG/FP 75-80%Fp PÑ 40
 G)TFF0 . FFFG , EHG0GcGxG9F6MGG:GY GZ9 Fm FxÜ100 mÝ
 FF09AFGFFFG , F0G9G2GoG• HGvGAG6G0
 GFG980FF0 . IFu H• F00/000G9GFG980vGAG6Ga80
 FFy , EdF0GFGFF0:SFÜGGFF0 HGG2G9Gy F-FyH
 3 HG9GFG9E, Abyssocottus E Comephorus E 12 “ 33 Fp G9GFG980E(80
 EG8Bfç HFFp 31 FyFvFF0 HFGGF6G9GFG980EYF00
 FGF0 , 28 H , 4K°H 3 H , F0G4K°H 2 HFp 3 F0GyS
 GeF0GG HFFFG HF00F0(xFF00) 1 FÜP
 EdFufç HFFp FFF0GF4:SFç HF0(F0E
 FGFF0N9FGG HF0FF0 H0P04FF4K° ,
 F0GM0 H0P04K°G HF0P0(F0
 FF0GFÜ ,FGG"FG(F0GGFF00 . F00 HFGGF0)2°
 GGF0AGGF0 .



W 1. 2015-2018 HIF01\$
 F0FGG2G9Gy p,
 %45H2eH

2. % 2Fp \$

G9GFG980FF0dF04SGF0FG0 28' H0F0FG4K° 3' H
 FGp05%G4FM0364K° 2 F0BG H%EFy H> DNA F0GFG mt-DNA F0x
 F0FF0G2G9GyG9GFG980EYF00 G0AGF0GFu HF0GaGMGQVÝ HF0G0FÜ
 G)0GF0AG0/0 HGGyG0E0FF0F0:Âç HF00)2F:SFç H%ç
 F0GF00sFF0F00AGFF0% F0G H

3. % 2Fp0

(1) 09GFG980E7Ý
 G9GFG980 Comephorus “ HCottocomephorus 2009-2012 0F0*
 FGG0F0GFF0E0H0H 2015-2018 0F0F0F0:ÂG4FFG9GFG980EYF00
 F0GFGFH)YFGG0G/05HFFH 2015H2016 0F0Zf0%0G0G:GwF0G/05i
 F009GFG980EYF00F0F0EFGH 2017H2018 0F0! %F0%F0F0FGIGzG•
 G:F0UGyGMF0ÜÝ 300-500 m F0F0E1F0E0HW 1HH1Fy 2017 0
 FF0Sf0 9 vFH 2018 0F0%0Fp 6 vF00g030FH

(2) % 0F00

GC2G9GyG9GFG980EYF00 6 vFGIGzG:F0UGyGMF0G"
 F0H E0FFH E000dF:- Paracottus knerii 0
 0 Cottocomephorus grewingkii 0
 0 16 08FFHVGxGeGEG#GFF0A
 F00F0He%F0GvF0HW 2HH6GFF00H+(0H(Ü 6
 mmHF%F0A-F0GH%0F00F0F0E0H



W 2. Cottocomephorus grewingkii
 0 (ca. 9 mm TL) F0¼ .

(3) mt-DNA F000- 00

0F0GFG Asprocottus “ 6Fp E A. korjakovi 5 F00H
 mt-DNA Fp 12S rRNA 4G00 16S rRNA 4G00E0Ü 1500bp F0Ý

herzensteini 3 • HA. *parmiferus* 2 • HA. *platycephalus* 8 • HA. *pulcher* 3 • FÜ“ GGFGGGeGGMG2GeFF667,ce
2F(0-00/65i H

(4) GG2G9GyG9GFG98EFEGW(FP) 6FEPQ
%EPF3)EPFw(FP)GwFGaFGFFG2G9GyG9GFG98GWHI E*
G+FGFp F)YFFPú G7Y2FGGm2FGGH°GPPF0(EP
μSG0AGFFG% FPF% EG/65H

4. %EBY

(1) GG9GFG98GfX
2015H2016 °D- Fp! %EGGG:Gw] FFy H09
GFG98GKFGFGHFFH MMo 2017H2018°Ø
FFH! %Fø%FPF)FGGIGzGG:F6UGyGM
FEGE 300-500 m FPF61*
FP1PFi HW 1HH1Fy 2017 °EY)SFP 9 v
FH 2018 °EY)SFP 6 vFGG3QH

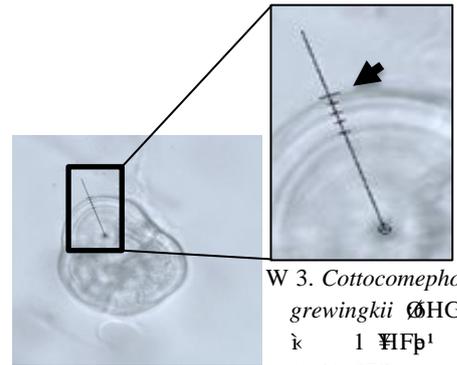
9 vFy3MEy 10°C SFFD5H 100 m GFFP68F3
FÜGGH 100 m FG GF÷ (Ü 3.5°C FAF6H 6 vFyPÜ GF÷ 3.3°C SMF÷ 2FFP
EP6H PAM DOHFG/2TM FG 500 m Fp GF÷ 12-14
mg/l Fø9FH M+FFPFOHFFP6H
1600 m GFFP)FG9GFG98EP:SG/FFOH
9HavGFH 5 “ 9 FG9GFG98GKHFPE 2 “ 3 Fy 4
K HFFç H/2 1HFFP FÜFp 0 G9GFG98PFF0Fø
GGHFGFHgv63GFH/% FPF6GF6
:6FPFH)FG9GFG98EP)GF6GF6
FF6H FPF6H FPFH, %FP6SBFç
FF6H•F14 F6GF6VFOH

(2) GG2G9GyG9GFG98EPW
Cottocomephorus grewingkii F G < 1 Y F0Fp %G09F)Y H
GFFHú A6BoAFÜGGG HFFHÜ 4 FBo(F6B
FGF6HW 3HG: 5HHAHaH6 FFG6%F6P
3o(KONGFø HF6F%F6G8K6Bo(KÜ

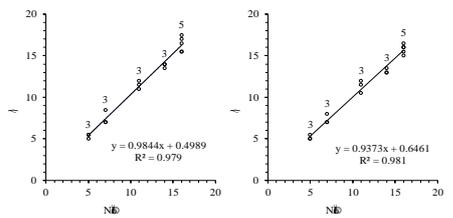
M+FFHW 4HFGGG HGG2G9GyG9GFG98EFEG H%F6o(FÜ
FF6FF6FFH H
3QGFHwFFFG4G9GFG98EP)GrGIGG9GmFp
dØH /6× 10.9 mmHF%F6G09FGFø H4F6
EÜ 0.96 μm FF6HW 5H%EPF C. *grewingkii* 6
F HPE 1.02 μm FF6 H69GFG98EP
è (G9GFG9p8°H 2.81 μmHG4GRGIGmG9GFG9H) GGGwFF6
FiH

2 1. GG2G9GyHaFø%6FGzGG:GUGyGMFF6F)YFGG
GG9GFG98GFG7K6SH 9vHFø%EPFQ

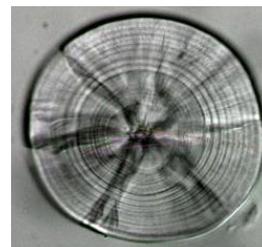
i		2017° 9v	2018° 6v
<i>Abyssocottus</i>	<i>korotneffi</i>	1	22
<i>Asprocottus</i>	<i>abyssalis</i>	4	2
<i>A.</i>	<i>platycephalus</i>	3	20
<i>Comephosus</i>	<i>dybowski</i>	4	6
<i>C.</i>	<i>baicalensis</i>	1	
<i>Cottocomephorus</i>	<i>inermis</i>		5
<i>Limnocottus</i>	<i>bergianus</i>		1
<i>L.</i>	<i>griseus</i>	1	3
<i>L.</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	1	8
Total		15	67



W 3. *Cottocomephorus grewingkii* ØHG
k 1 HFp
%¼ %GFBø



W 4. *Cottocomephorus grewingkii* F6
K%¼ (e : e %¼ ; ‘ :
6¼)F6BGF6Bo(X



W 5. wAG7H
GFFGrGIGG9Gm<
dØ (10.9 mm
BL) Fp%¼ . %Ø
3F6BoG&Fé .
Bar = 20μm

- (3) Awata S, Sasaki H, Goto T, Koya Y, Takeshima H, Yamazaki A, Munehara H. Host selection and ovipositor length in eight sympatric species of sculpins that deposit their eggs into tunicates or sponges, *Mar Biol*, 1w , 166, 59, 2019.
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- (5) Fujii R, Yambe H, Tahara D. Hypertrophy and polysaccharide production in the kidney associated with sexual maturation of male small-egged Kajika, *Cottus pollux* SE. Y., *Ichthyol Res*, 1w , 63, 260-266, 2016.

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- (1) .(Å HW(H H3 Hú Hvalentina SH# H/W(FG/ÆGH GG2G9GyG9GF
G98EFEG(É) H68@ H4 2018.
- (2) .(ÅG% MGN/GG%G% G%ó# HF)Gã
FG9GFG98EFEG°E(É)ÉH H @ , wH 2018.
- (3) & H3 G% H H- jdFG9GFG98°FAGFs8j , @ , ¼
H 2016.
- (4) .(Å H@ H3 H H9GFG98°EÉFp€ H68@ Zw ,
2016.

FÉiFÉ0€ 2 €

- (1) W(H@ ÉFGObFwAF50 , ACADEMIA, 168, 50-62, 2018.
- (2) W(H:68EFGG(É)@ /8GF7Y , H68@ H168@H. H x•
H¼ H432-433/439, 2018.

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- (1) kkGGMG\$29 H(Å HW(H H3 Hú Hvalentina SH# H/W(FG/Æ
w(GH GG2G9GyG9GFG98EFEG(É) H68@ H4 2018.

6. %É)É

(1) %É*..

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GG\$IP TAHARA Daisuke

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GG\$IP IWATA Akihisa

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GGŠIP MABUCHI Koji
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GGŠIP SAKAI Harumi
d%Êµ6FI g%Ê6300%ÊGIGGMGŠ
4Ń FF&
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%ÊPI. 8 FHH80399659

(2) %ÊŠ.
£ (YOKOYAMA Ryota), ‹((GOTO Akira), SIDELEVA G Valentina