



NERC-funded PhD in School of Biological Sciences, Bangor, UK

Understanding parallel origins of industrial metal tolerance in *Silene uniflora*

Climate change, urbanisation and exploitation of natural resources increasingly alter the environment, posing significant challenges for plants and animals. For species to adapt to such fast paced change, they will either need to draw on new genetic variation, which is likely to emerge very slowly, or on existing standing variation, which is potentially very fast. Another possibility is that adaptive alleles will be acquired via hybridisation with closely related species, facilitating rapid adaptation through the re-use of existing adaptive variation. Repeated evolution of the same adaptive trait offers unique opportunities to investigate genetic underpinning of rapid adaptation, ultimately informing us about the extent to which evolutionary responses to a changing climate might be predictable.



This project will advance our knowledge of the ecological and genetic mechanisms underpinning multiple origins of adaptation to heavy metal contaminated soils in *Silene uniflora* (sea campion) and whether hybridisation has facilitated or hindered adaptation. Sea campion is a predominantly coastal species, native to the UK and Ireland. It has also colonised and adapted to contaminated, disused mines on at least three separate occasions in Wales, England and Ireland within the last 250 years. *Silene uniflora* also occurs

in mainland Europe (Sweden, France and Spain) and it hybridises with its sister species, *S. vulgaris*, which has also evolved heavy metal tolerance in European sites. Training in laboratory techniques for High throughput DNA sequencing, statistical analysis in R, bioinformatics, genomics and adaptation genetics will be provided. Hosted in the vibrant Molecular Ecology and Fisheries Genetics Laboratory in Bangor (<http://mefgl.bangor.ac.uk/index.php.en>) the student will join a new team led by Alex Papadopoulos (<http://labadopoulos.co.uk>) researching the genetics and genomics of adaptation in plants.

Applicants should hold a minimum of a UK Honours Degree at 2:1 level or equivalent in subjects such as Environmental or Natural Sciences. Applicants with first class degrees and/or high-quality Masters qualifications are especially encouraged to apply.

See <https://tinyurl.com/ycq2de5j> for further details about the ENVISION DTP program and how to apply. Closing date for applications: 27/01/19.

For informal enquiries, please contact Alex Papadopoulos (email – a.papadopoulos@bangor.ac.uk, twitter – @Metallophyte)

About MEFGL Bangor

The Molecular Ecology and Fisheries Genetics Laboratory (MEFGL) is a leading research division of the School of Biological Sciences (SBS), within the College of Natural Sciences at Bangor University. The MEFGL represents one of Europe's largest centres focusing on population, species and community diversity of aquatic animals, with additional activities on prokaryotic and eukaryotic groups, including plants, fungi and microbes throughout terrestrial and aerobiological biomes.