

# Gut Turnover: An Evolutionary Adaptation to Mouthbrooding in

Cameron Roberts

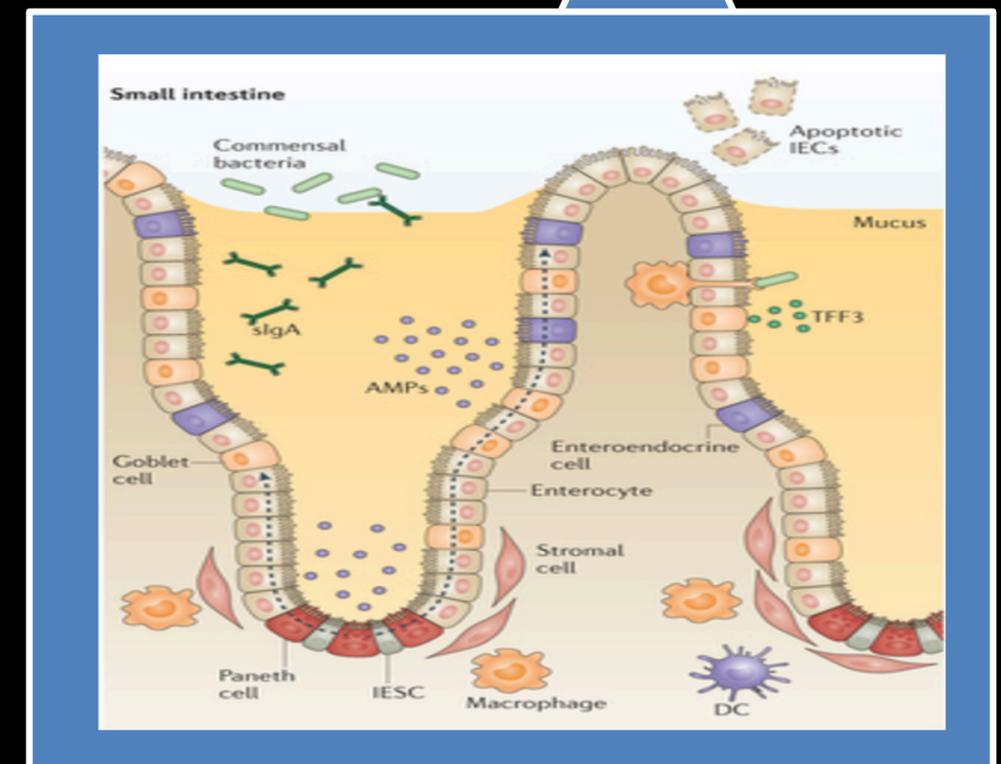
## *Astatotilapia burtoni*

Reed College Biology 342

- Female *Astatotilapia burtoni* (mouthbrooding cichlid) voluntarily starve themselves for two weeks while their young develop.
- There are physiological mechanisms that have evolved to allow mouthbrooding
- Intestinal epithelial cell (IEC) turnover ensures integrity of the intestine,
- IEC turnover is **energetically expensive**
- An important tool for measuring IEC turnover is the detection of DNA fragmentation that comes from apoptotic signaling cascades (TUNEL)



**If mouthbrooding females conserve energy by down regulating intestinal epithelial turnover, then there will be fewer apoptotic cells in brooding fish compared to fasted or fed females.**



# TUNEL STAINING: IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY

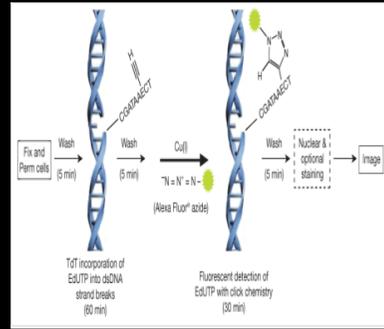
Dissection:  
brooding, starved, and fed  
female intestines



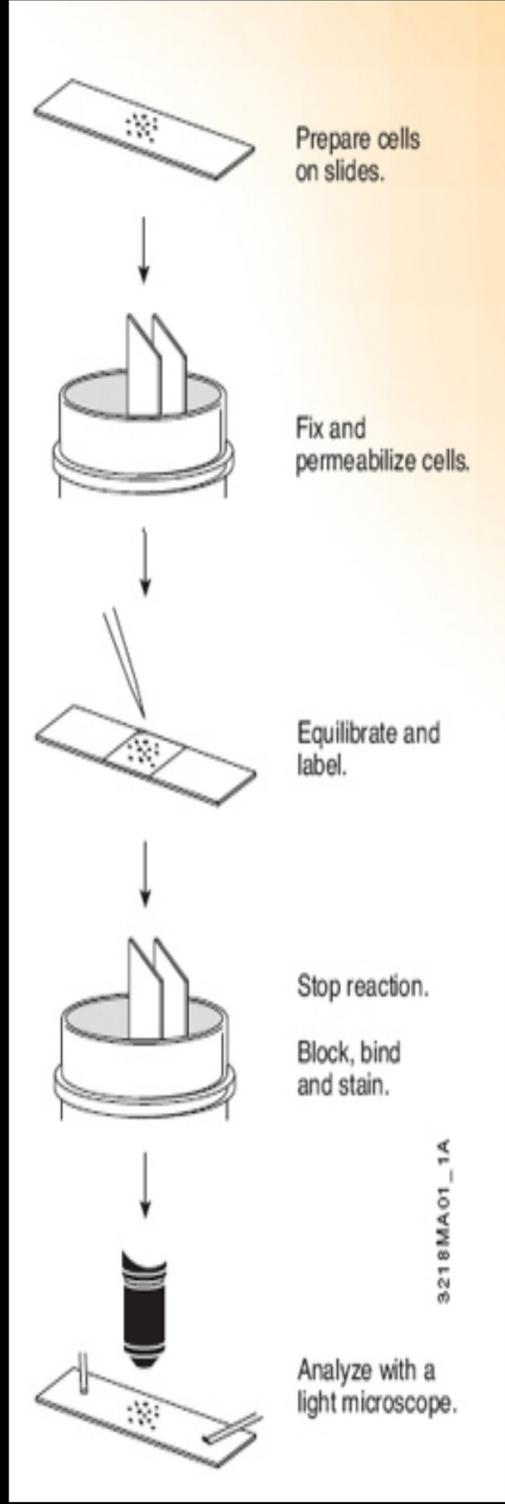
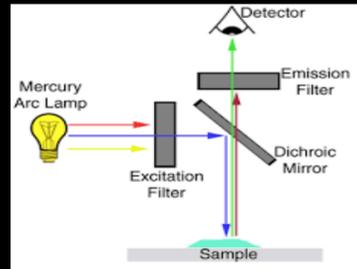
Cryostat:  
Mounted and sectioned tissue  
(17 μm slices)



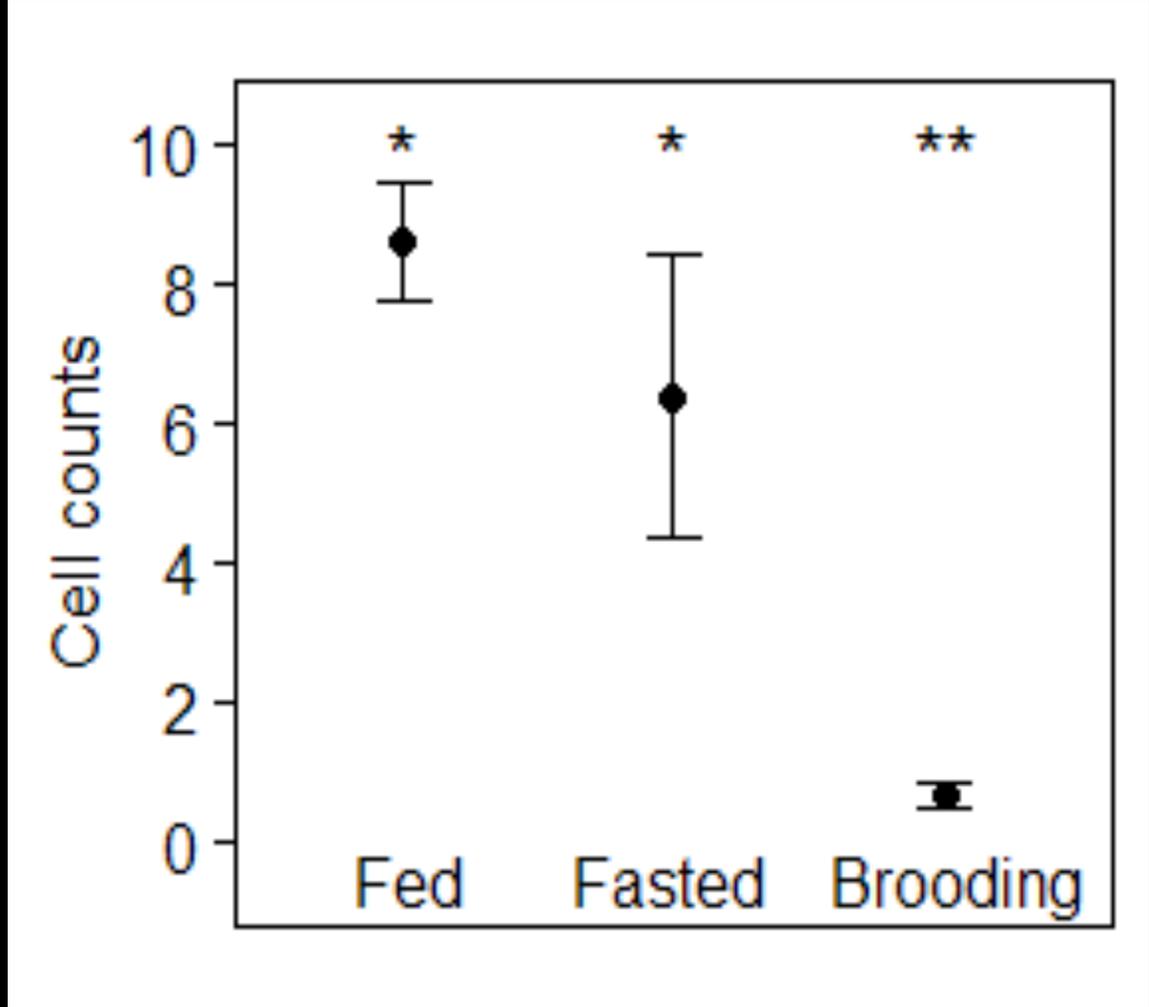
Immunohistochemistry:  
TUNEL assay detects DNA  
fragmentation by labeling the  
terminal end of nucleic acids



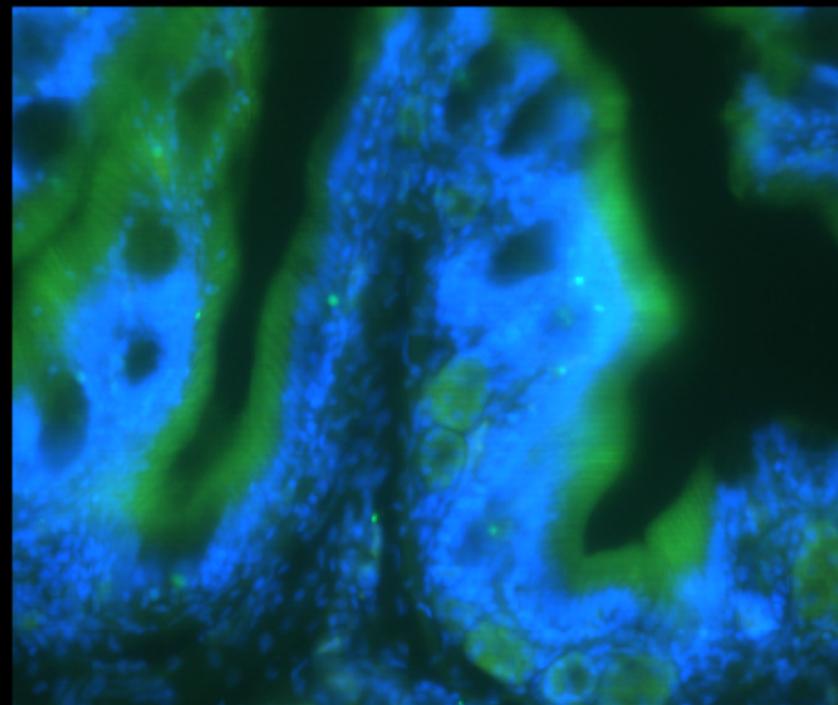
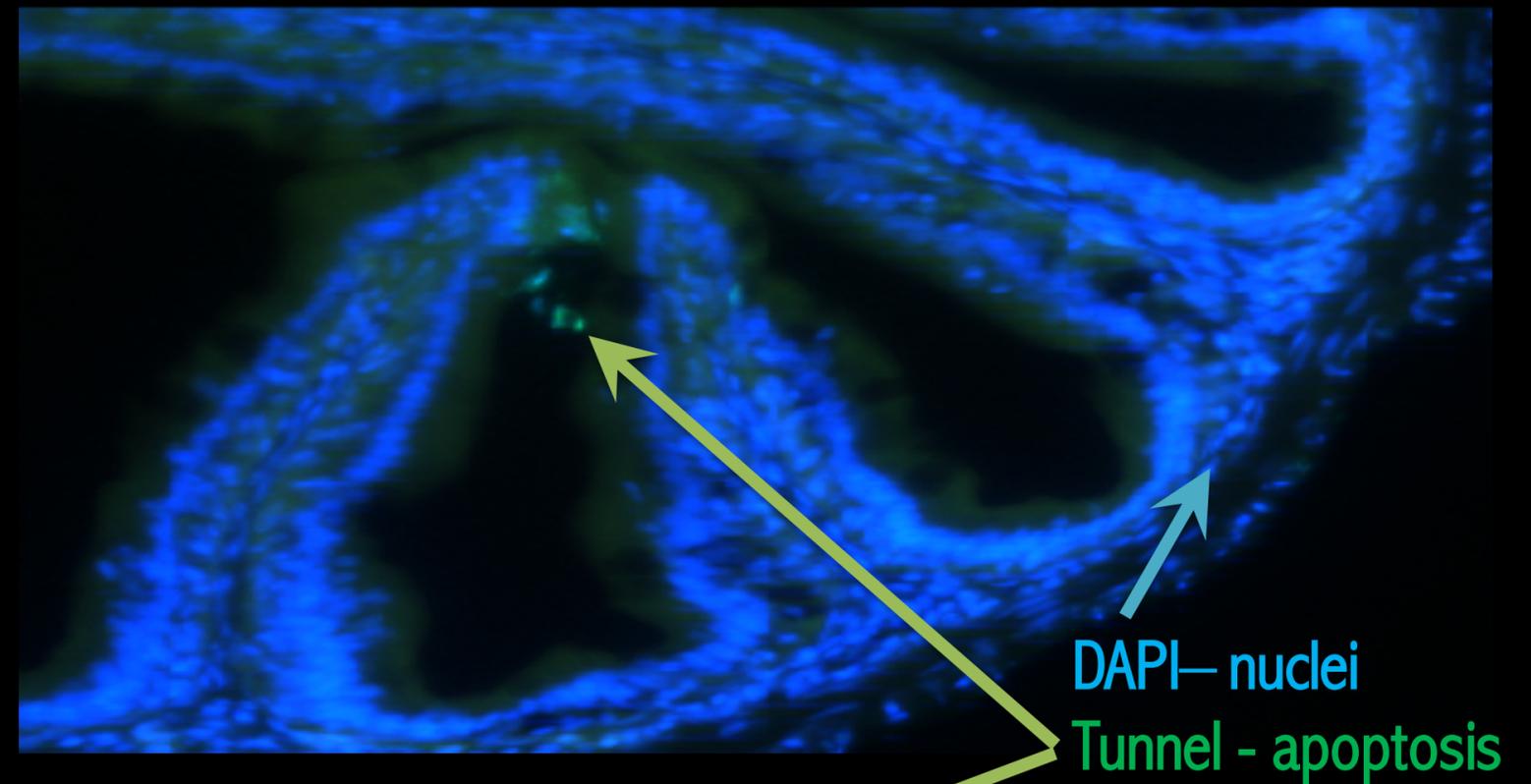
Analyzed using fluorescent  
microscopy



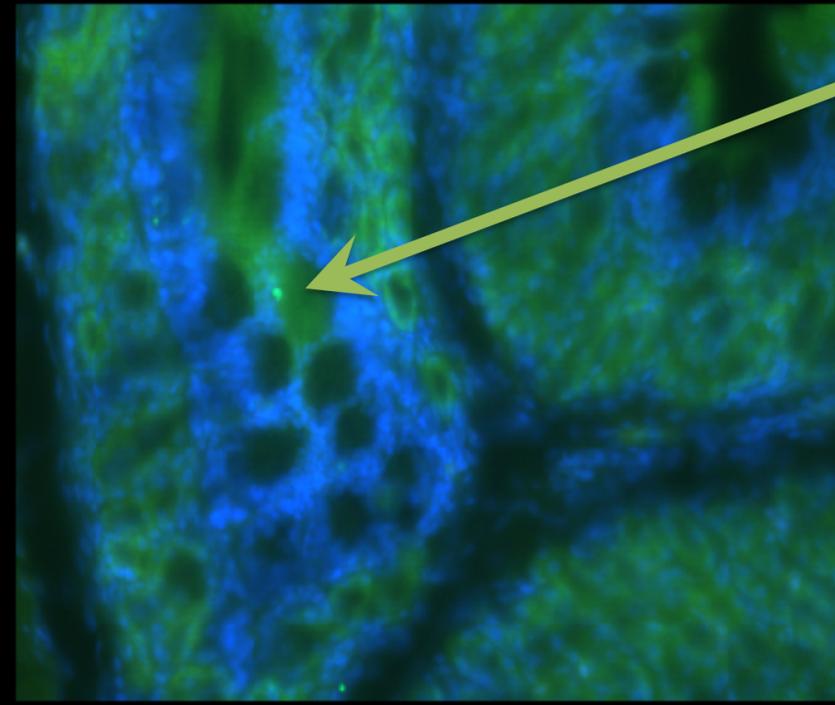
Fewer Apoptotic cells in Brooding  
Cichlids Compared to Fasted and Fed  
Female Cichlids:



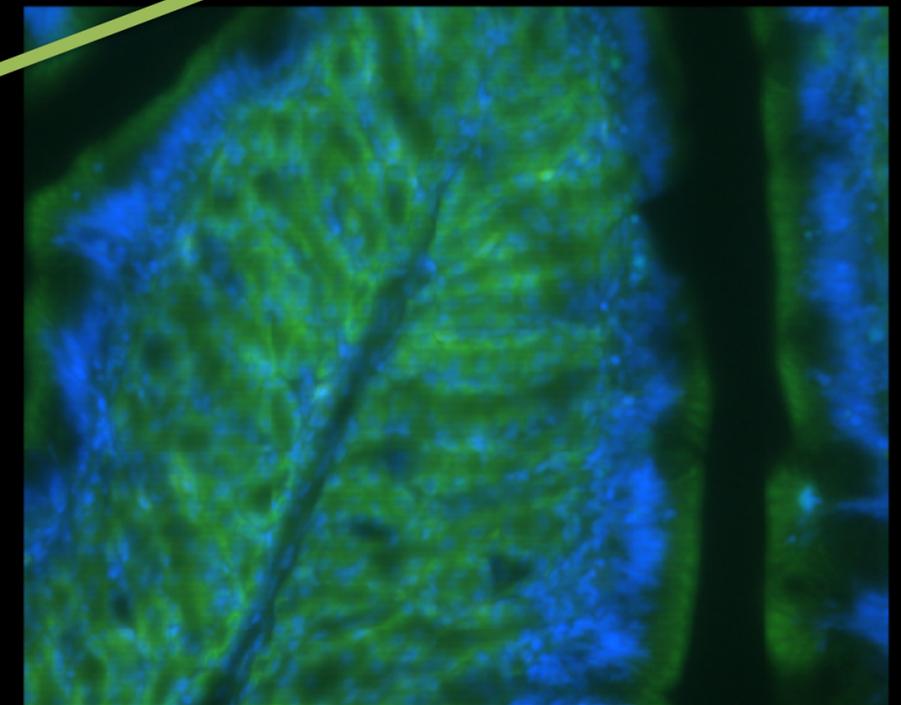
# TUNEL stained Apoptotic Cells in Intestinal Epithelium



Fed



Fasted



Brooding

# Data suggests that mouthbrooding females conserve energy by down regulating intestinal epithelial turnover

## Future Directions:

- **5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine (BrdU)** will stain for proliferating cells
- Examine the difference in cell turnover throughout the brooding cycle and in different locations in the intestine
- Investigate peripheral adaptations and changes that occur during the brooding period



## References & Acknowledgements

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N. Hemmer, D. Steinhagen, W. Drommer, W. Korting "Changes of intestinal epithelial structure and cell turnover in carp *Cyprinus carpio* infected with *Goussia carpelli* (Protozoa: Apicomplexa)" *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* (1998) Vol. 34: 39-44

K P. Maruska, R.E. Carpenter, R.D. Fernald "Characterization of Cell Proliferation throughout the Brain of the African Cichlid Fish *Astatotilapia burtoni* and its Regulation by Social Status" *The Journal of Comparative Neurology* (2012) Vol: 520: 3471-3491

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