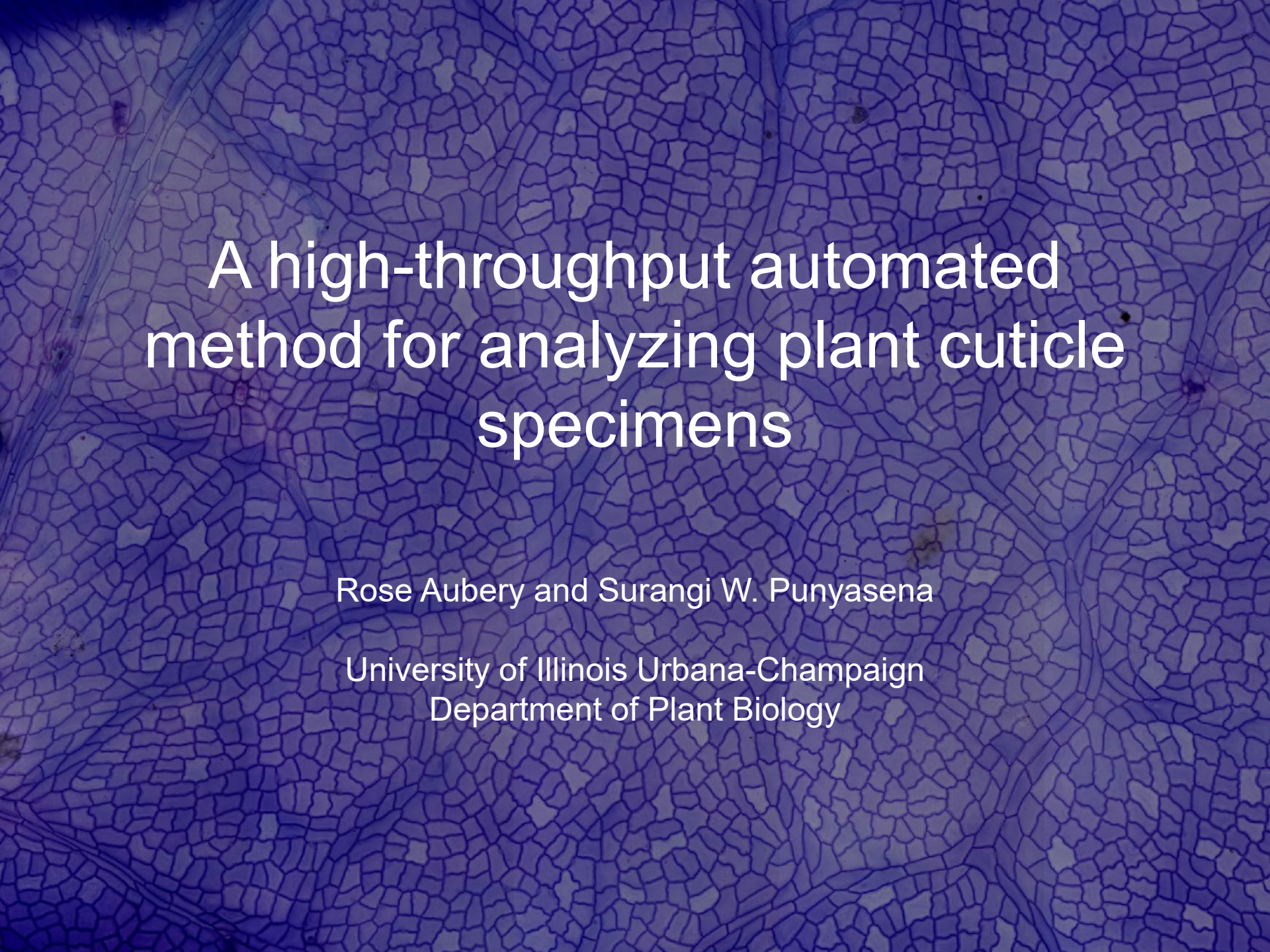


The background of the slide is a microscopic image of plant cuticle cells. The cells are arranged in a mosaic pattern, with some cells being more elongated and others more rounded. The cell walls are clearly visible, and the overall color is a deep blue/purple. The text is overlaid on this image.

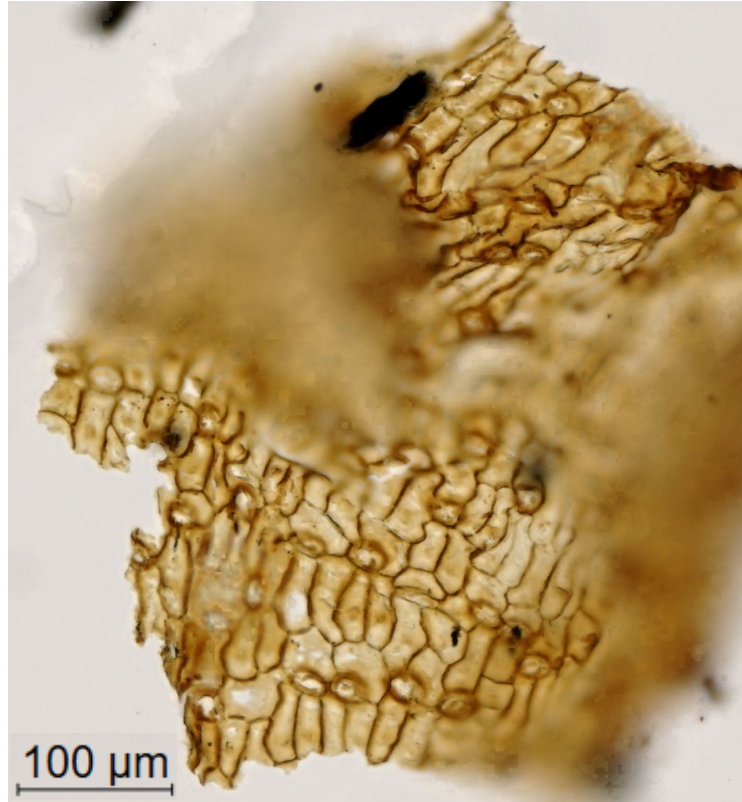
A high-throughput automated method for analyzing plant cuticle specimens

Rose Aubery and Surangi W. Punyasena

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
Department of Plant Biology

Potential of Fossil Cuticle

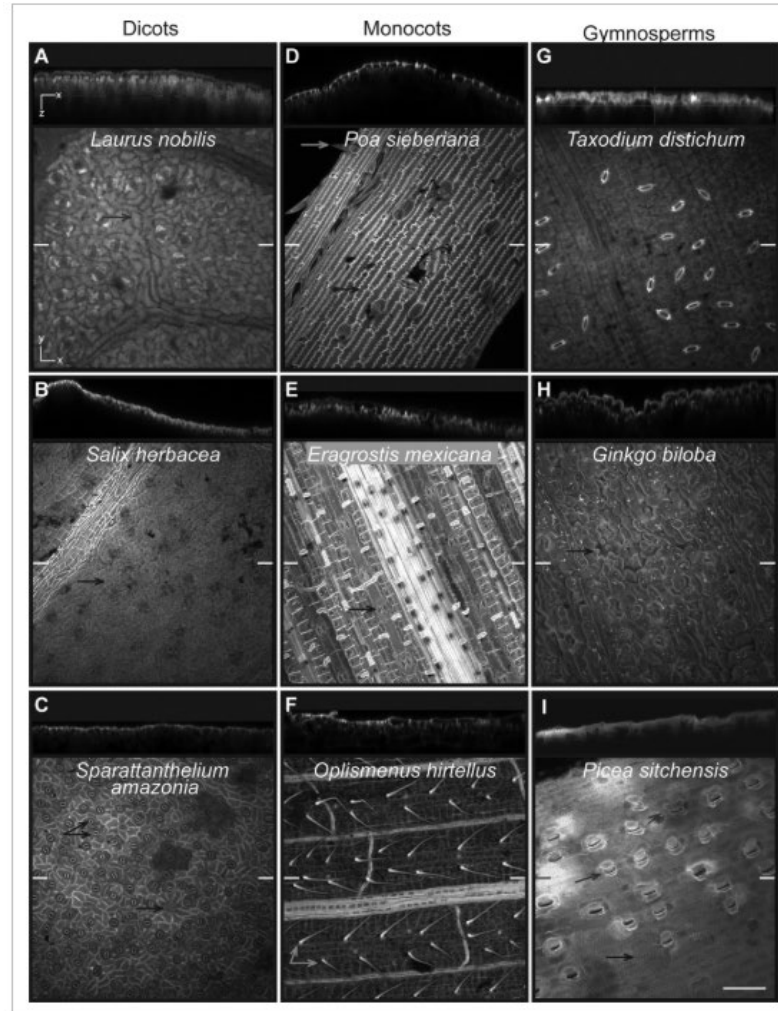
- Dispersed leaf cuticle is a forgotten fossil
- More abundant in paleo record than entire leaves



Carboniferous Dispersed Cuticle

Taxonomic Characteristics

- Epidermal cells capture taxonomic characteristics



Urban et al 2018

Importance of Epidermal Cells

- Waxy layer that preserves imprint of epidermal cells
- Epidermal cells capture leaf development and reflect climatic conditions

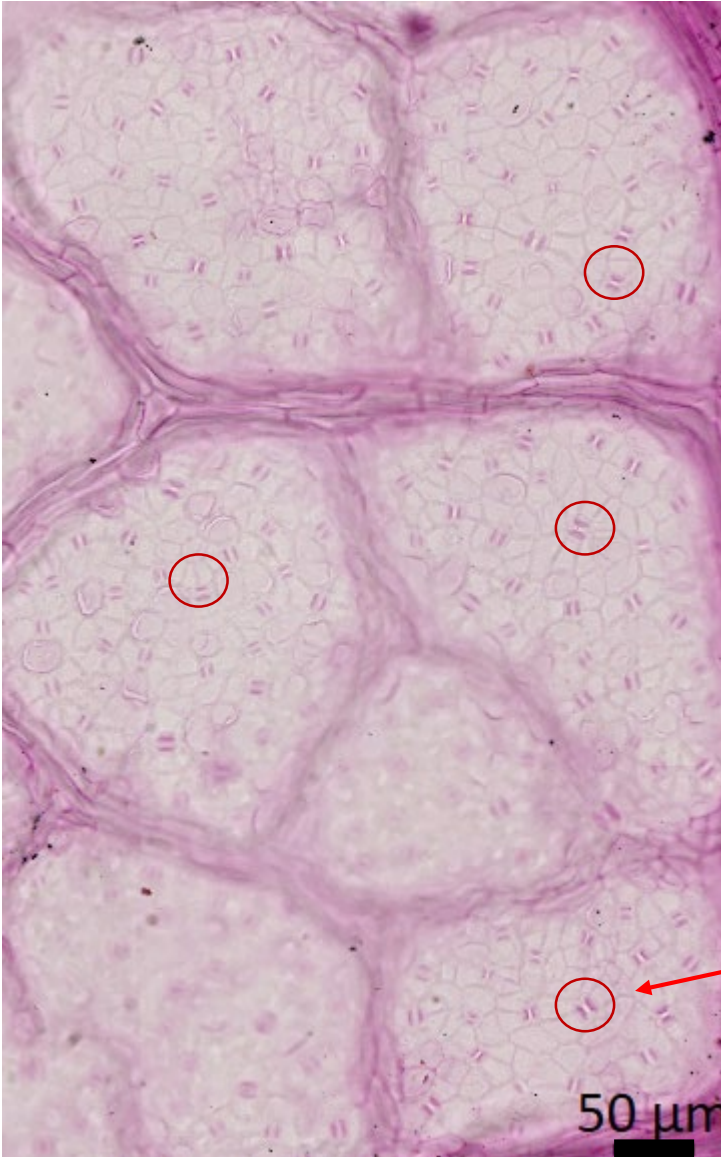


Epidermal Cells and Climate

- Modern cuticle assemblages can help analyze the relationship between epidermal cell shape and climate
- Establishing a new paleoproxy for reconstructing paleoclimate could fill in gaps in environmental paleorecords



Previous Research: Stomata



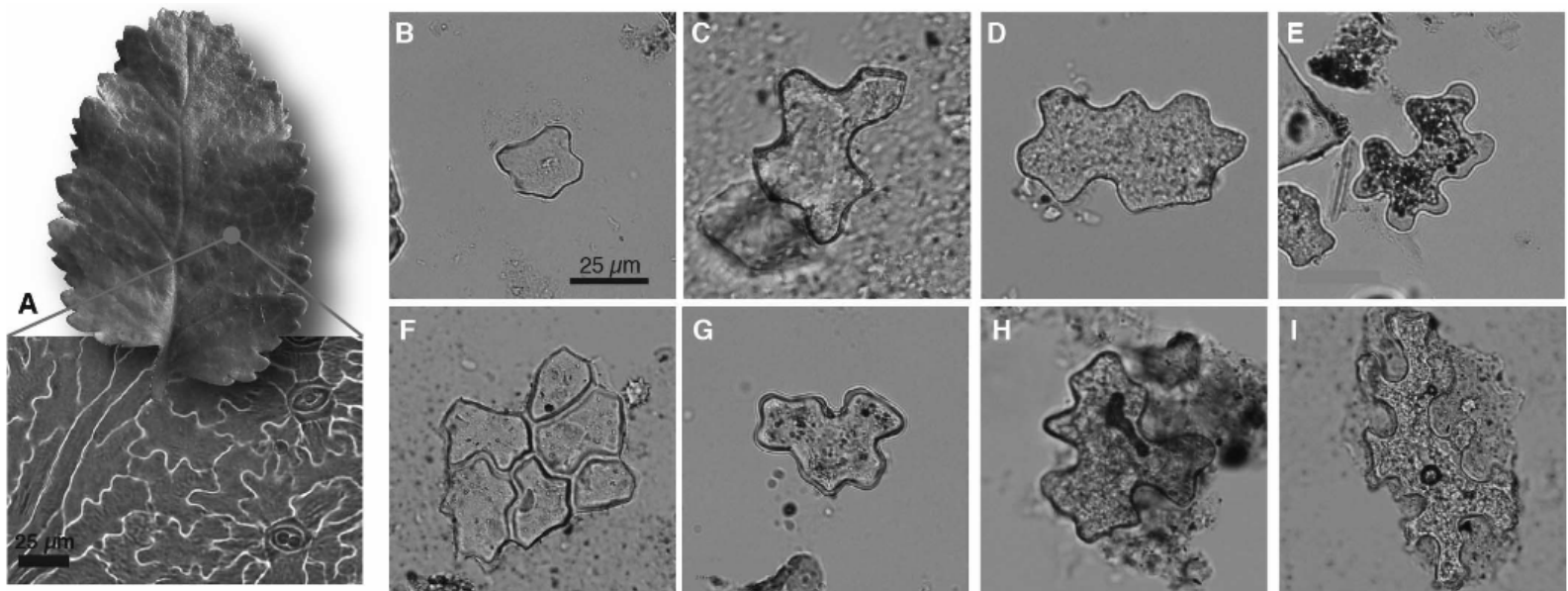
- Focused on stomata
- Reconstruct paleo CO₂ concentration
- Stomatal counting has been automated

Previous Research: Epidermal Cells

- Previous research conducted manually

Previous Research: Epidermal Cells

- Previous research conducted manually
- Leaf area index (LAI) used to reconstruct canopy openness in the Cenozoic of Patagonia



Dunn et al 2015

Research Question

How does epidermal cell morphology change in different climates?

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Hypothesis: Leaves grown in different climates will have different epidermal cell morphology.

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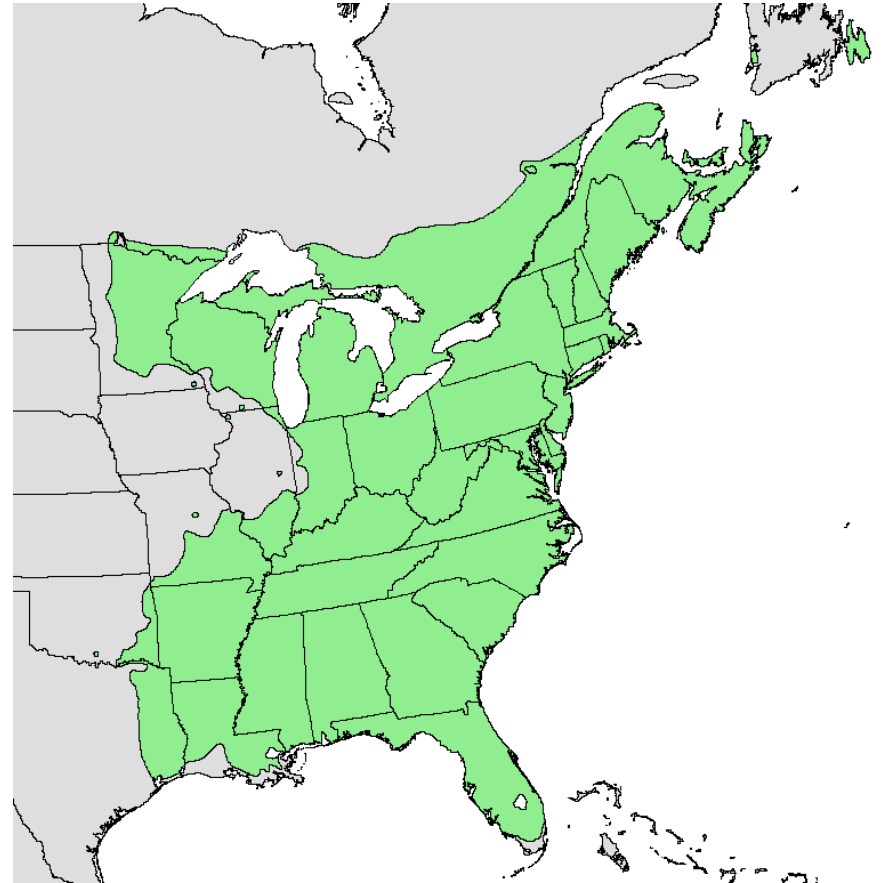
Hypothesis: Leaves grown in different climates will have different epidermal cell morphology.

We used *Acer rubrum* to test this hypothesis



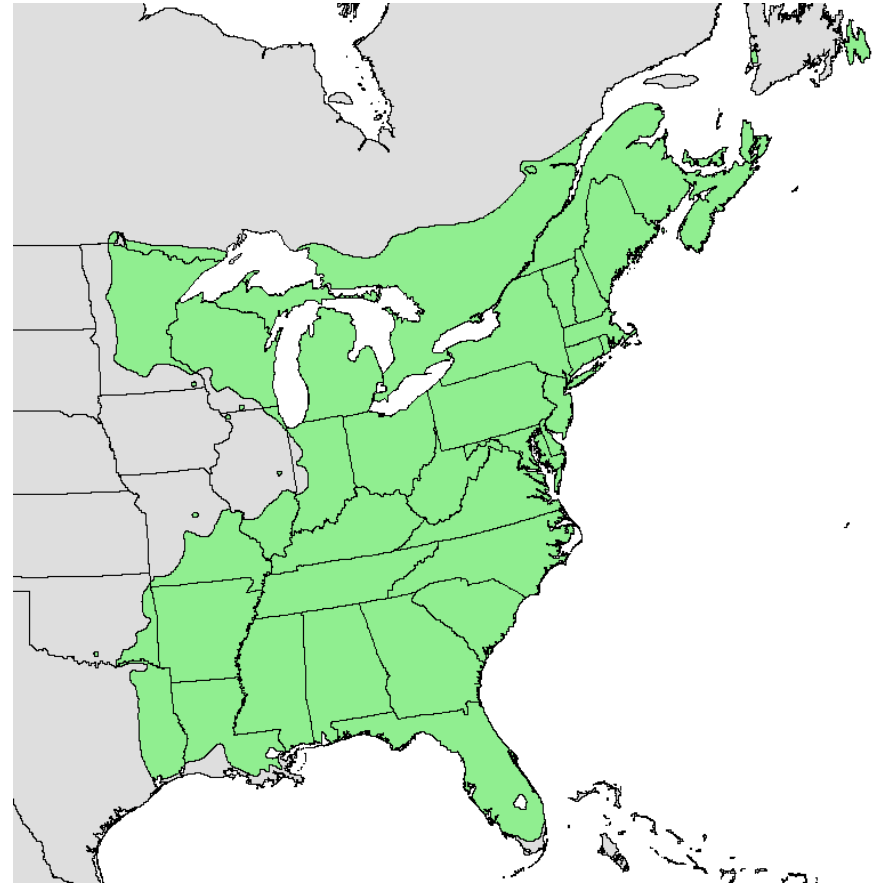
Acer rubrum

- *Acer rubrum* is a widespread species



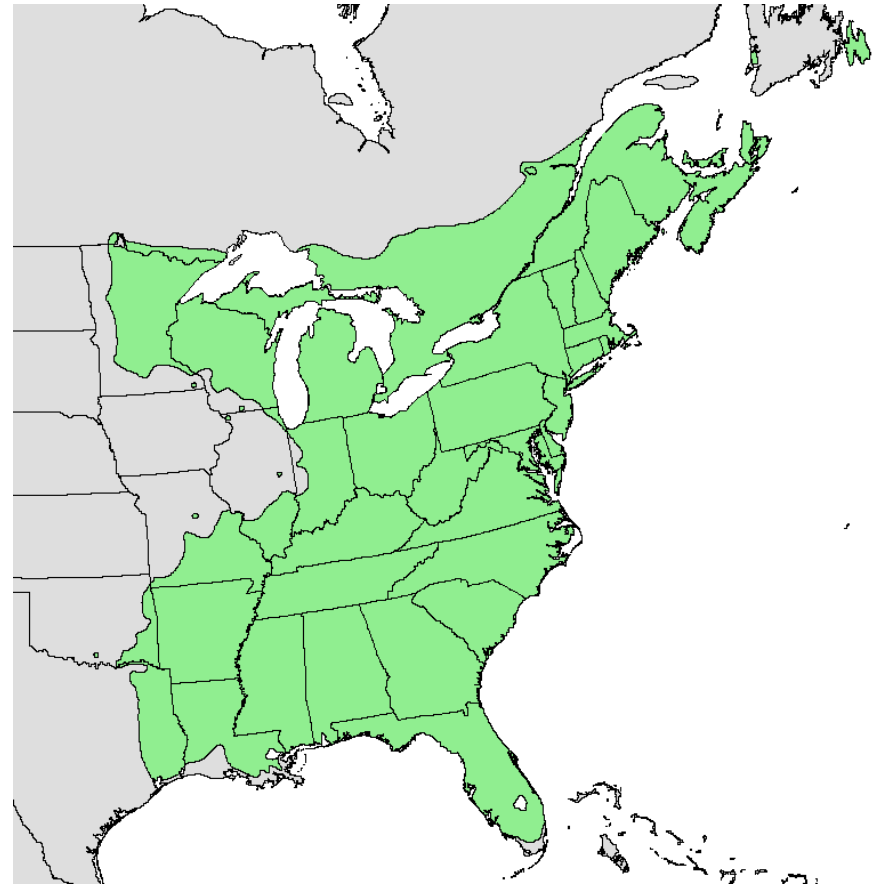
Acer rubrum

- *Acer rubrum* is a widespread species
- Tolerates a wide range of climatic conditions



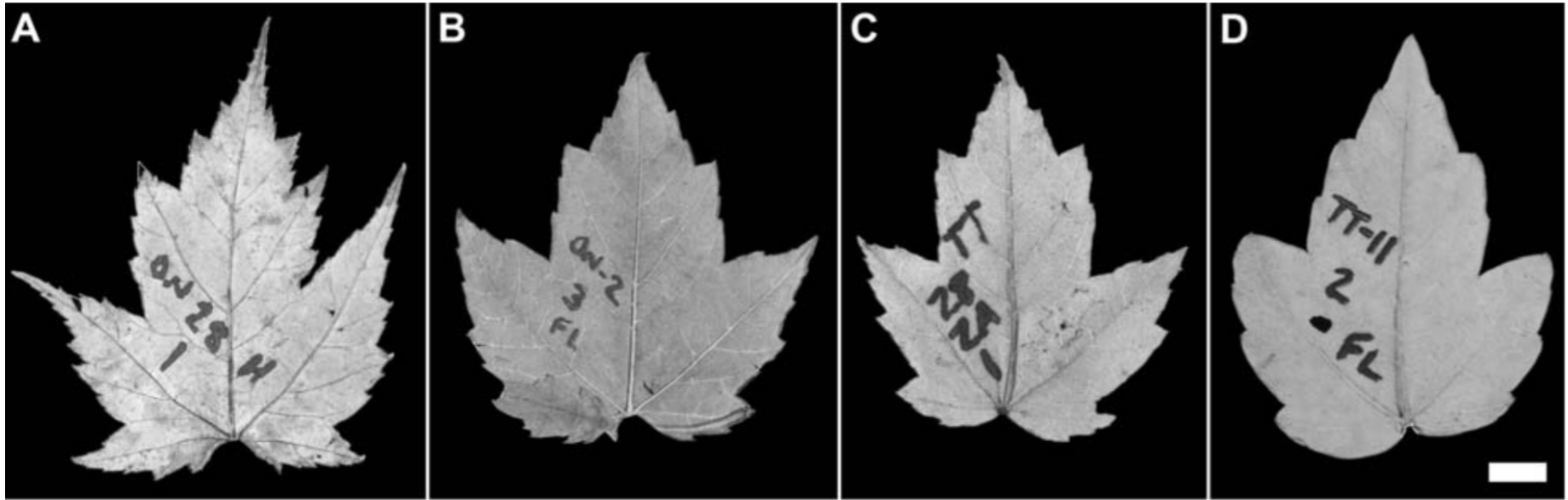
Acer rubrum

- *Acer rubrum* is a widespread species
- Tolerates a wide range of climatic conditions
- Ideal for studying relationship with climate



Acer rubrum

- Known morphological relationship between leaf teeth and climate



Royer et al. 2009

Methods Summary

- *Acer rubrum* samples obtained from Smithsonian herbarium

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- Data Analysis
 - Filtering of noise in results

Acer rubrum Samples

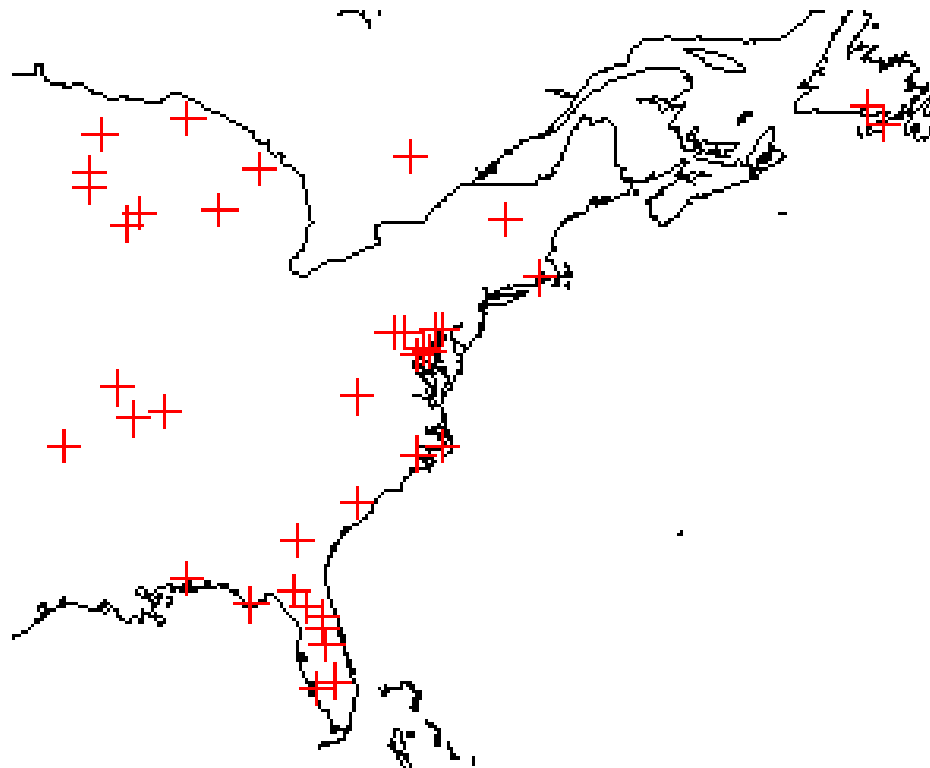
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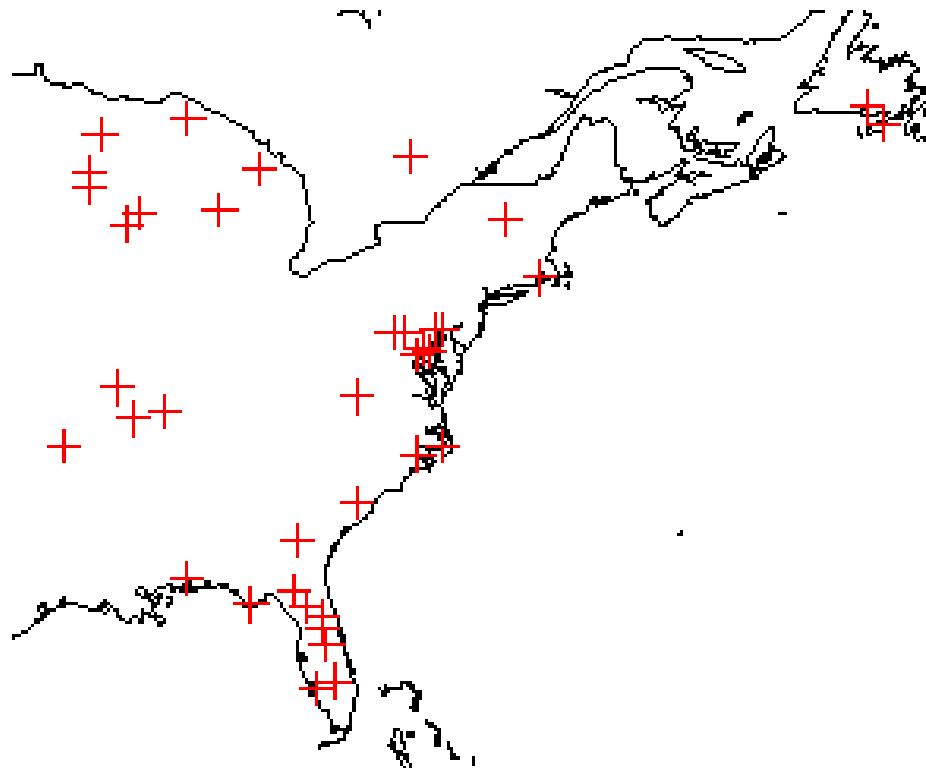
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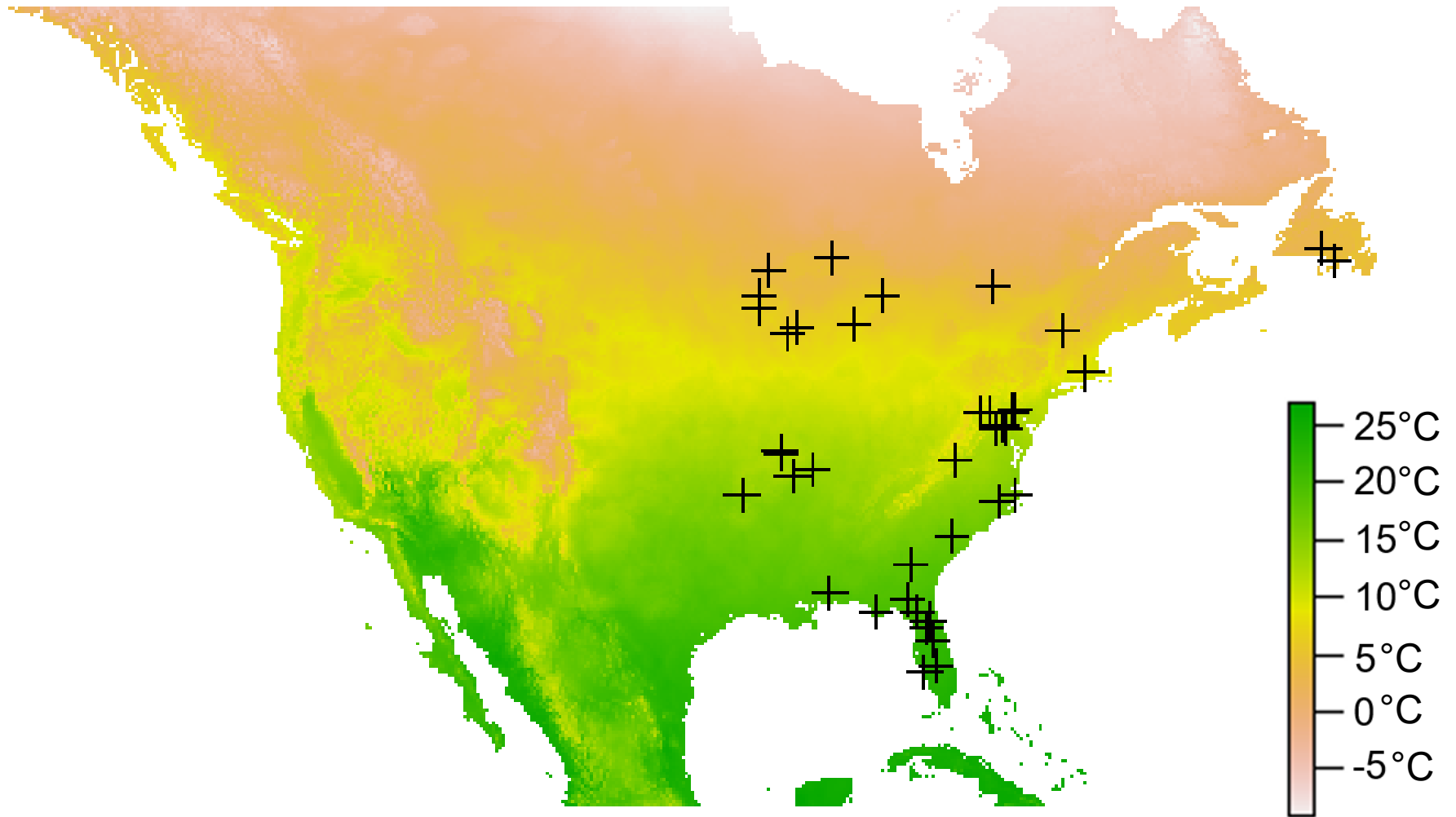


Climate Data

Climate data was obtained from worldclim.org

Temperature Variables	Precipitation Variables
Annual Mean Temperature	Annual Precipitation
Mean Diurnal Range	Precipitation of Wettest Month
Isothermality	Precipitation of Driest Month
Temperature Seasonality	Precipitation Seasonality
Max Temperature of Warmest Month	Precipitation of Wettest Quarter
Min Temperature of Coldest Month	Precipitation of Driest Quarter
Temperature Annual Range	Precipitation of Warmest Quarter
Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter	Precipitation of Coldest Quarter
Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter	
Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter	
Mean Temp of Coldest Quarter	

Temperature Gradient Maps



Annual Mean Temperature

Temperature Gradient Maps

Mean Diurnal Range

Isothermality

Temperature Seasonality

Mean Temp of Wettest Quarter

Max Temp of Warmest Month

Min Temp of Coldest Month

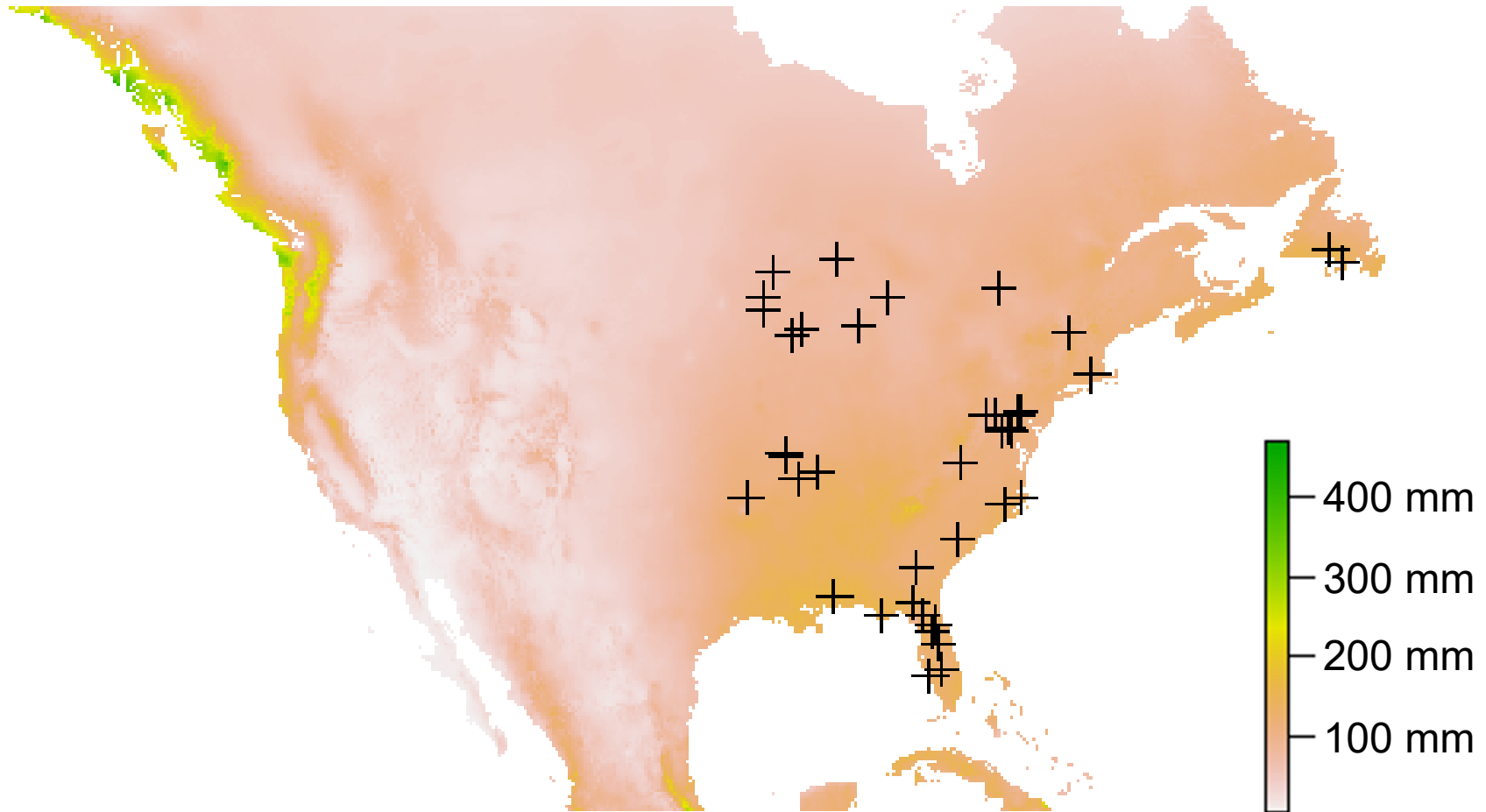
Temperature Annual Range

Mean Temp of Driest Quarter

Mean Temp of Warmest Quarter

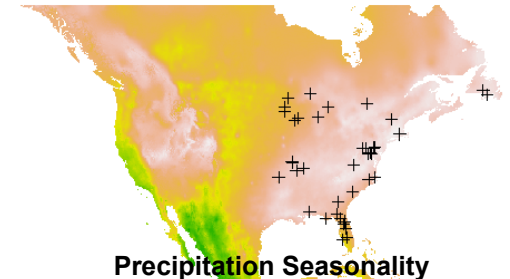
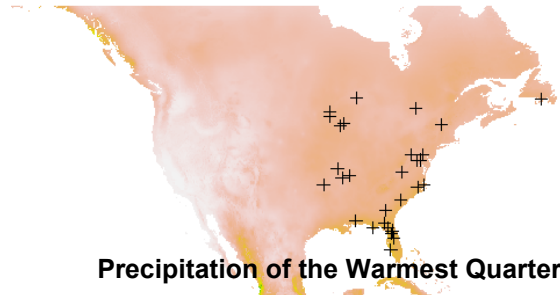
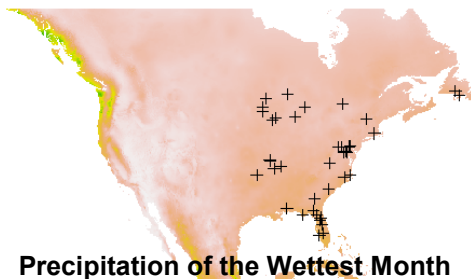
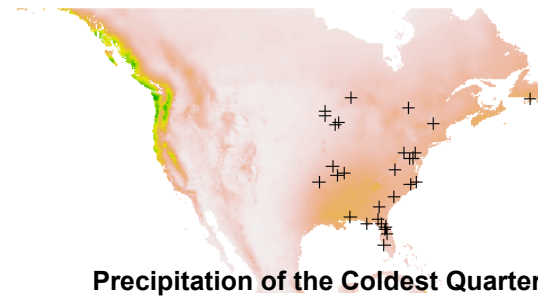
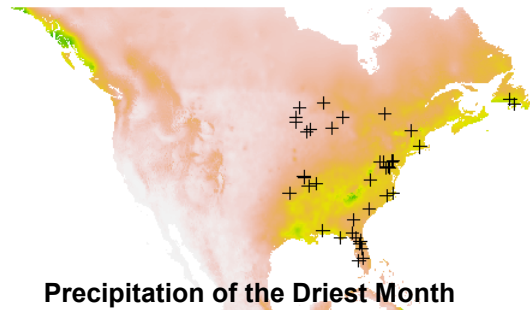
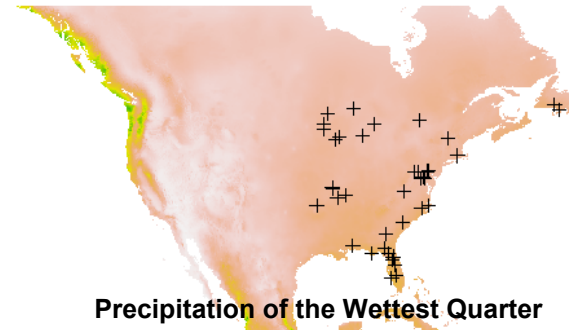
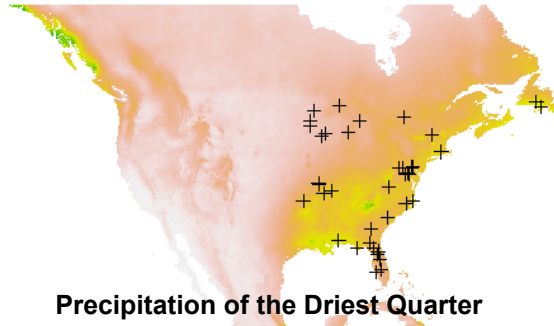
Mean Temp of Coldest Quarter

Precipitation Gradient Maps



Annual Precipitation

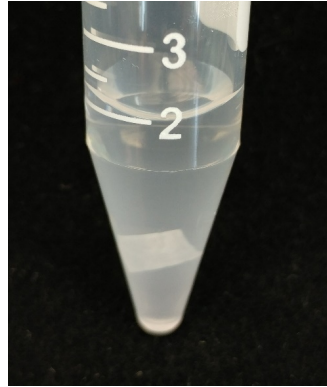
Precipitation Gradient Maps



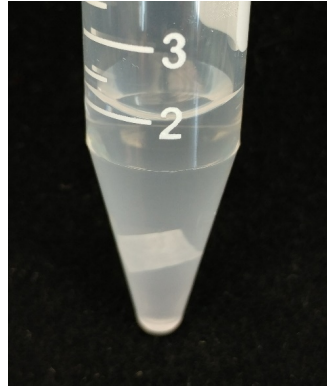
Slide Preparation and Imaging Methods



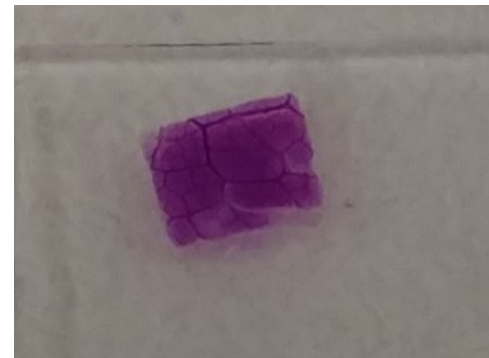
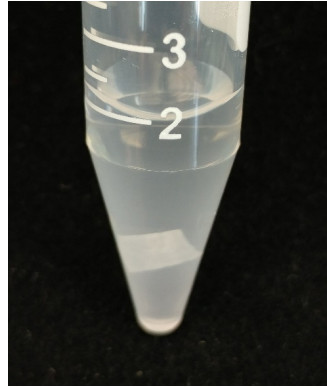
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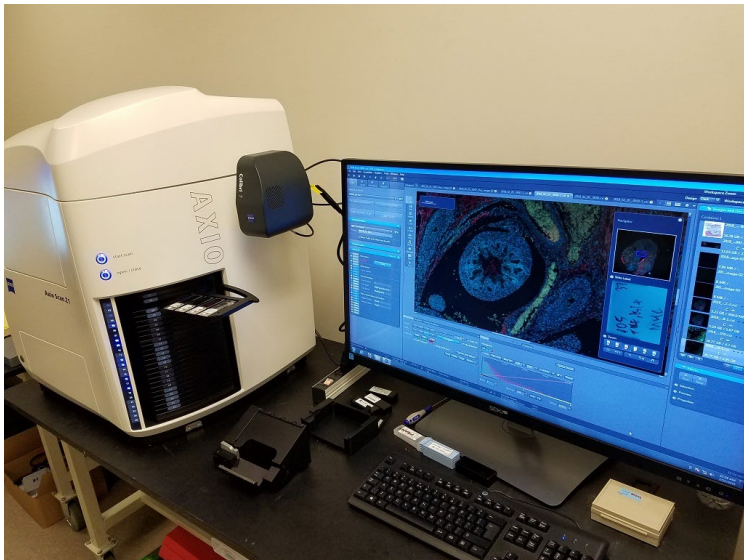
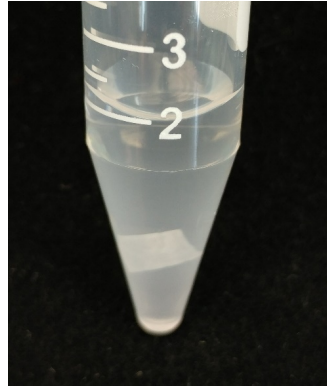
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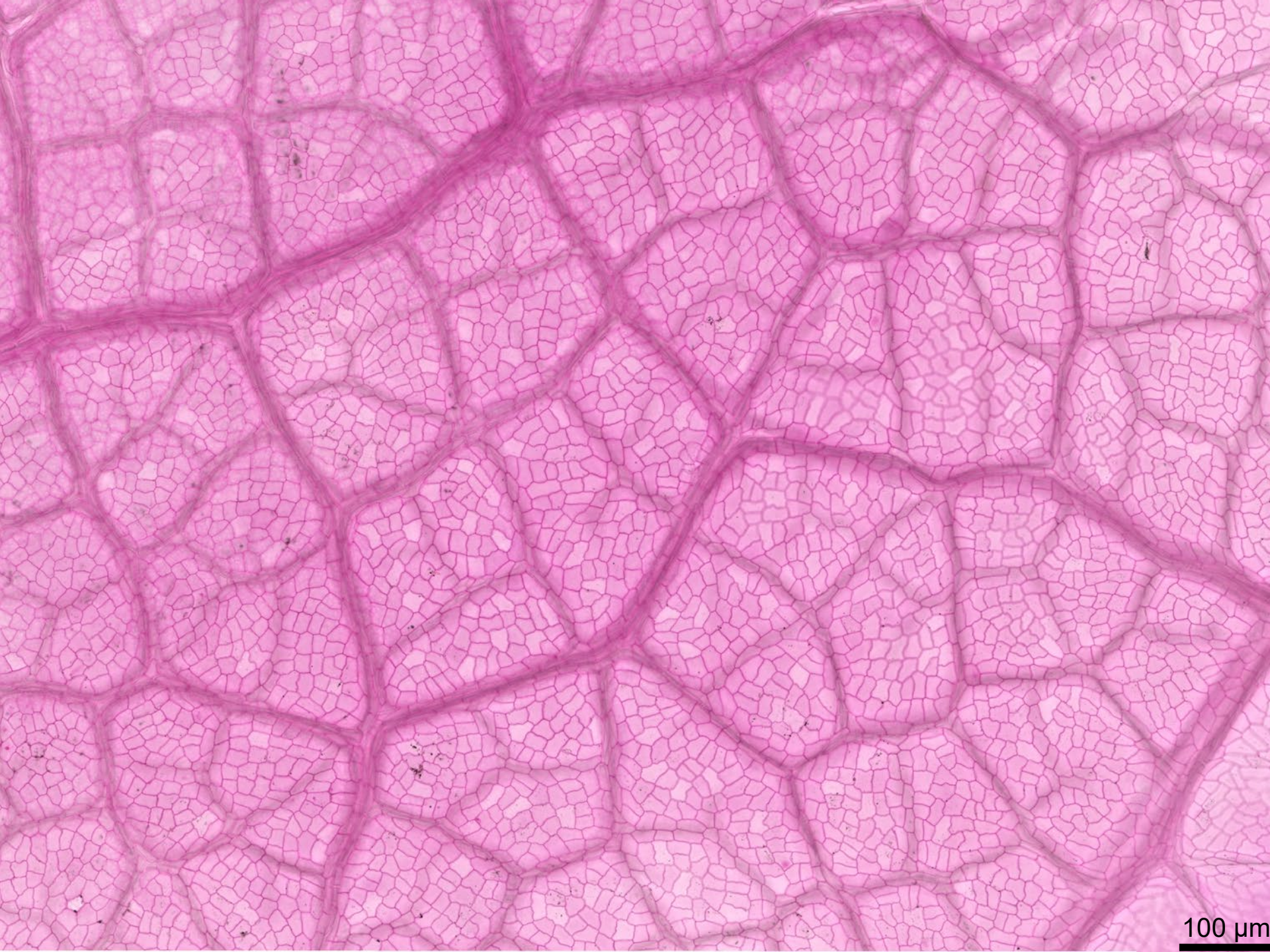


Slide Preparation and Imaging Methods



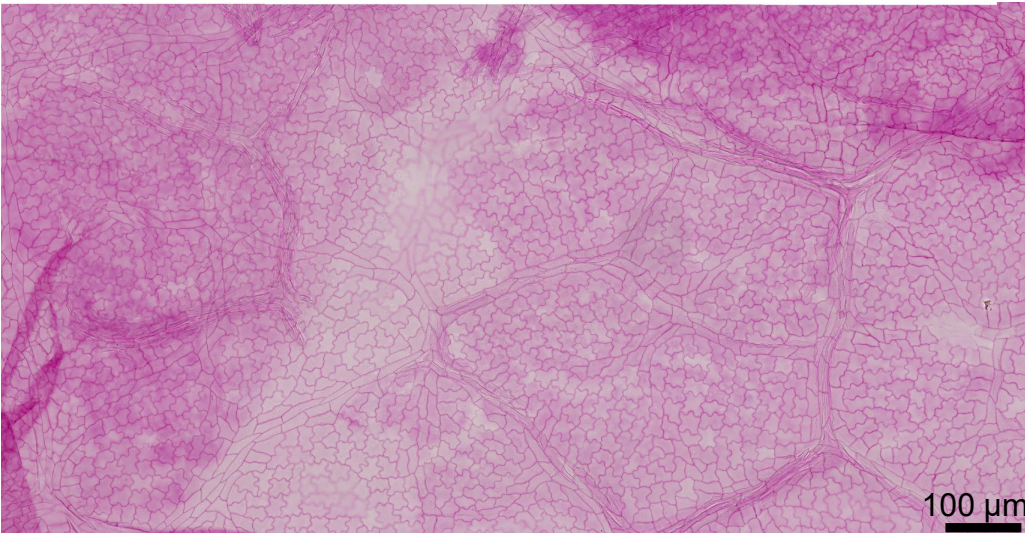
Slide Preparation and Imaging Methods



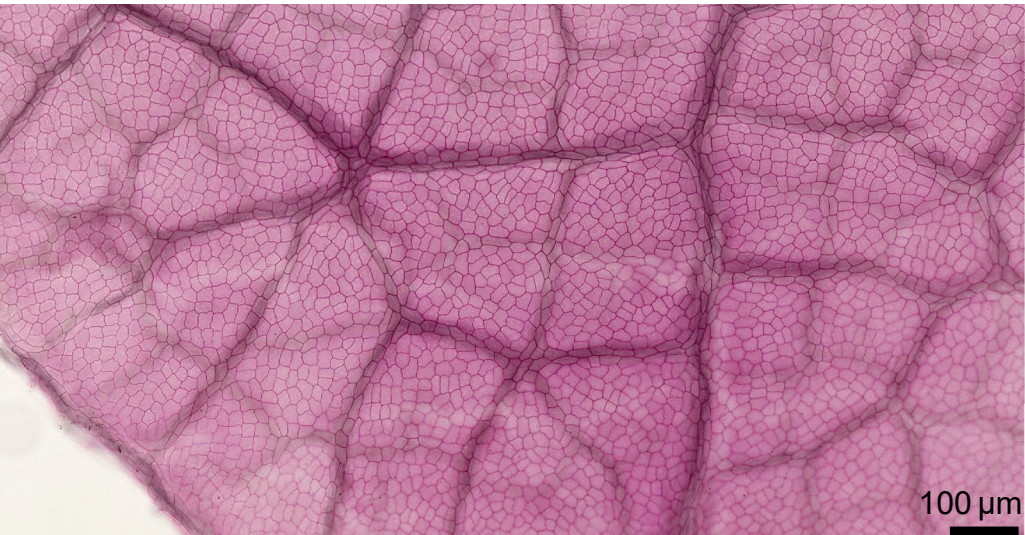


100 μ m

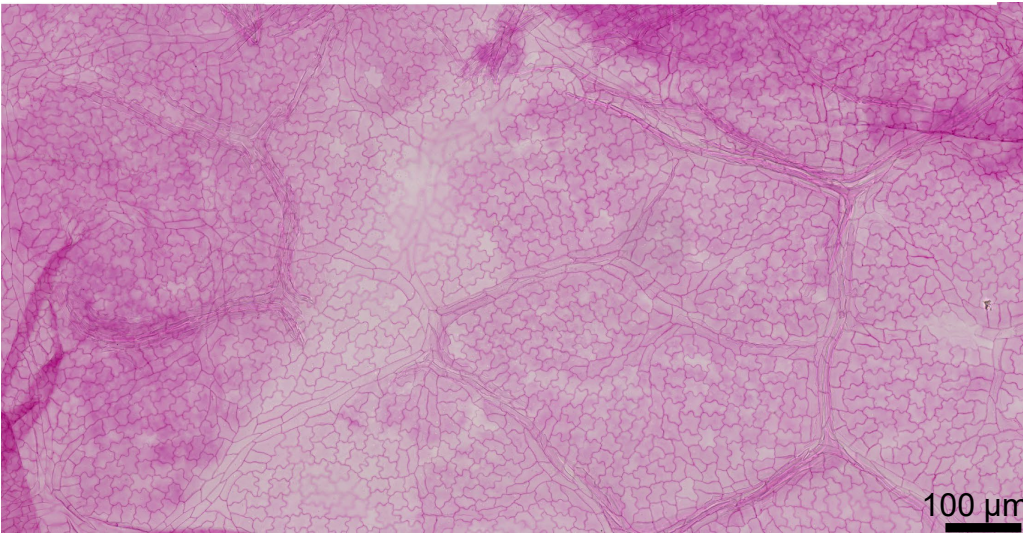
Data Analysis



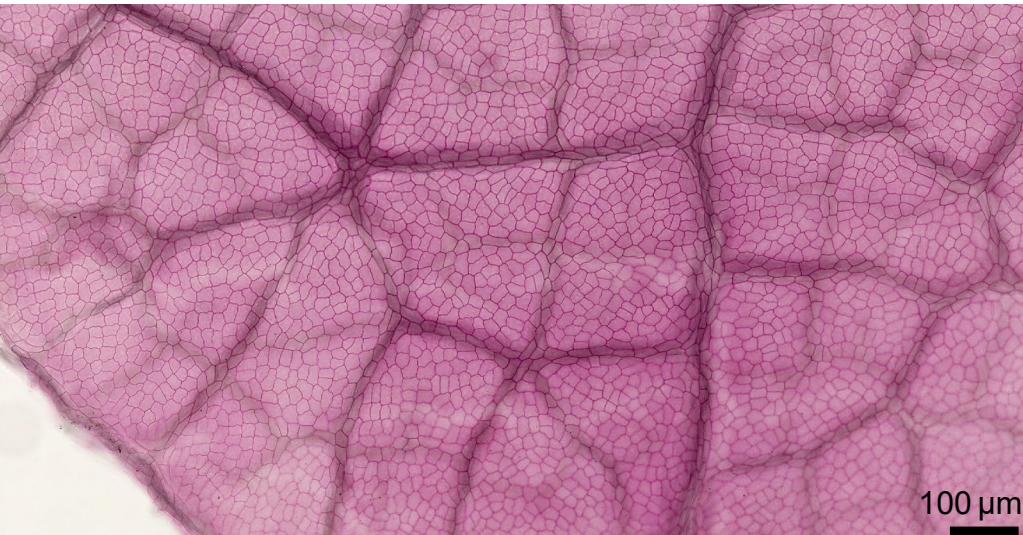
- Previous cuticle research analyzed by hand



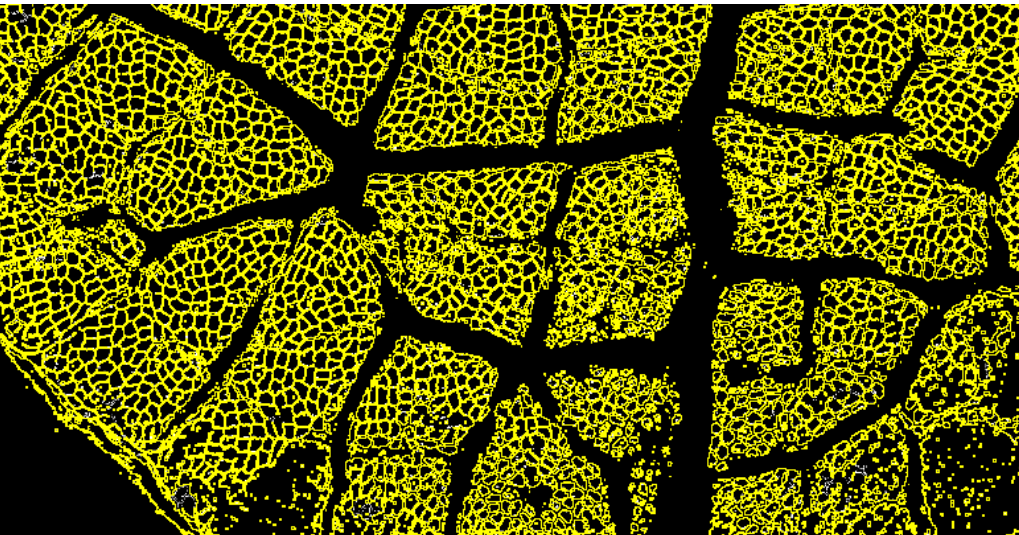
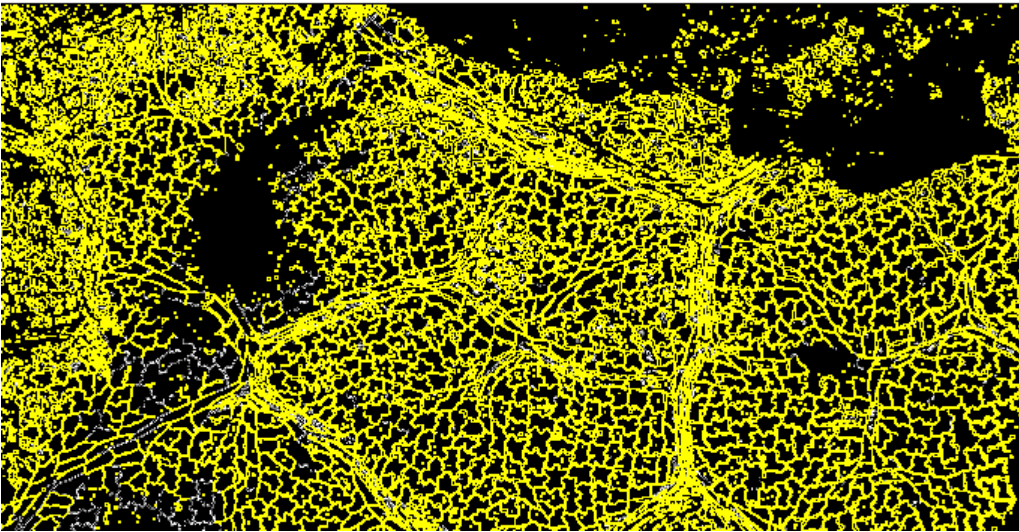
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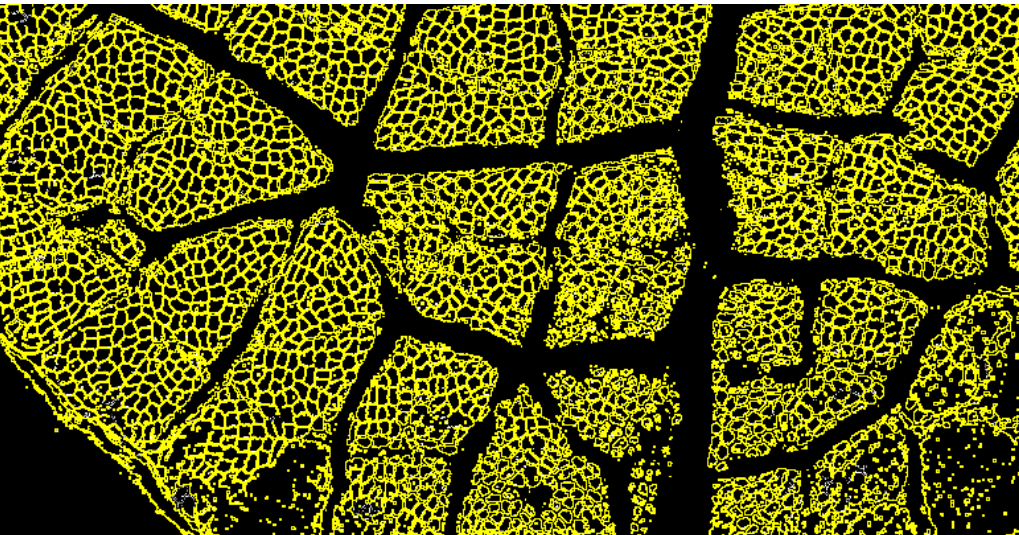
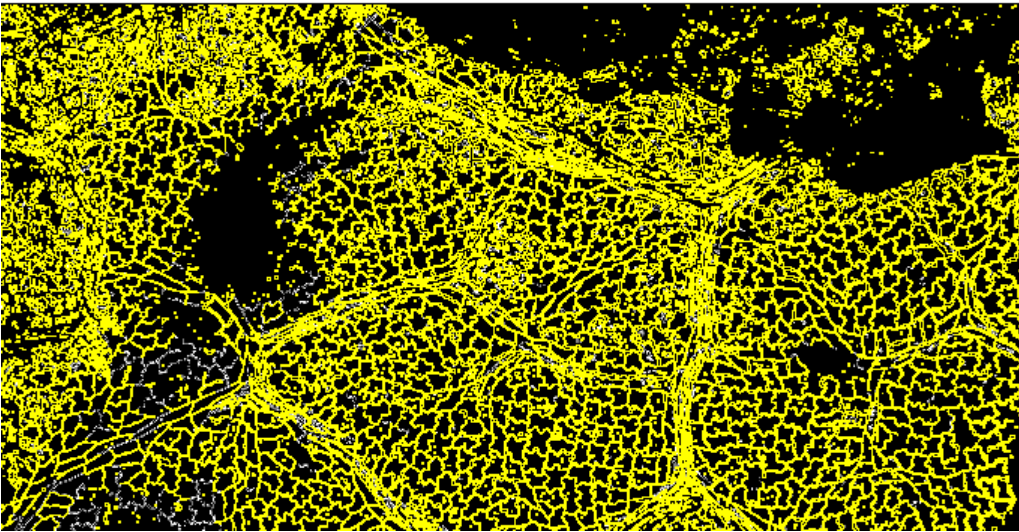


Data Analysis



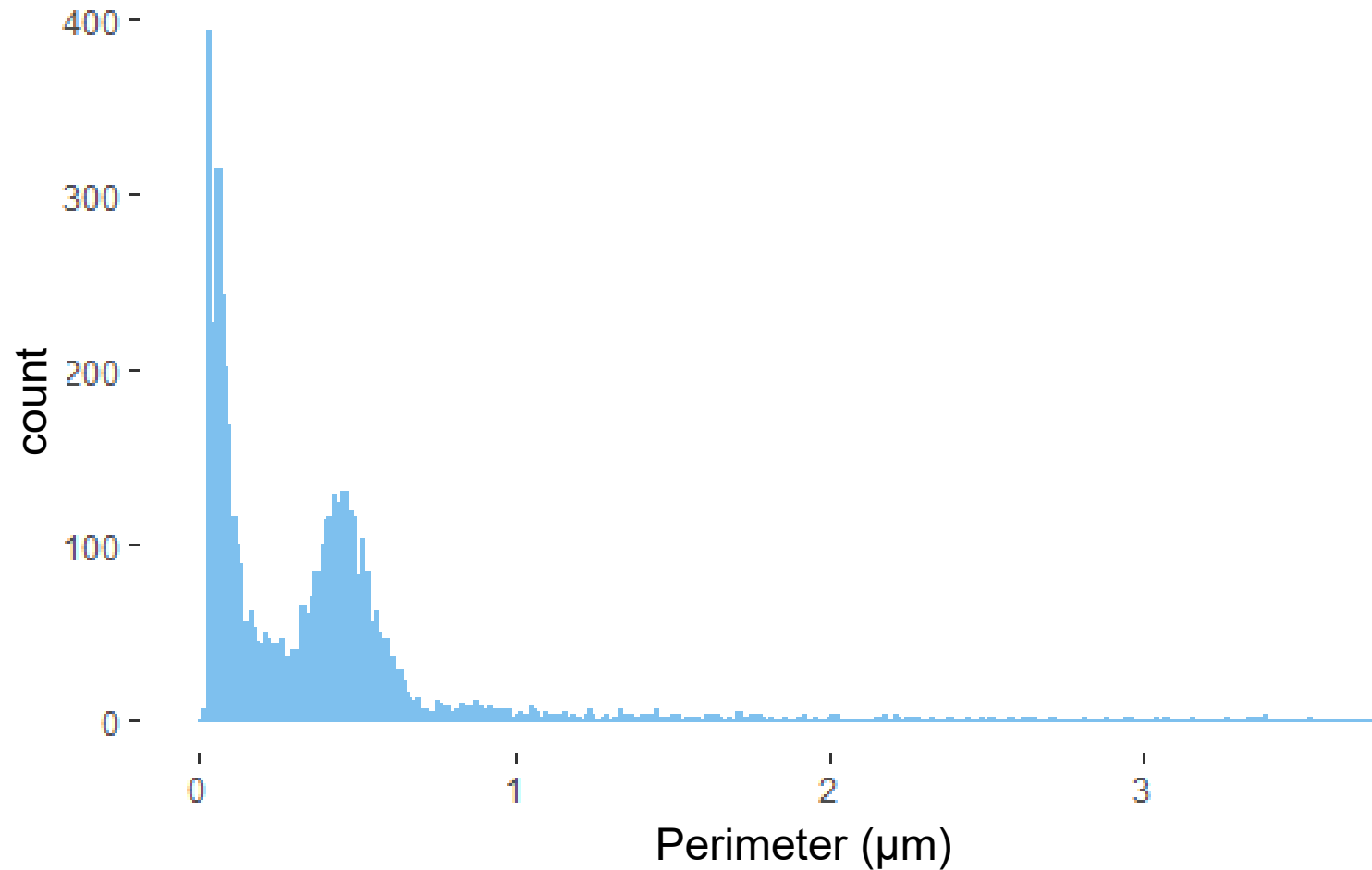
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Data Analysis



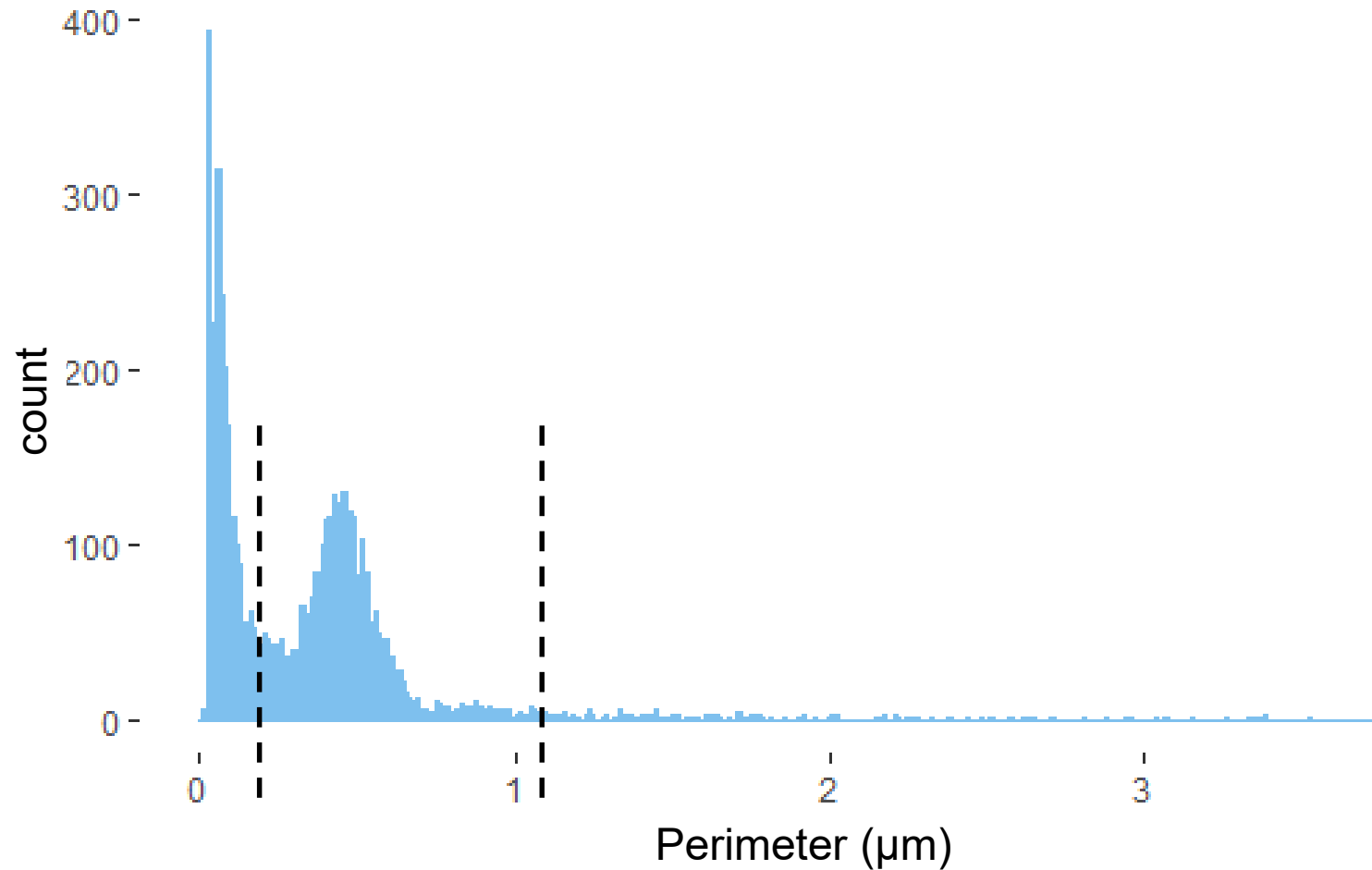
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- Selected areas not epidermal cells

Data Filtering



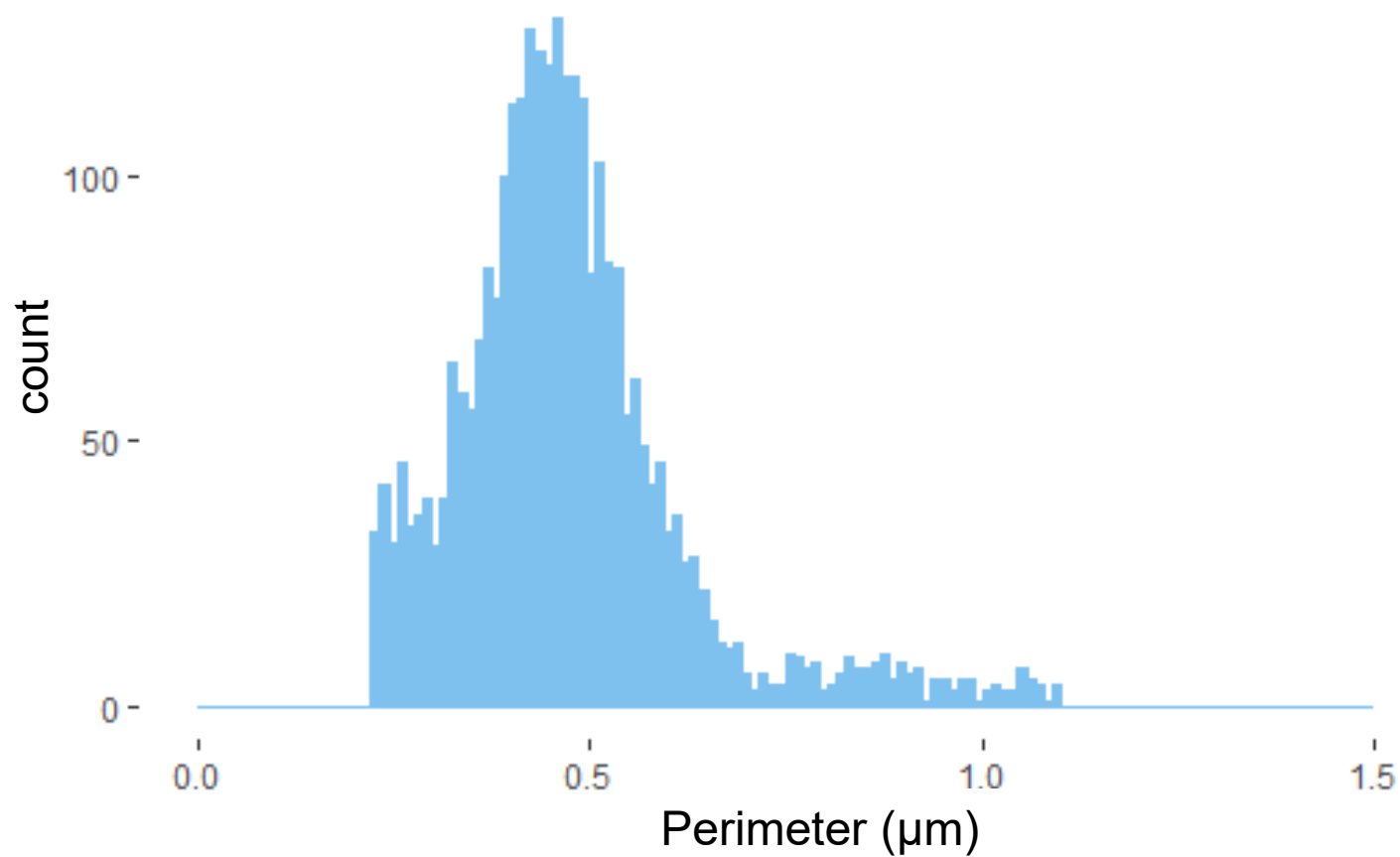
- Used perimeter to filter the data

Data Filtering

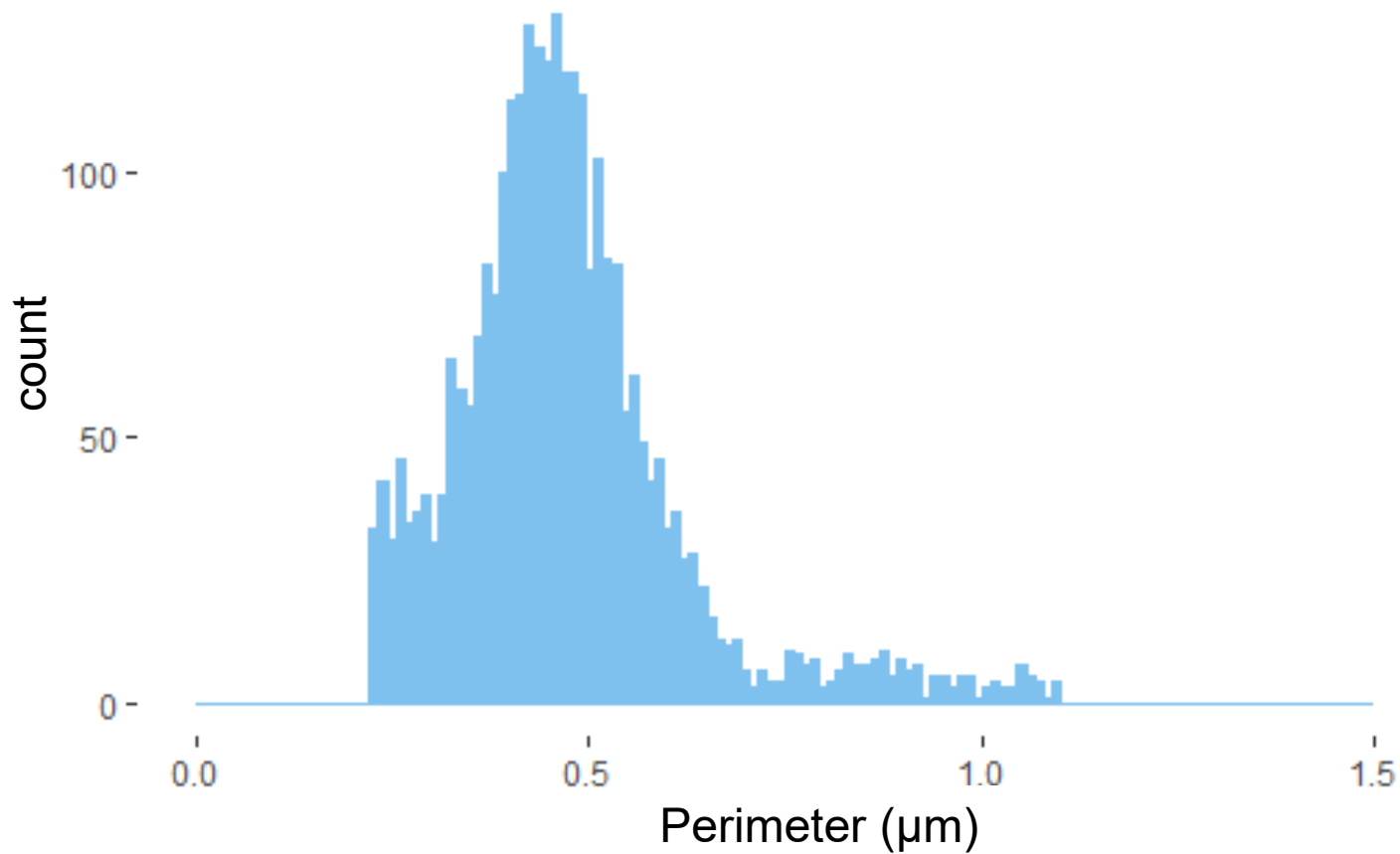


- Used perimeter to filter the data
- Set initial boundary of 0.22 microns and 1.10 microns

Data Filtering

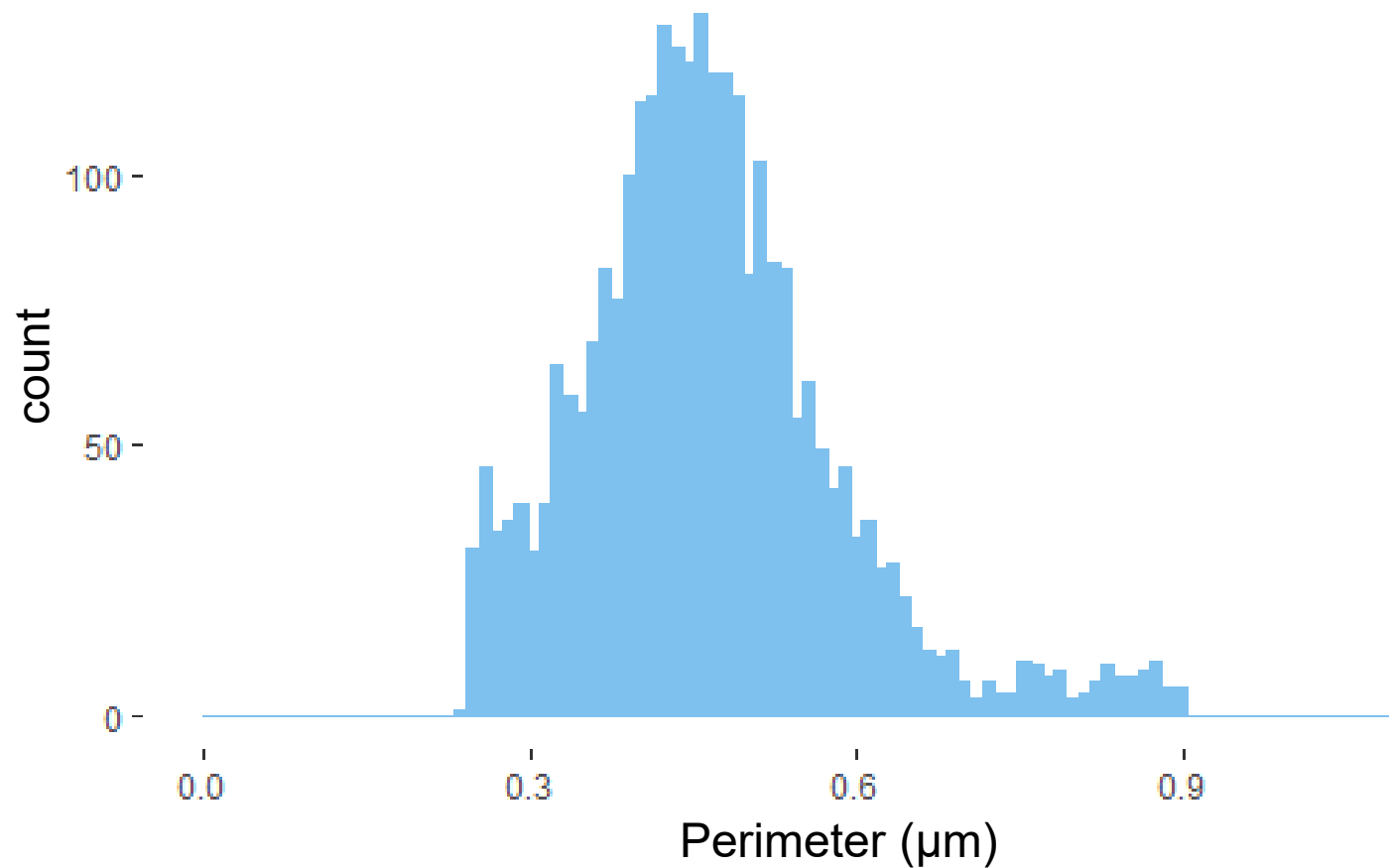


Data Filtering



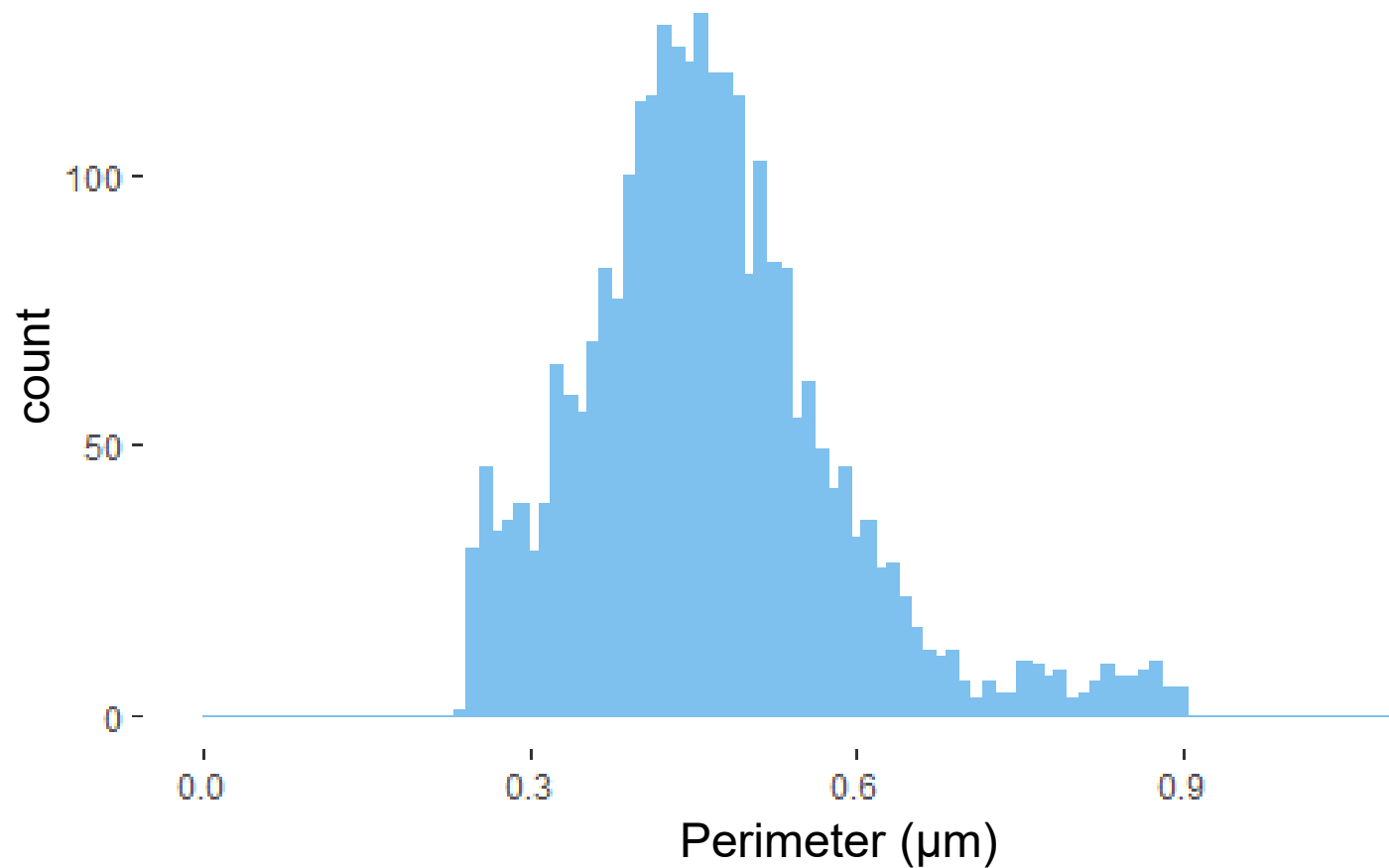
- Applied 97.5% confidence interval

Data Filtering



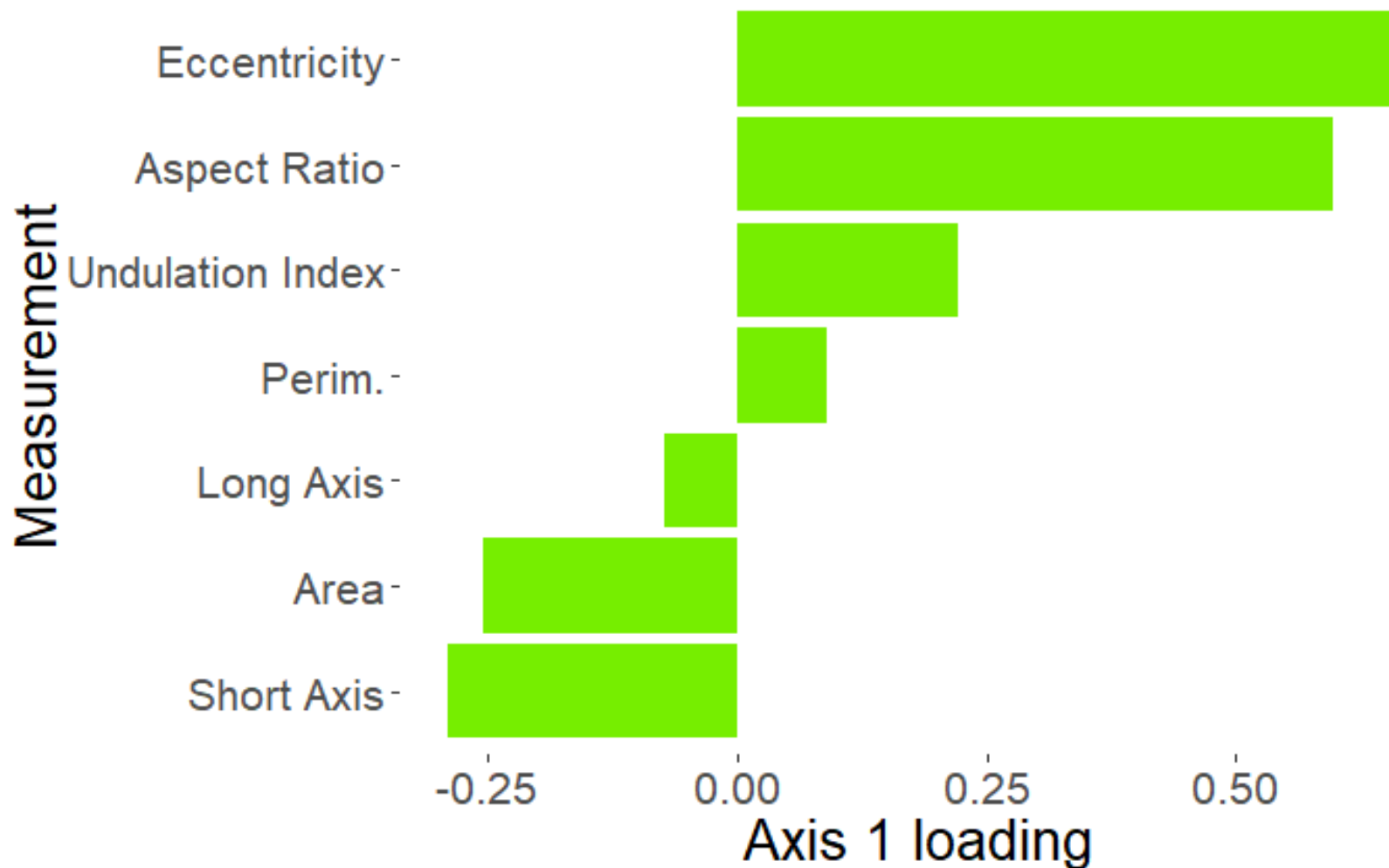
- Final data has relatively normal distribution

Data Filtering

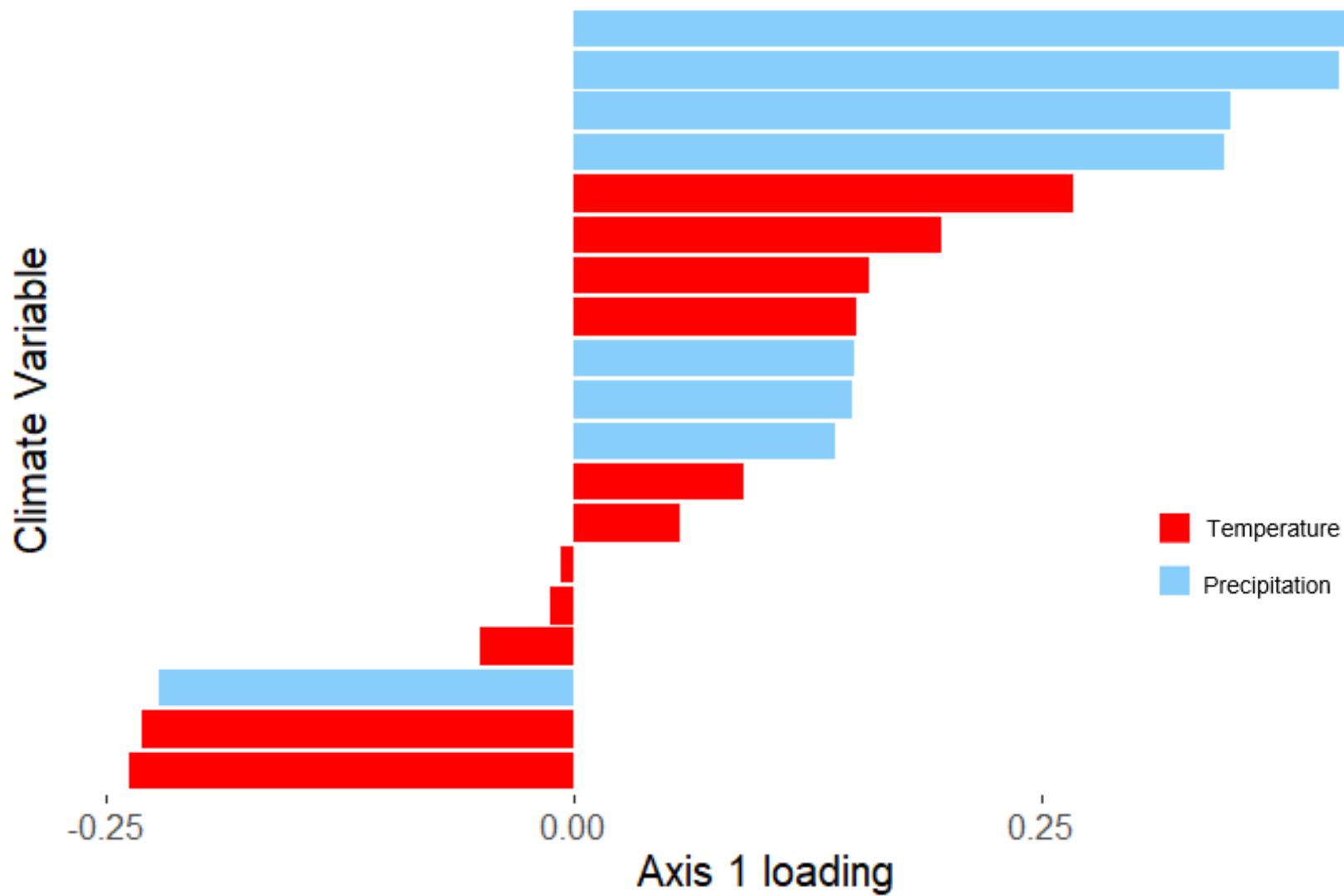


- Final data has relatively normal distribution
- Final measurements went into SVD analysis

Results



Results



Results

Precipitation of the Coldest Quarter

Climate Variable

Temperature
Precipitation

-0.25

0.00

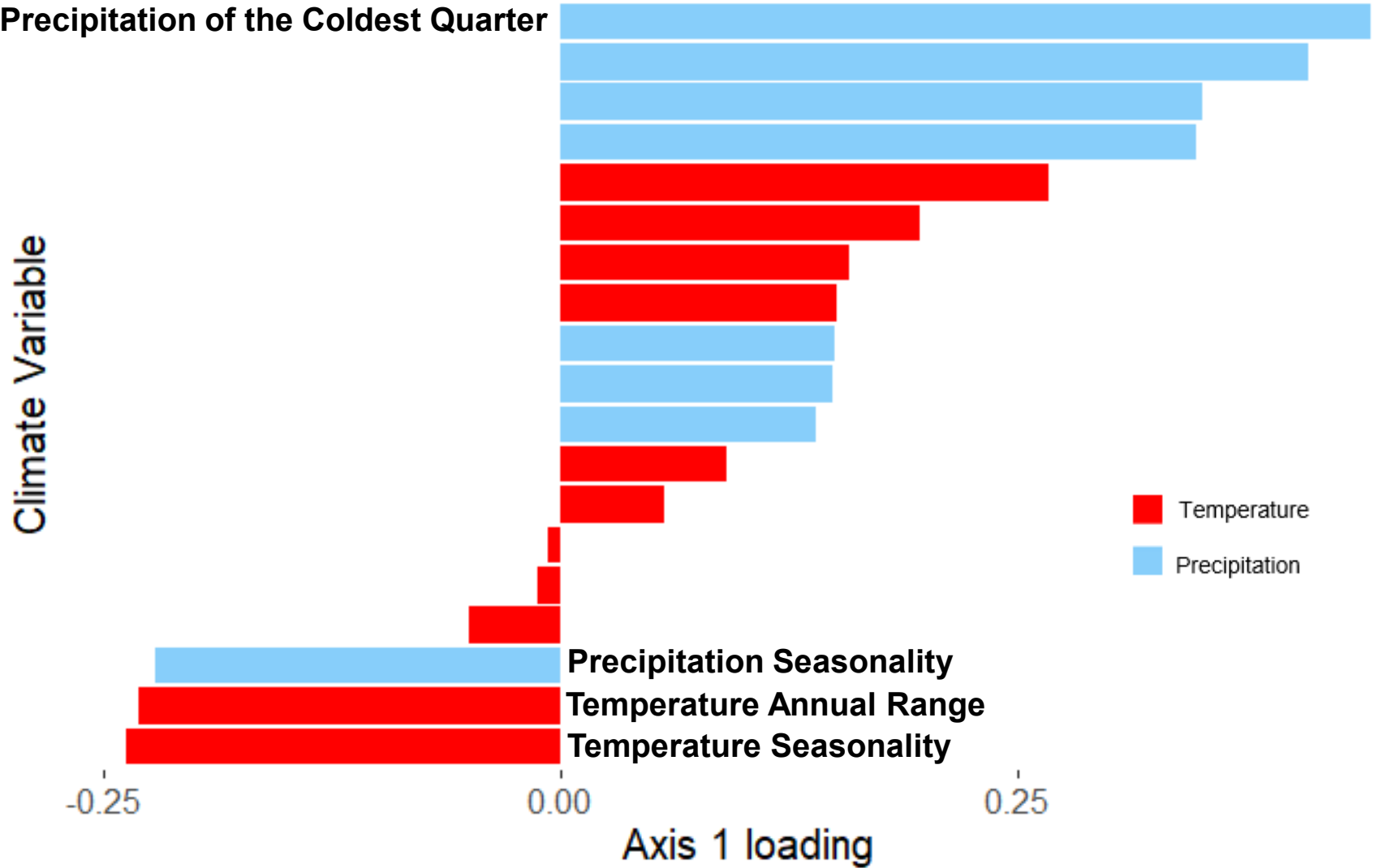
0.25

Axis 1 loading

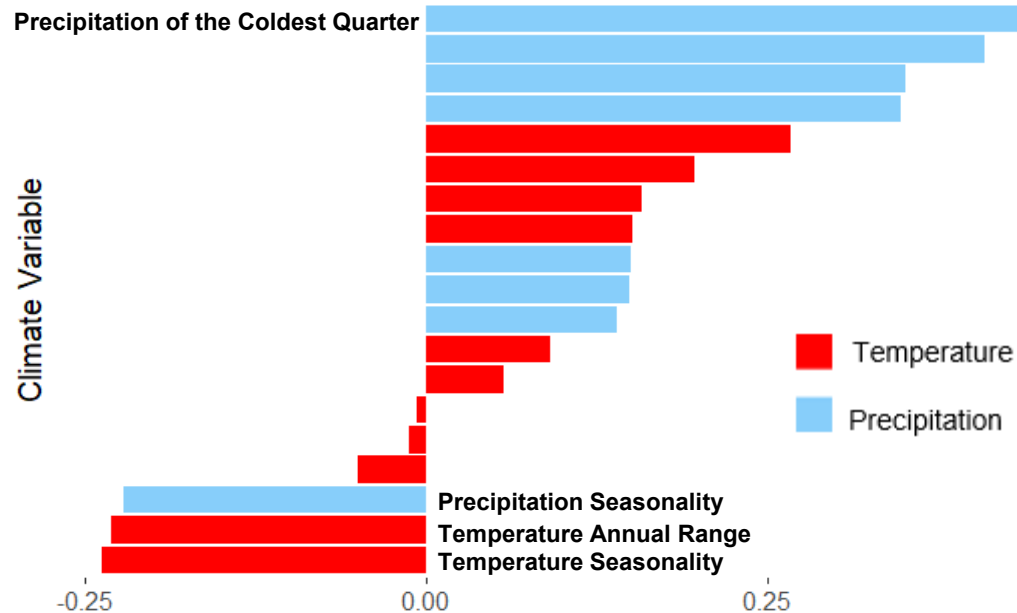
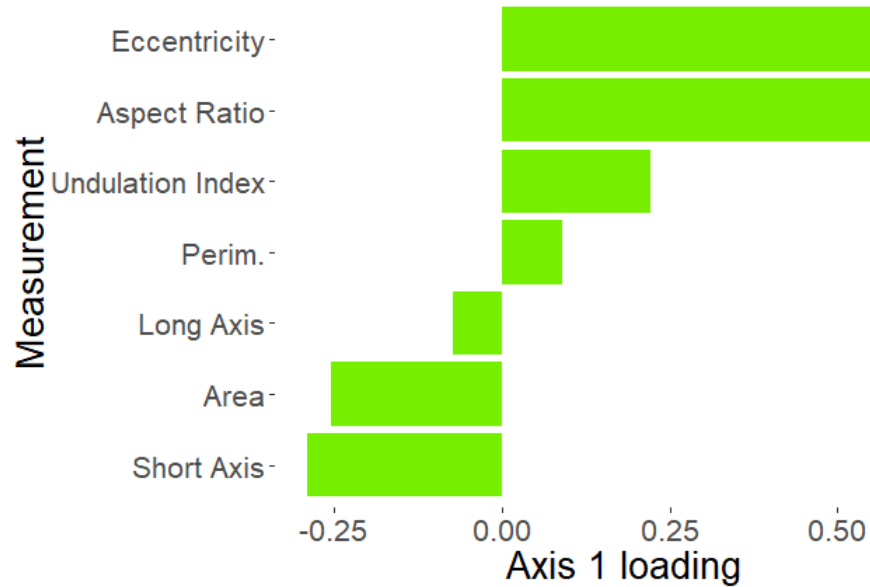
Precipitation Seasonality

Temperature Annual Range

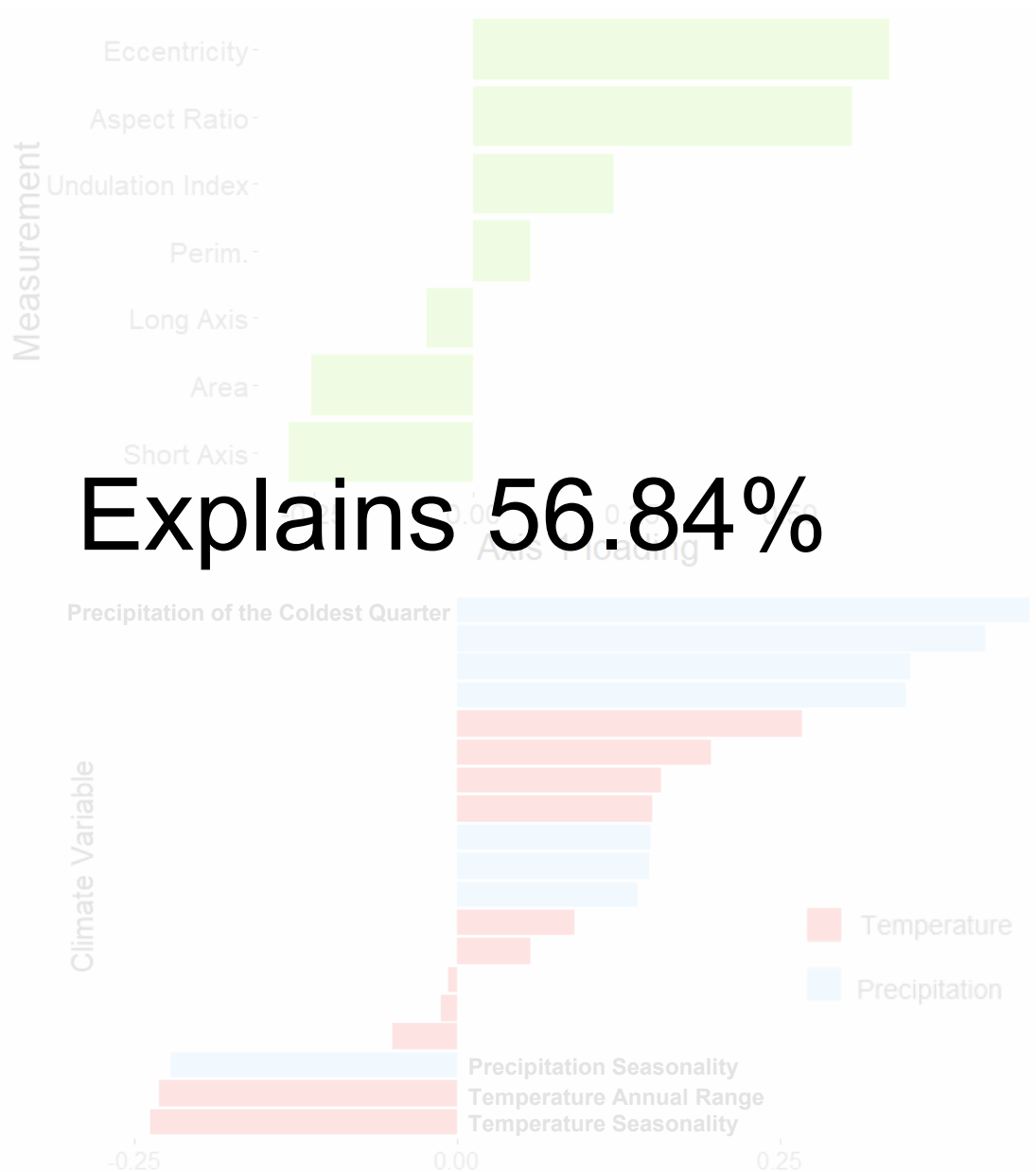
Temperature Seasonality



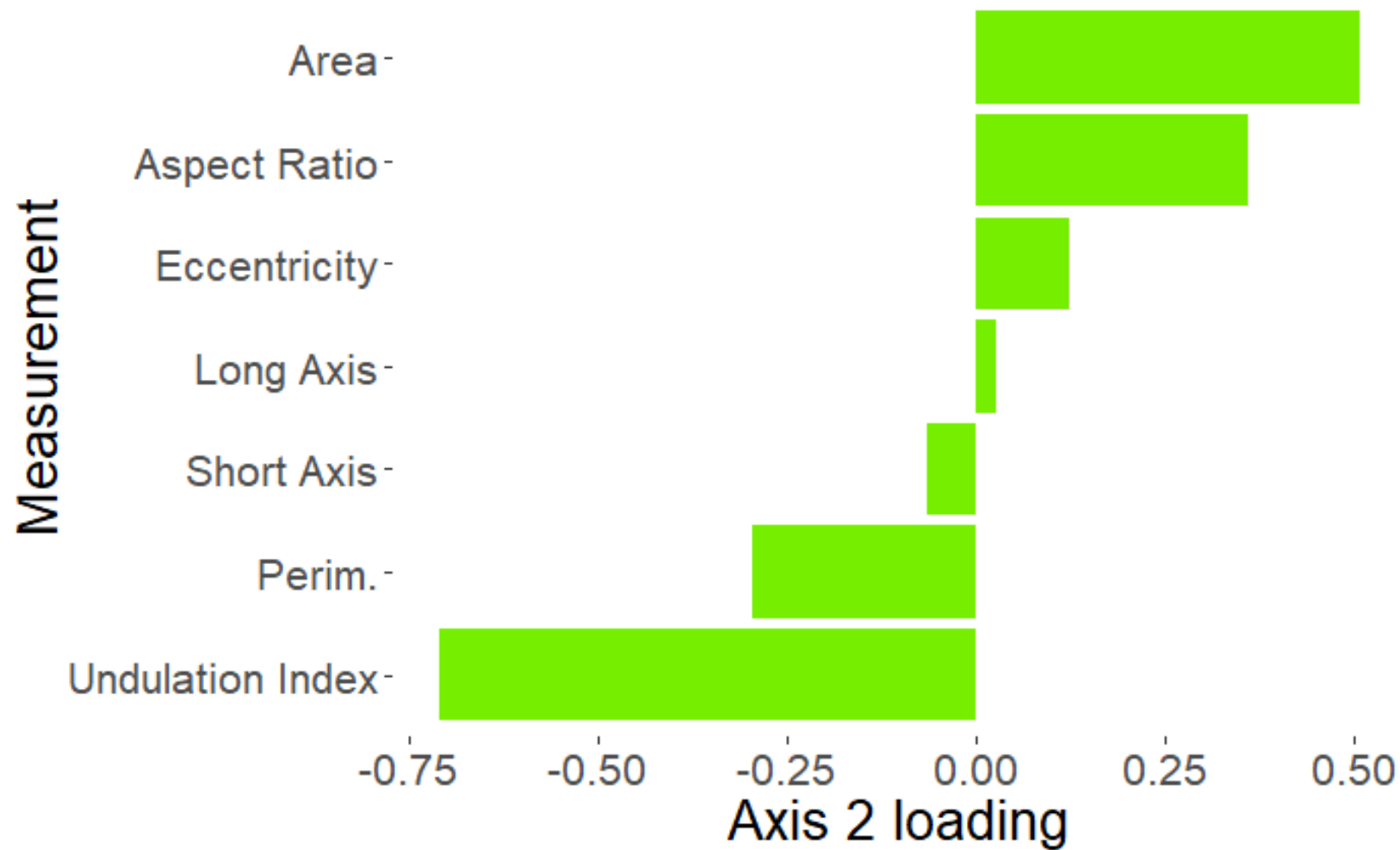
Results



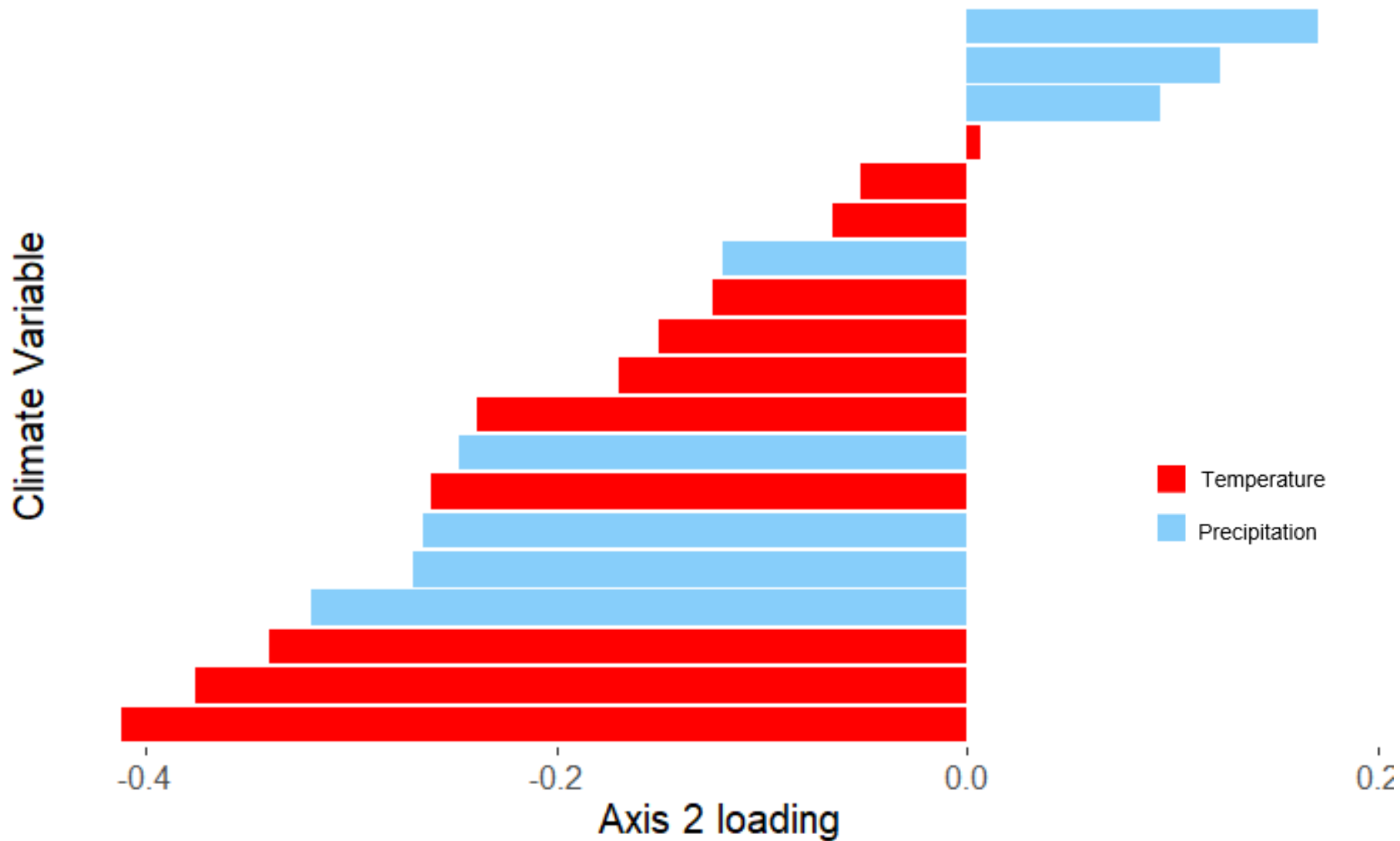
Results



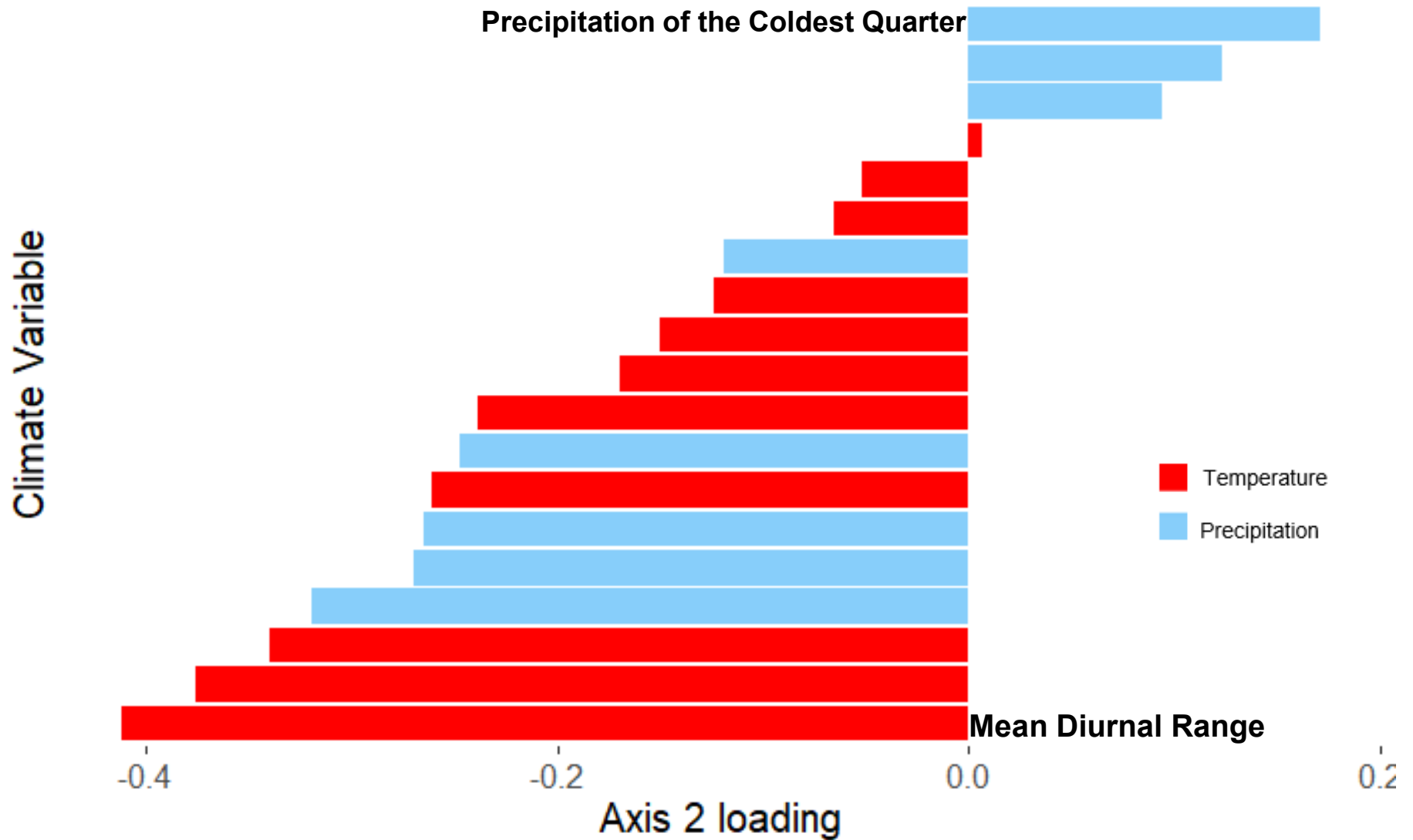
Results



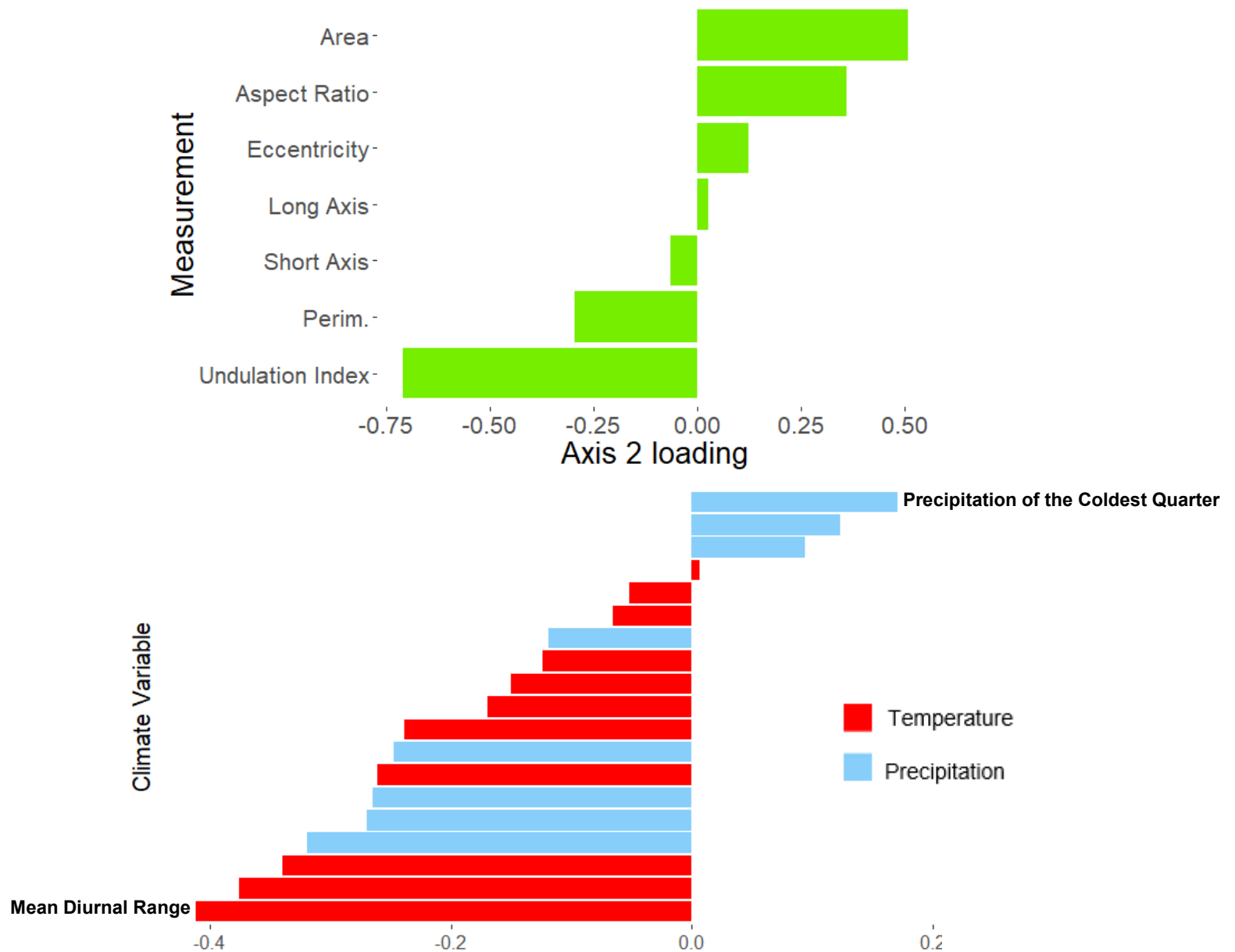
Results



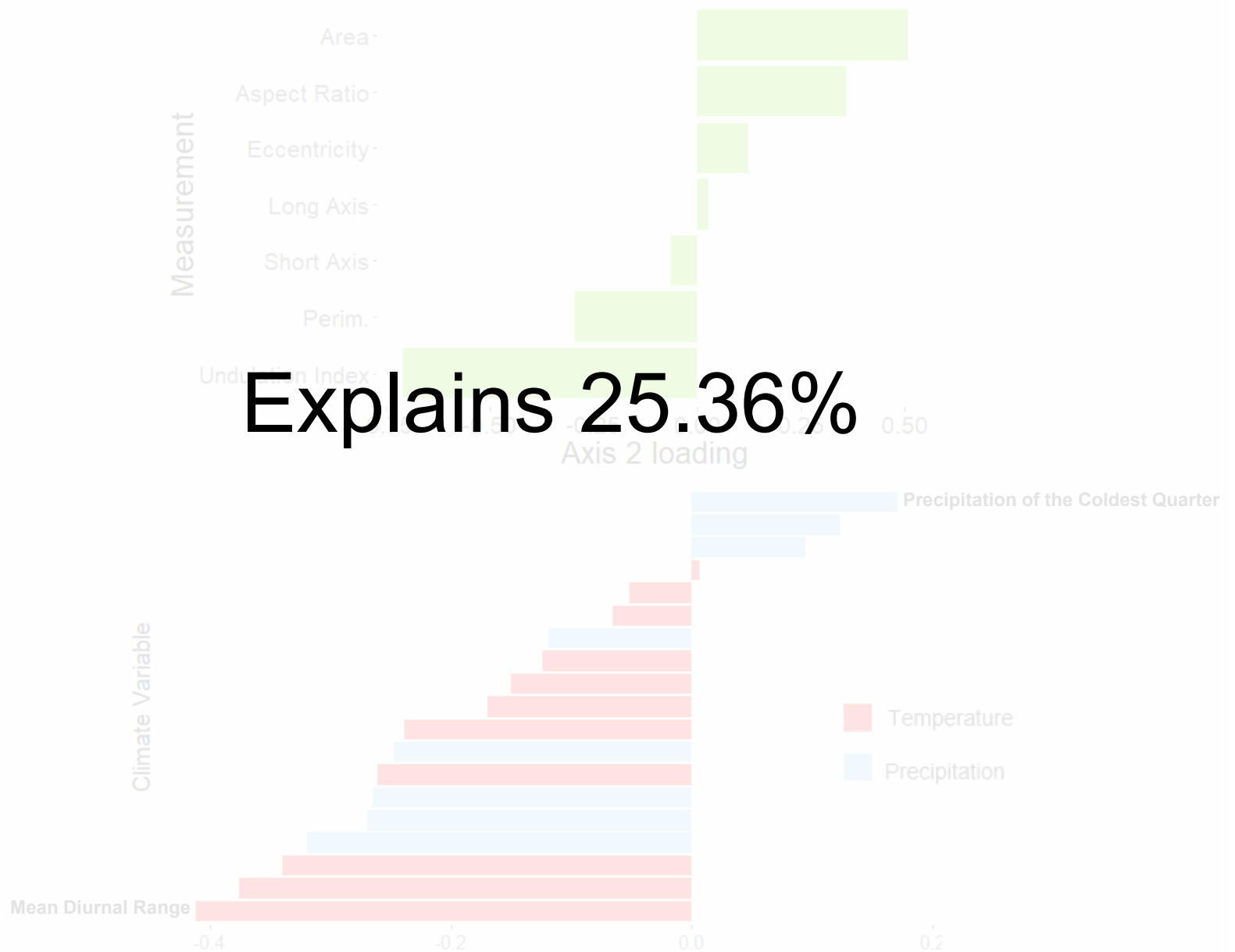
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- This is also important because replication for this study is made easier by automation
- Knowledge of paleoclimate is the only way in which we can begin to understand the climate systems of the future, especially the unknown factors associated with anthropogenic climate change.

Future Directions

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- Has huge implications for the future of paleoclimate research
- This method can be applied to taxonomic identification based on cuticle characteristics

Acknowledgements

- Lab mates: Michael Urban, Ingrid Romero, and Derek Haselhorst
- Regan Dunn, Curator at La Brea Tar Pits, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles
- IGB Staff: Austin Cyphersmith, Mayandi Sivaguru, Glenn Fried
- Office of Undergraduate Research Travel Grants
- LAS James Scholar Preble Research Award
- Microscopy support: Advances in Biological Informatics, DBI-1262561



