Michael A. D. Goodisman Social Systems Biology

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Sociality

The evolution of sociality represented a major transition in biological history

What are the causes and consequences of sociality?







Sociality in insects

Ants, Bees, Wasps, and Termites

- Cooperate to complete tasks
- Show remarkable caste system
- Among the most successful animals









Causes and consequences of social insect invasions

Comparative approach Study multiple species

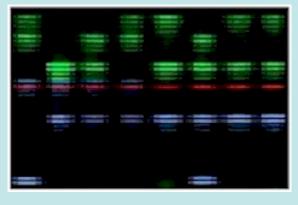


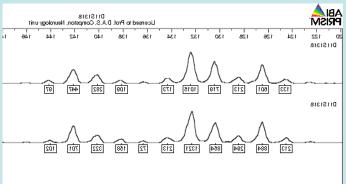






Molecular population genetic techniques



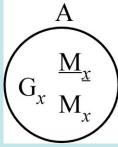


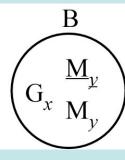
Social insect colonies are larger, longer-lived, and contain more reproductives in invasive habitats.

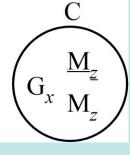
Causes and consequences of social insect mating behavior

Controlled laboratory mating experiments





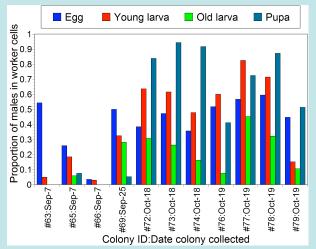






Analysis of natural colonies





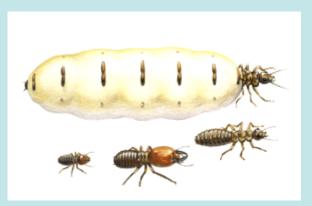
Multiple mating by social insect queens increases colony fitness.

Causes and consequences of social insect caste formation

Advanced social insects with complex castes

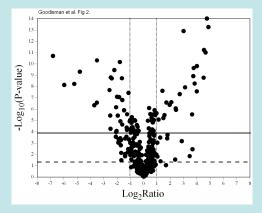


Genomic analyses of gene expression









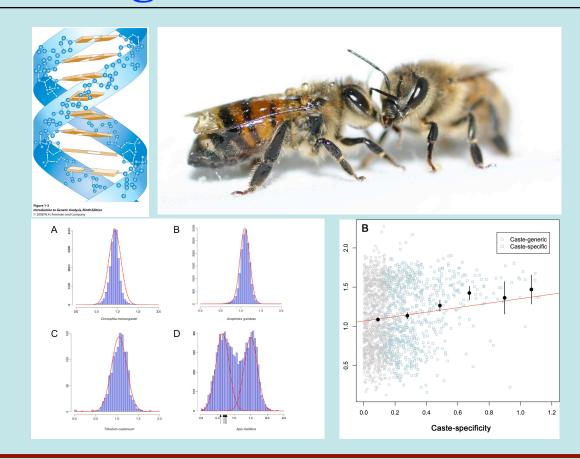
Social insects produce adaptive forms by varying patterns of gene expression.

Causes and consequences of social insect genome evolution

Genetic data from model social insects

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Genomic analyses of gene evolution



Social behaviors and DNA methylation impact genome evolution.

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Lab members and collaborators

- Grad students/Postdocs: Erin Cook, Brendan Hunt, Eric Hoffman, Jennifer Kovacs, Laura Levy, Nicole Mazouchova
- Undergrads: Dimpal Bhakta, James Cellini, Erin Cook, Tyler Cunningham, Steven Heitner, Elizabeth Johnson, Sarah Marriner, Emily Matthews, Jennifer Rekau, Nami Ueda, Diana Williams
- Collaborators: Dan Goldman, Soojin Yi, Dick Zimmer





