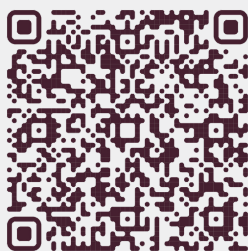


Date: THURS, Nov 28th

Time: 16:00 (UTC+8)

Venue: 3N01 + Zoom



Pangolins are classified as an evolutionarily distinct and globally endangered mammal due to their unique morphology, including nail-like scales and a myrmecophagous diet, and their status as victims of heavy poaching and worldwide trafficking. As such, pangolins serve as a textbook example for studying special phenotypic evolutionary adaptations and the conservation genetics of endangered species. In this talk, he will discuss the discovery of new pangolin species and populations within existing species, and how these findings help us understand the phylogenetic position of pangolins in the mammalian tree of life. In addition, his team has examined the genetic factors contributing to the risk of extinction in endangered pangolins, focusing on genetic diversity, inbreeding, and deleterious mutations. The talk will also cover analyses of population structure and demographic history, as well as the genetic mechanisms underlying adaptive evolution in myrmecophagy.

Conservation evolution of pangolins



Jinyang HU

Dr. Hu is an associate professor at Yunnan University. His research focuses on the conservation genetics and evolution of pangolins. His work has led to the publication of over 10 papers in journals including PNAS, Nature Science Review, Nature Genetics, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, and Zoological Research.

ALL ARE WELCOME!

