

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelD
mab-23 (#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00001323	Main curator
	Entry Status	Courtier
Published		

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category		
Morphology (#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Male genitalia (#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A		
C. elegans	Trait State in Taxon B		
C. elegans - Vancouver strain KR314	Ancestral State		
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status		
Intraspecific (#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A		Taxon B	
	Latin Name		Latin Name
Caenorhabditis elegans (#gephebase-summary-title))	Caenorhabditis elegans (#gephebase-summary-title))		
-	Common Name		Common Name
roundworm; Rhabditis elegans; Caenorhabditis elegans (Maupas, 1900); Rhabditis elegans Maupas, 1900	Synonyms	-	Synonyms
species	Rank		Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditina; Rhabditomorpha; Rhabditoidea; Rhabditidae; Peloderinae; Caenorhabditis	Lineage	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditina; Rhabditomorpha; Rhabditoidea; Rhabditidae; Peloderinae; Caenorhabditis	Lineage
Caenorhabditis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=6237)	Parent	Caenorhabditis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=6237)	Parent
6239 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=6239)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	6239 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=6239)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	Yes	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
		C. elegans - Vancouver strain KR314	Taxon B Description

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Caenorhabditis elegans
mab-23		G5ECK3 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/G5ECK3)
C32C4.5; CELE_C32C4.5	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
6239.C32C4.5a (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=6239.C32C4.5a)	String	AF535153.1 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AF535153.1)
-	Sequence Similarities	
GO:0003700 : DNA-binding transcription factor activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003700)	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0043565 : sequence-specific DNA binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043565)		
GO:0046872 : metal ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046872)		
	GO - Biological Process	

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005634 : nucleus (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005634>)

Presumptive Null

Yes ([#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=^Yes))

Molecular Type

Coding ([#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=^Coding))

Aberration Type

SNP ([#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=^SNP))

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

TGC>TTC - cysteine of the DM motif transformed into phenylalanine; so is likely to disrupt DNA-binding function

Experimental Evidence

Linkage Mapping ([#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=^Linkage+Mapping))

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	-	-	-

Main Reference

Regulation of sex-specific differentiation and mating behavior in *C. elegans* by a new member of the DM domain transcription factor family. (2002) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12231628>)

Authors

Lints R; Emmons SW

Abstract

Mutations in *Caenorhabditis elegans* gene mab-23 cause abnormal male tail morphology and abolish male fecundity but have no obvious effect in the hermaphrodite. Here we show that mab-23 encodes a DM (Doublesex/MAB-3) domain transcription factor necessary for specific aspects of differentiation in sex-specific tissues of the male. mab-23 is required for the patterning of posterior sensory neurons in the male nervous system, sex muscle differentiation, and morphogenesis of the posterior hypodermis, spicules, and proctodeum. Failure of mab-23 mutant males to sire progeny is due primarily to defective sex muscle-mediated turning during copulatory behavior and likely compounded by impairment of sperm passage through the proctodeum. In the male nervous system, mab-23 refines ray neuron subtype distribution by restricting expression of dopaminergic neurotransmitter identity through interactions with the Hox gene egl-5 and a TGF-beta-related signaling pathway. mab-23 has distinct roles and functions independent of mab-3, indicating different aspects of *C. elegans* male sexual differentiation are coordinated among DM domain family members. Our results support the hypothesis that DM domain genes derive from an ancestral male sexual regulator and suggest how regulation of sexual development has evolved in distinct ways in different phyla.

Additional References

Natural variation and copulatory plug formation in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. (1997) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9136008>)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@SexualTrait - Presumptive Null Mutation