GEPHE SUMMARY

Gephebase Gene

Kit (type III receptor protein-tyrosine kinase) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^Kit (type III receptor protein-tyrosine kinase)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Entry Status

Published

GepheID

GP00001345

Main curator

Prigent

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category

Morphology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category=^Morphology^#gephebase-summary-title)

Trait

Coloration (coat) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Coloration (coat)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Trait State in Taxon A

White Galloway and White Park cattle ; fully black

Trait State in Taxon B

White Galloway and White Park cattle ; mismarked white coat

Ancestral State

Taxon A

Taxonomic Status

Domesticated (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status=^Domesticated^#gephebase-summary-title)

Taxon A

Latin Name

Bos taurus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Bos taurus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

cattle

Synonyms

Bos bovis; Bos primigenius taurus; cattle; bovine; cow; dairy cow; domestic cattle; domestic cow; Bos taurus Linnaeus, 1758; Bos Tauurus

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Laurasiatheria; Artiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos

Parent

Bos (oxen, cattle) - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9903)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

9913 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9913)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

Yes

Taxon A Description

White Galloway and White Park cattle ; fully black

Taxon B

Latin Name

Bos taurus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Bos taurus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

cattle

Synonyms

Bos bovis; Bos primigenius taurus; cattle; bovine; cow; dairy cow; domestic cattle; domestic cow; Bos taurus Linnaeus, 1758; Bos Tauurus

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Laurasiatheria; Artiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos

Parent

Bos (oxen, cattle) - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9903)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

9913 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9913)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

Yes

Taxon B Description

British White Park ; Brown Swiss ; Galloway with allele Cs29

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name

Kit

Synonyms

W; Bs; Fdc; Ssm; SCO1; SCO5; SOW3; CD117; c-KIT; Tr-kit; Gsfsco1; Gsfsco5; Gsfsow3; Sl

String

10090.ENSMUSP00000005815 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=10090.ENSMUSP00000005815)

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. CSF-1/PDGF receptor subfamily.

GO - Molecular Function

GO:0004888 : transmembrane signaling receptor activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004888)

UniProtKB Mus musculus

P05532 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05532)

GenebankID or UniProtKB

()

GO:0005524 : ATP binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005524)
GO:0042803 : protein homodimerization activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042803)
GO:0046872 : metal ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046872)
GO:0002020 : protease binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002020)
GO:0004714 : transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004714)
GO:0004713 : protein tyrosine kinase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004713)
GO:0019955 : cytokine binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0019955)
GO:0005020 : stem cell factor receptor activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005020)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0043066 : negative regulation of apoptotic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043066)
GO:0030154 : cell differentiation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030154)
GO:0043473 : pigmentation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043473)
GO:0070374 : positive regulation of ERK1 and ERK2 cascade
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0070374)
GO:0035234 : ectopic germ cell programmed cell death
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035234)
GO:0035162 : embryonic hemopoiesis
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035162)
GO:0008584 : male gonad development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008584)
GO:0001541 : ovarian follicle development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001541)
GO:0008284 : positive regulation of cell proliferation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008284)
GO:0043406 : positive regulation of MAP kinase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043406)
GO:0010628 : positive regulation of gene expression
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0010628)
GO:0043410 : positive regulation of MAPK cascade
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043410)
GO:0007283 : spermatogenesis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007283)
GO:0008360 : regulation of cell shape
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008360)
GO:0048070 : regulation of developmental pigmentation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048070)
GO:0006468 : protein phosphorylation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006468)
GO:0060326 : cell chemotaxis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060326)
GO:0006935 : chemotaxis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006935)
GO:0048565 : digestive tract development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048565)
GO:0006954 : inflammatory response
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006954)
GO:0019221 : cytokine-mediated signaling pathway
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0019221)
GO:0048863 : stem cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048863)
GO:0048066 : developmental pigmentation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048066)
GO:0030318 : melanocyte differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030318)
GO:0009968 : negative regulation of signal transduction
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009968)
GO:0046777 : protein autophosphorylation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046777)
GO:0030218 : erythrocyte differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030218)
GO:0018108 : peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0018108)
GO:0097067 : cellular response to thyroid hormone stimulus
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0097067)
GO:1904349 : positive regulation of small intestine smooth muscle contraction
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1904349)
GO:0000187 : activation of MAPK activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0000187)
GO:0046427 : positive regulation of JAK-STAT cascade
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046427)
GO:0042531 : positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT protein
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042531)
GO:0030335 : positive regulation of cell migration
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030335)
GO:0046686 : response to cadmium ion
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046686)

GO:0035556 : intracellular signal transduction
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035556)
GO:0031532 : actin cytoskeleton reorganization
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031532)
GO:0002371 : dendritic cell cytokine production
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002371)
GO:0050910 : detection of mechanical stimulus involved in sensory perception of sound
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0050910)
GO:0050673 : epithelial cell proliferation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0050673)
GO:0038162 : erythropoietin-mediated signaling pathway
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0038162)
GO:0038093 : Fc receptor signaling pathway
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0038093)
GO:0007281 : germ cell development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007281)
GO:0008354 : germ cell migration (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008354)
GO:0006687 : glycosphingolipid metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006687)
GO:0035701 : hematopoietic stem cell migration
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035701)
GO:0030097 : hemopoiesis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030097)
GO:0002327 : immature B cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002327)
GO:0038109 : Kit signaling pathway (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0038109)
GO:0030032 : lamellipodium assembly
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030032)
GO:0002320 : lymphoid progenitor cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002320)
GO:0002551 : mast cell chemotaxis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002551)
GO:0032762 : mast cell cytokine production
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0032762)
GO:0043303 : mast cell degranulation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043303)
GO:0060374 : mast cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060374)
GO:0035855 : megakaryocyte development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035855)
GO:0097326 : melanocyte adhesion (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0097326)
GO:0097324 : melanocyte migration (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0097324)
GO:0002573 : myeloid leukocyte differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002573)
GO:0002318 : myeloid progenitor cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002318)
GO:0043069 : negative regulation of programmed cell death
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043069)
GO:1904343 : positive regulation of colon smooth muscle contraction
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1904343)
GO:0051091 : positive regulation of DNA-binding transcription factor activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0051091)
GO:0048170 : positive regulation of long-term neuronal synaptic plasticity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048170)
GO:0045747 : positive regulation of Notch signaling pathway
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045747)
GO:0031274 : positive regulation of pseudopodium assembly
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031274)
GO:0120072 : positive regulation of pyloric antrum smooth muscle contraction
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0120072)
GO:1905065 : positive regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell differentiation
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1905065)
GO:1904251 : regulation of bile acid metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1904251)
GO:0009314 : response to radiation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009314)
GO:0048103 : somatic stem cell division
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048103)
GO:0035019 : somatic stem cell population maintenance
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035019)
GO:0007286 : spermatid development
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007286)
GO:0030217 : T cell differentiation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030217)
GO:0043586 : tongue development (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043586)
GO:0008542 : visual learning (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008542)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886)
GO:0005737 : cytoplasm (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005737)
GO:0005887 : integral component of plasma membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005887)
GO:0043235 : receptor complex (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043235)

GO:0005615 : extracellular space (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005615)
GO:0009986 : cell surface (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009986)
GO:0009898 : cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009898)
GO:0009897 : external side of plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009897)
GO:0001669 : acrosomal vesicle (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001669)
GO:0005911 : cell-cell junction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005911)
GO:0042629 : mast cell granule (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042629)

Presumptive Null

No (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive Null=^No^#gephebase-summary-title)

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

Molecular Details of the Mutation

duplication and aberrant insertion on chromosome 29

Experimental Evidence

Candidate Gene (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental Evidence=^Candidate Gene^#gephebase-summary-title)

Main Reference

Molecular genetics of coat colour variations in White Galloway and White Park cattle. (2013) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23418861)

Authors

Brenig B; Beck J; Floren C; Bornemann-Kolatzki K; Wiedemann I; Hennecke S; Swalve H; SchÃ¼tz E

Abstract

White Galloway cattle exhibit three different white coat colour phenotypes, that is, well marked, strongly marked and mismarked. However, mating of individuals with the preferred well or strongly marked phenotype also results in offspring with the undesired mismarked and/or even fully black coat colour. To elucidate the genetic background of the coat colour variations in White Galloway cattle, we analysed four coat colour relevant genes: mast/stem cell growth factor receptor (KIT), KIT ligand (KITLG), melanocortin 1 receptor (MC1R) and tyrosinase (TYR). Here, we show that the coat colour variations in White Galloway cattle and White Park cattle are caused by a KIT gene (chromosome 6) duplication and aberrant insertion on chromosome 29 (Cs29) as recently described for colour-sided Belgian Blue. Homozygous (Cs29 /Cs29) White Galloway cattle and White Park cattle exhibit the mismarked phenotype, whereas heterozygous (Cs29 /wt29) individuals are either well or strongly marked. In contrast, fully black individuals are characterised by the wild-type chromosome 29. As known for other cattle breeds, mutations in the MC1R gene determine the red colouring. Our data suggest that the white coat colour variations in White Galloway cattle and White Park cattle are caused by a dose-dependent effect based on the ploidy of aberrant insertions and inheritance of the KIT gene on chromosome 29.

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Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

11 (Agouti, coatomer protein complex subunit alpha (COPA), Kit ligand, MC1R, Melanophilin (MLPH), Microphtalmia-associated transcription factor, PMEL17, SLC45A2=MATP, Twist2, tyrosinase (TYR), tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TYRP1)) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^9913^/and+Trait=Coloration/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

2 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^Kit (type III receptor protein-tyrosine kinase)^/and+Taxon ID=^9913^/or+Gene Gephebase=^Kit (type III receptor protein-tyrosine kinase)^/and+Taxon ID=^9913^#gephebase-summary-title)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@CNV @AllelicSeries ; Heterozygous are well or strongly marked with black ; https://omia.org/OMIA001576/9913/