GEPHE SUMMARY

Gephebase Gene

Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Entry Status

Published

GepheID

GP00001372

Main curator

Prigent

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category

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

Trait

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

Trait State in Taxon A

Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes- KisumuP- susceptible to OP and CX insecticides ; wild type for viability and fertility

Trait State in Taxon B

Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes- Acerduplikis ; resistant to OP and CX insecticides ; slightly lower viability than wildtype

Ancestral State

Taxon A

Taxonomic Status

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

Taxon A

Latin Name

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

Common Name

African malaria mosquito

Synonyms

Anopheles gambiae S; African malaria mosquito; Anopheles gambiae Giles, 1902; Anopheles gambia

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicomorpha; Culicoidea; Culicidae; Anophelinae; Anopheles; Cellia; Pyretophorus; gambiae species complex

Parent

gambiae species complex () - (Rank: no rank) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 44542)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

7165 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 7165)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

Yes

Taxon A Description

Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes- KisumuP- susceptible to OP and CX insecticides ; wild type for viability and fertility

Taxon B

Latin Name

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

Common Name

African malaria mosquito

Synonyms

Anopheles gambiae S; African malaria mosquito; Anopheles gambiae Giles, 1902; Anopheles gambia

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicomorpha; Culicoidea; Culicidae; Anophelinae; Anopheles; Cellia; Pyretophorus; gambiae species complex

Parent

gambiae species complex () - (Rank: no rank) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 44542)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

7165 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 7165)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

Yes

Taxon B Description

Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes- Acerduplikis ; resistant to OP and CX insecticides ; slightly lower viability than wildtype

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name

Ace

Synonyms

AcChE; ace; ACE; ace-2; ache; AchE; AChE; CG17907; CHE; dAChE; dmAChE; DmAChE; Dmel\CG17907; Dm_ace; FBgn0000024; l(3)26; l(3)87Ed

String

7227.FBpp0289713 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0289713)

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.

UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster

P07140 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P07140)

GenebankID or UniProtKB

()

GO - Molecular Function

GO:0042803 : protein homodimerization activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042803)
GO:0003990 : acetylcholinesterase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003990)
GO:0004104 : cholinesterase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004104)
GO:0043199 : sulfate binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043199)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0006581 : acetylcholine catabolic process (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006581)
GO:0001507 : acetylcholine catabolic process in synaptic cleft (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001507)
GO:0007268 : chemical synaptic transmission (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007268)
GO:0042426 : choline catabolic process (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042426)
GO:0042331 : phototaxis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042331)

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:0031225 : anchored component of membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031225)
GO:0030054 : cell junction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030054)
GO:0043083 : synaptic cleft (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043083)

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

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

Insertion Size

100-1000 kb

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Strict tandem duplication of 203kb encompassing 12 genes ; ace1 heterogeneous gene duplication (susceptible G119 and resistant S119 copies)

Experimental Evidence

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

Main Reference

The ace-1 Locus Is Amplified in All Resistant Anopheles gambiae Mosquitoes: Fitness Consequences of Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Duplications. (2016) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27918584)

Authors

Assogba BS; Milesi P; DjogbÃ©nou LS; Berthomieu A; Makoundou P; Baba-Moussa LS; Fiston-Lavier AS; Belkhir K; LabbÃ© P; Weill M

Abstract

Gene copy-number variations are widespread in natural populations, but investigating their phenotypic consequences requires contemporary duplications under selection. Such duplications have been found at the ace-1 locus (encoding the organophosphate and carbamate insecticides' target) in the mosquito Anopheles gambiae (the major malaria vector); recent studies have revealed their intriguing complexity, consistent with the involvement of various numbers and types (susceptible or resistant to insecticide) of copies. We used an integrative approach, from genome to phenotype level, to investigate the influence of duplication architecture and gene-dosage on mosquito fitness. We found that both heterogeneous (i.e., one susceptible and one resistant ace-1 copy) and homogeneous (i.e., identical resistant copies) duplications segregated in field populations. The number of copies in homogeneous duplications was variable and positively correlated with acetylcholinesterase activity and resistance level. Determining the genomic structure of the duplicated region revealed that, in both types of duplication, ace-1 and 11 other genes formed tandem 203kb amplicons. We developed a diagnostic test for duplications, which showed that ace-1 was amplified in all 173 resistant mosquitoes analyzed (field-collected in several African countries), in heterogeneous or homogeneous duplications. Each type was associated with different fitness trade-offs: heterogeneous duplications conferred an intermediate phenotype (lower resistance and fitness costs), whereas homogeneous duplications tended to increase both resistance and fitness cost, in a complex manner. The type of duplication selected seemed thus to depend on the intensity and distribution of selection pressures. This versatility of trade-offs available through gene duplication highlights the importance of large mutation events in adaptation to environmental variation. This impressive adaptability could have a major impact on vector control in Africa.

Additional References

An ace-1 gene duplication resorbs the fitness cost associated with resistance in Anopheles gambiae, the main malaria mosquito. (2015) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26434951)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

3 (para (kdr), resistance to dieldrin, SAP-2) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^7165^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

3 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^/and+Taxon ID=^7165^/or+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^/and+Taxon ID=^7165^#gephebase-summary-title)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@GxE - this duplication probably results from an unequal crossing-over in a heterozygote R/S