GEPHE SUMMARY

Gephebase Gene
BCO2 = beta-carotene oxygenase 2 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^BCO2 = beta-carotene oxygenase 2^#gephebase-summary-title)

GepheID
GP00000139

Entry Status
Published

Main curator
Martin

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

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

Trait
Carotenoid content (skin ; shanks) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Carotenoid content (skin ; shanks)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Trait State in Taxon A
Domestic chicken breeds and red jungle fowl with white skin and shanks

Trait State in Taxon B
Breeds with yellow skin and shanks

Ancestral State
Taxon A

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

Taxon A

Latin Name
Gallus gallus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Gallus gallus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
chicken

Synonyms
Gallus gallus domesticus; chicken; bantam; chickens

Rank
species

Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Saurischia; Theropoda; Coelurosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galloanserae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae; Gallus

Parent
Gallus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9030)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
9031 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9031)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B #1

Latin Name
Gallus sonneratii (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Gallus sonneratii^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
gray junglefowl

Synonyms
gray junglefowl

Rank
species

Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Saurischia; Theropoda; Coelurosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galloanserae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae; Gallus

Parent
Gallus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9030)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
9033 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9033)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B #2

Latin Name
Gallus gallus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Gallus gallus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
chicken

Synonyms
Gallus gallus domesticus; chicken; bantam; chickens

Rank
species

Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Saurischia; Theropoda; Coelurosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galloanserae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae; Gallus

Parent
Gallus () - (Rank: genus)

(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9030)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

9031
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9031)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

Yes

Taxon B Description

domestic chicken breeds with yellow fat and shanks

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name

BCO2

Synonyms

BCDO2; B-DIOX-II

String

9606.ENSP00000350314
(http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=
9606.ENSP00000350314)

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the carotenoid oxygenase family.

GO - Molecular Function

GO:0046872 : metal ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046872)
GO:0003834 : beta-carotene 15,15′-monooxygenase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003834)
GO:0010436 : carotenoid dioxygenase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0010436)
GO:0004744 : retinal isomerase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004744)
GO:0102076 : beta,beta-carotene-9′,10′-cleaving oxygenase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0102076)
GO:0016702 : oxidoreductase activity, acting on single donors with incorporation of molecular oxygen, incorporation of two atoms of oxygen
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016702)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0055114 : oxidation-reduction process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0055114)
GO:0001523 : retinoid metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001523)
GO:0016121 : carotene catabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016121)
GO:0042574 : retinal metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042574)
GO:0016119 : carotene metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016119)
GO:0016116 : carotenoid metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016116)
GO:0051881 : regulation of mitochondrial membrane potential
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0051881)
GO:2000377 : regulation of reactive oxygen species metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:2000377)
GO:0042573 : retinoic acid metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042573)
GO:0016122 : xanthophyll metabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016122)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005739 : mitochondrion (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005739)
GO:0005622 : intracellular (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005622)
GO:0005759 : mitochondrial matrix (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005759)

UniProtKB Homo sapiens

Q9BYV7 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9BYV7)

GenebankID or UniProtKB

()

Presumptive Null

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

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Not identified

Experimental Evidence

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

Main Reference

Identification of the yellow skin gene reveals a hybrid origin of the domestic chicken. (2008) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18454198)

Authors

Eriksson J; Larson G; Gunnarsson U; Bed'hom B; Tixier-Boichard M; StrÃ¶mstedt L; Wright D; Jungerius A; Vereijken A; Randi E; Jensen P; Andersson L

Abstract

Yellow skin is an abundant phenotype among domestic chickens and is caused by a recessive allele (W*Y) that allows deposition of yellow carotenoids in the skin. Here we show that yellow skin is

caused by one or more cis-acting and tissue-specific regulatory mutation(s) that inhibit expression of BCDO2 (beta-carotene dioxygenase 2) in skin. Our data imply that carotenoids are taken up from the circulation in both genotypes but are degraded by BCDO2 in skin from animals carrying the white skin allele (W*W). Surprisingly, our results demonstrate that yellow skin does not originate from the red junglefowl (Gallus gallus), the presumed sole wild ancestor of the domestic chicken, but most likely from the closely related grey junglefowl (Gallus sonneratii). This is the first conclusive evidence for a hybrid origin of the domestic chicken, and it has important implications for our views of the domestication process.

Additional References

The Domestic BCO2 Allele Buffers Low-Carotenoid Diets in Chickens: Possible Fitness Increase Through Species Hybridization. (2019) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31160321)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

1 (BCMO1) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^9031^/and+Trait=Carotenoid content/or+Taxon ID=^9033^/and+Trait=Carotenoid content/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@Introgression ; the mutation in BCO2 appeared first in the wild species Gallus sonneratii and then introgressed into a domesticated strain of chicken and gave the yellow skin phenotype.