

GEPHE SUMMARY

LACCASE 8 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase= [^] LACCASE 8 [^] #gephebase-summary-title)	Gephebase Gene	GP00001436	GepheID
Published	Entry Status	Prigent	Main curator

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category= [^] Physiology [^] #gephebase-summary-title)	Trait Category		
Xenobiotic resistance (soil contamination; serpentine) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=Xenobiotic resistance (soil contamination; serpentine)[^]#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Arabidopsis arenosa Hochlantsch & Kasperstein populations not adapted to serpentine	Trait State in Taxon A		
Arabidopsis arenosa Gulsen population adapted to serpentine	Trait State in Taxon B		
	Ancestral State		
Taxon A		Taxon B	
Intraspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status= [^] Intraspecific [^] #gephebase-summary-title)	Taxonomic Status		
	Latin Name		Latin Name
Arabidopsis arenosa (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=[^]Arabidopsis arenosa[^]#gephebase-summary-title)	Common Name	Arabidopsis arenosa (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=[^]Arabidopsis arenosa[^]#gephebase-summary-title)	Common Name
-	Synonyms	-	Synonyms
Arabis arenosa; Cardaminopsis arenosa; Arabidopsis arenosa (L.) Lawalree; Arabis arenosa (L.) Scop.; Cardaminopsis arenosa (L.) Hayek.	Rank	Arabis arenosa; Cardaminopsis arenosa; Arabidopsis arenosa (L.) Lawalree; Arabis arenosa (L.) Scop.; Cardaminopsis arenosa (L.) Hayek.	Rank
species	Lineage	species	Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae; Arabidopsis	Parent	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae; Arabidopsis	Parent
Arabidopsis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	Arabidopsis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
38785 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=38785)	is Taxon A an Intraspecies?	38785 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=38785)	is Taxon B an Intraspecies?
Yes	Taxon A Description	Yes	Taxon B Description
Arabidopsis arenosa Hochlantsch & Kasperstein populations not adapted to serpentine		Arabidopsis arenosa Gulsen population adapted to serpentine	

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

LAC8	Generic Gene Name	Q9LFD2 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9LFD2)	UniProtKB Arabidopsis thaliana
F7J8.20; F7J8_20; laccase 8; At5g01040	Synonyms	()	GenebankID or UniProtKB
3702.AT5G01040.1 (http://string-db.org/newstring.cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=3702.AT5G01040.1)	String		
Belongs to the multicopper oxidase family.	Sequence Similarities		
GO:0005507 : copper ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005507)	GO - Molecular Function		
GO:0052716 : hydroquinone:oxygen oxidoreductase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0052716)			

GO:0016722 : oxidoreductase activity, oxidizing metal ions
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016722>)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0010228 : vegetative to reproductive phase transition of meristem
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0010228>)

GO:0046688 : response to copper ion
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046688>)

GO:0046274 : lignin catabolic process
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046274>)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0048046 : apoplast (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048046>)

Presumptive Null

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

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

Molecular Details of the Mutation

unknown

Experimental Evidence

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

Main Reference

Borrowed alleles and convergence in serpentine adaptation. (2016) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27357660>)

Authors

Arnold BJ; Lahner B; DaCosta JM; Weisman CM; Hollister JD; Salt DE; Bomblies K; Yant L

Abstract

Serpentine barrens represent extreme hazards for plant colonists. These sites are characterized by high porosity leading to drought, lack of essential mineral nutrients, and phytotoxic levels of metals. Nevertheless, nature forged populations adapted to these challenges. Here, we use a population-based evolutionary genomic approach coupled with elemental profiling to assess how autotetraploid *Arabidopsis arenosa* adapted to a multichallenge serpentine habitat in the Austrian Alps. We first demonstrate that serpentine-adapted plants exhibit dramatically altered elemental accumulation levels in common conditions, and then resequence 24 autotetraploid individuals from three populations to perform a genome scan. We find evidence for highly localized selective sweeps that point to a polygenic, multitrait basis for serpentine adaptation. Comparing our results to a previous study of independent serpentine colonizations in the closely related diploid *Arabidopsis lyrata* in the United Kingdom and United States, we find the highest levels of differentiation in 11 of the same loci, providing candidate alleles for mediating convergent evolution. This overlap between independent colonizations in different species suggests that a limited number of evolutionary strategies are suited to overcome the multiple challenges of serpentine adaptation. Interestingly, we detect footprints of selection in *A. arenosa* in the context of substantial gene flow from nearby off-serpentine populations of *A. arenosa*, as well as from *A. lyrata*. In several cases, quantitative tests of introgression indicate that some alleles exhibiting strong selective sweep signatures appear to have been introgressed from *A. lyrata*. This finding suggests that migrant alleles may have facilitated adaptation of *A. arenosa* to this multihazard environment.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

9 (ammonium transporter 2;1, calmodulin binding hydrolase, Casparian strip membrane domain protein 1, early responsive to dehydration stress protein 4, Ferroportin 2, high expression of osmotically responsive genes 2, K⁺ uptake permease 9, sulfate transporter 1;1, two pore channel) ([https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+TaxonID="+38785^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+TaxonID=))

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS