

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelD
Chitin synthase 1 (CHS1) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^Chitin synthase 1 (CHS1)^#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00001600	Main curator
	Entry Status	Prigent
Published		

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)	
Xenobiotic resistance (insecticide ; benzoylurea) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Xenobiotic+resistance+(insecticide+;+benzoylurea)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait
Plutella xylostella BCS-S and Japan reference strains susceptible	Trait State in Taxon A
Plutella xylostella Sudlon-Tfm strain sampled in a Philippine cabbage field selected with triflumuron under laboratory conditions resistant to diverse BPU and also etoxazole (>178-fold)	Trait State in Taxon B
Unknown	Ancestral State
Intraspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status=^Intraspecific^#gephebase-summary-title)	Taxonomic Status

Taxon A		Taxon B	
Latin Name		Latin Name	
Plutella xylostella (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Plutella+xylostella^#gephebase-summary-title)		Plutella xylostella (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Plutella+xylostella^#gephebase-summary-title)	
diamondback moth	Common Name	diamondback moth	Common Name
diamondback moth; cabbage moth; Plutella xylostella (Linnaeus, 1758); Putella xylostella	Synonyms	diamondback moth; cabbage moth; Plutella xylostella (Linnaeus, 1758); Putella xylostella	Synonyms
species	Rank	species	Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Amphiesmenoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Ditrysia; Yponomeutoidea; Plutellidae; Plutella	Lineage	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Amphiesmenoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Ditrysia; Yponomeutoidea; Plutellidae; Plutella	Lineage
Plutella () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 51654)	Parent	Plutella () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 51654)	Parent
51655 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 51655)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	51655 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 51655)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
Yes	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	Yes	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
Taxon A Description		Taxon B Description	
Plutella xylostella BCS-S and Japan reference strains susceptible		Plutella xylostella Sudlon-Tfm strain sampled in a Philippine cabbage field selected with triflumuron under laboratory conditions resistant to diverse BPU and also etoxazole (>178-fold)	

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

CHS1	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Plutella xylostella A3KCNo (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/A3KCNo)
CHS1; PxCHS1B	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB KX420690 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucore/KX420690)
-	String	
-	Sequence Similarities	
GO:0016758 : transferase activity, transferring hexosyl groups (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016758)	GO - Molecular Function	

GO - Biological Process

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane
[\(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021>\)](https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021)

Presumptive Null

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

Molecular Type

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=%Coding%#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=%SNP%#gephebase-summary-title>)

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

T>G p.l1042M (l1056 in *D. melanogaster*) located in the C-terminal transmembrane domain

Experimental Evidence

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

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

Main Reference

Resistance mutation conserved between insects and mites unravels the benzoylurea insecticide mode of action on chitin biosynthesis. (2016) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27930336>)

Authors

Douris V; Steinbach D; Panteleri R; Livadaras I; Pickett JA; Van Leeuwen T; Nauen R; Vontas J

Abstract

Despite the major role of chitin biosynthesis inhibitors such as benzoylureas (BPUs) in the control of pests in agricultural and public health for almost four decades, their molecular mode of action (MoA) has in most cases remained elusive. BPUs interfere with chitin biosynthesis and were thought to interact with sulfonylurea receptors that mediate chitin vesicle transport. Here, we uncover a mutation (l1042M) in the chitin synthase 1 (CHS1) gene of BPU-resistant *Plutella xylostella* at the same position as the l1017F mutation reported in spider mites that confers etoxazole resistance. Using a genome-editing CRISPR/Cas9 approach coupled with homology-directed repair (HDR) in *Drosophila melanogaster*, we introduced both substitutions (l1056M/F) in the corresponding fly CHS1 gene (kv). Homozygous lines bearing either of these mutations were highly resistant to etoxazole and all tested BPUs, as well as buprofezin—an important hemipteran chitin biosynthesis inhibitor. This provides compelling evidence that BPUs, etoxazole, and buprofezin share in fact the same molecular MoA and directly interact with CHS. This finding has immediate effects on resistance management strategies of major agricultural pests but also on mosquito vectors of serious human diseases such as Dengue and Zika, as diflubenzuron, the standard BPU, is one of the few effective larvicides in use. The study elaborates on how genome editing can directly, rapidly, and convincingly elucidate the MoA of bioactive molecules, especially when target sites are complex and hard to reconstitute in vitro.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

10 (ABCC2, Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1), CYP6BG1, FMO2, glutamate-gated chloride channel (GluCl), MAP4K4, nAChR, para (kdr), resistance to dieldrin, RYR)
[\(<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon+ID=%51655%/and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>\)](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon+ID=%51655%/and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

1 ([https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene+Gephebase=%Chitin+synthase+1+\(CHS1\)%/and+Taxon+ID=%51655%/or+Gene+Gephebase=%Chitin+synthase+1+\(CHS1\)%/and+Taxon+ID=%51655%#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene+Gephebase=%Chitin+synthase+1+(CHS1)%/and+Taxon+ID=%51655%/or+Gene+Gephebase=%Chitin+synthase+1+(CHS1)%/and+Taxon+ID=%51655%#gephebase-summary-title))

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

The mutation was present at low frequency (3%) in the Sudlon strain before selection and fixed in selected Sudlon-Tfm strain. It is homozygous in 7% of Japan strain and also present in field populations in China and India. Selected strain showed significant longer larval and pupal development time indicative of possible fitness costs associated with benzoylurea resistance. Transgenic flies with the same mutation is highly resistant to etoxazole and all tested benzoylureas as well as buprofezin