

## GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelD
SCN8A (Nav1.6) ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene</a> Gephebase=^SCN8A (Nav1.6)^#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00001654	
Published	Entry Status	Main curator

## PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category	Trait	
Physiology ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait</a> Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)			
Xenobiotic resistance (TTX) ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Xenobiotic+resistance+(TTX)^#gephebase-summary-title">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Xenobiotic+resistance+(TTX)^#gephebase-summary-title</a> )	Trait State in Taxon A	Trait State in Taxon B	Ancestral State
TTX-Sensitive Naja kaouthia			
TTX-Resistant Elapoidea nigra (Elapidae)			
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status		
Interspecific ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic</a> Status=^Interspecific^#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A	Latin Name	Taxon B	Latin Name
Naja kaouthia ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Naja+kaouthia^#gephebase-summary-title">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Naja+kaouthia^#gephebase-summary-title</a> )		Elapoidea nigra ( <a href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Elapoidea+nigra^#gephebase-summary-title">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Elapoidea+nigra^#gephebase-summary-title</a> )	
monocled cobra	Common Name	-	Common Name
Naja naja kaouthia; monocled cobra; Naja kaouthia Lesson, 1831	Synonyms	BMNH 1946.1.18.95; BMNH:1946.1.18.95	Synonyms
species	Rank	species	Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Lepidosauria; Squamata; Bifurcata; Unidentata; Episquamata; Toxicofera; Serpentes; Colubroidea; Elapidae; Elapinae; Naja	Lineage	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Lepidosauria; Squamata; Bifurcata; Unidentata; Episquamata; Toxicofera; Serpentes; Colubroidea; Elapidae; Elapinae; Elapoidea	Lineage
Naja () - (Rank: genus) ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8638">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8638</a> )	Parent	Elapoidea () - (Rank: genus) ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 55265">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 55265</a> )	Parent
8649 ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8649">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8649</a> )	NCBI Taxonomy ID	66178 ( <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 66178">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 66178</a> )	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?		is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

## GENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Elapoidea nigra
SCN8A	A0A1B0Z7G3 ( <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/A0A1B0Z7G3">http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/A0A1B0Z7G3</a> )	
-	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
-	String	
	Sequence Similarities	
Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family.		
GO:0005244 : voltage-gated ion channel activity ( <a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005244">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005244</a> )	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0005248 : voltage-gated sodium channel activity ( <a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005248">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005248</a> )		
GO:0034765 : regulation of ion transmembrane transport ( <a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034765">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034765</a> )	GO - Biological Process	
	GO - Cellular Component	

GO:0001518 : voltage-gated sodium channel complex  
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001518>)

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

I1709V in DIV domain (2x resistance)

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	-	-	-

Historical Contingency in a Multigene Family Facilitates Adaptive Evolution of Toxin Resistance. (2016) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27291053>)

Main Reference

McGlothlin JW; Kobiela ME; Feldman CR; Castoe TA; Geffeney SL; Hanifin CT; Toledo G; Vonk FJ; Richardson MK; Brodie ED; Pfrender ME; Brodie ED

Authors

Novel adaptations must originate and function within an already established genome [1]. As a result, the ability of a species to adapt to new environmental challenges is predicted to be highly contingent on the evolutionary history of its lineage [2-6]. Despite a growing appreciation of the importance of historical contingency in the adaptive evolution of single proteins [7-11], we know surprisingly little about its role in shaping complex adaptations that require evolutionary change in multiple genes. One such adaptation, extreme resistance to tetrodotoxin (TTX), has arisen in several species of snakes through coevolutionary arms races with toxic amphibian prey, which select for TTX-resistant voltage-gated sodium channels (Nav) [12-16]. Here, we show that the relatively recent origins of extreme toxin resistance, which involve the skeletal muscle channel Nav1.4, were facilitated by ancient evolutionary changes in two other members of the same gene family. A substitution conferring TTX resistance to Nav1.7, a channel found in small peripheral neurons, arose in lizards  $\approx$ 4170 million years ago (mya) and was present in the common ancestor of all snakes. A second channel found in larger myelinated neurons, Nav1.6, subsequently evolved resistance in four different snake lineages beginning  $\approx$ 438 mya. Extreme TTX resistance has evolved at least five times within the past 12 million years via changes in Nav1.4, but only within lineages that previously evolved resistant Nav1.6 and Nav1.7. Our results show that adaptive protein evolution may be contingent upon enabling substitutions elsewhere in the genome, in this case, in paralogs of the same gene family.

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Additional References

## RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

1 ([https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene+Gephebase=%SCN8A+\(Nav1.6\)%/and+Taxon+ID=%8649%/or+Gene+Gephebase=%SCN8A+\(Nav1.6\)%/and+Taxon+ID=%66178%#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene+Gephebase=%SCN8A+(Nav1.6)%/and+Taxon+ID=%8649%/or+Gene+Gephebase=%SCN8A+(Nav1.6)%/and+Taxon+ID=%66178%#gephebase-summary-title))

## EXTERNAL LINKS

## COMMENTS

Non-null mutation