GEPHE SUMMARY

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

GepheID
GP00001696

Entry Status
Published

Main curator
admin

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
Sensitive to Pyrethroids

Trait State in Taxon B
Resistant to Pyrethroids

Ancestral State
Data not curated

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

Taxon A

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

Common Name
-

Synonyms
Anopheles paraliae Sandosham, 1959

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; Anopheles; Laticorn; Myzorhynchus; hyrcanus group; lesteri subgroup

Parent
lesteri subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 59132)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
741735 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 741735)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B

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

Common Name
-

Synonyms
Anopheles paraliae Sandosham, 1959

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; Anopheles; Laticorn; Myzorhynchus; hyrcanus group; lesteri subgroup

Parent
lesteri subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 59132)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
741735 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 741735)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name
para

Synonyms
bas; bss; CG9907; Dmel\CG9907; DmNav; DmNav1; DmNa[[v]]; DmNa[[V]]; DmNa[[v]]1; l(1)14Da; l(1)ESHS48; lincRNA.S9469; Nav1; Ocd; olfD; par; sbl; sbl-1; Shu; Shudderer

String
7227.FBpp0303597 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0303597)

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family. Para subfamily.

GO - Molecular Function
GO:0005509 : calcium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005509)
GO:0005244 : voltage-gated ion channel activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005244)
GO:0005248 : voltage-gated sodium channel activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005248)

UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster
P35500 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P35500)

GenebankID or UniProtKB
()

GO:0005272 : sodium channel activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005272)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0045433 : male courtship behavior, veined wing generated song production
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045433)
GO:0001666 : response to hypoxia (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001666)
GO:0009612 : response to mechanical stimulus
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009612)
GO:0034765 : regulation of ion transmembrane transport
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034765)
GO:0035725 : sodium ion transmembrane transport
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035725)
GO:0007638 : mechanosensory behavior
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007638)
GO:0060078 : regulation of postsynaptic membrane potential
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060078)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005887 : integral component of plasma membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005887)
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

L1014S

Experimental Evidence

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

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	TTG	TCG	-
Amino-acid	Leu	Ser	1014

Main Reference

Knockdown resistance in Anopheles vagus, An. sinensis, An. paraliae and An. peditaeniatus populations of the Mekong region. (2010) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20646327)

Authors

Verhaeghen K; Van Bortel W; Trung HD; Sochantha T; Keokenchanh K; Coosemans M

Abstract

In the Mekong region (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos), a large investigation was conducted to assess the susceptibility of Anopheles species against DDT and pyrethroids. In this study, the resistance status of the potential malaria vectors An. vagus, An. sinensis, An. paraliae and An. peditaeniatus was assessed.

Bioassays were performed on field collected unfed female mosquitoes using the standard WHO susceptibility tests. In addition, the DIIS6 region of the para-type sodium channel gene was amplified and sequenced and four allele-specific PCR assays were developed to assess the kdr frequencies.

In Southern Vietnam all species were DDT and pyrethroid resistant, which might suggest the presence of a kdr resistance mechanism. Sequence-analysis of the DIIS6 region of the para-type sodium channel gene revealed the presence of a L1014S kdr mutation in An. vagus, An. sinensis and An. paraliae. In An. peditaeniatus, a low frequency L1014S kdr mutation was found in combination with a high frequency L1014F kdr mutation. For pyrethroids and DDT, no genotypic differentiation was found between survivors and non-survivors for any of these species. In the two widespread species, An. vagus and An. sinensis, kdr was found only in southern Vietnam and in Cambodia near the Vietnamese border.

Different levels of resistance were measured in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. The kdr mutation in different Anopheles species seems to occur in the same geographical area. These species breed in open agricultural lands where malaria endemicity is low or absent and vector control programs less intensive. It is therefore likely that the selection pressure occurred on the larval stages by insecticides used for agricultural purposes.

Additional References

Landscape genetic structure and evolutionary genetics of insecticide resistance gene mutations in Anopheles sinensis. (2016) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27108406)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@Parallelism