

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene		GepheID
Na/K-ATPase alpha-subunit (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene)		GP00001739	
Gephebase="Na/K-ATPase alpha-subunit"#gephebase-summary-title)			Main curator
	Entry Status	Courtier	
Published			

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait)	
Category="Physiology"#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait
Xenobiotic resistance (cardiac glycosides) (<a (cardiac="" glycosides)"#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=" resistance="" xenobiotic="">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait="Xenobiotic resistance (cardiac glycosides)"#gephebase-summary-title)	
	Trait State in Taxon A
sensitive	
	Trait State in Taxon B
resistant	
	Ancestral State
Taxon A	
	Taxonomic Status
Intergeneric or Higher (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic)	
Status="Intergeneric or Higher"#gephebase-summary-title)	

Taxon A #1	
<p>Jaculus jaculus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms="Jaculus jaculus"#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>lesser Egyptian jerboa</p> <p>lesser Egyptian jerboa</p> <p>species</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Dipodoidea; Dipodidae; Dipodinae; Jaculus</p> <p>Jaculus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=48867)</p> <p>51337 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=51337)</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon A an Infrappecies?</p>

Taxon B #1	
<p>Rattus norvegicus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms="Rattus norvegicus"#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>Norway rat</p> <p>rat; rats; Norway rat; brown rat; Rattus norvegicus8; Rattus norvegicus</p> <p>species</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus</p> <p>Rattus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10114)</p> <p>10116 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10116)</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon B an Infrappecies?</p>

Taxon A #2	
<p>Spermophilus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms="Spermophilus"#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>old world ground squirrels</p> <p>old world ground squirrels; Spermophilus F. Cuvier, 1825</p> <p>genus</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciuromorpha; Sciuridae; Xerinae; Marmotini</p> <p>Marmotini () - (Rank: tribe) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=337730)</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon A an Infrappecies?</p>

Taxon B #2	
<p>Mus musculus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms="Mus musculus"#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>house mouse</p> <p>house mouse; mouse; Mus musculus Linnaeus, 1758; mice C57BL/6xCBA/CaJ hybrid</p> <p>species</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus; Mus</p> <p>Mus () - (Rank: subgenus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=862507)</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon B an Infrappecies?</p>

9996

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=9996>)

is Taxon A an Intraspecies?

No

10090

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10090>)

is Taxon B an Intraspecies?

No

Taxon B #3

Latin Name

Mesocricetus auratus

(<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=~Mesocricetus auratus~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Common Name

golden hamster

Synonyms

Golden hamsters; Syrian hamsters; golden hamster; Syrian golden hamster; Syrian golden hamsters; Syrian hamster; Mesocricetus auratus Waterhouse, 1839

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Cricetidae; Cricetinae; Mesocricetus

Parent

Mesocricetus () - (Rank: genus)

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10035>)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

10036

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10036>)

is Taxon B an Intraspecies?

No

Taxon B #4

Latin Name

Peromyscus maniculatus

(<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=~Peromyscus maniculatus~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Common Name

North American deer mouse

Synonyms

North American deer mouse; Peromyscus maniculatus (Wagner, 1845); MSB Mamm 74965; MSB:collector:Mamm:74965; Peromyscus maniculatus

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Cricetidae; Neotominae; Peromyscus

Parent

Peromyscus () - (Rank: genus)

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10040>)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

10042

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=10042>)

is Taxon B an Intraspecies?

No

Taxon B #5

Latin Name

Nannospalax galili

(<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=~Nannospalax galili~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Common Name

Upper Galilee mountains blind mole rat

Synonyms

Nannospalax ehrenbergi galili; Spalax galili; Upper Galilee mountains blind mole rat; Spalax galili Nevo, Ivanitskaya & Beiles 2001

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi;

Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Boreoeutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Myomorpha; Muroidea; Spalacidae; Spalacinae; Nannospalax

Parent

Nannospalax (Mediterranean blind mole-rats) - (Rank: genus)

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=30636>)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

1026970

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=1026970>)

is Taxon B an Infrasppecies?

No

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Mus musculus
Atp1a1	Q8VDN2 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q8VDN2)
Atpa-1; BC010319	GenebankID or UniProtKB
String	0
10090.ENSMUSP00000039657 (http://string-db.org/newstring.cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=10090.ENSMUSP00000039657)	
Sequence Similarities	
Belongs to the cation transport ATPase (P-type) (TC 3.A.3) family. Type IIC subfamily.	
GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0005524 : ATP binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005524)	
GO:0043531 : ADP binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043531)	
GO:0019901 : protein kinase binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0019901)	
GO:0043548 : phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043548)	
GO:0005391 : sodium:potassium-exchanging ATPase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005391)	
GO:0051087 : chaperone binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0051087)	
GO:0019904 : protein domain specific binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0019904)	
GO:0030506 : ankyrin binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030506)	
GO:0016791 : phosphatase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016791)	
GO:0030955 : potassium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030955)	
GO:0031402 : sodium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031402)	
GO:1990239 : steroid hormone binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1990239)	
GO - Biological Process	
GO:0071383 : cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0071383)	
GO:0006813 : potassium ion transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006813)	
GO:0006814 : sodium ion transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006814)	
GO:0071260 : cellular response to mechanical stimulus (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0071260)	
GO:0042493 : response to drug (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042493)	
GO:0008217 : regulation of blood pressure (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008217)	
GO:0015991 : ATP hydrolysis coupled proton transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0015991)	
GO:0030007 : cellular potassium ion homeostasis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030007)	
GO:0006883 : cellular sodium ion homeostasis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006883)	
GO:1990573 : potassium ion import across plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1990573)	
GO:0036376 : sodium ion export across plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0036376)	
GO:0090662 : ATP hydrolysis coupled transmembrane transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0090662)	
GO:0060081 : membrane hyperpolarization (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060081)	
GO:0086009 : membrane repolarization (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0086009)	
GO:0031947 : negative regulation of glucocorticoid biosynthetic process (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031947)	
GO:0045822 : negative regulation of heart contraction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045822)	
GO:0045823 : positive regulation of heart contraction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045823)	
GO:0045989 : positive regulation of striated muscle contraction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045989)	
GO:0086004 : regulation of cardiac muscle cell contraction	

(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0086004>)
 GO:0002028 : regulation of sodium ion transport
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002028>)
 GO:0002026 : regulation of the force of heart contraction
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0002026>)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021>)
 GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886>)
 GO:0016324 : apical plasma membrane (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016324>)
 GO:0016020 : membrane (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016020>)
 GO:0045121 : membrane raft (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045121>)
 GO:0005794 : Golgi apparatus (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005794>)
 GO:0032991 : protein-containing complex
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0032991>)
 GO:0005783 : endoplasmic reticulum (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005783>)
 GO:0005768 : endosome (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005768>)
 GO:0016323 : basolateral plasma membrane
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016323>)
 GO:0005901 : caveola (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005901>)
 GO:0030315 : T-tubule (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030315>)
 GO:0014069 : postsynaptic density (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0014069>)
 GO:0014704 : intercalated disc (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0014704>)
 GO:0043209 : myelin sheath (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043209>)
 GO:0042383 : sarcolemma (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042383>)
 GO:0005890 : sodium:potassium-exchanging ATPase complex
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005890>)

Mutation #1

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

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

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

Nonsynonymous

Q111R

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

Presumptive Null

Molecular Type

Aberration Type

SNP Coding Change

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Experimental Evidence

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Gln	Arg	111

Molecular cloning of three distinct forms of the Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase alpha-subunit from rat brain. (1986) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3028470>)

Shull GE; Greeb J; Lingrel JB

Rat brain and kidney cDNA libraries were constructed and screened with a cDNA insert corresponding to the mRNA for the sheep kidney Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase catalytic subunit. The alpha-subunit cDNAs isolated from the kidney library were derived from a single class of messenger RNA, and the brain cDNAs were derived from three classes of messenger RNA. The most abundant brain cDNA, which spans 5.1 kilobases, encodes the alpha(+) form of the enzyme. The second most abundant brain cDNA, which spans 3.65 kilobases, is identical with that of the kidney form and therefore encodes the alpha isoform. The third class of cDNA, which spans 3.55 kilobases, was present at low abundance and encodes an isoform of the alpha-subunit, designated alpha III, which has not been identified previously. The complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence for each of the brain and kidney cDNAs have been determined. In addition, we have identified a lysine-rich sequence that may function as a movable, ion-selective gate during cation binding and occlusion and have also identified several amino acid sequence variations that appear to explain some of the well-known species and tissue differences in cardiac glycoside sensitivity.

Widespread convergence in toxin resistance by predictable molecular evolution. (2015) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26372961>)

Main Reference

Authors

Abstract

Additional References

Mutation #2

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

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

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

Nonsynonymous

N122D

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

Presumptive Null

Molecular Type

Aberration Type

SNP Coding Change

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Experimental Evidence

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Asn	Asp	122

Molecular cloning of three distinct forms of the Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase alpha-subunit from rat brain. (1986) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3028470>)

Main Reference

Shull GE; Greeb J; Lingrel JB

Authors

Rat brain and kidney cDNA libraries were constructed and screened with a cDNA insert corresponding to the mRNA for the sheep kidney Na⁺,K⁺-ATPase catalytic subunit. The alpha-subunit cDNAs isolated from the kidney library were derived from a single class of messenger RNA, and the brain cDNAs were derived from three classes of messenger RNA. The most abundant brain cDNA, which spans 5.1 kilobases, encodes the alpha(+) form of the enzyme. The second most abundant brain cDNA, which spans 3.65 kilobases, is identical with that of the kidney form and therefore encodes the alpha isoform. The third class of cDNA, which spans 3.55 kilobases, was present at low abundance and encodes an isoform of the alpha-subunit, designated alpha III, which has not been identified previously. The complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence for each of the brain and kidney cDNAs have been determined. In addition, we have identified a lysine-rich sequence that may function as a movable, ion-selective gate during cation binding and occlusion and have also identified several amino acid sequence variations that appear to explain some of the well-known species and tissue differences in cardiac glycoside sensitivity.

Abstract

Widespread convergence in toxin resistance by predictable molecular evolution. (2015) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26372961>)

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

No matches found.

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@SeveralMutationsWithEffect - Evolution occurred at the basis of the rodent tree (see figure S4 of Ujvari et al. 2015)