GEPHE SUMMARY

Gephebase Gene

ATP4A (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^ATP4A^#gephebase-summary-title)

GepheID

GP00001928

Entry Status

Published

Main curator

Courtier

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category

Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)

Trait

Digestion (absence of stomach) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Digestion (absence of stomach)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Trait State in Taxon A

presence of stomach and gastric acid production

Trait State in Taxon B

loss of stomach and no gastric acid production

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

Latin Name

Oreochromis niloticus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Oreochromis niloticus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

Nile tilapia

Synonyms

Oreochromis nilotica; Tilapia nilotica; Nile tilapia; Oreochromis niloticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Actinopteri; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Osteoglossocephalai; Clupeocephala; Euteleosteomorpha; Neoteleostei; Eurypterygia; Ctenosquamata; Acanthomorphata; Euacanthomorphacea; Percomorphaceae; Ovalentaria; Cichlomorphae; Cichliformes; Cichlidae; African cichlids; Pseudocrenilabrinae; Oreochromini; Oreochromis

Parent

Oreochromis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8139)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

8128 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 8128)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

No

Taxon B #1

Latin Name

Takifugu rubripes (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Takifugu rubripes^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

torafugu

Synonyms

Fugu rubripes; Sphaeroides rubripes; Tetraodon rubripes; torafugu; tiger puffer; Takifugu rubripes (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850)

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Actinopteri; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Osteoglossocephalai; Clupeocephala; Euteleosteomorpha; Neoteleostei; Eurypterygia; Ctenosquamata; Acanthomorphata; Euacanthomorphacea; Percomorphaceae; Eupercaria; Tetraodontiformes; Tetraodontoidei; Tetradontoidea; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu

Parent

Takifugu () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 31032)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

31033 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 31033)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

No

Taxon A #2

Latin Name

Gasterosteus aculeatus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Gasterosteus aculeatus^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

three-spined stickleback

Synonyms

three-spined stickleback; three spined stickleback; Gasterosteus aculeatus Linnaeus, 1758

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Actinopteri; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Osteoglossocephalai; Clupeocephala; Euteleosteomorpha; Neoteleostei; Eurypterygia; Ctenosquamata; Acanthomorphata; Euacanthomorphacea; Percomorphaceae;

Taxon B #2

Latin Name

Tetraodon nigroviridis (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Tetraodon nigroviridis^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

spotted green pufferfish

Synonyms

spotted green pufferfish; Tetraodon nigroviridis Marion de Proce, 1822

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Actinopteri; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Osteoglossocephalai; Clupeocephala; Euteleosteomorpha; Neoteleostei; Eurypterygia; Ctenosquamata; Acanthomorphata; Euacanthomorphacea; Percomorphaceae; Eupercaria; Tetraodontiformes; Tetraodontoidei; Tetradontoidea; Tetraodontidae;

Eupercaria; Perciformes; Cottioidei; Gasterosteales; Gasterosteidae; Gasterosteus

Parent

Gasterosteus () - (Rank: genus)
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 69292)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

69293
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 69293)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

No

Tetraodon

Parent

Tetraodon () - (Rank: genus)
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 47144)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

99883
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 99883)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

No

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name

ATP4A

Synonyms

ATP6A

String

9606.ENSP00000262623
(http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=
9606.ENSP00000262623)

UniProtKB Homo sapiens

P20648 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P20648)

GenebankID or UniProtKB

()

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:0000287 : magnesium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0000287)
GO:0005391 : sodium:potassium-exchanging ATPase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005391)
GO:0008900 : potassium:proton exchanging ATPase activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008900)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0034220 : ion transmembrane transport
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034220)
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 - Cellular Component

GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886)
GO:0005887 : integral component of plasma membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005887)
GO:0005615 : extracellular space (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005615)

Presumptive Null

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

Molecular Type

Gene Loss (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular Type=^Gene Loss^#gephebase-summary-title)

Aberration Type

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

Deletion Size

-

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Absence of the gene in the genome sequence - high synteny

Experimental Evidence

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

Main Reference

Recurrent gene loss correlates with the evolution of stomach phenotypes in gnathostome history. (2014) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24307675)

Authors

Castro LF; GonÃ§alves O; Mazan S; Tay BH; Venkatesh B; Wilson JM

Abstract

The stomach, a hallmark of gnathostome evolution, represents a unique anatomical innovation characterized by the presence of acid- and pepsin-secreting glands. However, the occurrence of these glands in gnathostome species is not universal; in the nineteenth century the French zoologist Cuvier first noted that some teleosts lacked a stomach. Strikingly, Holocephali (chimaeras), dipnoids (lungfish) and monotremes (egg-laying mammals) also lack acid secretion and a gastric cellular phenotype. Here, we test the hypothesis that loss of the gastric phenotype is correlated with the loss of key gastric genes. We investigated species from all the main gnathostome lineages and show the specific contribution of gene loss to the widespread distribution of the agastric condition. We establish that the stomach loss correlates with the persistent and complete absence of the gastric function gene kit--H(+)/K(+)-ATPase (Atp4A and Atp4B) and pepsinogens (Pga, Pgc, Cym)--in the analysed species. We also find that in gastric species the pepsinogen gene complement varies significantly (e.g. two to four in teleosts and tens in some mammals) with multiple events of pseudogenization identified in various lineages. We propose that relaxation of purifying selection in pepsinogen genes and possibly proton pump genes in response to dietary changes led to the numerous independent events of stomach loss in gnathostome history. Significantly, the absence of the gastric genes predicts that reinvention of the stomach in agastric lineages would be highly improbable, in line with Dollo's principle.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

4 (ATP4B, pepsinogen A1, pepsinogen A2, pepsinogen A3) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^8128^/and+Trait=Digestion/or+Taxon ID=^69293^/and+Trait=Digestion/or+Taxon ID=^31033^/and+Trait=Digestion/or+Taxon ID=^99883^/and+Trait=Digestion/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

2 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^ATP4A^/and+Taxon ID=^8128^/or+Gene Gephebase=^ATP4A^/and+Taxon ID=^69293^/or+Gene Gephebase=^ATP4A^/and+Taxon ID=^31033^/or+Gene Gephebase=^ATP4A^/and+Taxon ID=^99883^#gephebase-summary-title)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

Not clear if this is independent evolution inTetraodon nigroviridis and in Takifugu rubripes (no detailed phylogenetic tree in the paper)