

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelD
Aldehyde dehydrogenase (Aldh) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Gene	GP00002007	
Gephebase=^Aldehyde dehydrogenase (Aldh)^#gephebase-summary-title)		Main curator
	Entry Status	
Published	Courtier	

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait	
Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)	
Xenobiotic resistance (alcohol) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance+(alcohol)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait
	Trait State in Taxon A
Drosophila melanogaster - Leu allele - ethanol-susceptible	Trait State in Taxon B
Drosophila melanogaster - The Aldh Phe allele causes faster turnover of acetaldehyde than the ancestral AldhLeu allele, increases in frequency in laboratory populations selected for ethanol resistance and occurs at higher frequency in ethanol-resistant temperate populations than in ethanol-susceptible tropical populations.	Ancestral State
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status

Taxon A	Latin Name	Taxon B	Latin Name
Drosophila melanogaster (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Drosophila+melanogaster^#gephebase-summary-title)		Drosophila melanogaster (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Drosophila+melanogaster^#gephebase-summary-title)	
fruit fly	Common Name	fruit fly	Common Name
Sophophora melanogaster; fruit fly; Drosophila melanogaster Meigen, 1830; Sophophora melanogaster (Meigen, 1830); Drosophila melangaster	Synonyms	Sophophora melanogaster; fruit fly; Drosophila melanogaster Meigen, 1830; Sophophora melanogaster (Meigen, 1830); Drosophila melangaster	Synonyms
species	Rank	species	Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha; Eremoneura; Cyclorrhapha; Schizophora; Acalyptratae; Ephydriodea; Drosophilidae; Drosophilinae; Drosophilini; Drosophila; Sophophora; melanogaster group; melanogaster subgroup	Lineage	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha; Eremoneura; Cyclorrhapha; Schizophora; Acalyptratae; Ephydriodea; Drosophilidae; Drosophilinae; Drosophilini; Drosophila; Sophophora; melanogaster group; melanogaster subgroup	Lineage
melanogaster subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32351)	Parent	melanogaster subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32351)	Parent
7227 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 7227)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	7227 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 7227)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	No	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Aldh	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster
	Synonyms	
146084_at; ACDH; ALDH; ALDHA1; CG 3752; CG3752; DmALDH; Dmel\CG3752; Dmel_CG3752		GenebankID or UniProtKB
7227.FBpp0079406 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0079406)	String	
Belongs to the aldehyde dehydrogenase family.	Sequence Similarities	
	GO - Molecular Function	

GO:0008774 : acetaldehyde dehydrogenase (acetylating) activity
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008774>)
 GO:0004029 : aldehyde dehydrogenase (NAD) activity
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004029>)
 GO:0043878 : glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (NAD+) (non-phosphorylating)
 activity (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043878>)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0006117 : acetaldehyde metabolic process
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006117>)
 GO:1901215 : negative regulation of neuron death
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:1901215>)
 GO:0045471 : response to ethanol (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045471>)
 GO:0006090 : pyruvate metabolic process
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006090>)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005737 : cytoplasm (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005737>)
 GO:0005739 : mitochondrion (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005739>)
 GO:0005759 : mitochondrial matrix (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005759>)

Presumptive Null

No (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=%22No%22#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=%22Coding%22#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=%22SNP%22#gephebase-summary-title>)

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

L479F C939131T

Experimental Evidence

Linkage Mapping (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=%22Linkage+Mapping%22#gephebase-summary-title>)

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	CTC	TTC	9391311
Amino-acid	Leu	Phe	479

Main Reference

A worldwide polymorphism in aldehyde dehydrogenase in *Drosophila melanogaster*: evidence for selection mediated by dietary ethanol. (2008) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18070084/>)

Authors

Fry JD; Donlon K; Saweikis M

Abstract

Clinically varying traits in *Drosophila melanogaster* provide good opportunities for elucidating the genetic basis of adaptation. Resistance to ethanol, a natural component of *D. melanogaster*'s breeding sites, increases with latitude on multiple continents, indicating that the trait is under selection. Although the well-studied Alcohol dehydrogenase (Adh) polymorphism makes a contribution to the clines, it accounts for only a small proportion of the phenotypic variation. We describe an amino acid replacement polymorphism in Aldehyde dehydrogenase (Aldh), the gene encoding the second enzyme in the ethanol degradation pathway, that shows hallmarks of also contributing to the clines. The derived Aldh allele, like the Adh-Fast allele, increases in frequency in laboratory populations selected for ethanol resistance, and increases in frequency with latitude in wild populations. Moreover, strains with the derived allele have significantly higher ALDH enzyme activity with acetaldehyde (the breakdown product of ethanol) as a substrate than strains with the ancestral allele. As is the case with the Adh-Fast allele, chromosomes with the derived Aldh allele show markedly reduced molecular variation in the vicinity of the replacement polymorphism compared to those with the ancestral allele, suggesting a single, relatively recent origin. Nonetheless, the Aldh polymorphism differs from the Adh polymorphism in that the ethanol-associated allele remains in relatively low frequency in most populations. We present evidence that this is likely to be the result of a trade-off in catalytic activity, with the advantage of the derived allele in acetaldehyde detoxification being offset by a disadvantage in detoxification of other aldehydes.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

19 (Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-2), alcohol dehydrogenase (Adh), CG11699, Cyp12d1, Cyp28d1, Cyp28d1-Cyp28d2, cyp6d2, cyp6g1, glutamate-gated chloride channel (GluCl), GSS (glutathione synthetase), GSTE1-E10 cluster, kin of irre (kire), para (kdr), PHGPx, resistance to dieldrin, RnrS, SOD1, Ugt86Dd, CHKov1) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon+ID=%227227%22/and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

Probably a trade-off in catalytic activity; with the advantage of the derived allele in acetaldehyde detoxification being offset by a disadvantage in detoxification of other aldehydes.
<http://flybase.org/reports/FBal0176415> <http://flybase.org/reports/FBal0176416>