

GEPHE SUMMARY

VvMYBA1 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+GeneGephebase=^VvMYBA1^#gephebase-summary-title)	Gephebase Gene	GP00002097	GepheID
Published	Entry Status	Courtier	Main curator

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category		
Morphology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+TraitCategory=^Morphology^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Coloration (fruit) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Coloration(fruit)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A		
Vitis vinifera - red-skinned cultivar	Trait State in Taxon B		
Vitis vinifera - pink-skinned cultivar	Ancestral State		
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status		
Domesticated (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+TaxonomicStatus=^Domesticated^#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A	Latin Name		Taxon B
Vitis vinifera (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Vitis+vinifera^#gephebase-summary-title)	Vitis vinifera (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Vitis+vinifera^#gephebase-summary-title)		Latin Name
wine grape	Common Name		Common Name
Vitis vinifera subsp. vinifera; wine grape; Vitis vinifera L.	Synonyms		Synonyms
species	Rank		Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; rosids incertae sedis; Vitales; Vitaceae; Viteae; Vitis	Lineage		Lineage
Vitis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 3603)	Parent		Parent
29760 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 29760)	NCBI Taxonomy ID		NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?		is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

VvmybA1	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Vitis vinifera
mybA; MybA3; mybA1; VVMYBA1; VvmybA3; MYBA1; VIT_02s0033g00410	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
29760.VIT_02s0033g00410.t01 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=29760.VIT_02s0033g00410.t01)	String	FN596505 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucleotide/FN596505)
-	Sequence Similarities	
GO:0003677 : DNA binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003677)	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0005634 : nucleus (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005634)	GO - Biological Process	
-	GO - Cellular Component	
No (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=^No^#gephebase-summary-title)		Presumptive Null

Cis-regulatory (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular Type=%22Cis-regulatory%22#gephebase-summary-title)	Molecular Type
Insertion (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration Type=%22Insertion%22#gephebase-summary-title)	Aberration Type
10-99 bp	Insertion Size
33bp insertion in the second intron of the MYBA1 red allele which affects messenger RNA (mRNA) stability - 16 bp of the 3' end in the insertion is a key structure for a defect in splicing of MybA1 transcripts	Molecular Details of the Mutation
Candidate Gene (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental Evidence=%22Candidate Gene%22#gephebase-summary-title)	Experimental Evidence
Pink-colored grape berry is the result of short insertion in intron of color regulatory gene. (2011) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21695059)	Main Reference
Shimazaki M; Fujita K; Kobayashi H; Suzuki S	Authors
We report here that pink grape berries were obtained by a short insertion in the intron of the MybA1 gene, a gene that regulates grape berry color. Genetic variation was detected among the MybA1 genes from grapes cultivated worldwide. PCR analysis of the MybA1 gene demonstrated that the size of the MybA1 gene in the red allele differs among grapes. Oriental <i>V. vinifera</i> bearing pink berries has the longest MybA1 gene among grapes, whereas the shortest MybA1 gene was detected in occidental <i>V. vinifera</i> grapes. The nucleotide sequences of the MybA1 genes demonstrated that oriental <i>V. vinifera</i> has two additional gene fragments (44 bp and 111 bp) in the promoter region of the MybA1 gene in the red allele and another 33 bp fragment in the second intron of the MybA1 gene in the red allele. The short insertion in the intron decreased the transcription activity in the model system and retained MybA1 transcripts with unspliced intron in the total RNA. From the experiments using deletion mutants of the 33 bp short insertion, 16 bp of the 3' end in the insertion is a key structure for a defect in splicing of MybA1 transcripts. Thus, a weakly colored grape berry might be a result of the short insertion in the intron of a color regulatory gene. This is new evidence concerning the molecular mechanism of the fate of grape berry color. These findings are expected to contribute to the further understanding of the color variation in grape berries, which is correlated with the evolutionary events occurring in the MybA1 gene of grapes.	Abstract
	Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

3 (VvMybA1 VvMybA2 VvMybA3 and VvMybA4, VvMYBA2, VvMYBA3) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+TaxonID=%2229760%22/and+Trait=Coloration/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)	Related Genes
5 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=%22VvMYBA1%22/and+Taxon ID=%2229760%22/or+Gene Gephebase=%22VvMYBA1%22/and+Taxon ID=%2229760%22#gephebase-summary-title)	Related Haplotypes

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS