

- GO:0008343 : adult feeding behavior
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008343>)
- GO:0006091 : generation of precursor metabolites and energy
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006091>)
- GO:0071514 : genetic imprinting (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0071514>)
- GO:0009755 : hormone-mediated signaling pathway
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009755>)
- GO:0042438 : melanin biosynthetic process
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042438>)
- GO:0032438 : melanosome organization
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0032438>)
- GO:0032402 : melanosome transport
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0032402>)
- GO:0043473 : pigmentation (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043473>)
- GO:0048023 : positive regulation of melanin biosynthetic process
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048023>)
- GO:0040030 : regulation of molecular function, epigenetic
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0040030>)

GO - Cellular Component

- GO:0005576 : extracellular region (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005576>)
- GO:0005623 : cell (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005623>)

<p>No (#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>Cis-regulatory (<a cis-regulatory"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular Type=">#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>Unknown (#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>-</p> <p>Candidate Gene (#gephebase-summary-title)</p> <p>Association of a novel SNP in the ASIP gene with skin color in black-bone chicken. (2019) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30883845)</p> <p>Yu S; Wang G; Liao J</p> <p>The agouti signaling protein gene (ASIP) is a widely studied pigmentation gene that plays an important role in melanin synthesis. To determine the variety of ASIP expression in the Muchuan Black-Bone chicken, we examined genetic variation in the ASIP promoter region. A single nucleotide polymorphism (c.-1826A>T) was found to be associated with the skin color (dorsal and subalar) of black-bone chicken. Individuals with TT and AT genotypes had higher ASIP mRNA levels in the skin than did those with the AA genotype ($P \hat{A} < \hat{A} 0.01$). In addition, individuals with the TT genotype had higher ASIP mRNA levels than did those with the AT genotype ($P \hat{A} < \hat{A} 0.05$). Expression of melanogenesis-related genes (melanocortin 1 receptor and tyrosinase genes) was higher in the skin of chickens with the TT and AT genotypes than in those with the AA genotype ($P \hat{A} < \hat{A} 0.01$). A luciferase assay showed that promoter activity was higher in chickens with the TT genotype than in those with the AA genotype. Putative transcription factor prediction suggested that the c.-1826A>T mutation might shift the promoter binding affinity with differential transcription factors. In summary, we identified a novel mutation in the ASIP gene promoter that may affect chicken skin color by altering ASIP transcriptional activity.</p> <p>Â© 2019 Stichting International Foundation for Animal Genetics.</p>	<p>Presumptive Null</p> <p>Molecular Type</p> <p>Aberration Type</p> <p>Molecular Details of the Mutation</p> <p>Experimental Evidence</p> <p>Main Reference</p> <p>Authors</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Additional References</p>
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RELATED GEPHE

- 13 (ABCA1, CDKN2A, CYP19A1, EDN3, Endothelin receptor B2, MC1R, Melanophilin (MLPH), PMEL17, SLC45A2=MATP, SLC01B3, SOX10, tyrosinase (TYR), tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TYRP1)) ([https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID="9031"/and+Trait=Coloration/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=))
- No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@parallelism

