## GEPHE SUMMARY

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

GepheID
GP00002318

Entry Status
Published

Main curator
Martin

## PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

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

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

Trait State in Taxon A
WT

Trait State in Taxon B
Complete albinism

Ancestral State
Taxon A

Taxonomic Status
Domesticated (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status=^Domesticated^#gephebase-summary-title)

### Taxon A

Latin Name
Bubalus bubalis (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Bubalus bubalis^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
water buffalo

Synonyms
Bubalus arnee; Bubalus arnee bubalis; water buffalo; domestic water buffalo; river buffalo; Bubalis arnee bubalis; Bubalis bubalis; Bubalus bubalus

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; Laurasiatheria; Artiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bubalus

Parent
Bubalus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9918 )

NCBI Taxonomy ID
89462 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 89462 )

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

### Taxon B

Latin Name
Bubalus bubalis (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Bubalus bubalis^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
water buffalo

Synonyms
Bubalus arnee; Bubalus arnee bubalis; water buffalo; domestic water buffalo; river buffalo; Bubalis arnee bubalis; Bubalis bubalis; Bubalus bubalus

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; Laurasiatheria; Artiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bubalus

Parent
Bubalus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 9918 )

NCBI Taxonomy ID
89462 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 89462 )

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

## GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name
Tyr

Synonyms
c; Oca1; skc35; albino

String
10090.ENSMUSP00000004770 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=10090.ENSMUSP00000004770 )

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the tyrosinase family.

GO - Molecular Function
GO:0042803 : protein homodimerization activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042803)
GO:0046982 : protein heterodimerization activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0046982)
GO:0005507 : copper ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005507)
GO:0004503 : monophenol monooxygenase activity

UniProtKB Mus musculus
P11344 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P11344)

GenebankID or UniProtKB
()

(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004503)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0042438 : melanin biosynthetic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042438)
GO:0043473 : pigmentation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043473)
GO:0008283 : cell proliferation (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0008283)
GO:0033280 : response to vitamin D (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0033280)
GO:0051591 : response to cAMP (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0051591)
GO:0009411 : response to UV (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009411)
GO:0048538 : thymus development (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048538)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021)
GO:0005737 : cytoplasm (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005737)
GO:0005829 : cytosol (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005829)
GO:0005634 : nucleus (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005634)
GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043231)
GO:0048471 : perinuclear region of cytoplasm
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048471)
GO:0042470 : melanosome (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042470)
GO:0033162 : melanosome membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0033162)

Presumptive Null

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

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

c.1431G>A p.W477*

Experimental Evidence

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

| | Taxon A | Taxon B | Position |
|---|---|---|---|
| Codon | - | - | - |
| Amino-acid | Trp | STP | 477 |

Main Reference

A nonsense mutation in the tyrosinase gene causes albinism in water buffalo. (2012) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22817390)

Authors

DamÃ© MC; Xavier GM; Oliveira-Filho JP; Borges AS; Oliveira HN; Riet-Correa F; Schild AL

Abstract

Oculocutaneous albinism (OCA) is an autosomal recessive hereditary pigmentation disorder affecting humans and several other animal species. Oculocutaneous albinism was studied in a herd of Murrah buffalo to determine the clinical presentation and genetic basis of albinism in this species.

Clinical examinations and pedigree analysis were performed in an affected herd, and wild-type and OCA tyrosinase mRNA sequences were obtained. The main clinical findings were photophobia and a lack of pigmentation of the hair, skin, horns, hooves, mucosa, and iris. The results of segregation analysis suggest that this disease is acquired through recessive inheritance. In the OCA buffalo, a single-base substitution was detected at nucleotide 1,431 (G to A), which leads to the conversion of tryptophan into a stop codon at residue 477.

This premature stop codon produces an inactive protein, which is responsible for the OCA buffalo phenotype. These findings will be useful for future studies of albinism in buffalo and as a possible model to study diseases caused by a premature stop codon.

Additional References

## RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

2 (Agouti (ASIP), Microphtalmia-associated transcription factor) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^89462^/and+Trait=Coloration/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

## EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@Parallelism https://omia.org/OMIA000202/89462/