

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelID
tyrosinase (TYR) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Gene Gephebase=^tyrosinase (TYR)^#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00002357	
Published	Entry Status	Main curator
	Courtier	

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category	
Morphology, Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait Category=Morphology^/and+Trait Category=^Physiology#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait	
Coloration (albinism) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait=^Coloration (albinism)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A	
pigmentation, cavefish	Trait State in Taxon B	
loss of pigmentation in the skin, cavefish	Ancestral State	
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status	
Interspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxonomic Status=^Interspecific^#gephebase-summary-title)		
Taxon A	Latin Name	Latin Name
Sinocyclocheilus grahami (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Sinocyclocheilus+grahami^#gephebase-summary-title)		
-	Common Name	
	Synonyms	
Barbus grahami; Barbus grahami Regan, 1904; Sinocyclocheilus grahami (Regan, 1904); BMNH:1904.1.26.27		
species	Rank	Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Actinopterygii; Actinopteri; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Osteoglossocephalai; Clupeocephala; Otomorpha; Ostariophysi; Otophysi; Cypriniphysae; Cypriniformes; Cyprinoidei; Cyprinidae; Cyprininae; Sinocyclocheilus		
Sinocyclocheilus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=75365)	Parent	
75366 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=75366)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
	No	

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Mus musculus
Tyr	P11344 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P11344)	
c; Oca1; skc35; albino	String	GenebankID or UniProtKB
10090.ENSMUSP00000004770 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=10090.ENSMUSP00000004770)	0	
Belongs to the tyrosinase family.	Sequence Similarities	
GO:0042803 : protein homodimerization activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042803)	GO - Molecular Function	
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

(<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-bound 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

Yes (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?/and+Presumptive+Null=%27Yes%27#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?/and+Molecular+Type=%27Coding%27#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?/and+Aberration+Type=%27SNP%27#gephebase-summary-title>)

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

G420R amino acid change which is identical to one identified in Caucasian human patients (G419R) <http://www.ifpcs.org/albinism/oca1mut.html>

Experimental Evidence

Candidate Gene (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?/and+Experimental+Evidence=%27Candidate+Gene%27#gephebase-summary-title>)

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Gly	Arg	420

Main Reference

The *Sinocyclocheilus* cavefish genome provides insights into cave adaptation. (2016) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26728391>)

Authors

Yang J; Chen X; Bai J; Fang D; Qiu Y; Jiang W; Yuan H; Bian C; Lu J; He S; Pan X; Zhang Y; Wang X; You X; Wang Y; Sun Y; Mao D; Liu Y; Fan G; Zhang H; Chen X; Zhang X; Zheng L; Wang J; Cheng L; Chen J; Ruan Z; Li J; Yu H; Peng C; Ma X; Xu J; He Y; Xu Z; Xu P; Wang J; Yang H; Wang J; Whitten T; Xu X; Shi Q

Abstract

An emerging cavefish model, the cyprinid genus *Sinocyclocheilus*, is endemic to the massive southwestern karst area adjacent to the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau of China. In order to understand whether orogeny influenced the evolution of these species, and how genomes change under isolation, especially in subterranean habitats, we performed whole-genome sequencing and comparative analyses of three species in this genus, *S. grahami*, *S. rhinocerous* and *S. anshuiensis*. These species are surface-dwelling, semi-cave-dwelling and cave-restricted, respectively.

The assembled genome sizes of *S. grahami*, *S. rhinocerous* and *S. anshuiensis* are 1.75 Gb, 1.73 Gb and 1.68 Gb, respectively. Divergence time and population history analyses of these species reveal that their speciation and population dynamics are correlated with the different stages of uplifting of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. We carried out comparative analyses of these genomes and found that many genetic changes, such as gene loss (e.g. opsin genes), pseudogenes (e.g. crystallin genes), mutations (e.g. melanogenesis-related genes), deletions (e.g. scale-related genes) and down-regulation (e.g. circadian rhythm pathway genes), are possibly associated with the regressive features (such as eye degeneration, albinism, rudimentary scales and lack of circadian rhythms), and that some gene expansion (e.g. taste-related transcription factor gene) may point to the constructive features (such as enhanced taste buds) which evolved in these cave fishes.

As the first report on cavefish genomes among distinct species in *Sinocyclocheilus*, our work provides not only insights into genetic mechanisms of cave adaptation, but also represents a fundamental resource for a better understanding of cavefish biology.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

1 (Mp1v17) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?/or+Taxon+ID=%2775366%27/and+Trait=Coloration/or+Taxon+ID=%271608454%27/and+Trait=Coloration/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

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