

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelID
GSTe (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase="GSTe">#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00002460	Main curator
Published	Entry Status	Courtier

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category		
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category="Physiology">#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Xenobiotic resistance (insecticide; DDT) (#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A		
Anopheles funestus - sensitive	Trait State in Taxon B		
Anopheles funestus - resistant	Ancestral State		
Data not curated	Taxonomic Status		
Intraspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status="Intraspecific">#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A	Latin Name	Taxon B	Latin Name
Anopheles funestus (#gephebase-summary-title)	Common Name	Anopheles funestus (#gephebase-summary-title)	Common Name
African malaria mosquito	Synonyms	African malaria mosquito	Synonyms
African malaria mosquito; Anopheles funestus Giles, 1900	Rank	African malaria mosquito; Anopheles funestus Giles, 1900	Rank
species	Lineage	species	Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicomorpha; Culicoidea; Culicidae; Anophelinae; Anopheles; Cellia; Myzomyia; funestus group; funestus subgroup	Parent	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicomorpha; Culicoidea; Culicidae; Anophelinae; Anopheles; Cellia; Myzomyia; funestus group; funestus subgroup	Parent
funestus subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 62323)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	funestus subgroup () - (Rank: species subgroup) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 62323)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
62324 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 62324)		62324 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 62324)	
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	No	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

GstE2	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster
CG17523; Dmel\CG17523; DmGSTE2; gste2; GSTE2; Dmel_CG17523	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
7227.FBpp0085851 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0085851)	String	0
-	Sequence Similarities	
GO:0004364 : glutathione transferase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004364)	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0006749 : glutathione metabolic process (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006749)	GO - Biological Process	
	GO - Cellular Component	

GO:0005737 : cytoplasm (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005737>)

Presumptive Null

Unknown ([#gephebase-summary-title\)](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=^Unknown)

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

L119F. The resistant allele is more efficient at metabolizing DDT than the susceptible one.

Experimental Evidence

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

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Leu	Phe	119

Main Reference

Resistance in the Genus Spodoptera: Key Insect Detoxification Genes. (2021) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34208014>)

Authors

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Abstract

The genus Spodoptera (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) includes species that are among the most important crop pests in the world. These polyphagous species are able to feed on many plants, including corn, rice and cotton. In addition to their ability to adapt to toxic compounds produced by plants, they have developed resistance to the chemical insecticides used for their control. One of the main mechanisms developed by insects to become resistant involves detoxification enzymes. In this review, we illustrate some examples of the role of major families of detoxification enzymes such as cytochromes P450, carboxyl/cholinesterases, glutathione S-transferases (GST) and transporters such as ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters in insecticide resistance. We compare available data for four species, *Spodoptera exigua*, *S. frugiperda*, *S. littoralis* and *S. litura*. Molecular mechanisms underlying the involvement of these genes in resistance will be described, including the duplication of the CYP9A cluster, over-expression of GST epsilon or point mutations in acetylcholinesterase and ABCC2. This review is not intended to be exhaustive but to highlight the key roles of certain genes.

Additional References

A single mutation in the GSTe2 gene allows tracking of metabolically based insecticide resistance in a major malaria vector. (2014) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24565444>)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

3 (CYP6P9 cluster (CYP6P9a and CYP6P9b), CYP6P9; CYP6P4 cluster, resistance to dieldrin) ([#gephebase-summary-title\)](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon+ID=^62324^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true)

Related Haplotypes

1 ([#gephebase-summary-title\)](https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene+Gephebase=^GSTe^/and+Taxon+ID=^62324^/or+Gene+Gephebase=^GSTe^/and+Taxon+ID=^62324^)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS