

GEPHE SUMMARY

CYP337B3 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^CYP337B3^#gephebase-summary-title)	Gephebase Gene	GP00002485	GephelD
	Entry Status	Courtier	Main curator
Published			

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category			
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Xenobiotic resistance (insecticide; pyrethroid) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=^Xenobiotic+resistance+(insecticide;+pyrethroid)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A		
Helicoverpa zea - susceptible	Trait State in Taxon B		
Helicoverpa zea - native species present in Brazil - resistant individuals	Ancestral State		
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status		
Intraspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic Status=^Intraspecific^#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A		Taxon B	
	Latin Name		Latin Name
Helicoverpa zea (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Helicoverpa+zea^#gephebase-summary-title)	Helicoverpa zea (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Helicoverpa+zea^#gephebase-summary-title)		
	Common Name		Common Name
corn earworm		corn earworm	
	Synonyms		Synonyms
Heliothis zea; corn earworm; bollworm; tomato fruitworm; Helicoverpa zea (Boddie, 1850)		Heliothis zea; corn earworm; bollworm; tomato fruitworm; Helicoverpa zea (Boddie, 1850)	
	Rank		Rank
species		species	
	Lineage		Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Amphiesmenoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Ditrysia; Obtectomera; Noctuoidea; Noctuidae; Heliothinae; Helicoverpa		cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Holometabola; Amphiesmenoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Ditrysia; Obtectomera; Noctuoidea; Noctuidae; Heliothinae; Helicoverpa	
	Parent		Parent
Helicoverpa () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7112)		Helicoverpa () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7112)	
7113 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7113)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	7113 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7113)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?		is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No		No	

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

CYP337B3	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Helicoverpa armigera A0A0H3V333 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/A0A0H3V333)
-	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
-	String	0
	Sequence Similarities	
Belongs to the cytochrome P450 family.		
	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0020037 : heme binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0020037)		
GO:0005506 : iron ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005506)		
GO:0004497 : monooxygenase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004497)		
GO:0016705 : oxidoreductase activity, acting on paired donors, with incorporation or reduction of molecular oxygen (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016705)		
	GO - Biological Process	

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005789 : endoplasmic reticulum membrane

(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005789>)

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

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

Insertion Size

Introgression of the CYP337B3v2 resistant allele from *Helicoverpa armigera*

Molecular Details of the Mutation

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

Main Reference

Multiple recombination events between two cytochrome P450 loci contribute to global pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*. (2018) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30383872>)

Authors

Walsh TK; Joussen N; Tian K; McGaughan A; Anderson CJ; Qiu X; Ahn SJ; Bird L; Pavlidi N; Vontas J; Ryu J; Rasool A; Barony Macedo I; Tay WT; Zhang Y; Whitehouse MEA; Silvie PJ; Downes S; Nemec L; Heckel DG

Abstract

The cotton bollworm, *Helicoverpa armigera* (HÃ¼bner) is one of the most serious insect pest species to evolve resistance against many insecticides from different chemical classes. This species has evolved resistance to the pyrethroid insecticides across its native range and is becoming a truly global pest after establishing in South America and having been recently recorded in North America. A chimeric cytochrome P450 gene, CYP337B3, has been identified as a resistance mechanism for resistance to fenvalerate and cypermethrin. Here we show that this resistance mechanism is common around the world with at least eight different alleles. It is present in South America and has probably introgressed into its closely related native sibling species, *Helicoverpa zea*. The different alleles of CYP337B3 are likely to have arisen independently in different geographic locations from selection on existing diversity. The alleles found in Brazil are those most commonly found in Asia, suggesting a potential origin for the incursion of *H. armigera* into the Americas.

Additional References

Adaptive Introgression across Semipermeable Species Boundaries between Local *Helicoverpa zea* and Invasive *Helicoverpa armigera* Moths. (2020)

(<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32348505>)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

1 (para (kdr)) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?or+Taxon+ID=%7113%and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@Introgression - *H. zea* has been shown to interbreed with *H. armigera* in the laboratory to produce viable offspring. @SelectiveSweep