GEPHE SUMMARY

Gephebase Gene

Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^#gephebase-summary-title)

Entry Status

Published

GepheID

GP00002573

Main curator

Courtier

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category

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

Trait

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

Trait State in Taxon A

Tetranychus urticae - sensitive

Trait State in Taxon B

Tetranychus urticae - resistant

Ancestral State

Taxon A

Taxonomic Status

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

Taxon A

Latin Name

Tetranychus urticae (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Tetranychus urticae^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

two-spotted spider mite

Synonyms

two-spotted spider mite; red spider mite; twospotted mite; Tetranychus urticae Koch, 1836

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Chelicerata; Arachnida; Acari; Acariformes; Trombidiformes; Prostigmata; Eleutherengona; Raphignathae; Tetranychoidea; Tetranychidae; Tetranychus

Parent

Tetranychus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32263)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

32264 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32264)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

No

Taxon B

Latin Name

Tetranychus urticae (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Tetranychus urticae^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name

two-spotted spider mite

Synonyms

two-spotted spider mite; red spider mite; twospotted mite; Tetranychus urticae Koch, 1836

Rank

species

Lineage

cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Chelicerata; Arachnida; Acari; Acariformes; Trombidiformes; Prostigmata; Eleutherengona; Raphignathae; Tetranychoidea; Tetranychidae; Tetranychus

Parent

Tetranychus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32263)

NCBI Taxonomy ID

32264 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 32264)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

No

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name

Ace

Synonyms

AcChE; ace; ACE; ace-2; ache; AchE; AChE; CG17907; CHE; dAChE; dmAChE; DmAChE; Dmel\CG17907; Dm_ace; FBgn0000024; l(3)26; l(3)87Ed

String

7227.FBpp0289713 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0289713)

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.

GO - Molecular Function

GO:0042803 : protein homodimerization activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042803)
GO:0003990 : acetylcholinesterase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003990)
GO:0004104 : cholinesterase activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004104)
GO:0043199 : sulfate binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043199)

UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster

P07140 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P07140)

GenebankID or UniProtKB

()

GO - Biological Process

GO:0006581 : acetylcholine catabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006581)
GO:0001507 : acetylcholine catabolic process in synaptic cleft
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001507)
GO:0007268 : chemical synaptic transmission
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007268)
GO:0042426 : choline catabolic process
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042426)
GO:0042331 : phototaxis (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042331)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886)
GO:0005737 : cytoplasm (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005737)
GO:0031225 : anchored component of membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031225)
GO:0030054 : cell junction (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030054)
GO:0043083 : synaptic cleft (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043083)

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

F331W

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	-	-	-

Main Reference

Acetylcholinesterase point mutations in European strains of Tetranychus urticae (Acari: Tetranychidae) resistant to organophosphates. (2010) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19894225)

Authors

Khajehali J; Van Leeuwen T; Grispou M; Morou E; Alout H; Weill M; Tirry L; Vontas J; Tsagkarakou A

Abstract

In Tetranychus urticae Koch, acetylcholinesterase insensitivity is often involved in organophosphate (OP) and carbamate (CARB) resistance. By combining toxicological, biochemical and molecular data from three reference laboratory and three OP selected strains (OP strains), the AChE1 mutations associated with resistance in T. urticae were characterised.

The resistance ratios of the OP strains varied from 9 to 43 for pirimiphos-methyl, from 78 to 586 for chlorpyrifos, from 8 to 333 for methomyl and from 137 to 4164 for dimethoate. The insecticide concentration needed to inhibit 50% of the AChE1 activity was, in the OP strains, at least 2.7, 55, 58 and 31 times higher for the OP pirimiphos-methyl, chlorpyrifos oxon, paraoxon and omethoate respectively, and 87 times higher for the CARB carbaryl. By comparing the AChE1 sequence, four amino acid substitutions were detected in the OP strains: (1) F331W (Torpedo numbering) in all the three OP strains; (2) T280A found in the three OP strains but not in all clones; (3) G328A, found in two OP strains; (4) A201S found in only one OP strain.

Four AChE1 mutations were found in resistant strains of T. urticae, and three of them, F331W, G328A and A201S, are possibly involved in resistance to OP and CARB insecticides. Among them, F331W is probably the most important and the most common in T. urticae. It can be easily detected by the diagnostic PCR-RLFP assay developed in this study.

Additional References

Genotype to phenotype, the molecular and physiological dimensions of resistance in arthropods. (2015) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26047113)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

8 (Chitin synthase 1 (CHS1), CPR, CYP392A16, CYP392E8, cytochrome b, glutamate-gated chloride channel (GluCl), para (kdr), PSST) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^32264^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

5 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^/and+Taxon ID=^32264^/or+Gene Gephebase=^Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)^/and+Taxon ID=^32264^#gephebase-summary-title)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS