

GEPHE SUMMARY

RYR (#Gephebase-summary-title)	Gephebase Gene	GP00002626	GepheID
Published	Entry Status	Courtier	Main curator

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Physiology (#Gephebase-summary-title)	Trait Category		
Xenobiotic resistance (insecticide ; diamide ; chlorantraniliprole ; flubendiamide) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait+Xenobiotic+resistance+(insecticide+;+diamide+;+chlorantraniliprole+;+flubendiamide)#Gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Chilo suppressalis - susceptible	Trait State in Taxon A		
Chilo suppressalis - resistant	Trait State in Taxon B		
Taxon A	Ancestral State		
Intraspecific (#Gephebase-summary-title)	Taxonomic Status		
		Taxon A	Taxon B
Chilo suppressalis (#Gephebase-summary-title)	Latin Name	Chilo suppressalis (#Gephebase-summary-title)	Latin Name
striped riceborer	Common Name	striped riceborer	Common Name
Crambus suppressalis; striped riceborer; Asiatic rice borer; striped rice borer; Chilo suppressalis (Walker, 1863); Chilo suppressalis; Chilo suppressalis	Synonyms	Crambus suppressalis; striped riceborer; Asiatic rice borer; striped rice borer; Chilo suppressalis (Walker, 1863); Chilo suppressalis; Chilo suppressalis	Synonyms
species	Rank	species	Rank
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Amphimesnoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Dityisia; Obtectomera; Pyraloidea; Crambidae; Crambinae; Chilo	Lineage	cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Amphimesnoptera; Lepidoptera; Glossata; Neolepidoptera; Heteroneura; Dityisia; Obtectomera; Pyraloidea; Crambidae; Crambinae; Chilo	Lineage
Chilo () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=168630)	Parent	Chilo () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=168630)	Parent
168631 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=168631)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	168631 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=168631)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Intraspecies?	No	is Taxon B an Intraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

RyR	Generic Gene Name	Q24498 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q24498)	UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster
RyR; CG10844; D-RyR; Dmel\CG10844; DmRyR; DRR; dry; DRY; dRyR; dRyR; dya; l(2)k00424; l(2)k04913; Rya-44F; Rya-r4; rya-r44F; Rya-r44F; Rya-R44F; Rya-r76CD; ryr; RYR; RyRs	Synonyms	()	GenebankID or UniProtKB
7227.FBpp0293114 (http://string-db.org/newstring.cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=7227.FBpp0293114)	String		
Belongs to the ryanodine receptor (TC 1.A.3.1) family.	Sequence Similarities		
GO:0005509 : calcium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005509)	GO - Molecular Function		
GO:0048763 : calcium-induced calcium release activity			

(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048763>)
 GO:0005219 : ryanodine-sensitive calcium-release channel activity
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005219>)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0006874 : cellular calcium ion homeostasis
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006874>)
 GO:0035206 : regulation of hemocyte proliferation
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035206>)
 GO:0006936 : muscle contraction (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006936>)
 GO:0006816 : calcium ion transport (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006816>)
 GO:0060047 : heart contraction (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060047>)
 GO:0072347 : response to anesthetic (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0072347>)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021>)
 GO:0030659 : cytoplasmic vesicle membrane
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030659>)
 GO:0030018 : Z disc (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030018>)
 GO:0042383 : sarcolemma (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042383>)
 GO:0033017 : sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0033017>)
 GO:0005790 : smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005790>)

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

G4946E

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	Gly	Glu	4946

Main Reference

Monitoring and mechanisms of insecticide resistance in *Chilo suppressalis* (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), with special reference to diamides. (2017) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27624654>)

Authors

Yao R; Zhao DD; Zhang S; Zhou LQ; Wang X; Gao CF; Wu SF

Abstract

The rice stem borer, *Chilo suppressalis* Walker (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), is one of the most economically important pests of rice in Asia. Chemical control remains the most efficient primary means for controlling this pest.

Significant variations among field populations in their resistance to seven insecticides were observed. The populations exhibited LC values that ranged between 0.605 and 108.088 µg AI L for chlorantraniliprole and between 0.046 and 3.919 µg AI L for flubendiamide. The YY14 population collected from Yuyao in Zhejiang Province in 2014 showed a moderate resistance level to the two diamides, i.e. up to 77.6-fold and 42.6-fold for chlorantraniliprole and flubendiamide respectively. Synergism tests and biochemical assays showed no obvious correlations between diamide resistance and three detoxifying enzymes. Sequence comparison of the ryanodine receptor gene between the YY14 resistant population and susceptible population revealed that a glycine to glutamic acid substitution (G4910E) was presented in the YY14 population.

G4910E mutation might be involved in the resistance evolution of *C. suppressalis* to the diamides. An appropriate insecticide resistance management programme should be established to maintain the effectiveness of the insecticides and to ensure sustainable management. © 2016 Society of Chemical Industry.

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Additional References

Investigation of the contribution of RyR target-site mutations in diamide resistance by CRISPR/Cas9 genome modification in *Drosophila*. (2017) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28669775>)

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

1 (Acetylcholinesterase (Ace-1)) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^168631^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

Related Haplotypes

1 (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^RYP^/and+Taxon ID=^168631^/or+Gene Gephebase=^RYP^/and+Taxon ID=^168631^#gephebase-summary-title>)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

@Parallelism