

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelID
Nav1 sodium channel (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Gene Gephebase="Nav1 sodium channel">#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00002648	
Published	Entry Status	Main curator

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category	Trait
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait Category="Physiology">#gephebase-summary-title)		
Xenobiotic resistance (pyrethroid; tau-fluvalinate) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait=Xenobiotic+resistance+(pyrethroid;+tau-fluvalinate)#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A	
Polistes dominula and many other hymenoptera species - sensitive	Trait State in Taxon B	
Bombus impatiens and many other bee species - resistant to a particular pyrethroid: tau-fluvalinate	Ancestral State	
Taxon A		Taxonomic Status
Intergeneric or Higher (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxonomic Status="Intergeneric or Higher">#gephebase-summary-title)		

Taxon A #1	Latin Name
Polistes dominula (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Polistes+dominula#gephebase-summary-title)	
European paper wasp	Common Name
European paper wasp; Polistes dominula (Christ, 1791); Polistes dominulus species	Synonyms
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Apocrita; Aculeata; Vespidae; Polistinae; Polistini; Polistes	Rank
Polistes () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7456)	Parent
743375 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=743375)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?

Taxon B #1	Latin Name
Bombus impatiens (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Bombus+impatiens#gephebase-summary-title)	
common eastern bumble bee	Common Name
common eastern bumble bee; Bombus impatiens Cresson, 1863 species	Synonyms
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Apidae; Apinae; Bombini; Bombus; Pyrobombus	Rank
Pyrobombus () - (Rank: subgenus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=144703)	Parent
132113 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=132113)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

Taxon A #2	Latin Name
Orussus abietinus (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Orussus+abietinus#gephebase-summary-title)	
-	Common Name
-	Synonyms
-	Rank
species	Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Orussoidea; Orussidae; Orussus	
Orussus () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=27529)	Parent
	NCBI Taxonomy ID

Taxon B #2	Latin Name
Apis mellifera (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Apis+mellifera#gephebase-summary-title)	
honey bee	Common Name
bee; Apis mellifica; honey bee; European honey bee; Western honey bee; honeybee; Apis mellifera Linnaeus, 1758; Apis melifera species	Synonyms
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Apidae; Apinae; Apini; Apis	Rank
Apis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7459)	Parent

222816

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=222816>)
is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

NCBI Taxonomy ID

7460

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=7460>)
is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon A #3

Latin Name

Diachasma alloeum
(<https://www.gephbase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Diachasma+alloeum%#gephbase-summary-title>)
Common Name
-
Synonyms
Diachasma alloeum (Muesebeck, 1956)
Rank
species
Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria;
Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea;
Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera;
Apocrita; Parasitoida; Ichneumonoidea; Braconidae; Opiinae; Diachasma
Parent
Diachasma () - (Rank: genus)
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=454922>)
NCBI Taxonomy ID
454923
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=454923>)
is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B #3

Latin Name

Dufourea novaeangliae
(<https://www.gephbase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Dufourea+novaeangliae%#gephbase-summary-title>)
Common Name
-
Synonyms
Dufourea nova-angliae; *Dufourea novaeangliae* (Robertson, 1897)
Rank
species
Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria;
Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea;
Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera;
Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Halictidae; Rophitinae; *Dufourea*
Parent
Dufourea () - (Rank: genus)
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=178032>)
NCBI Taxonomy ID
178035
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=178035>)
is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B #4

Latin Name

Eufriesea mexicana
(<https://www.gephbase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Eufriesea+mexicana%#gephbase-summary-title>)
Common Name
-
Synonyms
Eufriesea mexicana (Mocsary, 1897)
Rank
species
Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria;
Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea;
Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera;
Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Apidae; Apinae; Euglossini; *Eufriesea*
Parent
Eufriesea () - (Rank: genus)
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=28644>)
NCBI Taxonomy ID
516756
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=516756>)
is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B #5

Latin Name

Habropoda laboriosa
(<https://www.gephbase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Habropoda+laboriosa%#gephbase-summary-title>)
Common Name
-
Synonyms
Habropoda laboriosa (Fabricius, 1804)
Rank
species
Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria;
Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea;
Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera;
Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Apidae; Apinae; Anthophorini; *Habropoda*
Parent
Habropoda () - (Rank: genus)

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 117248>)
 NCBI Taxonomy ID
597456
 (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 597456>)
 is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
 No

Taxon B #6

<i>Melipona quadrifasciata</i> (#gephbase-summary-title)	Latin Name
Common Name	
Melipona quadrifasciata Lepeletier, 1836 species	Rank
Lineage	
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Apidae; Apinae; Meliponini; Melipona	
Parent	
Melipona () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 28651) NCBI Taxonomy ID	
166423	
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 166423) is Taxon B an Infraspecies? No	

Taxon B #7

<i>Megachile rotundata</i> (#gephbase-summary-title)	Latin Name
Common Name	
alfalfa leafcutting bee	Synonyms
Rank	
species	Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Apocrita; Aculeata; Apoidea; Megachilidae; Megachilinae; Megachilini; Megachile	
Parent	
Megachile () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 132116) NCBI Taxonomy ID	
143995	
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 143995) is Taxon B an Infraspecies? No	

Taxon B #8

<i>Athalia rosae</i> (#gephbase-summary-title)	Latin Name
Common Name	
coleseed sawfly	Synonyms
Rank	
species	Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Protostomia; Ecdysozoa; Panarthropoda; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda; Insecta; Dicondylia; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Hymenoptera; Tenthredinoidea; Athaliidae; Athalia	
Parent	

Athalia () - (Rank: genus)	
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=37343)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
37344	
(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=37344)	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

SCN8A	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Homo sapiens
MED; PN4; CIAT; BFIS5; NaCh6; CERIII; EIEE13; Nav1.6	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
9606.ENSP00000346534 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=9606.ENSP00000346534)	String	0
	Sequence Similarities	
Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family. Nav1.6/SCN8A subfamily.		
GO:0005524 : ATP binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005524)	GO - Molecular Function	
GO:0005244 : voltage-gated ion channel activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005244)		
GO:0005248 : voltage-gated sodium channel activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005248)		
	GO - Biological Process	
GO:0007399 : nervous system development (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007399)		
GO:0007422 : peripheral nervous system development (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007422)		
GO:0006814 : sodium ion transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006814)		
GO:0019228 : neuronal action potential (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0019228)		
GO:0034765 : regulation of ion transmembrane transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034765)		
GO:0086010 : membrane depolarization during action potential (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0086010)		
GO:0035725 : sodium ion transmembrane transport (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035725)		
GO:0042552 : myelination (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0042552)		
	GO - Cellular Component	
GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021)		
GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886)		
GO:0030018 : Z disc (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030018)		
GO:0031410 : cytoplasmic vesicle (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0031410)		
GO:0030424 : axon (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030424)		
GO:0001518 : voltage-gated sodium channel complex (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001518)		
GO:0043194 : axon initial segment (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0043194)		
GO:0033268 : node of Ranvier (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0033268)		

Mutation #1	Presumptive Null
No (https://www.gepheebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Presumptive+Null=%No%#gepheebase-summary-title)	Molecular Type
Coding (https://www.gepheebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Molecular+Type=%Coding%#gepheebase-summary-title)	Aberration Type
SNP (https://www.gepheebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Aberration+Type=%SNP%#gepheebase-summary-title)	SNP Coding Change
Nonsynonymous	Molecular Details of the Mutation
L1525F in IIS6 and I926V in IIS5 and S841T in IIS2	Experimental Evidence
Candidate Gene (https://www.gepheebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Experimental+Evidence=%Candidate+Gene%#gepheebase-summary-title)	

Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-
Amino-acid	Leu	Phe
		1525

Main Reference

Wu S; Nomura Y; Du Y; Zhorov BS; Dong K

Insecticides are widely used to control pests in agriculture and insect vectors that transmit human diseases. However, these chemicals can have a negative effect on nontarget, beneficial organisms including bees. Discovery and deployment of selective insecticides is a major mission of modern toxicology and pest management. Pyrethroids exert their toxic action by acting on insect voltage-gated sodium channels. Honeybees and bumblebees are highly sensitive to most pyrethroids, but are resistant to a particular pyrethroid, tau-fluvalinate (I_{α} -FVL). Because of its unique selectivity, I_{α} -FVL is widely used to control not only agricultural pests but also varroa mites, the principal ectoparasite of honeybees. However, the mechanism of bee resistance to I_{α} -FVL largely remains elusive. In this study, we functionally characterized the sodium channel BiNa1-1 from the common eastern bumblebee (*Bombus impatiens*) in *Xenopus* oocytes and found that the BiNa1-1 channel is highly sensitive to six commonly used pyrethroids, but resistant to I_{α} -FVL. Phylogenetic and mutational analyses revealed that three residues, which are conserved in sodium channels from 12 bee species, underlie resistance to I_{α} -FVL or sensitivity to the other pyrethroids. Further computer modeling and mutagenesis uncovered four additional residues in the pyrethroid receptor sites that contribute to the unique selectivity of the bumblebee sodium channel to I_{α} -FVL versus other pyrethroids. Our data contribute to understanding a long-standing enigma of selective pyrethroid toxicity in bees and may be used to guide future modification of pyrethroids to achieve highly selective control of pests with minimal effects on nontarget organisms.

Additional References

Mutation #2

No (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=%No%#gephebase-summary-title)	Presumptive Null
Coding (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=%Coding%#gephebase-summary-title)	Molecular Type
SNP (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=%SNP%#gephebase-summary-title)	Aberration Type
Nonsynonymous	SNP Coding Change
L1525F in IIS6 and I926V in IIS5 and S841T in IIS2	Molecular Details of the Mutation
Candidate Gene (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=%Candidate+Gene%#gephebase-summary-title)	Experimental Evidence

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Ile	Val	926

Molecular basis of selective resistance of the bumblebee BiNa1 sodium channel to tau-fluvalinate. (2017) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29158414)	Main Reference
Wu S; Nomura Y; Du Y; Zhorov BS; Dong K	Authors

Insecticides are widely used to control pests in agriculture and insect vectors that transmit human diseases. However, these chemicals can have a negative effect on nontarget, beneficial organisms including bees. Discovery and deployment of selective insecticides is a major mission of modern toxicology and pest management. Pyrethroids exert their toxic action by acting on insect voltage-gated sodium channels. Honeybees and bumblebees are highly sensitive to most pyrethroids, but are resistant to a particular pyrethroid, tau-fluvalinate (I_{α} -FVL). Because of its unique selectivity, I_{α} -FVL is widely used to control not only agricultural pests but also varroa mites, the principal ectoparasite of honeybees. However, the mechanism of bee resistance to I_{α} -FVL largely remains elusive. In this study, we functionally characterized the sodium channel BiNa1-1 from the common eastern bumblebee (*Bombus impatiens*) in *Xenopus* oocytes and found that the BiNa1-1 channel is highly sensitive to six commonly used pyrethroids, but resistant to I_{α} -FVL. Phylogenetic and mutational analyses revealed that three residues, which are conserved in sodium channels from 12 bee species, underlie resistance to I_{α} -FVL or sensitivity to the other pyrethroids. Further computer modeling and mutagenesis uncovered four additional residues in the pyrethroid receptor sites that contribute to the unique selectivity of the bumblebee sodium channel to I_{α} -FVL versus other pyrethroids. Our data contribute to understanding a long-standing enigma of selective pyrethroid toxicity in bees and may be used to guide future modification of pyrethroids to achieve highly selective control of pests with minimal effects on nontarget organisms.

Additional References

Mutation #3	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
L1525F in IIS6 and I926V in IIS5 and S841T in IIS2	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	Ser	Thr	841

Insecticides are widely used to control pests in agriculture and insect vectors that transmit human diseases. However, these chemicals can have a negative effect on nontarget, beneficial organisms including bees. Discovery and deployment of selective insecticides is a major mission of modern toxicology and pest management. Pyrethroids exert their toxic action by acting on insect voltage-gated sodium channels. Honeybees and bumblebees are highly sensitive to most pyrethroids, but are resistant to a particular pyrethroid, tau-fluvalinate ($\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$). Because of its unique selectivity, $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$ is widely used to control not only agricultural pests but also varroa mites, the principal ectoparasite of honeybees. However, the mechanism of bee resistance to $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$ largely remains elusive. In this study, we functionally characterized the sodium channel BiNa1-1 from the common eastern bumblebee (*Bombus impatiens*) in *Xenopus* oocytes and found that the BiNa1-1 channel is highly sensitive to six commonly used pyrethroids, but resistant to $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$. Phylogenetic and mutational analyses revealed that three residues, which are conserved in sodium channels from 12 bee species, underlie resistance to $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$ or sensitivity to the other pyrethroids. Further computer modeling and mutagenesis uncovered four additional residues in the pyrethroid receptor sites that contribute to the unique selectivity of the bumblebee sodium channel to $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$ versus other pyrethroids. Our data contribute to understanding a long-standing enigma of selective pyrethroid toxicity in bees and may be used to guide future modification of pyrethroids to achieve highly selective control of pests with minimal effects on nontarget organisms.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

Phylogenetic and mutational analyses revealed that three residues (conserved in sodium channels from 12 bee species) underlie resistance to $\text{I}_{\alpha}\text{-FVL}$ or sensitivity to the other pyrethroids.