GEPHE SUMMARY

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

GepheID
GP00000853

Entry Status
Published

Main curator
Martin

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
Tuta absoluta

Trait State in Taxon B
Tuta absoluta - 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
Tuta absoluta (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Tuta absoluta^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
-

Synonyms
Gnorimoschema absoluta; Phthorimaea absoluta; Scrobipalpula absoluta; Scrobipalpuloides absoluta; Tuta absoluta (Meyrick, 1917)

Rank
species

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; Gelechioidea; Gelechiidae; Gelechiinae; Tuta

Parent
Tuta () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 702716)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
702717 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 702717)

is Taxon A an Infraspecies?
No

Taxon B

Latin Name
Tuta absoluta (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon and Synonyms=^Tuta absoluta^#gephebase-summary-title)

Common Name
-

Synonyms
Gnorimoschema absoluta; Phthorimaea absoluta; Scrobipalpula absoluta; Scrobipalpuloides absoluta; Tuta absoluta (Meyrick, 1917)

Rank
species

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; Gelechioidea; Gelechiidae; Gelechiinae; Tuta

Parent
Tuta () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 702716)

NCBI Taxonomy ID
702717 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 702717)

is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

Generic Gene Name
para

Synonyms
bas; bss; CG9907; Dmel\CG9907; DmNav; DmNav1; DmNa[[v]]; DmNa[[V]]; DmNa[[v]]1; l(1)14Da; l(1)ESHS48; lincRNA.S9469; Nav1; Ocd; olfD; par; sbl; sbl-1; Shu; Shudderer

String
7227.FBpp0303597 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier= 7227.FBpp0303597)

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family. Para subfamily.

GO - Molecular Function
GO:0005509 : calcium ion binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005509)
GO:0005244 : voltage-gated ion channel activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005244)
GO:0005248 : voltage-gated sodium channel activity

UniProtKB Drosophila melanogaster
P35500 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P35500)

GenebankID or UniProtKB
()

(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005248)
GO:0005272 : sodium channel activity
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005272)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0045433 : male courtship behavior, veined wing generated song production
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0045433)
GO:0001666 : response to hypoxia (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001666)
GO:0009612 : response to mechanical stimulus
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0009612)
GO:0034765 : regulation of ion transmembrane transport
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0034765)
GO:0035725 : sodium ion transmembrane transport
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0035725)
GO:0007638 : mechanosensory behavior
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0007638)
GO:0060078 : regulation of postsynaptic membrane potential
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0060078)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0005887 : integral component of plasma membrane
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005887)
GO:0001518 : voltage-gated sodium channel complex
(https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0001518)

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

L1014F

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

Identification of mutations associated with pyrethroid resistance in the voltage-gated sodium channel of the tomato leaf miner (Tuta absoluta). (2012)
(https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22504519)

Authors

Haddi K; Berger M; Bielza P; Cifuentes D; Field LM; Gorman K; Rapisarda C; Williamson MS; Bass C

Abstract

The tomato leaf miner, Tuta absoluta (Lepidoptera) is a significant pest of tomatoes that has undergone a rapid expansion in its range during the past six years and is now present across Europe, North Africa and parts of Asia. One of the main means of controlling this pest is through the use of chemical insecticides. In the current study insecticide bioassays were used to determine the susceptibility of five T. absoluta strains established from field collections from Europe and Brazil to pyrethroids. High levels of resistance to Î» cyhalothrin and tau fluvalinate were observed in all five strains tested. To investigate whether pyrethroid resistance was mediated by mutation of the para-type sodium channel in T. absoluta the IIS4-IIS6 region of the para gene, which contains many of the mutation sites previously shown to confer knock down (kdr)-type resistance to pyrethroids across a range of different arthropod species, was cloned and sequenced. This revealed that three kdr/super-kdr-type mutations (M918T, T929I and L1014F), were present at high frequencies within all five resistant strains at known resistance 'hot-spots'. This is the first description of these mutations together in any insect population. High-throughput DNA-based diagnostic assays were developed and used to assess the prevalence of these mutations in 27 field strains from 12 countries. Overall mutant allele frequencies were high (L1014F 0.98, M918T 0.35, T929I 0.60) and remarkably no individual was observed that did not carry kdr in combination with either M918T or T929I. The presence of these mutations at high frequency in T. absoluta populations across much of its range suggests pyrethroids are likely to be ineffective for control and supports the idea that the rapid expansion of this species over the last six years may be in part mediated by the resistance of this pest to chemical insecticides.

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Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

2 (nAChR, RYR) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^702717^/and+Trait=Xenobiotic resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title)

Related Haplotypes

4 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Gene Gephebase=^para (kdr)^/and+Taxon ID=^702717^/or+Gene Gephebase=^para (kdr)^/and+Taxon ID=^702717^#gephebase-summary-title)

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS