

莲草直胸跳甲气味结合蛋白鉴定及其在触角中的表达分析

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摘要: 为阐明莲草直胸跳甲 *Agasicles hygrophila* 对其寄主植物喜旱莲子草 *Alternanthera philoxeroides* 的专一性识别过程中气味结合蛋白(odorant-binding protein, OBP)的作用, 基于莲草直胸跳甲三代全长转录组测序结果筛选获得其所有 OBP 基因并进行生物信息学分析, 以最大似然法构建莲草直胸跳甲 OBP 的系统进化树, 并通过定量 PCR 分析这些 OBP 基因在其触角中的表达量。结果表明, 全长转录组测序结果中共鉴定得到 53 个莲草直胸跳甲 *AhygOBP* 基因, 所编码蛋白有 36 个属于 Minus-C 家族, 11 个属于 Classic 家族, 5 个属于 Plus-C 家族, 1 个属于 Atypical 家族。进化分析结果显示, 大部分莲草直胸跳甲 *AhygOBP* 与其它目昆虫 OBP 为直系同源。莲草直胸跳甲 *AhygOBP* 基因在触角中的表达分析结果显示, 将表达量最低的 *AhygOBP31* 作为基准 1, 表达量最高的依次为 *AhygOBP53*、*AhygOBP32*、*AhygOBP13*、*AhygOBP28*、*AhygOBP44*、*AhygOBP45*、*AhygOBP29*、*AhygOBP37*、*AhygOBP24*, 其中 *AhygOBP53* 的表达量是 *AhygOBP31* 的 106 000 倍。推测这些触角中高表达的 *AhygOBP* 可能在宿主植物识别中发挥重要作用。

关键词: 莲草直胸跳甲; 全长转录组测序; 气味结合蛋白; 触角; 表达

Identification of odorant-binding proteins and their expression in the antennae of alligator weed flea beetle *Agasicles hygrophila*

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Abstract: Alligator weed flea beetle, *Agasicles hygrophila*, is a special natural enemy of the global malignant invasive weed *Alternanthera philoxeroides*. Odorant-binding proteins (OBP) plays an important role in insect host-seeking. To identify the olfactory mechanisms underlying host preference and localization, the OBP genes of *A. hygrophila* were obtained from the results and analysis of the previous three-generation full-length transcriptome sequencing. Moreover, the expression levels of these OBPs in the antennae were determined by real time quantitative PCR. The results showed that 53 *AhygOBP* genes were identified in the full-length transcriptome sequencing. Among them, 36 of the encoded proteins belonged to Minus-C family, 11 to Classic family, five to Plus-C family, and one to Atypical family. Phylogenetic analysis revealed that most *AhygOBPs* were orthologous to other insect OBPs. The lowest expression level of *AhygOBP31* was set to 1, *AhygOBP53*, *AhygOBP32*, *AhygOBP13*, *AhygOBP28*,

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金(31570436), 山西省重点研发计划(201803D221014-2), 山西农业大学科技创新基金(2016YJ03)

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收稿日期: 2019-03-25

AhygOBP44, AhygOBP45, AhygOBP29, AhygOBP37, AhygOBP24 had high expression, of which *AhygOBP53* was the highest, which was 106 000 times of *AhygOBP31*. It indicated that high expression of OBP in antennae might play an important role in host plant recognition.

Key words: *Agasicles hygrophila*; full-length transcriptome sequencing; odorant-binding protein; antenna; expression

喜旱莲子草 *Alternanthera philoxeroides* 属苋科莲子草属,是世界范围内的一种恶性杂草(马瑞燕和王韧,2005)。由于其生长迅速,具有极强的繁殖力和生态适应性,会抑制其它植物生长,争夺光、肥、水资源,堵塞河道、影响水路运输和农田灌溉等,对入侵地的生态环境和经济造成严重影响(Julien & Stanley, 1999; 潘晓云等,2007),在我国每年造成的损失高达6亿元(李振宇和谢焱,2002)。专食性天敌是控制外来入侵物种的有效手段(Buckingham, 1996)。莲草直胸跳甲 *Agasicles hygrophila* 属鞘翅目叶甲科跳甲亚科,是喜旱莲子草的专食性天敌,在世界范围内防治喜旱莲子草已取得显著成效(Julien & Stanley, 1999)。

触角是昆虫与外界环境进行化学通讯的主要器官(Pelosi & Maida, 1995),能够实现检测、识别来自环境中的气味分子并做出相应的行为反应,如对寄主植物的定位、对捕食者及有毒物质的躲避、雄虫寻找雌虫进行交配及产卵等(Benton et al., 2009; McCormick et al., 2012)。昆虫对气味分子的识别过程为:亲脂性的气味分子从体外环境通过昆虫触角表面的微孔进入感受器中的淋巴液,与气味结合蛋白(odorant binding protein, OBP)结合,形成 OBP–气味分子复合体,OBP携带气味分子穿过感受器中的淋巴液(Pelosi & Maida, 1995),到达神经树突上的气味受体(odorant receptor, OR)一侧,OR被激活后将化学信号转换为电信号而形成神经冲动,继而产生行为反应(Hallem et al., 2006)。而气味分子则在气味降解酯酶和谷胱甘肽S-转移酶的作用下发生降解(Rybczynski et al., 1990)。因此,OBP是决定昆虫能否对气味分子产生响应的关键蛋白。

同一物种或不同物种间 OBP 的序列相似性较低,典型 OBP 有 6 个保守的半胱氨酸(cysteine, Cys)残基(C),模式为 C₁X_{24~29}C₂X₃C₃X_{22~43}C₄X_{8~10}C₅X₈C₆)。其中,C₁–C₃、C₂–C₅、C₃–C₆之间形成 3 个二硫键,构成由 α-螺旋形成的、能结合气味物质的疏水性口袋,蛋白表面则由亲水性氨基酸组成(Pelosi et al., 2014)。目前认为 OBP 的功能假说主要有 2 种:一种

认为气味分子被 OBP 运抵 OR 后被释放,随后气味分子激活 OR(Mao et al., 2010);另一种观点认为 OBP–气味分子复合体共同激活 OR(Laughlin et al., 2008)。目前已有多种识别植物挥发物的昆虫 OBP 被报道。如多种植物挥发物能诱导斜纹夜蛾 *Spodoptera exigua* 多种嗅觉相关蛋白上调表达(Wan et al., 2015);大黑鳃金龟 *Holotrichia oblita* 雌虫 OBP13、OBP9 的表达受引诱剂(E)-2-己烯醇和苯乙醇诱导(Yin et al., 2019)。梨小食心虫 *Grapholita molesta*(Li et al., 2016)、大黑鳃金龟(Deng et al., 2012)、苜蓿盲蝽 *Adelphocoris lineolatus*(Sun et al., 2013)等多种昆虫的 OBP 对植物挥发物有不同的亲和力。烟粉虱 *Bemisia tabaci* 在取食不同植物时有偏好性(林克剑等,2008),其 OBP8 对 β-紫罗兰酮和月桂烯有高亲和力(王然等,2016)。RNA 干扰棉蚜 *Aphis gossypii* OBP2 表达后试虫对不同食物的触角电位反应发生了变化(Rebijith et al., 2016)。大部分 OBP 在物种间序列相似性不高,因此难以通过同源性的方式寻找识别特定挥发物的 OBP。荧光竞争结合试验是目前鉴定 OBP 功能的主要手段,但是植物释放的大量气味分子增加了鉴定 OBP 的难度。基于前期莲草直胸跳甲三代全长转录组测序结果(Jia et al., 2018),本研究拟筛选鉴定莲草直胸跳甲 OBP 并进行生物信息学分析,通过定量 PCR 分析 OBP 基因在触角中的表达量,以期为鉴定莲草直胸跳甲识别喜旱莲子草关键气味挥发物的 OBP 提供数据支持,从而为阐明该天敌专一识别寄主植物的机理奠定基础。

1 材料与方法

1.1 材料

供试植物:喜旱莲子草于山西农业大学实验基地温室中常年种植,定期施肥浇水,选取新鲜的叶片和茎秆作为试验材料。

供试虫源:莲草直胸跳甲为山西农业大学实验基地常年在人工气候箱中饲养的种群,饲养条件为温度 25~28℃、光周期 14 L:10 D、相对湿度 85%。选

取7~8节茎秆的新鲜喜旱莲子草叶片饲喂幼虫和成虫,并在喜旱莲子草茎秆中化蛹,取同一批次的成虫供试。

试剂及仪器:TRIzol,美国Thermo Fisher Scientific公司;PrimeScript™ RT Reagent Kit with gDNA Eraser反转录试剂盒、TB Green® Premix Ex Taq™(Tli RNaseH Plus)定量Mix,宝生物工程(大连)有限公司。ABI 7500定量PCR仪,美国Thermo Fisher Scientific公司;PRX-450C人工气候箱,宁波海曙赛福实验仪器厂。

1.2 方法

1.2.1 莲草直胸跳甲OBP的筛选及鉴定

结合前期测序完成的莲草直胸跳甲三代全长转录组数据(Jia et al., 2018),并从NCBI Identical Protein Groups数据库中下载1 714条其它昆虫OBP序列进行本地BLAST比对,将得到的序列与NCBI nr数据库进一步进行比对,并通过OBP的模式特征分析确定所得序列是否为OBP。

1.2.2 莲草直胸跳甲OBP的生物信息学分析

对确定为莲草直胸跳甲OBP的序列,利用在线软件ORF Finder(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/orf-finder/>)预测其开放阅读框,并翻译为蛋白序列,运用ExPASy的Compute pI/Mw程序(https://web.expasy.org/compute_pi/)分析蛋白质的等电点与分子量。采用在线软件SignalP 4.1(<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/>)预测蛋白质的信号肽。通过NCBI的BLAST P与其它昆虫的OBP序列进行比对,分析其氨基酸序列一致性。使用COBALT进行多序列比对(www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/tools/cobalt/);使用FastTree软件以最大似然法构建系统进化树,并将结果进行1 000次Boot strap重复抽样分析。

1.2.3 莲草直胸跳甲OBP在触角中的表达分析

取羽化2~3 d的莲草直胸跳甲成虫30头为1组,雌雄各15头,3次重复。取触角放入液氮中保存备用。参照TRIzol试剂操作说明提取莲草直胸跳甲的总RNA,经1.5%琼脂糖凝胶电泳和浓度测定后,取1 μg总RNA,利用PrimeScript™ RT Reagent Kit with gDNA Eraser反转录试剂盒去除提取的RNA中混杂的基因组DNA并反转录为cDNA,具体操作步骤参照试剂盒说明书。根据莲草直胸跳甲的OBP序列设计引物(表1),将引物退火温度设为50~55℃,以Ribosomal protein 18(RPS18)、 β -actin为内参基因,通过定量PCR仪测定其在莲草直胸跳甲触角中的表达量。20 μL定量PCR反应体系:2×Premix Ex Mix 10 μL、去离子水7.4 μL、10 μmol/L上下游引物各0.8 μL、cDNA 1 μL。反应条件:94℃预变性2 min;94℃变性30 s,55℃退火30 s,72℃延伸30 s,42个循环,通过仪器自带程序生成熔解曲线。将表达水平最低的OBP31的表达量定为1,根据 $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ 法计算所有OBP相对于OBP31的表达量。

表1 本研究中定量PCR所用引物

Table 1 Primers for quantitative PCR in this study

基因 Gene	产物长度 (bp) Product length	正向引物(5'-3') Forward primer (5'-3')	反向引物(5'-3') Reverse primer (5'-3')	退火温度 (℃) Annealing temperature
OBP1	187	CACAATGAAGACTGCTAT	GACTCCAACCTTGATGATC	53.7
OBP2	123	TCTAATTGGTGTGCTTA	ATTGTTGTTGTTCATCTG	52.7
OBP3	172	AAGGTTATAGAGATAATGGAA	CGTTAAGTAAGAGAGTCAC	51.8
OBP4	181	TAACTAACATGAAGACTGT	GATAATCGTCAATGTTGTT	52.3
OBP5	184	TGTAAGGTGTATGGTGT	ACTGATTGAACGAATTGT	54.7
OBP6	176	TTGTCGTTACTAATATCTCA	CAATAAGTGCCTCATCTA	52.9
OBP7	146	TTAGAGCAAGTCATTACC	CAAGTTACAATCCCAAAT	52.9
OBP8	188	GTAGTCATCTTGAGTGTAT	ATATCTCCGTTGATTCTT	52.8
OBP9	131	ATGCGGAGTAATATAGTTAT	TTAGTGTAGCCAGTATTG	52.7
OBP10	135	GTGGCTAACATAACAGAT	TATATCAACATCATCAACAC	52.6
OBP11	129	GCCTCATAGATTACTACC	GATTCAATAACCAAACCTT	52.5
OBP12	120	TTATTGTAGTGATTGGATGT	CAGCAGTGTATACTTAGT	53.7
OBP13	135	GAGCAATGTTCCAGTTA	CGATACCAATCTTCTTATTAC	54.2
OBP14	181	ATAAGTTGACCTGACCTT	CCTGACATTCTCGTATG	54.4
OBP15	178	ACAATCAATAAGGAATGC	GCTCTCAAATGTTCTT	51.9
OBP16	190	GAGATATTGACACAGACA	GCTTTATTACCATTTGTTG	52.6
OBP17	125	AAGAAGACATTGGAGATAA	TAGATTATGAGCGTGAATA	52.5

续表1 Continued

基因 Gene	产物长度 (bp) Product length	正向引物(5'-3') Forward primer (5'-3')	反向引物(5'-3') Reverse primer (5'-3')	退火温度 (℃) Annealing temperature
OBP18	140	TAACAGTATCTTATGCTTT	ACCTTCAGTTCATCAAT	52.8
OBP19	187	ATAAAATCAGTCGCAGAT	AGTTCCGTCTTCATAATC	53.0
OBP20	168	ACAATCTGGAGATGCTAT	TTATGGTGCTTACGACTA	54.3
OBP21	140	AGCAACCACAATAGATAG	AGCCATTAGGTATTACTTC	53.0
OBP22	191	CACTAAAGACCCAGATATG	TAACATTGTCAGAACCGATA	53.9
OBP23	153	AACTCCAAGATTACAAT	GGTCGTCCATATAACTTG	53.0
OBP24	162	AATCAGTGCTCTTGTATT	TTATGTTGTCACCGATA	52.8
OBP25	142	ATGATGAAGATTACAACAG	AACTTGGATAGTCAGAAATA	51.8
OBP26	132	CCATAGTTGGGTATTAGT	TTATCATGCCGTTAACGATA	53.0
OBP27	188	ATAACTGGAACACTAACATT	TTCGTCTCTTAATTGCTTA	53.5
OBP28	190	GACTGATAGGAGATGATG	TATGGAGCAAAGAACATACC	52.5
OBP29	200	GTGAAGATGACATTAAGAAT	AACTTTAGTCCCACATT	52.6
OBP30	182	CCACAATAGAACACATCA	GCAGTCTACTATGGTTAG	53.6
OBP31	131	CCTACCAAATATGCCTAA	GTCCAAGAACTCTGAATA	52.6
OBP32	124	ATTAGTCGCATATCTGTT	ATCTTCCGTAATTCCCTTC	52.3
OBP33	125	TGATATAGGAACCGAGAG	TGACAACCTCATCAACAA	53.8
OBP34	121	CGAAGACATTGGAGATAA	ATTATGAGCGTGAATATCA	53.0
OBP35	177	TTCAGTAAGCAGTTATTCA	GTTCATCTCAGGCATCIT	53.2
OBP36	121	CTTACTTCCACTGCTCTA	AGTCACCAAATGCTTTAC	54.6
OBP37	178	GCATATTCTTACAGGATG	ATTATTCAAGGAGACATAGG	52.6
OBP38	128	AGTTGGCTAATATGAAGTAT	GTTAGTACAAGTGTCCCT	53.1
OBP39	186	ACAGTTATTACGACTCTAC	TGTCAGATATTGGTTAGTT	52.8
OBP40	147	GATACCAACCAAGTTCAA	TCCAATGTCACTCCTATT	53.8
OBP41	170	AATACAGACGGAACAAATT	GAACTTAGAAGACACCTAT	53.1
OBP42	180	TGACGGATTATAAGCAAT	TGAATACTGGCATAACTA	52.6
OBP43	143	AGTTACTTGAATTCCAGAA	AGTTGAGACATCTCCTT	54.1
OBP44	181	TGGCATATCTACAATTCTG	CTACTATTACTTGGAGGTATT	53.5
OBP45	129	GGTCTGTATATCATCTGTAT	TCTGTGTTATCATCTTCTT	52.7
OBP46	166	GTCAGAAGGTTGTATCATA	AAGTTCCCTGGTAACATTC	53.1
OBP47	178	CTTAGAAATCGCAGAGAT	CTGATGGTGTGAATGAT	53.1
OBP48	121	ATATTGTGATACTGACGATA	TTGATGACTCCTCTATT	52.7
OBP49	160	AAAGTGTCTGGTAAGTAG	CAATTCTGAATGCTTACT	53.1
OBP50	164	ACGAGGCTCTATTAGTAG	CTGTATTATCTCATCACCAA	53.8
OBP51	192	TTAATTCTGTAGCGGTTT	TTAGAGCCTCCATAAGAT	53.1
OBP52	155	GACTTACTAATGAGGAACA	TTTGGTTTCATCTGTAAAG	53.0
OBP53	141	TGTTATATTGAGCATGGTA	GCATTCACTATCATTCTG	52.7
β -actin	108	ACGAGGGTTATGCACTTCCA	TGGTGAAGAGTAGGCCACGT	54.7
RPS18	131	ACAAAATCCCCGACTGGTTC	ATGGGCACGGATCTCTTCA	54.6

2 结果与分析

2.1 莲草直胸跳甲 OBP 的鉴定

对莲草直胸跳甲三代转录组进行 BLAST 比对分析, 共鉴定出 53 个 OBP, 命名为 AhygOBP1~AhygOBP53(表 2)。其信号肽预测结果显示, 所有的 AhygOBP 均有信号肽; 其中有 44 个 AhygOBP 的分子量大小在 11~14 kD 之间, 占 AhygOBP 总数量的 83.0%(图 1-a); 有 41 个(占比 77.4%)AhygOBP 的等电点位于 4.2~7.0 之间(图 1-b); 有 40 个(占比 75.5%)AhygOBP 的长度在 96~120 个氨基酸(amino acid, aa)之间, 其中, AhygOBP27 的长度最短, 为

96 aa, 其它 AhygOBP 的长度均大于 100 aa, Ahyg-OBP20 的长度最长, 为 239 aa(图 1-c)。序列比对结果显示, AhygOBP1、AhygOBP4、AhygOBP7、Ahyg-OBP27~AhygOBP29、AhygOBP32、AhygOBP37~AhygOBP39、AhygOBP48 和 AhygOBP49 这 11 个 AhygOBP 与其它昆虫 OBP 的氨基酸序列相似性较高($\geq 50\%$)(表 2)。其中, AhygOBP29 与榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 *Pyrrhalta maculicollis* 的 OBP20 氨基酸序列相似性最高, 为 83.5%, 其次是 AhygOBP32 与大猿叶甲 *Colaphellus bowringi* 的 OBP17 氨基酸序列相似性为 74.6%, AhygOBP48 与榆斑颈毛萤叶甲的 OBP31

氨基酸序列相似性为74.5%,*AhygOBP39*与大猿叶甲的OBP2氨基酸序列相似性为71.8%。

表2 莲草直胸跳甲*AhygOBP*的生物信息学分析

Table 2 Bioinformatics analysis of *AhygOBPs* of *Agasicles hygrophila*

基因 Gene	登录号 Accession no.	信号肽 Signal peptide	蛋白 Protein length (aa)	分子量 Molec- ular weight (kD)	等电点 Isoelect- ric point	分类 Classi- fication	基因注释 Gene annotation				
							物种 Species	注释 Anno- tation	登录号 Accession no.	E值 E-value	
<i>AhygOBP1</i>	MN011581	1-16	118	7.2	13.4	Minus-C	松墨天牛 <i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	OBP2	AHA39267.1	2.0E-43	57.8
<i>AhygOBP2</i>	MN011582	1-17	117	8.6	13.2	Minus-C	灭字脊虎天牛 <i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	OBP7	AXO78385.1	1.0E-25	39.1
<i>AhygOBP3</i>	MN011583	1-19	120	6.5	13.9	Minus-C	榆绿毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta aenescens</i>	OBP7	APC94283.1	5.0E-07	30.9
<i>AhygOBP4</i>	MN011584	1-16	118	7.1	13.4	Minus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP2	APC94200.1	1.0E-42	59.0
<i>AhygOBP5</i>	MN011585	1-16	123	5.0	13.9	Minus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP15	ALR72503.1	1.0E-06	33.8
<i>AhygOBP6</i>	MN011586	1-17	131	5.9	14.7	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18990.1	6.0E-20	38.1
<i>AhygOBP7</i>	MN011587	1-19	116	8.3	13.5	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18988.1	8.0E-40	54.0
<i>AhygOBP8</i>	MN011588	1-19	102	5.4	11.5	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18990.1	5.0E-10	43.3
<i>AhygOBP9</i>	MN011589	1-19	109	5.4	12.6	Minus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP22	ALR72510.1	8.0E-04	29.6
<i>AhygOBP10</i>	MN011590	1-16	112	5.8	12.7	Minus-C	毁侧沟茧蜂 <i>Microplitis demolitor</i>	OBP56d	XP_008548248.1	8.0E-02	32.4
<i>AhygOBP11</i>	MN011591	1-19	124	5.4	14.8	Minus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP34	APC94181.1	2.0E-10	27.9
<i>AhygOBP12</i>	MN011592	1-16	112	6.1	12.7	Minus-C	方头恐猛蚁 <i>Dinoponera quadriceps</i>	OBP6	XP_014476791.1	8.8	24.3
<i>AhygOBP13</i>	MN011593	1-18	112	4.9	12.7	Minus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP5	ALR72493.1	1.0E-13	44.0
<i>AhygOBP14</i>	MN011594	1-17	122	6.2	13.4	Minus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP15	ALR72503.1	1.0E-16	40.4
<i>AhygOBP15</i>	MN011595	1-17	114	6.0	12.7	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18983.1	7.0E-07	30.7
<i>AhygOBP16</i>	MN011596	1-17	111	5.1	12.5	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18990.1	1.0E-13	35.4
<i>AhygOBP17</i>	MN011597	1-16	110	6.3	12.3	Minus-C	致倦库蚊 <i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	OBP56a	XP_001848933.1	9.0E-01	26.8
<i>AhygOBP18</i>	MN011598	1-19	115	5.2	13.1	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18992.1	3.0E-07	30.9
<i>AhygOBP19</i>	MN011599	1-24	116	8.5	12.5	Minus-C	榆绿毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta aenescens</i>	OBP27	APC94275.1	2.0E-19	33.6
<i>AhygOBP20</i>	MN011600	1-17	239	7.9	27.6	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18990.1	2.0E-11	35.1
<i>AhygOBP21</i>	MN011601	1-17	115	6.1	12.8	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18986.1	2.0E-08	31.6
<i>AhygOBP22</i>	MN011602	1-17	112	7.8	13.1	Minus-C	黄粉虫 <i>Tenebrio molitor</i>	OBP14	AJM71488.1	2.0	33.7
<i>AhygOBP23</i>	MN011603	1-17	114	4.6	12.5	Minus-C	红头松叶蜂 <i>Neodiprion lecontei</i>	OBP19d	XP_015512398.1	7.0E-01	33.7
<i>AhygOBP24</i>	MN011604	1-17	115	5.6	12.8	Minus-C	榆绿毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta aenescens</i>	OBP7	APC94283.1	4.0E-09	36.0
<i>AhygOBP25</i>	MN011605	1-19	110	5.4	12.5	Minus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP5	ALR72493.1	3.0E-06	35.2
<i>AhygOBP26</i>	MN011606	1-17	116	9.1	13.3	Minus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP28	APC94187.1	1.0E-07	26.2

续表2 Continued

基因 Gene	登录号 Accession no.	信号肽 Signal peptide	蛋白 长度 Protein length (aa)	等电点 Isoelect- ric point	分子量 Molec- ular weight (kD)	分类 Classi- fication	基因注释 Gene annotation				
							物种 Species	注释 Annotation	登录号 Accession no.	E值 E-value	相似性 Identity (%)
AhygOBP27	MN011607	1-20	96	4.3	11.1	Classic	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18968.1	4.0E-34	66.7
AhygOBP28	MN011608	1-16	115	4.2	12.6	Classic	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP19	APC94210.1	5.0E-46	60.9
AhygOBP29	MN011609	1-20	115	4.4	12.9	Plus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP20	APC94211.1	3.0E-66	83.5
AhygOBP30	MN011610	1-22	119	4.4	13.8	Classic	马铃薯甲虫 <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	OBP83a	XP_023027761.1	3.0E-25	36.1
AhygOBP31	MN011611	1-21	124	5.9	14.4	Minus-C	榆绿毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta aenescens</i>	OBP24	APC94267.1	7.0E-14	33.9
AhygOBP32	MN011612	1-17	118	4.8	13.7	Classic	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP17	ALR72505.1	5.0E-64	74.6
AhygOBP33	MN011613	1-17	111	4.5	12.1	Minus-C	埃及伊蚊 <i>Aedes aegypti</i>	OBP56a	XP_001655723.2	4.0E-05	26.6
AhygOBP34	MN011614	1-18	111	5.0	12.7	Minus-C	赤拟谷盗 <i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	OBPC17	NP_001137374.1	4.3E-02	28.7
AhygOBP35	MN011615	1-17	112	6.9	13.5	Minus-C	红胡须蚁 <i>Pogonomyrmex barbatus</i>	OBP69a	XP_011637615.1	1.1E-01	24.1
AhygOBP36	MN011616	1-21	125	5.3	14.4	Minus-C	松墨天牛 <i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	OBP7	AIX97022.1	2.0E-03	40.0
AhygOBP37	MN011617	1-19	120	8.3	13.0	Classic	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP17	APC94208.1	2.00E-62	61.4
AhygOBP38	MN011618	1-19	124	8.5	13.9	Classic	黄曲条跳甲 <i>Phyllotreta striolata</i>	OBP1	ANQ46500.1	1.00E-64	64.3
AhygOBP39	MN011619	1-21	121	8.1	14.2	Plus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP2	ALR72490.1	6.00E-74	71.8
AhygOBP40	MN011620	1-20	109	4.7	12.9	Classic	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18965.1	2.0E-03	28.1
AhygOBP41	MN011621	1-21	119	4.9	13.5	Classic	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18971.1	5.00E-07	32.3
AhygOBP42	MN011622	1-22	107	4.9	12.7	Classic	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18965.1	9.00E-08	36.9
AhygOBP43	MN011623	1-16	114	5.6	12.2	Plus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18965.1	1.00E-08	33.6
AhygOBP44	MN011624	1-20	120	4.9	13.3	Classic	扶桑绵粉蚧 <i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>	OBP	ALS31065.1	3.00E-04	28.0
AhygOBP45	MN011625	1-20	107	5.4	12.1	Classic	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18965.1	3.00E-09	31.1
AhygOBP46	MN011626	1-18	200	5.1	22.4	Plus-C	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP12	ALR72500.1	1.00E-48	42.5
AhygOBP47	MN011627	1-19	212	6.4	24.5	Atypical	大猿叶甲 <i>Colaphellus bowringi</i>	OBP25	ALR72513.1	2.00E-38	33.8
AhygOBP48	MN011628	1-18	162	5.2	18.1	Plus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP31	APC94203.1	8.00E-85	74.5
AhygOBP49	MN011629	1-19	108	7.9	11.6	Minus-C	榆斑颈毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta maculicollis</i>	OBP17	APC94208.1	2.00E-44	59.2
AhygOBP50	MN011630	1-16	113	5.4	13.2	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18986.1	8.8E-01	26.5
AhygOBP51	MN011631	1-18	118	4.8	13.1	Minus-C	沙葱萤叶甲 <i>Galeruca daurica</i>	OBP	AQY18977.1	2.00E-27	45.7
AhygOBP52	MN011632	1-16	121	6.3	13.5	Minus-C	榆绿毛萤叶甲 <i>Pyrrhalta aenescens</i>	OBP7	APC94283.1	9.00E-09	35.5
AhygOBP53	MN011633	1-20	109	4.8	12.2	Minus-C	灭字脊虎天牛 <i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	OBP5	AXO78383.1	8.00E-20	41.4

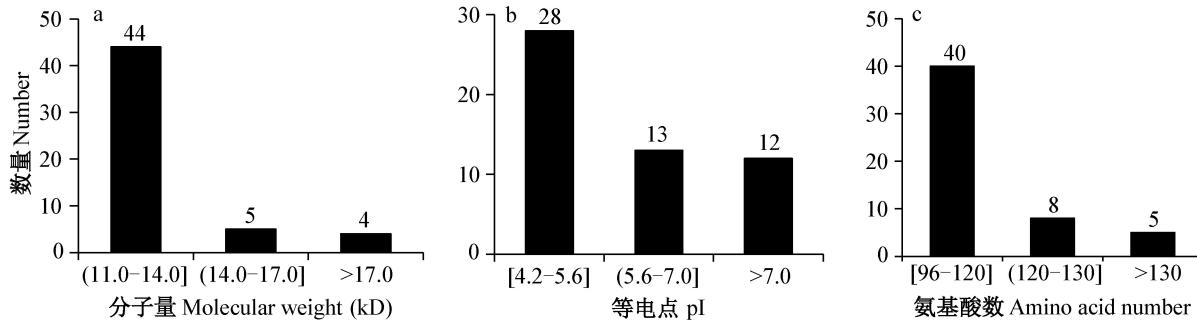


图1 莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP的分子量、等电点和氨基酸数

Fig. 1 Distribution of molecular weight, isoelectric point and number of amino acids of AhygOBP

2.2 莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP的序列分析

多序列比对结果显示,有36个AhygOBP具有4个Cys残基(C),占总AhygOBP的67.9%,除了AhygOBP49缺乏C₂,且在C₃与C₄之间多1个Cys,其它均符合Minus-C家族的结构特征(图2-a)。有11个AhygOBP具有6个保守的Cys(图2-b),除了

AhygOBP27在C₃-C₄间多1个Cys,且缺C₆外,其它AhygOBP的Cys均很保守,符合Classic家族结构特征;除了保守的Cys之外,在C₃之后还有1个保守的天冬氨酸残基。此外,有5个AhygOBP属于Plus-C家族,比Classic家族多1~2个Cys;有1个AhygOBP属于Atypical家族,具有10个Cys。

	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄
a				
AhygOBP4	1 [1] GSLSPPKKEAKFLQVHDSQanRATYAD-EDKLR-NLQN--Y1DD--HQV-GVHMSMCAIKAGLQR-P-NGSFHATFEKVIAEFTSQASE---VADIWNRCSRSRK-NEATAEATAIELTKVRS-----			111
AhygOBP5	1 -QLTDEQQWVESKRQACL-AEIKVKV-DDWLS-KAKKGELYND-KKL-KEYIYCVAGRLGFN-A-ACE-IQGQPMWEKIYSTVSESDKS-kIDGYVRQCSTHA-EN--PGKAANLMWWCFVKNGINY[			119
AhygOBP6	1 [3] T-NEAEYRKVVDVQKAC-EKLCDP-KHLLR-KVQDGADLG-ITKA-GELALCMVNLGNMD-D-NAVDIRENMSAALAVVDDKS-kIDGYVRQCSTHA-ET-PGKAANLMWWCFVNNGIDY[			117
AhygOBP7	1 -EKTTFQNKQYIEARKKQdDPKTRLE-EDVFLK-NAYRGEINKH-EF-GPHALCVYQQLGIMD-K-HNE-1SKTELRKAFQPFTHDAAQ--IDSASHVKECRE-AghSAEQTIAALLKCLKEQNQPM[			118
AhygOBP8	1 -APVNEHPPETIKQCR-VELG1DKESTR-----EN-----GKMLMCLNQKLGLQSE-S-NDIN1QQLKKNLEQVITDPKV--LEETVVKCCEMKR-N-TPEETIAELFKCAKAMGPY[			116
AhygOBP9	1 RPSVMEQIAKAVHIGEVE-RKVKQG-MRETQF-RALEADS-N-DKA-KDLALCLGEFGFIV-D-EENNNEELEKSLKDMLGPQPK-VDEIVVQRCGK-R-TNDNAEEASALNFCN1HKDFIL-			102
AhygOBP10	1 KITDPGSYKANQVIAQG GegTKYNTA-DVYFS-SIIRGVDD---VDI-RNTFICVARYHIKI-N-D-LDKLKDKNVFKEHARNVFPMSR---NIVINECMQKEQ-NE-P-KETAFIAIKCLMKYWH-			109
AhygOBP11	1 [1] RJIGE1MNGMMAGWHLDCR-RPTGAT-EEMIE-SVKNKGK-FD-1PEI-KRTYFLFRYKPMVR-E-LENLNGLYRKILSETYPKQVD-----AVMDTCAGDT-YA-DSKESIYKLVTCAARIIEW-			112
AhygOBP12	1 KIADPGSYQANQVIAQG GegTKYNTA-ENYFG-SIIVKAVD---VAL-RDTMFCAVARYHIKI-S-D-DLKLDRDVDDYIYLNADHSE-1KVGYVCKNKKALAE-EDKDD1DKWFMNNQCLYEKGHD[			124
AhygOBP13	1 [1] KJPVSFVIEHAKTHEEN-KK1GID-LETPE-KALSDDSP-D-DK1-KETALCVGEGLGV-D-CDIFDKEKYKLTETYPKQVD-----LIMINTCAQNT-YP-DPCTVYKMTVCAAKI1IEW-			112
AhygOBP14	1 [2] QDEINQELT---KAYECKQgnPATHIE-GL1QK-MTENS---N-D-PKL-GAHLLCRNVLGIQN-A-NCDIKVDSFKEHVKSADD-----DKIMKECWEEK-DD-L-KETAPAVAKLHKYWHQ[			112
AhygOBP15	1 -TLEEREREKLTKTNYHQA-E-KEHGP-EDVMSL-KLVKGEDIDG-kIKA-GWMALCMLNVLGIQN-E-SGDIKHETKLEGLVLSQK---AEEJJKKCAHRE-EgsTPeAAAVAL1KCLRPNPETIL[			91
AhygOBP16	1 -NDPDKARKNLQKYLDRD-QteEKTTRIG-LDLDL-KIQLGQD-Y-PKL-GAHFLCMVNLGIQN-E-SGDIKHETKLEGLVLSQK---GaTAADVAYNLMMCMHRHLGH[			114
AhygOBP17	1 D-LQANEKLKFANQKTC-E-NQLGEP-KNLLQ-KLKNKED1GD-kQKA-GEMALCINTKGMID-A-EGNTIQTETFHNAHNVLNHE-----dVQMIKSCKGVTK-GK-TPAERALFFVCKM---VPA-			110
AhygOBP18	1 -LYEDEAKLKVWFKECA---NNLHVS-SDFLD-KMLNGEKE-D-TEG-GKMLCINTKMGHL-S-NGE-IIPSDFKAHVLDLSES1QE-----RQELLKCGEKR-GE-SAEQ1ALNFMCMCNEVVLKY[			115
AhygOBP19	1 ---NQAGLQMLQQLQANSQKCE-PESGVN-QNEVN-AMVTQFSND-PAL-KAHLAFCVGRMGFQD-A-NGLNLMNKQNFQSLAPTVNr1QREVSRCAQR-N-NGETFTNQMLQCLYGSRG-[			116
AhygOBP20	1 [17] QFNKNTYRKMKMKAHKDQsQnDESYE-EADL1-KLAQGEPPTID-PKL-GTHLFCHVCKMG1QI-N-DGDLNMSVFSKSGLEKIVSNA---kvQEIIENGEPD-KrqSGDIALA1GTCPYKHNG-[			239
AhygOBP21	1 [4] NDHNLREVNTNLLR1ARECRanKATTID-SQLEE-KLNKNRDYD-D-PKF-GPYFLCVNWKAG1QE-P-NGEVIPNGF1PLLNQVHDITS---TEKJIEKCVST-Y-TgTpPEAAALT1KCT1VQG---			115
AhygOBP22	1 KDPDMTL1QDFDKALKSGksRGYDTL-AKYLd-GLRKSAD-----DNF-KEATVCFPKFYKAYDSD-NVQNLKEETFKYKMLMPVAEV-----E1VKKC1EDF-D-DPKEGLYKTFKCTAKUVKL-			112
AhygOBP23	1 -ENGEVVKLQLQDSQSKCE-SKLQEP-KDLLG-KIENGEDVKG-nEDA-EKMAQCL1LSGSKMHS-S-NGE-IIPSDFKAHVLDLSES1QE-----dVQMIKSCKGVTK-GK-TPAERALFFVCKM---VPA-			114
AhygOBP24	1 [4] ---QSKLGLRLKQNAECE-KTIAEPE-KDLPK-TLQAGD1GD-kIKA-G1MALCVRFCGLYCMN-E-DGSI1QKEFPEMSE1DNLNE-----tRNQVWTDCGQKGN-N-TPEEAA1VFGGLC1AKHLIS-			115
AhygOBP25	1 -RPDfTAVPEVAQS1TECgdkGKYSYD-PSLMK-DLYNEKDD---ENI-KQMVCVAKK1GVLN-K-DLKLDHAV1RN1K1AYAPDKEA-----GMKEKCI1REL-D-DPMETVFLLTCAVKYVRS-			110
AhygOBP26	1 -E1SSRNQRYLKYHQA-E---K1TQNTpDEILK-TK1VNEQFD-O-EKI-GSYFPCMDKNYRQVN-N-QN1KINSEYRKTVAEVFGQPK---ASAVQNCVQSQ-P-EG1TPEK1AA1RLVRCNLYK1ITWV[			2] 116
AhygOBP27	1 [1] KKL3CTPEHADTDWHTHFC-A-TLTGTM-KEMIE-DVSKNFAKYyQ1pKAYTFC1LWR-VSVD-P-DLTLSKVF1DYLPNPKSEM-----K1VFC1CNKEA1KKL-NLSQDYTVWEMQ1C1FVRLGPA[			5] 124
AhygOBP28	1 -KDGEEKMMKFAQSKDQ-SKELTP-EDLJH-KIPNGD1G1T-eSEA-GNMALC1LSGVMYD-N-QGNVVKNDLNSKFDVEVNGKDD-----eRKE1LLDCCGSPQ-GS-DASEKAL1LLKCVIAD-----			111
AhygOBP29	1 ---QD1KKLMDNQ1T1CE-RELGEP-KNPLQ-K1DNNED1GD-kQKA-GEMALC1NSKMGFD-S-EGN1IPDFD1I1HANHVNNE-----eVQ1K1RNCGVTK-GN-TPAERALYFVNCMTDINY-			111
AhygOBP30	1 KYPNSKYMPE1NEVYFCGkdTGYDT1-EKLA-K1LNSLCTAEHFEI1D-D-NYQ1LNQNVFKVYNNKMPYEV-----Q1MDKCSKDY-TD-PDPEKTY1YHWWC1SKLVLN-			112
AhygOBP31	1 [4] ---LLYKVLNDYSEAHEDK---RSTVNWhLIESFWKHLVTV-E-PSF-QKYLFCMGQKQLGMQH-A-NGQMDPGRGLFVSLPMSD1PIE-Y1LERT1NLC1F---GgdDGP1N1QMTLN1LLNTSEY[			7] 125
AhygOBP32	1 AMSEKQMNATKKL1NRT1-NKTKVS-VEVVD-AMQKGDFSGQ---Q1-----S-P-DGNFDWEGG1KALAANAPASVT-ktGS1SI1QNCKDAM1TkNDK1G1AAE1TK1CFDDNPNT[			4] 108
AhygOBP33	1 ---KDGEEKMMKFAQSKDQ-SKELTP-EDLJH-KIPNGD1G1T-eSEA-GNMALC1LSGVMYD-N-QGNVVKNDLNSKFDVEVNGKDD-----eRKE1LLDCCGSPQ-GS-DASEKAL1LLKCVIAD-----			108
AhygOBP34	1 ---QD1KKLMDNQ1T1CE-RELGEP-KNPLQ-K1DNNED1GD-kQKA-GEMALC1NSKMGFD-S-EGN1IPDFD1I1HANHVNNE-----eVQ1K1RNCGVTK-GN-TPAERALYFVNCMTDINY-			113
AhygOBP35	1 KYPNSKYMPE1NEVYFCGkdTGYDT1-EKLA-K1LNSLCTAEHFEI1D-D-NYQ1LNQNVFKVYNNKMPYEV-----Q1MDKCSKDY-TD-PDPEKTY1YHWWC1SKLVLN-			118
AhygOBP36	1 [4] ---LLYKVLNDYSEAHEDK---RSTVNWhLIESFWKHLVTV-E-PSF-QKYLFCMGQKQLGMQH-A-NGQMDPGRGLFVSLPMSD1PIE-Y1LERT1NLC1F---GgdDGP1N1QMTLN1LLNTSEY[			4] 118
AhygOBP37	1 AMSEKQMNATKKL1NRT1-NKTKVS-VEVVD-AMQKGDFSGQ---Q1-----S-P-DGNFDWEGG1KALAANAPASVT-ktGS1SI1QNCKDAM1TkNDK1G1AAE1TK1CFDDNPNT[			121
AhygOBP38	1 -AMTEKQLAATVKKL1---RNTCK1K1G1TPE11DQAHQK1PFDnKTGMCYMICV1LMTYKLMKUDNTF1DAEFG1AI1IKEKAPPRLASTV1A---IEKCRDavKSKDQKCAAME1AK1LYADPVNYY1p			122
AhygOBP39	1 fTEDWDVMDK-----g1TQCMKE1GVTLEE1IKSSEFENKN---PEKN1CFTK1CLLEKQDALRGSVDSLTDPMEEFKQ-MTN1NQ---KHNWDVETC1D1T-----			109
AhygOBP40	1 -EIQ1PEEAQNGRLNvdgYKQCL1TGAQV1QYDF1DST-----AHP1QKDL1LLKKA-LDQCKK-1DDGAN1CEKASNFNCMYADPVNWFl-----			119
AhygOBP41	1 -EIQ1PEEAQNGRLNvdgYKQCL1TGAQV1QYDF1DST-----AHP1QKDL1LLKKA-LDQCKK-1DDGAN1CEKASNFNCMYADPVNWFl-----			119
AhygOBP42	1 -QSMPEAK-----g1NCE1KELG1TMEN1QTPNWEKNN---LEKYMCPAK1CLLEKEE1ALQPDGS1D7DNFM1D7YQK-SKYFQD-----KRWENMEKCMK-GV1K1QCE1D1F1RDC1DNLNKN-			107
AhygOBP43	1 aDQ1PEEESK1IVRN1egYND1CLKTG1TPE11F1K1PPSN---SRDVMFCSK1CLGEKKKS1NS1DGT1V1KAMEE1TKD-MOKDAG1AAK11ENVKKCLT-GVEVKECEPM1QFND1CLMSS1FGVAYA-			120
AhygOBP44	1 -ATKEE1QSK-----v1EQCLKEGLTMEEL1KAL1KEDDN---TEKSL1CFTK1CLMEKGALKP1DGSV1SAV1KEDYST-RGKFDQ-----K1K1N1CEDMKGF1K1V1LAE-----			109

图2 莲草直胸跳甲 Minus-C(a)、Classic(b)家族 OBP的多序列比对

Fig. 2 Multiple sequence alignment of Minus-C (a) and Classic (b) OBPs in *Agasicles hygrophila*

C₁~C₆为保守的半胱氨酸残基,红色、蓝色、黑色所示为高度保守、保守、不保守的氨基酸残基。C₁~C₆ indicate conserved cysteines. Red, blue, and black are highly conserved, conserved, and non-conservative amino acid residues, respectively.

2.3 莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP的进化分析

莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP的进化分析结果显示, AhygOBP 主要分布在进化树的3个分支上(图3)。其中, 属于 Minus-C 家族的莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP 分布比较集中, 与赤拟谷盗 *Tribolium castaneum* 的

Minus-C 家族的 OBP 位于同一分支, 而 Classic 和 Plus-C 家族被分成了2支, 无法明确区分, 与黑腹果蝇 *Drosophila melanogaster*、赤拟谷盗和冈比亚暗蚊 *Anopheles gambiae* 的 OBP 混杂在一起, 进化距离较近。

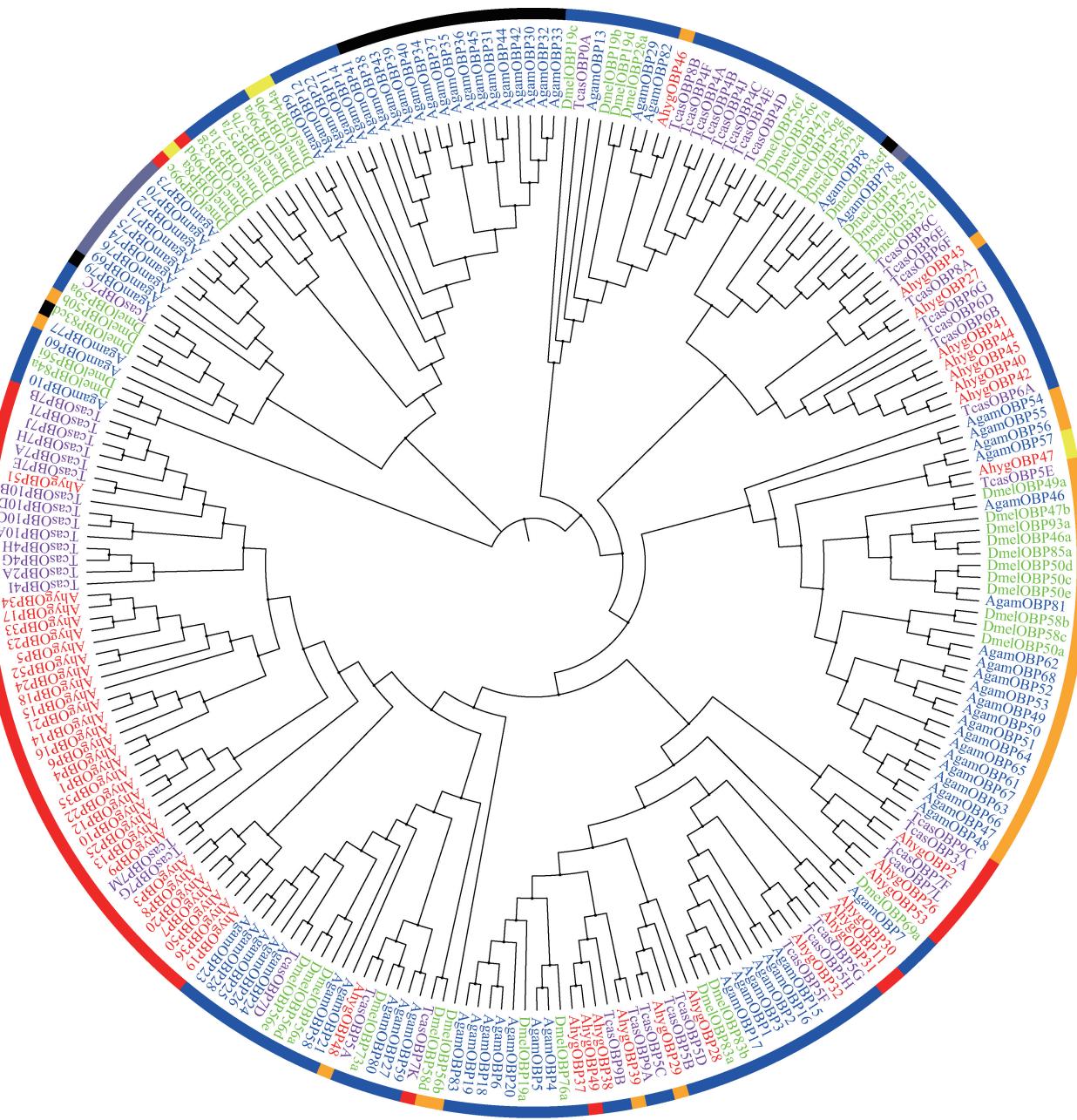


图3 莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP 与其它昆虫 OBP 的系统进化分析

Fig. 3 Phylogenetic analysis of AhygOBPs of *Agasicles hygrophila* and other insect OBPs

莲草直胸跳甲、冈比亚暗蚊、赤拟谷盗、黑腹果蝇的 OBP 序列分别标记为红色、蓝色、紫色和绿色; 外圈的 OBP 家族分类标记颜色: 灰色为 D7、黄色为 Atypical、橙色为 Plus-C、蓝色为 Classic、黑色为 Dimer、红色为 Minus-C。The OBP sequences of *Agasicles hygrophila*, *Anopheles gambiae*, *Tribolium castaneum*, and *Drosophila melanogaster* are marked as red, blue, purple, and green. The outer ring of OBP family classification: D7 in gray, Atypical in yellow, Plus-C in orange, Classic in blue, Dimer in black, and Minus-C in red.

2.4 *AhygOBP*在莲草直胸跳甲触角中的表达分析

表达分析结果显示,共检测到48个*AhygOBP*在莲草直胸跳甲触角中有表达,将表达量最低的*AhygOBP31*的表达量设为1,其余*AhygOBP*的表达量相对于*AhygOBP31*位于(1~10]倍、(10~100]倍、(100~1 000]倍、(1 000~10 000]倍、大于10 000倍区间的分别有6、10、8、15、9个。表达量超过10 000倍

的依次为 *AhygOBP53*、*AhygOBP32*、*AhygOBP13*、*AhygOBP28*、*AhygOBP44*、*AhygOBP45*、*AhygOBP29*、*AhygOBP37* 和 *AhygOBP24*，其中，*AhygOBP53* 的表达量最高，是 *AhygOBP31* 的 106 000 万倍（图 4）。未检测到 *AhygOBP12*、*AhygOBP14*、*AhygOBP22*、*AhygOBP27* 和 *AhygOBP35* 的表达，推测这 5 个基因可能在莲草直胸跳甲触角中表达量过低或不表达。

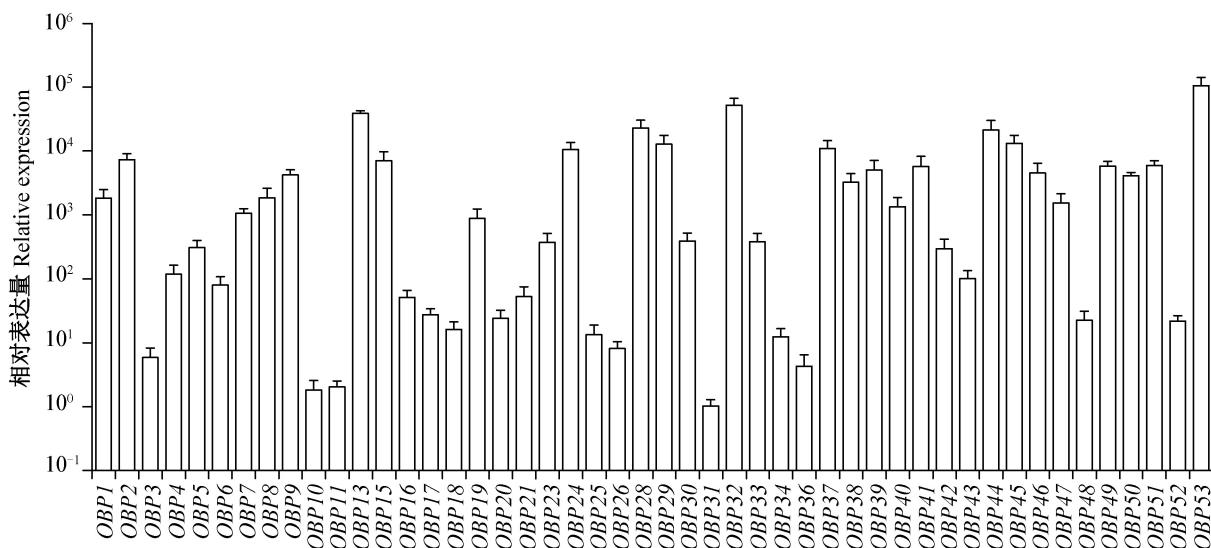


图4 莲草直胸跳甲 *AhygOBP* 在其触角中的相对表达量

Fig. 4 Relative expression of *AhygOBP* in antennae of *Agasicles hygrophila*

以表达量最低的 *AhygOBP31* 为 1, 其它 *AhygOBP* 的表达量为其倍数。图中数据为平均数+标准差。The lowest expression level of *AhygOBP31* is set to 1, and the expression levels of other *AhygOBPs* are multiples of *AhygOBP31*. Data are mean+SD.

3 讨论

本研究根据莲草直胸跳甲三代全长转录组测序数据,与其它物种已知OBP序列进行比对,并结合OBP中保守Cys残基的特征,共鉴定得到53个*Ahyg*OBP基因。目前,10多种鞘翅目昆虫的OBP已被鉴定,其中赤拟谷盗(Dippel et al., 2014)、云南切梢小蠹*Tomicus yunnanensis*(Liu et al., 2018)、青杨楔天牛*Saperda populnea*(Wang et al., 2018)、光肩星天牛*Anoplophora glabripennis*(Hu et al., 2016)中分别鉴定到50、45、43、42个OBP;而红棕象甲*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*(Antony et al., 2016)、榆斑颈毛萤叶甲、榆绿毛萤叶甲*P. aerescens*(Zhang et al., 2016)、松墨天牛*Monochamus alternatus*(Wang et al., 2014)、沙葱萤叶甲*Galeruca daurica*(Li et al., 2017)、大猿叶甲(Li et al., 2015)、灭字脊虎天牛*Xylotrechus quadripes*(吉帅帅等, 2018)、花绒寄甲*Dastarcus helophoroides*(Wang et al., 2014)、红脂大小蠹*Dendroctonus valens*(Gu et al., 2015)和山松大

小蠹 *Dendroctonus ponderosae* (Andersson et al., 2013) 中的 OBP 数量均少于 40 个。本研究鉴定获得的 *AhygOBP* 是鞘翅目昆虫中数量最多的, 主要原因是采用了三代全长转录组测序数据。与二代测序相比, 三代测序不需要将 RNA 打断, 测序后不需要拼接, 且测序深度更高(田李等, 2015)。此外, OBP 虽然主要在触角中表达, 但在其它昆虫的各虫态、组织中也可检测到部分表达(Ju et al., 2014)。本研究所用莲草直胸跳甲三代全长转录组测序数据来源于包括卵、幼虫、蛹、成虫以及成虫触角的混合样品(Jia et al., 2018), 避免了缺失其它组织或虫态中 OBP 基因的信息。如 *AhygOBP12*、*AhygOBP14* 等 5 个 *AhygOBP* 在莲草直胸跳甲触角中未检测到表达, 而在莲草直胸跳甲三代转录组中有全长序列, 表明这些 *AhygOBP* 在除触角外的其它组织中有表达。目前, 绝大部分昆虫尚缺少基因组数据, 因此基于三代转录组的莲草直胸跳甲 *AhygOBP* 的鉴定将为其它昆虫尤其是鞘翅目昆虫 OBP 的鉴定提供重要参考。

莲草直胸跳甲 AhygOBP 与赤拟谷盗、冈比亚暗

蚊、黑腹果蝇的OBP的系统进化分析表明,大部分AhygOBP聚类较为集中,有29个AhygOBP聚在一枝,说明莲草直胸跳甲AhygOBP基因分化较小,这种变化可能存在于很久以前,可能是在环境等因素的影响下,经过复杂且长期的趋异进化形成的,推测与寄主专一性相关。其它AhygOBP与赤拟谷盗、冈比亚暗蚊、黑腹果蝇的OBP聚类在一起,与赤拟谷盗OBP更紧密,亲缘关系更近。这些OBP为直系同源基因,可能具有相似的功能(Zhou, 2010)。

OBP主要有Classic和Minus-C两个家族。赤拟谷盗、果蝇、花绒寄甲中数量最多的是Classic家族,含有6个保守的Cys残基(Pelosi et al., 2014)。而在莲草直胸跳甲53个AhygOBP中,属于Classic家族的只有11个,而属于Minus-C家族的有36个,该类型OBP缺失Classic家族中的第2、5位的Cys。这与松墨天牛(Wang et al., 2014)、榆斑颈毛萤叶甲和榆绿毛萤叶甲(Zhang et al., 2016)、云南切梢小蠹、红棕象甲(Antony et al., 2016)、沙葱萤叶甲(Li et al., 2017)、大猿叶甲(Li et al., 2015)中属于Minus-C家族的OBP多于Classic家族一致。Minus-C和Classic家族中,除了Cys保守外,其它氨基酸残基的保守性均较低。因此,大量莲草直胸跳甲AhygOBP可能参与对不同气味分子的识别过程。这些AhygOBP分别与哪些气味分子进行专一、特异地结合有待深入研究。此外,大量Minus-C家族OBP的存在提示其可能在莲草直胸跳甲气味识别过程中发挥重要作用。

昆虫通过植物挥发物寻找宿主植物,挥发物首先与昆虫触角传感器中的OBP相互作用。莲草直胸跳甲作为防治入侵杂草喜旱莲子草的主要生防昆虫,其对入侵生物的特异性是决定其是否能大规模应用的关键。本研究通过定量PCR分析发现AhygOBP在莲草直胸跳甲触角中的相对表达量差异极大,这些AhygOBP尤其是具有高表达量的AhygOBP可能在与寄主互作过程中发挥着重要作用。后期将通过荧光竞争结合、RNA干扰等试验对其进行功能验证。

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