

# 腰果角盲蝽气味结合蛋白基因 *HtheOBP3* 的克隆及组织表达分析



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**摘要:** 为明确腰果角盲蝽 *Helopeltis theivora* 气味结合蛋白 3 (odorant binding protein 3, OBP3) 功能及其嗅觉感受机制, 利用 PCR 技术结合 cDNA 末端快速扩增 (rapid amplification of cDNA ends, RACE) 技术克隆其 cDNA 全长序列, 利用多个生物信息学软件对其进行序列分析, 并通过实时荧光定量 PCR (real-time quantitative PCR, qPCR) 技术检测其在腰果角盲蝽成虫不同组织中的表达量。结果显示, 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 基因 (GenBank 登录号为 QHI06949) 开放阅读框为 474 bp, 编码 157 个氨基酸残基, 预测蛋白分子量约为 17.15 kD, 等电点为 5.14, 无信号肽和跨膜结构, 蛋白氨基酸序列中具有 6 个保守半胱氨酸残基和性信息素结合蛋白-普通气味结合蛋白 (pheromone binding protein-general odorant binding protein, PBP-GOPB) 家族的保守结构域。*HtheOBP3* 蛋白具有 6 个  $\alpha$ -螺旋和 3 对二硫键, 其中 5 个  $\alpha$ -螺旋形成 1 个结合口袋。腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与其他 20 种半翅目昆虫 OBP 的 6 个保守半胱氨酸位点完全一致, 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 的氨基酸序列与薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *Pachypeltis micranthus* PmicOBP4 的氨基酸序列一致性最高, 为 55.56%。在 37 种不同昆虫的 OBP 蛋白中, 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与 6 种半翅目昆虫 OBP 聚为一个分支, 其中与薇甘菊颈盲蝽 PmicOBP4 亲缘关系最近。腰果角盲蝽成虫各组织中 *HtheOBP3* 均有表达, 其中在触角中表达量最高, 其次为足。表明腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 是典型的气味结合蛋白, 其可能兼具嗅觉和非嗅觉感受等生理功能。

**关键词:** 腰果角盲蝽; 气味结合蛋白; 基因克隆; 序列分析; 组织表达

## Cloning and tissue expression profiling of the odorant binding protein gene *HtheOBP3* in tea mosquito bug *Helopeltis theivora*

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**Abstract:** To identity the function and the olfactory mechanism of odorant binding protein (OBP) gene *HtheOBP3* of tea mosquito bug *Helopeltis theivora*, the full-length cDNA sequence of *HtheOBP3* was cloned by PCR combined with rapid amplification of cDNA ends (RACE) technology and analyzed by multiple bioinformatics software. The expression profiles of *HtheOBP3* in different tissues of *H. theivora* adults were detected using real-time quantitative PCR (qPCR). The results showed that the open reading frame (ORF) of *HtheOBP3* gene (GenBank accession no. QHI06949) was 474 bp in length, which encoded a polypeptide of 157 amino acids, with a predicted molecular weight of 17.15 kD and an isoelectric point of 5.14. The amino acid sequence of *HtheOBP3* had no signal peptide, no transmembrane structure, but had six conserved cysteine residues and a conserved domain belonging to odorant binding protein PBP-GOBP superfamily. *HtheOBP3* had six  $\alpha$ -helices and three pairs of disulfide bonds, of which five  $\alpha$ -helices formed a binding pocket. The six conserved cysteine sites of *HtheOBP3* were completely consistent with those of other 20 species of Hemiptera insects. The amino acid sequence of *HtheOBP3* had a highest consistency of 55.56% with that of *PmicOBP4* of *Pachypeltis micranthus*. Phylogenetic analysis showed that, among the OBP proteins of 37 different insects, *HtheOBP3* was clustered with the OBP proteins of other six Hemiptera insects, in which *HtheOBP3* had the closest genetic relationship with *PmicOBP*. The qPCR results revealed that *HtheOBP3* was expressed in all tissues of *H. theivora* adults. The highest expression was detected in antenna, followed by legs. These results indicated that *HtheOBP3* is a typical OBP, which may have both olfactory and non-olfactory functions.

**Key words:** *Helopeltis theivora*; odorant binding protein; gene cloning; sequence analysis; tissue expression profiling

腰果角盲蝽 *Helopeltis theivora*, 又名茶角盲蝽、茶刺盲蝽, 属半翅目盲蝽科, 寄主包括茶树、可可、腰果和咖啡等60余种热带经济作物, 在国外其主要分布在印度、孟加拉国、越南、印度尼西亚及非洲国家等, 在国内主要分布在海南、云南、广东、广西壮族自治区(简称广西)等南部省区(Roy et al., 2015; 王政等, 2021)。该虫以刺吸式口器吸食寄主汁液进行为害, 取食处形成水渍状黑斑(Pandian et al., 2017), 引起受害组织发育不良、干枯, 甚至脱落, 造成25%~50%的经济损失(Roy & Prasad, 2018)。腰果角盲蝽世代重叠, 无越冬现象, 在热带地区可全年发生, 该虫优先选择偏好寄主取食和产卵, 当偏好寄主缺乏或被喷施农药后, 该虫可就近选择替代寄主维持种群(王政等, 2019)。目前, 腰果角盲蝽防治主要依靠化学药剂, 化学药剂的频用、滥用引发天敌减少、害虫抗药性、环境污染等一系列问题。因此, 亟需开发新的防治技术, 而干扰靶标昆虫的嗅觉通讯是害虫绿色防控的新策略(Venthur & Zhou, 2018)。

昆虫主要靠嗅觉系统调节寄主定位、取食、求偶、躲避天敌和选择产卵场所等多种行为(Guo et al., 2021), 其通过嗅觉系统识别外界气味分子的过程中涉及气味结合蛋白(odorant binding protein,

OBP)、气味受体(olfactory receptor, OR)、化学感受蛋白(chemosensory protein, CSP)、感觉神经元膜蛋白(sensory neuron membrane protein, SNMP)、气味降解酶(odor degrading enzyme, ODE)及离子型受体(ionotropic receptor, IR)等多种嗅觉相关蛋白(Song et al., 2021; 王宏民等, 2021a)。其中 OBP 能与环境中某些特定类型的气味分子相结合, 然后运输气味分子穿过感器淋巴液到达嗅觉感受神经元树突膜上, 激活树突膜表面分布的气味受体, 因此普遍认为 OBP 是昆虫嗅觉识别过程中与气味物质发生联系的第1个蛋白, 也是关键蛋白(Cai et al., 2020; Ai et al., 2021)。目前, 已鉴定出半翅目、膜翅目、鞘翅目、双翅目和鳞翅目等多种昆虫的气味结合蛋白(张玉等, 2019), 包括苜蓿盲蝽 *Adelphocoris lineolatus* (Gu et al., 2011)、绿盲蝽 *Apolygus lucorum* (Ji et al., 2013; Yuan et al., 2015)、中黑盲蝽 *Ad. suturalis* (Cui et al., 2017)、薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *Pachypeltis micranthus* (Liu et al., 2017)、黑肩绿盲蝽 *Cyrtorhinus lividipennis* (Wang et al., 2017) 等多种盲蝽科昆虫。OBP 在昆虫不同组织中均有表达, 大多数 OBP 在触角中表达, 也有少量 OBP 在头、胸、腹、足和翅等组织中表达(Cai et al., 2021; 宋月芹等, 2021)。OBP 可以

与寄主挥发物、性信息素和报警信息素等结合,如绿盲蝽的AlucOBP22能与 $\beta$ -紫罗兰酮和 $\beta$ -石竹烯等萜烯类挥发物结合(Liu et al., 2019);苹果蠹蛾*Cydia pomonella*的CpomPBP2能与性信息素1-十二醇结合(Tian et al., 2020);禾谷缢管蚜*Rhopalosiphum padi*的RpadOBP3和RpadOBP7能与报警信息素反- $\beta$ -法尼烯结合(Fan et al., 2017)。此外,OBP还有其他生理功能,如中华蜜蜂*Apis cerana cerana*的AcerOBP15参与采集花粉和花蜜的味觉识别过程(Du et al., 2019);棉铃虫*Helicoverpa armigera*的HarmOBP6参与调节飞行能力的过程(Wang et al., 2020)。因此,可通过设计特异性引诱剂或趋避剂来影响昆虫的嗅觉系统,进而影响昆虫定位寄主、觅食和求偶等行为,最终达到控制其种群数量的目的。

目前,关于腰果角盲蝽的研究主要集中在其为害特点(Thube et al., 2020)、寄主种类(Sivakumar & Yeshwanth, 2019)、天敌种类(Babu, 2020; Deka et al., 2021)等,关于其分子生物学方面的研究还较少,仅见COI基因(Chandrashekara et al., 2015)、热休克蛋白(Roy et al., 2019)、实时荧光定量PCR(real-time quantitative PCR, qPCR)内参基因(Wang et al., 2019)等相关报道,而关于腰果角盲蝽气味结合蛋白的研究未见报道。本研究利用PCR技术结合cDNA末端快速扩增(rapid amplification of cDNA ends, RACE)技术拟克隆腰果角盲蝽气味结合蛋白HtheOBP3基因,分析其序列、结构特征,并利用qPCR方法检测其在腰果角盲蝽不同组织的表达情况,旨在为深入研究该虫气味结合蛋白的功能及嗅觉感受机制奠定基础。

## 1 材料与方法

### 1.1 材料

供试虫源和植物:腰果角盲蝽采自中国热带农业科学院香料饮料研究所可可园( $18^{\circ}73'69''$ N,  $110^{\circ}19'17''$ E),带回实验室后置于长30 cm、宽30 cm、高30 cm的尼龙纱笼内,于温度( $26\pm1$ )℃、相对湿度( $75\pm5$ )%、光周期14 L:10 D的人工气候室用市售新鲜四季豆饲养,饲养2代后取成虫供试。

LB(Luria-Bertani)培养基:胰蛋白胨10 g、酵母提取物5 g、氯化钠10 g、琼脂粉18 g、蒸馏水1 L, pH 7。

试剂及仪器:Trizol提取试剂盒、柱式DNA胶回收试剂盒、5'-RACE试剂盒、3'-RACE试剂盒、连接载体pMD19-T、大肠杆菌*Escherichia coli*感受态细

胞DH5 $\alpha$ ,生工生物工程(上海)股份有限公司;RevertAid Premium Reverse Transcriptase反转录试剂盒,美国 Thermo Fisher 公司;LA Taq、TB Green<sup>TM</sup> Premix Ex Taq<sup>TM</sup> II qPCR 荧光染料,日本 TaKaRa 公司;其他试剂均为国产分析纯。Biotek H1 荧光酶标仪,美国 Biotek 公司;EPS-200 稳压稳流电泳仪,上海天能科技有限公司;CFX96 实时荧光定量 PCR 仪、T100<sup>TM</sup> 梯度 PCR 仪,美国 Bio-Rad 公司;E-30B 生物培养箱,美国 Percival 公司。

### 1.2 方法

#### 1.2.1 腰果角盲蝽样品收集及cDNA合成

取大小一致的腰果角盲蝽雌、雄成虫各5头,用无菌手术刀分离其触角、头、胸、腹、足和翅6个组织,收集6个组织样品,将其立即放入液氮中速冻,于-80℃保存。按照Trizol试剂盒说明书分别提取6个组织样品总RNA,利用荧光酶标仪和1%琼脂糖凝胶电泳检测所提取RNA的浓度、纯度和完整性。每个组织样品取1 μg RNA按照RevertAid Premium Reverse Transcriptase反转录试剂盒说明书合成第一链cDNA,稀释5倍后于-20℃保存备用。

#### 1.2.2 腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3基因序列的克隆

从转录组数据中获得腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3的基因序列片段,以Primer Premier 5.0软件设计接头引物及特异性引物用于HtheOBP3基因序列5'RACE和3'RACE扩增(表1),引物合成与测序均委托生工生物工程(上海)股份有限公司完成。以3' adaptor为引物反转获得的cDNA为模板,按照3'-RACE试剂盒说明书进行HtheOBP3基因3'端巢式PCR扩增;第1轮PCR反应体系(25 μL):2×GC Buffer I 12.5 μL、10 μmol/L HtheOBP3-F1引物0.5 μL、10 μmol/L 5.3' outer引物0.5 μL、2.5 mmol/L dNTP 4 μL、ddH<sub>2</sub>O 6.3 μL、cDNA模板1 μL、5 U/mL Taq酶0.2 μL;第2轮PCR反应体系(50 μL):2×GC Buffer I 25 μL、10 μmol/L HtheOBP3-F2引物1 μL、10 μmol/L 5.3' inner引物1 μL、2.5 mmol/L dNTP 8 μL、ddH<sub>2</sub>O 13.5 μL、cDNA模板1 μL、5 U/mL Taq酶0.5 μL。PCR反应条件:95℃预变性3 min;94℃变性30 s,58℃退火30 s,72℃延伸1 min,35个循环;72℃终延伸7 min;将经1%琼脂糖凝胶检测的PCR扩增产物回收纯化后与pMD19-T载体连接,并转化到大肠杆菌DH5 $\alpha$ 感受态细胞中,利用含氨苄青霉素(ampicillin, AMP)抗性的LB培养基筛选阳性克隆,阳性克隆经PCR鉴定后送生工生物工程(上海)股份有限公司进行测序。以HtheOBP3-RT1/HtheOBP3-

RT2反转获得的cDNA为模板,按照5'-RACE试剂盒说明书进行*HtheOBP3*基因5'端巢式PCR扩增;第1轮PCR反应体系(25 μL):2×GC Buffer I 12.5 μL、10 μmol/L 5' adaptor 0.5 μL、10 μmol/L *HtheOBP3*-R1 0.5 μL、2.5 mmol/L dNTP 4 μL、ddH<sub>2</sub>O 6.3 μL、cDNA模板1 μL、5 U/μL *Taq*酶0.2 μL;第2轮PCR反应体系(50 μL):2×GC Buffer I 25 μL、10 μmol/L

5.3' outer引物1 μL、10 μmol/L *HtheOBP3*-R2引物1 μL、2.5 mmol/L dNTP 8 μL、ddH<sub>2</sub>O 13.5 μL、cDNA模板1 μL、5 U/μL *Taq*酶0.5 μL。PCR反应条件:95℃预变性3 min;94℃变性30 s,68℃退火30 s,72℃延伸1 min,35个循环;72℃终延伸7 min;5'端克隆测序同3'端的克隆测序方法。通过拼接获得腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*基因的全长序列。

表1 试验所用的引物

Table 1 Primer sequences used in this study

名称 Primer name	序列(5'-3') Sequence (5'-3')	用途 Purpose
3' adaptor	GCTGTCAACGATACGCTACGTAACGGCATGACAGTGTYYYYYYYYYYYY	3'端cDNA扩增
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -F1	GACAAACCAAAACTAGCGAAGGCCAAAG	3'-cDNA end amplification
5.3' outer	GCTGTCAACGATACGCTACGTAAC	
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -F2	TCGAAGAGTGACAAAATCAGTCGAGCCA	
5.3' inner	GCTACGTAACGGCATGACAGTG	
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -RT1	CCGCTATCTTCATTTGAGTGT	5'端cDNA扩增
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -RT2	ATCCGCCAAATTTCGCAGC	5'-cDNA end amplification
5' adaptor	GCTGTCAACGATACGCTACGTAACGGCATGACAGTGGIIGGGIIGGGIIG	
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -R1	TGACAAATTCTCTTCTGTTCCCTCCGTGA	
5.3' outer	GCTGTCAACGATACGCTACGTAAC	
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -R2	GAAGCCCTGGATTCTATATGGACAACGAG	
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -F	CAGCGGAGTCGAAGATAACCC	实时荧光定量 PCR
<i>HtheOBP3</i> -R	TGGCCTCGCTAGTTTGGT	Real-time quantitative PCR
<i>RPL13A</i> -F	ACACAAAATCGAAAGGGGAAA	
<i>RPL13A</i> -R	CGACCAAGATGACAGTAGGCA	

### 1.2.3 腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*基因生物信息学分析

利用在线程序ORF Finder预测腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*基因的开放阅读框(open reading frame, ORF)(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/orffinder/>) ,通过软件DNAMAN 9.0进行核苷酸序列翻译,利用EXPASY软件预测腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*蛋白的分子量、等电点及其他理化特性(<http://expasy.org/protparam/>)和疏水性(<https://web.expasy.org/protscale/>),使用SignalP 5.0(<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/>、TMHMM 2.0(<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM>)和NCBI (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Structure/cdd/wrpsb.cgi>)分别预测其信号肽、跨膜结构域和保守结构域。在NCBI中对腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*蛋白氨基酸序列的同源相似性进行BLAST比对分析,采用Clustalx 1.83进行多序列比对,采用邻接法利用MEGA X软件构建系统进化树,重复1 000次。利用在线程序I-TASSER(<https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/I-TASSER/>)选用折叠识别的方法预测蛋白质结构。

### 1.2.4 腰果角盲蝽各组织中*HtheOBP3*基因的表达谱

以Primer Premier 5.0软件设计腰果角盲蝽*HtheOBP3*基因全长序列引物*HtheOBP3*-F/*HtheOBP3*-R。以*HtheOBP3*-F/*HtheOBP3*-R为上下游引物、以*RPL13A*为内参基因(Wang et al., 2019)、分别以腰果角盲蝽成虫触角、头、胸、腹、足、翅6个组织样品合成的cDNA为模板进行*HtheOBP3*基因的qPCR检测。20 μL qPCR反应体系:Nuclease-free H<sub>2</sub>O 8 μL、2×*Taq* SYBR Green qPCR Mix 10 μL、10 μmol/L 上游引物各0.5 μL、cDNA模板1 μL。qPCR扩增条件:94℃预变性3 min;94℃变性30 s,60℃退火30 s,72℃延伸1 min,35个循环;72℃终延伸10 min。从60~95℃之间进行熔解曲线分析,每个样品技术重复和生物学重复各3次。根据2<sup>-ΔΔCT</sup>法(Livak & Schmittgen, 2001)计算腰果角盲蝽成虫各组织中*HtheOBP3*基因的表达量,以腰果角盲蝽成虫头中的表达量为基准计算相对表达量。

### 1.3 数据分析

采用SPSS 20.0软件对试验数据进行单因素方

差分析,应用Duncan氏新复极差法进行差异显著性检验。

## 2 结果与分析

### 2.1 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 基因的序列分析

克隆获得腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 基因全长序列 (GenBank 登录号为 QHI06949), 其 ORF 为 474 bp, 编码 157 个氨基酸残基, 预测到腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 蛋白的分子式为  $C_{76}H_{123}N_{19}O_{23}S_{11}$ , 分子量约为 17.15 kD, 等电点为 5.14, 总平均疏水系数为 -0.120, 不稳定系数为 53.23, 脂溶系数为 85.03, 氨基酸序列中有 6 个保守半胱氨酸残基, 排列方式为  $C_1-X_{27}-C_2-X_3-C_3-X_{41}-C_4-X_{12}-C_5-X_8-C_6$ , 符合典型气味结合蛋白所具有的 6 个保守半胱氨酸位点结构模型。腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 蛋白具有性信息素结合蛋白 - 普通气味结合蛋白 (pheromone binding protein-general odorant binding protein, PBP-GOBP) 家族的保守结构域, 位于 31~146 位氨基酸之间(图 1),  $E$  值为  $1.65 \times 10^{-13}$ , 该蛋白无信号肽和跨膜结构。腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 蛋白含有 5 个疏水性区域, 其中第 10~27 位氨基酸残基形成的区域最明显, 可能是疏水性气味分子的结合位点。

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1 ATGTTCTCATAGACGGGAAGTCAAGTGACCTTGGCTCGTAGTGGCTCTCATGGAGGT
I M V L I D G K S S V P W L V V A L I G G
61 TTTCTCGTTGTCATATAGAATCCAAGGGCTTCACGGAGGAACAGAAAGAGAAATTGTC
21 F L V V H I E S K G F T E E Q K E E F V
121 AAAGTCATGAAGAATGTCAGCGCAGTCGAAGATACCCGAAGCGGAATTGAGCGATG
41 K V M K E C A A E S K I P E A E F E A M
181 ACTTCGAAAGAAAACCTCCAGTGTGAAAGAAGGAGAGTGTTCGTCAAATGTATCATG
61 T S E R K P P V S K E G E C F V K C I M
241 GAAAAAAATGATGTCATTGCGAATAACGAAGTGAATAAGTGGCGTAGCTGGACTCTT
81 E K N D V I A N N E V N K V G V A A T L
301 GAAGAAATGATTGAAGACAAACCAAAACTAGCGAAGGCCAAAGAAATTCTGAAGAGTGT
101 E E M I E D K P K L A K A K E I L E E C
361 ACAAAATCAGTCAGGCCACTTGCTAAGGGAGACTCGTGCAGATTGCTGCCAAATTGGC
121 T K S V E P L A K G D S C E F A A K F G
421 GGATCGCTACACTCAAATGAAAGATAGCGGTATCATGGGCCAAAGTT[TAA
141 G C V H S K L K D S G I I G P K F *

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方框: 起始密码子和终止密码子; 下划线: 保守结构域; 红色字母: 6 个半胱氨酸。Boxes: start codon and stop codon; underlined: conserved domain; red letters: six cysteines.

图 1 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 核苷酸序列及相应的氨基酸序列

Fig. 1 Nucleotide and amino acid sequences of *HtheOBP3* from *Helopeltis theivora*

### 2.2 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 结构预测

在腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 组成中, 谷氨酸含量最多, 其次是赖氨酸、缬氨酸、丙氨酸、甘氨酸、异亮氨酸和亮氨酸等, 带正、负电荷的氨基酸总数分别为

22 个和 28 个。腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 结构以 6 个  $\alpha$ -螺旋为主, 分别由 9~50 ( $\alpha 1$ )、54~62 ( $\alpha 2$ )、74~83 ( $\alpha 3$ )、93~103 ( $\alpha 4$ )、107~123 ( $\alpha 5$ )、134~149 ( $\alpha 6$ ) 位氨基酸组成, 占整体氨基酸的 66.9%, 其中 5 个  $\alpha$ -螺旋形成 1 个结合口袋,  $\alpha 1$ -螺旋处于结合口袋的顶部; 6 个半胱氨酸之间形成了 3 对二硫键, 即 Cys46~Cys78、Cys74~Cys133 和 Cys120~Cys142, 分别连接  $\alpha 1$  和  $\alpha 3$ 、 $\alpha 3$  和  $\alpha 6$ 、 $\alpha 5$  和  $\alpha 6$ 。

### 2.3 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 序列的同源性比对

腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 氨基酸序列与半翅目、鳞翅目、双翅目和鞘翅目昆虫 OBP 氨基酸序列的相似性差异很大, 其中与薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *PmicOBP4* 氨基酸序列 (GenBank 登录号为 ARO46433) 一致性最高, 为 55.56%, 其次是与黑肩绿盲蝽 *ClivOBP2* 氨基酸序列 (GenBank 登录号为 ARJ35767) 和绿盲蝽 *AlucOBP6* 氨基酸序列 (GenBank 登录号为 AEP95762) 的一致性较高, 分别为 38.46% 和 37.50%, 与其他昆虫 OBP 氨基酸序列的一致性为 25.85%~36.60% (表 2)。BLAST 序列比对结果显示虽然腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与 20 种其他半翅目昆虫的 OBP 一致性不高, 但 6 个保守的半胱氨酸位点完全一致 (图 2), 进一步确定 *HtheOBP3* 属于 OBP 家族。

### 2.4 腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 序列的系统发育分析

腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与其他 19 种半翅目、5 种双翅目和 3 种鞘翅目昆虫的 OBP 聚为一个大分支, 而 8 种鳞翅目昆虫的 OBP 单独聚为一支, 其中腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *PmicOBP4* 先聚为一支, 自展值为 99, 之后与黑肩绿盲蝽 *ClivOBP2*、绿盲蝽 *AlucOBP6*、*AlucOBP27*、中黑盲蝽 *AsutOBP6*、苜蓿盲蝽 *AlinOBP6* 这 7 个半翅目盲蝽科昆虫的 OBP 聚为一支, 表明腰果角盲蝽 *HtheOBP3* 与 *PmicOBP4* 亲缘关系最近, 与 *ClivOBP2*、*AlucOBP6*、*AlucOBP27*、*AsutOBP6* 和 *AlinOBP6* 亲缘关系较近 (图 3)。

### 2.5 腰果角盲蝽不同组织中 *HtheOBP3* 基因的表达量

在腰果角盲蝽成虫各组织中 *HtheOBP3* 基因均有表达, 其中在触角中相对表达量最高, 为 273.27 倍, 显著高于其他组织 ( $P < 0.05$ ), 其次是在足中的相对表达量较高, 为 30.96 倍, 显著高于在头、胸、腹和翅中的相对表达量 ( $P < 0.05$ ), 在头、胸、腹和翅中相对表达量较低, 且 4 个组织中的相对表达量之间差异不显著 (图 4)。

表2 腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3氨基酸序列BLAST分析结果

Table 2 Results of BLAST analysis of amino acid sequence of HtheOBP3 in *Helopeltis theivora*

蛋白 Protein	物种 Species	科 Family	登录号 Accession no.	得分 Score	E	一致性 Identity/%
PmicOBP4	薇甘菊颈盲蝽 <i>Pachypeltis micranthus</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	ARO46433	166.0	$3 \times 10^{-49}$	55.56
ClivOBP2	黑肩绿盲蝽 <i>Cyrtorhinus lividipennis</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	ARJ35767	107.0	$4 \times 10^{-26}$	38.46
AsutOBP6	中黑盲蝽 <i>Adelphocoris suturalis</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	AHJ81241	106.0	$7 \times 10^{-26}$	36.60
AlucOBP6	绿盲蝽 <i>Apolygus lucorum</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	AEP95762	106.0	$9 \times 10^{-26}$	37.50
AlinOBP6	苜蓿盲蝽 <i>Ad. lineolatus</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	ACZ58032	102.0	$2 \times 10^{-24}$	36.11
AlucOBP27	绿盲蝽 <i>Ap. lucorum</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	AMQ76480	101.0	$6 \times 10^{-24}$	33.56
ObruOBP2	冬尺蠖蛾 <i>Operophtera brumata</i>	尺蛾科 Geometridae	KOB75615	70.1	$2 \times 10^{-11}$	32.26
AdisOBP	双委夜蛾 <i>Athetis dissimilis</i>	夜蛾科 Noctuidae	QCF41949	67.4	$2 \times 10^{-10}$	32.26
PmicOBP5	薇甘菊颈盲蝽 <i>Pa. micranthus</i>	盲蝽科 Miridae	ARO46434	62.4	$5 \times 10^{-9}$	27.89
SinsOBP8	小线角木蠹蛾 <i>Strelzoviella insularis</i>	木蠹蛾科 Cossidae	QLI62011	62.4	$1 \times 10^{-8}$	30.65
CmedOBP9	稻纵卷叶螟 <i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i>	螟蛾科 Pyralidae	ALT31639	62.4	$2 \times 10^{-8}$	29.45
NlugOBP2	褐飞虱 <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>	飞虱科 Delphacidae	ACI30680	59.7	$6 \times 10^{-8}$	26.52
ClecGOBP19d	温带臭虫 <i>Cimex lectularius</i>	臭虫科 Cimicidae	XP_014239601	59.7	$8 \times 10^{-8}$	27.52
NlugGOBP19a	褐飞虱 <i>N. lugens</i>	飞虱科 Delphacidae	XP_039293531	59.3	$9 \times 10^{-8}$	26.52
CsupOBP3	二化螟 <i>Chilo suppressalis</i>	螟蛾科 Pyralidae	AGK24579	60.5	$1 \times 10^{-7}$	29.03
YsigOBP14	锤胁跳蝽 <i>Yemma signatus</i>	跳蝽科 Berytidae	AYN07355	58.9	$1 \times 10^{-7}$	30.56
YsigOBP21	锤胁跳蝽 <i>Y. signatus</i>	跳蝽科 Berytidae	AYN61082	57.4	$4 \times 10^{-7}$	30.83
SfurOBP2	白背飞虱 <i>Sogatella furcifera</i>	飞虱科 Delphacidae	AHB59653	57.0	$7 \times 10^{-7}$	28.07
YsigOBP17	锤胁跳蝽 <i>Y. signatus</i>	跳蝽科 Berytidae	AYN07358	56.6	$9 \times 10^{-7}$	29.93
SfurOBP6	白背飞虱 <i>So. furcifera</i>	飞虱科 Delphacidae	AGZ04906	56.2	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	28.07
SyanOBP9	枯蝉 <i>Subpsaltria yangi</i>	蝉科 Cicadidae	AXY87868	56.2	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	27.52
HparOBP15a	暗黑鳃金龟 <i>Holotrichia parallela</i>	鳃金龟科 Melolonthidae	ALP75946	56.2	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	25.85
PakaOBP6	红裸须摇蚊 <i>Propsilocerus akamusi</i>	摇蚊科 Chironomidae	QGW50670	55.5	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	31.13
SyanOBP6	枯蝉 <i>Su. yangi</i>	蝉科 Cicadidae	AXY87865	55.6	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	27.52
DpunOBP37	马尾松毛虫 <i>Dendrolimus punctatus</i>	枯叶蛾科 Lasiocampidae	ARO70196	57.0	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	27.64
LstrOBP5	灰飞虱 <i>Laodelphax striatellus</i>	飞虱科 Delphacidae	AGZ04924	55.5	$3 \times 10^{-6}$	26.62
PrapOBP7	菜粉蝶 <i>Pieris rapae</i>	粉蝶科 Pieridae	QNS26347	56.2	$3 \times 10^{-6}$	28.57
BodoOBP45	韭菜迟眼蕈蚊 <i>Bradyisia odoriphaga</i>	眼蕈蚊科 Sciaridae	AWC08456	54.7	$4 \times 10^{-6}$	29.08
PxylOBP18	小菜蛾 <i>Plutella xylostella</i>	菜蛾科 Plutellidae	AMR99730	55.5	$5 \times 10^{-6}$	30.43
LcupGOBP28a	铜绿蝇 <i>Lucilia cuprina</i>	丽蝇科 Calliphoridae	XP_023303589	54.7	$6 \times 10^{-6}$	31.51
BodoOBP3	韭菜迟眼蕈蚊 <i>B. odoriphaga</i>	眼蕈蚊科 Sciaridae	AWC08414	53.5	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	28.37
OtauGOBP19d	食粪金龟 <i>Onthophagus taurus</i>	金龟子科 Scarabaeidae	XP_022909577	52.4	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	26.98
NvirOBP25	稻绿蝽 <i>Nezara viridula</i>	椿科 Pentatomidae	QCZ25082	52.0	$6 \times 10^{-5}$	27.48
BodoOBP39	韭菜迟眼蕈蚊 <i>B. odoriphaga</i>	眼蕈蚊科 Sciaridae	AWC08450	51.2	$9 \times 10^{-5}$	27.48
CmedOBP8	稻纵卷叶螟 <i>Cn. medinalis</i>	螟蛾科 Pyralidae	ALT31638	52.4	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	26.72
HoblOBP11	大黑鳃金龟 <i>H. oblitera</i>	鳃金龟科 Melolonthidae	AZK90215	50.4	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	27.78

腰果角盲蝽 <i>Helopeltis theivora</i> HtheOBP3 (QHI06949):	MVLIDGKSSVPWLVALIGGLFLVHIESKGFTEEQKEEFVKVVKCEAESKIPAEAEFEATTSERKPPVSKEEDECFVKCINERK :	82
薇甘菊颈盲蝽 <i>Pachypeltis micranthus</i> PmicOBP4 (ARO46433):	-----WLVVAVLGCFCIACKAEPKLGSEEQKEAFLKA[KACQQDSGQ]QDAEYDS[IKDKP]PQSK[EKFVCKL]BEA :	71
中黑盲蝽 <i>Adelpocoris suturalis</i> AsutOBP6 (AHJ81241):	-----FVKYRSYFFVLVIIHLICIQAKAKELTDEQEKEQIFAE[KNCMESTK]TDDEFES[MAKKELPTSK[EKC]CTKCLMEK :	77
绿盲蝽 <i>Apolygus lucorum</i> AlucOBP6 (AEP95762):	-----YFFVFLVIIHLICIQAKAKELTDEQEKEQIFAB[KNCMESTK]TDDEFES[MAKKELPTSK[EKC]CTKCLMEK :	71
苜蓿盲蝽 <i>Ad. lineolatus</i> AlinOBP6 (ACZ58032):	-----YFFVFLVIRIILCICIQAKAKELTDEQEKEQIFAB[KNCMESTK]TDDEFES[MAKKELPTSK[EKC]CTKCLMEK :	71
绿盲蝽 <i>Ap. lucorum</i> AlucOBP27 (AMQ76480):	-----YTFLVALLVFVGSIHVEAKELTEEQRQLFED[KACKNSTD]SDDEFET[IAKKELP]TSEAGKC[CTKCLMEK :	71
黑肩绿盲蝽 <i>Cyrtorhinus lividipennis</i> ClivOBP2 (ARJ35767):	-----ILHLLLMVISFALFRHVPEKMLTDQEKEQLMSD[KECMNEQT]TDDDEFVA[ATRQ]PPPSQ[EKC]FLNCAMEK :	73
枯蝉 <i>Subpsaltria yangi</i> SyanOBP9 (AXY87868):	-----FAEM[ROCKAQNEN]TEDEKLAK[GN-KELPTTTAGKCFCIACMMEK :	43
枯蝉 <i>Su. yangi</i> SyanOBP6 (AXY87865):	-----FAEM[ROCKAQNEN]TEDEKLAK[GN-KELPTTTAGKCFCIACMMEK :	43
褐飞虱 <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i> NlugOBP2 (ACI30680):	-----QIVLAALALATICEVSYAGLTPDLKELKLPL[DTCIKQS]KEEETL[GK]HNGH[IPPS]QS[GKC]FIACMAEH :	71
褐飞虱 <i>N. lugens</i> NlugGOBP19a (XP-039293531):	-----QIVLAALALATICEVGYAGLTPDLKELKLPL[DTCIKQS]KEEETL[GK]HNGH[IPPS]QS[GKC]FIACMAEH :	71
白背飞虱 <i>Sogatella furcifera</i> SfurOBP2 (AHB59653):	-----GLTPEKLKEIKPL[DTCIKS]KEEETL[GK]HNGH[IPPS]QS[GKC]FIACMAEH :	53
白背飞虱 <i>So.</i>	-----GLTPEKLKEIKPL[DTCIKS]KEEETL[GK]HNGH[IPPS]QS[GKC]FIACMAEH :	53
灰飞虱 <i>Laodelphax striatellus</i> LstrOBP5 (AGZ04924):	-----QVLLALFVVAAVCVYAGLTPPEKLKEIKPL[DTCIKQS]KEEETL[GK]HNGH[IPPS]QS[GKC]FIACMAEH :	71
薇甘菊颈盲蝽 <i>Pachypeltis micranthus</i> PmicOBP5 (ACZ58032):	-----YSVLA[L]IVVCA[SLTRG]DEEGSVVMWNAFKCN[APN]PSDEM[KQ]KAKQGV[PQSN]HACM[LM]KE :	68
温带臭虫 <i>Cimex lectularius</i> ClecGOBP19d (XP 014239601):	-----YIALLLVASFAT[AMAGEAKKEV]VEM-FNCKKE[TP]U[SEEE]VEQFKKE[P]VPSSEAN[CL]MACM[LM]KE :	66
锤肋跳蝽 <i>Yemma signatus</i> YsigOBP14 (AYN07355):	-----LALIGIVASV[EISD]KEAI[TEKE]KAH[ELEK]IVQAVEKH[EL]PPTED[EKC]FCEVCMVNEK :	59
锤肋跳蝽 <i>Y. signatus</i> YsigOBP21 (AYN61082):	-----MEI[KC]ERTKNN[ISLD]LKG[A]EKQ[Q]IPTTEN[GKC]LQCVNEK :	43
锤肋跳蝽 <i>Y. signatus</i> YsigOBP17 (AYN07358):	-----VLAVATADFVLDEKA[Q]I[GBC]L[KE]FESAKNE[LP]TES[GKC]FECVCMVNEK :	58
稻绿蝽 <i>Nezara viridula</i> NvirOBP25 (QCZ25082):	-----SIGF[VADVKD]RLSQ[EECR]FSNP[MTD]EV[GK]TL-KA[PT]SE[GKC]V[LC]PSR :	55

腰果角盲蝽 *Helopeltis theivora* HtheOBP3 (QHI06949): ND[IA---NNE---VNKGVAATLEEMIEDK-PKLAKA[NE]LEETKSVEPLAKG[SC]P[EAK]PGCCVHSKLKDSC[II]GPK : 157

薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *Pachypeltis micranthus* PmicOBP4 (ARO46433): NE[IV---NCE---VNKGVAEASLEEAIEQD-SKLKEA[NE]LKGCTESV[WP-GED]E[C]FATK[AN]LYGKMKESN[QGP-- : 143

中黑盲蝽 *Adelpocoris suturalis* AsutOBP6 (AHJ81241): MEY[LE---EGK---INVIAQAGLEENMEKE-[SEITKA]E[Q]QCADT[V]PP---E[SC]Y[YG]ISOCMVT[K]MEAGI[S]G--- : 147

绿盲蝽 *Apolygus lucorum* AlucOBP6 (AEP95762): MEY[LE---EGK---INVIAQAGLEENMEKE-[SEITKA]E[Q]QCADT[V]PP---E[SC]Y[YG]ISOCMVT[K]MEAGI[S]G--- : 141

苜蓿盲蝽 *Ad. lineolatus* AlinOBP6 (ACZ58032): MEY[LE---EGK---INVIAQAGMEENMEKE-[SEITKA]E[Q]QCADT[V]PP---E[SC]Y[YG]ISOCMVKMKEAGI[S]G--- : 141

黑肩绿盲蝽 *Cyrtorhinus lividipennis* ClivOBP2 (AMQ76480): LD[IEAEGGKKKISVITM]QAS[LEENMEKE-DDIAKGD[DI]QCGGT[V]PP---E[SC]Y[YG]ISOCMVT[K]MEAGI[S]G--- : 143

枯蝉 *Subpsaltria yangi* SyanOBP9 (AXY87868): CR[MMK---N]T---LNVIA[Q]AS[LE]E[Q]EDK-TKLEM[ST]AK[CE]SETV[KA]---EGC[K]Y[AA]ASEC[LT]V[K]YEIGL : 140

枯蝉 *Su. yangi* SyanOBP6 (AXY87865): CR[MMK---D]K---YD[K]ERAM[RAE]KSFKH-KTLSAA[AL]E[CK]CSQS[VS]---E[RC]C[AL]F[E]FAT[VR]DNM--- : 105

褐飞虱 *Nilaparvata lugens* NlugOBP2 (ACI30680): MK[MMK---D]K---FEP[EMT]MEF[D]KWMQDK-DKA[AE]I[SK]G[CE]I[K]S[PE]---G[K]C[MM]AG[AT]CM--- : 129

褐飞虱 *N. lugens* NlugGOBP19a (XP-039293531): MK[MMK---D]K---FEP[AMT]MEF[D]KWMQDK-AKA[DE]I[SK]G[CE]I[K]S[PE]---G[K]C[MM]AG[AT]CM--- : 111

白背飞虱 *Sogatella furcifera* SfurOBP2 (AHB59653): MK[MMK---D]K---FEP[AMT]MEF[D]KWMQDK-AKA[DE]I[SK]G[CE]I[K]S[PE]---G[K]C[MM]AG[AT]CM--- : 111

白背飞虱 *So. furcifera* SfurOBP6 (AGZ04906): MK[MMK---D]K---FEP[AMT]MEF[D]KWMQDK-VKA[DD]CFKS[V]PD---G[K]C[MM]AG[AT]CM--- : 137

灰飞虱 *Laodelphax striatellus* LstrOBP5 (AGZ04924): MK[MMK---D]K---FEP[AMT]MEF[D]KWMQDK-DKA[AE]I[SK]G[CE]I[K]S[PE]---G[K]C[MM]AG[AT]CM--- : 144

薇甘菊颈盲蝽 *Pachypeltis micranthus* PmicOBP5 (ACZ58032): GK[LS---D]V---YHKDNALMFD[LN]KDNPQEAAK[Q]V[Q]L[ET]CTQ[GSNS]GDC[FL]PK[AT]CAA[EE]ERL[G]IVCPDM : 142

锤肋跳蝽 *Yemma signatus* YsigOBP14 (AYN07355): GG[LA---D]K---VNADR[AK]E[S]KK[LP]QV[Q]DCMSKE[NT]P---GGK[CL]GK[AE]CMNH[SK]ELG[IP]PKF : 133

锤肋跳蝽 *Y. signatus* YsigOBP14 (AYN07355): GG[LA---D]K---VNADR[AK]E[S]KK[LP]QV[Q]DCMSKE[NT]P---GGK[CL]GK[AE]CMNH[SK]ELG[IP]PKF : 117

锤肋跳蝽 *Y. signatus* YsigOBP21 (AYN61082): SG[GL---G]K---VN[EV]VREISEKH[G]DTP[EL]KEKA[D]K[V]ADIC[V]AE[WT]P---GGK[G]F[TA]AACAM[KRG]KEM[G]TPHNF : 132

稻绿蝽 *Nezara viridula* NvirOBP25 (QCZ25082): MD[DMT]E-E[Q---MNSEG]M[G]L[RE]IPD[PI]FEGELKKLEQ[AD]K[G]EAPLG---E[RC]EN[VT]YD[CY]INTVADEL[G]V[G]P--- : 127

黄色区域: 保守的半胱氨酸; 黑色区域: 相似度为 100%; 深灰色区域: 相似度≥80%; 灰色区域: 相似度≥60%。Yellow areas: conserved cysteines; black areas: similarity is 100%; dark gray areas: similarity≥80%; gray areas: similarity≥60%.

图2 腰果角盲蝽 HtheOBP3 与其他半翅目昆虫 OBP 的氨基酸序列对比

Fig. 2 Alignment of amino acid sequence of *HtheOBP3* from *Helopeltis theivora* with OBPs from other Hemiptera insects

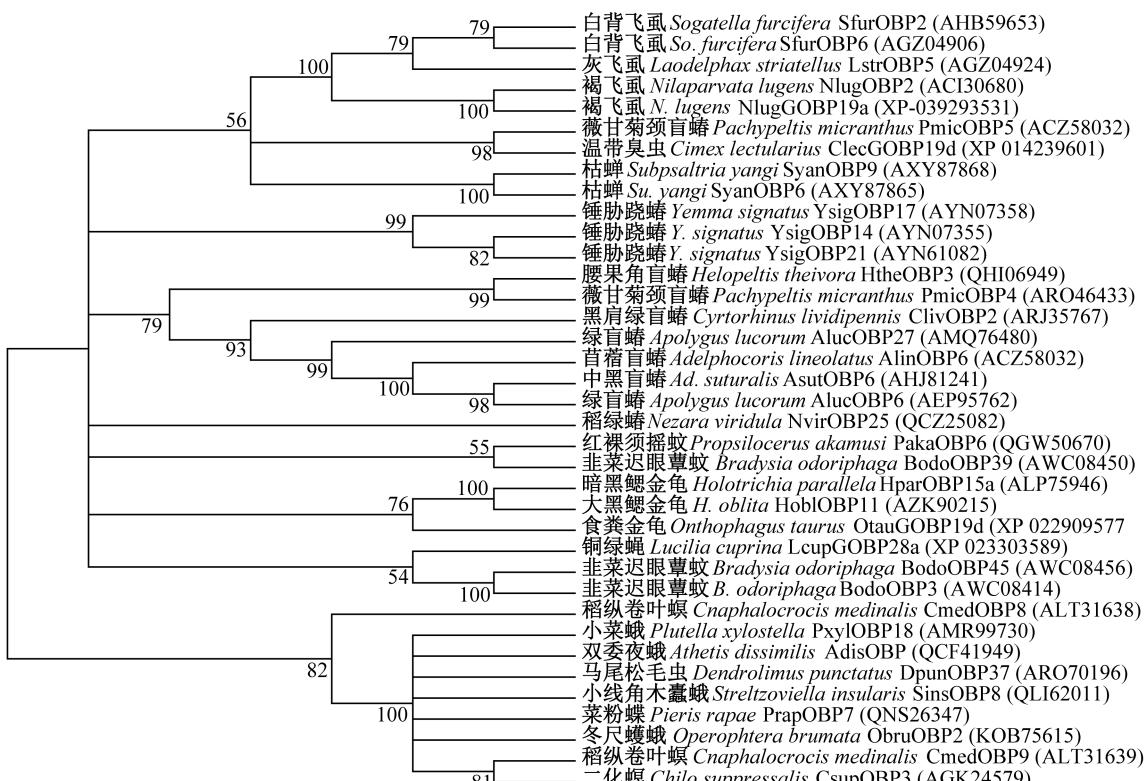


图3 基于氨基酸序列采用邻接法构建腰果角盲蝽 HtheOBP3 与其他昆虫 OBP 的系统进化树

Fig. 3 Phylogenetic tree of HtheOBP3 from *Helopeltis theivora* and OBPs from other insects based on amino acid sequences using neighbor joining method

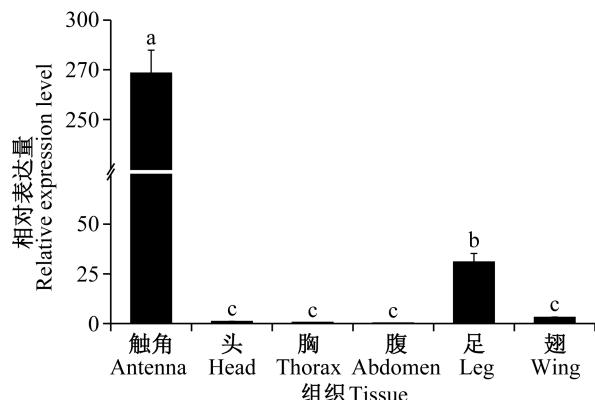


图4 腰果角盲蝽成虫不同组织中 *HtheOBP3* 的相对表达量

Fig. 4 Relative expression levels of *HtheOBP3* at different tissues of *Helopeltis theivora* adults

图中数据为平均数±标准差。不同小写字母表示经 Duncan 氏新复极差法检验差异显著 ( $P<0.05$ )。Data are mean±SD. Different lowercase letters indicate significant difference by Duncan's new multiple range test ( $P<0.05$ )。

### 3 讨论

OBP是一类小分子量酸性可溶性蛋白,广泛存在于昆虫触角淋巴液中,相对分子量一般为15~20 kD,在N端通常有一段信号肽,20个氨基酸左右(Paula et al., 2016; Wang et al., 2022),OBP含有6个高度保守的半胱氨酸残基,这6个残基形成3个二硫键,这3个二硫键连接6个 $\alpha$ 螺旋,这6个 $\alpha$ 螺旋结构维持蛋白的结构稳定(Pelosi et al., 2014; 郭莉等, 2021),腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3符合昆虫OBP的典型特征。另外腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3无信号肽,表明其不是分泌蛋白,这与牧草盲蝽*Lygus lineolaris*的LlinOBP7、LlinOBP18、LlinOBP20(Hull et al., 2014)、绿盲蝽的AlucOBP2、AlucOBP11、AlucOBP28(Yuan et al., 2015)、小菜蛾*Plutella xylostella*的Pxy-OBP13(覃江梅等, 2016)和悬铃木方翅网蝽*Corythucha ciliata*的CcilOBP1、CcilOBP10、CcilOBP12(杨海博等, 2018)等OBP蛋白N端也无信号肽相似,而绿豆象*Callosobruchus chinensis*的Cchi-OBP1~Cchi-OBP6(王宏民等, 2021b)、锤胁跳蝽*Yemma signatus*的Ysig-OBP1~Ysig-OBP10(Song et al., 2021)等OBP蛋白N端有信号肽,表明信号肽有无不是昆虫气味结合蛋白的鉴别特征。

昆虫OBP在种间和种内高度分化,OBP之间的序列相似性差异很大。尽管腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3与薇甘菊颈盲蝽Pmic-OBP4的同源性最高,但两者相似度仅为55.56%,表明HtheOBP3也具有昆虫气

味结合蛋白高度特异性的特征。然而由于盲蝽具有相似的生活方式和寄主关系,尽管它们的OBP存在一定差异,但同源度高的OBP仍有相近的关系,这种关系也可能表现在化学信息素的感知过程中(Yuan et al., 2015),因此这些同源蛋白可能具有保守的相似功能。另外,OBP分布的范围与其功能密切相关,通常认为主要在触角中表达的OBP,其主要具有嗅觉功能,如豌豆蚜*Acyrtosiphon pisum*和桃蚜*Myzus persicae*的OBP3和OBP7都具有识别报警信息素反- $\beta$ -法尼烯的功能(Sun YF et al., 2012);棉铃虫和烟青虫*Helicoverpa assulta*中的OBP10都在触角和生殖器官中表达,均具有检测其产卵驱避剂1-十二醇的功能(Sun YL et al., 2012)。而在头、胸、腹、足和翅等其他部位中表达的OBP可能参与了感知味觉配体或其他代谢过程(Jeong et al., 2013; 杜亚丽等, 2020),如在三点盲蝽*Adelphocoris fasciaticollis*口器中高度表达的Afas-OBP11,其可优先与寄主植物的非挥发性次生代谢物结合,在味觉感受系统中发挥重要作用(Li et al., 2019);在苜蓿盲蝽足中高表达的Alin-OBP11,其具有与植物次生物质结合的能力,可能参与寻找产卵场所或味觉识别的相关过程(Sun et al., 2017);薇甘菊颈盲蝽Pmic-OBP4在触角中高表达,并且在足中也有表达,其可能同时在嗅觉系统和非嗅觉系统中发挥着重要作用(Liu et al., 2017),与HtheOBP3表达分布相似,推测两者可能具有类似的功能。腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3在触角中高表达,推测其在腰果角盲蝽嗅觉识别中发挥着重要作用,其次在足中的表达量也相对较高,表明其在腰果角盲蝽非嗅觉生理功能中可能也具有重要作用。

本研究克隆和分析了腰果角盲蝽HtheOBP3基因,并对其在不同组织的表达情况进行了检测,为揭示该虫化学通讯机制及研发特异的行为调控技术奠定了基础。然而,本研究仅对HtheOBP3可能具备的功能进行了推测,还需通过荧光竞争结合、基因沉默或过表达等技术从离体和活体水平对其功能进一步验证。

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