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. *Phthorimaea operculella*

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*Phthorimaea operculella*

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.*Phthorimaea operculella*

*Phthorimaea operculella* :

**Effect of gamma irradiation on Sex chromatin body appearance and the sex chromosome aberrations in the potato tuber moth, *Phthorimaea operculella* (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae)**

**Hayat Makee**

**Abstract**

Genetic sexing technique based on the construction of a balanced lethal strain (BLS) has been proposed for *Phthorimaea operculella* (Zeller). The isolation of female with T(W;Z) translocation is a fundamental step to develop such strain. Gamma irradiation was used to induce the requested translocations. The availability of sex-linked morphological marker is required to facilitate the detection of such mutations. Since a visible sex-linked marker has not been found in *P. operculella*, therefore main aim of our study was to determine the possibility of using sex heterochromatin body as a marker to identify the required translocated females. The appearance of sex heterochromatin body and the analysis of sex chromosomes in F<sub>1</sub> females of irradiated *P. operculella* females were investigated. The percentage of abnormality in sex heterochromatin body in highly polyploid Malpighian tubule nuclei was increased by increasing the applied dose. Based on the appearance of this body, 3 mutant lines were isolated: elongated, small, fragmented lines. W chromosome was easily distinguished from Z chromosome when the analysis of pachytene sex chromosome bivalents of *P. operculella* females was carried out. The aberrations involved W chromosome directly influenced the appearance of sex heterochromatin body in highly polyploid somatic cells of the isolated mutant lines. The results showed that sex heterochromatin could be used as sex determination and cytogenetic marker in *P. operculella*.

**Key words:** *Phthorimaea operculella*, sex heterochromatin body, sex chromosomes.

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*Phthorimaea operculella* (Zellar

.(Fenemore 1988)

.(Makee and Saour 1997; 1999; 2003; 2004)

.(Marec and Mirchi 1990)

*Ephestia kuehniella*

. *P. operculella*

. (Marec 1991) T(W;Z) W

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*Ephestia kuehniella*

.( Marec and Traut 1994) (

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*Ephestia kuehniella*.

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Saour and Makee (1997).

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Techsnabexport CO. Ltd, Russia)

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. (Traut et al. 1986; Marec and Traut 1994)

*P. operculella*

Marec and Traut Traut (1976)

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$$Y = -0.4002x +$$

W

$$R^2=0.70 = 0.4002x + 23.32$$

$$t = 2.4, P < 0.05$$

$$t = 7.5, P < 0.05)$$

W

$$R^2=0.70 \quad 76.67$$

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. (Marec and Traut 1993) *E. kuehniella*

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$$F_1 \quad F_2$$

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F<sub>2</sub>

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WZ

(Traut 1976).

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*P. operculella*

.(Marec and Traut 1994 )*E. kuehniella*

*Bactra Lacteana*

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*Scoparia pyralella* (Pyralidae) (Tortricidae)

.(Suomalainen 1969) ( W1W2Z/ZZ

.(Ennis 1976)

WZ1Z2/ Z1Z1Z2Z2

.W

*P. operculella*

.(Traut and Mosbacher1968)

.( b )

.(Ennies 1976) *Coleotechnites resinosae* (Free.)

.Traut and Mosbacher (1968) *Opisthograptis luteolata* (L.)

*E. kuehniella* W

W : . (Rathjens 1974; Traut et. al 1986)

.W W W

W Z *E. kuehniella*

.Marec and Mirchi (1990) T(W;Z)

.(Marec and Mirchi 1990; Marec et al 1999)

. W *P. operculella*

: W

(b ) : -

.(b 7 ) T (W;Z) W Z

(c ) : -

.(7c,d ) T (W;Z) W Z

(d ) : -

(7e ) W

*P. operculella*

.( 7a )

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*E. kuehniella* T(W;Z)

.(Marec and Traut 1994) neo-W

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*P. operculella*

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Bedo (1984)

. *P. operculella*

WZ

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WZ

. *P. operculella*

*E. kuehniella*, *Papilio polyxenes* Fab. and *P. machaon* L

*Pectinophora gossypiella* . (Marec and Traut 1994; Clarke et al. 1977)

.(Bartlett and Del Fosse 1991)

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.F<sub>2</sub> F<sub>1</sub>

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F<sub>2</sub> F<sub>1</sub>

.( Makee and Saour 2004)

$$F_2 \quad F_1 \quad ( \quad )$$

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$$F_1 \quad F_2 \quad F_2 \quad F_1$$

W Z

$$. ( W \quad ) W^{11} \quad Z^{11}$$

$$P_0 \quad \sigma \quad ZZ \quad X \quad Z^{11} W \quad \varphi$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$F_1 \quad 2 \quad ZW : 2 \quad ZZ^{11}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 \quad \varphi : 1 \quad \sigma$$
  

$$F_1 \quad ZW \quad X \quad ZZ$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$F_2 \quad ZW : ZZ$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 \quad \varphi : 1 \quad \sigma$$

W

$$P_0 \quad \sigma \quad ZZ \quad X \quad ZW^{11} \quad \varphi$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 F_1 \quad 2 \text{ ZZ} : 2 \text{ ZW}^{11} \\
 \downarrow \\
 1 \text{ } \sigma : 1 \text{ } \varphi
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 F_1 \quad \sigma \text{ ZZ X ZW}^{11} \varphi \\
 \downarrow \\
 F_2 \quad 2 \text{ ZZ} : 2 \text{ ZW}^{11} \\
 \downarrow \\
 1 \text{ } \sigma : 1 \text{ } \varphi
 \end{array}$$

F2

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.T(W;Z)

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T(W;Z)

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(Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic) F. Marec

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12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
wz 10.93	wz 10.4	wz 13.91	wz 12.1	wz 10.68	wz 12.47	wz 12.79	wz 12.8	wz 14.08	wz 15.25	wz 14.03	wz 16.61	1
<sup>18</sup> 10.03	<sup>9</sup> 10.24	<sup>19</sup> 10.52	6.23	<sup>9</sup> 10.79	<sup>12</sup> 11.02	11.85	<sup>18</sup> 10.83	11.39	12.66	13.18	14.25	2
10.28	8.76	<sup>9</sup> 10	6.8	<sup>18</sup> 9.85	10.67	11.38	<sup>19</sup> 10.74	10.75	12.55	<sup>18</sup> 13.15	13.31	3
<sup>9</sup> 9.29	8.81	9.49	8.91	9.79	10.1	11.26	10.29	10.44	<sup>9</sup> 12.45	12.48	<sup>12</sup> 13.13	4
8.52	<sup>19</sup> 8.13	<sup>18</sup> 9.49	5.91	<sup>6</sup> 9.57	<sup>18</sup> 9.93	10.49	10.26	<sup>9</sup> 10.16	11.52	12.36	12.75	5
<sup>19</sup> 8.41	8.32	9.15	<sup>18</sup> 9.92	9.56	<sup>9</sup> 9.77	<sup>9</sup> 9.94	10.21	<sup>12</sup> 9.02	<sup>19</sup> 11.01	11.43	<sup>9</sup> 12.6	6
7.44	<sup>6</sup> 7.87	9.06	<sup>12</sup> 10.87	9.48	<sup>6</sup> 9.7	9.8	9.77	<sup>6</sup> 9.97	10.72	<sup>12</sup> 10.96	12.54	7
8.47	<sup>12</sup> 7.73	8.97	6.46	9.21	9.11	<sup>18</sup> 8.85	9.74	9.64	10.2	10.32	12.24	8
7.70	7.69	8.84	<sup>6</sup> 7.14	9.12	9.01	<sup>19</sup> 9.99	<sup>9</sup> 9.56	9.41	10.16	10.22	12.01	9
<sup>6</sup> 7.83	7.51	<sup>6</sup> 8.7	4.84	8.97	<sup>19</sup> 8.91	9.54	9.44	8.88	10.12	10.13	<sup>19</sup> 11.55	10
7.64	6.99	8.52	8.05	<sup>10</sup> 8.94	8.78	9.25	<sup>6</sup> 9.19	8.48	10.02	10.1	10.52	11
7.42	6.99	<sup>12</sup> 8.28	6.67	<sup>19</sup> 8.75	<sup>10</sup> 8.75	8.71	9.18	9.16	<sup>18</sup> 10.39	<sup>9</sup> 10.07	10.49	12
7.31	<sup>18</sup> 7.11	8.11	8.33	8.73	8.57	8.57	<sup>10</sup> 9.16	<sup>19</sup> 9.75	9.84	<sup>6</sup> 9.93	<sup>18</sup> 10.88	13
6.93	6.98	8.1	8.84	8.66	8.37	8.24	8.8	<sup>18</sup> 9.36	9.75	<sup>19</sup> 9.91	10.32	14
6.86	7.13	<sup>10</sup> 7.96	8.91	8.32	8.33	8.07	8.62	8.57	9.27	9.87	9.89	15
6.51	6.92	7.8	<sup>10</sup> 8.3	8.23	8.31	<sup>6</sup> 8.46	8.28	8.94	8.89	9.7	<sup>10</sup> 8.63	16

6.41	6.79	7.66	8.09	<sup>12</sup> 7.96	7.89	8.02	8.26	7.76	8.86	<sup>10</sup> 9.38	8.34	17
<sup>12</sup> 6.6	6.6	7.33	5.68	7.9	7.8	<sup>10</sup> 8.93	8.13	11.59	<sup>12</sup> 8.22	9.18	8.04	18
5.17	6.34	7.2	5.76	7.56	7.3	7.89	<sup>12</sup> 7.81	5.24	<sup>6</sup> 7.87	8.76	<sup>6</sup> 7.7	19
6.25	6.25	7.07	6.86	7.36	7.25	7.68	7.77	7.7	7.76	8.32	7.48	20
6.13	6.46	6.98	<sup>9</sup> 9.91	7.27	7.06	7.51	7.53	<sup>10</sup> 8.51	<sup>10</sup> 7.74	8.19	7.48	21
6.10	6.09	6.95	8.43	7.2	7	7.27	7.49	7.5	7.7	7.96	7.09	22
5.67	5.56	6.57	8.78	7.19	6.91	8.66	7.47	7.23	7.1	7.83	6.84	23
5.51	6.11	6.41	6.15	7.02	6.69	<sup>12</sup> 7.53	7.46	6.79	7.1	7.81	6.33	24
5.15	7.17	6.04	9.75	6.99	6.17	5.46	7.14	6.57	6.76	7.77	6.13	25
5.13	5.28	5.84	9.67	6.31	6.11	5.46	6.37	6.32	6.63	6.64	6.1	26
4.56	5	5.66	<sup>19</sup> 9.16	6.25	6.11	5.28	6.32	6.67	6.05	6.47	5.75	27
4.51	5.87	5.58	10.87	5.82	5.87	4.29	5.65	5.54	6	5.48	5.19	28
4.15	5.15	5.44	6.23	5.03	5.31	4.56	4.03	5.37	4.95	4.72	5.11	29
<b>202.91</b>	<b>206.25</b>	<b>231.63</b>	<b>233.62</b>	<b>238.51</b>	<b>239.27</b>	<b>245.73</b>	<b>248.30</b>	<b>250.79</b>	<b>267.54</b>	<b>276.35</b>	<b>279.30</b>	<b>Σ</b>

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SD ±	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
23.93± 243.27	202.91	206.25	231.63	233.62	238.51	239.27	245.73	248.30	250.79	267.54	276.35	279.30	

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<b>SD ±</b>	
, ± 8.54	
, ± 9.74	
, ± 10.40	
, ± 8.66	
, ± 12.85	WZ
, ± 9.10	
, ± 9.98	

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الشاهد		20	30	50	100	150
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F1	82	27 52 0 0	52 48 28 0	53 50 0 29	65 70 44 63	56 36 0 63
F2	81	0 71 0 0	25 42 43 0	67 56 0 37	0 64 0 53	64 55 0 80

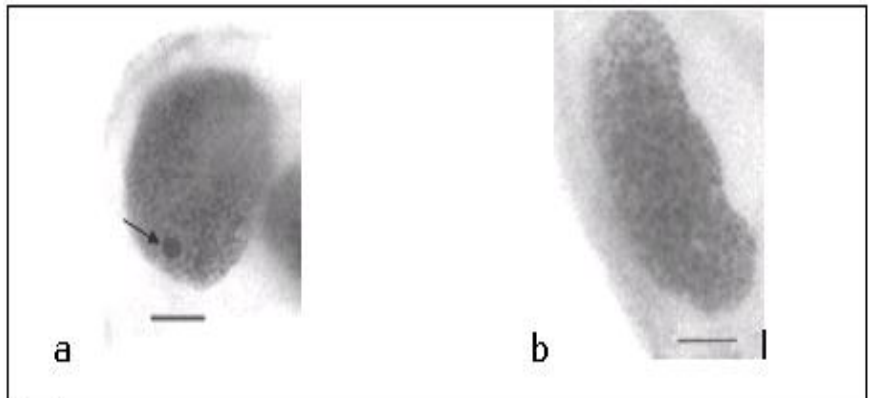


Fig.1

a . *P. operculella*

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b.( )

.  $\mu\text{m}$  = .

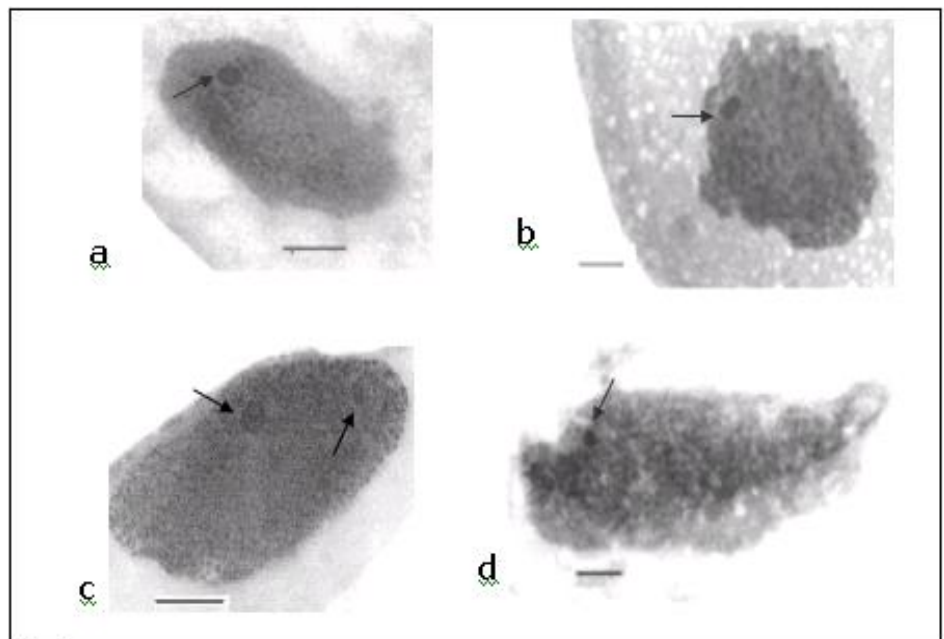


Fig.2

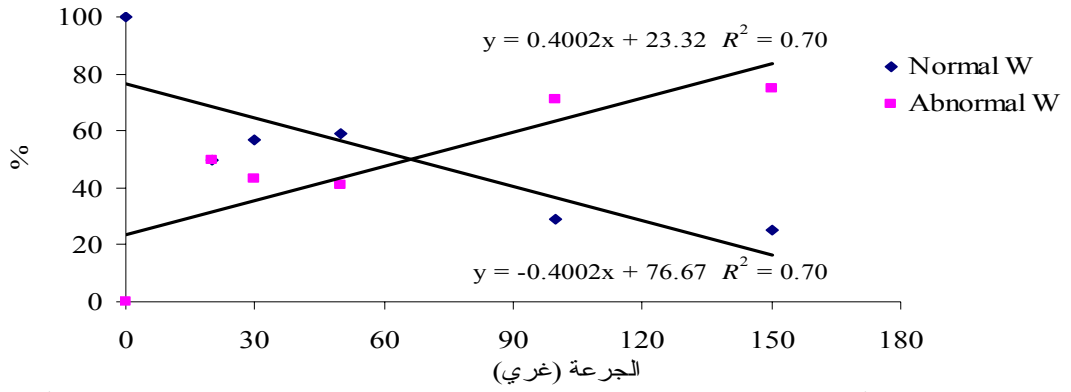
:

a : ( )

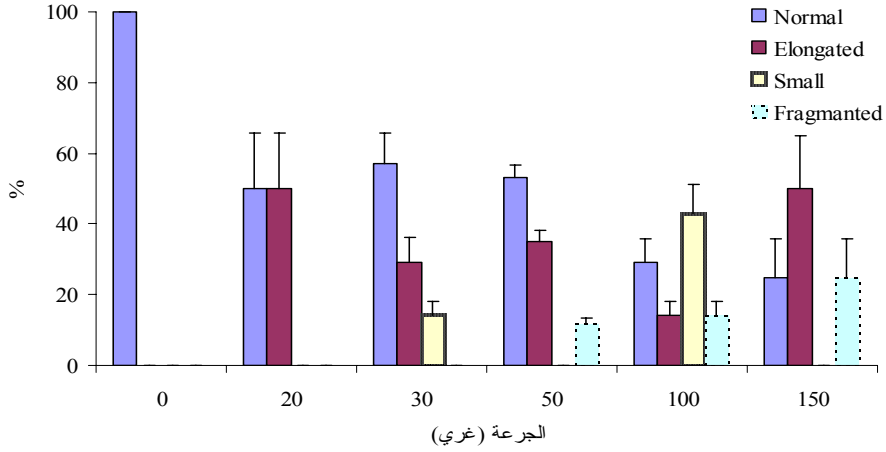
. *P. operculella*

.  $\mu\text{m}$  = . d c b

/ -



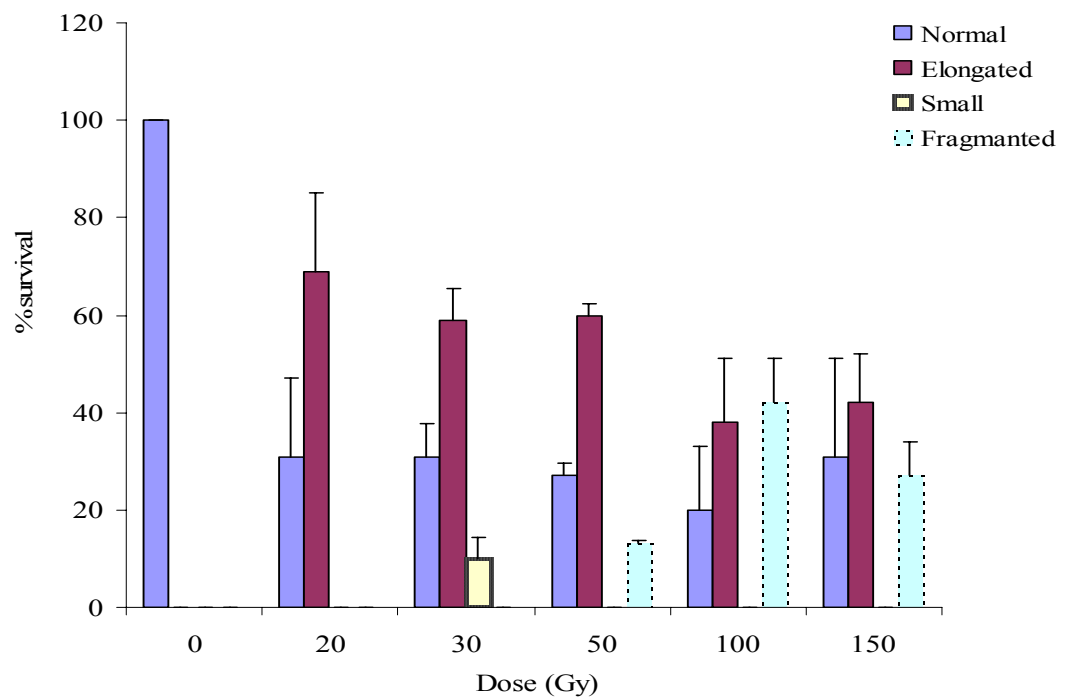
الشكل 3: العلاقة بين أشعة غاما ونسبة إناث *P. operculella* التي تحمل كروماتين W الجنسي الطبيعي أو المشوه في سلالات الجيل الأول.

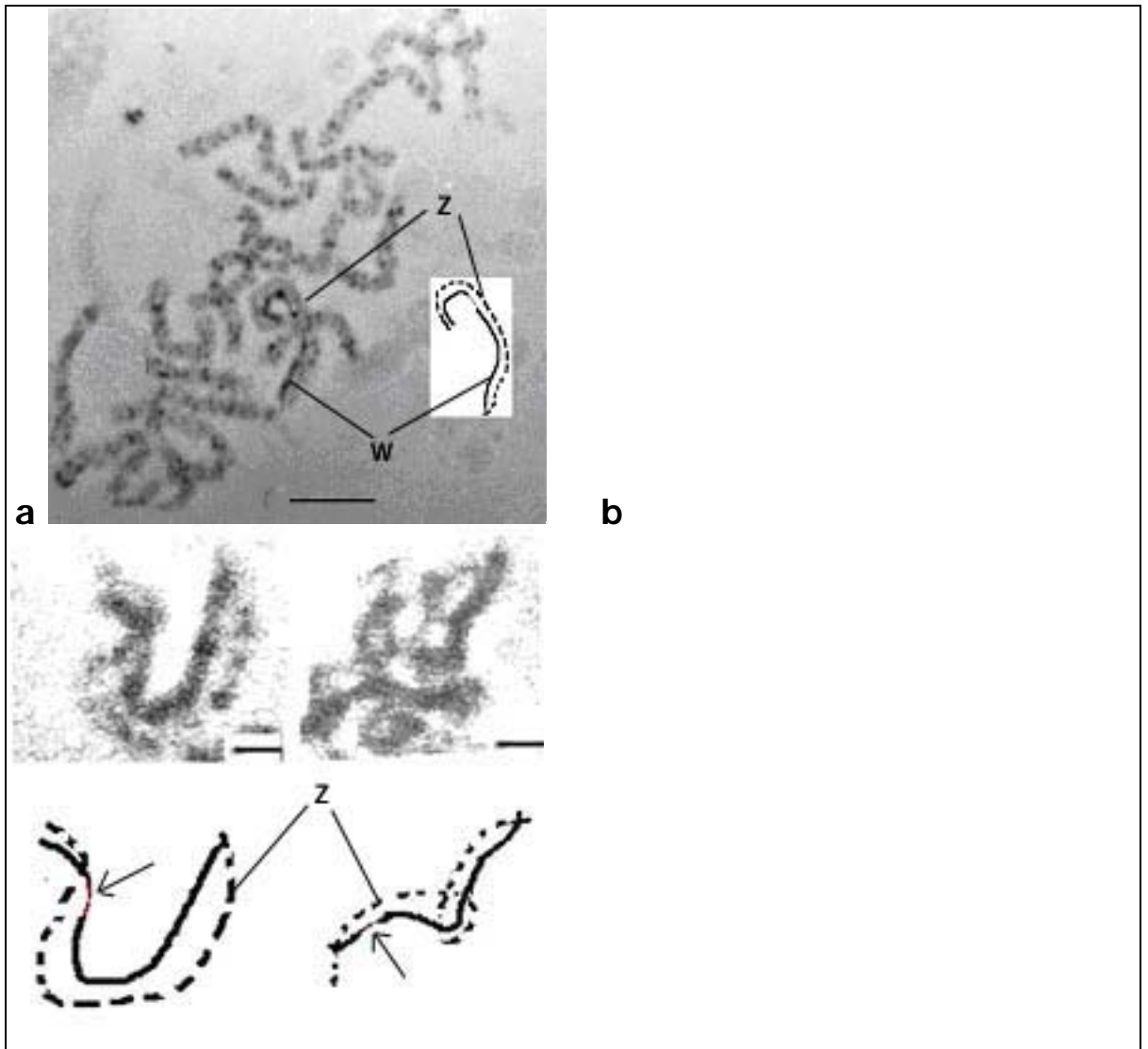


الشكل 4 : العلاقة بين أشعة غاما ونسبة إناث *P. operculella* التي تحمل كروماتين W الجنسي الطبيعي ، المتطاول ، الصغير ، والمجزأ في سلالات الجيل الأول.



Fig 5. Percentage survival in F3 progeny of *P. operculella* female in normal, elongated, small and fragmented lines at different doses of gamma irradiation





P.

a :

( ) WZ

*operculella*

) Z

W

.  $\mu\text{m}$  = ( -

W

WZ b

W Z ( )

.  $\mu\text{m}$  =

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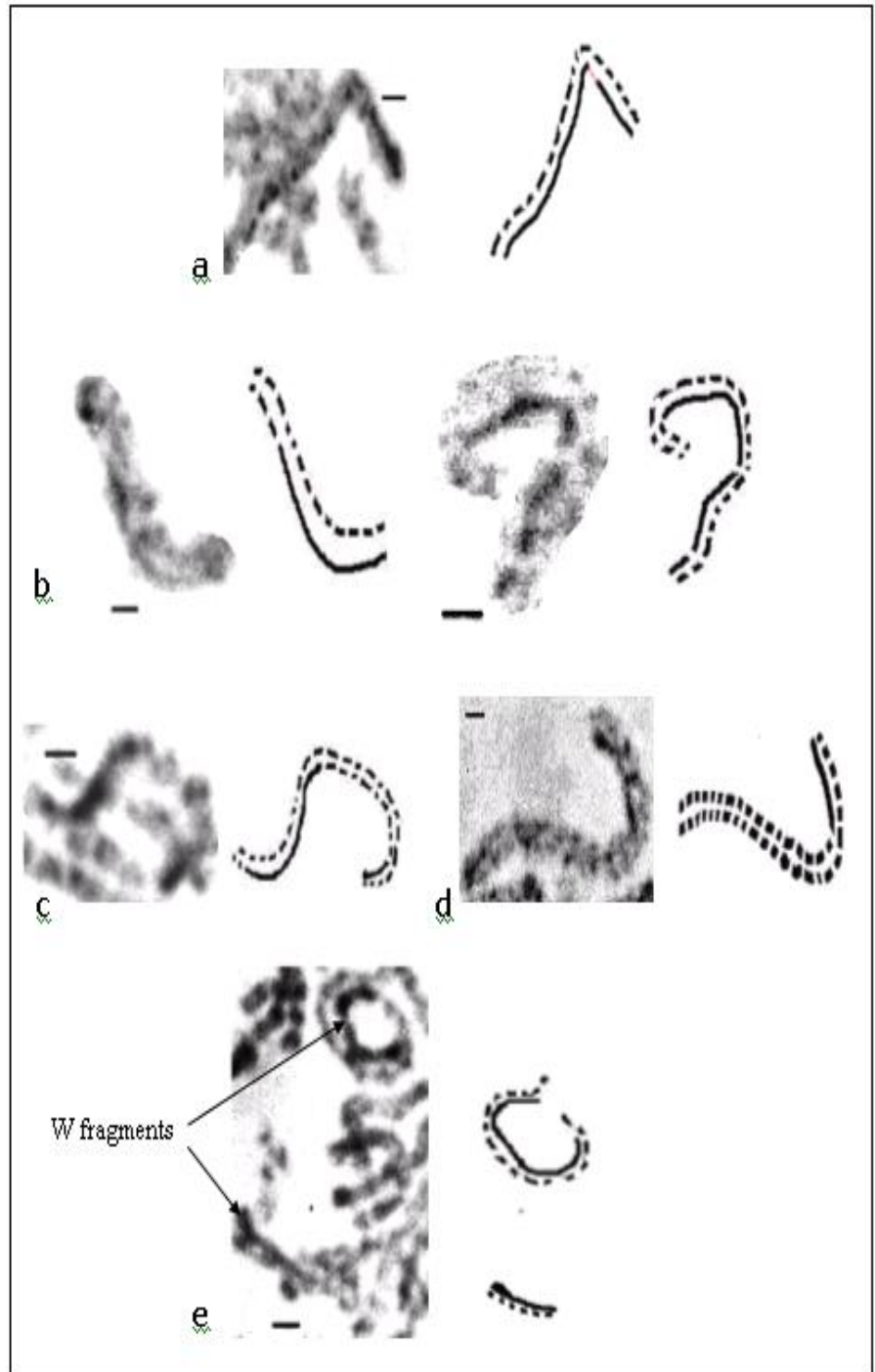


Fig. 7

a : WZ :

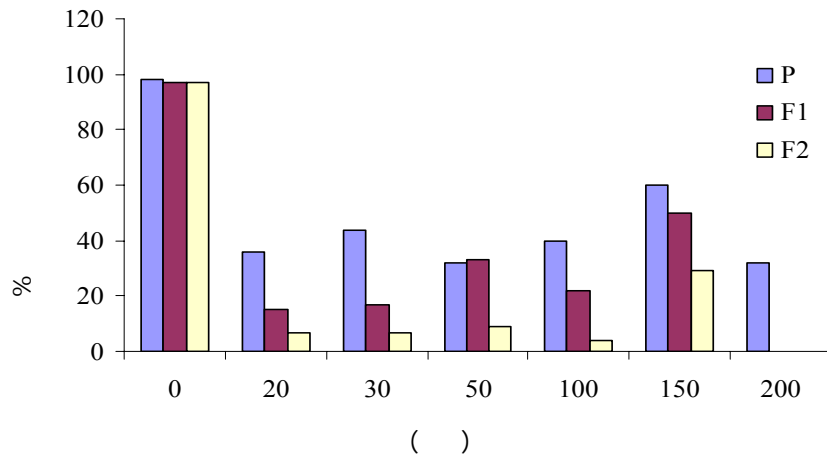
b .*P. operculella*

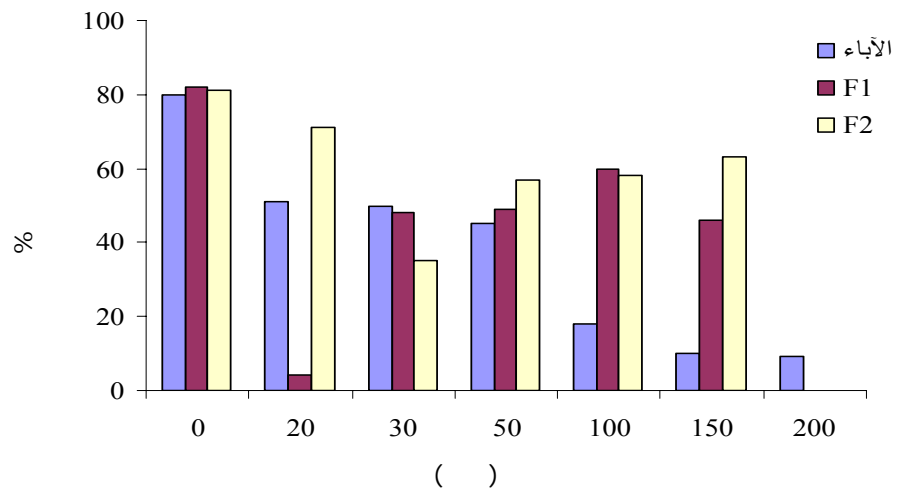
) c .W Z

) d . W (

e . W (

.  $\mu\text{m}$  = . ( ) W







الجدول ٥. النسبة الجنسية (إناث : ذكور)  
في الأجيال المتتالية عند العائلات الطافرة  
(طبيعية، ط، متطولة، م، صغيرة، ص،  
متقطعة، مت) على كل

الجرع المختلفة.

الأجيال	الشاهد	20 1:0.6	30 1:0.88	50 1:0.9	100 0.9:1	150 0.73:1
F1	1:1					
		مت ص م ط	مت ص م ط	مت ص م ط	مت ص م ط	مت ص م ط
F2	1:1	1:0.3 0.7:1 0 0	1:1 1:0.7 1:1 0	0.8:1 0.9:1 0 0.8:1	1:0.8 0.7:1 1:1 0.9:1	1:1 0.7:1 0 0.9:1
F3	1:1	0 0.7:1 0 0	1:0.5 0.8:1 0.4:1 0	0.8:1 1:1 0 1:1	0 0.9:1 0 0.8:1	0 0.9:1 0 0.8:1