An Analysis of Homeobox Genes in the Earthworm, Eisenia andrei (Annelida: Oligochaeta)

Pyo Yun Cho¹, Sung Jin Cho¹, Myung Sik Lee¹, Myung Ju Shin¹, So Young Hur¹, Jong Kil Choo¹, Chang Bae Kim², and Soon Cheol Park¹

(¹Department of Life Science, Chung-Ang University, ²Genetic Resources Center, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology)

The oligochaeta, *Eisenia andrei*, was surveyed for homeobox-containing genes using the method of polymerase chain reaction and subsequent sequence determination. Twenty distinct homeobox-containing gene fragments were identified. Ten of fragments are classified with Hox-type homeobox classes and other fragments show othology with *caudal*, *Prh*, *Xlox*, *Lox* and *engrailed* homeobox classes. Detection of *Abd-B* type candidate genes, *Eahox19* and *Eahox20*, resemble to the result of same oligochaeta, *Stylaria lacustris* (*ST-5*; Snow and Buss, 1994) as well as leeches (*Lox21*; Irvine and Martindale, 1996). These studies suggest that this type gene exists in annelid lineage. Because of failure to discover of *Abd-B* homolog gene in polychaeta (Irvine *et al.*, 1997), this type gene would have been preserved in oligochaeta and leeches, whereas it has been lost in polychaeta during separation of these phyla.