3-4-11. Molecular Cloning and Characterization of a cDNA Encoding a Cuticle Protein from the Mulberry Longicorn Beetle, *Apriona germari*

Seong Ryul Kim¹, Hyung Joo Yoon², Nam Sook Park¹, Sang Mong Lee³, Jae Yu Moon⁴, Byung Rae Jin¹ and Hung Dae Sohn¹

¹College of Natural Resources and Life Science, Dong-A University, ²Department of Sericulture and Entomology, National Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology, RDA,

³Department of Sericultural and Entomological Biology, Miryang National University,

⁴College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Seoul National University.

We have isolated and characterized a cDNA encoding a larval cuticle protein from the mulberry longicorn beetle, Apriona germari. A cDNA encoding a larval cuticle protein was cloned from a cDNA library of A. germari. Sequence analysis of the cDNA encoding the larval cuticle protein of A. germari revealed that the 309 bp cDNA has an open reading frame of 103 amino acid residues with a molecular mass of approximately 10.7 kDa, which we designated AgLCP10.7. The deduced protein sequence of the larval cuticle protein gene of A. germari is the most identical to Bombyx mori LCP18 (61.3%). Phylogenetic analysis further confirmed the AgLCP10.7 is more closely related to B. mori LCP18, Hyalophora cecropia CP12 and Manduca sexta CP14.6 than to the other insect cuticle proteins. Northern blot analysis AgLCP10.7 indicated that the showed larval epidermis-specific expression pattern at the transcriptional level.