Immune activation of apolipophorin-Ⅲ and its distribution in hemocyte from *Hyphantria cunea*

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Apolipophorin-III is a hemolymph protein whose function is to facilitate lipid transport in an aqueous medium. Recently, apolipophorin-III in Galleria mellonella larvae was shown to play an unexpected role in insect immune activation. We identified the cDNA sequence of Hyphantria cunea apolipophorin-III by oligonucleotide-primed amplification, and 5'- and 3'-RACE PCR. Since H. cunea has an unusually low level of apolipophorin-III in the hemolymph, a recombinant apolipophorin-III was overexpressed using a baculovirus expression system to investigate its biological activity. Recombinant apolipophorin-III and/or E. coli were injected into the hemocoel of last instar larvae, and the expression of antimicrobial peptide from fat body was determined by Northern blot. Injection of apolipophorin-III as well as E. coli induced slight up-regulation of its transcription rate in fat body, whereas the expression of antimicrobial peptide dramatically induced by the injection of apolipophorin-III and E. coli. H. cunea hemocytes had apolipophorin-III in the granules and expressed its transcript, albeit at a much lower level than in the fat body. Upon bacterial injection, a subpopulation of hemocytes showed degranulation and degradation. Local discharge of apolipophorin-III from hemocytes caused by the injection of E. coli might be related to the immune response through an unknown mechanism.