A Bumblebee Thioredoxin-Like Protein That Is Up-regulated by a Temperature Stimulus and Lipopolysaccharide Injection

Yong Soo Choi¹, Kwang Sik Lee¹, Hyung Joo Yoon², Iksoo Kim², Hung Dae Sohn¹ and Byung Rae Jin¹

¹College of Natural Resources and Life Science, Dong-A University, Busan 604-714, Korea

²Department of Agricultural Biology, National Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology, Suwon 441-100, Korea

A thioredoxin-like protein (txl) gene was cloned from the bumblebee, Bombus ignitus. The B. ignitus txl (Bitxl) gene spans 1777 bp and consists of three introns and four exons coding for 285 amino acid residues with a conserved active site (CGPC). The deduced amino acid sequence of the Bitxl cDNA was 65% similar to the Drosophila melanogaster txl. Northern blot analysis revealed the presence of Bitxl transcripts in all tissues examined. When H₂O₂ was injected into the body cavity of B. ignitus workers, Bitxl mRNA expression was up-regulated in the fat body tissue. In addition, the expression levels of Bitxl mRNA in the fat body greatly increased when B. ignitus workers were exposed to low (4°C) or high (37°C) temperatures, or injected with lipopolysaccharide (LPS), which suggests that the Bitxl possibly protects against oxidative stress caused by extreme temperatures and bacterial infection.