

Fatty acid synthases gene is essential for the synthesis of fatty acids in insect parasitoids

Sheng Sheng^{1,2,*}, Yan Song¹, Jiao Wang¹, Fu-An Wu^{1,2}, Jun Wang^{1,2}

¹ School of biotechnology, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, 212100 Zhenjiang, China;

² Sericultural Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, 212100 Zhenjiang, China.

Key words: lipid; Fatty acids; Fatty acid synthases genes; RNA interference

*Presenting author email: shengsheng@just.edu.cn

Lipid can support a large energy source for organism and play a key role in survival and reproduction. Fatty acids are the important components of lipids in the form of glycerol. Insects are rich in fatty acids, and the types and contents of fatty acids vary greatly among insect species during their different developmental stages and food changes (Pornpimol, 2010; Torruco, 2019). Most insects contain palmitic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid and α -linolenic acid (Guil, 2018). Fatty acid synthases genes (*FASs*) are highly conserved and crucial genes in the fatty acid biosynthetic pathway, especially for the synthesis of palmitic acid (Visser, 2008). In insect parasitoids, fatty acid synthases (*FASs*) have received less attention and their roles associated with lipogenesis loss are far from clear. At present, the synthesis of fatty acids in parasitic insects has not been studied, which may contain important sources of fatty acid alternatives.

In this study, four *FAS* genes (*MpulFAS1*-*MpulFAS4*) were identified from the transcriptome database of *Meteorus pulchricornis* (Wang, 2020). In order to evaluate the functions of *FASs* in fatty acid synthesis, RNA interference technology was used. The expression level of *MpulFAS1* was downregulated at 24h and 48h in *dsMpulFAS1* injection group compared to *dsGFP*-injection cohorts (Fig. 1). By using gas chromatography, we tested the content of four fatty acids (palmitic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid and α -linolenic acid) compared to the control group, and the results revealed that the contents of four fatty acid were all decreased after 24h in *dsMpulFAS1* injection group, and the content of α -linolenic acid decreased most significantly (Fig. 2).

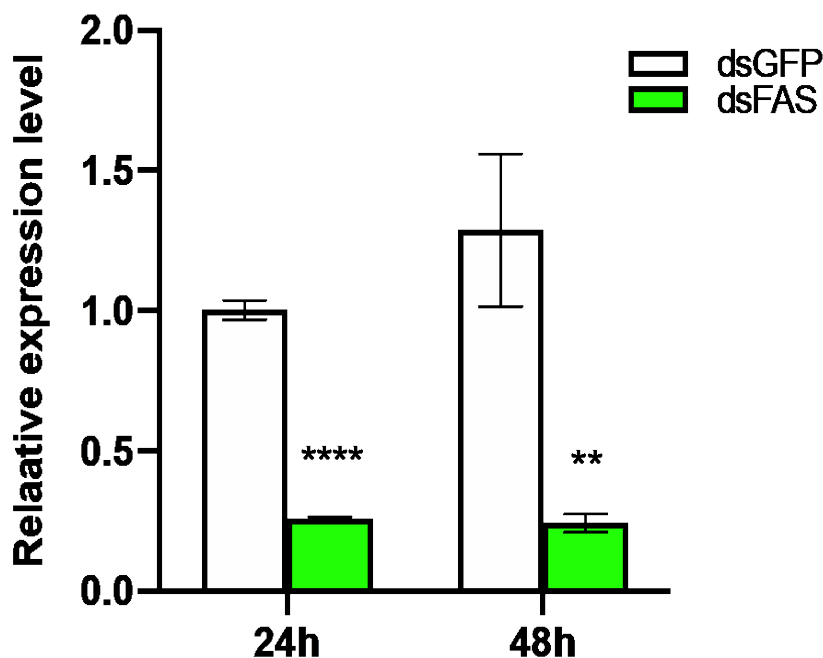


Fig. 1 Effect of dsRNA injection on the expression of *MpulFASs* in *M. pulchricornis* adults

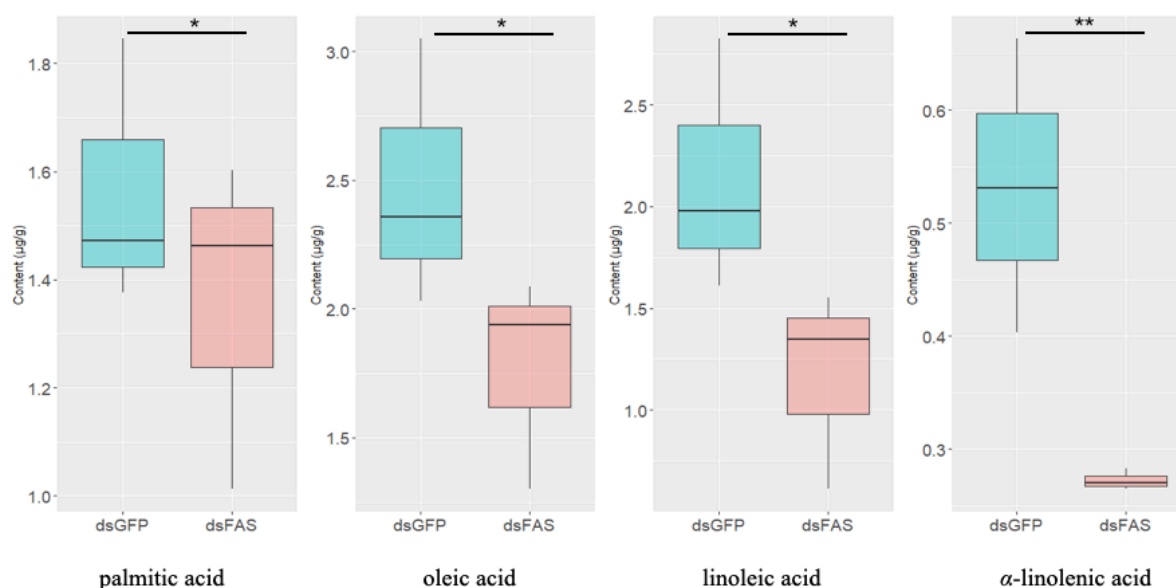


Fig. 2 Effect of silencing *MpulFASs* on the fatty acids content in *M. pulchricornis*

In conclusion, this study revealed that *MpulFASs* contributes to the synthesis of fatty acid in the parasitoid wasp *M. pulchricornis*. Therefore, this study provides fundamental knowledge of fatty acid synthesis in insect parasitoids and promotes the utilization of fatty acids from insect species.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported by Key Project of University Science Research of Jiangsu Province (20KJA210004), the Qing Lan Project of Jiangsu Province (Year of 2021), the Jiangsu Agricultural Science and Technology Innovation Fund (CX(21)3179), and the Special Fund for China Agricultural Research System (CARS-18).

Reference

- [1] Pornpimol R, Naret M, Jittawan K, et al. 2010. Fatty acids and proximate composition of eight Thai edible terri-colous insects [J]. *Food Research International*, 43(1), 350-355.
- [2] Torruco-Uco J G, Hernández-Santos B, Herman-Lara E, et al. 2019. Chemical, functional and thermal characterization, and fatty acid profile of the edible grasshopper (*Sphenarium purpurascens* Ch.)[J]. *European Food Research and Technology*, 245(2), 285-292.
- [3] Guil-Guerrero J L, Ramos-Bueno R P, González-Fernández M J, et al. 2018. Insects as food: fatty acid profiles, lipid classes, and sn-2 fatty acid distribution of lepidoptera larvae [J]. *European Journal of Lipid Science and Technology*, 120(6), 1700391.
- [4] Visser, B.; Ellers, J., 2008. Lack of lipogenesis in parasitoids: A review of physiological mechanisms and evolutionary implications. *Journal of Insect Physiology*, 54, 1315–1322.
- [5] Wang J, Shen LW, Xing XR, Xie YQ, Li YJ, Liu ZX, Wang J, Wu FA, Sheng S., 2020 Lipid Dynamics, Identification, and Expression Patterns of Fatty Acid Synthase Genes in an Endoparasitoid, *Meteorus pulchricornis* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, Aug 28; 21(17):6228.