

Evidence for reduced immune gene diversity and activity during the evolution and activity during the evolution of termites

1 Immune genes of 18 species of termites and cockroach were identified by transcriptomics, to explore
2 relationship between evolution of immunity and transition of solitary, subsocial and eusocial lifestyles.
3 Phylogenetic signal analysis shows immune gene diversity loss during termite evolution. Gene families of
4 immune receptors and effectors contracted in termites, and some re-expanded in higher termites.