



Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)
/ Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)
/ Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4461>

Title:	Bacterial supergroup-specific "cost" of Wolbachia infections in <i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>
Authors:	Tiwary, Alok (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Tiwary%2C+Alok) Babu, Rahul (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Babu%2C+Rahul) choudhury, Rhitoban Ray (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=choudhury%2C+Rhitoban+Ray)
Keywords:	Wolbachia infections <i>Nasonia vitripennis</i> arterial supergroup
Issue Date:	2022
Publisher:	Wiley
Citation:	Ecology and Evolution, 12(9), 9219.
Abstract:	The maternally inherited endosymbiont, Wolbachia, is known to alter the reproductive biology of its arthropod hosts for its own benefit and can induce both positive and negative fitness effects in many hosts. Here, we describe the effects of the maintenance of two distinct Wolbachia infections, one each from supergroups A and B, on the parasitoid host <i>Nasonia vitripennis</i> . We compare the effect of Wolbachia infections on various traits between the uninfected, single A-infected, single B-infected, and double-infected lines with their cured versions. Contrary to some previous reports, our results suggest that there is a significant cost associated with the maintenance of Wolbachia infections where traits such as family size, fecundity, longevity, and rates of male copulation are compromised in Wolbachia-infected lines. The double Wolbachia infection has the most detrimental impact on the host as compared to single infections. Moreover, there is a supergroup-specific negative impact on these wasps as the supergroup B infection elicits the most pronounced negative effects. These negative effects can be attributed to a higher Wolbachia titer seen in the double and the single supergroup B infection lines when compared to supergroup A. Our findings raise important questions on the mechanism of survival and maintenance of these reproductive parasites in arthropod hosts.
Description:	Only IISERM authors are available in the record
URI:	https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.9219 (https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.9219) http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4461 (http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4461)
Appears in Collections:	Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
Need To Add...Full Text_PDF..pdf (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4461/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF..pdf)		15.36 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4461/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF..pdf)

Show full item record (/jspui/handle/123456789/4461?mode=full)

(/jspui/handle/123456789/4461/statistics)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.