



*Brief Note*

## ANTIOXIDANTS DEFENCE IN THE DIAPAUSING PUPAE OF DABA AND MODAL ECORACES OF TASAR SILK MOTH, *ANTHERAEA* SP.

G. C. Patra<sup>1\*</sup>, N. Mohanty<sup>1</sup>, J. Majhi<sup>1</sup> and D. Dey<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>P. G. Department of Zoology, North Orissa University, Takatpur, Baripada 757003, Mayurbhanj, Odisha, India.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Zoology, Betnoti College, Betnoti, Mayurbhanj 757025, Odisha, India.

\*E-mail: gcpatranou@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

In India, tropical tasar is produced by the silkworm, *Antheraea* sp. where, Modal is one of the wild ecoraces and Daba is one of the semi-domesticated ecoraces of this species. The present investigation accounts for the status of some of the antioxidants in the haemolymph and fat body tissues of diapausing pupa of the above two ecoraces with emphasis on the contents of protein, ascorbic acid (Vitamin C), reduced glutathione (GSH) and level of lipid peroxidation (LPX), *i.e.*, by assessing the malondialdehyde (MDA) content formed. Results of the present study indicate that the pupae of Modal are superior to those of Daba based on their antioxidant status.

**Key words:** *Antheraea*, antioxidant, fat body, haemolymph, silkworm.