Affiliation Index

Australian Cotton Research Institute, 160 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 90 Ceregen, 229 Clemson University, 1,130,149 Colorado State University, 141 Cyanamid International, 187 Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, 209 Institute of Arable Crops Research-Rothamsted, 52,72 IRAC-U.S., 187 Louisiana State University, 149 Mississippi State University, 229 Natural History Museum (United Kingdom), 72 Nemec Agriservices, 149 North Carolina State University, 141,229 Oklahoma State University, 198

Oregon State University, 10 Ruhr-Universität, 44 U.S. Department of Agriculture, 221 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 243 Université Paul Sabatier, 17 University College London, 149 University of Adelaide, 117 University of California—Riverside, 79 University of California—Davis, 169 University of Georgia, 130 University of Guelph, 28 University of Hawaii, 130 University of Idaho, 10 University of Illinois—Chicago, 97,198 University of Wisconsin, 106 Wageningen Agricultural University, 62 Weizmann Institute of Science, 169

Subject Index

Α

α subunit, role in forming functional sodium channel protein, 54 Abandonment, resistance management, 177-178 Abstinence, resistance management, 170-171 AceIn-R, role in surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase in Heliothis virescens, 149-156 Acetohydroxy acid synthase, See Acetolactate synthase Acetolactate synthase function, 10 oligomeric structure, 10-11,13f role in multiple mechanisms for herbicide resistance in Lolium rigidum, 117-127

target of pesticide resistance, 3

Acetolactate synthase inhibiting herbicides laboratory selection for resistance, 11 - 12.14molecular genetics of target site resistance, 10-15 Acetolactate synthase inhibitor resistance, selection, 11 Acetyl coenzyme A carboxylase, role in multiple mechanisms for herbicide resistance in Lolium rigidum, 117-127 Acetylcholinesterase molecular genetics in insecticideresistant Drosophila melanogaster, 17 - 26surveillance in Heliothis virescens, 149-156 target of pesticide resistance, 3 Adenosine 5'-triphosphate (ATP) dependent flash-induced signals, auxinic

herbicide resistance, 38,40f

Agricultural fungicides, 62 Amplified esterase gene(s) examples of insecticide resistance, 72 migration hypothesis, 90-95 Amplified esterase gene expression in insecticide-resistant Myzus persicae DNA methylation of amplified sequences, 73,75 experimental description, 72-73 inheritance of DNA methylation during sexual reproduction, 75–77 quantification of amplified sequences, 73,74f Antibiotic resistance, 97–103 Antimycotics, use as agricultural fungicide, 62 Aphid, example of amplified esterase genes, 72-78 Arabidopsis, molecular genetics of resistance, 10-15 Australian insecticide resistance management strategy for Helicoverpa armigera early history, 161–163f later adaptations, 162–167f Auxinic herbicide(s), 28–29 Auxinic herbicide resistance auxinic herbicides, 29-32 comparison of resistant and susceptible Sinapis arvensis L., 33–37f development, 32 experimental description, 29 light scattering spectroscopy, 38–40f molecular genetic comparisons of Sinapis arvensis and Arabidopsis, 36 Azole(s), use as agricultural fungicide, 62

В

Bacillus thuringiensis advantages as pesticides, 130-131 endotoxins, 243-252 insecticidal proteins, 229-240 resistance development, 131 resistance in Plutella xylostella, 130-138

Azole fungicides, 62-69

Bacteria, transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance, 198-207 Bacterial plant pathogens, molecular genetics and evolution of copper resistance, 79-86 Bactericide resistance, role of detoxication in evolution, 4 Bemisia tabaci, See Sweet potato whitefly Biolistic bombardment, DNA delivery methods, 223 Brassica napus cell cultures, selection, 12,14

C Chitin, advantages as target for pesticide action, 141 Chitin synthesis inhibitor insecticides, 141-146 (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid, resistance in wild mustard, 28-40 Chlorsulfuron multiple mechanisms for resistance in Lolium rigidum, 117-127 selection, 11-12 Chlorsulfuron resistant prickly lettuce, description, 14 Cocklebur, herbicide resistance, 14-15 Codon 302 of Rdl, target of pesticide resistance, 3 Coffee berry borer, origin of insecticide resistance, 111-112 Controlled release rate, resistance management, 180 Conventional insecticides, problems, 130 Copper, applications, 79 Copper resistance identification, 79 molecular genetics and evolution in bacterial plant pathogens, 79–86 Corn cultures with imidazolinone herbicides, selection, 12 Crop protection agents, development time and cost, 187-188 CryIA toxins, role in resistance to

Bacillus thuringiensis in Plutella

xylostella, 130-138

CryIA(c)-resistant Heliothis virescens, validation of diagnostic dose, 237,238f Culex pipiens, See Mosquito
Cyclodiene resistance gene Rdl, role in insecticide resistance, 106–115
CYP51 gene, role in resistance in fungi to azole fungicides, 62–69
Cytochrome P450 dependent sterol demethylase, role in resistance in fungi to azole fungicides, 62–69

D

D1 protein, molecular basis of plant resistance to photosystem II herbicides, 44-49 Detoxication, role in evolution of bactericide resistance, 4 Diagnostic dose, monitoring strategy for early detection of Lepidoptera resistance to Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal proteins, 229–240 Diamondback moth, resistance to *Bacillus* thuringiensis, 130–138 Dicamba, resistance in wild mustard, 28–40 (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid, resistance in wild mustard, 28-40 Diclofop-methyl, multiple mechanisms for resistance in *Lolium rigidum*, 117–127 Diflubenzuron, resistance, 142 DNA methylation, role in amplified esterase gene expression in insecticideresistant Myzus persicae, 72-78 Dose rate, resistance management, 179 Drosophila melanogaster molecular genetics of acetylcholinesterase, 17-26 susceptibility to lufenuron, 141-146 Drosophila species, origin of insecticide resistance, 110-111

E

Ecology
pesticide resistance management, 6
transposon-encoded streptomycin
resistance in plant pathogenic
bacteria, 198–207

Electroporation, DNA delivery methods, 223 Entomology, use of transgenic technology, 221

Erwinia amylovora, transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance, 200,202–203

Esterase gene expression in insecticideresistant Myzus persicae, amplified, See Amplified esterase gene expression in insecticide-resistant Myzus persicae

Evolution insecticide resistance in mosquito, 90–95 pesticide resistance, 4

F

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 244
Fenarimol, use as agricultural fungicide, 62
Fitness mechanism, surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase in *Heliothis virescens*, 154
Folding, acetylcholinesterase, 21
Fungi, molecular genetics of resistance to azole fungicides, 62–69
Fungicides classes, 2
molecular genetics of resistance in fungi, 62–69
problems of resistance development, 63

G

Gene(s), resistance, movement among plants, 209–218
Gene expression, acetylcholinesterase, 17–18
Gene sequences, pyrethroid-resistance houseflies, 52–60
Genetic(s), molecular, See Molecular genetics
Genetic engineering, resistance management, 179
Genetic variability in Drosophila melanogaster for susceptibility to

lufenuron, 142-146

Genetically altering insects development of transgenic cotton plants, 221–222

DNA delivery methods, 222–224 ecological implications, 226 transposons as gene transfer vectors, 224–225 use of transgenic technology, 225–226

H

Helicoverpa armigera, Australian insecticide resistance management strategy, 160-166 Helicoverpa zea, comparison to Bacillus thuringiensis resistance monitoring strategies, 229-240 Heliothis virescens comparison to Bacillus thuringiensis resistance monitoring strategies, 229-240 surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase, 149-156 Herbicide(s) acetolactate synthase inhibiting, See Acetolactate synthase inhibiting herbicides auxinic, 28-29 classes, 2 Herbicide resistance, multiple mechanisms in Lolium rigidum, 117-127 Houseflies, pyrethroid resistant, sodium channel gene sequences, 52-60

I

Imidazolinone herbicides, 11
Inheritance mechanism, surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase in Heliothis virescens, 154
Insect(s), genetically altering, See Genetically altering insects
Insect pests, control methods, 221
Insecticidal proteins of Bacillus thuringiensis, monitoring strategies for early detection of Lepidoptera resistance, 229–240

Insecticide(s), classes, 2 Insecticide resistance, role of genes, 149 Insecticide resistance evolution in mosquito analysis by restriction endonuclease digestion, 91,92t polymorphism at esterase B locus in susceptible populations, 94,95f reason for similarity of restriction maps, 91,93f Insecticide resistance management strategy Australian strategy for Helicoverpa armigera, 160-166 requirements, 160 Insecticide-resistant Myzus persicae, amplified esterase gene expression, 72 - 78Insertion sequence elements, 98

K

kdr factor, 52–53
kdr houseflies, sequences, 56–57
kdr-type resistance, 53
Ketoconazole, use as agricultural fungicide, 62
Kinetics, acetylcholinesterase, 21–22,24f
Knockdown resistance, 52–60
Kochia, sulfonylurea resistance, 14

L

β-Lactamase, resistance evolution, 4
 Larval growth inhibition, monitoring strategy for early detection of Lepidoptera resistance to Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal proteins, 229–240
 Lepidoptera resistance to Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal proteins, monitoring strategies for early detection, 229–240
 Light scattering spectroscopy, auxinic

herbicide resistance, 38-40

Lolium rigidum, 117-127

Low-rate pesticides, resistance management, 171
Lufenuron, genetic variability in Drosophila melanogaster for susceptibility, 141–146

M

Management of pesticide resistance, See Resistance management Mazalil, use as agricultural fungicide, 62 MDR gene, role in resistance in fungi to azole fungicides, 62–69 Methylation, role in amplified esterase gene expression in insecticideresistant Myzus persicae, 72-78 Metsulfuron methyl resistance tobacco cell cultures, selection, 11-12 Miconazole, use as agricultural fungicide, 62 Microinjection, DNA delivery methods, 222-223 Migration, description, 209 Migration hypothesis, amplified esterase genes, 90-95 Mobile genetic elements, role in resistance of antibiotics and pesticides, 98–101 Molecular basis of plant resistance to photosystem II herbicides herbicides mode of action, 44-46f quantitative structure-activity relationship, 45,47 target side mutations yielding herbicide tolerance, 47-49 Molecular biology, voltage-sensitive sodium channel, 54-55 Molecular diagnostic, knockdown resistance, 52-60 Molecular genetics acetylcholinesterase in insecticideresistant Drosophila melanogaster folding of enzyme, 21 gene coding of enzyme, 17 gene expression of enzyme, 17–18 kinetics of enzyme, 21–22,24f

Molecular genetics—Continued acetylcholinesterase in insecticideresistant Drosophila melanogaster— Continued resistance to insecticides, 22-26 structure of enzyme, 18-21 copper resistance in bacterial plant pathogens, 80–85 pesticide resistance management, 3-6 resistance in fungi to azole fungicides, 63-69 target site resistance to acetolactate synthase inhibiting herbicides, 10-15 transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance in plant pathogenic bacteria, ecological fitness of Tn5393-containing plasmids, 198-207 Molecular monitoring for specific resistance alleles, polymerase chain reaction techniques, 5 Monitoring strategies for early detection of Lepidoptera resistance to Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal proteins assay description, 231 bioassay techniques, 237 diagnostic doses, 230–231,233,235,236*f*,239 dose mortality response evaluation, 231–233,237,239 experimental description, 229 growth inhibition response evaluation, 233,234f,239 laboratory vs. field control, 240 sampling, 235-237 threat of insect resistance, 229-230 validation of diagnostic dose, 237,238f Monogenic resistance, management, 180-184 Mosquito control using insecticides, 90 example of amplified esterase genes, 72 insecticide resistance development, 90 insecticide resistance evolution, 90-95 origins of insecticide resistance, 106–115 Movement, resistance gene movement

among plants, 209-218

Multidrug resistance, description, 66–67 Multiple mechanisms for herbicide resistance in Lolium rigidum cytochrome P450 development of multiple resistance, 127 cytochrome P450 herbicide multiple resistance in single biotype, 118–119 cytochrome P450 inhibitors as synergists of herbicide action, 122f-126 cytochrome P450 target site based resistance, 119-121 enhanced herbicide detoxicative metabolism, 121 genetics of multiple resistance, 126–127 implications of multiple resistance for weed management strategies, 127 Mustard, wild, auxinic herbicide resistance, 28-40 Mutagenized Arabidopsis thaliana seed, 12 Myzus persicae, See Aphid

N

Negative cross-resistance, resistance management, 178–179

Negative selection mechanism, surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase in Heliothis virescens, 155

Nucleotide-independent flash-induced signals, auxinic herbicide resistance, 38,39f

0

Organophosphorus insecticide, pharmacodynamic mechanism of resistance, 3

P

P-glycoproteins, 66–68
Pathogenic bacteria, transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance, 198–207
Pest resistance to pesticides, worldwide concern, 243
Pesticide mixture usage, resistance management, 179

Pesticide resistance, 1–4
Pesticide resistance management
concept, 2
prophylactic strategies, 5–6
role of U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency, 243–252

Pharmacodynamic mechanisms, pesticide resistance, 3

Pharmacokinetic mechanisms, pesticide resistance, 3–4

Photosystem II herbicides molecular basis of plant resistance, 44–49

multiple mechanisms for resistance in Lolium rigidum, 117–127 resistance, 44 target of pesticide resistance, 3 Picloram, resistance in wild mustard, 28–40

Plant(s), resistance gene movement, 209–218

Plant pathogen(s), molecular genetics and evolution of copper resistance, 79–86

Plant pathogenic bacteria, transposonencoded streptomycin resistance, 198–207

Plant resistance to photosystem II herbicides, molecular basis, 44–49

Plutella xylostella, resistance to Bacillus thuringiensis, 130–138

Polygenic resistance, management, 180–194

Polymerase chain reaction amplification of specific alleles, molecular diagnostic for knockdown resistance, 59–61

Polymerase chain reaction based methodologies, molecular diagnostic for knockdown resistance, 59

Polymerase chain reaction techniques, molecular monitoring for specific resistance alleles, 5

Polymorphism, screening techniques, 5 Preemptive delaying strategies, resistance management, 179–180

Prevention, resistance management, 169–184

Prophylactic strategies, pesticide resistance management, 5-6

Pseudomonas syringae, transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance, 203–204 Pyrethroid(s), primary site of action, 53 Pyrethroid insecticides, resistance development, 52 Pyrethroid resistance in *Heliothis* virescens, occurrence, 4-5 Pyrethroid-resistant houseflies, sodium channel gene sequences, 52-60 Pyrimidinyl oxybenzoate herbicides, 11

Q

Q_B binding protein, molecular basis of plant resistance to photosystem II herbicides, 44-49

R

Red flour beetle, origin of insecticide resistance, 112 Reduced pesticide usage, resistance management, 170-177 Refugee concept, description, 215 Regulation, pesticide resistance management, 6 Remediation, resistance management, 169-184 Resistance acetolactate synthase herbicides, molecular genetics, 10-15 antibodies and pesticides antibiotic resistance, 98–101 initial comparisons, 97 pesticide resistance, role of transposable elements, 101–103 auxinic herbicides, See Auxinic herbicide resistance Bacillus thuringiensis in Plutella xylostella, 131-139 copper, See Copper resistance

evolution for insecticides in mosquito,

fungi to azole fungicides, molecular

90-95

genetics, 62-69

Resistance—Continued herbicide, See Herbicide resistance insecticide, 149 Lepidoptera to Bacillus thuringiensis insecticidal proteins, monitoring strategies for early detection, 229-240 Myzus persicae, role of esterase gene amplification, 72-78 pesticide, 1-4 Resistance gene movement among plants experimental description, 209-210 gene flow between crops and weeds, 216-218 gene flow between populations, 214–215 gene flow within populations, 210-213 hybridization of gene flow between weed species, 215-216 Resistance management guidelines, 191-193 modeling of polygenic and monogenic resistances, 180-184 preemptive delaying strategies, 179–180 reduced pesticide usage, 170-177 remedial possibilities, 177–179 role of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 243-252 strategies, 243 Resistance mechanisms, evolution, 154 Resistant acetylcholinesterase in Heliothis virescens, surveillance, 149-156

Restriction endonuclease digestion, analysis, 91,92*t*

Rotation, resistance management, 179 Russian thistle, herbicide resistance, 14 Ryegrass, See Lolium rigidum

S

Selective abandonment, resistance management, 178 Sequestration, description, 3-4 Sinapis arvensis L., auxinic herbicide resistance, 28-40

Sodium channel gene sequences in pyrethroid-resistant houseflies development of molecular diagnostic for knockdown resistance, 57-60 molecular biology of voltage-sensitive sodium channel, 54-55 sequences in susceptible kdr and super-kdr houseflies, 56-57 Sterol demethylase inhibitors, 62 strA-strB gene, dissemination among human and animal-associated bacteria, 205-206 Streptomycin, 198–199 Streptomycin resistance in plant pathogenic bacteria, See Transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance in plant pathogenic bacteria Structure, acetylcholinesterase, 18–21 Sulfonylurea herbicides, 3,11 super-kdr factor, 53 super-kdr houseflies, sequences, 56-57 Surveillance of resistant acetylcholinesterase in Heliothis virescens acetylcholinesterase inhibition frequencies, 150,153-154 acetylcholinesterase inhibition genotype determination, 150-152f antiresistance strategy, 155 comparison to other pest species, 155–156 equilibrium mechanism, 155 evolution of resistance mechanism, 154 experimental description, 150 inheritance mechanism, 154-155 molecular genetics, 156 number of alleles, 155 Susceptible houseflies, sequences, 56–57 Sustainable agriculture, description, 2 Sweet potato whitefly, origin of insecticide resistance, 109t,112-114f Synergists, resistance management, 178

T

Target site resistance to acetolactate synthase inhibiting herbicides, molecular genetics, 10–15

Temporary abandonment, resistance management, 177-178 Tn5393 dissemination among nontarget phylloplane and soil bacteria, 205 genetic characterization, 199–201f Tn5393-containing plasmids, ecological fitness, 204-206 Tobacco budworm, See Heliothis virescens Tralkoxydim, multiple mechanisms for resistance in Lolium rigidum, 117-127 Transgenesis, pesticide resistance management, 6 Transgenic technology, genetically altering insects, 221–226 Transposon(s), gene transfer vectors, 224-225 Transposon-encoded streptomycin resistance in plant pathogenic bacteria ecological fitness of Tn5393-containing plasmids, 205-206 experimental description, 199 genetic characterization of Tn5393, 199-201f population dynamics of strA-strB genes, 200,202-204 Triadimefon, use as agricultural fungicide, 62 Triazine herbicides, pharmacodynamics mechanism of resistance, 3

U

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's role in pesticide resistance management
CryIIIA case study, 251–252
historical role in regulatory decisions, 244
refinement of role, 245
statutory authorities, 246
types of regulatory actions, 246–251

Triazolopyrimidine herbicides, 11

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-

ethane, resistance management, 169–184

V

Viral infection, DNA delivery methods, 224 Voltage-sensitive sodium channel, molecular biology, 54-55

W

Weed(s), variation within species in traits, 209

Weed populations, definition, 210 Wild mustard, auxinic herbicide resistance, 28-40

X

Xanthomonas campestris, transposonencoded streptomycin resistance, 204