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Mucin-like protein, a saliva component involved in brown planthopper virulence and host adaptation

Hai-Jian Huang, Cheng-Wen Liu, Hai-Jun Xu, Yan-Yuan Bao, Chuan-Xi Zhang

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## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

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4	Hai-Jian Huang, Cheng-Wen Liu, Hai-Jun Xu, Yan-Yuan Bao, Chuan-Xi Zhang <sup>1</sup>
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6	State Key Laboratory of Rice Biology and Ministry of Agriculture Key Laboratory of Agricultural
7	Entomology, Institute of Insect Science, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310058, China
8	
9	Abstract
10	The rice brown planthopper (BPH), Nilaparvata lugens, can rapidly adapt to new resistant rice
11	varieties within several generations, rendering its management burdensome. However, the
12	molecular mechanism underlying its adaptability remains unclear. In this study, we investigated
13	the potential role of mucin-like protein (NIMul) in N. lugens virulence and adaptation to host
14	resistance. NIMul is an important glycoprotein that constitutes both gelling and watery saliva, and
15	specifically expressed in the salivary glands at all developmental stages except the egg period.
16	Knocking down the expression of NlMul resulted in the secretion of short and single-branched
17	salivary sheaths. NIMul might help BPH deal with plant resistance, and altered gene expression
18	was observed when BPHs were transferred from a susceptible rice variety to a resistant one. The
19	NlMul-deficient BPHs showed disordered developmental duration and a portion of these insects
20	reared on resistant rice exhibited lethal effects. Our results uncover a saliva-mediated interaction
21	between insect and host plant, and provide useful information in rice breeding and planthopper

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding authors: Chuan-Xi Zhang, Tel and Fax: 86-571-88982991. E-mail : chxzhang@zju.edu.cn

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