



## A new microsporidium, *Triwangia caridinae* gen. nov., sp. nov. parasitizing fresh water shrimp, *Caridina formosae* (Decapoda: Atyidae) in Taiwan

Tai-Chuan Wang<sup>a,b,1</sup>, Yu-Shin Nai<sup>c,1</sup>, Chih-Yuan Wang<sup>a</sup>, Leellen F. Solter<sup>d</sup>, Hui-Chen Hsu<sup>e,\*</sup>, Chung-Hsiung Wang<sup>a,e,\*</sup>, Chu-Fang Lo<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Entomology, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan, ROC

<sup>b</sup> Agricultural Chemicals and Toxic Substances Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, No. 11, Guangming Road, Wufong, Taichung 41358, Taiwan, ROC

<sup>c</sup> Institute of Zoology, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan, ROC

<sup>d</sup> Illinois Natural History Survey, Prairie Research Institute, University of Illinois, 1816 S. Oak Street, Champaign, IL 61820, USA

<sup>e</sup> Department of Biotechnology and Animal Science, National Ilan University, No. 1, Sec. 1, Shen Nung Road, Ilan 26047, Taiwan, ROC

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### ABSTRACT

A new microsporidium was isolated from the endemic, Taiwanese shrimp, *Caridina formosae* (Decapoda, Atyidae) from northern Taiwan. A conspicuous symptom of infection was presence of opaque white xenomas located in the proximity of the alimentary tract, the surface of the hepatopancreas, and the gills. A fully developed xenoma consisted of a hard, thick capsule filled with sporophorous vesicles containing multiple spores. Microsporidia developed synchronously within the same sporophorous vesicle, although the stage of parasite development differed among the vesicles. Fresh spores were pyriform, mononucleated and measured  $6.53 \times 4.38 \mu\text{m}$ . The polar filament was anisofilar with 9–11 coils. Phylogenetic analysis based on the small subunit ribosomal DNA sequence showed that the isolate is most similar to the fish microsporidian clade containing the genera *Kabatana*, *Microgemma*, *Potasporea*, *Spraguea*, and *Teramicra*. The highest sequence identity, 80%, was with *Spraguea* spp. Based on pathogenesis, life cycle and phylogenetic analysis, we erect a new genus and species, *Triwangia caridinae* for the novel microsporidium.

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### 1. Introduction

Microsporidia are obligate intracellular eukaryotic parasites reported from nearly all invertebrate phyla. The majority of species are described from arthropod and fish hosts, particularly insects and crustaceans (Wittner and Weiss, 1999). Approximately 43 microsporidian genera from crustaceans have been described (Table 1) and 11 of these genera have been reported from shrimps including, *Agmasoma*, *Ameson*, *Enterocytozoon*, *Inodosporus*, *Myospora*; *Perezia*, *Pleistophora*, *Thelohania*, *Tuzetia*, *Vairimorpha* and *Vavraia* (Table 2).

At least 23 microsporidian species have been described from shrimps. Microsporidia have been reported from about 20 species of marine or estuarine shrimps and eight species of fresh water crayfish (Table 2). The microsporidia *Agmasoma penaei*, *Ameson* sp., *Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei*, *Perezia nelsoni*, *Pleistophora* spp., *Thelohania* spp., and *Tuzetia weidneri* collectively infect at least eight species of penaeid shrimp, a group that contains many species of

economic importance including *Penaeus monodon* and *Litopenaeus setiferus* (Table 2). In addition, *Inodosporus spraguei* and *Inodosporus octospora* were isolated from *Palaemon* spp. and *Palaemonetes* spp. (Azevedo et al., 2000; Overstreet and Weidner, 1974; Sprague and Couch, 1971), and *Pleistophora crangoni*, *Thelohania giardi* and *Vavraia mediterranea* were recovered from five species of crangonid shrimp (Azevedo, 2001; Breed and Olson, 1977; Krygier and Horton, 1975) (Table 2).

The tiny atyid shrimp, *Caridina formosae*, with an adult body length of 1.5–2.0 cm (Fig. 1), is an endemic species occurring in the streams of northern and western Taiwan (Shy et al., 2001). Shrimps complete their life cycle in the fresh water system and are often reared commercially as live food for aquaculture or are kept as aquarium pets (Hung et al., 1993; Shy et al., 2001). We first observed microsporidian infections in field collected shrimps and noted that symptoms of the disease were obviously different from those of known microsporidiosis from marine or other freshwater shrimps. We studied the life cycle, morphology and ultrastructure of this new microsporidian species. We also analyzed the full small subunit ribosomal DNA sequence, compared it with those of other microsporidia in the NCBI public database and performed a phylogenetic analysis. Based on ultrastructural and molecular evidence, we propose that this microsporidium belongs to a new genus closely related to the genus *Spraguea*, a xenoma-forming fish microsporidium.

\* Corresponding authors. Address: Institute of Zoology, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan, ROC. Fax: +886 2 27364329 (C.H. Wang).

E-mail addresses: [hchs@niu.edu.tw](mailto:hchs@niu.edu.tw), [wangch@ntu.edu.tw](mailto:wangch@ntu.edu.tw) (C.-H. Wang), [gracelow@ntu.edu.tw](mailto:gracelow@ntu.edu.tw) (C.-F. Lo).

<sup>1</sup> Co-first author.

**Table 1**  
Microsporidia genera in crustaceans.

Genus	Crustacean host		Reference
<i>Triwangia</i>	Shrimp	<i>Caridina formosae</i>	This study
<i>Agmasoma</i>	Shrimp	<i>Farfantepenaeus duorarum</i> ; <i>Fenneropenaeus</i> spp. (2); <i>Litopenaeus setiferus</i> ; <i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Sprague and Couch (1971), Kelly (1979) and Pasharawipas and Flegel (1994)
<i>Ameson</i>	Crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Zhu et al. (1993)
	Crayfish	<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Edgerton et al. (2002)
	Shrimp	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Anderson and Nash (1989)
<i>Abelspora</i>	Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Azevedo (1987)
<i>Agglomerata</i>	Copepod	<i>Acanthocyclops vernalis</i>	Bronnvall and Larsson (2001)
	Cladoceran	<i>Sida crystallina</i>	Larsson and Yan (1988)
<i>Amblyospora</i>	Copepod <sup>a</sup>	<i>Acanthocyclops</i> spp.(2); <i>Cyclops strenuus</i> ; <i>Diacyclops bicuspidatus</i> ; <i>Mesocyclops annulatus</i> ; <i>Paracyclops fimbriatus fimbriatus</i>	Mieli et al. (2000a,b) and Vossbrinck et al. (2004)
<i>Baculea</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia pulex</i>	Loubès and Akbarieh (1978)
<i>Berwaldia</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia pulex</i>	Larsson (1981)
<i>Binucleata</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia magna Straus</i>	Refardt et al. (2008)
<i>Cougourdella</i>	Copepod	<i>Megacyclops viridis</i>	Larsson (1989)
<i>Cucumispora</i>	Amphipod	<i>Dikergammarus villosus</i>	Ovcharenko et al. (2010)
<i>Desmoozon</i>	Copepod	<i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i>	Freeman and Sommerville (2009)
<i>Dictyoceola</i>	Amphipod	<i>Echinogammarus berilloni</i> ; <i>Gammarus</i> spp. (3); <i>Orchestia</i> spp. (2); <i>Talorchestia deshayesii</i>	Hogg et al. (2002), Terry et al. (2004) and Krebs et al. (2010)
<i>Hepatospora</i>	Crab	<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Stentiford et al. (2011) and Wang and Chen (2007)
<i>Enterocytozoon</i>	Shrimp	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Tourtup et al. (2009)
<i>Enterosora</i>	Crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i> ; <i>Eupagurus bernhardus</i>	Stentiford et al. (2007) and Stentiford and Bateman (2007)
<i>Facilispora</i>	Copepod	<i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i>	Jones et al. (2012)
<i>Flabelliforma</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	Larsson et al. (1998)
<i>Glugoides</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia</i> spp. (2)	Larsson et al. (1996)
<i>Gurleya</i>	Water flea	<i>Atyephira</i> spp. (2); <i>Daphnia</i> spp. (2); <i>Macrocyclus albidus</i> ; <i>Moina rectirostris</i>	Doflein (1898), Jirovec (1942), Sprague and Couch (1971), Green (1974), Voronin (1996), Friedrich et al. (1996)
<i>Gurleyides</i>	Water flea	<i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i>	Voronin (1986)
<i>Holobispora</i>	Copepod	<i>Thermocyclops oithonides</i>	Issi (1986)
<i>Hyalinocysta</i>	Copepod <sup>a</sup>	<i>Orthocyclops modestus</i>	Andreadis and Vossbrinck (2002)
<i>Inodosporus</i>	Shrimp	<i>Palaemon</i> spp. (2); <i>Palaemonetes</i> spp. (2)	Codreanu (1966), Sprague and Couch (1971), Overstreet and Weidner (1974) and Azevedo et al. (2000)
<i>Lanatospora</i>	Copepod	<i>Macrocyclus albidus</i>	Voronin (1986)
<i>Larssonia</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia</i> spp. (2)	Vidtmann and Sokolova (1994), Bengtsson and Ebert (1998)
<i>Marssonella</i>	Copepod	<i>Cyclops</i> spp. (2)	Vossbrinck et al. (2004) and Vávra et al. (2005)
<i>Microsporidium</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia pulex</i>	Refardt et al. (2002)
<i>Mrazekia</i>	Copepod	<i>Macrocyclus albidus</i>	Issi et al. (2010)
	Isopod	<i>Asellus aquaticus</i>	Leger and Hesse (1916)
<i>Myospora</i>	Lobster	<i>Metanephrops challengeri</i>	Stentiford et al. (2010)
<i>Nadelspora</i>	Crab	<i>Cancer</i> spp. (2)	Olson et al. (1994), Childers et al. (1996)
<i>Nelliemelba</i>	Copepod	<i>Boeckella triarticulata</i>	Milner and Mayer (1982)
<i>Norlevinea</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia longispina</i>	Vávra (1984)
<i>Nosema</i>	Amphipod	<i>Gammarus</i> spp. (2)	Terry et al. (1999) and Haine et al. (2004)
	Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i> ; <i>Callinectes sapidus</i> ; <i>Pachygrapsus marmoratus</i>	Leger and Duboscq (1909) and Sprague and Couch (1971)
	Ostracod	<i>Stenocypris major</i>	Diarra and Toguebaye (1996)
<i>Ordospora</i>	Water flea	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	Larsson et al. (1997)
<i>Ormieresia</i>	Crab	<i>Carcinus mediterraneus</i>	Vivarès et al. (1977)
<i>Paranucleospora</i>	Copepod	<i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i>	Nylund et al. (2010)
<i>Perezia</i>	Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Sprague and Couch (1971)
	Shrimp	<i>Farfantepenaeus aztecus</i> ; <i>Litopenaeus setiferus</i>	Sprague (1950), Sprague and Vernick (1969) and Canning et al. (2002)
<i>Pleistophora</i>	Amphipod	<i>Gammarus duebeni celticus</i>	Terry et al. (2003)
	Crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	Sprague and Couch (1971)
	Crayfish	<i>Cambarellus puer</i>	Sprague (1966) and Sprague and Couch (1971)
	Shrimp	<i>Atyephira</i> sp.; <i>Branchinella thailandensis</i> ; <i>Crangon</i> spp. (4) <i>Farfantepenaeus</i> spp. (2); <i>Litopenaeus setiferus</i> ; <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	Kudo (1924), Baxter and Rigdon (1970), Sprague and Couch (1971), Streets and Sprague (1974), Krygier and Horton (1975), Breed and Olson (1977), Kelly (1979) and Purivirojkul and Khidprasert (2009)
<i>Thelohania</i>	Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i> ; <i>Eupagurus bernhardus</i> ; <i>Petrolisthes armatus</i>	Sprague and Couch (1971)
	Crayfish	<i>Astacus</i> spp. (3); <i>Cambarellus</i> spp. (2); <i>Cherax destructor</i>	Henneguy (1892), Sprague (1950), Sogandares-Bernal (1962), Sprague and Couch (1971) and Moodie et al. (2003a,b)
	Shrimp	<i>Crangon crangon</i> ; <i>Farfantepenaeus</i> spp. (3); <i>Palaemonetes varians</i> ; <i>Pandalus jordani</i> ; <i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>	Sprague and Couch (1971), Vernick et al. (1977), Johnston et al. (1978) and Kelly (1979)
<i>Tuzetia</i>	Copepod	<i>Boeckella triarticulata</i> ; <i>Cyclops albidus</i>	Kudo (1921) and Milner and Mayer (1982)
	Shrimp	<i>Farfantepenaeus aztecus</i> ; <i>Litopenaeus setiferus</i>	Canning et al. (2002)
<i>Vairimorpha</i>	Crayfish	<i>Cherax destructor</i>	Moodie et al. (2003c)
<i>Vavraia</i>	Shrimp	<i>Crangon crangon</i>	Azevedo (2001)

Note: Figure in brackets refers to number of species belong to the genus.

<sup>a</sup> Intermediate host.

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