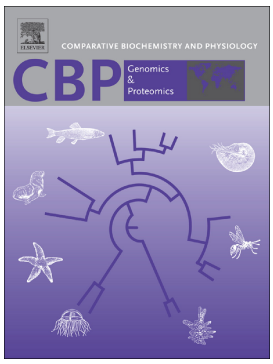

Identification of candidate olfactory genes in cicada Subpsaltria yangi by antennal transcriptome analysis

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Identification of candidate olfactory genes in cicada *Subpsaltria yangi* by antennal transcriptome analysis

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Abstract

Olfaction in antennae is essential for regulating insect behaviors such as host preference and oviposition site selection. To better understand the olfactory mechanisms in the cicada *Subpsaltria yangi* that has a very narrow host range far fewer than diets of most other cicadas, an antennal transcriptome was constructed in this study. We identified 10 unigenes encoding putative odorant-binding proteins (OBPs), 10 chemosensory proteins (CSPs), 8 sensory neuron membrane proteins