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Contribution of Distal-less to quantitative variation in butterfly eyespots.

Beldade P, Brakefield PM, Long AD

Nature 2002 Jan 17 415(6869):315-8 [abstract on PubMed] [related articles]

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Selected by | Greg Gibson / David Stern / Patricia Simpson

First evaluation 24 Jan 2002 | Latest evaluation 18 Feb 2002

Relevant Sections

# **Faculty Comments**

# Faculty Member

# Greg Gibson

North Carolina State University, United States DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY



New Finding

## Comments

This paper supplies one of the first demonstrations that quantitative variation attributable to a specific gene contributes to morphological variation of adaptive significance. Previous studies had shown that the gene distal-less is required for butterfly eyespot determination, and that there is genetic variation for this trait. The authors provide strong evidence for linkage of alleles of distal-less to eyespot size in a series of backcrosses between divergently selected lines of Bicyclus anynana.

Evaluated 18 Feb 2002

cite this evaluation

### David Stern

Princeton University, United States DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY



New Finding

This paper provides the first link between quantitative variation in butterfly eyespots, which is the source of evolutionary change, and a particular developmental gene. The contribution of variation at the Distalless locus indicates that highly conserved developmental genes may contribute to naturally occurring phenotypic variation. This study points the way towards a deeper understanding of the links between evolution and development.

Evaluated 30 Jan 2002

cite this evaluation

# Patricia Simpson

University of Cambridge, United Kingdom DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY



New Finding

This paper demonstrates that DNA polymorphisms at the Distal-less gene contribute to the quantitative variation observed in the morphology of eyespot colours in a butterfly. This provides a link between genetic pathways involved in development and genes contributing to quantitative variation.

Evaluated 24 Jan 2002

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