

Through genetic mapping we singled out a **point mutation** affecting an **evolutionarily conserved** amino acid, which protein structural models and *in vitro* functional assays demonstrate it leads to **reduced rates** of carotenoid cleavage activity of the BCO2 gene.

Genetic basis of de novo appearance of canary bare-part coloration

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MODEL SYSTEM

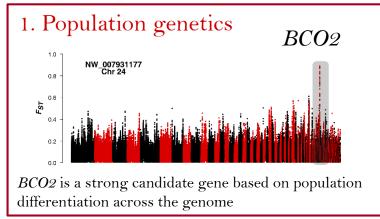


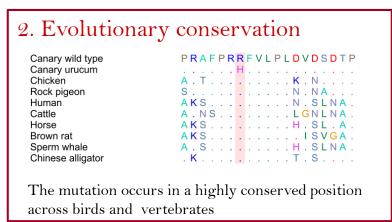


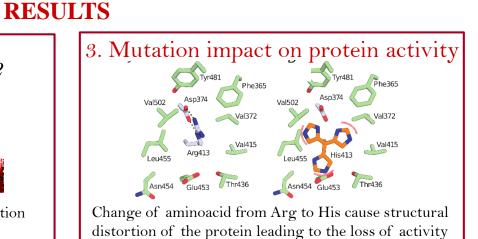
- Several decades ago, a canary with a red bill and legs appeared spontaneously in a colony
- Urucum canaries present a unique opportunity to identify locus that enables birds to express a conspicuous new ornamental color trait.

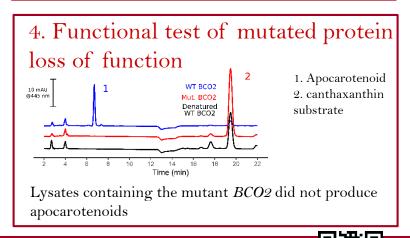
CONCLUSIONS

- **carotenoid-cleaving activity** leads to coloration gain, modification, or loss
- ≠'interplay of the signaling benefits and physiological costs may be mediated by regulation of BCO2











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