

Sexually dimorphic expression of a germ line gene, dead end, during gonadal development in turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*)

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Dead end (*dnd*) is a vertebrate-specific component of germ plasm that is crucial for primordial germ cell migration and survival in zebrafish. In this study, we identified a *dnd* homologue (*Smdnd*) in turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) and investigated its expression pattern during embryogenesis and gonadal development. It showed that the predicted amino acid sequence of isolated cDNA shared high identity to *Dnd* homologues and was classified to its teleost counterparts. RT-PCR and *in situ* hybridization demonstrated that *Smdnd* transcripts could be detected in germ cells, including primordial germ cells (PGCs), adult male and female germ cells. Furthermore, the female exhibited higher expression of *Smdnd* than male before sex maturation. This difference reduced gradually due to the up-regulation of *Smdnd* in male gonad after the spermatogonia proliferated and meiosis proceeded. The results not only suggest the conserved role of *dnd* in germ cell development in turbot, but also provide the initial evidence for its possible involvement in sex differentiation and gametogenesis in teleosts.

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