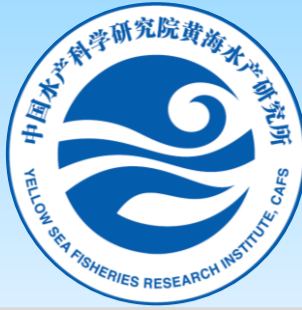


A potential negative regulation of myostatin in muscle growth during the intermolt stage in *Exopalaemon carinicauda*

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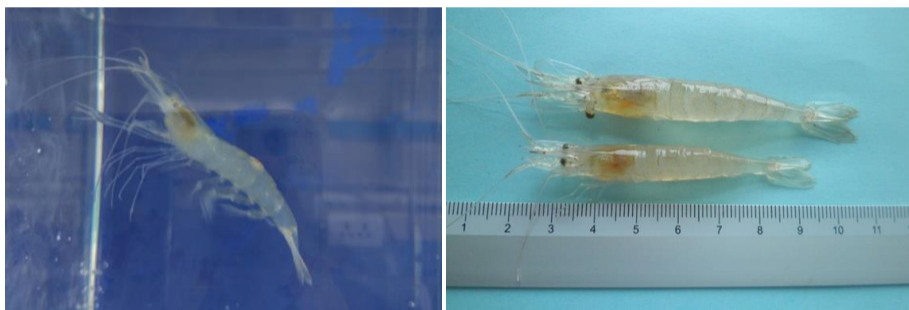


Introduction

The ridgetail white shrimp *Exopalaemon carinicauda*, belonging to the Palaemonidae family of crustaceans, is a major commercial mariculture species naturally distributed on the coasts of the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea.

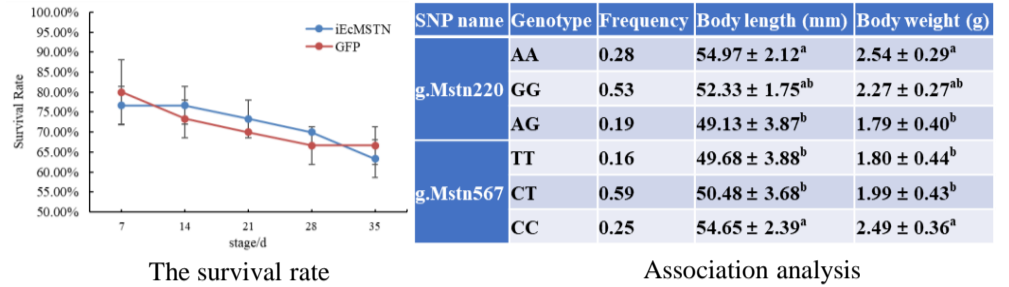
The growth and development of shrimp primarily depend on muscle restoration and net muscle gain during molting.

Myostatin (MSTN) plays important roles in regulating embryonic development and maintaining tissue homeostasis in mammals, but until now solid evidence supporting a similar function of MSTN in invertebrates has been lacking.



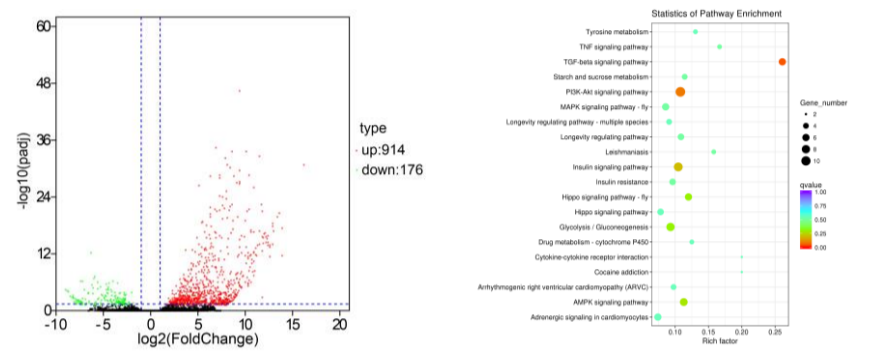
Groups	1 d	7 d	14 d	21 d	28 d	35 d
iEcMSTN	0.70±0.15	0.76±0.16	0.85±0.14	0.93±0.17	1.00±0.19	1.11±0.20
GFP	0.68±0.17	0.71±0.17	0.77±0.15	0.83±0.16	0.87±0.17*	0.93±0.16*

Comparison of body weight between iEcMSTN and GFP groups



The survival rate

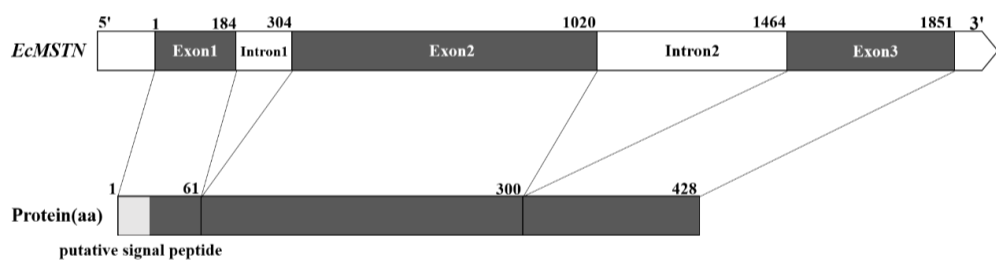
Association analysis



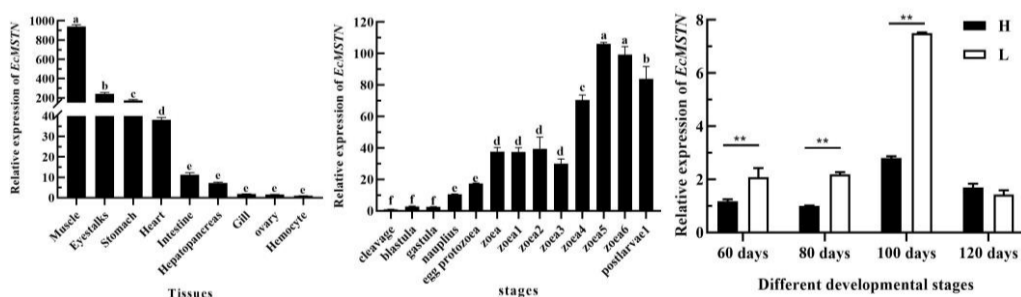
Differentially expressed genes

Statistics of pathway enrichment

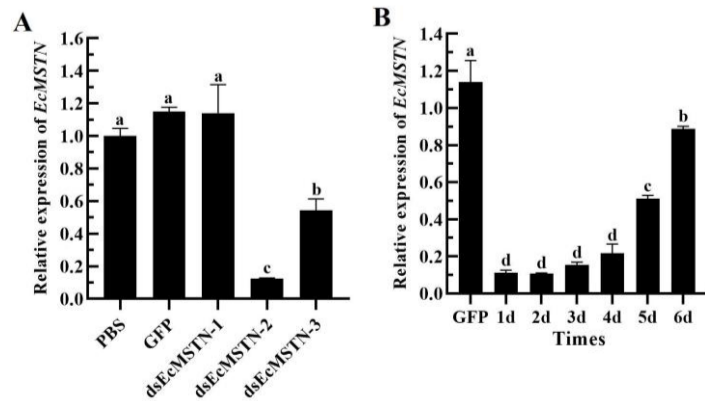
Results



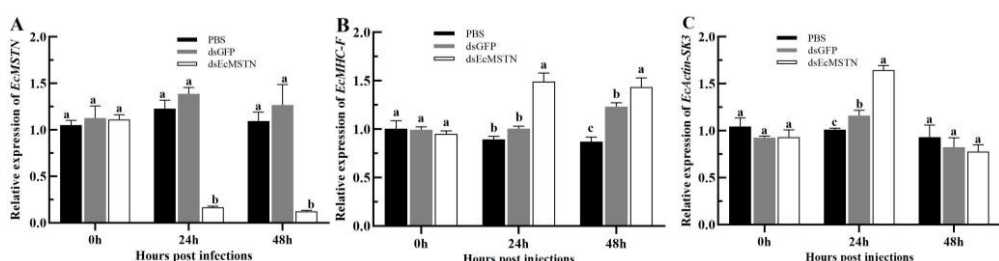
Schematic diagram of *EcMSTN*



Expression level of *EcMSTN* in different tissues and developmental stages of *E. carinicauda*



Expression analysis of *EcMSTN* after dsEcMSTN injection at 24 h (A) and after dsEcMSTN-2 injection at different days (B)



Expression analysis of *EcMSTN* (A), *EcMHC-F* (B) and *EcActin* (C) after dsEcMSTN injection

Conclusions

In conclusion, we successfully identified and characterized *EcMSTN* from *E. carinicauda*. The tissue and embryonic developmental expression patterns suggested that it may be involved in muscle differentiation and growth. Further results of RNAi indicated its negative function in myogenesis and growth traits. *EcMSTN* may regulate growth trait by regulating MAPK and PI3K-Akt signaling pathways. Moreover, association analysis identified two SNP loci in *EcMSTN*. This study would contribute to clarify the negative role of MSTN in crustaceans, suggesting that it may have great potential and economic benefits for crustacean breeding programs.

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