Changes in ornithine decarboxylase activity in response to temperature stress and stimulation of juvenile hormone in *Anastrepha fraterculus* (Diptera, Tephritidae)

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ODC activity was analyzed in Anastrepha fraterculus females (4 day old) submitted to temperature stress (6°C and 20/6°C) and the topical application of juvenile hormone (JH). ODC activity and ejaculatory apodeme measurements (length and width) were made in males (15 day old) after 6°C stress. JH concentration of 500 ng and time incubation of 3, 7, and 18 hours increased ODC activity. Females reared at 6°C and 20/6°C showed higher ODC activity than those reared at 25°C. The treatment of 6°C and JH incubation for one hour increased ODC activity when compared to 6°C treatment only. However, the treatment of 20/6°C only after 3 or 18 hours of JH incubation showed higher ODC activity than controls (20/6°C) or 20/6°C plus one hour of JH incubation. Males did not show differences in ODC activity when reared at 6°C or 25°C but the ejaculatory apodeme measurements was higher in those reared at 25°C than in those reared at 6°C. The results can be considered an adaptive process to environmental changes.

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