The inhibitory effect of the fungal toxin, destruxin A, on behavioural fever in the desert locust

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Abstract

During an infection, <u>locusts</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] behaviourally <u>fever</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] by seeking out higher environmental temperatures. <u>This behaviour</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>places</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] the pathogen at sub-optimal growth temperatures while improving the efficiency of the immune system, thereby prolonging the lifespan of the host. <u>It</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] therefore in the interest of the pathogen to either adapt to fever-like temperatures or to evolve mechanisms to interfere with, or inhibit fever. <u>We</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>investigated</u> [simple past] the behavioural fever response of desert locusts to two fungal pathogens. <u>A</u> prolonged <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] observed in locusts infected with <u>Metarhizium acridum</u>. However, <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] comparatively shortlived during infection with <u>Metarhizium robertsii</u>. In both cases, <u>restriction of thermoregulation*</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>reduced</u> [simple past] lifespan.

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*The true subject of a sentence often comes before the word "of".
e.g., "The <u>toxicity</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of three compounds <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] measured ..."
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<u>Destruxin A (dtx A)</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] produced by *M. robertsii*, but not *M. acridum**, <u>has</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] previously been associated with the inhibition of the insect immune system.

*Asides don't make a subject plural e.g., <u>This result</u> [subject - <u>singular</u>], as well as those from other studies [does not influence subject-verb agreement], <u>supports</u> [verb - <u>singular</u>] our hypothesis

<u>Injection</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of dtx A during infection with the fever causing *M. acridum* <u>inhibited</u> [simple past] fever and <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] particularly effective when administered early on in infection. Furthermore, <u>locusts</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] injected with dtx A <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] more susceptible to *M. acridum* infection. Therefore, <u>engineering *M. acridum* isolates currently used for locust biocontrol to express dtx A</u>* [a clause serving as the subject] <u>may</u> [helping verb] improve efficiency of control by interfering with fever.

* A phrase or clause serving as the subject takes a singular verb.

e.g., <u>Interpreting these results</u> [clause serving as the subject] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] difficult at first.

<u>Interpreting this result</u> [clause serving as the subject] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] difficult at first.

Of course, these rules do not apply when using helping verbs, such as *can*, *could*, *should*, *may*, *might*, *will*, *would*, *must*.

1. Introduction

<u>Isolates</u> [subject – plural] of the fungal entomopathogen *Metarhizium* spp. <u>have</u> [verb – plural] been developed as biopesticides against a range of insects as an alternative to chemical pesticides. <u>A</u> <u>formulation</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of the entomopathogen *Metarhizium acridum* (IMI330189) <u>has</u> [verb

- singular] been developed successfully for use against the desert locust, *Schistocerca gregaria* (Bateman et al., 1996; Langewald et al., 1997). During a fungal infection, desert <u>locusts</u> [subject – plural] behaviourally <u>fever</u> [verb – plural] by seeking out higher environmental temperatures than their healthy conspecifics (Bundey et al., 2003; Elliot et al., 2002). The <u>temperatures</u> [subject – plural] achieved <u>are</u> [verb – plural] suboptimal for pathogen growth (Arthurs and Thomas, 2001; Blanford and Thomas, 2001) and <u>enhance</u> [verb – plural] other aspects of the immune response n.b. behavioural <u>fever</u> [subject – singular] <u>is</u> [verb – singular] itself a component of immune defense (Ouedraogo et al., 2002). <u>The</u> survival <u>advantage</u> [subject – singular] provided by behavioural fever <u>is</u> [verb – singular] thought to be responsible largely for variable speeds of kill by mycoinsecticides in the field (Blanford et al., 1998; Lomer et al., 2001). Thus, one <u>way</u> [subject – singular] of improving the efficacy of fungal biocontrol <u>may</u> [helping verb] be to identify ways of interfering with the fever response.

Behavioural <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>has</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] been reported in a range of insects including Dictyoptera (Bronstein and Conner, 1984), Hymenoptera (Starks et al., 2000; Campbell et al., 2010), Diptera (Watson et al., 1993; Kalsbeek et al., 2001), Coleoptera (McClain et al., 1988) and Lepidoptera (Karban, 1998), though <u>it</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>has</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] been best characterized in Orthoptera (Adamo, 1998; Blanford et al., 1998; Blanford and Thomas, 1999; Elliot et al., 2002; Bundey et al., 2003). Furthermore, behavioural <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>has</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] also been reported in vertebrates, suggesting a conserved evolutionary ancestry (Blatteis and Smith, 1980; Kluger, 1991; Florez-Duquet et al., 2001). Unlike the regulatory mechanisms of physiological fever in mammals, the <u>pathways</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] involved in behavioural fever <u>are</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] largely unknown. <u>Evidence</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] from injecting locusts with inhibitory chemicals of the same pathways <u>does</u> [helping verb] however indicate similar <u>mechanisms</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>have</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] been conserved (Bundey et al., 2003). Toxic secondary <u>metabolites</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>], of which the <u>destruxins</u> (<u>dtxs</u>) [subject – <u>plural</u>], a family of cyclic depsipeptides, <u>are</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] the most abundant, <u>have</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] been identified from a number of <u>Metarhizium</u> spp. isolates.*

*This sentence has two parts, each of which obeys the subject-verb agreement rules: 1: Toxic secondary metabolites [subject – plural] have [verb – plural] been identified from a number of *Metarhizium* spp. isolates. 2: of which the destruxins (dtxs) [subject – plural], a family of cyclic depsipeptides, are [verb – plural] the most abundant.

<u>These toxins</u> [subject – plural] <u>have</u> [verb – plural] a wide variety of effects in vitro (for review see Charnley, 2003) and **have** [verb – plural] been attributed with insecticidal activity (Sree et al., 2008). Not all **isolates** [subject – plural] of *Metarhizium* spp. **produce** [verb – plural] dtxs and consequently two **strategies** [subject – plural] of fungal pathogenicity **have** [verb – plural] been proposed (Kershaw et al., 1999). Some **isolates** [subject – plural] **kill** [verb – plural] their host by proliferating in the haemocoel without producing toxins (growth strategy). **Others** [subject – plural] **show** [verb – plural] limited growth prior to death and employ [verb - plural] dtxs to help overcome their host (toxin strategy). In reality, **there** [subject – singular] **may** [helping verb] be a continuum between these two extreme positions (Charnley, 2003). Other secondary **metabolites** [subject – plural] produced by Metarhizium spp. also have [verb – plural] likely roles in pathogenicity (Molnar et al., 2010). At least 38 dtxs or dtx analogues [plural subject or plural subject] have [verb – plural] been isolated to date and these [subject – plural] can [helping verb] be categorized into 5 groups (A–E) based on chemical structure. Dtx A, B and E [singular subject, singular subject and singular subject] are [verb – plural] secreted during mycosis and have [verb – plural] been associated with insecticidal activity; however, their exact role [subject - singular] in pathogenesis is [verb - singular] not well understood (Amiri-Besheli et al., 2000; Kershaw et al., 1999; Samuels et al., 1988; Sree et al., 2008). A role [subject - $\frac{1}{2}$ singular] in immunosuppression is [verb - $\frac{1}{2}$ consistent with the evidence that $\frac{1}{2}$ dtx A [subject - singular] interferes [verb - singular] with plasmatocyte attachment and spreading (Vilcinskas et al., 1997), nodulation (Huxham et al., 1989) and induction of humoral defence (Pal et al., 2007). In this study, we [subject – plural] compared [simple past] behavioural fever in locusts infected with two different isolates of *Metarhizium* spp.: *M. acridum* (IMI33018) [subject – singular]

which <u>employs</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] the "growth strategy" and <u>Metarhizium robertsii</u> (ARSEF 2575) [subject – <u>singular</u>] which <u>employs</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] the "toxin strategy". <u>IMI330189</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] in common with other members of *M. acridum* <u>does</u> [helping verb] not produce dtxs (Kershaw et al., 1999; Freimoser et al., 2003). <u>ARSEF 2575</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] a prolific producer of dtxs (Kershaw et al., 1999; Samuels et al., 1988). However, both fungal <u>isolates</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>have</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] similar temperature growth curves, with an optimum around 28–30 °C (Ouedraogo et al., 1997; Rangel et al., 2010 and data unpublished). <u>We</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>hypothesized</u> [simple past] that since behavioural <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] a component of the immune response, and <u>dtx A</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] known to interfere with immune defence, then <u>presence or absence</u> [singular subject *or* singular subject] of dtx A during infection <u>may</u> [helping verb] influence the extent and timing of fever.

2. Materials and methods

2.1. Maintenance of S. gregaria

Desert <u>locusts</u> [subject – plural], *S. gregaria* (Forskål) L. (Orthoptera: Acrididae) <u>were</u> [verb – plural] reared on a 12 h light:12 h dark photocycle in a controlled temperature room at 28°C, 40% relative humidity. Each <u>cage</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] equipped with a 60W light bulb, providing a range of ambient temperatures. <u>Locusts</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] provided with wheat bran, distilled water, and fresh wheat shoots. <u>Water</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] periodically treated with a 5% antiprotozoal solution (w/v, 4.26% sodium sulfamethazine, 3.65% sodium sulfathiazole, 3.13% sodium sulfamerazine) to suppress growth of the sporozoan parasite, *Malamoeba* locusta (Tobe and Pratt, 1975). Male adult desert <u>locusts</u> [subject – plural], aged between 10–14 days <u>were</u> [verb – plural] used in all experiments.

2.2. Maintenance of *Metarhizium* spp.

Both <u>strains</u> [subject – plural] of *Metarhizium* spp. used, *M. acridum* IMI330189 and *M. robertsii* ARSEF2575 (previously known as *Metarhizium anisopliae* var *acridum*, and *M. anisopliae* ME1, respectively (Bischoff et al., 2009), <u>were</u> [verb – plural] maintained at 28°C in continuous light on ½ strength Sabouraud's dextrose agar (SDA) for 7–14 days.

2.3. Preparation of conidial spore suspensions

For inoculations, <u>conidia</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] suspended in cottonseed oil (Sigma-Aldrich). <u>Ten millilitres of oil</u>* [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] poured onto a sporulating plate and the <u>conidia</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] gently <u>dislodged</u> [simple past] using a sterile loop or spreader.

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*Subjects that are measurements/quantities (e.g., Ten millilitres, 5 g) are considered a single entity and so take a singular verb – i.e., "\underline{5} \underline{g} [subject – \underline{\text{singular}}] \underline{\text{was}} [verb – \underline{\text{singular}}] added to ..." = CORRECT "\underline{5} \underline{g} [subject – \underline{\text{singular}}] \underline{\text{were}} [verb – \underline{\text{singular}}] added to ..." = INCORRECT
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To remove mycelia and large clumps of conidia, <u>this suspension</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] vortexed briefly, <u>passed</u> [simple past] through four layers of sterile muslin and then <u>placed</u> [simple past] in a sonicating water bath (15°C for 5 min). Spore <u>concentration</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] determined using a Neubauer haemocytometer and <u>adjusted</u> [simple past] to 3.75×10^7 per ml. Only spore <u>suspensions</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] with greater than 95% germination rates were [verb – <u>plural</u>] used for experiments.

2.4. Treatment of S. gregaria

2.4.1. Inoculation with fungus

Prior to inoculation, <u>locusts</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] chilled for 15 minutes at 4°C. <u>Locusts</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] topically inoculated with 2 µl of fungal suspension (equates to ca. 75,000 spores) under the pronotal shield using a hand microapplicator fitted with a 1 ml all glass syringe (Burkard Co.) and a sterile 15-gauge needle. <u>Controls</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] treated with cottonseed oil alone.

2.4.2. Injection of destruxin A

Locusts [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] not chilled to avoid any influence this may have on temperature preference, but were [verb – plural] held at room temperature for 15 min prior to injection. Destruxin A [subject – singular] (Sigma-Aldrich and a gift from Prof S E Reynolds, University of Bath) was [verb – singular] dissolved in Hoyle's saline (50 μg/10 μl) and injected at a rate of 10 μl per gram of locust. Injections [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] carried out using a hand microapplicator fitted with a 1 ml all glass syringe (Burkard Co.) and a 15-gauge needle [subject of the second clause – singular] which was [verb – singular] introduced dorsoventrally, breaking the intersegmental membrane between the 3rd and 4th abdominal segments. Immediately following injection, the abdomen [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] gently pumped to promote distribution of the injected fluid. Controls [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] treated with Hoyle's saline alone.

2.5. Recording mortalities and surface sterilisation treatment of cadavers

<u>Cages</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] checked daily for mortalities. <u>Cadavers</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] surface sterilized by sequential immersing in 1% bleach, sterile distilled water, 70% ethanol and sterile distilled water for ca. 20–30 s. <u>Cadavers</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] then placed in Petri dishes containing 2 sheets of Whatman No. 1 filter paper saturated with sterile distilled water to provide humidity. <u>These</u> [subject – plural] <u>were</u> [verb – plural] kept at 28°C under constant light, i.e. the optimum growth conditions for *Metarhizium* spp. for up to 14 days and <u>the presence</u> [subject – singular] of fungal growth/sporulation on the cadaver surface <u>was</u> [verb – singular] recorded.

2.6. Experimental set-up for recording the temperature of locusts

An aluminium cage [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] designed and constructed, specifically to incorporate an Indigo systems omega LVDS/RS-422 Infrared camera and to provide maximum image coverage of an experimental arena. The cage [subject – singular] consisted [simple past] of an experimental arena (210 mm long × 250 mm high × 300 mm wide) attached to a funnel. The IR camera [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] placed at the end of the funnel with a view to the main arena. A 60W light bulb [subject – singular] set on a 12:12 h on-off cycle was [verb – singular] placed at the top of the cage above a mesh lid, creating a vertical thermal gradient over a climbing frame spanning the interior of the experimental arena. This [subject – singular] provided [simple past] a temperature range ca. 28–55°C during the photophase. During the scotophase, no thermal gradient [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] provided and an ambient temperature [subject – singular] of 28 °C was [verb – singular] reached. Cohorts [subject – plural] of five locusts from the same treatment group were [verb – plural] placed in the cage for each repeat. At the beginning of each repeat, enough food and water* [enough + singular subject and singular subject] was [verb – singular] provisioned to last the entirety of the experiment, thereby minimising disturbance to the locusts.

*Indefinite quantifiers like "enough", "all", "any", "more", "most", "none" and "some" take a singular verb when used with uncountable nouns (e.g., food and water) and a plural verb when used with countable nouns.

Prior to experiments, the IR camera [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] calibrated against an adult male locust cadaver, aged 10–14 days, i.e. the same age and sex as locusts used for experiments. For calibrations, IR measurements [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] recorded simultaneously over a temperature range of 25–55°C, with a K-type thermocouple placed inside the thorax area of the cadaver. An Omega software programme [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] adapted to capture data frames at regularly intervals from as little as 1 s apart with an optional start time delay. Raw data files [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] viewed in MATLAB R2007a as false colour images on a 164 × 128 pixel matrix. The pixel area [subject – singular] covering the thorax of individual locusts was [verb – singular] highlighted and the median value [subject – singular] of the highlighted pixels used [simple past] for temperature analysis. Following the method of Baughn et al. (1999), the data [subject – plural] from each section were [verb – plural] processed using a 5 × 5 median filter (Medfilt2 in MATLAB).

2.7. Statistical analysis

Statistical <u>analysis</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] carried out with SPSS version 13.0 for Windows. Temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] analysed with Linear Mixed Model (LMM) over multiple time points and ANOVA where individual time <u>points</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] tested. Survival <u>analyses</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] conducted using Kaplan–Meier and Cox-regression. <u>Pathogen treatment and injection treatment</u> [singular subject <u>and singular</u> subject] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] set as categorical covariates.

3. Results

3.1. Behavioural fever response during mycosis with Metarhizium spp.

The body <u>temperatures</u> [subject – plural] for locusts inoculated with *M. acridum*, *M. robertsii* or cottonseed oil controls <u>were</u> [verb – plural] recorded at 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 h post-inoculation (HPI). No <u>mortalities</u> [subject – plural] <u>occurred</u> [simple past] during this time period. Control <u>locusts</u> [subject – plural] <u>preferred</u> [simple past] 38.5 ± 0.54°C and their temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – plural] <u>did</u> [simple past] not change over time (Linear Mixed Model (LMM), F = 0.326, p = 0.859). Temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – plural] for *Metarhizium*-inoculated locusts <u>were</u> [verb – plural] similar to controls at 24 HPI (ANOVA, F = 0.077, p = 0.926). Fever <u>responses</u> [subject – plural] <u>differed</u> [simple past] between the pathogen treatments. <u>Locusts</u> [subject – plural] infected with *M. acridum* <u>displayed</u> [simple past] a prolonged fever, observed from 48 HPI onwards with temperatures of 43.0 ± 0.69°C. In comparison, only <u>a</u> shortlived <u>fever</u> [subject – singular] of 42.2 ± 1.43°C <u>was</u> [verb – singular] observed at 48 HPI for locusts infected with *M. robertsii*. Mean <u>temperatures</u> [subject – plural] steadily <u>declined</u> [simple past] at subsequent time points to temperatures similar to those preferred by controls and <u>fever</u> [subject – singular] <u>was</u> [verb – singular] not observed at any other time point (Fig. 1).

3.2. Effect of temperature on the mortality of *Metarhizium*-infected locusts

Preventing locusts from thermoregulating* [a clause serving as the subject] severely reduced [simple past] survival during mycosis. No difference [subject – singular], however, was [verb – singular] found between controls either maintained at a constant 28°C or allowed to thermoregulate (Log Rank (Mantel-Cox) Expt. 1: v2 = 0.601, p = 0.438; Expt. 2: v2 = 0.222, p = 0.64). Locusts [subject – plural] infected with *M. acridum* and provided with a thermal gradient had [simple past] an estimated median survival greater than 20 days (i.e. greater than the experimental duration observed here), significantly lower than controls allowed to thermoregulate (Log Rank (Mantel-Cox): v2 = 4.27, p = 0.039). In contrast, all infected locusts [subject – plural] kept at 28 °C were [verb – plural] dead by 10 days PI and had [simple past] an estimated median survival time of 8 days, significantly lower than both controls and infected locusts allowed to thermoregulate (Control no thermal gradient: v2 = 51.12, p < 0.0005; Control thermal gradient: v2 = 62.38, p < 0.0005; Infected thermal gradient: v2 = 51.12, p < 0.0005). Temperature (Cox regression: Wald (W) = 24.46, Hazard ratio (HR) = 54.3, p < 0.0005) and a pathogen × temperature effect (W= 4.40, HR = 0.046, p = 0.036), but not pathogen

<u>treatment</u> [singular subject *and* singular subject *but not* singular subject] alone (W = 3.12, HR = 0.144, p = 0.077) significantly <u>contributed</u> [simple past] to the observed differences (Fig. 2a). <u>Locusts</u> [subject – plural] infected with *M. robertsii* also <u>survived</u> [simple past] longer when allowed to thermoregulate (v2 = 11.57, p = 0.001). However, <u>the effect</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] not as prominent as that observed in locusts infected with *M. acridum*, and <u>50% of infected locusts</u>* [subject – <u>plural</u>] kept at 28°C <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] still alive at day 10 PI.

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* Fractions and percentages (like indefinite quantifiers – see above) take a singular verb when used with uncountable nouns and a plural verb when used with countable nouns.

e.g., "50% of the treatment group [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] ..."

"50% of the locusts [subject – plural] were [verb – plural] ..."
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Estimated median survival <u>time</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] for infected locusts kept at 28 °C <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] 6 days, significantly shorter than infected locusts allowed to thermoregulate. <u>Temperature</u> (W = 8.99, HR = 3.417, p = 0.003) and <u>pathogen</u> (W= 4.68, HR = 0.184, p = 0.030), but not <u>a</u> temperature × pathogen <u>interaction</u> (W= 0.62, HR = 0.455, p = 0.431) [singular subject *and* singular subject *but not* singular subject] significantly <u>contributed</u> [simple past] to the observed differences (Fig. 2b). <u>Cadavers</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] surface sterilized and maintained at 28°C under constant light and high humidity. <u>Emergence</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of the fungus <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] observed for >90% of cadavers previously inoculated with either *M. acridum* or *M. robertsii*, consistent with *Metarhizium* being the causative agent of death. No fungal <u>growth</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] observed on cadavers from control treatments.

3.3. Temperature preferences for M. acridum-infected locusts after injection with destruxin A

Locusts inoculated with *M. acridum* (i.e. induces a fever, but does not produce dtxs) were injected with dtx A at either 22, 46 or 70 HPI, and their temperature preferences recorded*.

*This sentence has two parts, each of which obeys the subject-verb agreement rules:

- 1: <u>Locusts</u> [subject plural] inoculated with *M. acridum* <u>were</u> [verb plural] injected with dtx A at either 22, 46 or 70 HPI, and their temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject plural] <u>recorded</u> [simple past];
- 2: <u>M. acridum</u> [subject of the parenthesis—singular] (i.e. <u>induces</u> [subject singular] a fever, but <u>does</u> [helping verb] not produce dtxs)

<u>Destruxin A</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>**Mad**</u> [simple past] an inhibitory effect on behavioural fever; however, <u>this</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] variable depending on the timing of dtx A administration. <u>Inhibition</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] most effective when injected at an earlier stage in mycosis. Temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] for locusts from all treatments <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] similar to controls at 24 HPI (22 HPI: t = -0.174, p = 0.863; 46 HPI t = -1.002, p = 0.326; 70 HPI t = 0.121, p = 0.905). Dtx A <u>injection</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] at 22 HPI <u>was</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] sufficient to inhibit fever altogether and temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] similar to controls at all time points (48 HPI, t = 2.759, p = 0.012; 72 HPI, t = 3.130, p = 0.006; 96 HPI, t = 2.373, p = 0.030). <u>Injection</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] at 46 HPI <u>inhibited</u> [simple past] fever at 72 HPI, but not at later time points (48 HPI, t = -0.151, 0.882; 72 HPI, t = 2.849, p = 0.012; 96 HPI, t = 1.811, p = 0.09). <u>Injection</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] at 70 HPI <u>had</u> [simple past] no inhibitory effect (48 HPI, t = -0.059, p = 0.214; 72 HPI, t = 0.986, p = 0.339; 96 HPI, t = 0.986, p = 0.339) (Fig. 3). <u>Injection</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of dtx A alone <u>had</u> [simple past] no effect on temperature <u>preferences</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>], which <u>were</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] similar to those of controls, with overall mean ± SE of 37.3 ± 0.4 d and 37.5 ± 0.3 d, for Oil + Saline and Oil + dtx A, respectively

(ANOVA: 22HPI treatment, F = 0.244, p = 0.973; 46 HPI treatment, F = 1.497, p = 0.187; 70 HPI treatment, F = 0.249, p = 0.971).

3.4. Effect of destruxin A on survival of mycosed locusts

Injection [subject – singular] of dtx A reduced [simple past] the median survival time of locusts already infected with M. acridum. The effect [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] greatest when dtx A was injected at 22 HPI, where median survival time [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] 10 d, at least 67% lower than locusts infected with M. acridum alone (Log Rank (Mantel-Cox): $X^2 = 31.18$, p < 0.0005). Locusts [subject – plural] injected at 46 and 70 HPI had [simple past] median survival times of 14 and >30 d, respectively. However, a reduction [subject – singular] in survival was [verb – singular] only significant at 46 HPI ($\{2 = 14.62, p = 0.002; 70 \text{ HPI}: X^2 = 4.48, p = 0.214\}$). For locusts receiving a second treatment at 22 HPI, both the initial pathogen treatment (Cox regression: W = 9.02, W = 0.098, W = 0.003) and injection treatment effects (W = 5.66, W = 2.508, W = 0.017) [singular subject and plural subject] significantly contributed [simple past] to the observed differences. For treatments at 46 HPI, only initial pathogen treatment [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] a significant variable (W = 7.62, W = 0.006), W = 0.006) (Fig. 4).

4. Discussion

During an infection, the desert <u>locust</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] behaviourally <u>fevers</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] by seeking out higher resting temperatures. In response to *M. acridum* infection, <u>a</u> prolonged <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>occurred</u> [simple past] from 48 to 120 HPI. <u>This</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] consistent with previous studies using *M. acridum* and other entomopathogens such as *Serratia marcescens* (Blanford and Thomas, 1999; Bundey et al., 2003). In contrast, only <u>a</u> short-lived <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>was</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] observed at 48 HPI during mycosis with *M. robertsii*. Analogous to the physiological fever experienced in mammals, behavioural <u>fever</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] directly <u>impacts</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] on pathogen growth and <u>can</u> [helping verb] improve efficiency of the host immune system, thus extending the lifespan of the host (Arthurs and Thomas, 2001; Blanford and Thomas, 2001; Kluger, 1986; Ouedraogo et al., 2002).

For both fungal isolates, **survival** [subject – singular] **was** [verb – singular] reduced when locusts were prevented from fevering during mycosis. Survival [subject - singular] of locusts infected with M. acridum and allowed to thermoregulate freely was [verb – singular] comparable to similar studies using 5th instar and adult S. gregaria (Blanford and Thomas, 1999; Elliot et al., 2002). Blanford and <u>Klass</u> (2004) [subject – plural] <u>have</u> [verb – plural] previously assessed survival of locusts in the field under varied thermal environmental conditions. The reduced survival [subject - singular] of M. acridum-infected locusts restricted from fevering found here was [verb – singular] similar to locusts exposed to thermal field conditions favourable to the fungus (i.e. daytime <38 °C, night-time >20 °C) (Blanford and Klass, 2004). **This** [subject – singular] is [verb – singular] not surprising given that restriction of fever resulted in host and pathogen spending prolonged periods of time close to the optimal fungal growth temperature. At 28°C, *M. acridum* [subject – singular] was [verb – singular] more virulent than *M. robertsii*. However, when **locusts** [subject – plural] **were** [verb – plural] allowed to thermoregulate, $\underline{M.\ robertsii}$ [subject - singular] \underline{was} [verb - singular] more virulent, and M. acridum-infected locusts [subject - plural] had [simple past] survival patterns more similar to controls. Both **isolates** [subject – plural] **have** [verb – plural] similar thermal growth curves and **cease** [verb – plural] to grow above 40°C (Ouedraogo et al., 1997; Rangel et al., 2010). This [subject – singular], at least in part, is [verb – singular] likely to represent the different thermal regimes associated with each isolate. Survival benefits [subject - plural] are [verb - plural] only maintained for the duration of the fever response (Ouedraogo et al., 2004). The short-lived **fever** [subject – singular of locusts infected with M. robertsii is [verb - singular] therefore likely to offer little advantage compared to that in locusts infected with M. acridum, where **fever** [subject – singular] was

[verb - singular] expressed throughout the photophase during the period of observation. <u>This</u> [subject - singular] indeed <u>appeared</u> [simple past] to be the case when survival <u>curves</u> [subject - plural] of the two cohorts of locusts <u>were</u> [verb - plural] compared.

Administration [subject - singular] of dtx A during infection with M. acridum inhibited [simple past] behavioural fever. This [subject - singular] was [verb - singular] most effective at 22 HPI, around the time at which **the fungus** [subject - singular] **penetrates** [verb - singular] the cuticle and enters [subject – singular] the haemolymph (Gunnarsson, 1988). At this point, early stages [subject – plural] of pathogen-recognition occur [verb – plural] in the haemolymph and suppression [subject – singular of the immune system may [helping verb] provide the fungus with a greater survival advantage. This [subject - singular] would [helping verb] enable M. acridum to allocate resources to growth, rather than combating host defence. An inhibitory role [subject - singular] of dtxs on the insect immune system is [verb - singular] further supported by evidence of interference with plasmatocytes involved in encapsulation and phagocytosis (Vilcinskas et al., 1997), inhibition of nodulation (Huxham et al., 1989) and a down regulation of antimicrobial peptides (Pal et al., 2007). **Suppression** [subject – singular] of such diverse immune defences infers [verb – singular] dtxs target early components of the pathogen recognition or immune response pathways. **Inhibition** [subject – singular] of behavioural fever reported here may [helping verb] likewise be targeted by dtxs as a component of the immune response. **Destruxins** [subject – plural] **are** [verb – plural] not the only secondary metabolites produced by *Metarhizium* spp. and attributed with a role in pathogenicity (Molnar et al., 2010). **Toxins** [subject – plural] which are [verb – plural] not well characterized or are [verb – plural] as yet unknown may [helping verb] also play a role in suppression of the insect immune system including behavioural fever. **Studies** [subject – plural] identifying genes such as those found for M. acridum mycosis of locust wings (He and Xia, 2009) and genome sequencing of Metarhizium isolates will [helping verb] help elucidate the array of secondary metabolites involved in pathogenicity (Gao et al., 2011; Molnar et al., 2010).

<u>Locusts</u> [subject – plural] injected with dtx A <u>were</u> [verb – plural] more susceptible to infection with an isolate [subject - singular] of *Metarhizium* spp. that does [helping verb] not itself produce this toxin. It [subject - singular] is [verb - singular] unclear whether the reduction [subject - singular] in survival was [verb - singular] due to a lack of fever per se, or whether additionally the inhibition [subject - singular] of other immune defences by dtx or other unknown factors played [simple past] a part. The isolate [subject - singular] in question, M. acridum IMI330189, is [verb - singular] the active constituent of one of the biopesticides presently used in Africa for locust control (Lomer et al., 2001). Since the fever response [subject - singular] is [verb - singular] thought to play a major part in increasing time to kill during field applications, similarly **engineering** [subject – singular] IMI330189 to synthesise dtx A, may [helping verb] improve biopesticide efficiency. Dtxs [subject – plural are [verb – plural] thought to be synthesised non-ribosomally by a thiotemplate mechanism (Jegorov et al., 1993). To date, the destruxin synthetase [subject – singular] has [helping verb] not been identified, but comparable enzymes [subject – plural] in other fungi suggest [subject – plural] it [subject – singular] is [verb – singular] likely to be a very large protein, e.g. in the order of 350–1600 kDa and the product of an equally large gene. Thus, the molecular biology [subject – singular] would [helping verb] be technically challenging and such an enzyme [subject – singular] is [subject – singular] likely to synthesize a number of secondary metabolites in addition to dtx A (Marahiel et al., 1997). However, an advantage [subject – singular] of this approach is [subject – singular] that the target **gene** [subject – singular] comes [verb – singular] from a related organism. Furthermore, destruxin-producing *Metarhizium* spp. [subject – plural] are [verb – plural] naturally found in soil and are [verb - plural] already registered for use as biopesticides. Cause [subject - singular] for environmental concern is [subject - singular] therefore reduced in comparison to isolates of Metarhizium spp. genetically engineered to express neurotoxins from scorpions (Lu et al., 2008). Under field conditions, virulence [subject - singular] of M. acridum can [helping verb] vary considerably over spatial scales and **this** [subject – singular] is [verb – singular] highly dependent on thermal conditions. Targeting applications to areas or times where locusts are most vulnerable to **infection** [subject – singular] will [helping verb] further aid efficiency (Klass et al., 2007). Environmental modelling of an engineered biopesticide [subject – singular], similar to that carried

out for wild-type *M. acridum* by Klass et al. (2007), <u>would</u> [helping verb] be indicative of the most effective field conditions for application.

<u>The amounts</u> [subject – plural] of dtx injected in the present work <u>are</u> [verb – plural] likely to be greater than those determined in haemolymph during mycosis. There <u>are*</u> [verb – plural] no <u>figures</u> [subject – plural] available for the isolate and insect used here.

* In a sentence beginning with the phrase "there is" and "there are", the verb agrees with the subject that follows (i.e., figures)

However, no direct <u>comparison</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] <u>could</u> [helping verb] be made since hyphal <u>bodies</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] in the haemocoel <u>are</u> [verb – <u>plural</u>] likely to provide locally high doses of dtx around aggregating <u>haemocytes</u> [subject – <u>plural</u>] which <u>could</u> [helping verb] not be equated with overall haemolymph concentrations. <u>The impact</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of sephadex beads coated with dtx beds on phagocytic haemocytes <u>illustrates</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] this principle well (Huxham et al., 1989). Furthermore, metabolic <u>detoxification</u> [subject – <u>singular</u>] of dtxs by insect hosts of dtx-producing fungi means it <u>is</u> [verb – <u>singular</u>] difficult to quantify dtx levels *in vivo* (Soledade et al., 2002).

Bundey et al. (2003) [subject – plural] **have** [verb – plural] shown previously that, in common with the fever response in mammals, **eicosanoids** [subject – plural] **play** [verb – plural] a part in the regulation of behavioural fever in locusts (Bundey et al., 2003). Fever [subject – singular] **is** [verb – singular] an element of the innate immune response which **itself** [subject – singular] **is** [verb – singular] conserved across the phyla (Blatteis, 2003). Thus, **the use** [subject – singular] of dtx as a tool to investigate regulation of fever **may** [helping verb] have value beyond the confines of entomology.