

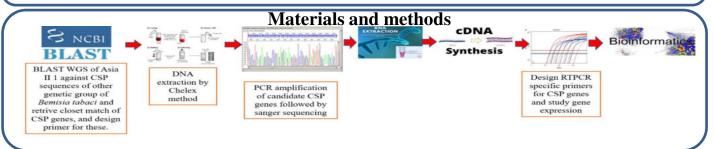
Deciphering the Genomic Terrain Unveils 14 Chemosensory Proteins in the Whitefly *Bemisia* tabaci Asia II-1

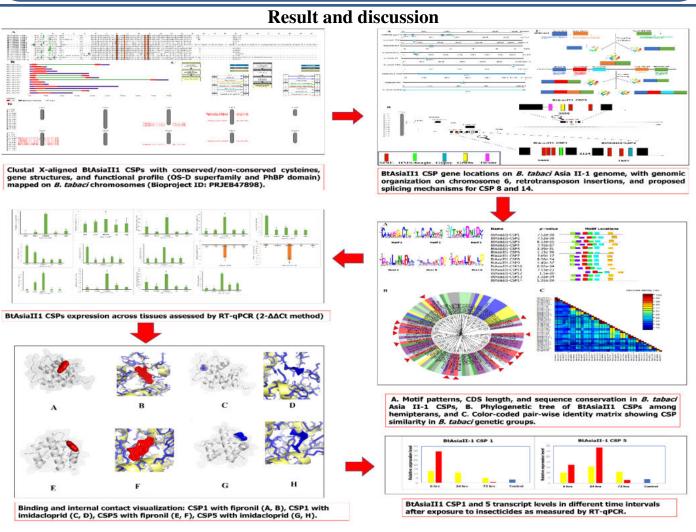


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Introduction

Arthropods use chemosensory proteins (CSPs) to detect odors, aiding in finding food, mates, and avoiding threats. There is no information regarding these proteins in AsiaII1 cryptic species, which are predominant in the Indian subcontinent; as a result, this study was conducted.





- •For the first time, 14 CSPs (Chemosensory Proteins) have been identified and characterized in *B. tabaci* Asia II-1 through computational analysis and structure predictions, marking a novel discovery in science
- •CSPs were found to cluster on specific chromosomes, suggesting potential co-regulation.
- •Spatial expression analysis indicated tissue-specific roles for CSPs in chemosensory processes.
- •This research has the potential to significantly influence the manipulation of whitefly behavior and the development of innovative control strategies.