

Title (en)

DEFECTIVE WING MEDFLY SEX SELECTION

Publication

EP 0404890 A4 19920108 (EN)

Application

EP 89913040 A 19891020

Priority

US 27498988 A 19881122

Abstract (en)

[origin: WO9005779A1] Sterilized male medflies free of female medflies can be introduced into an environment, by providing for a strain in which females have a non-functional wing phenotype at higher temperatures and males have Y-autosomal translocation with the wild-type gene associated with the wing phenotype. By crossing the two and sterilizing the progeny and releasing the pupae or adults into the environment, the males are free to fly and mate with wild female medflies, while the non-functional winged females are retained at the site of release.

IPC 1-7

C12N 15/00; C12N 5/00

IPC 8 full level

A01K 67/033 (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)

A01K 67/033 (2013.01)

Citation (search report)

- [Y] Z. ANGEW. ENTOMOL., vol. 95, no. 2, 1983, pages 181-188; R.J. STEFFENS: "Methodology of translocation production and stability of translocations in the Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata* Wied. (Dipt., Tephritidae)"
- [Y] ANN. ENTOMOL. SOC. AM., vol. 78, no. 3, 1985, pages 265-269; Y. RÖSSLER: "Effect of genetic recombination in males of the Mediterranean fruit fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) on the integrity of "Genetic Sexing" strains produced for sterile-insect releases"
- See references of WO 9005779A1

Designated contracting state (EPC)

FR IT

DOCDB simple family (publication)

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DOCDB simple family (application)

US 8904728 W 19891020; AU 4635289 A 19891020; EP 89913040 A 19891020; IL 9229089 A 19891113; PT 9237189 A 19891122