

**Selection of Diapause-Associated cDNA Clones from *Bombyx mori*  
Diapausing Eggs and Diapause-Activated Eggs**

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The embryonic diapause in the silkworm, *Bombyx mori* is induced by a neuropeptide named diapause hormone (DH), secreted from the suboesophageal ganglion (Yamashita 1996). As an initial step to define the molecular mechanism of initiation and termination of diapause during embryogenesis of the silkworm, *Bombyx mori*, mRNA transcripts from maintained and activated diapause eggs were compared by differential expression using cDNA microarray. Twenty-four individual cDNA clones were identified as expressed differentially. Among those clones, mRNA transcript from cytochrome oxidase subunit I (COI), detected as 2 kb transcript, was gradually increased in diapause-activated eggs. Whereas, Hsp 20.8A was highly expressed diapausing eggs and low temperature treated eggs.