

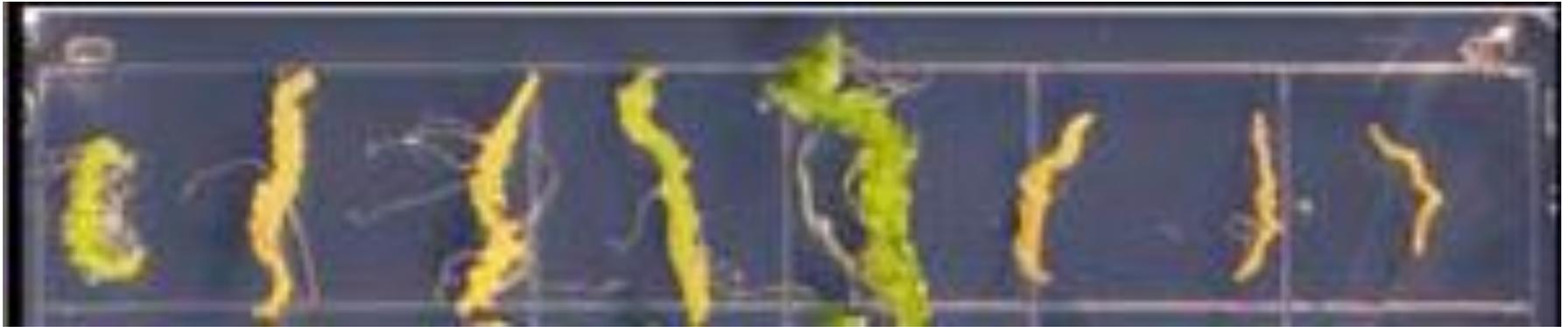
CYTOKININ - Metabolism

Synthesis – *IPT* genes

Degradation – CK-oxidase

Conjugation

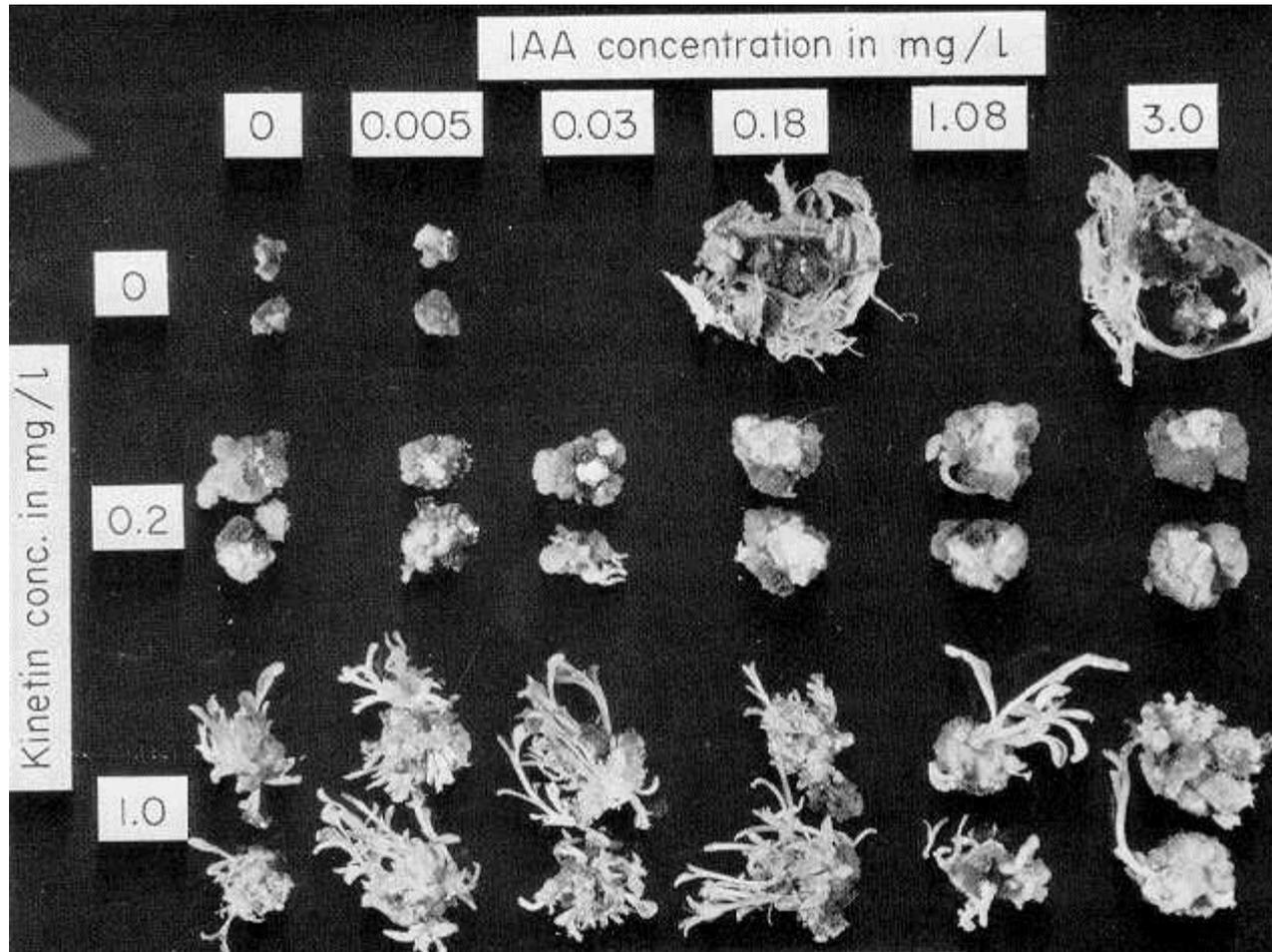
Cytokinin – substance crucial for sustain of cell proliferation



Auxin and cytokinin

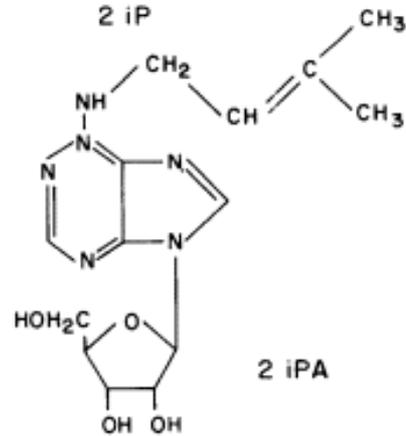
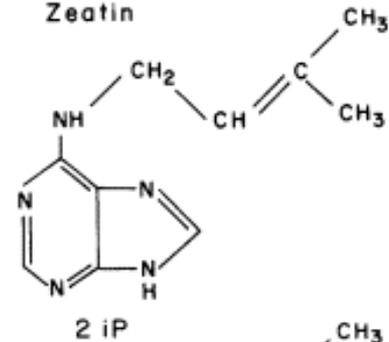
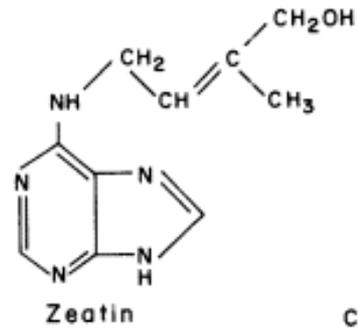
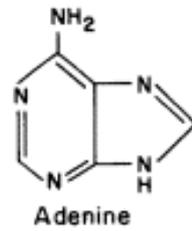
roots

shoots

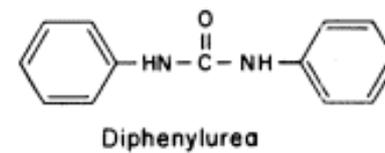
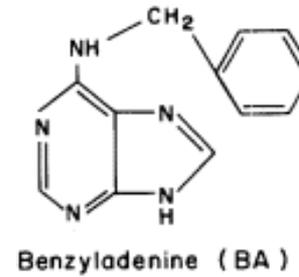
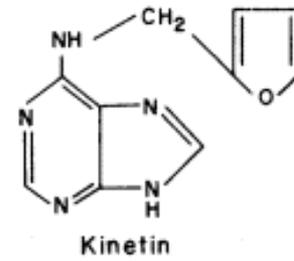


Cytokinins

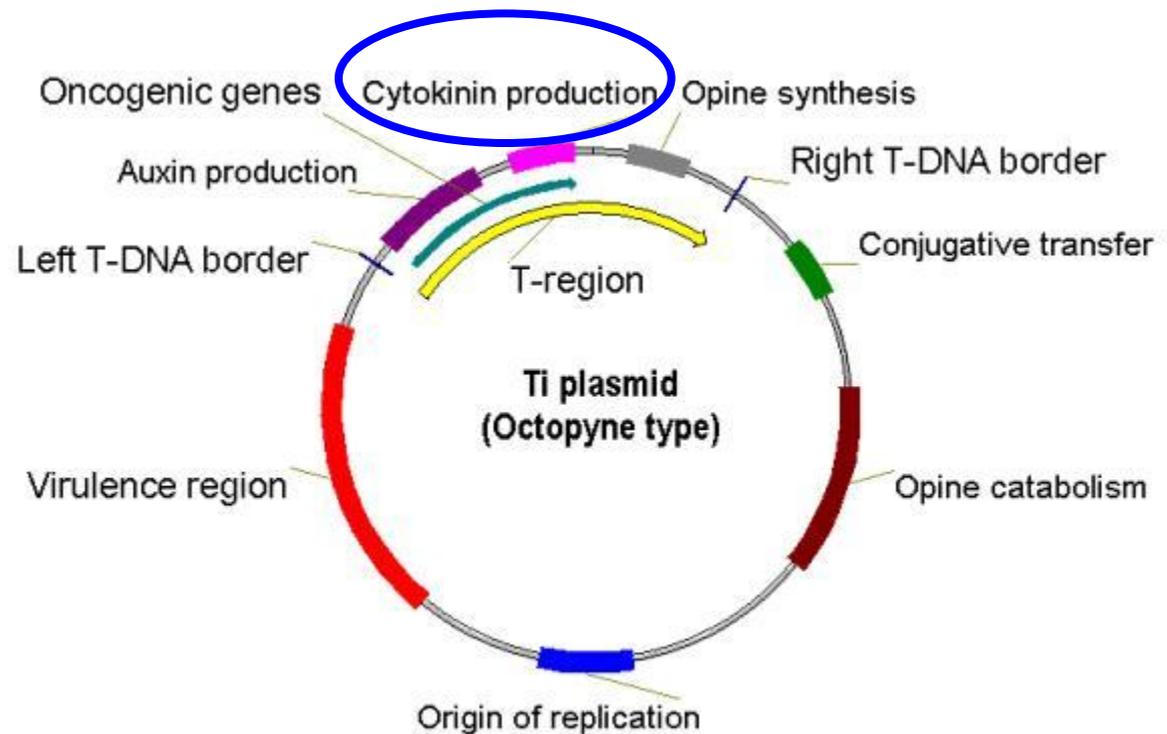
Native



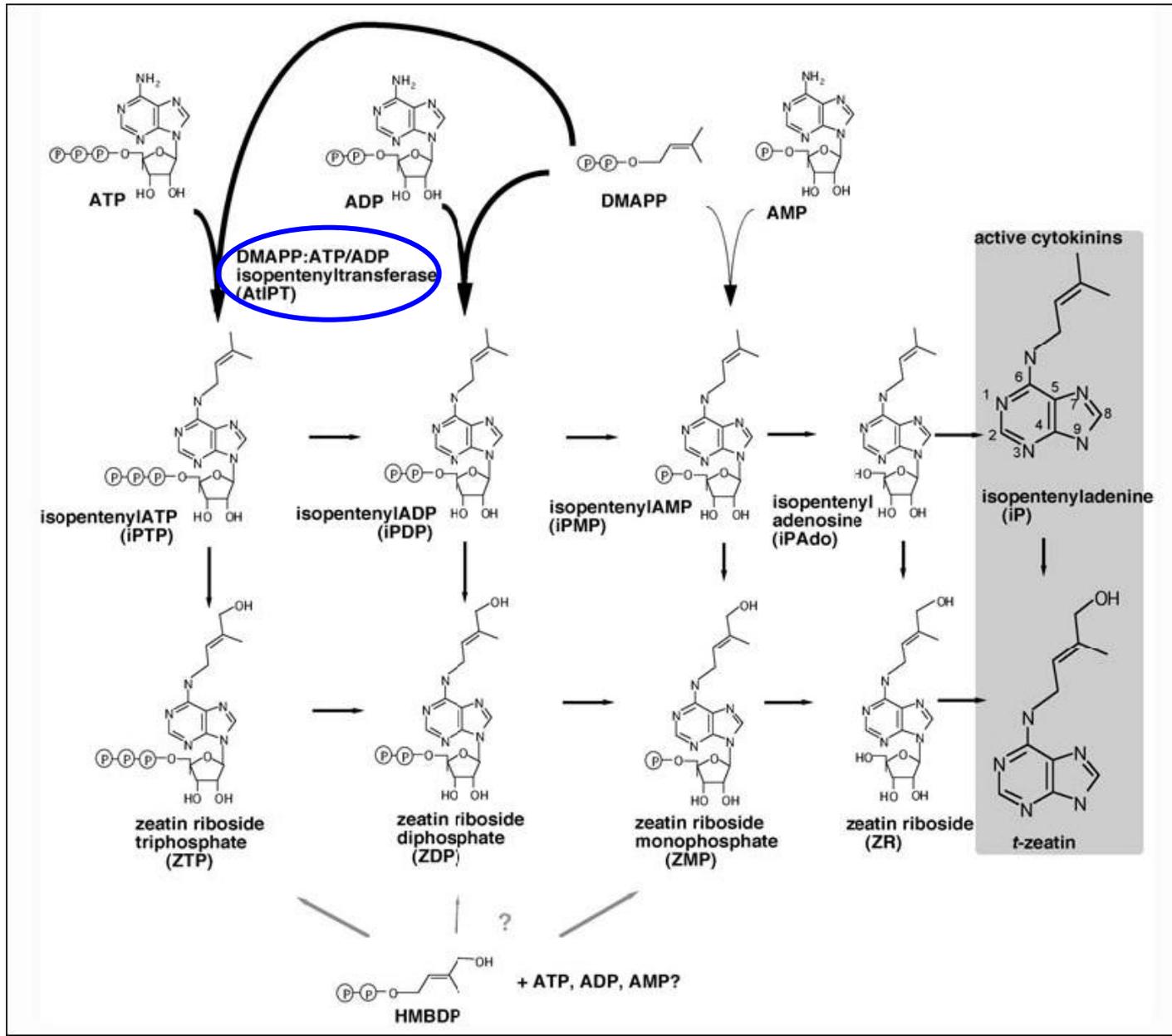
Synthetic



Agrobacterium tumefaciens – IPT (isopentenyltransferase) gene for cytokinin biosynthesis



Cytokinin biosynthesis



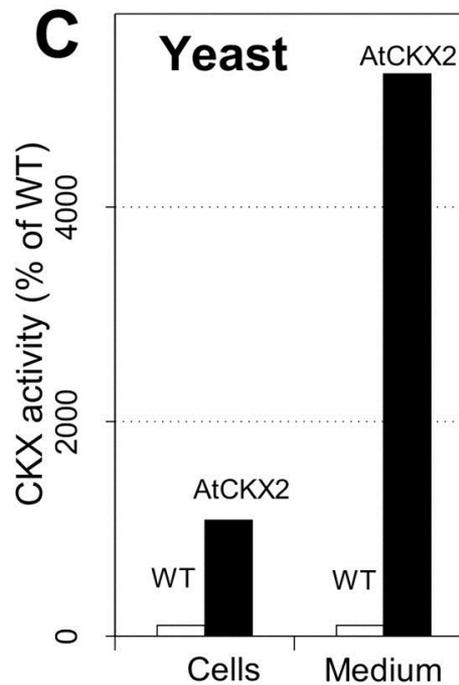
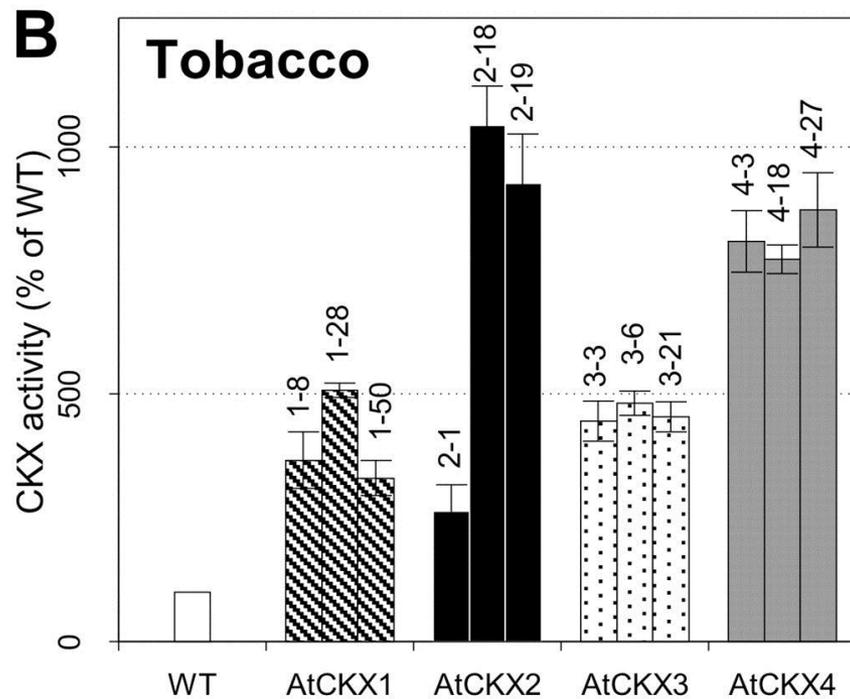
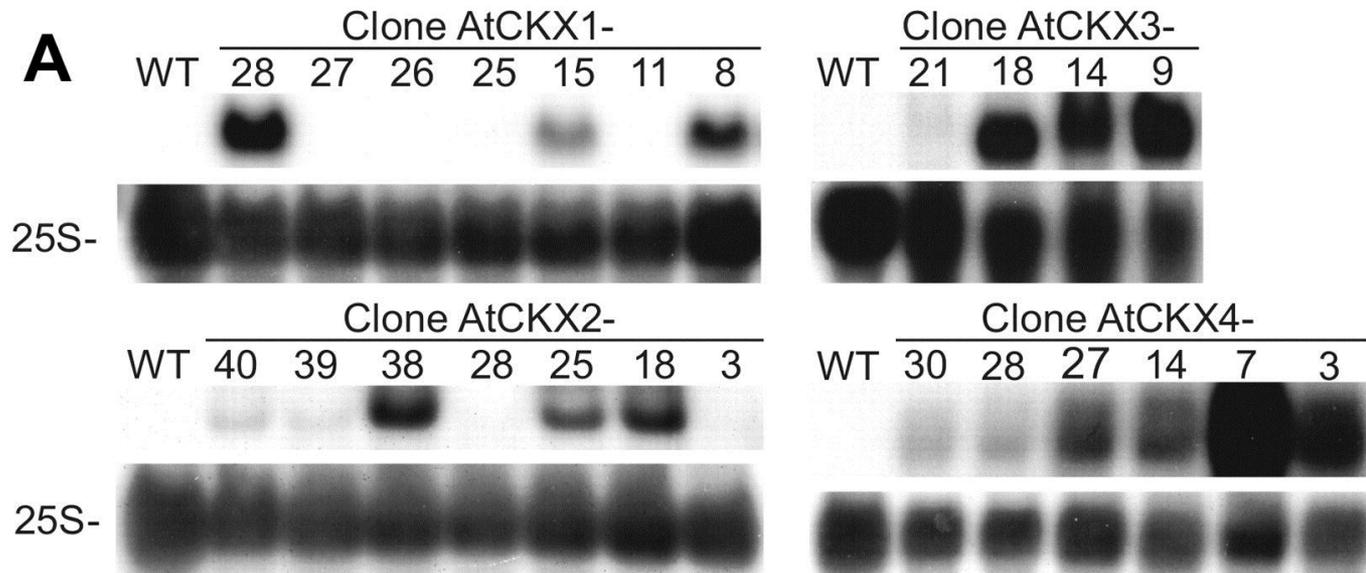
Arabidopsis *IPT*s (8)

Differential expression patterns

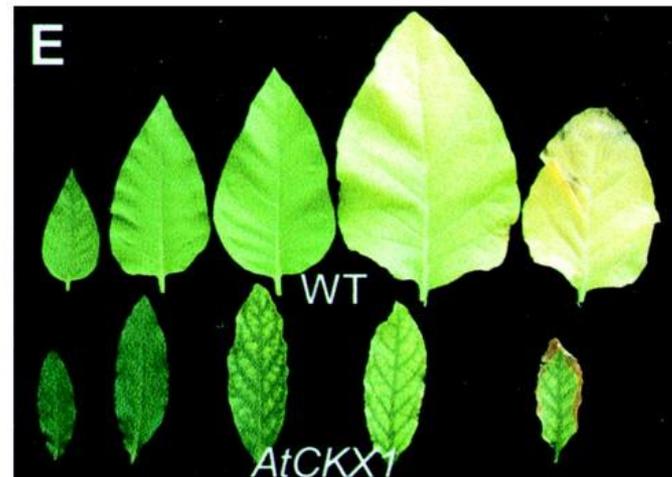
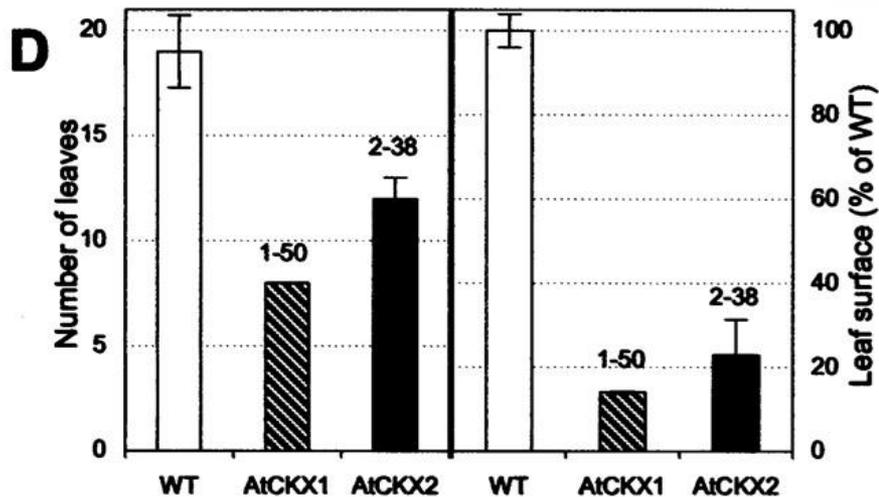
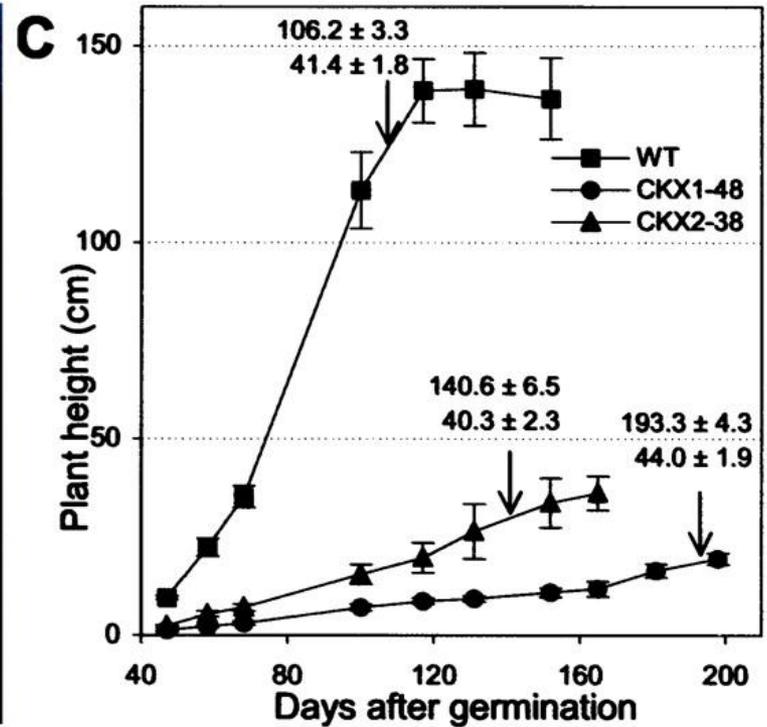
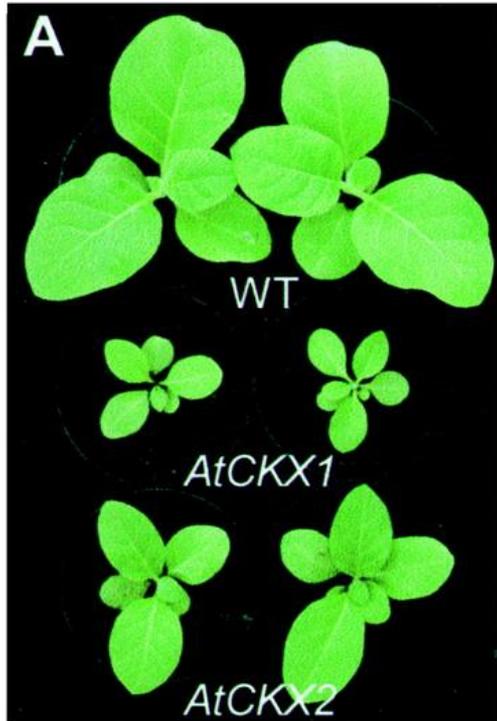
Differently responsive promoters
(cytokinin, auxin, nitrate, combinations)

mutants, overexpression ???

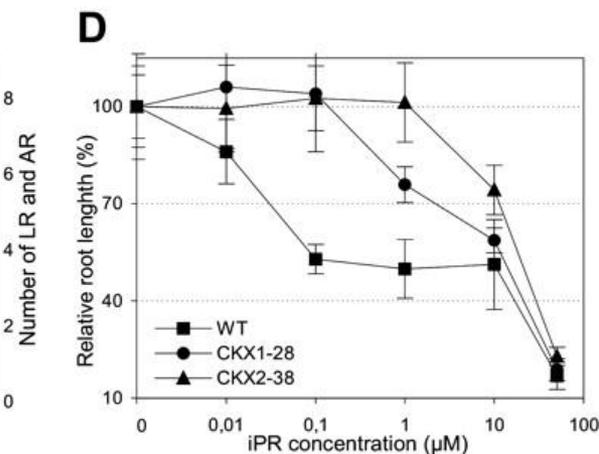
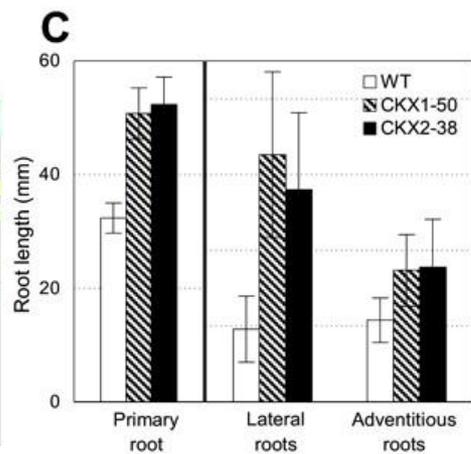
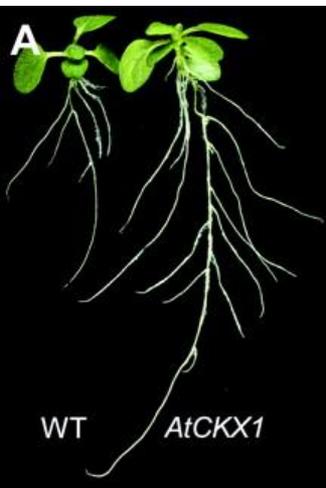
Isolation of CK-oxidase (AtCKX)



AtCKXs overexpression in tobacco



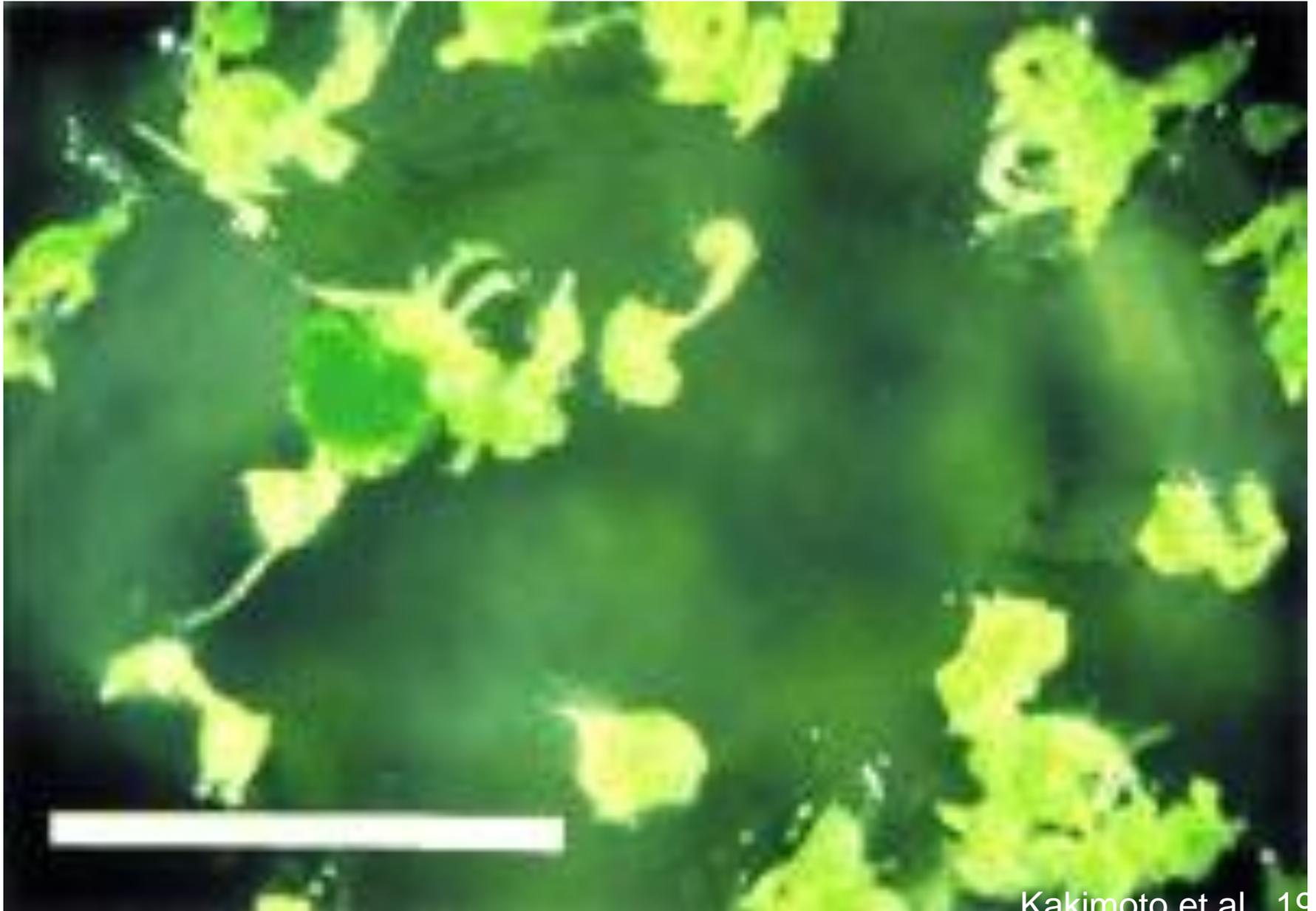
Effect of AtCKX on tobacco root



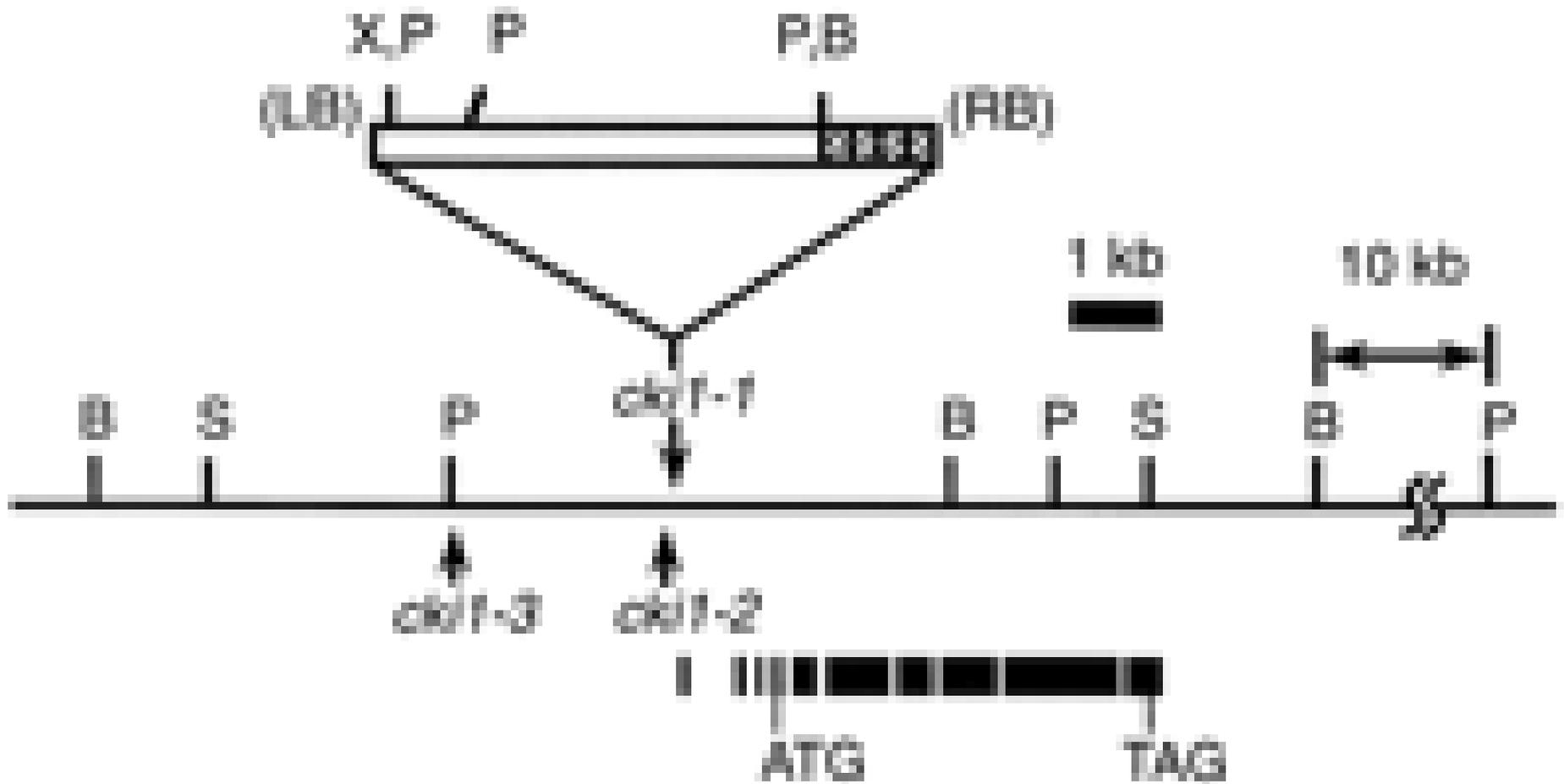
Cytokinin

–signal perception and transduction

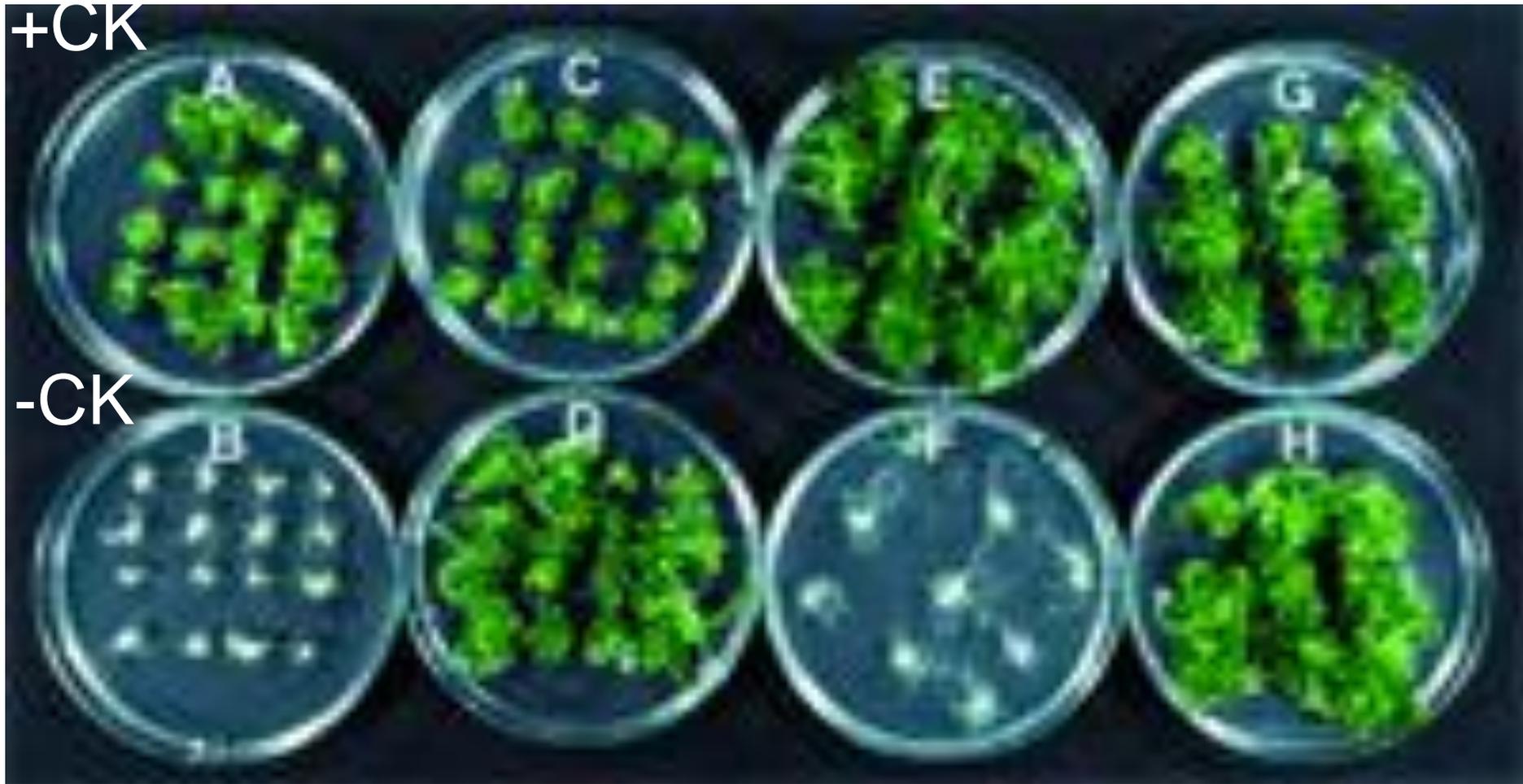
Isolation of CK independent (*cki1*) mutant

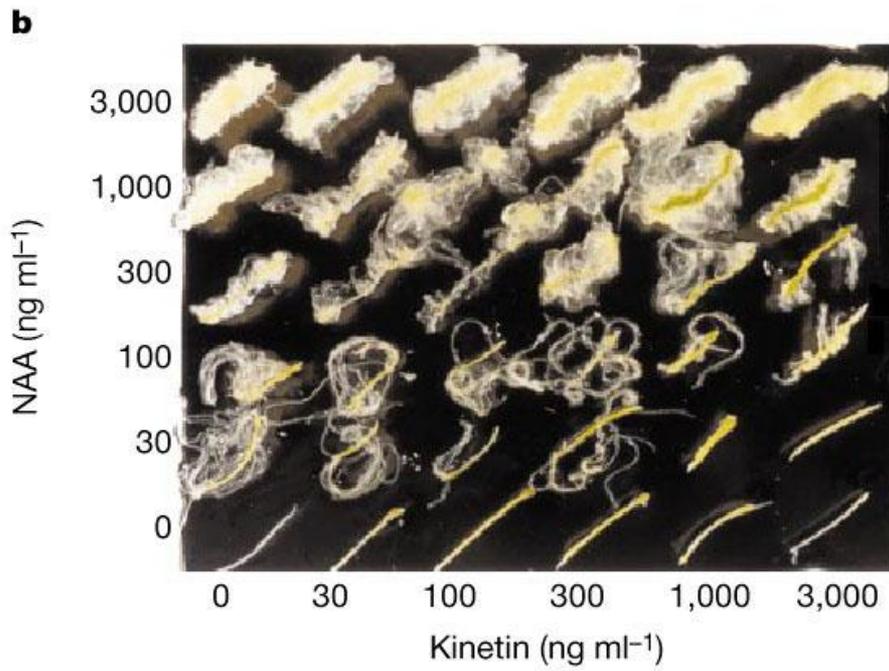
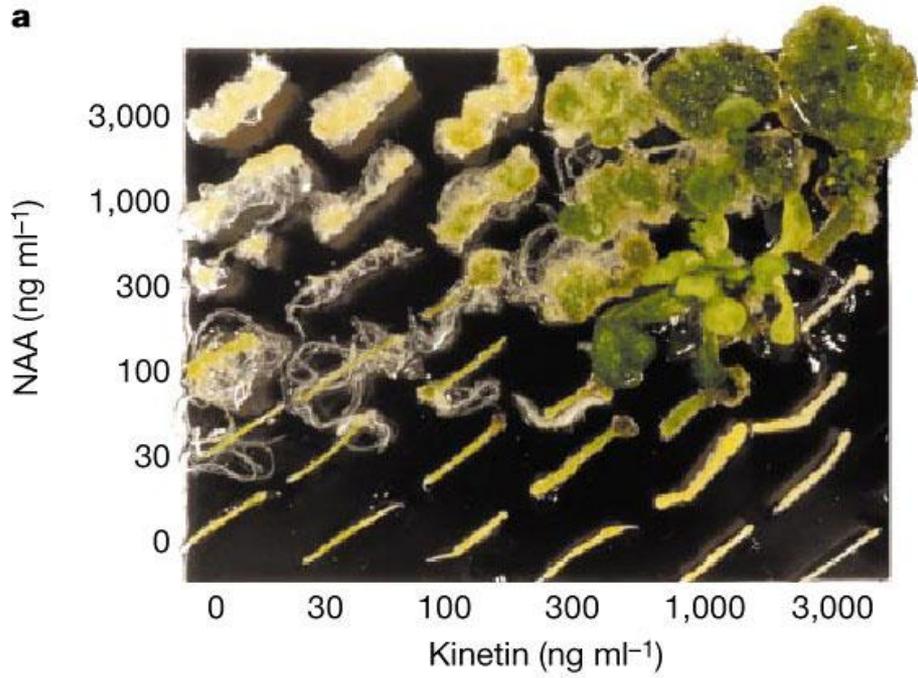


Identification of *CKI1* gene



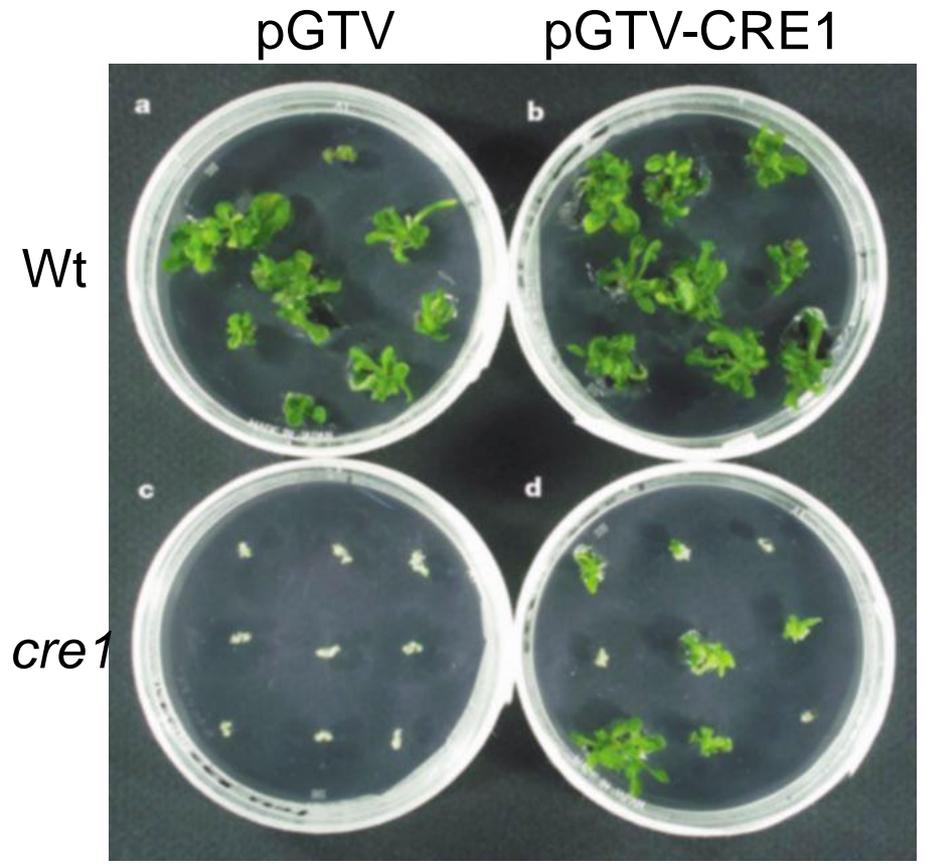
Verification - *35S::CKI1* transgene





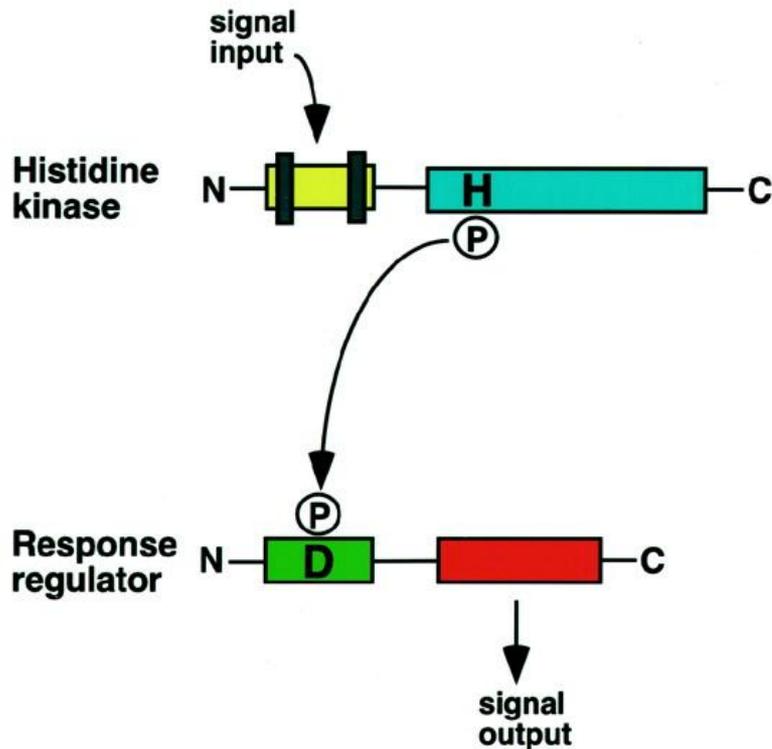
Next strike

- CK response mutant (*cre1*)

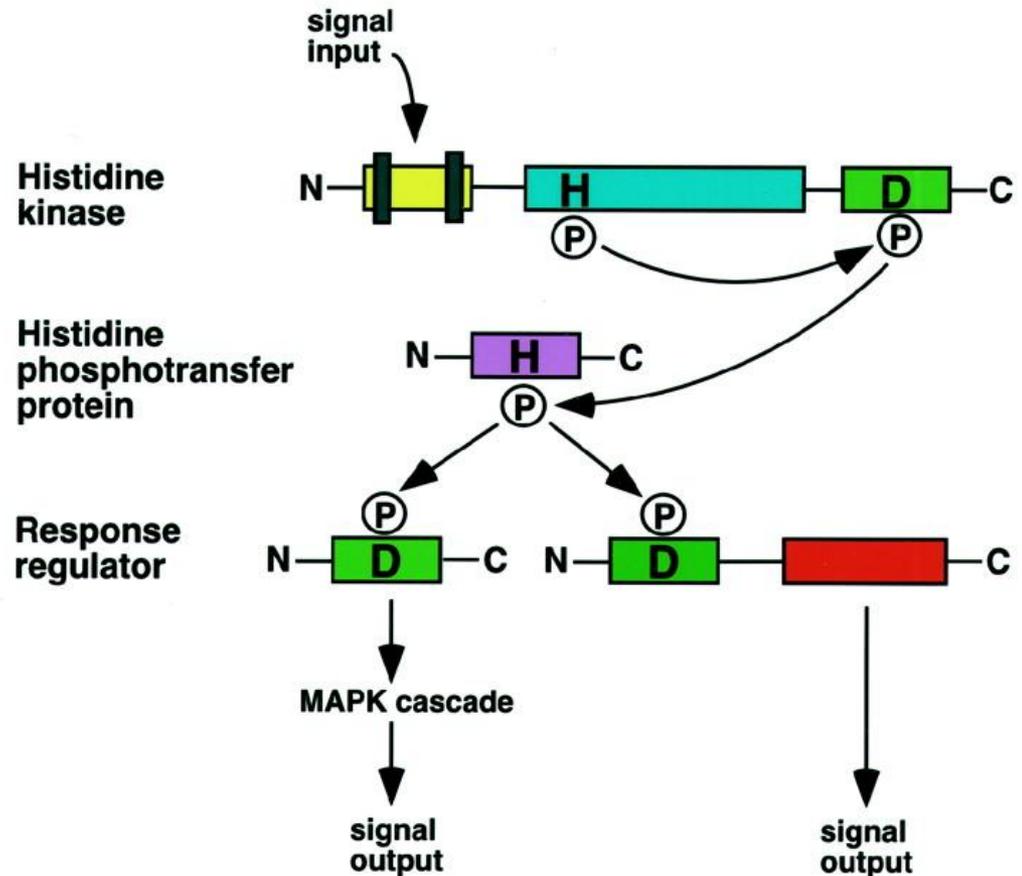


His kinase transduction pathway

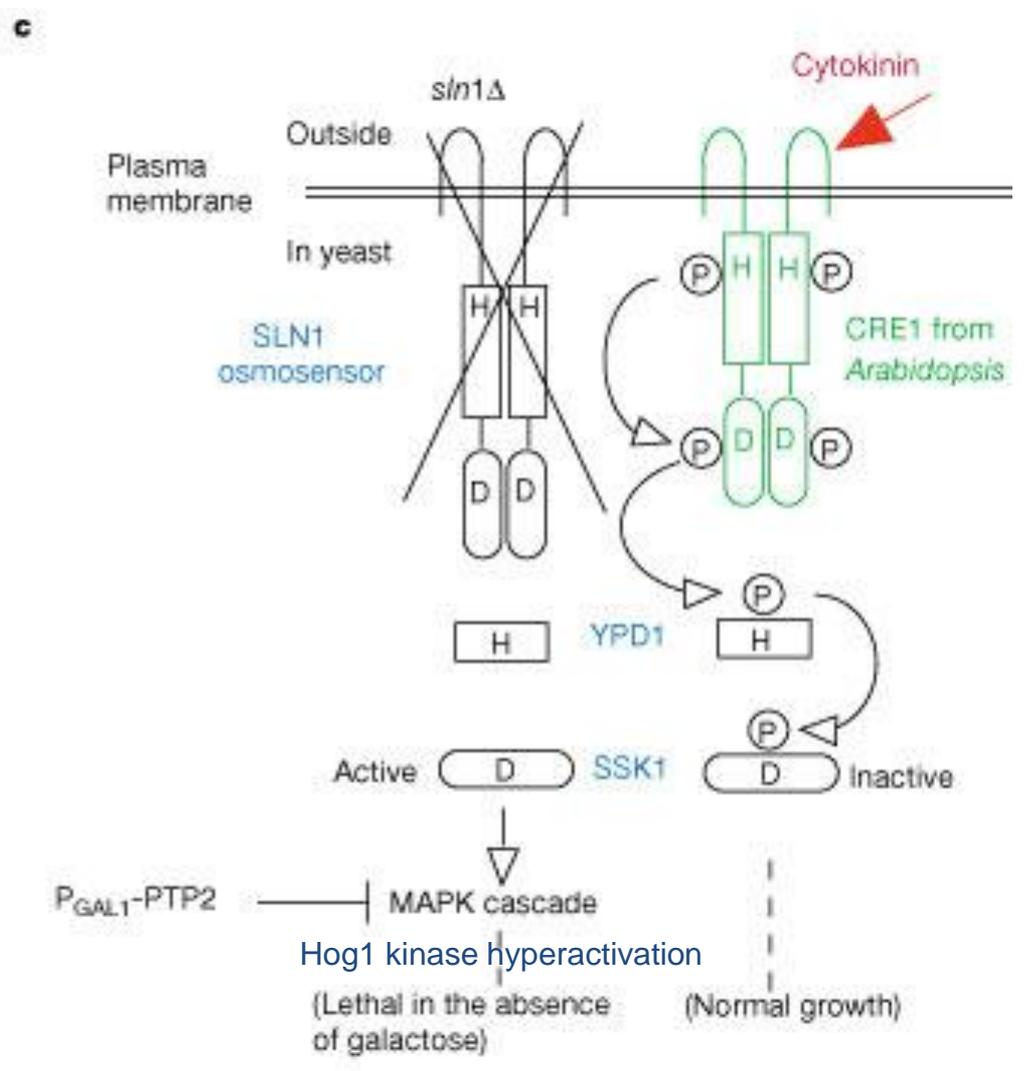
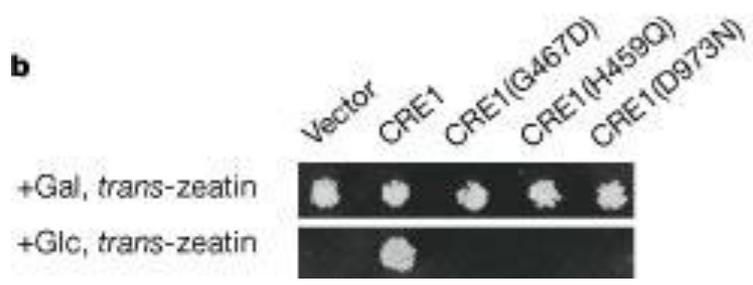
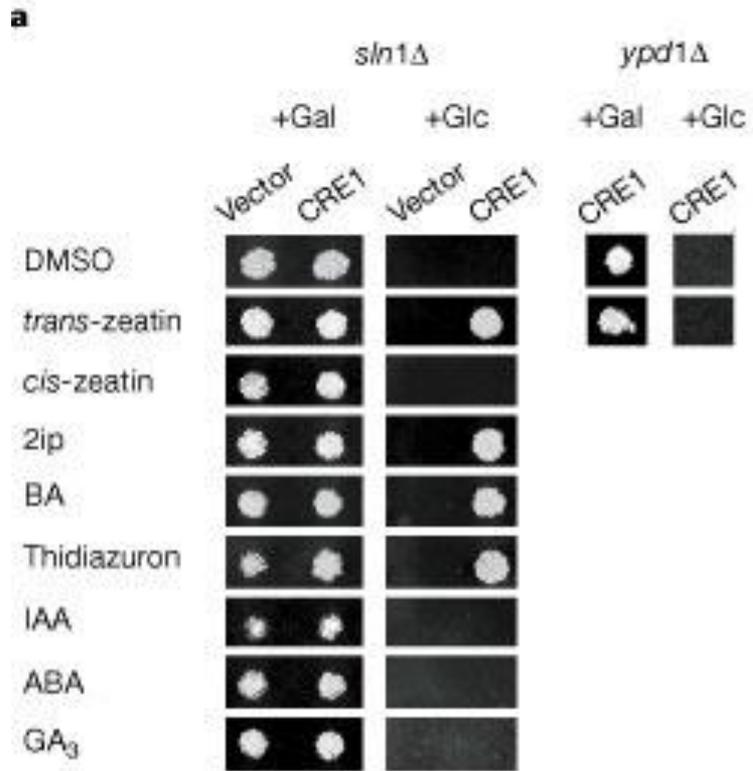
A



B



Piece of genius - complementation



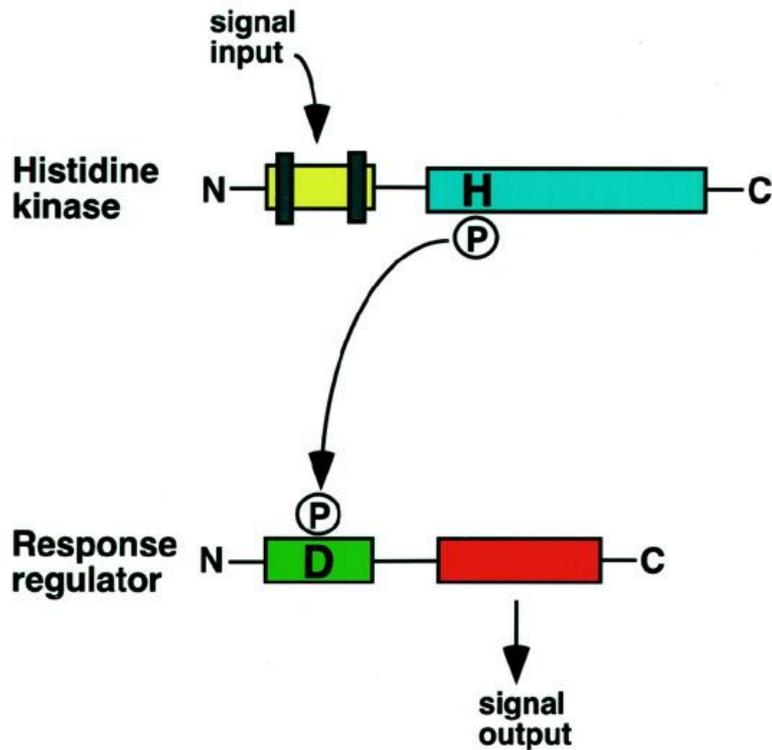
Cytokinin receptors – what else?

3 CRE1 homologous proteins (AHKs)
multiple mutant phenotypes – additive
(not lethal)

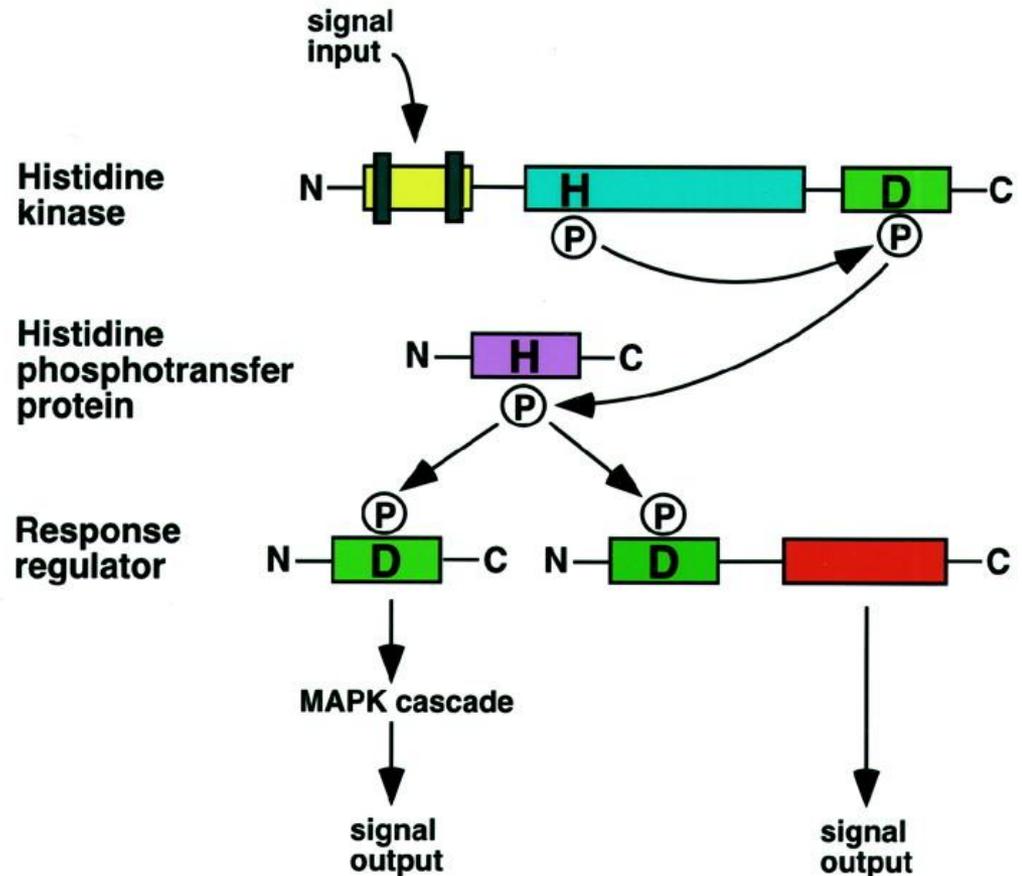
What does CKI1?

His kinase transduction pathway

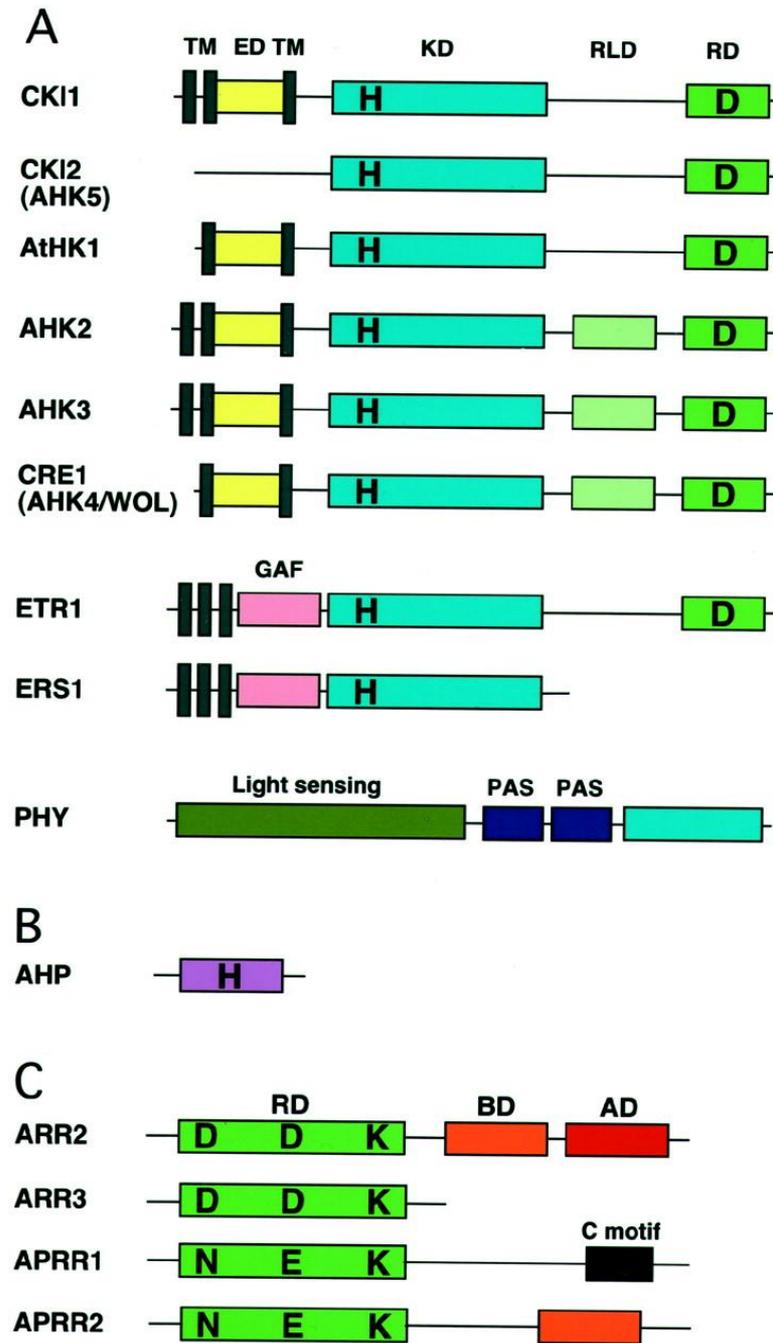
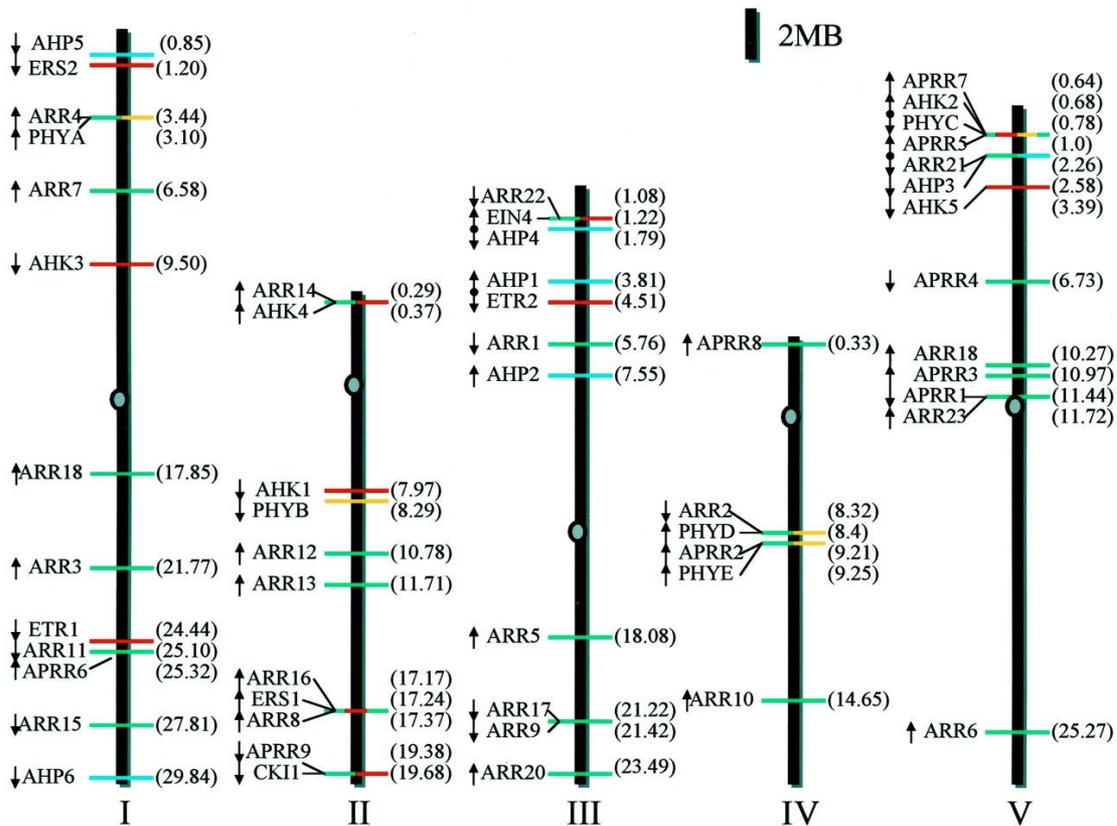
A



B

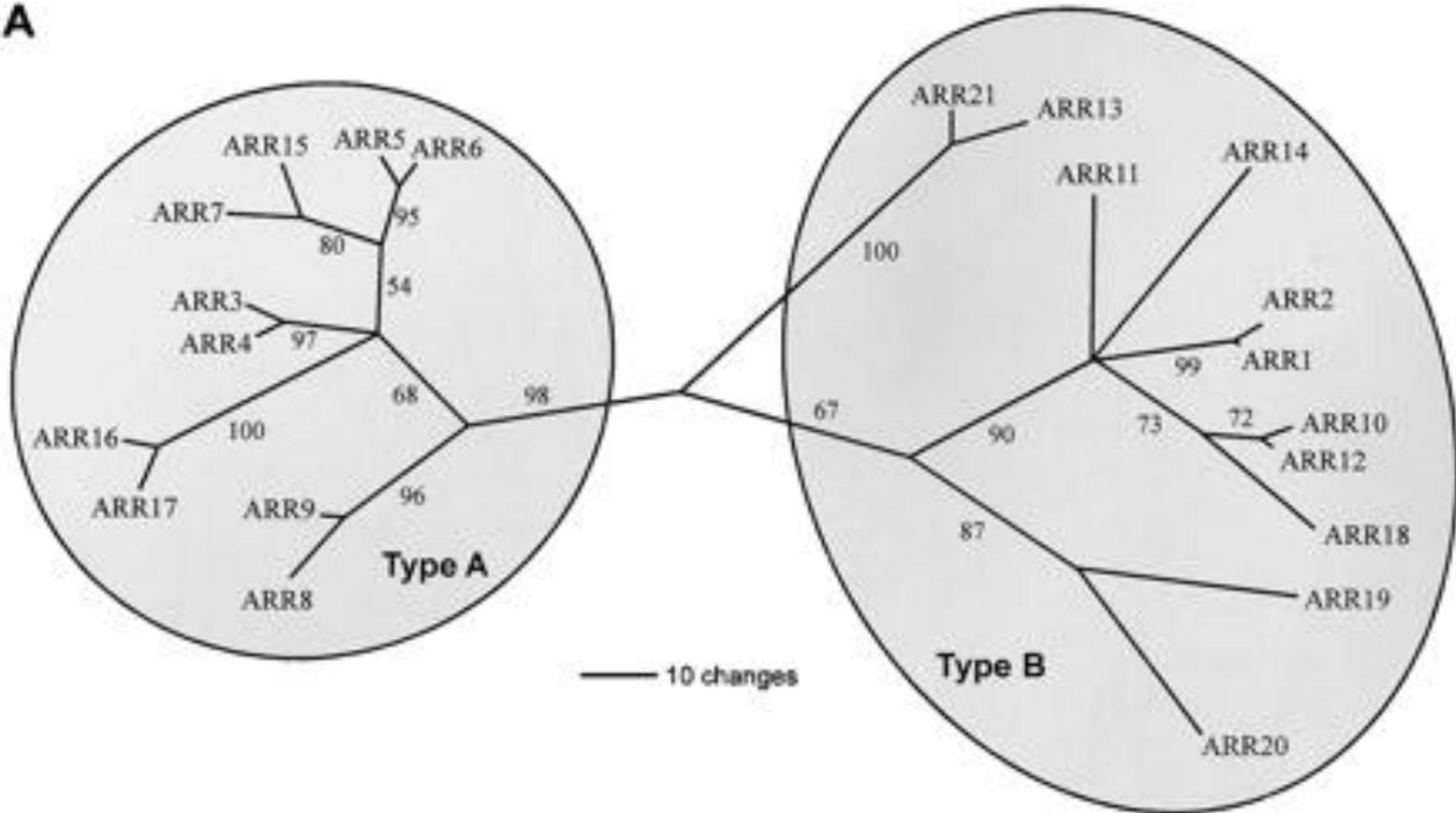


His kinase pathway components in Arabidopsis

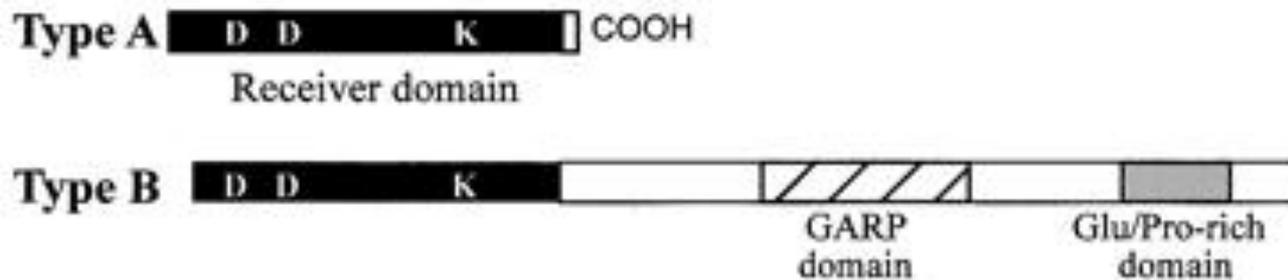


Response Regulators in *Arabidopsis*

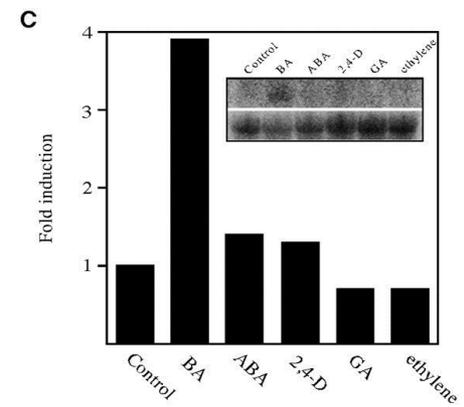
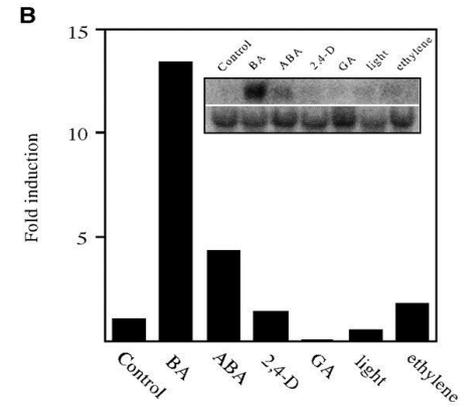
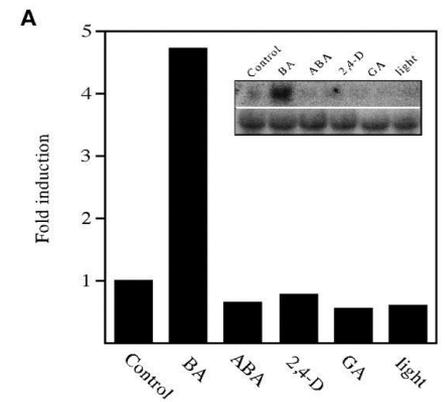
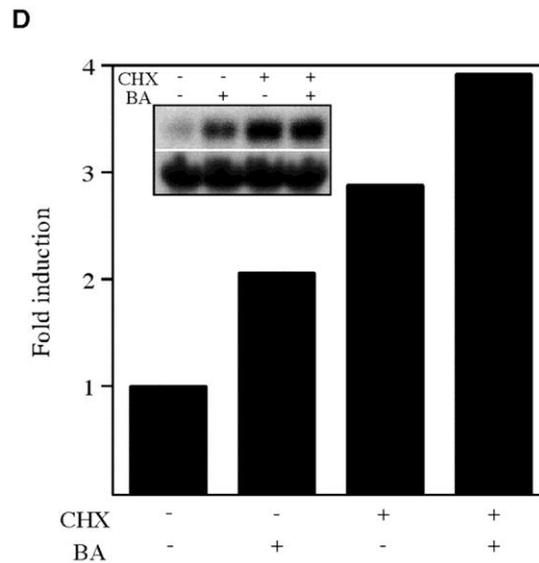
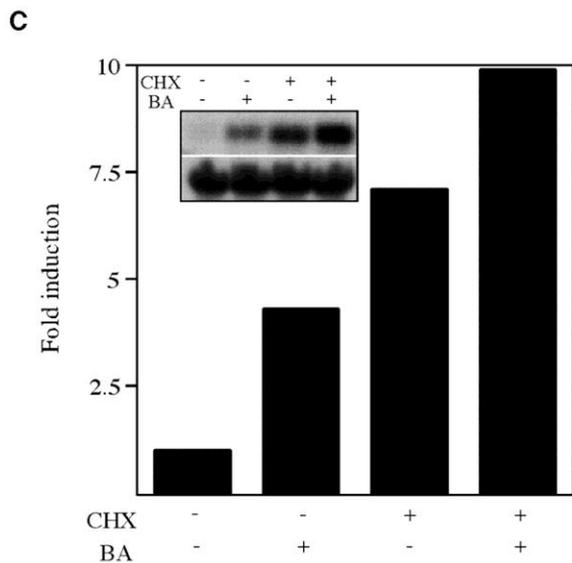
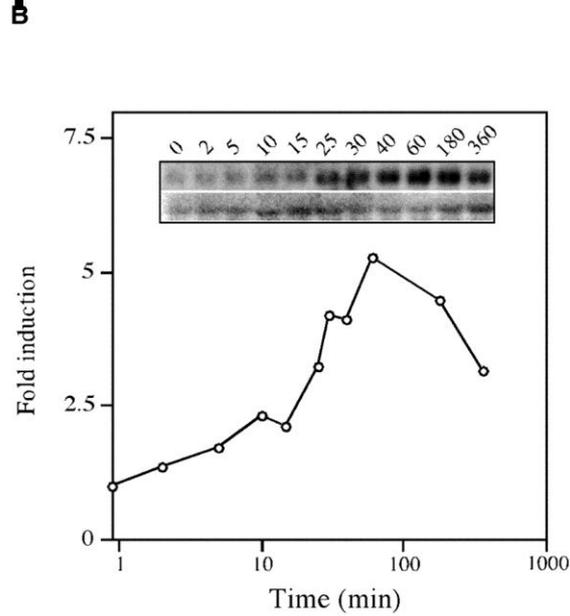
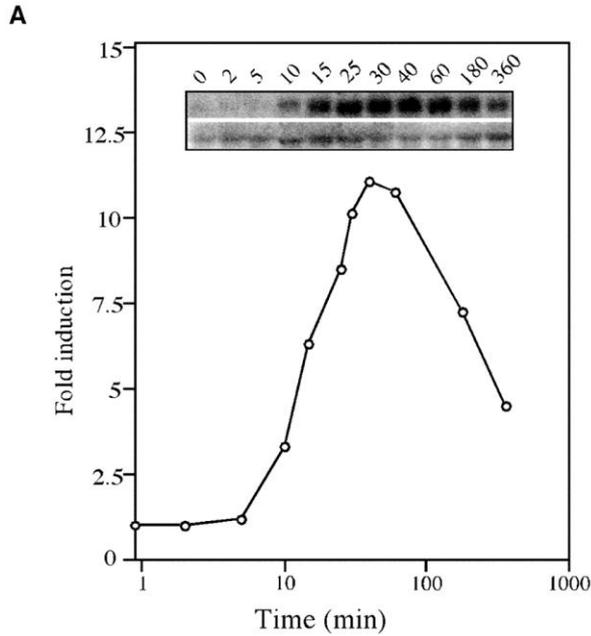
A



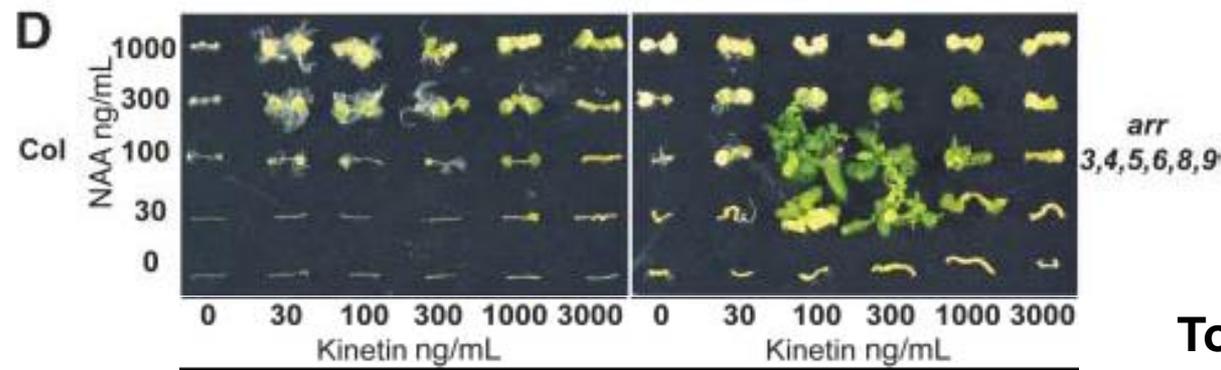
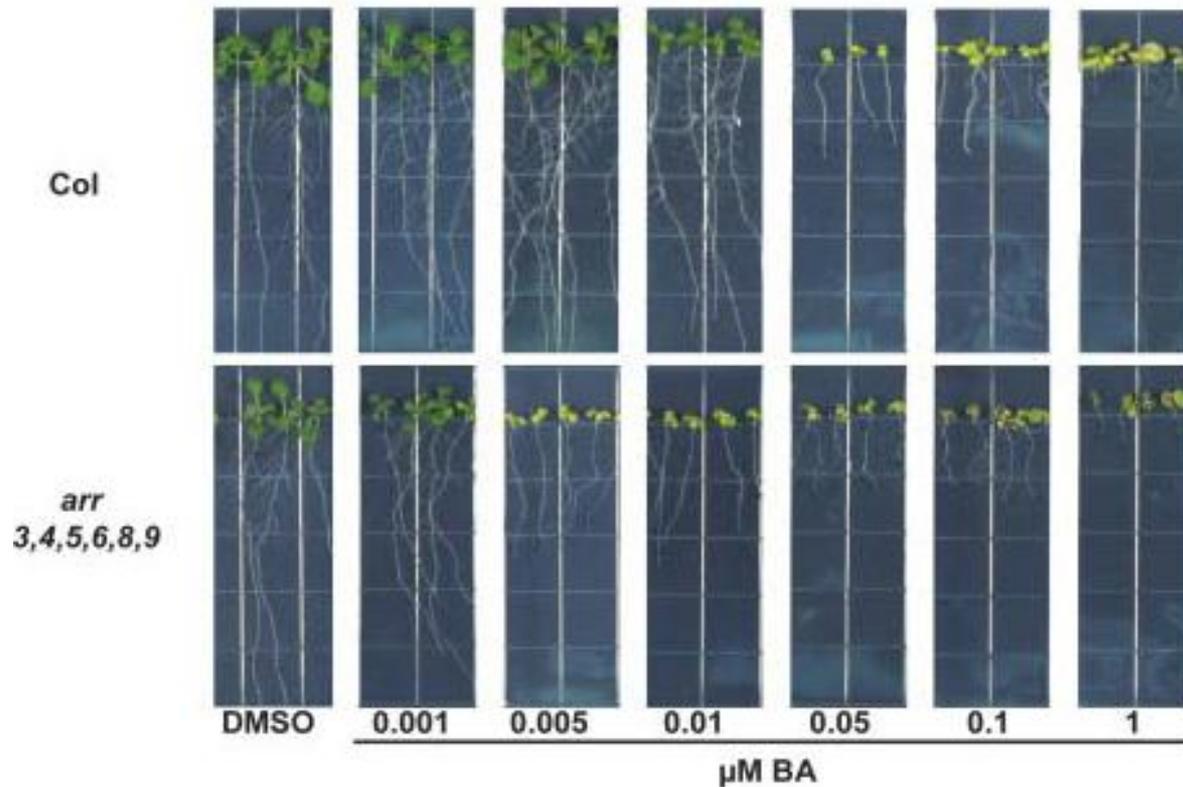
B



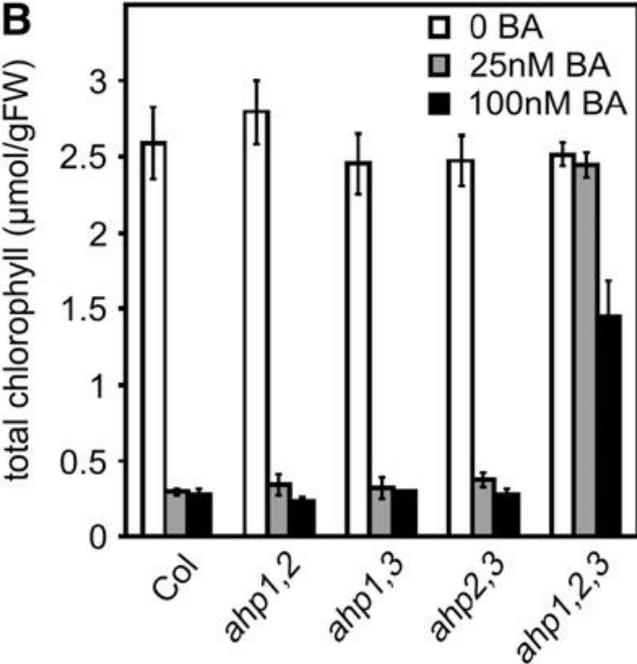
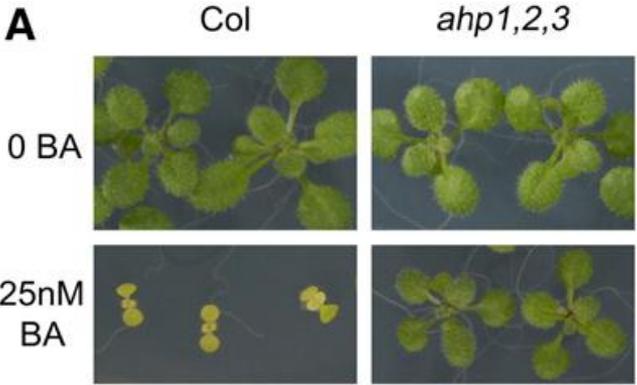
CK responsive genes – *ARR* type A



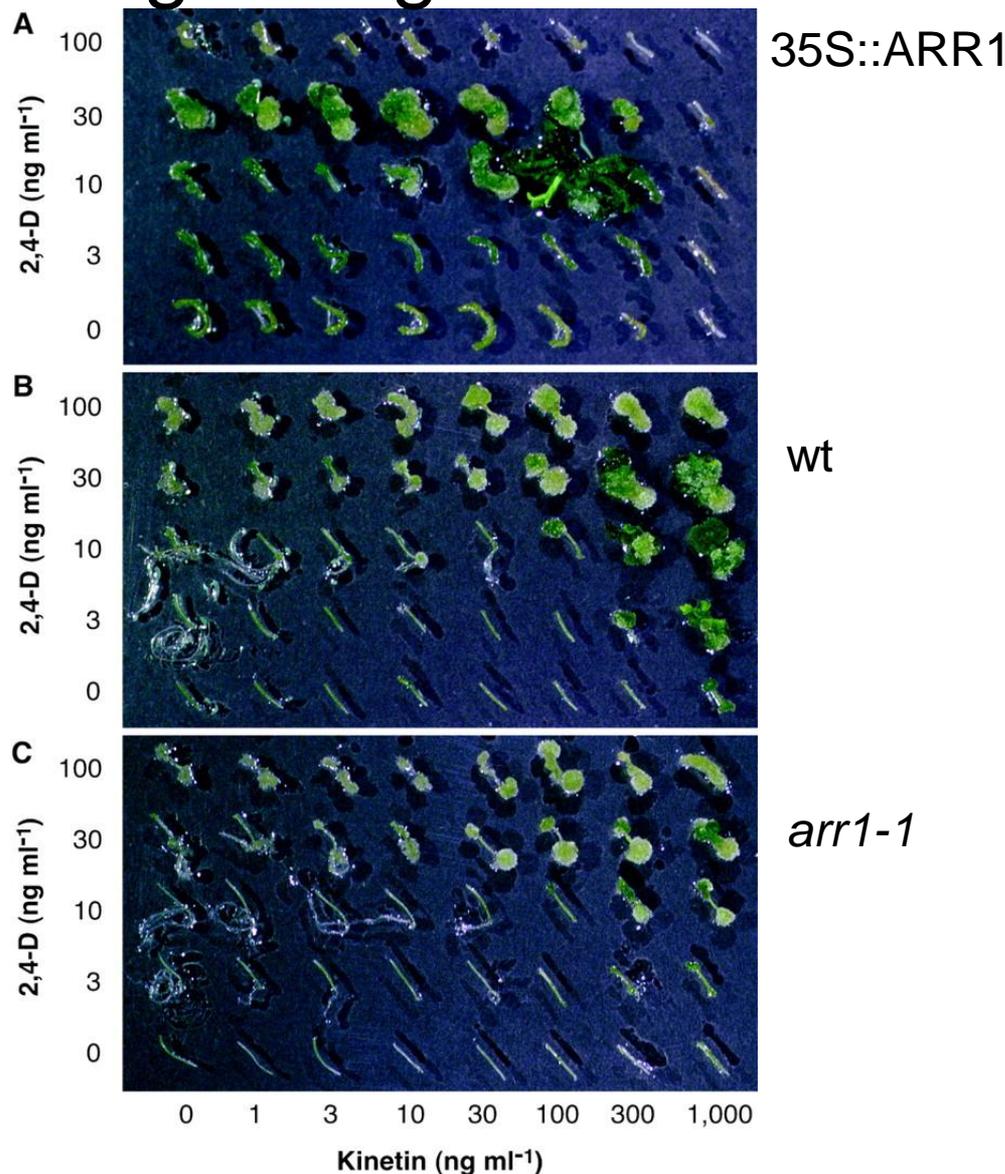
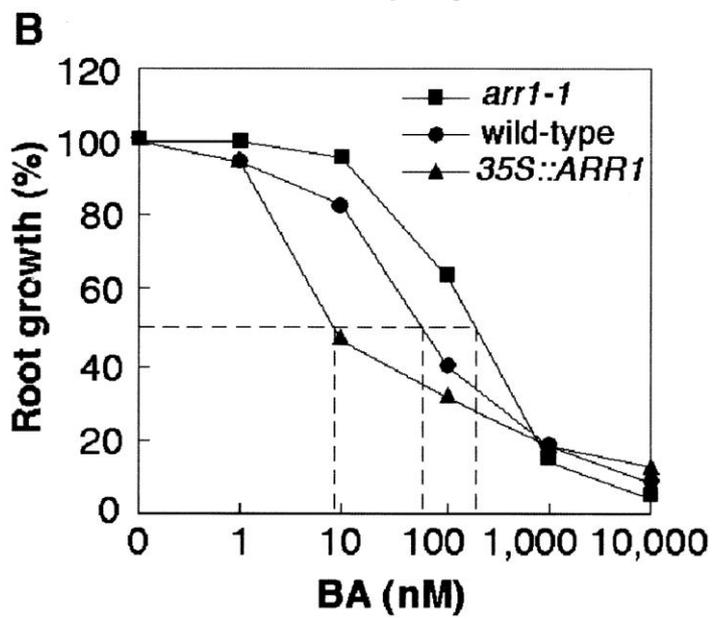
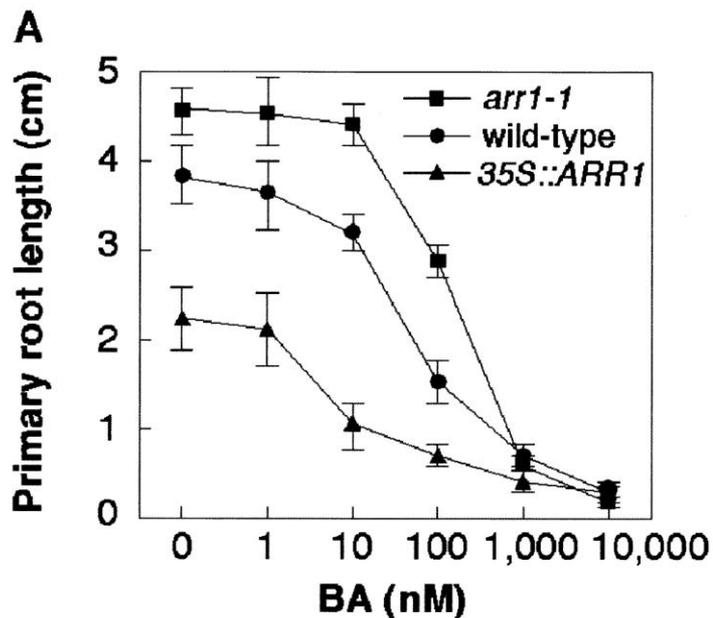
Response regulator ARR type A- negative regulators of cytokinin signalling



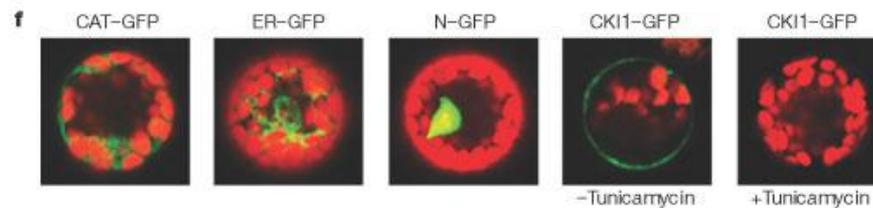
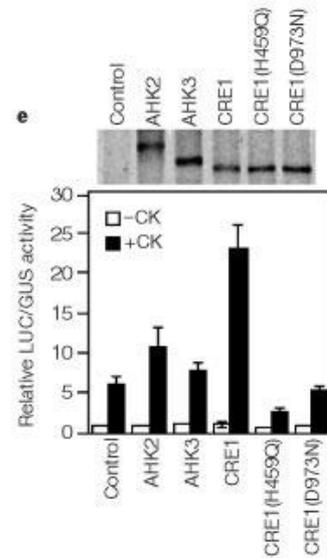
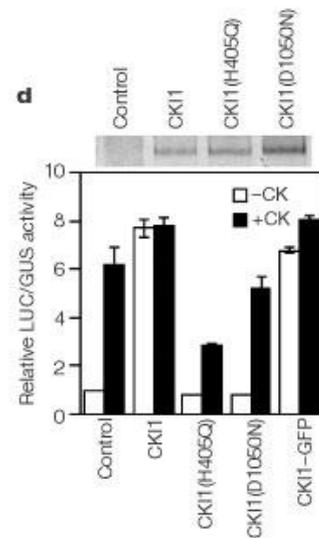
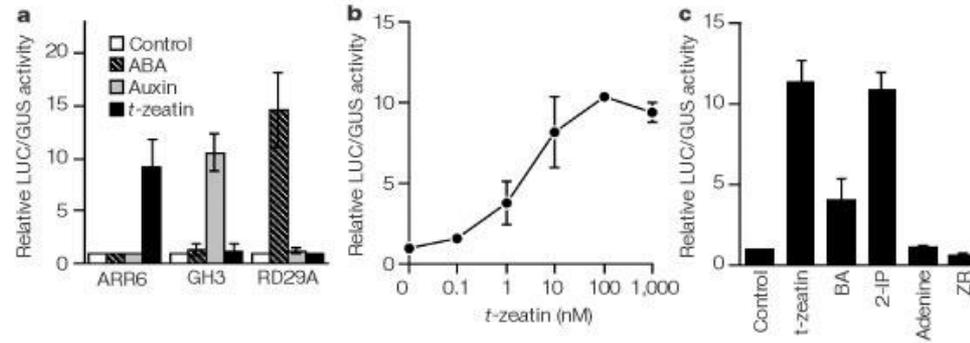
AHPs mediate transfer of cytokinin signal between cytoplasm and nucleus



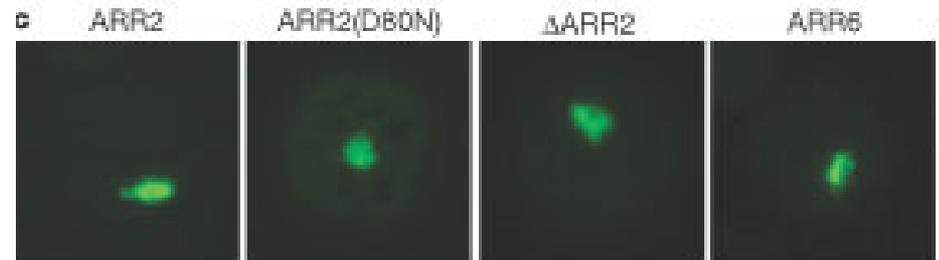
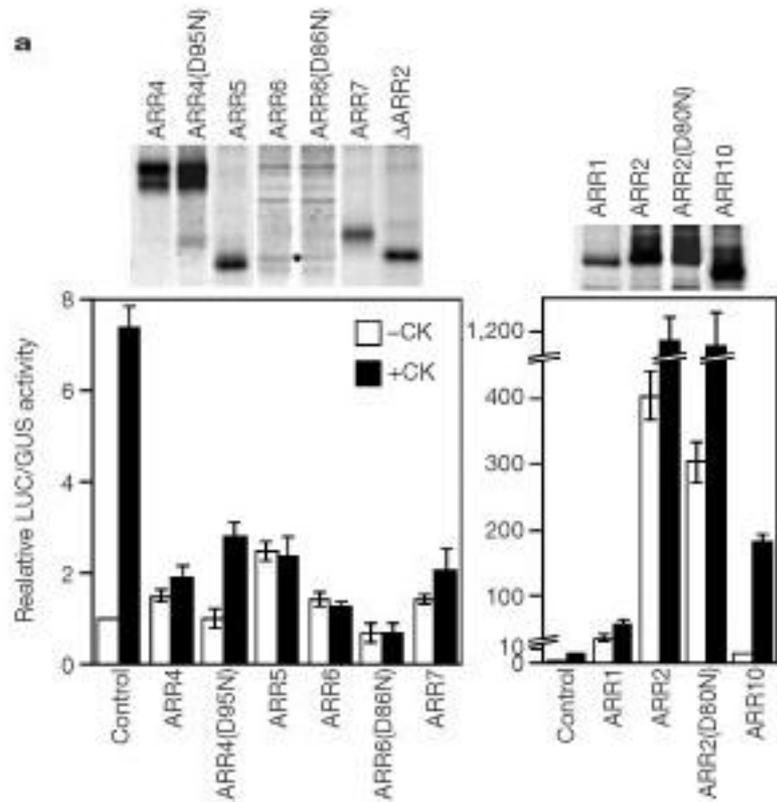
Phenotypes of *arr* type B positive regulator of CK signalling



Games with protoplasts

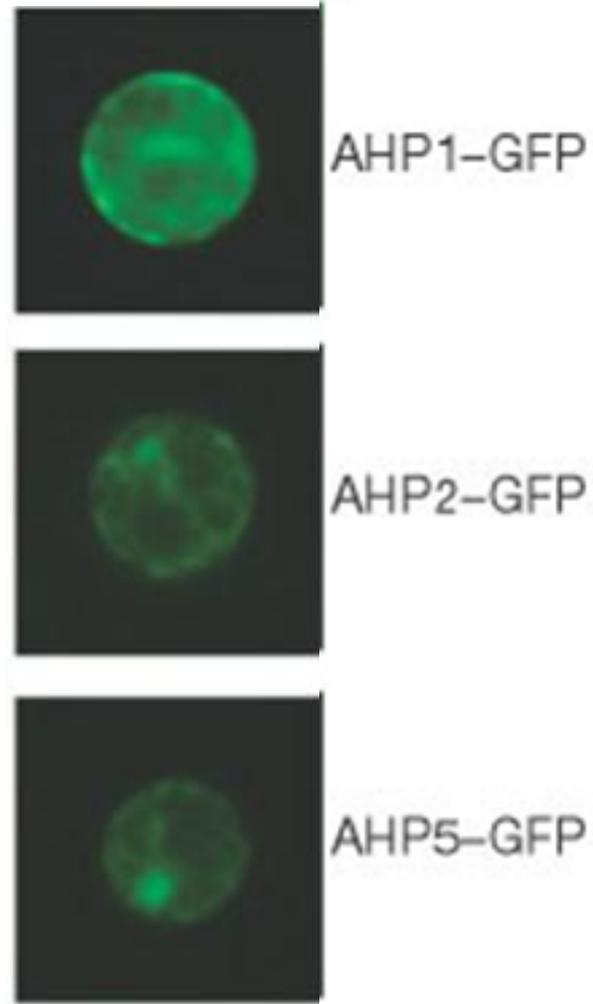
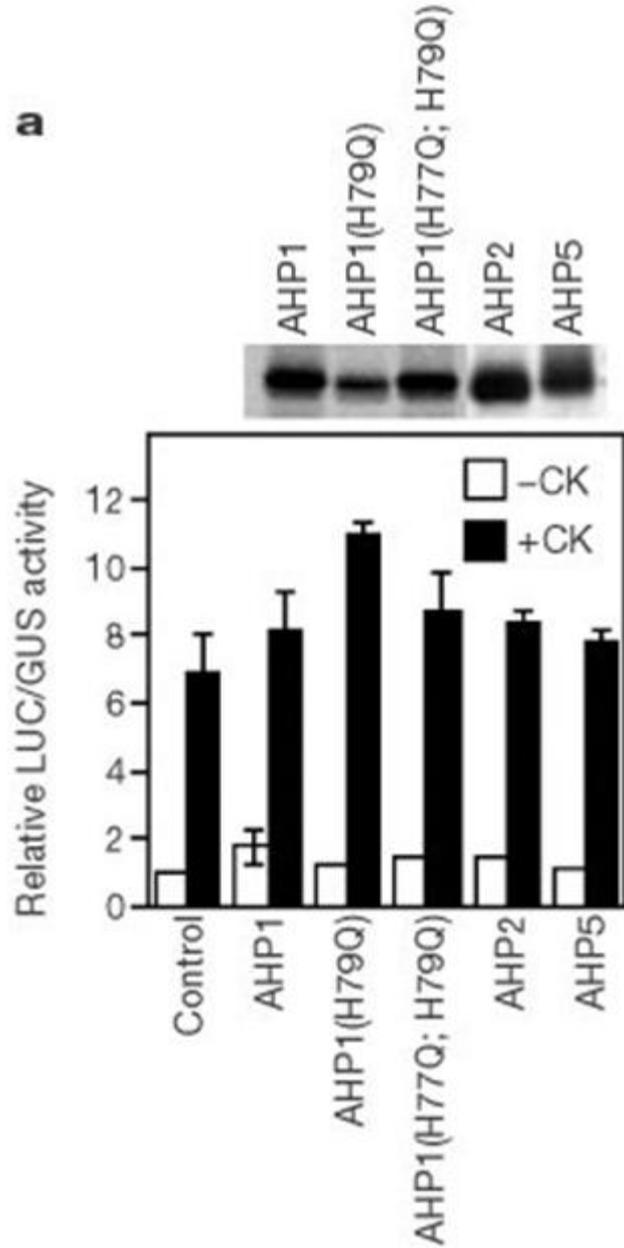


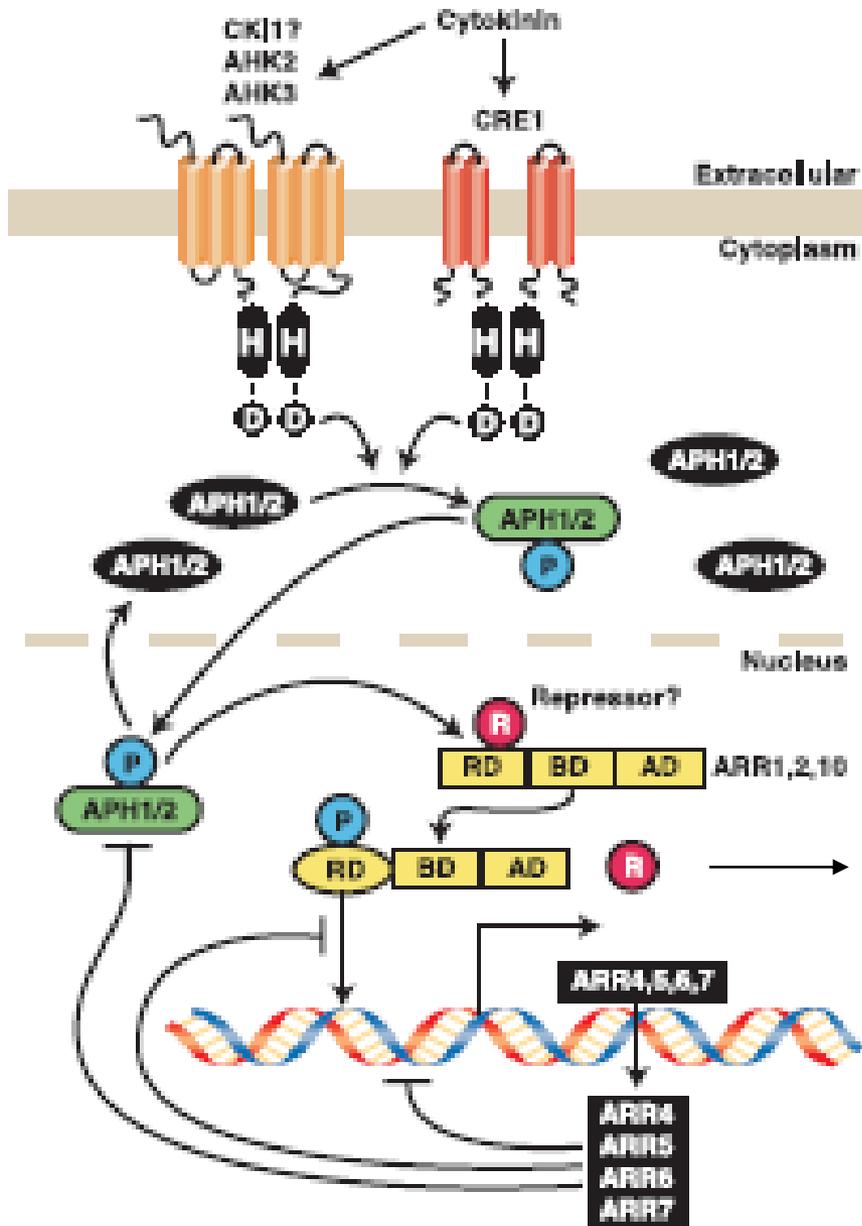
Opposite effects of two classes of ARR2s on CK signalling



AHPs – signal to nucleus

a





Hextuple of type A ARRs confirms role as negative regulators

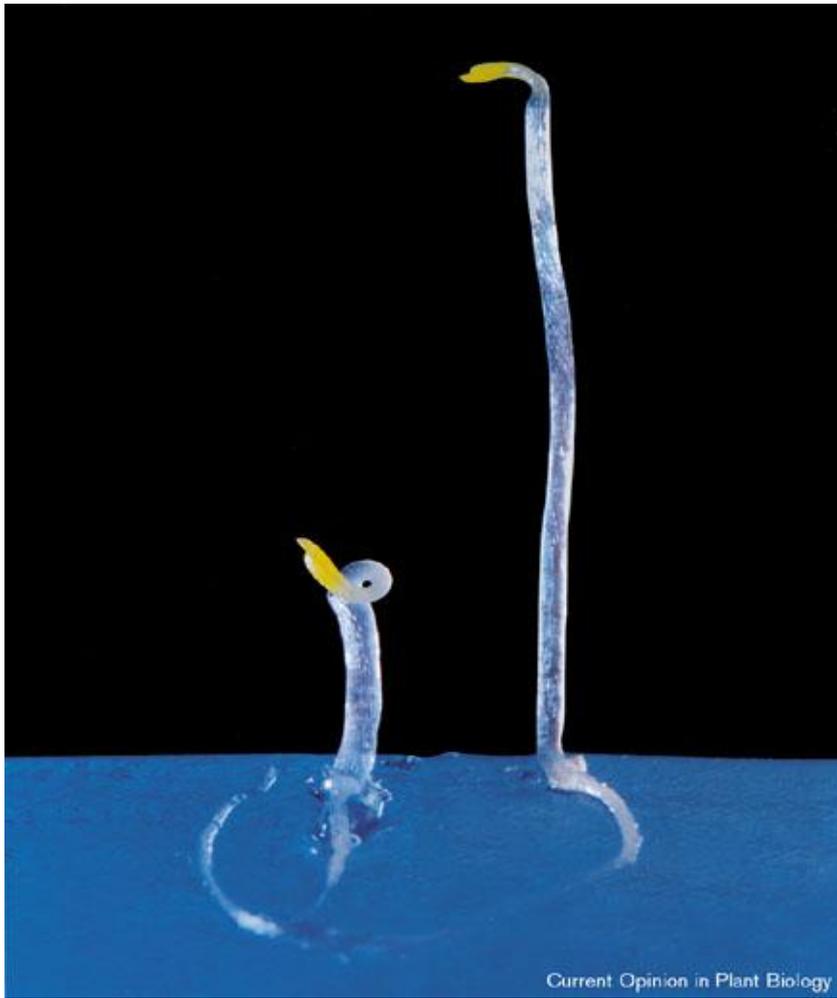
e.g. Root elongation assay

- Transcription
- Cell division
- Shoot formation
- Delayed senescence
- Vascular development

Regulation of plant development by ethylene

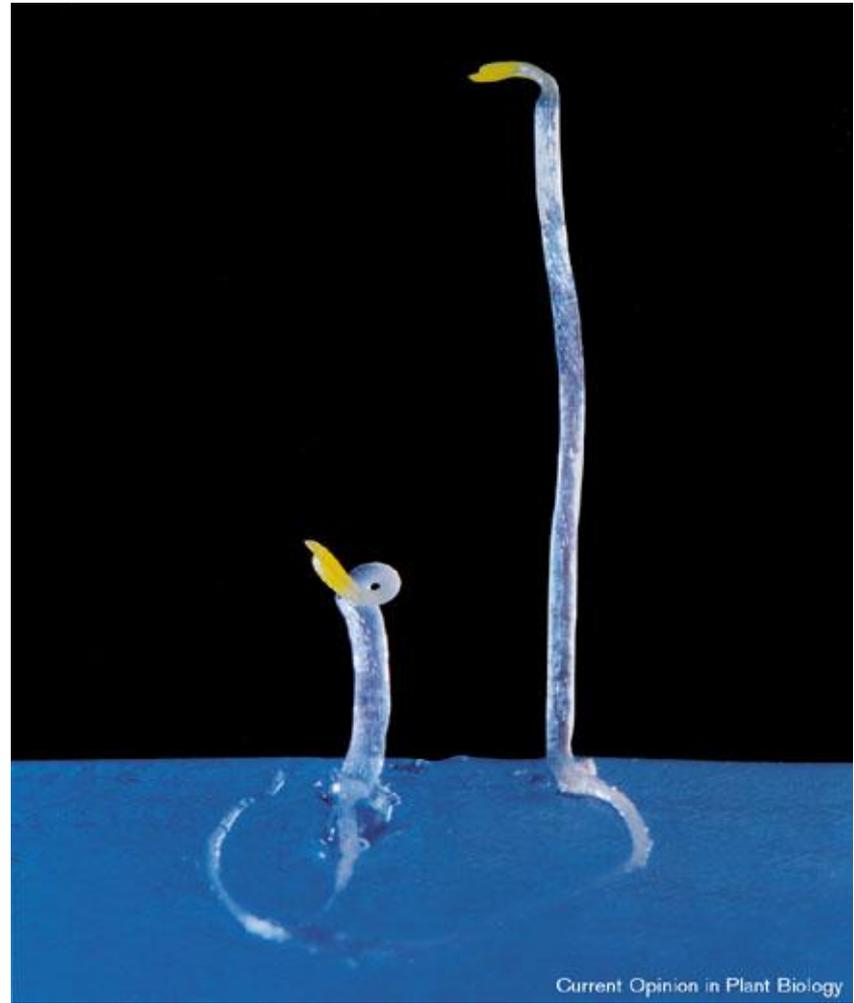


Mutant screens for ethylene pathway genes



C_2H_4

air

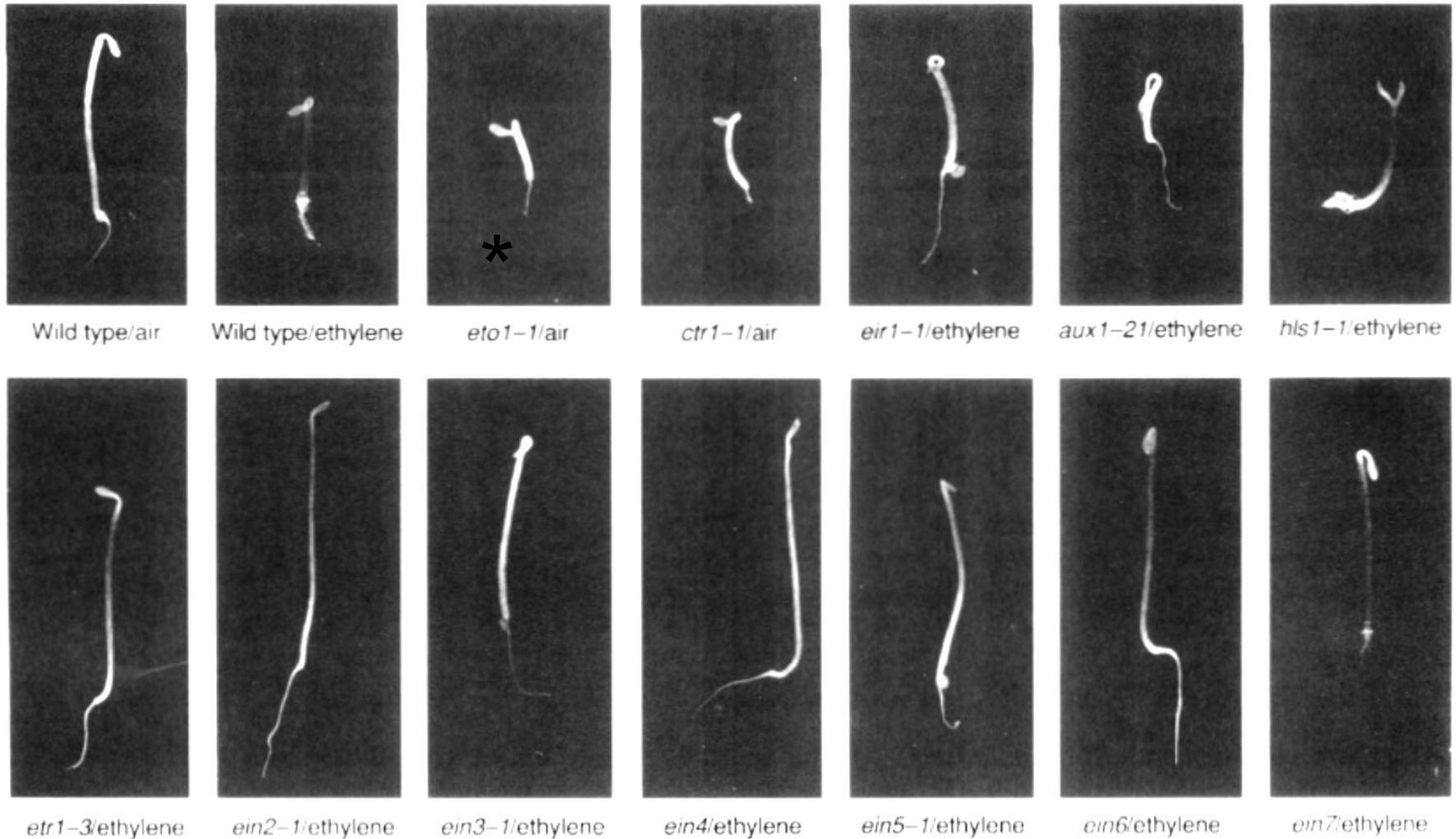


air

C_2H_4

Screen for ethylene mutants

I. Genes involved in regulation of biosynthesis

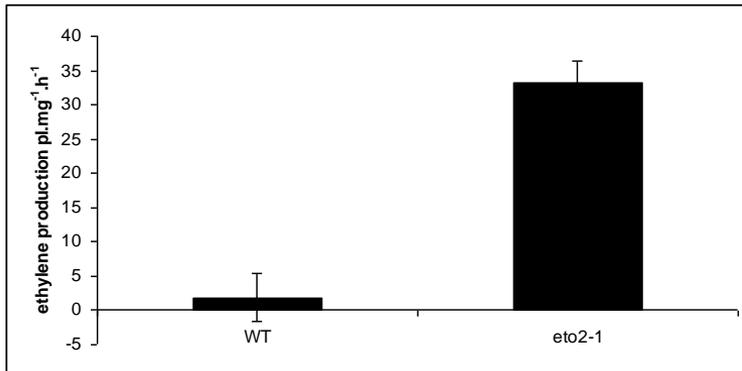
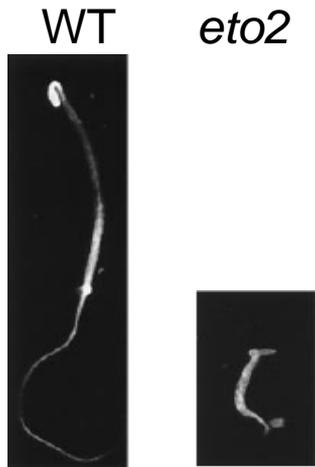


Roman et al., 1994

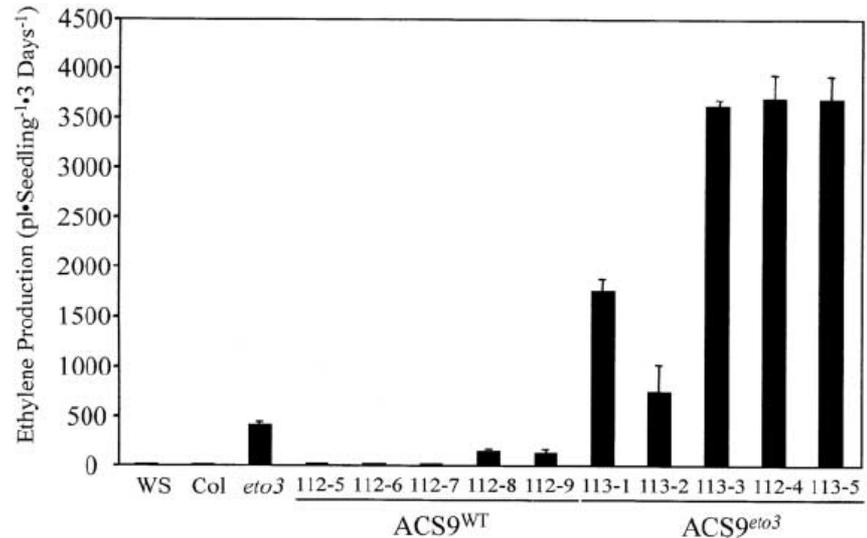
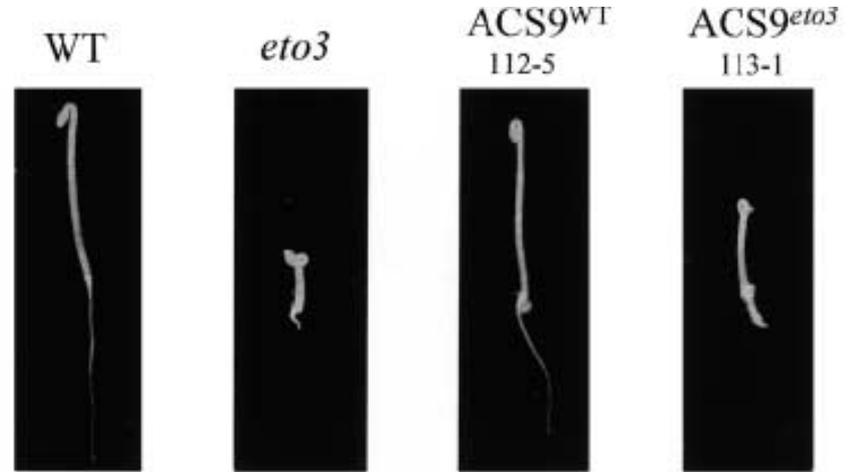
* phenotype rescued by inhibitor of ethylene biosynthesis

eto mutants – constitutive triple response

eto2



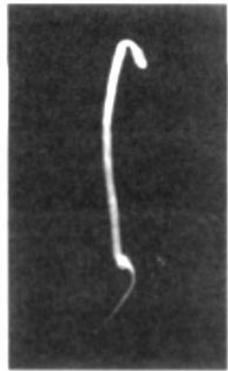
eto3



- overproduction of ethylene

Screen for ethylene mutants

II. Genes involved in signalling pathway



Wild type/air



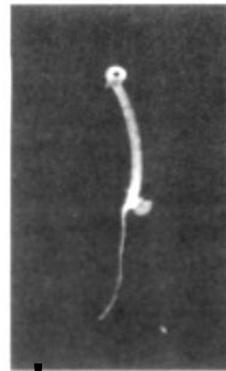
Wild type/ethylene



eto1-1/air



*
ctr1-1/air



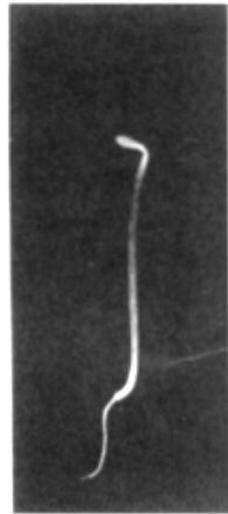
*
eir1-1/ethylene



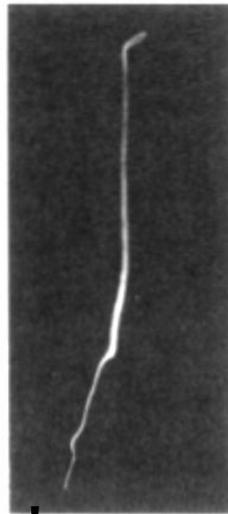
aux1-21/ethylene



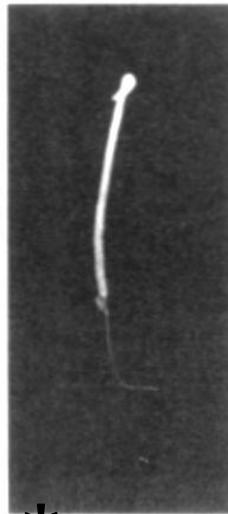
hls1-1/ethylene



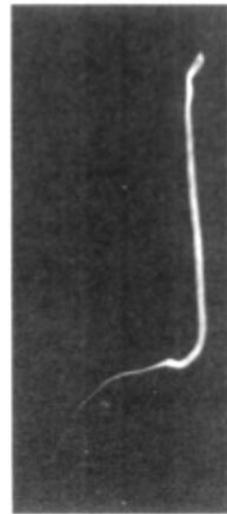
*
etr1-3/ethylene



*
ein2-1/ethylene



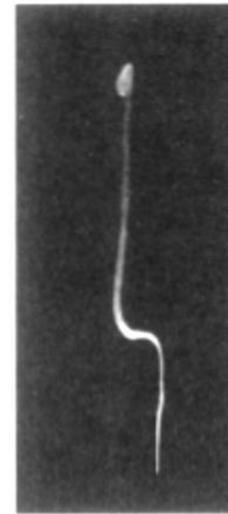
*
ein3-1/ethylene



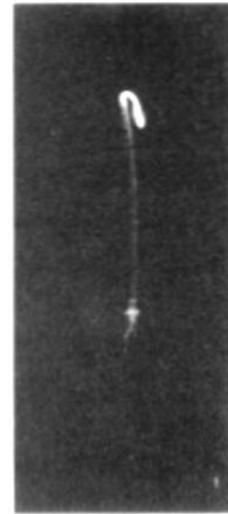
ein4/ethylene



ein5-1/ethylene



ein6/ethylene



ein7/ethylene

B. Double mutants^a

<i>aux1-21 ctr1-1</i>	Aus ⁻ , Ctr ^{-c}
<i>aux1-21 eir1-1</i>	Aux ⁻
<i>ctr1-5 ein 2-1</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ctr1-1 ein3-2</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ctr1-1 ein5-1</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ctr1-1 ein7</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ctr1-1 eir1-1</i>	Eir ⁻ , Ctr ^{-c}
<i>ctr1-1 etr1-3</i>	Ctr ⁻
<i>ctr1-1 hls1-1</i>	Hls ⁻ , Ctr ^{-c}
<i>ein2-1 eir1-1</i>	Ein ⁻ , Eir ⁻
<i>ein2-6 eir1-1</i>	Ein ⁻ , Eir ⁻
<i>ein2-1 eto1-1</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ein2-6 eto 1-1</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ein2-1 etr1-3</i>	Ein ⁻
<i>ein2-1 hls1-1</i>	Ein ⁻ , Hls ⁻
<i>ein3-1 eir1-1</i>	Ein ⁻ , Eir ⁻
<i>ein5-1 eir1-2</i>	Ein ⁻ , Eir ⁻
<i>eir1-1 hls 1-1</i>	Eir ⁻ , Hls ⁻

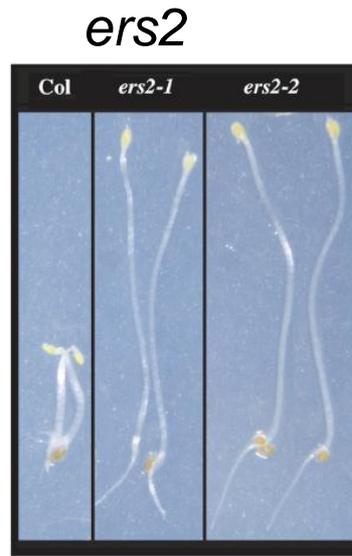
ETR1 codes for histidine kinase



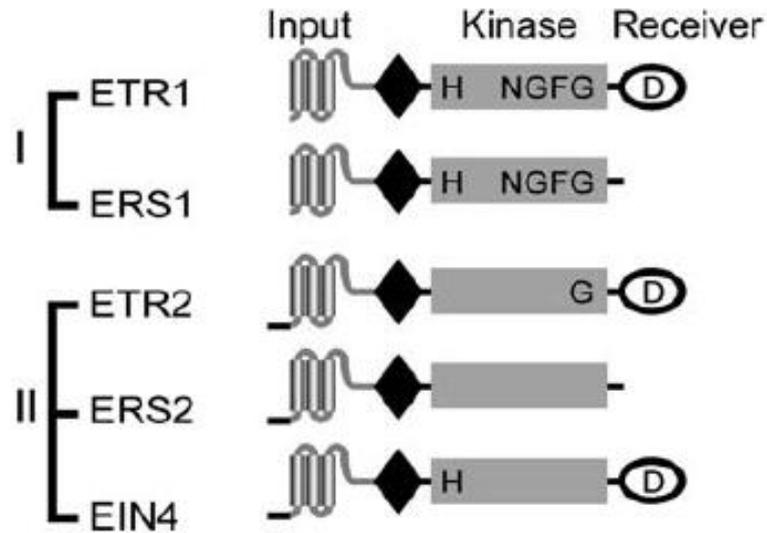
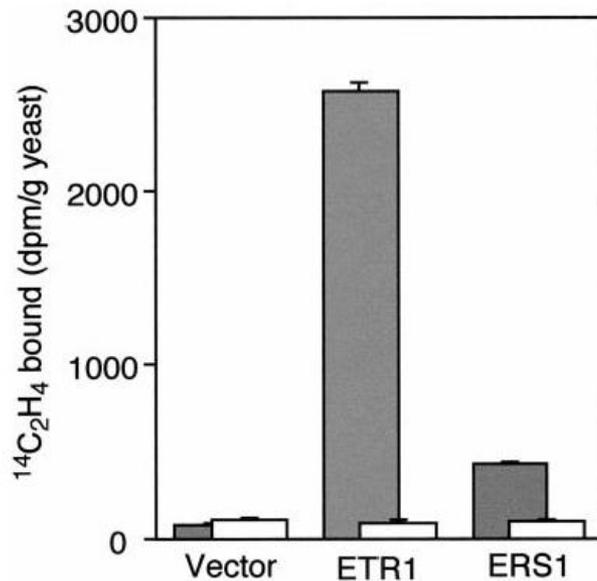
Bleecker et al., 1988



Hua et al., 1998

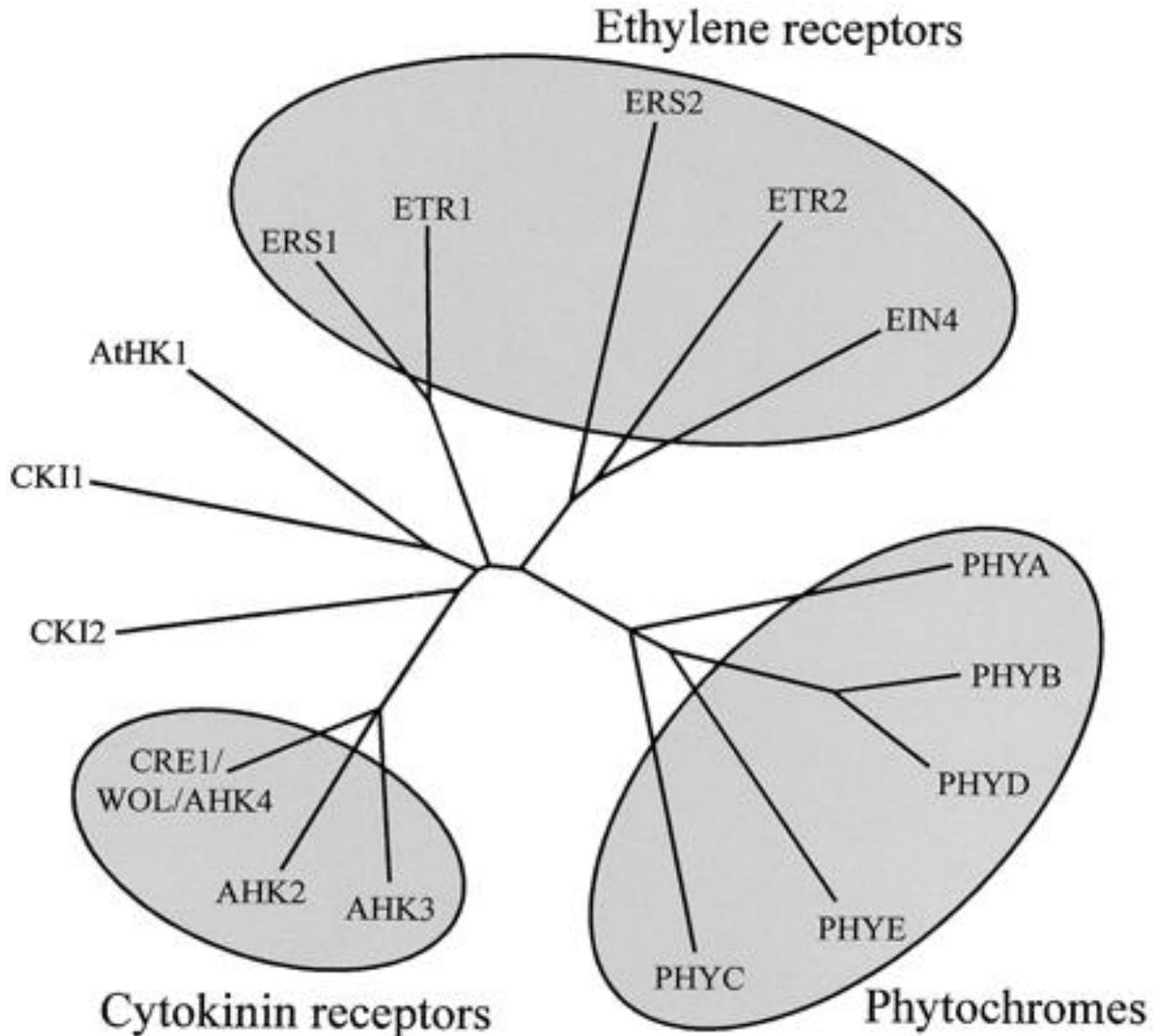


Sakai et al., 1998



Ethylene signal transduction. In the absence of ethylene

His-kinases in Arabidopsis

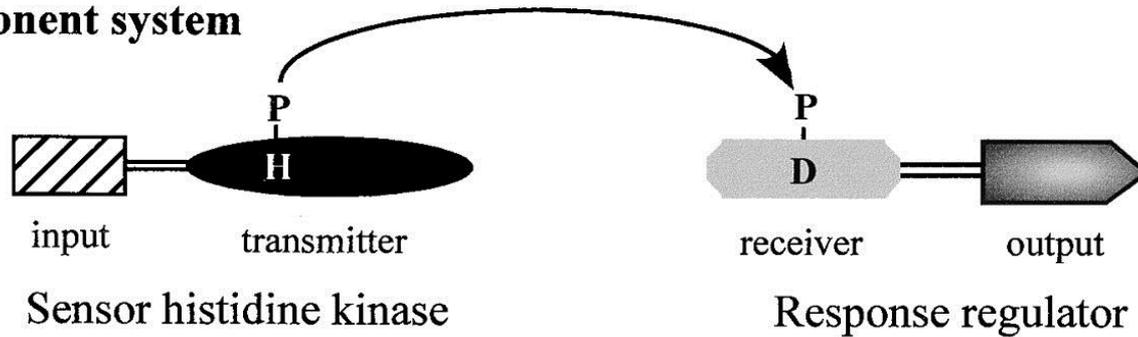


Ethylene signalling

– homology to two component system ?

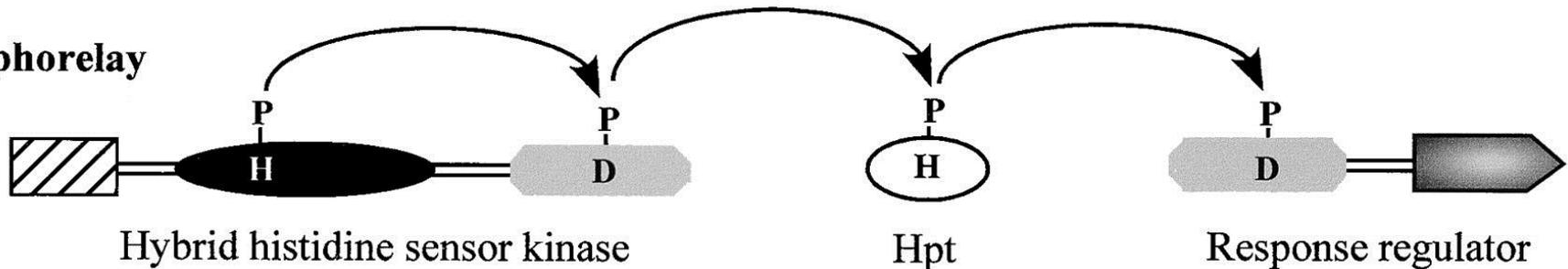
A

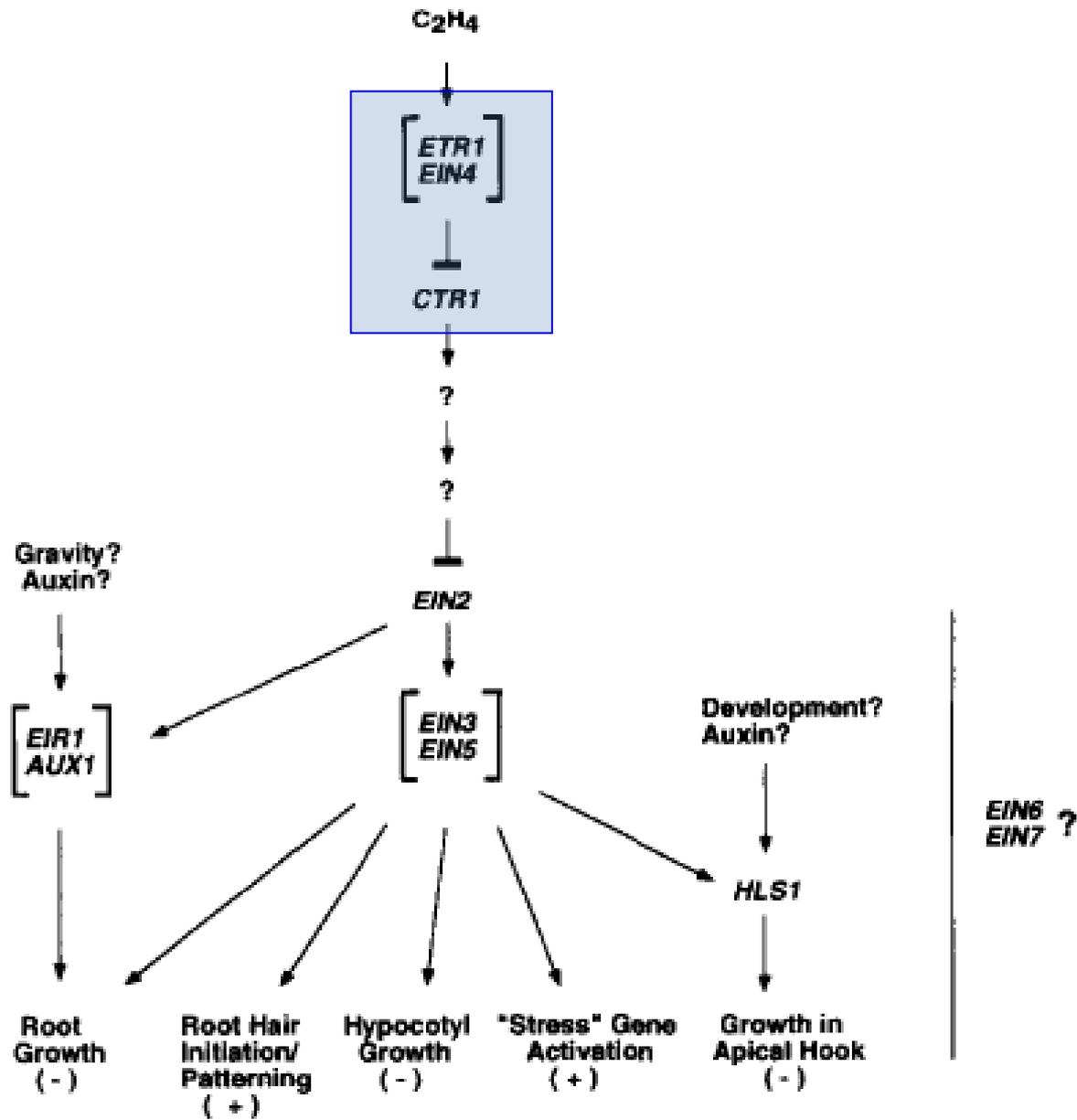
Simple two-component system



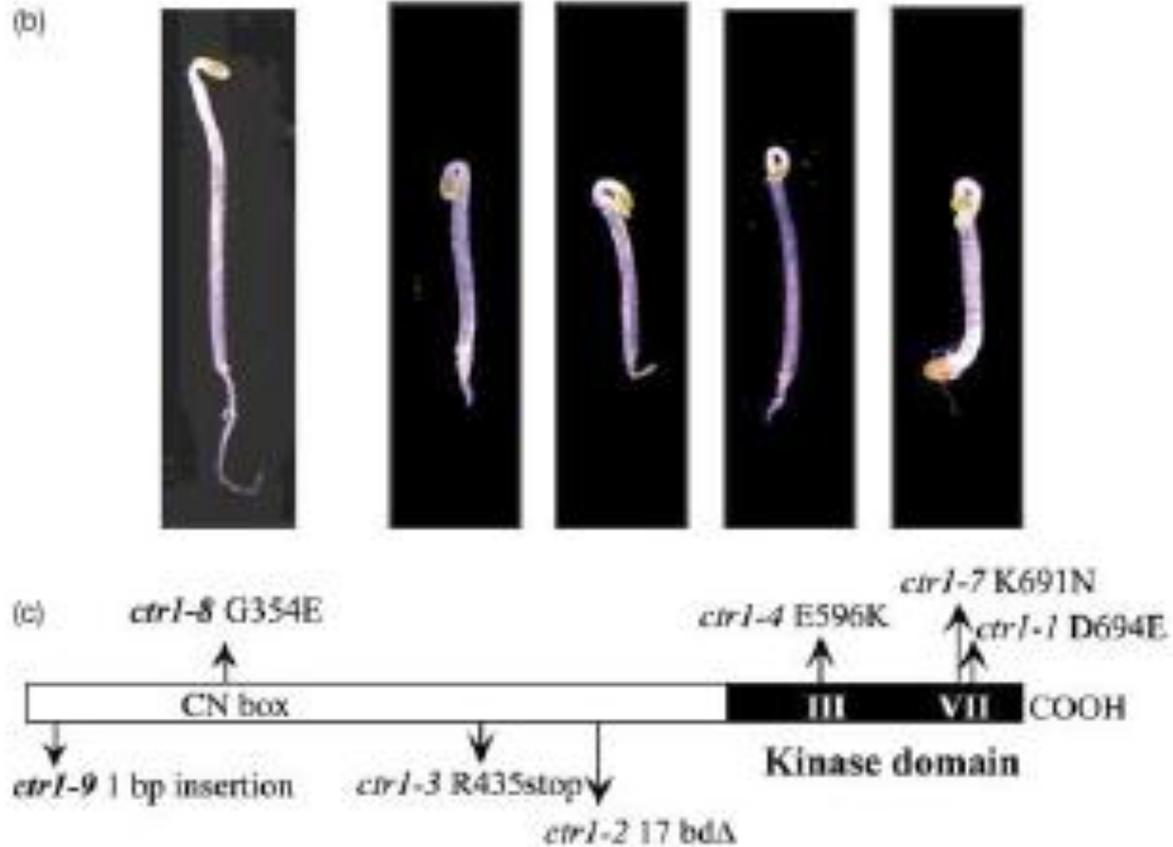
B

Phosphorelay

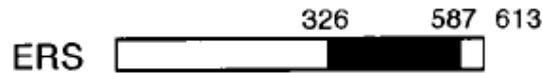
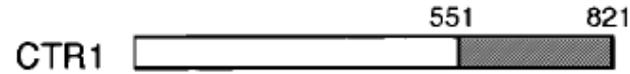
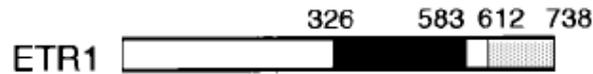




Ctr1 – codes for protein kinase of Raf family

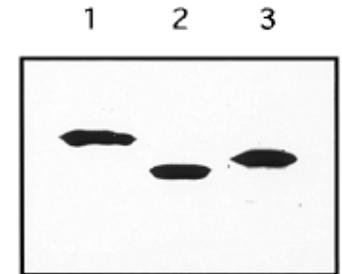


ETR1 interacts with CTR1



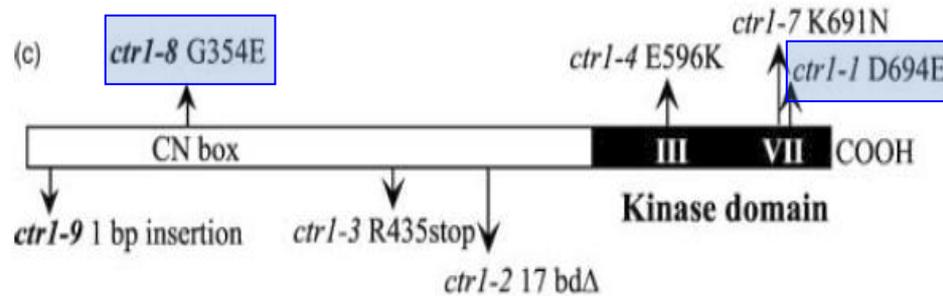
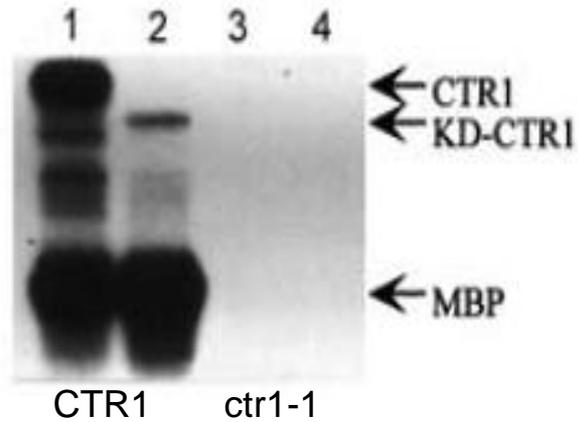
	DB FUSION	AD FUSION	HIS	lacZ	β -gal units
1	ETR1 293-729	CTR1 53-568			71 \pm 5.0
	"	CTR1 538-821			0.10 \pm 0.02
	"	vector			0.07 \pm 0.02
2	ETR1 293-610	CTR1 53-568			0.10 \pm 0.02
	"	vector			0.04 \pm 0.00
3	ERS 261-613	CTR1 53-568			4.4 \pm 0.20
	"	vector			0.05 \pm 0.01
	lamin	CTR1 53-568			0.05 \pm 0.01

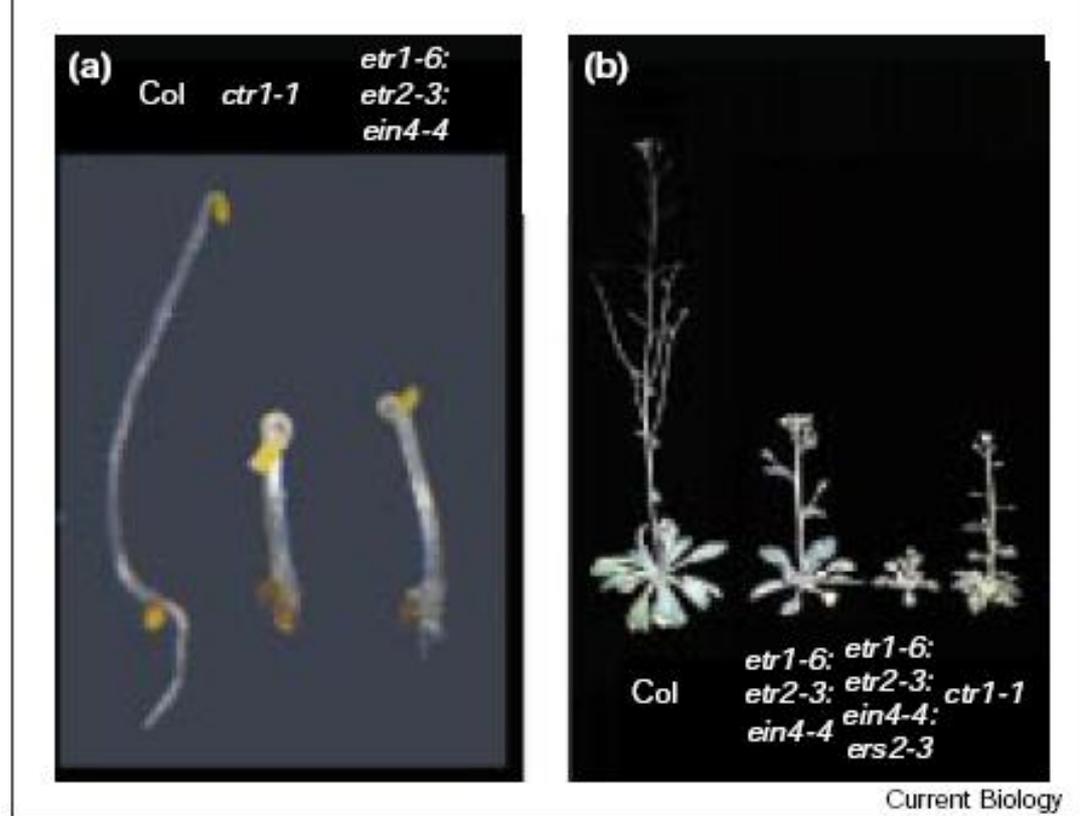
C



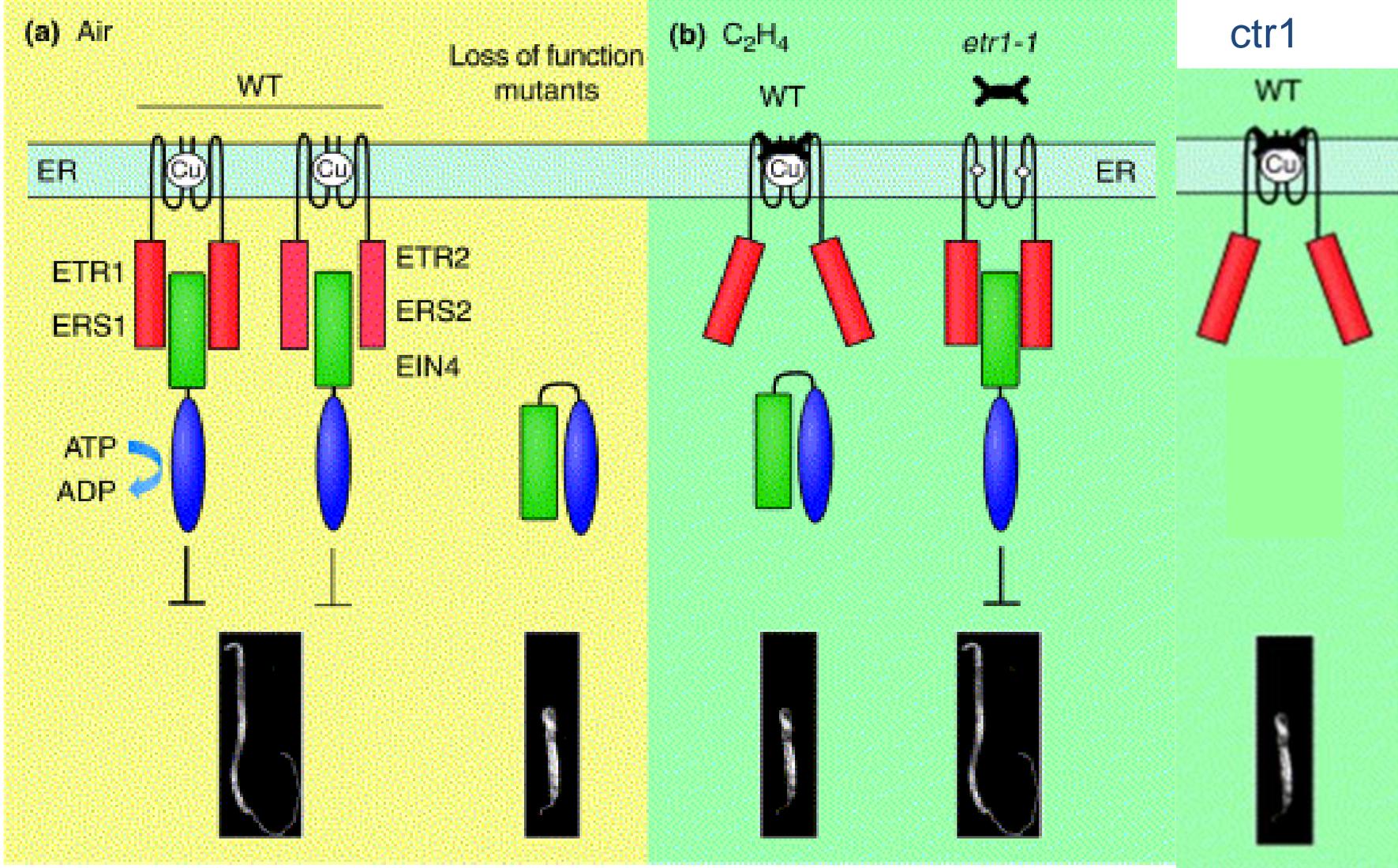
Clark et al., 1998

CTR1 has protein kinase activity

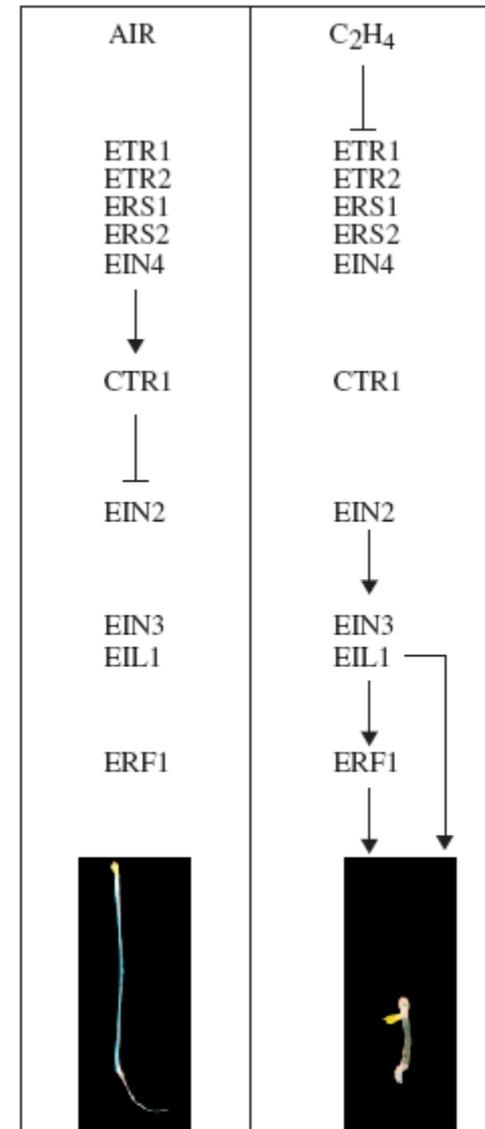
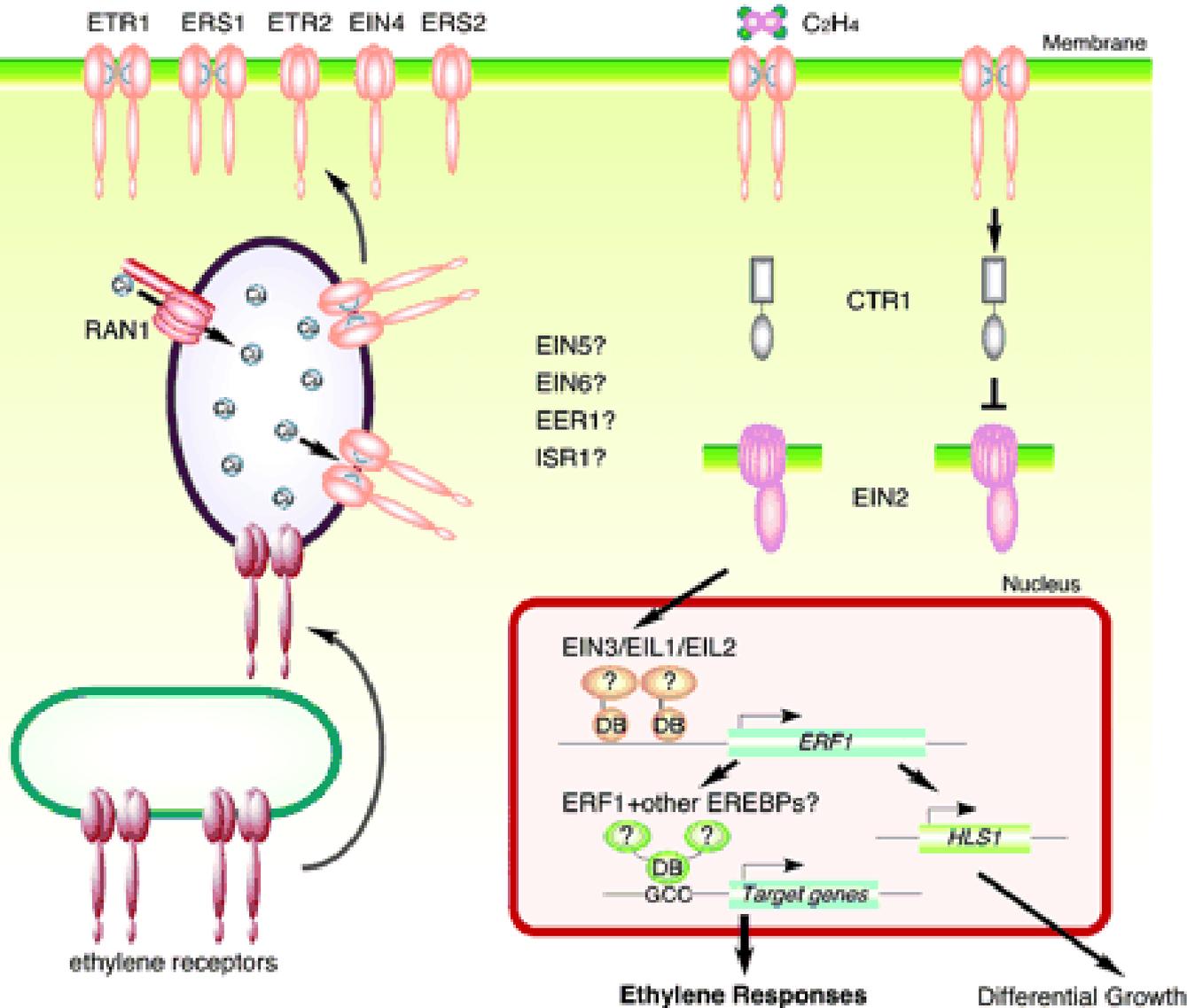




- ethylene receptor dominant mutation > ethylene insensitivity
- ethylene receptor loss of function mutation > constitutive ethylene response
- ctr1* loss of function mutation > constitutive ethylene response



Ethylene signal transduction pathway



MODELS

