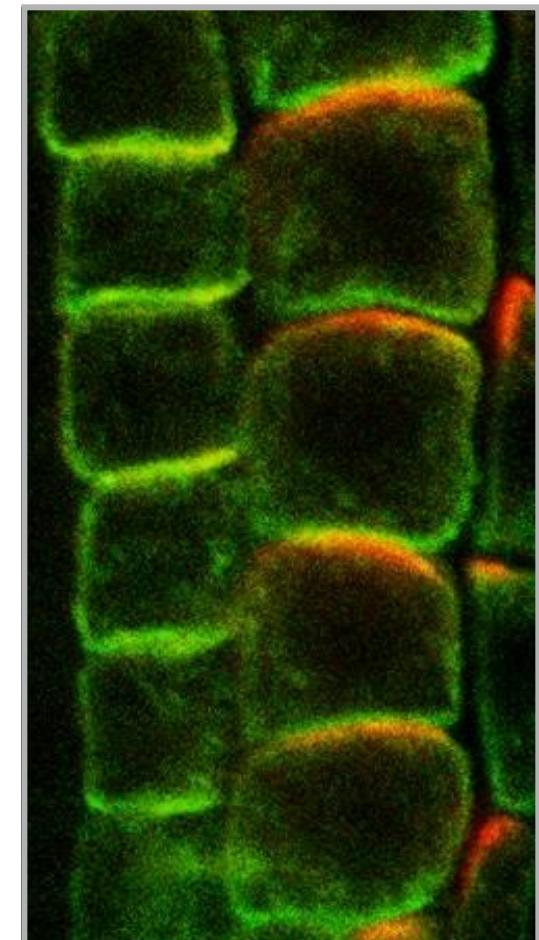
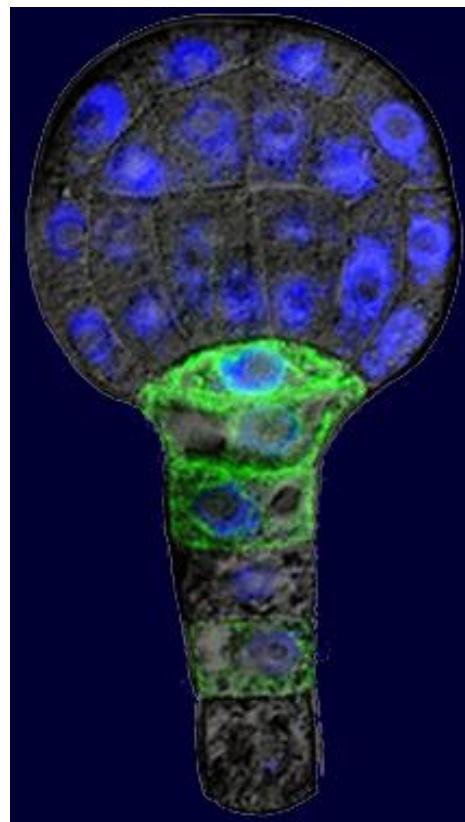
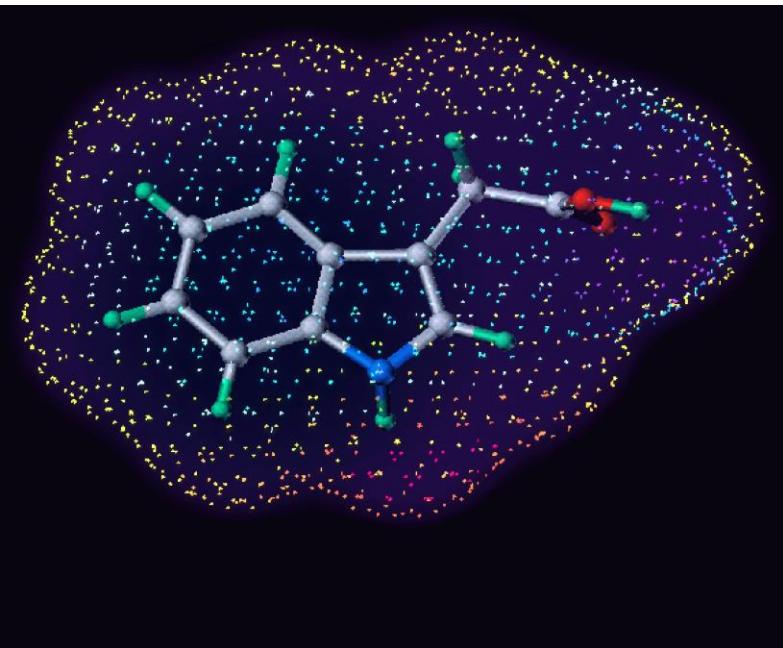


# Patterning in Plant Development

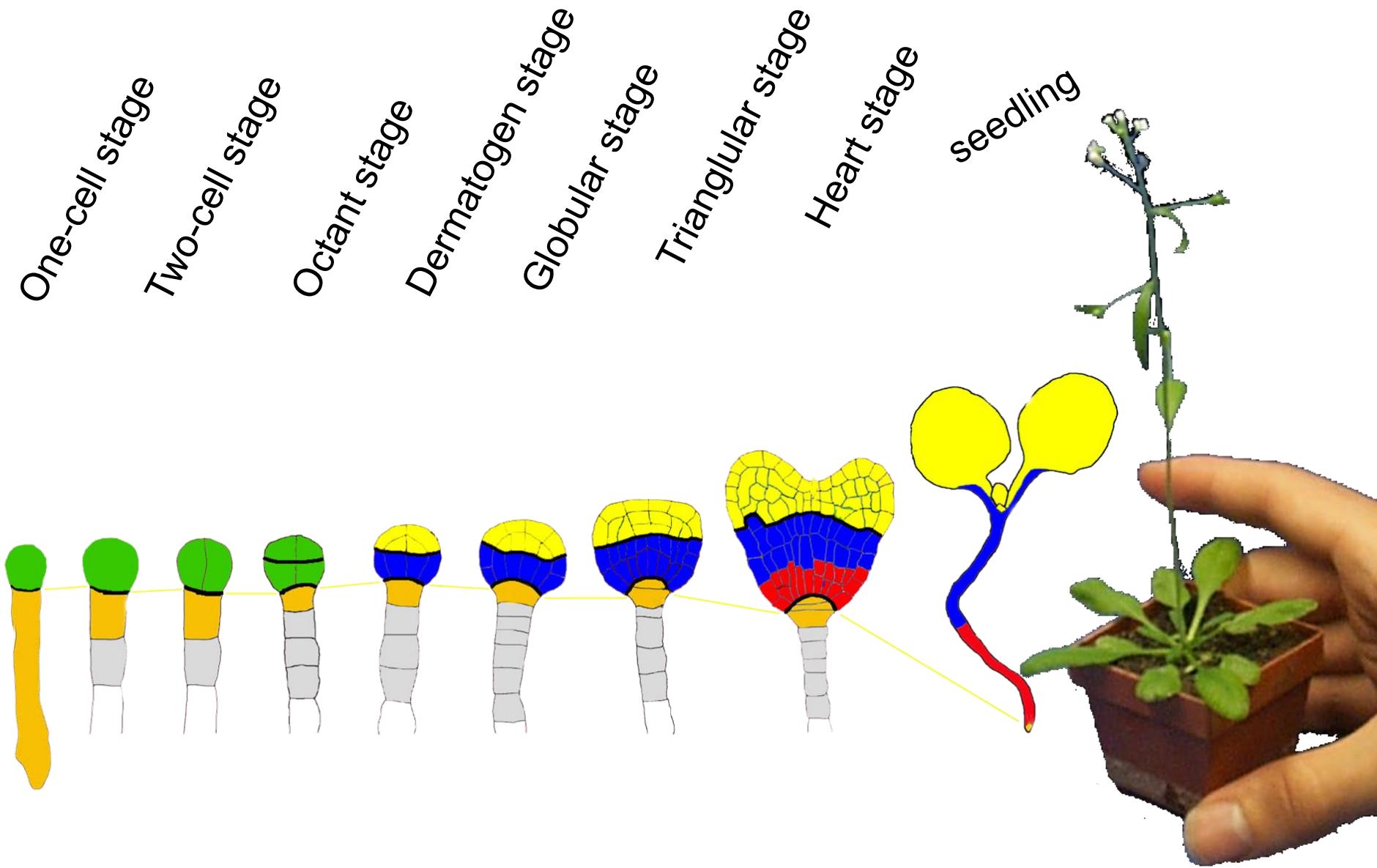
## Role of Auxin



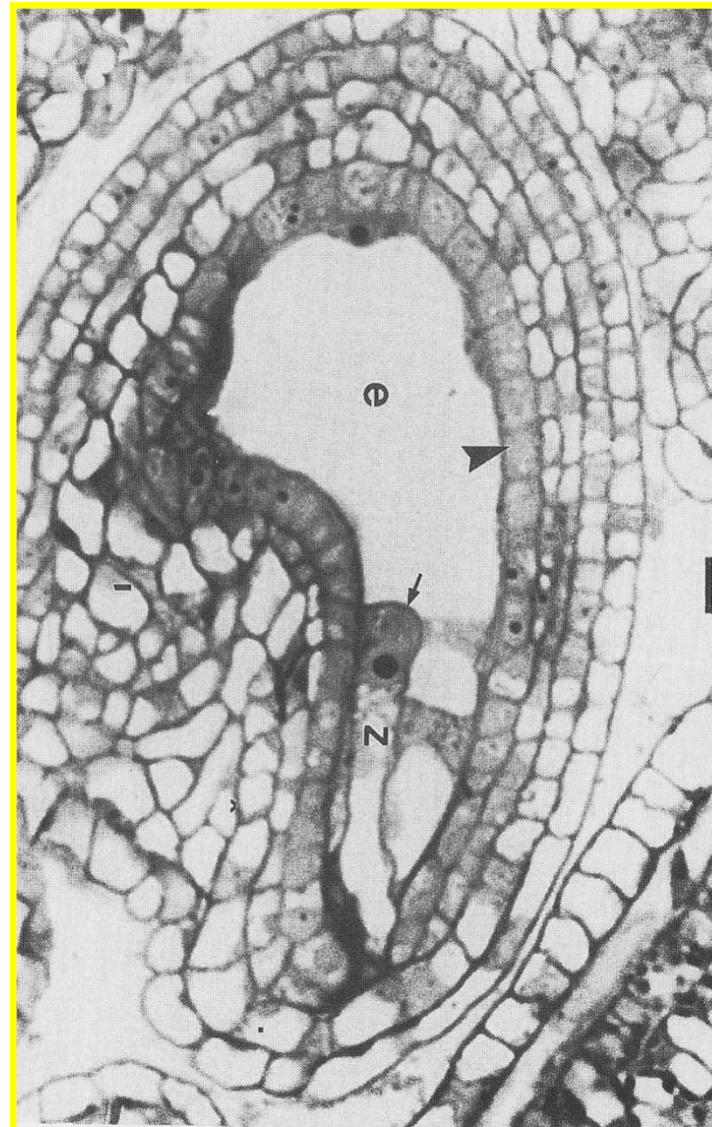
Plants  
and  
Animals  
Live  
Different  
Lives



# *Arabidopsis* Embryogenesis



# How can such a protected system be investigated experimentally?



# Genetic Interference with Auxin Response and Transport Disrupts Embryo Patterning



*monopteros*



*bodenlos*



*gnom*

# *DR5* Auxin Response Reporter



9x inv. 5' CCTTT TGTCTC 3'



Root

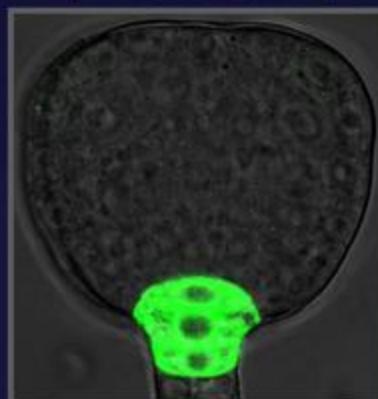
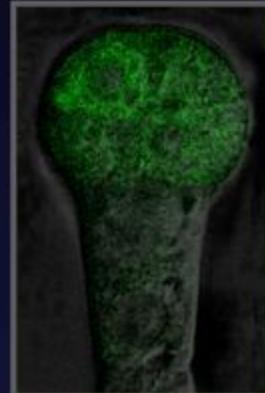


DR5



anti-IAA

Embryos



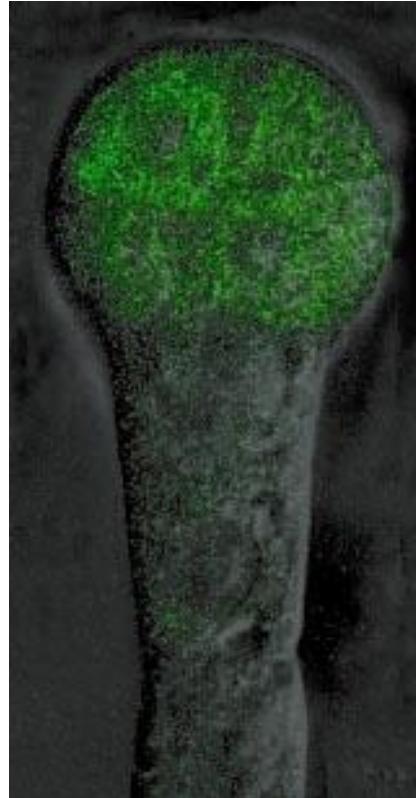
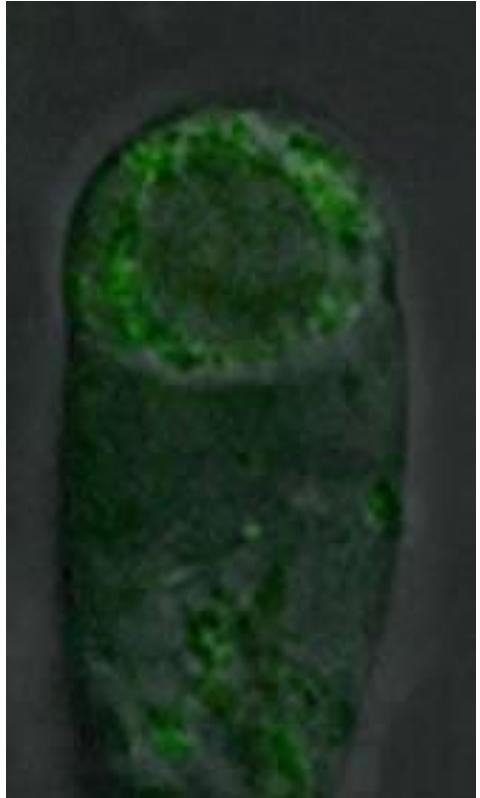
DR5



anti-IAA

# Auxin in Early Embryogenesis

*DR5::GFP*

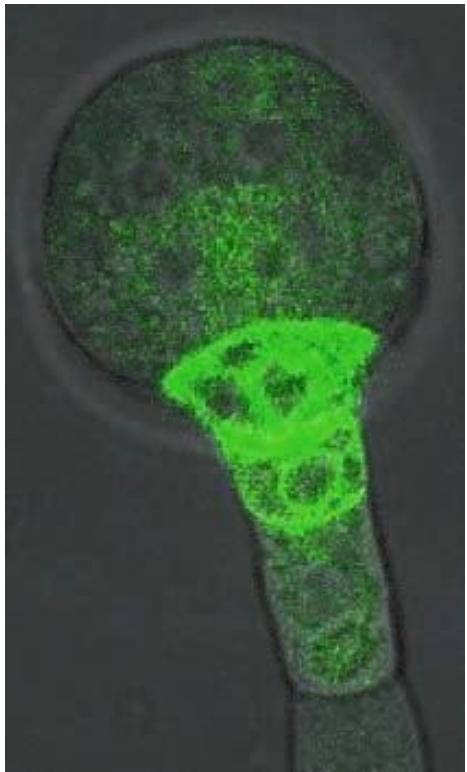


IAA  
localisation

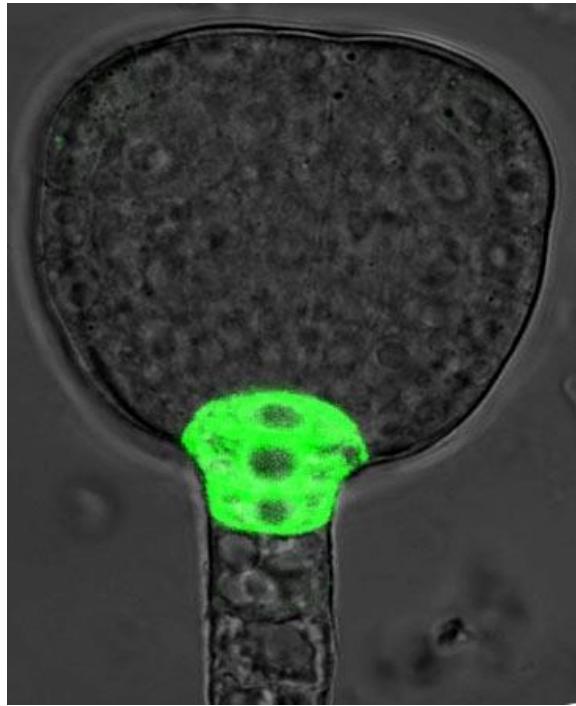


# Auxin in Embryogenesis

*DR5::GFP*

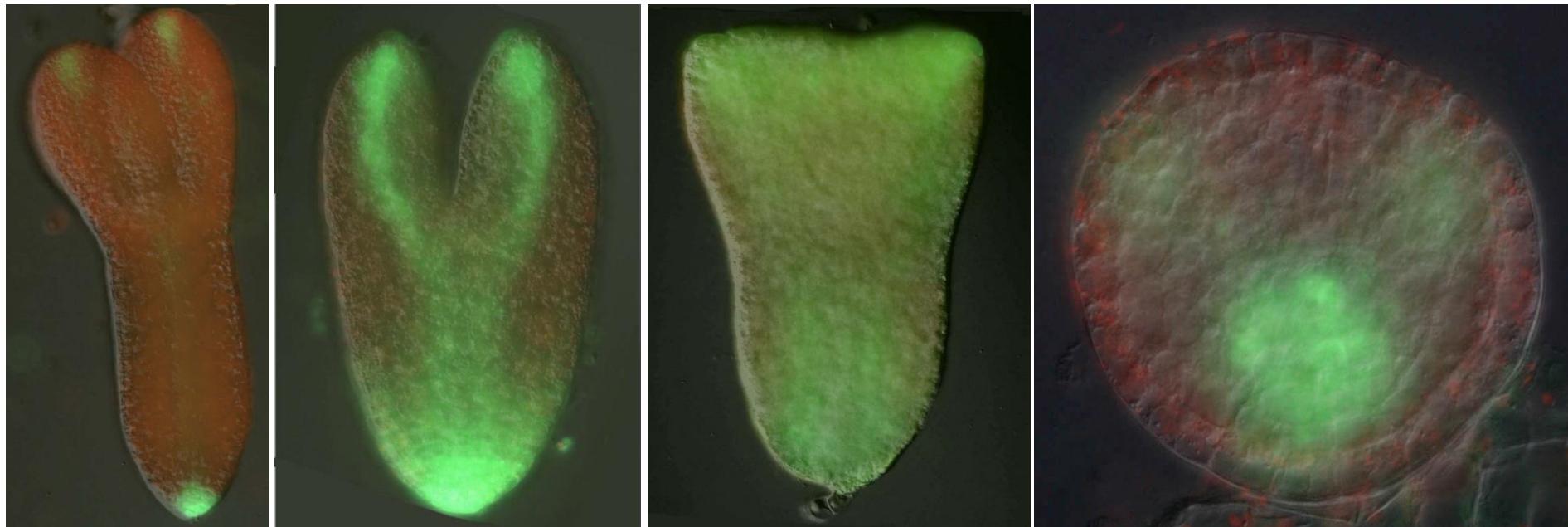


IAA localisation



# *DR5::GFP* – *in vitro* Culturing

Long time treatments



Control

NAA

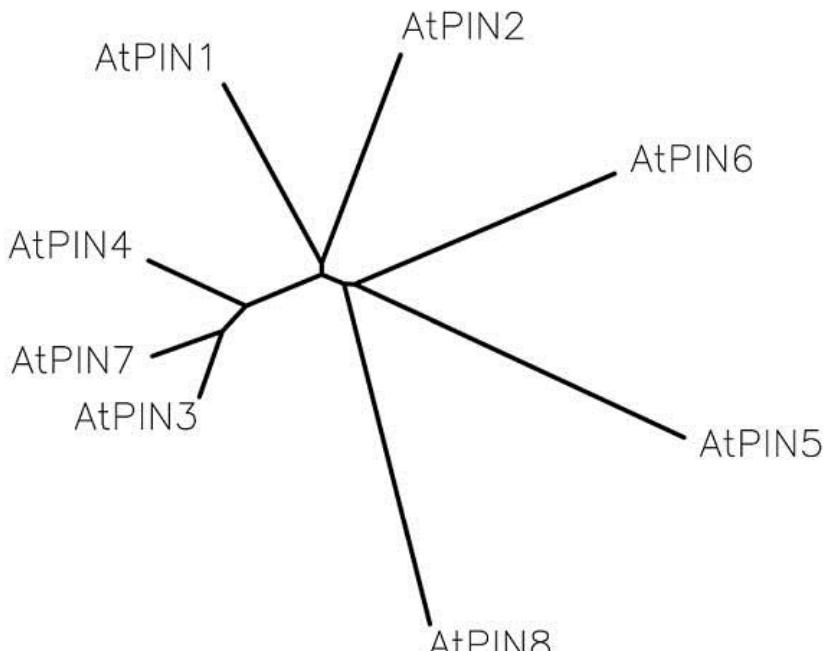
2,4D

NPA or BFA

# *Arabidopsis* PIN Protein Family

# Phylogenetic tree

# Homology of PIN proteins



# PIN7 in Embryogenesis

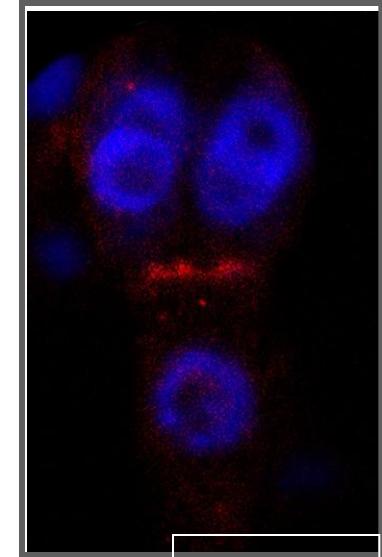
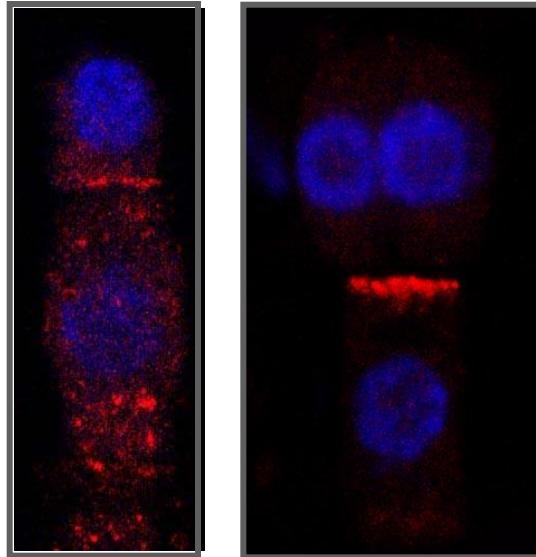
**GUS**



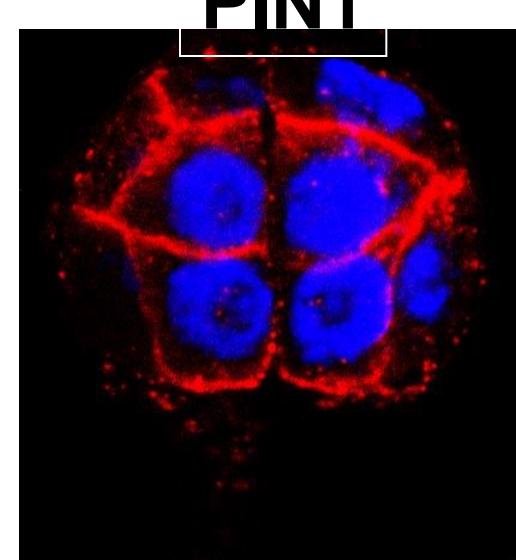
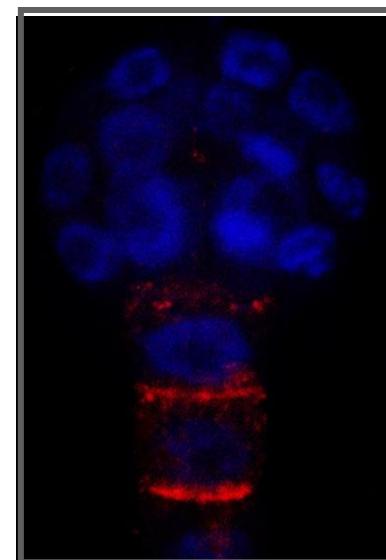
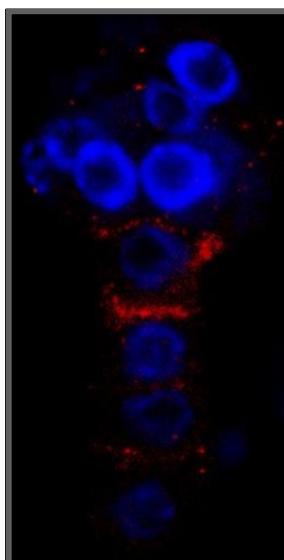
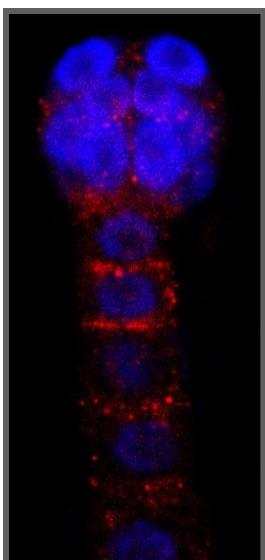
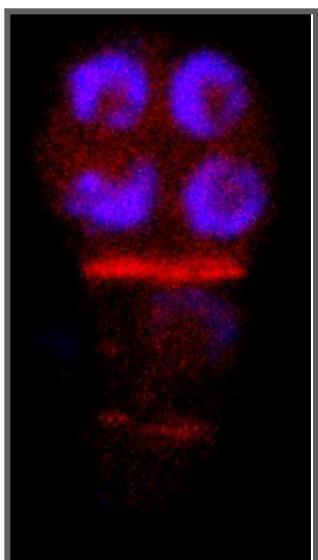
**mRNA**



**Protein**

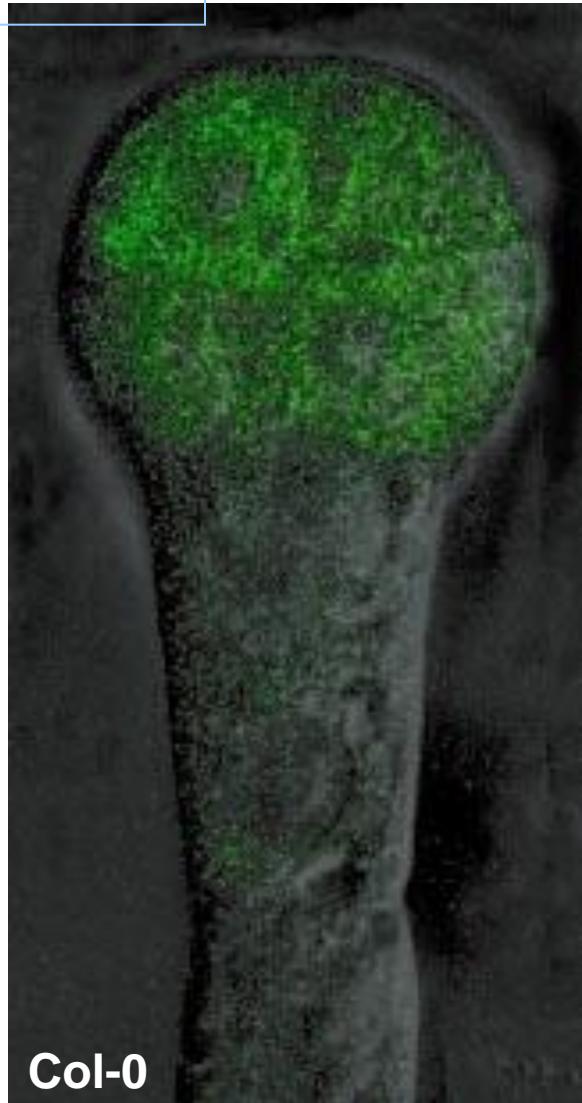


**PIN1**



# Analysis of DR5 activity in *pin7*

DR5

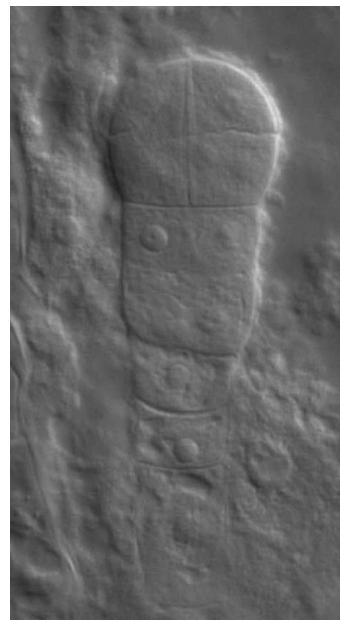
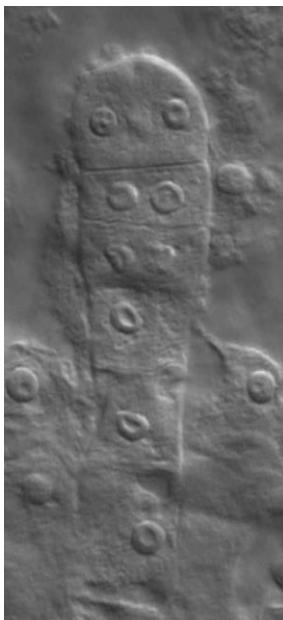
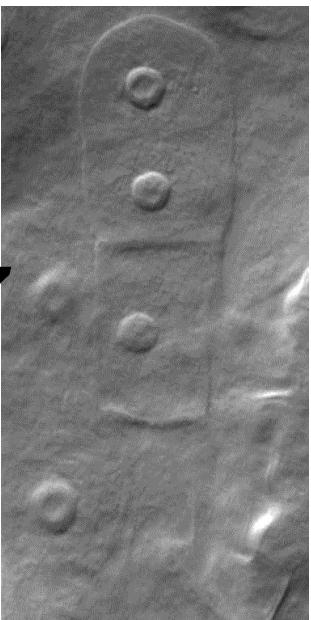


# Embryo Phenotype of *pin7* Mutants

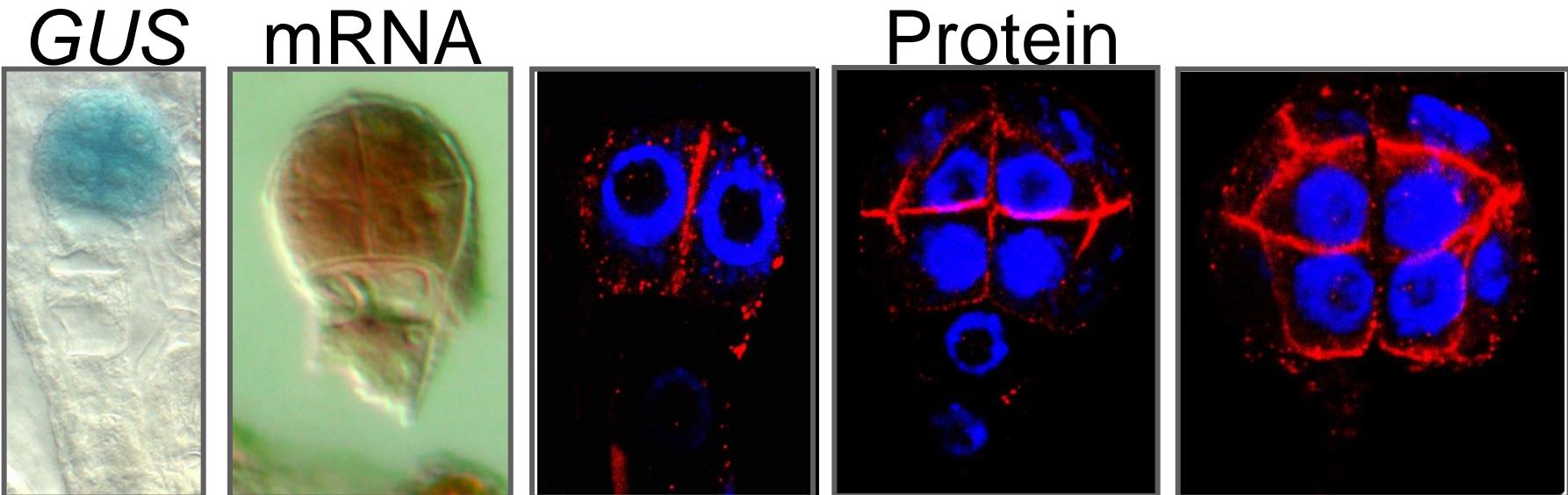
**Col-0**



***pin7***



# PIN1 in Early Embryogenesis

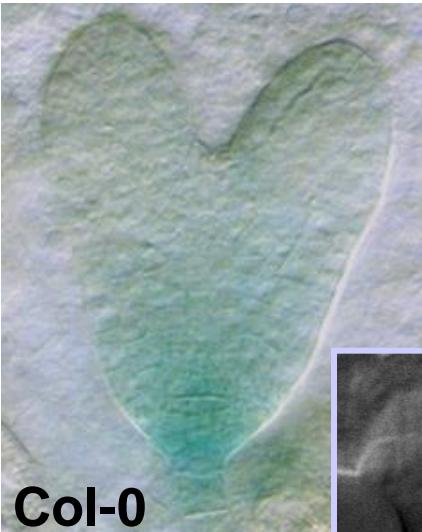


# PIN4 in Embryogenesis

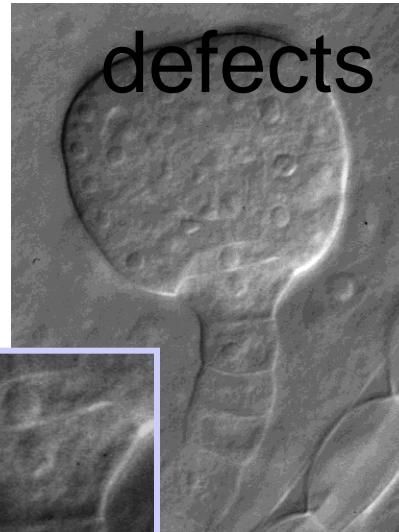
PIN4 protein



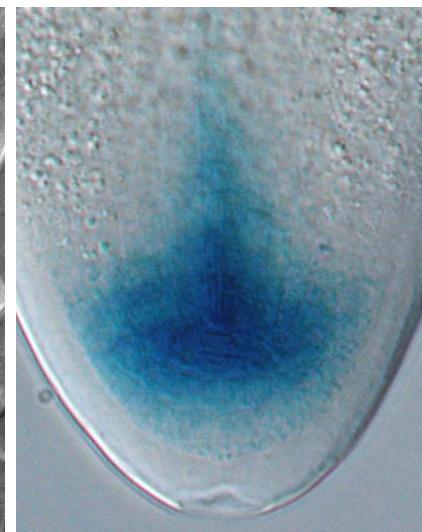
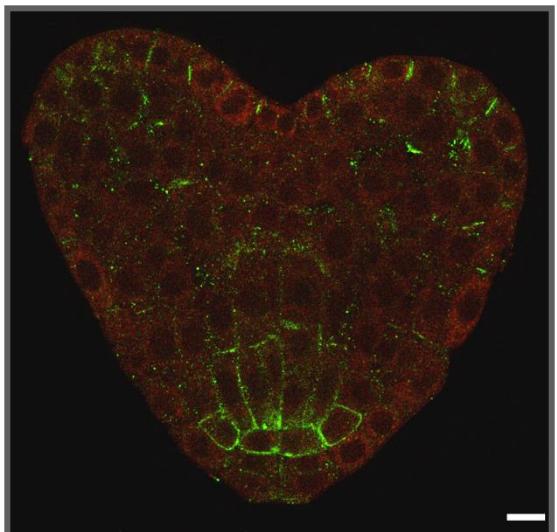
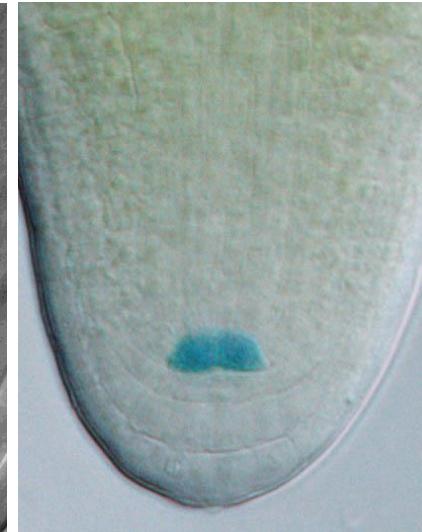
DR5



basal  
defects



QC marker



# Phenotypes of *pin* Multiple Mutants



**4x7**



**1x3x4**



**1x3x4x7**



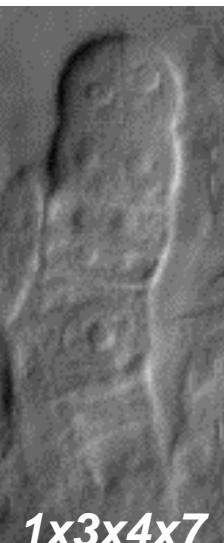
**1x3x4x7**



***gnom***



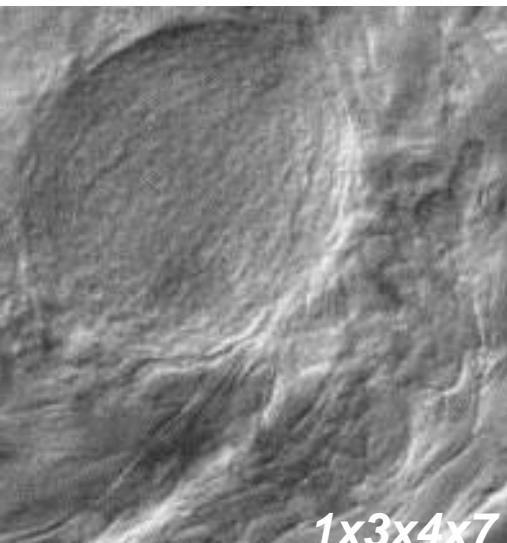
**1x3x4x7**



**1x3x4x7**



**1x3x4x7**



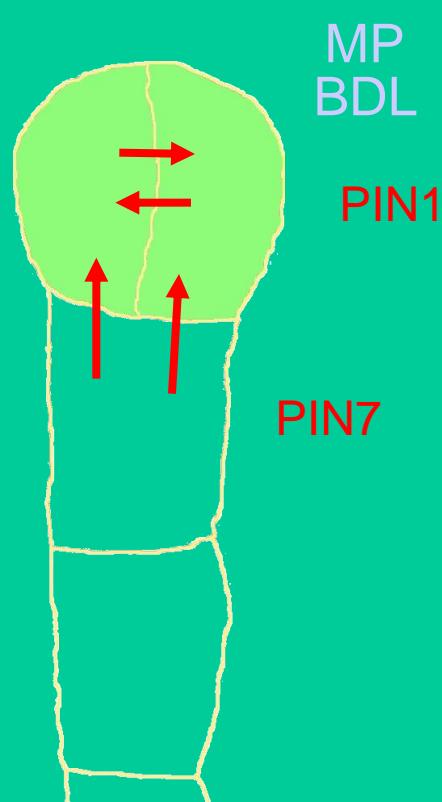
**1x3x4x7**



***gnom***

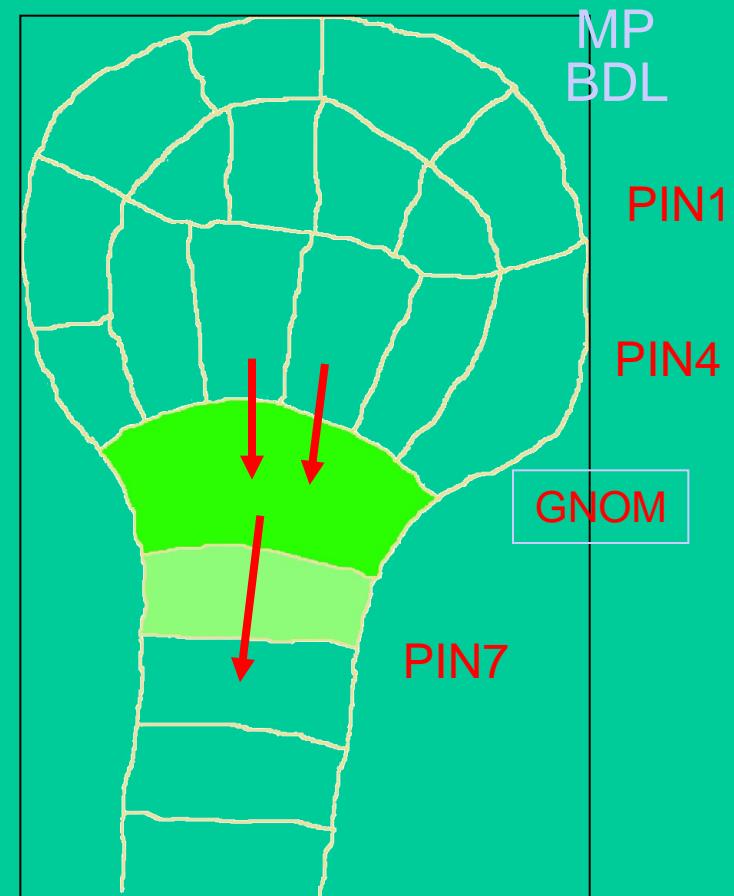
# Auxin and Embryogenesis

Apical pole  
specification



Two-Cell

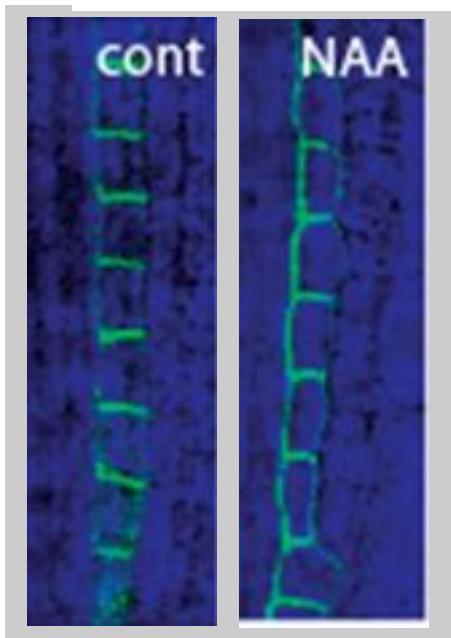
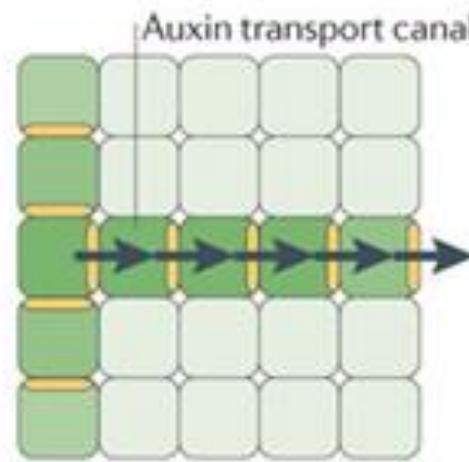
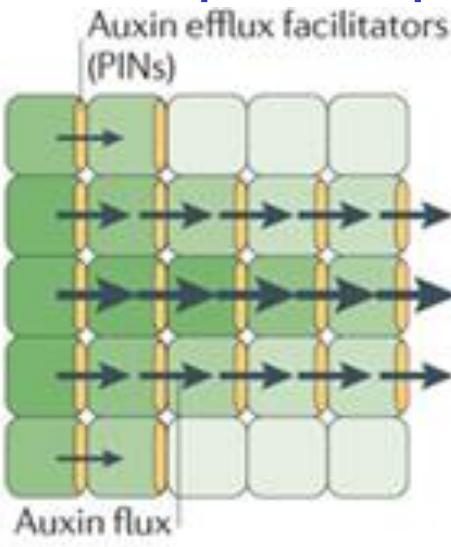
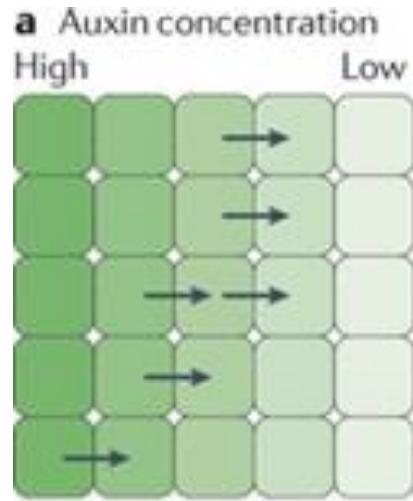
Root pole  
specification



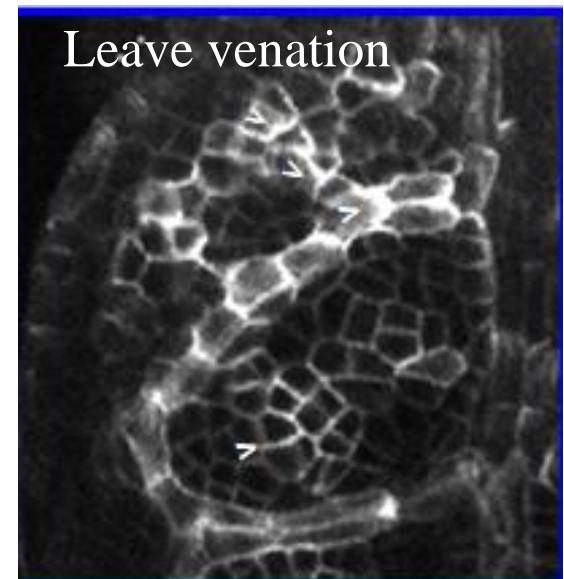
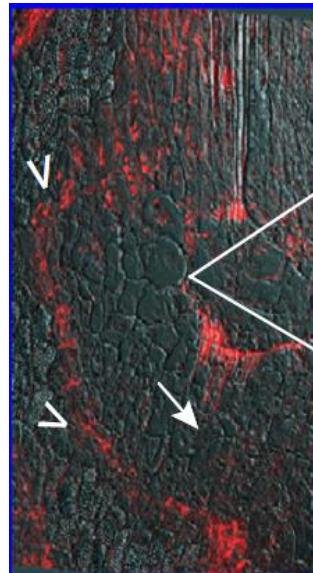
Globular

# Canalization hypothesis of auxin flow

## Feed-back on transport capacity and directionality



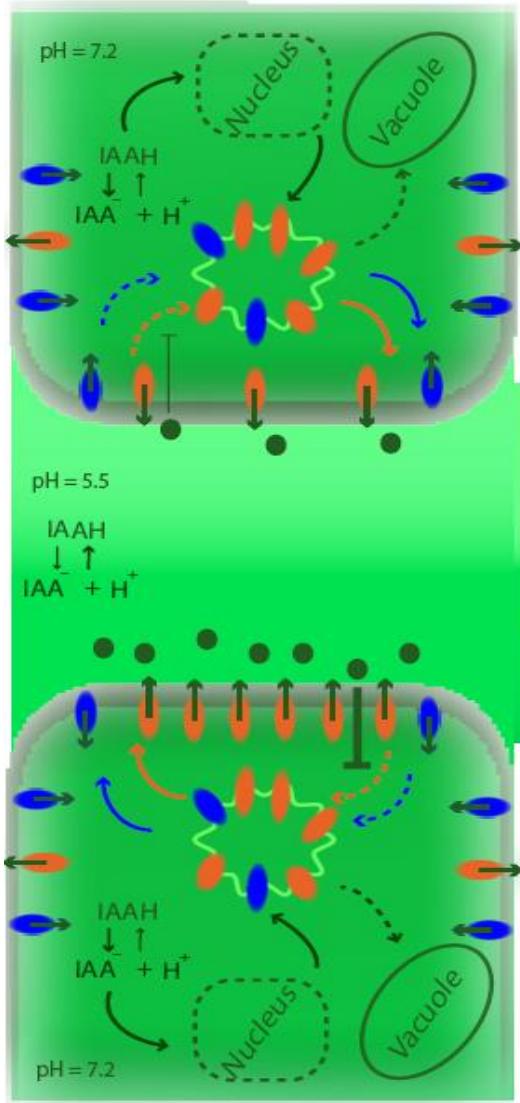
Vascular  
tissue  
regeneration



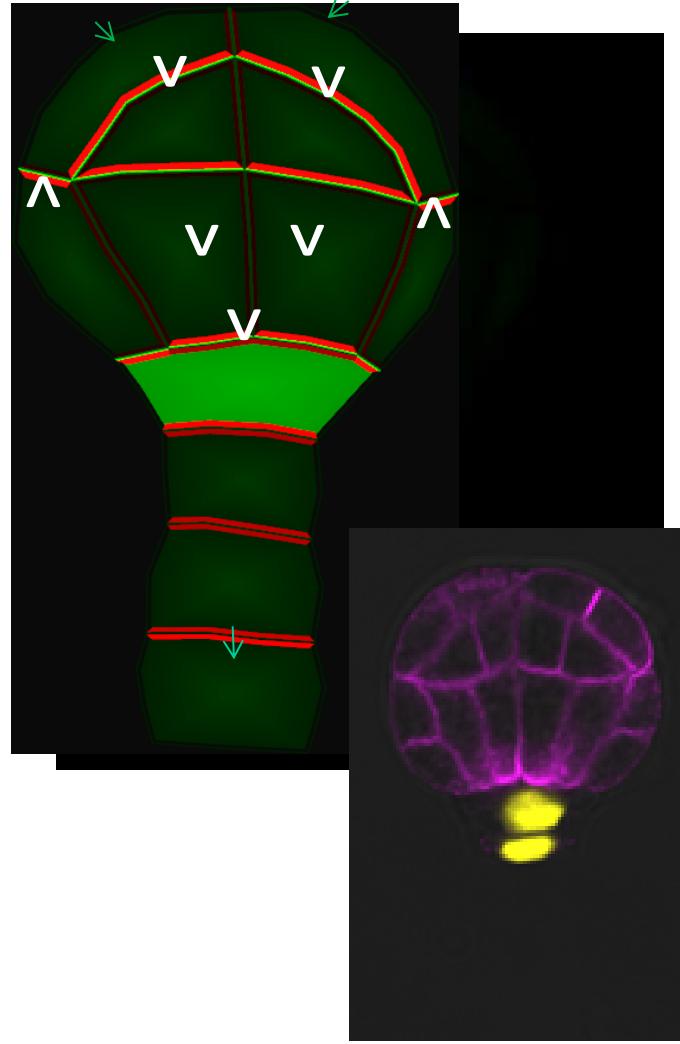
# Modeling of Embryo Patterning



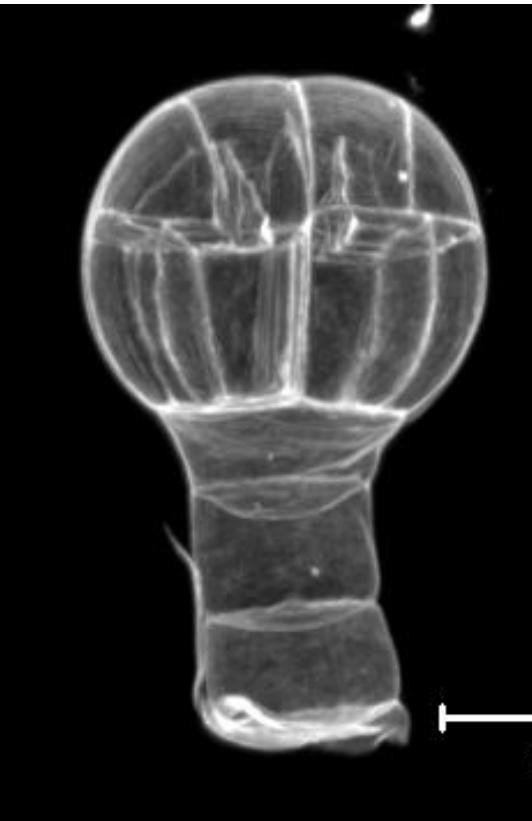
## Cellular parameters



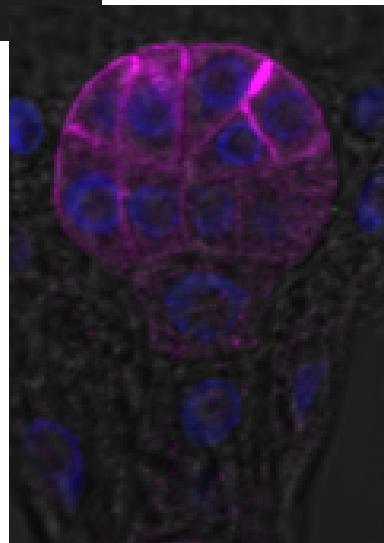
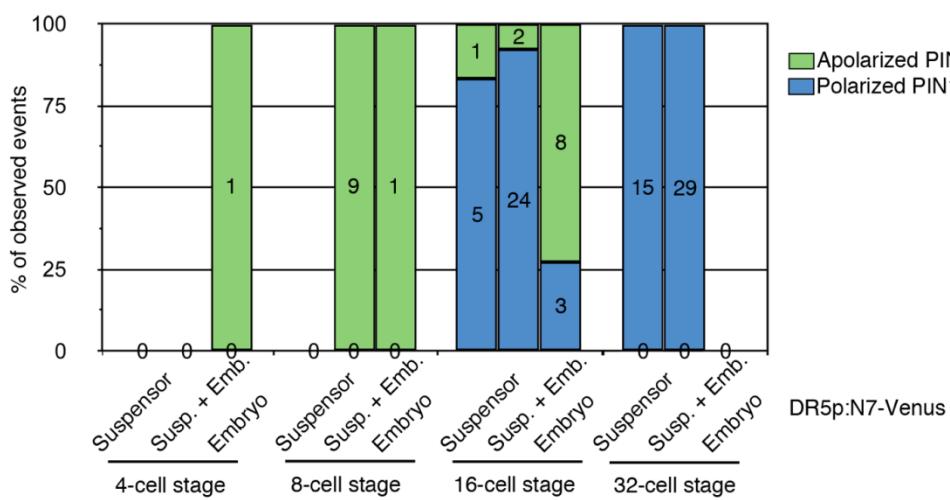
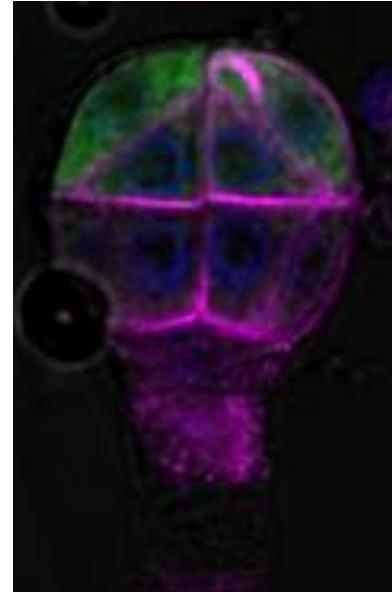
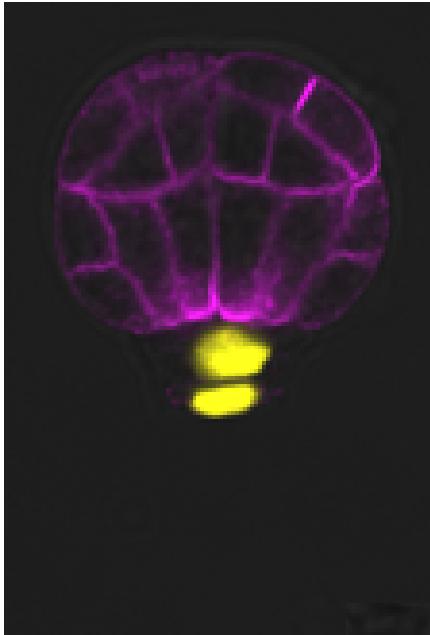
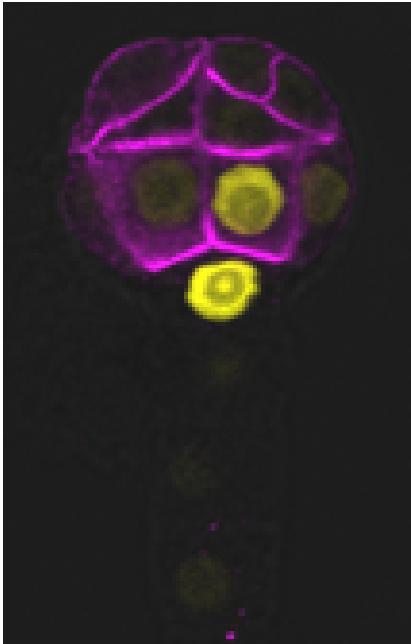
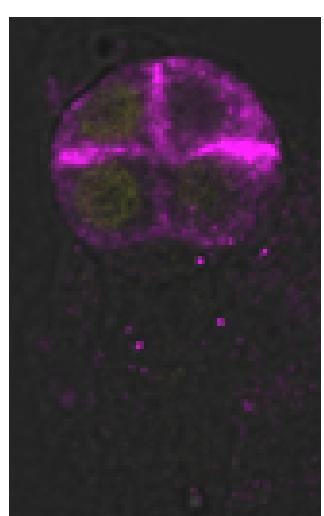
2D model



3D template



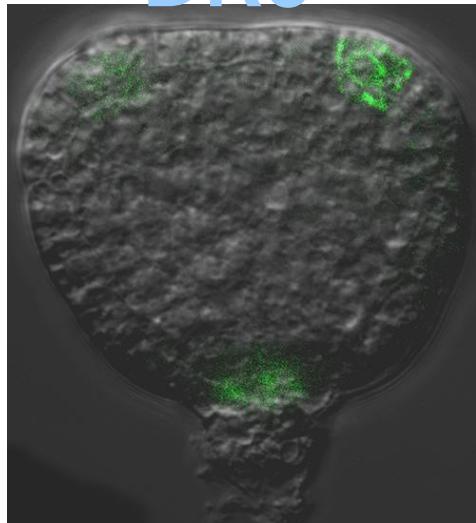
# Feed-back regulation of PIN polarization by local auxin biosynthesis



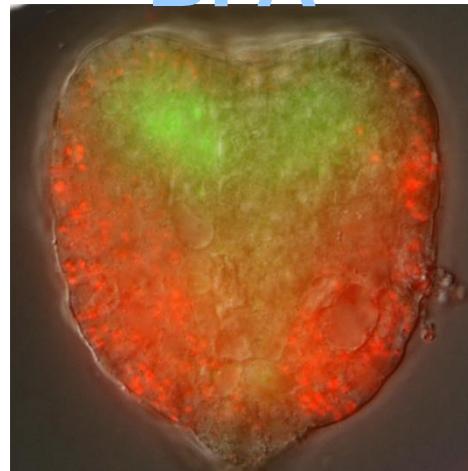
# Organogenesis

# Auxin in Cotyledon Formation

**DR5**



**BFA**



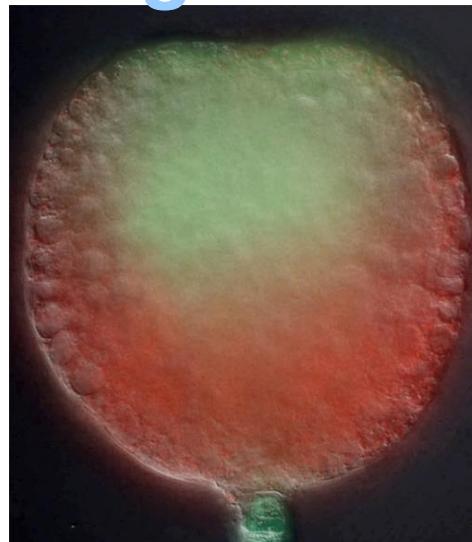
***pins***



**IAA**



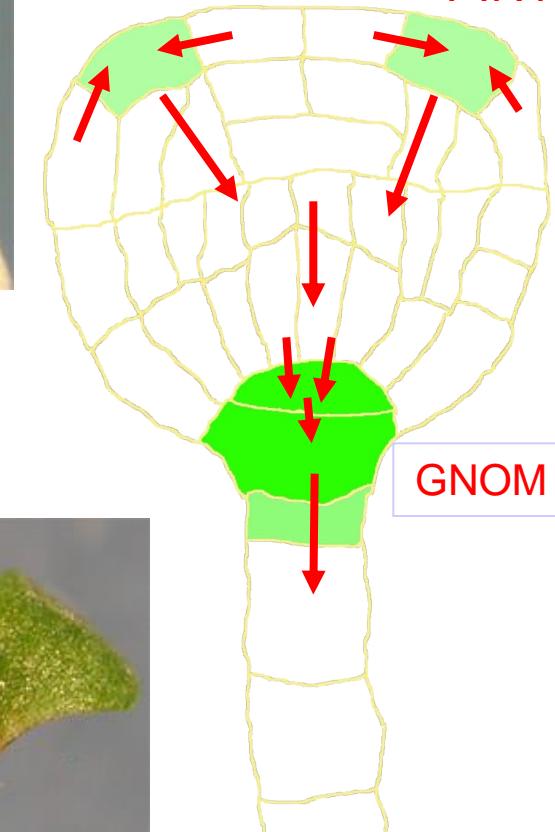
***gnom***



***pin1***

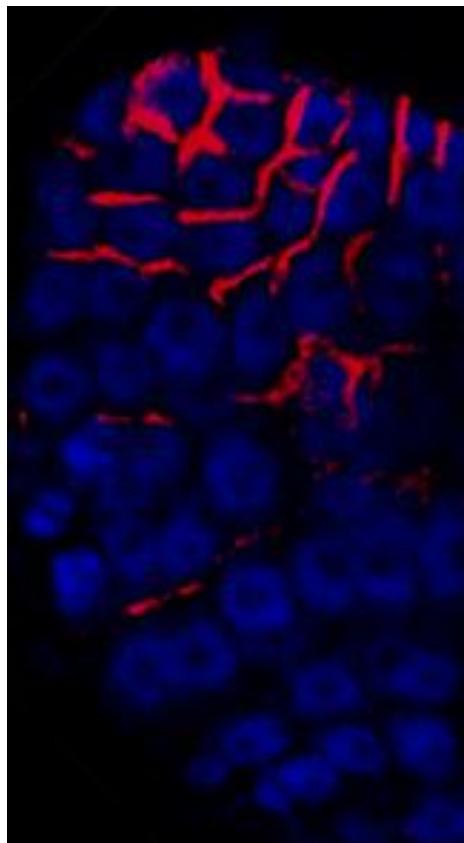


MP  
BDL  
**PIN1**

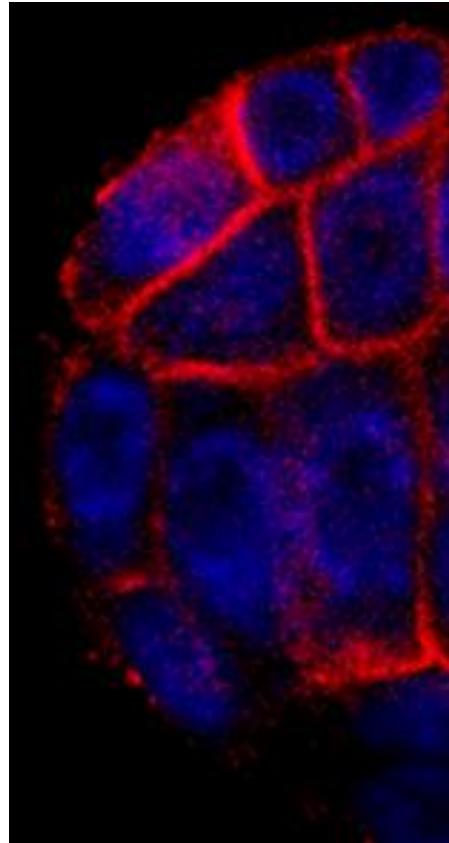


# PIN1 Polarity in Cotyledon Formation

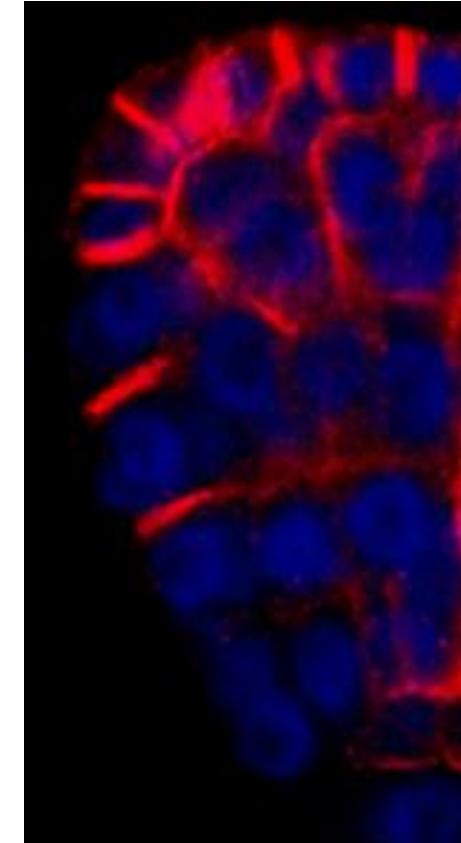
Outer layer



Inner layers



BFA treatment



Heart

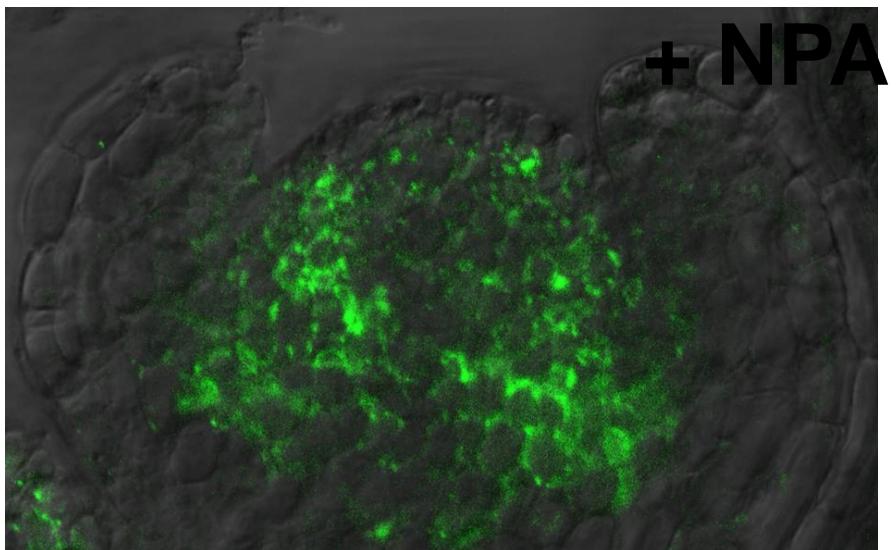
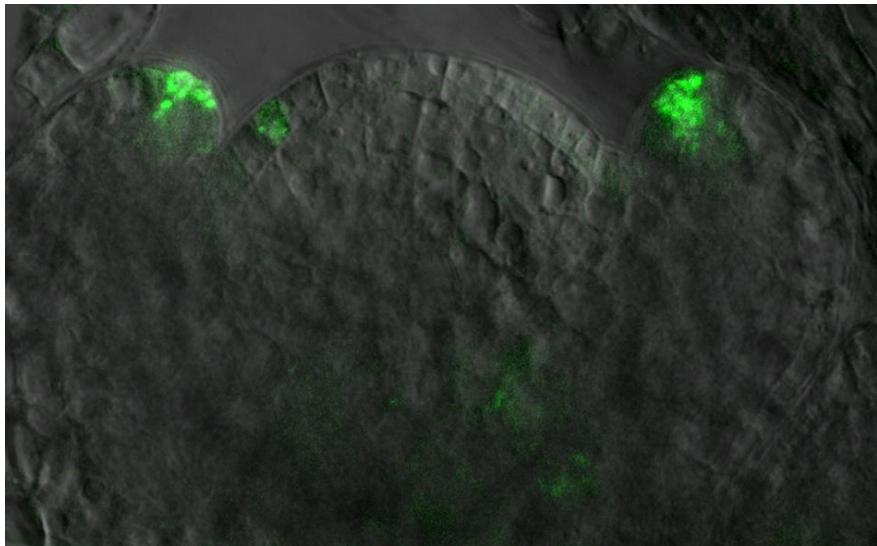
Globular

Heart

Heart

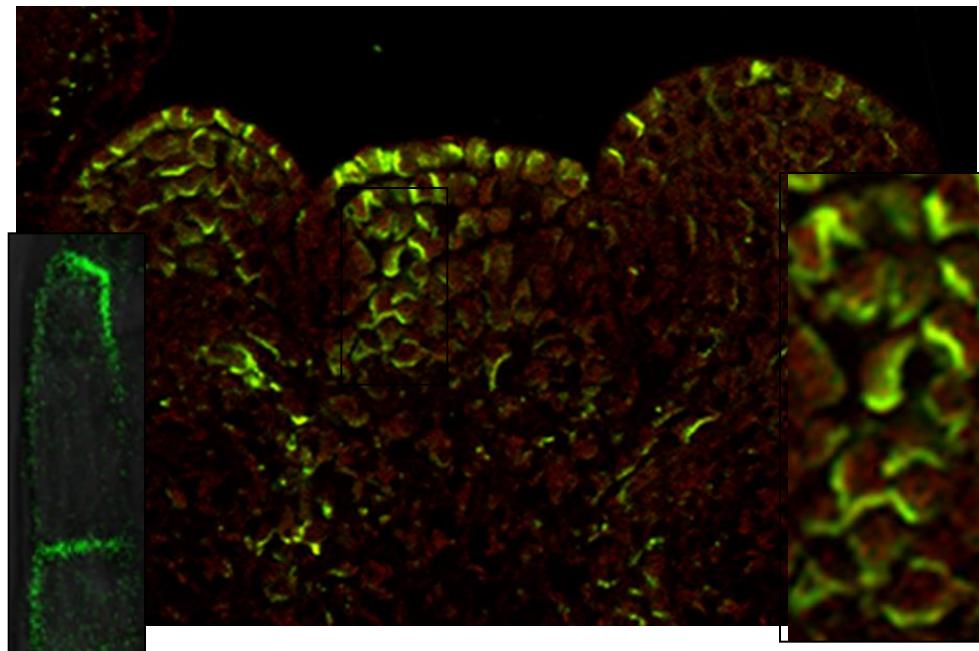
# Auxin in Flower and Leave Formation

*DR5rev::GFP*



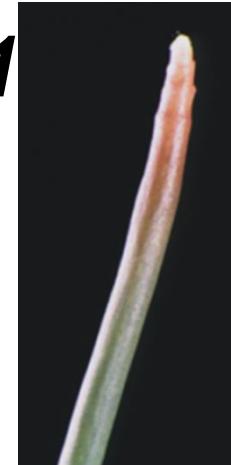
+ NPA

PIN1 localisation



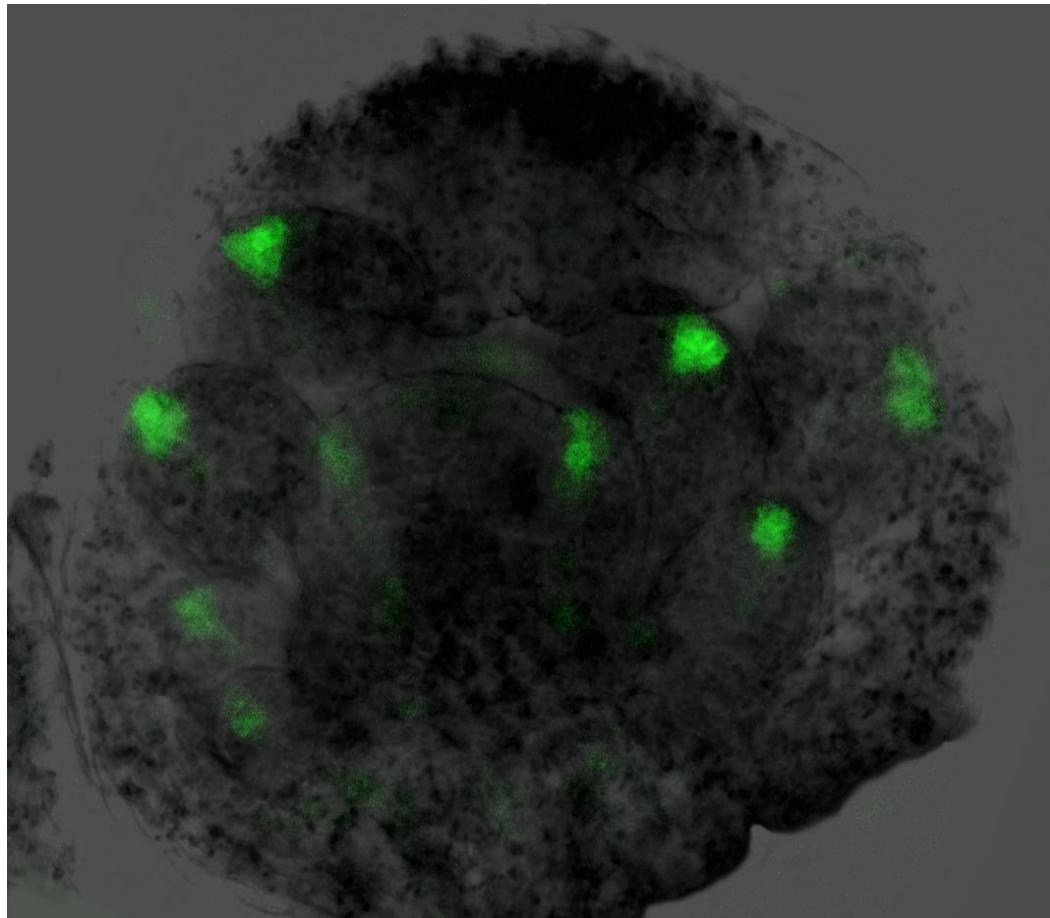
+ NPA

*pin1*

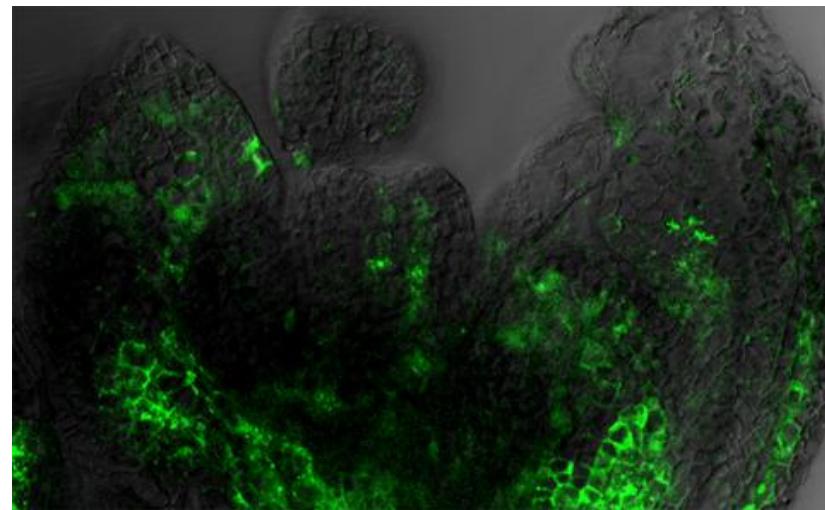


# DR5 in Floral Organ Formation

*DR5rev::GFP*



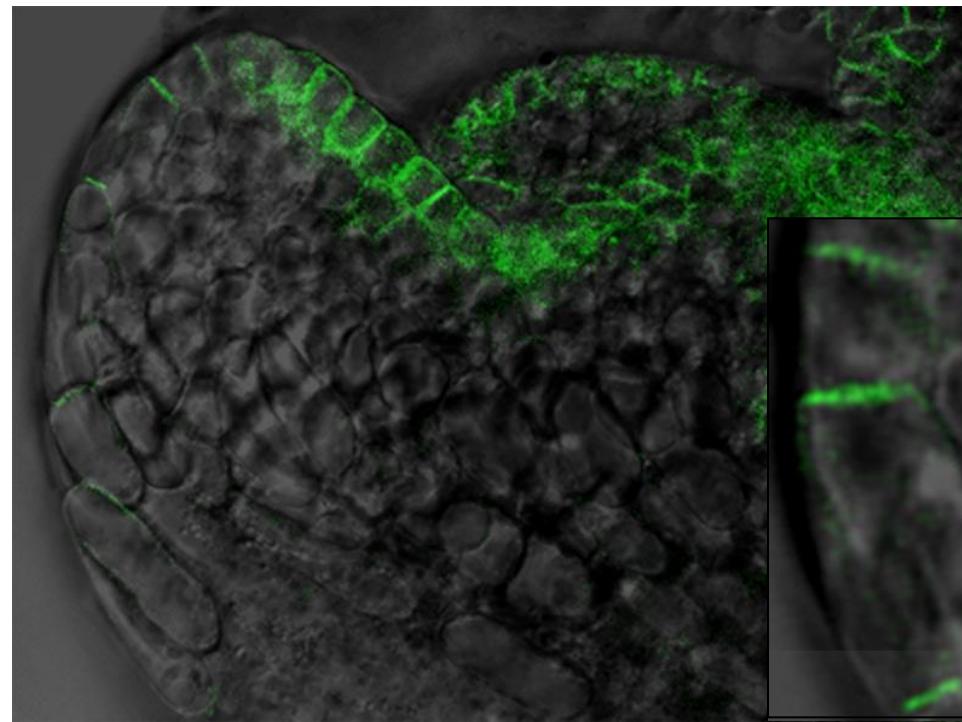
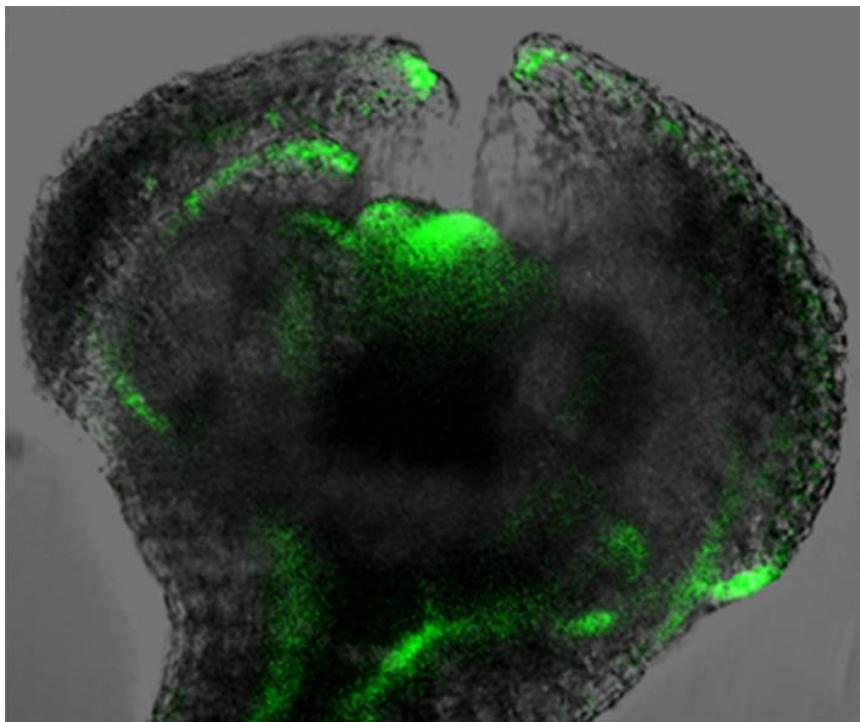
+ NPA



*pin* mutants

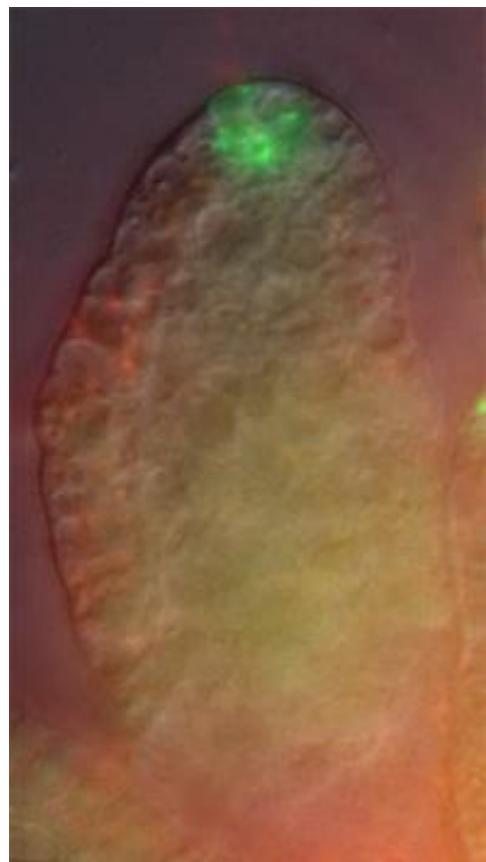


# PIN1 in Floral Organ Formation



# DR5 in Ovule Formation

Ovule  
primordium



Ovule with  
Integuments  
primordia

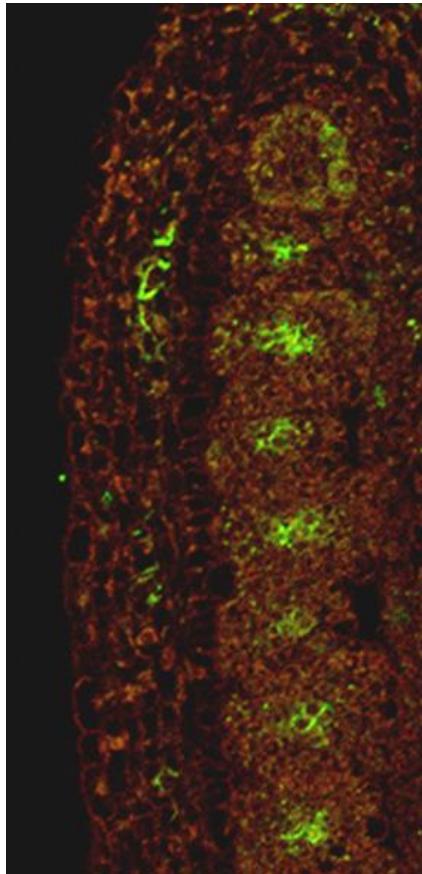


Ovule defects  
in *pin1*

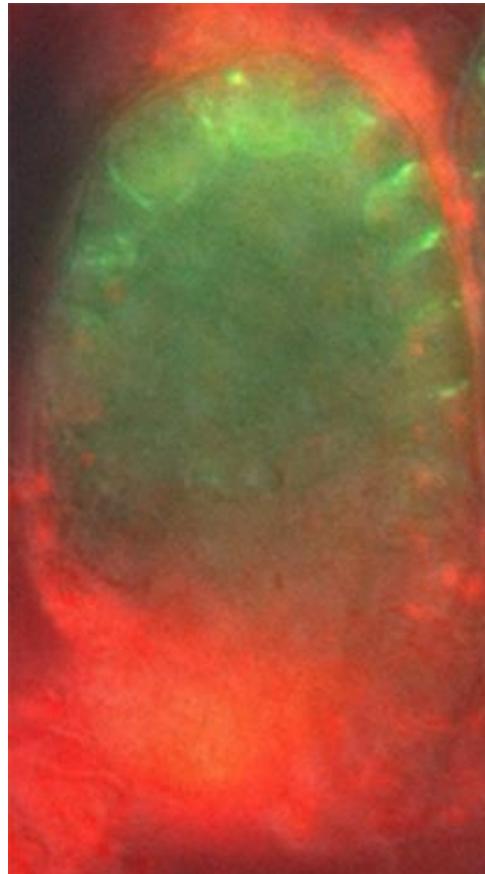


# PIN1 in Ovule Formation

Gynoecium  
with ovule primordia



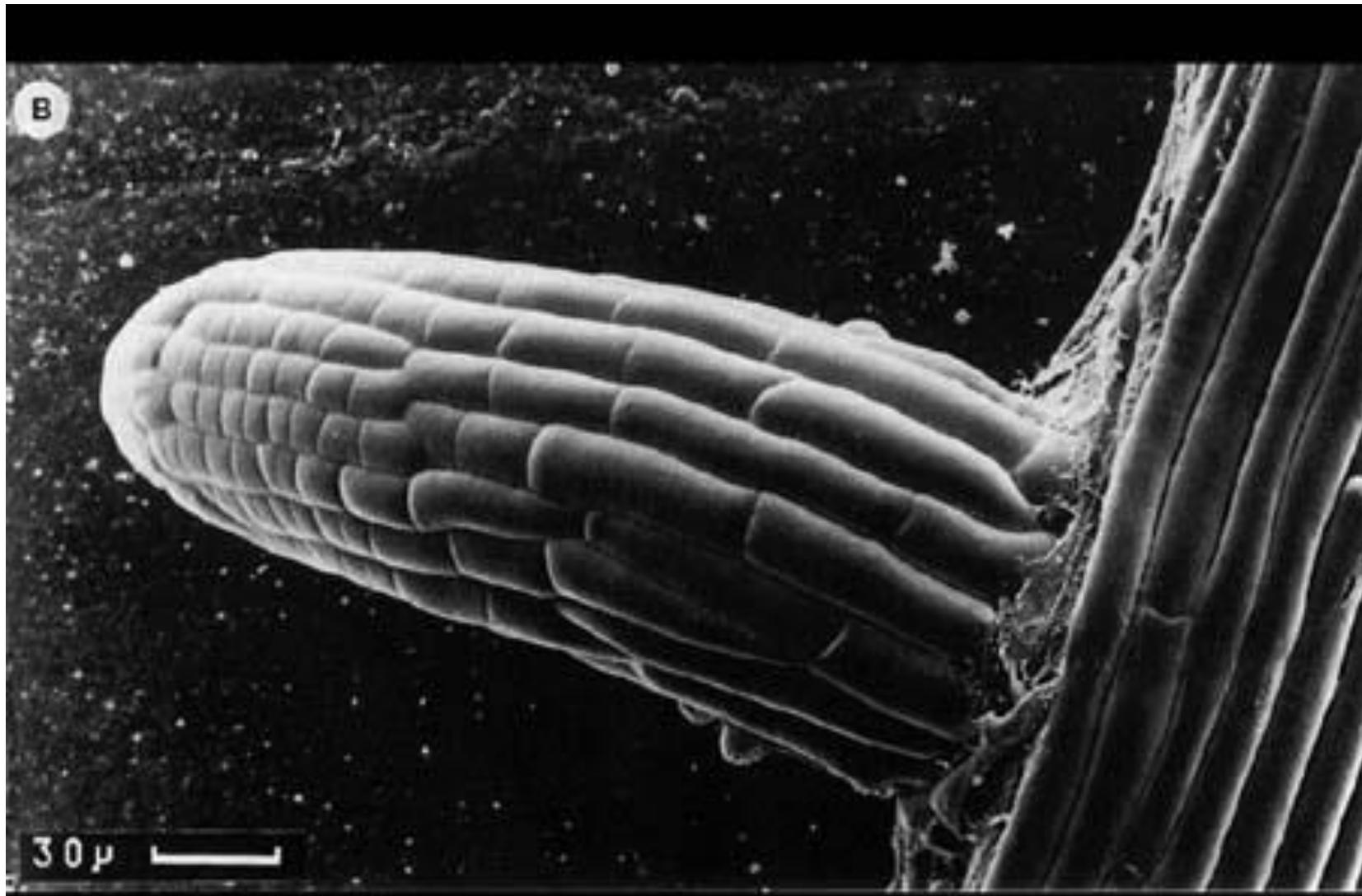
Ovule  
primordium



Ovule with  
Integuments  
primordia

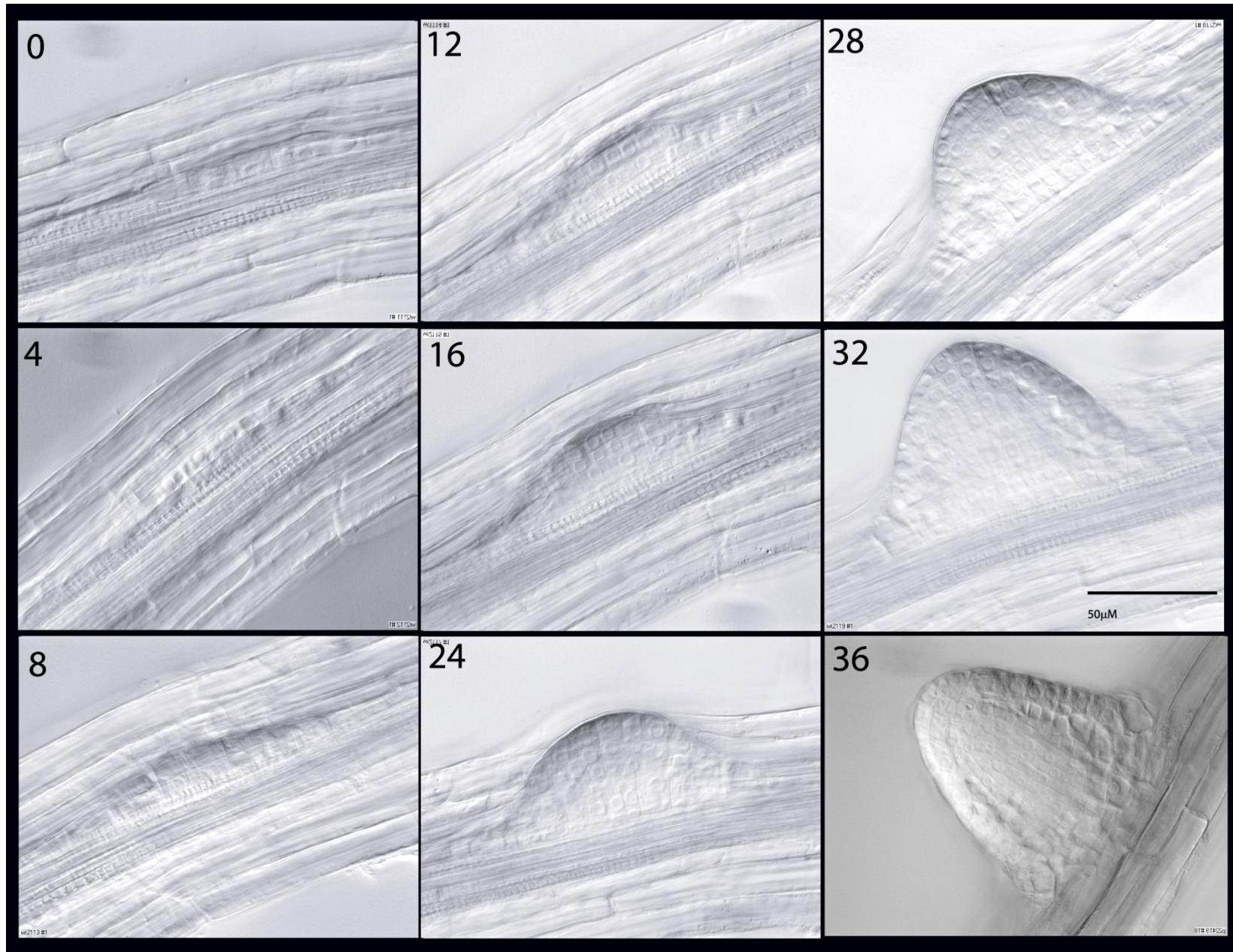


# Lateral Root Development



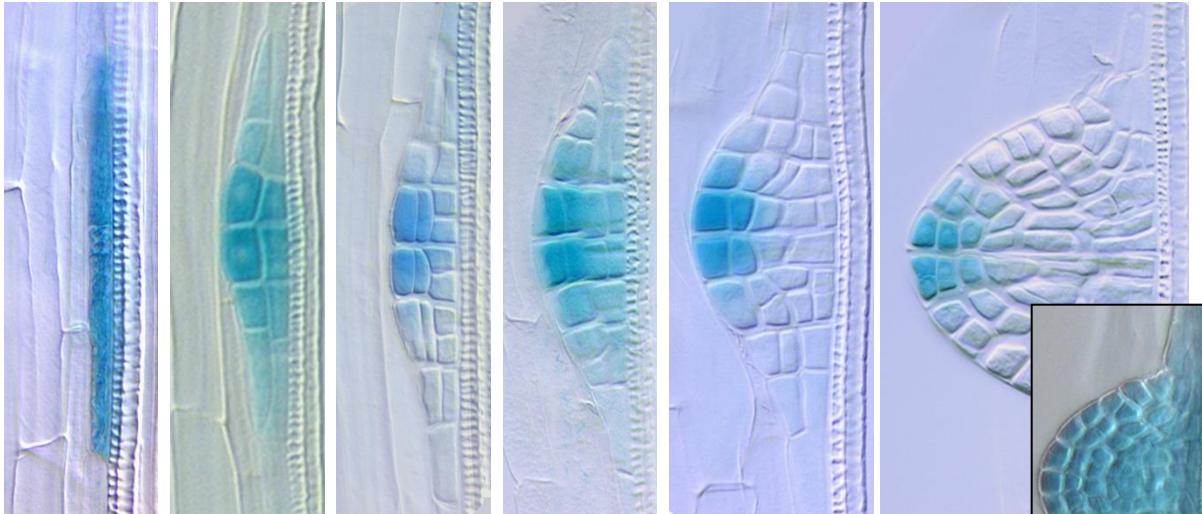
*Arabidopsis lateral root*

# Lateral Root Development in Time

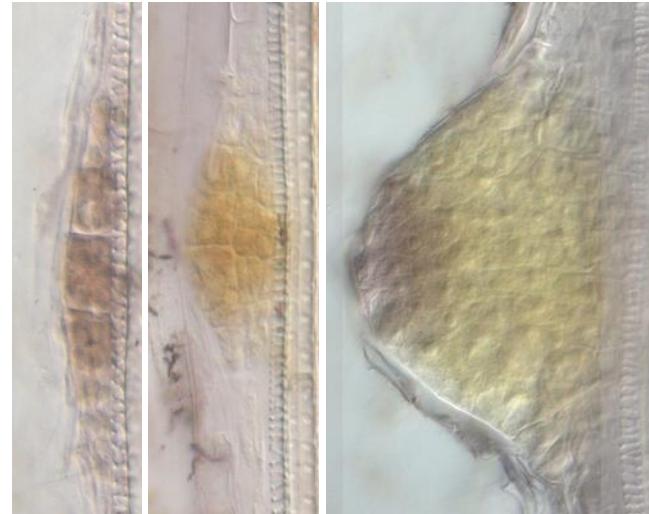


# DR5 in Lateral Root Formation

*DR5rev::GUS*



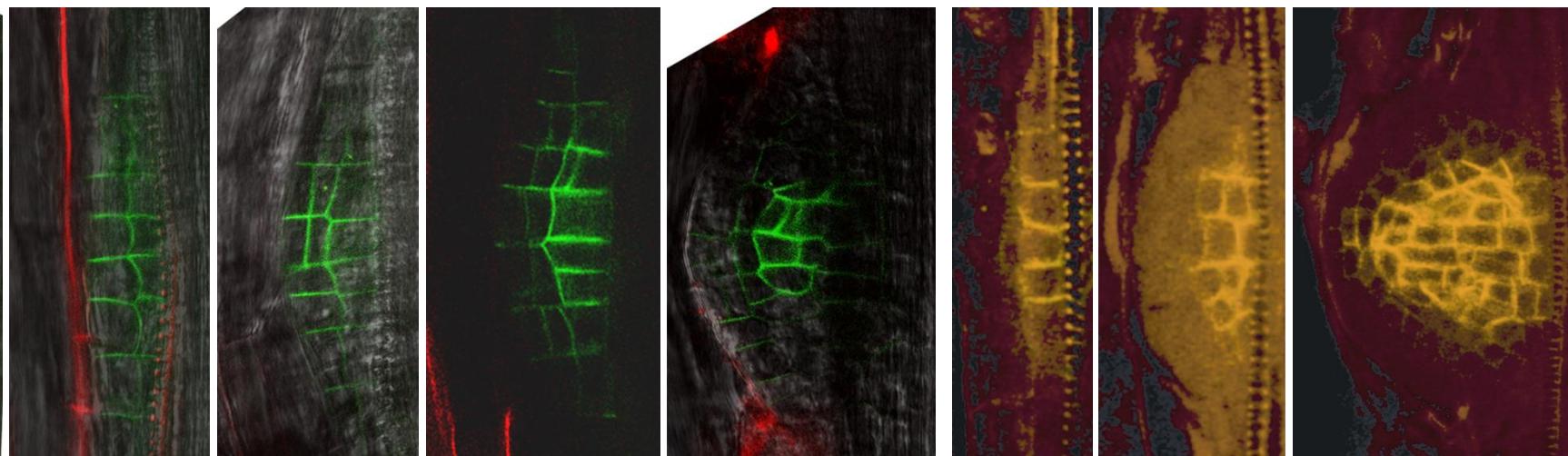
IAA



PIN1:GFP

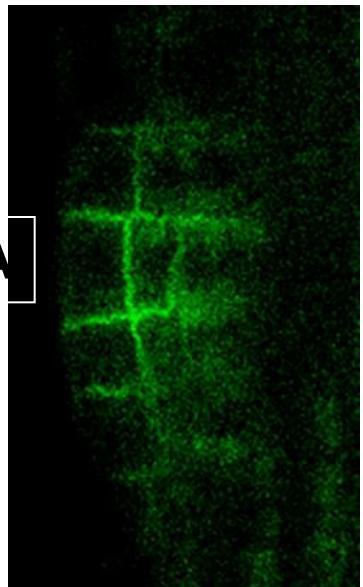
+ NPA

PIN1



# Relocation > Gradients > Primordia

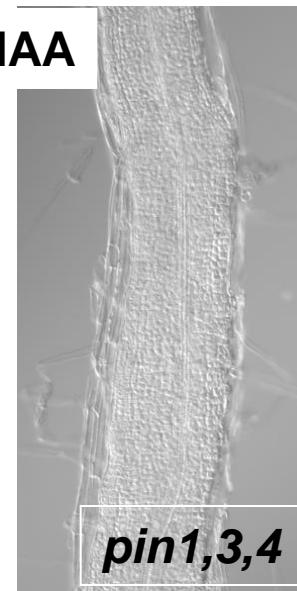
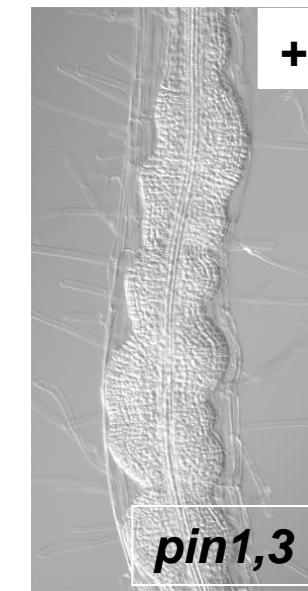
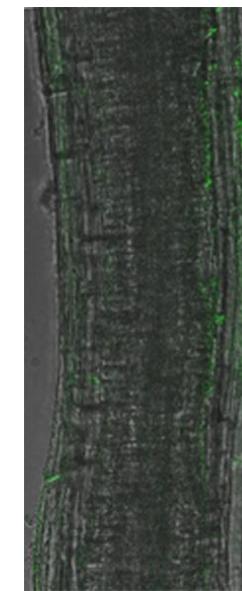
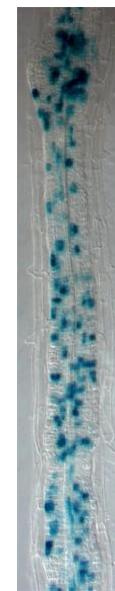
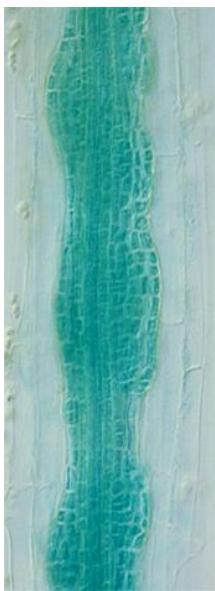
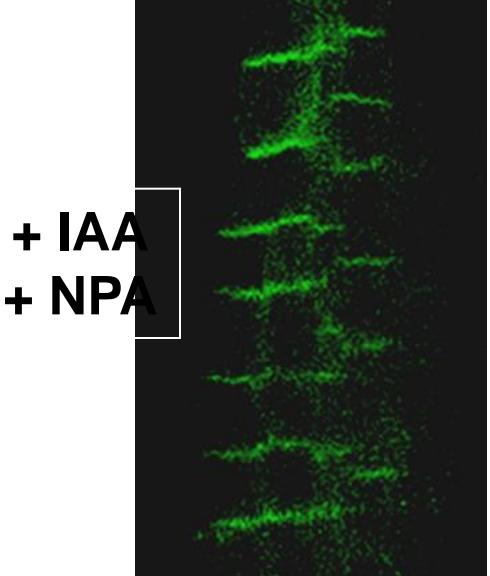
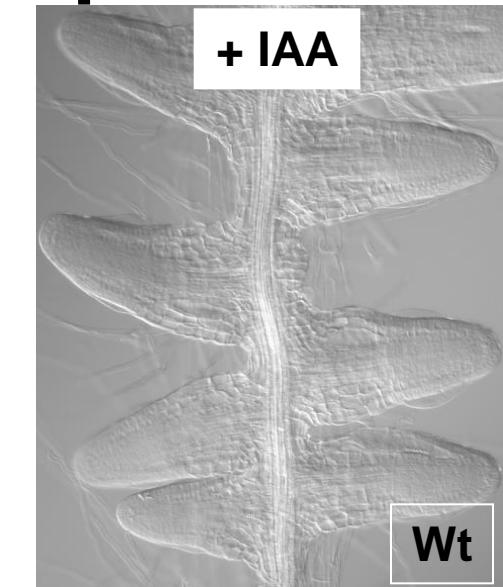
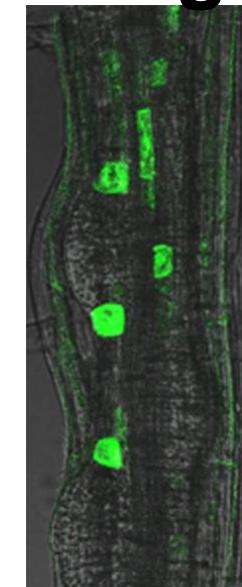
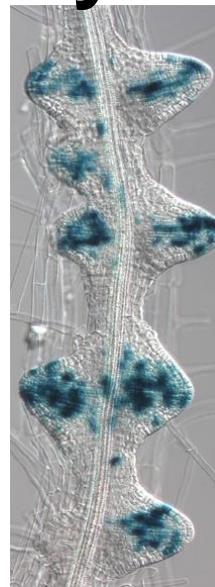
**PIN1**



**DR5**

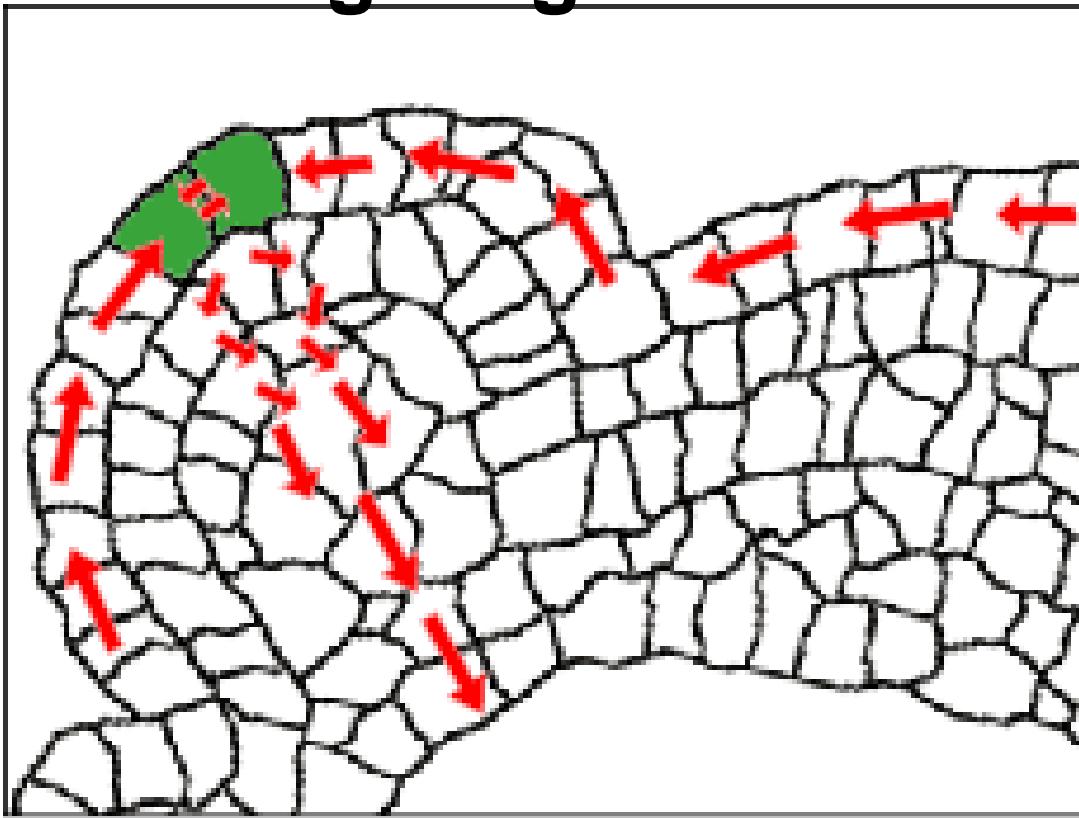


**CycB margins**

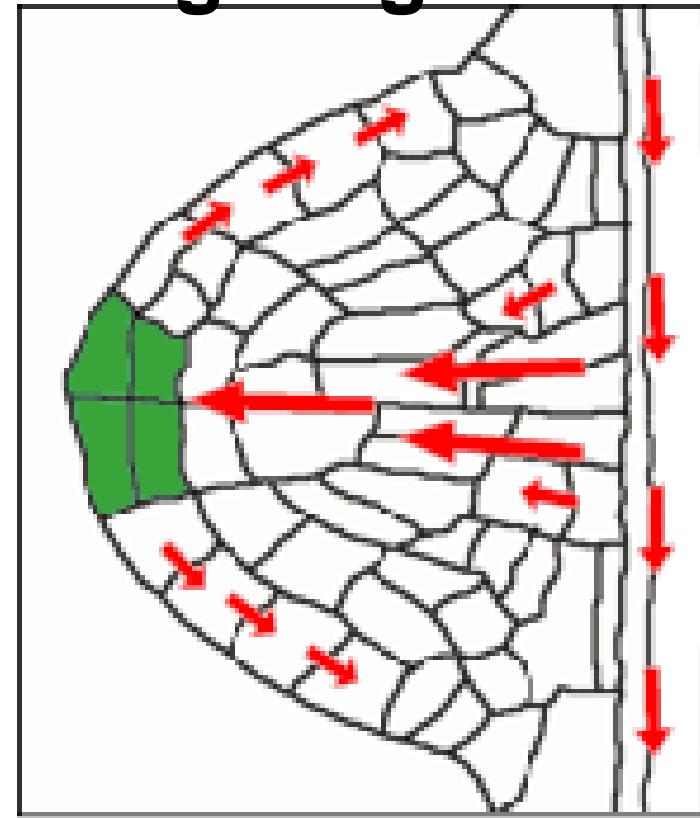


# Common module for organ formation

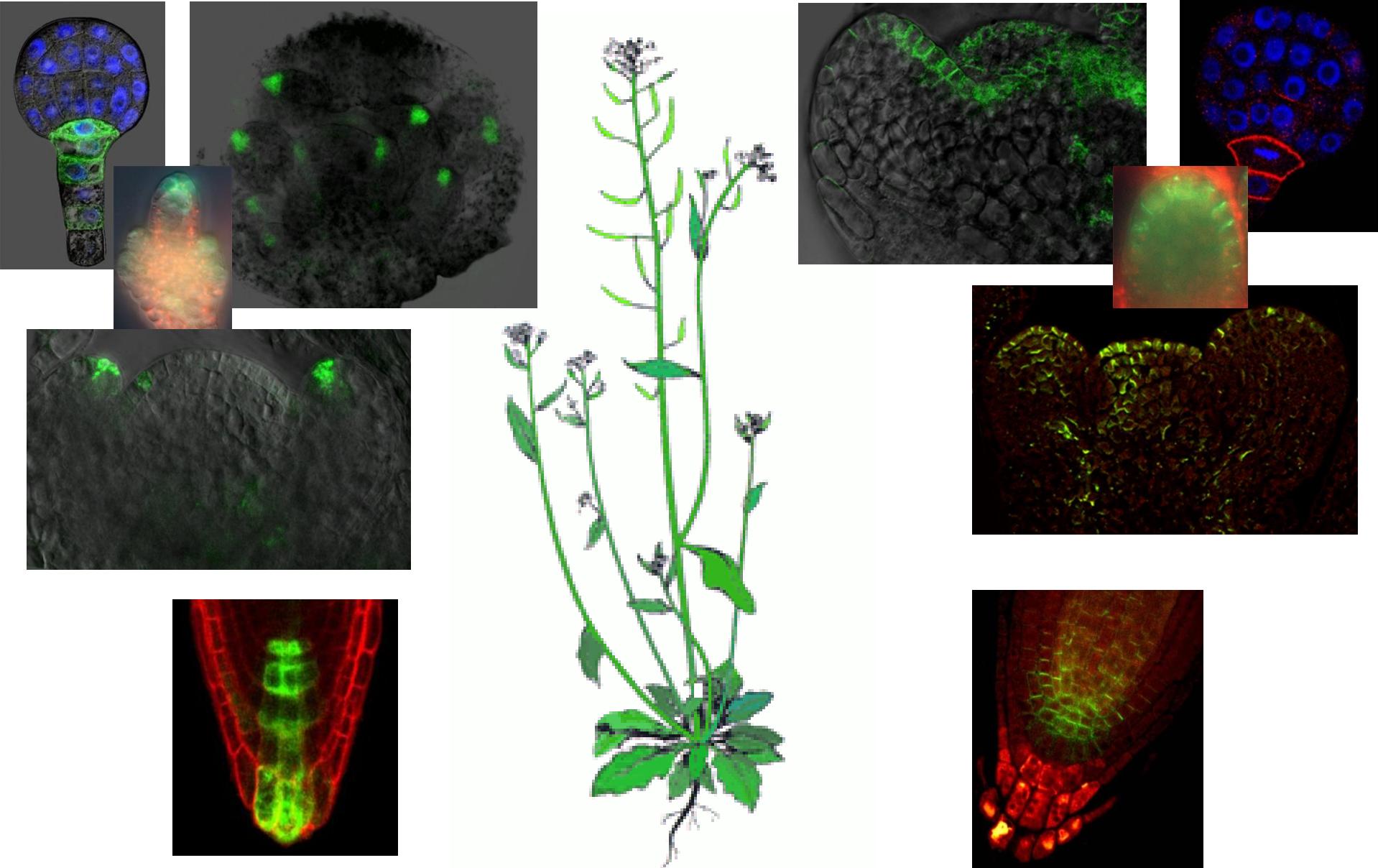
## Aerial organogenesis



## Underground organogenesis



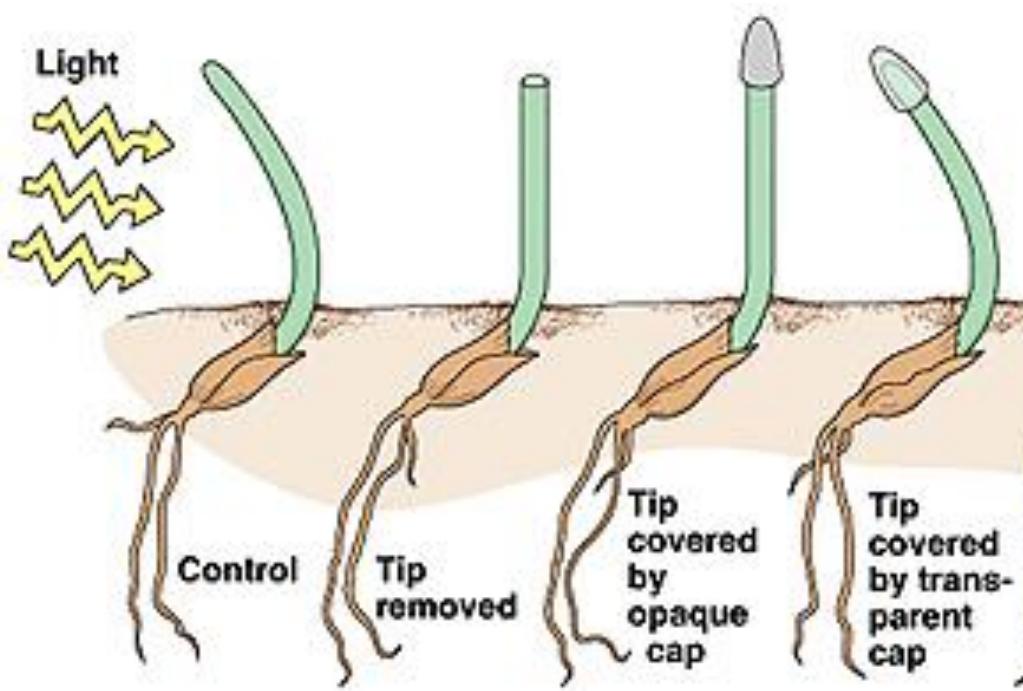
# PIN-dependent Auxin Gradients in Plant Development



# TROPISMS role for auxin

# Tropisms: „Movements“ in Plants

## Phototropism



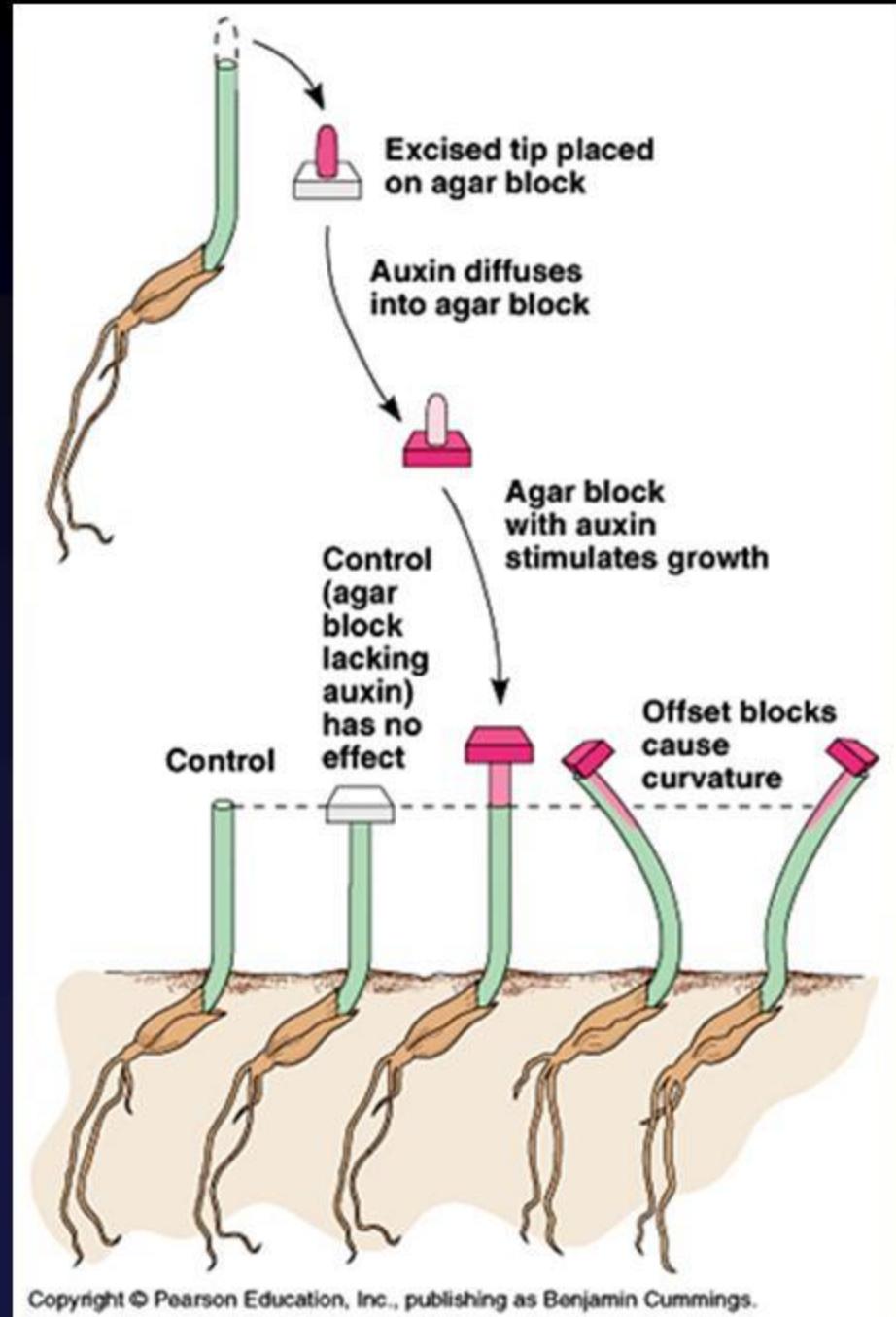
## Gravitropism



DARWIN AND DARWIN (1880)

# Asymmetric Auxin Distribution Controls Directional Growth

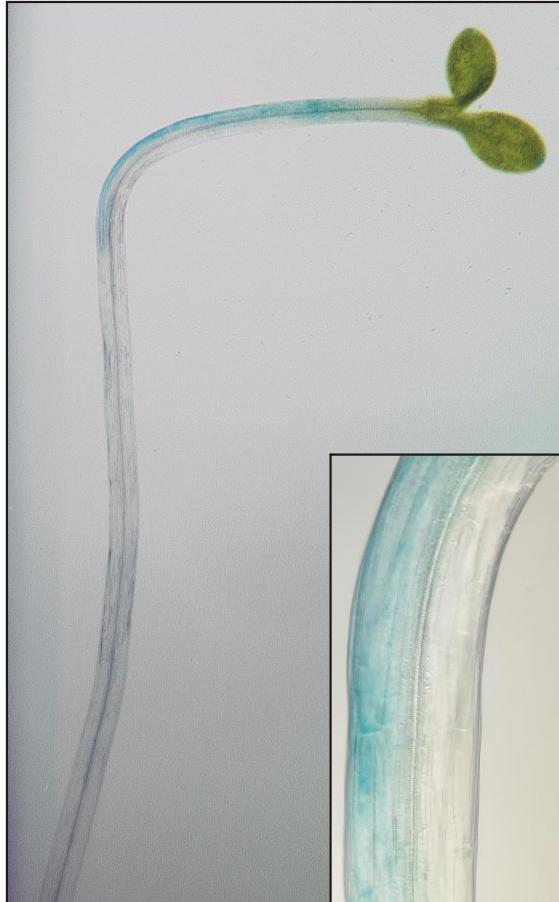
- Tropisms



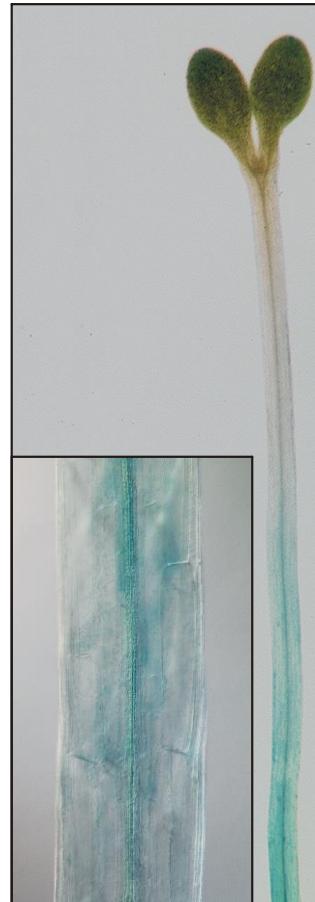
# Asymmetric Auxin Distribution Underlies Tropisms

**Phototropism**

- NPA

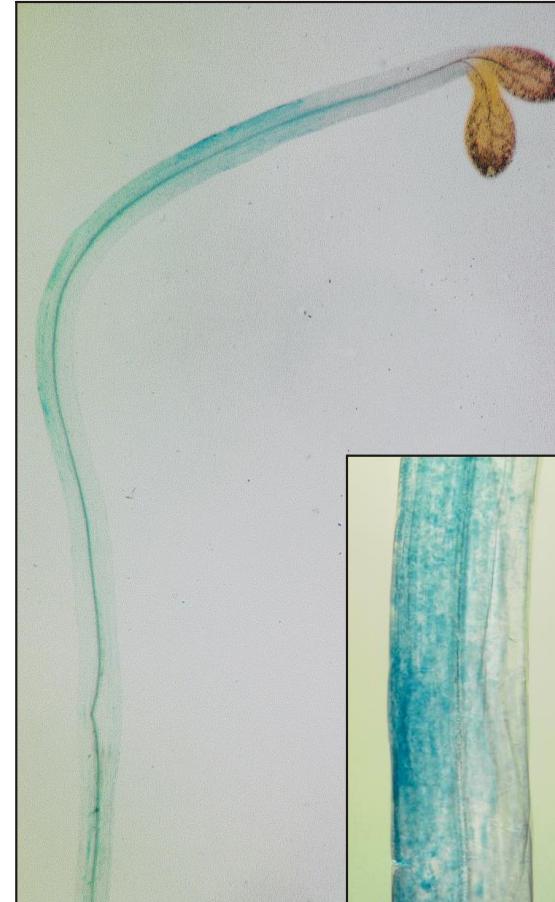


+ NPA

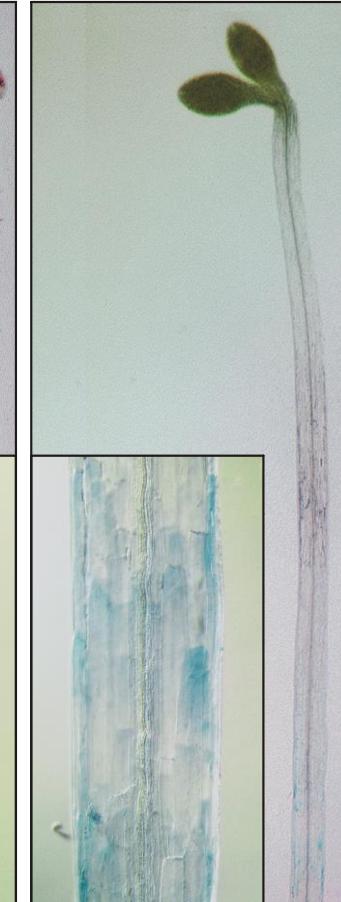


**Gravitropism**

- NPA

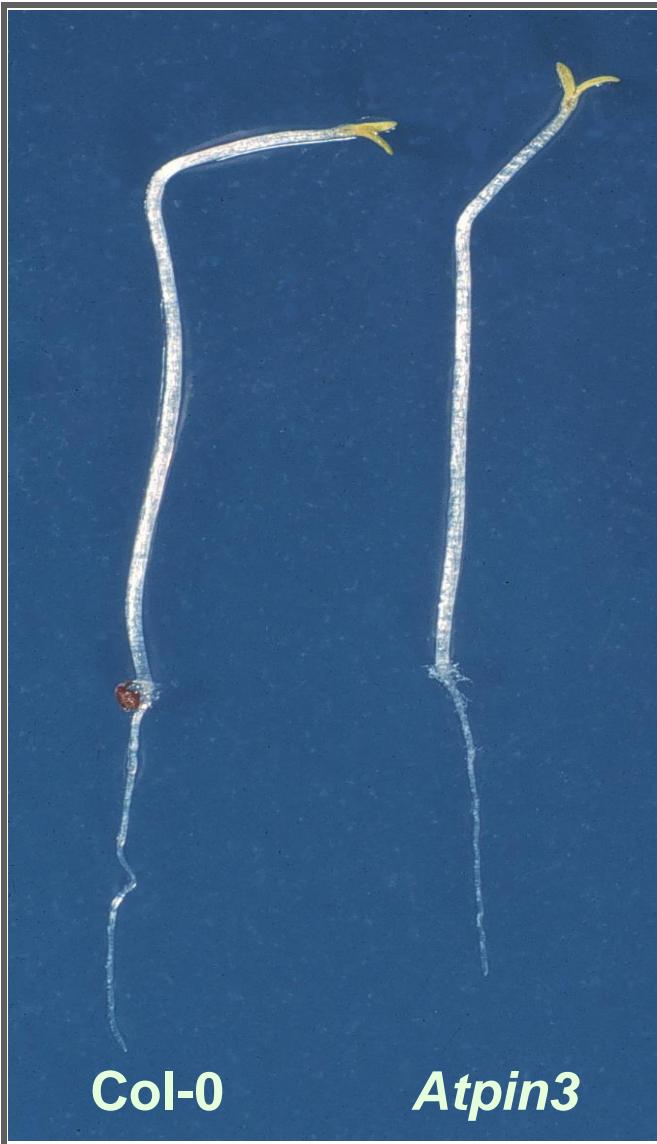


+ NPA



# *pin3* is Defective in Tropisms

Hypocotyl phototropism



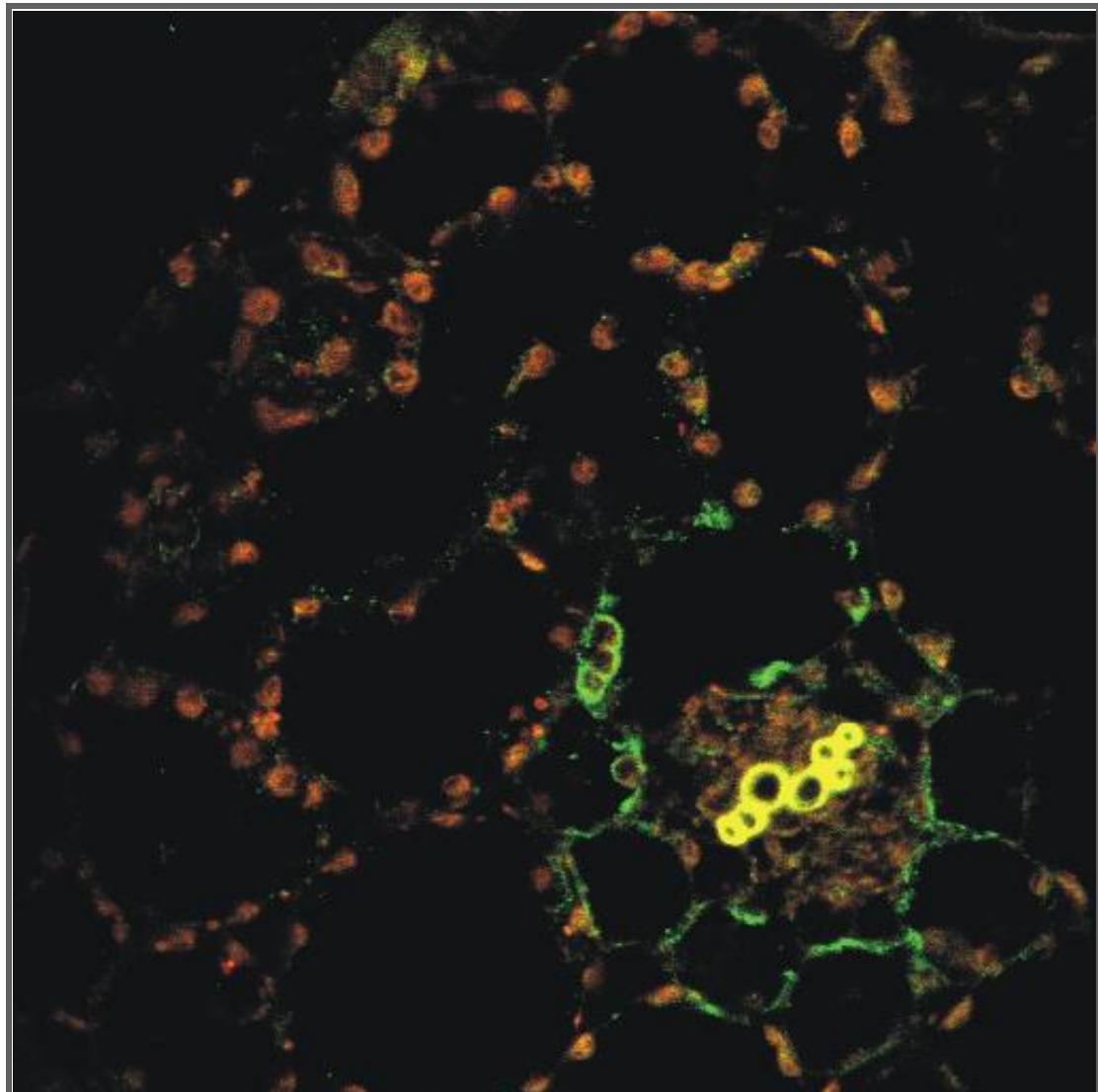
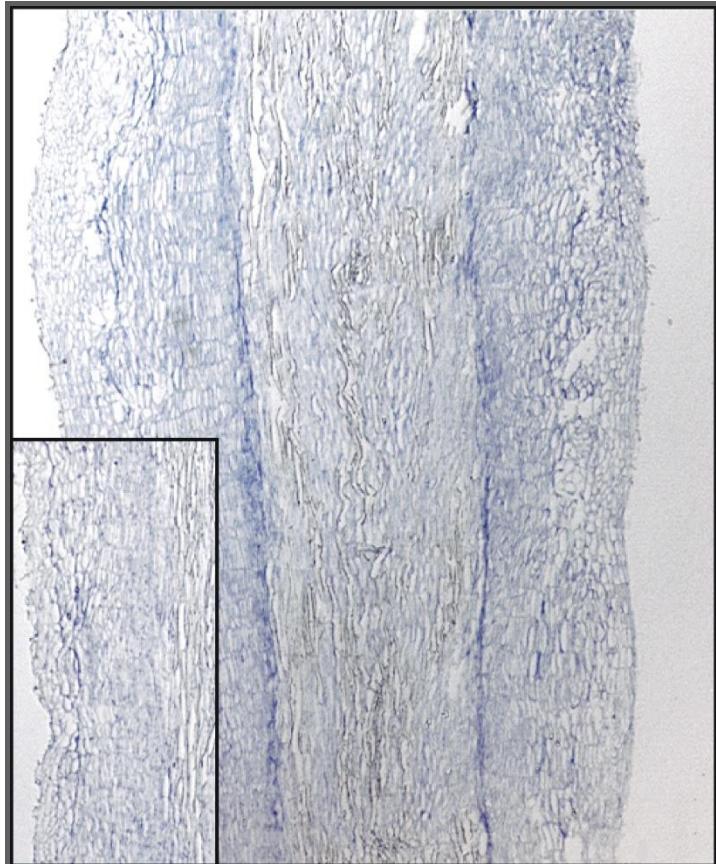
Hypocotyl gravitropism



# PIN3 in Hypocotyl

PIN3 protein

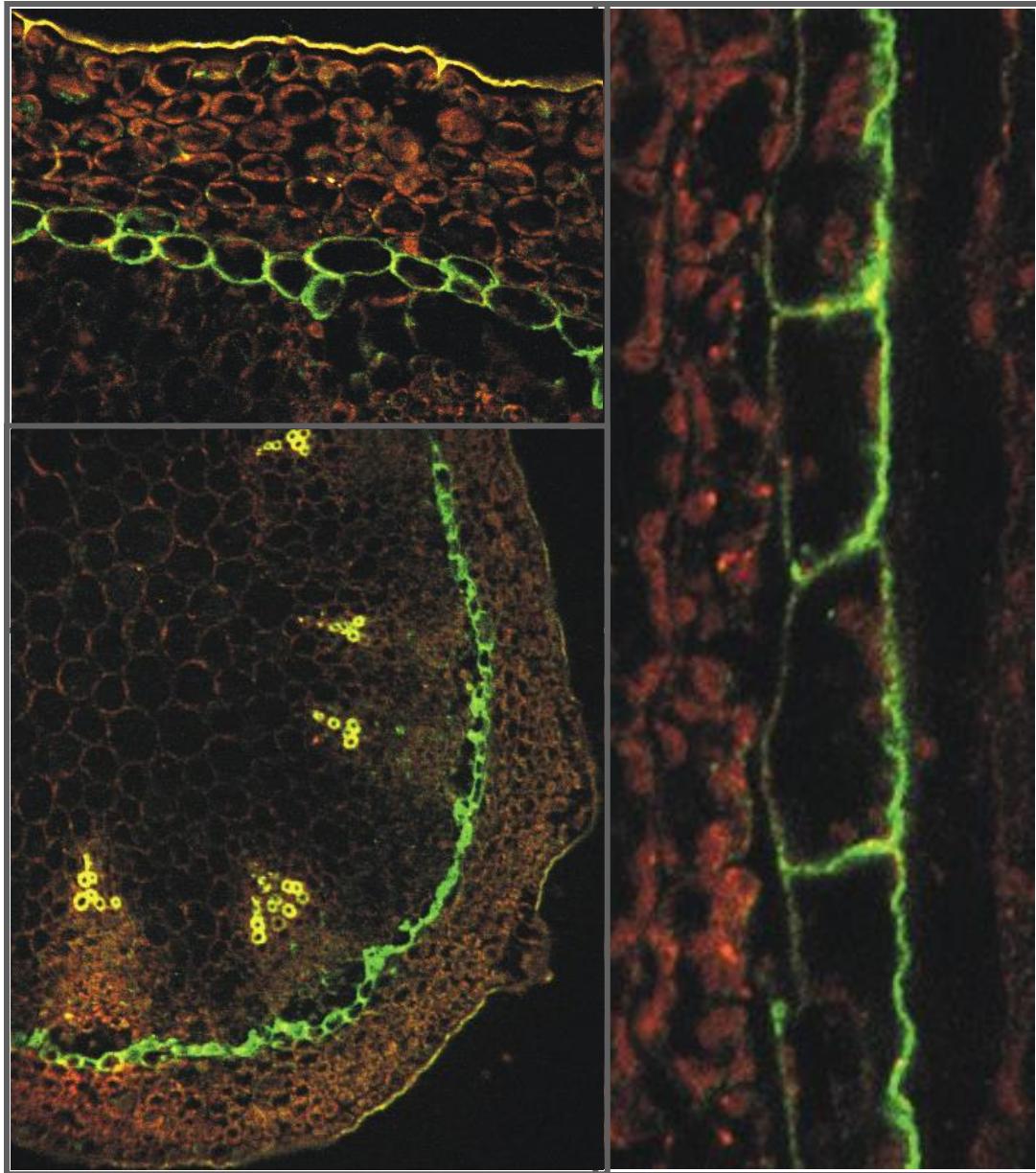
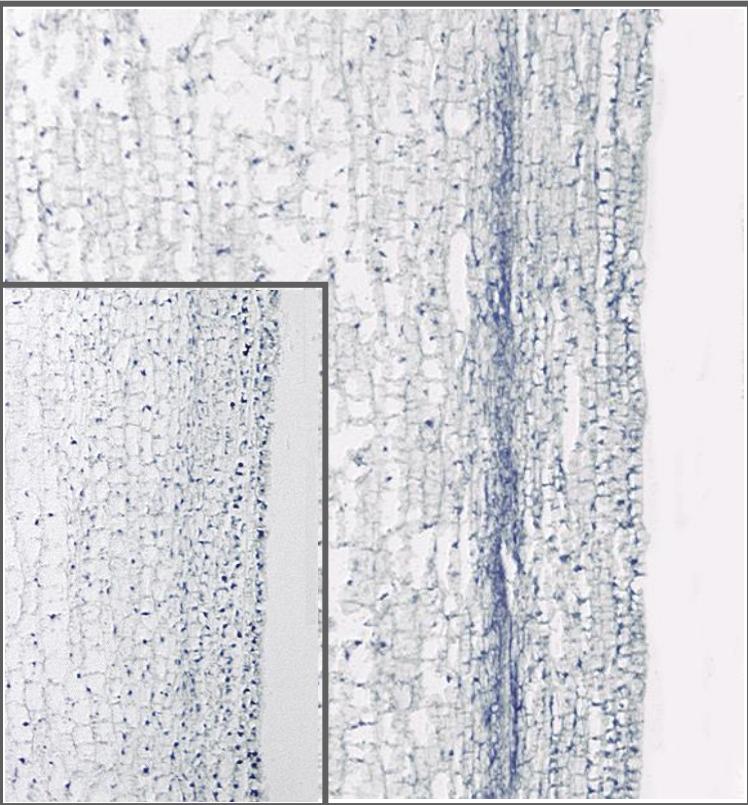
*in situ* RNA hybridization



# PIN3 in Inflorescence Axis

PIN3 protein

*in situ* RNA hybridization

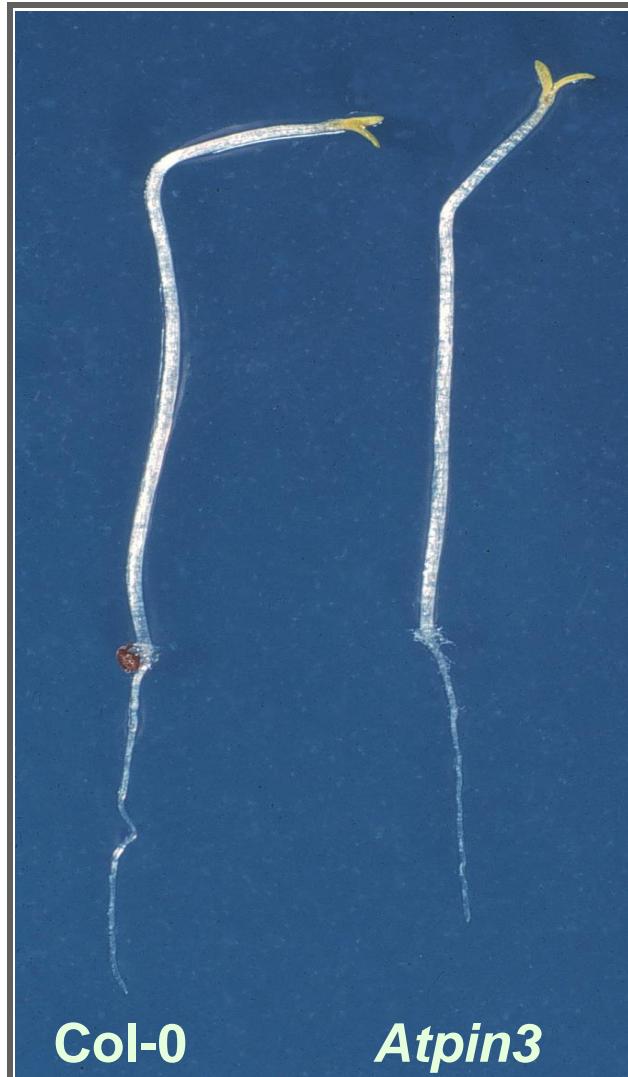


# PIN3 – Lateral Auxin Transport

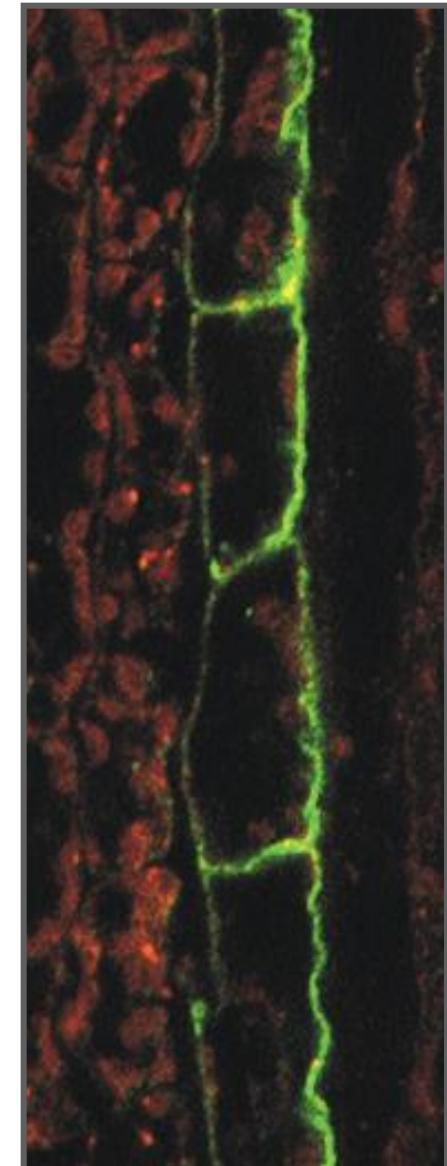
*DR5* - phototropism



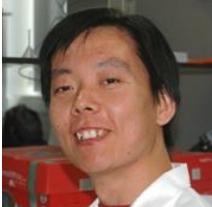
*pin3* phototropism



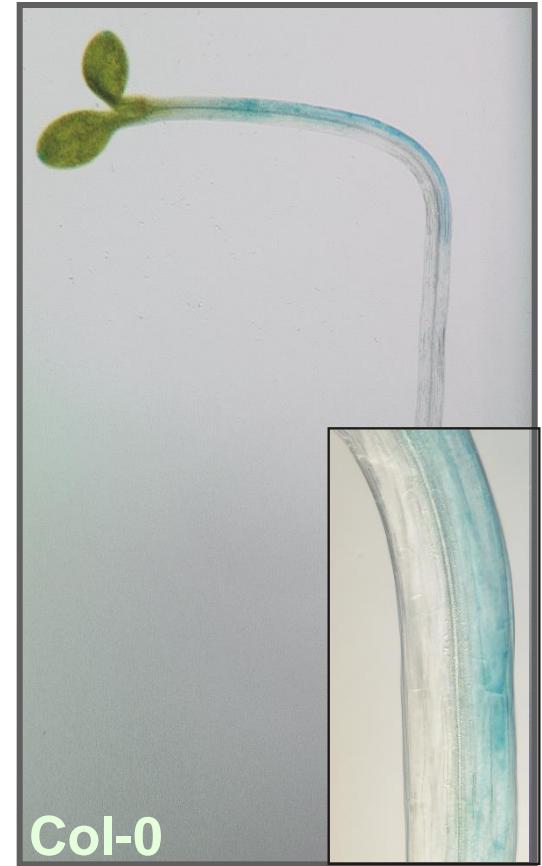
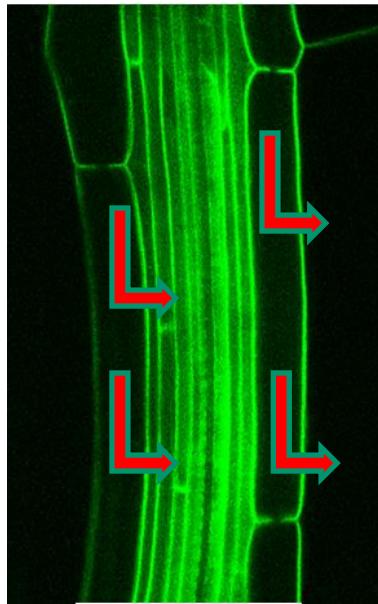
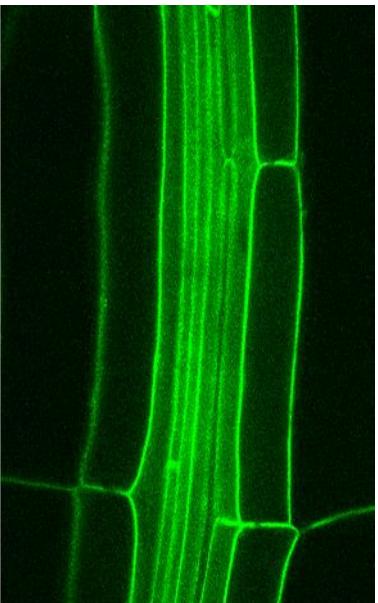
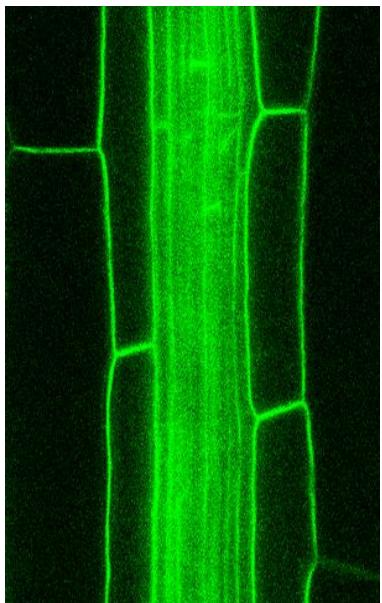
PIN3 protein



# PIN3 in Phototropic Response



Light-dependent PIN3 relocation

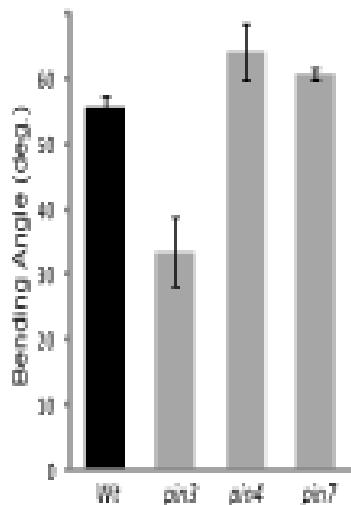


Auxin response

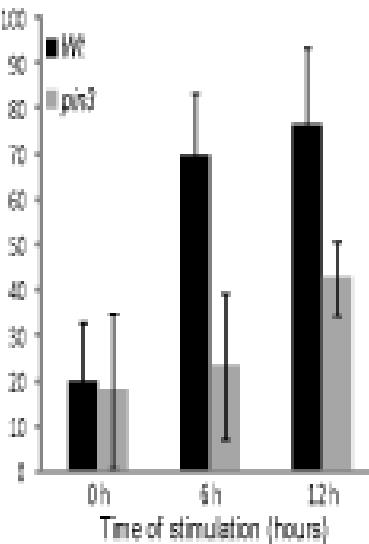
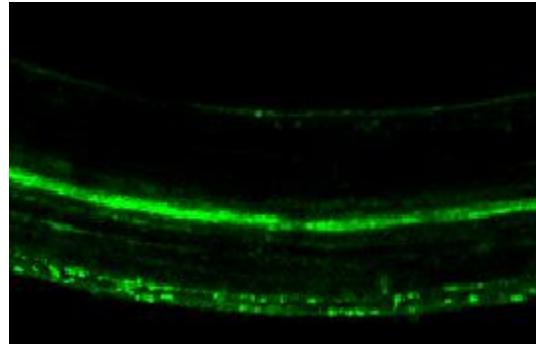
Col-0

# Shoot gravitropic response

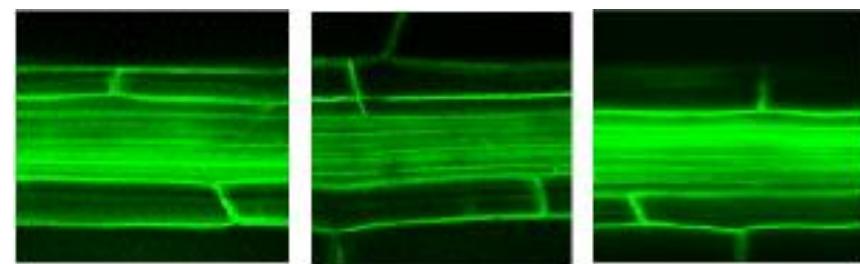
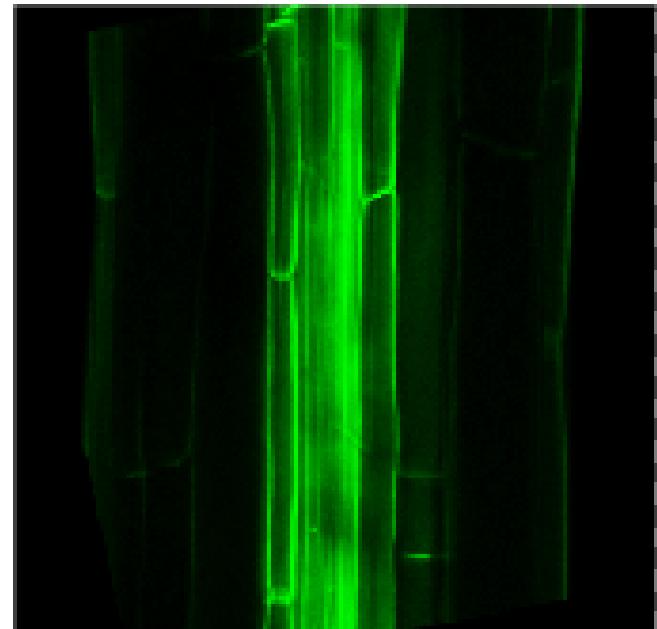
Bending



*DR5 response*

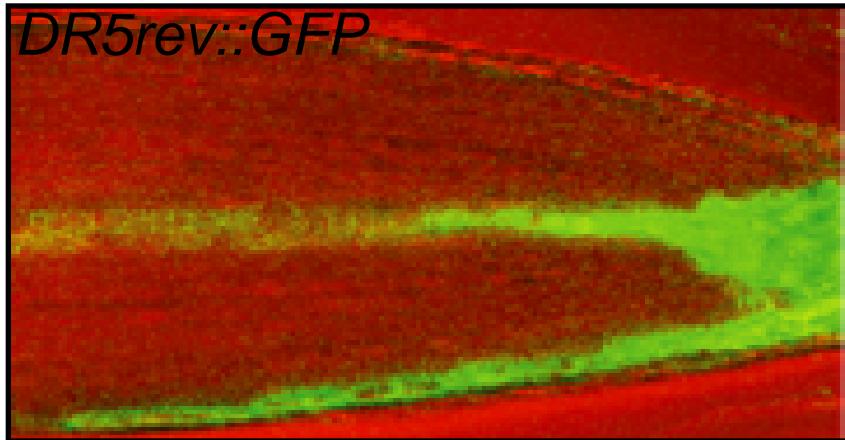


PIN3 polarization

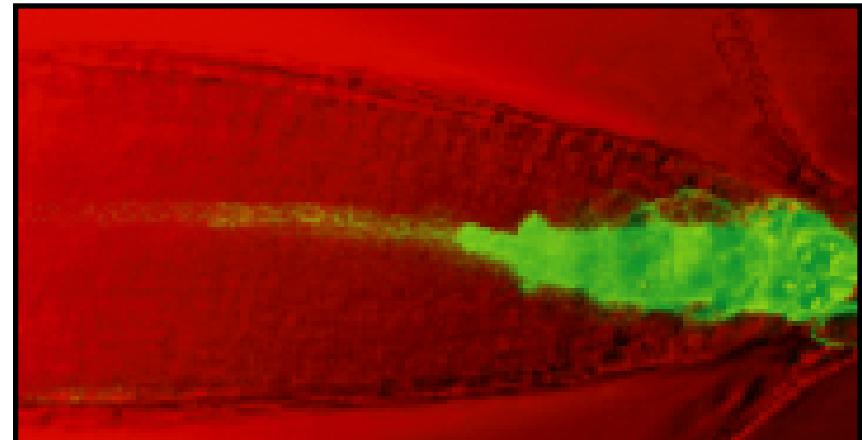


# Root Gravitropism

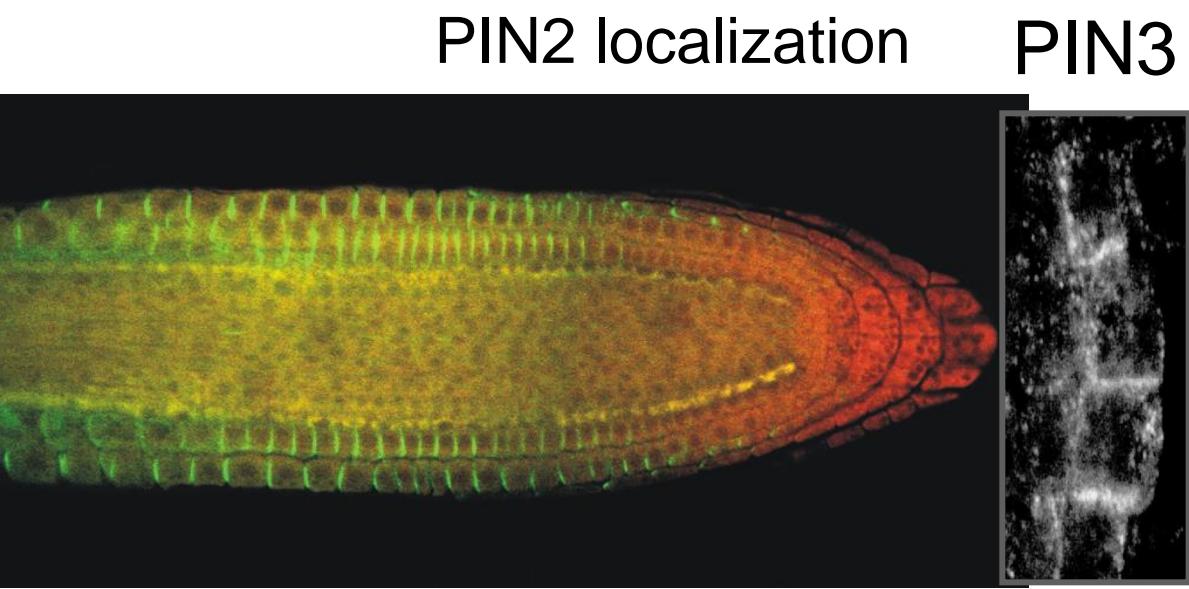
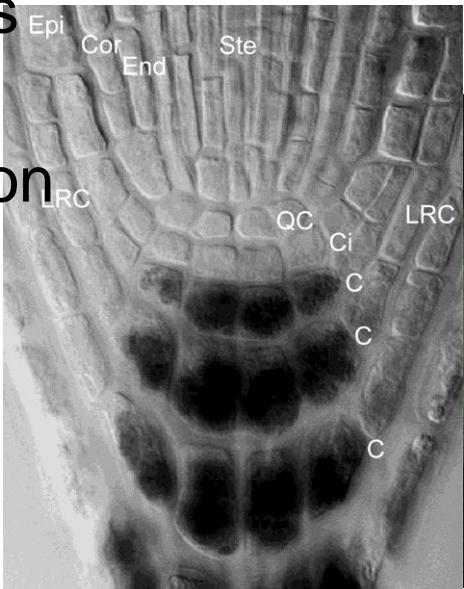
gravity stimulated



gravity + NPA

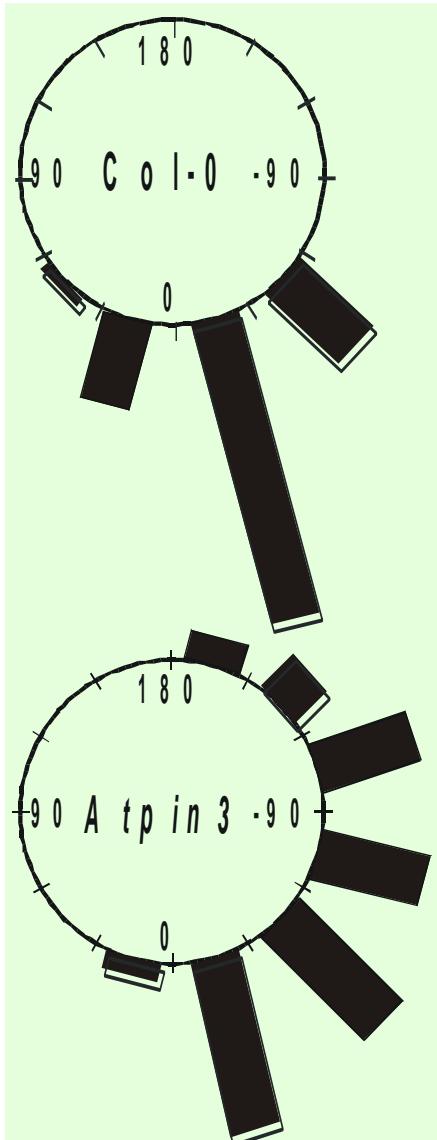


Statoliths  
- gravity  
perception



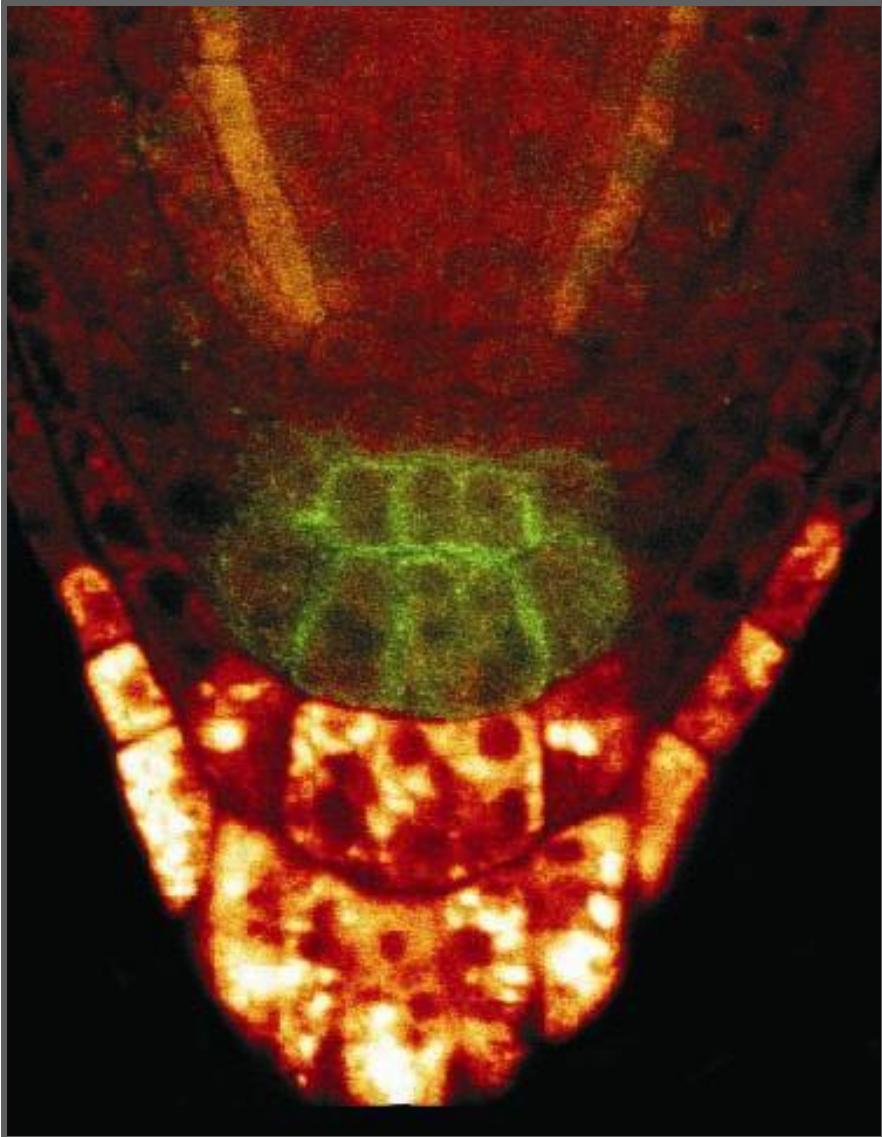
# *pin3* is Defective in gravitropisms

Root gravitr.

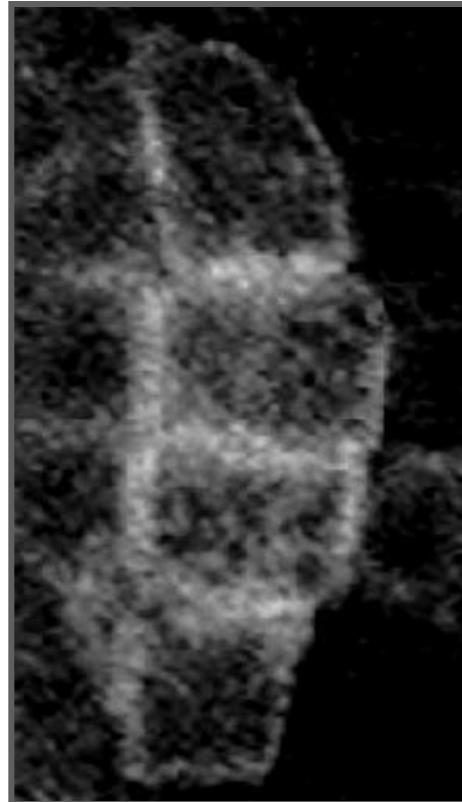


# Rapid Relocation of PIN3 during Gravitropism

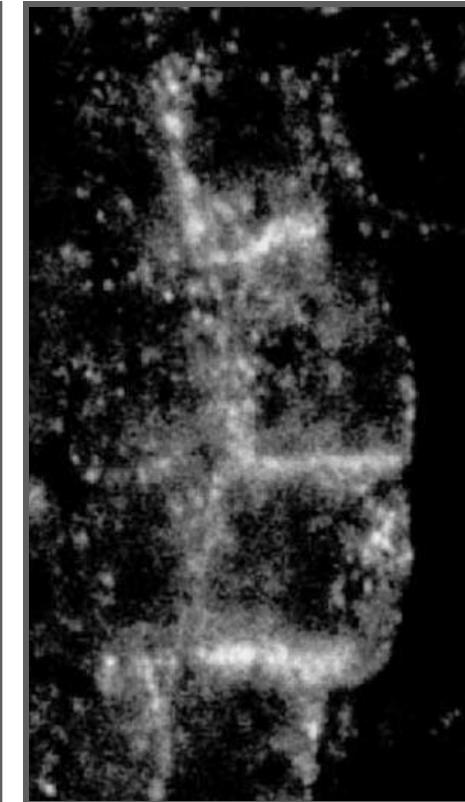
PIN3 in vertical root



PIN3 in root on its side



0 min

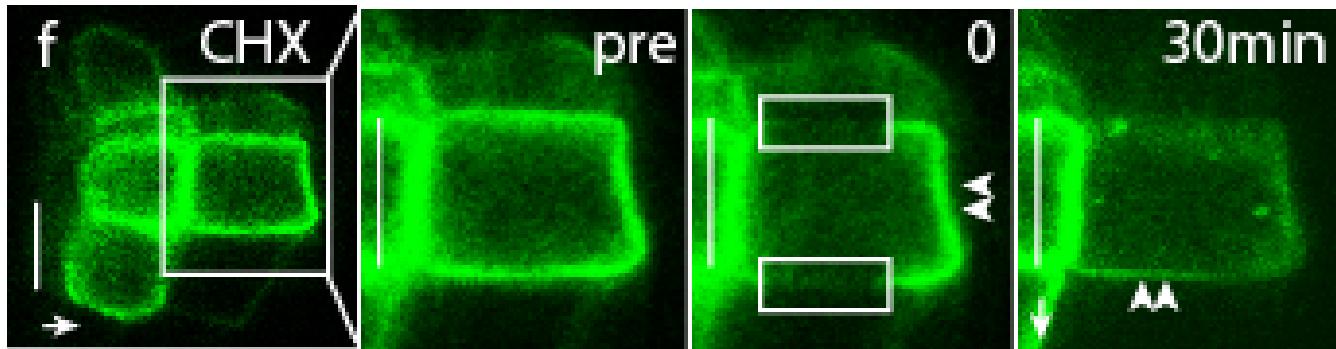


2 min

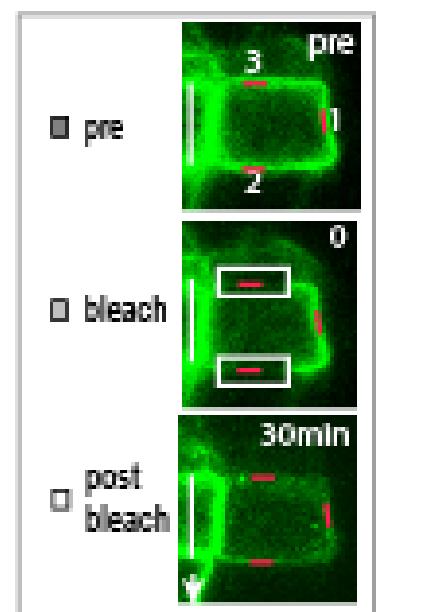
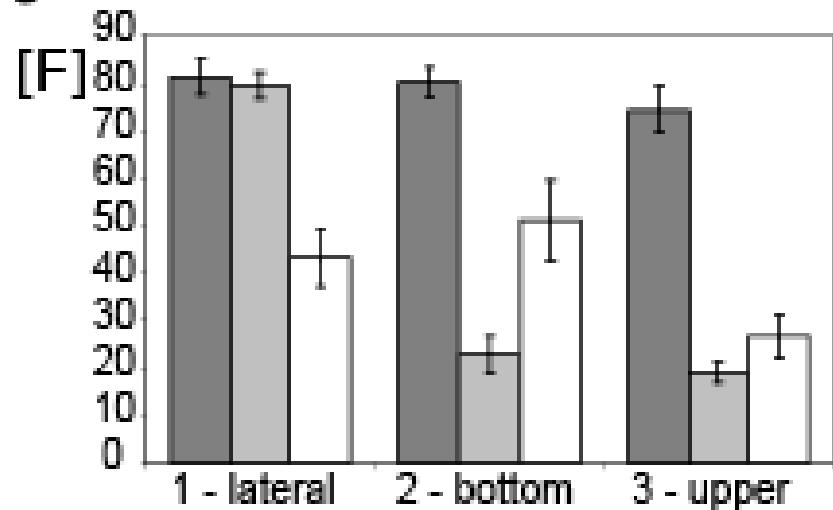
# Gravity-induced PIN3 transcytosis



## FRAP of PIN3-GFP

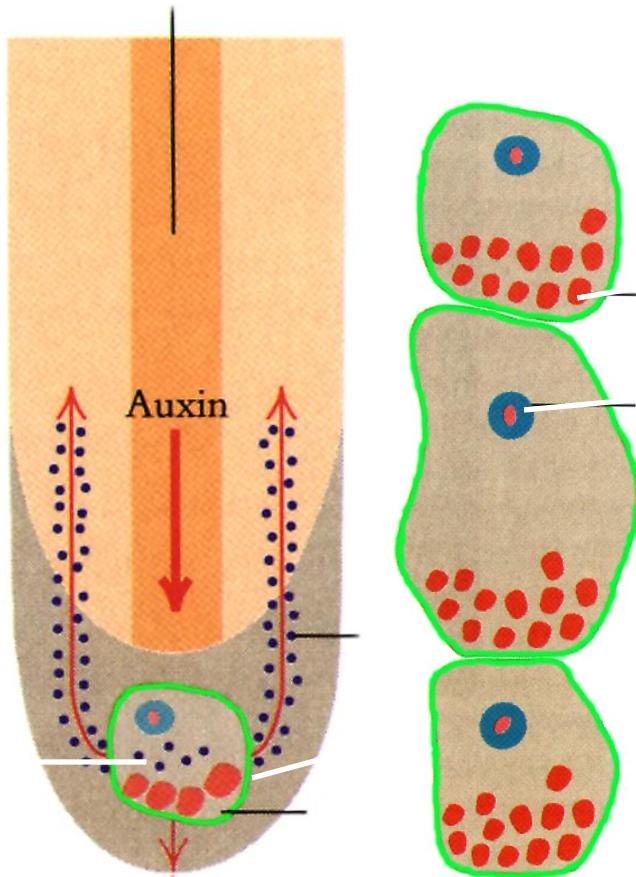


g



# Model for Root Gravitropism

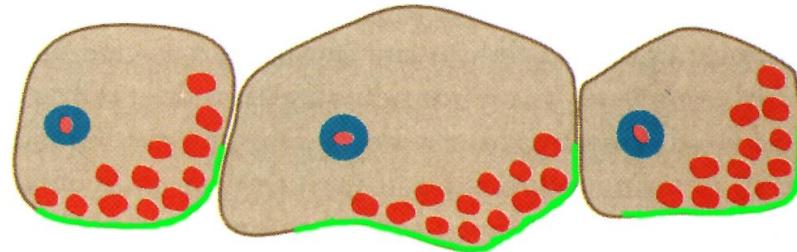
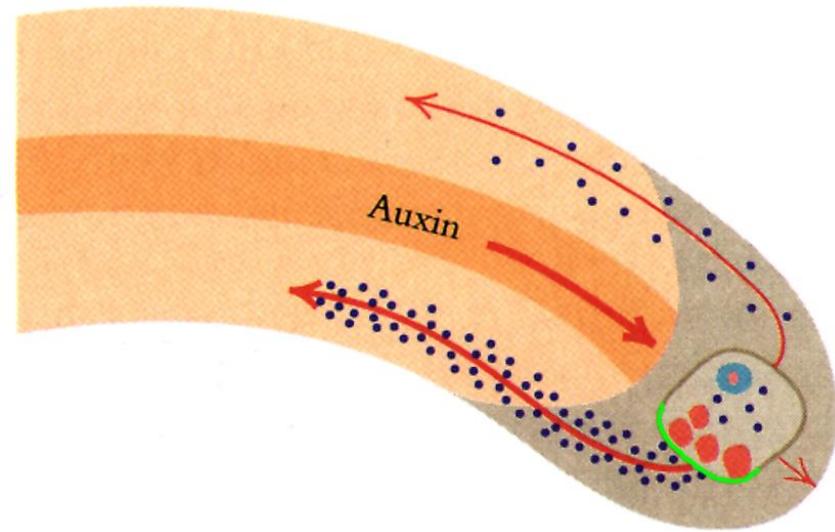
Vertical root



Root turned on its side

Statoliths  
Nucleus

AtPIN3



# Role of Auxin Distribution in Tropisms

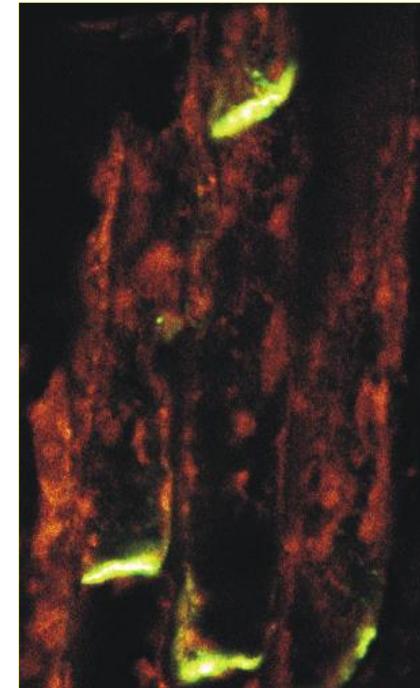
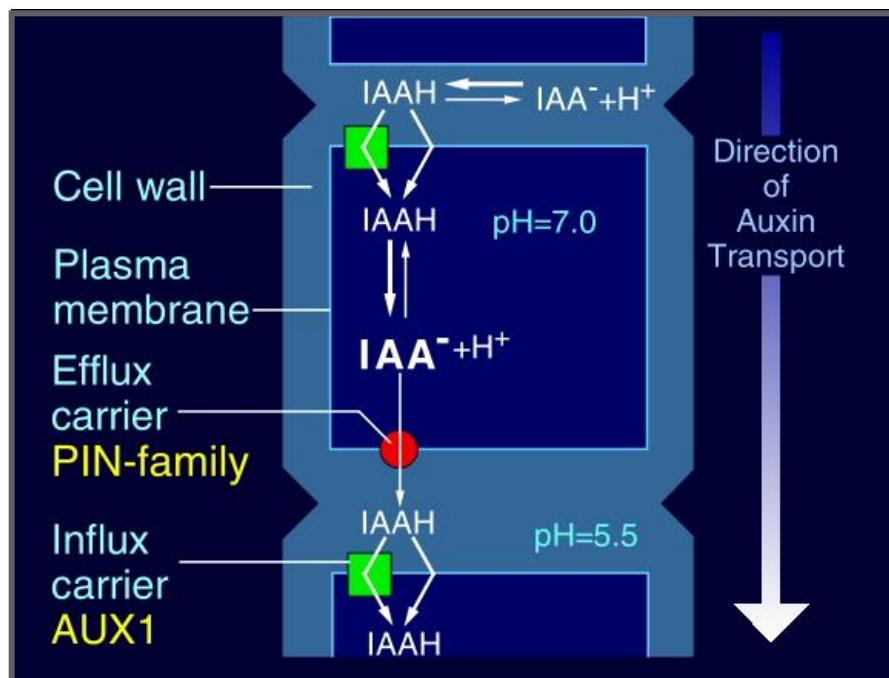
Differential distribution of auxin underlies tropisms

PIN-dependent auxin transport acts upstream of auxin distribution

External signals can be translated into redirection of auxin flow by rapid changes of PIN polarity

Downstream auxin signaling decides about stimulation or inhibition of growth and thus about positive or negative tropism

# Cellular Polarity of PIN Localisation and Directionality of Intercellular Auxin Flow



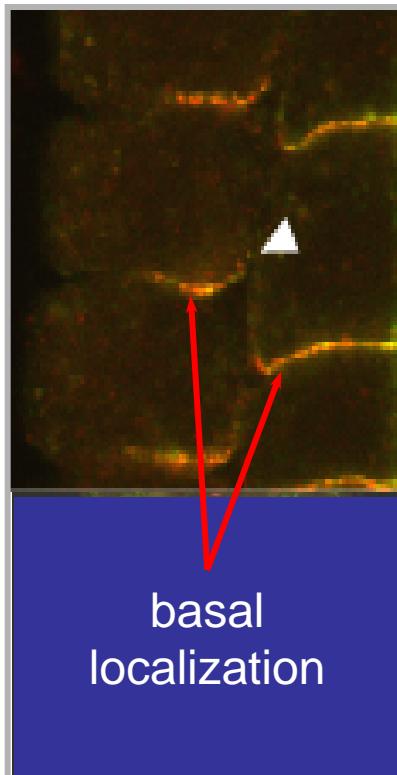
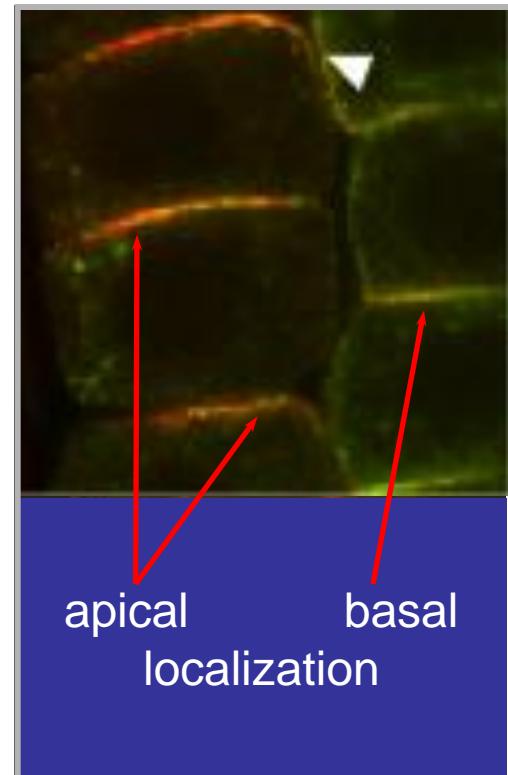
# PIN-specific Signals for Polar Targeting



*PIN2pr::PIN2:HA*

*PIN2pr::PIN1:HA*

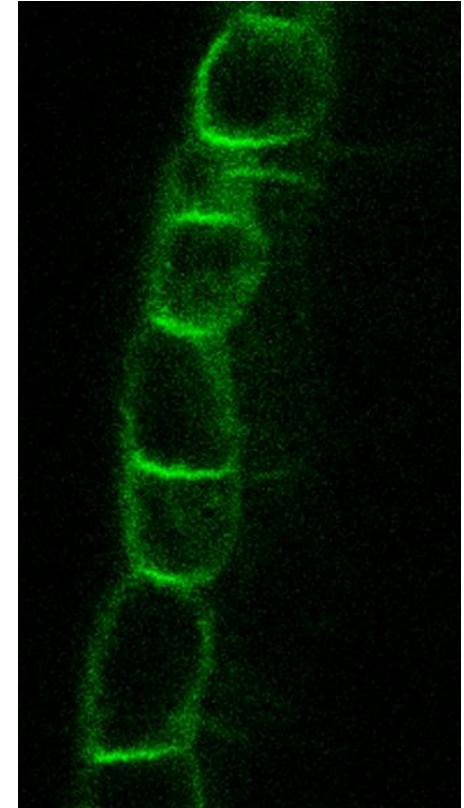
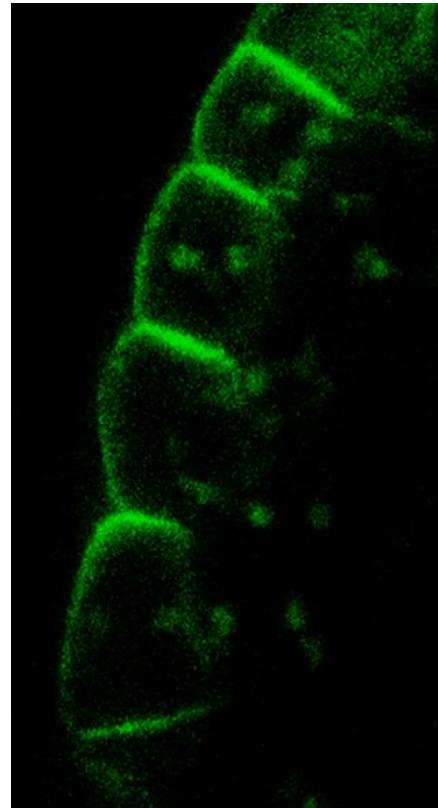
*PIN2pr::PIN1:GFP*



# Molecular Components of PIN Polar Targeting



Ser/Thr protein kinase PINOID (PID)



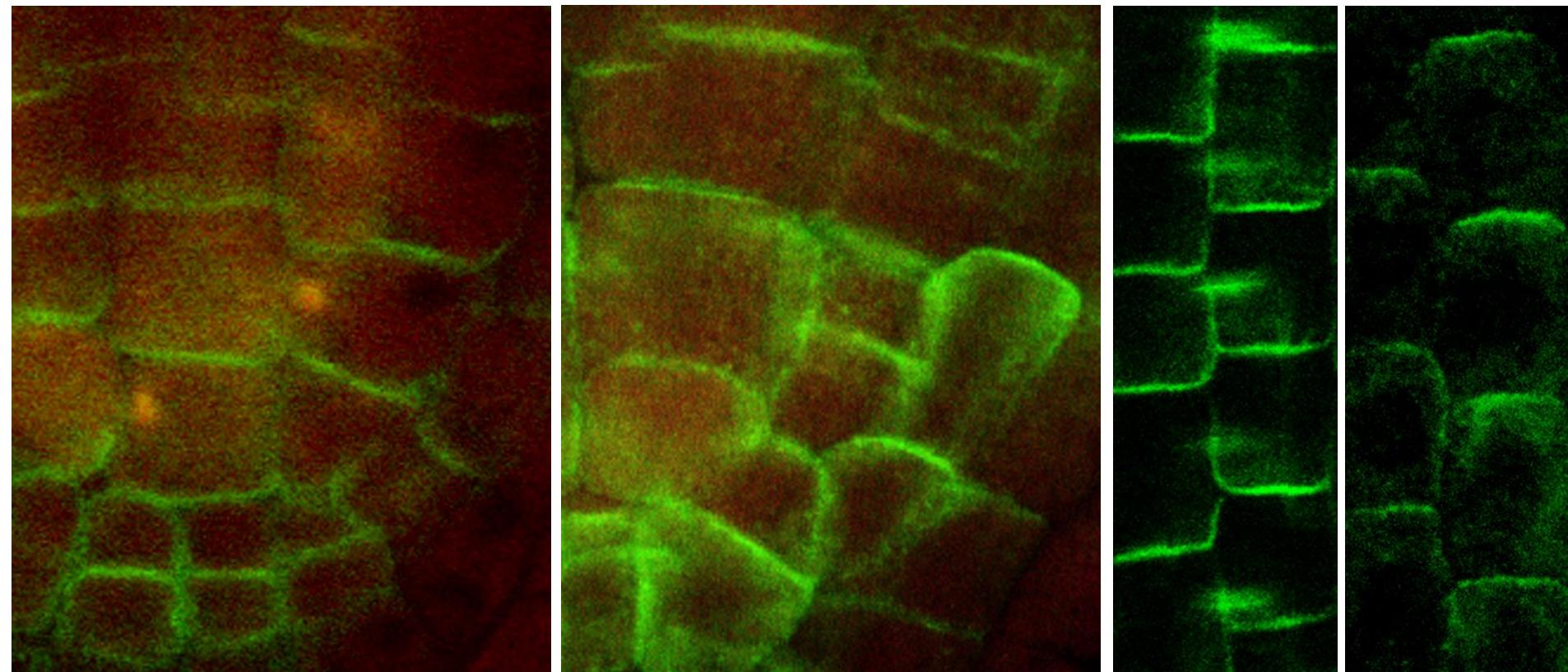
# Role of PINOID Kinase in PIN Polar Targeting

Col-0

*35S::PID*

Col-0

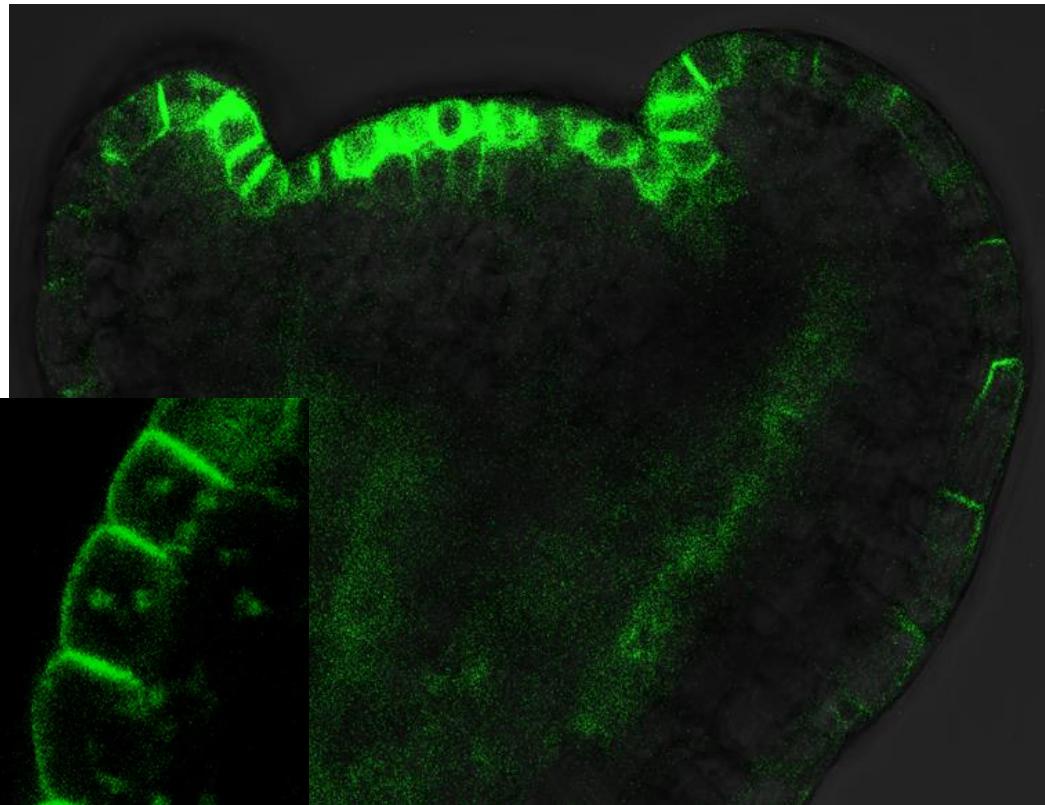
inducible  
*PID*



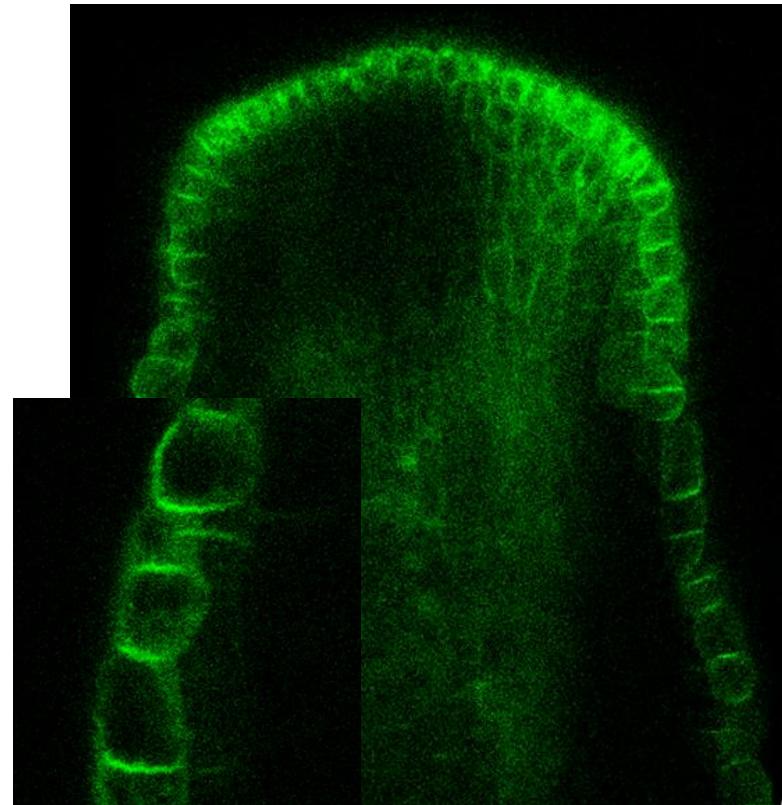
**PIN4**

**PIN1**

# PINOID kinase loss-of-function > basal PIN targeting

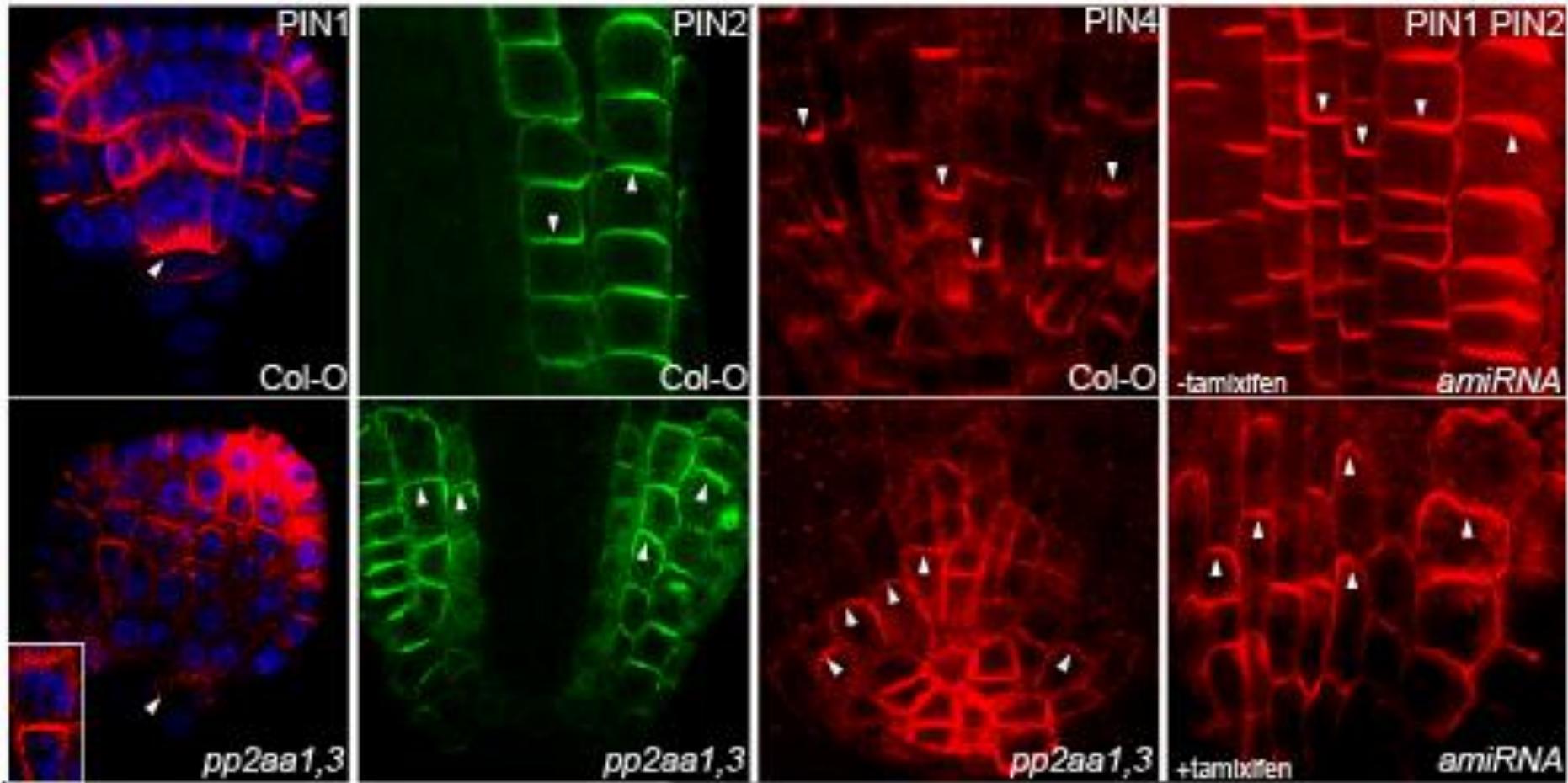


Col-0



*pinoid*

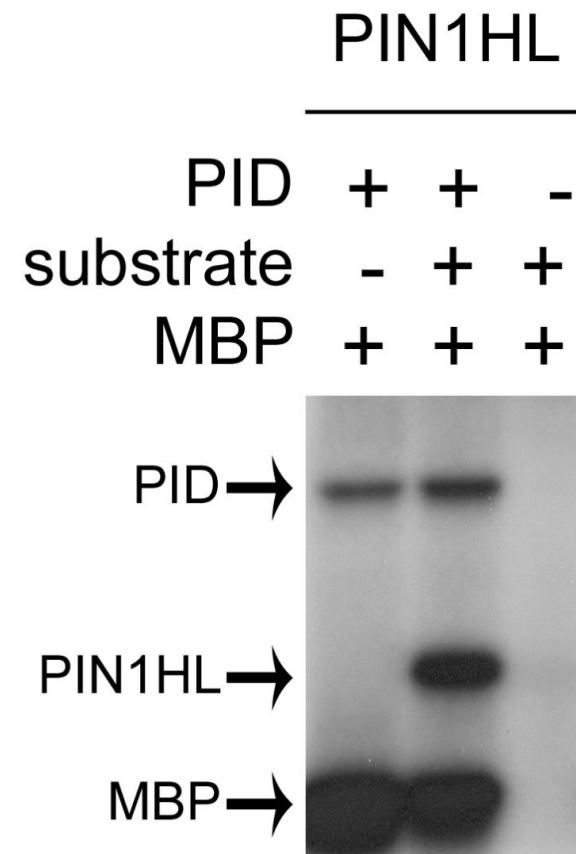
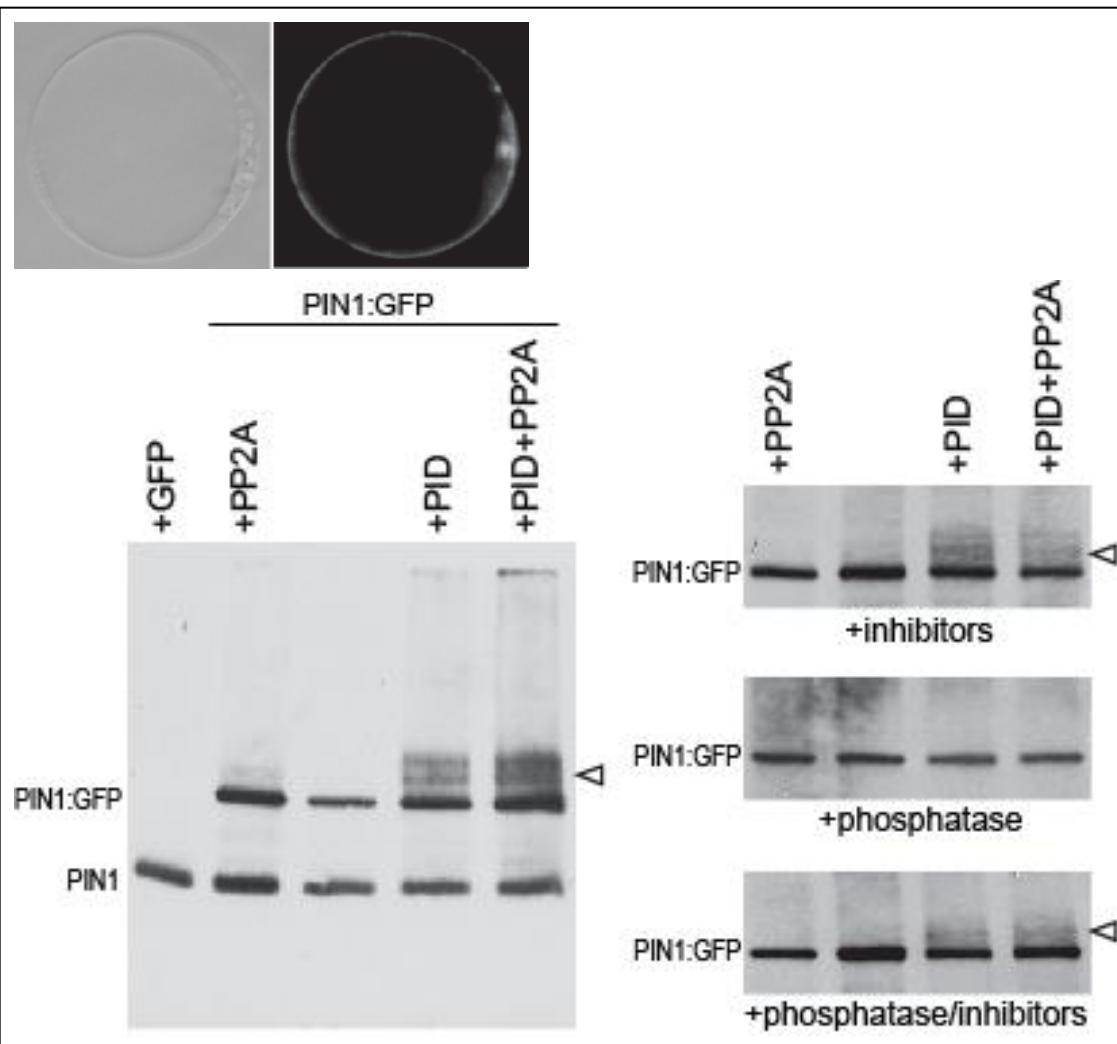
# PP2A Phosphatase and PIN Apical-Basal Targeting



# PID Phosphorylates PINs

Phosphorylation assays in protoplast

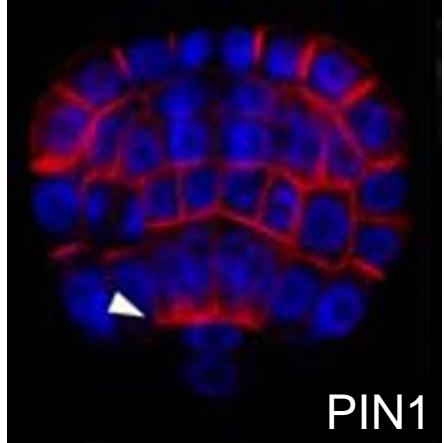
*in vitro* phosphorylation



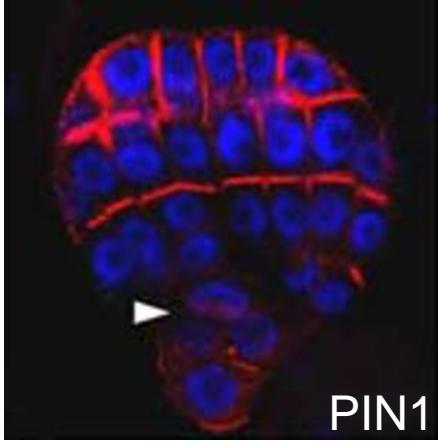
# Role of PID in Controlling PIN Polarity > Auxin Flow > Patterning



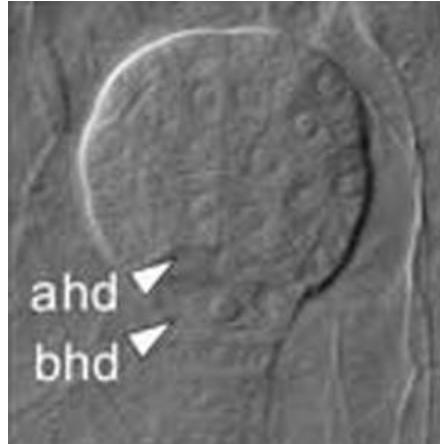
Col-0



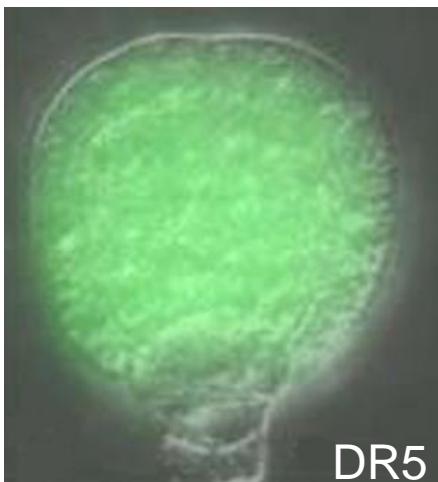
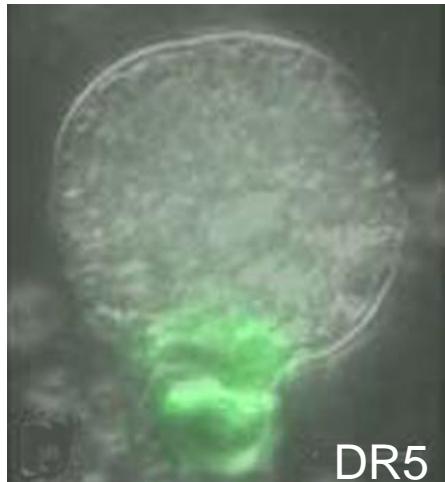
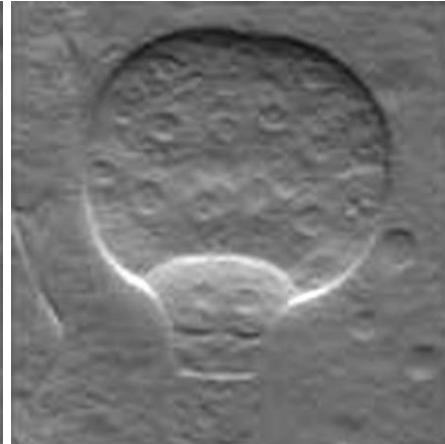
RPS5::PID



Col-0



RPS5::PID



RPS5::PID seedlings



# Cell-biological Determinants

## Signals

### Gravity

Friml et al., 2002

Kleine-Vehn et al., 2010

Rakusova et al., 2011

### Light

Friml et al., 2002

Ding et al., 2011

### Develop. context

Benková et al. 2003

Friml et al. 2003

Reinhardt et al. 2003

### Tissue context

Wisniewska et al., 2006

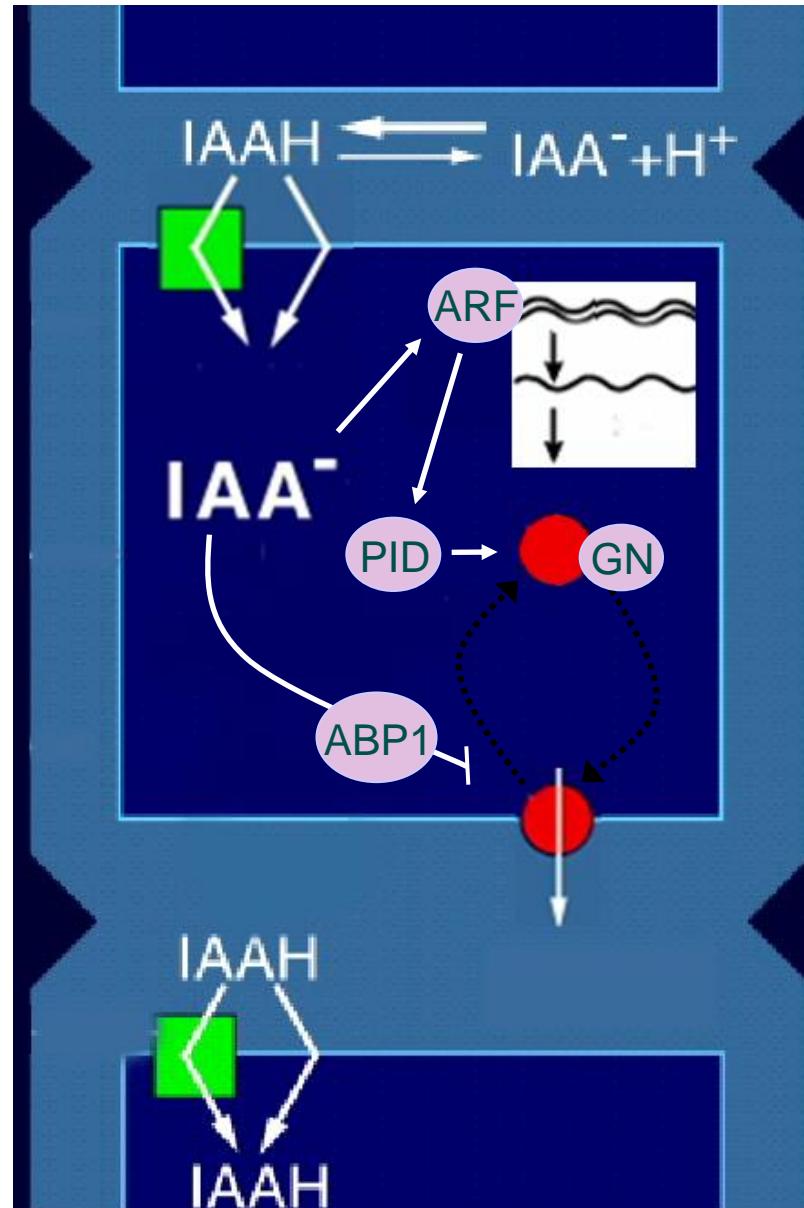
### Feed-back

Sauer et al., 2006

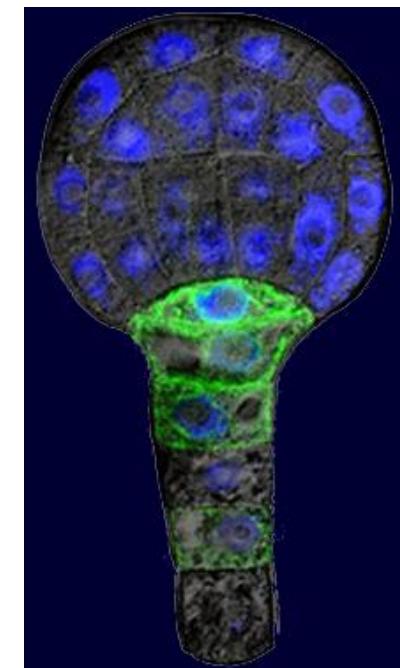
Paciorek et al., 2005

Robert et al., 2010

Wabnik et al., 2010

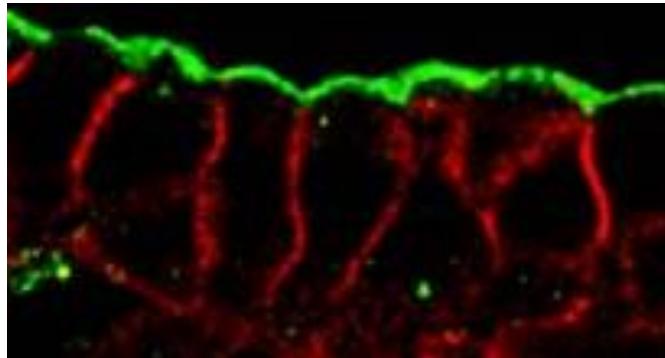
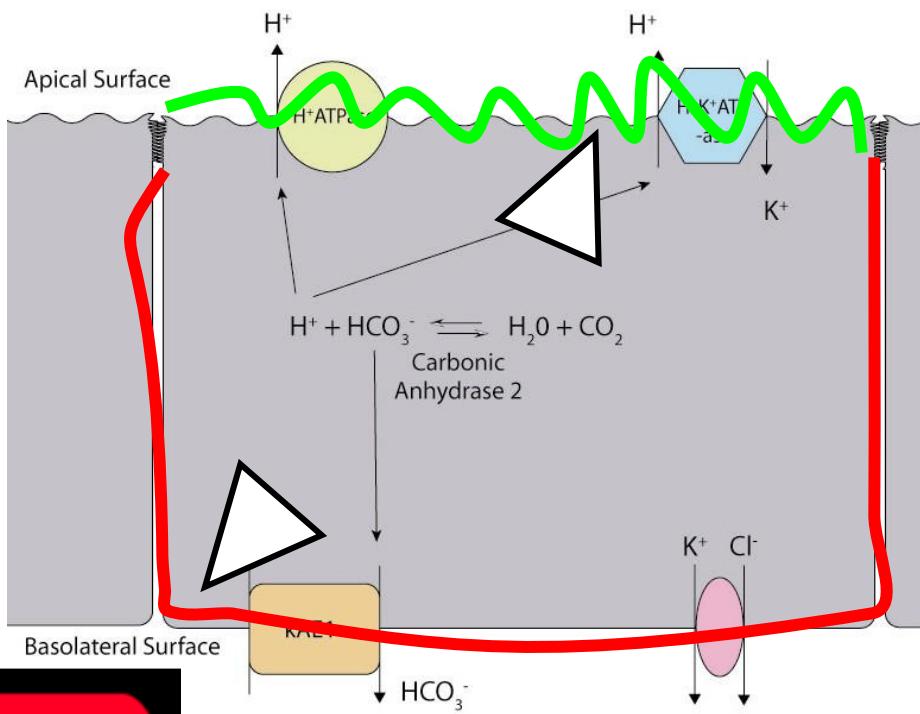


## Auxin Gradients

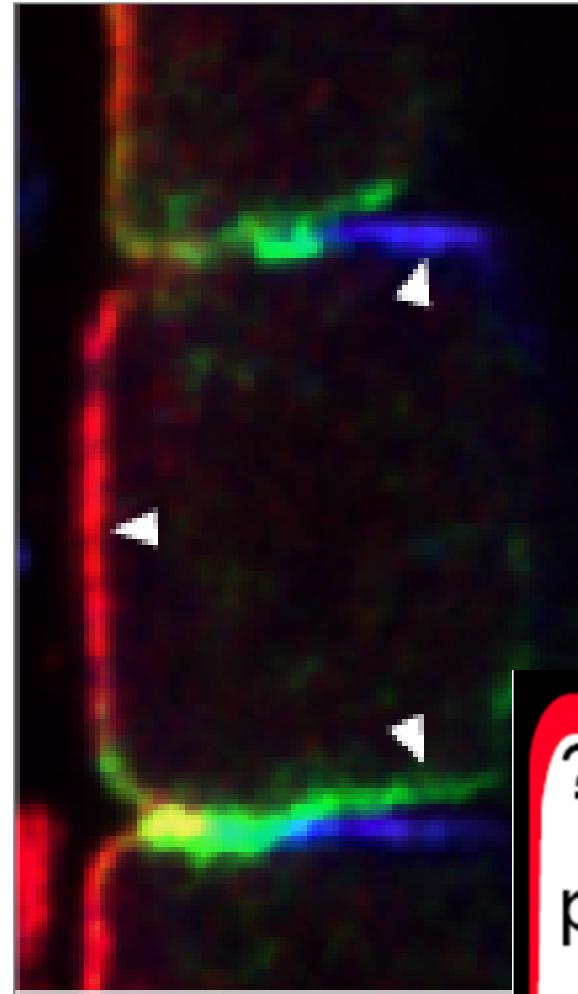


# Polar Delivery in Plants

## Animal

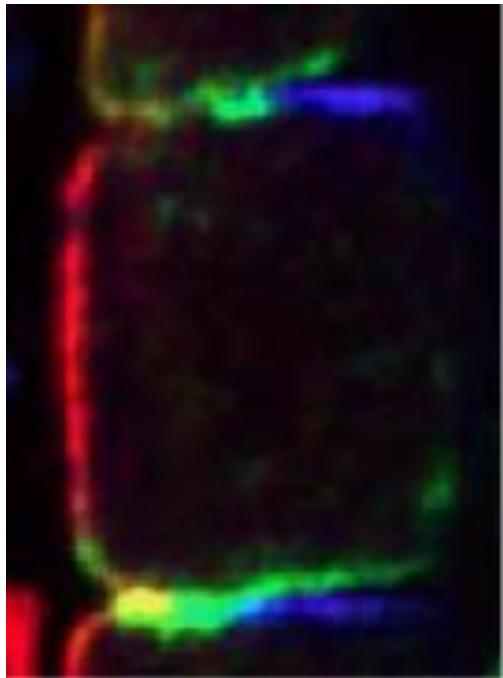


## Plant

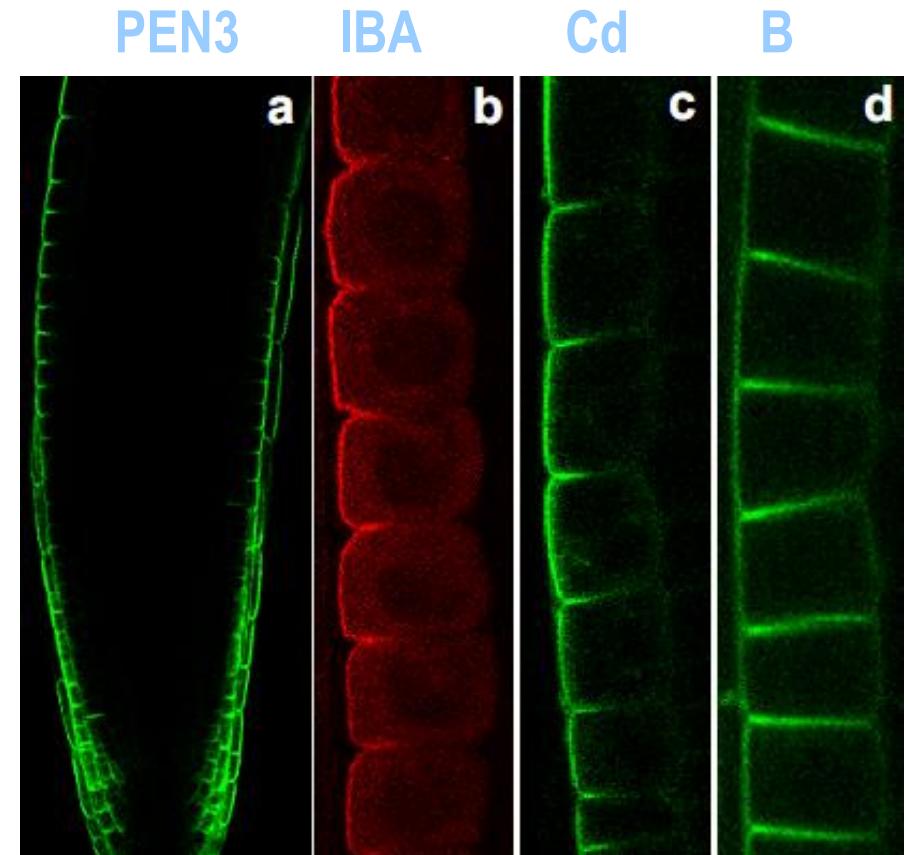
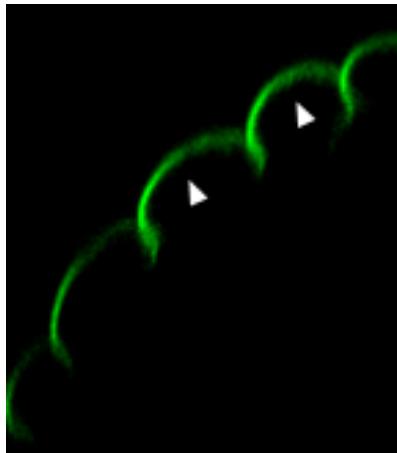
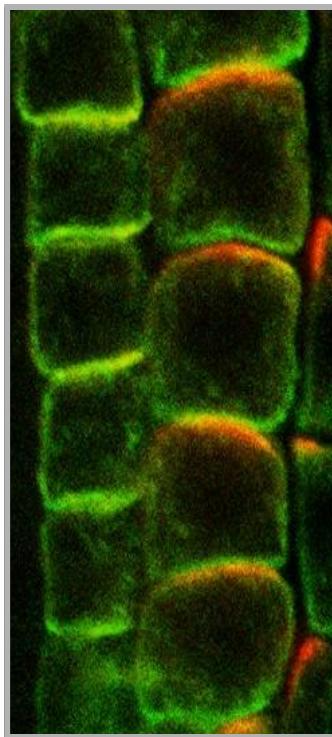


? ?  
plant  
cell

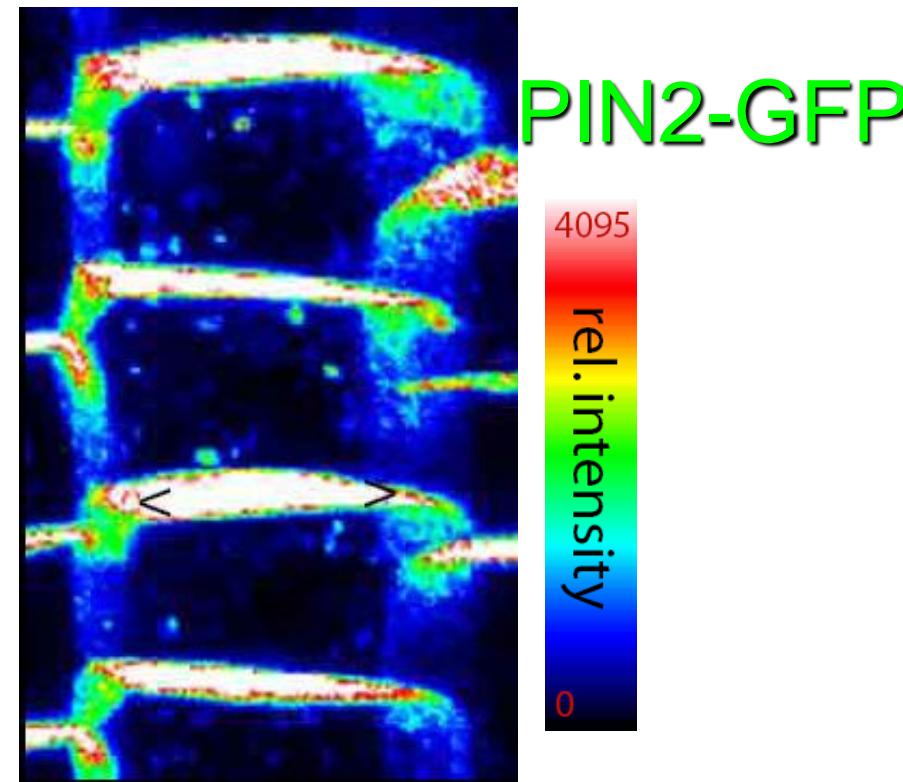
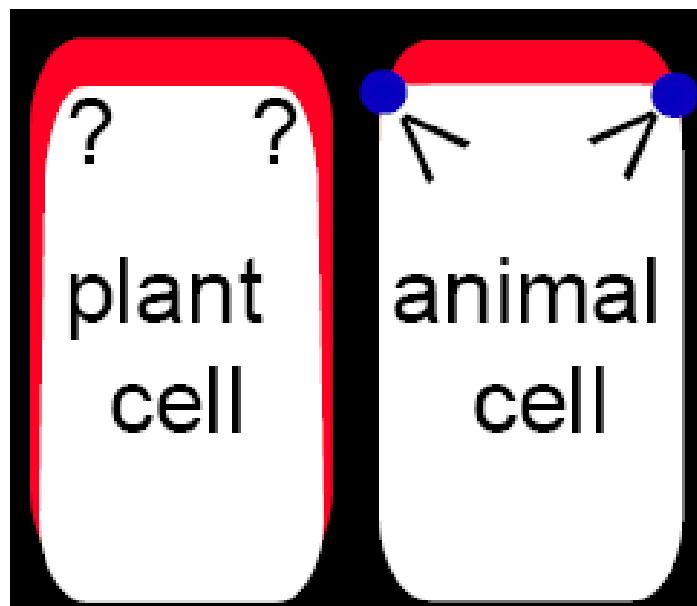
# “Plant Epithelium”: Root-Soil Interface Endodermis



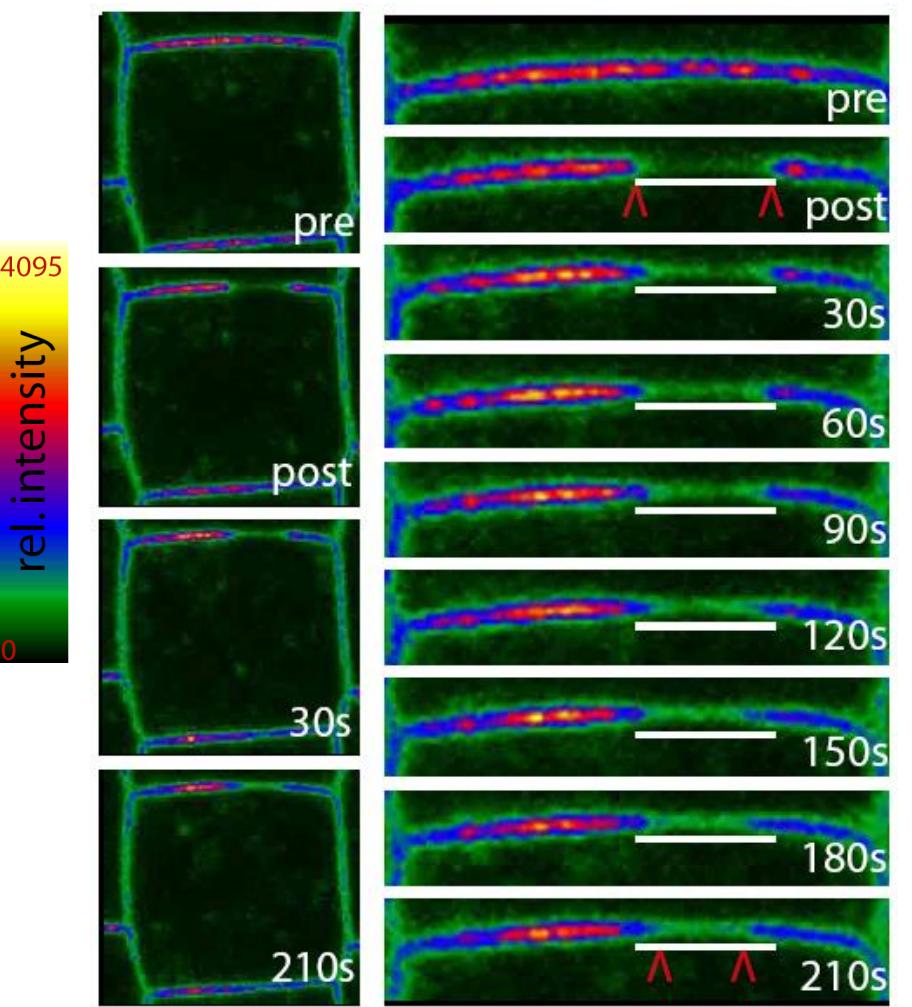
PINs



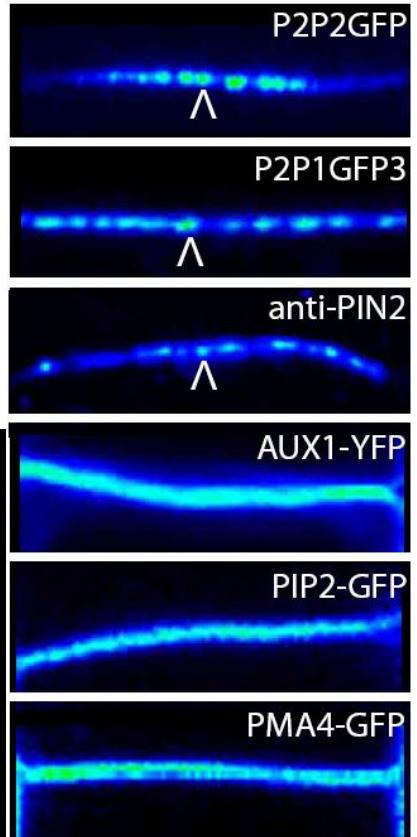
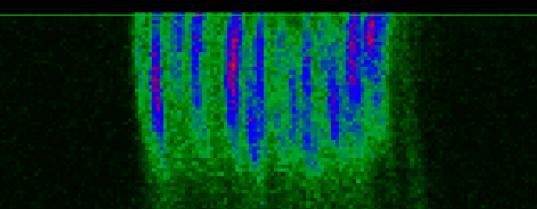
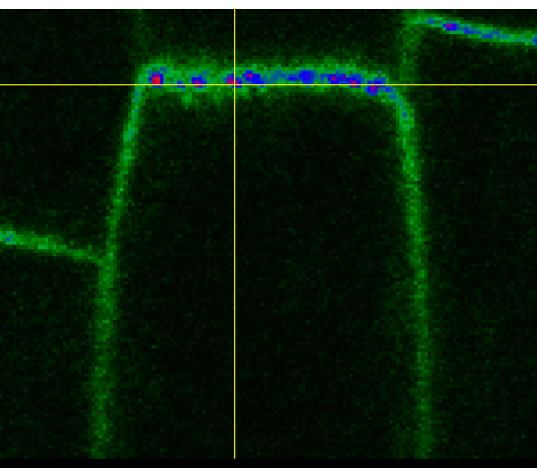
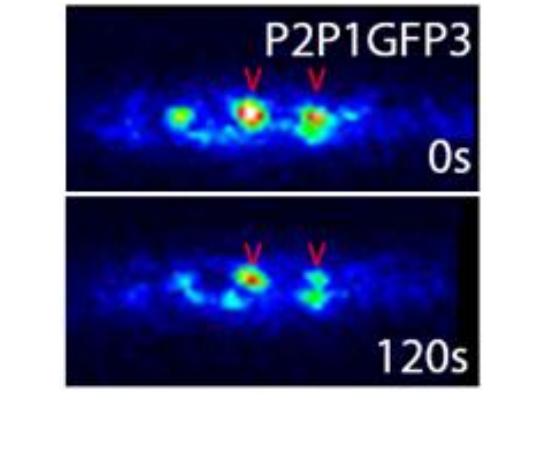
# Mechanistic Insight into Polar Targeting in Plants



# Lateral Diffusion and PIN Clusters



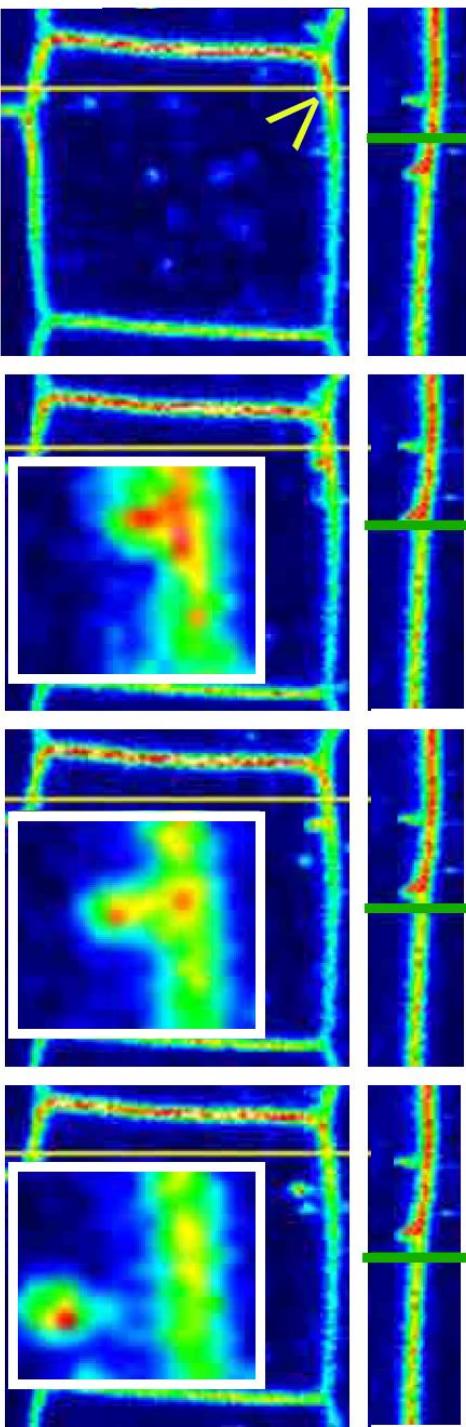
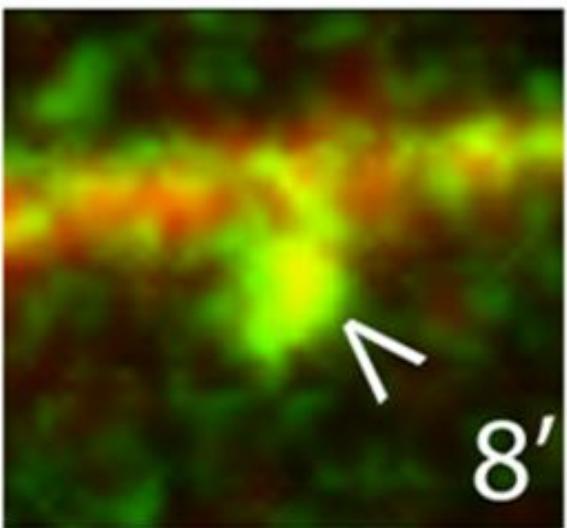
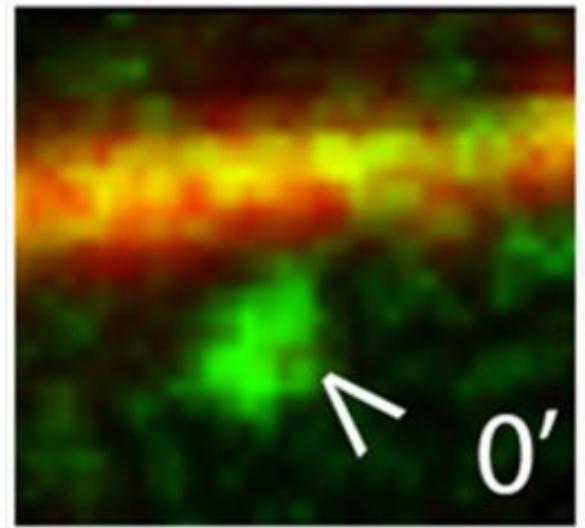
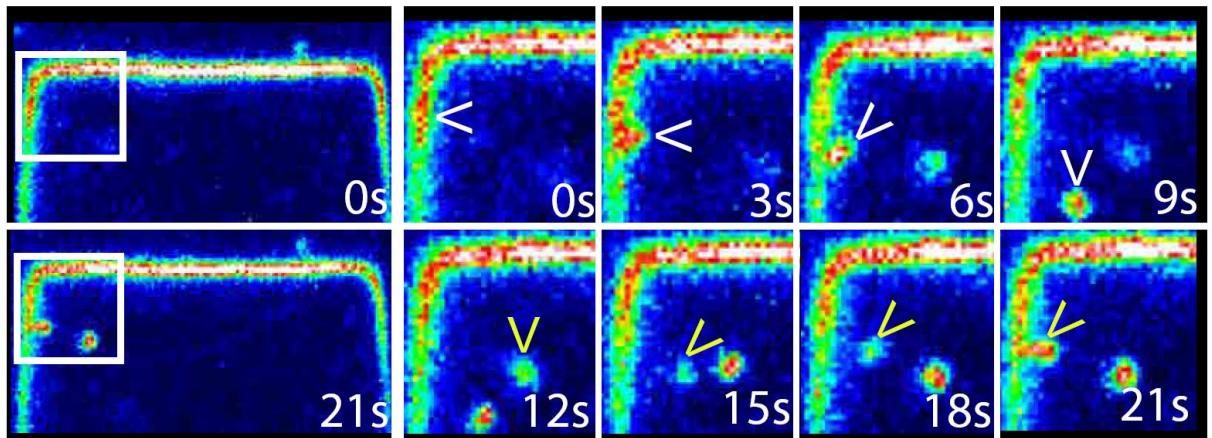
PIN2-GFP



10 min  
10 s/frame

# Internalisation „Hot Spots“

rel. intensity  
0 4095

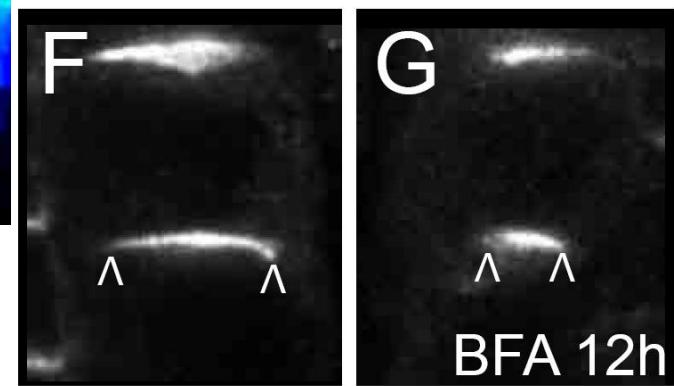
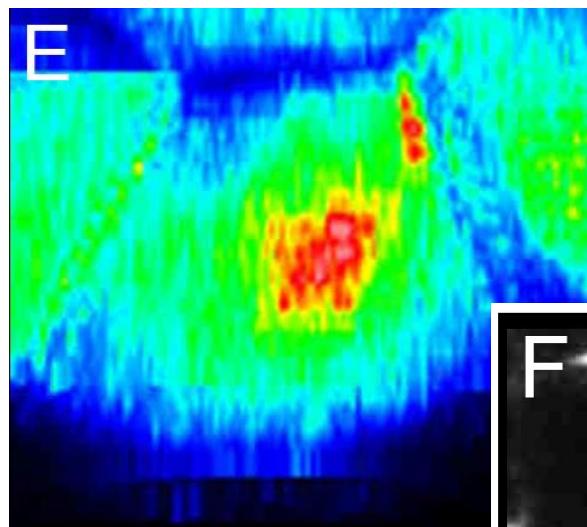
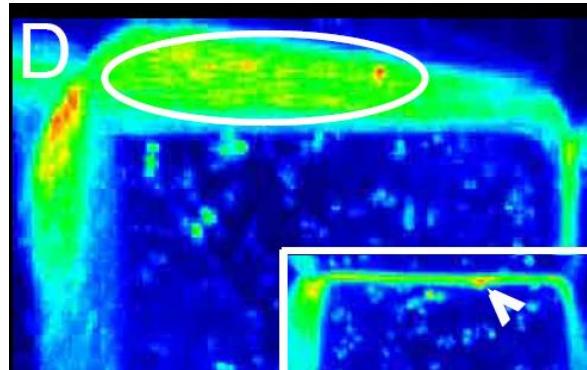
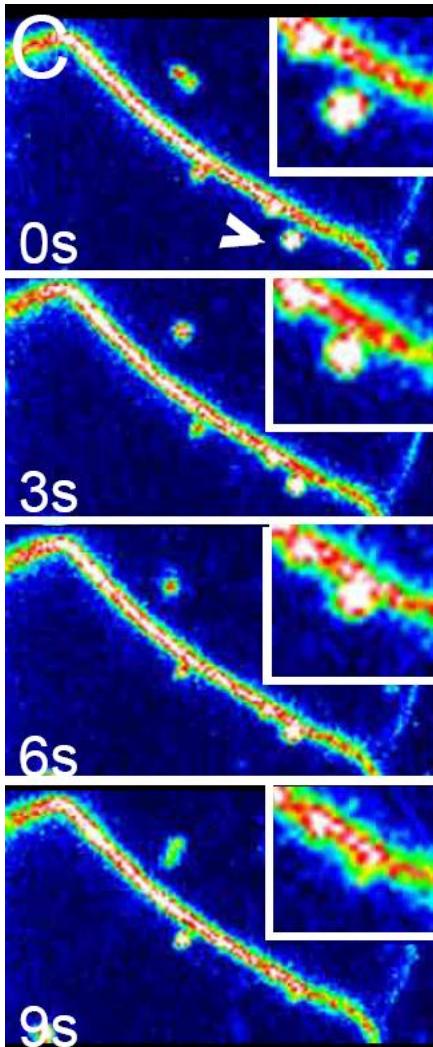


# Super Polar Delivery



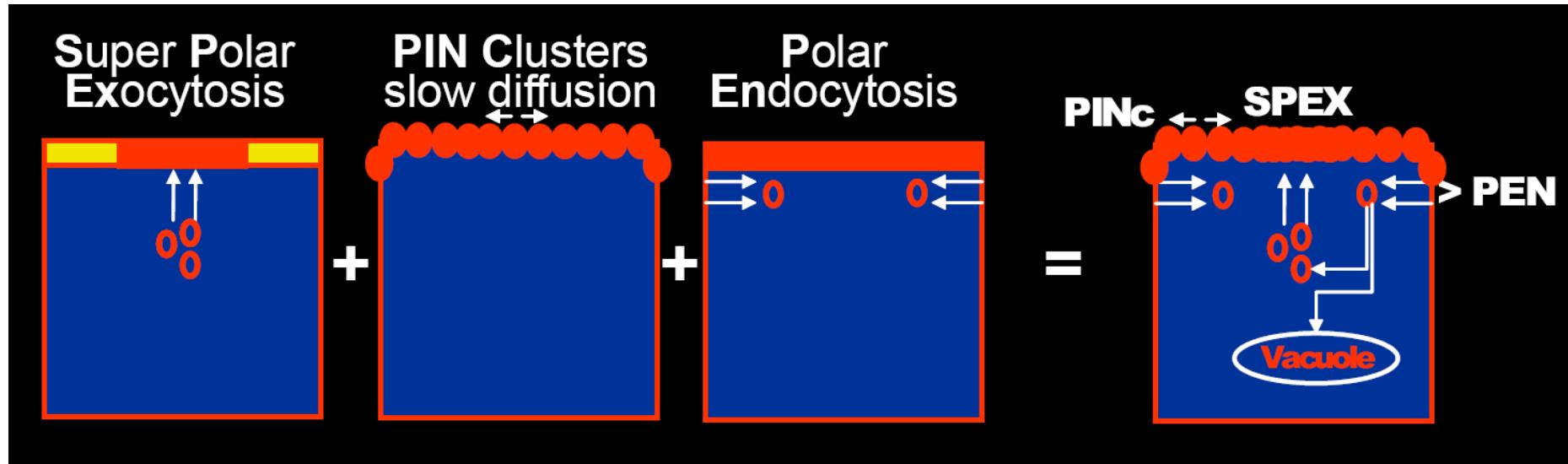
**PIN2-GFP**

4095  
rel. intensity  
0



BFA 12h

# Cell Polarity Maintenance

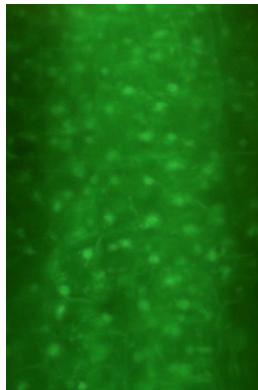
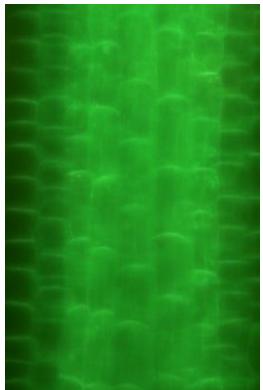


# Genetic approaches:

Marker: GFP

## Forward Genetic Screens

Endocytosis	<i>ben</i> ...5
Exocytosis	<i>bex</i> ...8
Vacuolar Function	<i>deg</i> ...3
Apical/Basal Targeting	<i>dpt</i> ...4
Outer Polar Targeting	<i>dol</i> ...2
Auxin – Endocytosis	<i>eon</i> ...6



EMS mutagenesis.  
Epifluorescence  
Screening

mutant lines

Deep sequencing

novel genes



So far mapped in the lab: 11 mutants

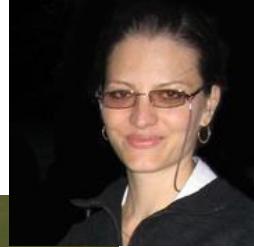
Tanaka et al., 2009, Feraru et al., 2010; Feraru et al., 2011, unpublished

## Chemical Genetic Screens

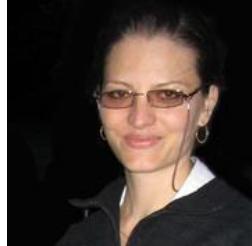
Endocytosis  
Polar Targeting

## Reverse Genetics

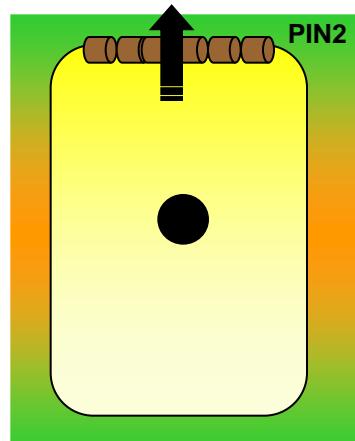
# Beauty of forward genetics



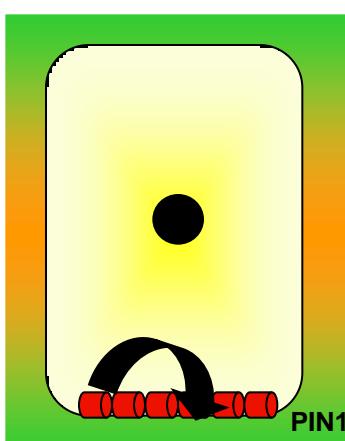
# Polarity screen - design



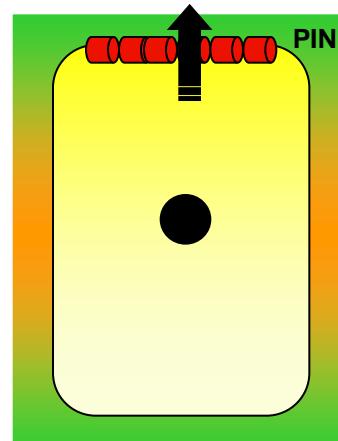
gravitropic



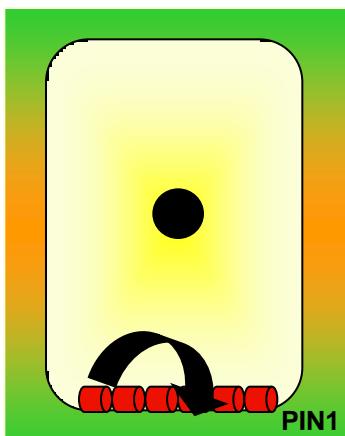
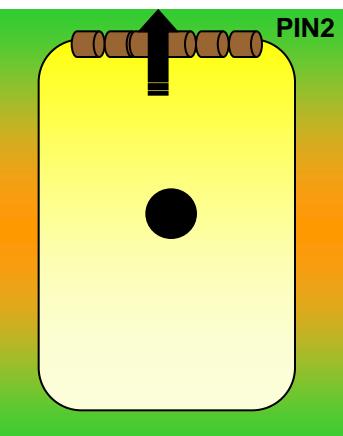
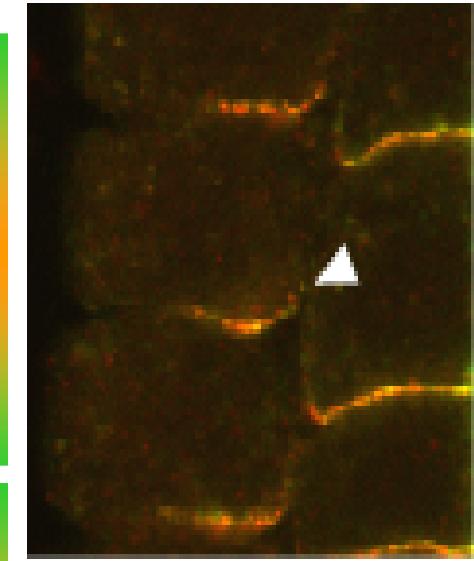
agratitropic



gravitropic



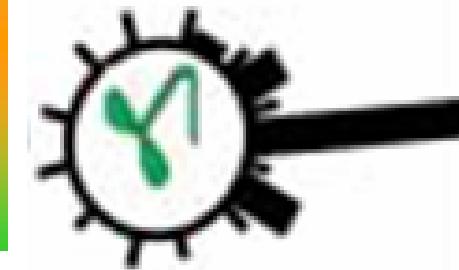
EMS



WT - epid cells

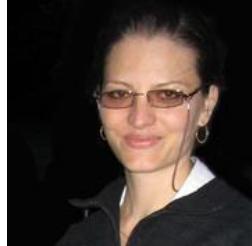
P2::P1:HA in *pin2* - epid cells

*mutant* - epid cells



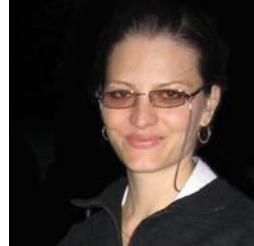
PIN1:HA

# Polarity screen

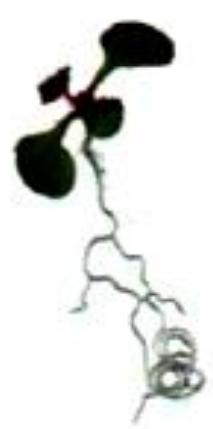


A  
good  
hit!!

# *regulator of PIN polarity (repp)*



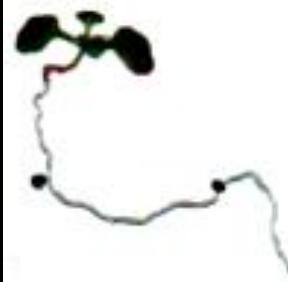
P2::P1:HA *repp1*



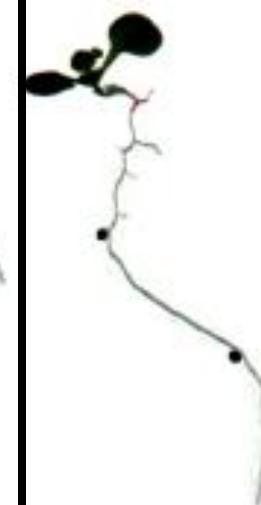
*repp2*



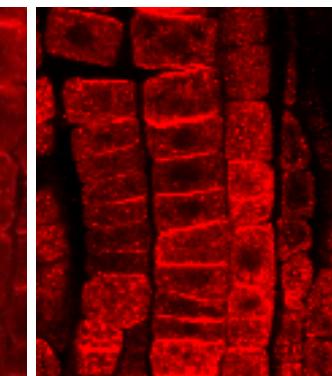
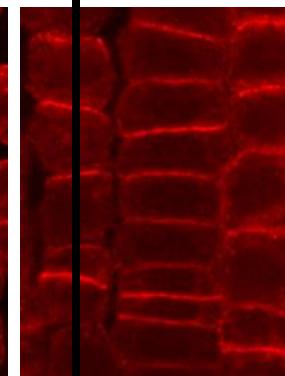
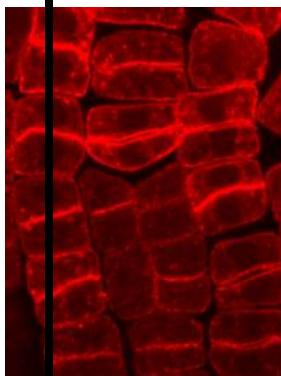
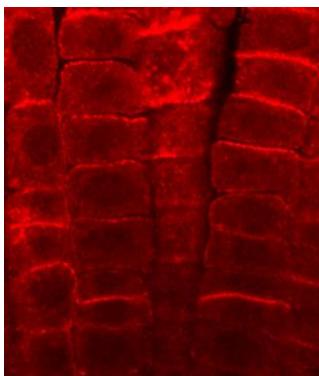
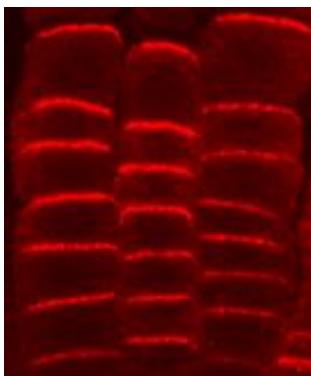
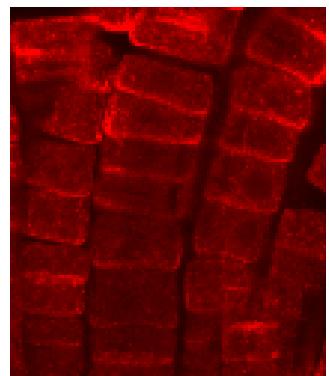
*repp3*



*repp4*



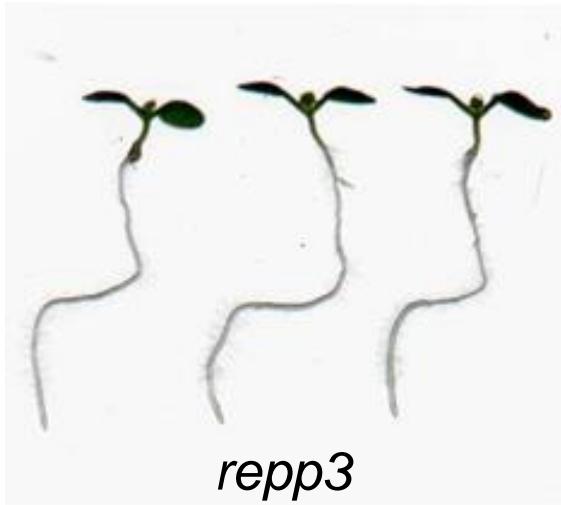
*repp5*



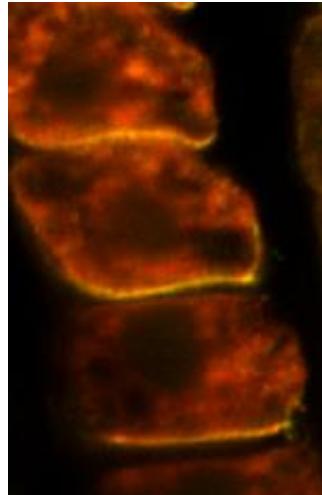
# *REPP3* Encodes Cellulose Synthase 3



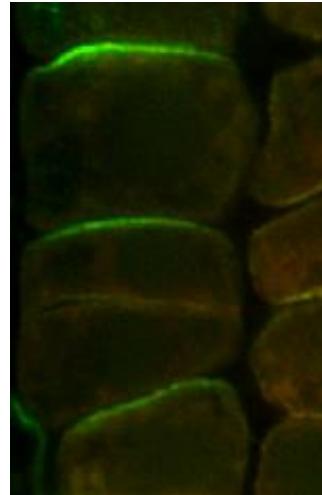
Gravitropic growth



Polarity change



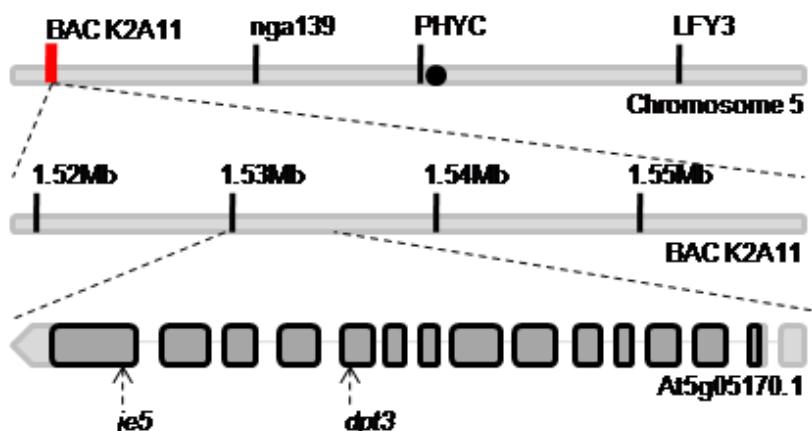
*PIN1:HA*



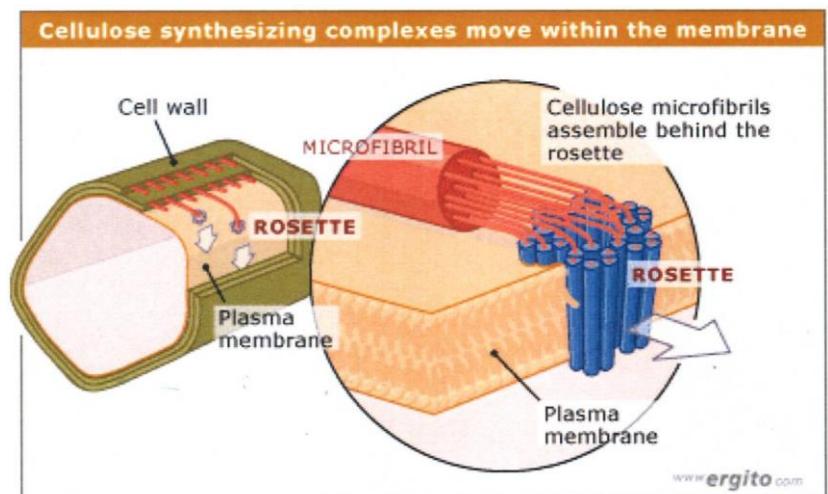
*repp3*



Mapping



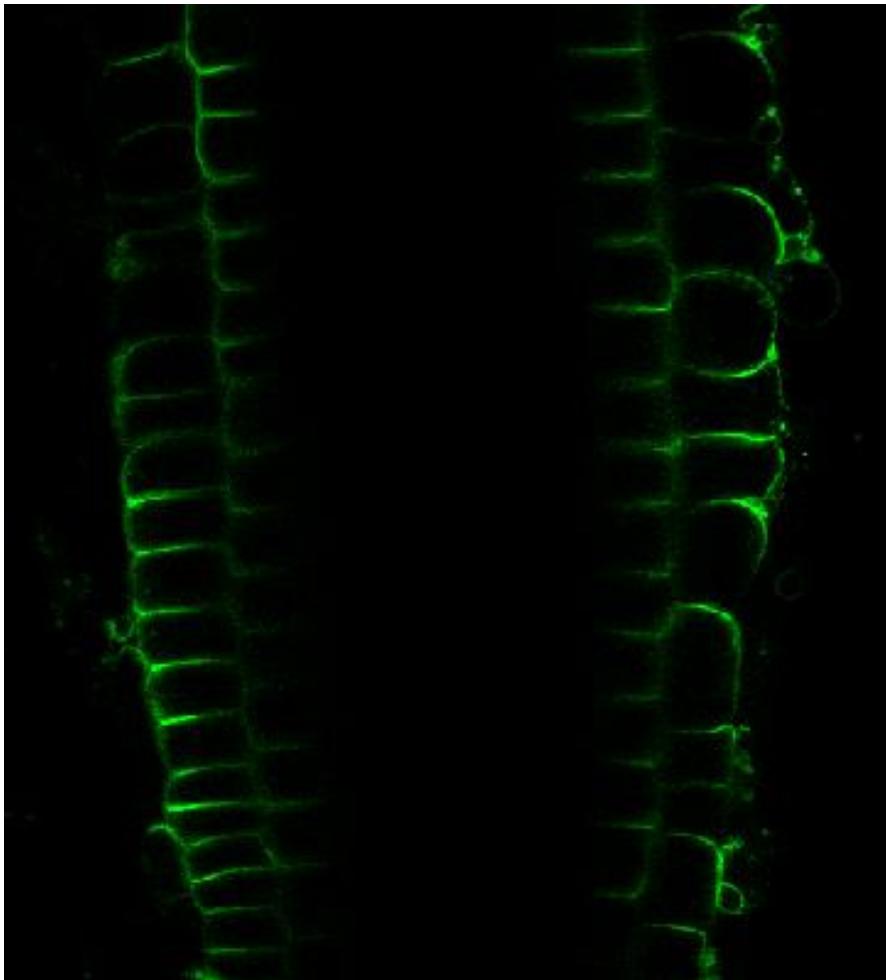
Extracellular matrix: Cell wall



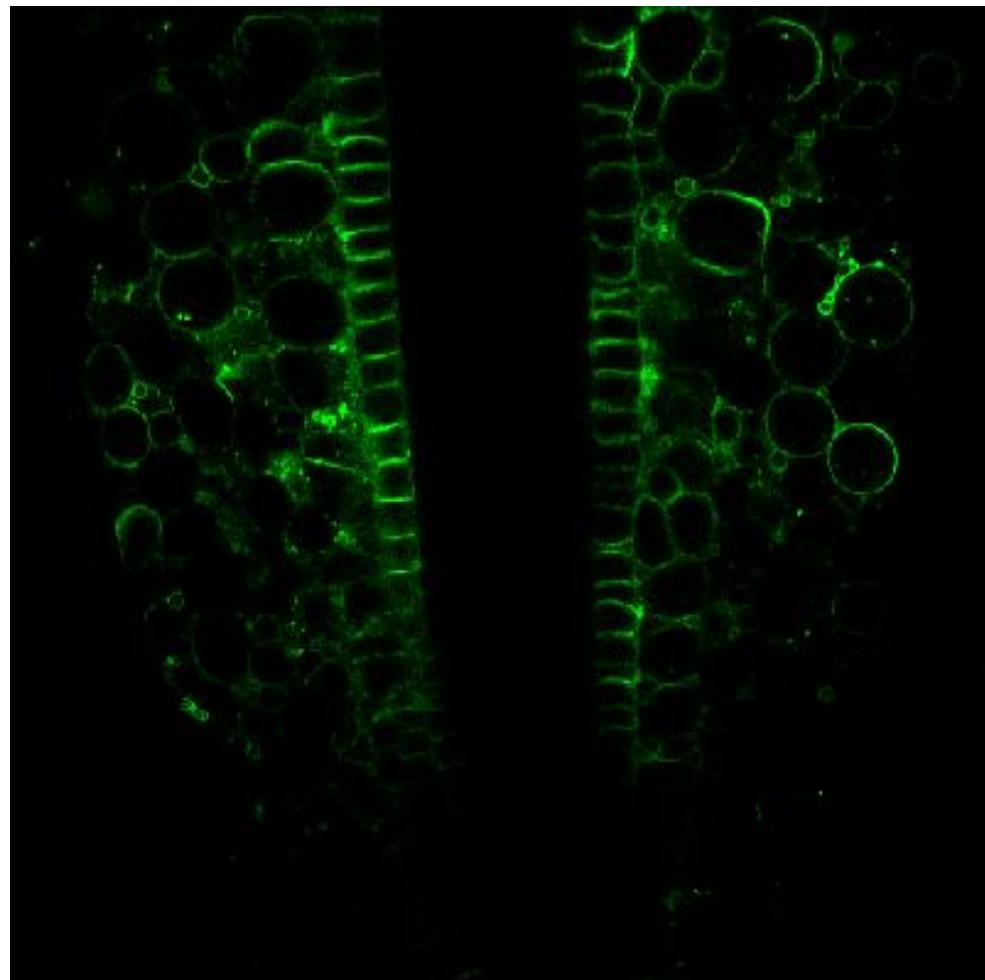
# Degradation of cell wall results in loss of polarity



10' protoplasting

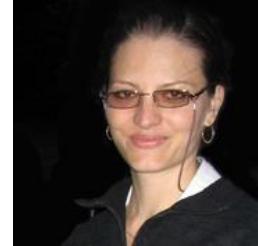


15' protoplasting



PIN2::PIN2-GFP

# PIN proteins are attached to cell wall



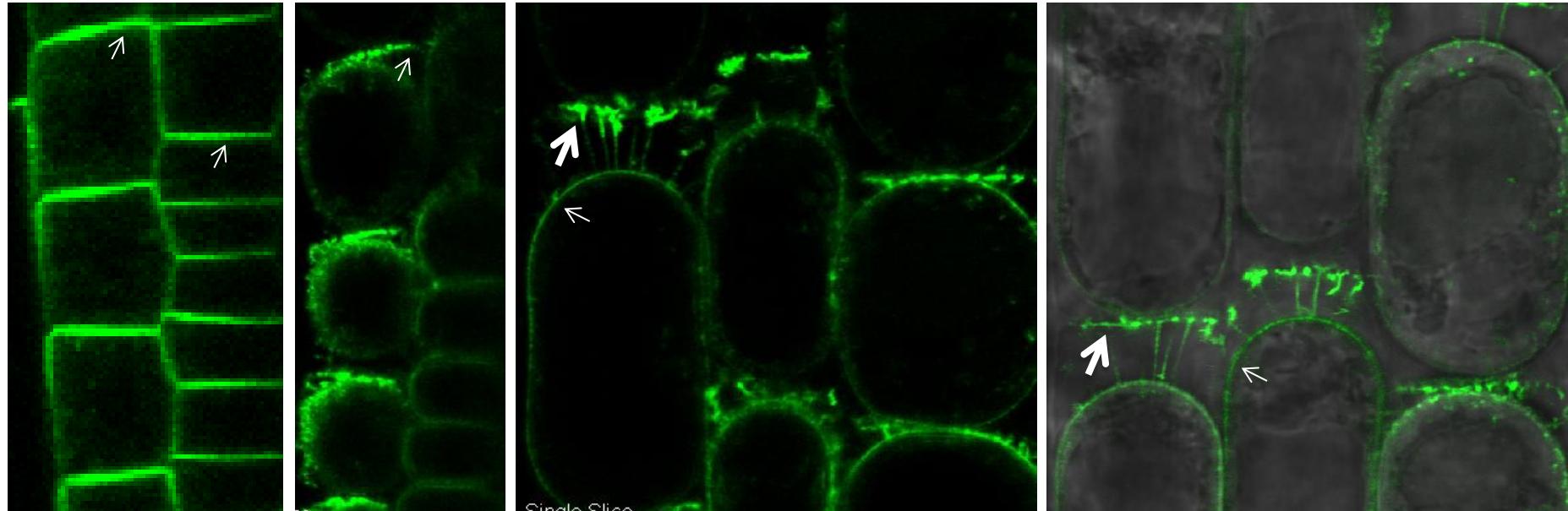
Partial degradation of cell wall

Before

After 30 min

After 1.5 hours

After 1.5 hours



PIN2::PIN2-GFP

# Polar cargos are attached to cell wall

Partial degradation of cell wall

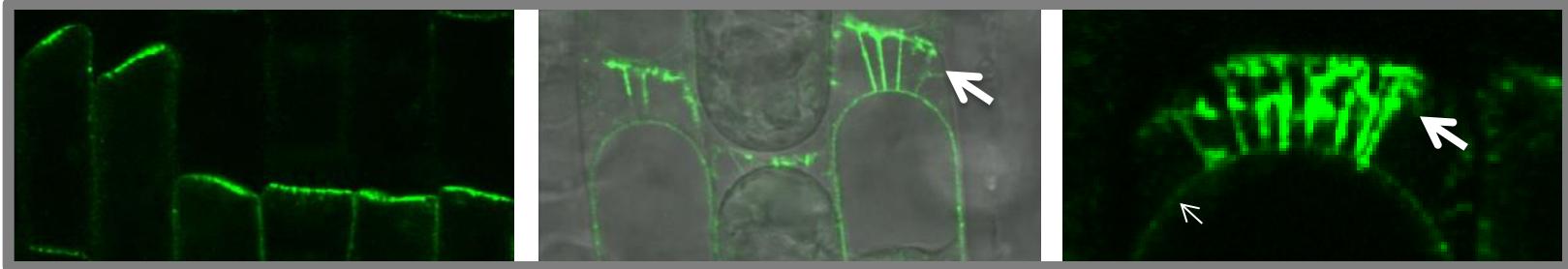


Before

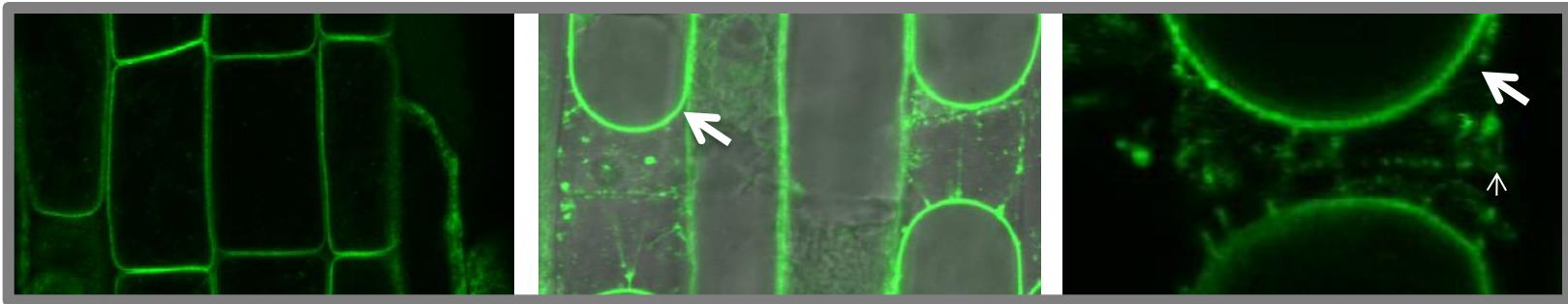
After 2 hours

After 2 hours

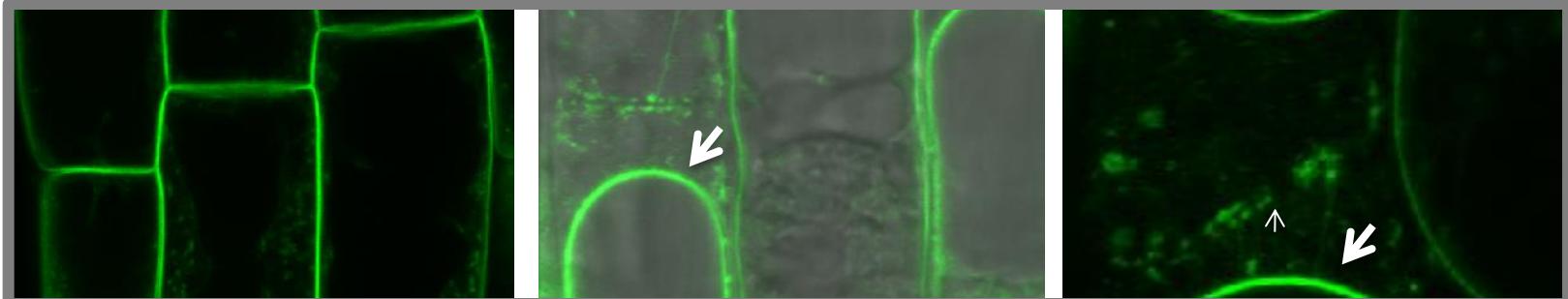
PIN1



PIP2a

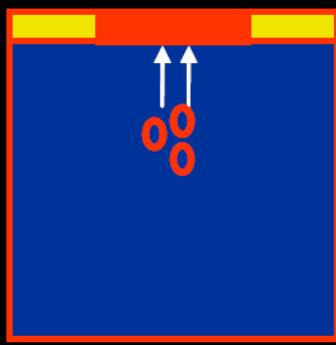


LTI6b

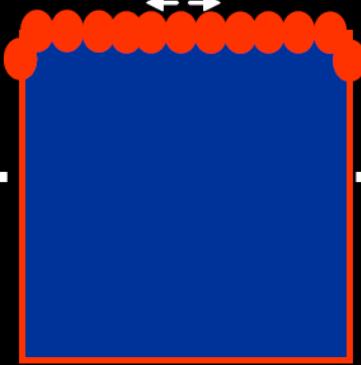


# Cell Polarity Maintenance

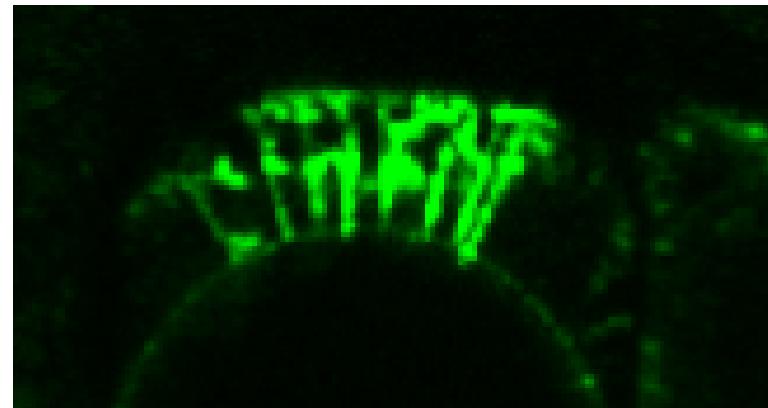
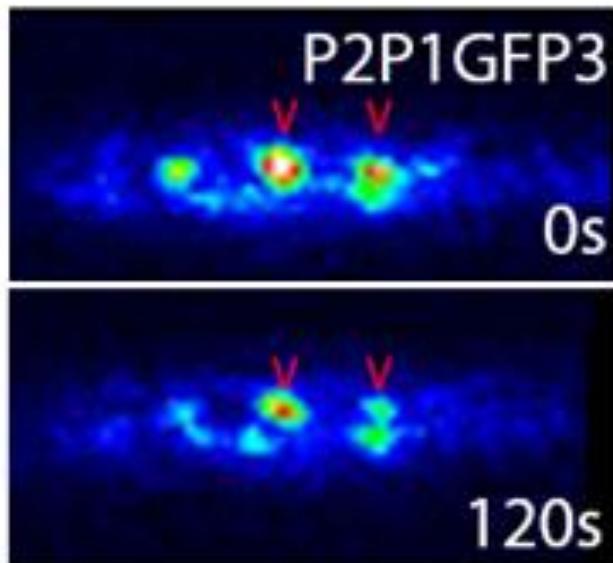
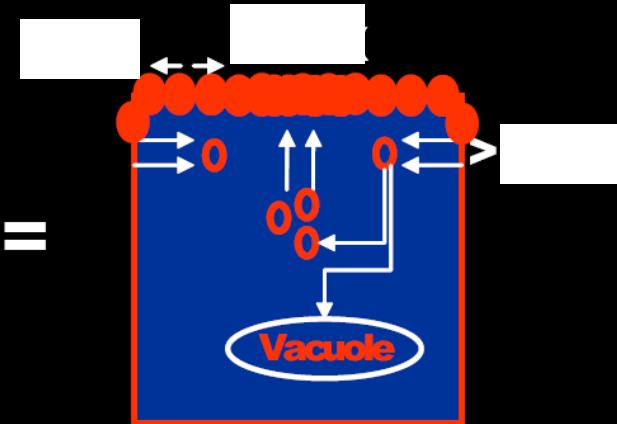
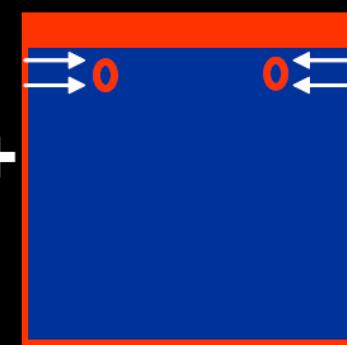
Super Polar Exocytosis



PIN Clusters slow diffusion



Polar Endocytosis



# Cell-biological Determinants

## Signals

### Gravity

Friml et al., 2002

Kleine-Vehn et al., 2010

Rakusova et al., 2011

### Light

Friml et al., 2002

Ding et al., 2011

### Develop. context

Benková et al. 2003

Friml et al. 2003

Reinhardt et al. 2003

### Tissue context

Wisniewska et al., 2006

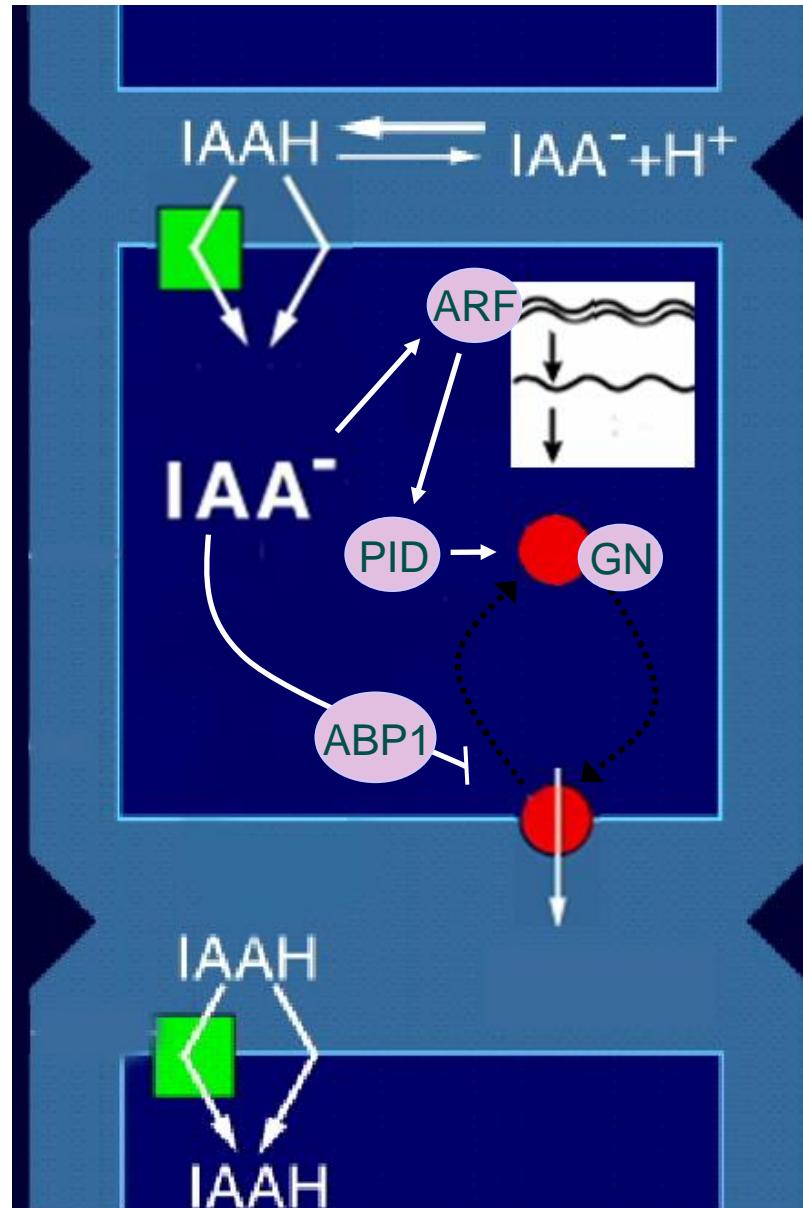
### Feed-back

Sauer et al., 2006

Paciorek et al., 2005

Robert et al., 2010

Wabnik et al., 2010



## Auxin Gradients

