

Reproduction and Senescence





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Figures adopted from Buchanan et al., Biochemistry & molecular biology of plants



The life cycle of flowering plants





The transition to reproductive development









Male gametes







- (A) Megaspore mother cell at the tip of a young ovule primordium
- (B) Functional megaspore initiates embryo sac development
- (C) Mature ovule containing synergid cells, egg cell, central cell, and antipodal cells



Pollination and fertilization





Genetic basis of self-incompatibility

7



Pollination and fertilization



Endosperm

QΥ

Seed coat

4

48

Embryo



Seed development





Developing seed

Mature seed



Senescence



Ipomoea tricolor



Welwitschia mirabilis



Senescence

1 Initiation phase

- Crossing of metabolic threshold
- Altered redox state
- Signaling cascades

2 Reorganization phase

- Activation of salvage pathways
- Shift from autotrophic to heterotrophic metabolism
- Detoxification
- Reversible organelle redifferentiation

3 Terminal phase

- Antibiotic accumulation
- Release of free radicals
- Elimination of remaining metabolites
- Irreversible loss of cell integrity and viability





Gene expression during senescence



Groups of genes upregulated in senescing leaves and petals



Salvage of nutrients





Energy and metabolism









Pigment metabolism in senescence

Chromoplast

Chloroplast



Gerontoplast





Environmental influences of senescence







Cellular events during autumnal senescence in aspen



Programmed cell death





AB, autophagic body AP, autophagosome



Programmed cell death





Programmed cell death



The differentiation of tracheary elements



Environmental influences of PCD



Cell death during the HR