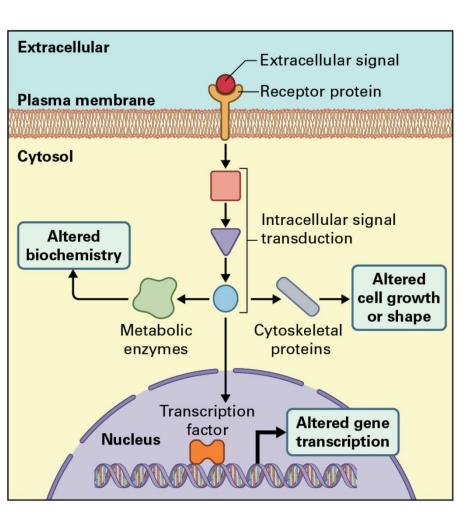
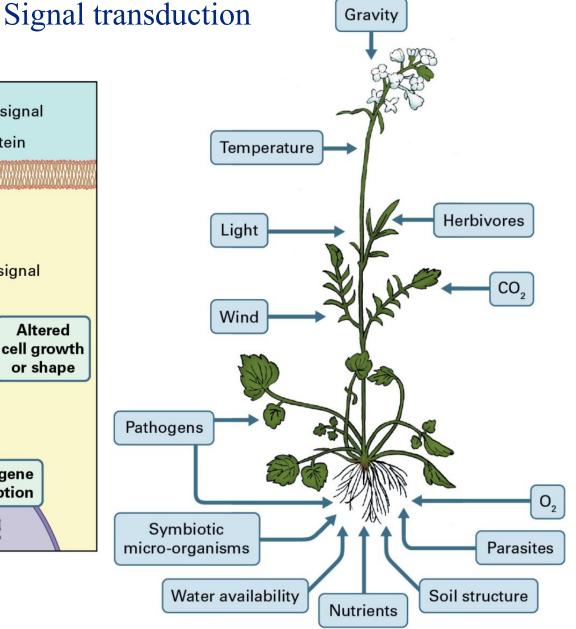


Hormones and Signal Transduction

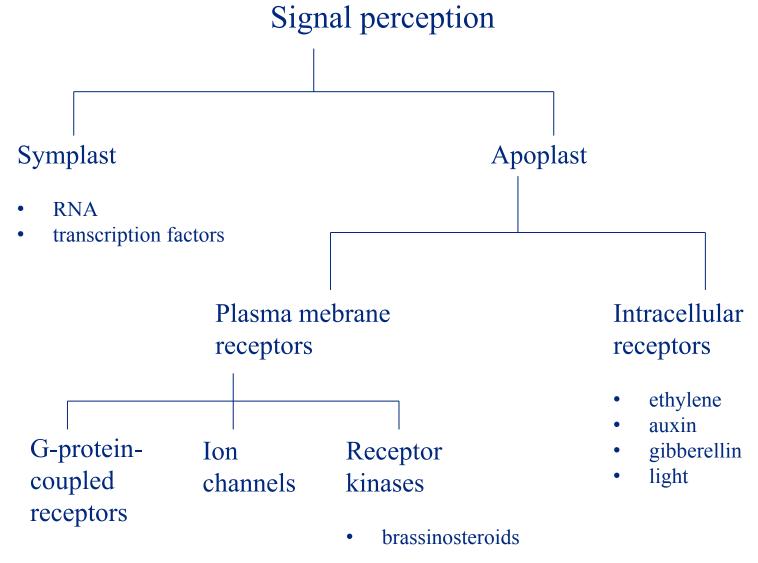






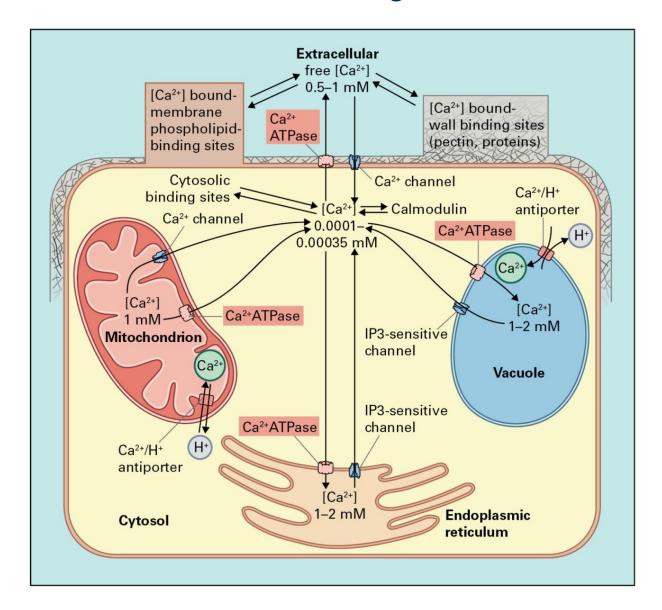






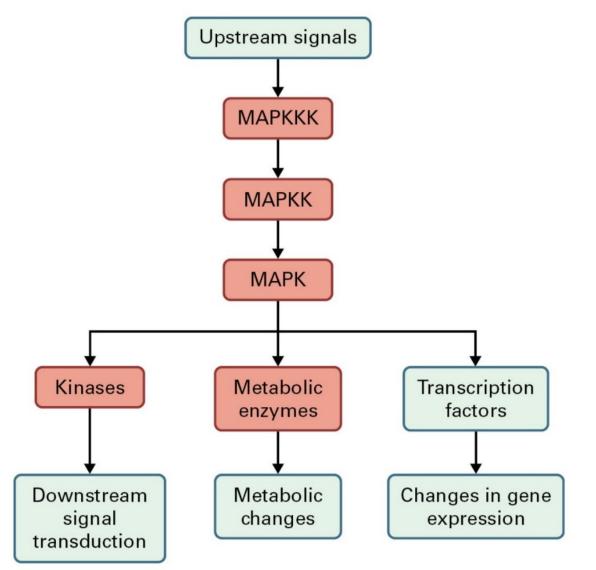


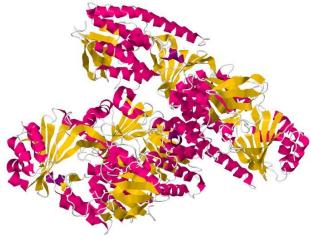
Second messengers





MAPK cascades and Phytohormones

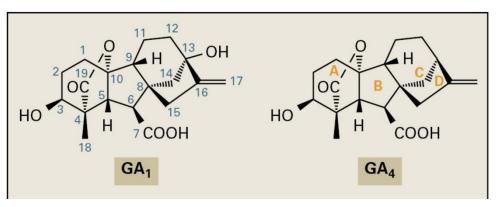




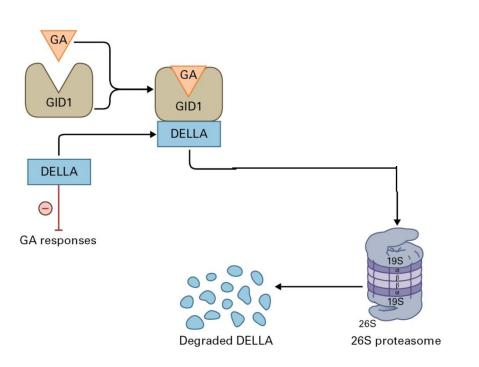
Monooxygenase
By Jmol Development
Team/Briana Miller - Jmol,
GPL,
https://commons.wikimedia.org
/w/index.php?curid=15026248



Gibberellins



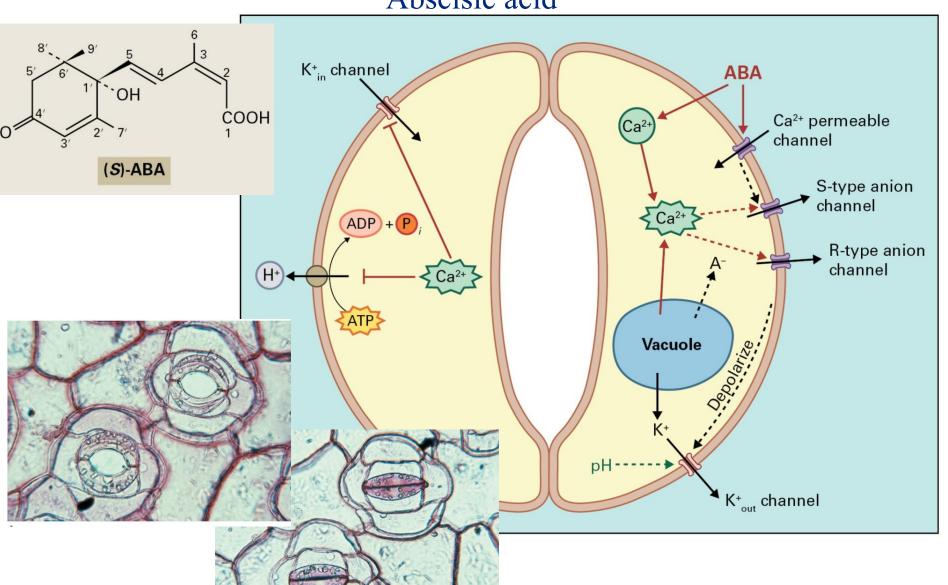
Effect of GA₃ on stem elongation. left: control plant right: plant 7 days after treatment with GA₃





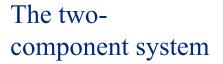


Abscisic acid

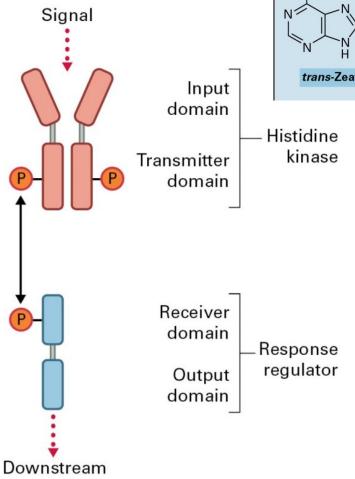


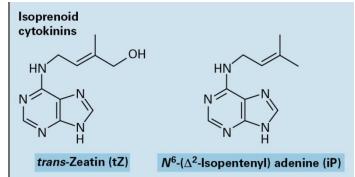


Cytokinins



signaling



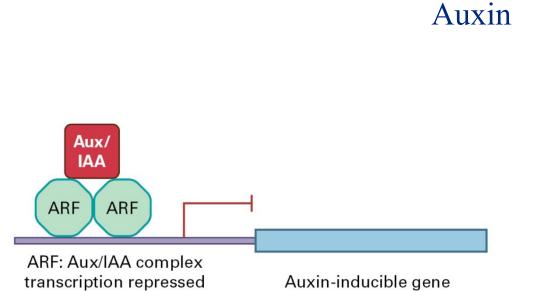


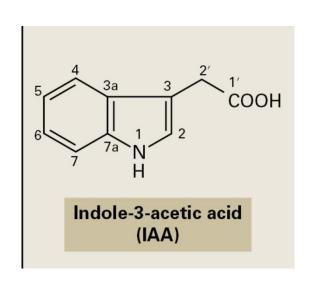


B WT AtCKX1

Transgenic plants *AtCKX* have lower CK content compared to wild-type.

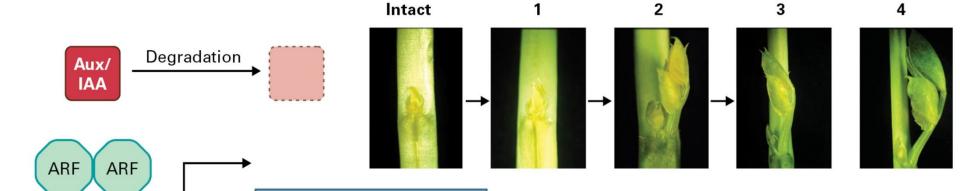






A Low auxin

Days after decapitation

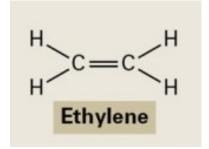


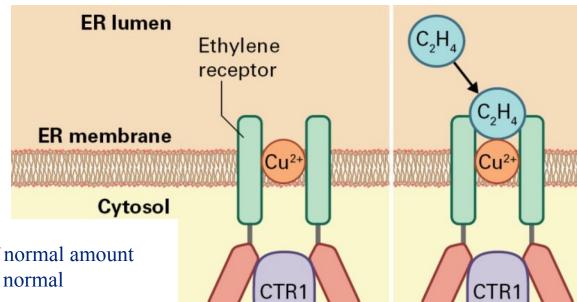
ARF: ARF dimer transcription activated

B High auxin



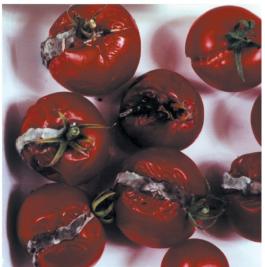
Ethylene

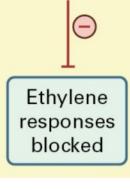




Left: Fruits, which generate about 5 % of normal amount of ethylene. Right: Fruits, which produce normal amounts of ethylene.







Ethylene responses occur



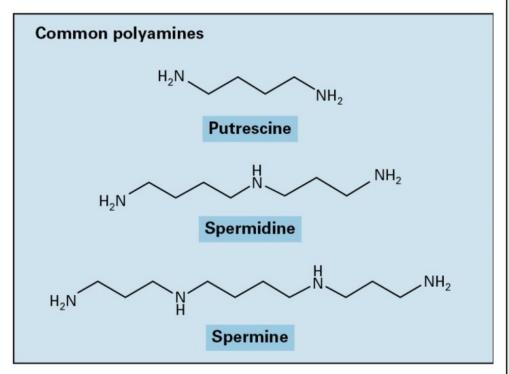
Brassinosteroids

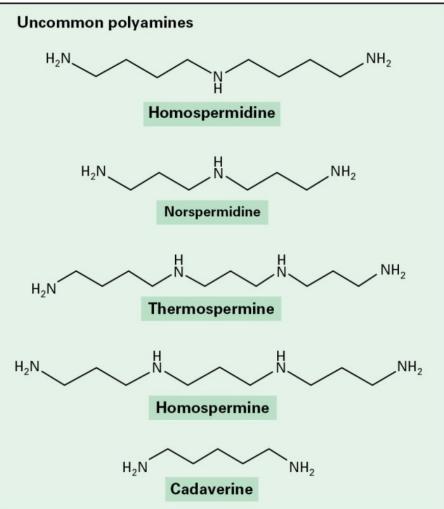
Wild-type and BL-defficient Arabidopsis plant





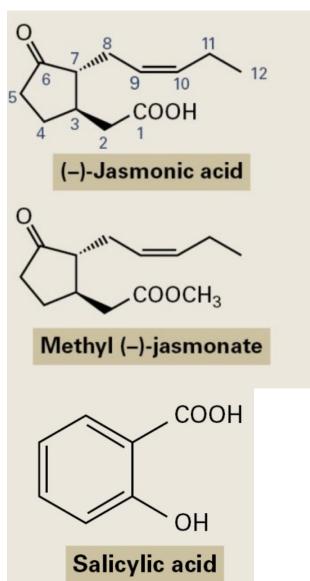
Polyamines

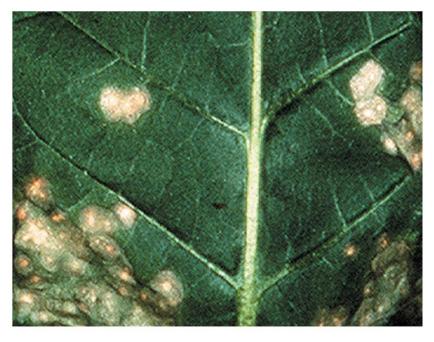






Jasmonic acid and Salicylic acid

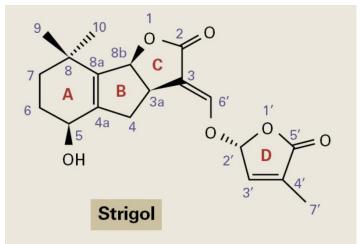


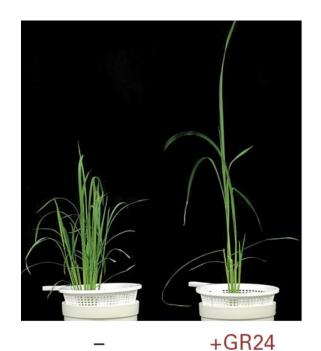


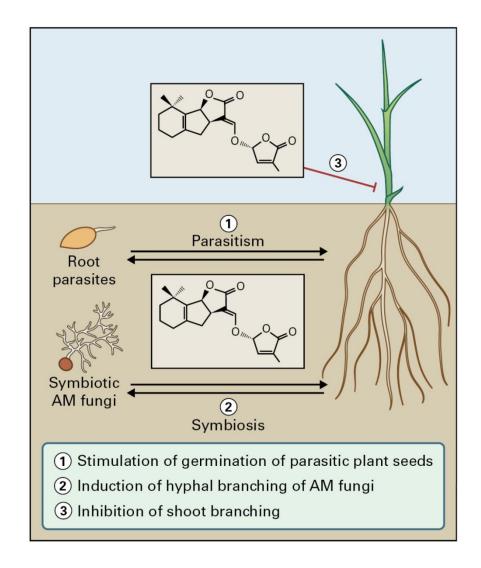
Necrotic lesions on the leaf of tobacco



Strigolactones









Plant photoreceptors

