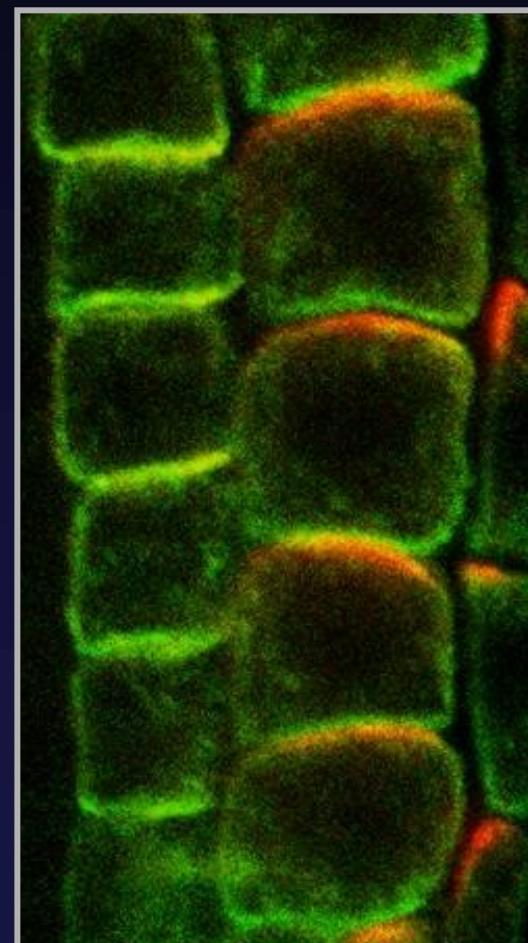
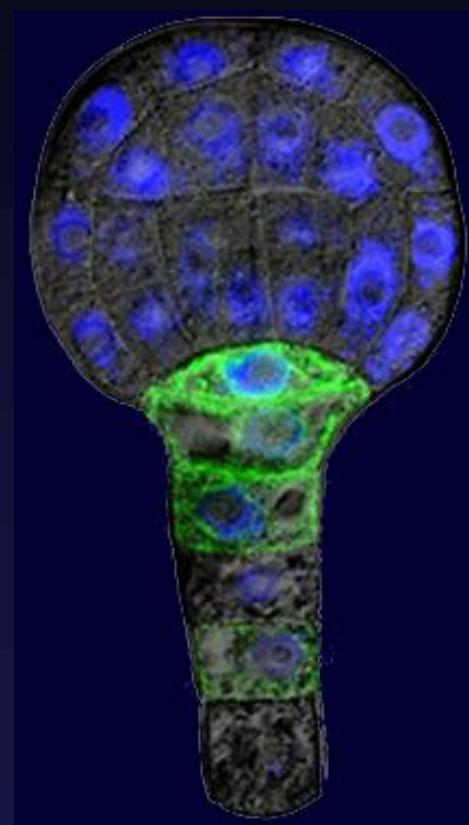
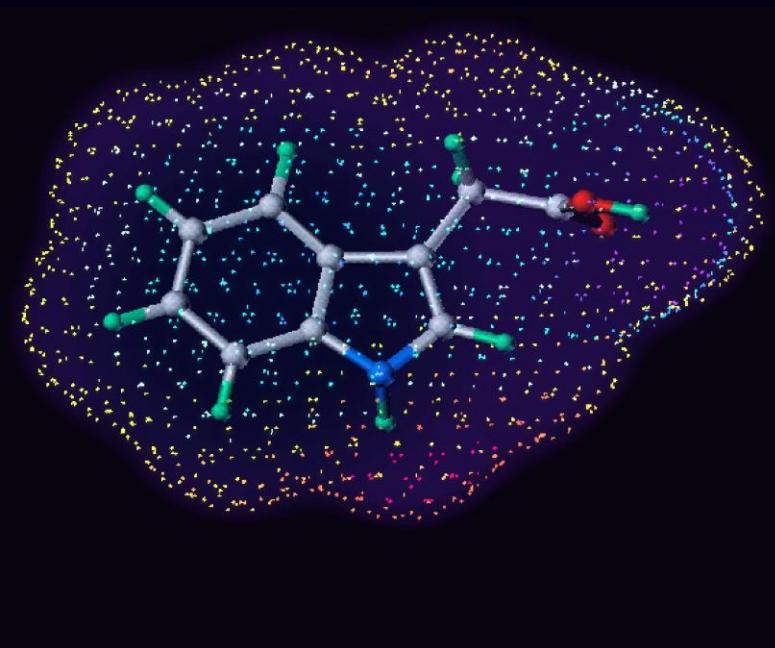


# Patterning in Plant Development

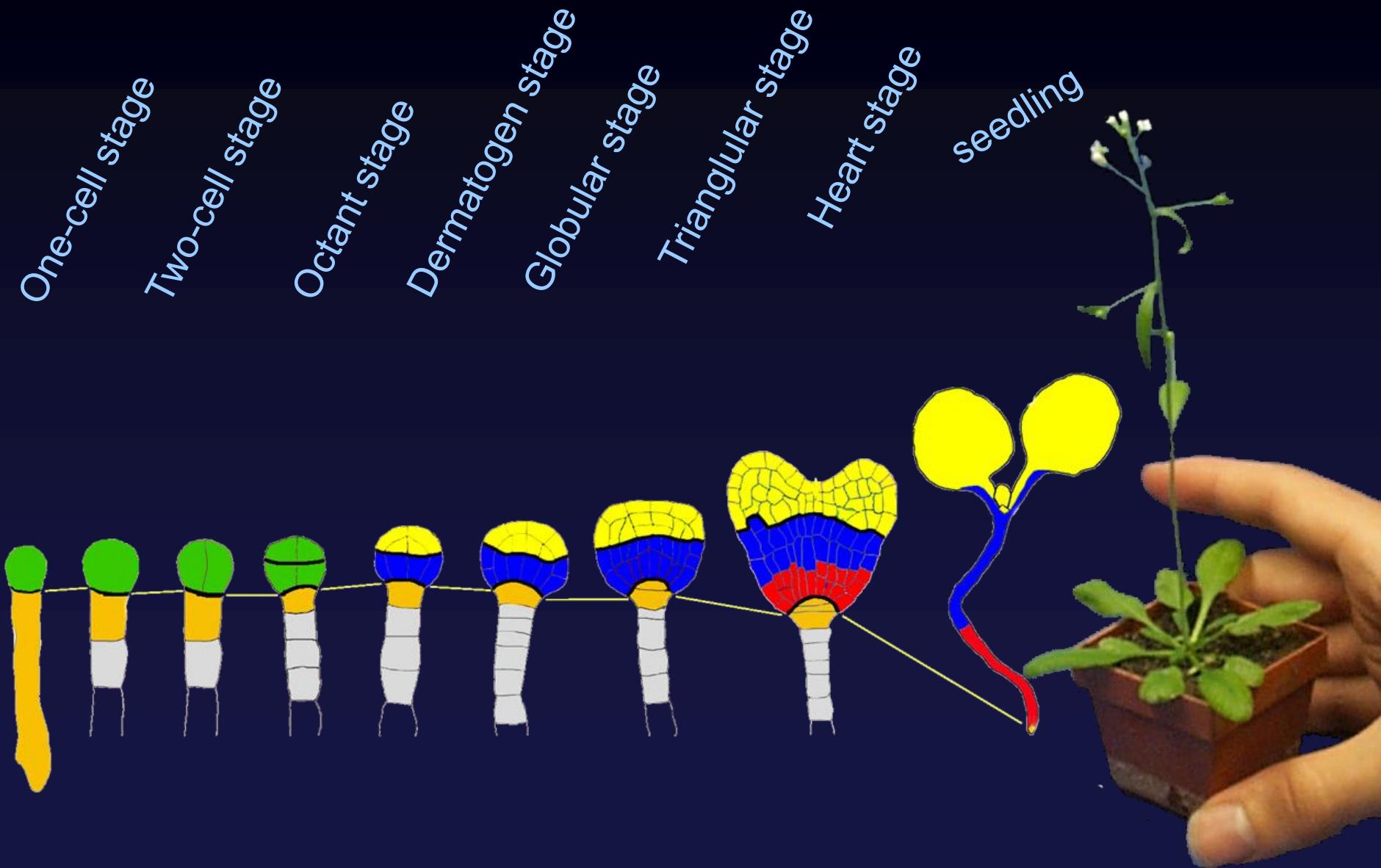


*Jiří Friml,  
ZMBP Tübingen*

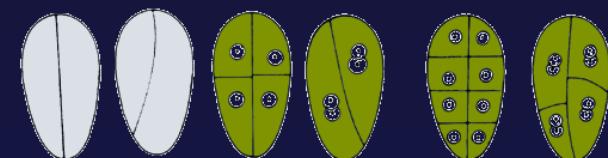
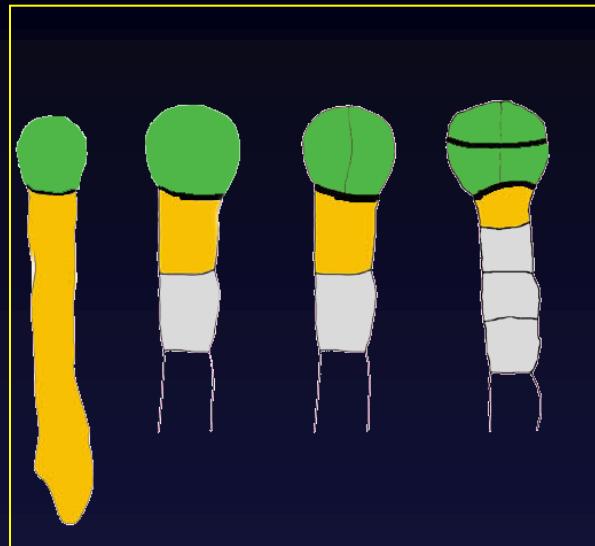
Plants  
and  
Animals  
Live  
Different  
Lives



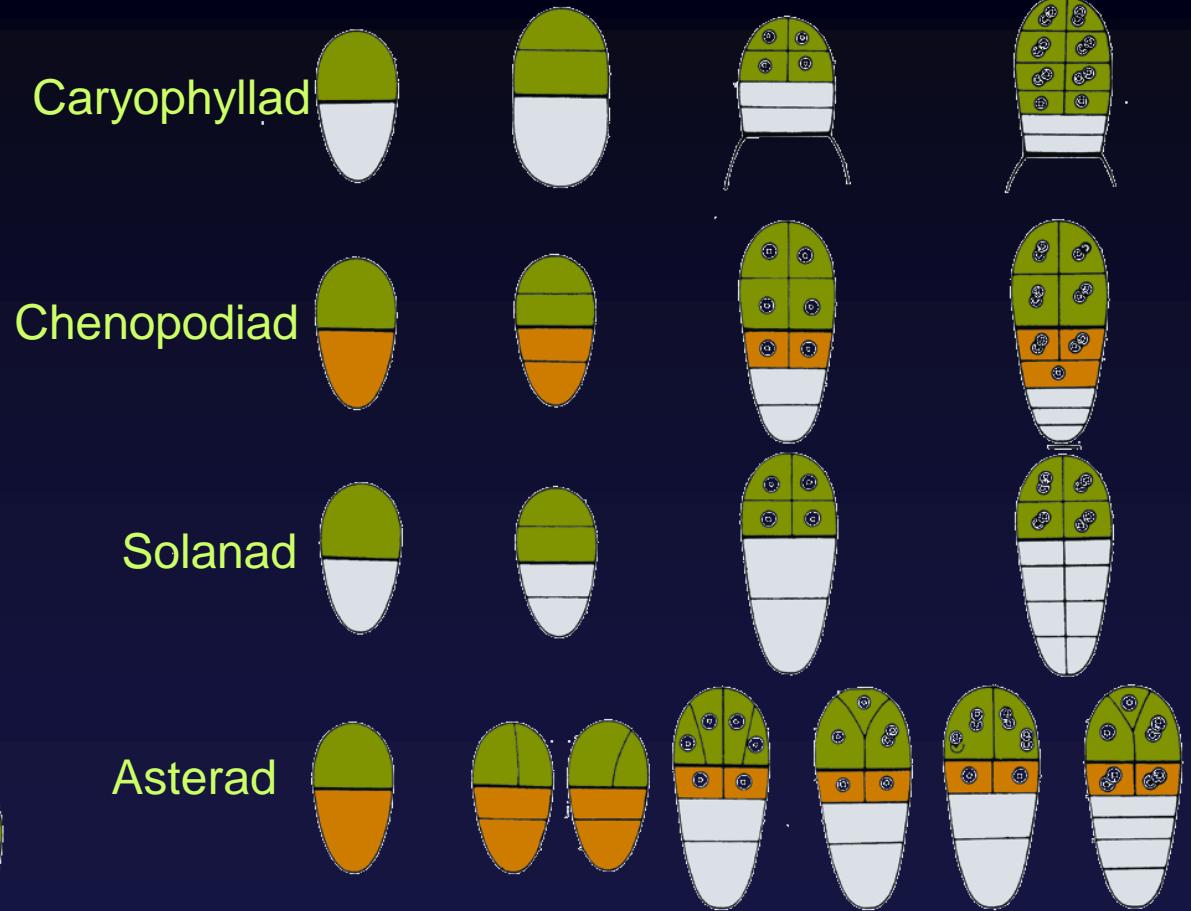
# *Arabidopsis* Embryogenesis



# Comparison of embryo development in Angiosperms



Piperad

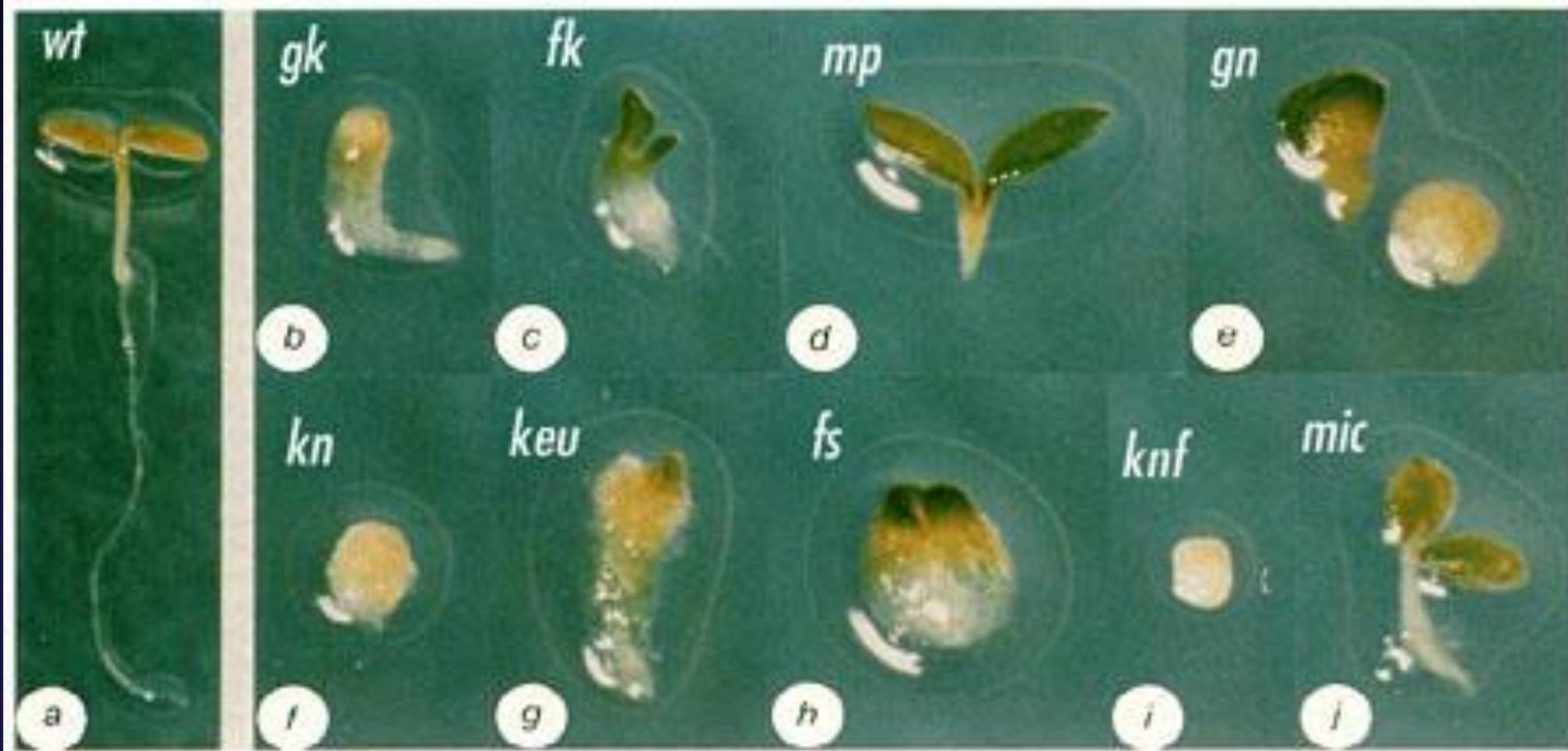


Modified after  
Johri et al. 1992

# How can such a protected system be investigated experimentally?



# Mutant screen at seedling level



# Genetic Interference with Auxin Response and Transport Disrupts Embryo Patterning



*monopteros*



*bodenl*



*gno*

# *DR5* Auxin Response Reporter



9x inv. 5' CCTTT TGTCTC 3'

The schematic shows a sequence of 9 inverted repeats (5' CCTTT TGTCTC 3') with arrows indicating transcription direction from both ends. The construct includes a DR5rev promoter region, a 35S minimal promoter, a GUS/GFP reporter gene, and a 35S polyA signal.

DR5rev

35S min

GUS/GFP

35S pA

Root

Embryos



DR5



anti-IAA



DR5

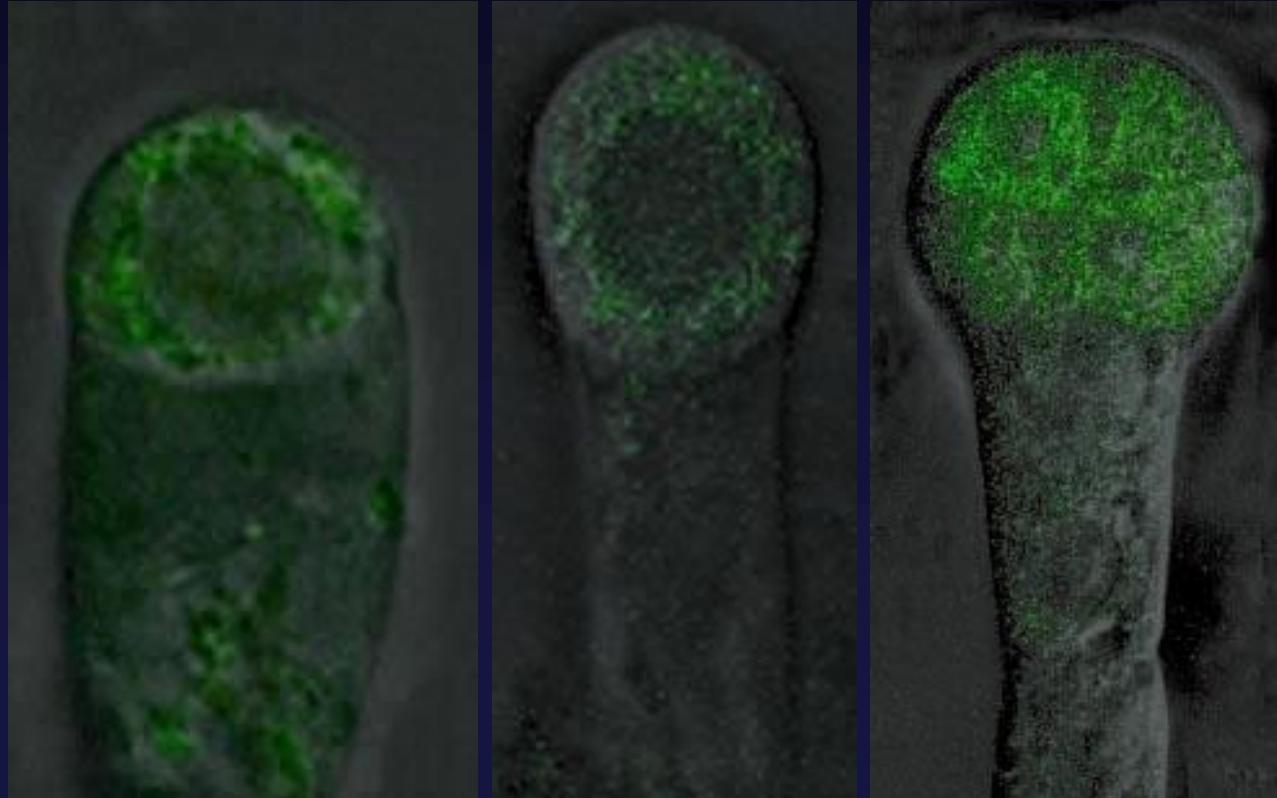


anti-IAA

# Auxin in Early Embryogenesis

*DR5::GFP*

IAA  
localisation



# Auxin in Embryogenesis

*DR5::GFP*

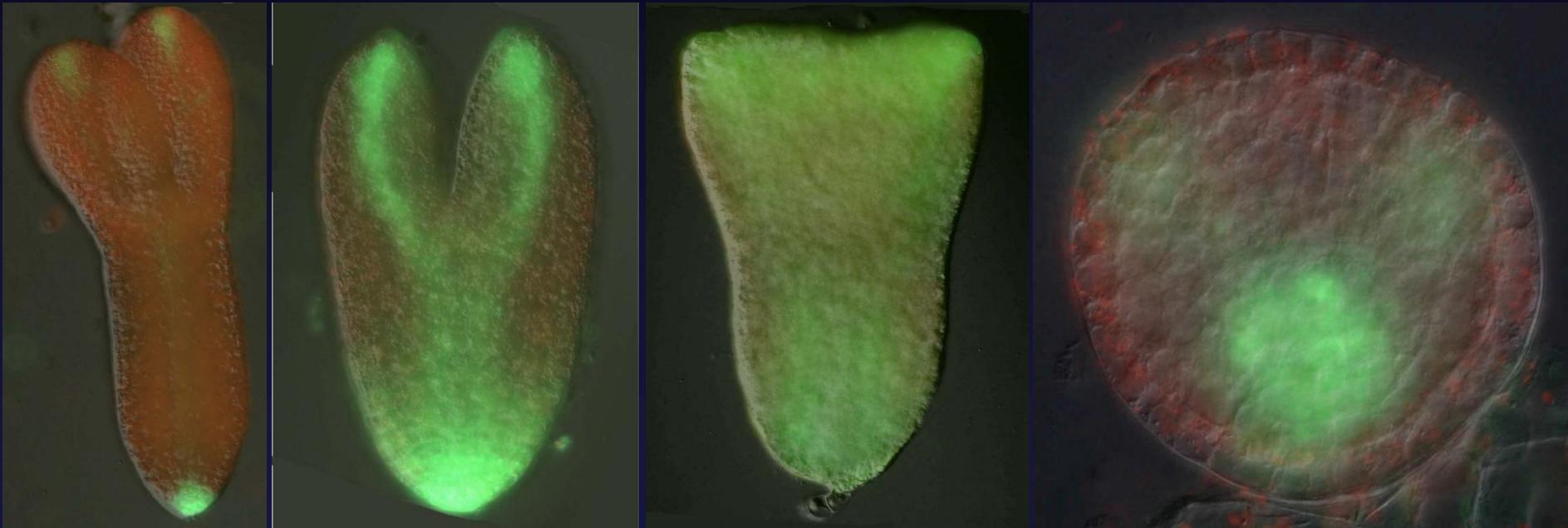


IAA localisation



# *DR5::GFP* – *in vitro* Culturing

Long time treatments



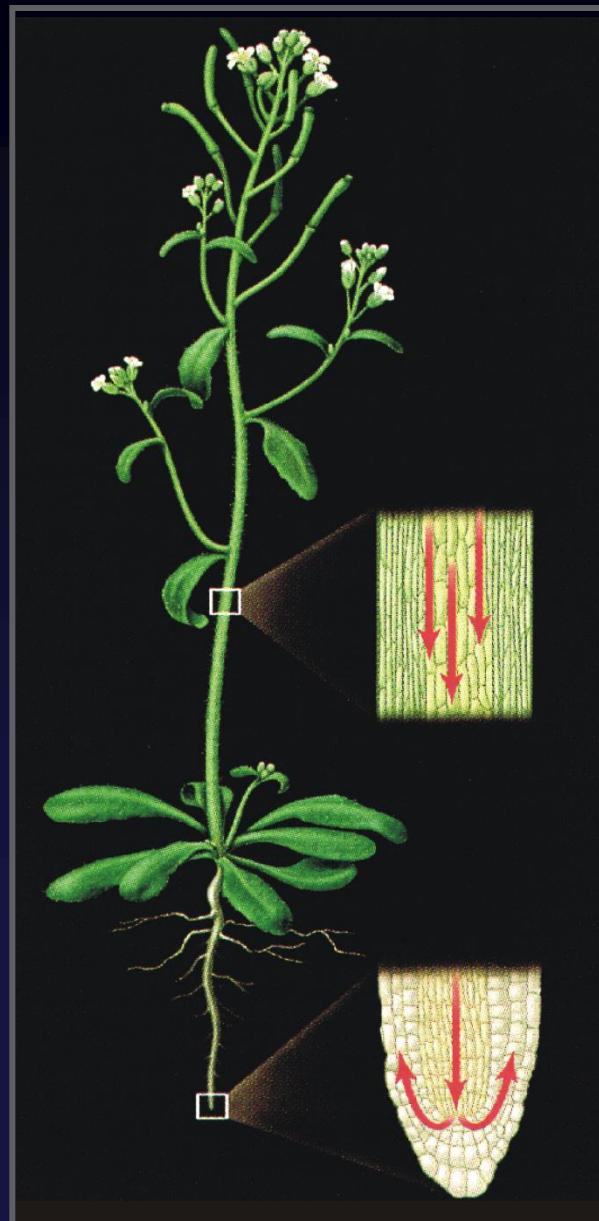
Control

NAA

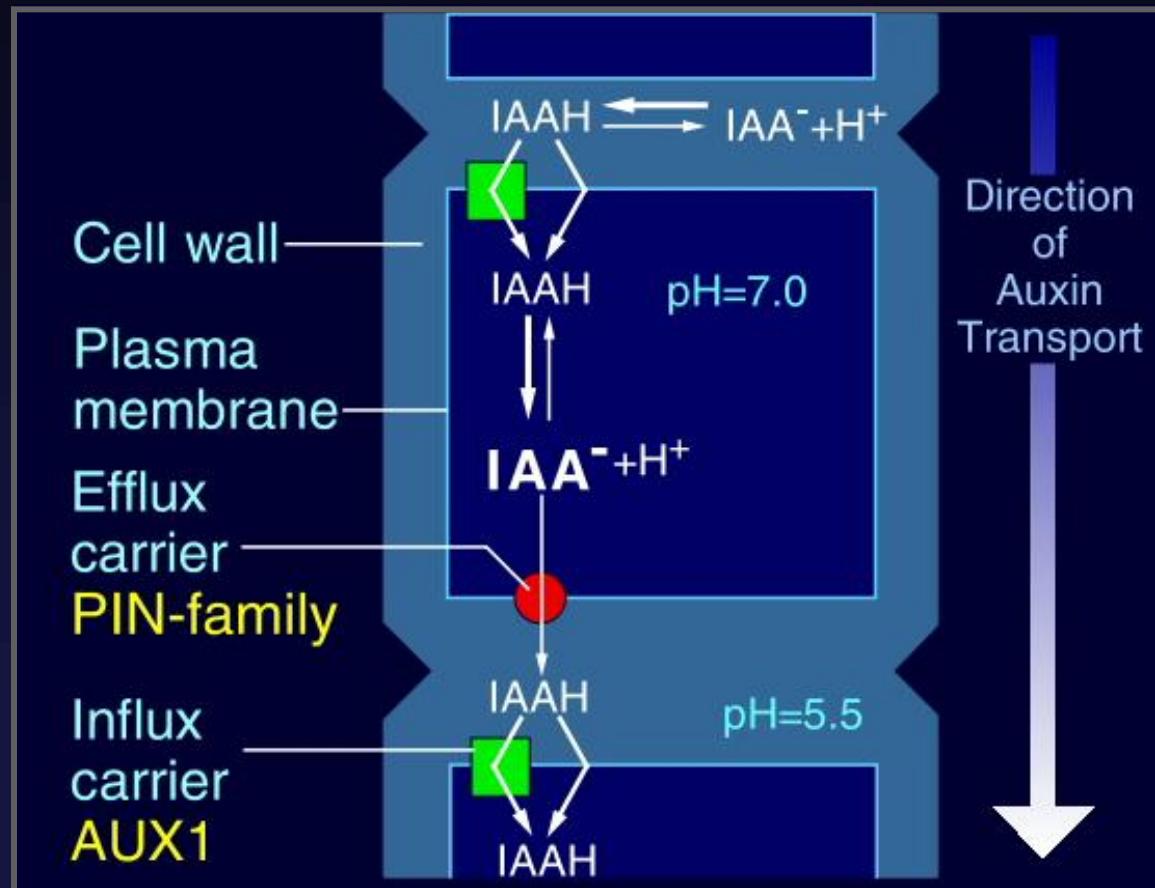
2,4D

NPA or BFA

# Auxin Transport

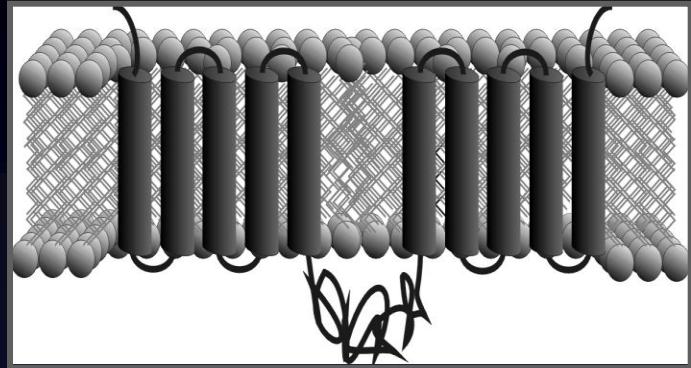
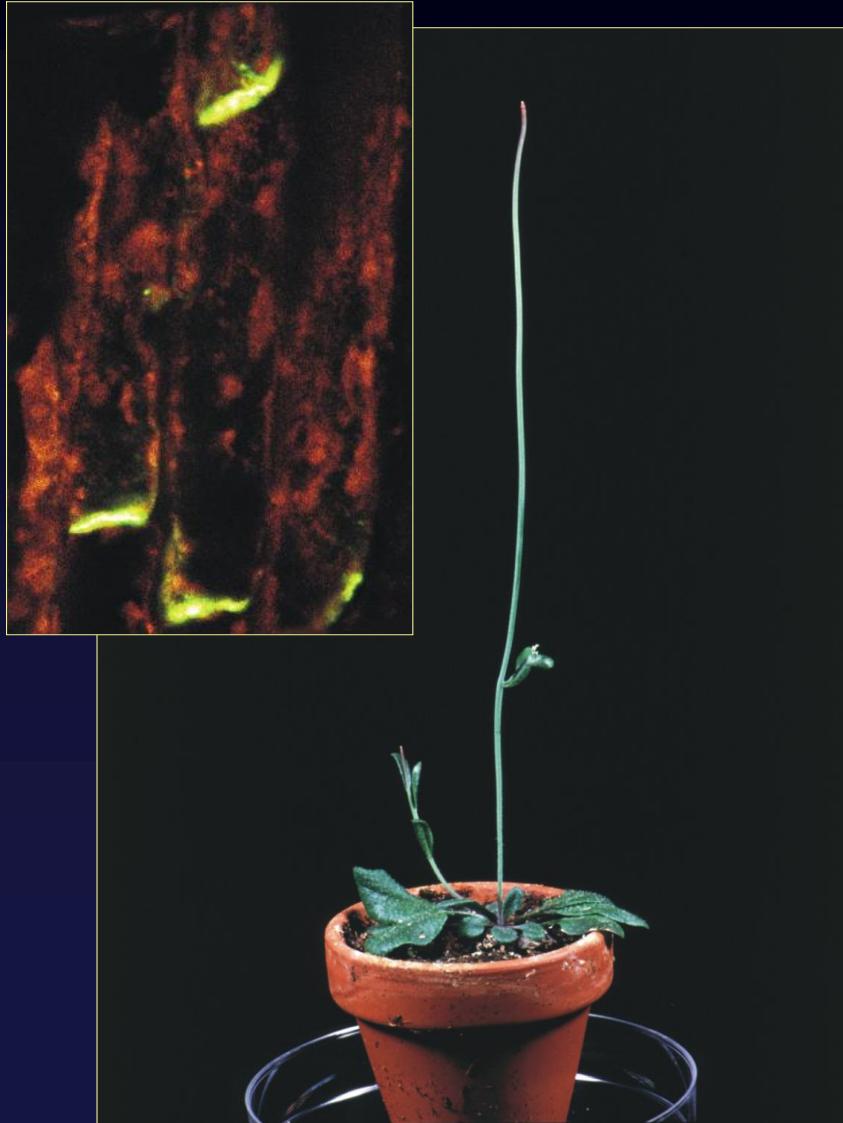


## Chemiosmotic hypothesis



# Molecular Genetics of Auxin Efflux

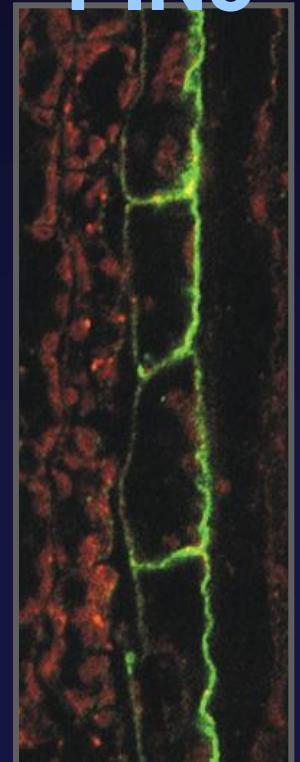
**PIN1**



**PIN2**



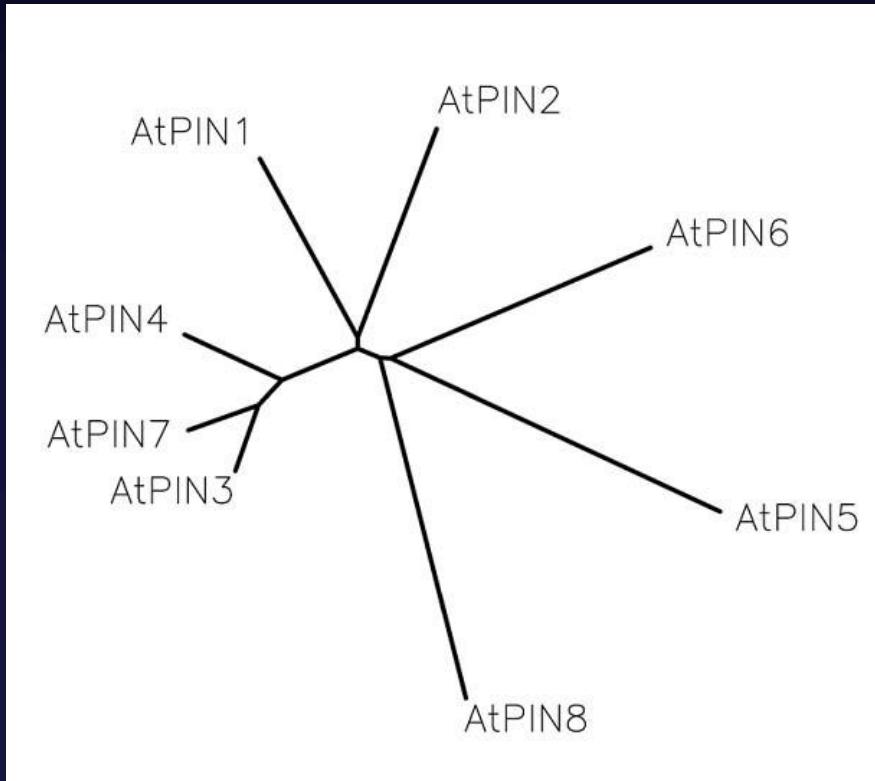
**PIN3**



# *Arabidopsis* PIN Protein Family

# Phylogenetic tree

# Homology of PIN proteins



# PIN7 in Embryogenesis

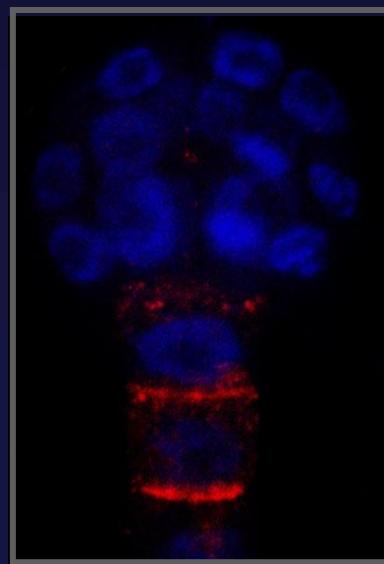
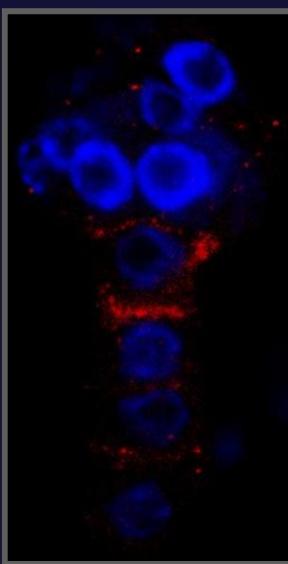
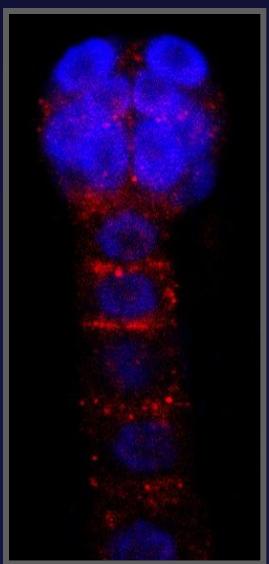
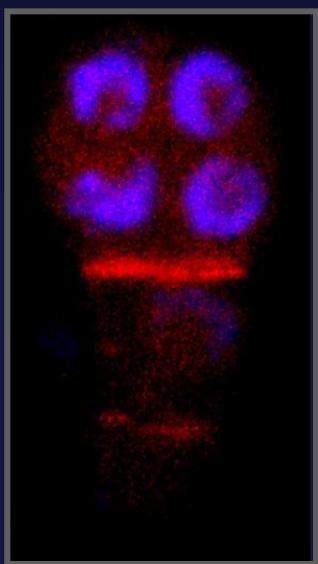
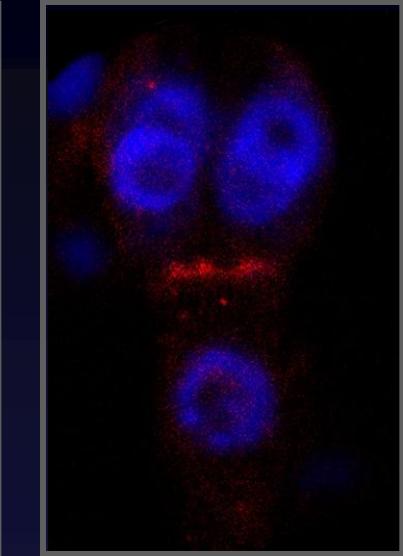
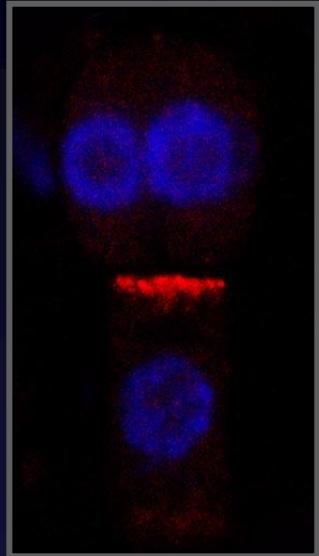
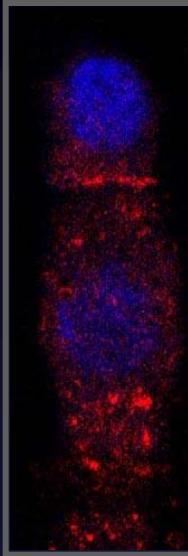
GUS



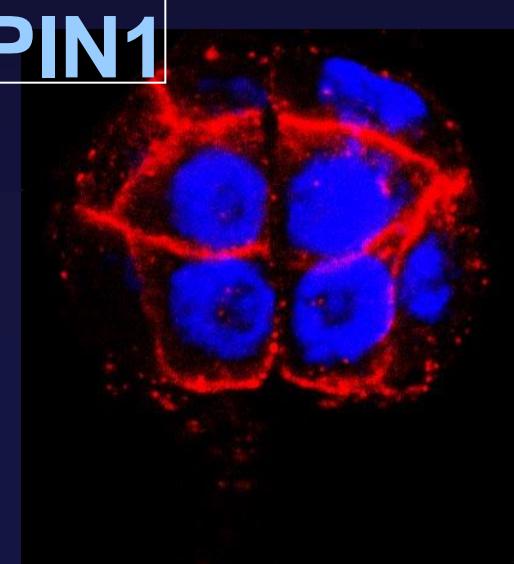
mRNA



Protein

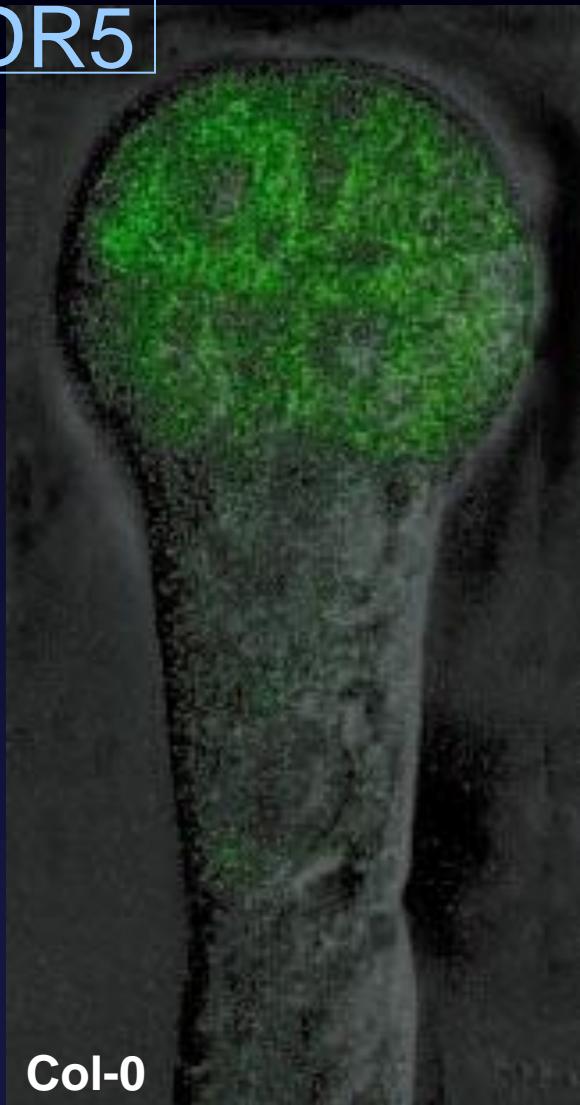


PIN1



# Analysis of DR5 activity in *pin7*

DR5



Col-0



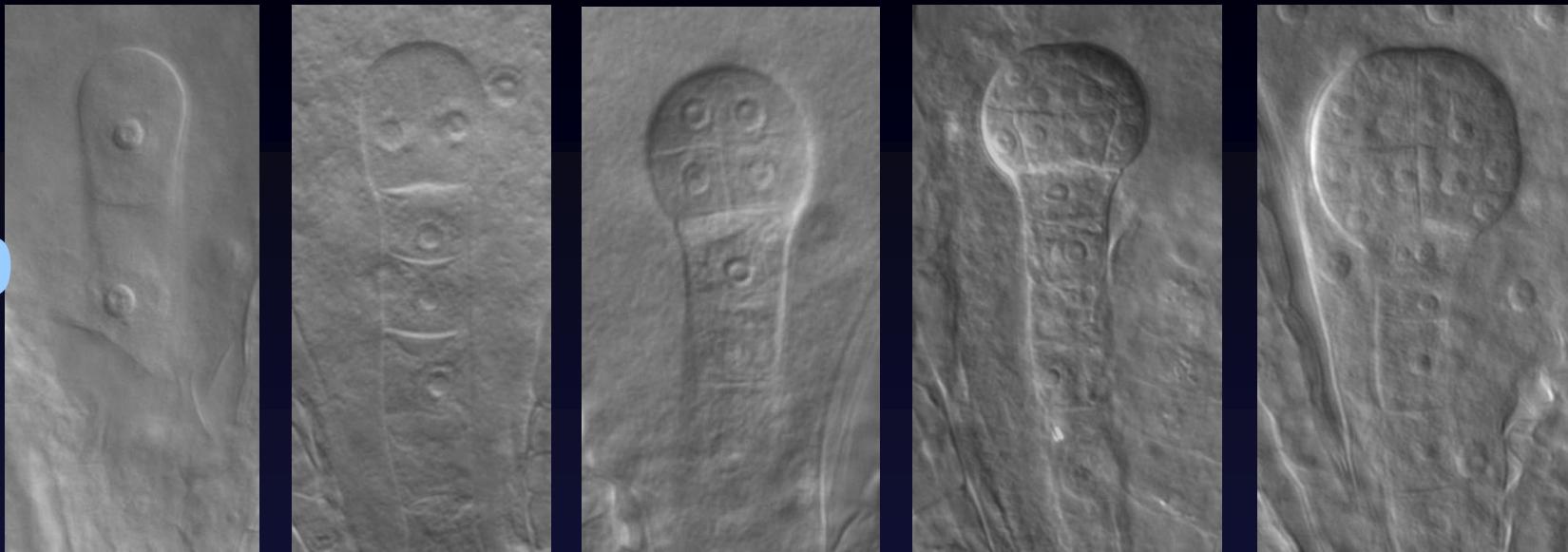
*pin7*



NPA

# Embryo Phenotype of *pin7* Mutants

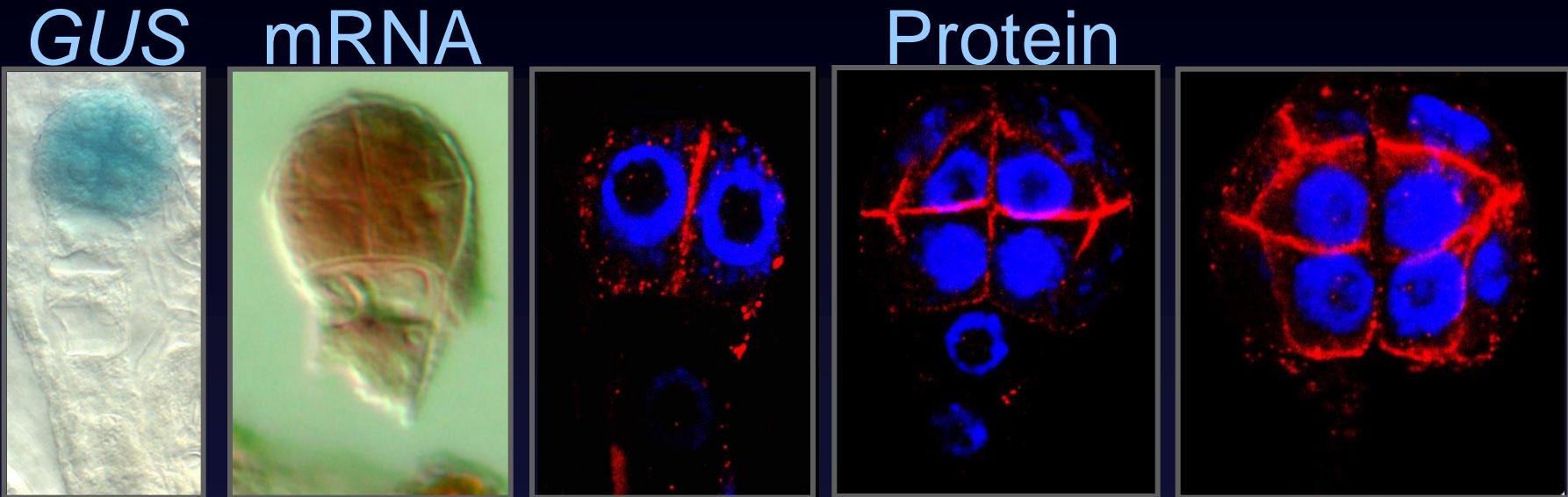
Col-0



*pin7*

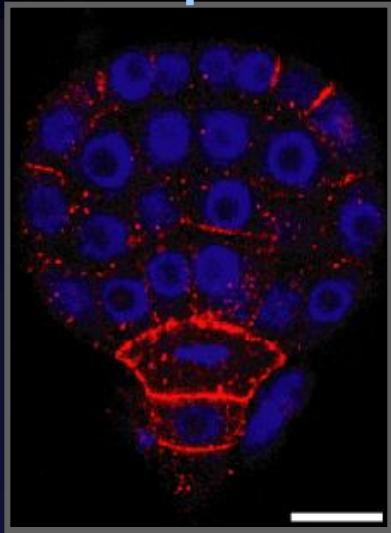


# PIN1 in Early Embryogenesis



# PIN4 in Embryogenesis

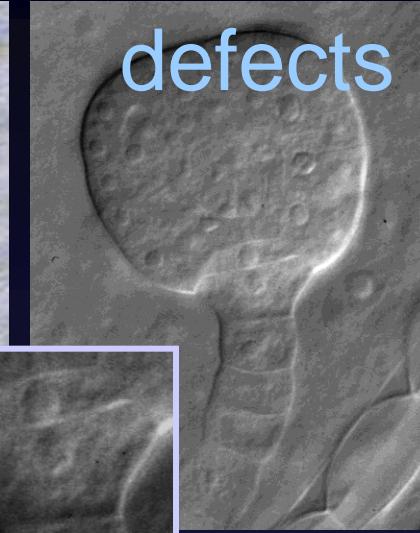
PIN4 protein



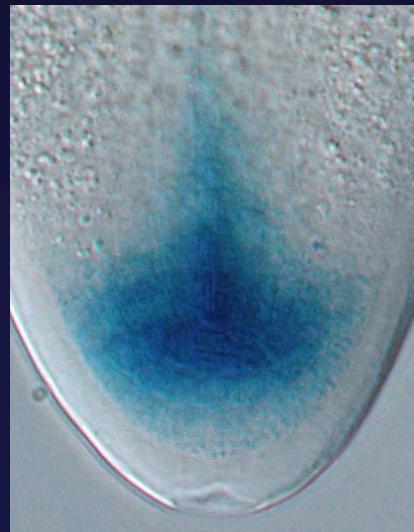
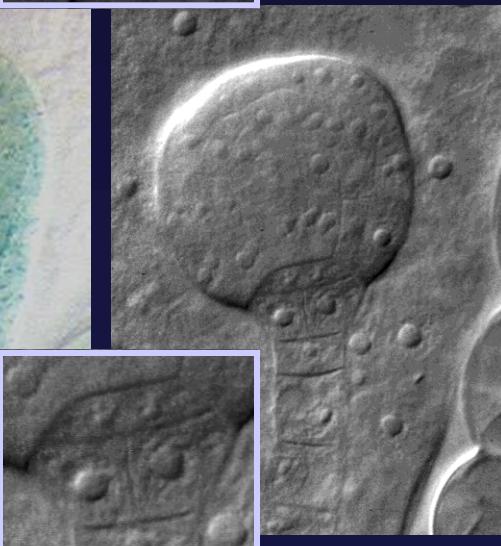
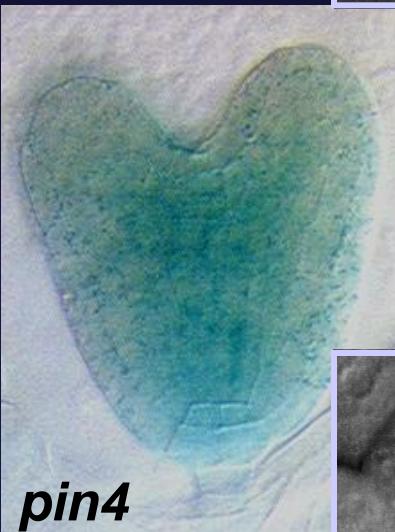
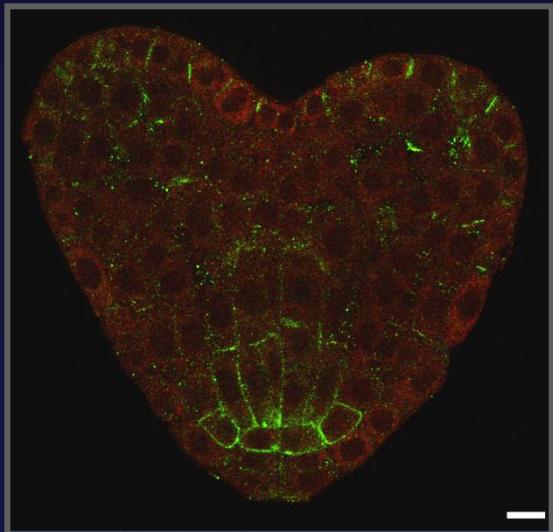
DR5



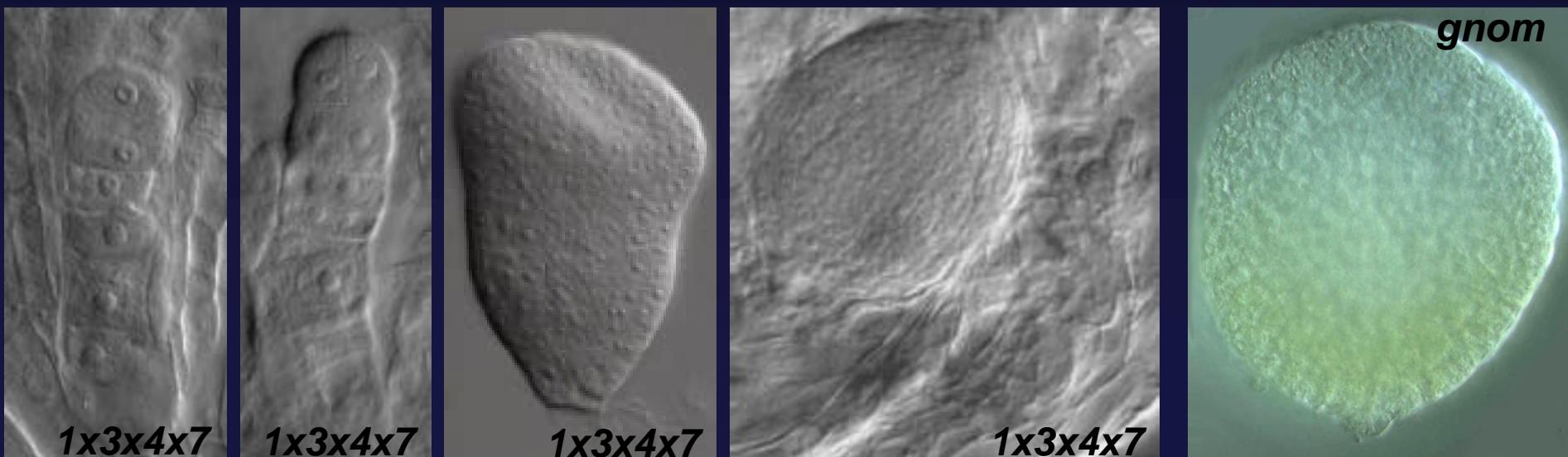
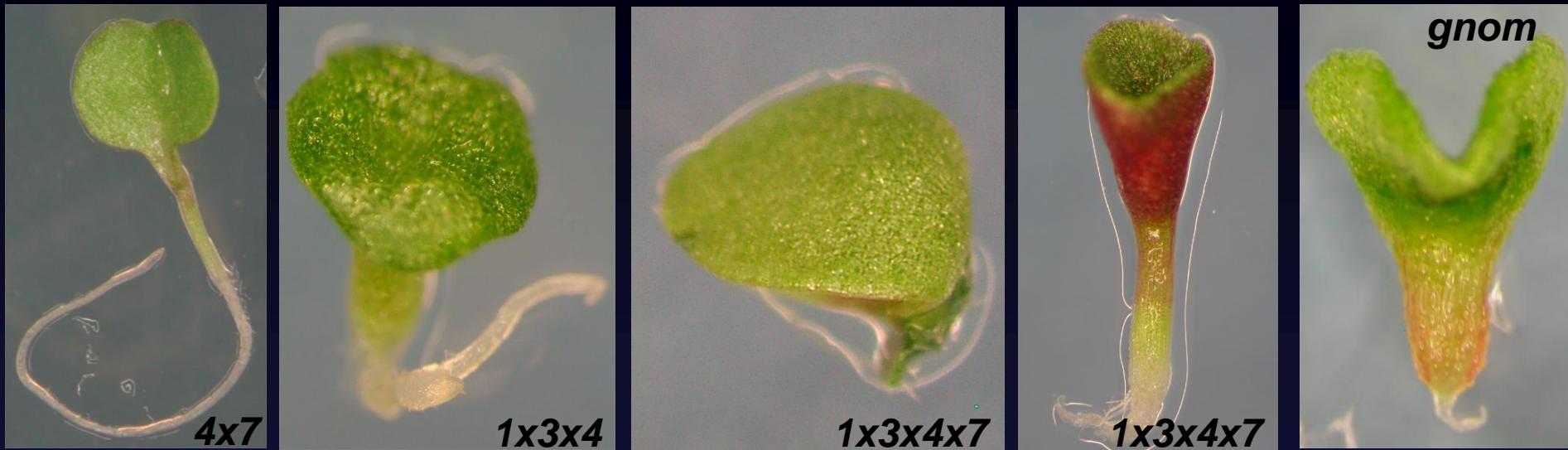
basal  
defects



QC marker

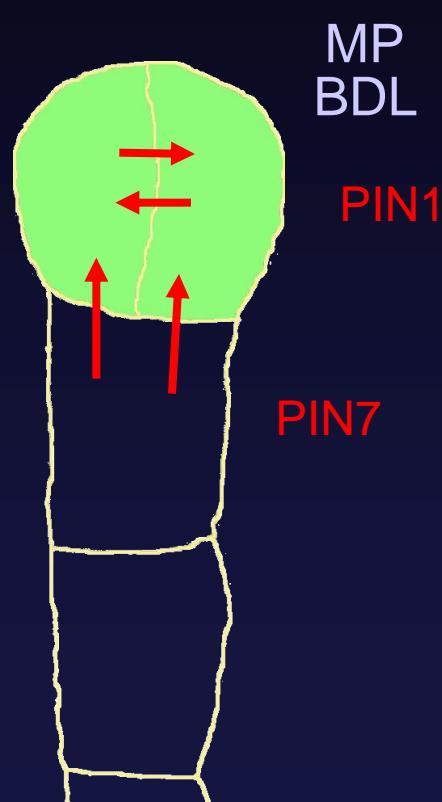


# Phenotypes of *pin* Multiple Mutants



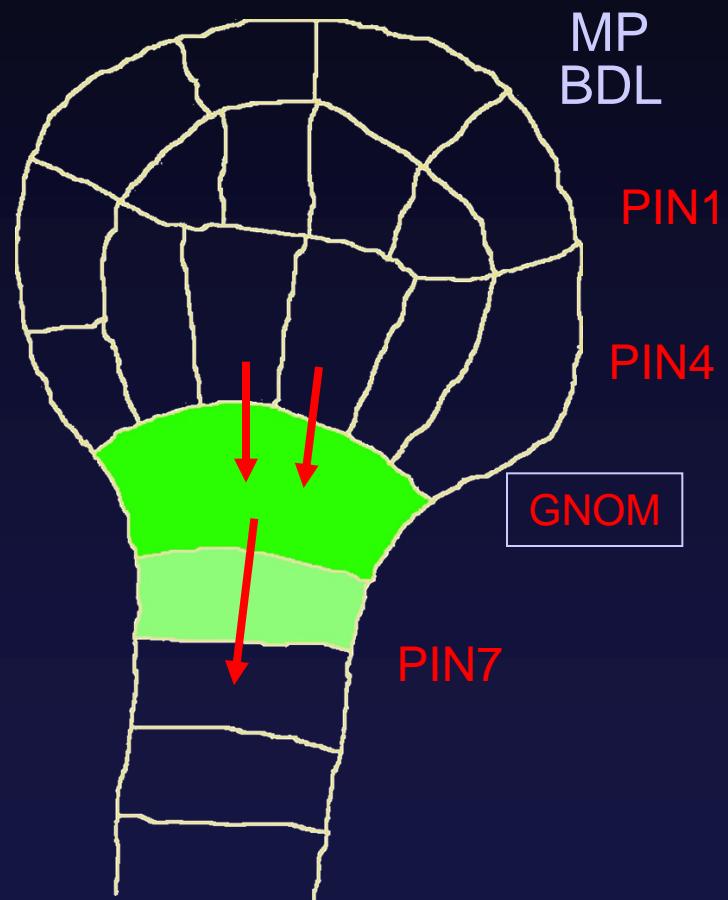
# Auxin and Embryogenesis

Apical pole  
specification



Two-Cell

Root pole  
specification

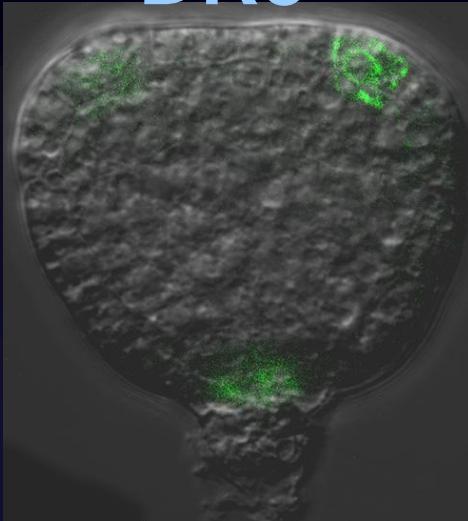


Globular

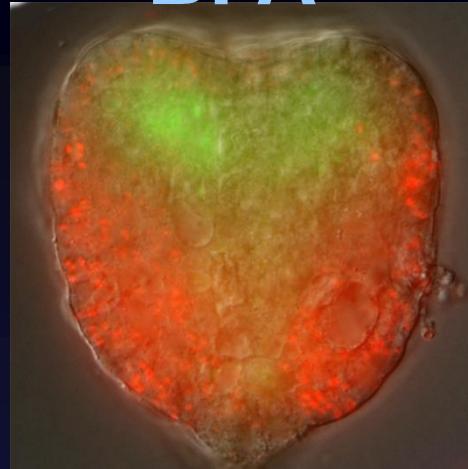
# Organogenesis

# Auxin in Cotyledon Formation

DR5



BFA



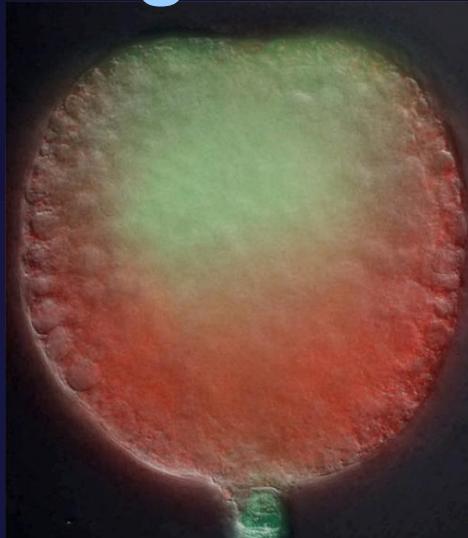
*pins*



IAA



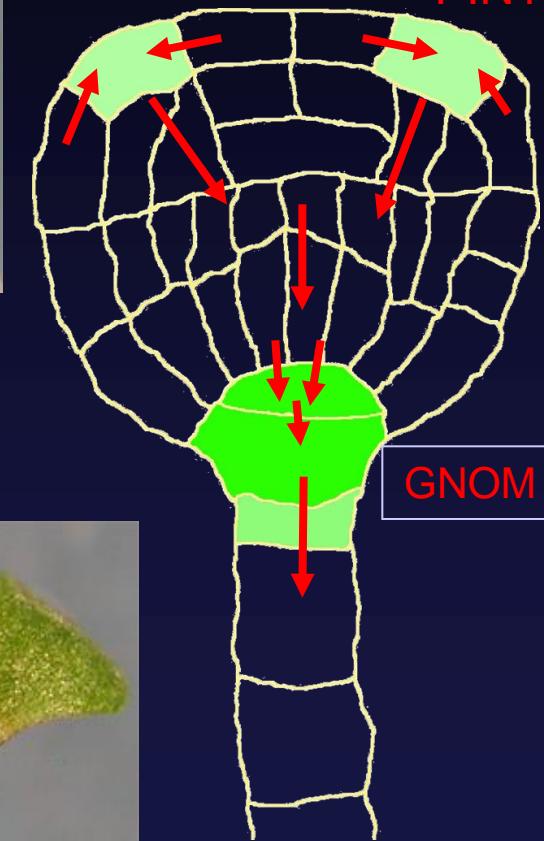
*gnom*



*pin1*

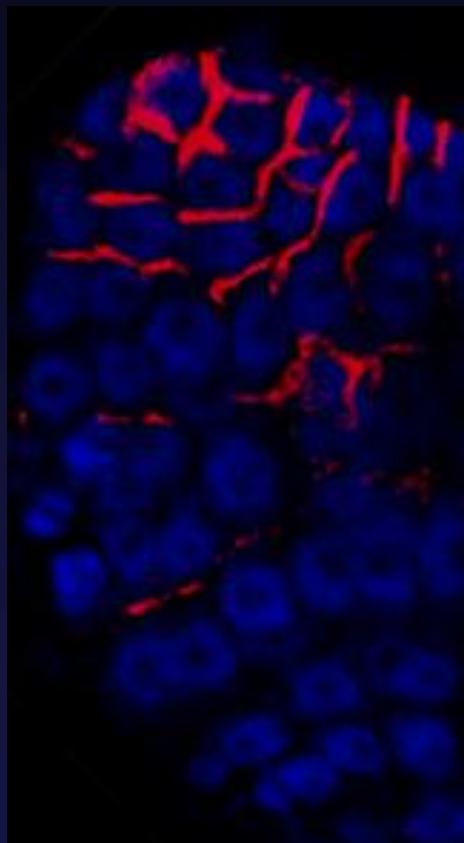


MP  
BDL  
**PIN1**

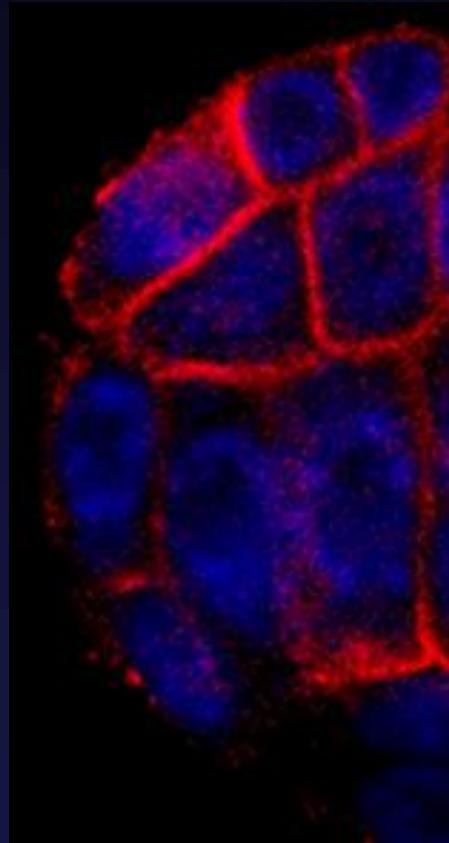


# PIN1 Polarity in Cotyledon Formation

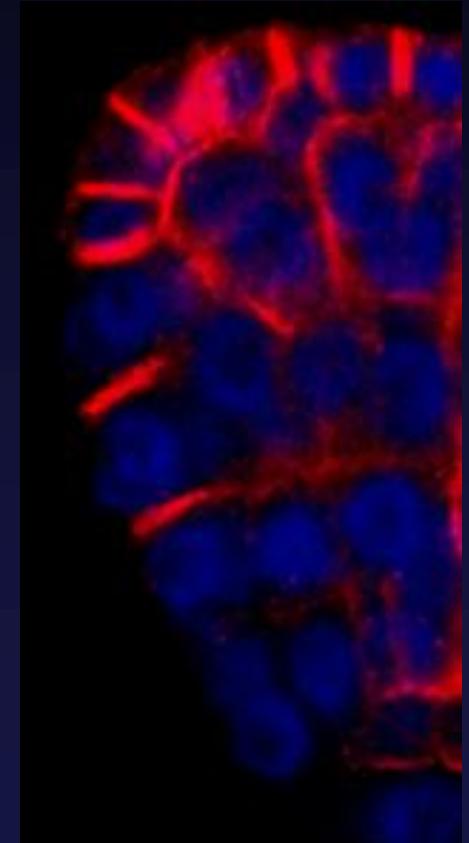
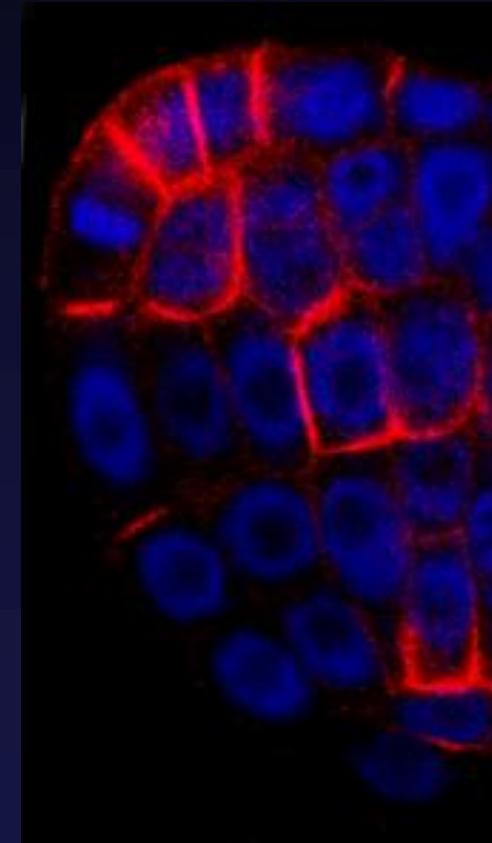
Outer layer



Inner layers



BFA treatment



Heart

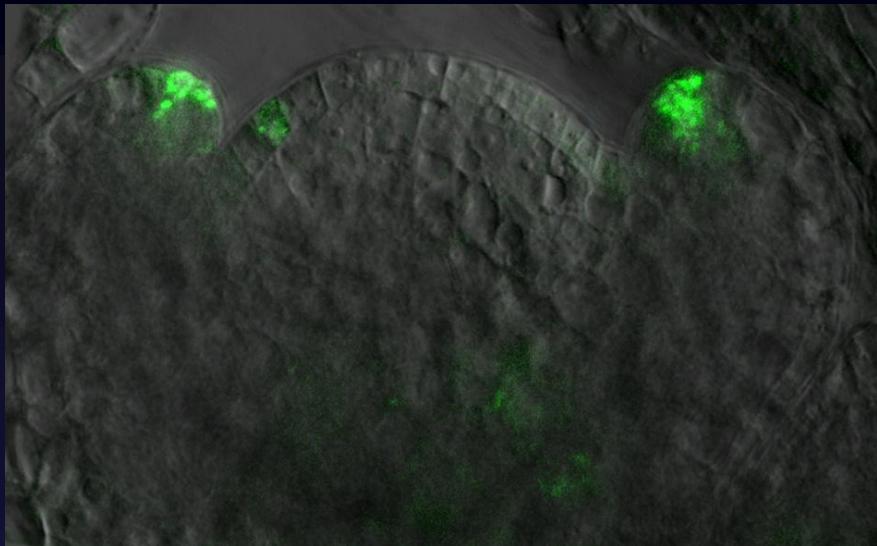
Globular

Heart

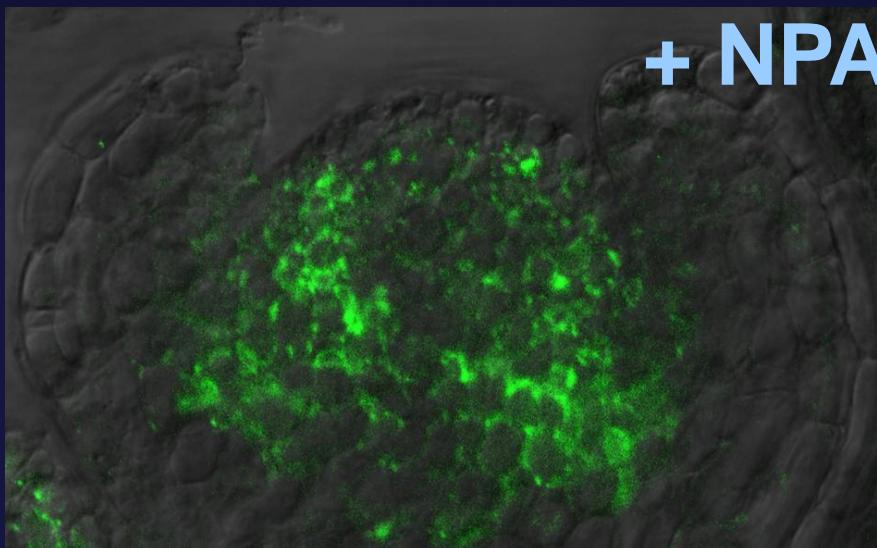
Heart

# Auxin in Flower and Leave Formation

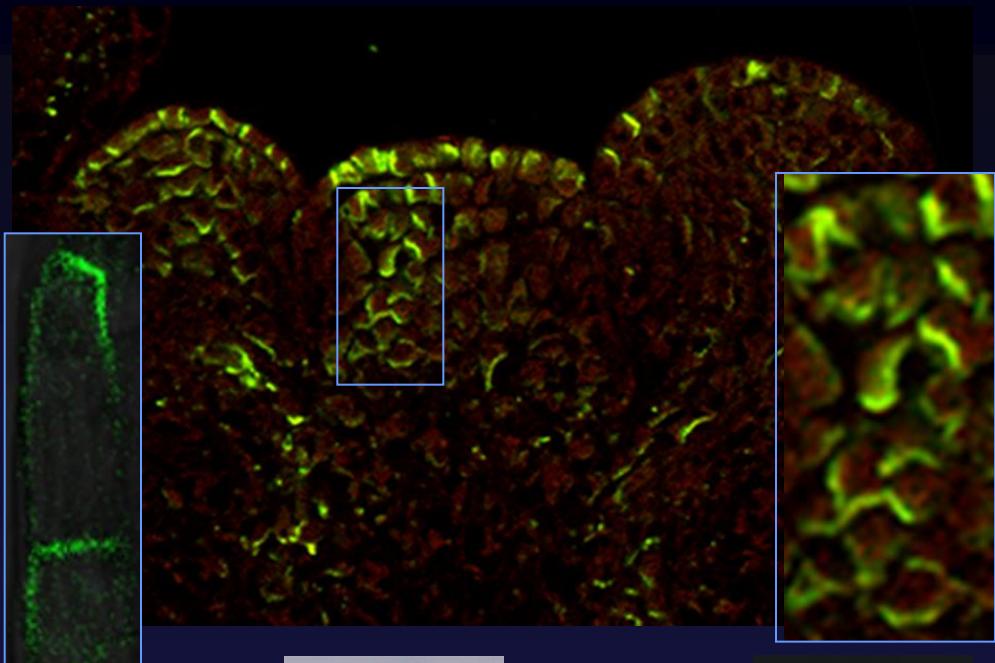
*DR5rev::GFP*



+ NPA



PIN1 localisation



+ NPA

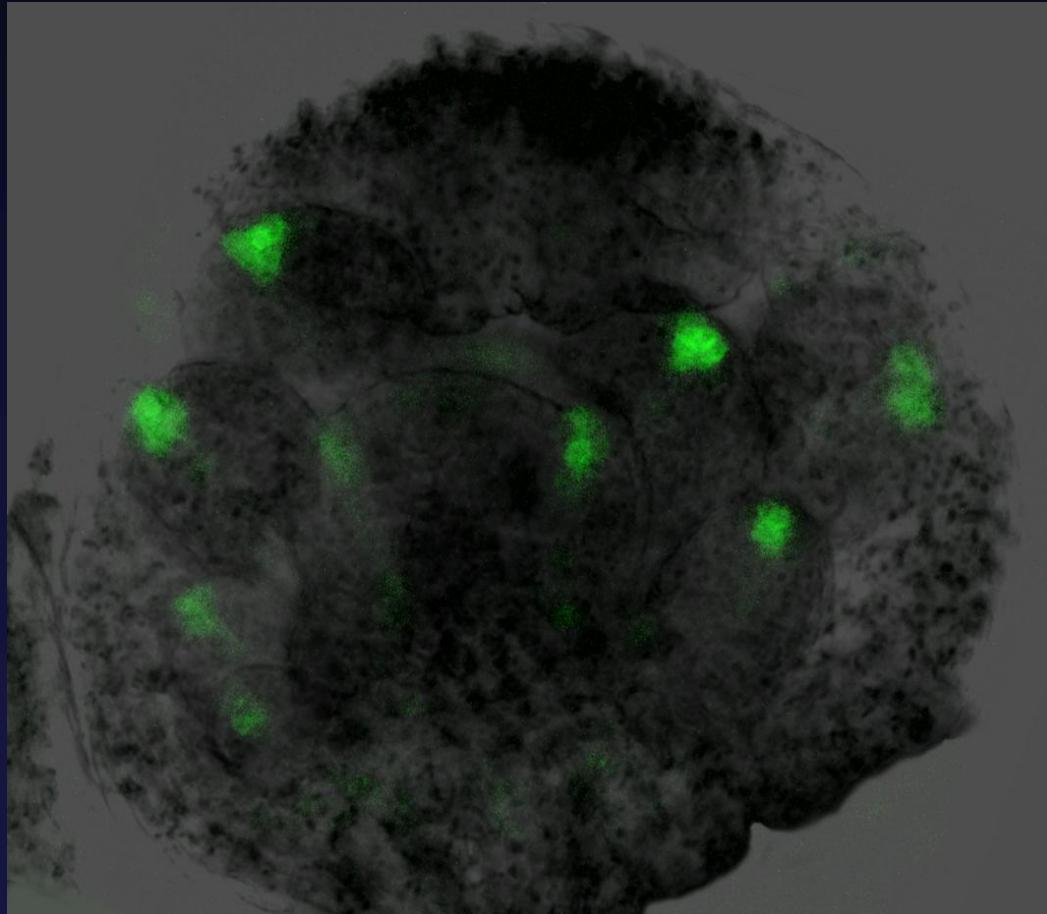


*pin1*

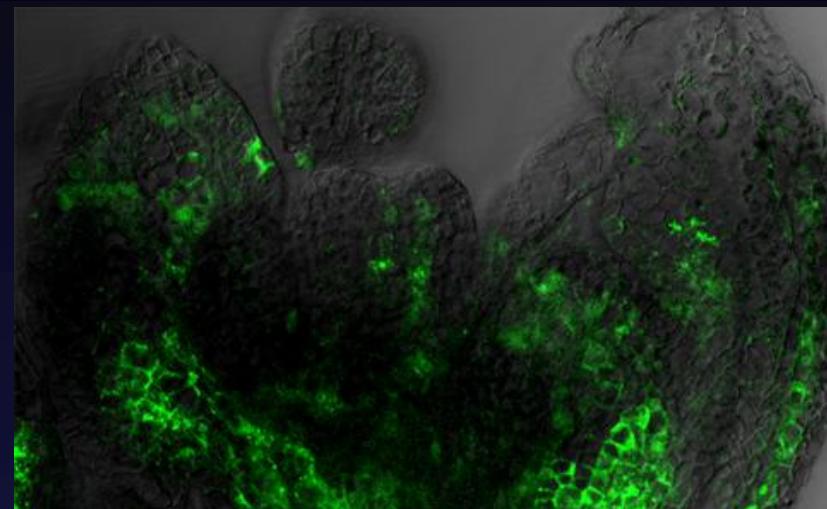


# DR5 in Floral Organ Formation

*DR5rev::GFP*



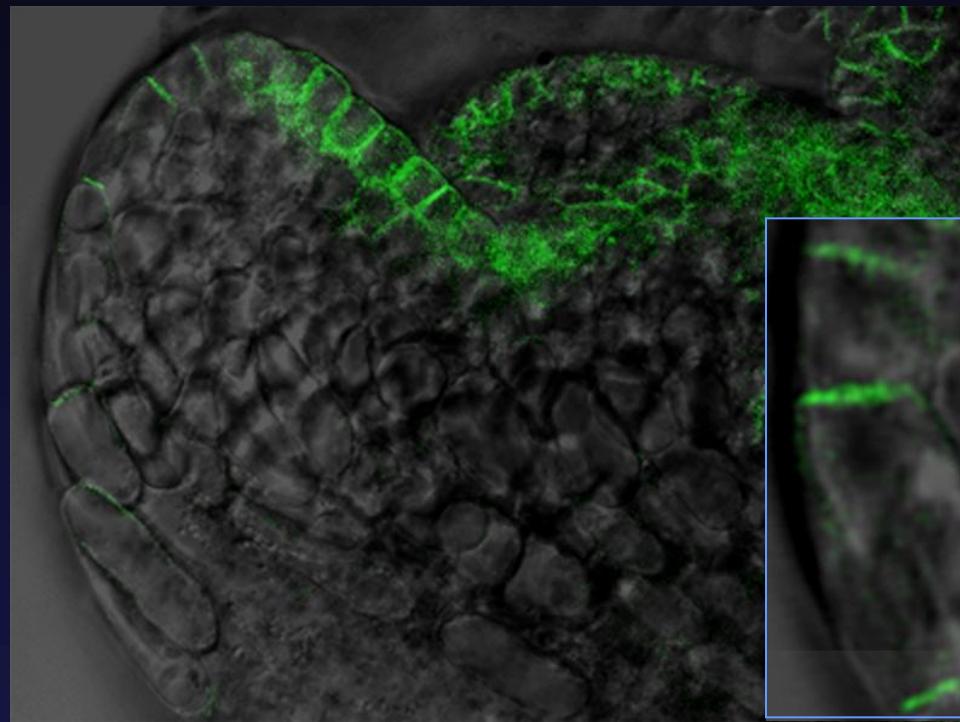
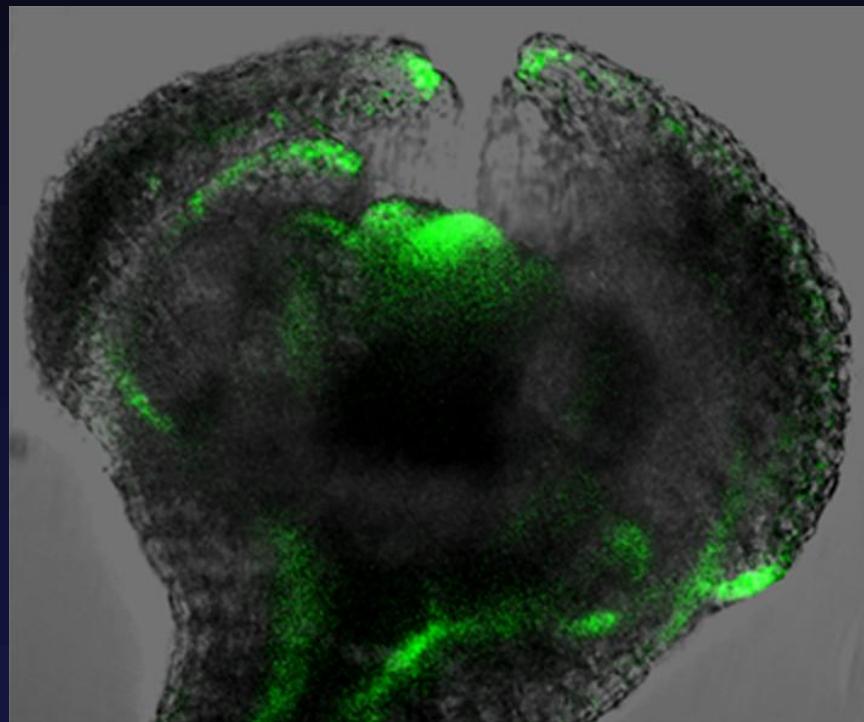
+ NPA



*pin* mutants

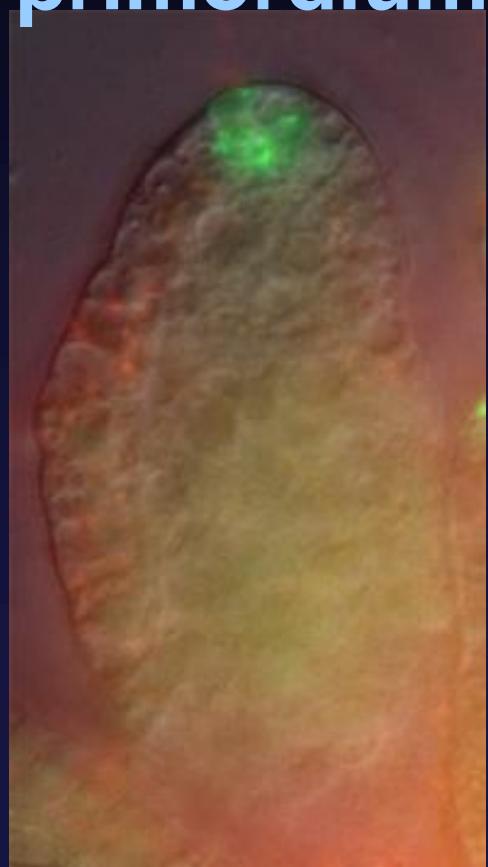


# PIN1 in Floral Organ Formation



# DR5 in Ovule Formation

Ovule  
primordium



Ovule with  
Integuments  
primordia

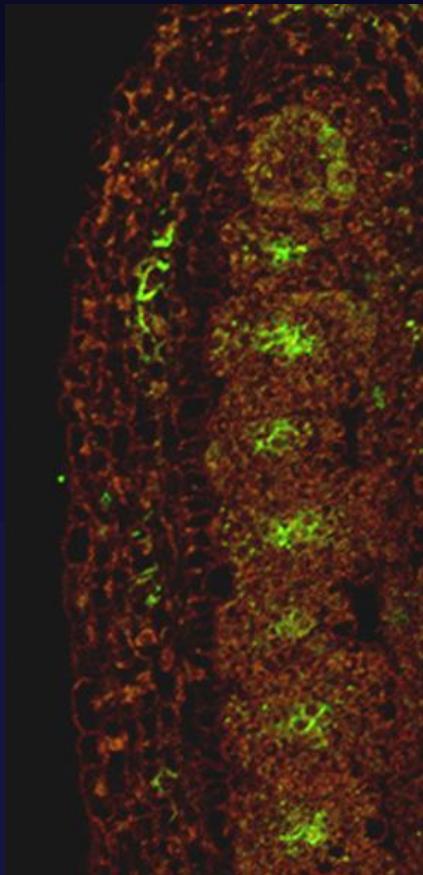


Ovule defects  
in *pin1*

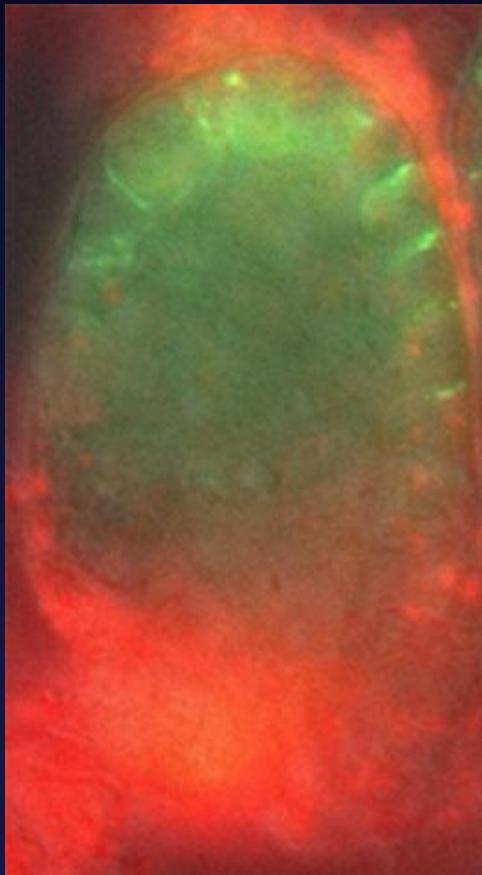


# PIN1 in Ovule Formation

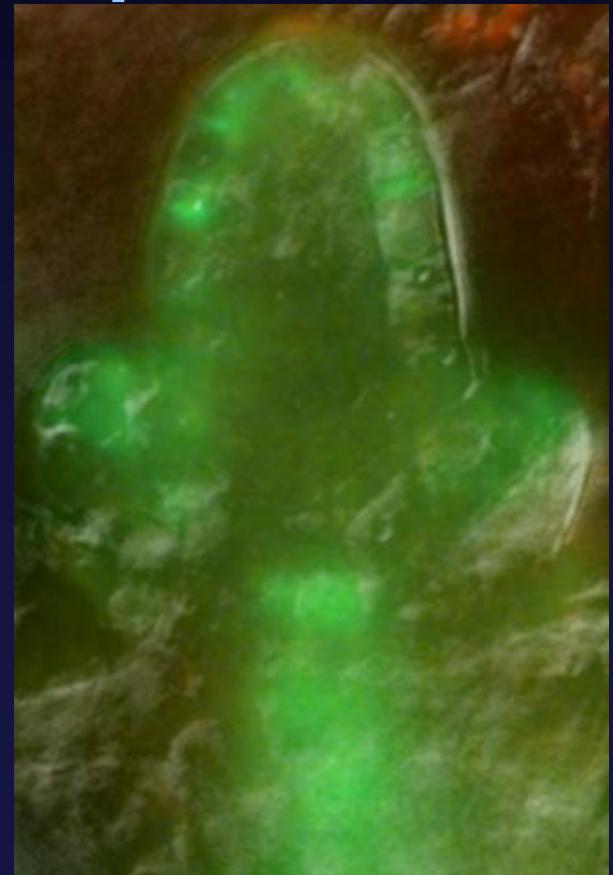
Gynoecium  
with ovule primordium



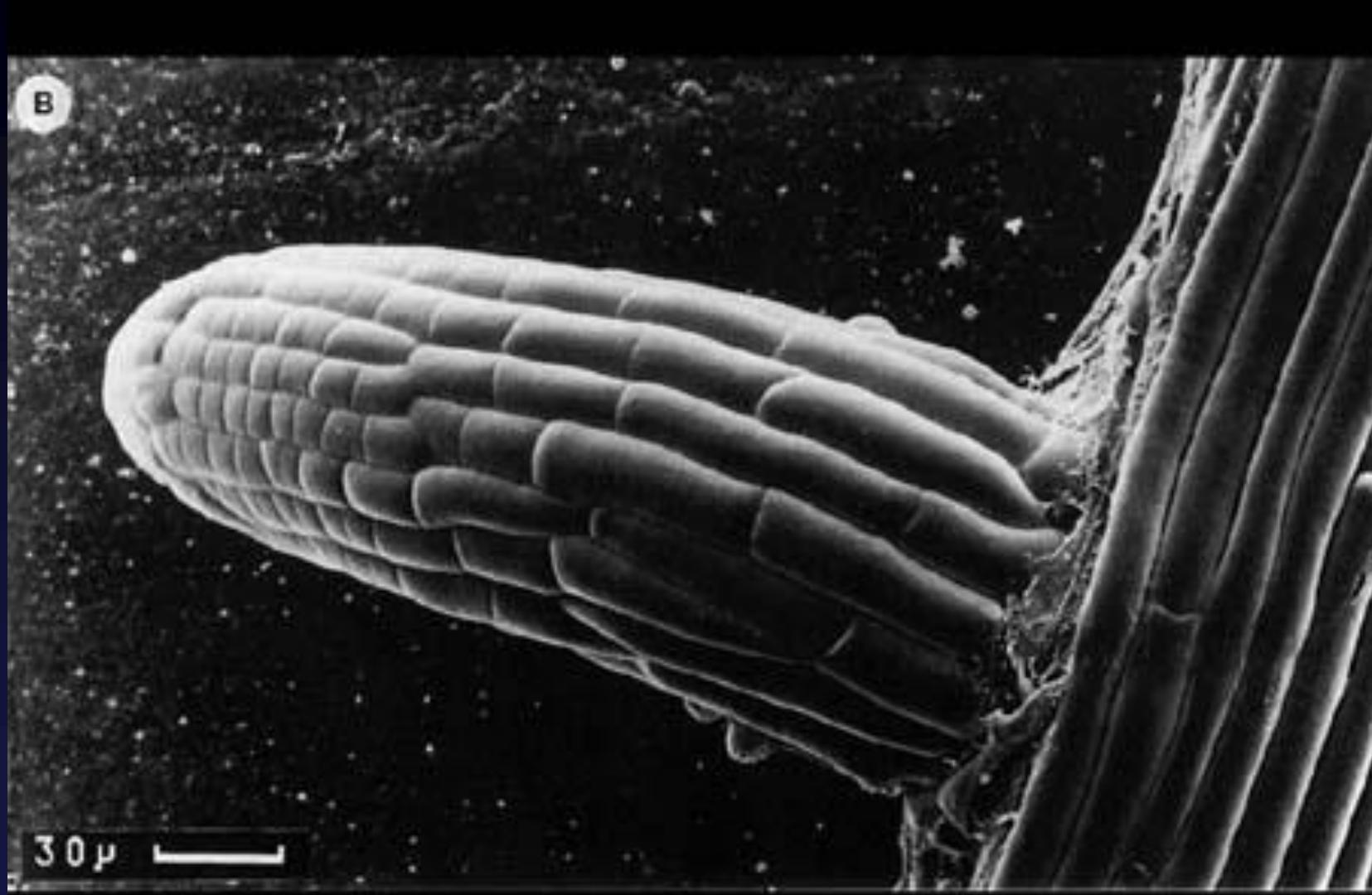
Ovule  
primordium



Ovule with  
Integuments  
primordia

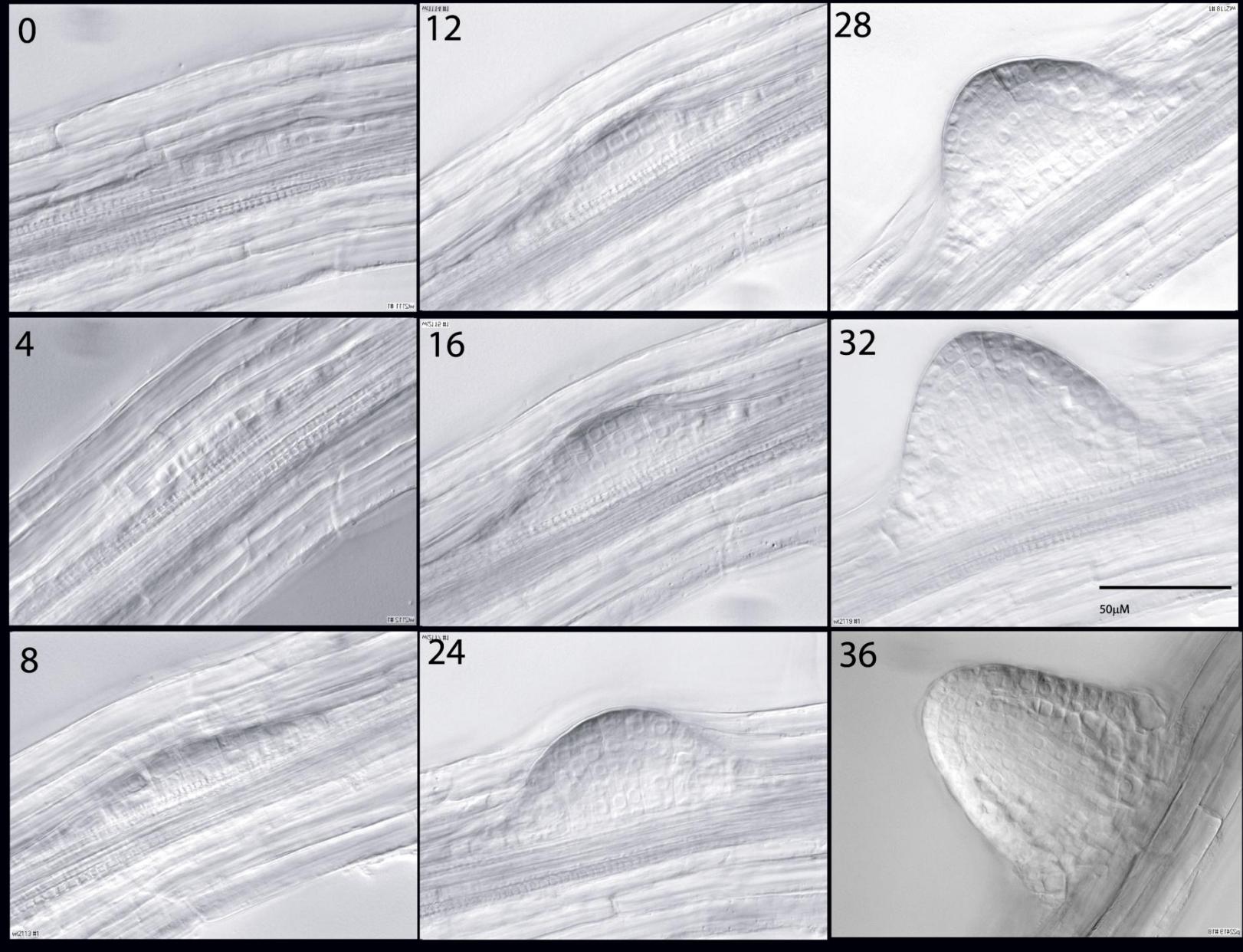


# Lateral Root Development



*Arabidopsis lateral root*

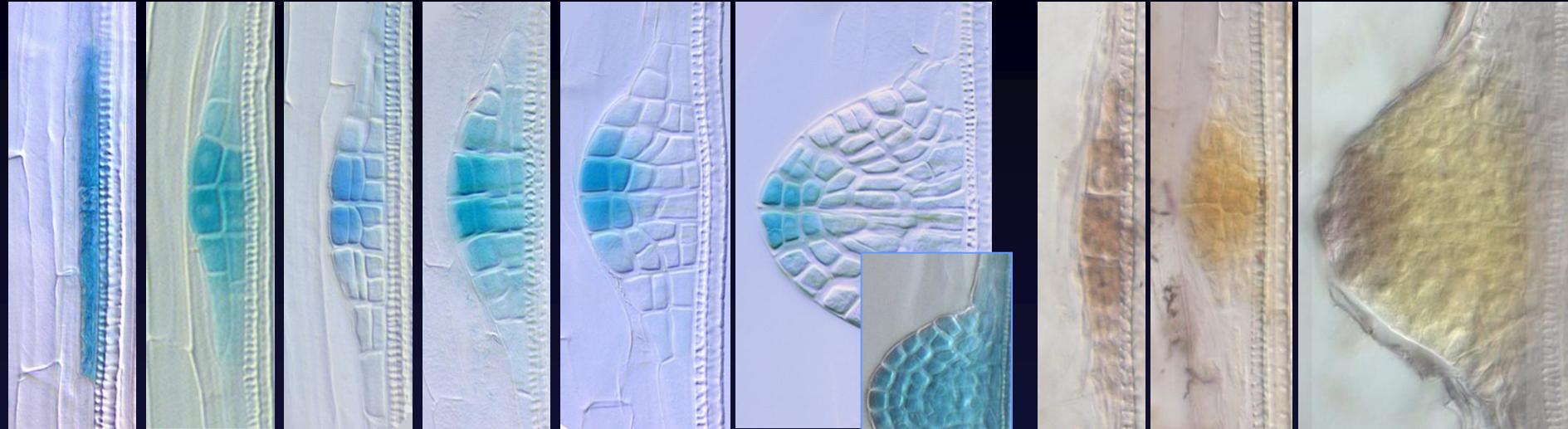
# Lateral Root Development in Time



# DR5 in Lateral Root Formation

*DR5rev::GUS*

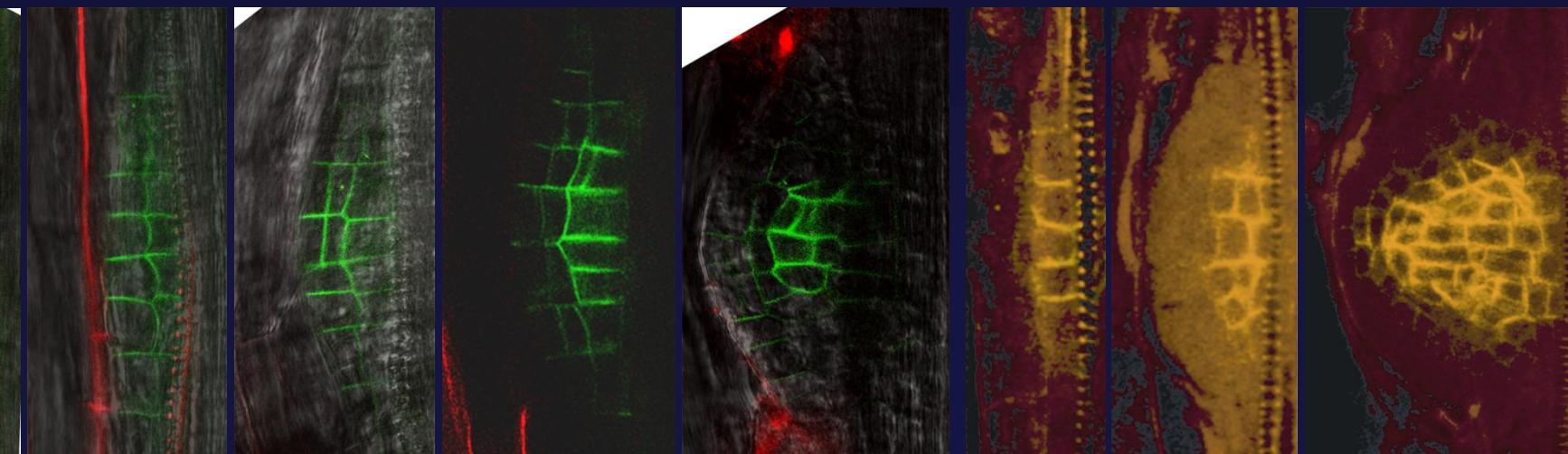
IAA



**PIN1:GFP**

+ NPA

**PIN1**



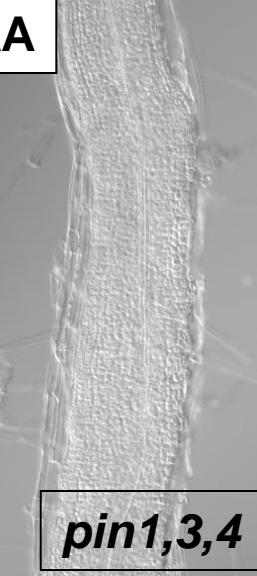
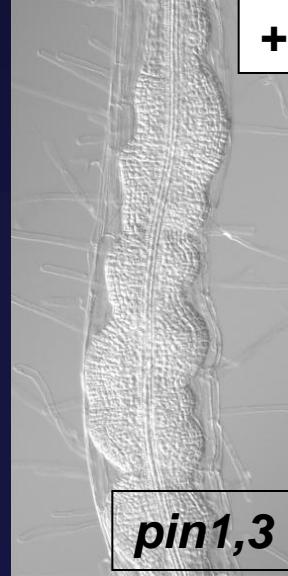
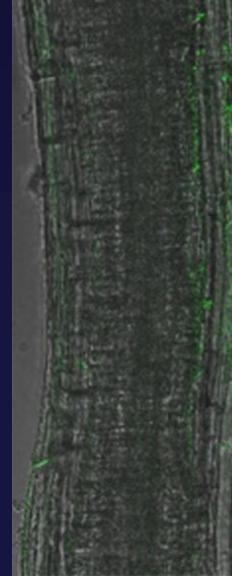
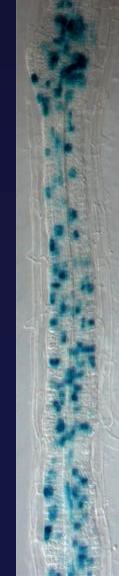
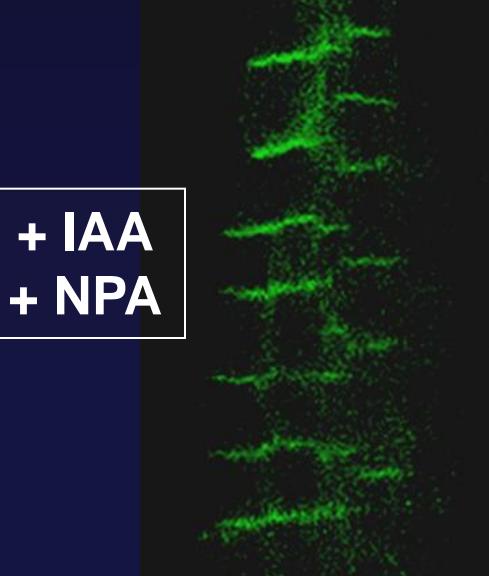
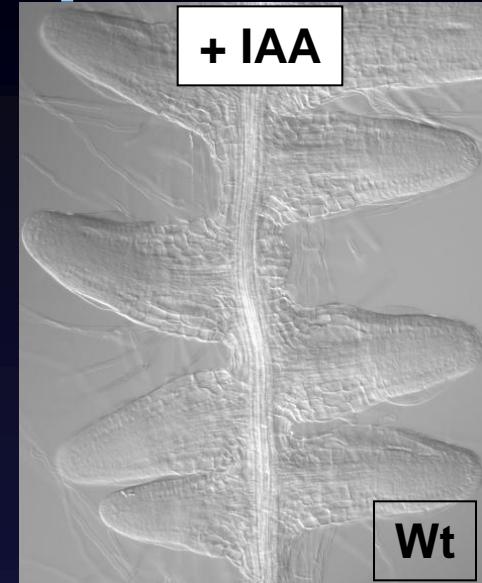
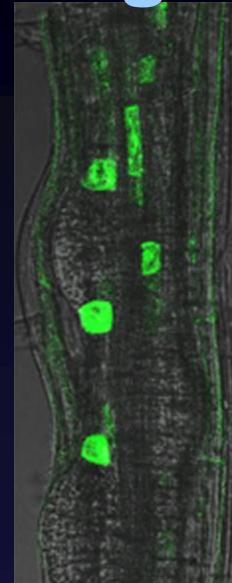
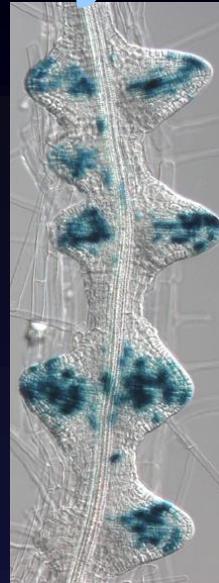
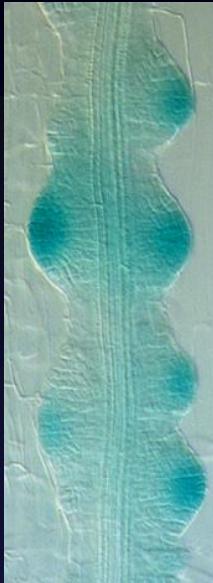
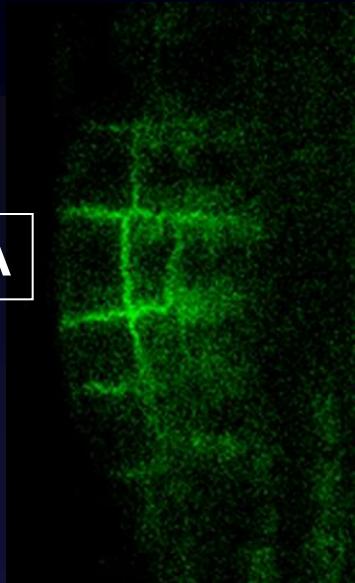
# Relocation > Gradients > Primordia

PIN1

DR5

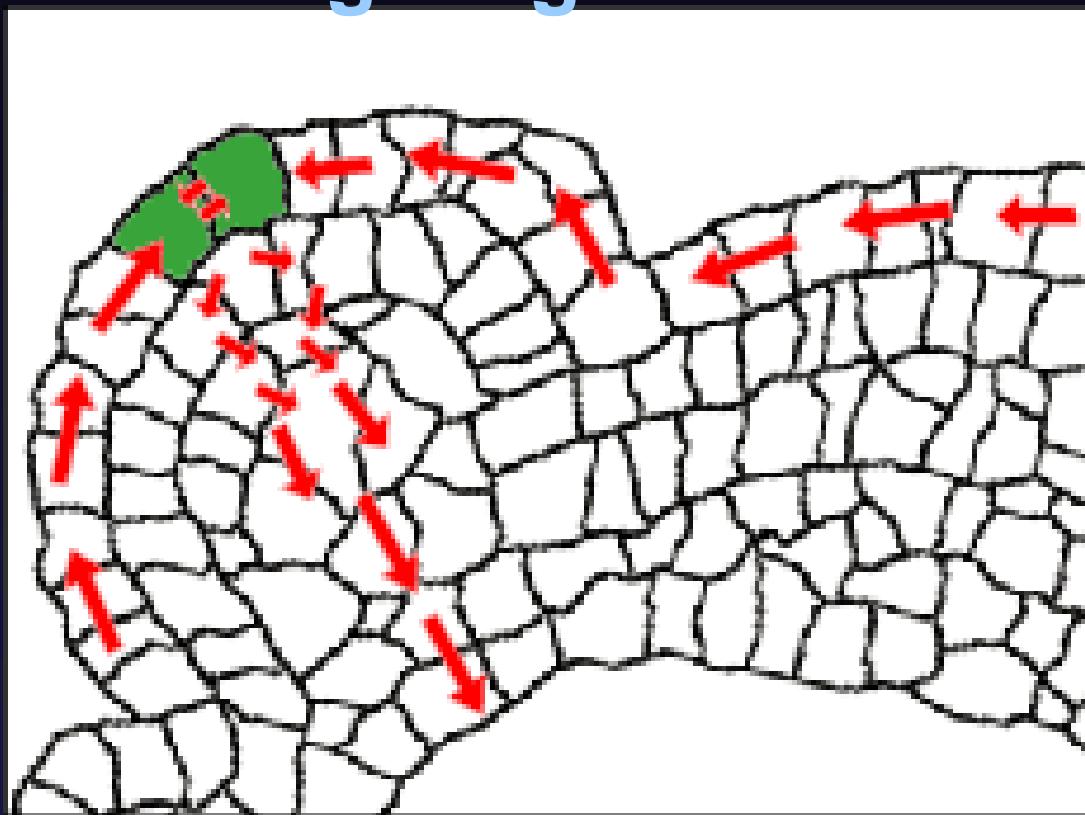
CycB margins

primordia

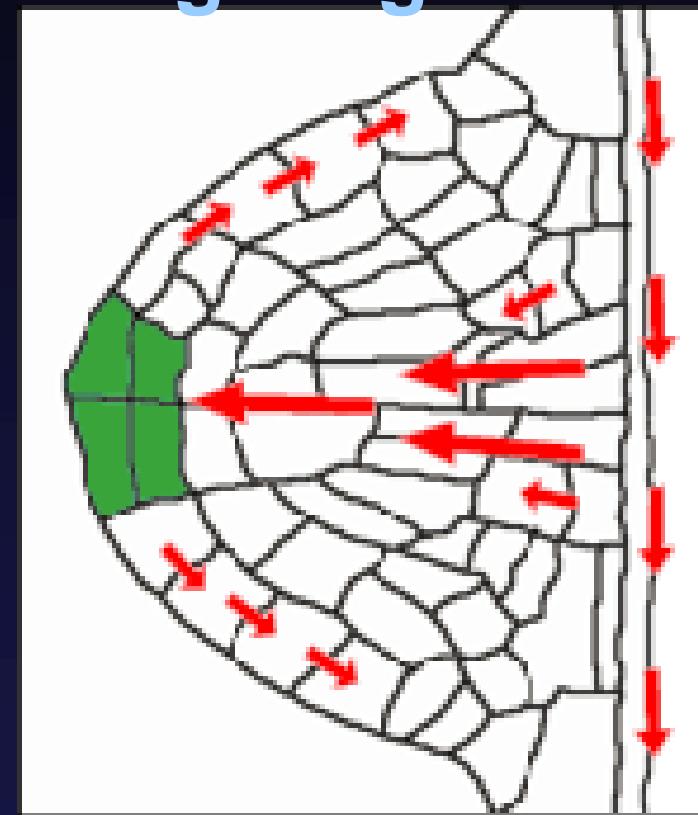


# Common module for organ formation

## Aerial organogenesis

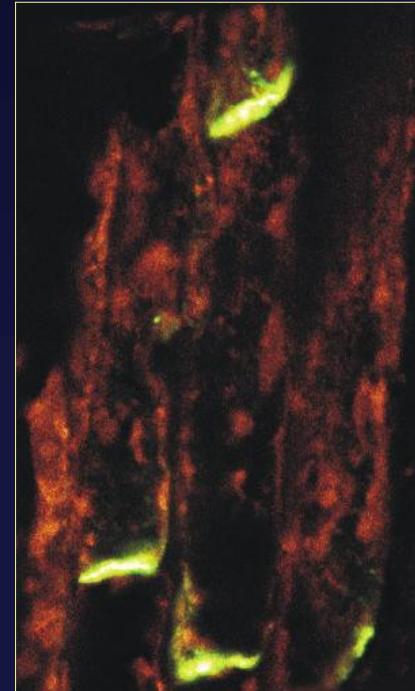
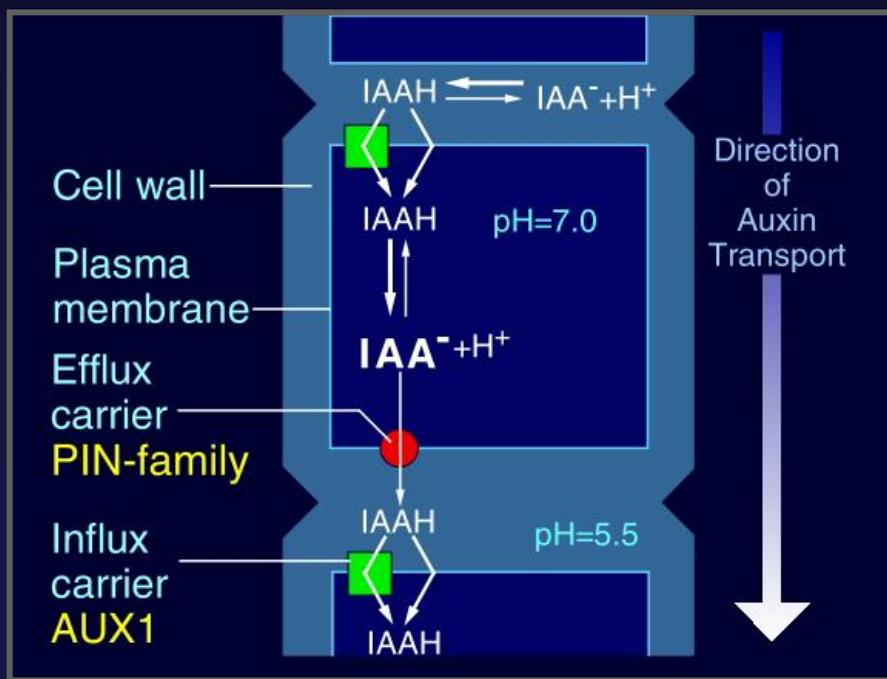


## Underground organogenesis



Cotyledons, leaves, flowers, Lateral roots  
Axillary organs, ovules, integuments

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



# PIN-specific Signals for Polar Targeting

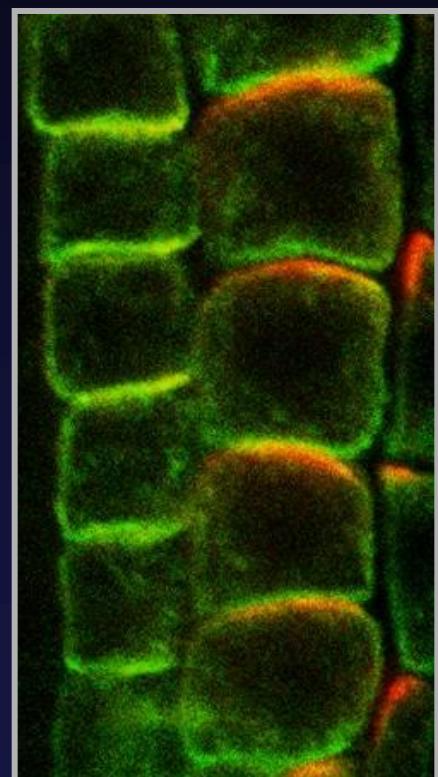
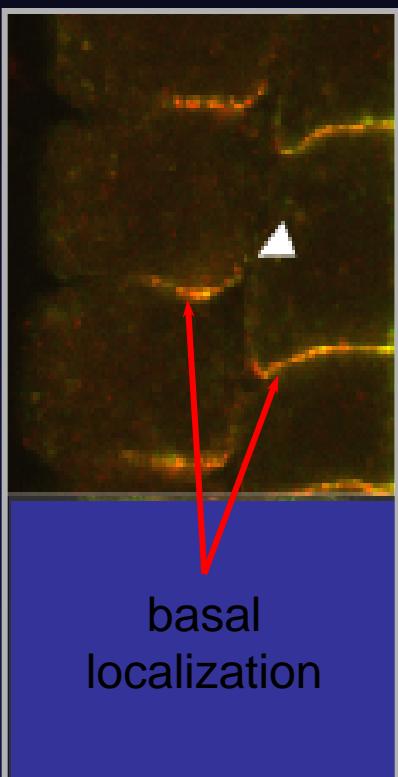
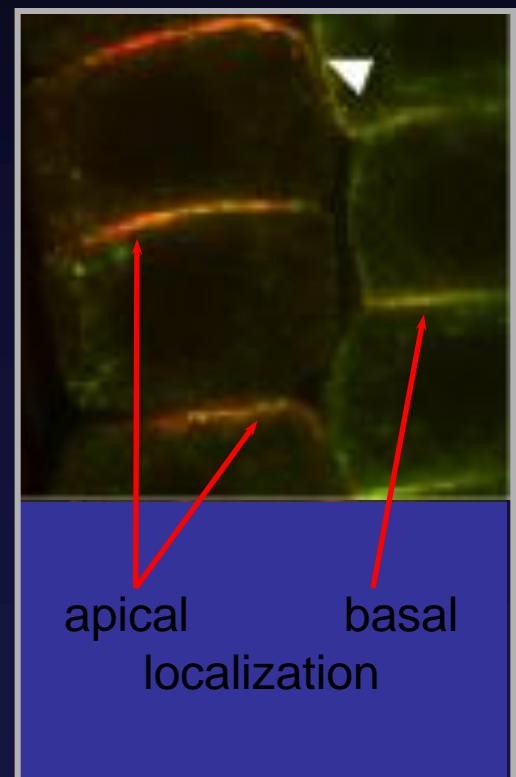


*PIN2pr::PIN2:HA*

*PIN2pr::PIN1:HA*

*PIN2pr::PIN1:GFP*

*PIN1/PIN1:GFP*

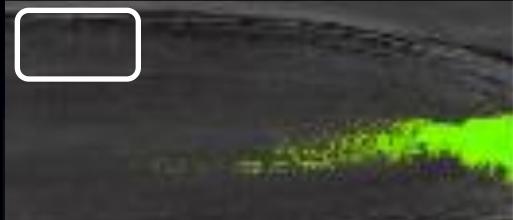


# PIN Polarity Determines Direction of Auxin Flow

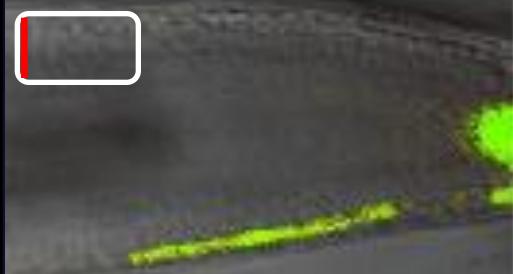
*DR5rev::GFP*



*gravitropism*



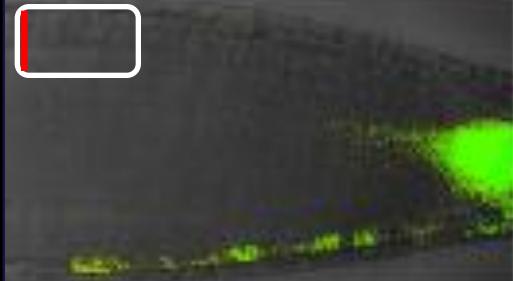
*pin2 (eir1, agr1)*



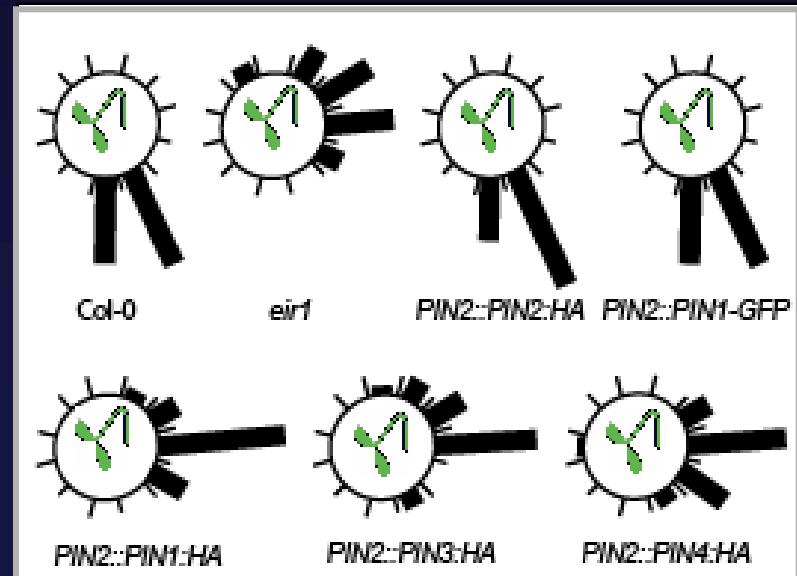
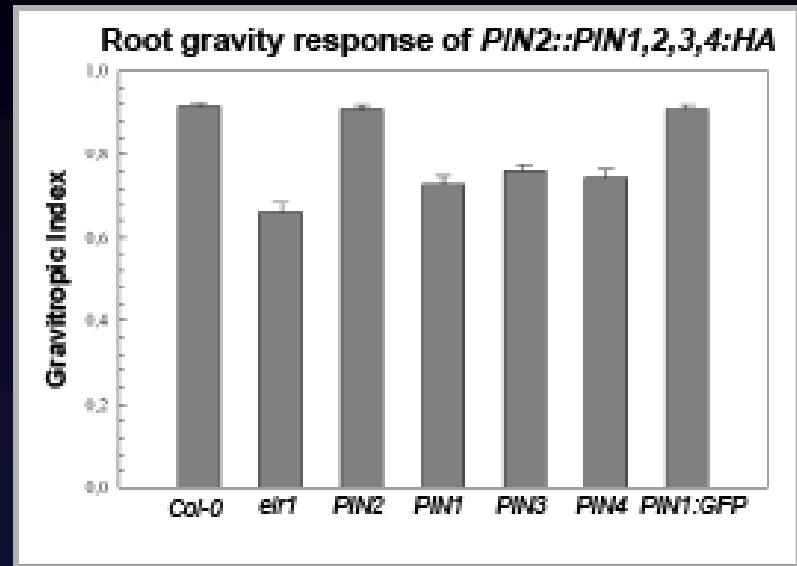
*PIN2::PIN2:HA*



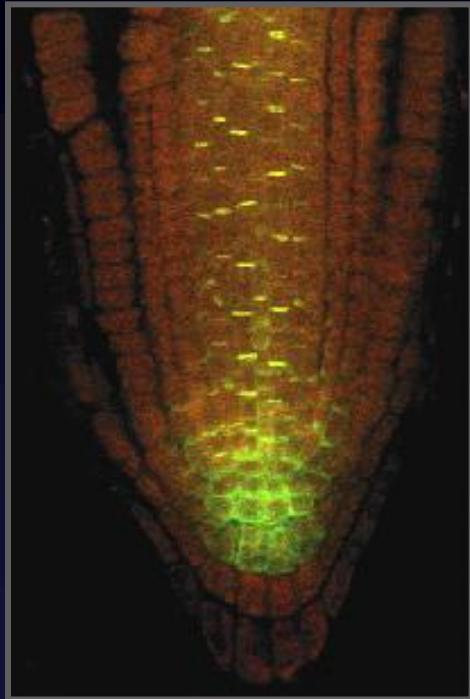
*PIN2::PIN1:HA*  
*PIN2::PIN1:GFP-2*



*PIN2::PIN1:GFP-3*



# Mutant Screen for Components of Polarity and Recycling



**PIN:GFP**

EMS mutagenesis.  
Screening for  
polarity and cycling  
defects.

**mutant lines**



**intragenic**

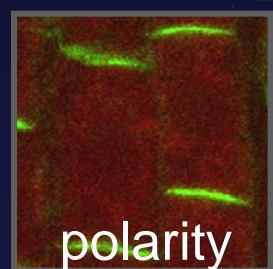
**extragenic**

sequencing

cloning

**important residues**

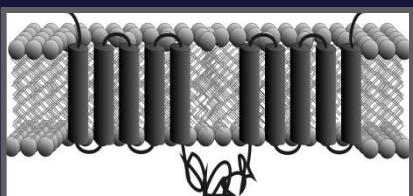
**novel genes**



polarity



cycling



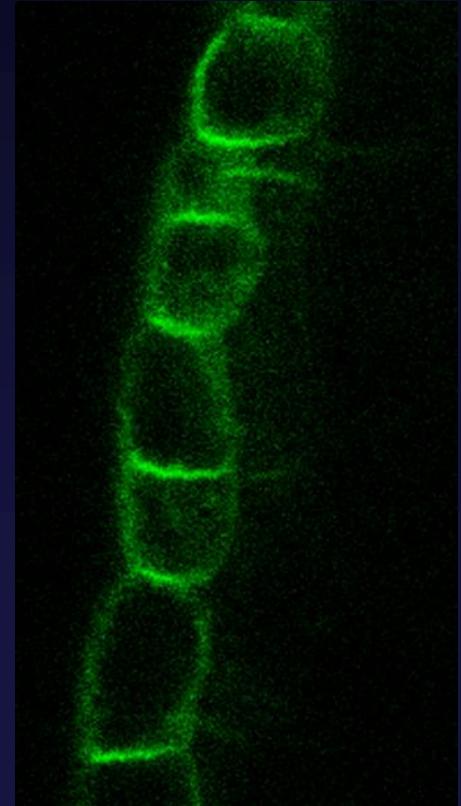
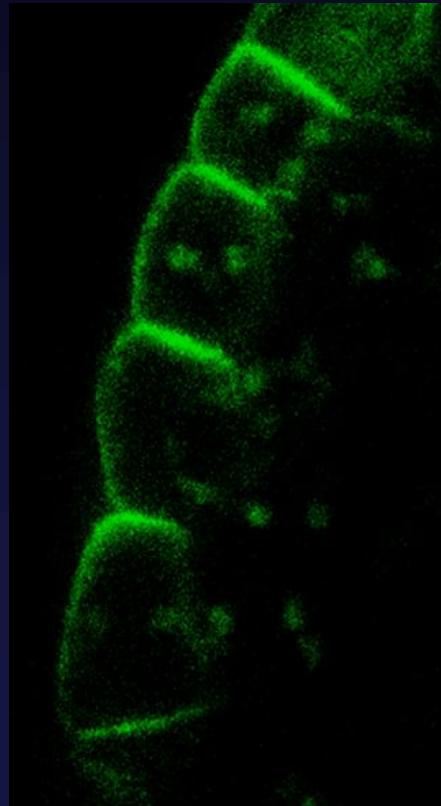
# Molecular Components of PIN Polar Targeting

## Ser/Thr protein kinase PINOID (PID)



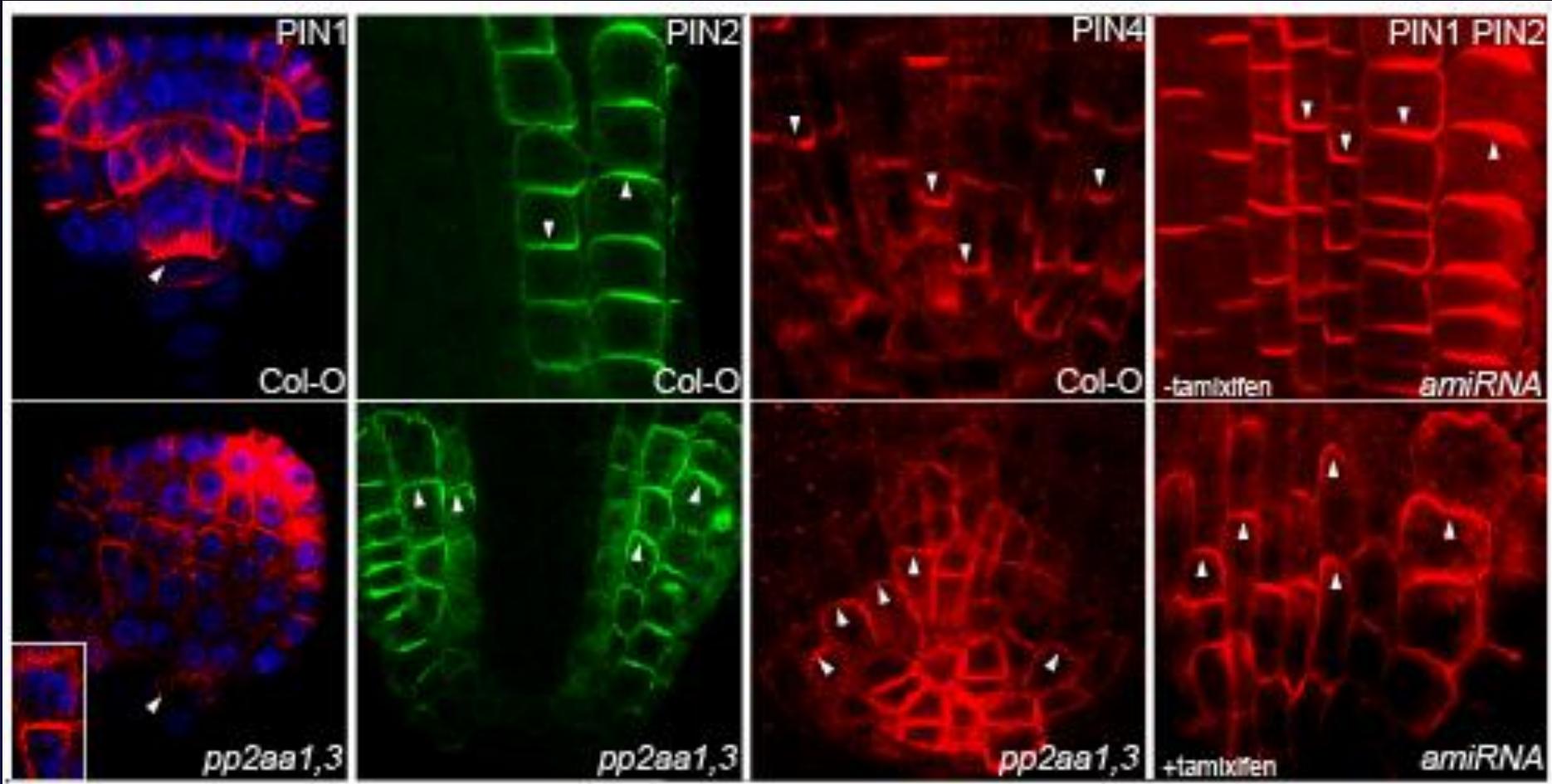
Col-0

*pinoid*



Christensen et al., 2000; Benjamins et al., 2001; Friml et al., 2001

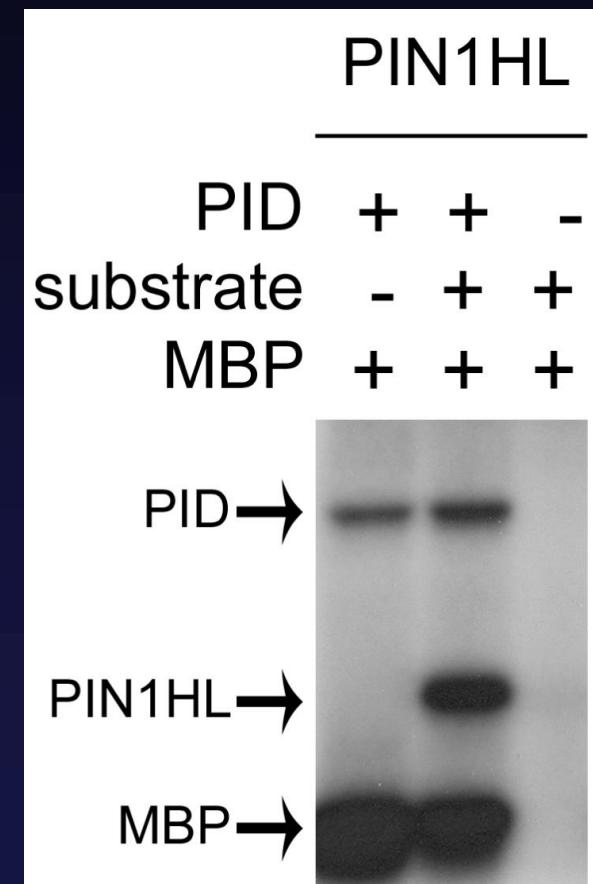
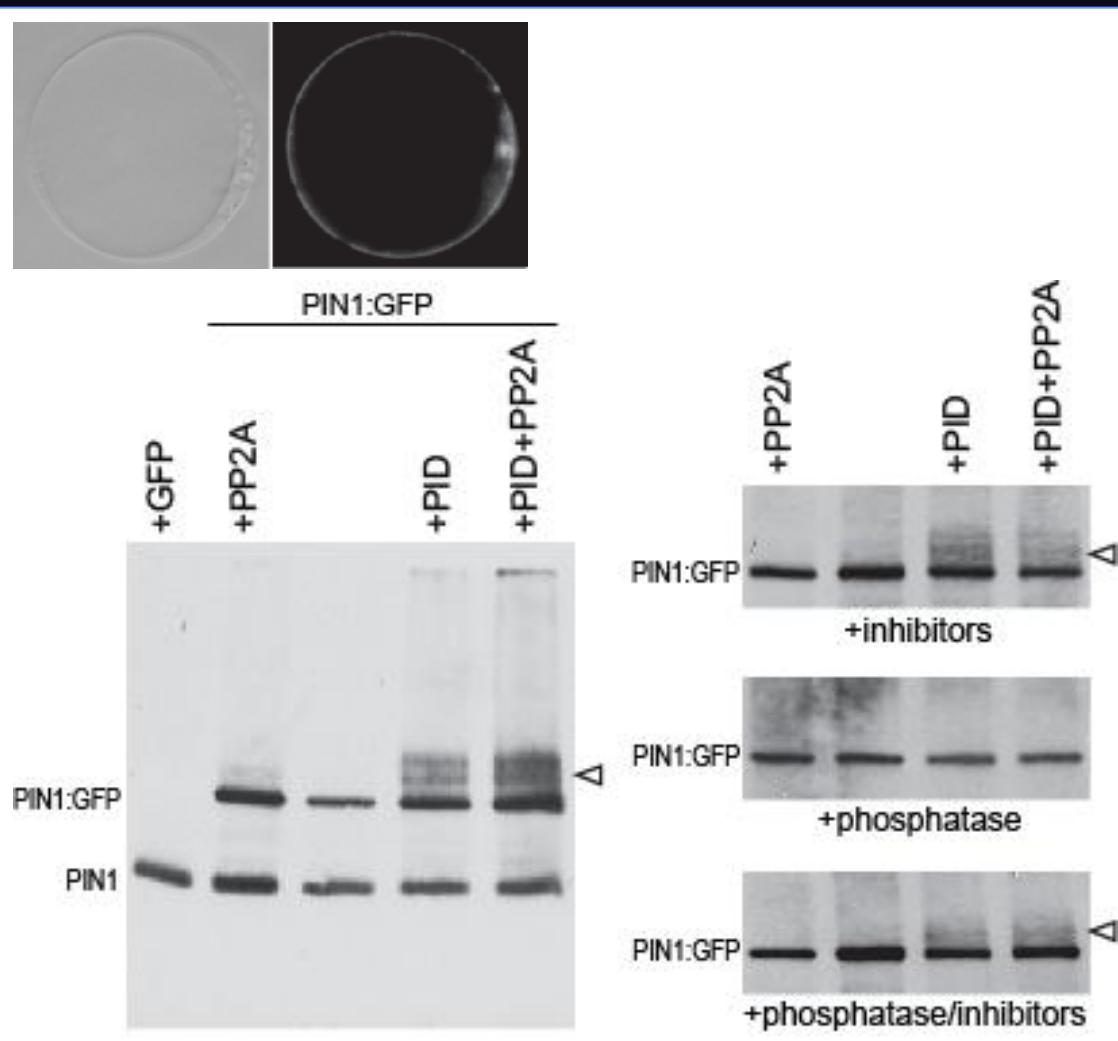
# PP2A Phosphatase and PIN Apical-Basal Targeting



# PID Phosphorylates PINs

Phosphorylation assays in protoplast

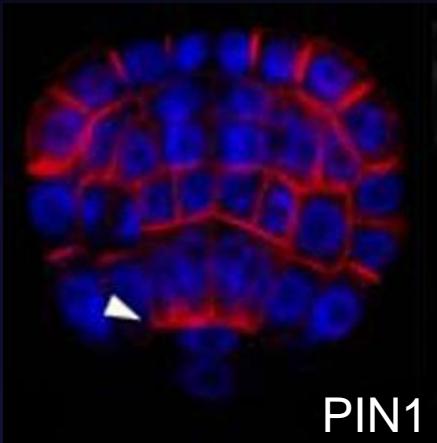
*in vitro* phosphorylation



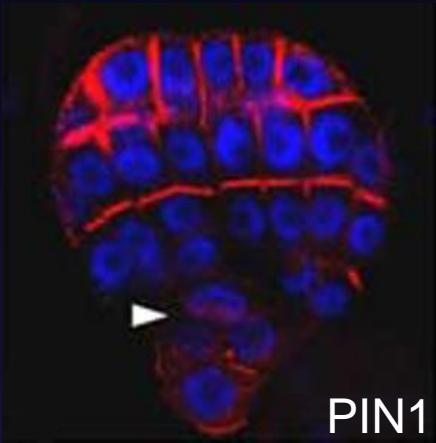
# Role of PID in Controlling PIN Polarity > Auxin Flow > Patterning



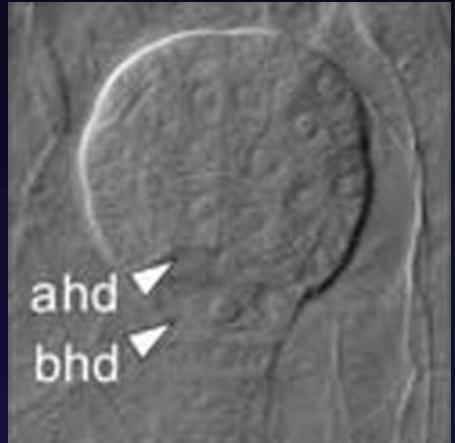
Col-0



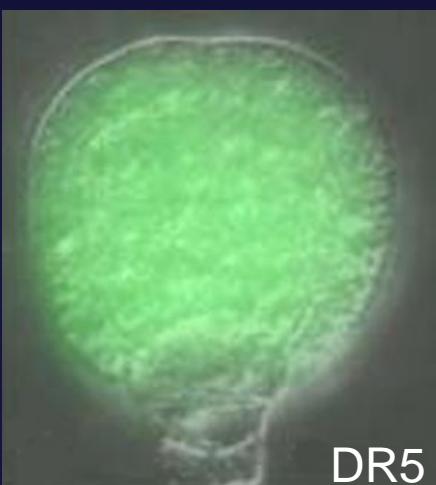
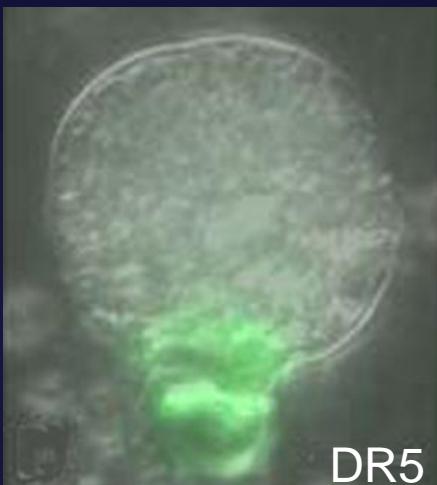
RPS5::PID



Col-0



RPS5::PID

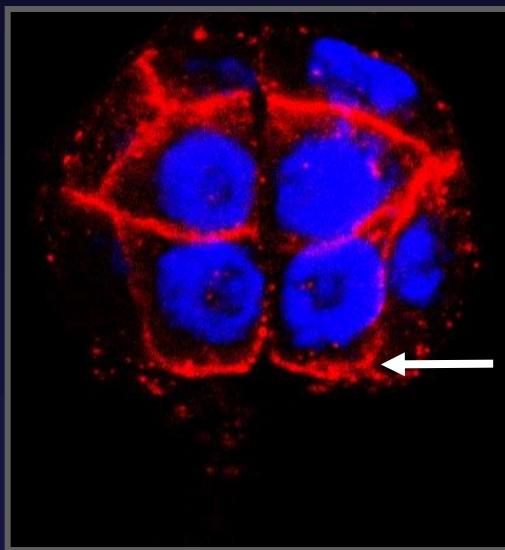
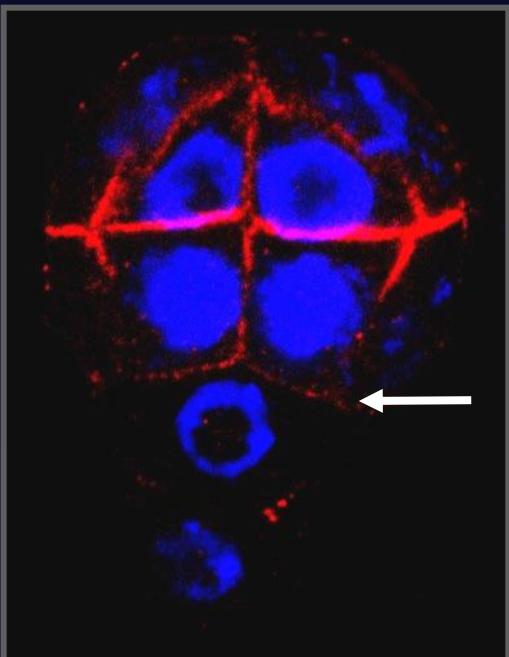


RPS5::PID seedlings

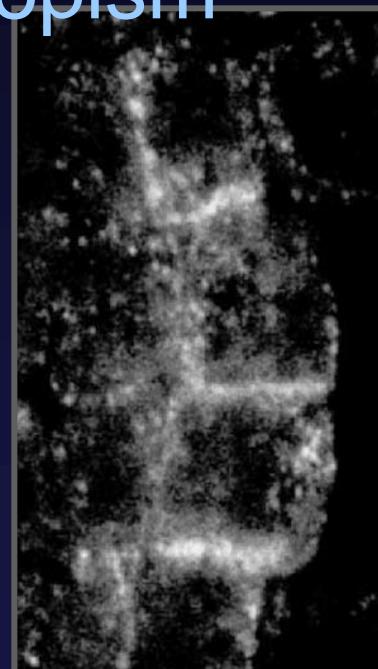
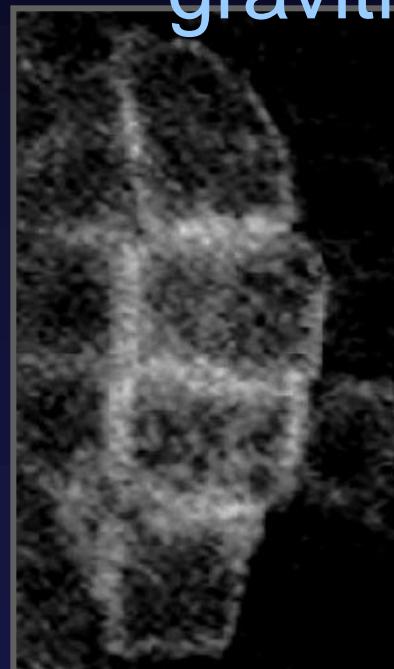


# Rapid Changes in PIN Polarity for Redirection of Auxin Flow

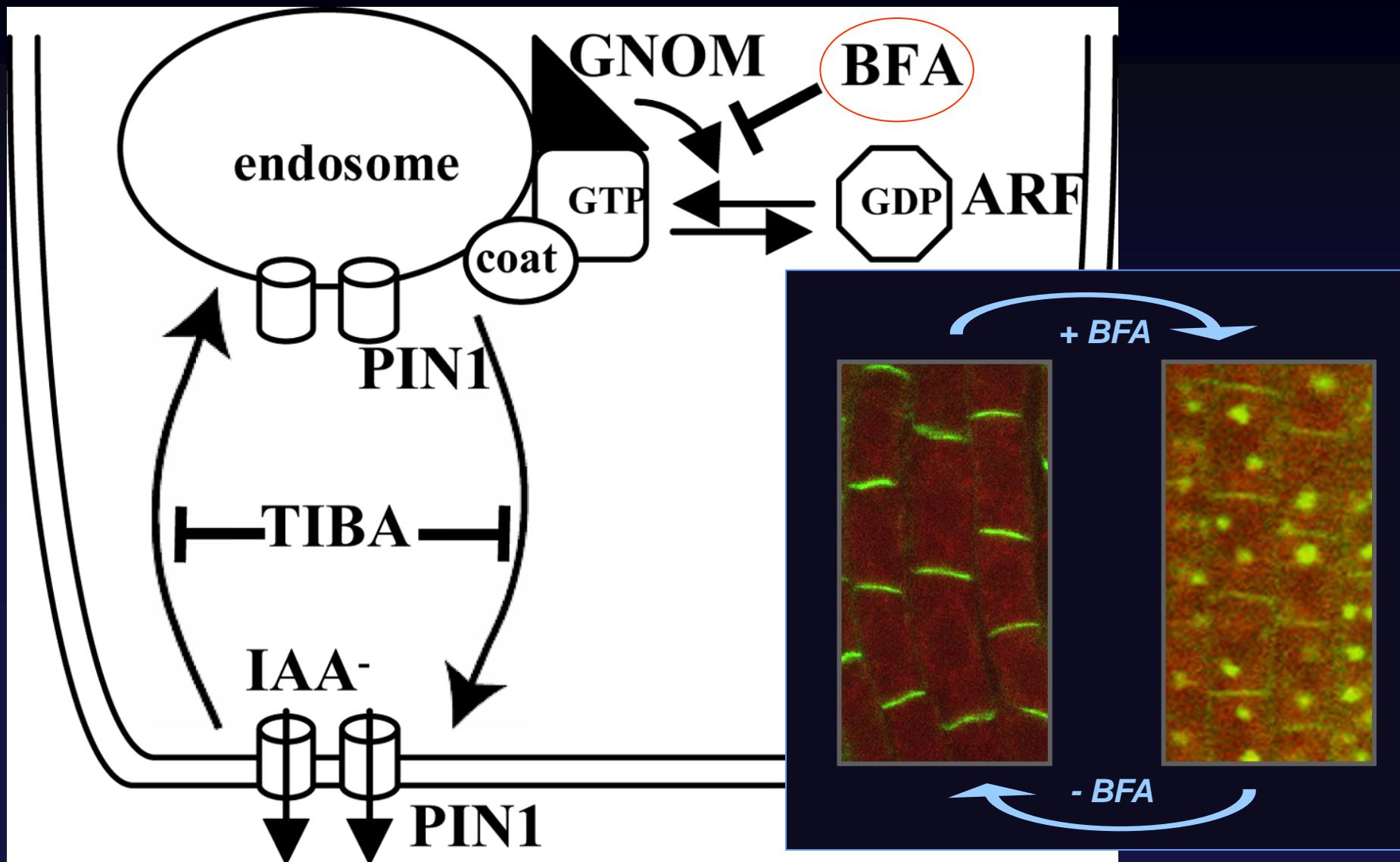
PIN1 in  
embryogenesis



0' 2  
PIN3 for  
gravitropism



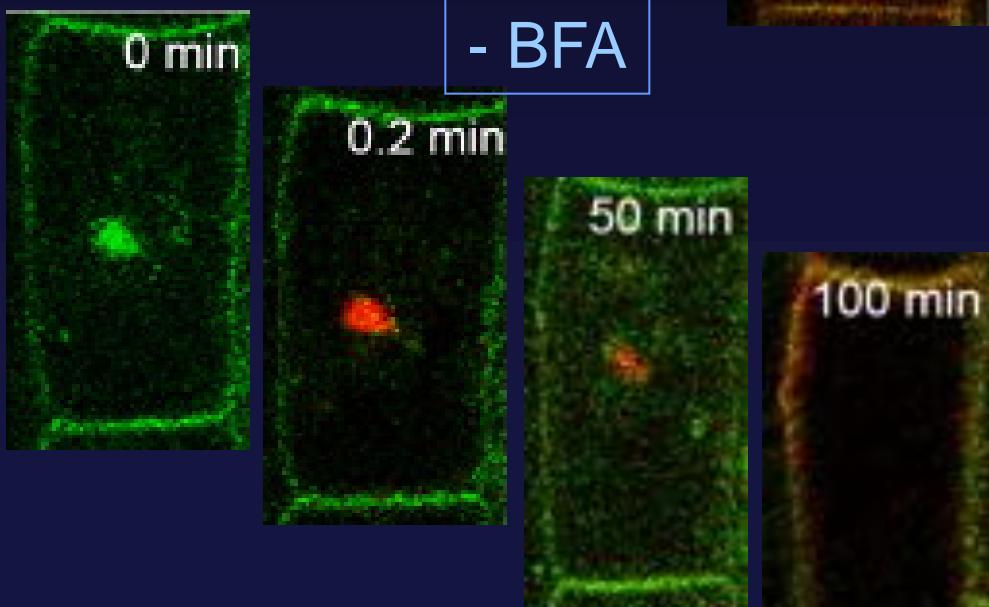
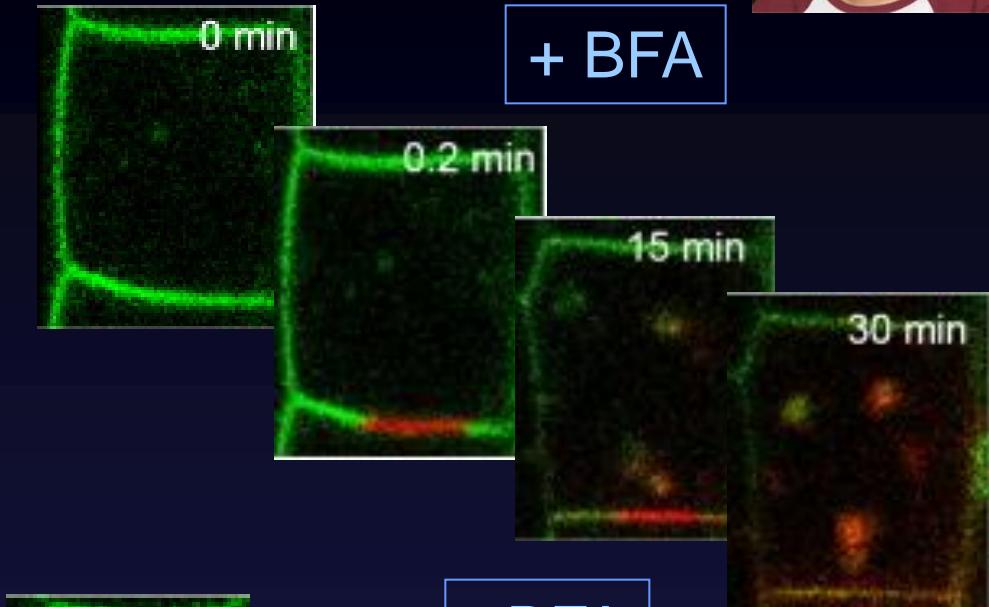
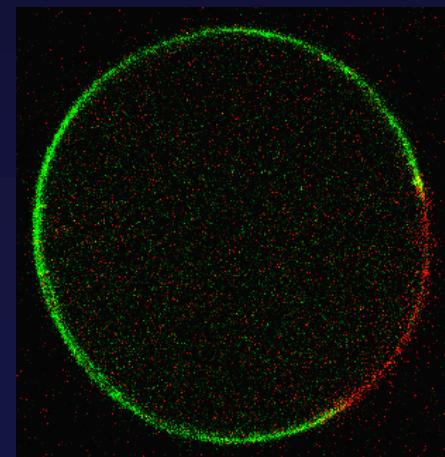
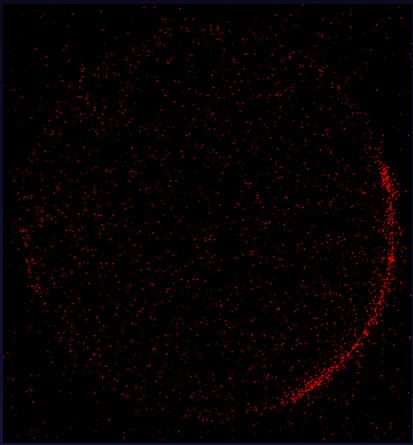
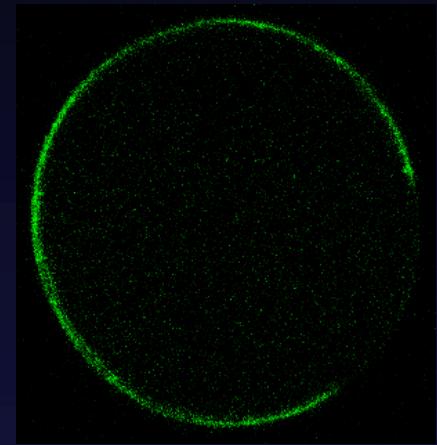
# Subcellular Cycling of PIN Proteins



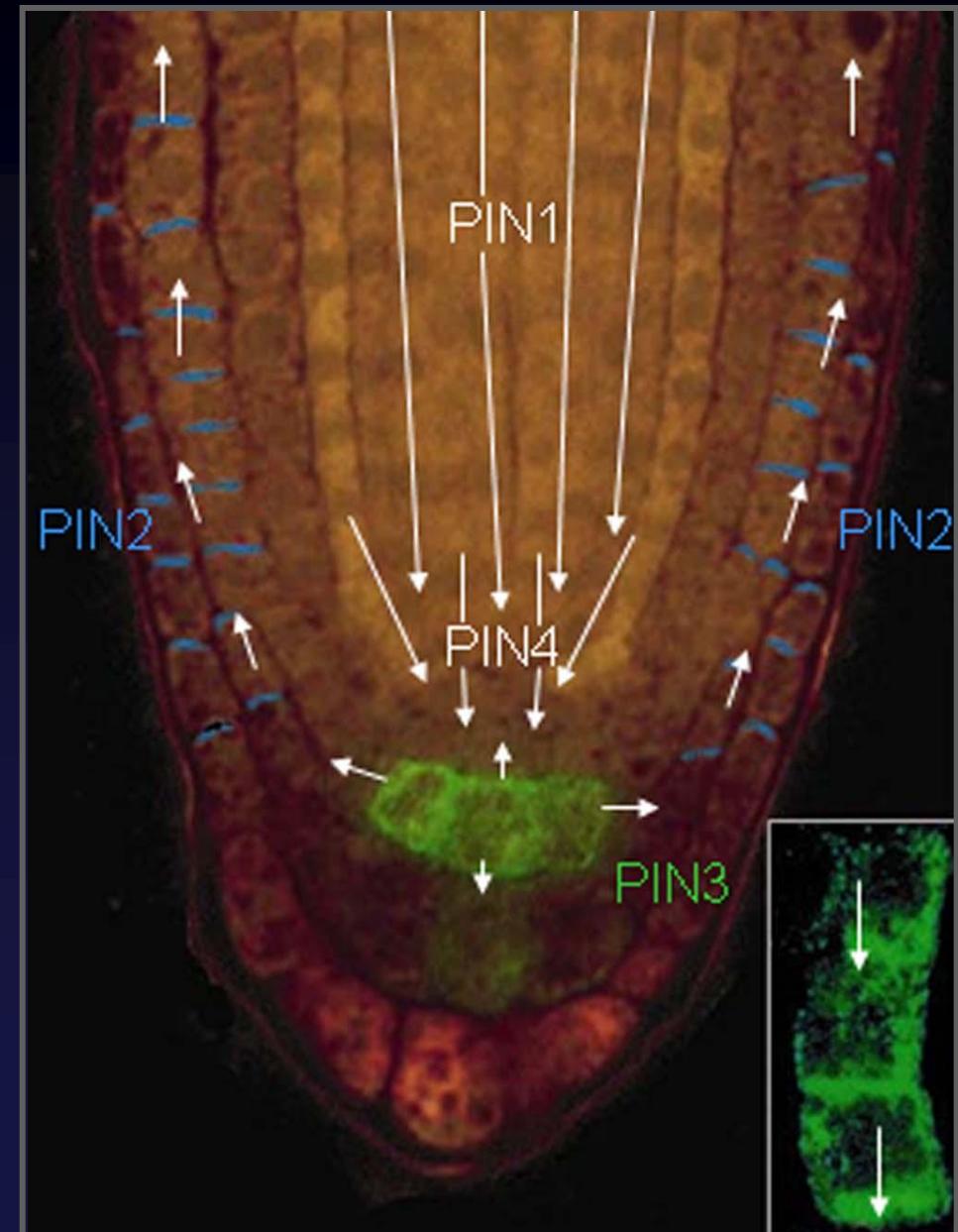
# UV-activated PIN2-EosFP



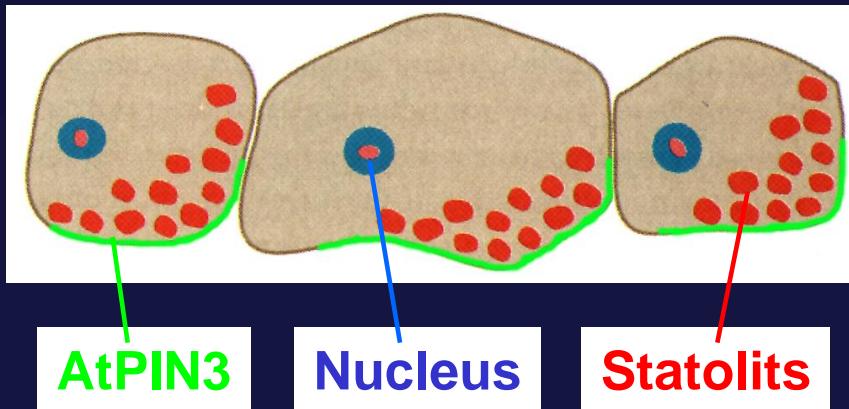
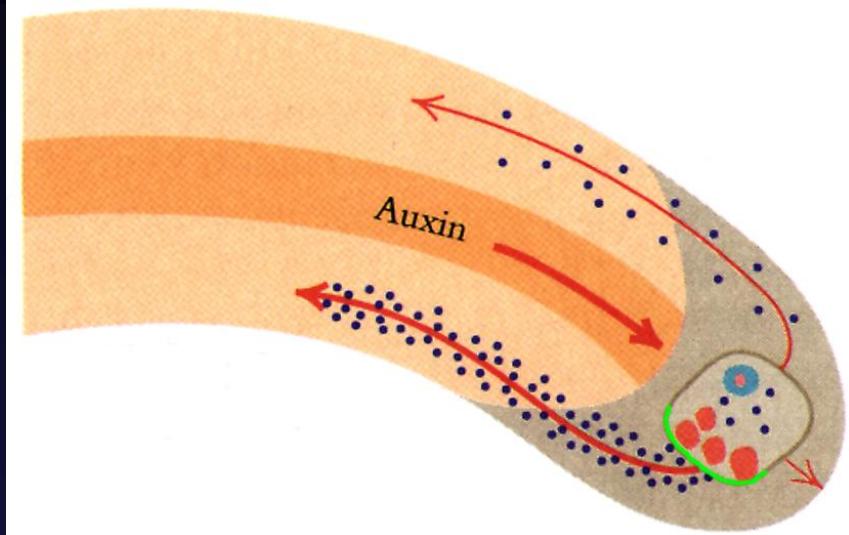
## Protoplasts



# PIN3 Polarity Switch in Gravitropic Response

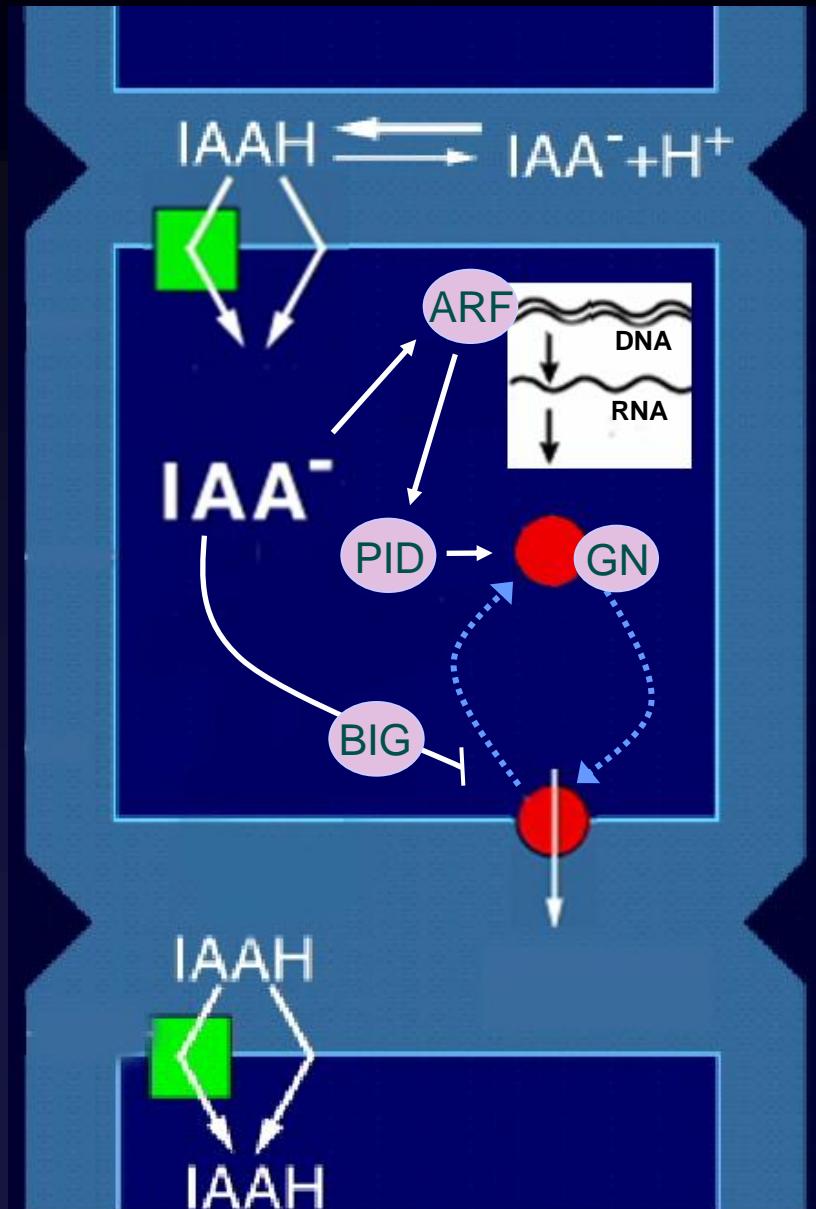


Root turned on its side

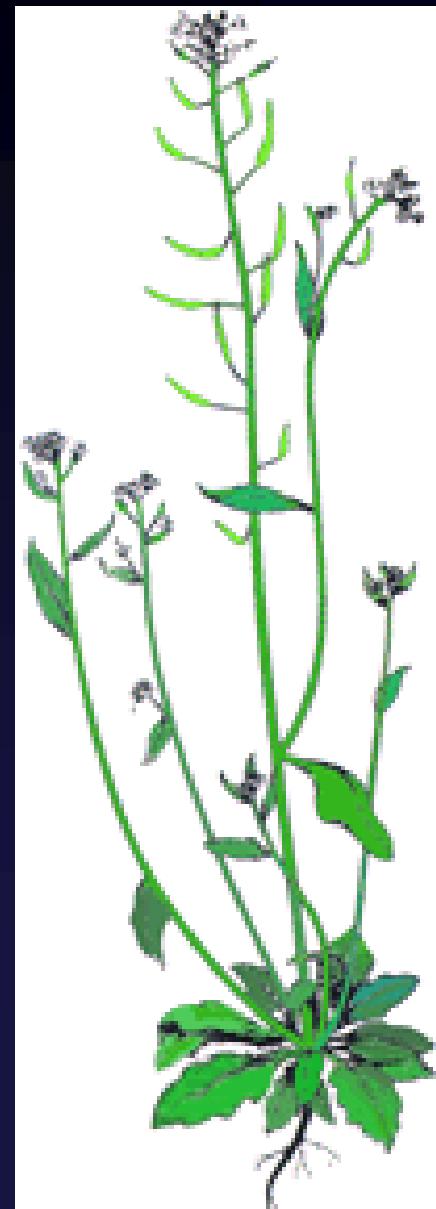
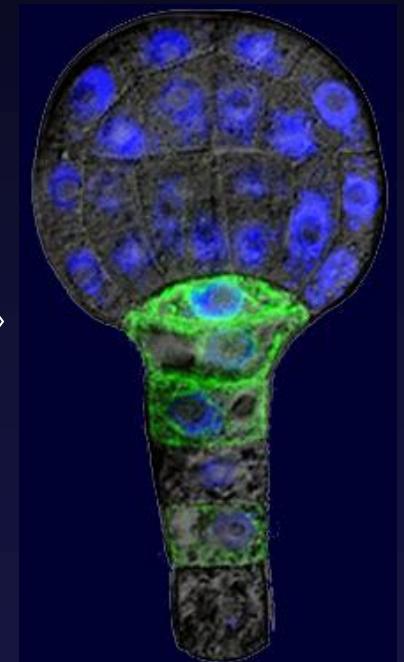


# Cell-biological Determinants

# Plant Development



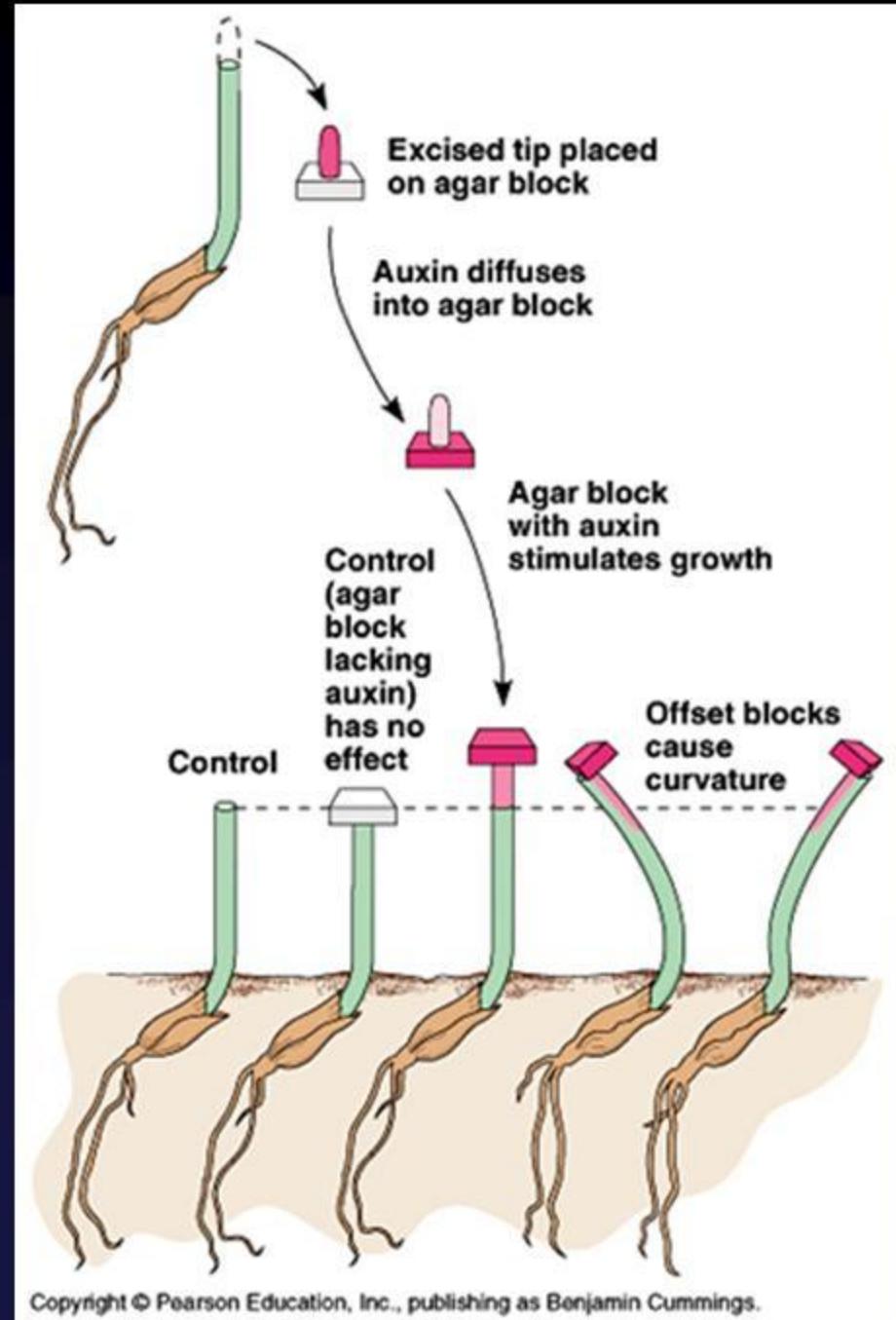
## Auxin Gradients



# TROPISMS

# Asymmetric Auxin Distribution Controls Directional Growth

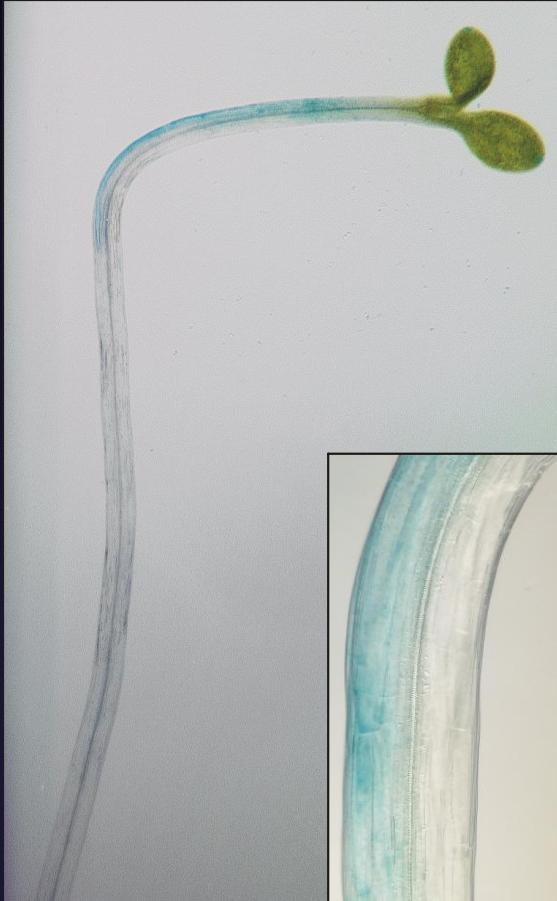
- Tropisms



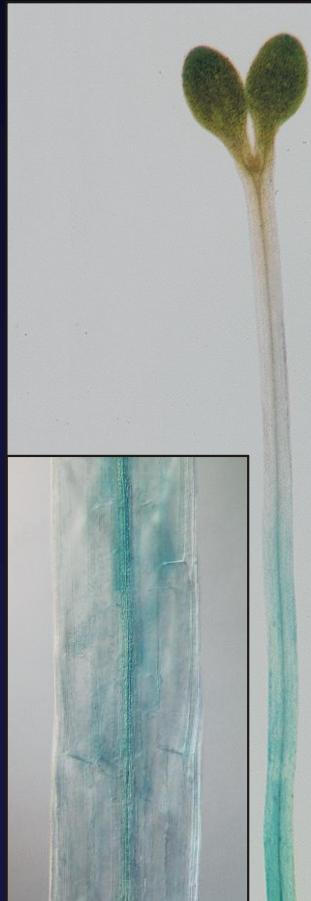
# Asymmetric Auxin Distribution Underlies Tropisms

## Phototropism

- NPA

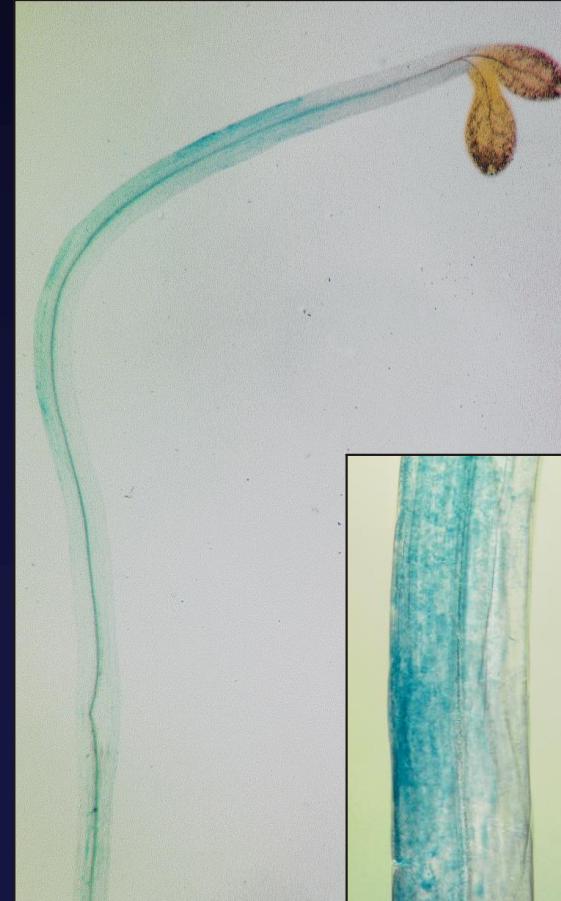


+ NPA

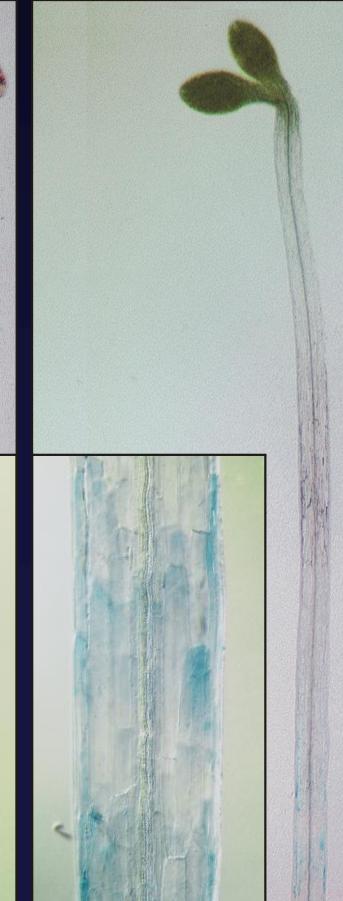


## Gravitropism

- NPA



+ NPA



# *pin3* is Defective in Tropisms

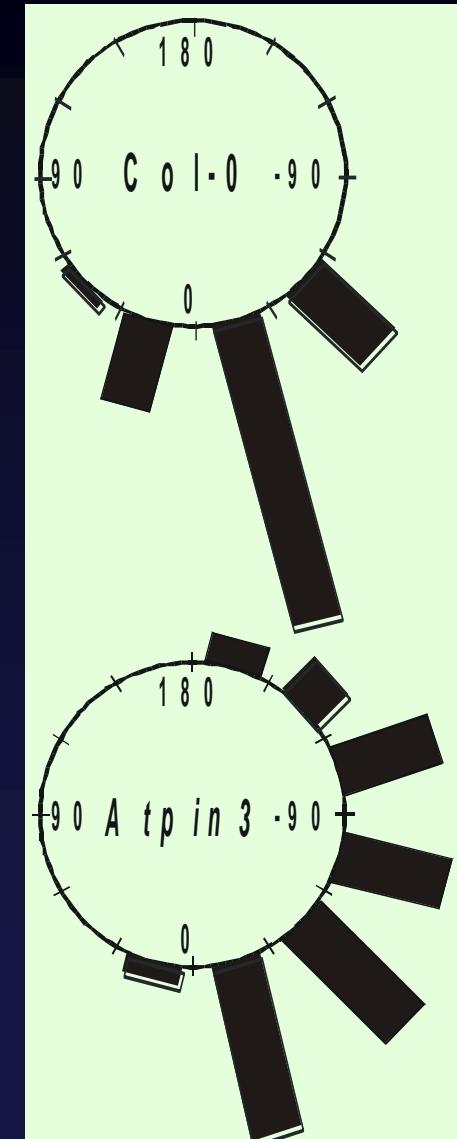
# Hypocotyl phototropism



## Hypocotyl gravitropism

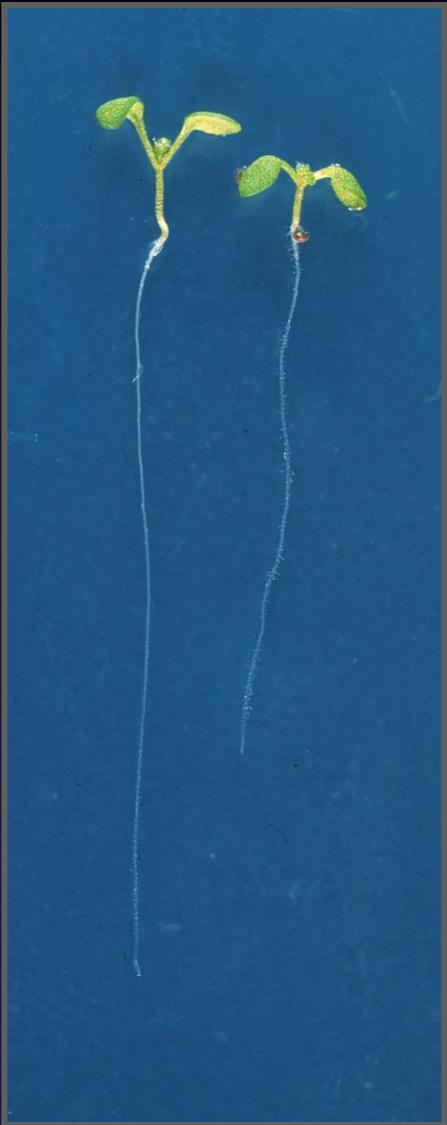


# Root gravitr.



# *pin3* Hypocotyl and Apical Hook Phenotypes

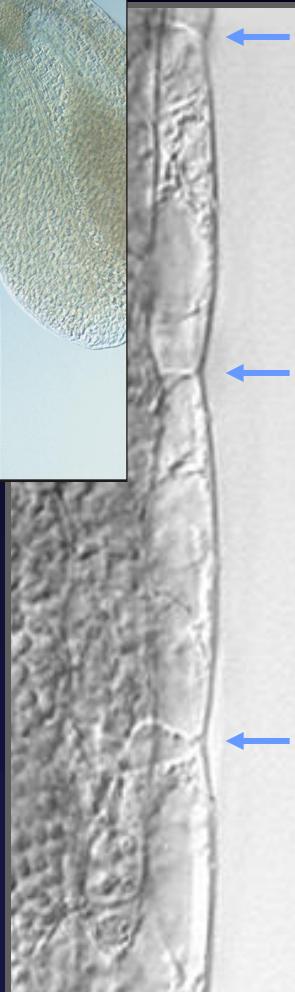
light



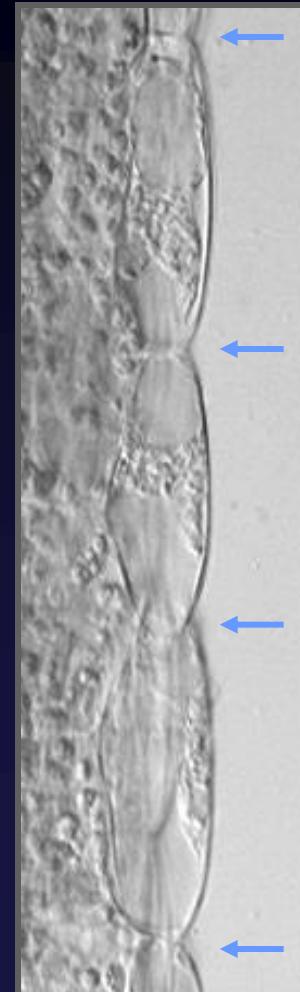
dark



DR5



Col-0



*Atpin3*

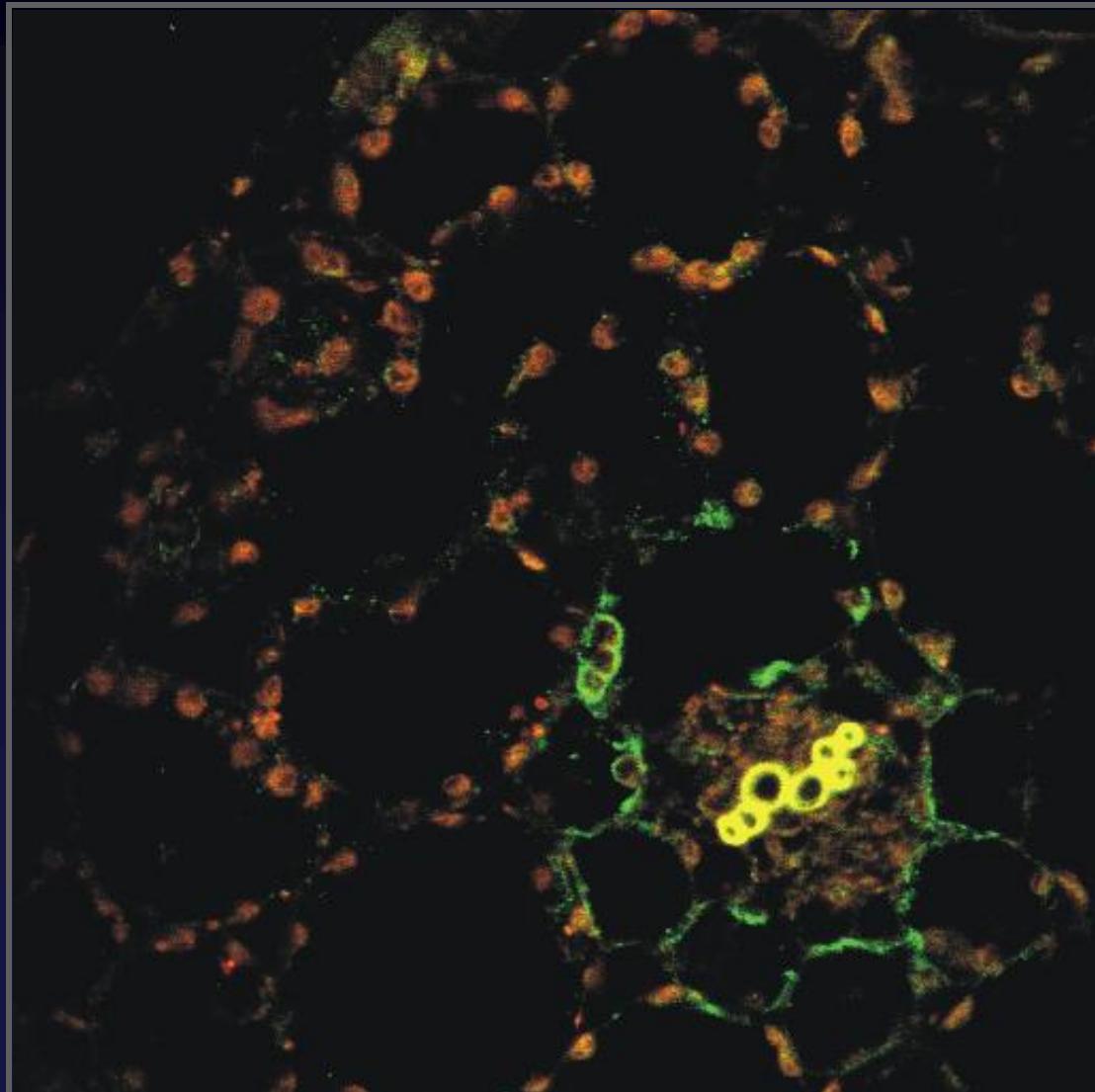
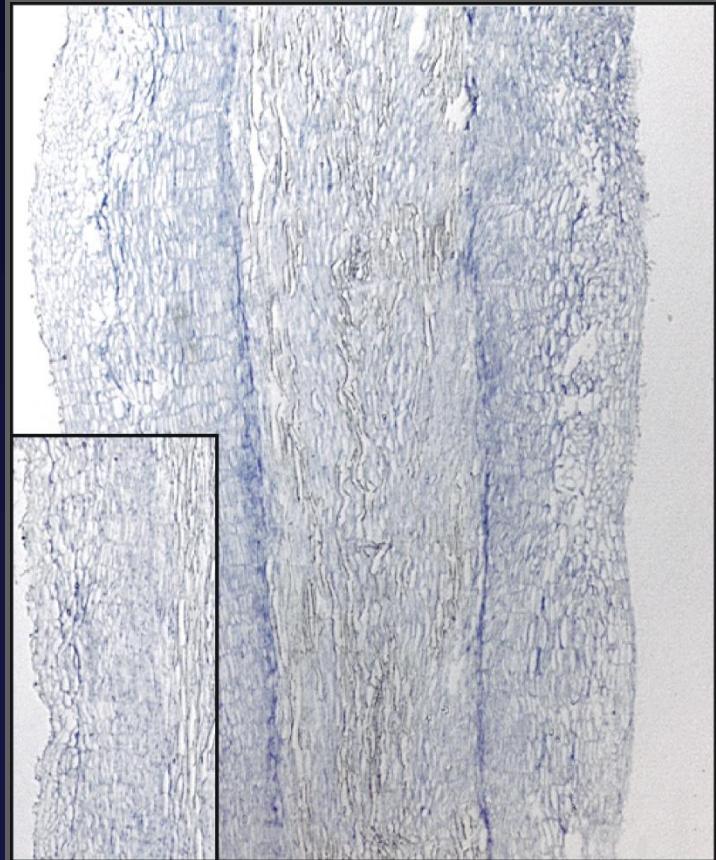


Col-0 (NPA)

# PIN3 in Hypocotyl

PIN3 protein

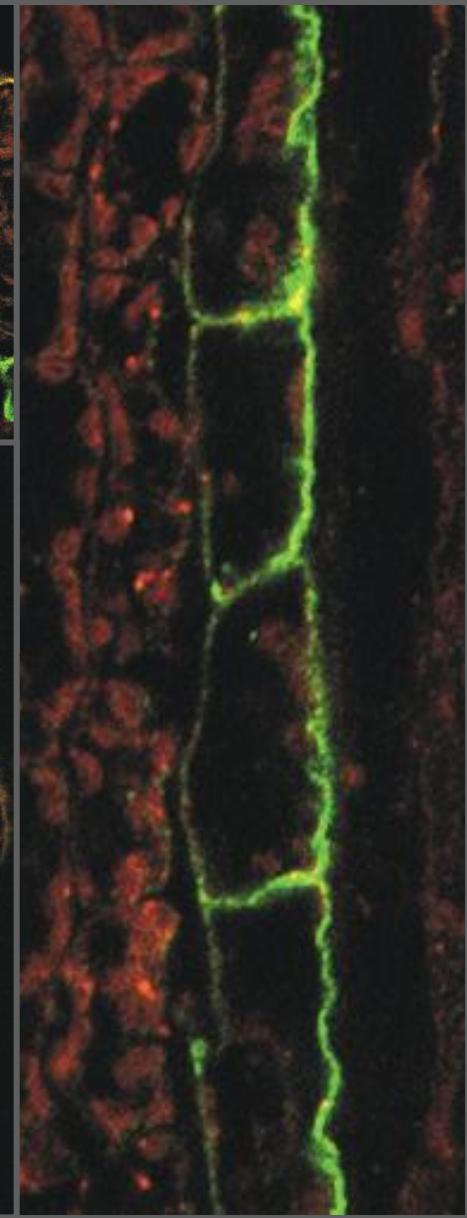
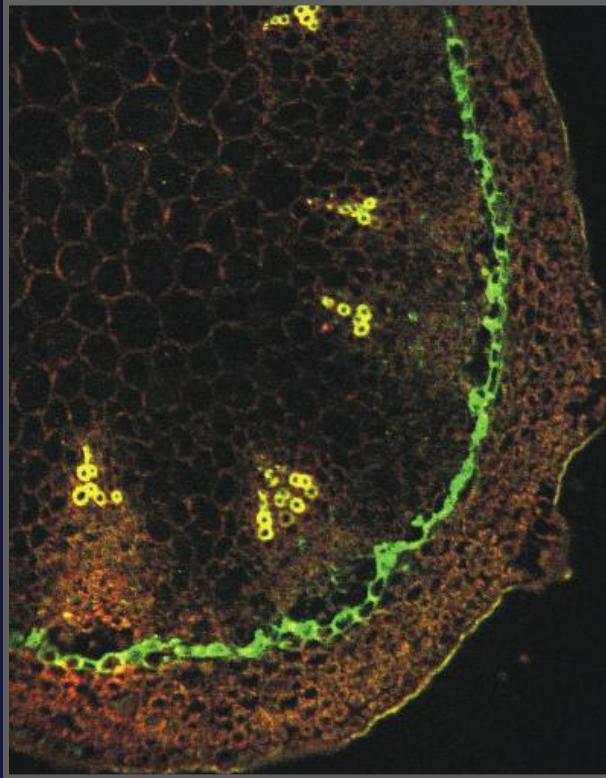
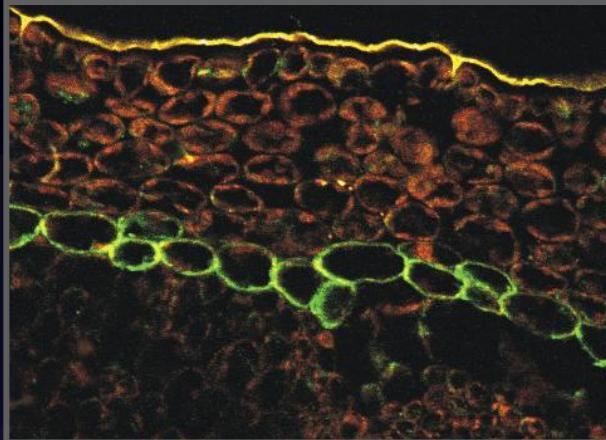
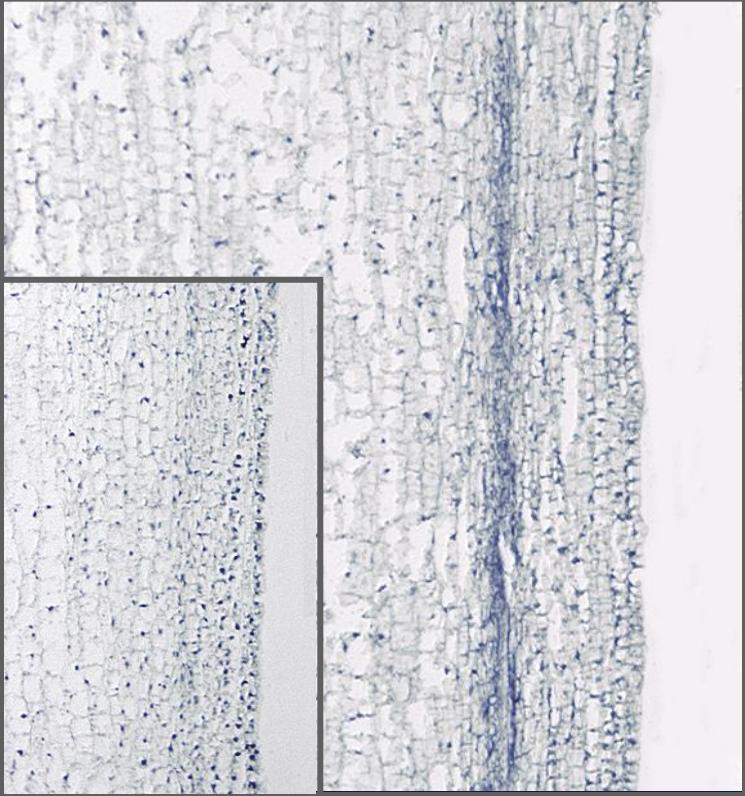
*in situ* RNA hybridization



# PIN3 in Inflorescence Axis

PIN3 protein

*in situ* RNA hybridization



# PIN3 – Lateral Auxin Transport

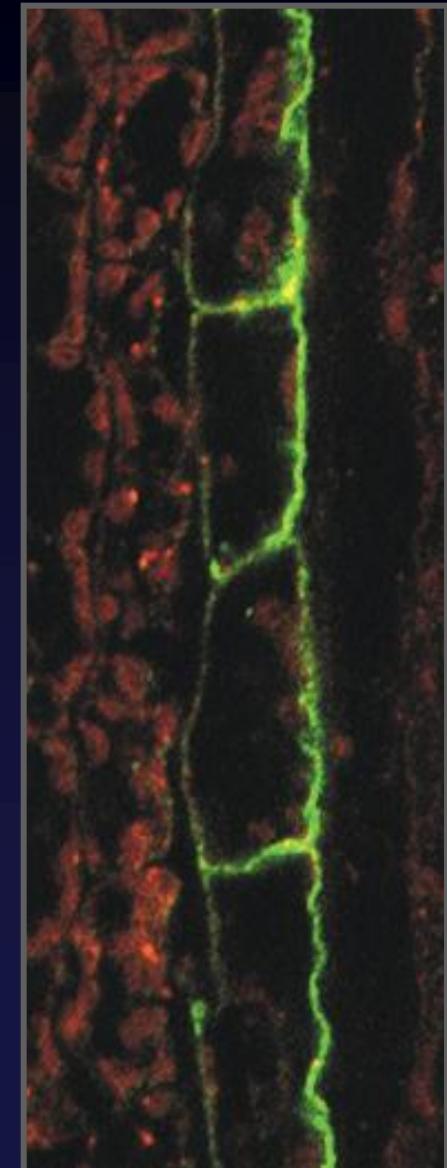
*DR5* - phototropism



*pin3* phototropism

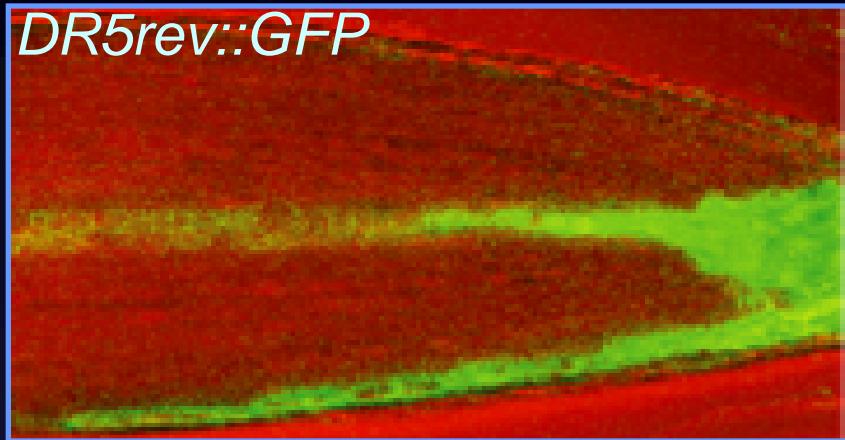


PIN3 protein

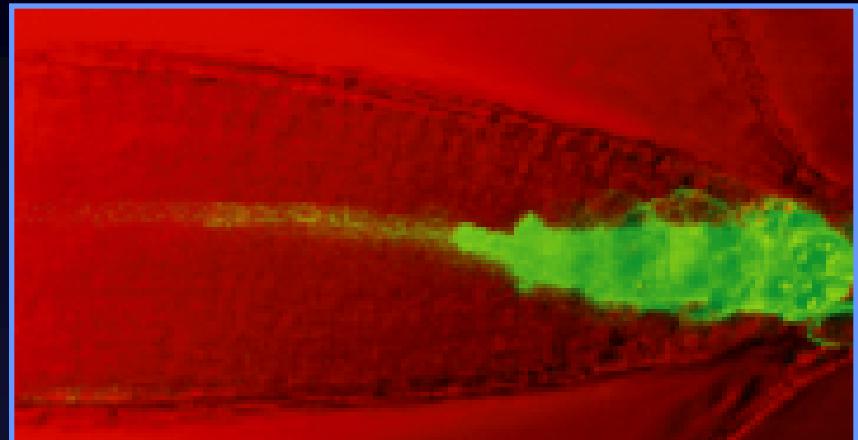


# Root Gravitropism

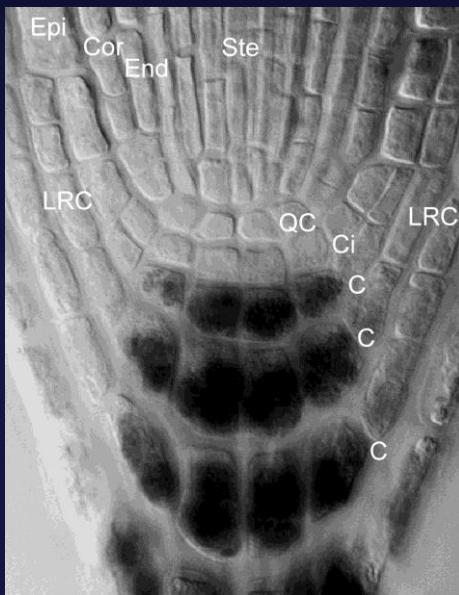
gravity stimulated



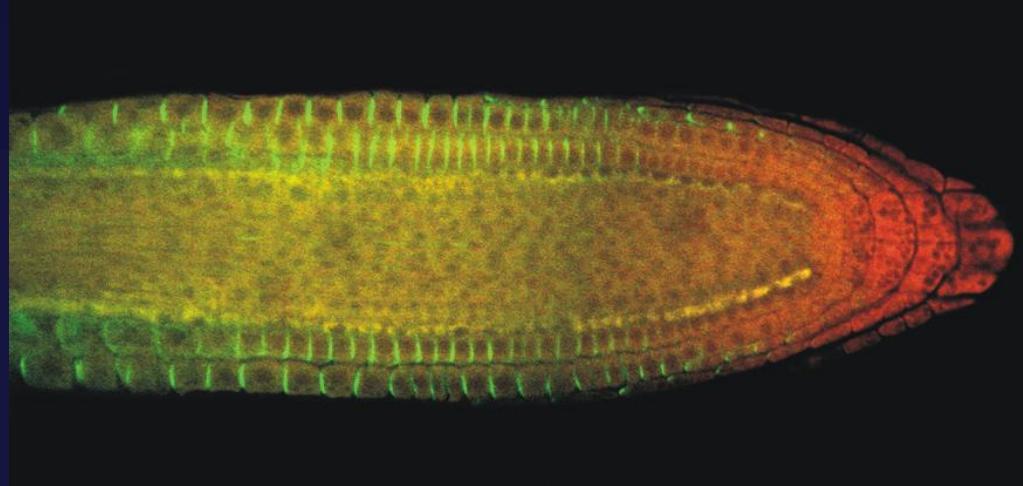
gravity + NPA



Statoliths  
- gravity  
perception

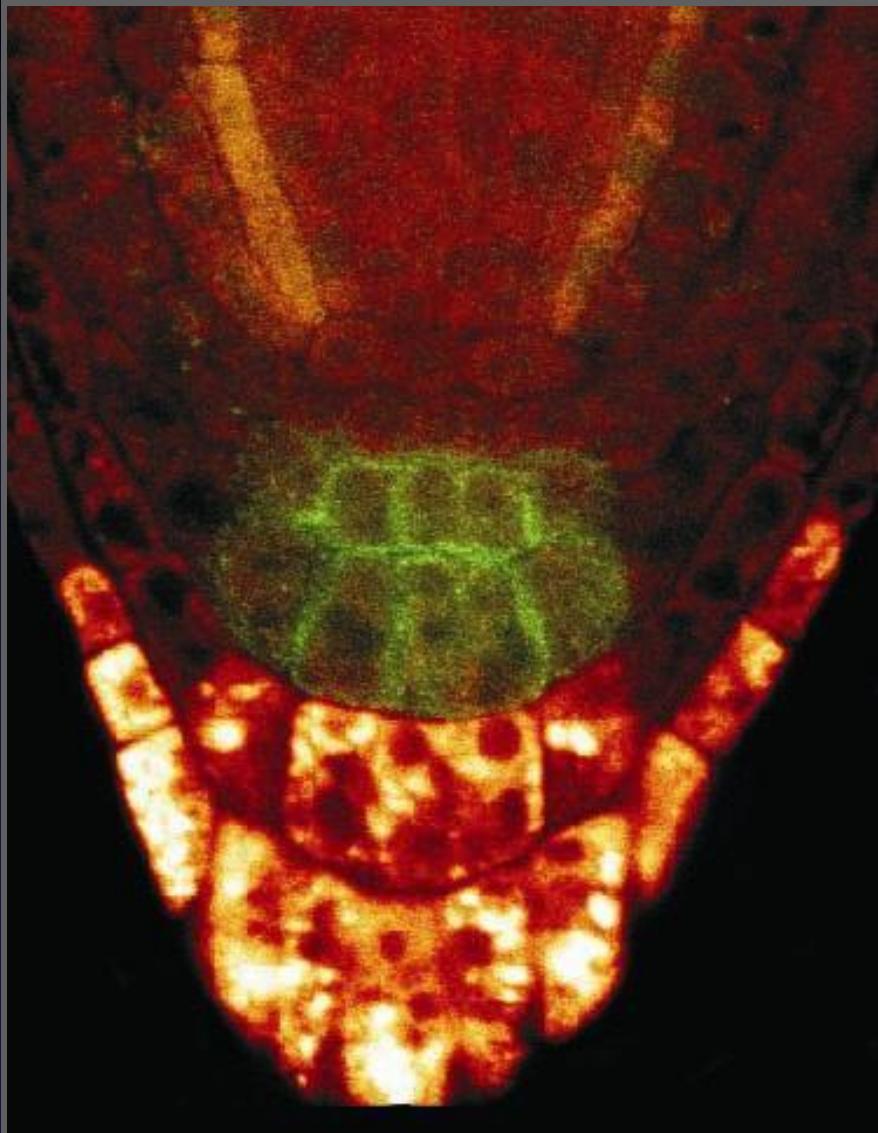


PIN2 localization

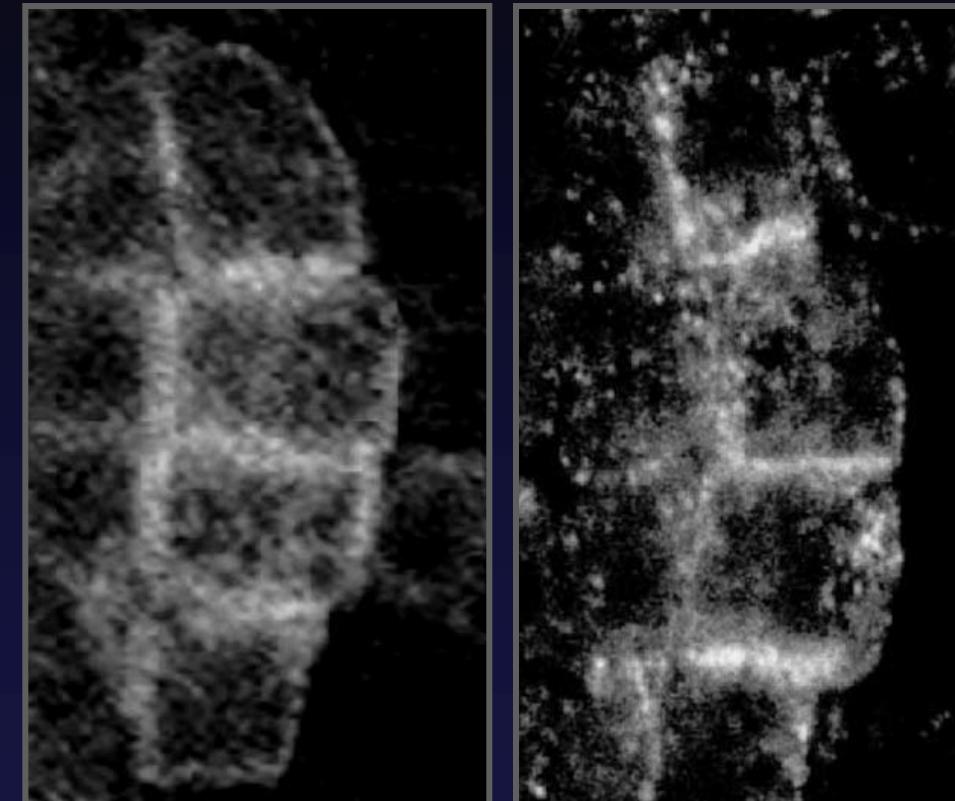


# Relocation of PIN3 during Gravitropism

PIN3 in vertical root



PIN3 in root on its side



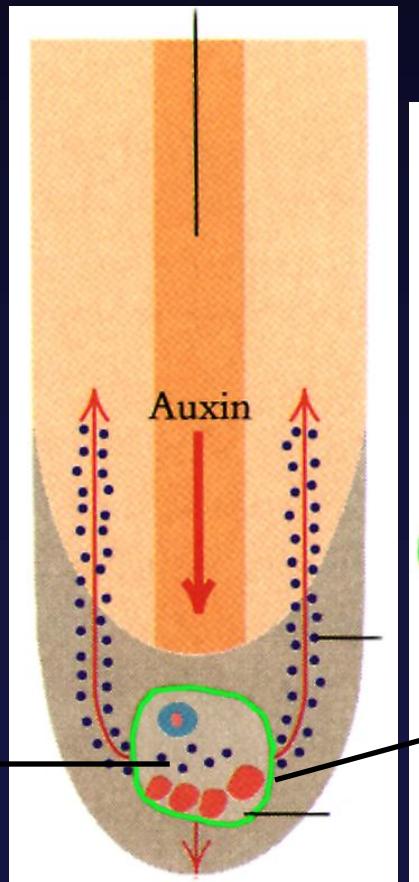
0 min

2 min

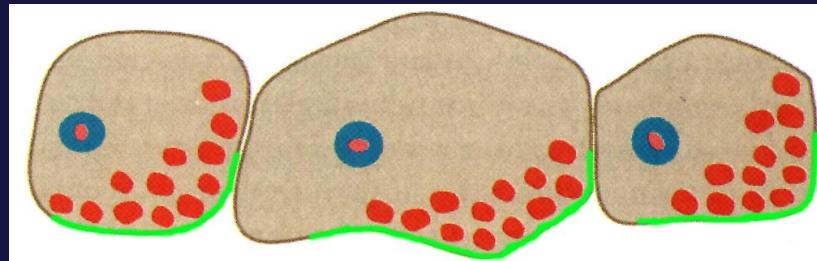
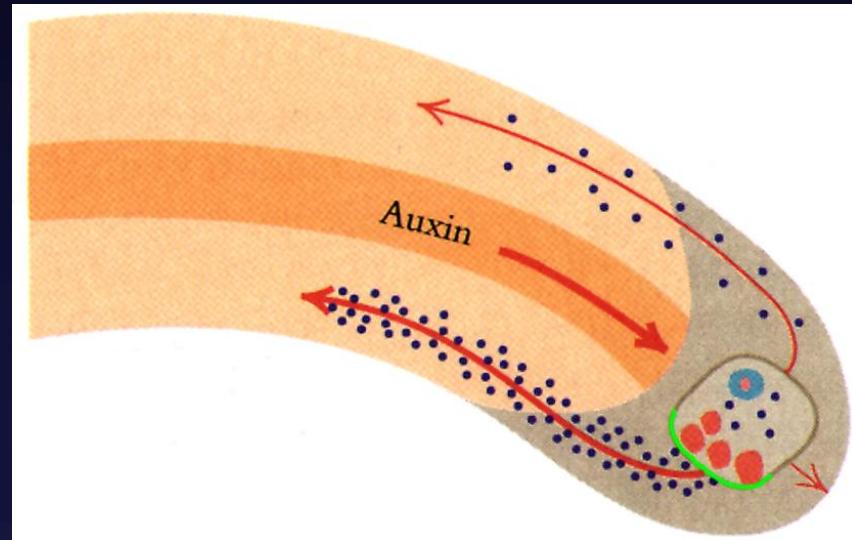
# Model for Root Gravitropism

Vertical root

Vascular tissue



Root turned on its side



Root  
cap

# 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

# PIN-dependent Auxin Gradients in Plant Development

