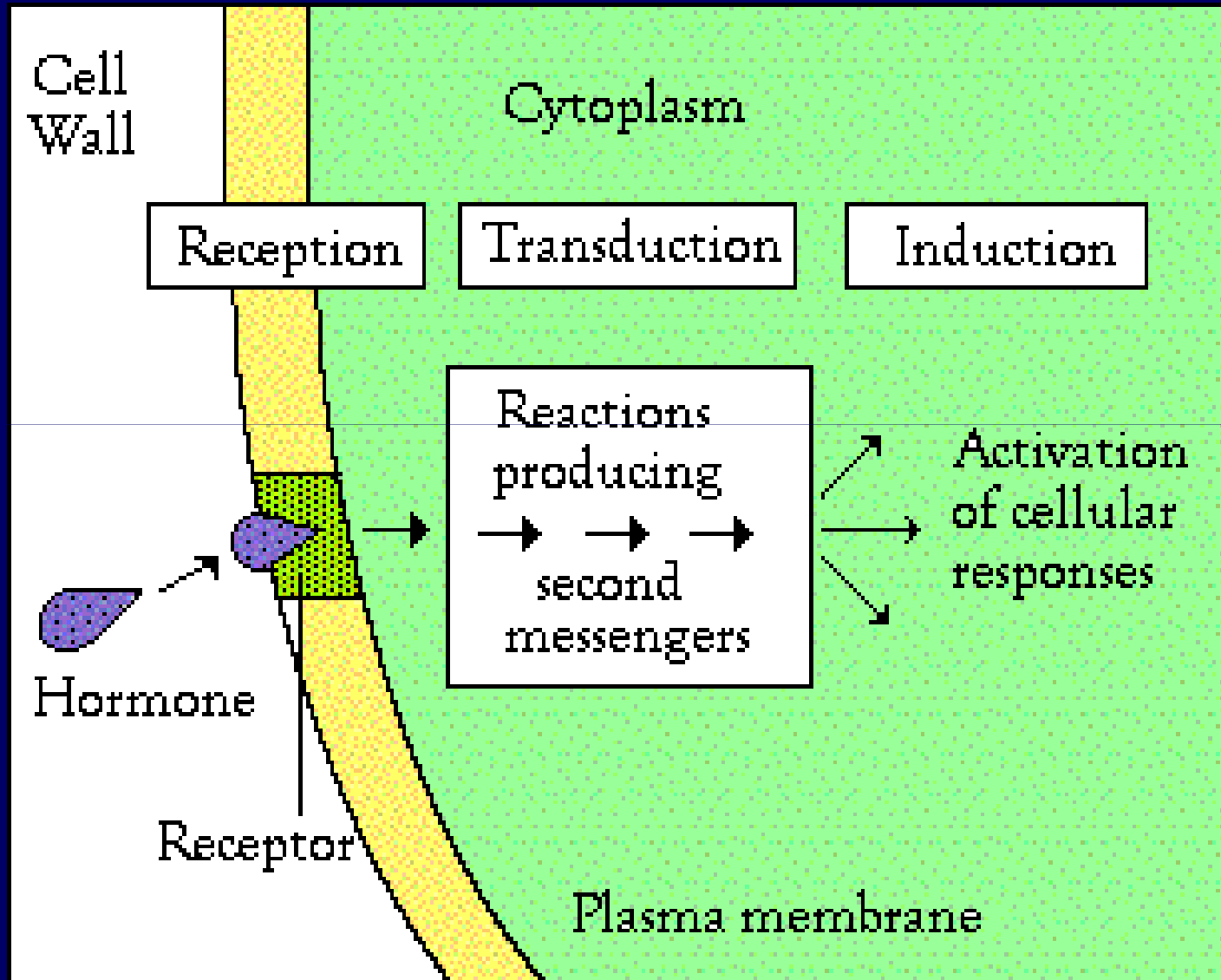
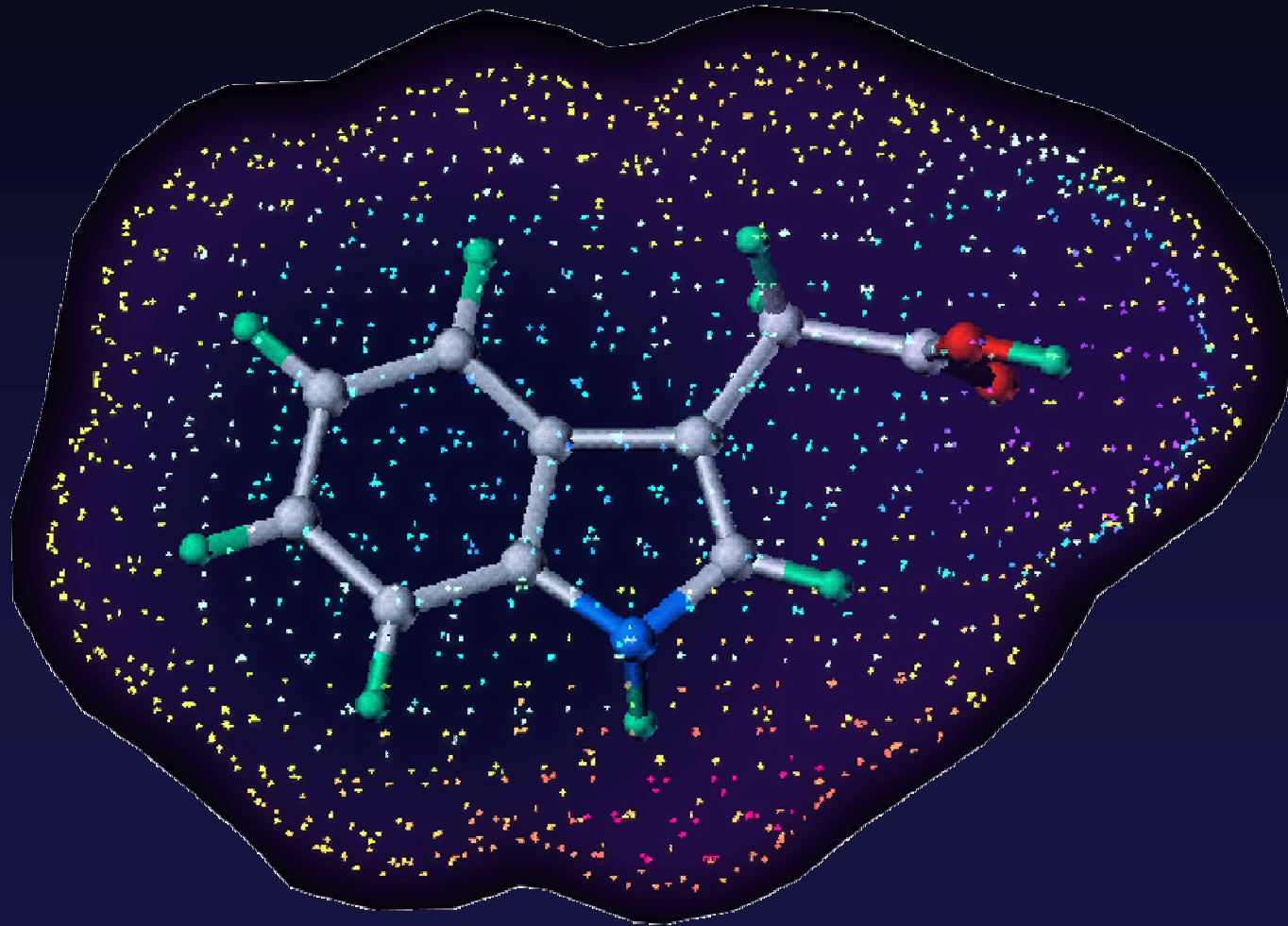


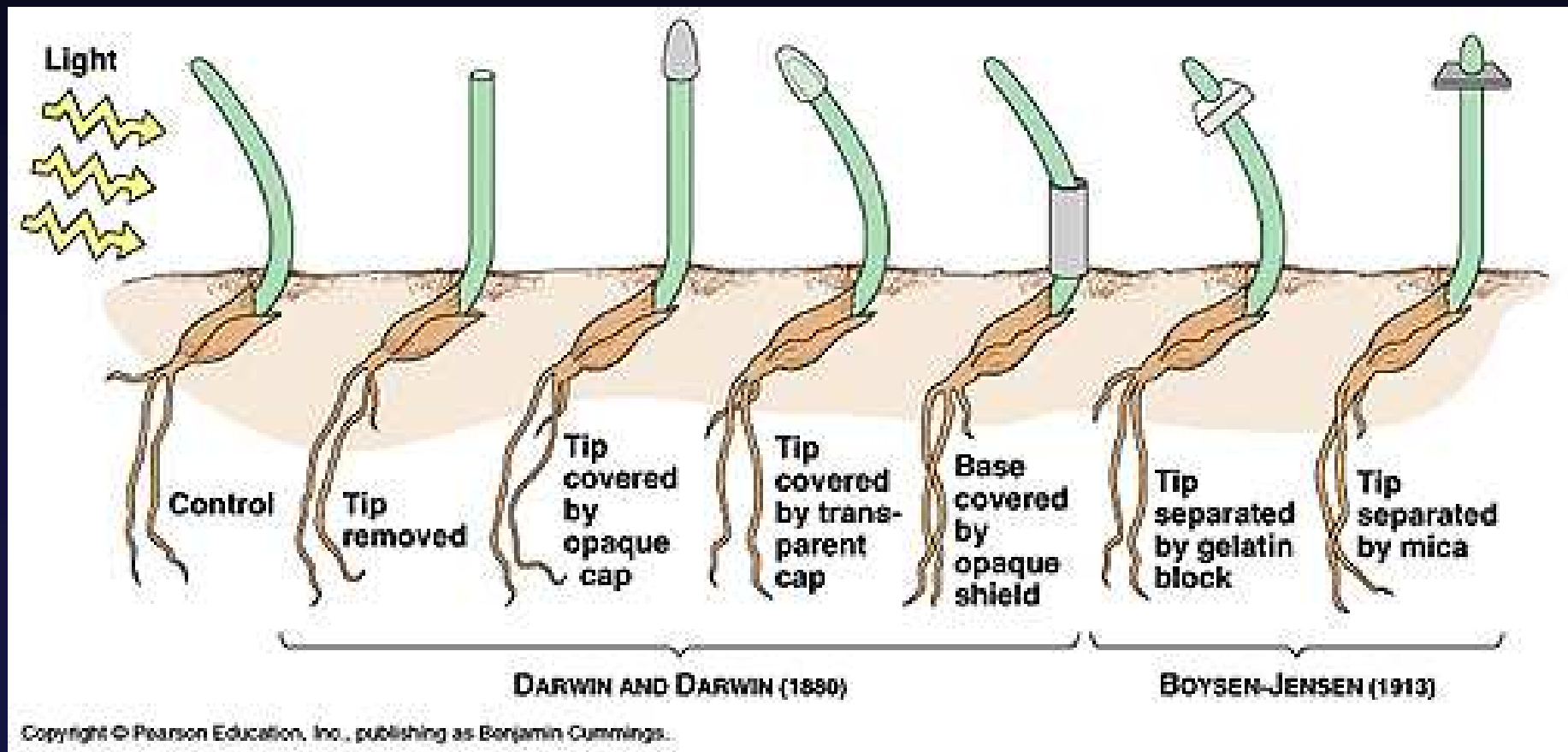
# Signal Transduction



# Auxin Signaling and Transport

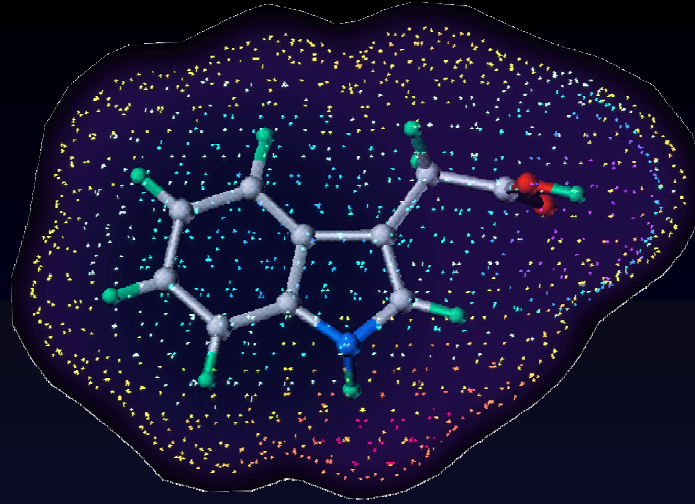


# Discovery of the First Plant Signaling Molecule – Auxin and its Transport



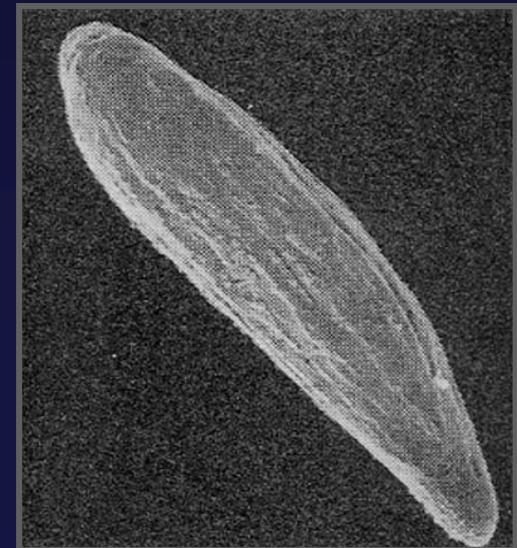
# AUXIN

mediates



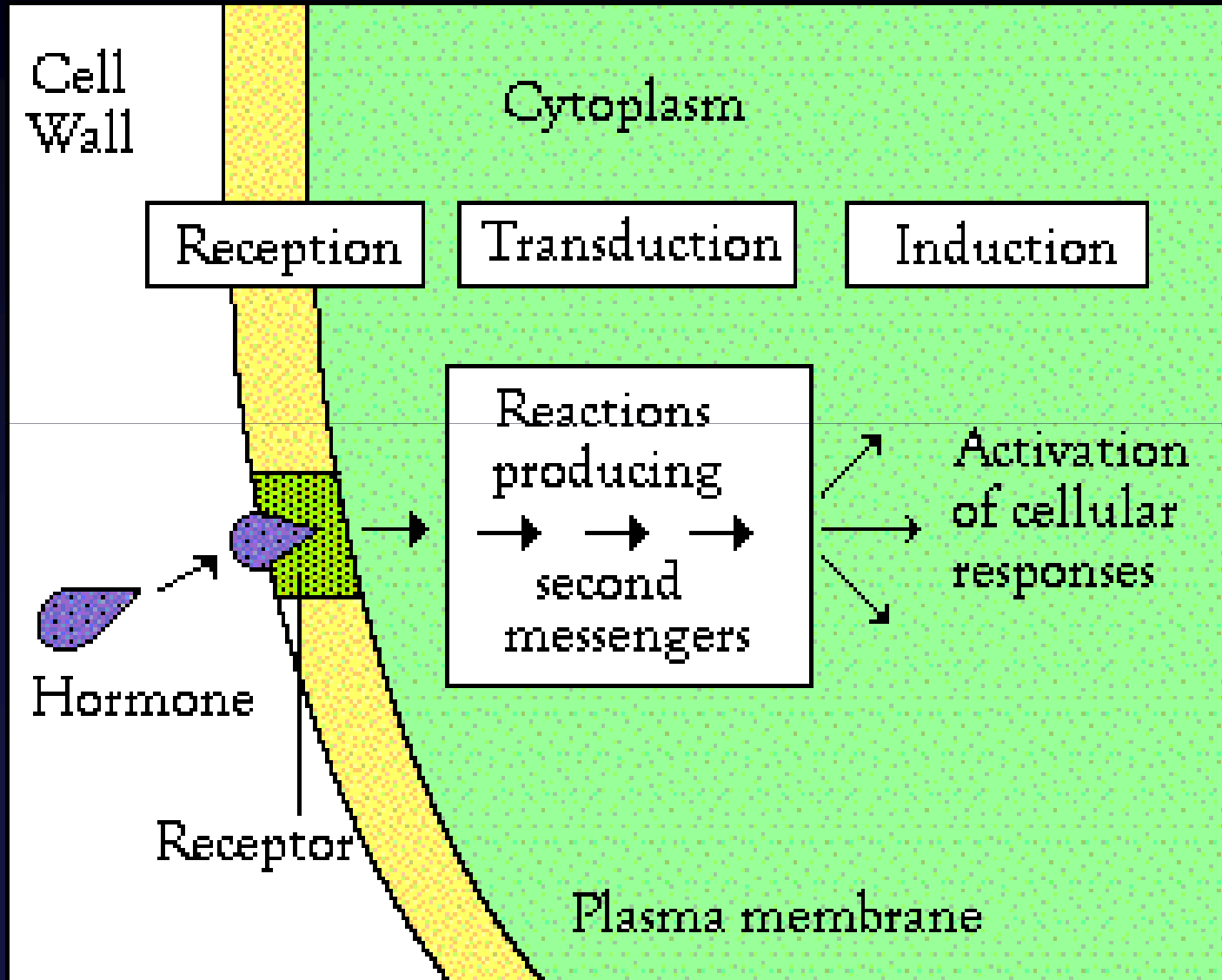
- Embryo development
- Organ initiation and positioning
- Vascular tissue differentiation
- Shoot and root elongation
- Growth responses to light and gravity
- Apical hook formation

embryos





# Signal Transduction



# Biochemical Approach to Identify Auxin Receptor

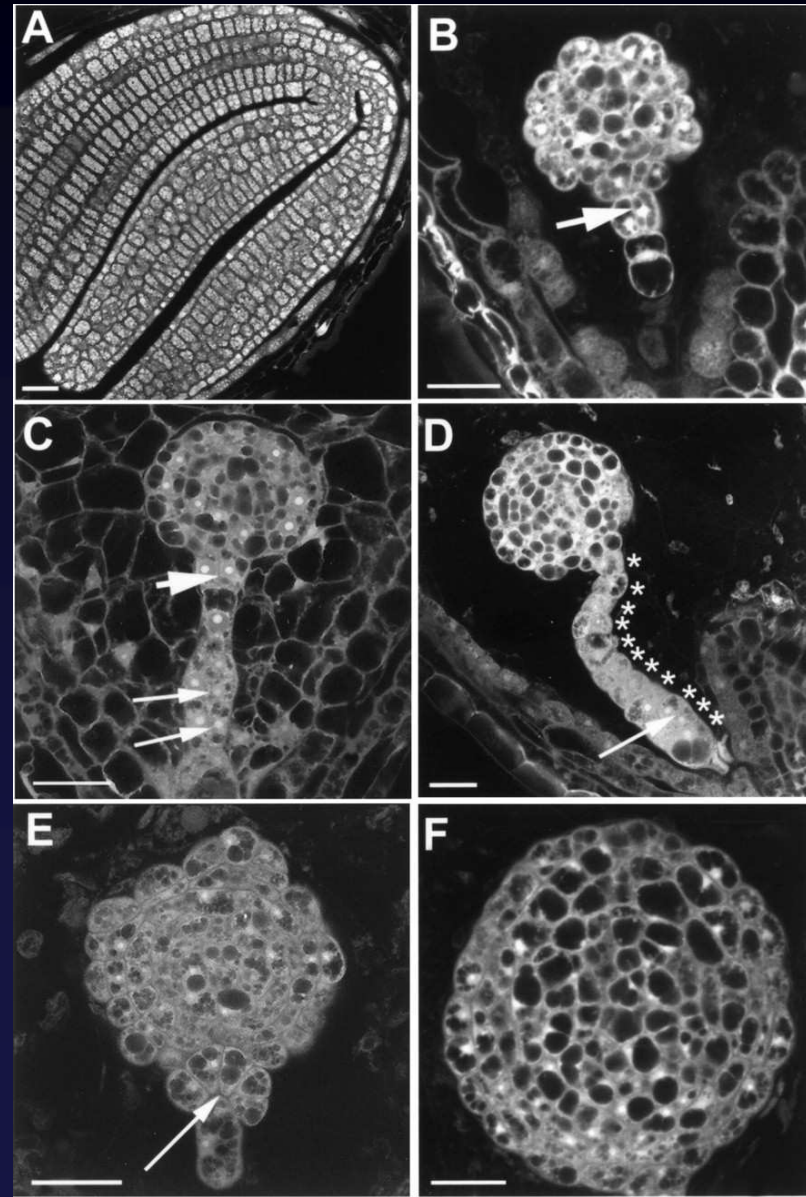
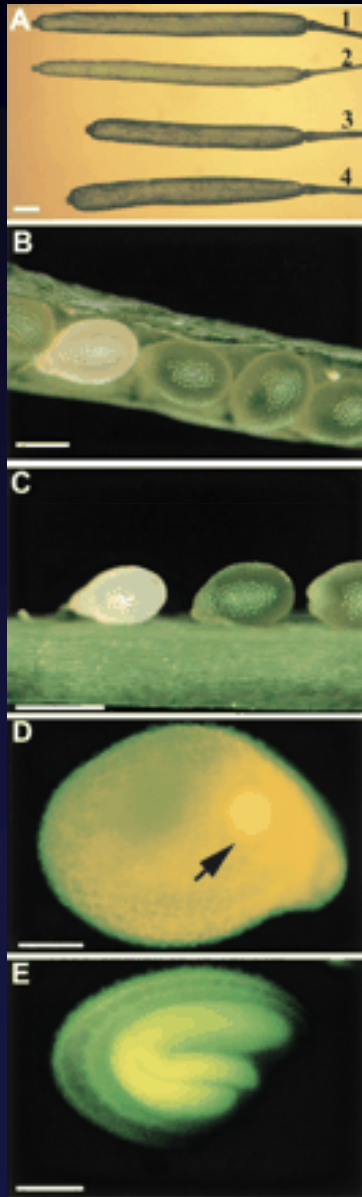
Isolation of auxin binding proteins

- Azidolabeling
- Affinity chromatography

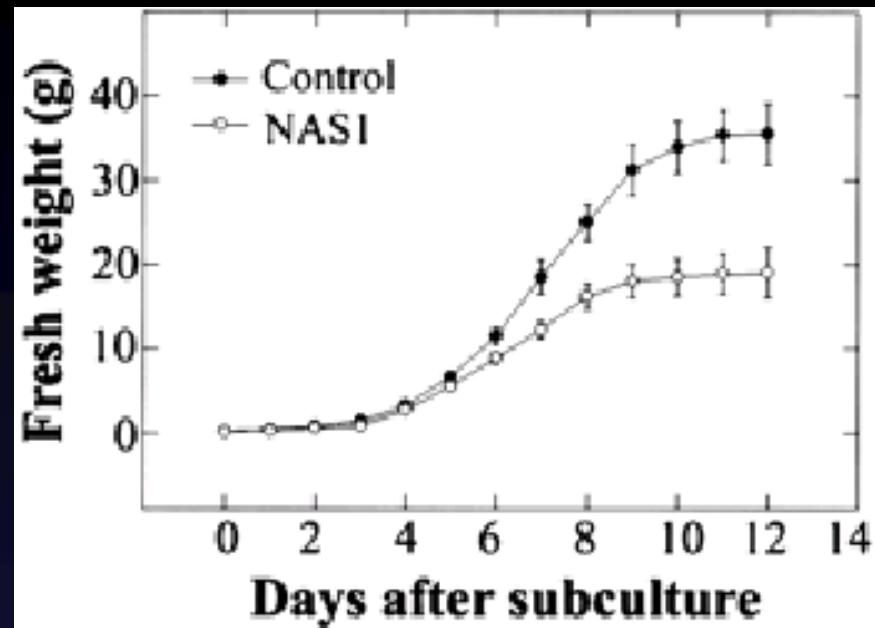
Protein sequencing, cDNA screening, gene identification

**=> Auxin Binding Protein (ABP1)**

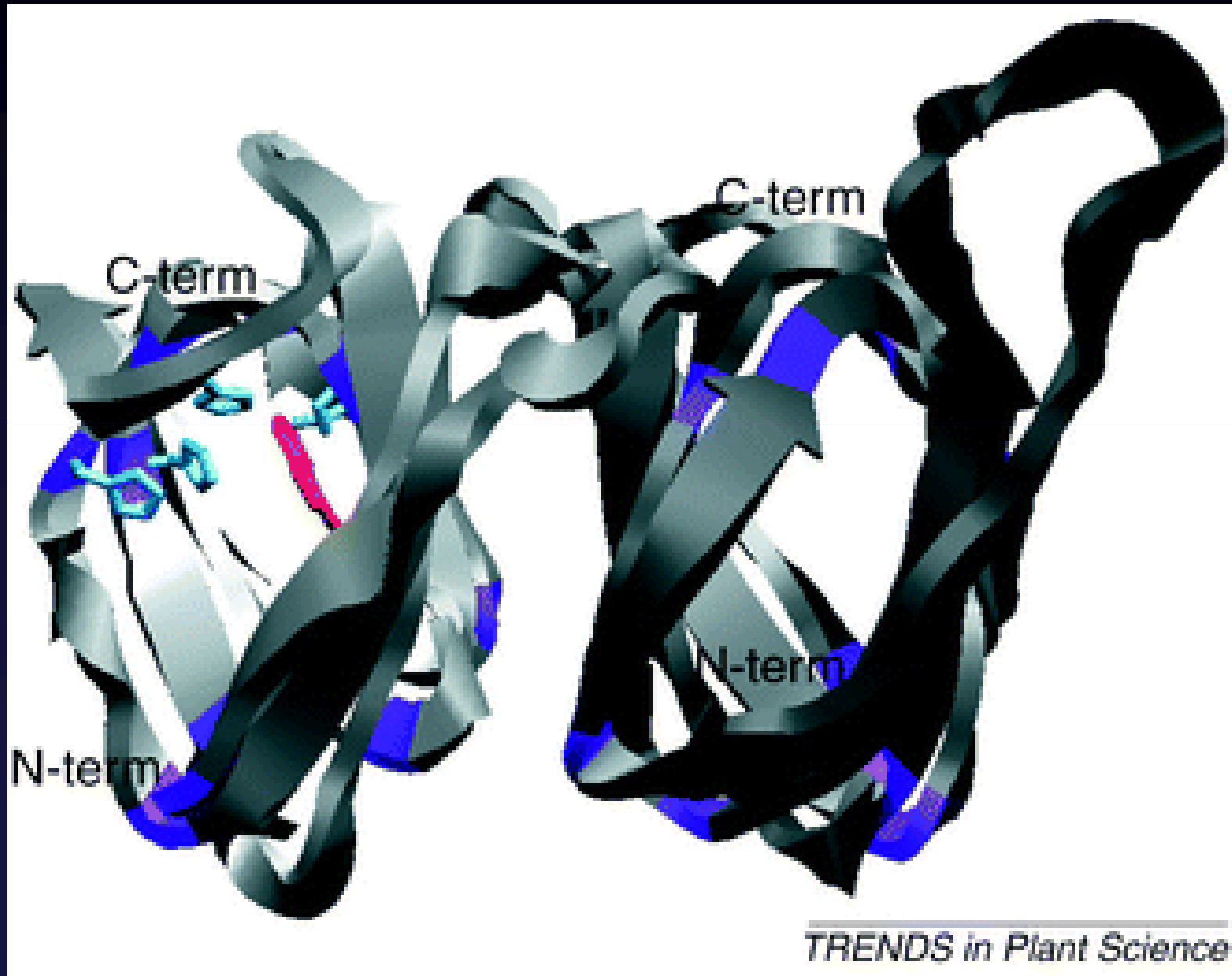
# Reverse Genetic – Embryo Lethal *abp1* Mutant



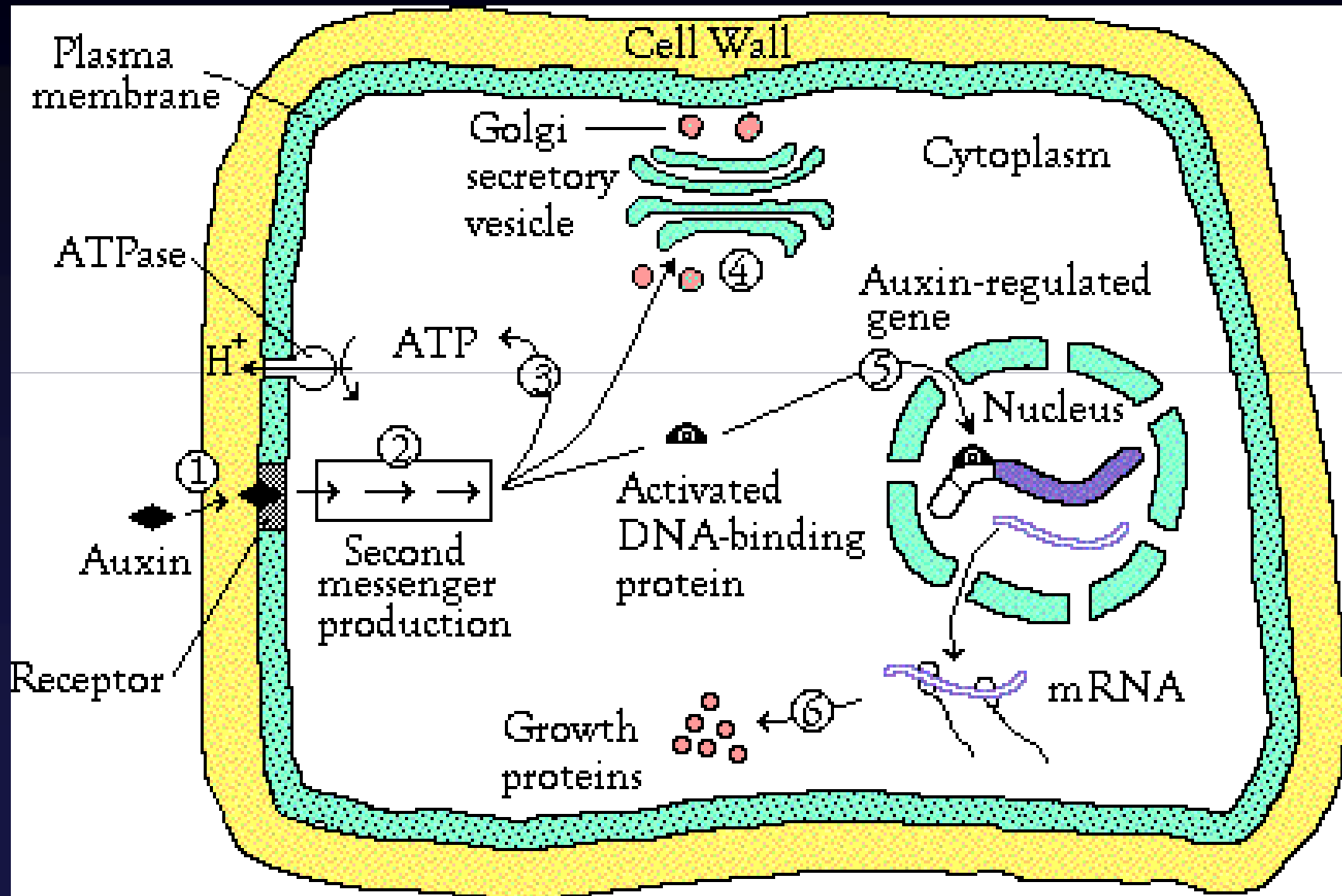
# ABP1 Antisense BY-2 Cells Display Defects in Auxin Dependent Cell Elongation



# ABP1 – Structure



# Optimistic Model for ABP1 Action





# Genetic Approach to Identify Auxin Receptor

- Auxin resistant (axr): *axr1 - axr6*

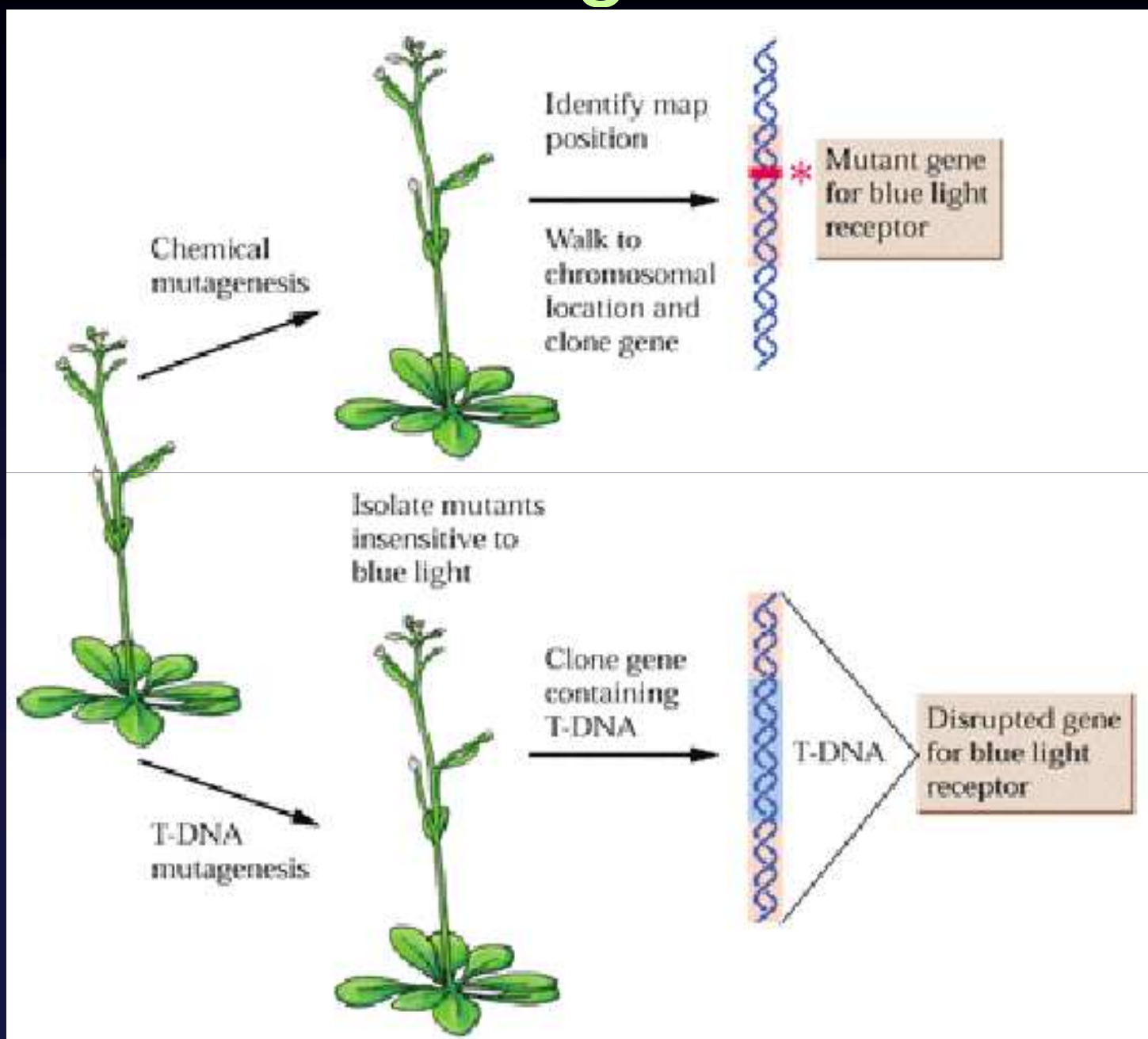
- Transport inhibitor response (tir):  
*tir1 - tir7*

Morphological mutants (*monopteros, bodenlos, etc.*)

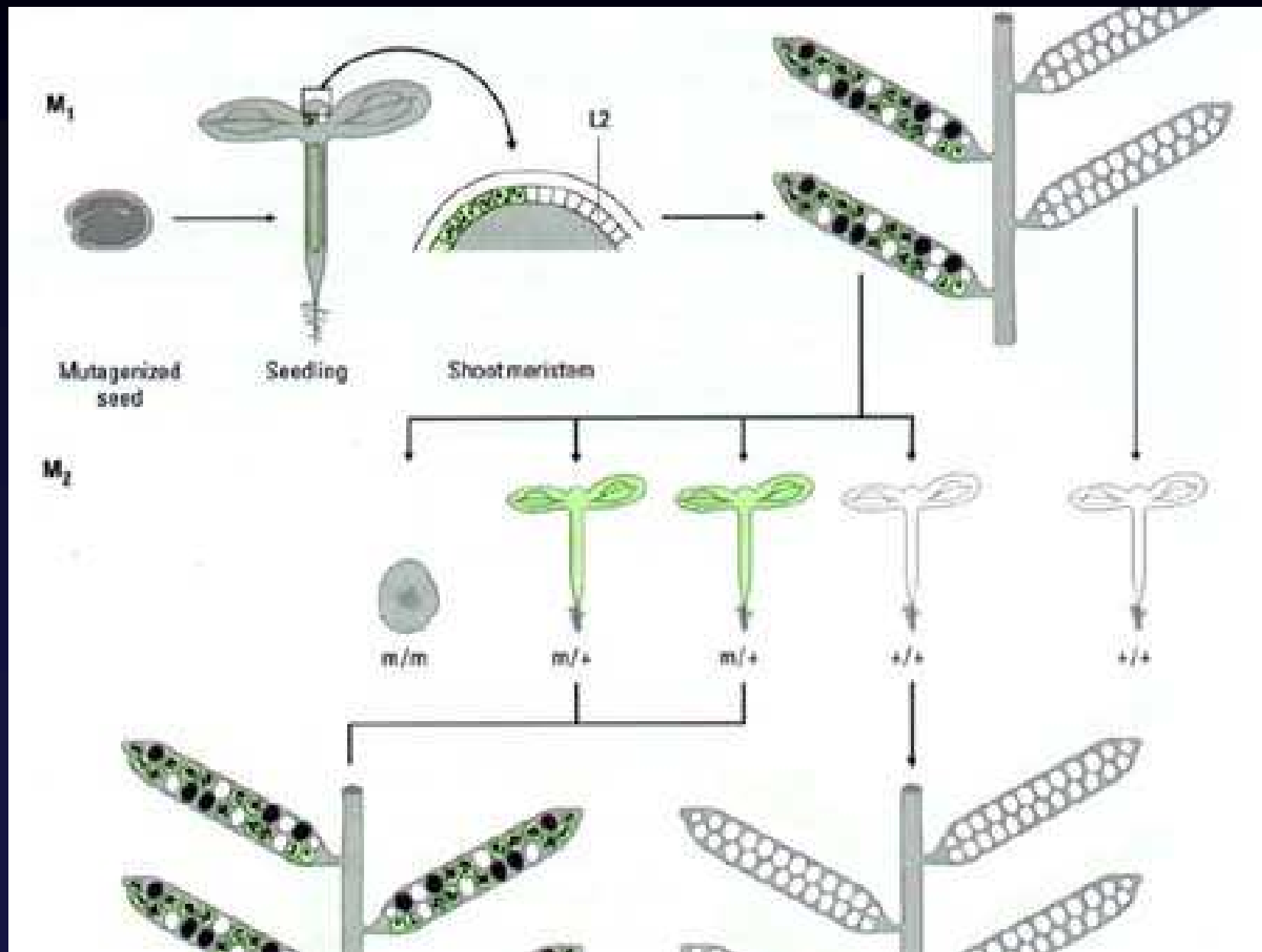
=> Role of regulated protein degradation and transcriptional regulation in auxin signaling

None of the identified gene looks like a receptor

# Forward genetics

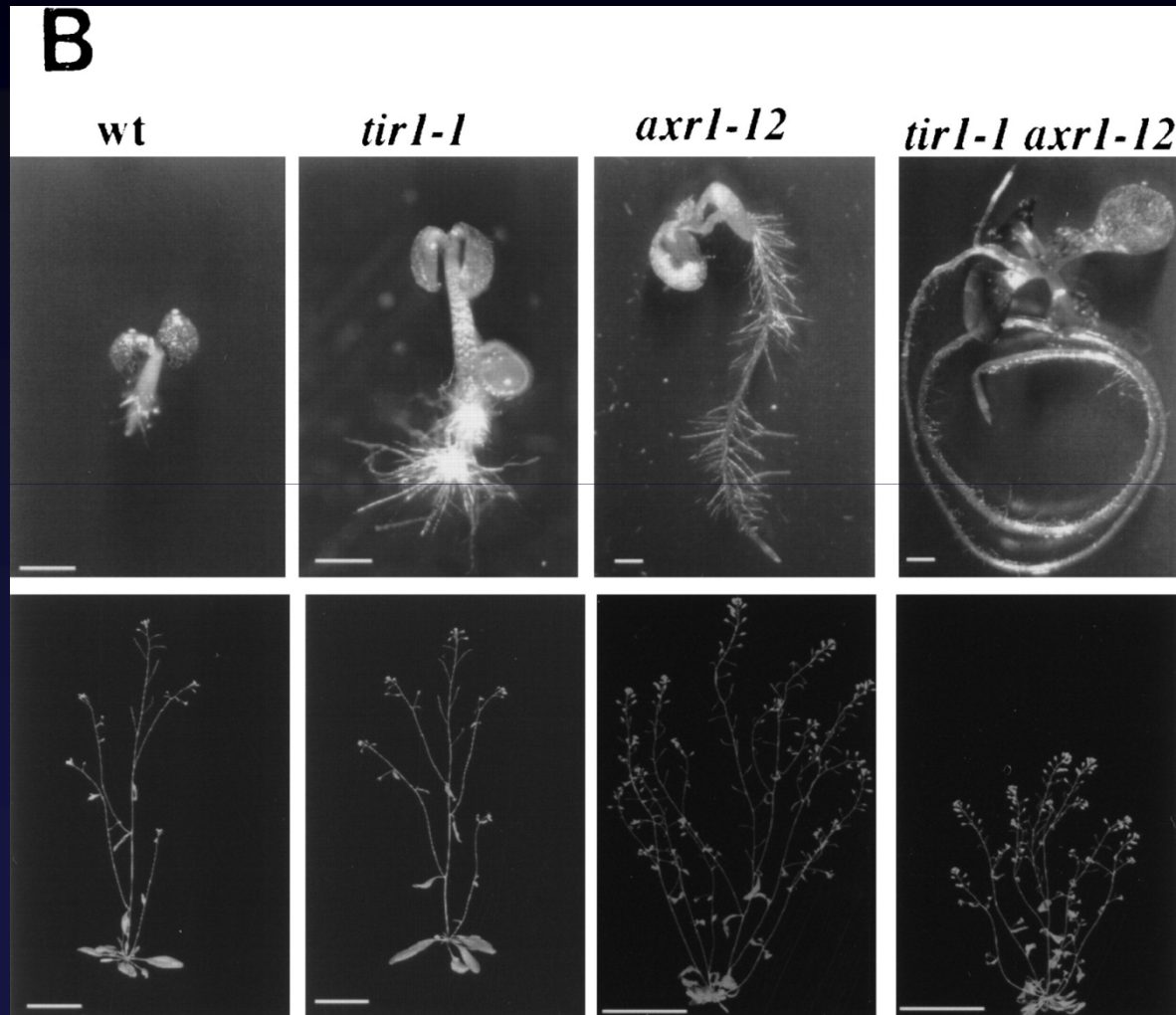


# EMS Mutagenesis



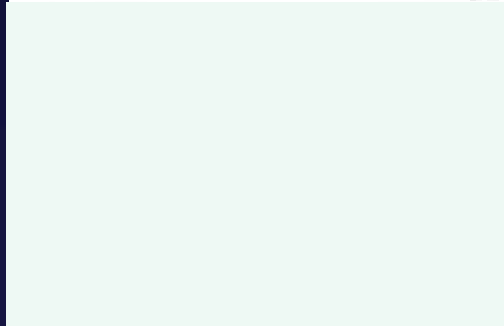
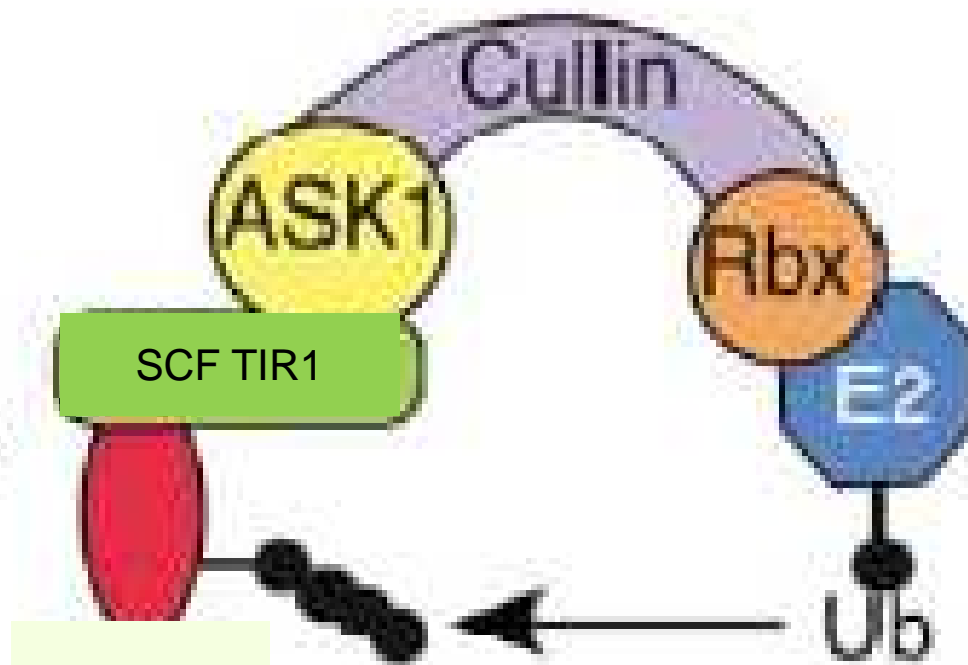
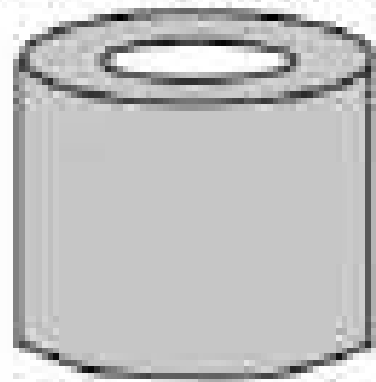
Auxin resistant (*axr*): *axr1* - *axr6*

Auxin Transport inhibitor response (*tir*)



Subunits of ubiquitin ligase

proteasome



# Molecular Biology Approach to Elucidate Auxin Signaling

Does auxin regulate gene expression?

- Rapidly upregulated mRNAs  
(*GH3*, *SAUR*, *AUX/IAA* genes)
- One hybrid screen with Auxin Response Elements  
=> Auxin Response Factors (ARF)
- Two hybrid => *AUX/IAAs* interact with ARFs

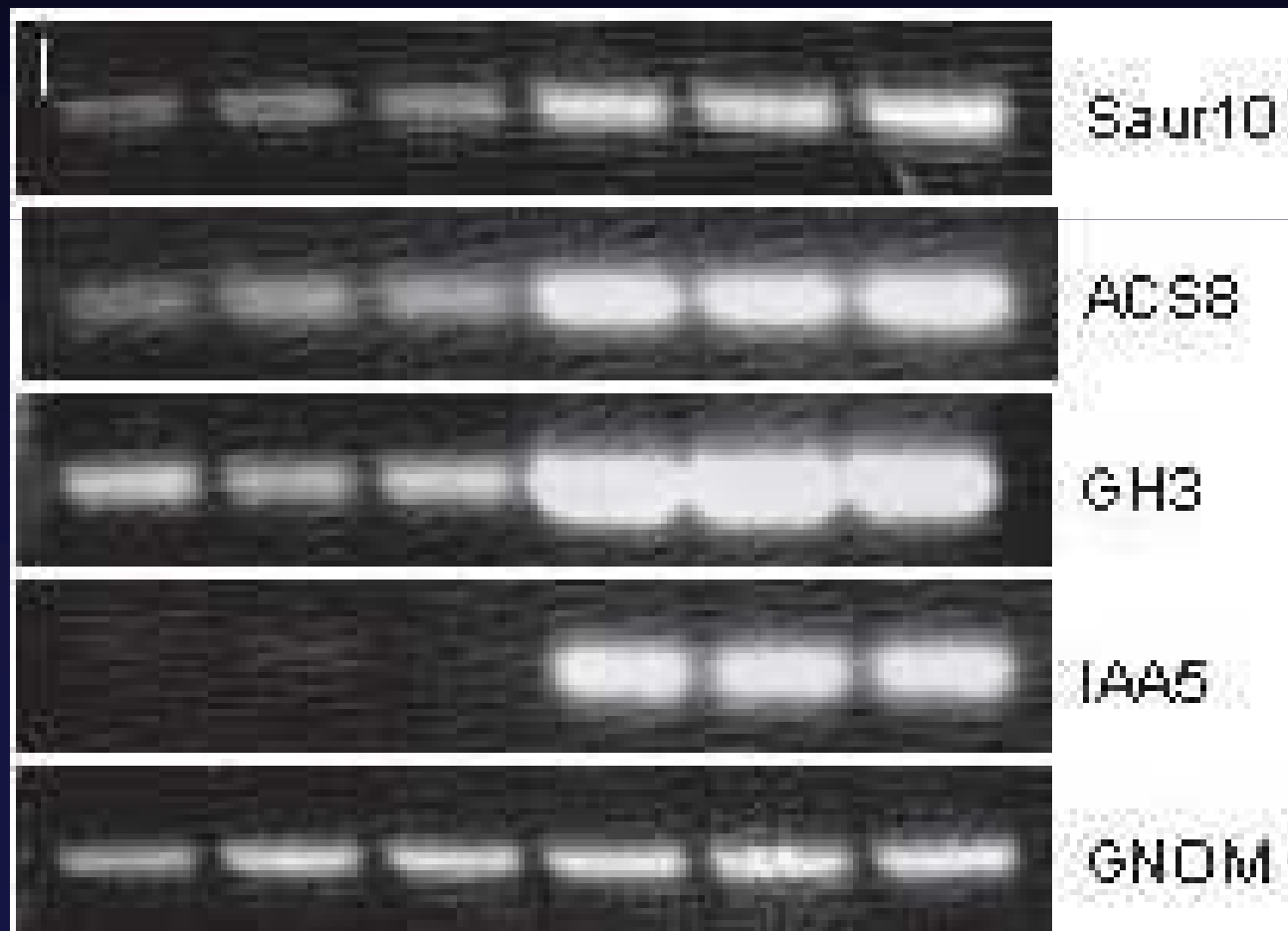


# Molecular Biology Approach to Elucidate Auxin Signaling

RT-PCR

- IAA

+ IAA



# Some ARFs are **Activators**, whereas Aux/IAA **Repressors** of Auxin Response

Aux/IAA



Protein  
stability

Homo and hetero-  
dimerisation

QVVGWPPVRSYRK

S

*bdI* mutation

ARF

DBD

MR

III

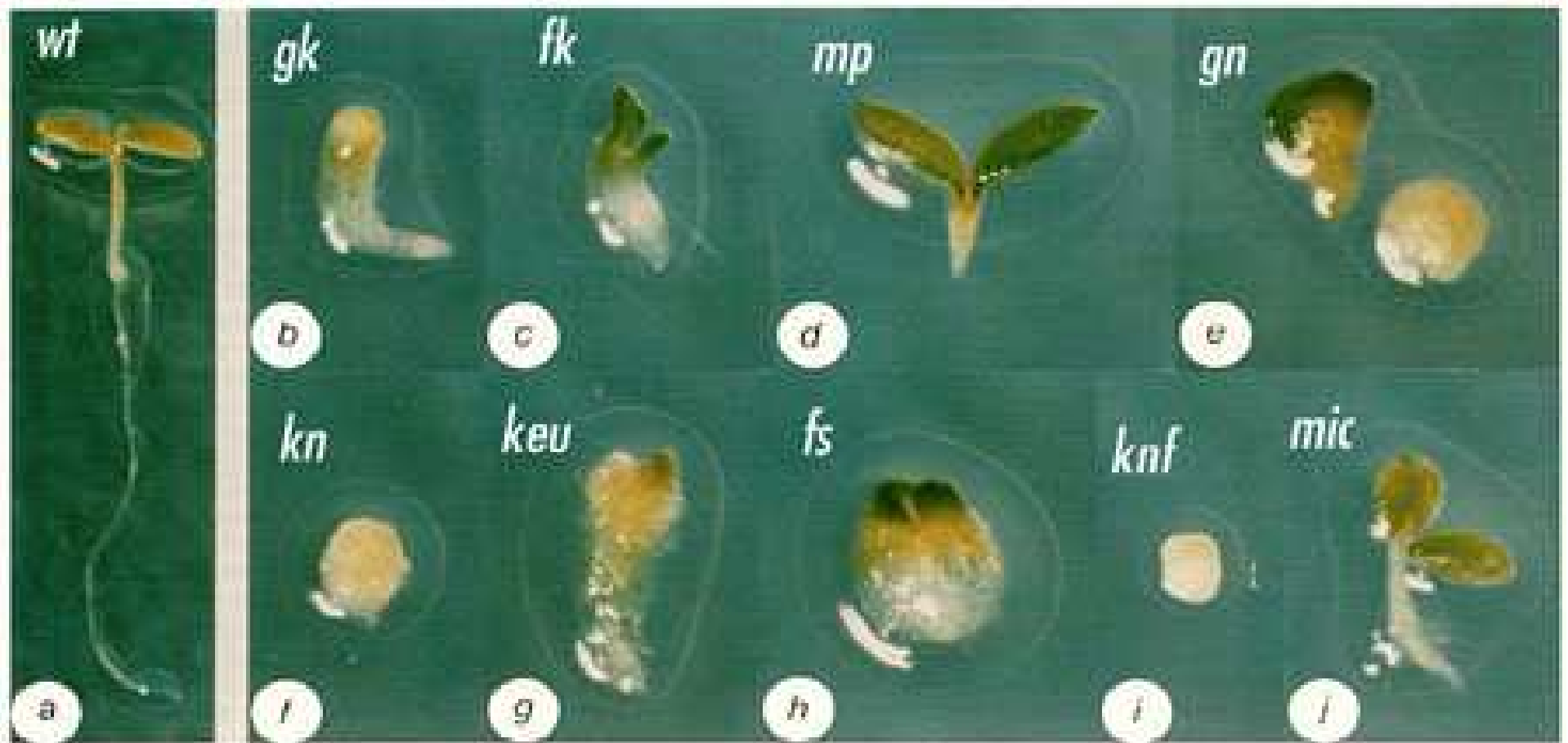
IV

AuxRE binding

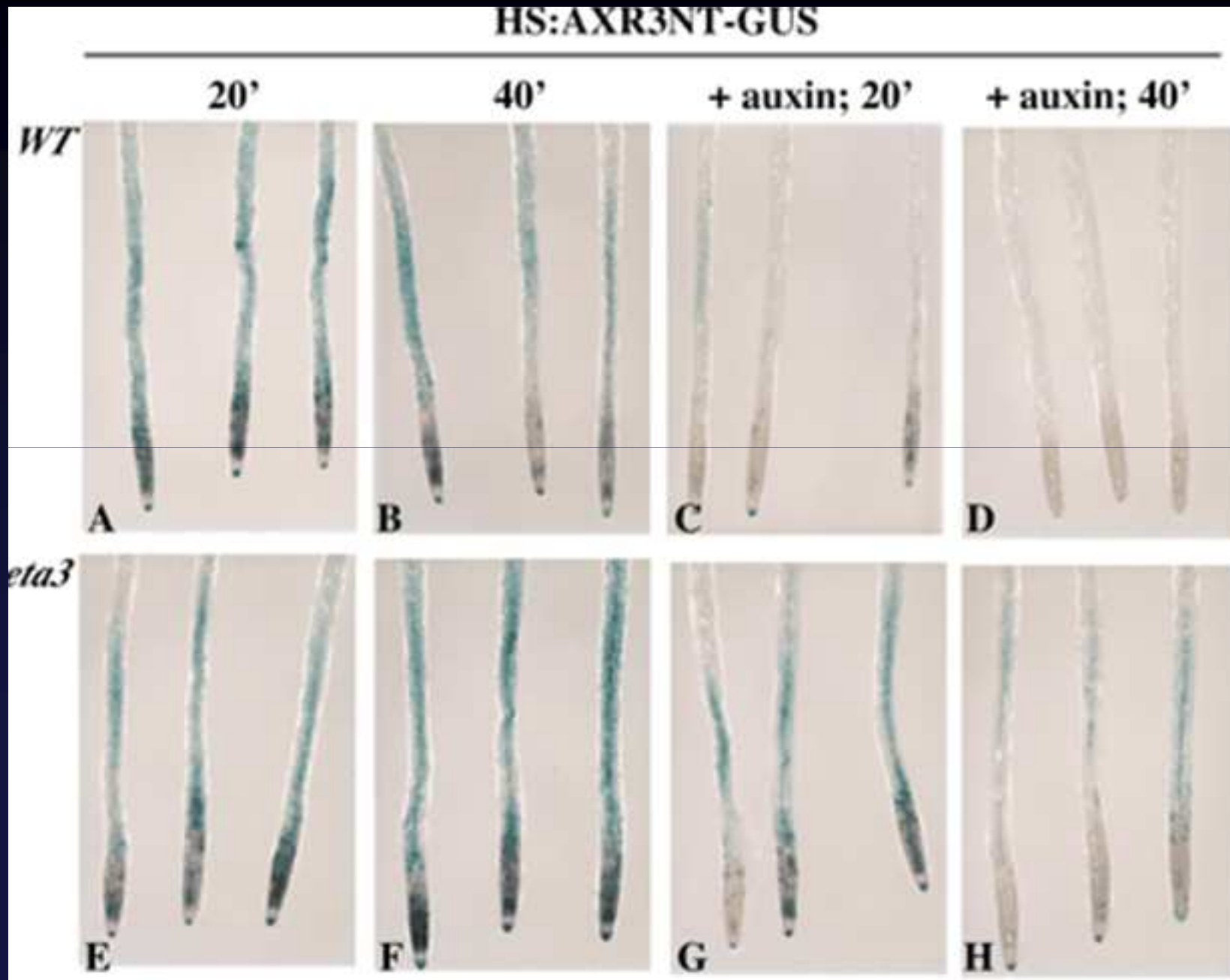
Homo and hetero-  
dimerisation



# Mutant Screen at Seedling Level

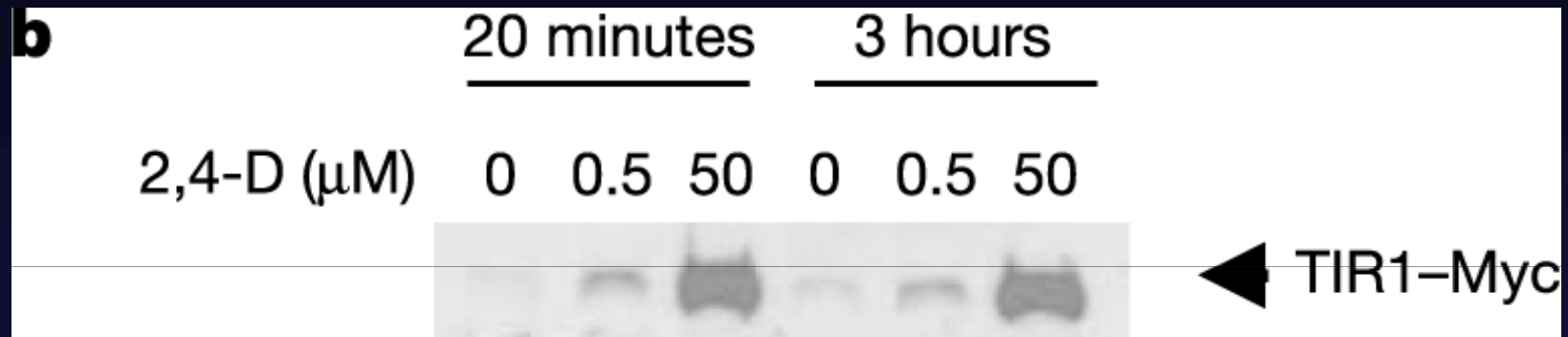


# AUX/IAAs are stabilized in enhancer TIR1 mutant



# Pull-down

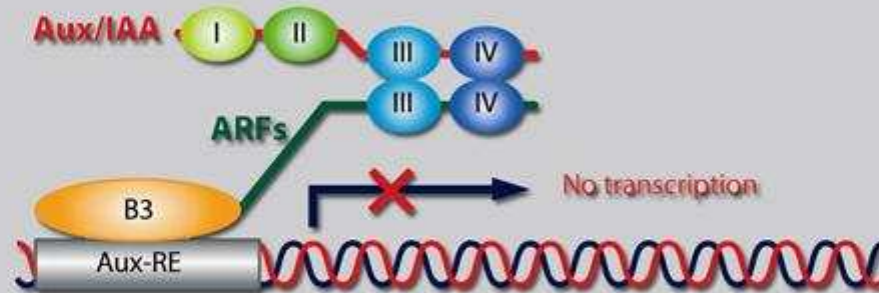
## GST-IAA7



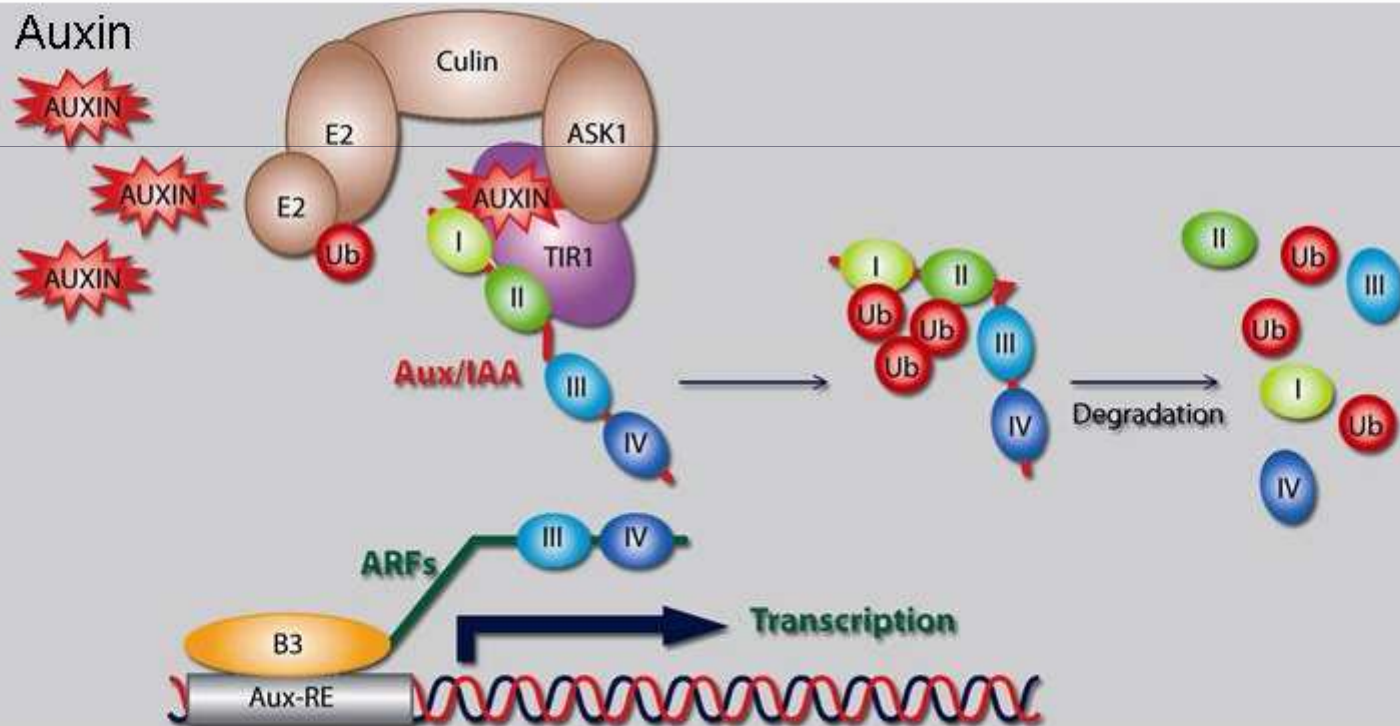


# Auxin signaling

- Auxin



+ Auxin



# Summary for Auxin Signaling

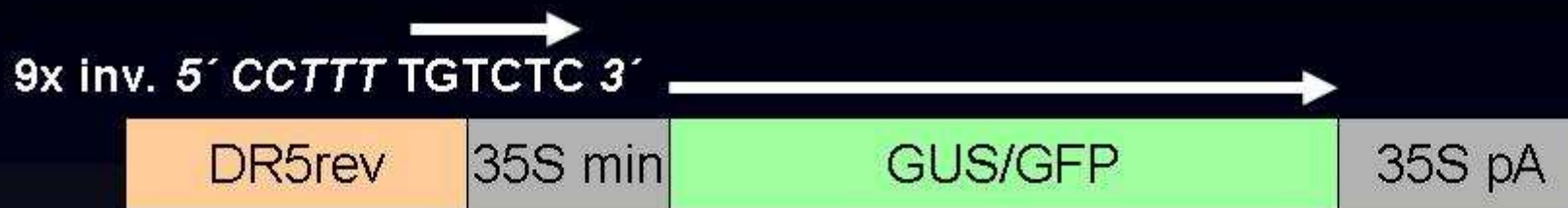
Biochemical approach - auxin binding protein  
ABP1

binds auxin, important in embryogenesis,  
role in endocytosis

Genetic approach - role of protein degradation  
(*axr1*, *tir1*)

Molecular approach - auxin regulates expression  
ARE in promoters of auxin regulated genes  
ARF transcription factors binds to ARE  
AUX/IAA proteins repress ARF and are  
degraded upon auxin signal

# DR5 Auxin Response Reporter



Root

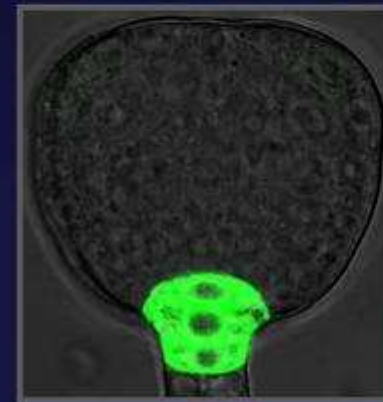
Embryos



DR5



anti-IAA

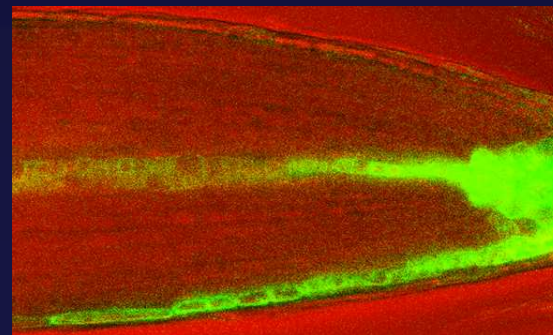
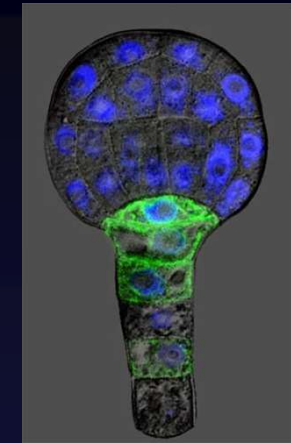
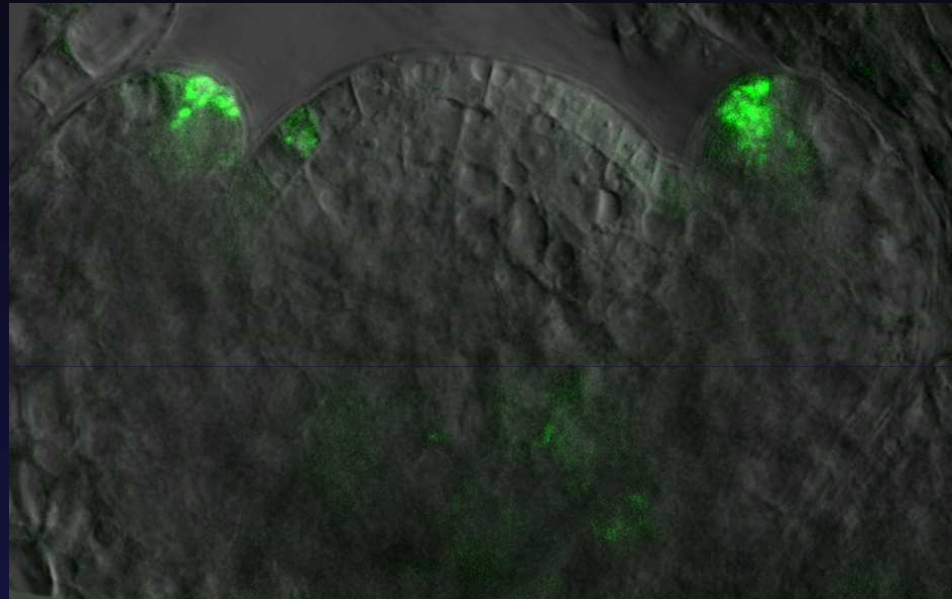
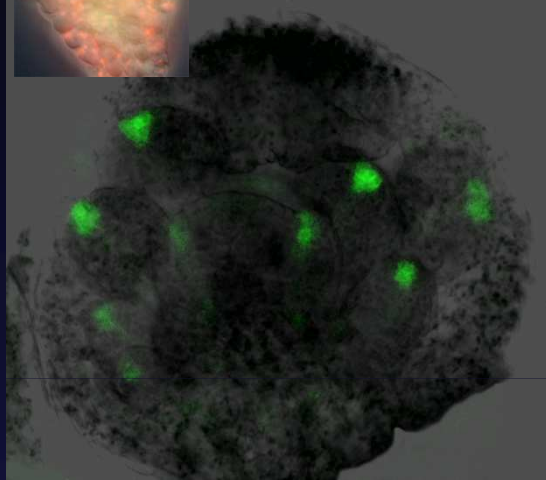


DR5

anti-IAA

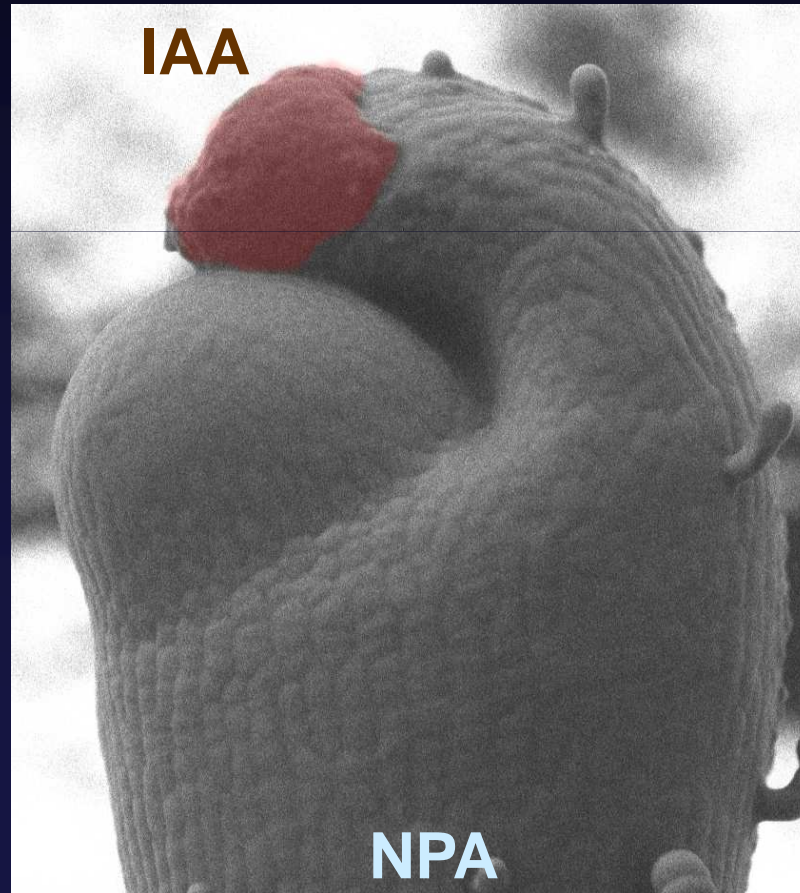
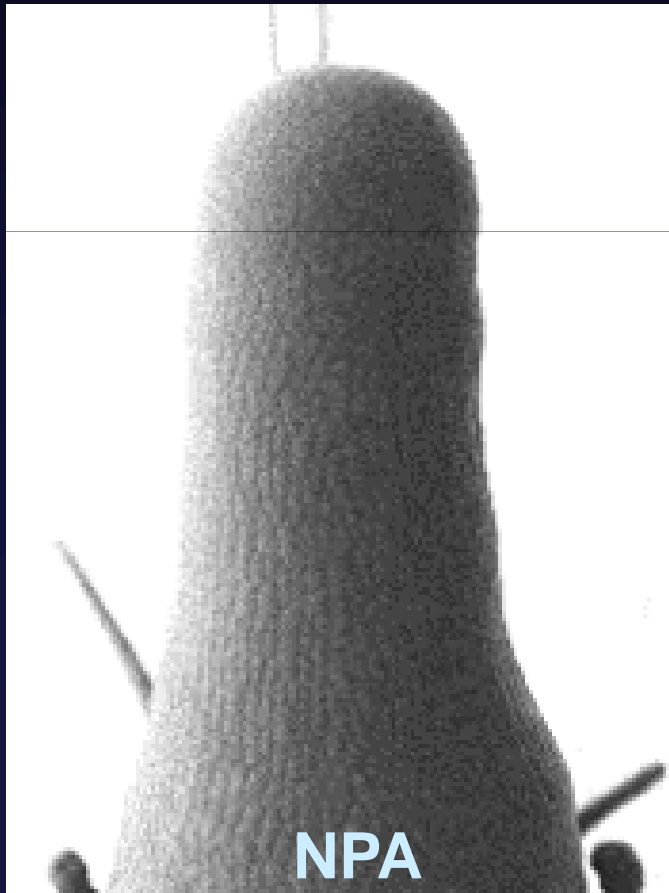


# Local Auxin Gradients in Plant Development



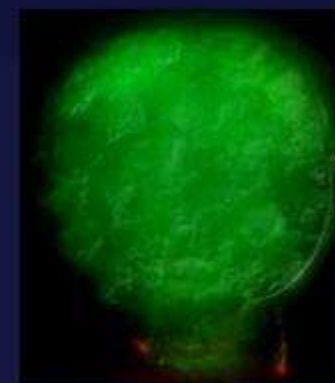
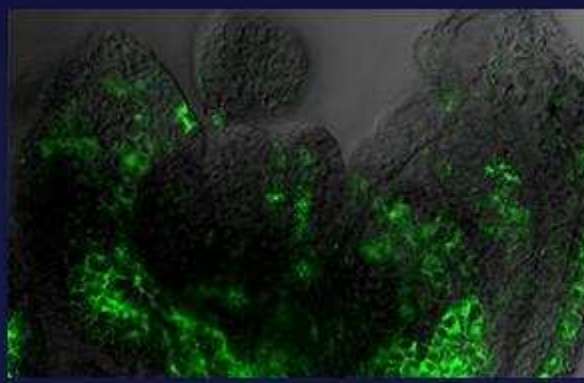
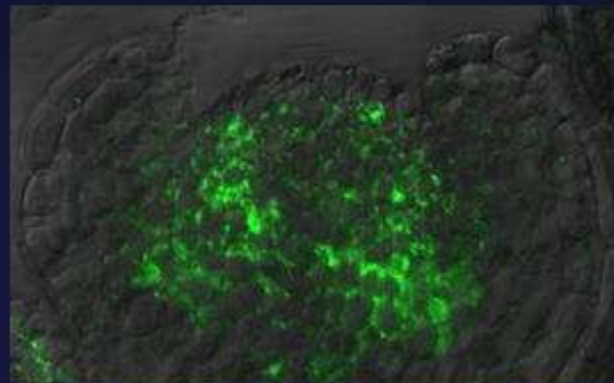
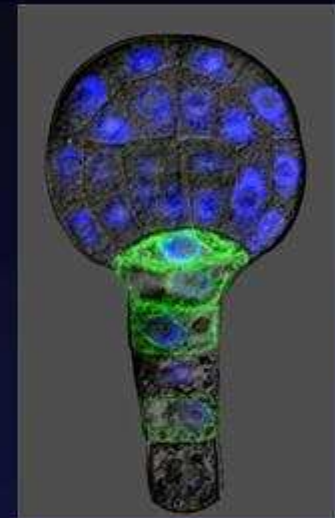
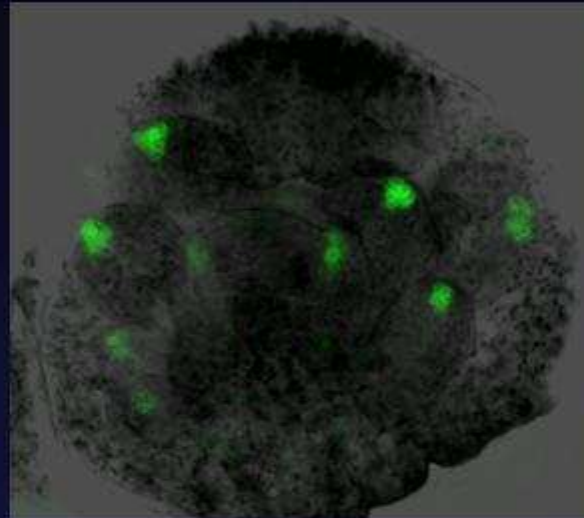
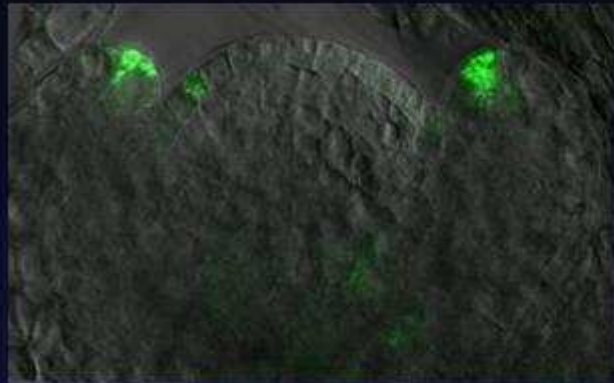
# Local Application of Auxin Induces Organ Formation

Bern





# Local Auxin Gradients Require Active Polar Auxin Transport



# Auxin Transport

Proteins involved in auxin transport

- PIN proteins (efflux)

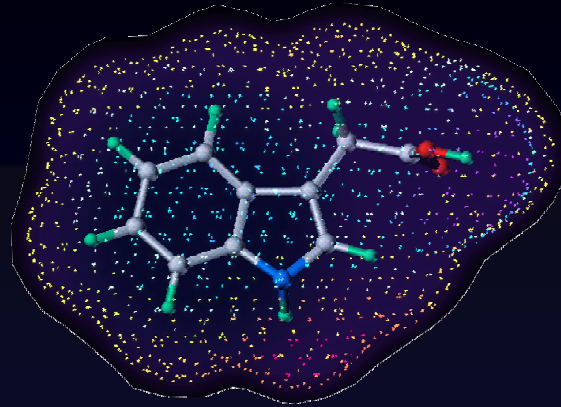
- AUX1 proteins (influx)

Role of GNOM dependent vesicle  
trafficking

PIN proteins cycling and its role

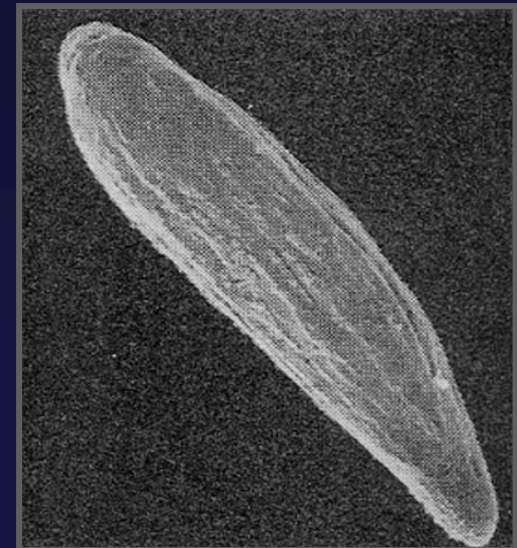
# AUXIN TRANSPORT

mediates



- Embryo development
- Organ initiation and positioning
- Vascular tissue differentiation
- Shoot and root elongation
- Growth responses to light and gravity
- Apical hook formation

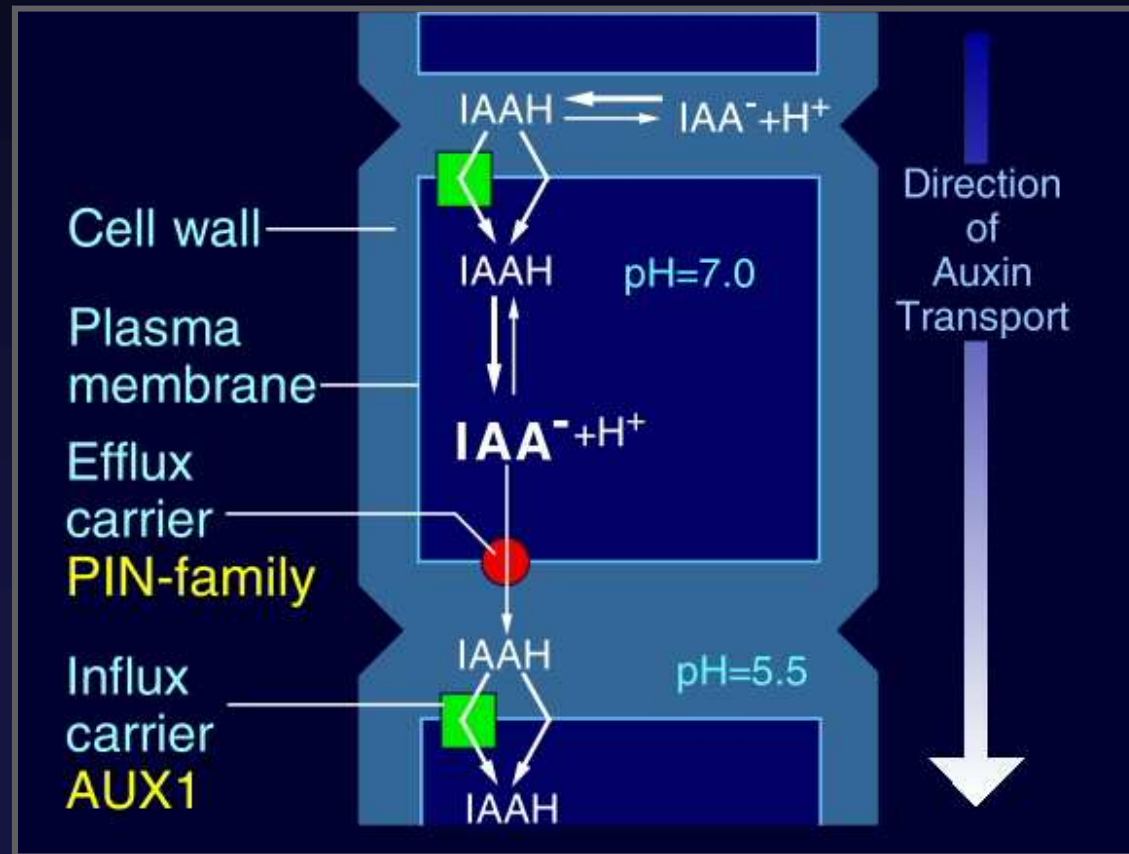
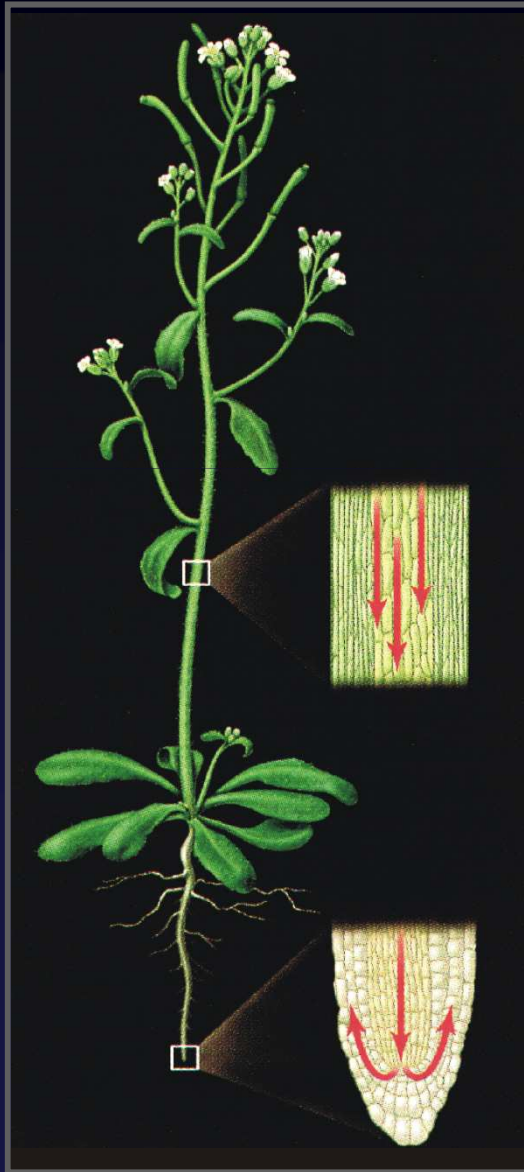
embryos





# Physiology of Auxin Transport

## Chemiosmotic hypothesis

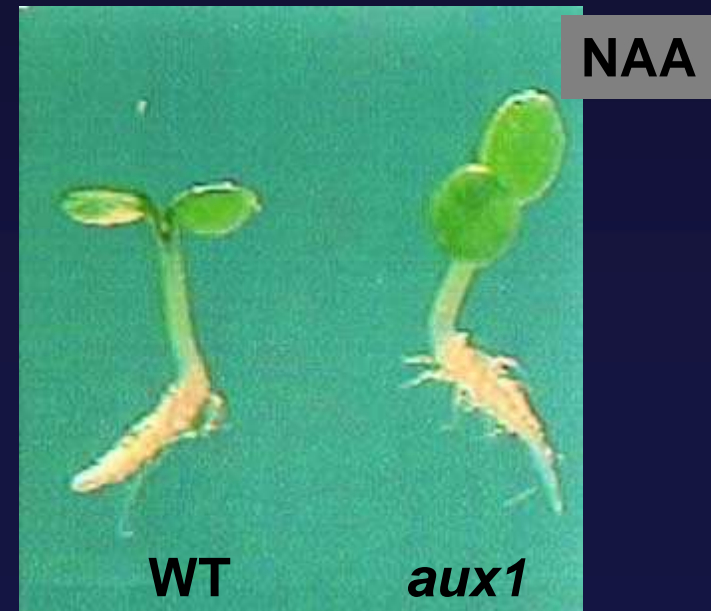
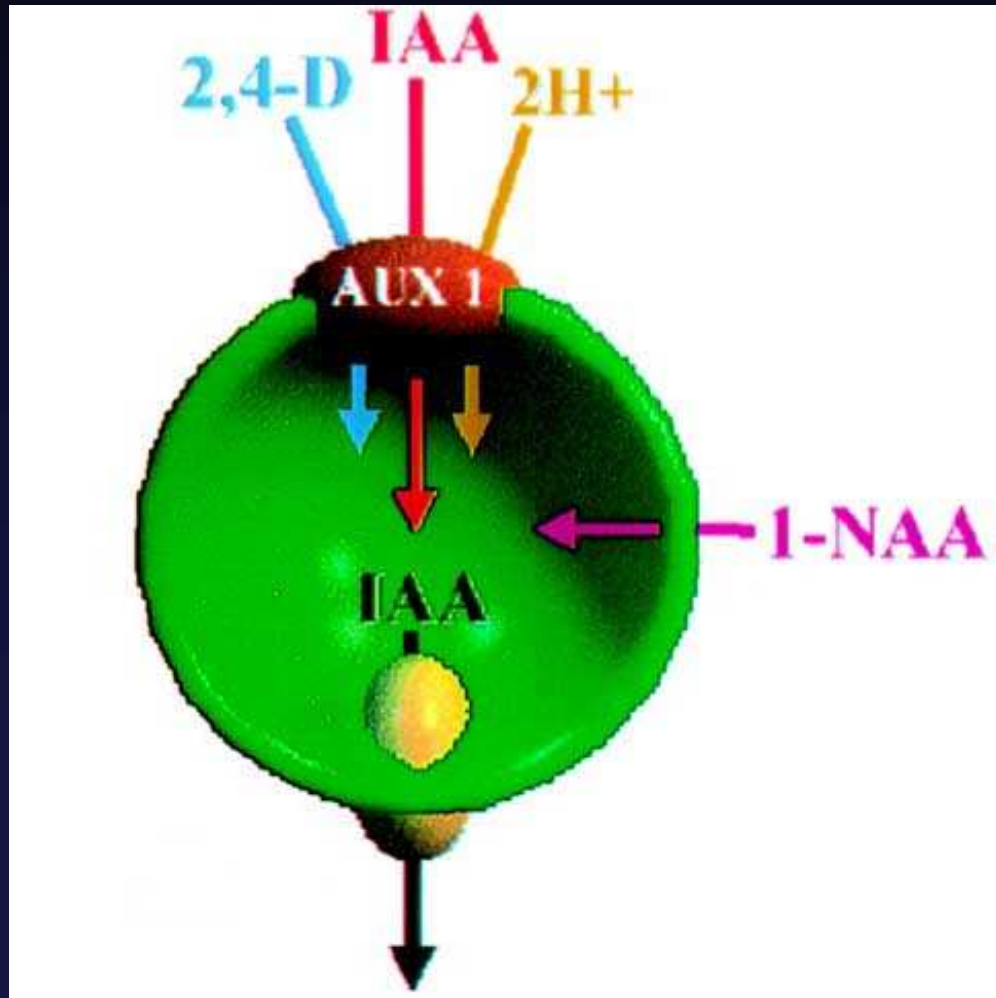


# Auxin Influx

# *aux1* is Resistant to Auxin

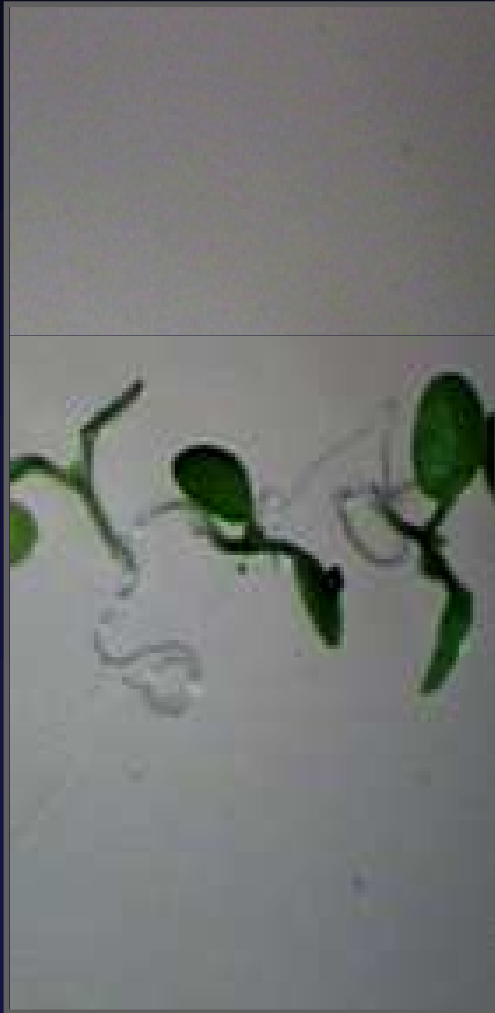
*aux1* phenotype

Transport properties of different auxins



# NAA Rescues *aux1* Phenotype

- NAA



+ NAA



# AUX1 – Expression and Localization

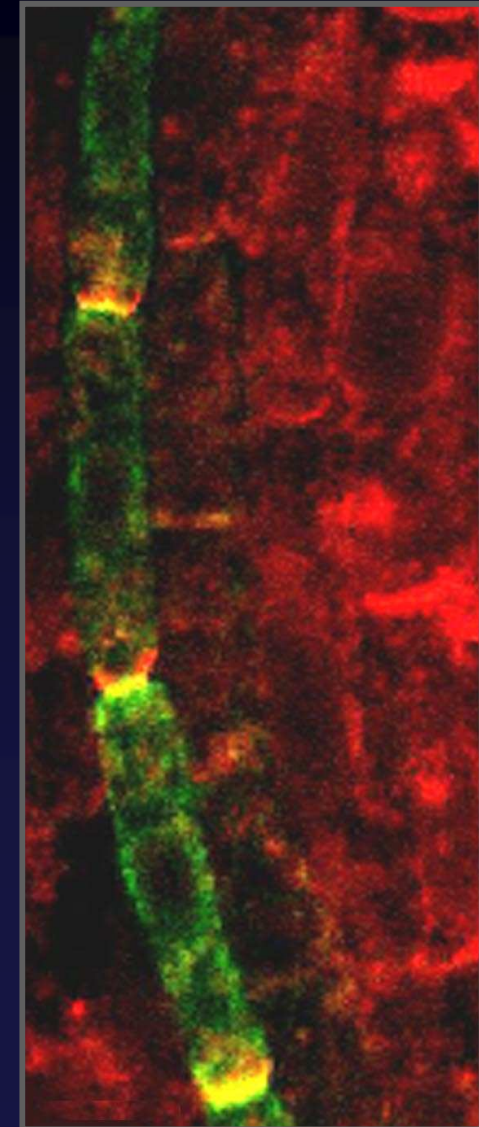
*AUX1::GUS*



AUX1 protein



PIN1/AUX1



# Auxin Efflux

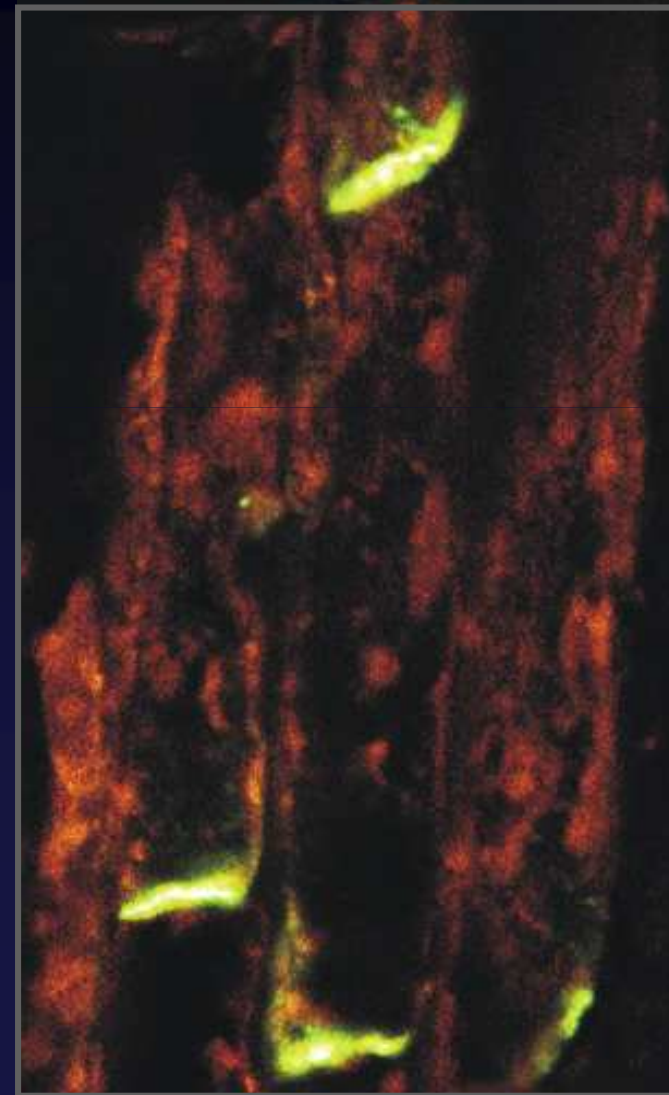


# PIN1 – the Auxin Efflux Carrier?

*pin1* mutant



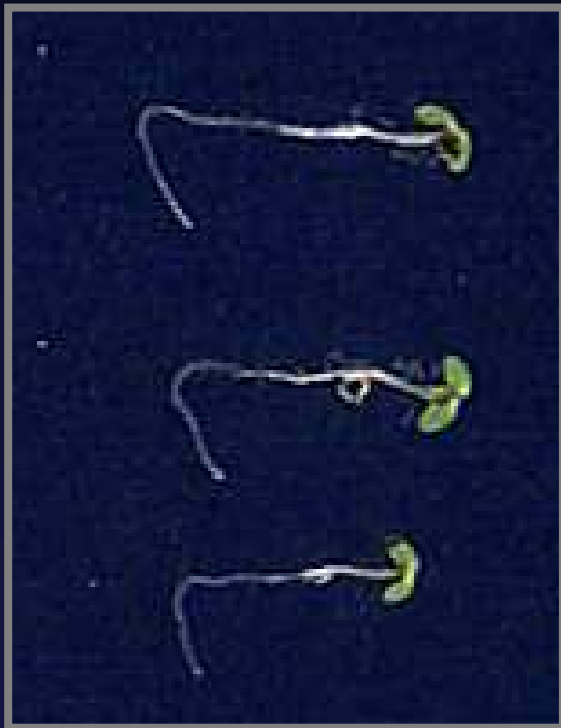
PIN1 protein





# PIN2 – Root Gravitropism

Col-0



*pin2*



PIN2 protein

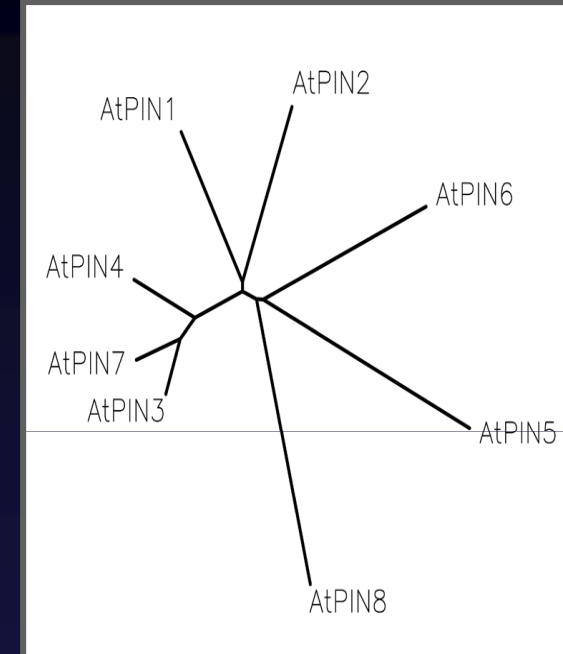


# The Arabidopsis PIN Gene Family

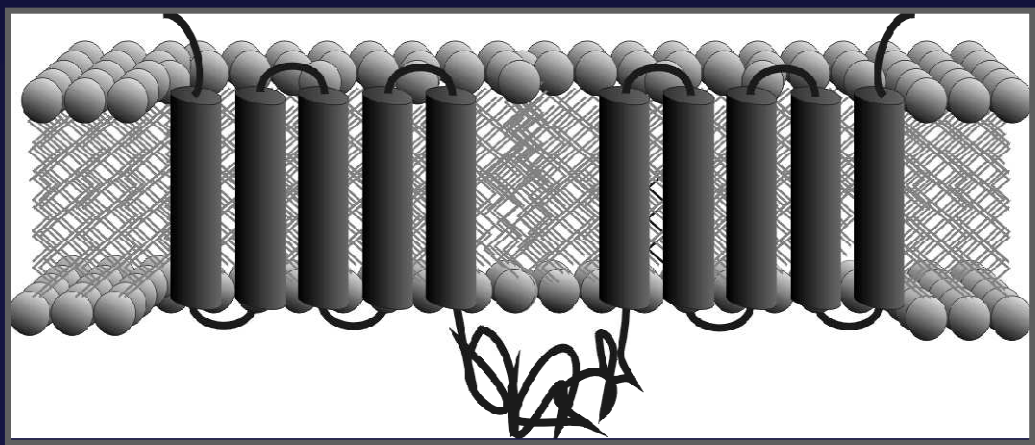
## Comparison of Arabidopsis PIN proteins

AtPIN1	1	MI <sup>1</sup> AA <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HM <sup>1</sup> MT <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> WK <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> ET <sup>1</sup> PD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...CK <sup>1</sup> L <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> R <sup>1</sup> NS <sup>1</sup> ...ED <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN2	1	MI <sup>1</sup> GG <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> MD <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LA <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> GF <sup>1</sup> ET <sup>1</sup> PD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...GQ <sup>1</sup> AF <sup>1</sup> SR <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WM <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN3	1	MI <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> HD <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AV <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> IF <sup>1</sup> SD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN4	1	MI <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> HD <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AV <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> IF <sup>1</sup> SD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN5	1	MI <sup>1</sup> NC <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> H <sup>1</sup> ET <sup>1</sup> PD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN6	1	MI <sup>1</sup> GC <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> VM <sup>1</sup> CA <sup>1</sup> ML <sup>1</sup> Y <sup>1</sup> F <sup>1</sup> M <sup>1</sup> F <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> WK <sup>1</sup> IF <sup>1</sup> SD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN7	1	MI <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> HD <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AV <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> IF <sup>1</sup> SD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV
AtPIN8	1	MI <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> HD <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AV <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> LV <sup>1</sup> AY <sup>1</sup> GV <sup>1</sup> VR <sup>1</sup> W <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> IF <sup>1</sup> SD <sup>1</sup> QC <sup>1</sup> SG <sup>1</sup> IN <sup>1</sup> RF <sup>1</sup> VA <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> LL <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> FF <sup>1</sup> HA <sup>1</sup> I <sup>1</sup> ANN <sup>1</sup> PY <sup>1</sup> AM <sup>1</sup> N <sup>1</sup> LR <sup>1</sup> FA <sup>1</sup> ADS <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> K <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> V <sup>1</sup> S <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>1</sup> ...WAF <sup>1</sup> PT <sup>1</sup> RS <sup>1</sup> ...LE <sup>1</sup> WT <sup>1</sup> IL <sup>1</sup> FL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> SL <sup>1</sup> PL <sup>1</sup> NT <sup>1</sup> LV

## Phylogenetic tree



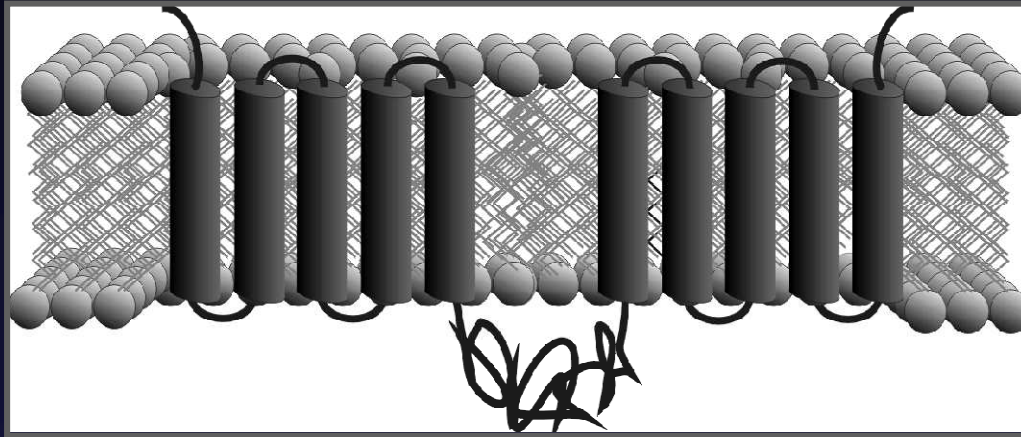
## Membrane topology model



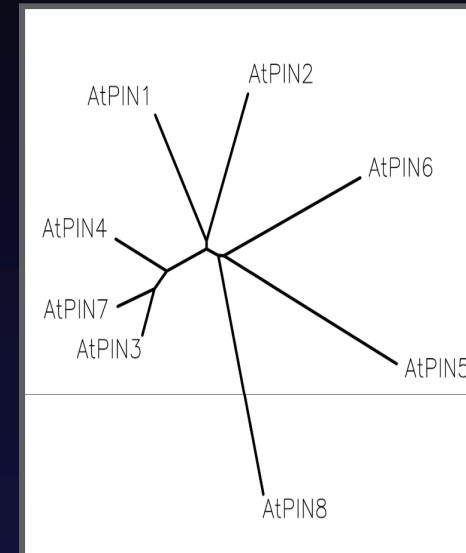
What is Molecular Role  
of PIN Proteins  
in Auxin Transport?

# PINs Are Essential Components of Auxin Transport

## Putative topology of PIN proteins



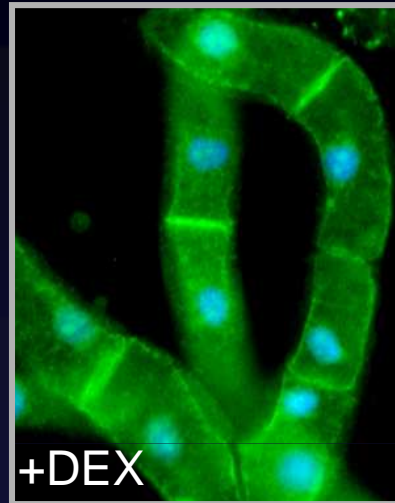
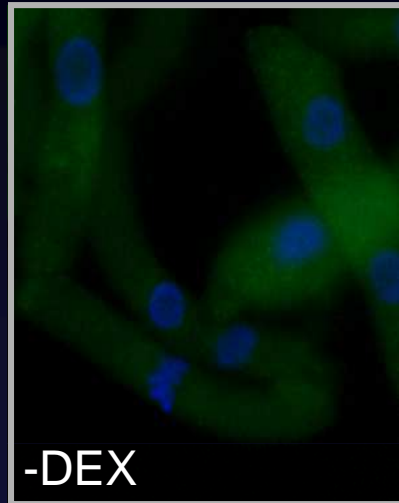
## Phylogenetic tree



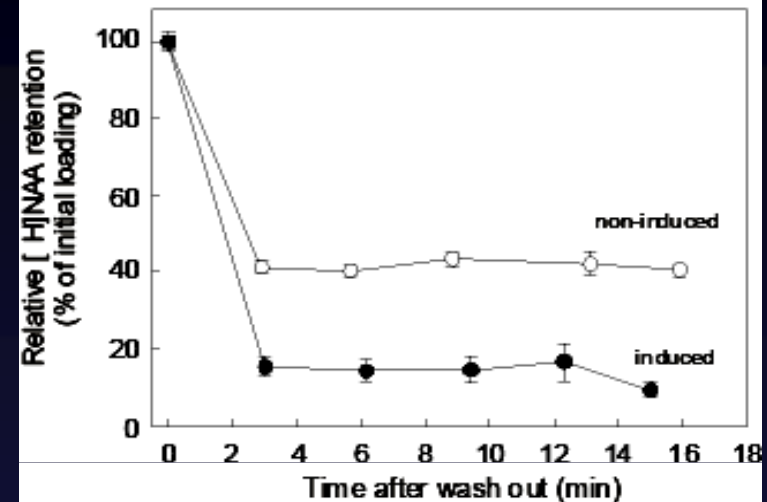
- All defects in *pin* loss-of-function mutants are in auxin transport-dependent processes and can be phenocopied by auxin transport inhibitors
- Local auxin distribution (gradients) are affected in *pins*
- Polar PIN localization determines direction of auxin flow

# PINs Are Rate-limiting Factors in Auxin Efflux

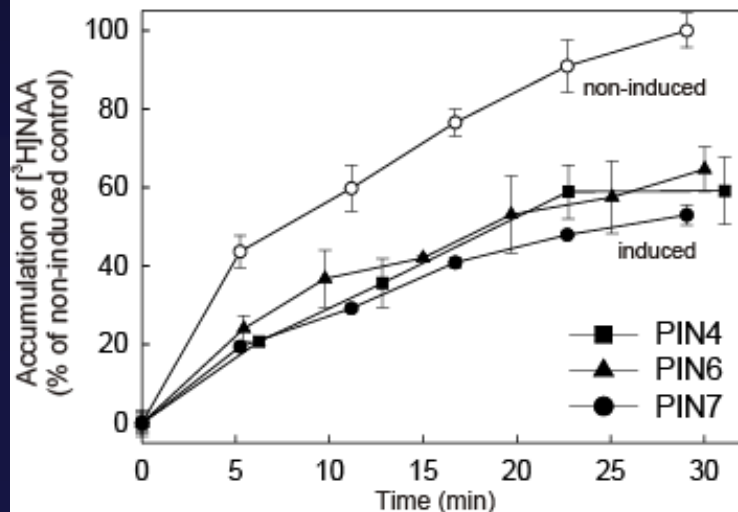
## Inducible PIN1 expression



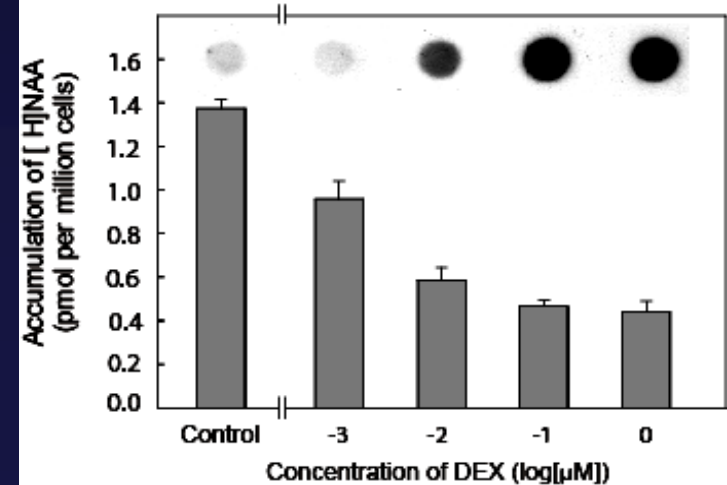
## PIN-dependent auxin efflux from GVG-PIN7 tobacco cells



## NAA accumulation kinetics

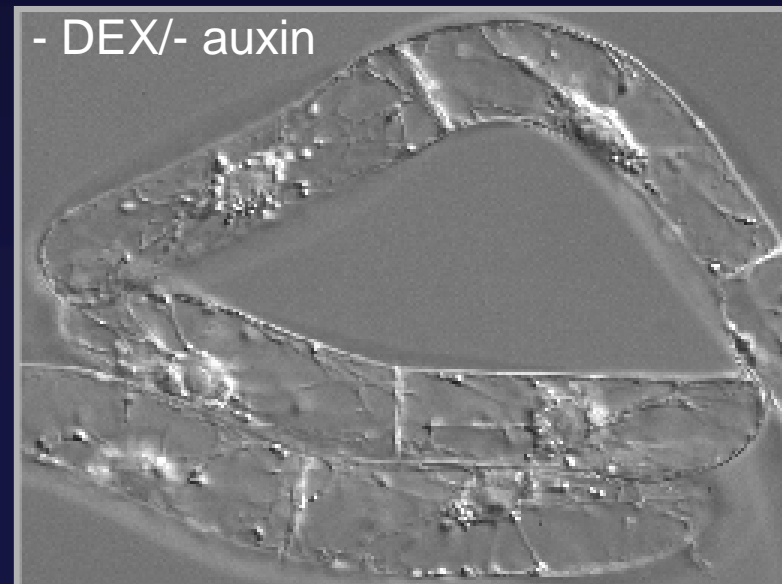
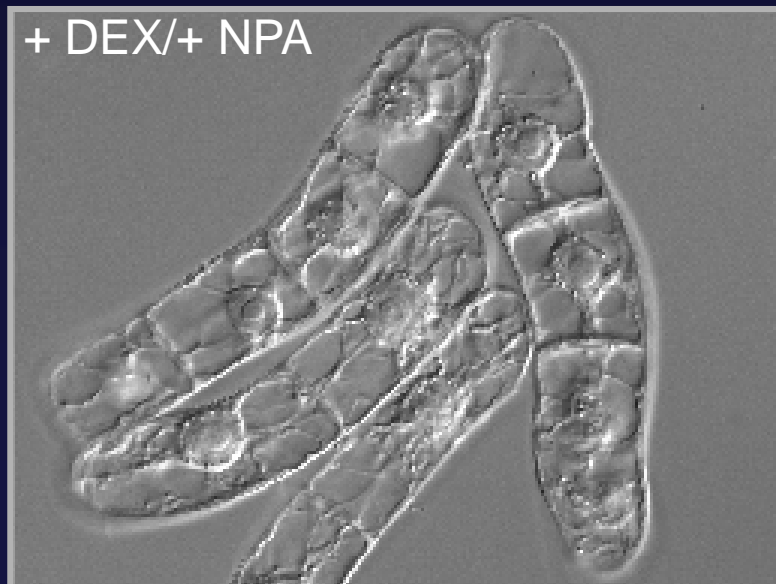
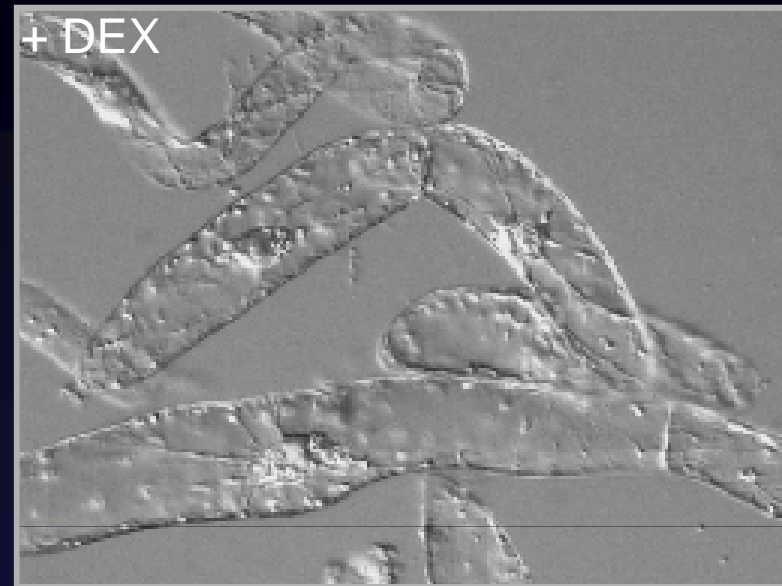
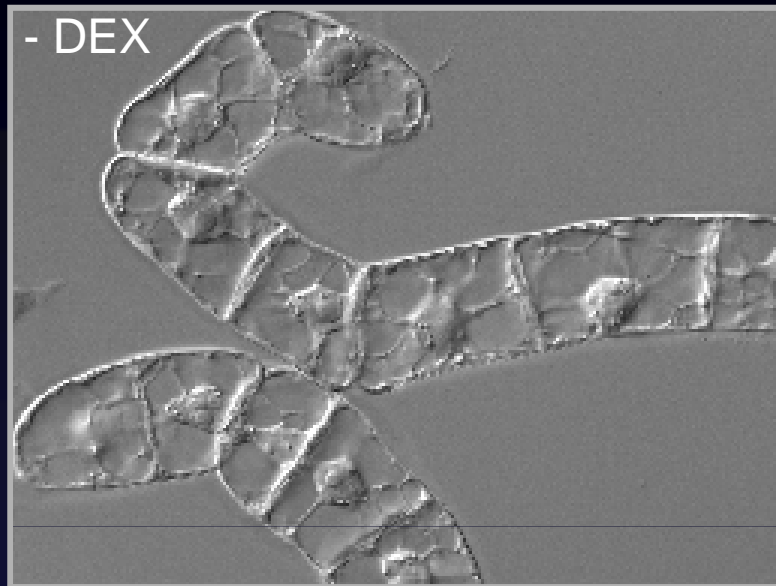


## [3H]NAA accumulation in GVG-PIN7 tobacco cells in relation to DEX concentration



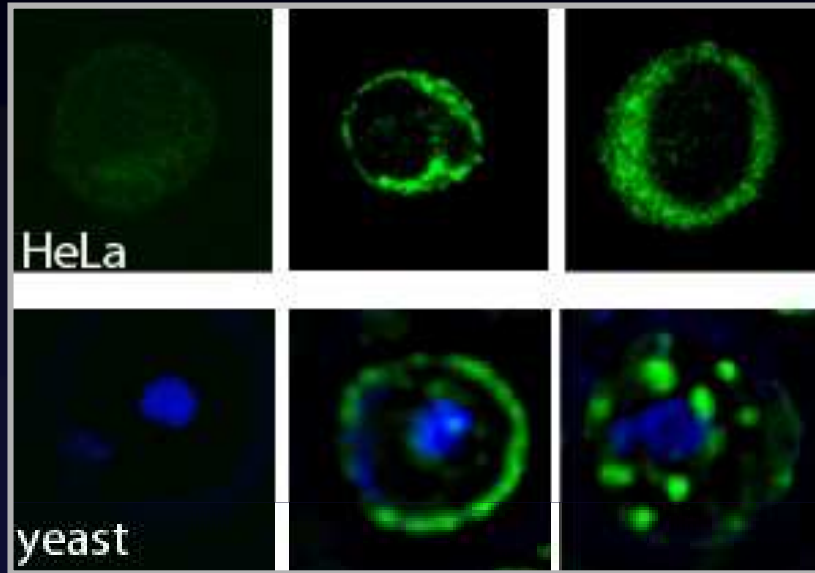


# PIN-induced Phenotypes in BY-2 Cells

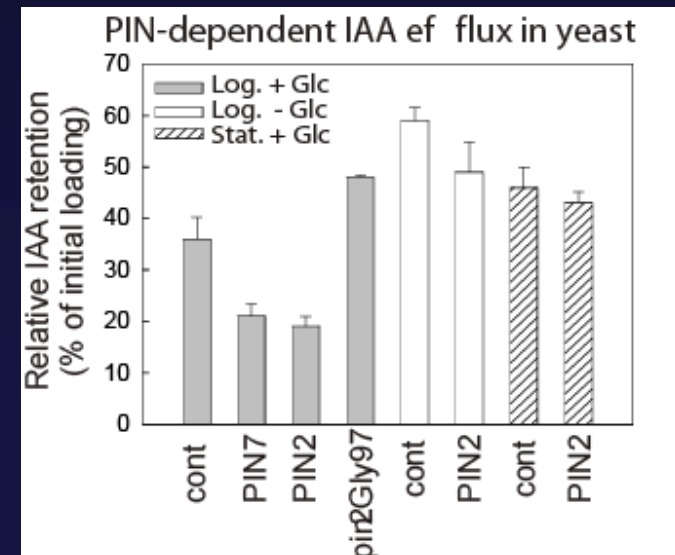
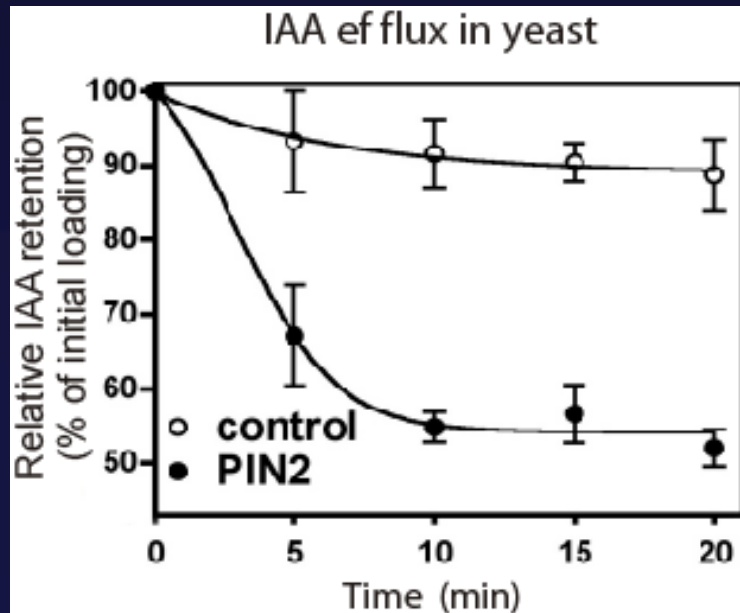
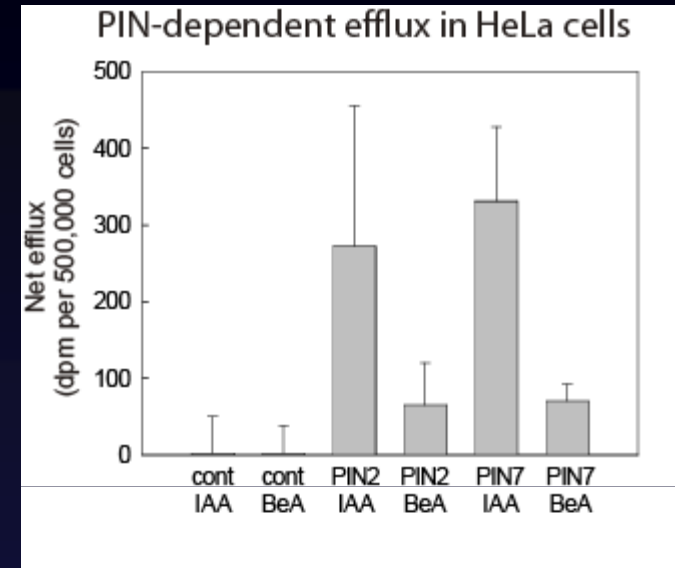


# Expression of PINs in HeLa and Yeast

Heterologous PIN2 expression



auxin efflux activity

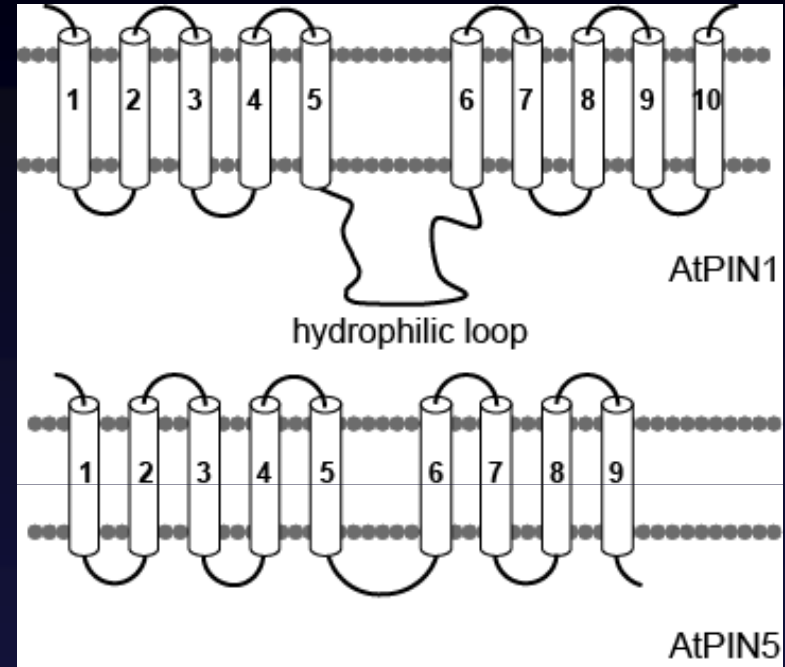
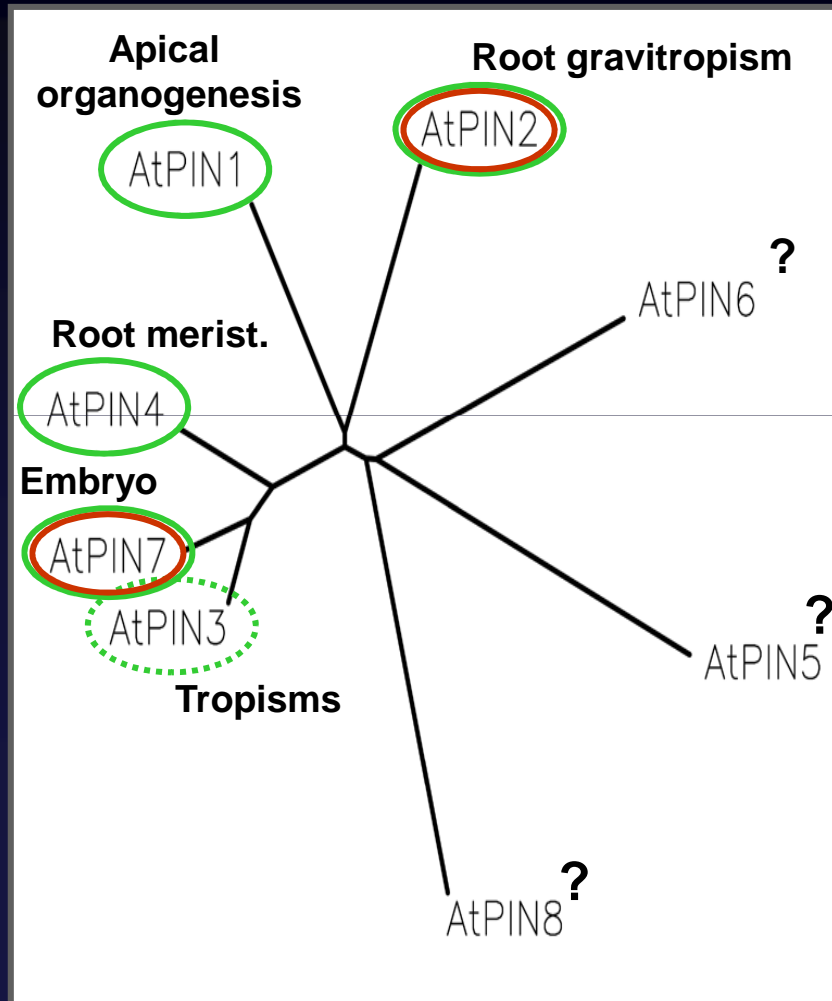




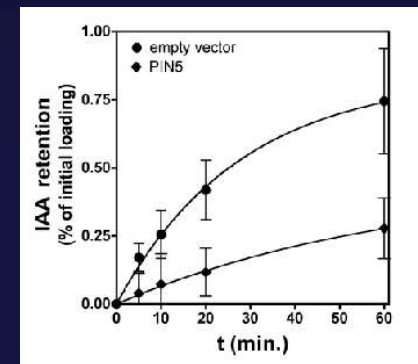
# PIN gene family

## Predicted PIN Protein Topology

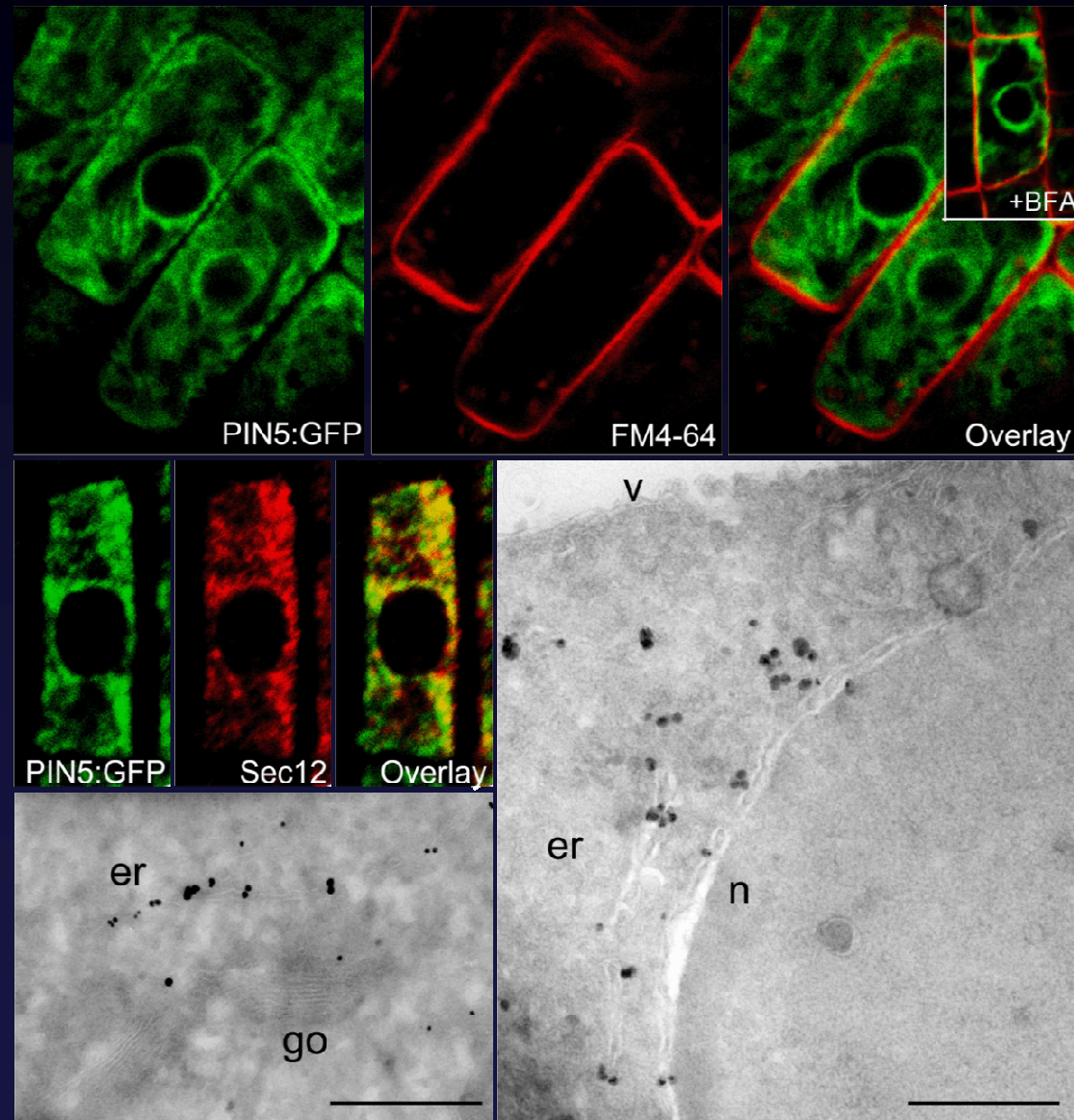
### PINs in *Arabidopsis*



## Auxin Transport in Yeast

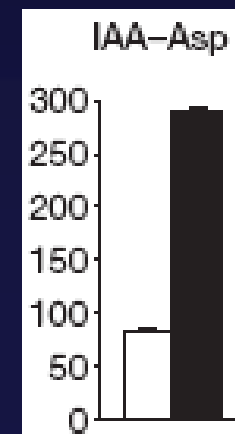
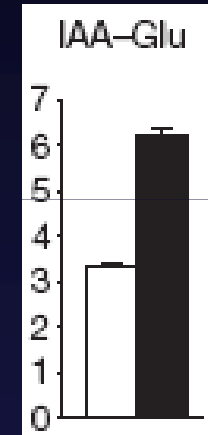
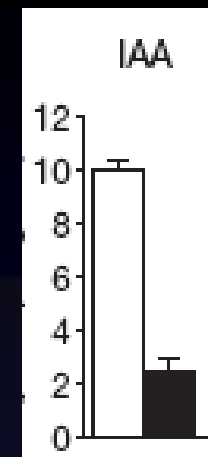
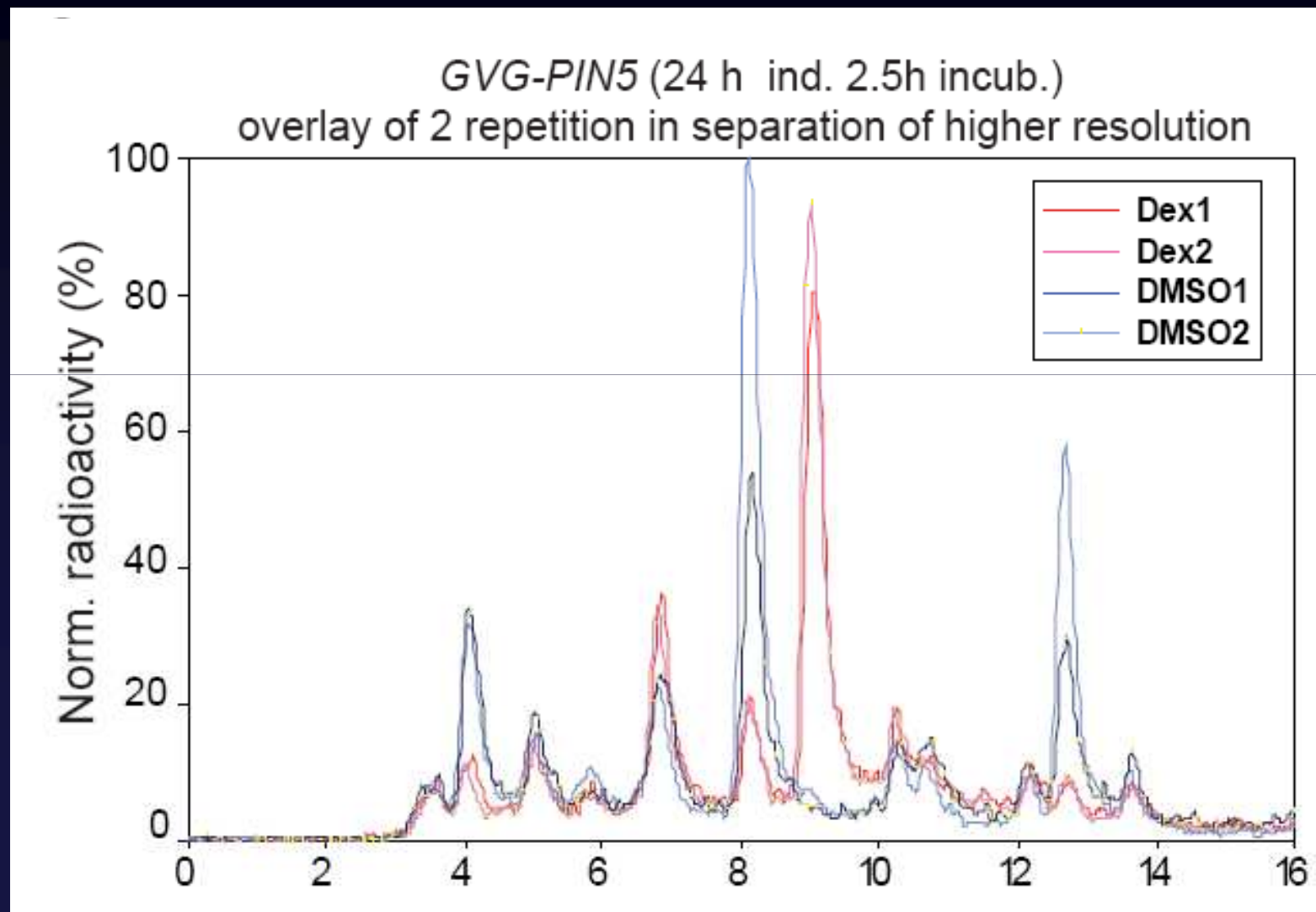


# ER-based PIN5-dependent auxin transport



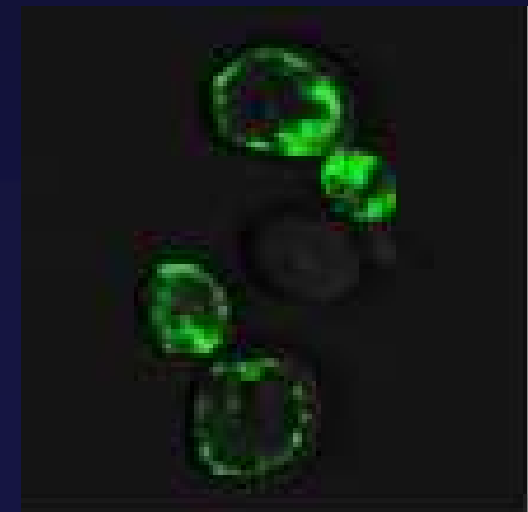
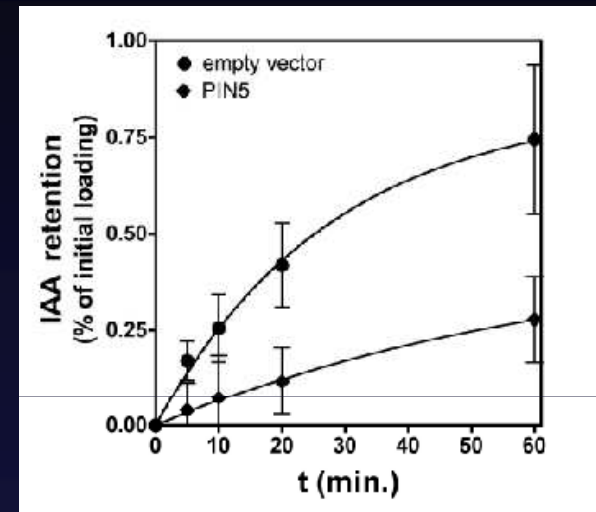
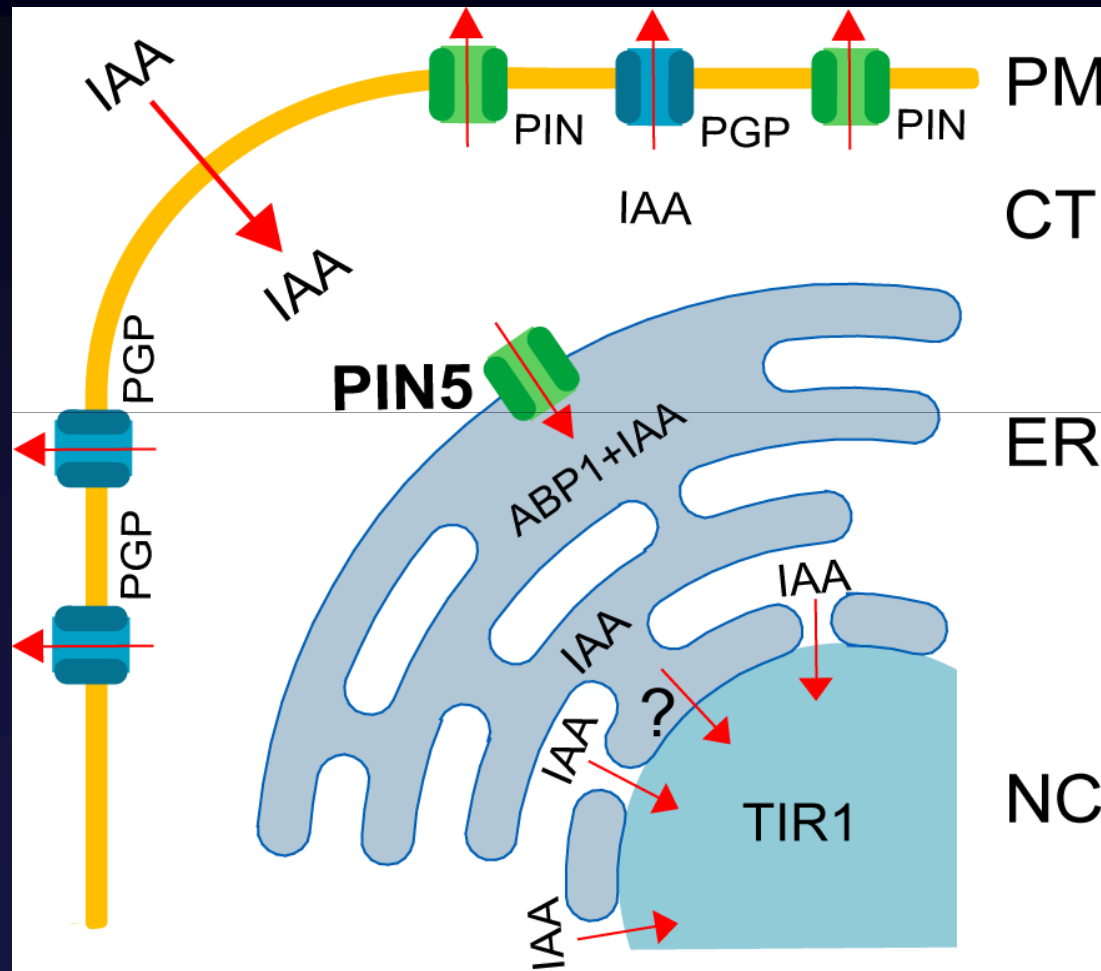


# PIN5 regulates auxin metabolism

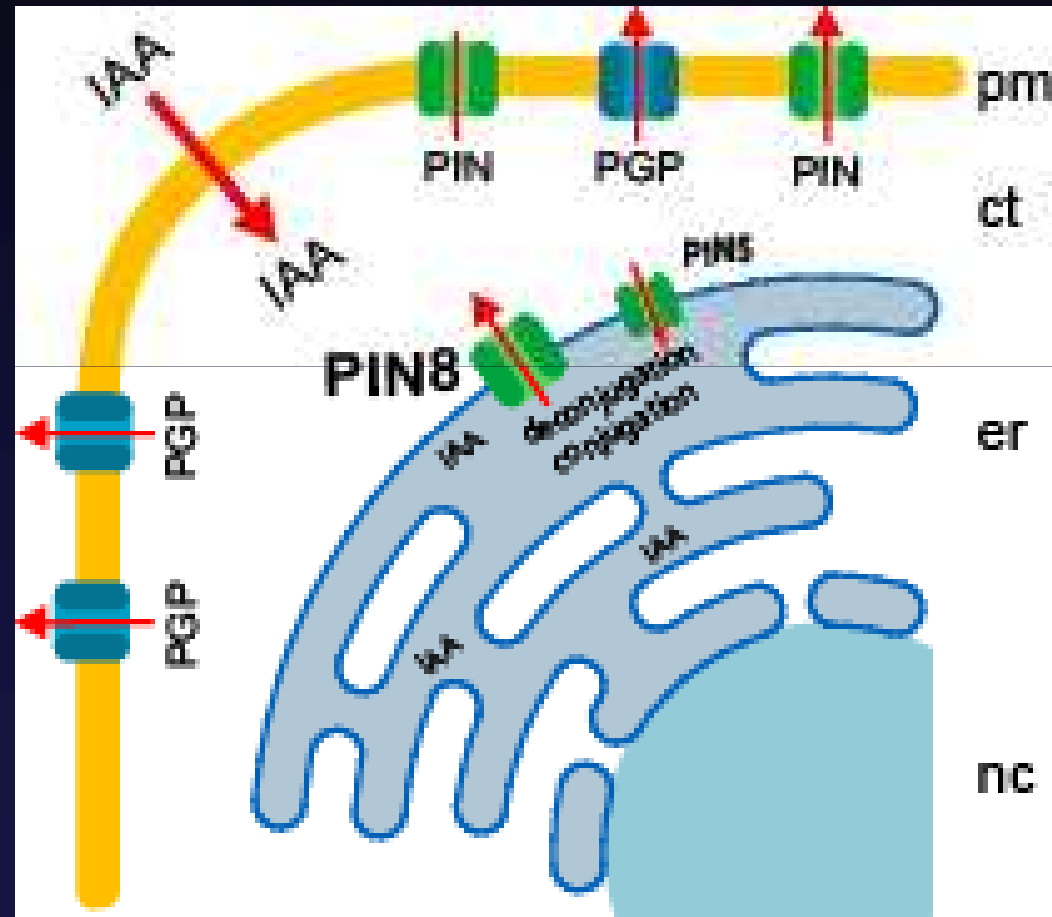
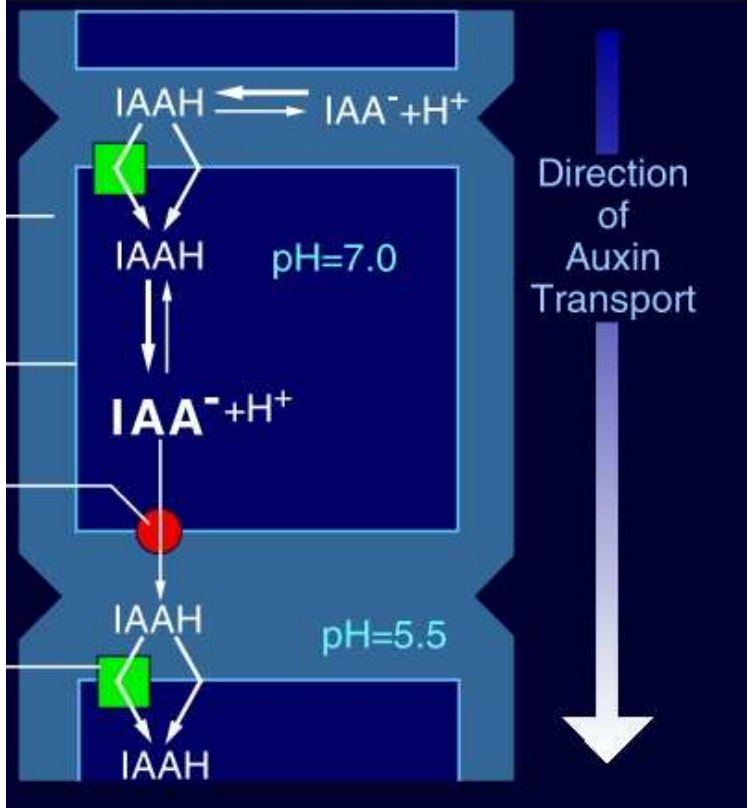


# PIN5-dependent auxin transport into ER

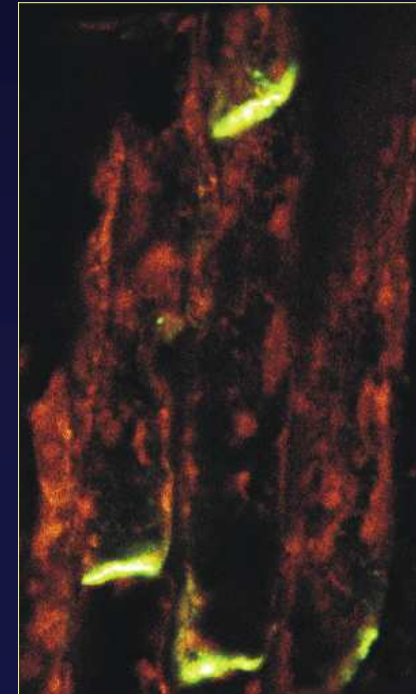
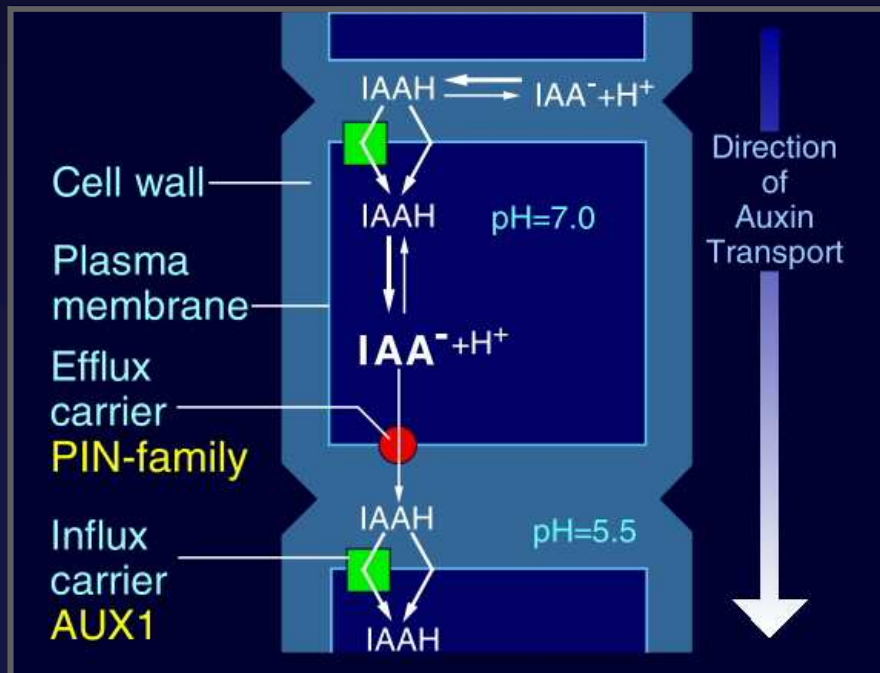
## Yeast



# Updated model for auxin transport



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





# PIN-specific Signals for Polar Targeting

*PIN2pr::PIN2:HA*

*PIN2pr::PIN1:HA*

*PIN2pr::PIN1:GFP*

*PIN1/PIN1:GFP*



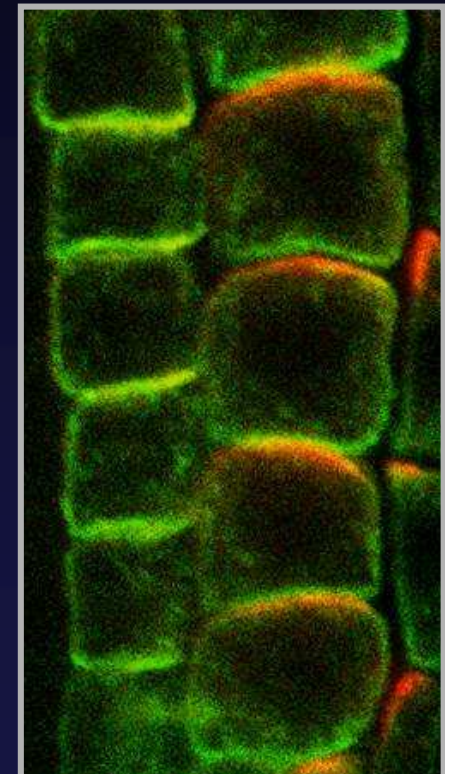
apical  
basal  
localization



basal  
localization



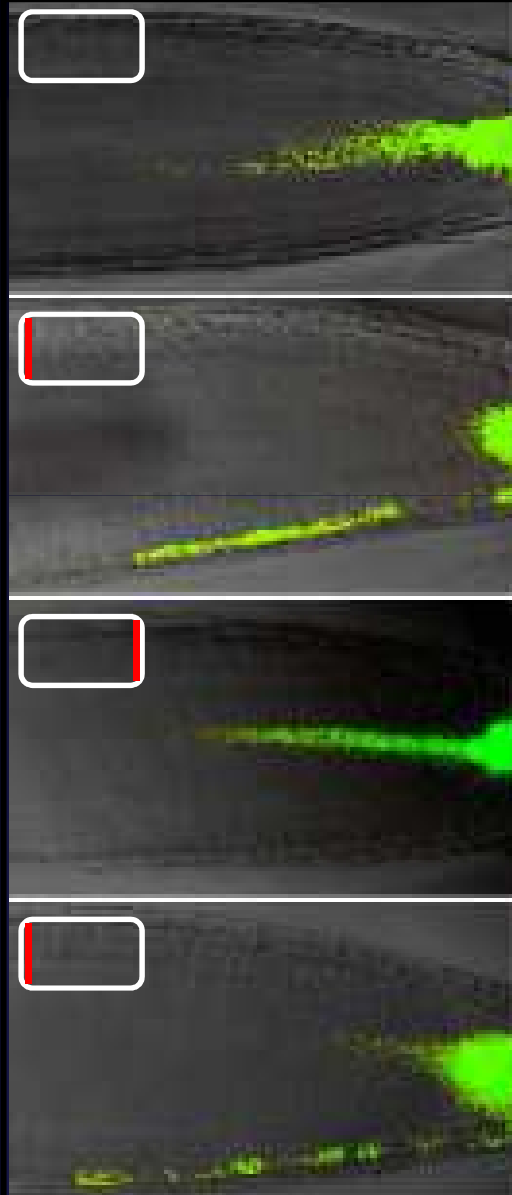
apical  
basal  
localization





# PIN Polarity Determines Direction of Auxin Flow *gravitropism*

*DR5rev::GFP*

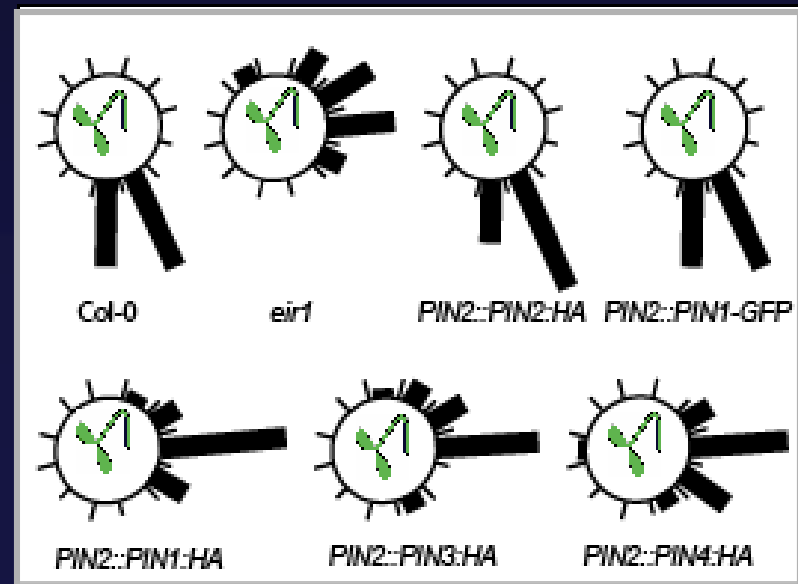
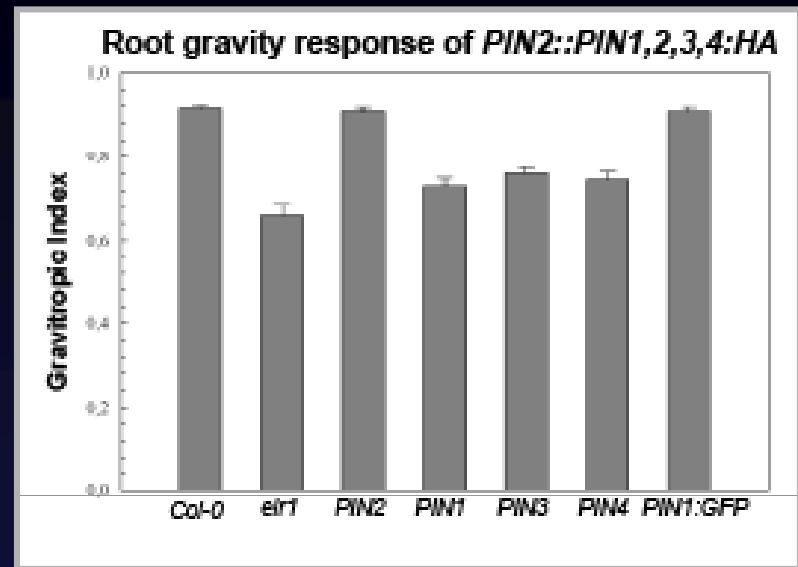


*pin2 (eir1, agr1)*

*PIN2::PIN2:HA*

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

*PIN2::PIN1:GFP-3*



PIN proteins are rate-limiting factors in auxin efflux from cells

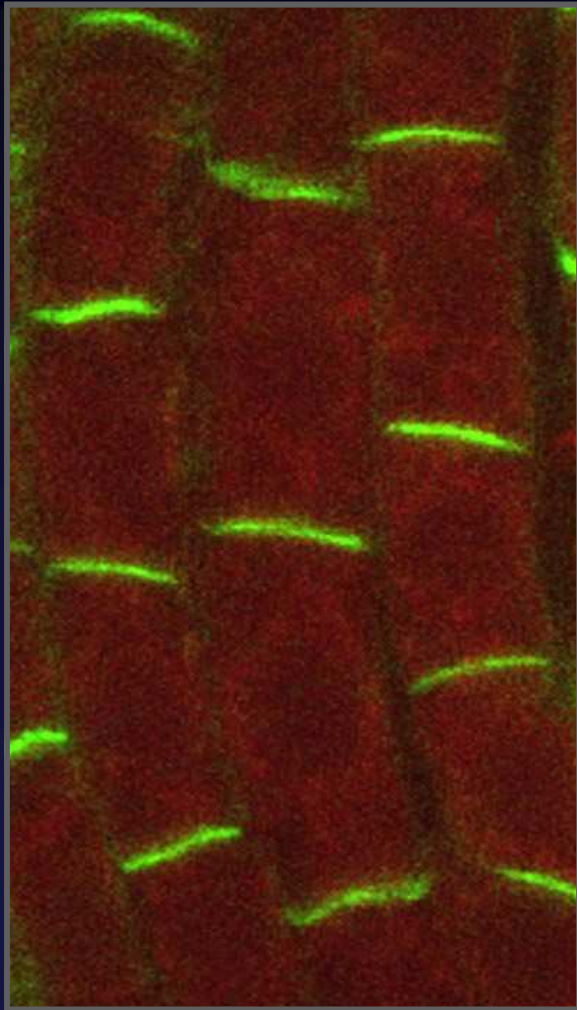
and

the polarity of their subcellular localization determines direction of intercellular auxin flow

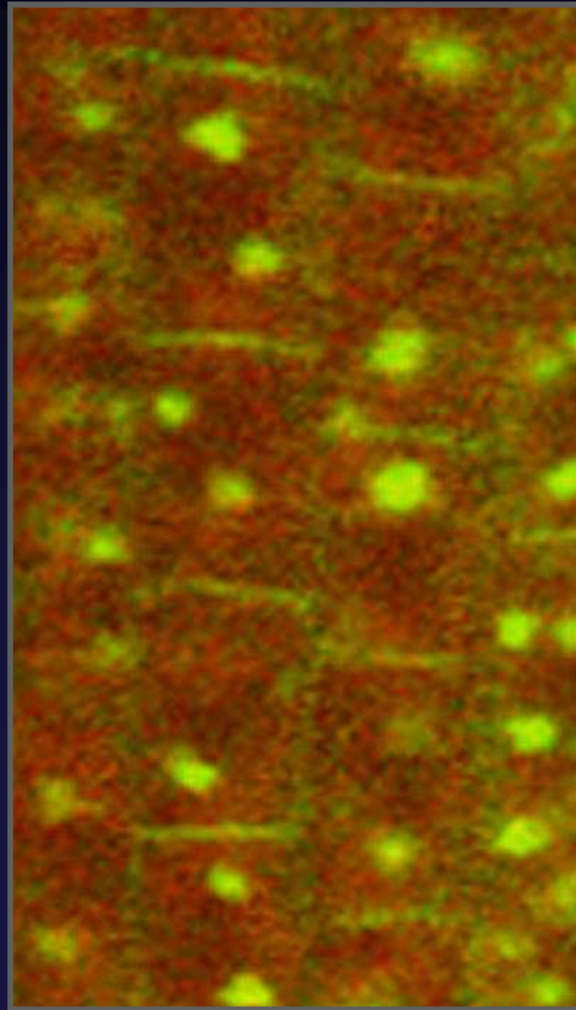
# Constitutive Cycling of PINs

# PIN1 Subcellular Movement

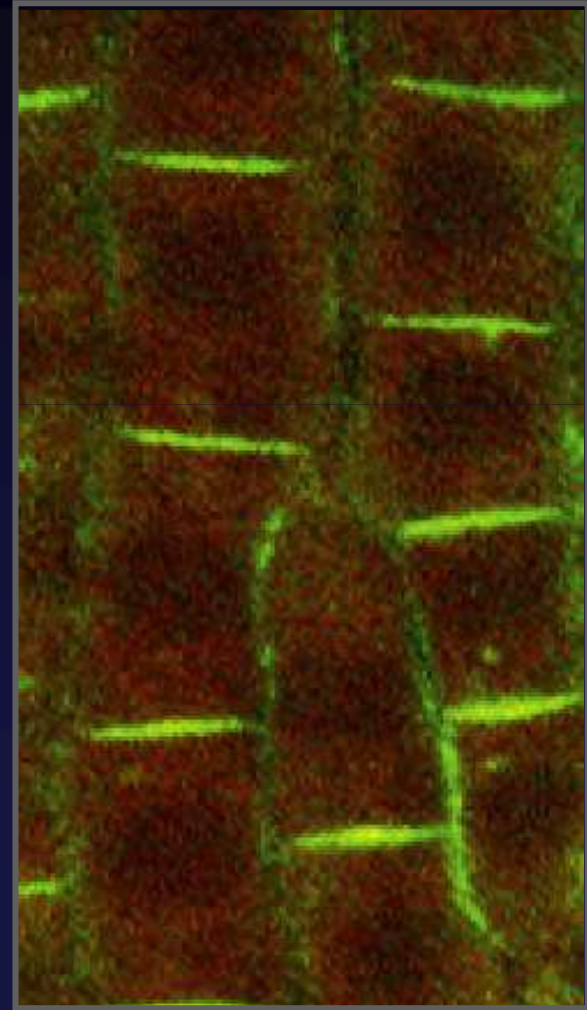
untreated



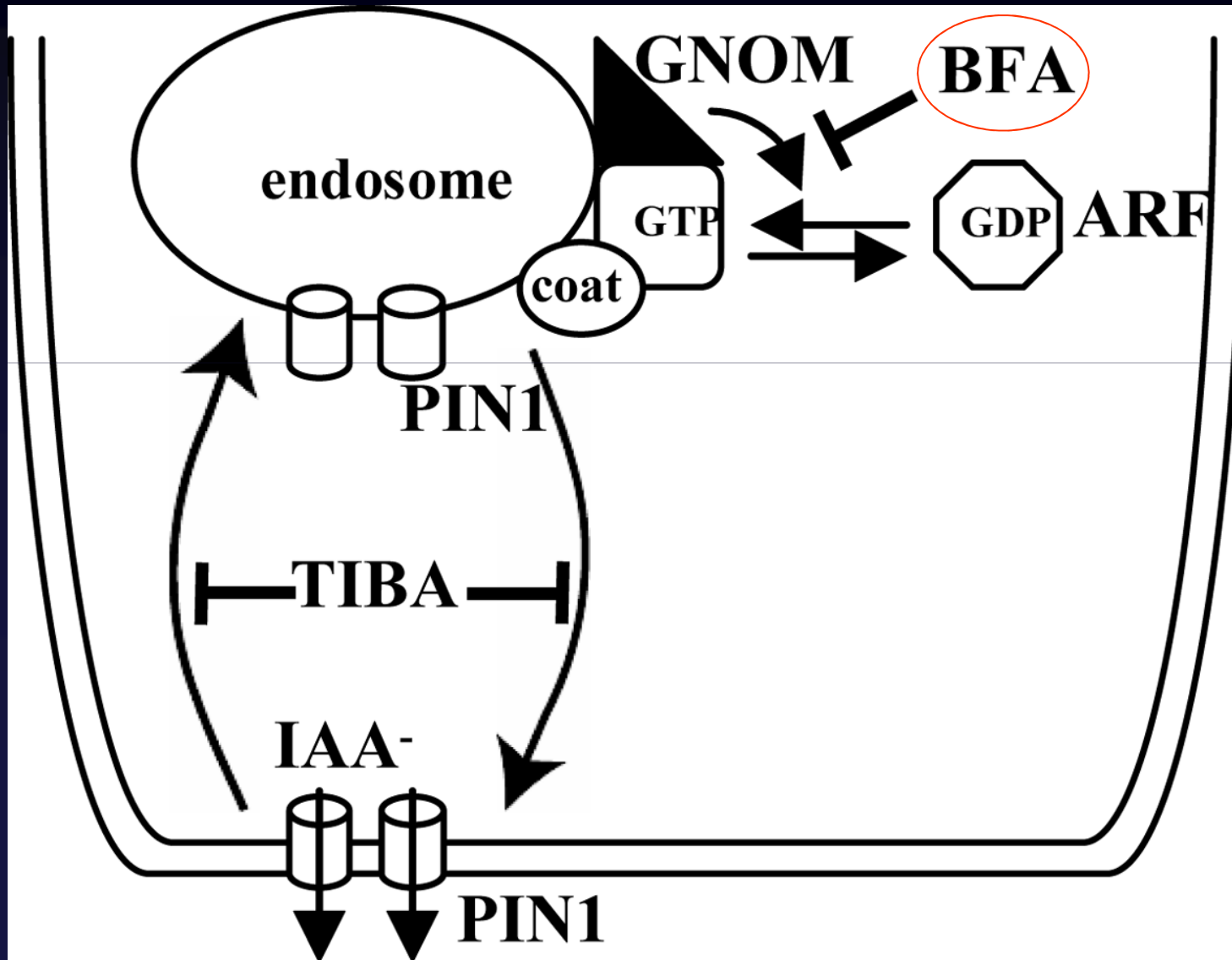
+ BFA



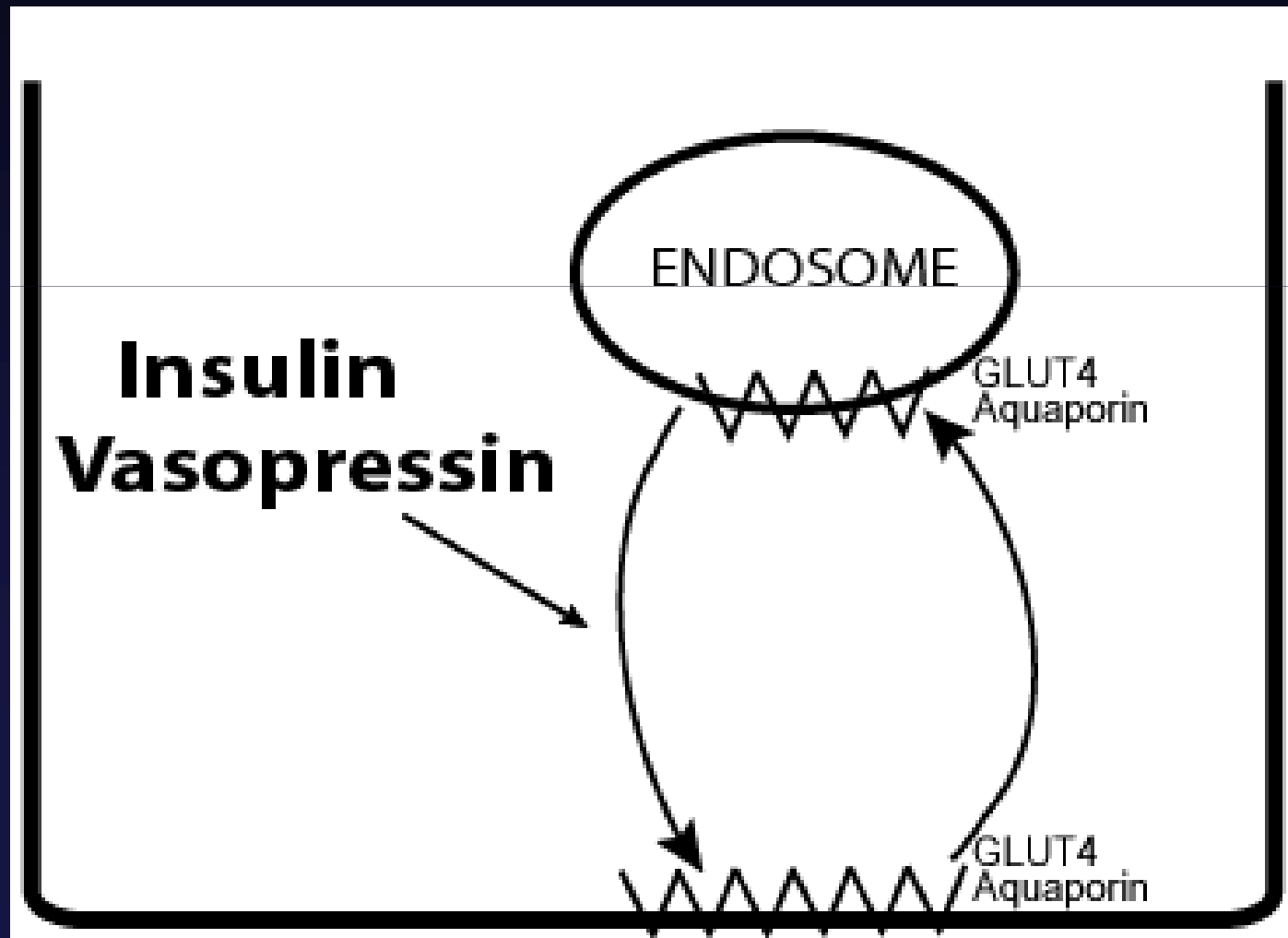
- BFA



# Dynamic Movement of PIN Proteins



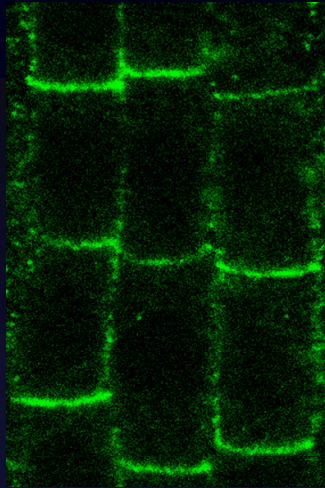
# Subcellular Cycling – Means to Modulate Protein Activity?



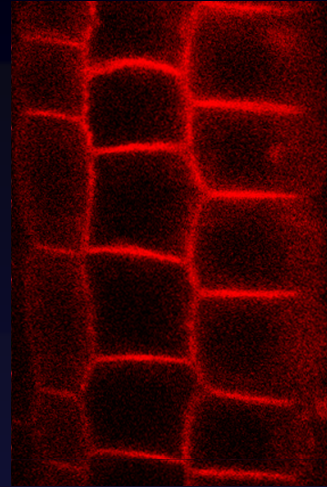


# Auxin Inhibits Internalization of Plasma Membrane Proteins

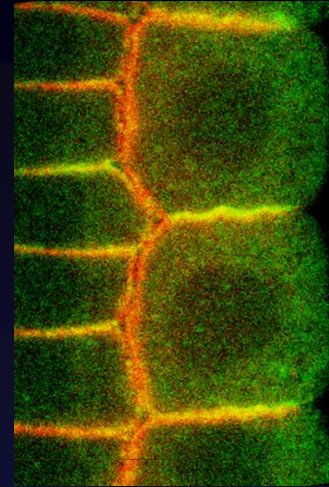
NAA  
/BFA



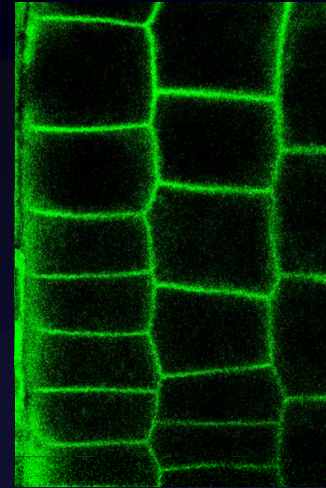
PIN1



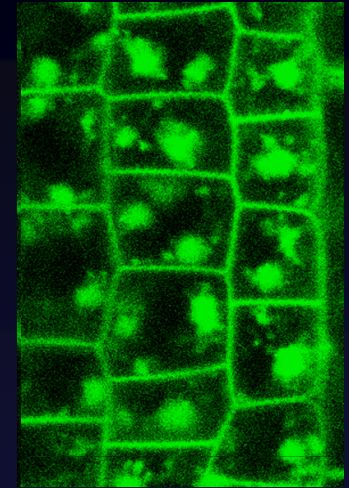
PM-ATPase



PIN2/ATPase

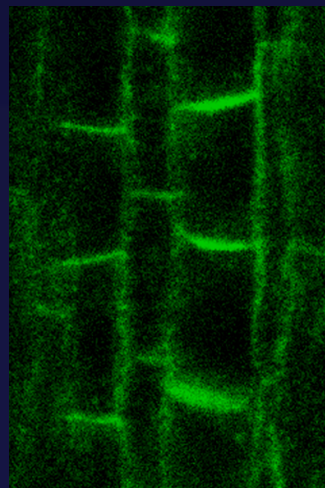


PIP2

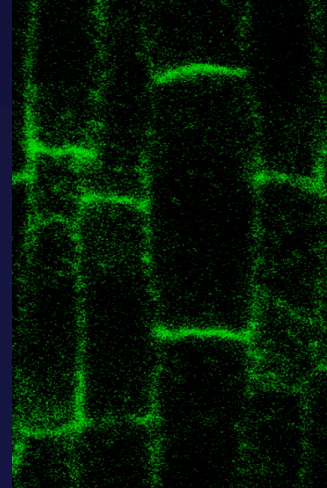


BRI1

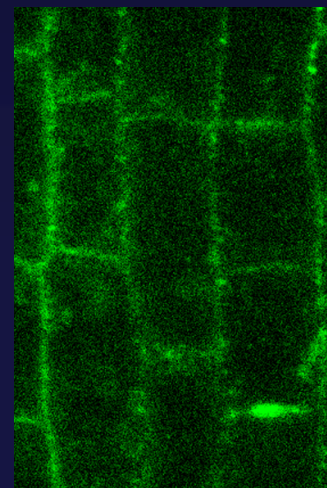
IAA/BFA



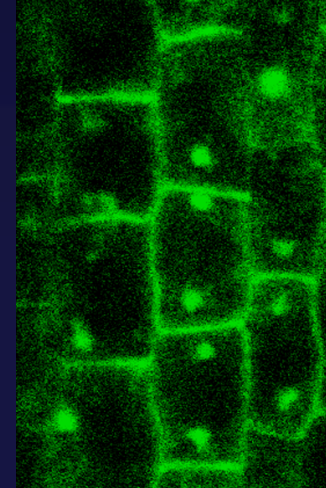
2,4-D/BFA



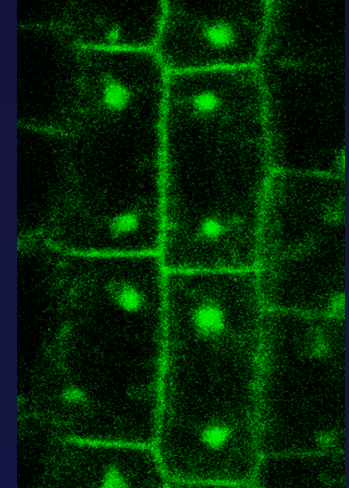
BFA in *sur2*



2-NAA/BFA



Ethylene/BFA

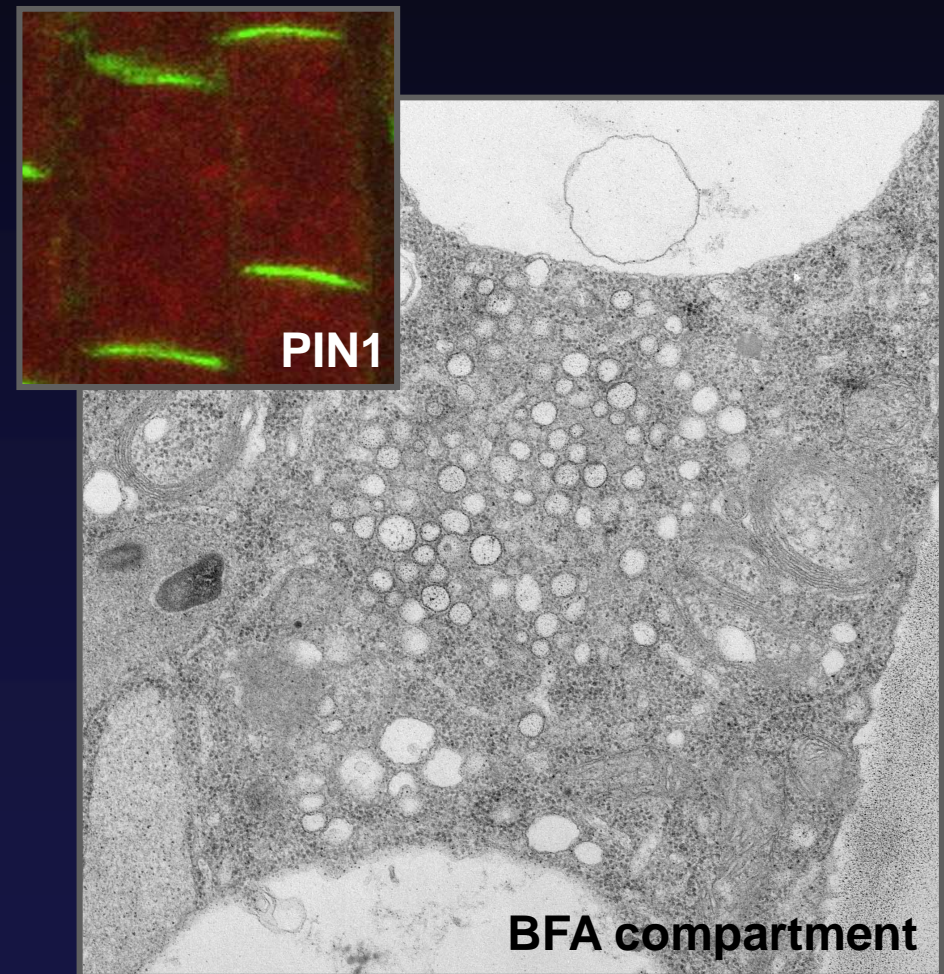
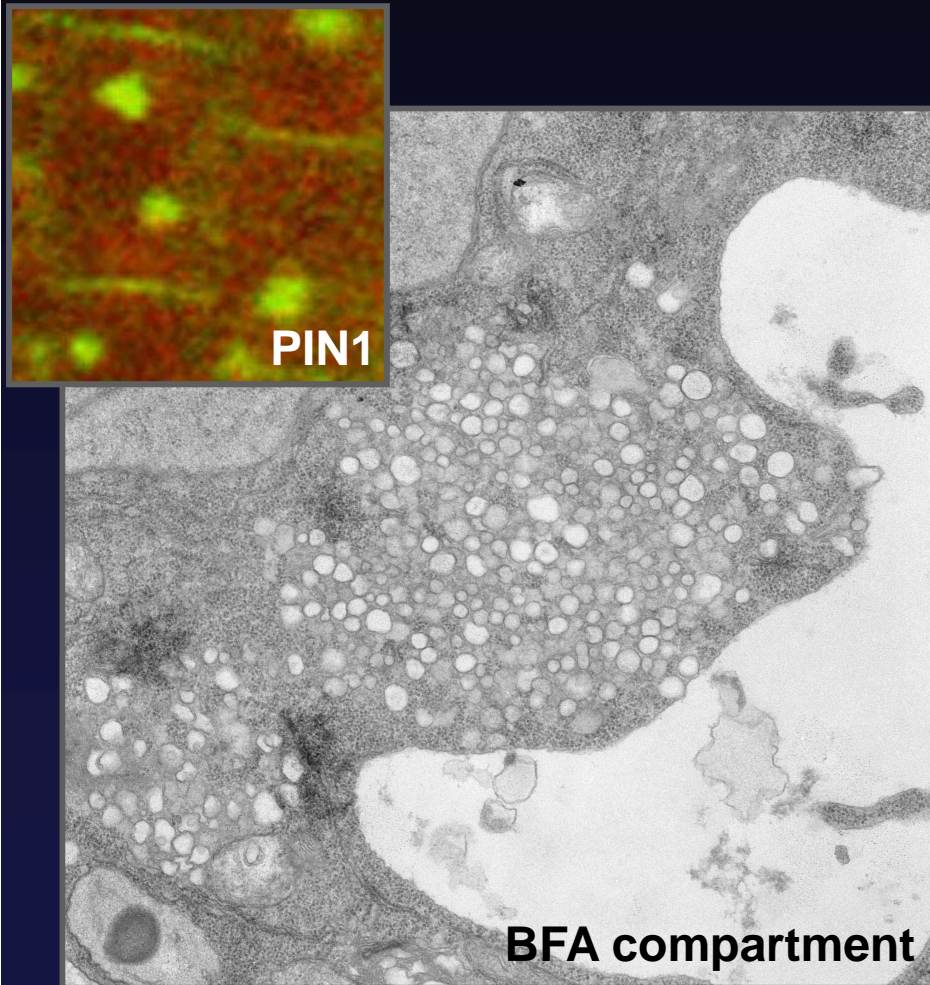




# Place of Auxin Action in Protein Cycling

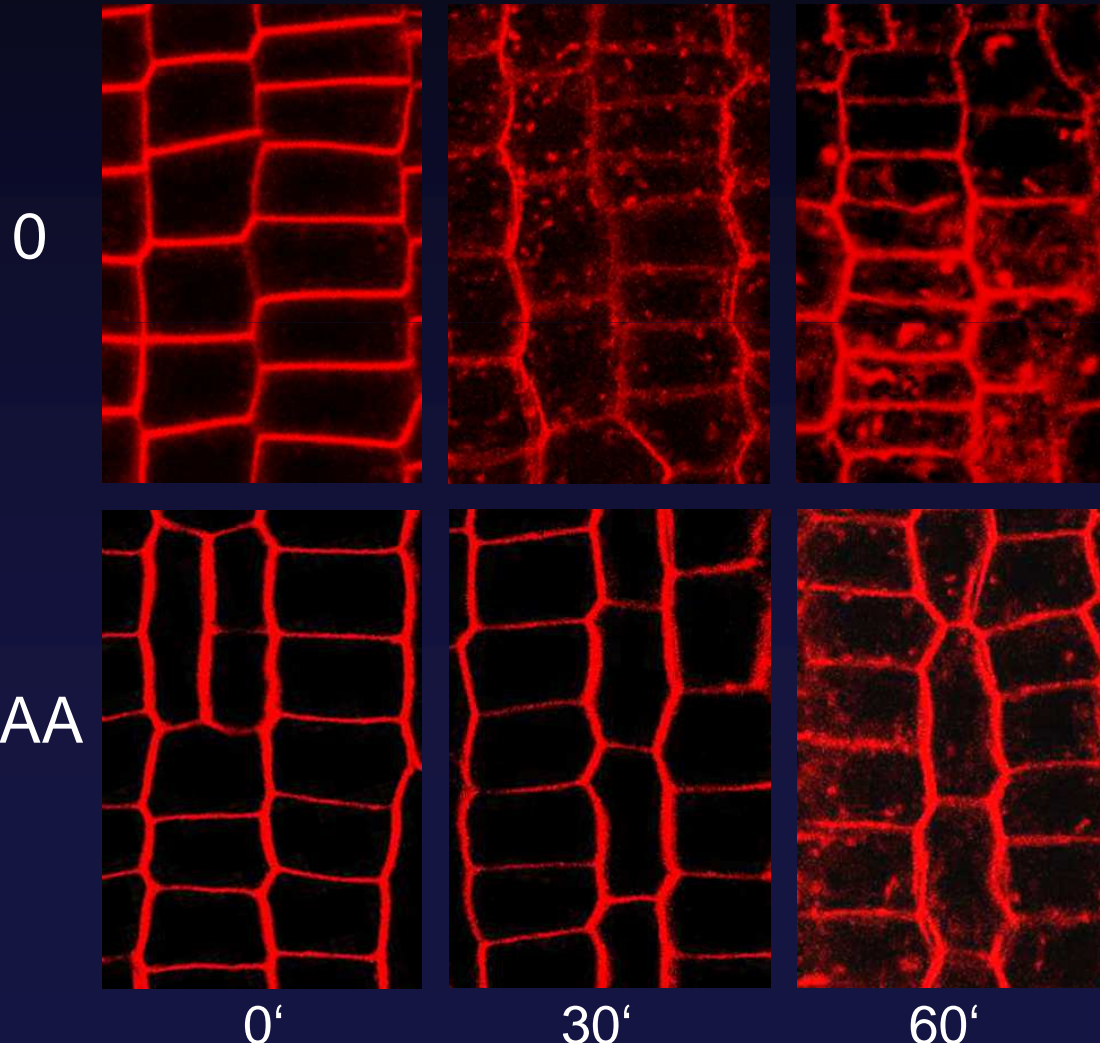
**BFA**

**Auxin + BFA**



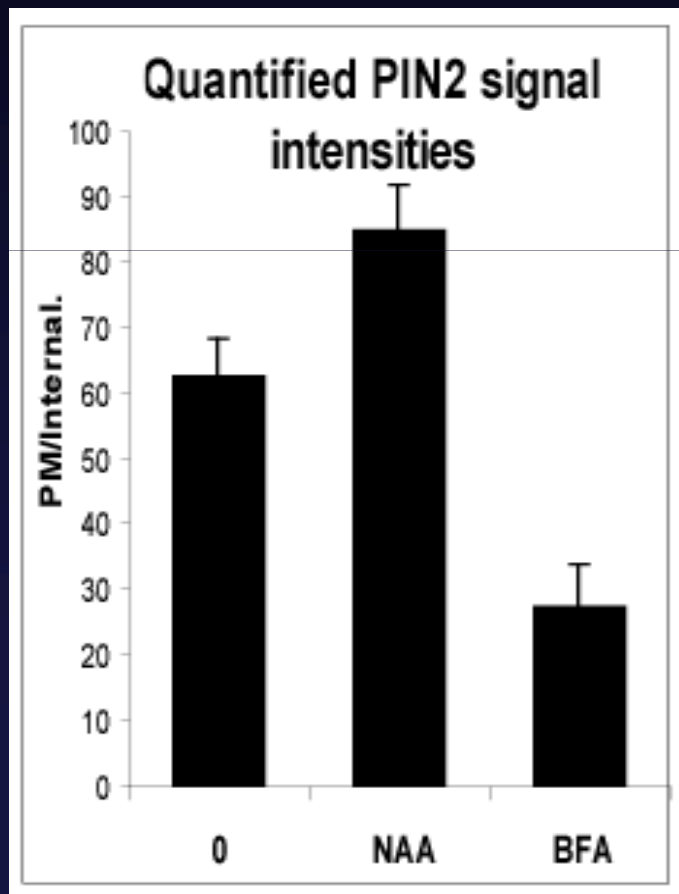
# Auxin Inhibits Endocytosis

Uptake of endocytic tracer FM4-64

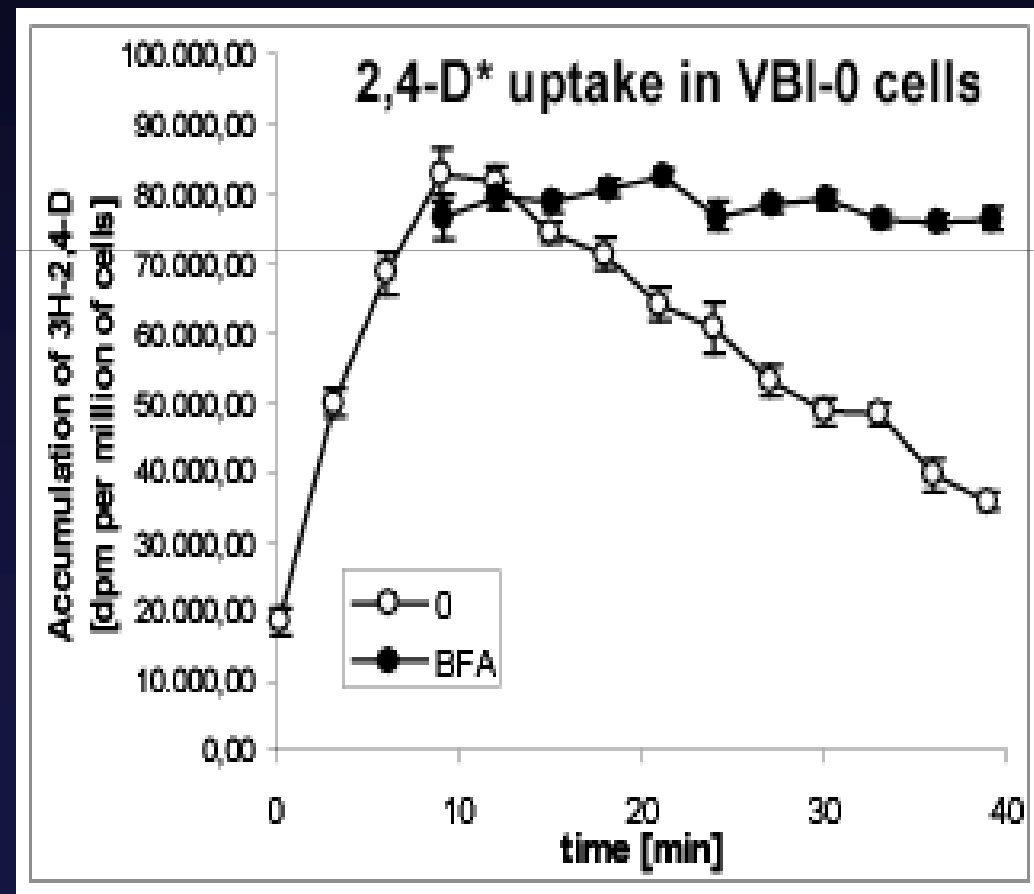


# Auxin Increases PIN Levels at Cell Surface and Stimulates its own Efflux

PIN2 levels at PM

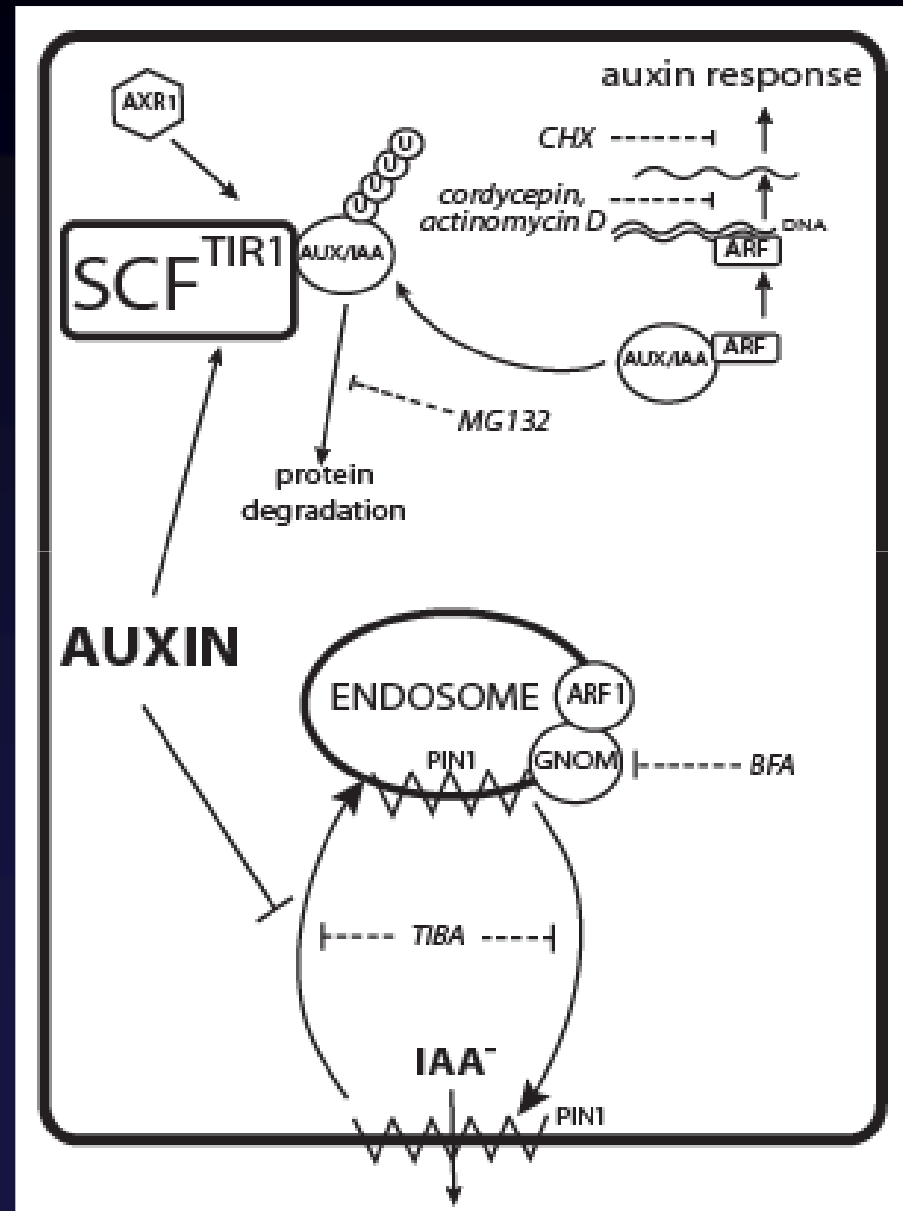
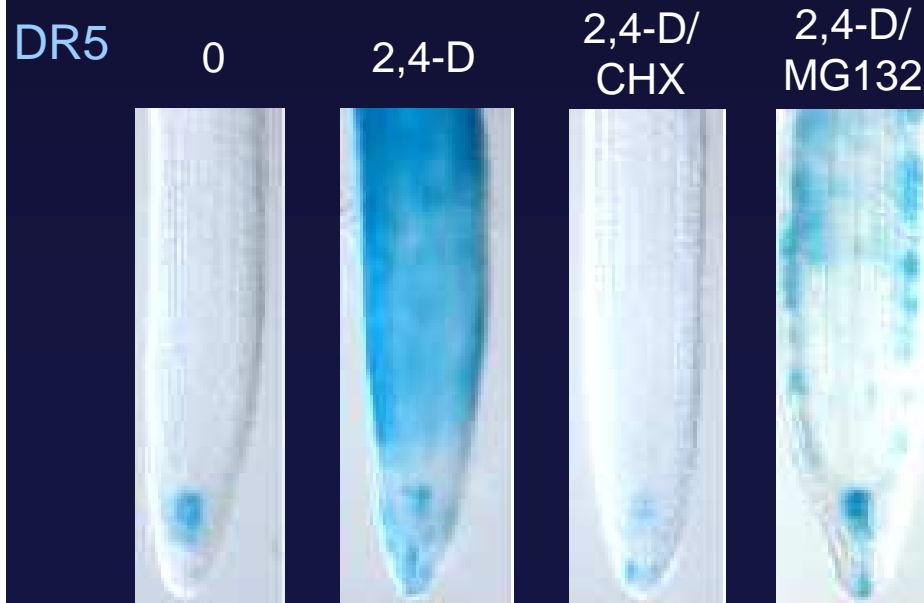
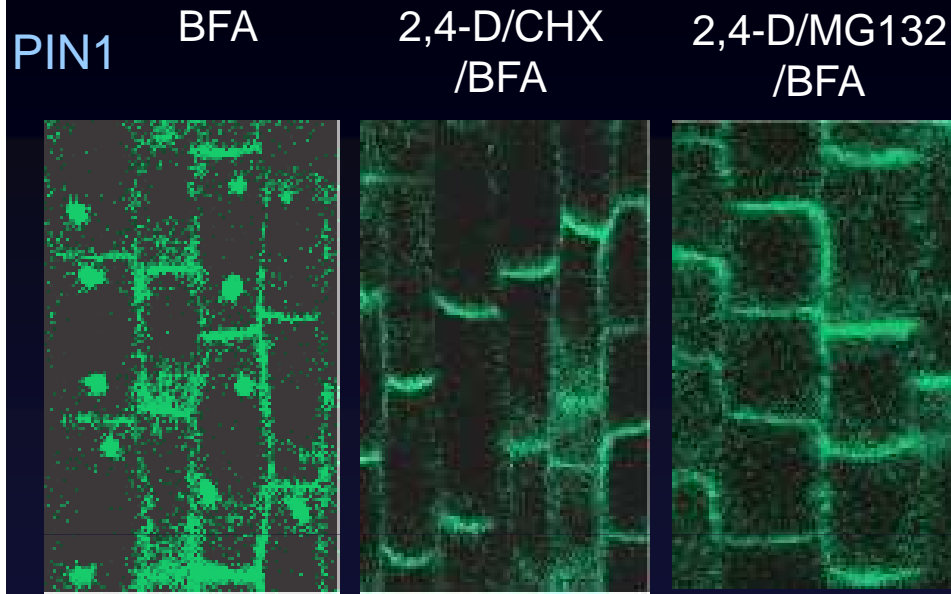


Auxin efflux in tobacco cells



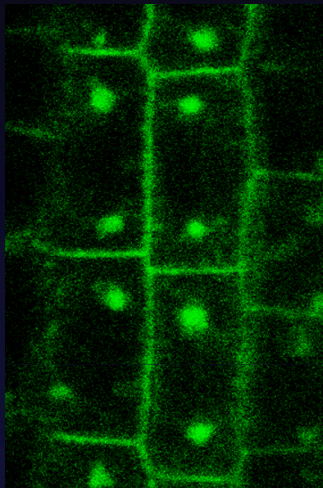


# Novel Pathway of Auxin Action



# Auxin Inhibits PIN Internalization and Stimulates its Efflux

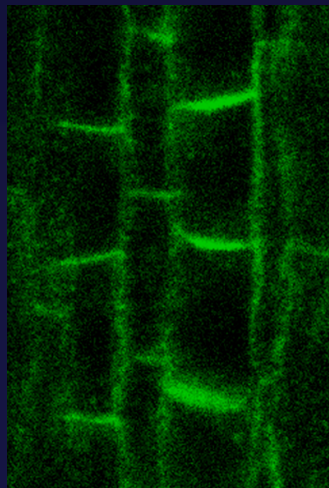
BFA



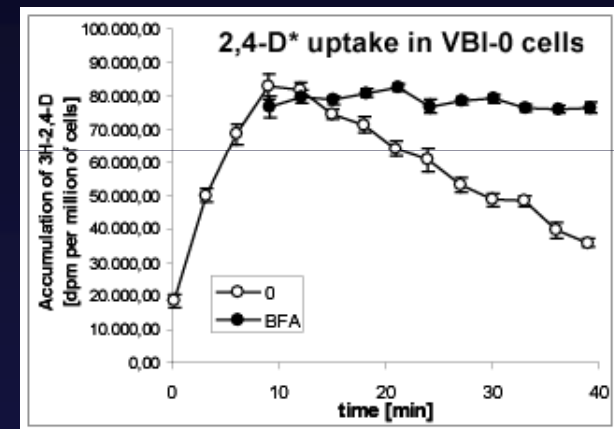
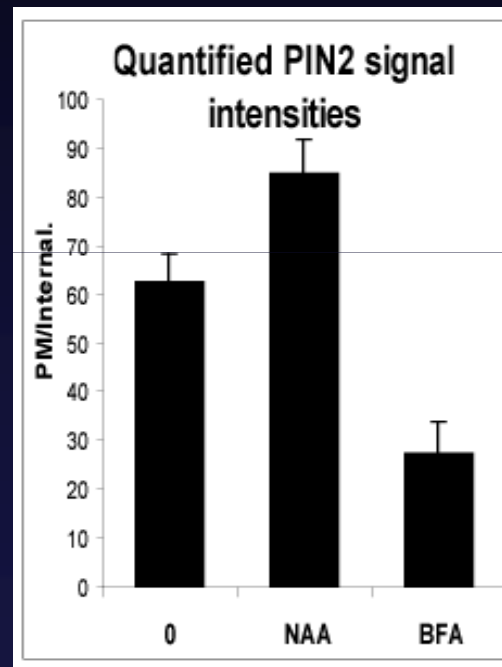
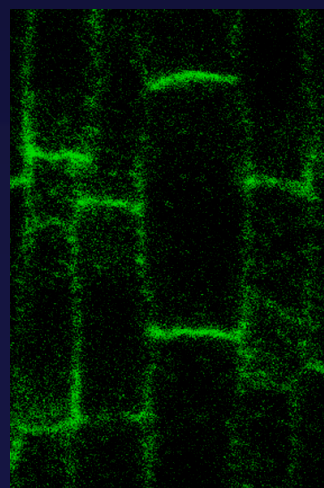
PIN2 at PM

Auxin efflux

IAA/BFA



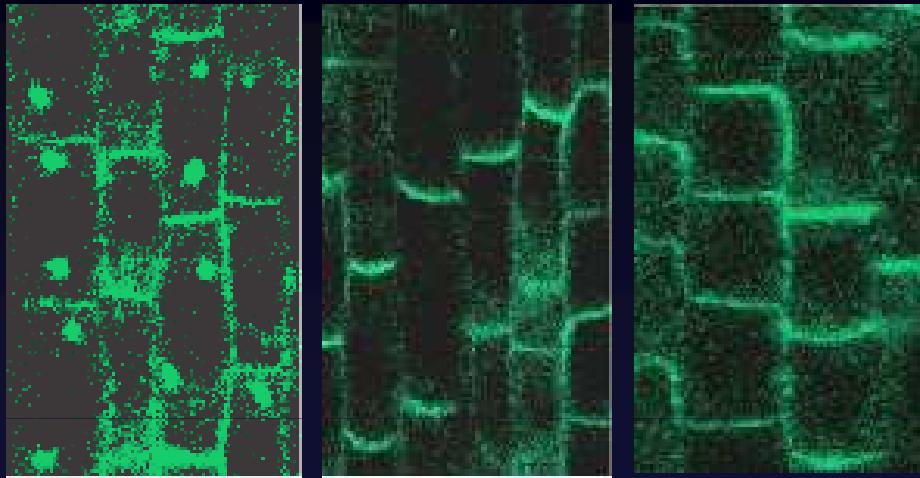
2,4-D/BFA



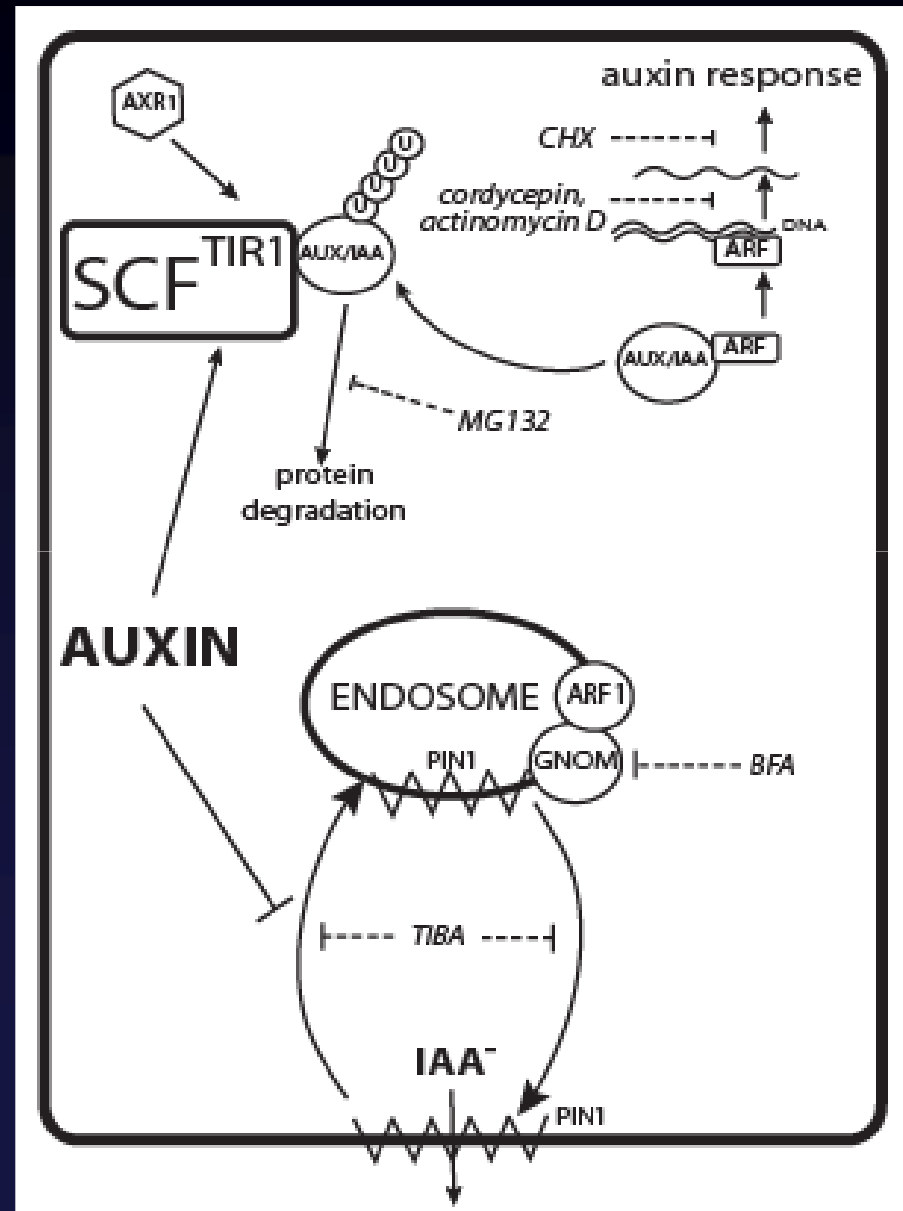


# Novel Pathway of Auxin Action

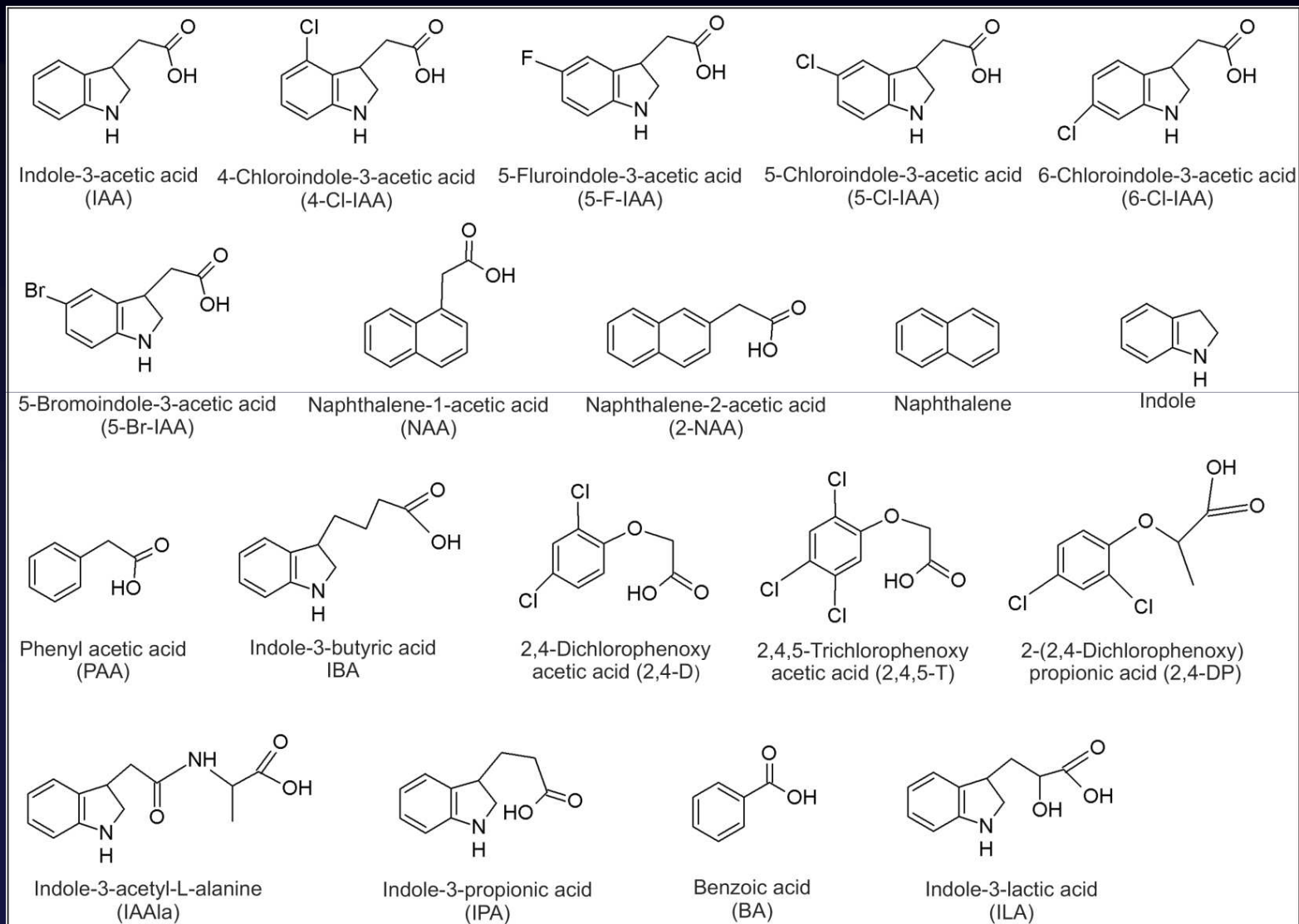
PIN1      BFA      2,4-D/CHX /BFA      2,4-D/MG132 /BFA



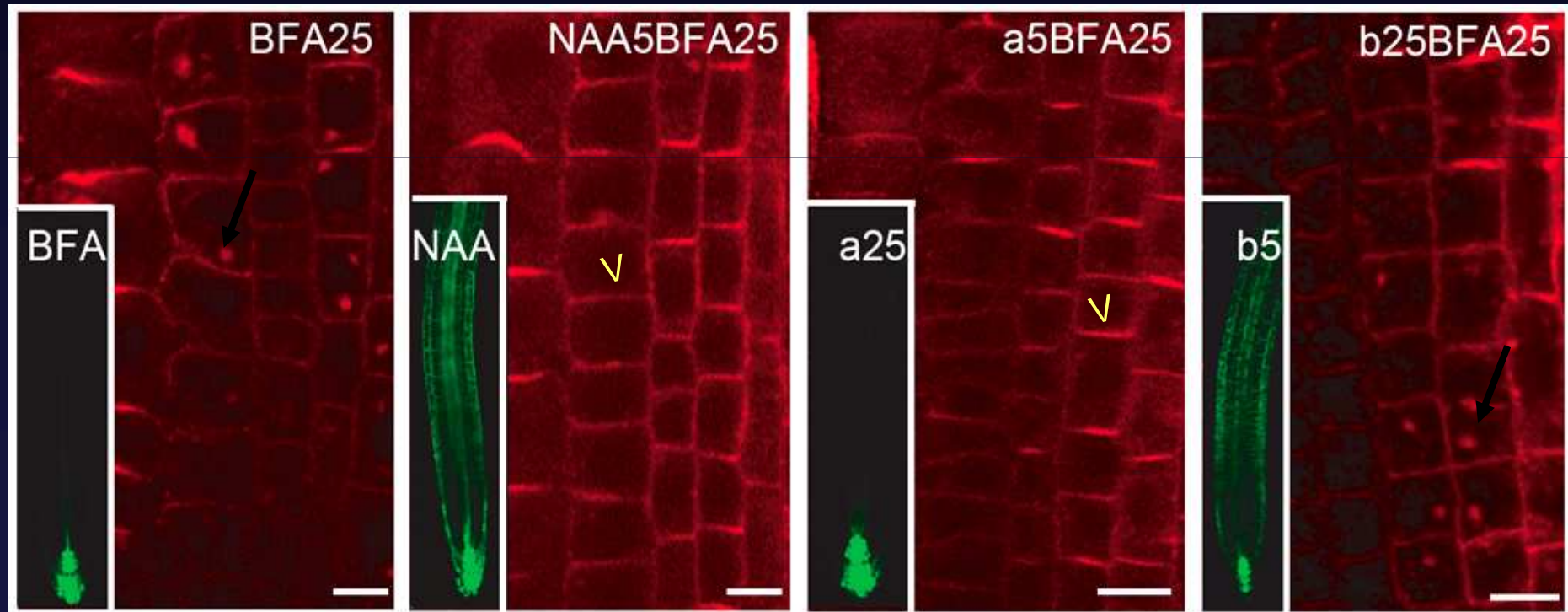
DR5      0      2,4-D      2,4-D/CHX      2,4-D/MG132



# Auxin analogues: mapping the binding sites

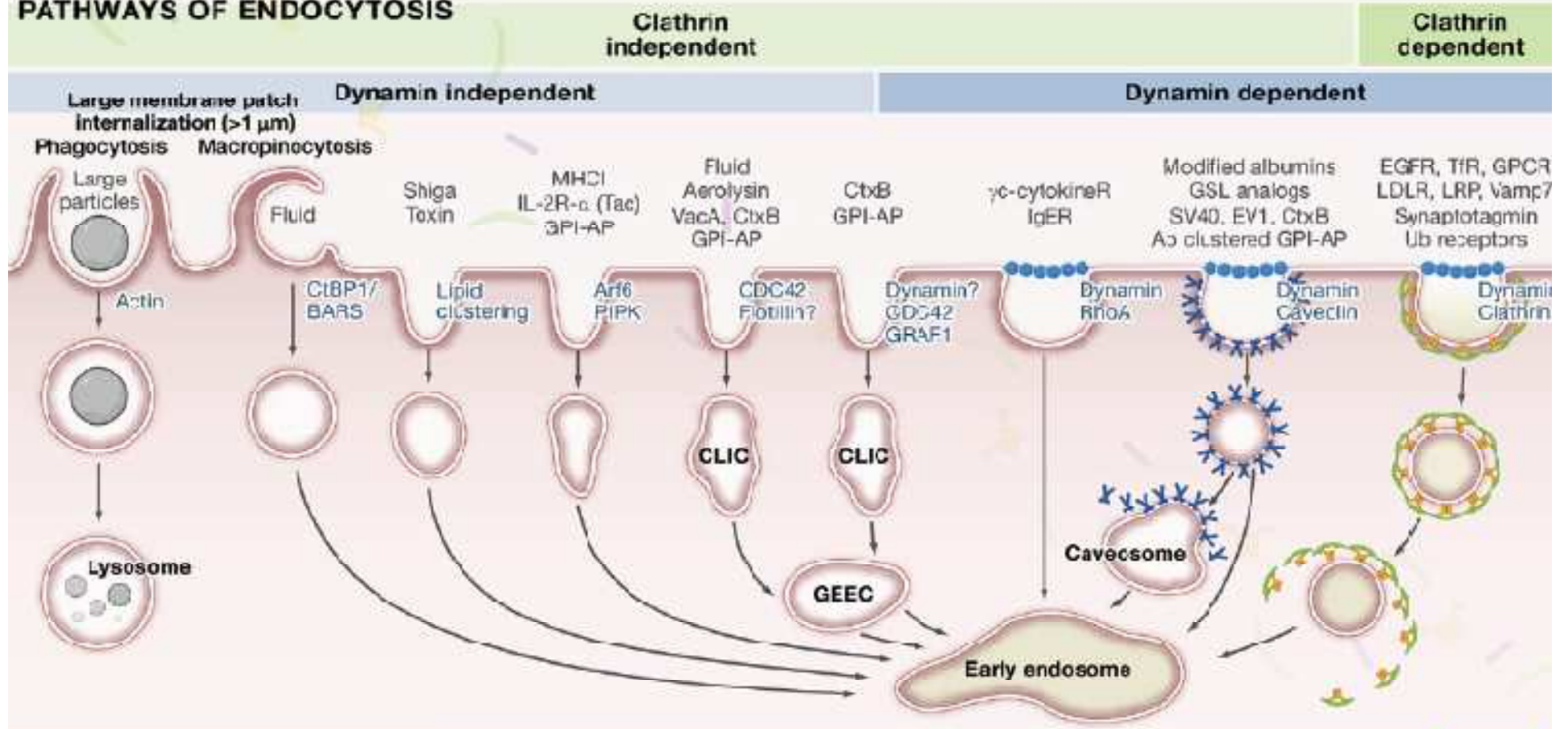


# Auxin-mediated regulation of transcription and endocytosis involve different binding sites

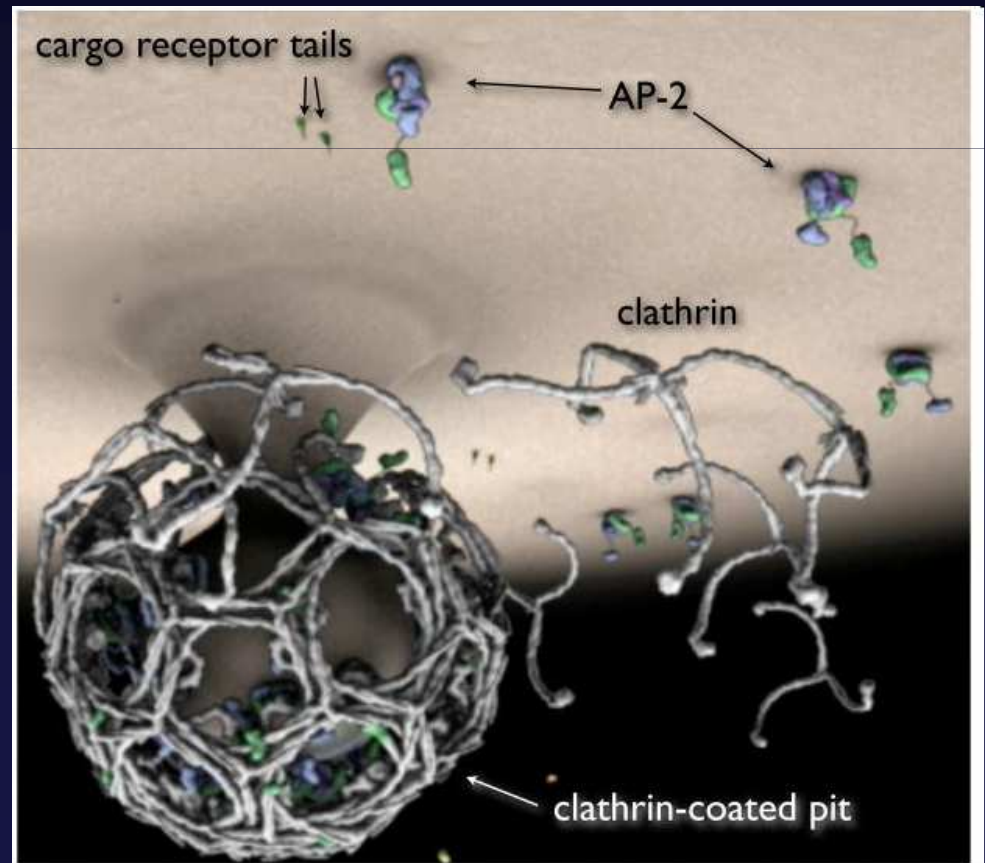
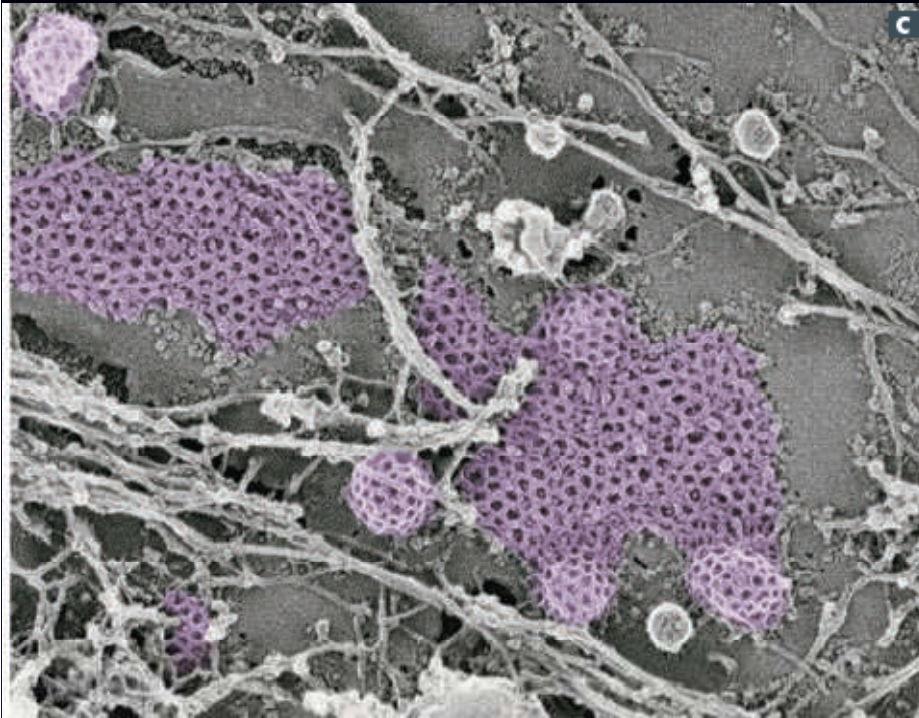


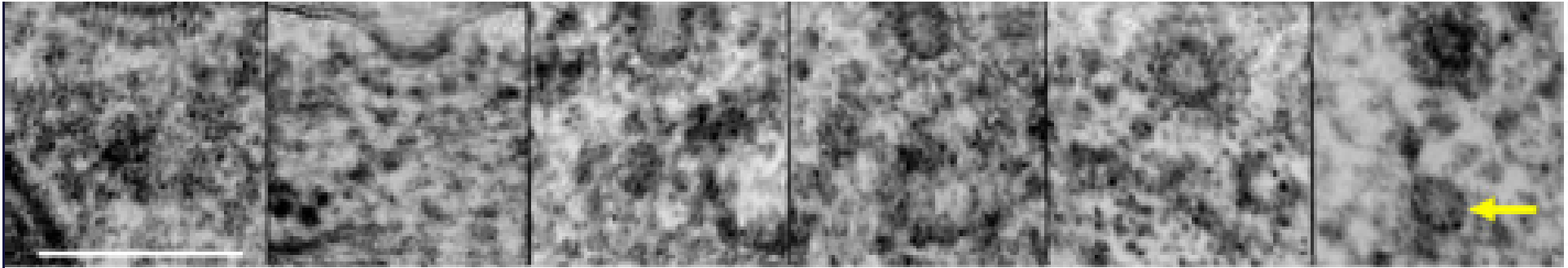
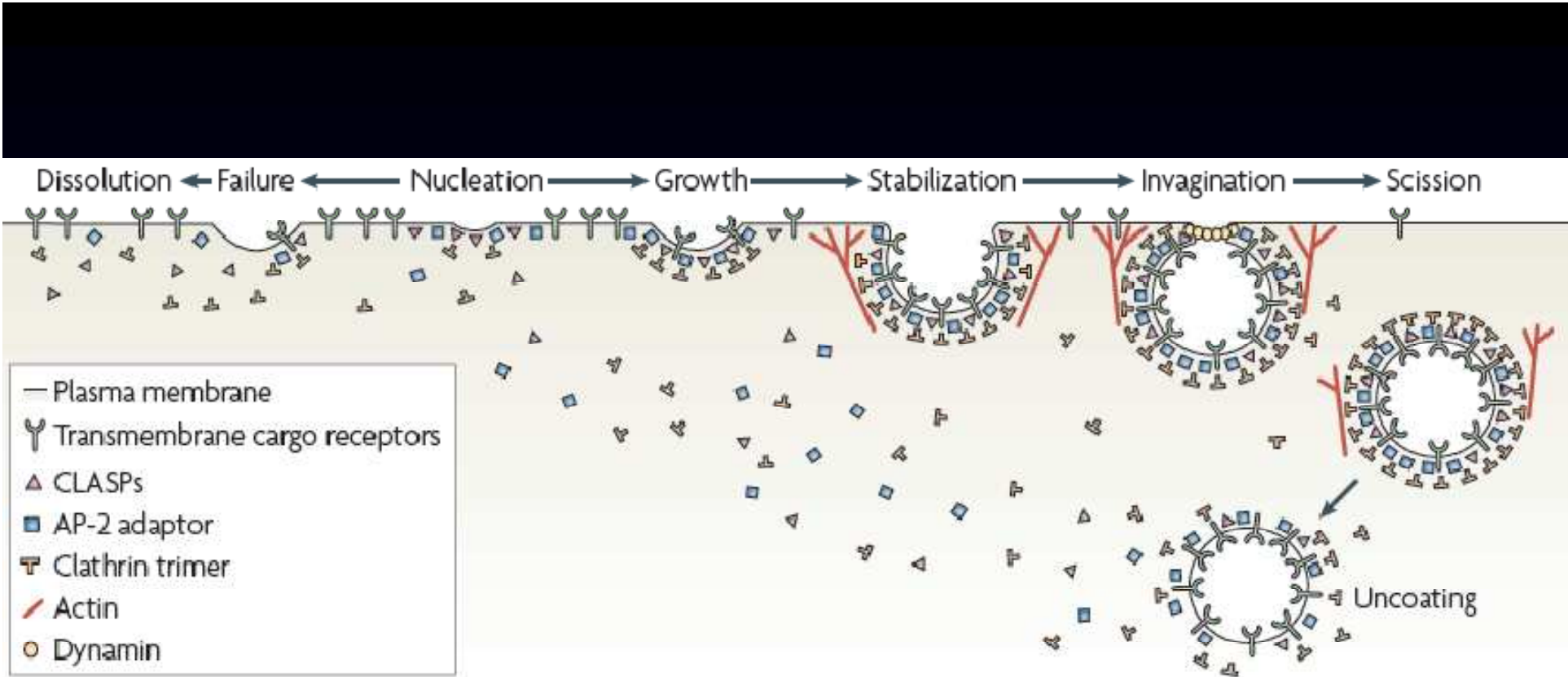
# Mechanisms for endocytosis in animals

## PATHWAYS OF ENDOCYTOSIS



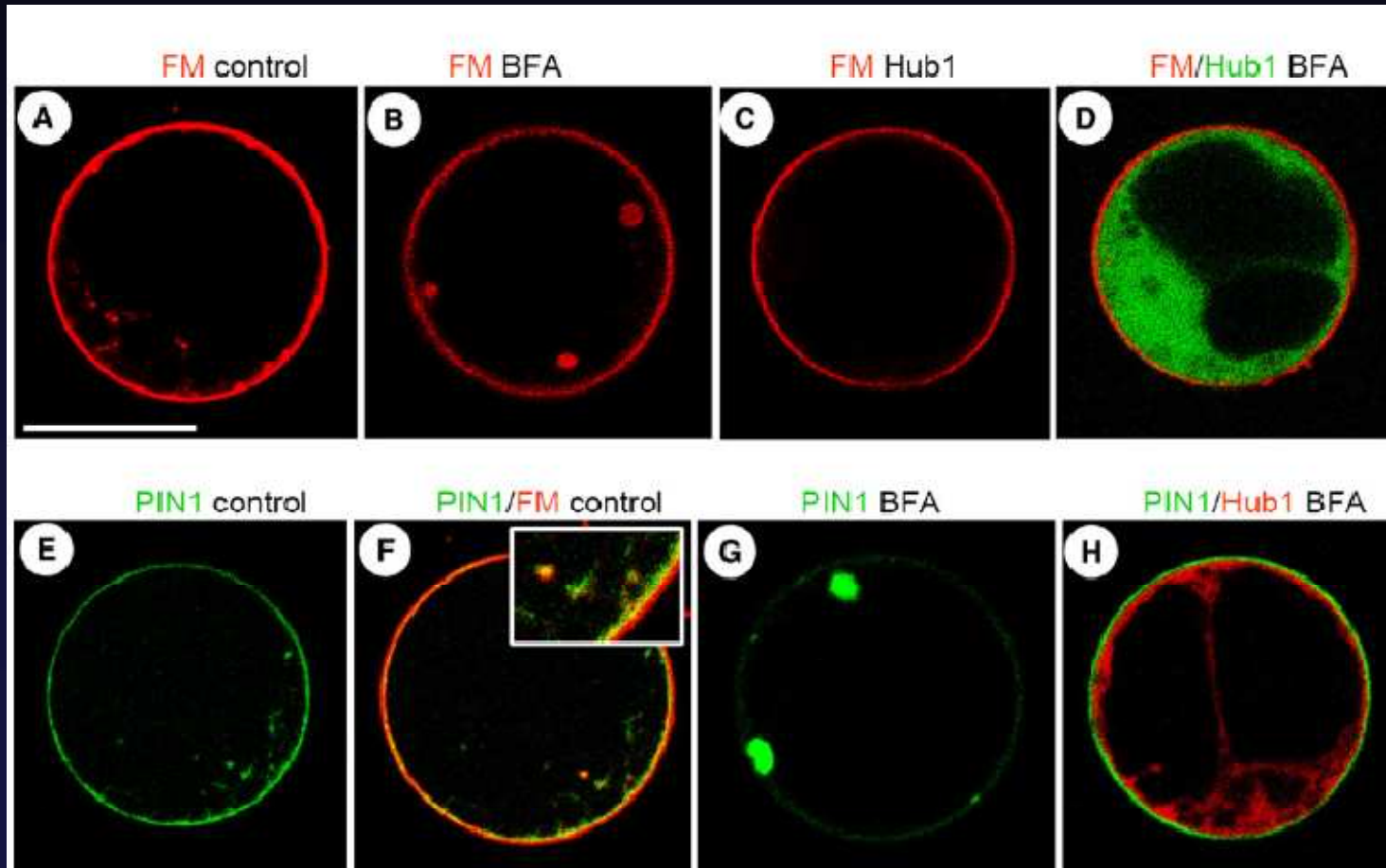




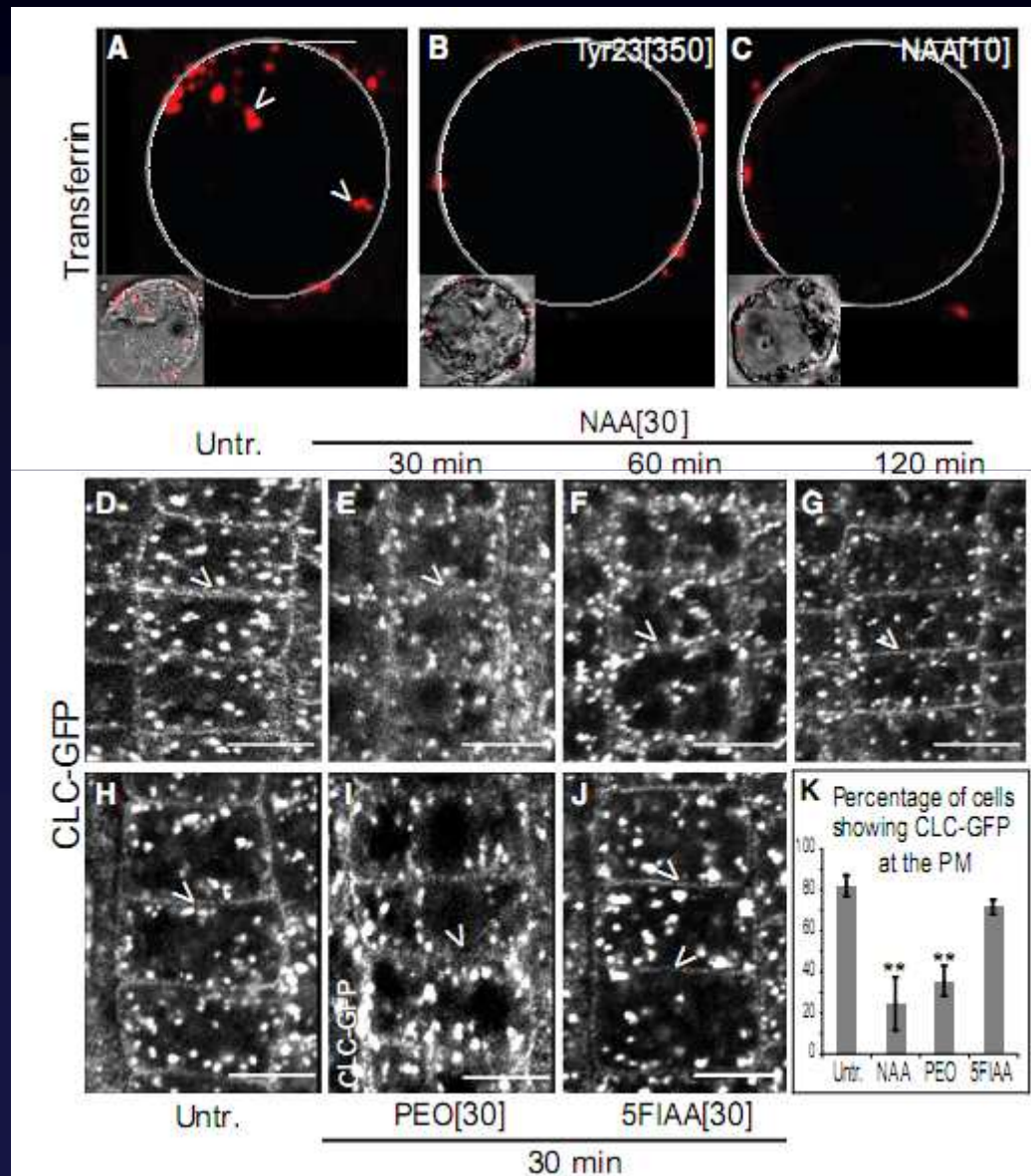




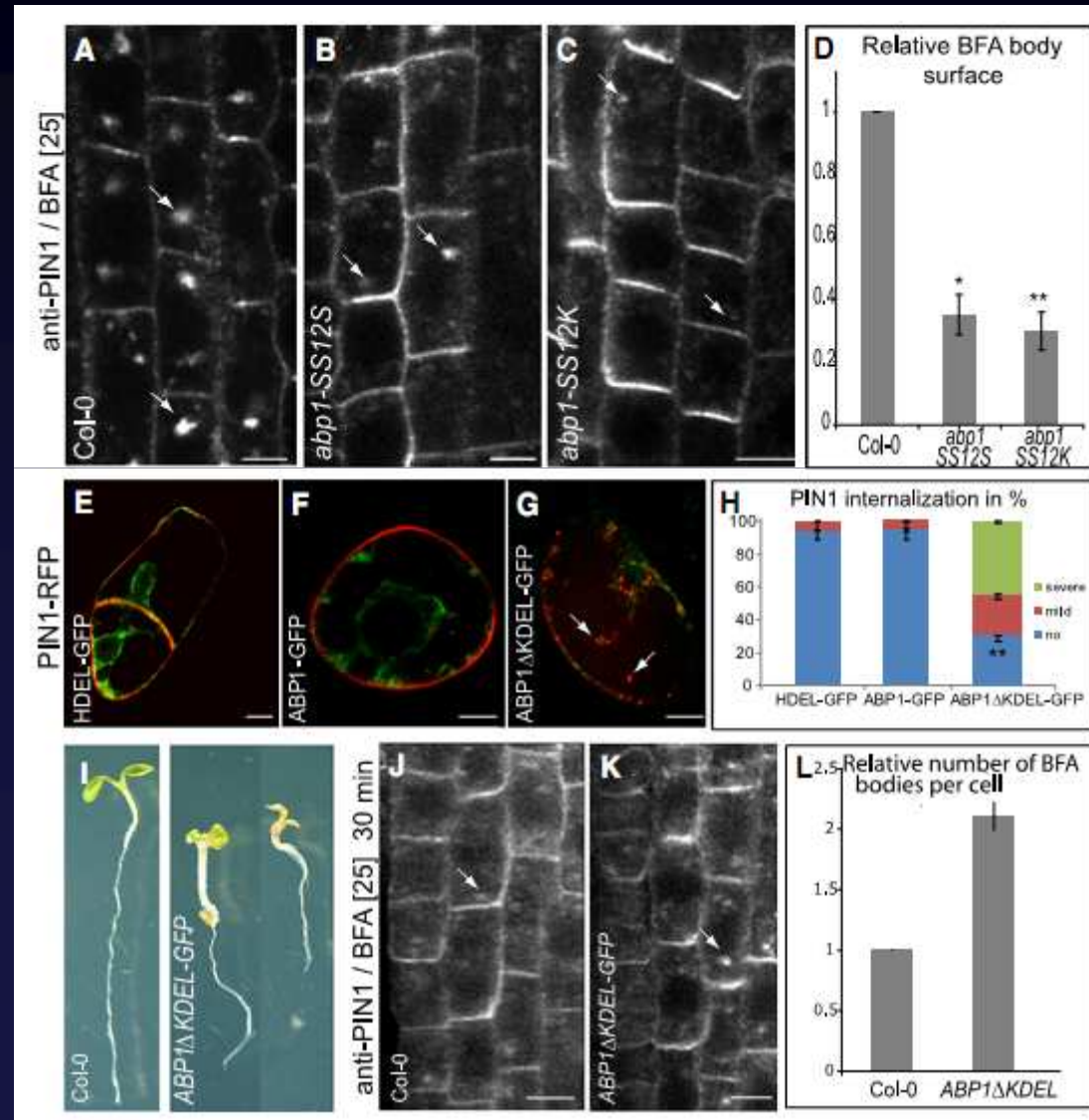
# Clathrin is required for PIN internalization in Arabidopsis protoplasts



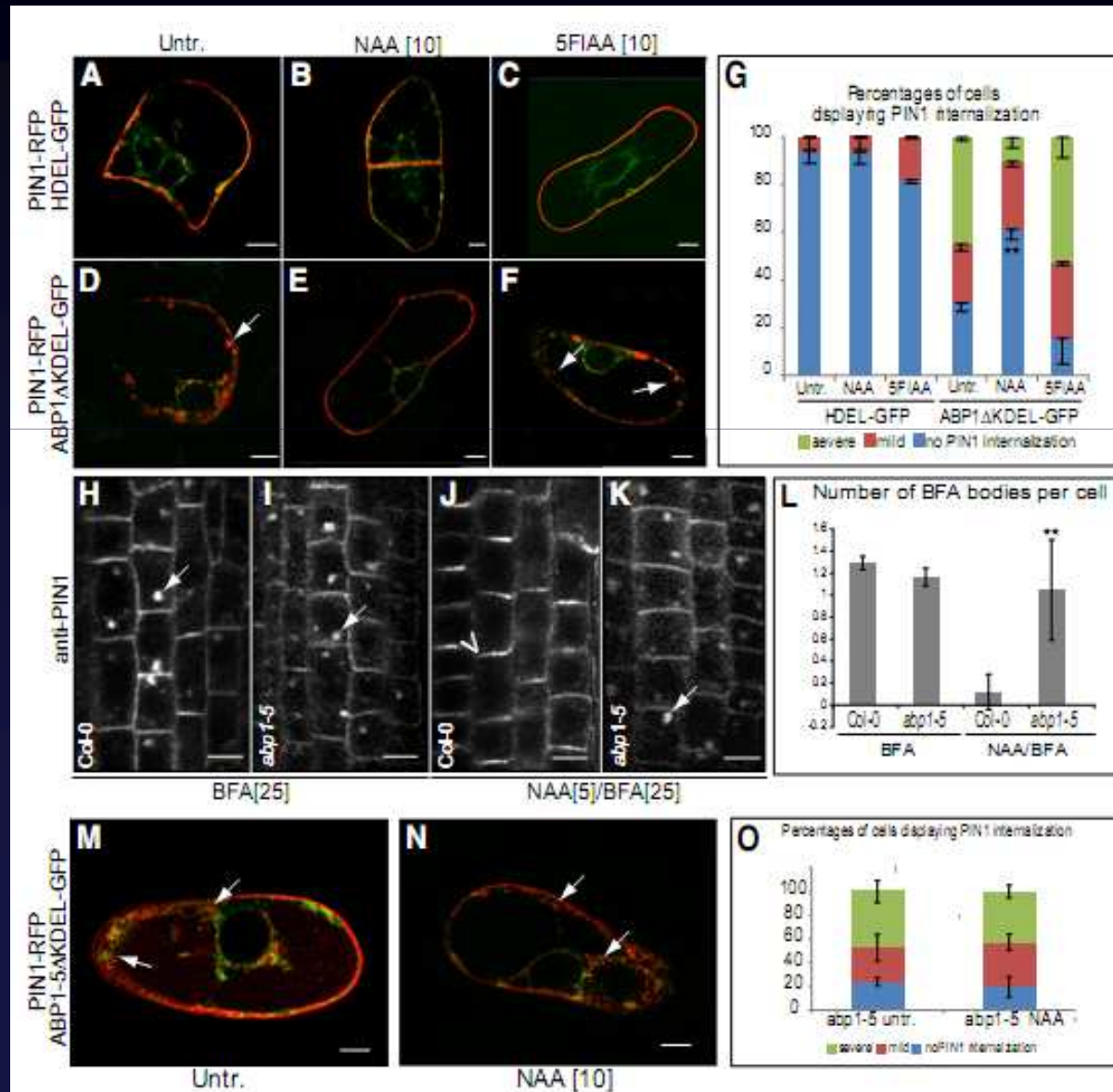
# Auxin targets clathrin mechanism of endocytosis



# ABP1 positively regulates endocytosis

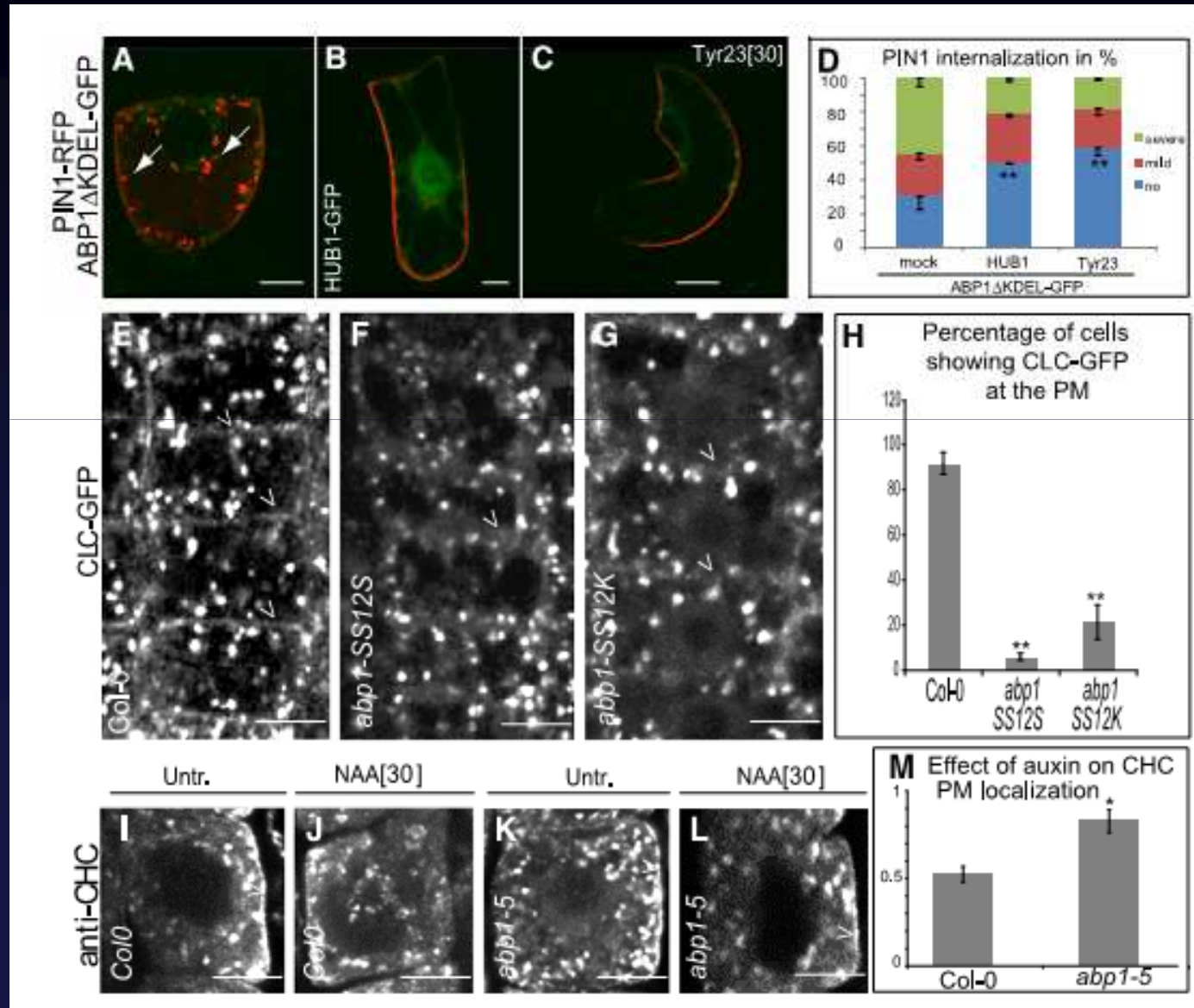


# ABP1 mediates auxin effect on endocytosis

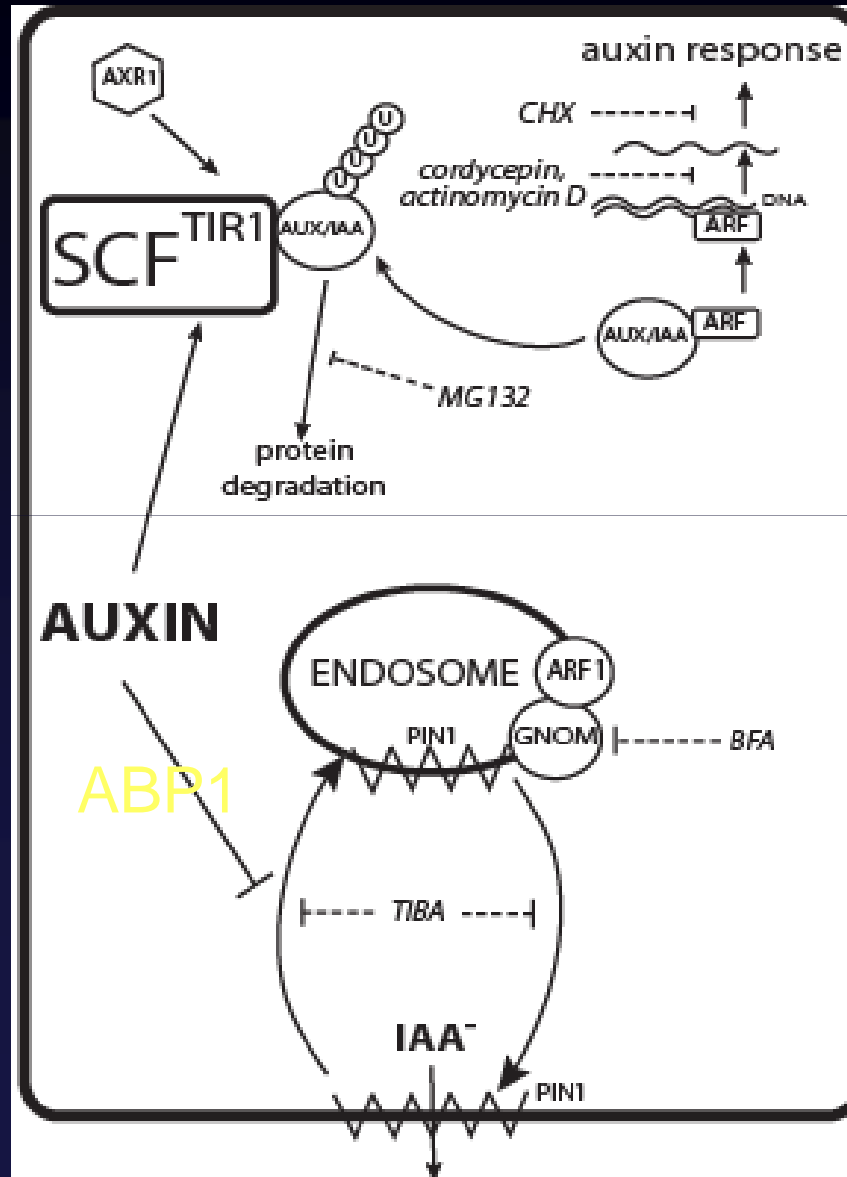




# ABP1 mediates auxin effect on clathrin

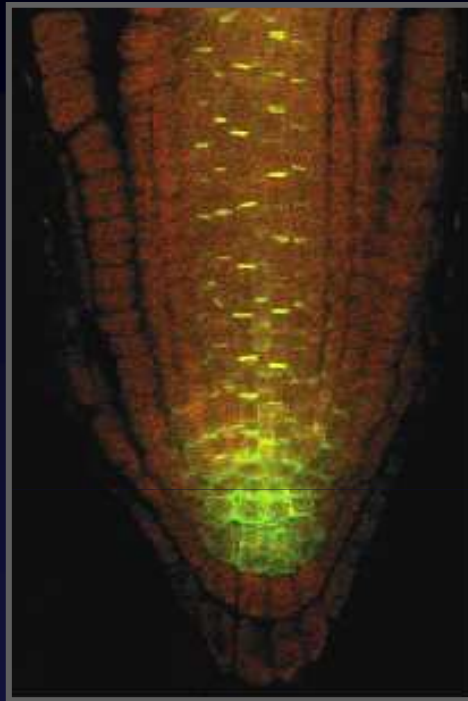


# ABP1- and TIR1-dependent Signaling





# Mutant Screen for Components of PIN Polarity and Cycling



**PIN:GFP**

EMS mutagenesis.  
Screening for  
polarity and cycling  
defects.

**mutant lines**

**intragenic**

sequencing

**important  
residues**

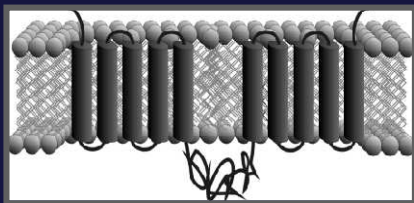
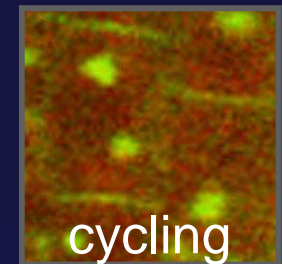
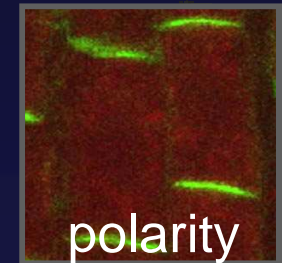
**extragenic**

cloning

**novel genes**

polarity

cycling

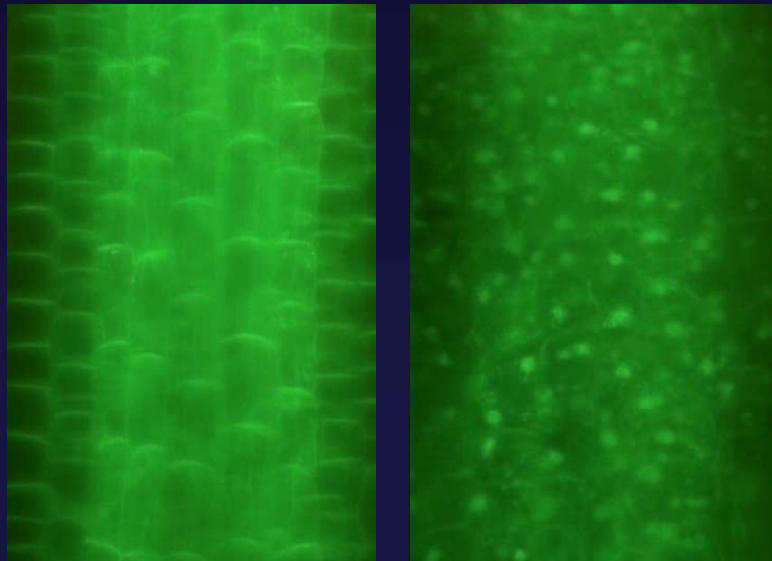


unpublished

# “Cell Biological” Mutant Screens in Progress:

Auxin effect on endocytosis: 3 confirmed mutants

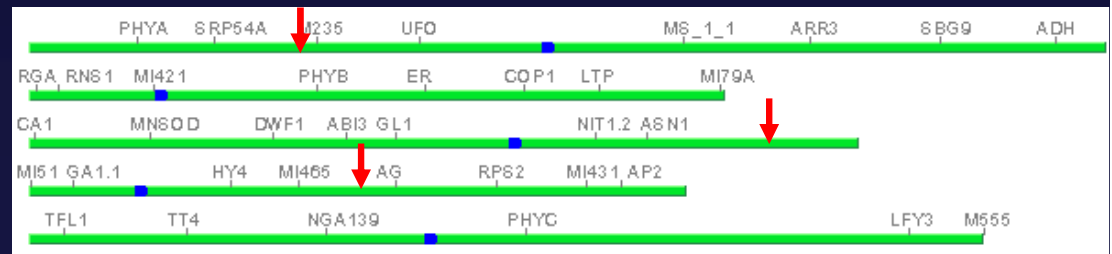
30' NAA 30  $\mu$ M/90' BFA 50  $\mu$ M



wt

mutant

*Auxin-resistant BFA patches mutants*



# Novel Pathway for Auxin Signaling

Auxin inhibits endocytosis including internalization of PIN proteins

This is mechanism by which auxin stabilizes PINs at the cell surface thus stimulating auxin efflux.

This auxin effect involves novel, genetically tractable auxin pathway