## Creating the Perfect Seed: Finding the Genes Required To Make a Seed

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## Why study seeds?

- 90% of all plants are seed-bearing
- Over half of the fourteen most consumed crops are seed-bearing
- By identifying the genes important for seed development, we can improve crop yields

- Seed size, number, growth rate, etc.

## What are seeds?

- Plant's unit of reproduction
- Seeds protect, disperse, and nourish plant embryos that will grow into new plants
- Come in many shapes and sizes.

















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# What Makes *Arabidopsis thaliana* a Good Model Organism?



- Small plant and has a relatively fast generation time (3 months).
  - Making it easy to work with
- Has a small genome that has been sequenced
- There is a library of knockouts
  - There is a plant with a mutation in one gene for each gene
- Large scientific community
  - Many resources (TAIR, SALK) and has been extensively researched

### How Does the Arabidopsis Embryo Develop in Its Early Developmental Stages?





## Why Is Studying Arabidopsis Embryo Development Important?

- Implications: Create the perfect seed with knowledge of all genes related to seed development
  - Pathways, circuits
- Arabidopsis is related to major crops, such as broccoli, cauliflower, cabbages, etc