What are the roles of AT1G21970 (LEC1) and AT5G58850 (MYB119) in seed development?

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Overview

- What is the gene?
- What is the structure of the gene?
- What are the genotypes of the plants?
- Where is the T-DNA insert?
- What are the effects of T-DNA insert?
- Where is the gene active?

AT1G21970 (LEC1)

What is AT1G21970?

- Leafy Cotyledon 1 (LEC1)
- Transcriptional activator
 238 amino acids
- Oriented in the opposite direction of chromosome 1

What is the structure of the gene?



2040 bp in length 2 exons and 1 intron

What are the genotypes of the plants?



 Only product in FW+RV reaction

Where is the T-DNA inserted?

AT1G21970



- T-DNA1
 - Found using FW+LBb1.3
 - Left border faces 5' end of gene
 - Inserted in intron
- T-DNA2
 - Found using RV+LBb1.3
 - Left border facing 3' end of gene
 - Inserted in intron
- Expected SALK T-DNA insertion site is 5 bp off from T-DNA2 towards 3' end
- T-DNA1 & 2 insertion sites are 42 bp apart
 - Possibly the result of bad sequencing



What are the effects of T-DNA (A) Mature mutant silique insert? (B) Mature wild type silique



- Light microscopy showed anthocyanin deposits in 23 out of 44 seeds
- Chi-squared test: p<0.01
 - Significant difference!



Trichomes

Where is the gene active?





 Gene expressed in many places at many different stages, but especially in cotyledon stage

GeneChip Experiments (Organized by Stage and Tissue/Compartment)

What is the function of LEC1?

- LEC1 mutants prematurely develop features normally observed in leaves
 - Trichomes, activated shoot apical meristem
 - Specifies the identity of cotyledon during late embryogenesis
- Anthocyanin deposit & GeneChip indicates that LEC1 has more interactions in embryogenesis and seed development

AT5G58850 (MYB119)

What is AT5G58850?

- MYB119
- Putative transcription factor
 - Binds to DNA
 - R2R3-type family
 - -430 amino acids
- Oriented in the same direction as chromosome 5

What is the structure of the gene?



1497 bp in length 3 exons and 2 introns

What are the genotypes of the plants?



✓ Size: ~800 bp

Expected size: 634 bp

Expected size: 1101 bp

- Plants 2-4 are homozygous for both T-DNA inserts
 - No product formed with FW +RV reaction
- Plants 1, 5, 6 are wild type
 - Only product in FW+RV reaction

Where is the T-DNA inserted?

AT5G58850



- T-DNA1
 - Found using FW+LBb1.3
 - Left border faces 5' end of gene
 - Inserted in front of start codon
- T-DNA2
 - Found using RV+LBb1.3
 - Left border facing 3' end of gene
 - Inserted 18 bp downstream from start codon
- Expected SALK T-DNA insertion site is 69 bp off from T-DNA2 downstream
- TDNA1 & 2 insertion sites are 18 bp apart
 - Possibly the result of bad sequencing



Where is the gene active?

Globular Stage







GeneChip Experiments (Organized by Stage and Tissue/Compartment)



(A) Early WT silique

(B) Early mutant silique



(C) Mature WT silique

(D) Mature mutant silique





No observable difference!

(A) Early WT seed

(B) Early mutant seed



No observable difference!

(C) Mature WT seed

(D) Mature mutant seed



No observable difference!



Can we attribute the difference to T-DNA?

- Avg. WT height: 25cm
- Avg. mutant height: 37cm
- Population size is too small to accurately determine whether it's significant



(A) WT Plant

- 21 leaves, 0.6-2.4cm
- 21cm stem, 15 branches
- 67 siliques, average 43 seeds
- No difference in flower

(B) Mutant Plant

- 48 leaves, 0.6-3.2cm
- 45cm stem, 27 branches
- 426 siliques, average 48 seeds
- No difference in flower

What is the function of MYB119?

- No changes in phenotypes observed
- 2013 study by Rabiger and Drews
 - MYB64 and MYB119 (66% AA similarity) act redundantly to promote transition from nuclear division to cellularization-differentiation during female gametogenesis
 - *myb64* and *myb119* double mutant showed phenotypic change where gametophyte is uncellularized and supernumerary nuclei
 - No phenotype observed in *myb119* single mutant

Recap: What are the roles of LEC1 and MYB119 in Seed Development?

- LEC1
 - Specifies and regulates development of cotyledons
- MYB119
 - Does not affect seed development in observable way

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