# Genes of Arabidopsis: The Functions of CDKA;1 (AT3G48750) and MYB33 (AT5G06100)

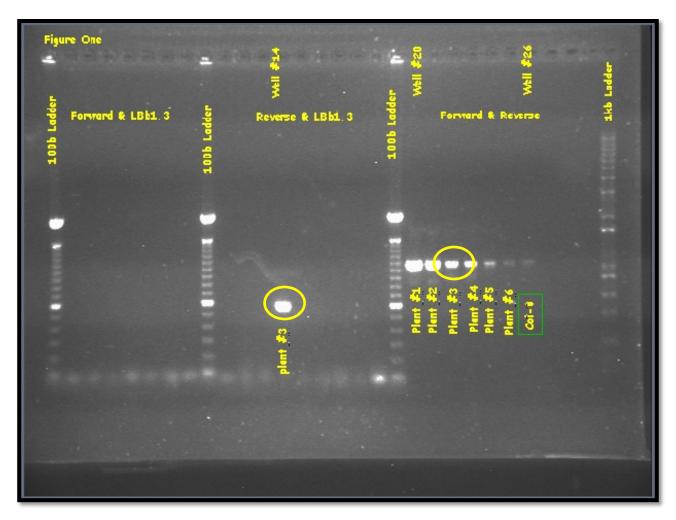
Dominic Saadi September 3, 2014

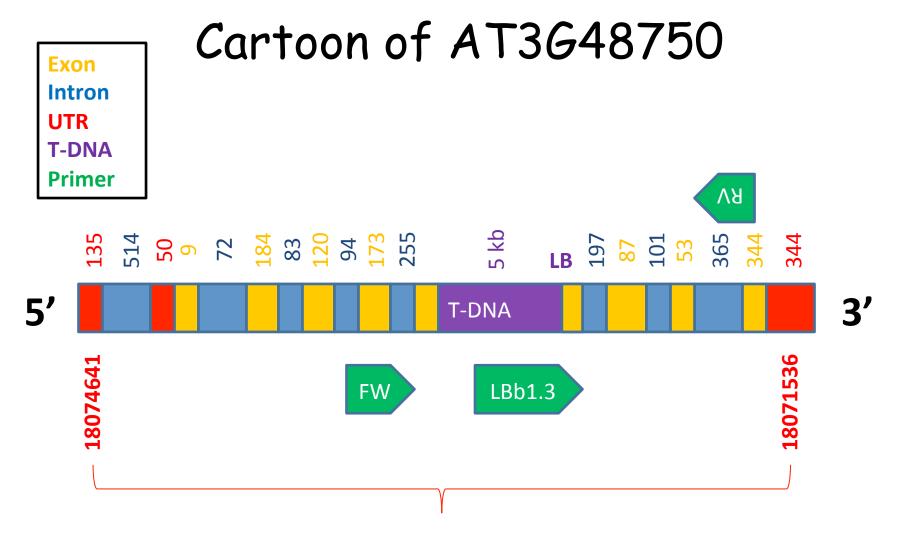
### What are the Identities and Functions of Gene F and Gene O?

- GOAL: Discover the identity and function of Gene F and Gene O of Arabidopsis
- WHY: Agricultural challenges: Crop yields have to be increased.
  - Identify genes and processes that will help increase crop yields and food production.
- RESULTS
  - Gene F AT3G48750 CDKA;1
  - Gene O AT5G06100 MYB33

CDKA;1: AT3G48750

# Plant Three is Heterozygous for a T-DNA Insertion



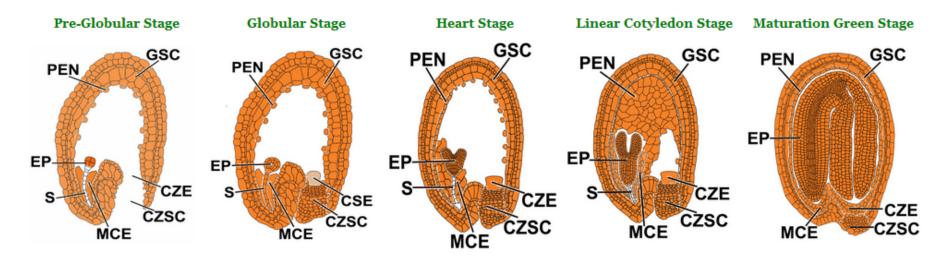


Total Length: 3105 bp

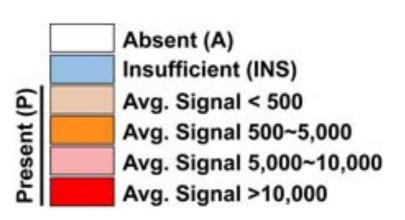
8 Exons, 8 Introns

**Protein is 294 Amino Acids Long** 

#### AT3G48750 Expresses at a Constant Rate During All Stages of Development

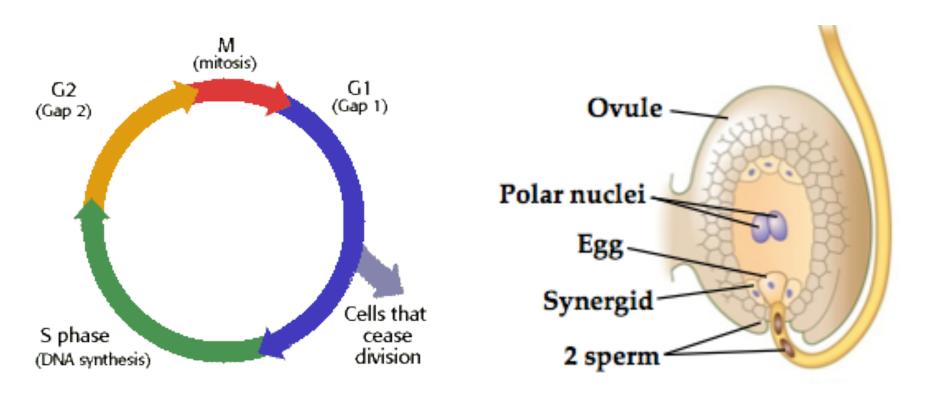


CZE – Chalazal Endosperm
CZSC – Chalazal Seed Coat
EP – Embryo Proper
GSC – General Seed Coat
MCE – Micropylar Endosperm
PEN – Peripheral Endosperm
S - Suspensor



#### Loss of CDKA; 1 Activity Disallows the Mitotic Division of the Generative Cell

CDKs Control the Cell Cycle Cyclin Activates CDK



# Punnett Square Predicts 50% of Seeds Will Die Prior to Embryogenesis

#### **Female Gametes**

	WT+	WT-
WT+	WT+WT+	WT+WT-
WT-	WT-WT+	WT-WT-

Male Gametes

#### Silique Dissection Reveals a Mutant Phenotype: Missing Seeds

Dissection of a Wild Type Silique Shows Many Seeds

Dissection of a Mutant Silique Shows Half of the Seeds Missing





# A Chi Squared Test Does Not Allow Rejection of the Null Hypothesis

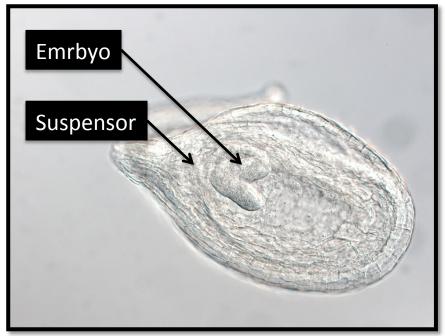
$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(Observed - Expected)^2}{Expected}$$

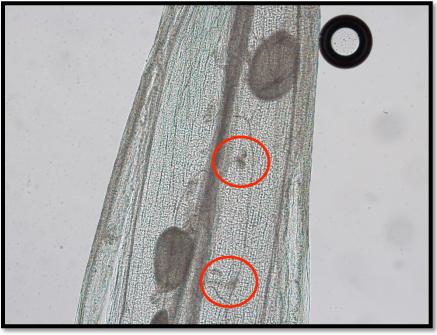
Null Hypothesis: Variation from the Expected Result is Due to Chance and Chance Alone

- Observed: 19
- Expected: 21
  - P-Value > 50%

# NIC Shows Normal Seeds Within Mutant Siliques

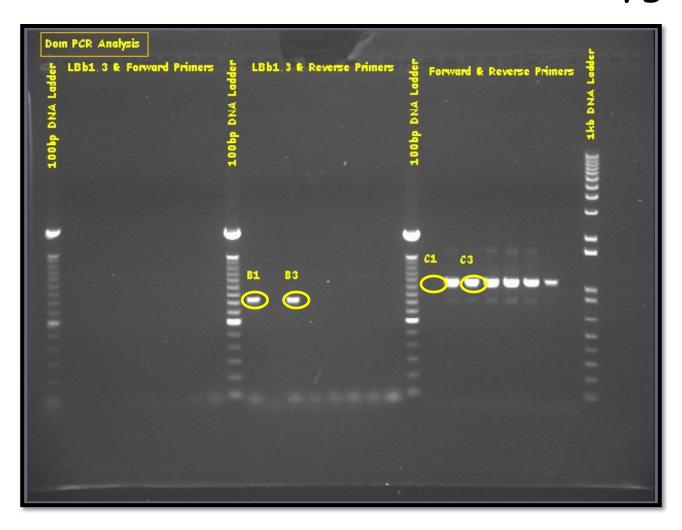
An Embryo from a Mutant Silique in the Torpedo Stage Funiculi From Siliques of Mutant Plants Lacking Seeds

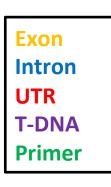




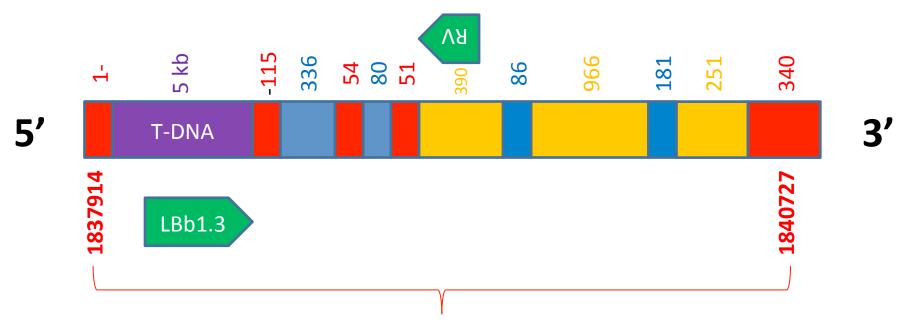
MYB33: AT5G06100

### Plant One is Homozygous for the T-DNA Insertion; Plant Three is Heterozygous





#### Cartoon of AT5G06100

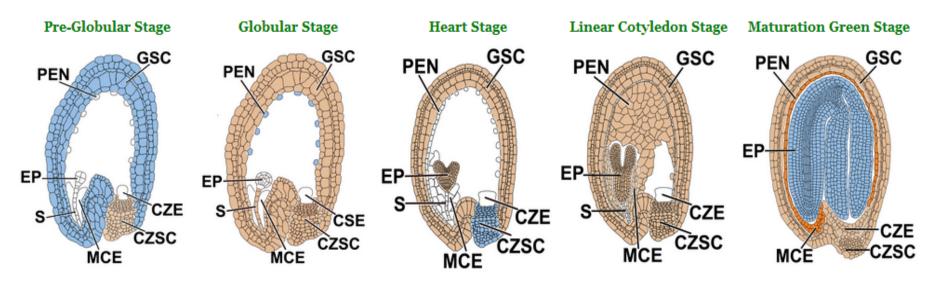


Total Length: 2813bp

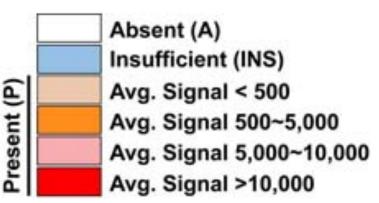
3 Exons, 4 Introns

**Protein is 520 Amino Acids Long** 

# AT5G06100 Expression is Low During the Heart and Torpedo Stages

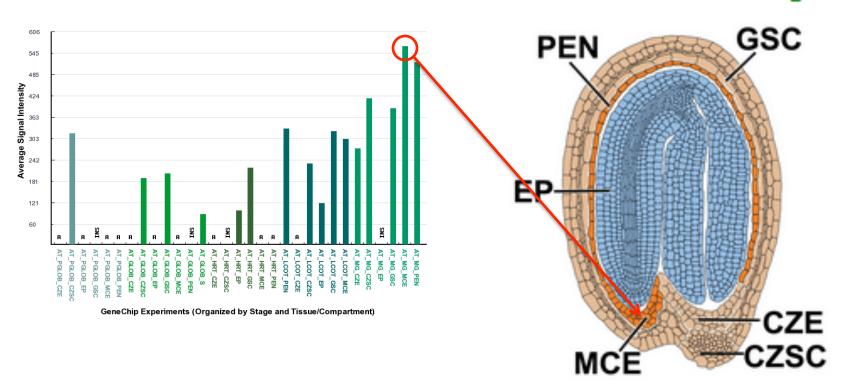


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#### The Greatest Expression Occurs in the Mature Green Micropylar Endosperm

#### **Maturation Green Stage**



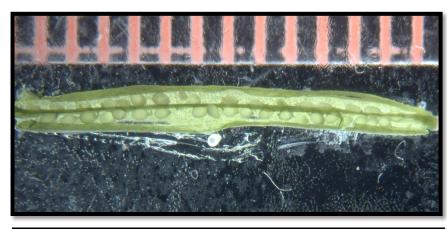
#### Silique Dissection Reveals No Observable Mutant Phenotype

Mutant Seeds

Wild Type Seeds

Early Development

ate Development









#### NIC Shows Seeds Developing Normally Within a Silique Homozygous for the T-DNA Insertion





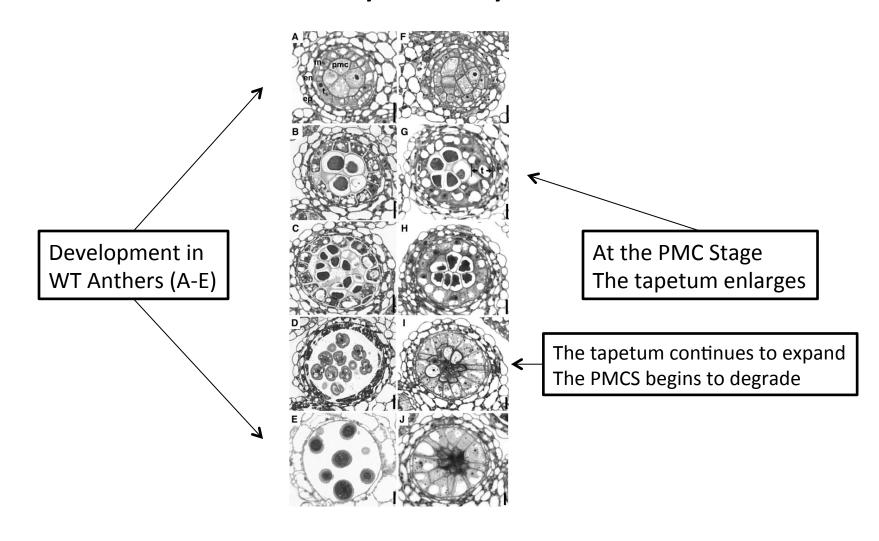




### MYB65 has a Function Similar to MYB33 and Compensates for the Loss of MYB33

- "neither single mutant phenotype displayed a phenotype implying that MYB33 and MYB65 are functionally redundant"
  - Overall 58.4% identical at the amino acid level,
     but >90% identity shared between their R2R3
     Domains
  - "Analysis of their chromosomal locations reveal they lie within segmental duplicated regions of the Arabidopsis genome"
  - "...they have similar expression patterns"

#### "Comparison of the Development of Locules from WT and myb33 myb65 Plants"



#### **Future Experiments**

- Questions Still Exist About MYB33's Function
  - Exactly what genes does it regulate?
  - Exactly what biological processes does it regulate?
- Measure Differences in mRNAs after knocking out MYB33 & MYB65.
- Examine MYB33 Binding Domain