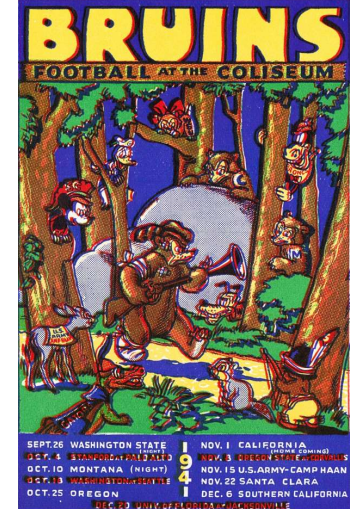
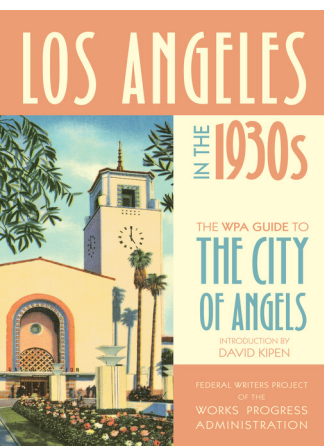


Bob Goldberg
MCDB Retreat
December 6, 2019
Dissecting Early Plant Embryo
Development



UCLA Plant & Agriculture History



Aerial Photograph of UCLA in 1929

There Were 18,000 Farms in Los Angeles County in 1929!!!

From 1901 to 1950 Los Angeles County Was the Largest Agricultural Producing County in the US!!!

Bel-Air

Farms!!

Beverly Hills

Sunset Blvd.

Hilgard Blvd.

Westwood Blvd.

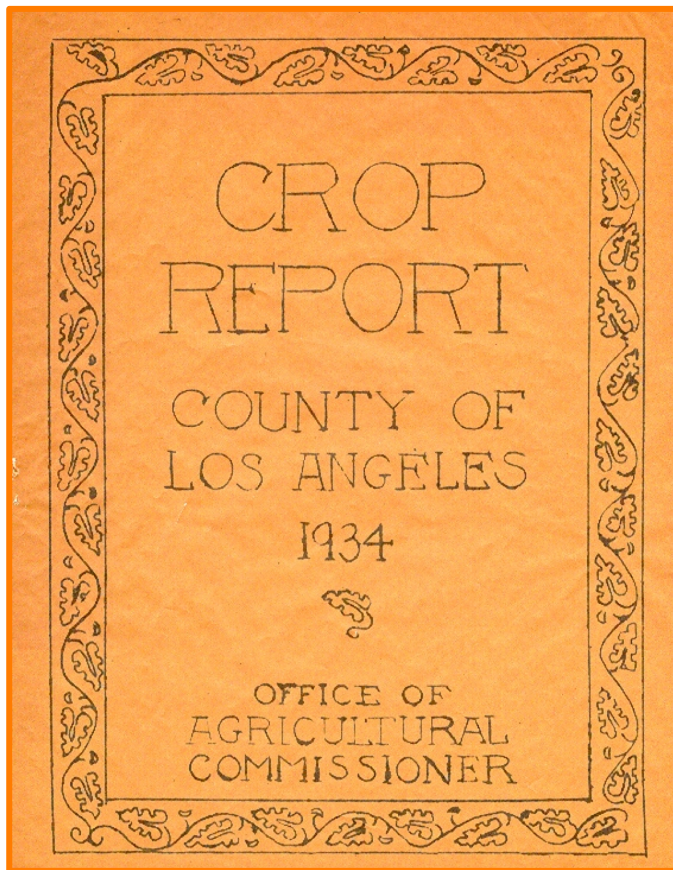
Original Agricultural College and Citrus/Avocado Orchard

*Thelner Hoover
4/11/29*

Los Angeles Population = 1,238,000



A Sample of LA County Agriculture in the 1930s



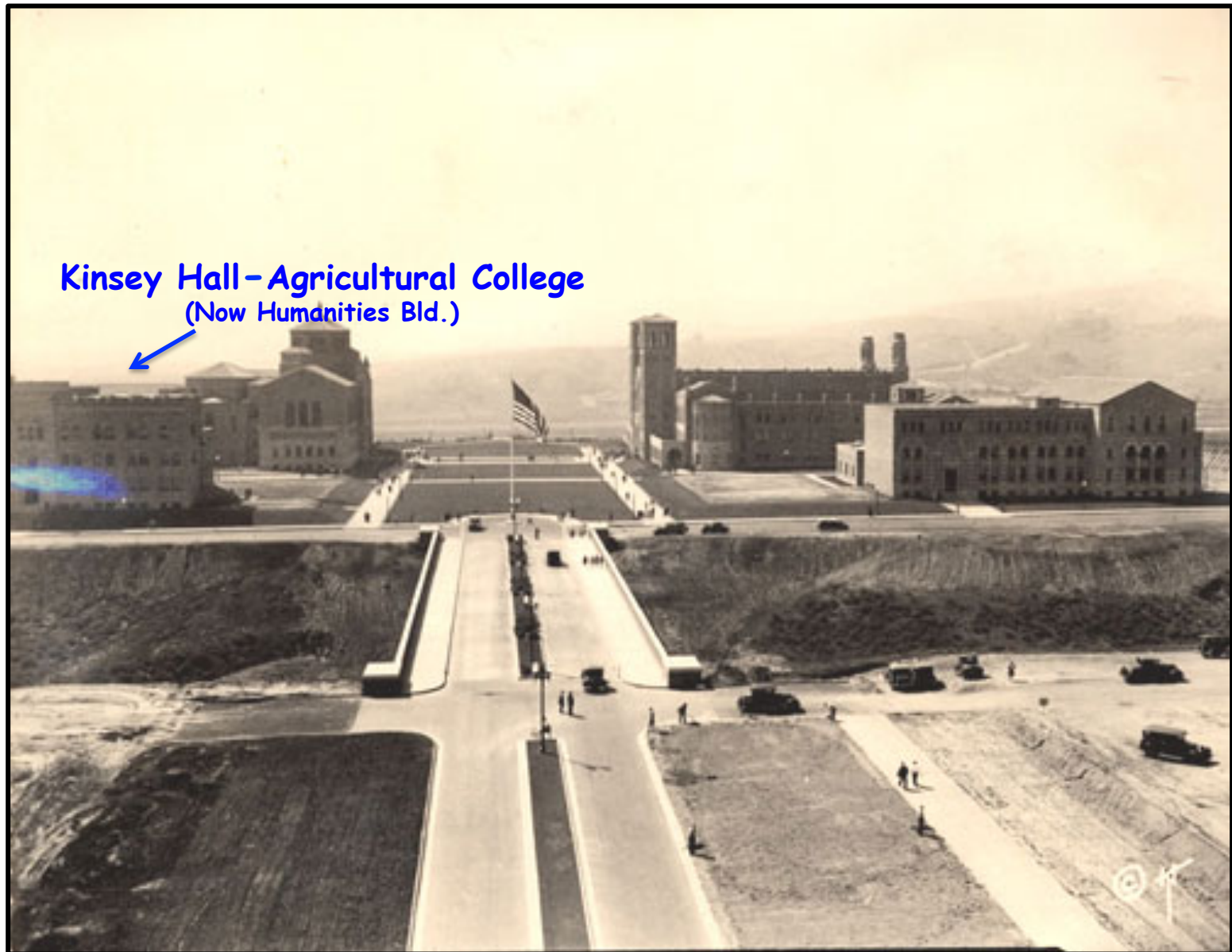
CITRUS FRUITS*			
Oranges	44,566	9,211,900 boxes	\$ 17,786,100
Lemons	11,134	2,063,000 "	5,923,000
Grapefruit	712	190,800 "	305,700
	<u>56,412</u>	<u>11,465,700</u>	<u>\$ 24,014,800</u>
OTHER FRUITS & NUTS			
Apples	441	17,600 boxes	13,200
Apricots	944	2,800 tons (green)	77,000
Almonds	1,008	504,000 lbs	70,600
Avocados**	2,191	4,260,000 lbs	303,100
Figs	772	920 tons	66,000
Grapes-table	1,919	4,800 "	76,800
Grapes-wine	2,550	7,000 "	91,000
Grapes-raisin	324		
Olives	1,236	575 "	20,800
Peaches-cling	692	1,200 "	39,600
Peaches-free	986	1,700 "	56,100
Pears	2,481	5,000 "	125,000
Persimmons	226	450 "	18,000
Plums	241	480 "	16,800
Prunes	54	110 "	2,200
Walnuts	25,217	18,947,000 lbs	1,540,000
			<u>11,500</u>



600,000 Acres ~30% of LA County Total Area!!

Cash Value of \$3.1B in 2019 Dollars!!!

Original UCLA College of Agriculture-1929



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BULLETIN

General Catalogue

1939-40

DEPARTMENTS AT LOS ANGELES

For sale by the
STUDENTS COÖPERATIVE BOOK STORE, LOS ANGELES
PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE of the University of California offers at Los Angeles the Plant Science curriculum and the major in Subtropical Horticulture leading to the Bachelor of Science degree. Students electing other majors in this curriculum may spend the freshman and sophomore years at Los Angeles and then transfer to the campus where their major work is offered. Graduate work in agriculture is also offered which leads to the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy.

Students electing other curricula in the College of Agriculture—Animal Science, Agricultural Economics, Entomology and Parasitology, Forestry, Soil Science, Home Economics, and Agricultural Education—and those electing the curriculum in Agricultural Engineering, may spend the first two years at Los Angeles and then transfer to Berkeley or Davis without serious loss of time. Students who plan to major in Landscape Design are advised to transfer to Berkeley at the beginning of the sophomore year. Students who register at Los Angeles with the intention of later transferring to Berkeley or Davis to pursue other curricula or to obtain majors in the Plant Science curriculum other than Subtropical Horticulture are requested to consult the PROSPECTUS OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE and the appropriate adviser in Agriculture at Los Angeles.

108. Fruit Physiology and Storage Problems. (2) I.

Lectures and discussions, two hours.

Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

Ripening processes of fruit on the tree; maturity standards and tests; ripening and respiration as affected by ethylene gas treatment; chemical and physiological changes at low temperatures; cold storage and refrigerated gas storage; role of volatile substances; differences in species and varietal responses.

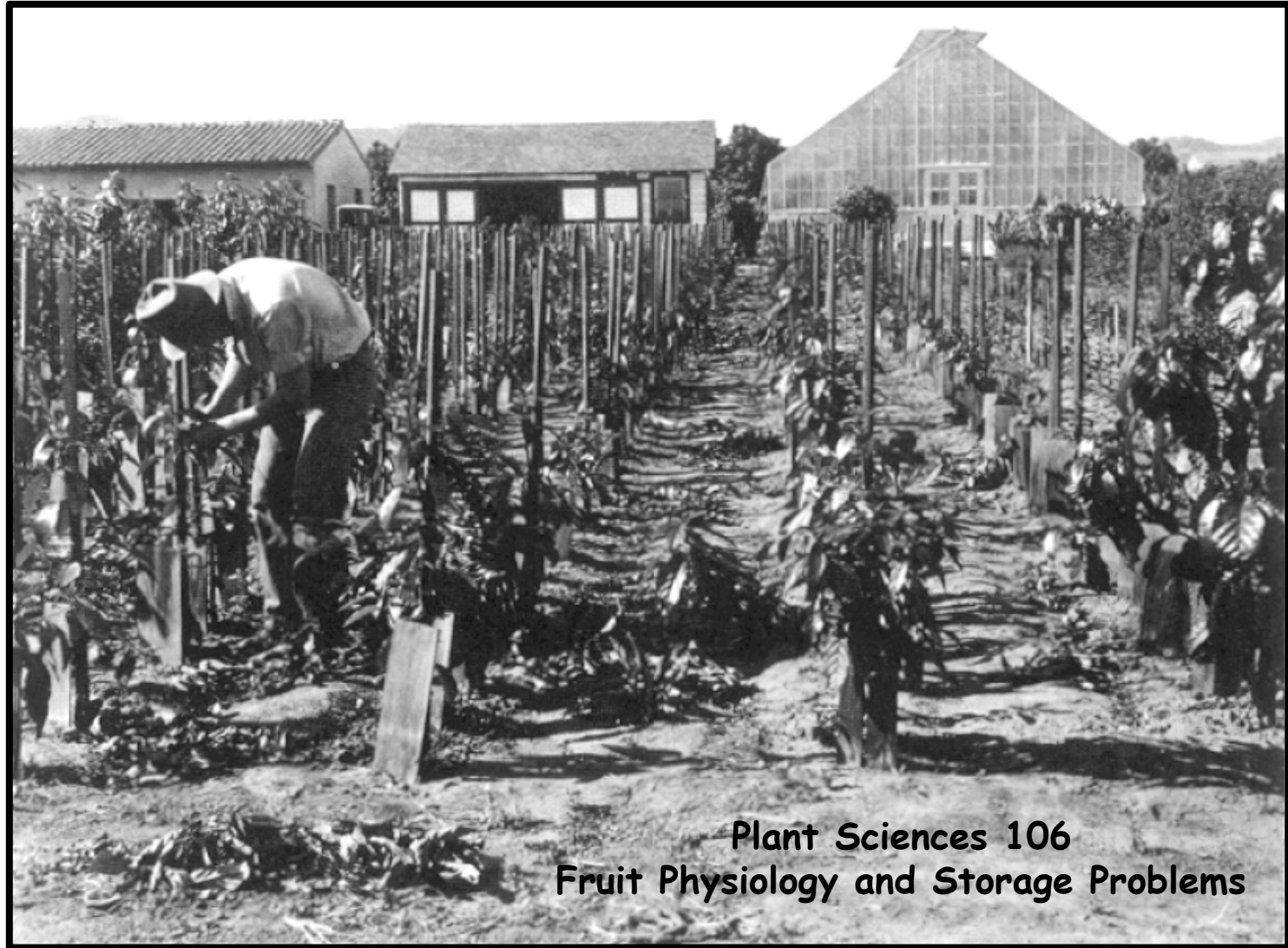


Mr. Biale



Professor Jacob Biale (1902-1989)

Avocado Rootstock Progeny Nursery on the UCLA Campus in 1936



Plant Sciences 106
Fruit Physiology and Storage Problems

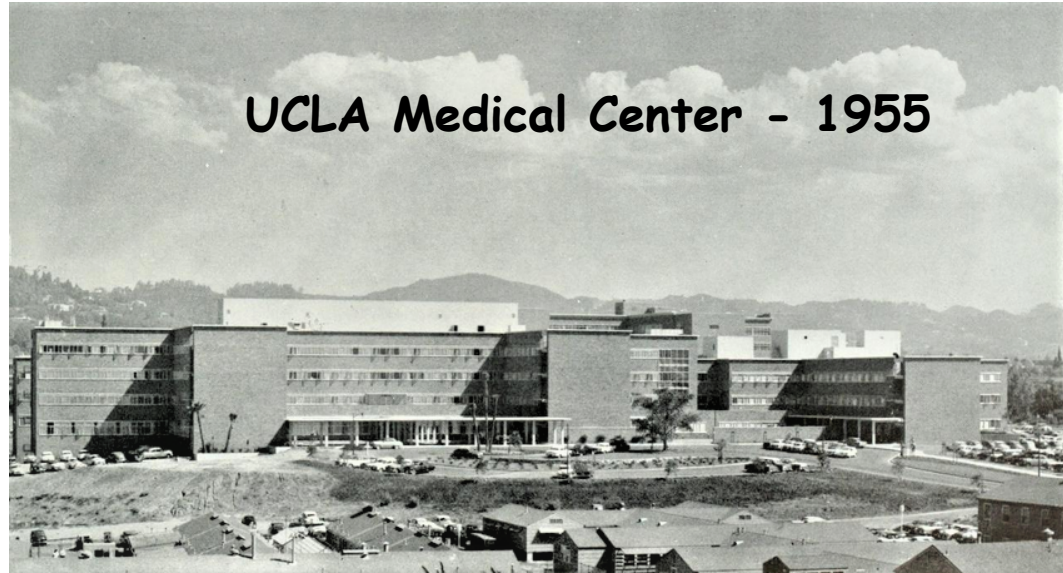
Legacy of UCLA Plant Sciences Avocado Research



Avocado Variety Chart



What Happened to the UCLA College of Agriculture?



UC RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA | College of Natural & Agricultural Sciences



Far left, the parasitic wasp *Gonatocerus triguttatus* was evaluated at the Citrus Experiment Station (CES) for biological control of the glassy-winged sharpshooter. Left and above, in 1918, CES moved from Mt. Rubidoux near downtown to the site that would become UC Riverside.

Botany Building Designed By Paul Williams Built for \$859,000 and Opened in 1959!

UCLA Daily Bruin

Vol. LII—No. 10 Los Angeles, California Thursday, Oct. 3, 1957

Ground-Breaking Date Set For Botany Bldg. Project

Ground-breaking for the new \$750,000 Botany Building has been tentatively set for the beginning of 1958. Completion is scheduled for early in 1959.

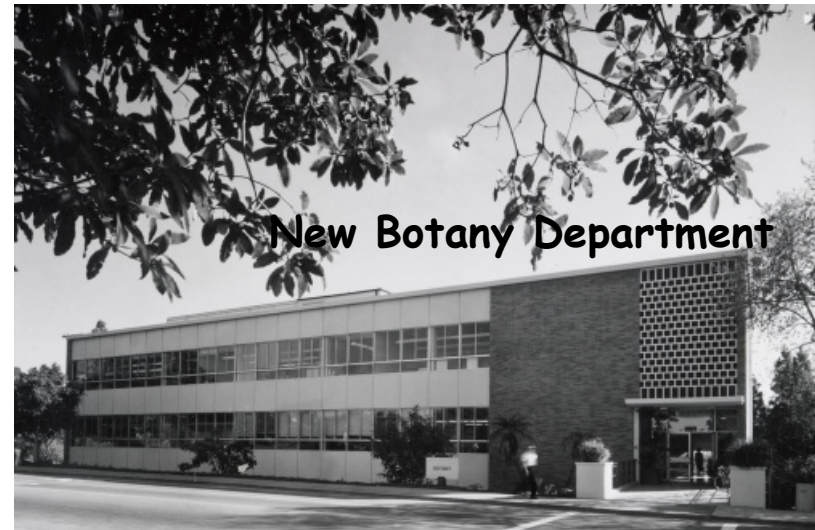
This four-storied, glass-facaded building will be located in the northwest corner of the Botanical Garden, immediately south of the Plant Physiology Bldg. The existing garden will completely surround the new building and many of the plants now growing on the slope of the bank between the sidewalk and the north facade of the building will be preserved.

The building will be able to accommodate 212 full-time students. It will be used for both undergraduate and graduate students, having 15 teaching and research laboratories as well as administrative offices and a three-level herbarium.

Both basic research in various fields of botany and research connected with the activities of the University's Agricultural Experiment Station will be provided for.

One unique feature of the new building will be two controlled-growth rooms, in which exact climate control will enable researchers to set up ideal growing conditions for experiment.

THE NEW BOTANY BUILDING
Artist's conception of the new Botany Building which is scheduled to be completed by 1959.



Professor & Chair Jacob Biale (1902-1989)
Professor Sam Wildman (1912-2004)
Professor Bernie Phinney (1917-2009)

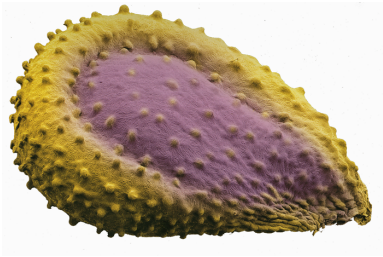


Ninety Three Years of Plant Research at UCLA



Agriculture 1927-1955 → Botany 1955-1972 → Biology 1972-1995 → Molecular Cell & Developmental Biology 1995 to Present

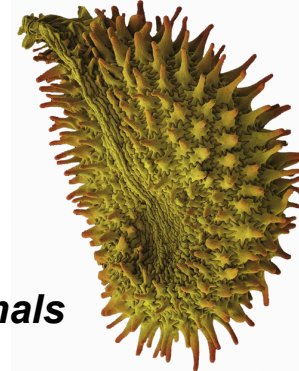
So.....Why Study Seeds??



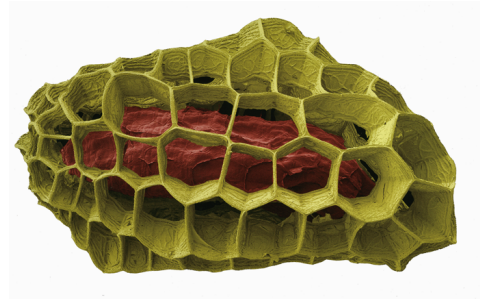
Water



Animals



Wind



*Seeds Protect and Disperse Plant Embryos
and Come in Many Shapes and Sizes!*

Our Food is Derived From Fifteen Crops & Over Half Produce Seeds For Human and Animal Consumption

Seed Crops

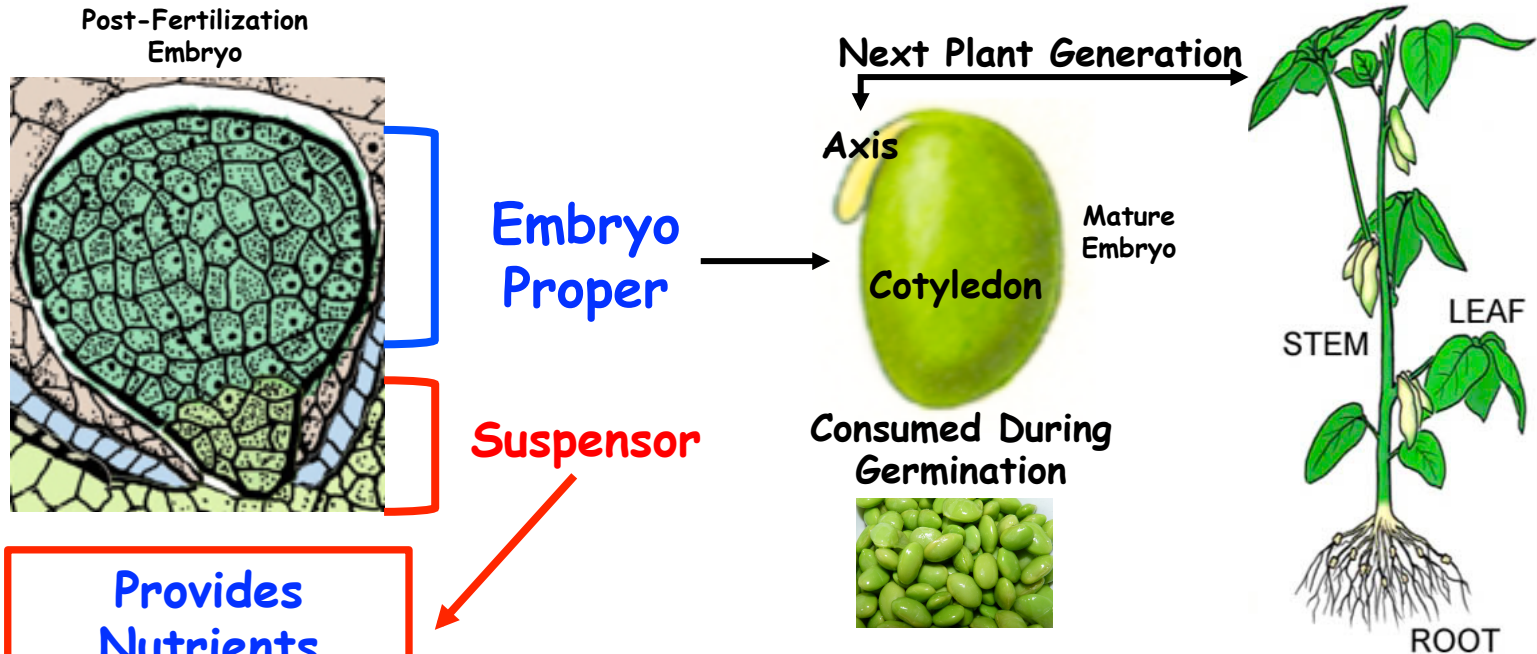
- *Wheat*
- *Rice*
- *Corn*
- *Barley*
- *Sorghum*
- *Soybean*
- *Common Bean*
- *Coconut*
- *Canola*

Non-Seed Crops

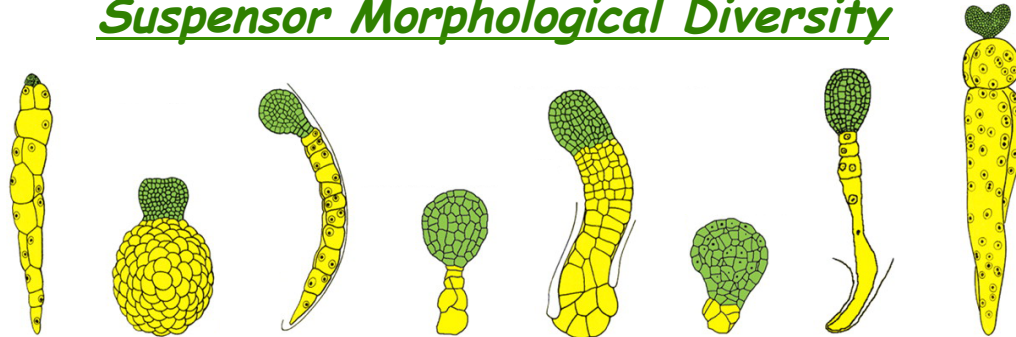
- *Potato*
- *Sweet Potato*
- *Cassava*
- *Sugar Beet*
- *Sugar Cane*
- *Banana*

In Some World Populations 75% of Calories Are Derived From Seeds!

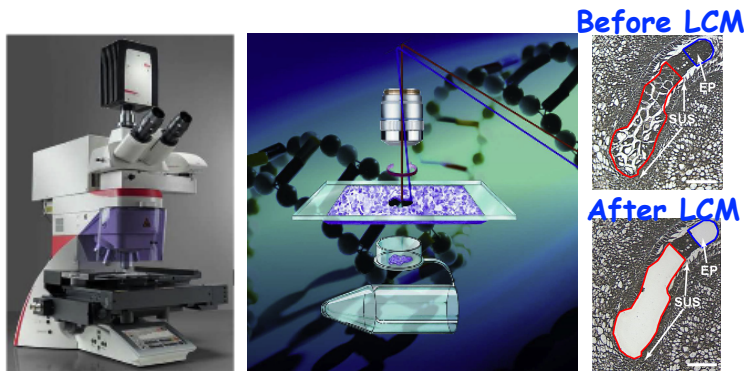
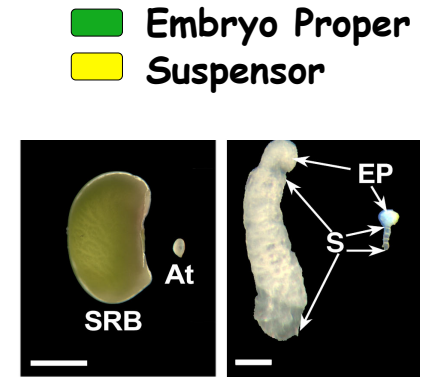
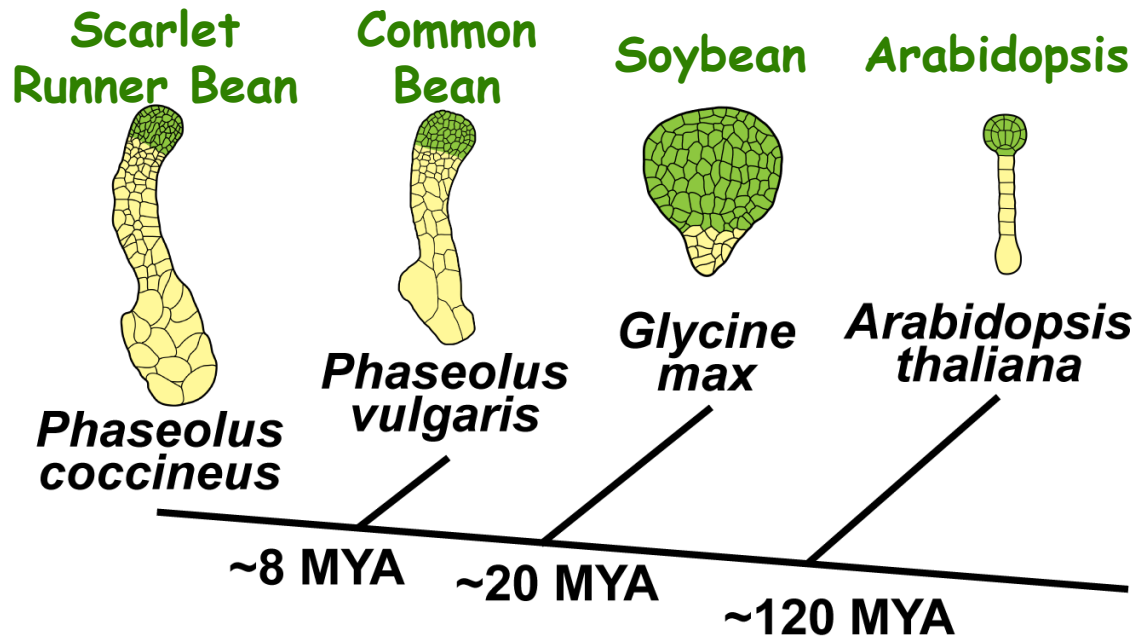
Bean Embryo Shortly After Fertilization



Suspensor Morphological Diversity



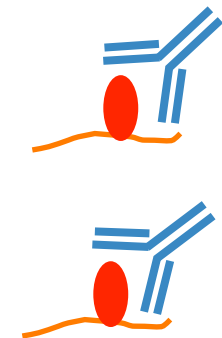
Using Comparative Genomics To Uncover Regulatory Networks Programming Suspensor Development



Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM)
Using Leica LMD System

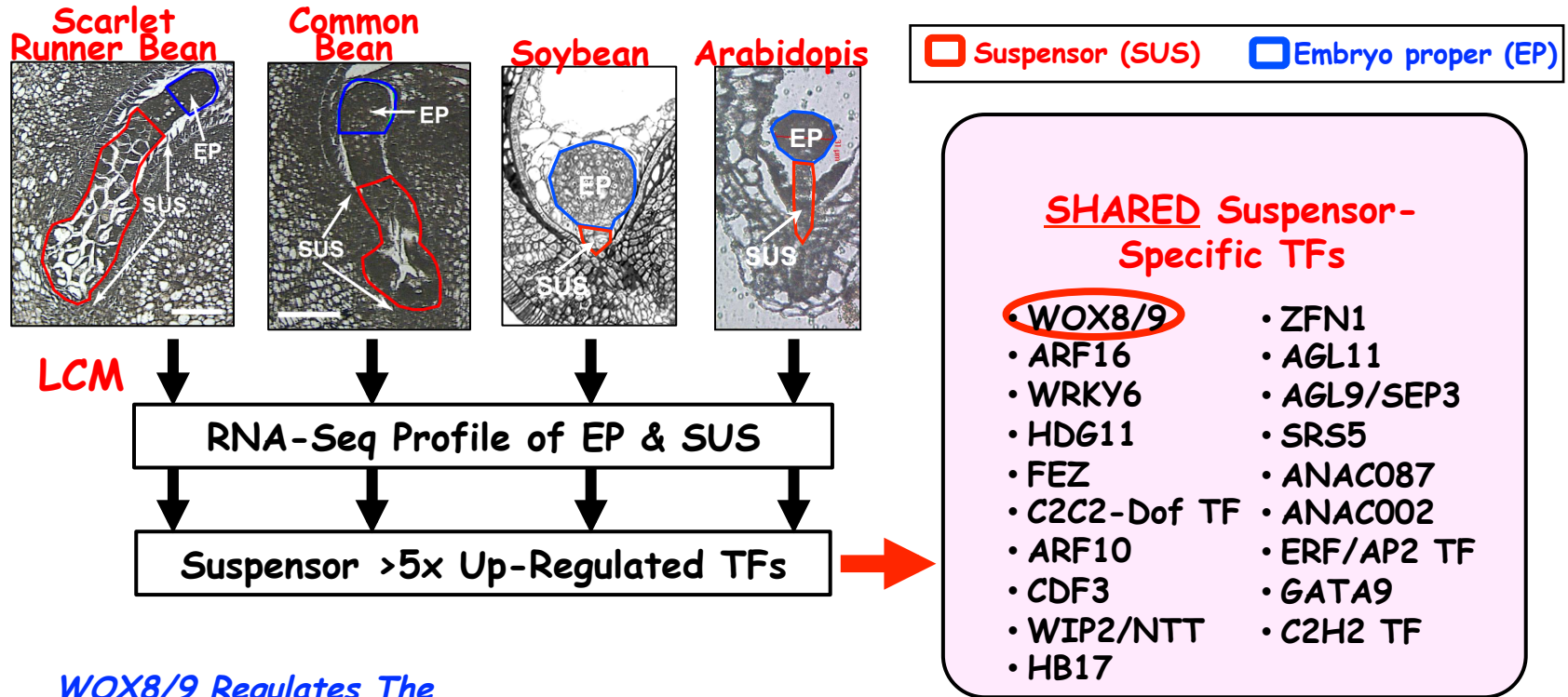


RNA-Seq

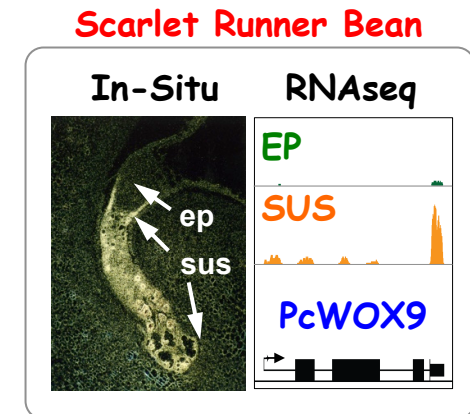
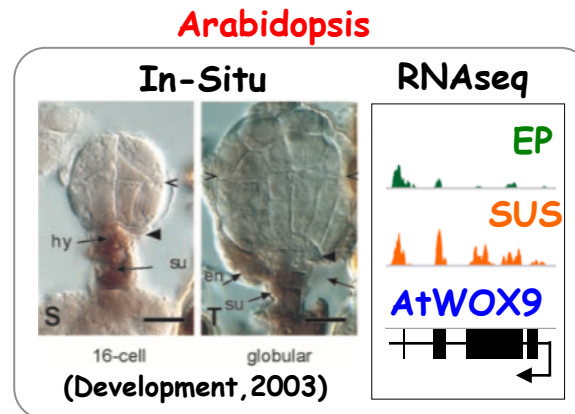
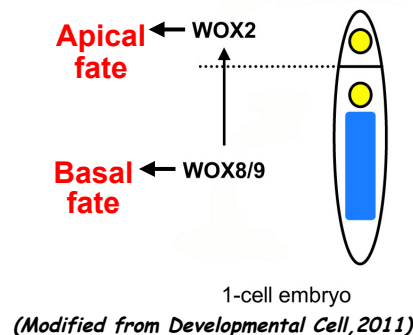


ChIP-Seq

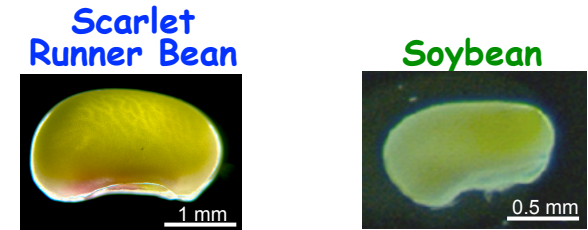
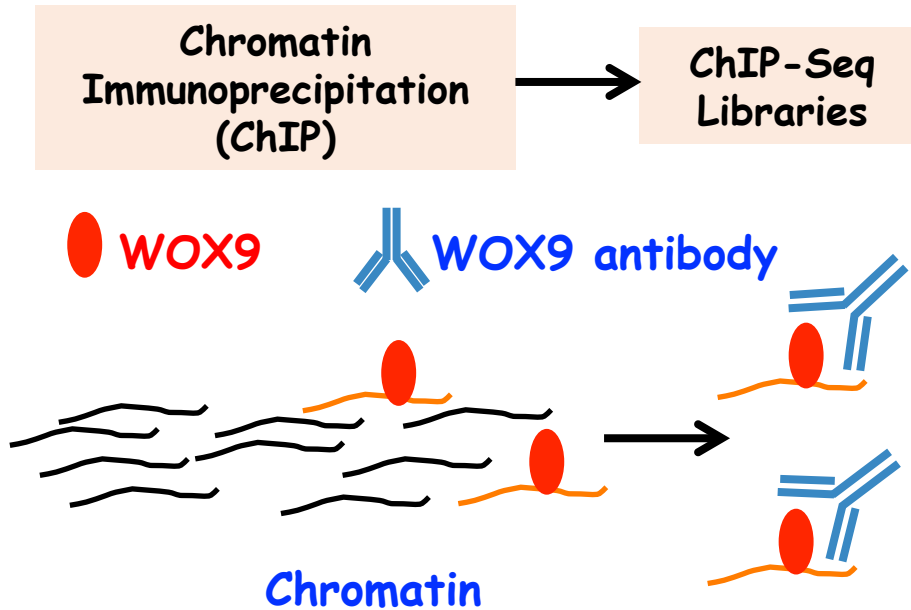
Identification of Suspensor Transcription Factors That Are Up-Regulated in All Four Plant Species After Fertilization



WOX8/9 Regulates The Development Of The Basal Embryo Lineage



Does WOX9 Target SHARED Suspensor Up-Regulated TFs?



ChIP-Seq with
WOX9 antibody



305 Genes
(32 TFs)

828 Genes
(99 TFs)s

WOX9 Target Genes

SHARED Suspensor-Specific TFs Targeted by WOX9

- WOX8/9 ❖
- ARF16 ❖*
- WRKY6 ❖*
- HDG11 ❖*
- FEZ ❖*
- C2C2-Dof TF ❖
- ARF10 *
- CDF3 *
- WIP2/NTT
- HB17 *
- ZFN1
- AGL11 *
- AGL9/SEP3 *
- SRS5 *
- ANAC087
- ANAC002 *
- ERF/AP2 TF
- GATA9
- C2H2 TF

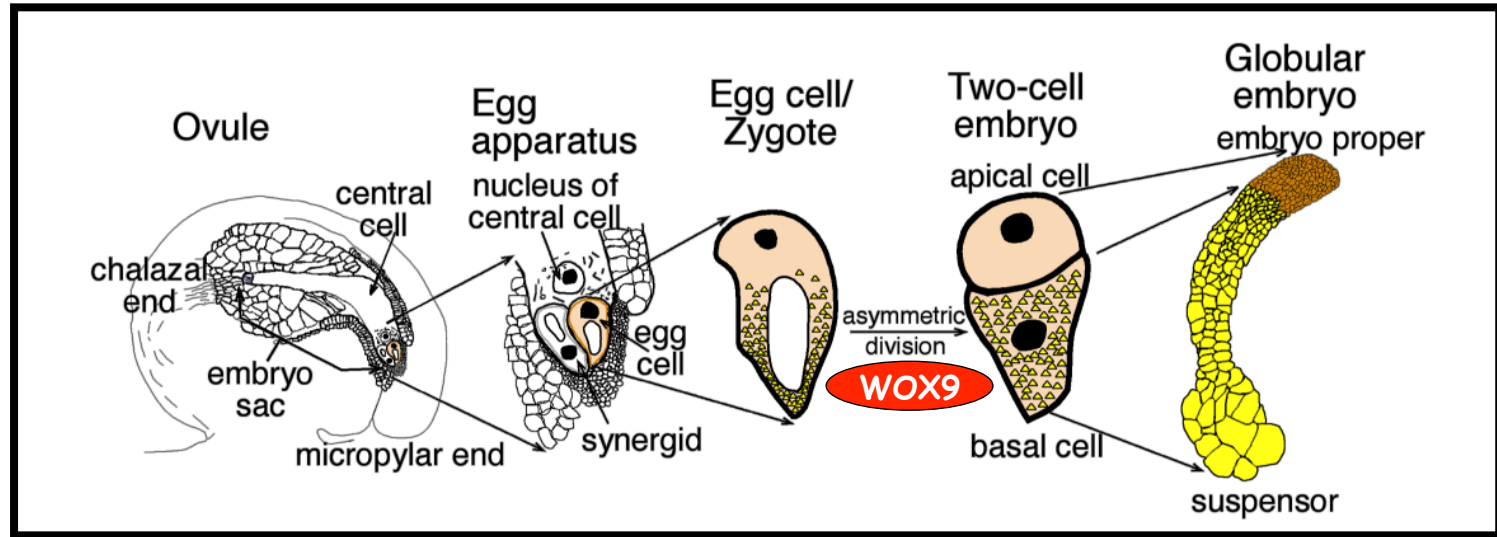
Any WOX9 Target Genes???

YES!

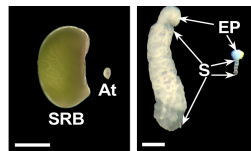
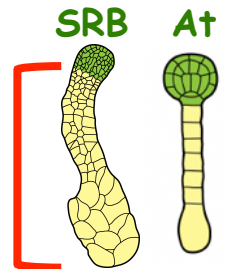
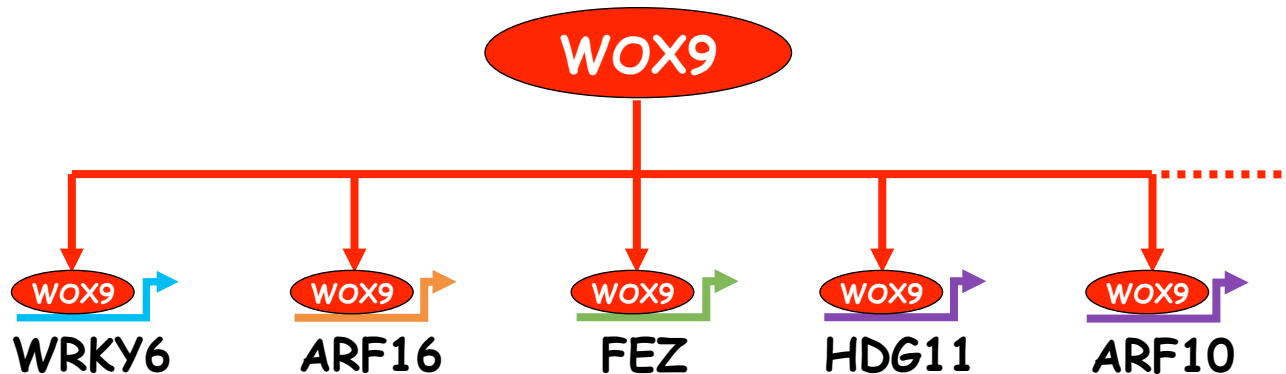
❖ 6 TFs in Scarlet Runner Bean

* 14 TFs in Soybean

Gaining Entry Into the Regulatory Network Controlling Suspensor Differentiation & Function



Weterings, Plant Cell, 2001



Suspensor Differentiation & Function



Many Thanks To....



Min Chen

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Xiaomeng Wu
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Brandon Le
Anhthu Bui
Lauren Bowman
Matteo Pellegrini

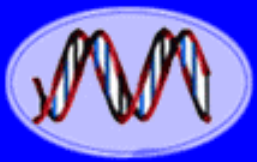
UCDAVIS

John Harada
Julie Pelletier



One Final Comment.....

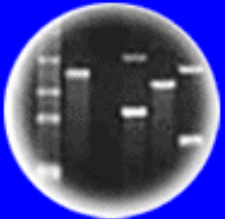




DNA
Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code
of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues
and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Honors Collegium 70A

Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

