

СО₂Н

GA₁₂

oc

CO₂H

GA₉

Gibberellins and adaptation to environment

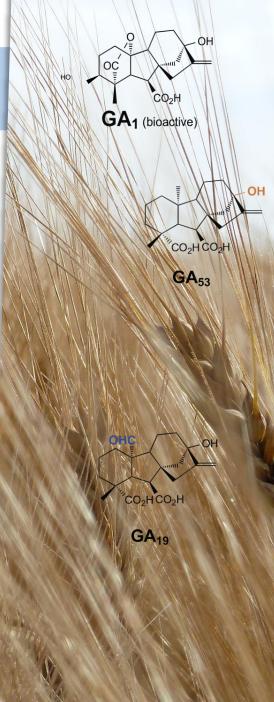
Patrick Achard

Institut de Biologie Moléculaire des Plantes,

7 Décembre 2020



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University of Strasbourg



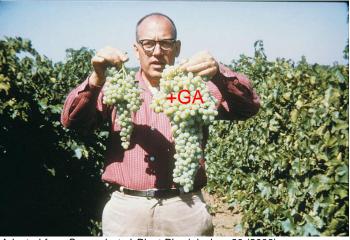
Gibberellins are plant growth hormones



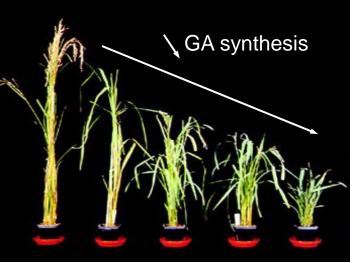
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Tanimoto, An. Bot, vol110 (2012)



Adapted from Sponsel et al. Plant Physiol, chap 20 (2006)



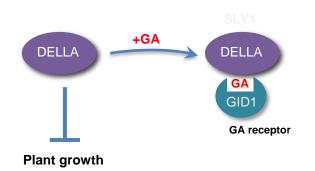
Fu X. et al. Plant Cell v13 (2001)





Davière and Achard, Mol Plant (2015)

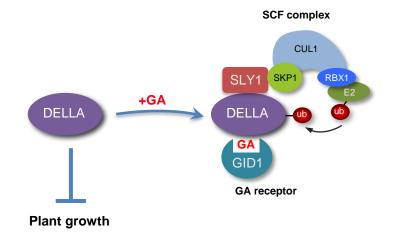
Transduction of the GA signal



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Davière and Achard, Mol Plant (2015)

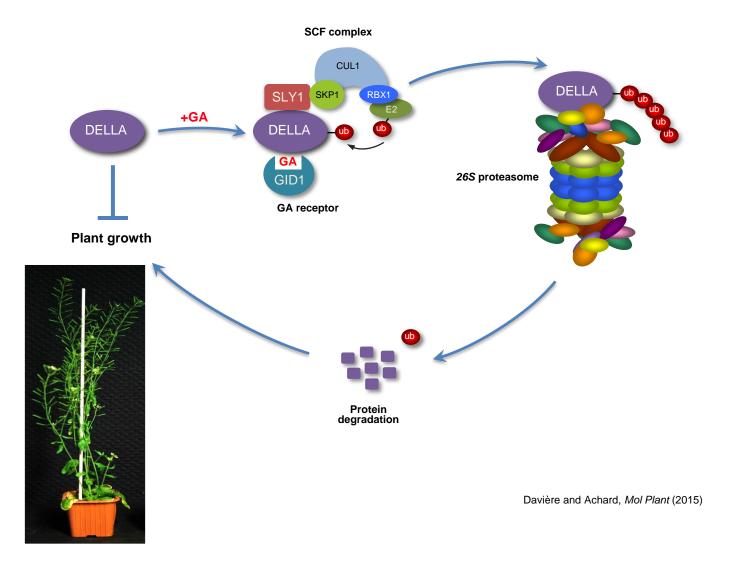
Transduction of the GA signal



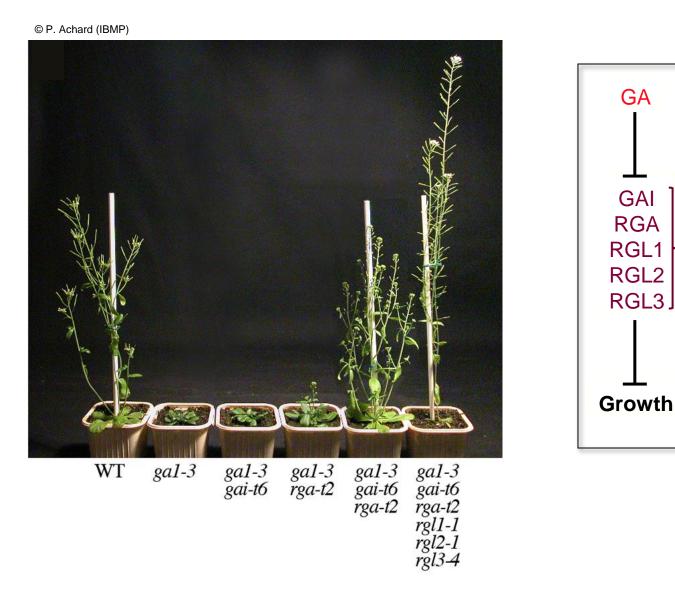
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Davière and Achard, Mol Plant (2015)

Transduction of the GA signal



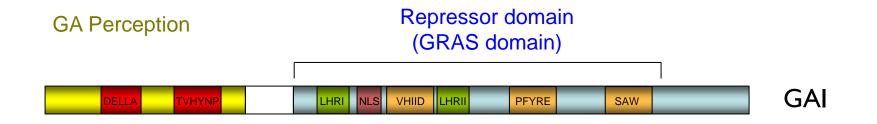
Gibberellins promote growth by overcoming DELLA-mediated growth restraint

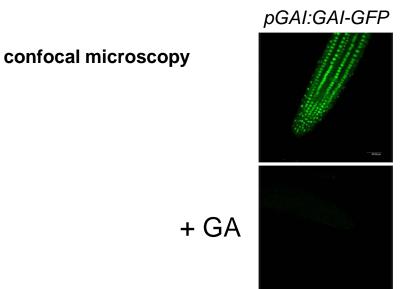


DELLA



DELLAs belong to the GRAS family of transcriptional regulators

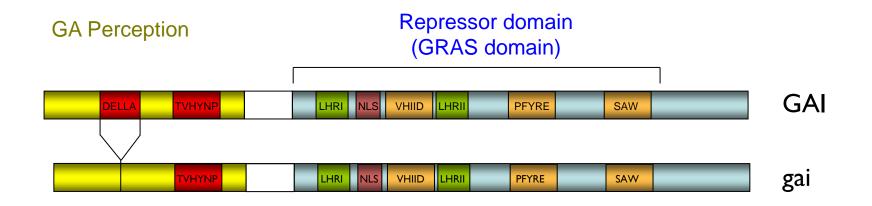


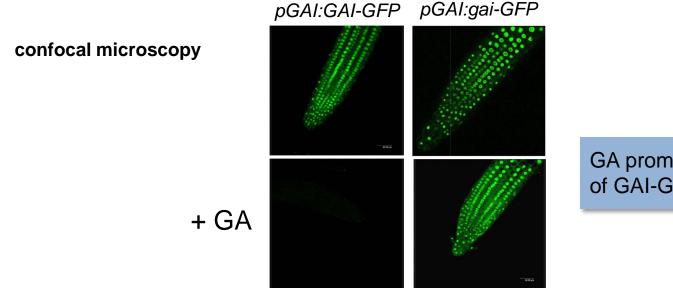


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DELLAs belong to the GRAS family of transcriptional regulators

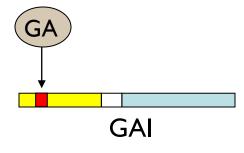


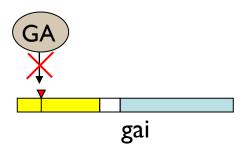


GA promotes the degradation of GAI-GFP but not of gai-GFP

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WT gai

The Green Revolution (1960s)



www.oneaction.ch





www.cimmyt.com



www.lgseeds.fr

increased crop yields but also plant height





Increased risk of lodging (height and heavy ears)

Need to reduce height and increase stem stiffness





N. Borlaug

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Rht1/2 mutant alleles

The Green Revolution (1960s)



www.oneaction.ch





www.cimmyt.com

Rht1/2 mutant alleles



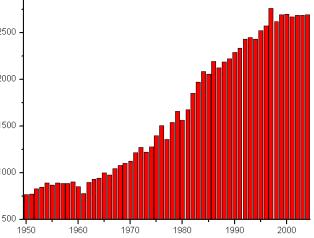
www.lgseeds.fr

increased crop yields but also plant height



www.comptoir-agricole.fr





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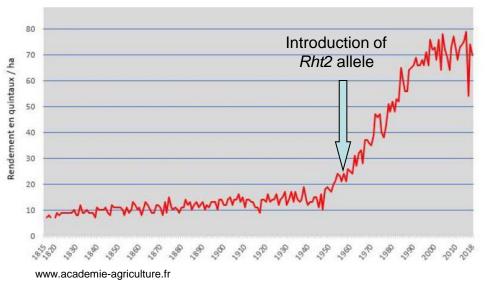
Source: FAO

The Green Revolution in Europe

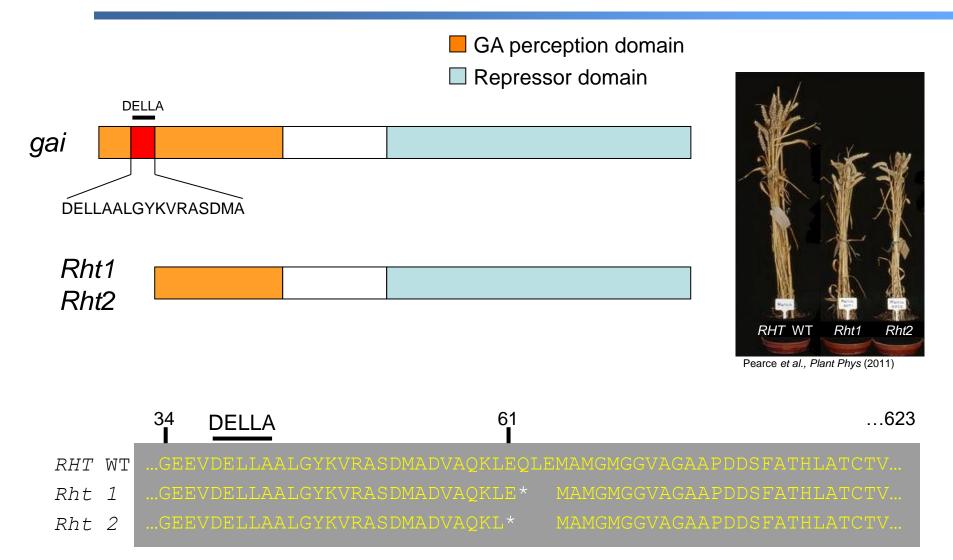
© Plant breeding institute, Cambridge

Rht2 wheat (F. Lupton, 1964)

Annual wheat yield in France



wheat Rht1, Rht2 = Arabidopsis gai



Plant growth occurs when environmental resource availability is suitable, in the absence of which, growth must cease to prioritize defense systems.

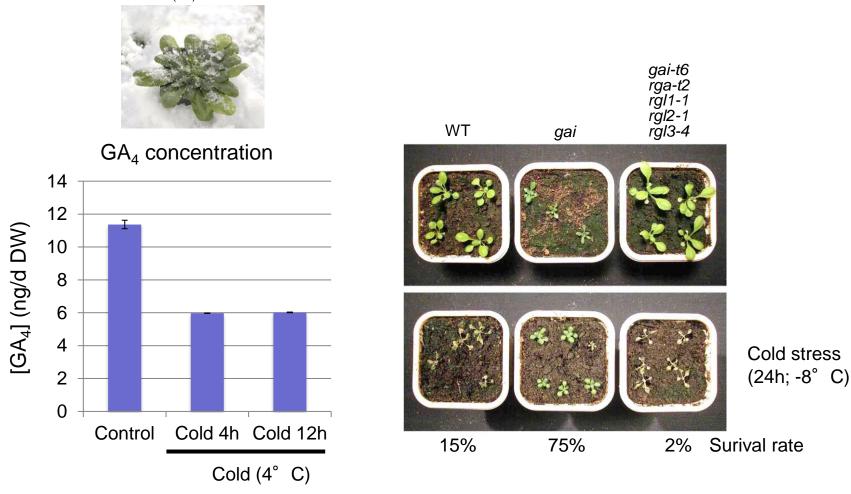


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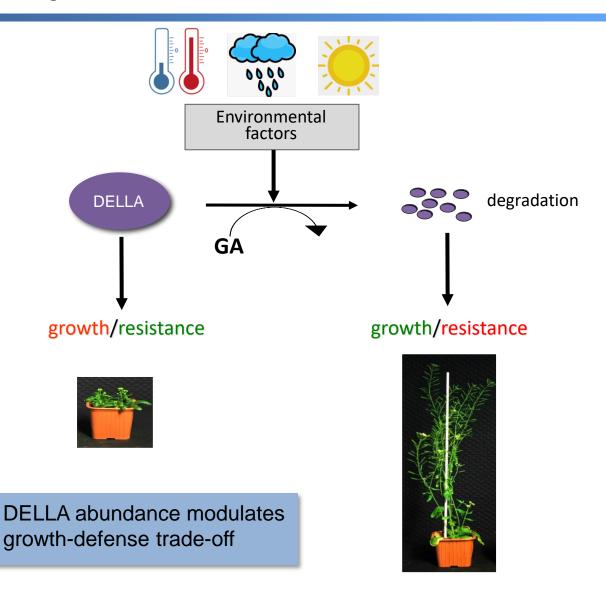
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DELLA function enhances stress resistance

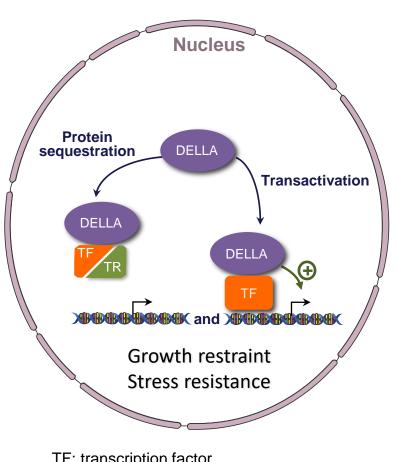
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DELLAs: integrators of environmental cues



Molecular modes of action of DELLA repressors



TF: transcription factor TR: transcriptional regulator

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| Mechanism ^o | DIP | Full name | DELLA-related growth response |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Transactivation with TF | ABI3 and 5 | ABSCISIC ACID INSENSITIVE 3 and 5 | Seed germination |
| | ARR1 | ARABIDOPSIS RESPONSE REGULATOR 1 | Root meristem size and de-etiolatic |
| | IDD2/GAF1 | INDETERMINATE DOMAIN 2/GAI-ASSOCIATED FACTOR 1 | Germination and elongation |
| | IDD3, 4, 5, 9 and IDD10/JKD | INDETERMINATE DOMAIN 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10/JACKDAW | Unknown |
| | NF-YA1 ^c | NUCLEAR FACTOR YA 1 | Rhizobial infection and flowering |
| | NSP2 ^c | NODULATION SIGNALLING PATHWAY 2 | Rhizobial infection |
| Fransactivation vith TR | BOIs | BOTRYTIS SUSCEPTIBLE 1 INTERACTORs | Seed germination, juvenile to adult transition, flowering |
| Transactivation and TR sequestration | SPL9 | SQUAMOSA PROMOTER BINDING PROTEIN-LIKE 9 | Rowering |
| TF sequestration | ALC | ALCATRAZ | Fruit patterning |
| | ARF6 | AUXIN RESPONSE FACTOR 6 | Hypocotyl elongation |
| | BES1 | BRI1-EMS-SUPPRESSOR 1 | Hypocotyl elongation |
| | bHLH 38 and 39 | BASIC HELIX LOOP HELIX PROTEIN 38 and 39 | Root iron uptake |
| | BZR1 | BRASSINAZOLE-RESISTANT 1 | Hypocotyl elongation |
| | 00 | CONSTANS | Flowering |
| | EGL3 | ENHANCER OF GLABRA 3 | Trichome development |
| | EIN3 | ETHYLENE INSENSITIVE 3 | Apical hook development |
| | FIT | FER-LIKE IRON-DEFICIENCY INDUCED TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR | Root iron uptake |
| | GL1 and 3 | GLABRA 1 and 3 | Trichome development |
| | ML1 | MERISTEM LAYER 1 | Seed germination |
| | MYC2 | | Production of flower volatiles |
| | NF-YC9 | NUCLEAR FACTOR YC 9 | Seed germination and flowering |
| | PDF2 | PROTODERMAL FACTOR 2 | Seed germination |
| | PIF3 | PHYTOCHROME INTERACTING FACTOR 3 | Hypocotyl elongation |
| | PIF4 | PHYTOCHROME INTERACTING FACTOR 4 | Hypocotyl elongation |
| | PIF5 | PHYTOCHROME INTERACTING FACTOR 5 | Apical hook development |
| | RAP2.3 | RELATED TO APETALA 2.3 | Apical hook development |
| | SPL15 | SQUAMOSA PROMOTER BINDING PROTEIN-LIKE 15 | Flowering |
| | SCL27 | SCARECROW-LIKE 27 | Skotomorphogenesis |
| | SCL3 | SCARECROW-LIKE 3 | Seed germination, hypocotyl and root elongation |
| | TCP14 | TEOSINTE BRANCHED 1 (TB1), CYCLOIDEA (CYC), PROLIFERATING CELL FACTOR (PCF) 14 | Stem elongation, cell division in apical meristern (root and shoot) |
| CRC sequestration | PKL | PICKLE | Skotomorophogenesis |
| Co-chaperone sequestration | PFD6 | PREFOLDIN 5 | Microtubule organization |
| TR sequestration | BBX24 | B-BOX ZINC FINGER PROTEIN 24 | Shade avoidance |
| | D14 ^c | DWARF 14 | Tillering |
| | JAZ1 | JA ZIM-domain 1 | Root growth |
| | JAZ9 | JA ZIM-domain 9 | Defense and growth |

Future perspectives

- Dynamics of DELLA-interacting partners association
- Uncouple DELLA-mediated control of plant growth and stress resistance
- Distribution patterns of gibberellins in plants: GA movement and localization









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