



TOHOKU
UNIVERSITY

生命科学セミナー

(植物生殖遺伝分野担当: 第 25 回)

(生命科学研究科単位認定セミナー: 2 ポイント)

日時: 2015 年 3 月 17 日 (火) 16:00~18:00

場所: 生命科学研究科・本館大会議室 (片平・3F)

Distinguished Professor Teh-hui Kao

(Intercollege Graduate Degree Program in Plant Biology, Penn State University)

Self-Incompatibility in *Petunia*: a Complex Self/Non-Self Recognition Mechanism between Pollen and Pistil

Petunia inflata possesses self-incompatibility through which the pistil rejects self-pollen to prevent inbreeding but accepts non-self pollen for outcrossing. The *S*-locus houses the *S*-RNase gene for pistil specificity¹⁾ and multiple *S*-locus *F*-box (*SLF*) genes for pollen specificity^{2,3)}. We have used transcriptome analysis to identify 17 *SLF* genes in *S*₂-haplotype and *S*₃-haplotype⁴⁾, and used co-immunoprecipitation and mass spectrometry to show that all 17 *SLF* proteins are assembled into similar SCF complexes, which contain a pollen-specific Cullin1 (named PiCUL1-P), a pollen-specific Skp1-like protein (named PiSSK1), and a conventional Rbx1 (named PiRBX1)⁵⁾. According to the collaborative non-self recognition model³⁾, for a given *S*-haplotype, each SCF complex interacts with a subset of non-self *S*-RNases, determined by the *SLF* protein it contains, to mediate their ubiquitination and degradation via the 26S proteasome. A complete suite of SCF complexes is thus required to detoxify all non-self *S*-RNases to allow cross-compatible pollinations. We have used a transgenic functional assay²⁾ to determine the interaction relationships of eight *SLF* proteins of *S*₂-haplotype and three *SLF* proteins of *S*₃-haplotype with up to 11 *S*-RNases⁶⁾. So, far more than 100 interaction relationships have been determined. We are using a chimeric gene approach to identify the amino acids responsible for differential interactions between *SLF* proteins and *S*-RNases.

References

- 1) Lee H-S, Huang S, Kao T-h (1994). *S*-proteins control rejection of incompatible pollen in *Petunia inflata*. *Nature* 367: 560-563
- 2) Sijacic P, Wang X, Skirpan AL, Wang Y, Dowd, PE, McCubbin AG, and Kao T-h (2004). Identification of the pollen determinant of *S*-RNase-mediated self-incompatibility. *Nature* 429: 302-305
- 3) Kubo K-I, Entani T, Takara A, Wang AJ, Fields AM, Hua Z, Toyoda M, Kawashima S-i, Ando T, Isogai, Kao T-h, Takayama S (2010). Collaborative non-self-recognition in *S*-RNase-based self-incompatibility. *Science* 330: 796-799
- 4) Williams JS, Der, JP, dePamphilis CW, Kao T-h (2014). Transcriptome analysis reveals the same 17 *S*-locus *F*-box genes in two haplotypes of the self-incompatibility locus of *Petunia inflata*. *Plant Cell* 26: 2873-2888
- 5) Li S, Sun P, Williams JS, Kao T-h (2014). Identification of the self-incompatibility locus *F*-box protein-containing complex in *Petunia inflata*. *Plant Reprod* 27: 31-45
- 6) Williams JS, Natale CA, Wang N, Li S, Brubaker TR, Sun P, Kao T-h (2014). Four previously identified *Petunia inflata* *S*-locus-*F*-box genes are involved in pollen specificity in self-incompatibility. *Mol Plant* 7: 567-569

なお、不明な点は、生命科学研究科・植物生殖遺伝分野・渡辺 (nabe@ige.tohoku.ac.jp) までお願いします。

共催: 新学術領域研究「ゲノム遺伝子相関」、基盤研究(A)「シロイヌナズナ自家不和合性」



新学術領域研究

ゲノム・遺伝子相関

—新しい遺伝学分野の創成—