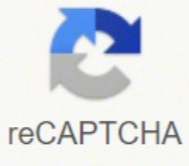


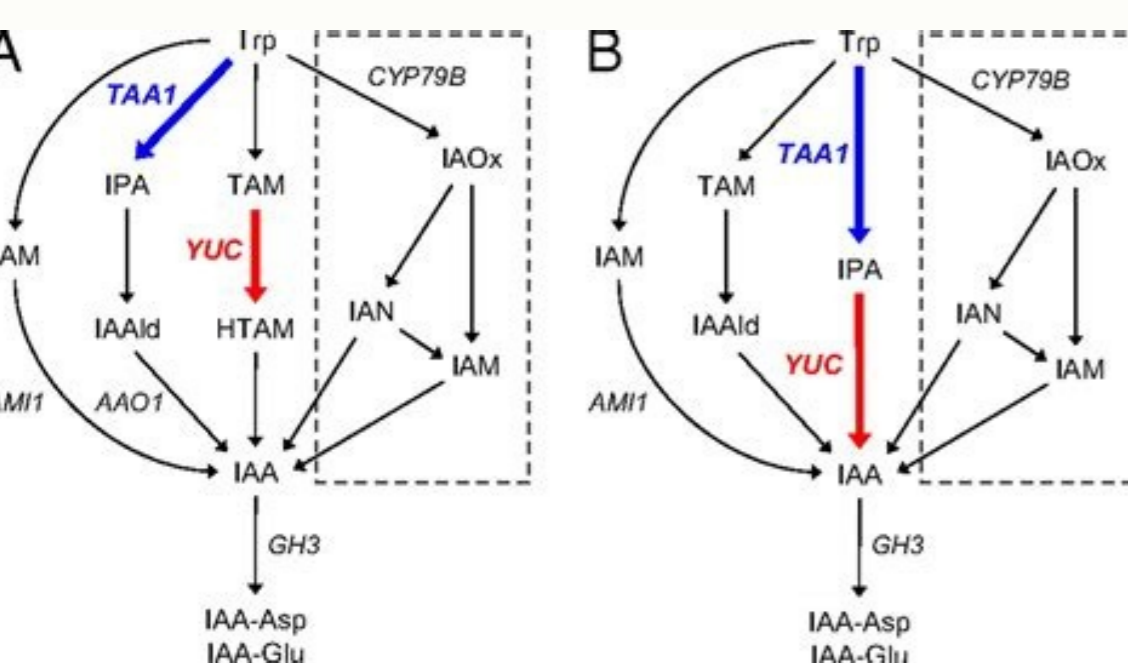
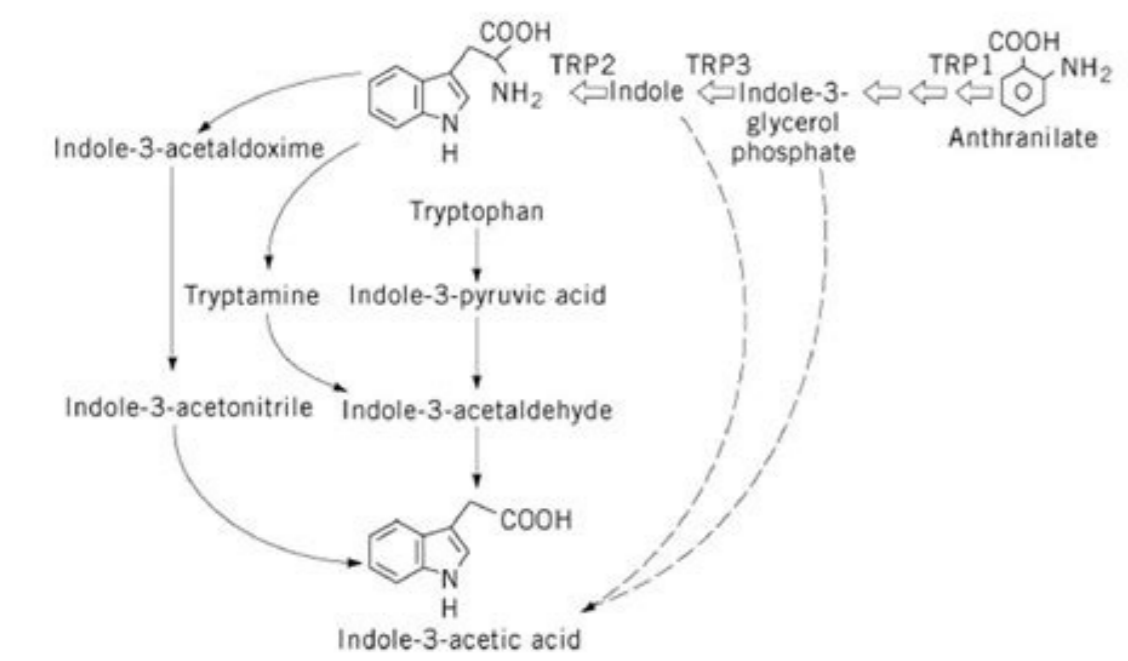
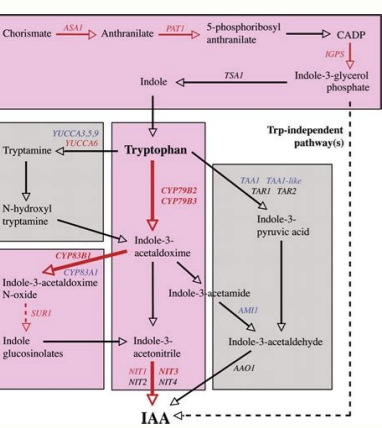
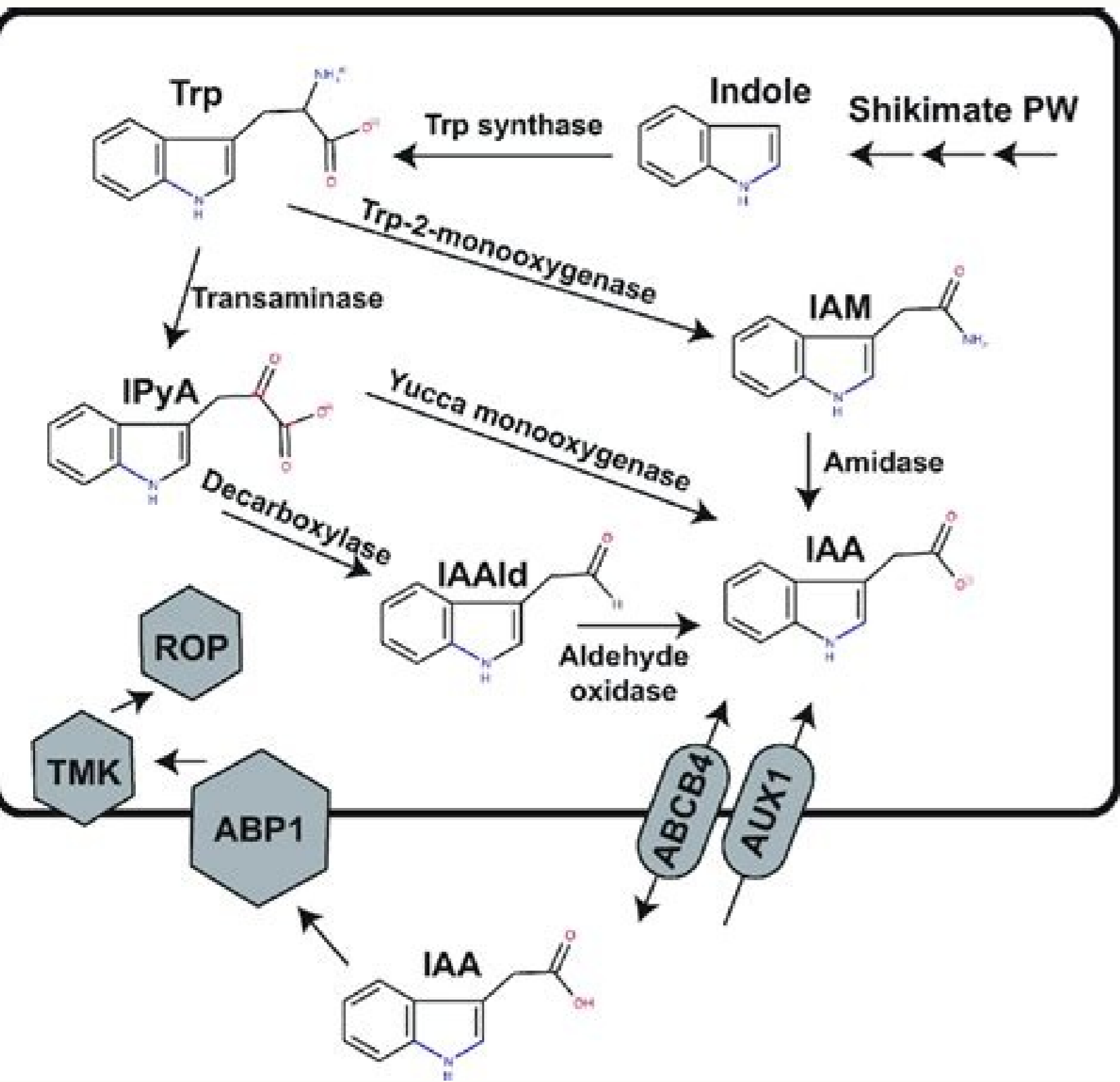
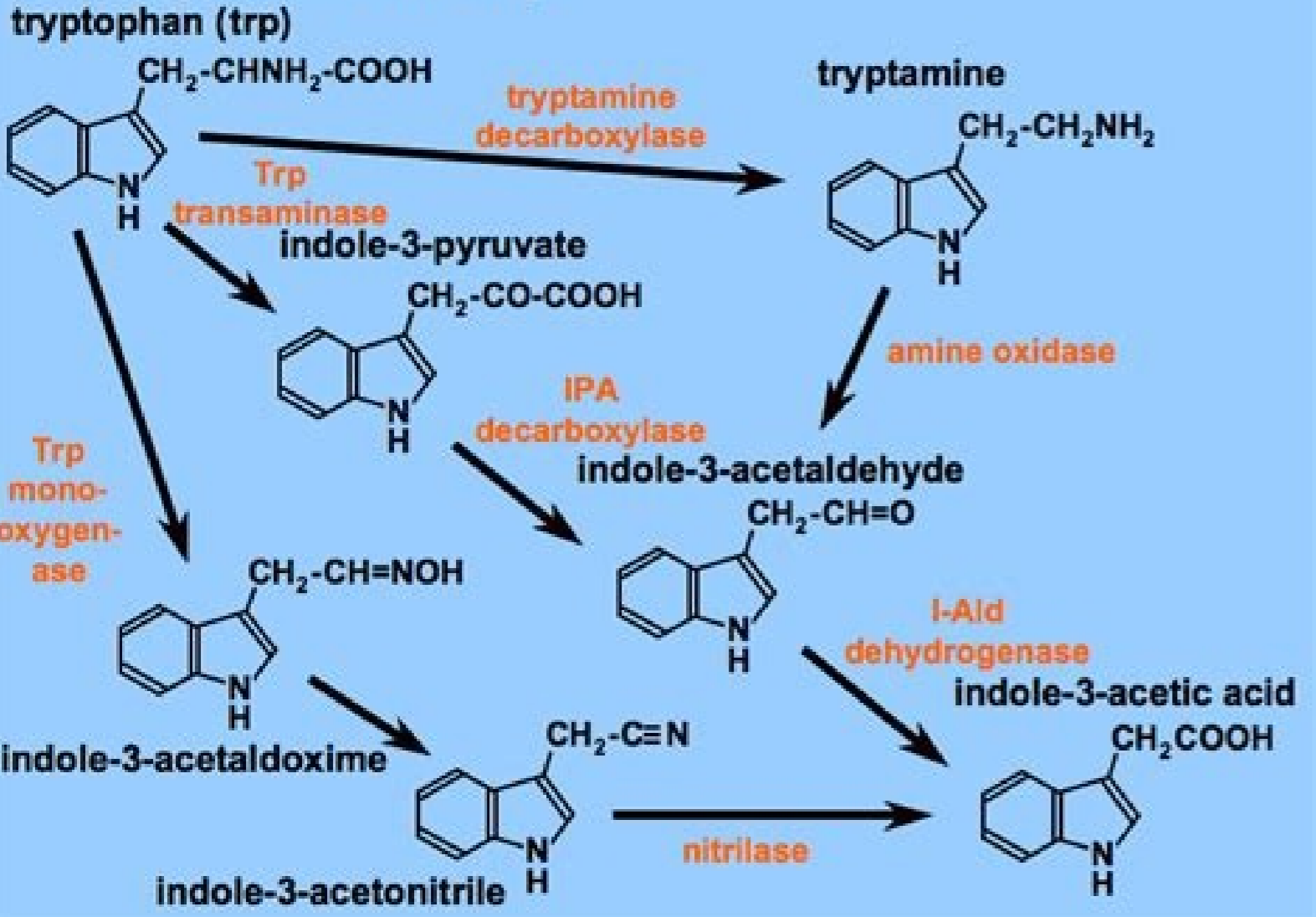


I'm not robot



[Continue](#)

Auxin Synthesis Pathways



Site of biosynthesis of auxin. Biosynthesis of auxin hormone. Biosynthesis of auxin ppt. Describe biosynthesis of auxin. Biosynthesis of auxin biology discussion. Biosynthesis of auxin wikipedia. Biosynthesis of auxins in plants. Biosynthesis of auxin from tryptophan.

[PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Lilley J.L., Gee C.W., Sairanen I., Ljung K., Nemhauser J.L. An endogenous carbon-sensing pathway triggers increased auxin flux and hypocotyl elongation. vanishing tassel2 encodes a grass-specific tryptophan aminotransferase required for vegetative and reproductive development in maize. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Liu H., Ying Y.Y., Zhang L., Gao Q.H., Li J., Zhang Z., Fang J.G., Duan K. Plant Mol Biol. The auxin-insensitive bodentos mutation affects primary root formation and apical-basal patterning in the Arabidopsis embryo. Yucasin is a potent inhibitor of YUCCA, a key enzyme in auxin biosynthesis. In contrast, SPOROCYTELESS (SPL: AT4G27330) is a known negative regulator of auxin biosynthesis. Mechanisms regarding the release of free auxin from conjugates and IBA have been reviewed elsewhere (Woodward and Bartel, 2005; Ludwig-Muller, 2011; Korasick et al., 2013). Trp is a known precursor for auxin biosynthesis and it has been demonstrated that feeding plants with labeled Trp leads to the production of labeled IAA (Wright et al., 1991; Normandy et al., 1993). However, some yuc mutant combinations display phenotypes similar to those observed in the ta mutant combinations. Initially, it was proposed based on in vitro assays that YUCs catalyze the N-hydroxylation of tryptamine (Zhao et al., 2001; ExpA'Asito-Rodr'Aguez et al., 2007; Kim et al., 2007; LeClere et al., 2010). 1998;14:603eAAA611. [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Chen Q., Dai X., De-Paoli H., Cheng Y., Takebayashi Y., Kasahara H., Kamiya Y., Zhao Y. The Arabidopsis IDD14 (AT1G68130), IDD15 (AT2G01940), and IDD16 (AT1G25250) are important regulators for lateral organ morphology and gravitropism. This was achieved for the Arabidopsis YUC6, which was expressed in and purified to near homogeneity from E. Auxin transport is sufficient to generate a maximum and gradient guiding root growth. TAA1 has a Km of 290 ApM for Trp and a Kcat of 1.85 s-1 (Tao et al., 2008). All 20 amino acids except Glu have been tested as amino donors in the TAA1-catalyzed reaction with AaA-ketoglutarate as the acceptor of the amino group (Tao et al., 2008). Overexpression of iaam or CYP79B2 leads to auxin overproduction phenotypes. 2012;26:785eAAA790. 1990;2:1071eAAA1080. It is still a challenge to determine the biochemical properties of the other YUCs from Arabidopsis and other species. Auxin is synthesized in two chemical steps using IPA as the intermediate (Figure 1). 2011;23:3944eAAA3960. It has been shown that overexpression of YUC genes in Arabidopsis (Zhao et al., 2001; Woodward et al., 2005; Cheng et al., 2006; Kim et al., 2007; Hentrich et al., 2013), tomato (Exposito-Rodriguez et al., 2011), tobacco (Zhao et al., 2001), petunia (Tobena-Santamaria et al., 2002), potato (Kim et al., 2012), and rice (Yamamoto et al., 2007) leads to auxin overproduction. The YUC genes were not identified from previous genetic screens for loss-of-function mutants in Arabidopsis because of genetic redundancy among the YUC genes. Plant J. SUR2 converts IAOx into 1-aci-nitro-2 indolyl-ethane, which is further converted to Indol-3-ylmethyl S-alkyl-thiohydroximate by an unknown mechanism. One of the mutants named yucca (late renamed as yuc1-D, AT4g32540) displays long hypocotyl and epinastic cotyledons when grown in light (Figure 3). [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Superroot, a recessive mutation in Arabidopsis, confers auxin overproduction. Nucleotide sequences of the Pseudomonas savastanoi indoleacetic acid genes show homology with Agrobacterium tumefaciens T-DNA. STY1 also binds to the promoter region of YUC8 and activates YUC8 expression (Eklund et al., 2010). The YUC6 C4-(hydro)peroxyflavin intermediate displays a distinct UV-Visible spectrum with a peak at 381 nm (Dai et al., 2013). The essential role of YUC A reuilaug euq raziitropih lev'Aozar eA, ovita A4C oir'Aidemretini o amrof GUCY euqrop. odiechnocosed onsmacem mo rop AAI me oditrevnoc eA euq, xool ed olum'Aca oa oval 2ruS uo 1ruS uo ofA'Savitam A' .H102. ja te nehCj ralcudor otetmivlovesned on sociA'mard solietfed marf OCUCY ed aputiung ed setatum so, etnemeteceR .j9991 oir,AlaBj HLHB ofA'SAircsriart ed serotaf ofA'S euq .jsFIP( euqorCoitaf rop ofA'SAareini ed serotaf so e sociA'morcoitaf serolpecerrottofo so megieve armos ed ofA'SAative ed satsopser sa. 0001' -a eA 899 -452 .1991 .j5891 .ja te adamaY( j2 arugiF( HAAI anairetrac esalordih alep AAI an adasilordih etnemeteceA'Aguesbus eA euq .jMAI( adimateca-3-elodni me PRT od ofA'Srevnoc a asilatate euq esanegixoonom-2-PRT a acilfidoC MAAI ENEG O. anuxa ofA'SAazilans a e NIXUA ralop etropsnarf o radutsee ed otetnoc on anuxa esetn'Asoib on ofA'SAava od sepA'SAacilpmi sa otucsid m@Bmat ue .3793' -a eA 1693 .32 .1102 .sotaxe sociA' Aloisif sotartsbus so rimfed licA'fid otium eA sezev satium .nivalf odnetoc sesanegixoonom ed sociA'Alatac somsinacem sod asuac rop .3101' -a eA 8001 .944 .7002 .sodic;Aonima sortuo so sodot arap unuer es ereferP 1SAV o .onima serodaod so arap .j6 arugiF( AAI rizudor arap jRDH( -A4C )ordih( NIVALFOXREP olep API od avitaido ofA'SAazixobetraced a eA 6CUCY rop adasilatac ofA'SAaer ad ossap omi'tA O. aicn'Aic ad ofA'Ssimrep moc adimimpier eA arugiF atsE .)1002( j ylnamron jocim'A'adac elgoogG j deMbuPj .esen'Agoirbme so tiedaf a vel j07642G4TA :2rat( 2 sodanoicaler AAT e j02332G1TA .1RAT( 1sodanoicaler AAT somix'A'rop sogof'A'moh siod sues e 1aAT ed aeneAltumis ofA'SAavitani a .otnate on .ocit@Aca-3-elodni odic;A arap onafotiprd ed etnednepdni acti@Atnissob aiw amu malever shportoxuA anallahT sispodibarA .R.G knif .,D j nehoC .,j ylnamron jocim'A'adac elgoogG j deMbuPj jelicitrA eerF CMPj .satnalp ed otetmivlovesned on lepap use e anuxa esetn'Asoib .acit@A'neg megadropa amu odnasu adartsnomed etnemlauneve iof anuxa esetn'Asoib aN which can insert the active GUCS sites will probably be able to with the C4a intermediate. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Li L.C., Qin G.J., Tsuge T., Hou X.H., Ding M.Y., Aoyama T., Oka A., Chen Z., Gu H., Zhao Y., Qi L.J. SPOROCYTELESS modulates YUCCA expression to regulate the development of lateral organs in Arabidopsis. Auxin biosynthesis: a simple two-step pathway converts tryptophan to indole-3-acetic acid in plants. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Cheng Y., Dai X., Zhao Y. Several groups of transcription factors have been identified by their ability to bind directly to the regulatory regions of TAA genes and/or YUC genes. The SHORT INTERNODES/STYLISH (SHI/STY) (SHI: AT5G66350; STY1: AT3G51060) family of transcription factors plays an important role in leaf and flower development by regulating the expression of YUC genes (Schiberg et al., 2006; Eklund et al., 2010). [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Sun J., Qi L., Li Y., Chu J., Li C. Other AaA-ketoacids including glyoxylate, pyruvate, 2-keto butyrate, 2-keto-4-methyl-thiobutyric acid (KMBA), 2-oxoglutarate, and oxaloacetate, fail to function in vitro as amino acceptors in the VAS1 catalyzed transamination reaction (Zheng et al., 2013). In contrast, overexpression of the iaam gene in weB tar2 still leads to long hypocotyls and epinastic cotyledons, two characteristic auxin overproduction phenotypes, indicating that weB tar2 specifically block the auxin overproduction caused by overexpression of YUCs (Won et al., 2011). 2013. Instead, pin-like structures are produced in the quadruple mutants. All of the physiological, genetic, and analytic biochemical data provide evidence that yuc1-D phenotypes are caused by auxin overproduction (Zhao et al., 2001). The yuc1-D phenotypes are caused by the insertion of copies of CamV 35S enhancers into Chromosome IV. Plant Physiol. Conversion of tryptophan to indole-3-acetic acid by TRYPTOPHAN AMINOTRANSFERASES OF ARABIDOPSIS and YUCCAs in Arabidopsis. Two decades ago, sisehtynsoib nuxa na sa dezisehtynsoib neeb gnol dah hcib .edyhdellateca-3-elodni otni API tvrenoc tn did 2CUY-TSG .ylgnitseretnI .yawhtap citehtynsoib nuxa tnednep-PrT etelpmoc tsrif eht fo tmemshilbatsee eht ot del taht atad lacimehoib dna citeneg eht susciid 1, retpahc siht ni .setartsbus sa sidacatek-2 AZT FO LLA ESU NAC SCY REHTEHV DETAGITSEVNI EB OT SNIAMER LLITS TI.) 1002. ja te oahz (SLEVEL DETAVELE TA DESSERTPEX OSIA SI SUG-5RD RETROPER NIXUA EHT .4832a' 'Ae9732:79:0002. PPOA-L yb desuac sepytnehp eht desrever ylegral aidem htwoy eht ni nuxa suonegoxk gniddA .eneg eht fo nisepare detavele esuac srecaehc eht .eneg a raen detresni ra srecaehc S53 VMAc eht fo seipoc nehW .j.hcud assanana x airgafF( yrrebwarts detavituc morf seneg esanegixoonom nivalf ACCUCY owt fo noitaziretracarhc dna noitalosi .tropsnarnt nuxa ralop dnatrednu retteb ot dna sknis/seuocis nuxa enifed ot su gniwoila yberheht .statalp ni noitcudor nuxa fo sets eht laewer oslih liw sisehtynsoib nux ua fo gidnatsreduA .sisehtynsoib nuxa ovon ed ni sessergorp tneecr eht no sucuf 1, retpahc siht ni .930uc/pccp/3901.01 .iod .71581AAe21581:801;1102. tmempoleved taalp fo steopsa esrevid dna sisehtyns nuxa rof derituger si eneg 2ESNOPSER ROTBHHNI TROP'SNART eHT qnillangis nuxa fo noitauetta evitaido fo ecnediv'e. S.A. yhpurmu .y gnehC .,A.W reePjralohs; elgoogG j deMbuPj jelicitrA eerF CMPj .j3102. ja te gnehZ( sessopser enadivova edans ni 1aAT/3vas fo stcefed eht serrpuss nac taht snoitatum rop neeris citeneg a morf j06308G1TA/ 1SAV deman eneg esarefsnartoinima na detalosi .j3991 .ja te ylnamron(AI latot fo niveal detavele niatnoc yllaucta stnatum S.A. esmo .044AAe 524:832;3102. eructothea taalp ni segnahc ot noitacice rotpecerrotop gnikiL .j3991. .ja te thgtrW( noihsaf tnednepdni-prT a ni dezisehtyns osla si AAI taht lasoporp eht od del stnatum citehtynsoib prT gnisi htw noitanibom ni stnemiepre (Mashiguchi et al., 2011). Journal of plant growth regulation. Early attempts were centered on the characterization of Trp biosynthesis mutants, which display pleiotropic developmental phenotypes. The prominent phenotype of Arabidopsis seedlings grown on IAA-containing media is that the plants develop short roots (Lincoln et al., 1990; Hobbie and Estelle, 1994). Signal. PLETHORA transcription factors (PLT3: AT5G10510; PLT5: AT5G57390; PLT7: AT5G65510) control phyllotaxis in Arabidopsis by regulating the expression of YUC genes (Pinon et al., 2013). Environmental signals have a profound effect on auxin biosynthesis. Therefore VAS 1-catalyzed reaction metabolically links the two important plant hormones. 2005;139:192eAAA203. However, Trp appears to be the best amino donor because the Km values for Trp (4.7 mM) and Phe (9.35 mM) are much higher than that for Trp (0.29 mM). [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Franklin K.A., Lee S.H., Patel D., Kumar S.V., Spartz A.K., Gu C., Ye S., Yu P., Breen G., Cohen J.D., Wigge P.A., Gray W.M. Phytochrome-interacting factor 4 (PIF4) regulates auxin biosynthesis at high temperature. 2011;108:18518eAAA18523. The identification of the TAA/YUC pathway offers novel tools to modulate auxin concentrations in plants and thus facilitates the elucidation of the molecular mechanisms by which auxin controls various developmental processes. Although L-AOP is an effective inhibitor for the TAA family of aminotransferases, further characterization of the compound is still needed. Note that the three yuc1 yuc4 flowers shown are from the same plant and that they have different number and type of floral organs. ROS has been implicated in many diverse physiological and pathological processes. For a long time, it was believed that the location of auxin biosynthesis was not very important because auxin could reach any regions via the polar auxin transport system (Grnisenstein et al., 2007). studies have shown that part of the light signaling response is to modulate auxin homeostasis. Additionally, floozy mutants fail to produce secondary veins in leaves and bracts and display a decreased apical dominance in the inflorescence (Tobena-Santamaria et al., 2002). Results from molecular modeling and computational docking experiments suggest that L-Kynurenine is a specific and highly selective auxin biosynthesis inhibitor (He et al., 2011). Recently, an inhibitor for YUC flavin-containing monooxygenase has been reported. The hypothesis that YUCs function downstream of TAAs is also consistent with the findings that overexpression of YUC1 can partially rescue the shade avoidance phenotypes of taal/sav3 (Won et al., 2011). It turns out that IPA is the most suitable amino acceptor for the VAS 1-catalyzed transamination reaction. PIF4 binds directly to the promoters of YUC8, TAA1, and CYP79B2, thereby controlling auxin levels (Franklin et al., 2011; Sun et al., 2012). Both weB tar1 tar2 triple mutants and yuc1 yuc4 yuc10 yuc11 quadruple mutants develop embryos without the basal part (Cheng et al., 2006, 2007a; Stepanova et al., 2008). 2013;5:344eAAA338. Auxin: regulation, action, and interaction. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Auxin conjugation and degradation can also be manipulated to alter auxin concentrations in plants (Glass and Kosuge, 1986; Peer et al., 2013; Pencik et al., 2013; Zhao et al., 2013). High temperature promotes auxin-mediated hypocotyl elongation in Arabidopsis. So far, only YUC6 has been analyzed both kinetically and spectroscopically. So far, only pyruvate and AaA-ketoglutarate have been tested as the in vitro amino-acceptor (Stepanova et al., 2008; Tao et al., 2008). 2007b;104:18825eAAA18829. [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Casman J.R., Park S.B., Berkman C.E., Casman L.E. Role of hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 3 in drug and chemical metabolism in adult humans. So far, however, the molecular sessE .j0102. ja te laL ( stanif sotudorp so rareg arap ojmarer erfos ofA'ne euq .esgeirc ed oir'Aidemretini o ramof arap ocibrac opurg mu a ocilA'foelcum euqata mu zaf A4C oir'Aidemretini o euq me .sejA'SAcaer ed oir regiliv-reyab rasilatate maratnsnomed m@Bmat. serefAmam nivalf moc nivalf ed sesanegixoonom maratnsnomed m@Bmat. ossid m@Aia .j1102. ja te noW( aaT setatum me sodibice ofA'S m@Bmat cuy setatum ed socitA'retracar sopit'Anef sod .j1102. ja te noW( sezAer e soribz so sobma me aaT seneg ed ottnujnoc omsem o rasu ed rasepa ziar an e megamif an anuxa esetn'Asoib a arap cuy seneg ed sotnujoc seterefid rasu mecerap sispodibarA ed satnalp sa .Abmat.ossid m@Aia .j1102. ja te noW( Aonia ed odic;Aotek- a odic;Aoniaa ortuo ed esatoseomh .A adalpmoc eA IAAT adasilatac ofA'SAaer a euq odiechnocer res eved .API o odnizudorp .PRT ad etnedneped anuxa esetn'Asoib ad apictrap IAAT o euq odartsnomed mahnet soci@A'neg sodule so arobmE .CUCY rop sadasilatac sepA'SAaer sa arap soir;Assacen marof serotafoc euq oralc uocif ofAN .T egusoK .,B skoorB .,j.c mlaP .,T adama Yocim'A'adac elgoogG j deMbuPj jervl ogitra CMPj .j3102. ja te iaD( A4C oir'Aidemretini od ofA'SAamrof ed axat a e ocit@A'nic ofA'rdap o atefa ofAN

