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On the Cover: Brachypodium (Brachypodium distachyon), or purple false brome, is a member of the grass subfamily Pooideae, which also includes two of the world's economically important crop species, wheat (Triticum aestivum) and barley (Hordeum vulgare). This small and rapid cycling temperate grass species has a relatively small genome, making it ideal as a genetic model system for fundamental and comparative studies of grasses, and as a valuable tool for understanding the biology of wheat. A mainstay of model species has been the ability to generate phenotypic mutants and to subsequently identify the genes that are involved in discrete developmental or physiological processes. In this issue, Derbyshire and Byrne (pp. 1291-1302) report the generation of Brachypodium fast neutron-induced inflorescence mutants to understand the genetic regulation of inflorescence development. The inflorescence is a key feature distinguishing different grass species. For instance, the crops maize (Zea mays) and rice (Oryza sativa) have a branched inflorescence, whereas the inflorescence of Brachypodium is similar to that of wheat and is an unbranched spike. The Brachypodium spike comprises a terminal spikelet and three to four lateral spikelets. The spikelets produce a number of florets. The cover image is a false colored scanning electron micrograph of a wild-type Brachypodium terminal spikelet. The spikelet meristem (yellow), at the tip of the spikelet, produces a succession of floral meristems (yellow). These floral meristems progressively mature from the tip to the base of the spikelet. Each floral meristem produces floral organs and ultimately gives rise to a single floret. The first and most obvious floral organ to be produced is the outer lemma (green), which initiates from the flanks of the floral meristem and subsequently elongates to surround the meristem. In this image, five floral meristems are visible. Photo credit: Paul Derbyshire and Mary Byrne.

ON THE INSIDE

Peter V. Minorsky 1061

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

^[W]Nomenclature for Members of the Two-Component Signaling Pathway of Plants. *Alexander Heyl, Mathias Brault, Florian Frugier, Alena Kuderova, Ann-Cathrin Lindner, Václav Motyka, Aaron M. Rashotte, Klaus v. Schwartzenberg, Radomira Vankova, and G. Eric Schaller*

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BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGIES

[C][W][OA]A Robust and Sensitive Synthetic Sensor to Monitor the Transcriptional Output of the Cytokinin Signaling Network in Planta. Evelyne Zürcher, Deborah Tavor-Deslex, Dmytro Lituiev, Katalin Enkerli, Paul T. Tarr, and Bruno Müller

An improved synthetic reporter monitors cytokinin signaling in planta.

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[C][W][OA] Antagonistic Peptide Technology for Functional Dissection of CLV3/ESR Genes in Arabidopsis. Xiu-Fen Song, Peng Guo, Shi-Chao Ren, Ting-Ting Xu, and Chun-Ming Liu

A novel dominant-negative technology aids analysis of peptide hormones in plants.

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[W][OA]RootScape: A Landmark-Based System for Rapid Screening of Root Architecture in Arabidopsis. Daniela Ristova, Ulises Rosas, Gabriel Krouk, Sandrine Ruffel, Kenneth D. Birnbaum, and Gloria M. Coruzzi

A landmark-based system quantifies root architecture using holistic trait capture methods.

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SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENCE

^{[C][W]}"Round Up the Usual Suspects": A Comment on Nonexistent Plant G Protein-Coupled Receptors. *Daisuke Urano and Alan M. Jones*

An evolutionary argument supports the conclusion that plants do not have G protein coupled receptors.

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RESEARCH ARTICLES

BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM

^{[W][OA]}Functional Characterization of Proanthocyanidin Pathway Enzymes from Tea and Their Application for Metabolic Engineering. Yongzhen Pang, I. Sarath B. Abeysinghe, Ji He, Xianzhi He, David Huhman, K. Mudith Mewan, Lloyd W. Sumner, Jianfei Yun, and Richard A. Dixon

Tea contains two anthocyanidin reductases that produce different proportions of two forms of epicatechin.

1103

[W][OA] β -Galactosyl Yariv Reagent Binds to the β -1,3-Galactan of Arabinogalactan Proteins. *Kiminari Kitazawa, Theodora Tryfona, Yoshihisa Yoshimi, Yoshihiro Hayashi, Susumu Kawauchi, Liudmil Antonov, Hiroshi Tanaka, Takashi Takahashi, Satoshi Kaneko, Paul Dupree, Yoichi Tsumuraya, and Toshihisa Kotake*

Yariv phenylglycosides specifically bind to β -1,3-galactan main chains of arabinogalactan proteins.

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^{[C][W][OA]}The Arabidopsis *TUMOR PRONE5* Gene Encodes an Acetylornithine Aminotransferase Required for Arginine Biosynthesis and Root Meristem Maintenance in Blue Light. *Nathalie Frémont, Michael Riefler, Andrea Stolz, and Thomas Schmülling*

A mutant of arginine biosynthesis uncovers a novel role for the amino acid and blue light in regulating root meristem function.

1127

[W]PROTEIN L-ISOASPARTYL METHYLTRANSFERASE2 Is Differentially Expressed in Chickpea and Enhances Seed Vigor and Longevity by Reducing Abnormal Isoaspartyl Accumulation Predominantly in Seed Nuclear Proteins. Pooja Verma, Harmeet Kaur, Bhanu Prakash Petla, Venkateswara Rao, Saurabh C. Saxena, and Manoj Majee

Reducing abnormal isoaspartyl accumulation in seed nuclear proteome increases vigor and seed longevity.

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[WI]OA]Overexpression of the Trehalase Gene AtTRE1 Leads to Increased Drought Stress Tolerance in Arabidopsis and Is Involved in Abscisic Acid-Induced Stomatal Closure. Hilde Van Houtte, Lies Vandesteene, Lorena López-Galvis, Liesbeth Lemmens, Ewaut Kissel, Sebastien Carpentier, Regina Feil, Nelson Avonce, Tom Beeckman, John E. Lunn, and Patrick Van Dijck

Overexpressing trehalase improves drought stress tolerance associated with enhanced stomatal sensitivity to abscisic acid.

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[C][W][OA] ASR1 Mediates Glucose-Hormone Cross Talk by Affecting Sugar Trafficking in Tobacco Plants. Pia Guadalupe Dominguez, Nicolas Frankel, Jeannine Mazuch, Ilse Balbo, Norberto Iusem, Alisdair R. Fernie, and Fernando Carrari

A transcription factor connects sugar, abscisic acid, and GA pathways through glucose levels and signaling.

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^[W]Monolignol Pathway 4-Coumaric Acid:Coenzyme A Ligases in *Populus trichocarpa*: Novel Specificity, Metabolic Regulation, and Simulation of Coenzyme A Ligation Fluxes. *Hsi-Chuan Chen, Jina Song, Cranos M. Williams, Christopher M. Shuford, Jie Liu, Jack P. Wang, Quanzi Li, Rui Shi, Emine Gokce, Joel Ducoste, David C. Muddiman, Ronald R. Sederoff, and Vincent L. Chiang*

Two 4-coumaric acid:CoA ligases regulate CoA flux with novel specificity.

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CELL BIOLOGY

^{[C][W][OA]}The Arabidopsis Rho of Plants GTPase AtROP6 Functions in Developmental and Pathogen Response Pathways. Limor Poraty-Gavra, Philip Zimmermann, Sabine Haigis, Pawet Bednarek, Ora Hazak, Oksana Rogovoy Stelmakh, Einat Sadot, Paul Schulze-Lefert, Wilhelm Gruissem, and Shaul Yalovsky

A molecular switch integrates development and pathogen response signaling in plants.

^{[W][OA]}Cortical Microtubule Arrays Are Initiated from a Nonrandom Prepattern Driven by Atypical Microtubule Initiation. *Jelmer J. Lindeboom, Antonios Lioutas, Eva E. Deinum, Simon H. Tindemans, David W. Ehrhardt, Anne Mie C. Emons, Jan W. Vos, and Bela M. Mulder*

Cortical microtubule arrays initiate through nonrandom nucleation events at sites that lack canonical y-tubulin ring complexes.

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ECOPHYSIOLOGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

[W][OA]OsTZF1, a CCCH-Tandem Zinc Finger Protein, Confers Delayed Senescence and Stress Tolerance in Rice by Regulating Stress-Related Genes. Asad Jan, Kyonoshin Maruyama, Daisuke Todaka, Satoshi Kidokoro, Mitsuru Abo, Etsuro Yoshimura, Kazuo Shinozaki, Kazuo Nakashima, and Kazuko Yamaguchi-Shinozaki

OsTZF1, a CCCH-type zinc finger protein, acts as a negative regulator of leaf senescence in rice under stress conditions and confers abiotic stress tolerance by delaying stress-response phenotypes, possibly through the control of RNA metabolism of stress-responsive genes.

1202

^{[C][W]}Wheat Oxophytodienoate Reductase Gene *TaOPR1* Confers Salinity Tolerance via Enhancement of Abscisic Acid Signaling and Reactive Oxygen Species Scavenging. *Wei Dong, Mengcheng Wang, Fei Xu, Taiyong Quan, Keqin Peng, Langtao Xiao, and Guangmin Xia*

Wheat oxophytodienoate reductase gene TaOPR1 enhances salinity tolerance by promoting an abscisic acid-dependent stress response pathway.

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^{[C][W][OA]}Enhanced Reactive Oxygen Species Scavenging by Overproduction of Superoxide Dismutase and Catalase Delays Postharvest Physiological Deterioration of Cassava Storage Roots. *Jia Xu, Xiaoguang Duan, Jun Yang, John R. Beeching, and Peng Zhang*

Overproduction of the copper/zinc superoxide dismutase and catalase in transgenic cassava dramatically improves ROS scavenging ability, abiotic stress resistance, and delayed postharvest deterioration.

1517

[OA] Vascular Occlusions in Grapevines with Pierce's Disease Make Disease Symptom Development Worse. Qiang Sun, Yuliang Sun, M. Andrew Walker, and John M. Labavitch

Vascular occlusions in Pierce's disease-susceptible grapevines suppress water conduction in host vines which contributes to the vines' disease susceptibility.

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GENES, DEVELOPMENT, AND EVOLUTION

^{[W][OA]}Phenyl-Adenine, Identified in a *LIGHT-DEPENDENT SHORT HYPOCOTYLS4*-Assisted Chemical Screen, Is a Potent Compound for Shoot Regeneration through the Inhibition of CYTOKININ OXIDASE/DEHYDROGENASE Activity. *Hans Motte, Petr Galuszka, Lukáš Spíchal, Petr Tarkowski, Ondřej Plíhal, Mária Šmehilová, Pavel Jaworek, Danny Vereecke, Stefaan Werbrouck, and Danny Geelen*

A chemical screen identifies the cytokinin-like phenyl-adenine as a potent shoot inducer that functions through dual actions of cytokinin receptor activation and suppression of cytokinin degradation.

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[W][OA]Physical Interaction of Floral Organs Controls Petal Morphogenesis in Arabidopsis. Seiji Takeda, Akira Iwasaki, Noritaka Matsumoto, Tomohiro Uemura, Kiyoshi Tatematsu, and Kiyotaka Okada

Smooth petal elongation requires the WS/DGAT family gene FOP1 in Arabidopsis.

1242

^{[C][W][OA]}Identification of Direct Targets of FUSCA3, a Key Regulator of Arabidopsis Seed Development. Fangfang Wang and Sharyn E. Perry

A set of genes expressed during Arabidopsis embryo development are directly controlled by the transcription factor FUSCA3.

[W][OA]Genetic, Hormonal, and Physiological Analysis of Late Maturity α -Amylase in Wheat. Jose M. Barrero, Kolumbina Mrva, Mark J. Talbot, Rosemary G. White, Jennifer Taylor, Frank Gubler, and Daryl J. Mares Transitory expression of high pI amylases during grain development occurs as a result of an altered hormonal environment. 1265 [C][W][OA]A Fasciclin-Like Arabinogalactan Protein, GhFLA1, Is Involved in Fiber Initiation and Elongation of Cotton. Geng-Qing Huang, Si-Ying Gong, Wen-Liang Xu, Wen Li, Peng Li, Chao-Jun Zhang, Deng-Di Li, Yong Zheng, Fu-Guang Li, and Xue-Bao Li Cotton fiber initiation and elongation may be affected by an arabinogalactan protein that alters the integrity of the primary cell wall 1278 matrix. [C][W][OA]MORE SPIKELETS1 Is Required for Spikelet Fate in the Inflorescence of Brachypodium. Paul Derbyshire and Mary E. Byrne An transcription factor in Brachypodium controls the number and fate of spikelets in the inflorescence and is required for production of an unbranched spike. 1291 [W][OA]incurvata13, a Novel Allele of AUXIN RESISTANT6, Reveals a Specific Role for Auxin and the SCF Complex in Arabidopsis Embryogenesis, Vascular Specification, and Leaf Flatness. David Esteve-Bruna, José Manuel Pérez-Pérez, María Rosa Ponce, and Iosé Luis Micol Genetic interactions underscore the important role of AXR6 in several auxin-related traits, including leaf flatness. 1303 [C][W]Control of Root Meristem Size by DA1-RELATED PROTEIN2 in Arabidopsis. Yuancheng Peng, Wenying Ma, Liangliang Chen, Lei Yang, Shengjun Li, Hongtao Zhao, Yankun Zhao, Weihuan Jin, Na Li, Michael W. Bevan, Xia Li, Yiping Tong, and Yunhai Li An important regulator of root meristem size acts downstream of cytokinin to control root meristem size. 1542 MEMBRANES, TRANSPORT, AND BIOENERGETICS [W]Transformation of Thylakoid Membranes during Differentiation from Vegetative Cell into Heterocyst Visualized by Microscopic Spectral Imaging. Shigeichi Kumazaki, Masashi Akari, and Makoto Hasegawa Time-lapse spectral imaging uncovers the synchronous decomposition of a core of phycobilisome with photosystem II, and temporally constant density of photosystem I on thylakoid membrane. 1321 [W][OA]Variations in the Rhythms of Respiration and Nitrogen Fixation in Members of the Unicellular Diazotrophic Cyanobacterial Genus Cyanothece. Anindita Bandyopadhyay, Thanura Elvitigala, Michelle Liberton, and Himadri B. Pakrasi Strain-specific intracellular signals regulate cycling of central metabolic processes in unicellular nitrogen-fixing cyanobacteria. 1334 [W][OA]Low pH, Aluminum, and Phosphorus Coordinately Regulate Malate Exudation through GmALMT1 to Improve Soybean Adaptation to Acid Soils. Cuiyue Liang, Miguel A. Piñeros, Jiang Tian, Zhufang Yao, Lili Sun, Jiping Liu, Jon Shaff, Alison Coluccio, Leon V. Kochian, and Hong Liao Malate exudation is important for soybean adaptation to acid soils, and is coordinately regulated by pH, aluminum, and phosphate through a malate transporter. 1347 [C][W][OA]Enhanced Proton Translocating Pyrophosphatase Activity Improves Nitrogen Use Efficiency in Romaine Lettuce. Julio Paez-Valencia, Jonathan Sanchez-Lares, Ellen Marsh, Liane T. Dorneles, Mirella P. Santos, Diego Sanchez, Alexander Winter, Sean Murphy, Jennifer Cox, Marcin Trzaska, Jason Metler, Alex Kozic, Arnoldo R. Facanha, Daniel Schachtman, Charles A. Sanchez, and Roberto A. Gaxiola

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A simple genetic manipulation triggers enhanced nitrogen use efficiency in lettuce.

SIGNALING AND RESPONSE

^{[C][W]}SIARF4, an Auxin Response Factor Involved in the Control of Sugar Metabolism during Tomato Fruit Development. *Maha Sagar, Christian Chervin, Isabelle Mila, Yanwei Hao, Jean-Paul Roustan, Mohamed Benichou, Yves Gibon, Benoît Biais, Pierre Maury, Alain Latché, Jean-Claude Pech, Mondher Bouzayen, and Mohamed Zouine*

Tomato fruit development is subject to connections between auxin signaling, chloroplastic activity, and sugar metabolism.

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^{[W][OA]}Constitutive Expression of a *miR319* Gene Alters Plant Development and Enhances Salt and Drought Tolerance in Transgenic Creeping Bentgrass. *Man Zhou, Dayong Li, Zhigang Li, Qian Hu, Chunhua Yang, Lihuang Zhu, and Hong Luo*

MiRNA319 affects plant responses to drought and salinity stress and can be manipulated in transgenic plants to enhance performance under environmental stress.

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[W][OA] The MPK6-ERF6-ROS-Responsive cis-Acting Element7/GCC Box Complex Modulates Oxidative Gene Transcription and the Oxidative Response in Arabidopsis. *Pengcheng Wang, Yanyan Du, Xiaoliang Zhao, Yuchen Miao, and Chun-Peng Song*

Seven potential ROS-responsive cis-acting elements (ROSEs) from the promoters of genes are up-regulated by ROS under oxidative stress.

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[W][OA] Iron Is Involved in the Maintenance of Circadian Period Length in Arabidopsis. Yong-Yi Chen, Ying Wang, Lung-Jiun Shin, Jing-Fen Wu, Varanavasiappan Shanmugam, Munkhtsetseg Tsednee, Jing-Chi Lo, Chyi-Chuann Chen, Shu-Hsing Wu, and Kuo-Chen Yeh

Micronutrient iron regulates the plant circadian clock through a chloroplast retrograde signaling pathway.

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[C][W][OA]Natural Variation of Arabidopsis Root Architecture Reveals Complementing Adaptive Strategies to Potassium Starvation. Fabian Kellermeier, Fabien Chardon, and Anna Amtmann

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[C][W][OA]Elevated Early Callose Deposition Results in Complete Penetration Resistance to Powdery Mildew in Arabidopsis. Dorothea Ellinger, Marcel Naumann, Christian Falter, Claudia Zwikowics, Torsten Jamrow, Chithra Manisseri, Shauna C. Somerville, and Christian A. Voigt

Trade-off between main and lateral root growth dominates the genetic plasticity of plant responses to potassium deficiency.

Overexpressing callose synthase in Arabidopsis enlarges callose deposits during powdery mildew infection and gives complete penetration resistance to the fungi.

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^{[C][W]}Role and Interrelationship of G Protein, Hydrogen Peroxide, and Nitric Oxide in Ultraviolet B-Induced Stomatal Closure in Arabidopsis Leaves. *Jun-Min He, Xian-Ge Ma, Ying Zhang, Tie-Feng Sun, Fei-Fei Xu, Yi-Ping Chen, Xiao Liu, and Ming Yue*

A linear intracellular signaling pathway leading to stomatal closure in Arabidopsis involves GPA1-dependent activation of hydrogen peroxide production and subsequent nitric oxide accumulation.

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SYSTEMS AND SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY

[W][OA]Structure-Guided Engineering of Plant Phytochrome B with Altered Photochemistry and Light Signaling. Junrui Zhang, Robert J. Stankey, and Richard D. Vierstra

Modification of phytochrome photochemistry and behavior by structure-guided mutagenesis provides new tools to study signaling and manipulate photomorphogenesis for potential agricultural benefit.

[W][OA]Carbon and Nitrogen Provisions Alter the Metabolic Flux in Developing Soybean Embryos. Doug K. Allen and Jamey D. Young

Altered substrate provision to developing soybeans leads to changes in metabolic pathway fluxes and carbon and nitrogen partitioning.

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^{[W][OA]}Network Inference Analysis Identifies an *APRR2-Like* Gene Linked to Pigment Accumulation in Tomato and Pepper Fruits. *Yu Pan, Glyn Bradley, Kevin Pyke, Graham Ball, Chungui Lu, Rupert Fray, Alexandra Marshall, Subhalai Jayasuta, Charles Baxter, Rik van Wijk, Laurie Boyden, Rebecca Cade, Natalie H. Chapman, Paul D. Fraser, Charlie Hodgman, and Graham B. Seymour*

A likely regulator of tomato ripening is identified from a gene network, its function is validated in transgenic plants, and an orthologous gene is shown to play a similar role in pepper.

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CORRECTIONS

Transparent Testa16 Plays Multiple Roles in Plant Development and Is Involved in Lipid Synthesis and Embryo Development in Canola. Deng W., Chen G., Peng F., Truska M., Snyder C.L., and Weselake R.J.

[[]C] Some figures in this article are displayed in color online but in black and white in the print edition.

[[]W] Indicates Web-only data.

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