Phototropin mediated ultraviolet-B phototropism in etiolated seedlings

Lucas Vanhaelewyn^{1*}, Dirk Poelman², Dominique Van Der Straeten¹, Filip Vandenbussche¹

- 1. Laboratory of Functional Plant Biology, Department of Physiology, Faculty of Sciences, Ghent University
- 2. Lumilab, Department of Solid State Sciences, Faculty of Sciences, Ghent University
- * KL Ledeganckstraat 35, B-9000 Gent, Belgium. E-mail: lucas.vanhaelewyn@ugent.be

Low doses of ultraviolet B (UV-B) light have significant effects on plant morphology [1]. In Arabidopsis, many UV-B induced morphological modifications have been ascribed to the UV-B specific receptor UV resistance locus 8 (UVR8). Recent findings in etiolated Arabidopsis seedlings indicate that UVR8 regulated signaling can induce phototropin independent directional bending towards UV-B light [2]. Here, we study the relative contribution of each of these pathways in UV-B regulated phototropism through kinetic analysis of seedlings. The role of phototropins is favored under reduced light conditions and the higher UVR8 response in the UV-B hypersensitive rup1rup2 mutants is interfering with the fast phototropin-regulated phototropic response. Our data suggest that phototropins are the primary receptors for UV-B induced phototropism in etiolated Arabidopsis seedlings, and the RUP-mediated negative feedback pathway prevents UVR8-mediated signaling to affect the phototropin-dependent response. In conclusion, phototropins are the most important receptors for UV-B induced phototropism in etiolated seedlings, and a RUP-mediated negative feedback pathway prevents UVR8 signaling to interfere with the phototropin dependent response.

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