



Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research
Conference

2004, 15th Annual JWP Conference

Apr 17th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Isolation and Characterization of Gibberellins from the Moss *C. Purpureus*

Alison M. Redden

Illinois Wesleyan University

Rebecca Roesner, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University

Loni Walker, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Redden, Alison M.; Roesner, Faculty Advisor, Rebecca; and Walker, Faculty Advisor, Loni, "Isolation and Characterization of Gibberellins from the Moss *C. Purpureus*" (2004). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 24.
<http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2004/posters/24>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

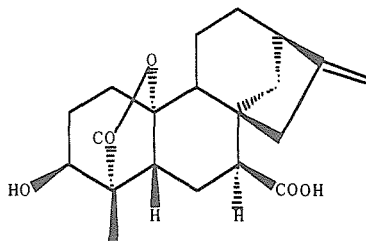
Poster Presentation P43

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GIBBERELLINS
FROM THE MOSS *C. PURPUREUS*

Alison M. Redden and Rebecca Roesner* and Loni Walker *
Department of Chemistry and Biology, Illinois Wesleyan University

The plant hormone Gibberellic Acid (GA) is known to mediate a number of developmental processes in flowering plants, including fruit growth, germination, and internode elongation. Although the information concerning GAs in flowering plants is well documented, very few studies have addressed the roles of GAs in non-flowering bryophytes, specifically the mosses.

Recent evidence suggests that GA may also play an important role in the growth and development of mosses, specifically *Ceratodon purpureus*. Preliminary studies utilizing a GA biosynthesis inhibitor caused a dramatic decrease in *C. purpureus* growth, while the application of exogenous GA restored normal growth. These observations lead to the conclusion that Gibberellic Acid is vital to normal growth and function in the mosses. Results from further growth studies, as well as current attempts to isolate and characterize gibberellins from plant tissue are reported.



GA₄ – Commercially available C₁₉ GA