

# *AtCER9* 的生物信息学分析

















小组：G05

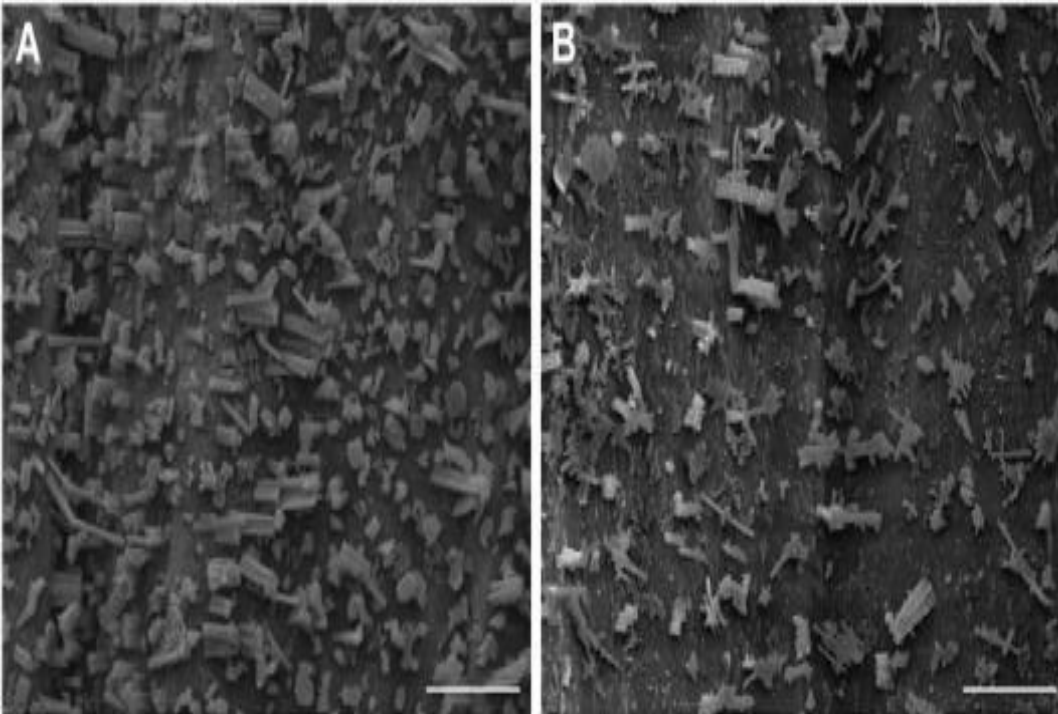
成员：杜依聪 范胜栩 郭宪瑞 彭鹏



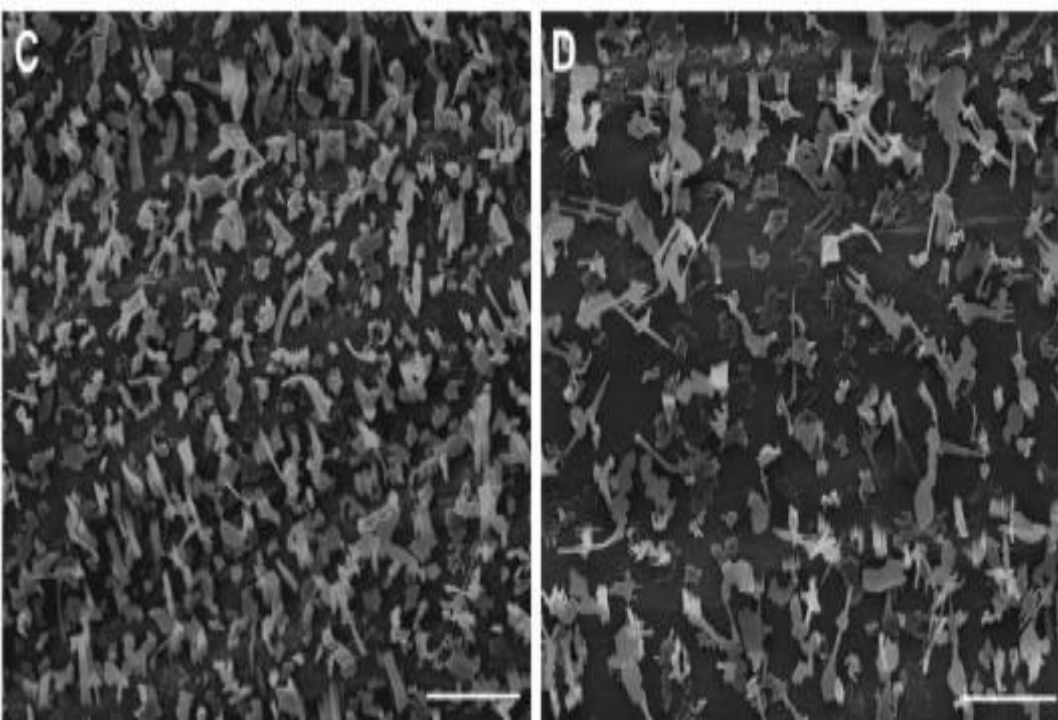
- 植物主要通过蒸腾作用失水，根据路径不同可分为气孔蒸腾和角质蒸腾
- 气孔蒸腾：气孔密度、保卫细胞的活动
- 角质蒸腾：气孔脊、覆盖气孔下腔叶肉组织的角质层
- 植物表皮：脂质、不亲水
- 角质层主要脂质：非聚合表皮蜡、角质聚酯



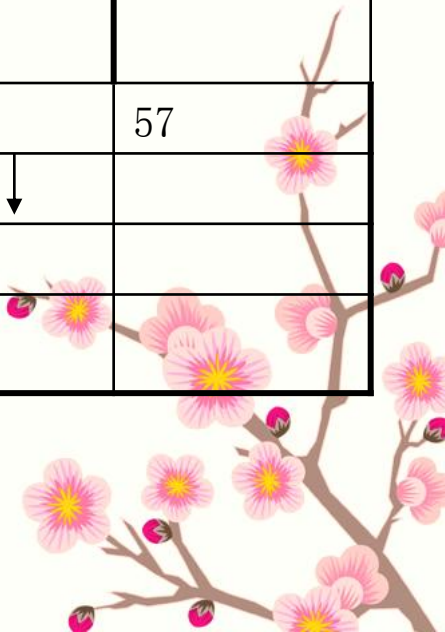
	With water		RWC%	water withdrawal		RWC%
<i>Ler-0</i>			88.7±6.5			33.4±2.8
<i>cer9-1</i>			87.5±5.9			58.3±3.9
<i>Col-0</i>			89.1±6.9			38.3± 3.8
<i>cer9-2</i>			90.1±5.4			69.5±3.2



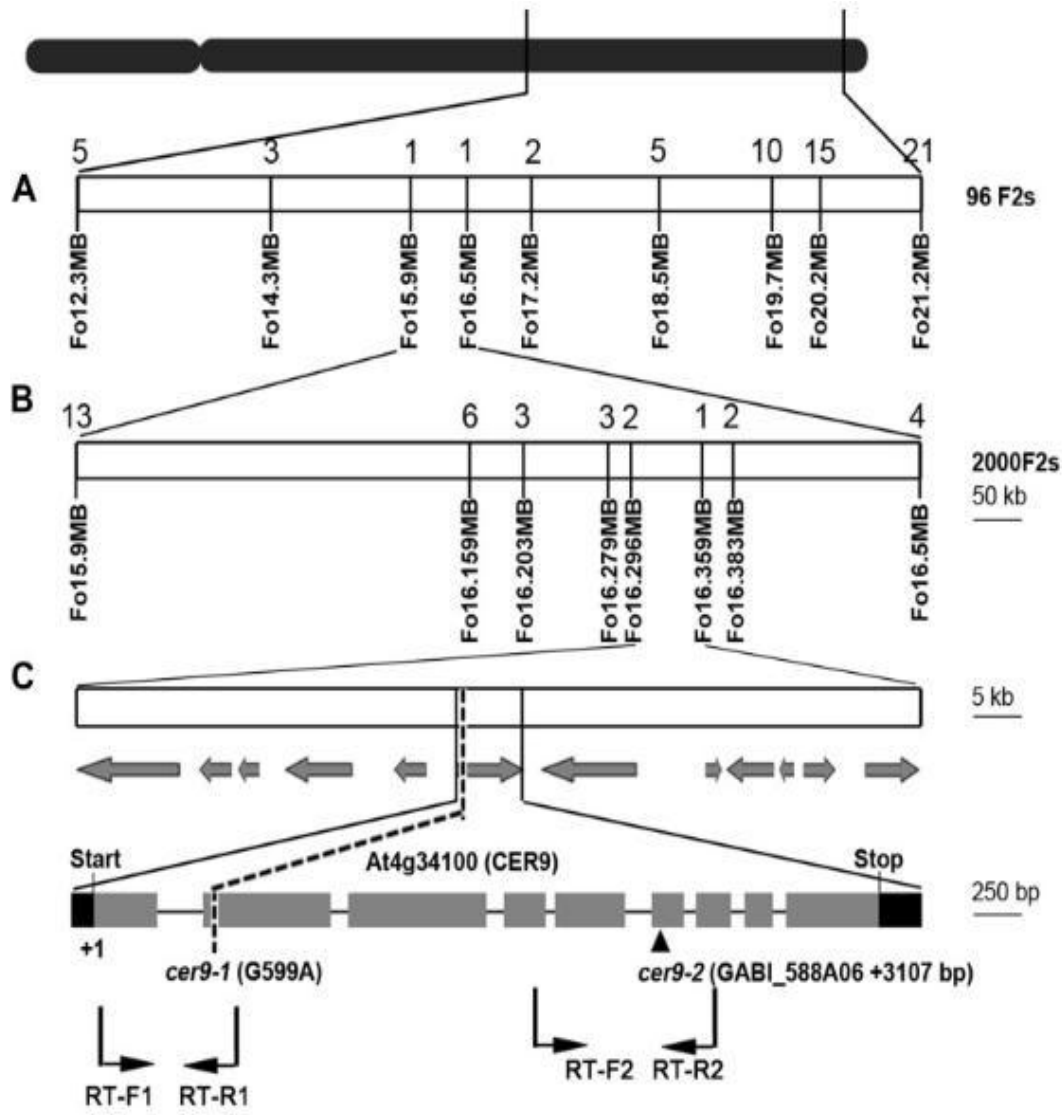
- SEM 扫描显示野生型 Ler-0 (A), cer9-1 (B), 野生型 Col-0 (C), cer9-2 (D)
- 等位测验证明cer9-2 与cer9-1 不互补, 且是由同一基因引起的突变表型



总共	cer9-1 (%)	cer9-2 (%)
表皮蜡	27	57
	44	
角质单体	59	
	67	



# Molecular Identification of *CER9*



- EMS → 隐性等位突变 *cer9-1* (1989)

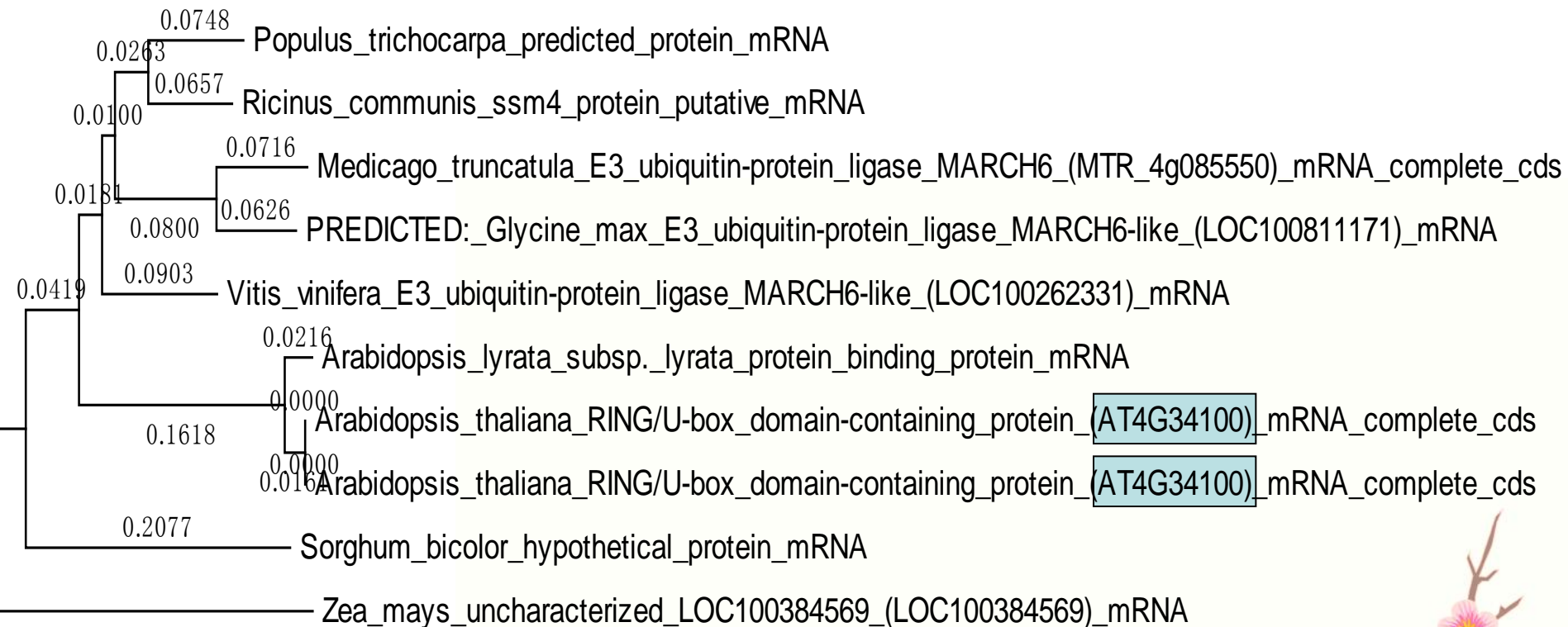
- 4号染色体(2004)

- *CER9* 的图位克隆

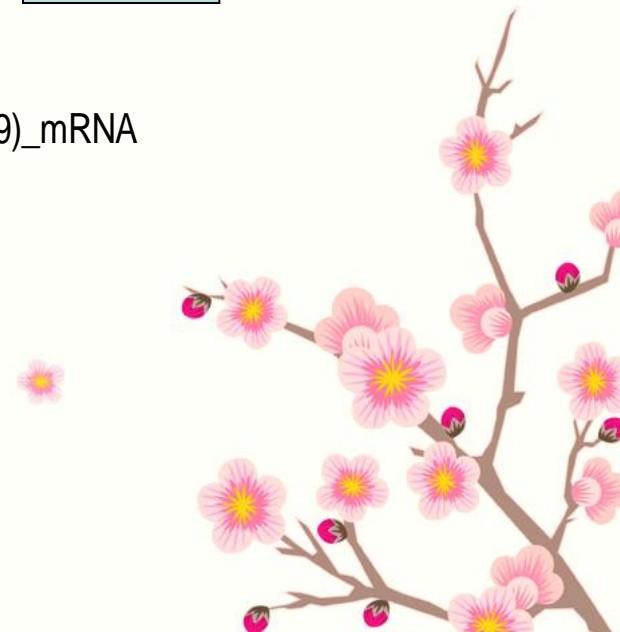
A, 用 96个 F2植株定位在一个400-kb区域

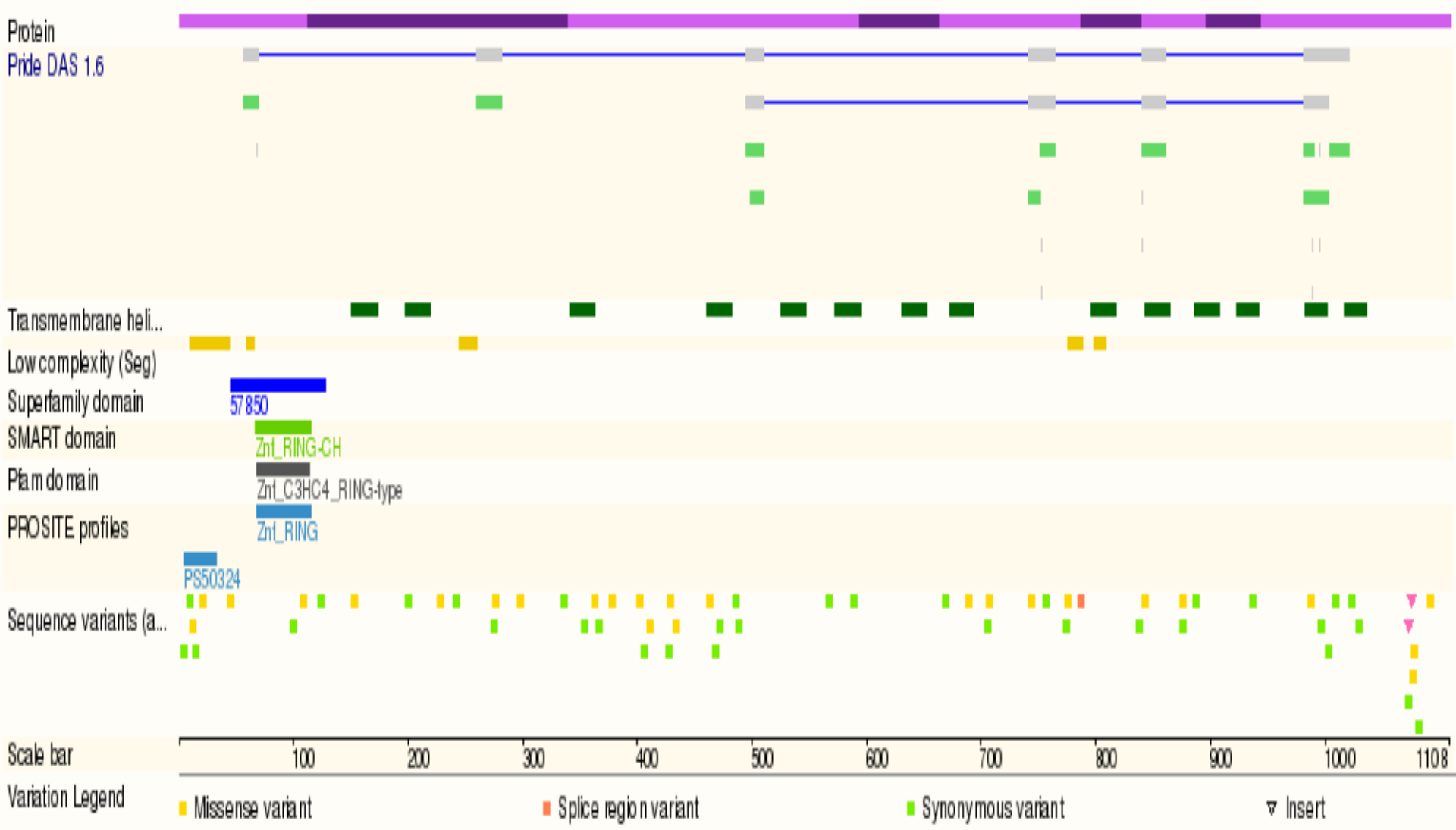
B, 进一步把 *cer9-1*精细定位到一个63-kb 区域 C, *cer9-1*测序区域和T-DNA插入突变 *cer9-2*.





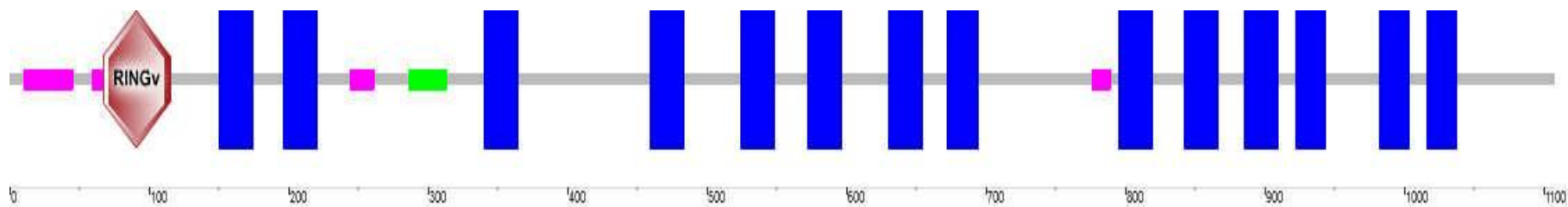
# 核酸序列比对分析





- SMART





67-117bp

- RING**是独特的锌指结构，以交叉方式协调两个锌原子。根据**Cys**和**His**可分为三类：传统 **RING finger (RING-HC)**在第四协调位有一个**his**，第五协调位有一个**cys**；在 **RING-H2** 突变体，第4、5位都是**his**;**RING-CH**，与**RING-HC**非常相似，4位**cys**，5位**his**，而且在4、5位锌指协调残基间的肽段稍长，因此与 **PHD** 锌指结构的**cys**、**his**排列相同(**C4HC3**)，是一个**E3**连接酶，主要位于与膜有关的蛋白中；

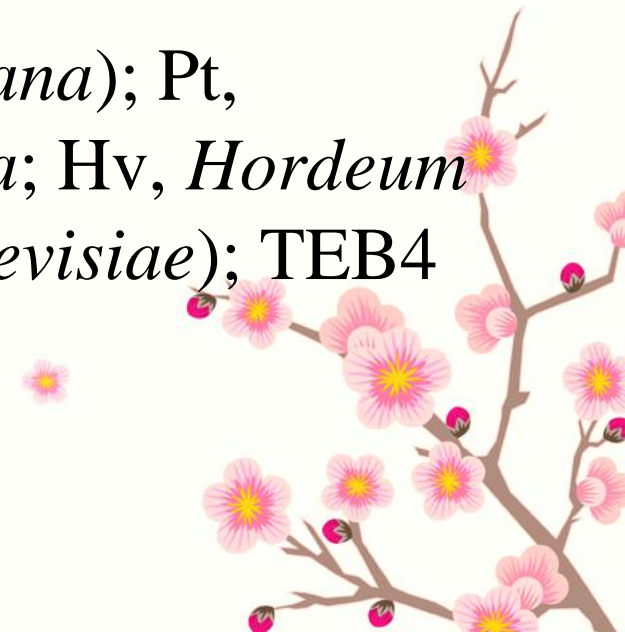




CER9	MEISPADSLSISGAAASEVVSEPSVSSSSSSSSSPNQASPNPFSNMDPAVSTATGSRVDDDEDEEDVCRICR	72
Pt-EEE83536	.....MGIEESYG.....AAAARFDDDEEEEGDVCRI	29
Os-EEE66081	...MADVAADRPPAA.....EQEEARPPSSTAATAVAEEDDEEEEGDVCRI	43
Hv-BAJ93994	...MAEILDPAAAAAGE.....PEEQEEARPLSAAAAADDEDDEEDGDVCRI	47
DOA10	....MDVDSDVNVSRLR.....DELHKVANEETDTATFNDDAPSGATCRI	43
TEB4	.....MDTAEEDI	13

	RING-CH Domain	cer9-1(C114Y)	
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	* * * *	* *	
CER9	NPGDADNPLRYPCACSGS IKFVHQDCLLQWLNHSNARQ.....	CEVCKHPFSFSPVYADNAPSRLPFQE	136
Pt-EEE83536	NPGDAENPLRYPCACSGS IKFVHQDCLLQWLNHSNARQ.....	CEVCKHPFSFSPVYSENAPARLPFQE	93
Os-EEE66081	NPGDDEHPLRYPCACSGS IKFVHQDCLLQWLDHSNSRQ.....	CEVCKHAFSFSFVYADNAPSRLPFQE	107
Hv-BAJ93994	NRGDDEHPLRYPCACSGS IKFVHQDCLLQWLDHSNSRQ.....	CEVCKHAFSFSFVYAQNAPSRLPFQE	111
DOA10	GEATEDNPLFHPCKCRGS IKYMHESCLLEWVASKNIDISKPGADV	KDICHYPIQFKTIYAENMFEKIPFSL	115
TEB4	SEGTPEKPLYHPCVCIIGS IKFIHQECLVQWLKHSRKEY.....	CELCKHRFAFTPIYSPDMESRLPIQD	77

- CER9 (*At4g34100*; *Arabidopsis thaliana*); Pt, *Populus trichocarpa*; Os, *Oryza sativa*; Hv, *Hordeum vulgare*; DOA10 (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*); TEB4 (*Homo sapiens*).



TR	tr	F4JKK0	F4JKK0_ARATH	F4JKK0_ARATH	PAVSTATGSRVDDDEDEEDVCRICRNPGDADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	106
TR	tr	F4JKK1	F4JKK1_ARATH	F4JKK1_ARATH	PAVSTATGSRVDDDEDEEDVCRICRNPGDADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	106
TR	tr	D7MFS0	D7MFS0_ARALL	D7MFS0_ARALL	PAVATATGSRVDDDEDEEDVCRICRNPGDADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	106
TR	tr	B9HS29	B9HS29_POPTR	B9HS29_POPTR	-KTVSLLSAARFDDDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	102
TR	tr	I1KM21	I1KM21_SOYBN	I1KM21_SOYBN	SPAPAPAPSKFDDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	119
TR	tr	K4B304	K4B304_SOLLC	K4B304_SOLLC	-RKDLNSLASRFDDDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	108
TR	tr	G7JK10	G7JK10_MEDTR	G7JK10_MEDTR	-ASTAPPSAKYDDDEDEEDVCRICRNPGDADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	107
TR	tr	D7TPF9	D7TPF9_VITVI	D7TPF9_VITVI	-PEDETRSPGKYDEEEDEGDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	98
TR	tr	B9FQ39	B9FQ39_ORYSJ	B9FQ39_ORYSJ	RPPSSTAABAEDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	77
TR	tr	K3XUV0	K3XUV0_SETIT	K3XUV0_SETIT	RPPP----GEEDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	232
TR	tr	I1GVD2	I1GVD2_BRADI	I1GVD2_BRADI	RLPPAPAGGEEDDDDEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	87
TR	tr	B9RYE5	B9RYE5_RICCO	B9RYE5_RICCO	-ATAATSAARYEDDDEEEEDVCRICRNPGEADNPLRYPACACSGSIKFVHQDCLLQWLNHS	103

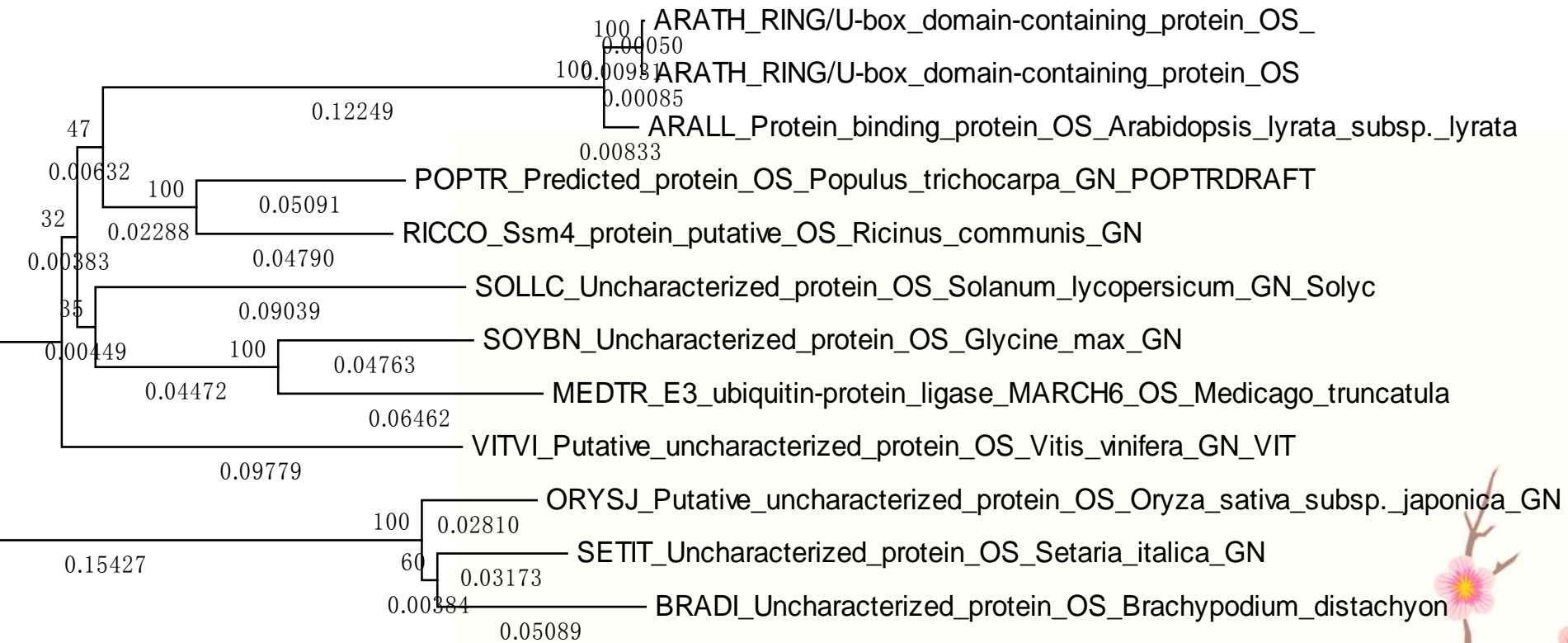
\*:\*:\*:\* \*\*\*\*\* \*: .: \*\*\*\*\*:\*\*\*\*\*:\*\*

TR	tr	F4JKK0	F4JKK0_ARATH	F4JKK0_ARATH	NARQCEVCKHPF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	166
TR	tr	F4JKK1	F4JKK1_ARATH	F4JKK1_ARATH	NARQCEVCKHPF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	166
TR	tr	D7MFS0	D7MFS0_ARALL	D7MFS0_ARALL	NARQCEVCKHPF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	166
TR	tr	B9HS29	B9HS29_POPTR	B9HS29_POPTR	NARQCEVCKHPF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	162
TR	tr	I1KM21	I1KM21_SOYBN	I1KM21_SOYBN	NARQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	179
TR	tr	K4B304	K4B304_SOLLC	K4B304_SOLLC	NARQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	168
TR	tr	G7JK10	G7JK10_MEDTR	G7JK10_MEDTR	NARQCEVCKHPF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	167
TR	tr	D7TPF9	D7TPF9_VITVI	D7TPF9_VITVI	NARQCEVCKYAF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	158
TR	tr	B9FQ39	B9FQ39_ORYSJ	B9FQ39_ORYSJ	NSRQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP SRLPFQELIVGVGMKACHVLFVLR LAFVLSVWLMII	137
TR	tr	K3XUV0	K3XUV0_SETIT	K3XUV0_SETIT	NSRQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP TRLPFQELIVGVGMKACHVLFVLR LAFVLSVWLMII	292
TR	tr	I1GVD2	I1GVD2_BRADI	I1GVD2_BRADI	NSRQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP TRLPFQELIVGVGMKACHVLFVLR LAFVLSVWLMII	147
TR	tr	B9RYE5	B9RYE5_RICCO	B9RYE5_RICCO	NARQCEVCKHAF SF SPVYADNAP TRLPFQEFVVG IAMKACHVLQFFLRLSFVLSVWLLTI	163

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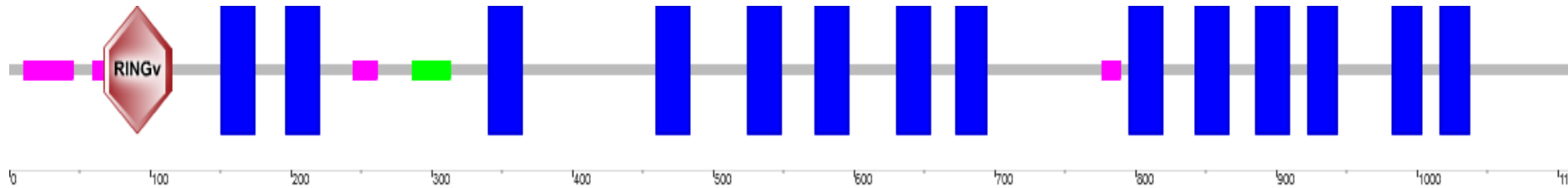
- RING-variant 域:67-117 bp





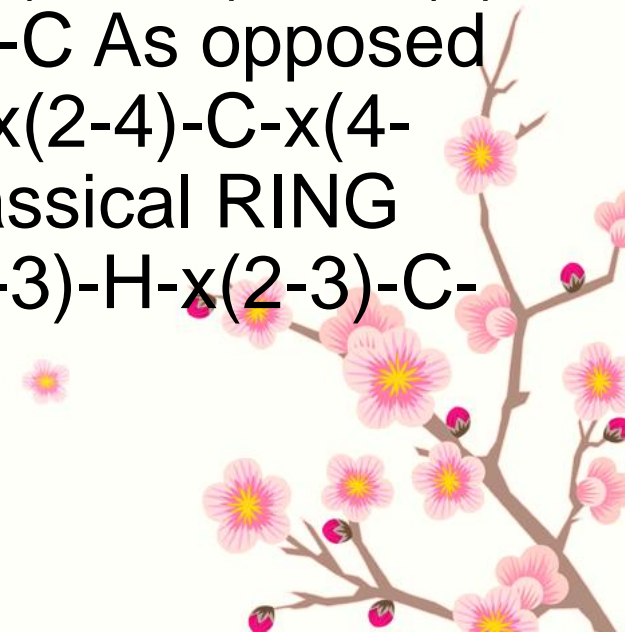
## 氨基酸序列比对



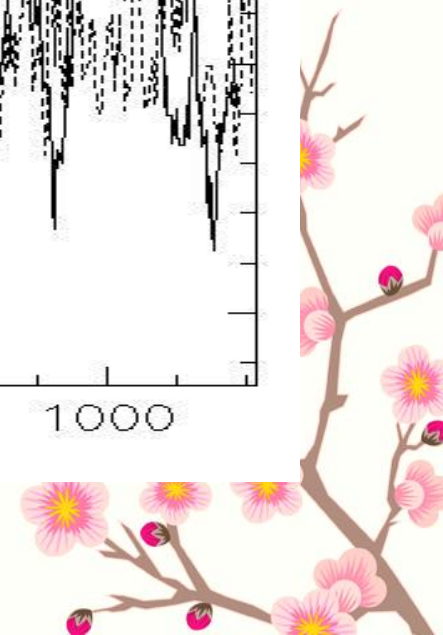
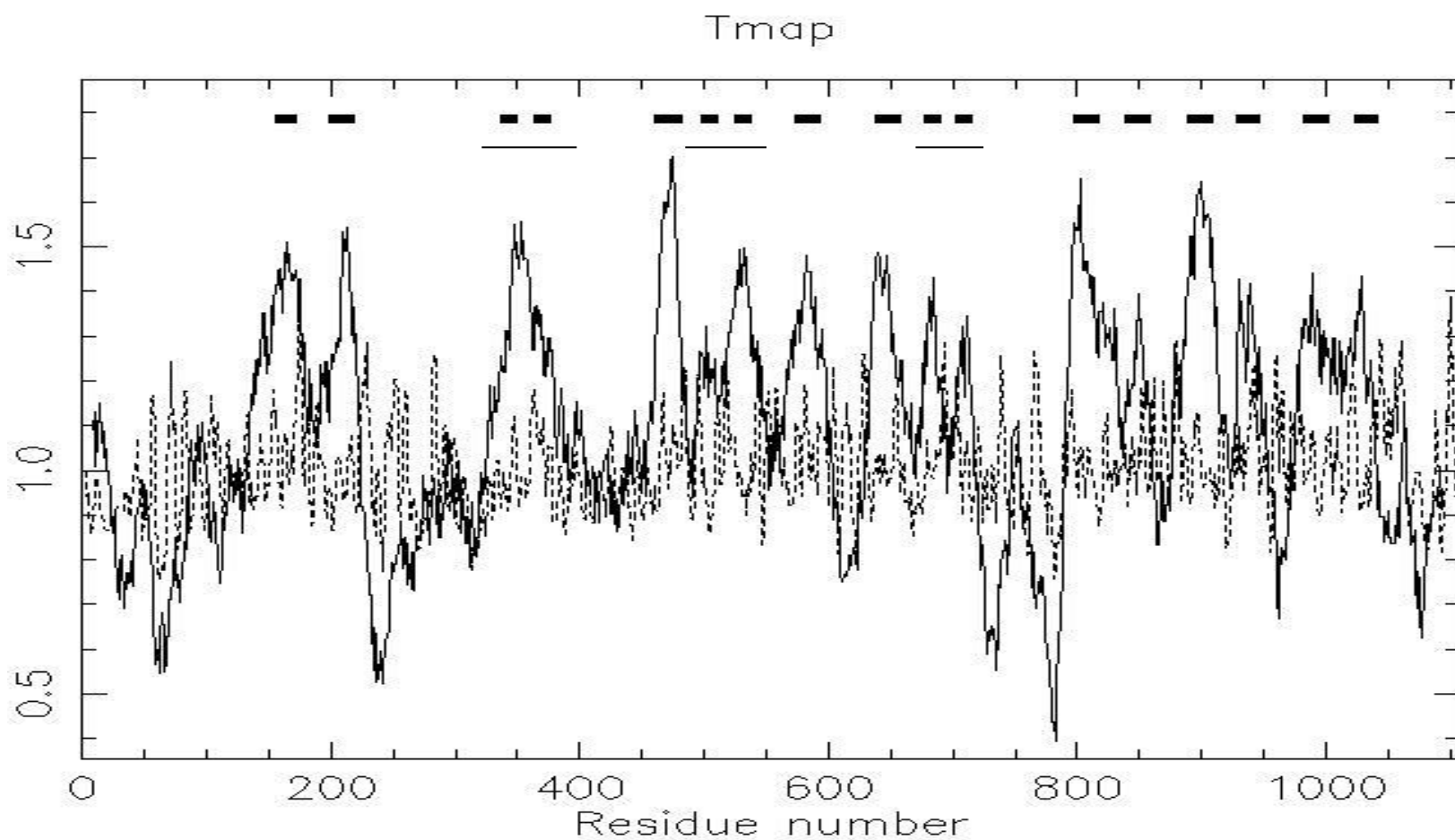


67-117bp

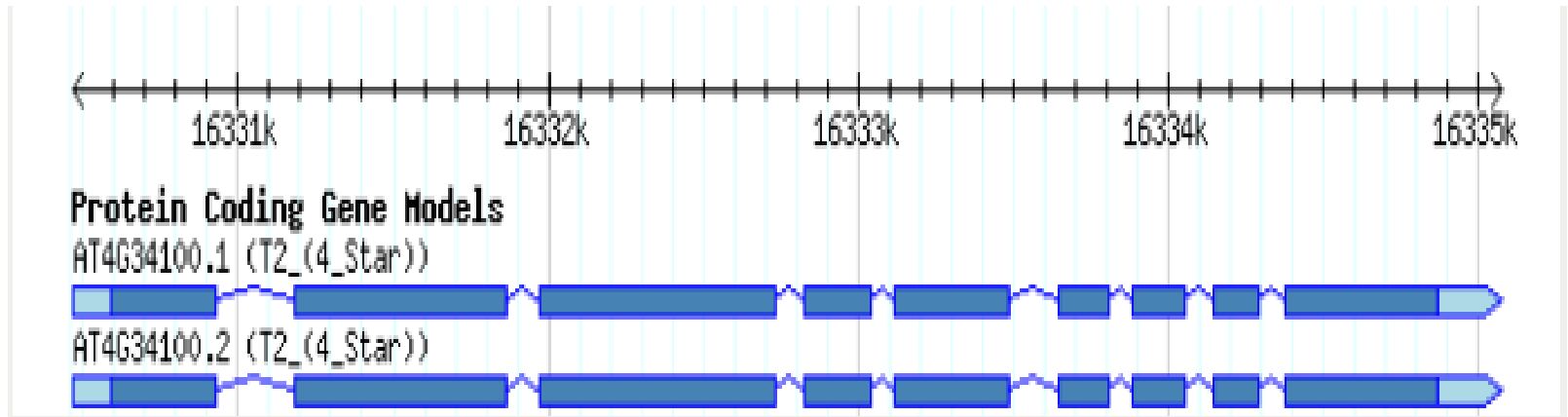
- RING variant domain: C-x (2) -C-x(10-45)-C-x (1) -C-x (7) -H-x(2)-C-x(11-25)-C-x(2)-C As opposed to a PHD: C-x(1-2) -C-x (7-13)-C-x(2-4)-C-x(4-5)-H-x(2)-C-x(10-21)-C-x(2)-C Classical RING domain: C-x (2) -C-x (9-39)-C-x(1-3)-H-x(2-3)-C-x(2)-C-x(4-48) -C-x(2)-C



# JemBoss显示17个跨膜螺旋



# 有两个转录本



TAIR



*CER9* 器官、组织表达特异性？



2d



5d

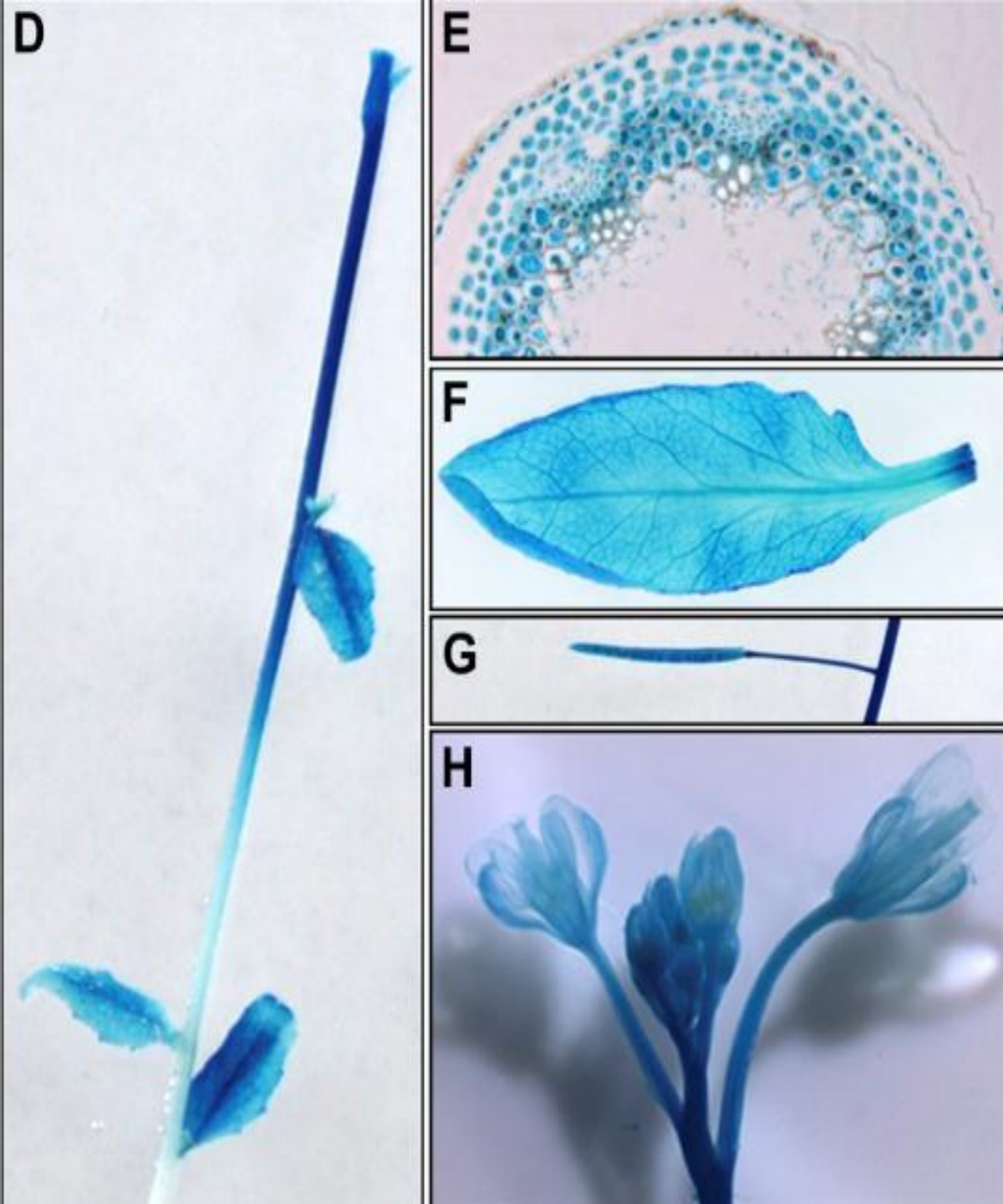


10d

CER9pro::GUS报告基因检测

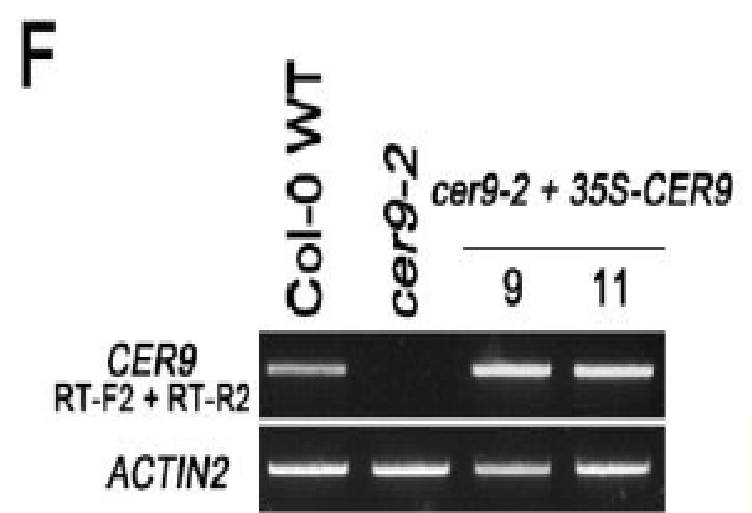
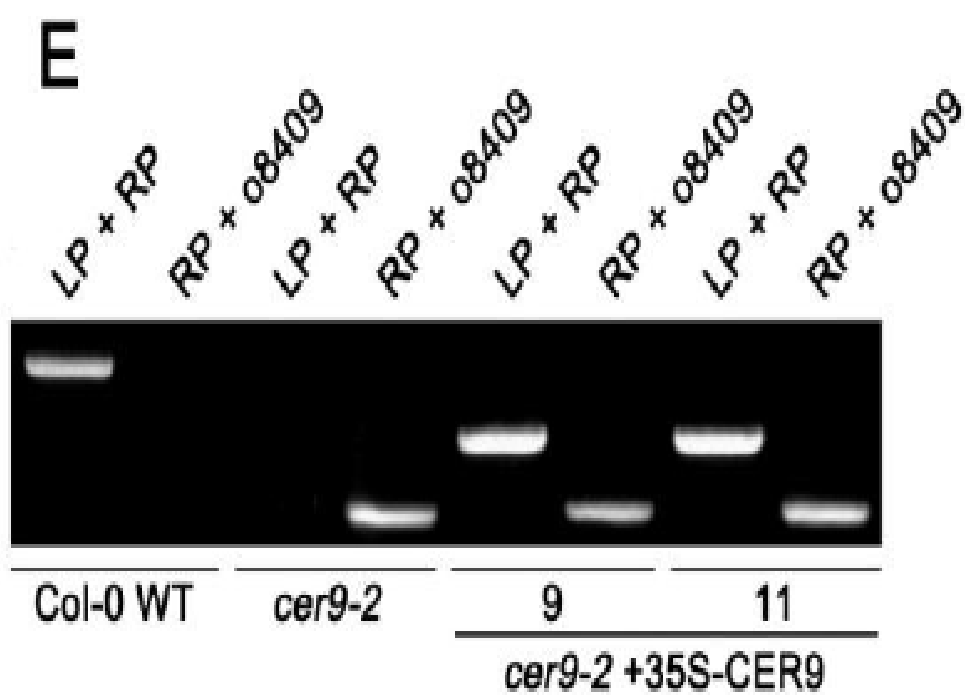






- 成熟植株的表达量检测

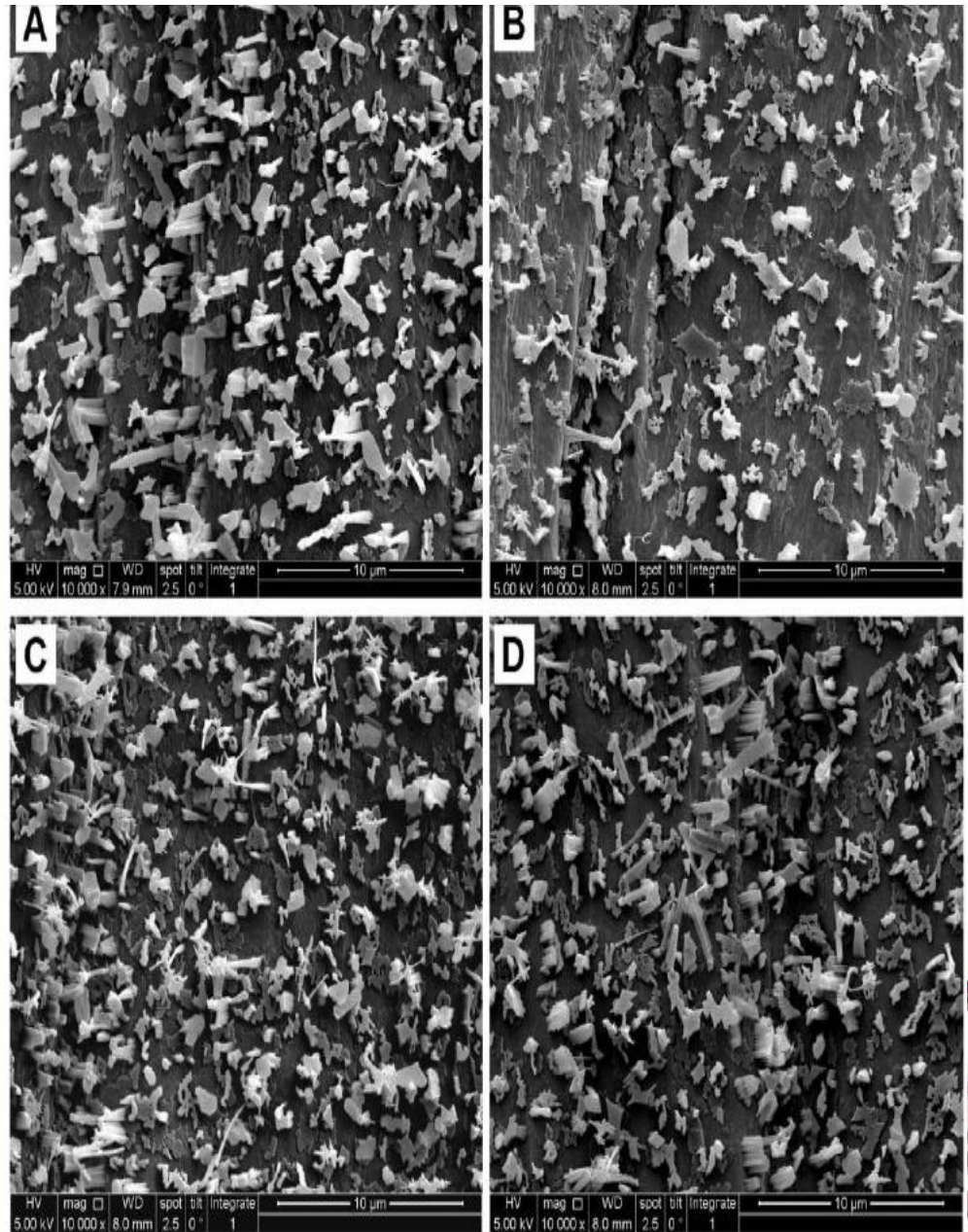




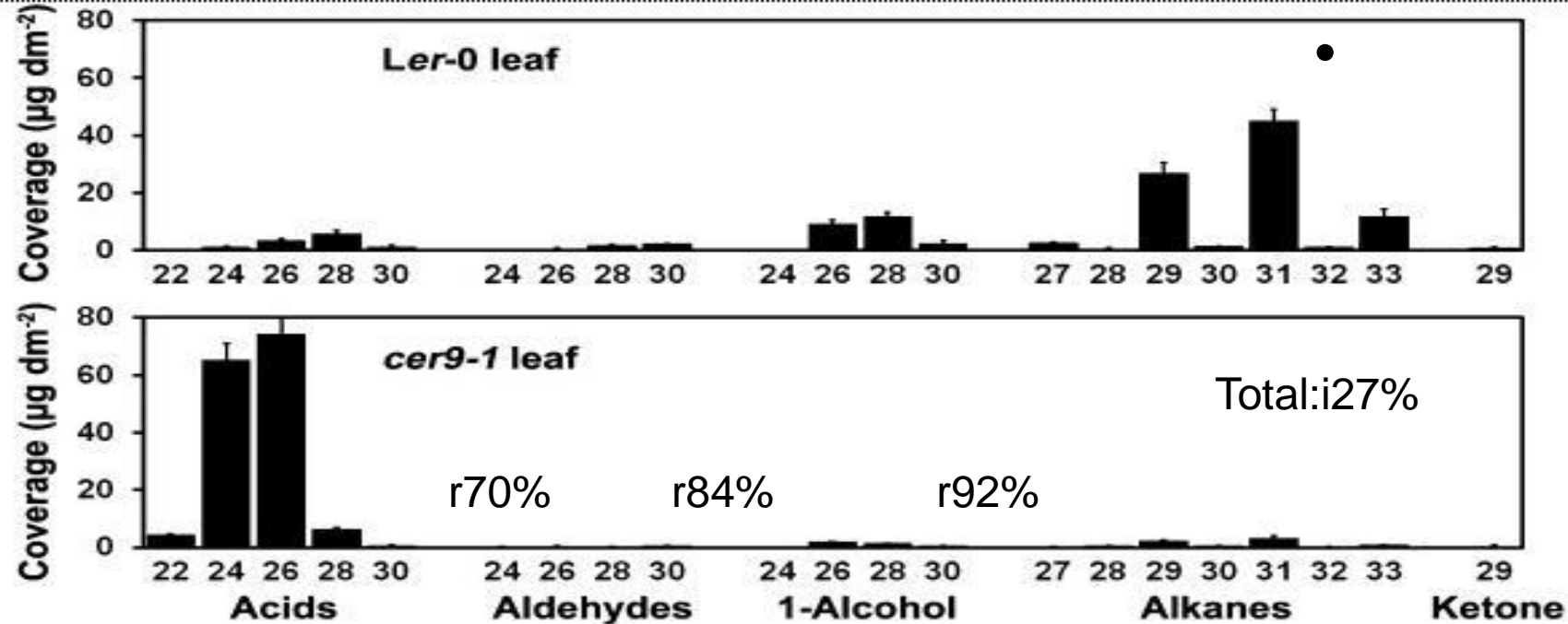
分子水平互补功能验证：  
*cer9-2+35S-CER9*可以恢复野生型表型



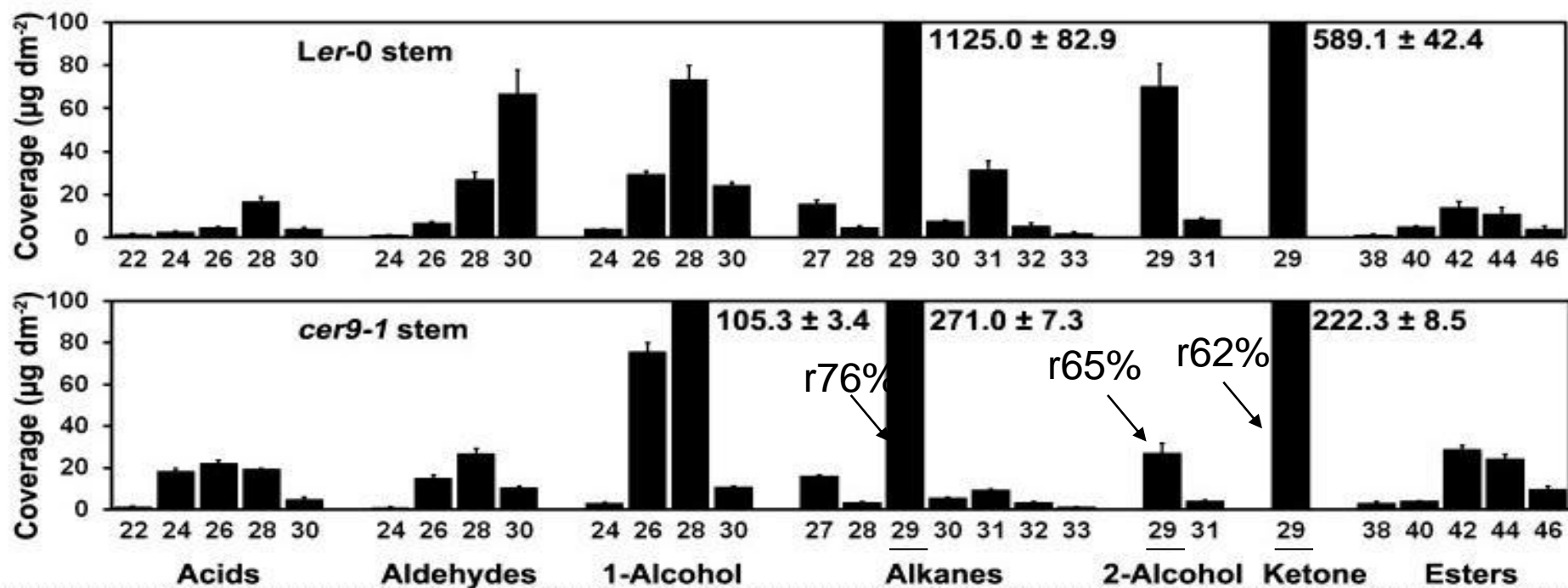
- SEM 扫描显示结果  
(A) wild type Col-0;  
(B) *cer9-2*;  
(C) *cer9-2* 含 35S-*CER9* 的转基因株系9;  
(D) *cer9-2* 含 35S-*CER9* 的转基因株系11;

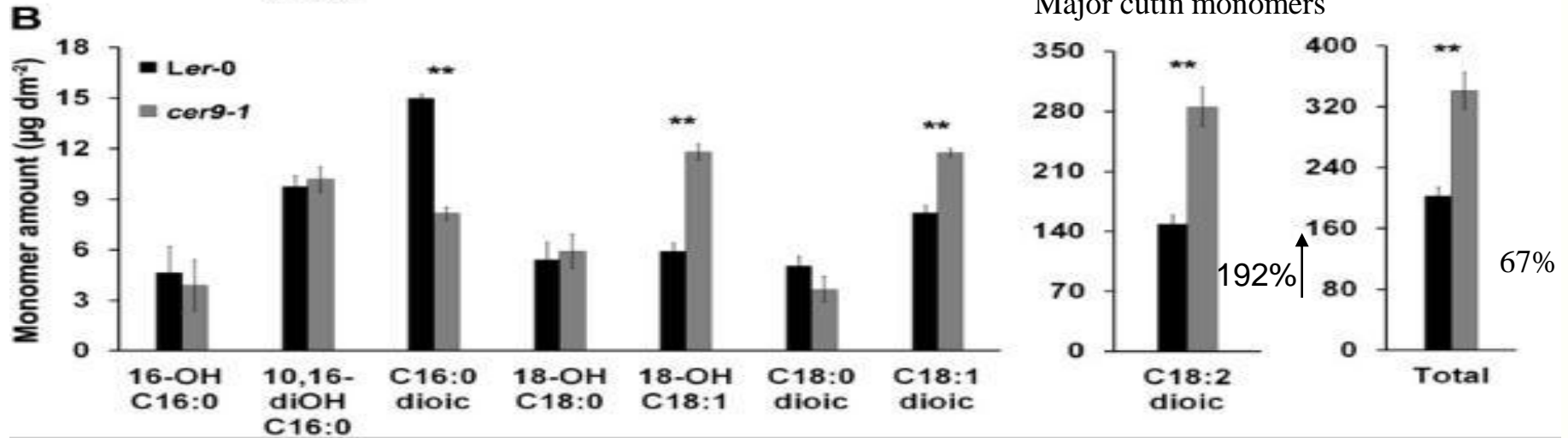
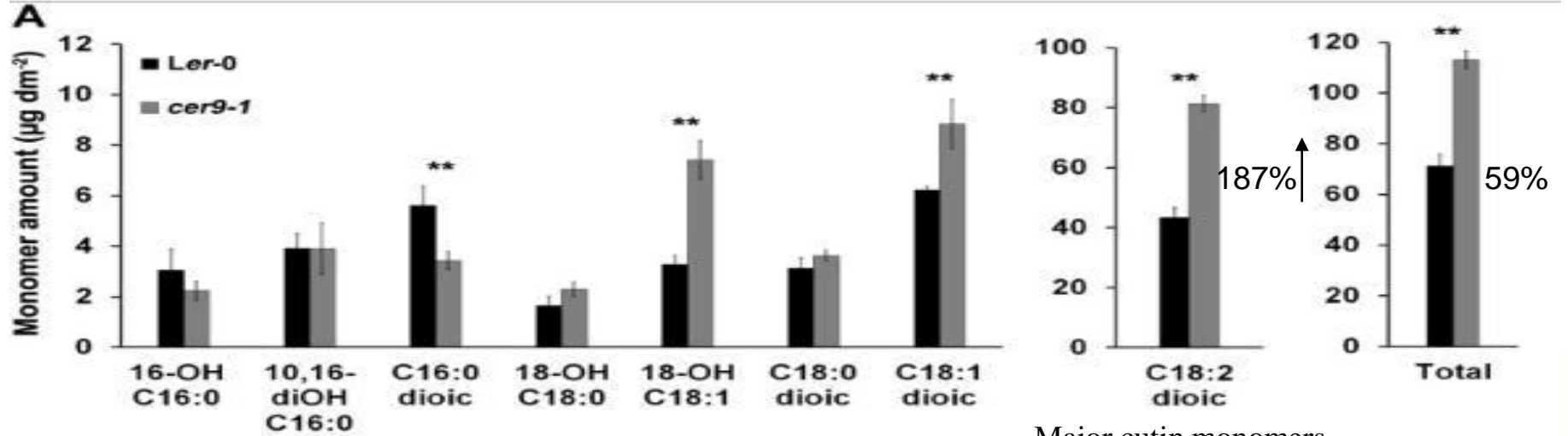


A

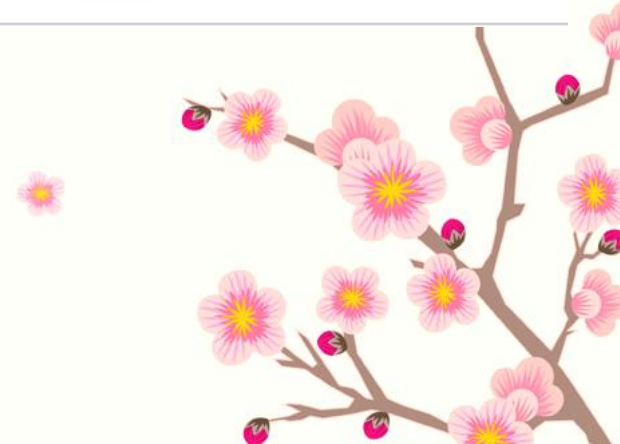


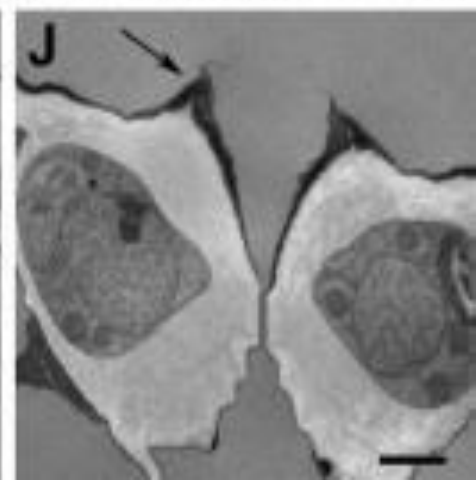
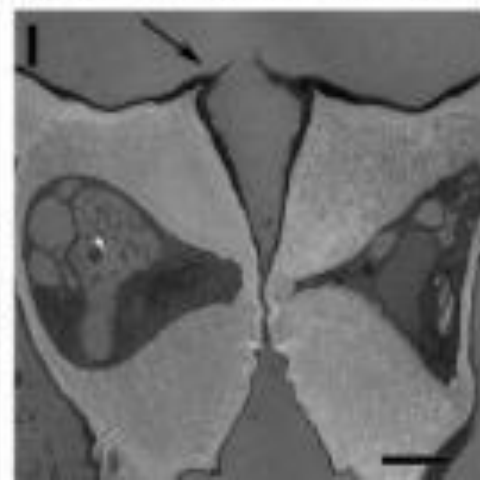
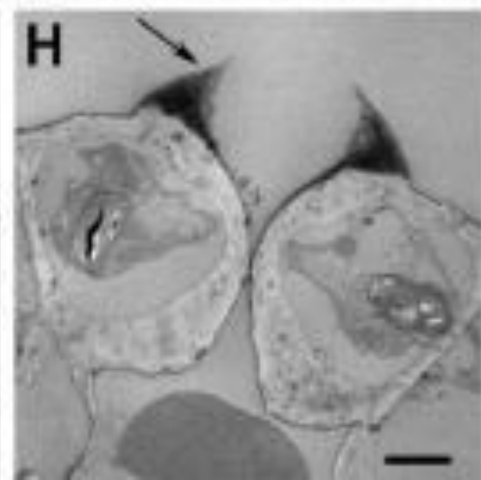
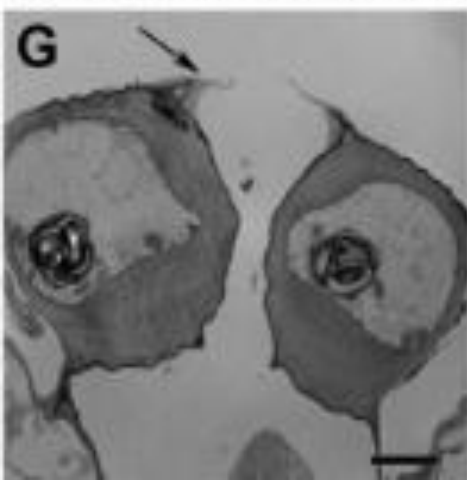
B





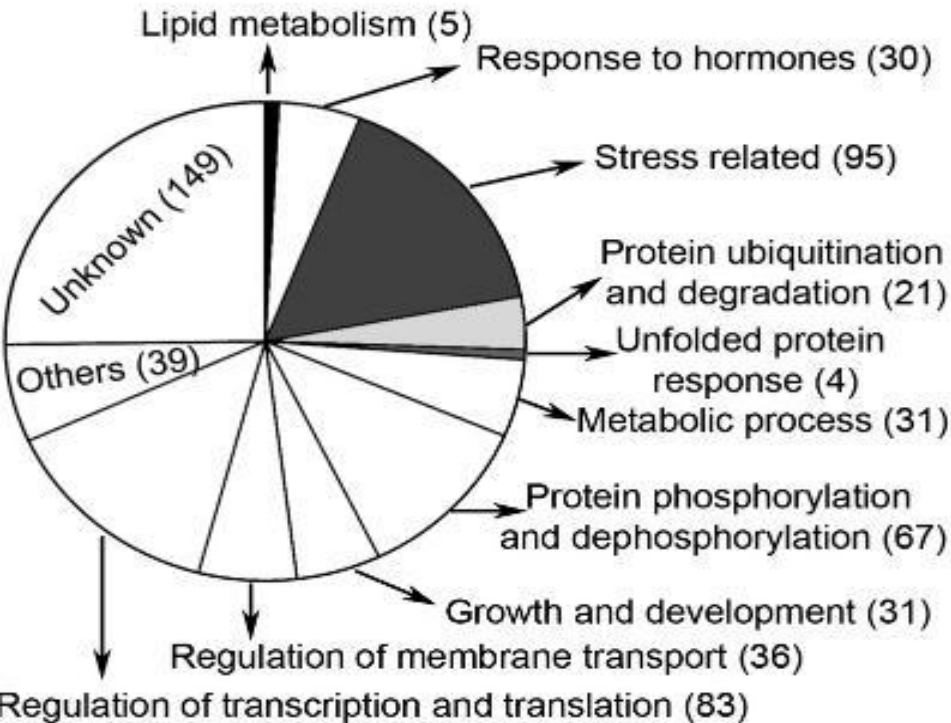
化学构成分析



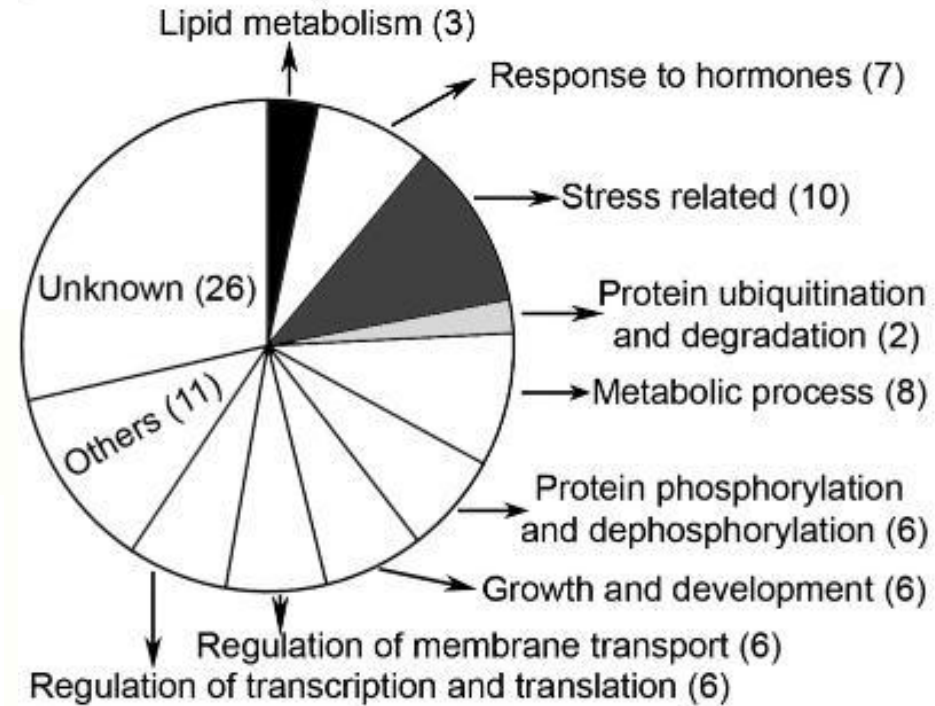


# DNA芯片检测基因在突变体中表达量的变化

**A** Genes up-regulated >2-fold in *cer9-2* leaves



**B** Genes down-regulated >2-fold in *cer9-2* leaves



# 结论：

- *cer9*是第一个降低蒸腾速率、提高水分利用率、延迟萎蔫的有关角质合成的基因；能促进表皮蜡长链饱和脂肪酸增多，角质单体增多，角质膜亚显微结构变化，但都不足以解释表皮层通透性的变化。
- **CER9** 是表皮蜡和角质单质合成的一个负调控因子，*CER9* 蛋白与酵母的Doa10 蛋白高度相似，推测其作为泛素连接酶参与错误折叠和非聚合蛋白在内质网上降解，参与脂质合成过程。





## 主要参考文献:

- 1、 Arabidopsis ECERIFERUM9 Involvement in Cuticle Formation and Maintenance of Plant Water Status. Plant Physiology, July 2012 vol. 159 no. 3930-944



Thank you for your attention !

