

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene	GephelD
AtLURE1 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+GeneGephebase=%AtLURE1^#gephebase-summary-title)	GP00000126	Main curator
Entry Status	Martin	
Published		

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category	
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+TraitCategory=%Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait	
Fertilization (pollen-tube attraction by egg) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait=%Fertilization+(pollen-tube+attraction+by+egg)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A	
Arabidopsis lyrata	Trait State in Taxon B	
Arabidopsis thaliana	Ancestral State	
Data not curated	Taxonomic Status	
Interspecific (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+TaxonomicStatus=%Interspecific^#gephebase-summary-title)		
Taxon A		Taxon B
	Latin Name	Latin Name
Arabidopsis lyrata (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Arabidopsislyrata^#gephebase-summary-title)	Arabidopsis thaliana (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=%Arabidopsisthaliana^#gephebase-summary-title)	
-	Common Name	Common Name
lyrate rockcress; Arabidopsis lyrata (L.) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz; Arabidopsis_lyrata	thale cress	
species	Synonyms	Synonyms
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphylophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelinae; Arabidopsis	thale cress; mouse-ear cress; thale-cress; Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.; Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress); Arabidopsis_thaliana; Arbisopsis thaliana; thale kress	thale cress; mouse-ear cress; thale-cress; Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.; Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress); Arabidopsis_thaliana; Arbisopsis thaliana; thale kress
	Rank	Rank
Arabidopsis () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701)	Lineage	Lineage
59689 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=59689)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	NCBI Taxonomy ID
No	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?	is Taxon B an Infraspecies?

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

LURE1.1	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Arabidopsis thaliana
AtLURE1.1; CRP810_1.1; LURE 1.1; At5g43285; MNL12	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
3702.AT5G43285.1 (http://string-db.org/newstring_cgi/show_network_section.pl?identifier=3702.AT5G43285.1)	String	
Belongs to the DEFL family.	Sequence Similarities	
-	GO - Molecular Function	
	GO - Biological Process	
GO:0010183 : pollen tube guidance (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0010183)	GO - Cellular Component	
GO:0005576 : extracellular region (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005576)		

No (#gepheebase-summary-title)	Presumptive Null
Gene Amplification (#gepheebase-summary-title)	Molecular Type
Complex Change (#gepheebase-summary-title)	Aberration Type
Gene birth	Molecular Details of the Mutation
Candidate Gene (#gepheebase-summary-title)	Experimental Evidence
A species-specific cluster of defensin-like genes encodes diffusible pollen tube attractants in <i>Arabidopsis</i> . (2012) (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23271953)	Main Reference
Takeuchi H; Higashiyama T	Authors
Genes directly involved in male/female and host/parasite interactions are believed to be under positive selection. The flowering plant <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> has more than 300 defensin-like (DEFL) genes, which are likely to be involved in both natural immunity and cell-to-cell communication including pollen-pistil interactions. However, little is known of the relationship between the molecular evolution of DEFL genes and their functions. Here, we identified a recently evolved cluster of DEFL genes in <i>A. thaliana</i> and demonstrated that these DEFL (cysteine-rich peptide [CRP810_1]) peptides, named AtLURE1 peptides, are pollen tube attractants guiding pollen tubes to the ovular micropyle. The AtLURE1 genes formed the sole species-specific cluster among DEFL genes compared to its close relative, <i>A. lyrata</i> . No evidence for positive selection was detected in AtLURE1 genes and their orthologs, implying neutral evolution of AtLURE1 genes. AtLURE1 peptides were specifically expressed in egg-accompanying synergid cells and secreted toward the funicular surface through the micropyle. Genetic analyses showed that gametophytic mutants defective in micropylar guidance (myb98, magatama3, and central cell guidance) do not express AtLURE1 peptides. Downregulation of the expression of these peptides impaired precise pollen tube attraction to the micropylar opening of some populations of ovules. Recombinant AtLURE1 peptides attracted <i>A. thaliana</i> pollen tubes at a higher frequency compared to <i>A. lyrata</i> pollen tubes, suggesting that these peptides are species-preferential attractants in micropylar guidance. In support of this idea, the heterologous expression of a single AtLURE1 peptide in the synergid cell of <i>Torenia fournieri</i> was sufficient to guide <i>A. thaliana</i> pollen tubes to the <i>T. fournieri</i> embryo sac and to permit entry into it. Our results suggest the unique evolution of AtLURE1 genes, which are directly involved in male-female interaction among the DEFL multigene family, and furthermore suggest that these peptides are sufficient to overcome interspecific barriers in gametophytic attraction and penetration.	Abstract
	Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

No matches found.	Related Genes
No matches found.	Related Haplotypes

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

Cluster of small peptide-encoding genes