

## GEPHE SUMMARY

<p>Enhanced shoot growth under mannitol stress 2 (EGM2) (<a +enhanced+shoot+growth+under+mannitol+stress+2+(egm2)^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene+Gephebase=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene+Gephebase="+Enhanced+shoot+growth+under+mannitol+stress+2+(EGM2)^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p> <p>Published</p>	<p>Gephebase Gene</p> <p>GP00001630</p> <p>Prigent</p> <p>Entry Status</p>	<p>GepheID</p> <p>Main curator</p>
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## PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

<p>Physiology (<a +physiology^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait+Category=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait+Category="+Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p> <p>Plant growth (shoot growth under stress) (<a +plant+growth+(shoot+growth+under+stress)^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Trait="+Plant+growth+(shoot+growth+under+stress)^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p> <p>Arabidopsis thaliana Col-0 accession sensitive to mannitol</p> <p>Arabidopsis thaliana Cvi-0 accession and 10 others of various origins with specific tolerance to mannitol</p> <p>Taxon A</p> <p>Intraspecific (<a +intraspecific^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic+Status=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxonomic+Status="+Intraspecific^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p>	<p>Trait Category</p> <p>Trait</p> <p>Trait State in Taxon A</p> <p>Trait State in Taxon B</p> <p>Ancestral State</p> <p>Taxonomic Status</p>	<p>Arabidopsis thaliana Col-0 accession sensitive to mannitol</p> <p>Arabidopsis thaliana Cvi-0 accession and 10 others of various origins with specific tolerance to mannitol</p>	
<p>Arabidopsis thaliana (<a +arabidopsis+thaliana^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms="+Arabidopsis+thaliana^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p> <p>thale cress</p> <p>thale cress; mouse-ear cress; thale-cress; Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.; Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress); Arabidopsis_thaliana; Arbisopsis thaliana; thale kress</p> <p>species</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae; Arabidopsis</p> <p>Arabidopsis () - (Rank: genus) (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701</a>)</p> <p>3702 (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3702">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3702</a>)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Arabidopsis thaliana Col-0 accession</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon A an Intraspecies?</p> <p>Taxon A Description</p>	<p>Arabidopsis thaliana (<a +arabidopsis+thaliana^#gephebase-summary-title"="" href="https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=">https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Taxon+and+Synonyms="+Arabidopsis+thaliana^#gephebase-summary-title</a>)</p> <p>thale cress</p> <p>thale cress; mouse-ear cress; thale-cress; Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.; Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress); Arabidopsis_thaliana; Arbisopsis thaliana; thale kress</p> <p>species</p> <p>cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae; Arabidopsis</p> <p>Arabidopsis () - (Rank: genus) (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3701</a>)</p> <p>3702 (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3702">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3702</a>)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Arabidopsis thaliana Cvi-0 accession and 10 others of various origins with specific tolerance to mannitol</p>	<p>Latin Name</p> <p>Common Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>Rank</p> <p>Lineage</p> <p>Parent</p> <p>NCBI Taxonomy ID</p> <p>is Taxon B an Intraspecies?</p> <p>Taxon B Description</p>

## GENOTYPIC CHANGE

<p>At1g11300</p> <p>EGM1; enhanced shoot growth under mannitol stress 1; T28P6.6; T28P6_6; At1g11300</p> <p>-</p> <p>Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.</p> <p>GO:0005524 : ATP binding (<a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005524">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005524</a>) GO:0030246 : carbohydrate binding (<a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030246">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0030246</a>) GO:0005516 : calmodulin binding (<a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005516">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005516</a>)</p>	<p>Generic Gene Name</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>String</p> <p>Sequence Similarities</p> <p>GO - Molecular Function</p>	<p>Q9SXB4 (<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9SXB4">http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9SXB4</a>)</p> <p>()</p> <p>UniProtKB Arabidopsis thaliana</p> <p>GenebankID or UniProtKB</p>
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GO:0004674 : protein serine/threonine kinase activity  
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0004674>)

GO - Biological Process

GO:0006468 : protein phosphorylation  
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0006468>)

GO:0048544 : recognition of pollen (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0048544>)

GO - Cellular Component

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane  
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021>)

GO:0005886 : plasma membrane (<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005886>)

Mutation #1

No (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=~No~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Presumptive Null

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=~Coding~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=~SNP~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

Nonsynonymous

SNP Coding Change

2 non-synonymous mutations Ser149Gly and Cys345Gly responsible for hypo-functionality

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Linkage Mapping (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=~Linkage+Mapping~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Experimental Evidence

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Ser	Gly	149

A pair of receptor-like kinases is responsible for natural variation in shoot growth response to mannitol treatment in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. (2014)  
(<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24479634>)

Main Reference

Trontin C; Kiani S; Corwin JA; HÄmaty K; Yansouni J; Kliebenstein DJ; Loudet O

Authors

Growth is a complex trait that adapts to the prevailing conditions by integrating many internal and external signals. Understanding the molecular origin of this variation remains a challenging issue. In this study, natural variation of shoot growth under mannitol-induced stress was analyzed by standard quantitative trait locus mapping methods in a recombinant inbred line population derived from a cross between the Col-0 and Cvi-0 *Arabidopsis thaliana* accessions. Cloning of a major QTL specific to mannitol-induced stress condition led to identification of EGM1 and EGM2, a pair of tandem-duplicated genes encoding receptor-like kinases that are potentially involved in signaling of mannitol-associated stress responses. Using various genetic approaches, we identified two non-synonymous mutations in the EGM2[Cvi] allele that are shared by at least ten accessions from various origins and are probably responsible for a specific tolerance to mannitol. We have shown that the enhanced shoot growth phenotype contributed by the Cvi allele is not linked to generic osmotic properties but instead to a specific chemical property of mannitol itself. This result raises the question of the function of such a gene in *A. thaliana*, a species that does not synthesize mannitol. Our findings suggest that the receptor-like kinases encoded by EGM genes may be activated by mannitol produced by pathogens such as fungi, and may contribute to plant defense responses whenever mannitol is present.

Abstract

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Additional References

Mutation #2

No (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=~No~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Presumptive Null

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=~Coding~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=~SNP~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

Nonsynonymous

SNP Coding Change

2 non-synonymous mutations Ser149Gly and Cys345Gly responsible for hypo-functionality

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Linkage Mapping (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=~Linkage+Mapping~#gephebase-summary-title>)

Experimental Evidence

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	Cys	Gly	345

A pair of receptor-like kinases is responsible for natural variation in shoot growth response to mannitol treatment in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. (2014)  
(<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24479634>)

Main Reference

Growth is a complex trait that adapts to the prevailing conditions by integrating many internal and external signals. Understanding the molecular origin of this variation remains a challenging issue. In this study, natural variation of shoot growth under mannitol-induced stress was analyzed by standard quantitative trait locus mapping methods in a recombinant inbred line population derived from a cross between the Col-0 and Cvi-0 *Arabidopsis thaliana* accessions. Cloning of a major QTL specific to mannitol-induced stress condition led to identification of EGM1 and EGM2, a pair of tandem-duplicated genes encoding receptor-like kinases that are potentially involved in signaling of mannitol-associated stress responses. Using various genetic approaches, we identified two non-synonymous mutations in the EGM2[Cvi] allele that are shared by at least ten accessions from various origins and are probably responsible for a specific tolerance to mannitol. We have shown that the enhanced shoot growth phenotype contributed by the Cvi allele is not linked to generic osmotic properties but instead to a specific chemical property of mannitol itself. This result raises the question of the function of such a gene in *A. thaliana*, a species that does not synthesize mannitol. Our findings suggest that the receptor-like kinases encoded by EGM genes may be activated by mannitol produced by pathogens such as fungi, and may contribute to plant defense responses whenever mannitol is present.

## RELATED GEPHE

## Related Genes

5 (EARLY FLOWERING 3(ELF3) [possible pseudo-replicate], ILL1, TZP, FUMARASE 2, ICARUS1) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon ID=^3702^/and+Trait=Plant growth/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

## Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

## EXTERNAL LINKS

## COMMENTS