

GEPHE SUMMARY

	Gephebase Gene		GepheID
Purple (Pr) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Gene+Gephebase+Purple) (Pr)^#gephebase-summary-title)		GP00000939	
	Entry Status	Martin	Main curator
Published			

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Trait Category	
Morphology (#gephebase-summary-title)		
	Trait	
Plant color (#gephebase-summary-title)		
	Trait State in Taxon A	
Brassica oleracea var botrytis		
	Trait State in Taxon B	
Brassica oleracea var botrytis -Purple		
	Ancestral State	
Data not curated		
	Taxonomic Status	
Domesticated (#gephebase-summary-title)		

Taxon A	Latin Name	Taxon B	Latin Name
Brassica oleracea (#gephebase-summary-title)		Brassica oleracea var. botrytis (#gephebase-summary-title)	
	Common Name		Common Name
wild cabbage		-	
	Synonyms		Synonyms
wild cabbage; Brassica oleracea L., 1753		Brassica oleracea subsp. botrytis; cauliflower; Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.; Brassica oleracea botrytis	
	Rank		Rank
species		varietas	
	Lineage		Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Brassiceae; Brassica		cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Brassiceae; Brassica; Brassica oleracea	
	Parent		Parent
Brassica () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3705)		Brassica oleracea (wild cabbage) - (Rank: species) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3712)	
	NCBI Taxonomy ID		NCBI Taxonomy ID
3712 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3712)		3715 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3715)	
	is Taxon A an Intraspecies?		is Taxon B an Intraspecies?
Yes		Yes	
	Taxon A Description		Taxon B Description
Brassica oleracea var botrytis		Brassica oleracea var botrytis -Purple	

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

	Generic Gene Name		UniProtKB Brassica oleracea var. botrytis
MYB2		E5D8F5 (http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/E5D8F5)	
	Synonyms		GenebankID or UniProtKB
-		GU219987 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucleotide/GU219987)	
	String		
-			
	Sequence Similarities		
-			
	GO - Molecular Function		
GO:0003677 : DNA binding (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0003677)			
	GO - Biological Process		
-			
	GO - Cellular Component		
GO:0005634 : nucleus (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0005634)			

Presumptive Null

Unknown (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive Null=~Unknown^#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

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

Aberration Type

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

Molecular Details of the Mutation

unknown

Experimental Evidence

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

Main Reference

The purple cauliflower arises from activation of a MYB transcription factor. (2010) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20855520>)

Authors

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Abstract

Anthocyanins are responsible for the color of many flowers, fruits, and vegetables. An interesting and unique Purple (Pr) gene mutation in cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var *botrytis*) confers an abnormal pattern of anthocyanin accumulation, giving the striking mutant phenotype of intense purple color in curds and a few other tissues. To unravel the nature of the Pr mutation in cauliflower, we isolated the Pr gene via a combination of candidate gene analysis and fine mapping. Pr encoded a R2R3 MYB transcription factor that exhibited tissue-specific expression, consistent with an abnormal anthocyanin accumulation pattern in the mutant. Transgenic *Arabidopsis* (*Arabidopsis thaliana*) and cauliflower plants expressing the Pr-D allele recapitulated the mutant phenotype, confirming the isolation of the Pr gene. Up-regulation of Pr specifically activated a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor and a subset of anthocyanin structural genes encoding flavonoid 3'-hydroxylase, dihydroflavonol 4-reductase, and leucoanthocyanidin dioxygenase to confer ectopic accumulation of pigments in the purple cauliflower. Our results indicate that the genetic variation including a Harbinger DNA transposon insertion in the upstream regulatory region of the Pr-D allele is responsible for the up-regulation of the Pr gene in inducing phenotypic change in the plant. The successful isolation of Pr provides important information on the regulatory control of anthocyanin biosynthesis in Brassica vegetables, and offers a genetic resource for development of new varieties with enhanced health-promoting properties and visual appeal.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

No matches found.

Related Genes

No matches found.

Related Haplotypes

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS