Fine Mapping and Characterization of the *tassel-less4 (tls4)* Mutant in Maize

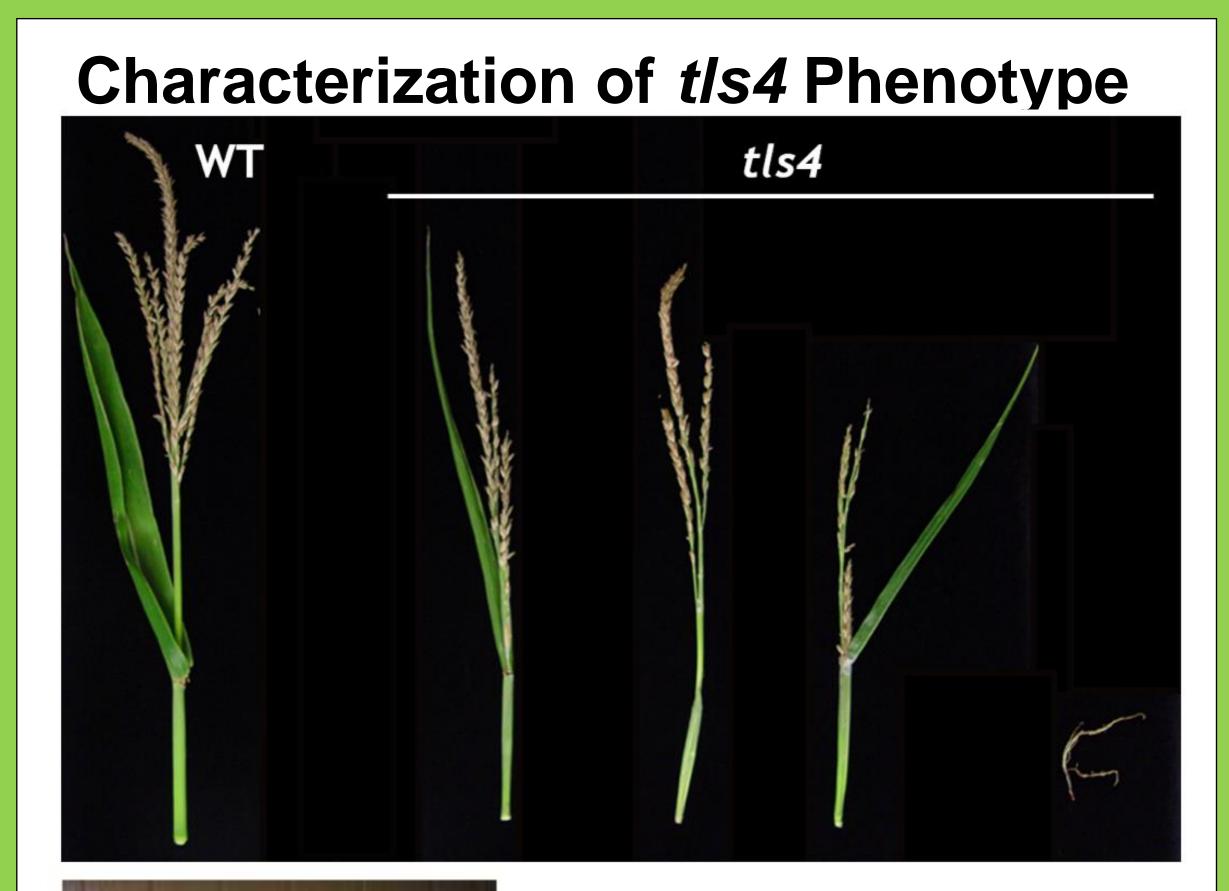
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Project Objective

understand how tls4 is involved in maize То development and to study the function of auxin relative to how it interacts with *tls4* in mutant plants



Candidate Genes		
Gene Number	Arabidopsis	Function
Zm00001d053 853	AT1G74320	Choline and ethanolamine synthesis
Zm00001d053 855	ATWHY2	DNA metabolism and repair
Zm00001d053 856	SETH3	Carbohydrate metabolism
Zm00001d053 857	CPN60	Chaperone protein
Zm00001d053 858	EHD1	GTP binding, endocytosis
Zm00001d053 859	ERF4	Ethylene responsive binding factor
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tls4:bif2 SEM Analysis

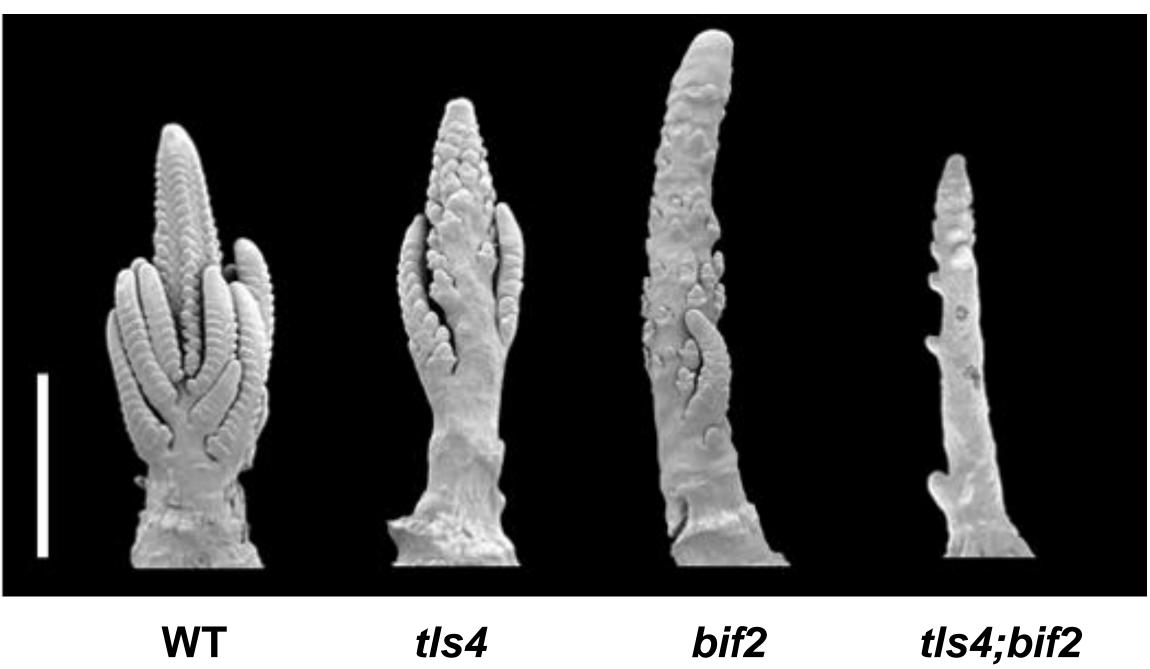




Figure 1: The primary phenotype of *tls4* is the defects in the tassel or male inflorescence which is smaller and has fewer branches than a normal tassel. **Figure 2:** *tls4* is also a dwarf mutant with fewer internodes that are shorter than normal

There are six remaining genes in the mapping region with the hypothesized candidate gene being ZmEHD1.

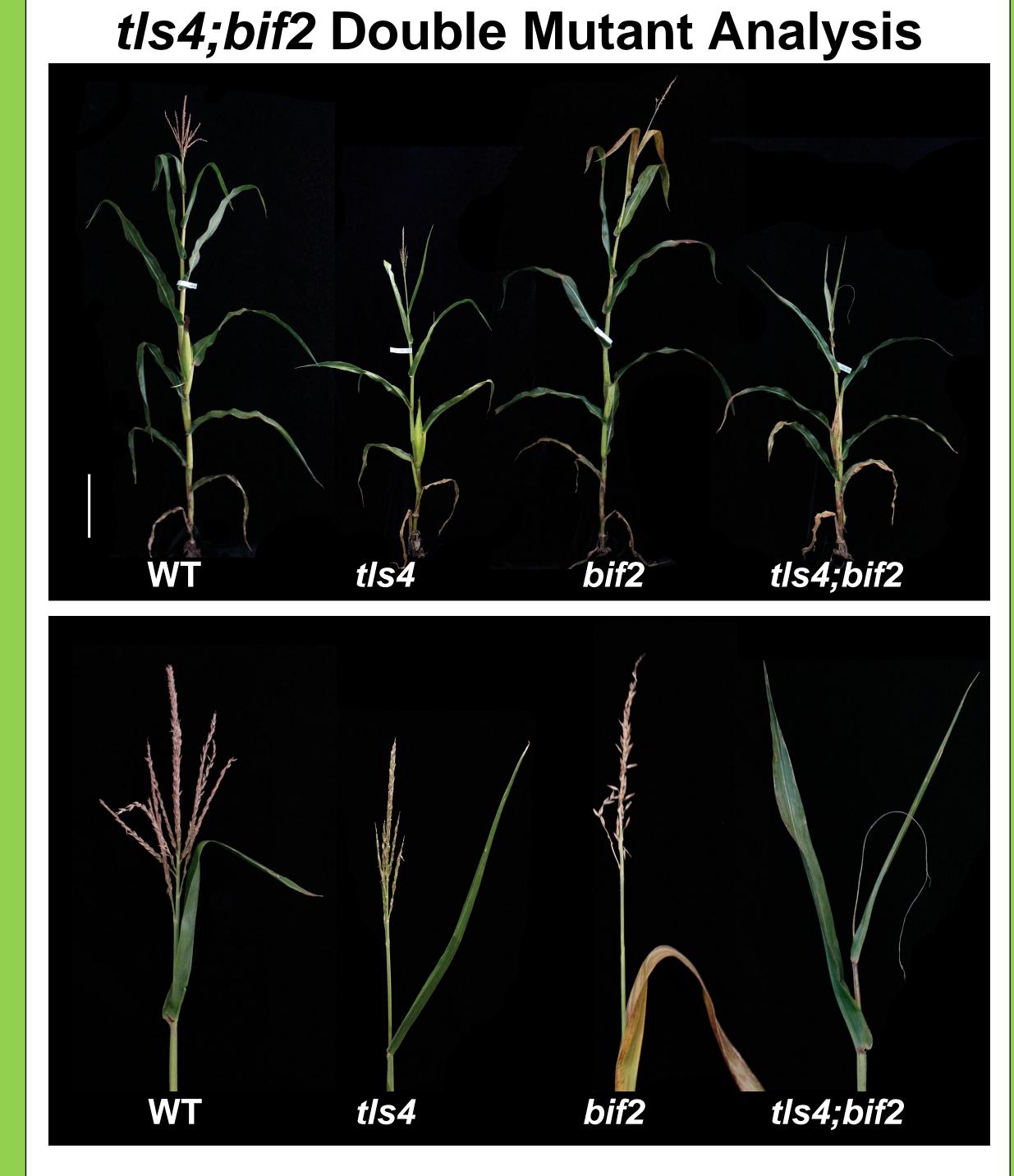


Figure 6: Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was performed on the immature tassels which was found to coincide with the phenotype of the mature tassel phenotype.

Conclusions

From these results we can conclude that:

- The causative gene for *tls4* is located on a 200 kb pair region on chromosome 4
- The causative gene for *tls4* is hypothesized to be ZmEHD1
- tls4 and bif2 have a synergistic interaction in regards to tassel phenotype
- *tls4* functions in auxin transport

and narrower leaves than normal maize.

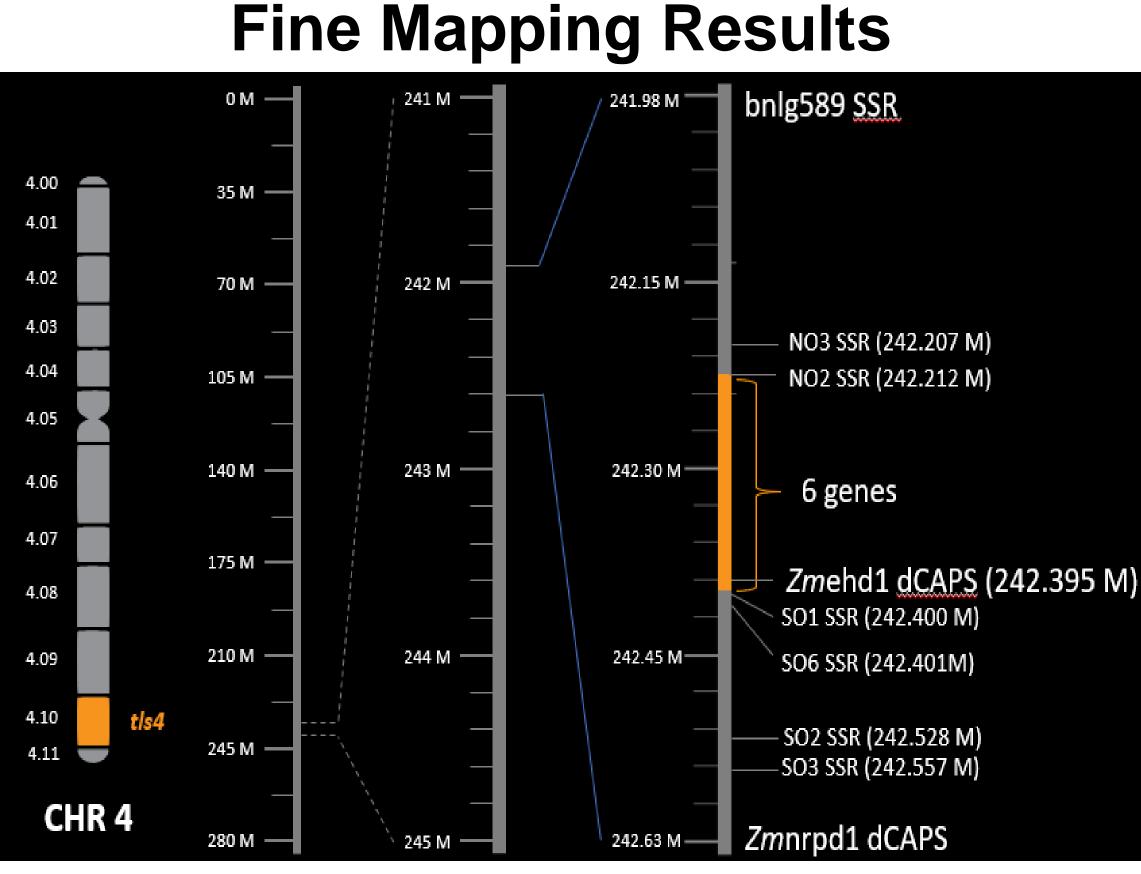


Figure 3: The location of the causative gene for *tls4* has been narrowed to a 200 kb region on the long

Figure 4: The vegetative phenotype of the double mutants is the same as the phenotype of the *tls4* single mutant.

Figure 5: The tassel phenotype of the double mutant has a synergistic interaction which results in

Future Work

Future work for this research includes

- Identification of a second allele
- *ZmEHD1* Mutator insertion genotyping
- Double mutant analyses
 - Auxin biosynthesis mutants
- Confocal microscopy of reporter lines
 - ZmPIN1-YFP (Auxin Transport)
 - DR5-RFP (Auxin Signaling)



arm of chromosome 4 through the use of Simple



a phenotype much more severe than either of the

