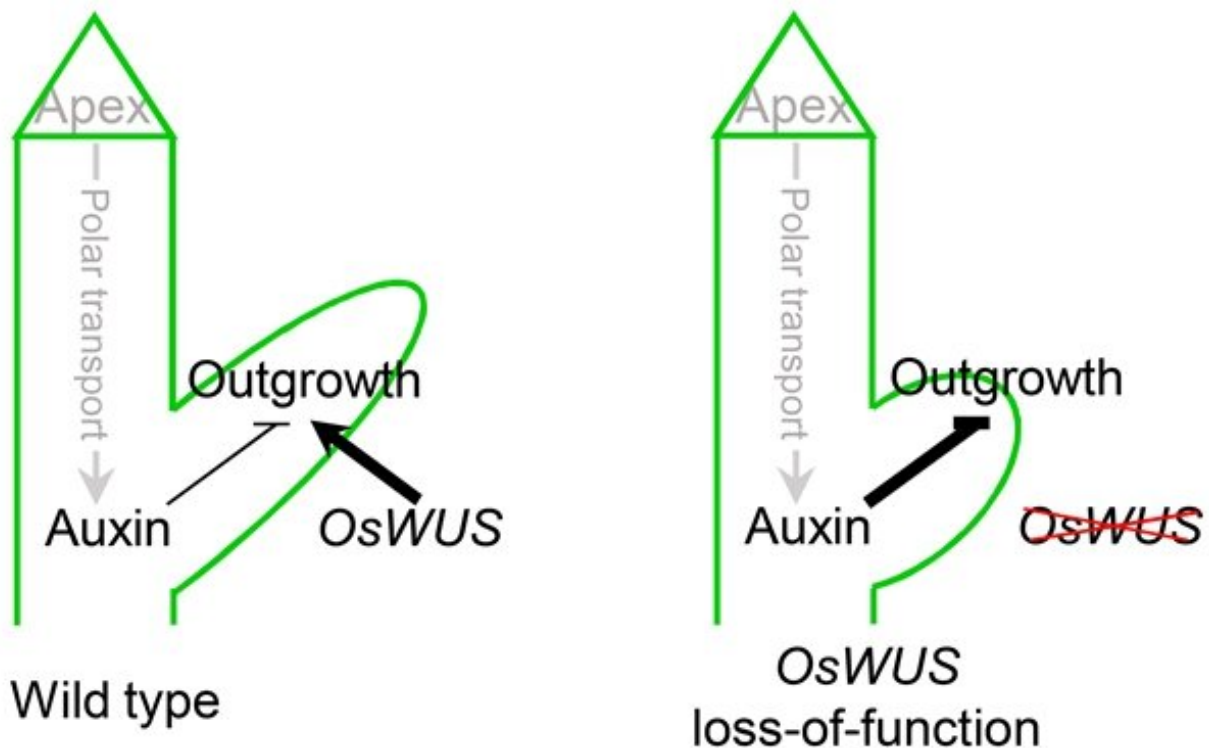


Researchers uncover novel mechanism of weak apical dominance in rice

November 5 2020, by Zhang Nannan



A proposed model for OsWUS in tiller bud growth. Credit: IGDB

Cereal crops exhibit two distinct types of branching which are the important determinants of crop yield. Crops such as maize and sorghum produce only one culm to reduce competition among sinks and increase the productivity of the main culm, thus exhibiting enhanced apical dominance. Rice and wheat produce multiple tillers (a type of branch

that is similar in shape and height to the main culm) and exhibit weakened apical dominance.

It has long been known that auxin is an important signal for apical dominance. Auxin synthesized in the shoot apex moves downward to inhibit bud outgrowths without entering into them. However, the genetic basis of weak apical dominance in [rice](#) remains largely unknown.

Recently, a research team led by Prof. Chen Fan from the Institute of Genetics and Developmental Biology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences has isolated and characterized a decreased culm number 1 (dc1) mutant in rice, which exhibits malformed spikelet, female sterile and extreme low-tillering.

The researchers conducted map-based cloning. The result showed that a 4-bp deletion ("GCGG") in the coding sequence of OsWUS was observed in the dc1 mutant, which resulted in a protein frame shift and a premature stop codon. OsWUS, ortholog of Arabidopsis WUSCHEL in rice, encodes a WUSCHEL-related homeobox transcription factor and plays a crucial role in rice tiller bud development.

Furthermore, they found that auxin response and apical dominance were enhanced in the dc1 mutant. Decapitation or disruption of the auxin-associated gene ASP1 partially de-repressed the growth of tiller buds in the dc1 mutant, indicating that OsWUS positively regulates the tiller bud growth via antagonizing the auxin action.

This study uncovers a novel mechanism of weak apical dominance in rice, as well as an important role of OsWUS in tiller bud growth. This study provides the basis for an improved understanding of tiller bud development in rice.

The paper entitled "OsWUS promotes tiller bud growth by establishing

weak apical [dominance](#) in rice" has been published online in *The Plant Journal* on October 16, 2020.

More information: Tianyu Xia et al. OsWUS promotes tiller bud growth by establishing weak apical dominance in rice, *The Plant Journal* (2020). [DOI: 10.1111/tpj.15026](https://doi.org/10.1111/tpj.15026)

Provided by Chinese Academy of Sciences

Citation: Researchers uncover novel mechanism of weak apical dominance in rice (2020, November 5) retrieved 5 August 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2020-11-uncover-mechanism-weak-apical-dominance.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.