

Name: *procera* (*pro*)

Accessions: H13 (LA4476)

Gene ID: Solyc11g011260

Map position: chromosome 11 (short arm)

Gene function: *SIGAI* (*Solanum lycopersicum* GA insensitive) DELLA-type growth repressor (repressor of GA response genes)

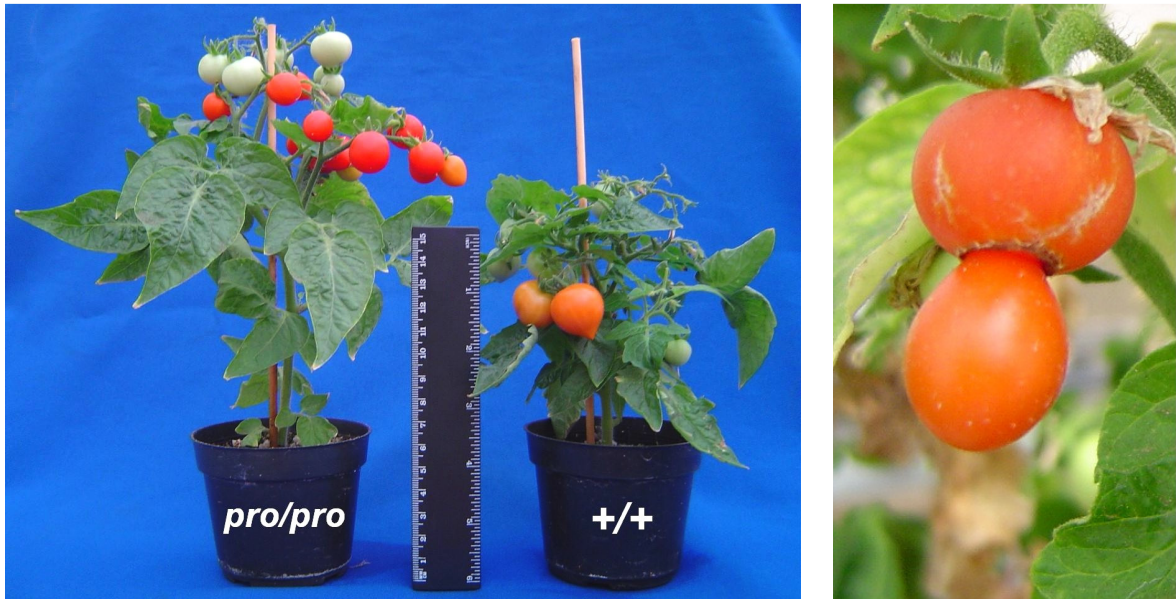
Gene effect: MT-*pro* shows a constitutive GA response due to a point mutation in the VHV(I/V)D motif, which is thought to be important for DELLA action.

Phenotypes: more rapid growth rate; slightly reduced anthocyanin accumulation in the hypocotyls; few leaflets, which are less dentate in the margins; tall, slender and weak plant. Flowers usually present additional petal, sepal, stamen, and carpel at each of the four whorls. High tendency to form parthenocarpic fruits. Some navel fruits can be also formed (see figure below). Low *in vitro* organogenic capacity in both shoot-inducing medium (SIM) and root-inducing medium (RIM). Excessive growth of callus in callus-inducing media (CIM).

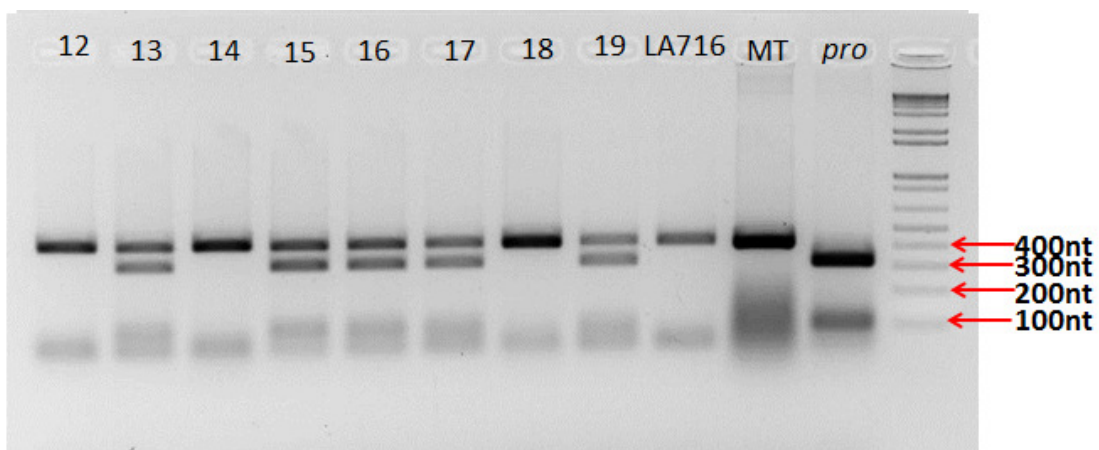
Comments: MT-*pro* needs to be manually pollinated, since it has exerted stigmas. The mutant can be screened by both morphological (see "Phenotype" above) and PCR makers. The CAPS marker is as follows: primer forward – 5'...**CACAAGAAACTGGGGTTCGT**...3'; primer reverse – 5'...**CCGATTCCGGTGAGTCTAAA**...3'. The PCR product (433nt) should be digested by *PagI* (*BspHI*). The site of digestion matches with the single nucleotide change in the *procera* mutant, which will produce two bands in the MT-*pro* mutant (300 + 100nt), one band in the control MT and three bands in the heterozygous plant (see figure below).

Description of accessions available: MT-*pro* is a BC6Fn introgressed from LA0565 (cv Condine Red)

Figures:



MT-*pro* (left) is bigger than MT and their leaves are larger with smooth borders. Close up of MT-*pro* navel fruit.



Screening of tomato *DELLA* alleles using a CAPS marker. Lines 12, 14 and 18 represent homozygous MT (BC6F2) plants harboring the *Solanum pennellii* LA716 *DELLA* allele (*Pro716*). Lines 13, 15, 16, 17 and 19 represent heterozygous plants harboring *Pro716/pro* combination of alleles. LA716, MT and *pro* are homozygous plants for the alleles *Pro716*, *Pro* and *pro*, respectively.

Bibliography

Bassel GW, Mullen RT, Bewley JD (2008) *procera* is a putative *DELLA* mutant in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*): effects on the seed and vegetative plant. Journal of Experimental Botany 59: 585–593.

Carrera E, Ruiz-Rivero O, Peres LEP, Atares A, Garcia-Martinez JL (2012) Characterization of the *procera* tomato mutant shows novel functions of the SIDEELLA protein in the control of flower morphology, cell division and expansion, and the auxin-signaling pathway during fruit-set and development. *Plant Physiology*, 160:1581–1596.

Carvalho RF, Quecini V, Peres LEP (2010) Hormonal modulation of photomorphogenesis-controlled anthocyanin accumulation in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L. cv Micro-Tom) hypocotyls: Physiological and genetic studies. *Plant Science*, 178:258-264.

Carvalho RF, Campos ML, Pino LE, Lombardi-Crestana SL, Zsogon A, Lima JE, Benedito VA, Peres LEP (2011) Convergence of developmental mutants into a single tomato model system: Micro-Tom as an effective toolkit for plant development research. *Plant Methods*, 7:18.

Fleishon S, Shani E, Ori N, Weiss D (2011) Negative reciprocal interactions between gibberellin and cytokinin in tomato. *New Phytologist*, 190: 609-617.

Jasinski S, Tattersall A, Piazza P, Hay A, Martinez-Garcia JF, Schmitz G, Theres K, McCormick S, Tsiantis M (2008) PROCERA encodes a DELLA protein that mediates control of dissected leaf form in tomato. *Plant Journal*, 56: 603–612.

Jones MG (1987) Gibberellins and the *procera* mutant of tomato. *Planta* 172: 280-284.

Jupe SC, Causton DR, Scot IM (1988) Cellular basis of the effects of gibberellin and the *pro* gene on stem growth in tomato. *Planta* 174: 106-111.

Jupe SC, Scott IM (1992) Gibberellin and the *pro* gene suppress peroxidase activity in elongating tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) stem tissues. *Annals of Botany* 69: 33-37.

Lombardi-Crestana S, Azevedo MS, Silva GFF, Pino LE, Appezzato-da-Glória B, Figueira A, Nogueira FTS, Peres LEP (2012) The tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* cv Micro-Tom) natural genetic variation *Rg1* and the DELLA mutant *procera* control the competence necessary to form adventitious roots and shoots. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 63:5689–5703.

Van Tuinen A, Peters AHLJ, Kendrick RE, Zeevaart JAD, Koornneef M (1999) Characterisation of the *procera* mutant of tomato and the interaction of gibberellins with end-of-day far-red light treatments. *Physiologia Plantarum* 106: 121–128.

Woodhead M, Jupe SC, Scott IM (1997) The *pro* gene causes an enhanced cell expansion response to fusicoccin in tomato. *Journal of Plant Growth Regulation* 16: 69–71.