Name: single flower truss (sft)

Accessions: Flo4

**Gene ID**: Solyc03g063100

Map position: chromosome 3

Gene function: CETS transcription factor that acts as a flowering inductor

Gene effect: plants with the mutated allele have a low flowering induction

**Phenotypes**: MT-*sft* plants present a strong vegetative development, flowering later, with reduced number of inflorescences and flowers per inflorescence. The inflorescences tend to be highly indeterminate, often with only one flower followed by the conversion of the rest of inflorescence into a vigorous shoot. The stem presents a large diameter and the leaflets margins are more divided than the control MT.

**Comments**: SFT is a long-distance translocable phloem protein considered to be the main component of the so called universal flower induction factor florigen. Heterozygous *sft* plants, in the background *sp*, are semi-determinate, which means that they have an extended vegetative growth with a sympodial index of 2 leaf nodes until the terminal inflorescence caused by the *sp* allele.

**Description of accessions available**: MT-*sft* is a BC6Fn introgressed from LA2460 into Micro-Tom (MT).

## Figures:



MT-sft plants (right) with a vigorous vegetative growth and a reduced number of flower per truss. Note that the MT plant (left) formed fewer flowers before flowering.

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