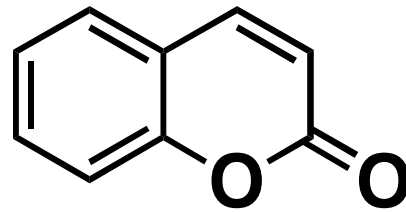


ストレスに応答する二次代謝産物生合成とその利用の可能性



Coumarin

清水文一

植物の防御反応と防御物質

植物

Secondary Metabolites
Cell-Wall Degrading Enzymes
Enzyme Inhibitors

侵入者

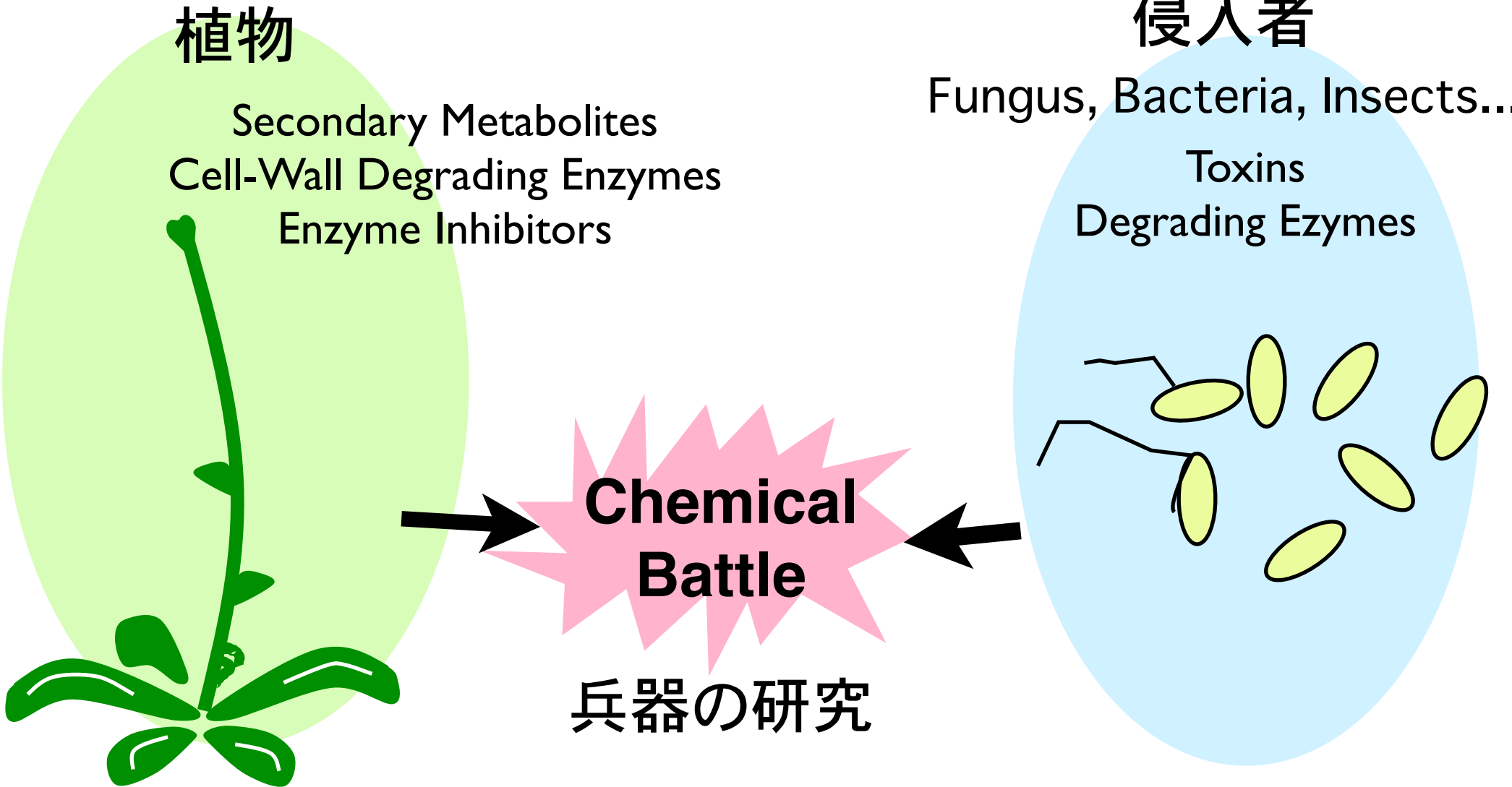
Fungus, Bacteria, Insects...

Toxins
Degrading Enzymes

**Chemical
Battle**

兵器の研究

～無駄なものは作っていないはず！



二次代謝と植物防疫

育種などで選抜されている >> あまり積極的に利用されていない？

生合成経路に関する情報

遺伝子資源としての利用

…… 組み換え体 抗ストレス植物の作出

薬剤の作用点としての利用

…… 一次代謝だけでなく二次代謝も
薬剤のターゲットとして利用できないか？

二次代謝産物の多様性

生物種によって固有のものが多い

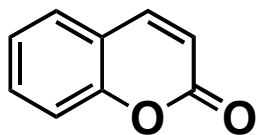
……薬剤の選択性

Coumarins

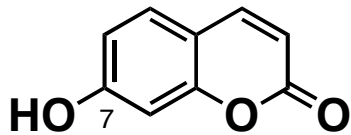
Activities --

Antibacterial
Antifungal
Antioxidative
Allelopathic

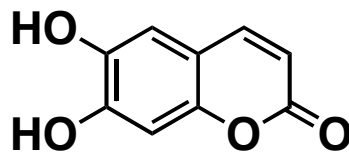
ex.)



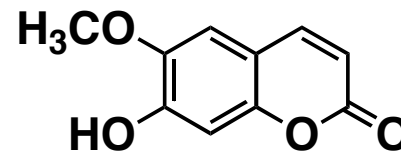
Coumarin



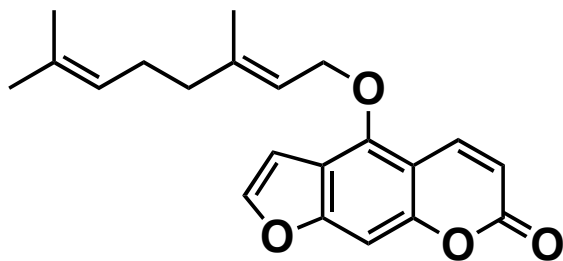
Umbelliferone



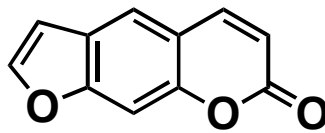
Esculetin



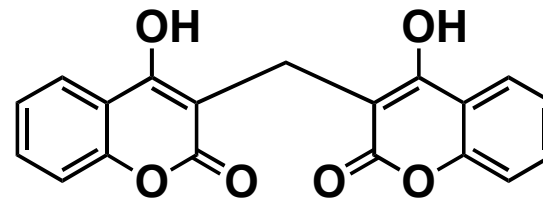
Scopoletin



Bergamotin



Psoraren



Dicoumarol

Induced Resistance in Sweet Potato

Sweet potato in the infested field by *Fusarium* wilt
(caused by pathogenic *Fusarium*: **PF**)



No Treated



Non-Pathogenic *Fusarium* (**NPF**)

Resistance in Morning Glory Induced by Non-pathogenic *Fusarium*

Symptom of Wilt-Disease
(10 days treatment with PF)



Non-pathogenic
Fusarium

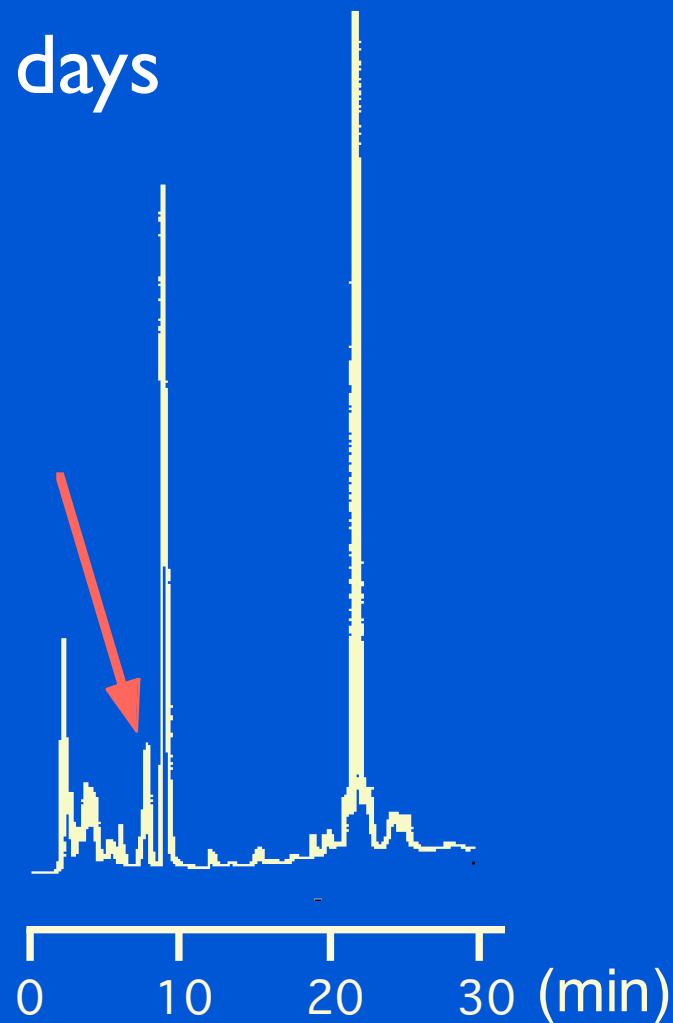
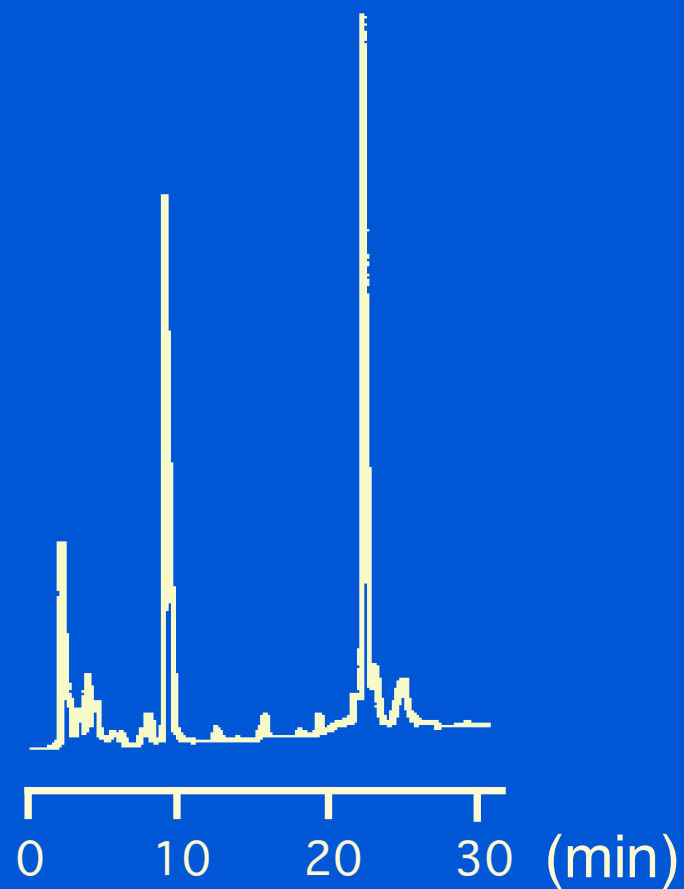
Mock

HPLC analysis of the stem extracts (UV 280nm)

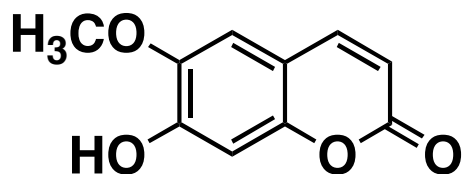
Mock

NPF

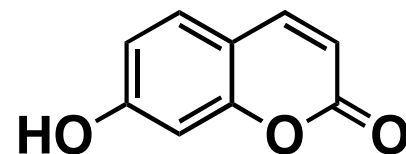
treated for 2 days



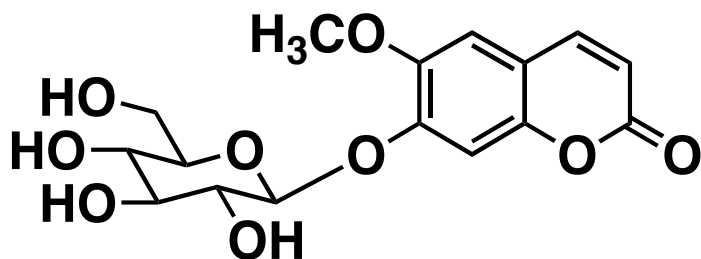
Identification of the induced components



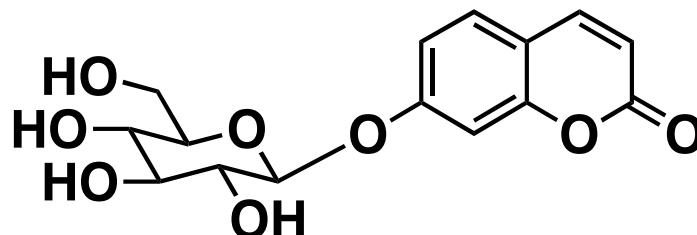
Scopoletin



Umbelliferone



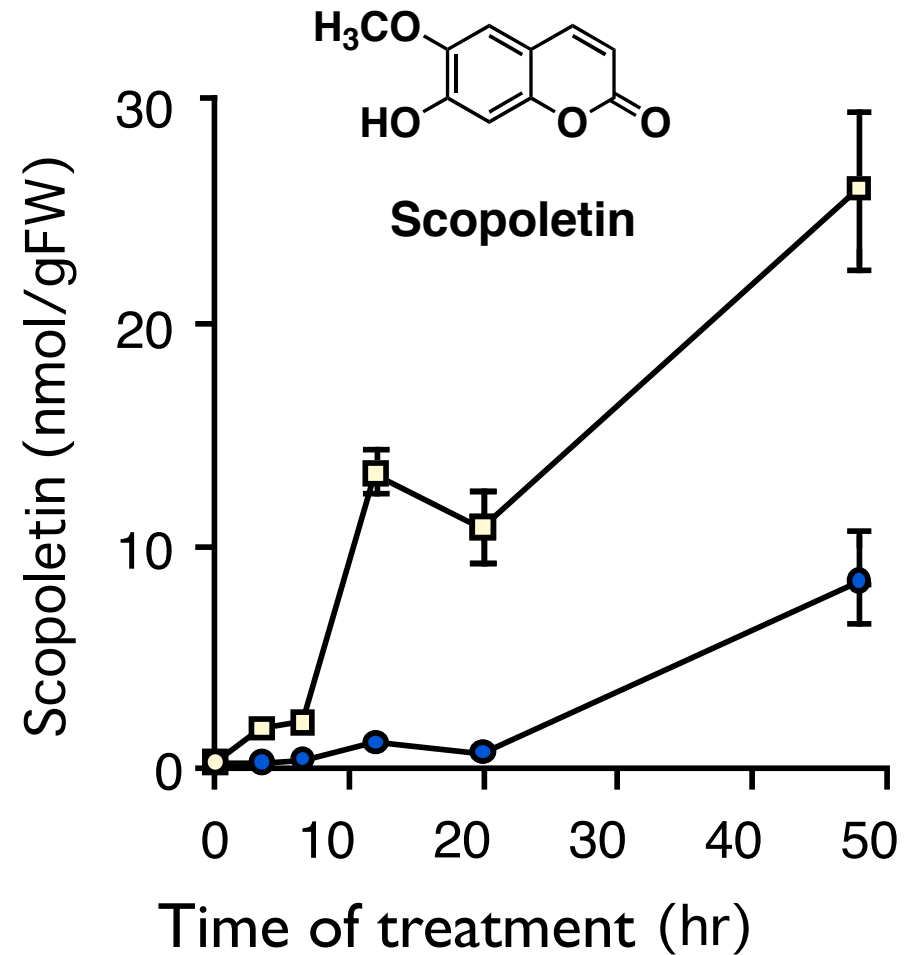
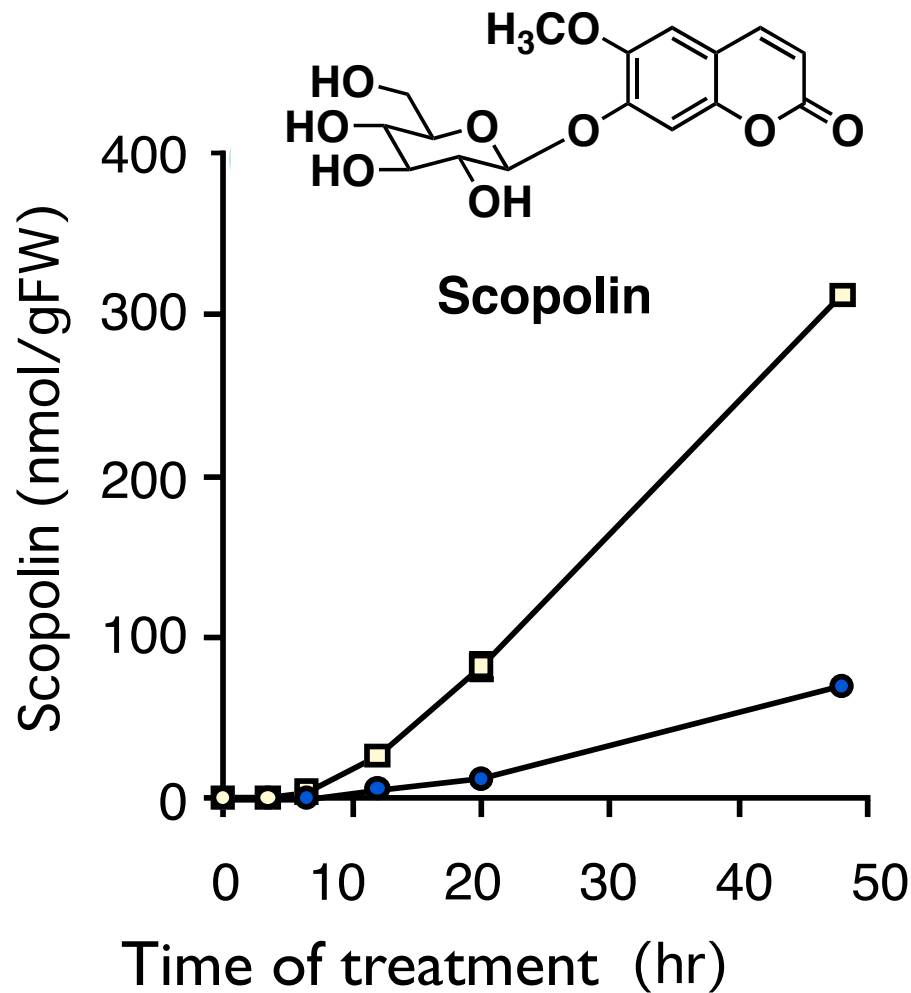
Scopolin



Skimmin

by NMR, LC/MS

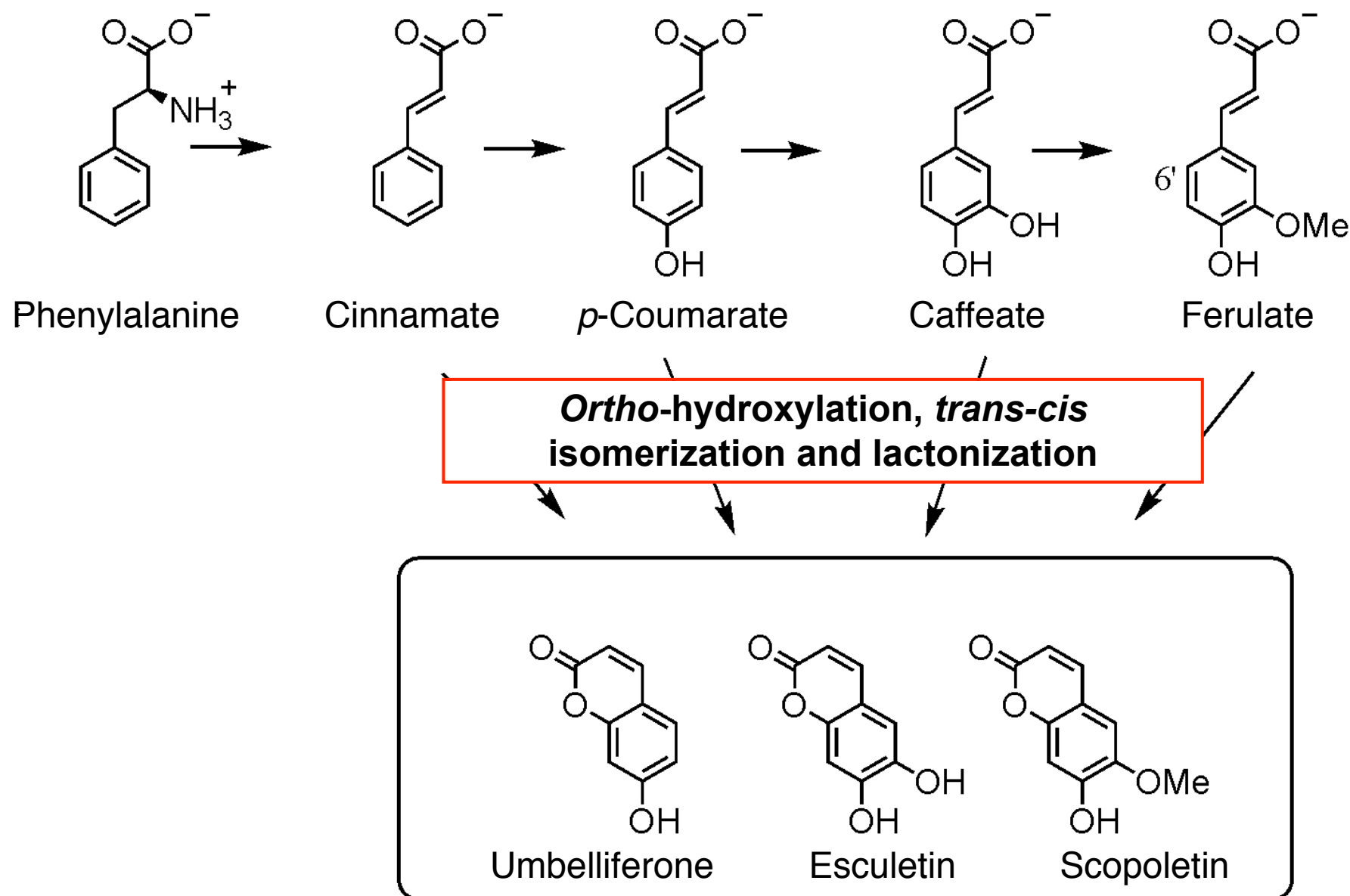
Scopoletin/scopolin induction in morning glory



● Mock
■ NPF (10⁸ bud-cell/ml)

bar: SE (n=3)

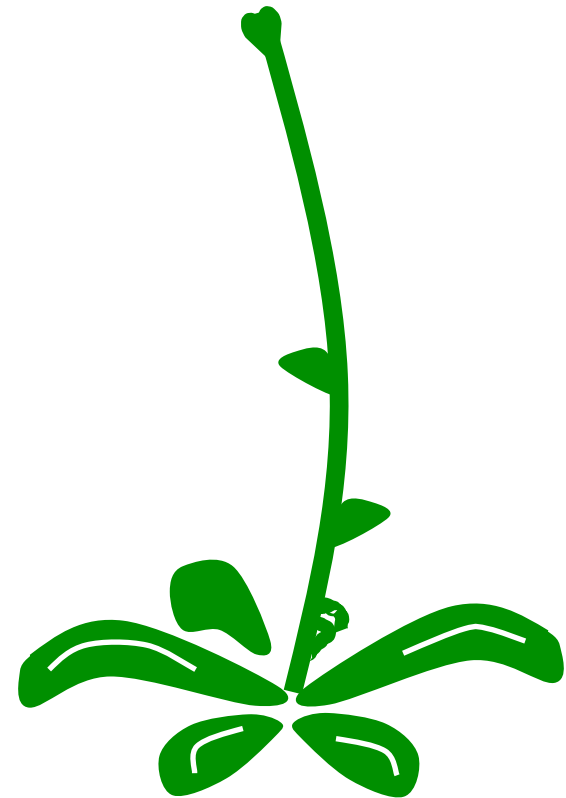
Phenylpropanoid pathway and coumarin biosynthesis



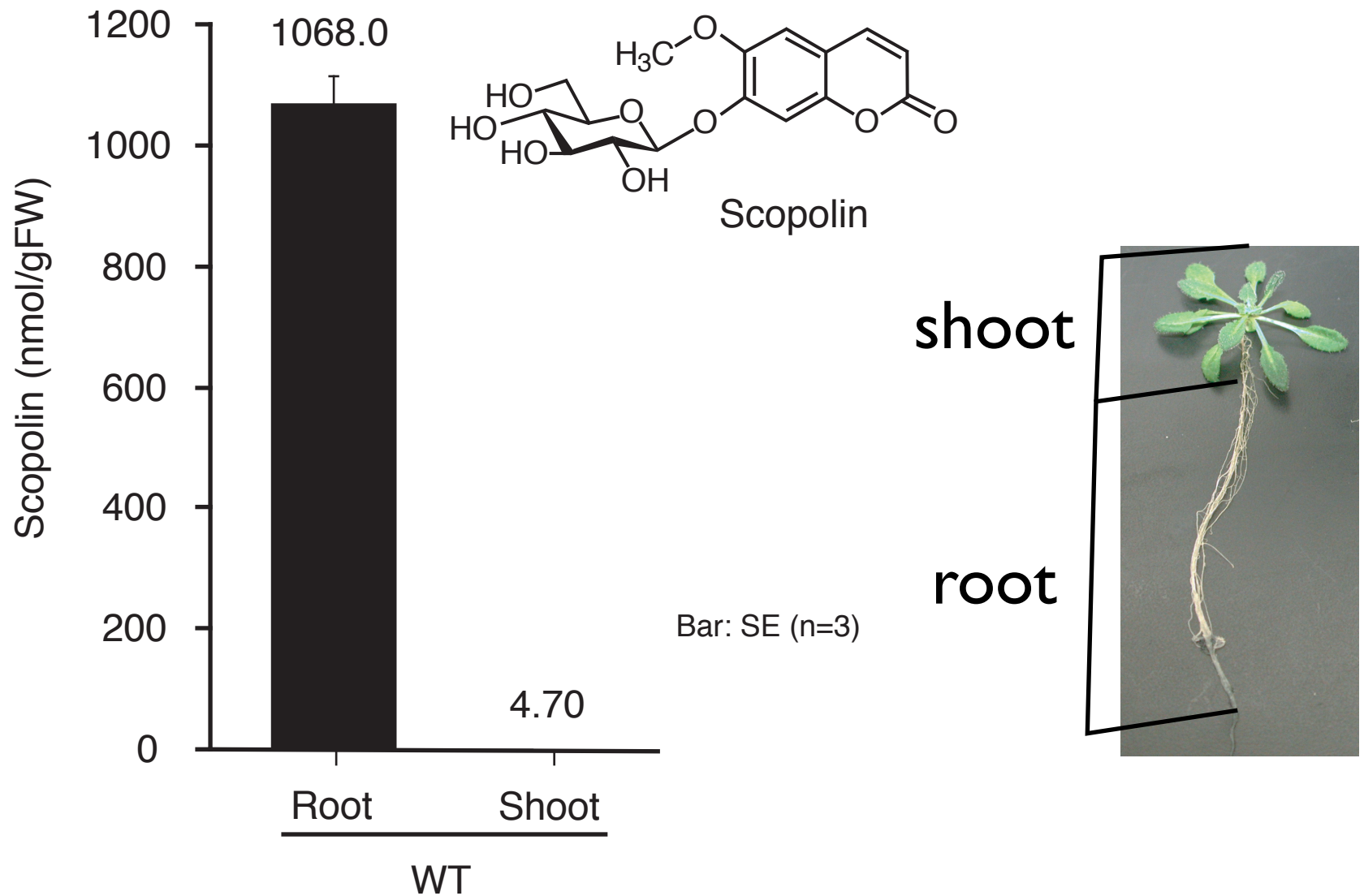
***Arabidopsis thaliana*, the model plant**

because:

- 1) reproduction cycle is short**
- 2) easy to grow in labo.**
- 3) good facilities
(genome information, data bases,
mutant libraries)**

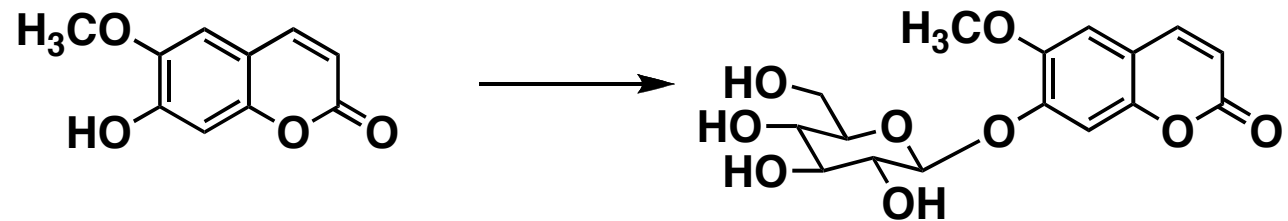


Scopoletin accumulation in Arabidopsis

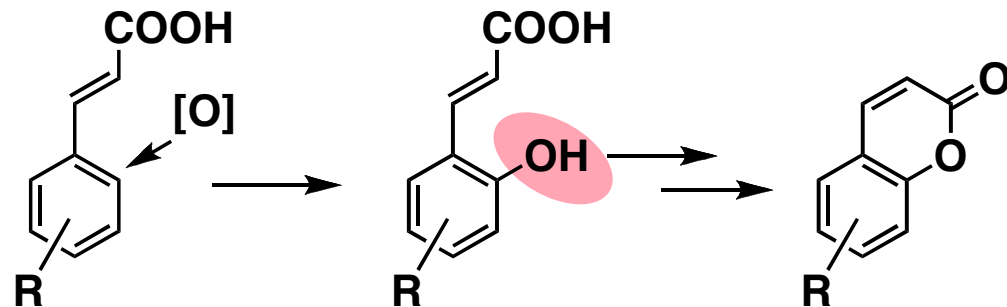


Enzymes involved in scopolin biosynthesis

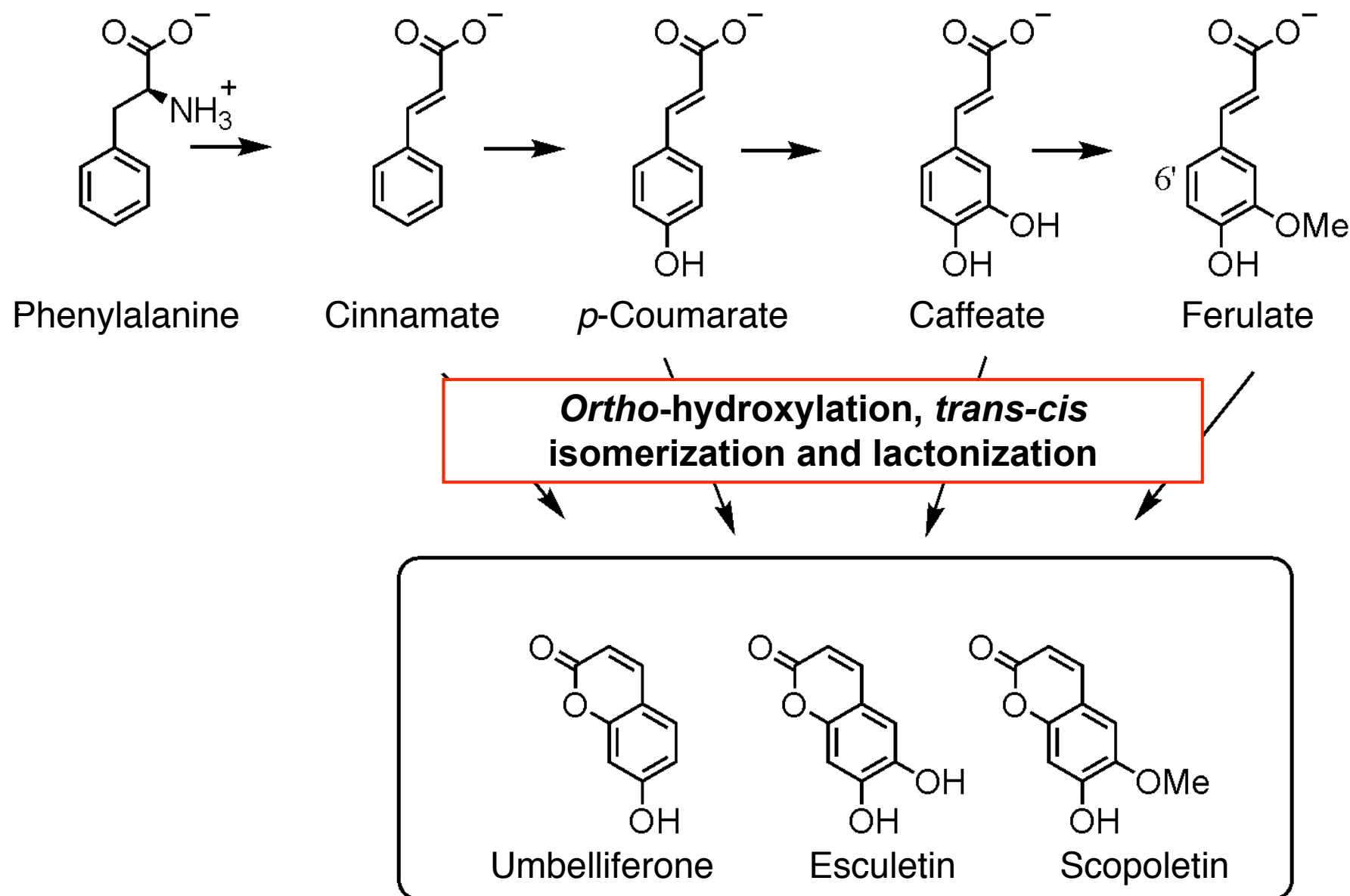
1. Glucosyltransferase



2. 2'(*ortho*)-Hydroxylation

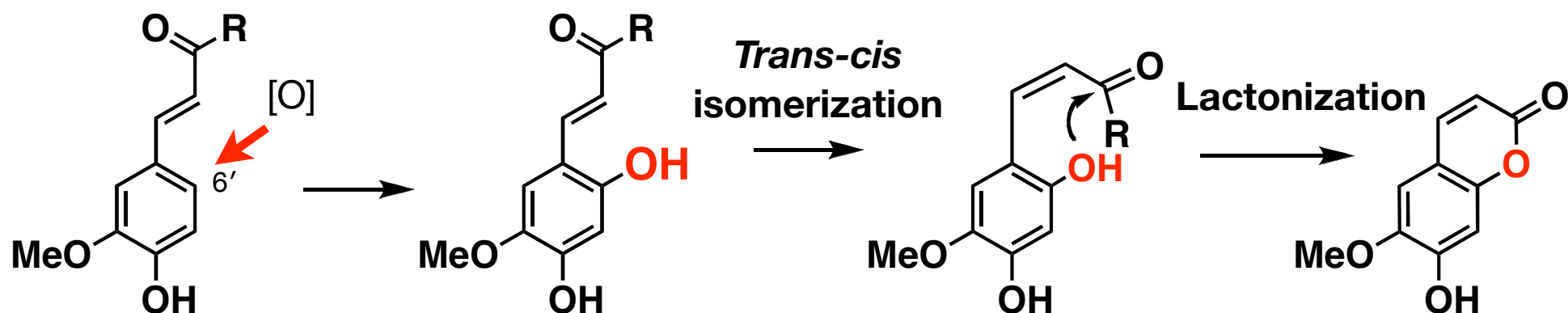


Phenylpropanoid pathway and coumarin biosynthesis

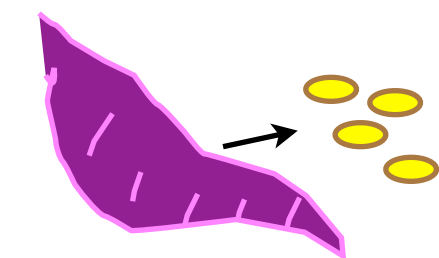


Ferulate 6'-hydroxylase (F6'H)

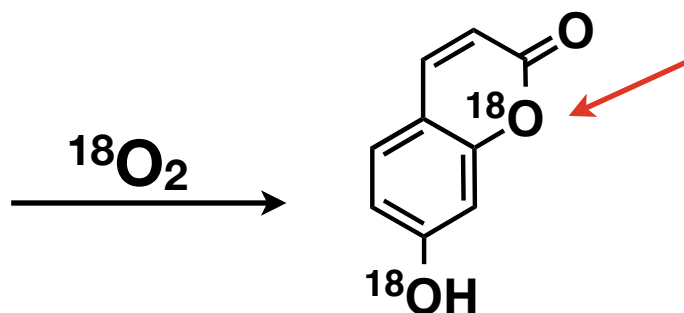
6'-Hydroxylation



Tracer analysis using $^{18}\text{O}_2$



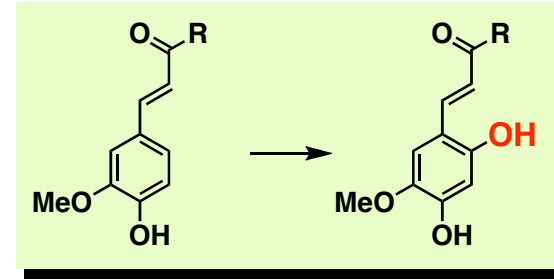
Root discs of sweetpotato



LC/MS/MS analysis

The *ortho*-hydroxylase in coumarin formation uses MOLECULAR OXYGEN.

F6'H attributes

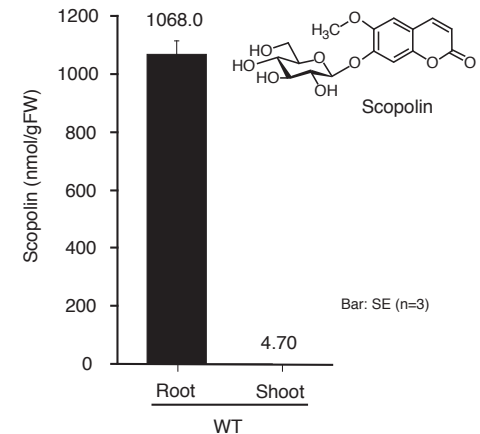


- ✓ Expressed in roots (roots > shoots) .
- ✓ Induced by 2,4-D treatment .
- ✓ Uses molecular oxygen

Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase

2-Oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase

Flavin monooxygenase



Candidate genes are selected using databases,
MPSS (<http://mpss.udel.edu/at>)

Selection of the candidate of F6'H

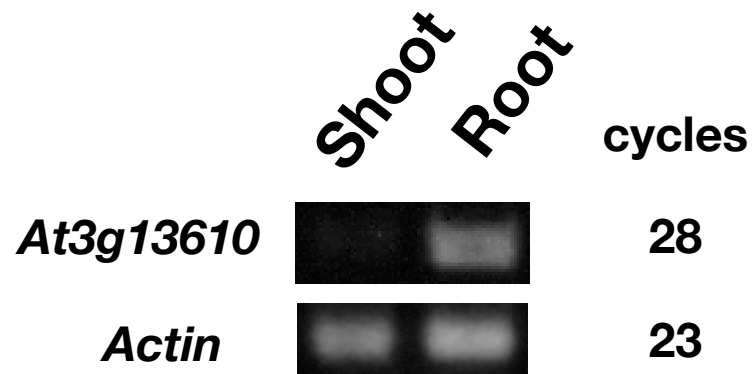
Candidate genes from ATTED*	Enzyme type	mpss signature information**			
		Inflorescence	Leaf	Root	Silique
At4g13770	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	0	118	29	0
At1g06640	2-Oxoglutarate dependent dioxygenase	28	43	112	33
At2g17720	2-Oxoglutarate dependent dioxygenase	150	134	419	86
✓At3g13610	2-Oxoglutarate dependent dioxygenase	6	12	261	3

* <http://www.atted.bio.titech.ac.jp>,

** <http://mpss.udel.edu/at>

Expression pattern of the *At3g13610* gene

Comparison of roots and shoots

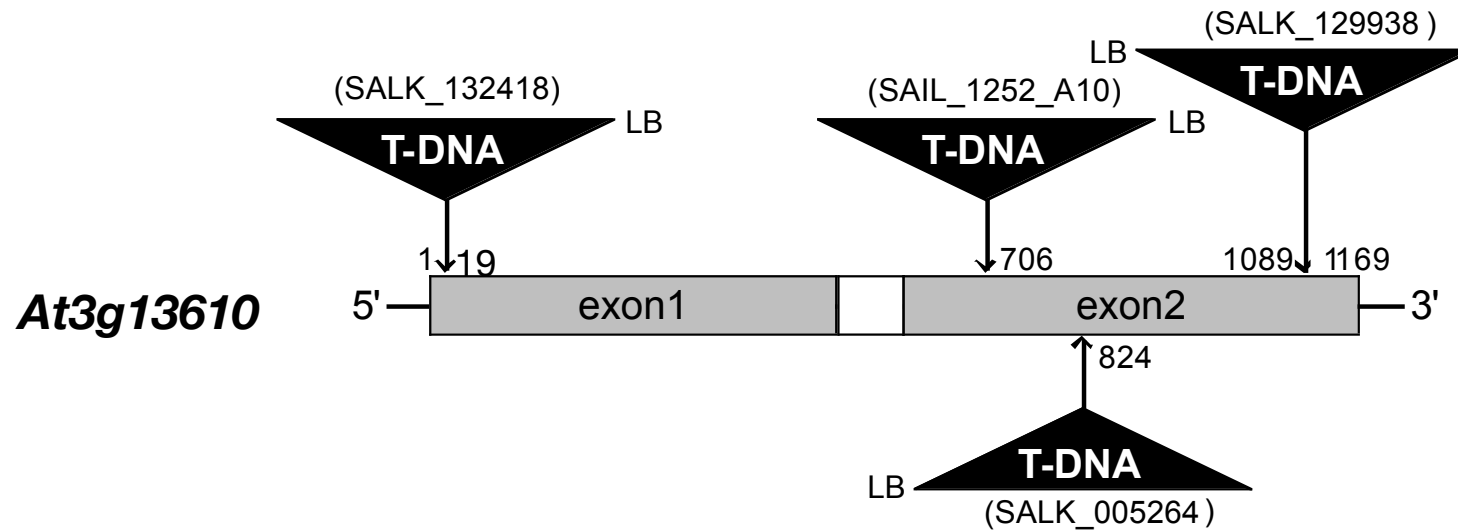


Response against 2,4-D in shoots

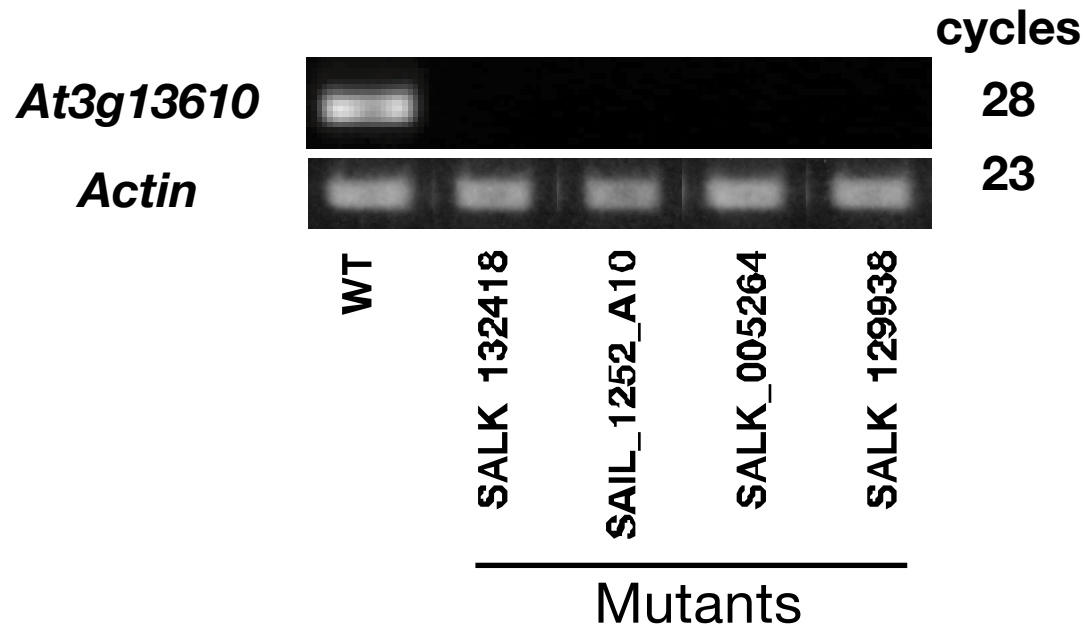


2,4-D: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

T-DNA inserted mutants of *At3g13610*

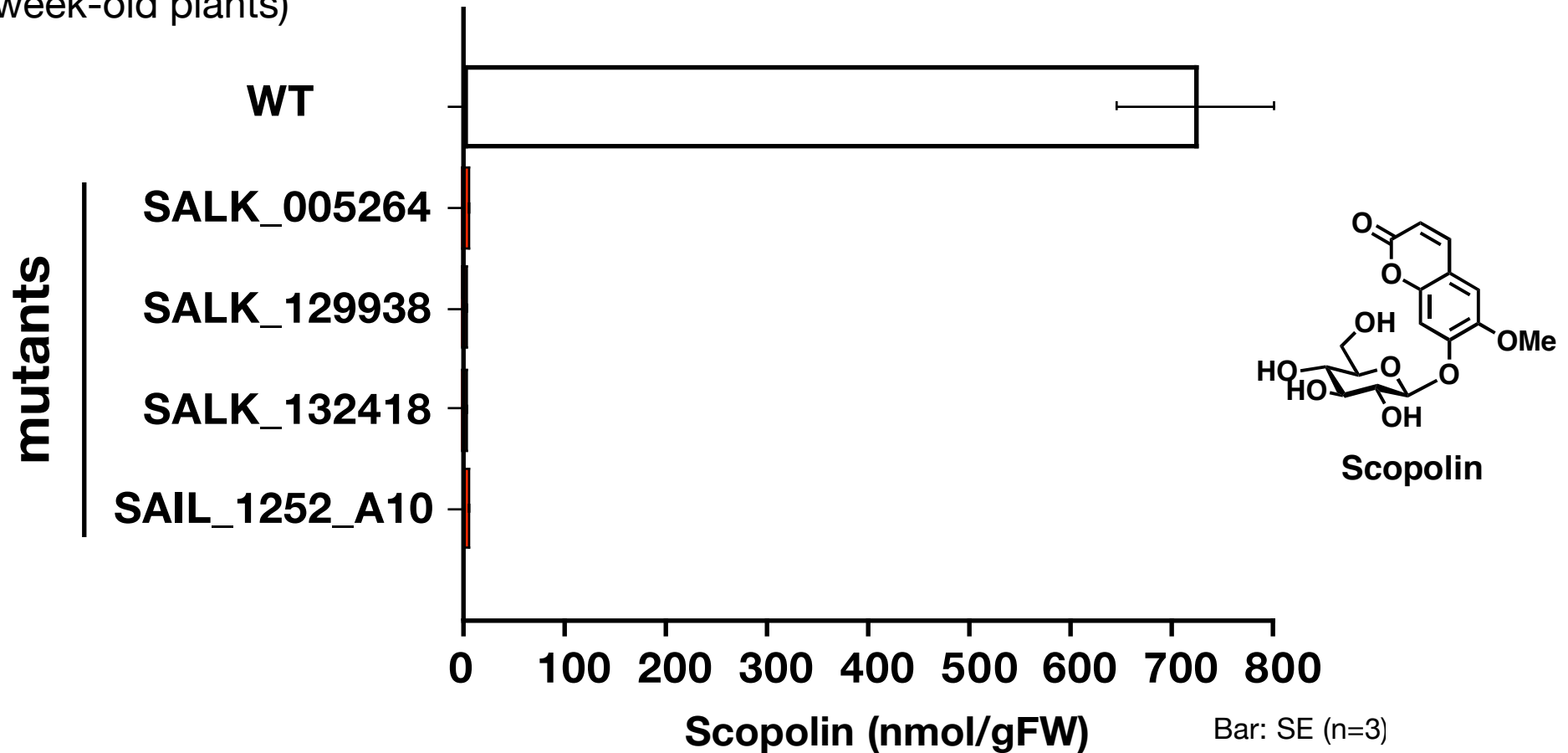


RT-PCR analysis



Endogenous level of scopolin in the At3g13610 mutants

(4 week-old plants)



Fluorescence in roots

White light

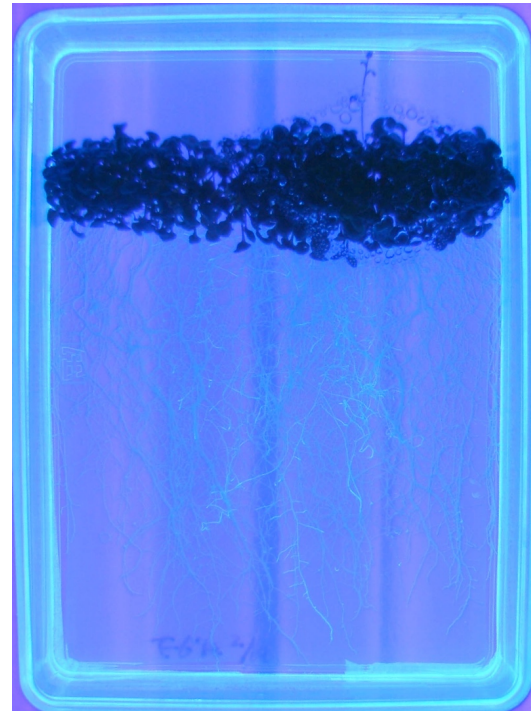
WT



SAIL_1252_A10

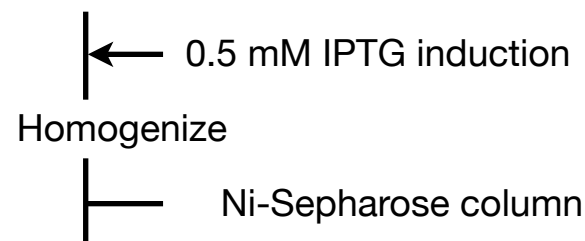


UV



Activity of the recombinant F6'H

E. coli BL21 carrying F6'H/pET28a

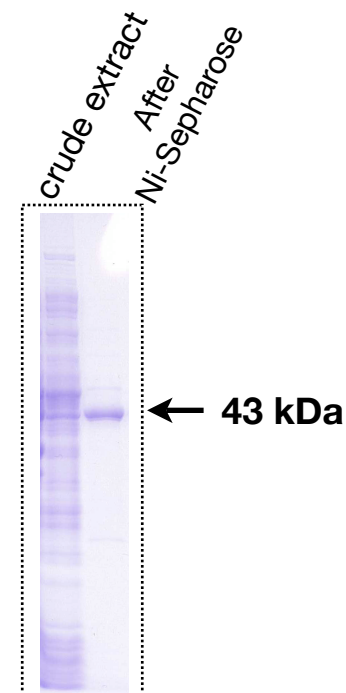


Enzyme assay

100 mM BisTris-HCl pH 6.5
 5 mM FeSO₄
 50 mM Sodium ascorbate
 50 mM 2-Oxoglutaric acid
 6 - 192 mM Substrate
 1.2 µg protein total 100 µl

30°C, 1~5 min.
 30 µl 3N NaOH
 r.t., 30 min
 30 µl 3N AcOH

Reversed-phase HPLC



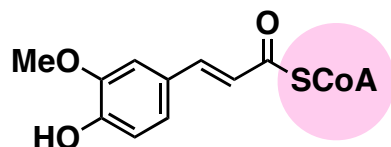
SDS-PAGE

Substrate

K_m (µM)

k_{cat} (sec⁻¹)

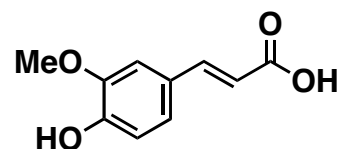
Feruloyl CoA



36.0 ± 4.27

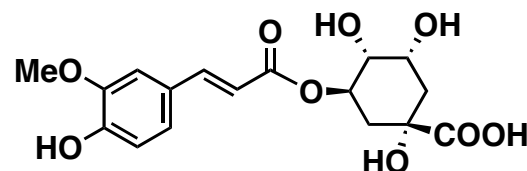
11.0 ± 0.45

Ferulic acid



N.D.*

Feruloylquinic acid



N.D.

* N.D. : Product not detected.

Plant Journal, **55**, 989-999, 2008

二次代謝の利用に向けた今後の課題

二次代謝産物の生物学的役割

生合成欠損株(過剰発現体)の
病害抵抗性、ストレス耐性の変化

生理活性発現メカニズムの解明
なぜ抗菌性があるの？

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ご静聴、ありがとうございました。