

The Role of the *BLADE-ON-PETIOLE*
Genes in the Regulation of Plant Growth
and Development

Mattias Holmlund

Faculty of Forest Sciences

Department of Forest Genetics and Plant Physiology

Umeå

Doctoral Thesis

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Umeå 2008

Acta Universitatis agriculturae Sueciae

2008:69

ISSN 1652-6880

ISBN 978-91-86195-02-1

© 2008 Mattias Holmlund, Umeå

Tryck: Arkitektkopia, Umeå, Sweden, 2008

Abstract

Holmlund, M. 2008 The Role of the *BLADE-ON-PETIOLE* Genes in the Regulation of Plant Growth and Development. Doctor's dissertation, ISBN: 978-91-86195-02-1, ISSN:1652-6880

Plants need to adjust their growth and development in response to changes in environmental factors such as light intensity, light quality, temperature and water availability. Here I describe the identification of the *BLADE-ON-PETIOLE* (*BOP*) genes and their role in the regulation of the growth of lateral organs and stem vascular tissues.

I show that the *BOP* genes affect leaf lamina formation through the repression of *KNOX* genes and *JAGGED*, and suppress the formation of bracts through an interaction with the flower meristems-identity gene *LEAFY*. I also show that the *BOP* genes provide a direct link between light signal transduction and the regulation of plant development.

Keywords: Development, *BOP1*, *BOP2*, *LEAFY*, *KNAT1*, *PIF4*

Author's address: Mattias Holmlund, Umeå Plant Science Centre, Department of Forest Genetics and Plant Physiology, SLU, S-90183, Umeå Sweden *E-mail:* Mattias.Holmlund@genfys.slu.se