Title	Identification and characterization of ethylene receptor homologs expressed during fruit
	development and ripening in persimmon (Diospyros kaki Thumb.)
Author	Jin Huan Pang, Biao Ma, Hyeon-Jin Sun, Guinevere I. Ortiz, Shunsuke Imanishi, Sumiko
	Sugaya, Hiroshi Gemma and Hiroshi Ezura
Citation	Postharvest Biology and Technology, Volume 44, Issue 3, June 2007, Pages 195-203
Keywords	Ethylene receptor; Fruit ripening; Gene cloning; Persimmon

Abstract

Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki* Thumb.) is an atypical climacteric fruit that produces a small amount of ethylene during ripening, whereas it exhibits a climacteric-like increase in ethylene production in detached young fruit. To better understand the regulatory role of ethylene in fruit ripening, we isolated three full-length persimmon cDNAs homologous to *Arabidopsis* ethylene receptor genes *ERS1*, *ETR1*, and *ETR2*, designated as *DkERS1*, *DkETR1*, and *DkETR2*, respectively, and examined their expression during fruit development and ripening. *DkETR1* mRNA expression remained at a basal level throughout all stages examined and was not affected by ethylene treatment. In contrast, expression of *DkERS1* and *DkETR2* mRNAs was correlated with ethylene production during fruit development and ripening and was enhanced after ethylene treatment. Because the abundance of the *DkERS1* transcript was far higher than those of the other two genes, we further examined DkERS1 expression at the protein level. Western blot analysis using anti-DkERS1 antibody showed that expression of DkERS1 protein decreased gradually towards maturation and reached the lowest level at the ripening stage. Possible roles of the ethylene receptors in regulating fruit development and ripening are discussed.