TitleEffects of the combined application of 1-MCP + low O2 on ripening of apple fruitsAuthorM. Asif, T. Solomos and P. TrivediCitationISHS Acta Horticulturae 857:339-348. 2010.Keywordethylene; apple; climacteric; ripening; oxygen

## Abstract

For the past two years we have been studying the effects of the combined application of 2 ppm 1-MCP + 1.5% O<sub>2</sub> on apple (Malus × domestica Borkh.) fruit ripening at 1°C and 6.5°C. In fruits stored at 6.5°C, the onset of the C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> climacteric occurred 10, 55, and 95 days. For the controls, 1.5% O<sub>2</sub>, and 2 ppm 1-MCP, respectively, whereas in fruits treated with 1-MCP and kept under 1.5% O2, the onset of the ethylene climacteric did not occur for 200 d, the duration of the experiment. The retardation of the climacteric rise was attended by a complete suppression of the ACC synthase 1 (ACSI) and ethylene response sensor 1 (ERSI) genes. The promoters of both genes contain C2H4-responsive elements. Thus, once ACS1 is induced, it can sustain the auto-catalytic increase in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> evolution. The dependence of mRNA accumulation in both genes on C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> was also demonstrated by treating climacteric fruits with 1.5% O<sub>2</sub>, 2 ppm 1-MCP, and 2 ppm 1-MCP + low O<sub>2</sub>. The degree of decrease in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> evolution differed with the treatments, being stronger in the combined 1-MCP + low O<sub>2</sub> treatment. This was reflected in the amounts of the accumulated transcripts. At present the developmental changes that precede the induction of ACS1 are unknown. At 1°C, the climacteric rise in  $C_2H_4$ evolution was also retarded by the combined treatment for 250 days. However, when the fruits were transferred after 250 d to 18°C, ripening occurred normally, as could be judged by the rise in  $C_2H_4$  evolution, softening and induction of the expression of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-dependent genes, e.g., polygalacturonase. The data thus show that apples treated with 1-MCP + 1.5% O2 can be successfully stored at relatively high temperatures. The expression of the alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) gene that is induced by 1.5% O<sub>2</sub> is not affected by 1-MCP.