Title	Expression of ethylene receptors DI-ERS1-3 and DI-ERS2, and ethylene response during flower
	senescence in Delphinium
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Citation	Journal of Plant Physiology, Volume 163, Issue 11, 1 November 2006, Pages 1159-1166
Keywords	Delphinium; Ethylene; Ethylene receptor; Flower; Gene expression

Abstract

To clarify the relationships of flower senescence, especially sepal abscission, and ethylene receptor gene expression in different flower parts, we isolated two cDNAs encoding ethylene receptors *Dl-ERS1-3* and *Dl-ERS2* from *Delphinium* flowers. Deduced polypeptides possessed no response regulator domain, indicating that they belong to a family of ethylene response sensor (ERS) ethylene receptors. *Dl-ERS1-3* and *Dl-ERS2* exhibited constitutive levels during flower senescence. Exogenous ethylene increased transcript levels in sepals, which are influenced by ethylene but not in gynoecia and receptacles, which produce ethylene. It was suggested that expression of ethylene receptor genes under ethylene exposure was differentially regulated in each organ of the flower.

Abbreviations: DAA, day(s) after anthesis; EIN, ethylene insensitive; ETR, ethylene resistant; ERS, ethylene response sensor; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; RT, reverse transcription