Accepted Manuscript

Anthocyanins and their biosynthetic genes in three novel-colored *Rosa rugosa* cultivars and their parents

Zhongjian Li, Mingyuan Zhao, Jinfen Jin, Lanyong Zhao, Zongda Xu

PII: S0981-9428(18)30279-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.plaphy.2018.06.028

Reference: PLAPHY 5309

To appear in: Plant Physiology and Biochemistry

Received Date: 7 March 2018
Revised Date: 29 May 2018
Accepted Date: 19 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Z. Li, M. Zhao, J. Jin, L. Zhao, Z. Xu, Anthocyanins and their biosynthetic genes in three novel-colored *Rosa rugosa* cultivars and their parents, *Plant Physiology et Biochemistry* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.plaphy.2018.06.028.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Anthocyanins and their biosynthetic genes in three novel-colored Rosa rugosa 1 cultivars and their parents 2 3 Zhongjian Li ^{a, 1}, Mingyuan Zhao ^a, Jinfen Jin ^a, Lanyong Zhao ^{a, *}, Zongda Xu ^{a, *} 4 5 6 a College of Forestry, Shandong Agricultural University, 61 Daizong Street, Tai'an 271018, China 7 8 *Corresponding authors 9 Name: Lanyong Zhao E-mail: sdzly369@163.com 10 Name: Zongda Xu E-mail: xuzoda@163.com 11 12 **Abstract** 13 The petals of Rosa rugosa are generally pink and purple, never yellow. Although new varieties of R. 14 rugosa have been bred, no yellow variety has ever been obtained. Therefore, the use of roses in garden 15 settings has been restricted. Three R. rugosa hybrid cultivars (R. rugosa 'Miaoyu', 'Rudiepianpian' and 16 'Jiaomeisanbian') were bred in our laboratory using wild R. rugosa 'Hunchun' as the female parent and 17 Rosa xanthina as the male parent. The petals of these cultivars appear yellow, at least in part; thus, 18 these cultivars represent the first R. rugosa with yellow flowers. To investigate the causes of this 19 yellow petal color, the petals of these materials were studied at both the physiological and molecular 20 levels. Anthocyanins are the most important chromogenic substances in plants. In this study, six types 21 anthocyanins, cyanidin-3-O-glucoside (Cy3G), cyanidin-3,5-di-O-glucoside (Cy3G5G), pelargonidin-3-O-glucoside pelargonidin-3,5-di-O-glucoside 22 (Pg3G), (Pg3G5G), 23 peonidin-3-O-glucoside (Pn3G) and peonidin-3,5-di-O-glucoside (Pn3G5G), were analyzed in the 24 petals of the new R. rugosa cultivars and their parents. All of the above anthocyanins were found in the 25 petals of 'Hunchun', and a small amount of Cy3G5G was present in 'Miaoyu' and 'Jiaomeisanbian', 26 but no anthocyanins were found in R. xanthina or 'Rudiepianpian'. Moreover, the expression levels of 27 seven structural genes (RrCHS, RrCHI, RrF3H, RrFLS, RrF3'H, RrDFR and RrANS) in the flavonoid 28 biosynthetic pathway were quantitatively analyzed via qRT-PCR. We concluded that RrFLS, RrDFR 29 and RrF3'H are the key genes controlling petal color in these different rose varieties. 30 Key Words: Rosa rugosa; Hybrid; Yellow flowers; Flavonoids; Anthocyanins; Gene expression 31 **Highlights** 32 RrF3'H, a key gene in the flavonoid pathway, was cloned for the first time from the petals of wild

33

R. rugosa 'Hunchun' at the initial opening stage.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8352899

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8352899

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>