

Localization

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Background: Even though
least accessible in soil. So
this restraint by acquisio

n, functional and
physiological role
Anion Transport
Arabidopsis thaliana

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Molecular Genetics and Physiology

in inorganic Phosphate (iP) is a
plants have evolved an array of
n and recycling of Pi which

analysis and

le of

er 3

iana)



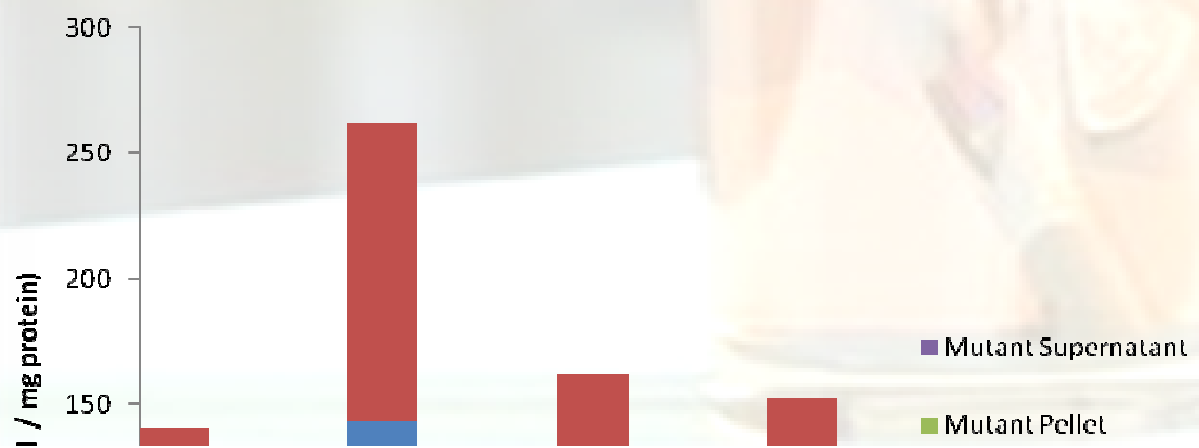
pivotal macronutrient, it is
f strategies to cope up with
is made possible by Pi

transporters, like Anion tra

Aim: Screen out mutants, s
-3 and verify Pi transport b



Fig 1: Wild type and mutant (30 % larger) *Arabidopsis thaliana*.



nsporter 3 (ANTR-3).

standardize root plastid prepera
by radioactive assays.

Results



tion, localization of ANTR

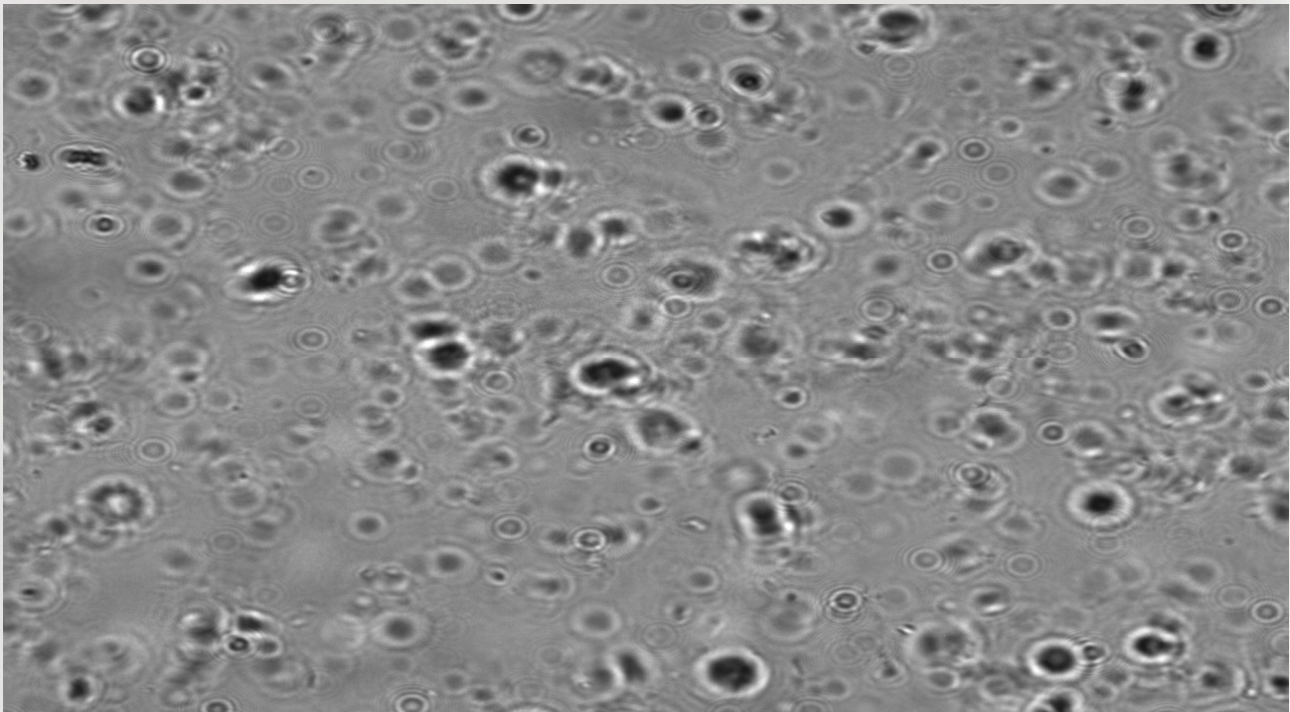
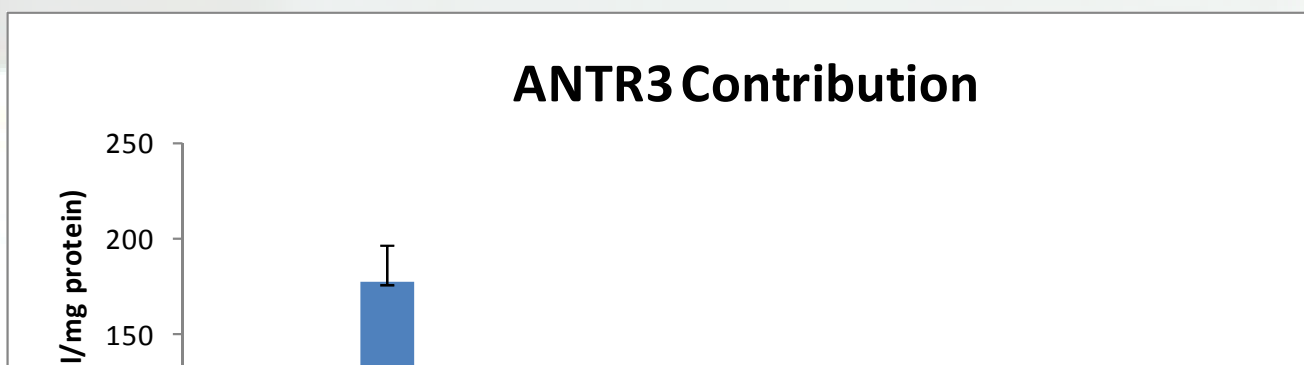


Fig 2: Root plastid preparation under Phase contrast microscope.



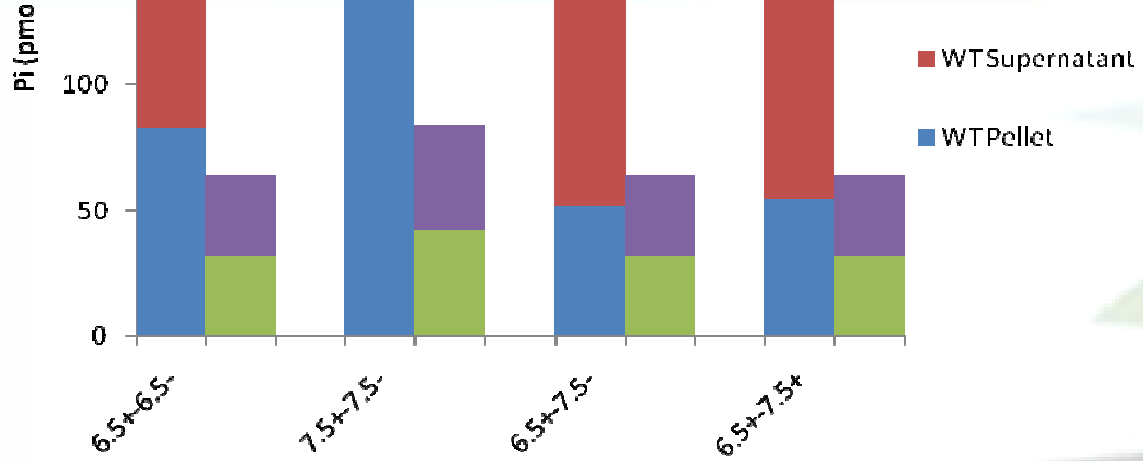


Fig 5: Bar graph plotted against ratio of iP in pellet and supernatant during back exchange.

Conclusion:

- 30 % larger ANTR-3 m
- ANTR-3 is a phosphat gradient playing a vital r

M & M: Bioinformatics
plastids, Western Blottin

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Fig 3: Western blot of root plastids. wild-type and *antr1* mutant in lane 1 and 2. Lanes 3-5 has *antr-i*, and *p*.

mutants indicate sink (roots)-source
transporter dependent on either
role in many biochemical processes

, PCR, Agarose gel electrophoresis,
Radioactive transport experiments

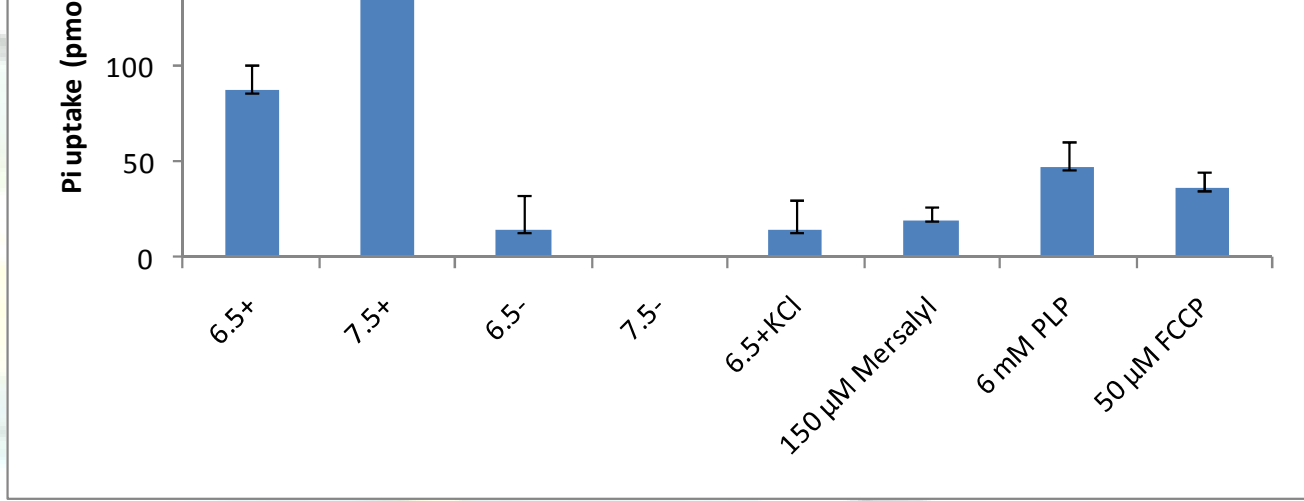


Fig 4: Bar graph plotted with different conditions and the total ANTR3 contribution during transport experiments.

source (leaves) disbalance.

er a proton or Na^+

sses..

esis, Isolation of root

ments.

