# North Dakota State University PLSC 731: Plant Molecular Genetics Spring 2020

## On-Line Learning Study Guide Plant Transcription, Transcription Factors, and Chromatin Remodeling

The following is your on-line study guide for the topic of "Plant Genome Evolution". You have access to the following resources at this WWW site:

- **Highlighted .pdf Notes** (used in the on-line lecture)
- On-Line Lecture
- Manuscripts (1)

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Understand the **major steps and factors** required for the synthesis of hnRNA and the **post-transcription steps** necessary to produce a mRNA.
- 2. Understand how regions in the upstream region are determined to control specific levels of expression by using the **promoter bashing** technique.
- 3. Understand fully the **role of transcription factors** in building and stabilizing the molecular machinery necessary for transcription.
- 4. Explain the steps of chromatin remodeling and why it is necessary for transcription.

#### **Activities**

- 1. View the **On-Line Lecture** which is ~1.5 hrs long (if you view it without stops). I would suggest that you first print out the **Highlighted .pdf Notes** and go over them before watching the lecture. This way, in general, you will be familiar with the material that will be covered in the lecture.
- 2. View the YouTube instructional animations on transcription.
- 3. Read the paper describing the use of plant molecular genetic techniques to clone the *GLW7* QTL in rice.

### **Reflections on the Manuscripts**

During (and after) reading the manuscripts, develop and consider the following:

- Create a table that summarizes the major steps used to clone the GLW7 QTL in rice.
- Summarize the data used to determine a new grain size QTL was located on chromosome seven and the QTL interval contained 11 candidate genes.
- Consider the research results used to consider *Os07q505200* as the major candidate gene.
- Consider the experimental evidence that enabled the authors to conclude the transcription factor encoding-gene *OsSPL13* was a factor in controlling seed size and yield in rice.

Be prepared to be assessed with respect to your understanding of the learning objectives by *Thursday, April 30, 2020*.