

WALLFLOWER, a polarized receptor-like kinase, represses epidermal cell elongation impacting root waving in Arabidopsis

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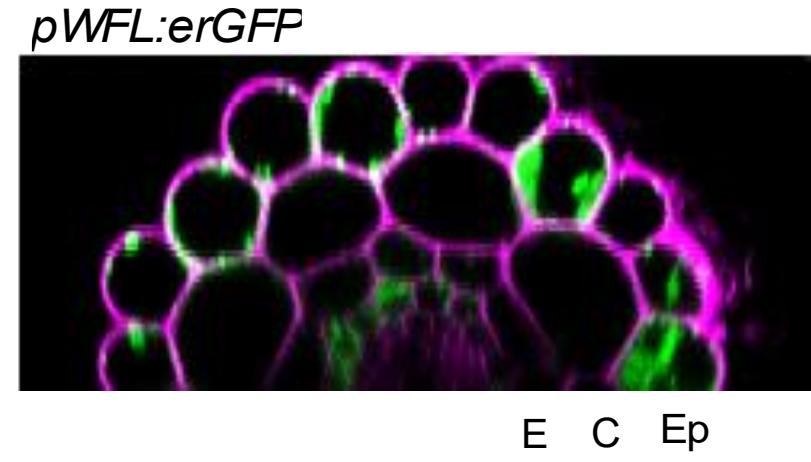
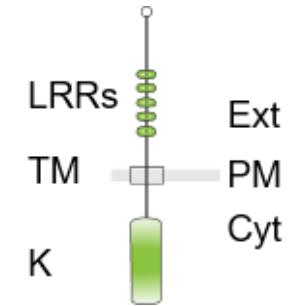
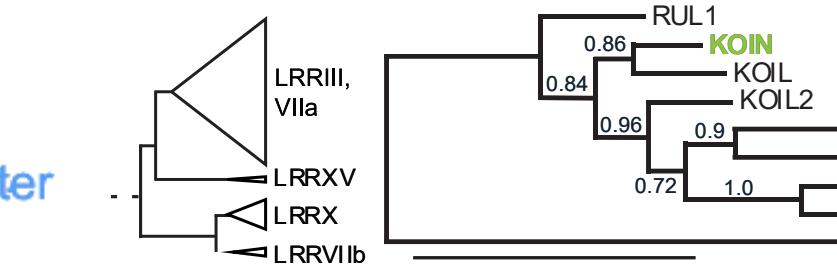
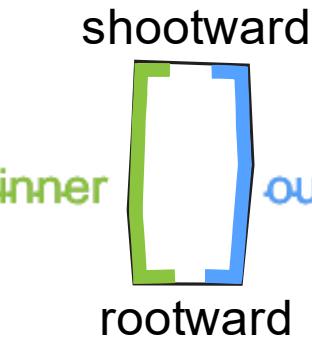
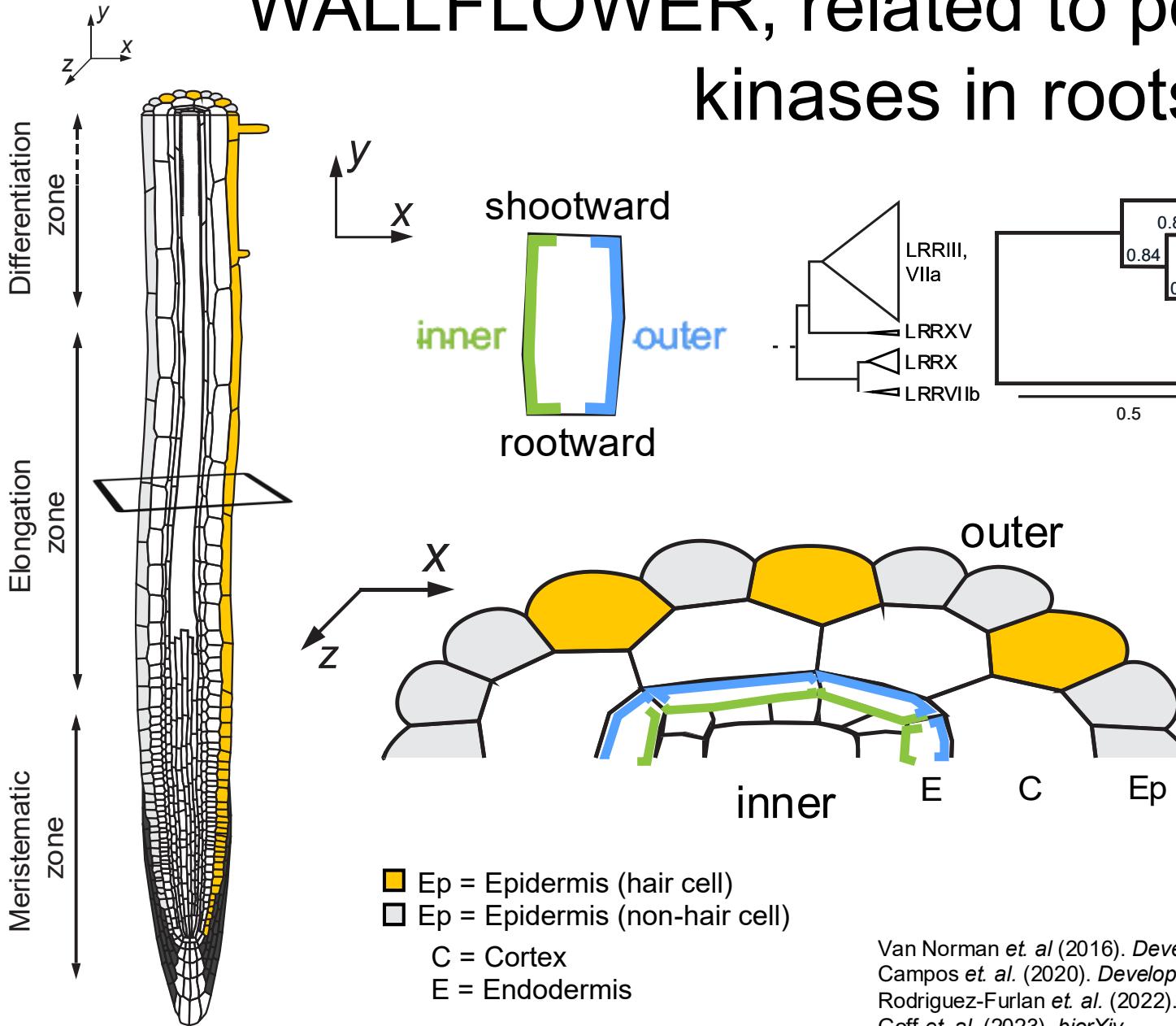
Jaimie Van Norman Lab

University of California, Los Angeles

IPGSA 2025

Fort Collins, Colorado, USA

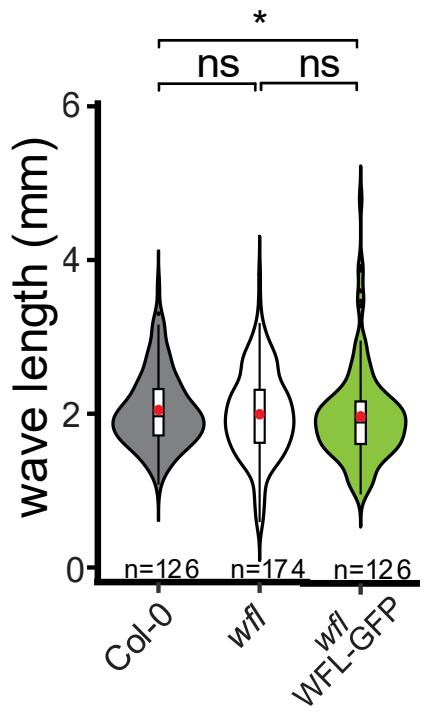
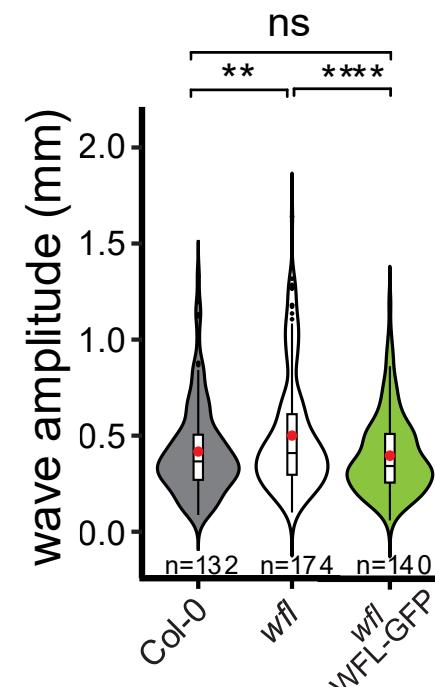
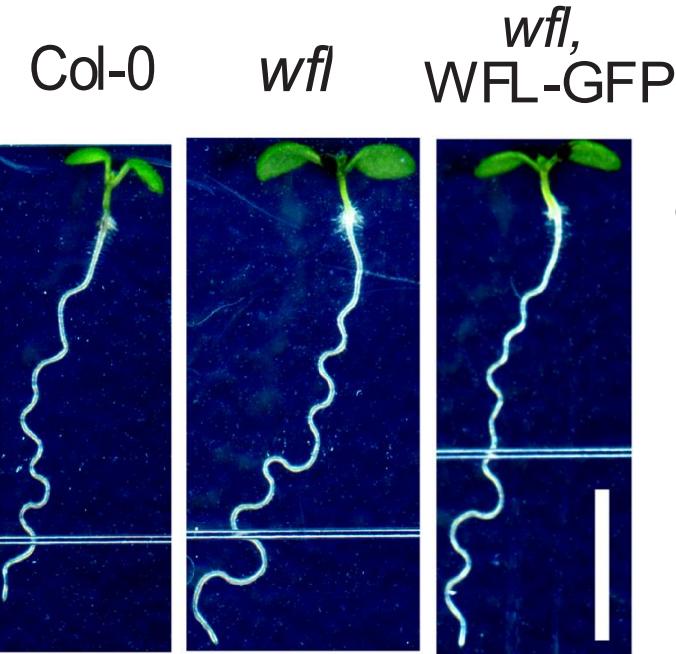
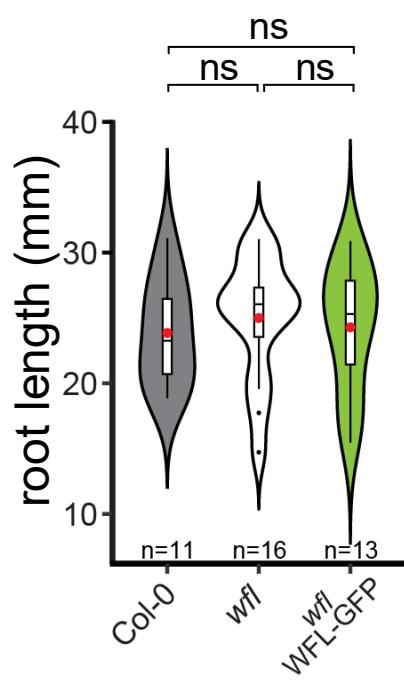
WALLFLOWER; related to polarly localized kinases in roots



Van Norman et. al (2016). *Developmental Biology*
 Campos et. al. (2020). *Developmental Cell*
 Rodriguez-Furlan et. al. (2022). *Nature Communications*
 Goff et. al. (2023). *biorXiv*
 Rony et. al. (2024). *Plant Physiology*

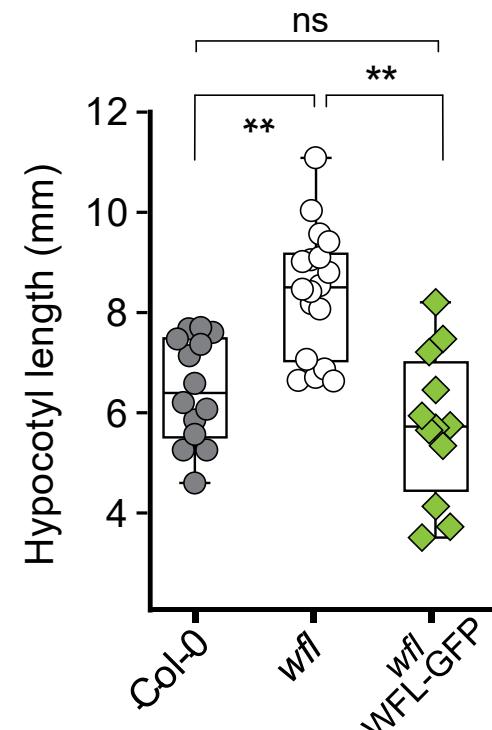
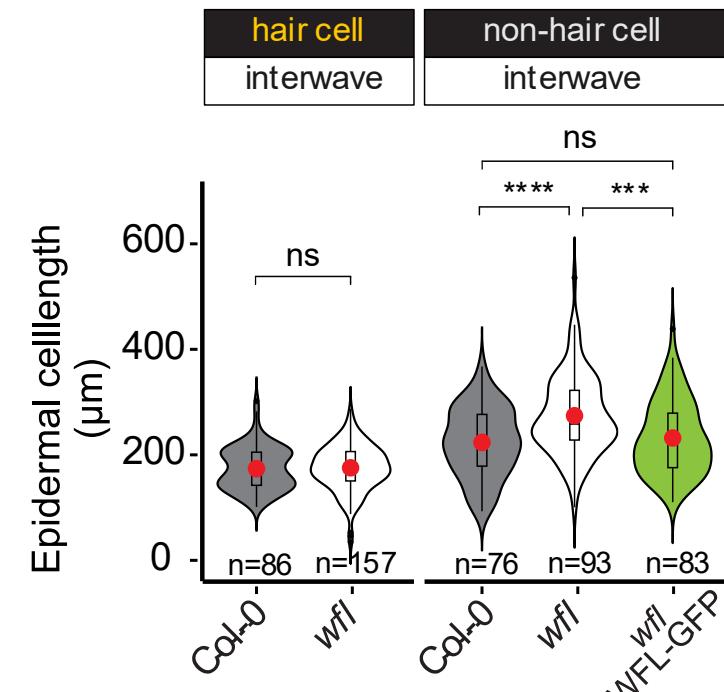
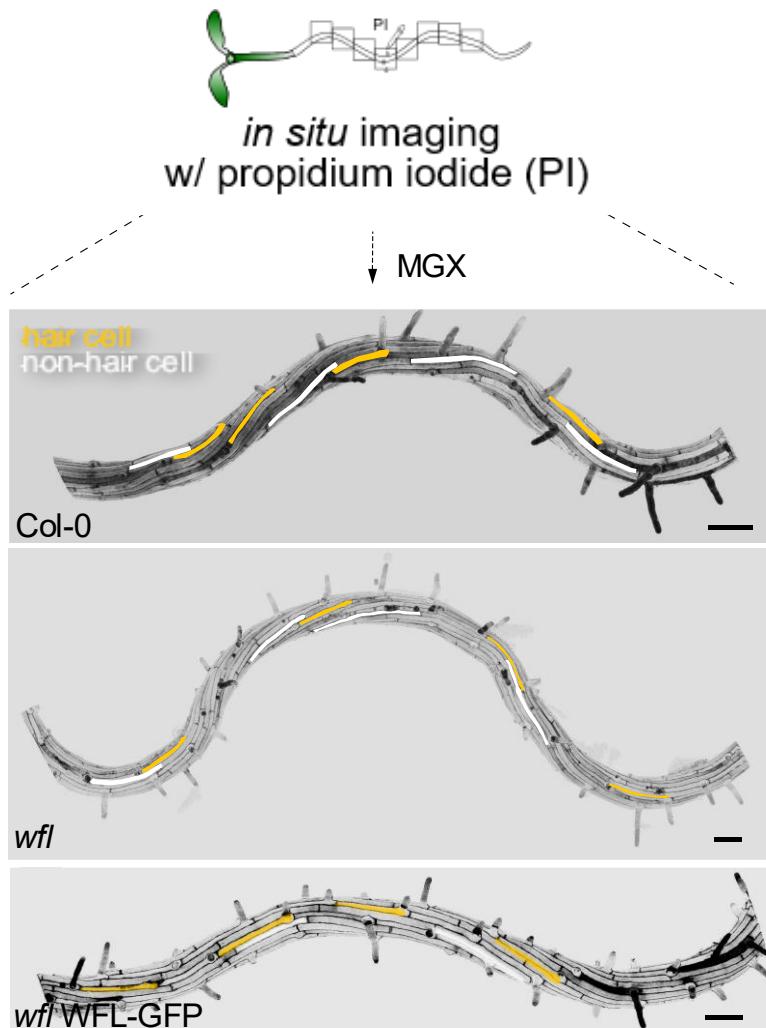
WFL modulates root waving

pWFL:WFL-GFP

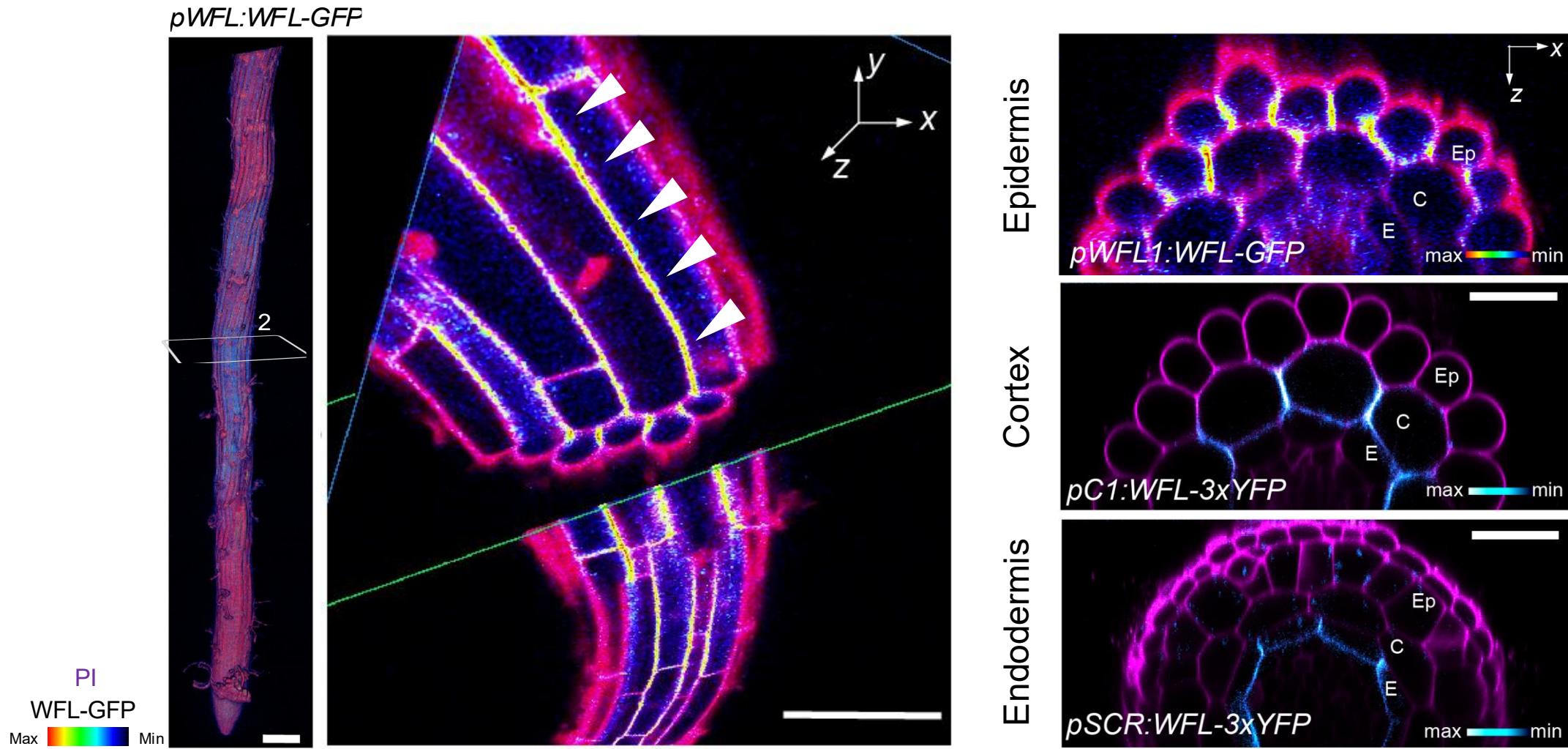


PI
WFL-GFP
Max Min

WFL represses elongation of epidermal cells

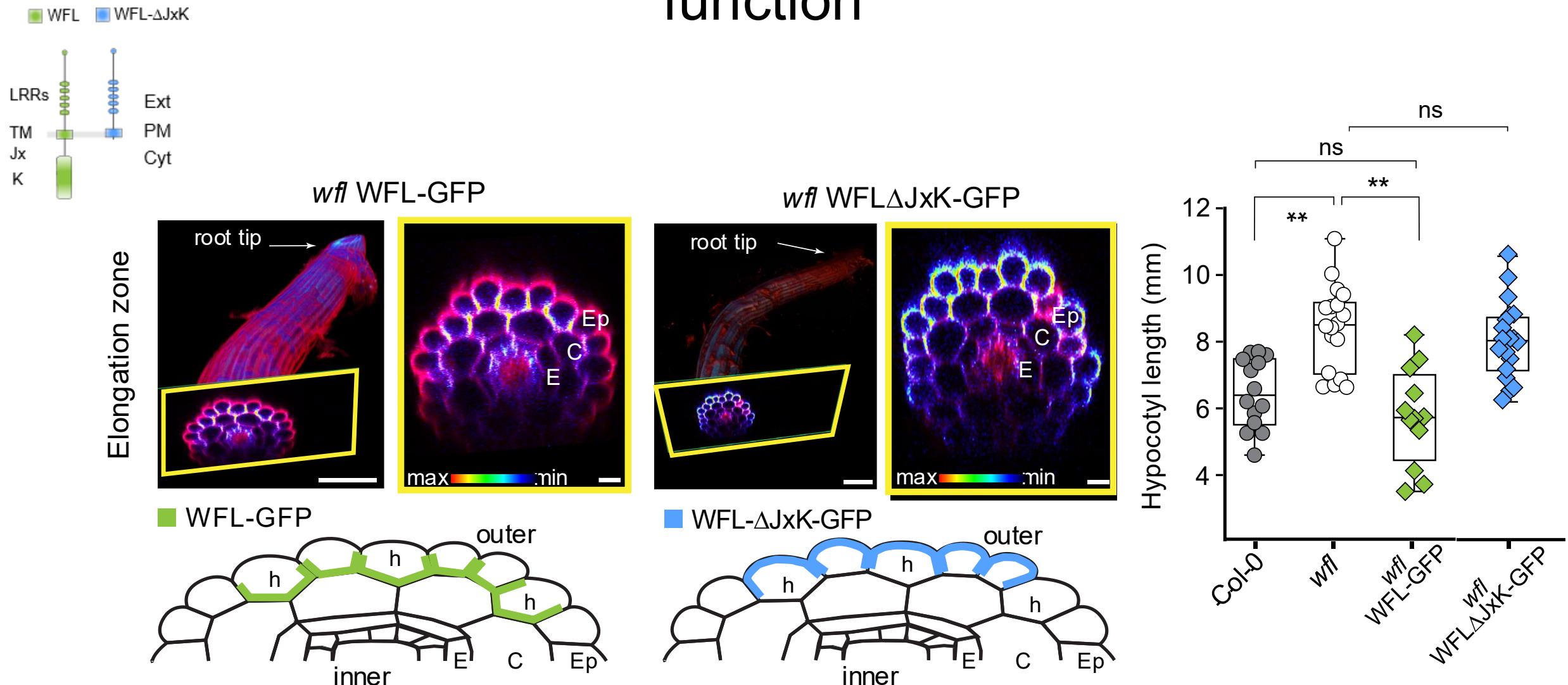


WFL accumulates at the inner polar domain

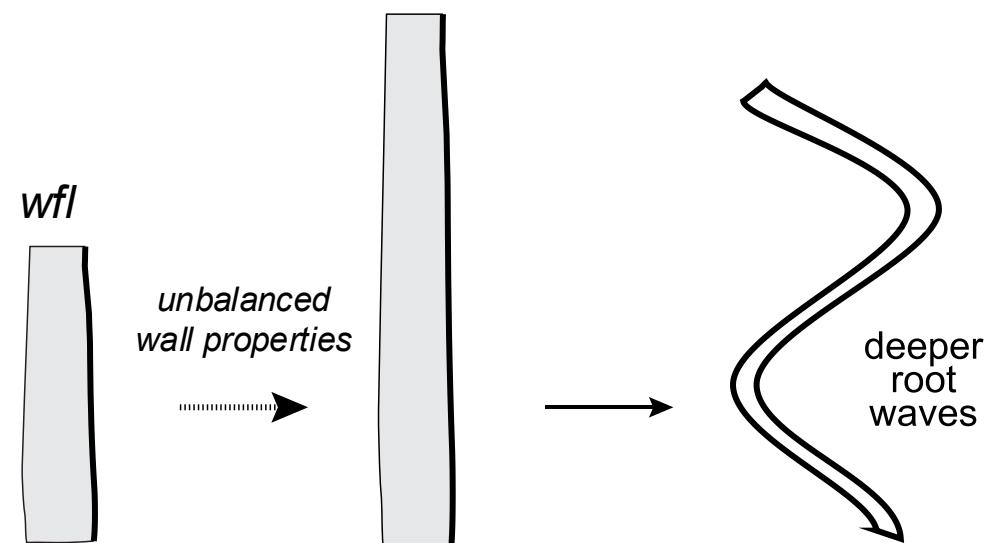
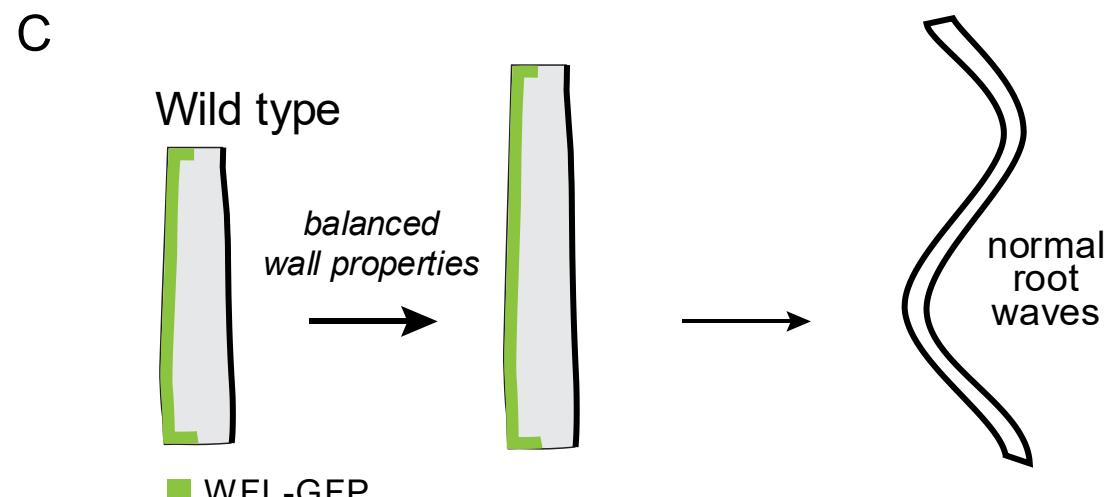
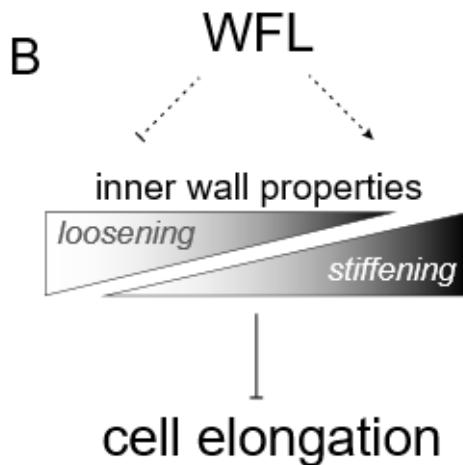
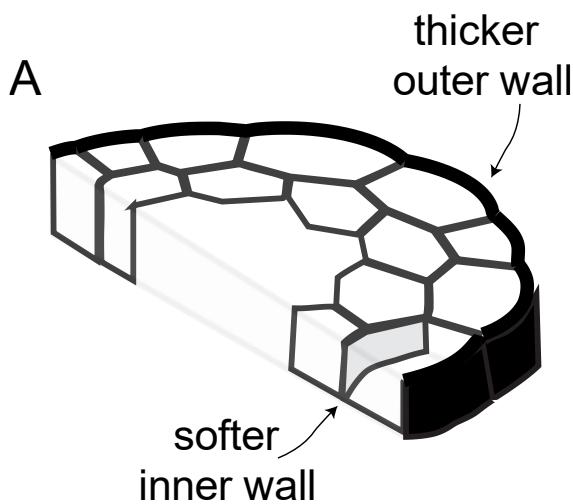


Protein-intrinsic cues are defining WFL localization

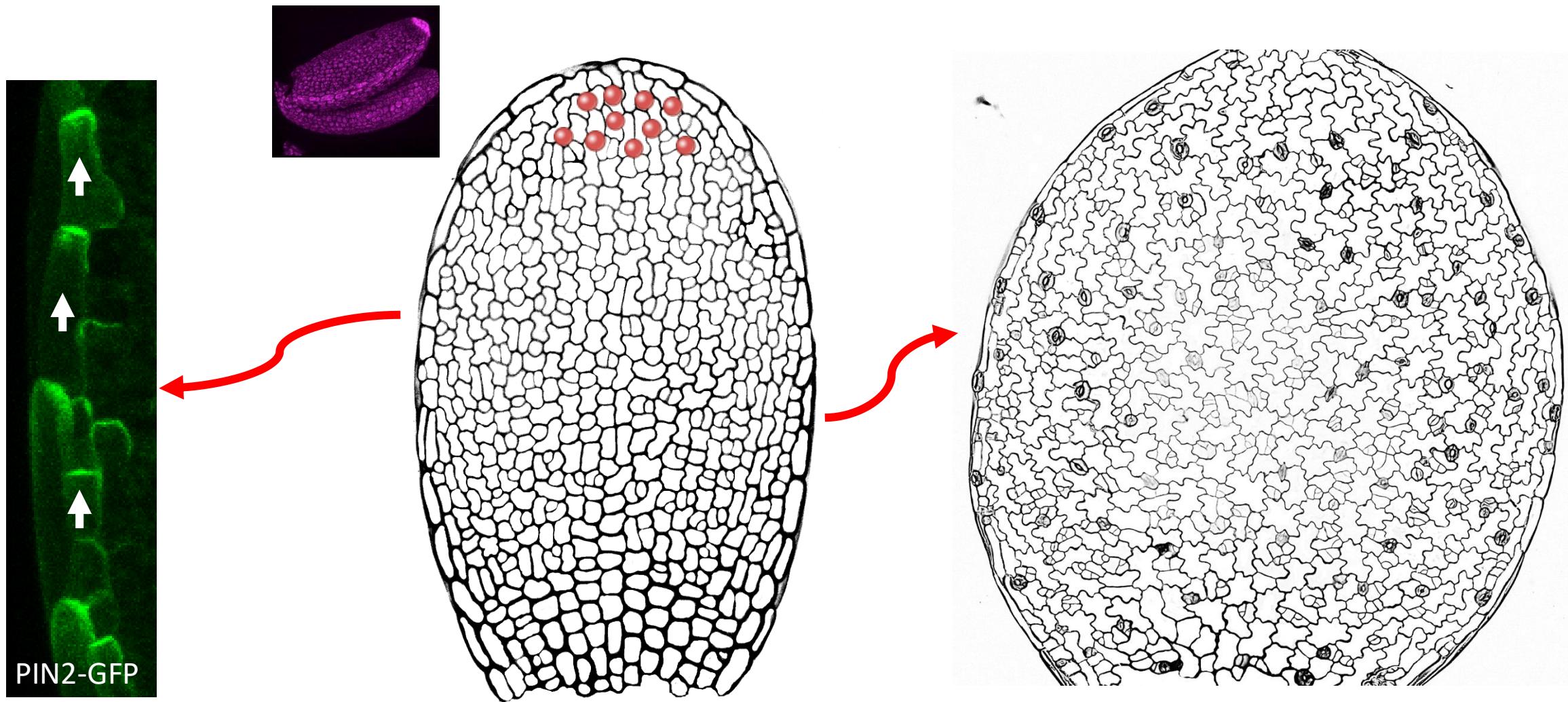
WFL kinase domain is required for its localization and function



WFL function; a balancing act



Coordinated epidermal growth in embryonic leaf



Acknowledgements



Jaimie Van Norman Lab

Former members

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Current members

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