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Cross-Kingdom Similarity of Transcriptional Regulation in Innate Immunity

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Institute of Genetics, TU Braunschweig



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

From the Greening of the TRANSFAC Database.....



ISPMB
*Québec
l'an 2000*

6th International Congress of Plant Molecular Biology

Québec, Canada
June 18 - 24, 2000



organized by
The International Society
for Plant Molecular Biology
and
Université Laval



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S 01 - 31

THE GREENING OF THE TRANSFAC DATABASE

Reinhard Hehl (1), Holger Karas (2), Volker Matys (2), Robert Geffers (2), Edgar Wingender (3)

1- Institute for Genetics, Technical University at Braunschweig, Germany.

2- BIOBASE GmbH, Braunschweig, Germany.

3- German Research Centre for Biotechnology, Braunschweig, Germany.

TRANSFAC is a database on transcription factors, their genomic binding sites and DNA-binding profiles (<http://transfac.gbf.de/TRANSFAC/>). Its content has been enhanced in particular by data on plant sites and factors. During the last year the number of plant FACTOR entries has been more than trebled, amounting now to 325 entries (as of March 2000). The volume of binding sites for plant transcription factors in the SITE table has been more than doubled, now comprising 154 genomic and 245 artificial sites. The latter come mostly from random selection studies to identify the DNA-binding specificity of individual factors and are used to generate binding profiles. Correspondingly, the number of plant-related entries in the MATRIX table has been more than trebled (from 8 to 30 matrices; March 2000). These matrices, together with a total of 18 consensus strings stored in the SITE table, can serve as a basis to identify potential plant transcription factor binding sites in genomic sequences using the search routines provided by the TRANSFAC server. During the year 2000 significant additional resources have been devoted to updating and complementing the TRANSFAC database with plant transcription factors. Therefore it is expected that the number of FACTOR and SITE entries will increase at least ten times during this year. Furthermore, the databases TRANSPATH, about signal transduction, and CYTOMER, about organs and cell types, will be extended and integrated with the TRANSFAC plant data sources.

.....to a Rich Harvest

Trends in Plant Science



Volume 6, Issue 6, 1 June 2001, Pages 251–255

Opinion

Database-assisted promoter analysis

Reinhard Hehl^a, Edgar Wingender^b

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[https://doi.org/10.1016/S1360-1385\(01\)01954-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1360-1385(01)01954-9)

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316–319 *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2000, Vol. 28, No. 1

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TRANSFAC: an integrated system for gene expression regulation

E. Wingender^{1,*}, X. Chen^{1,2}, R. Hehl³, H. Karas⁴, I. Liebich¹, V. Matys^{1,4}, T. Meinhardt¹, M. Prüß^{1,4}, I. Reuter¹ and F. Schacherer¹

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Nucleic Acids Research, 2001, Vol. 29, No. 1 281–283

The TRANSFAC system on gene expression regulation

E. Wingender^{1,*}, X. Chen^{1,2}, E. Fricke³, R. Geffers³, R. Hehl⁴, I. Liebich¹, M. Krull³, V. Matys³, H. Michael¹, R. Ohnhäuser³, M. Prüß³, F. Schacherer¹, S. Thiele³ and S. Urbach³

374–378 *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2003, Vol. 31, No. 1
DOI: 10.1093/nar/gkg108

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TRANSFAC®: transcriptional regulation, from patterns to profiles

V. Matys^{1,*}, E. Fricke¹, R. Geffers¹, E. Gößling¹, M. Haubrock¹, R. Hehl², K. Hornischer¹, D. Karas¹, A. E. Kel¹, O. V. Kel-Margoulis¹, D.-U. Kloos¹, S. Land¹, B. Lewicki-Potapov¹, H. Michael², R. Münch¹, I. Reuter¹, S. Rotert¹, H. Saxel¹, M. Scheer¹, S. Thiele¹ and E. Wingender^{1,3}



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..... and to our own Databases like AthaMap

AthaMap



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- Gene Analysis
- Gene Identification
- Small RNA Targets
- MicroRNA Targets

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AthaMap

AthaMap provides a genome-wide map of potential transcription factor and small RNA binding sites in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Please refer to the [description](#) page for detailed instructions on how to use the AthaMap tools. Please cite the corresponding [publications](#) when using AthaMap.

smallRNA(i)

Name: smallRNA(i)
Description: small RNA from inflorescence library
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: small RNAs
Sequence: TGGGGATGATGATAAT
Corresponding smallRNAs: smallRNA(i): Chromosome 1, 11911
smallRNA(i): Chromosome 3, 10329746
Reference(s): Lu C, Tej SS, Luo S, Haudenschild CD, Meyers BC, Green PJ. 2005. Elucidation of the small RNA component of the transcriptome. *Science* 309: 1567-9. [PubMed](#)

MYC_MYB

Name: MYC_MYB
Distance between sites: 3-40bp
Factor binding sites employed: Element 1: TGA1a
Element 2: AMYB15 AMAB77 AMYB84 CDC5 MYB-PH3(1) MYB-PH3(2) P GAMYB
Number of combinatorial elements annotated: 38065

H3F2A

Name: H3F2A
Synonyms: H3F2
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: bZIP
Verified binding sequences: CTTTGACAGGCGCTATTC
Additional screening sequences: TCCACGCGGC
Reference(s): Chaitapadhyay S, Ang LH, Puerto P, Deng XW, Wei N. 1998. Arabidopsis bZIP protein H3F2 directly interacts with light-responsive promoters in regulating light-regulated gene expression. *Plant Cell* 10: 673-83. Published online in *Plant Cell* 10: 673-83. PubMed Clau CP, Moucher CF, Hardtke CS. 2004. The Arabidopsis transcription factor H3F2 integrates light and hormone signaling pathways. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 101: 15037-42. PubMed Song YY, Yoo CM, Hong AP, Kim SH, Jeong HJ, Shin SY, Kim HJ, Yim DJ, Lim CO, Bae JD, Lee SY, Nagao RT, Key J, Hong JC. 2008. DNA Binding Study identifies C-box Motif Consensus Sequence and Predicts High-Activity Binding Sites for STF1 and H3F2 Proteins. *Plant Physiol.* [Epub ahead of print]. [PubMed](#)

AGL15

Name: AGL15
Synonyms: K150
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: MADS
Matrix: A | 5 4 16 0 1 17 10 17 13 19 8 19 0 9 26 19
C | 4 2 2 32 15 4 3 0 1 1 0 0 5 1 3
G | 3 1 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 4 12 31 4 1 4
T | 20 25 10 0 16 10 17 14 19 10 19 1 1 14 4 6
Max. score: 12.09
Threshold: 4.48
Reference(s): Tang W, Perry SE. 2003. Binding site selection for the plant MADS domain protein AGL15: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* study. *J Biol Chem* 278: 28154-9. [\[PubMed\]](#)

ALFIN1

Name: ALFIN1
Synonyms:
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: MADS
Matrix: A | 5 4 16 0 1 17 10 17 13 19 8 19 0 9 26 19
C | 4 2 2 32 15 4 3 0 1 1 0 0 5 1 3
G | 3 1 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 4 12 31 4 1 4
T | 20 25 10 0 16 10 17 14 19 10 19 1 1 14 4 6
Max. score: 12.09
Threshold: 4.48
Reference(s): Tang W, Perry SE. 2003. Binding site selection for the plant MADS domain protein AGL15: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* study. *J Biol Chem* 278: 28154-9. [\[PubMed\]](#)

TEIL

Name: TEIL
Synonyms:
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: MADS
Matrix: A | 5 4 16 0 1 17 10 17 13 19 8 19 0 9 26 19
C | 4 2 2 32 15 4 3 0 1 1 0 0 5 1 3
G | 3 1 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 4 12 31 4 1 4
T | 20 25 10 0 16 10 17 14 19 10 19 1 1 14 4 6
Max. score: 12.09
Threshold: 4.48
Reference(s): Tang W, Perry SE. 2003. Binding site selection for the plant MADS domain protein AGL15: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* study. *J Biol Chem* 278: 28154-9. [\[PubMed\]](#)

PIF3

Name: PIF3
Synonyms:
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: MADS
Matrix: A | 5 4 16 0 1 17 10 17 13 19 8 19 0 9 26 19
C | 4 2 2 32 15 4 3 0 1 1 0 0 5 1 3
G | 3 1 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 4 12 31 4 1 4
T | 20 25 10 0 16 10 17 14 19 10 19 1 1 14 4 6
Max. score: 12.09
Threshold: 4.48
Reference(s): Tang W, Perry SE. 2003. Binding site selection for the plant MADS domain protein AGL15: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* study. *J Biol Chem* 278: 28154-9. [\[PubMed\]](#)

PIF3

Name: PIF3
Synonyms:
Species: *Arabidopsis thaliana*
Family: MADS
Matrix: A | 5 4 16 0 1 17 10 17 13 19 8 19 0 9 26 19
C | 4 2 2 32 15 4 3 0 1 1 0 0 5 1 3
G | 3 1 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 4 12 31 4 1 4
T | 20 25 10 0 16 10 17 14 19 10 19 1 1 14 4 6
Max. score: 12.09
Threshold: 4.48
Reference(s): Tang W, Perry SE. 2003. Binding site selection for the plant MADS domain protein AGL15: an *in vitro* and *in vivo* study. *J Biol Chem* 278: 28154-9. [\[PubMed\]](#)

TRANSFAC ACC: T10638
AGI: At5g13790



.....and PathoPlant



PathoPlant

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- accession no

- plant

- pathogen

- molecule

- interaction

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PathoPlant is a database on plant-pathogen interactions and components of signal transduction pathways related to plant pathogenesis. PathoPlant also harbors gene expression data from *Arabidopsis thaliana* microarray experiments to enable searching for specific genes regulated upon certain stimuli like pathogen infection, elicitor treatment, or abiotic stress. Validation of short DNA sequences as *cis*-elements responsive to different stimuli can also be performed in PathoPlant.

Current database content:	
Table	No. of records
plants	99
pathogens	107
interactions	350
molecules	638
reactions	370
stimuli	173
references	619
comments	22
hyperlinks	2588

Last database update: 01.04.2016 18:07:46



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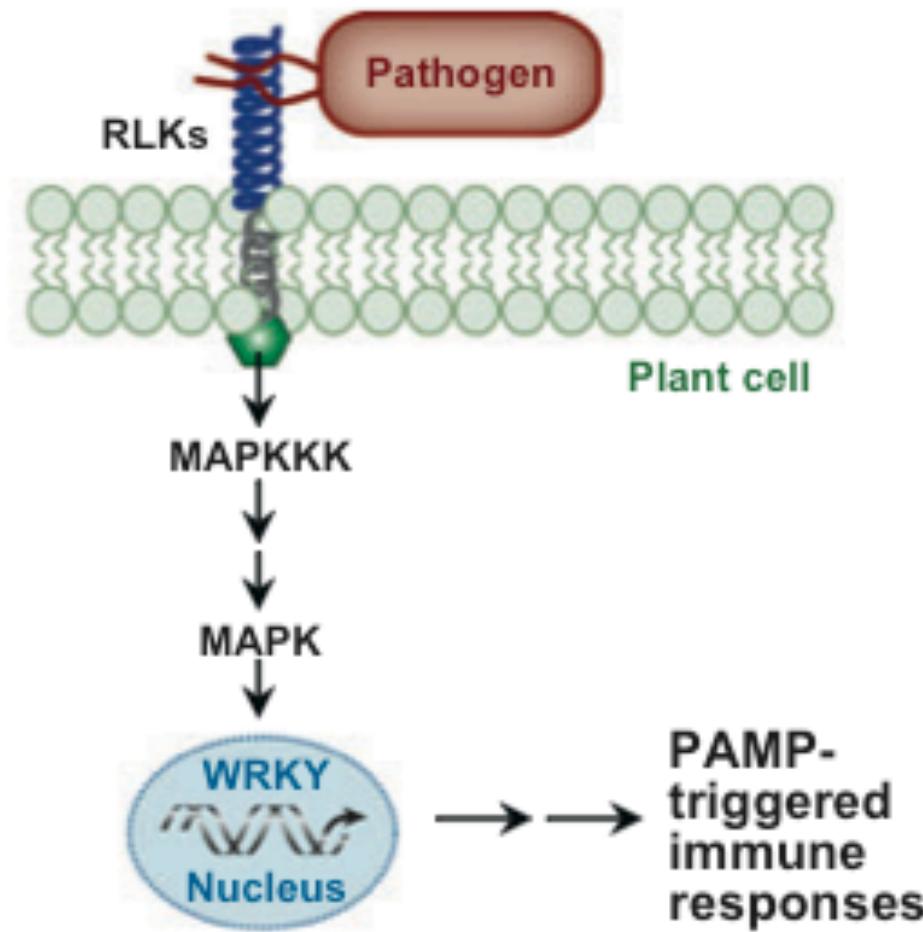
Bülow et al., (2004) In Silico Biol. 4: 529–536
Bolívar et al., (2014) Database (Oxford) 2014: bau030

Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity

a

PAMP recognition triggers immunity

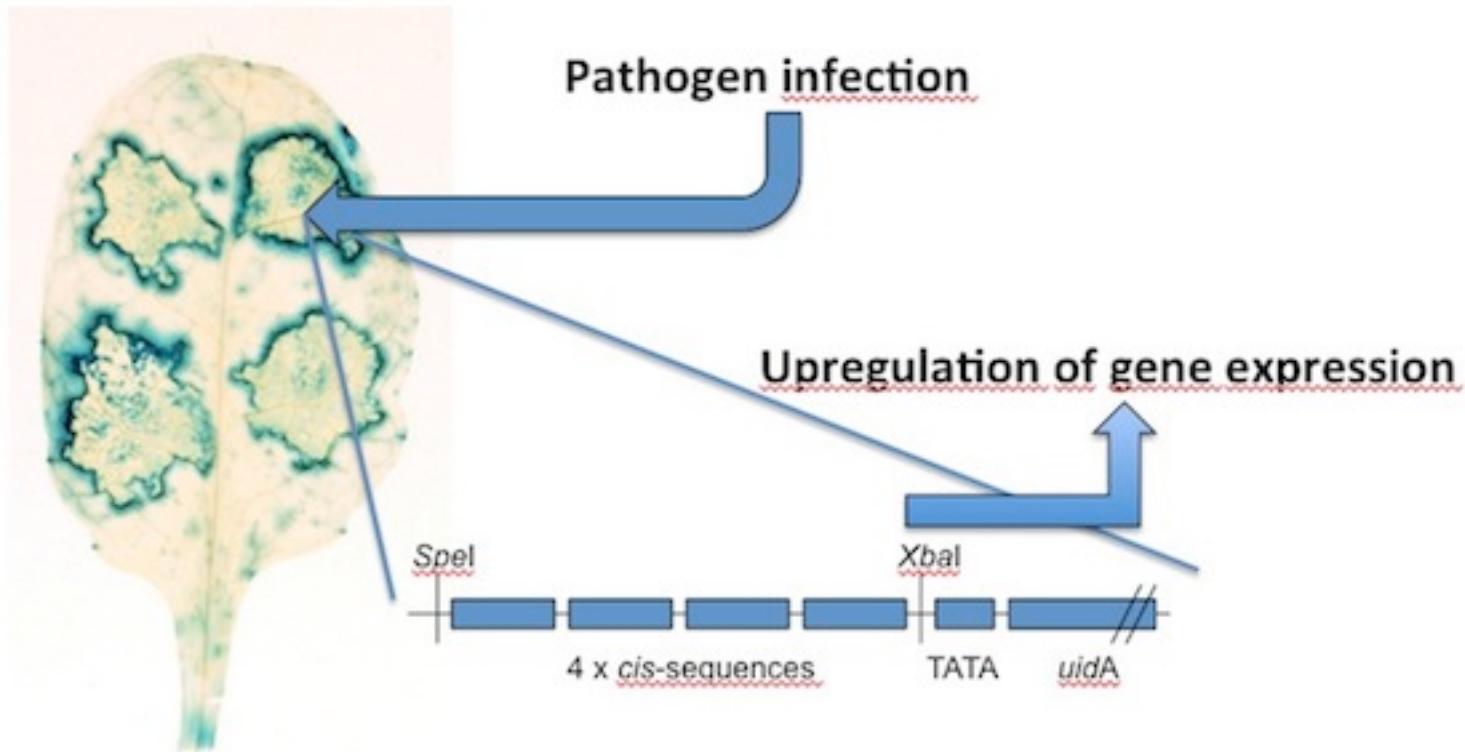
Resistance



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Bent and Mackey (2007) Annu Rev Phytopathol 45: 399-436

Novel Cis-Regulatory Sequences for Synthetic Pathogen-Responsive Promoters

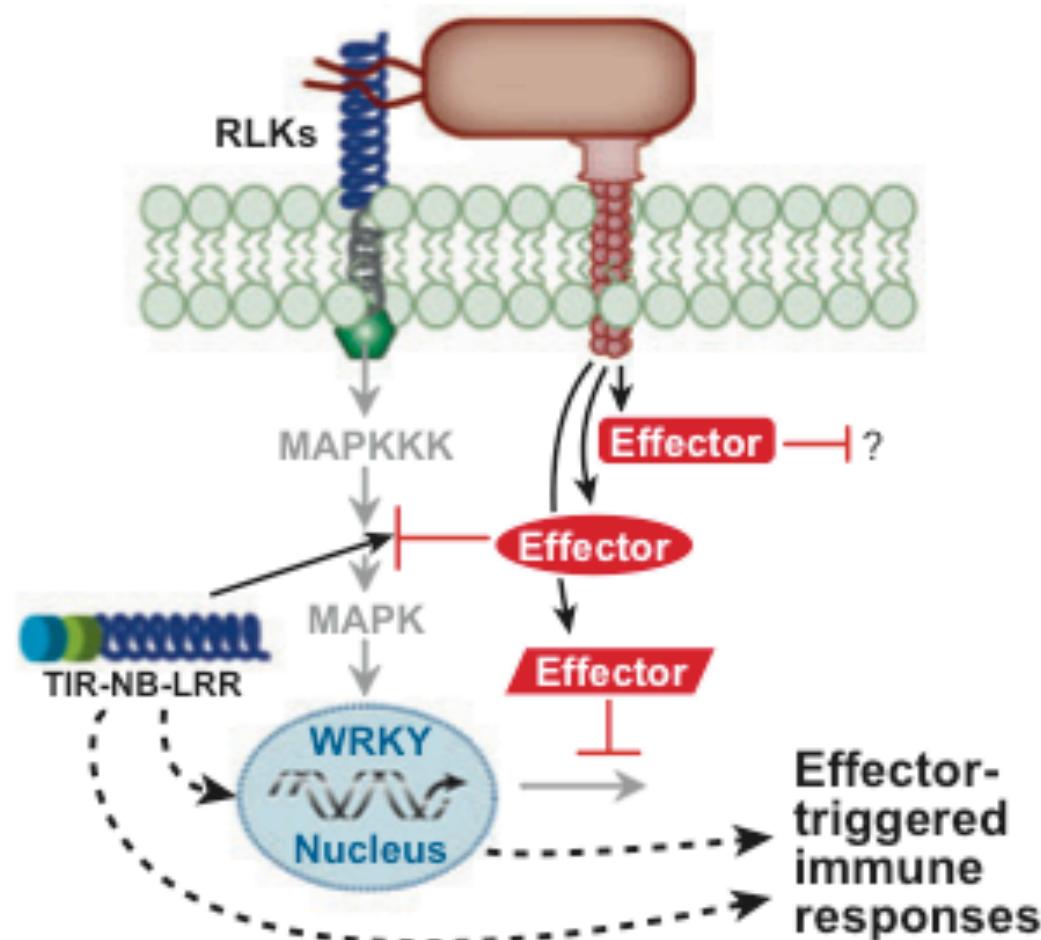


Application of Synthetic Pathogen-Responsive Promoters

C

R proteins recognize effector activities

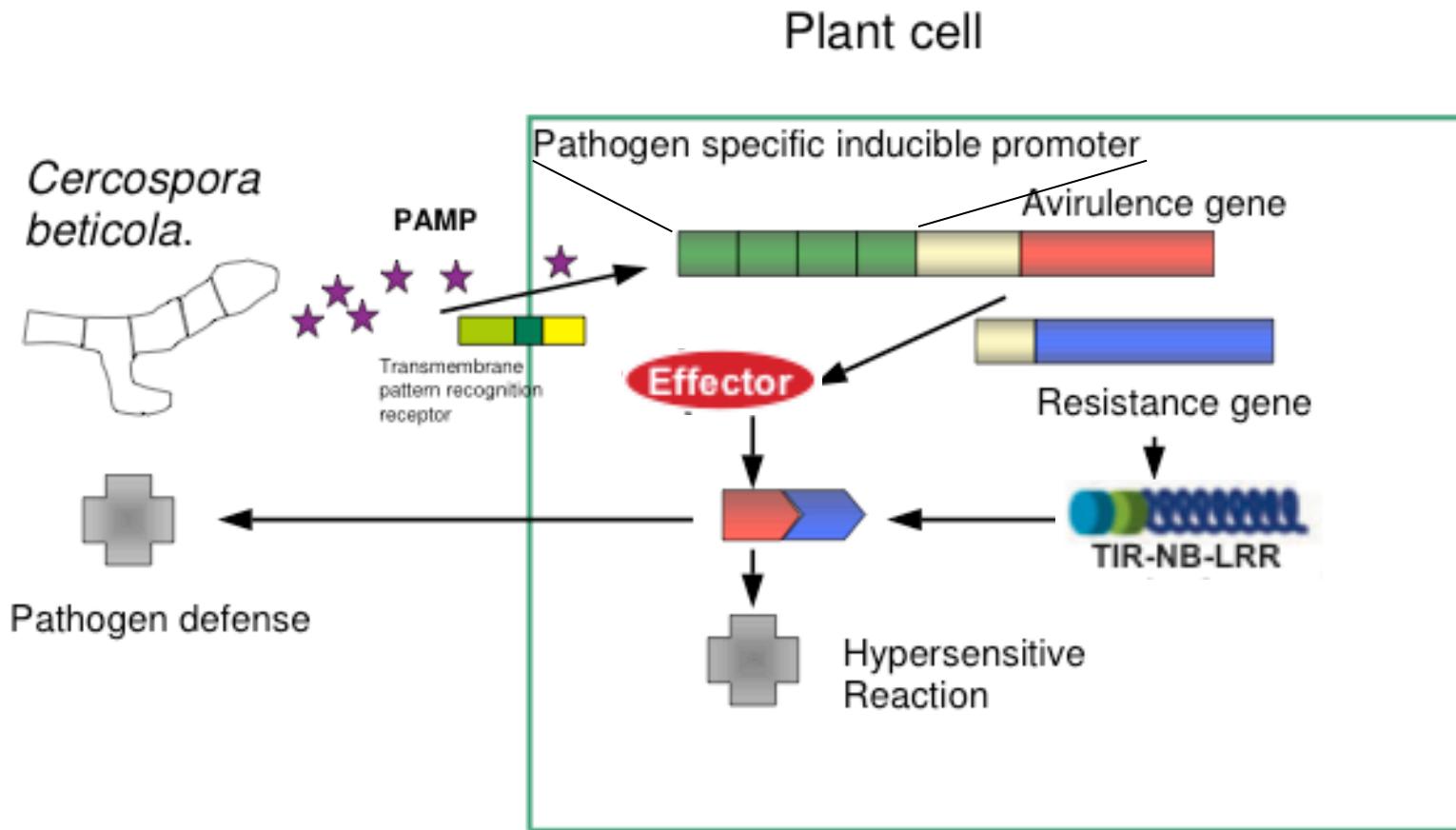
Resistance



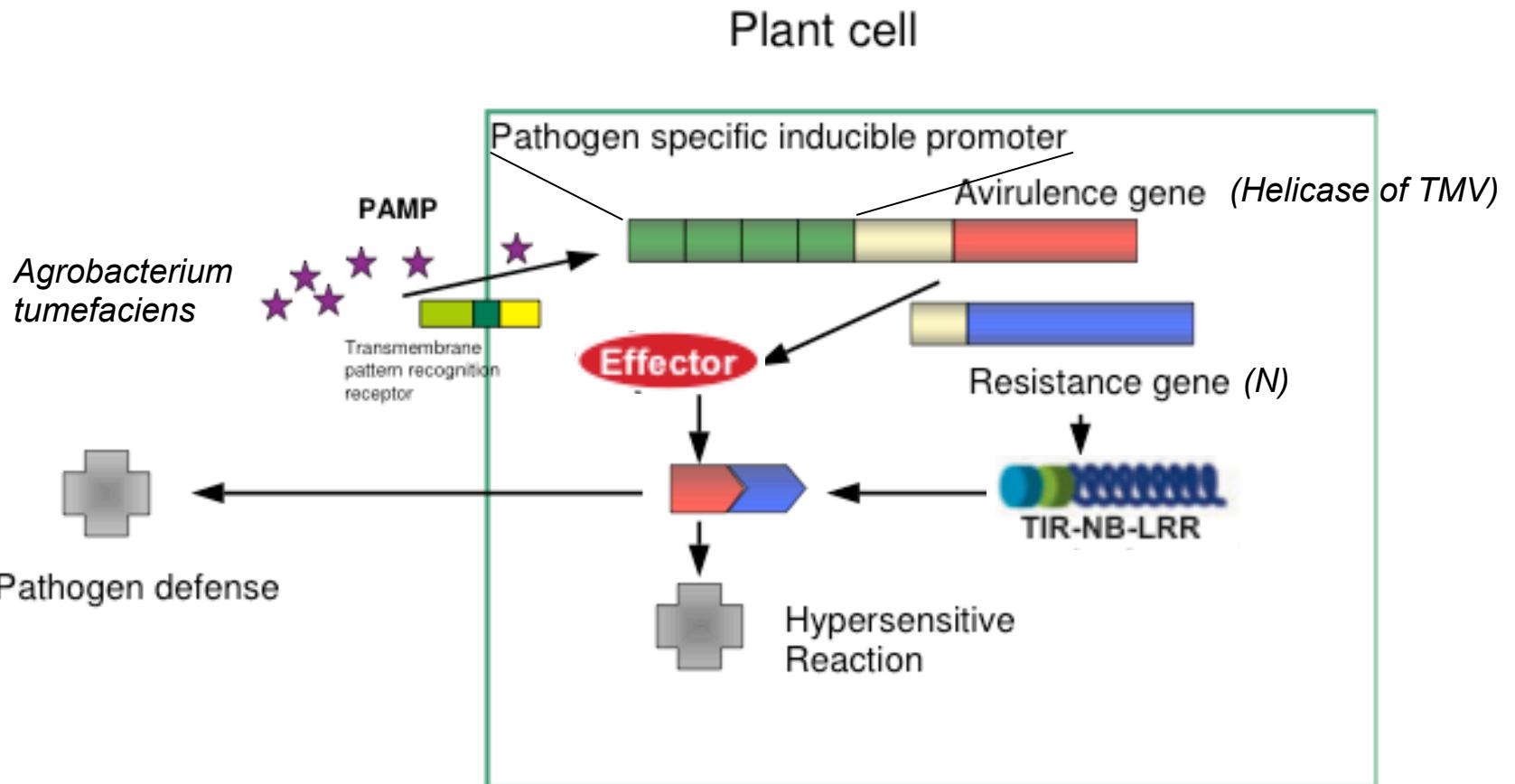
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Bent and Mackey (2007) Annu Rev Phytopathol 45: 399-436

Application of Synthetic Pathogen-Responsive Promoters



Application of Synthetic Pathogen-Responsive Promoters



Application of Synthetic Pathogen-Responsive Promoters



Nn



TATA::*p50-g1 Nn*



2S2D::*p50-g1 Nn*



Nn



TATA::*p50-g1 (Nn)*



2S2D::*p50-e1 Nn*



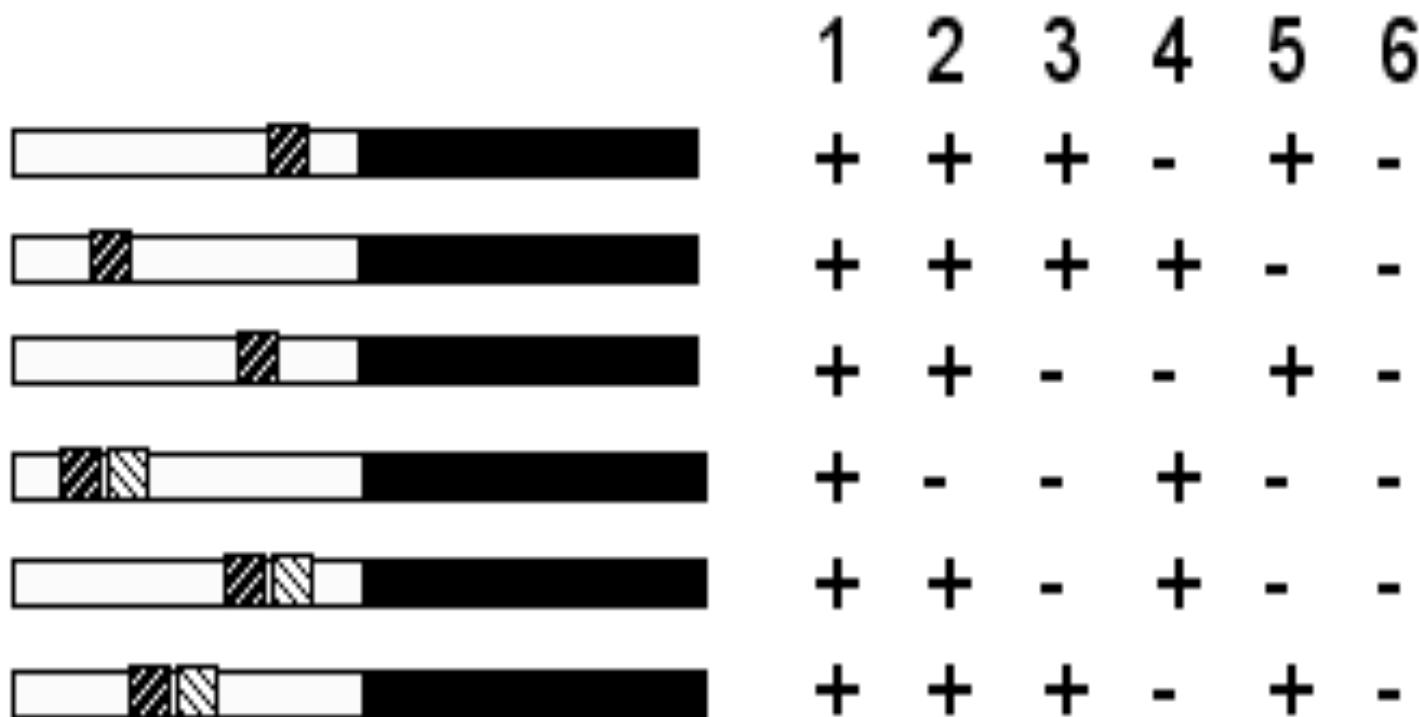
2S2D::*p50-g1 Nn*



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Niemeyer et al., (2014) Plant Mol Biol 84: 111-123

Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity



Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity

1. Step

732 PathoPlant database queries for genes
Upregulated more than twofold by
pathogen related stimuli



510 upregulated gene
groups identified

2. Step

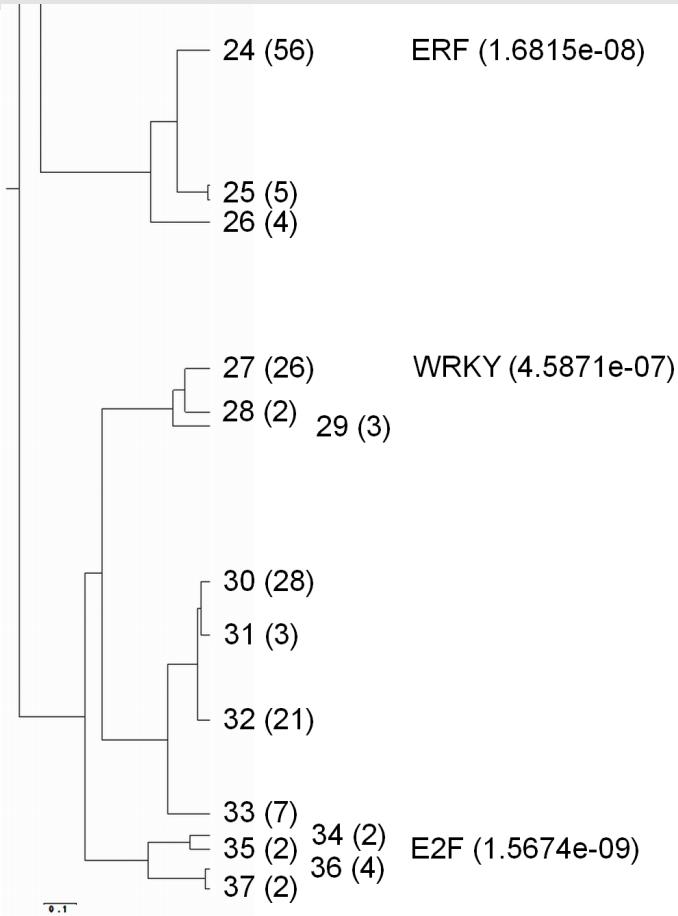
Identification of conserved sequence motifs within
1,000 bp upstream sequence of 510 upregulated
gene groups using BEST



443 motifs identified



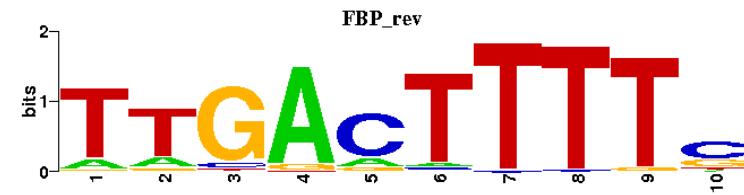
Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity



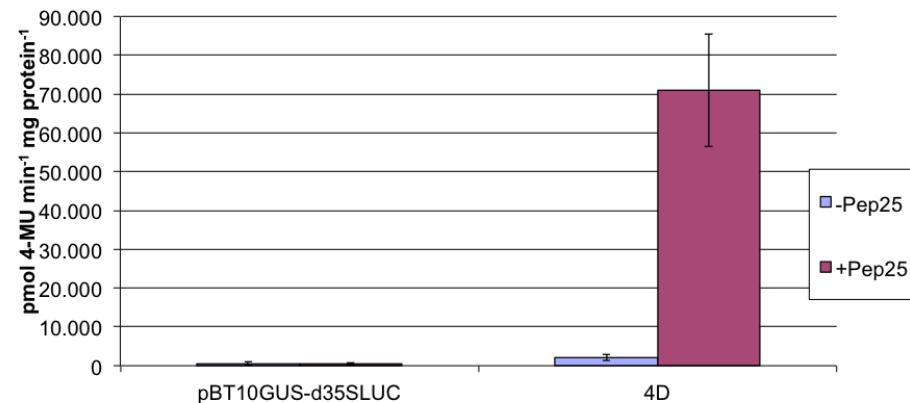
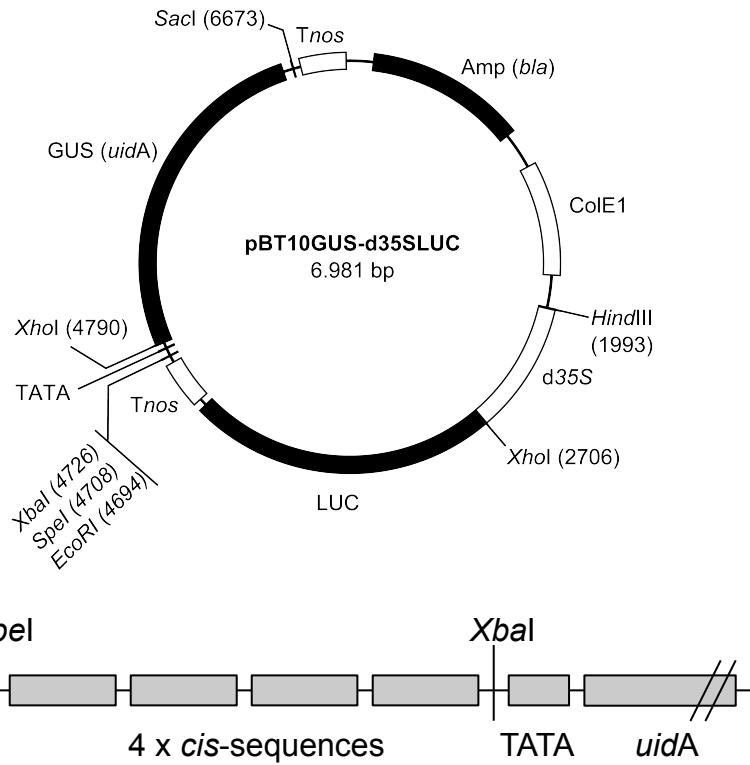
3. Step

Motif classification using STAMP

37 motif groups identified



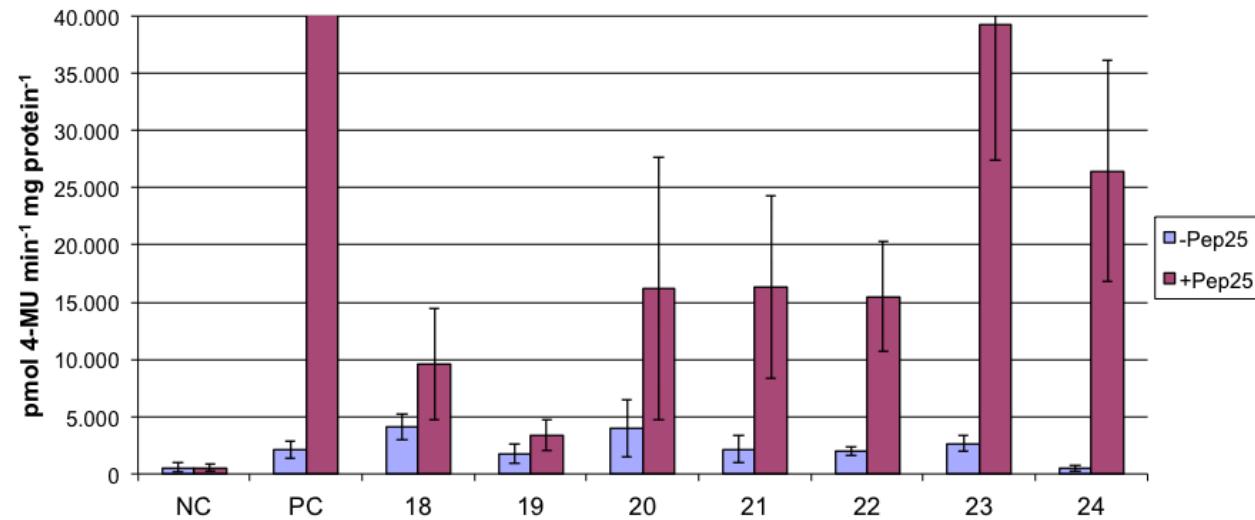
Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity



Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity



18 CTTCCCGATCAGACTTTCTACGCAAGAGAAATTA
19 CGATCAGACTTTCTACGCAAGAGAA
20 ACAACAGACGACTTTCTACGCAAGAGAA
21 TTTATGTTTGACTIONGTCAATAG
22 GAGAGAGATAGTTGACTTTTGACTGAAGAACGA
23 CTCAAAGAATACTTTCAAAGTGAACA
24 TGGTCAGCATGTTGACTTTCAAATTGACCC

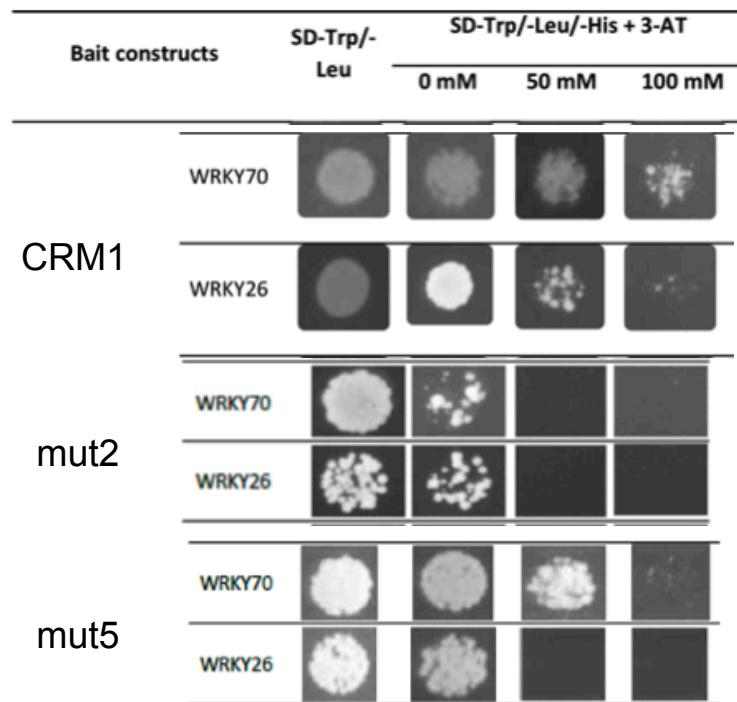


Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity

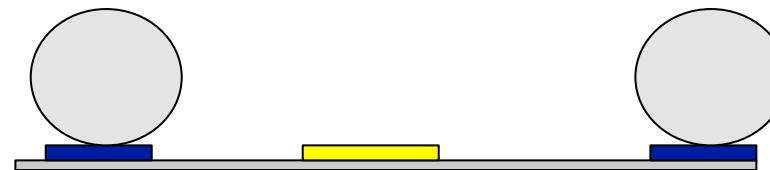
WT-box	Type	Binding TF
CGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
TGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
GGACTTTT	II	?
GGACTTTG	II	?
GGACTTTC	II	?



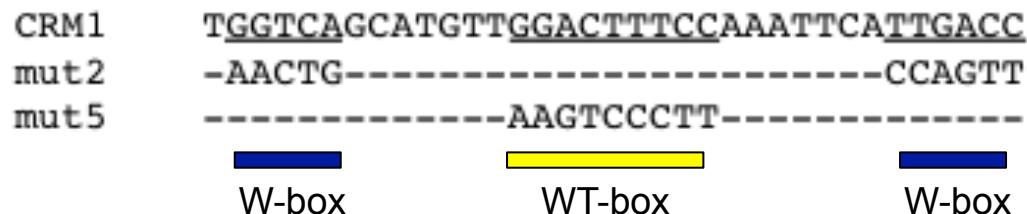
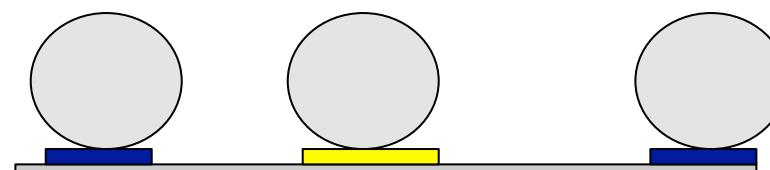
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WRKY70



WRKY26

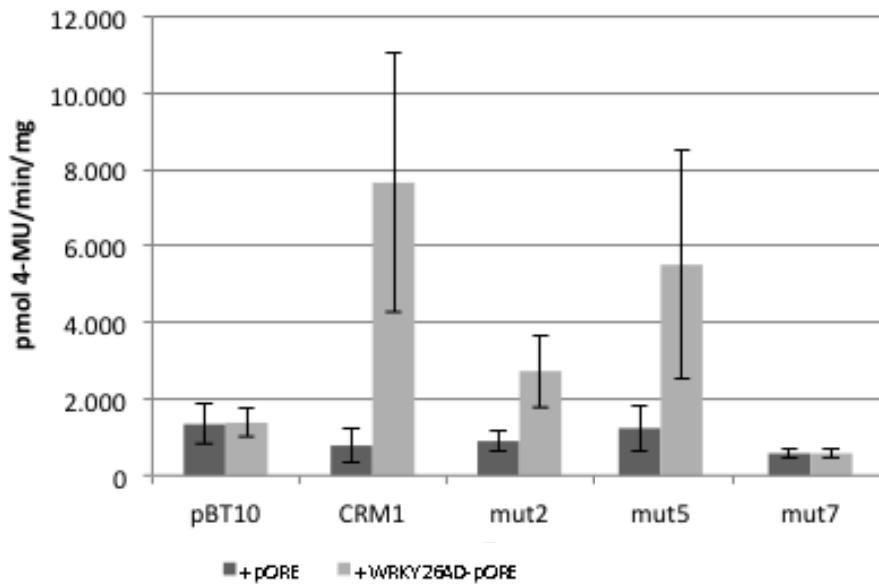


Kanofsky et al., (2017) Plant Cell Rep. 36: 971-986

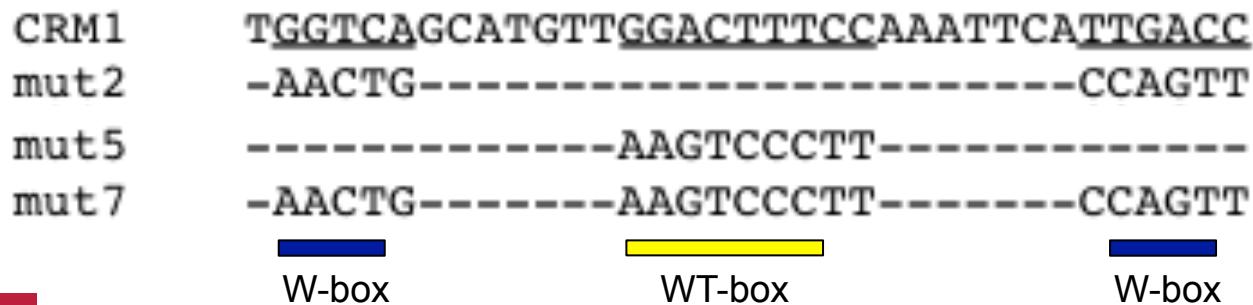
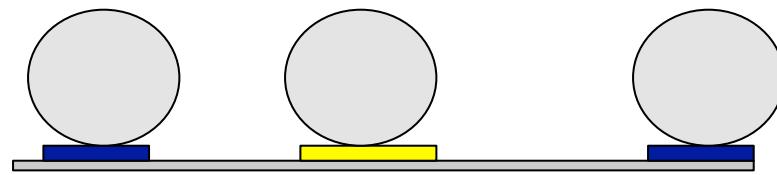


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Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity



WRKY26



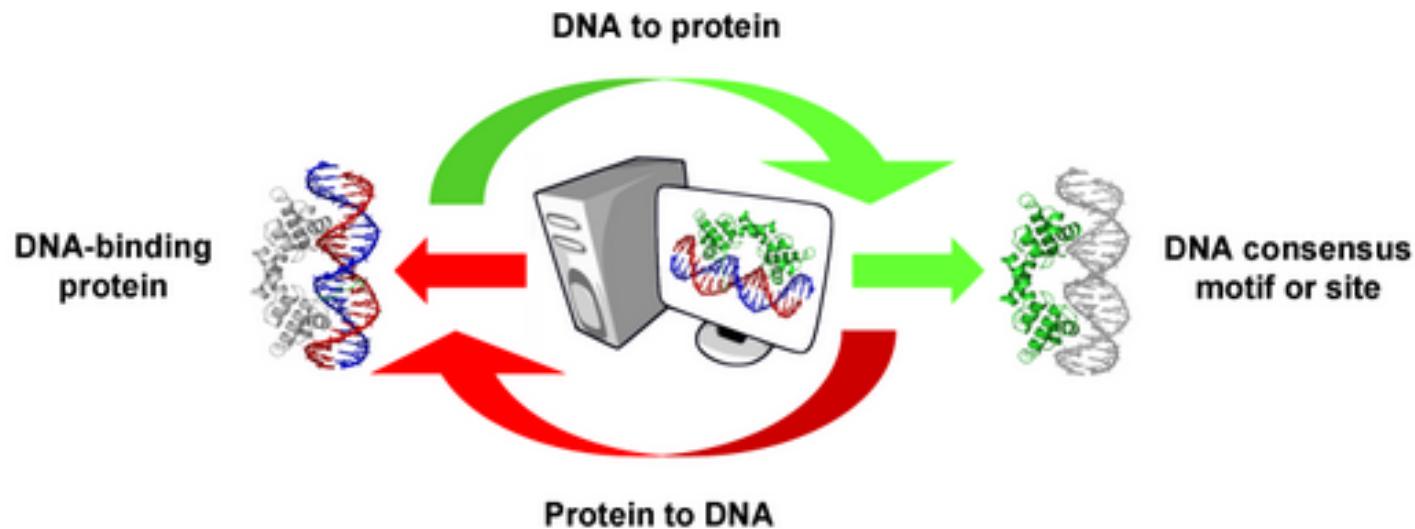
Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity

WT-box	Type	Binding TF
CGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
TGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
GGACTTTT	II	?
GGACTTTG	II	?
GGACTTTC	II	WRKY26



Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins

FootprintDB

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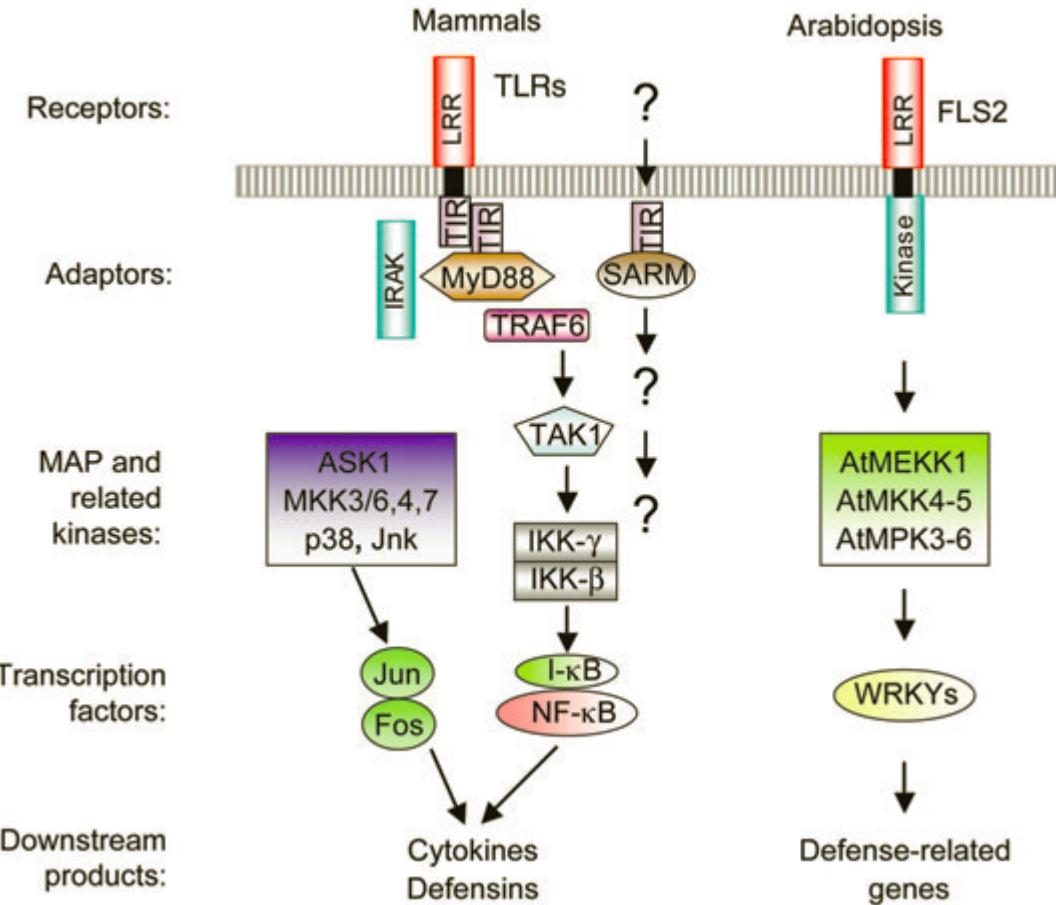
Contreras-Moreira (2010) Nucleic Acids Res **38**: D91-97
Sebastian and Contreras-Moreira (2014) Bioinformatics **30**: 258-265

Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins

Query sequence	footprintDB template	Source	Organisms	STAMP e-value	Motif similarity	Query sequence / footprintDB PWM Consensus
GGACTTTC	1le9_AB: NF-κB p65	3D- footprint 20161221	Mus musculus	6.6e-13	8.00 / 8	GGACTTTC-- <u>GGACttTCCT</u>
GGACTTTT	1le9_AB: NF-κB p65	3D- footprint 20161221	Mus musculus	7.9e-09	7.00 / 8	GGACTTTT-- <u>GGACttTCCT</u>
GGACTTTG	1le9_AB: NF-κB p65	3D- footprint 20161221	Mus musculus	7.9e-09	7.00 / 8	GGACTTTG-- <u>GGACttTCCT</u>



Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins

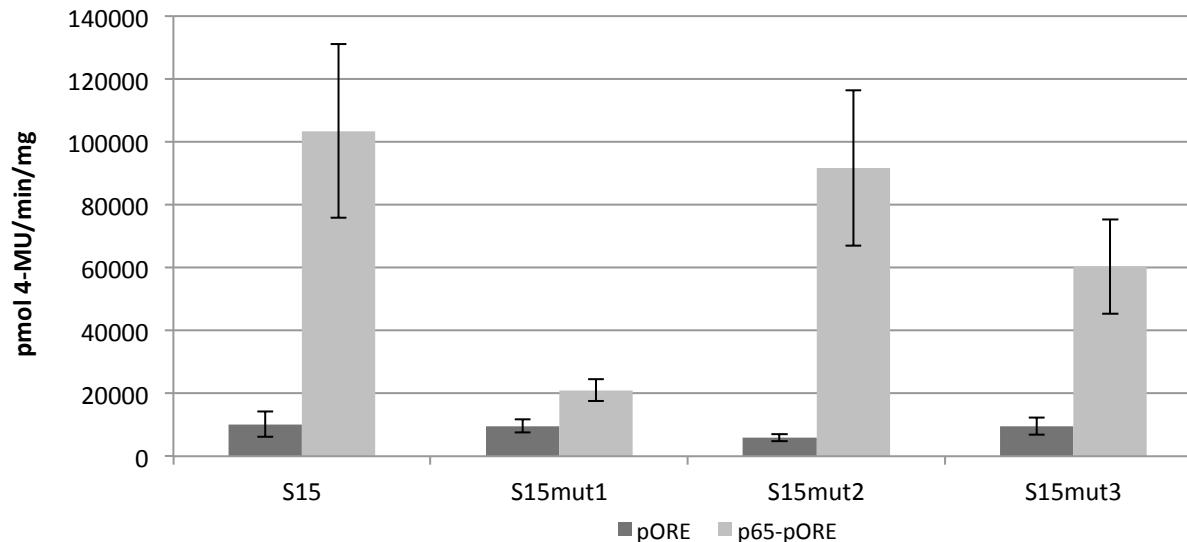


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Ausubel (2005) Nat Immunol 6: 973-979, modified



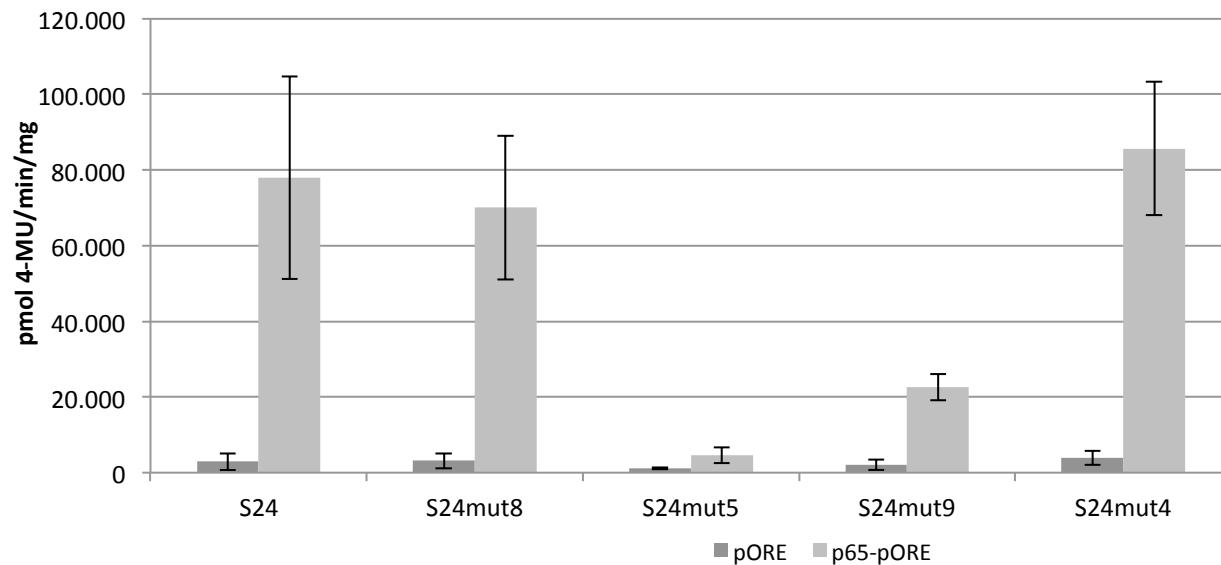
Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins



S15 AGGACTTTCACCAGTTGGACTTGAAGCCACCAA
S15mut1 --AGTCCCC--
S15mut2 -----TCTTCACCA-----
S15mut3 -----AGTCCCCA-----



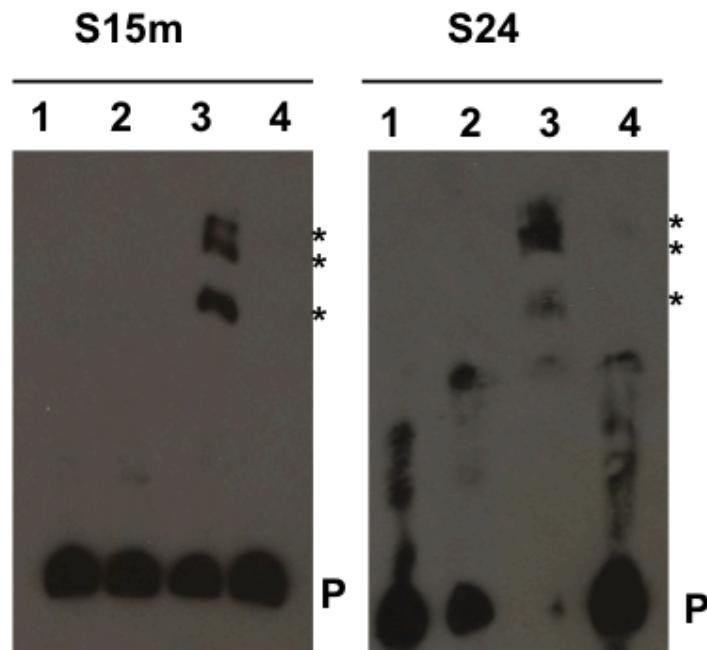
Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins



S24	TGGTCAGCATG <u>TGGACTTT</u> CAAATTCAATTGACC
S24mut8	-----ATGCACC-----
S24mut5	-----AAGTCCCTT-----
S24mut9	-----GGGCCTG-----
S24mut4	-----CCAGTT-----



Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins



S15m
S24

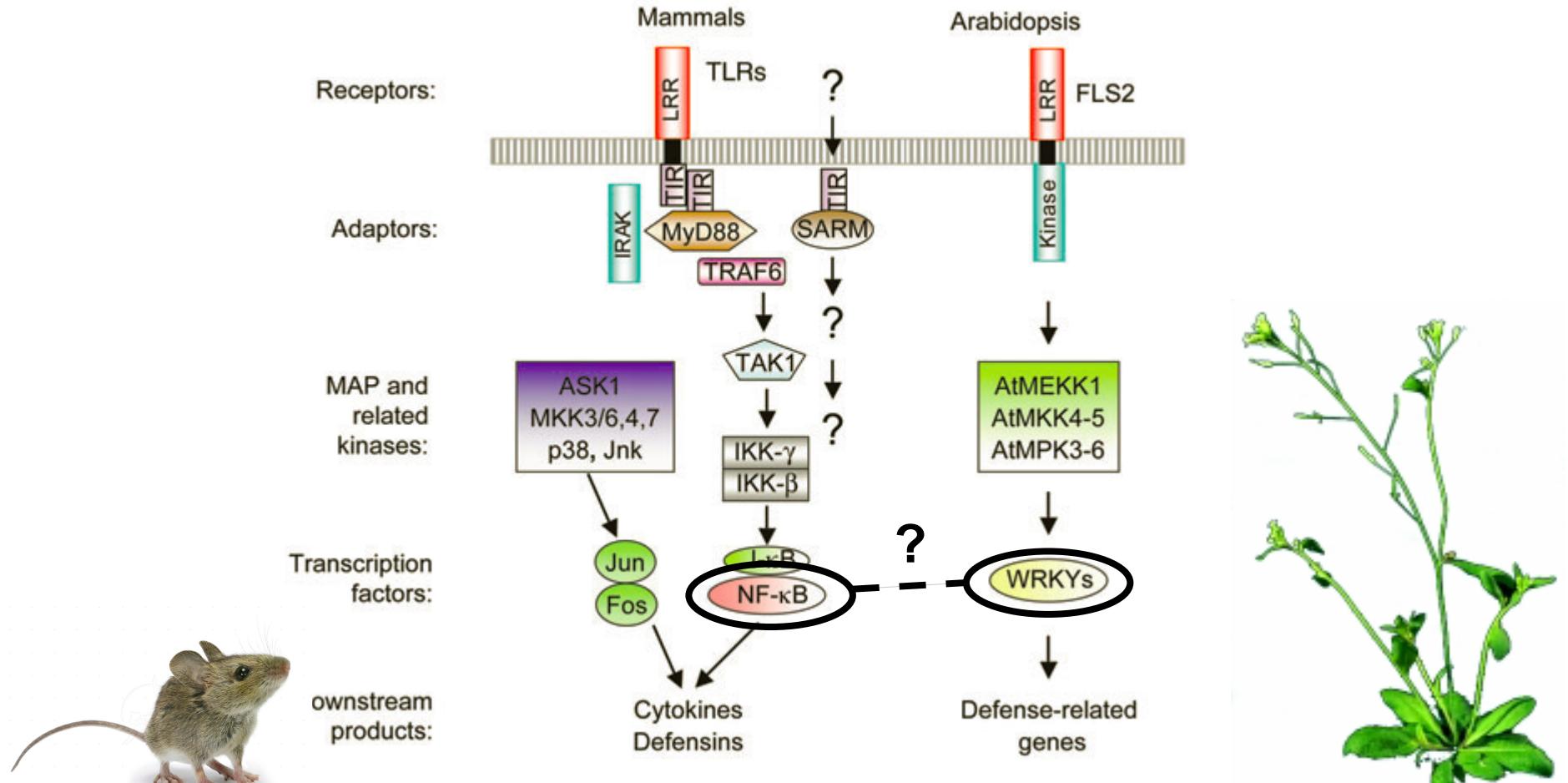
AGGACTTTCACCAGTTGGACTTTGGGATTGTTGG
TGGTCAGCATGTTGGACTTTCCAAATTCATTGACC

Identification of Novel *Cis*-Regulatory Sequences Involved in Plant Innate Immunity

WT-box	Type	Binding TF
CGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
TGACTTTT	I	WRKY70
GGACTTTT	II	NF-κB p65
GGACTTTG	II	?
GGACTTTC	II	WRKY26 NF-κB p65



Bioinformatic Prediction of Type II WT-box Interacting Proteins



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Edgar's Post-Retirement Endeavour in Swakopmund, Namibia



Thank You

