

Supplemental data: overview tables

Table I. Expression characteristics of the *PAL* gene family in *Arabidopsis*.

Data from *Arabidopsis* literature, ESTs, and our semi-quantitative RT-PCR are given in the table as +/- for low, + for moderate, ++ for high, and – for decreasing expression. Because of different PCR dynamics of fragments of different size and separate RNA gel blots, data can be compared only among the different tissues, but not between genes or experiments. In case of chimeric promoter-GUS constructs, only those of *Arabidopsis* promoters analyzed in *Arabidopsis* were included. Data from GUS and immunohistochemistry were included whenever available. Shaded fields without a number indicate that the tissue/condition was studied, but no expression detected. ESTs are given in absolute (EST) as well as in relative (EST rel) numbers to account for the different sizes of EST classes and to estimate overrepresentation of ESTs in a particular condition. To this end, the number of ESTs for a particular gene in a given class was divided by the total number of ESTs in this class and multiplied by 100,000 to yield a comparable relative number in ESTs/100,000 ESTs (rounded to the nearest whole number). See Materials and Methods for the full description of classification and total numbers in the different classes. Shaded fields without a number indicate that no ESTs were found in the tissue or condition. Abbreviations: ER, endoplasmic reticulum; ER-anchored, localization in the ER membrane through the membrane anchor of P450 enzymes; mRNA, RNA gel blots; A, A box; AC, AC-unified element; AT, AT-rich element; E, E box; G+H, G box in conjunction with H box; GCC, GCC box; H, H box; S, S box; SARE, salicylic acid-responsive element. When an element occurs more than once in a particular promoter, the number is given within parentheses after the respective element. Promoter elements searched for, but not found in any of the 34 genes involved in monolignol biosynthesis are: As-1 box in conjunction with an OBP-1 binding site, the jasmonate- and ethylene-responsive element (JERE), the FP56, and the hypersensitive-response element (HSRE). See Materials and Methods for the respective random occurrences of the elements in the *Arabidopsis* genome.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression	method	regulatory elements																			
						seedling	germinating whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region
<i>Arath;PAL1</i>	<i>PAL1</i> ^a	At2g37040			RT-PCR	[+]		[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]				AC			
					EST (41)*	[2]		[1]	[1]	[13]												S			
					EST rel (25.5)*	[62]		[3]	[6]	[64]											H				
					mRNA ^b																				
					mRNA ^c																				
					mRNA ^d																				
					mRNA ^e	[+]																			
					mRNA ^g																				
					mRNA ^h																				
					mRNA ⁱ																				
					mRNA ^j																				
					<i>AiPAL1::GUS</i> ^a	[+]	[+]																		
					<i>AiPAL1::GUS</i> ^d			[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]		
					<i>AiPAL1::GUS</i> ^f					[+]															
<i>Arath;PAL2</i>	<i>PAL2</i> ^e	At3g53260			RT-PCR	[++]		[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]			AC (2)			
					EST (50)	[2]	[2]	[17]																	
					EST rel (31.1)	[6]	[11]	[84]																	
					mRNA ^b																				
					mRNA ^e																				
					mRNA ^g																				
					mRNA ^h																				
					mRNA ⁱ																				
					RT-PCR ^k	[+]	[+]																		
<i>Arath;PAL3</i>	<i>PAL3</i> ^e	At5g04230			RT-PCR	[+]																E			
					EST (1)*																	GCC			
					EST rel (0.6)																				
					mRNA ^e																				
					mRNA ^g																				
					mRNA ^h																				
					mRNA ^j																				
					RT-PCR ^e	[+]																			
<i>Arath;PAL4</i>		At3g10340			RT-PCR	[+]																A			
					EST (28)	[2]	[1]	[5]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]	[+]						
					EST rel (17.4)	[6]	[6]	[25]																	

- ^a Ohl *et al.*, 1990
^{a1} induction by HgCl₂
^{a2} in all tissues except the root tip and the shoot apical meristem
^{a3} except the root tip, strong in vascular tissue
^{a4} in vascular tissue
^{a5} in sepals, anthers and carpels, not in petals, very strong in pollen
^{a6} *GUS* transcript
^b Wanner *et al.*, 1993
^{b1} *Pseudomonas* infection
^c Deikman and Hammer, 1995
^{c1} cytokinin induction
^d Leyva *et al.*, 1995
^{d1} low temperature
^{d2} very strong GUS activity in protoxylem cells
^{d3} *GUS* transcript, upon *Pseudomonas* infection
^{d4} at low temperatures, GUS activity in the cortical cells (photosynthetically active) of the inflorescence stem
^e Wanner *et al.*, 1995
^f Mauch-Mani and Slusarenko, 1996
^{f1} in vascular tissue
^{f2} *Peronospora* infection
^g Lee *et al.*, 1997
^h Mizutani *et al.*, 1997
ⁱ Ehling *et al.*, 1999
ⁱ¹ *Peronospora* infection
^j Ruegger *et al.*, 1999
^k Jin *et al.*, 2000
^{k1} in seedling leaves
^{*} 1 EST is unclassified

Table II. Expression characteristics of the C4H gene in Arabidopsis.

See Table 1 for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression	method	seedling	etiolated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	siliques, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region	introns	regulatory elements
Class I																												
<i>Arath;C4H</i>	CYP73A5 REF3 ⁱ	At2g30490	ER-anchored	RT-PCR EST (29) EST rel (18.0)	+	6 17	2 10	1 15	5 20						+	+	+	+	++	++			1 32	14 42	H			
				mRNA ^a	+	+/-		++	+	+	+	+	++										+	++				
				mRNA ^b																			+	+				
				mRNA ^c				+	+	+	+	+	+										+	++				
				mRNA ^d										++														
				mRNA ^e																								
				mRNA ^f		+	+																					
				mRNA ^g																								
				RT-PCR ^g																								
				<i>AtC4H::GUS</i> ^g																								
				<i>AtC4H::GUS</i> ^h																								

- ^a Bell-Lelong *et al.*, 1997
^{a1} GUS in primary leaves, cotyledons, strongest in root
^{a2} highest expression in roots
^{a3} restricted to veins in mature leaves
^{a4} weak throughout the flower, including vasculature of sepals, with stronger staining at the stigma
^{a5} GUS stronger in older siliques than in younger ones
^{a6} restricted to xylem
^b Lee *et al.*, 1997
^c Mizutani *et al.*, 1997
^d Meyer *et al.*, 1998
^e Ehling *et al.*, 1999
^{e1} *Peronospora* infection
^f Ruegger *et al.*, 1999
^g Jin *et al.*, 2000
^{g1} in seedling leaves
^h Nair *et al.*, 2002
^{h1} expression highest in roots, all cell types
^{h2} in the vascular tissue of stem, petiole, leaf, and siliques wall
^{h3} overall staining in the flower, unlike *C3H::GUS*
^{h4} strong in seed, unlike *C3H::GUS*
ⁱ C. Chapple, personal communication

Table III. Expression characteristics of the 4CL gene family in Arabidopsis.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression	method	seedling	etiolated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique; seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region	regulatory elements
Class I																											
<i>Arath;4CL1</i>	<i>4CL1^a</i>	At1g51680			RT-PCR	+ 1	2 6	+ 1	+/- 4	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 2	+/- 4	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	AC	
					EST (8)																					4 9	
					EST rel (5.0)																						
					mRNA ^b	+																					
					mRNA ^b																						
					mRNA ^c																						
					mRNA ^d																						
					mRNA ^e																						
					RT-PCR ^f																						
<i>Arath;4CL2</i>	<i>4CL2^d</i>	At3g21240			RT-PCR	+	2 6	+ 6 30	+/- 1 15	+/- 1 8	+/- 2	+/- 1	+/- 2	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	+/- 1	AC (2) AC*	
					EST (13)																						
					EST rel (8.1)																						
					mRNA ^d	+																					
<i>Arath;4CL4</i>		At3g21230			RT-PCR																						AT AC*
					EST (2)																						H
					EST rel (1.2)																						
Class II																											
<i>Arath;4CL3</i>	<i>4CL3^d</i>	At1g65060			RT-PCR																						H
					EST (8)																						
					EST rel (5.0)																						
					RT-PCR ^d																						
					RT-PCR ^f																						
Class 4CL-likes																											
<i>Arath;4CL-like1</i>		At1g20510																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like2</i>		At1g20500																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like3</i>		At1g20490																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like4</i>		At1g20480																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like5</i>		At1g62940																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like6</i>		At4g19010																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like7</i>		At4g05160																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like8</i>		At5g63380																									
<i>Arath;4CL-like9</i>		At5g38120																									

- ^a Lee *et al.*, 1995
^{a1} *Pseudomonas* infection
^b Lee *et al.*, 1997
^c Mizutani *et al.*, 1997
^d Ehlting *et al.*, 1999
^{d1} *Peronospora* infection
^{d2} UV irradiation
^{d3} 4CL3 expression not affected by *Peronospora* or wounding
^e Ruegger *et al.*, 1999
^f Jin *et al.*, 2000
^{f1} in seedling leaves
^{f2} 4CL1 transcript unaffected by sucrose in the first intron

Table IVs. Expression characteristics of the *HCT* gene in *Arabidopsis*.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression	method	seedling	etiolated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15 cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region	introns	regulatory elements
<i>Arath;HCT</i>		At5g48930			RT-PCR EST (57)* EST rel (35.5)	+			+/-	+	+/-	+			+	+	+	++	++	++						AC G+H		
									7 13 11		1	8															15	
									20 73 54		15	32															34	

* 2 ESTs are unclassified

Table Vs. Expression characteristics of the *C3H* gene family in *Arabidopsis*.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Schoch et al., 2001

a1 immunolocalization using a polyclonal anti-CYP98A3 antibody; mainly in differentiating xylem, also in secondary phloem in the cortical zone of mature root
a2

a2 immunolocalization using a polyclonal anti-CYP98A3 antibody; very strong in differentiating xylem
b Franklin et al., 2009a

^b Franke et al., 2002a
^c Nair et al., 2003

c Nair et al., 2002
c1 expression higher

c2 expression highest in roots, expressed in stelle and endodermis; not expressed in root apical meristem, epidermis and cortex in the vascular tissue of stem, petiole, leaf, petal, sepal, anther, stigma

c3 in the vascular tissue of stem, petiole, leaf, petal, sepal, anther, stigma
in the vascular tissue of the siliques wall, not in seed

c4 In the vascular tissue of the silique wall, not in seed immunolocalization using a polyclonal anti-CYP98A

c5 immunolocalization using a polyclonal anti-*CYP98A3* antibody; *in situ* immunolocalization using a polyclonal anti-*CYP98A3* antibody; in meta- and protoxylem cells in the young stem, strongest in lignified interfascicular fibers and xylem vessels of older stem

Table VI. Expression characteristics of the CCoAOMT gene family in Arabidopsis.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression												regulatory elements									
				method	seedling	elated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	siliques, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region
Class I																									
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT1</i>	<i>CCoAOMT^c</i>	At4g34050		RT-PCR EST(45) EST rel (28.0) mRNA ^c	++ 1 31 +/-		4 11	19 93 +/-	+ 1 15 72 + ^{c1}	++ + ++ 1 9 36	+	++ 1 ++ ++ ++ ++	+	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	++ ++ ++ ++ ++	AC (2) H	1 42 21					
Class II																									
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT2</i>		At1g24735		RT-PCR EST(0) EST rel (0)	+/-																			H	
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT3</i>		At3g61990	ER	RT-PCR EST(6) EST rel (3.7)	+																			S	
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT4</i>		At3g62000		RT-PCR EST(2) EST rel (1.2)	+																			1 2	
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT5</i>		At1g67990		RT-PCR EST(1) EST rel (0.6)	+/-																				
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT6</i>	<i>CCoAOMT^b</i>	At1g67980		RT-PCR EST(2) EST rel (1.2) RT-PCR ^b	+																				
<i>Arath;CCoAOMT7</i>		At4g26220		RT-PCR EST(4) EST rel (2.5)	++																			1 2	

^a Zou and Taylor, 1994

^b Jin *et al.*, 2000

^{b1} in seedling leaves

^c Goujon *et al.*, 2003a

^{c1} highly expressed in the basal portion as compared to the apical portion of the inflorescence stem

Table VII. Expression characteristics of the CCR gene family in Arabidopsis.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression	method	seedling	etiolated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region	regulatory elements
Class I																											
<i>Arath;CCR1</i>	<i>CCR1</i> ^{a,b} <i>IRX4</i> ^a	At1g15950	RT-PCR EST (43) EST rel (26.7) mRNA ^b mRNA ^c		++			+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++				AC		
						6	8	8	17	45	39	2	8	1	29	72	32						2	8	85	18	
												+	++		++								+ ^{b1}				
<i>Arath;CCR2</i>	<i>CCR2</i> ^{a,b}	At1g80820	RT-PCR EST (4) EST rel (2.5) mRNA ^b		+			+	+																		
								3		15																	
Class CCR-like																											
<i>Arath;CCR-like1</i>		At1g76470																									
<i>Arath;CCR-like2</i>		At2g02400																									
<i>Arath;CCR-like3</i>		At2g33590																									
<i>Arath;CCR-like4</i>		At2g33600																									
<i>Arath;CCR-like5</i>		At5g58490																									

^a Jones *et al.*, 2001

^b Lauvergeat *et al.*, 2001

^{b1} *Xanthomonas* infection

^{b2} induced by *Xanthomonas* infection and salicylic acid

^{b3} not induced by methyl jasmonate or ethylene

^c Goujon *et al.*, 2003b

^{c1} moderately expressed in the basal part of the inflorescence stem, highly expressed in the apical part of the inflorescence stem

Table VIII. Expression characteristics of the *F5H* gene family in *Arabidopsis*.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	method	seedling	etiolated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region	introns	regulatory elements
<i>Arath;F5H1</i>	CYP84A1 <i>FAH</i> ^a	At4g36220	ER-anchored	RT-PCR EST (2)* EST rel (1.2)	++ 1 3	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	H						
<i>Arath;F5H2</i>	CYP84A4	At5g04330	ER-anchored	RT-PCR EST (0) EST rel (0)	+		+/-	+/-						+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	G+H							

^a Chapple *et al.*, 1992^b Meyer *et al.*, 1998^c Ruegger *et al.*, 1999^d Jin *et al.*, 2000^{d1} in seedling leaves^e Nair *et al.*, 2002^f Goujon *et al.*, 2003a^{ff} highly expressed in the basal portion as compared to the apical portion of the inflorescence stem

* 1 EST is unclassified

Table IXs. Expression characteristics of the COMT gene in Arabidopsis.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Table Xs. Expression characteristics of the CAD gene family in Arabidopsis.

See Table I for the full explanation of table and abbreviations.

Gene	other names	AGI number	signals for localization	expression										regulatory elements											
				method	seedling	elated seedling	whole plant	aboveground organs	roots	leaves	flower	silique, seed	inflorescence stem	1cm	3cm	5cm	10cm	15 cm	fully grown	light	sucrose	wounded leaves	pathogen infection	various stresses	upstream region intons
Class I																									
<i>Arath; CAD2</i>	<i>LCAD-C</i> ^f	At3g19450		RT-PCR EST (33) EST rel (20.5) mRNA ^h RT-PCR ^h <i>CADC::GUS</i> ^h <i>CAD-C</i> ^{h3}	[+]		[+/+]	[+/+]	[2/2]	[2/2]				[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]						
				6 4 11 17 22 54 ++ ++ ++ ++ ++																					
<i>Arath; CAD6</i>	<i>LCAD-D</i> ^f	At4g34230		RT-PCR EST (23) EST rel (14.3) mRNA ^g mRNA ^h RT-PCR ^h <i>CADD::GUS</i> ^h <i>CAD-D</i> ^{h3}	[+]		[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[5/5]			[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]						AC
				1 1 31 17 25 +/+ ++ ++ ++ ++																					
Class II																									
<i>Arath; CAD3</i>	<i>LCAD-A</i> ^f	At4g37970		RT-PCR EST (1) EST rel (0.6) RT-PCR ^f	[++]		[+/+]	[+/+]						[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]						
				+ + + +																					
<i>Arath; CAD4</i>	<i>LCAD-B</i> ^f <i>ELI3-1</i> ^{a, f2}	At4g37980		RT-PCR EST (26) EST rel (16.2) mRNA ^{ab}	[++]		[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[1/1]			[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]						
				1 1 31 31 28 +/+ ++																					
<i>Arath; CAD5</i>	<i>ELI3-2</i> ^a <i>BAD</i> ^d	At4g37990		RT-PCR EST (2) EST rel (1.2) mRNA ^a	[+/-]																				AC
				1 3																					
Class III																									
<i>Arath; CAD1</i>	<i>CAD1</i> ^c	At4g39330		RT-PCR EST (32) EST rel (19.9) RT-PCR ^e	[++]		[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[1/10]			[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]	[+/+]						
				1 1 31 31 +/+ ++																					
<i>Arath; CAD7</i>	<i>LCAD-E</i> ^f	At2g21730		RT-PCR* EST (0) EST rel (0)	[+]																				
<i>Arath; CAD8</i>	<i>LCAD-F</i> ^f	At2g21890		RT-PCR* EST (0) EST rel (0)	[+]																				
<i>Arath; CAD9</i>		At1g72680		RT-PCR EST (9) EST rel (5.6)	[++]																				E
				1 3 3 20																					

- ^a Kiedrowski *et al.*, 1993
^{a1} *Pseudomonas* infection
^b Leyva *et al.*, 1995
^c Somers *et al.*, 1995
^d Somssich *et al.*, 1996
^e Jin *et al.*, 2000
^{e1} in seedling leaves
^f Tavares *et al.*, 2000
^{f1} not in pollen
^{f2} *ELI3-1* (XG7816) is a recombinant clone of *ELI3-2* and *LCAD-B*
^g Goujon *et al.*, 2003a
^{g1} highly expressed in the basal portion as compared to the apical portion of the inflorescence stem
^h Sibout *et al.*, 2003
^{h1} Leaves present overall GUS staining with *CAD C::GUS* but not with *CAD D::GUS*, where staining is restricted to vascular tissues
^{h2} GUS staining close to the bundle cambium and the interfascicular cambium
^{h3} using an antibody raised against tobacco CAD.
^{*} coding sequences and 3'UTR cannot be distinguished by RT-PCR

References

- Bell-Lelong DA, Cusumano JC, Meyer K, Chapple C** (1997) Cinnamate-4-hydroxylase expression in *Arabidopsis*. *Plant Physiol* **113**: 729-738
- Chapple CCS, Vogt T, Ellis BE, Somerville CR** (1992) An *Arabidopsis* mutant defective in the general phenylpropanoid pathway. *Plant Cell* **4**: 1413-1424
- Deikman J, Hammer PE** (1995) Induction of anthocyanin accumulation by cytokinins in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Plant Physiol* **108**: 47-57
- Ehlting J, Büttner D, Wang Q, Douglas CJ, Somssich IE, Kombrink E** (1999) Three 4-coumarate:coenzyme A ligases in *Arabidopsis thaliana* represent two evolutionarily divergent classes in angiosperms. *Plant J* **19**: 9-20
- Franke R, Hemm MR, Denault JW, Ruegger MO, Humphreys JM, Chapple C** (2002a) Changes in secondary metabolism and deposition of an unusual lignin in the *ref8* mutant of *Arabidopsis*. *Plant J* **30**: 47-59
- Goujon T, Ferret V, Mila I, Pollet B, Ruel K, Burlat V, Joseleau J-P, Barrière Y, Lapierre C, Jouanin L** (2003a) Down-regulation of *AtCCR1* gene in *Arabidopsis thaliana*: Effects on phenotype, lignins and cell wall degradability. *Planta* **217**: 218-228
- Goujon T, Sibout R, Pollet B, Maba B, Nussaume L, Bechtold N, Lu F, Ralph J, Mila I, Barrière Y, Lapierre C, Jouanin L** (2003b) A new *Arabidopsis thaliana* mutant deficient in the expression of O-methyltransferase 1: Impact on lignins and on sinapoyl esters. *Plant Mol Biol* **51**: 973-989
- Jin H, Cominelli E, Bailey P, Parr A, Mehrten F, Jones J, Tonelli C, Weisshaar B, Martin C** (2000) Transcriptional repression by AtMYB4 controls production of UV-protecting sunscreens in *Arabidopsis*. *EMBO J* **19**: 6150-6161
- Jones L, Ennos AR, Turner SR** (2001) Cloning and characterization of *irregular xylem4* (*irx4*): A severely lignin-deficient mutant of *Arabidopsis*. *Plant J* **26**: 205-216
- Kiedrowski S, Kawalleck P, Hahlbrock K, Somssich IE, Dangl JL** (1992) Rapid activation of a novel plant defense gene is strictly dependent on the *Arabidopsis RPM1* disease resistance locus. *EMBO J* **11**: 4677-4684

- Lauvergeat V, Lacomme C, Lacombe E, Lasserre E, Roby D, Grima-Pettenati J** (2001) Two cinnamoyl-CoA reductase (CCR) genes from *Arabidopsis thaliana* are differentially expressed during development and in response to infection with pathogenic bacteria. *Phytochemistry* **57**: 1187-1195
- Lee D, Ellard M, Wanner LA, Davis KR, Douglas CJ** (1995) The *Arabidopsis thaliana* 4-coumarate:CoA ligase (4CL) gene: Stress and developmentally regulated expression and nucleotide sequence of its cDNA. *Plant Mol Biol* **28**: 871-884
- Lee D, Meyer K, Chapple C, Douglas CJ** (1997) Antisense suppression of 4-coumarate:coenzyme A ligase activity in *Arabidopsis* leads to altered lignin subunit composition. *Plant Cell* **9**: 1985-1998
- Leyva A, Jarillo JA, Salinas J, Martinez-Zapater JM** (1995) Low temperature induces the accumulation of *phenylalanine ammonia-lyase* and *chalcone synthase* mRNAs of *Arabidopsis thaliana* in a light-dependent manner. *Plant Physiol* **108**: 39-46
- Mauch-Mani B, Slusarenko AJ** (1996) Production of salicylic acid precursors is a major function of phenylalanine ammonia-lyase in the resistance of *Arabidopsis* to *Peronospora parasitica*. *Plant Cell* **8**: 203-212
- Meyer K, Shirley AM, Cusumano JC, Bell-Lelong DA, Chapple C** (1998) Lignin monomer composition is determined by the expression of a cytochrome P450-dependent monooxygenase in *Arabidopsis*. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **95**: 6619-6623
- Mizutani M, Ohta S, Sato R** (1997) Isolation of a cDNA and a genomic clone encoding cinnamate 4-hydroxylase from *Arabidopsis* and its expression manner in planta. *Plant Physiol* **113**: 755-763
- Nair RB, Xia Q, Kartha CJ, Kurylo E, Hirji RN, Datla R, Selvaraj G** (2002) *Arabidopsis* CYP98A3 mediating aromatic 3-hydroxylation. Developmental regulation of the gene, and expression in yeast. *Plant Physiol* **130**: 210-220
- Ohl S, Hedrick SA, Chory J, Lamb CJ** (1990) Functional properties of a phenylalanine ammonia-lyase promoter from *Arabidopsis*. *Plant Cell* **2**: 837-848
- Ruegger M, Meyer K, Cusumano JC, Chapple C** (1999) Regulation of ferulate-5-hydroxylase expression in *Arabidopsis* in the context of sinapate ester biosynthesis. *Plant Physiol* **119**: 101-110

- Schoch G, Goepfert S, Morant M, Hehn A, Meyer D, Ullmann P, Werck-Reichhart D** (2001) CYP98A3 from *Arabidopsis thaliana* is a 3'-hydroxylase of phenolic esters, a missing link in the phenylpropanoid pathway. *J Biol Chem* **276**: 36566-36574
- Sibout R, Eudes A, Pollet B, Goujon T, Mila I, Granier F, Seguin A, Lapierre C, Jouanin L** (2003) Expression pattern of two paralogs encoding cinnamyl alcohol dehydrogenases in *Arabidopsis*. Isolation and characterization of the corresponding mutants. *Plant Physiol* **132**: 848-860
- Somers DA, Nourse JP, Manners JM, Abrahams S, Watson JM** (1995) A gene encoding a cinnamyl alcohol dehydrogenase homolog in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Plant Physiol* **108**: 1309-1310
- Somssich IE, Wernert P, Kiedrowski S, Hahlbrock K** (1996) *Arabidopsis thaliana* defense-related protein ELI3 is an aromatic alcohol:NADP⁺ oxidoreductase. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **93**: 14199-14203
- Tavares R, Aubourg S, Lecharny A, Kreis M** (2000) Organization and structural evolution of four multigene families in *Arabidopsis thaliana*: AtLCAD, AtLGT, AtMYST and AtHD-GL2. *Plant Mol Biol* **42**: 703-717
- Wanner LA, Mittal S, Davis KR** (1993) Recognition of the avirulence gene *avrB* from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea* by *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Mol Plant-Microbe Interact* **6**: 582-591
- Wanner LA, Li G, Ware D, Somssich IE, Davis KR** (1995) The phenylalanine ammonia-lyase gene family in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Plant Mol Biol* **27**: 327-338
- Zhang H, Wang J, Goodman HM** (1997) An *Arabidopsis* gene encoding a putative 14-3-3-interacting protein, caffeic acid/5-hydroxyferulic acid O-methyltransferase. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1353**: 199-202
- Zou J, Taylor DC** (1994) Isolation of an *Arabidopsis thaliana* cDNA homologous to parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) S-adenosyl-L-methionine:*trans*-caffeooyl-coenzyme A 3-O-methyl-transferase, an enzyme involved in disease resistance. *Plant Physiol Biochem* **32**: 423-427