

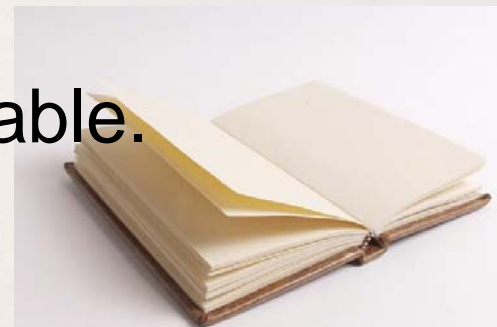
# Welcome to the Literature Tutorial



Literature searches are a good option for beginning your Gramene search.

This tutorial will describe how to search for citations on rice, as well as other species in this database.

Literature search results provide links to publication sources and other Gramene databases where available.



# Tutorial Tips



If you are viewing this tutorial with Adobe Acrobat Reader, click the "bookmarks" on the left hand side of the Reader for easier navigation.

*Note! Although we continually work to make Gramene compatible with all browsers, there are problems with some browser versions. If you're having difficulty viewing Gramene, try using a different browser. Please report any problems with browsers through Gramene Feedback.*

[www.gramene.org](http://www.gramene.org)

Click here to open literature search

# Literature Home Page

The screenshot shows the 'Literature Home' page with a navigation bar at the top containing links: [Literature Home](#), [Rice Genetics Newsletters](#), [Tutorial](#), and [FAQ](#). Below the navigation bar is a 'Literature search' section with a text input field containing 'rice genome' and a 'Search' button. A callout points to the 'FAQ' link, stating 'Links to FAQ for Literature'. Another callout points to the 'Rice Genetics Newsletters' link, stating 'Links to RGN volumes 1-22'. A third callout points to the 'Tutorial' link, stating 'Links to Literature tutorial'. A fourth callout points to the 'Search' button, stating '2. Click here to conduct search'. A fifth callout points to the search input field, stating '1. Enter search term here: Keyword, author, title. Titles must be exactly the same as they are in the database, therefore it is usually better to search by key words or title fragments.' Below the search section is a 'Search help' section with a list of instructions: 'Enter one or more search terms.', 'Enter author names as "wessler sr", "wessler"', and 'Enter journal titles.'

[Literature Home](#) | [Rice Genetics Newsletters](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [FAQ](#)

**Literature search**

for publications:

[ e.g. [Wessler SR](#), [rice genome](#), [Rice Genetics Newsletter](#) ]

The literature database at Oryza sativa provides access to citations (Oryza sp.) in general and some additional references cited as cross references carry a cross reference to the source such as [PubMed](#) or the Journal's website for complete citation.

also shows an association with DB objects such as protein / genes & alleles (mutants) /

**Search help**

- Enter one or more search terms.
- Enter author names as "wessler sr", "wessler"
- Enter journal titles.

# Literature Search Results

There are 336 results for this search, with 20 shown on each page.

There are 17 pages of results, and clicking on “next” will open the next page.

Literature search

Search for publications:

[ e.g. Wessler SR , rice genome , Rice Genetics Newsletter ]

Items 1 to 20 of 336. Page 1 of 17. | [Next](#)

1. Hirose-N, Makita-N, Kojima-M, Kamada-Nobusada-T, Sakakibara-H  
Over-expression of a Type-A Response Regulator Alters Rice Morphology and Cytokinin Metabolism ([More info](#)) [Reference ID: 11492]  
[Plant & cell physiology](#), 2007
2. Ji-X, Schroeven-L, Clerens-S, Geuten-K, Cheng-S, Bennett-J  
The [rice genome](#) encodes two vacuolar invertases with fructan exohydrolase activity but lacks the [Pooideae](#) ([More info](#))  
[Reference ID: 11442]  
[The New phytologist](#), 2007, vol.173, pp50-62
3. Morita-Y, Kyoze-J  
Characterization of OsPID, the rice ortholog of PINOID, and its possible involvement in the control of PIN1 localization ([More info](#)) [Reference ID: 11488]  
[Plant & cell physiology](#), 2007
4. Ammiraju-J, Goicoechea-J-L, Wang-W, Kudrna-D, Mueller-C, Talag-J, Kim-H, Sisneros-N-B, Blackmon-B, Fano-F, Tomkins-L-B, Brar-D, Mackill-D, McCouch-S, Kurata-N, Lambert-G, Galbraith-D, Nathan-K, Rao-K, Wollan-L-G, Gill-N, Yu-Y, SanMiguel-A  
The Oryza sativa artificial chromosome library ([More info](#)) [Reference ID: 11443]  
[Plant & cell physiology](#), 2007
5. ...  
...-E, Ozias-Akins-P  
Region (ASGR) ([More info](#)) [Reference ID: 11440]  
...isetum squamulatum and Cenchrus

Click here for more information on this article.  
(see next slide)

Linked publication titles open that publication's website.

Clicking on author's name lets you view other articles in Gramene by that author.

# More Info

[Literature](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [FAQ](#)

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Literature search

Search for publications:

[ e.g. [Wessler SR](#) , [rice genome](#) , [Rice Genetics Newsletter](#) ]

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Search result

Reference ID	11492
Title	Over-expression of a Type-A Response Regulator Alters Rice Morphology and Cytokinin Metabolism
Source	<a href="#">Plant &amp; cell physiology</a> , 2007
Authors	<a href="#">Hirose-N</a> , <a href="#">Makita-N</a> , <a href="#">Kojima-M</a> , <a href="#">Kamada-Nobusada-T</a> , <a href="#">Sakakibara-H</a>
Abstract	Genome-wide analyses of rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.) cytokinin (CK)-responsive genes using the Affymetrix GeneChip((R)) rice genome array were conducted to define the spectrum of genes subject to regulation by CK in monocotyledonous plants. Application of trans-zeatin modulated the expression of a wide variety of genes including those involved in hormone signaling and metabolism, transcriptional regulation, macronutrient transport, and protein synthesis. To further understand the function of CK in rice plants, we examined the effects of in planta manipulation of a putative CK signaling factor on morphology, CK metabolism, and expression of CK-responsive genes. Over-expression of the CK-inducible type-A response regulator OsRR6 abolished shoot regeneration, suggesting that OsRR6 acts as a negative regulator of CK signaling. Transgenic lines over-expressing OsRR6 (OsRR6-ox) had dwarf phenotypes with poorly developed root systems and panicles. Increased content of trans-zeatin type CKs in OsRR6-ox lines indicates that homeostatic control of CK levels is regulated by OsRR6 signaling. Expression of genes encoding CK oxidase/dehydrogenase decreased in OsRR6-ox plants, possibly accounting for elevated CK levels in transgenic lines. Expression of a number of stress response genes was also altered in OsRR6-ox plants.
Cross-reference	<a href="#">PubMed</a>

**Please note:**

To request reprints, please contact the authors or the source/journal. Due to copyright issues Gramene does not distribute reprints.

Click here to link to  
cross-referenced  
resources.

3/22/07



[Literature Home](#) | [Rice Genetics Newsletters](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [FAQ](#)


**Literature search**

Search for publications:

[ e.g. Wessler SR , rice genome , Rice Genetics ]

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**Search result**

<b>Reference ID</b>	9472
<b>Title</b>	Identification of three shikimate kinase genes in rice: characterization of their differential expression during panicle development and of the enzymatic activities of the encoded proteins
<b>Source</b>	<a href="#">Planta</a> , 2005
<b>Authors</b>	<a href="#">Kasai-K</a> , <a href="#">Kanno-T</a> , <a href="#">Akita-M</a> , <a href="#">Ikejiri-Kanno-Y</a> , <a href="#">Wakasa-K</a> , <a href="#">Tozawa-Y</a>
<b>Abstract</b>	The shikimate pathway is common to the biosynthesis of the three aromatic amino acids. Shikimate kinase (SK; EC 2.7.1.71) catalyzes the phosphorylation of shikimate to yield shikimate-3-phosphate, which is a precursor of the aromatic amino acids. To identify SK genes that participate in the shikimate pathway in rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> ), we have now identified and characterized three SK cDNAs, OsSK1, OsSK2, and OsSK3, in this monocotyledonous plant. These SK cDNAs encode proteins that share sequence similarity with other plant and microbial SK proteins. An in vitro assay of seedlings revealed that the full-length forms of the three rice SK proteins are translocated to the chloroplast. The different NH(2)-terminal sequences function as chloroplast transit peptides. The prokaryotic catalytic activity. Northern blot analysis revealed that the expression of OsSK1 and OsSK2 was up-regulated during panicle development, and that expression of OsSK1 and OsSK3 was up-regulated during defense response and to panicle development in rice.
<b>Cross-reference</b>	
<b>Associated Data</b>	<a href="#">Proteins (3)</a> <a href="#">Genes (3)</a>

When a reference article shows an association to Gramene DB objects it will be linked here

<b>Reference ID</b>	9472								
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<b>Associated Gene</b>	<table> <tr> <th>Accession</th><th>Name</th></tr> <tr> <td><a href="#">GR:0100112</a></td><td>Shikimate kinase-2</td></tr> <tr> <td><a href="#">GR:0100111</a></td><td>Shikimate kinase-1</td></tr> <tr> <td><a href="#">GR:0100113</a></td><td>Shikimate kinase-3</td></tr> </table>	Accession	Name	<a href="#">GR:0100112</a>	Shikimate kinase-2	<a href="#">GR:0100111</a>	Shikimate kinase-1	<a href="#">GR:0100113</a>	Shikimate kinase-3
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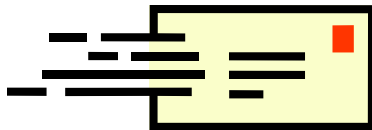
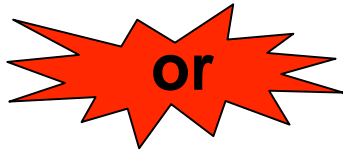
  

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