

VORF-6

2024

1

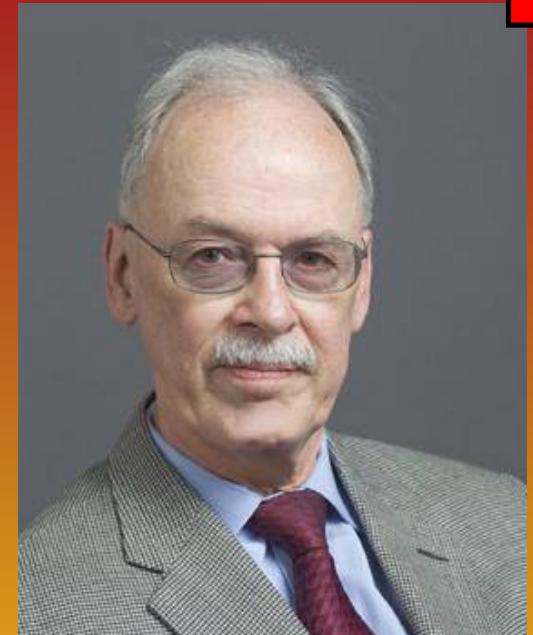
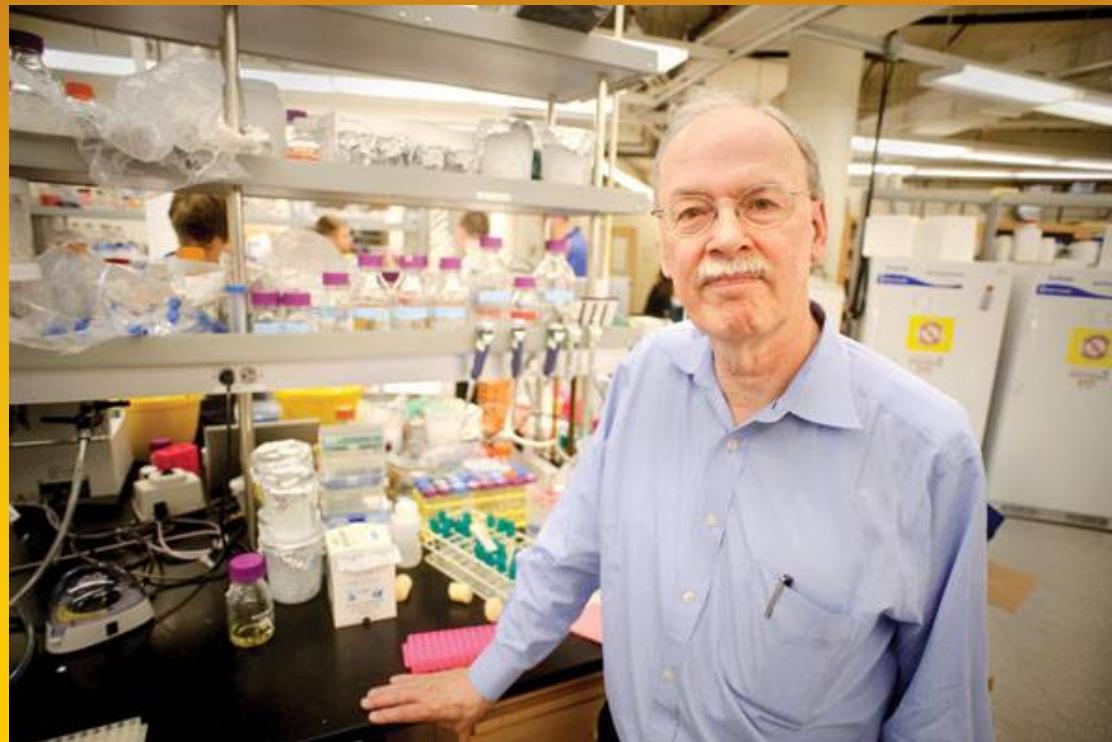
Christopher Roland Somerville (11. 10. 1947)

Energy Biosciences Institute
University of California Berkeley
Melvin Calvin Laboratory
MC5230, Berkeley CA 94720

crs@berkeley.edu



http://www.energybiosciencesinstitute.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=49&Itemid=84



R. Coen

- narozen v Kingston, Ontario, Canada; 28.2. 1995 se stal americkým občanem

- 1974 – University of Alberta, Edmonton (B.A., matematika)

- 1976 – University of Alberta (M.A., genetika)

- 1978 – University of Alberta (Ph.D., genetika)

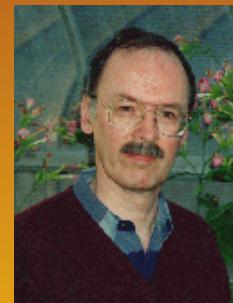
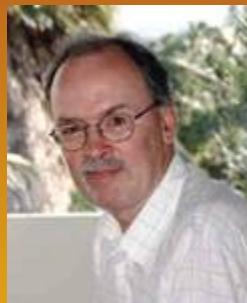


- 1978 – 1981 – research associate, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign



- 1981 – assistant professor, Dept. of Genetics, University of Alberta

- 1982 – 1986 – associate professor, MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan
- 1986 – 1993 – professor, MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan



- 1994 – 2008 – professor, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, California
- 1994 – 2007 – ředitel Department of Plant Biology v Carnegie Institution of Science, Stanford, California



- 2006 – 2016 – vědecký pracovník, Physical Biosciences, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California
- 2007 – 2016 – professor, Dept. of Plant & Microbial Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California
- 2007 – 2016 – ředitel, Energy Biosciences Institute, University of California, Berkeley, California (\$ 389 533,20)



První projekt výzkumu *Arabidopsis*

1989 James Watson (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; spoluobjevitel DNA, Nobel Price 1962) - inicioval diskusní mítink o *Arabidopsis* (Eric Bloch – NSF).



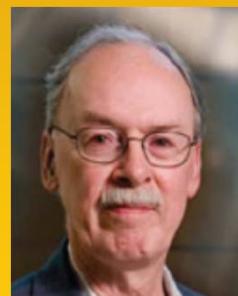
James Watson



Ron Davis
Gerry Fink
Elliot Meyerowitz
Chris Somerville
Ken Feldman



Koncept 1. *Arabidopsis* projektu, zaštítěn Watsonem a financovaný National Science Foundation (NSF)



Chris Somerville (USA)

Cíl projektu: Osekvenovat celý *Arabidopsis* genom do roku 2003

<http://plantandmicrobiology.berkeley.edu/profile/csomerville>

Zakladatel databáze TAIR - The Arabidopsis Information Resource

<https://www.arabidopsis.org>

The screenshot shows the TAIR Home Page in a web browser. The main content area displays a JBrowse genome viewer interface for *Arabidopsis thaliana*. A prominent red banner at the top of the viewer says "New Track-AtPeptide Atlas". To the left of the viewer is a sidebar with various genomic tracks and databases. On the right side of the page, there is a "Breaking News" section with several updates. At the bottom, there is an "About TAIR" section and a footer with system status icons.

Breaking News

- 28th public release of TAIR@Phoenix data [Oct 4, 2021]
- 28th public release of data curated under TAIR's subscription-based funding model. Files contain new publications, annotations, gene symbols and other data through September 30, 2020.
- JBrowse data updates [Sep 15, 2021]
- AtPeptideAtlas tracks have been added to JBrowse. See the release notes for more information. We welcome your contributions. If you have data to share or want to suggest data to add, please contact us.
- Apply to organize a concurrent session at ICAR2022 [Sep 2, 2021]
- Applications to organize concurrent sessions for ICAR2022 (in Belfast) are due September 15, 2021.
- AgBioData Research Coordination Network funding begins September 1! [Aug 20, 2021]

About TAIR

The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR) maintains a database of genetic and molecular biology data for the model higher plant *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Data available from TAIR includes the complete genome sequence along with gene structure, gene product information, gene expression, DNA and seed stocks, genome maps, genetic and physical markers, publications, and information about the Arabidopsis research community. Gene product function data is updated every week from the latest published research literature and community data submissions. TAIR also provides extensive linkouts from our data pages to other Arabidopsis resources.

Windows Taskbar icons: File Explorer, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Edge, Chrome, FileZilla, OneDrive, Microsoft Teams, and Task View.

System status icons: Weather (4°C), Cloudiness, Battery (CES), Signal strength, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Volume, and Task View.

Analyzoval kompletní biosyntetickou dráhu mastných kyselin

Demonstroval schopnosti rostlin produkovat plasty

Započal výzkum biosyntézy celulózy



Chris Somerville (center), director of the Energy Biosciences Institute in Berkeley, shows Miscanthus seedlings to postdoctoral students Christian Voigt (left) and Bill Underwood.

Senior editor časopisu Science



V jeho laboratoři pracovaly a později založily svoje nezávislé laboratoře takové osobnosti jako:

Mark Estelle



Sean Cutler



Christoph Benning

Clint Chapple

Wolf-Dieter Reiter

Peter McCourt



John W. Schiefelbein (†)

Dominique Bergmann

Staffan Persson

Wolfgang Lukowitz

Seung Y. Rhee



George W. Haughn

Ocenění za biologii

1984 - National Science Foundation Young Presidential Investigator Award

1987 - Schull Award, American Society of Plant Physiologists

1991 - Elected Fellow of The Royal Society

1992 - Humboldt Senior Research Award

1993 - Fellow of Royal Society of Canada

1993 - American Society of Plant Physiologists Gibbs Medal

1993 - D.Sc., Queens University

1996 - Elected to U.S. National Academy of Sciences

1997 - D.Sc., University of Alberta

1998 - 2001 - Visiting Professor, University of Glasgow

1998 - D.Sc., Wageningen University

2001 - Kuhmo Award

2002 - Academia Europaea

2004 - Biochemical Society, Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins Medal

2004 - Genetics Society, Mendel Medal

2004 - Fellow of AAAS

2006 - D.Sc., Guelph University

2006 - Balzan Prize (uděluje italský prezident, \$800 000)

2007 - Fellow American Society of Plant Biologists

2010 - Presidential Green Chemistry Award

2010 - American Chemical Society Sterling B. Hendricks Memorial Lectureship Award

2012 - D.Sc. Michigan State University

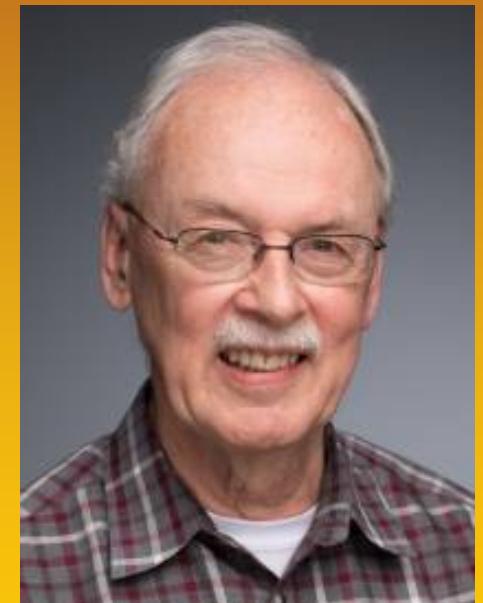
2016 - D.Sc., University of York



Z osobního života – Email 5.11. 2021

„There are lots of other stories there so maybe it is useful for your class.
Here is a short history:“

- otec veterinář – učil Chrise fyziologii zvířat
- začal chodit do školy v 5 letech – jednotřídká = společně devět ročníků; přeskočil 4. a 7. třídu
- osamostatnil se v 16. letech, prodával pušky; provozoval pultový prodej
- na studium na Universitě v Albertě si vydělával v hasičské posádce vládní lesní služby (5 členů); 20-30 požárů ročně
- navštěvoval lesnickou školu, stal se profesionálním hasičem – velitel požárů
- poslední požár – 70 mil², 700 mužů, 14 helikoptér



- po studiu se naučil 5 počítačových jazyků
- 1. článek – software pro velkou simulaci vývoje lidské populace
- další univerzita – 2 roky studia chemie a pokročilé biologie
- během posledního roku Ph.D. studia poznal svoji manželku Shaunu (studovala rostliny a zemědělství)
- po doktorském studiu žili v Paříži – Chris začal výzkum v oboru rostlinné biologie
- zájem o klimatické změny – odchází ze Stanford Univerzity a zakládá Energy Biosciences Institute v Berkeley
- manželka Shauna je profesorkou Michigan State University, Carnegie Institute a na UC Berkeley – důchod prosinec 2020
- 2016 – odchod do důchodu – pracuje pro zakladatele Facebooku v Saint Franciscu



Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci | The 1996 Genetics Society of Am | Tiburon Peninsula - Mapy Google +

https://www.google.cz/maps/place/Tiburon+Peninsula/@37.9418284,-122.5486755,10.25z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x808584c3e98912

peninsula Tiburon

Tiburon Peninsula

5,0 ★★★★★ 4 recenze

Poloostrov

Trasa Uložit V okolí Odeslat do vašeho telefonu Sdílet

Tiburon, Kalifornie 94920, Spojené státy americké

Tiburon, CA 94920

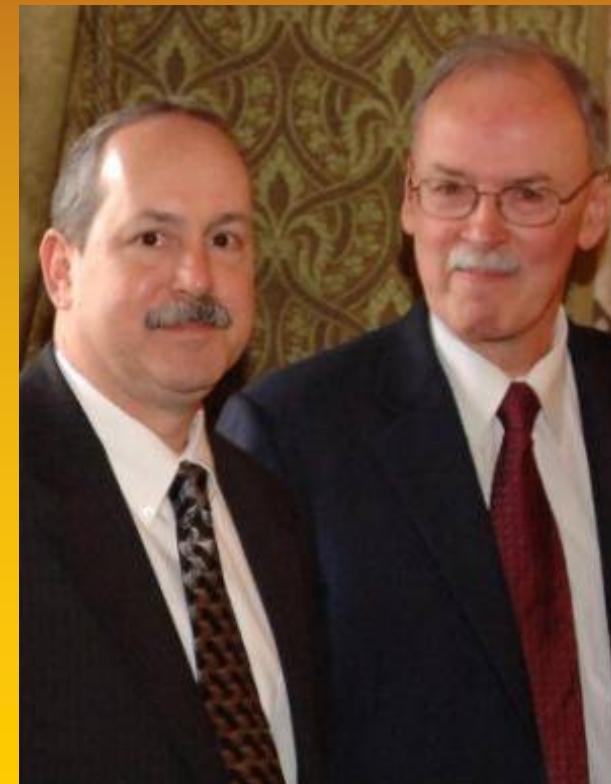
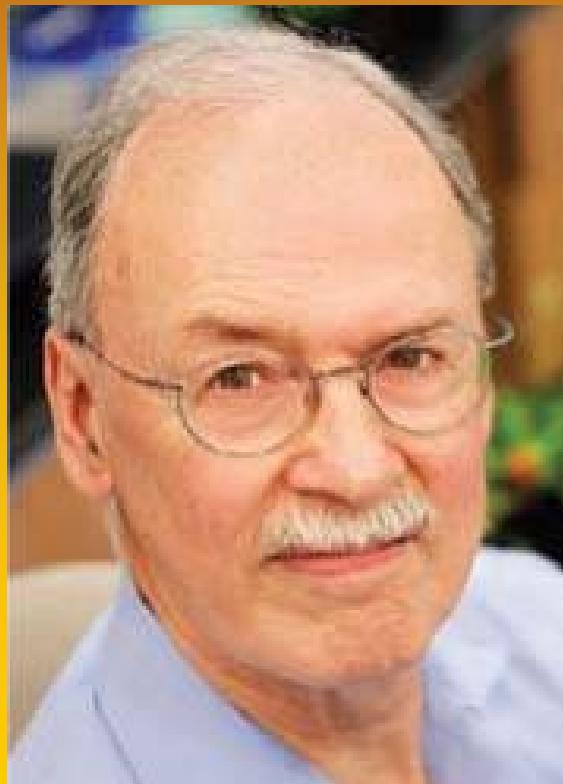
Přidat štítek

Restaurace Hotely Atrakce MHD Parkování

Vrstvy

Stanford Faculty - Meet Chris Somerville

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWO2JZmVajk>



Elliot Martin Meyerowitz (22. 5. 1951)

Division of Biology and Biological Engineering
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, CA 91125
USA



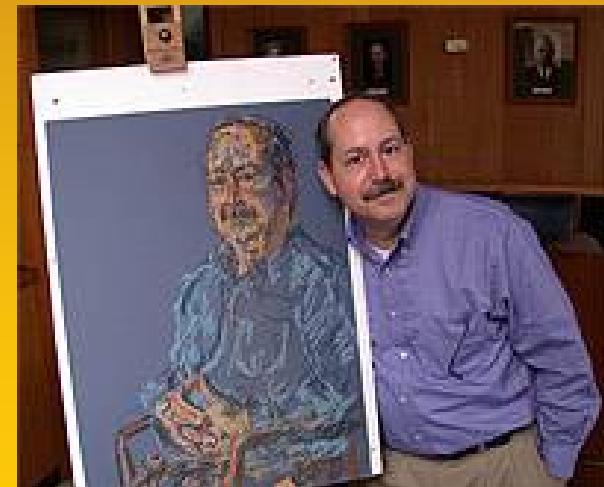
meyerow@caltech.edu

<http://www.slcu.cam.ac.uk/directory/meyerowitz-elliot>

<http://www.its.caltech.edu/~plantlab/>



Sainsbury Laboratory of Plant Science



R. Coen

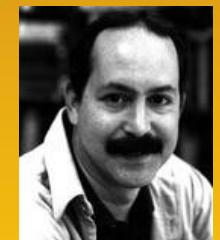
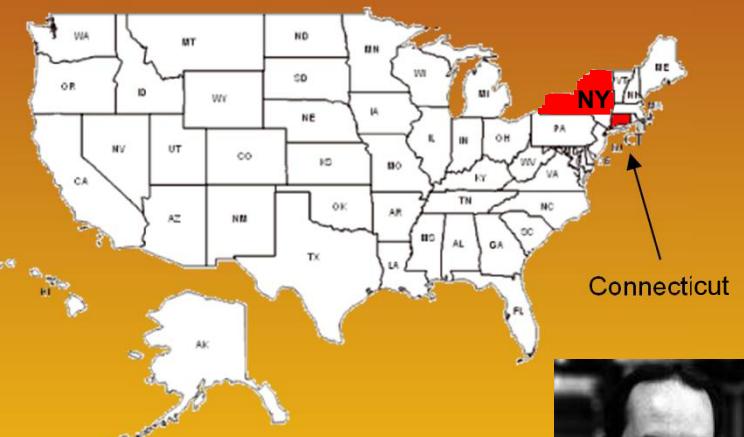
- narozen ve Washington D.C., USA v rodině účetního
- 2 sestry: Beth (profesorka psychologie a preventivní medicíny, University of Southern California), Joanne (profesorka historie a amerických studií na Yale University)



Beth Meyerowitz

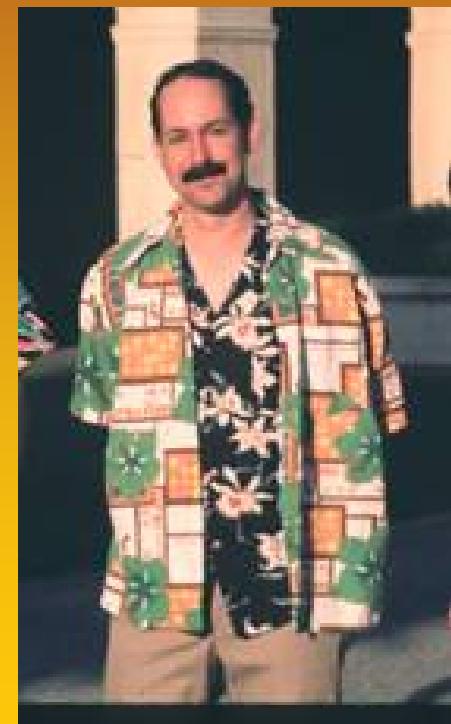


Joanne Meyerowitz



- 1973 – Columbia University, New York, USA (B.A., biologie)
- 1975 – Yale University, Dept. of Biology, New Haven, Connecticut, (M.Phil., biologie)
- 1977 – Yale University, Dept. of Biology, New Haven, Connecticut, (Ph.D., biologie)

- 1977 – 1979 – post-doc na Dept. of Biochemistry, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California
- 1980 – 1985 – assistant professor, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California
- 1985 – 1989 – associate professor, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California
- 1989 – 2002 – professor, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California
- 2000 – 2010 – chair, Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California



1991-1994

- 2002 – dosud – George W. Beadle Professor of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California



- 2011 – 2012 – ředitel a professor, Sainsbury Laboratory, University of Cambridge, UK

- 2013 – dosud – Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, Maryland

Gordon a Betty se seznámili v roce 1949 na studiích v San Jose (CA)

V roce 2000 založili nadaci na vytváření pozitivních výsledků ve všech oblastech vědy pro další generace na světě i doma v San Franciscu.



Ocenění za biologii

1972 - The Huebschman Prize in Biology (Columbia University),

1977 - The John S. Nicholas Award for Outstanding Biology Dissertation (Yale University)

1981 - The Sloan Foundation Research Fellowship (California Institute of Technology),

1994 - The Pelton Award

1995 - The Gibbs Medal of the American Society of Plant Physiologists

1996 - Genetics Society of America Medal

1997 - The Mendel Medal of the Genetical Society of Great Britain



1997 - International Prize for Biology (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science)

1999 - Richard Lounsbery Award (U.S. National Academy of Sciences)

2001 - Wilbur Cross Medal (Yale University)

2004 - Member of The Royal Society

2005 - Ross Harrison Prize (International Society of Developmental Biologists)

2006 - Balzan Prize for Plant Molecular Genetics

2006 - Centennial Award, Botanical Society of American

2007 - Docteur *Honoris Causa*, École Normale Supérieure, Lyon, France

2008 - Associate Member, European Molecular Biology Organisation

2009 - Prix la Recherche, La Recherche Magazine

2010 - Fellow, American Society of Plant Biologists

2011 - Sibthorp Medal, University of Oxford

2013 - Dawson Prize in Genetics, Trinity College Dublin

2014 - D.Sc. *honoris causa* Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

2018 - Gruber Genetics Prize by the Gruber Foundation (\$500,000
award s J. Chory)

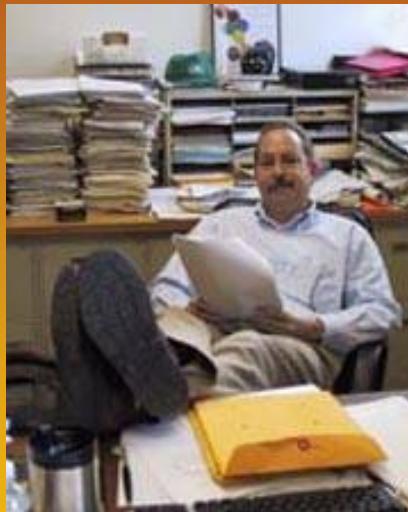
2024 - Wolf Prize Laureate in Agriculture (Wolf Foundation in Israel; „Nobel price in
Agriculture; s J. Chory; \$100,000)

Zakladatel molekulární éry v biologii

Nástup molekulární biologie na počátku 80. let - příslib nových převratných objevů v rostlinné biologii (+ George Rédei).



George Rédei (USA; † 2008)



Fred Ausubel (USA)

Zásadní objevy na přelomu 70. a 80. let:

- Schopnost *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* přenášet DNA do jaderného genomu vyšších rostlin => přelom v možnostech zkoumání funkce genů
- Potvrzení velikosti jaderného genomu *Arabidopsis* = 70×10^6 bp => rychlejší klonování genů

1987 – vize výzkumu *Arabidopsis* genomu - klonování genů pomocí metody pozicičního klonování (positional cloning)

Meyerowitz a Goodman založili genomické zdroje (RFLP mapy, YAC knihovny, atd.), které usnadňují a urychlují klonování genů.

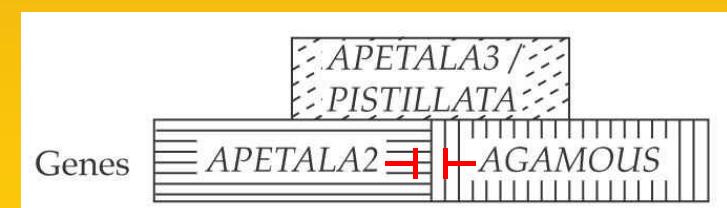
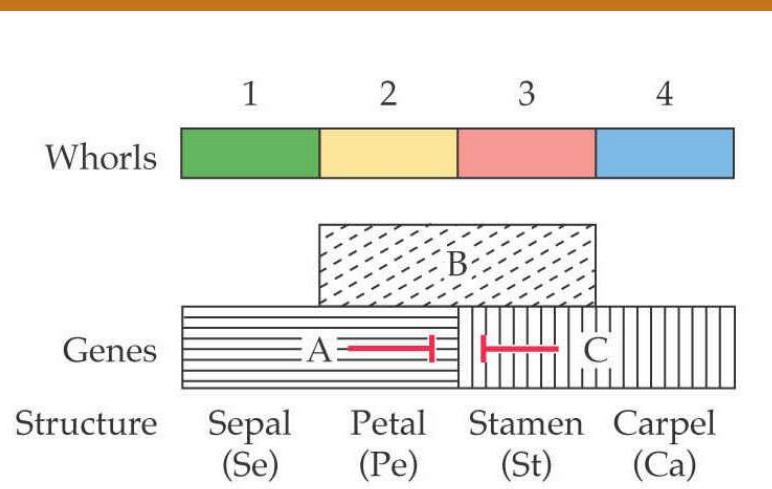
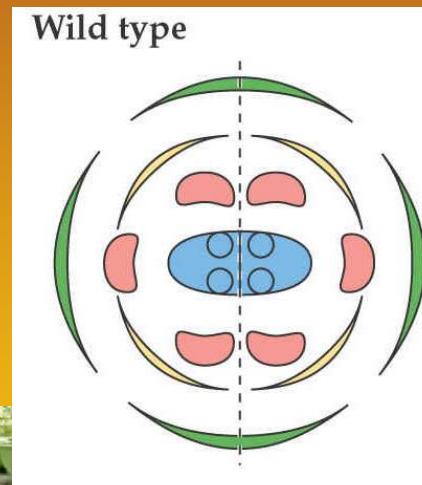


1992 První geny klonované pomocí pozicičního klonování – práce trvala 2 roky

Identifikace a klonování homeotických květních genů

Analýza T-DNA mutantů vedla k identifikaci a klonování homeotických květních genů *AG*, *PI*, *AP2*, *AP3* (později genu *AP1*)

Laboratoř E. Meyerowitz: Elegantní model vývoje květních orgánů: **ABC model**



Elliot Meyerowitz publikoval zhruba 90 vědeckých prací, které byly citovány přibližně 6 000-krát

C.R. Somerville a Elliot Meyerowitz byly editory elektronické knihy „The Arabidopsis book“

The Arabidopsis Book:

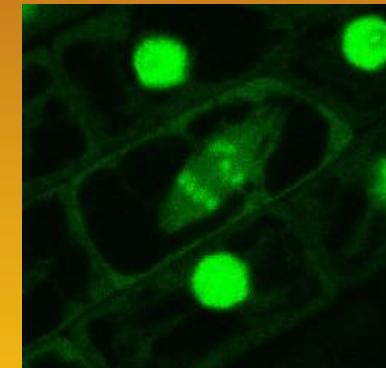


Online, free !!



American Society
of Plant Biologists

<https://bioone.org/journals/the-arabidopsis-book>



This electronic book, **The Arabidopsis Book (TAB)**, ISSN: 1543-8120, is an attempt at a new mode of communication between researchers and a new model for scientific publishing. **TAB** in its initial stage is a compilation of over 100 invited chapters, each reviewing in detail an important and interesting aspect of the plant *Arabidopsis thaliana*, with reference to what is known in other plants and in other kingdoms. **TAB** is available only via the Internet and will be available free of charge. The American Society of Plant Biologists is providing funds for the mounting and maintenance of the book on the Internet as a public service. [View and search full-text at BioOne](#)



**Elliot Meyerowitz a Chris Somerville
při předávání Balzanovy ceny v roce
2006 v Itálii**

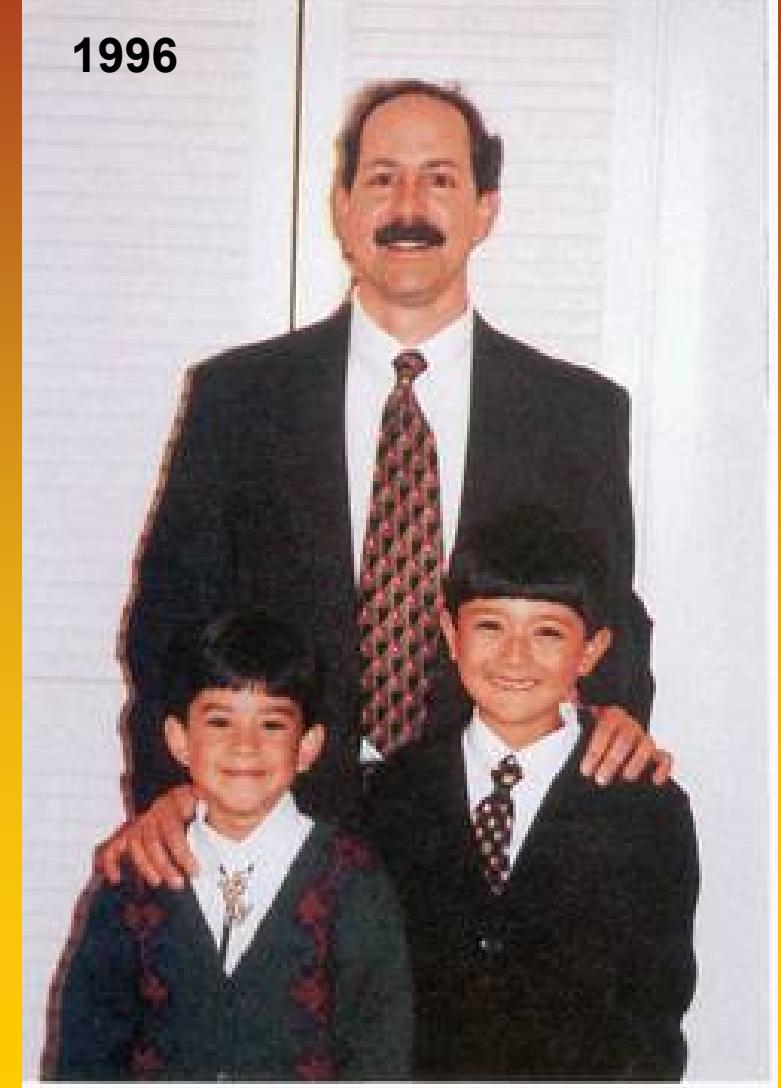


**Elliot Meyerowitz s manželkou Joan
Kobori**

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=elliot+meyerowitz&view=detail&mid=6B01606328362CA3C6E76B01606328362CA3C6E7&FORM=VDRVRV>

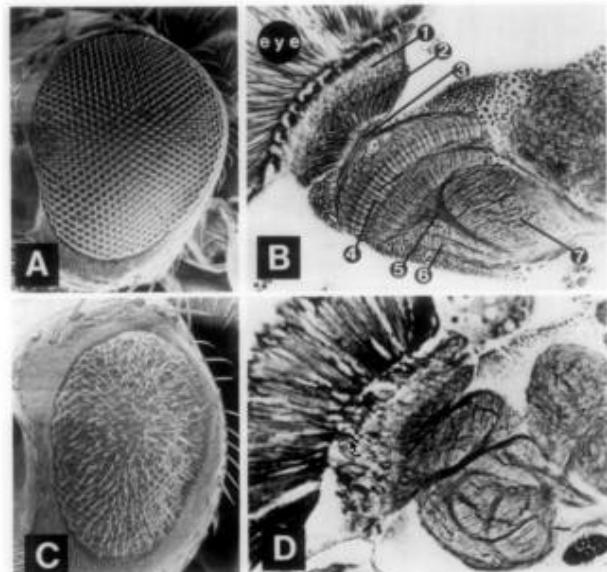
Z osobního života – Email 4.11. 2021

- ženatý 39 let s Joan Kobori (biochemička)
- má dva syny: Matthew (33) a Joseph (36) –žijí v Los Angeles
- má rád stará auta – veterány a má kolekci masožravých rostlin



Elliot Meyerowitz with his sons Matthew (left) and Joseph





DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY 62, 112-142 (1978)

A Genetic Analysis of Visual System Development in *Drosophila melanogaster*

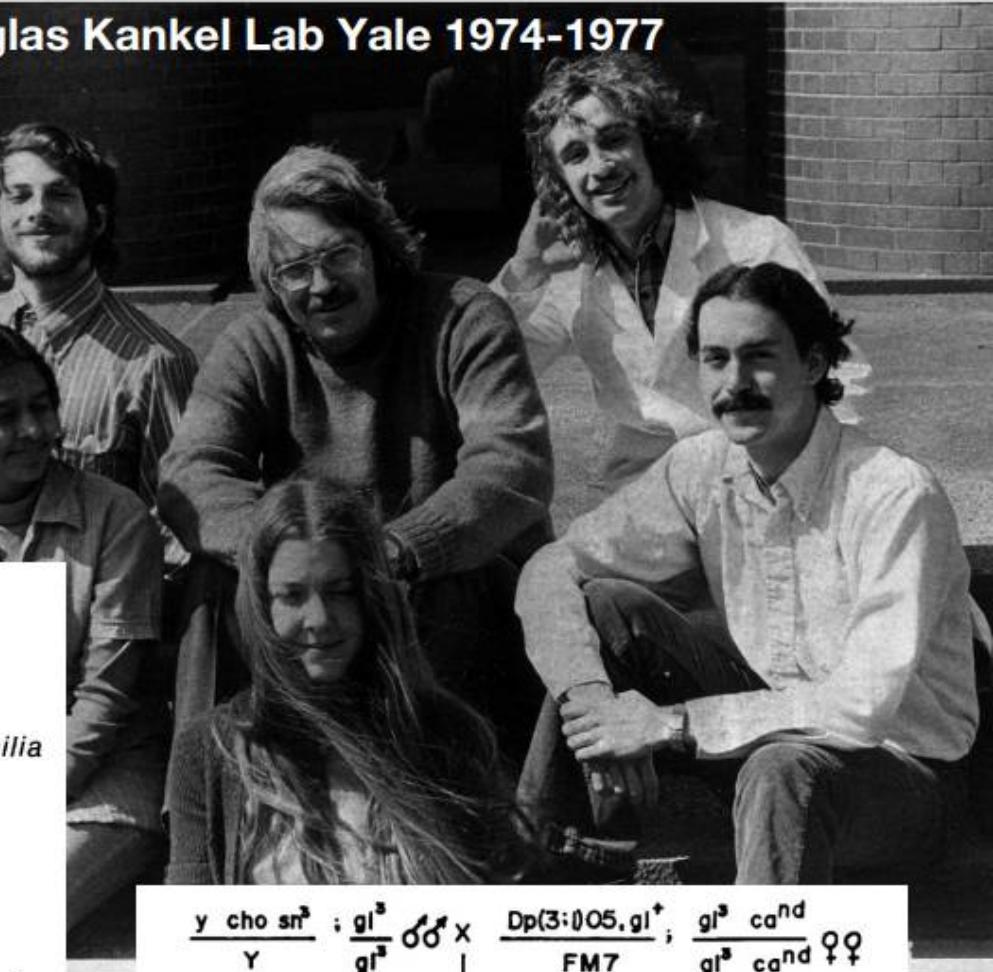
ELLIOT M. MEYEROWITZ¹ AND DOUGLAS R. KANKEL²

Department of Biology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520

Received June 6, 1977; accepted in revised form September 16, 1977

The eyes and optic lobes of adult *Drosophila melanogaster* comprise a highly organized system of interconnected neurons. The eye and optic lobe primordia are physically separate during the embryonic and larval stages of development, and these tissues do not come into

Douglas Kankel Lab Yale 1974-1977



$$\frac{y \text{ cho sm}^3}{Y} : \frac{gl^3}{gl^3} \sigma\sigma \times \frac{Dp(3:0)5, gl^+}{FM7} ; \frac{gl^3 ca^{nd}}{gl^3 ca^{nd}} \varphi\varphi$$



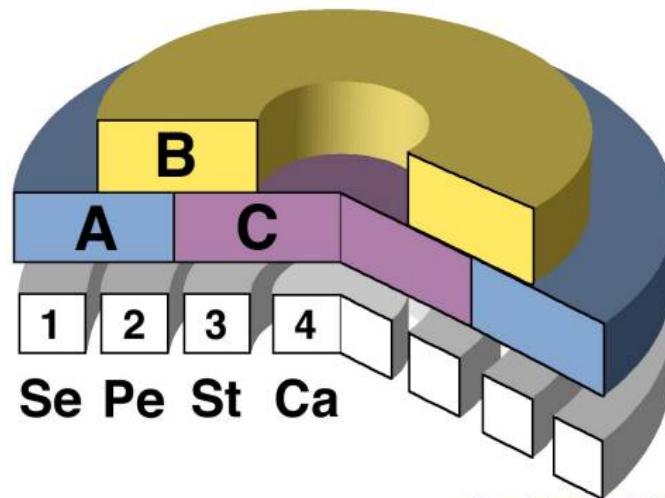
CalTech - Pasadena 1980



CalTech - Pasadena 1988

THE ABC MODEL:

A, B and C function genes combinatorially specify organ identity,
A and C functions are mutually inhibitory



Bowman, Smyth and Meyerowitz 1989 Plant Cell 1, 37
Bowman, Smyth and Meyerowitz 1991 Development 112, 1
Meyerowitz et al. 1991 Development suppl. 1, 157
Coen and Meyerowitz 1991 Nature 353, 31
Drawing courtesy José Luis Riechmann

Copyright 1975. All rights reserved

ARABIDOPSIS AS A GENETIC TOOL

G. P. Rédei

Department of Agronomy, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201

SPECIAL FEATURES



1999



31



1997

2004

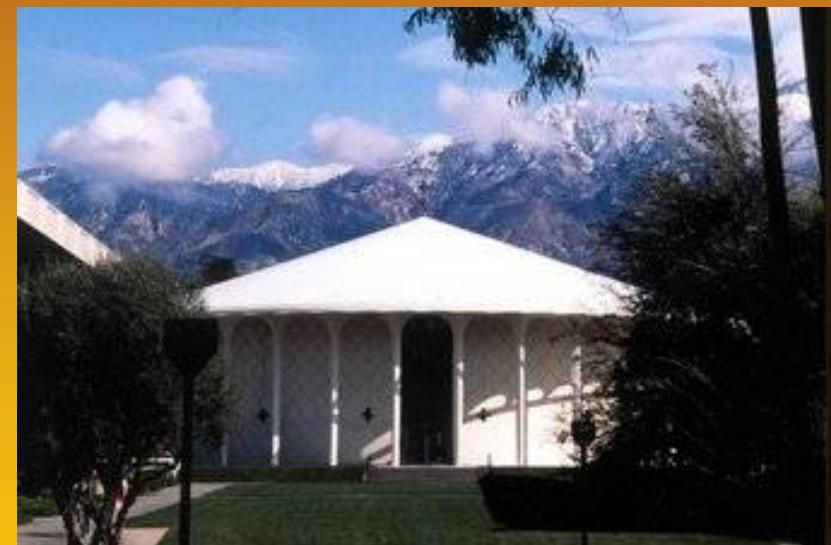


2018

32

Rostliny jsou dominantním zdrojem potravy, oděvů, obydlí a mnoha farmaceutických látek, avšak velice málo víme o tom, jak rostliny žijí a rostou. V této přednášce biolog z Caltech Elliot Meyerowitz bude hovořit o tom, jak rostlinné kmenové buňky vytváří vzory pro vývoj listů a květů, a odpovídá na otázky, které již dlouho přitahují matematicky založené biology.

13. 2. 2019
CalTech – Beckman Auditorium



<https://www.caltech.edu/campus-life-events/calendar/elliot-meyerowitz-plant-growth-how-stem-cells-make-stems>