

Content

Abbreviations	
Zusammenfassung	
Summary	
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Balance between plant growth and stress responses	1
1.2 Maturation of peptide hormones includes several steps of modifications.....	2
1.3 Modification and perception of peptide hormones	3
1.3.1 Proteolytic processing by subtilases	3
1.3.2 Proline hydroxylation by P4Hs	4
1.3.3 Tyrosine sulfation by TPST	5
1.3.4 Peptide perception by LRR-RLK	6
1.4 Sulfated peptides function as regulators of growth and development	8
1.4.1 PSK as growth and development regulator in various species.....	8
1.4.2 RGFs regulate responses beyond those specific to roots	9
1.4.3 PSY peptides balance stress and growth responses	12
1.4.4 CIF and TWS1 regulate formation of barriers.....	15
1.5 Aim of the dissertation.....	17
2. Results	19
2.1 Sulfopeptide CLEL6 inhibits anthocyanin biosynthesis in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	19
2.2 Tyrosylprotein Sulfotransferase activity is required for photomorphogenesis and starch production	51
2.3 Phytosulfokine (PSK) precursor processing by subtilase SBT3.8 and PSK signaling improve drought stress tolerance in <i>Arabidopsis</i>	77
2.4 A quick method to analyze peptide-regulated anthocyanin biosynthesis ..	111
3. Discussion	127
3.1 Sulfated peptides as abiotic stress regulators	127
3.2 Sulfated peptides as biotic stress regulators	128
3.3 Unidentified role of CLEL9 in light signaling	129
3.4 An unknown sulfated peptide contributes to photomorphogenic development	130
3.5 Sulfated peptides contribute to thermomorphogenesis	131
3.6 Sulfated peptides are present in various species	134
4. References	137
5. Acknowledgement	169

6. Declaration..... 170