

Additional file 6. Simplified pathway of ethylene biosynthesis and signaling in plants. Ethylene is produced from L-methionine; methionine is used to form S-adenosylmethionine (SAM), followed by conversion of SAM to 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC), which is the immediate precursor of ethylene. Red italic text indicates the genes involved in particular step/s of the ethylene biosynthesis pathway. The ethylene signaling pathway involves five ethylene receptors (ETR1, ETR2, EIN4, ERS1 and ERS2), the MAPKKK-like protein CTR1, EIN2, and the EIN3 and ERF transcription factor families.

