



Floral Fragrances

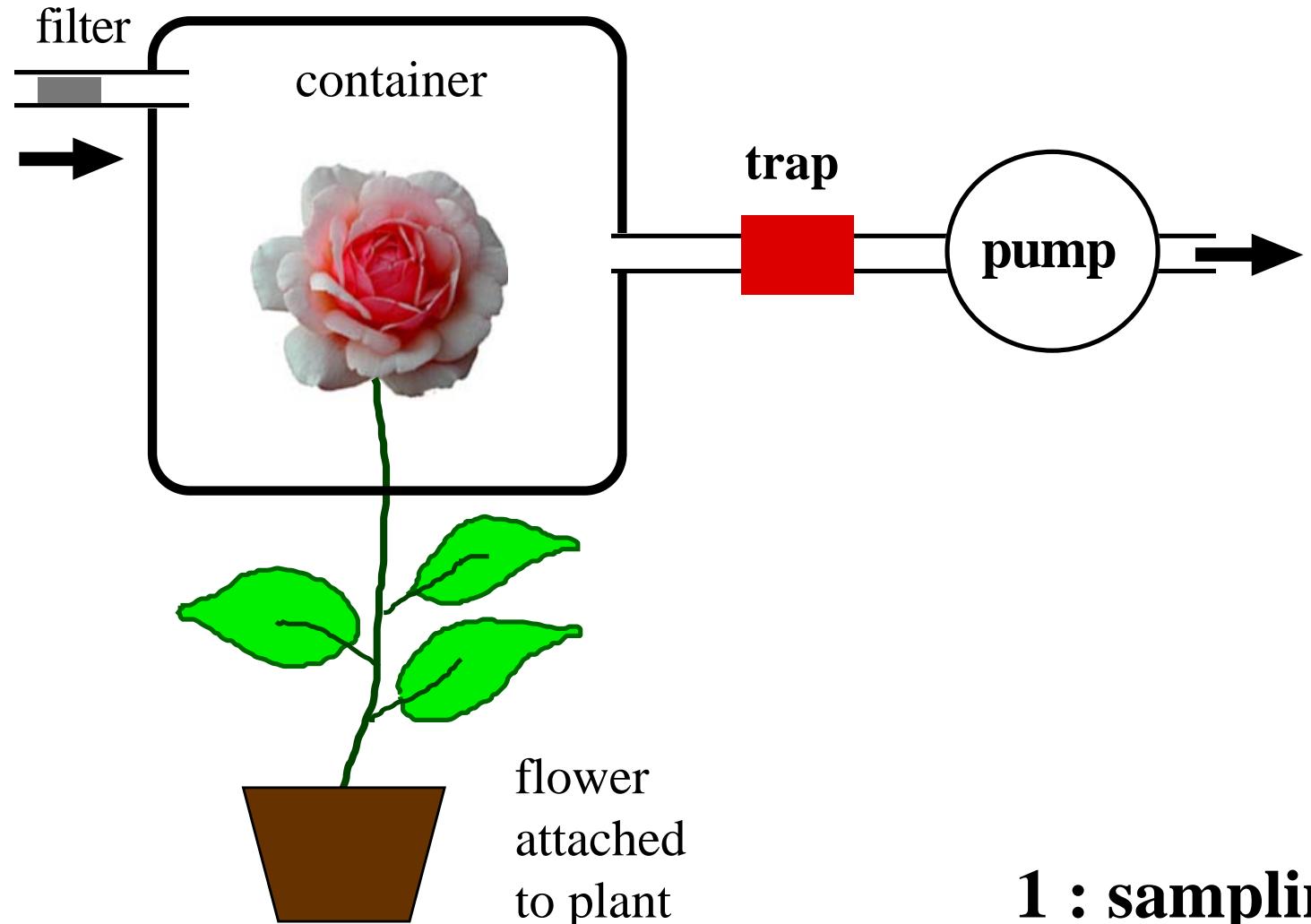
P. Hugueney, ENSL



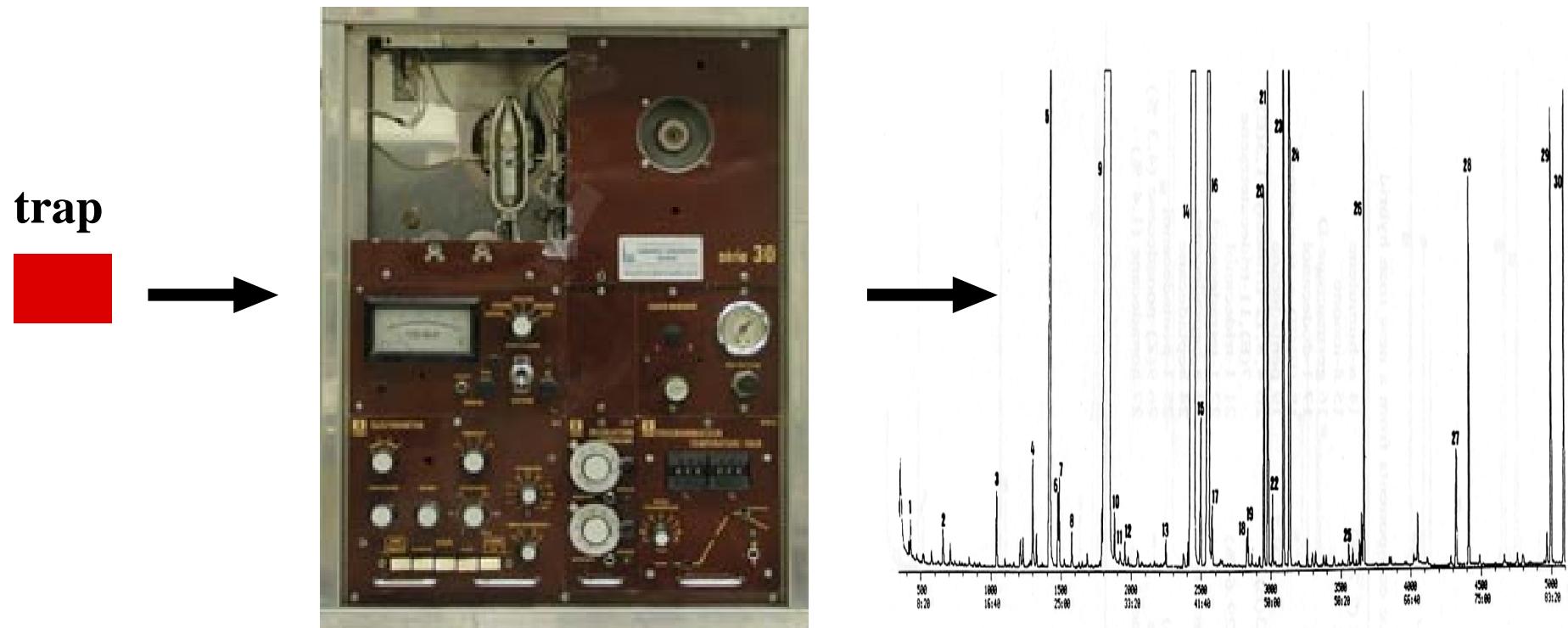
What is flower scent ?



Flower scent analysis : "dynamic headspace chromatography"



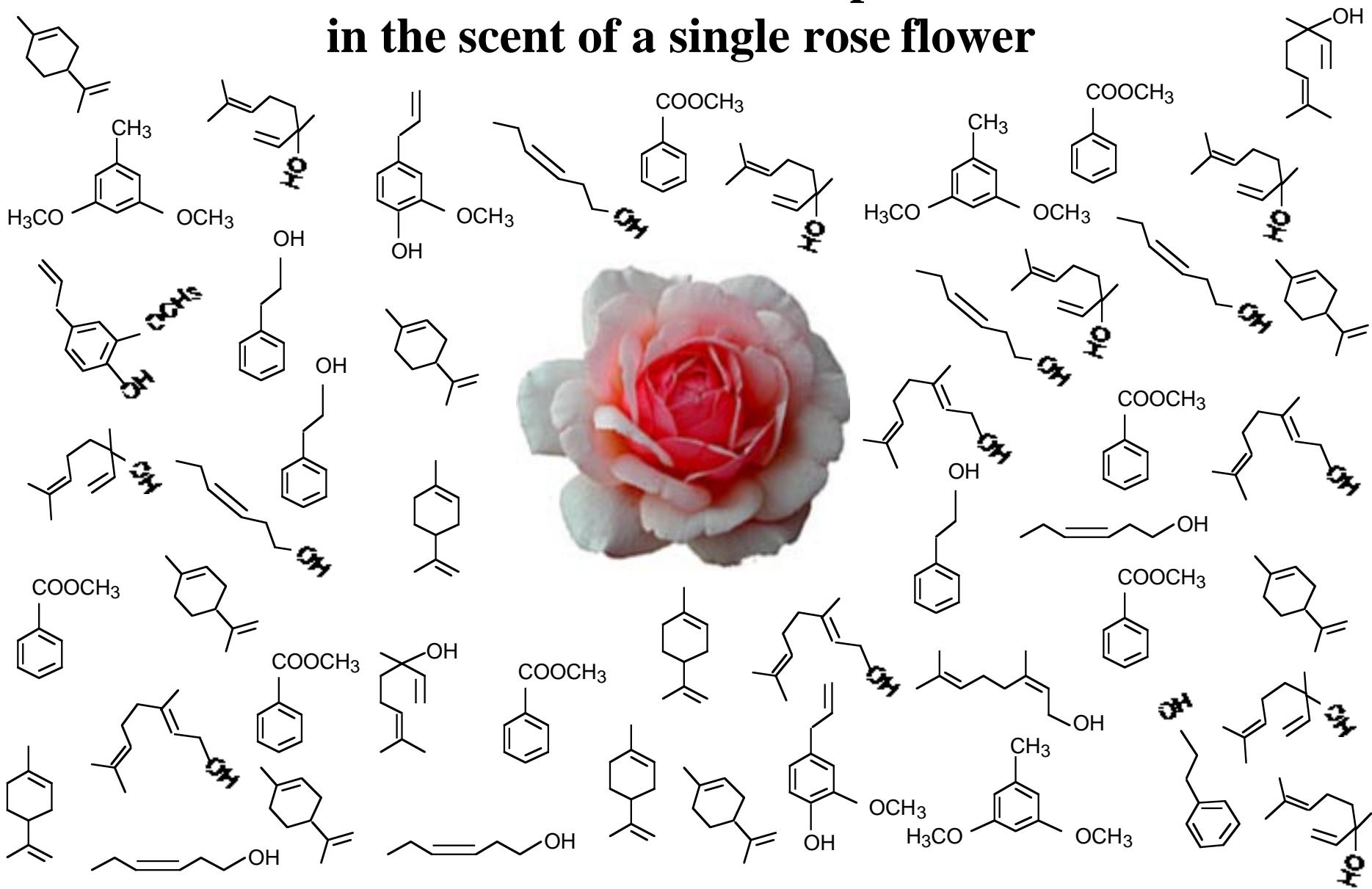
Flower scent analysis using "headspace chromatography"



Gas Chromatography
Mass Spectroscopy

2 :analysis

**More than 100 different volatile compounds are detected
in the scent of a single rose flower**



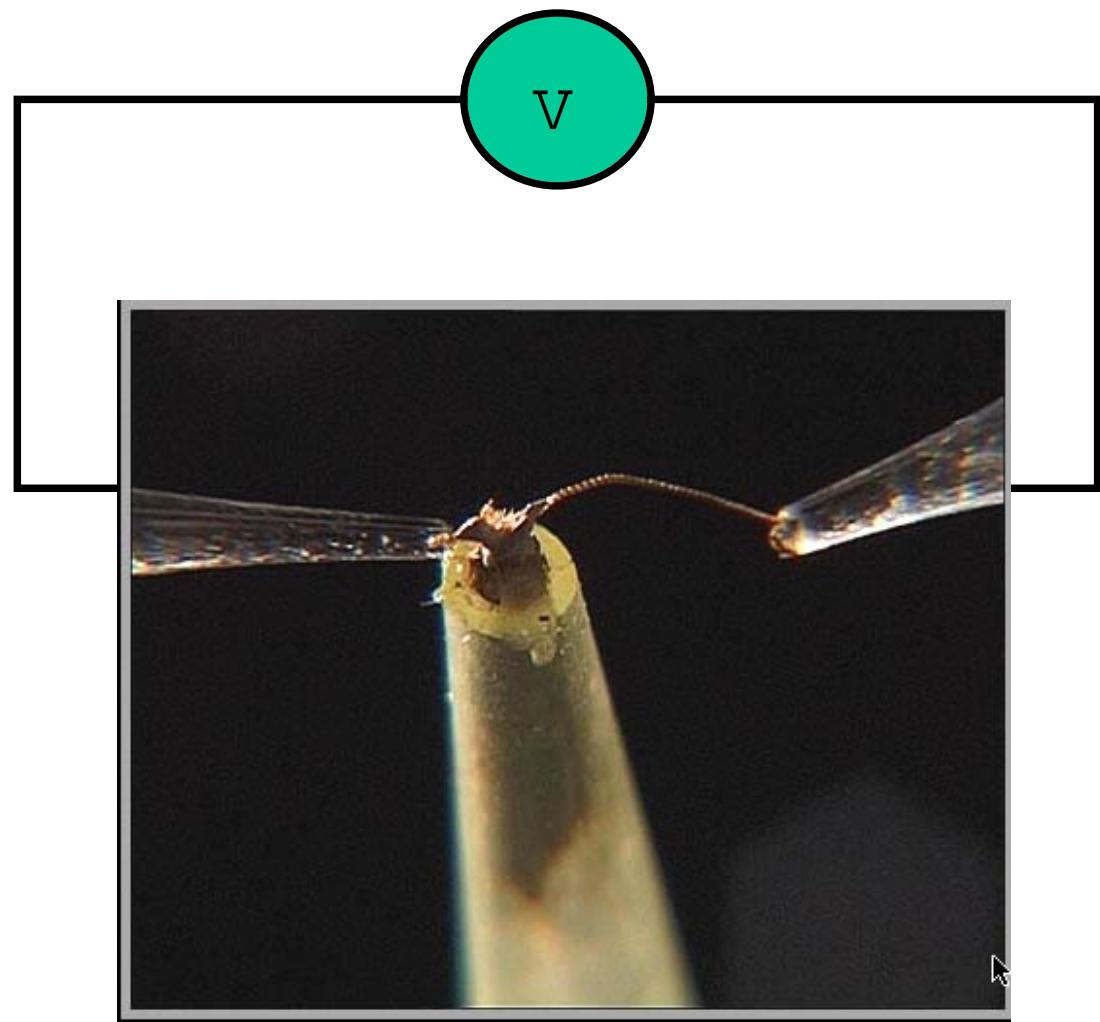
The reason why flowers are scented ...

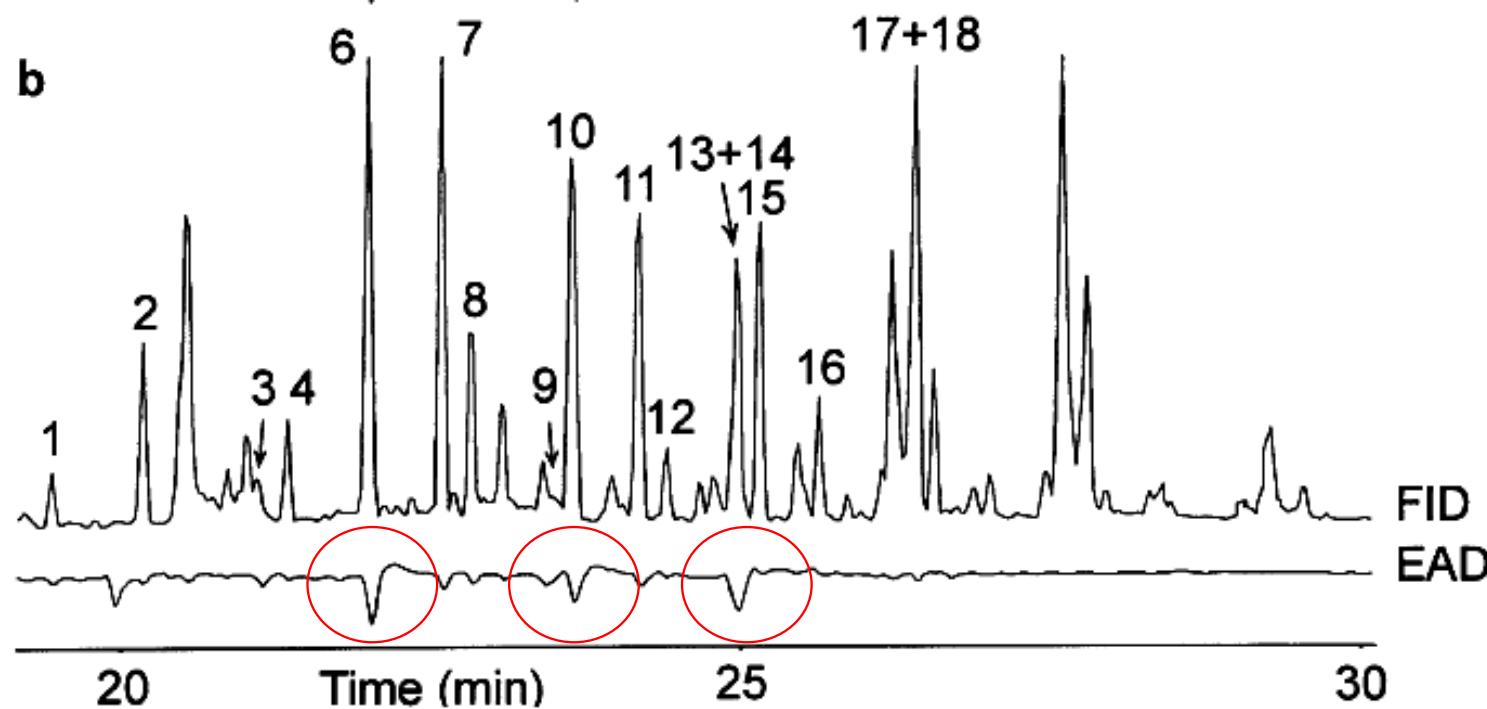
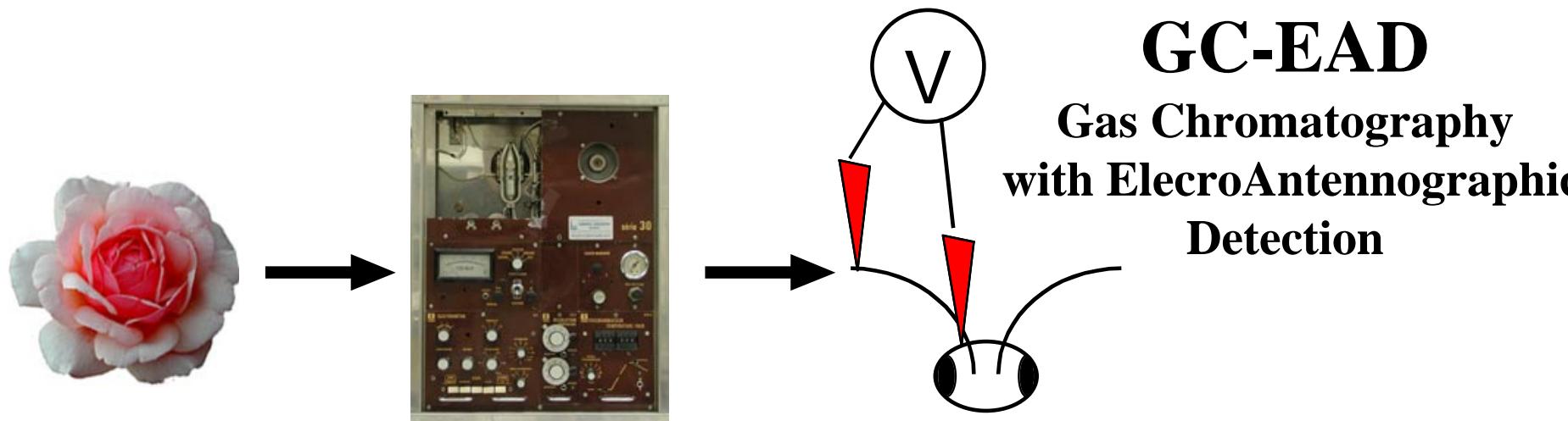


Olfactory organ of insects : the antenna

**Antenna : contains
olfactory neurons**

electroantennography :
**detection of neuron
membrane
depolarization**

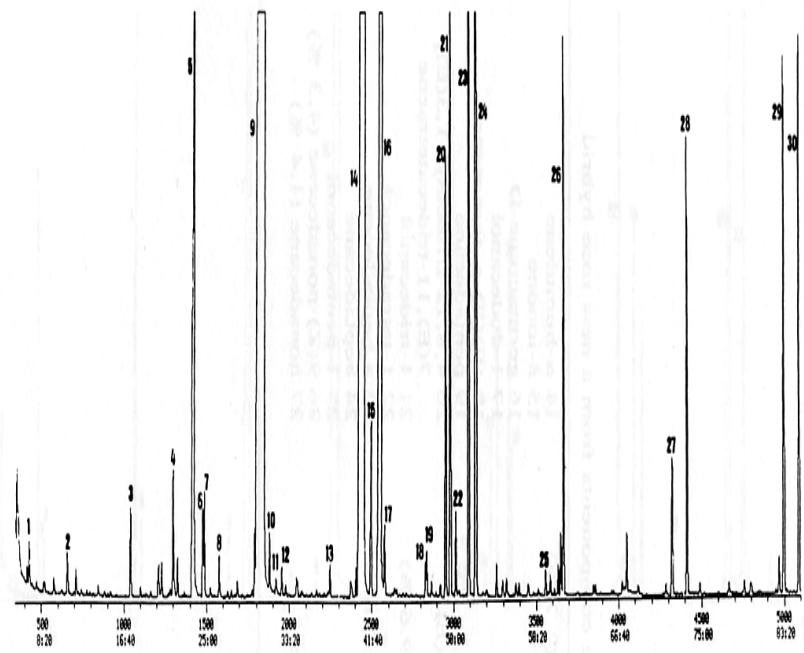




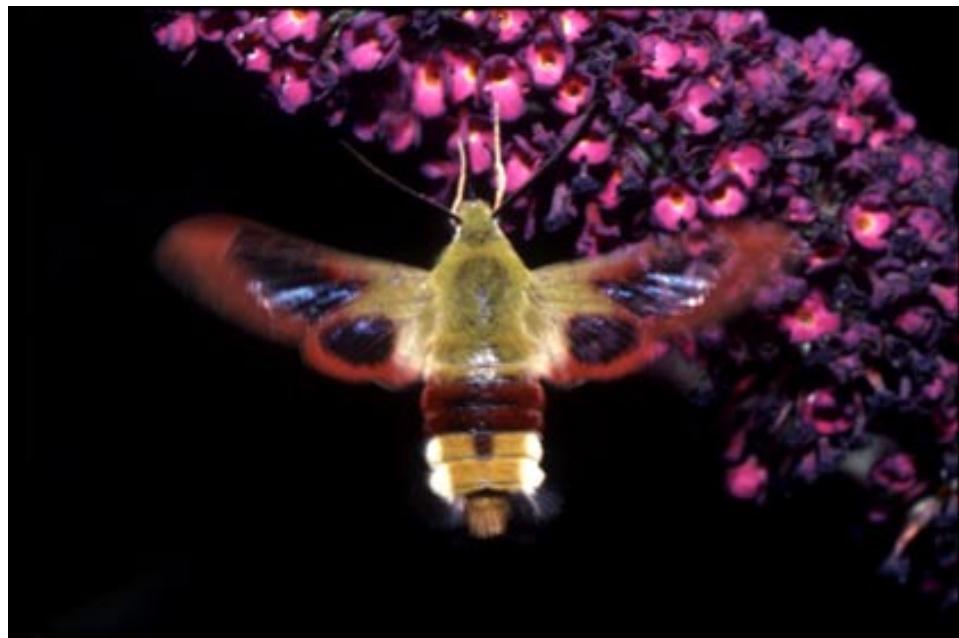
Sex pheromone mimicry in
the orchid *Ophrys sphegodes*

Schiestl *et al.* (2000), J. Comp. Physiol. A 186 : 567-574

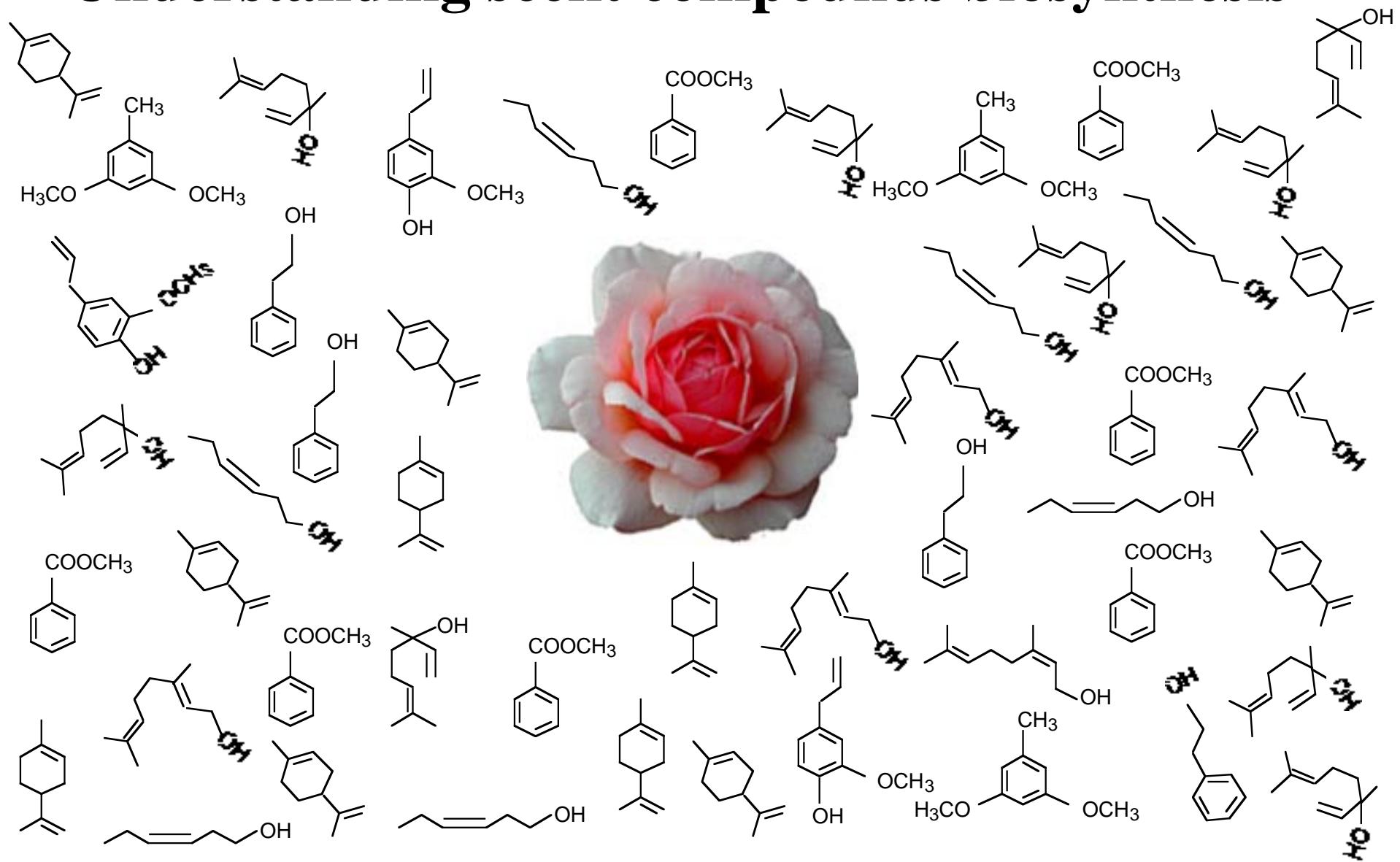
Flower scent analysis by " nose detection"



A "pleasant" scent is relative....



Understanding scent compounds biosynthesis



Understanding scent compounds biosynthesis

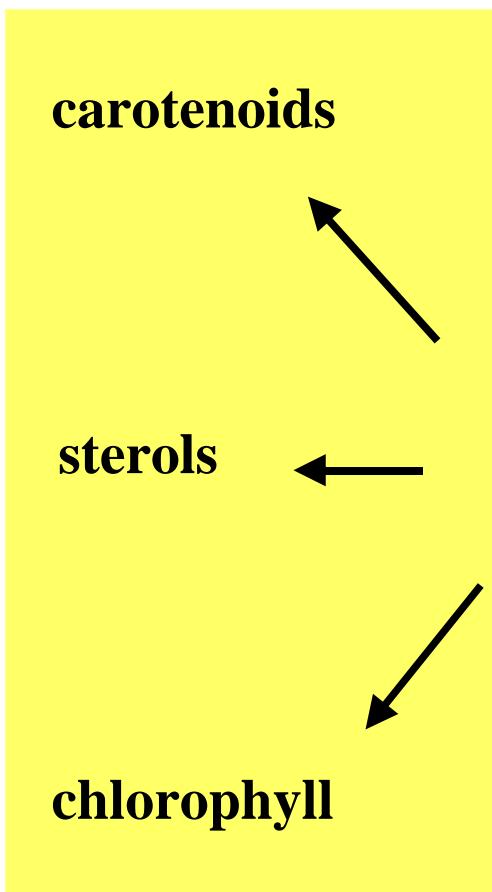
= Organizing scent compounds into metabolic pathways

Major classes of flower scent compounds :

- Terpenes**
- Aromatic compounds**
- Fatty acid derivatives**

Terpenes

(25000 natural compounds)

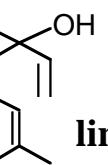
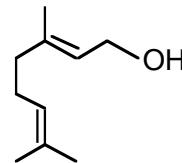


Primary metabolism

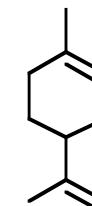
Isopentenyl
pyrophosphate



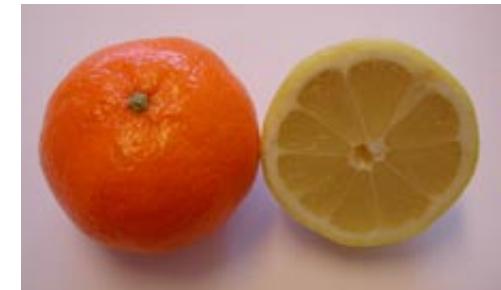
geraniol



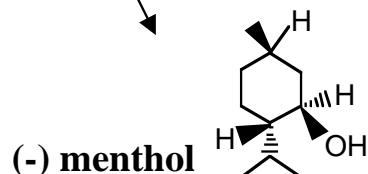
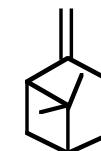
linalool



limonene

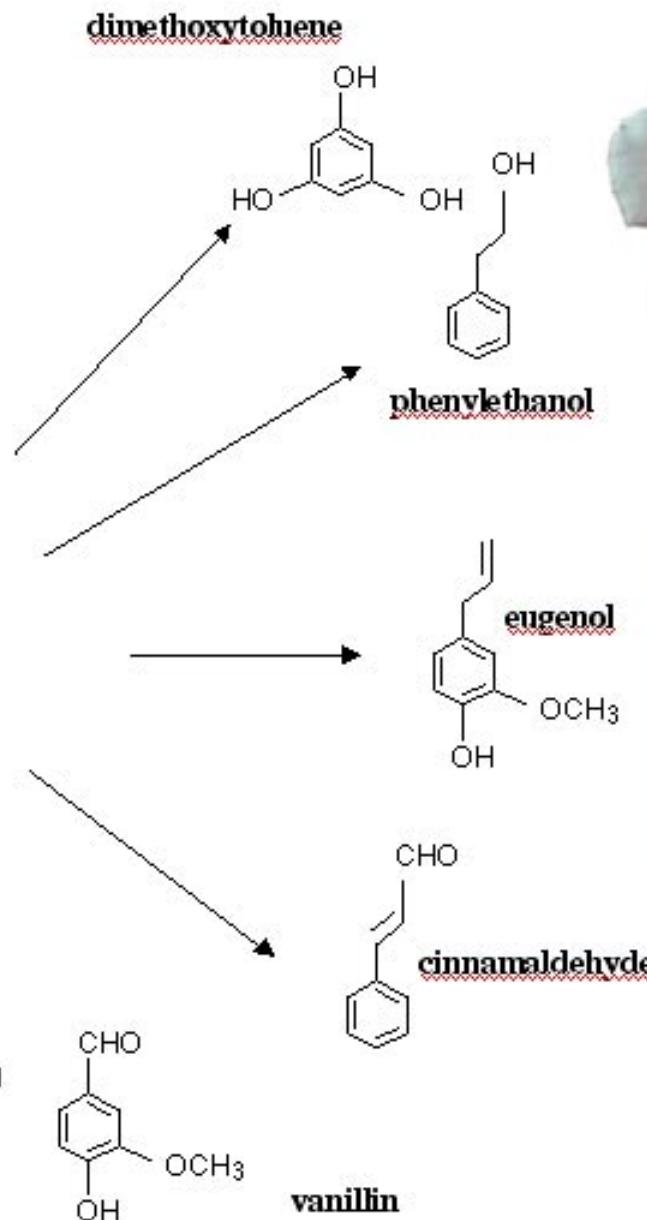
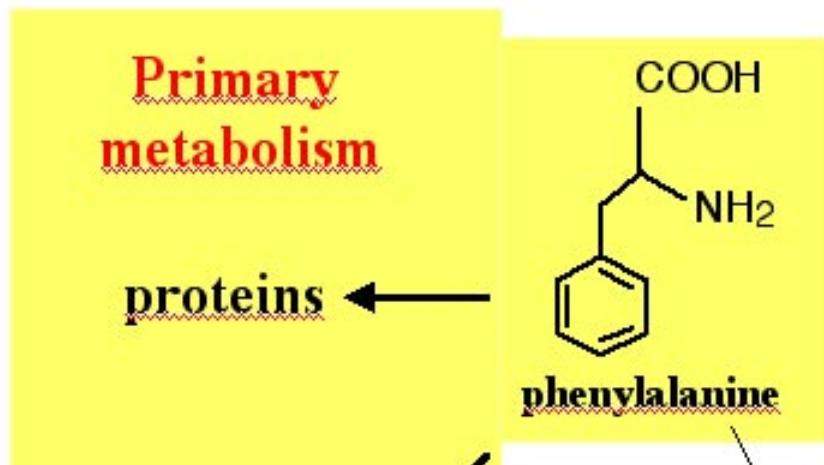


β -pinene



(-) menthol

Aromatic compounds



Most advanced models :

- Peppermint (*Mentha x piperata*) :
Rodney Croteau

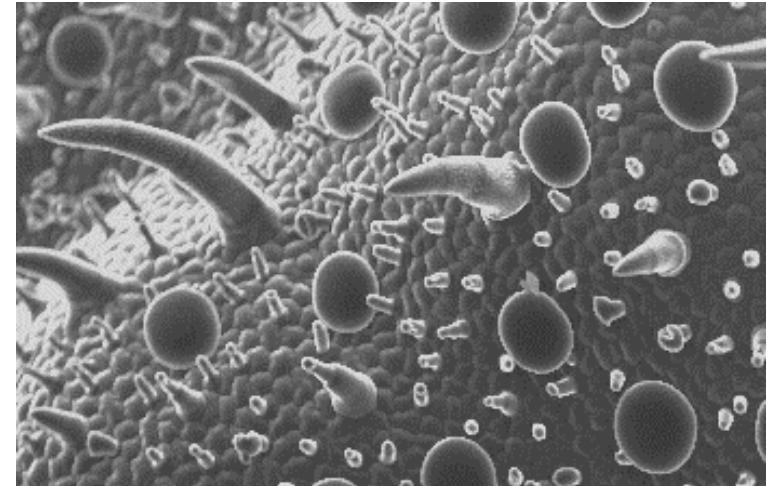


Photo : J.C. Caillard

- *Clarkia breweri* : Eran Pichersky
(about 10 scent genes cloned ...)



Photo :
J. D'Auria

A more recent but very promising model : the rose

Rosa x damascena essential oil : 15 - 20 tons oil / year

: 1500 - 10000 €/kg

: 4 tons petals (800h) for 1kg oil

Rosa x centifolia (Rose de Mai)

- grown in the south of France (Grasses)

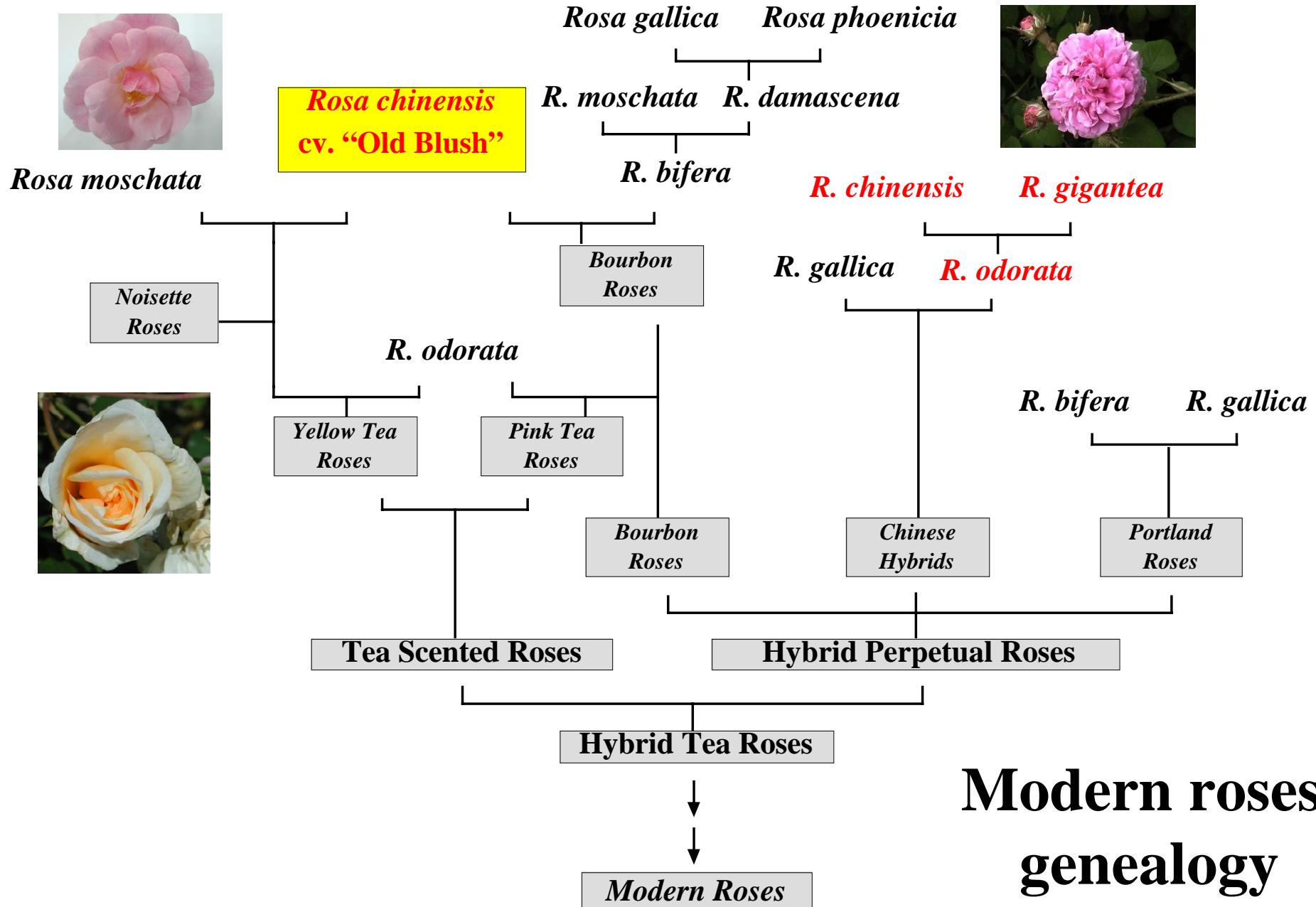
- 1982 : 350 tons of flowers

- used in some perfumes



What is a rose ?

- *Rosa x hybrida* : initial crosses involving less than 10 wild rose species
- more than 2 centuries of breeding and selection
- about 25000 registered varieties
- most economically important ornamental plant



Modern roses genealogy

Interest of crossing "European" and "Chinese" Roses

"European" Roses : ex : *Rosa gallica*, *Rosa x damascena*

- temperate climate
- yearly flowering in May



"Chinese" Roses : ex : *Rosa chinensis*

- subtropical climate
- recurrent flowering



Modern hybrid roses :

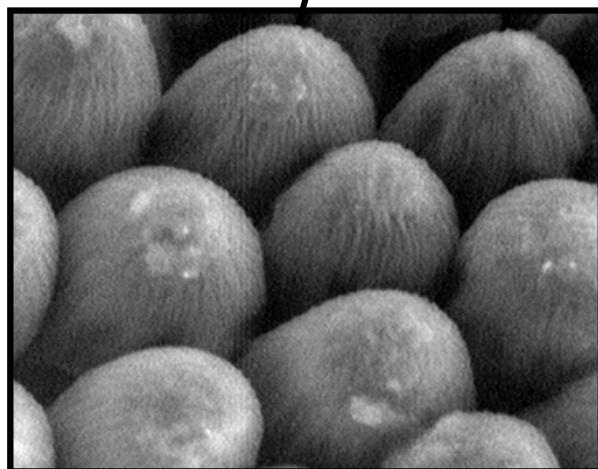
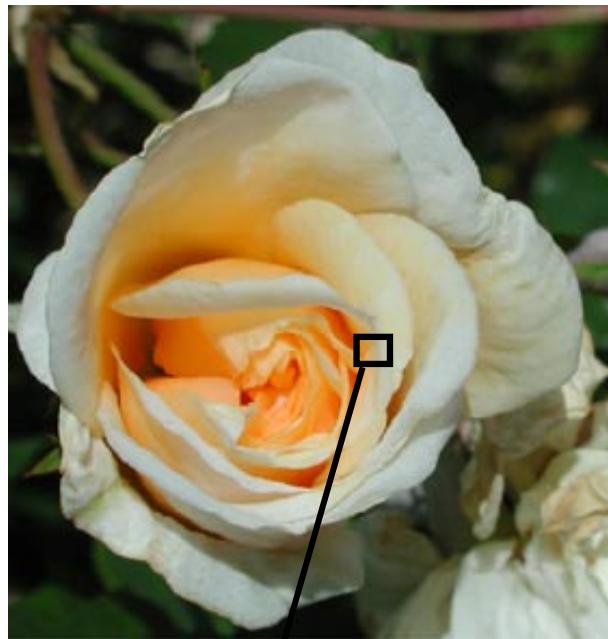
- temperate climate
- recurrent flowering
- selection of aesthetic traits



wild rose



modern rose



Secretory epidermis

Rose scent

Terpenes

Phenylethanol

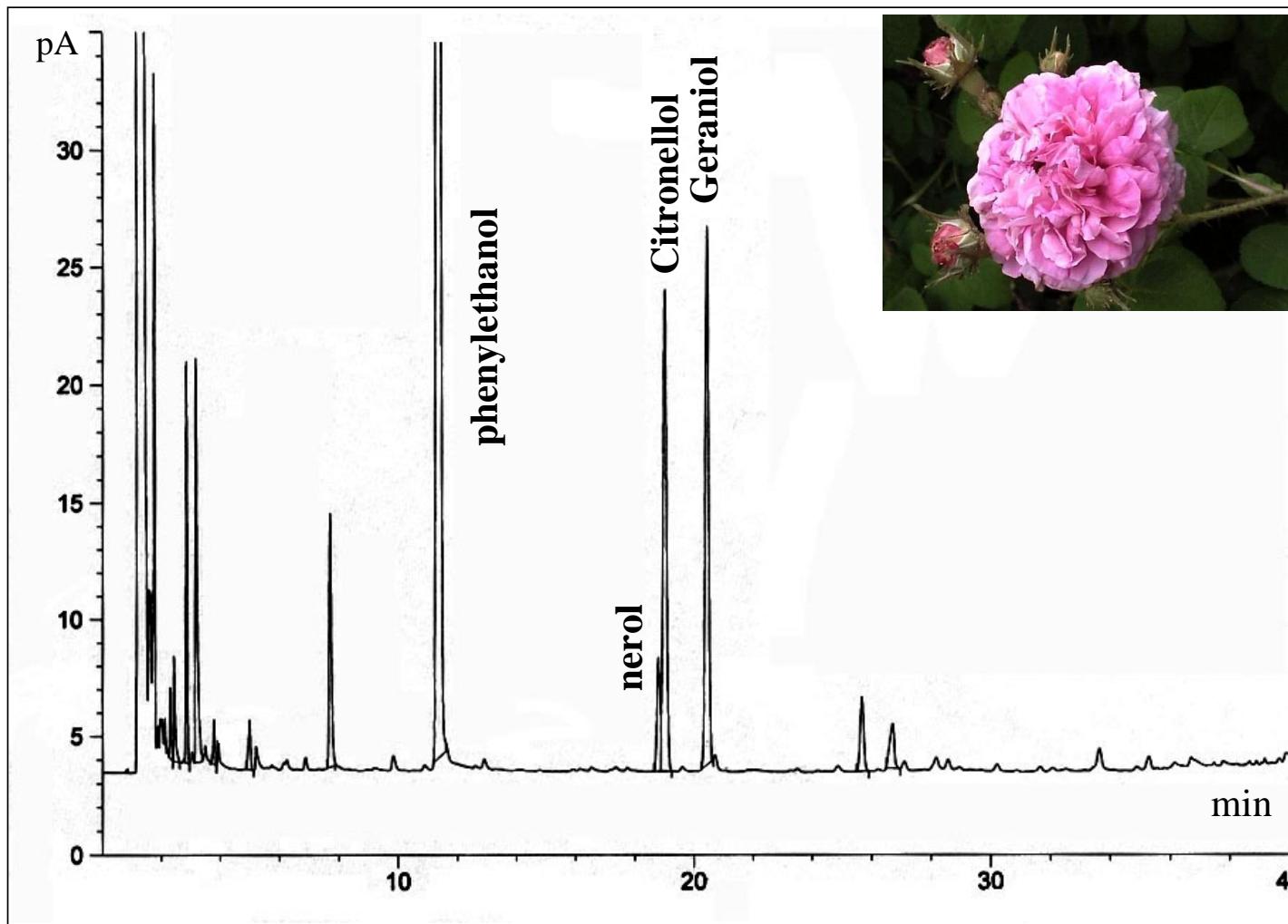
Aromatic compounds

Fatty acid derivatives

Rose ketones

etc...

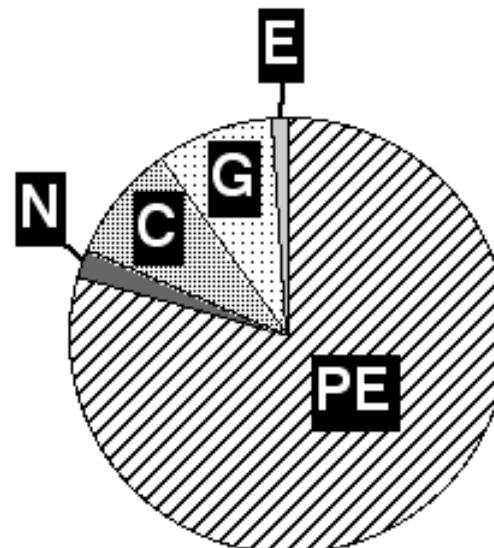
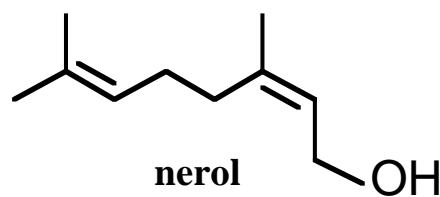
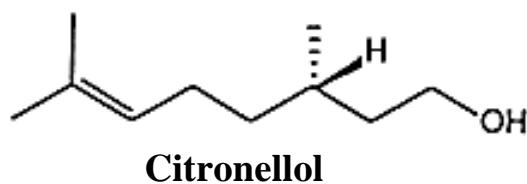
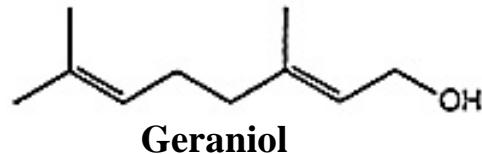
GC analysis of *R. x damascena* scent



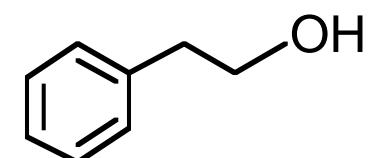
2 main types of scent in "wild" roses

"European" Type : ex : *Rosa x damascena*

- phenylethanol
- monoterpenes



R. x damascena

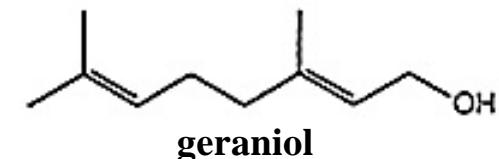
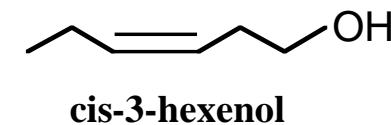
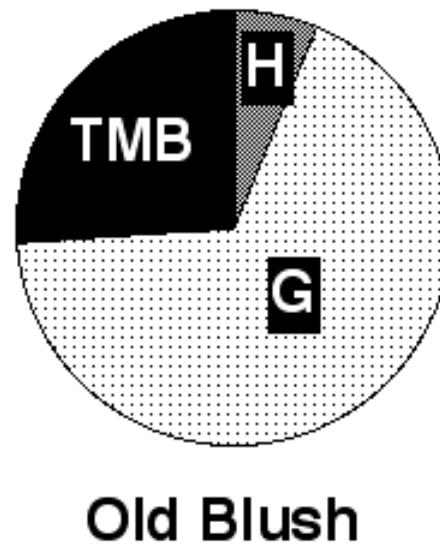
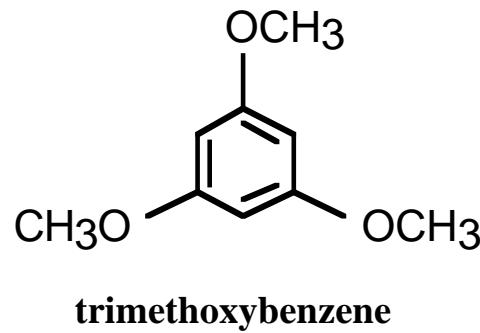


2-phenylethanol

2 main types of scent in "wild" roses

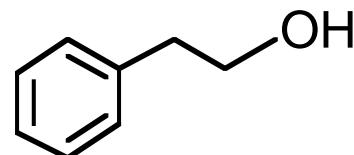
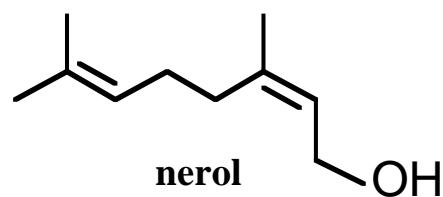
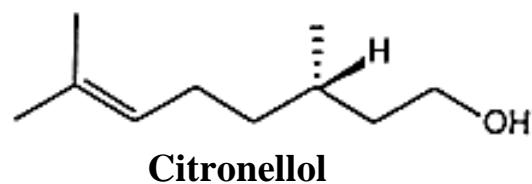
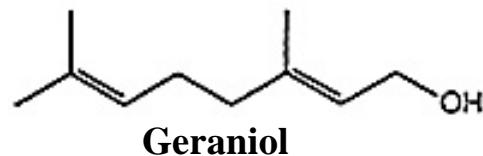
"Chinese" Type : ex : *Rosa chinensis*, *Rosa gigantea*

- monoterpenes
- fatty acid derivatives
- phenolic compounds

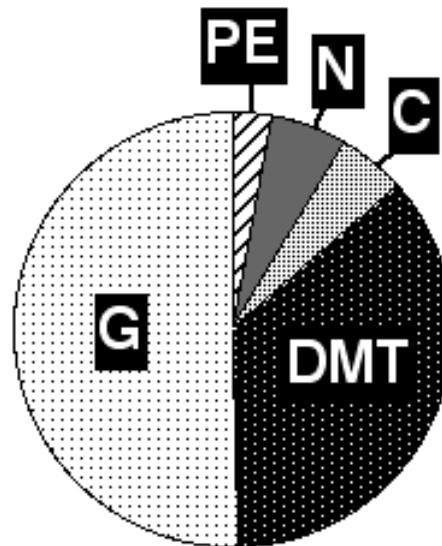


modern roses scent...

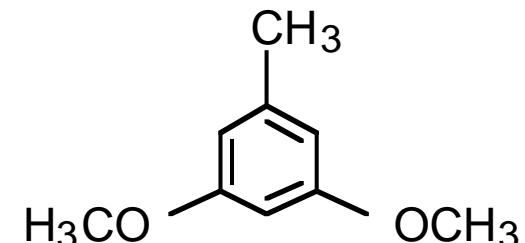
"Combined" Type :



2-phenylethanol



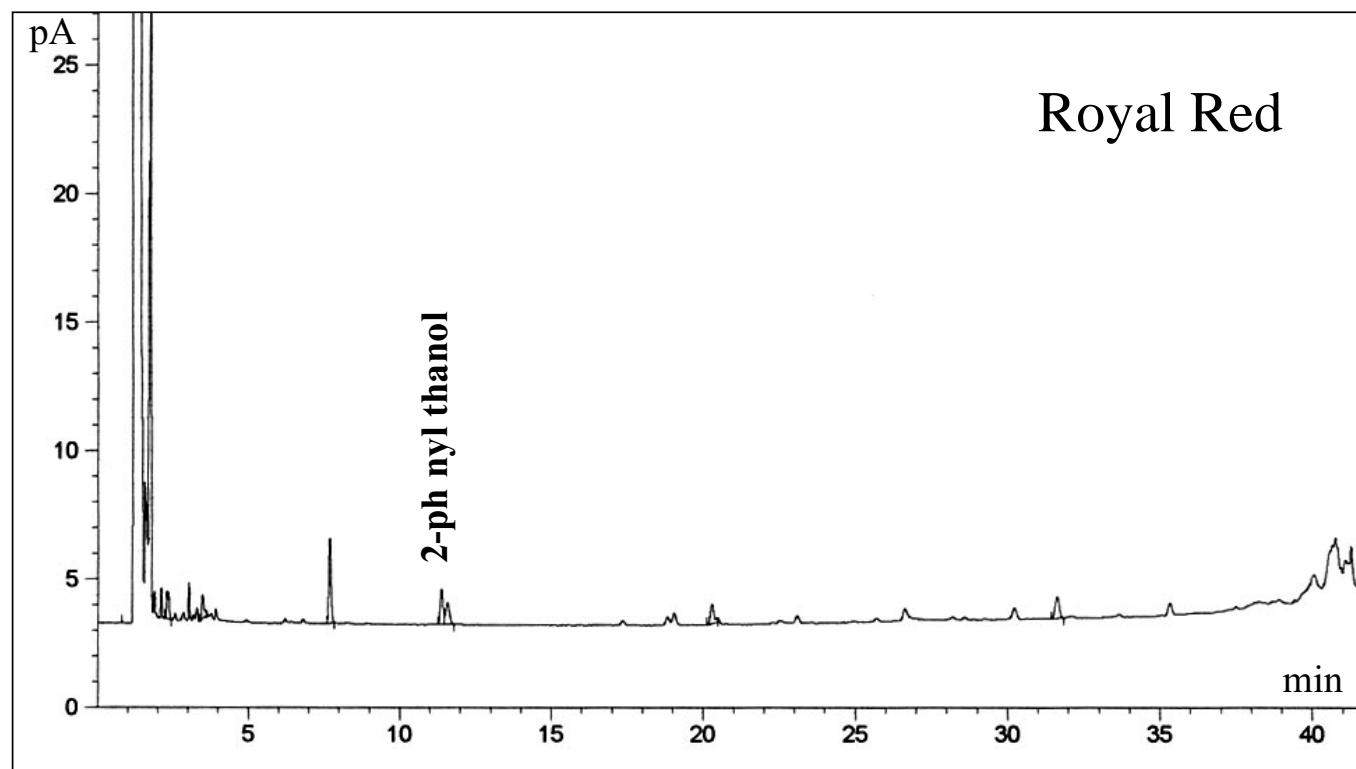
Lady Hillingdon



3,5-dimethoxytoluene

modern roses scent...

"Scentless" Type :



Why are many modern roses scentless ?



This trait was lost in recent breeding processes, with selection programs based on shape, colour, disease resistance, longevity...

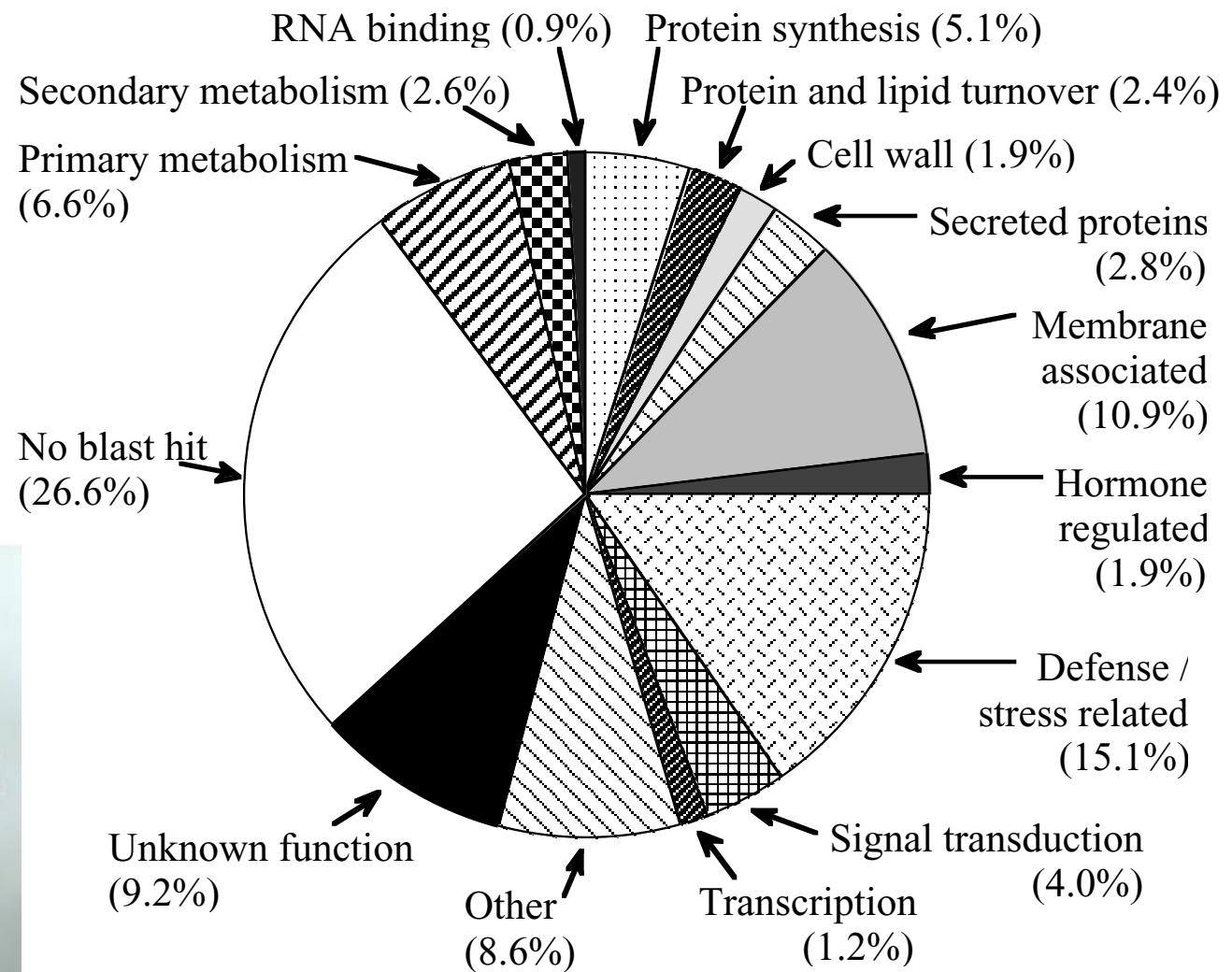
Characterization of genes and enzymes involved in scent production in roses

- 2 years ago : 20 rose sequences in gene databases**
- Genomic approach : random sequencing of genes
expressed in rose petals**

Channelière *et al.*, 2002

Guterman *et al.*, 2002

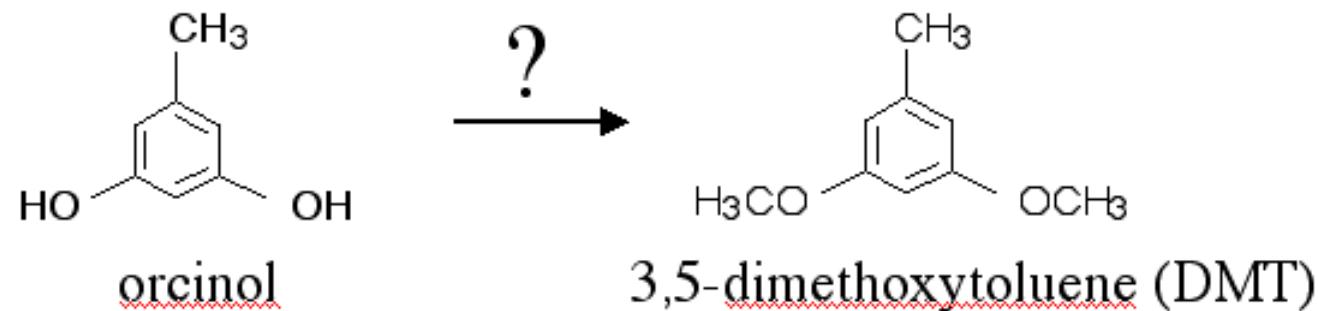
Functional classification of the rose petal ESTs



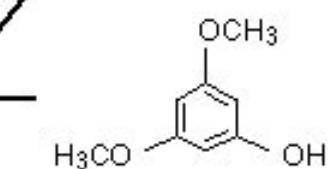
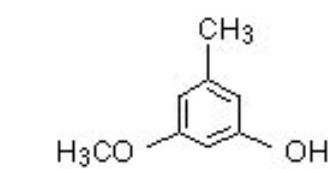
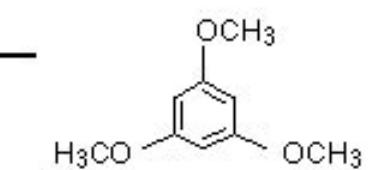
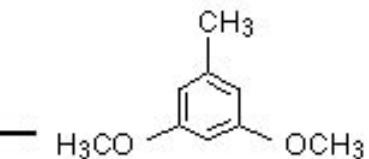
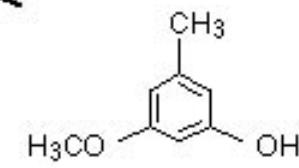
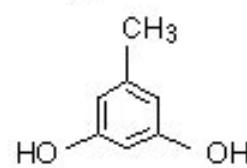
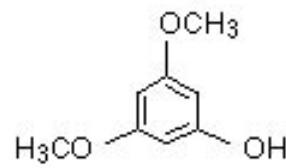
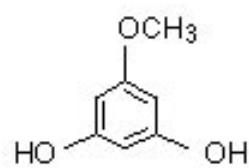
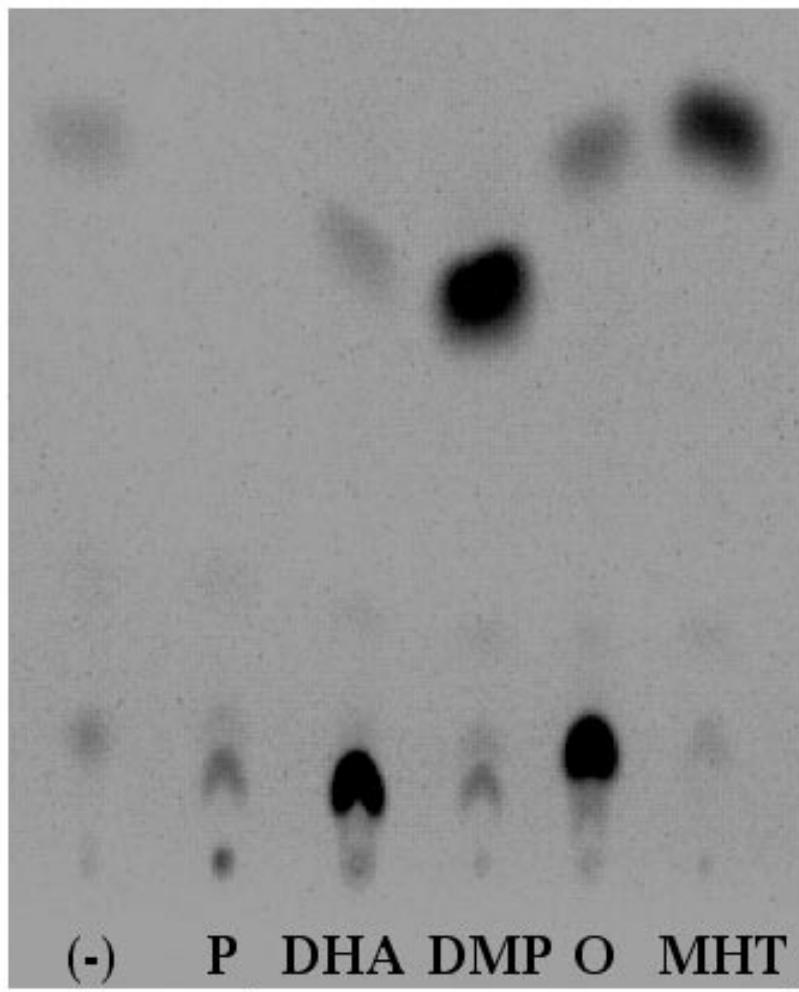
One of the major ESTs:

Homology to O-methyltransferase...

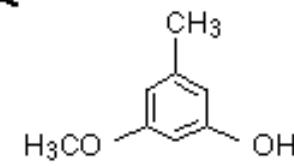
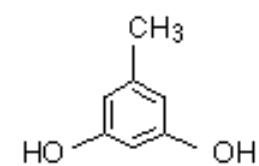
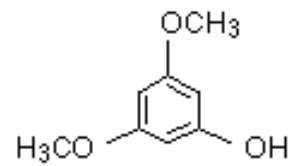
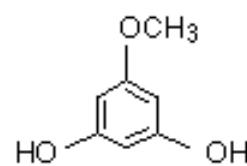
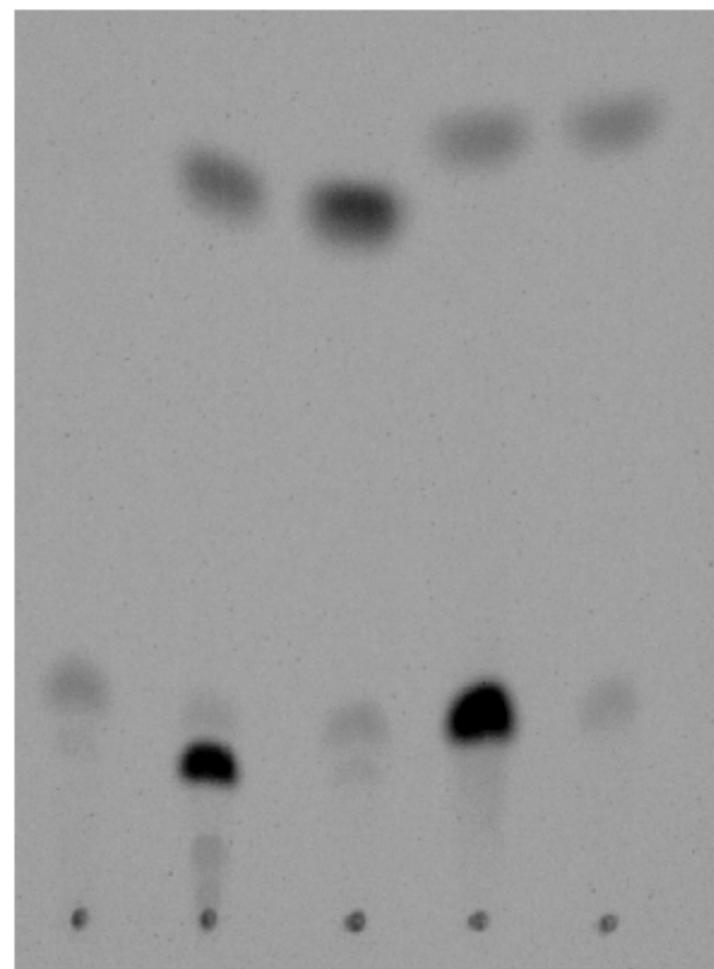
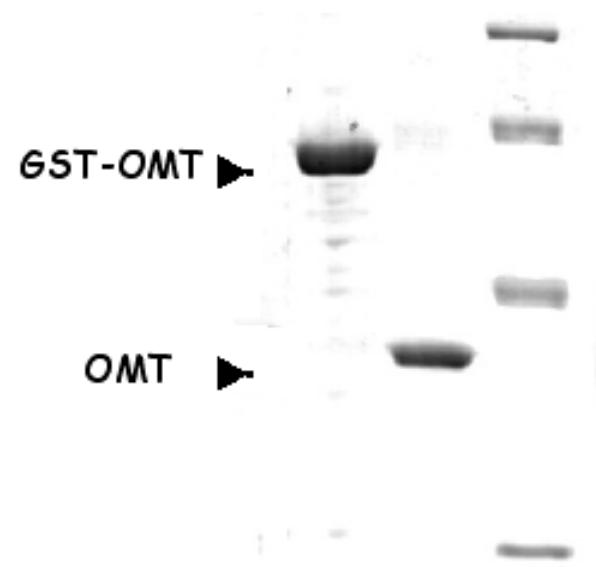
Hypothesis :



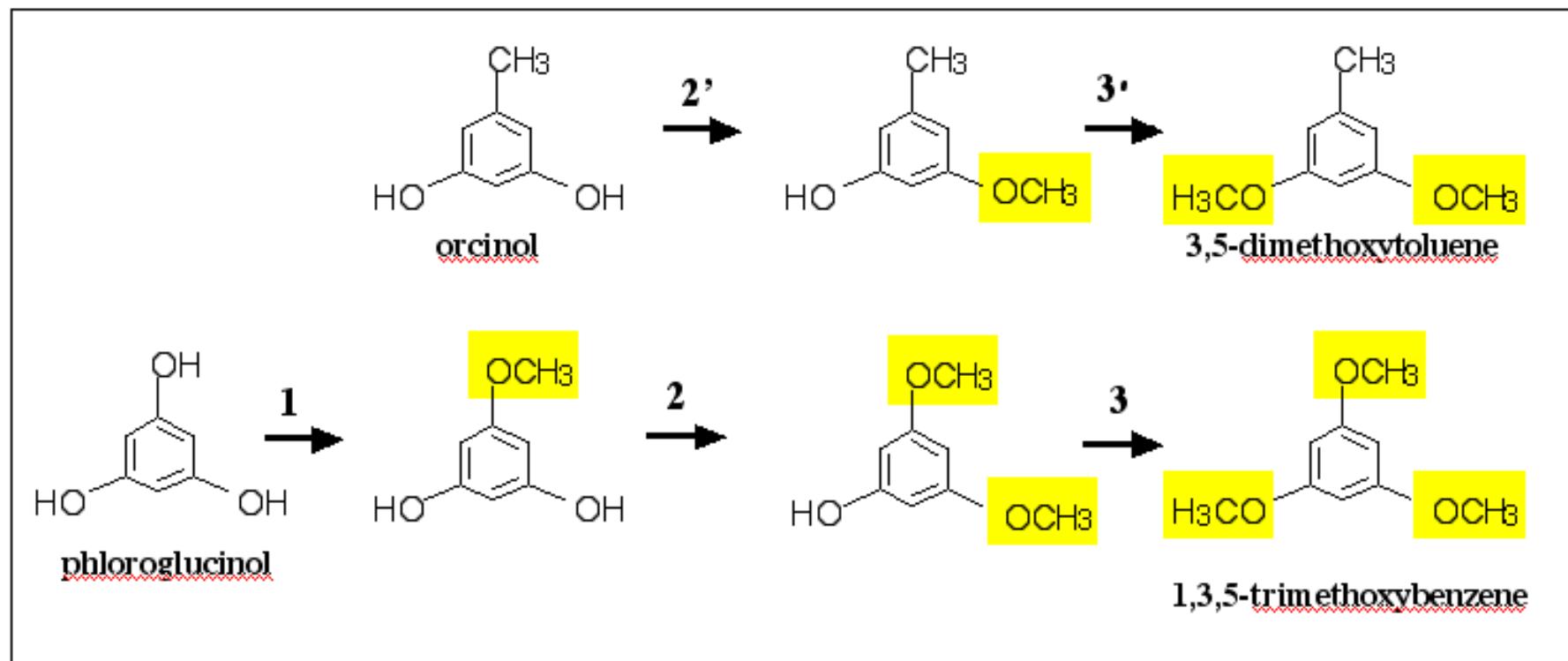
OMT activity in rose petal extracts

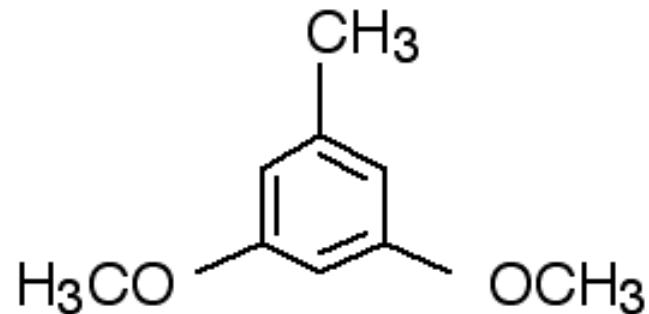


Rose O-methyltransferase
expressed in *E. coli*



Characterization of a new type of O-methyltransferase : orcinol-OMT (OOMT), the first scent-specific enzyme from rose

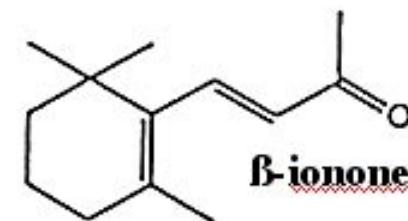
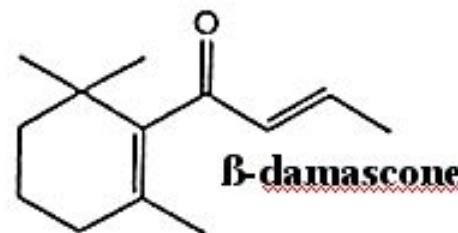
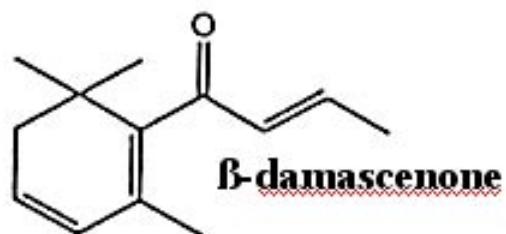




3,5-dimethoxytoluene

Major compound in Shiseido's
"Relaxing Fragrance"

A special kind of scent compounds : rose ketones

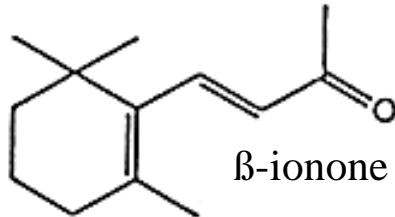


Discovery of rose ketones
---> new generations of perfumes....

Ex : Poison (Dior, 1985)

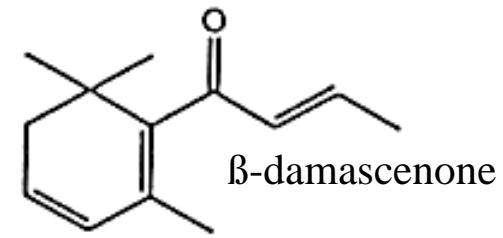
Detection thresholds (ppb) (human)

β -ionone 0.007

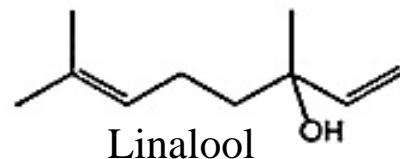


β -damascenone 0.009

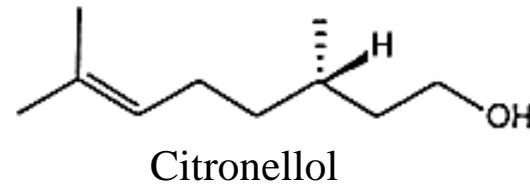
(1 μ l / 100 m³)



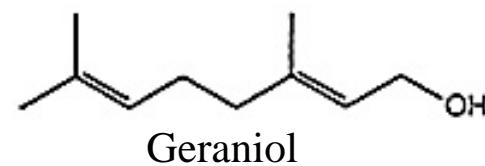
Linalool 6



Citronellol 40



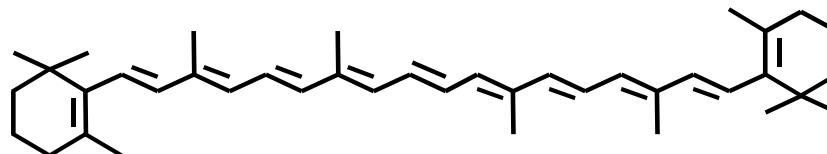
Geraniol 75



Alister Stella Gray (Noisette)



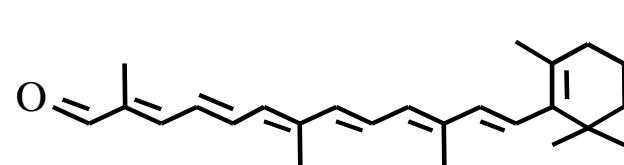
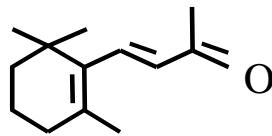
Rose ketones biosynthesis



Carotenoids

carotenoid-dioxygenase

oxidative clivage

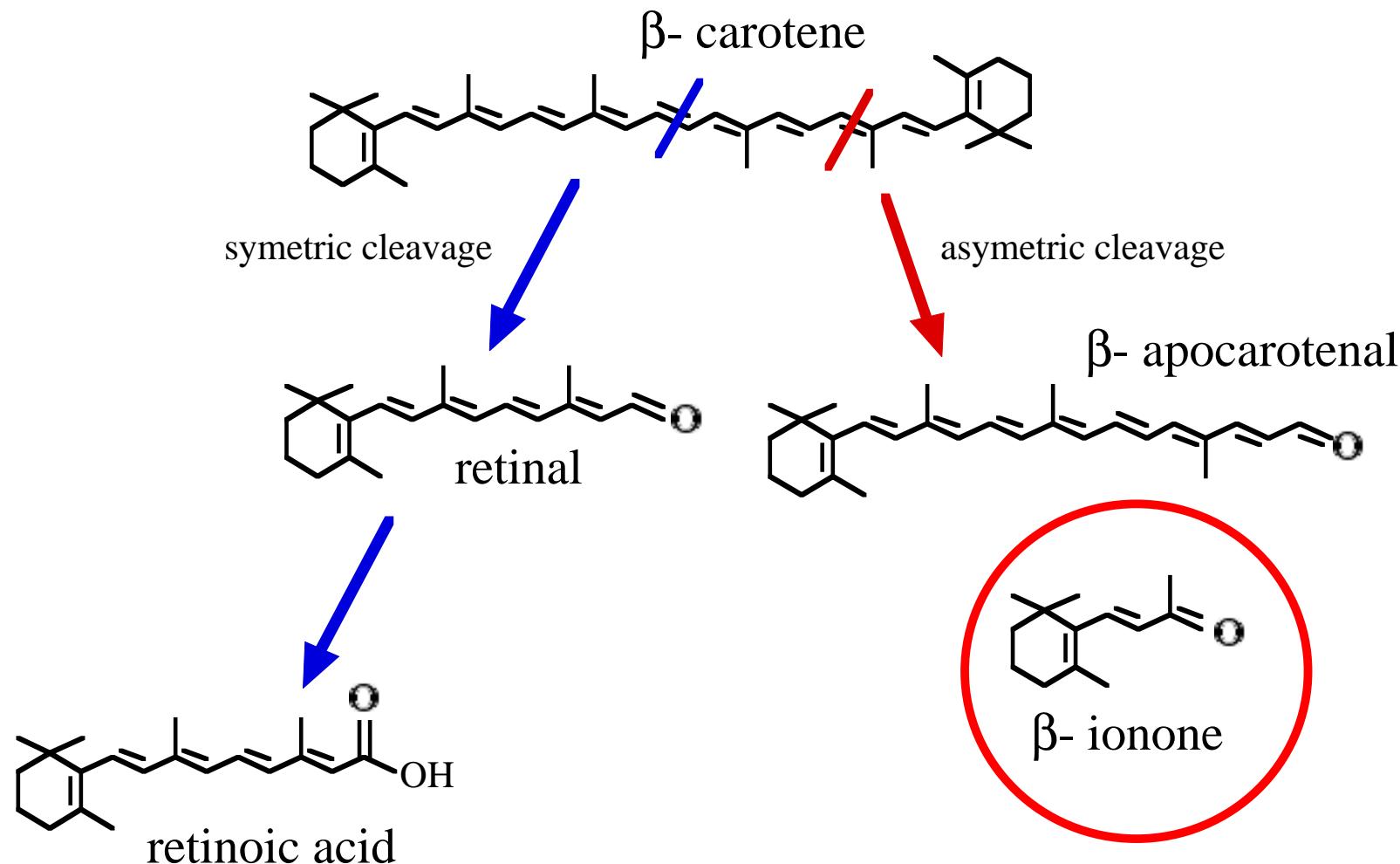


Rose ketones :

- β -ionone
- β -damascenone



Carotenoid cleavage in mammals



Plant Reproduction and Development (C.Dumas), CNRS,INRA,ENSL,UCBL

The "Rose" lab

G. Scalliet P. Hugueney M. Cock M. Bendahmane



S. Channelière

P. Vergne

C. Dolle

J. Szecsi

The "Rose" lab in St Etienne

S. Baudino
F. Jullien
J.L. Magnard
V. Bergougnoux

