Abstract
This thesis focuses on the study of TTL protein family in the model species Arabidopsis thaliana. It sums up available published data on this so far poorly studied genes and presents newly gained experimental data. Main emphasis is given to TTLs cellular localization in possible relationship to their physiological function. Presented thesis comprises of in silico analysis of TTL proteins, but also the creation and microscopy analysis of TTL-mRuby2 and TTL-GFP fusion proteins in transient and permanent transformants.