



Integration of transcriptomic and proteomics approaches in characterizing short-term gravi-perception signaling networks in poplar wood.

Nicolas N. Richet, Mélanie Mauriat, Marie-Claude Lesage Descauses, Odile Rogier, Françoise F. Laurans, Stéphanie Huguet, Sandrine Balzergue, Nicolas N. Lapalu, Gilles G. Pilate, Catherine Coutand, et al.

► To cite this version:

Nicolas N. Richet, Mélanie Mauriat, Marie-Claude Lesage Descauses, Odile Rogier, Françoise F. Laurans, et al.. Integration of transcriptomic and proteomics approaches in characterizing short-term gravi-perception signaling networks in poplar wood.. 8. Plant Biomechanics International Conference PBM8, Nov 2015, Nagoya, Japan. Nagoya University, Proceedings of the Plant Biomechanics Conference, 253 p., 2015, 8th Plant Biomechanics International Conference. hal-02744040

HAL Id: hal-02744040

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02744040>

Submitted on 3 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Abstracts of

The 8th Plant Biomechanics International Conference

第8回 植物バイオメカニクス国際会議 研究発表要旨集

30th November to 4th December, 2015

2015年11月30日(月)～12月4日(金)

ES Hall, Nagoya University, JAPAN

名古屋大学 ES 総合館

Integration of transcriptomic and proteomics approaches in characterizing short-term gravi-perception signaling networks in poplar wood

Richet N¹, Mauriat M², Lesage-Descauses M-C¹, Rogier O¹, Laurans F¹, Huguet S³, Balzergue S³, Lapalu N⁴, Pilate G¹, Coutand C⁵, Plomion C², Leple J-C¹

¹INRA, UR0588 AGPF, F-45075 Orléans cedex

²INRA, UMR 1202 BIOGECO, F-33610 Cestas, France

³INRA, UMR 9213/UMR1403 IPS2, F-91057 Evry Cedex, France

⁴INRA, UR1164 URGI, F-78026 Versailles, France

⁵INRA, UMR 547 PIAF, F-63100, Clermont-Ferrand, France

Jean-Charles.Leple@orleans.inra.fr

Summary

Plants organs are capable of sensing directional environment stimulus such as light, gravity, water availability and touch. Light and gravity are two of the most important environmental factors affecting plant stem growth and development. During the past 10-15 years, advances in our understanding of the molecular sensing and signaling actors in response to these stimuli have been mainly made in model annual plant. The goal of our study was to decipher the early molecular events operating in poplar wood stem submitted to changes in gravi-stimulation and so, prone to tension wood formation. As light and gravity early signaling may modulate each other we tilted plants in specific isotropic lightening devices enabling to ensure growth but triggering no directional phototropic signal (Fig. 1; Coutand et al., unpublished). Through RNAseq transcriptome profiling, proteomic and phosphoproteomic we identified candidates of the early signaling pathway of tension wood formation in poplar. Prominently, one receptor-like kinase is identified by the different approaches and appears as a good candidate for gravi and/or mechanical signaling. Moreover, several MAP kinases are also identified and could participate to this signaling network. Predicted gene network signaling models will be presented and discussed. This work was supported by the French ANR (project "TROPIC", ANR-11-BSV7-0012).

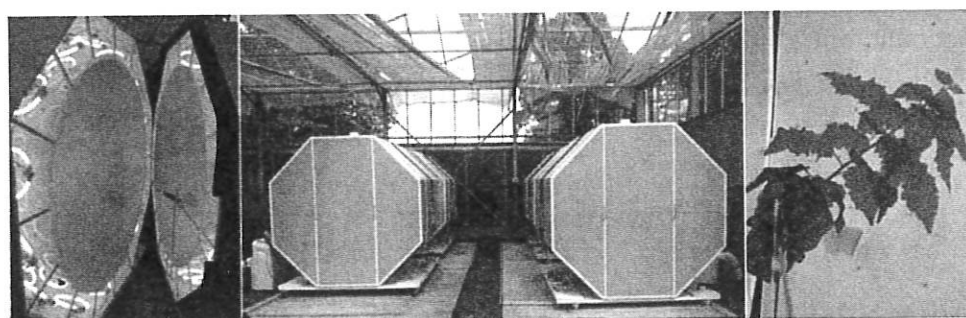


Fig. 1: Isotropic light illumination system. Going left to right: 1) the two hemispheres with their white circle neon lights and the sample attaching device, 2) the four modules used in this study placed in a greenhouse, 3) poplar plant fixed on the attaching device. Photograph courtesy of Richet N.

References

Mauriat M, Leplé J-C, Claverol S, Bartholomé, J, Negroni L, Richet N, Lalanne C, Bonneau M, Coutand C, Plomion C. Quantitative proteomic and phosphoproteomic approaches for deciphering the signaling pathway for tension wood formation in poplar. *Journal of Proteome Research* (in review).