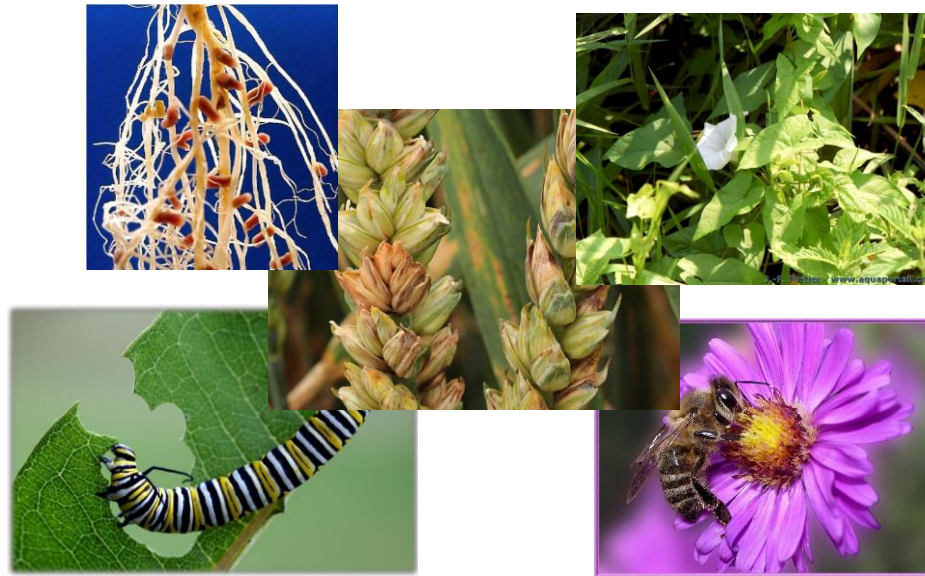


Journées scientifiques du Groupe Céréales à Paille
April 25, 2018
Clermont-Ferrand, France

Plant biotic interactions in the epigenomic era

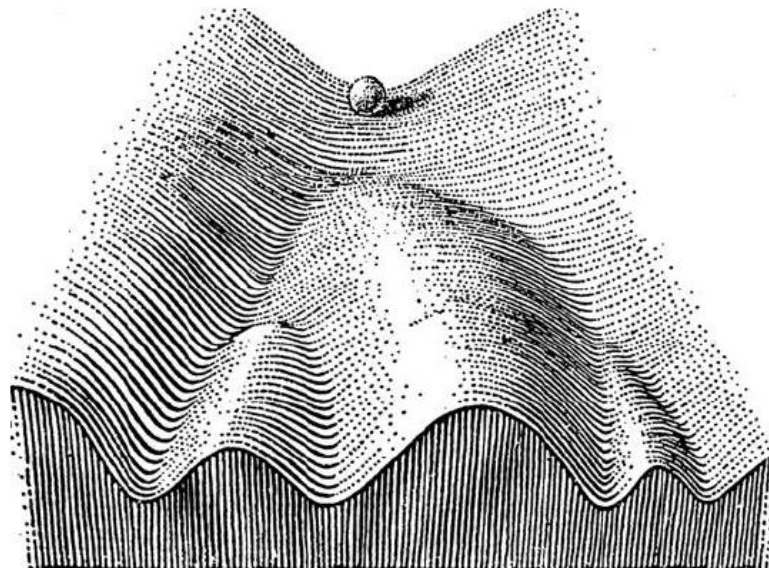


Etienne Paux

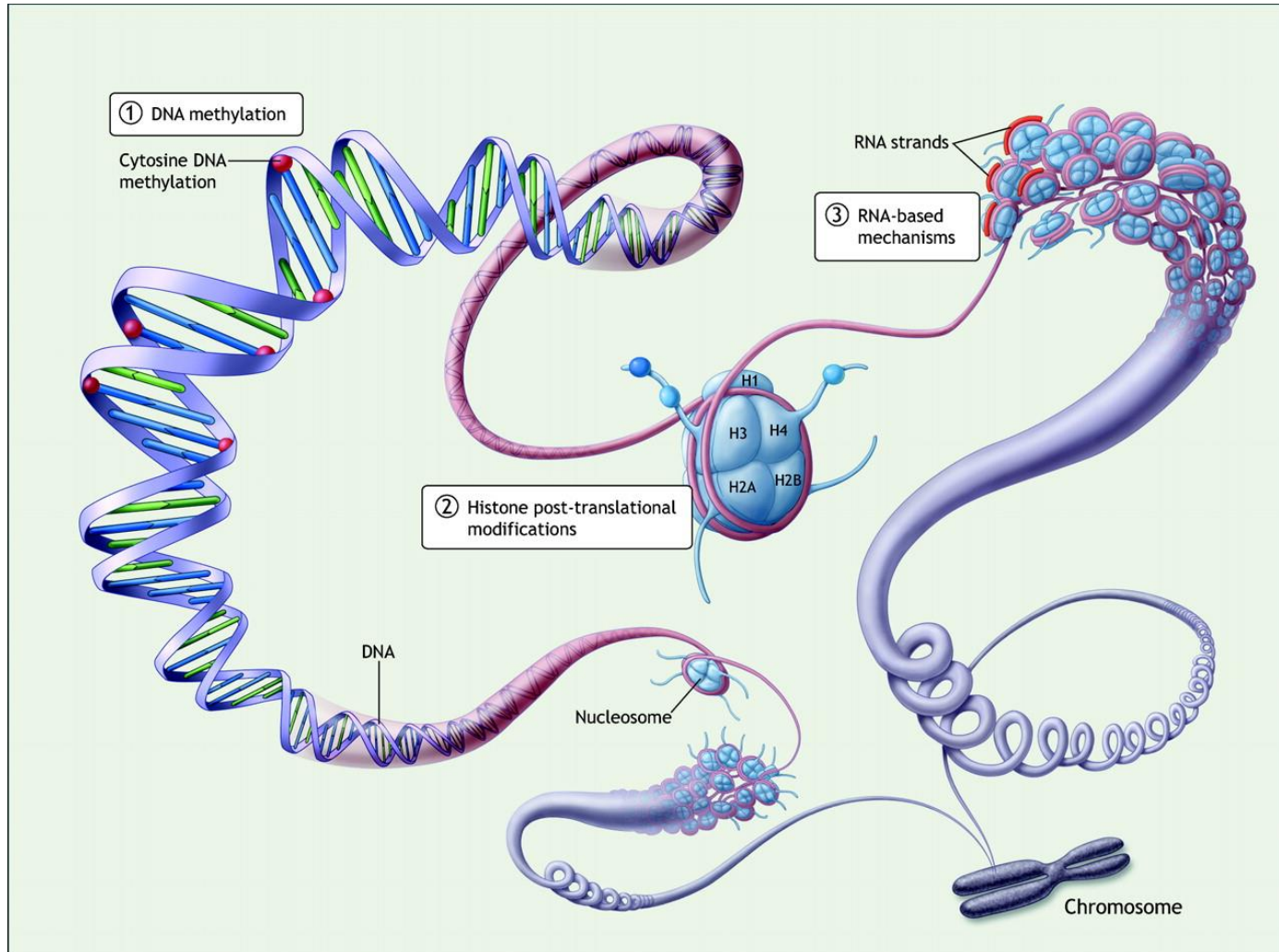
Epigenetics

The study of changes in gene function that are mitotically and/or meiotically heritable and that do not entail a change in DNA sequence

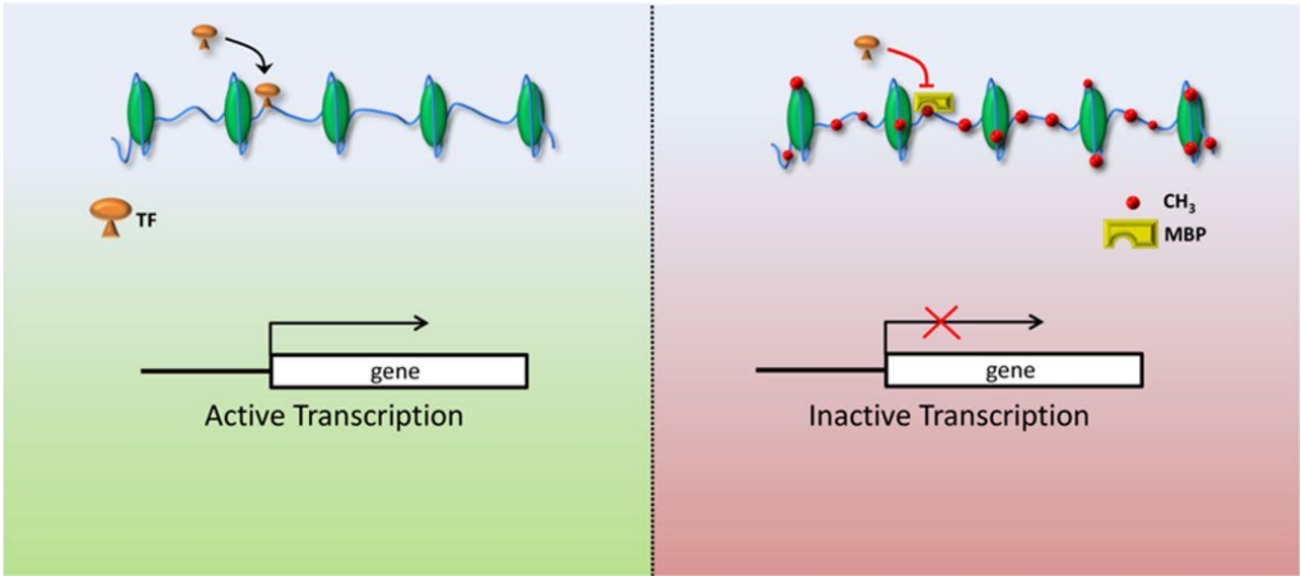
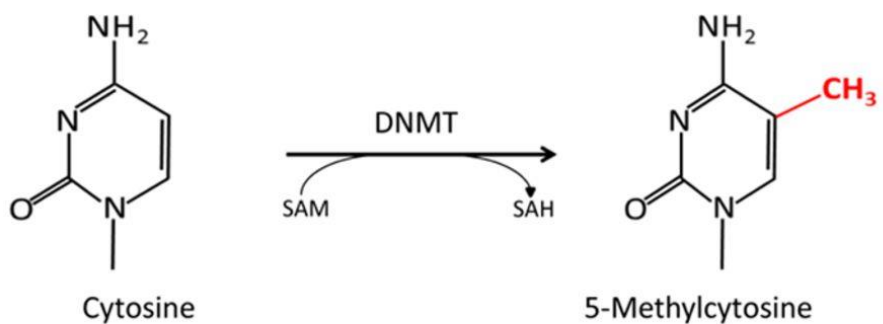
→ A change in phenotype without a change in genotype



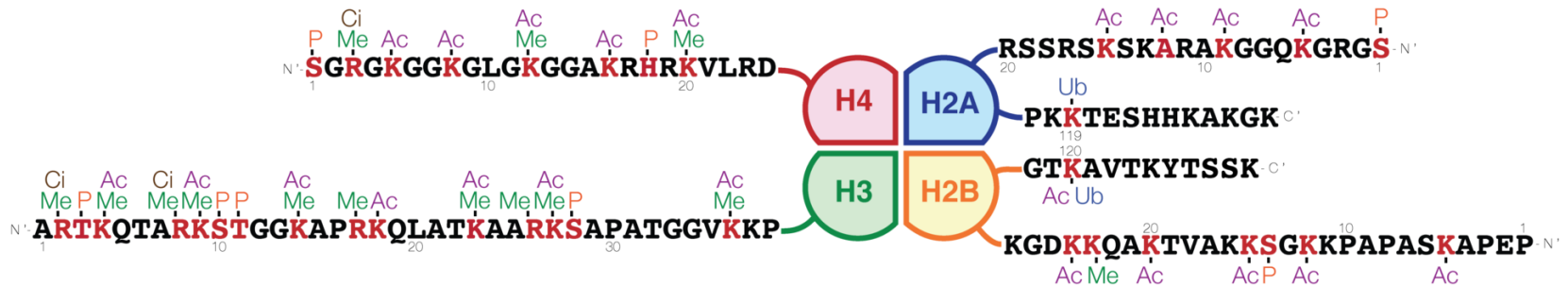
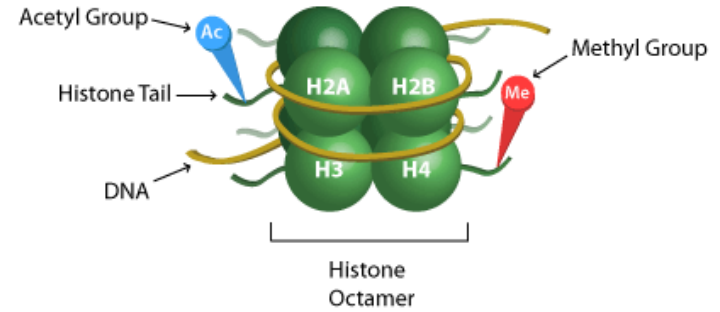
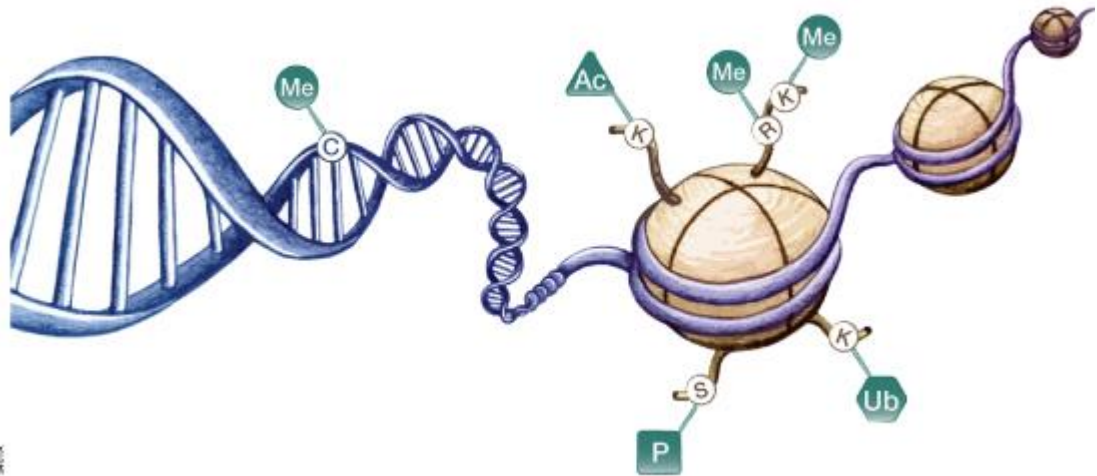
Epigenetic regulations



DNA methylation

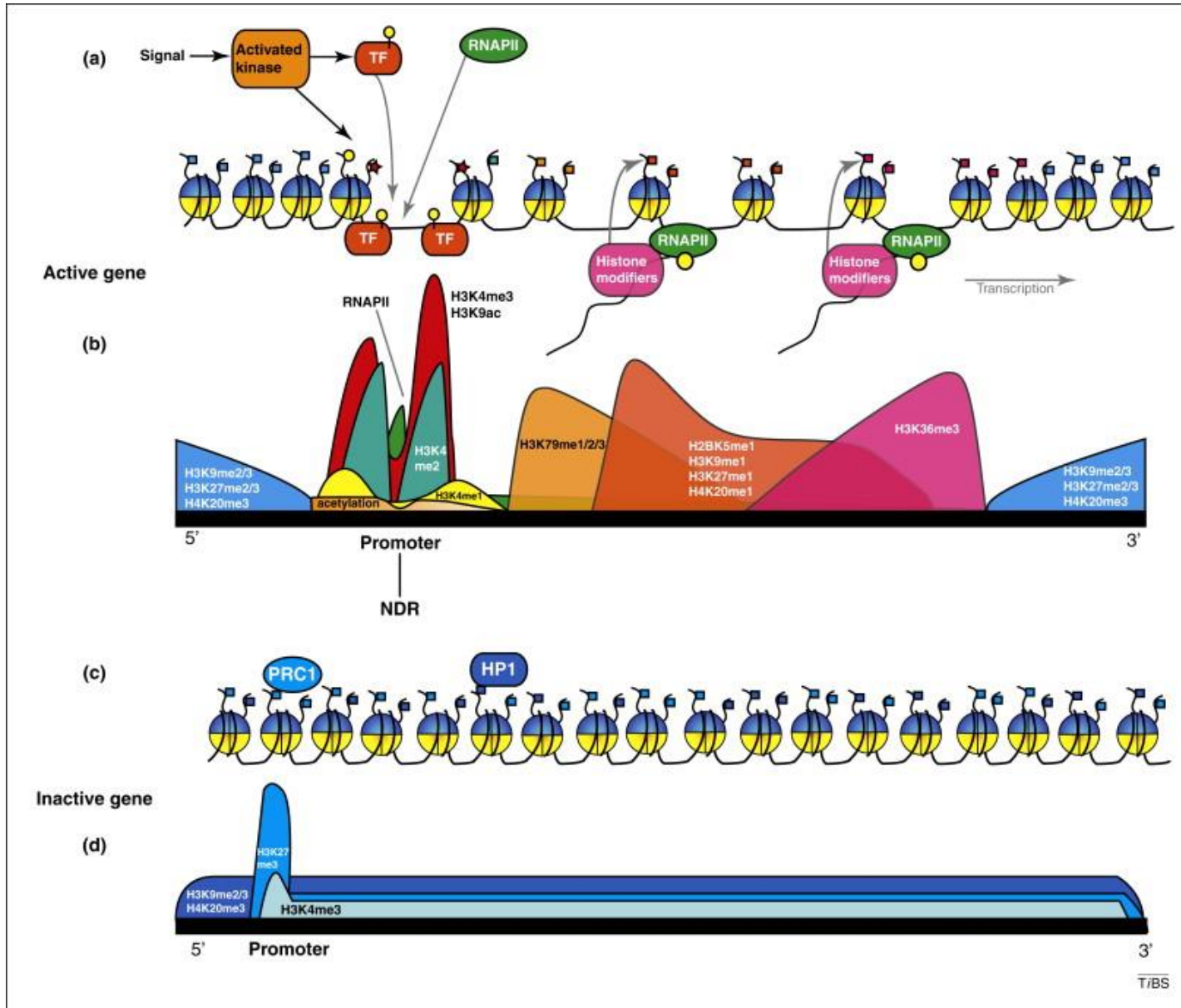


Histone modifications

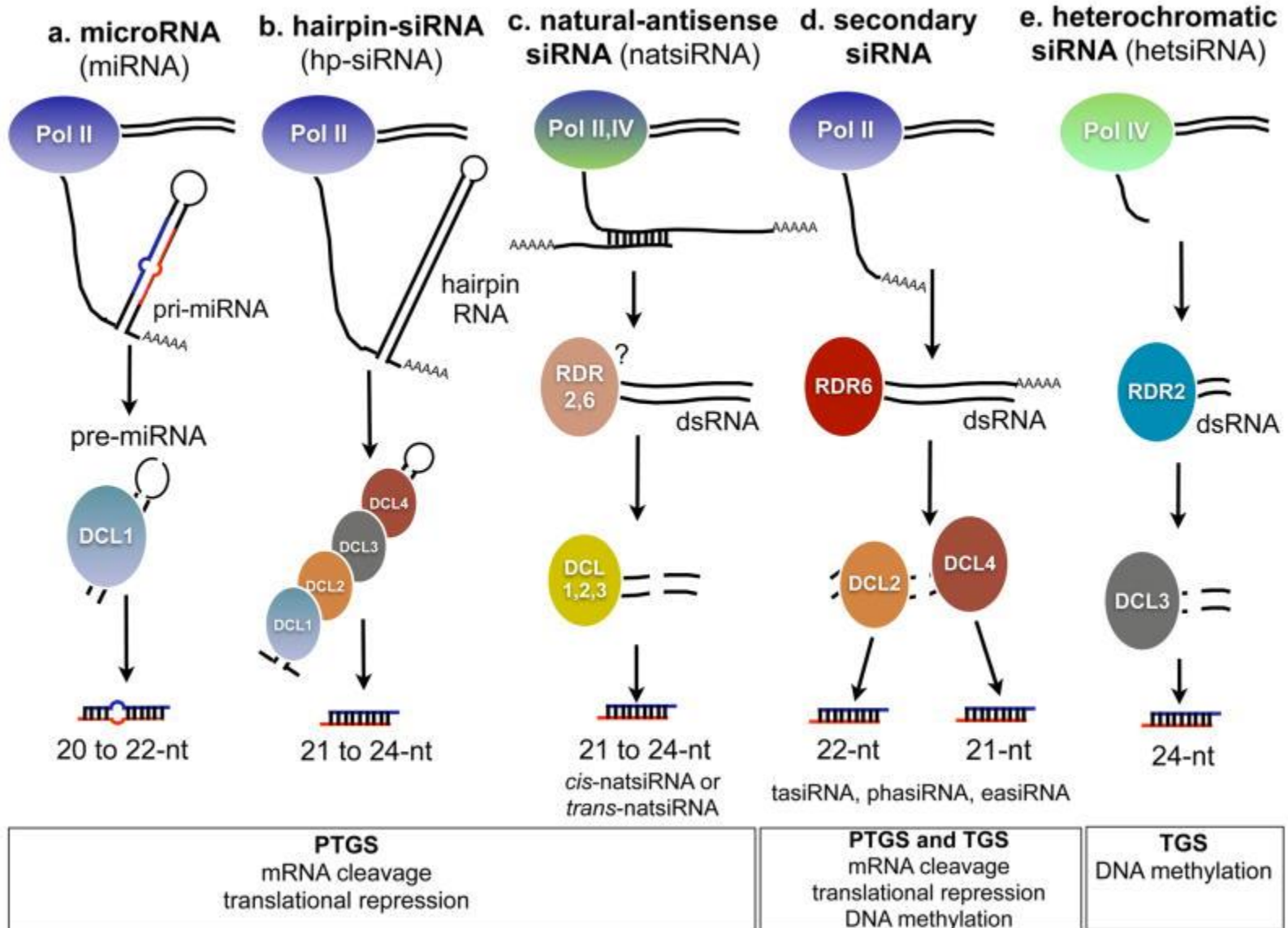


- Me Methylation
- Ac Acetylation
- Ci Citrullination
- Ub Ubiquitination
- P Phosphorylation

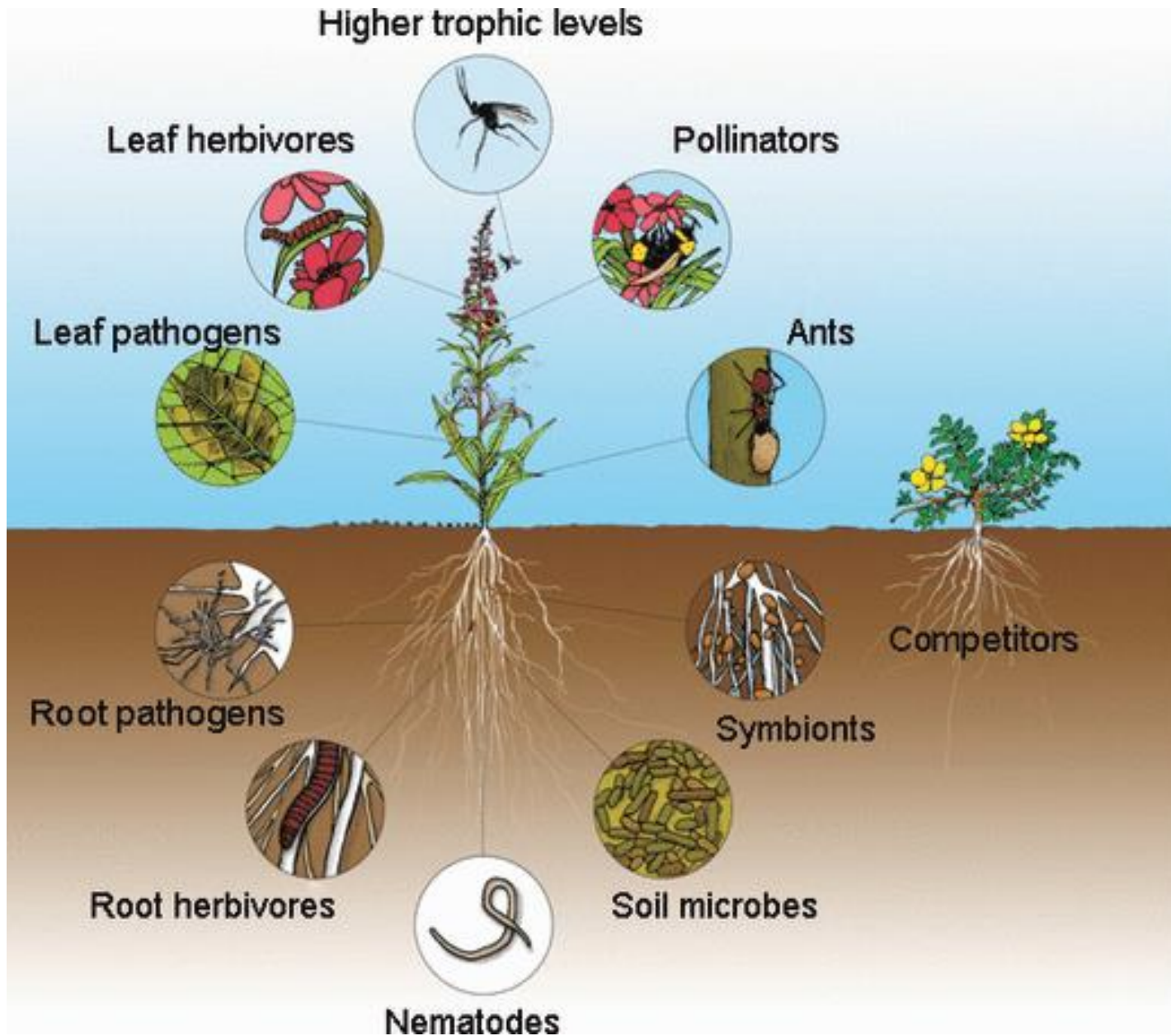
The dynamics of histone modifications



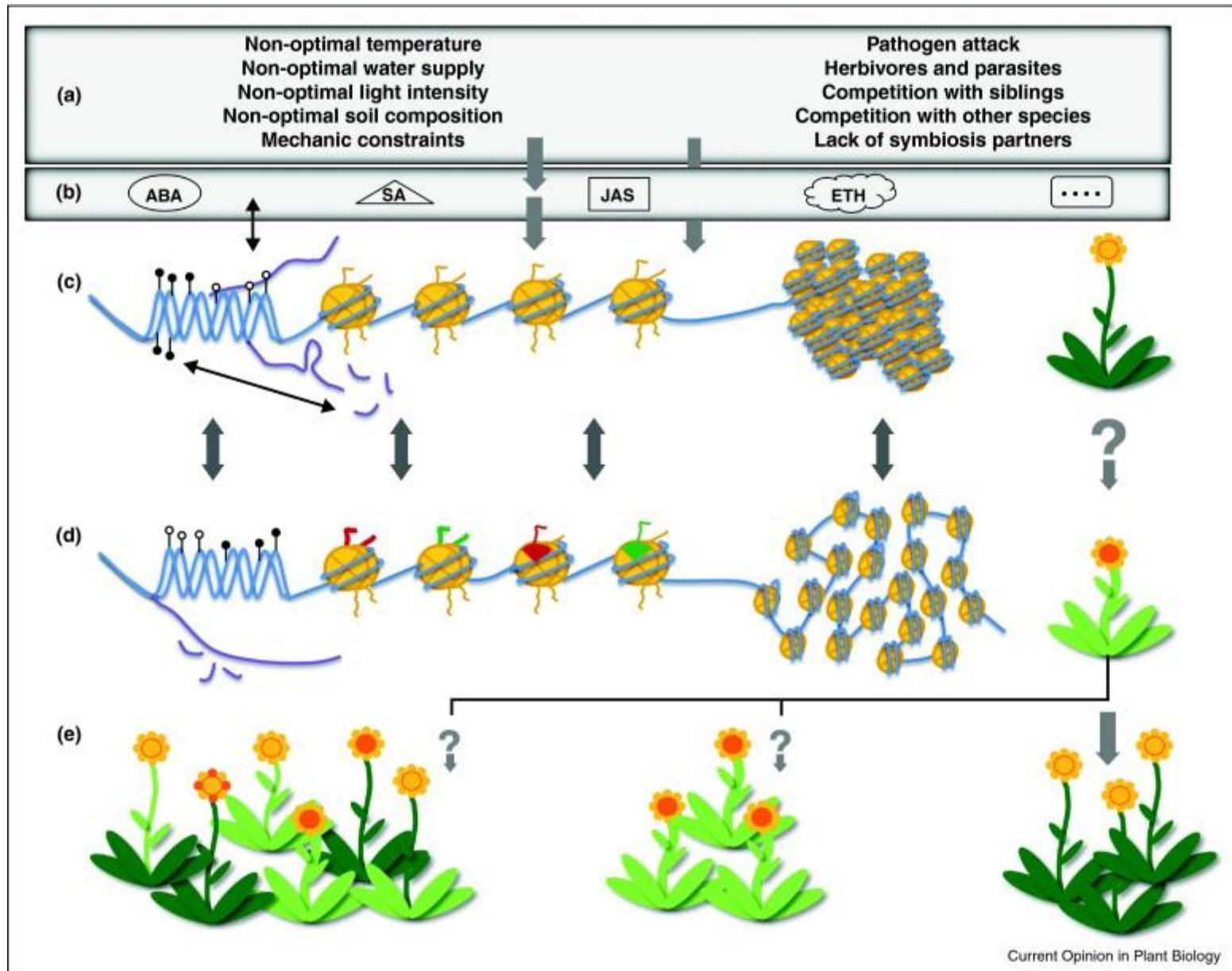
The expanding world of small RNAs in plants



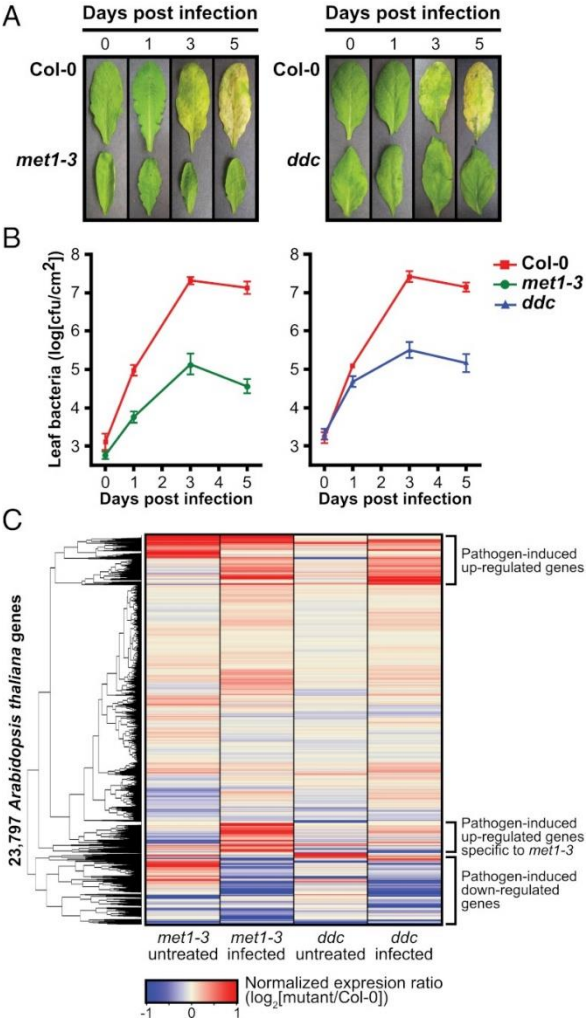
How plants cope with biotic interactions



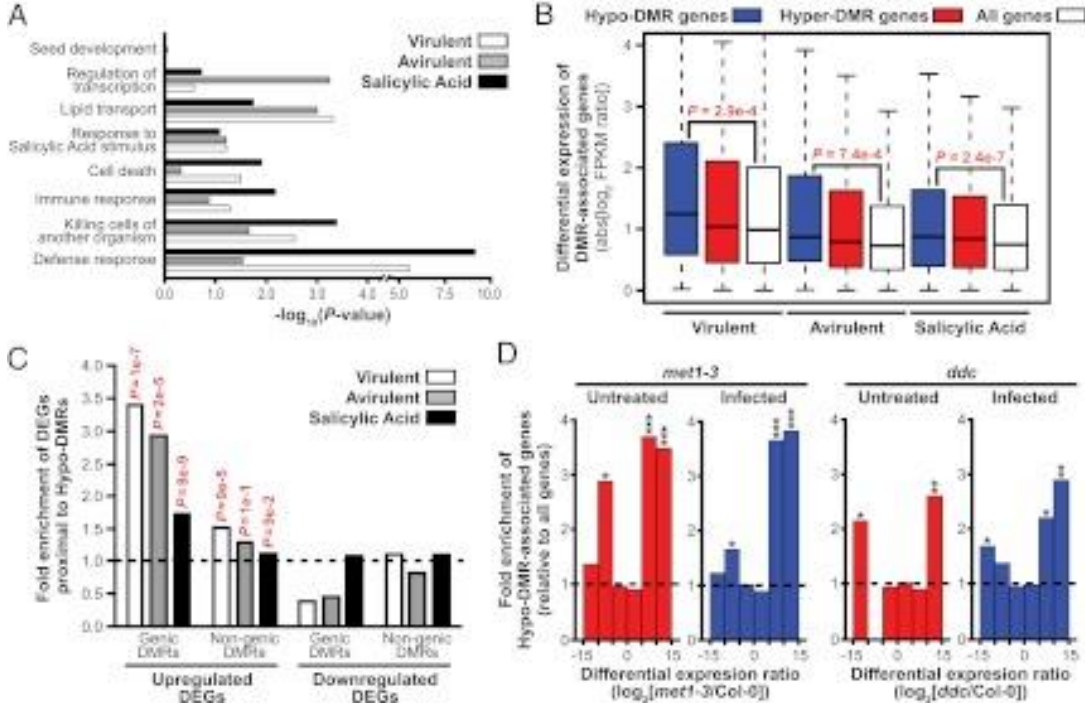
Epigenetic responses to stress: triple defense?



Widespread dynamic DNA methylation in response to biotic stress

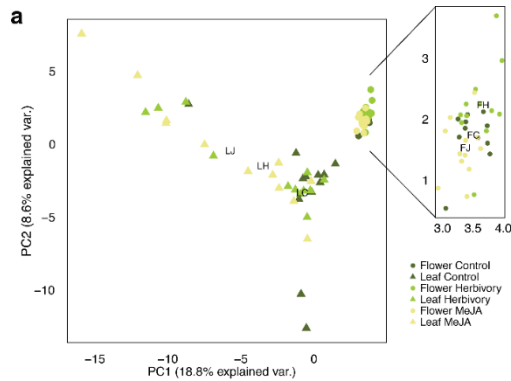


✓ Mutants defective in DNA methylation are resistant to pathogenic *P. syringae*.

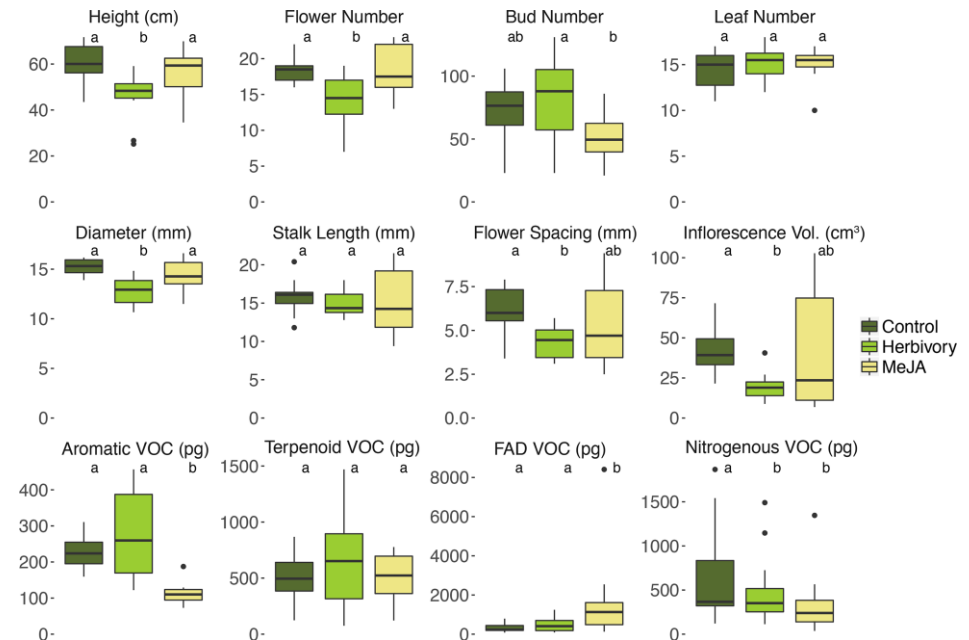
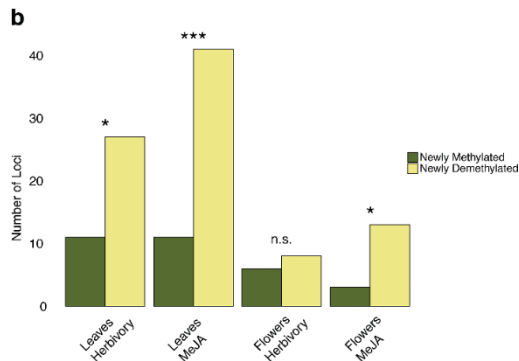


✓ DMR-associated genes in response to *Pst* or SA are enriched in genes that function in plant defense

Herbivore-Induced DNA Demethylation Changes Floral Signalling and Attractiveness to Pollinators in *Brassica rapa*

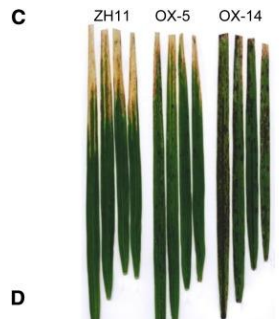
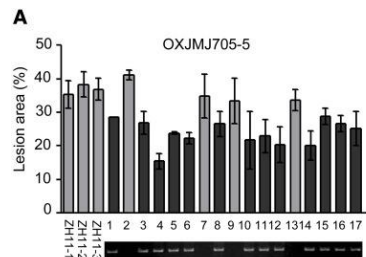


✓ Foliar herbivory leads to genome-wide methylation changes not only in the leaves, but also in the undamaged flowers of *B. rapa*.

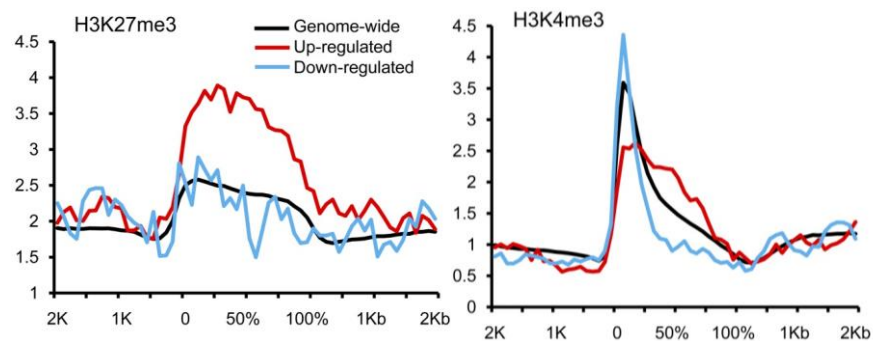
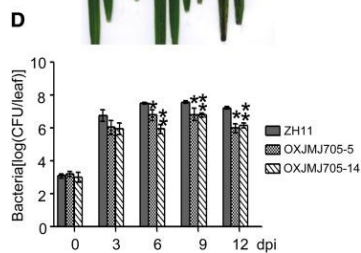
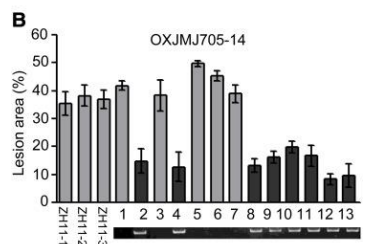


✓ Methylation changes are associated with phenotypic effects including plant attractiveness.

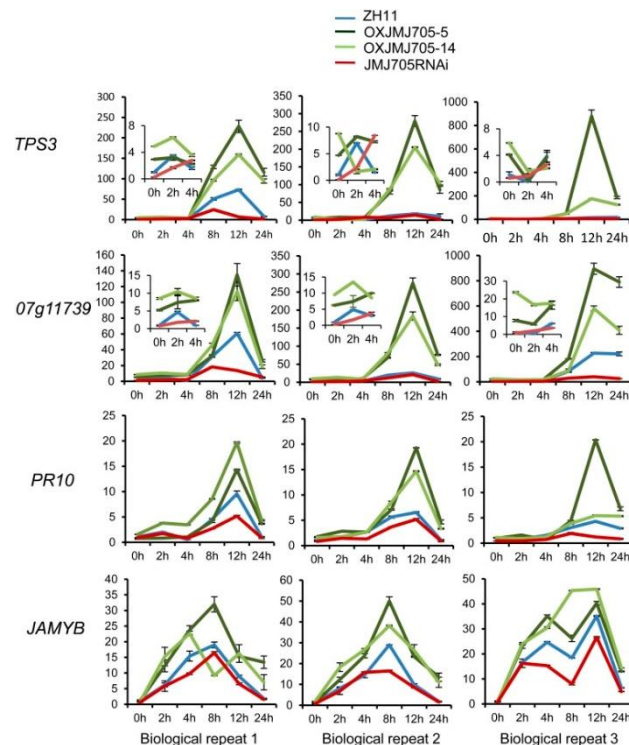
Jumonji C domain protein JMJ705-mediated removal of histone H3 lysine 27 trimethylation is involved in defense-related gene activation in rice



✓ JMJ705 Overexpression Enhances Rice Resistance to the Bacterial Pathogen *Xanthomonas oryzae* pathovar *oryzae*



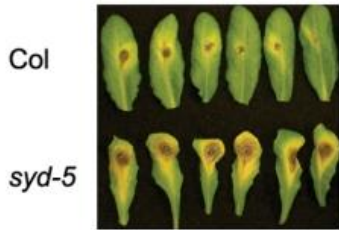
✓ JMJ705 preferentially activates silent or underexpressed genes that were marked by a relatively high level of H3K27me3 and a relatively low level of H3K4me3



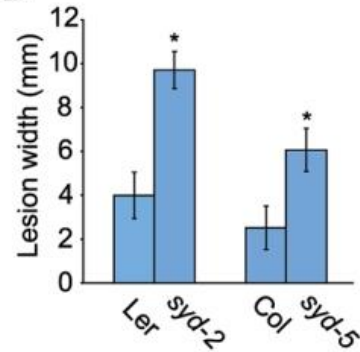
✓ JMJ705 Enhances JA Induction of Gene Expression

The Chromatin Remodeler SPLAYED Regulates Specific Stress Signaling Pathways

A

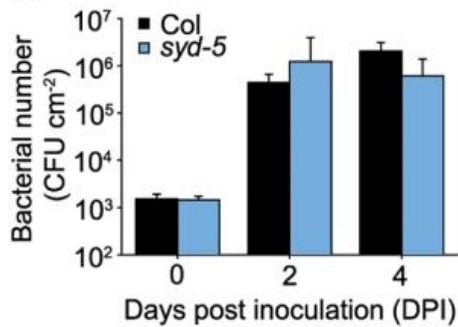


B

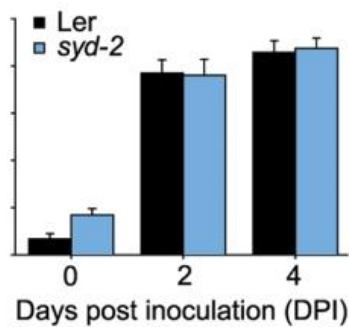


✓ The chromatin remodeling ATPase SYD is required for resistance to *B. cinerea* (A, B) but not *P. syringae* (C, D)

C

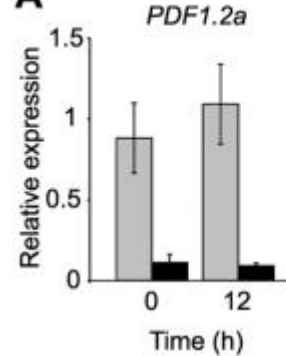


D

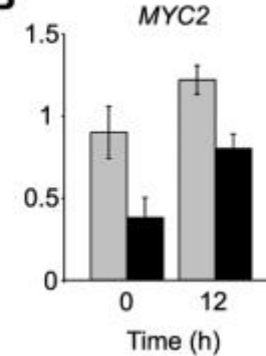


✓ SYD regulates expression of ET and JA responsive defense genes

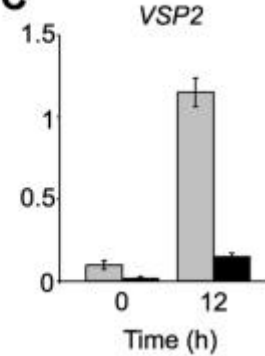
A



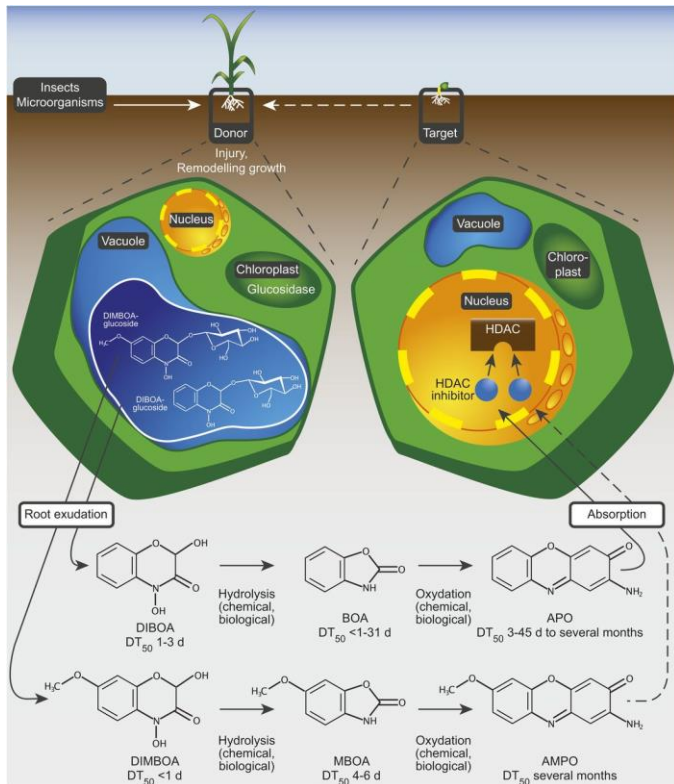
B



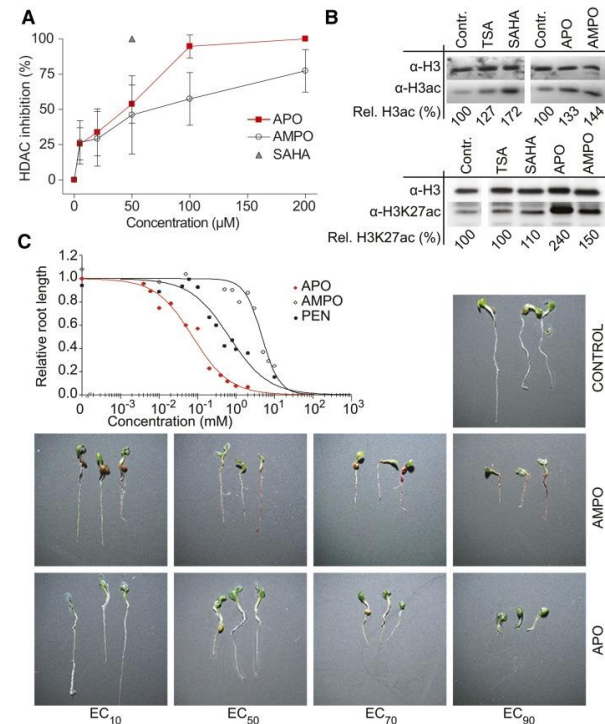
C



Plants Release Precursors of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors to Suppress Growth of Competitors



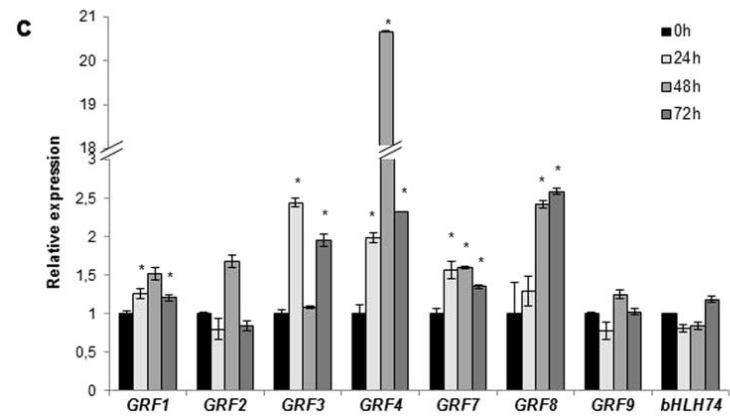
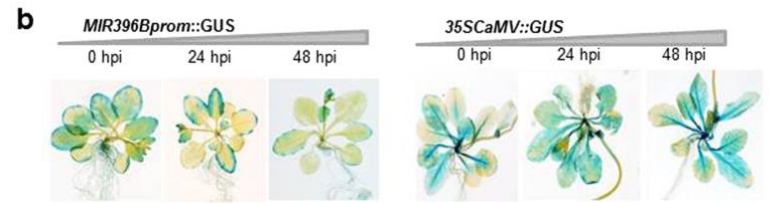
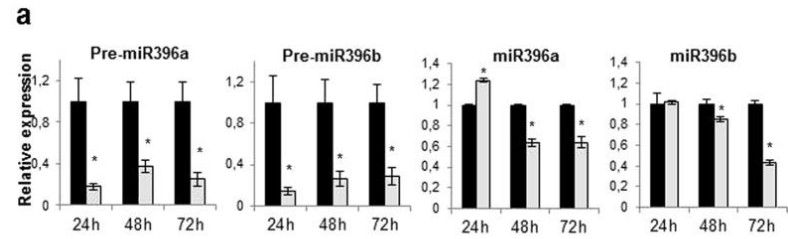
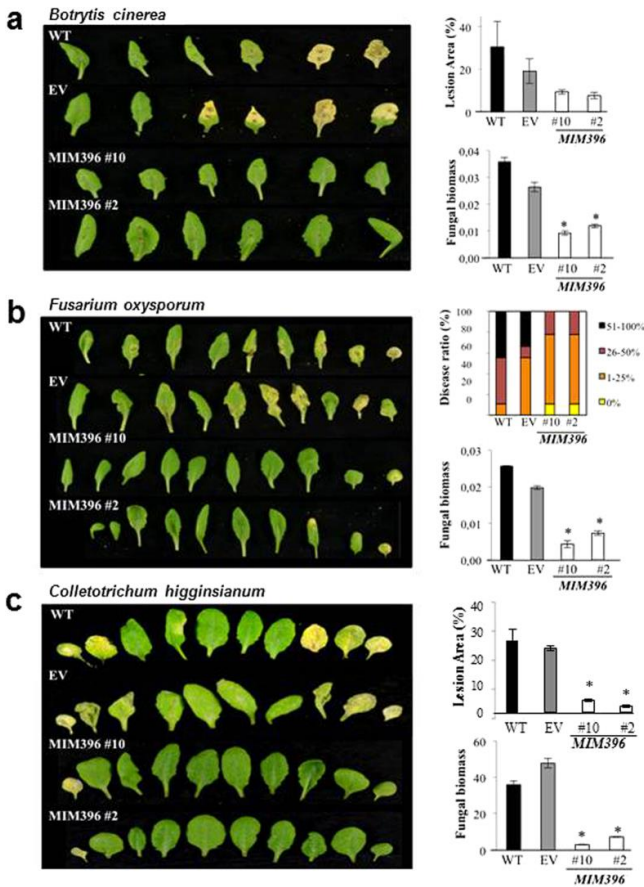
- ✓ The allelochemicals DIBOA and DIMBOA from root exudates are rapidly degraded in the soil to produce the highly phytotoxic APO and AMPO



- ✓ APO and AMPO inhibit HDAC, impair H3 acetylation, deregulate gene expression and result in growth defects

The *Arabidopsis* miR396 mediates pathogen-associated molecular pattern-triggered immune responses against fungal pathogens

✓ Impairment of miR396 activity enhances resistance to infection by fungal pathogens with different lifestyles



✓ Fungal infection leads to transcriptional repression of miR386, and subsequent increased expression of its targets

Many other examples

- ✓ Histone H3K9 and H3K27 methylation regulates fungal alkaloid biosynthesis in a fungal endophyte-plant symbiosis
- ✓ Chromatin assembly factor CAF-1 represses priming of plant defence response genes
- ✓ The role of DNA (de)methylation in immune responsiveness of *Arabidopsis*
- ✓ Regulation of disease-responsive genes mediated by epigenetic factors: Interaction of *Arabidopsis-Pseudomonas*
- ✓ Autoimmunity in *Arabidopsis acd11* Is Mediated by Epigenetic Regulation of an Immune Receptor
- ✓ Regulation of Transcription of Nucleotide-Binding Leucine-Rich Repeat-Encoding Genes SNC1 and RPP4 via H3K4 Trimethylation
- ✓ Functional analysis of a Wheat Homeodomain protein, TaR1, reveals that host chromatin remodelling influences the dynamics of the switch to necrotrophic growth in the phytopathogenic fungus *Zymoseptoria tritici*
- ✓ Monoubiquitination of histone 2B at the disease resistance gene locus regulates its expression and impacts immune responses in *Arabidopsis*

Epigenetic modifications play a role in plant biotic interactions

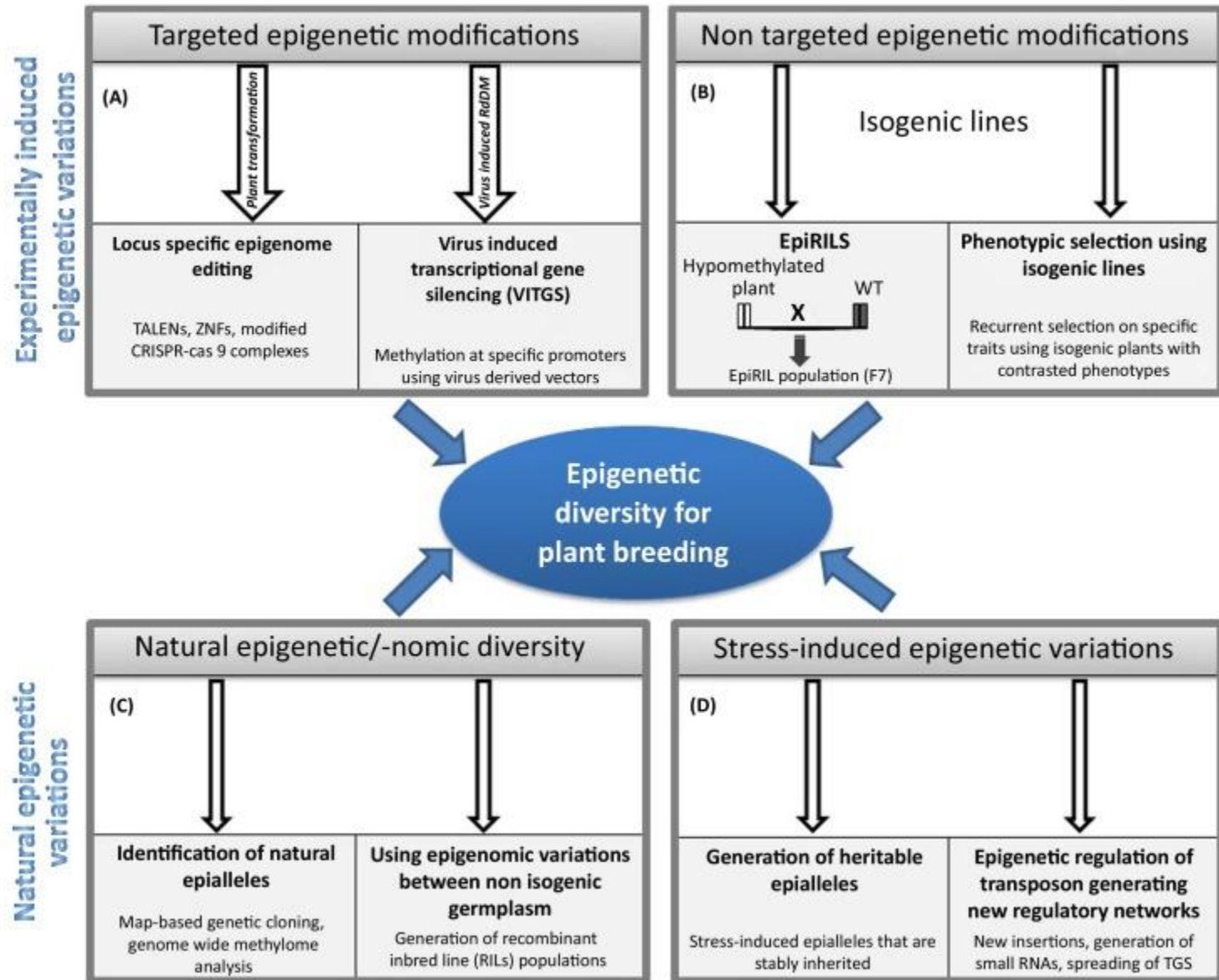


So what?

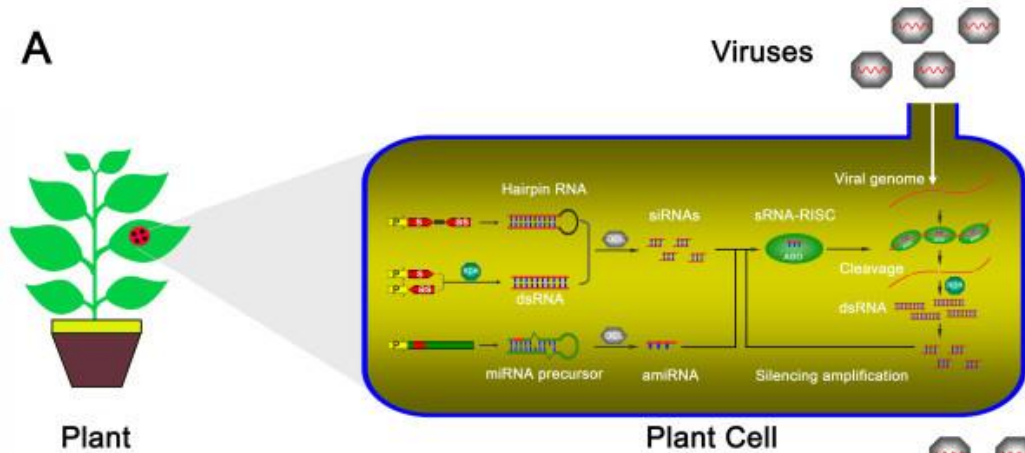


How to use epigenetics in plant breeding?

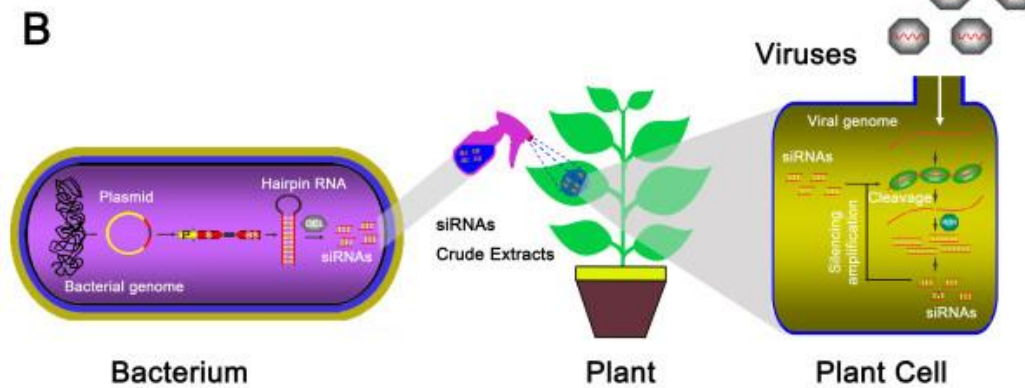
Epigenetics for Plant Improvement: Current Knowledge and Modeling Avenues



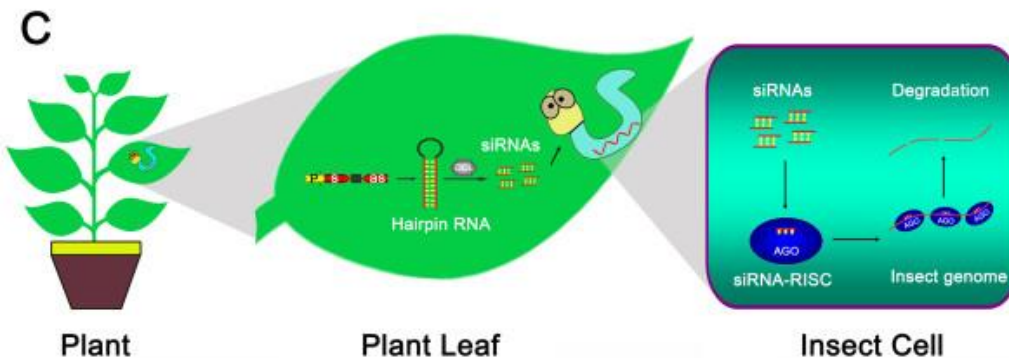
Application of RNA silencing to plant disease resistance



- ✓ Expression of viral small RNA in host plants triggers antiviral silencing

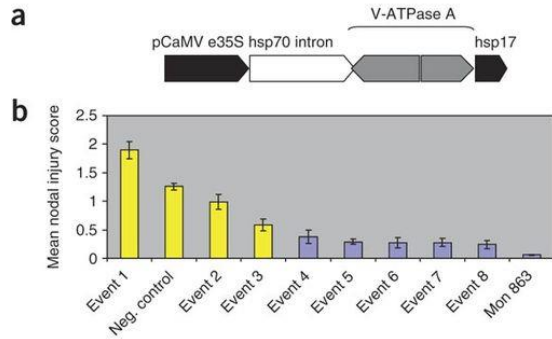


- ✓ Sprayed bacterium-processed siRNAs confers resistance against virus

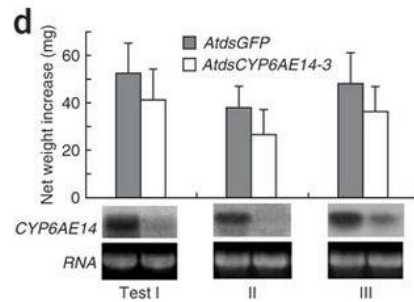
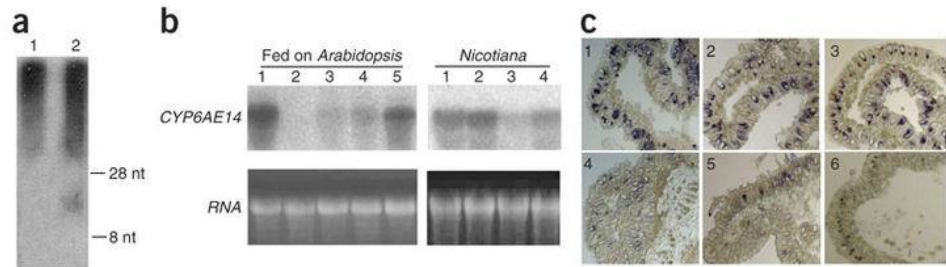
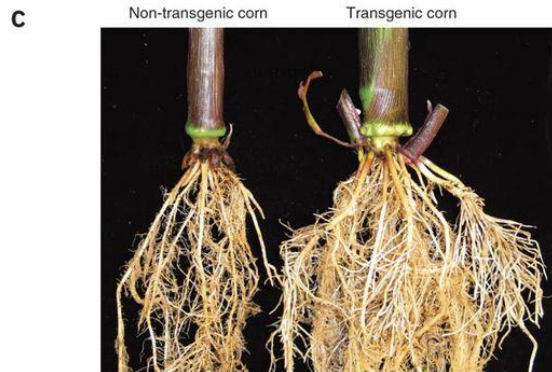


- ✓ Feeding on transgenic plants that carry RNAi constructs confers resistance against insect

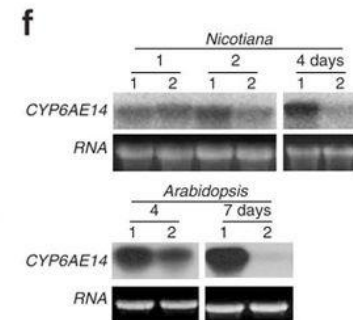
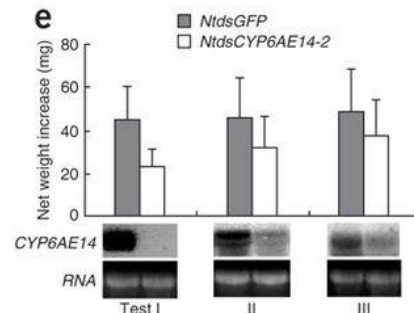
RNAi for insect-proof plants



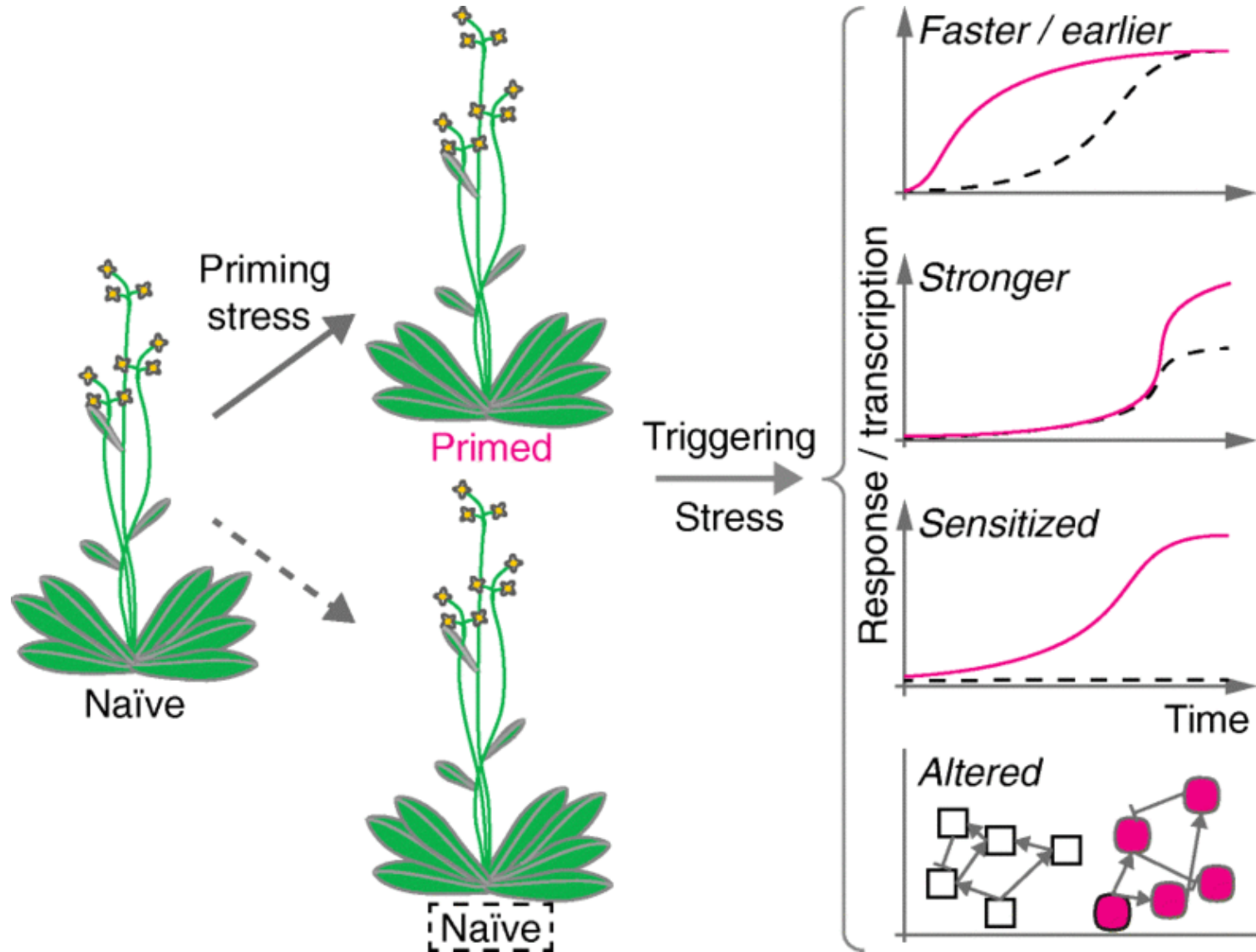
✓ Transgenic corn plants engineered to express western corn rootworm dsRNAs targeting putative genes encoding vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase) subunits show a significant reduction in WCR feeding damage



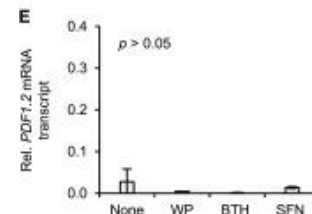
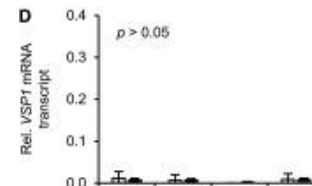
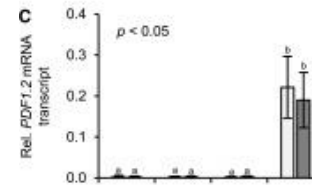
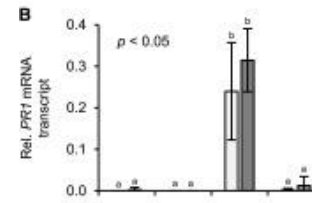
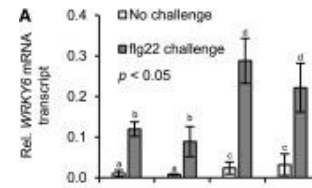
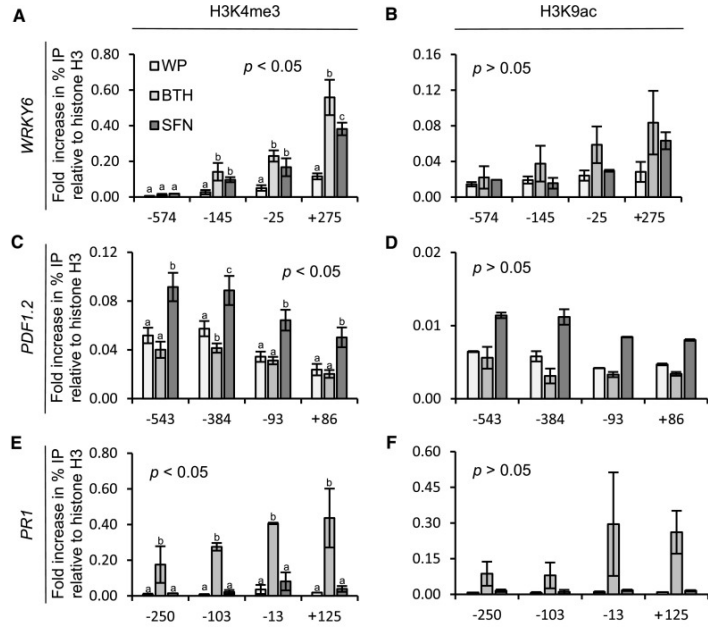
✓ Silencing a cotton bollworm P450 monooxygenase gene by plant-mediated RNAi impairs larval tolerance to gossypol



Epigenetic and chromatin-based mechanisms in environmental stress adaptation and stress memory in plants



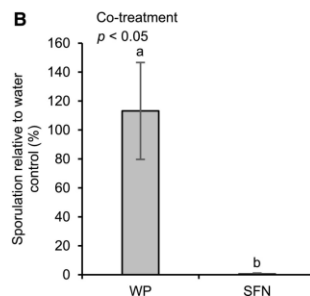
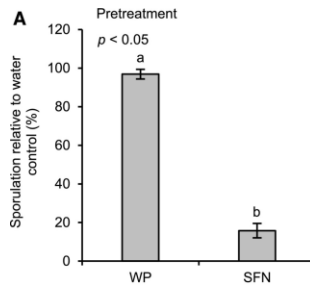
Sulforaphane Modifies Histone H3, Unpacks Chromatin, and Primes Defense



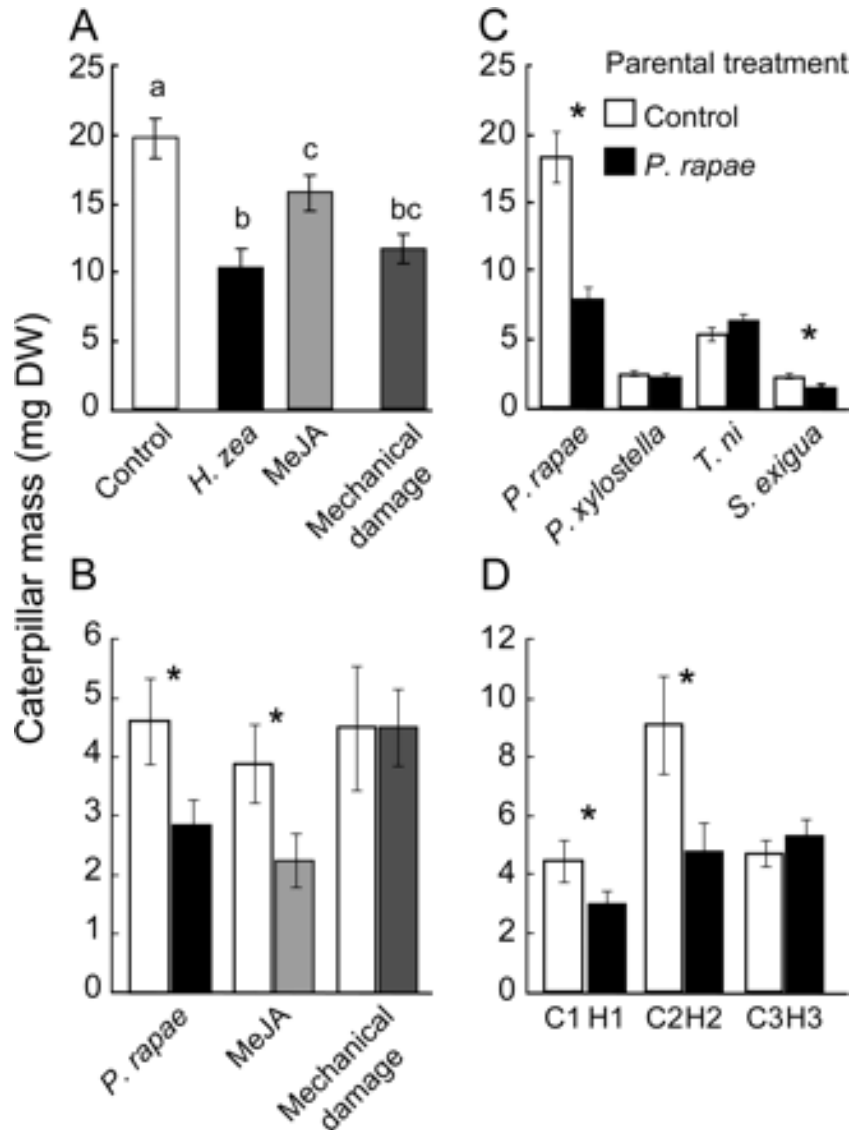
✓ SFN induces histone H3 modifications in some defense-related genes (top left panel)

✓ SFN stimulates ET signaling (right panel)

✓ SFN directly inhibits *H. arabidopsidis* and other plant pathogens (bottom left panel)

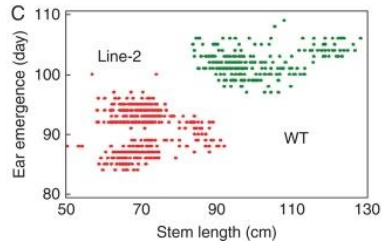
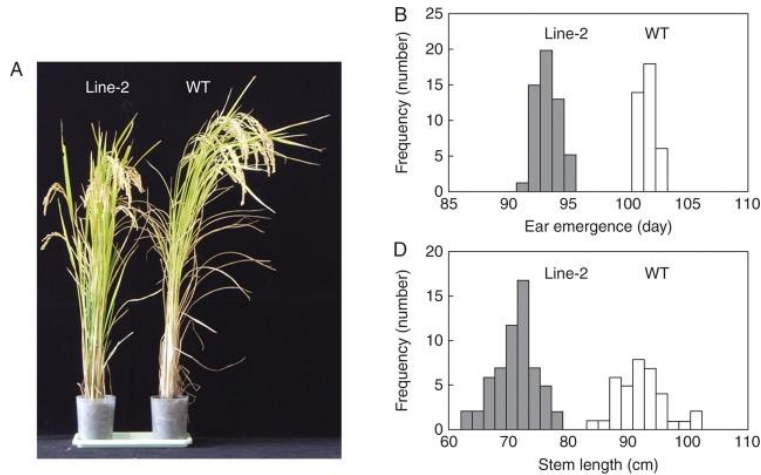


Herbivory in the Previous Generation Primes Plants for Enhanced Insect Resistance



- ✓ Caterpillar feeding, MeJA exposure, and/or mechanical damage decreased the growth of herbivory on progeny of treated tomato and *Arabidopsis* plants (A, B)
- ✓ The transgenerational resistance is specific to the lepidopteran herbivore (C)
- ✓ Transgenerational resistance to *P. rapae* persisted in the H2 generation but not in the H3 generation (D)
- ✓ *Arabidopsis* mutants that are deficient in the biogenesis of small interfering RNA do not exhibit inherited resistance (not shown)

Epigenetic Inheritance in Rice Plants



✓ One line acquired resistance to *X. oryzae* pv. *oryzae* due to the deregulation of the *Xa21* gene.

✓ azadC-treated hypomethylated rice plants display a wide range of phenotypic changes

