

Targeting Host Defense and Susceptibility Mechanisms for Engineering FHB Resistance

Jyoti Shah, Vamsi Nalam, Sujon Sarowar,
Syeda Alam, Sumita Behera, Hyeonju Lee,
Delia Burdan and Harold N. Trick



General Approach

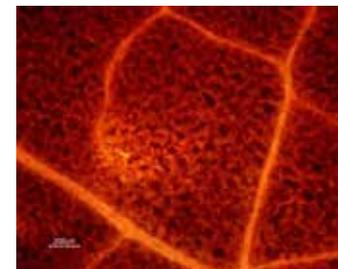
- § Utilize *Arabidopsis thaliana* to identify and characterize plant genes and mechanisms that
 - Ø contribute to resistance to *Fusarium graminearum*
 - Ø contribute to susceptibility
 - Ø can be used to enhance resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*
- § Study the role of candidate genes and mechanisms in wheat interaction with *Fusarium graminearum*
- § Target candidate genes and/or mechanisms to enhance immunity in wheat against *Fusarium graminearum*



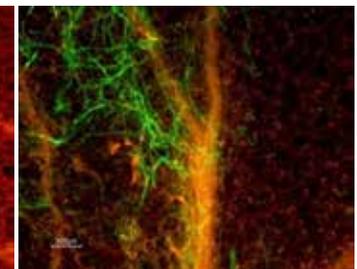
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/quality-of-life/image/arabidopsis.jpg>



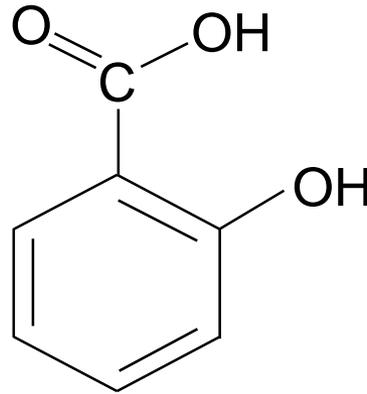
Mock <25% 25-50% 50-75% >75%



Mock-inoculated



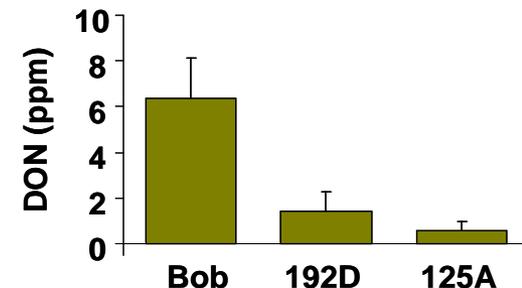
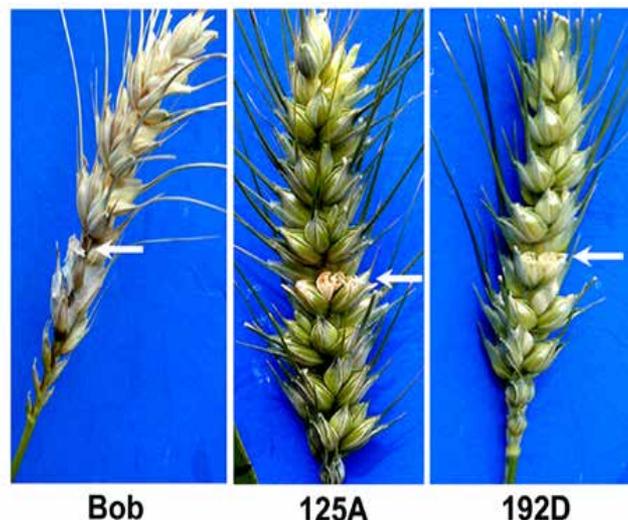
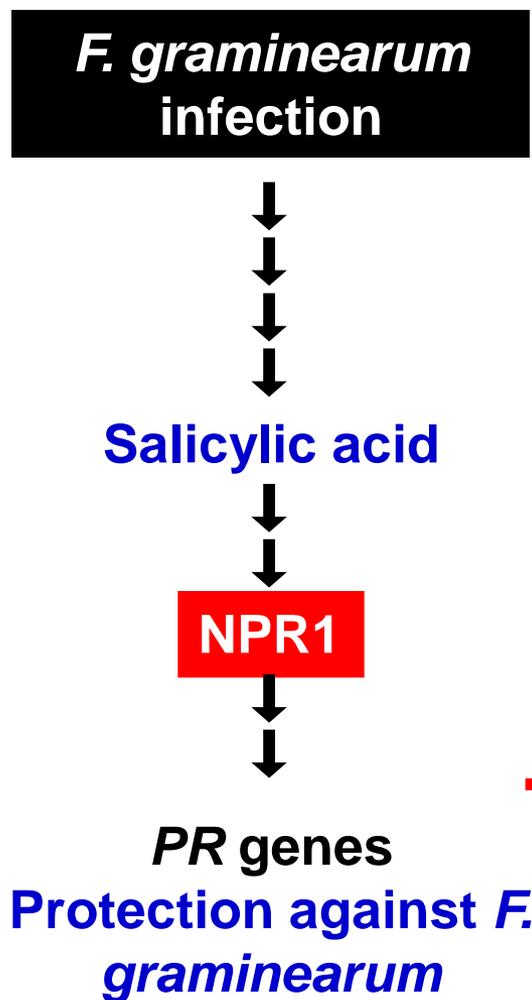
Fg-infected



- Wheat and *Arabidopsis* utilize salicylic acid signaling to control *Fusarium graminearum* infection
- The fungus tries to suppress the sustained induction of salicylic acid signaling

- Makandar et al. 2012. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 25: 431-439.
- Chaturvedi et al. 2012. *Plant J.* 71: 161-172.
- Makandar et al. 2010. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 23: 861-870.
- Chaturvedi et al. 2008. *Plant J.* 54: 106-117.
- Makandar et al. 2006. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 19:123-129.

Constitutive expression of *Arabidopsis thaliana* *NPR1* reduces FHB severity in transgenic wheat



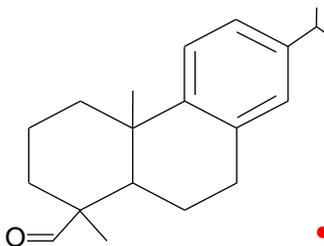
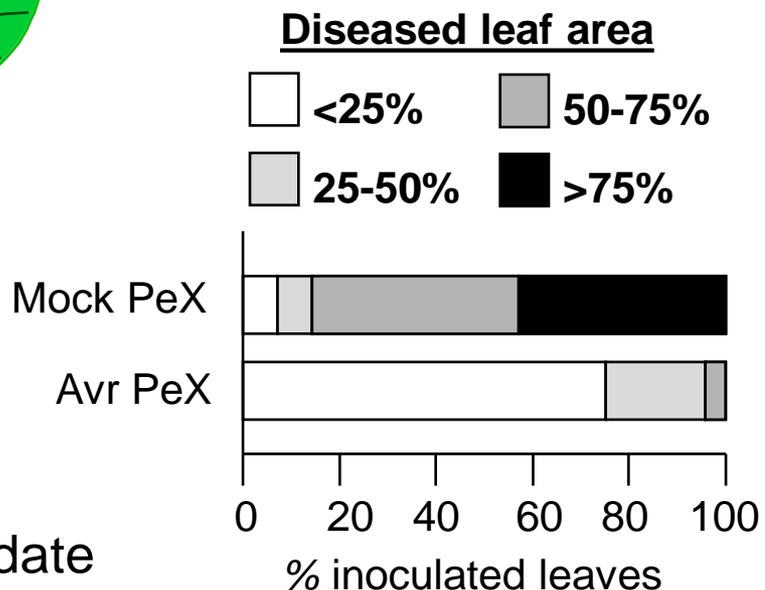
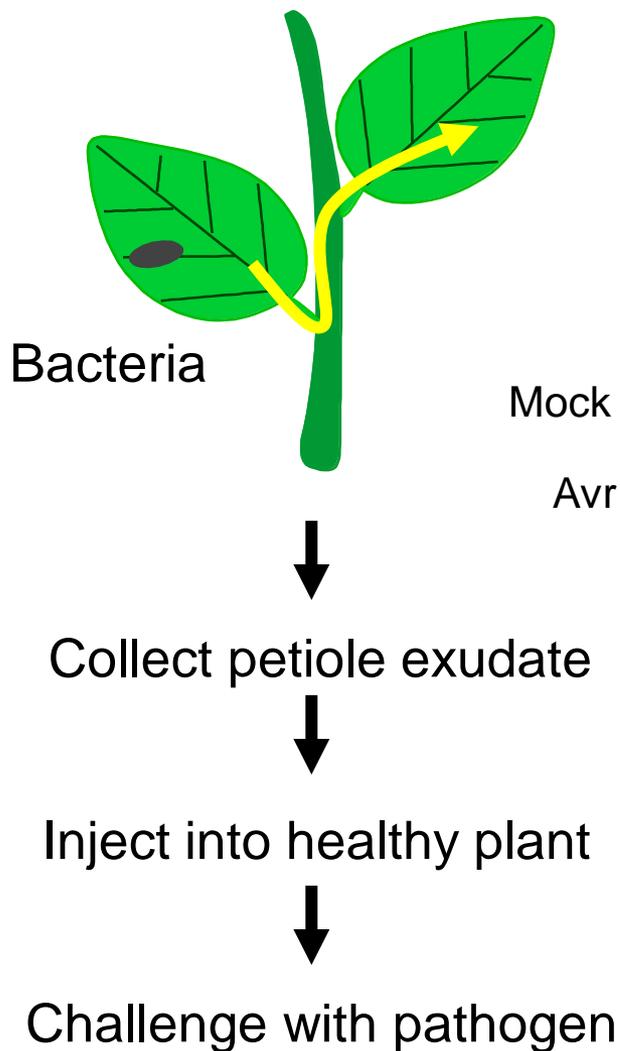
	2012				2011			
	FHB Inc (%)	FHB Sev %	VSK	DON (ppm)	FHB Inc (%)	FHB Sev %	VSK	DON (ppm)
NPR1	72	17	26	7	89	18	31	29
Bobwhite	99	41	36	11	100	50	59	39
Alsen	90	25	16	9	98	33	21	22
Wheaton	98	42	75	16	100	58	68	82
Roblin	98	35	38	7	96	26	41	18

Field trials conducted by Dr. Ruth Dill-Macky

Salicylic acid signaling is involved in systemic acquired resistance (SAR)

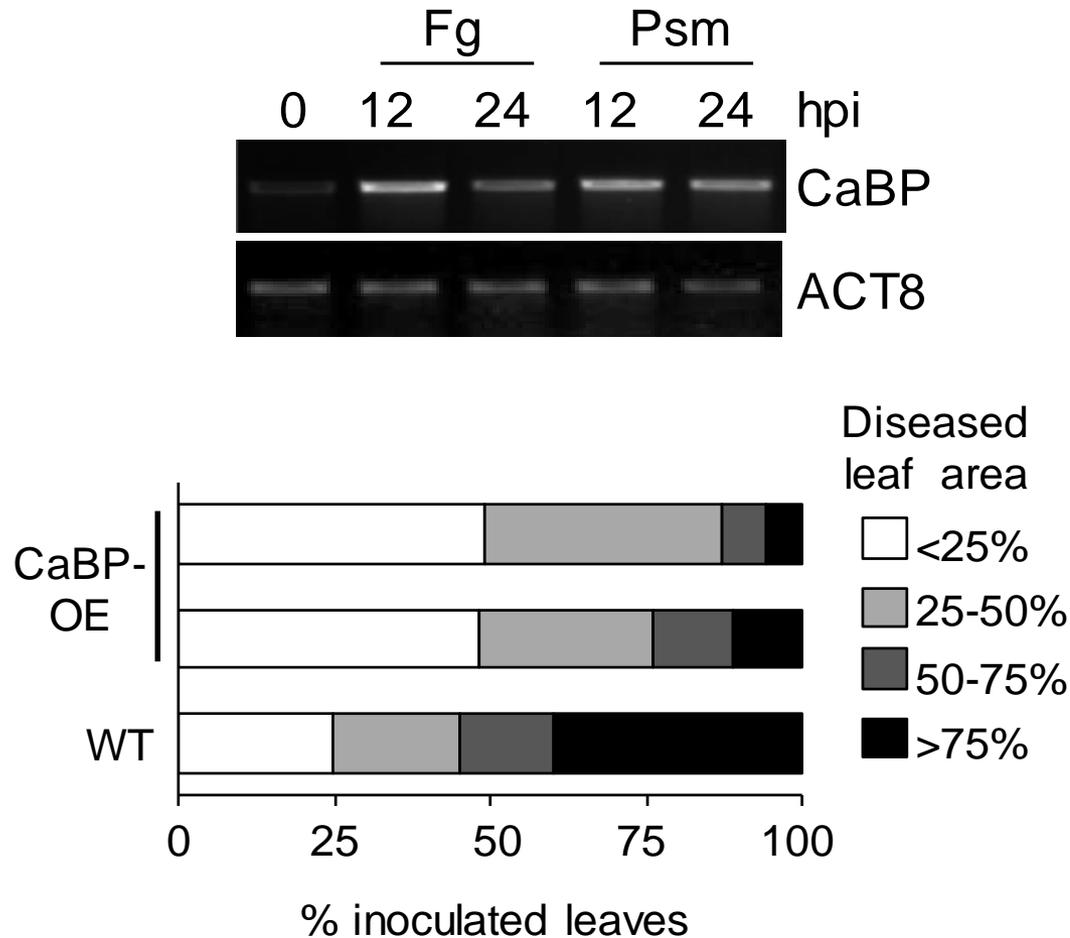


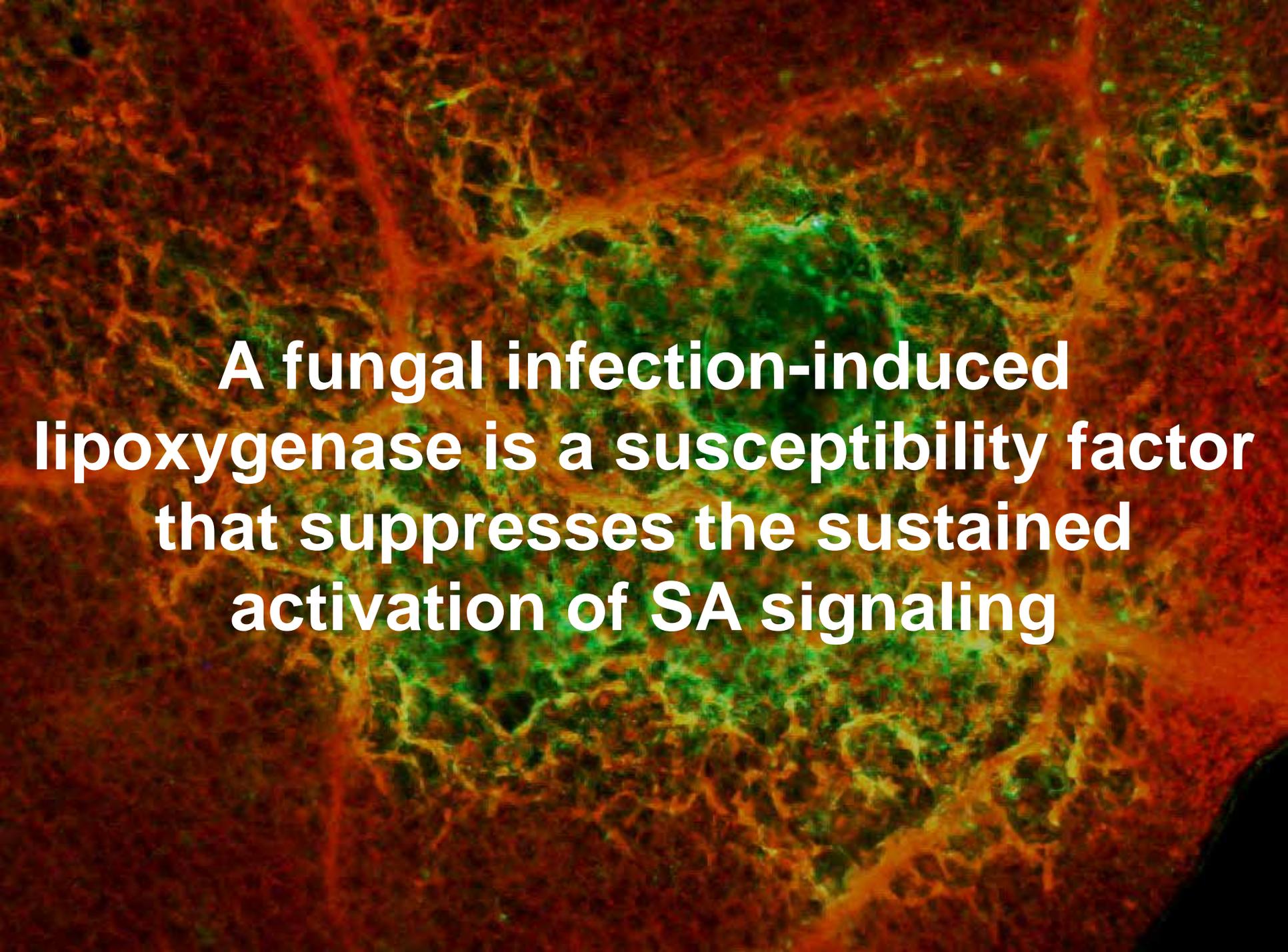
A SAR inducing diterpenoid present in petiole exudates of *Arabidopsis* promotes resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*



- Chaturvedi et al. 2012. *Plant J.* 71: 161-172.
- Chaturvedi et al. 2008. *Plant J.* 54: 106-117.

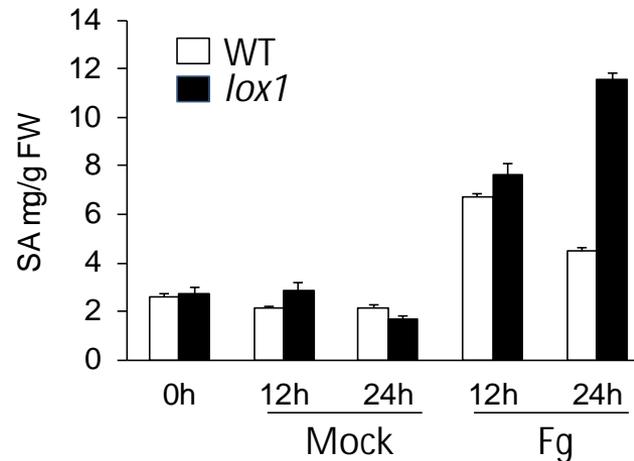
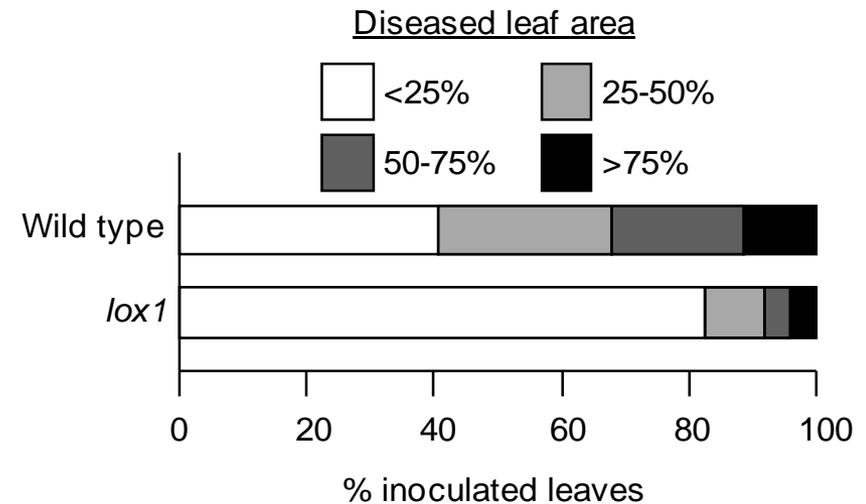
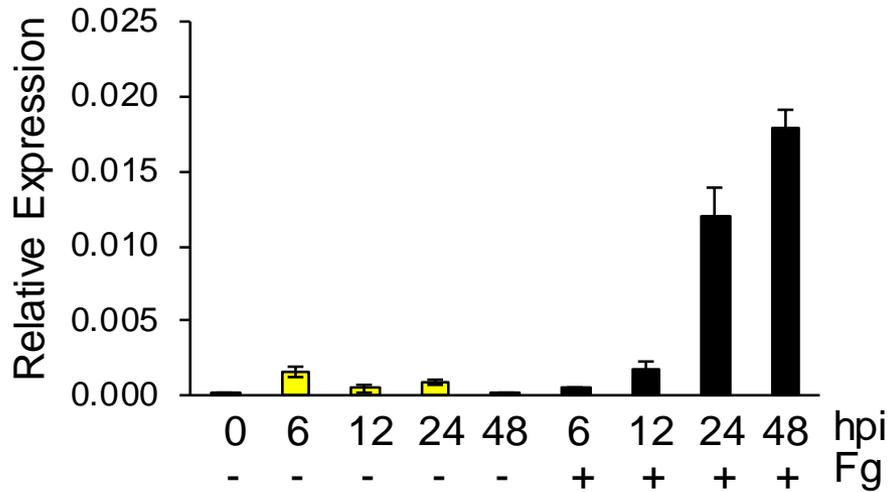
Overexpression of a Ca²⁺-binding protein that is required for dehydroabietinal-induced SAR enhances resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*



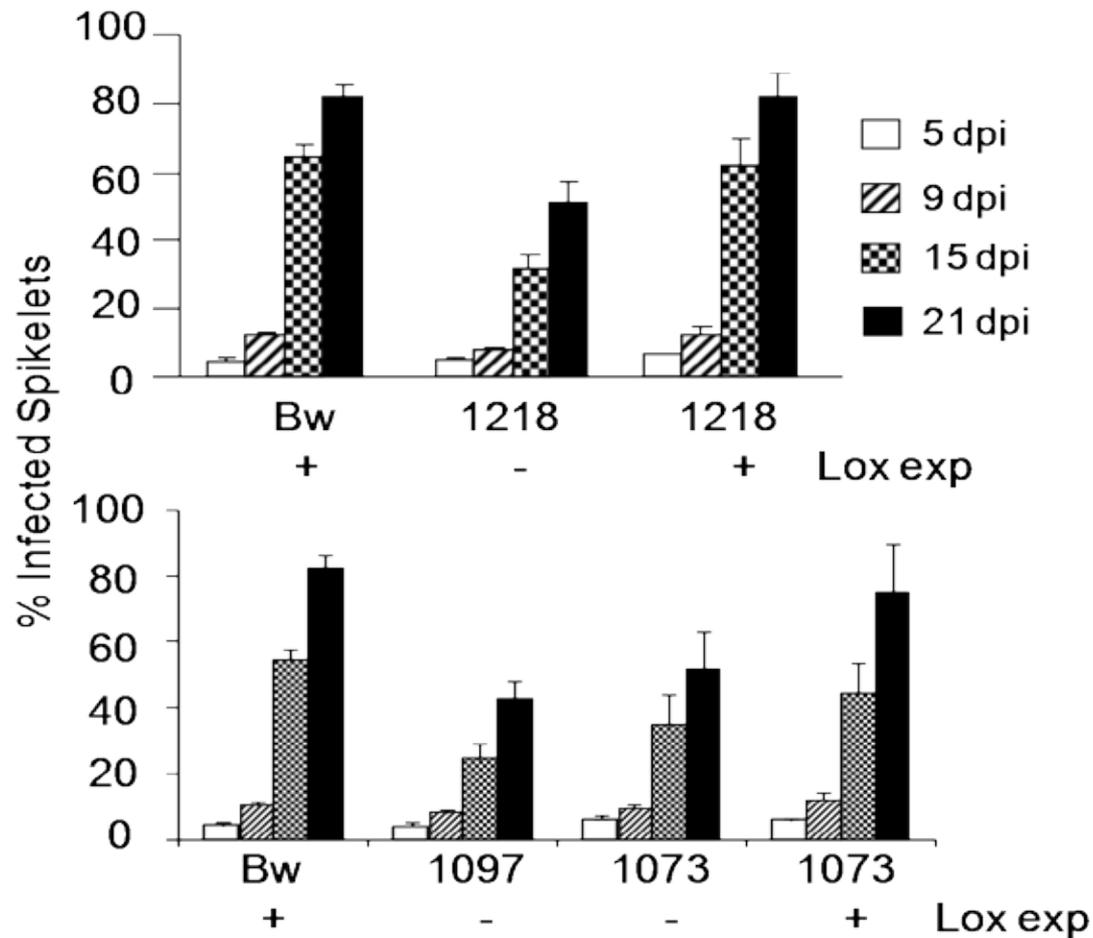


**A fungal infection-induced
lipoxygenase is a susceptibility factor
that suppresses the sustained
activation of SA signaling**

A 9-LOX contributes to susceptibility to *Fusarium graminearum* by suppressing the sustained activation of SA signaling



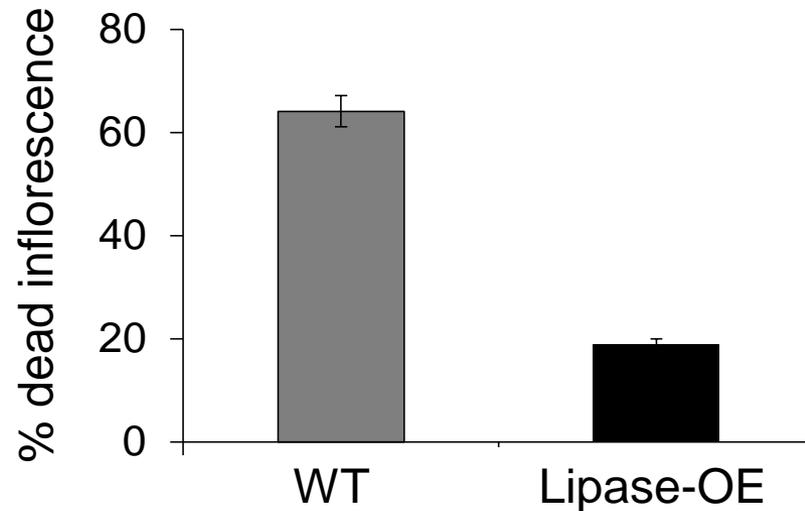
Silencing of 9-LOX in wheat confers enhanced FHB resistance



The image consists of two side-by-side panels showing a plant with blue staining. The left panel shows a stem with several blue-stained floral buds and a yellowish flower. The right panel shows a similar stem with more blue-stained buds and a yellowish flower. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

A lipase expressed in floral tissues that is up-regulated upon fungal infection promotes resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*

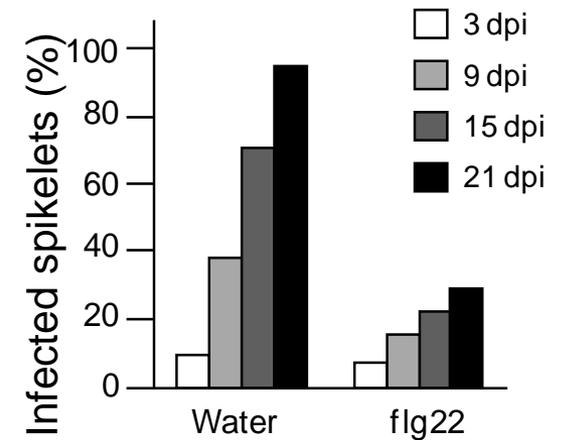
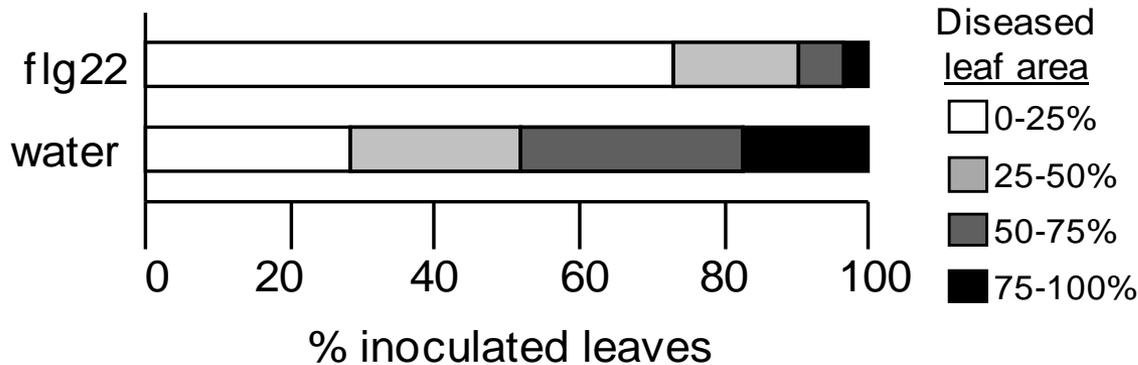
Constitutive expression of lipase confers enhanced resistance against *F. graminearum*



**Targeting pathogen-triggered immunity
mechanism for promoting resistance against
*Fusarium graminearum***



The bacterial flagellar protein flagellin-derived flg22 peptide enhances resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*



Can the flg22-inducible mechanism be targeted for enhancing resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*?

Poster # 43

Poster Session 2

Tuesday, December 4, 4:30-6:00 PM

Dr. Sujon Sarowar



Summary

- ∅ SA signaling and SAR à important role in defense against *Fusarium graminearum*.
- ∅ *NPR1* expression was successfully targeted in wheat to enhance FHB resistance.
- ∅ Silencing of a 9-LOX promoted the sustained activation of SA signaling and enhanced FHB resistance.
- ∅ New targets/approaches for enhancing resistance against *Fusarium graminearum*.
 - Signaling by the recently discovered SAR inducer, dehydroabietinal.
 - A Ca²⁺-binding protein that is involved in SAR and dehydroabietinal signaling.
 - A lipase-encoding gene that is expressed in floral tissues and induced upon fungal infection
 - A flg22-mediated mechanism.

Acknowledgements

Dr. Ratnesh Chaturvedi (Univ. North Texas)

Dr. Barney Venables (Univ. North Texas)

Dr. Robby Petros (Univ. North Texas)

Dr. Ruth Welti (Kansas State Univ.)

Dr. Ruth Dill-Macky (Univ. Minnesota)

Dr. Yanhong Dong (Univ. Minnesota)

