

MtNIP5;1, A Novel *Medicago truncatula* Boron Diffusion Facilitator Induced Under Deficiency

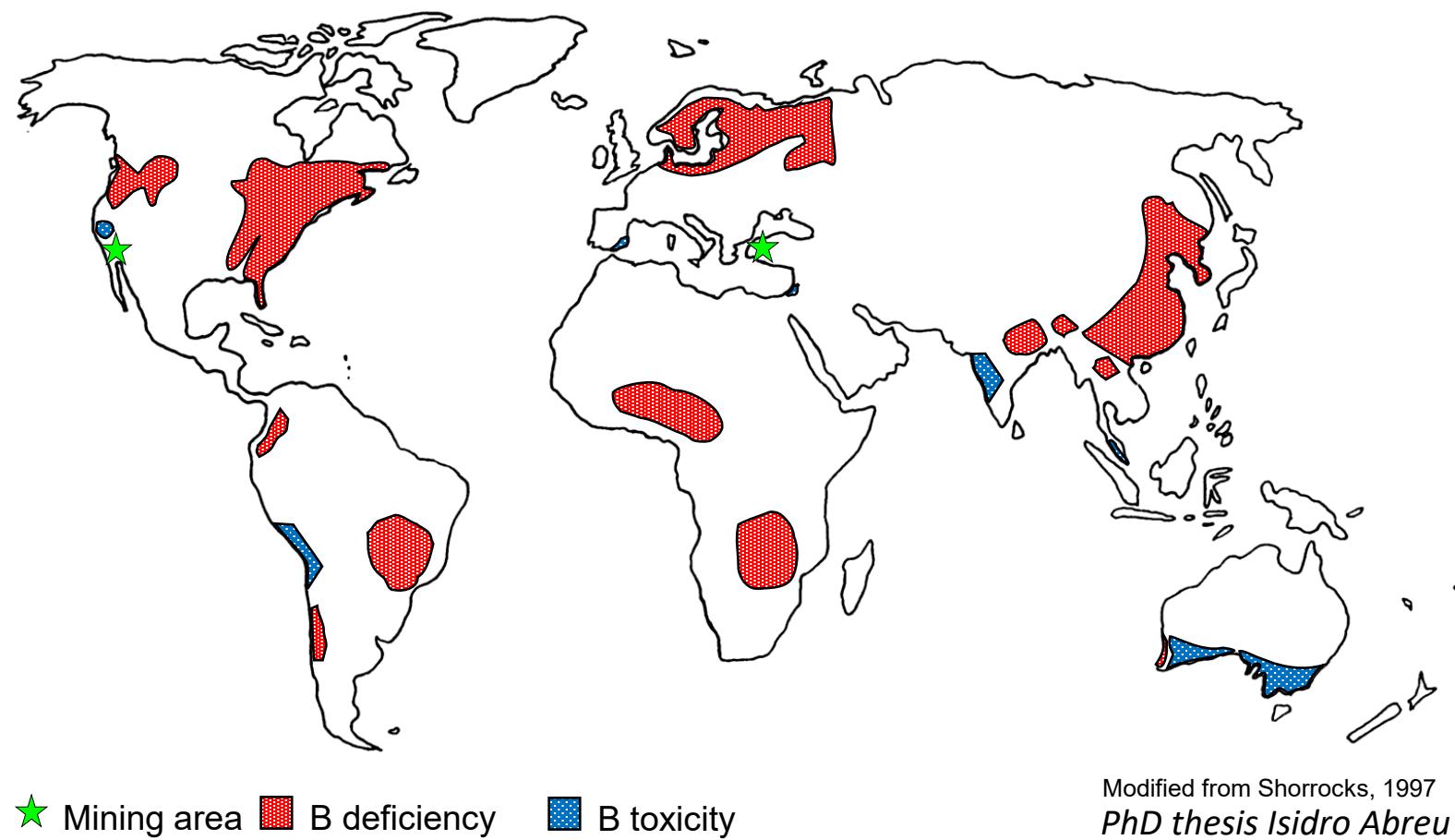
Maria Reguera

1st International Electronic Conference on Plant Science



Some quick facts about B stress in plants

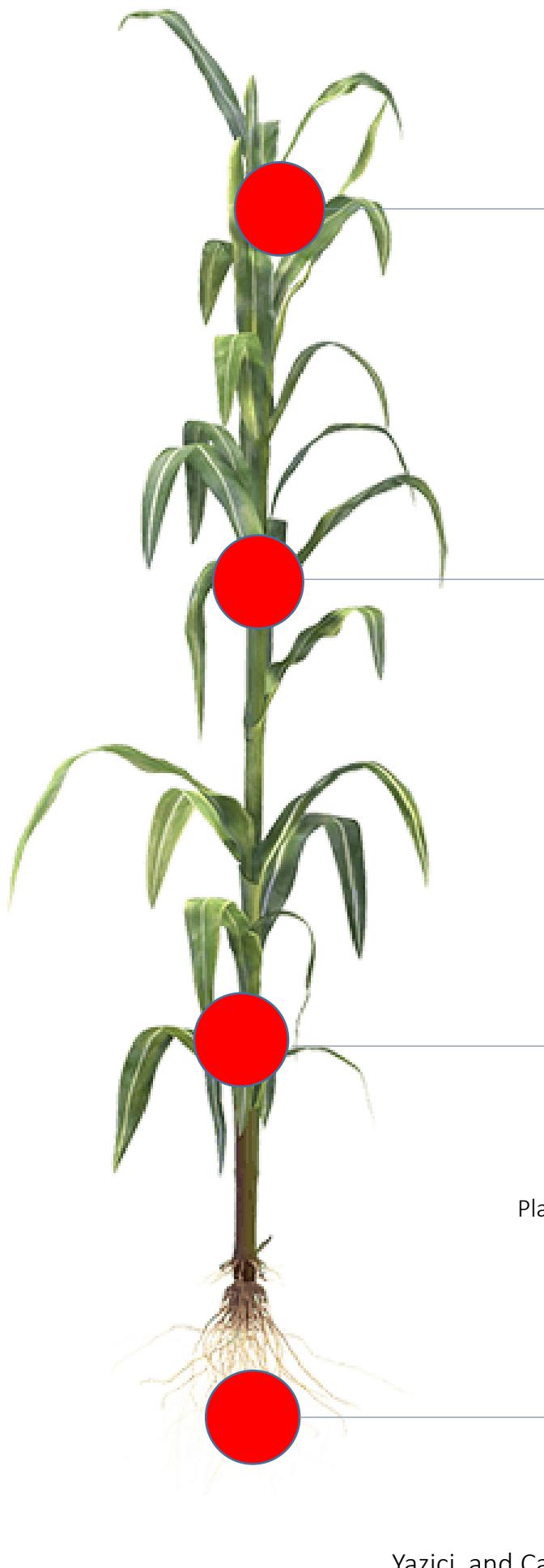
Occurrence of boron (B) deficiency and toxicity around the world



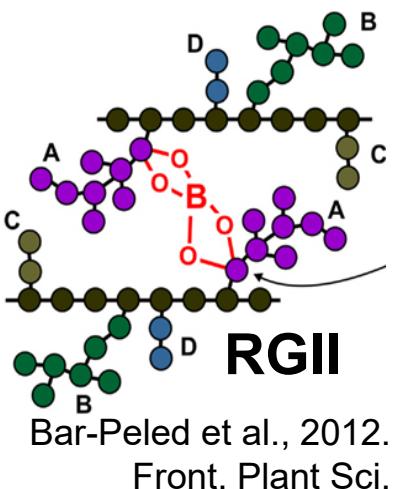
- ✓ Boron (B) is an **essential micronutrient** for vascular plants limiting crop productivity worldwide
- ✓ B is essential for plants but toxic in excess. B is the **most widespread micronutrient deficiency after zinc** and should be maintained within a narrow range of concentrations for optimal growth.
- ✓ The **tolerance** of plants to B stress **varies** significantly depending on the **plant species, genotype, and growing conditions**.



Some quick facts about B stress in plants



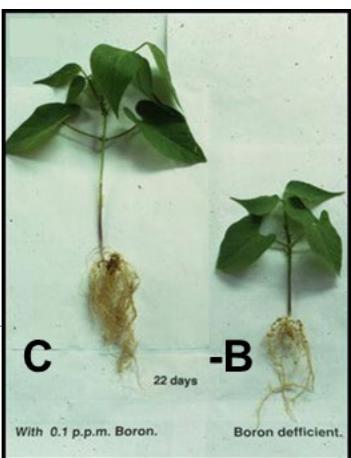
Owen Plank, University of Georgia



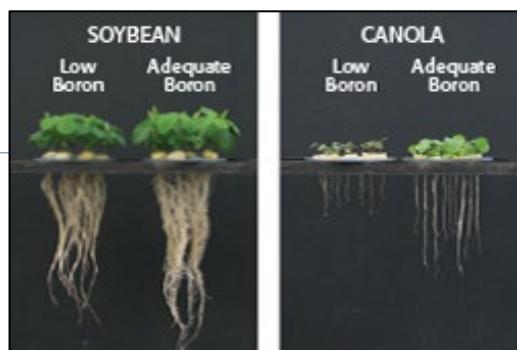
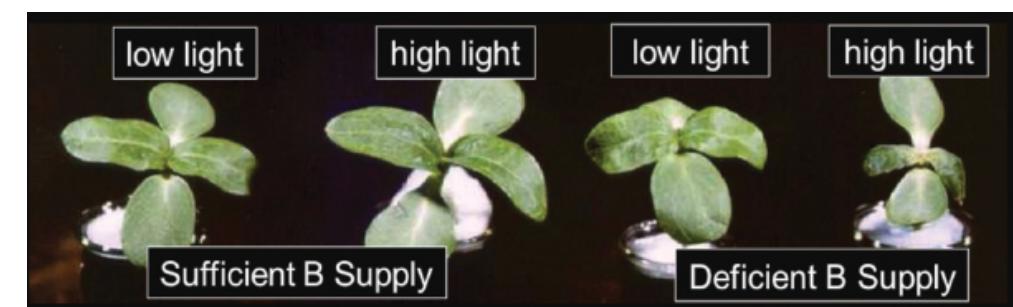
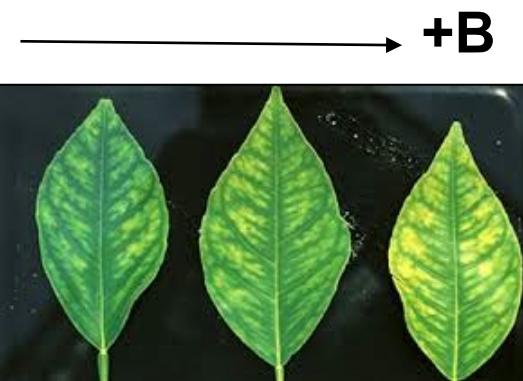
Bar-Peled et al., 2012.
Front. Plant Sci.

The effects of B stress rely on the capacity of B to form ester bonds with *cis-diol* groups.

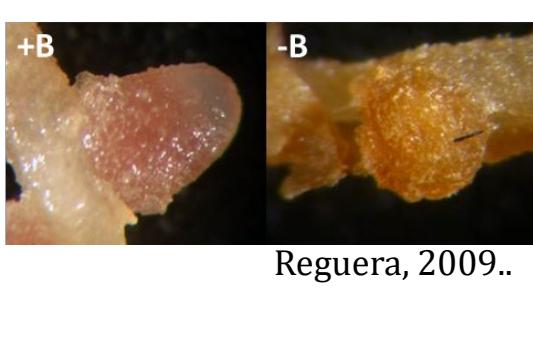
Plant growth is inhibited under B stress.



Bonilla et al., 2009.
Plant Physiology and Development



Yazici and Cakmak



Reguera, 2009..

B stress influences the response to other stresses and vice versa.



B deficiency effects on rhizobia-legume symbiosis I: symptoms

Brenchley and Thornton, 1925.
Boron's essentiality

Rhizobia-legume
symbiosis

Bolaños et al., 1994:
Pisum -Rhizobium

present

+B



-B



Reguera, 2009. PhD thesis

Pisum sativum

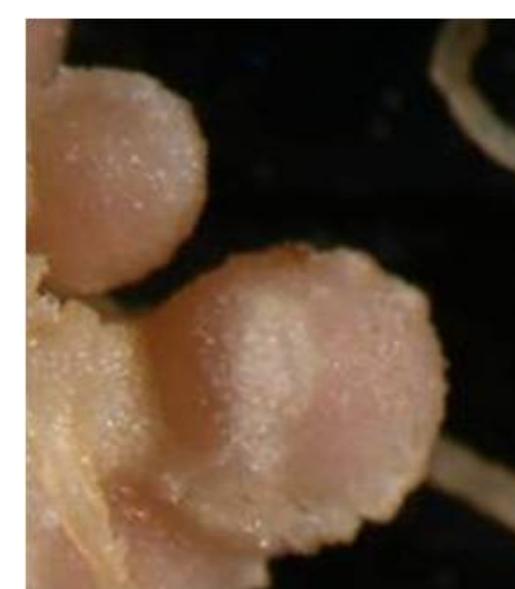
+B



-B



Phaseolus vulgaris



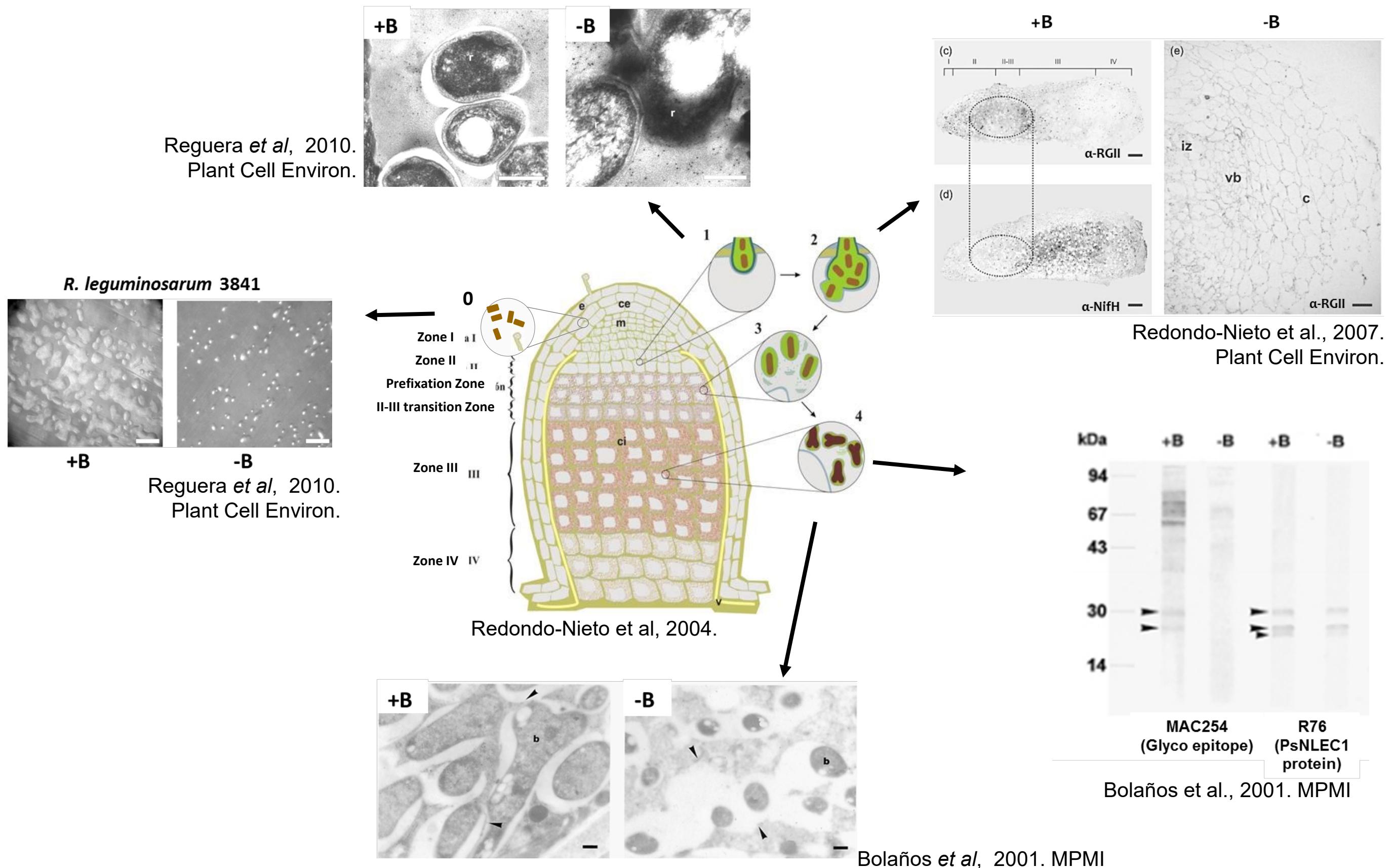
+B



-B



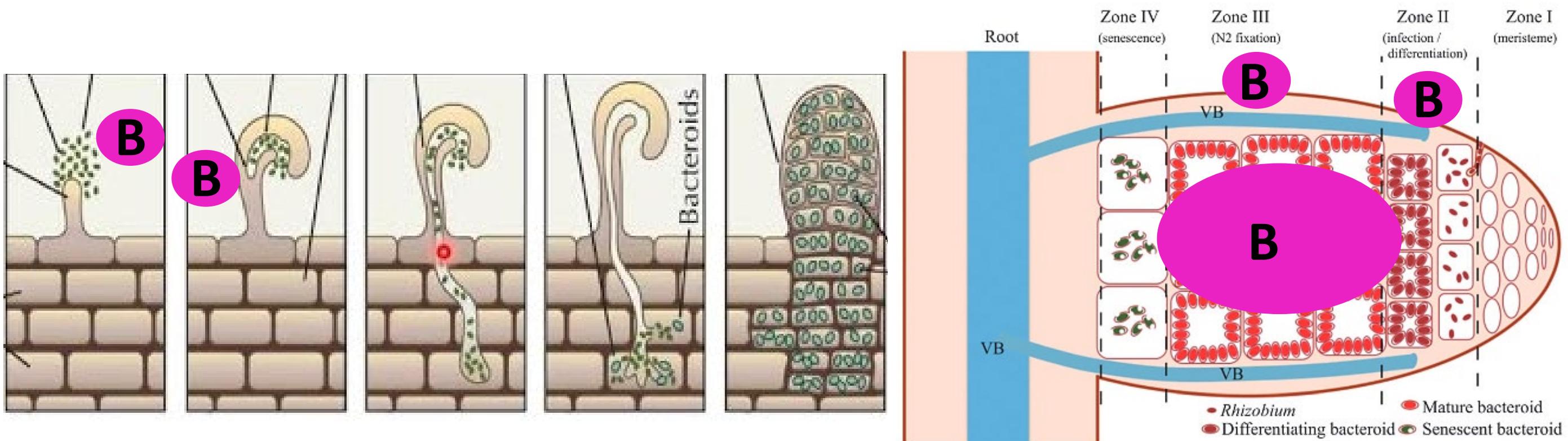
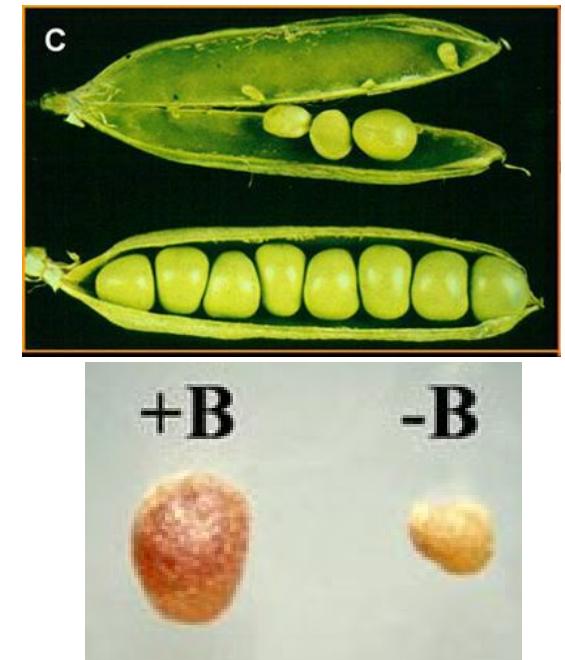
B deficiency effects on rhizobia-legume symbiosis



Legumes and B

Legumes are very sensitive to low B

B is necessary for the establishment of an effective symbiosis



What about B transport in legumes?

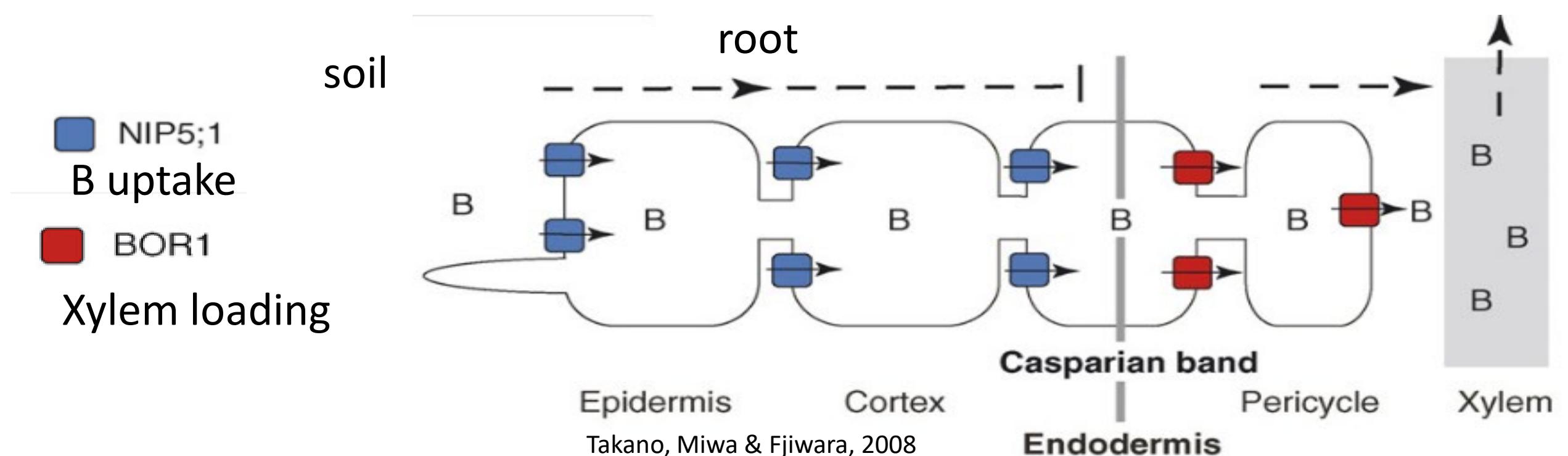


B transport in plants

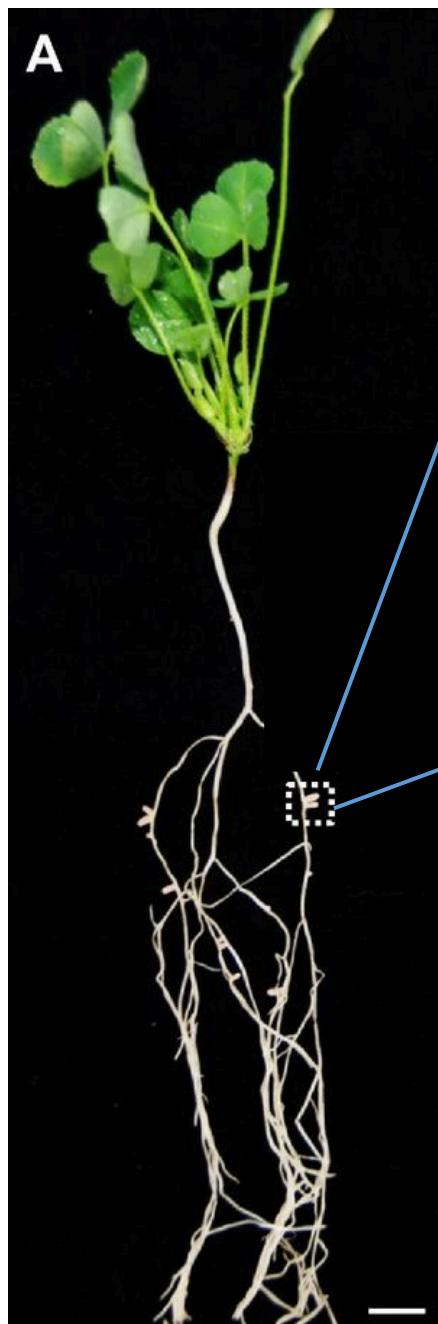
- Passive diffusion under optimal conditions
- Mediated by transporters in suboptimal concentrations

There are 2 types:

- ✓ **BOR** family. B Efflux transporters
- ✓ **MIP** family (including NIPs). Aquaporins



Medicago truncatula



Model organism for *Rhizobium-Legume* symbiosis studies

To identify and characterize genes that encode boron transporters

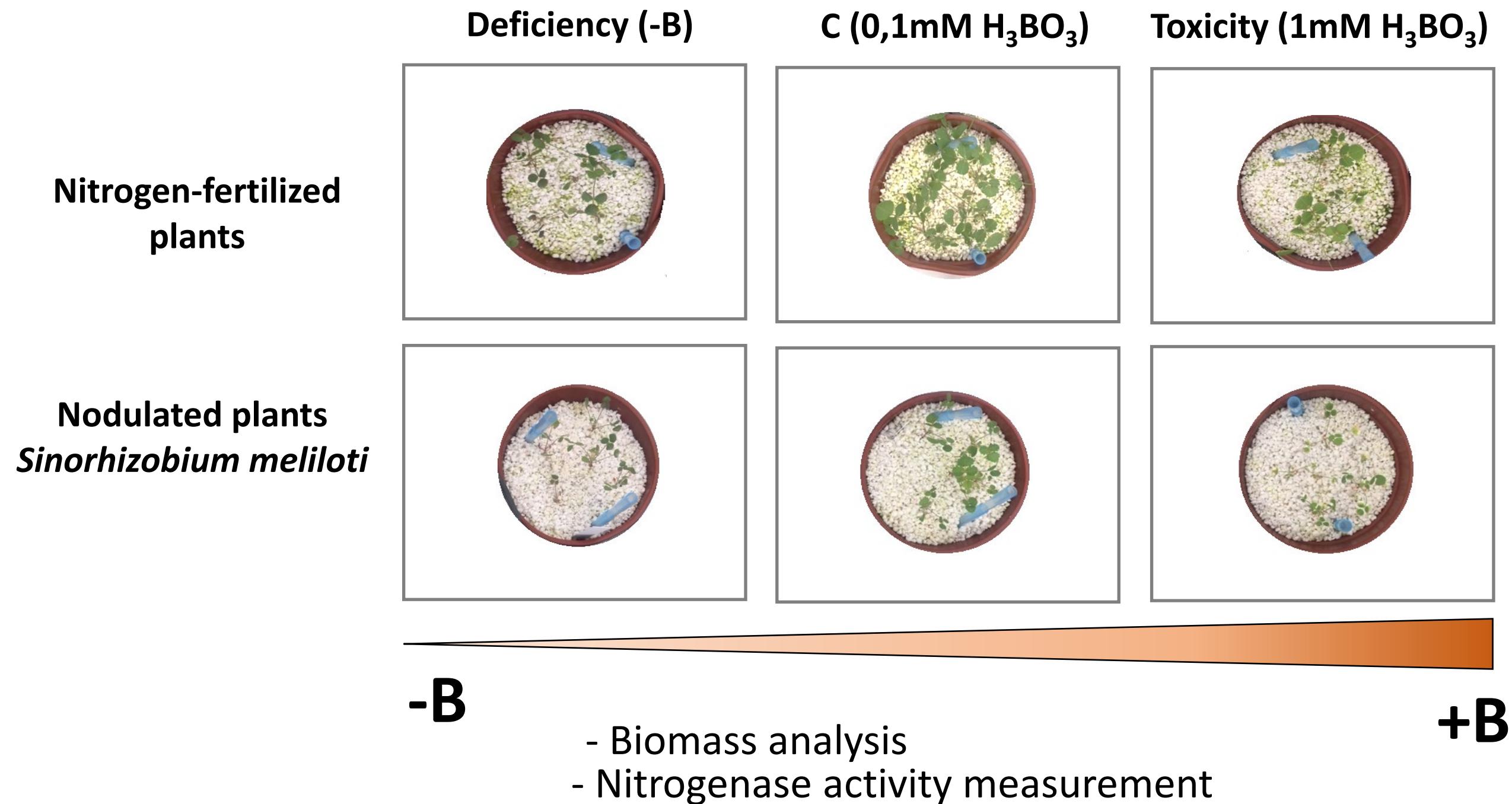
MtNIP candidates



AtNIP5;1 homologs

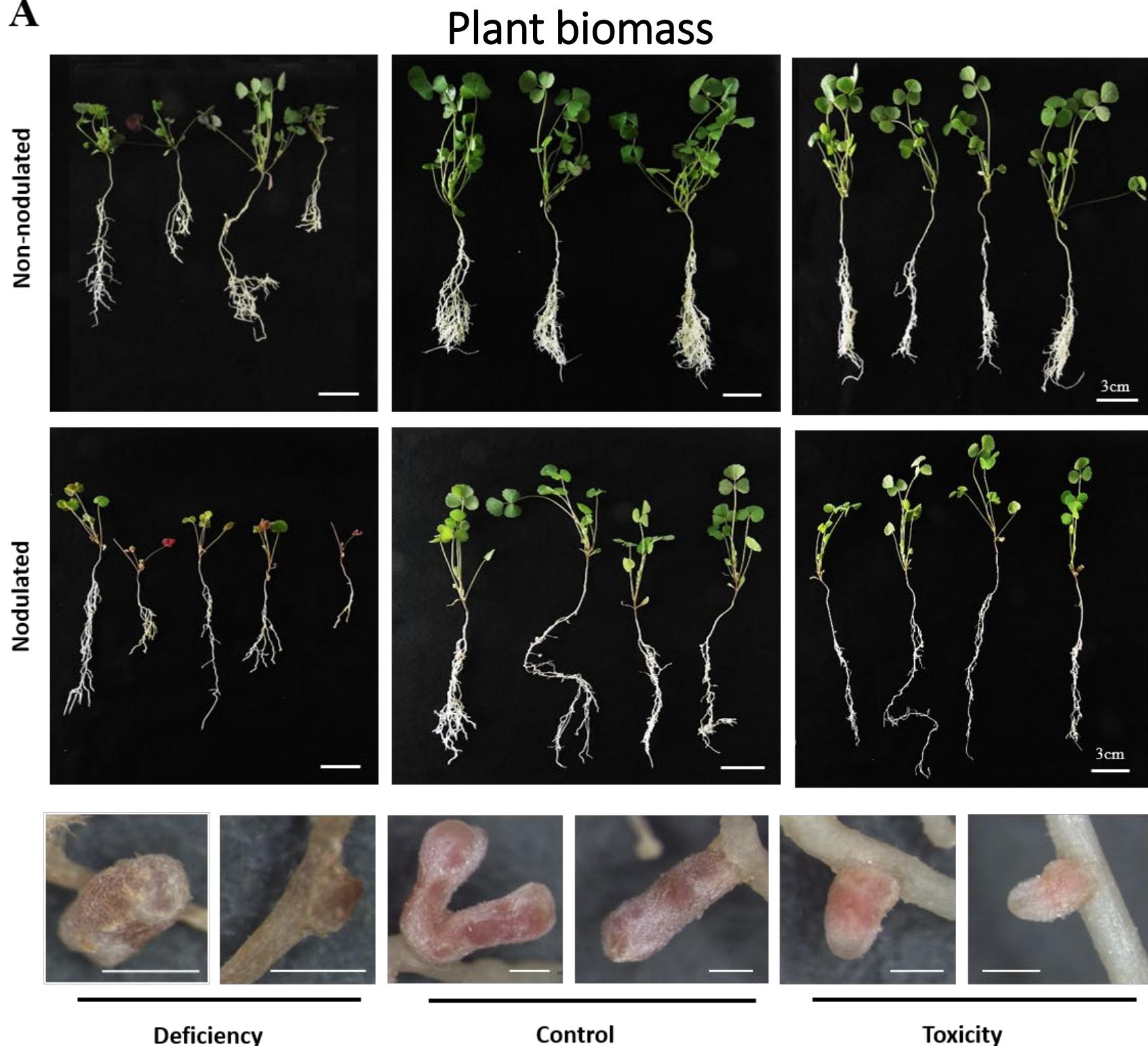


Phenotypic analysis of *Medicago truncatula* in a B gradient

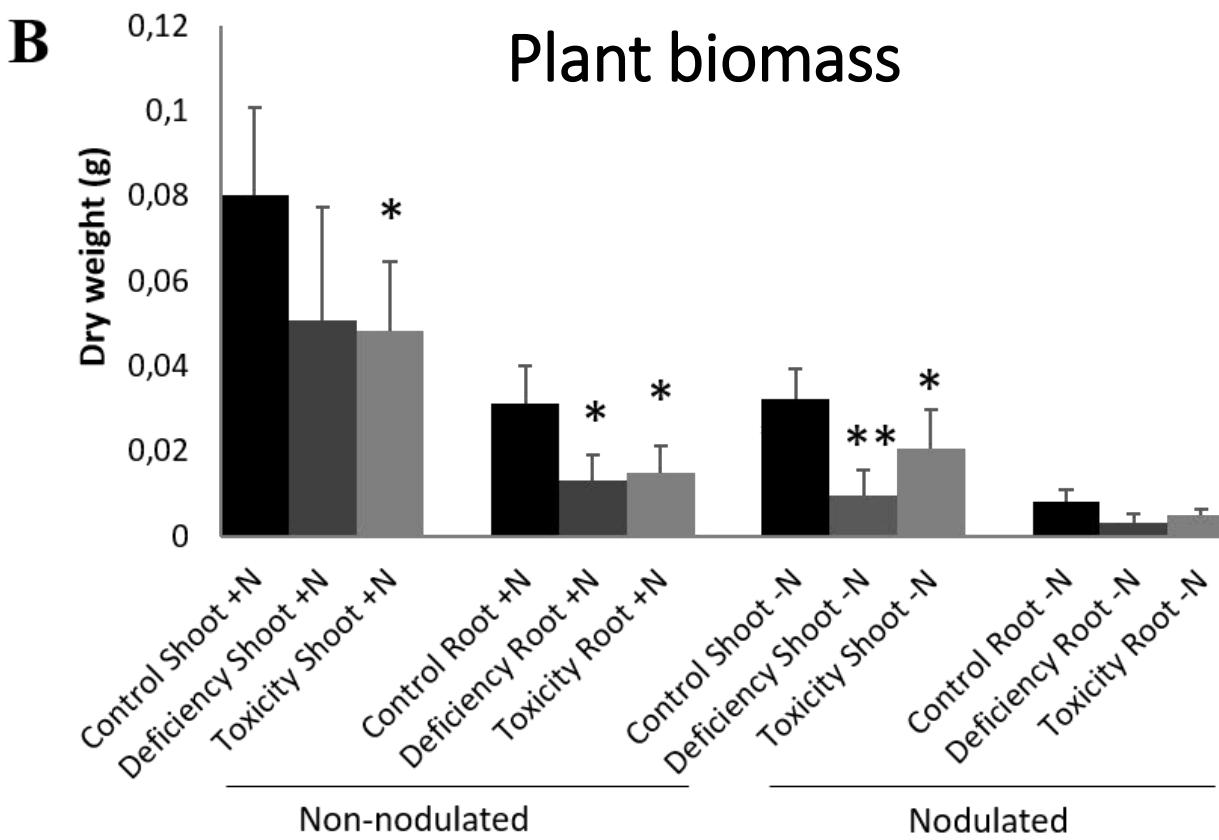


Phenotypic analysis of *Medicago truncatula* in a B gradient

A

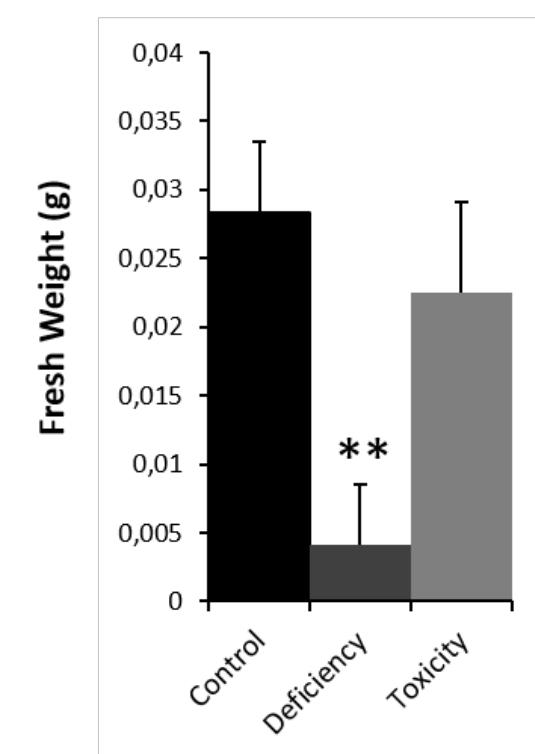


B

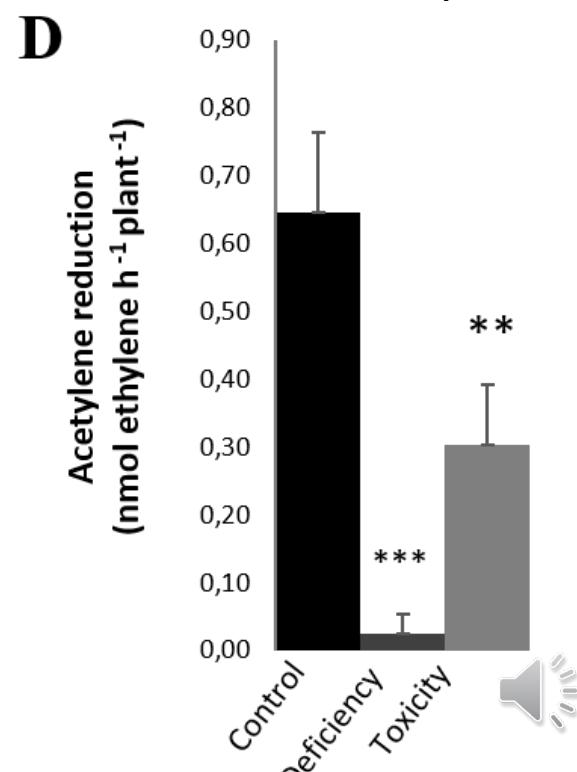


Nodule biomass

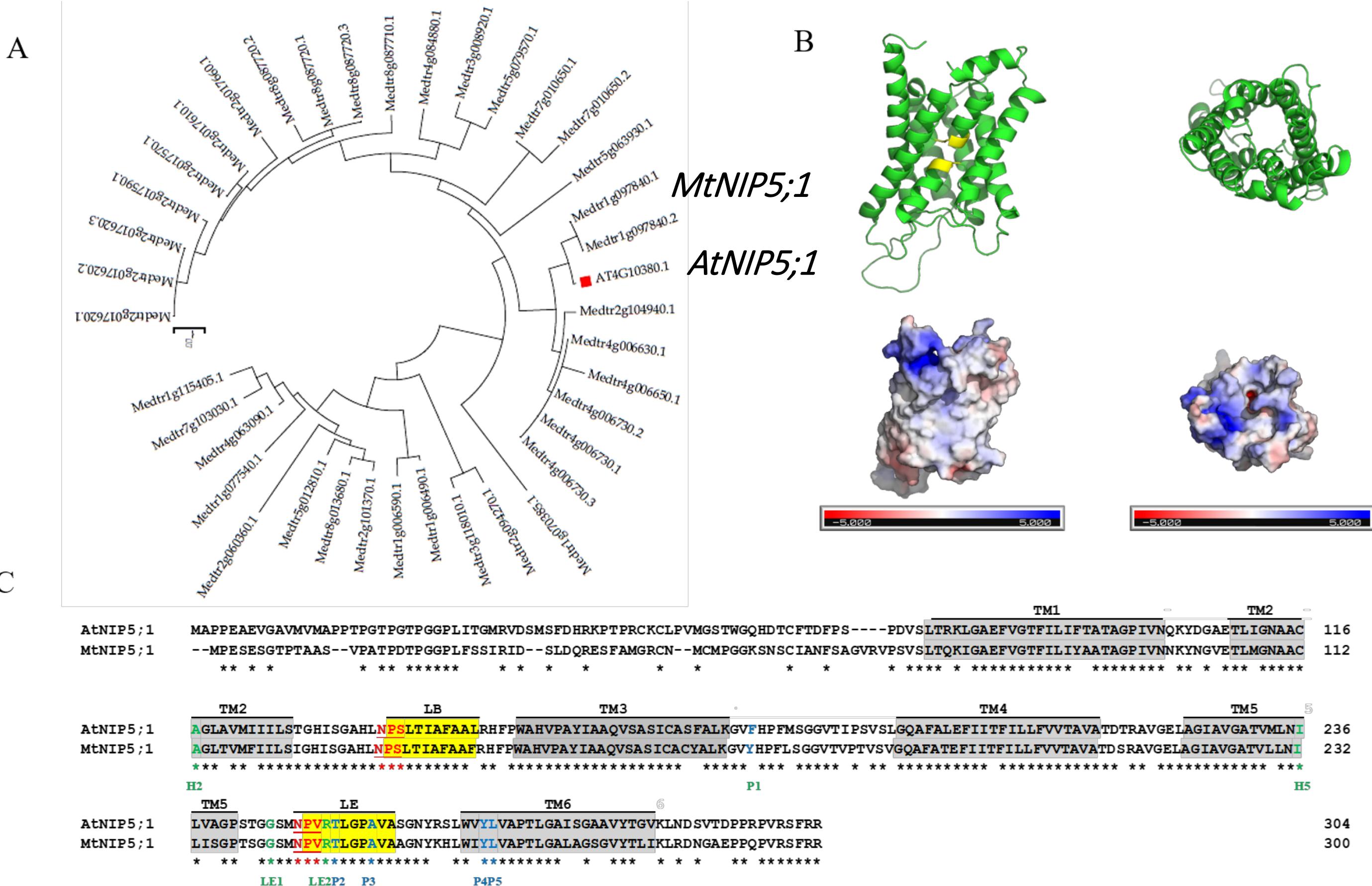
C



Nitrogenase activity

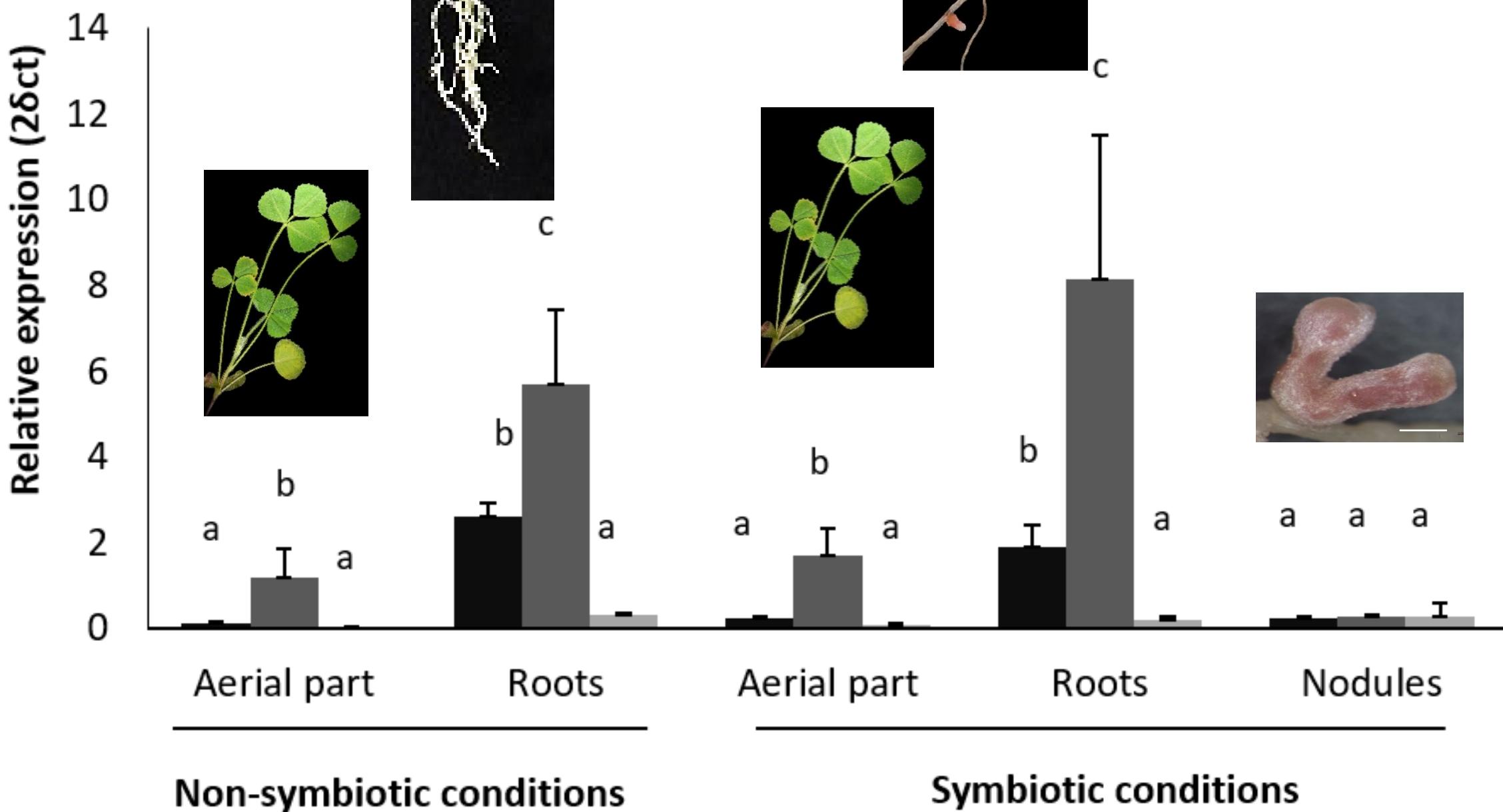


Candidate gene selection

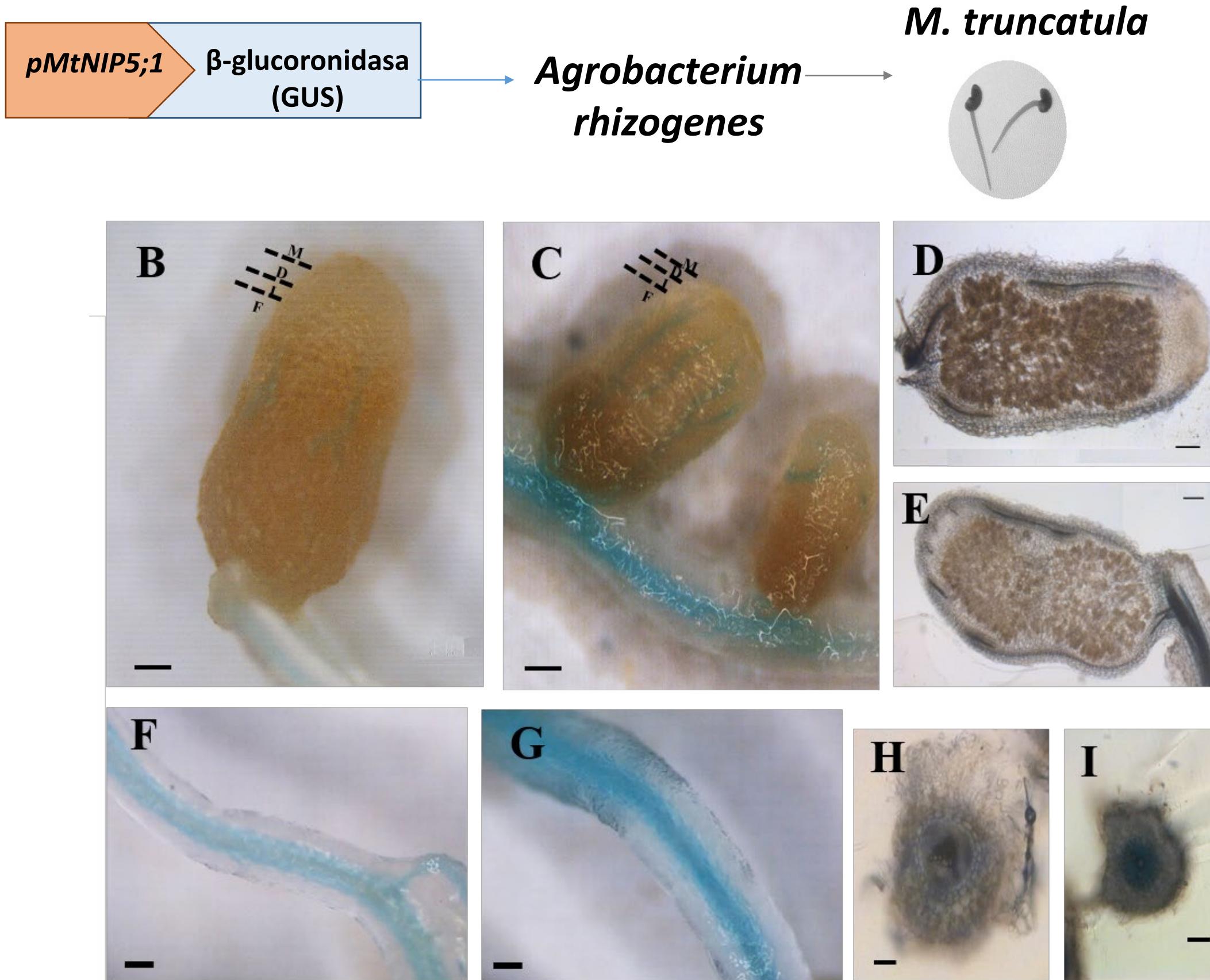


Medtr1g097840 (MtNIP5;1) characterization

■ Control ■ B deficiency ■ B toxicity

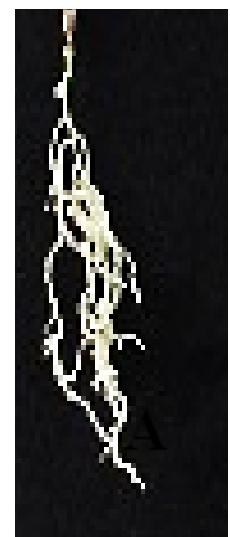


Medtr1g097840(*MtNIP5;1*) characterization



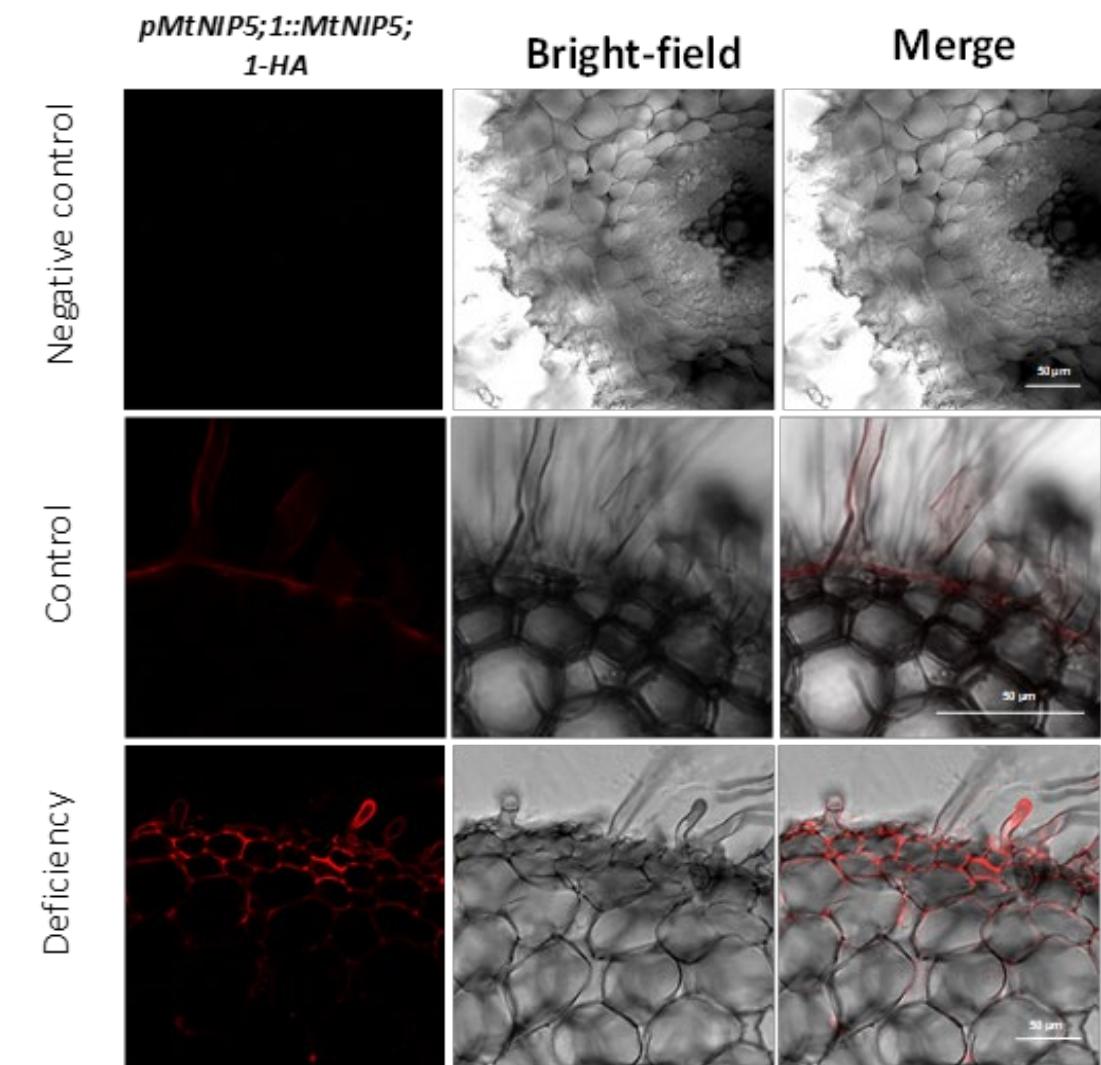
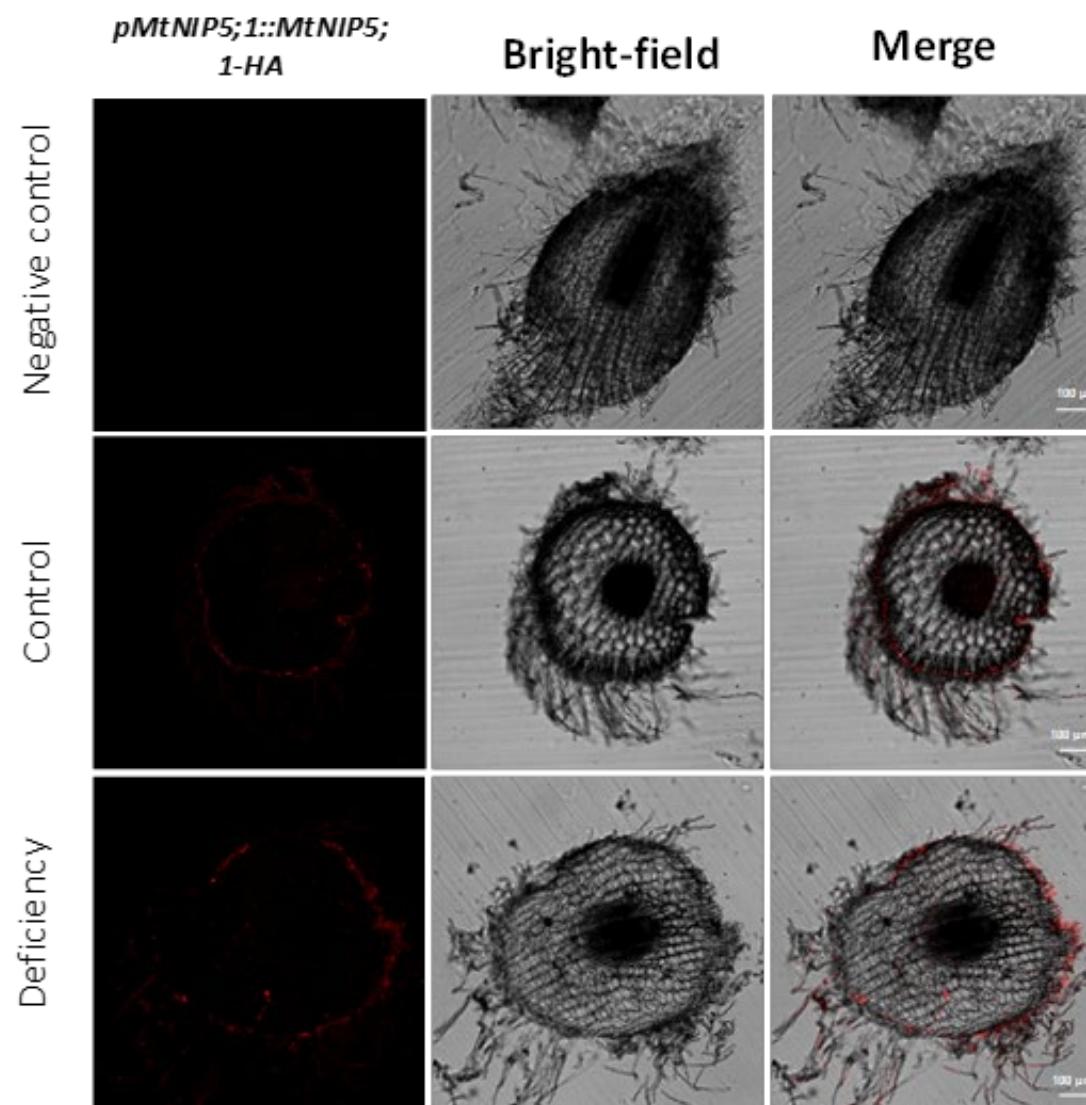
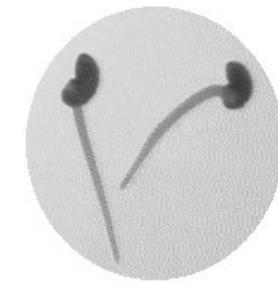
Medtr1g097840(*MtNIP5;1*) characterization

Location analysis



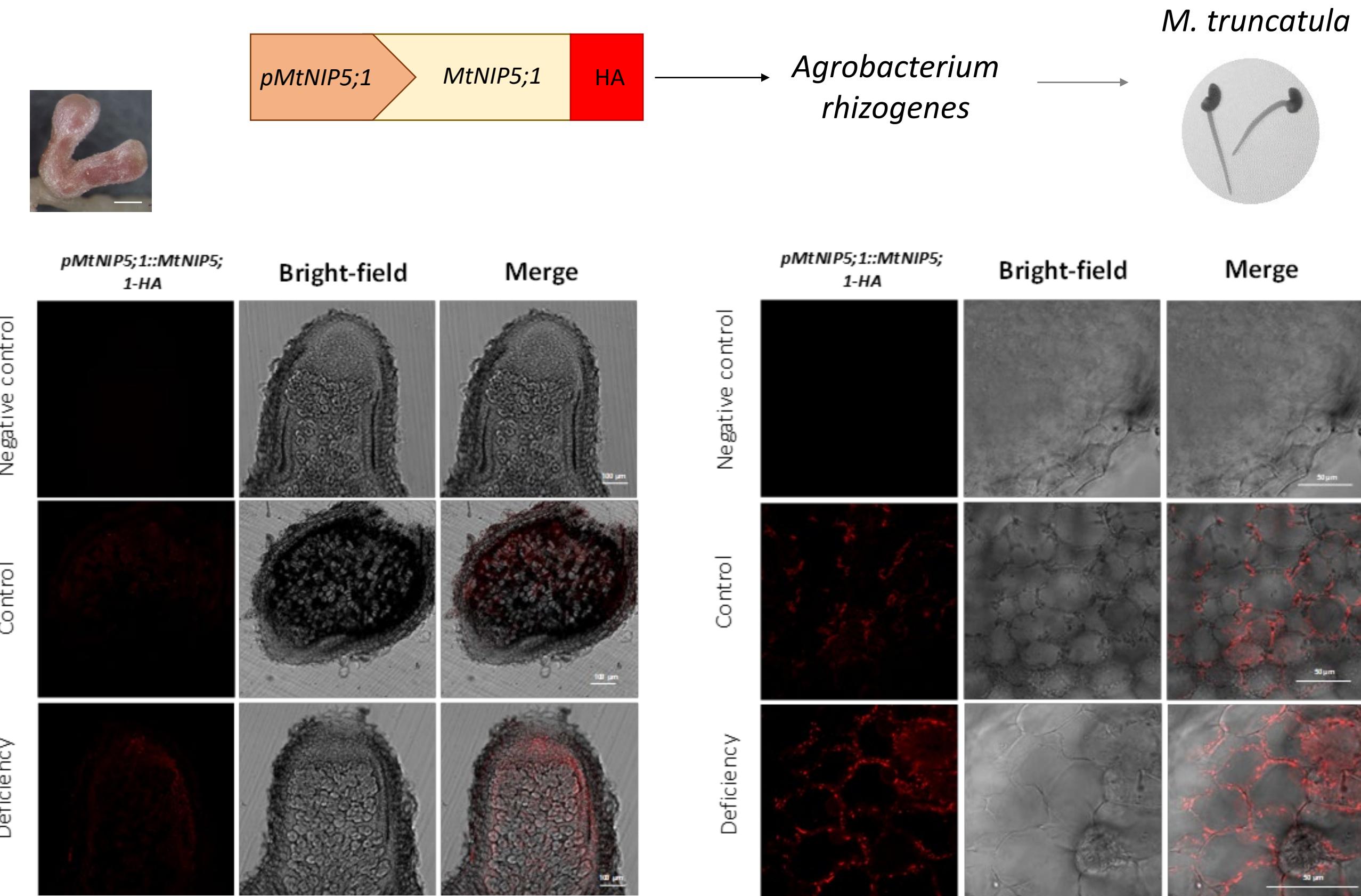
*Agrobacterium
rhizogenes*

M. truncatula



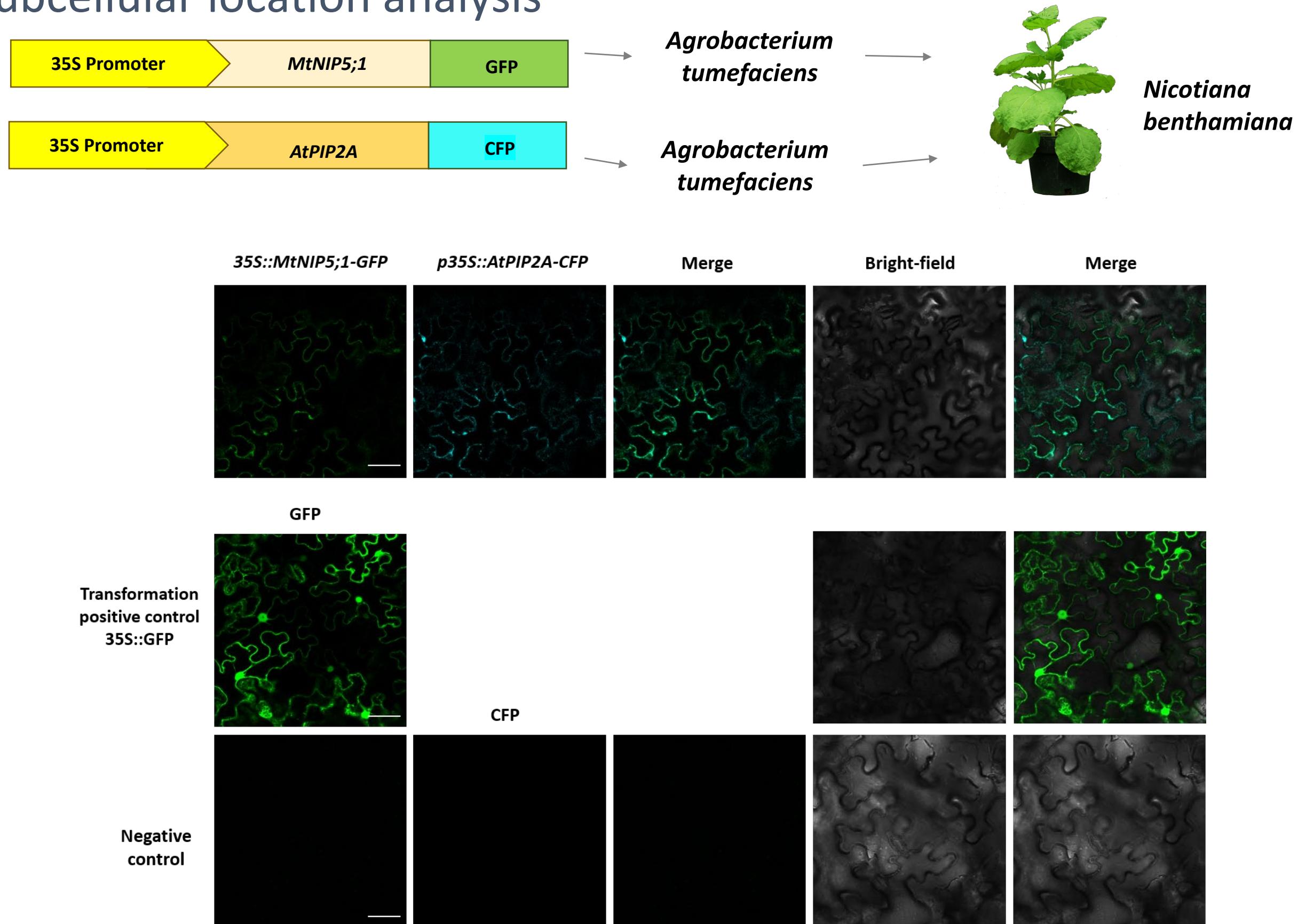
Medtr1g097840 (MtNIP5;1) characterization

Location analysis



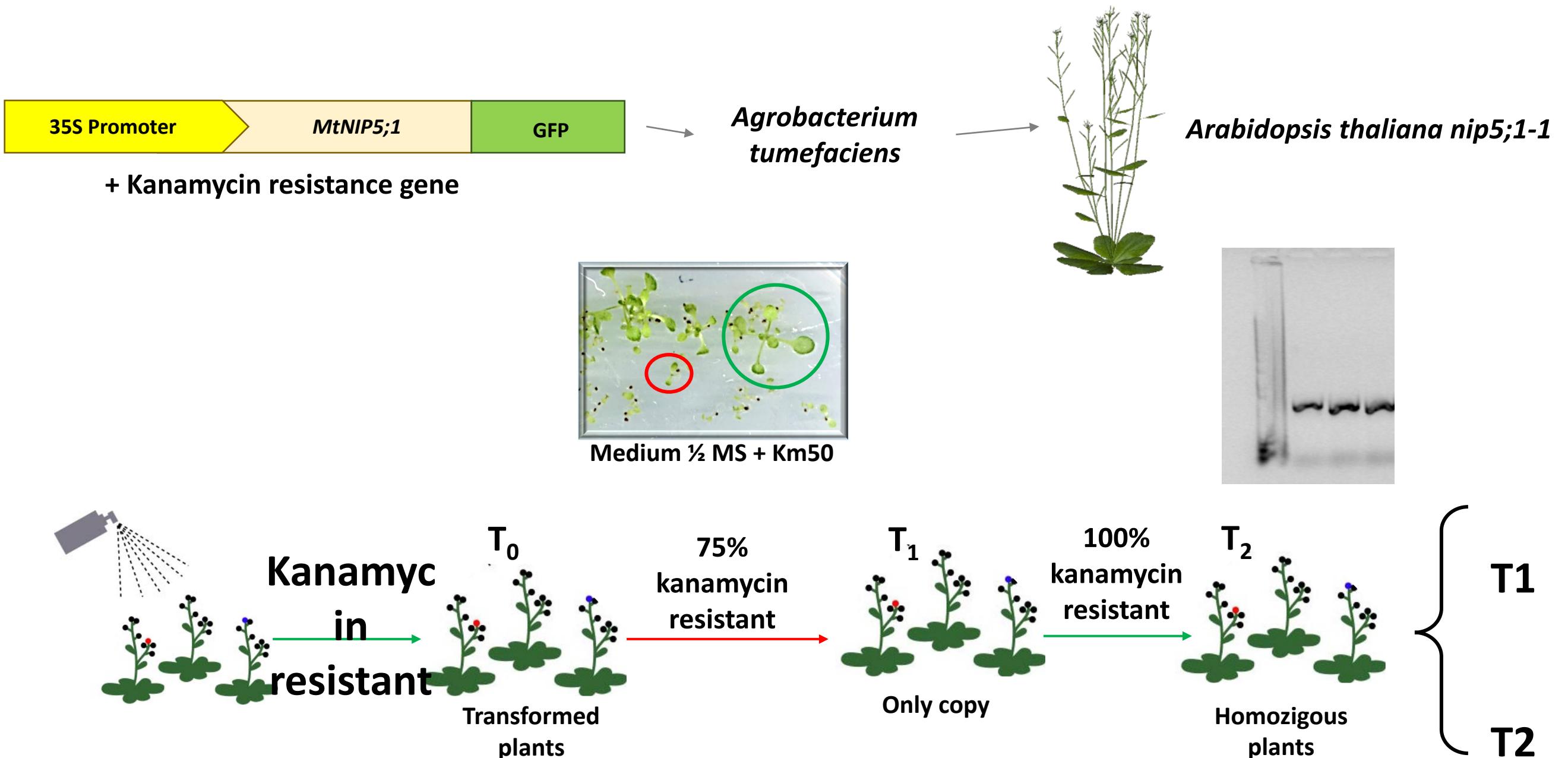
Medtr1g097840 (*MtNIP5;1*) characterization

Subcellular location analysis



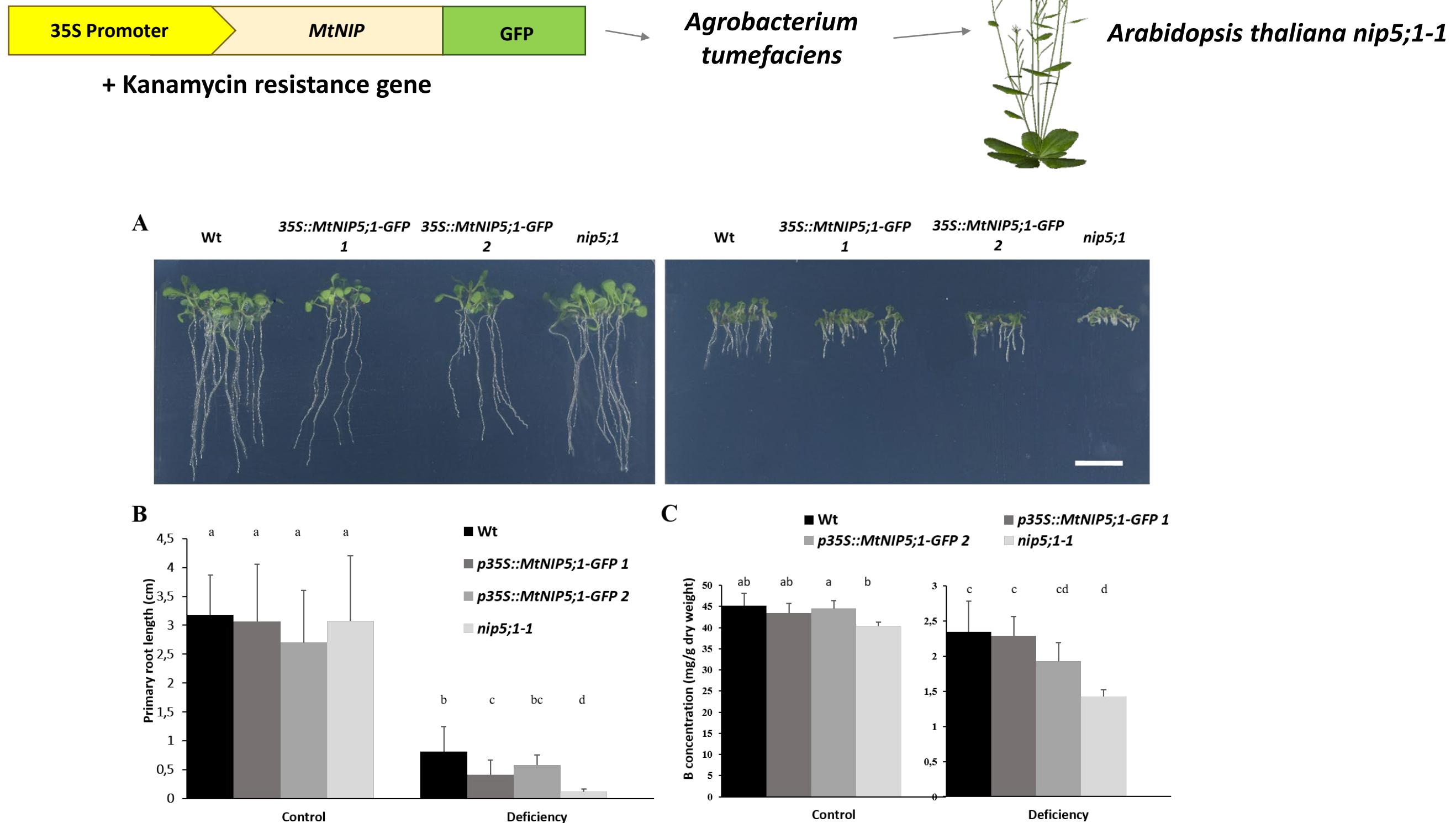
Medtr1g097840 (MtNIP5;1) characterization

Mutant complementation



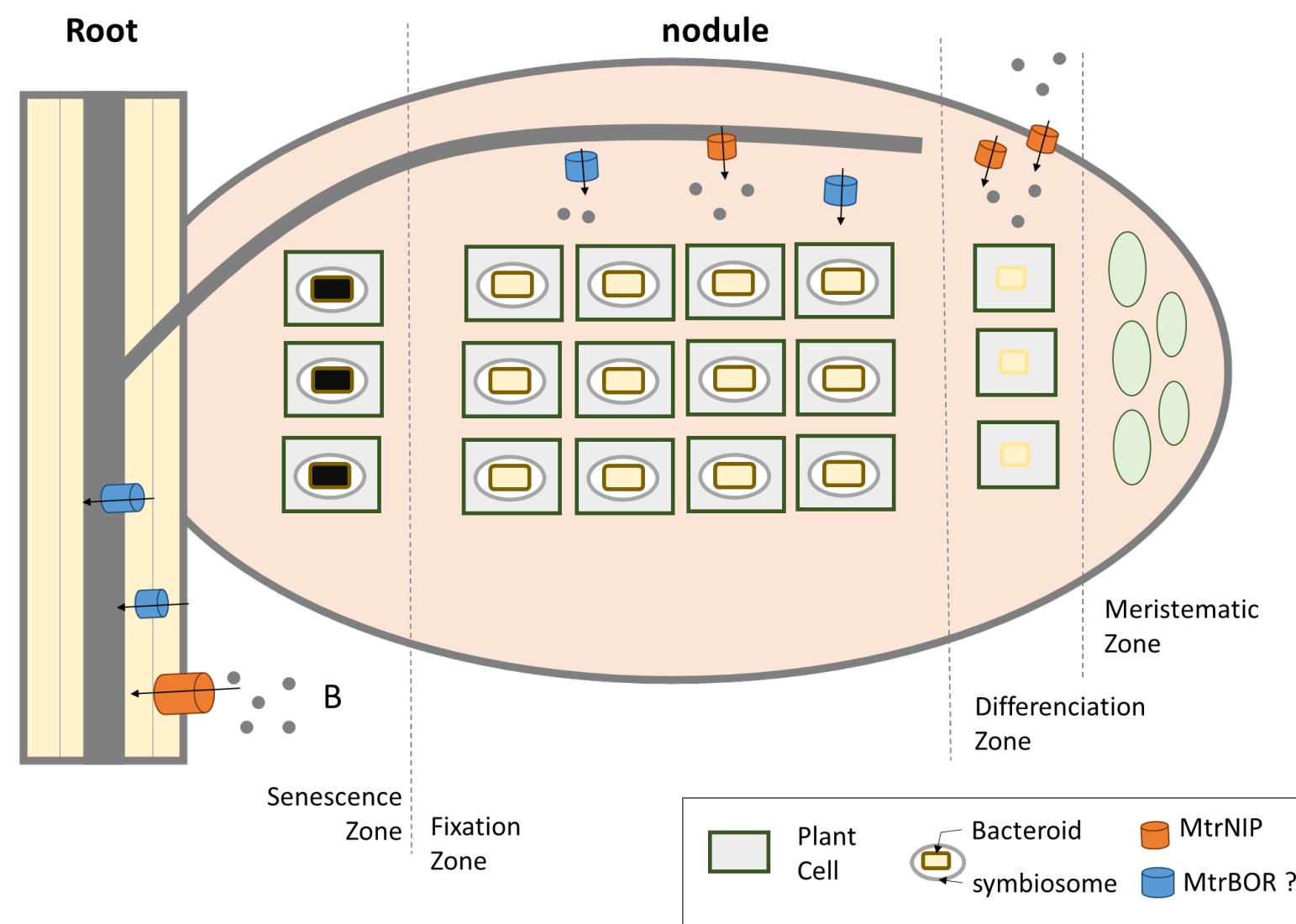
Medtr1g097840 (MtNIP5;1) characterization

Mutant complementation



Summary

The induced expression under B deficiency and the repression under B toxic levels, together with this protein localization patterns and the partial complementation of *nip5;1* mutant, support **a role of MtNIP5;1 functioning as a B transporter under B deficiency.**



Acknowledgements



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