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IHC2022, 16 August 2022

International symposium on adaptation of horticultural plants to abiotic stresses

Apple drought adaptive response: transcriptional and epigenetic approach

Amanda Cattani, Patricia Mallécol, Sylvain Hanteville, Skander Hatira, Béatrice Bonnet, Maryline Cournol, Sandrine Balzergue and Jean-Marc Celton

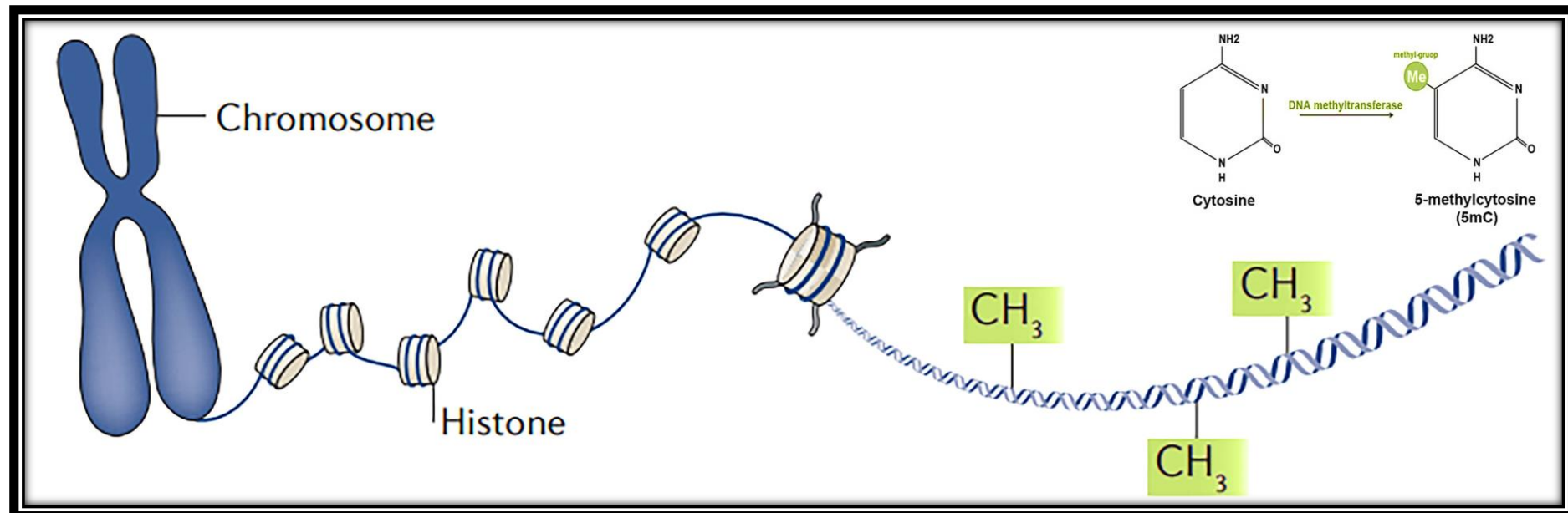
Contact: *patricia.mallegol@inrae.fr*



Epigenetics

“[...]epigenetics may be defined as the study of any potentially stable and, heritable change in gene expression or cellular phenotype that occurs without changes in Watson-Crick base-pairing of DNA.”

Goldberg et al., 2007

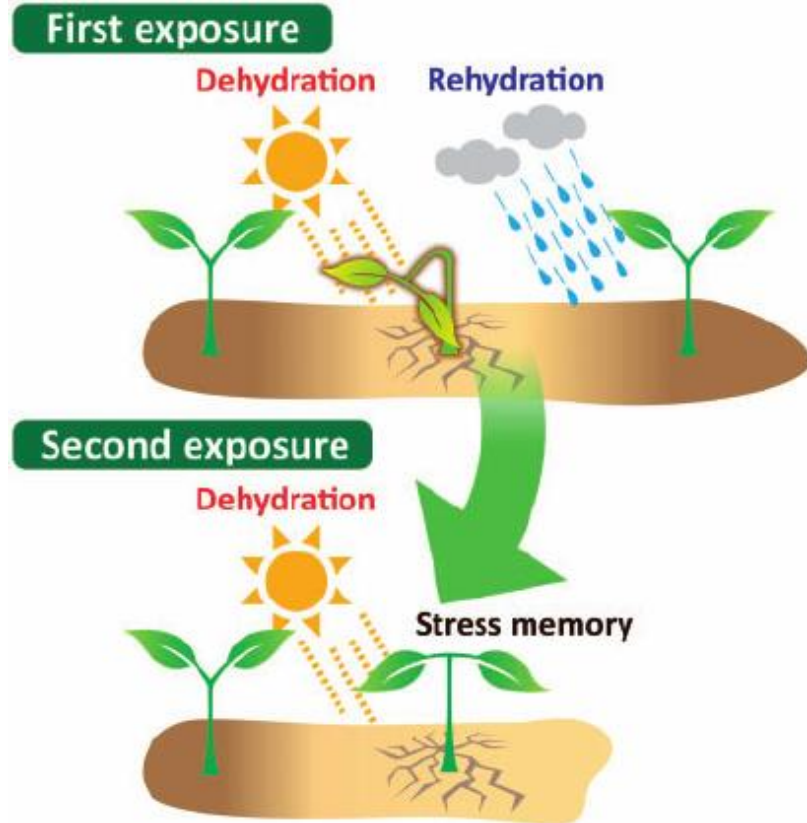


Acetylation

Phosphorylation

DNA methylation

Epigenetics, a tool to improve stress tolerance?



Kinoshita & Seki, 2014

DNA methylation associated to plant adaptive responses

Environmental perturbations may occur repeatedly → use the stored knowledge to adapt to new challenges

Several priming strategies:

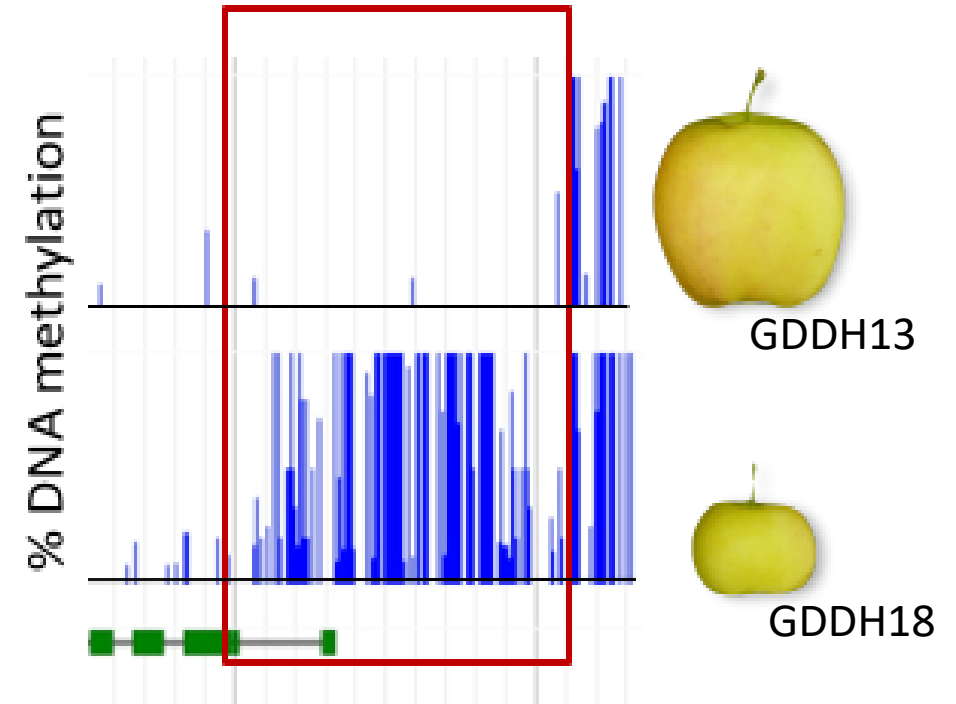
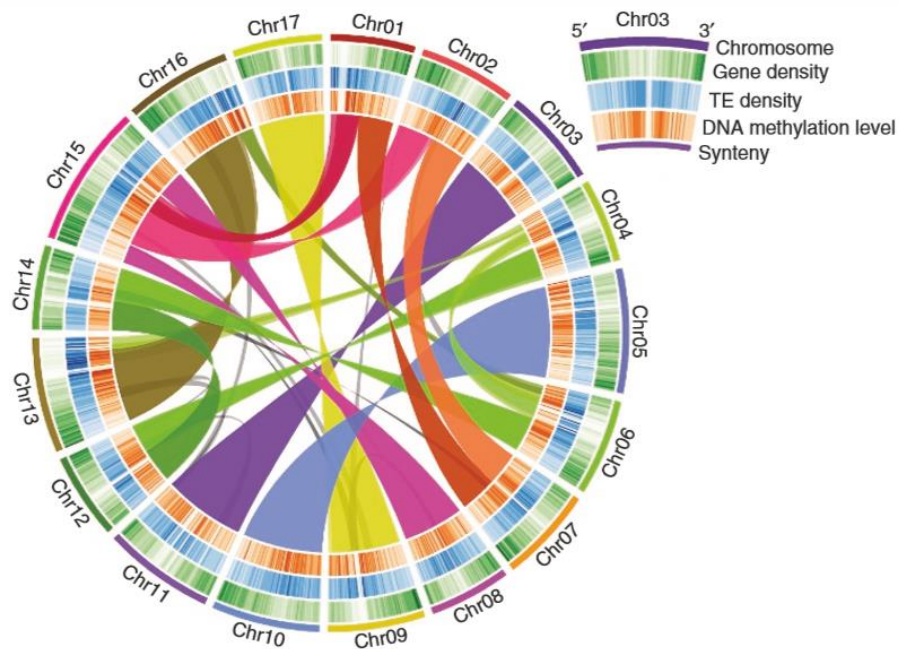
- Accumulation of compounds in the cellular compartments;
- Modification of key regulatory proteins, e.g. MAPKs
- **Epigenetic mechanisms**

Apple tree, a model for fruit and perennial plants

nature
genetics

High-quality *de novo* assembly of the apple genome and methylome dynamics of early fruit development

Nicolas Daccord^{1,11}, Jean-Marc Celton^{1,11}, Gareth Linsmith², Claude Becker^{3,10}, Nathalie Choise⁴, Elio Schijlen⁵, Henri van de Geest⁵, Luca Bianco², Diego Micheletti², Riccardo Velasco², Erica Adele Di Pierro⁶, Jérôme Gouzy⁷, D Jasper G Rees⁸, Philippe Guérif¹, Hélène Muranty¹, Charles-Eric Durel¹, François Laurens¹, Yves Lespinasse¹, Sylvain Gaillard¹, Sébastien Aubourg¹, Hadi Quesneville⁴, Detlef Weigel³, Eric van de Weg⁹, Michela Troggio² & Etienne Bucher¹



1-AMINO-CYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLATE
SYNTHASE 8 gene (ACS8, MD15G0127800)

Ethylene synthesis

Daccord *et al.* 2017

Drought, a threat to crop production

FACTS:

- New environmental constraints - cycles of low water availability is challenging fruit and crop production.
- Necessity of increase the efficiency via breeding and/or improving agricultural behavior

QUESTIONS :

- How plants behave after DS ?
- How long lasts the epigenetic memory in plants?
- Is this memory transmissible by grafting?

Can we develop an epigenetic tool to improve plants?

Experimental design



12 weeks-old GDDH18 seedlings

t_0 1 cycle = 3 weeks DS + 3 weeks WW

Multiple-DS



Control



Morphological response

Do plants growth in a different way depending on the submitted water regime?

3D imaging of plants after 2nd DS

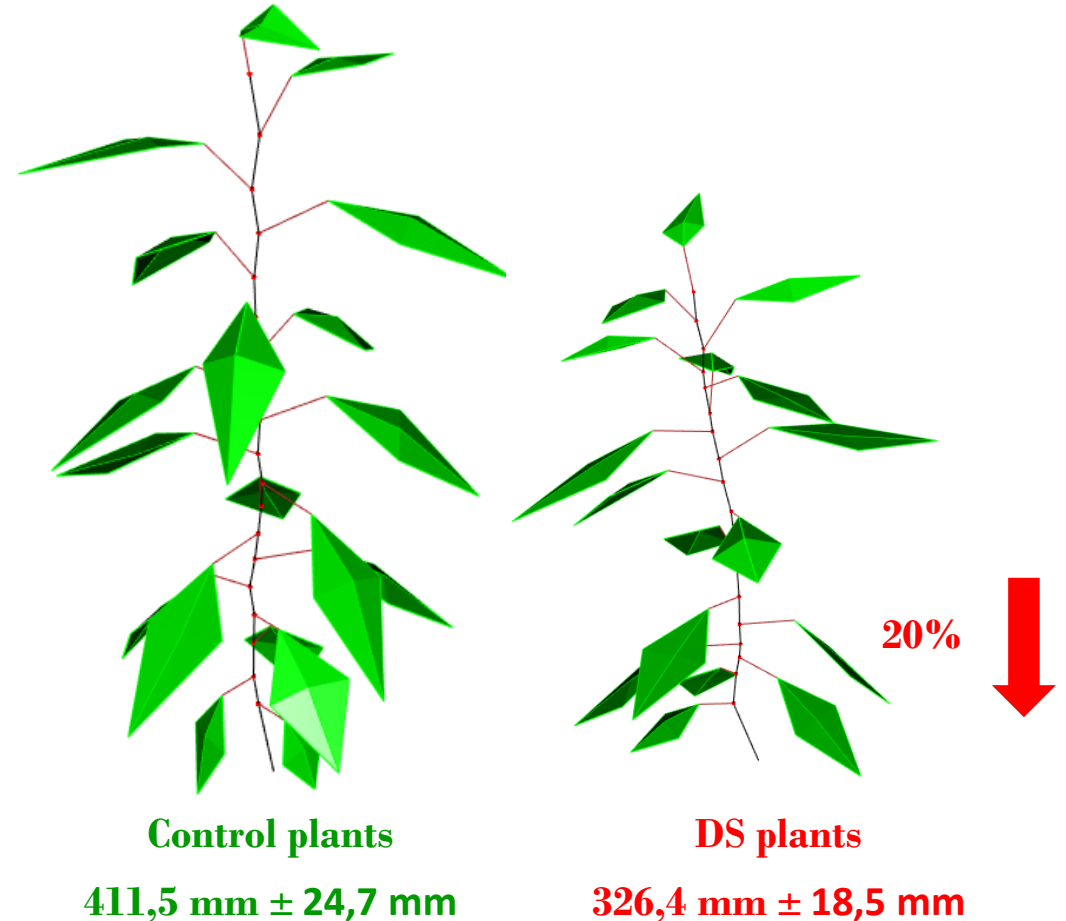


Monitoring (every 7 days):

- height
- number of nodes
- internode length

R script

MicroScribe, portable coordinate measurement machine (CMM) – collection of 3D data



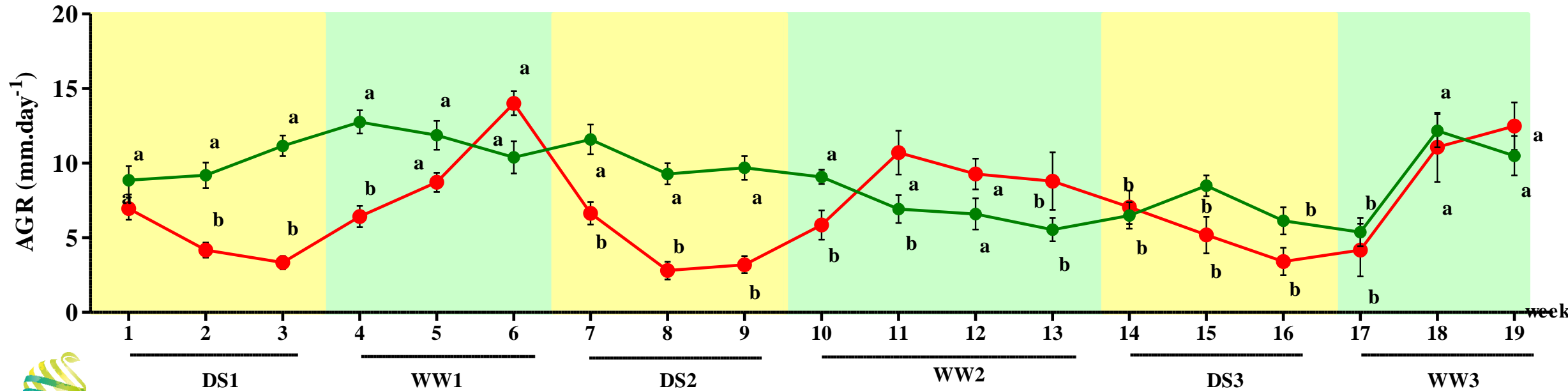
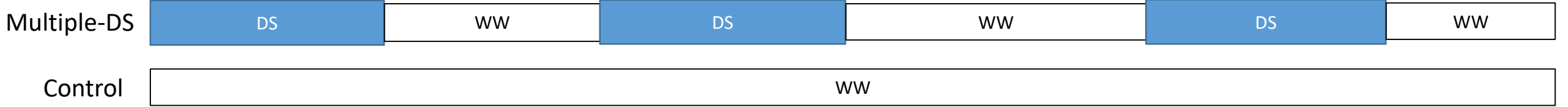


12 weeks-old GDDH18 seedlings

Morphological response

Do plants growth in a different way depending on the submitted water regime?

t_0



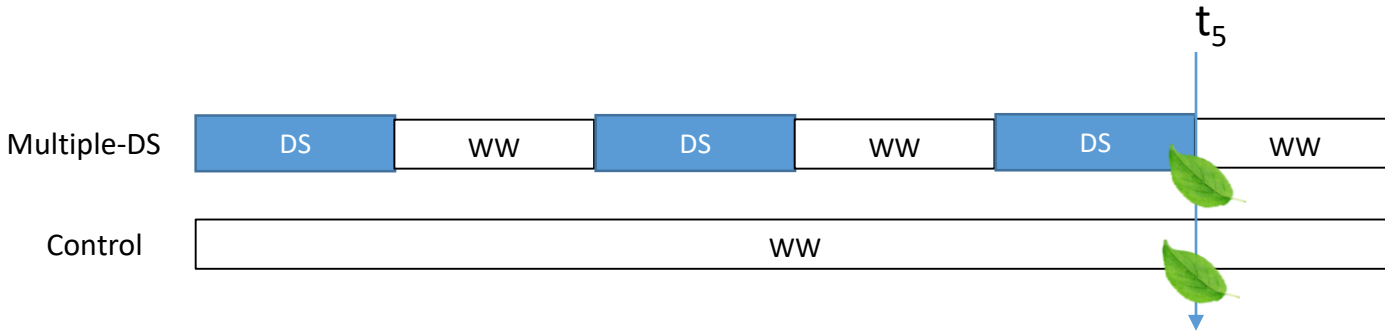
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WW: Well Watered
 WD: Water Deficit
 AGR: Arbitrary Growth Rate

● Control group
 ● Multiple-Drought Stress group

Morphological response

Is leaf morphogenesis affected by drought stress?

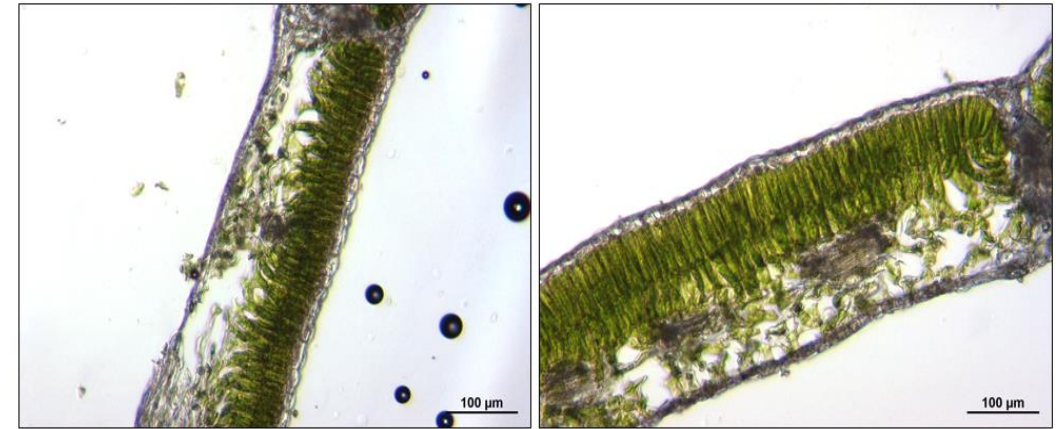


Collect a well expanded leaves developed

1 leaf from 3 different plants

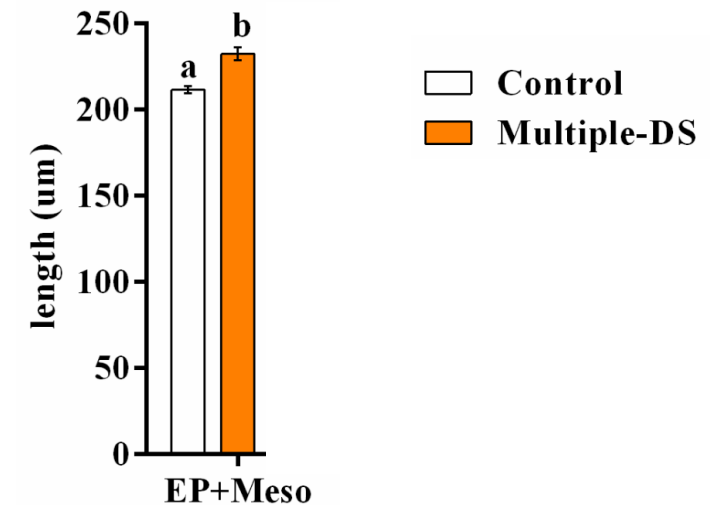
Each leaf three cuts (60 μ m), each cut two pictures.

54 pictures each condition (3 Reps)



Control leaf

Multiple-DS leaf



Morphological response

SUM UP preliminary results

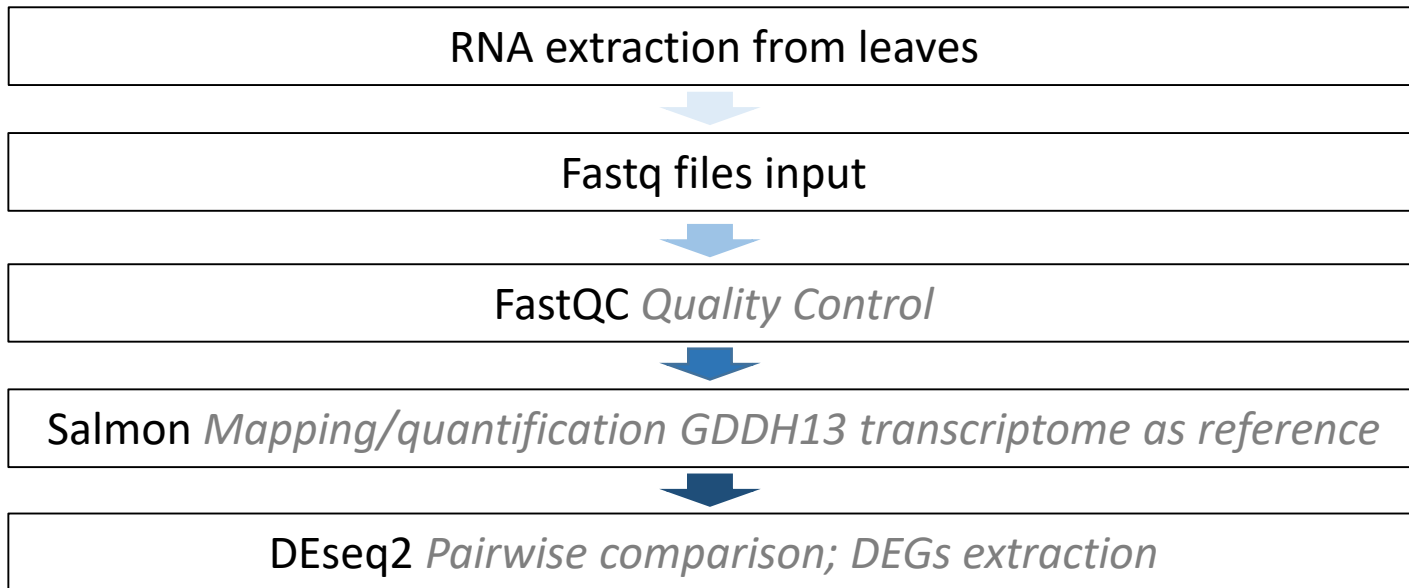
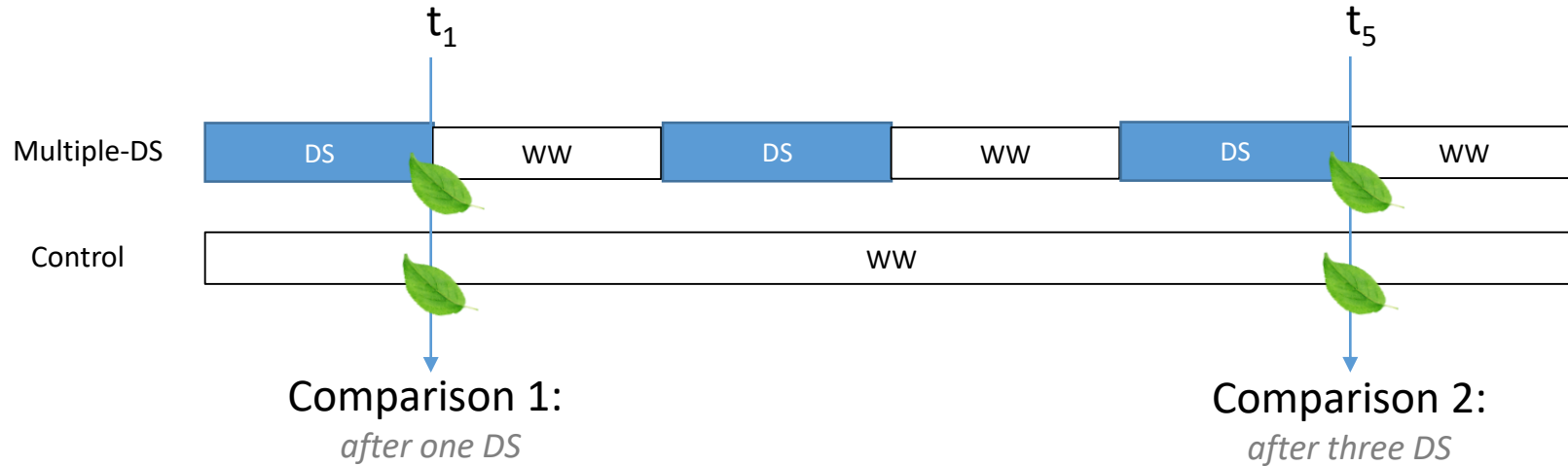
Phenotyping traits after multiple drought stress vs control group

- Number nodes decreased
- Stem diameter decreased
- The anatomy of leaves showed differences
- AGR in 3rd DS : is there memory?

What about molecular aspect?

Transcriptional reprogramming

How different water regimes affect plant transcriptome?

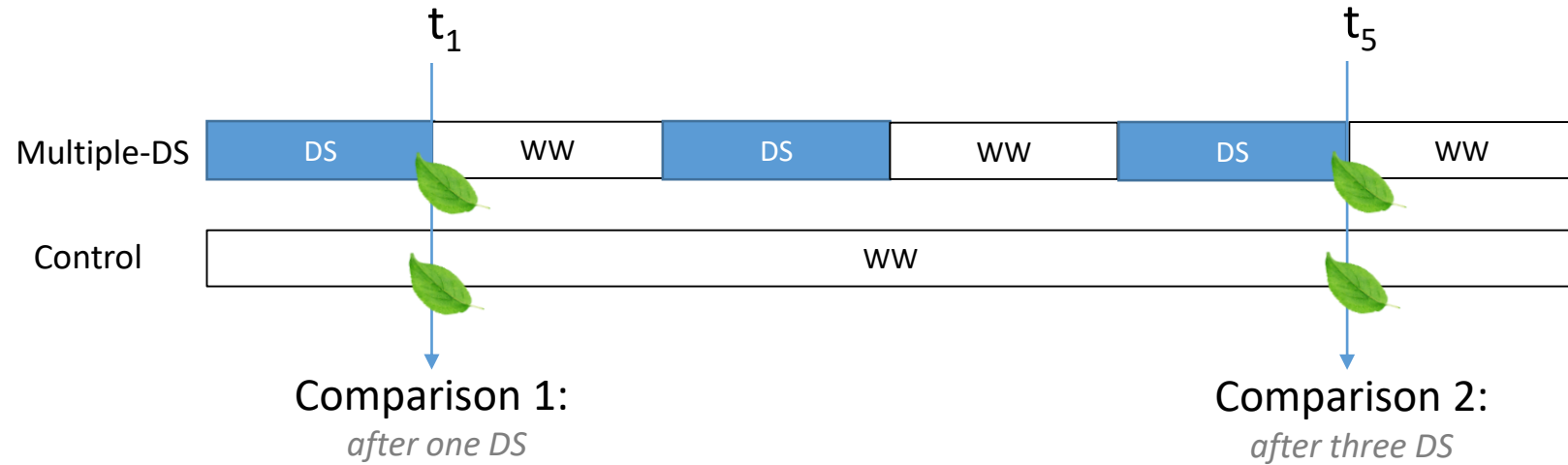


AnaDiff tool



Transcriptional reprogramming

RNA-seq results in leaves : differentially expressed genes



Log2 fold change >1

Log2 fold change <1

2040

membrane component
oxydative stress

44

Ion transport
metabolic process

1995

reproduction/dvp process/ anatomical
structure dvp/ cell cycle

238

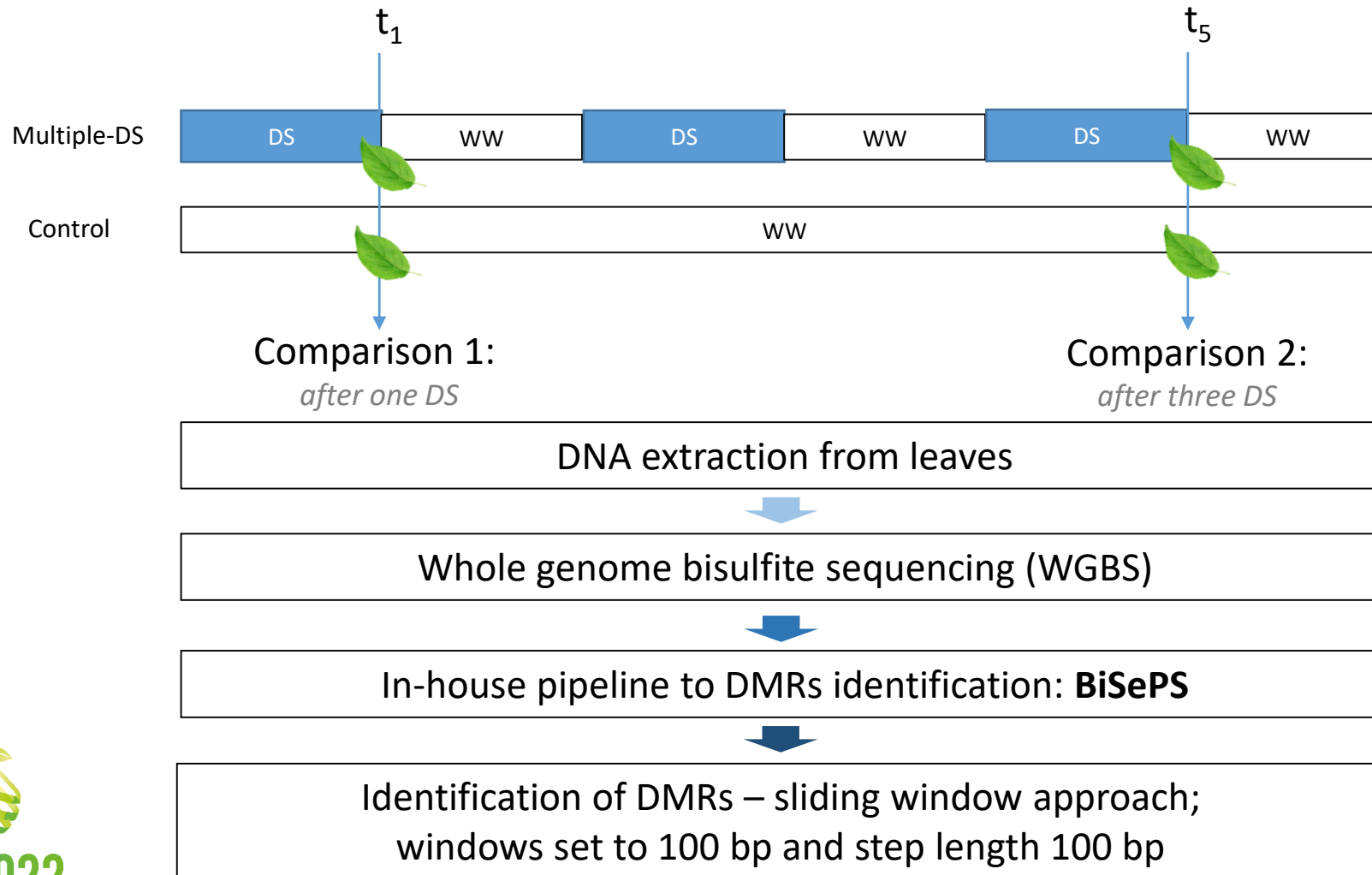
ATP metabolism

13x less DEGs

After multiple drought cycles plants showed a less complex reprogramming dynamic to the same environment stress driver.

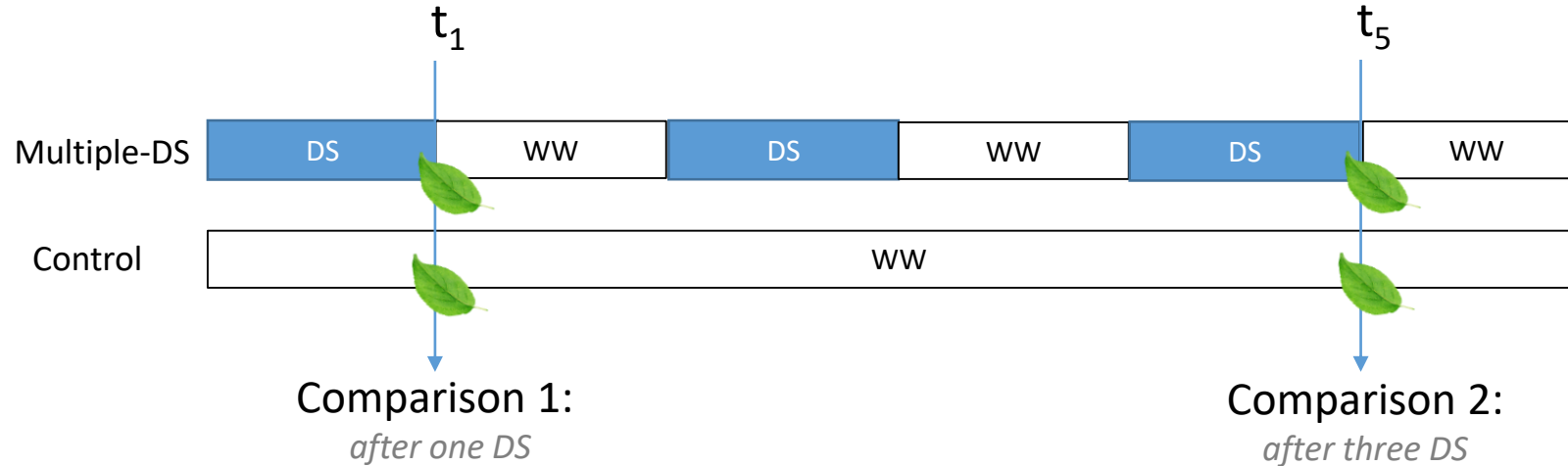
DNA methylation

Does the level of DNA methylation vary over drought stress cycles?



DNA methylation

Does the level of DNA methylation vary over drought stress cycles?



CHH

393

215

CpG

58

2939

CHG

12

992

9x more DMRs

H : is any base except G

Multiple-DS plants accumulate more DMRs in the context of CpG and CHG all over the DS cycles

Take-home message

- Multiple cycles of drought affect morphological structure of apple trees.
- Memory observed on leaf anatomy
- Multiple cycles of drought stress result in a high modification in DNA methylation level and a low transcriptional changes

Back to our biological questions

- **How plants behave after DS ?**
Phenotyping differences maintained after multiple DS.
- **How long lasts the epigenetic memory in plants ?**
Ongoing project to study long-term memory of DS.
- **Is this memory transmissible by grafting?**
Ongoing project to understand epigenetics marks after grafting.



VALEMA team

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