



***Plasmopara viticola* effector PvRXLR131
suppresses plant immunity by targeting
plant receptor inhibitor BKI1**

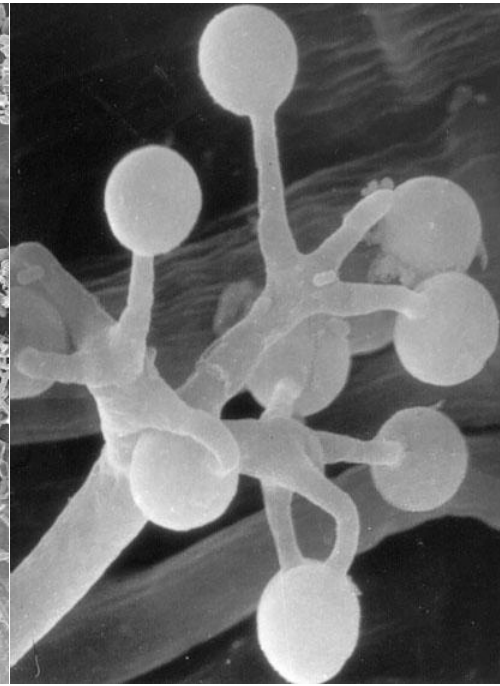
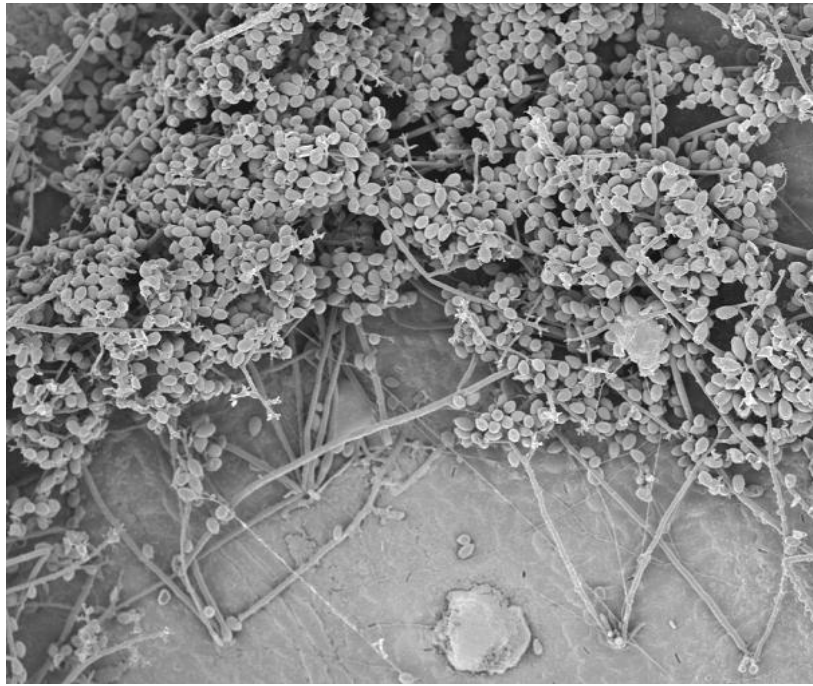
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Shanghai Jiao Tong University**



Grapevine Breeding and Genetics
Functional Genomics
Interaction of Pathogen and Grapevine

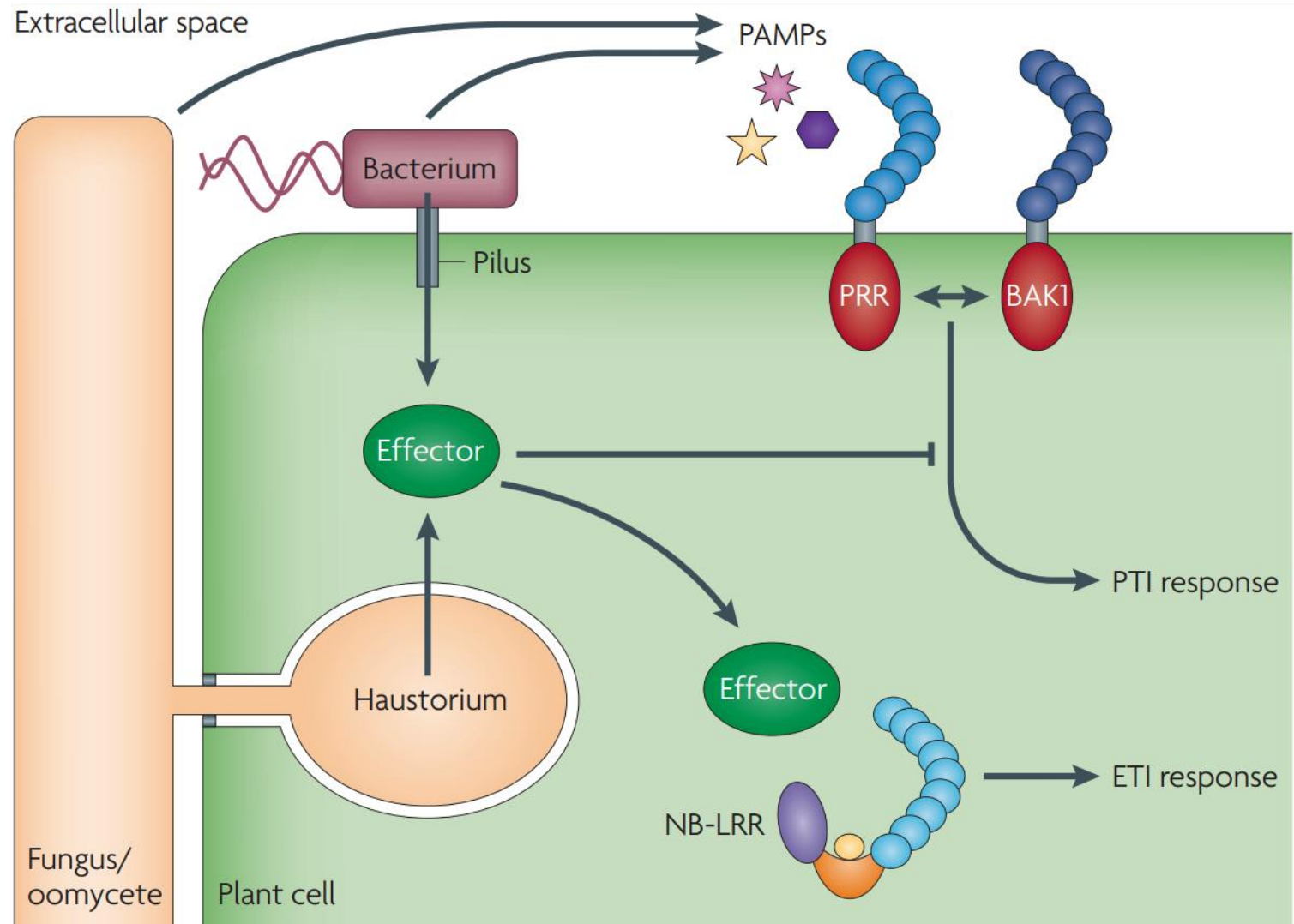
*Plasmopara
viticola*



Symptom of
downy mildew



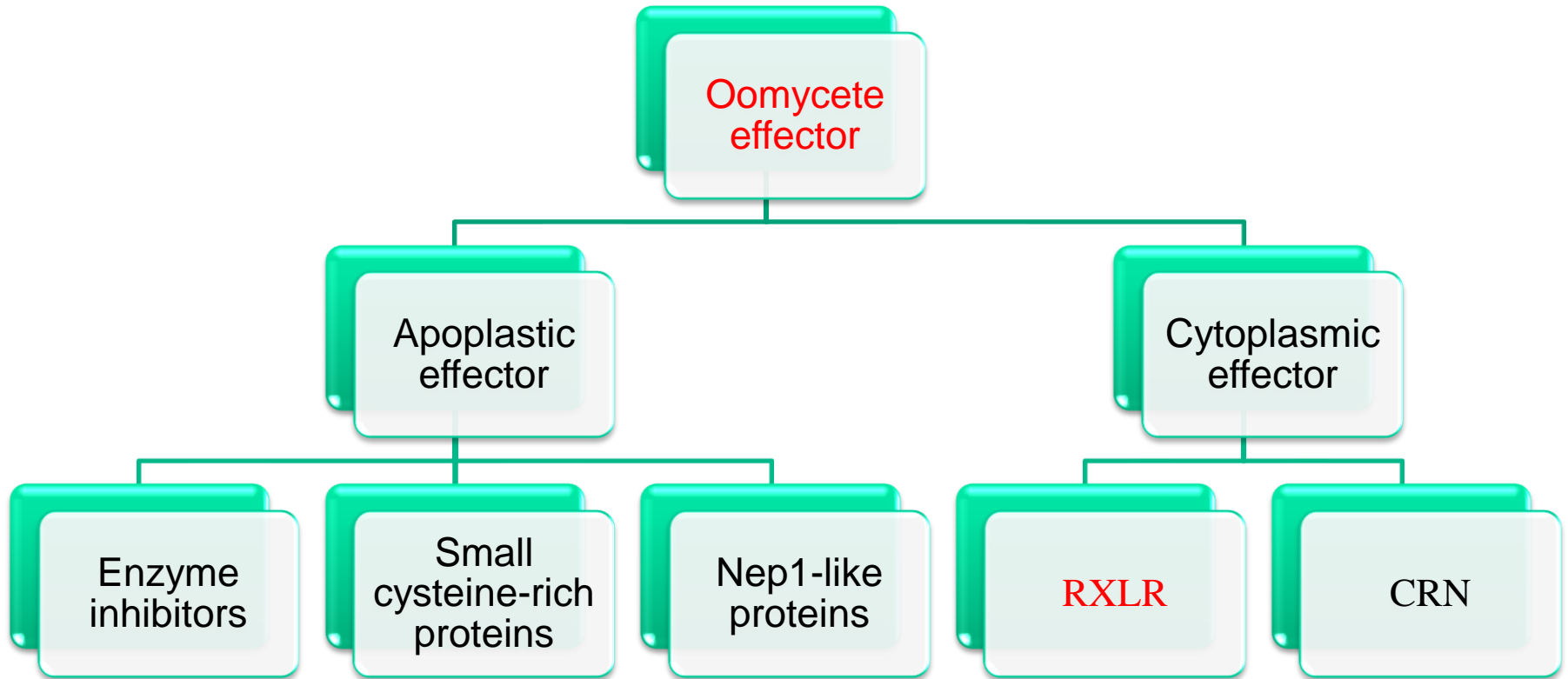
Plant-pathogen interactions



(Dodds and Rathjen, 2010)

The principles of plant immunity

Oomycete effector



Research on *P. viticola* RXLR effectors

Strain	RXLR	Research content	Reference
“SC”	2	Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs)	Mestre et al., 2012
“ZJ-1-1”、 “JL-7-2”、 “CSIRO-L-2”	51	Transcriptome and genome sequencing; Preliminary functional analysis	Yin et al., 2015
“SC”、 “SL”	50	Transcriptome sequencing	Mestre et al., 2016
“ZJ-1-1”	23	Subcellular localization analysis , Preliminary functional analysis	Xiang et al., 2016,2017
“JL-7-2”	102	Genome sequencing; Subcellular localization analysis , Preliminary functional analysis	Yin et al., 2017 Liu et al., 2018
“PvitFEM01”	58	Transcriptome and genome sequencing; Gene function analysis	Brilli et al., 2018

Characterizing the Pv RXLR Effectors

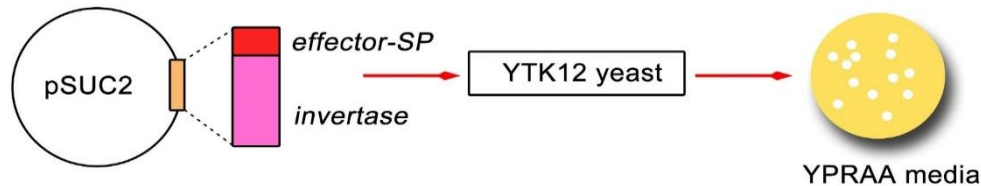
(i) Genomic DNA preparation

JL-7-2

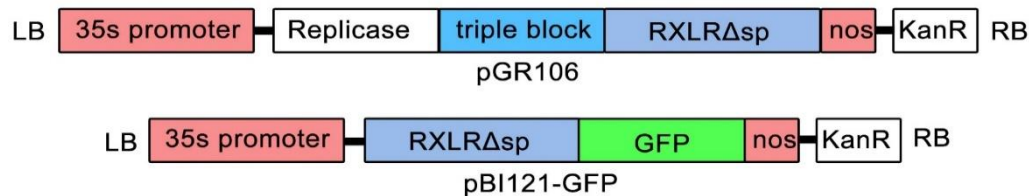
(ii) Amplification of effector genes



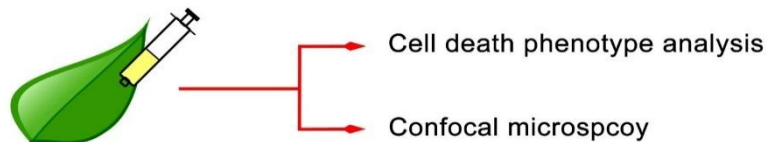
(iii) Validation of signal peptide



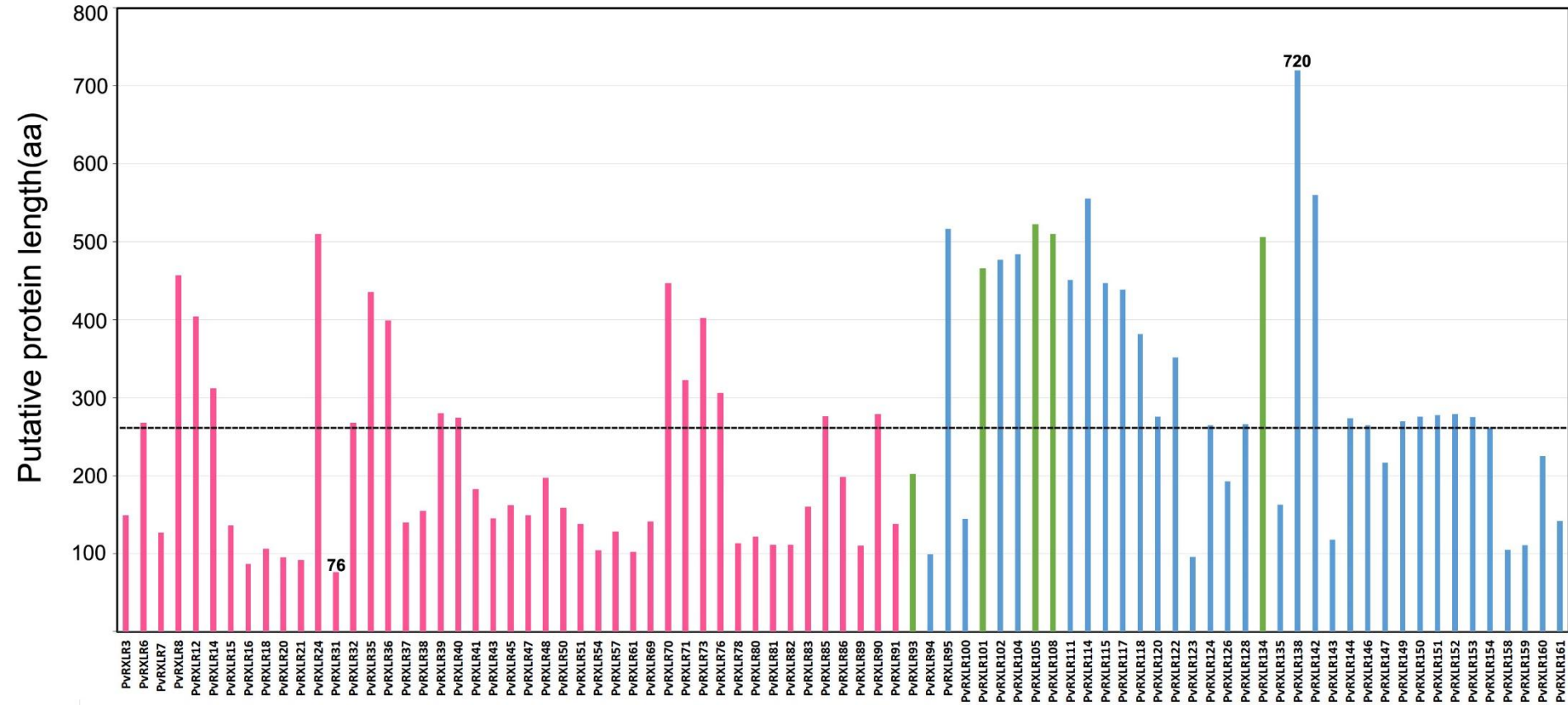
(iv) Vector construction



(v) *Agrobacterium*-mediated transient expression in *N. benthamiana*

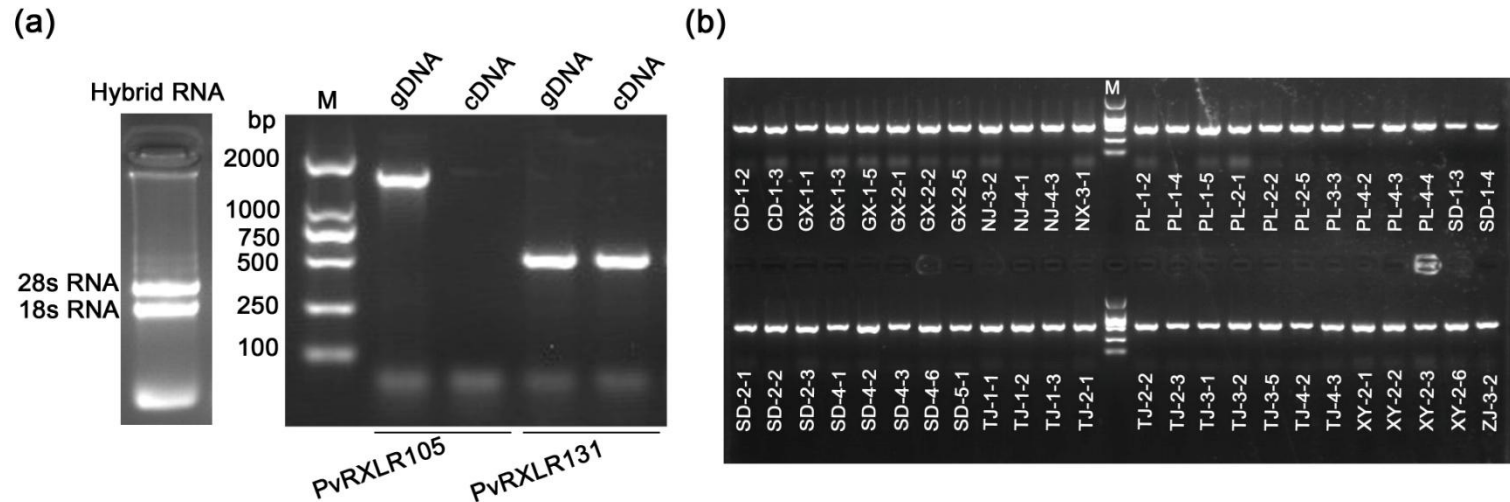


Cloning candidate PvRXLR effectors

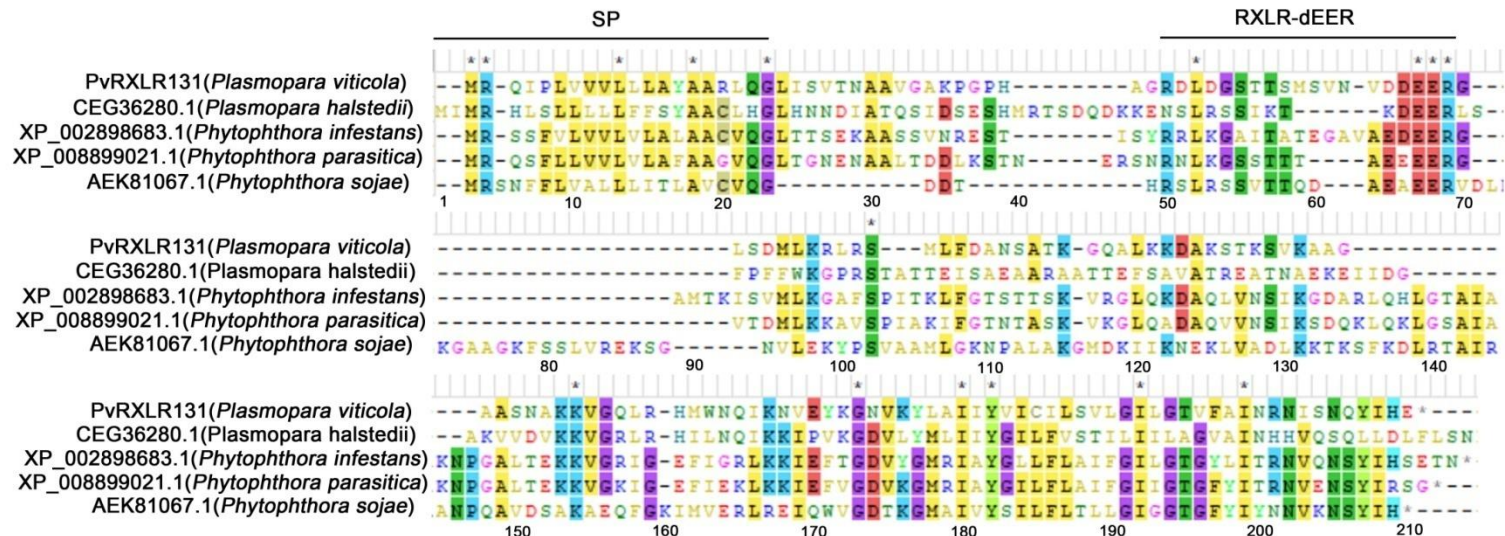


**~100 RXLR effectors were cloned and characterized
from *P. viticola* isolate “JL-7-2” genome**

PvRXLR131 is conserved in oomycetes

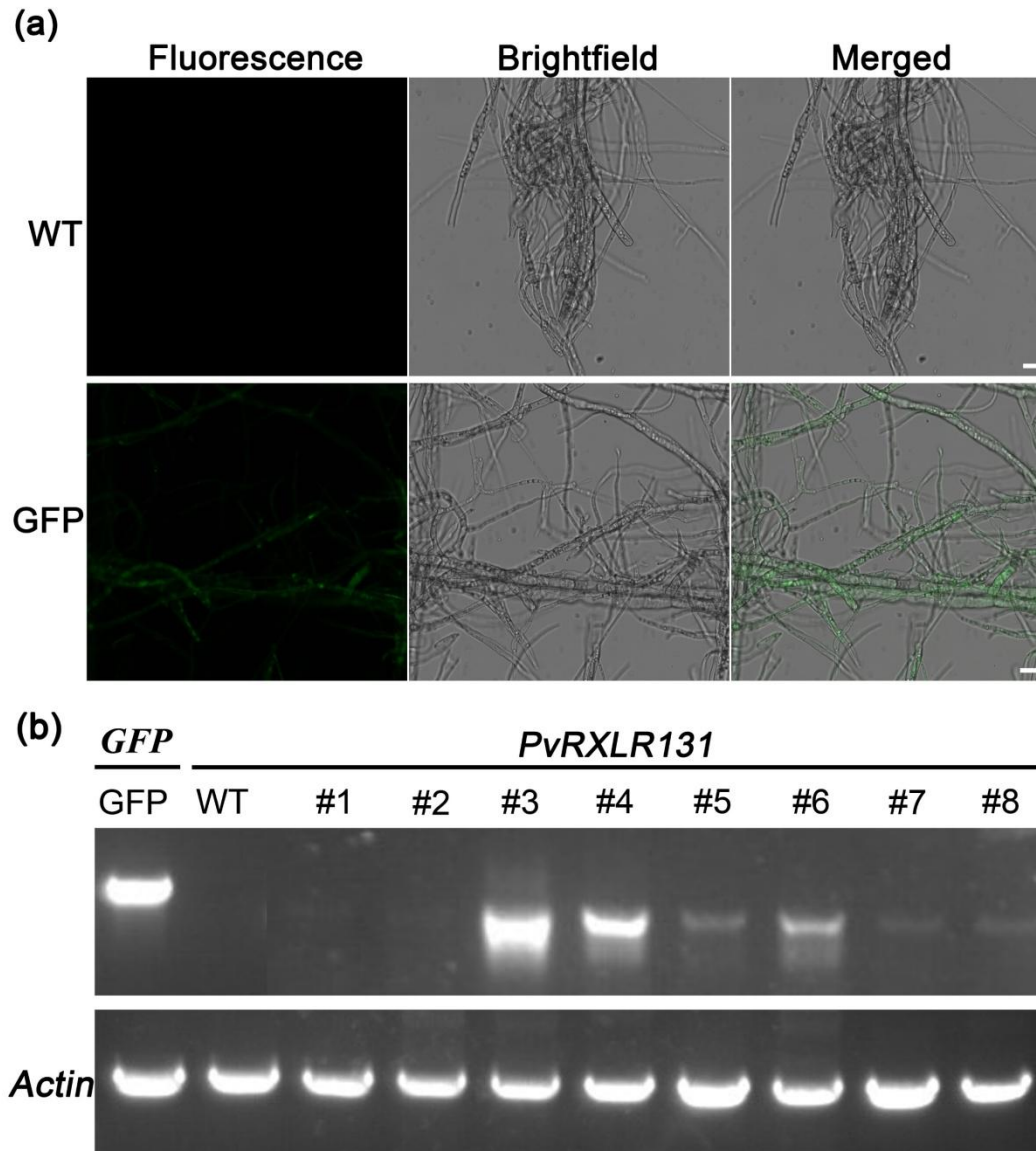


PCR detection of *PvRXLR131* gene



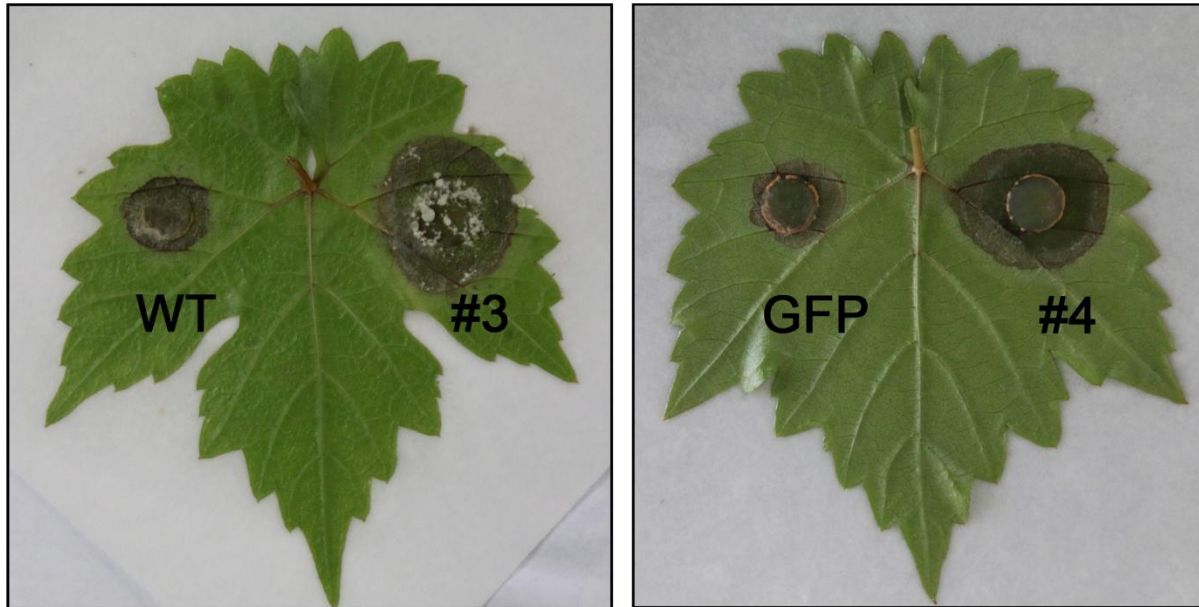
Sequence alignment of *PvRXLR131* and its homologs in oomycetes

PvRXLR131 is required for pathogen virulence

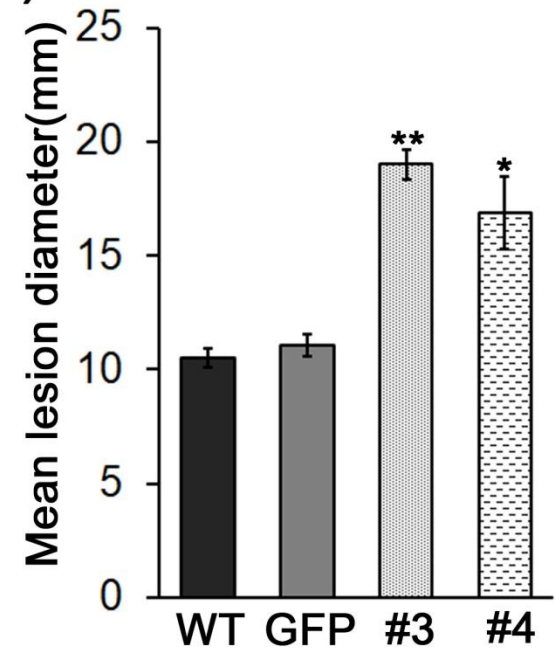


Characterization of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* transformants by fluorescence microscopy and RT-PCR

(a)



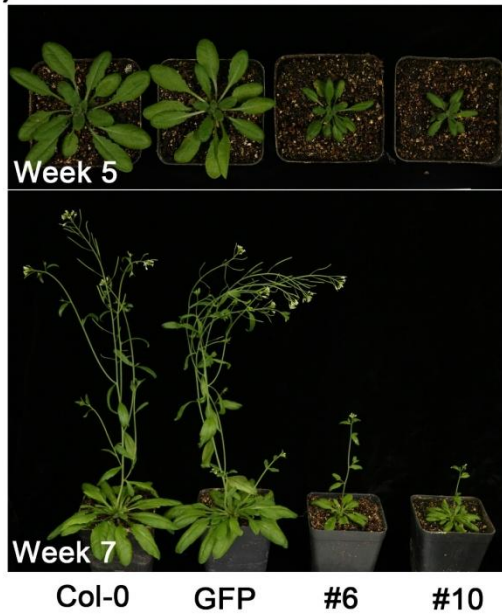
(b)



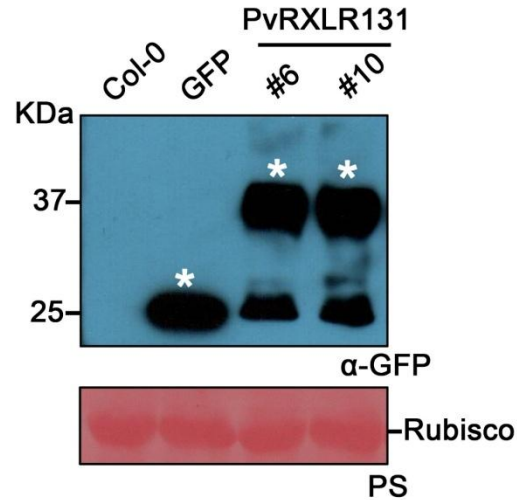
PvRXLR131 enhances *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* pathogenicity

PvRXLR131-transgenic plants exhibit dwarf phenotype

(a)

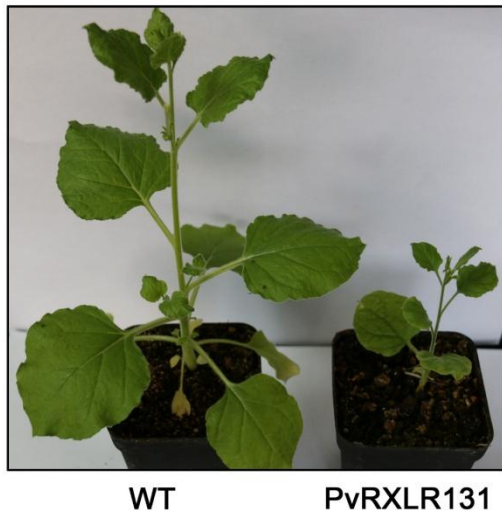


(b)

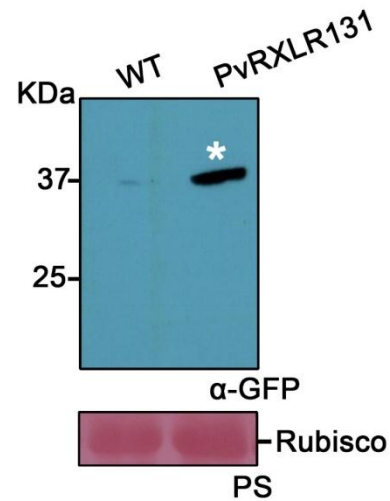


PvRXLR131-transgenic plants display dwarf phenotype

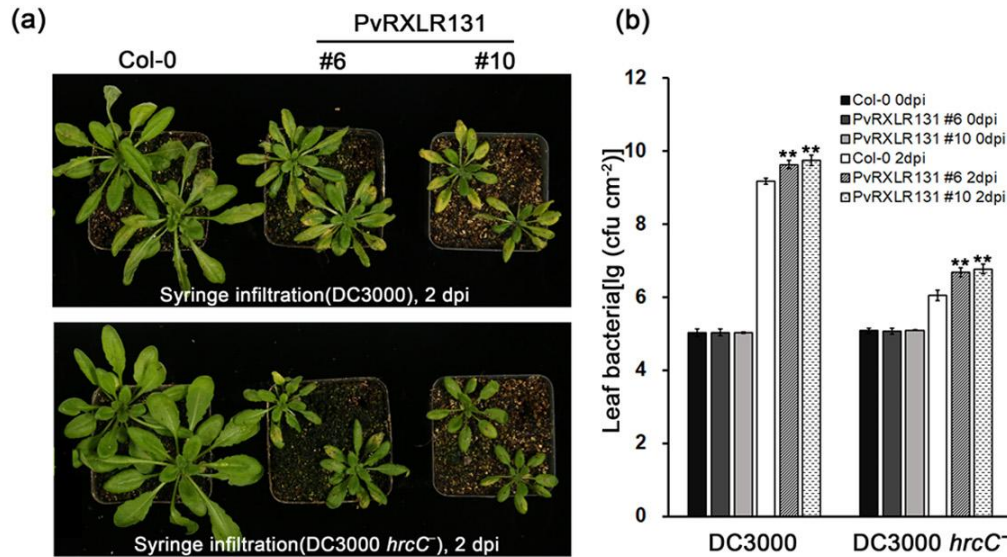
(c)



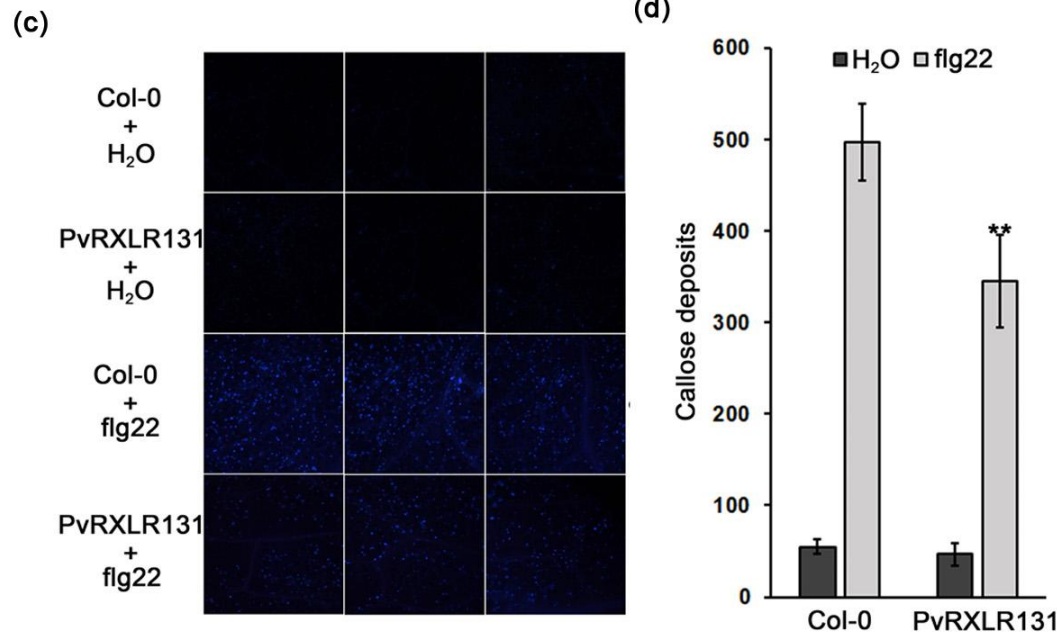
(d)



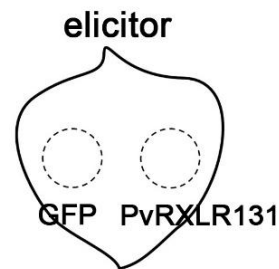
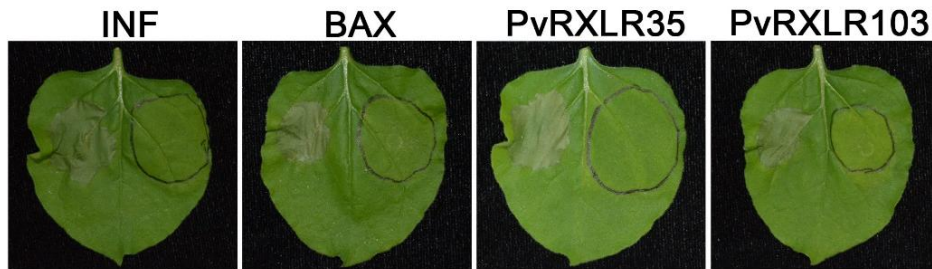
PvRXLR131 suppresses plant innate immunity



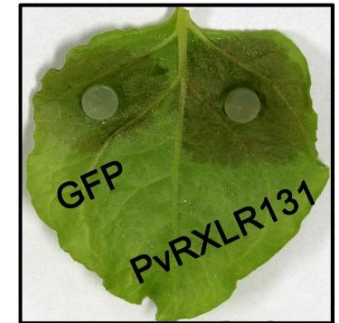
PvRXLR131 attenuated the resistance of *Arabidopsis* to *Pseudomonas syringae*



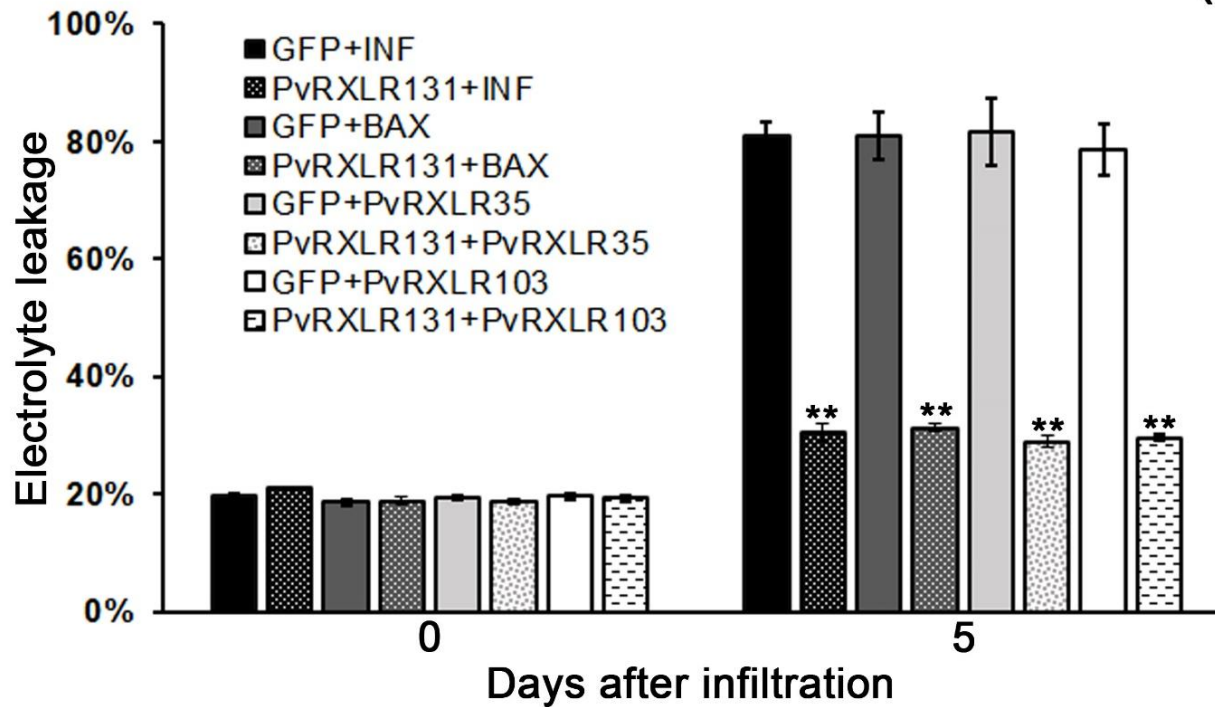
(c)



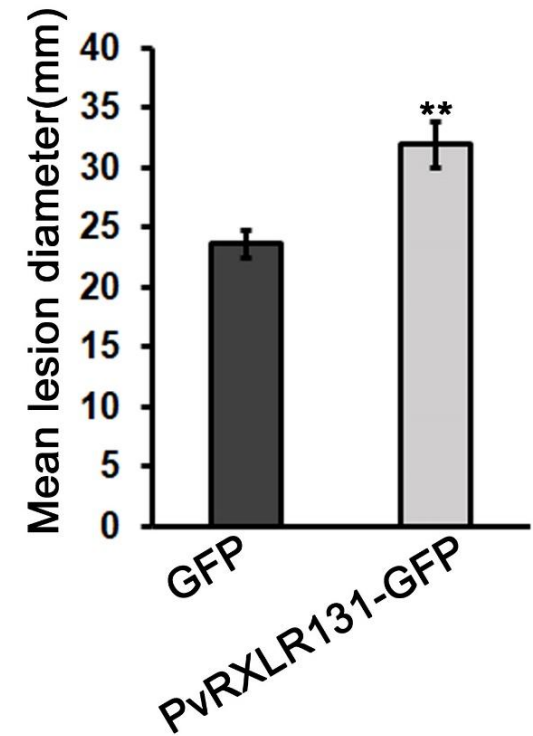
(e)



(d)

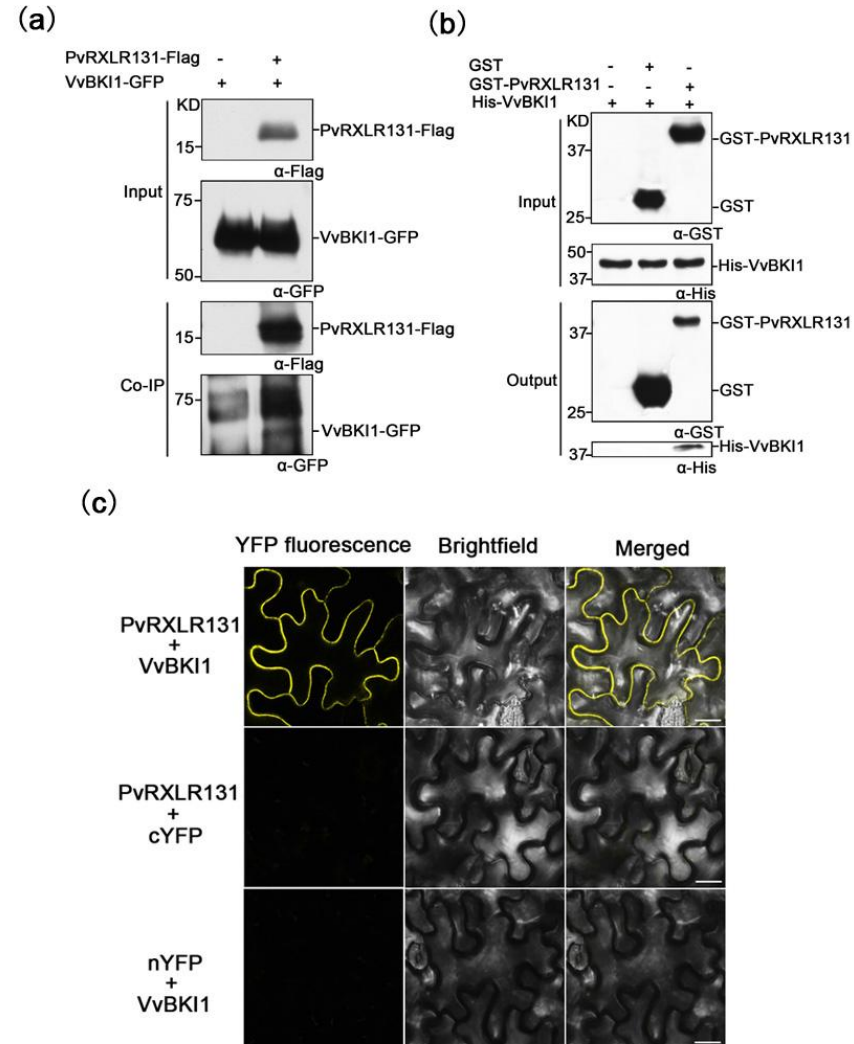
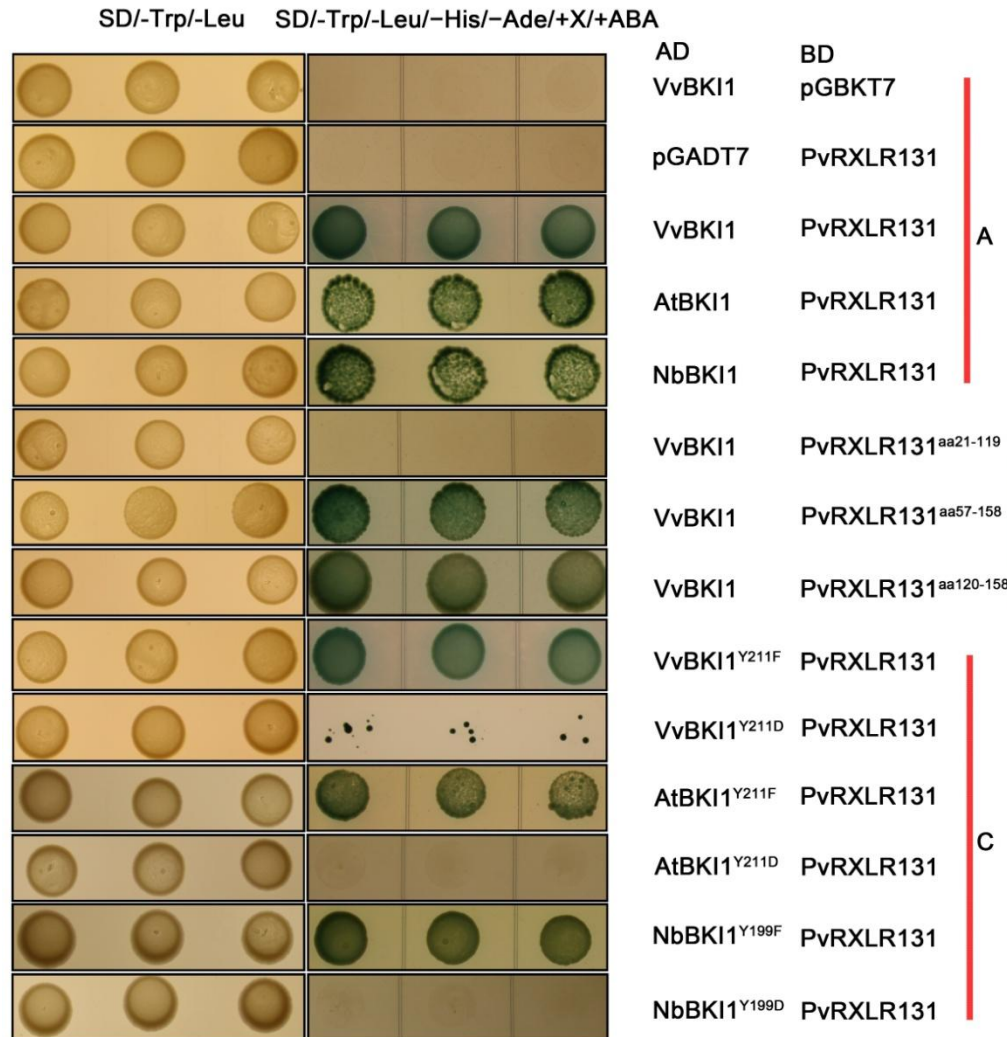


(f)



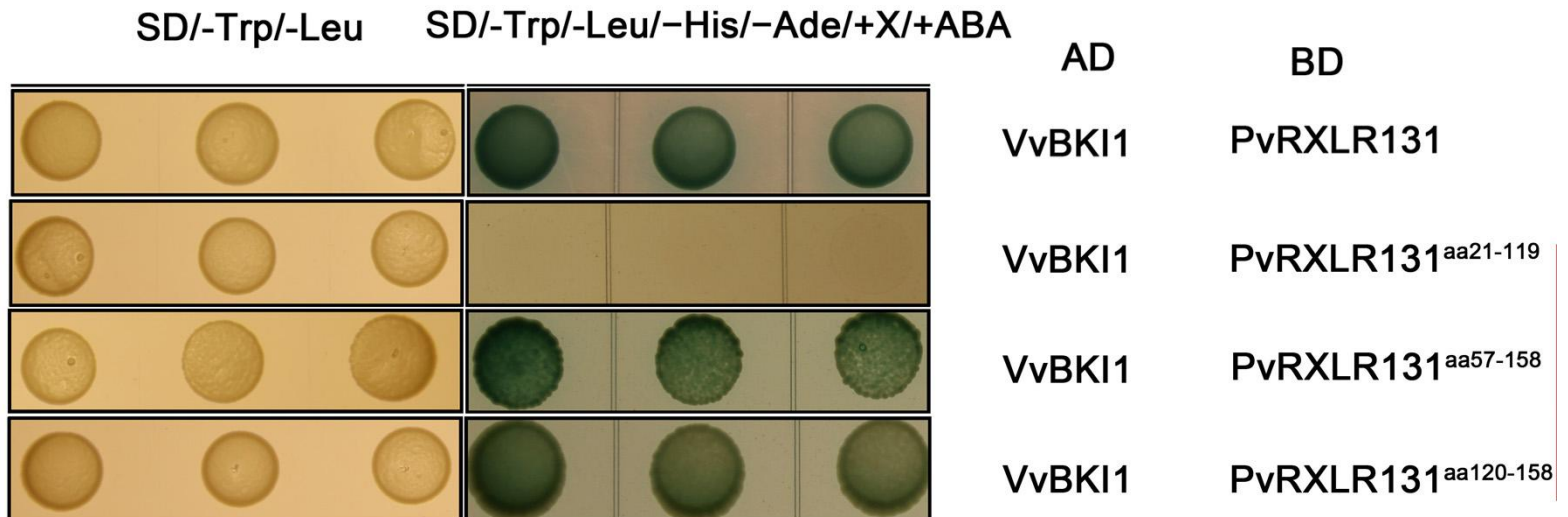
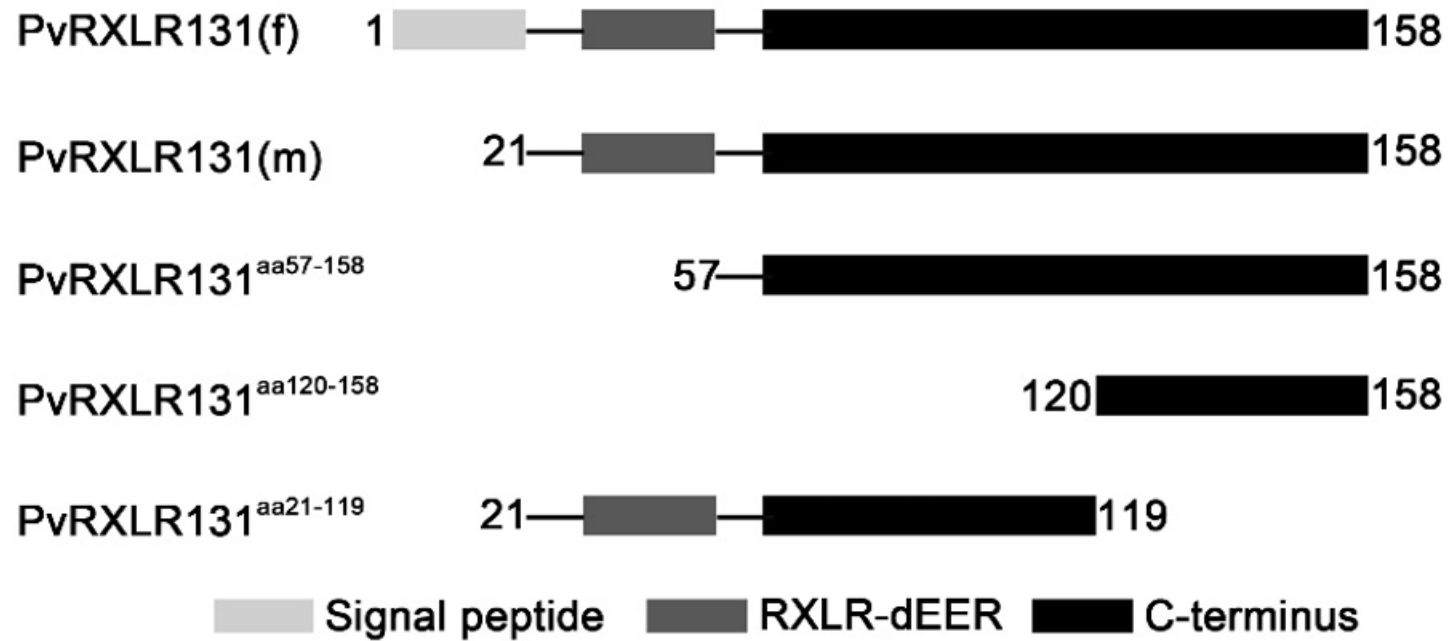
PvRXLR131 suppressed innate immunity of *N. benthamiana*

PvRXLR131 interacts with plant BKI1

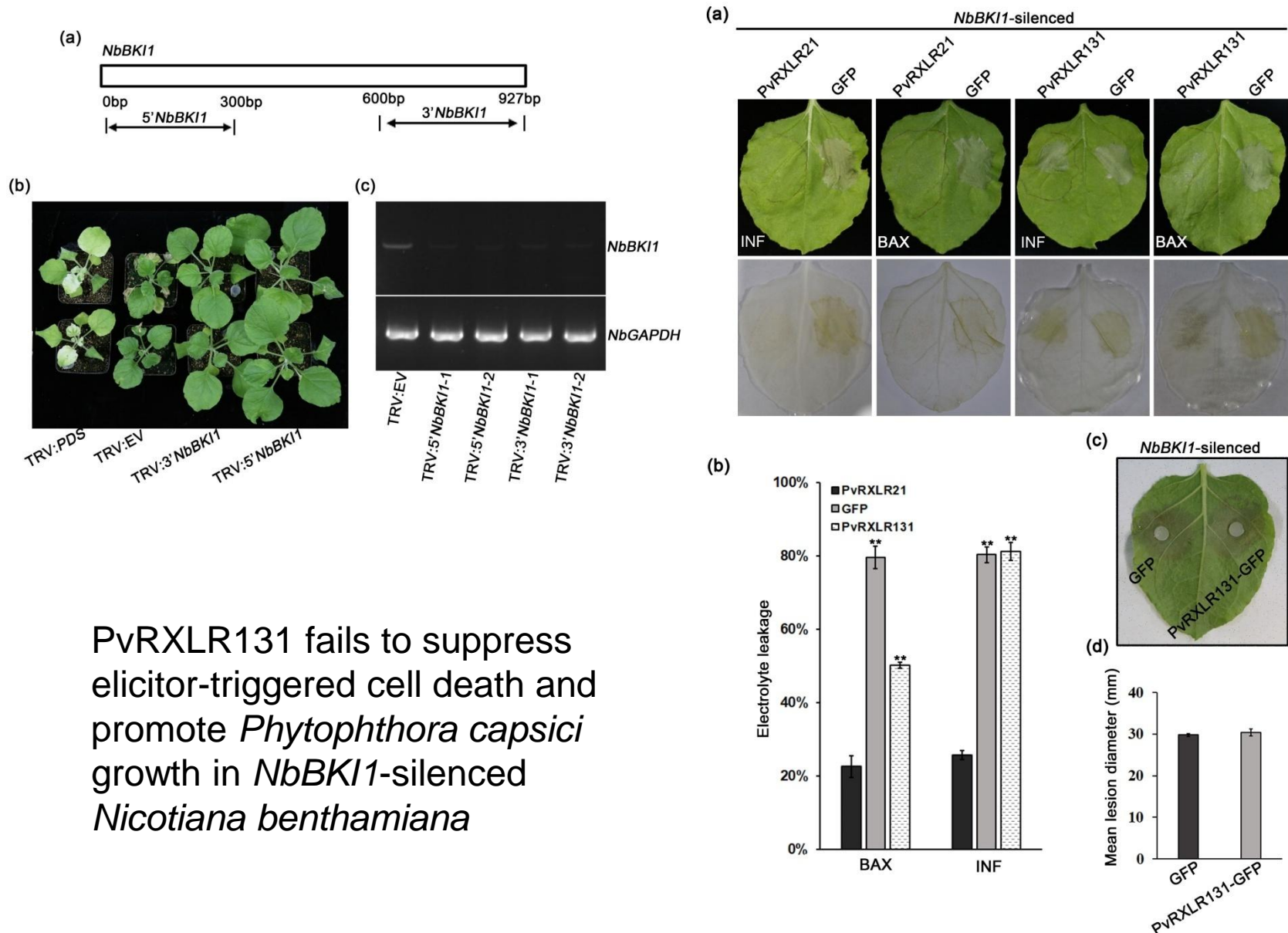


Confirmation of the interaction between PvRXLR131 and VvBKI1

(a)



Virulence function of PvRXLR131 required BKI1



Summary

Grapevine downy mildew pathogen *Plasmopara viticola* secretes PvRXLR131 to target plant BKL1, the receptor inhibitor of brassinosteroid (BR) and ERECTA (ER) signaling pathways, to suppress plant immunity and promote infection.

Acknowledgements



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Thanks for your attention

