



UNIVERSITÄT **BONN**

Die Pflanzenwissenschaftlichen
Institute

Einladung zum Pflanzenwissenschaftlichen Kolloquium

Freitag, den 12. Januar 2024, 12 c.t.

Nussallee 4, Hörsaal Botanik

Referent: Prof. Dr. Kee Hoon Sohn

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Thema: „Overlapping and distinct pathogen effector recognition specificities conferred by independently evolved NLR proteins in plants“

Plant pathogenic bacteria deliver effectors into plant cells to suppress immunity and promote pathogen survival; however, Nucleotide-binding and leucine-rich repeat receptors (NLRs) detect effectors inside the plant cell to activate innate immunity. To identify *Nicotiana benthamiana* NLRs (NbNLRs) with novel effector recognition specificity, we designed an NbNLR VIGS library and conducted a rapid reverse genetic screen. During the NbNLR VIGS library screening, we identified that *N. benthamiana* homolog of Ptr1 (PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE PV. TOMATO RACE 1 RESISTANCE) recognizes the *Pseudomonas* effectors AvrRpt2, AvrRpm1, and AvrB that are previously known to trigger immune responses in *Arabidopsis*. We demonstrated that recognition of the *Xanthomonas* effector AvrBsT and the *Pseudomonas* effector HopZ5 in *N. benthamiana* is conferred independently by *N. benthamiana* homolog of Ptr1 and ZAR1 (HOPZ-ACTIVATED RESISTANCE 1). In addition, we showed that the RLCK XII family protein JIM2 (XOPJ4 IMMUNITY 2) physically interacts with AvrBsT and HopZ5 and is required for the NbZAR1-dependent recognition of AvrBsT and HopZ5. The recognition of multiple bacterial effectors by independently evolved NLRs in *Arabidopsis* and *N. benthamiana* demonstrates a convergent evolution of effector recognition across plant species.

Diskussionsleitung: Prof. Dr. Armin Djamei, INRES-Pflanzenpathologie, Universität Bonn

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