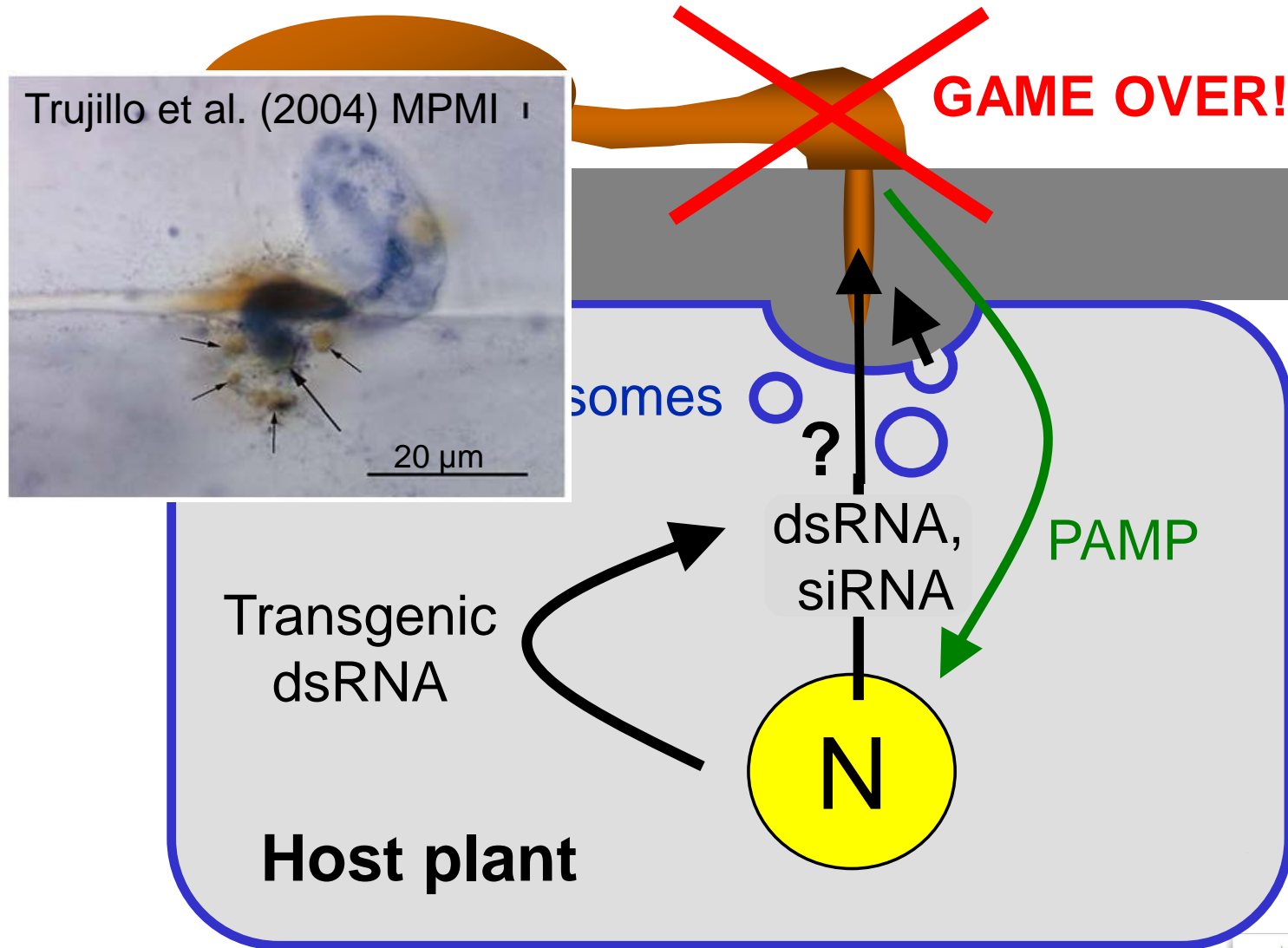


Host-Induced Gene Silencing in the Fusarium-Wheat interaction

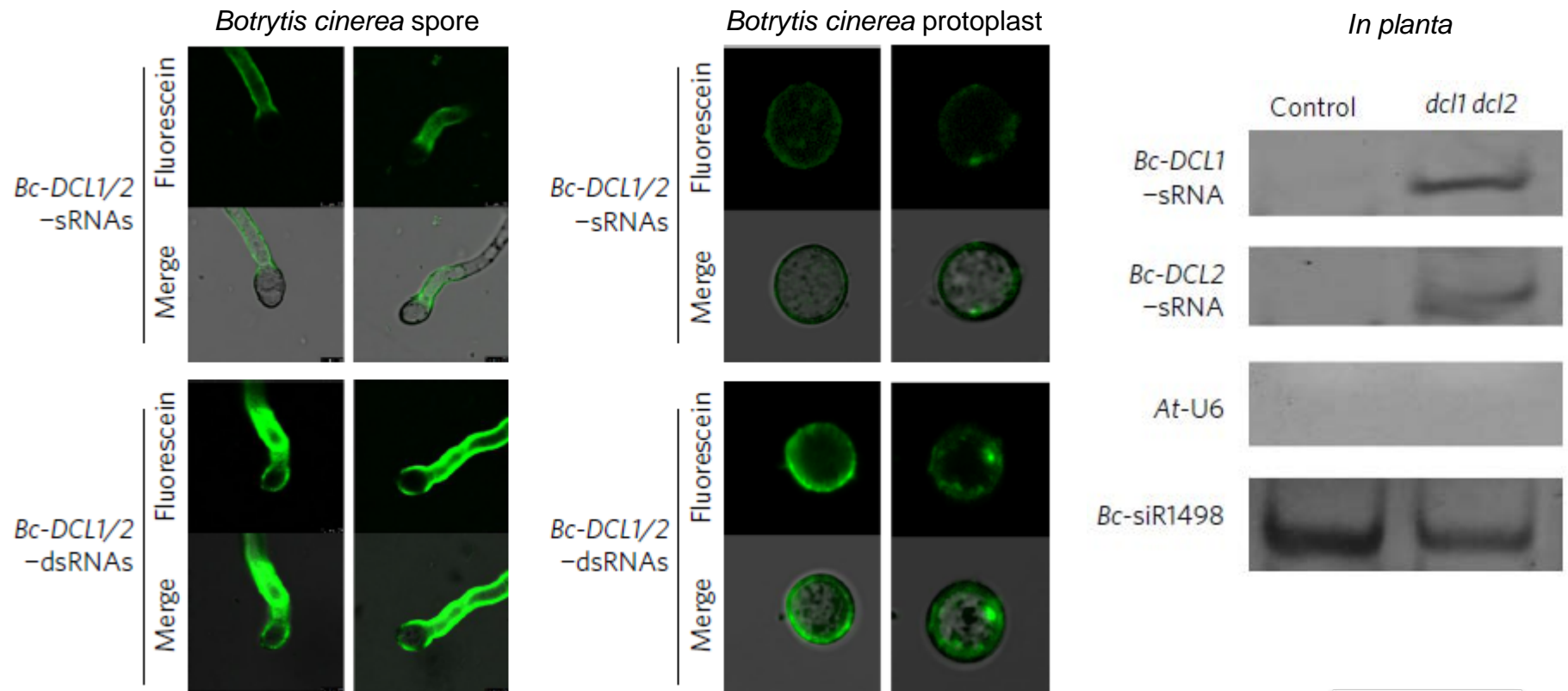
Wanxin Chen and Patrick Schweizer

What is Host-Induced Gene Silencing (HIGS)?



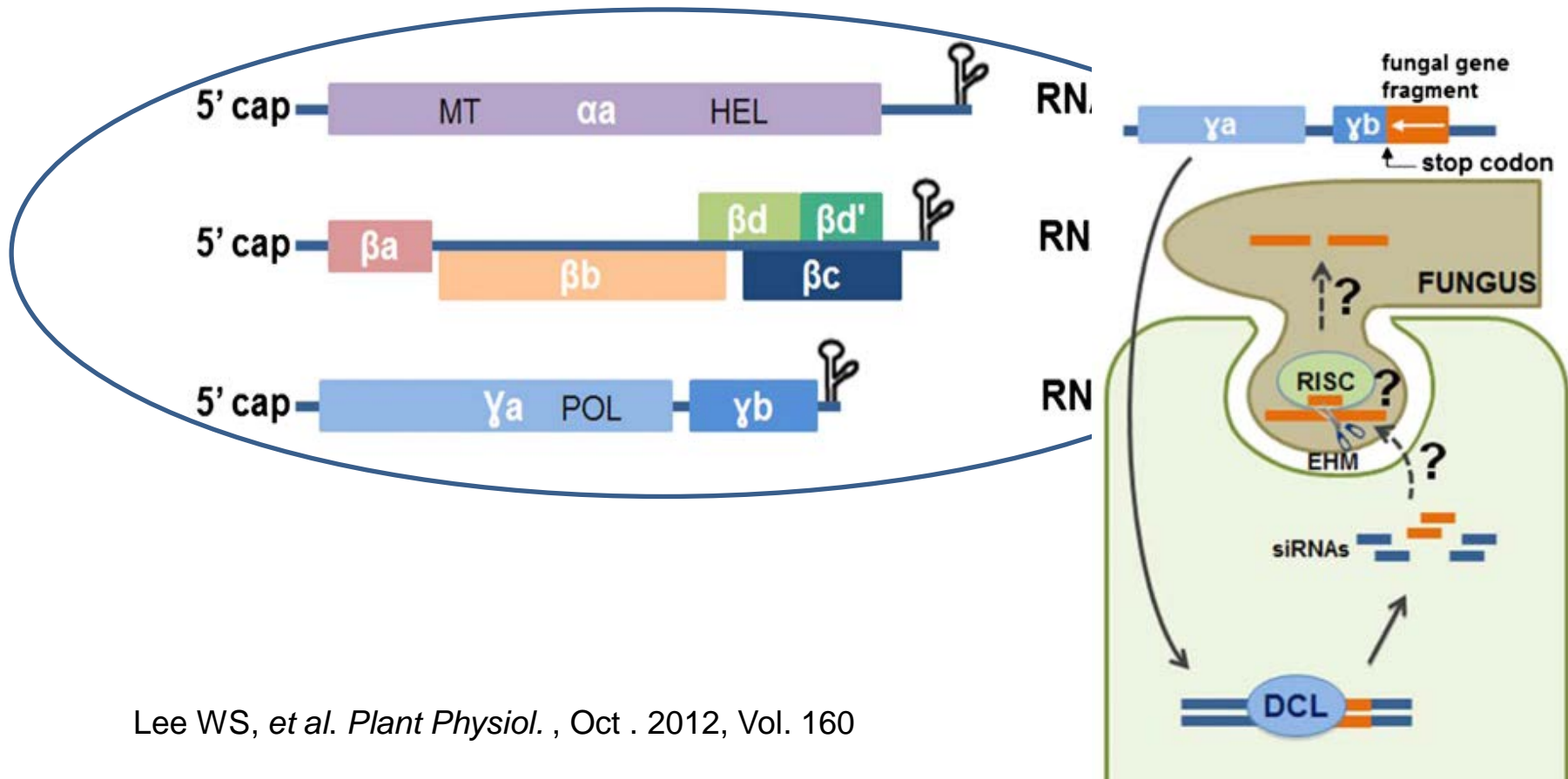
Bidirectional cross-kingdom RNAi and fungal uptake of external RNAs confer plant protection

Ming Wang¹, Arne Weiberg^{1†}, Feng-Mao Lin², Bart P. H. J. Thomma³, Hsien-Da Huang²
and Hailing Jin^{1*}

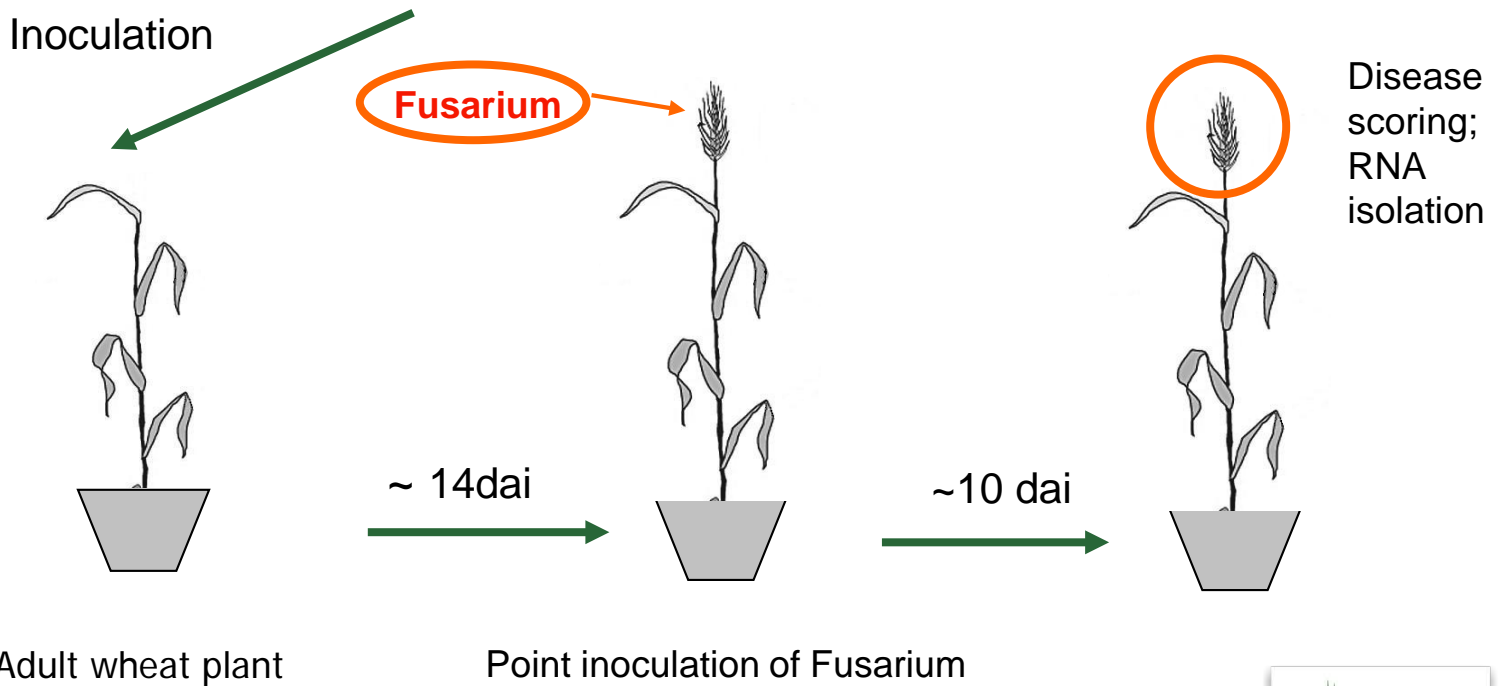
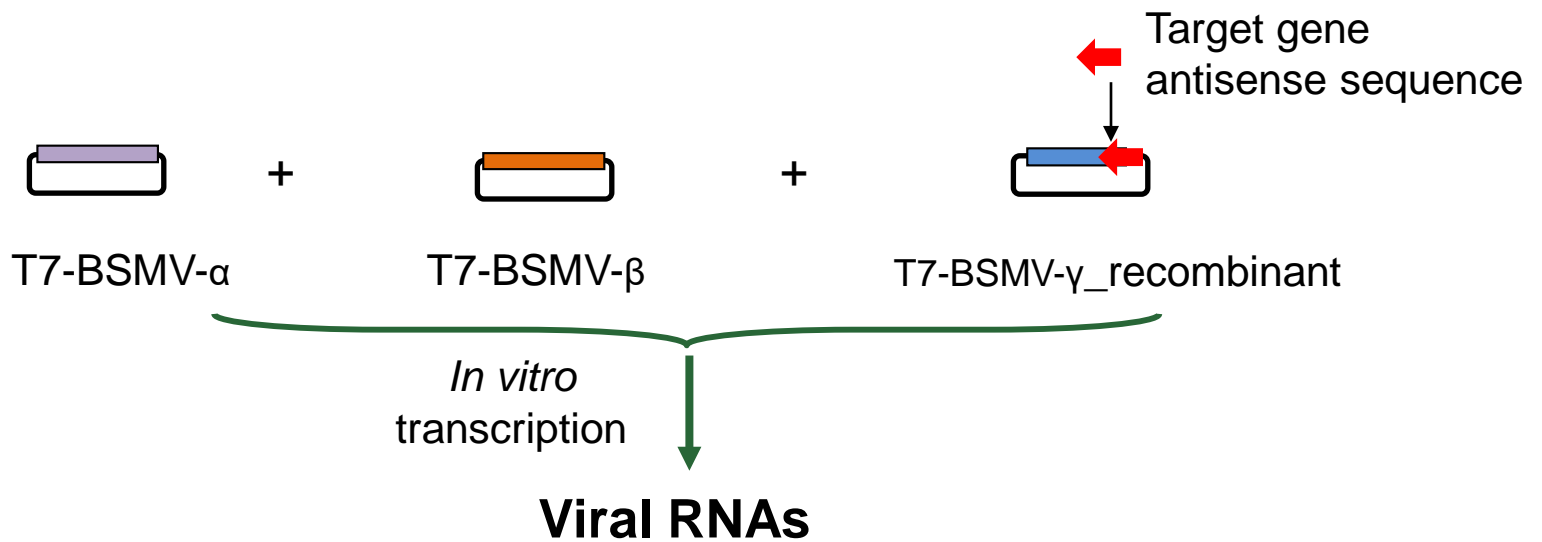


Virus Induced Gene Silencing (VIGS) - a tool for functional genomic studies

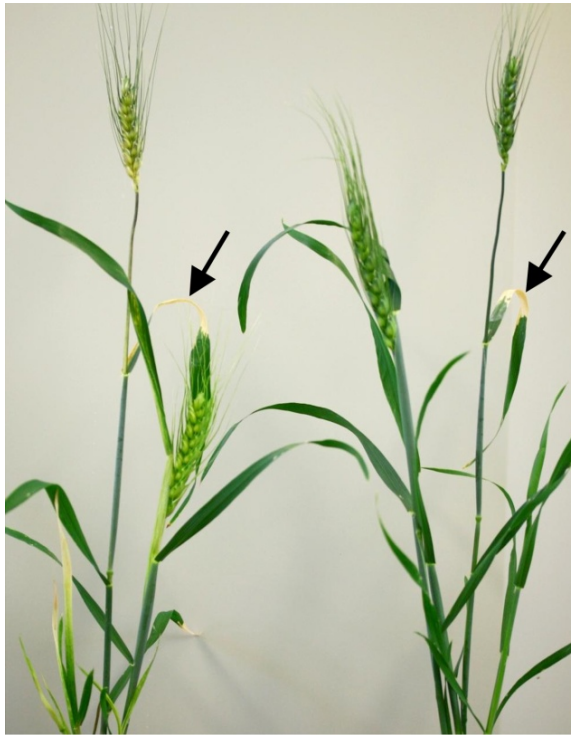
Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus (BSMV)



Lee WS, et al. *Plant Physiol.* , Oct . 2012, Vol. 160



Using fast-maturing dwarf cultivar Apogee as VIGS model plant



BSMV:00 Mock
6-week-old plants



Mock BSMV:00 BSMV:PDS
20 d.a.i. with BSMV



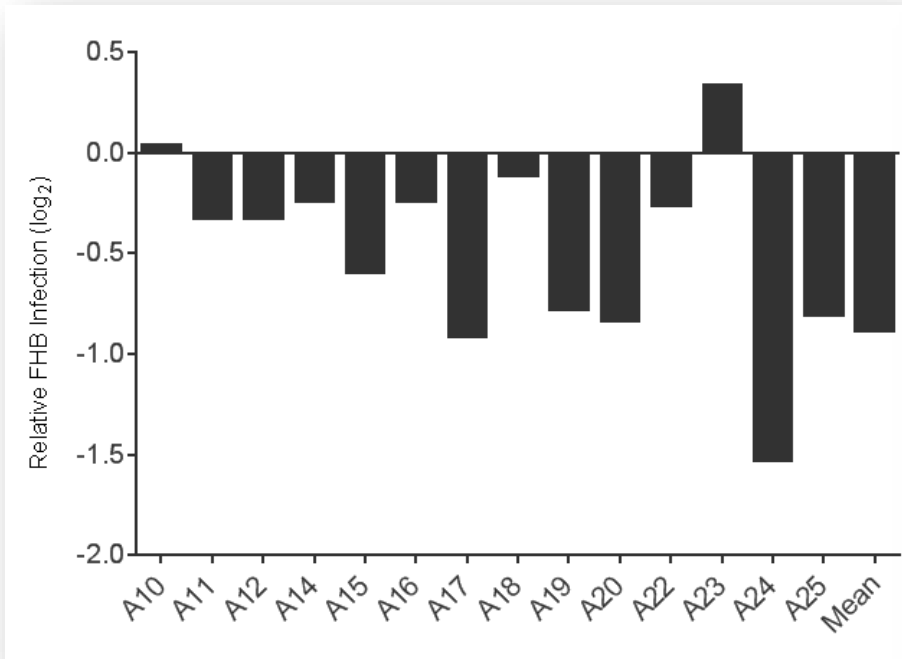
Mock BSMV:00
11 d.a.i. with *F.culmorum*

PDS: wheat *Phytoene desaturase* gene

Chen et al. (2016), J. Exp. Botany.

Silencing of wheat *ARF2* gene by BSMV:*Arf2* protected plants from FHB infection

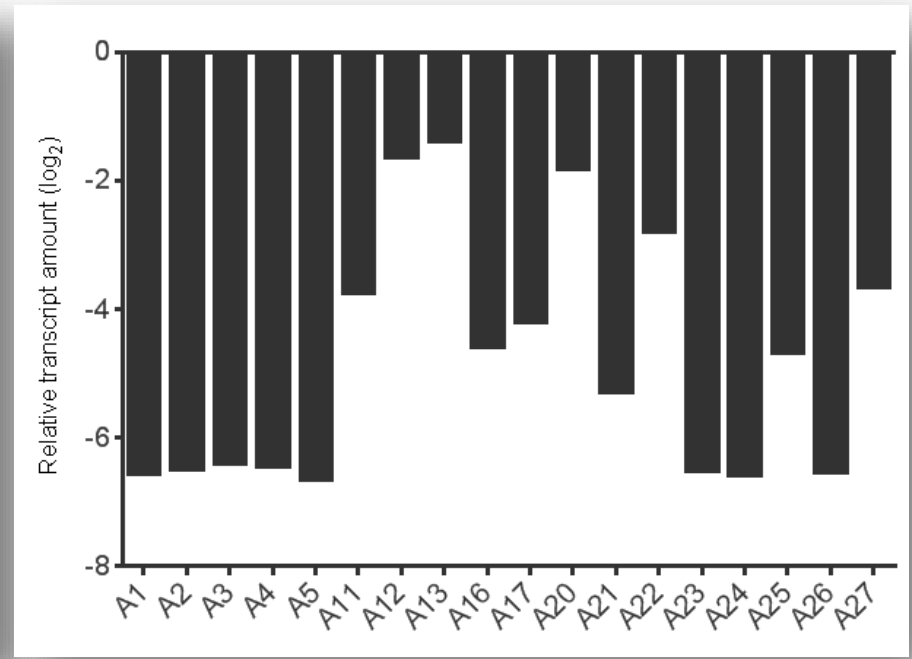
Relative FHB infection (log₂)



EXP 2 EXP 3 EXP 4

P = 0.0026 (one sample t test)

Relative transcript amount(log₂)



EXP 1 EXP 2 EXP 3 EXP 4

P < 0.0001 (Wilcoxon signed rank test)

Fungal targets for the wheat VIGS-FHB interaction

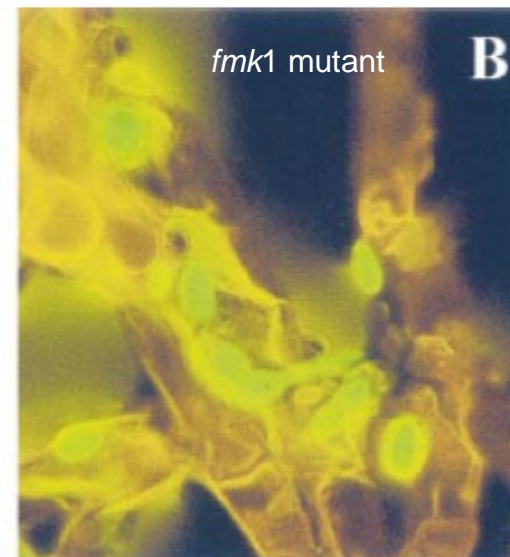
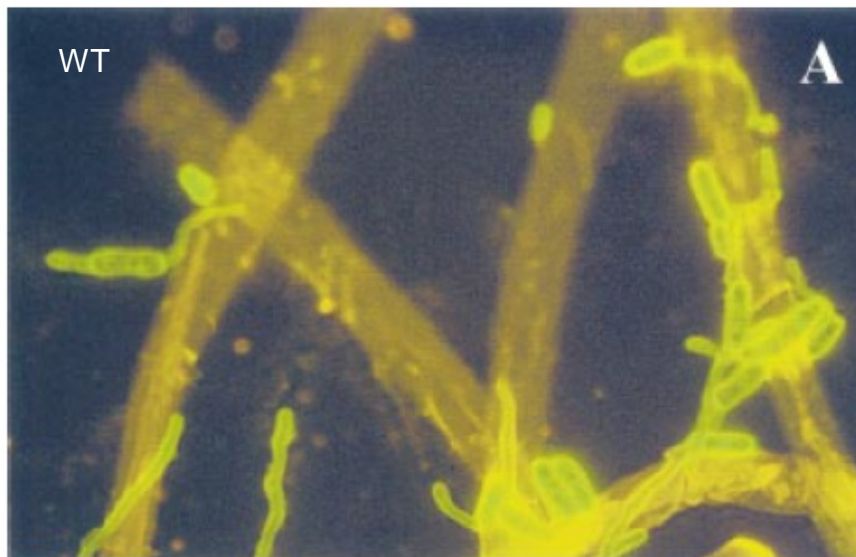
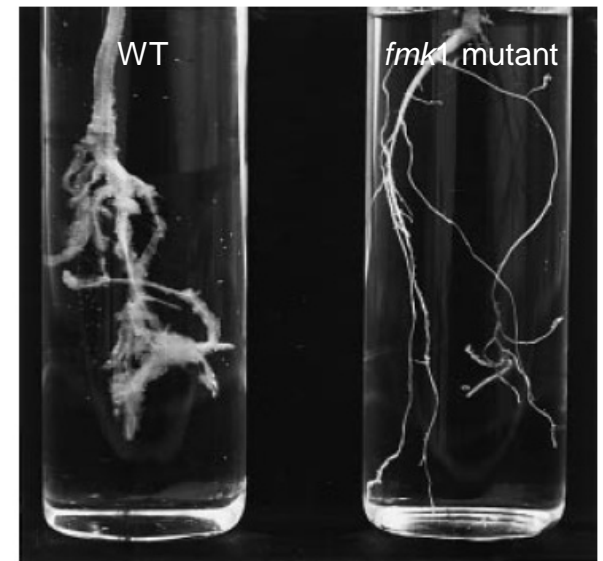
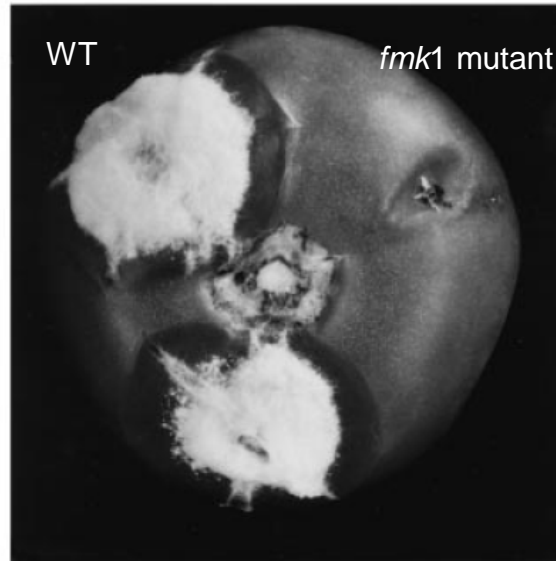
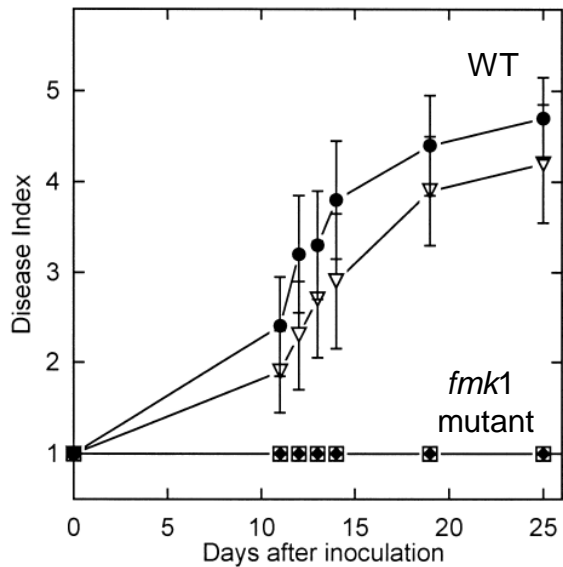
1. *Fgl1* (a *Fusarium* secreted lipase)
2. *Fmk1* (a *Fusarium* pathogenicity MAP Kinase)
3. *Gls1* (*Fusarium* Glucan synthase I)
4. *ChsV* (*Fusarium* Chitin synthase V)

Fusarium graminearum Fgl1 knock out mutant failed to spread within wheat spikes



Christian A. Voigt, et al. The Plant Journal (2005) 42

Fmk1 is essential for *Fusarium* pathogenicity on plants



Antonio Di Pietro, et al. *Molecular Microbiology* (2001) 39(5), 1140 ± 1152

β -1,3-Glucan Synthase I is essential for fungal cell-wall biosynthesis

Fusarium solani

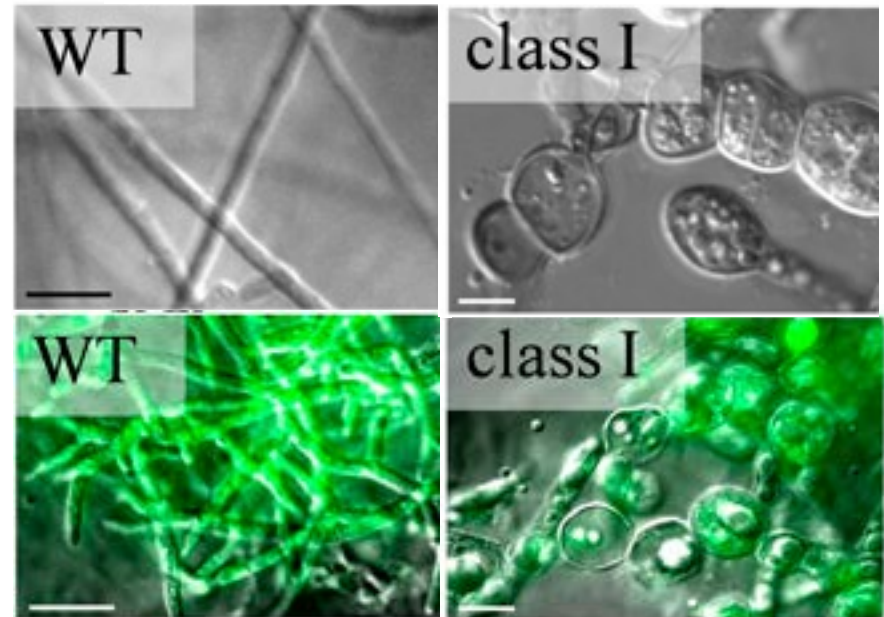
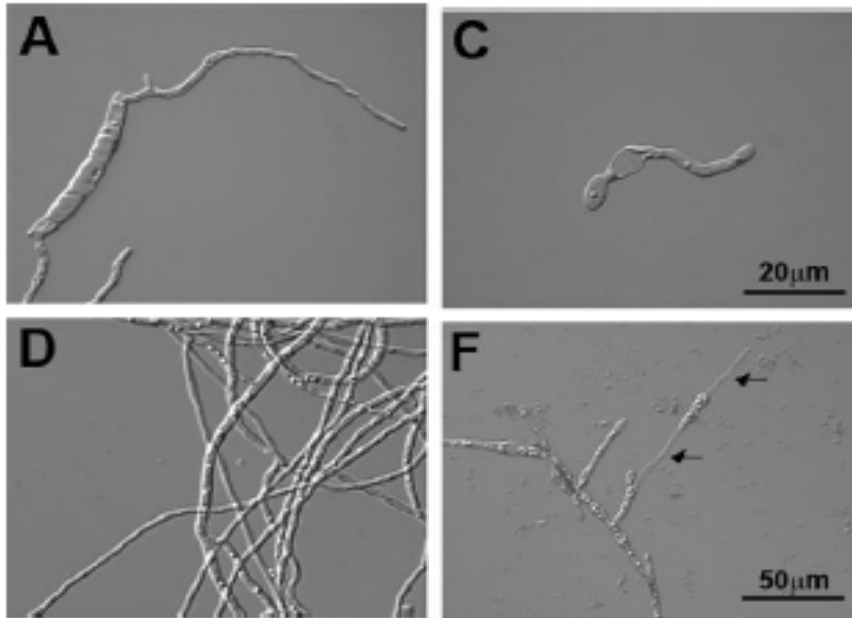
Colletotrichum graminicola

WT

Fks1 RNAi mutant

WT

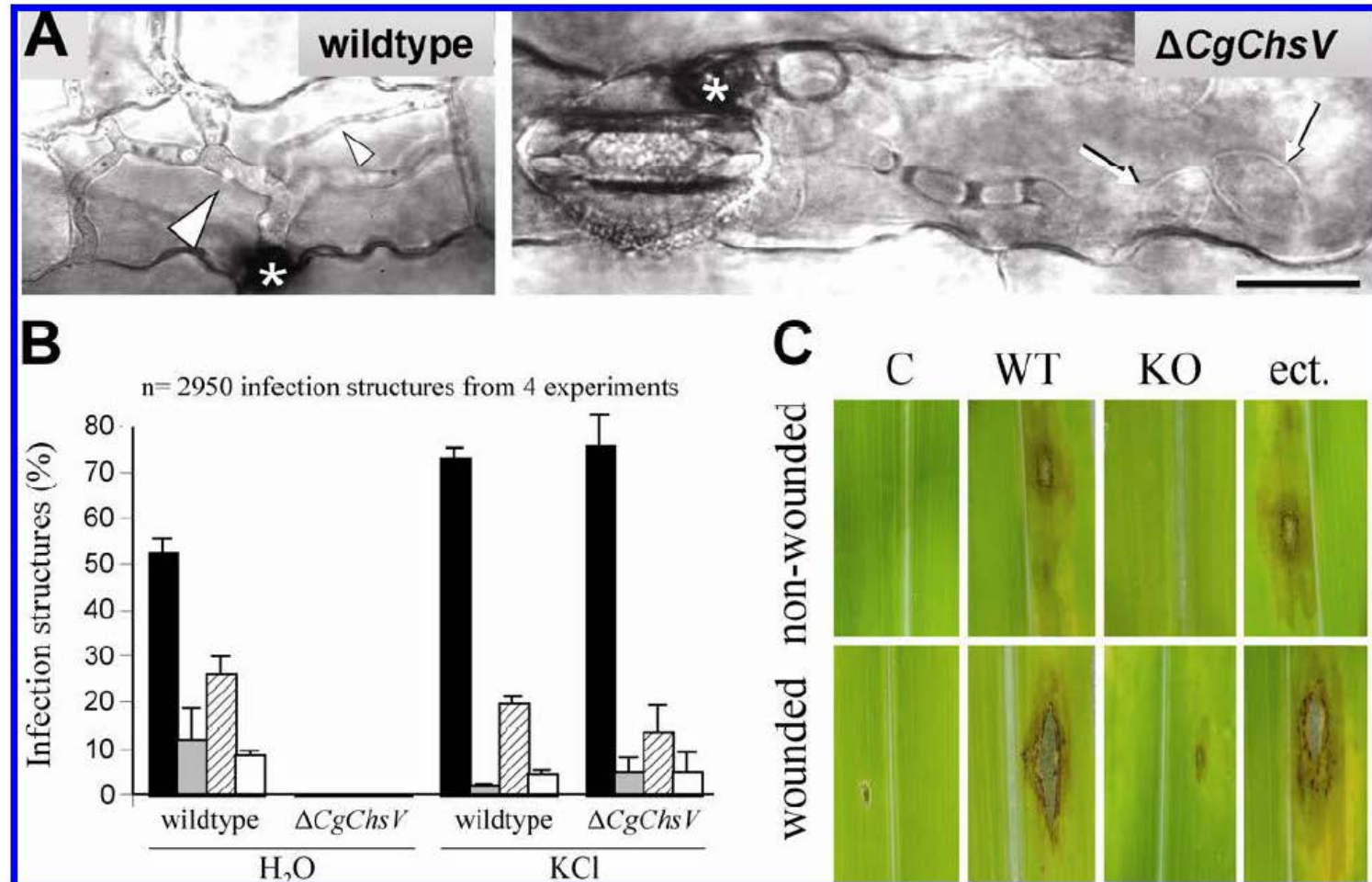
Gls1 RNAi mutant



Young-sil Ha, et al. EUKARYOTIC
CELL, July 2006, p. 1036–1042

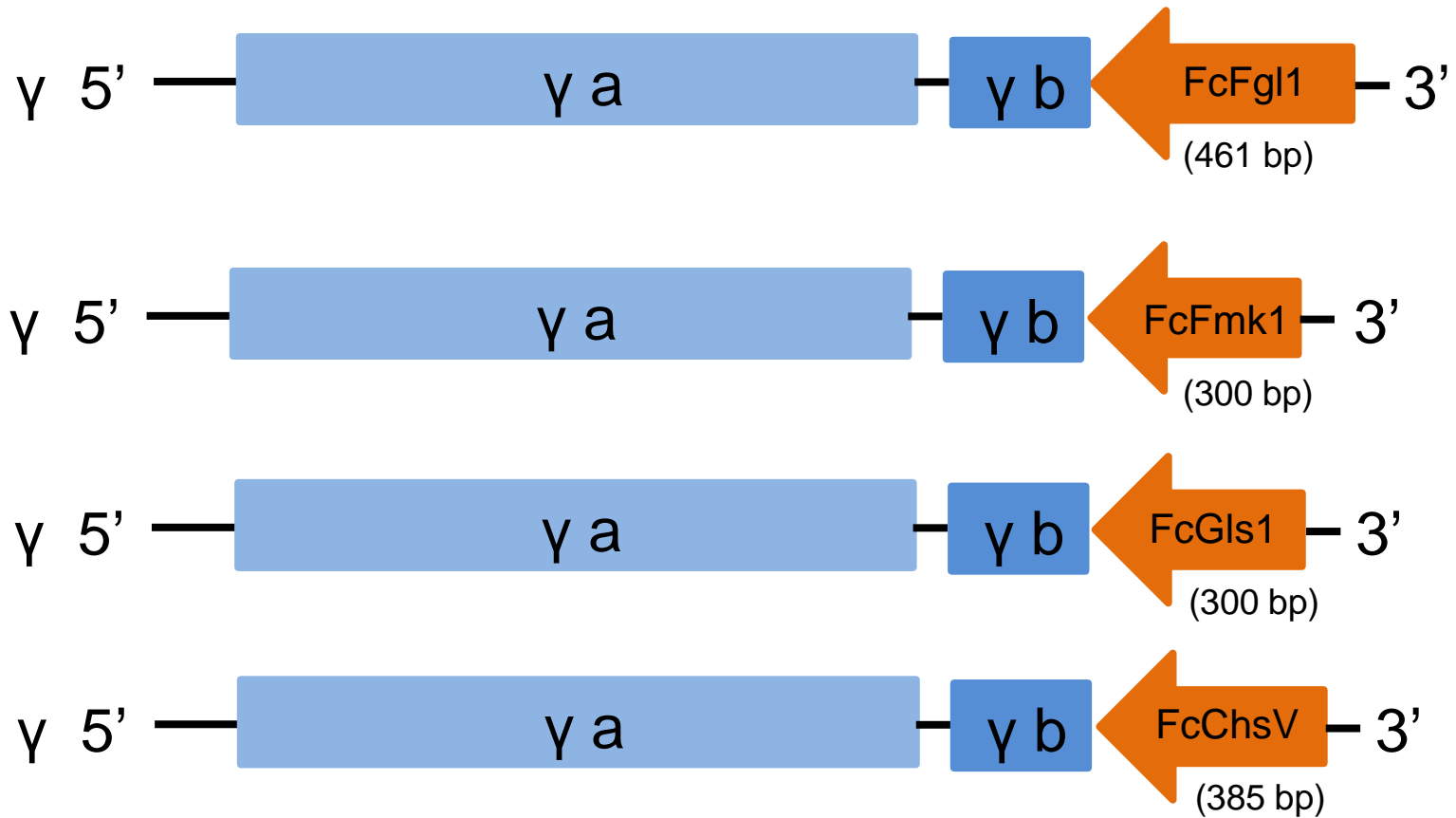
Ely Oliveira-Garciaa and Holger B. Deising.
The Plant Cell, Jun 2013, 25(6):2356-78

Chitin synthase V is essential for hyphal growth, appressorium differentiation and pathogenicity of *Collectotrichum graminicola*

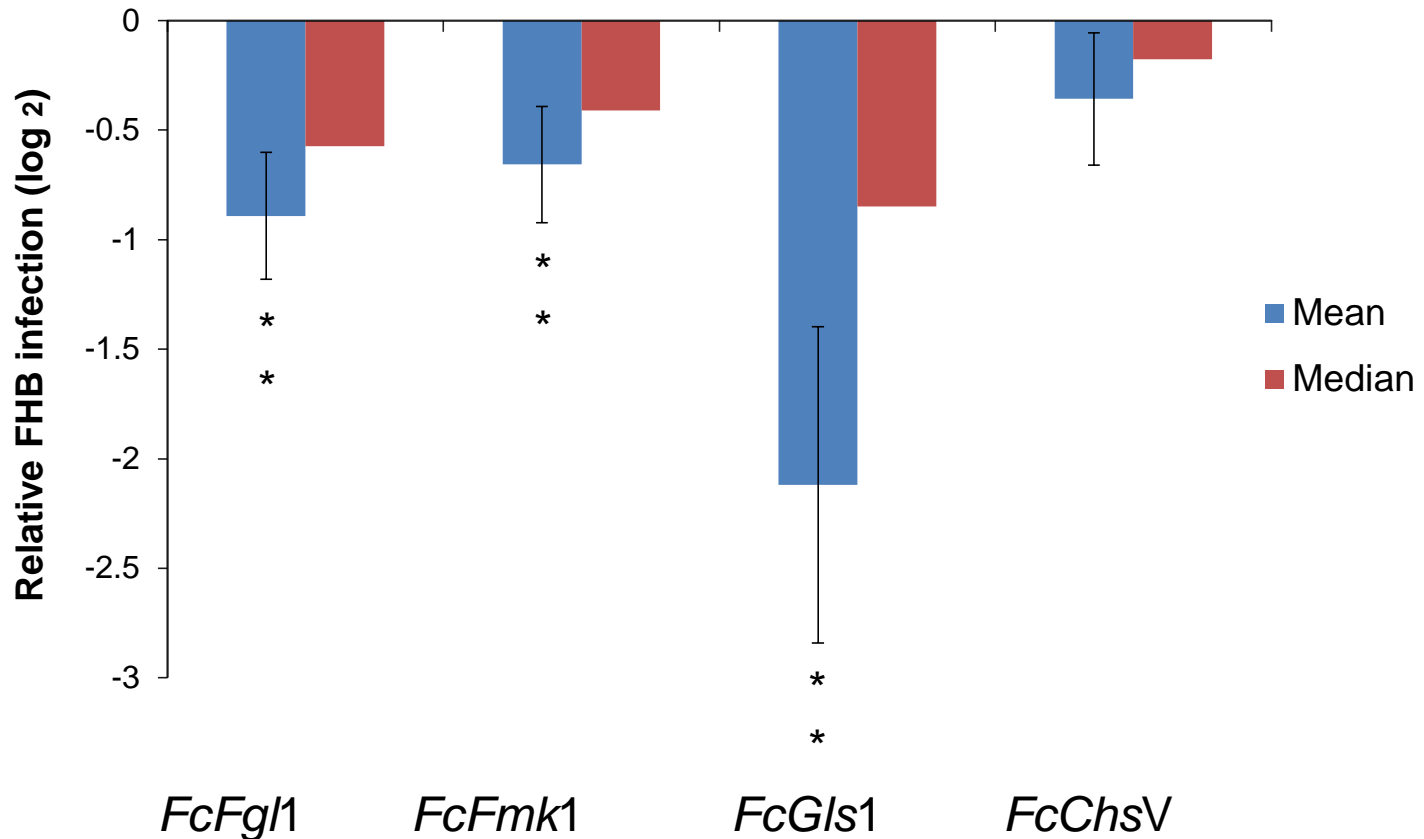


Stefan Werner et al. MPMI Vol. 20, No. 12, 2007

HIGS target sequences were cloned into T7-BSMV: γ vectors



Relative FHB infection (log₂) of BSMV:HIGS –FHB plants



Wilcoxon signed rank test; mean from 3-5 independent experiments; *, p<0.05; **, p<0.005; ***, p<0.0005

Point inoculation of VIGS plant with *Fusarium culmorum*



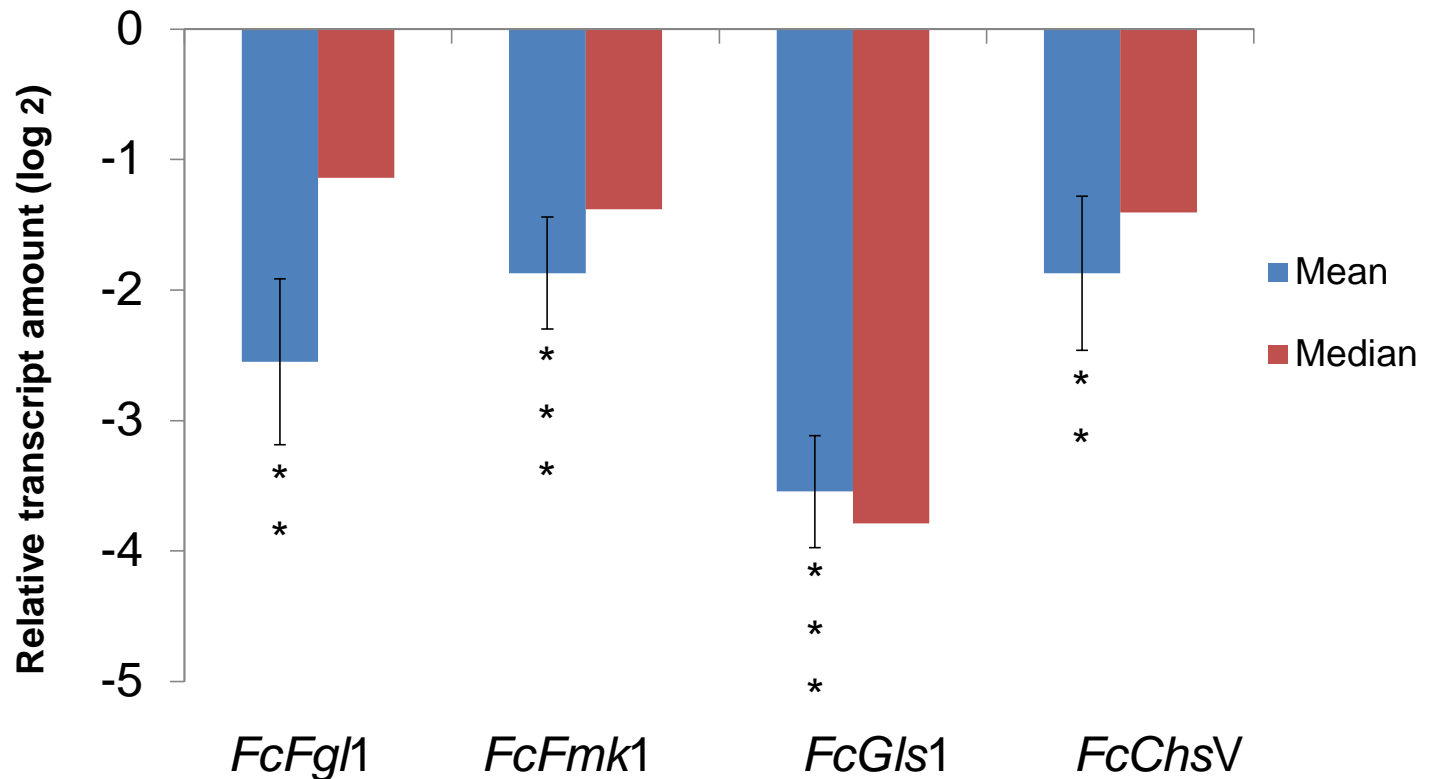
BSMV:00 + FHB



BSMV:*Fg1*+FHB

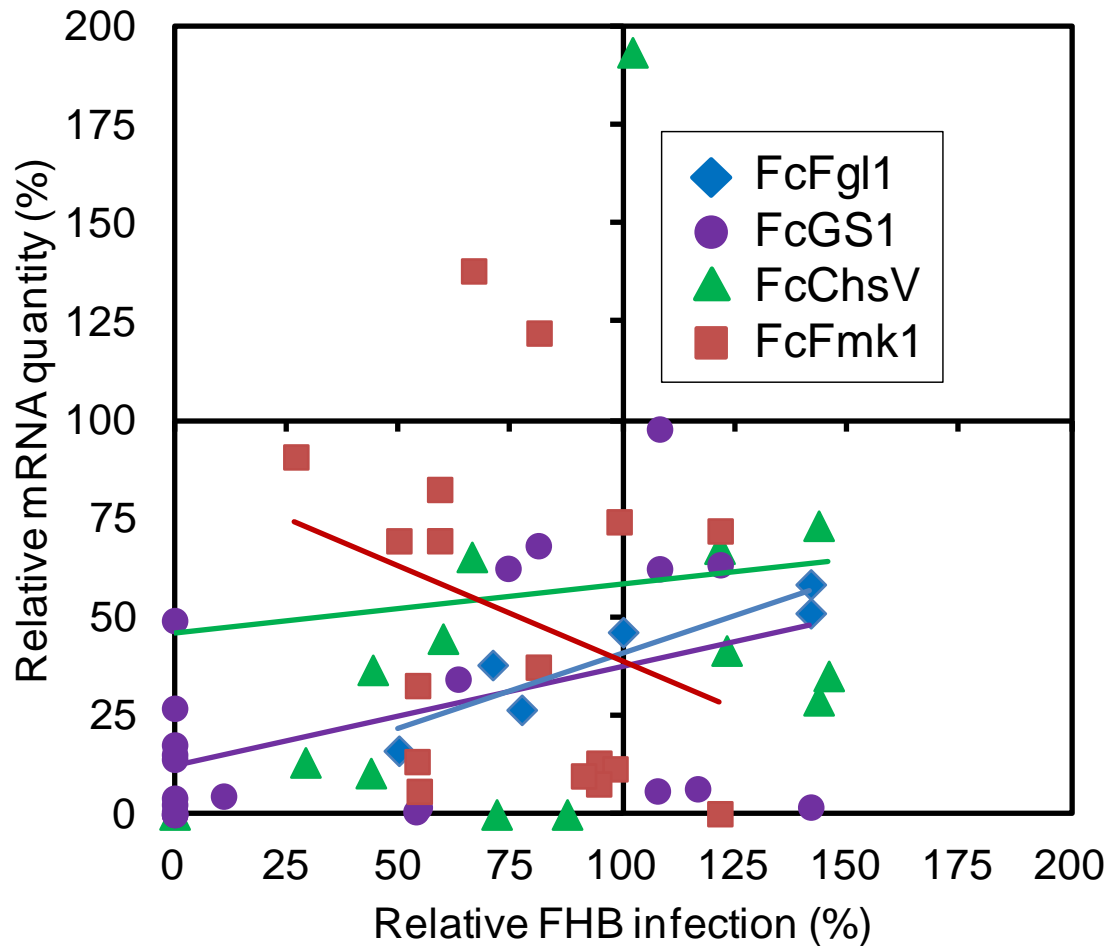
Disease severity (DS) = (Infected spikelets-2)/(Total spikelets-2)

Relative transcript amount (log₂) of target genes in BSMV:HIGS – FHB plants



One sample t test; mean from 2-4 independent experiments; *, p<0.05; **, p<0.005; ***, p<0.0005

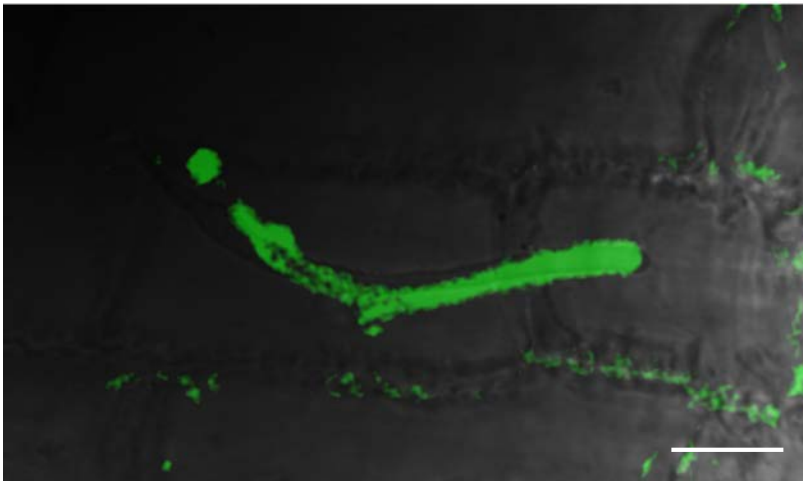
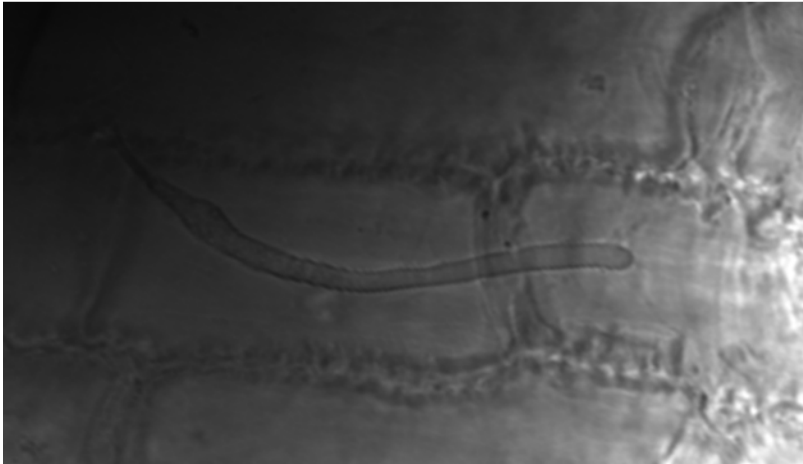
Linear regression of relative HIGS target-gene mRNA levels and relative FHB infection



Correlation for plants of BSMV:*Fgl1* and BSMV:*Gls1* are significant.
($P < 0.05$; $R = 0.87$ and 0.38 respectively)

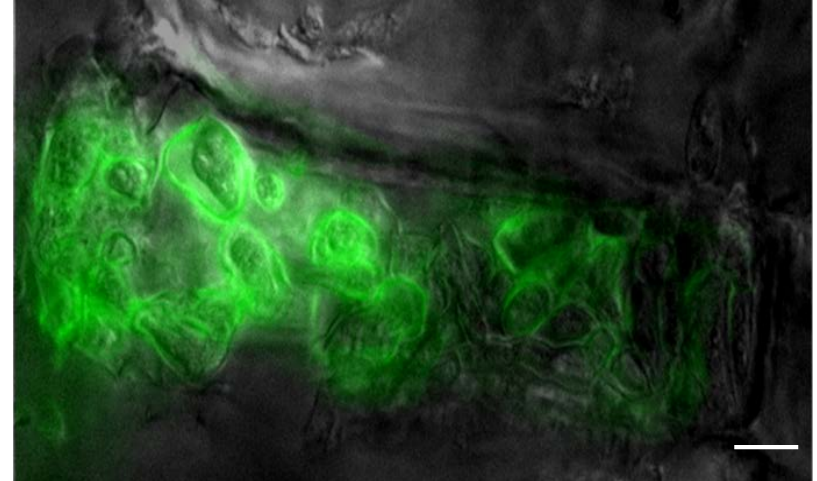
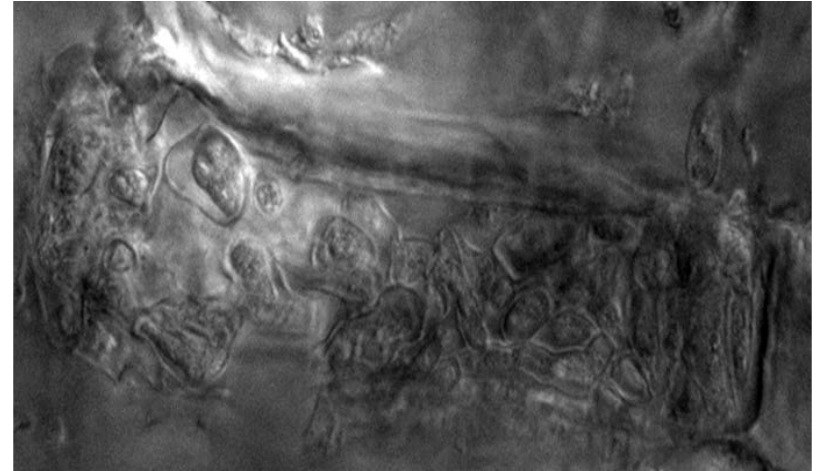
Microscopy of *F. culmorum* hyphae growth in BSMV pre-infected plants 3 dai with WGA staining

BSMV:00-FHB



Bar = 10 μ m

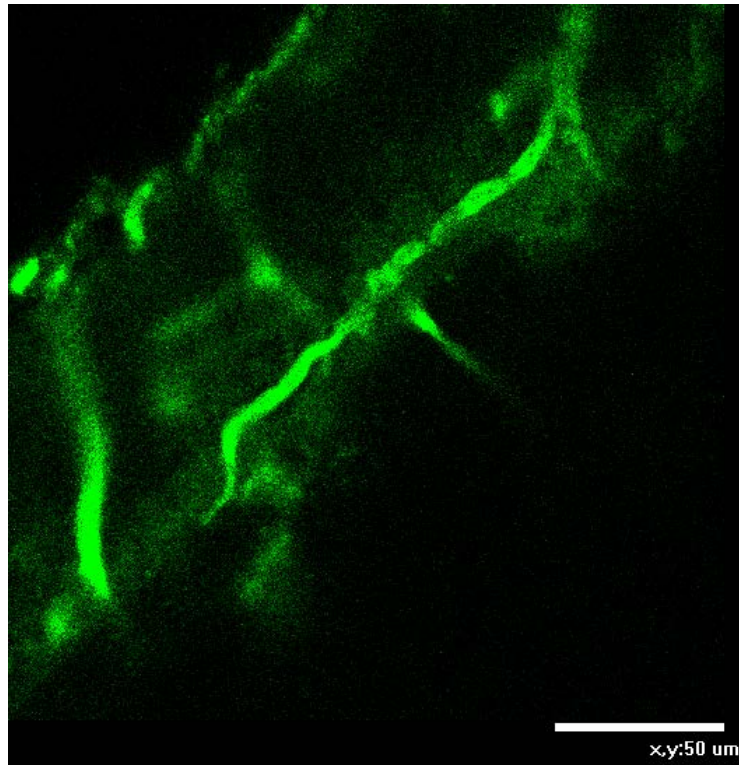
BSMV:G/s1-FHB



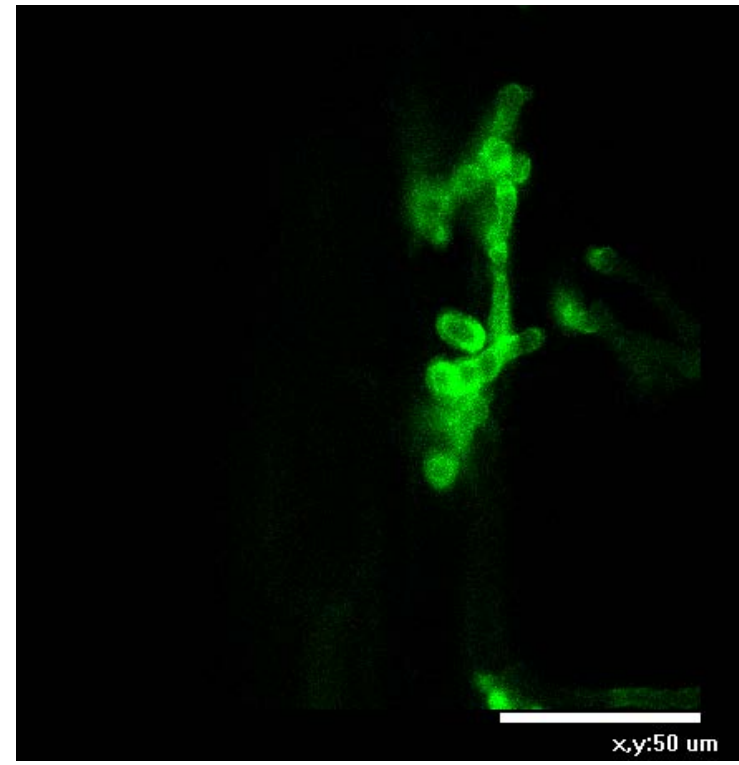
Bar = 10 μ m

Microscopy of *F. graminearum* hyphae growth in BSMV pre-infected plants 3 dai with WGA staining

BSMV:00-FHB

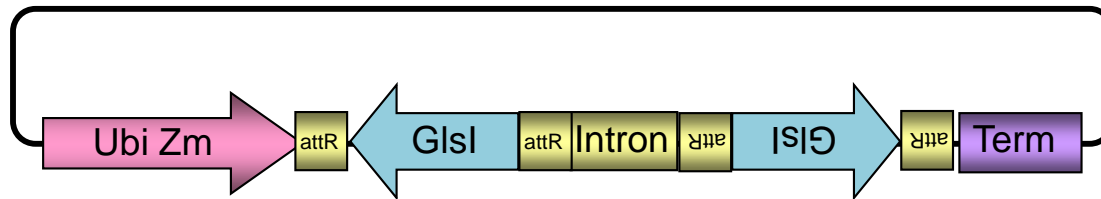


BSMV:G/s1-FHB

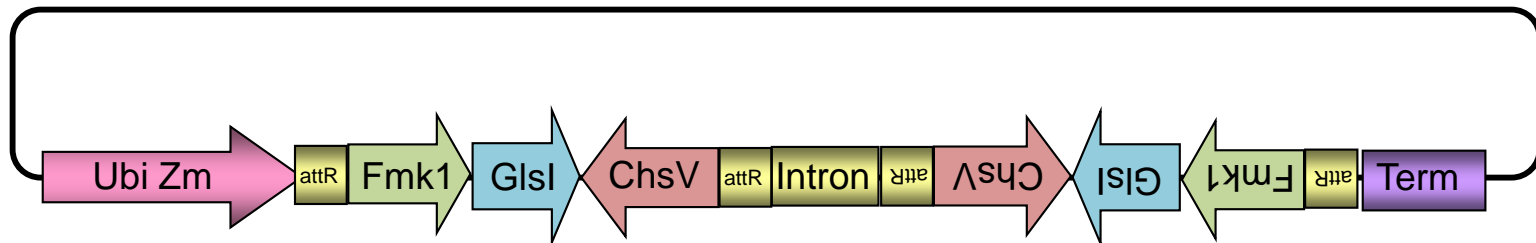


Two HIGS RNAi constructs for wheat transformation

Single construct: pIPKb027-GlsI



Triple construct: pIPKb027-GlsI-ChsV-Fmk1



Greenhouse experiment with field-like conditions.

Plot 1					Plot 2				
B	A	C	D	E	B	A	C	D	E
G-1	H-1	G-1	F-1	G	F-9	I-9	E-25	K-20	G
G-2	B-2	J-1	C-1	G	I-9	A-9	B-9	G-9	G
C-1	K-2	I-1	D-1	G	K-27	H-3	F-9	H-10	G
F-1	E-1	F-2	H-2	G	K-20	K-29	D-9	D-10	G
B-1	F-2	K-3	E-3	G	F-10	I-10	A-10	C-9	G
I-2	K-4	B-4	A-1	G	B-10	B-11	I-11	I-12	G
H-3	C-3	C-4	I-3	G	D-11	G-10	K-10	J-10	G
J-2	A-2	K-5	J-3	G	J-11	K-11	C-10	B-12	G
D-2	D-3	F-3	K-6	G	K-12	F-11	F-11	E-10	G
K-7	J-4	H-4	K-8	G	A-11	C-11	E-11	A-12	G
E-4	G-3	A-3	G-4	G	G-11	K-14	J-12	K-15	G
K-1	I-4	K-10	K-11	G	C-12	D-12	G-12	K-16	G
A-1	K-11	D-4	F-4	G	H-11	E-12	H-12	E-12	G
F-13	J-5	E-5	K-14	G	G-13	G-14	H-13	H-14	G
G-5	A-5	B-5	B-6	G	C-13	K-13	G-15	E-13	G
E-4	K-13	K-16	F-5	G	D-13	K-14	F-13	A-13	G
C-5	B-7	J-6	E-7	G	B-13	C-14	D-14	I-13	G
A-4	F-6	C-6	C-7	G	K-19	F-14	B-14	D-15	G
F-7	K-17	D-5	I-5	G	E-14	H-15	K-15	K-14	G
K-18	H-5	G-6	H-6	G	A-14	B-15	F-15	J-13	G
K-19	D-6	A-7	K-20	G	I-14	D-16	C-15	F-15	G
J-7	I-6	I-7	K-21	G	K-40	E-15	K-44	G-16	G
H-7	K-22	K-23	G-7	G	J-14	K-45	I-15	K-46	G
B-4	G-8	F-8	I-8	G	K-47	J-15	I-16	B-16	G
D-7	C-8	K-24	D-8	G	F-16	A-15	A-16	C-16	G
I-1	E-8	H-8	A-8	G	H-16	I-16	E-16	K-16	G
G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

Door



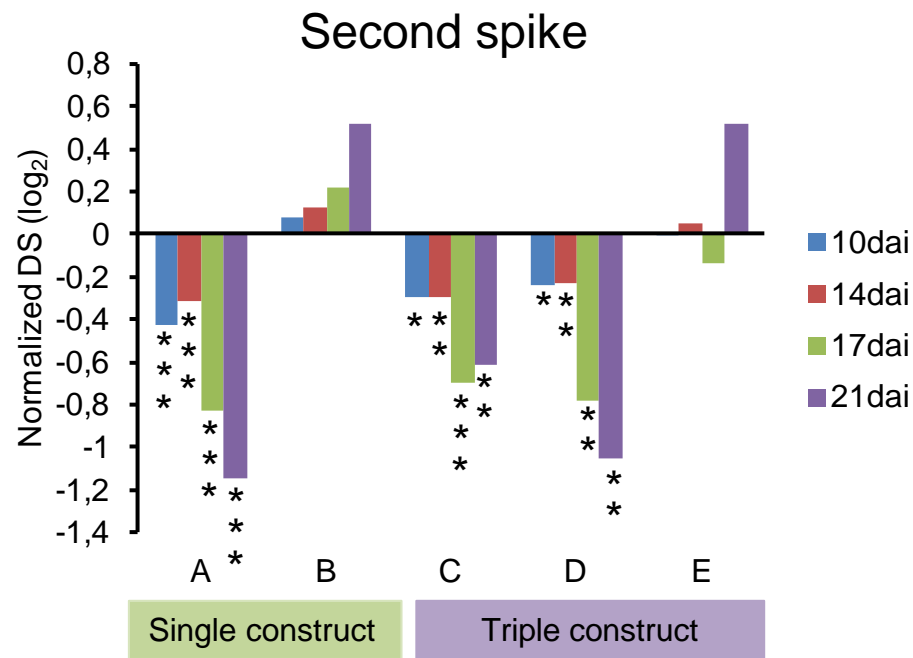
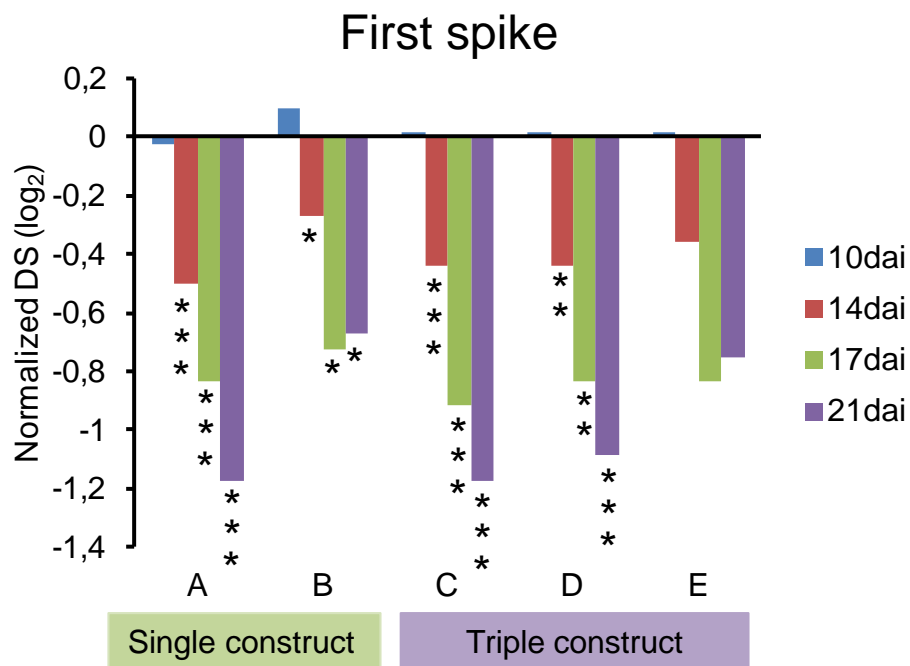
Point inoculated and covered by transparent bag for 48 h



Dates of inoculation were marked by labels in different colors

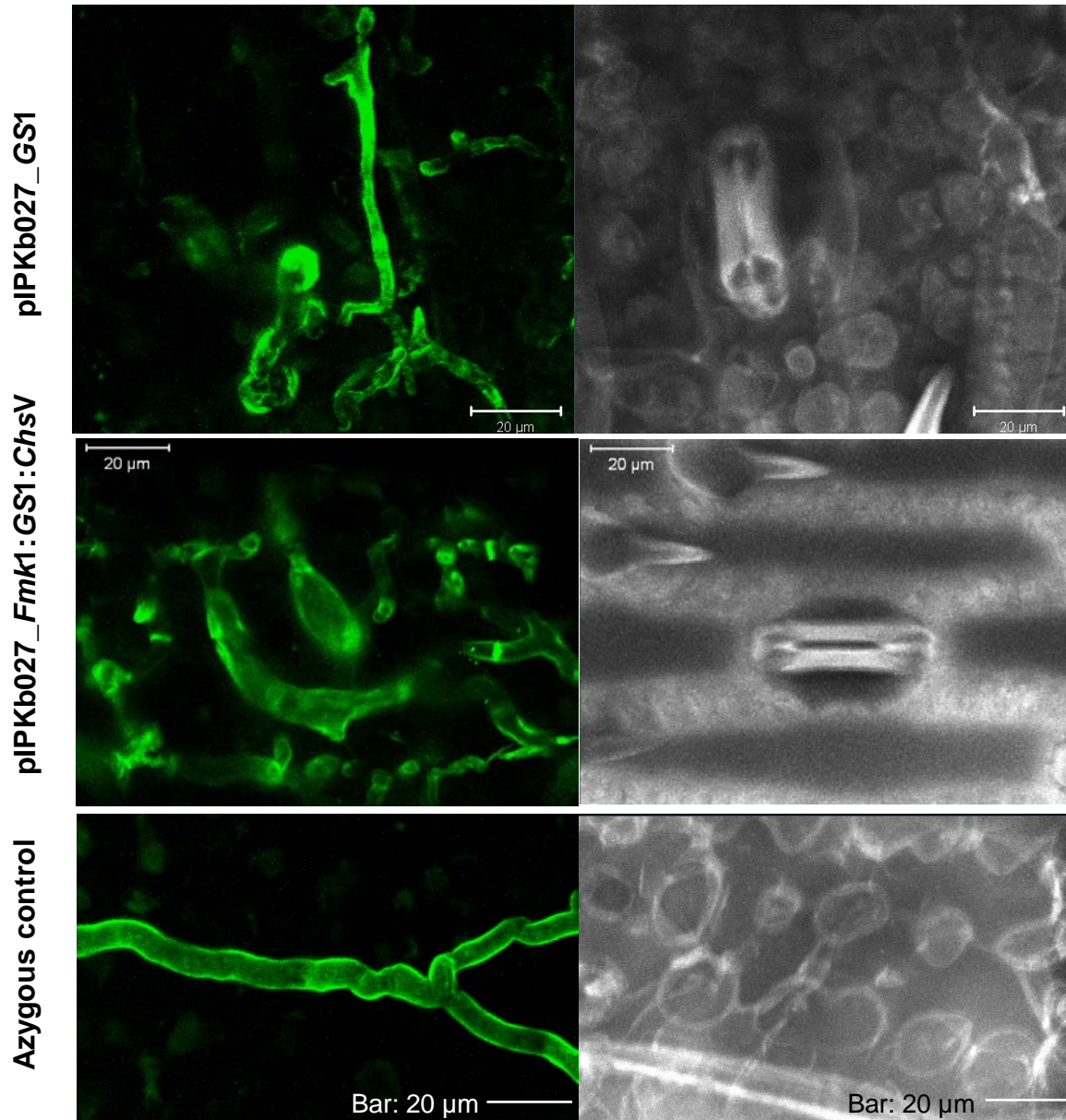
336 HIGS transgenic
144 azygous control
144 wildtype Bobwhite

Relative FHB infection (log₂) of HIGS transgenic wheat (T2/T3)



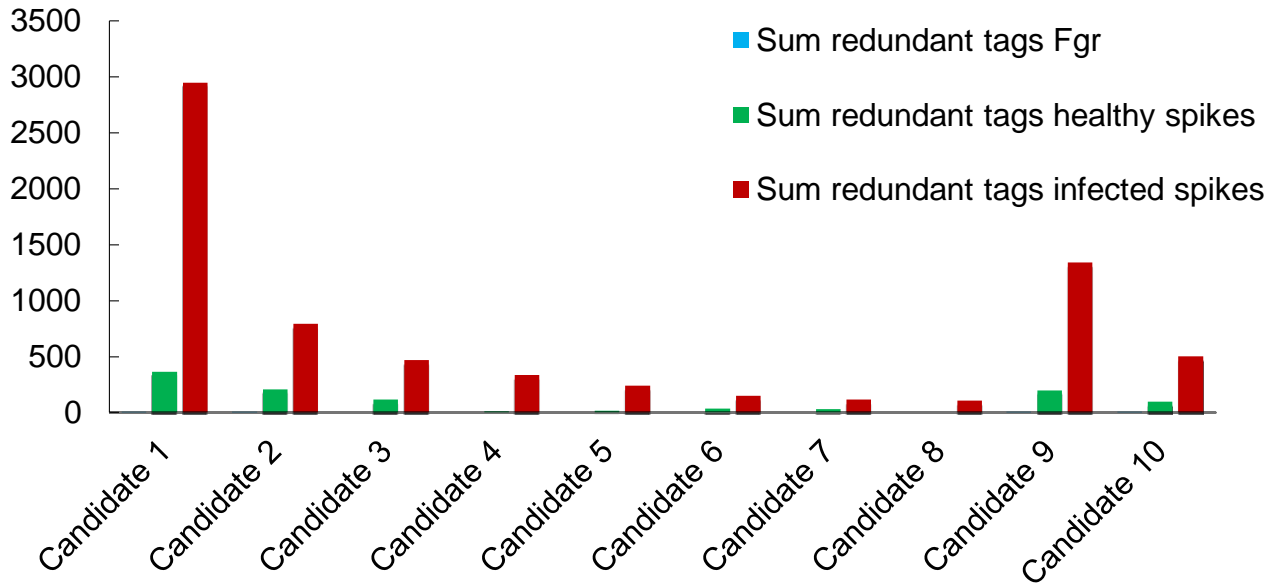
Events A, C & D were significantly more resistant than controls on both first and second spike (*P < 0.05; * * P < 0.005; * * * P < 0.0005)

Microscopy of *F.c.* in HIGS-transgenic wheat at 9-10 dai



Sequencing of Small-RNA libraries from barley- *F.g.* interaction

Small RNAs sequencing Results



VIGS-FHB

Target genes encode:

- ❖ Biotin biosynthetic enzyme
- ❖ Enzyme required for pre-mRNA 3' formation
- ❖ Enzyme involved in the regulation of nuclear positioning
- ❖ Methyltransferase
- ❖ ATP synthesis related enzyme
- ❖ Succinate related enzyme
- ❖ tRNA synthetase
- ❖ Transcription factor
- ❖ Enzyme required for glucose transport
- ❖ Lipase metabolism related enzyme

Summary and Outlook

1. BSMV-mediated gene silencing (VIGS) of *F.c.* target genes (*FcFgl1*, *FcFmk1* and *FcGls1*) reduced corresponding target transcript amounts and infection of wheat. Targeting *FcChsV* did not give a resistant phenotype.
2. Microscopic analysis of *F.c.* hyphae attacking BSMV:Gls1 pre-infected spikes revealed a phenocopy of stable *Gls1* RNAi events in *C. graminicola*.
3. Statistical analysis of transgenic wheat lines carrying an RNAi construct against *FcGls1*, or a triple-target RNAi construct against *FcGls1*, *FcFmk1* and *FcChsV*, revealed events significantly reduced FHB infection in field-like conditions.
4. Target candidates of natural HIGS molecules were derived from sequencing of sRNA libraries of *F.g.*-inoculated barley spikes and are currently validated by VIGS.

Acknowledgments

- Dr. Patrick Schweizer
- Dr. Daniela Nowara
- Karolina Slominska-Durdasiak
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Dr. Ely Oliveira Garcia (MLU)

- Christine Kastner (IPK)
- Dr. Jochen Kumlein (IPK)
- Dr. Twan Rutten (IPK)
- Dr. Yusheng Zhao (IPK)

- Dr. Frederic Schmitt (BCS)
- Dr. Bernard Pelissier (BCS)
- Prof. Antonio Di Pietro (UCO)



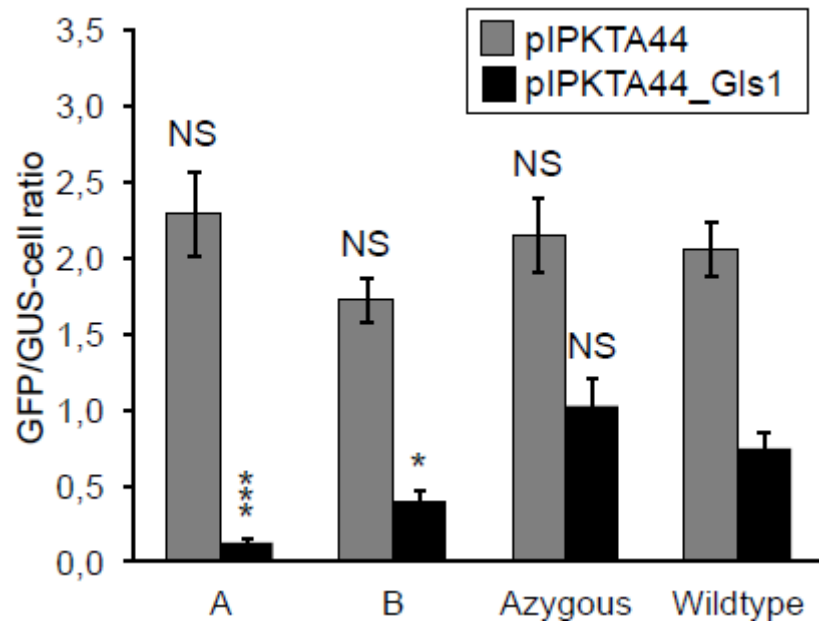
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

PLANT-
KBBE



Analysis of gene silencing activity of HIGS transgenic wheat (T4/T5)

RNAi reporter assay by instable GFP



Detached leaf assay

