



Senescence-associated proteolysis induced by abiotic and biotic stresses in barley leaves

Velasco-Arroyo B¹, Diaz-Mendoza M¹, González-Melendi P¹, Santamaria ME¹, Arnaiz A¹, Dominguez-Figueroa J¹, Hensel G², Kumlehn J², Martinez M¹, Diaz I¹

¹Centro de Biología y Genómica de Plantas (CBGP-UPM-INIA), Campus de Montegancedo, Autovía M-40 (km 38), 28223 Pozuelo de Alarcón, Madrid, Spain.

²Plant Reproductive Biology, Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research (IPK) Gatersleben, Corrensstr. 3, 06466 Gatersleben, Germany.

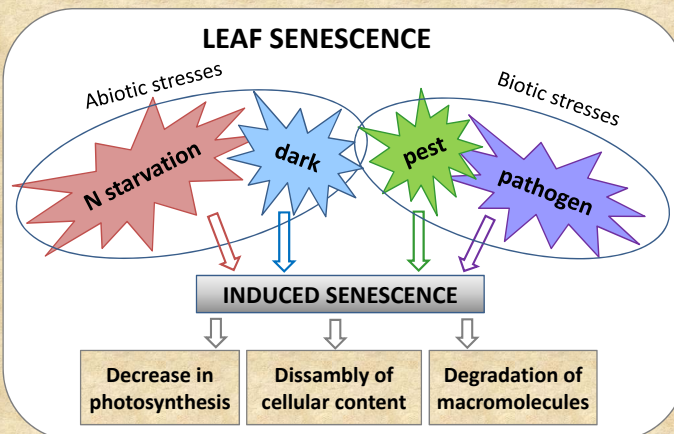
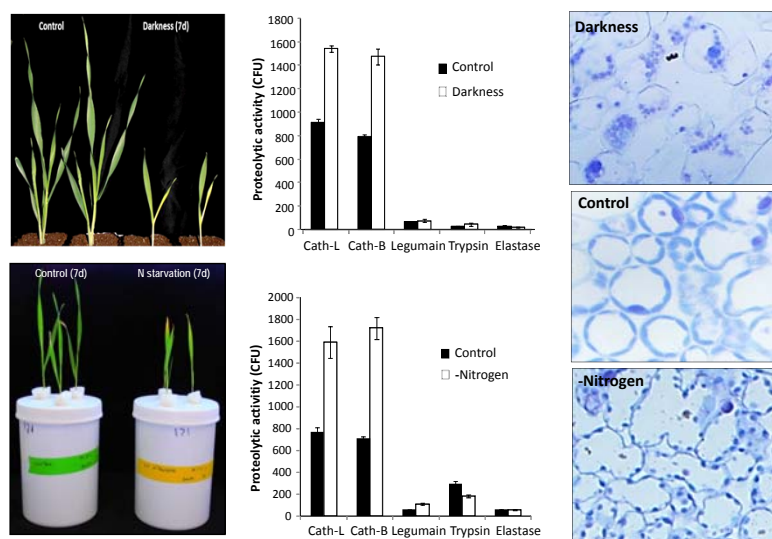
GOALS

Leaf senescence is a recycling process characterized by a massive degradation of macromolecules to relocalize nutrients from leaves to growing or storage tissues.

Our aim is to identify and analyze the C1A Cysteine- Protease (CysProt) family members from barley (35 cathepsin L-, 3 B-, 1 H and 3 F-like) involved in leaf senescence, to study their modulation by their specific inhibitors (cystatins) and to determine their roles mediated by abiotic (darkness and N starvation) and biotic (pathogens and pest) stresses.

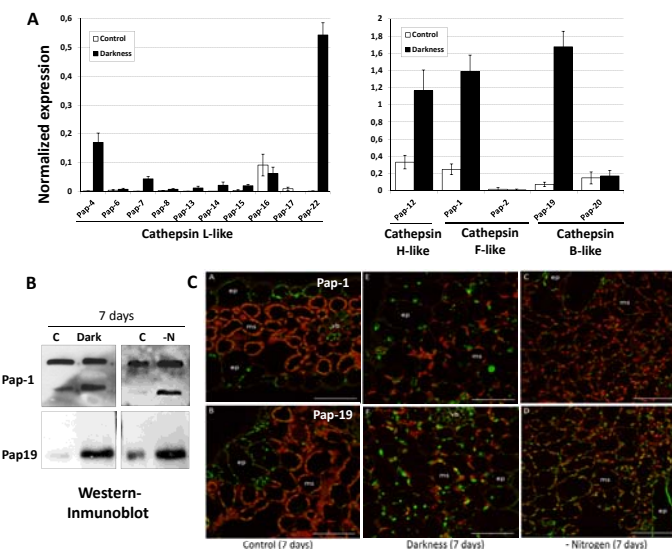
RESULTS

Barley plant responses to abiotic treatments. Phenotype of barley plants 7 days after darkness or N starvation. Proteolytic activities and dissassembly of chloroplast content after different treatments.

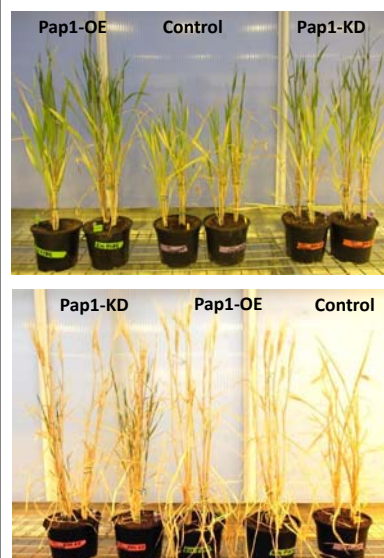
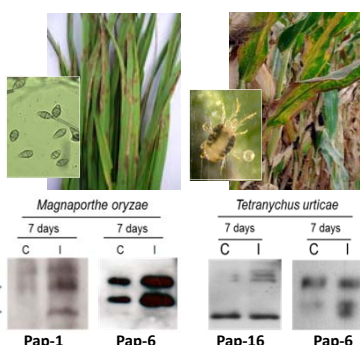


Barley CysProt expression patterns after abiotic stresses.

Levels of mRNAs (A) and proteins (B) and location (C) of barley CysProt 7 days after darkness or N starvation.

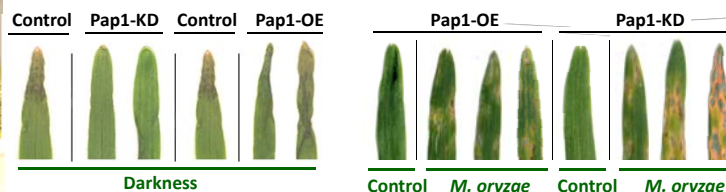


Western immuno-blot of CysProt from barley after biotic stresses. Barley CysProt protein expression 7 days after *Magnaporthe oryzae* infection or *Tetranychus urticae* infection.



Phenotype and responses of Pap-1 barley transgenic lines.

Barley transgenic lines overexpressing (OE) and silencing (knock-down KD) the *Pap-1* gene after 14 days of incubation under darkness and 5 days after *M. oryzae* infection.



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ C1A CysProt barley members are involved in leaf senescence modulated by abiotic and biotic stresses.
- ✓ There is a confluence between biotic stress responses and an accelerated senescence in barley and C1ACys proteases are differentially involved in both processes.