



Phytosphingosine-phosphate is a signal for AtMPK6 activation and Arabidopsis response to chilling

Submitted by Emmanuel Lemoine on Thu, 02/12/2015 - 13:07

Titre	Phytosphingosine-phosphate is a signal for AtMPK6 activation and Arabidopsis response to chilling
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Dutilleul, Christelle [1], Benhassaine-Kesri, Ghouziel [2], Demandre, Chantal [3], Rézé, Nathalie [4], Launay, Alban [5], Pelletier, Sandra [6], Renou, Jean-Pierre [7], Zachowski, Alain [8], Baudouin, Emmanuel [9], Guillas, Isabelle [10]
Editeur	Wiley
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2012
Langue	Anglais
Date	2012
Numéro	1
Pagination	181 - 191
Volume	194
Titre de la revue	New Phytologist
ISSN	1469-8137
Mots-clés	Arabidopsis thaliana [11], chilling [12], long-chain bases [13], MAP kinase [14], sphingolipids [15] Long-chain bases (LCBs) are pleiotropic sphingolipidic signals in eukaryotes. We investigated the source and function of phytosphingosine-1-phosphate (PHS-P), a phospho-LCB rapidly and transiently formed in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> on chilling. PHS-P was analysed by thin-layer chromatography following <i>in vivo</i> metabolic radiolabelling. Pharmacological and genetic approaches were used to identify the sphingosine kinase isoforms involved in cold-responsive PHS-P synthesis. Gene expression, mitogen-activated protein kinase activation and growth phenotypes of three LCB kinase mutants (<i>lcbk1</i> , <i>sphk1</i> and <i>lcbk2</i>) were studied following cold exposure. Chilling provoked the rapid and transient formation of PHS-P in <i>Arabidopsis</i> cultured cells and plantlets. Cold-evoked PHS-P synthesis was reduced by LCB kinase inhibitors and abolished in the LCB kinase <i>lcbk2</i> mutant, but not in <i>lcbk1</i> and <i>sphk1</i> mutants. <i>lcbk2</i> presented a constitutive AtMPK6 activation at 22°C. AtMPK6 activation was also triggered by PHS-P treatment independently of PHS/PHS-P balance. <i>lcbk2</i> mutants grew comparably with wild-type plants at 22 and 4°C, but exhibited a higher root growth at 12°C, correlated with an altered expression of the cold-responsive DELLA gene RGL3. Together, our data indicate a function for LCBK2 in planta. Furthermore, they connect PHS-P formation with plant response to cold, expanding the field of LCB signalling in plants.
Résumé en anglais	<p>Long-chain bases (LCBs) are pleiotropic sphingolipidic signals in eukaryotes. We investigated the source and function of phytosphingosine-1-phosphate (PHS-P), a phospho-LCB rapidly and transiently formed in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> on chilling. PHS-P was analysed by thin-layer chromatography following <i>in vivo</i> metabolic radiolabelling. Pharmacological and genetic approaches were used to identify the sphingosine kinase isoforms involved in cold-responsive PHS-P synthesis. Gene expression, mitogen-activated protein kinase activation and growth phenotypes of three LCB kinase mutants (<i>lcbk1</i>, <i>sphk1</i> and <i>lcbk2</i>) were studied following cold exposure. Chilling provoked the rapid and transient formation of PHS-P in <i>Arabidopsis</i> cultured cells and plantlets. Cold-evoked PHS-P synthesis was reduced by LCB kinase inhibitors and abolished in the LCB kinase <i>lcbk2</i> mutant, but not in <i>lcbk1</i> and <i>sphk1</i> mutants. <i>lcbk2</i> presented a constitutive AtMPK6 activation at 22°C. AtMPK6 activation was also triggered by PHS-P treatment independently of PHS/PHS-P balance. <i>lcbk2</i> mutants grew comparably with wild-type plants at 22 and 4°C, but exhibited a higher root growth at 12°C, correlated with an altered expression of the cold-responsive DELLA gene RGL3. Together, our data indicate a function for LCBK2 in planta. Furthermore, they connect PHS-P formation with plant response to cold, expanding the field of LCB signalling in plants.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua7810 [16]
DOI	10.1111/j.1469-8137.2011.04017.x [17]

Liens

- [1] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12297](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12297)
- [2] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12298](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12298)
- [3] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12299](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12299)
- [4] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12300](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12300)
- [5] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12301](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12301)
- [6] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=11878](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=11878)
- [7] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=11747](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=11747)
- [8] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12302](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12302)
- [9] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12303](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12303)
- [10] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[author\]=12304](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=12304)
- [11] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=11982](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=11982)
- [12] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=12104](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=12104)
- [13] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=12105](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=12105)
- [14] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=12106](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=12106)
- [15] [http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f\[keyword\]=12107](http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[keyword]=12107)
- [16] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua7810>
- [17] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-8137.2011.04017.x>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)