

Identifying Genes Influencing the Efficiency of Photosynthesis

Jason M. Rivera¹ and Steven J. Burgess²

Forsyth Technical Community College, Winston Salem, North Carolina¹
Department of Plant Biology, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign²

PRECS Phenotypic Plasticity
Research Experience
for Community College Students

Introduction

- Photosynthesis adapts to environmental conditions over time.¹
- Varying environmental conditions lead to stress accumulation on the plant.²
- A genetic library has been assembled for forward genetic screening of *Arabidopsis thaliana*.³
- *Arabidopsis thaliana* is a model plant used as a model organism in growth experiments.
- This research project aims to identify and analyze candidate genes that impact the efficiency of photosynthesis.
- These genes can be transplanted into commercial crops to increase efficiency of photosynthesis and crop yields.

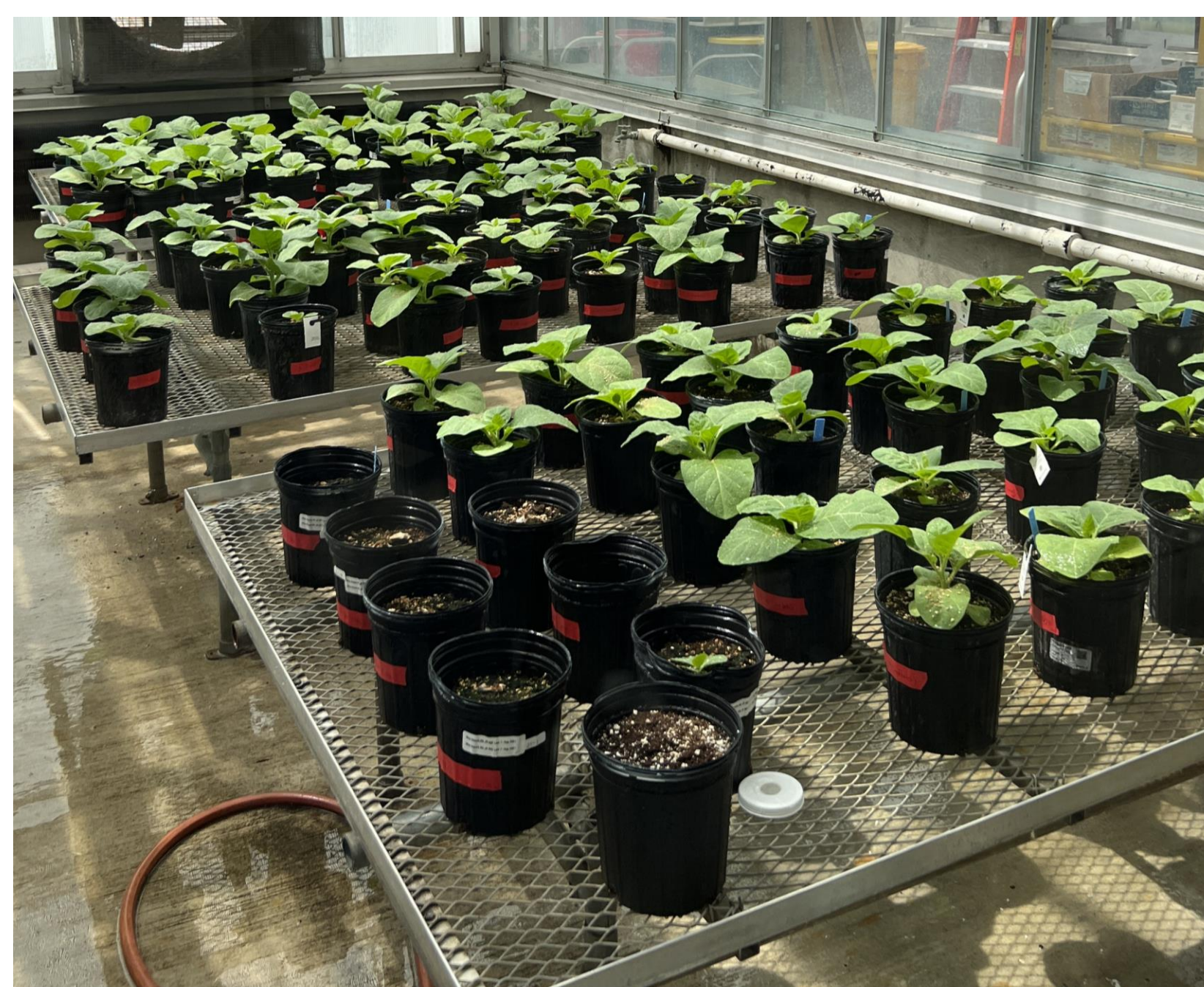
Assay Parameters

- Initial 30 min dark adaptation
- First Round of Imaging
- 3 hour long high light treatment (2000 μ mol photons)
- Final 30 min dark adaptation
- Second Round of imaging



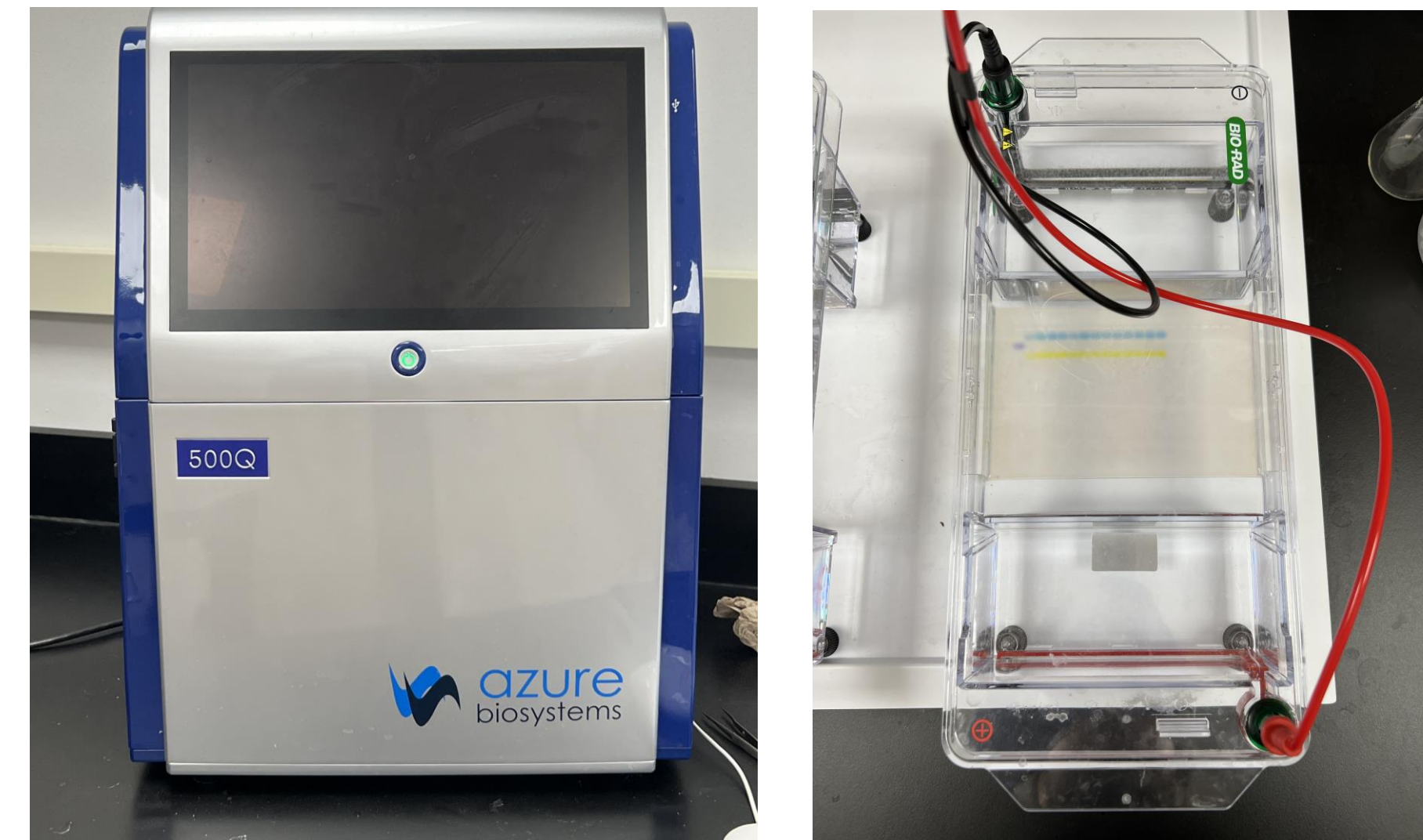
1st and 2nd row: SALK line 000586
3rd row: Col-0
4th row: CS72
5th row: CS71
6th row: SALK Control

Gene Transplant-ed Tobacco Plants: GMOs.



Methodology

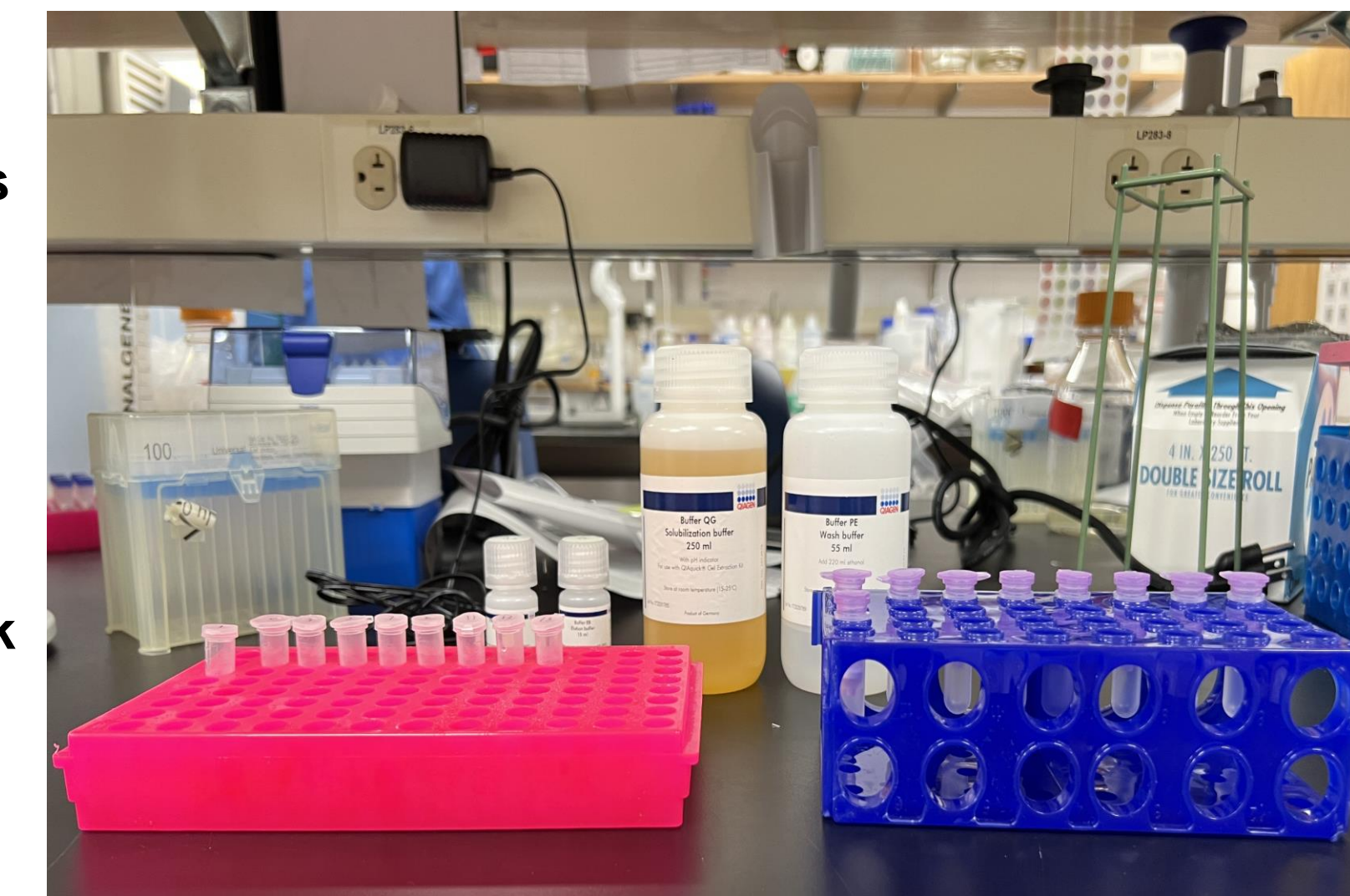
PCR +Gel Electrophoresis



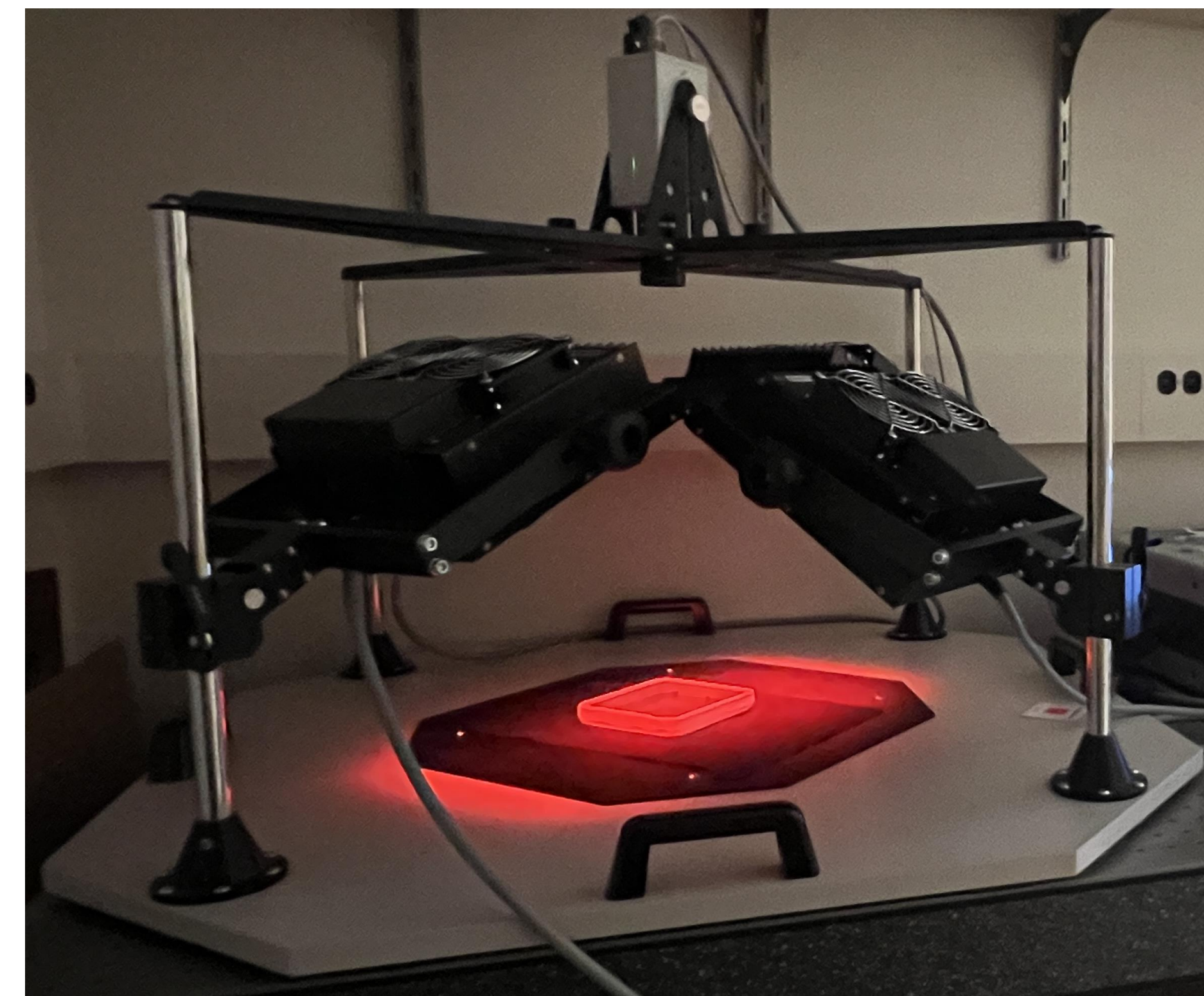
Left: Images of a Gel electrophoresis Imager and a running Gel apparatus.

Right: QIAquick gel extraction kit + Extracted samples

Gel Extraction

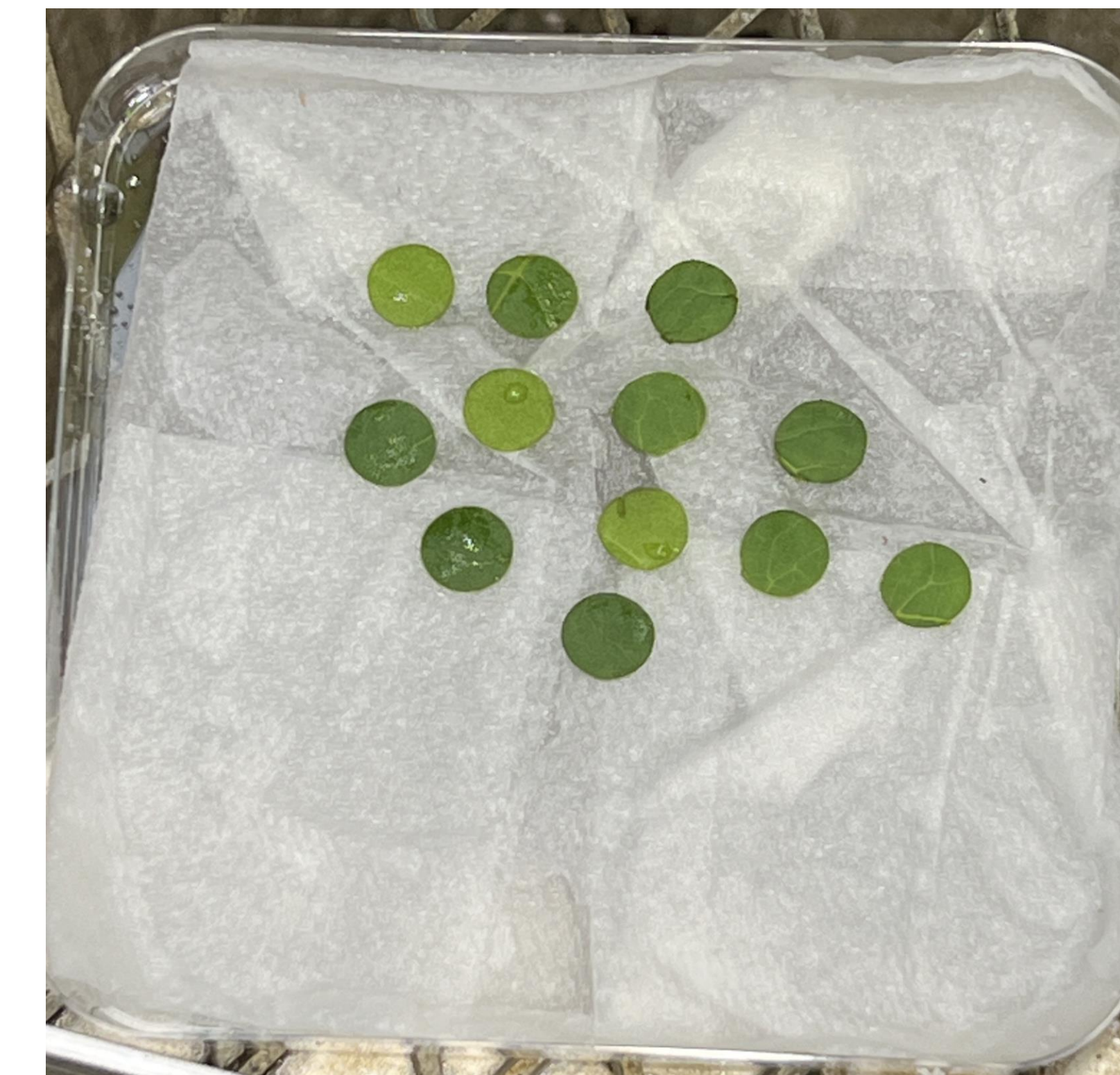


Chlorophyll Fluorescence Imaging



Open Chlorophyll Fluorescence Imager prepared for imaging

Tobacco Plant Analysis



Leaf samples taken from Tobacco Plants

Analysis

- CS99292 plates Yielded 19 plants of interest.
- PCR and Gel Electrophoresis provided us with 18 positive results.
- CS99293 Yielded 16 plants of interest.
- 9 of the plants gave positive results after PCR.

Future Work

- Repeated identification and analysis of candidate genes based on the parameters set here.
- Expand simple parameters to introduce more Complex conditions.
- Send Purified CS99292 and CS99293 plant DNA out for sanger sequencing. s
- Continue sampling of Tobacco leaves for Chlorophyll Fluorescence imaging

References

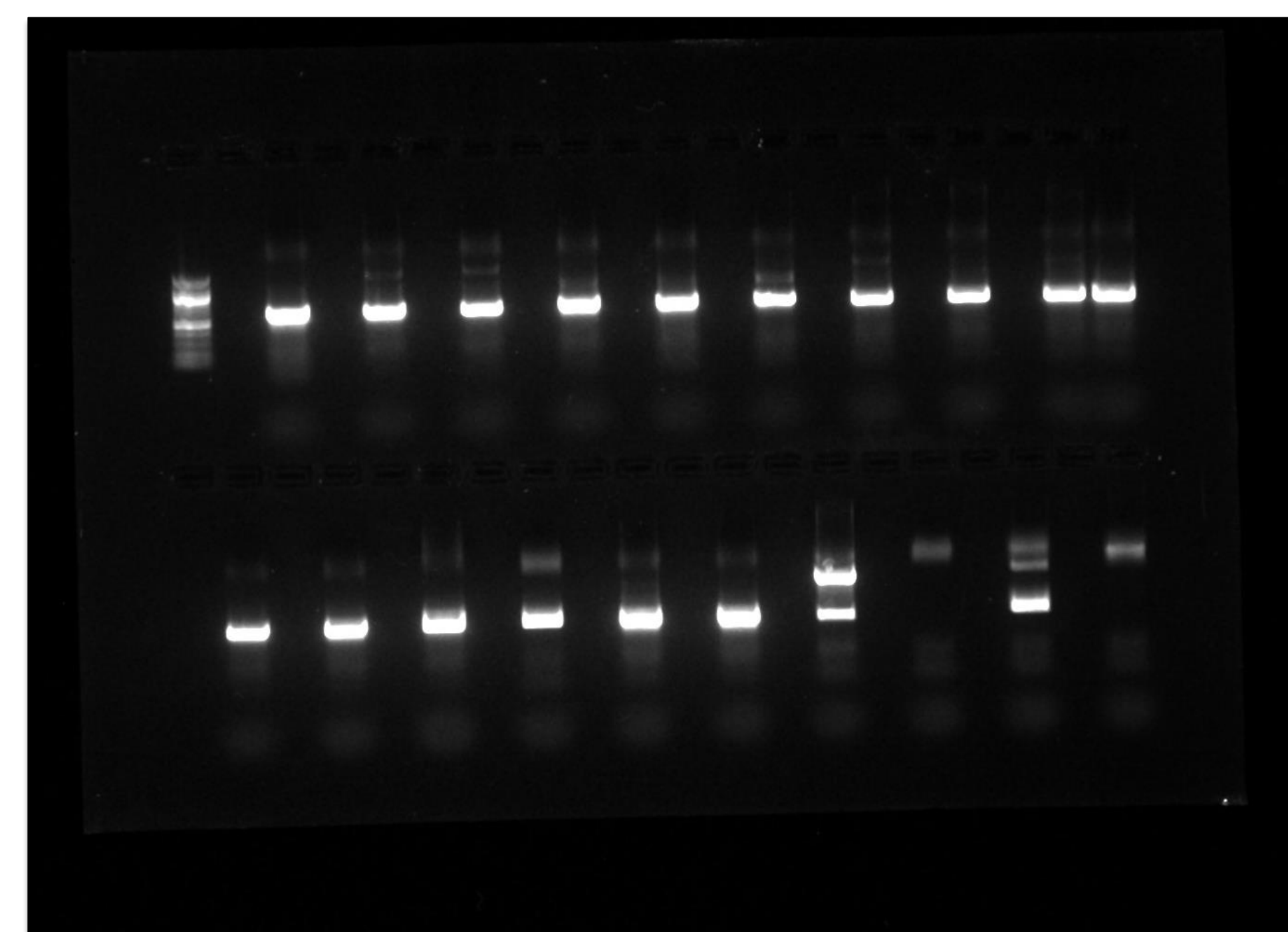
1. Long SP et al. Into the Shadows and Back into Sunlight: Photosynthesis in Fluctuating Light. *Annu Rev Plant Biol.* 2022 May 20;73:617-648. doi: 10.1146/annurev-arplant-070221-024745. PMID: 35595290.
2. Sakoda K et al. Towards improved dynamic photosynthesis in C3 crops by utilizing natural genetic variation. *J Exp Bot.* 2022 May 23;73(10):3109-3121. doi: 10.1093/jxb/erac100. PMID: 35298629
3. Hauser F et al. A genomic-scale artificial microRNA library as a tool to investigate the functionally redundant gene space in *Arabidopsis*. *Plant Cell.* 2013 Aug;25(8):2848-63. doi: 10.1105/tpc.113.112805. Epub 2013 Aug 16. PMID: 23956262; PMCID: PMC3784584.

Acknowledgments

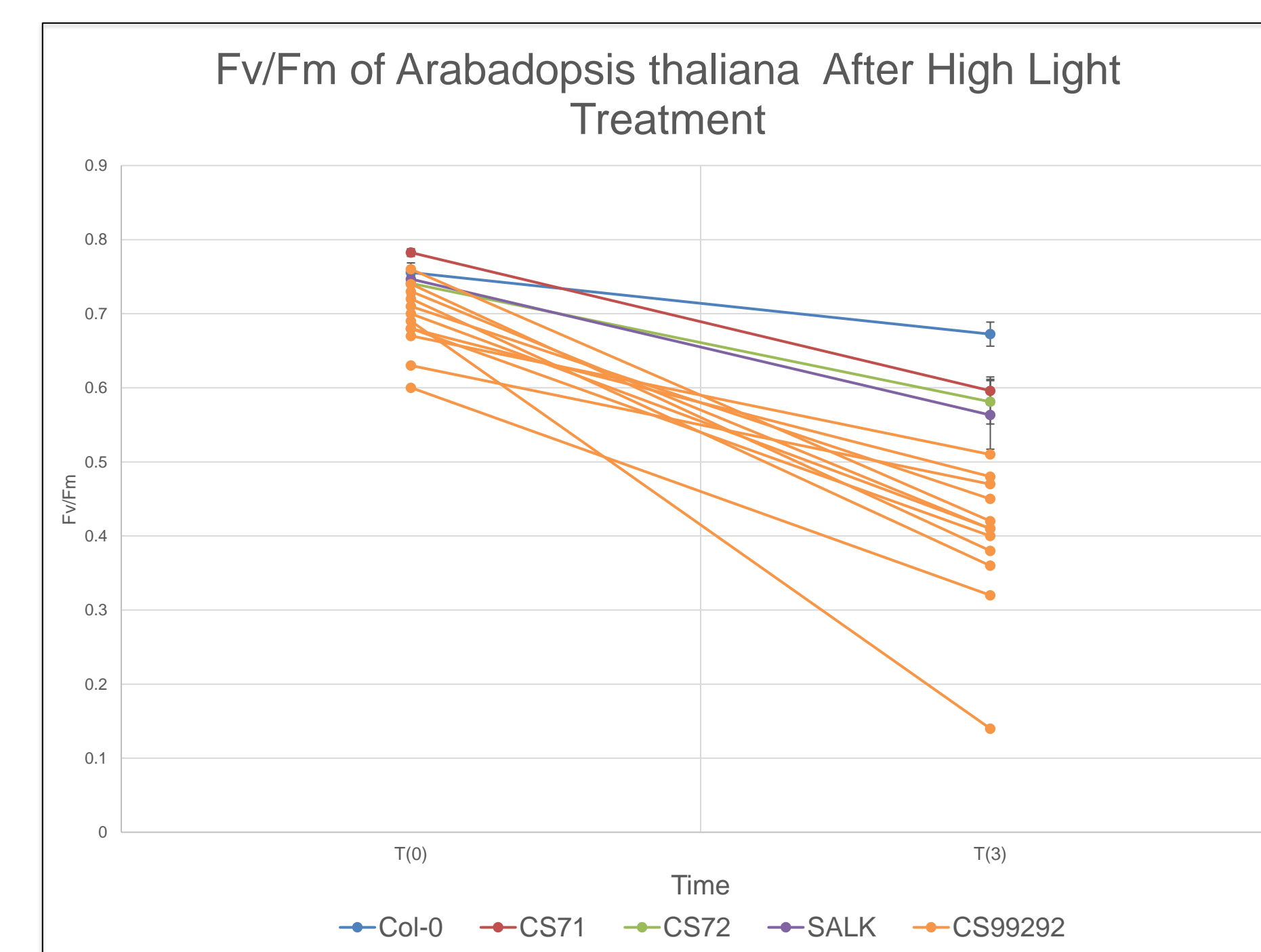
Financial support was provided by the National Science Foundation under grant #NSF REU 1950819/1950786, as part of the Phenotypic Plasticity Research Experience for Community College Students, through the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Institute for Genomic Biology and Parkland College. <http://prec.igb.illinois.edu/>

A special thank you to Dr. Steven Burgess for assisting me throughout this experience. Another thank you to the rest of his lab for being welcoming and thank you to Dr. Carlson and Dr. Schroder for giving me this opportunity. Thank you to the IGB for technical assistance..

Results



Gel Results of plants of interest from *Arabidopsis thaliana* strand CS992932.



Graph of Controls for *Arabidopsis thaliana* line CS99292 and plants of interest