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In silico comparative analysis of conserved genes expressed in solanaceous plants under abiotic stresses

Sanchita Gupta, Sunita S. Dhawan, Ashok Sharma

Biotechnology Division, Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Council of Scientific and Industrial

), Lucknow-226015, India

METHODS

ABSTRACT

sanchita@gmail.com

The gene expression data was studied in order to analyze genes involved in different abiotic stresses in solanaceous plants. Salt, temperature (heat & cold) and drought are the main abiotic stresses to the plants. Our findings suggest that a common set of genes are the key players in signaling pathway responsible for initiation of cascade of reaction in response to stress. The study will help to understand the mechanism of regulation of conserved differentially expressed genes with response to various abiotic stresses.

INTRODUCTION

Abiotic stress responses are important for plants to cope with environmental changes to survive. The idea was to analyze those differentially expressed genes, which show common expression in response to different abiotic stresses. Mitogen activated protein kinases (MAPK) are important mediators in signal transmission, connecting the perception of external stimuli to cellular responses. In plants, MAPKs play a major role in the signaling of abiotic stresses.

The gene expression data of 7 solanaceous plants in 4 abiotic stresses were taken from GEO at NCBI.

The expression value of probe ids were converted to hybridizing gene ids.

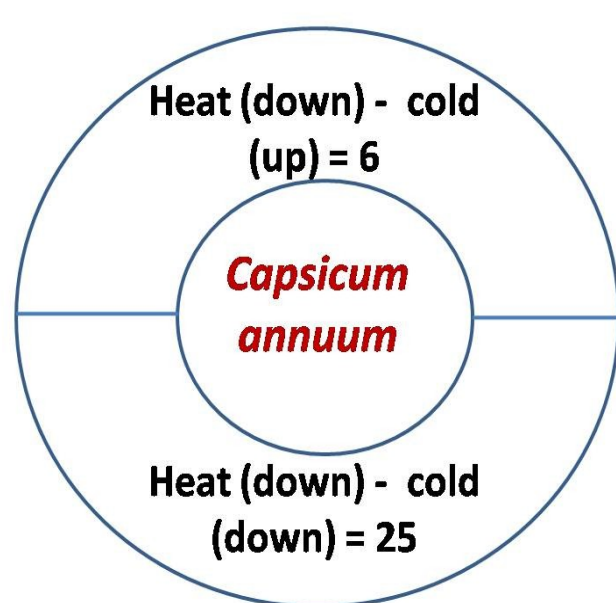
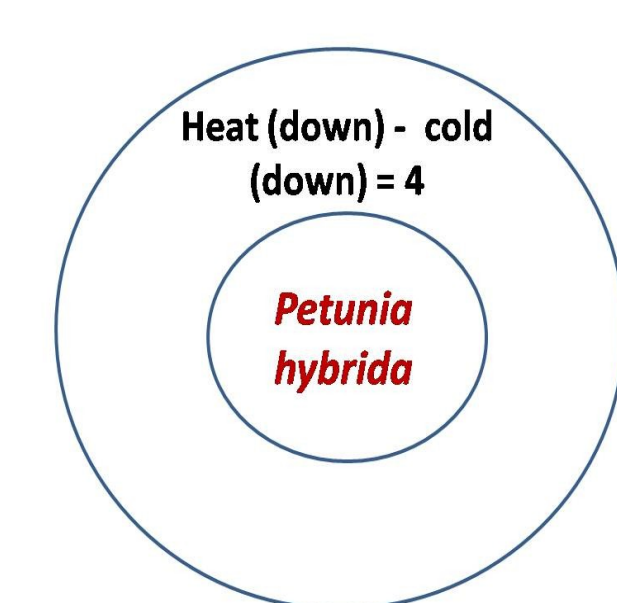
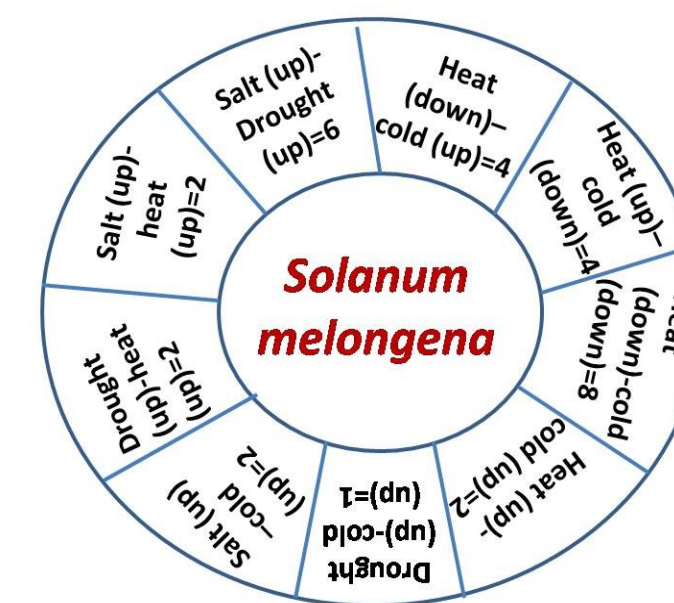
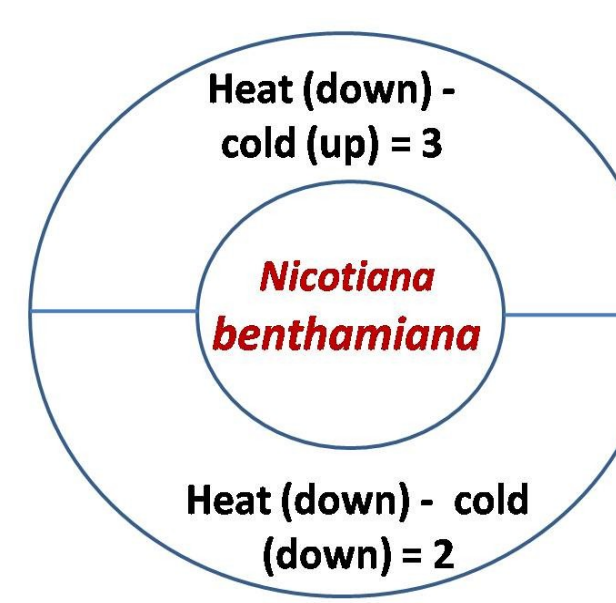
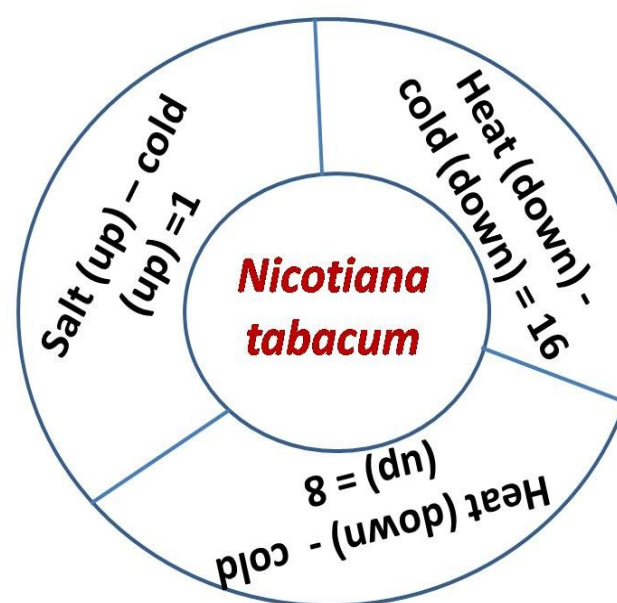
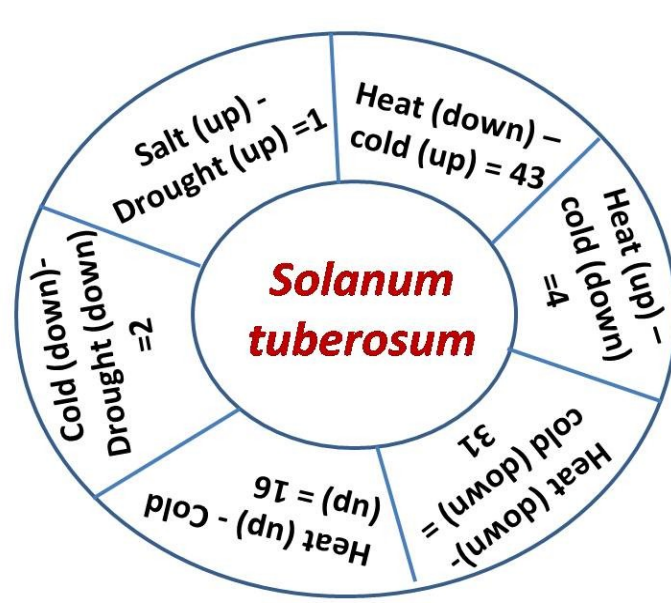
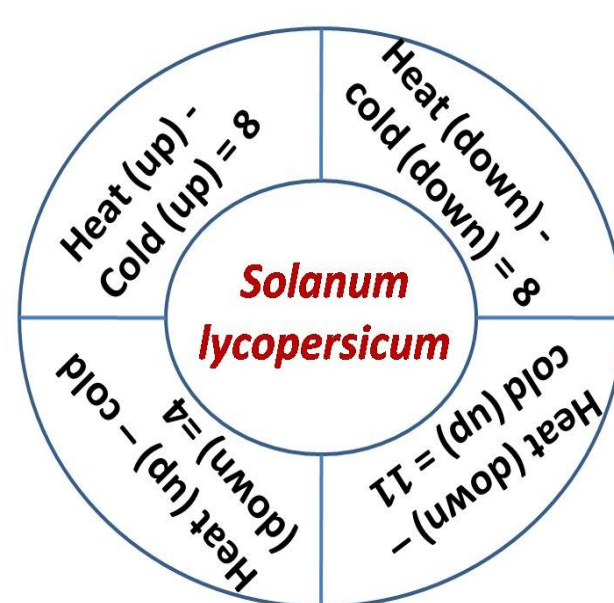
The up & down regulated genes were taken above the cut off of 0.6 & -0.6 respectively.

The common genes were selected showing expression in all the samples (time series) for each abiotic stress condition.

The genes showing expression in atleast two abiotic stresses were listed.

These conserved genes were studied for their role in MAP kinase pathway.

RESULTS

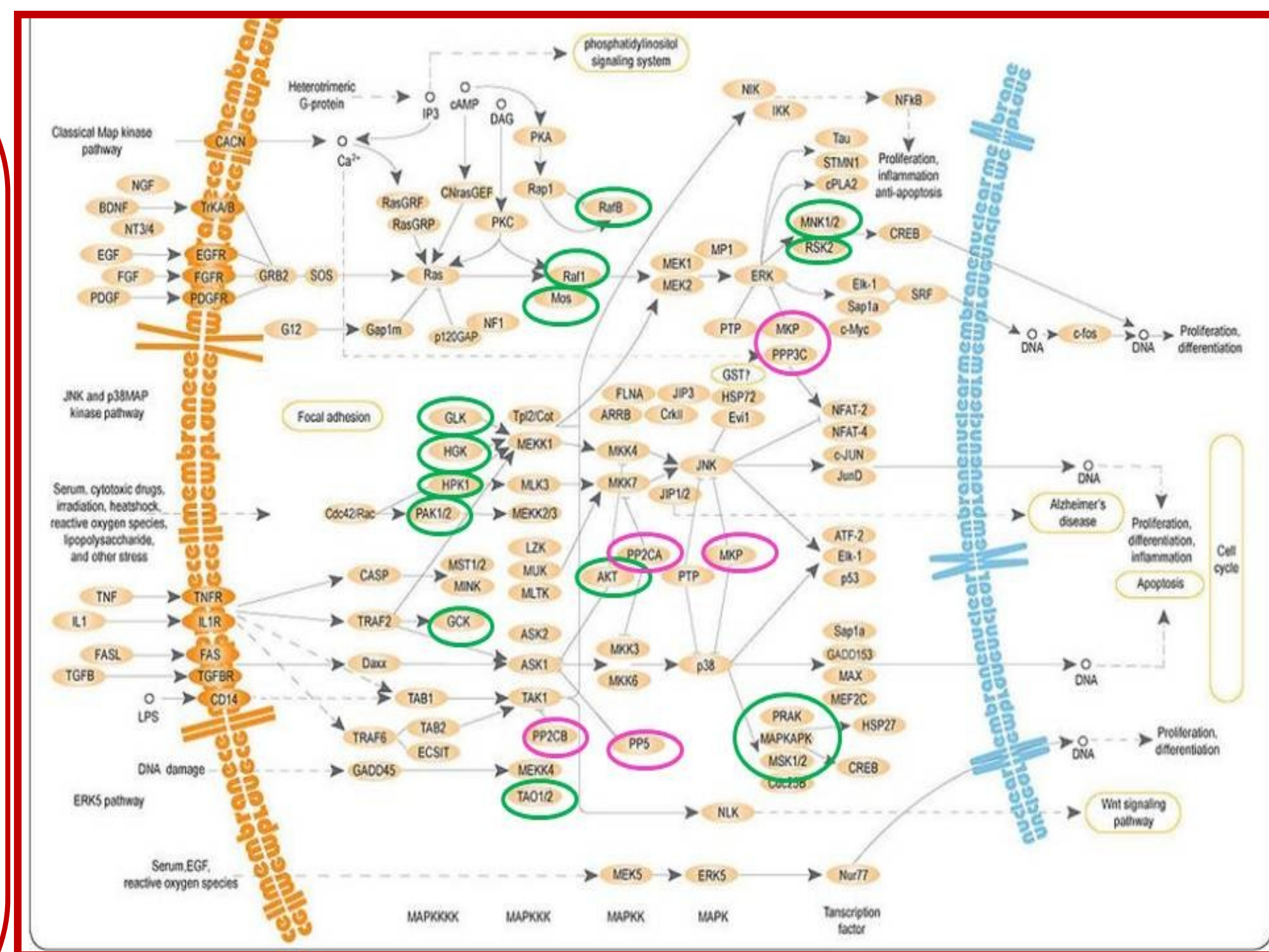


Conserved genes of 7 solanaceous plants that are regulated differentially (up/down) and common in atleast two type of abiotic stresses.

E.C No. 2.7.11.1

EC No. : 3.1.3.16

Table with 6 columns: S. lycopersicum (21), S. tuberosum (79), N. tabacum (21), N. benthamiana (4), S. melongena (29), P. hybrida (4), C. annum (25). Lists gene IDs for each species.



Reference Mitogen Activated Protein kinase pathway

Table with 6 columns: S. lycopersicum (24), S. tuberosum (81), N. tabacum (22), N. benthamiana (4), S. melongena (30), P. hybrida (4), C. annum (21). Lists gene IDs for each species.

DISCUSSION

- The genes showing differential expression (up/down) in any two types of abiotic stresses may representing conserved genes.
A total of 51 enzymes are reported in reference MAP kinase pathway.
These selected conserved genes showing functional similarity with 20 enzymes of Arabidopsis thaliana which belong to only two enzyme families.

CONCLUSION

- Osmotic (salt & drought) and temperature (heat & cold) stresses are largely regulated by highly conserved different sets of genes.
The mechanism of regulation of these genes may help to develop a strategy for stress resistance in plants.
Conserved genes belong to two enzyme families - non-specific serine/threonine protein kinase & phosphoprotein phosphatase.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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