



Integrative analysis of plasticity in cell fate determination in plants

Kaisa Kajala^b, Germain Pauluzzi^a, Dongxue Wang^c, Mauricio Reynoso^a, Donnelly West^b, Marko Bajic^c, Sharon Gray^b, Kristina Zumstein^b, Maggie Woodhouse^b, Roger Deal^c, Siobhan Brady^b, Neelima Sinha^b, and Julia Bailey-Serres^a

^aCenter for Plant Cell Biology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521

^bDepartment of Plant Biology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616

^cDepartment of Biology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322

Contacts: PI Julia Bailey-Serres serres@ucr.edu; Co-PI Siobhan Brady sbrady@ucdavis.edu; Co-PI Neelima Sinha nrsinha@ucdavis.edu; Co-PI Roger Deal roger.deal@emory.edu

Project overview

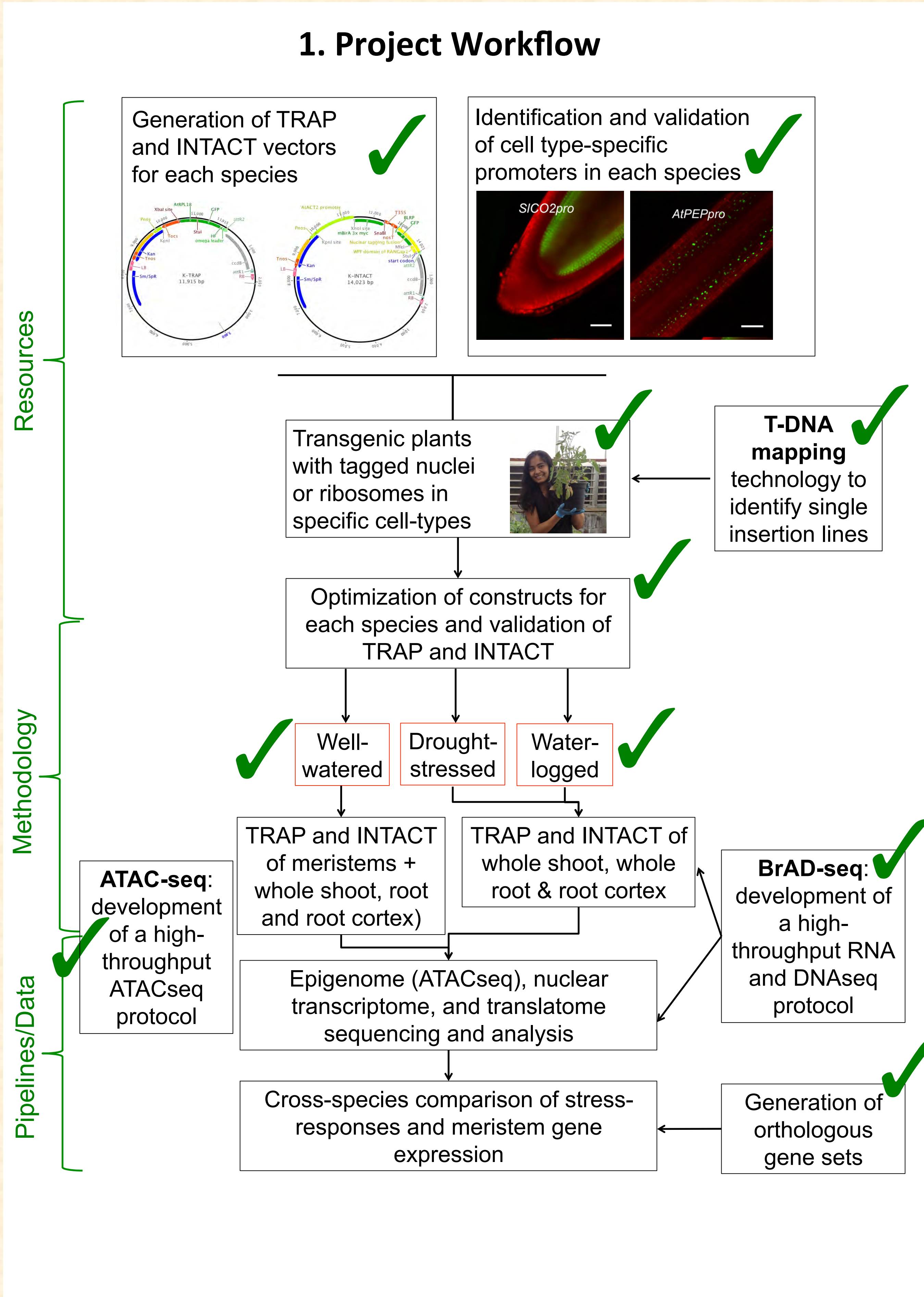
From the germination of a seed to the fertilization events that lead to the next generation, plant development is exquisitely orchestrated by genetically determined processes that are fine-tuned by environmental cues. This entails the precise regulation of networks of genes in individual cells over the course of the plant life cycle. Global and local climate change is a challenge to agricultural productivity. Of all the stresses experienced by crops, paucity or overabundance of water are particularly damaging.

In this project, **we will decipher the complex regulation of genes within specific plant cell types during development and in response to water stress in three important crops: rice, tomato and the forage legume *Medicago truncatula*.** We have refined the **INTACT** (Isolation of nuclei tagged in specific cell types) and **TRAP** (Tagged ribosome affinity purification), technologies (Figures 1-3) to examine the epigenome, transcriptome, and translome of specific cell types in these crop species.

This project will address two important biological questions: **How does gene regulation in the stem cells (meristem) of roots and shoots differ across species? How does environmental stress influence the development of specialized cell types in the root?**

The project will have multiple broader impacts. First, it will establish and share resources for the evaluation of cell-type specific expression in three important crops. Second, the experiments will provide broad new insights, which will facilitate downstream improvement of abiotic stress tolerance. Third, the project will engage postdoctoral researchers and graduate students in advanced interdisciplinary training in biology and computational sciences. Finally, the project will engage high school students in the classroom and the laboratory, develop teaching tools, and foster greater understanding of the importance of plant research to humankind.

1. Project Workflow



2. Establishment of INTACT and TRAP lines in four species

