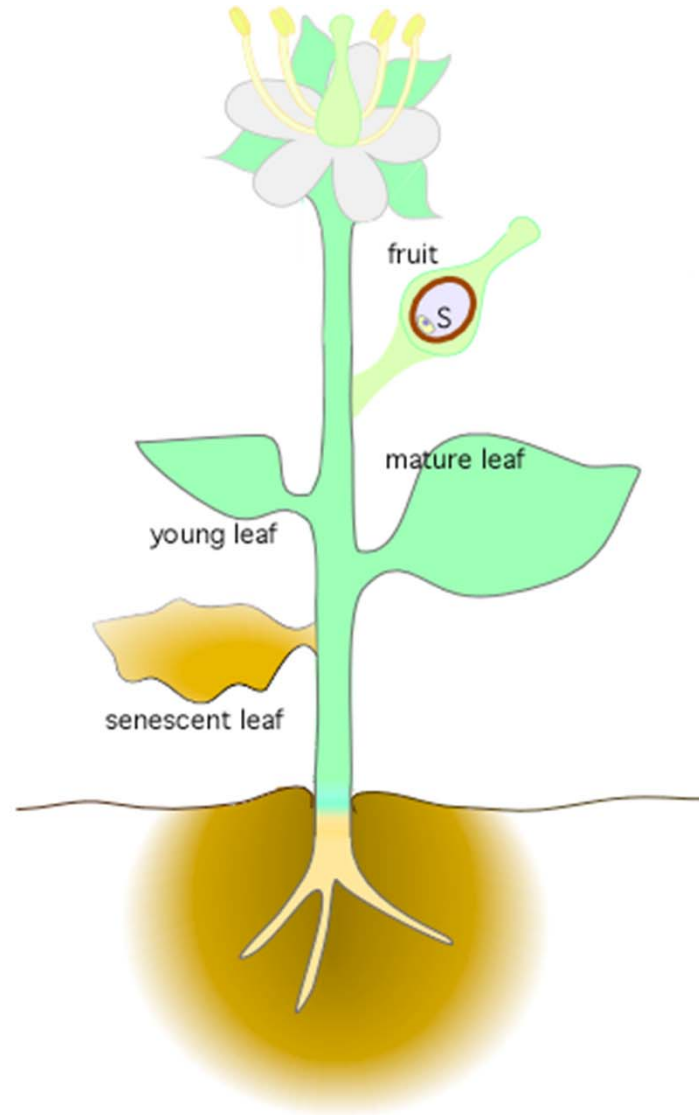


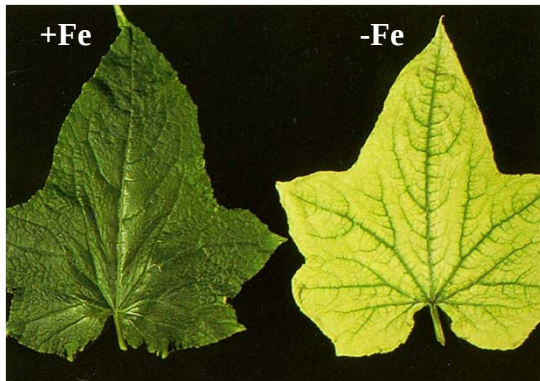
Transport et Signalisation du Fer (TSF)



Transport et signalisation du Fer...

Iron in plants

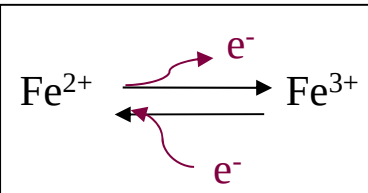
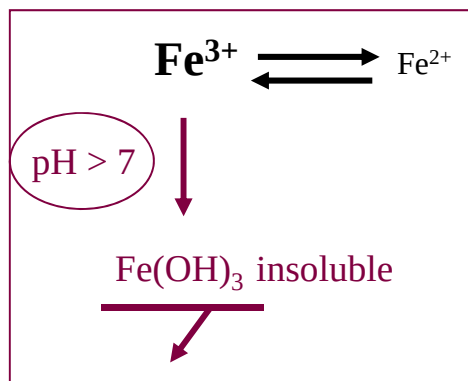
Iron is essential



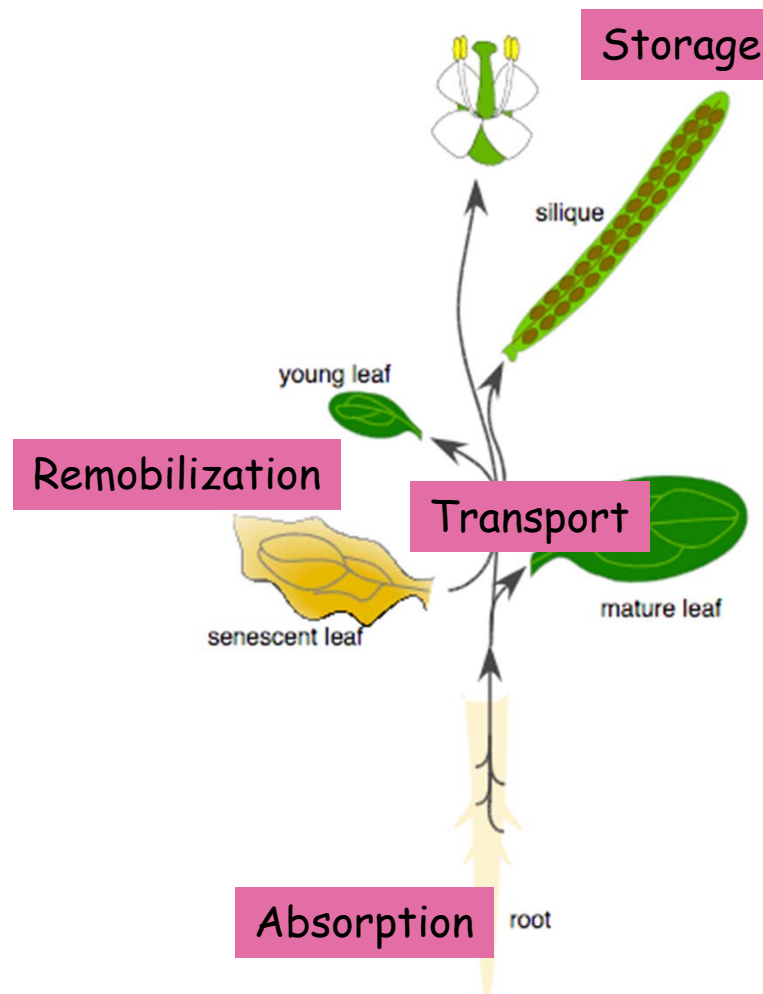
5,63% earth crust

BUT

2/3 arable lands with very low iron availability (alkaline calcareous soils)



...but toxic!



Oxidative stress:

Free radicals production via the Fenton chemistry

Manganese (Mn)

3rd most abundant metal in the Earth's crust (after Fe and Ti)

Essential for plants and many other living organisms

Around 20 identified functions in enzymes and proteins

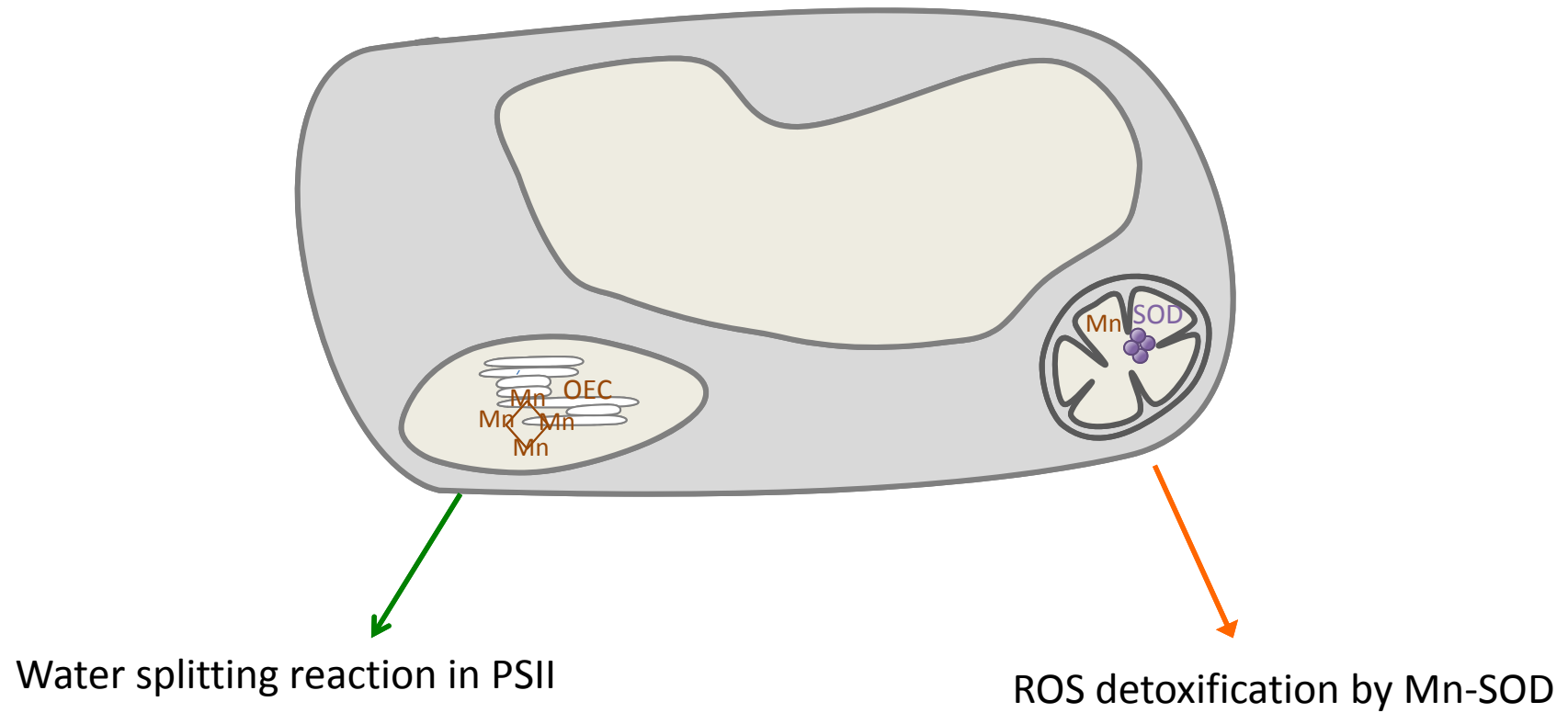


- Mn

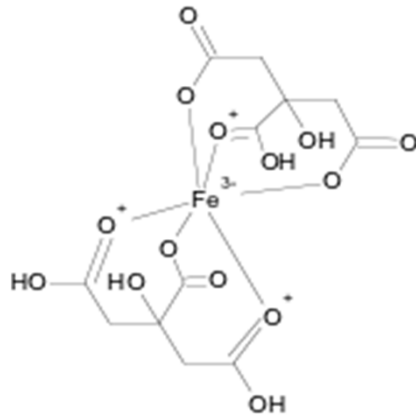


++Mn

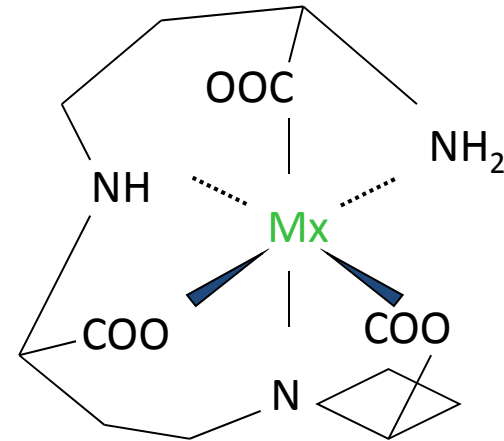
MAIN FUNCTIONS OF MANGANESE IN THE PLANT CELL



Metal ions are very reactive towards organic ligands and readily form metal-ligand complexes (chelates) by coordination bonds.



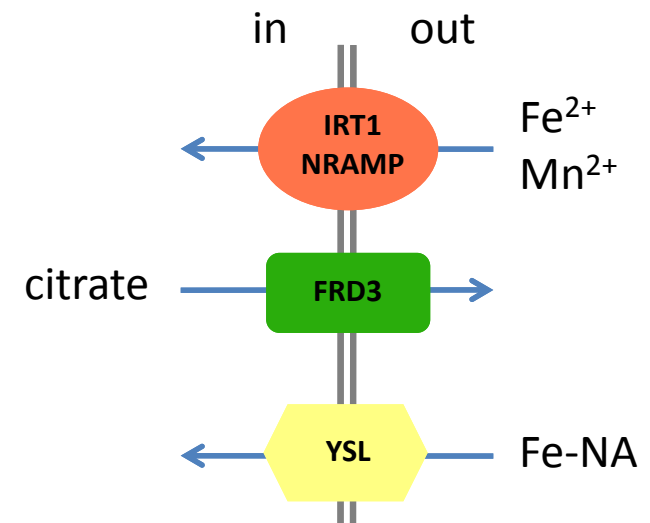
Fe-(citrate)₂



Metal-nicotianamine

Significance and advantages of chelation:

- increase availability
- prevent formation of insoluble precipitates
- reduce toxicity
- increase mobility
- suppress growth of pathogens



The NRAMP family of metal transporters

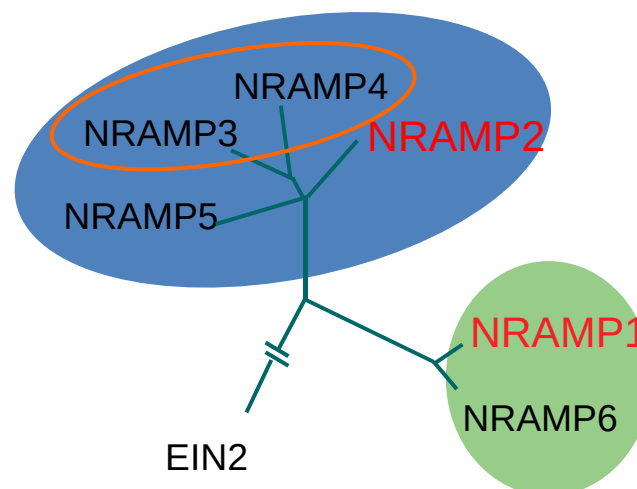
Mammals



NRAMP1 and NRAMP2: Fe transport

- PM: dietary Fe uptake in intestine)
- Vesicles (resistance against pathogens in macrophages)

Fe and Mn vacuolar efflux



Yeast

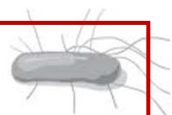


SMF1 and SMF2: Mn transport

(PM, vesicles)

SMF3: Fe transport (vacuole)

Bacteria

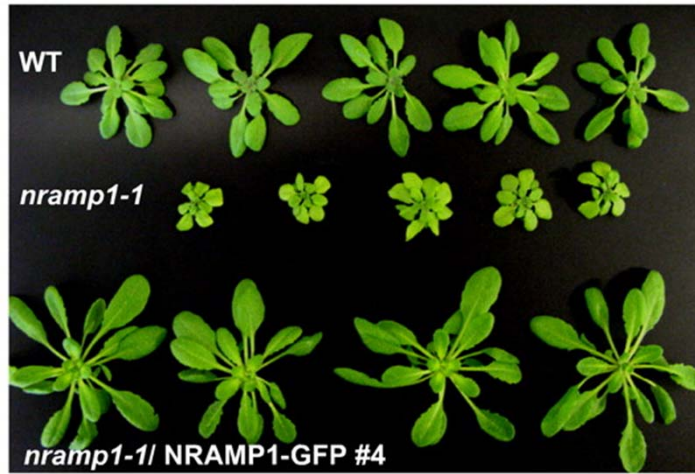


MntH: Mn transport (PM)

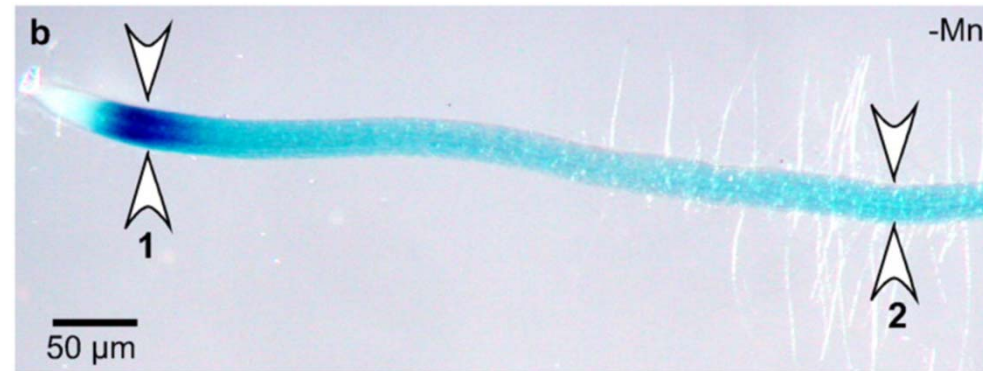
SUBSTRATES (yeast complementation assay)

	Fe	Zn	Mn	Cd
NRAMP1	+	-	+	+
NRAMP3	+	+	+	+
NRAMP4	+	+	+	+
NRAMP6	-	-	-	+

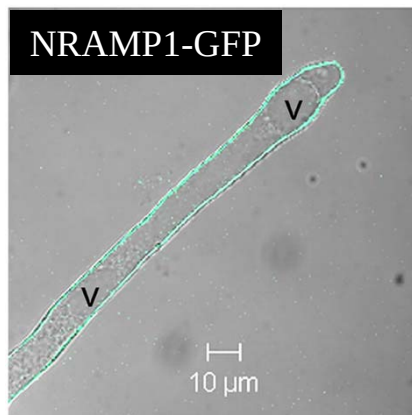
The *nramp1-1* knockout Allele of *NRAMP1* Is Hypersensitive to Mn Deficiency.



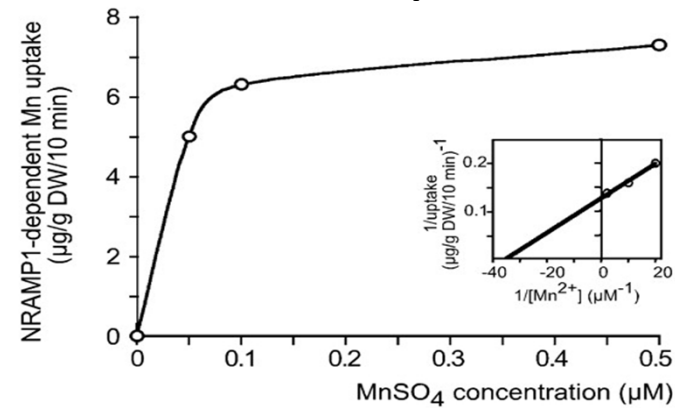
NRAMP is expressed in roots and induced by Mn deficiency.



NRAMP1 is a Plasma Membrane Protein.



NRAMP1-dependent Mn uptake



$$K_m = 30 \text{ nM}$$

$$V_{\max} = 0.8 \text{ ppm/min}$$

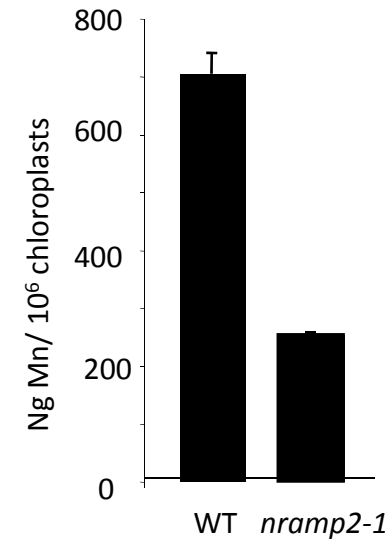
Cailliatte et.al. Plant Cell 2010

Mn homeostasis is altered in the *nramp2-1* mutant

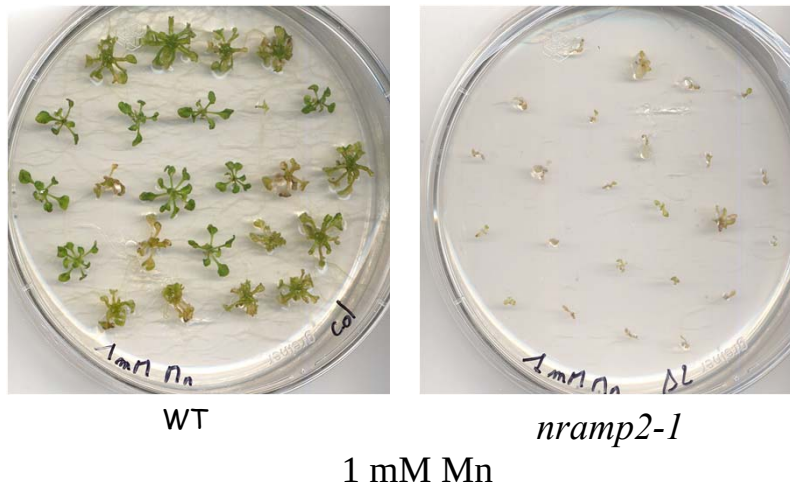
nramp2-1 is chlorotic
and small



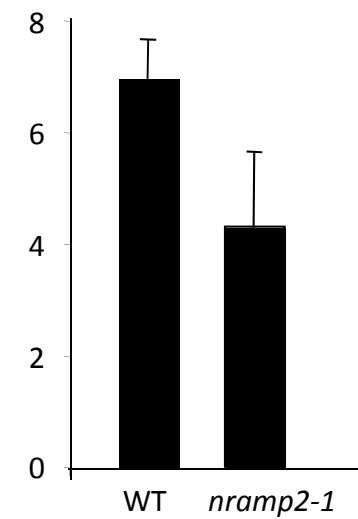
Mn in chloroplasts



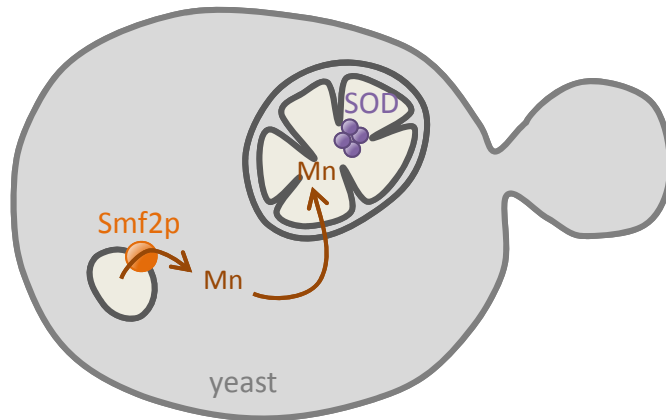
nramp2-1 is sensitive to Mn excess



Photosynthetic activity

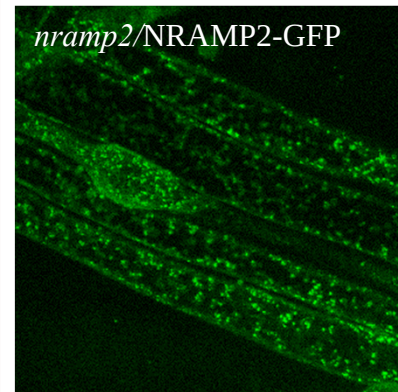
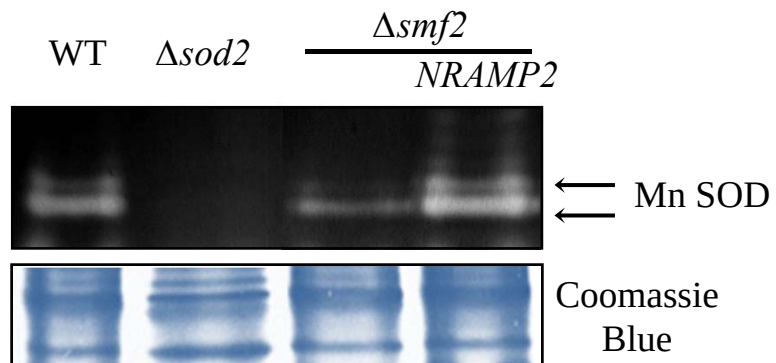


Putative function of NRAMP2 in leaves

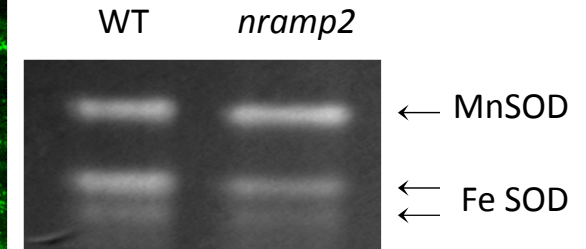


Liu et al., 2001

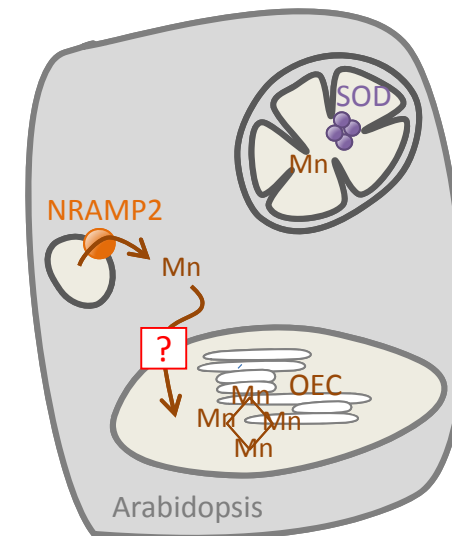
NRAMP2 rescues growth on $-Mn$ and impaired MnSOD activity of the *smf2* mutant



MnSOD activity is not affected in *nramp2-1*



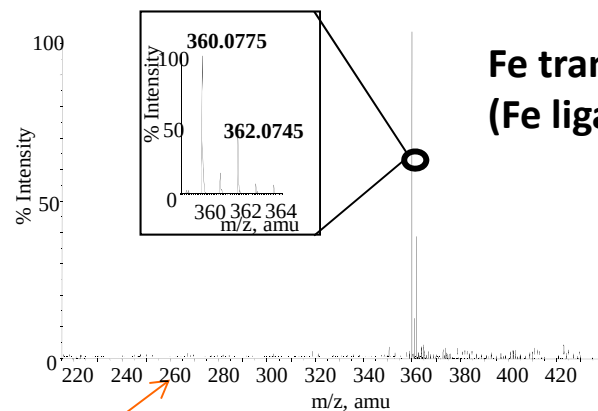
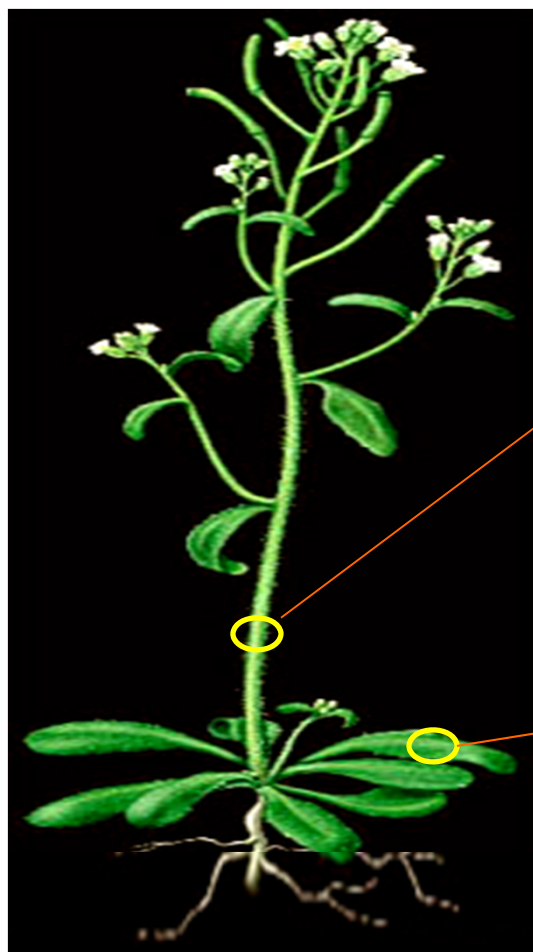
NRAMP2 is located in endomembranes distinct from mitochondria





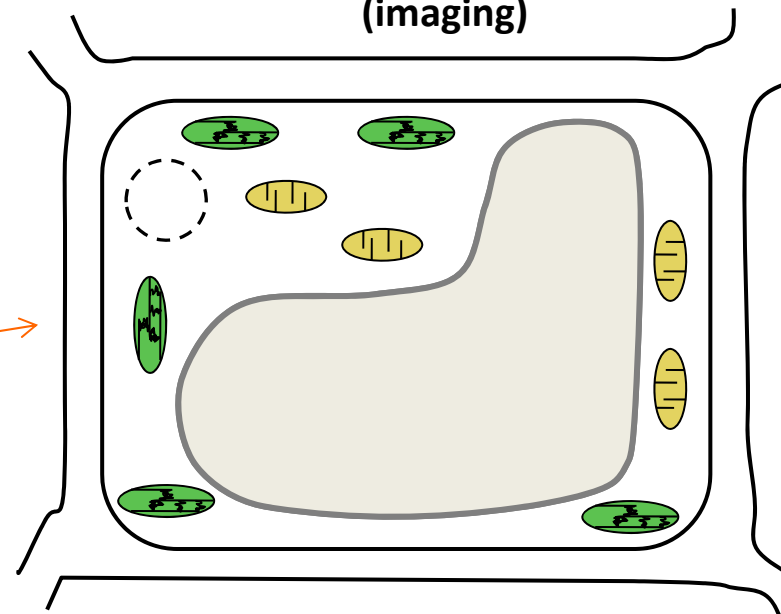
*irt1-1/35S::IRT1*_{K154R,K179R}

New issues in metal (Fe) homeostasis

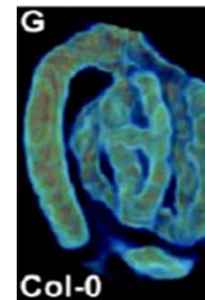
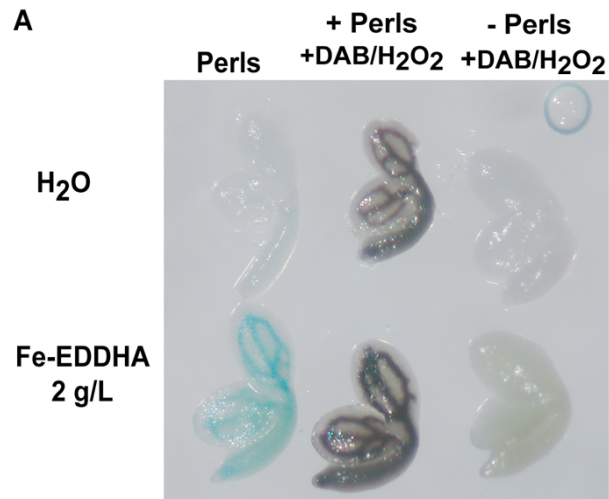
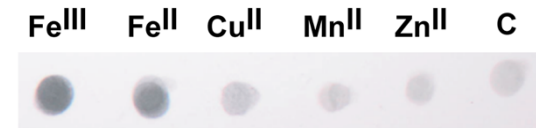
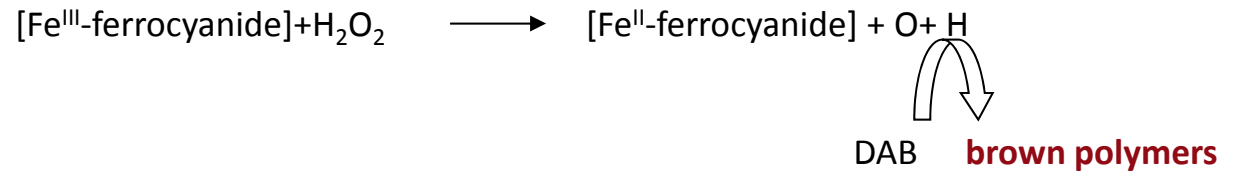


Fe transport
 (Fe ligands → speciation)

Fe distribution
 (imaging)



Compartmentalization of Fe: development of a new tool, the Perls/DAB histochemical staining

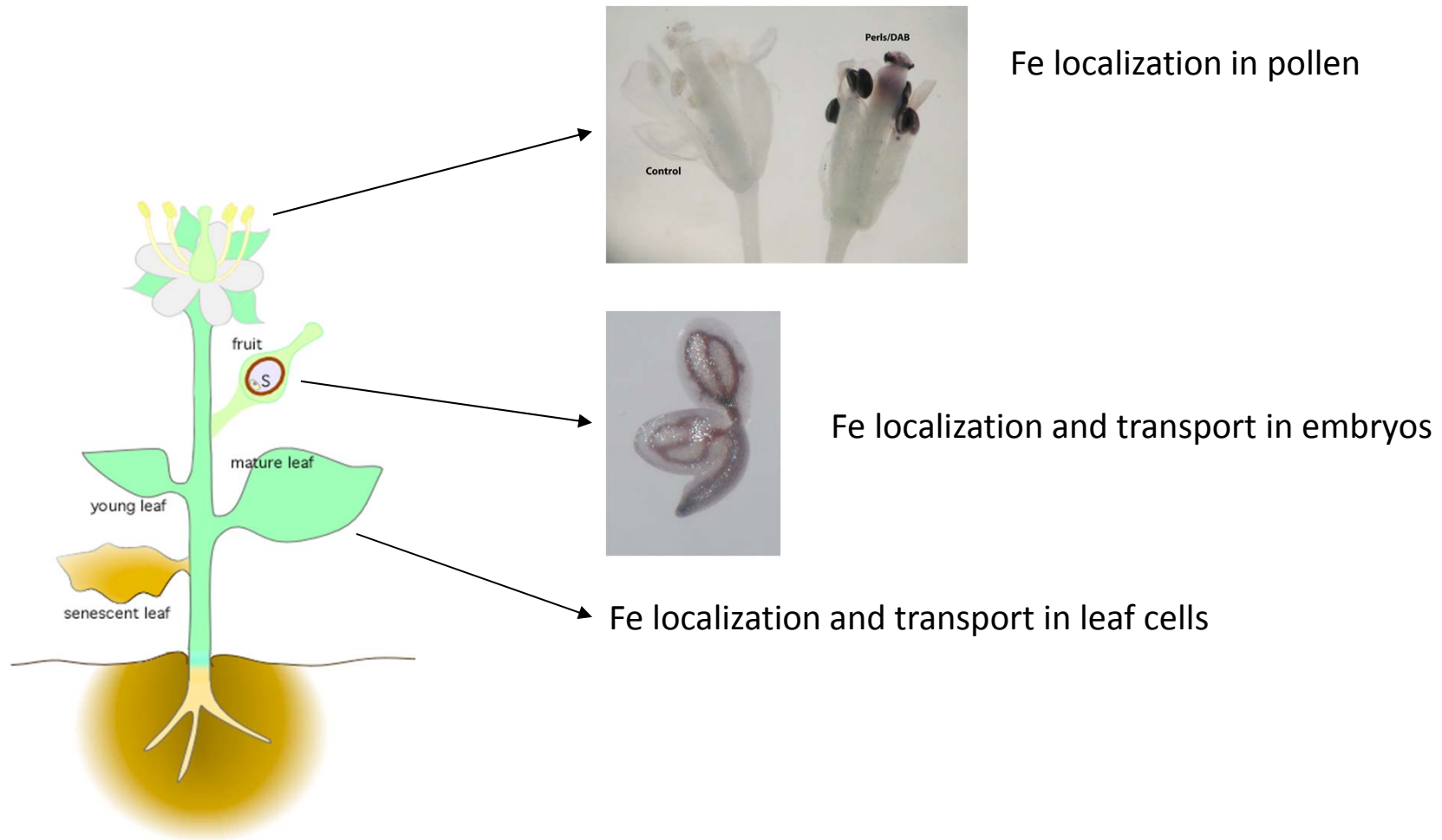


Kim et al, 2006

Roschzttardt et al., 2009

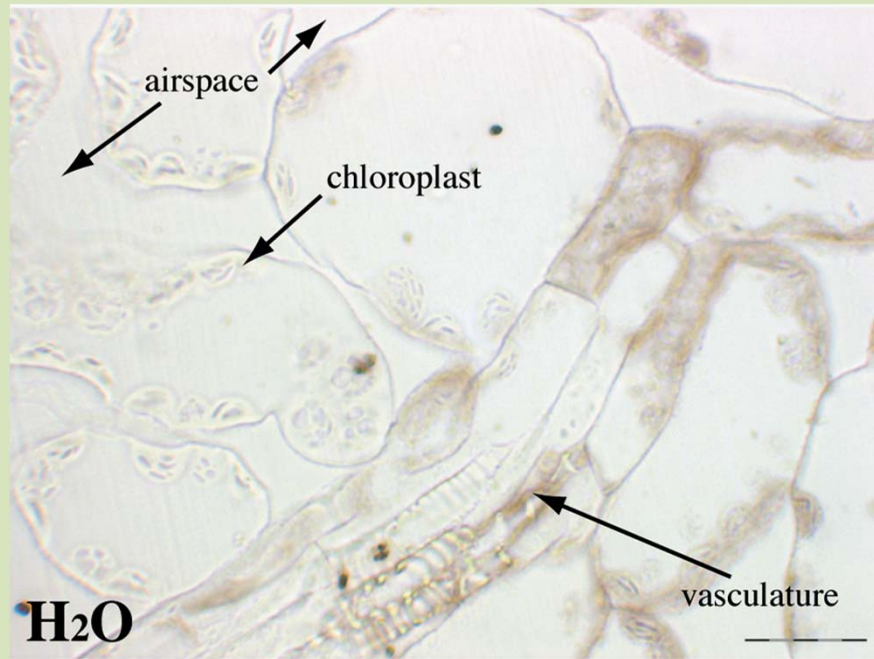
Compartmentalization of Fe: towards an Atlas of Fe distribution in plants

Identification of Fe pools in the different organs of the plant

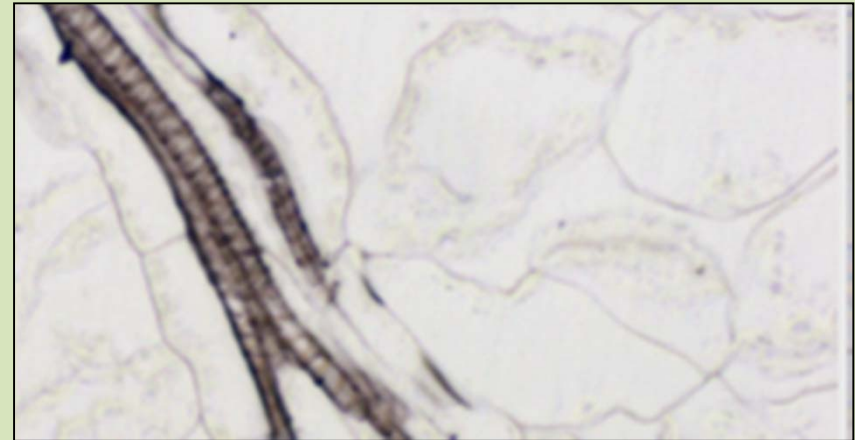


Iron in leaves

Wild-type



frd3 mutant

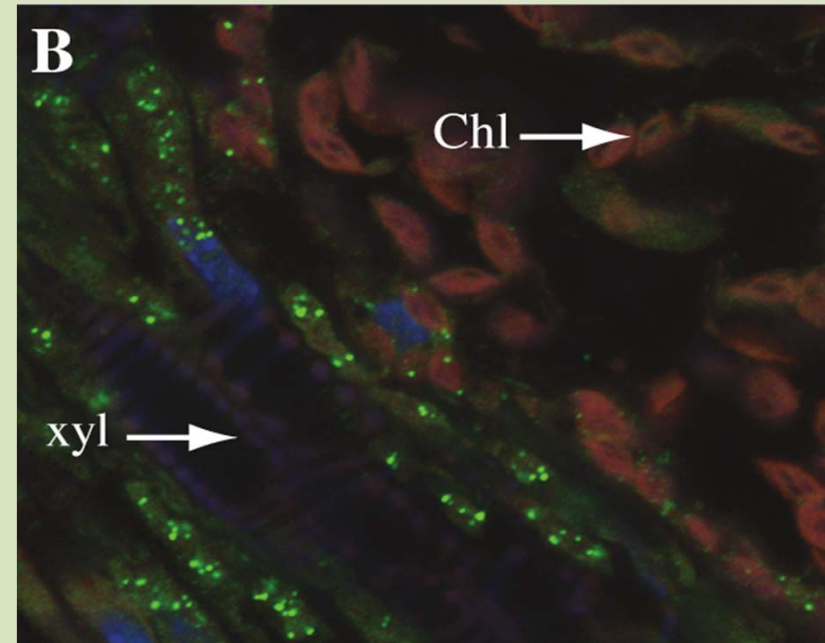
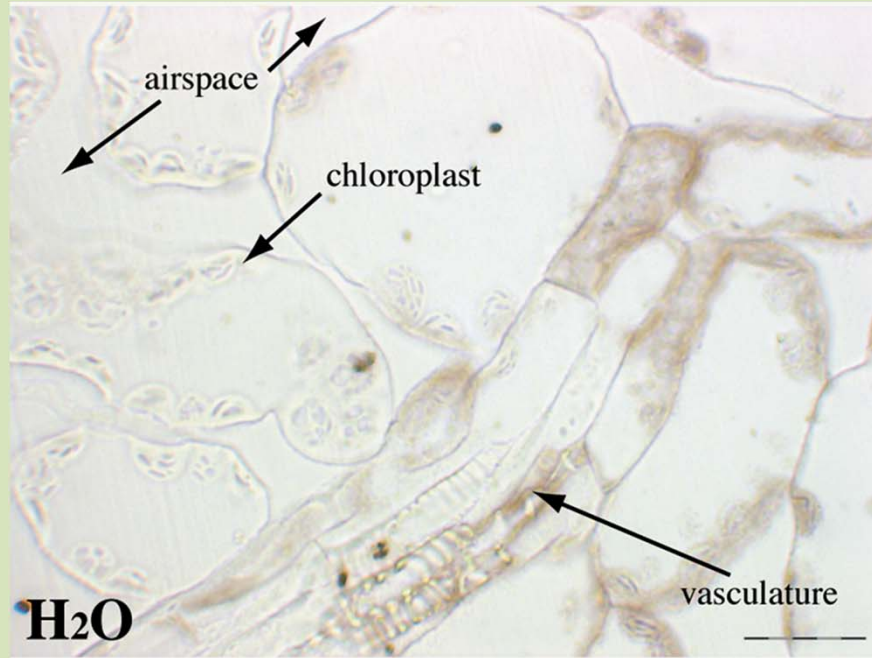


Fe blocked in the vascular system
Citrate efflux required for xylem unloading

(Roschzttardt et al., 2011)

(Roschzttardt et al, in prep)

Iron in leaves

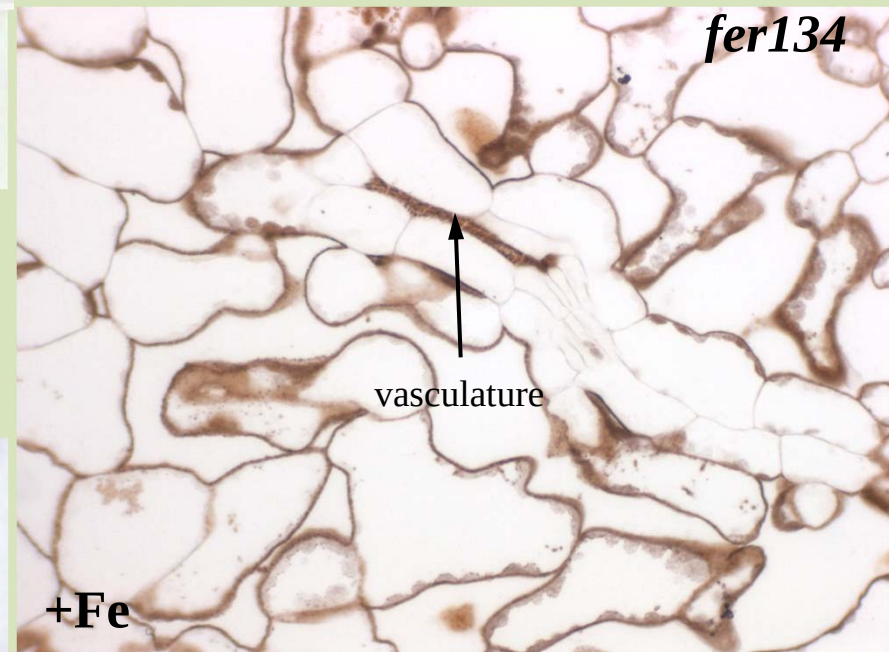


WT

H₂O

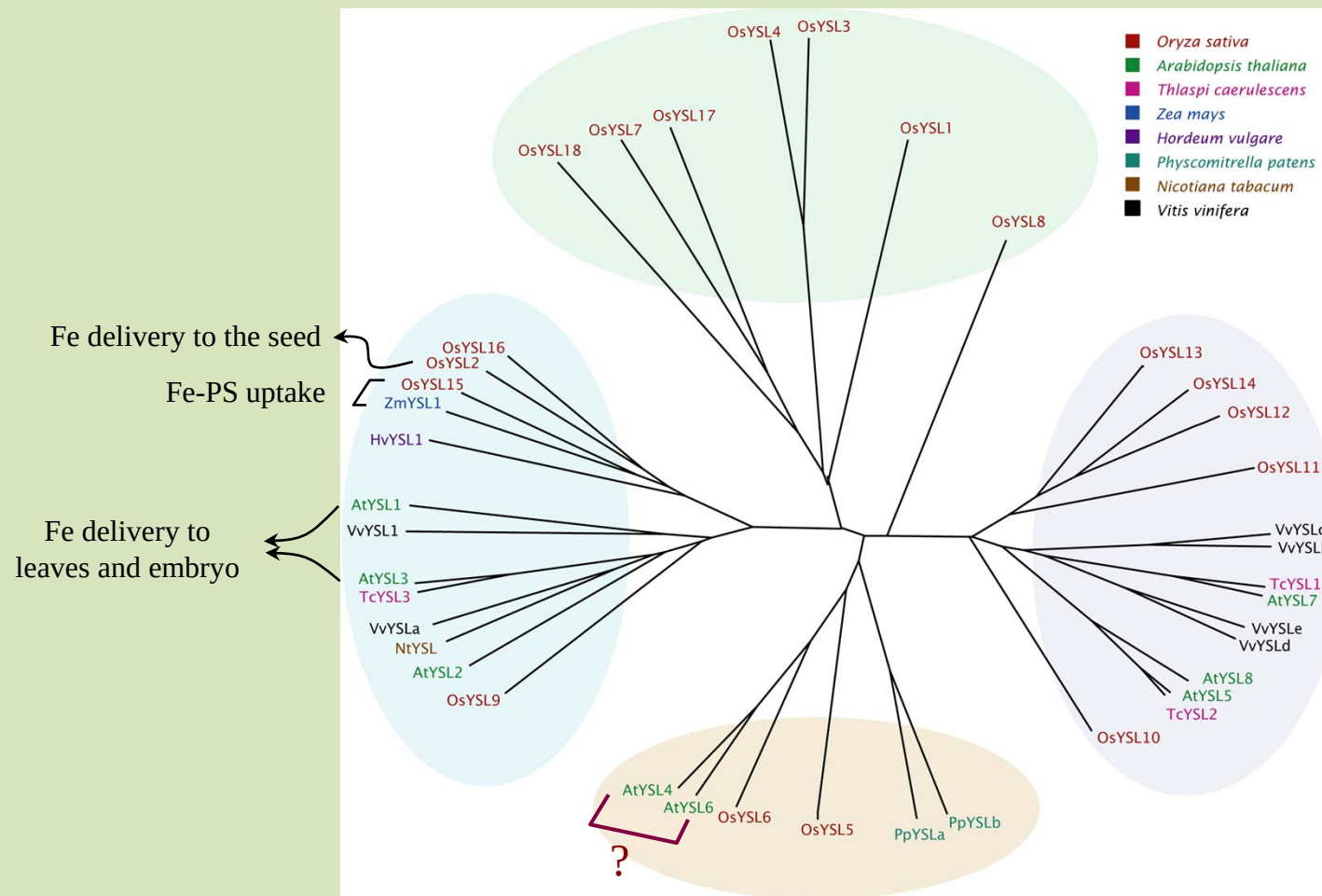
fer134

+Fe



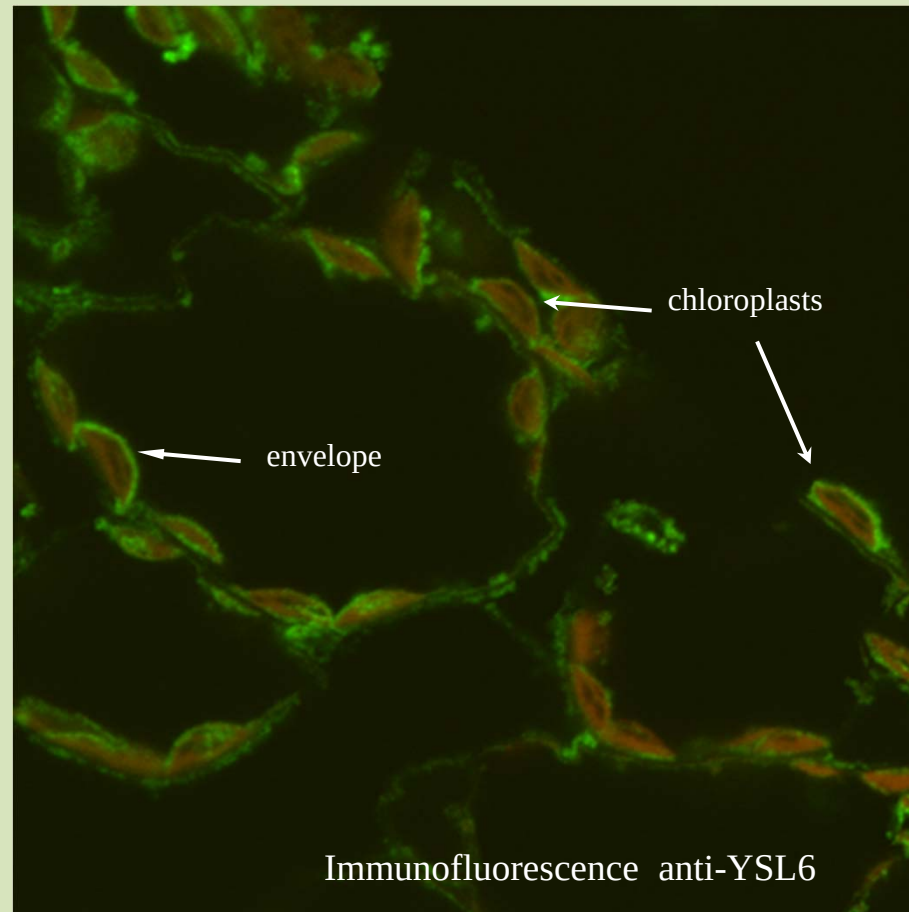
Iron in leaves

Characterization of YSL4 and YSL6, two Fe-nicotianamine transporters

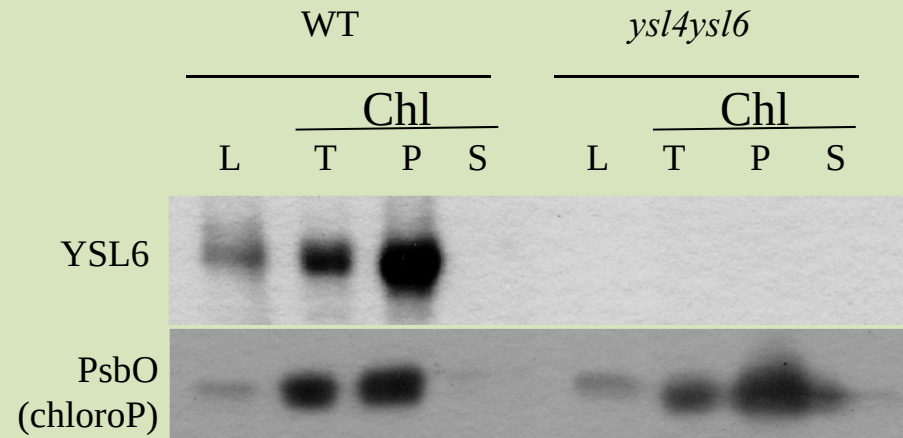


Iron in leaves

YSL6 is a protein of the chloroplast envelope



Leaf of a 3 week-old soil-grown plant



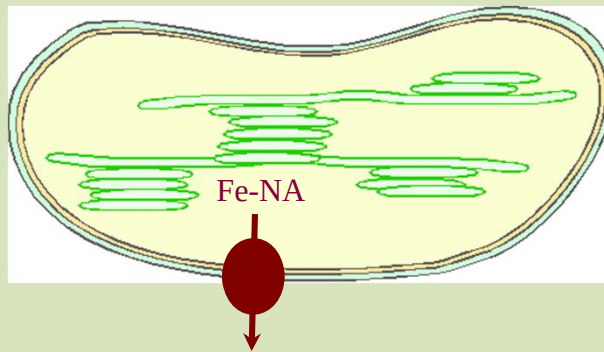
T: total proteins
P: membrane pellet
S: soluble fraction

(Divol et al., submitted)

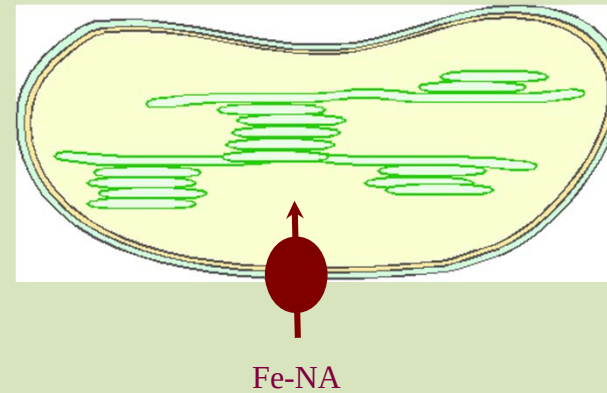
Iron in leaves

Two hypotheses for YSL6 activity

Efflux from the chloroplast

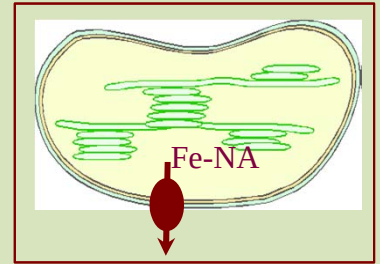


Influx into the chloroplast

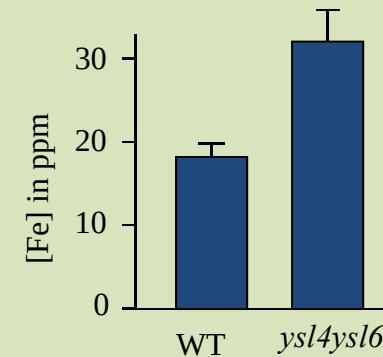
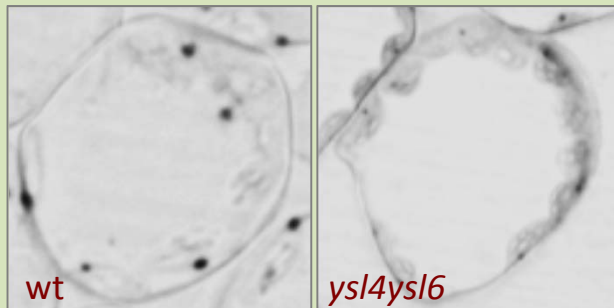


Iron in leaves

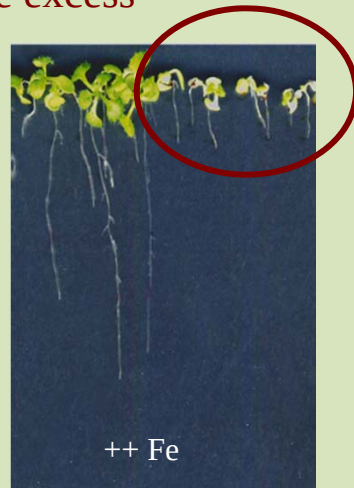
Arguments for a function of YSL4 and YSL6 in Fe release from the chloroplasts



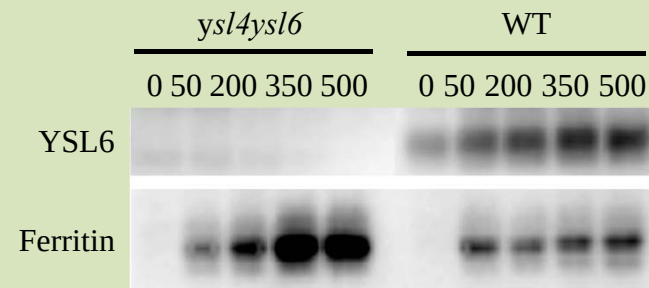
ysl4 ysl6 chloroplasts contain more Fe



ysl4 ysl6 is hypersensitive to Fe excess



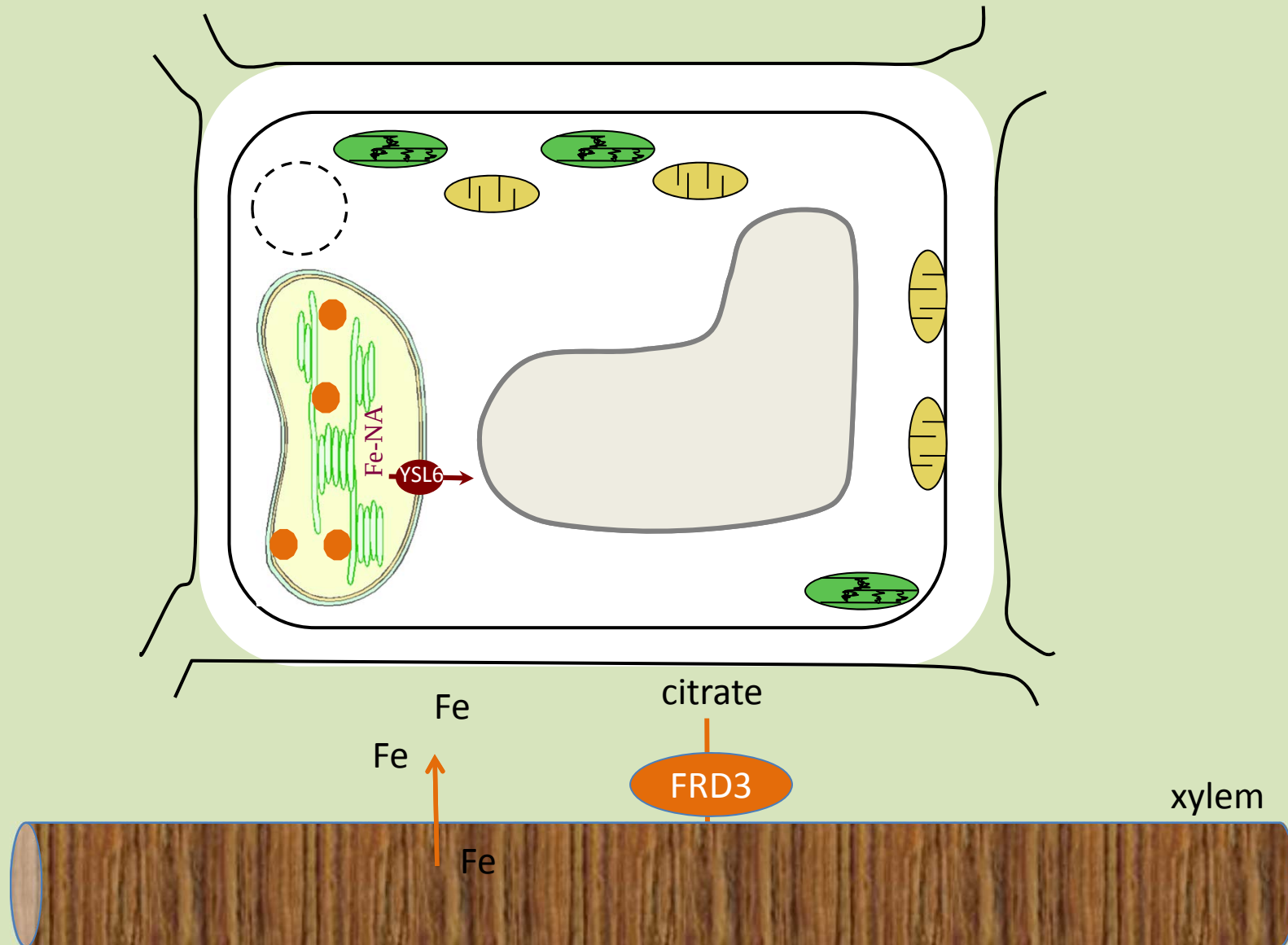
The abundance of ferritins is elevated in the *ysl4 ysl6* mutant



(Divol et al., submitted)

Iron in leaves

Mechanism of Fe distribution in leaf cells

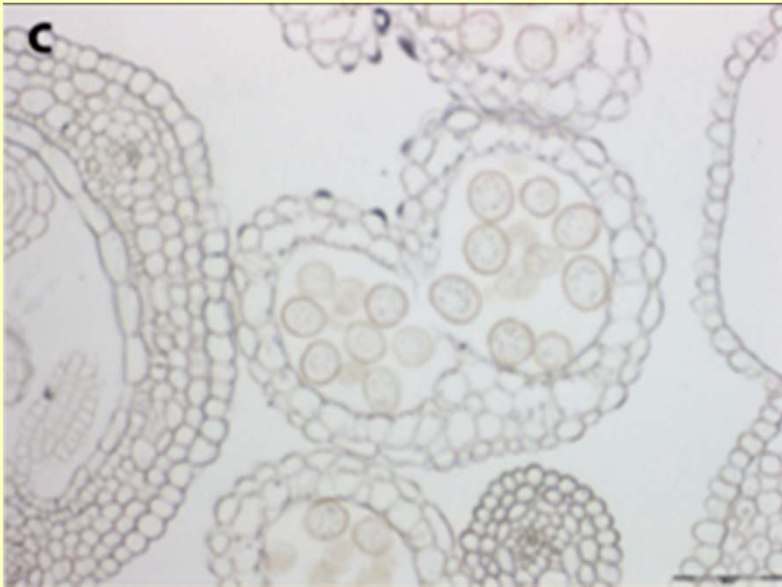


Iron in pollen

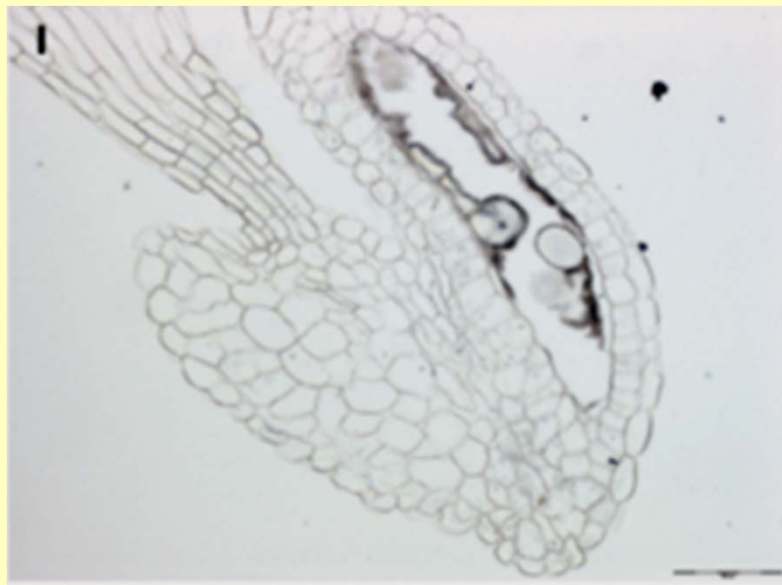
Iron fails to enter the pollen grains in the *frd3* mutant

Perls/DAB staining

WT

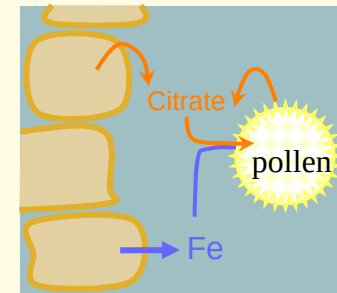


frd3



Pollen loading

Anther

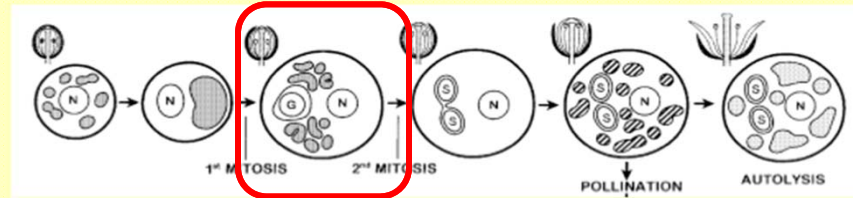


Endothecium

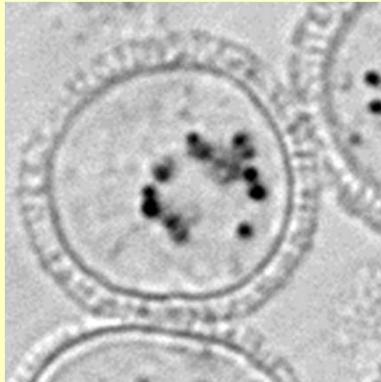


(Roschztardt et al., Plant Cell 2011)

Iron in pollen



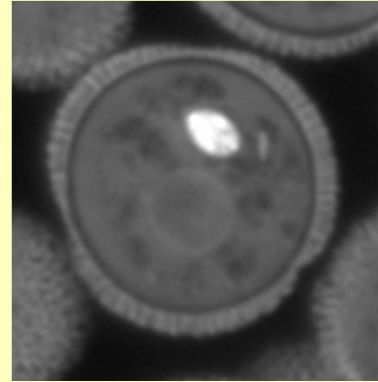
Perls/DAB



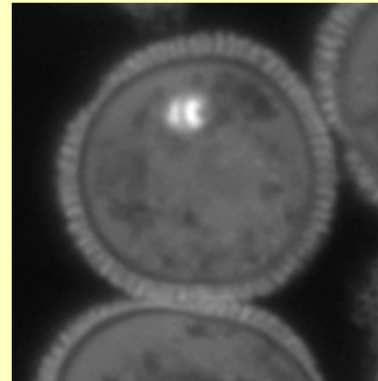
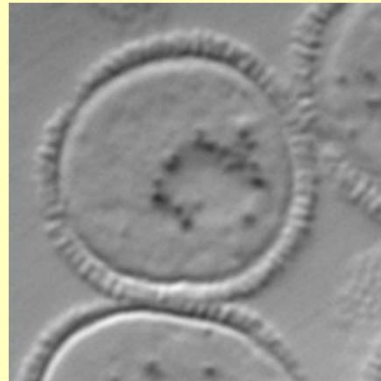
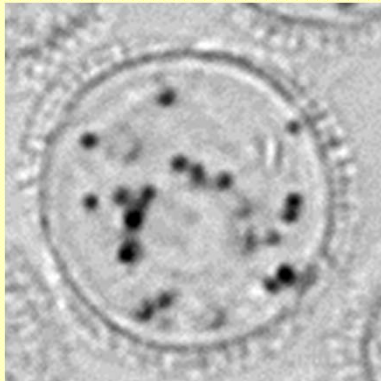
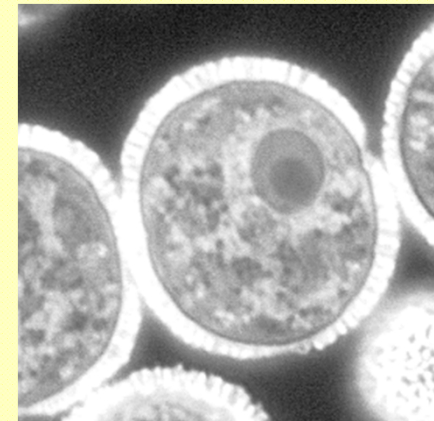
Perls/DAB+DIC



DAPI (generative nuclei)

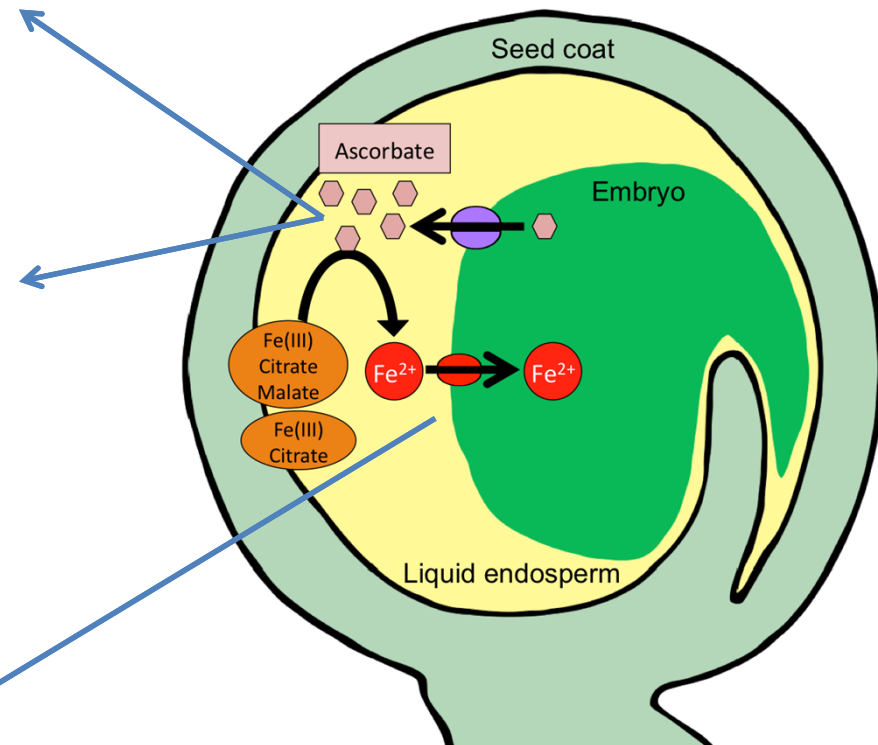
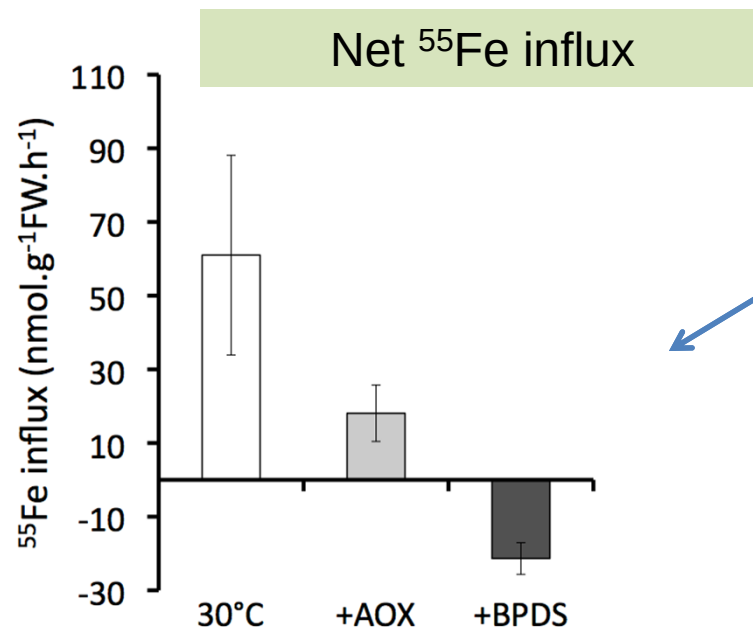
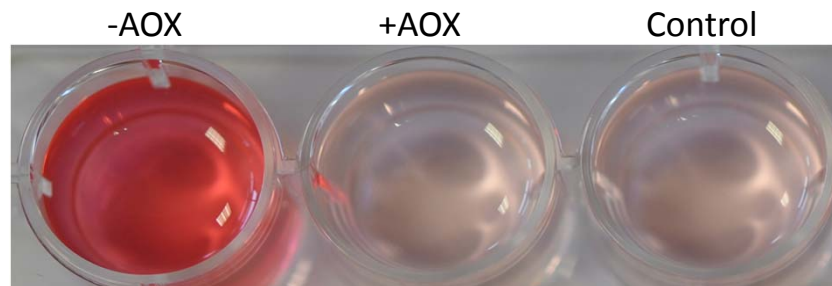


DiOC6 (mitochondria)



Is it Fe in mitochondria?

Ascorbate efflux as a ne strategy for Fe reduction and uptake



(Grillet et al., in prep)²³

THE PAST

C. Curie (DR2)
P. Czernic (MCF)
S. Mari (CR1)
G. Vert (CR1)

M. Seguela
M. Barberon
A. Sivitz
E. Zelazny
R. Blanvillain
D. Couch
F. Divol
H Roschztardt
R. Cailliatte
G. Cassin
L. Grillet

THE PRESENT

C. Curie (DR2)
S. Mari (CR1)
O. Richard (CR1)
C. Alcon (IE)
S. Loubet (TR)
S. Chay (TR)

M. Hoang (PhD)
L Castaings (Postdoc)
S. Gutierrez (Postdoc)
L. Wei (Postdoc)

DETERMINANTS OF MANGANESE HOMEOSTASIS

PLANTMAN

S. Thomine, Gif
A. Kriega, CEA Saclay

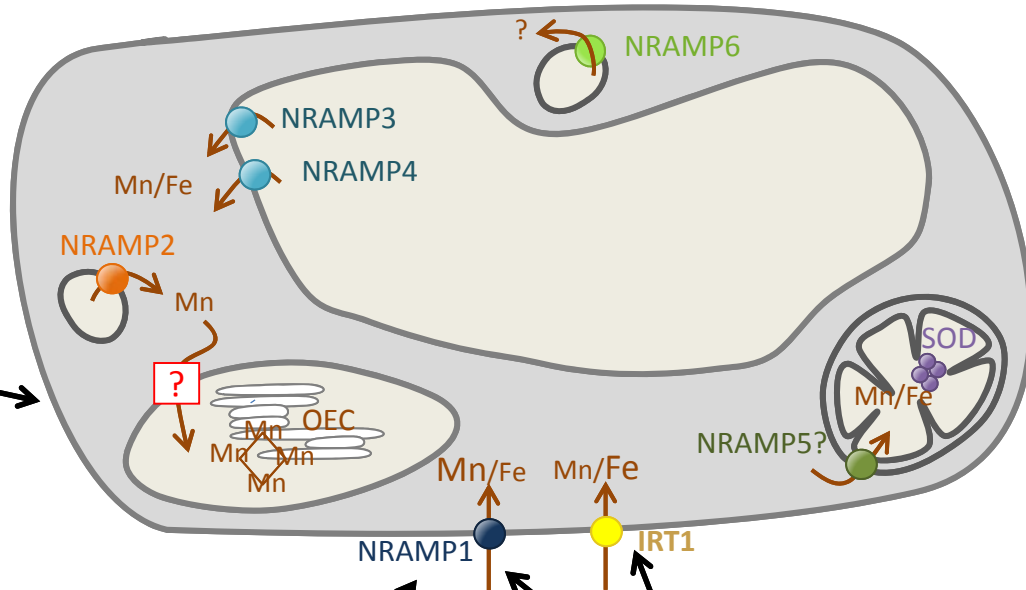
Speciation of Mn in cell compartments?
EPR (Sun Un, CEA)

How is Mn provided to PSII?
- NRAMP2 Membrane localization
- Chloroplast transporter

Genetic screens

Other actors

«Omics» study



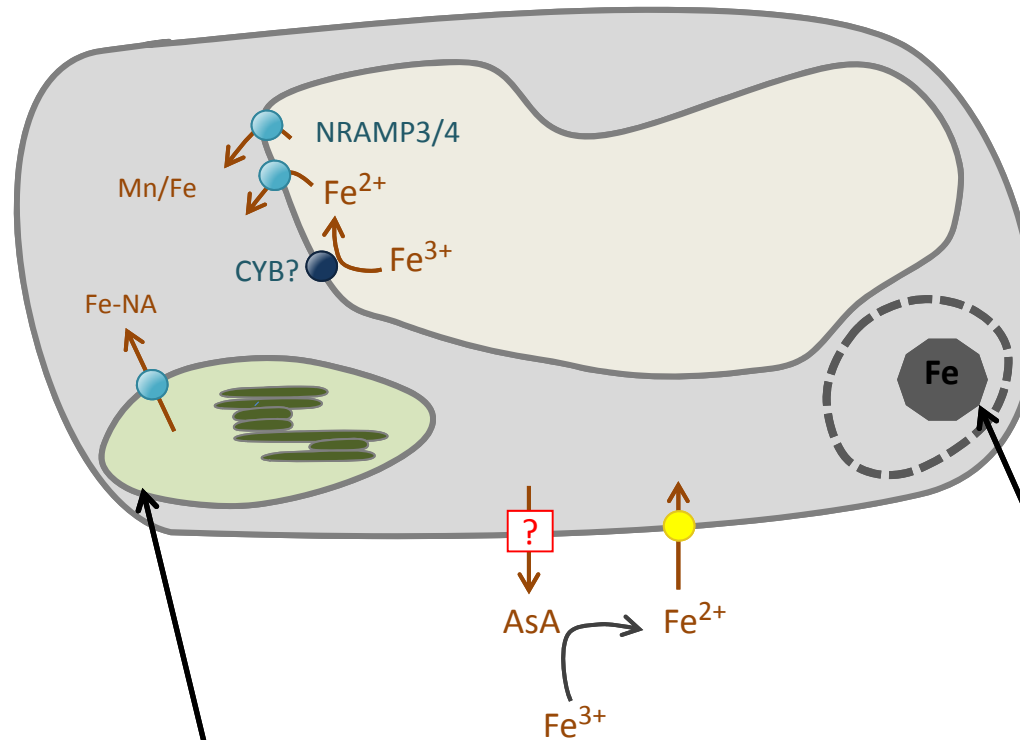
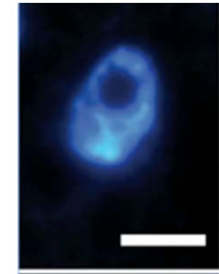
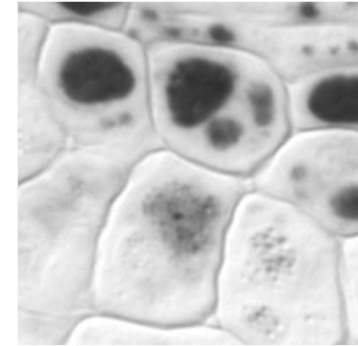
Regulation?
- Transcriptional
- Post-translational

Who does what?

MANOMICS

Wolfgang Schmidt, Taipei

NEW STRATEGIES OF IRON TRANSPORT AND CONTROL OF SUBCELLULAR DISTRIBUTION



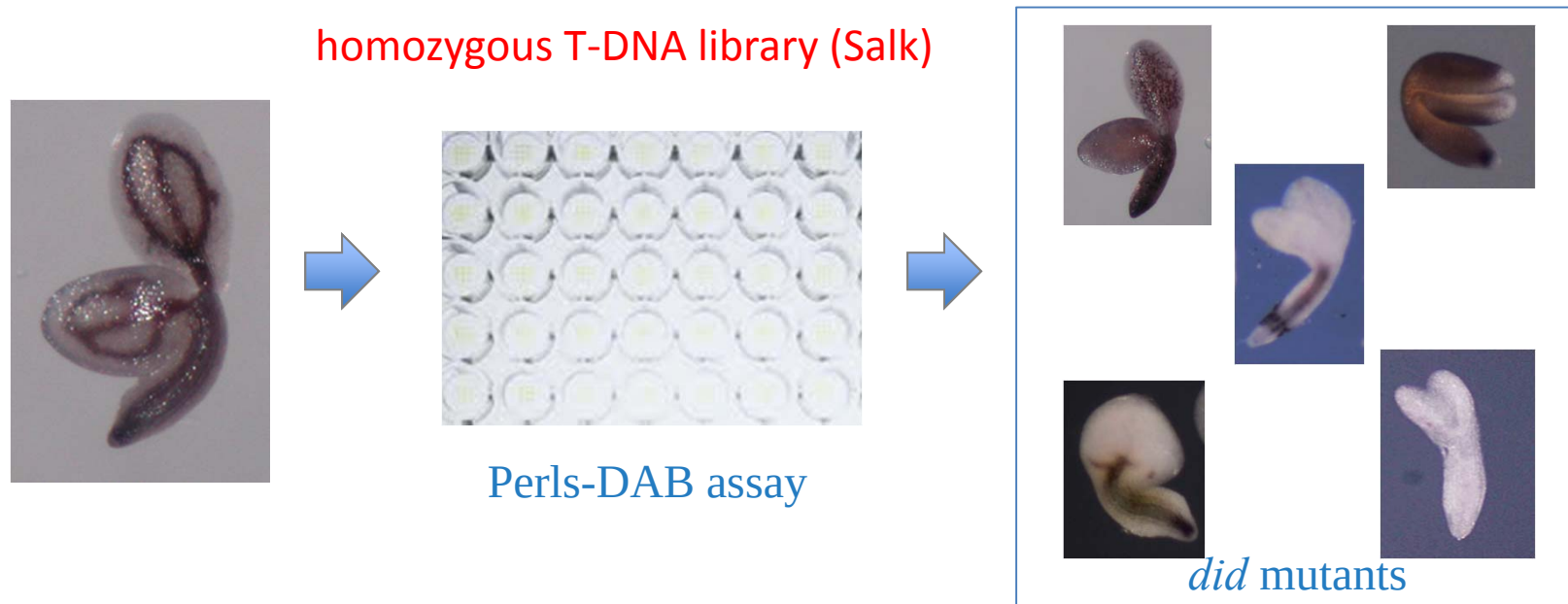
Regulation of Fe transport and availability (transporters ligands...) in the chloroplast

SUBCELIF

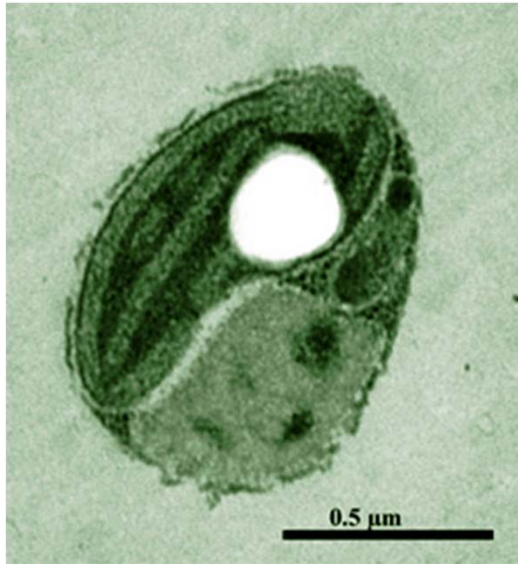
Julio Saez, Perpignan
Laurent Ouerdane, Pau
Richard Ortega, Bordeaux

What is the function of nucleolar Fe

A genetic screen for disturbed iron distribution (*did*)



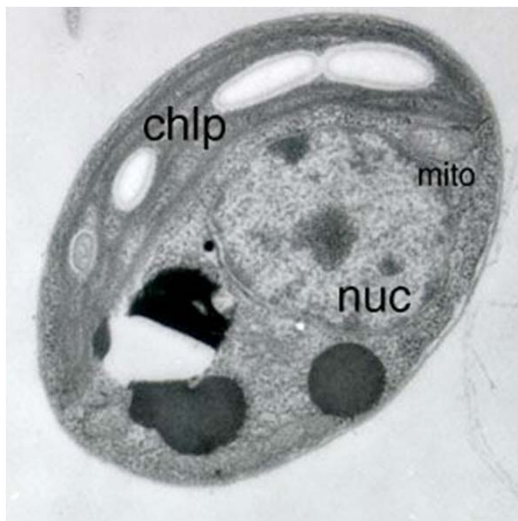
Towards the establishment of microalgae as unicellular photosynthetic models to study metal homeostasis



Ostreococcus tauri

- discovered in 1994 by Claude Courties, in the [Thau](#) bassin
- largely widespread in the oceans
- « coccoïd » cell without wall
- 1 chloroplast, 1 mitochondrion
- smallest photosynthetic eucaryotic cell ($\approx 1\mu\text{m}$)

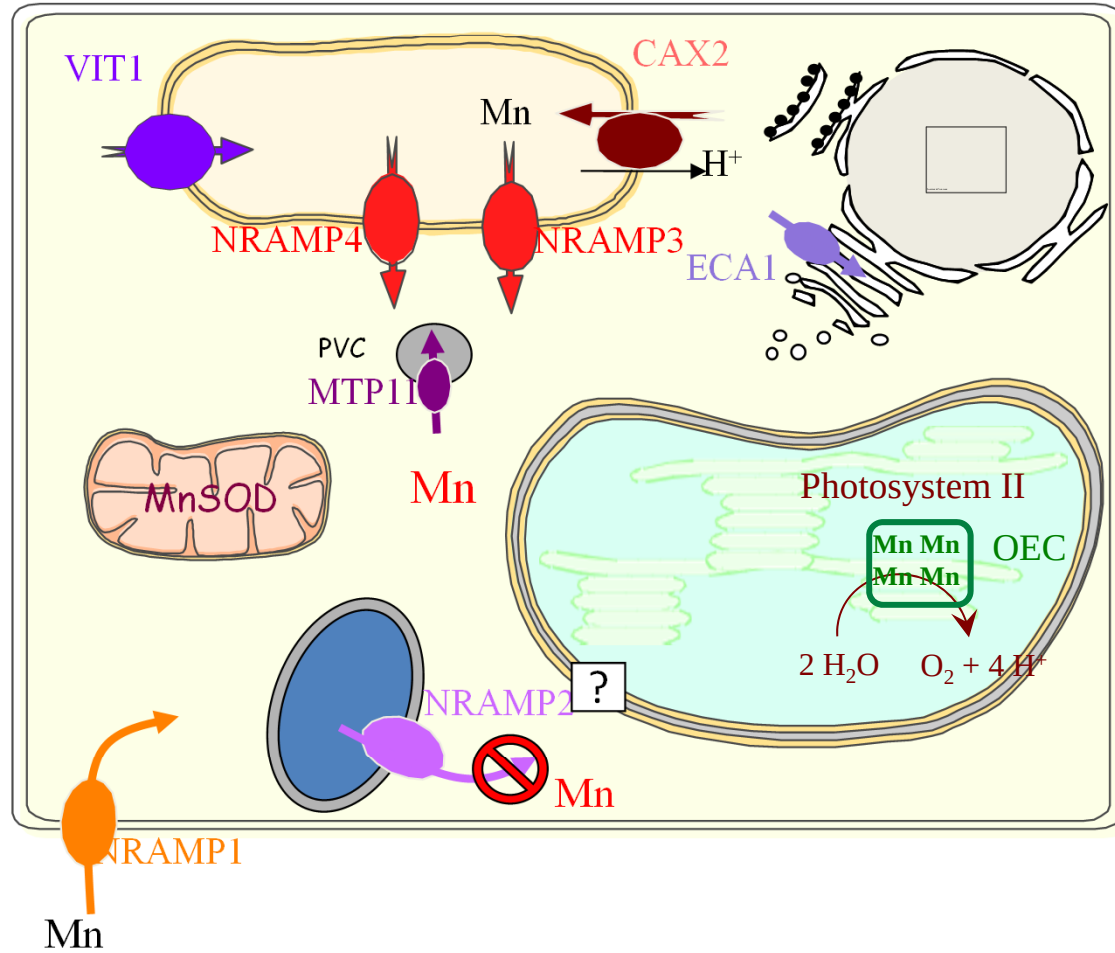
Mn uptake, Mn/Fe subcellular distribution, NRAMP function

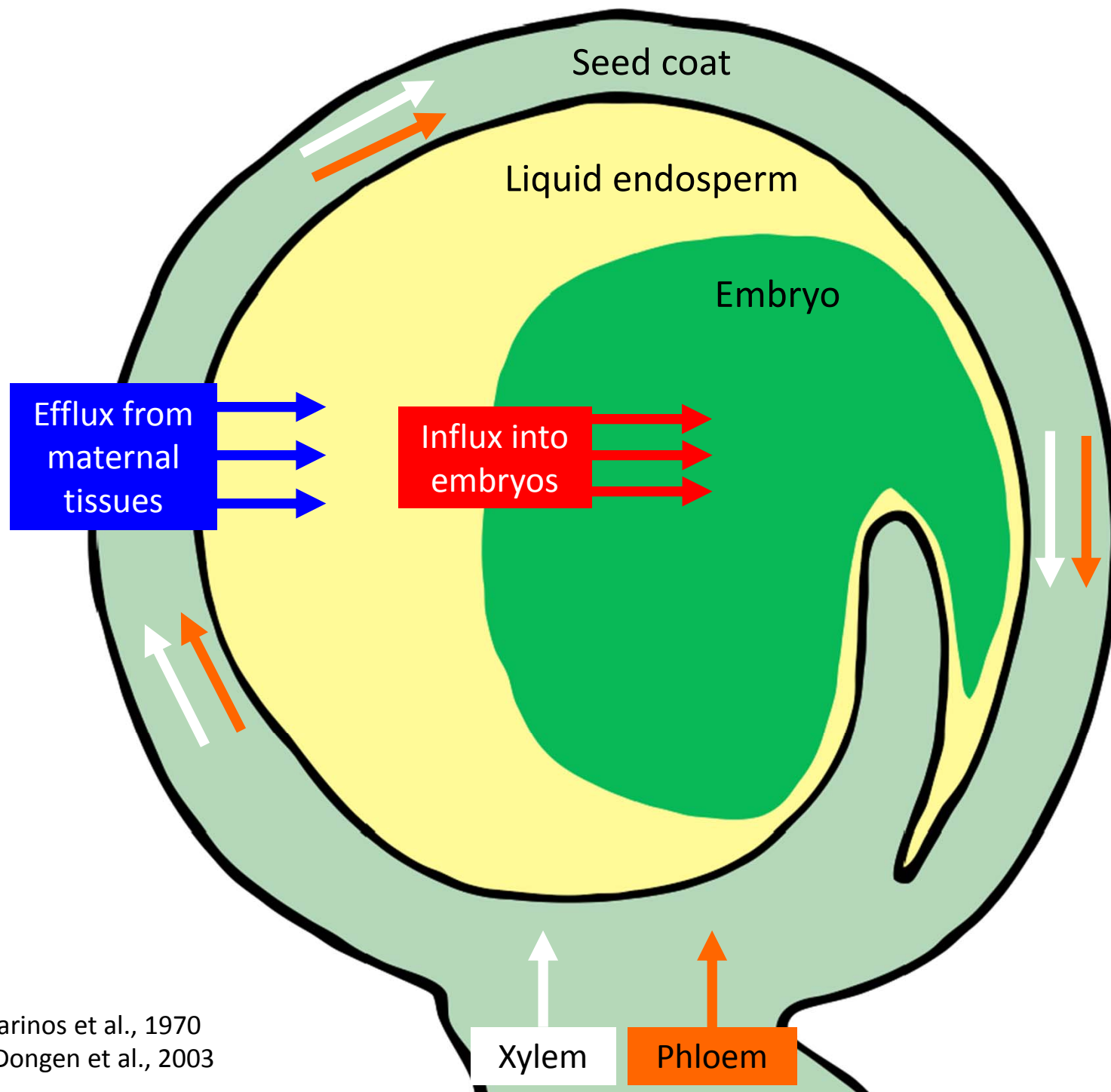


Chlorella variabilis NC64A

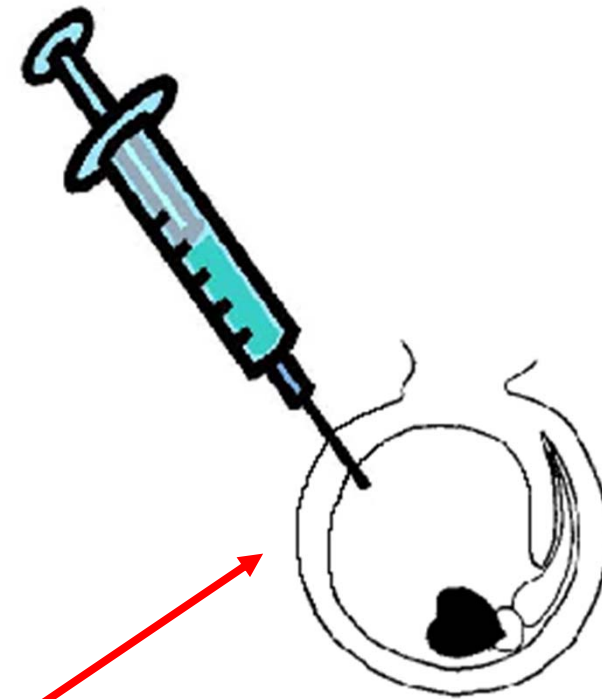
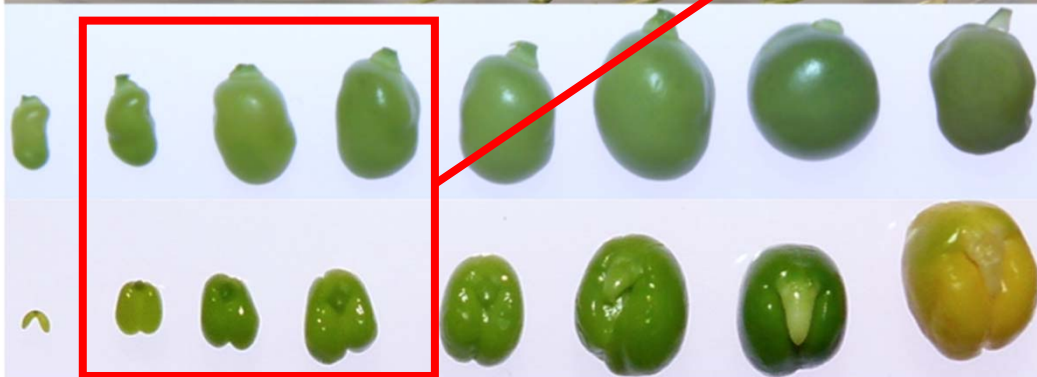
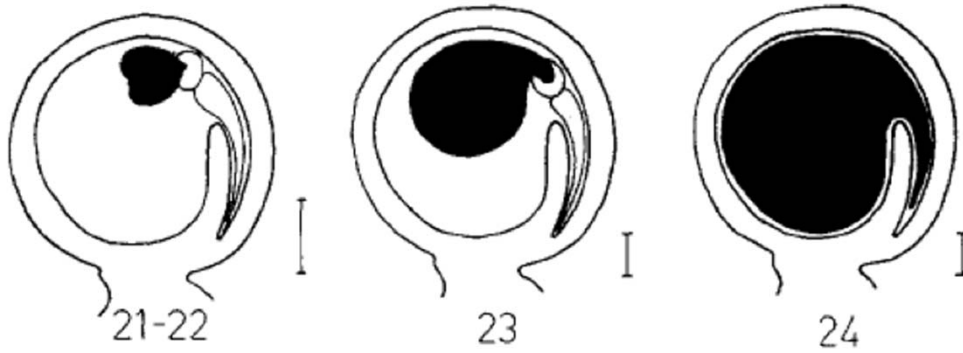
- discovered in 1890 by [Martinus Willem Beijerinck](#)
- « coccoïd » cell with cell wall ($\approx 2\text{-}10\mu\text{m}$)
- non motile with 1 chloroplast
- photosynthetic endosymbiont of *Paramecium bursaria*
- facultative symbiosis
- no reproduction cycle (no genetics)

NRAMP1 and NRAMP2 are physiological Mn transporters



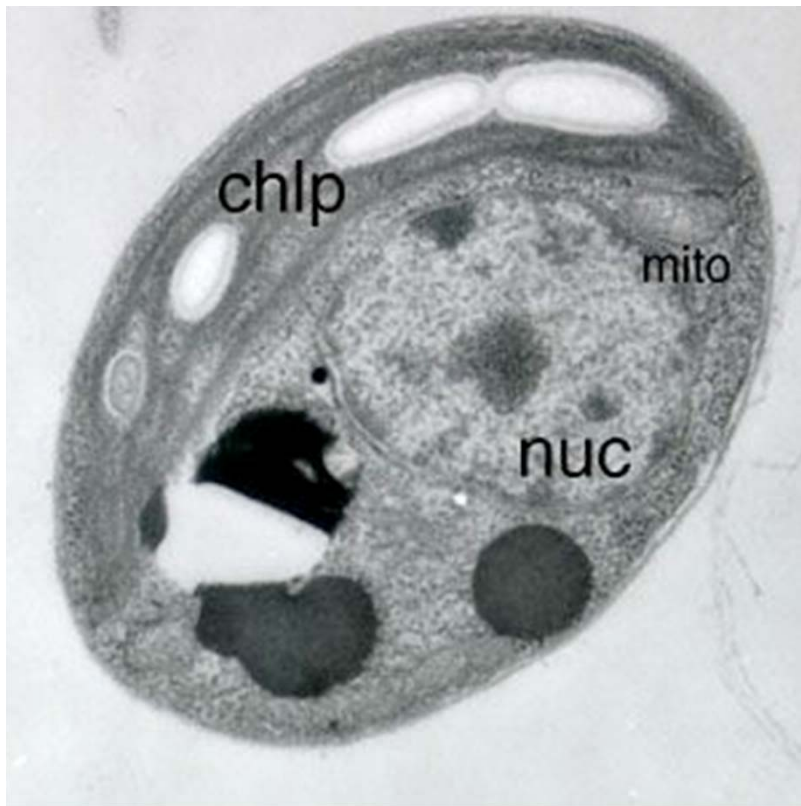


From Marinos et al., 1970
and Van Dongen et al., 2003



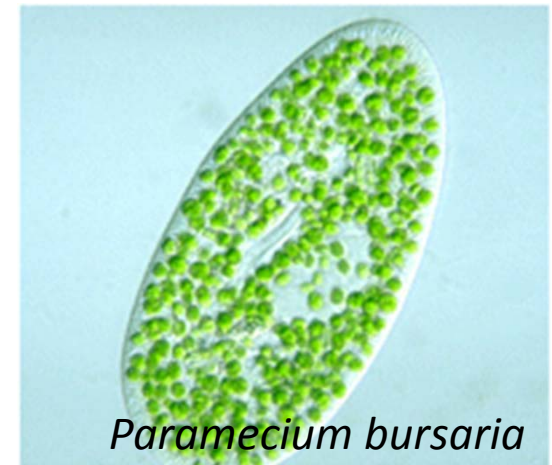
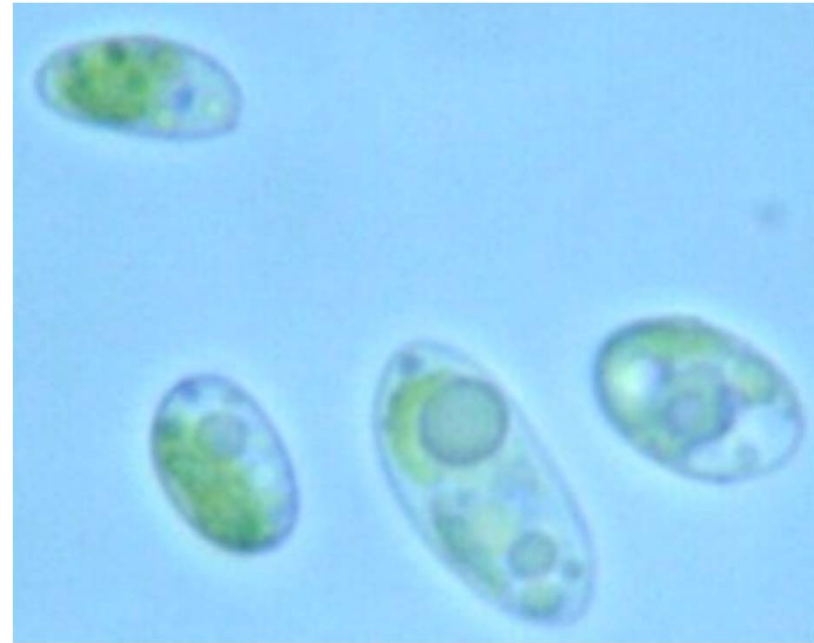
Embryo sac liquid
pH = 5.5





***Chlorella variabilis* NC64A**

- découvert en 1890 par un microbiologiste hollandais [Martinus Willem Beijerinck](#)
- cellule « coccoid » avec paroi ($\approx 2-10 \mu\text{m}$)
- non motile avec 1 chloroplaste
- endosymbionte photosynthétique du protozoaire unicellulaire *Paramecium bursaria*
- symbiose facultative
- pas de cycle de reproduction (pas de génétique)



PROJET : HOMEOSTASIE DU FER ET DU MANGANESE CHEZ OSTREOCOCCUS ET CHLORELLA

Prélèvement du manganèse

Mouvements Mn et Fe intracellulaires

Fonction NRAMP

1/Etat des lieux/ Descriptions des modèles

A/description biologie du fer et du manganèse chez ces 2 espèces

=>croissance sous carence ou excès métaux et mesure de la biomasse, photosynthèse, contenu chlorophyllien, contenu métallique, d'activité ferric reductase....uptake...

+ mesure expression de gènes candidats (test)

⇒Purification chloroplastes

B/identification des gènes de l'homéostasie Fe/Mn : séquences génomiques

= inventaire du nombre minimal de transporteurs nécessaire à l'homéostasie des métaux d'une seule cellule (NRAMP; ZIP, CDF, CAX,HMA, ABC)

et/ou

=analyse de quelques gènes plus ciblés de l'équipe

C/identification des gènes de l'homéostasie Fe/Mn : transcriptome/protéome?

= carence ou excès Fe/Mn

= total ou fraction chloroplastique

PROJET : HOMEOSTASIE DU FER ET DU MANGANESE CHEZ OSTREOCOCCUS ET CHLORELLA

2/Evolution de fonction

Ex : NRAMP : comparaison fonction et séquences entre Chlorella et Ostreococcus

A/Evolution de séquences NRAMP

B/ Caractérisation fonction

régulation	suivi expression des gènes (QPCR sous carence ou excès métaux) suivi protéine (pOtLUC en cours @ Banyuls)
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mutant KO	Ostreococcus (en cours @ Banyuls) Chlorella : tout est à faire (mise au point transformation...)
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localisation	Ostreococcus (construction GFP en cours @ Banyuls)
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Cellules endoderme

Perls/DAB

