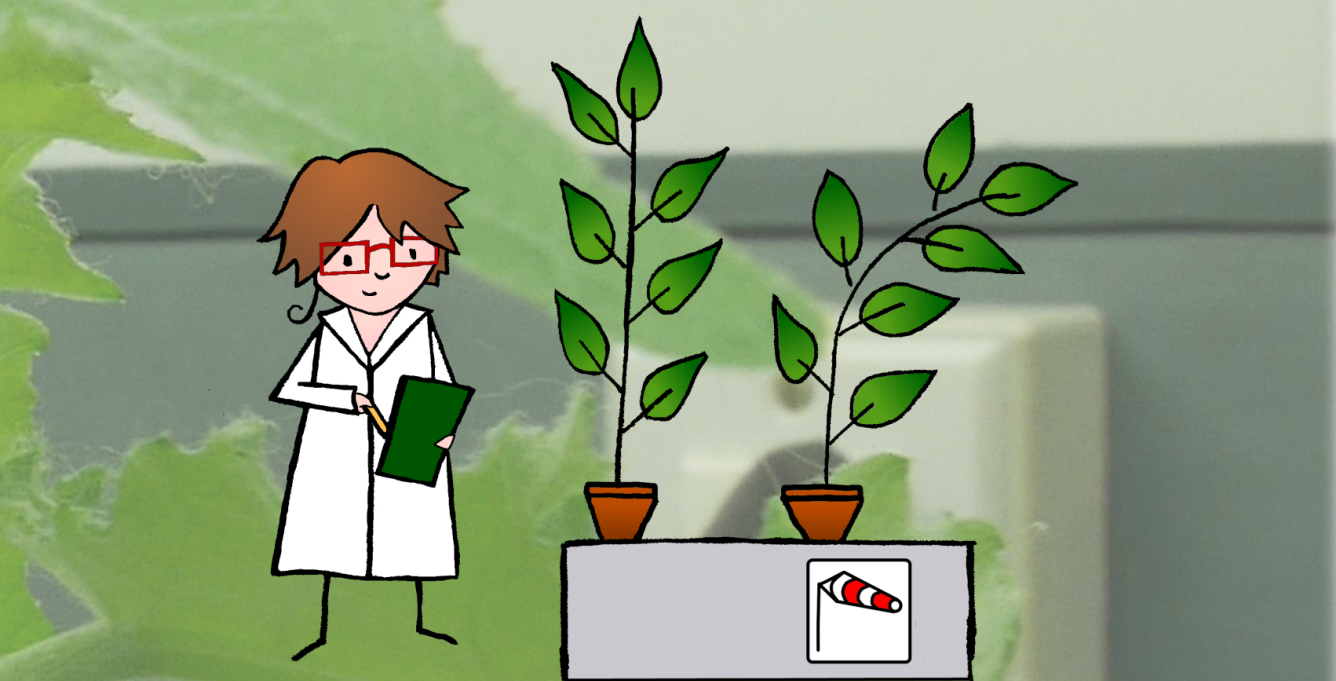


Acclimation of *Populus* to wind: kinetic of the transcriptomic response to single or repeated stem bending.

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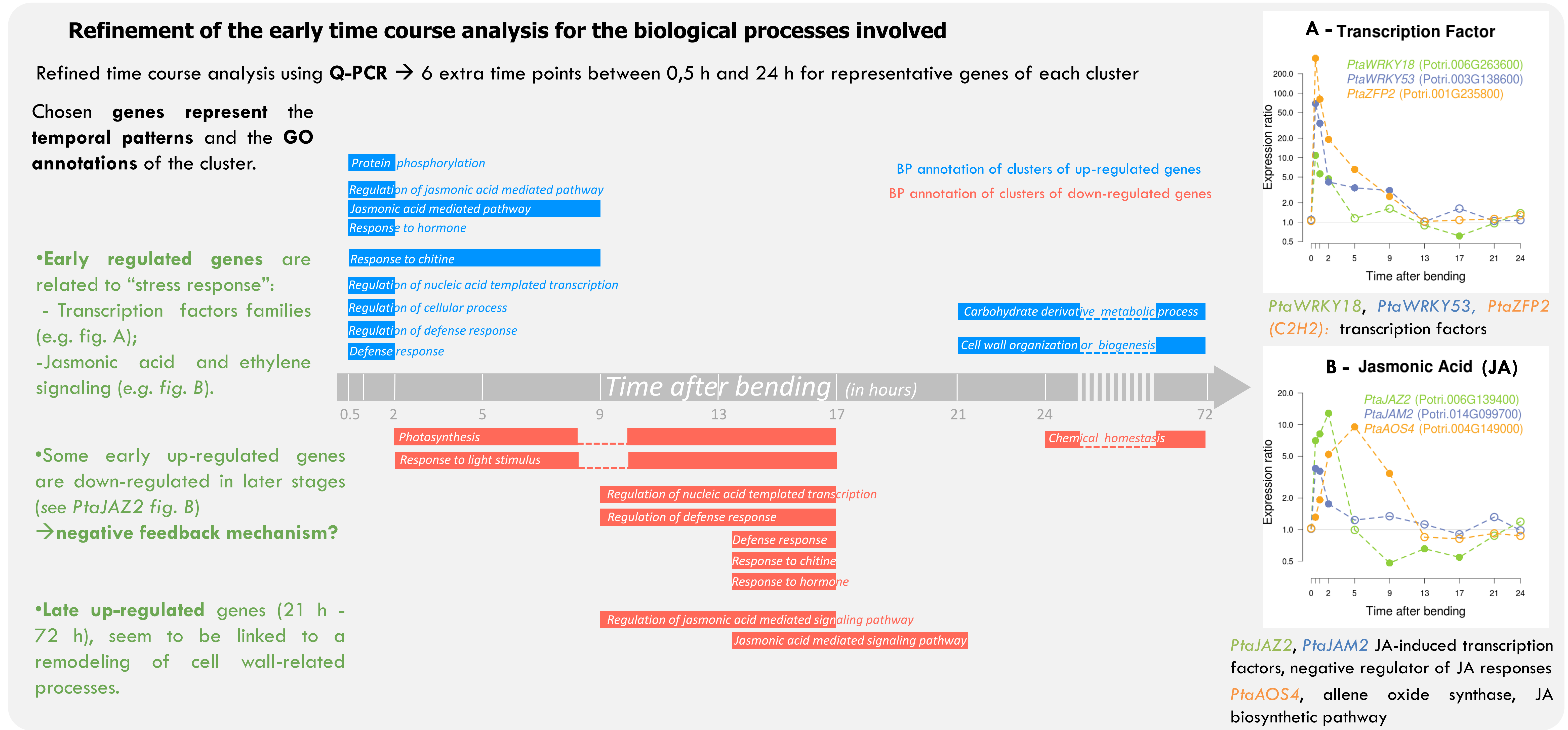
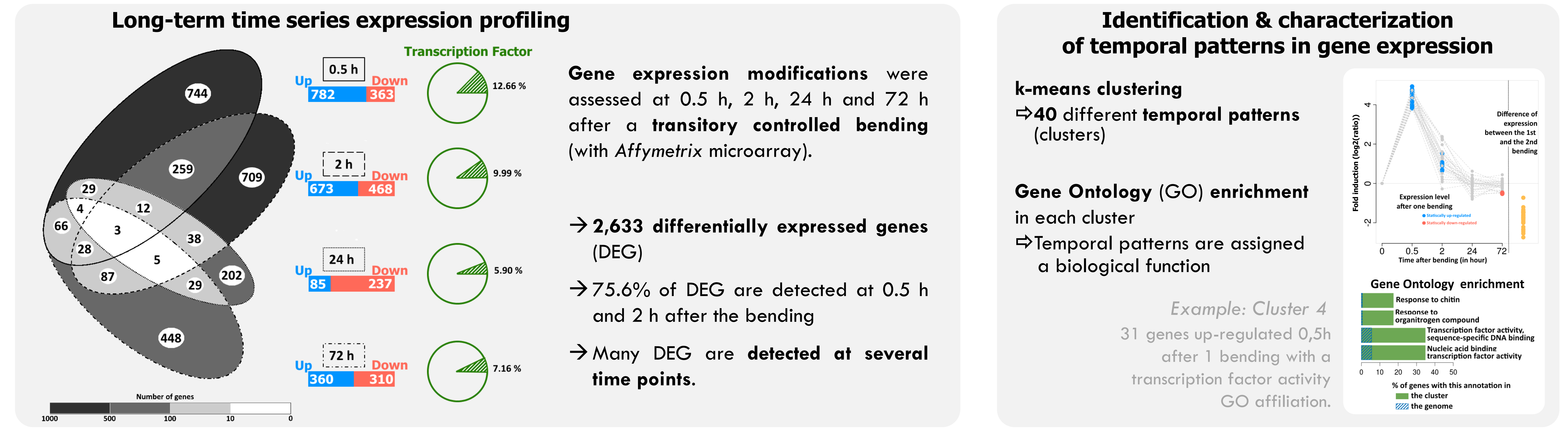
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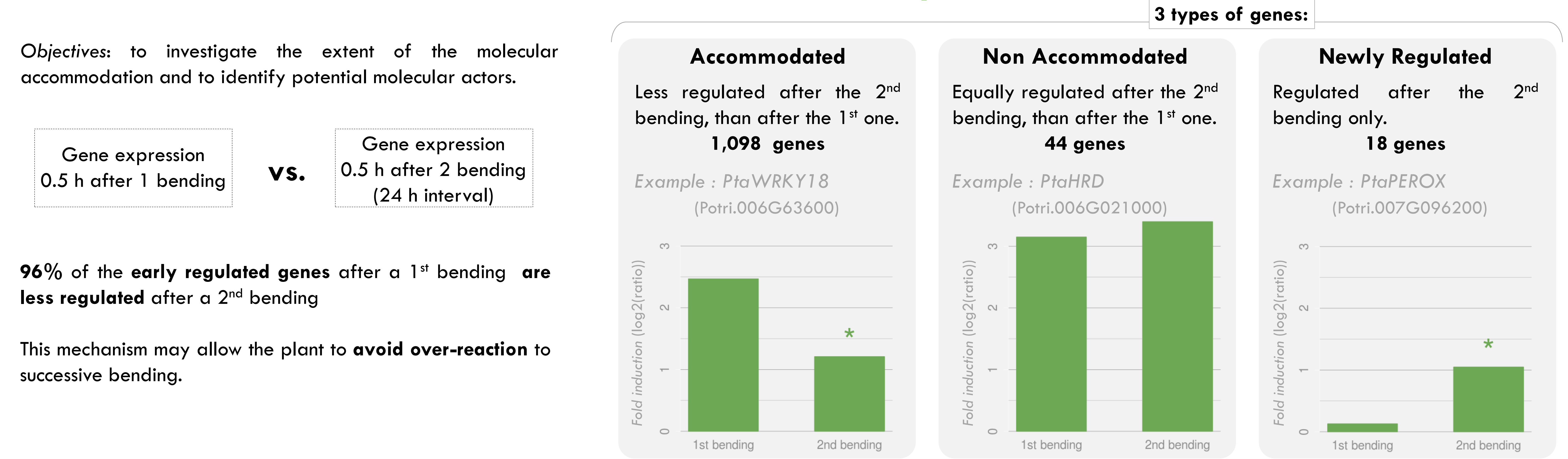


Storms are the 1st cause of damages to European forests. Trees are sensitive to stem bending due to chronic wind. After 1 bending, they respond by modifying their growth during several days [1]. However, repeated stem bending induce a reduction in tree responsiveness, a phenomenon called accommodation [2][3]. Due to climate changes, strong wind may be more frequent [4]. **How will trees acclimate or not to such new wind regimes?**

First global and kinetic picture of molecular responses to stem bending



Toward a better understanding of the accommodation process



Perspectives : We are currently working on new methods of gene network inference to understand the fine regulation of this mechanical signaling pathway.