

# The xyloglucans: are they new elicitors of Arabidopsis thaliana immunity?

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## Journée des Doctorants

### Lundi 14 Mars (9 h -14h)

Amphi Ampère – Bât. Gabriel

Au programme : 8 posters, 11 présentations orales dont1 invité surprise + 1 buffet Contacts : <u>carole.pfister@dijon.inra.fr</u>; <u>jeremie.zerbib@dijon.inra.fr</u>









#### The xyloglucans : are they new elicitors of Arabidopsis thaliana immunity ?

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Damaged-Associated Molecular Patterns (DAMPs) are endogenous molecules released from the plant cell wall after wounding by pathogens. DAMPs are recognized by Pattern-Recognition Receptors (PRRs) that play a key role in plant immunity by mediating defense responses. The plant cell wall-derived oligogalacturonides (OG) are well characterized DAMPs that elicit plant immune responses such as MAPK activation, [Ca2+]cyt variations, H2O2 production, defense-related gene expression and enhanced resistance against *Botrytis cinerea*. Our study focused on a new polysaccharide component of the plant cell wall called xyloglucans (Xh) and compared the immune events triggered by OG and Xh in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Our results indicated that Xh can be considered as new elicitors as they induced MAPK activation, the expression of defense-related genes, callose deposition and triggered immunity against *Botrytis cinerea*. By using a genetic approach, our data indicated that the Xh-triggered immunity against *B. cinerea* requires the phytoalexin and jasmonic aciddependent pathways.

Key words: Xyloglucans, Oligogalacturonides, DAMPs, Immunity, Signaling, A. thaliana.