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Introduction

Type III secretion systems (T3SS) of Gram negative bacteria mediate direct cellular interactions with eukaryotes.

Numerous *Pseudomonas* spp. harbouring T3SS genes have been previously encountered among rhizosphere isolates¹.

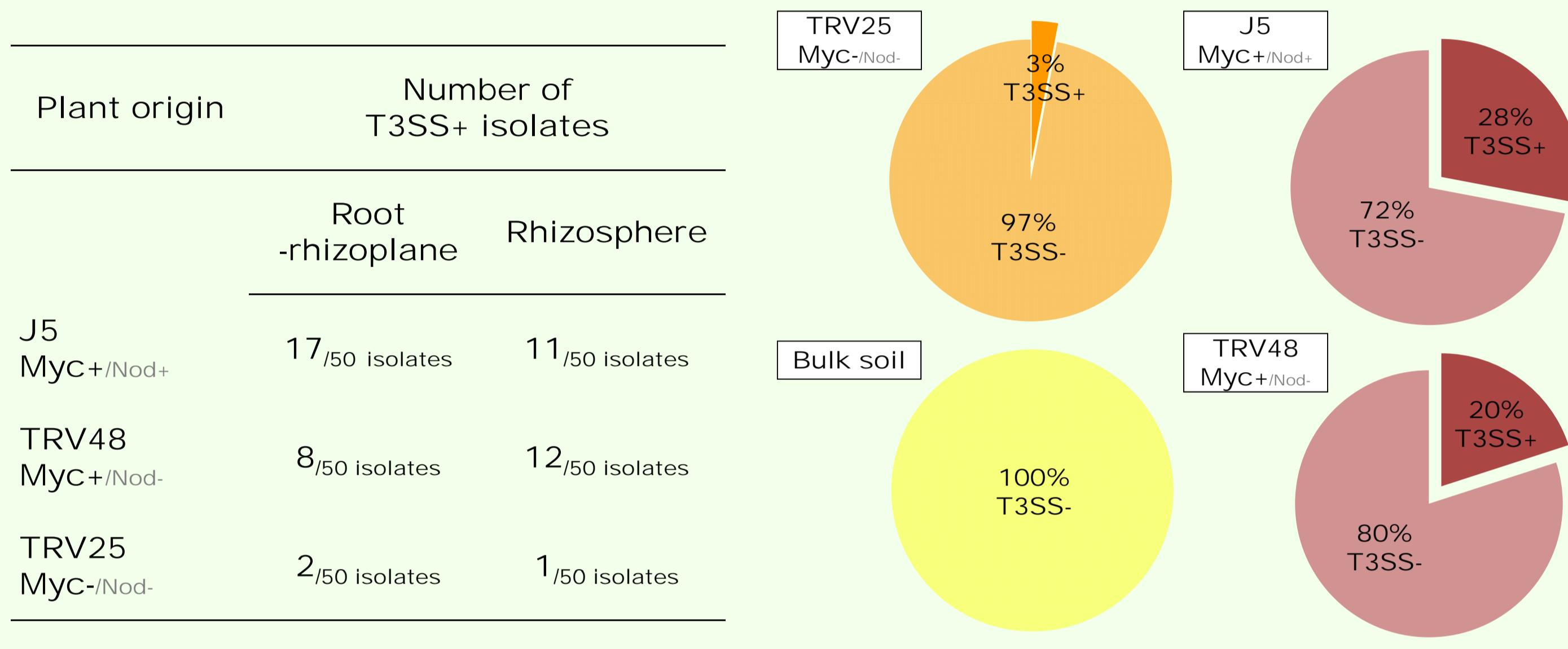
This suggests a possible interaction between these bacteria and rhizosphere eukaryotes.

Objective

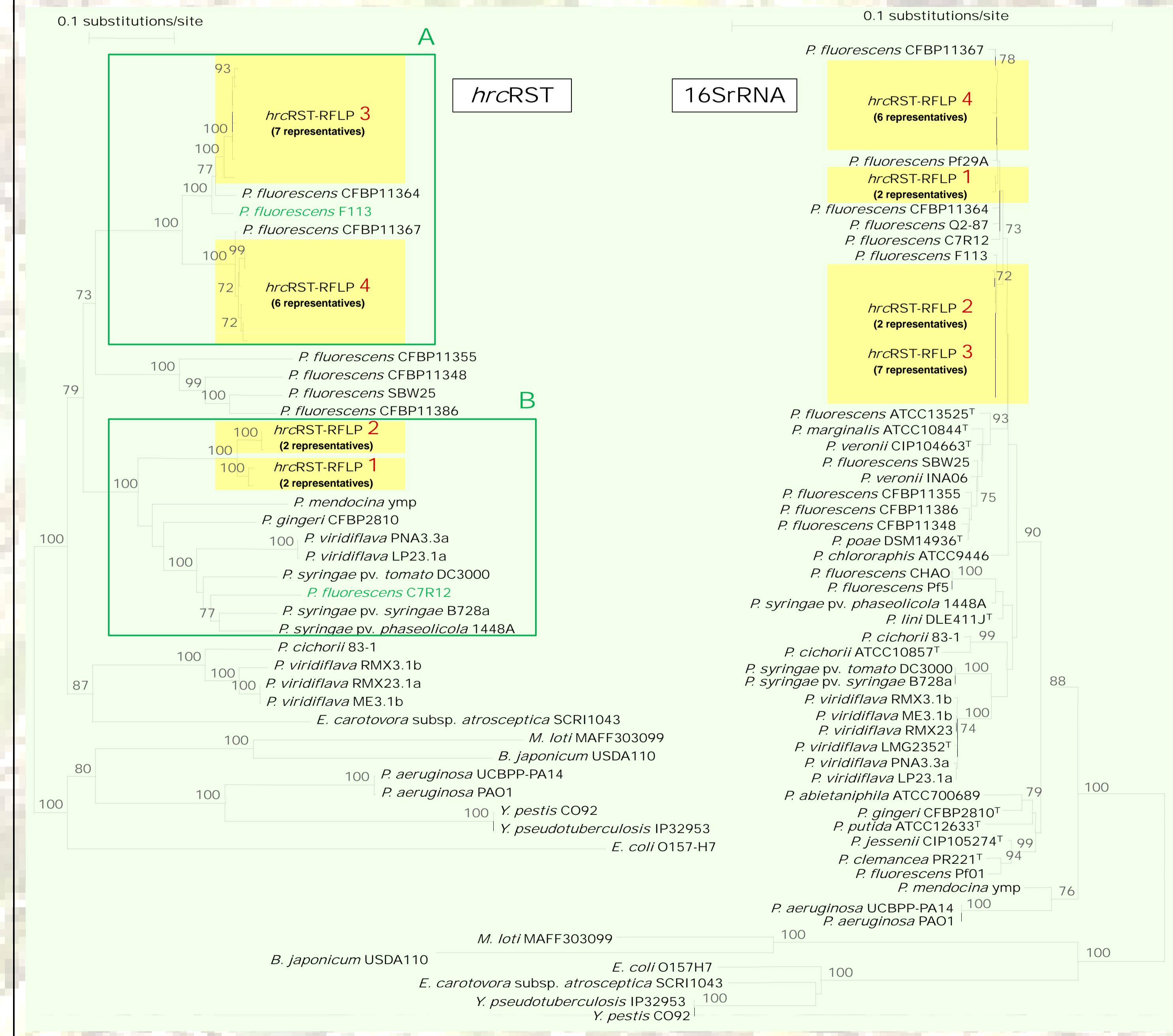
To evaluate the impact of arbuscular mycorrhization on the occurrence and diversity of T3SS+ pseudomonads.

Results

Frequency and occurrence of T3SS+ fluorescent pseudomonads



- No T3SS+ isolates were detected in the bulk soil.
- Distribution of T3SS+ isolates in the root+rhizoplane and in the rhizosphere was not significantly different ($\chi^2=2,25$; $p=0,37$).
- 94 % of the T3SS+ pseudomonads were isolated from plant mycorrhizal genotypes (J5 and TRV48).
- The representation of T3SS+ isolates among pseudomonads from both plant mycorrhizal genotypes was equivalent ($\chi^2=1,34$; $p=0,15$).



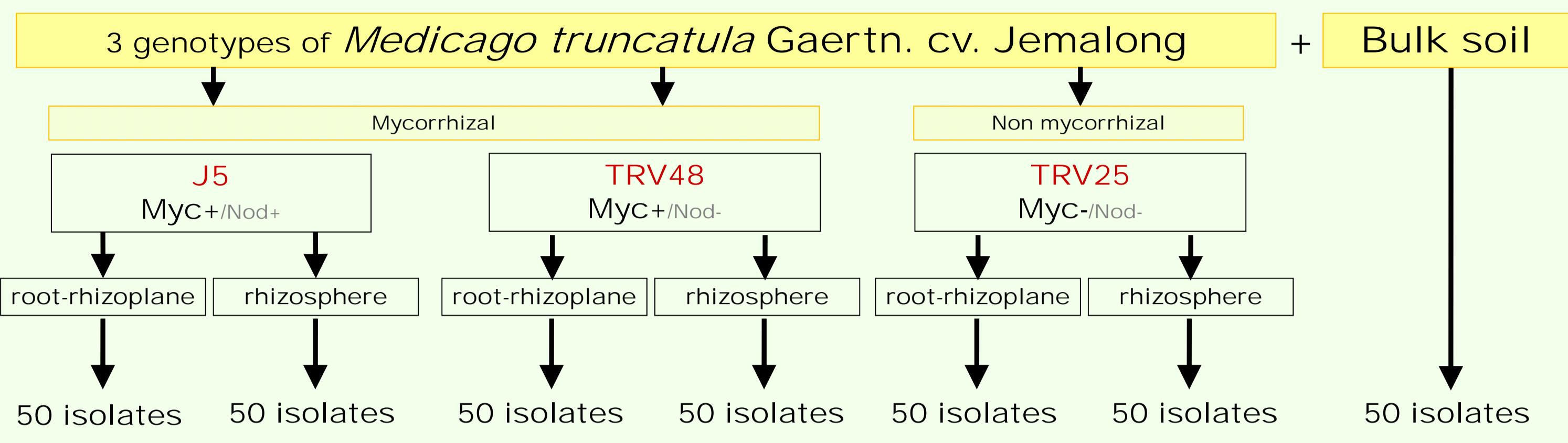
Conclusions

- Fluorescent *Pseudomonas* spp. harbouring T3SSs appeared preferentially associated with mycorrhizal roots of *Medicago truncatula*. Further studies are in progress to evaluate the role of T3SS+ pseudomonads in *M. truncatula*-mycorrhizal arbuscular fungi (MA) interactions.
- T3SS+ strains displayed specific genotypic backgrounds and were all ascribed to the *P. fluorescens* phylogenetic group on the basis of 16SrRNA gene identity.
- Incongruencies observed between the *hrcRST* and the 16SrRNA phylogenies are compatible with previous findings made on pathogenic pseudomonads and suggesting that HGT (Horizontal Gene Transfer) is a major force in T3SS evolution.

Materials and methods

350 fluorescent *Pseudomonas* spp. isolated from:

(Soil of Châteaurenard, France)



- Occurrence of fluorescent pseudomonads T3SS+ evaluated by PCR of *hrcRST* genes.
- Diversity of *hrcRST* genes studied by PCR-RFLP, cloning and sequencing.
- Genotypic background of fluorescent pseudomonads described by whole cell rep-PCR fingerprinting (BOX-PCR).

Diversity of *hrcRST* sequences and genotypic background of fluorescent pseudomonads

PCR <i>hrcRST</i> ^a	<i>hrcRST</i> -RFLP genotypes	BOX-PCR genotypes	Number of isolates			
			Total	<i>Myc+</i> 100	<i>Myc-</i> 100	Bulk soil
+	1 (AAA) ^b	P	6	6		
+	2 (ADA)	J			6	
+	3 (BBB)	A	8	4		
+	3 (BBB)	B	1	5		2
+	3 (BBB)	Uncl. ^c	1			
+	4 (CCC)	L	9	5		
+	4 (CCC)	Uncl.	1			1
+/-	ND ^d	Uncl.	2			
			Total	28	20	
	<i>hrcRST</i> +			48	3	0

^a, +, strong PCR product ; +/-, weak PCR product ; -, no visible PCR product. ^b, numbers designate the *hrcRST*-RFLP genotypes and letters designate the patterns obtained with the restriction enzymes *Apa*I, *Rsa*I, and *Taq*I, respectively. ^c, Uncl., unique *hrcRST*-RFLP genotypes and BOX-PCR genotypes that remained unclustered. ^d, ND, not determined.

- 4 *hrcRST*-RFLP distinct genotypes were described (1, 2, 3 and 4).
- hrcRST*-RFLP genotypes 1 and 2 were only described for pseudomonads isolated from mycorrhizal roots.
- No common BOX-PCR genotypes were observed between T3SS+ and T3SS- isolates.
- hrcRST* sequences analysis confirmed that T3SS+ pseudomonads belonged to 4 different genotypes.
- hrcRST* genotypes 1 and 2 clustered together, with pathogenic pseudomonads and with *P. fluorescens* C7R12, biocontrol agent and Mycorrhizal Helper Bacteria² (green frame A).
- hrcRST* genotypes 3 and 4 clustered together, with the biocontrol agent *P. fluorescens* F113 and with 2 saprophytic isolates (green frame B).
- Incongruencies were observed between phylogenies of *hrcRST* and 16SrRNA sequences.