



**HAL**  
open science

## Decoding plant pathogen strategies: exploring effector structural insights for enhanced plant resistance

Clémentine Louet, Inès Li de la Sierra-Gallay, Herman van Tilbeurgh, Isabelle Fudal

### ► To cite this version:

Clémentine Louet, Inès Li de la Sierra-Gallay, Herman van Tilbeurgh, Isabelle Fudal. Decoding plant pathogen strategies: exploring effector structural insights for enhanced plant resistance. Fungal Genetics Ile de France Symposium, Nov 2023, Paris, France. hal-04565530

**HAL Id: hal-04565530**

**<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04565530v1>**

Submitted on 2 May 2024

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## Decoding plant pathogen strategies: exploring effector structural insights for enhanced plant resistance

Clémentine Louet<sup>1</sup>, Inès Li de la Sierra-Gallay<sup>2</sup>, Herman van Tilbeurgh<sup>2</sup> and Isabelle Fudal<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Université Paris Saclay, INRAE, UR 1290 BIOGER, 91120 Palaiseau, France

<sup>2</sup>Université Paris-Saclay, CEA, CNRS, Université Paris Sud, UMR 9198 I2BC, 91405 Orsay, France

The main strategy to control the fungus *Leptosphaeria maculans*, the causal agent of stem canker in *Brassica napus*, is genetic control by plant varieties carrying resistance (R) proteins. However, the massive deployment of a single source of resistance in the fields exerts strong selection pressures towards pathogen populations, leading to the rapid breakdown of the resistance. Recently, advances in effector repertoire prediction, in effector protein heterologous production and structural prediction algorithms have resulted in the identification of several effector families in *L. maculans*, these families being also present in other plant pathogenic fungi, mainly from the Dothiomycetes and Sordariomycetes. Furthermore, some of the structural analogues identified both in *L. maculans* and other plant pathogenic fungi share conserved functions during plant infection, suggesting an interesting evolutionary model. In addition, using transcriptomic data collected along the *L. maculans* life-cycle highlighted expression waves of distinct structural families, suggesting a striking coordination of them during the infection process. Here, we will review the recent advances in structural prediction / structure determination among *L. maculans* secretome and their implication to gain insight into the putative functions of candidate effectors. We will also propose possible strategies to improve resistance management or increase R proteins recognition spectrum using structural effector families.

**Keywords:** *Leptosphaeria maculans*, *Brassica napus*, structural prediction, effector, RNA-seq transcriptome, avirulence proteins, plant pathogen