

## **Course B390B: Special Topics, for 3 credits**

### **Salinity tolerance: a case study in plant physiology and adaptation**

**Course leader:** Professor Mark Tester

The **aim** of this course is two-fold:

- i) to present a comprehensive overview of plant responses to salinity and the many adaptations plants have evolved to salinity
- ii) to provide an overview of plant physiology and anatomy, this being done in the process of understanding mechanisms of salinity tolerance

The course is a graduate level course, and requires a basic understanding of biology and chemistry.

**Contact:** Timetabled to be 3 hours/week, 10.30-12.00 on Tuesday & Thursday from 19 August to 4 Dec.

NOTE: Due to the Center for Desert Agriculture's lab meetings on Thursday, the **Thursday** lectures will slide by 30mins, to be from **11.00-12.30**. The **Tuesday** lectures will stay at **10.30-12.00**.

Overall, we will have 12 x 1.5 hour lectures; 8 x 1.5 hour student-driven tutorial sessions; and a range of other talks, tutorial sessions and exercises as outlined in the timetable below.

Tutorials are an informal question-and-answer session, driven by students' questions.

**Location:** Building 9, Room 2120 – at least for the first lecture. Then Building 2, Room 5220

**Assessment:** There will not be an exam during this course. The course will be assessed using the following four aspects:

1. Groups of 2-3 students will make a poster in which will be presented a proposal for a research project 25%
2. Individuals give a 20 min talk centered on 1 paper from the past year 25%
3. A written review (1,000 words) on a specific area of research 30%
4. Participation and engagement in the course 20%

The written essay can be related to the oral presentation, but must include consideration of at least 5 further primary research papers. The word count must be strictly adhered to; it refers to the body of text, and does not include title, references or figure legends. The essay is due by 5pm on 9 December. Students will lose 1 mark (out of the total of 30) for every hour after then. MT and SN will audit the topics for all work.

## Course timetable

The first lecture will be in Building 9, Room 2120. Subsequent lectures will then all be in Building 2, Room 5220

Tues 19 Aug	Lecture 1. Background on salinity
Thurs 21 Aug	Lecture 2. Toxicity and tolerance
25-30 Aug	<i>MT in Iran</i> Two guest talks
Tues 26 Aug	Guest talk from Dr Sandra Schmoeckel
Thurs 28 Aug	Guest talk from Dr David Jarvis
Tues 2 Sept	Tutorial 1 – with SS, DJ, MT and SN
Thurs 4 Sept	Lecture 3. Methods to study tolerance I (SN)
Tues 9 Sept	Lecture 4. Methods to study tolerance II (SN)
Thurs 11 Sept	Tutorial 2
Tues 16 Sept	Lecture 5. Methods to study tolerance III (SN)
Thurs 18 Sept	Visiting Professor: Klaus Pillen
Tues 23 Sept	Tutorial 3
Thurs 25 Sept	Lecture 6. Osmotic tolerance I
Tues 30 Sept	Lecture 7. Osmotic tolerance II
Thurs 2 Oct	Tutorial 4 (Dr Negrão)
2-25 Oct	<i>MT in Europe</i> Work on poster presentations (with Dr Negrão) Tutorial 5 (with Dr Negrão) during this time, too
Tues 28 Oct	Group poster presentations
Thurs 30 Oct	Lecture 8. Ion exclusion I
Tues 4 Nov	Lecture 9. Ion exclusion II
Thurs 6 Nov	Tutorial 6
Tues 11 Nov	11.00-12.00 Prof Nils Stein, Distinguished Lecture
Thurs 13 Nov	Lecture 10. Ion exclusion III
Tues 18 Nov	Lecture 11. Tissue tolerance
Thurs 20 Nov	Tutorial 7
23-27 Nov	<i>MT in Japan</i>
Tues 25 Nov	Journal club presentations (with Dr Negrão)
Thurs 27 Nov	Journal club presentations (with Dr Negrão)
Tues 2 Dec	Lecture 12. Conclusions and summary
Thurs 4 Dec	Tutorial 8
7-9 Dec	<i>Exam period – use time for completing essay. DUE 5pm on 9 Dec</i>
Thurs 11 Dec	12.00-2.00 End-of-course lunch

## Outline of lectures in more detail

### 1. Background on salinity

Outline of the course

Saline soils – defining salinity

Scale of the problem

Cost of the problem

KAUST's CDA-WDRRC aims

Symptoms of salinity toxicity – incl dicot and monocot leaf anatomy

What are the toxic ions – toxicity and deficiency

## **2. Toxicity and tolerance**

Why are the toxic ions toxic?

Osmotic toxicity – inhibited growth

Ionic toxicity – accelerated death

Water use efficiency (WUE) and stomatal function

Harvest index (HI) – starch storage and phloem function

Plant variation in tolerance – different scales of variation

Halophytes and glycophytes – salt exclusion and salt accumulation

Surviving versus thriving

Mechanisms of tolerance – overview

Osmotic tolerance, ion exclusion, tissue tolerance, increased WUE, HI

## **3, 4 & 5. Methods to study tolerance** – by Dr Sónia Negrão

Phenotyping salinity tolerance, including The Plant Accelerator

Forward genetics – bi-parental, association, nested association, MAGIC

Forward genetics – Mendelian genetics, quantitative genetics

Reverse genetics

The -omics (genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics)

Characterisation of genes – heterologous expression systems (bacteria, yeast, cell cultures, *Xenopus*)

Characterisation of genes – transgenics, mutants, natural variation

Delivery of improved crops – marker-assisted selection, genetic modification

## **6 & 7. Osmotic tolerance**

Rapid inhibition of growth, reducing rates of new leaf production

Stomatal closure

Inhibition of cytokinesis

Cell signaling – changes in cytosolic  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  activity

Whole plant signaling – ROS waves,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  waves, electrical signals

The Plant Accelerator for quantifying osmotic tolerance

Forward genetic studies of osmotic tolerance

Relationship to yield in the field

Water use efficiency and harvest index

## **8, 9 & 10. Ion exclusion**

Correlation between leaf blade  $[\text{Na}^+]$  and tolerance

Ion transport – thermodynamics

Ion transport – mechanisms

$\text{Na}^+$  entry,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -sensitive  $\text{Na}^+$  transport, non-selective cation channels

Root sequestration of  $\text{Na}^+$

Root-to-shoot transfer of  $\text{Na}^+$  - root anatomy, transport thermodynamics

The role of *HKT1* in controlling root-to-shoot  $\text{Na}^+$  transport

Forward genetic approaches to studying  $\text{Na}^+$  transport

-omics approaches to studying  $\text{Cl}^-$  transport

## 11. Tissue tolerance

Intracellular compartmentation of Na<sup>+</sup> - accumulation in the vacuole  
Compatible solutes – synthesis and accumulation in the cytoplasm  
Inter-cellular compartmentation of Na<sup>+</sup> - accumulation in the epidermis  
Intra-shoot compartmentation of Na<sup>+</sup> - sacrificing old leaves  
Salt glands  
Halophytes and glycophytes

## 12. Conclusions

As it says!

### Example areas for Presentations and Essays

*HKT* Original studies  
Stelar-specific over-expression  
Introgression into durum wheat  
*HKT* in rice  
Field trials

*AVP* Original studies – the biochemistry  
Original studies – identifying the genes  
Transgenic work – tomato, barley, etc  
Forward genetic studies in barley  
The real *in planta* function of *AVP*  
Field trials

*CIPK* *SOS3/SOS2/SOS1*  
The overall CIPK gene family  
*SOS2* and its mechanism of action  
*AtCIPK16* – the forward genetics work  
Field trials

Role of epigenetics in salinity tolerance

e.g. the papers of:

Suter & Widmer (2013) *PLoS ONE* **8**(4): e60364

Sani et al. (2013) *Genome Biology* **14**: R59

Where are the field trials?!

In addition to the primary and review literature provided during lectures, the following textbook also provides useful background information:

Taiz & Zeiger (2010) *Plant Physiology*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition

[http://www.coursesmart.com/IR/6071481/9780878938667?\\_hdv=6.8](http://www.coursesmart.com/IR/6071481/9780878938667?_hdv=6.8)