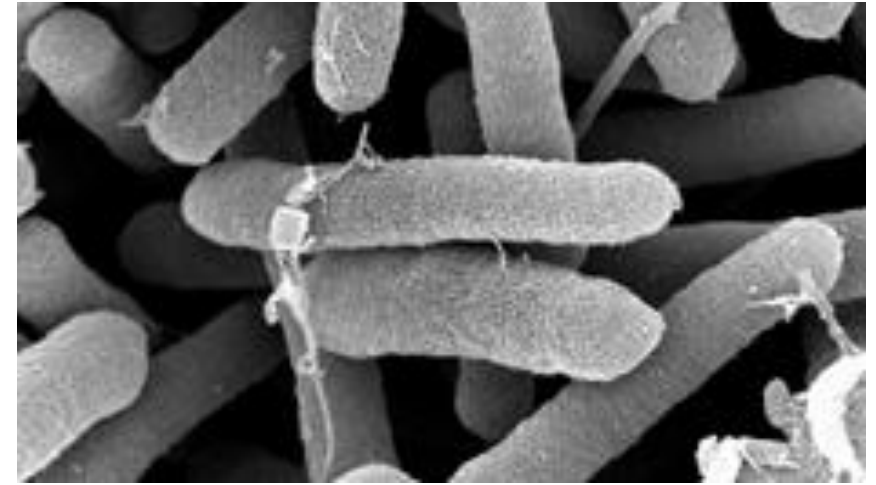


Identifying and Characterizing *Pseudomonas syringae* mutants with decreased virulence

Amanda Greer and Jeff Anderson

What is *Pseudomonas syringae*?

- Gram negative pathogenic bacteria
- Capable of infecting model organism *Arabidopsis*
- Extracellular foliar pathogen
 - Enters through natural openings/wounds
 - Grows to high levels in extracellular space (apoplast)
- Many pathovars/isolates
 - Wide range of specific hosts



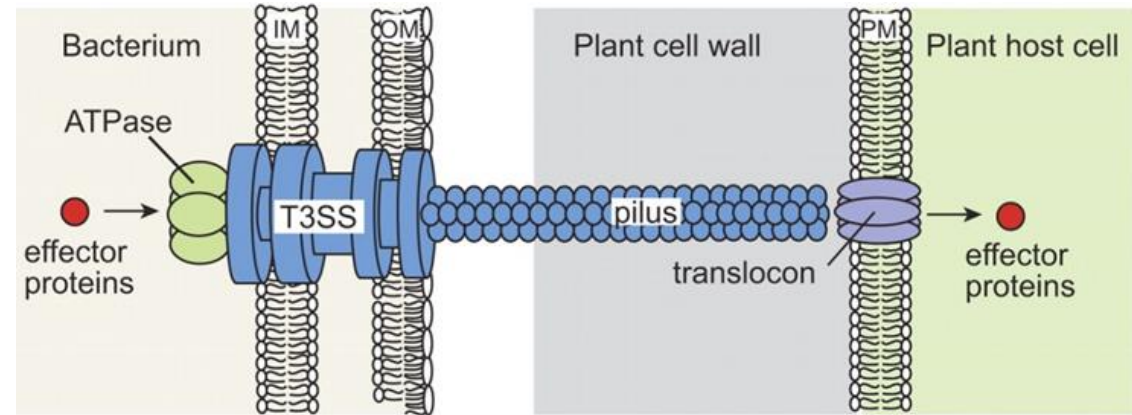
Economically Relevant Agricultural Pathogen

- Susceptible agricultural products include:
 - Grass species
 - Fruit trees
 - Root vegetables
- Specific to Oregon:
 - Sweet Cherry Canker
 - Sugar Beet Blight
 - Bacterial Brown Spot in Beans

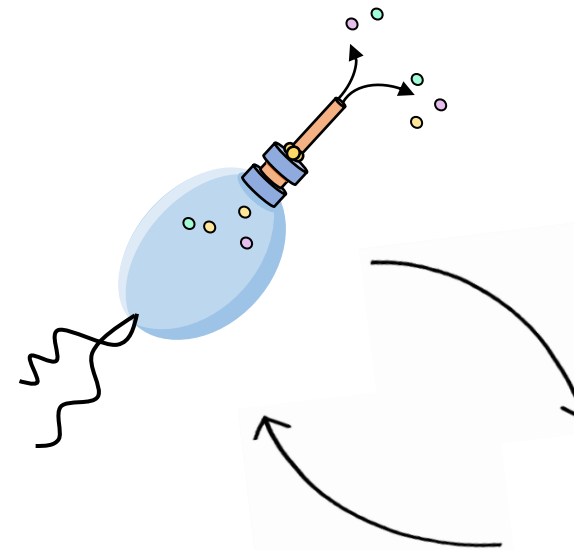


Type III Secretion System (T3SS)

- Needle-like structure that secretes effector proteins into the plant cells.
 - **Effector Proteins:** suppress immune response/encourage infection.
 - Enter extracellular space, disrupt innate immune system signals
- Major genes involved in the production of the T3SS is the hrp gene cluster



Büttner D , He S Y Plant Physiol. 2009;150:1656-1664



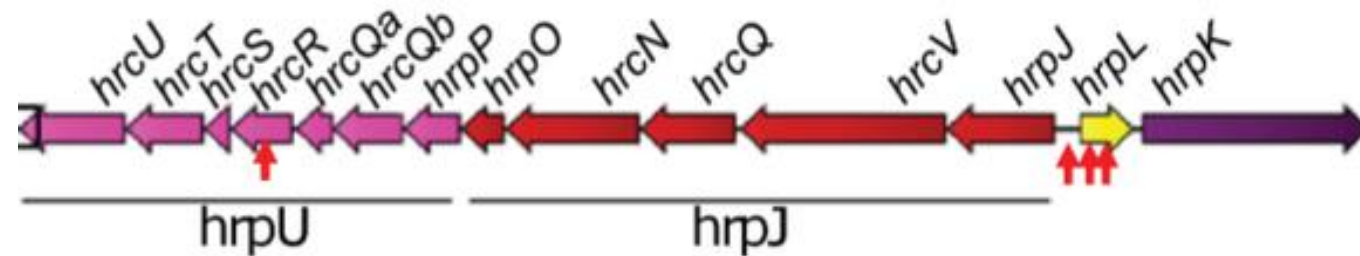
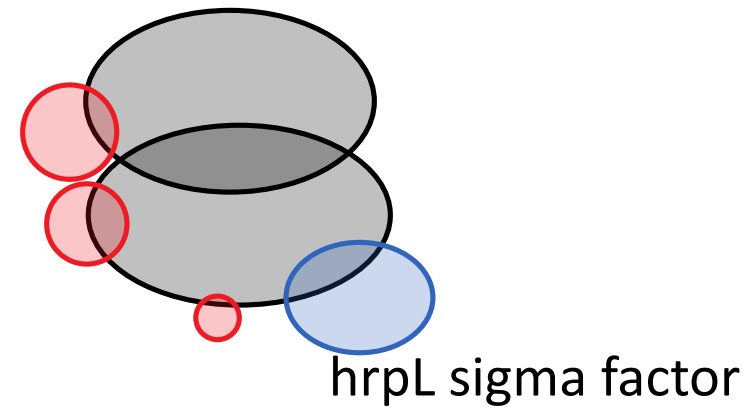
T3SS induced
~1-3 hpi by host
signals

T3SS critical
for DC3000
virulence



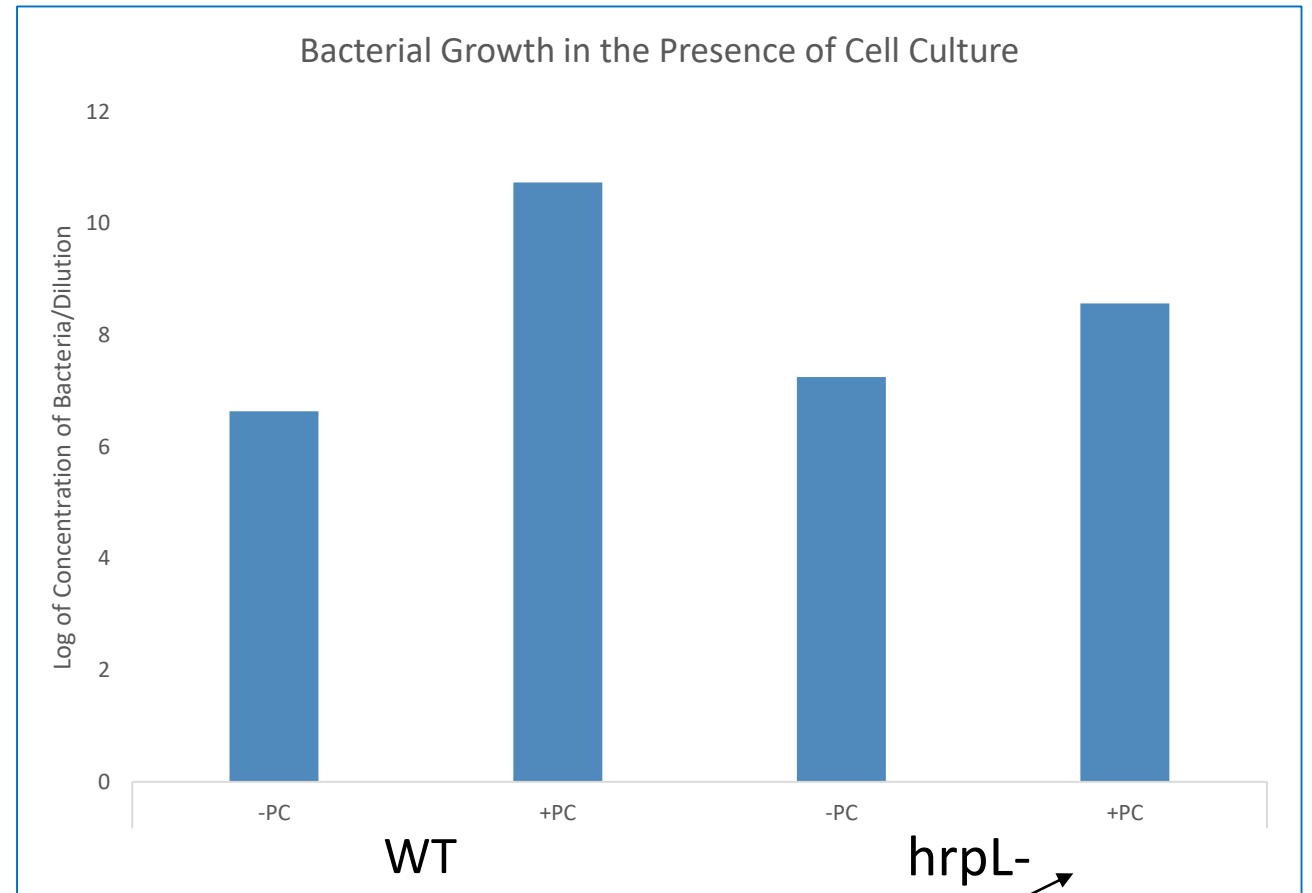
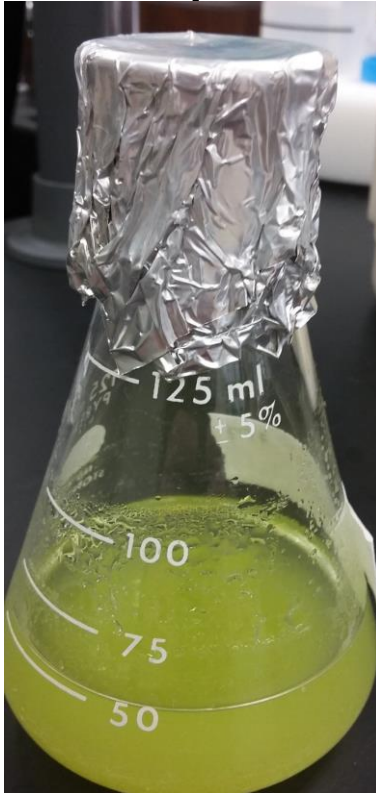
Regulation of T3SS

- HrpL is the master regulator of T3SS associated genes (alternative sigma factor)
 - Mutant lacks this regulator = non-virulent
- Hypothesis: hrpL will not grow abundantly in the presence of plant cells



P. syringae *hrpL* growth in Presence of Arabidopsis

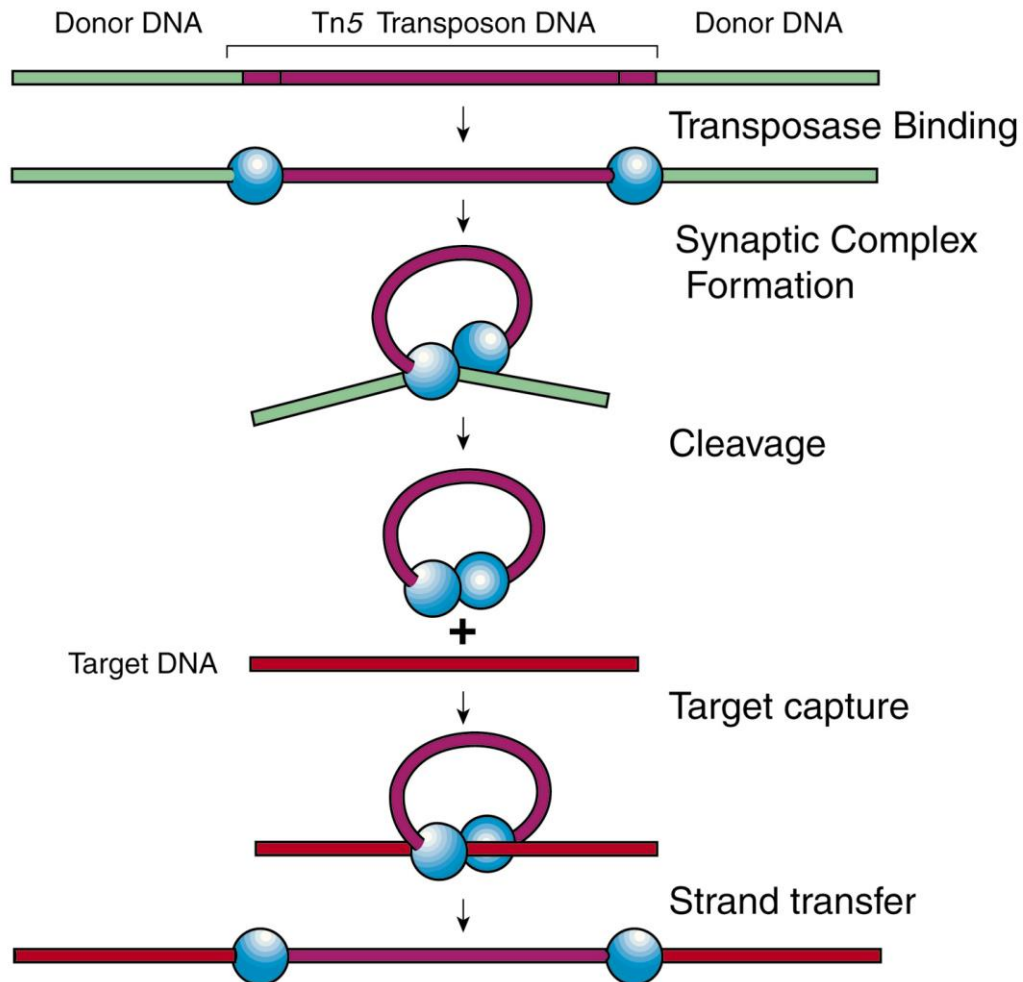
*Arabidopsis
thaliana* Cell
Culture



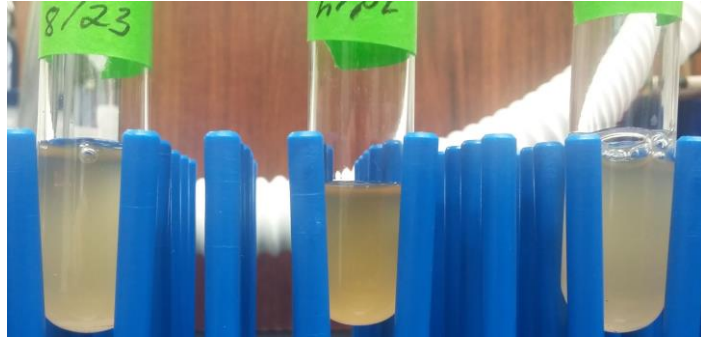
Main Question: What genes are contributing to T3SS-independent growth?

Mutagenesis: How do I generate mutants?

- **Transposon:** A mobile piece of DNA that can randomly insert itself into an organism's genome, disabling or activating genes.
- ~20,000 colony insertions
 - For a 6 million base pair genome



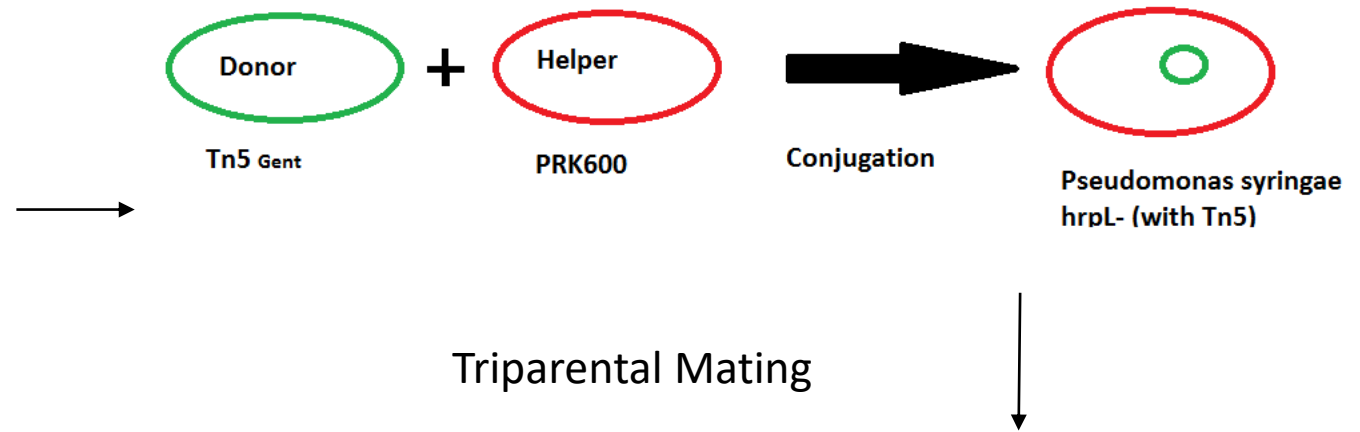
Work-Flow



Overnight Cultures

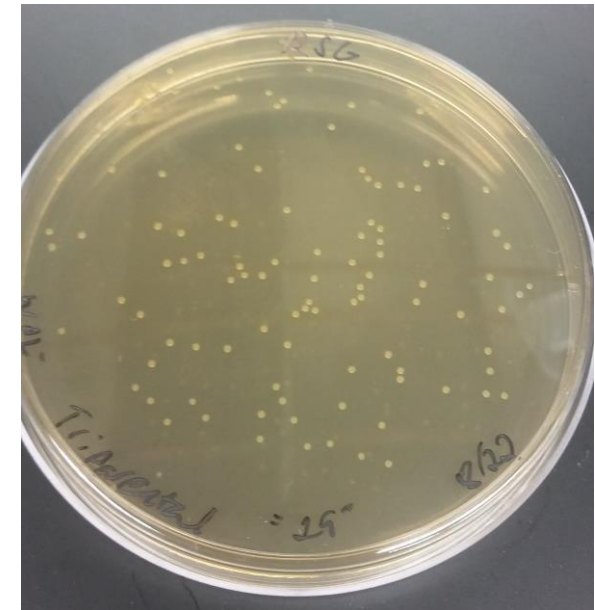


Frozen Stock

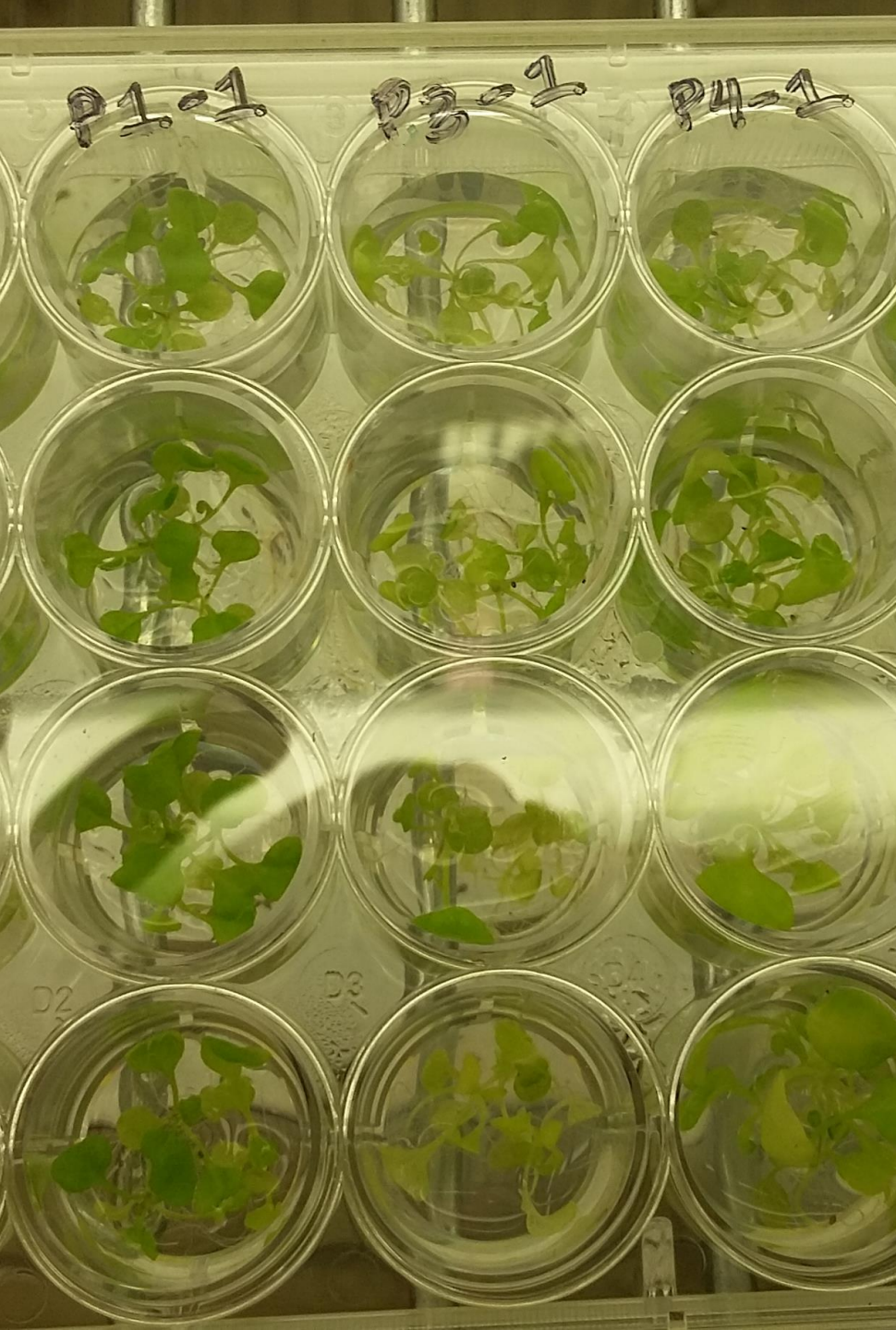


Overnight 96 well plate

Select
Positive
Colonies



Positive Colonies



Future Research

- Continue generating library
- Identify bacterial mutants that are defective during infection
 - Test mutants for virulence
 - Screen mutants for growth -/+ plant cells
- Characterize non-T3SS genes involved in *P. syringae* virulence

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Questions?