

生命科学セミナー

In vivo calcium dynamics in plant cells: a holistic view

Professor Alex Costa

Department of Biosciences, University of Milan, Italy

日時: 2月4日(月曜日)16:00~17:00

場所: 農学・生命科学研究棟 (京都大学北部構内)

セミナー室(2) (1階 104号室)

In plants, increases in cytosolic Ca^{2+} concentration ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_{\text{cyt}}$), occurring in response to both biotic and abiotic stimuli, work as a key component of different signal transduction pathways. Depending on the stimulus, Ca^{2+} rises can display the form of a single transient, repetitive Ca^{2+} oscillations or sustained increase and are commonly designated as “ Ca^{2+} signatures”. Generation and shaping of Ca^{2+} signatures depends on fine-tuning of Ca^{2+} influxes and effluxes occurring at both the plasma membrane (PM) and membranes of the different subcellular compartments. The opening of PM Ca^{2+} -permeable influx channels (e.g. GLRs, CNGCs, OSCAs...) in response to different stimuli will release Ca^{2+} into the cytosol and cause the generation of a Ca^{2+} transient, while activity of active Ca^{2+} efflux transporters (e.g. $\text{H}^+/\text{Ca}^{2+}$ antiporters, Ca^{2+} ATPases...) will return the $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_{\text{cyt}}$ to resting concentrations. Not only cytosol but also organelles and other subcellular compartments (e.g. chloroplasts, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum...) experience Ca^{2+} transients, hence putatively participating in the cellular Ca^{2+} homeostasis and potentially in the Ca^{2+} signature shaping process. To study these processes *in planta* the use of non-invasive state of the art imaging tools is required. In such a context the seminar will provide an overview of:

- use of the genetically encoded ratiometric Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET)-based Ca^{2+} sensor Cameleon in plant. Attention will be paid to present the developed Cameleon sensors for the analyses of Ca^{2+} dynamics in different subcellular compartments;
- use of the presented technologies for the study of Ca^{2+} transporters involved in the regulation of cytosolic and organellar Ca^{2+} dynamics;
- use of Light Sheet Fluorescence Microscopy (LSFM) for FRET-based Ca^{2+} imaging analyses in *Arabidopsis* root cells.

連絡先: 生命科学研究科 遺伝子特性学分野 河内孝之
tkohchi@lif.kyoto-u.ac.jp 075-753-6389