POSTER PRESENTATION



Open Access

Selection and evaluation of citrus phloem specific promoters

Laura Melissa Gómez-Krapp^{1*}, Polyana Kelly Martins², Francisco de Assis Alves Mourão Filho³, Liliane Cristina Liborio Stipp³, Lísia Borges Attílio¹, Rodrigo Guarino Cassarotti⁴, Marcos Antônio Machado¹, Juliana Freitas-Astúa⁵

From 5th Congress of the Brazilian Biotechnology Society (SBBIOTEC) Florianópolis, Brazil. 10-14 November 2013

Background

The citrus industry worldwide has faced major economic losses due to the occurrence of Huanglongbing (HLB), a disease caused by Candidatus Liberibacter spp., Gramnegative bacteria restricted to the phloem of their hosts. Due to the lack of commercial varieties that could resist to these bacteria, genetic transformation comes as an important alternative for improving these varieties and managing the disease. Most of the work with citrus genetic transformation uses constitutive promoters, but recently studies have intensified the search for tissue-specific promoters, making possible to direct the transgene expression to the phloem and reduce it in other undesired parts of the plant, such as the fruits. It is possible that tissue-specific promoter sequences obtained from the same plant species have better acceptance by the customers and this was the objective of our work: prospect phloem-specific promoters from the citrus genome that can be used for citrus transformation with the objective to deliver transgene expression directly to the tissue of Ca. Liberibacter spp. accumulation.

Methods

Promoters prospection was made from available citrus EST databases (CitEST/HarvEST, available locally), and from the complete genome sequences of *Citrus sinensis* and *C. clementina* (available at www.phytozome.net). Five selected sequences, identified with the program PLACE (www.dna.affrc.org.jp/place/), were cloned into pCambia 2301 containing the *uid*A gene and inserted into *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* EHA 105. The genetic transformation was performed according to Miyata *et al.* [1].

Results and conclusions

Epicotyl segments obtained from Carrizo citrange and Hamlin sweet orange seedlings were used as source of explants for genetic transformation. From each promoter, three independent experiments were made. In each experiment an average of 300 explants were introduced and approximately 200 buds regenerated. The GUS histochemical test was performed and confirmed the transformation of 2 to 24% positive plants, depending on the construction. The preliminary results exhibit preferential expression in phloem cells. The transgene presence is being confirmed by PCR. A comparison among the GUS expression induced by the promoters will be conducted in order to determine which of them is more efficient in driving the transgene expression to the phloem cells. Such promoter will be further used in expression cassettes constructed with candidate genes for the control of HLB.

Acknowledgements

INCT-Citrus (Fapesp and CNPq), Embrapa-Capes grant and EMBRAPA-Monsanto agreement (02.08.05.004.00.00).

Authors' details

¹Centro de Citricultura Sylvio Moreira, Instituto Agronômico de Campinas, Cordeirópolis, SP, Brazil. ²EMBRAPA Agroenergy - Estação Parque Biológico, Brasilia, DF, Brazil. ³Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz", Universidade de São Paulo, Piracicaba, SP, Brazil. ⁴Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz", Universidade de São Paulo, Piracicaba, SP, Brazil Centro de Citricultura Sylvio Moreira, Instituto Agronômico de Campinas, Cordeirópolis, SP, Brazil. ⁵EMBRAPA Cassava & Fruits, Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brazil Centro de Citricultura Sylvio Moreira, Instituto Agronômico de Campinas, Cordeirópolis, SP, Brazil.

Published: 1 October 2014

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© 2014 Gómez-Krapp et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.

¹Centro de Citricultura Sylvio Moreira, Instituto Agronômico de Campinas, Cordeirópolis, SP, Brazil

Reference

 Miyata LY, Harakava R, Stipp LCL, Mendes BM, Appezzato-da-Glória B, de Assis Alves Mourão Filho F: GUS expression in sweet oranges (Citrus sinensis L. Osbeck) driven by three different phloem-specific promoters. *Plant Cell Report* 2012, 31(11):2005-2013.

doi:10.1186/1753-6561-8-S4-P99

Cite this article as: Gómez-Krapp et al.: Selection and evaluation of citrus phloem specific promoters. BMC Proceedings 2014 8(Suppl 4):P99.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit