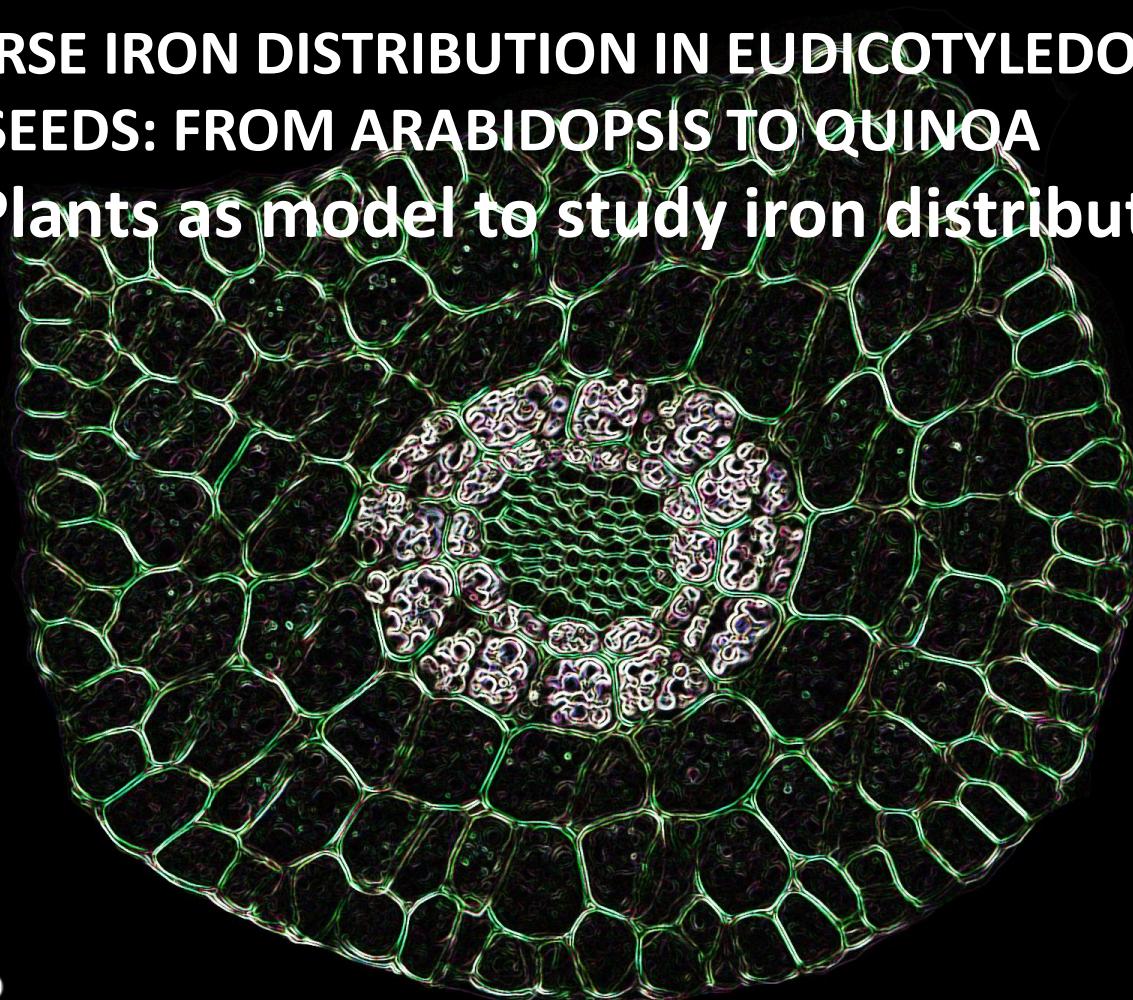


THE DIVERSE IRON DISTRIBUTION IN EUDICOTYLEDONEAE SEEDS: FROM ARABIDOPSIS TO QUINOA

Using Plants as model to study iron distribution



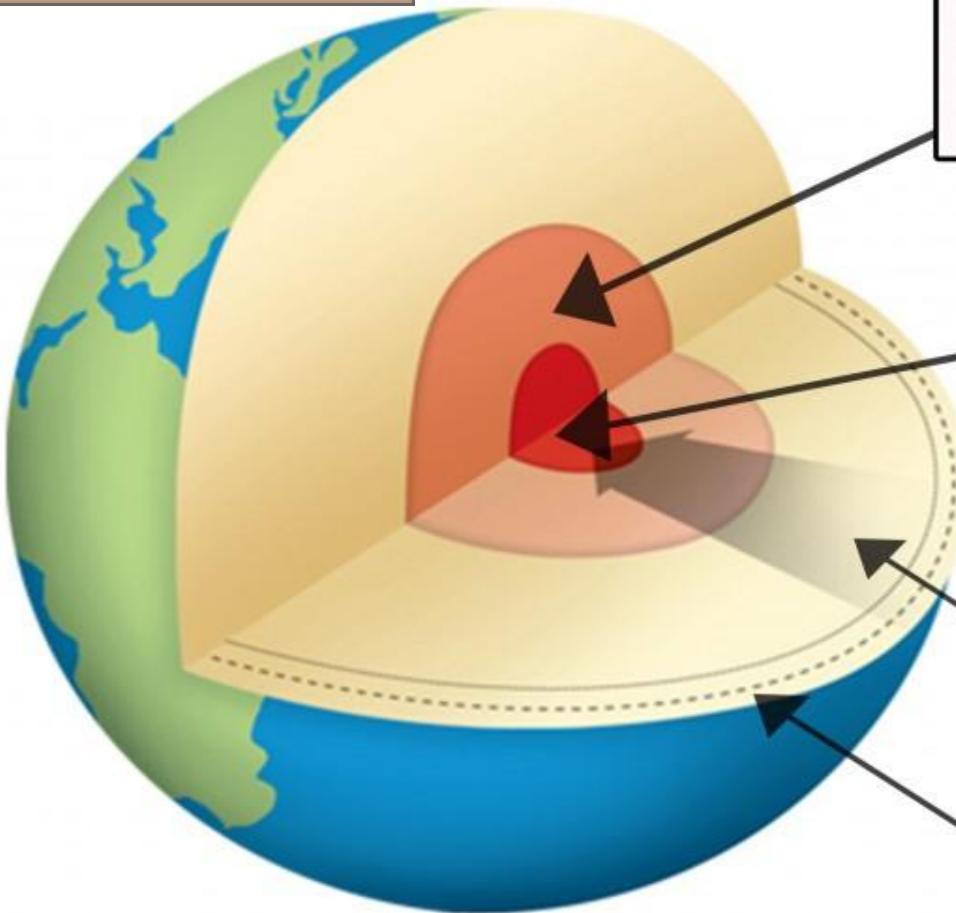
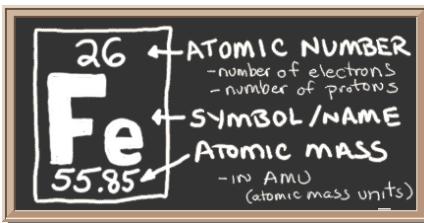
Hannetz Roschzttardtz

Assistant professor

Faculty of Biological Sciences

Iron Nutrition and Plant Development Laboratory
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

How much iron is there in Earth?



Outer Core(Liquid)

Depth : 2885~5155km

Width : 2270km

Temperature : 3500~6300°C

Iron 91%

Inner Core(Solid)

Depth : 5155~6371km

Width : 1216km

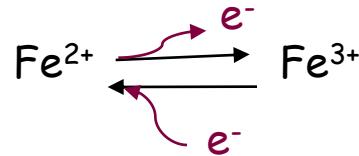
Temperature : 6300~6600°C

The deeper beneath the surface, the higher the temperature and pressure

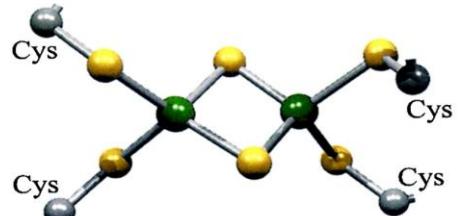
Crust Iron 5.2%

Iron is essential for life

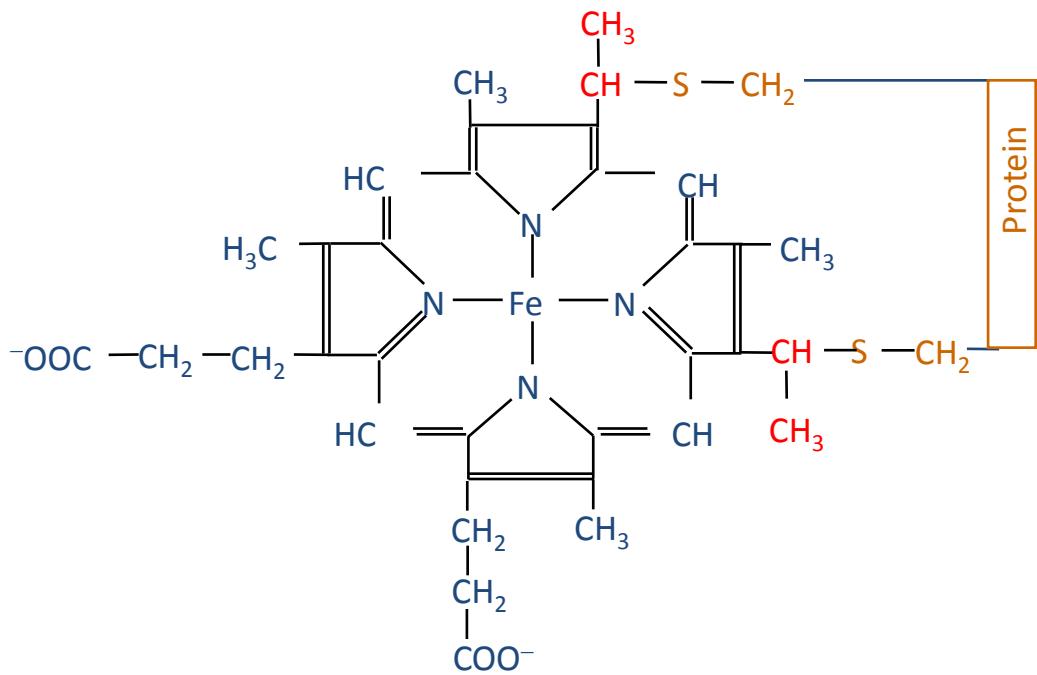
Transition metal	
26	+2
Fe	+3
	55.85



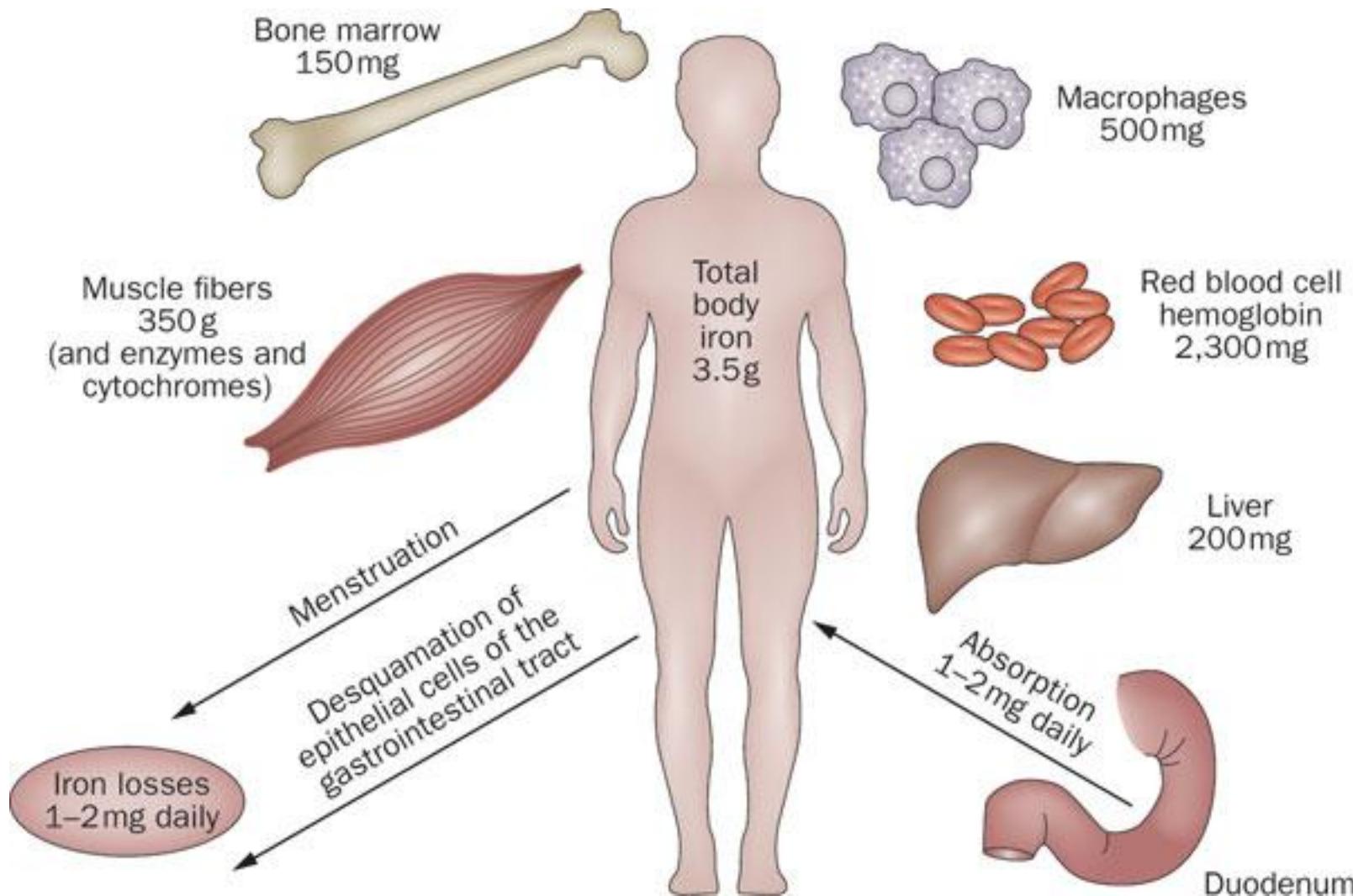
Iron sulfur clusters



Heme b

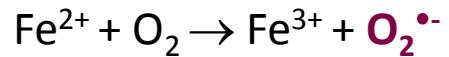


Iron Homeostasis in humans.



Essential....but toxic!

Free radicals production by Fenton reaction



Iron excess

In plant: Rice bronzing

Animals: hereditary hemochromatosis.

Iron excess response:

Storage (Ferritins)

Compartmentalization

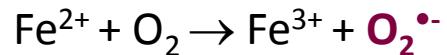
Inhibition of root uptake



Rice Bronzing

Essential....but toxic!

Free radicals production by Fenton reaction



Iron excess

In plant: Rice bronzing

Animals: hereditary hemochromatosis.

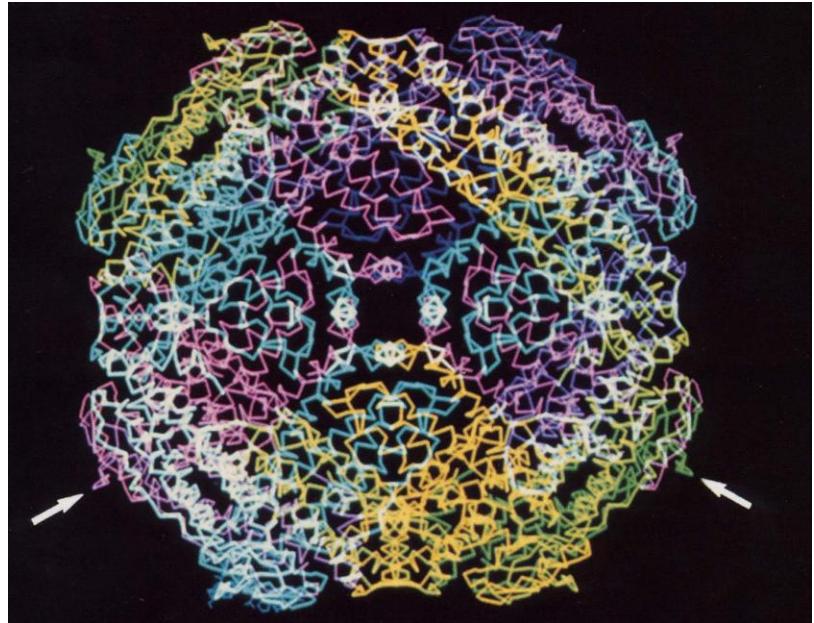
Iron excess response:

Storage (Ferritins)

Compartmentalization

Inhibition of root uptake

Plant ferritin

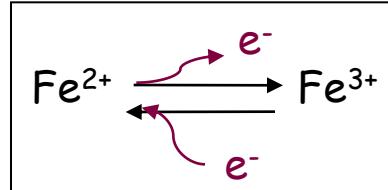


-24 subunits

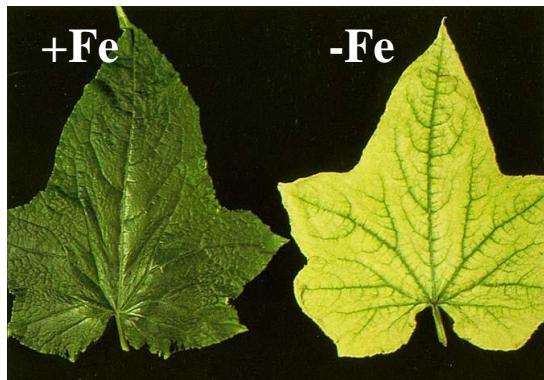
-Plastid

-4500 atoms of Iron

Iron in plant



Iron is essential.



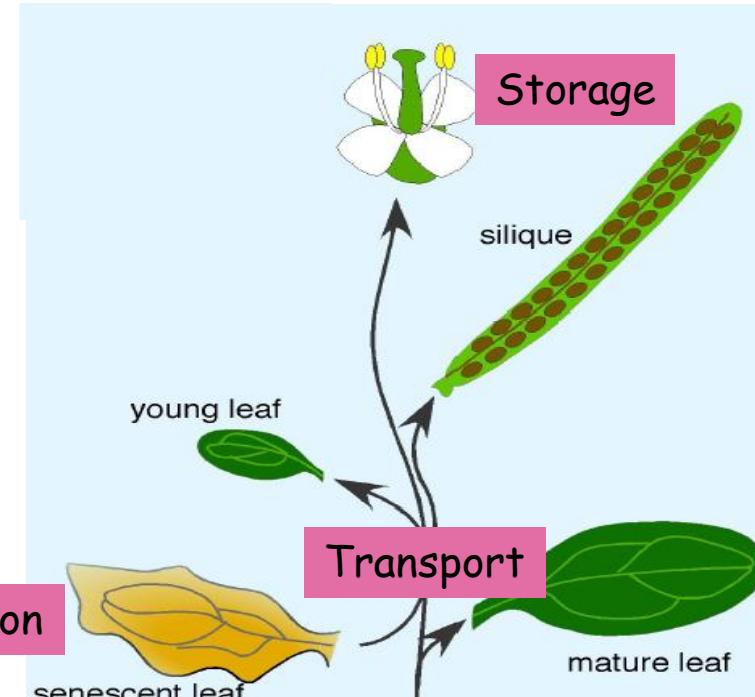
Interveinal chlorosis

Remobilization

World Health Organization (WHO)

30% of the world population
is anemic

Biofortification



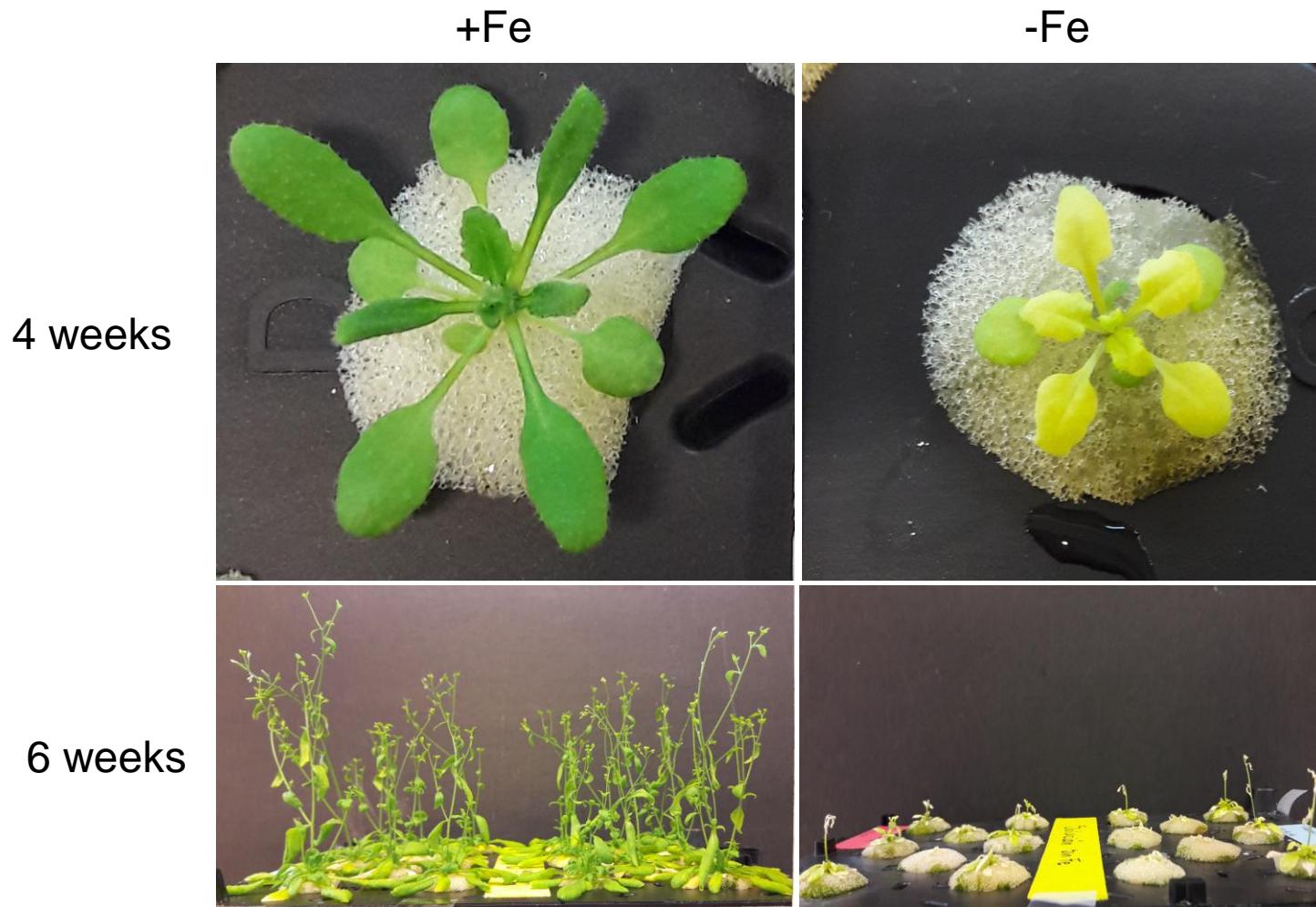
...but toxic!



Pea brz

Plant Stress
Iron Deficiency
low iron bioavailability in soils,
widespread in arable soils,
limits plant growth

Hydroponic to evaluate Iron deficiency on *Arabidopsis thaliana*.



Nathalia Navarro

Iron chlorosis and plant growth

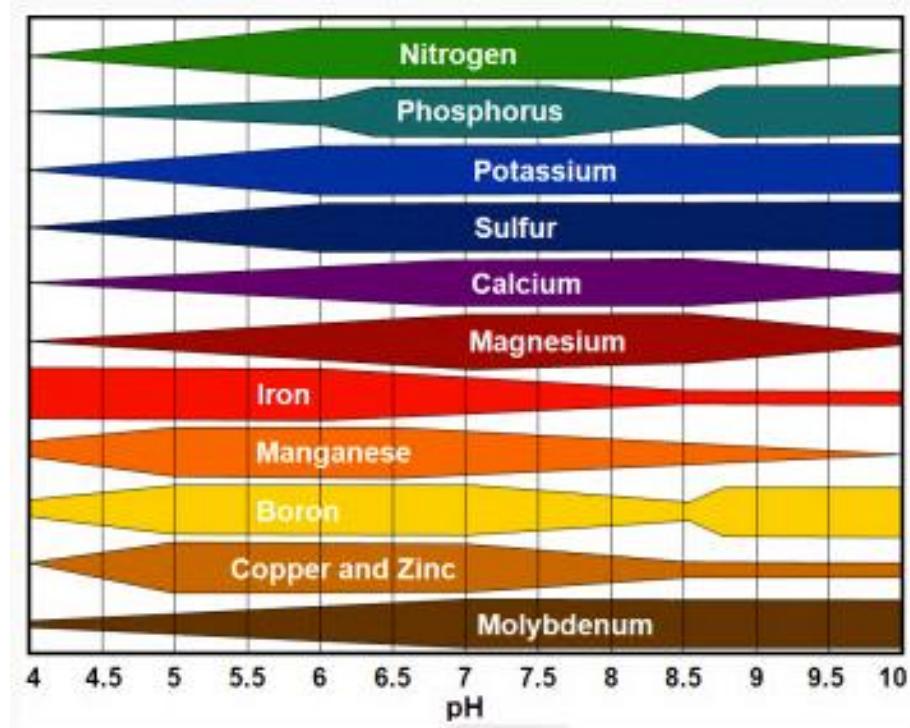
Pin oak with severe iron chlorosis



The same pin oak 6 weeks later after injection with ferric ammonium citrate.

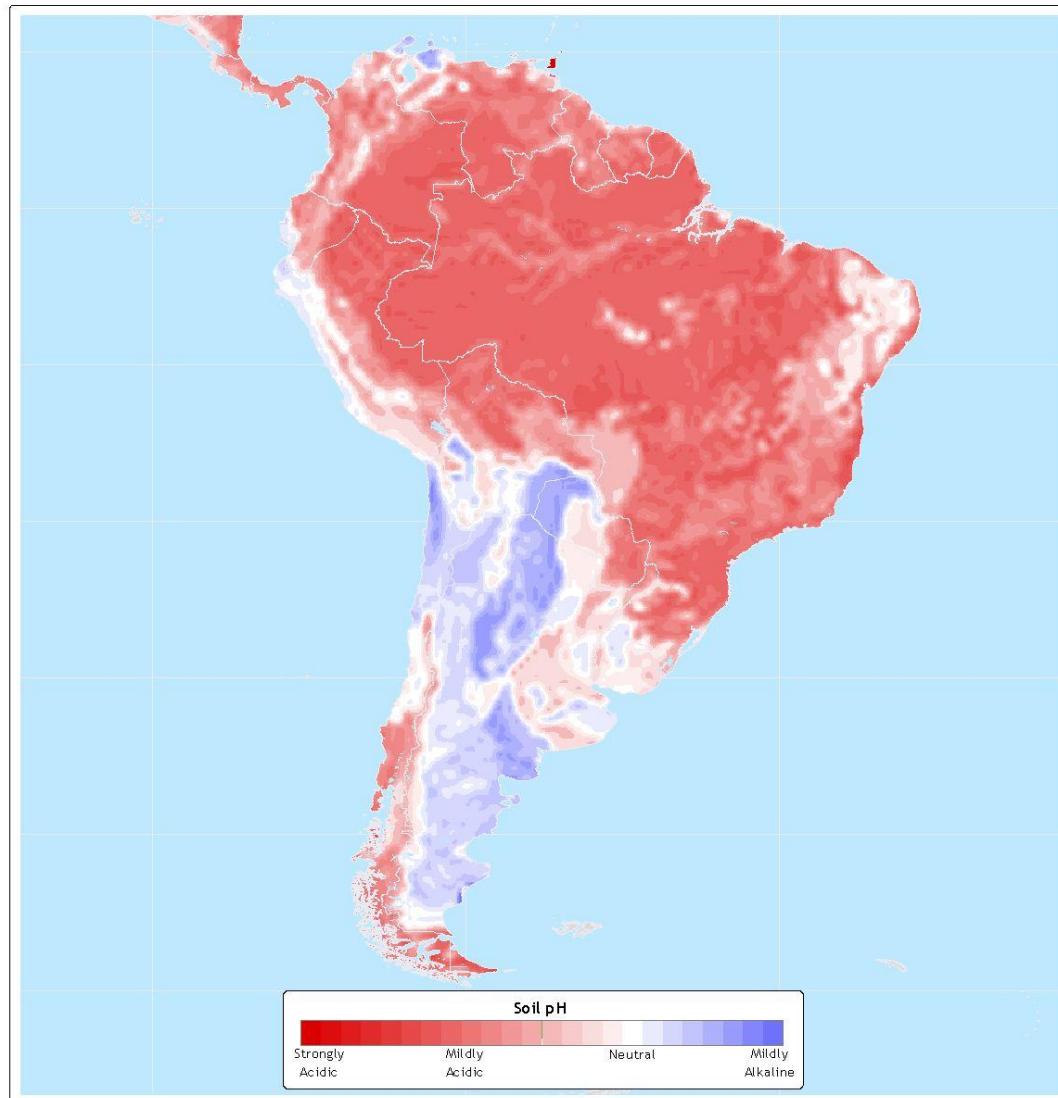


pH and iron in soil



Soil pH

South America



Data taken from: IGBP-DIS Global Soils Dataset (1998)

Atlas of the Biosphere
Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment
University of Wisconsin - Madison

Iron from the soil

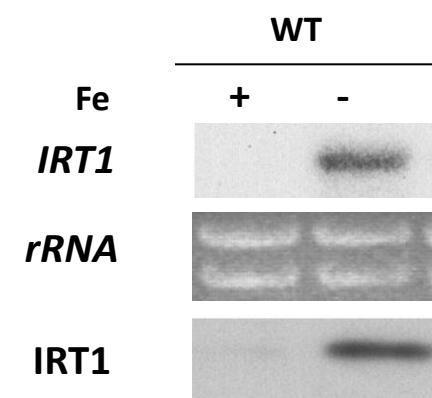
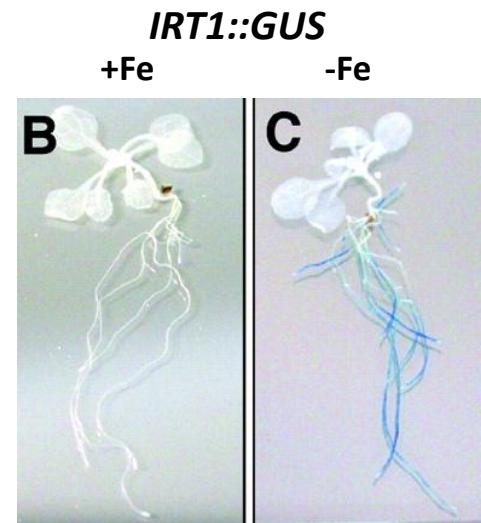
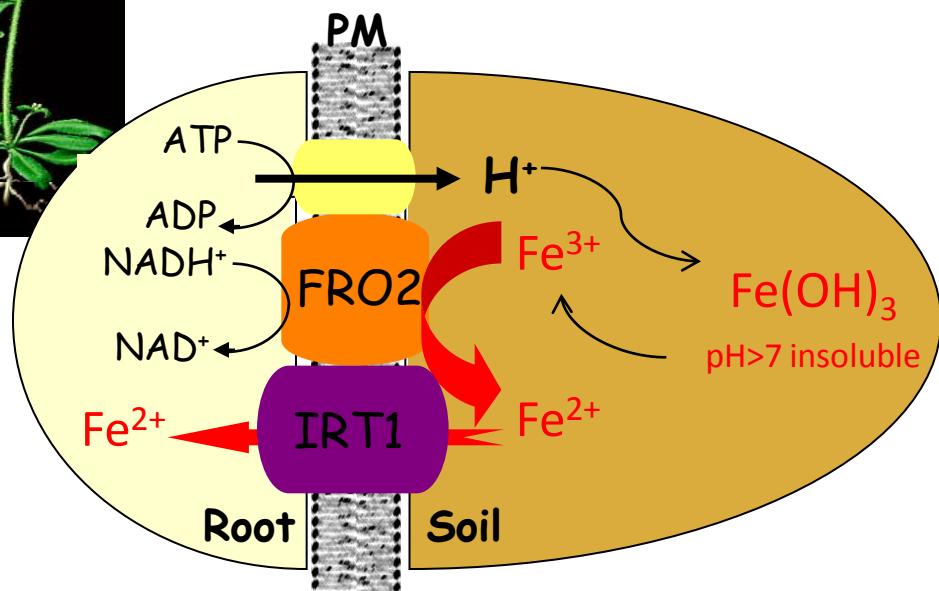
Strategy I (non grasses)

Acidification/reduction

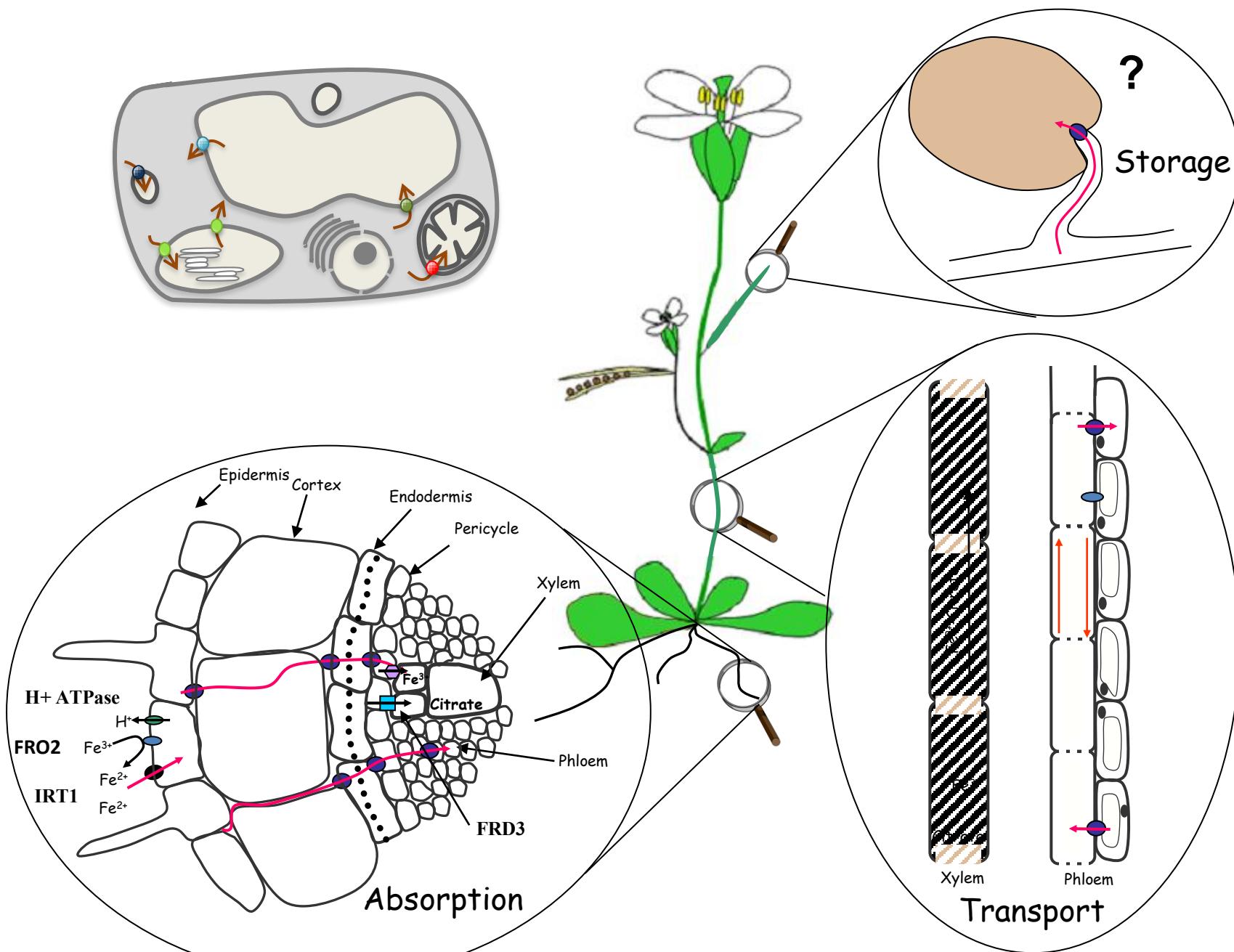
Fe²⁺ Transport



Arabidopsis Tomato Pea...



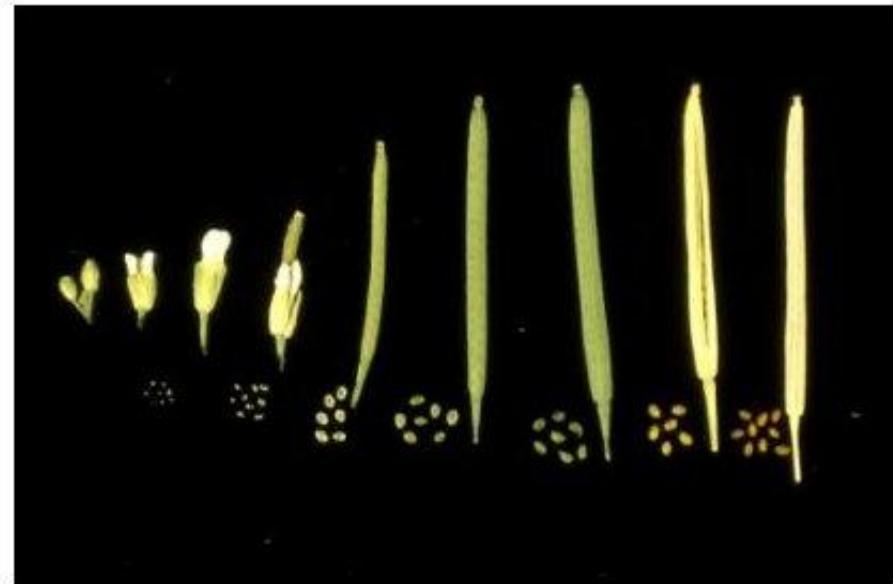
Iron in *Arabidopsis*



Seeds



Arabidopsis thaliana
Model plant



Embryogenesis in *Arabidopsis*

A



globular



heart

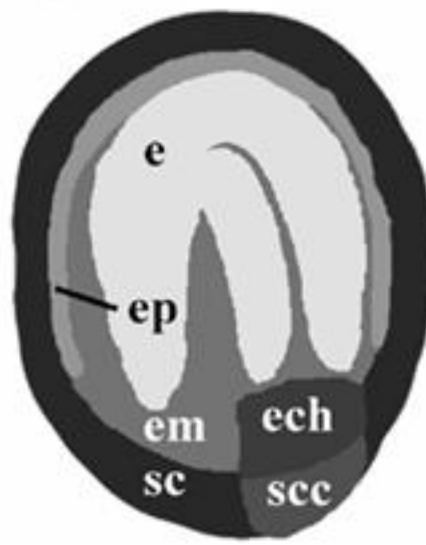
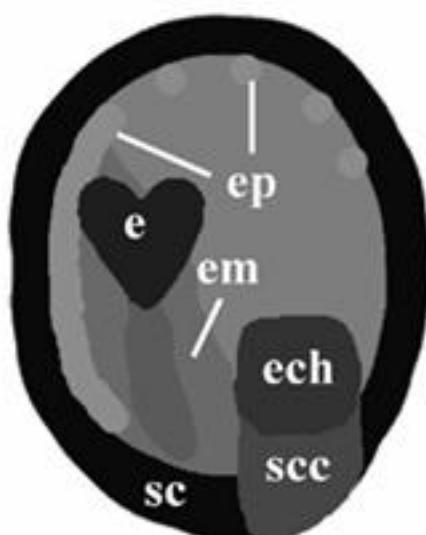
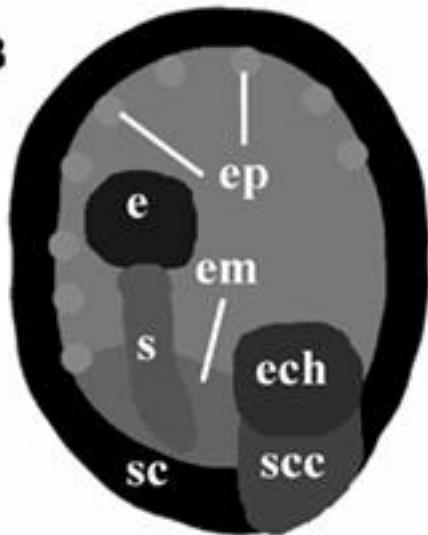


linear cotyledon



green mature

B



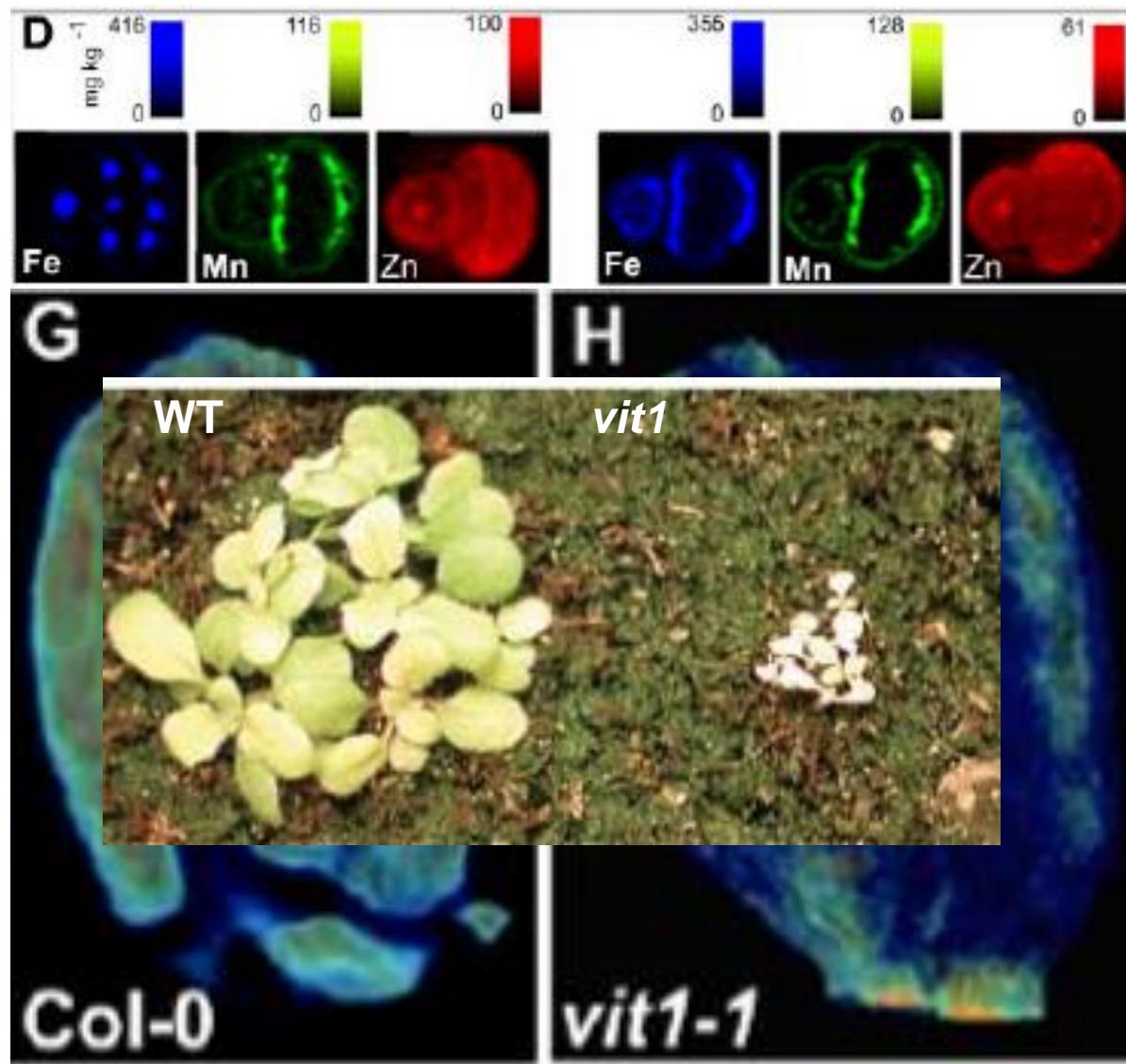
Iron in *Arabidopsis thaliana* seeds

Synchrotron-generated X-ray fluorescence (XRF)

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility

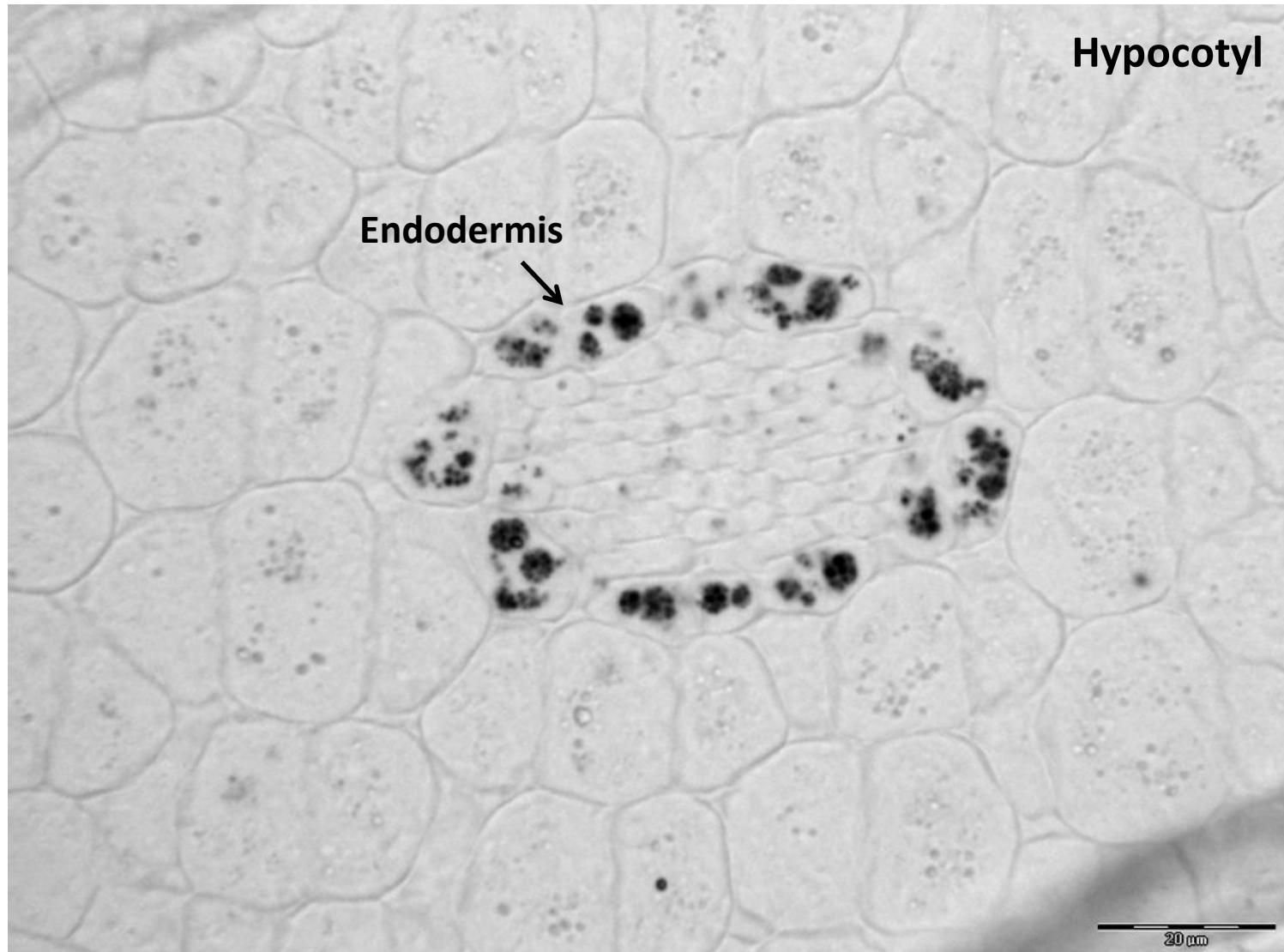


Iron in *Arabidopsis thaliana* seeds
Synchrotron-generated X-ray fluorescence (XRF)



(Kim et al., 2006)

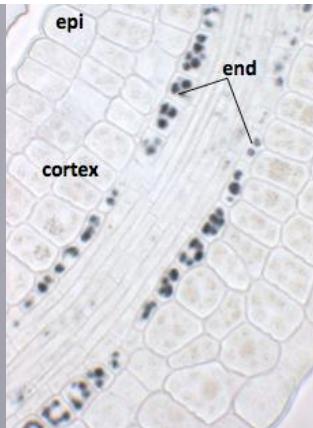
Iron is accumulated in embryonic endodermis



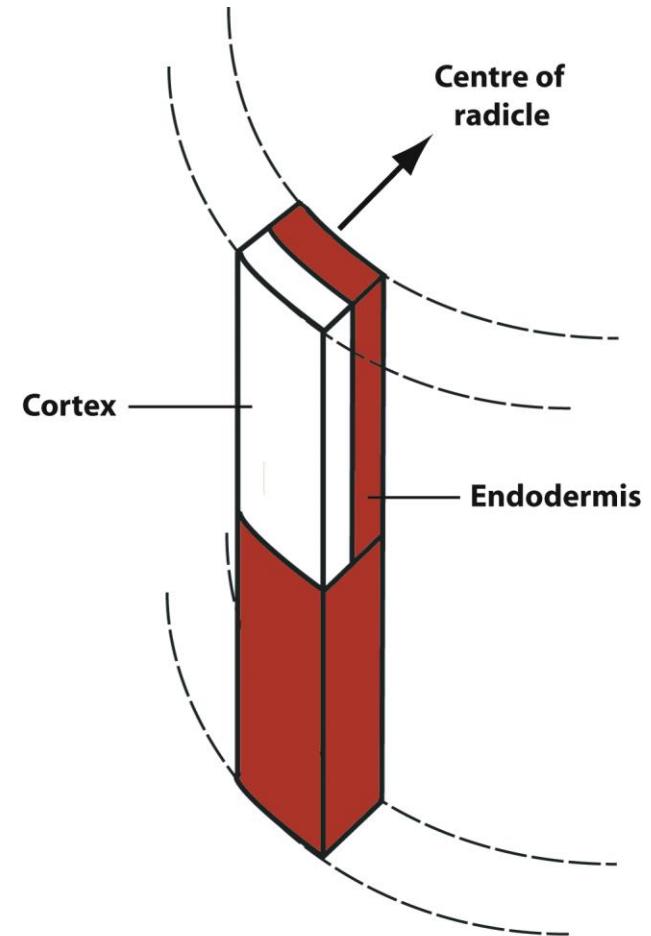
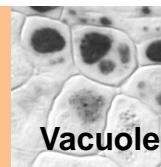
(Roschzttardtz et al., 2009)

Iron localization in seeds... A conserved character in plant evolution?

Perls/DAB staining

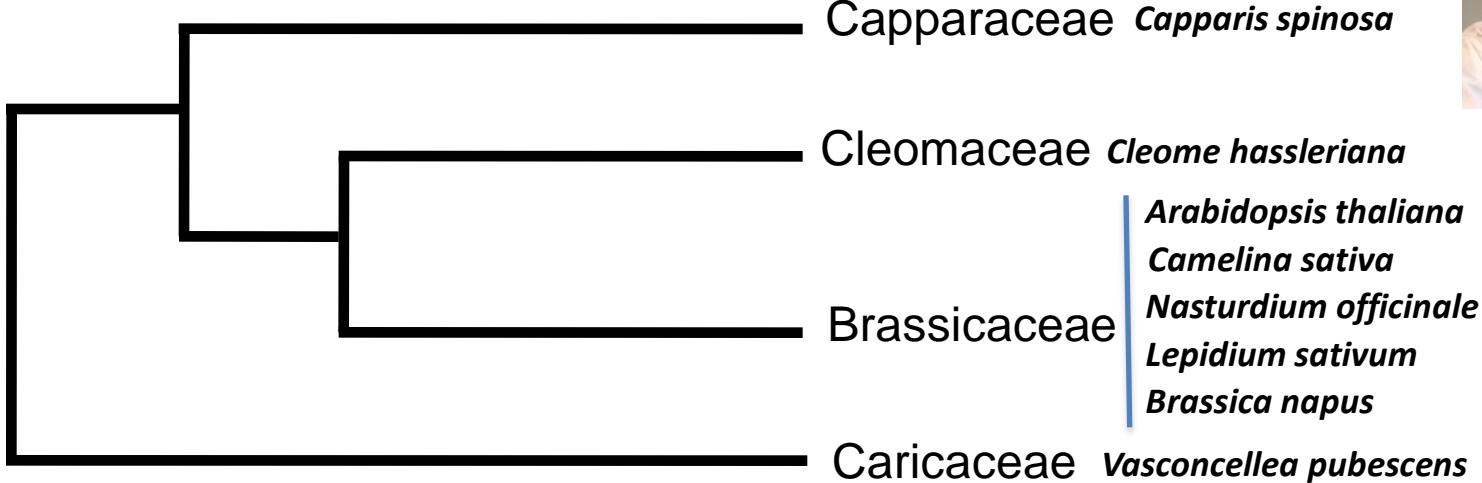


- Easy to perform
- Specific
- Sensitive



(Adapted from Leyser and Day, 2002)

Orden Brassicales

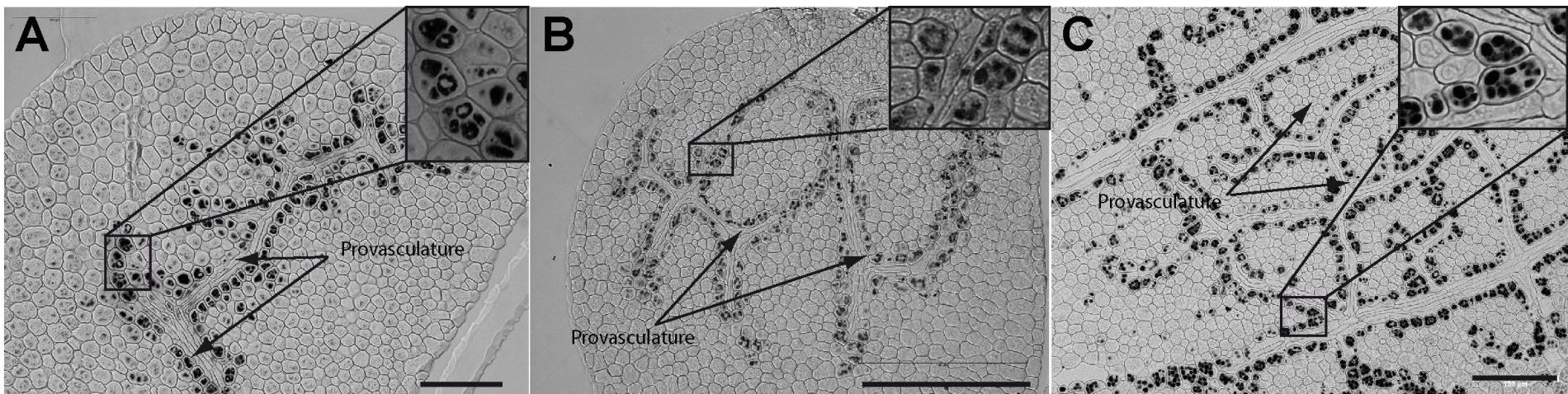


Family Brassicaceae

Nasturtium officinale

Camelina sativa

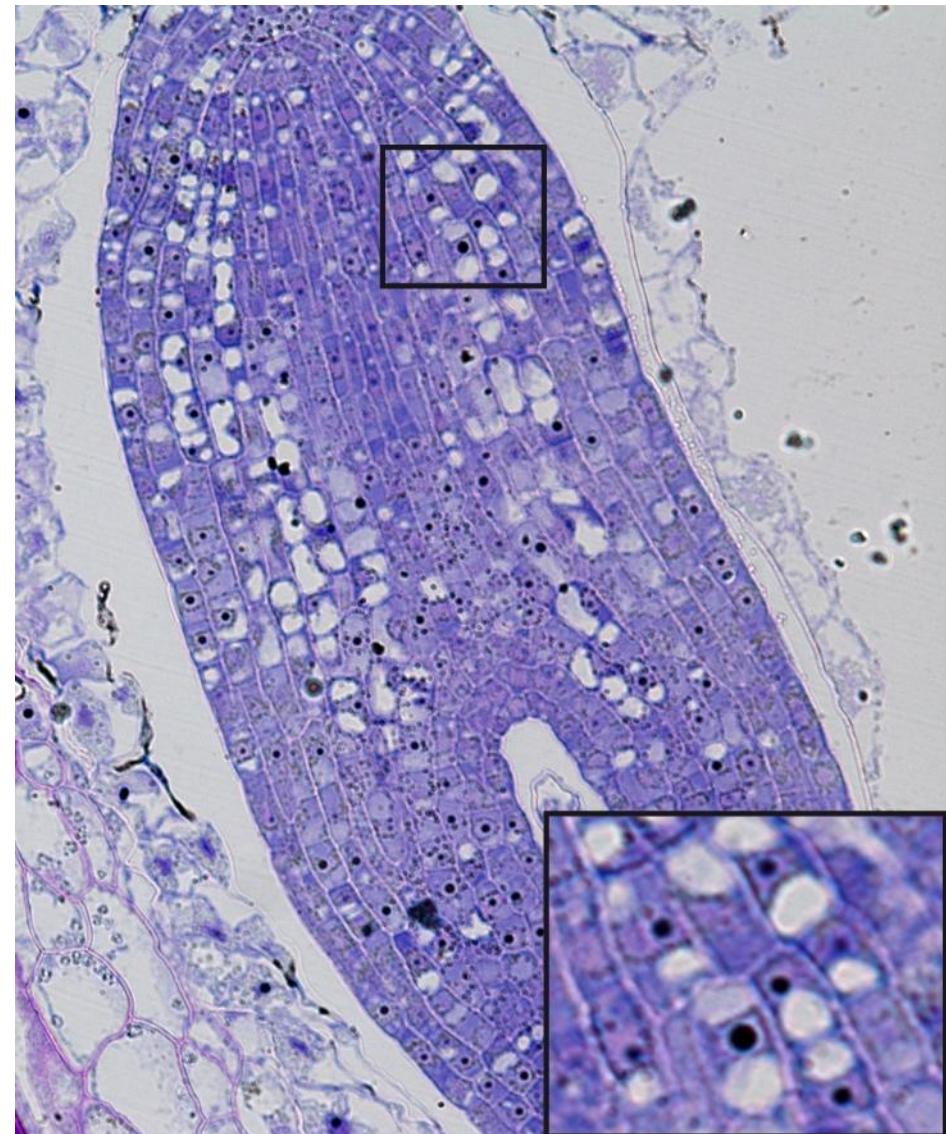
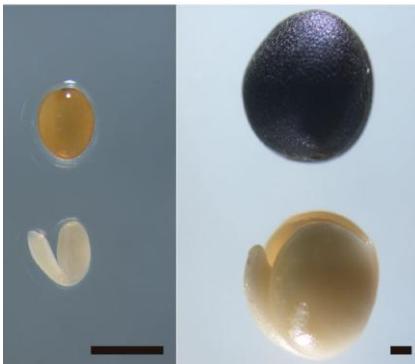
Brassica napus



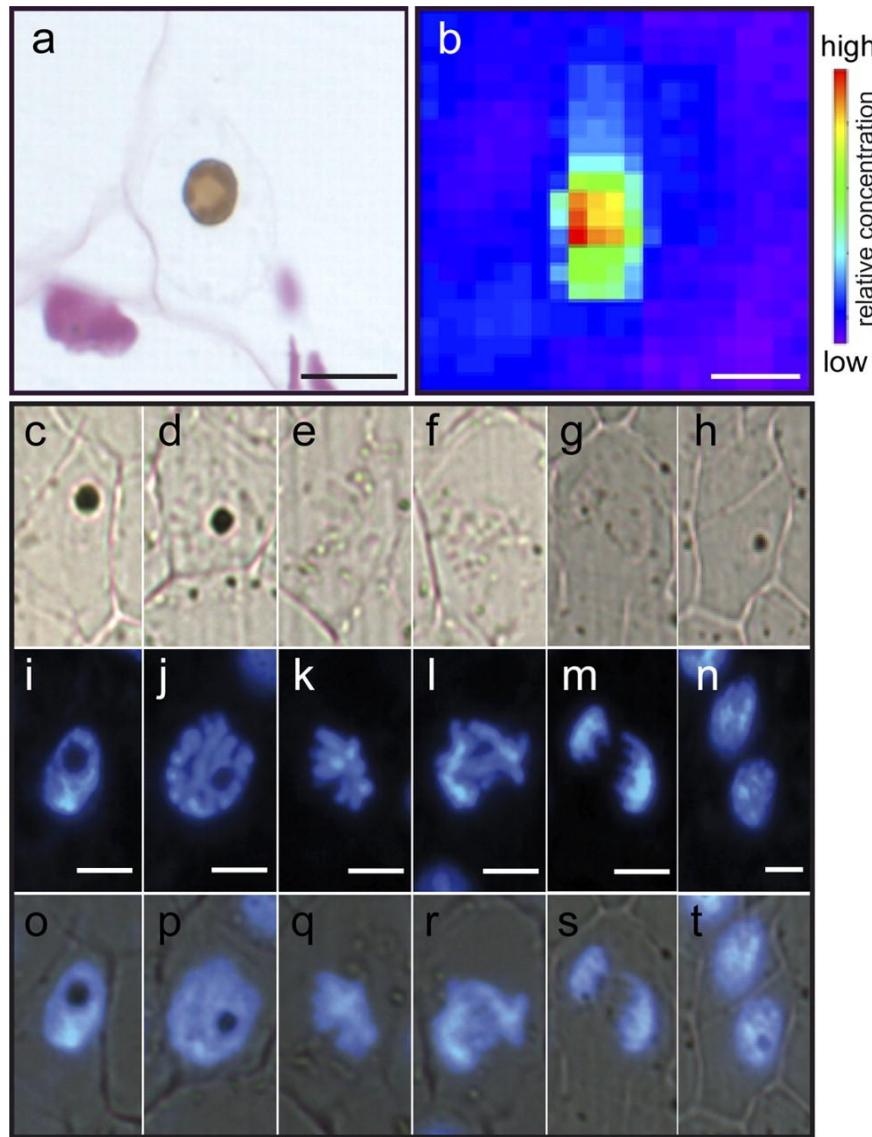
Dynamic of iron during seed development

Brassica napus torpedo stage

A. thaliana *B. napus*



Iron-specific accumulation in the nucleolus of plant cells



Synchrotron

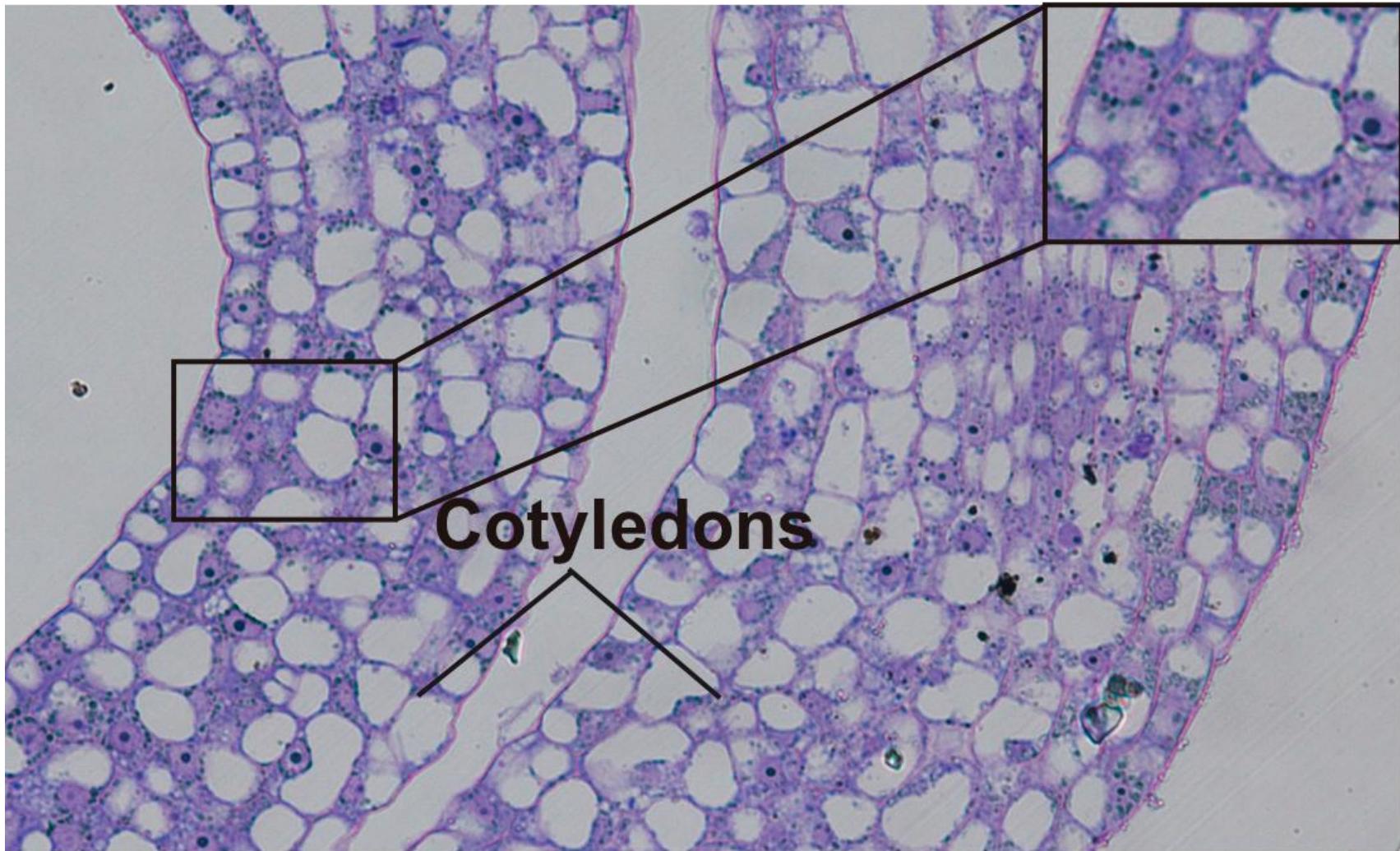
Perls/DAB

Perls/DAB/
DAPI

Roschzttardtz et al., 2011

Dynamic of iron during seed development

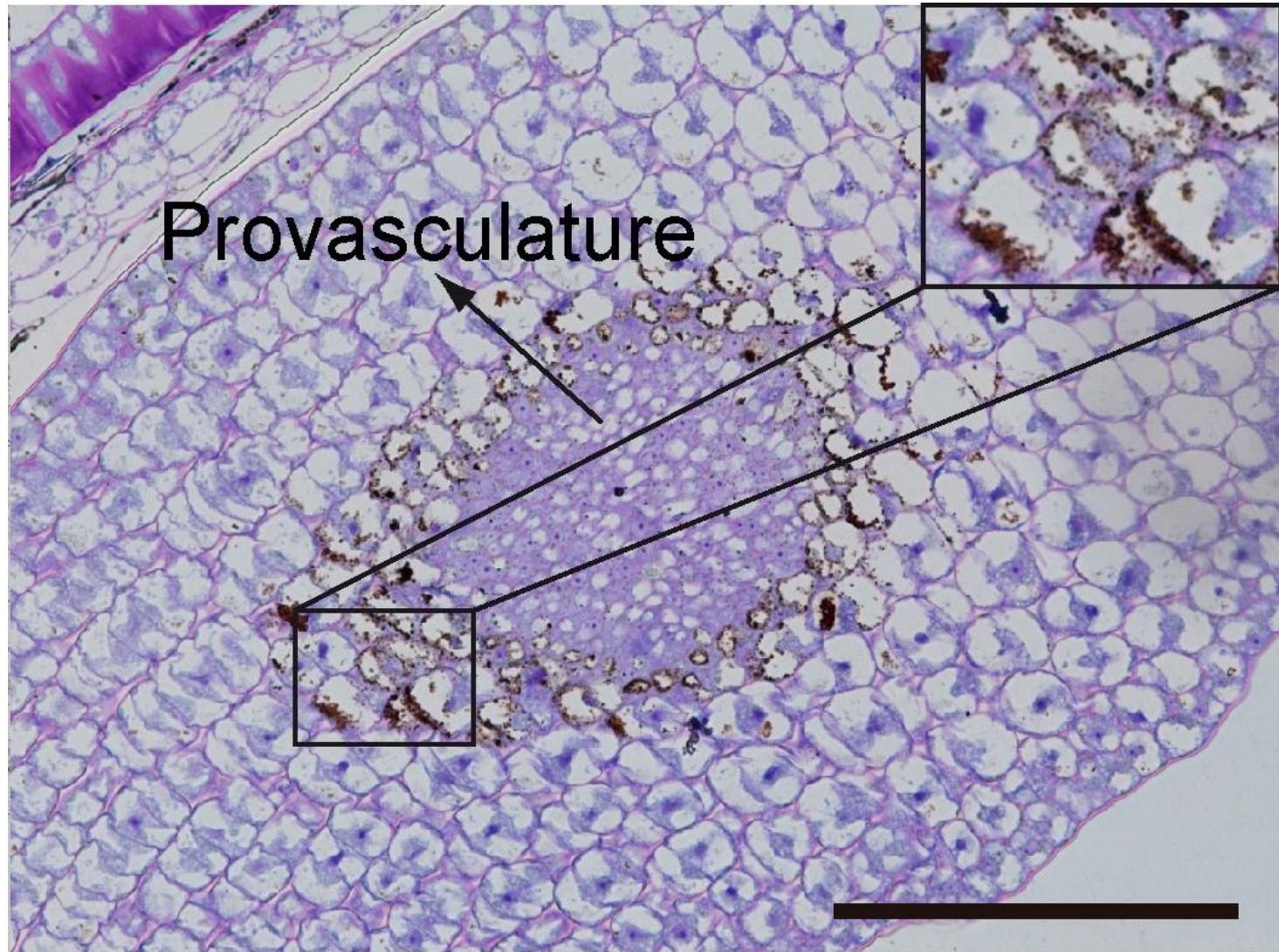
Brassica napus bend cotyledon stage



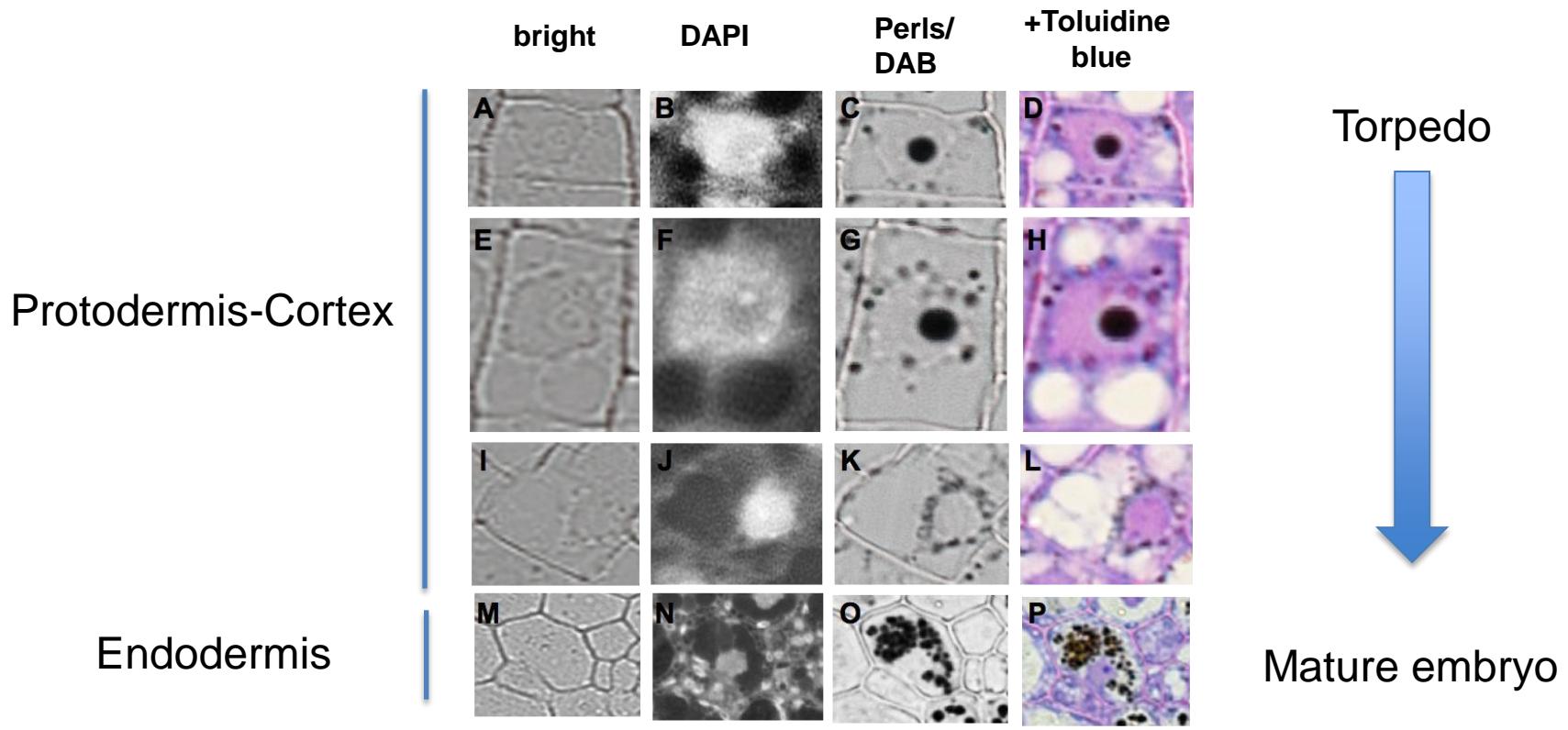
(Ibeas et al., 2017)

Dynamic of iron during seed development

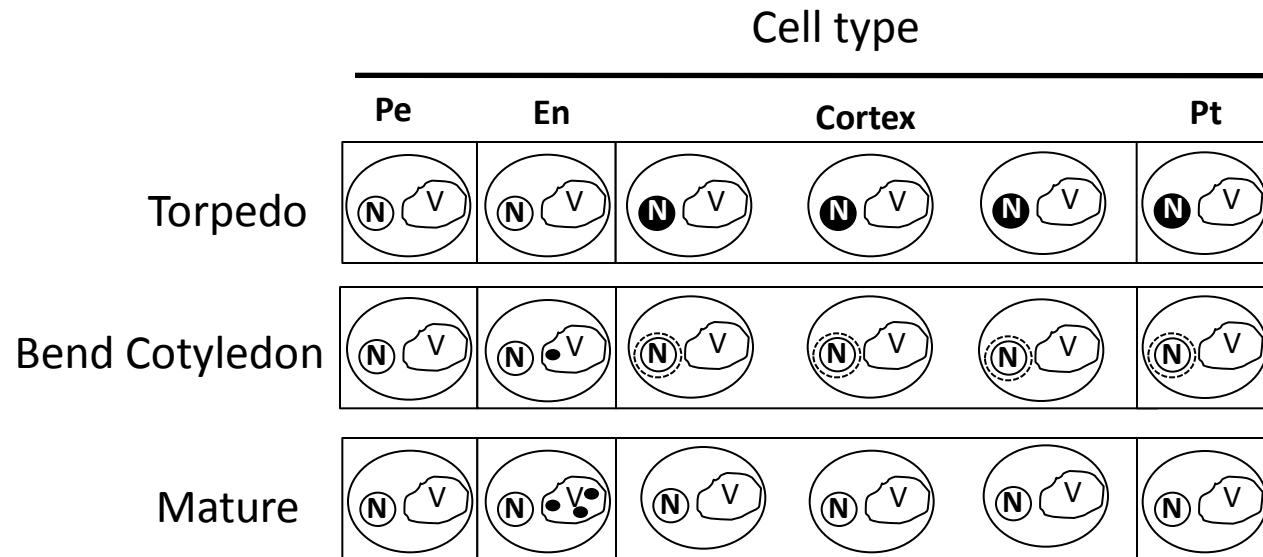
Brassica napus mature green before desiccation stage



Nuclei may be a reservoir of iron during seed development



Nuclei may be a reservoir of iron during seed development

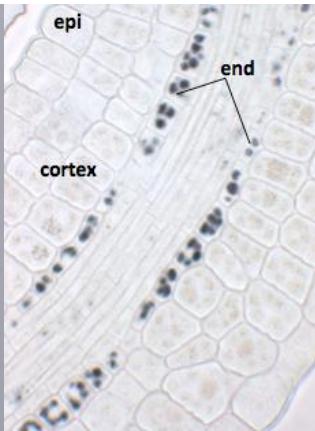


(Ibeas et al., 2017)

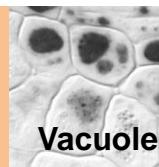
Can plant embryos accumulate iron in cortex cells?

Perls/DAB staining

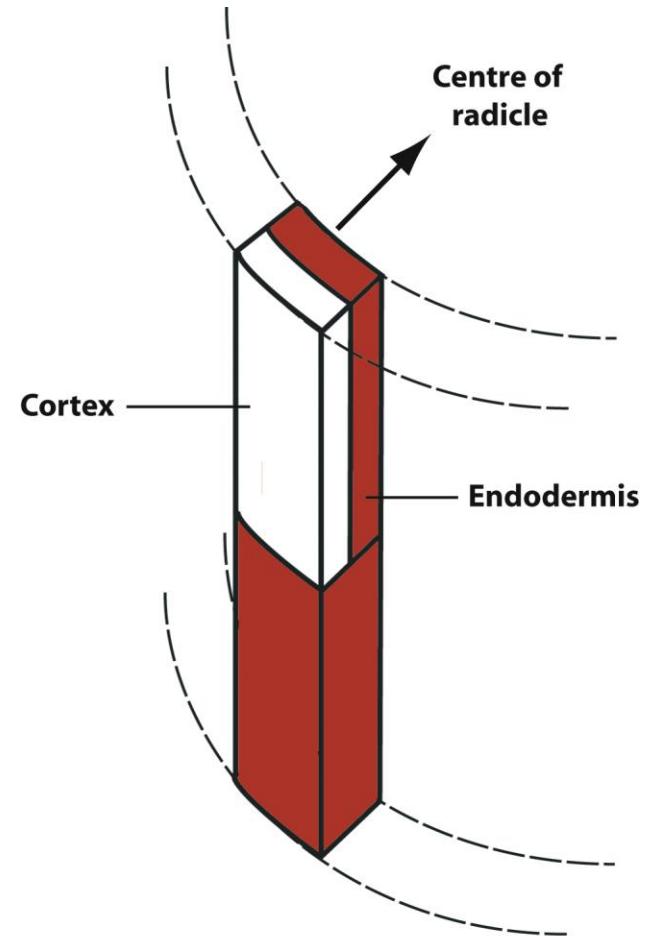
Embryo



- Easy to perform
- Specific
- Sensitive

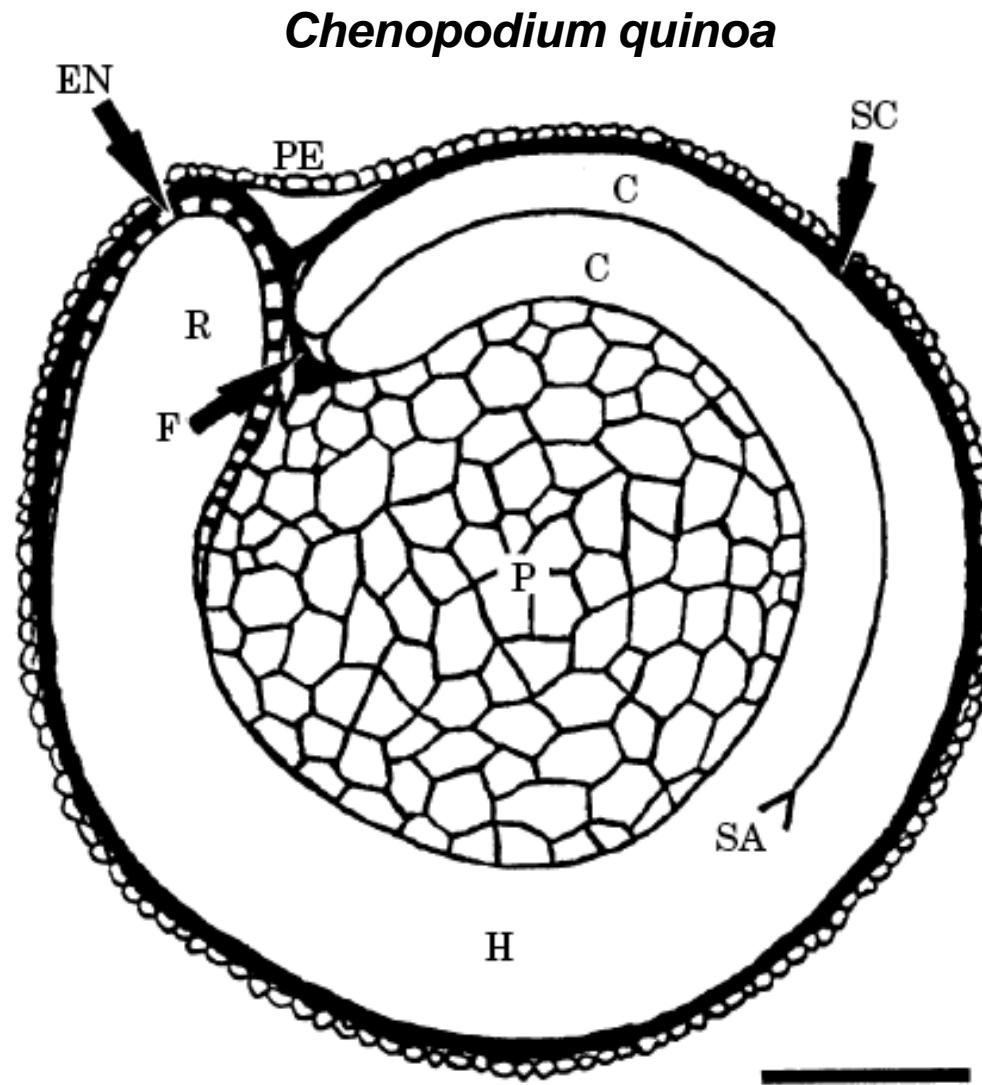


Vacuole



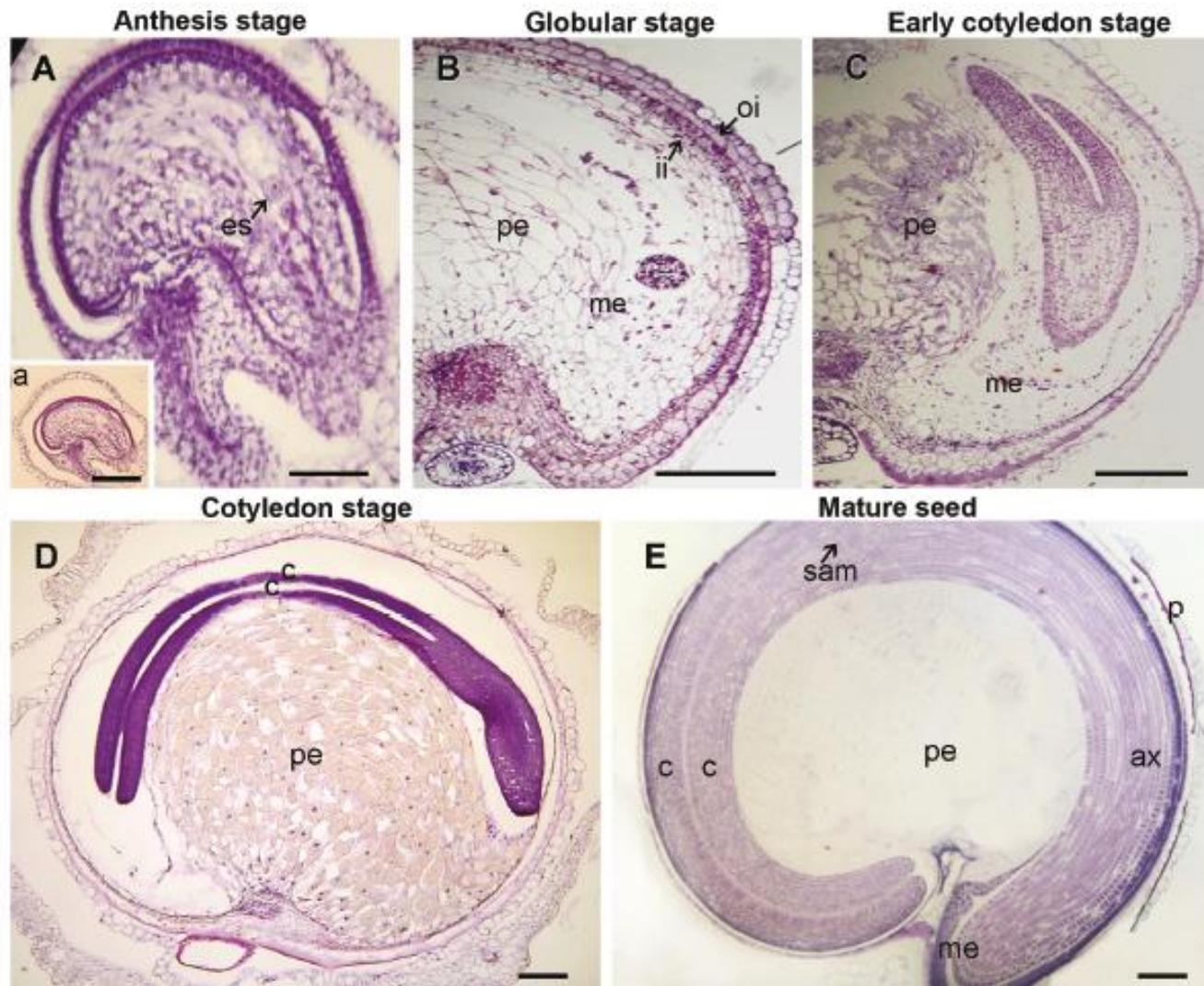
(Adapted from Leyser and Day, 2002)

How conserved is iron distribution in plant embryos?



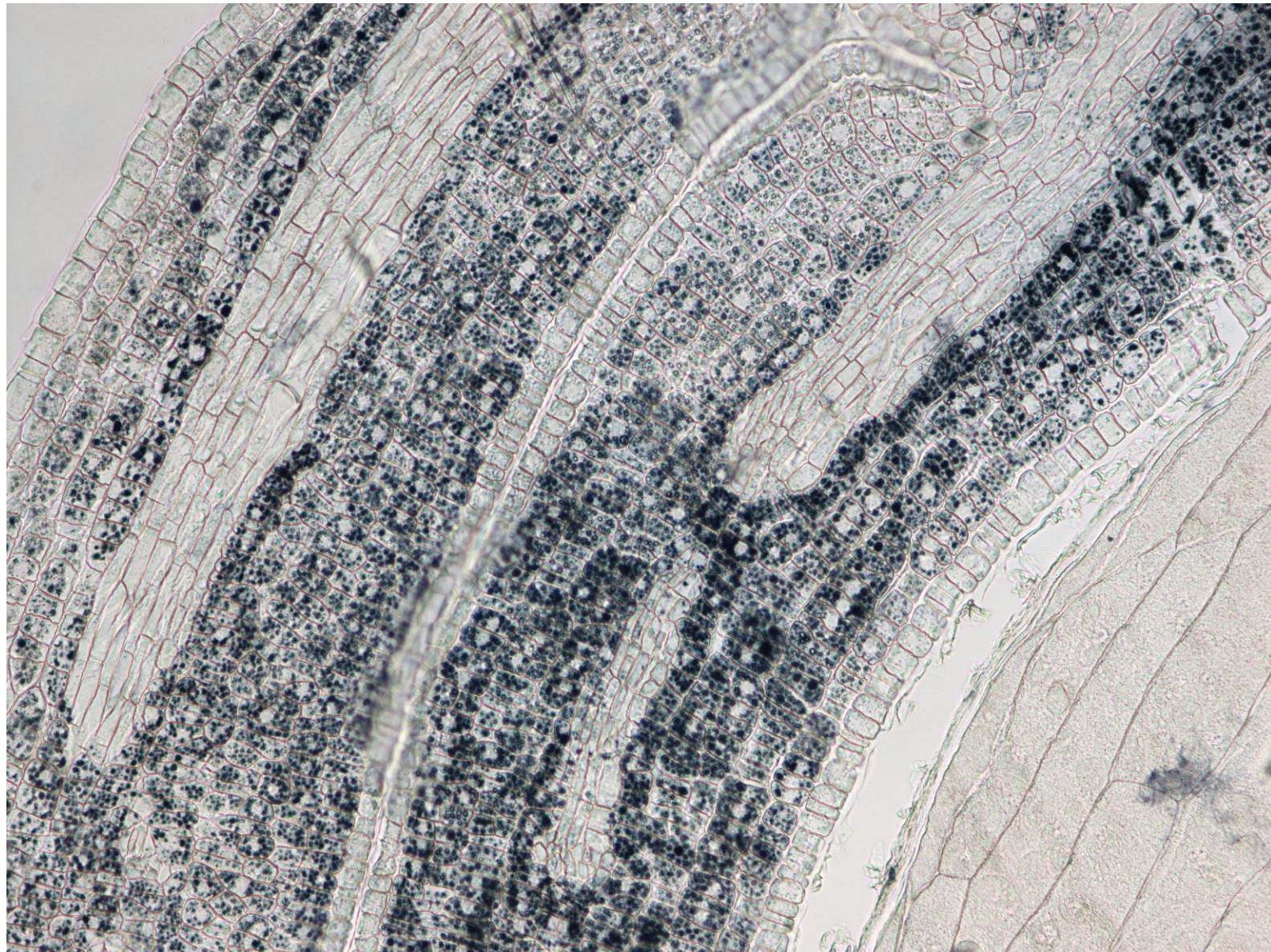
(Prego et al., 1998)

Quinoa Embryogenesis



(Prego et al., 1998)

Iron Localization in *Chenopodium quinoa*



(Ibeas et al., 2019)

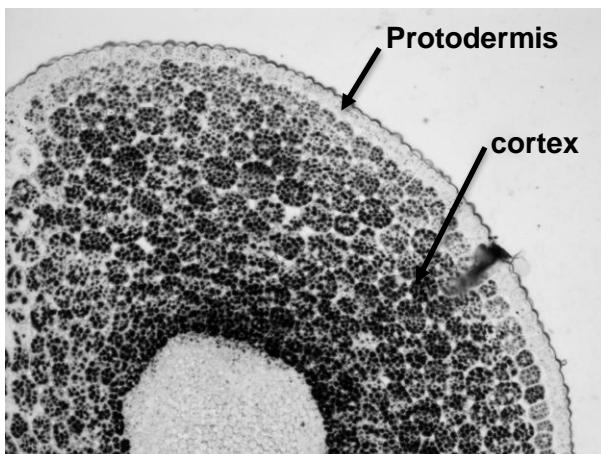
Caryophyllales

Core-Caryophyllales



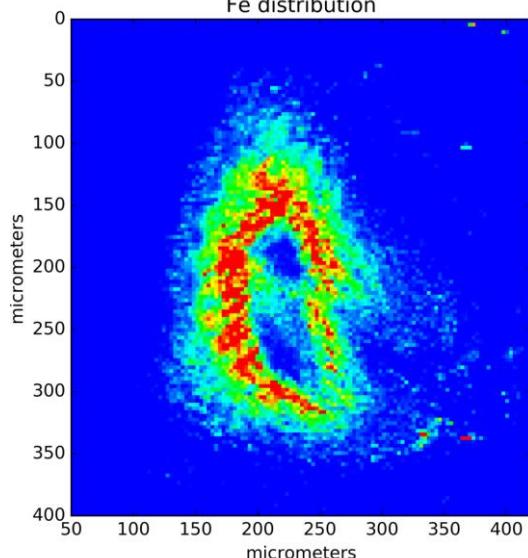
Phytolaccaceae

Phytolacca dioica



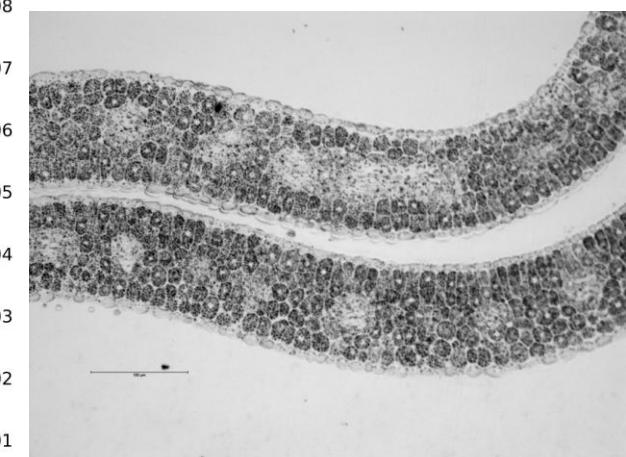
Amaranthaceae

Fe distribution



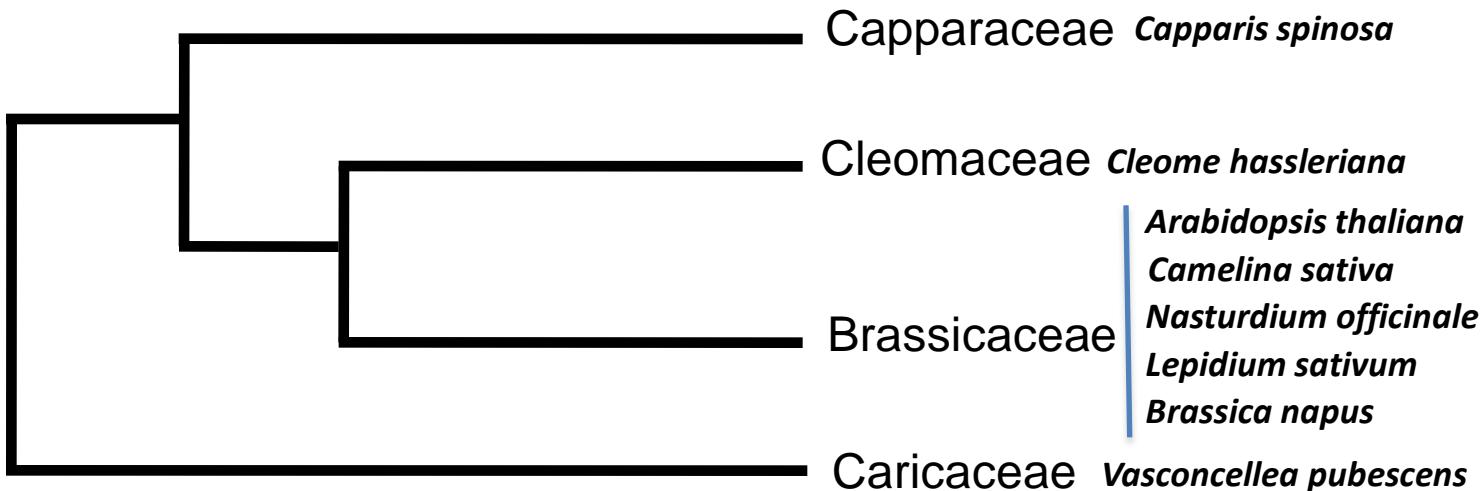
Polygonaceae

Fagopyrum esculentum



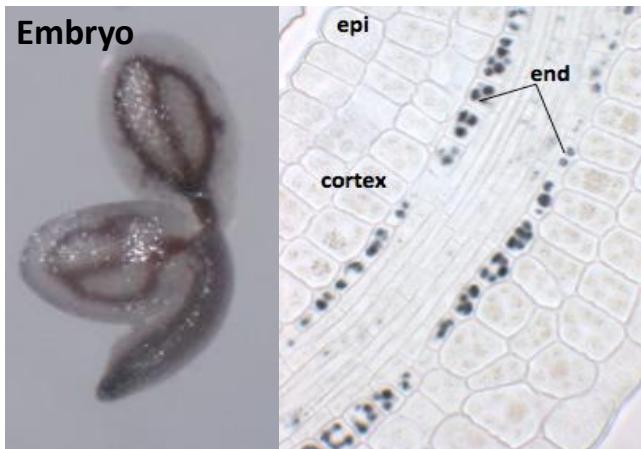
(Ibeas et al., 2019)

Brassicales



Brassicaceae

Arabidopsis thaliana



(Roschzttardtz et al., 2009)

Caricaceae

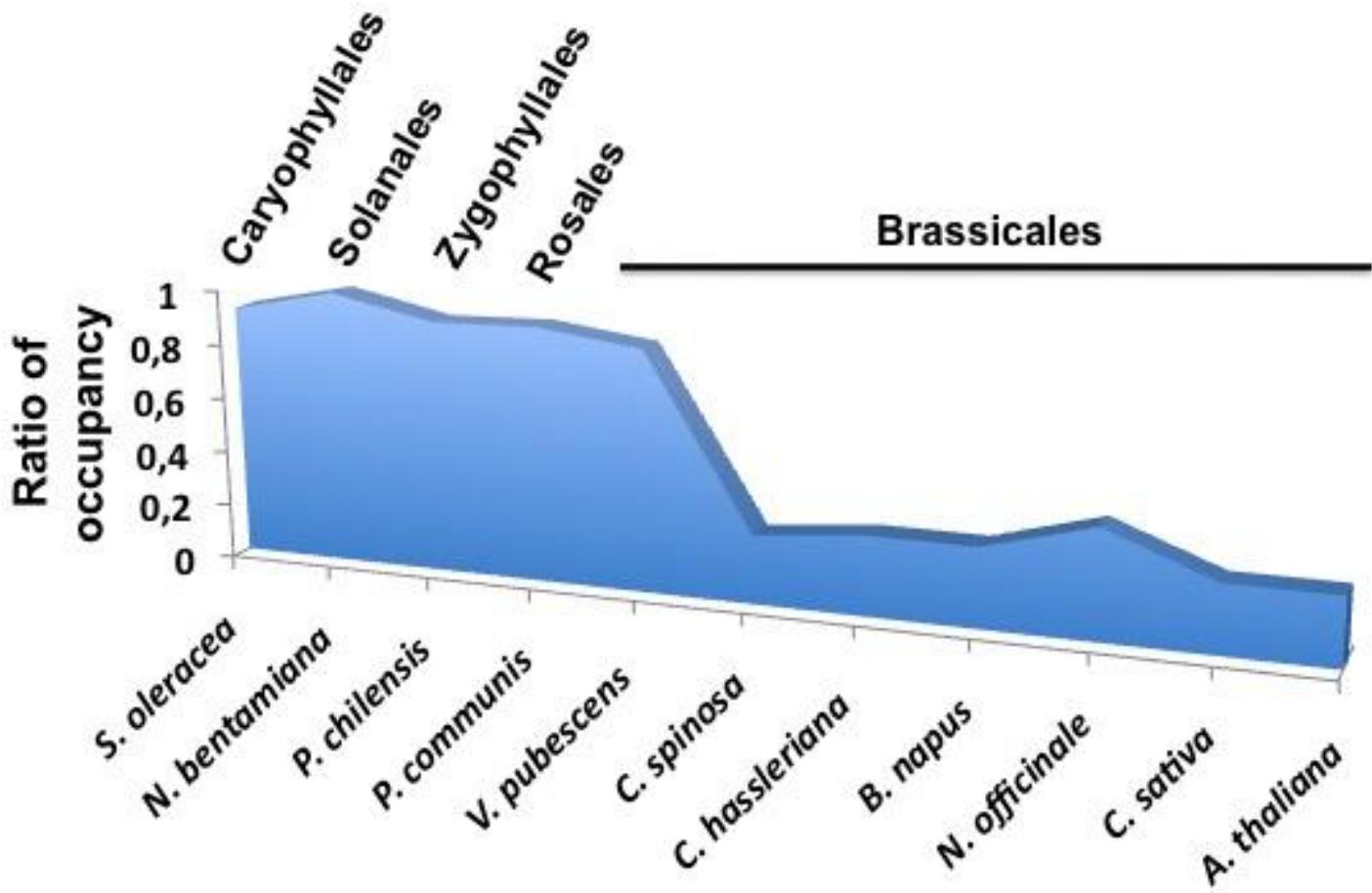
Vasconcellea pubescens



(Ibeas et al., 2019)

1 Cell Layer → Several
Cell layers

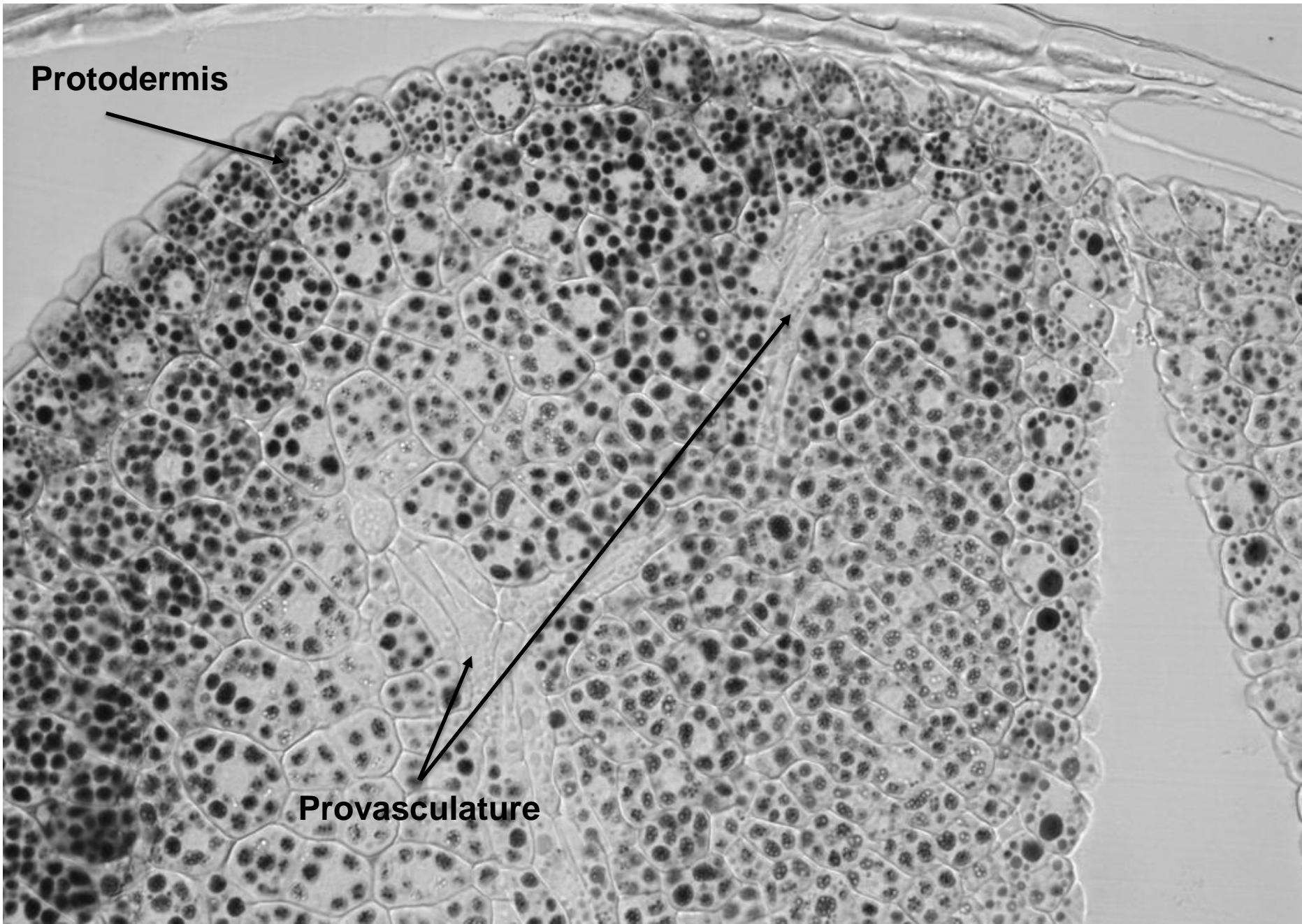
Number of cells layers accumulating iron



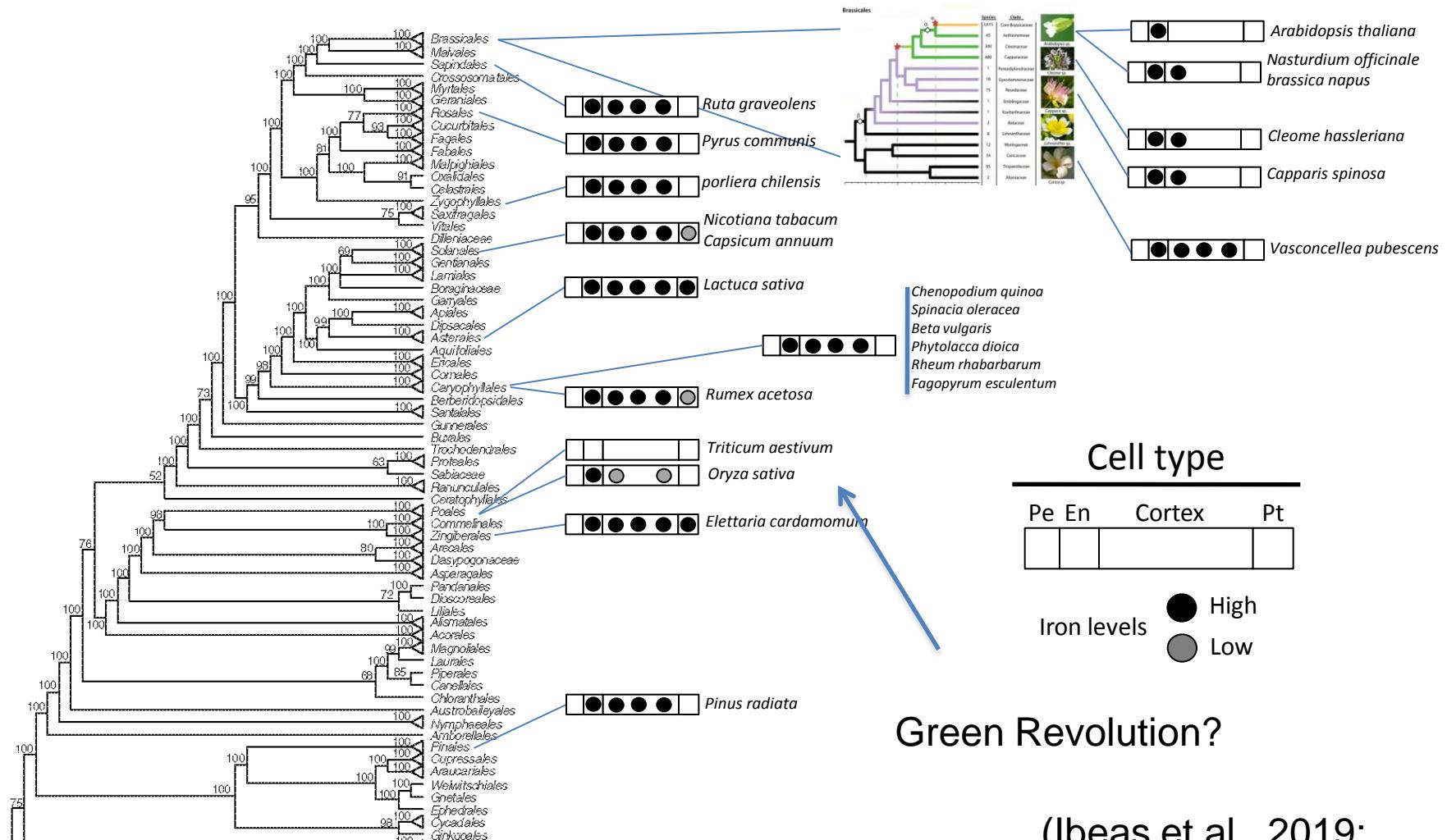
Iron distribution in seed embryos

Protodermis

Provascular tissue



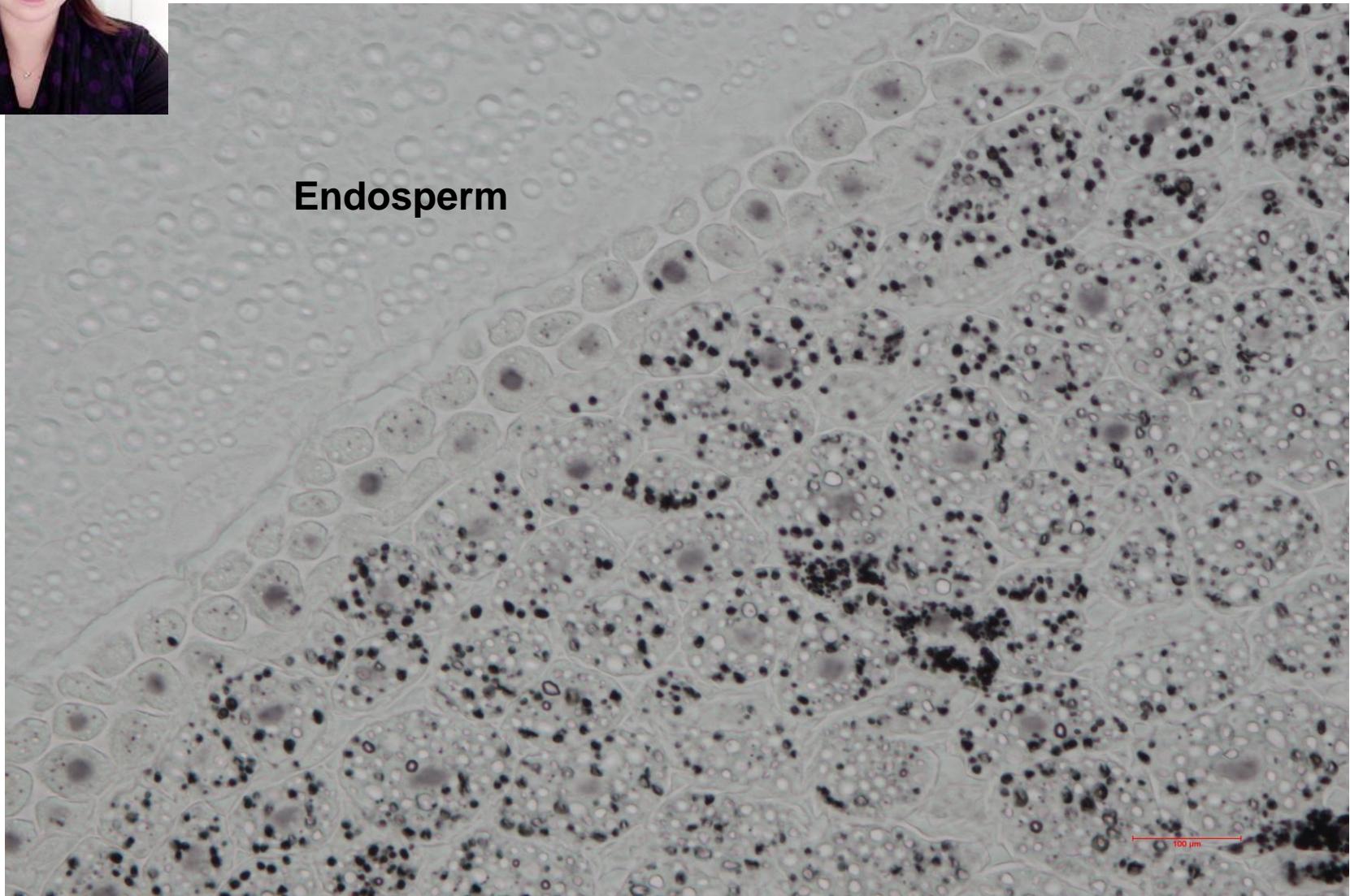
Iron distribution in Arabidopsis embryo is an apomorphic trait





Archaeological maize from Atacama desert

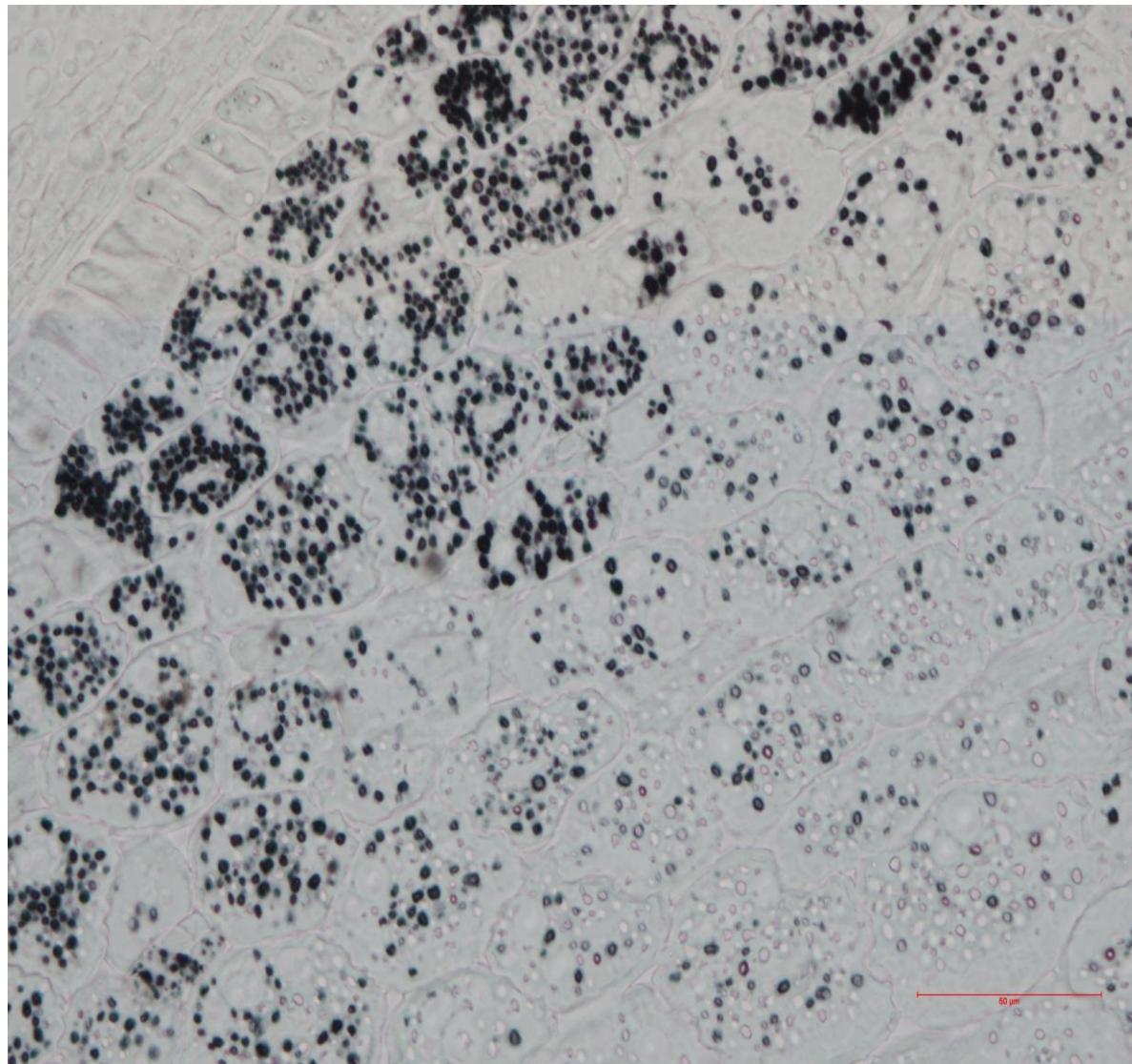
1400 years old



Vidal et al., in preparation

Archaeological maize from Atacama desert

800 years old



Vidal et al., in preparation

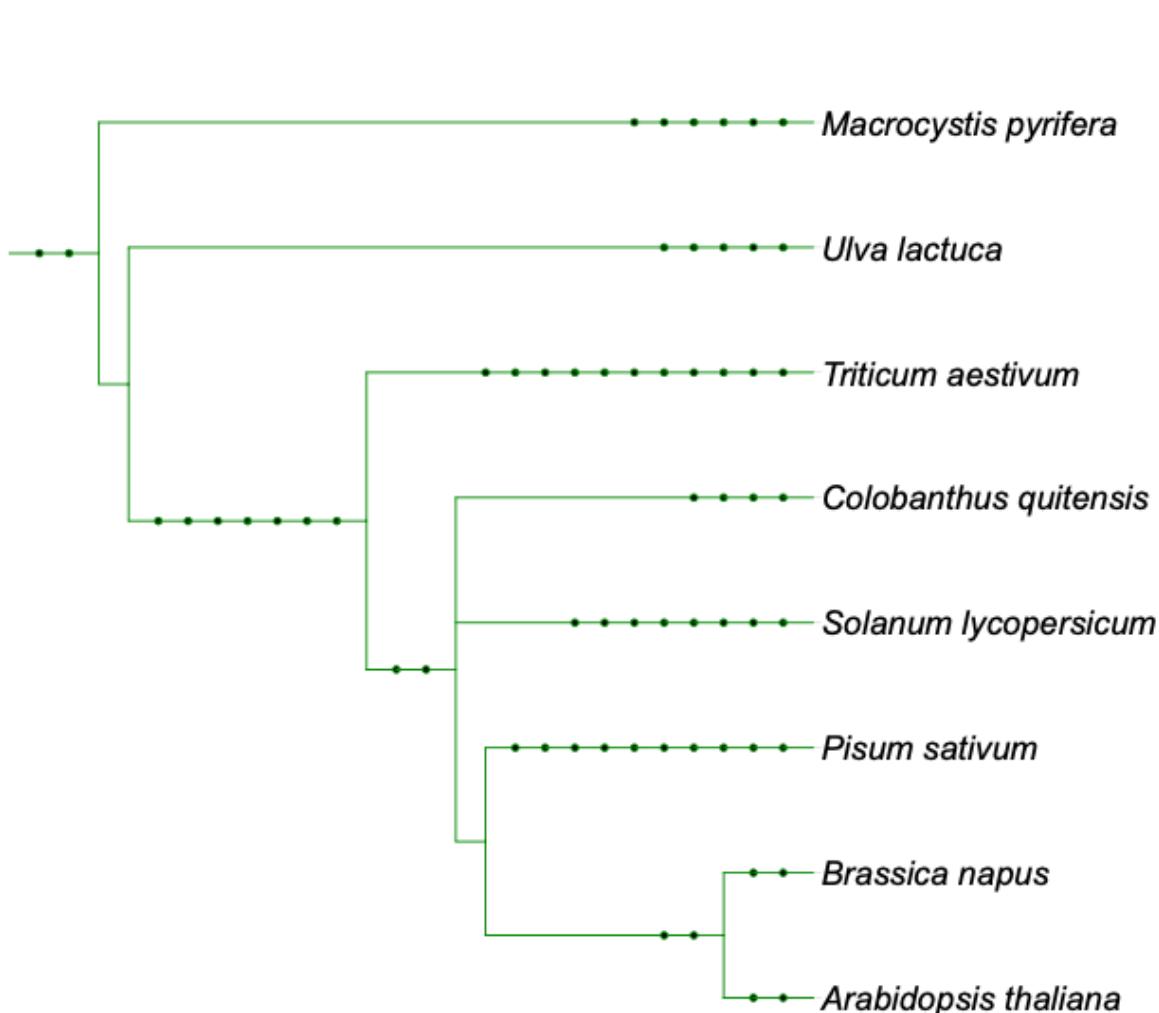
Iron in the nuclei

Domestication?

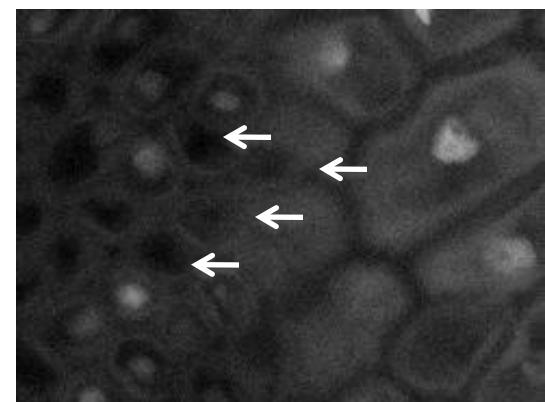


Iron distribution at subcellular level during maize seed development

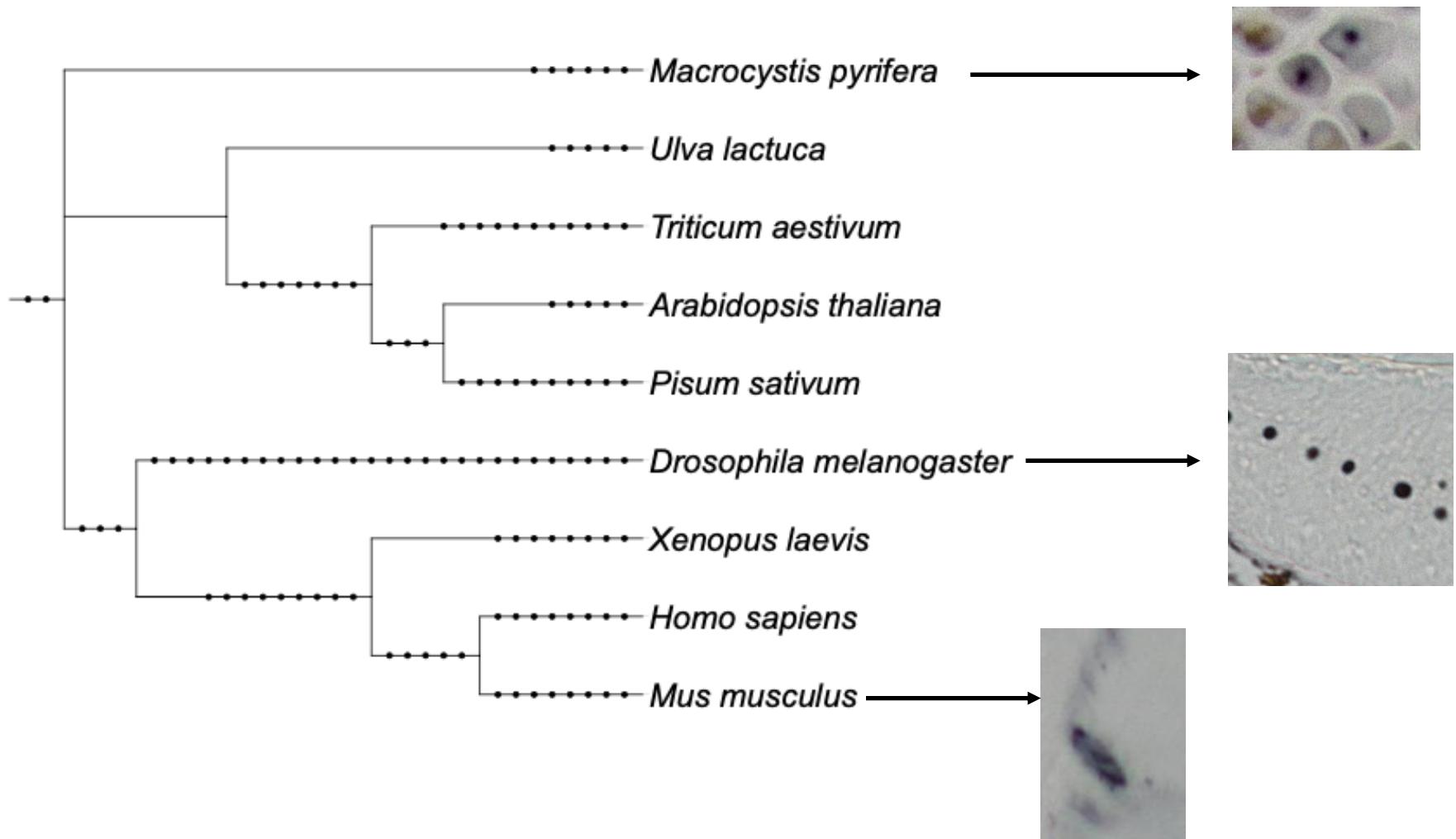
Is nucleolar iron pool a “plant” cell reservoir?



***Macrocystis
pyrifera***



Intranuclear pool of iron is wide conserved in eukaryotes



Conclusions

Iron distribution through plant phylogeny and other kingdoms

- Iron distribution in *Arabidopsis* embryos is an apomorphy.
- Iron is accumulated in different subcellular compartments during embryogenesis.
- Nuclei may be a reservoir of iron during seed development.
- Intranuclear pool of iron is widely conserved in eukaryotes.

Ibeas et al., 2017

Ibeas et al., 2019

Avalos-Cembrano et al., in preparation

Vidal et al., in preparation



Acknowledgments:

Collaborations:

- MF. Perez (Chile)
- E. Vidal (Chile)
- X. Jordana (Chile)
- J. Keymer (Chile)
- A. Rivas (Chile)
- E. Rozende (Chile)
- F. Bozinovic (Chile)
- H. Olguin (Chile)
- J. Vicente-Carbajosa (Spain)
- D. Gomez-Casati (Argentina)
- H. Millar (Australia)
- M. Gonzalez-Guerrero (Spain)
- M. Otegui (USA)
- J. Paez-Valencia (USA)
- C. Curie (France)
- C. Dubos (France)
- F. Gaymard (France)

Iron Nutrition and Plant Development

Miguel Ibeas (PhD student)
Susana Grant (PhD student)
Jenny Motta (PhD student)
Joaquin Vargas (PhD student)
Alejandra Vidal (PhD student)
Nathalia Navarro (Research Assistant)
María Isabel Gómez (Research Assistant)

Funding

Ecos-CONICYT



