

CsUGT84J2 exhibiting activity on both flavonols and auxins in root growth of tea plants induced by aluminum

Sanyan Lai¹, Xiaolan Jiang¹, Liping Gao² and Tao Xia^{1*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Tea Plant Biology and Utilization, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei, Anhui 230036, China

²School of Life Science, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei, Anhui 230036, China

Abstract

Although aluminum is not necessary or even toxic to most plants, it is indispensable for growth of tea plants. The mechanism by which aluminum regulates root growth of tea plant remains obscure. In this paper, an aluminum-induced UDP glycosyltransferase (CsUGT84J2) was discovered to be involved in this mechanism. Enzyme activity experiments showed that rCsUGT84J2 had catalytic activity on multiple types of substrates, including phenolic acid, flavonol and auxin *in vitro*. The metabolic analysis based on UPLC-QqQ-MS/MS showed that the accumulation of flavonols and auxin glycosides were increased significantly in CsUGT84J2-overexpressed *Arabidopsis thaliana*. And the gene expression of the flavonol and auxin pathways were increased in CsUGT84J2-overexpressed *Arabidopsis* and decreased in CsUGT84J2-silenced tea plants, respectively. In conclusion, aluminum treatment could induce the expression of CsUGT84J2, promote the glycosylation of flavonol and auxin in tea roots, and then regulate the homeostasis of endogenous auxin, thus promoting the growth of tea plants.

Results

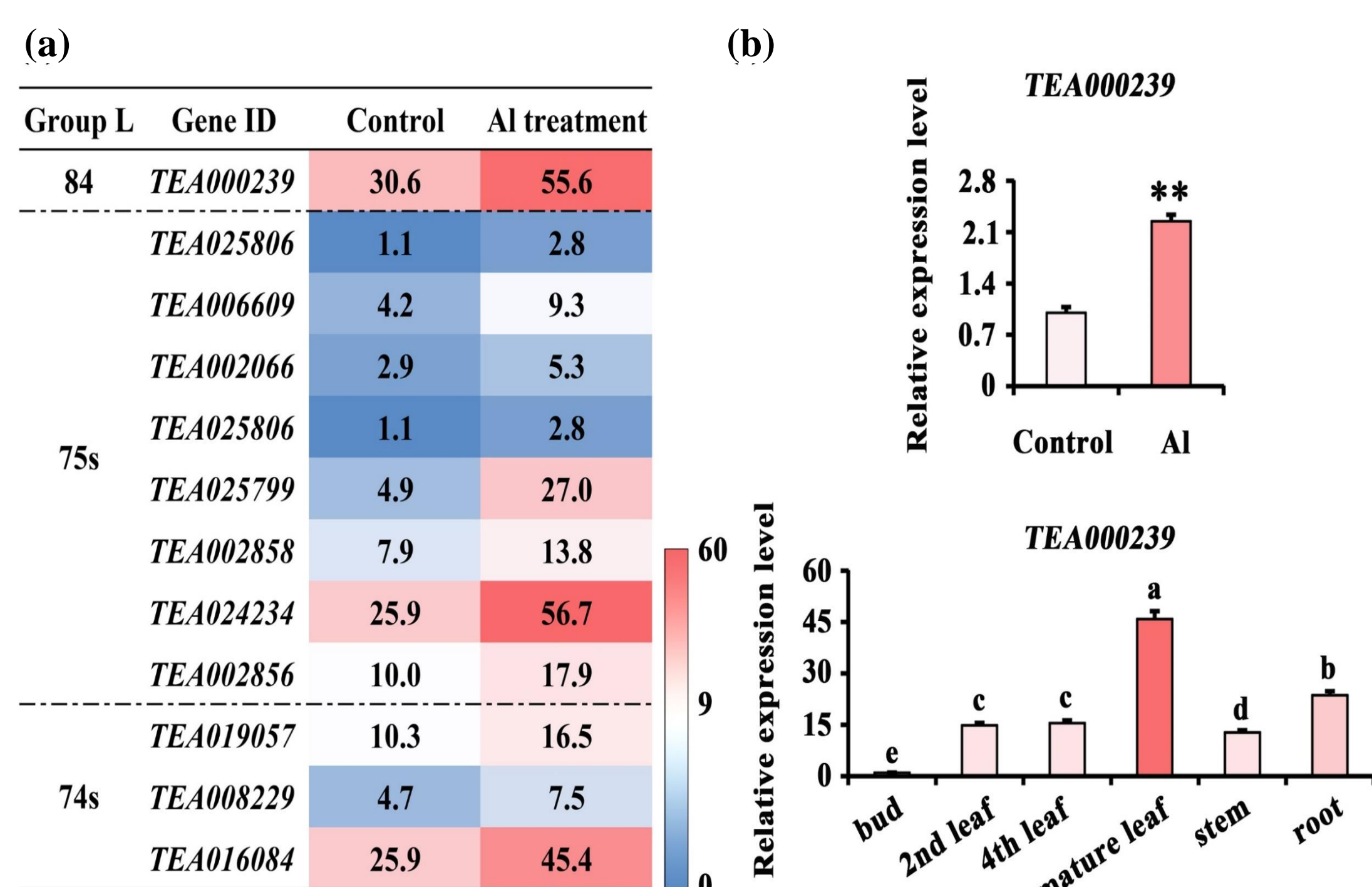


Fig. 1 Identification of an Al-induced UGT in the tea plant.

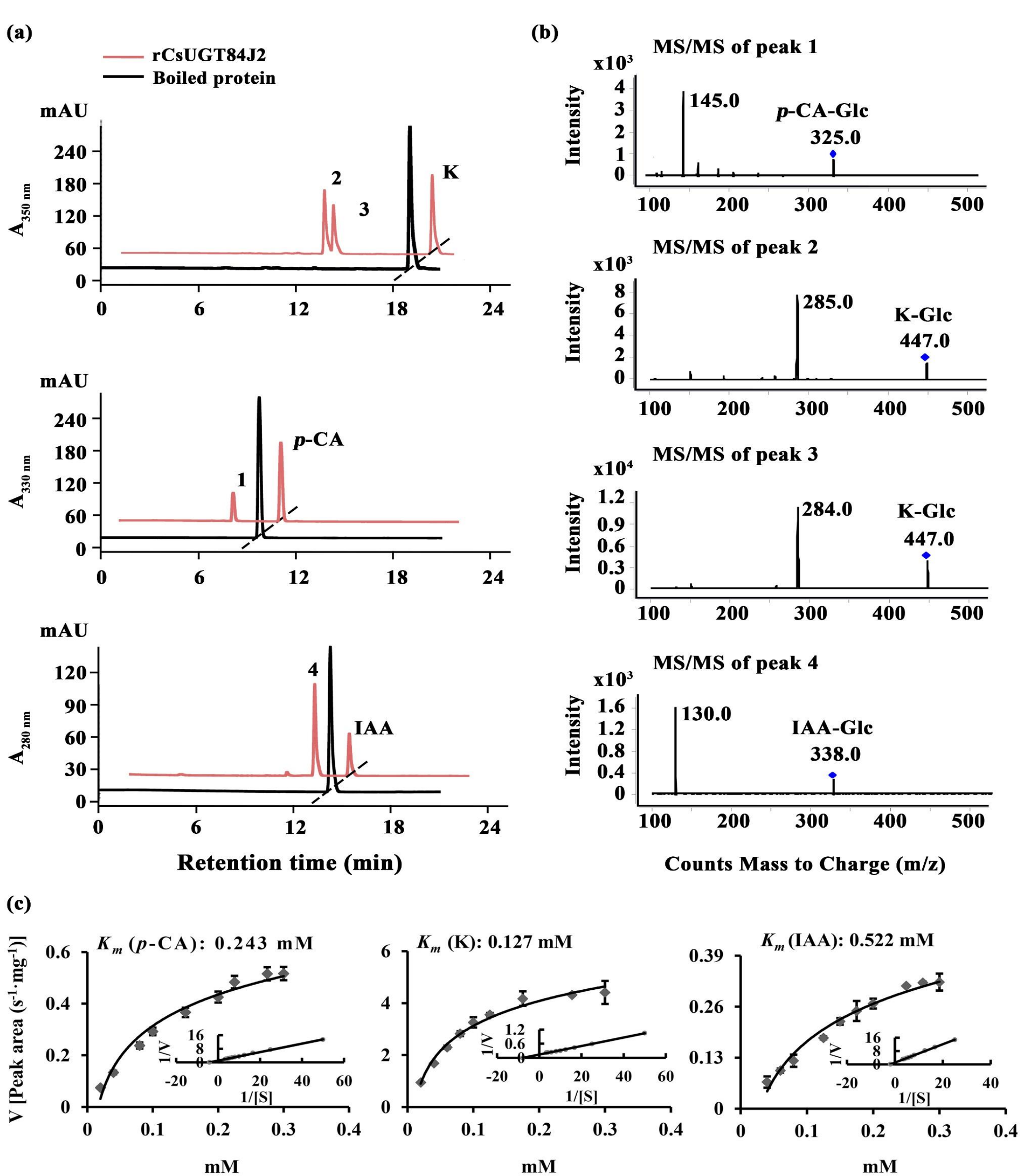


Fig. 2 UPLC and UPLC-QqQ-MS/MS analyses of enzymatic products of the rCsUGT84J2.

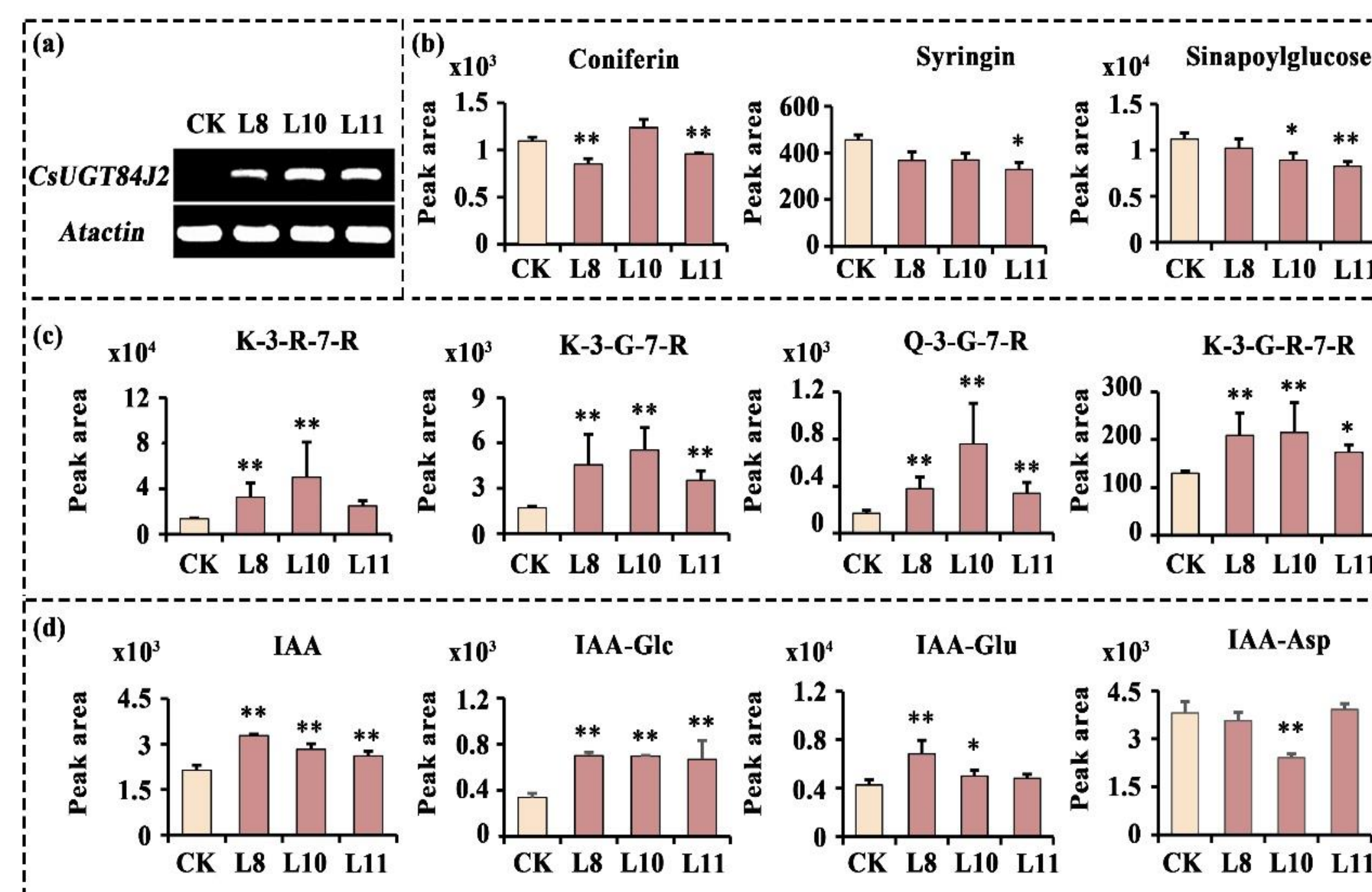


Fig. 3 Metabolic analysis of phenolic acid, flavonols and auxins in CsUGT84J2-overexpressed *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

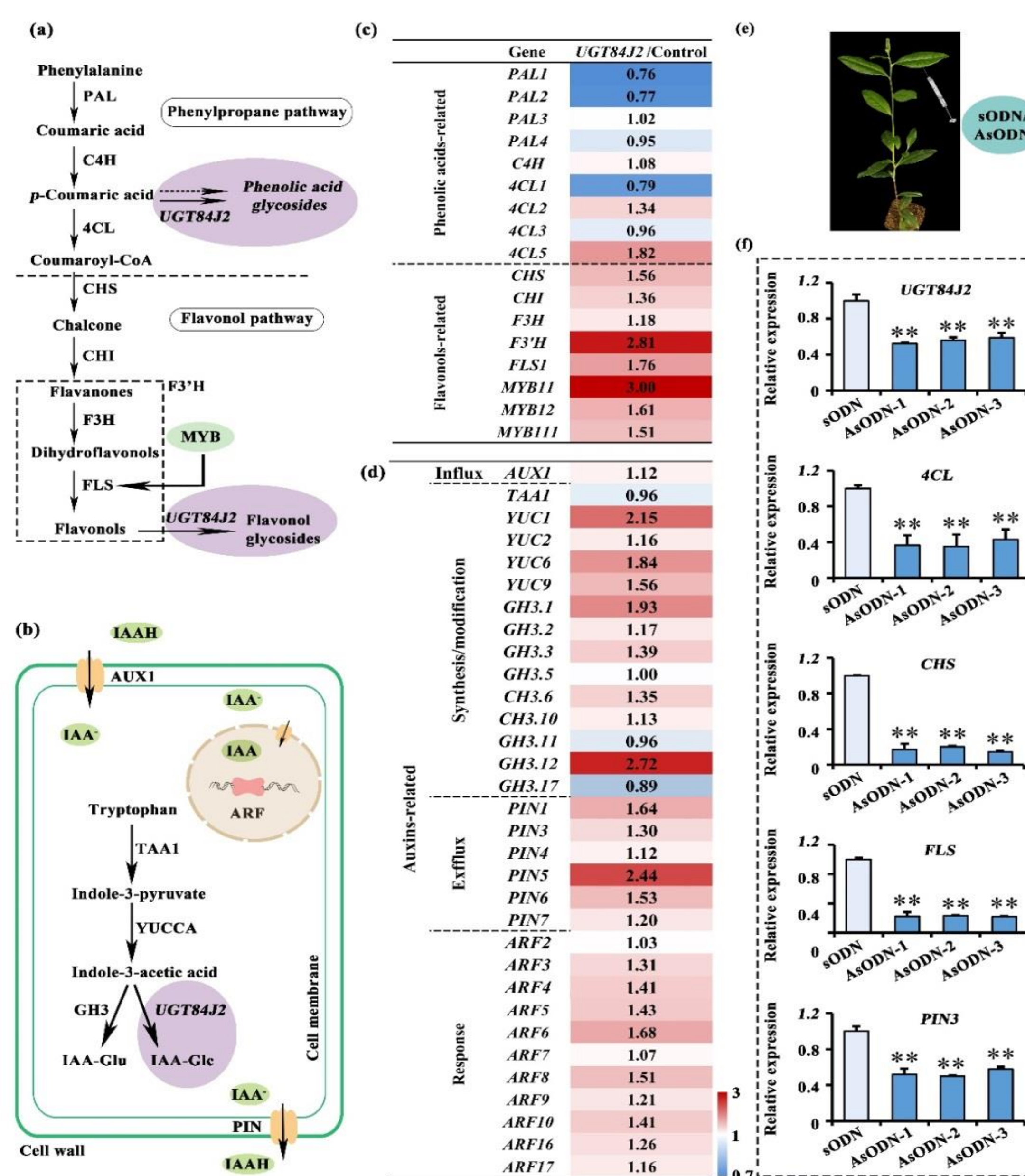


Fig. 4 The expression pattern of genes in flavonol and auxin pathways in CsUGT84J2-overexpressed *Arabidopsis* and CsUGT84J2-silenced tea plants

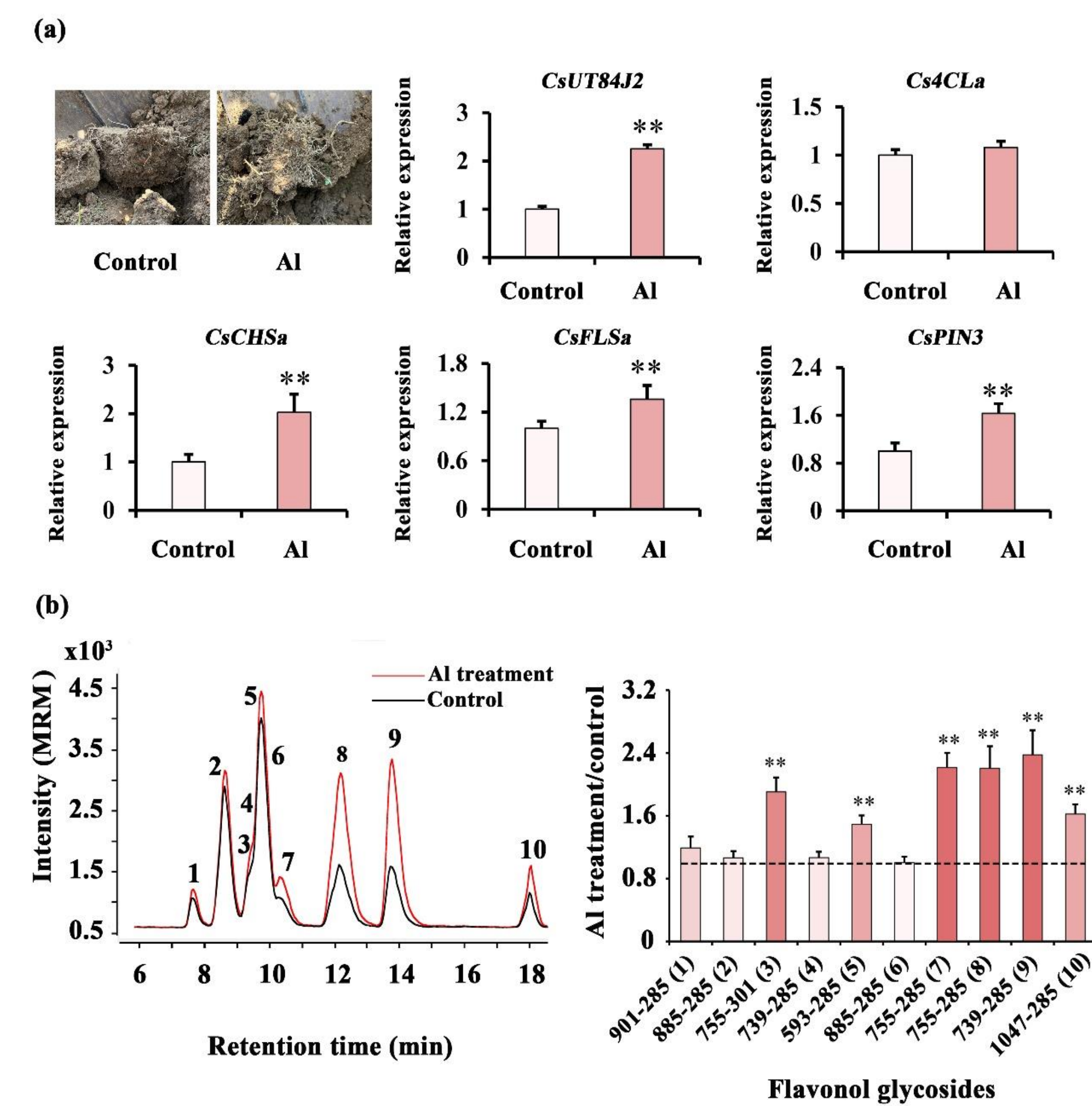


Fig. 5 The gene expression pattern and metabolic changes of flavonols and auxins biosynthetic pathway under aluminum treatment in the tea plant.

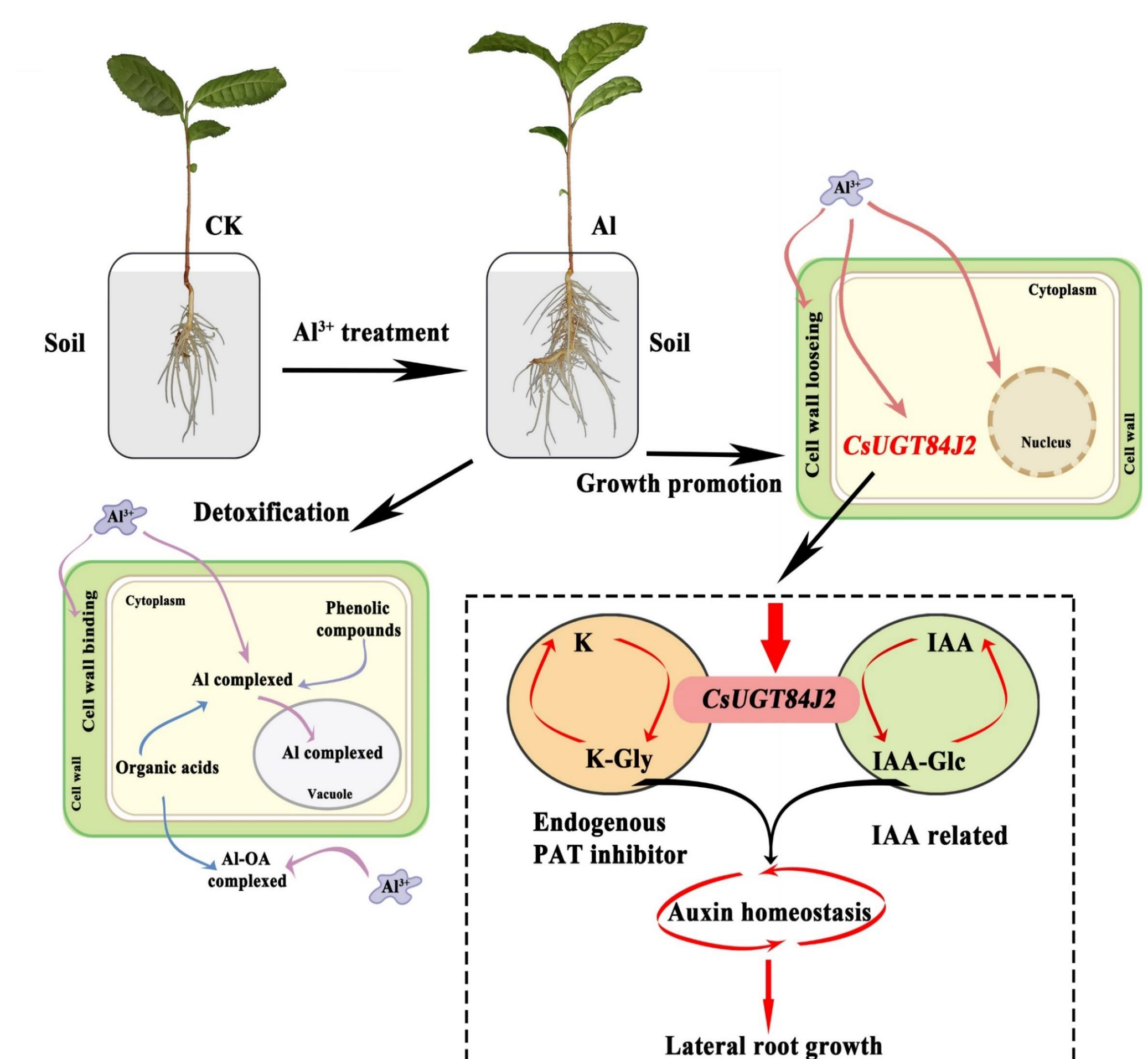


Fig. 6 Work model of CsUGT84J2 promotion the growth of tea plant under aluminum treatment.

Acknowledgments

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