

Expression profiling of *Arabidopsis* TF genes by qPCR

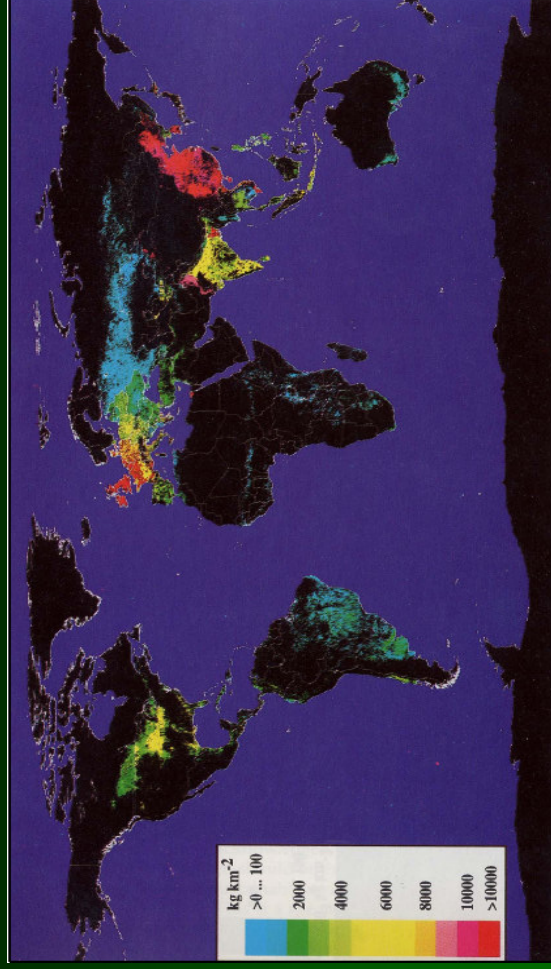
Tomasz Czechowski

MPI of Molecular Plant Physiology (MPI-MP)

Molecular Plant Nutrition Group

Nitrogen metabolism in plants

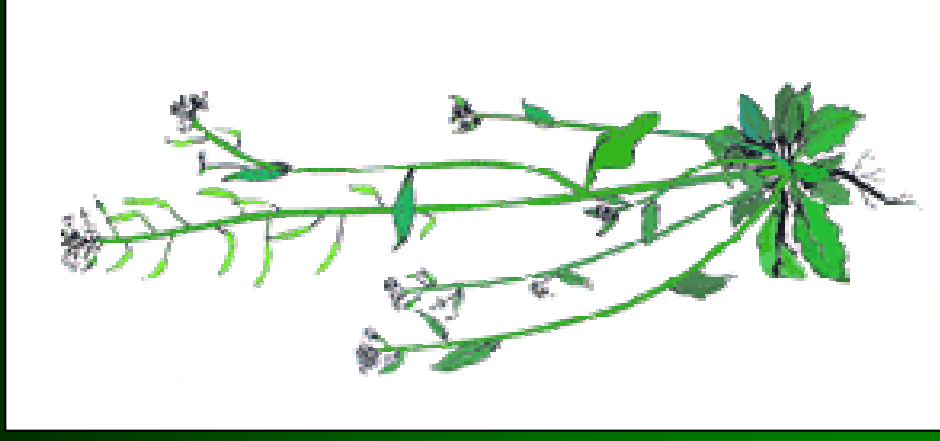
Nitrogenous fertilizers on earth



220 million tons in 2050, loss 10 - 80%

Primary N acquisition and assimilation in plants are both tightly regulated on transcriptional level, but NONE factors involved in those processes are identified so far....

Arabidopsis thaliana (L.)



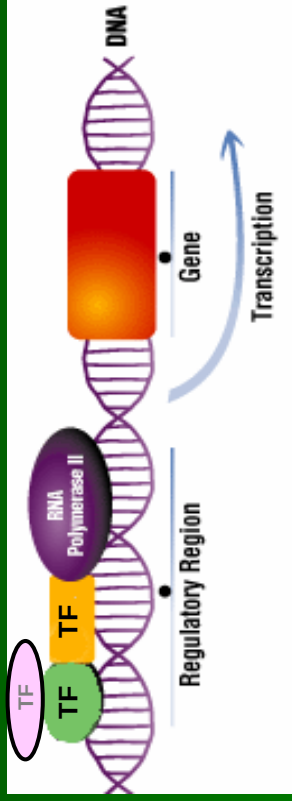
130 Mb full genome sequence
(~24000 genes)

Arabidopsis transcription factors

- TFs- sequence specific DNA-binding proteins capable to repress/activate transcription of their target genes

- Most are regulated in spatial and/or temporal manner by internal or environmental signals

• LOWLY ABUNDANT TRANSCRIPTS !



2200 TF genes (9% of the genome) grouped into 53 different families

(AGRIS database (<http://arabidopsis.med.ohio-state.edu/AtTFDB/>) and <http://genetics.mgh.harvard.edu/sheenweb/AraTRs.html>)

- *Homo sapiens* (6.1%)
- *D. melanogaster* (4.6%)
- *C. elegans* (3.5%)
- *S. cerevisiae* (3.5%)

Just about 7% of them characterised functionally, mostly by forward genetics approaches

TECHNICAL ADVANCE

Real-time RT-PCR profiling of over 1400 *Arabidopsis* transcription factors: unprecedented sensitivity reveals novel root- and shoot-specific genes

Tomasz Czechowski, Rajendra P. Bari, Mark Stitt, Wolf-Rüdiger Scheible* and Michael K. Udvardi*
Max-Planck Institute of Molecular Plant Physiology, Am Mühlenberg 1, 14476 Golm, Germany

Received 18 November 2003; revised 20 January 2004; accepted 27 January 2004.

*For correspondence (fax +49 331 5678 250; e-mail Scheible@mpimp-golm.mpg.de, Udvardi@mpimp-golm.mpg.de).

qPCR Workflow

equal weight, usually Trizol method

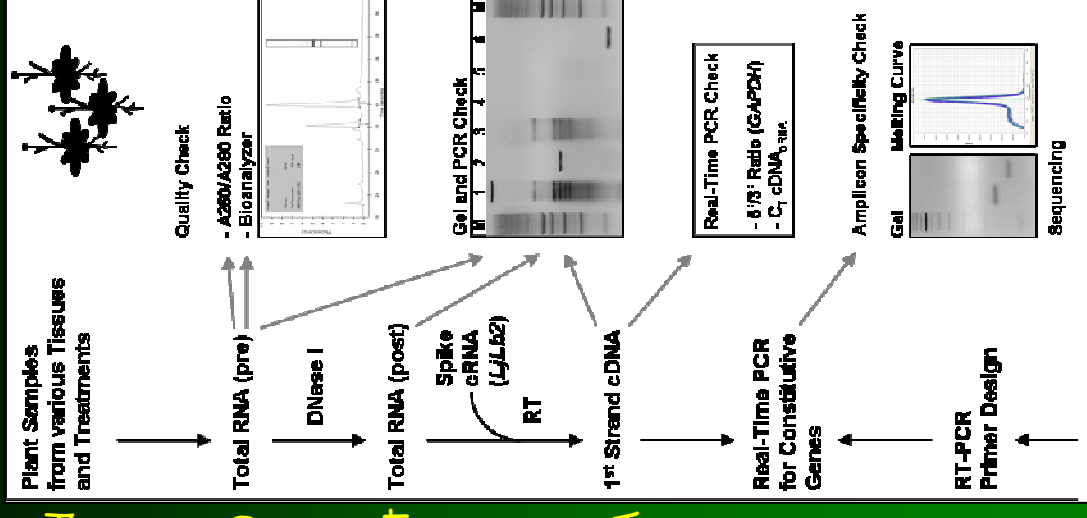
RNA quality and quantity- NanoDrop spec., Agilent 2100

qPCR with intron-designed primers - no product

mRNA (optional, Oligotex, batch protocol)

cDNA quality - qPCR with one of the HK genes / spiked cRNA
Ct +/- 1 for all samples; qPCR to check 3'/5' ratio,
both primer pairs for GAPDH - 1,3kb; acceptable ratio: 1- 4

Tm 60 +/- 2 C; GC content- 45 to 55%, amplicon length 60-150bp,
spanning exon/exon junctions;
specific - TAIR Blast - single hits



Reaction set-up - high throughput

Evolution P3 Liquid Handling system (PE):

- 6 x 384 well plates with TF and HK gene primers (4 or 2 μ l)
- cDNA + SYBRGreenI (6 or 3 μ l)



2 7900HT systems (AB):

- full TF screen (2256 genes) for one sample in just one working day
- costs = 250€ (5 μ l) or 500€ (10 μ l)

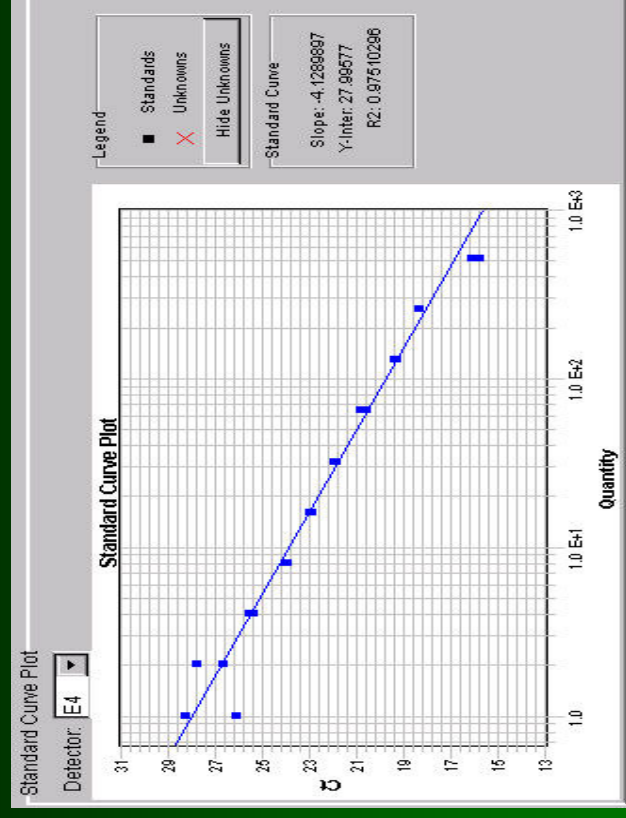
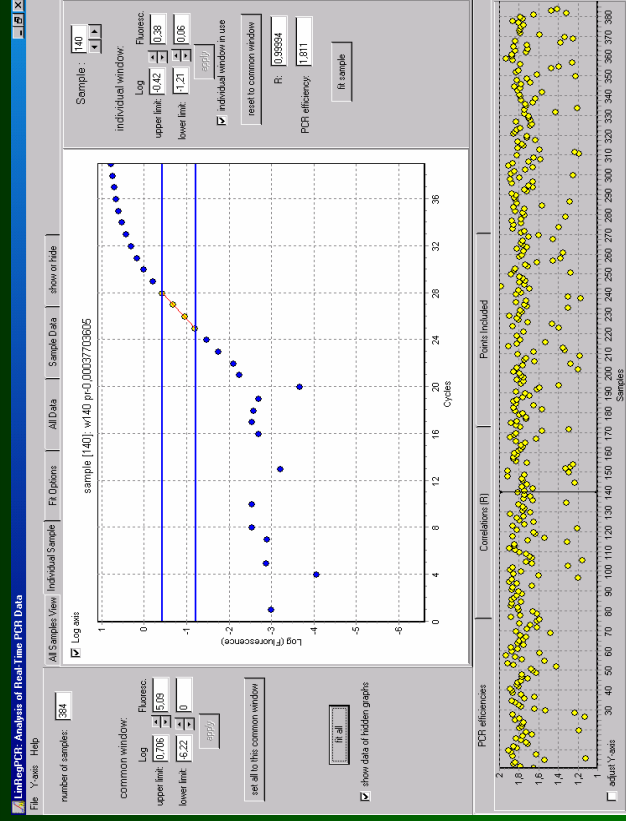


Efficiency of PCR reactions

Efficiency - LinRegPCR (Ramakers et al. 2003)

Efficiency - Dilution method (Pfaffl et al. 2001)

Vs.

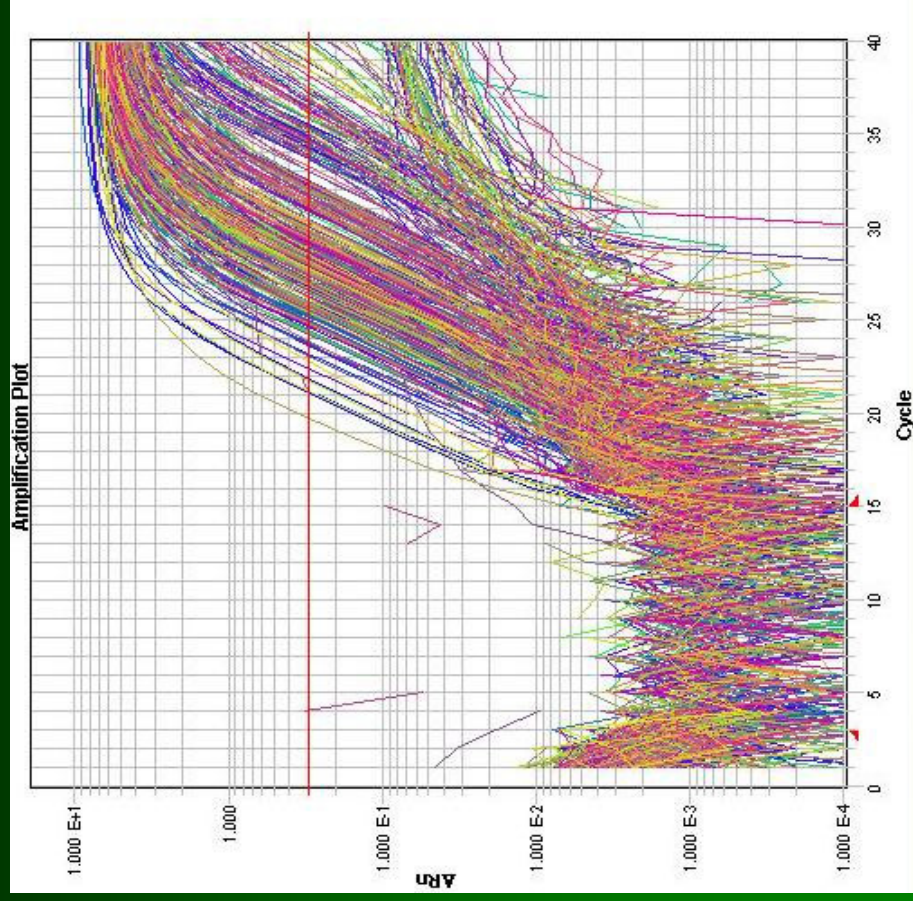


Very similar results for 46 primer pairs tested - usually higher E values estimated by dilution method

Czechowski et al, 2004; The Plant Journal

Calculation of Expression Ratios

Modified delta C_T method



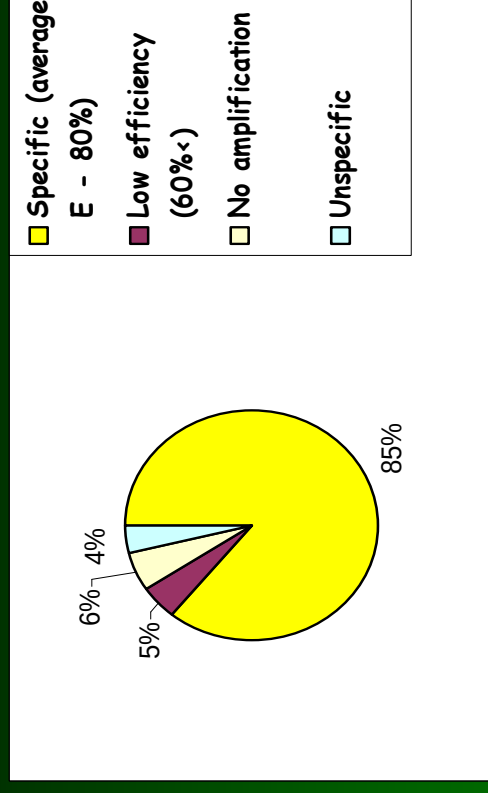
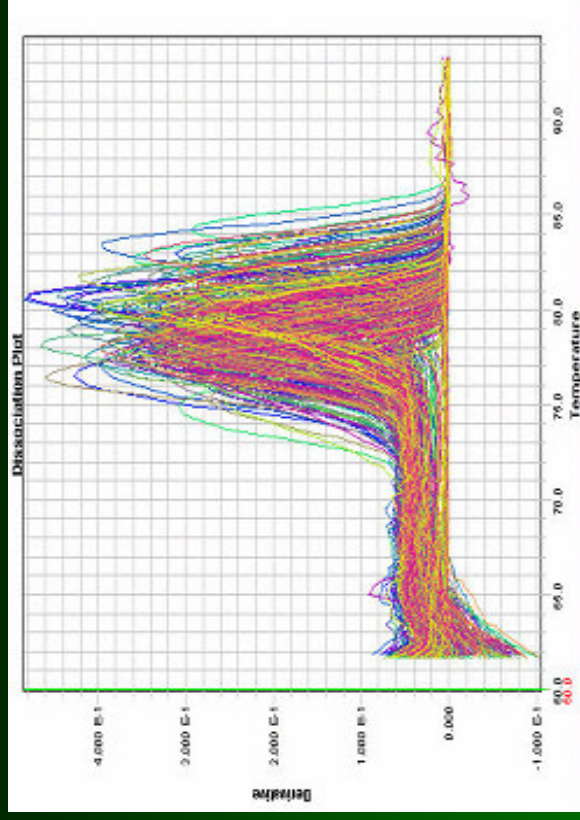
$$1. \Delta C_T = C_T (\text{GOI}) - C_T (\text{HK/cRNA})$$

$$2. \Delta\Delta C_T = \Delta C_T (\text{B}) - \Delta C_T (\text{A})$$

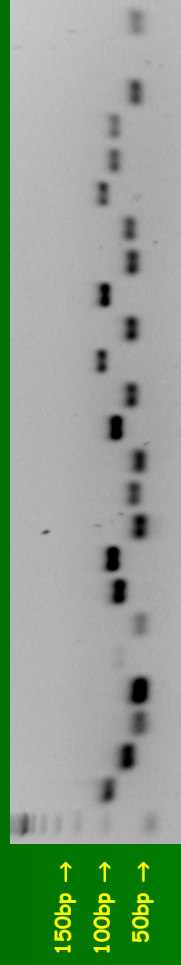
$$3. \text{B/A ratio} = (1+E)^{-\Delta\Delta C_T}$$

Primers quality

1. Dissociation curve of amplicons



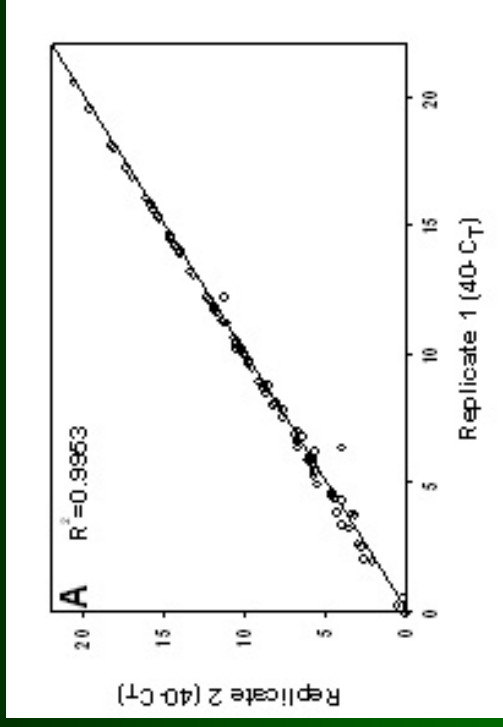
2. PCR products on 4% agarose gels



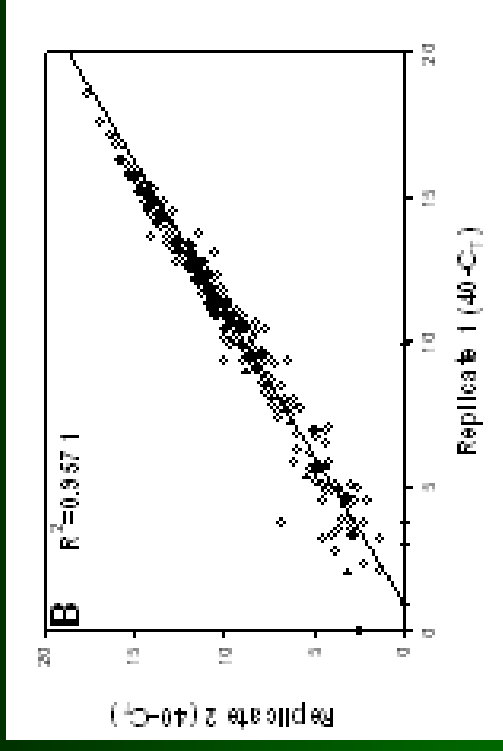
3. Direct sequencing from PCR reaction: for 17 close homologues all sequences gave specific hits.

Technical precision

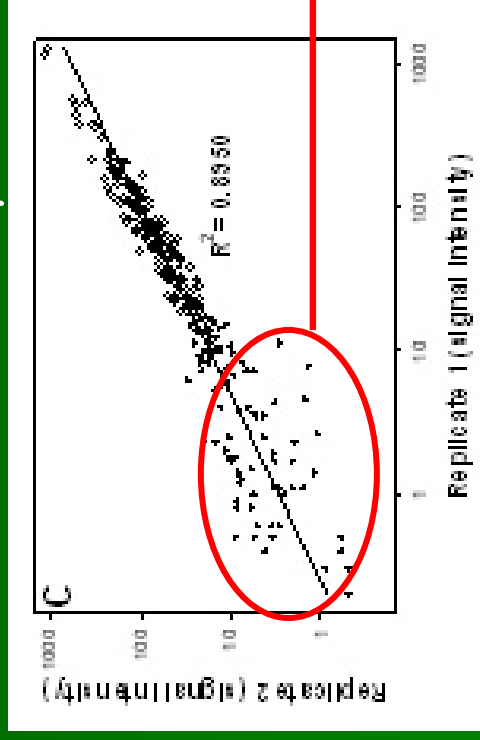
Intra-assay variation: 2 times the same
cDNA for 101 genes



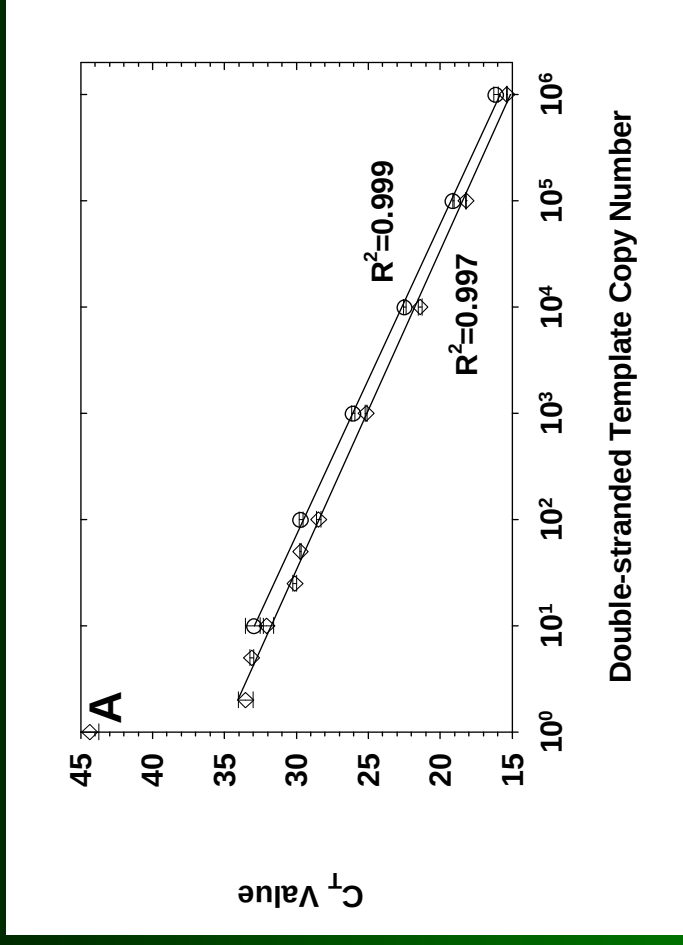
Inter-assay variation: 2 different
cDNA synthesis for 298 genes



Inter-assay variation for Affymetrix DNA chip for 277
genes



Sensitivity

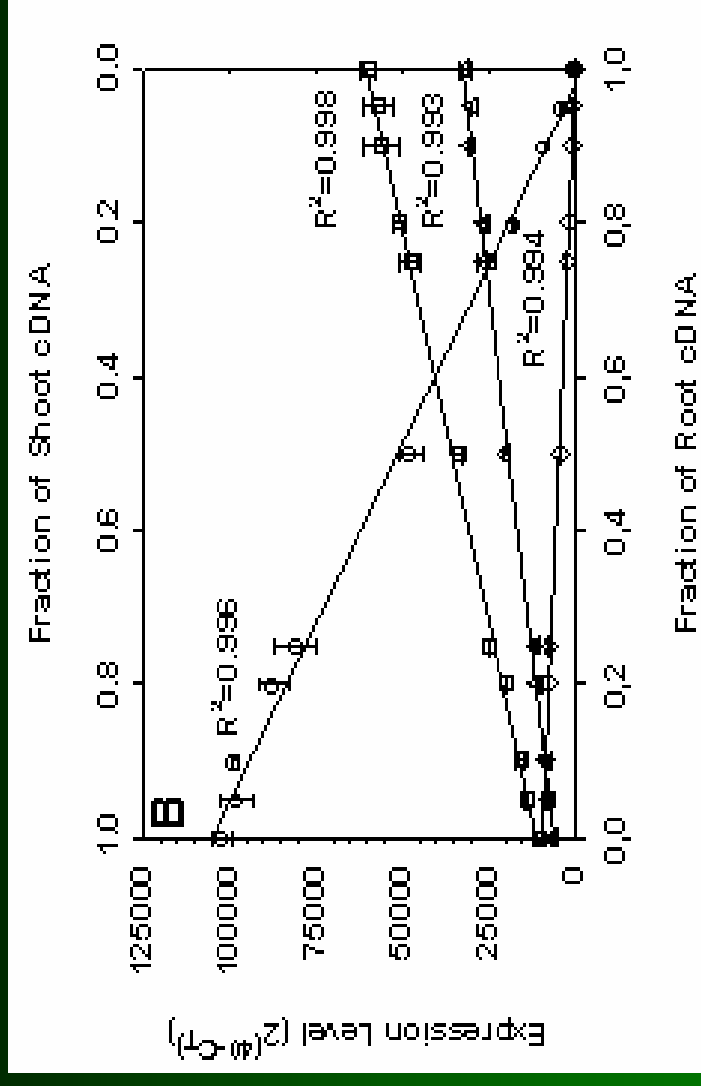


(A) Relationship between amplification kinetics (C_t) and copy number of a luciferase gene (o) and an intragenic DNA fragment (◊) in reactions containing a complex pool of 1ng *Arabidopsis* cDNA.

Detection limit = one transcript in 1000 cells

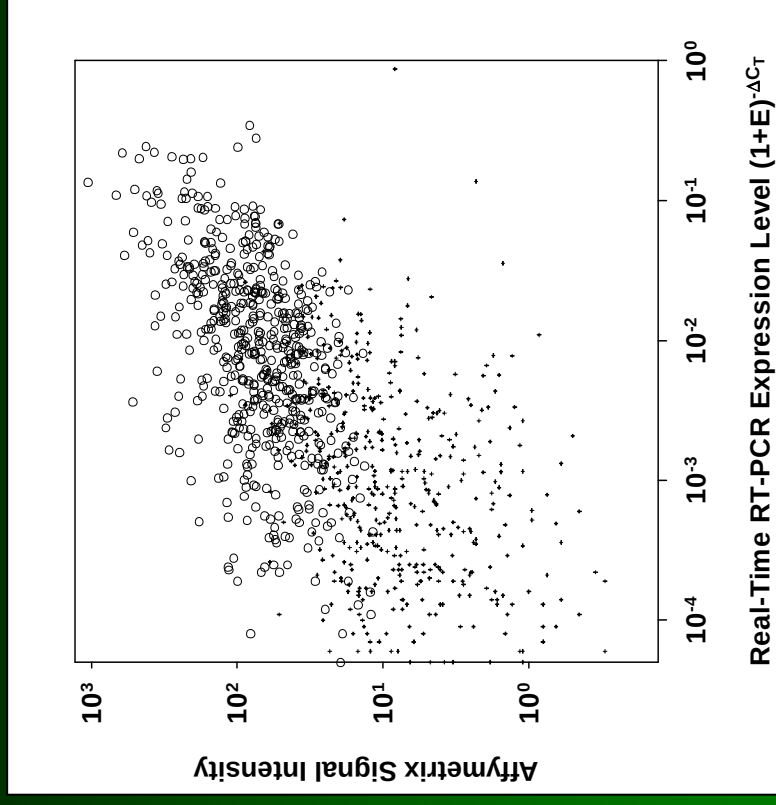
(Ruan *et al.*, 1998 AGI, 2000; Haas *et al.*, 2002)

Robustness

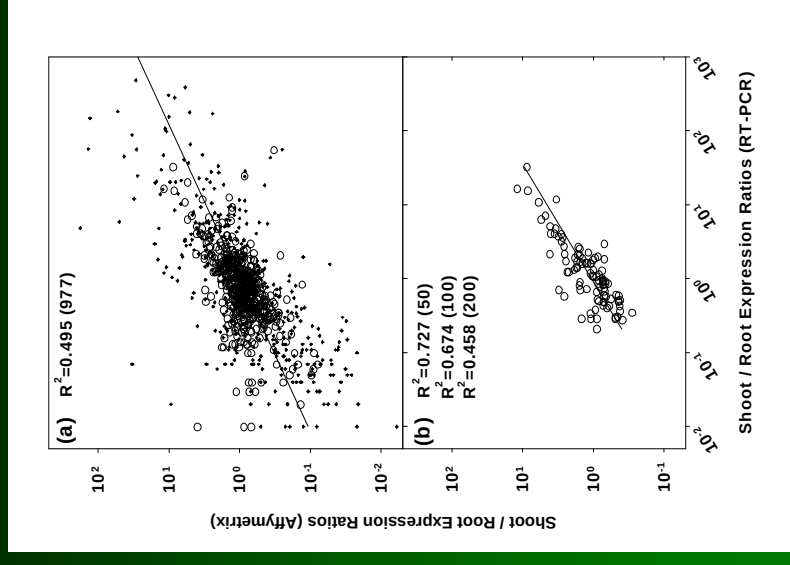


Linear Relationship between the expression level, $2^{(40-Ct)}$, and the fraction of root or shoot cDNA in a mixture of the two totalling 1 ng, for the four TF genes

Comparison to Affymetrix ATH1 array hybridisation

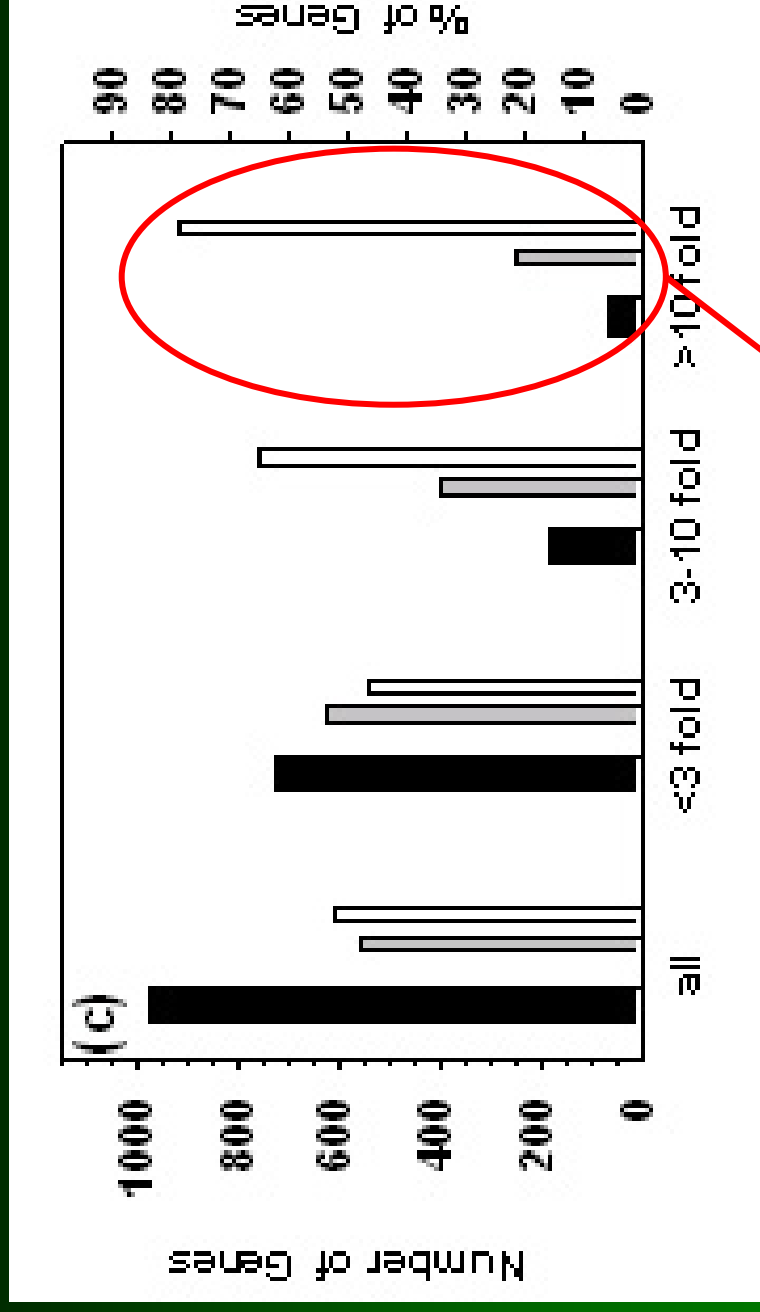


Raw, normalised signals compared
(1083 genes)



Expression ratios (shoot/root)

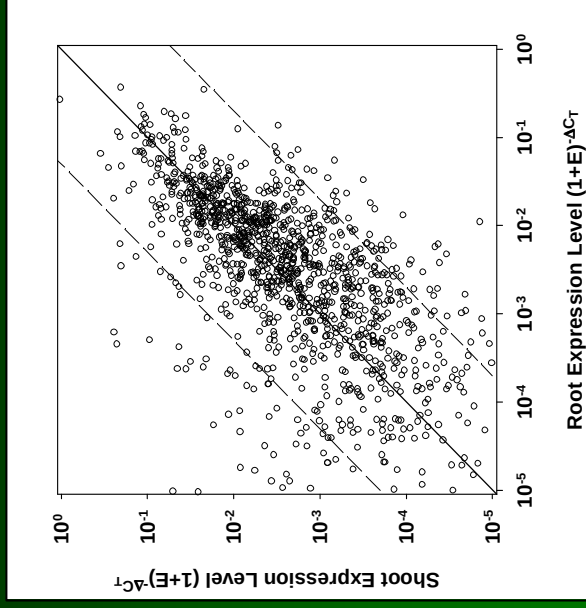
Comparison to Affymetrix ATH1 array hybridisation



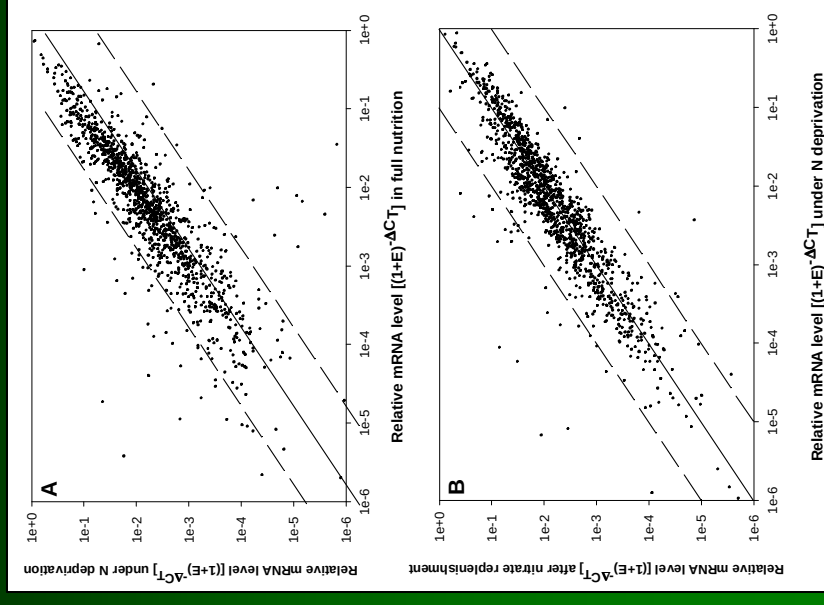
The overlap between 2 techniques rapidly decreases when the fraction of genes that were called 'absent' by Affymetrix technology, increases.

Example results

A - different plant organs
(1243 genes)



B - different growth conditions,
whole seedlings (1243)



Current applications

- Shoot - , root - , silique - , seed - specific TF genes
- Seed development
- Heterosis
- Macronutrient signalling: N, P, S, CHO
- Salt and osmotic stress
- Biotic stress
- Seed dormancy

(AG Udvardi, AG Scheible, and international collaborators)

Future qRT-PCR development for other model plant species

Oryza sativa (Rice) ~2500 TFs



Lotus japonicus ~3000 TFs



Medicago truncatula ~ 3000 TFs



AtGenExpress Initiative - Arabidopsis gene expression atlas

Over 700 ATH1 arrays (23.500 genes)

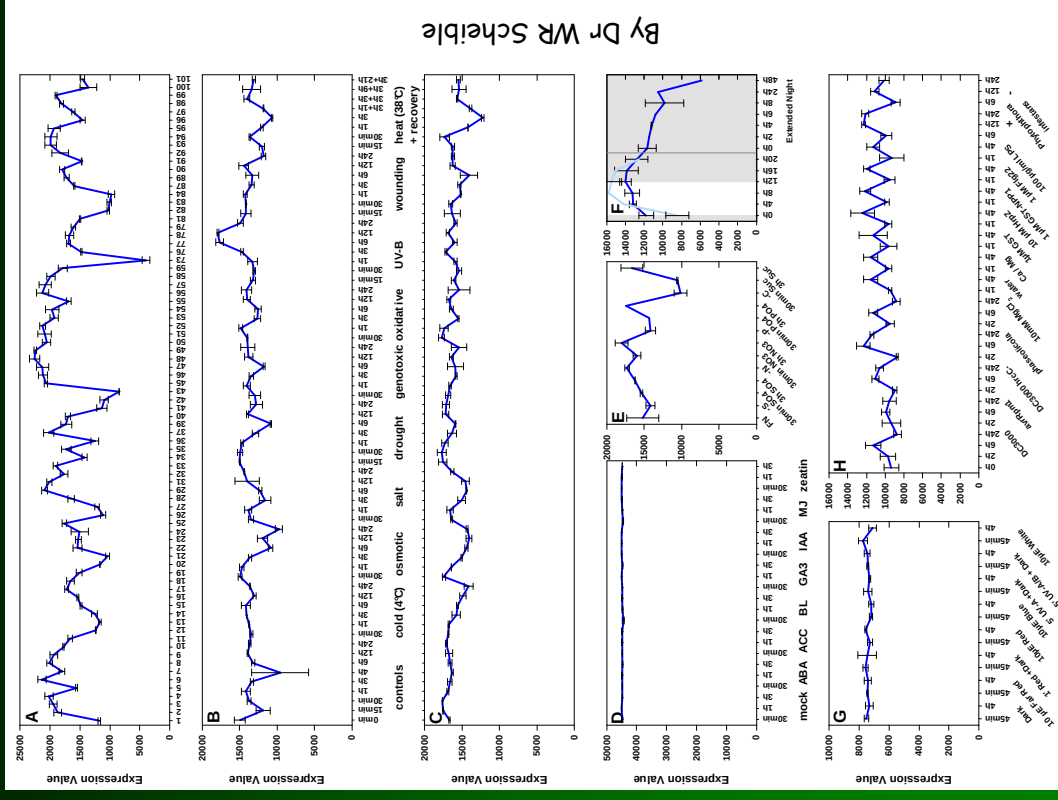
- Developmental series
- Shoot and root abiotic stress series
 - Hormone series
- Photomorphogenic Light series
 - Biotic stress series

- Nutrient stress series

(MPI-MPP Scheible *et al.*, 2004, Scheible *et al.*, unpublished)

- Diurnal rhythm

(MPI-MPP, Bläsing *et al.* Unpublished)



(Altmann *et al.*, 2004;

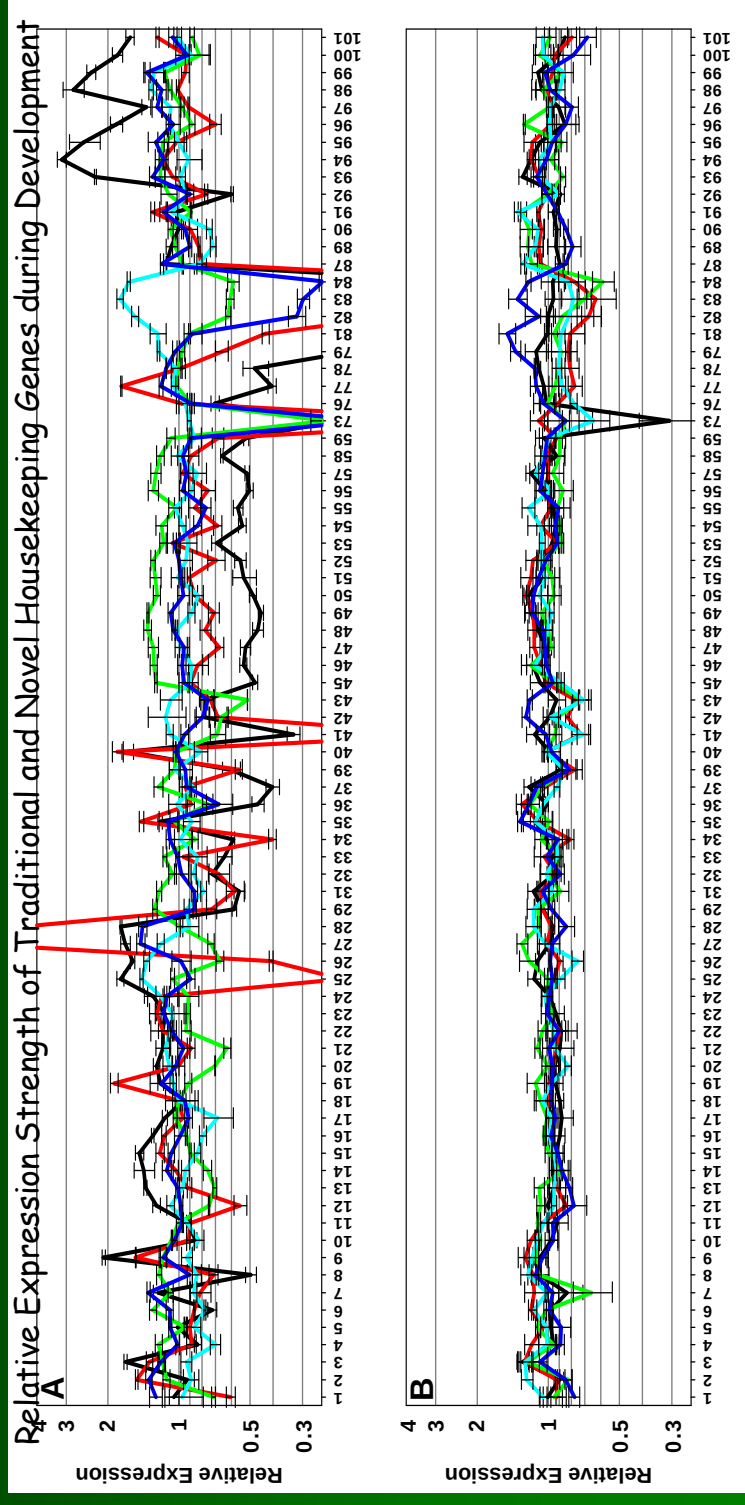
<http://web.uni-frankfurt.de/fb15/botanik/mcb/AFGN/atgenex.htm>)

Newly identified HK genes outperform „traditional“ ones w.r.t. expression stability

Gene selection from ATGenExpress series:

1. Mean expression value (MV)
2. Standard deviation (SD)
3. Coefficient of variation (COV) = SD/MV
4. At least 80% „Present“ calls within series
5. Select gene with lowest COV
6. Sort according to ATH1 expression values

(WR Scheible, manuscript in preparation)



(A) Traditional genes: *ACT2* (black); *TUB6* (red); *EF-1a* (green); *UBQ10* (cyan); and *GAPDH* (blue).

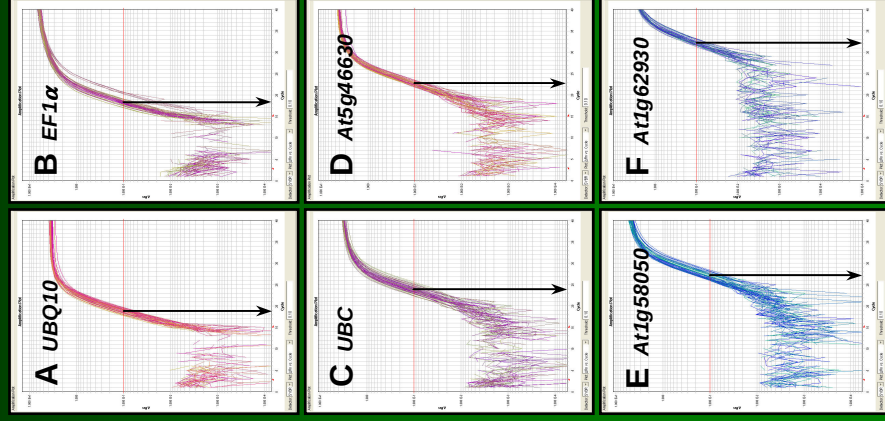
(B) Novel genes, i.e. *At4g34270* (black); *At1g13320* (red); *At1g59830* (green); *At4g33380* (cyan) and *At2g28390* (blue).

Validation by qPCR for 18 selected genes

Primer design

20 RNA samples - various organs, abiotic stresses,
RT with spiked cRNA (*LjIb2* transcript),

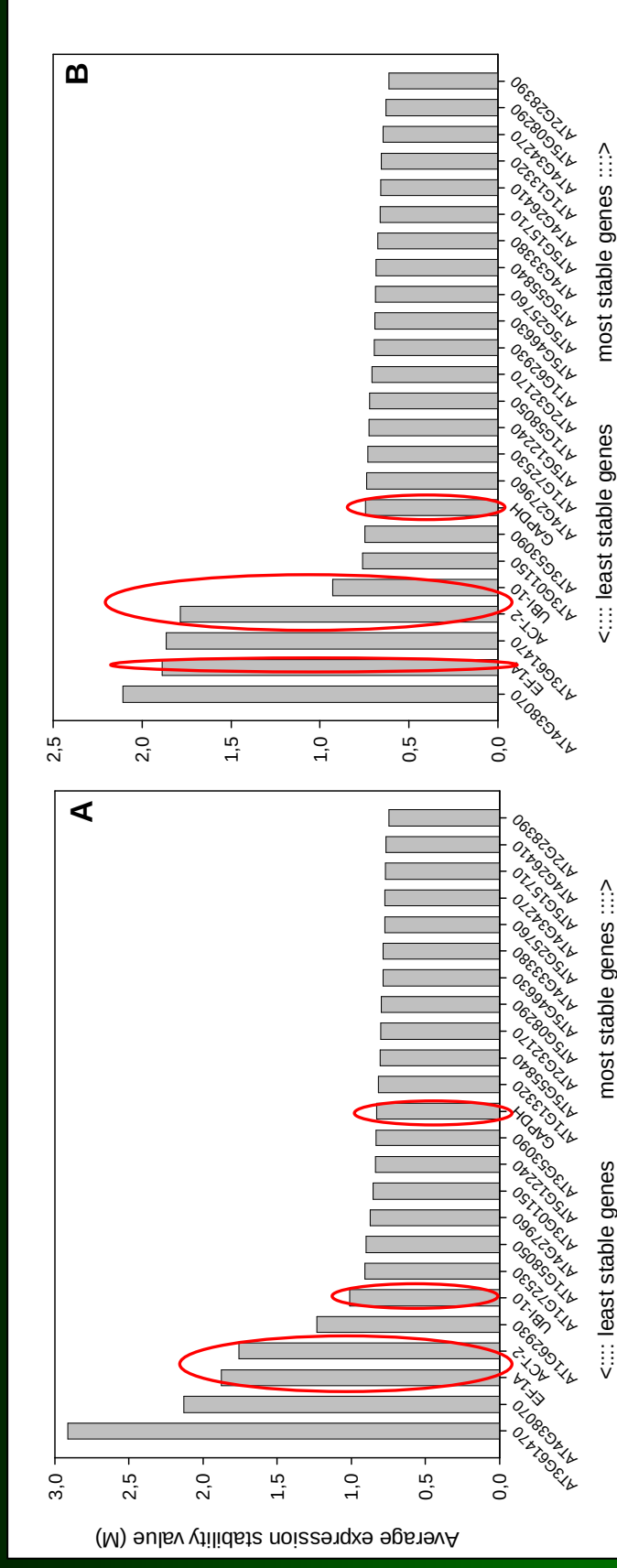
$$\Delta Ct = Ct \text{ (HK)} - Ct \text{ (cRNA)}$$



AGI	Annotation	Mean ΔC_t^b	Mean $(1+E)^{-\Delta C_t}$ (x10 ⁶)	Relative Expression	SE (n=20)
AT4G05320	UBQ10	8.76	4270	1	6.9 E-04
AT5G60390	EF-1 α	9.07	3660	0.858	6.7 E-04
AT1G13440	GADPH	9.50	2488	0.583	3.5 E-04
AT4G27960	UBC9	10.98	1160	0.272	1.5 E-04
AT3G18780	ACT2	11.74	917	0.215	1.9 E-04
AT5G46630	Clathrin adapter complex subunit	12.71	421	0.099	3.9 E-05
AT5G08290	YLS8	13.60	343	0.081	3.9 E-05
AT4G33380	Expressed	13.45	342	0.080	3.2 E-05
AT2G32170	Expressed	14.47	246	0.058	3.3 E-05
AT4G34270	TIP41-like	13.68	243	0.057	2.9 E-05
AT5G25760	UBC	13.82	190	0.044	2.6 E-05
AT1G13320	PDF2	13.41	189	0.044	2.7 E-05
AT2G28390	SAND family	14.69	167	0.039	1.9 E-05
AT4G26410	Expressed	14.11	132	0.031	1.7 E-05
AT3G01150	PTB	18.56	40	0.009	4.7 E-06
AT5G55840	PPR repeat	18.59	38	0.009	4.4 E-06
AT1G58050	Helicase	16.81	36	0.008	3.9 E-06
AT3G53090	UPL7	19.70	22	0.005	2.1 E-06
AT5G15710	F-box family	17.53	15	0.003	1.9 E-06
AT4G38070	bHLH	22.46	6	0.001	1.1 E-06
AT5G12240	Expressed	21.91	1.6	0.00038	1.8 E-07
AT1G62930	PPR repeat	24.02	0.4	0.00009	6.3 E-08
AT3G32260	Hypothetical	NA	NA	NA	NA
AT2G07190	Hypothetical	NA	NA	NA	NA
AT1G47770	Hypothetical	NA	NA	NA	NA

(WR Scheible manuscript in preparation)

geNorm analysis (Vandesompele *et al.*, 2002)



Average expression stability of control genes, measured using GeNorm software

- (A) all
- (B) without mature seed sample

(WR Scheible, manuscript in preparation)

Acknowledgements

Many thanks to all the people without whom this work could not be done

Supervision of the project:

- Dr. Michael Udvardi
- Dr. Wolf-Rüdiger Scheible (also for providing ATH1 data for the analysis)

Collaborators in TF profiling:

- Dr. Rosa Morcuende, Rajendra Bari, Dr. Daniel Osuna and Tomasz Kobylko (Molecular Genomics Group)
- Monika Bielecka (Amino Acids and Sulfur Metabolism Group)
- Dr. Wenming Zheng and Anna Blacha (Molecular Plant Nutrition Group)

Robotization:

- Dr Yves Gibon (System Regulation Group)

Funding

- MPG and Prof Dr Mark Stitt (Managing Director) for the funding: the primers, all real-time PCR systems and Evolution P3 robot

AG Udvardi Molecular Plant Nutrition



Thanks for Your attention !!!