Exploring rRNA hidden breaks in plants

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Motivation

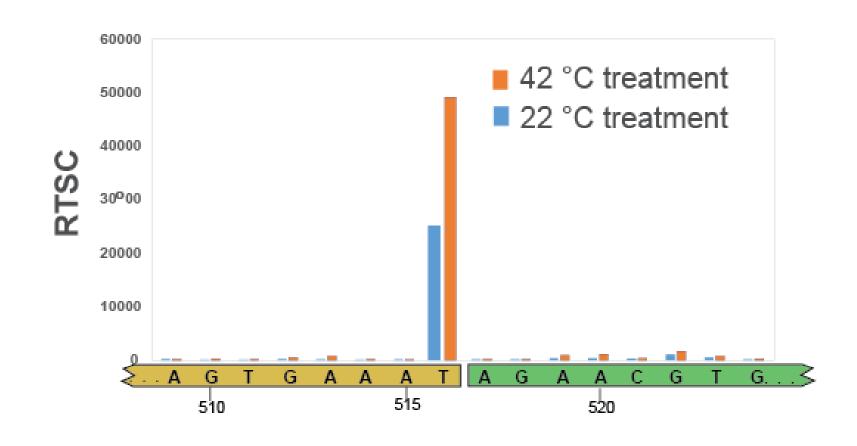
- Plants play a vital role in our ecosystem and diet,
- RNA structural features have significant impact on organisms' function,¹
- Hidden breaks are a unique structural feature in RNA found in plants' chloroplasts (the light harvesting portion of the plant)
- Determining why this feature exists and if it is altered under various conditions could help assist plant growth and development

Project Description

- Eventually, my goal is to establish how hidden breaks correspond to plant survival under environmentally stressful conditions and to determine if there is a way to optimize these to allow for more robust plant growth.
- The goal of this seeding grant will be to develop an effective readout of these hidden breaks and compare the extent of hidden breaks in *coffee*, rice, and spinach leaves under heat and cold stress conditions.

Context

- Hidden breaks have not been well-studied to determine either their cause or overall significance. Hidden breaks have only been mentioned in passing.²⁻⁵
- My work prior to coming to Pitt-Johnstown demonstrates that there is a difference in hidden breaks upon a heat treatment in rice (below).⁶



• I will use standard biochemical techniques (reverse transcription and PCR) to further the understanding on these hidden breaks.



Analyzing rRNA hidden breaks in plants exposed to temperature stress to determine extent and significance





Project Deliverables

- Following the 1-year funding period, I will have data from analyzing the hidden breaks in coffee, spinach, and rice under heat and cold treatment.
- These data will provide results for a publication. Depending on the results, this publication could focus on comparing the plants and/or comparing the temperature regarding effects on the hidden breaks.

Potential Impact

- This will greatly help to expand the biochemical research opportunities at Pitt-Johnstown for our students.
- This will help to lay foundation to studying why RNA harbors these hidden breaks.
- Results could also help add to the growing amount of research attempting to understand how plants survive in extreme conditions, to eventually cultivate other plants to survive these conditions.
- Further work would also compare hidden breaks in plants to similar structure found in other organisms.

References and/or Acknowledgements

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doi:10.15252/embj.201695959 (2017). 5. Leaver, C. J. *Biochem J* **135**, 237-240 (1973). 6. Ritchey, L. E. et al. Nucleic Acids Res doi:10.1093/nar/gkx533 (2017).

Mentorship finding at Pitt-Johnstown has allowed for some preliminary analysis