

ABSTRACTS BOOK



Celebrating 100 Years of the 1st EPN discovery



Omics data provide more evidence on interactions among nematode-plant-insect

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ABSTRACT

The first part of our story which was published as Kamali et al, 2021 (DOI: 10.1111/mec.16254) showed some evidence that Meloidogyne nematode triggered the immune plant defense in plant roots. Also, we found that beneficial nematode modulates plant immunity against Meloidogyne nematodes mainly via the active expression of some enzymes. Here we have more evidence about this story. We investigated the interaction among tomato (Solanum lycopersicum) to two groups of nematodes: plant parasite (Meloidogyne javanica) and entomopathogen (Steinernema carpocapsae) along with a leafmining insect (Tuta absoluta). There were eight treatments on the plant. 1. Meloidogyne nematode, 2. Steinemema carpocapsae, 3, tomato leaf miner, 4, bot Meloidogyne and Steinemema nematodes, 5. both Steinemema and leaf miner, 6. Meloidogyne and leaf miner, 7, all three organisms, and 8. control plant. We sequenced the RNA from all treatments and analyzed those data. Here we will discuss those interactions. We will provide more robust information on how beneficial nematodes and parasitic nematodes are interacting. We will discuss the effect of the presence of a beneficial nematode alone or in the presence of a harmful nematode, as well as during the activity of an herbivorous insect on the plant. The main discussions will be about important defense pathways in plants, such as pathways related to plant hormones and plant secondary metabolites. We also provide new evidence regarding the interaction between two nematodes and the possible effect of Ascarocide from Steinernema on root-knot nematodes and herbivorous insects. These data could be useful to extend our knowledge about the plant rhizosphere and ultimately could be useful for better understanding the system toward efficient plant protection strategies.

Keyword: microbial control; insect pathology; transcriptomic analysis; plant defense; entomopathogenic nematode