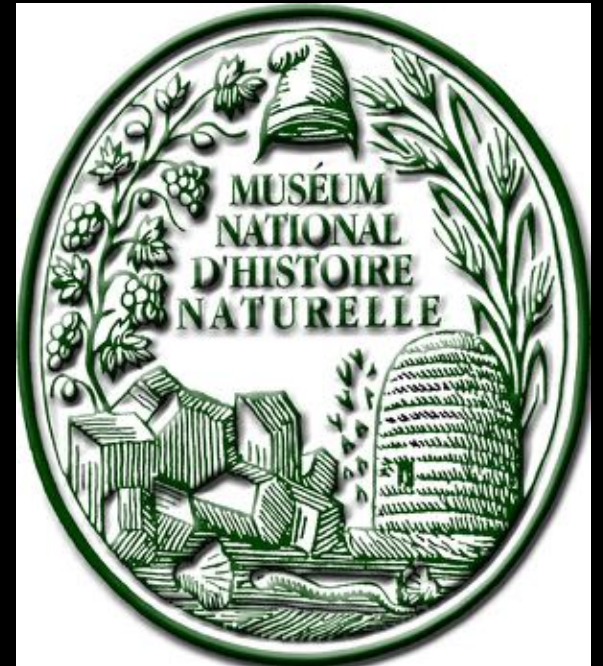


La plante, entre holobionte et réseaux d'interactions

M.-A. SELOSSE

Muséum nat. d'Histoire naturelle, Paris

Universities of Gdansk (Poland) & Viçosa (Brazil)



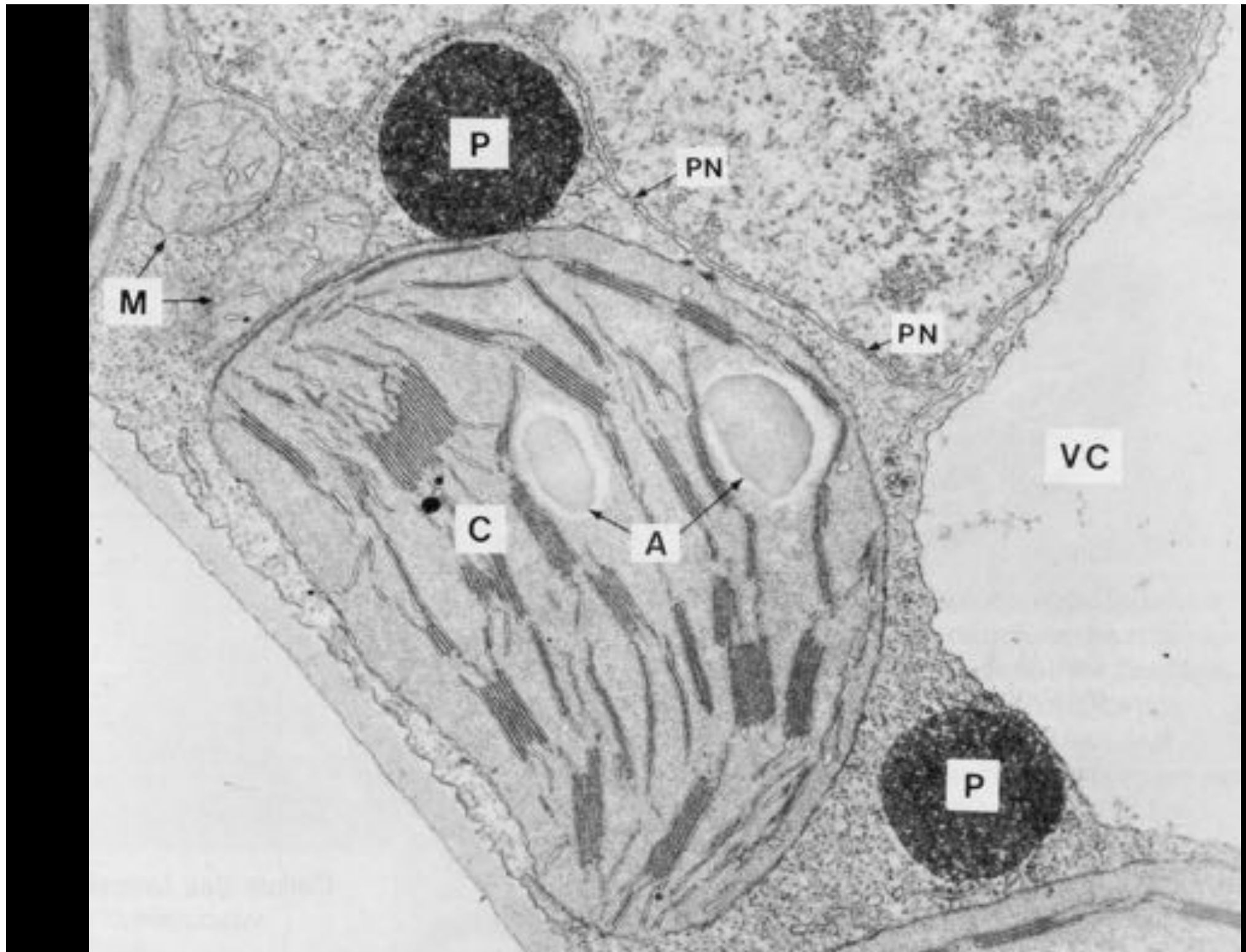
Microbiotique par essence

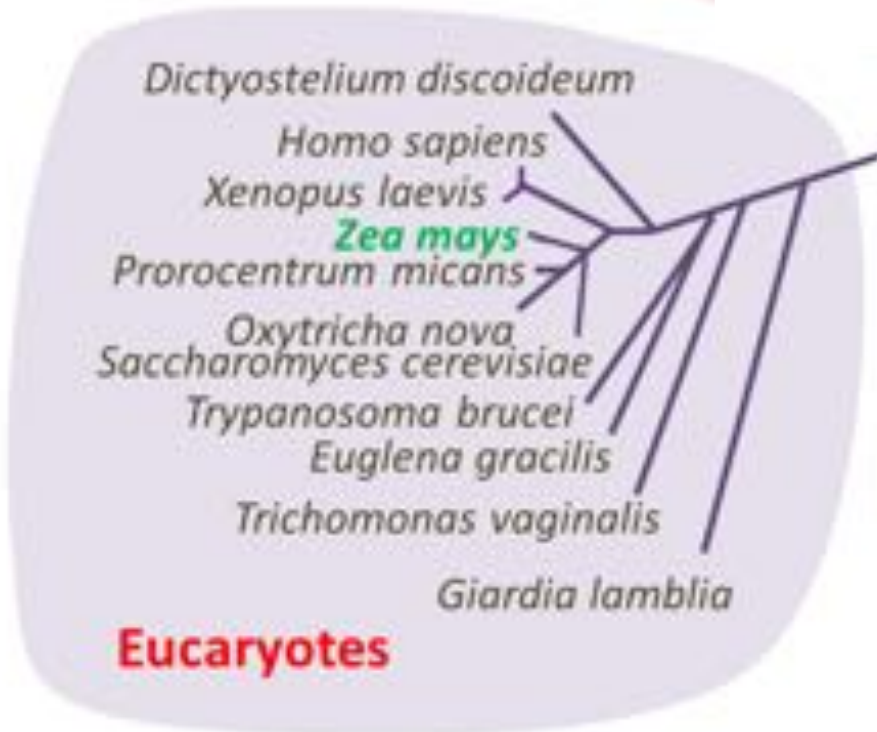
Microbiote et nutrition

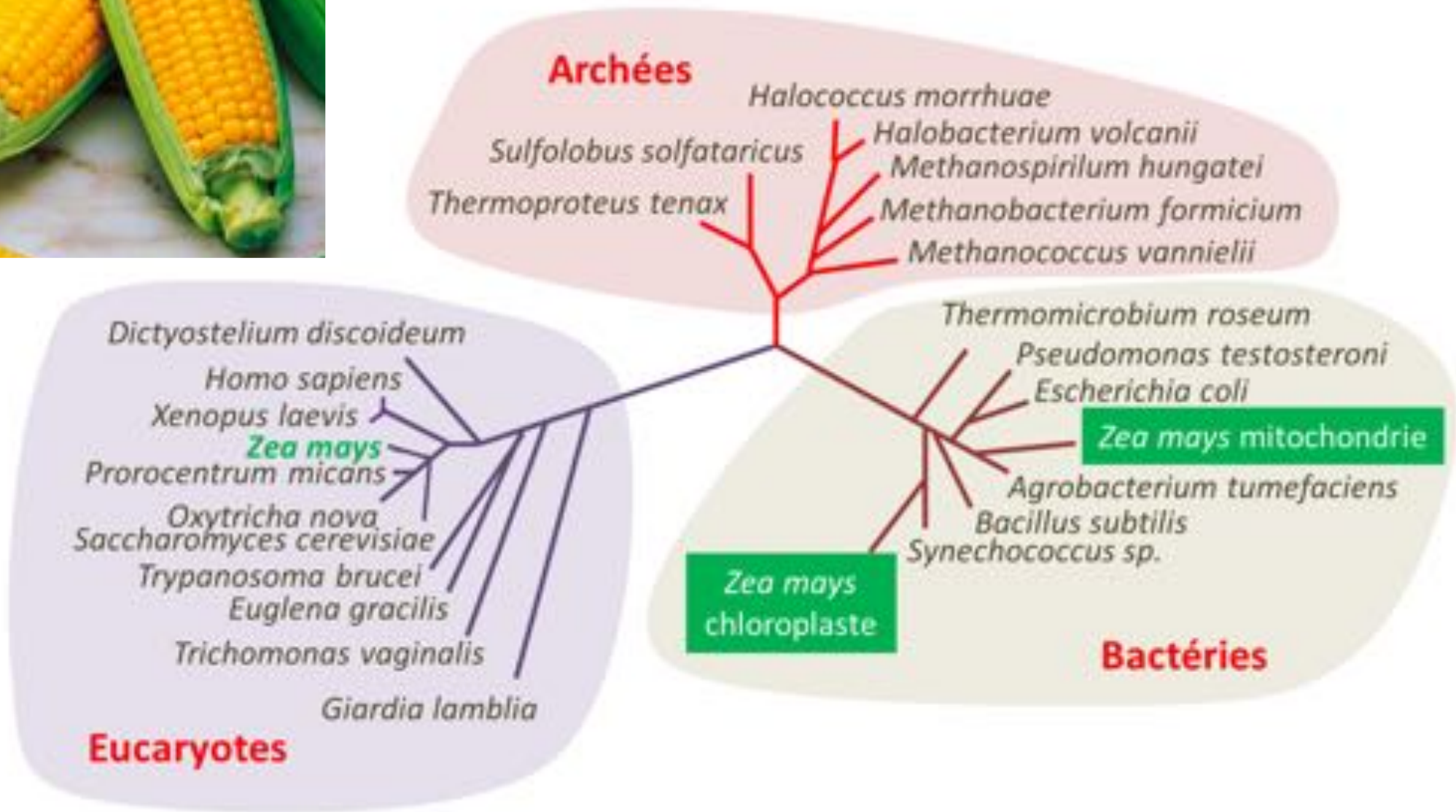
Microbiote et défense

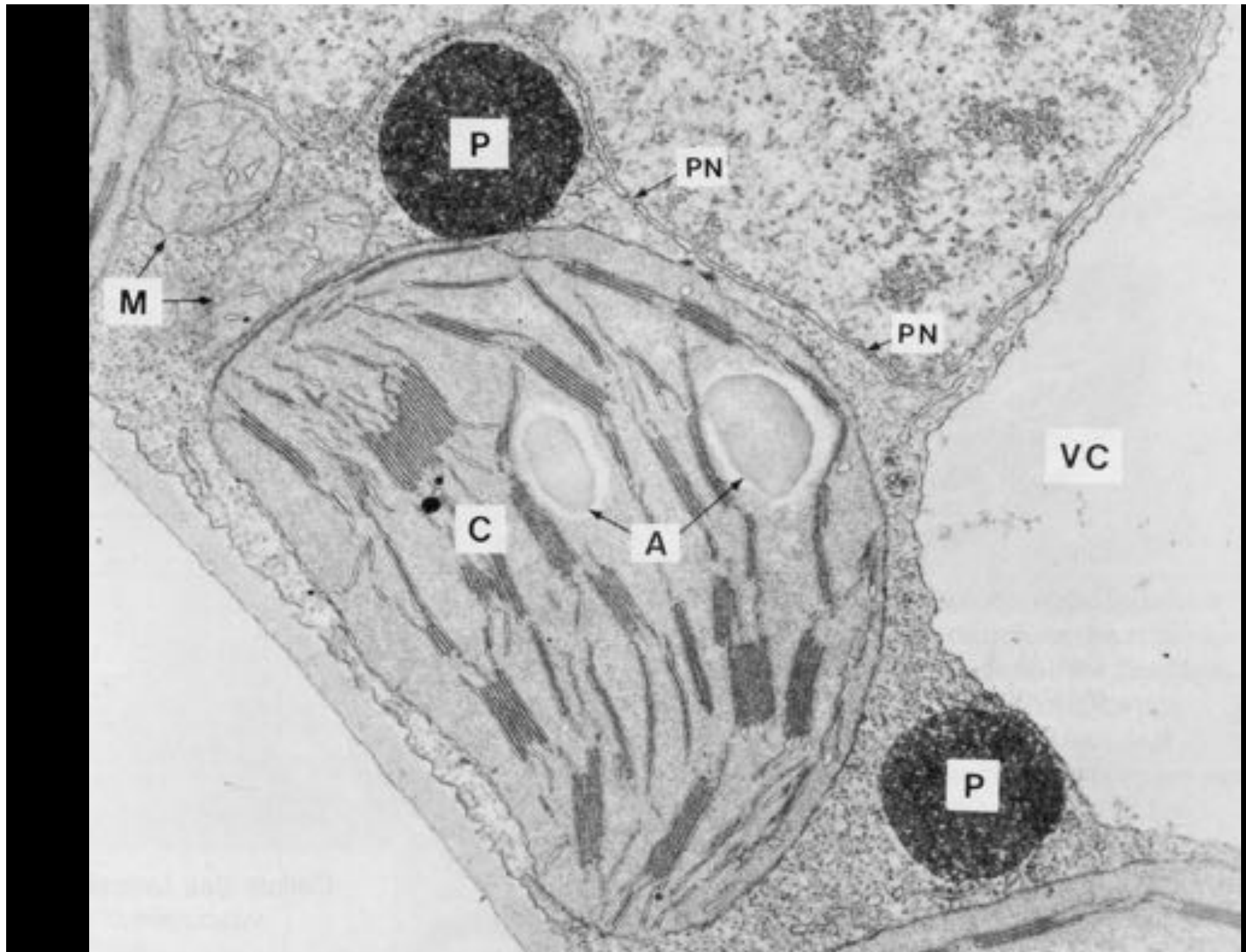
De l'holobionte au réseau



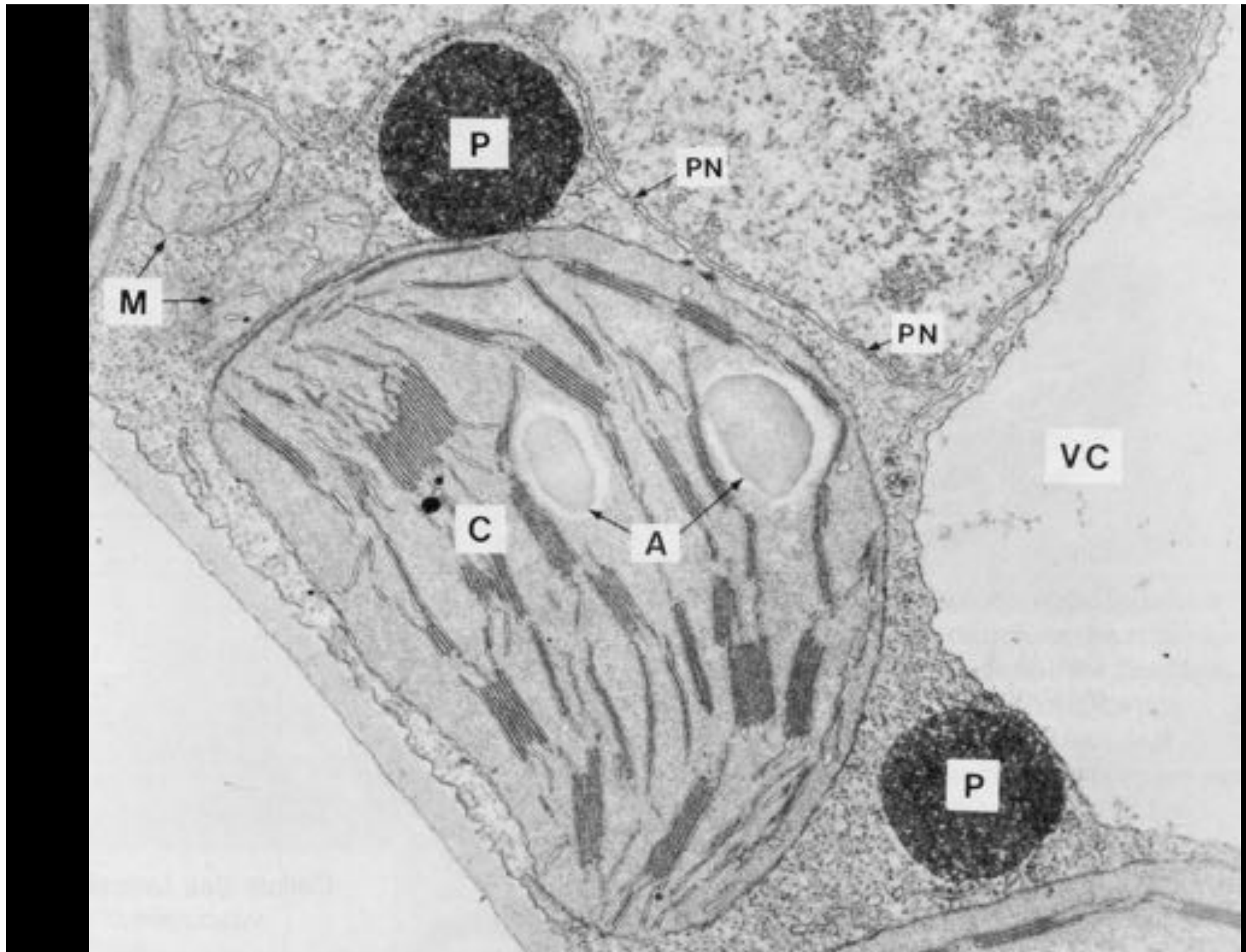






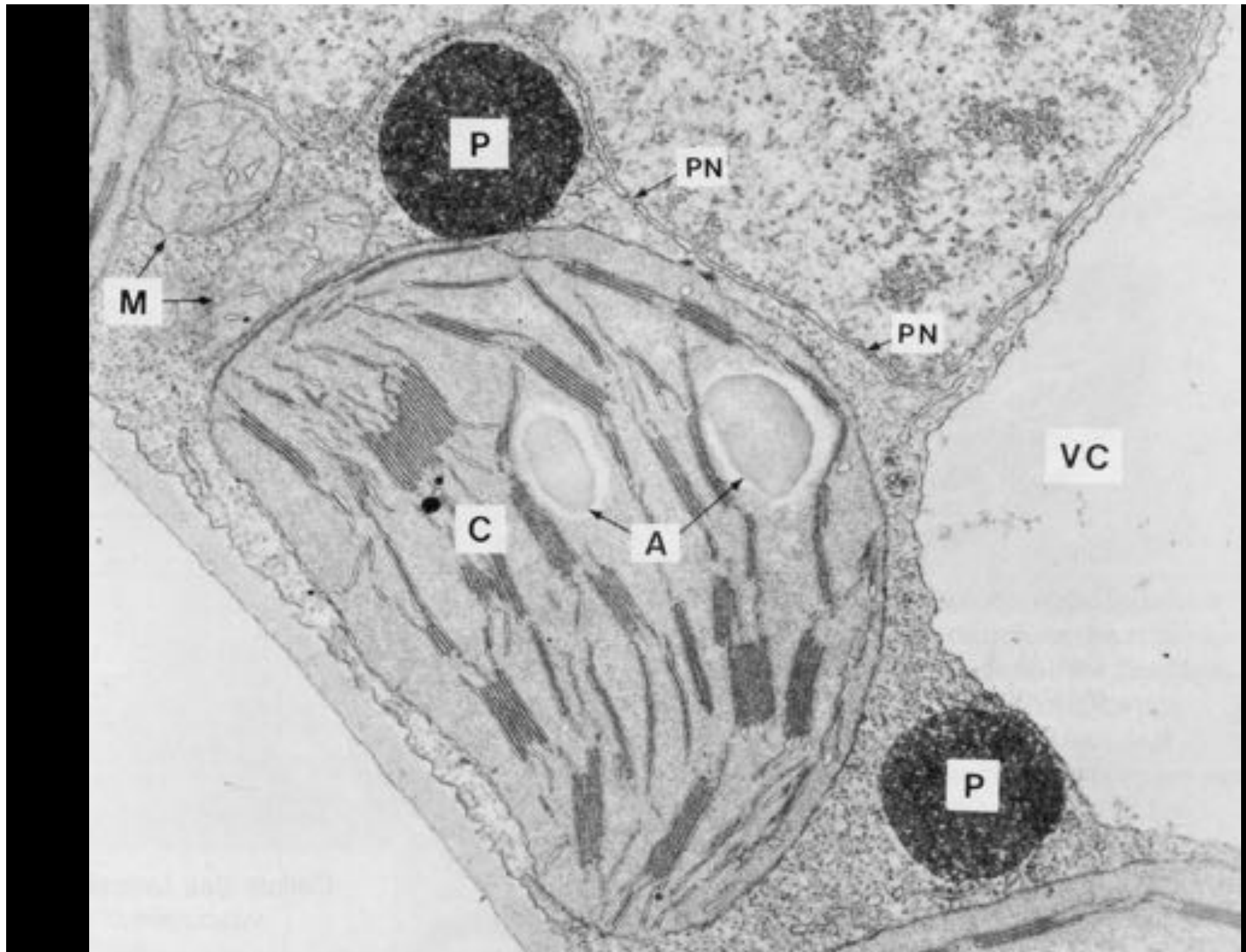


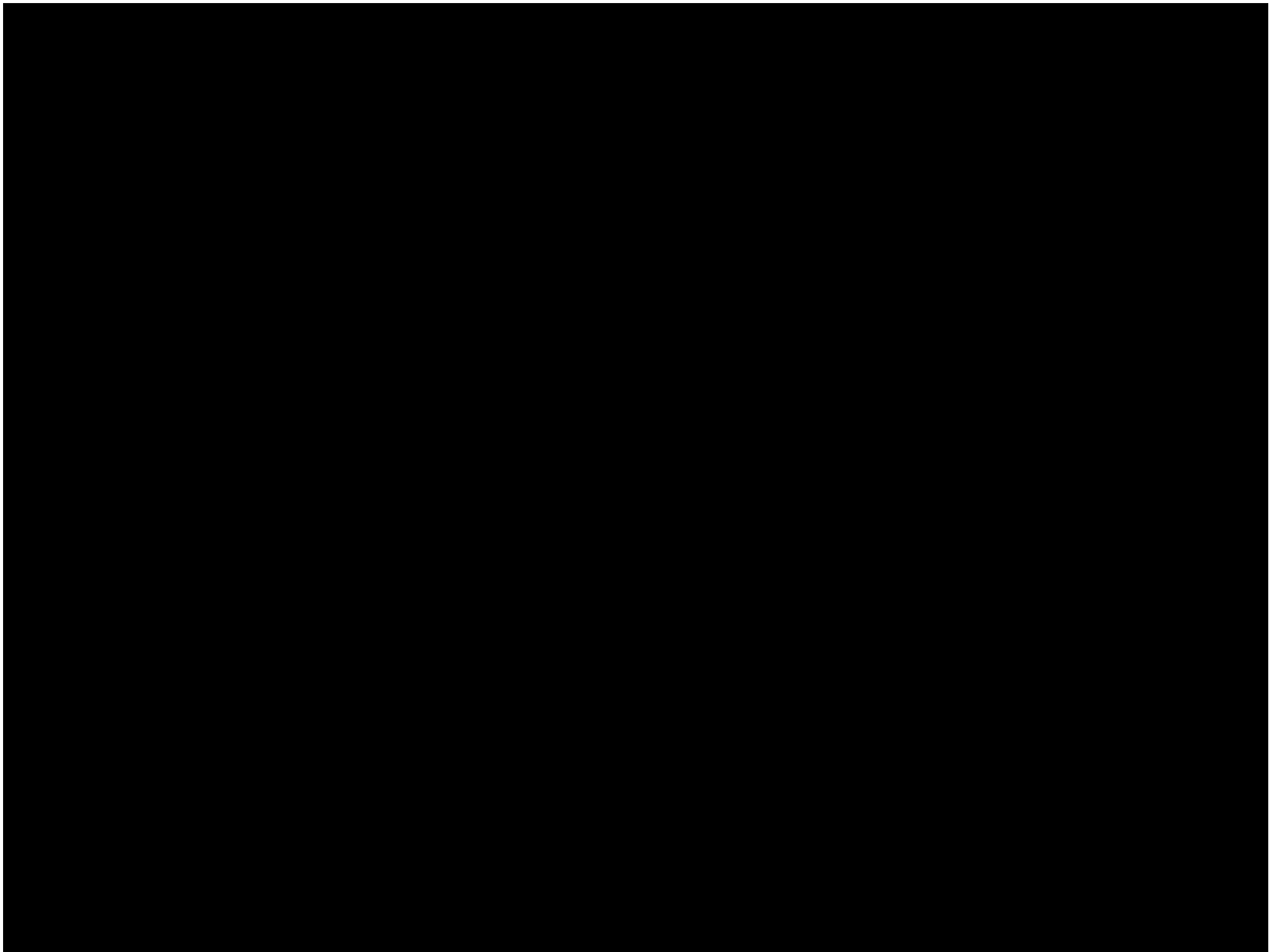




Espèce :	Nombre de gènes nucléaires total	% d'origine cyanobactérienne
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (Embryophytes)	30 897	8,9 %
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Embryophytes)	26 712	8,7 %
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (Embryophytes)	35 468	10,2 %
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (Lignée Verte)	14 262	10,6 %
<i>Cyanidioschyzon merolae</i> (Rhodophytes)	4 761	11,4 %
<i>Ostreococcus tauri</i> (Hétérocontes)	7 715	11,5 %

Dagan *et al.* 2015. Genome Biol. Evol. 5: 31–44



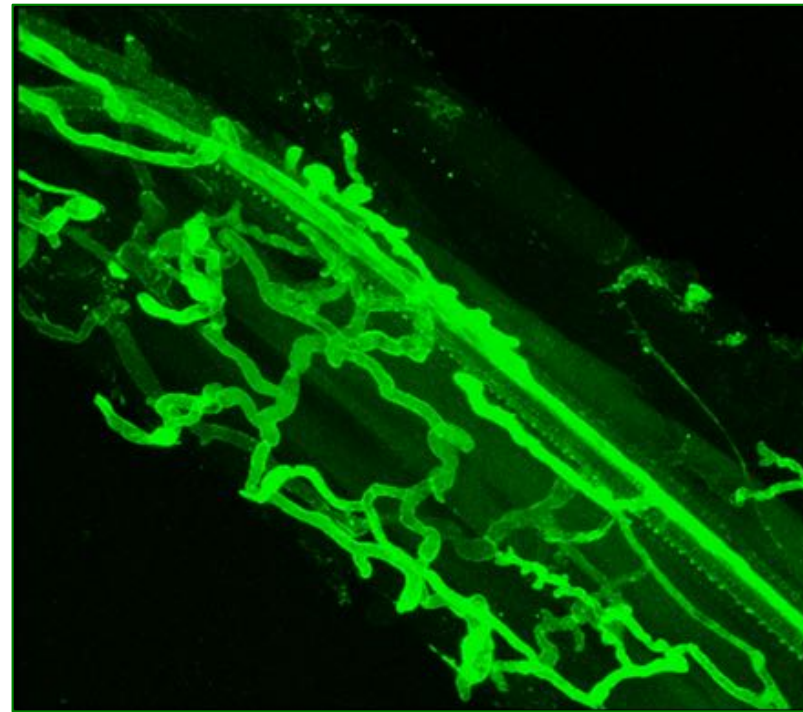
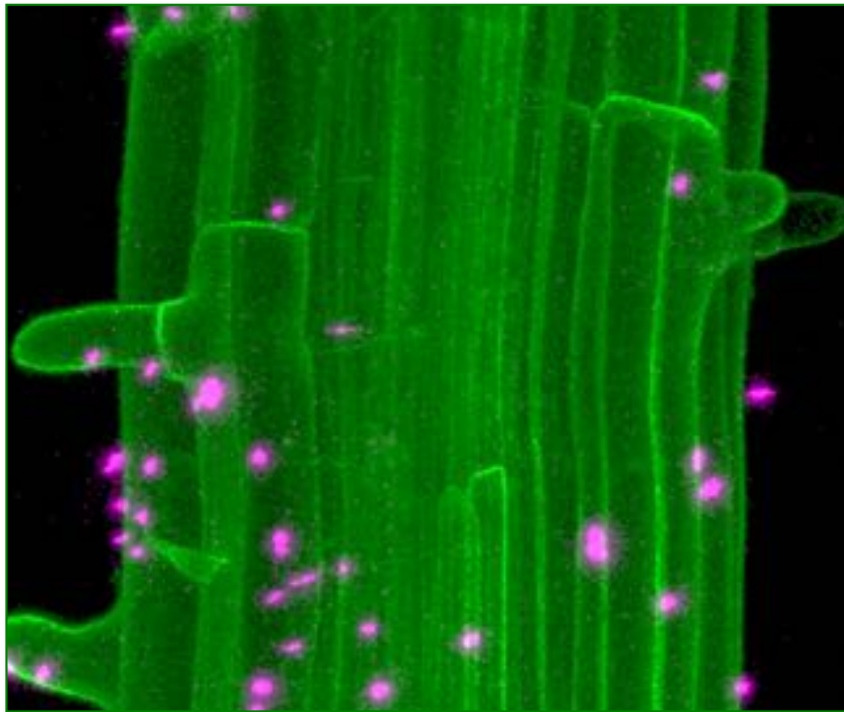




Bacteria (V5-V6)

Fungi (ITS1)

Oomycetes (ITS1-O)



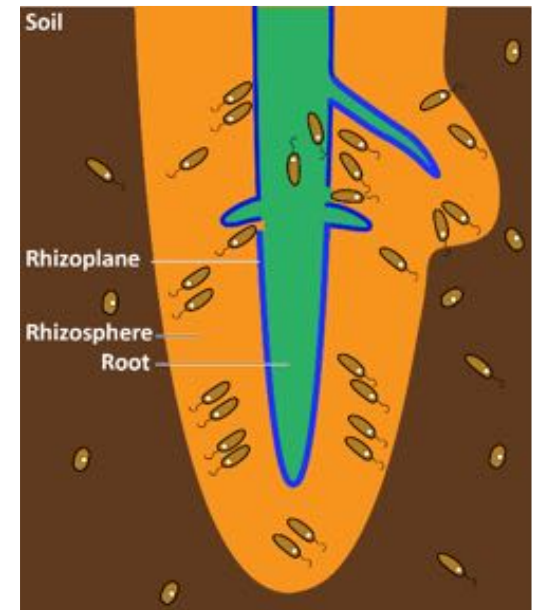
SOIL

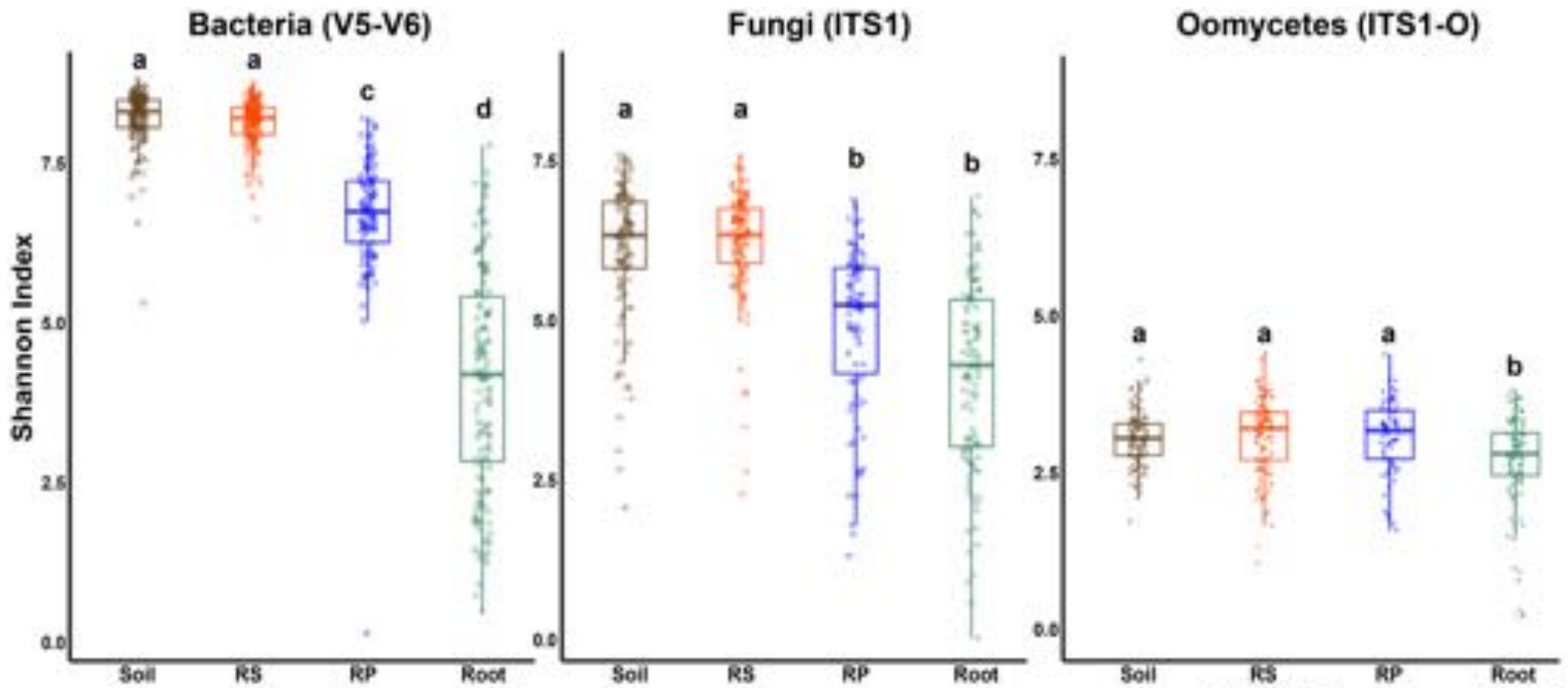
RHIZO-
SPHERE

RHIZO-
PLANE

ROOT

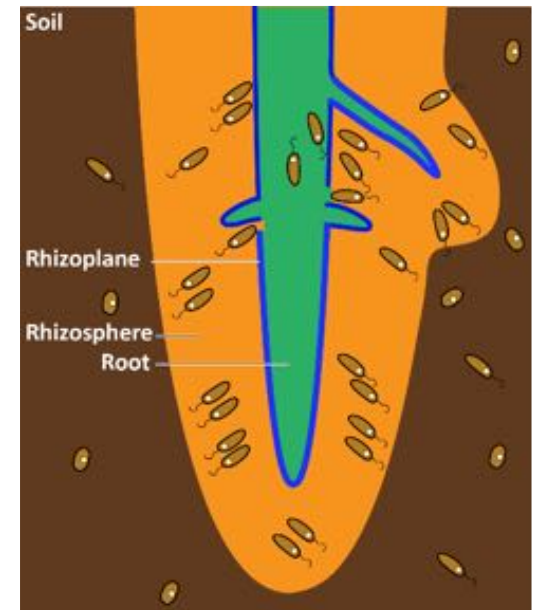
A. thaliana root microbiota in Europe
Stéphane Hacquart & Paloma Duran
(Max Planck Institute), in press

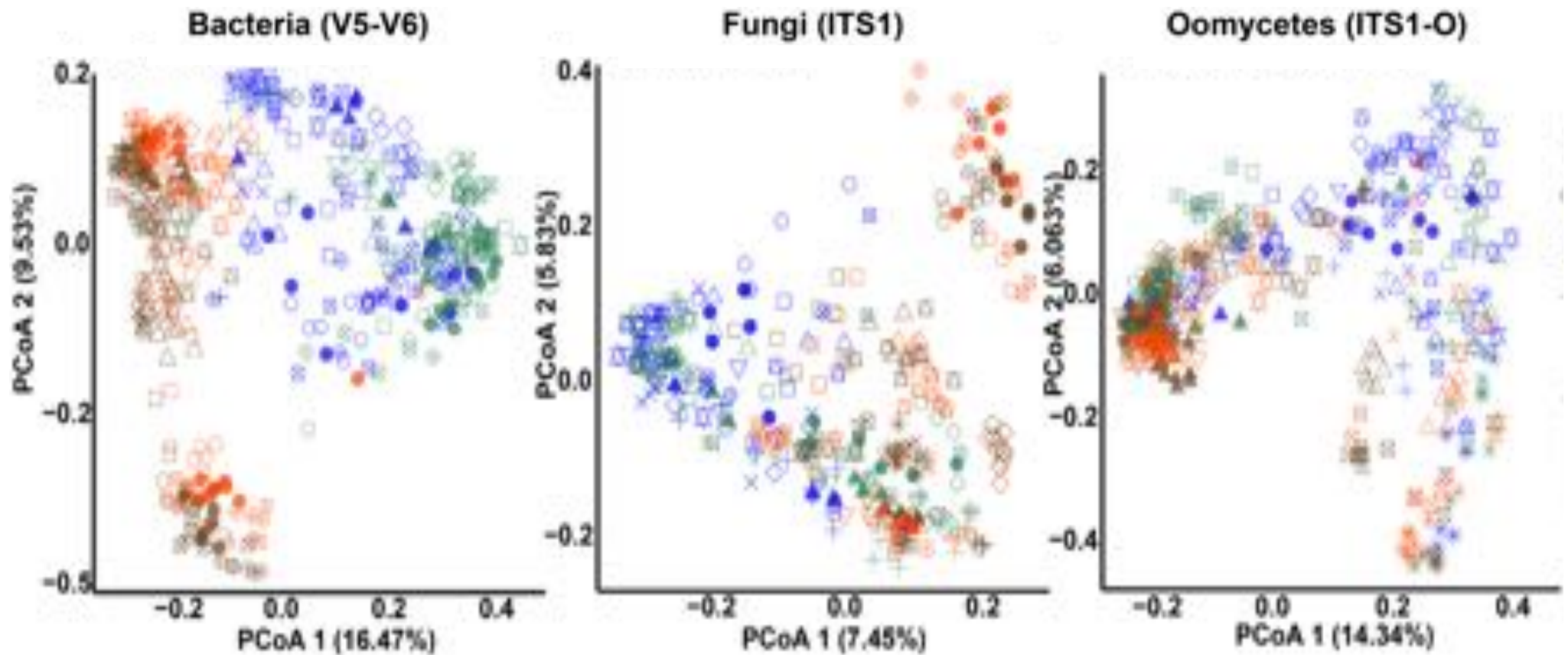




SOIL **RHIZO-SPHERE** **RHIZO-PLANE** **ROOT**

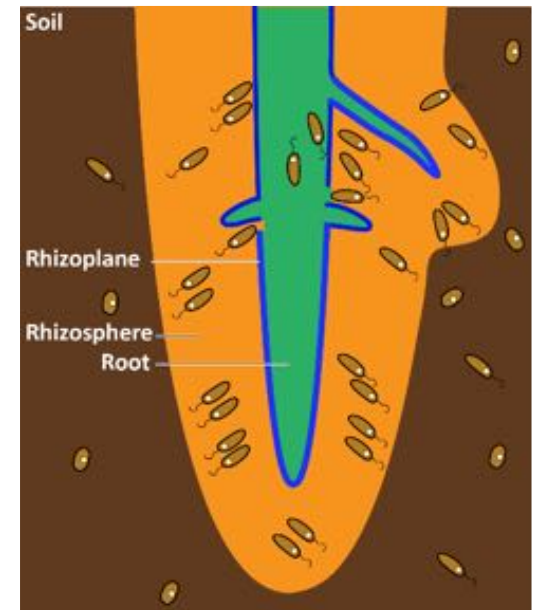
- Diversité des communautés bactériennes et “fongiques” décroissant du sol à la racine: effet de filtration de la communauté.

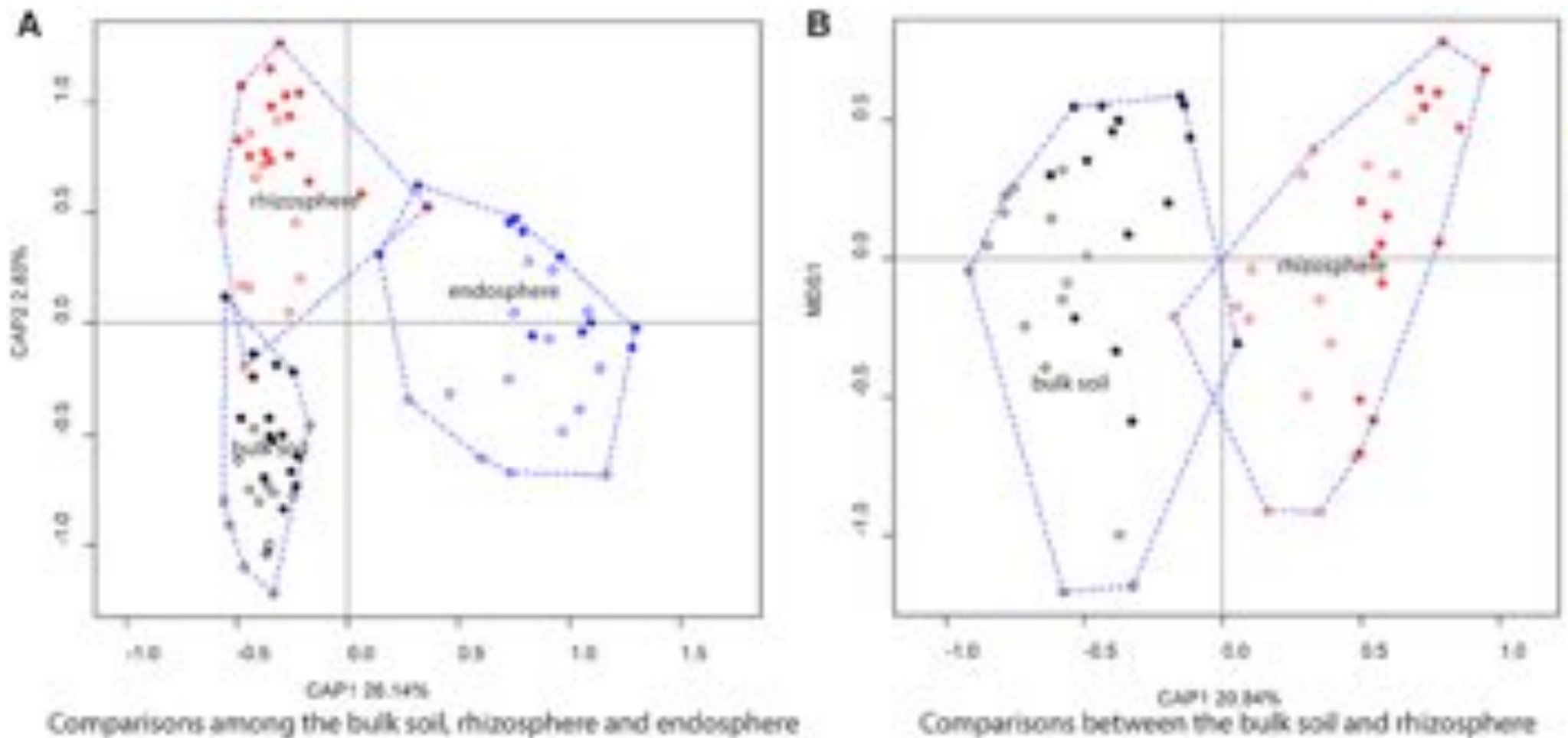




SOIL **RHIZO-SPHERE** **RHIZO-PLANE** **ROOT**

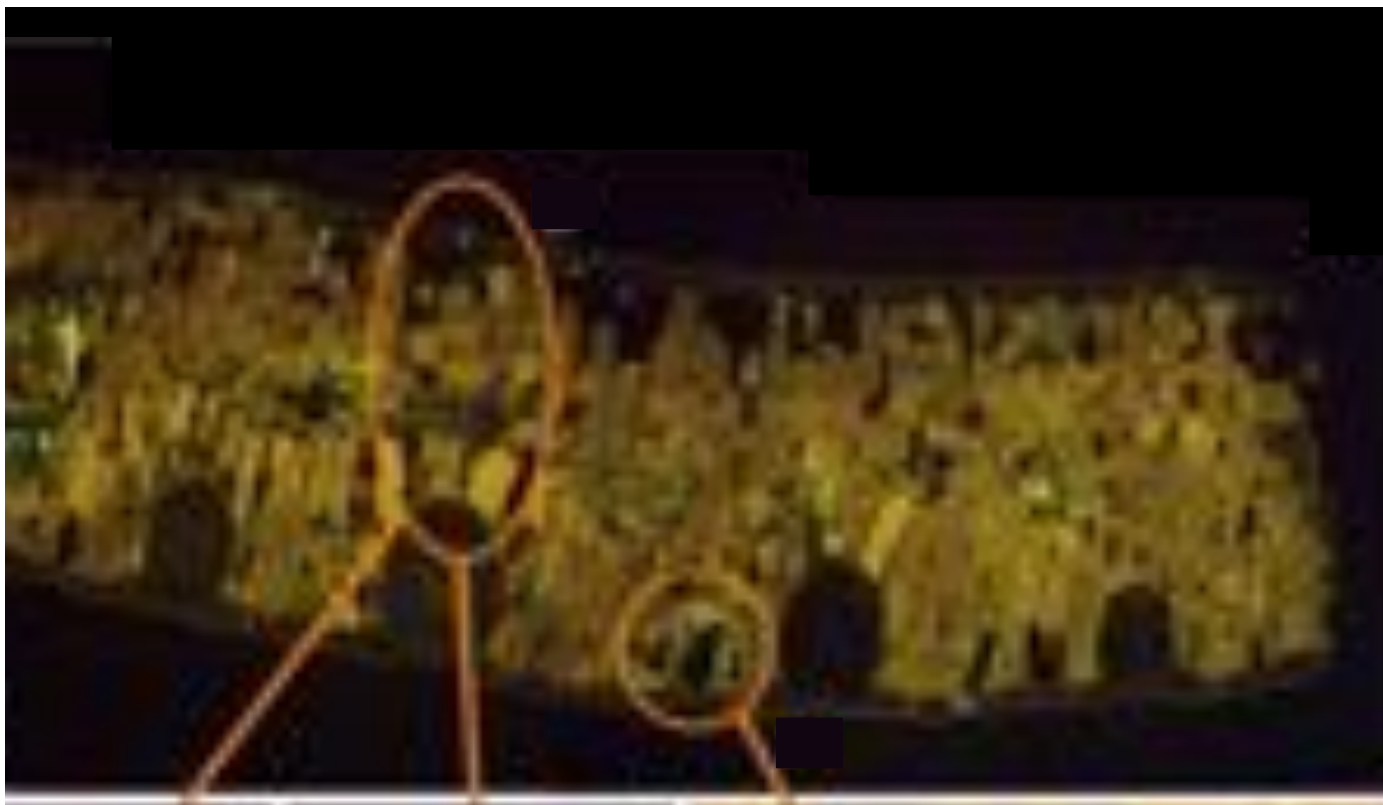
- Communautés bactériennes convergentes du sol à la racine, malgré la variabilité édaphique, mais effet moindre pour les organismes filamenteux





Limonium vulgare sur schorre à Schiermonnikoog (Pays-Bas). Communautés bactérienne du sol brut (*bulk soil*), de la rhizosphere, avec (A) ou sans (B) le compartiment intraracinaire (endosphere).

Wand *et al.* 2015, *Front. Pl. Sci.* 6: 1188.



Une hyper-
diversité foliaire
ignorée...



Jusqu'à une
centaine d'espèce
de champignons
endophytes dans
une feuille en
milieu tropical !

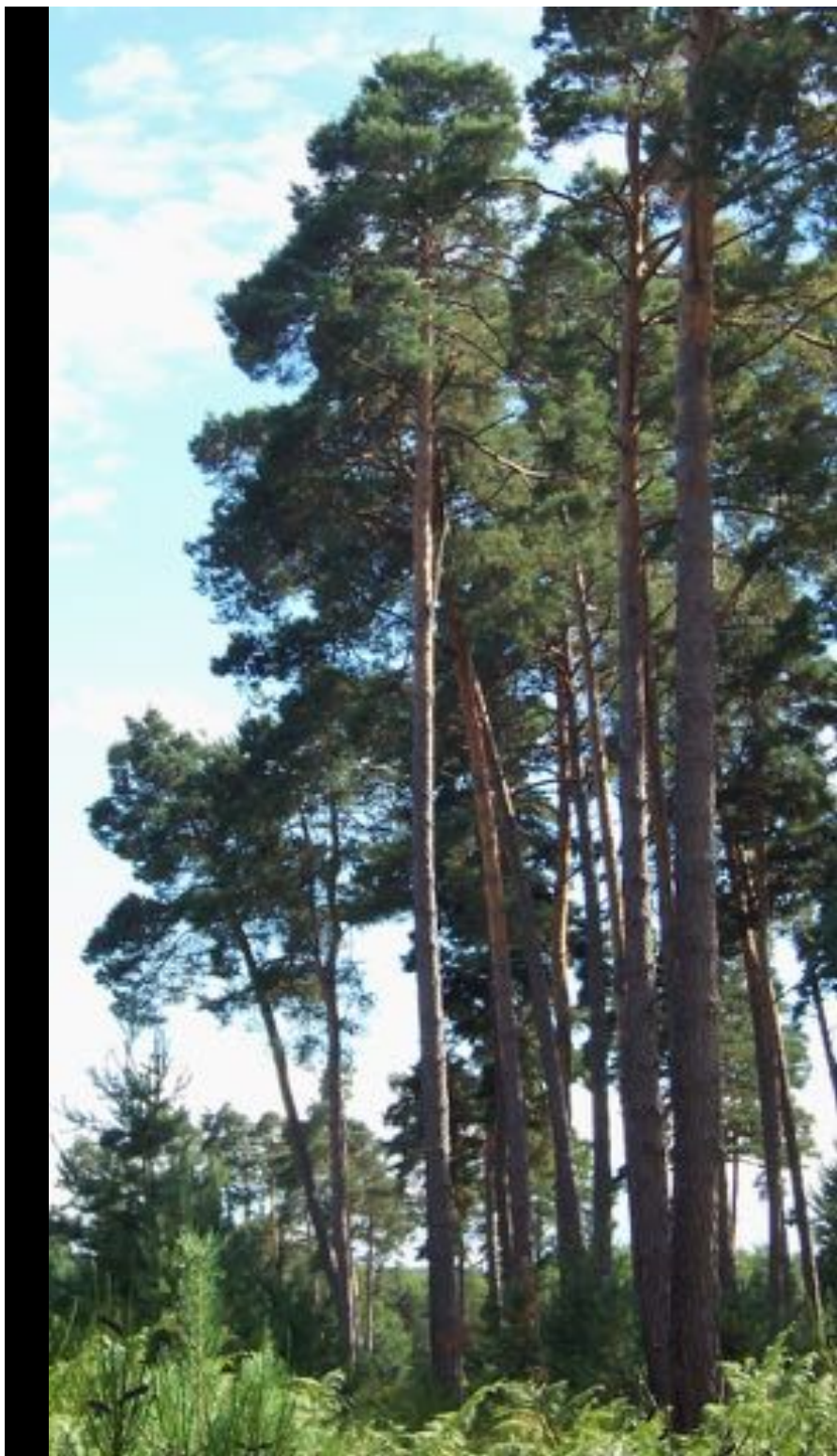
Microbiotique par essence

Microbiote et nutrition

Microbiote et défense

De l'holobionte au réseau





L'ECTOMYCORHIZE



L'ECTOMYCORHIZE



L'ECTOMYCORHIZE





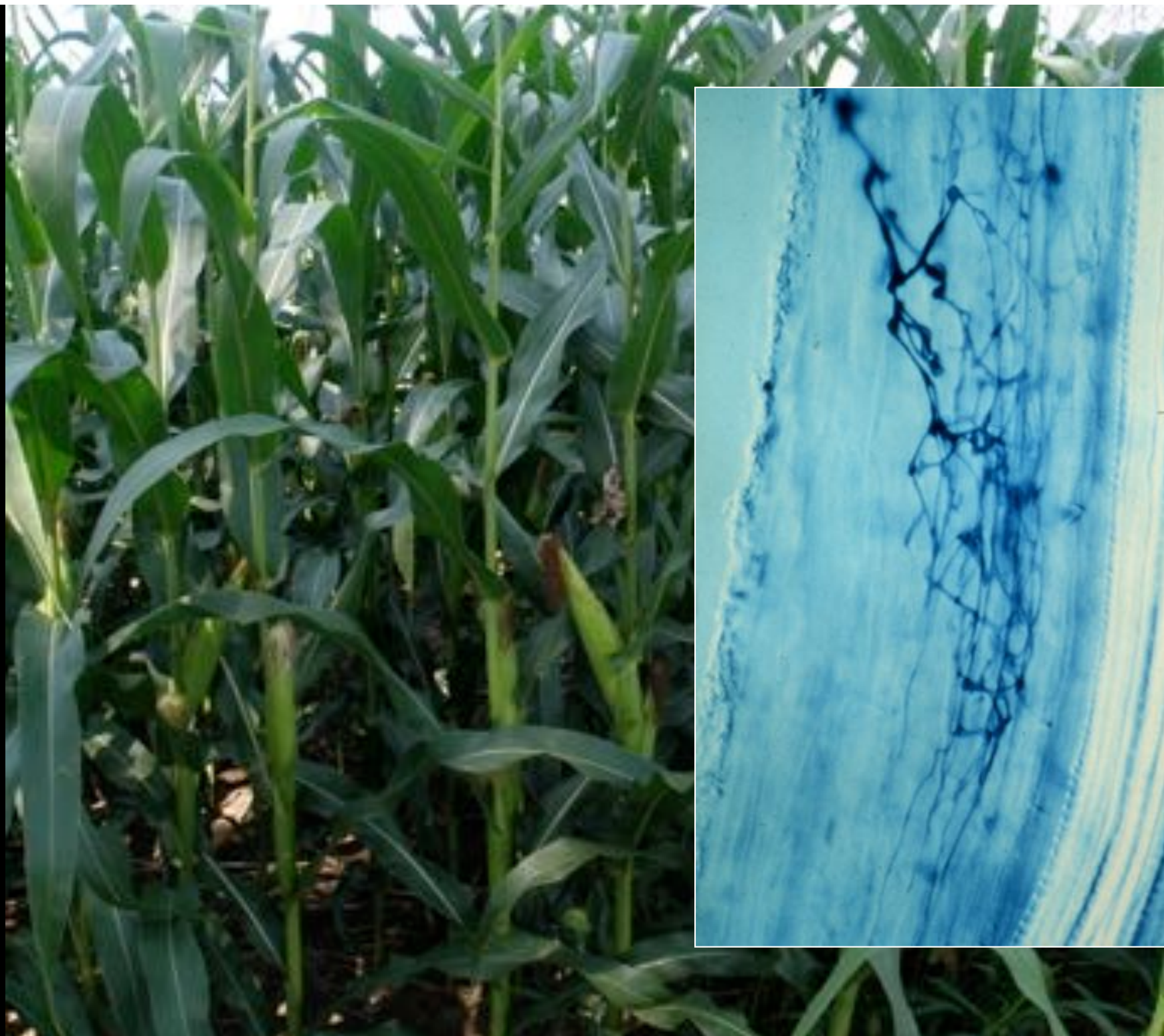
5% plantes
(surtout ligneuses tempérées)
sont ectomycorhizées

5% plantes
(surtout ligneuses tempérées)
sont ectomycorhizées

80% des plantes
(moy. sous toutes les latitudes)
sont endomycorhizées







L'ENDOMYCORHIZE

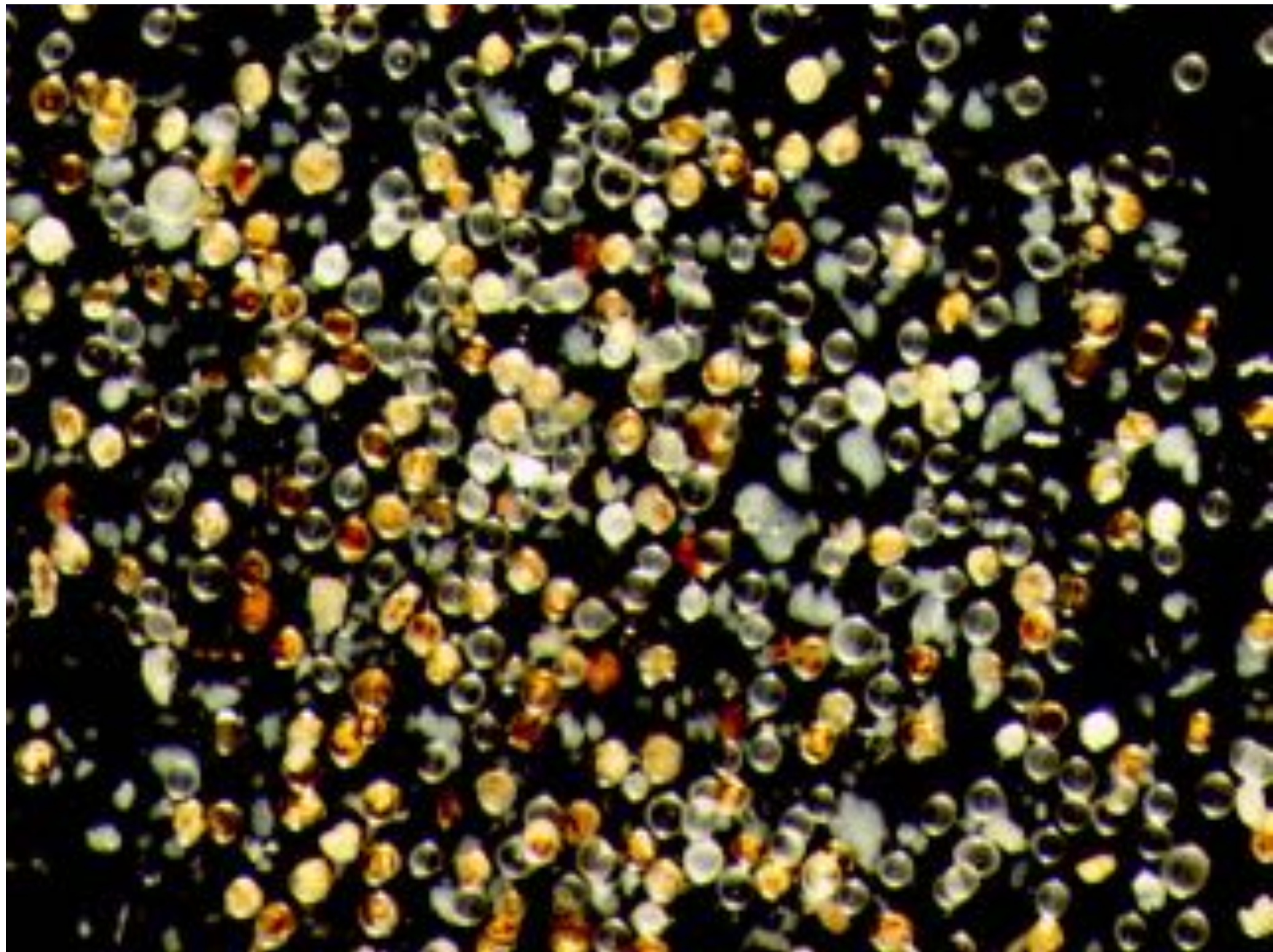


arbuscules

L'ENDOMYCORHIZE



mycélium et spores



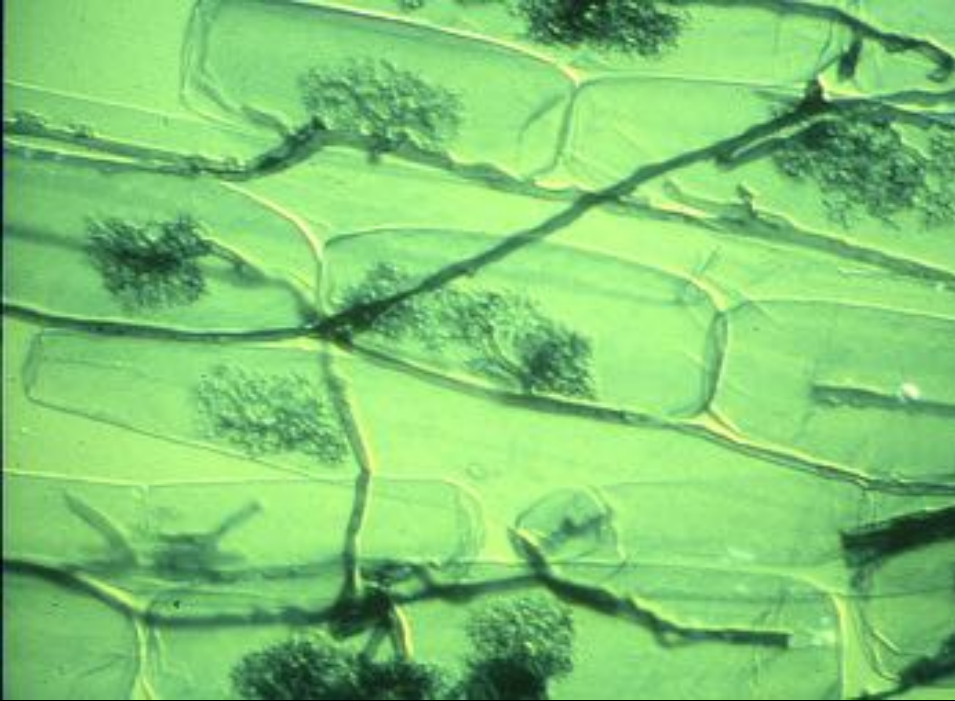
L'ENDOMYCORHIZE



—

+

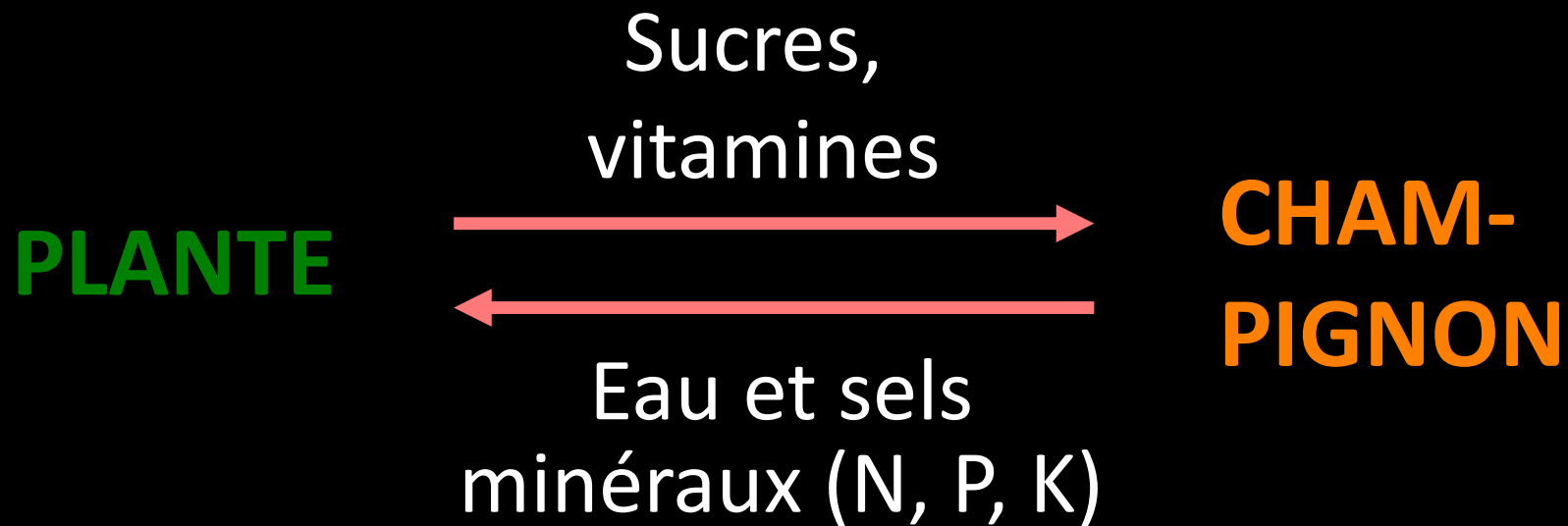
LA MYCORHIZE, UNE SYMBIOSE



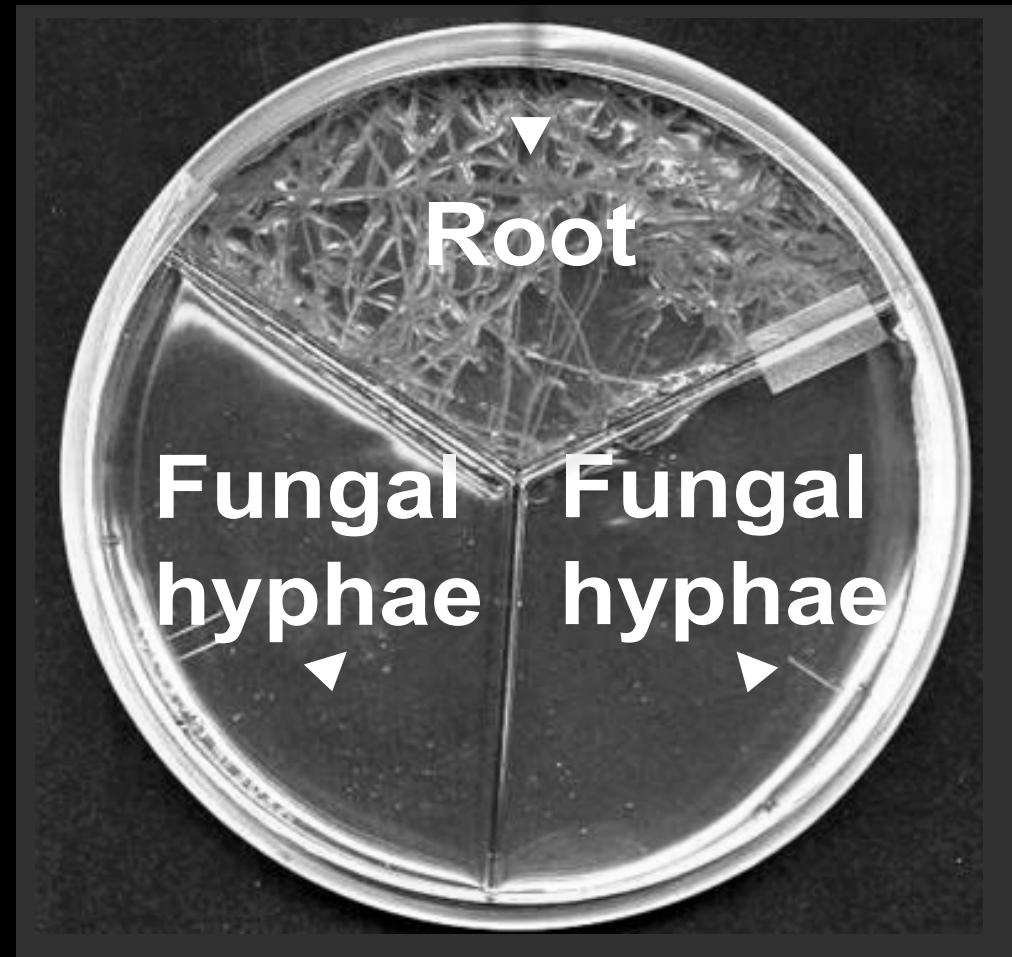
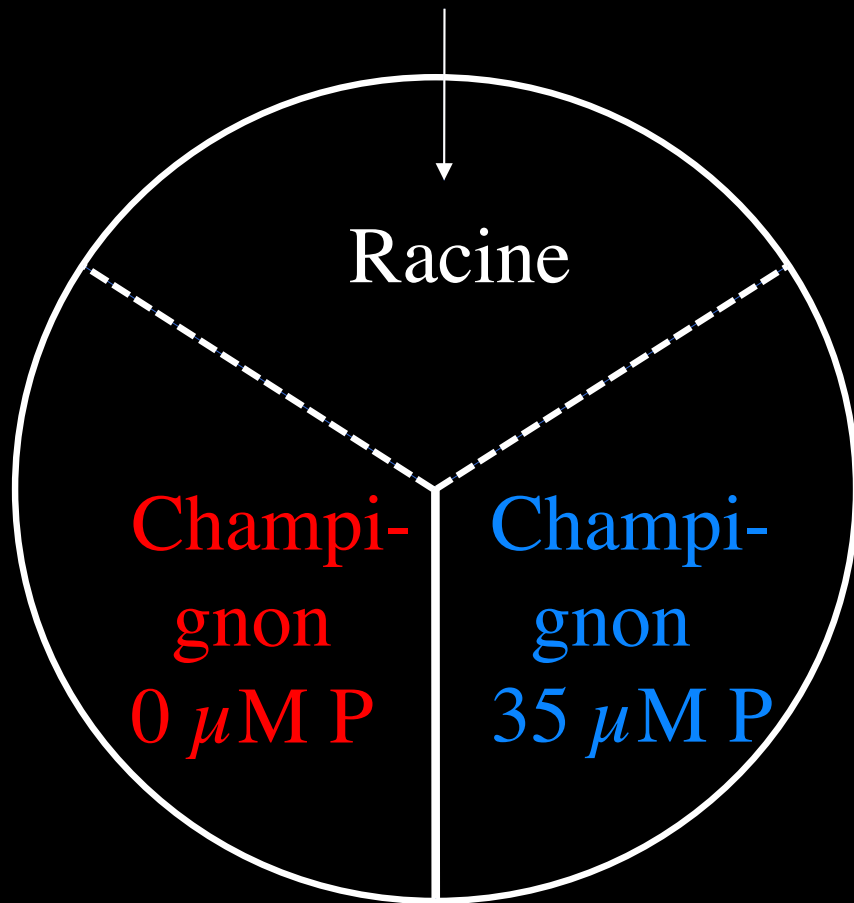
Un organe mixte racine+champignon,
présent chez 90% des plantes

LA MYCORHIZE, UNE SYMBIOSE

chez 90 % des plantes terrestres



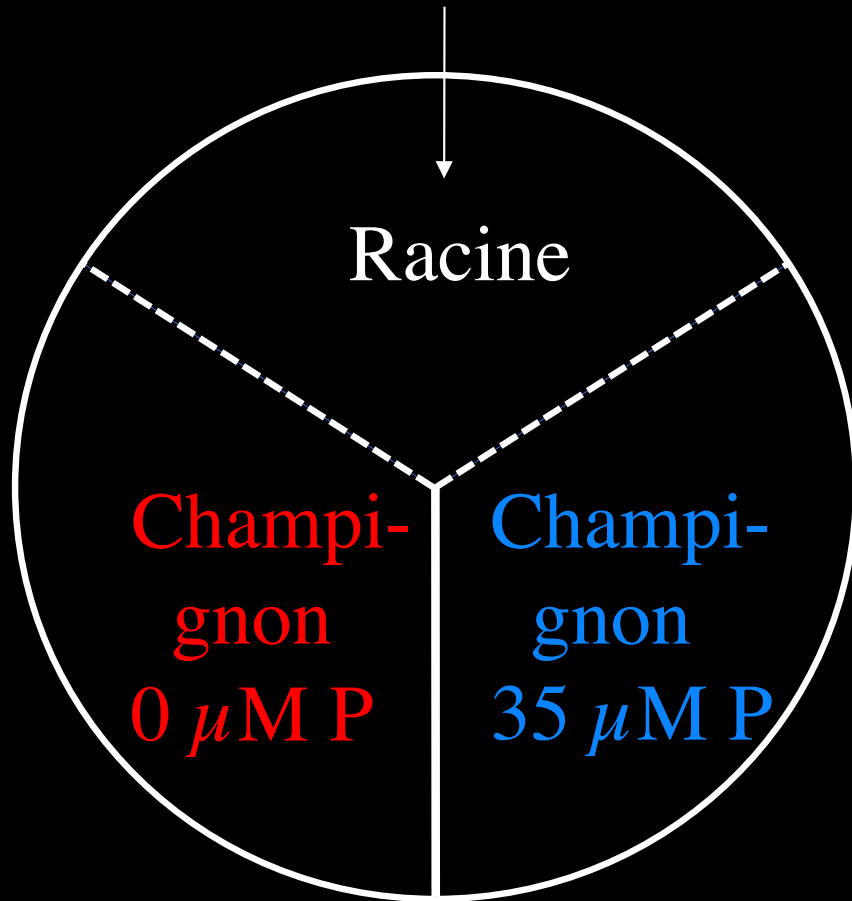
^{14}C - saccharose



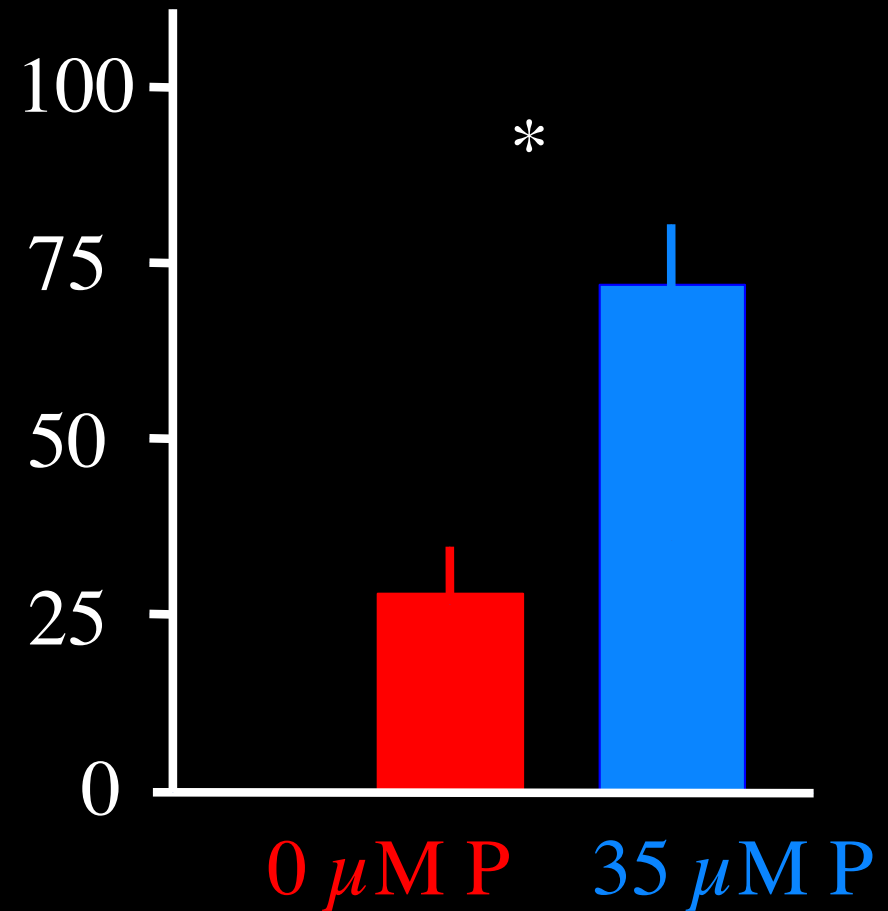
Kiers *et al.* 2011, *Science* 333, 880

Selosse & Rousset 2011, *Science* 333, 828

^{14}C - saccharose

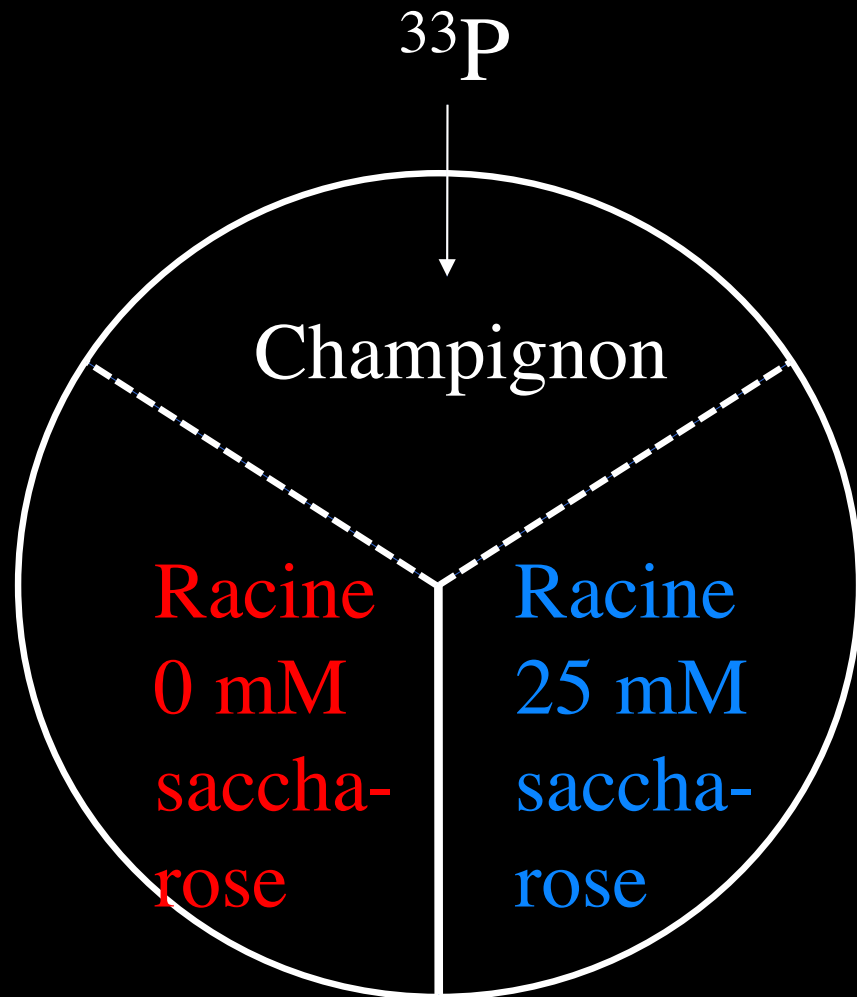


^{14}C alloué à chaque champignon
(% du total transféré)

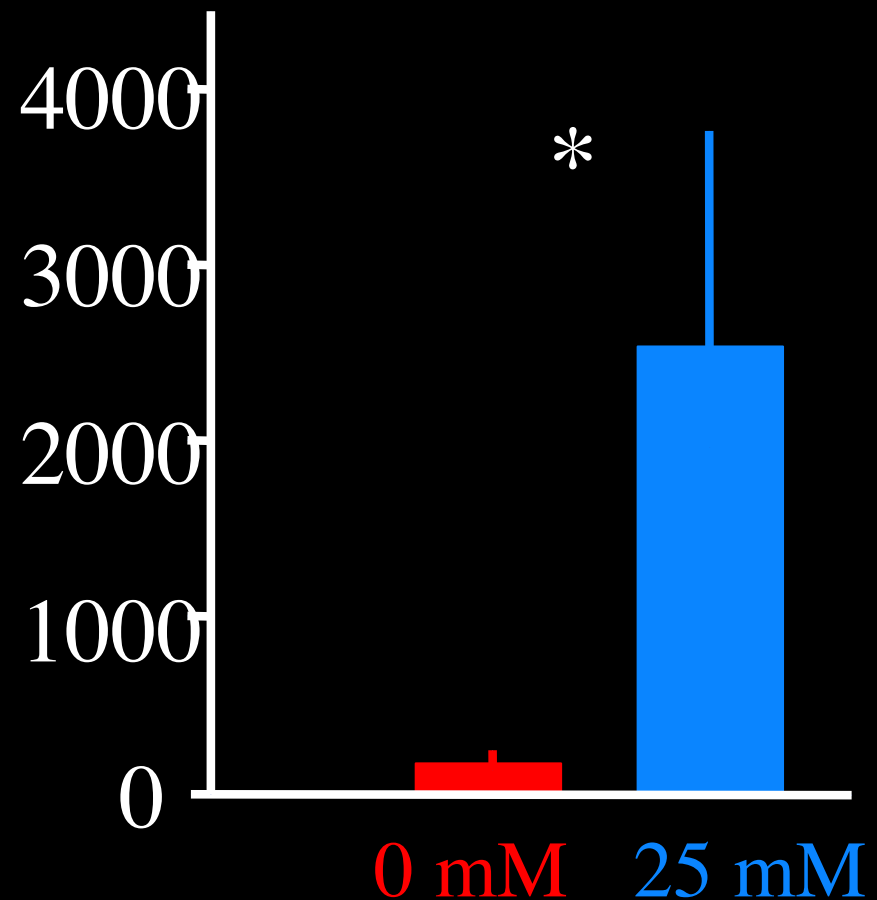


Kiers *et al.* 2011, *Science* 333, 880

Selosse & Rousset 2011, *Science* 333, 828



^{33}P intégré dans les racines
(dpm mg^{-1})



Kiers *et al.* 2011, *Science* 333, 880

Selosse & Rousset 2011, *Science* 333, 828

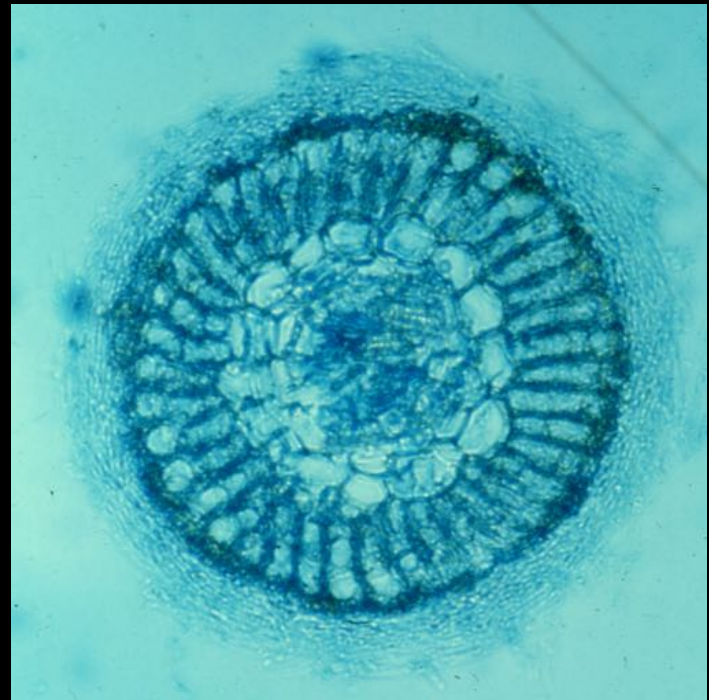
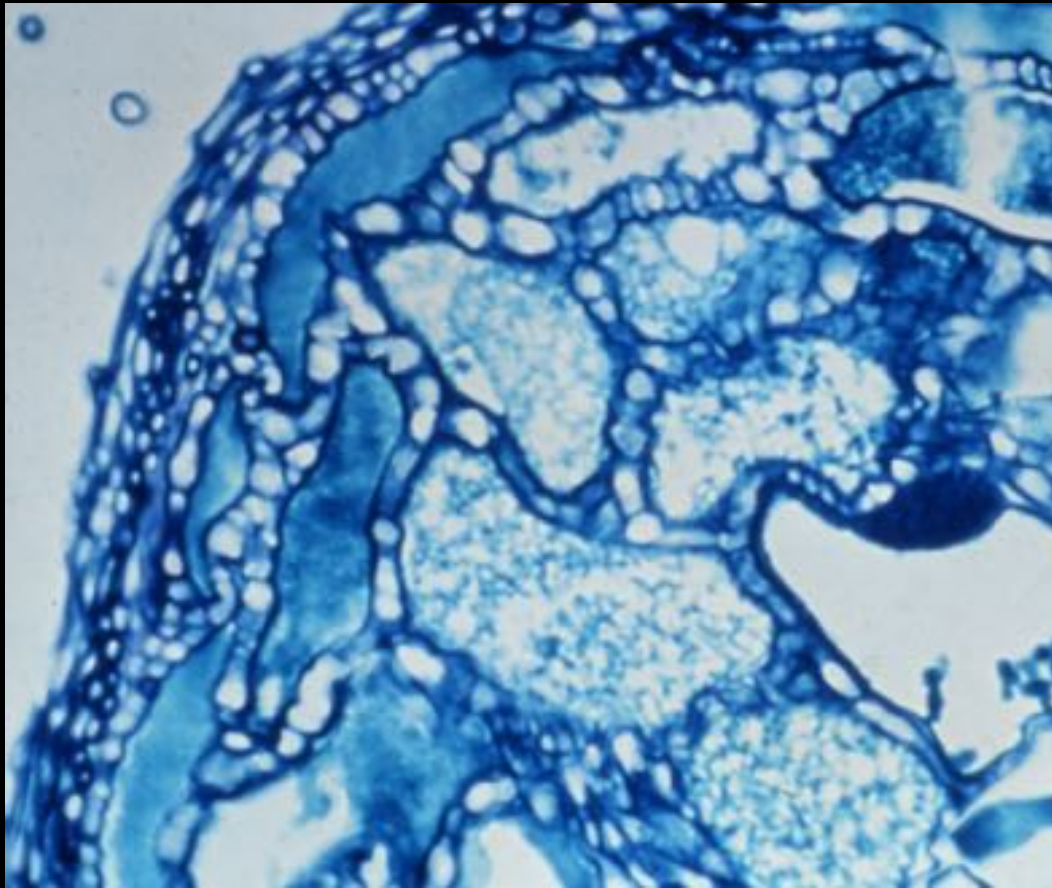
Microbiotique par essence

Microbiote et nutrition

Microbiote et défense

De l'holobionte au réseau

Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*



Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

Non mycor.

+ *Glomus margarita*



Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

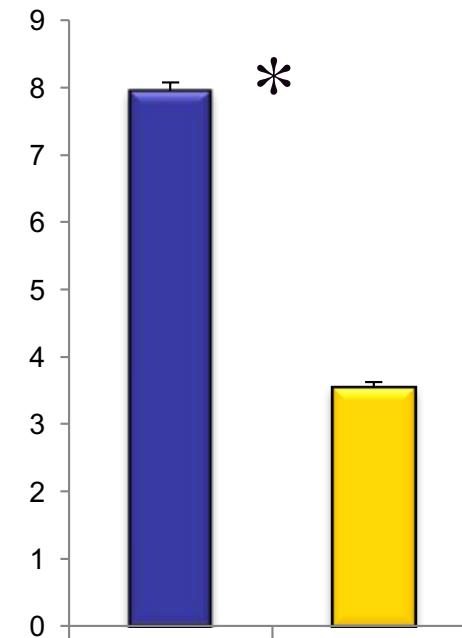
Non mycor.



+ *Glomus margarita*



Dégâts
(% feuilles abimées)



Non mycor. + *Glomus margarita*

Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

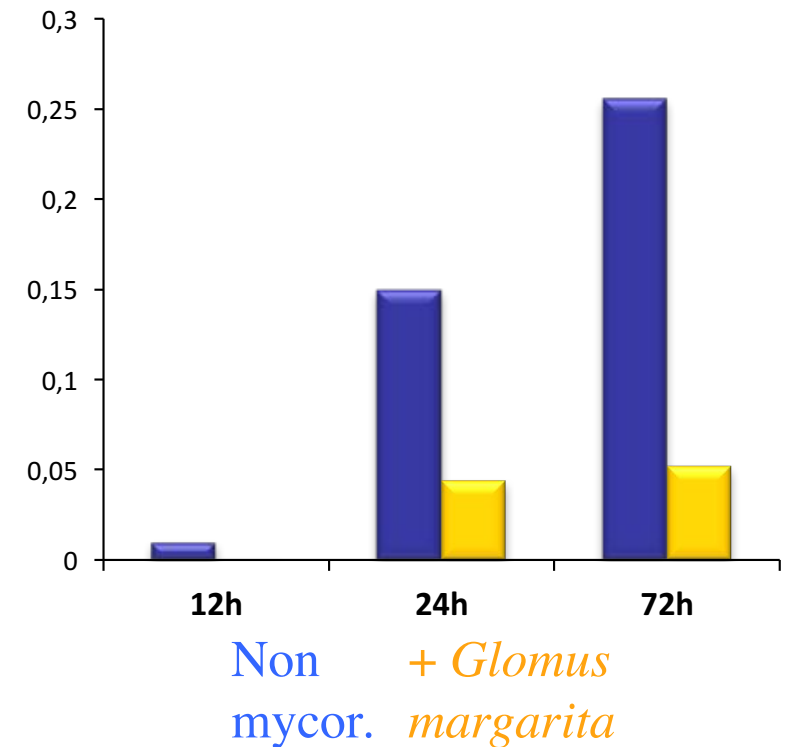
Non mycor.



+ *Glomus margarita*



Expression du gène de tubuline de *Botrytis* (colonisation)



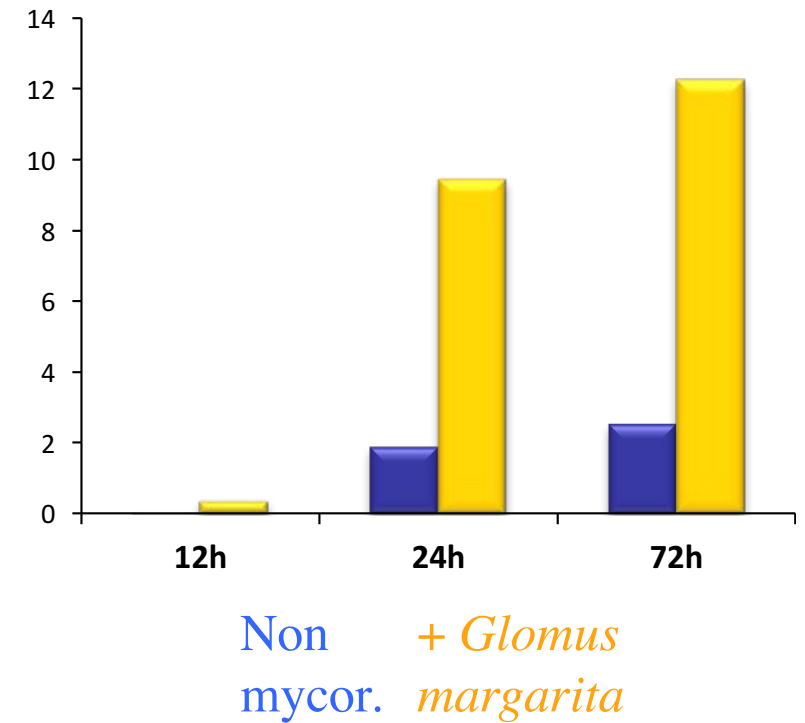
Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

Non mycor.

+ *Glomus margarita*

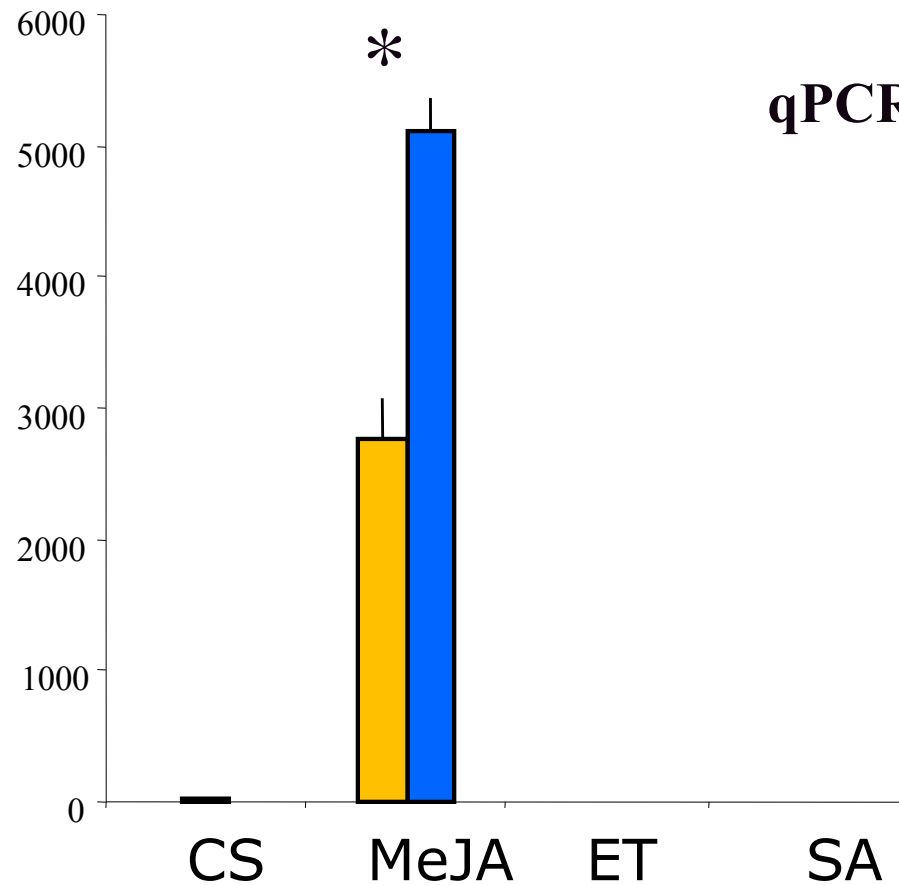


Expression de la
protéase de défense *Pin II*



Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

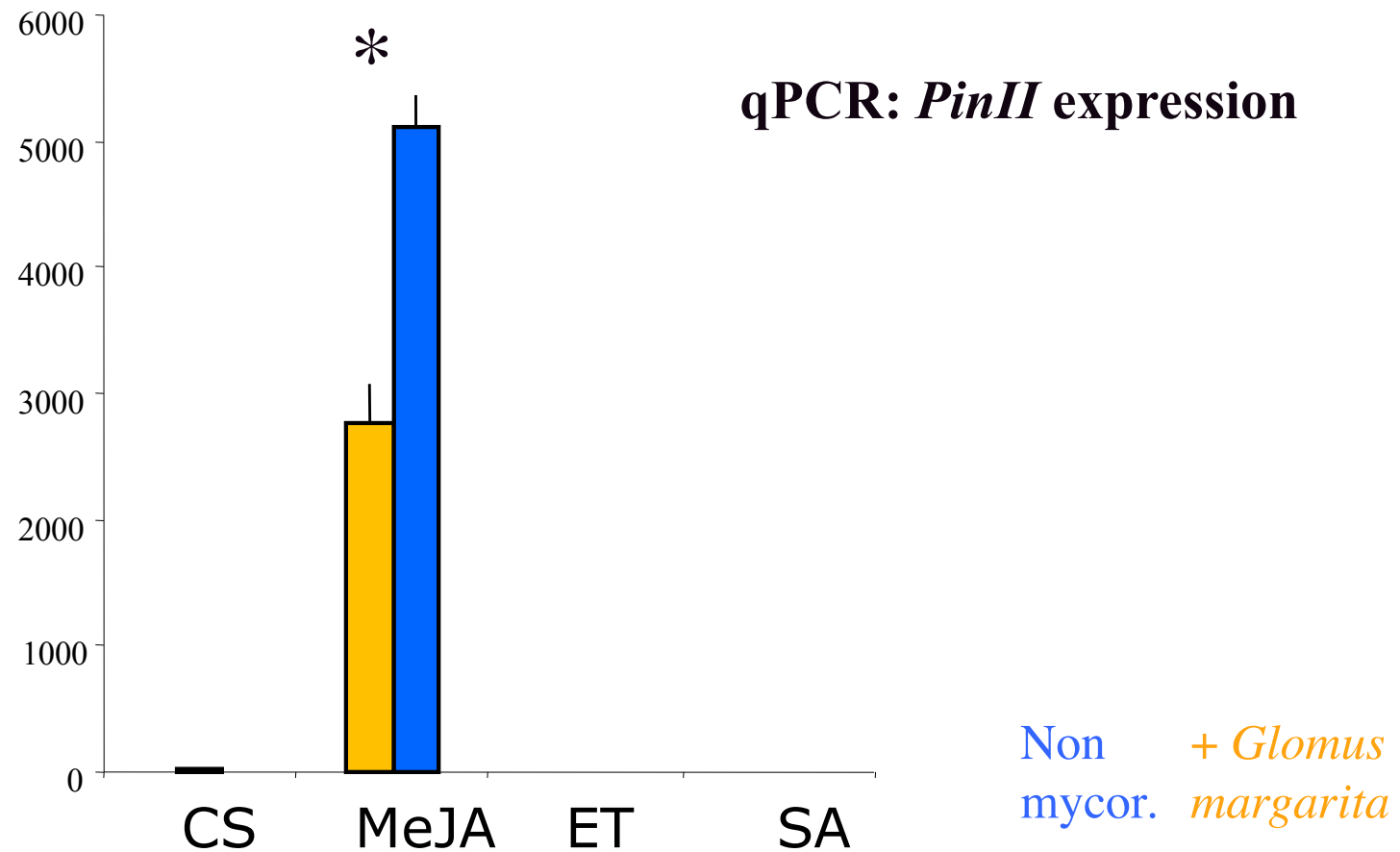
Fold
induction
after
exogenous
hormone
application



Non mycor. + *Glomus margarita*

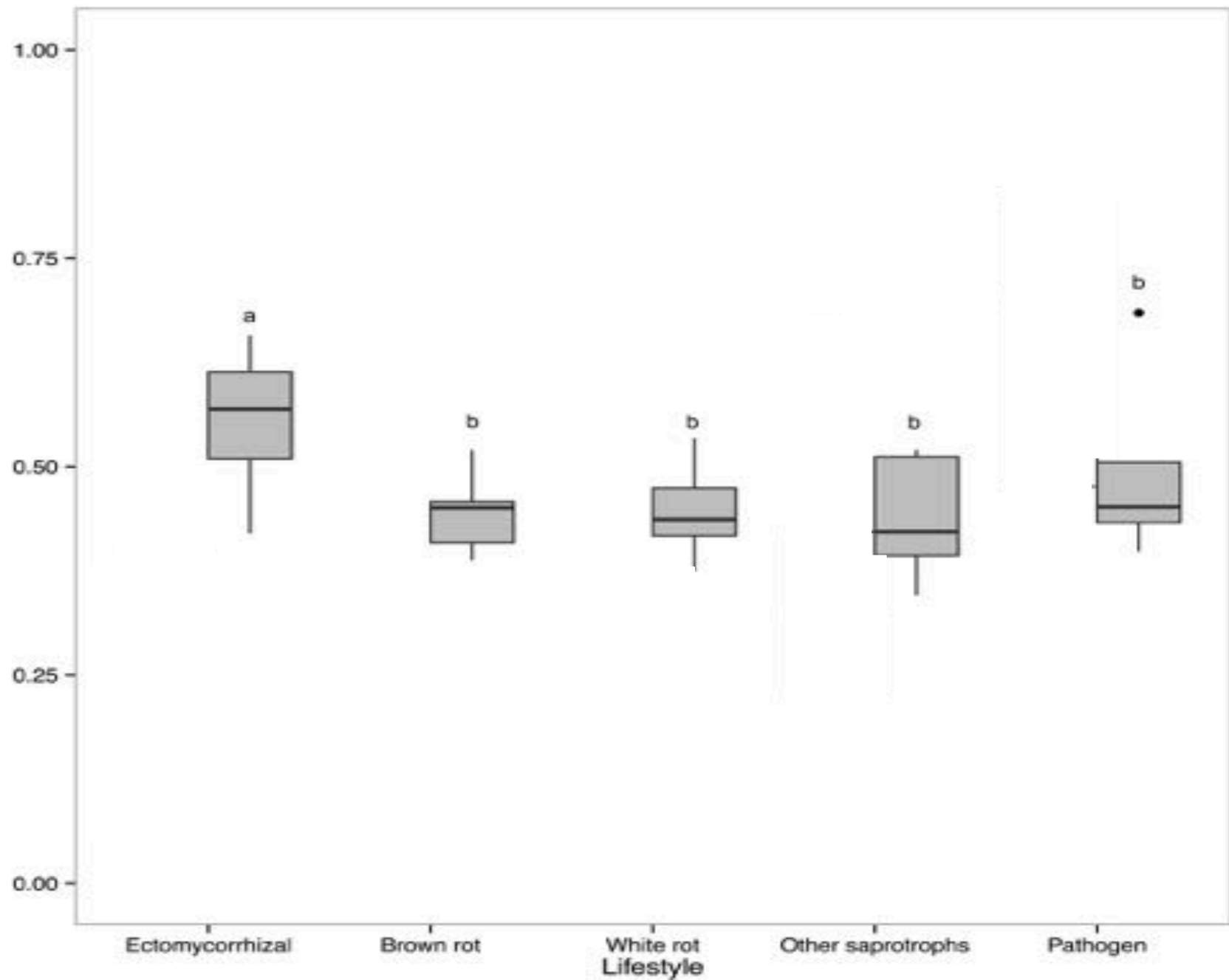
Protection contre *Botrytis cinerea*

Fold
induction
after
exogenous
hormone
application



>> mycorrhizal colonization is associated to a
potentiation of JA-dependent defences

Proportion of SSPs in Secretome



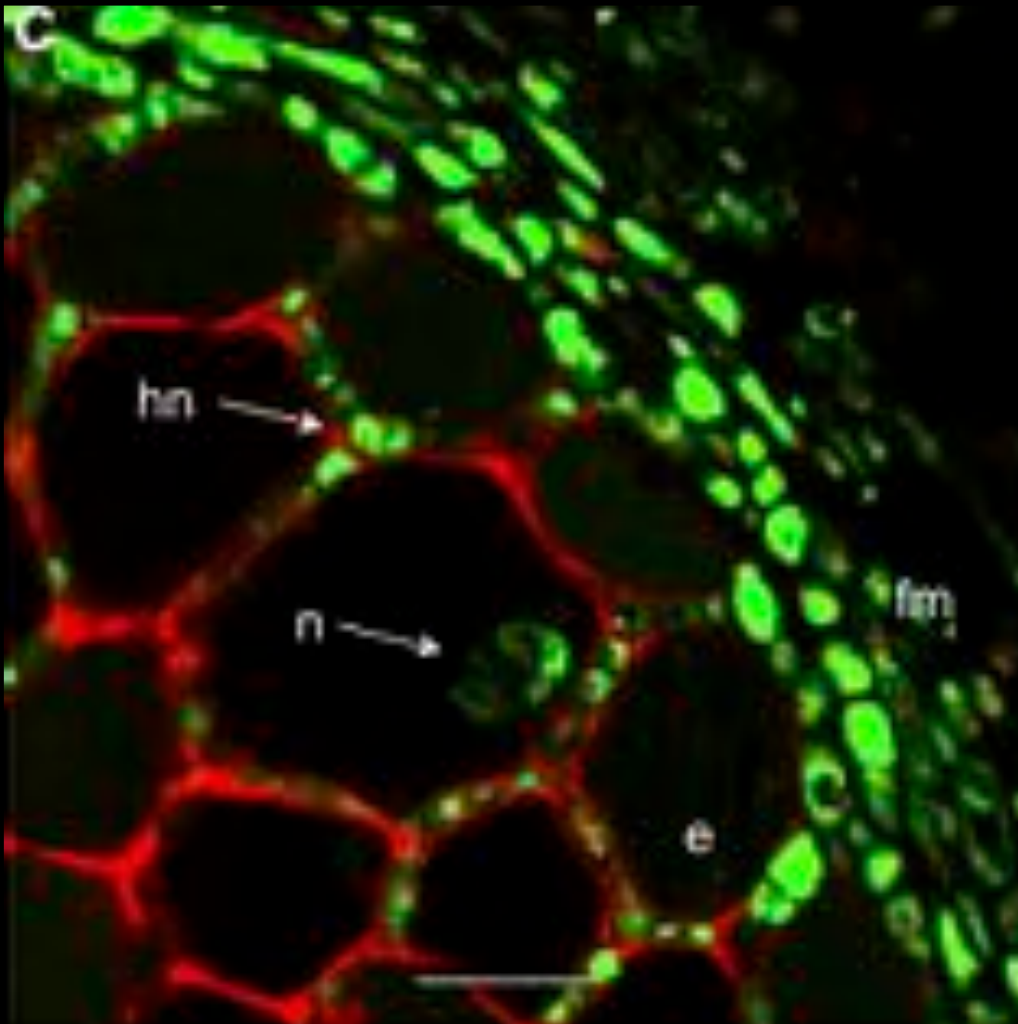
Laccaria MiSSP7 entre dans les noyaux cellulaires racinaires



RALG

cell entry motif

5,6-carboxyfluorescein (FAM)-tagged synthetic MiSSP7 protein



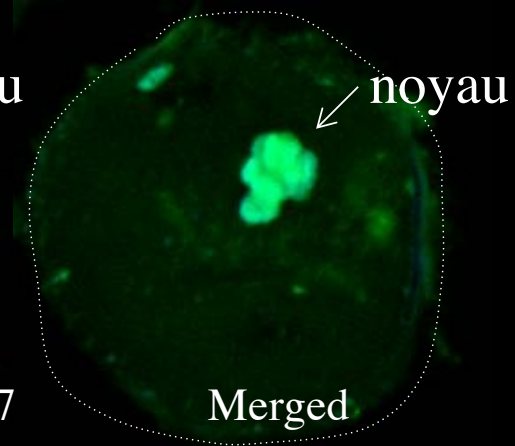
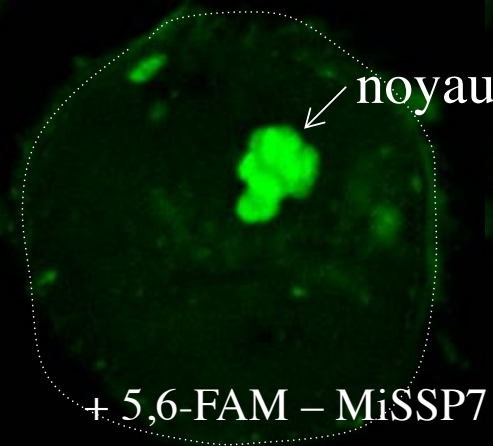
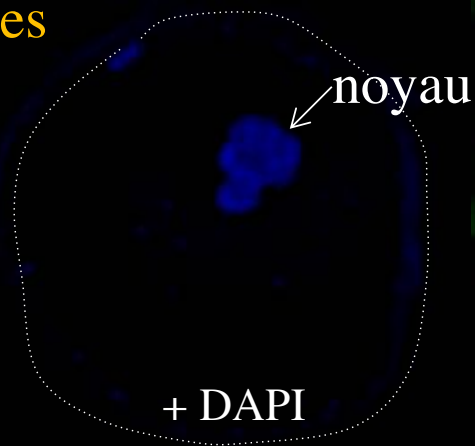
Plett *et al.* (2011) *Current Biology* 21, 1197-1203

Laccaria MiSSP7 entre dans les noyaux cellulaires racinaires



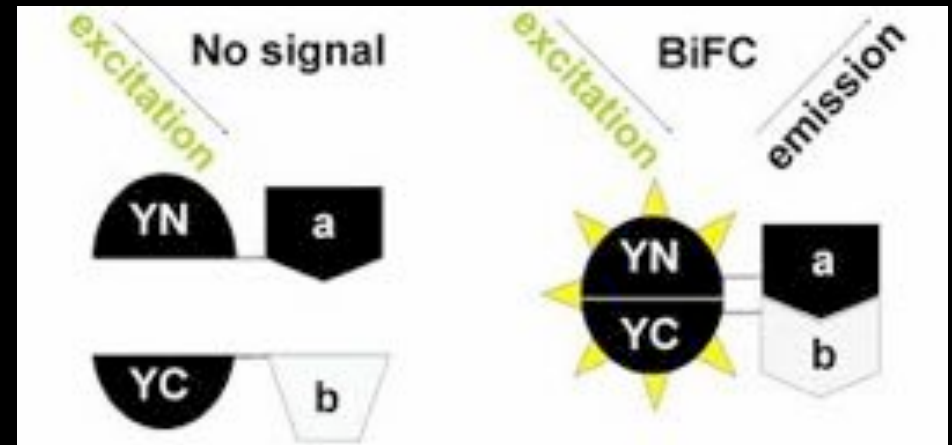
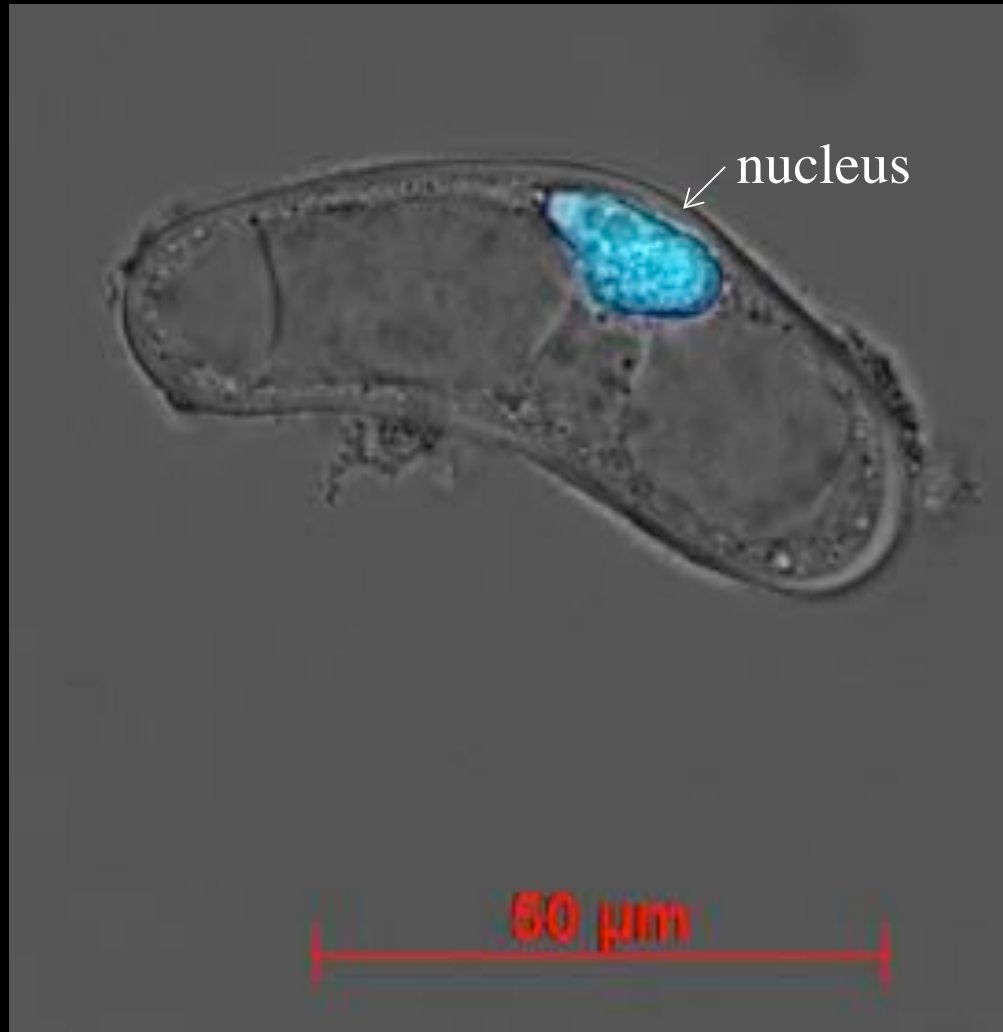
5,6-carboxyfluorescein (FAM)-tagged synthetic MiSSP7 protein

Suspension
de protoplastes
de Peuplier



Plett *et al.* (2011) *Current Biology* 21, 1197-1203

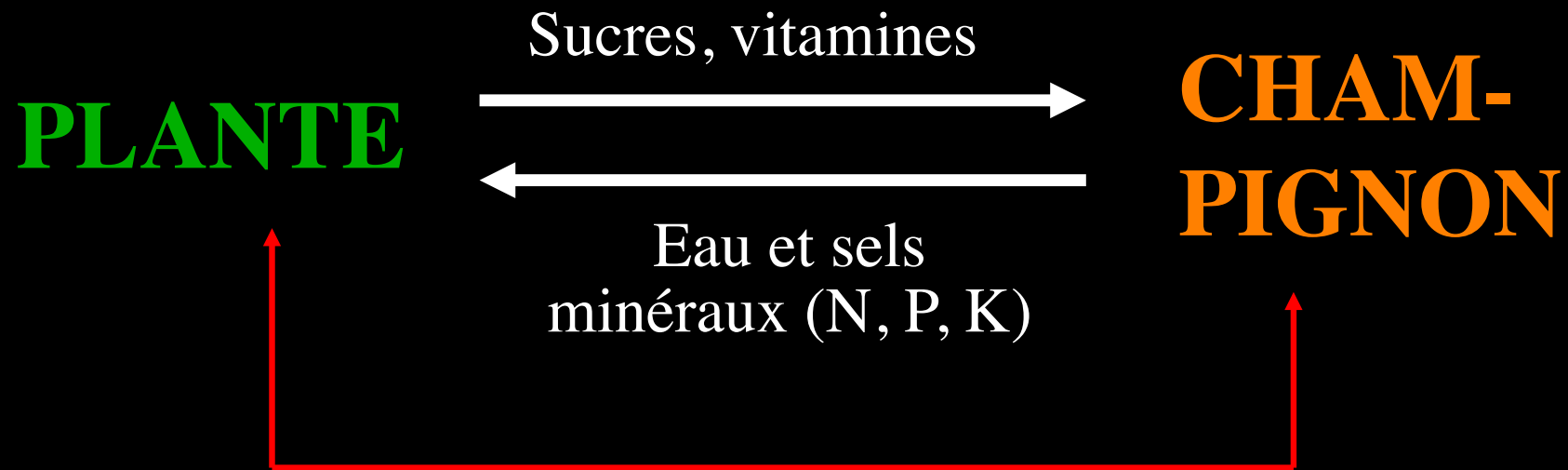
Laccaria MiSSP7 bloque le co-receptor du jasmonate



Martin *et al.* (2011) PNAS
111, 8299-8304

Bimolecular Fluorescence Complementation
MiSSP7 + JAZ6 in Poplar Protoplasts

LA RHIZOSPHERE



Protection contre les agressions
physiques et biologiques

Survie à la chaleur de
Dichanthelium lanuginosum
sur les sols volcaniques



Curvularia sp.

Survie à la chaleur de *Dichanthelium lanuginosum* sur les sols volcaniques



Vue : en place déraciné



Curvularia sp.

Survie à la chaleur de *Dichanthelium lanuginosum* sur les sols volcaniques



Vue : en place déraciné



Curvularia sp.



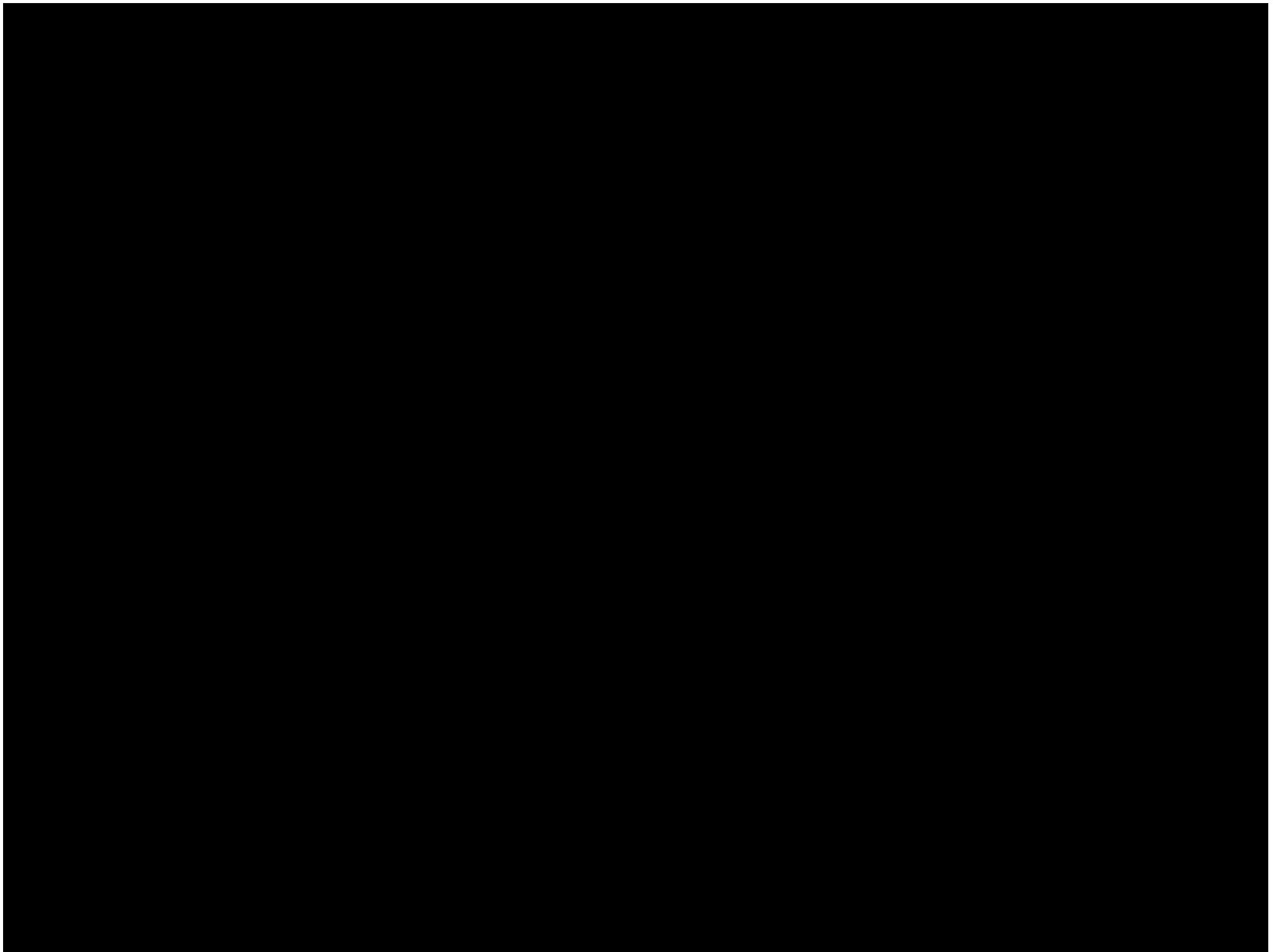
MARC-ANDRÉ
SELOSSE

JAMAIS SEUL

**Ces microbes qui construisent
les plantes, les animaux
et les civilisations**

postface de Francis Hallé

ACTES SUD




Microbiotique par essence

Microbiote et nutrition

Microbiote et défense

De l'holobionte au réseau



An aerial photograph of a dense forest. The trees are mostly green, with some showing signs of autumn color in shades of yellow and orange. The forest is thick and covers a large area. The text 'Chêne vert + arbousier' is overlaid in the bottom right corner.

**Chêne vert
+ arbousier**

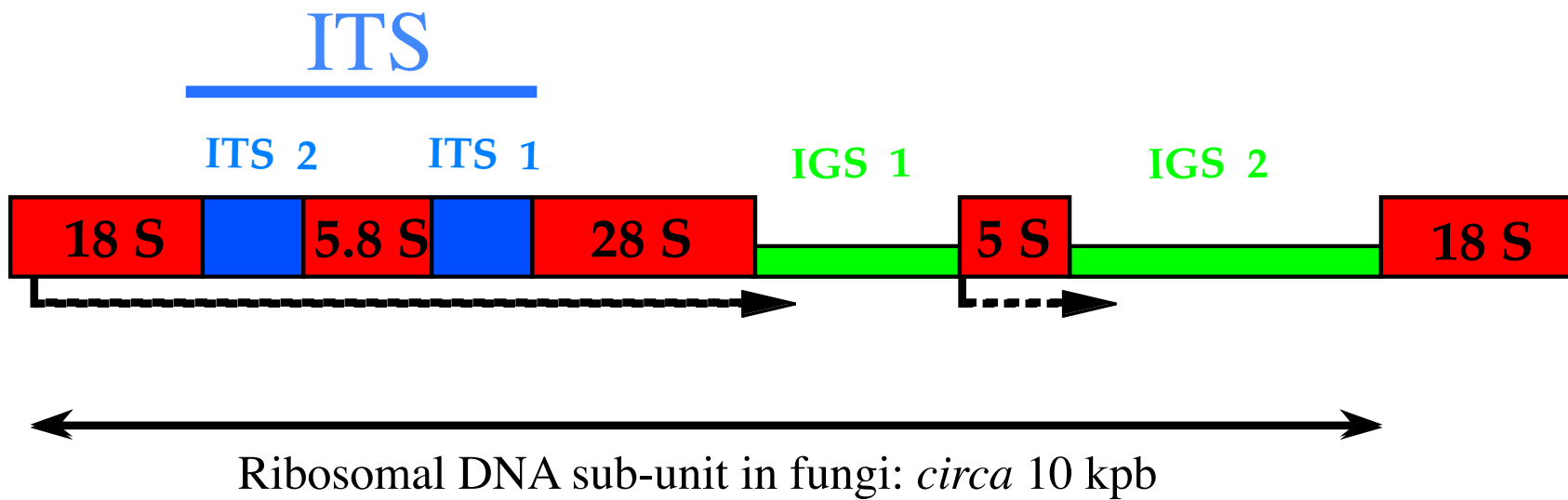


**Chêne vert
+ arbousier**

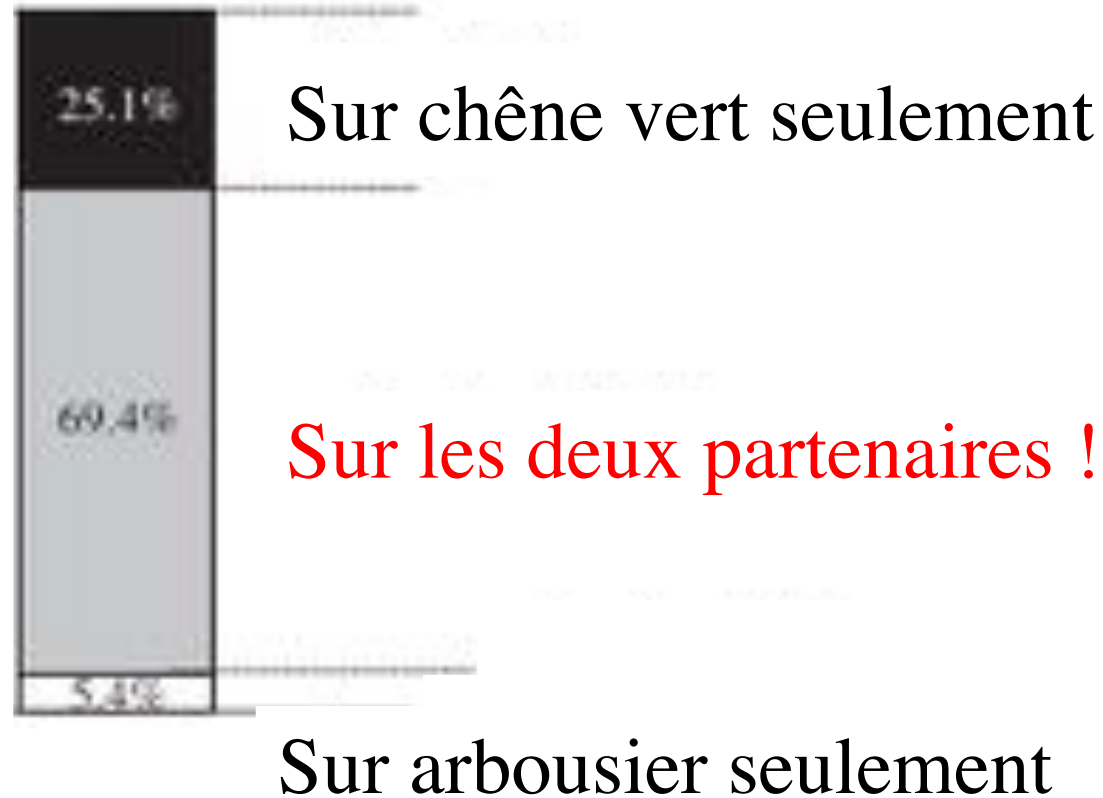


BARCODE ITS

- Genus / order
- Species / sub-species
- Sub-species / genet



Plus de 520 espèces ectomycorhiziennes...



Diversité fongique de la Chênaie du Fango en Corse (Richard *et al.* New Phytol. 2004)

*Neottia
nidus-avis*



... associé avec des *Sebacina*...

5 mm



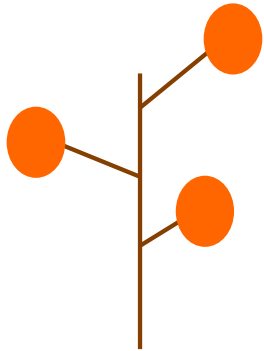
... associé avec des *Sebacina*...



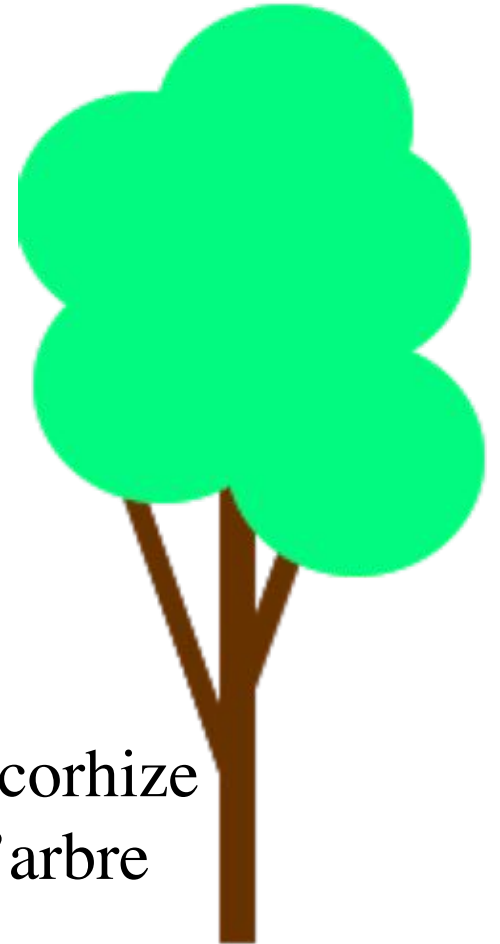
... elles-mêmes associées aux arbres voisins

UN RESEAU !

PLANTE NON
CHLOROPHYLLIENNE



ARBRE

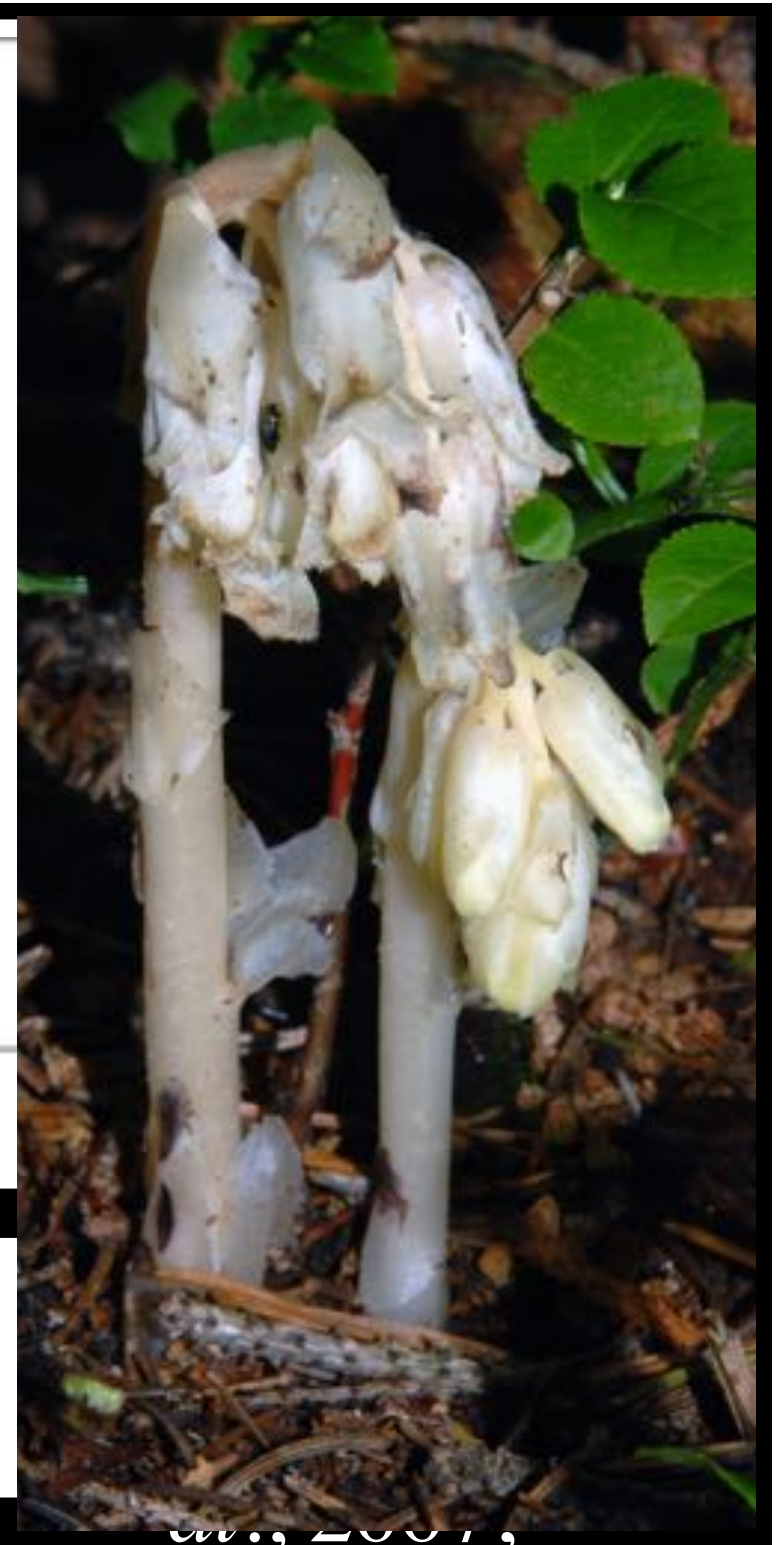
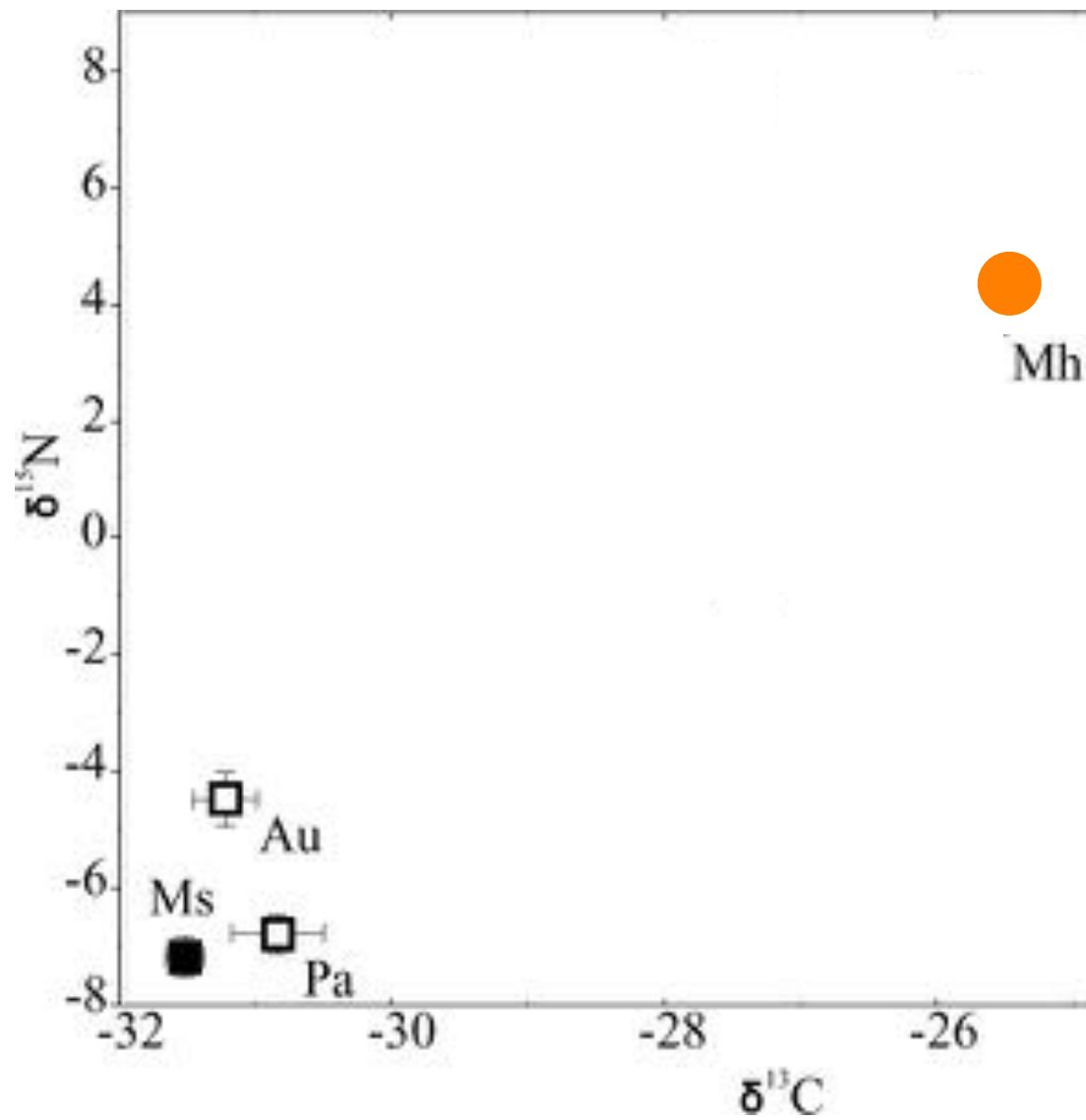


Mycorhize
d'orchidée

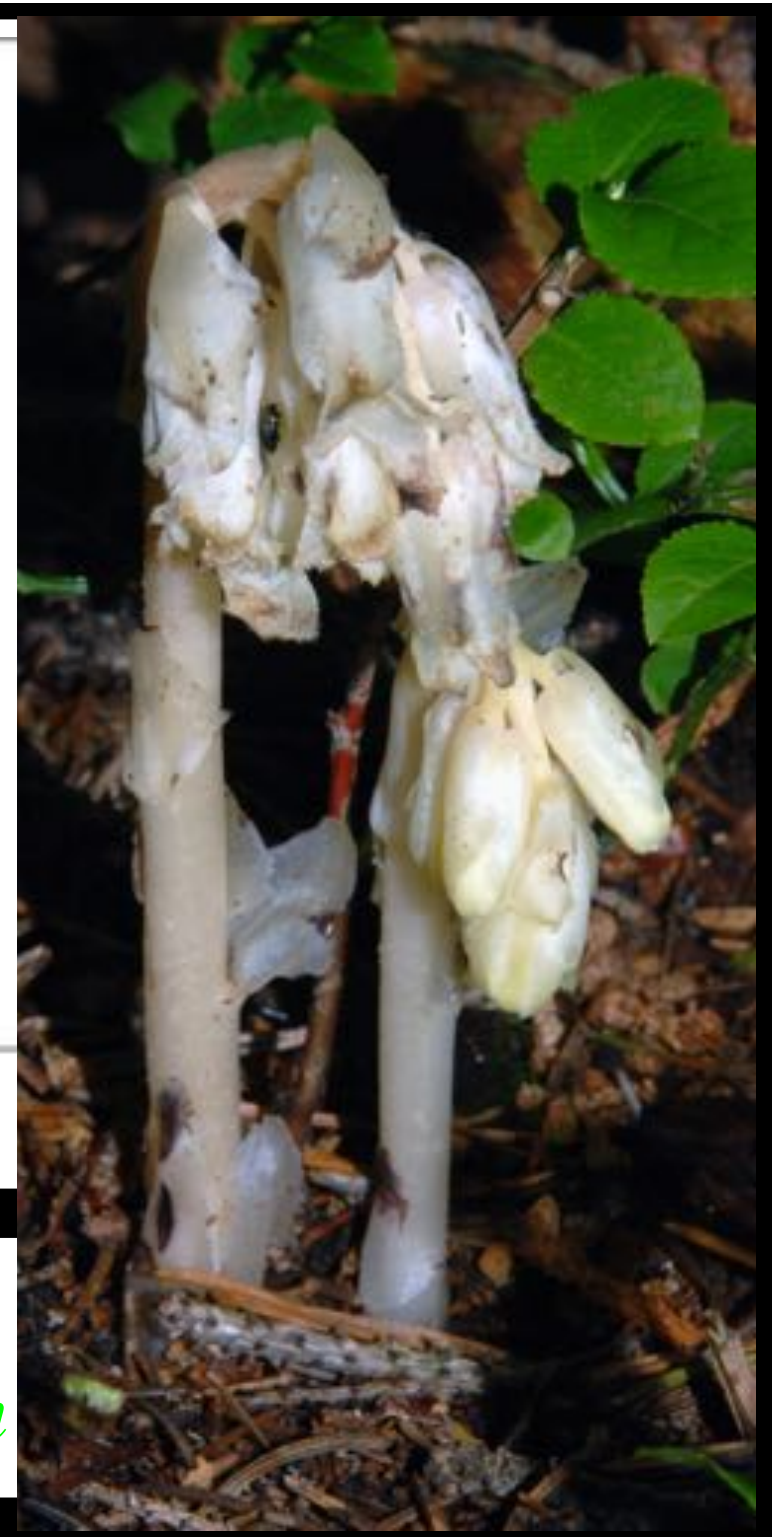
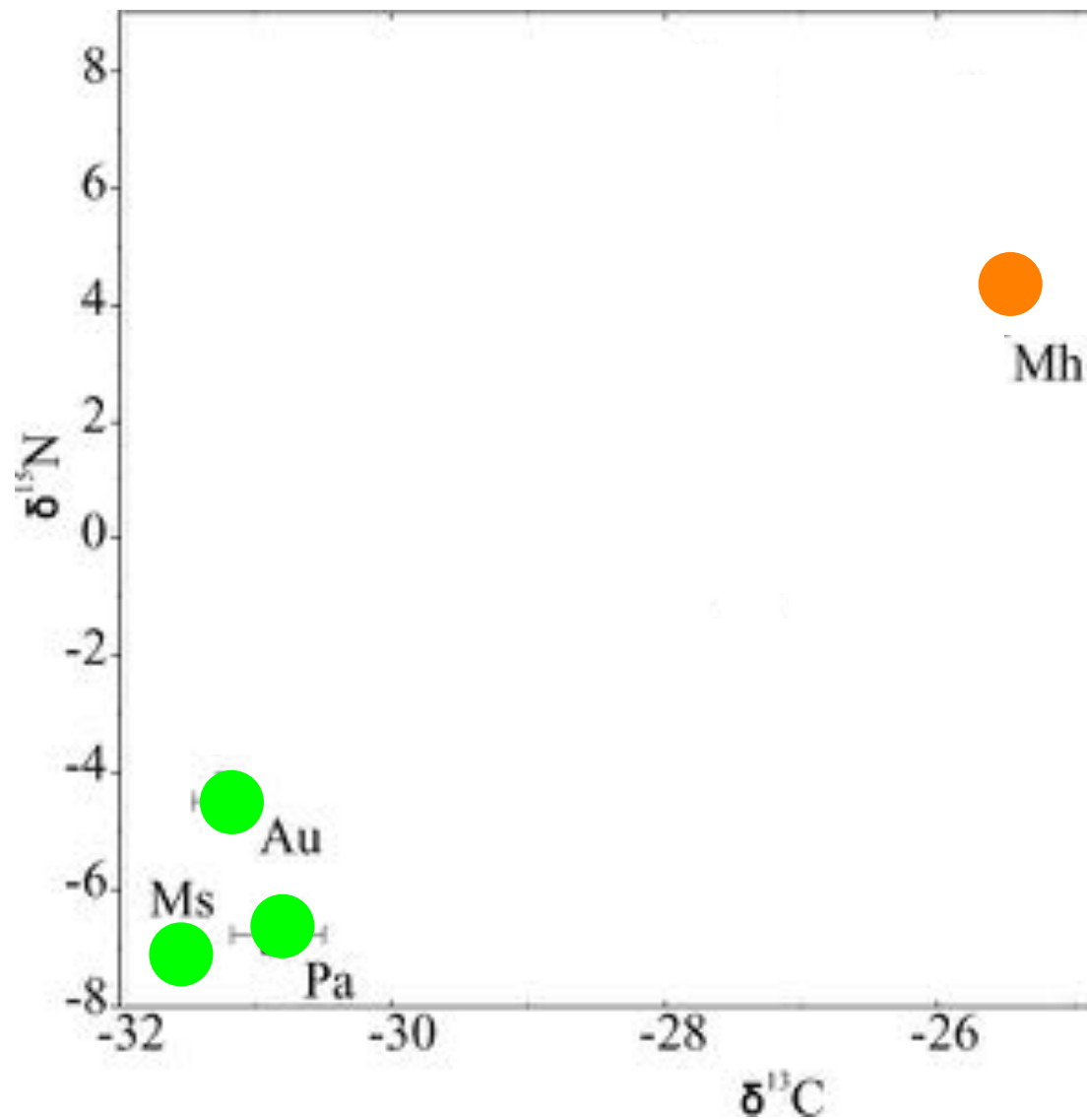
CHAMPIGNON

Mycorhize
d'arbre

Flux de sucre



Mycoheterotrophic Ericaceae:
Hypopitys monotropa

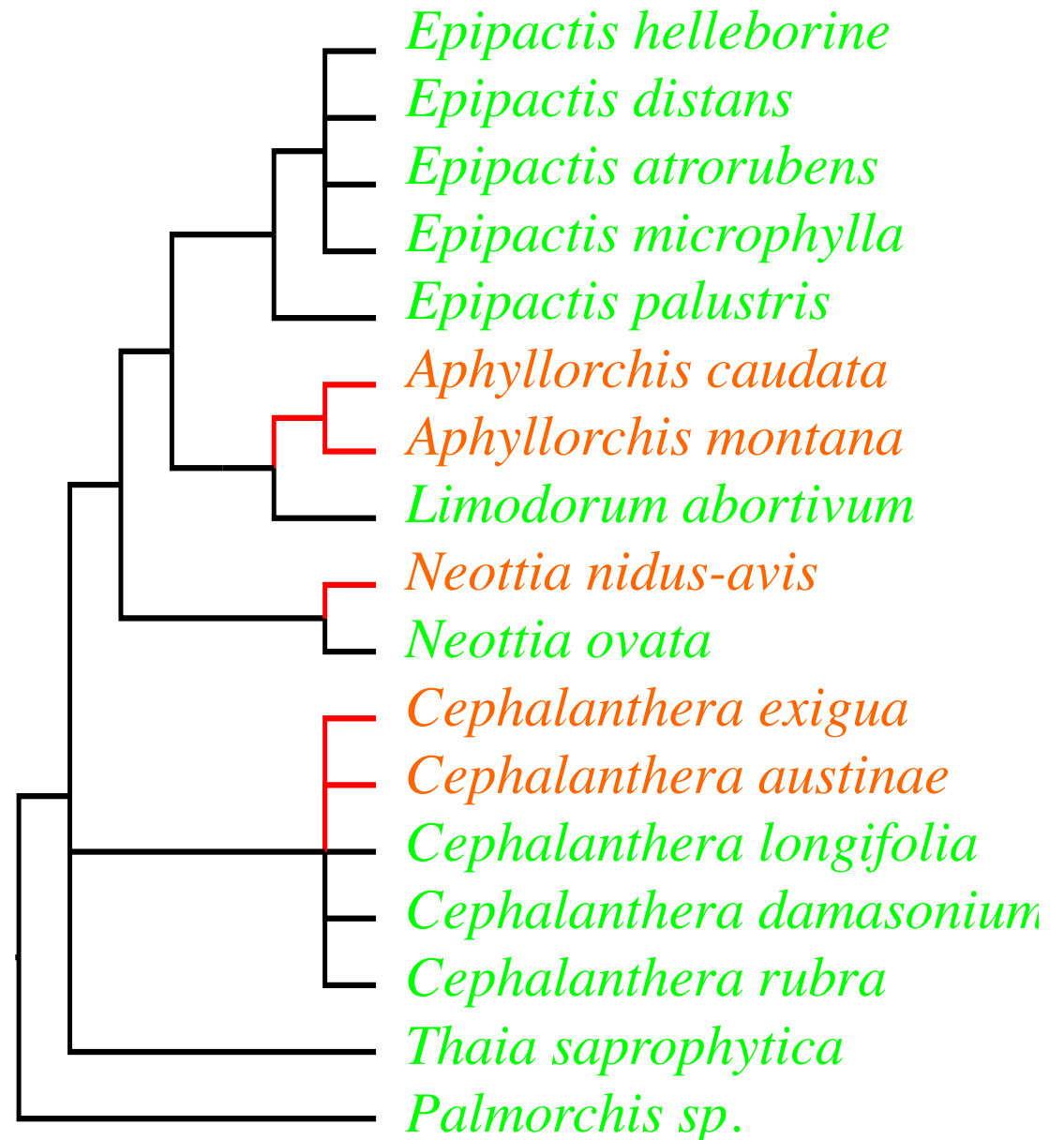


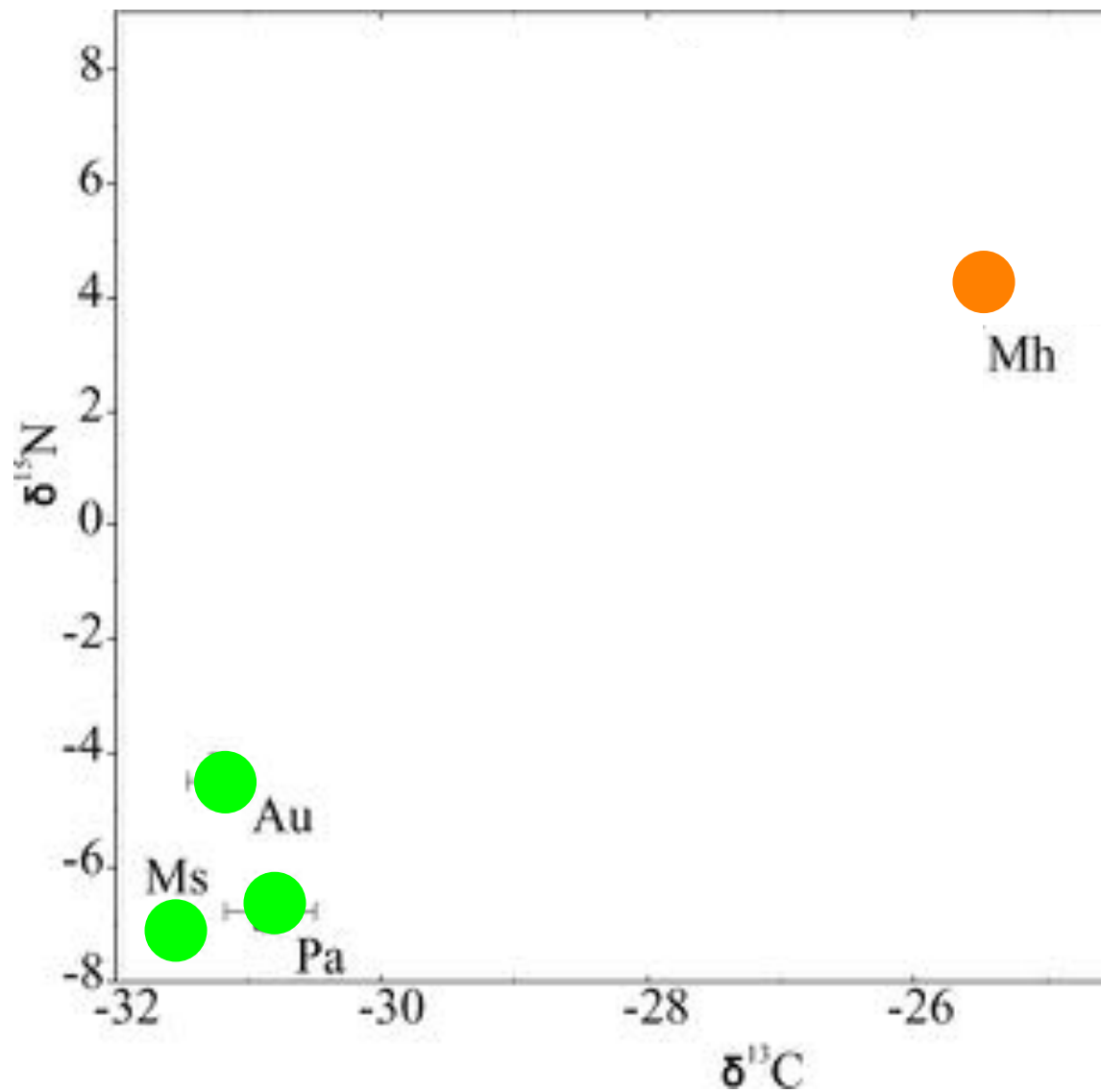
Autotrophs: *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*,
Picea abies, *Melampyrum sylvaticum*

Green orchids related to mycoheterotrophs

E.g. the Neottieae tribe,
mycoheterotrophy
arose repeatedly, by
convergent evolution
among **green species**

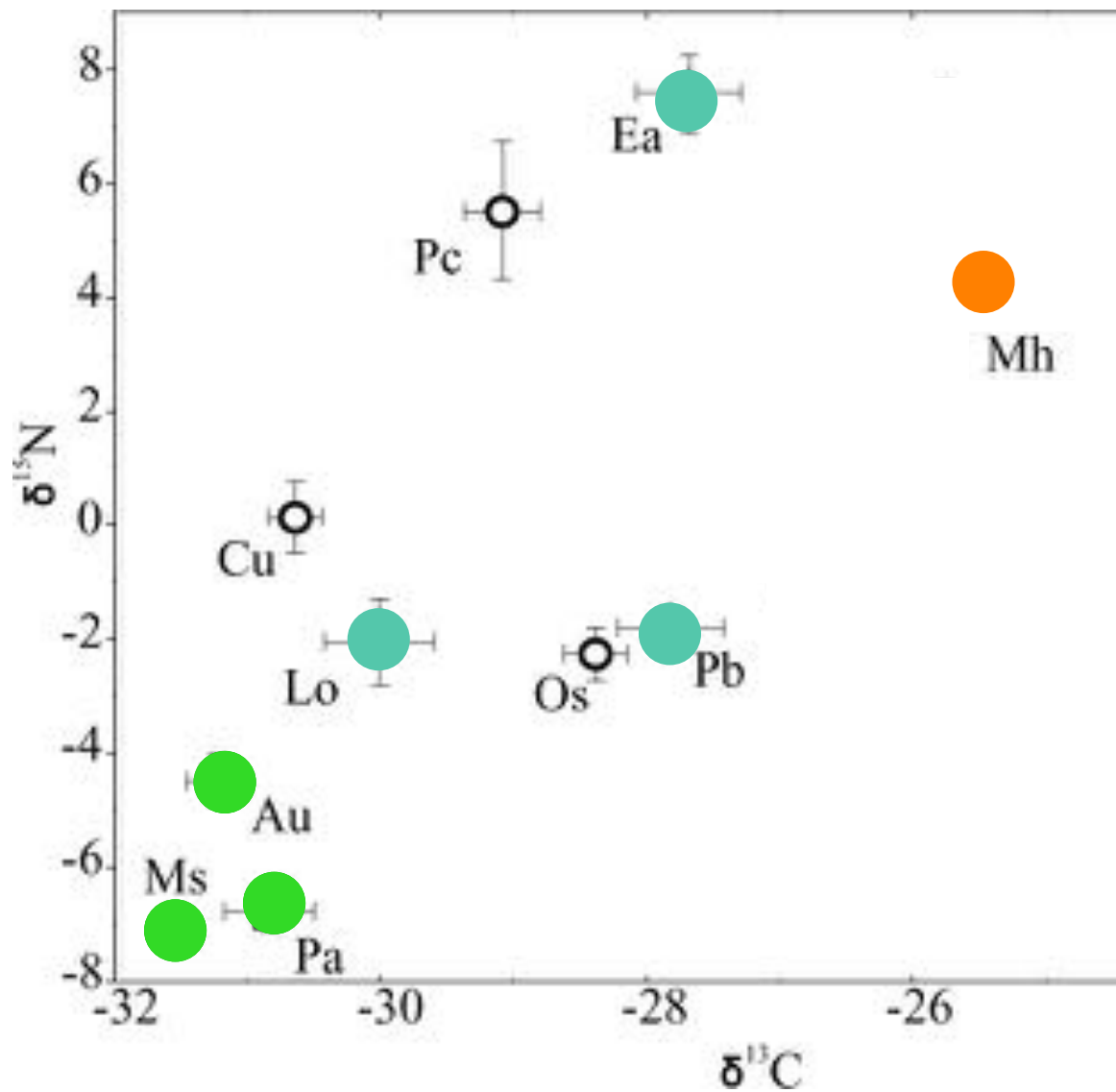
... predisposition ?



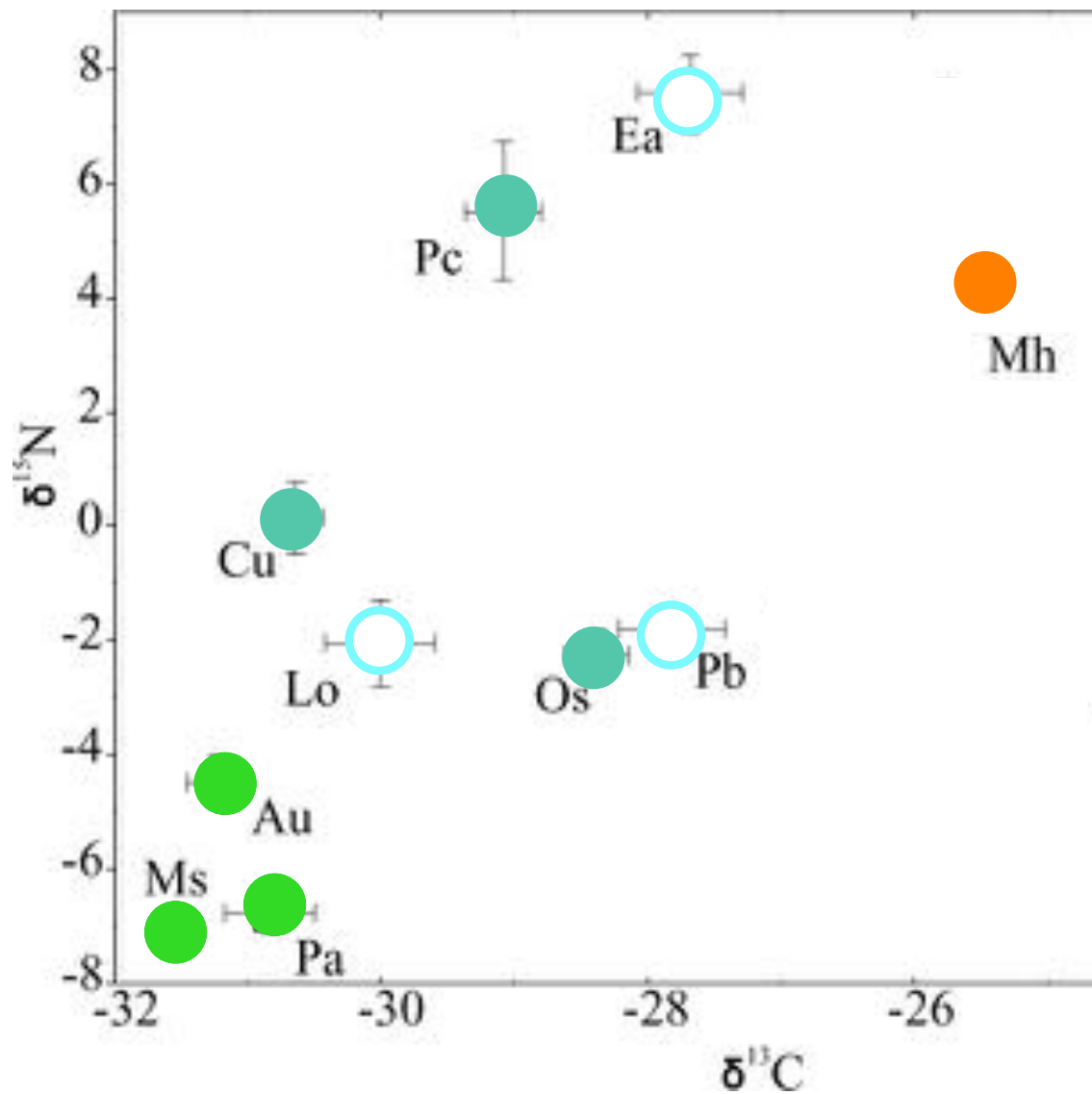


A look at green plants phylogenetically close to mycoheterotrophs

Tedersoo *et al.*, 2007, *Oecologia*



« Green » orchids: *Listera ovata*, *Platanthera bifolia*, *Epipactis atrorubens*

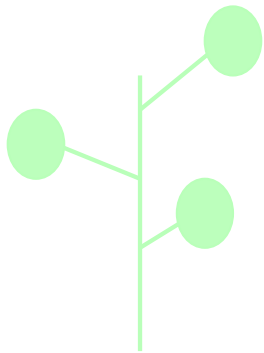


« Green » Ericaceae: *Orthilia secunda*,
Chimaphila umbellata, *Pyrola chlorantha*

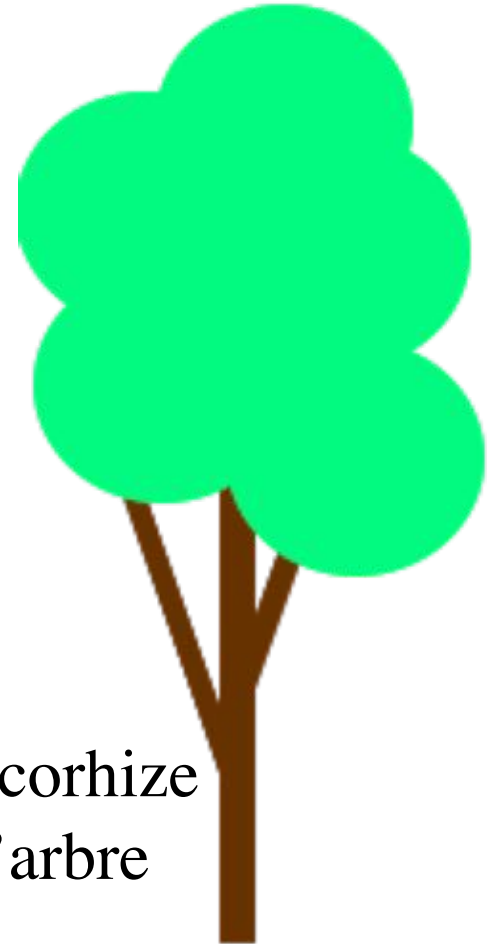
Tedersoo *et al.*, 2007, *Oecologia*

UN RESEAU !

PLANTE
CHLOROPHYLLIENNE



ARBRE



Mycorhize
d'orchidée

CHAMPIGNON

Mycorhize
d'arbre

Flux de sucre

Selosse & Roy (2009), *Trends in Plant Sciences* **14**: 64-70
Selosse *et al.* (2017) *Ecology Letters* **20**: 246-263

In **mixotrophic** orchid species, achlophyllous variants, the **albinos**,

... survive as mycoheterotrophs!

Cephalanthera damasonium

Roy *et al.*, (2013) *Ecol. Monographs* **83**: 95



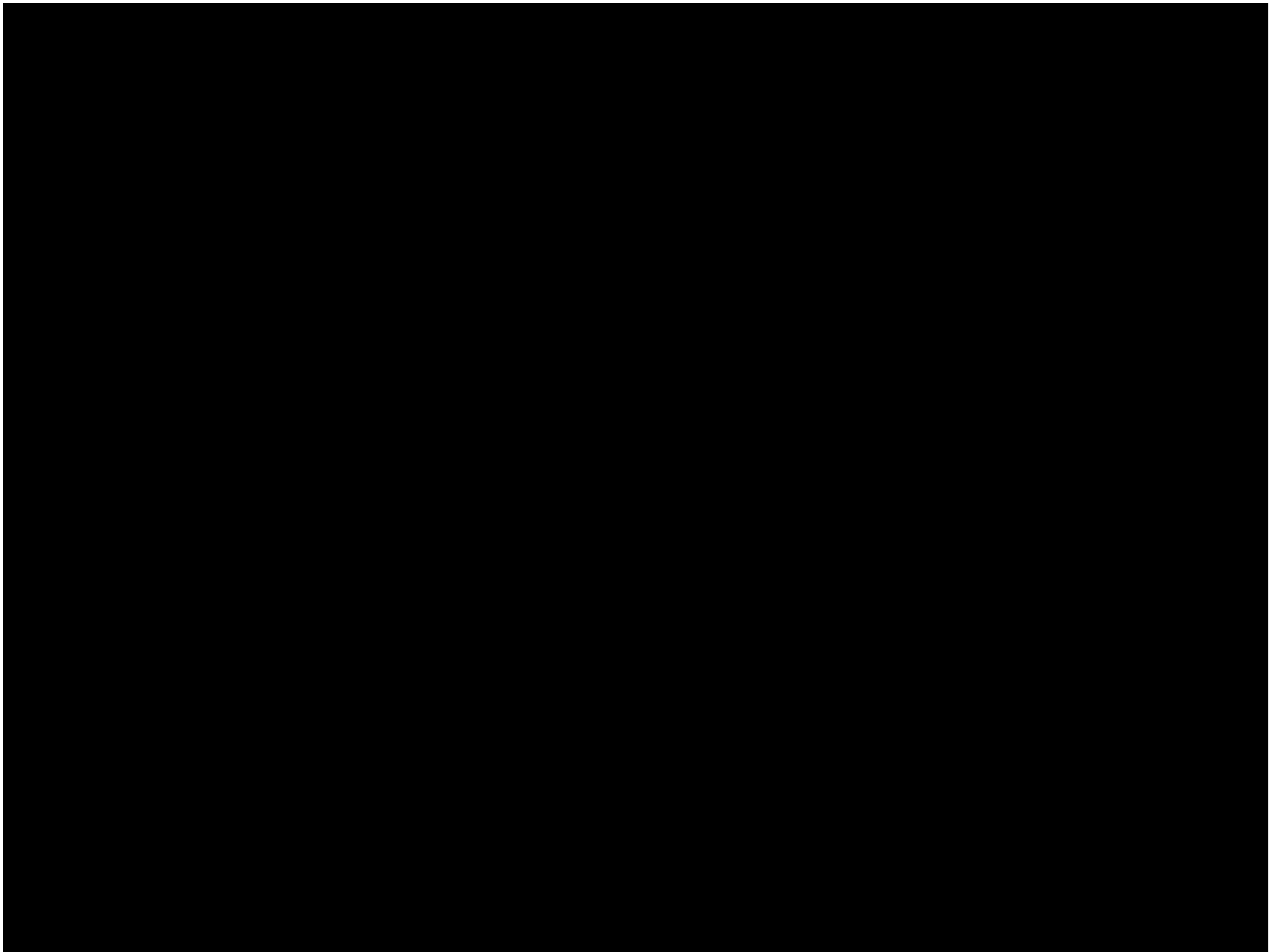


Epipactis purpurata

(A. Hasenfratz)

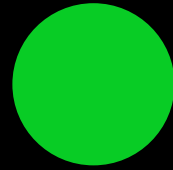
UN RESEAU !



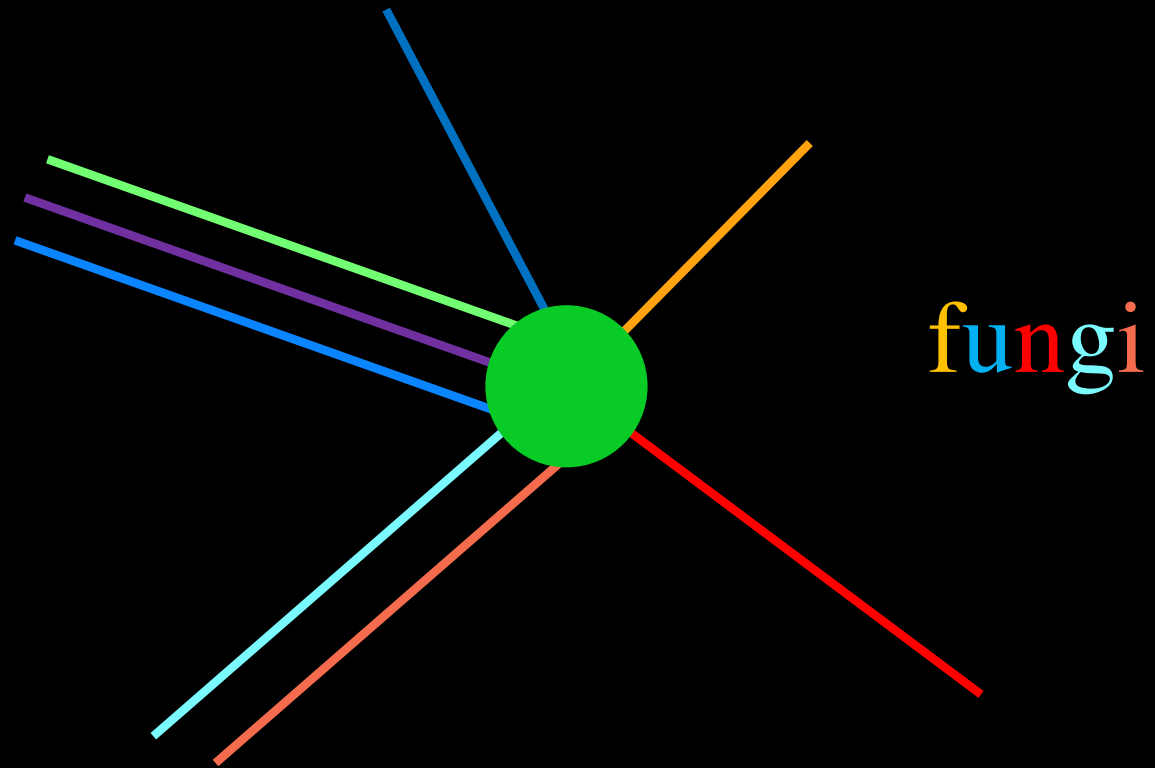


Holobionte...

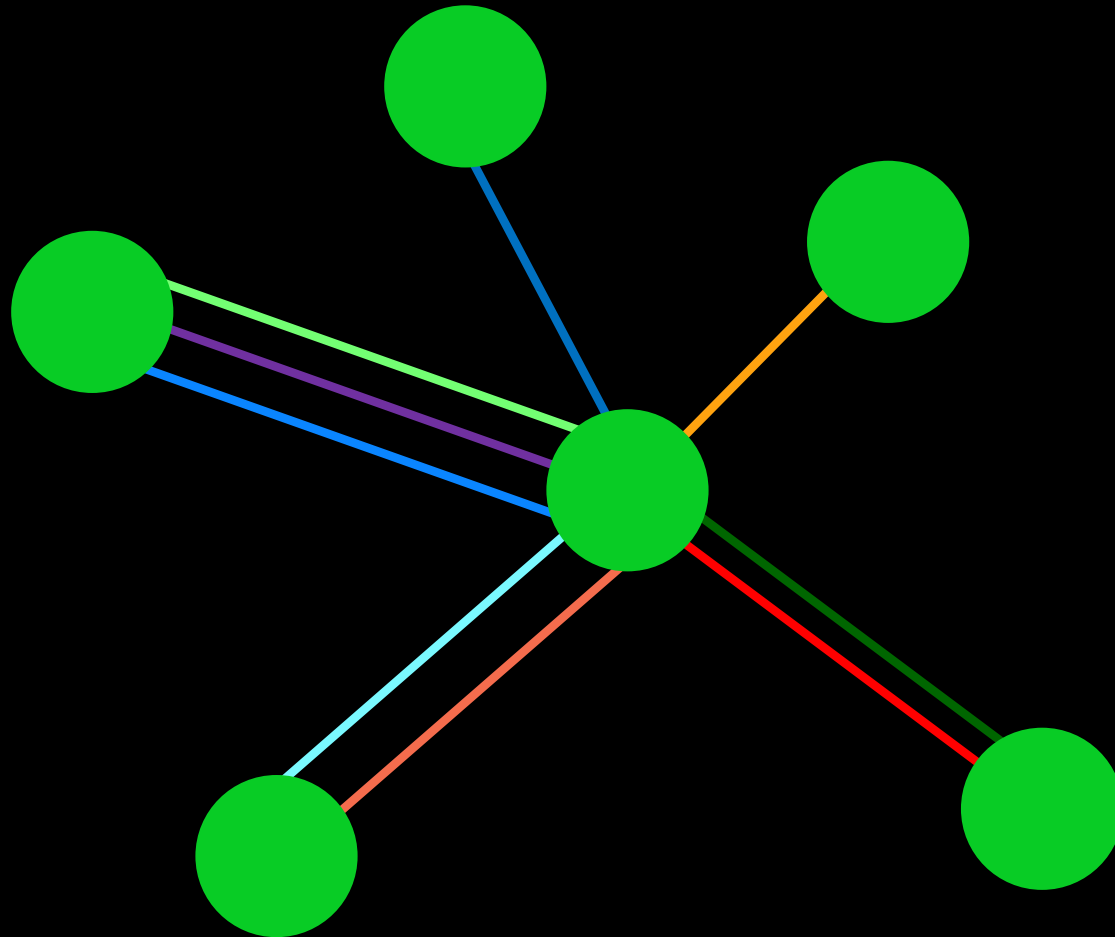
plant



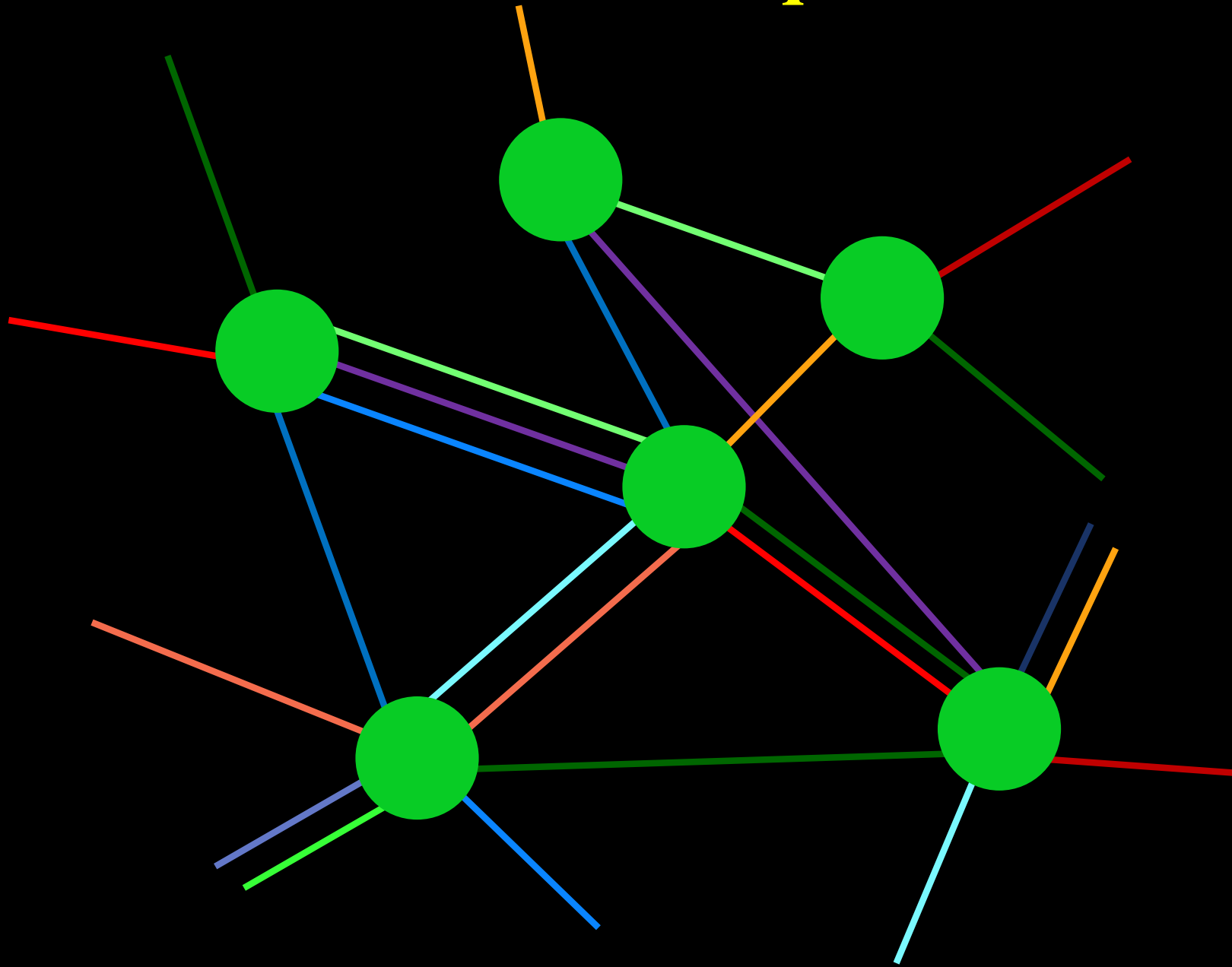
Holobionte...



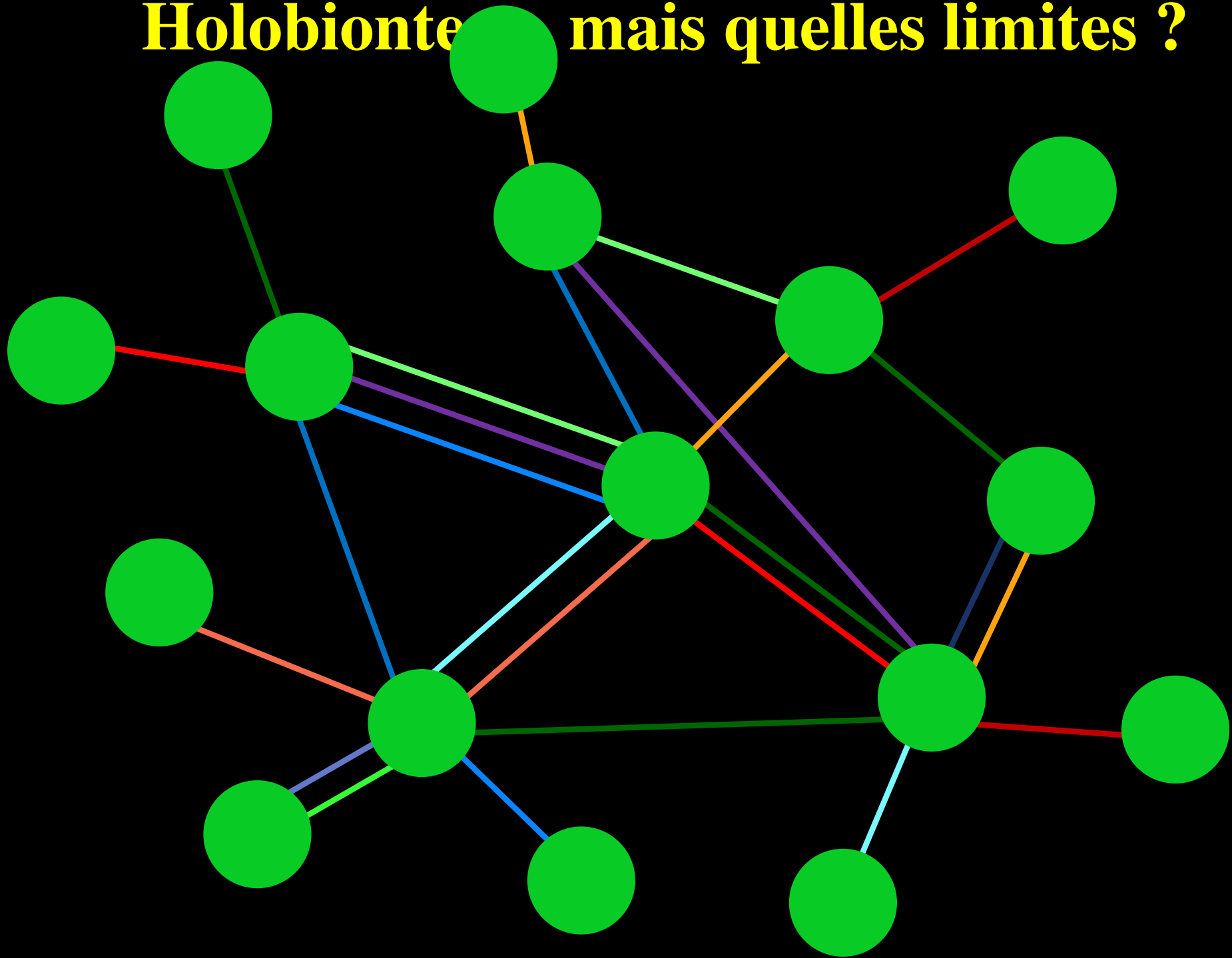
Holobionte... mais quelles limites ?



Holobionte... mais quelles limites ?



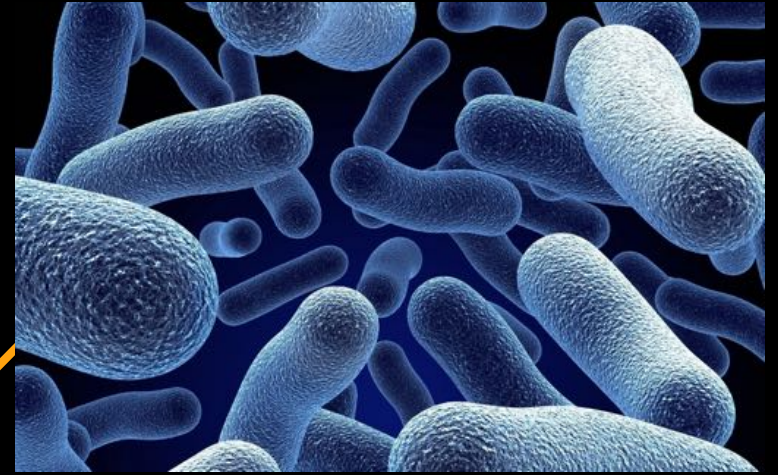
Holobionte mais quelles limites ?



Holobionte... mais quelles limites ?



Mycorhizes



Clones rhizobactériens



Acariens protecteurs



Pollinisateurs

UN RESEAU !





MARC-ANDRÉ
SELOSSE

JAMAIS SEUL

**Ces microbes qui construisent
les plantes, les animaux
et les civilisations**

postface de Francis Hallé

ACTES SUD

