Accepted Manuscript



Title: Transport properties and regulatory roles of nitrogen in arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis

Authors: Aiqun Chen, Mian Gu, Shuangshuang Wang, Jiadong Chen, Guohua Xu

PII:S1084-9521(17)30238-0DOI:http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.semcdb.2017.06.015Reference:YSCDB 2248To appear in:Seminars in Cell & Developmental BiologyReceived date:29-4-2017

 Received date:
 29-4-2017

 Revised date:
 18-6-2017

 Accepted date:
 20-6-2017

Please cite this article as: Chen Aiqun, Gu Mian, Wang Shuangshuang, Chen Jiadong, Xu Guohua.Transport properties and regulatory roles of nitrogen in arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis.*Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.semcdb.2017.06.015

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Transport properties and regulatory roles of nitrogen in

arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis

Aiqun Chen^{a*}, Mian Gu^a, Shuangshuang Wang^a, Jiadong Chen^a, and Guohua Xu^{a,b*}

^aState Key Laboratory of Crop Genetics and Germplasm Enhancement, College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, China
^bMOA Key Laboratory of Plant Nutrition and Fertilization in Lower-Middle Reaches of the Yangtze River, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, China.

Corresponding author:

Dr A.Q. Chen (chenaq8@njau.edu.cn)

Address: 6 Tongwei Rd, Xuanwu Distict, Nanjing, China, 210095

Dr G.H. Xu (ghxu@njau.edu.cn)

Address: 6 Tongwei Rd, Xuanwu Distict, Nanjing, China, 210095

Abstract

Many terrestrial plants can form root symbiosis with beneficial microorganisms for enhancing uptake of mineral nutrients or increasing fitness to adverse environmental challenges. Arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) symbiosis that is formed by AM fungi and the roots of vascular flowering plants is the most widespread mutualistic associations in nature. As a typical endosymbiosis, AM interactions involves the differentiation of both symbionts to create novel symbiotic interfaces within the root cells, and requires a continuous nutrient exchange between the two partners. AM plants have two pathways for nutrient uptake, either direct uptake via the root hairs and root epidermis at the plant-soil interface, or indirectly through the AM fungal hyphae at the plant-fungus interface. Over the last few years, great progress has been made in deciphering

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8479791

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8479791

Daneshyari.com