## SEMINAR ALL ARE WELCOME





**国建设建筑** 

13 Mar 2023 (Mon), 11am
The Auditorium (Level 1)

## **Epigenetic and transcriptional control of plant high temperature adaptation**

Dr JIANG Danhua Chinese Academy of Sciences, China



Dr Danhua Jiang earned his PhD from the National University of Singapore and performed postdoc research at Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory and Gregor Mendel Institute. He has been a Principal at the Institute Investigator Genetics and Developmental Chinese Academy Biology, Sciences since 2018. His research focuses on elucidating the genetic and epigenetic mechanisms involved in plant environmental responses developing climate-resilient and crops through molecular breeding.

Global warming is expected to threaten plant crop production, and making essential to understand how plants respond and adapt to high temperatures. In many plants, a mild increase in temperature triggers a series of developmental morphological adjustments thermomorphogenesis. Gaining insights into the mechanisms underlying this phenotypic plasticity will benefit the breeding of warmadaptive crops for future climates. I will discuss our recent progress in understanding molecular control thermomorphogenesis the thermomorphogenesis Arabidopsis in thaliana, with a major focus on the roles of histone variants and transcription regulators in facilitating plant adaptation high temperatures.

## **Recent Publications:**

- 1. Zhao F, Xue M, Zhang H, Li H, Zhao T, **Jiang D**. Coordinated histone variant H2A.Z eviction and H3.3 deposition control plant thermomorphogenesis. New Phytologist, 2023, published online ahead of print.
- Zhao T, Lu J, Zhang H, Xue M, Pan J, Ma L, Berger F, Jiang D. Histone H3.3 deposition in seed is essential for the postembryonic developmental competence in Arabidopsis. Nature Communications, 2022, 13: 7728.
- Xue M, Zhang H, Zhao F, Zhao T, Li H, Jiang D. The INO80 chromatin remodeling complex promotes thermomorphogenesis by connecting H2A.Z eviction and active transcription in Arabidopsis. Molecular Plant, 2021, 14: 1799-1813.