

Identification and Characterization of TaZHD1 and TaZHD10 controlling Leaf Rolling under **Moisture stress conditions by modulating Bulliform Cells activity in Bread Wheat**

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Introduction/Background

- Leaf rolling is a complex quantitative trait, controlled by myriad of genes in major cereal crops.
- More than 70 QTLs/genes associated with leaf rolling have been extensively studied in rice and maize, but in wheat are scarcely reported.
- Zinc finger-homeodomain (ZHD) class IV family are plant-specific transcription factors, involve in various biological process such as growth, development, signalling and stress responses.
- The information suggested that these genes/TFs might be putatively involved in adaxial or abaxial leaf rolling by modulation of bulliform cells
- However, while the potential regulatory role of ZHD genes/ TFs has been extensively studied in Arabidopsis, rice, maize, and other model crops, but the molecular basis of ZHD genes in leaf rolling and its component trait (drought tolerance) in wheat have not yet been identified.





Proposed metabolic and gene regulatory models of leaf rolling under severe drought-stress condition in wheat

Conclusion and Future Prospects

- With compared to parents, significant variation in leaf rolling index (LRI) was observed in all 96 RILs under drought stress condition across the E17, E18 and E19, respectively.
- A stable QTL putatively associated with leaf rolling, *Qlr.nhv-5D.2* on the 5D chromosome flanked with markers AX-94892575 and AX-95124447 at 338665336 and 410953022 intervals, respectively, was detected.
- Two candidate genes, namely TaZHD1 and TaZHD10 was identified within the marker intervals are the closest orthologs of rice OsZHD1 and OsZHD10 genes and may play key role in leaf rolling.
- Functional annotation of identified *TaZHD1* and *TaZHD10* genes revealed that the genes are Zinc finger-homeodomain (ZHD) class IV family plant-specific transcription factors.
- Morphological and histological analysis revealed the significant patterns of bulliform cells while defining leaf rolling under stress and control conditions in flag leaf.
- Relative expression profiling of both genes in flag leaf tissues revealed significant upregulation under drought-induced condition while significantly down-regulated after 24 HAW, at both the developmental stages suggested their functional redundancy and pin-point importance in leaf rolling by regulating bulliform cells differentiations.
- Overall, the results increase our understanding of TaZHD genes and provide valuable information as robust candidate genes for future functional genomics research aiming for the breeding of wheat varieties tolerant to leaf rolling.

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