

Stomatal Responses to Climate Change: Impact on Terrestrial Carbon and Water Cycles

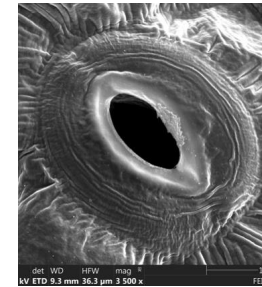
Nathalie LEONHARDT

Lab: Plant Environmental Physiology and Stress Signaling

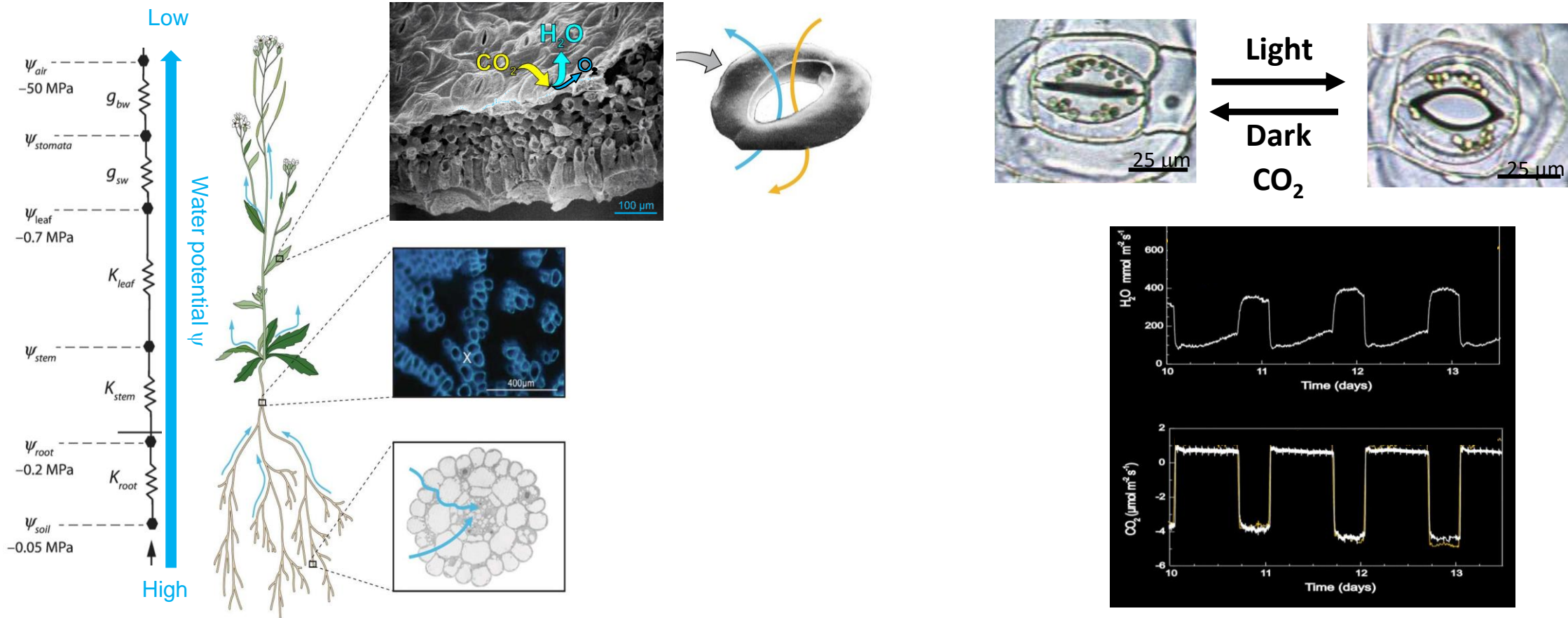
BIAM

Green Solutions for Tomorrow

Institut de Biosciences et biotechnologies d'Aix-Marseille



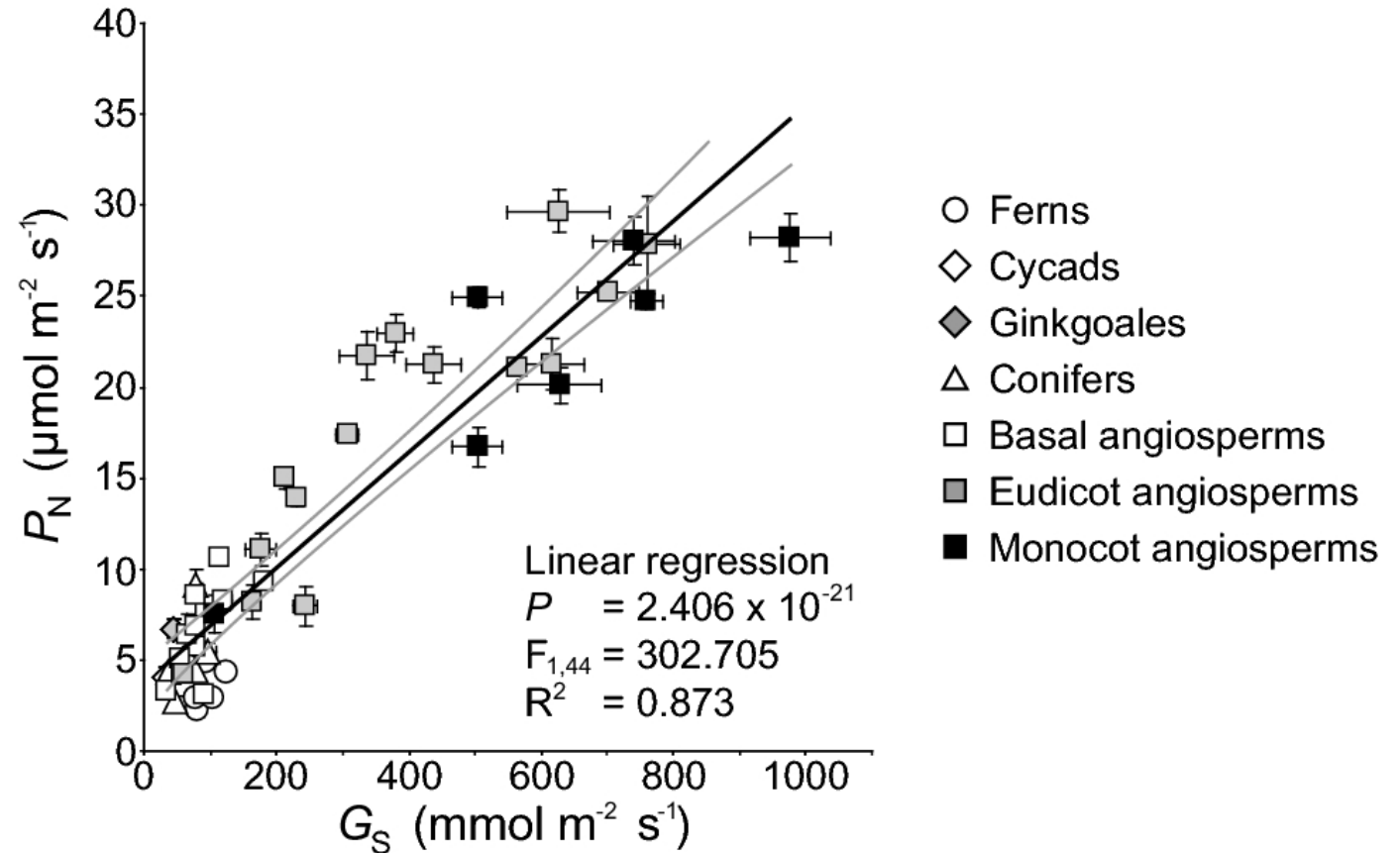
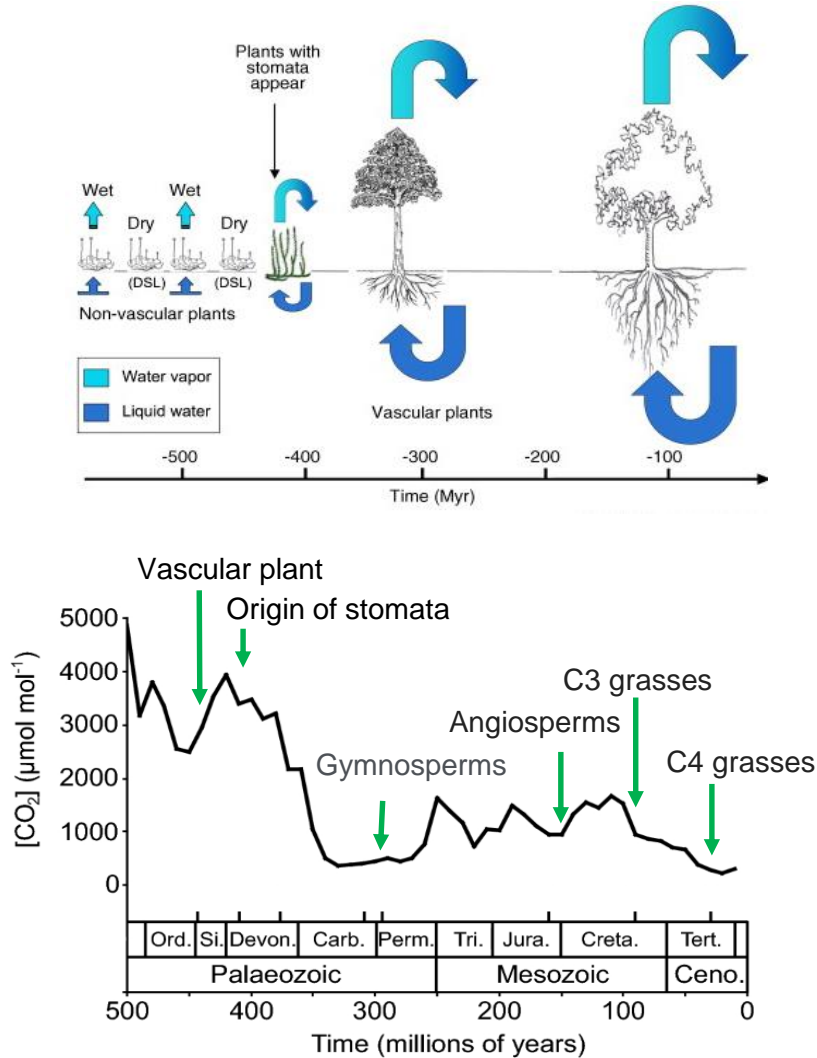
The stomata control gas exchanges between plants and the atmosphere



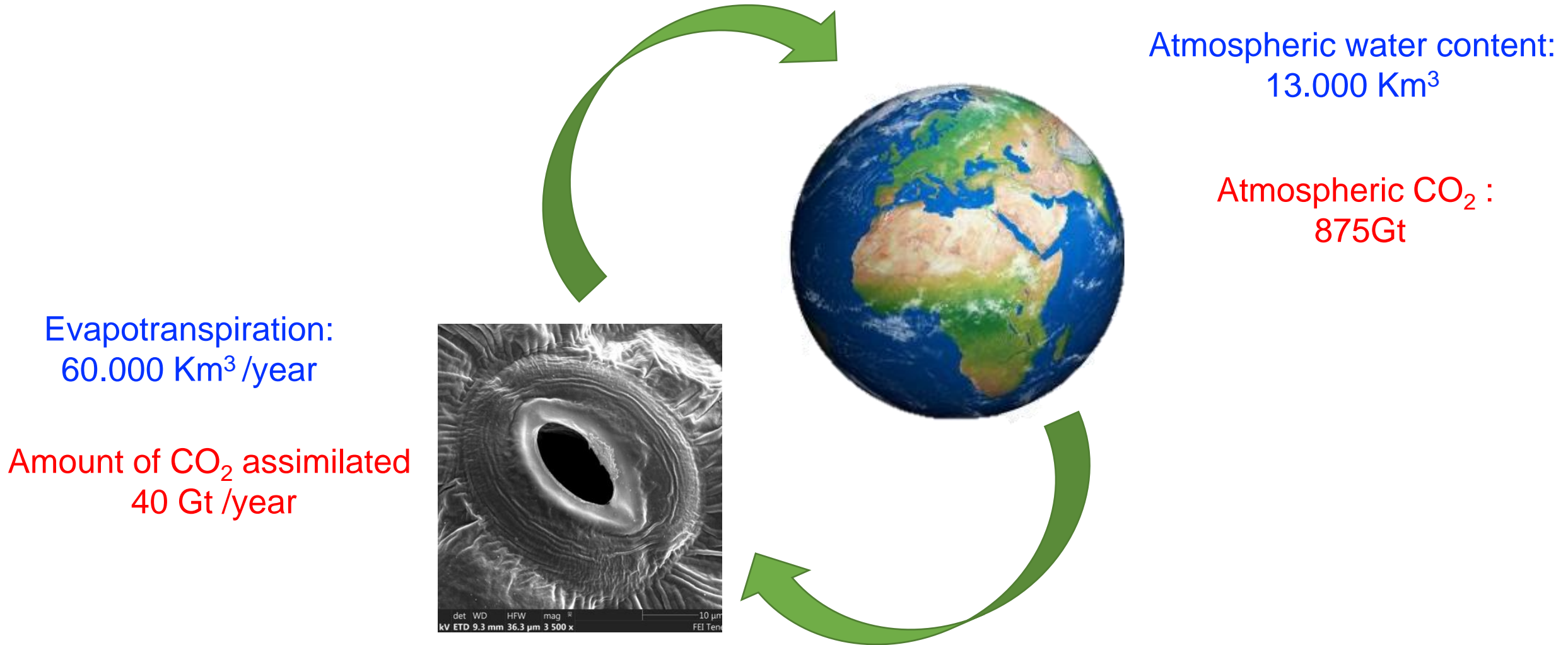
Modified from Maurel C. *et al.* (2015)
Physiol Rev. **95**, 1321-58.

➔ **Stomatal conductance, g_s ($mmol\ m^{-2}\ s^{-1}$)**, represents the rate of gas exchange (CO_2 uptake) and transpiration through leaf stomata

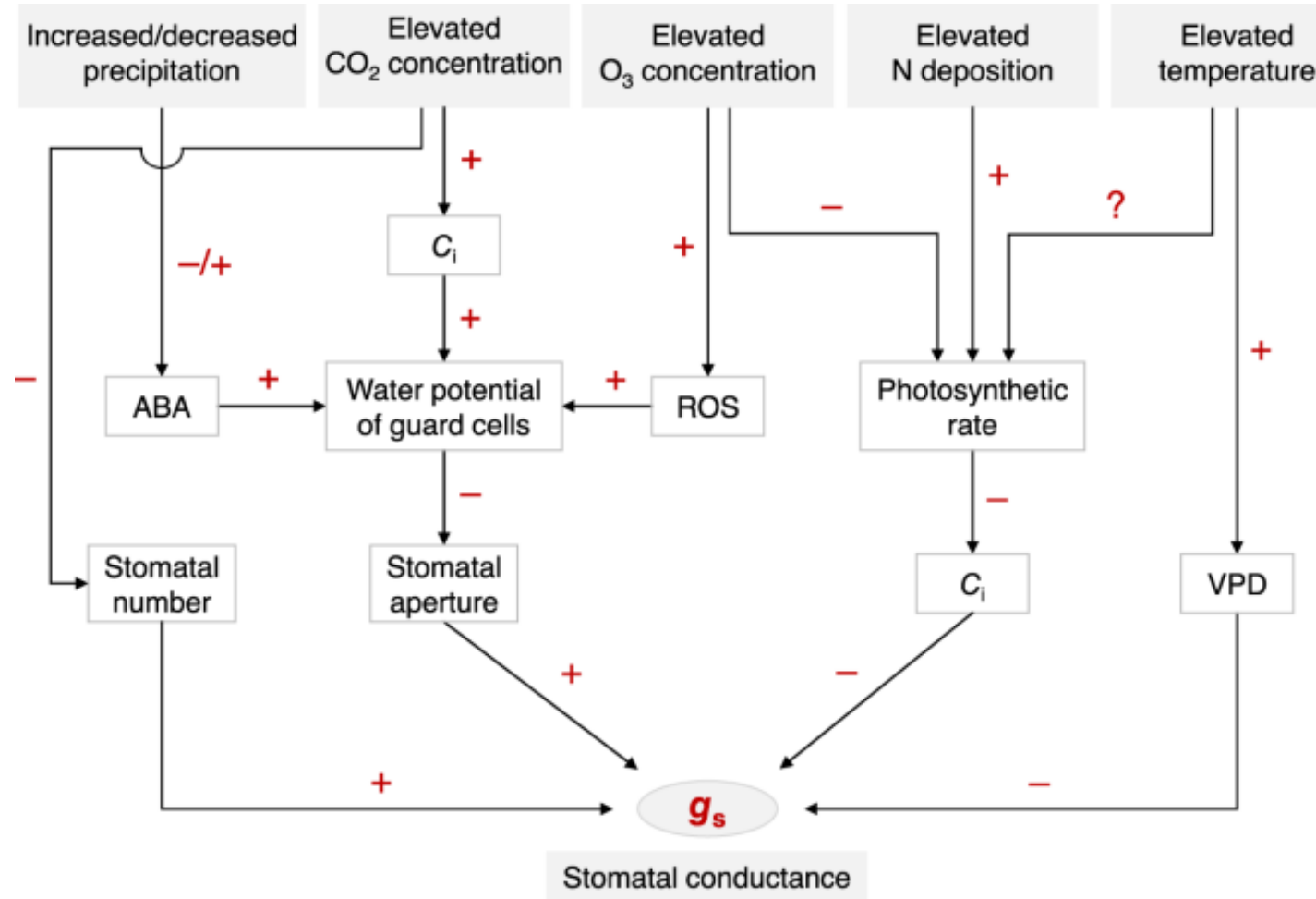
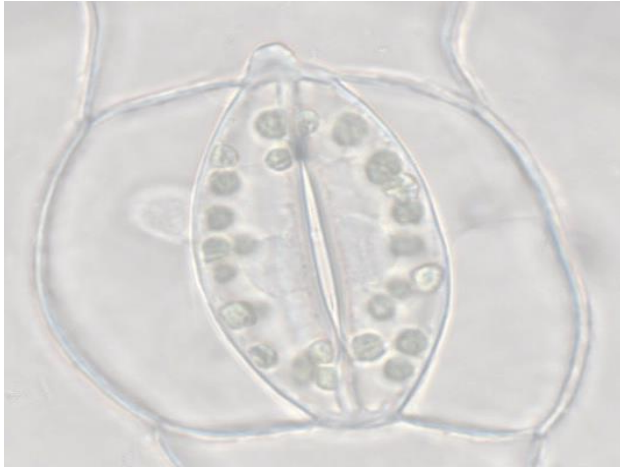
The climate of Earth was and will be influenced by the evolution and expansion of vegetation



Stomata respond to global carbon and water cycles

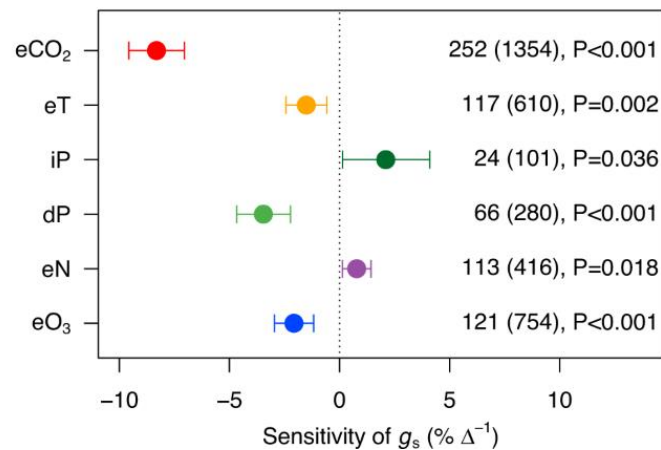
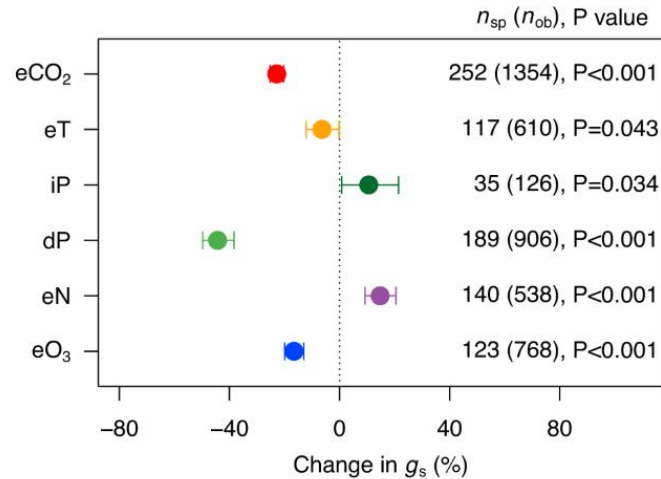


Global change factors' impact stomatal conductance



Stomatal responses to single global change factors

- 5352 pairs of treatment versus control observations for 444 species across different vegetation biomes



- Stomatal conductance was reduced by:
 - eCO₂: -8.3% per 100 ppm CO₂ increase
 - eT: -1.5% per 1 °C temperature increase
 - dP: -3.5% per 10% precipitation decrease
 - eO₃: and -2.1% per 10 ppb O₃ increase
- Stomatal conductance was enhanced by:
 - iP: of +2.1% per 10% precipitation increase
 - eN: +0.8% per 1 g m⁻² year⁻¹ nitrogen increase

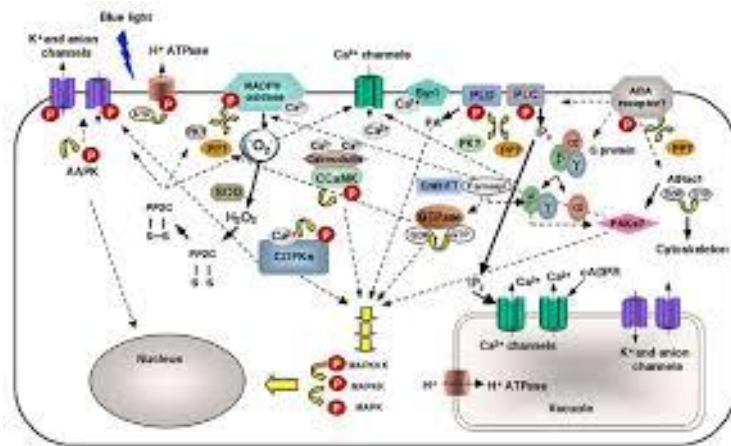
➡ How might the responses of g_s to multiple-factor combinations vary, additive, synergistic, or antagonistic?

Understanding the physiological and molecular mechanisms involved in the regulation of stomatal conductance

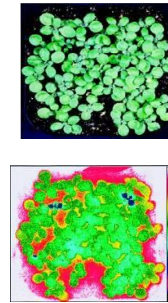
❖ Physiological mechanisms :



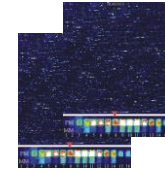
❖ Molecular mechanisms:



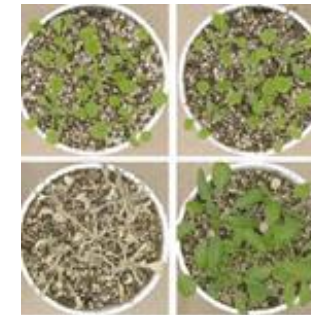
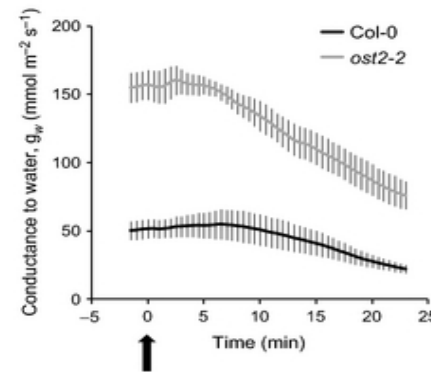
Genetic screens



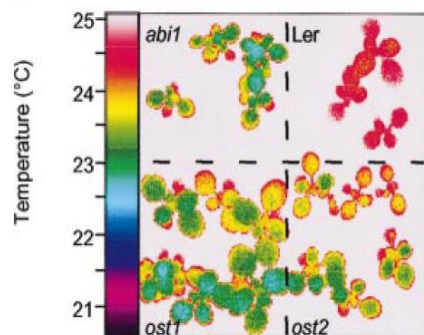
Gene chip experiments with RNA extracted from guard cell



Isolation of guard cell signal transduction related-genes

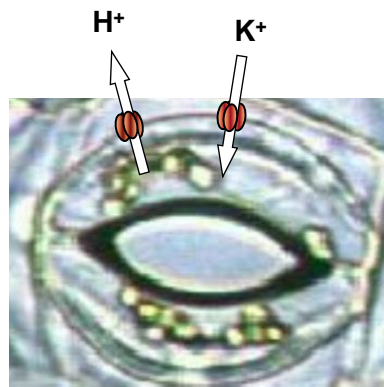


Dissection of guard cell signal transduction pathways



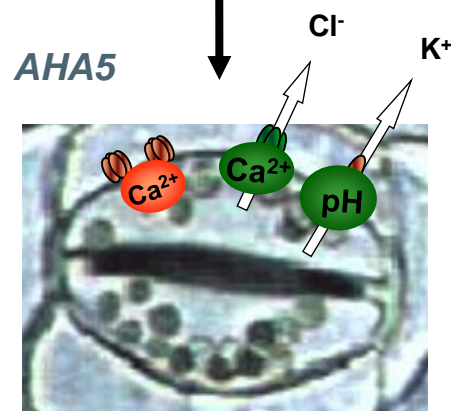
AHA2
AHA1
EMBO 2007

CAX1/CAX3
Plant Physiol. 2012



KAT1/KAT2
PNAS 2008
Plant Physiol. 2014

MYB60 (TF)
Current Biol. 2005



AtMRP5
JBC 2008
Plant Cell 1999
PNAS 1997

AtCIC-C
Plant J 2010

GORK
FEBS 2017

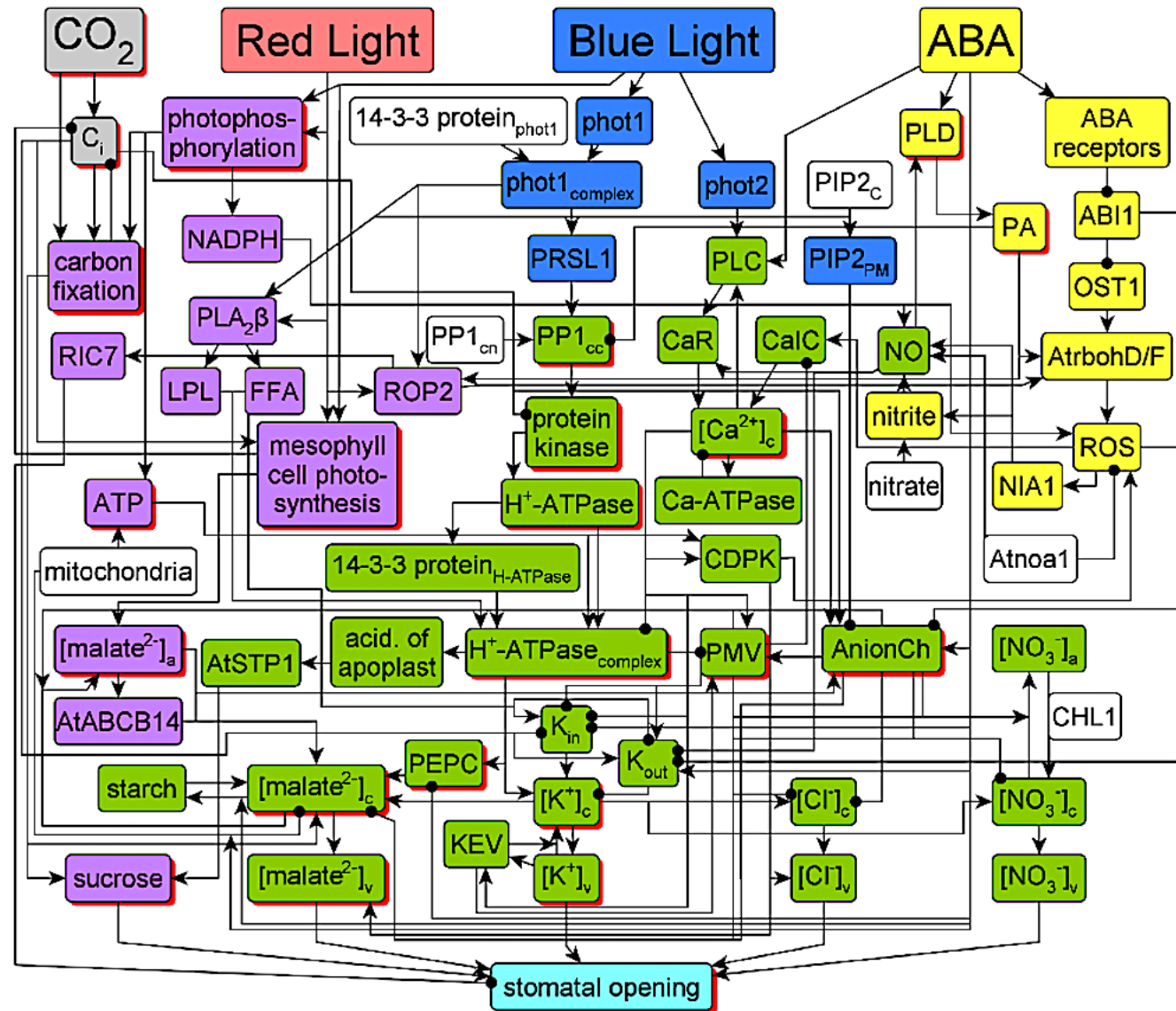
HSP70/HSP90
Plant Physiol. 2011

ALIX
Current Biol. 2005

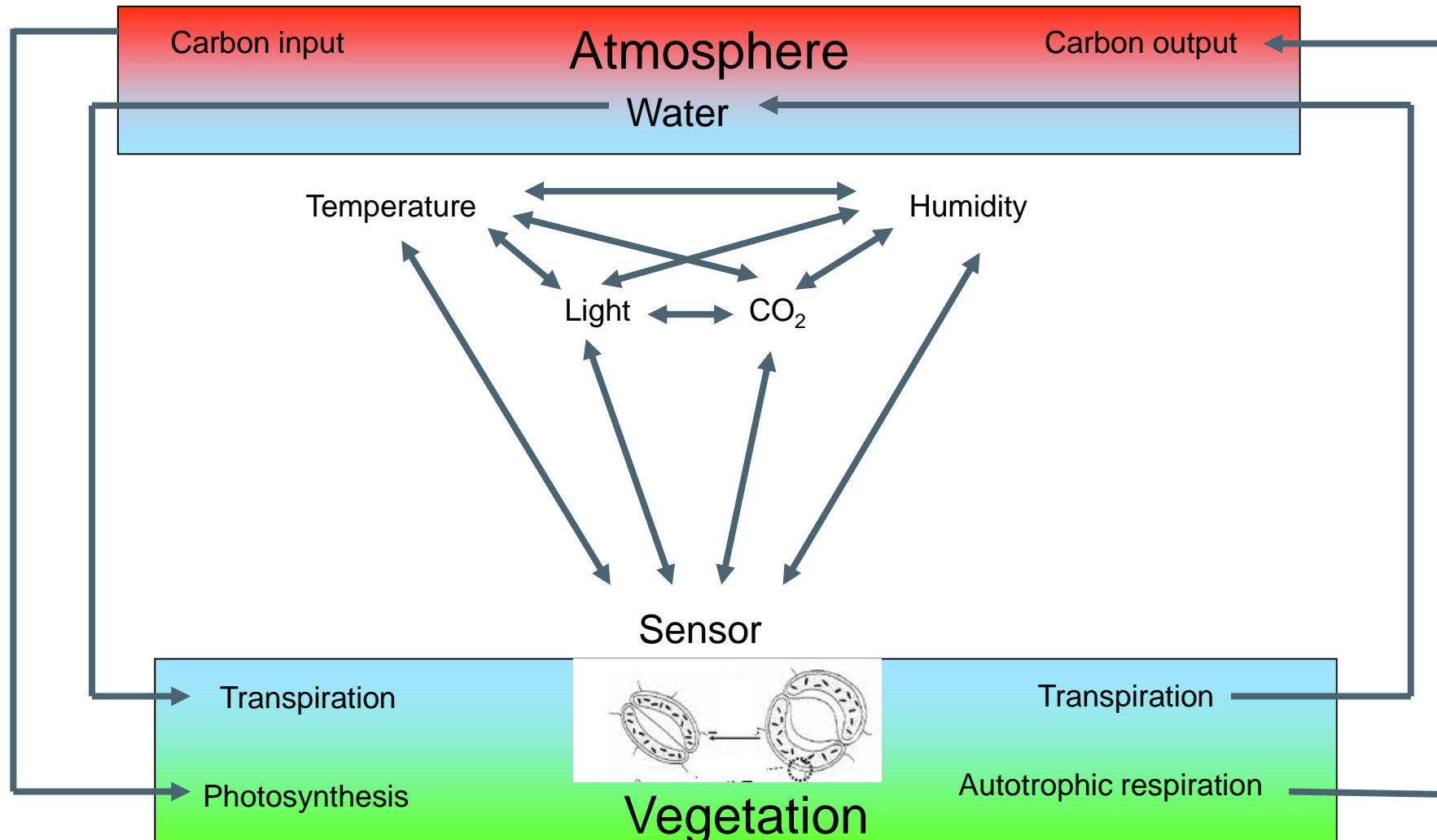
PIP2;1
PNAS 2017



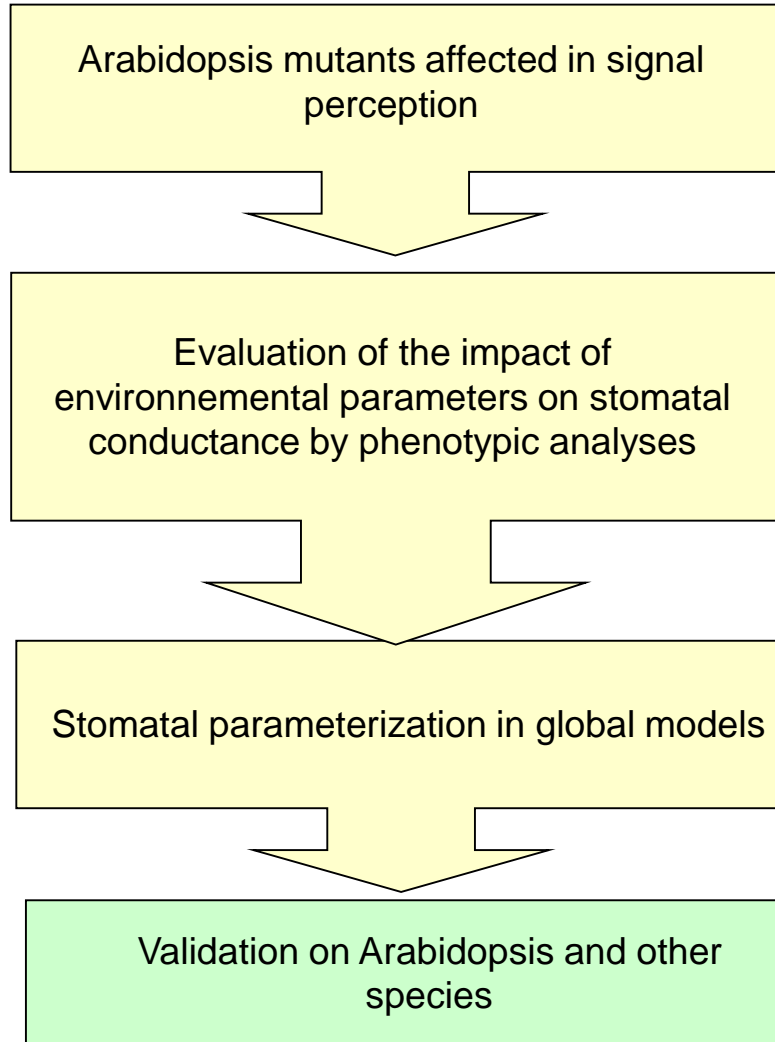
From one signaling component to a regulatory network



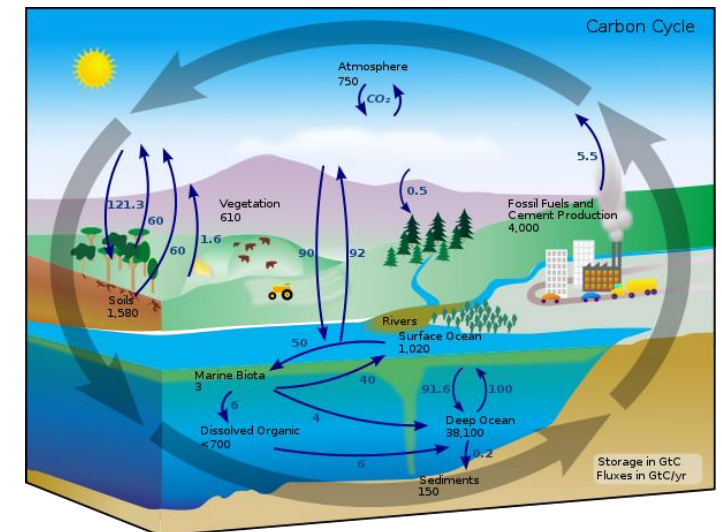
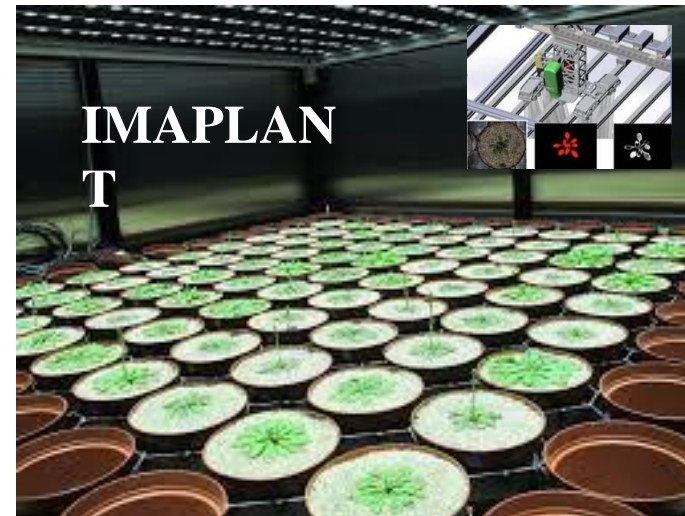
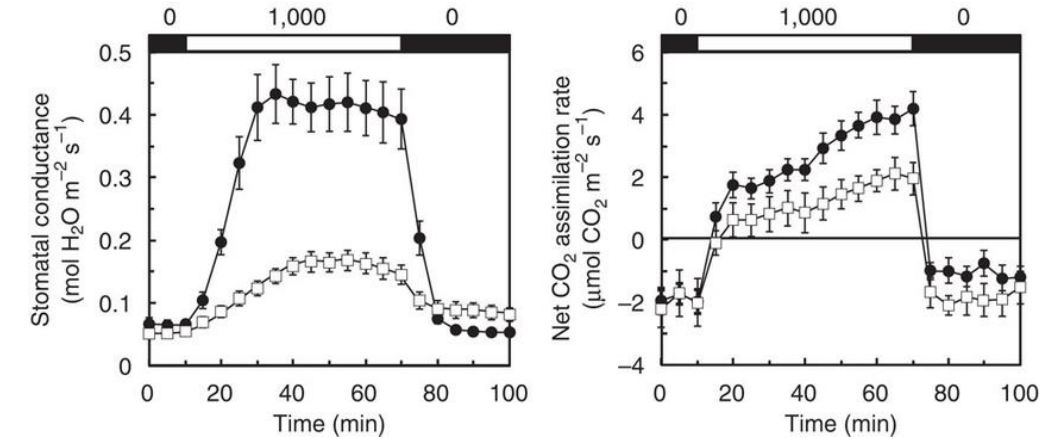
Stomata sense and drive environmental change



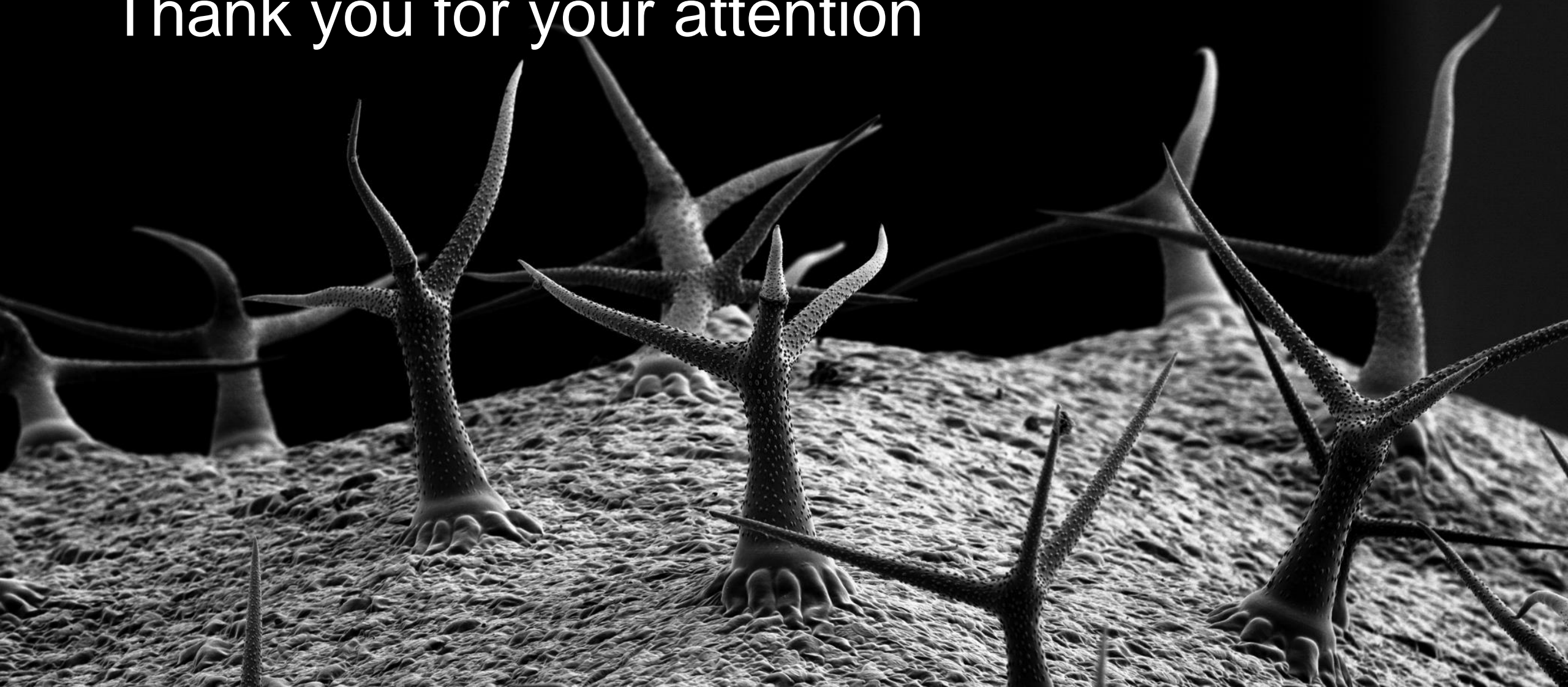
Stomata, an opportunity for improvement climate change models



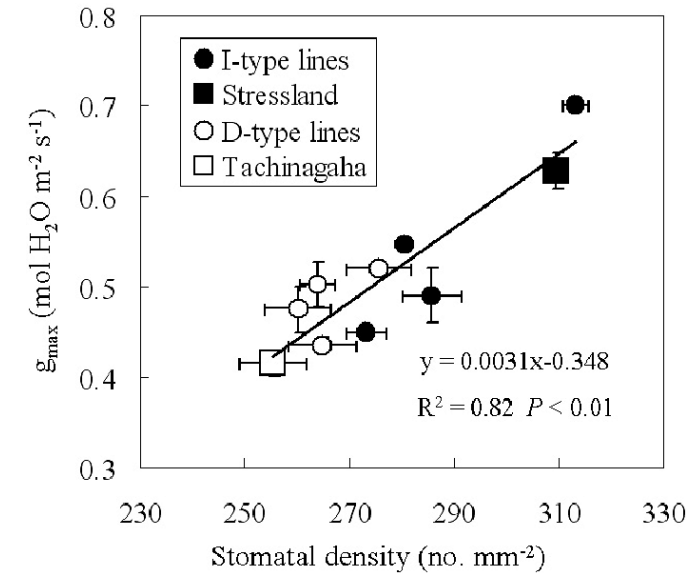
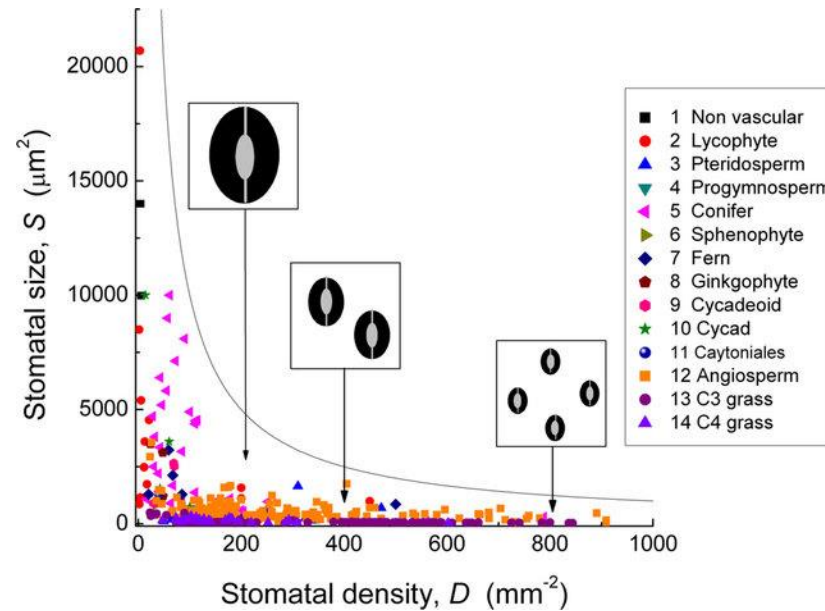
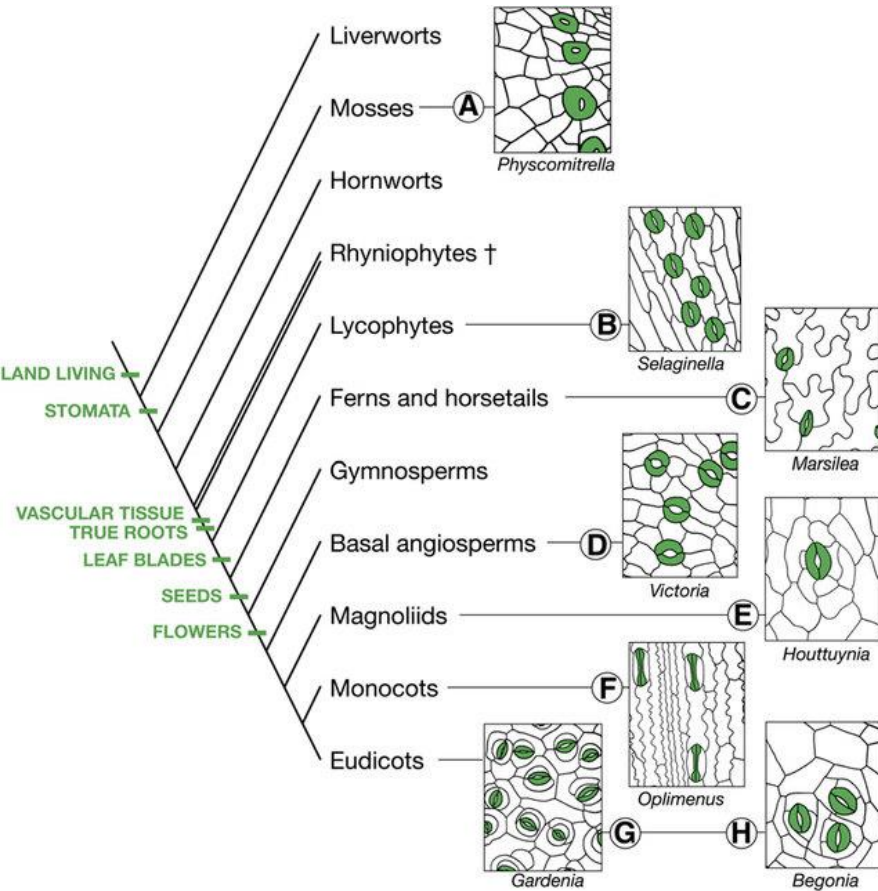
Light
Temperature
CO₂
Humidity

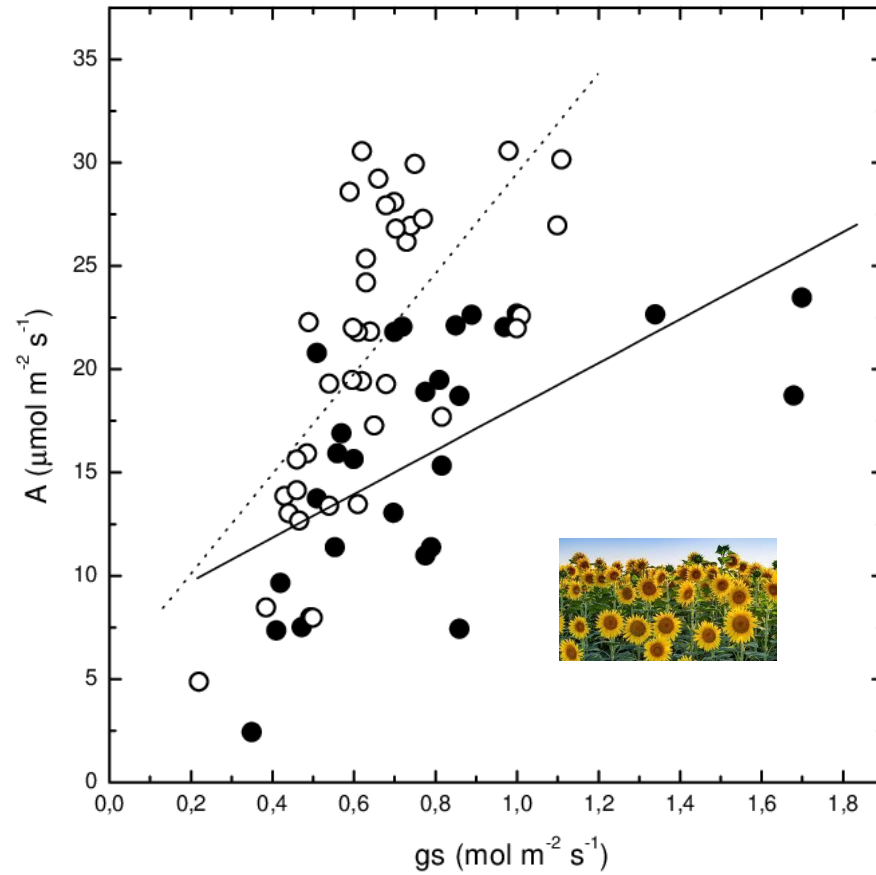


Thank you for your attention



Stomatal conductance is a function of the density, size and degree of opening of the stomata





Cechin, I. et al. (2004) *Plant Science*. **166** (5), 1379-1386.

