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## The Arabidopsis SUMO E3 ligase SIZ1 controls phosphate deficiency responses

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Plants sense phosphate (Pi) deficiency and initiate signaling that controls adaptive responses necessary for Pi acquisition. Herein evidence establishes that AtSIZ1 is a plant small ubiquitinlike modifier (SUMO) E3 ligase and is a focal controller of Pi starvation-dependent responses. T-DNA insertional alleles of AtSIZ1 (At5g60410) cause Arabidopsis to exhibit exaggerated prototypical Pi starvation responses; including cessation of primary root growth, extensive lateral root and root hair development, increase in root/shoot mass ratio, and greater anthocyanin accumulation, even though intracellular Pi levels (Pi<sub>int</sub>) in siz1 plants were similar to wild type. AtSIZ1 has SUMO E3 ligase activity in vitro and immunoblot analysis revealed that the protein sumoylation profile is impaired in siz1 plants. AtSIZ1-GFP was localized to nuclear foci. Steady-state transcript abundance of Pi starvation-responsive genes AtPT2, AtPS2, and AtPS3 was moderately, but clearly, greater in siz1 seedlings than in wild type when Pi is sufficient. Pi starvation induced the expression of these genes to the same extent in siz1 and wild-type seedlings. However, induction of transcript abundance of two other Pi starvation-responsive genes AtIPS1 and RNS1, which is similar in siz1 and wild type when Pi is sufficient, occurred more slowly in siz1 seedlings. PHR1, a MYB transcriptional activator of AtIPS1 and RNS1, is an AtSIZ1 sumoylation target. These results indicate that AtSIZ1 is a SUMO E3 ligase and that sumoylation is a focal negative and positive control process of several Pi deficiency responses.