

Application of stable isotope labeling-based quantitative PTM proteomics in study of plant cell signaling

Date: July 6th, 2022

Time: 11 am

Venue: KBSB 6N-11

About the speaker:

Professor Ning Li is a professor in the Division of Life Science at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. His current research areas include mass spectrometry-based quantitative and functional PTM proteomics and interactomics, post-translational modification (PTM) and protein-protein interaction networks in eukaryotic cell signaling and cycling.

Abstract:

Terrestrial plants, as sessile organisms, have evolved sophisticated sensing systems and flexible adaptive abilities to respond to both internal and external signals. In the present studies, we have applied *in vitro* dimethyl-labelling-based quantitative phosphoproteomics to study drought-triggered phosphorylation changes in soybean cultivars. At the same time, another *in vitro* dimethyl-labelling-based quantitative acetylproteomics was developed to investigate the changes of acetylproteome in an ethylene-insensitive mutant *ein3eil1* under ethylene treatment.

In total, we have identified 9457 and 6733 repeatable phosphopeptide and acetylpeptide groups (or called unique PTM peptide arrays, UPAs), respectively, from soybean and *ein3eil1*. The isotope labeling-based quantitative phosphoproteomics and acetylproteomics contributed 54% and 135% novel PTM peptides to its repository, respectively. Further performing of *in vivo* metabolic SILIA-based 4C quantitative phosphoproteomics on the touch-induced Arabidopsis revealed 24 touch-regulated phosphoproteins out of 4895 phosphopeptide groups. Functional studies found that TREPH1 protein is a cytoskeleton protein, which plays a role in regulating the bolting of Arabidopsis. The 4C quantitative PTM proteomics is evidently a powerful approach in identifying cell signaling components mediating the plant responses to both hormone and environmental signals.



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2. Wong E.O.Y., Li, Ning. * (2021) SILIA-Based 4C Quantitative PTM Proteomics. In: Wu X.N. (eds) Plant Phosphoproteomics. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, vol 2358. Humana, New York, NY. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-0716-1625-3_8
3. Wang, K., Yang, Z., Qing, D., Ren, F., Liu, S., Zheng, Q., Liu, J., Zhang, W., Dai, C., Wu, M., Chehab, E.W., Braam, J., Li, Ning*. (2018). Quantitative and functional posttranslational modification proteomics reveals that TREPH1 plays a role in plant touch-delayed bolting. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 115, 10830-10835.
4. Liu, SC, Yu, FC, Yang, Z, Wang, TL, Xiong, HR, Chang, C, Yu, WC* and Li, Ning* (2018) Establishment of Dimethyl labeling-based quantitative acetylomics in Arabidopsis. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 17:1010-1027.