

GDCB SEMINAR

4:10-5 p.m.

Tuesday, March 23, 2021

“Post-translational regulation of autophagy in Arabidopsis”

Abstract: Autophagy is a degradation pathway in which cellular components are transported to the vacuole to recycle nutrients or to clear damaged molecules and organelles. Autophagy, therefore, contributes to plant survival and growth during adverse environmental conditions. The process of autophagy begins with the formation of a double-membrane vesicle called an autophagosome, which encloses the cargo for degradation. The autophagosome fuses with the vacuole, releasing its cargo, which is then degraded. The resulting breakdown products are released back into the cytosol to maintain nutrient and energy homeostasis. Autophagy is active at a low level under normal conditions and is upregulated by many different environmental stresses. We have recently identified several factors that post-translationally regulate proteins involved in autophagy, and we are analyzing their function in controlling stress tolerance.



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Join meeting:

<https://iastate.webex.com/iastate/j.php?MTID=mb238d165439455f48123c9a3d116aef8>

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