

“Functioning of plant genomes in relation to the environment” – part II		
International Doctoral Studies Institute of Plant Genetics PAS	dr hab. Lidia Blaszczyk Coordinator	Tutors: scientists from the Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences

General information:

Number / form (s) / type (s) of classes	A series of lectures, 15 didactic hours + 5 practical activities (supervised by lecturers)
Didactic cycle	Winter - Spring 2022
Language	English
ECTS credits	2

Objective of the course: Expanding knowledge on plant evolutionary and ecological genomics.

Topics:

1. **Plant resistance to biotic stresses** – 3 h lecture + 1 h practical activities;
Prof. dr hab. Małgorzata Jędrzycka;
2. **Flexibility of *Fusarium* plant pathogens and their interactions with host organisms** – 3 h lecture + 1 h practical activities;
prof. dr hab. Łukasz Stępień;
3. **Plant phenomics** – 3 h lecture + 1 h practical activities;
dr hab. Anetta Kuczyńska, prof. IPG PAS;
4. **Plant partners and pathogens - next-generation sequencing and phylogenomics of eukaryotic microorganisms** – 3 h lecture + 1 h Q&A session;
dr hab. Grzegorz Koczyk;
5. **Plant developmental responses to stress** – 3 h lecture + 1 h practical activities;
dr hab. Robert Malinowski, prof. IPG PAS.

Effects of the course (in terms of knowledge, skills)

1. **Plant resistance to biotic stresses** – PhD student will:
 - a) name main pests and diseases of crop plants and recognise their economic importance,
 - b) understand the diversity of pathogen habitats,
 - c) can detect, subculture and identify various plant pathogens,
 - d) know modes of action of different plant pathogens,
 - e) understand the mechanisms of plant resistance to biotic stresses.
2. **Flexibility of *Fusarium* plant pathogens and their interactions with host organisms** – PhD student will:
 - a) know main groups of *Fusarium* species infecting crops worldwide,

- b) list basic mycotoxins produced by these pathogens,
- c) explain possible routes of infection and environmental factors responsible for successful plant tissue colonization,
- d) hypothesize the course of the infection – name pathogen effectors and plant defense mechanisms triggered by them.

3. Plant phenomics – PhD student will:

- a) understand what phenomics is and how it connects with other science domains,
- b) get insight into the research that advance different aspects of plant phenotyping from the cell to the plant population levels,
- c) get knowledge about the challenges and prospects of crop phenomics for precise breeding,
- d) know the latest technologies in plant phenotyping.

4. Plant partners and pathogens - next-generation sequencing and phylogenomics of eukaryotic microorganisms – PhD student will:

- a) be familiar with different sequencing techniques and understand their relative drawbacks,
- b) be familiar with basic methods of phylogenetic reconstruction and understand differences between them,
- c) understand the division into core fungal lineages in context of their evolutionary history (main differences, time periods),
- d) know major groups of fungal secondary metabolites and be able to give examples of fungal adaptations to pathogenesis.

5. Plant developmental responses to stress – PhD student will:

- a) get knowledge of plant developmental plasticity,
- b) get knowledge on basic molecular pathways and cellular processes involved in plant developmental response to unfavourable conditions,
- c) understand how pathogens can hijack plant development to acquire nutrients and build efficient physiological sink,
- d) understand how adverse external conditions or pathogen attack influence plant growth,
- e) understand how plant is managing C and N cost to gain the most appropriate response to stress,
- f) get acquainted with newest findings published in the area of plant developmental plasticity.

Course content:

1. Plant resistance to biotic stresses:

- a) diversity of pathogens and their habitats,
- b) effect of pathogens on plant yield in Poland and worldwide,
- c) methods of pathogen detection from plants, soil, water and air,
- d) classical and molecular methods of pathogen identification,
- e) quantification of disease symptoms,
- f) modes of action of different pathogens,
- g) mechanisms of plant response to biotic stresses,
- h) structure of avirulence genes and resistance genes.

2. Flexibility of *Fusarium* plant pathogens and their interactions with host organisms:

- a) *Fusarium* populations and their hosts: inoculum sources, infection process, plant diseases caused,
- b) fungal secondary metabolism and molecular communication with the host,
- c) signaling pathways and defense mechanisms,
- d) experimental models used in *Fusarium* research.

3. Plant phenomics:

- a) what is phenomics,
- b) phenomics in scientific research,
- c) plant phenotyping technologies.

4. Plant partners and pathogens - next-generation sequencing and phylogenomics of eukaryotic microorganisms:

- a) sequencing methods in studies of eukaryotic microorganisms (with particular emphasis on next-generation methods),
- b) basic methods and pitfalls of phylogenetic and phylogenomic reconstructions,
- c) evolutionary history of eukaryotic microorganisms and origins of both higher and early-diverging fungi - current state of knowledge,
- d) genesis of fungal adaptations to pathogenesis and biosynthesis of secondary metabolites.

5. Plant developmental responses to stress:

- a) plant development plasticity and its exploration to increase plant productivity,
- b) developmental response to climate crisis,
- c) plant developmental strategies that help them to avoid pathogen and pest attacks,
- d) pathogens usurping plant development.

Teaching methods / techniques:

- **lectures in English**, using multimedia techniques (including ZOOM platform – depending on current situation)
- **visiting laboratories/experiments**

Evaluation of learning outcomes:

- **written exam**