

13th Dahlia Greidinger International Symposium 2019

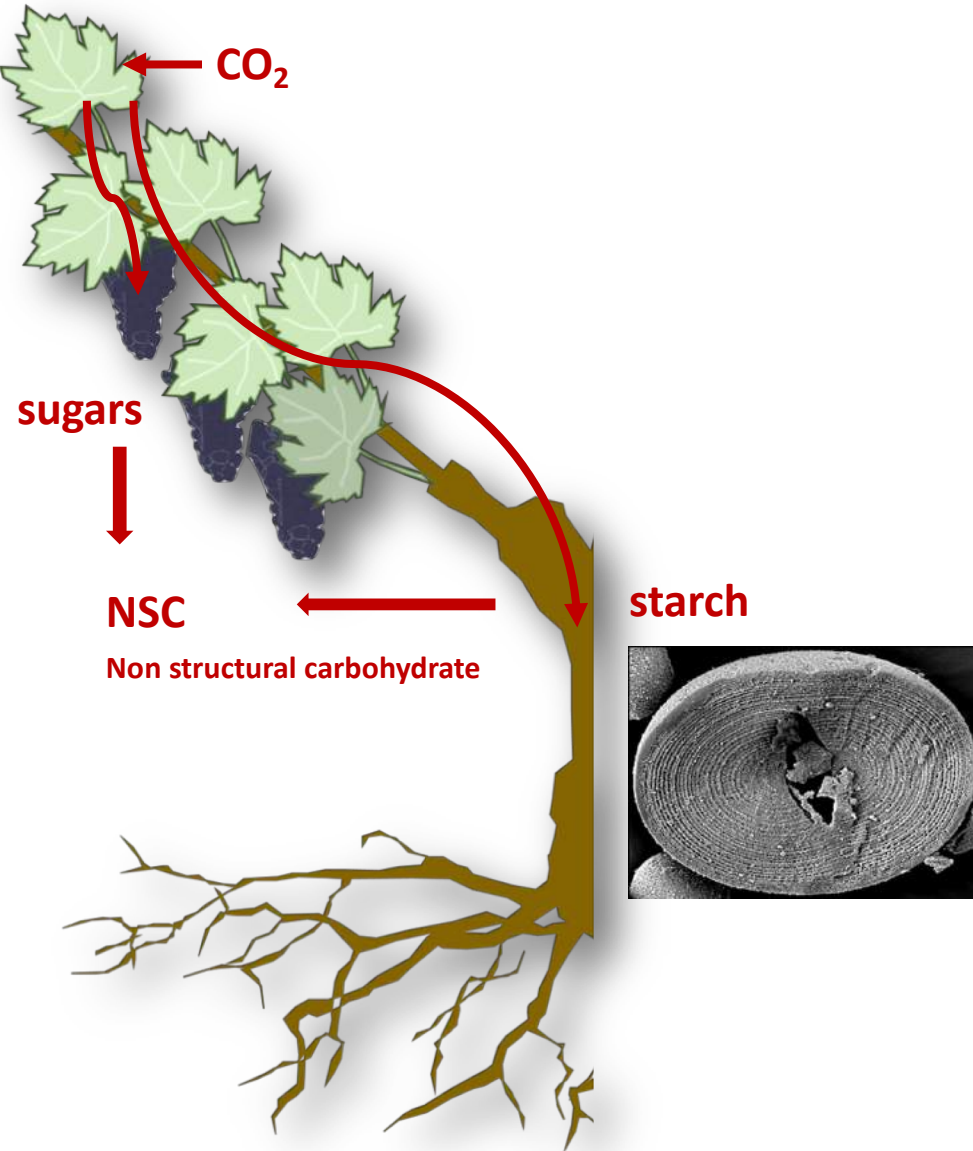
Dynamics of carbohydrate storage in trees

Aude Tixier, Jessica Orozco, Adele Amico Roxas, Paula Guzman, Mason Earles, Or Sperling, Maciej Zwieniecki

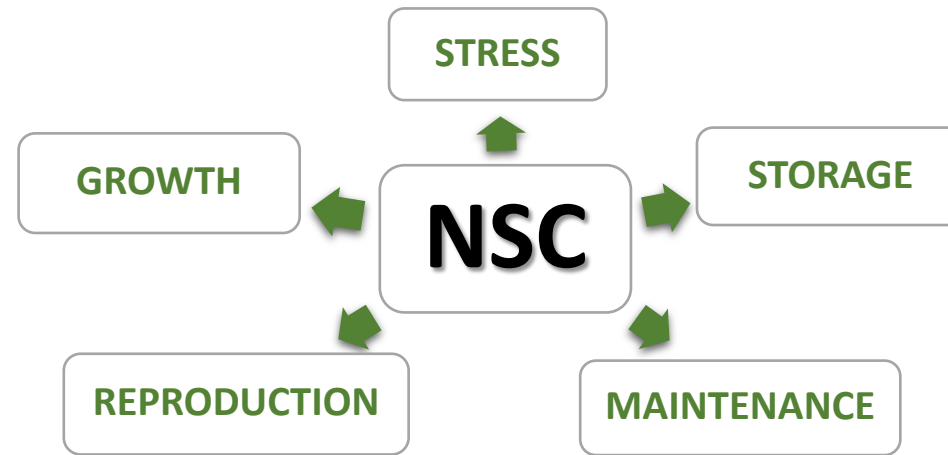
NON STRUCTURAL CARBOHYDRATES ARE CRUCIAL FOR PLANTS

“At the whole-plant level, NSC storage buffers the asynchrony of supply and demand on diel, seasonal or decadal temporal scales “

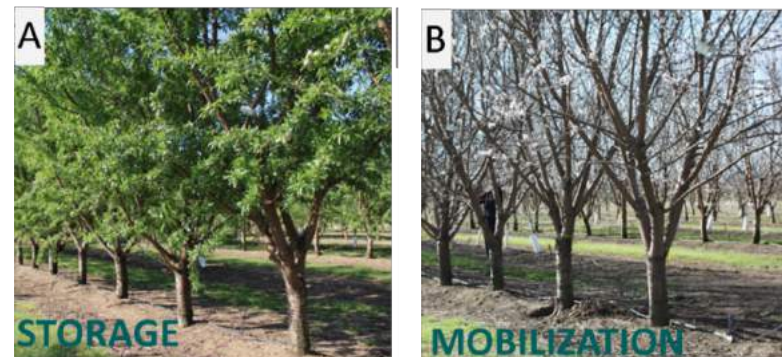
Hartmann & Trumbore, 2016



NSC allocation has to be balanced

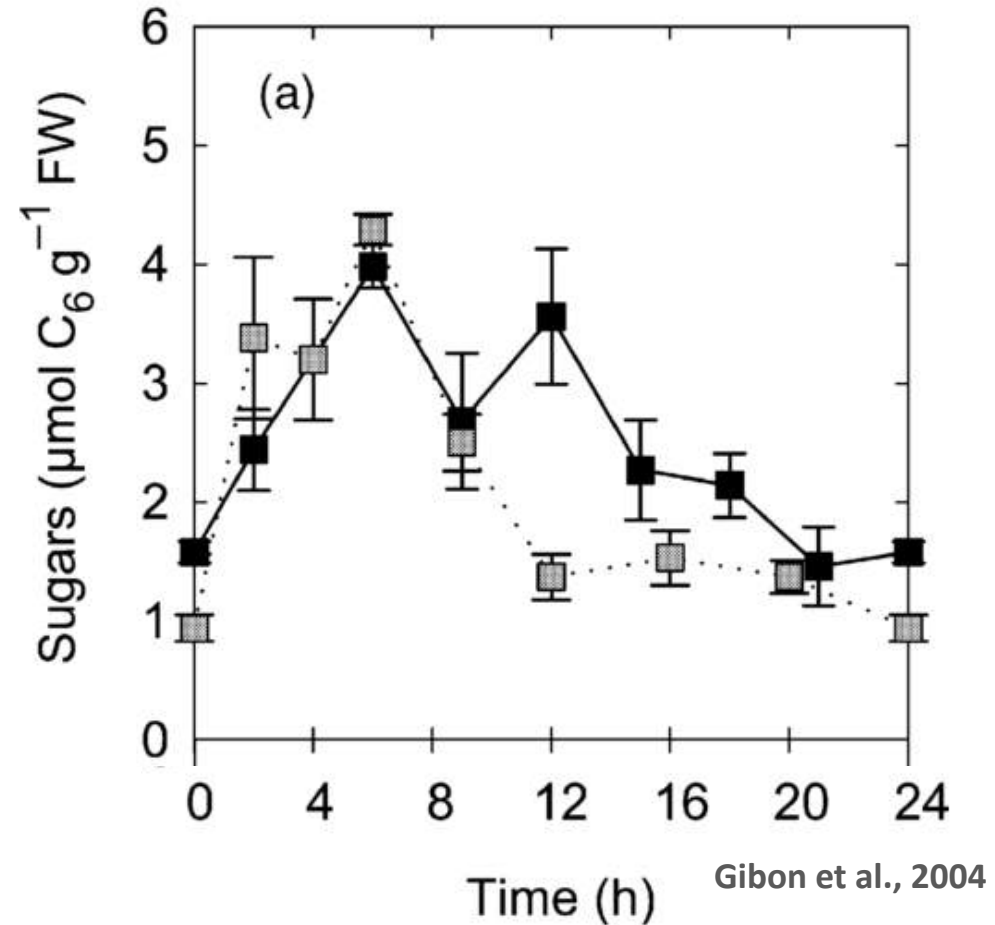
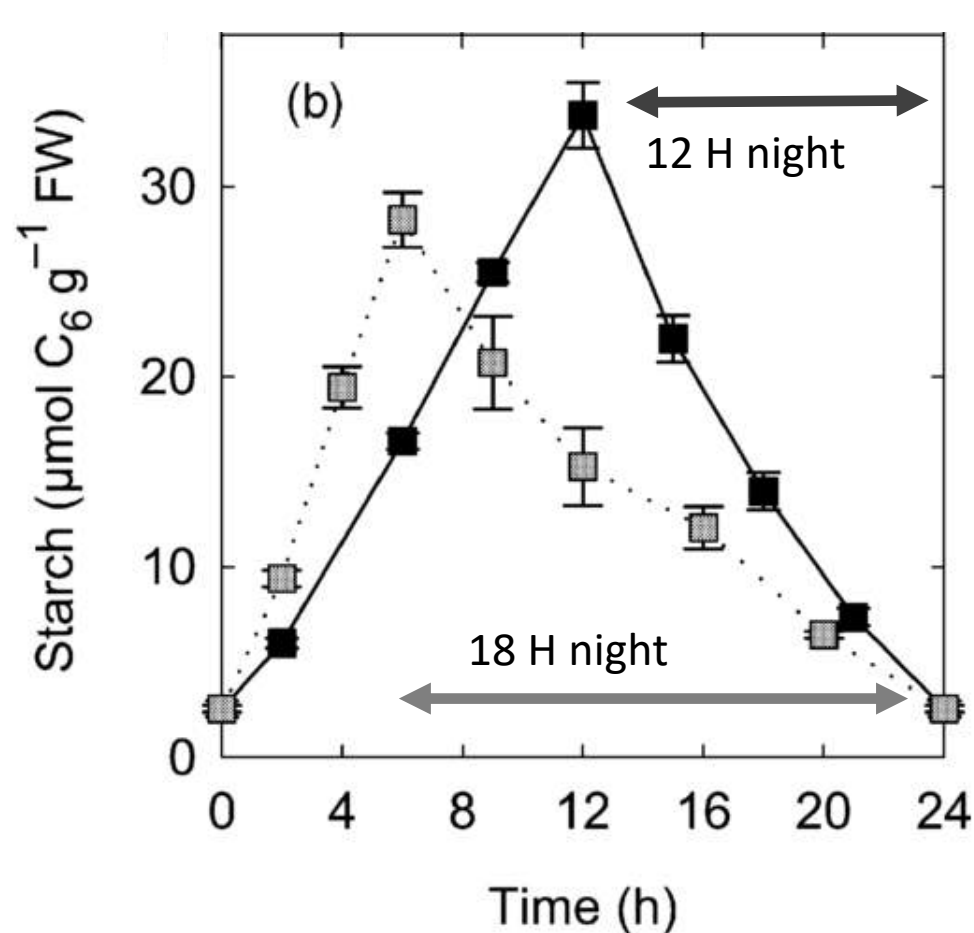


Requirement for storage in the form of starch



BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON DIEL TIME SCALE

The transitory starch accumulation in leaves during day-time provides substrate for respiration and sugar translocation during night-time

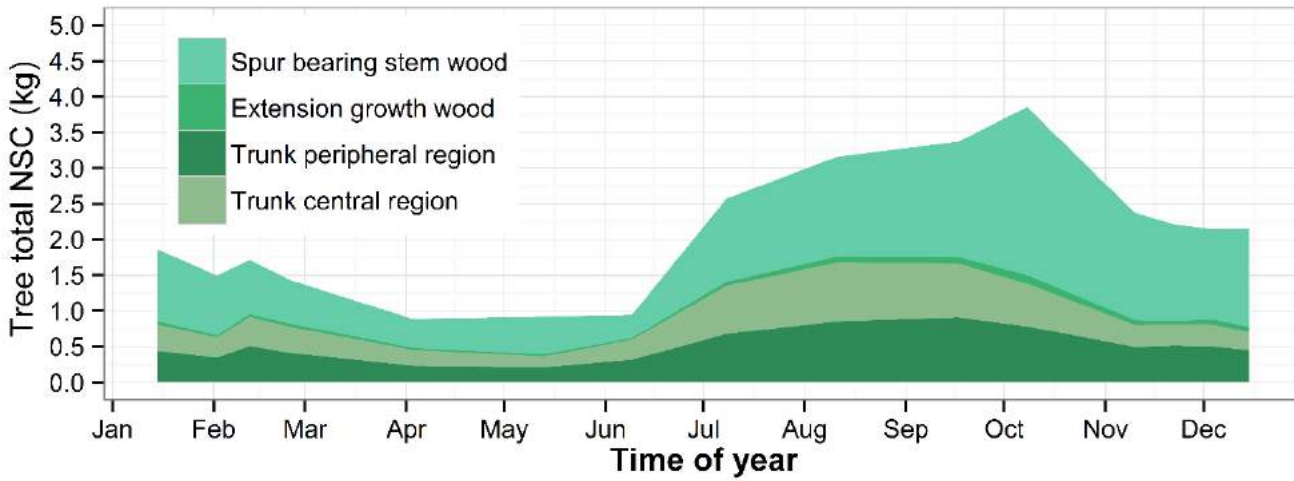


~ 50 % of photoassimilates during day time is partitioned into starch

Arabidopsis thaliana

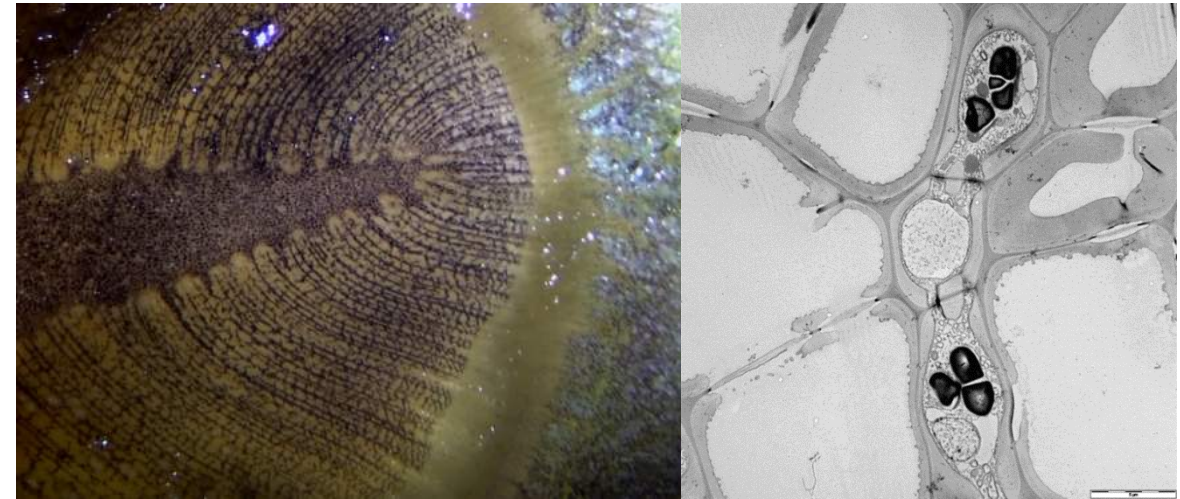
CAN WE TRANSPOSE OBSERVATIONS IN ARABIDOPSIS TO WOODY PERENNIALS ?

DIFFERENCE IN LIFE HABITS



Perennial need accumulation of carbohydrates in storage tissues for winter

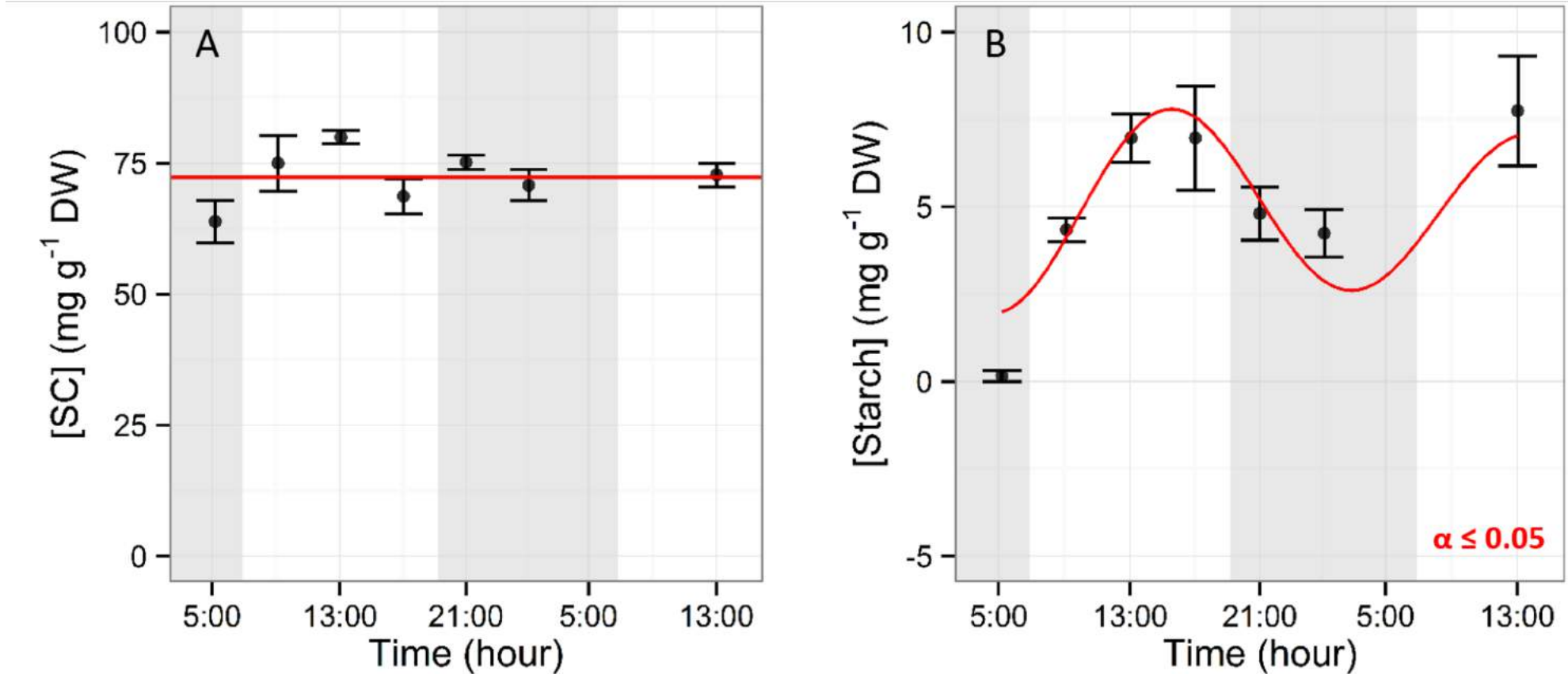
DIFFERENCE IN STORAGE TISSUES



Woody plant store starch in the parenchyma cells of xylem

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON DIEL TIME SCALE

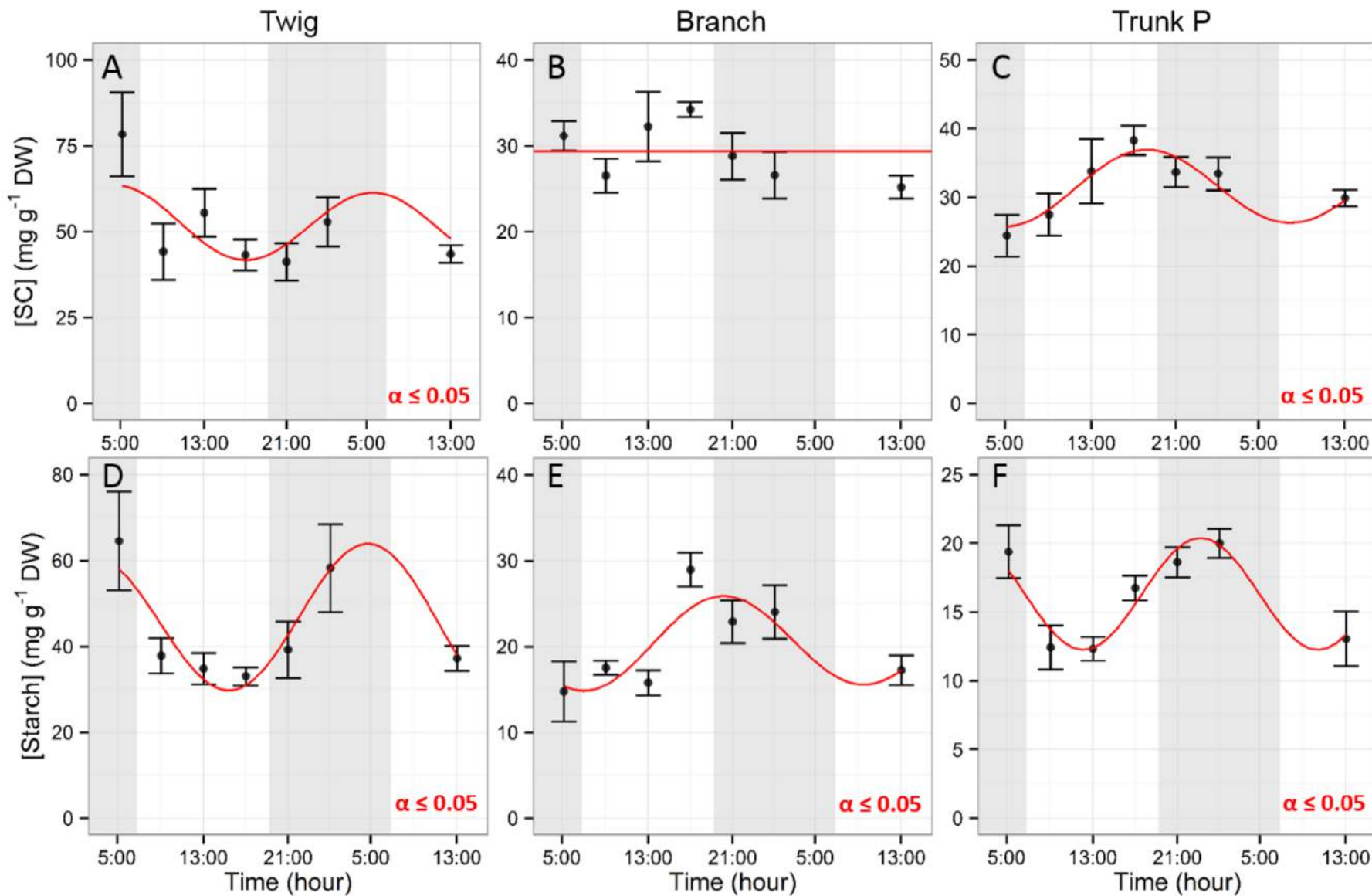
LEAVES of Almond trees show similar trends as Arabidopsis



100 % of starch stored during the day is remobilized during night

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON DIEL TIME SCALE

WOOD storage tissue are highly dynamic on diel scale

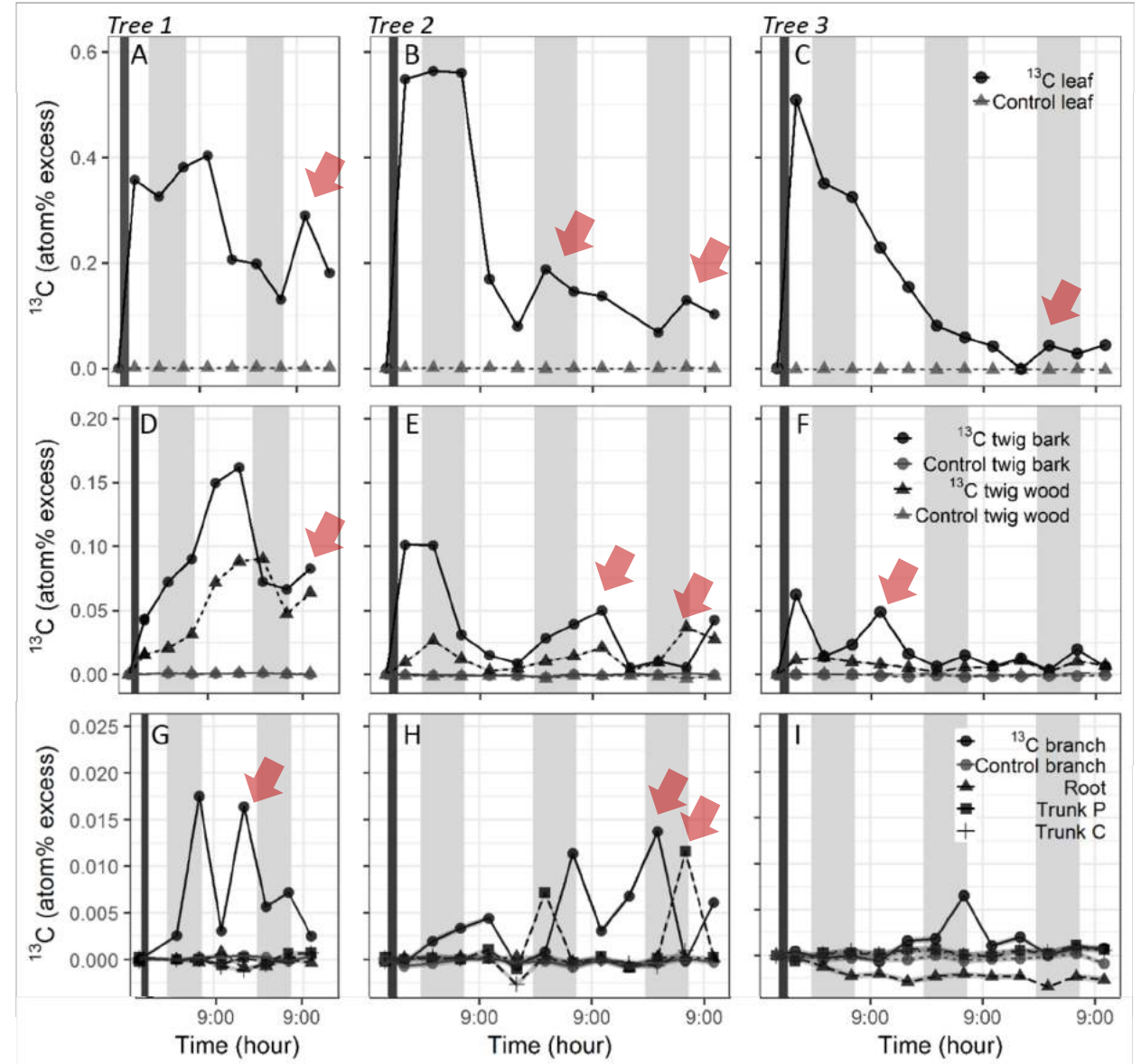
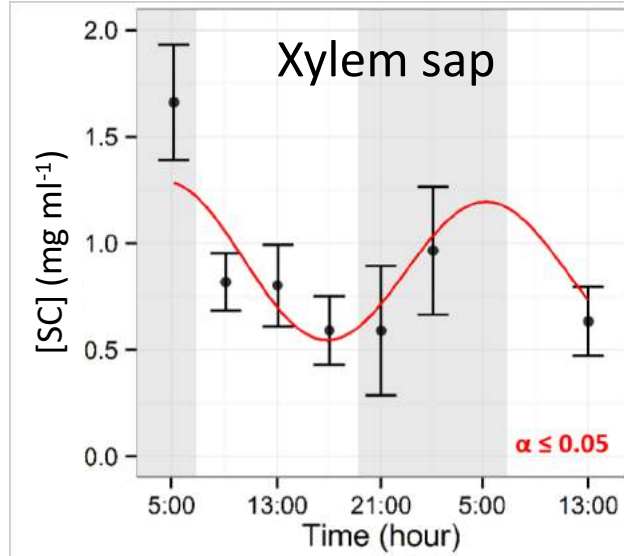
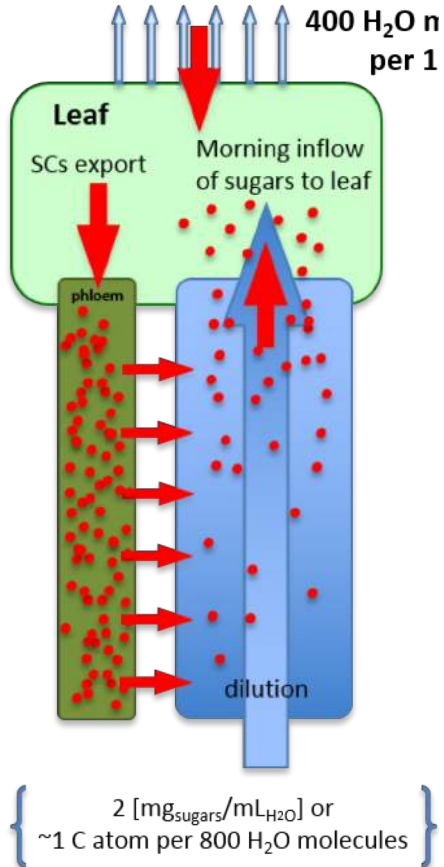


BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON DIEL TIME SCALE

Recirculation of sugars via xylem ?

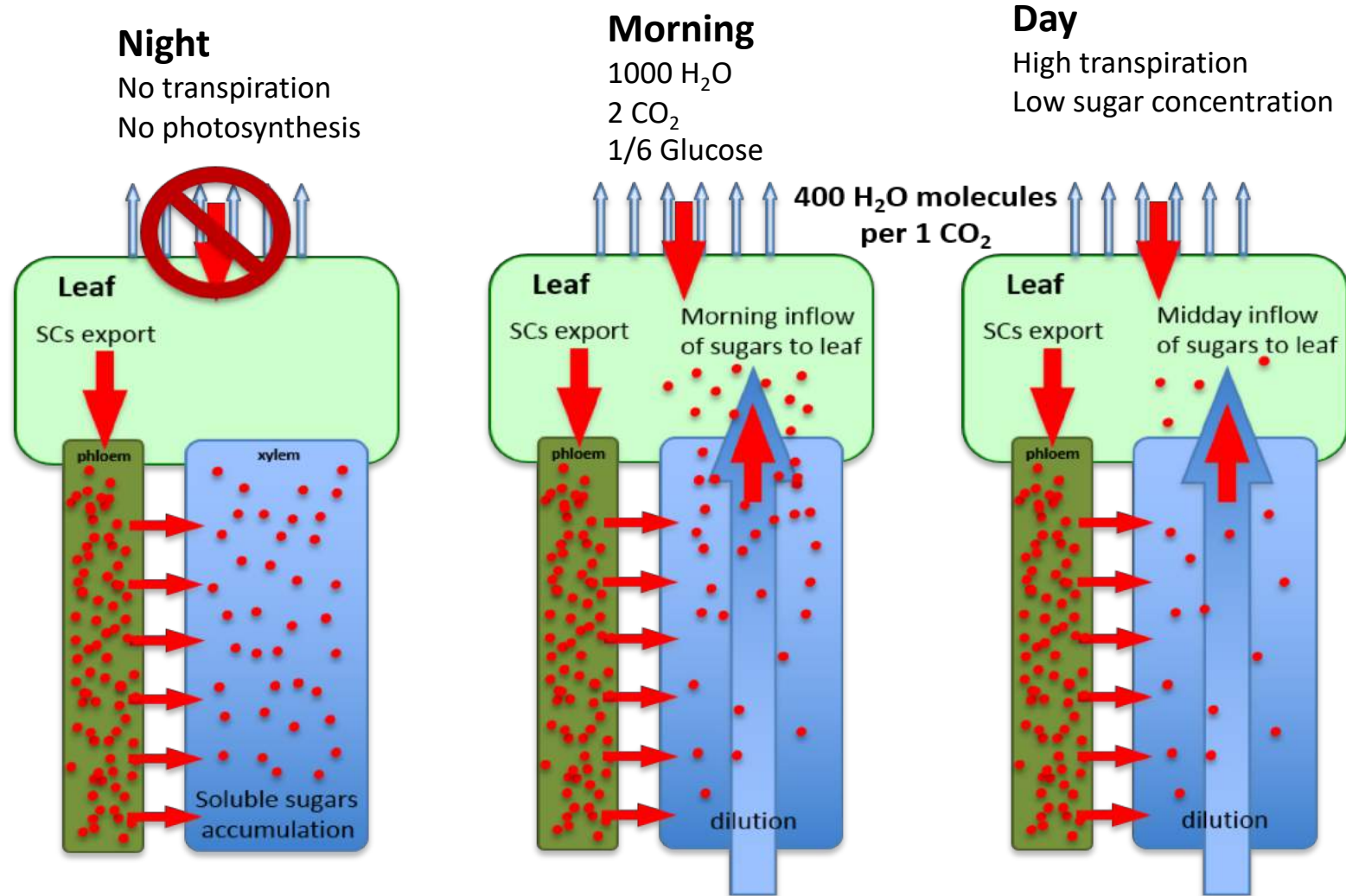
Morning (transpiration)

In the morning for two carbons from photosynthesis one carbon comes with xylem sap (~33 % of leaf 'new' NSCs comes from stem).



BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON DIEL TIME SCALE

Recirculation of sugars via xylem, vertical mixing ?



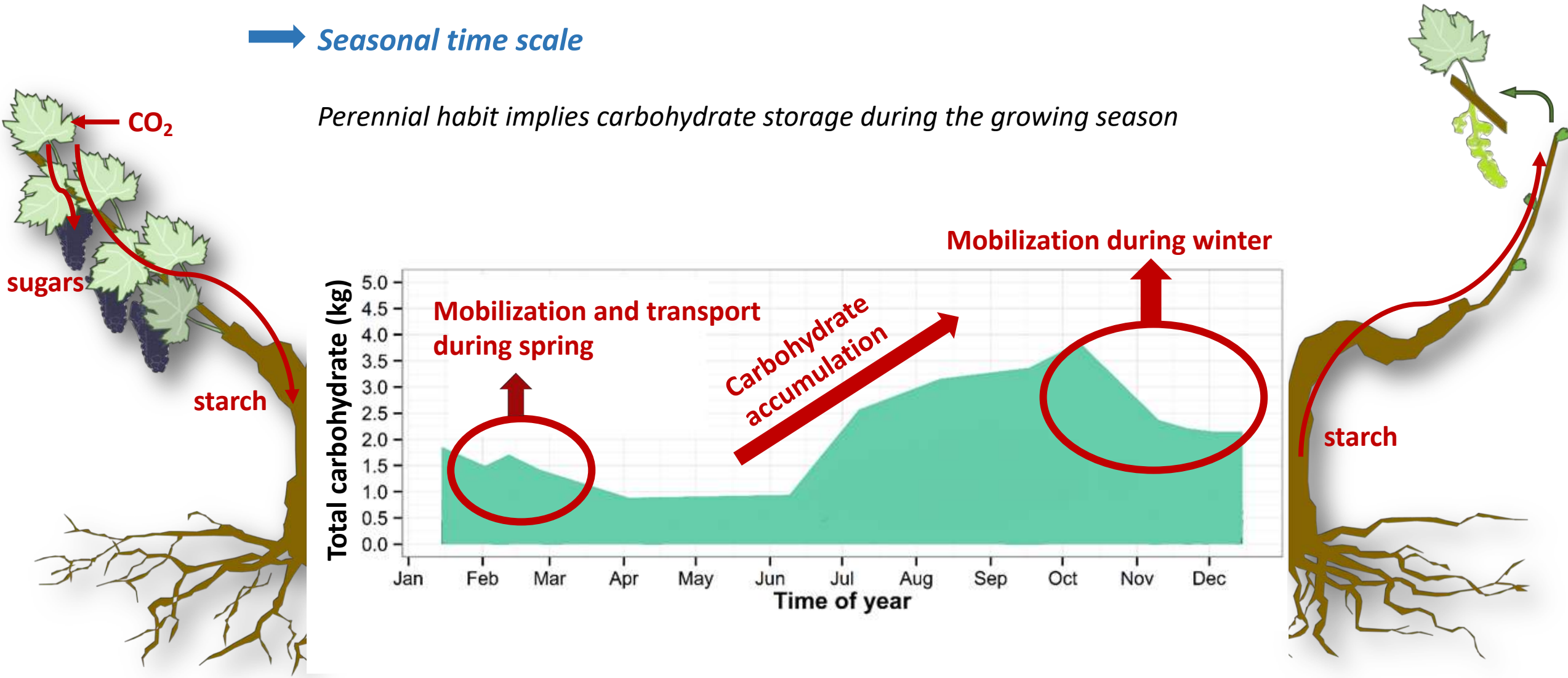
BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE

“At the whole-plant level, NSC storage buffers the asynchrony of supply and demand on diel, seasonal or decadal temporal scales “

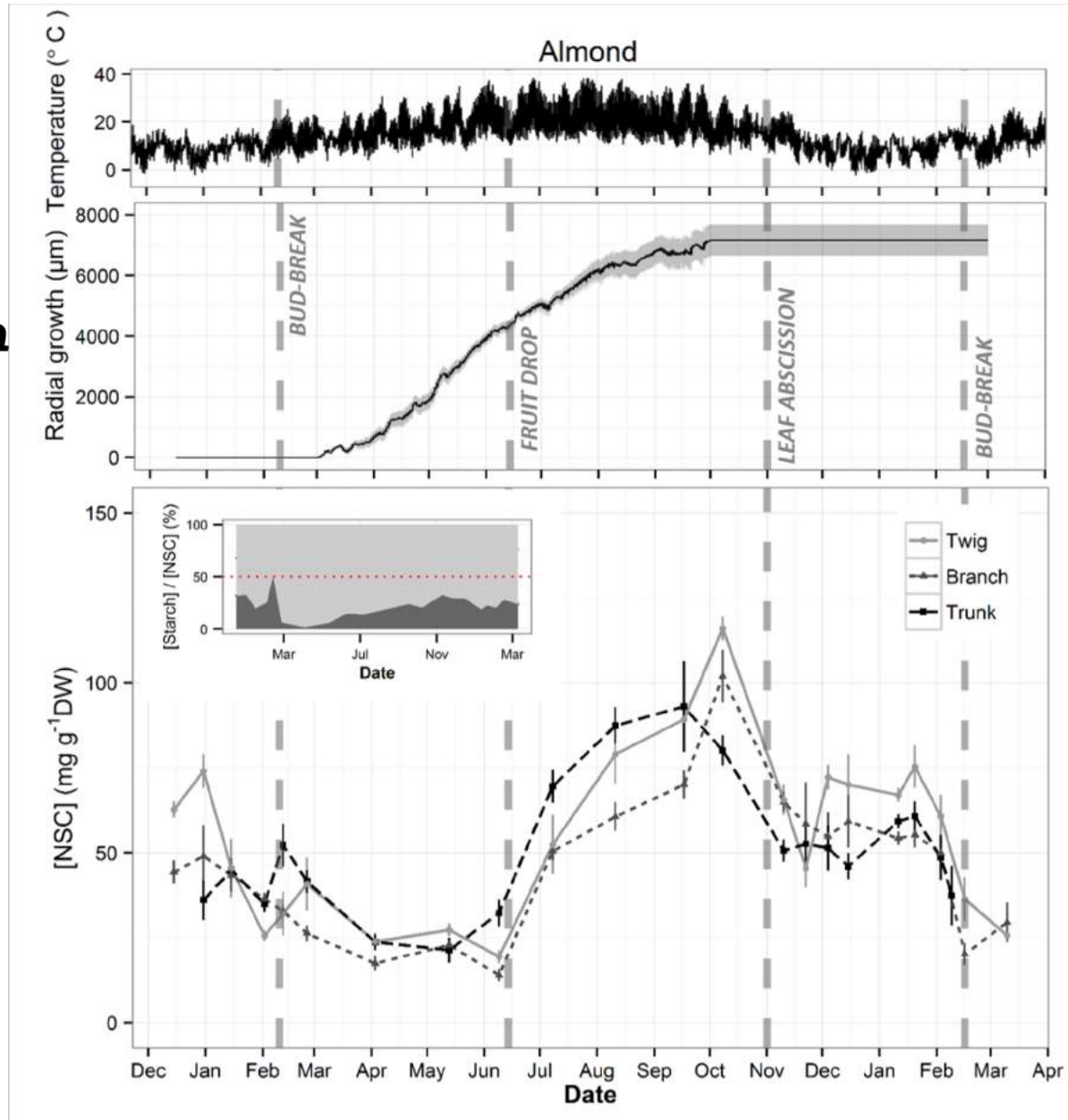
Hartmann & Trumbore, 2016

Seasonal time scale

Perennial habit implies carbohydrate storage during the growing season

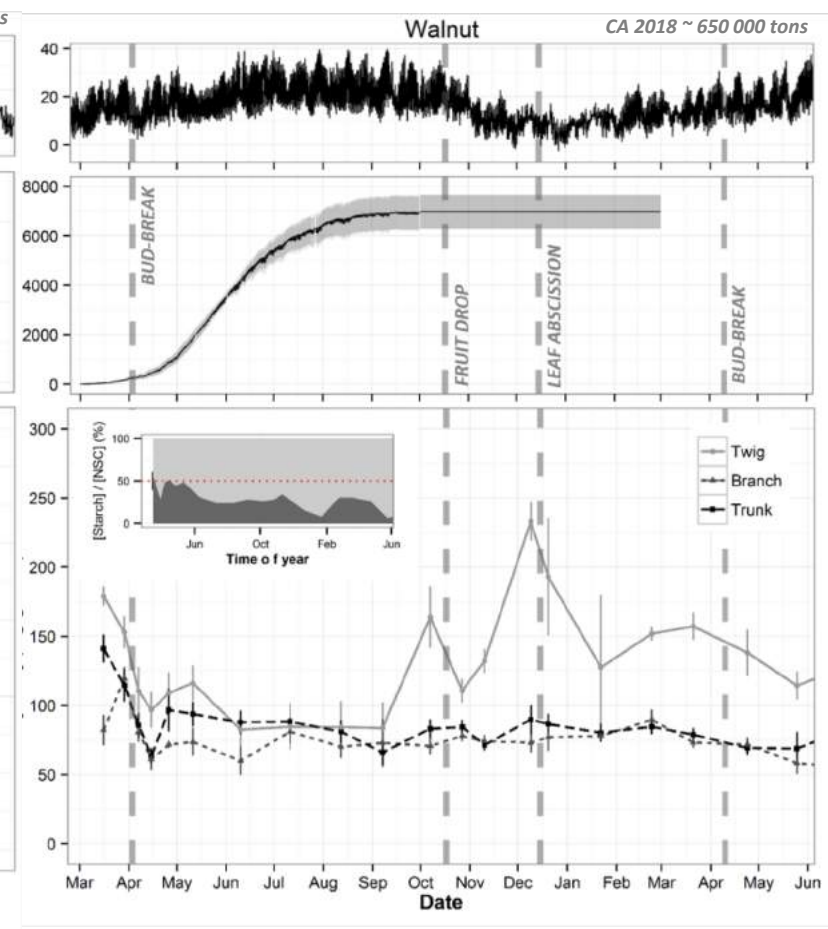
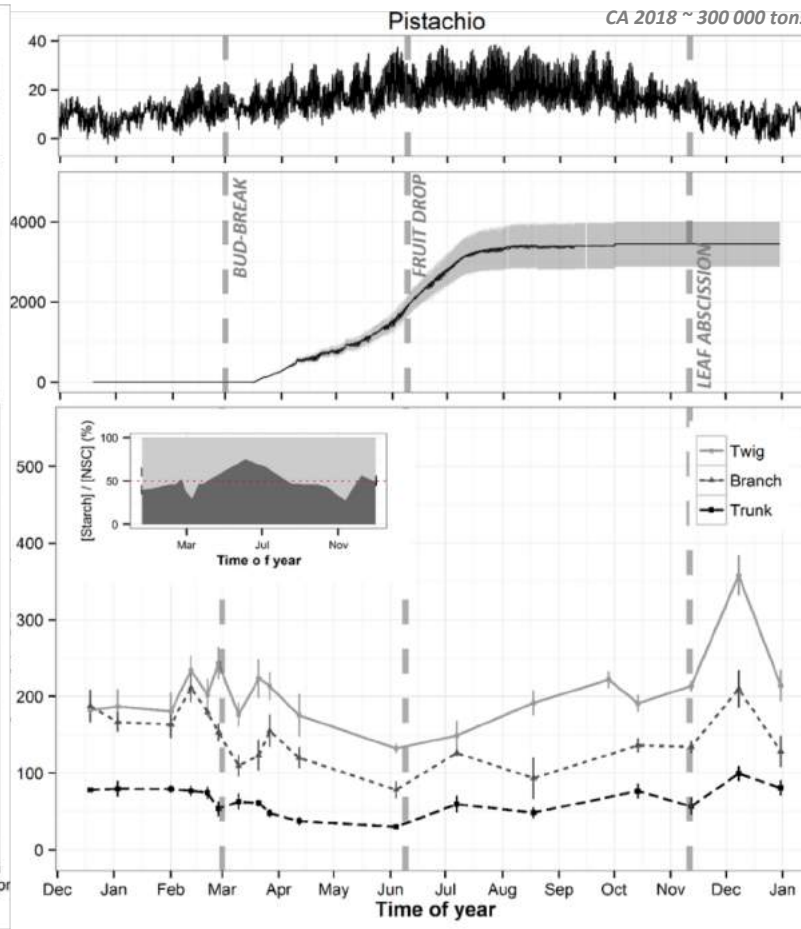
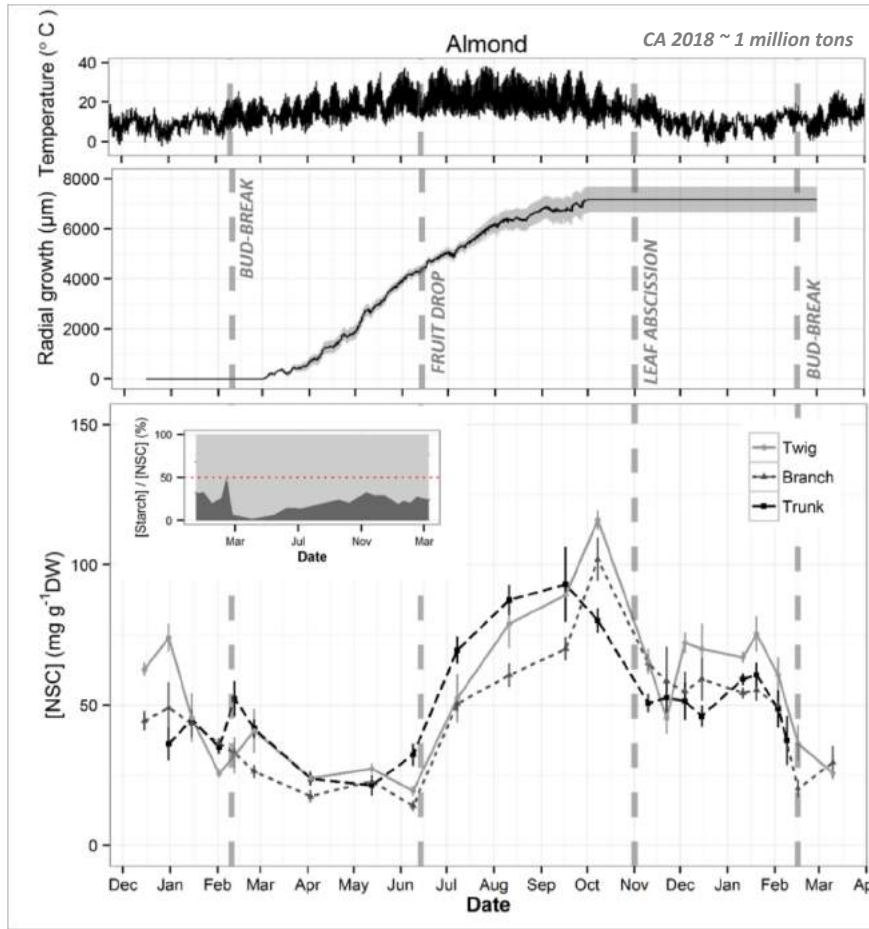


BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE

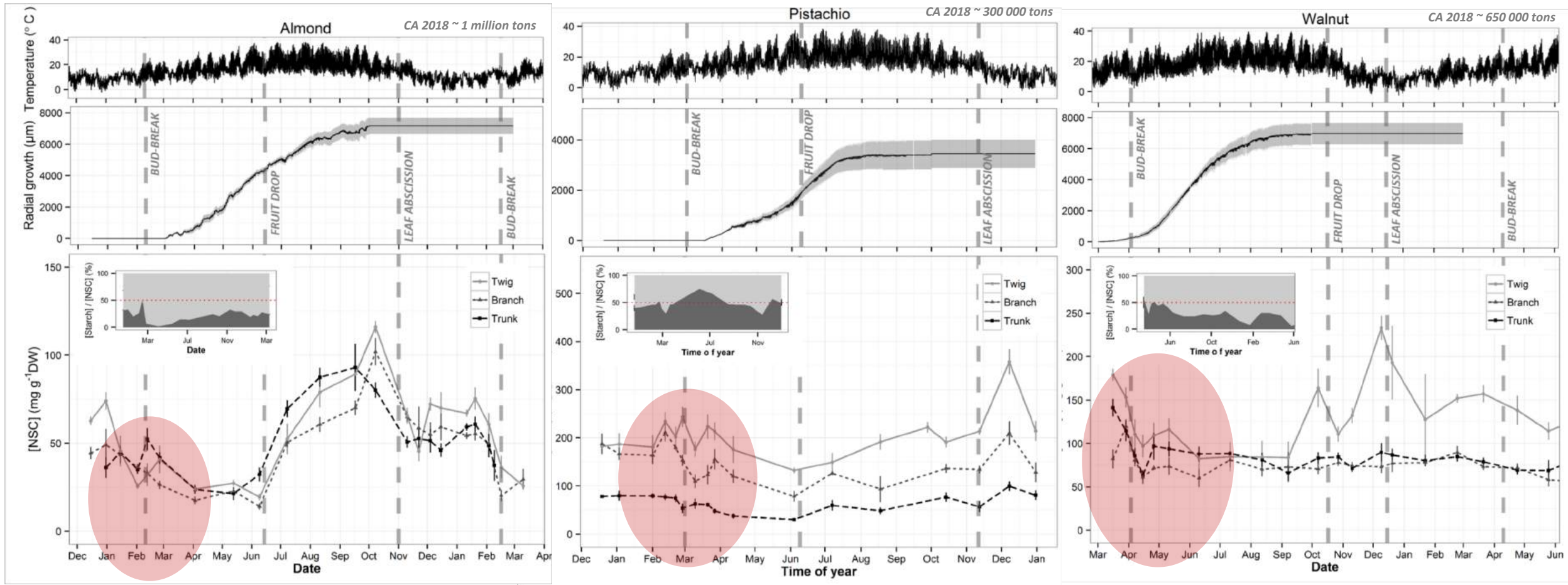


1330 measures of NSC in almond trees

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE

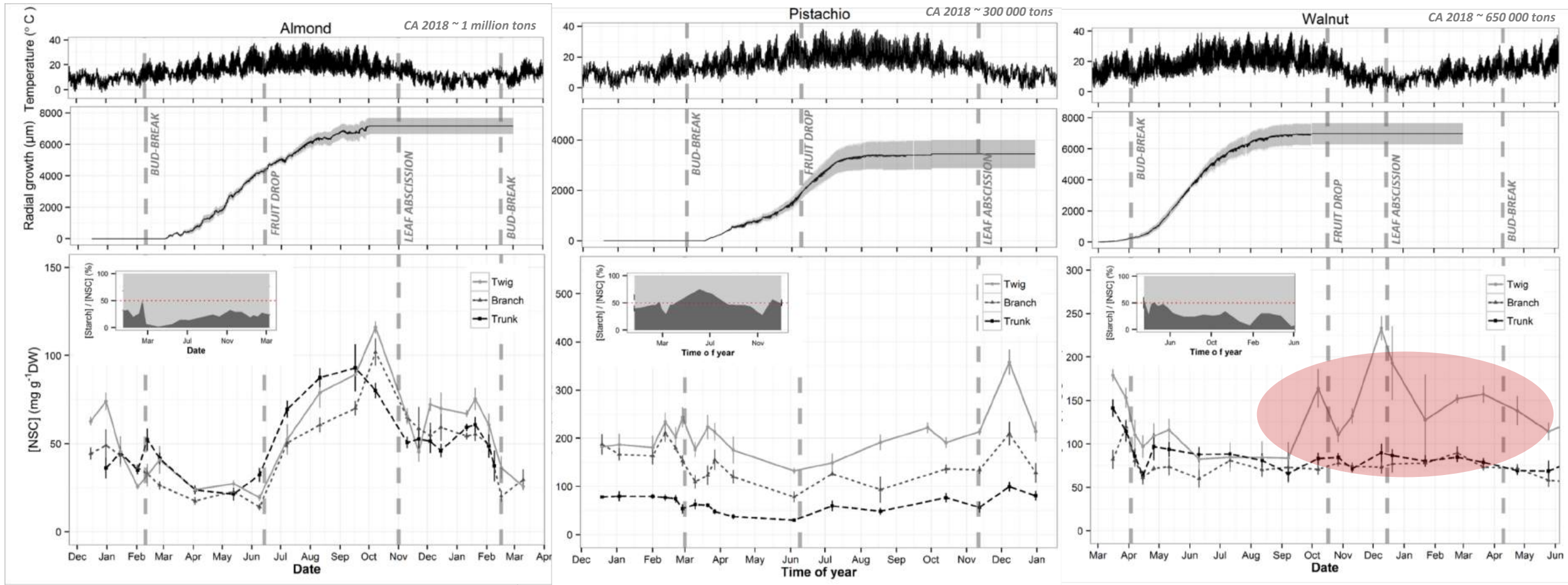


BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE



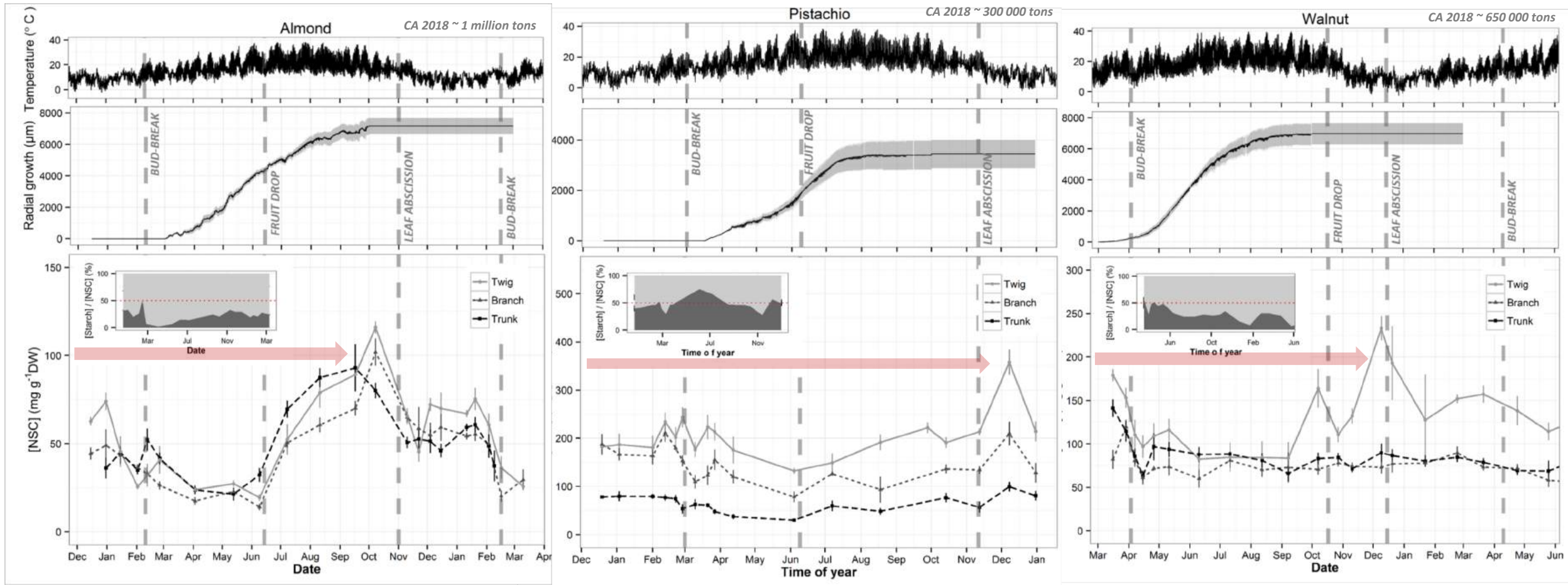
Different phenology leads to different patterns of NSC mobilization, accumulation

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE



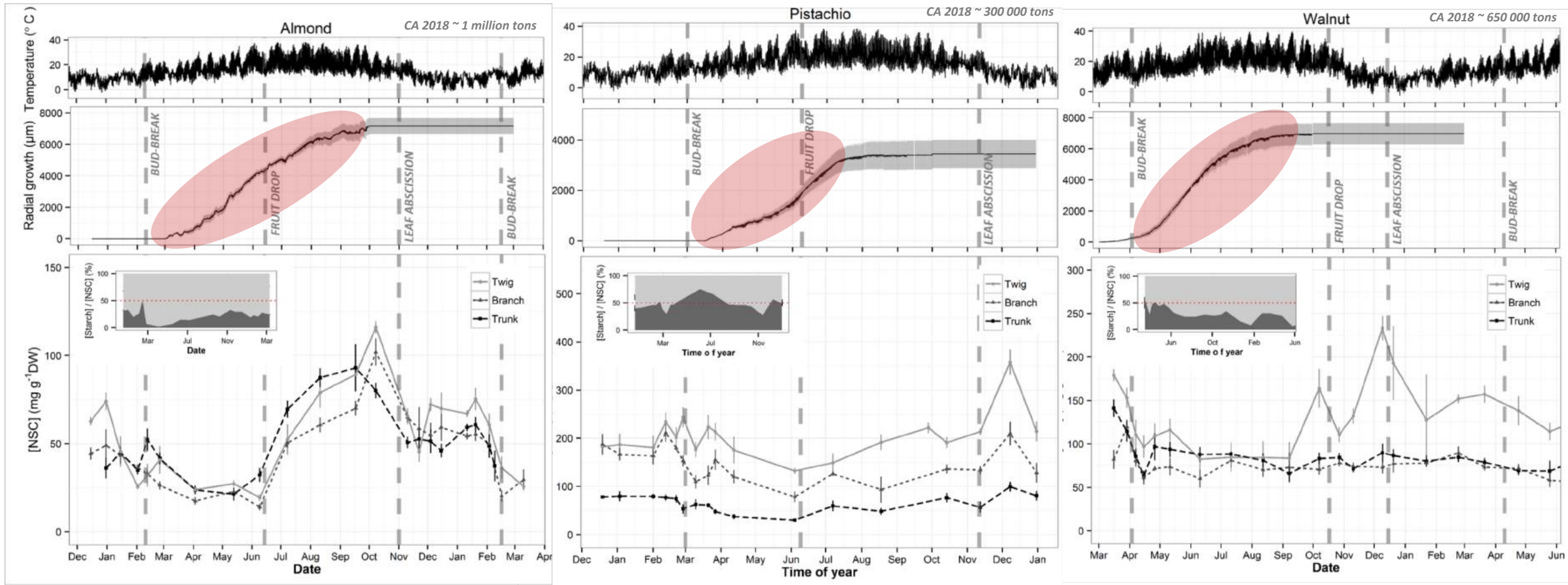
Different phenology leads to different patterns of NSC mobilization, accumulation
Organs don't necessarily have same patterns

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE



Different phenology leads to different patterns of NSC mobilization, accumulation
Organs don't necessarily have same patterns
[NSC] and [Starch]/[NSC] are variable among species

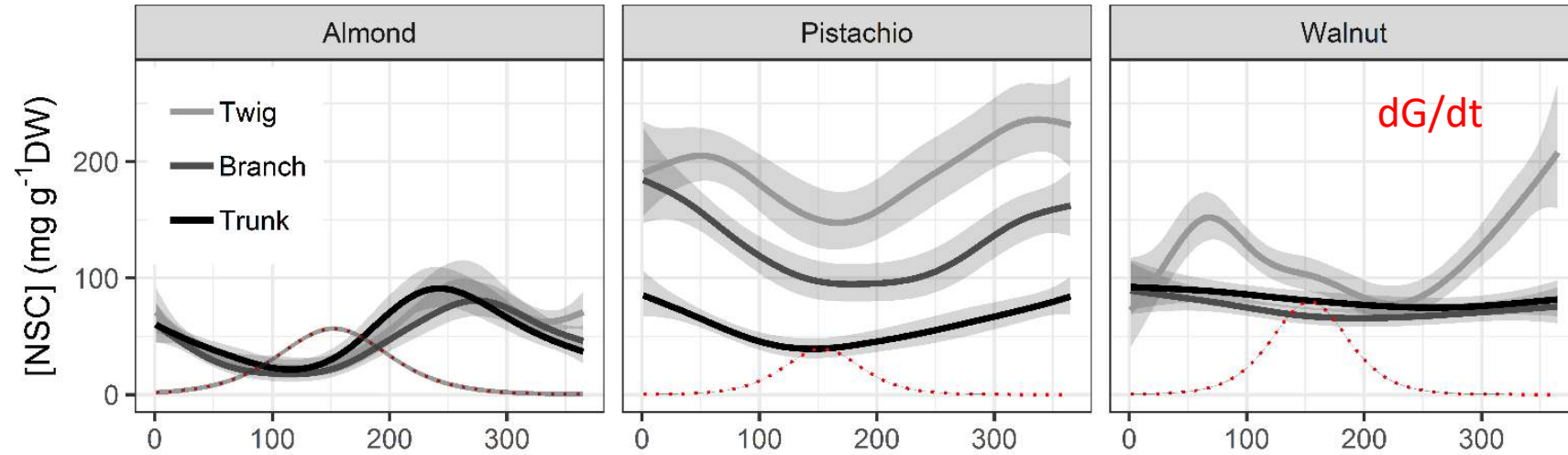
BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE



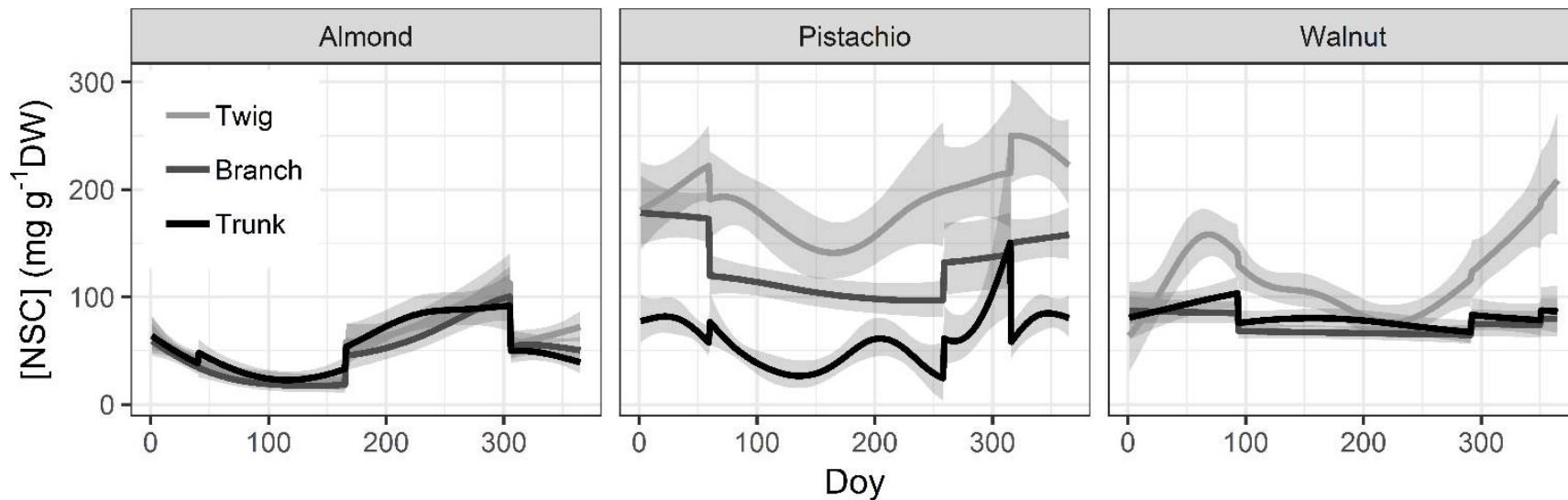
Different phenology leads to different patterns of NSC mobilization, accumulation AND utilization for growth
Organs don't necessarily have same patterns
[NSC] and [Starch]/[NSC] are variable among species

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE

Characterizing NSC seasonal using Generalized additive models



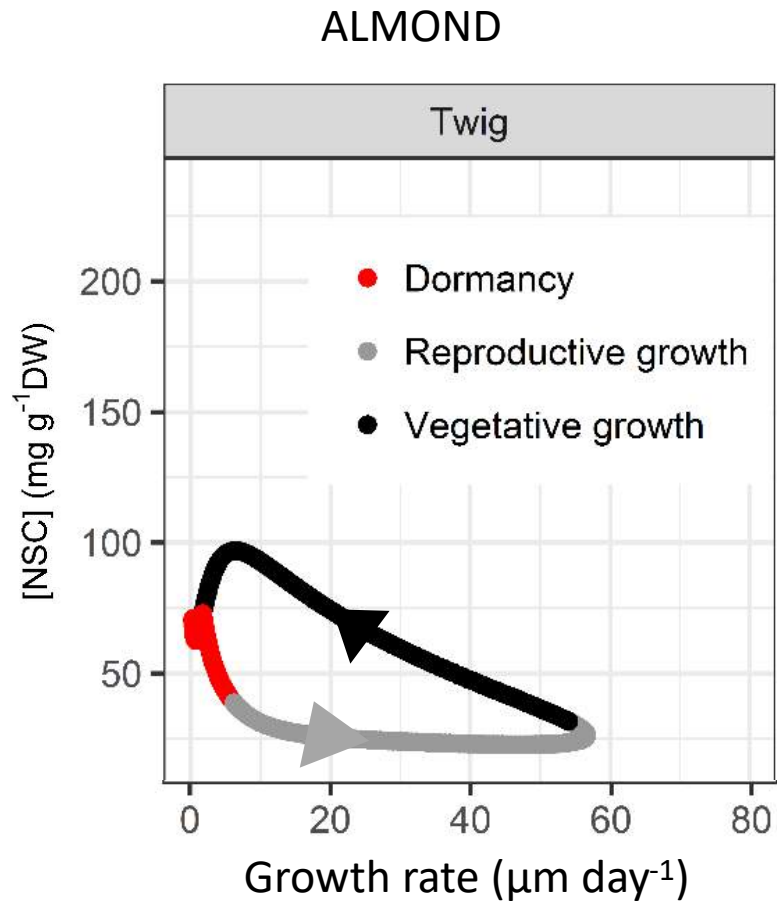
Max growth rate occurs when [NSC] is low, but no clear trade-off



Phenology explains a part of the variability

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE

Temporal trade – off between growth / fruit production / storage ?

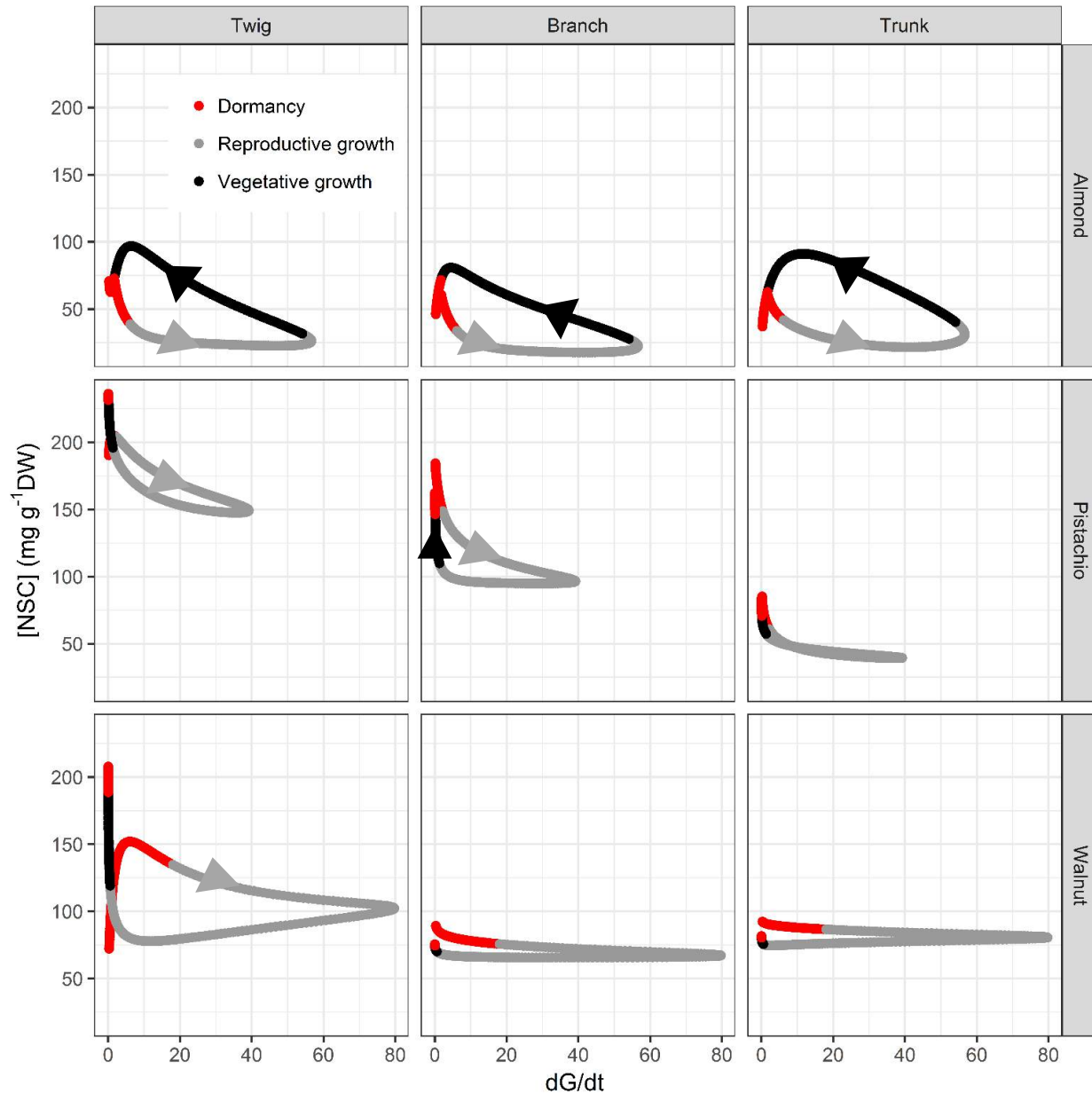


Maximum growth rate coincide with min [NSC]

Highest [NSC] and $\Delta[\text{NSC}]$ coincide with min growth rate

No accumulation during fruit production

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND ON SEASONAL TIME SCALE



2 behaviors :

⇒ *Almond accumulates NSC when growth slows*

⇒ *Pistachio and Walnut accumulate NSC when growth stops*

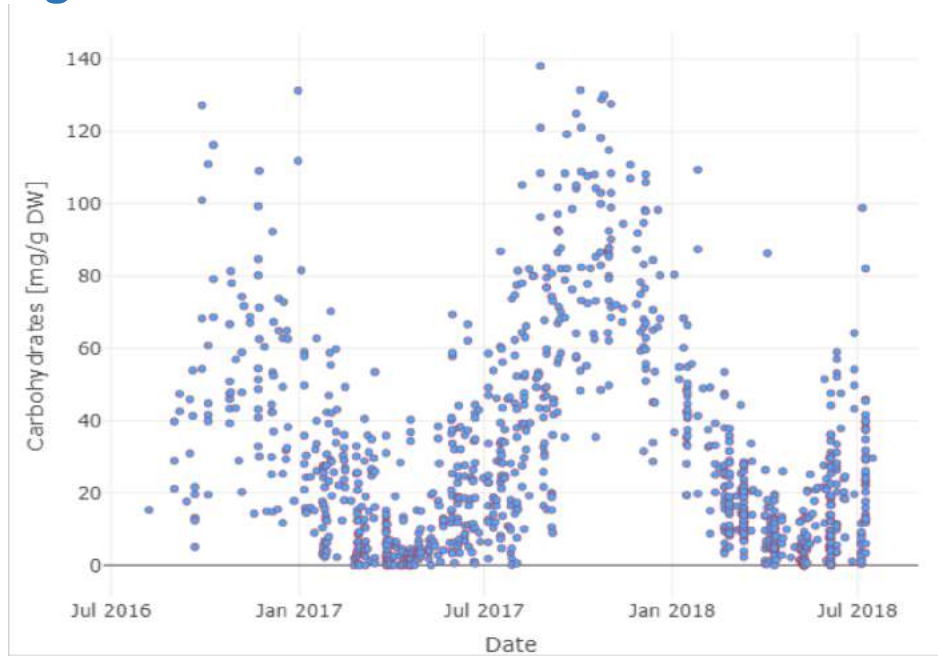
Are these behaviors linked to phenology ?

➤ *Late phenology has less favorable (T°) for photosynthesis and growth*

➤ *Priority to storage*

TACKLING NSC REGULATION : DEFINE NSC SEASONAL TREND AND UNDERSTAND REGULATION MECHANISMS

Collecting several seasonal trends to characterize climate effect



DESCRIPTIVE APPROACH



Space for time

MECHANISTIC APPROACH to understand effects and regulations



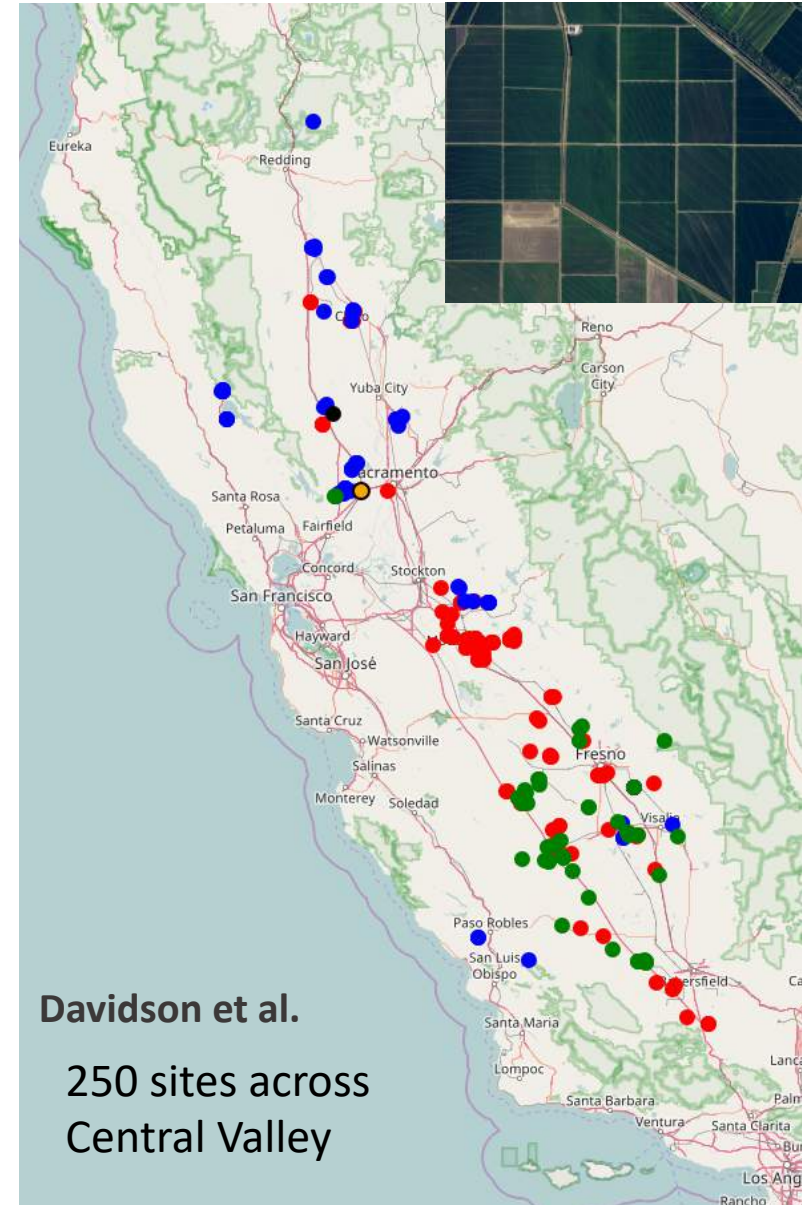
EFFECT OF CLIMATE ? CLIMATE CHANGE ?



RESILIENCE TO ABIOTIC AND BIOTIC STRESSES ?



TRADE-OFF WITH OTHER FUNCTIONS



Davidson et al.

250 sites across
Central Valley



UC DAVIS



Yale University



THANK YOU

Team work :

Aude Tixier

Jessica Orozco

Adele Amico Roxas

Paula Guzman

Mason Earles

Or Sperling

Maciej Zwieniecki



Carbohydrate Observatory