



## The *Marchantia paleacea* Myc-factors receptor LYR is not required for AM establishment

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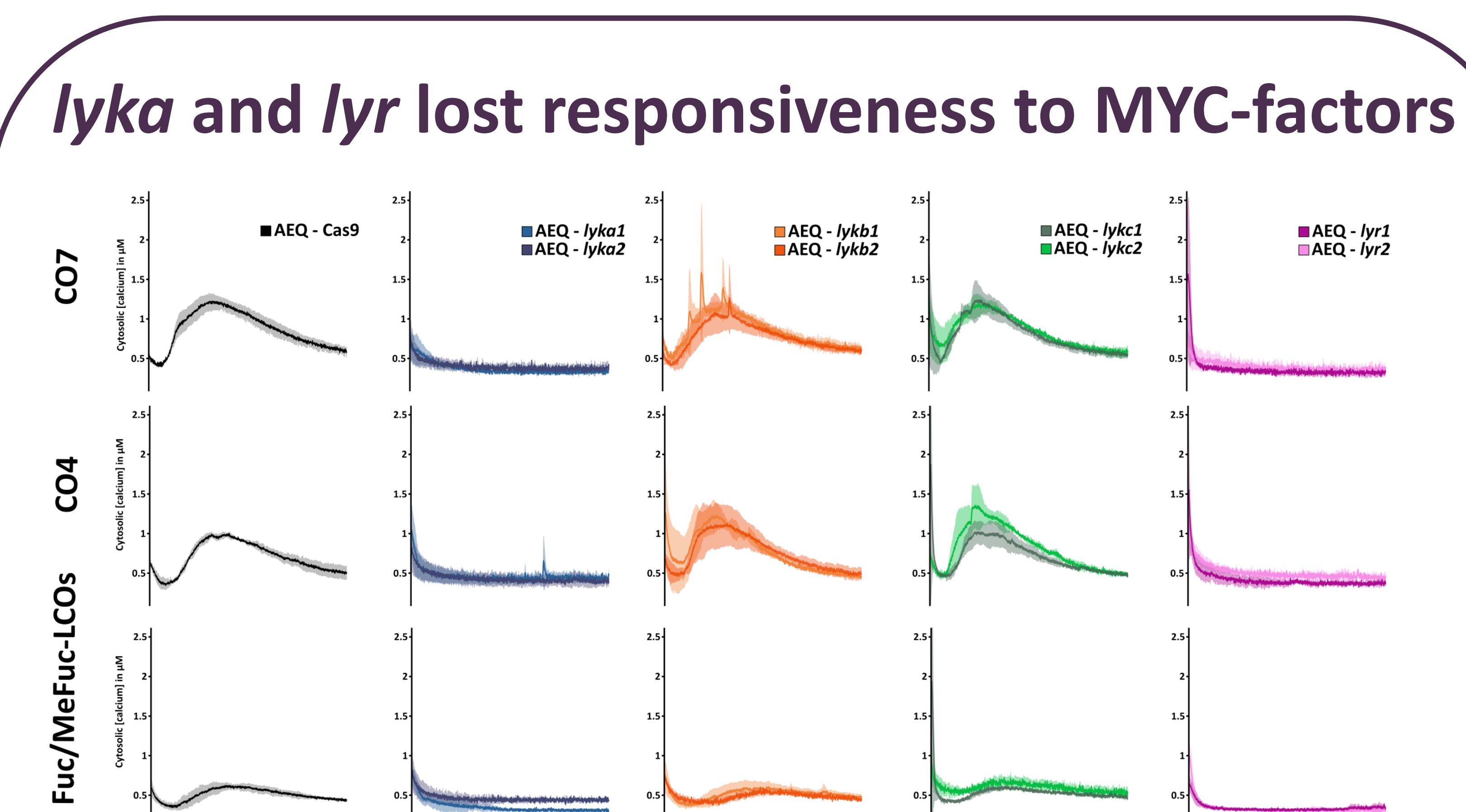
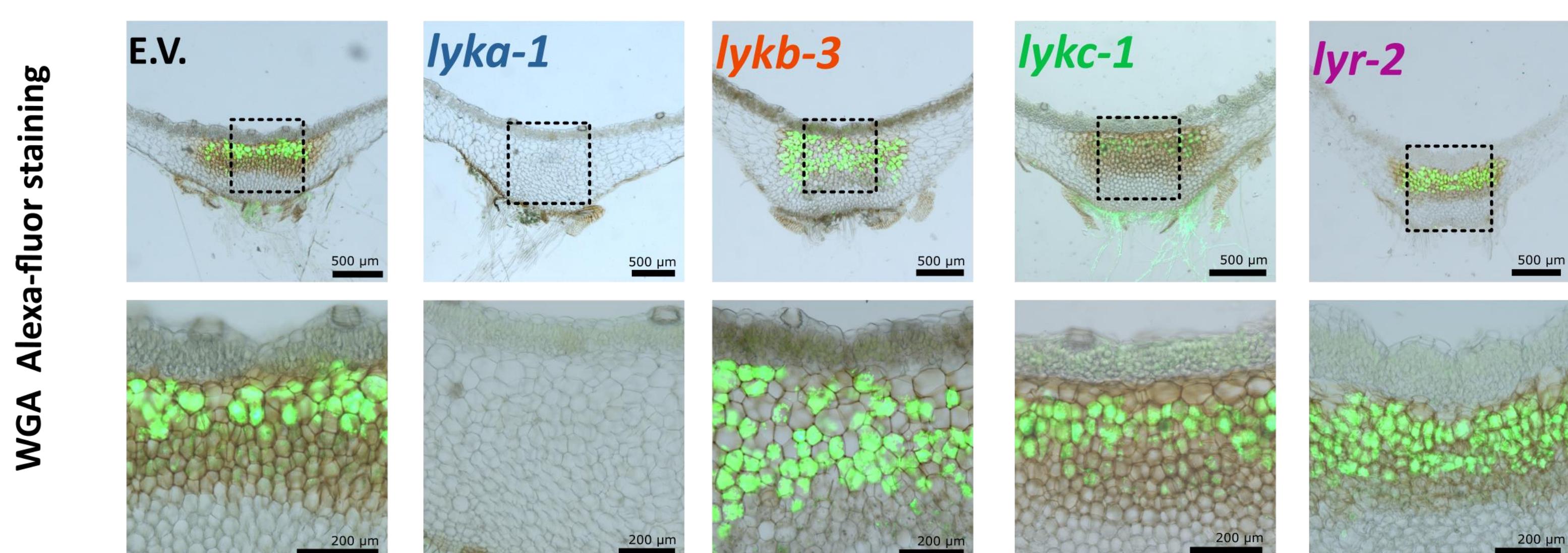
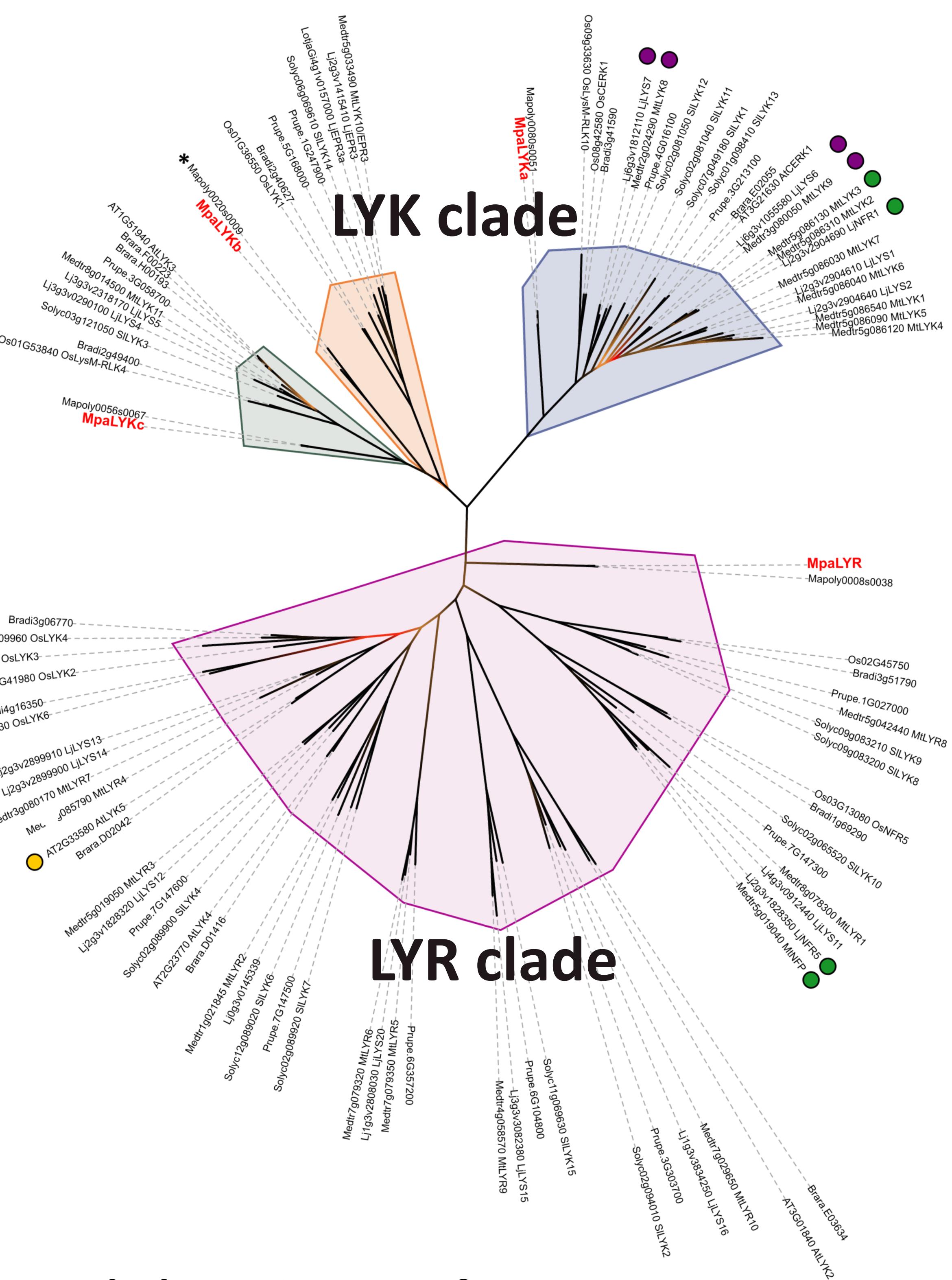
# The *Marchantia paleacea* Myc-factors receptor LYR is not required for AM establishment.

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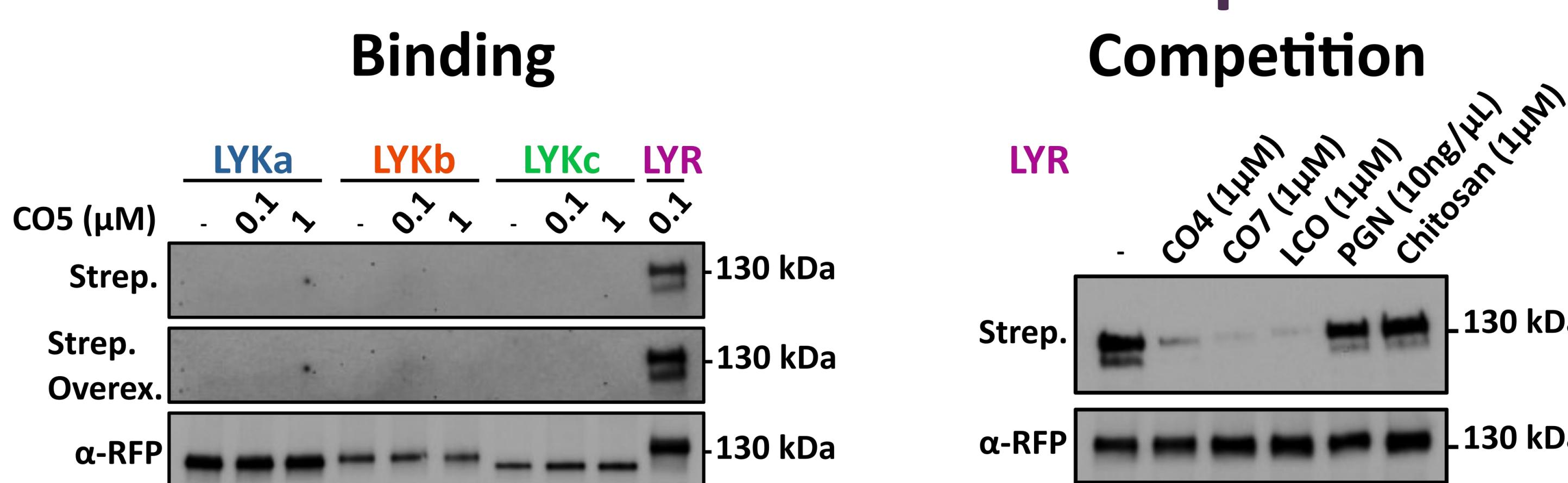
## Context

Most land plants form a symbiosis with **arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi** (AM) to acquire water and phosphorus, while nitrogen-fixing symbiosis with rhizobia (NFS) is limited to legumes<sup>1</sup>. Genetic studies on NFS have revealed the crucial roles of plasma membrane-anchored LysM Receptor-Like Kinases in perceiving microbial-derived molecules that are essential for establishing NFS<sup>2</sup>. In contrast, single loss-of-function mutants of LysM-RLKs in angiosperms only have quantitative effects on AM establishment. Here, we conducted a systematic study of this gene family in the liverwort *Marchantia paleacea*, which has only **four LysM-RLKs** in its genome.

## The AtCERK1 ortholog LYKa, but not the single LYR, is strictly required for AM establishment in *M. paleacea*



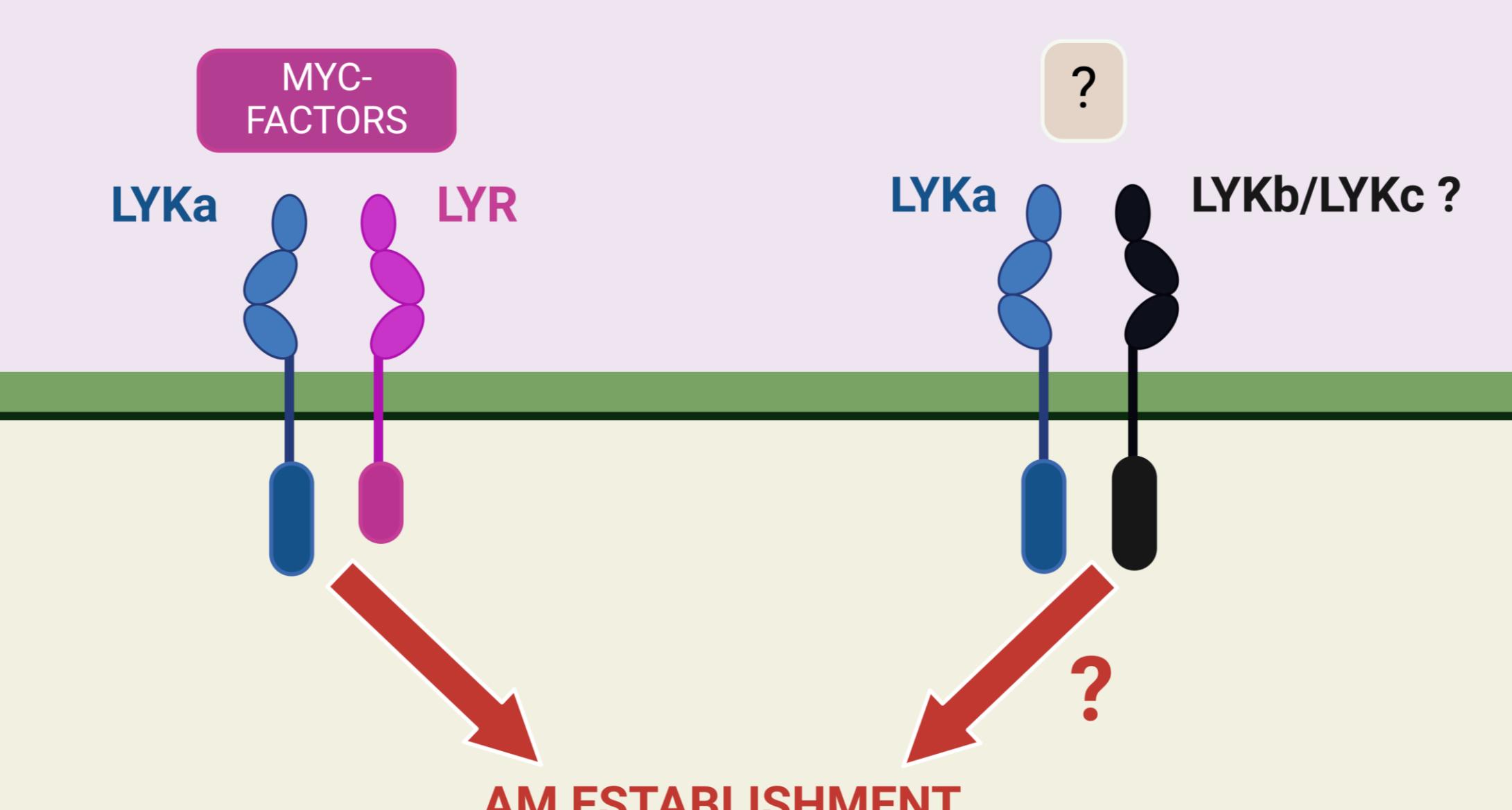
## LYR is the MYC-factors receptor



## 4 - Binding assays on LysM-RLK of *Marchantia paleacea*.

Binding affinity has been tested either with CO5/biotin on all 4 LysM-RLKs at low (0,1μM) and high (1μM) concentrations. Competition assays between 100nM CO5/biotin-bound LYR and unlabelled CO4, CO7, LCO, PGN or chitosan demonstrate the non-selectivity of LYR for CO4, CO7 and LCOs.

## A model ?



## References :

- Oldroyd, G. E. D. (2013). Speak, friend, and enter: Signalling systems that promote beneficial symbiotic associations in plants. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*
- Buendia, L., Girardin, A., Wang, T., Cottret, L., & Lefebvre, B. (2018). LysM receptor-like kinase and lysM receptor-like protein families: An update on phylogeny and functional characterization. In *Frontiers in Plant Science*