## Plant proteases mediate 6K1 turnover during *Turnip mosaic virus* infection Ø Ð Sayanta Bera<sup>1</sup><sup>^</sup>, Gabriella D. Arena<sup>2</sup>, Jun Jiang<sup>3</sup>, Swayamjit Ray<sup>1</sup>, Sydney Flannigan<sup>1</sup>, Clare L Casteel<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Plant-Microbe Biology and Plant Pathology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 14850 USA; <sup>2</sup>Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz (ESALQ), Universidade de São Paulo, Piracicaba, Brazil; <sup>3</sup>Department of Plant Pathology, University of California Davis, Davis, CA, 95616, USA; \*Present address; Department of Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics. University of Maryland College Park. College Park. MD 20742. USA: sbera@umd.edu IV. The 6K1 protein is degraded V. TuMV (Tu) infection induced III. 6K1 expression inhibits I. Introduction iasmonic acid accumulation by cysteine proteases more protease inhibitor transcripts Potyviral genomes encode just 11 major proteins with multifunctionality associated expression to GFP compared to aphid feeding (Ap) GFP 6K1:GFP 1.5 to most of these proteins at different *LOX2* expression relative to GFP 0 2.0 0 2.0 acio TAIR ID Gene Ap Tu The number of stages of virus life cycle. Control 60 Jasmonic a g/gr F.W. X 1 0 0 0 AT5G47550 CYS5 proteases AT4G16500 CYS4 The potyviral protein 6K1 is required for relative . 0.5 inhibitors Cvstatin\*\* Ξ AT2G31980 CYS2 E64' virus replication at the early stages of viral transcripts ng/gr 0 Ē AT1G55230 DUF716 infection and may mediate cell-to-cell S AT2G02120 LCR70 GFP 6K1:GFP Induced movement. GFP 6K1:GFP AT5G48490 DIR1-LIKE GFP 6K1:GFF \*Cysteine proteases Inhibitor AN Tu AT3G53980 N.F Ap \*\*Encodes protein inhibiting cysteine proteases • **6K1** is challenging to study due to AT1G17860 ATKTI5 3 12 instability (See II). AT5G43570 K9D7.7 VI. 6K1 protein stability increases, and protease activity decreases AT2G38870 T7F6.4 Repressed · In this study, we characterise additional during TuMV infection AT3G04320 T6K12.6 0 functions associated with the 6K1 protein Tu Ap AT5G55460 LTP4.5 48h 58h 68h 72h 120h Protease activity (ug trypsin/total protein) 200 m AT2G37870 T8P21.22 from Turnip mosaic virus (TuMV) and the 6K1:GFP 20 11 1.6 AT5G43580 UPI Cystatin expression relative to GFP disate underlving molecular mechanisms of 150 1.2 AT2G02100 LCR69 instability using Nicotiana benthamiana. $\chi^2$ Р AT5G05960 K18J17.13 and take they 111 100 0.8 AT5G62080 MTG10.3 8.01 0.005 50 AT2G02130 LCR68 0.4 II. The ectopically expressed 6K1 48h 58h 68h 72h 120h AT1G64020 F22C12.27 PROT TuMV+ 6K1:GFP ٥ 0 Fold change protein is instable AT1G73325 N.F GFP 6K1:GFP GFP 6K1:GFP relative to the mock AT3G58550 LTPG22 0 72 hr AT5G54740 SESA5 TuMV present TuMV present Highest Lowest AT1G51330 F11M15.19 VIII. Conclusions VII. 6K1 expression increases TuMV systemic movement • The stability of the 6K1 protein is dynamic and depends 6K1:GFP Systemic Leaf Local Leaf TuMV CP quantification relative to GFP 765432 on cysteine proteases. TuMV CP quantification relative to GFP 6 GFP 6K1:GFP 5 6K1 degrades rapidly at early time points in the infection 48h 58h 72h 120h 48h 58h 72h 120h 4 NS 32 process, whereas at later stages 6K1 becomes more Anti GFP stable when protease activity is reduced, resulting in increased systemic movement of TuMV. Ponceau Control GFP 6K1:GFP Control GFP 6K1:GFP Acknowledgement: Project funded by NSF PGRP Award # 1723926