

Differential expression of miRNAs and their targets in wax-deficient rapesed

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Abstrac

The cuticle of the plant, composed of cutin and wax, is the outermost hydrophobic layer covering the epidermis of all its aerial organs, protecting it from many abiotic and biotic stresses. To investigate the function of small RNAs in wax biosynthesis in *B. napus*, we constructed four small RNA libraries from the stem epidermis of wax-deficient and wild-type plants for sequencing. Totally, 300 unique known miRNAs were identified and eight of them showed differential expression. Stem-loop qRT-PCR verified that the expression of bna-miR165a-5p was increased in the mutant leaves, while its putative target, *BnaA06g40560D* (*CYP96A2*), was down-regulated. In addition, 5' RACE experimental data showed that bna-miR827a cleaves three *NITROGEN LIMITATION ADAPTATION* (*NLA*) genes (*BnaC08g45940D*, *BnaA10g01450D* and *BnaC05g01480D*). The down-regulation of *bna-miR827a* resulted in decreased cleavage on its targets, and led to the up-regulation of *BnaC08g45940D* and *BnaA10g01450D* genes.



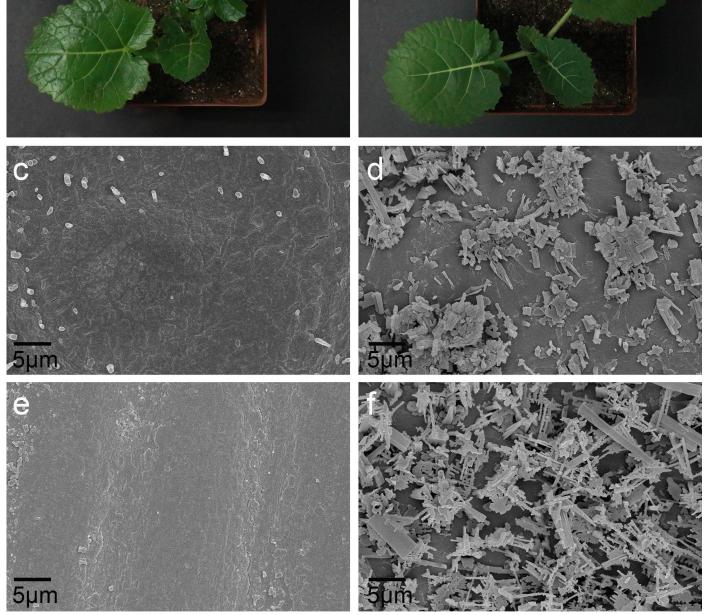
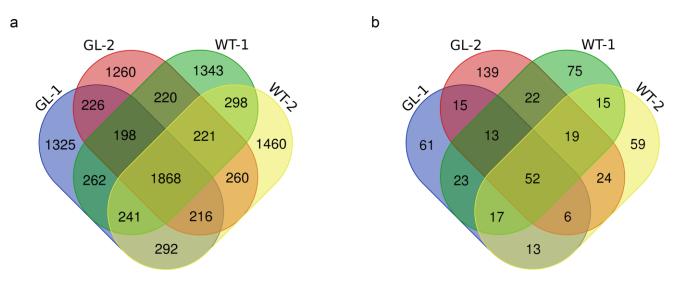


Fig. 1 Phenotypic characterization of glossy and waxy epidermis. (A-B) Phenotype of glossy and wild type materials (C) Wax crystals on glossy leaf are bare and columnar. (D) Wax crystals on wild-type leaf are dense, with high proportion of sheet wax crystals. (E) Epidermis of glossy stem is smooth, with nearly no wax crystals. (F) Wax crystals on wild-type stem are abundant and intact. Scale bar = 5 μ m



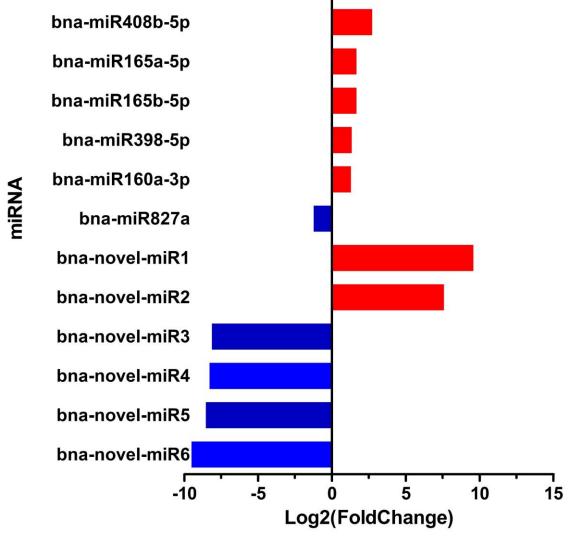
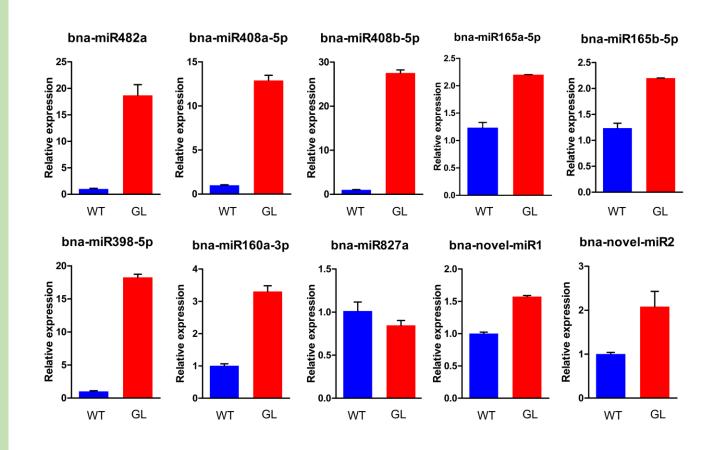


Fig. 3 Differentially-expressed miRNAs in four libraries. Six known miRNAs and one known miRNAs were up-regulated and down-regulated, respectively. Two and four novel miRNAs were upregulated and down-regulated, respectively



3'	ACAAACAACTACCAGTAGATT 5	' Bna	a-miR827a
32	↓(4/4) GATTTGTTGATGGTCATCTAA 52	2 Bna	aA10g01450D
3'	ACAAACAACTACCAGTAGATT 5	' Bna	a-miR827a
160	$(1/1) \qquad \qquad \downarrow (1/1) \downarrow (1/1)$ O GATTTGTTGATGATCATCTAA	180 Br	naC05g01480D
3'	ACAAACAACTACCAGTAGATT	5'Br	na-miR827a

Fig. 5 The verified cutting sites of bnamiR827a on its target genes by 5' RACE in Brassica napus. BnaC08g45950D, BnaA10g01450D and BnaC05g01480D genes are the predicted targets of bnamiR827a. The cleavage sites of BnaC08g45950D and BnaA10g01450D are precisely mapped from the 10th position of the complement of bnamiR827a 5' end. Three different breakpoints on *BnaC05g01480D* were detected by 5' RACE, which are broken at the 9th, 14th, and 16th position from bna-miR827a 5' end, respectively.

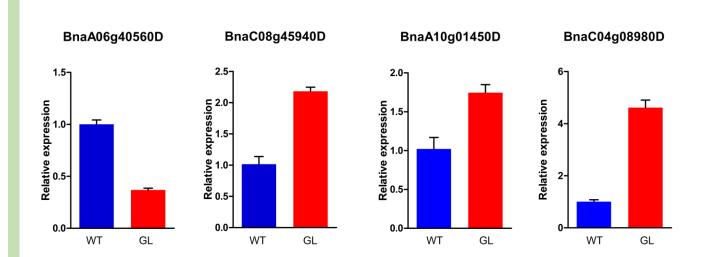


Fig. 2 Overlap of reads mapped to known miRNAs and novel miRNAs in four libraries. Fig. 4 Validation of differentiallyexpressed miRNAs by stem-loop qRT-PCR. The bars indicate standard error (SE) of the mean (n=3) Fig. 6 Relative expression level change of predicted target genes verified by qRT-PCR in wild-type and mutant plants.

Conclusion

These results showed that bna-miR165a-5p might participate in wax biosynthesis process by regulating its putative target *BnaA06g40560D* (*CYP96A2*). The expression of a Pi-related miRNA, bna-miR827a, and its target genes was affected in wax-deficient rapeseeds. These results will promote the study of post-transcriptional regulation mechanisms of cuticle biosynthesis in *B. napus* and provide new directions for further research.

The sequencing raw data are available in Gene Expression Omnibus repository with the accession number GSE115073