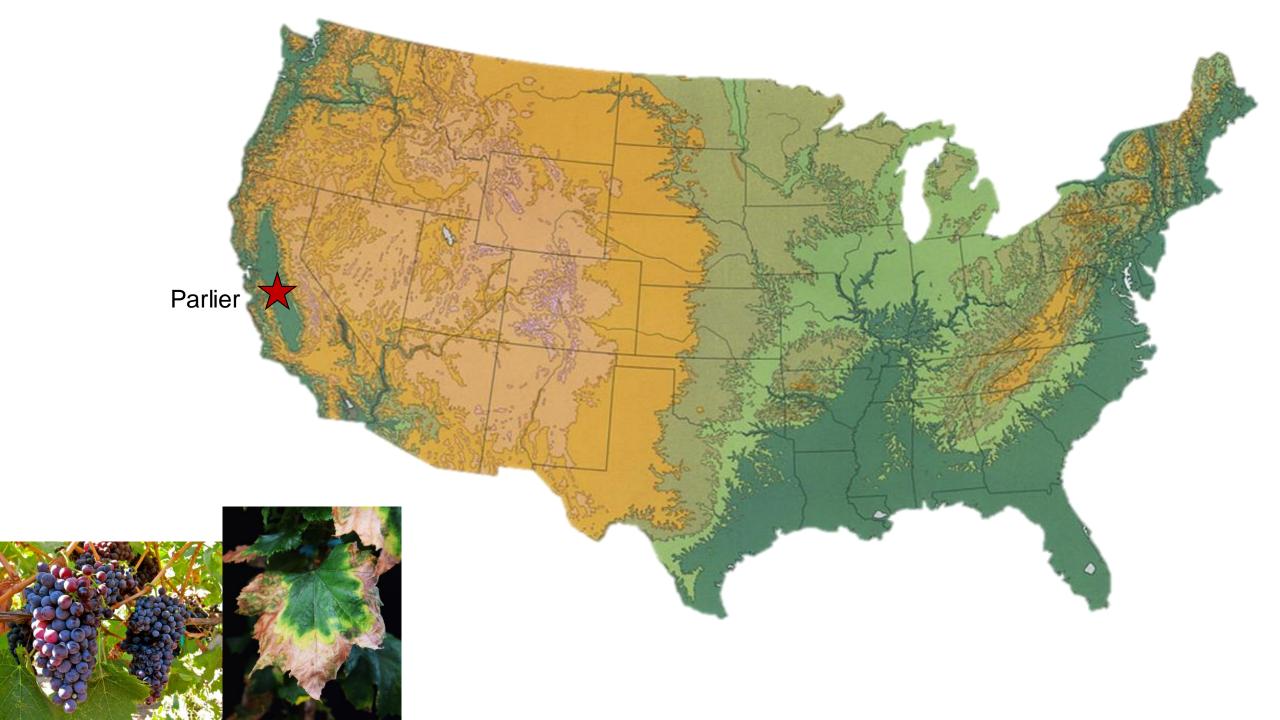
Csp1, A Cold-Shock Protein Homolog in *Xylella fastidiosa* is Involved in Stress Response and Biofilm Formation

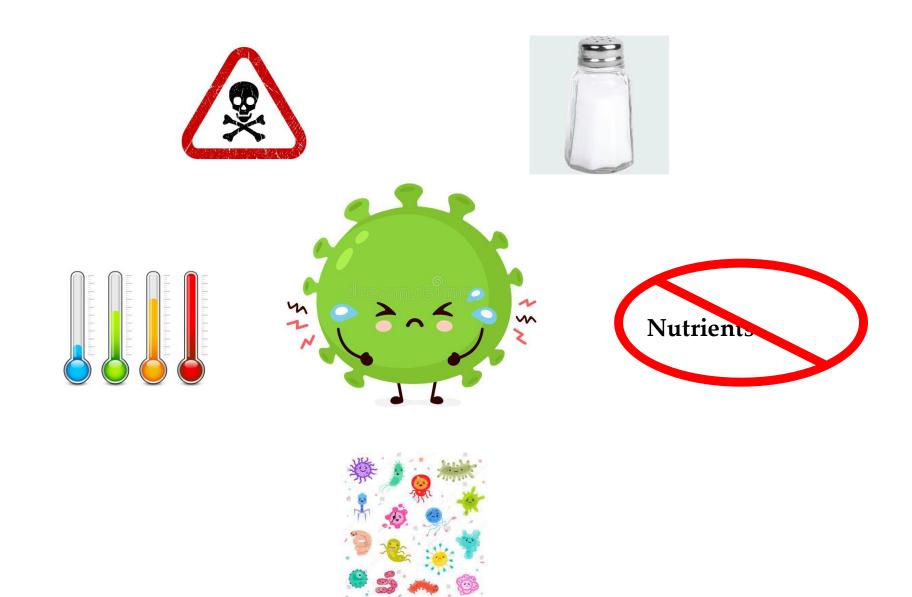


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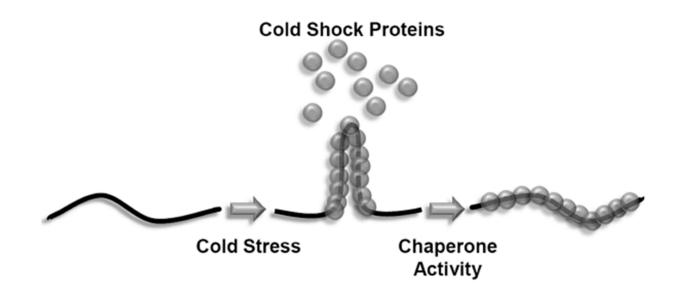


Bacteria encounter many environmental/host stressors



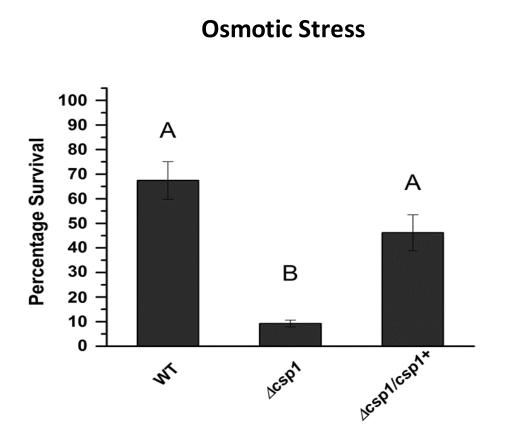
Bacteria cold shock-domain proteins (CSPs) are nucleic acid binding proteins that help bacteria adapt to stress

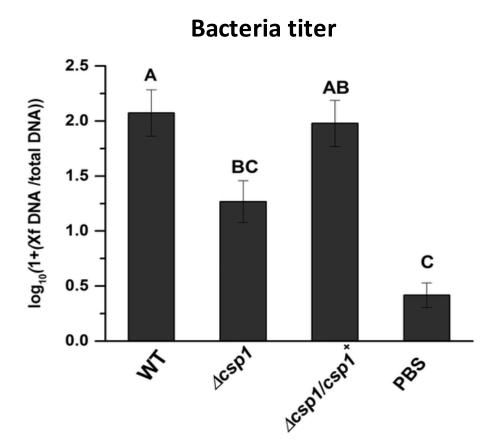
- Destabilizes secondary structures in target mRNA during cell stress
- Gene Expression: Transcriptional activator, transcriptional anti-terminator



BACKGROUND

- Bacterial plant pathogen Xylella fastidiosa (Xf) has two temperature-independent CSP homologs, Csp1 & Csp2.
- Deleting csp1 (Δcsp1) in Xf strain Stag's Leap reduced osmotic stress tolerance in vitro and bacteria titer in grapevines ¹.





1. Burbank, L. P., and Stenger, D. C. 2016. A Temperature-Independent Cold-Shock Protein Homolog Acts as a Virulence Factor in Xylella fastidiosa. Mol. Plant-Microbe Interactions®. 29:335–344

HYPOTHESIS:

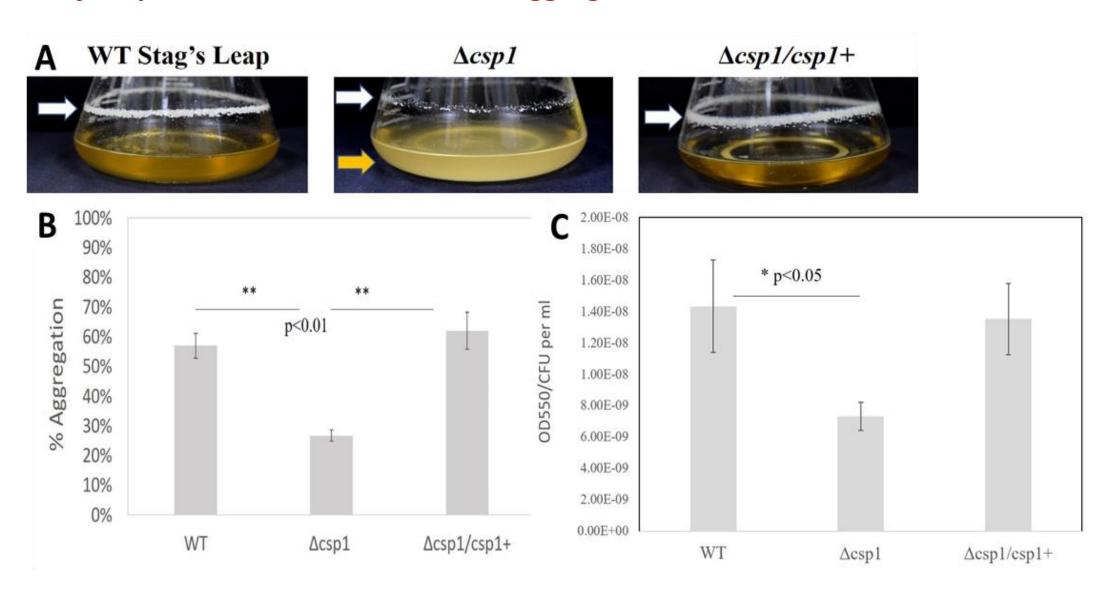
- Aside from general single-stranded nucleic acid binding activity, not much is known about the function(s) of Csp1.
- Studies in *E. coli* and other bacteria have shown Csps can alter gene expression via non-specific nucleic acid binding or binding gene promoter sequences².
- Xf Csp1 may contribute to stress response & survival by influencing gene expression.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Further characterize phenotypic differences between WT Xf Stag's Leap and $\Delta csp1$
- 2) Compare transcriptomes of WT and $\Delta csp1$ under standard growth conditions (28C)
- 3) Identify differentially expressed genes of interest and create Xf deletion mutants and complements
 - 2. Phadtare et al. Journal of Bacteriology Mar 2006, 188 (7) 2521-2527

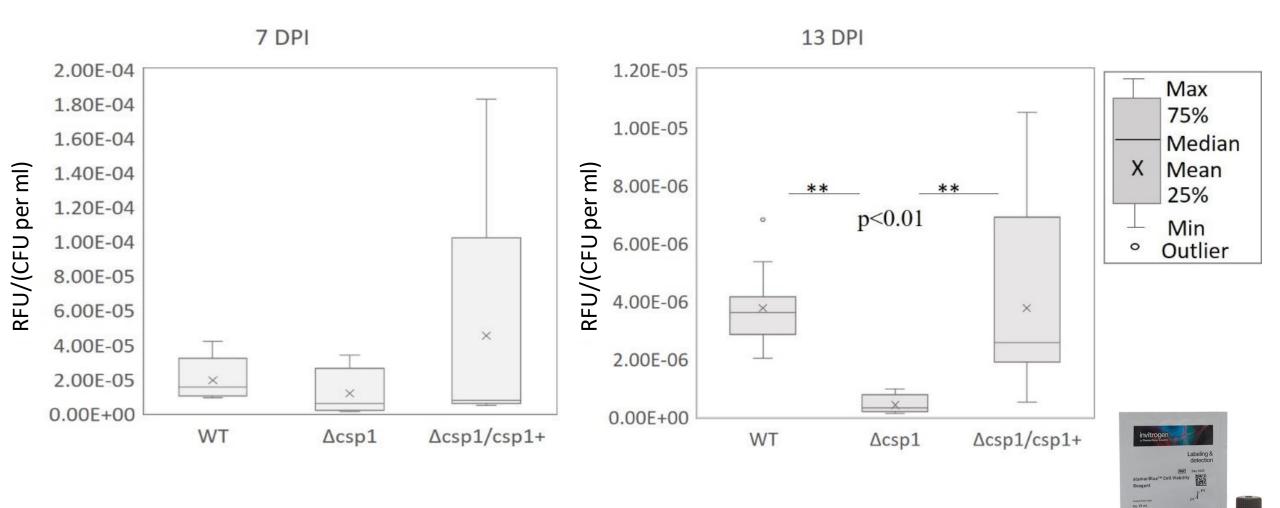
RESULTS

1. Xf Δcsp1 showed reduced cellular aggregation and attachment



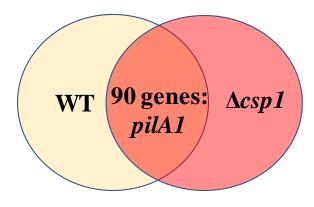
RESULTS

2. Xf Δcsp1 showed reduced long-term survival in vitro



RESULTS

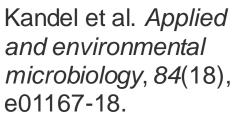
3) Several motility and attachmentrelated genes were differentially expressed in $Xf \Delta csp1$ at 28C

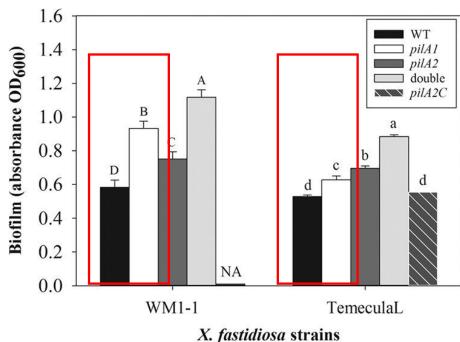


Transcripts per million

	WT	Δcsp1
pilA1	202.45	892.96
(PD1924)		

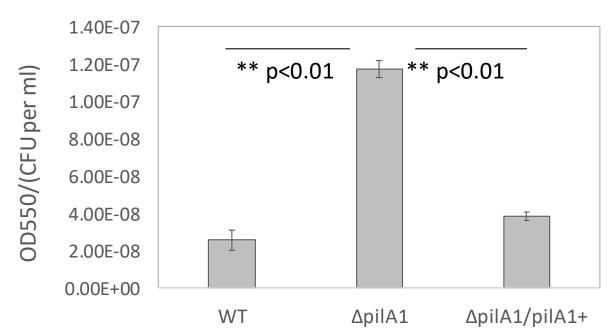
• PilA1: type IV pilin

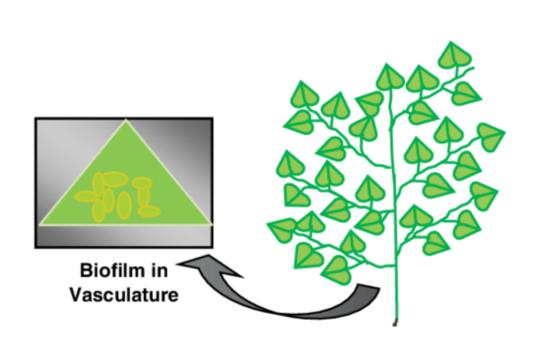


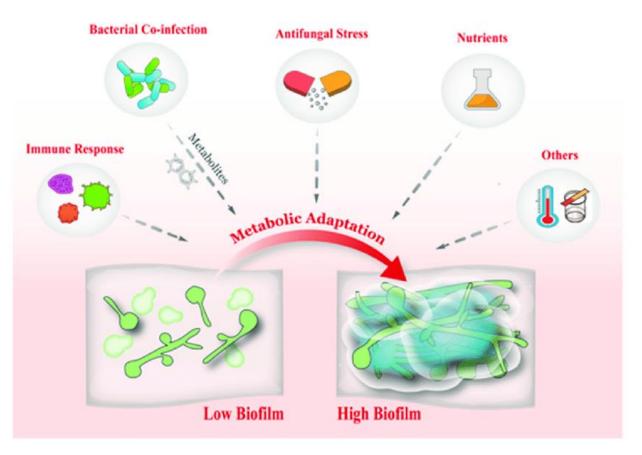


A. Justiniosu strains

4) Stag's Leap ΔpilA1 had increased biofilm formation







- Biofilms are essential to Xf vector and plant colonization.
- Bacteria in biofilms are more resistant to stressors.
- Csp1 may contribute to stress tolerance and colonization/survival by influencing expression of genes important for biofilm formation.

Thank You

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