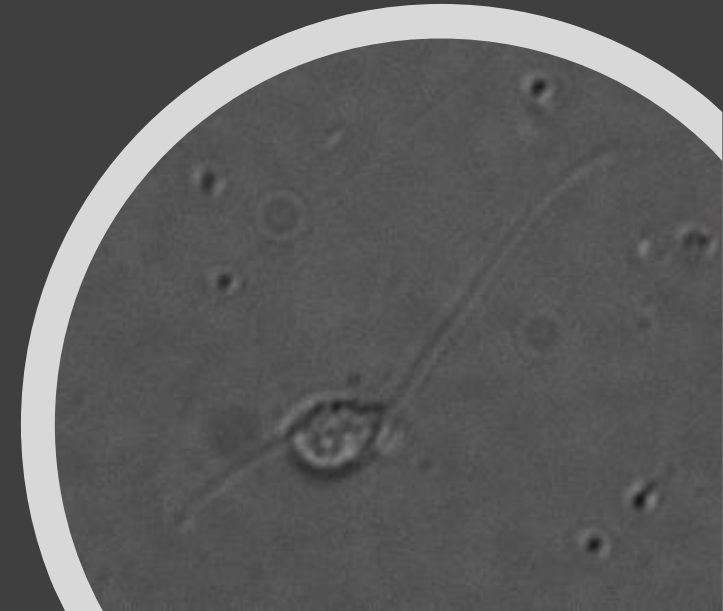
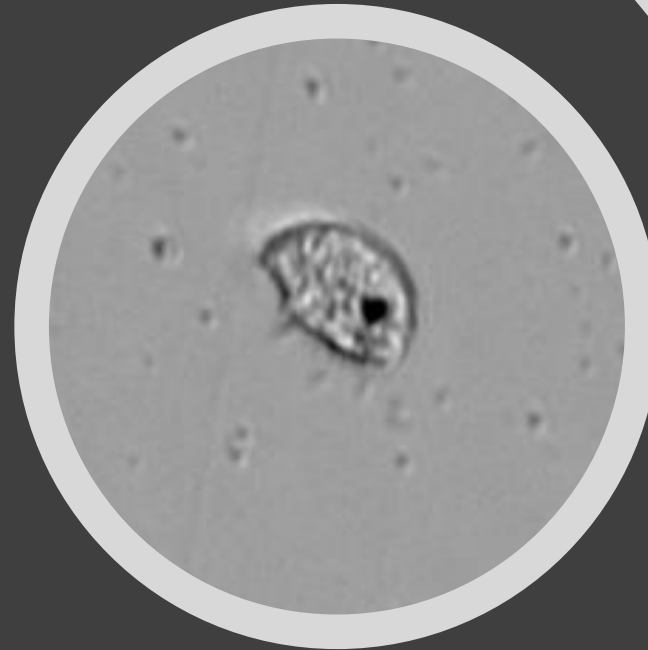
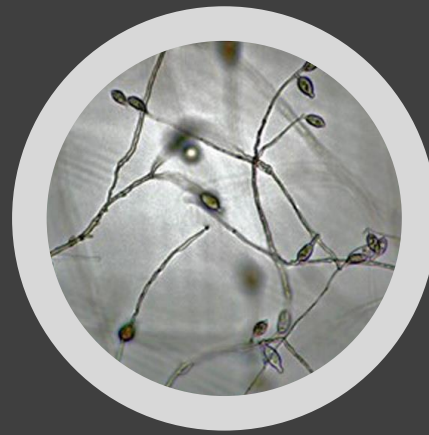


Exploring the protists in the phytobiome

Stephen Taerum

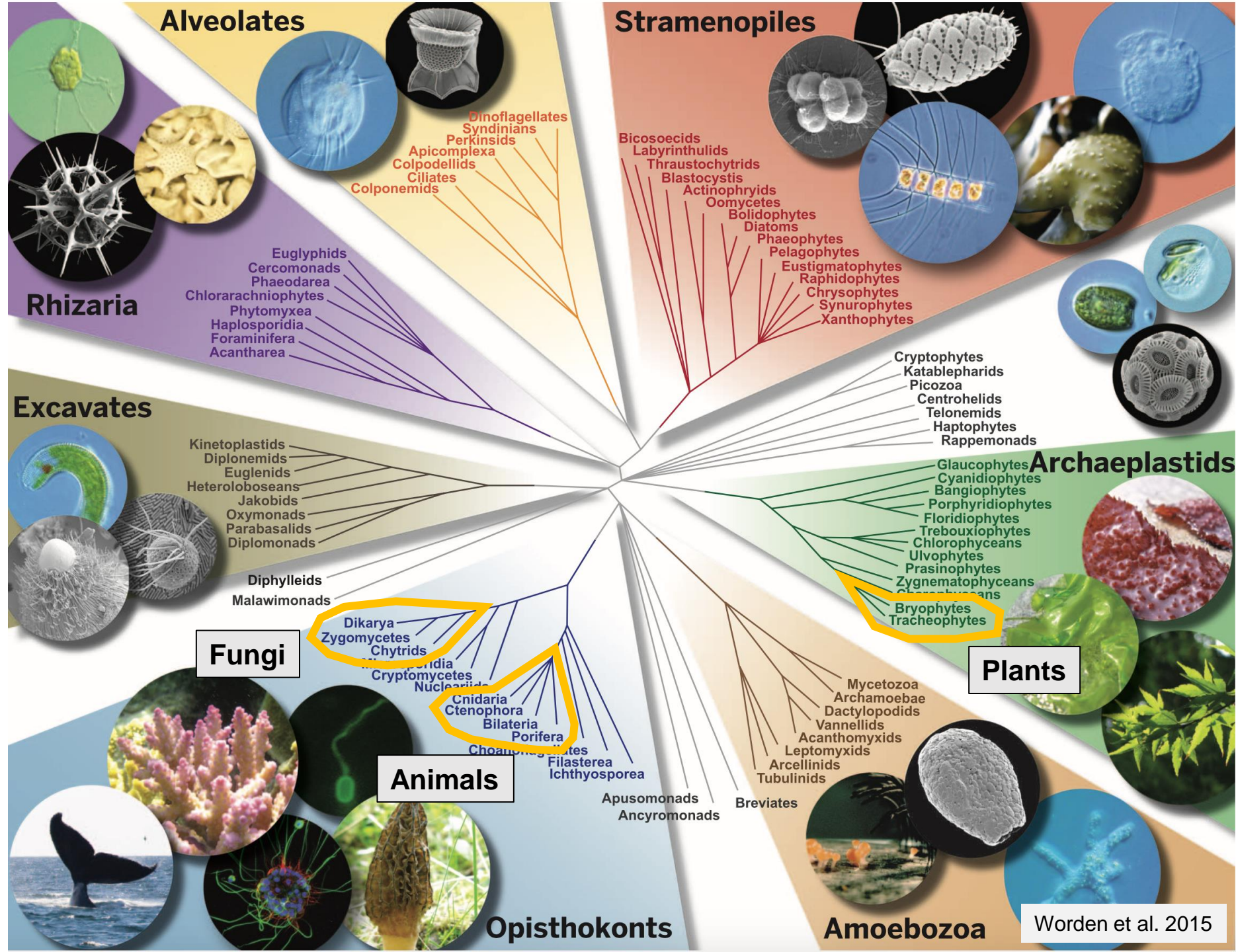
The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Stephen.Taerum@ct.gov

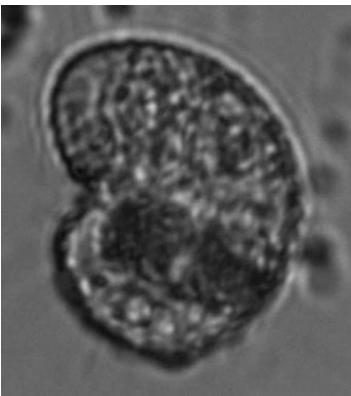
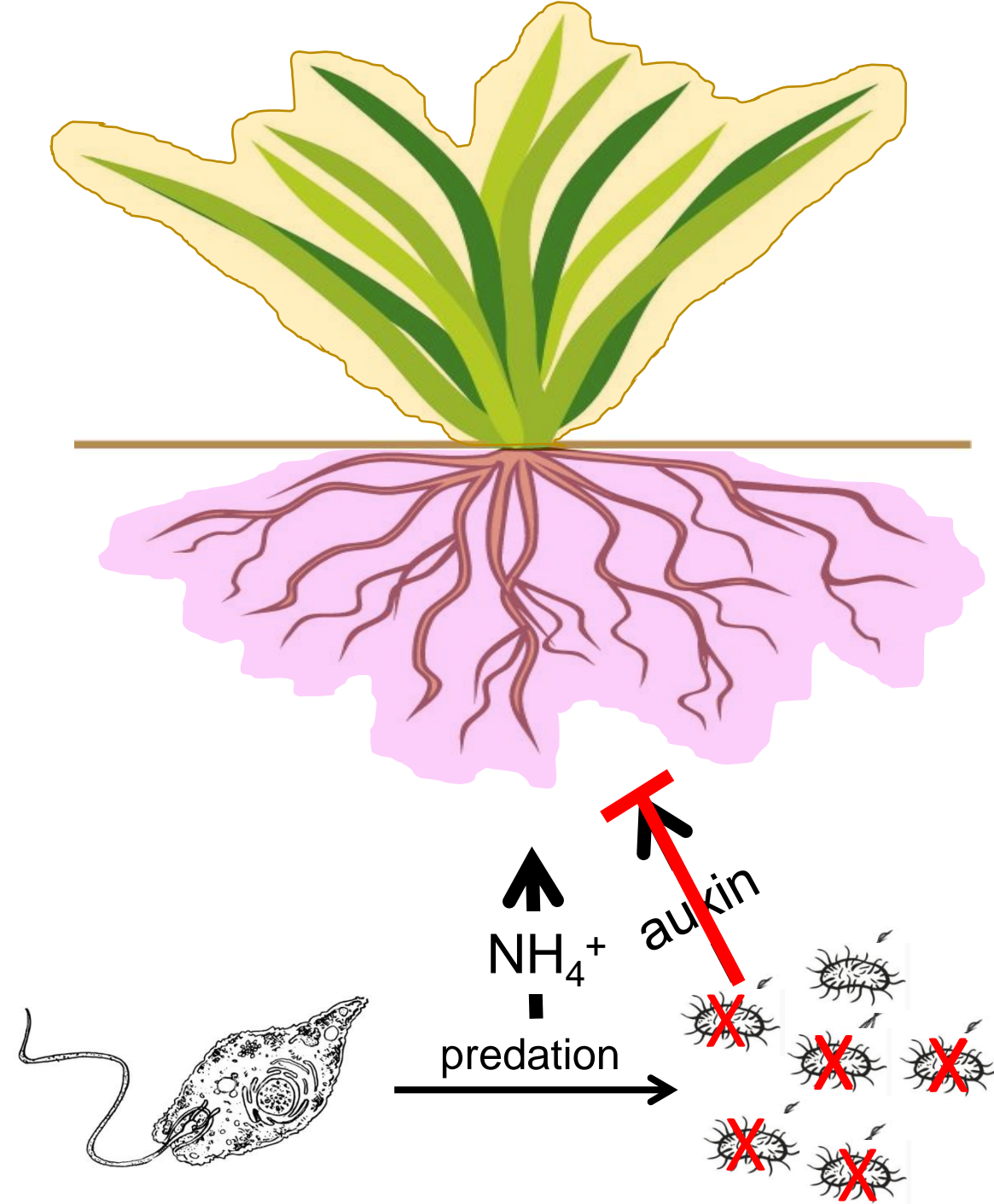


Protists:

a highly diverse group of eukaryotic microbes



Protists in plant microbiomes



Research questions:

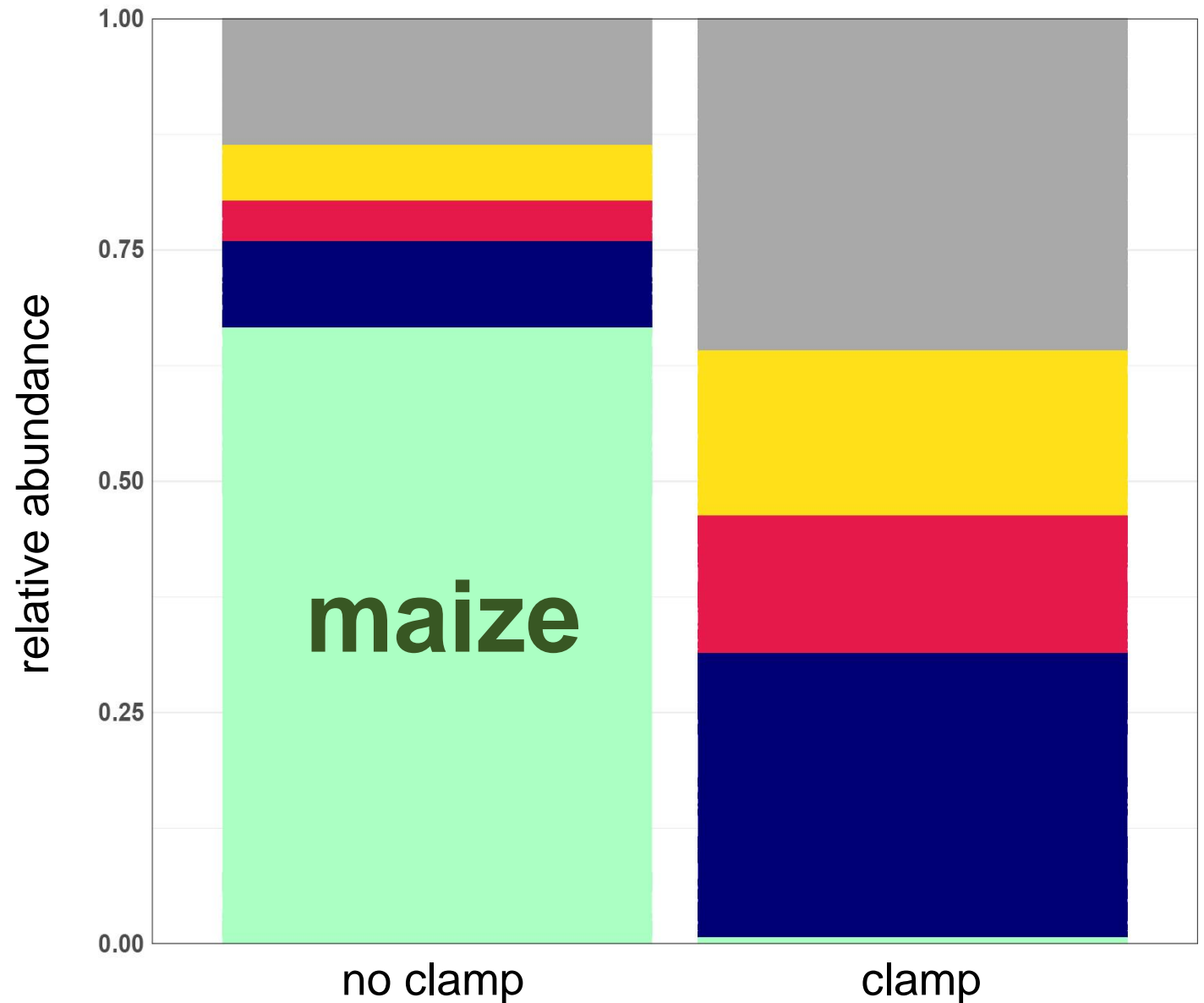
1. What protists are core or enriched in plant rhizospheres?
2. Can we culture these protists?

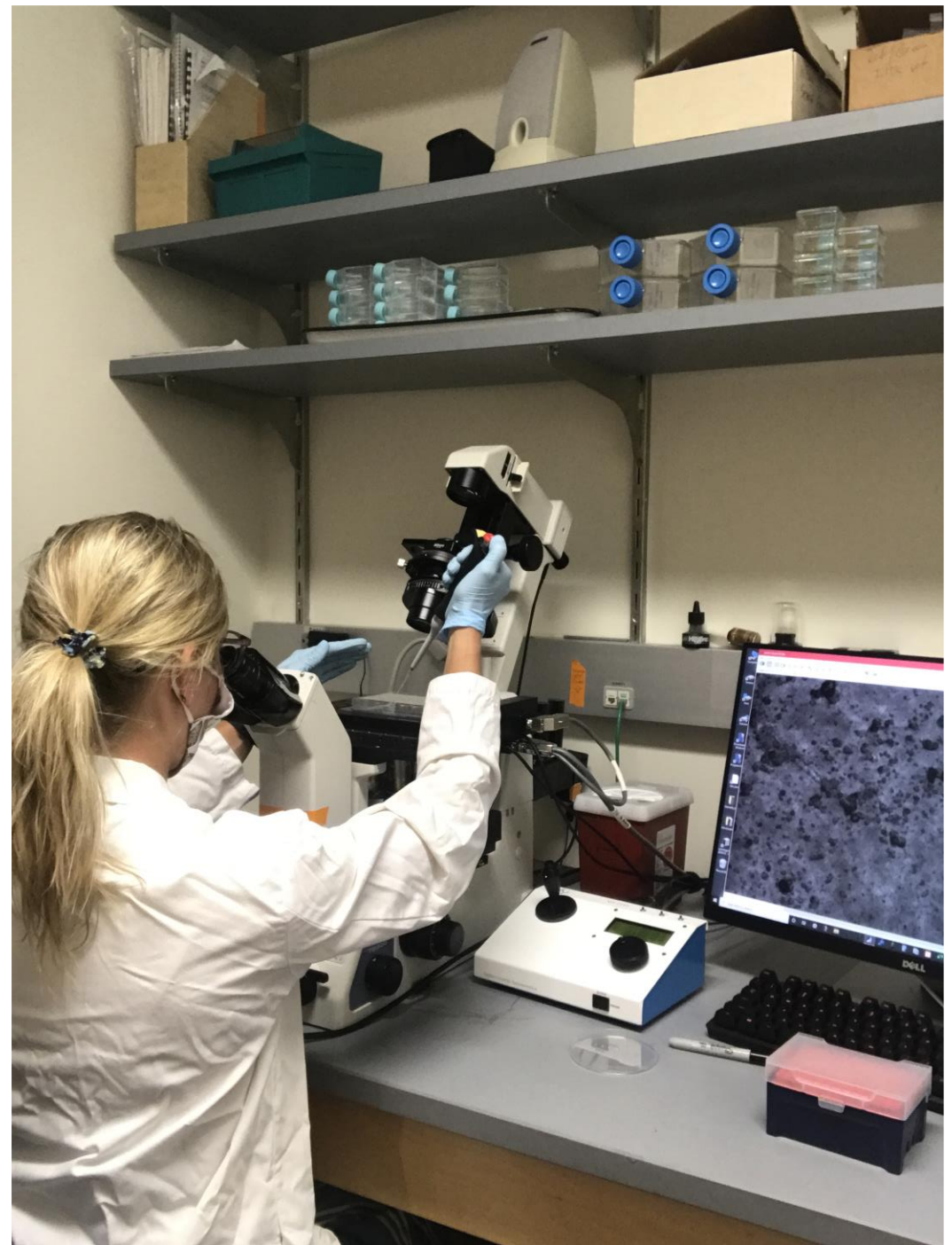
B73 maize

- 2 sites (85 km apart)
- 18S rRNA amplification

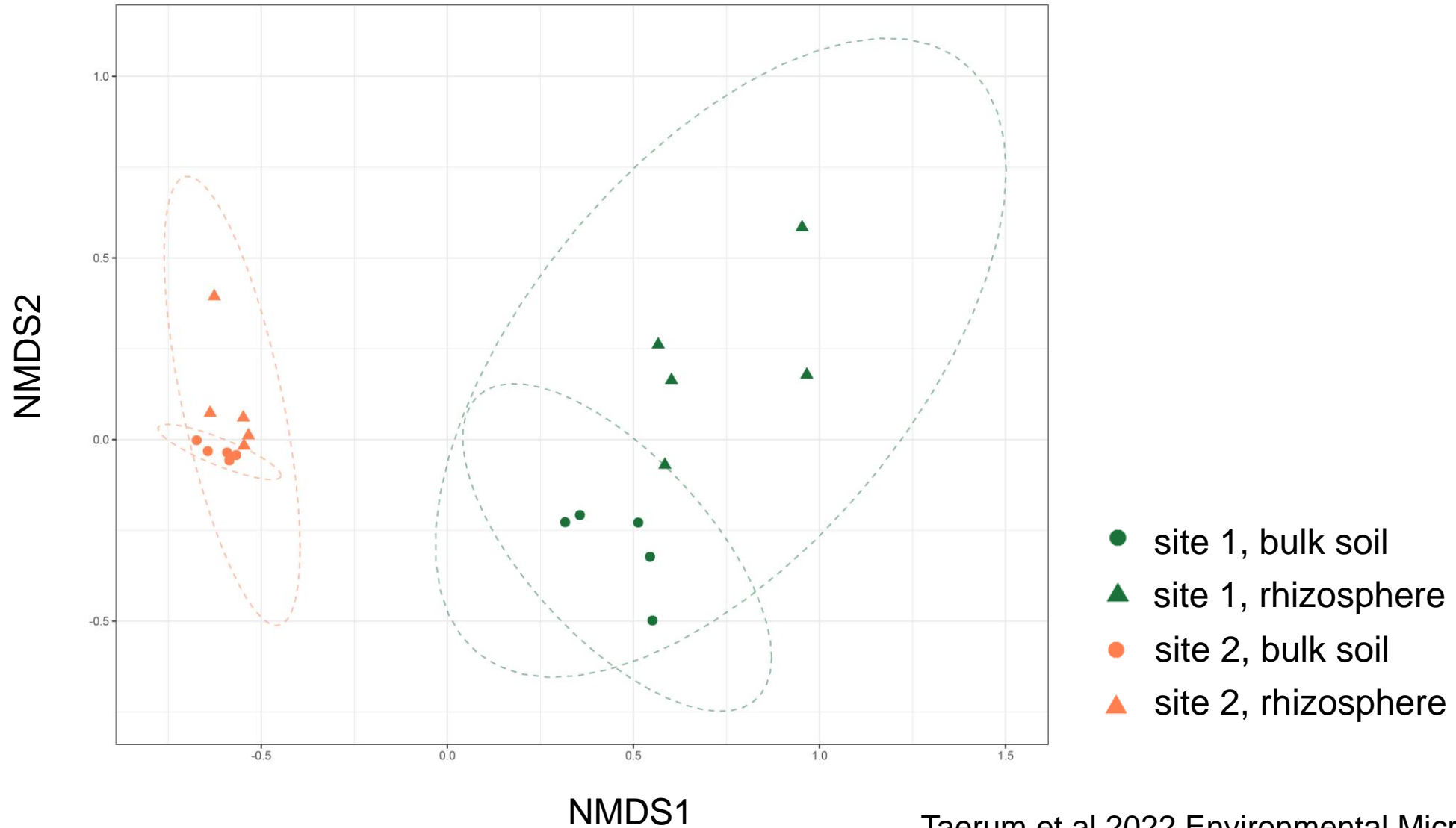


Peptide nucleic
acid clamp →
99.1% reduction in
maize reads

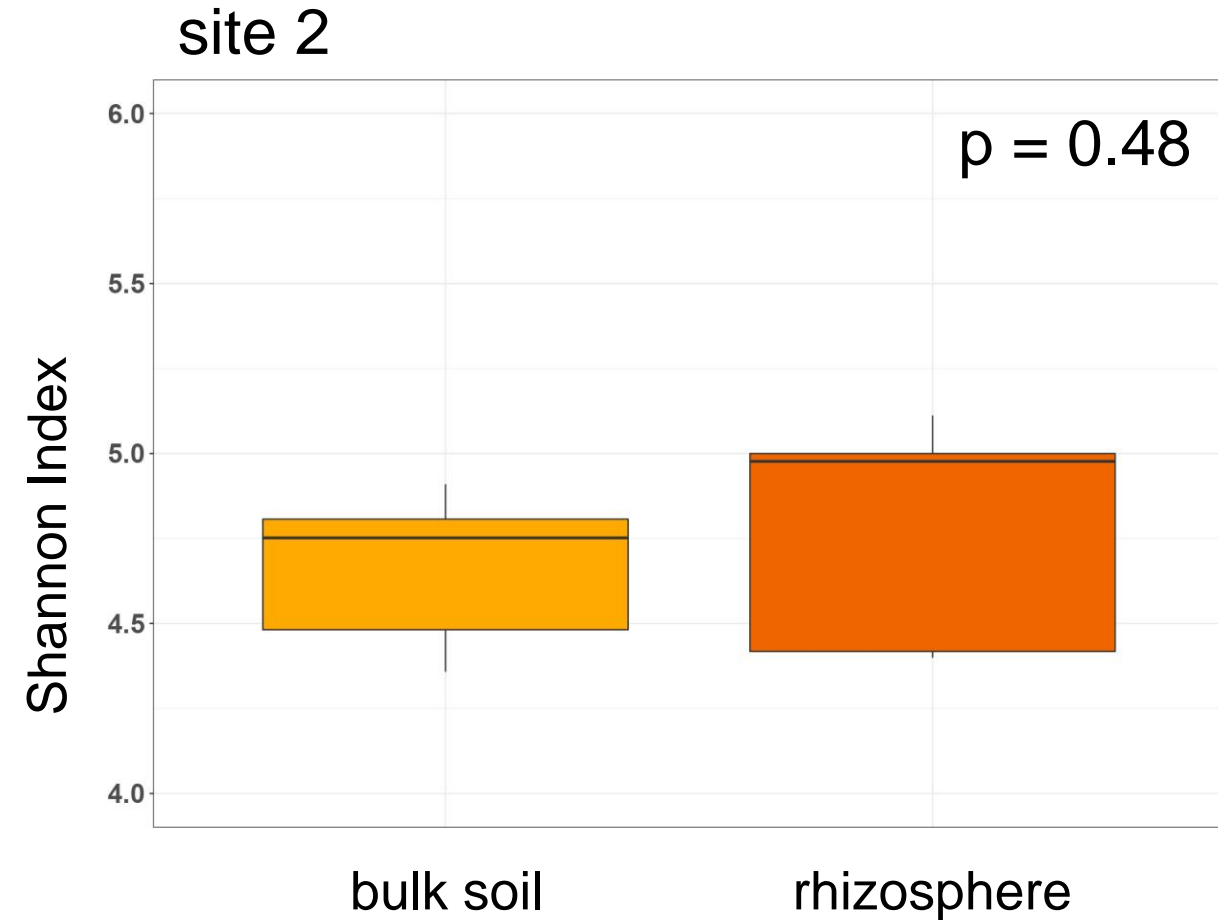
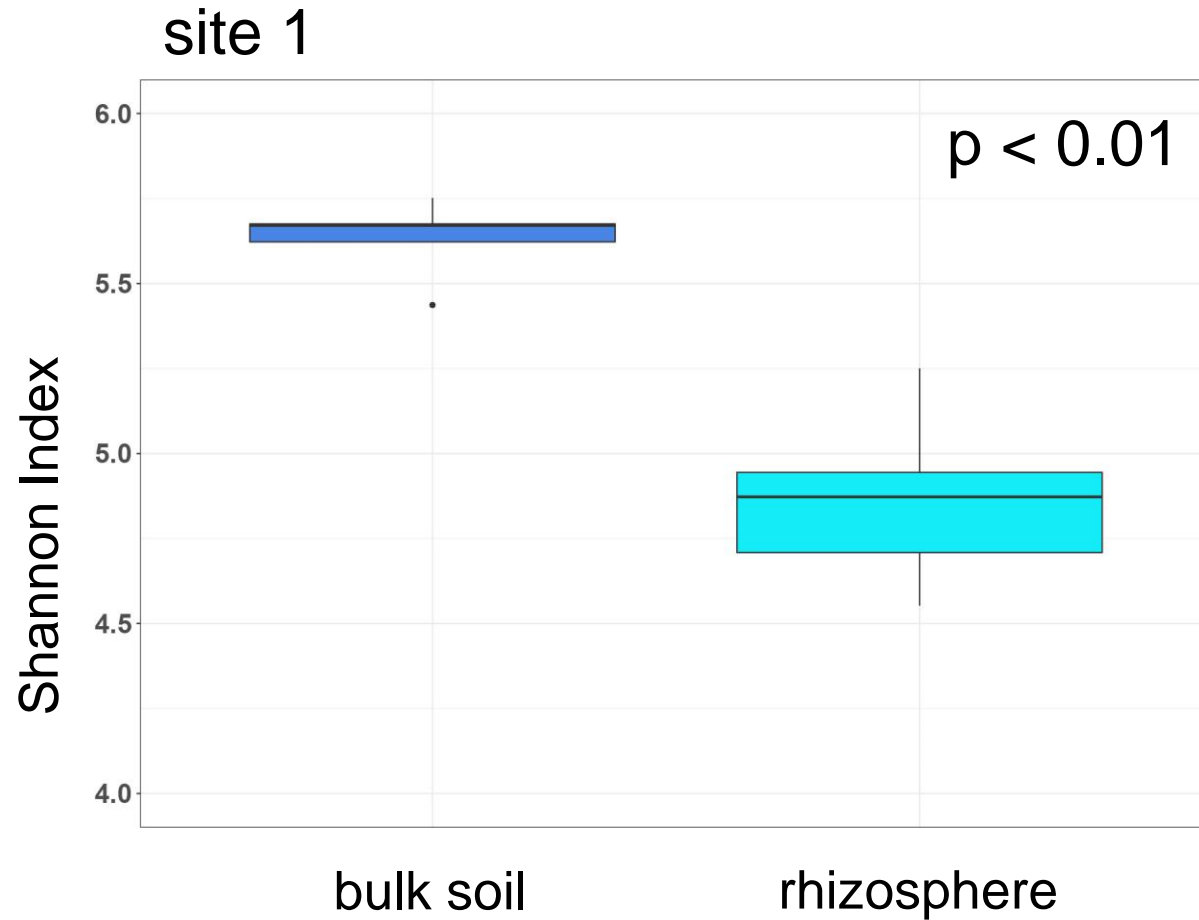




Protist communities differed strongly between compartments and sites



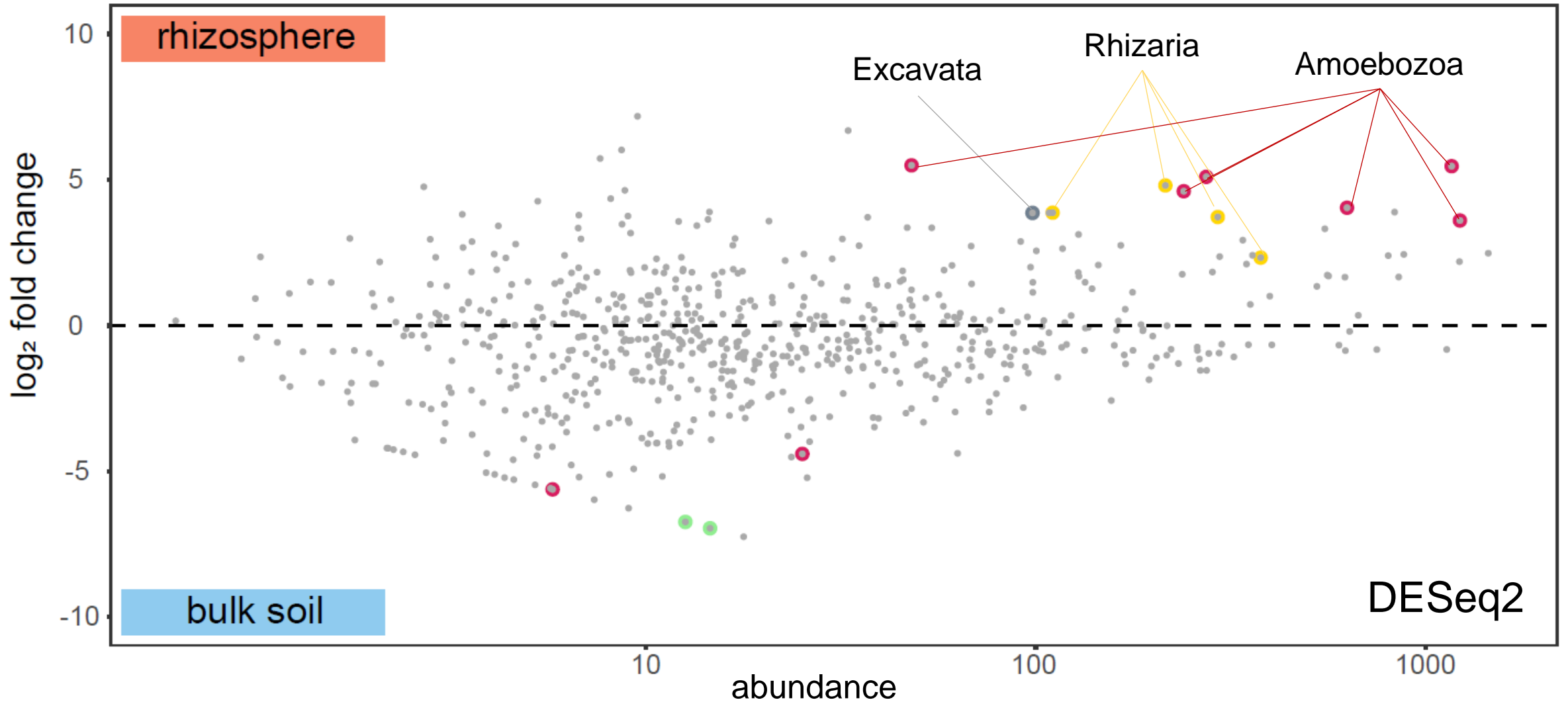
Protist diversity in rhizosphere depended on site



Several protist taxa were enriched in the rhizosphere

site 1 - rhizosphere vs. bulk soil

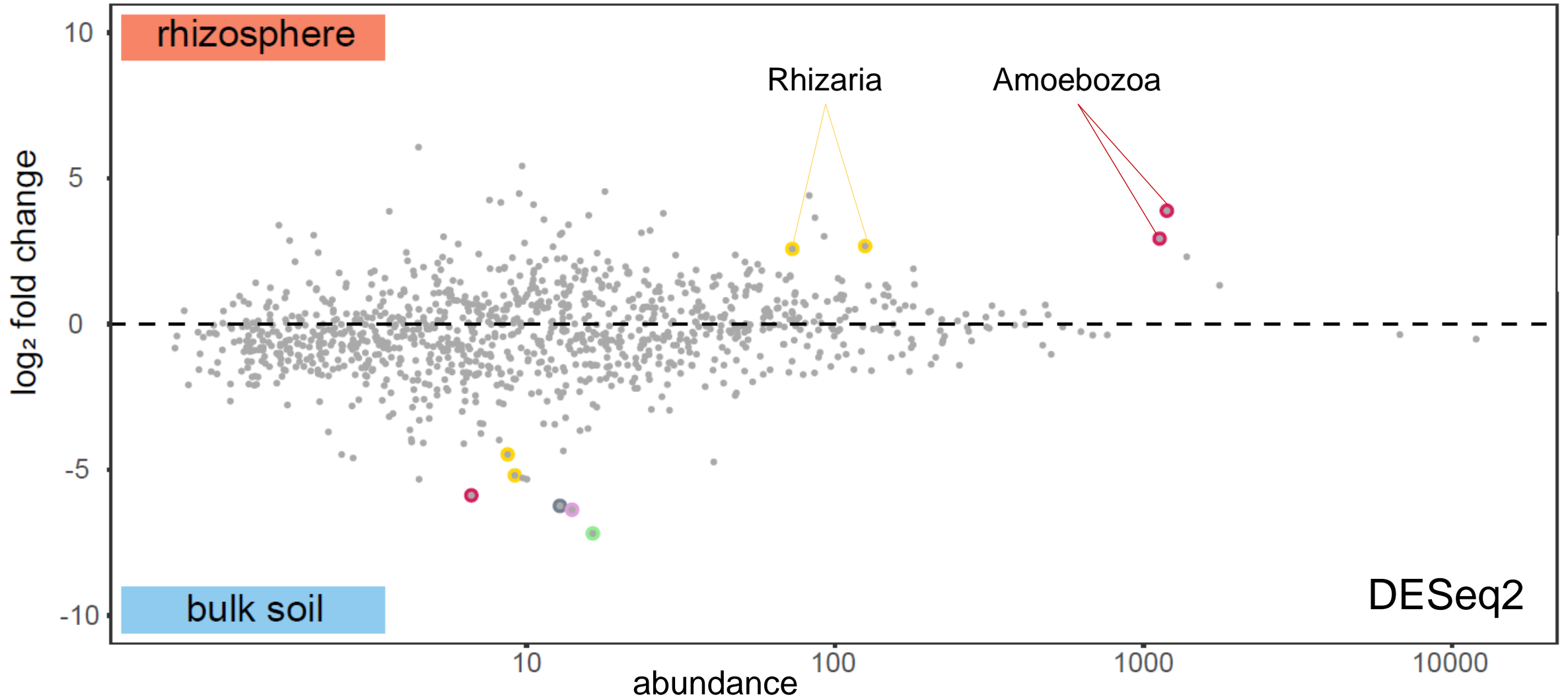
11 taxa enriched



Several protist taxa were enriched in the rhizosphere

site 2 - rhizosphere vs. bulk soil

4 taxa enriched → **13 total**



Core protists:

- 89 “core” protist ASVs (out of 2365 per plant)

Culture collection

- 103 cultures isolated
- 26 cultures matched 8 core ASVs



Summary – maize research

- 1) Small group of protists are enriched in the rhizosphere; similar to groups of interest in Europe (e.g., Sapp et al., 2018)
- 2) Lots of cultures → ecological studies!
 - Taerum et al. 2022 Environmental Microbiology Reports

Research questions (part 2):

1. Are protist communities species-specific?
2. How do protist communities differ between above- and below-ground compartments?

Solanaceae



eggplant



tobacco

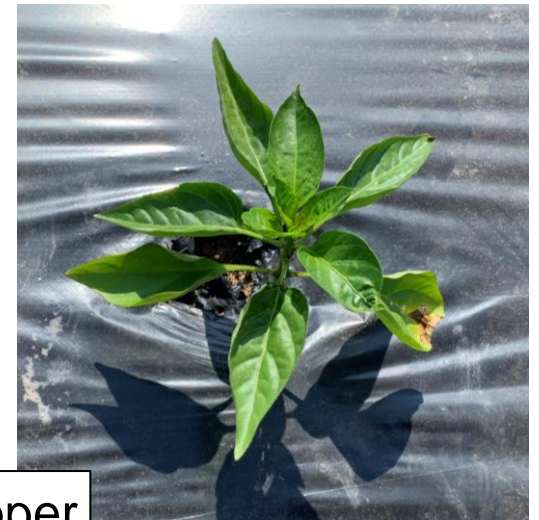


tomato

- Bonny Best
- Beefsteak

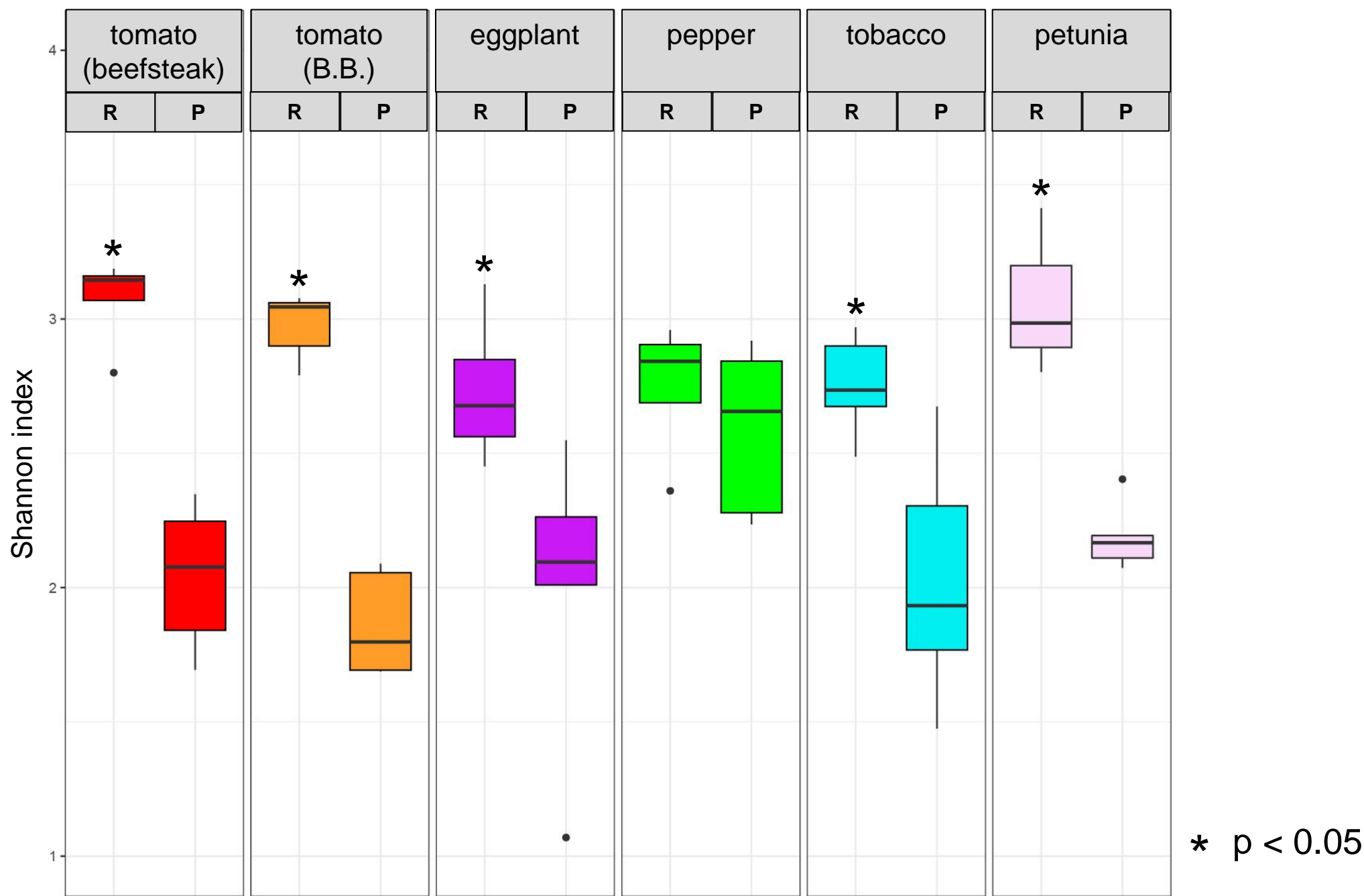


petunia

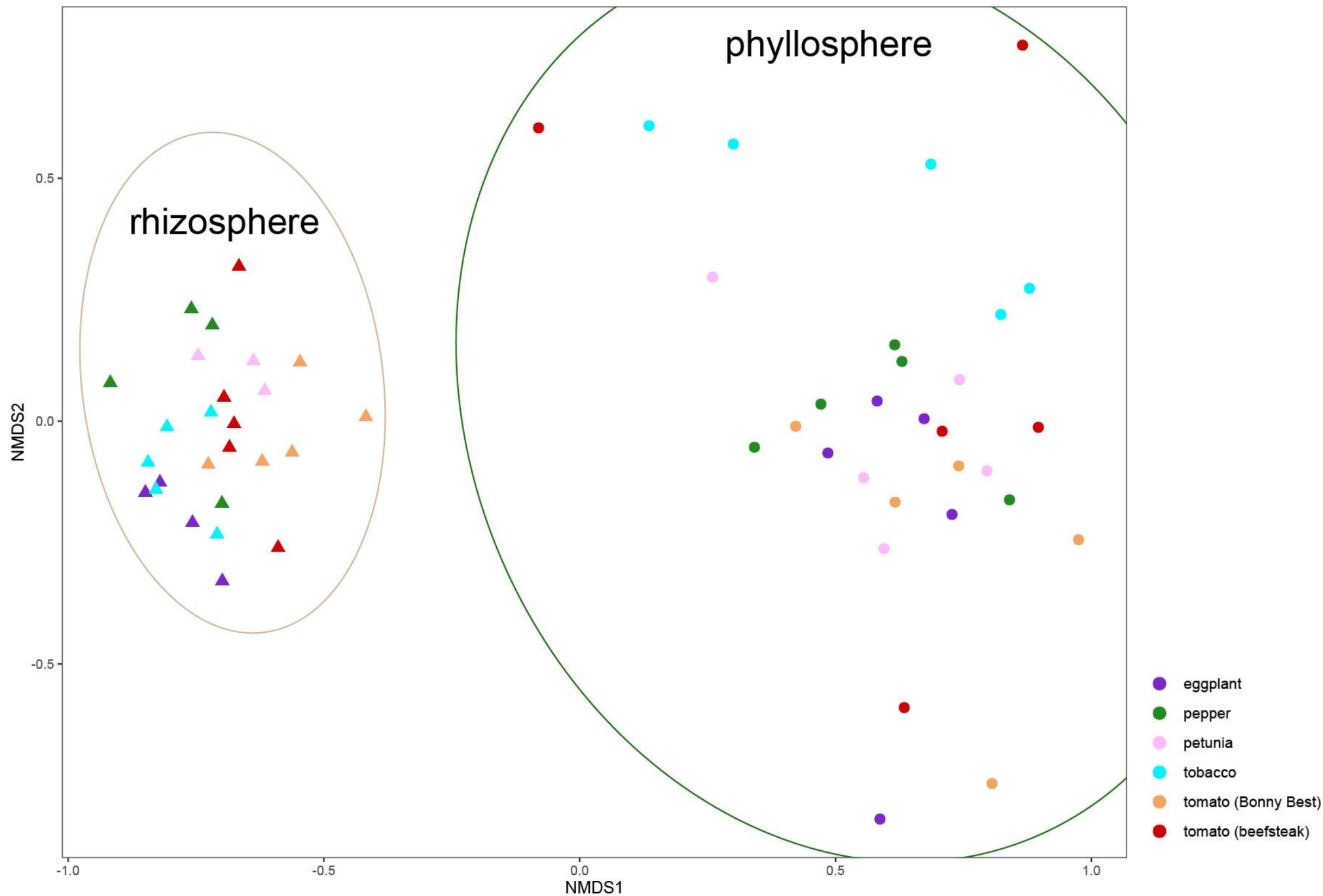


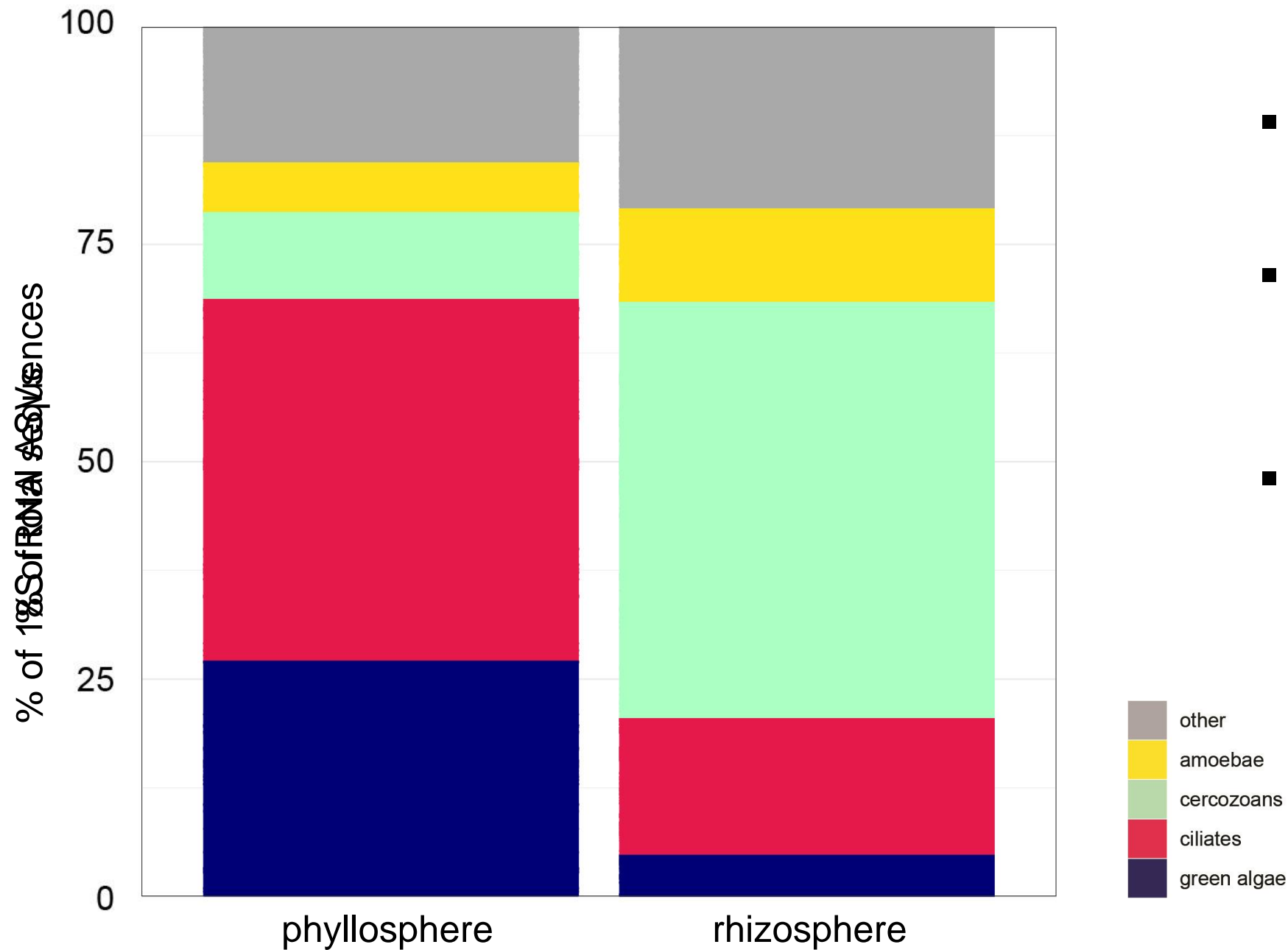
pepper

Diversity was lower in the phyllosphere than the rhizosphere



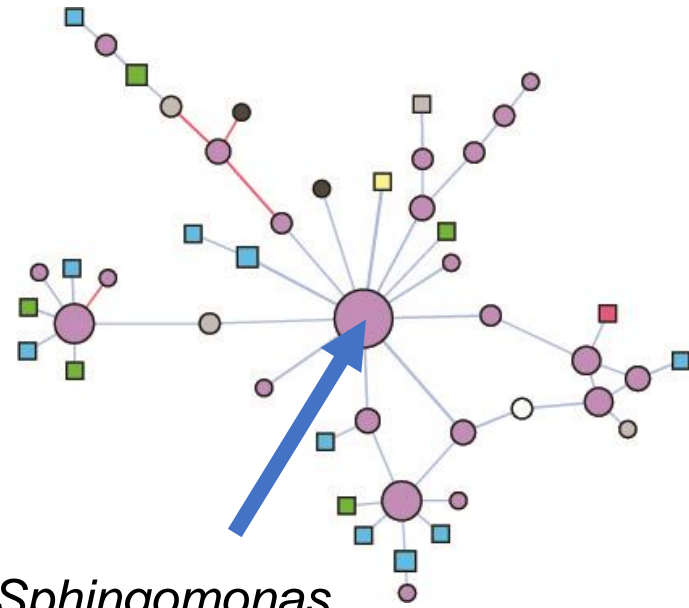
**Protist
community
compositions
differ between
compartment,
but not host
species**



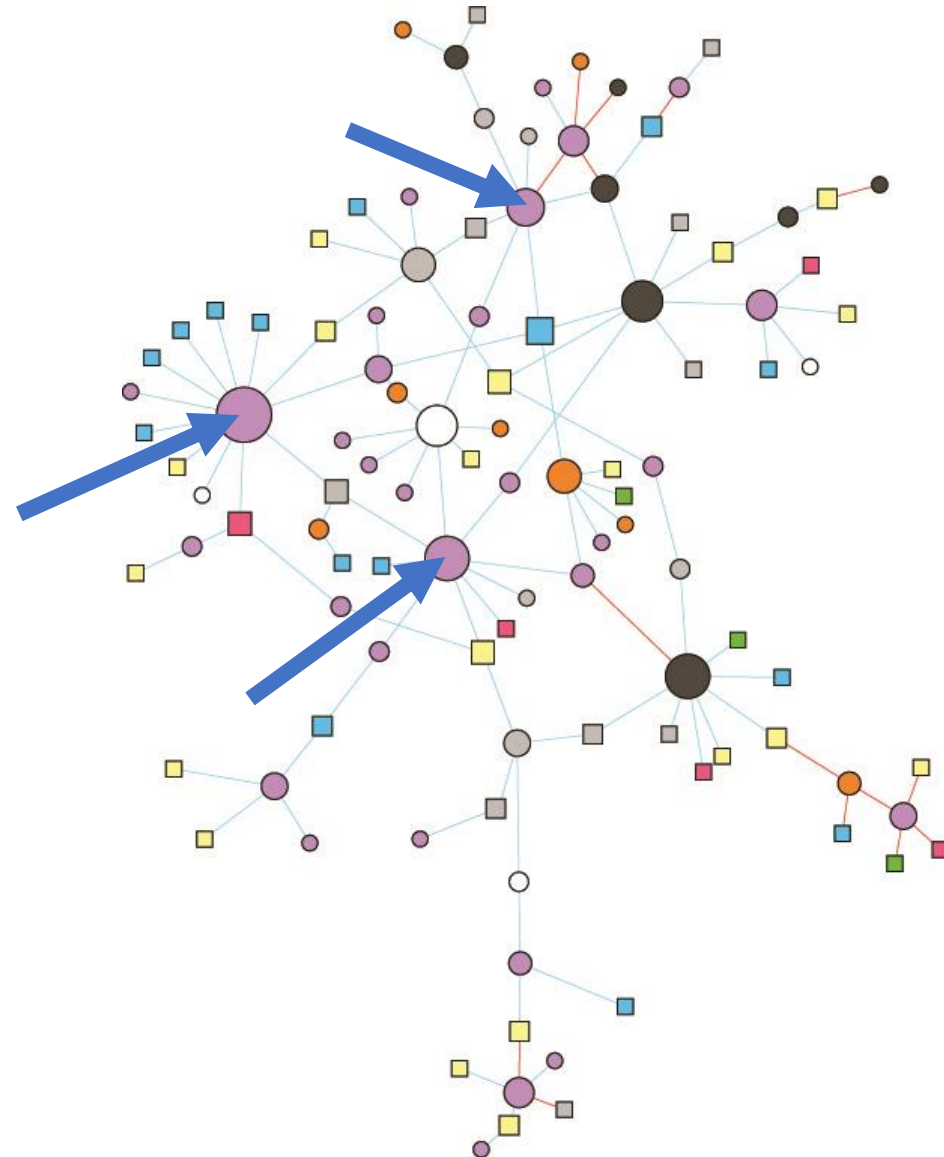


- 2/3 of ASVs in phyllosphere also found in rhizosphere
- Phyllosphere dominated by green algae (26%) and ciliates (40%)
- Rhizosphere dominated by cercozoans (48%)

phyllosphere



rhizosphere



Sphingomonas

- Proteobacteria
- Bacteroidetes
- Acidobacteria
- Actinobacteria
- Cercoszia
- Ciliophora
- Chlorophyta
- Ochrophyta

Summary – nightshade research

- 1) Protist communities differ between organs; less between species
- 2) Phyllosphere less diverse and complex than rhizosphere; dominated by different protist taxa

Summary

- 1) Plant roots recruit a protist microbiome; shared taxa across sites, studies
- 2) Strong differentiation between protist communities in the above and below-ground organs
- 3) More research needed → functions of protists

Acknowledgements



Lindsay Triplett



Daniel Gage



Blaire Steven

CAES:

Ravi Patel

Gage lab:

Jamie Micciulla

Gabrielle Corso



USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture
Foundational Program, Agricultural Microbiomes Initiative,
Grant # 2019-67019-29315



CAES

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Putting Science to Work for Society since 1875



123

Stephen.Taerum@ct.gov