



Join Us for the March WG2 Webinar!



Friday 28/03/2025

12h00 (GMT + 1)



"WG2 seminar room"

link: <https://conectaha.csic.es/b/raf-k1s-mpl-lea>



Prof. Estibaliz Larrainzar, Public University of Navarra

Research interests of the Agrobiology group at the Public University of Navarra (UPNA), Spain:

- Nitrogen fixation in legumes: metabolic regulation and agricultural implications.
- Nitrogen utilization in agrosystems: (I) efficiency in the use of inorganic nitrogen sources. in plants and (II) use of nitrogen stabilizers and their impact on plant nutrition.
- Signaling mechanisms at the root level: drought and ammonium tolerance.
- Herbicides: mode of action and resistant weeds.

The speaker's group focuses on understanding legume-rhizobium interactions from a plant physiology perspective. Their main research lines are:

- The role of ethylene both during early symbiotic signaling and in nodule functioning.
- Implications of the family of amino acid transporters UMAMIT in nodulation.
- Exploring the role of circular extrachromosomal DNA in response to drought in legumes.
- Construction and characterization of microbial communities from microbiome of legumes for growth enhancement and abiotic stress tolerance.



Prof. Ioannis Stringlis, Agricultural University of Athens

Research interests of the Phytopathology group at the Agricultural University of Athens, Greece:

- Biological and integrated management of plant diseases.
- Diagnosis of soilborne pathogens.
- Plant-pathogen interactions
- Mechanisms of induced systemic resistance in plants.
- Role of virulence genes in soilborne plant pathogens and in their interaction with the host.
- Application of RNAi technology to combat plant pathogens.
- Plant microbiome benefits to combat pathogens and boost plant health.
- Digital technologies and precision agriculture tools to improve remote diagnosis and monitoring of plant diseases.
- Diagnosis and epidemiology of plant viruses.
- Plant-virus-vector interactions.

Within the speaker's group at the Group of Phytopathology, the following is studied:

- Generation of microbial SynComs to make plants resilient to biotic and abiotic stresses.
- Elucidation of traits of wild relatives of crops to combat soilborne phytopathogens.
- Identification of plant molecules mediating the communication between pathogens and the microbiome at the roots.
- The role of plant secondary metabolites in plant-pathogen interactions.