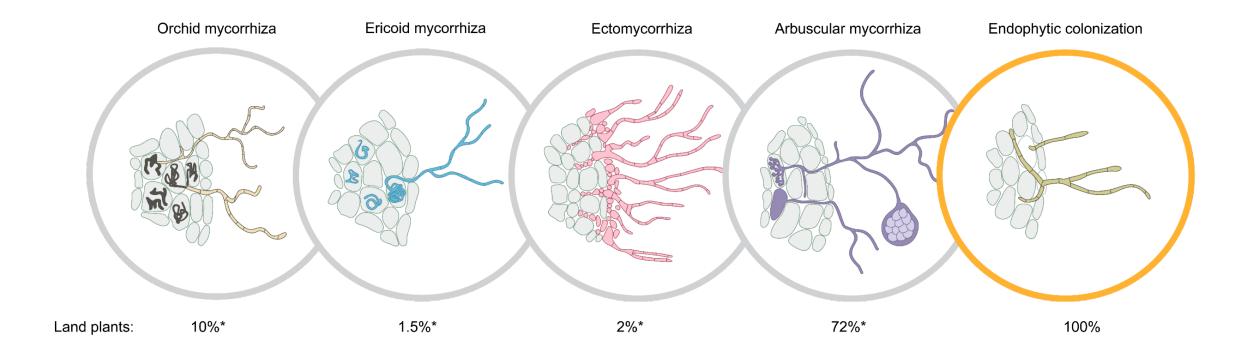
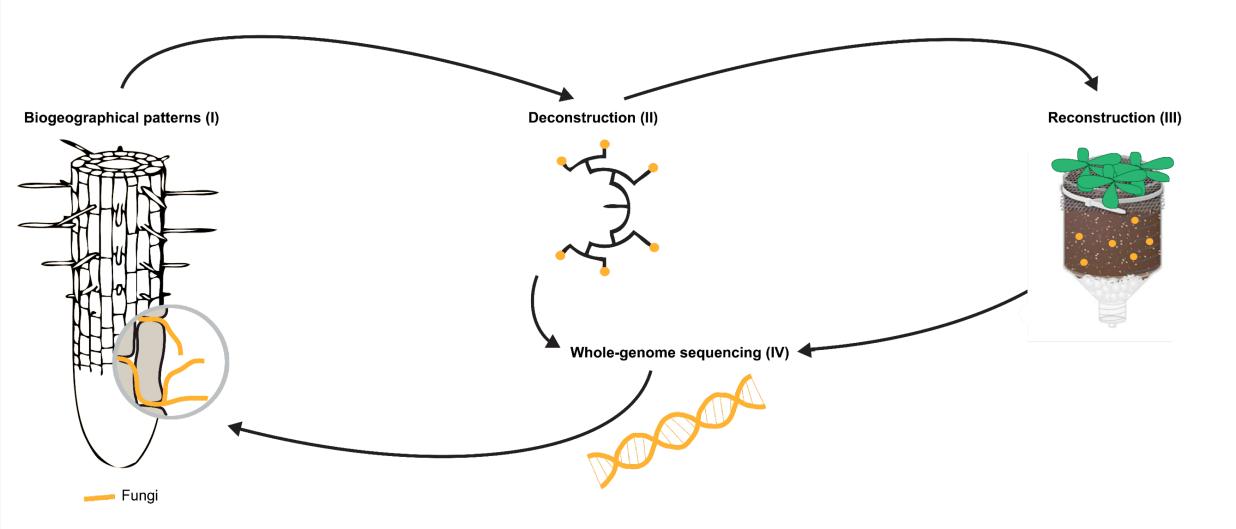


#### Introduction

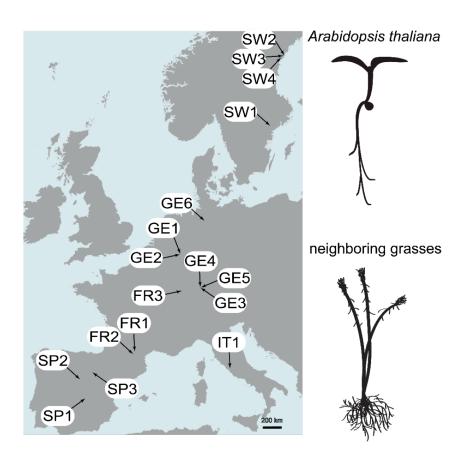


- The majority of vascular plants are mycorrhizal
- Mycorrhizal associations have key roles in maintaining plant productivity in natural and agricultural habitats

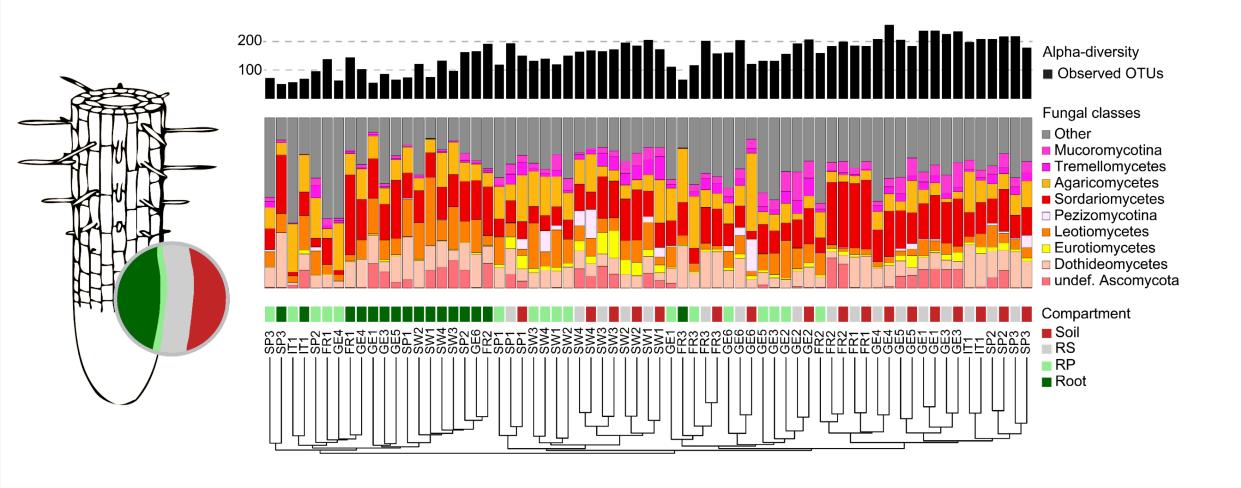
# Introduction



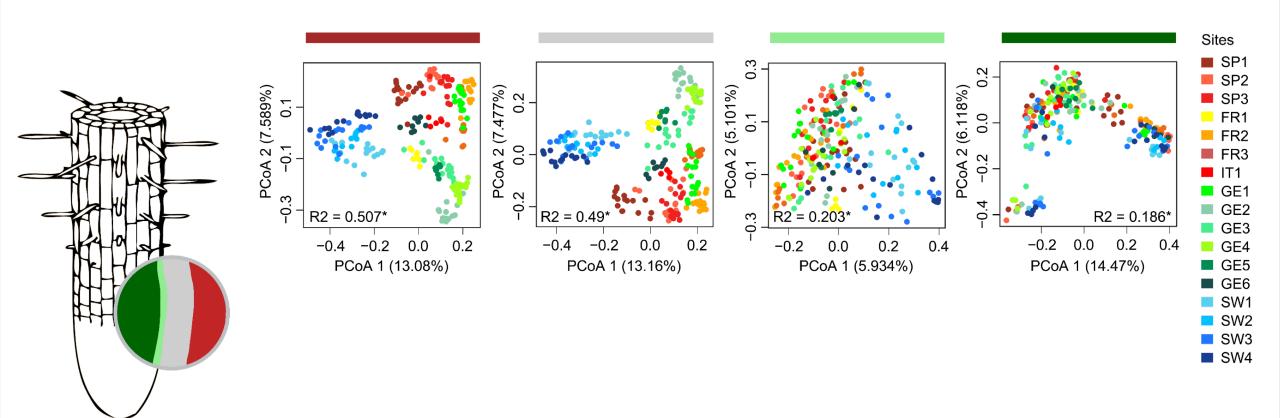
# Continental-scale survey of *A. thaliana* root-associated fungal communities



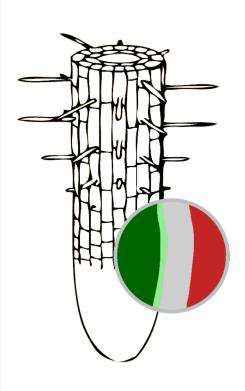
# Similarity in endosphere-associated fungal communities across European sites

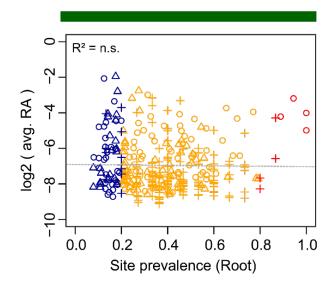


# Strong geographical structuring of fungal communities in soil, but not in roots



### Few geographically widespread fungi consistently colonize roots across sites





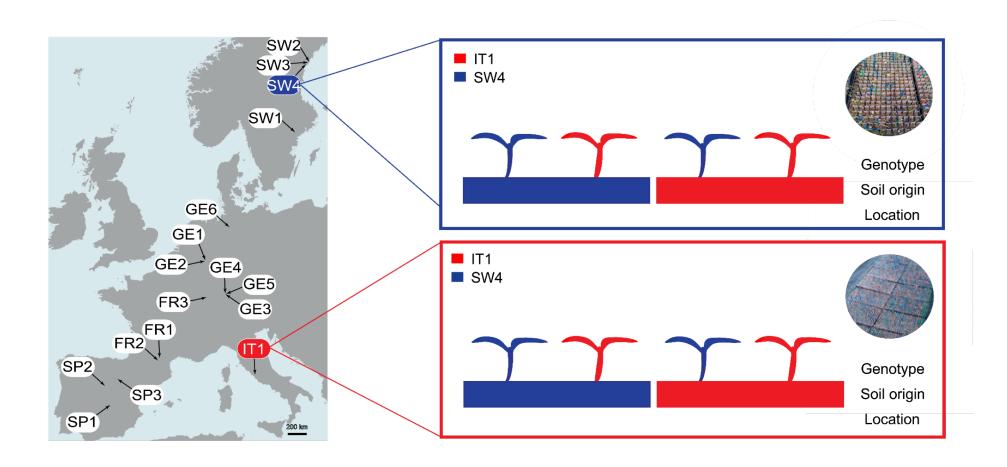
#### Prevalence among sites

- Geographically restricted OTUs
- Geographically common OTUs
- Geographically widespread OTUs

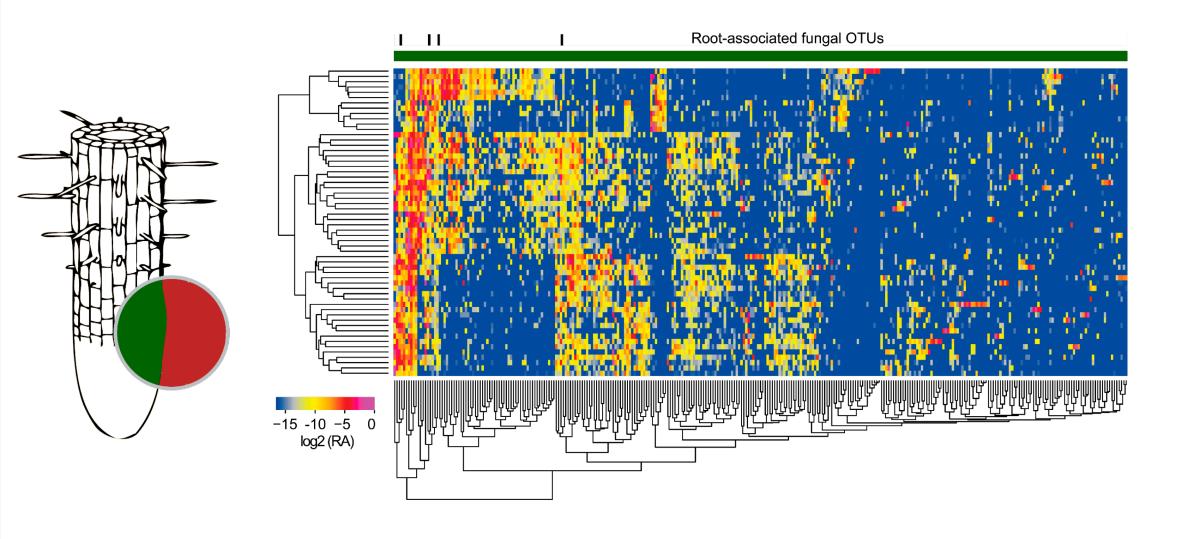
#### Prevalence among years

- + Detected one year
- △ Detected two years
- o Detected tthree years

# Uncoupling soil conditions from location in a reciprocal transplant experiment

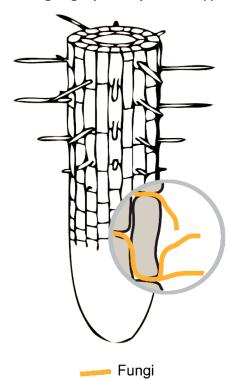


# Climate as important as soil origin for root mycobiota differentiation



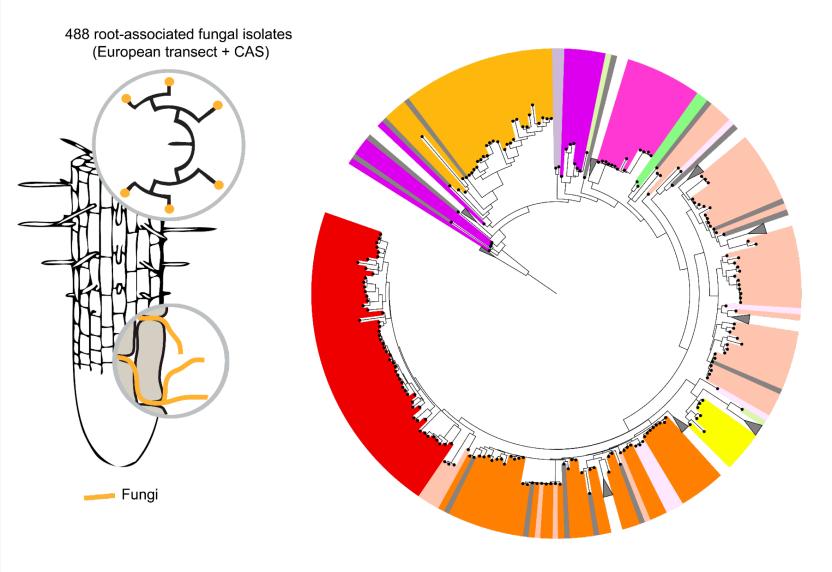
# Take home messages (I)

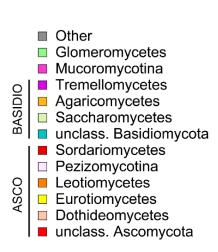
#### Biogeographical patterns (I)



- O Less geographical structuring in roots than in soil
- O Very few geographically widespread taxa
- Site-specific signatures explained by differences in climate and soil conditions
- Weak influence of the host genotype

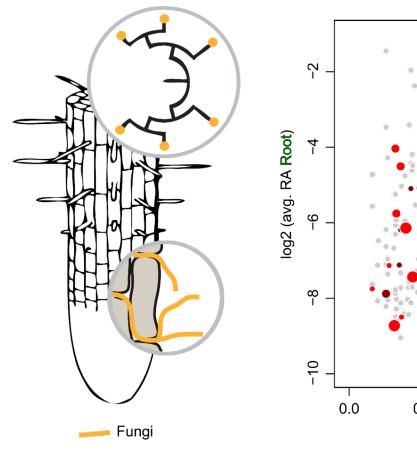
#### Cultured fungi from few sites partly recapitulate the root mycobiota from all sites

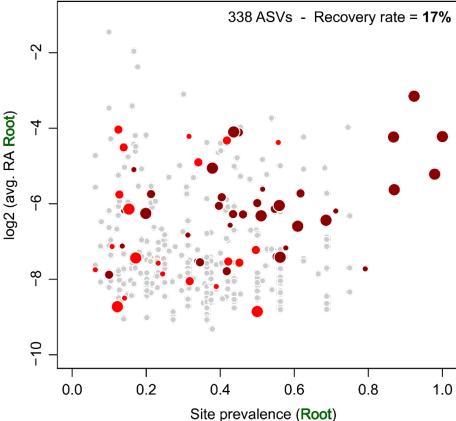




#### Several abundant and prevalent root mycobiota members can be cultured

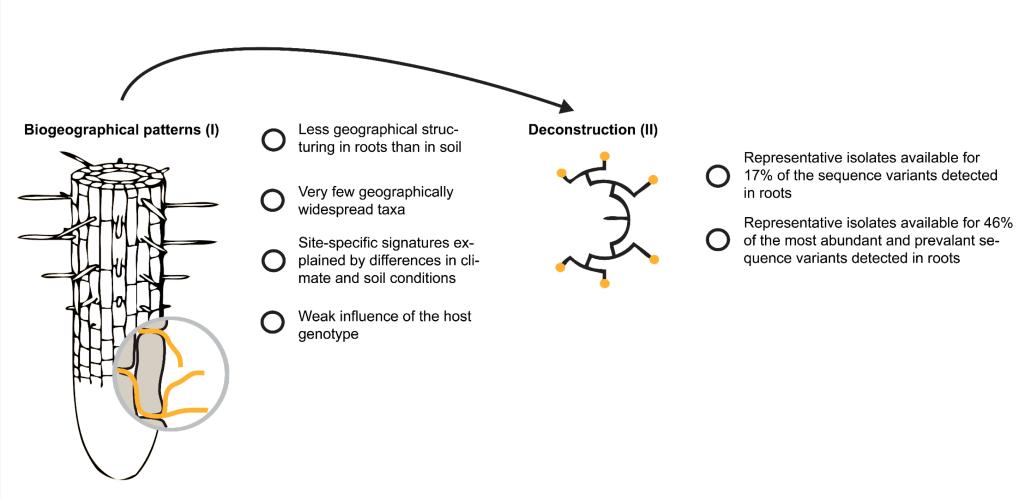
488 root-associated fungal isolates (European transect + CAS)





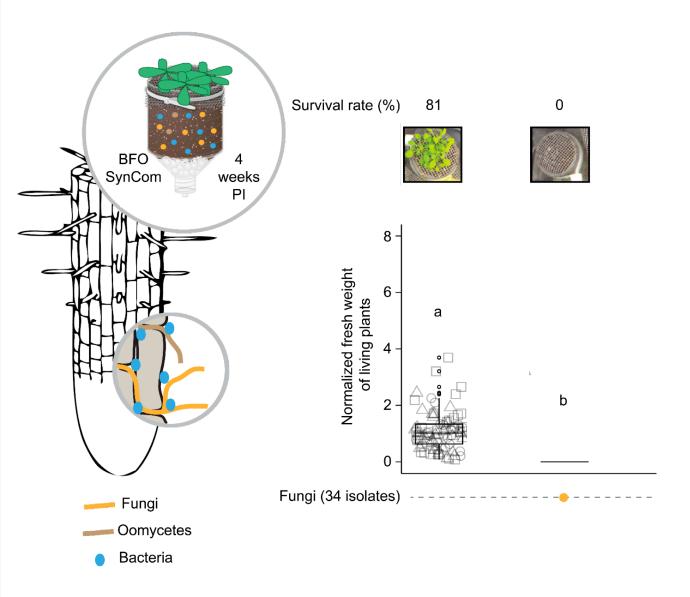
- No hit with ASVs (similarity < 97%)</li>
- Hit with ASVs (similarity 97-99%)
- Hit with ASVs (similarity 100%)
- 1 isolate
- O 2-10 isolates
- >10 isolates

### Take home messages (II)

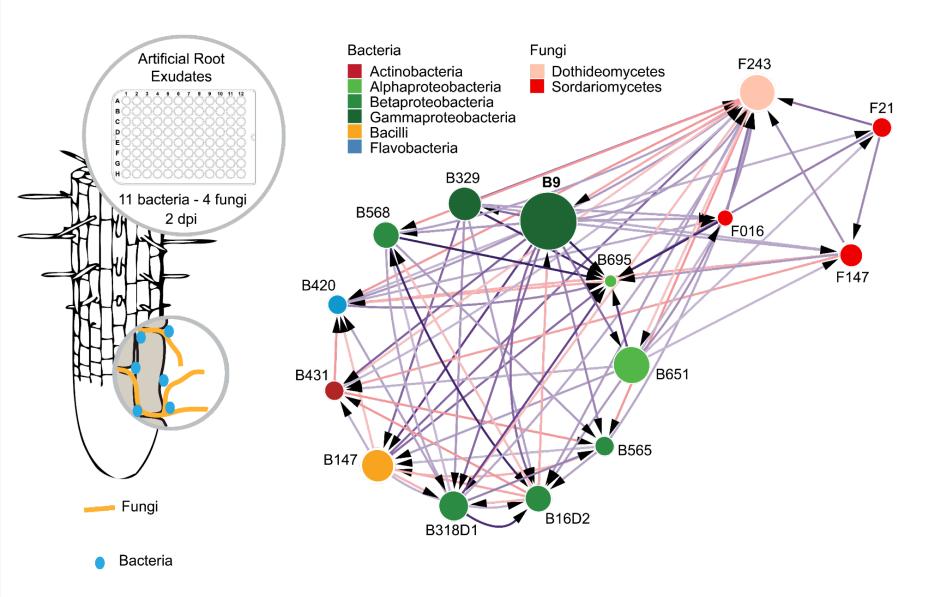


---- Fungi

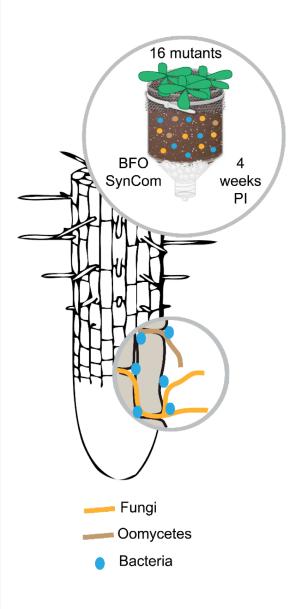
# Bacterial commensals maintain fungal balance in roots and promote host health

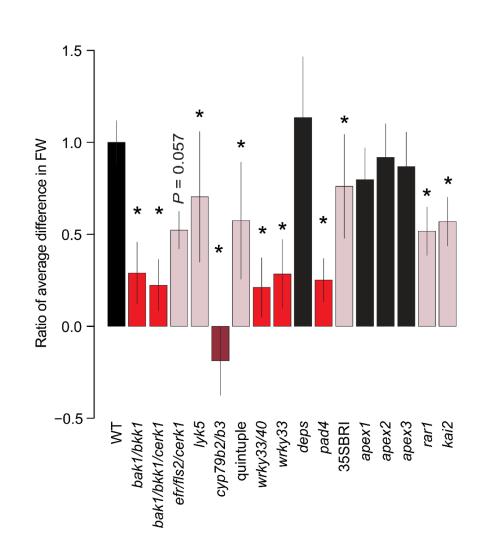


# Highly competitive Pseudomonas B9 protects plant from the fungal SynCom

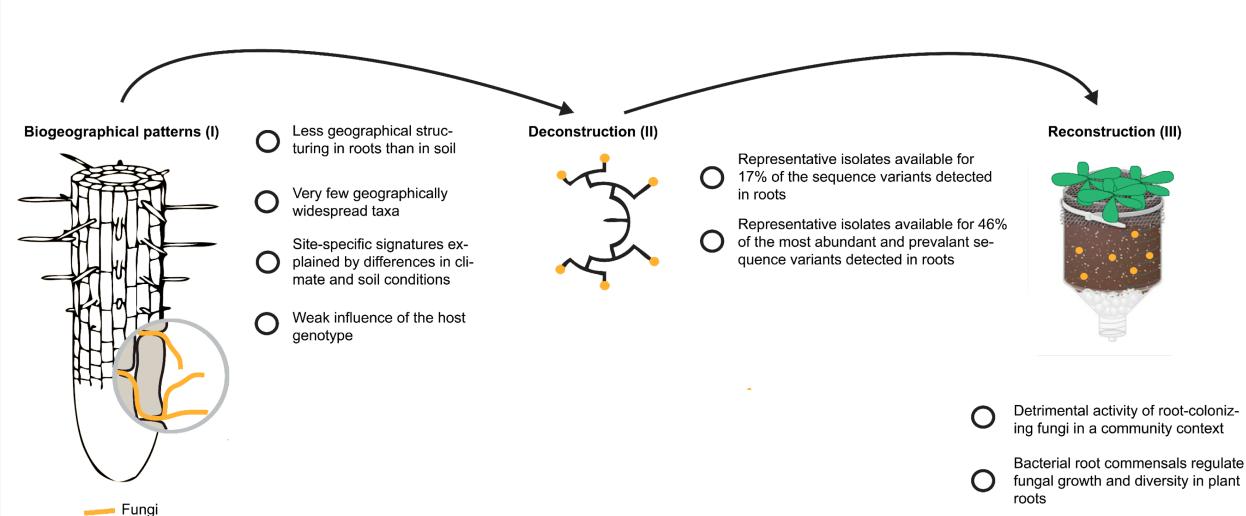


### Control of fungal load by host immunity in roots is linked to BFO-mediated PGP





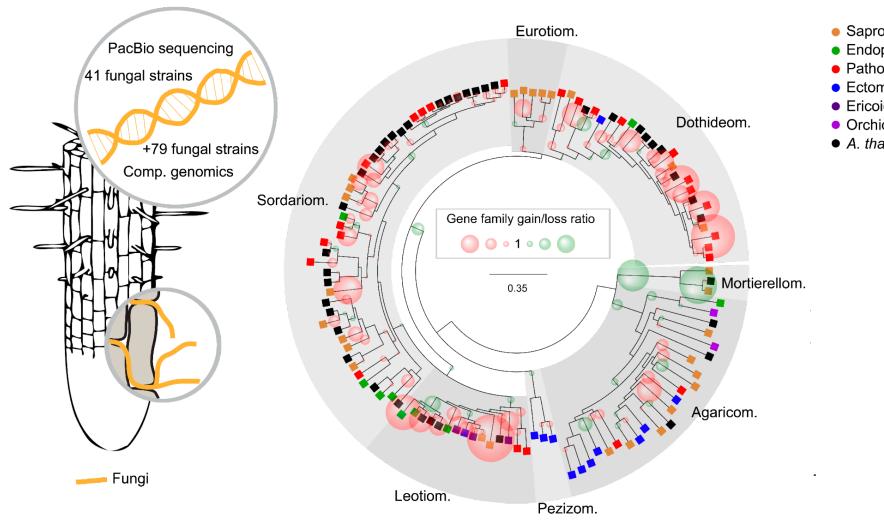
### Take home messages (III)



Plant innate immune system regulates fungal load in roots and is needed for

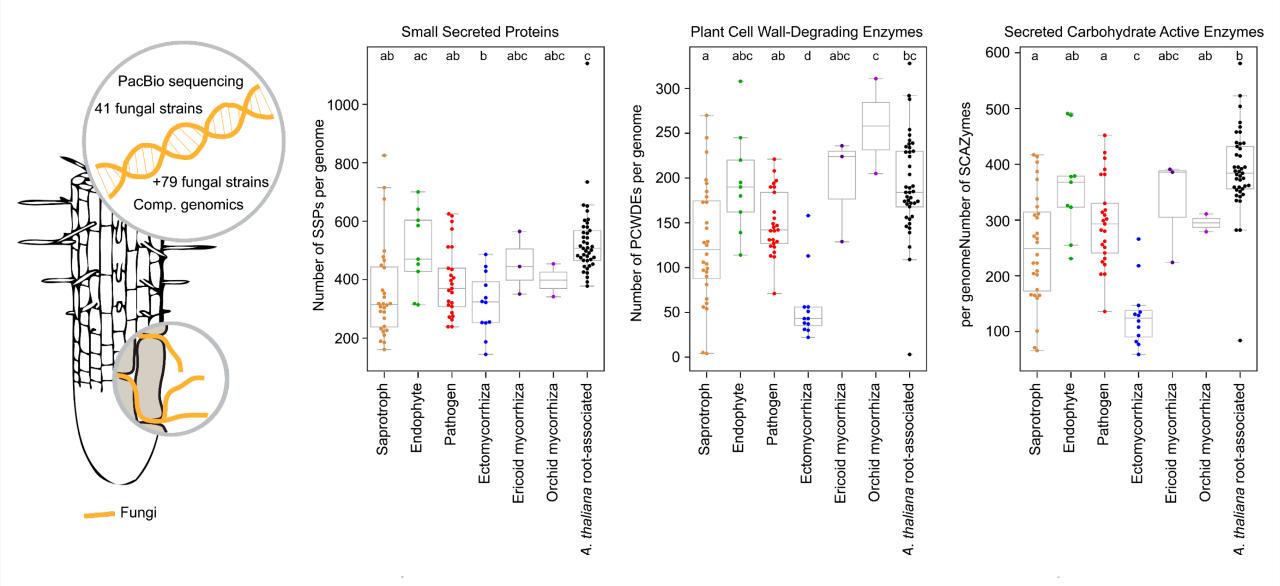
microbiota-mediated PGP

### Fungal endophytes likely evolved from ancestors with diverse lifestyles

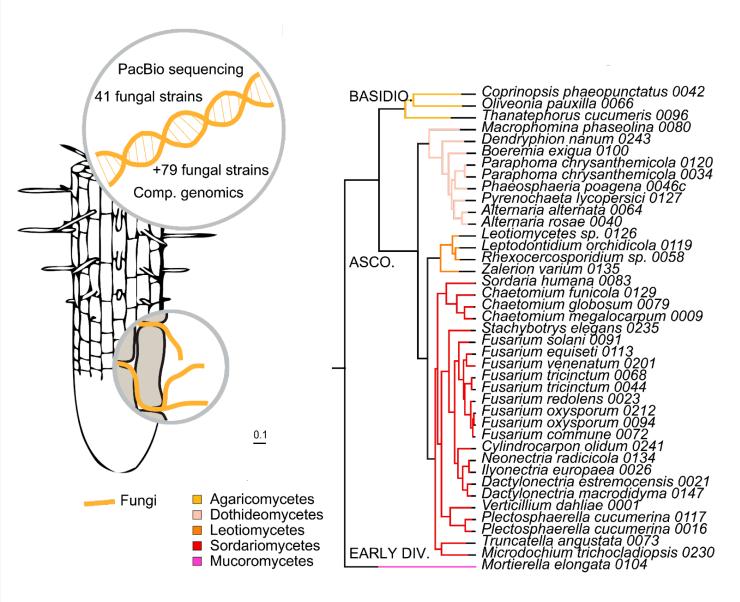


- Saprotroph
- Endophyte
- Pathogen
- Ectomycorrhiza
- Ericoid mycorrhiza
- Orchid mycorrhiza
- A. thaliana root-associated

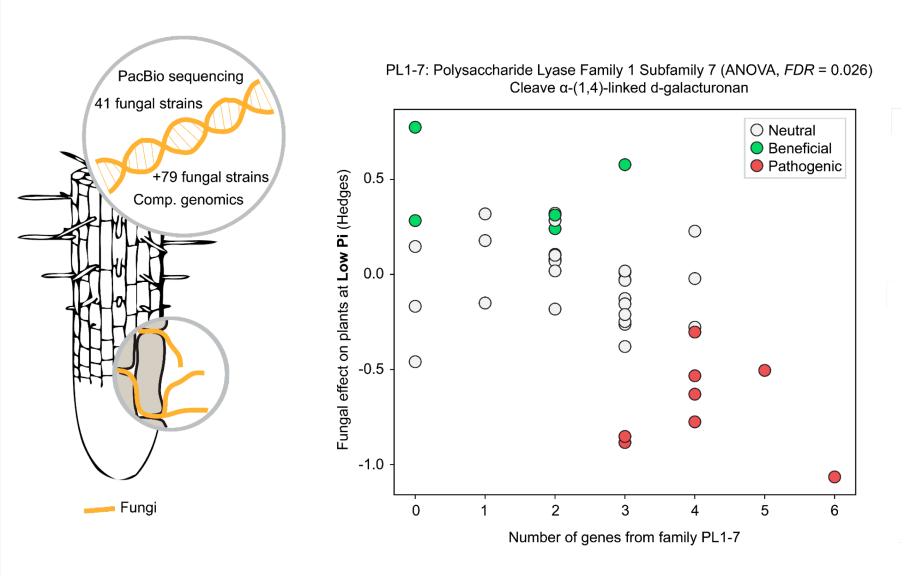
# Reduction of pathogenic/saprotrophic traits is not a prerequisite for endophytism



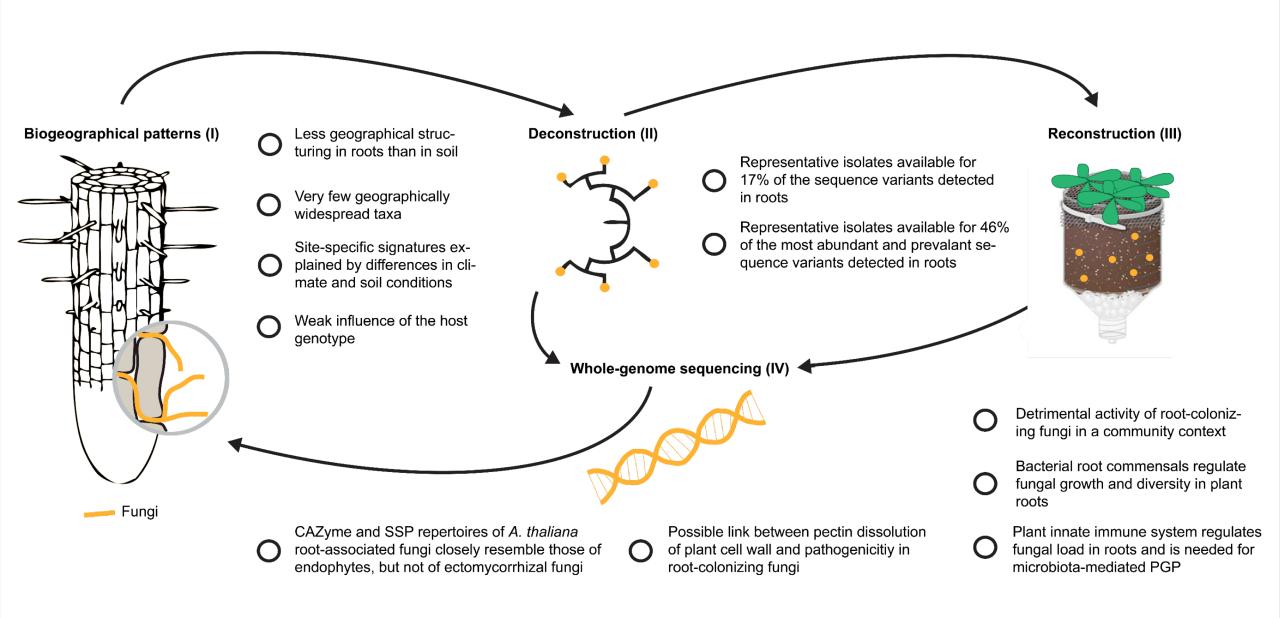
# Several detrimental, few beneficial root-associated fungi in mono-associations



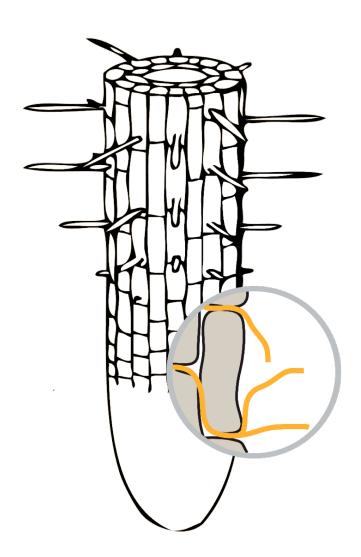
# Significant association between fungal lifestyle and PL1-7 CAZyme repertoire



#### Take home messages (IV)



### **General model and conclusions**







Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft





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Fabrice Roux

Carlos Alonso Blanco

Bernard Henrissat and co-workers





Francis Martin Annegret Kohler Shingo Miyauchi



Igor Grigoriev Kerrie Barry Sajeet Haridas









# Strong local adaptation between the two A. thaliana populations

