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IS-MPMI Reporter DEADLINE
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for the next issue is
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Submission of materials as electronic files, on disk or as e-mail attachments, will speed processing. For information on submitting electronic images contact Joel Berg at jberg@scisoc.org.

Send items to:

Editor-in-Chief Sophien Kamoun
 Sainsbury Laboratory
 Colney Lane
 Norwich, UK
 NR4 7UH
 Phone: +44(0)1603 450410
 E-mail: sophien.kamoun@tsl.ac.uk



**Success in Sorrento—
 The XIII International Congress**

The XIII International Congress of IS-MPMI arrived in Sorrento, Italy, on July 21, remained for 5 full days packed with an abundance of scientific, social, cultural, and gastronomic activity, and then left in a flurry on July 27 with the bustle of people, luggage, and buses. The final count was about 1,245 registered participants, originating from 59 countries worldwide! This turnout reflected a good response of the MPMI scientific community to this event, even if only one and a half years have passed since the last occasion in Mexico. Further, the registration discount offered when becoming an IS-MPMI member elicited about a 45% increase in the number of IS-MPMI memberships versus the December 2006 count. Ultimately, even though the congress was held in one of the most prestigious, thus expensive, European tourist sites, the final budget was balanced with no losses incurred to the society. Thanks to all who attended and helped make this a successful MPMI congress—probably record breaking in terms of attendance number!



Past President Pierre de Wit, Congress Chair Matteo Lorito, and new President Federico Sanchez dancing together during the social dinner.

The scientific program proved to be comprehensive, covering a wide range of topics. The opening lecture provided by **James C. Carrington** gave us a novel insight into the role of small RNAs in plants, an exciting, topical, growing field of research. The IS-MPMI Award Lecture of **Thomas Boller** presented an inside view into the development of his exceptionally innovative research career. The regular congress day started every morning with talks in the Plenary Sessions, followed by informal lunch discussions. The afternoon activities included Concurrent Sessions and Poster Sessions, which immediately rolled into the evening Special Interest Workshops that, in some cases, proceeded until after 11:00 p.m. Then, if 15 hours of listening to the organized presentations wasn't enough, nightcap sessions continued into the wee hours for those who were not yet satiated and wanted to discuss more science and organize collaboration! A heartfelt thank you is extended to all the speakers. Their participation formed a strong scientific foundation for the congress. Hearing about their "hot" findings was exciting, and their interpretations of the subjects were stimulating and thought provoking.

The visual impact of the nearly 1,000 posters throughout the congress venue was impressive. These scientific presentations were equally attractive and instigated much discussion, thanks to the availability of the authors during the two sessions. Needless to say, the Poster Committees had a daunting task in selecting the award recipients.

The Hilton Sorrento Palace was put to a rigorous test in hosting so many congress delegates! Its strategic location overlooking the sea of the sirens was indeed breathtaking. We had the fortune of having the venue renovated for the start of the congress—the paint was still wet the day before the opening! Every possible conference space was utilized and optimized! Every problem was dealt with and resolved. The organization of the community lunches together worked well! All participants must agree

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A Message from the President



Federico Sanchez

The pleasant memories of Sorrento, Pompeii, Naples, and the Amalfi Coast, with the impressive Mount Vesuvius in the background (which luckily behaved properly and quietly in this occasion), still vividly remain in my mind, and I am sure too in all of you who attended the XIII International Congress on Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. The congress was masterfully orchestrated by **Matteo Lorito** with the invaluable support of **Sheri Woo**, **Felice Scala**, and the rest of the Local Committee. The priceless teamwork offered by the Italian Scientific Committee with the unrestricted support and commitment from **Pierre de Wit**, our former president of IS-MPMI, in conjunction with the Extended International Board, made the attendance and scientific quality of this congress a big star in our society's history.

The aftermath could not be more valuable, 150 new members joined as part of the congress registration offer, bringing the total IS-MPMI membership to a record high of 674 members as of June 30, 2007. Raising this already high ceiling would be one of the challenges as new president of IS-MPMI, which I start with great enthusiasm and commitment.

I already long for the exquisite taste of the "Cucina Napolitana," but even more I miss the scientific feast offered during the congress which would remain as delicacies, a suite of intellectual banquets to savor for a long time. From the Opening and Award Lectures

and Plenary and Concurrent Sessions, to the dynamic and productive Poster Sessions, everything was carefully prepared and presented. Certainly, there are many evident benefits derived from attending our biennial congress: from hearing first-hand science at the cutting edge, to establishing strong and long-lasting collaborations, to meeting new and old friends and colleagues in ours and other fields of plant-microbe interactions.

Additionally, that our congresses are held in splendid venues, such as Sorrento on this occasion and Québec City on July 19–23, 2009, is even better. I strongly encourage you to reserve these new dates and to start making plans to attend the XIV Congress 2 years from now! Please renew your membership and invite your colleagues and collaborators to join IS-MPMI and obtain great discounts and benefits for being a member. Just like **Jonathan Walton**, who stood there in troubled times in Cancun and backed up the XII Congress Organizing Committee to reorganize the Merida 2005 Congress, Pierre de Wit put forth his energy and creativity to support Matteo and the Local Committee in any way required. I will do my best to be there and help **Hani Antoun** and the Québec Local Organizing Committee in any way I can to make the XIV Congress a new success for our society.

Think IS-MPMI, think Québec 2009!

Federico Sanchez
President

New IS-MPMI Board of Directors

IS-MPMI is pleased to welcome its new board members. The new leadership assumed their responsibilities at the conclusion of IS-MPMI's congress in Sorrento.

Federico Sanchez, Univ. of Mexico, Inst. de Biotecnologia, is the new IS-MPMI president. Other new members include **Matteo Lorito**, Univ. Degli Studi Di Napoli, as treasurer; **Peter Dodds**, CSIRO, as director; **Sheng Yang He**, Michigan State Univ., as director; **Eva Kondorosi**, CNRS – Inst. Sciences Vegetal, as director; and **Sophien Kamoun**, Sainsbury Laboratory, as the new board position of editor-in-chief, *IS-MPMI Reporter*. Returning to the board are **Pierre J. de Wit**, Wageningen Univ., as immediate past president; **Maria J. Harrison**, Boyce Thompson Inst., in a new role as secretary; **Gary Stacey**, Univ of Missouri, as immediate past treasurer; **Jonathon D. Walton**, Michigan State Univ., as editor-in-chief, *MPMI*; **Felice Cervone**, Univ. La Sapienza, as director; and **Kim E. Hammond-Kosack**, IACR, as director.

A listing, with contact information for each board member, can be found on the back cover of this *Reporter*.

Nominations Due November 1 for the Noel T. Keen Award for Research Excellence in Molecular Plant Pathology

The American Phytopathological Society (APS) is now accepting nominations for the Noel T. Keen Award for Research Excellence in Molecular Plant Pathology. **Noel T. Keen** was a former board member of IS-MPMI and was a prolific scholar who made many major contributions to the field of molecular plant-microbe interactions on very diverse systems. Recipients of the Noel T. Keen Award receive a certificate and a cash prize derived from a fund established through the APS Foundation. For instructions, visit www.apsnet.org/members/awards/closing.asp, nominees need to be APS members. Nomination packages should be submitted by **November 1, 2007**, as specified in the directions for consideration. Additional inquiries can be directed to **Linda Schmitt** at APS Headquarters, lschmitt@scisoc.org, +1.651.454.7250.

First IS-MPMI Award Presented to Thomas Boller



Pierre de Wit (on left) introducing Thomas Boller (on right) the recipient of the first IS-MPMI Award

In 2006, the IS-MPMI board established the IS-MPMI Award, to be presented to a scientist in the MPMI community who has performed outstanding innovative research. After an election by the IS-MPMI board, **Thomas Boller**, University of Basel, was chosen to be the first-ever recipient of the IS-MPMI Award.

Boller, a native of Switzerland, is well known in the MPMI community. He and his group have produced excellent innovative research during the last decade. His group has discovered many microbial factors that are perceived by plants and mount defense responses.

Major breakthroughs were from cloning FLS2 and EFR, the receptors for bacterial flagellin and EF-TU, respectively. This work has stimulated many new research lines in several labs around the world. Terms like MAMPs and PAMPs have been introduced. New functions for pathogen effectors were discovered that could link basal defense responses with effector-induced defense responses mediated by resistance proteins.

Boller's group has produced many outstanding scientific publications in high-impact journals, such as *Science*, *Nature*, and *Cell*. He is a highly cited author. The impact of his work is tremendous, not only in plant sciences but also in mammalian innate immunity. Toll-like receptor kinases link primary innate immunity in plants and animals.

Boller has been a role model for young scientists. Not only for his scientific contributions but also for his services to science in general. He has served on many national and international research committees and scientific and editorial boards. He has been vice rector of the University of Basel and has been elected a member of Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher.

The award and cash prize were presented during the XIII International Congress in Sorrento. After receiving the award, Boller gave a presentation on his work entitled "PAMPing elicitors; how flags and elfs learned to fly."

Success in Sorrento continued from page 1

that it was indeed an extraordinary sight to see, not to mention notable to hear, about 1,200 delegates seated all together for lunch in the San Antonio/Pompeii Restaurant and on the terrace! The lunches, normally composed of a several-course meal, were served efficiently in an arc of about 70–80 minutes in order to respect the schedule of the scientific program. The little cakes, tarts, or cookies served during the coffee breaks were so colorful and deliciously arranged.

The social program initiated with the Welcome Reception, which was held outdoors in the refreshing lemon orchard against the backdrop of the Gulf of Naples and the background music and dance of the classic Neapolitan "tarantella." The full attendance made movement difficult to locate old acquaintances (not to mention the appetizers) in the crowd, but with patience, circulation was possible and encounters were successful. The week of the congress was substantially sunny and hot, hot, hot. Many participants, approximately 20 busloads, braved the climate to participate in the congress tour to the Pompeii excavation site! It was striking to see so many bright yellow congress hats moving around the extensive archaeological complex. Fortunately, no PAMP (Pompeii-Associated Missing People) were registered. In spite of the heat, seeing the ancient town of Pompeii below the shadow of the volcano Vesuvius provided a thrill, meriting the visit no matter what meteorological conditions prevailed.

In the Closing Ceremony, the presidency of IS-MPMI was passed from **Pierre de Wit** to the newly elected President **Federico Sanchez**, who addressed the crowd, presented the poster awards, and introduced the site for the XIV IS-MPMI Congress in 2009.

The congress dinner was also hosted in the lemon orchard. A sumptuous meal was served, accompanied by an interactive Neapolitan music spectacle that was capable of drawing in all attendees to partake. A highlight to the evening of entertainment involved the participation of the past and present presidents of IS-MPMI and the congress chair at center stage.

The organization of this 13th edition of the IS-MPMI congress is not yet finished. Now work is proceeding to edit and assemble all of the manuscripts submitted by the speakers into a publication.

The ultimate goals for these IS-MPMI congresses are to reinforce and expand the community and to share new and exciting scientific findings, as well to initiate and sustain personal contacts during these biennial encounters. Consensus is that these objectives have been achieved.

See you in Québec City in 2 years!
Matteo Lorito and the Local Organizers

Interview with IS-MPMI Congress Keynote Speaker James C. Carrington

The IS-MPMI Reporter had the unique opportunity to interview the keynote speaker of the recent IS-MPMI congress in Sorrento.



Jim Carrington

Tell us about yourself and your work.

I developed an interest in research as an undergraduate at the University of California, Riverside (UCR), where I worked in a couple of labs for nearly 3 years. I went to graduate school at the University of California, Berkeley, where I developed a long-standing interest in molecular virology, including virus replication

and movement. I have run my own lab at a couple of different universities for nearly 20 years, during which time my interests evolved to virus-host interactions and the role of RNA silencing in antiviral defense. My lab evolved further to focus in-depth on the roles of endogenous RNA silencing pathways (and accompanying small RNAs) in plants. We are now interested in a number of topics, including how RNA-based silencing systems specialized and evolved to provide unique regulatory functions.

Which IS-MPMI congress did you first attend? What was the experience like?

I have attended four or five IS-MPMI congresses, and they are always enjoyable. In fact, IS-MPMI congresses feature prominently in some of my best travel stories, including the time I spent the night alone, sleeping on a bench, in the St. Petersburg airport. The meetings attract the best people in this field, and these are also some of my best friends. So, for many reasons, I get a lot out of IS-MPMI meetings.

What drew you to your field of research?

Research in RNA silencing was a natural outcome of our research into virus-host interactions. For many years in the 1980s and 1990s, we studied the biochemical and virological properties of a protein that facilitates long-distance movement of potyviruses. We (and others) showed in 1998 that the protein was a suppressor of RNA silencing, and that provided the best evidence at the time that RNA silencing was functioning as an antiviral response. From that point, we expanded our scope to include endogenous functions of silencing and small RNA pathways, primarily in Arabidopsis. With new high-throughput genomic technology, however, we are now analyzing silencing pathways far beyond Arabidopsis.

What inspired you most in your career?

Looking back, many of the inspirational events were really small things that, at the time, seemed minor and insignificant. When I was an undergraduate at UCR, my mentor, **Bill Dawson**, saw me in the lab during a Thanksgiving holiday weekend. I think that impressed him, and he told me that if I stayed in the research business, I would do well. I've come to appreciate that more and more over the years, and I try now to communicate similar messages to undergraduates in my

lab. Shortly after moving to Berkeley for graduate school in the early 1980s, **Brian Staskawicz** was hired as a new faculty member. We talked a lot about applying new molecular techniques to long-standing problems in plant pathology. He impressed upon me the excitement of answering the big questions in the field. There are several others I respect highly, and who provide inspiration—**Jeff Dangl**, **David Baulcombe**, and **Victor Ambros**, to name but a few.

What's the most exciting paper you read recently?

The field of RNA silencing moves fast, and there is a constant stream of outstanding papers that get published. So I would have problems picking one "most exciting" paper. The most exciting papers I read TODAY were from **Phil Zamore's** group on the sorting of small RNAs into different effector complexes (July 27, 2007, issue of *Cell*).

What is the next "big thing" in plant-microbe interactions?

My predictive skills are not that good. However, I see emerging technology that will transform how we detect and measure genetic and epigenetic events, in real time, during important stages of plant-microbe interactions. I suspect that, within relatively few years, the forefront laboratories will be populated with a high proportion (50%?) of computational scientists. These need to be people who are comfortable programming and handling extremely large datasets, but who are also formulating the hypotheses and doing science.

What's your favorite gene?

We work with a lot of genes and gene families, but one that is attracting a lot of our current attention encodes AGO7. This ARGONAUTE family provides the effector functions (such as nucleolytic activity) that are guided to targets by microRNAs, siRNAs, and other small RNAs. AGO7 turns out to have small RNA specificity and functional properties that will be very informative about silencing mechanisms. The trans-acting siRNA (tasiRNA) class of endogenous small RNAs is also a major focus of attention in the lab.

What are your favorite activities outside the lab?

There are many things I like doing outside the lab (really, the office). My favorite sport is golf. I like the challenge of improving and figuring out how to get around a course. My wife Teri also plays, so golf is one of the focal activities we do together. Other things on my "favorite activities" list include finding and drinking good wine, seeing good independent films, and relaxing at nice places (like the Amalfi Coast).

What book are you reading these days?

I'm currently reading *The God Delusion* by Richard Dawkins. I like biographies and historical books. I recently read *The Map That Changed the World* by Simon

Winchester. Anyone who feels their work is not taken seriously enough should read that one.

What's your favorite vacation?

I can have fun on a lot of different types of vacations. Last year, the family rented a big house near Bend, Oregon, which is a mecca for outdoor activities. The

most memorable activity was a mountain bike ride down an extinct volcano (Mt. Paulina) along a river with natural waterslides. All favorite vacations are at beautiful settings—mountains, ocean, desert, whatever—and maybe there are nice golf courses like Pebble Beach or Bandon Dunes nearby.

Pierre de Wit Receives Noel T. Keen Award for Research Excellence in Molecular Plant Pathology

Pierre de Wit, immediate past IS-MPMI president, was this year's recipient of the Noel T. Keen Award for Research Excellence in Molecular Plant Pathology. This award, established in Keen's honor in 2002, recognizes research excellence in molecular plant pathology for outstanding contributions and demonstrated sustained excellence and leadership in research that significantly advances the understanding of molecular aspects of host-pathogen interactions, plant pathogens or plant-associated microbes, or molecular biology of disease development or defense mechanisms.

From Pierre de Wit:

In April this year I was called by **Jan Leach**, president of The American Phytopathological Society (APS). Her voice sounded very happy! The reason was soon very clear to me as she brought me the happy news that I would receive the Noel T. Keen Award during the annual meeting of APS in San Diego. Of course I felt honored as this award carries the name of a scientist I have admired my whole career, and who unfortunately died much too young. He was the person who has fostered research in physiological and molecular plant pathology more than anyone else in the plant-microbe community. He coined, for the first time, the term "elicitor" in a classical 1975 *Science* paper at the time I started my Ph.D. work. In those days, many scientists were studying physiological and molecular aspects of gene-for-gene systems of which the genetics were already substantiated by **Harold Flor** in the 1940s. Many scientists were working on phytoalexins and their elicitors. Many papers in the journal *Physiological Plant Pathology* dealt with differential accumulation of phytoalexins in gene-for-gene systems.

Noel Keen was one of the few scientists who pursued research in molecular plant pathology during his whole career. In 1984, together with **Brian Staskawicz**, he cloned the first bacterial avirulence gene, published in PNAS. This was something I wanted to achieve for the



Pierre de Wit receiving the Noel T. Keen Award for Research Excellence in Molecular Plant Pathology from APS President Jan Leach

fungal pathogen *Cladosporium fulvum*. We knew about the existence of fungal elicitors already in 1982, but it took us nearly a decade to clone the first avirulence gene from the fungal pathogen *C. fulvum*. This achievement has probably been one of the reasons I was nominated for the Noel T. Keen Award as this work was so much related to his work.

As mentioned before, I feel extremely honored to be receiving the award. From the research prizes I have received so far, this is my dearest as it keeps reminding me of

my role model in plant-microbe research: Noel T. Keen. I feel also flattered by receiving an award that has been received by three other great colleagues and role models: **Alan Collmer, Brian Staskawicz, and Thomas Wolpert.**

When I received the news, I was, as president of IS-MPMI, having discussions with the chair of the Local Organizing Committee, **Matteo Lorito**, on the scientific program for the XIII IS-MPMI Congress that would be held July 21–28 in Sorrento, Italy. Later I heard that Matteo Lorito must have received a telephone call from Jan Leach with the news that he would become an APS fellow. This meant we would not only meet each other in Sorrento but also immediately after the Sorrento meeting at the APS meeting in San Diego. What a coincidence! So immediately after the XIII IS-MPMI Congress, I met Matteo again in San Diego.

The ceremony was impressive. All award recipients were photographed with their awards, followed by a ceremony with champagne. Jan Leach read a flattering statement while I was holding the award in front of the APS audience. It was all very enjoyable. After the award ceremony, we went on partying, and I had dinner with Matteo Lorito still pondering over the XIII IS-MPMI Congress and how to organize the proceedings. The next day I went home with the plaque and a check for \$500.

I would like to thank the colleagues who nominated me for the Noel T. Keen Award.

Meet IS-MPMI Members

IS-MPMI's diverse membership spans the globe and includes professionals who have been in their field for decades, as well as those who are just starting out. To help members learn more about their colleagues, the *IS-MPMI Reporter* includes profiles of randomly chosen members at different career stages.

Student



Evan Johnson

Evan Johnson

Department of Plant Pathology
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY, U.S.A

I am currently finishing my Ph.D. work in **Rosemary Loria's** lab studying the interaction of scab-causing *Streptomyces* species with host plants. My project is jointly supervised by **Donna Gibson** at the USDA-ARS Plant, Soil and Nutrition Laboratory.

I went to undergrad courses at Wabash College in Crawfordsville, IN, U.S.A., studying biology and chemistry. During this time, I worked on an undergraduate research project studying the role of phosphatases in regulating the oxidative burst after induction. This research and a mycology course I took sparked my interest in interactions between plants and microbial pathogens, which led me to graduate studies in plant pathology. In 2001, I came to Cornell University to pursue a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology and joined Rosemary Loria's lab.

My research focuses on three main topics. I am characterizing the production of pathogen-derived nitric oxide at the host-pathogen interface by a bacterial nitric oxide synthase in *Streptomyces turgidiscabies* and a possible role in manipulating plant signaling. I am also characterizing the plant cell wall-derived signals that induce a shift from saprophytic growth to pathogenesis in scab-causing *Streptomyces* species and their relation to the cellulose synthesis inhibition caused by the phytotoxin, thaxtomin, produced by scab-causing *Streptomyces* species. The third focus of my research is characterizing the mechanism of thaxtomin biosynthesis by studying various biosynthetic knockout mutants and characterizing intermediates in these mutants.

I joined IS-MPMI in 2005 and attended the congress in Merida, Mexico. I found the congress scientifically invigorating, seeing all the interesting work going on in plant-microbe interactions. It also offered a great opportunity to meet fellow researchers from around the world. I also enjoy the benefit of the *MPMI* journal, which provides a useful first resource for rapidly surveying the range of research in plant-microbe interactions.

Post-Doctoral/Early Career



Suma Chakravarthy

Suma Chakravarthy

Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research
Ithaca, NY, U.S.A.

I work in the laboratory of **Gregory Martin** at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research. My current research is on basal defense in plants. Research in recent years from several labs has shown how plants perceive potential pathogens in their environment via recognition of

conserved molecular patterns that are often indispensable structural features of microbes and how they are able to mount a defense response that prevents infection. Some pathogens in turn possess effector molecules that they deliver into plant cells and, thereby, suppress plant basal defense responses and cause disease. Different aspects of plant basal defense and microbial strategies for pathogenesis are an exciting and very current topic of research in the field of plant-microbial interactions. I am performing a large screen for plant genes that play a role in basal defense and, as part of the project I work on, I collaborate with the laboratory of **Alan Collmer**, Cornell University, which is involved in identifying different bacterial effectors that suppress plant basal defense.

I have always been fascinated with plants and how they influence the earth's ecosystems and human life in so many ways. I obtained my M.Sc. degree in biotechnology from Madurai Kamaraj University, India, and my Ph.D. degree from the Department of Genetics, University of Delhi, India, in 2000 in the laboratory of **Pradeep Burma** and **Deepak Pental**. During my Ph.D. work, I tested different strategies to develop plant promoters that could be used to drive the stable expression of transgenes with the aim of circumventing homology-based transgene silencing. Transgenic plants that carry more than one gene whose expression is driven by the same promoter are known to be susceptible to gene silencing due to promoter homology. I used the CaMV 35S promoter as a model promoter since it is strong and used widely to drive the expression of genes in dicotyledonous plants. I designed synthetic promoter cassettes based upon the functional *cis* elements of the 35S promoter that were as strong as the wild-type prototype and could potentially be used to drive the expression of more than one transgene and not be prone to silencing.

My interest in plant promoters and transcription led me to the lab of Gregory Martin, where the focus of my research turned to the role in pathogen response of different transcription factors from tomato. The major focus of Martin's

lab is the molecular basis of the interaction between tomato and the pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato*, causative agent of bacterial speck disease of tomato. Resistance to bacterial speck is conferred by the product of the resistance gene *Pto*, which encodes a kinase that interacts with avirulence proteins AvrPto or AvrPtoB from avirulent strains of *P. syringae* pv. *tomato*. My major contribution was the work I did with the *Pti4* gene, which encodes a transcription factor of the ethylene responsive factor (ERF) family.

Previous research had shown that *Pto* and *Pti4* interact in vitro, and Arabidopsis plants expressing *Pti4* display increased resistance to different bacterial and fungal pathogens. Serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE) had been used to profile transcripts from *Pti4*-expressing Arabidopsis plants. I was involved in the analysis of data obtained from SAGE and found that expression of *Pti4* leads to the expression of transcripts from different gene classes, including defense-related genes, kinases, and transcription factors. Using RNA analysis, I found that many of these genes were differentially expressed in wild-type Arabidopsis during infection. I analyzed the promoters of genes regulated by *Pti4* and found unexpectedly that several of them lacked the cognate *cis* element that *Pti4* binds to. We collaborated with **Charles Després**, now at Brock University, Canada, who performed chromatin immunoprecipitation experiments to show that *Pti4* binds promoter sequences in vivo that lack its cognate *cis* element. This led us to propose that *Pti4* regulates gene expression in several ways: by binding its own and possibly other *cis* elements and by interacting physically with other transcription factors to lead to downstream gene expression.

I joined IS-MPMI in 2001 and have been a member since then. I have attended two congresses and like the atmosphere of excitement and learning that they have. The research on different strategies that plants and pathogens employ to counteract each other, and the application of so many technologies and approaches for study, makes this a great field and community to be involved with.

Distinguished



Tetsuo Tamada

Tetsuo Tamada

Research Institute for Bioresources,
Okayama University
Kurashiki, Japan

I received my undergraduate degree in 1964 from Yamagata University, where I studied the interaction of the rice blast fungus and rice cultivars under the guidance of the late **Yoshio Takahashi**. This initial study intrigued me with the field of plant

pathology. I obtained my Ph.D. degree in plant virology from Hokkaido University in 1974. I received the Young Scientist Award of the Phytopathological Society of Japan in 1976 and became a fellow of the Phytopathological Society of Japan in 2001.

Soon after receiving my undergraduate degree, I was employed as a researcher in the Plant Pathology Laboratory of Hokkaido Central Agricultural Experiment Station (HCEAS), where, for about 20 years, my work's practical objective was mainly concerned with viruses of importance to Hokkaido agriculture (wheat, potato, soybean, common bean, sugar beet, etc.). Fortunately, we identified two new viruses, one of which was named *Soybean dwarf virus* and other was *Beet necrotic yellow vein virus* (BNYVV), which causes rhizomania of sugar beet. My study was focusing on the characterization, transmission, epidemiology, and control of these two virus diseases.

I was fortunate to work on *Potato leaf roll virus* (PLRV) with **Bryan Harrison** in the Virology Department at the Scottish Crop Research Institute for 18 months in 1979–1980. We developed the detection and diagnosis of PLRV by ELISA in potato foliage, tubers, and vector aphids and found the presence of poorly transmissible virus isolates in the PLRV population. Since then, I have been particularly influenced and encouraged by Bryan Harrison.

In 1984, I moved to set up a new laboratory for plant biotechnology at HCEAS and served as a head of the lab for about 10 years. Research objectives were to develop cell and tissue cultures and gene technology for plant breeding. My research interests also included molecular diagnosis and genome analysis of BNYVV, which is one of a number of economically important soilborne viruses with plasmodiophorid “fungus-like” vectors.

In 1995, I moved to the Research Institute for Bioresources at Okayama University as a professor of the Plant Virology Laboratory, and I just retired from the university in March 2007. During the last 12 years, I have continued to enjoy working on BNYVV: evolution and genome diversity, pathogenicity, host gene-mediated and transgene-mediated resistance, and transmission mechanisms of virus by the vector *Polymyxa betae*. Thus, these include molecular interactions between virus, plasmodiophorid vector, and their plant hosts. To date, we have identified and analyzed viral genes involved in vector transmission, disease development, and cultivar resistance. Some of them were collaborative with the lab of **Ken Richards** and **Salah Bouzoubaa** at IBMP, CNRS, Strasbourg. Our current study is also focused on the molecular mechanism of RNA silencing in roots and root-specific suppression of RNA silencing by viruses.

I joined IS-MPMI about 10 years ago, but I have been unable to attend the IS-MPMI congresses. However, I have often attended other international meetings, such as International Congress of Virology, the International Congress of Plant Pathology, and the Symposium of the International Working Group on Plant Viruses with Fungal Vectors (every 3 years since 1990). The *MPMI* journal is one of the most relevant journals for my work, which is involved in virus-host, virus-vector, and root-microbe interactions. My special interests are host-dependent virus-vector coevolution, but there is a dearth of molecular information on the

Meet IS-MPMI Members continued on page 14

Images from the XIII International Congress of IS-MPMI

View all the people, posters, and presentations of the XIII International Congress. A photo gallery is now available at www.ismpminet.org/meetings/2007Gallery1



You Know You Attended the XIII International Congress in Sorrento When...

- You got sunburned despite spending 8 hours a day inside the conference center.
- You suffered from limoncello hangover.
- Your PTI is induced (PTI, Pompeii Triggered Immunity).
- You got hit on the head with a giant lemon in the Hilton's Agrumeto Garden.
- You know that JJ can deliver eukaryotic effectors inside plant cells using bacterial Type III secretion (so can Brian).
- You suffer from anxiety every time you step onto a bus.
- You picked up the habit of having wine at lunch.
- You are a PAMP (Pompeii-Associated Missing Person).
- You avoid using the "A" word (Avirulence).
- You will never fly with Alitalia again.
- You heard sirens singing the zigzag model.
- You know the difference between a seabream (orata) and a seabass (spigola).
- You start referring to fungi as oomycete-like organisms.
- You will name your next son Matteo.
- You already marked your calendar with the dates of the XIV IS-MPMI Congress in Québec City.

XIV International Congress

July 19-23, 2009 • Québec City, Canada



Make plans now to attend the
**XIV International Congress of
Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions**
in beautiful Québec City!

Visit www.ismpminet.org
for Congress updates.

We'll see you in 2009!

IS-MPMI Congress Poster Award Recipients

The awards for the IS-MPMI Best Posters were given to the following.

CerK1, a receptor like kinase, plays a critical role for chitin elicitor signaling in *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

Ayako Miya, Premkumar Albert, Yoshitake Desaki, Kazuya Ichimura, Ken Shirasu, Naoto Kawakami, Hanae Kakui, and Naoto Shibuya

Novel elements of the tomato *BS4*-mediated resistance response to *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* that express *AvrBs4*

Sebastian Schornack, Ulla Bonas, and Thomas Lahaye

Remorins represent of a novel, structural plant protein family located in lipid rafts and involved in signaling events during infection of *Medicago truncatula*

Thomas Ott, Ton Timmers, Benoit Lefebvre, Sandra Moreau, Tatiana Vernié, Laurence Godiard, Michel Rossignol, Pascal Gamas, and Andreas Niebel

Dissection of plant cell responses to arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi reveals an unpredicted role for Dmi3, a calcium/calmodulin-dependent kinase

Andrea Genre and Paola Bonfante

Accumulation of fungal effectors in blast interfacial complexes during biotrophic invasion of rice

Romain Berruyer, Chang Hyun Khang, Sook Young Park, Prasanna Kankanala, Seogchan Kang, and Barbara Valent

The Molecular Plant Pathology Awards were given to the following.

AvrPtoB mediates the degradation of the host fen kinase to promote disease susceptibility

T. R. Rosebrock, L. Zeng, J. J. Brady, R. B. Abramovitch, F. Xiao, and G. Martin

Isolation and characterization of the pepper *BS3* resistance gene

P. Romer, S. Hahn, T. Jordan, T. Strauss, H. Scholze, U. Bonas, and T. Lahaye

Congratulations to all the awardees!

Recently published research in *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*Find complete abstracts online with links to full-text articles at <http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/loi/mpmi>**June 2007, Vol. 20, Number 6**

Streptomyces turgidiscabies Secretes a Novel Virulence Protein, Nec1, Which Facilitates Infection.

Quantitative Analysis of Efficient Endogenous Gene Silencing in *Nicotiana benthamiana* Plants Using Tomato bushy stunt virus Vectors That Retain the Capsid Protein Gene.

Tryptophan-Dependent Production of Indole-3-Acetic Acid (IAA) Affects Level of Plant Growth Promotion by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* FZB42.

RAS2 Regulates Growth and Pathogenesis in *Fusarium graminearum*.

Complementation of *Ustilago maydis* MAPK Mutants by a Wheat Leaf Rust, *Puccinia triticina* Homolog: Potential for Functional Analyses of Rust Genes.

Phosphorylation of the Termini of *Cauliflower mosaic virus* Precapsid Protein Is Important for Productive Infection.

Components of *Arabidopsis* Defense- and Ethylene-Signaling Pathways Regulate Susceptibility to *Cauliflower mosaic virus* by Restricting Long-Distance Movement.

Downregulation of the *NbNAC1* Gene Encoding a Movement-Protein-Interacting Protein Reduces Cell-to-Cell Movement of *Brome mosaic virus* in *Nicotiana benthamiana*.

Mutation of Lon Protease Differentially Affects the Expression of *Pseudomonas syringae* Type III Secretion System Genes in Rich and Minimal Media and Reduces Pathogenicity.

Is Catalase Activity One of the Factors Associated with Maize Resistance to *Aspergillus flavus*?

Insect Elicitors and Exposure to Green Leafy Volatiles Differentially Upregulate Major Octadecanoids and Transcripts of 12-Oxo Phytodienoic Acid Reductases in *Zea mays*.

RNAi-Mediated Resistance to *Bean golden mosaic virus* in Genetically Engineered Common Bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*).

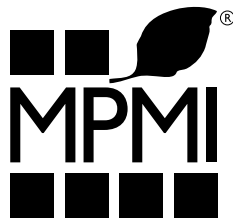
July 2007, Vol. 20, Number 7

REVIEW—Recessive Resistance Genes and the *Oryza sativa*-*Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* Pathosystem.

TECHNICAL ADVANCE—pSITE Vectors for Stable Integration or Transient Expression of Autofluorescent Protein Fusions in Plants: Probing *Nicotiana benthamiana*-Virus Interactions.

Streptomyces turgidiscabies Possesses a Functional Cytokinin Biosynthetic Pathway and Produces Leafy Galls.

Rhizobacteria-Induced Priming in *Arabidopsis* Is Dependent on Ethylene, Jasmonic Acid, and *NPR1*.



Promoters of Orthologous *Glycine max* and *Lotus japonicus* Nodulation Autoregulation Genes Interchangeably Drive Phloem-Specific Expression in Transgenic Plants.

Expressed Sequence Tags from *Phytophthora sojae* Reveal Genes Specific to Development and Infection.

Arabidopsis thaliana Expresses Multiple Lines of Defense to Counterattack *Erwinia chrysanthemi*.

Pto- and Prf-Mediated Recognition of AvrPto and AvrPtoB Restricts the Ability of Diverse *Pseudomonas syringae* Pathovars to Infect Tomato.

The Transcriptional Response of Hybrid Poplar (*Populus trichocarpa* × *P. deltoides*) to Infection by *Melampsora medusae* Leaf Rust Involves Induction of Flavonoid Pathway Genes Leading to the Accumulation of Proanthocyanidins.

Sucrose-Mediated Priming of Plant Defense Responses and Broad-Spectrum Disease Resistance by Overexpression of the Maize Pathogenesis-Related PRms Protein in Rice Plants.

Effects of AiiA-Mediated Quorum Quenching in *Sinorhizobium meliloti* on Quorum-Sensing Signals, Proteome Patterns, and Symbiotic Interactions.

Protein Accumulation in the Germinating *Uromyces appendiculatus* Uredospore.

The *Rhizobium leguminosarum* bv. *trifolii* RosR: Transcriptional Regulator Involved in Exopolysaccharide Production.

August 2007, Vol. 20, Number 8

SPOTLIGHT—Distinct Biphasic mRNA Changes in Response to Asian Soybean Rust Infection.

Identification of 118 *Arabidopsis* Transcription Factor and 30 Ubiquitin-Ligase Genes Responding to Chitin, a Plant-Defense Elicitor.

A Novel Nuclear Protein Interacts With the Symbiotic DMI3 Calcium- and Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase of *Medicago truncatula*.

Disruption of a Maize 9-Lipoxygenase Results in Increased Resistance to Fungal Pathogens and Reduced Levels of Contamination with Mycotoxin Fumonisin.

All Five Host-Range Variants of *Xanthomonas citri* Carry One *pthA* Homolog With 17.5 Repeats That Determines Pathogenicity on Citrus, but None Determine Host-Range Variation.

Type 2A Phosphoprotein Phosphatase Is Required for Asexual Development and Pathogenesis of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

The Phytotoxin Coronatine Contributes to Pathogen Fitness and Is Required for Suppression of Salicylic Acid Accumulation in Tomato Inoculated with *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000.

Expression of the Membrane-Associated Resistance Protein RPW8 Enhances Basal Defense Against Biotrophic Pathogens.

Role of the Transcriptional Activator XlnR of *Fusarium oxysporum* in Regulation of Xylanase Genes and Virulence.

A Thioredoxin of *Sinorhizobium meliloti* CE52G Is Required for Melanin Production and Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation.

Differential Effects of Combined N Sources on Early Steps of the Nod Factor-Dependent Transduction Pathway in *Lotus japonicus*.

Comparative Expression Profiling of *Nicotiana benthamiana* Leaves Systemically Infected with Three Fruit Tree Viruses.

September 2007, Vol. 20, Number 9

REVIEW—Check-In Procedures for Plant Cell Entry by Biotrophic Microbes.

REVIEW—Pattern Recognition Receptors: From the Cell Surface to Intracellular Dynamics.

TECHNICAL ADVANCE—Nodulation Studies in the Model Legume *Medicago truncatula*: Advantages of Using the Constitutive *EF1 α* Promoter and Limitations in Detecting Fluorescent Reporter Proteins in Nodule Tissues.

Inhibition of *Agrobacterium*-Induced Cell Death by Antiapoptotic Gene Expression Leads to Very High Transformation Efficiency of Banana.

Laser Microdissection Reveals That Transcripts for Five Plant and One Fungal Phosphate Transporter Genes Are Contemporaneously Present in Arbusculated Cells.

Characterization of the Nonconserved *hpaB-hrpF* Region in the *hrp* Pathogenicity Island from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*.

The Same Allele of Translation Initiation Factor 4E Mediates Resistance Against Two *Potyvirus* spp. in *Pisum sativum*.

The Role of Cellulose and O-Antigen Capsule in the Colonization of Plants by *Salmonella enterica*.

The Chitin-Binding *Cladosporium fulvum* Effector Protein Avr4 Is a Virulence Factor.

GcSTUA, an APSES Transcription Factor, Is Required for Generation of Appressorial Turgor Pressure and Full Pathogenicity of *Glomerella cingulata*.

Induction of a Grapevine Germin-Like Protein (*VvGlp3*) Gene Is Closely Linked to the Site of *Erysiphe necator* Infection: A Possible Role in Defense?

Elevated Genetic Variation Within Virulence-Associated *Botrytis cinerea* Polygalacturonase Loci.

Genomic Organization and Evolutionary Insights on *GRP* and *NCR* Genes, Two Large Nodule-Specific Gene Families in *Medicago truncatula*.

The *Colletotrichum acutatum* Gene Encoding a Putative pH-Responsive Transcription Regulator Is a Key Virulence Determinant During Fungal Pathogenesis on Citrus.

Biochemical and Molecular Mechanisms Involved in Monogenic Resistance Responses to Tomato Powdery Mildew.

October 2007, Vol. 20, Number 10

REVIEW—Virulence Genes and the Evolution of Host Specificity in Plant-Pathogenic Fungi.

Structural Implications of Mutations in the Pea *SYM8* Symbiosis Gene, the *DMI1* Ortholog, Encoding a Predicted Ion Channel.

A Key Role for the *Arabidopsis* WIN3 Protein in Disease Resistance Triggered by *Pseudomonas syringae* That Secrete AvrRpt2.

Agrobacterium VirD2-Binding Protein Is Involved in Tumorigenesis and Redundantly Encoded in Conjugative Transfer Gene Clusters.

Antagonistic Control of Powdery Mildew Host Cell Entry by Barley Calcium-Dependent Protein Kinases (CDPKs).

Biofilm Formation, Epiphytic Fitness, and Canker Development in *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*.

Functional Analysis of the Metallothionein Gene *cgMT1* Isolated from the Actinorhizal Tree *Casuarina glauca*.

Novel Reiterated Fnr-Type Proteins Control the Production of the Symbiotic Terminal Oxidase *cbb₃* in *Rhizobium etli* CFN42.

New Type III Effectors from *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* Trigger Plant Reactions Dependent on a Conserved N-Myristoylation Motif.

Silencing of the N Family of Resistance Genes in *Nicotiana edwardsonii* Compromises the Hypersensitive Response to Tombusviruses.

Allelic Variation in the Effector Genes of the Tomato Pathogen *Cladosporium fulvum* Reveals Different Modes of Adaptive Evolution.

The Role of *luxS* in the Fire Blight Pathogen *Erwinia amylovora* Is Limited to Metabolism and Does Not Involve Quorum Sensing.

An Oligonucleotide Microarray Resource for Transcriptional Profiling of *Bradyrhizobium japonicum*.

Detached and Attached *Arabidopsis* Leaf Assays Reveal Distinctive Defense Responses Against Hemibiotrophic *Colletotrichum* spp.



Jeff Dangl

IS-MPMI member **Jeff Dangl**, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, was recently one of 72 new members and 18 foreign associates elected into the National Academy of Sciences. Dangl is the John N. Couch Distinguished Professor of biology, microbiology and immunology and associate director of the Carolina Center for Genome Sciences.

Dangl, a UNC faculty member since 1995, specializes in plant genetics and cellular biology, plant disease resistance and cell death control. His work centers around the study of plant-pathogen interactions. His lab group was among the first to isolate a plant disease-resistance gene, to show that the pathogen molecule that activates this resistance gene was a virulence factor, and to isolate a series of mutants which mis-regulated the hypersensitive cell death associated with plant disease resistance responses.

This work has had important and broad applications in understanding the plant immune system and may help lead to new strategies for deploying disease resistant plants into agricultural settings.

Dangl was elected to the German National Academy of Sciences (Die Leopoldina) in 2003 and as a fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2004.

The National Academy of Sciences was established by congress in 1863 as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology. Candidates for membership can only be formally nominated by academy members and are selected based on their original research.

Have news you want to share with the society? Submit it online at www.ismpminet.org/newsletter/submissionform.asp.

Welcome New Members

The following members joined IS-MPMI between May 1, 2007, and August 31, 2007.
Please join us in welcoming them to the society!

Aziz Aziz

Univ of Reims
Reims Cedex, France

Marc Bots

Bayer Bioscience N.V.
Ghent, Belgium

Freddy Boutrot

John Innes Centre
Norwich, United Kingdom

Helen C. Chapman

John Innes Centre
Norwich, United Kingdom

Cecile Collonnier

GEVES
Guyancourt, France

Tristan E. Coram

Washington State Univ
Pullman, WA, U.S.A.

Hisae Hirata

Shizuoka Univ
Shizuoka, Japan

Benjamin P. Kemp

Univ of Warwick
Warwick, United Kingdom

Patrick D. Kiely

Univ College Cork
Cork, Ireland

Ki-Jeong Kim

Korea Univ
Seoul, South Korea

Gernot Kunze

ETH Zurich
Eschikon, Switzerland

Hyun Hwa Lee

Chosun Univ
Guang-Ju, South Korea

Steven A. Lee

Pennsylvania State Univ
University Park, PA, U.S.A.

Maggie Levy

Hebrew Univ of Jerusalem
Rehovot, Israel

Albert Liptay

Stoller Enterprises Inc
Houston, TX, U.S.A.

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Shizuoka Univ
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Fuchu, Tokyo, Japan

Efthimia Mina Tsagris

Univ of Crete
Heraklion Crete, Greece

Wanessa D. Wight

Michigan State Univ
East Lansing, MI, U.S.A.

Lina F. Yousef

Ohio State Univ
Columbus, OH, U.S.A.

COMING EVENTS

2007

November 12-15

**First Meeting of the International
Phytoplasmologist Working Group.
Bologna, Italy.**

(bertaccini_a@biblio.cib.unibo.it)

2008

February 10-15

**Keystone Symposium on Plant Innate Immunity.
Keystone, CO, U.S.A.**

www.keystonesymposia.org/Meetings/ViewMeetings.cfm?MeetingID=932&AllowFutureView=1

July 26-30

**The American Phytopathological Society Centennial Meeting.
Minneapolis, MN, U.S.A.**

www.apsnet.org/centennial

August 24-29

**9th International Congress of Plant Pathology.
Torino, Italy.**

www.icpp2008.org

August 30-September 2

**10th International Fusarium Workshop.
Alghero, Sardinia, Italy.**

www.cdl.umn.edu/scab/10th_fhb_wkshp.htm

2009

July 19-23

**XIV International Congress on Molecular
Plant-Microbe Interactions.
Québec City, Québec, Canada.**

www.ismpminet.org

October 25-29

**9th International Plant Molecular Biology
Congress, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.**

www.ipmb2009.edu

Members Make the Difference

IS-MPMI is now more than 650 members strong!

Members have the unique ability to access exciting science and collaborate with colleagues from more than 30 countries.

Invite your colleagues to become a part of the growing IS-MPMI community! Tell them to visit www.ismpminet.org/members/join.asp to learn more about the many benefits of membership and to download an application.

Thank you for your continued support!



Research Group for Plant Disease Resistance

The Research Group for Plant Disease Resistance is at the Department of Biochemistry, University of Johannesburg, South Africa. Areas of research include plant–pathogen interactions, signal transduction, inducible defense responses, defense genes, innate immunity, and systemic acquired resistance. Research problems are approached in an interdisciplinary manner using the principles of biochemistry, molecular biology, and cell biology. The department is well equipped with modern infrastructure, and collaborative research is undertaken at national and international levels. Applications must include a CV with the names, addresses, and telephone and fax numbers of three contactable references, as well as description of research expertise and research interests. **Contact:** Professor Ian Dubery. **E-mail:** idubery@uj.ac.za; **Phone/Fax:** 27.(011).5592401; **Web:** www.uj.ac.za/biochemistry/

Faculty Positions

Boyce Thompson Institute (BTI) for Plant Research, an independent not-for-profit research organization, invites applications for up to two tenure-track faculty positions at the assistant or associate level. We seek candidates whose research addresses fundamental questions in plant biology. Particular areas of interest include, but are not limited to, small molecule biochemistry, cell biology, and epigenetics. Applications from scientists addressing research questions not currently represented at BTI are encouraged. This includes plant and microbial research with applications in renewable energy programs. BTI is located on the central Cornell University campus and has a research-oriented environment with state-of-the-art facilities. This includes expanded plant growth facilities, a new cell-imaging suite, and new mass spectrometry facilities. Our location offers superb opportunities for interactions and formal links to appropriate Cornell departments. We strongly encourage applications from women and minorities. BTI maintains family-friendly policies and is an equal opportunity employer. Applicants should submit a cover letter, curriculum vitae, and concise description of research plans (~ three pages). Review of applications will begin on October 15 and will continue until the positions are filled. Additional information about BTI can be obtained at <http://bti.cornell.edu>. EEO/AA/M/F/D/V. Please submit applications and have letters from three references sent to the Search Committee Chair. **Contact:** Search Committee Chair, c/o Mary Westlake, Boyce Thompson Institute, Tower Road, Ithaca, NY 14853 U.S.A. **E-mail:** mew14@

cornell.edu; **Phone:** +1.607.254.1317. Informal inquiries can be directed to Dr. David Stern. **Contact:** Dr. David Stern, BTI President. **E-mail:** ds28@cornell.edu; **Phone:** +1.607.254.1306; **Web:** <http://bti.cornell.edu>.

Post-Doctoral Position

An NSF-funded post-doctoral position in the Bond Life Sciences Center at the University of Missouri-Columbia is available to study the function of the novel *Arabidopsis* SRFR1 protein in disease resistance (Kwon, S. I., Koczan, J. M., and Gassmann, W. 2004. Two *Arabidopsis srfr* (suppressor of *rps4-RLD*) mutants exhibit *avrRps4*-specific disease resistance independent of *RPS4*. *Plant J.* 40:366-375.). SRFR1-like proteins are also found in protozoa and animals, but their function is unknown. Candidates with extensive experience in protein immunolocalization and protein–protein interaction studies are encouraged to apply. Excellent oral and written communication skills are essential. Salary will be commensurate with experience. If you are interested in this position, please send a letter, CV, brief statement of research interests, and the names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of three references to Walter Gassmann. **Contact:** Walter Gassmann, University of Missouri-Columbia, Division of Plant Sciences, 371c Bond Life Sciences Center, Columbia, MO 65211-7310 U.S.A. **E-mail:** gassmannw@missouri.edu; **Phone:** +1.573.884.7703.

Post-Doctoral Associate Position

A 3-year NIH-funded post-doctoral associate position is available starting September 2007 at the City University of New York, Lehman College, to study bacterial signaling and sensing mechanism during host cell invasion. The successful applicant will focus on the structure and function of a *Sinorhizobium meliloti* periplasmic signaling protein, ExoR, which is also found in both animal and plant pathogens, and its potential interactions with other proteins using biochemical and molecular biology approaches. Additional information about the research project can be found on our website (www.lehman.edu/deannss/biology/fac_cheng.html). To apply, send CV, research interests, contact information for three references, and PDF files of your peer-review journal articles on protein analysis to Dr. Hai-Ping Cheng. **Contact:** Dr. Hai-Ping Cheng, City University of New York, Biology, Lehman College, 250 Bedford Park Blvd., Bronx, NY 10468 U.S.A. **E-mail:** haiping.cheng@lehman.cuny.edu; **Web:** www.lehman.edu/deannss/biology/fac_cheng.html.

Meet IS-MPMI Members *continued from page 7*

plasmodiophorid vector side. I hope that young scientists joining IS-MPMI would be interested in the weird relationship of a virus and plasmodiophorid (and oomycete) organism. Lastly, from my early career on applied research, I have always thought that our work would provide helpful

information for practical disease control. I believe that fundamental research in MPMI not only contributes to the field of science but also leads to a novel appreciation for plant disease control.

MPMI Profile



Jan Leach set up her **FREE** personal profile in *MPMI* Online

She saved a “custom search”

that includes the terms nonhost disease resistance, durable resistance, and others; she named it, and now receives e-mail alerts when new articles are published in this area.

She added several articles to her “favorites”

and can see them any time she signs in to her Profile.

She “tracks articles” that cite her research

published in *MPMI* and is alerted each time one of them is cited.

She signed up for “table of contents alerts”

for *Phytopathology*, *Plant Disease*, and *MPMI* and is alerted monthly to browse the newly published findings.

Jan Leach, Ph.D.

Title:.....University Distinguished Professor

Location:Colorado State University

Currently Working

On:Rice disease resistance mechanisms

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E-mail: federico@ibt.unam.mx

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Wageningen Univ
Phone: +31 317 483 130
Fax: +31 317 483 412
E-mail: pierre.dewit@wur.nl

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Univ of California
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Fax: +1.607.254.6779
E-mail: mjh78@cornell.edu

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Univ Degli Studi Di Napoli
Phone: +39 81 775 5142
Fax: +39 81 775 5320
E-mail: lorito@unina.it

Immediate Past Treasurer

GARY STACEY
Univ of Missouri
Phone: +1.573.884.4752
Fax: +1.573.882.0588
E-mail: staceyg@missouri.edu

Editor-in-Chief, Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions

JONATHAN D. WALTON
Michigan State Univ
Phone: +1.517.353.4885
Fax: +1.517.353.9168
E-mail: walton@msu.edu

Editor-in-Chief, IS-MPMI Reporter

SOPHIEN KAMOUN
Sainsbury Laboratory
Phone: +44(0)1603 450410
E-mail: sophien.kamoun@tsl.ac.uk

Director

FELICE CERVONE
Univ La Sapienza
Phone: +39 6 4991 2641
Fax: +39 6 4991 2446
E-mail: felice.cervone@uniroma1.it

Director

PETER DODDS
CSIRO
Phone: +61 2 6246 5039
Fax: +61 2 6246 5000
E-mail: peter.dodds@csiro.au

Director

KIM E. HAMMOND-KOSACK
IACR
Phone: +44 1582 763 133 x2240
Fax: +44 1582 715 009
E-mail: kim.hammond-kosack@bbsrc.ac.uk

Director

SHENG YANG HE
Michigan State Univ
Phone: +1.517.353.9181
Fax: +1.517.353.9168
E-mail: hes@msu.edu

Director

EVA KONDOROSI
CNRS - Inst Sciences Vegetal
Phone: +33 1 6982 3791
Fax: +33 1 6982 3695
E-mail: eva.kondorosi@isv.cnrs-gif.fr

Staff Contact, ex officio

AMY L. HOPE
IS-MPMI
Phone: +1.651.454.7250
Fax: +1.651.454.0766
E-mail: ahope@scisoc.org

MPMI EDITORS

Editor-in-Chief

JONATHAN D. WALTON
Michigan State University
DOE - Plant Research Lab
East Lansing, MI 48824 U.S.A.
Phone: +1.517.353.4885
Fax: +1.517.353.9168
E-mail: walton@msu.edu

Senior Editors

pathogenic bacteria
JAMES R. ALFANO
The Beadle Center for Genetic Research
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, NE, U.S.A.
E-mail: jalfano2@unl.edu

viruses

JOHN P. CARR
Plant Sciences Department
University of Cambridge
Cambridge, United Kingdom
E-mail: jpc1005@cam.ac.uk

plant responses to pathogens

GIULIA DELORENZO
Dipartimento di Biologia Vegetale
Università di Roma "La Sapienza"
Rome, Italy
E-mail: giulia.delorenzo@uniroma1.it

mycorrhizae

PHILIPP FRANKEN
Institute of Vegetable and Ornamental
Crops
Department for Plant Nutrition
Grossbeeren, Germany
E-mail: franken@igzev.de

pathogenic bacteria

STÉPHANE GENIN
CNRS INRA
Laboratoire Interactions Plantes
Micro-organismes
Castanet, Tolosan, France
E-mail: sgenin@toulouse.inra.fr

nematodes

GODELIEVE GHEYSEN
Gent University
Department Molecular Biotechnology
Gent, Belgium
E-mail: Godelieve.Gheysen@UGent.be

oomycetes

MARK GIJZEN
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
London, ON, Canada
E-mail: gijzenm@agr.gc.ca

molecular ecology

STEVE LINDOW
Department of Plant and Microbial Biology
University of California
Berkeley, CA, U.S.A.
E-mail: icelab@berkeley.edu

pathogenic bacteria

ROSEMARY LORIA
Department of Plant Pathology
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY, U.S.A.
E-mail: rl21@cornell.edu

plant responses to pathogens

JEAN-PIERRE MÉTRAUX
Department of Biology
University of Fribourg
Fribourg, Switzerland
E-mail: jean-pierre.metraux@unifr.ch

symbiotic prokaryotes

CLIVE RONSON
Department of Microbiology and
Immunology
University of Otago
Dunedin, New Zealand
E-mail: Clive.Ronson@stonebow.otago.ac.nz

fungus/plant interactions

CHRISTOPHER L. SCHARDL
Plant Pathology Department
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY, U.S.A.
E-mail: scharld@uky.edu

reviews editor

PIETRO D. SPANU
Biological Sciences Department
Imperial College of Science, Technology
& Medicine
London, United Kingdom
E-mail: p.spanu@ic.ac.uk

symbiotic prokaryotes

KRZYSZTOF SZCZYGLOWSKI
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
London, ON, Canada
E-mail: szczyglowskik@agr.gc.ca

plant responses to pathogens

BART THOMMA
Laboratory of Phytopathology
Wageningen University
Wageningen, The Netherlands
E-mail: bart.thomma@wur.nl

plant/insect interactions

LINDA L. WALLING
Department of Botany and Plant Sciences
University of California
Riverside, CA, U.S.A.
E-mail: linda.walling@ucr.edu

MPMI ASSOCIATE EDITORS

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S. Sato, Kazusa DNA Research Institute

P. Schweizer, IPK Gatersleben
J. Shah, Kansas State University
G. Smart, Wageningen University
X. Tang, Kansas State University
J. Ton, Utrecht University
I. K. Toth, Scottish Crop Research Institute
J. P. T. Valkonen, University of Helsinki
G. Van Den Ackerveken, Utrecht University
P. Veronese, North Carolina State University
S. A. Whitham, Iowa State University