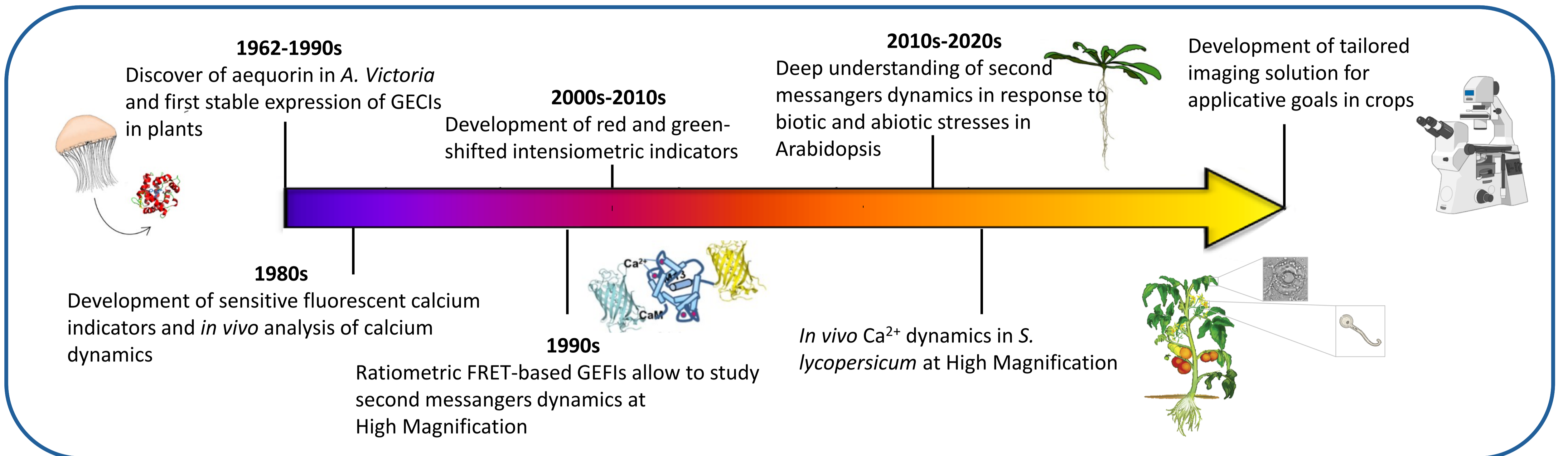


B. M. Orlando Marchesano ⁽¹⁾, L. Luoni ⁽¹⁾, F. Resentini ⁽¹⁾, M.C. Bonza ⁽¹⁾, A. Costa ⁽¹⁾

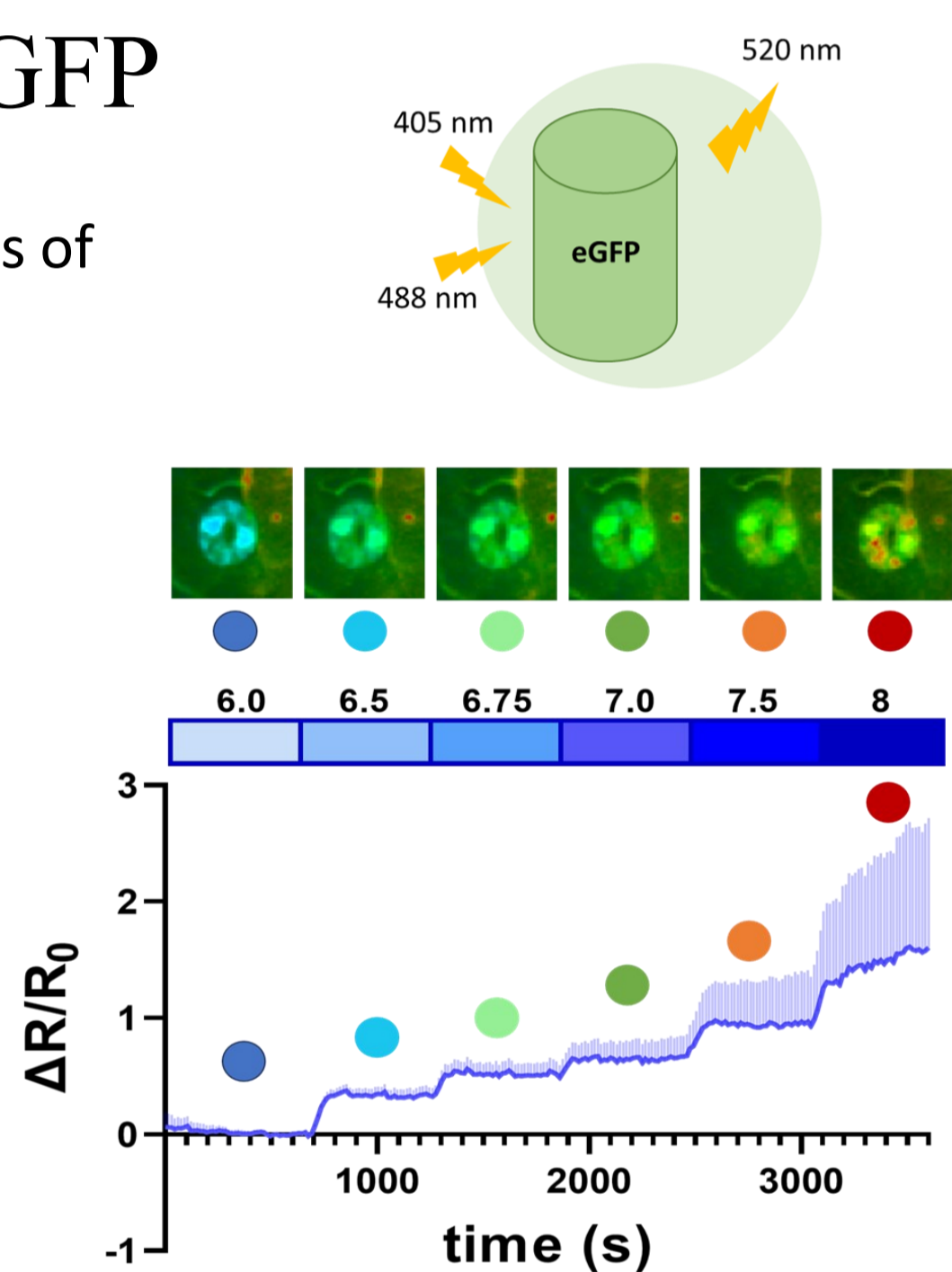
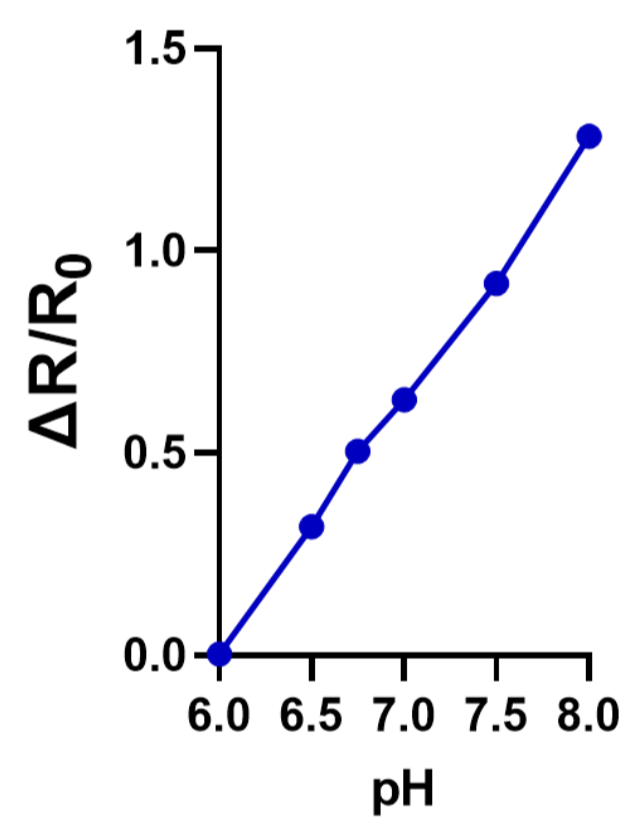
⁽¹⁾Dipartimento di Bioscienze, Università degli Studi di Milano, Via G. Celoria 26, 20133 Milano, Italy



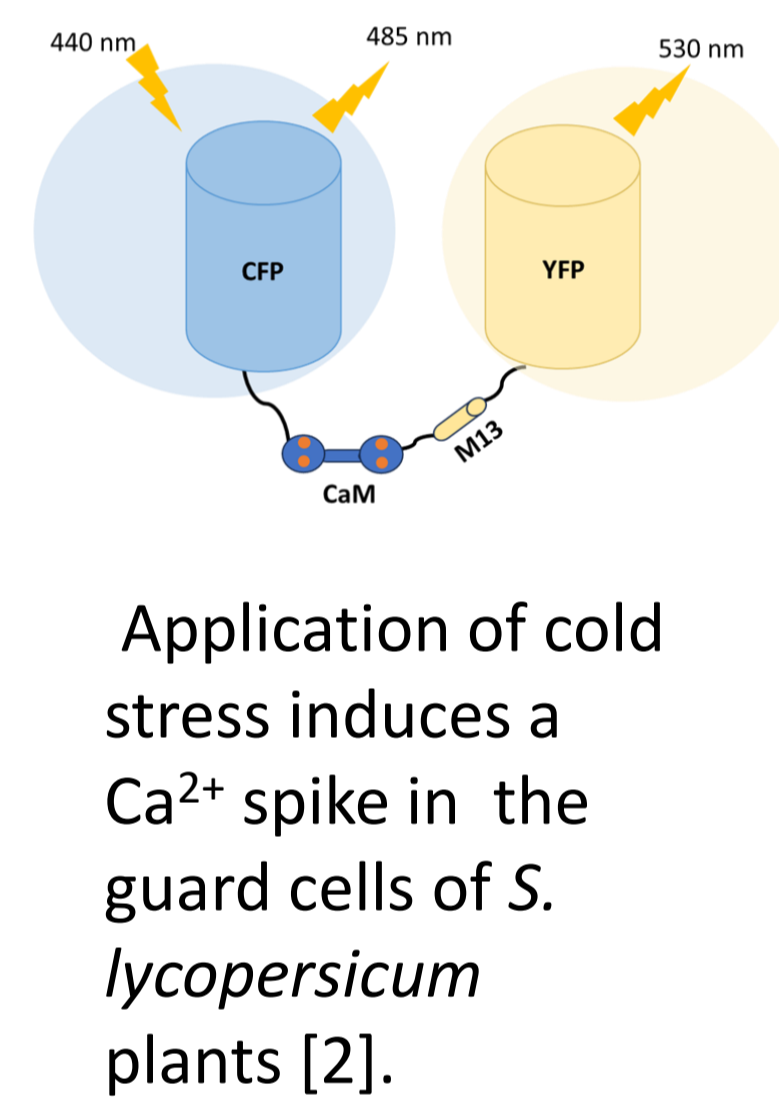
The reliability of newly generated *S. lycopersicum* MicroTom transgenic lines expressing either pH-GFP or NES-YC3.6 indicators was validated by applying exogenous [H⁺] or cold buffer solutions, respectively. Variations in the fluorescence were imaged in guard cells of epidermal strips which allowed to validate tomato transgenic lines.

pH-GFP

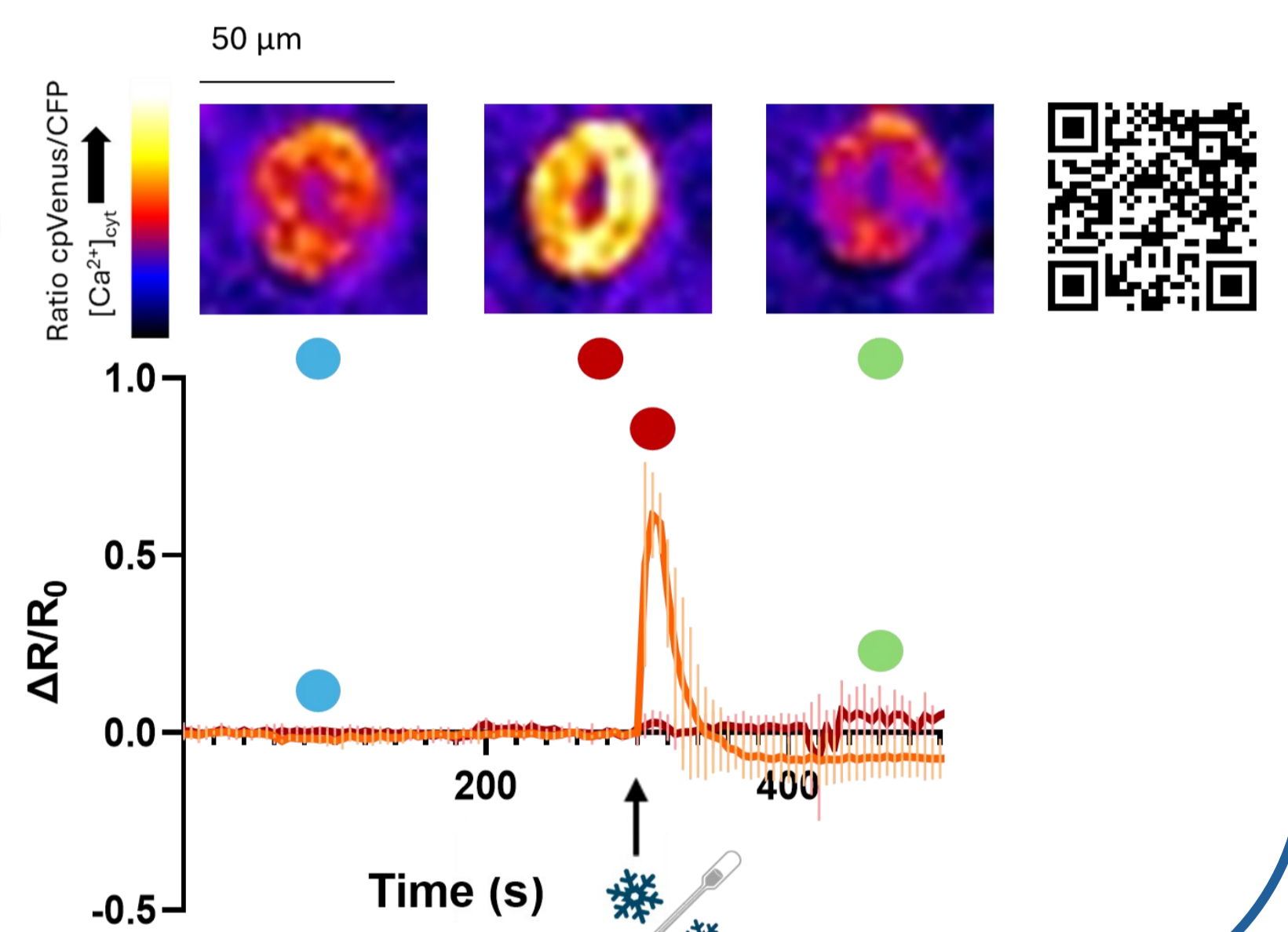
Gradual increases in the pH values of exogenous [H⁺] buffer solutions generates subsequent cytosolic basification [1].



NES-Yellow Cameleon 3.6

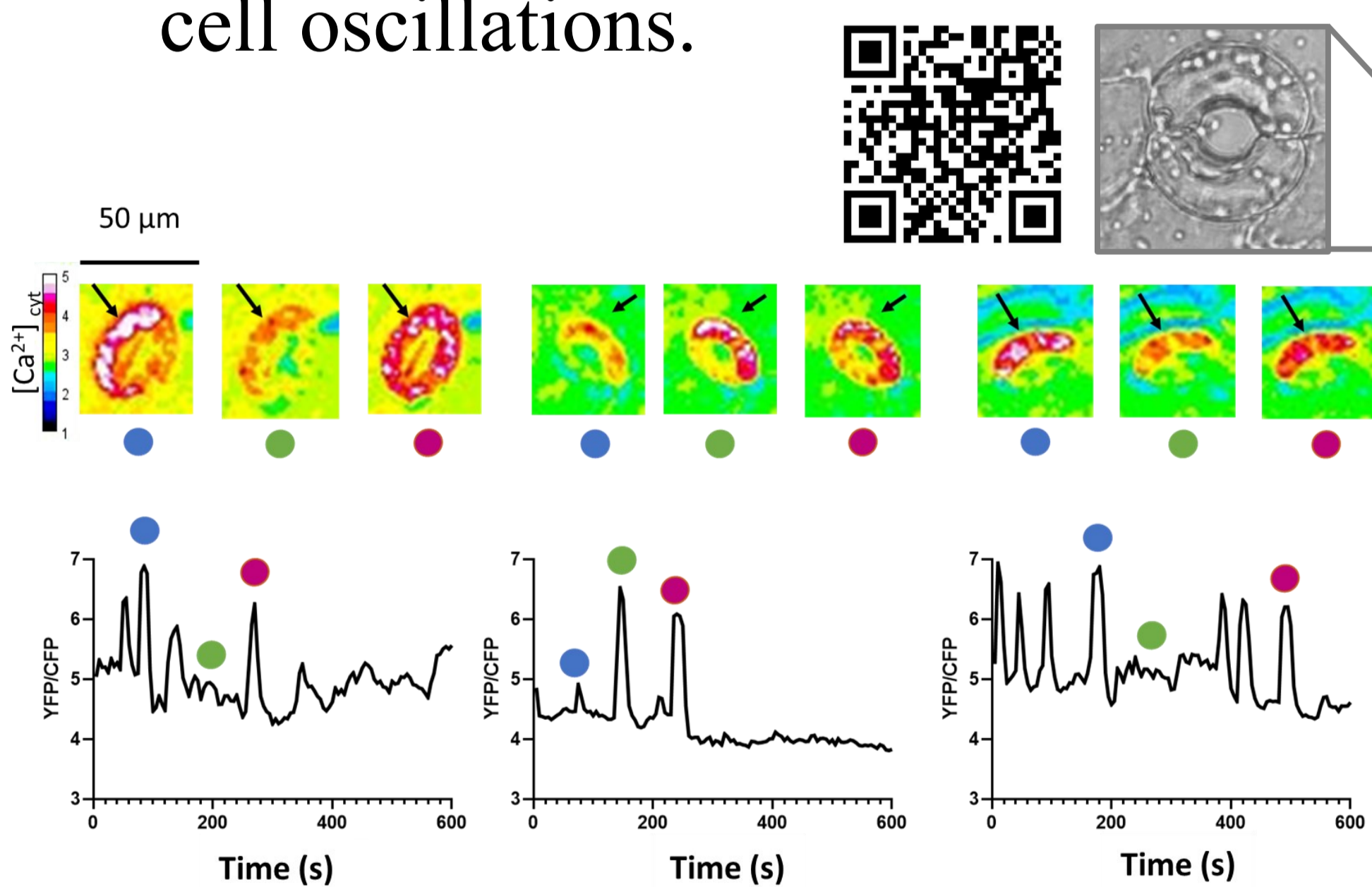


Application of cold stress induces a Ca²⁺ spike in the guard cells of *S. lycopersicum* plants [2].

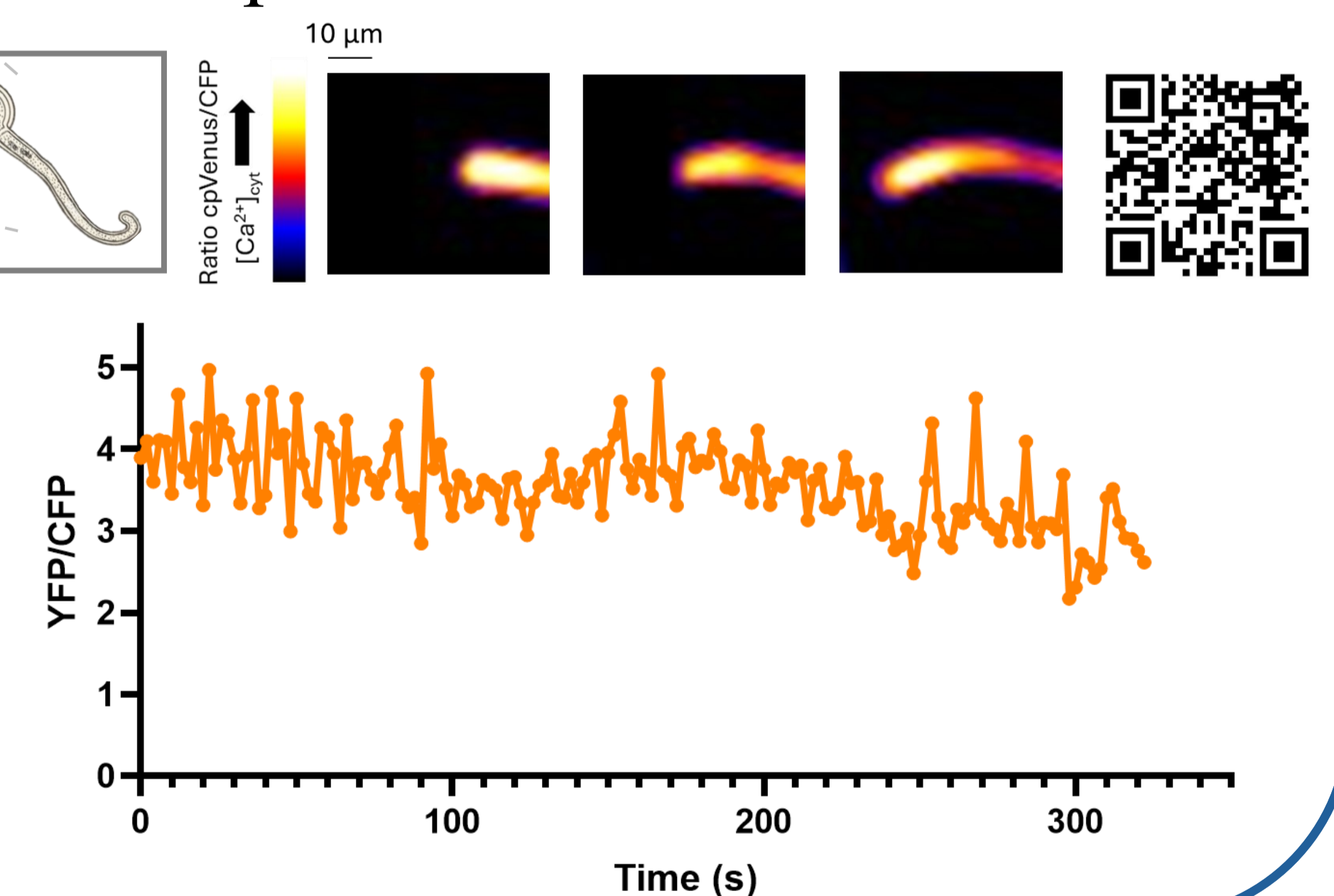


The ratiometric calcium indicator NES-YC3.6 enables monitoring of physiological calcium dynamics in MicroTom plants. Spontaneous calcium oscillations in guard cells and in pollen tubes tip were imaged at High Magnifications.

Spontaneous Ca²⁺ guard cell oscillations.



Ca²⁺ oscillations in growing pollen tube tip [3]



Conclusions

Solanum lycopersicum (tomato) transgenic lines represent a promising tool for studying the dynamics of calcium and other second messengers in response to biotic and abiotic stresses, as well as during plant development in crops.

References

- [1] Behera et al. 2018 "Cellular Ca²⁺ Signals Generate Defined pH Signatures in Plants" *The Plant Cell*; [2] Krebs et al. 2012 "FRET-based genetically encoded sensors allow high-resolution live cell imaging of Ca²⁺ dynamics" *The Plant Journal*; [3] Barberini et al. 2018 "Calcium dynamics in tomato pollen tubes using the Yellow Cameleon 3.6 sensor" *Plant Reproduction*