

# High temperature-responsive poplar lncRNAs modulate target gene expression by RNA interference or acting as RNA scaffolds enhancing heat tolerance

Yuepeng Song<sup>1</sup>, Panfei Chen<sup>1</sup>, Peng Liu<sup>1</sup>, Chenhao Bu<sup>1</sup>, and Deqiang Zhang<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Beijing Forestry University

May 5, 2020

## Abstract

High temperature stress increasingly threatens plant development and survival. Long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) participate in plant stress responses, but their functions in the complex stress-responsive network remain elusive. Poplar is one of the most widely planted trees in the world and contributes to terrestrial ecological stability. In this study, we identified 261 high temperature-responsive lncRNAs in poplar (*Populus simonii*). These lncRNAs were predicted to target a total of 353 target genes of which 163 are cis-targets and 190 trans-targets. To determine the function of select heat-responsive lncRNAs, transient overexpressed and repressed lncRNA were implemented in poplar leaves and roots. As expected, the abundance of lncRNA target transcripts were altered. One such lncRNA TCONS\_00202587 binds to upstream sequences of targets via its secondary structure and interfere with the target gene transcription. Another lncRNA TCONS\_00260893 could enhance Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx in response to high-temperature treatment by interfering with a specific variant/isoform of the target gene. Two lncRNA targets overexpressed experiment revealed heat tolerance in *Arabidopsis*. These results revealed lncRNAs could regulate their targets genes by acting as potential RNA scaffolds or through RNA interference pathway. It is indicated a new layers of highly complex RNA-based gene regulation in heat tolerance of perennial plants.

## Hosted file

Song et al for PCE.doc available at <https://authorea.com/users/296210/articles/425046-high-temperature-responsive-poplar-lncnas-modulate-target-gene-expression-by-rna-interference-or-acting-as-rna-scaffolds-enhancing-heat-tolerance>











