

Glycosyltransferase *OsUGT90A1* helps protect the plasma membrane during chilling stress in rice

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Author contributions

MRS and YS conceived the project and designed the experiments. YS, HP, YL, ZZ, and MRS performed the experiments, and SC generated transgenic rice plants. CC provided material and intellectual support. YS and MRS performed all data analyses and wrote the manuscript. All authors edited and approved the final version of the manuscript.

a

Jap.	AGTAATTTACAATATAAATGTTTTTCATCATAATATTATCATGTAAGATCTTGTATAAAGATTTAATTGCAACGGACACAATGGTGTAAATCGGATTAT	4000
Ind.	AGTAATTTACAATATAAATGTTTTTCATCATAATATTATCATGTAAGATCTTGTATAAAGATTTAATTGCAACGGACACAATGGTGTAAATCGGATTAT	4000
Jap.	ATATCGGATAAGTAATTTAAGAGAAAATTTTATAAGAAGAAAAAATATGCACAACTAATAGCAAAAACACTTGCATGCATGTCTGTAAACGCTACTA	4100
Ind.	ATATCGGATAAGTAATTTAAGAGAAAATTTTATAAGAAGAAAAAATATGCACAACTAATAGCAAAAACACTTGCATGCATGTCTGTAAACGCTACTA	4100
Jap.	GTACTTCTCACGTAATTGTCCCGTCGCTCGTAAAGTCTAAATCGAGATGCCTCTCGAAATAGATTTTGCCTAAATATTCCCTCCTCCGTTCTAAAATA	4200
Ind.	GTACTTCTCACGTAATTGTCCCGTCGCTCGTAAAGTCTAAATCGAGATGCCTCTCGAAATAGATTTTGCCTAAATATTCCCTCCTCCGTTCTAAAATA	4200
Jap.	TTTTAATACAGAAGTAGTATTTAGCGTGTAGGTAAGCTGCTTAAAAAATATGTAGTTATAATTTATTTTGGTATGAGTTGTTTTATCACTTAAGGTA	4300
Ind.	TTTTAATACAGAAGTAGTATTTAGCGTGTAGGTAAGCTGCTTAAAAAATATGTAGTTATAATTTATTTTGGTATGAGTTGTTTTATCACTTAAGGTA	4300
Jap.	TTTTAAATTTTTGAATAAGACGAATGATCAAACATAAACATGTGTTCAAAGTCAATGGTGCATCGATTAAAAACCAGAGAGAGTAGATTTTCAGGACAG	4400
Ind.	TTTTAAATTTTTGAATAAGACGAATGATCAAACATAAACATGTGTTCAAAGTCAATGGTGCATCGATTAAAAACCAGAGAGAGTAGATTTTCAGGACAG	4400
Jap.	AGGGAGTATAAATTAGACACGTGTTTGTATCATTTTTTTTGAAACAGTTGACGGTAAGATTTCTACCGGATATATTAGAAGAAAAGAGTTTTACCTA	4500
Ind.	AGGGAGTATAAATTAGACACGTGTTTGTATCATTTTTTTTGAAACAGTTGACGGTAAGATTTCTACCGGATATATTAGAAGAAAAGAGTTTTACCTA	4500
Jap.	AAGGGGAGAGAGTTTCAAGGCAACACCTCCAAGGAGGAAACAGCACCCGCATCGATGTCACCGATCCTTAAGACCAGCAAGGATTTACCCCA	4600
Ind.	AAGGGGAGAGAGTTTCAAGGCAACACCTCCAAGGAGGAAACAGCACCCGCATCGATGTCACCGATCCTTAAGACCAGCAAGGATTTACCCCA	4600
Jap.	AGACTGTCGCCGATCCTGTAAAGACCAGGCAAGAATTCACCTAAGACTACCTTAAAACGTGTAGAACCCTCAAGAAACAAGAGCAAAAGTGTGAGTGTT	4700
Ind.	AGACTGTCGCCGATCCTGTAAAGACCAGGCAAGAATTCACCTAAGACTACCTTAAAACGTGTAGAACCCTCAAGAAACAAGAGCAAAAGTGTGAGTGTT	4700
Jap.	ATCGTTGCCCACTCATCGCGTGACCCGATGCAGCAGCTCCGACTCCGCTTAACACGAAAGCTCAAGCACCGTAGAGAAAAGCACACCGCTCCAAACTC	4800
Ind.	ATCGTTGCCCACTCATCGCGTGACCCGATGCAGCAGCTCCGACTCCGCTTAACACGAAAGCTCAAGCACCGTAGAGAAAAGCACACCGCTCCAAACTC	4800
Jap.	GGCACTAAGACAGATCCACACAGTCACAGGGCTCTTATGCCTCGCCAGTGTCTTTGTTATCATTTTTGTACCATGTCTTTTGGGCCACGGTGTACATTACT	4900
Ind.	GGCACTAAGACAGATCCACACAGTCACAGGGCTCTTATGCCTCGCCAGTGTCTTTGTTATCATTTTTGTACCATGTCTTTTGGGCCACGGTGTACATTACT	4900
Jap.	ACATGTGGAGCGATTAGCAGCAGCCATTTTCGTAGTTAGAATAGAAGAACACACTCTTGAGGCTATCAGCAACCAGCTCCACTGCTAGCTCCAGCCGGTC	5000
Ind.	ACATGTGGAGCGATTAGCAGCAGCCATTTTCGTAGTTAGAATAGAAGAACACACTCTTGAGGCTATCAGCAACCAGCTCCACTGCTAGCTCCAGCCGGTC	5000
Jap.	ATGGCG	5006
Ind.	ATGGCG	5006

Fig. S1. SNP haplotypes of LOC_Os04g24110 promoter, coding region, and protein sequences in *JAPONICA* and *INDICA* reference subspecies. (a) The three SNPs in promoter region used for the haplotype analysis in Fig. 1b-c are labeled 2, 3, and 4. Arrows 7 and 8 indicate forward and reverse cloning primers for promoter amplification. Lines with number indicate potential transcription factor binding sites. The line labeled 6 shows a potential *ACTCAT* bZIP73 binding site. The line labeled 4 shows a potential *CCGAC* Low Temperature Response Element (LTRE) binding site.

b

Jap.	ATGGCGGGGCTGGTACGATGTGCAGTCCCCACGTGCCATCTTCCCGTTTCATGGCCAGGGGCCACACCGTCCCAGTACCCACCTCGCCTGCCTTC	100
Ind.	ATGGCGGGGCTGGTACGATGTGCAGTCCCCACGTGCCATCTTCCCGTTTCATGGCCAGGGGCCACACCGTCCCAGTACCCACCTCGCCTGCCTTC	100
Jap.	TCCGCGCGCGGCTCGCCACCGTCACTTCTTACGACCCCGGGCAACGCGCCGTTTCGTCGGGGGACAGCTCGACGACGAGTGGCCGTGTTGGAGCT	200
Ind.	TCCGCGCGCGGCTCGCCACCGTCACTTCTTACGACCCCGGGCAACGCGCCGTTTCGTCGGGGGACAGCTCGACGACGAGTGGCCGTGTTGGAGCT	200
Jap.	TCCCTTCCCGGACCATGTGCTGCGCCGCGCGCGCGGAGTGCCTCGAGGCCCTCGACTCCCTGTTCCCGTTCCCGGCTTCGTCGAGGCGGTGTCGGCG	300
Ind.	TCCCTTCCCGGACCATGTGCTGCGCCGCGCGCGCGGAGTGCCTCGAGGCCCTCGACTCCCTGTTCCCGTTCCCGGCTTCGTCGAGGCGGTGTCGGCG	300
Jap.	CTCCGGCGGGGCTGGAGGTGTGCTGCGCCGCGCTCGGCCCGCGTTCCTCGTCGCGGACGCGTTCCTGCCTGGGCGCACGCTCCGCGCGCG	400
Ind.	CTCCGGCGGGGCTGGAGGTGTGCTGCGCCGCGCTCGGCCCGCGTTCCTCGTCGCGGACGCGTTCCTGCCTGGGCGCACGCTCCGCGCGCG	400
Jap.	CGCTCGGCGTCCCAGCGTGGCGTTCTCGCGGGGAACATGTTGCGGACGATCATGCGGACGTATCTCCGCGACAACCCGGCCCGCGCTGCTGTC	500
Ind.	CGCTCGGCGTCCCAGCGTGGCGTTCTCGCGGGGAACATGTTGCGGACGATCATGCGGACGTATCTCCGCGACAACCCGGCCCGCGCTGCTGTC	500
Jap.	TGGCGCGCGCGCGCGGAGGCGCGGAGTTCGCGGAGTTCGCGGAGTTCACCTCAGCTCGCCGACATCCCGGTCCCTTCAACCGCCCGTCC	600
Ind.	TGGCGCGCGCGCGCGGAGGCGCGGAGTTCGCGGAGTTCGCGGAGTTCGCGGAGTTCACCTCAGCTCGCCGACATCCCGGTCCCTTCAACCGCCCGTCC	600
Jap.	CCGGAGGTCGATCATGGAGTGAACGCAAGCTATGGAAGGCCATCGCCGCGAGCAACGGCTCATCGTCAACACCTTCGACGCCATGGAAGGCGCT	700
Ind.	CCGGAGGTCGATCATGGAGTGAACGCAAGCTATGGAAGGCCATCGCCGCGAGCAACGGCTCATCGTCAACACCTTCGACGCCATGGAAGGCGCT	700
Jap.	ACGTCGAGCACTGGAACCGTGACCACCGCGCGCGCCAGGCGTGGCCATAGGCCGCTCTGCCTCGCCATGGCGGCACCGGCACCGGCACCGCGC	800
Ind.	ACGTCGAGCACTGGAACCGTGACCACCGCGCGCGCCAGGCGTGGCCATAGGCCGCTCTGCCTCGCCATGGCGGCACCGGCACCGGCACCGCGC	800
Jap.	CGTCGAGCCCTCATGGATGAAGTGGTGGACGAGAAGGCGCGCGCGGGAGAGCCGTGCTGTACGTGGCGTTCGGCACCGCCATGGCCATCCCGGACGCG	900
Ind.	CGTCGAGCCCTCATGGATGAAGTGGTGGACGAGAAGGCGCGCGCGGGAGAGCCGTGCTGTACGTGGCGTTCGGCACCGCCATGGCCATCCCGGACGCG	900
Jap.	CAGCTCAGGAGGTCGCGCGCGGGTGAAGCCGCGCGCGCGGGCGTCTACTTCTGTGGGCGTGCGCCACGCGACCGGACCTCGCGCGCGGCT	1000
Ind.	CAGCTCAGGAGGTCGCGCGCGGGTGAAGCCGCGCGCGCGGGCGTCTACTTCTGTGGGCGTGCGCCACGCGACCGGACCTCGCGCGCGGCT	1000
Jap.	TCGAGGAGCGCTGGAGGGCGAGGCATGGTGGTGCGGAGTGGGTGGACCAATGGCGGATCTGCAGCAGCGTGCCTGAGGGGCTTCTCAGCCACTG	1100
Ind.	TCGAGGAGCGCTGGAGGGCGAGGCATGGTGGTGCGGAGTGGGTGGACCAATGGCGGATCTGCAGCAGCGTGCCTGAGGGGCTTCTCAGCCACTG	1100
Jap.	CGGGTGGAACTCGCGGTTGGAGGGCGTCCCGCGCGCGTTCGCGGCGTGGCCGATGGGCGCCGAGCAGCGCTCAACGCGATGCTCGTTCGTCGAC	1200
Ind.	CGGGTGGAACTCGCGGTTGGAGGGCGTCCCGCGCGCGTTCGCGGCGTGGCCGATGGGCGCCGAGCAGCGCTCAACGCGATGCTCGTTCGTCGAC	1200
Jap.	GAGCTGCGCGTTCGGGGTTCAGGTTGCCGTCGCGACGGGATGGCGACGGGCGGCGCGGGTGGTTCGGGAGCGAGGTGATCGCGCGTGGCGAGGGAGC	1300
Ind.	GAGCTGCGCGTTCGGGGTTCAGGTTGCCGTCGCGACGGGATGGCGACGGGCGGCGCGGGTGGTTCGGGAGCGAGGTGATCGCGCGTGGCGAGGGAGC	1300
Jap.	TGATGATGATGGCCGGGAGGGGAAGGGCGCGCGCGGGGAGGGTGGCGAGGAACGTCGCGCGCTGGCGTCCAAAGGCGCGAGAAGCGGTGCGCGAGGG	1400
Ind.	TGATGATGATGGCCGGGAGGGGAAGGGCGCGCGCGGGGAGGGTGGCGAGGAACGTCGCGCGCTGGCGTCCAAAGGCGCGAGAAGCGGTGCGCGAGGG	1400
Jap.	CGGGTCGTCGTGGAAGGCGCTGGAGGAGATGGTTGCCACGCTCTGCCGCGCTGTTGAAGGAGATACACCGAAACCCACAAAATAANN	1487
Ind.	CGGGTCGTCGTGGAAGGCGCTGGAGGAGATGGTTGCCACGCTCTGCCGCGCTGTTGAAGGAGATACACCGAAACCCACAAAATAANN	1487

c

Jap.	MAAAGHDVQLPHVAIFPFMARGHTVPMTHLACLRRRRLATVTFSTPGNAPFVRGQLDDDDVAVVELPFPDHHVARGAAECVEALDSLFLPAFVEAVSA	100
Ind.	MAAAGHDVQLPHVAIFPFMARGHTVPMTHLACLRRRRLATVTFSTPGNAPFVRGQLDDDDVAVVELPFPDHHVARGAAECVEALDSLFLPAFVEAVSA	100
Jap.	LRPGLVLSLAAARPRVGLLVADAFLHWAHASAAALGVPTVAFLGNNMFATIMRDVILRDNPAALLSGGGGAEEATFAVPEFPHVHLTLADIPVPFNRP	200
Ind.	LRPGLVLSLAAARPRVGLLVADAFLHWAHASAAALGVPTVAFLGNNMFATIMRDVILRDNPAALLSGGGGAEEATFAVPEFPHVHLTLADIPVPFNRP	200
Jap.	PEGPIMELNAKLWKAISNGLI VNTFDAMEGRYVEHWNRDHRAGPRAWPIGPLCLAHGGTGTGTGAVEPSWMKWLDEKAAAGRAVLYVALGTAMAI PDA	300
Ind.	PEGPIMELNAKLWKAISNGLI VNTFDAMEGRYVEHWNRDHRAGPRAWPIGPLCLAHGGTGTGTGAVEPSWMKWLDEKAAAGRAVLYVALGTAMAI PDA	300
Jap.	QLREVAGGLEAAAAAGVFLWAVRPSDADL GAGFEERVEGRGMVREWVDQWRILQHGCVRGFLSHCGWNSAVEGVAAGVPLAAWPMGAEQPLNAMLVVD	400
Ind.	QLREVAGGLEAAAAAGVFLWAVRPSDADL GAGFEERVEGRGMVREWVDQWRILQHGCVRGFLSHCGWNSAVEGVAAGVPLAAWPMGAEQPLNAMLVVD	400
Jap.	ELRVGVRVPVPTAMATGGHGVVSEVIARVARELMMAGEGKGGGGG 1 ARNVA 2 SLASKAREVAEGGSSWKALEEMVATLCRPVEGDTPKPTK.	495
Ind.	ELRVGVRVPVPTAMATGGHGVVSEVIARVARELMMAGEGKGGGGG 1 ARNVA 3 SLASKAREVAEGGSSWKALEEMVATLCRPVEGDTPKPTK.	495

Fig. S1. SNP haplotypes of LOC_Os04g24110 promoter, coding region, and protein sequences in *JAPONICA* and *INDICA* reference subspecies. (b) SNPs 1 and 4 in the LOC_Os04g24110 coding region were used for haplotype analysis in Fig. 1b-c. (c) Three non-synonymous amino acid changes resulting from three SNPs shown in (b) are highlighted with their corresponding numbers 1, 2, and 3.

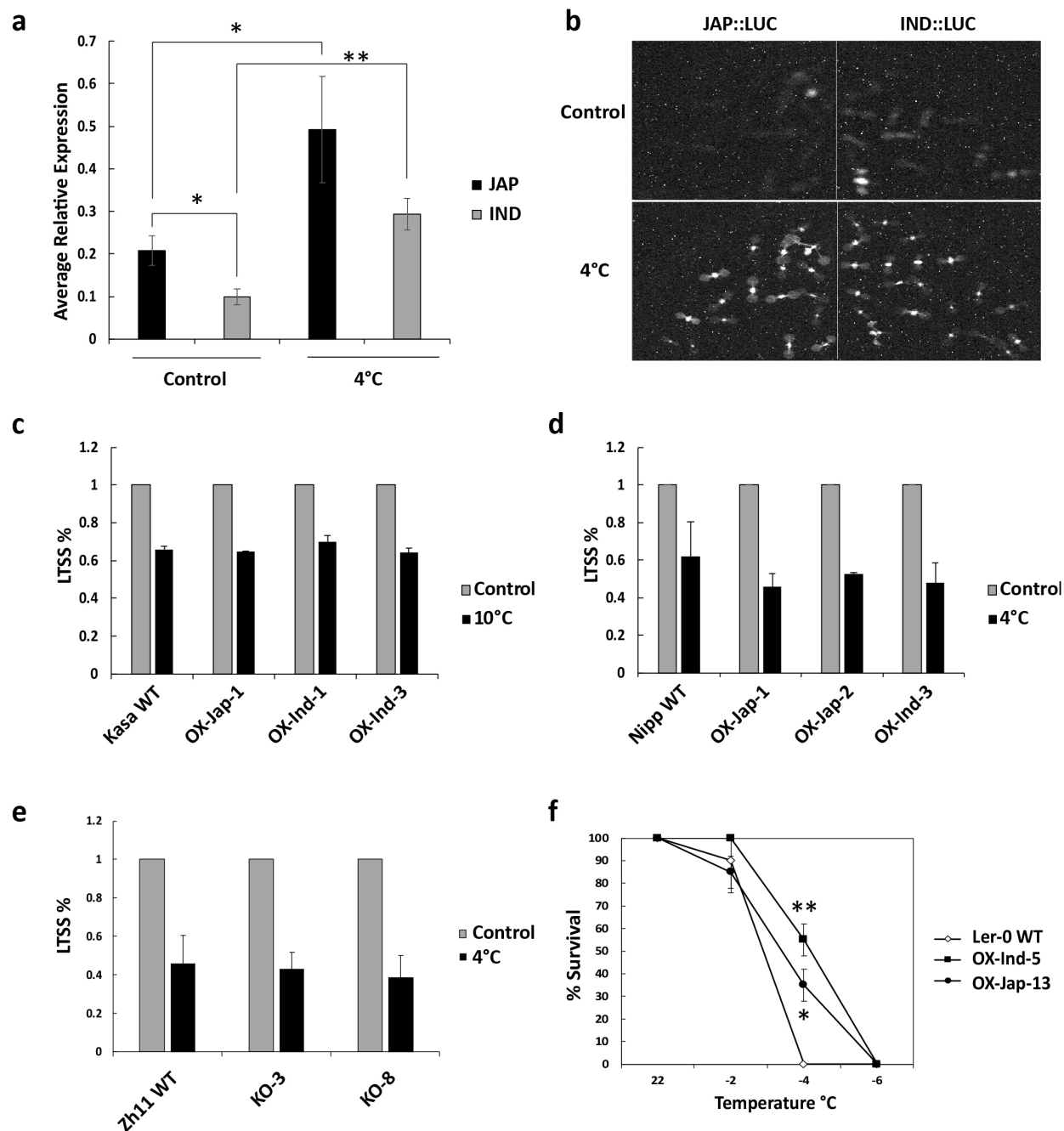


Fig. S2. *In vivo* *OsUGT90A1* promoter activity in response to cold stress, and effect of *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) or knockout (KO) on percent low temperature seedling survivability (LTSS%). (a) Mean *OsUGT90A1* gene expression levels, determined by real-time qPCR analysis, in leaf tissues of three *JAPONICA* (JAP) accessions (H57-3-1, WIR 911, and M202) and three *INDICA* (IND) accessions (Djimoron, IR 238, and Sapundali Local) under 28°C/25°C control conditions and exposure to 4°C for 7 hrs. (b) *In vivo* real-time visualization of

luciferase bioluminescent signals in transgenic *Arabidopsis* under standard growth condition (control) and after chilling treatment (4°C) for 3 hrs. JAP::LUC: a 500 bp *OsUGT90A1* promoter fragment from the *JAPONICA* accession KRASNODARSKIJ 3352 fused to LUC; IND::LUC: a 500 bp *OsUGT90A1* promoter fragment from the *INDICA* accession CAROLINO 164 fused to LUC. (c-e) Effect of *OsUGT90A1* OX and KO on LTSS% in wild type (WT) Kasalath (Kasa), Nipponbare (Nipp), and Zhong Hua 11 (ZH11) or OX and KO transgenic rice plants. Ind and Jap indicate that the *INDICA* or *JAPONICA* allele of *OsUGT90A1*, respectively, was overexpressed. (f) Whole plant freezing survival phenotypes of wild type (WT) and *OsUGT90A1* OX transgenic *Arabidopsis* plants. Ind- and Jap- indicate that the *INDICA* or *JAPONICA* allele of *OsUGT90A1*, respectively, was overexpressed.

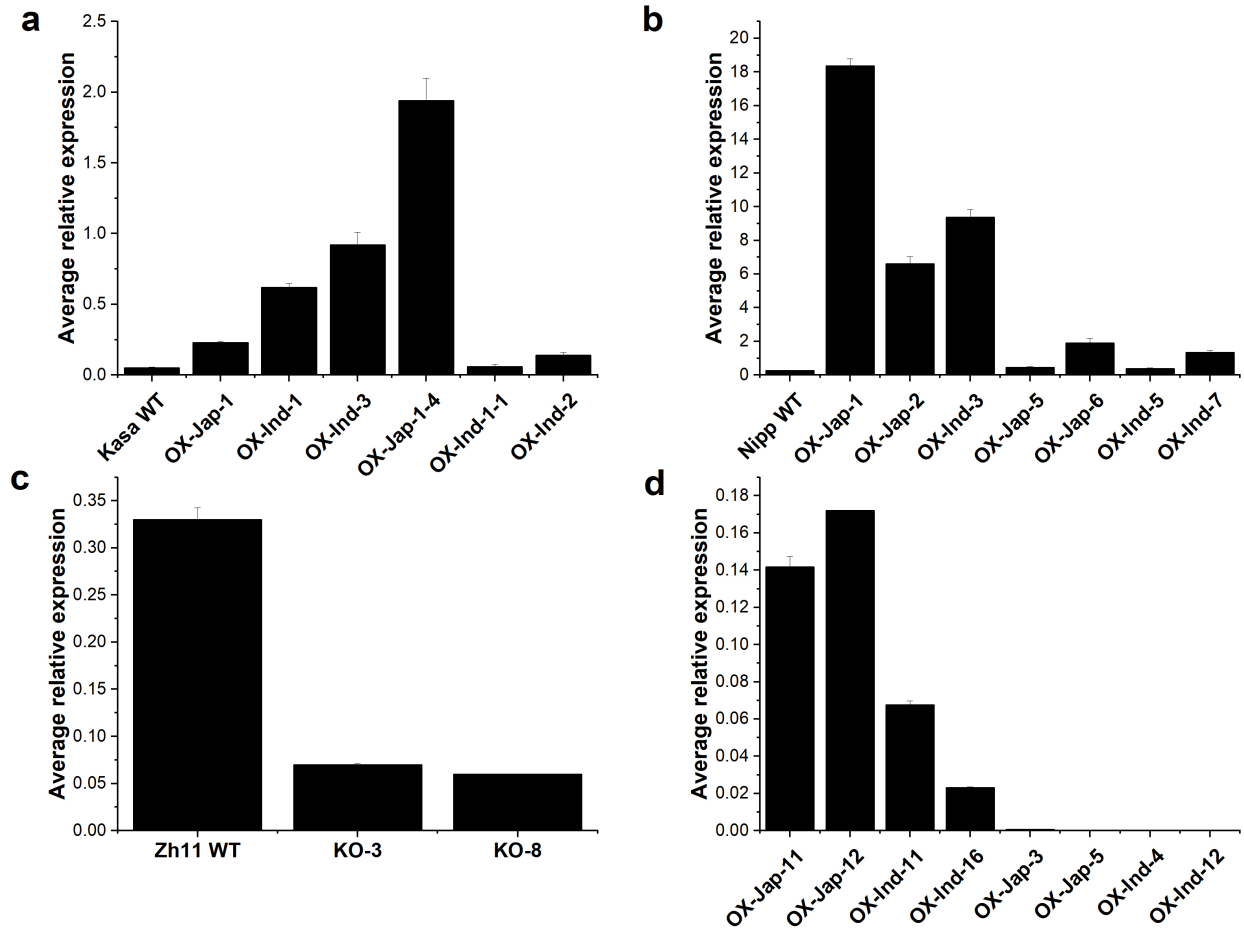


Fig. S3. Abundance of *UGT90A1* steady-state mRNA in individual transgenic rice and Arabidopsis plants used for analyses shown in Figs. 3-8, Fig. 10, and Fig. S4. The mean relative expression levels of *UGT90A1* in transgenic or wild type (except for heterologous Arabidopsis) plants are shown for: (a) Kasalath (Kasa) rice lines; (b) Nipponbare (Nipp) rice lines; (c) Zhong Hua 11 (Zh11) rice lines; and (d) Col-0 Arabidopsis lines.

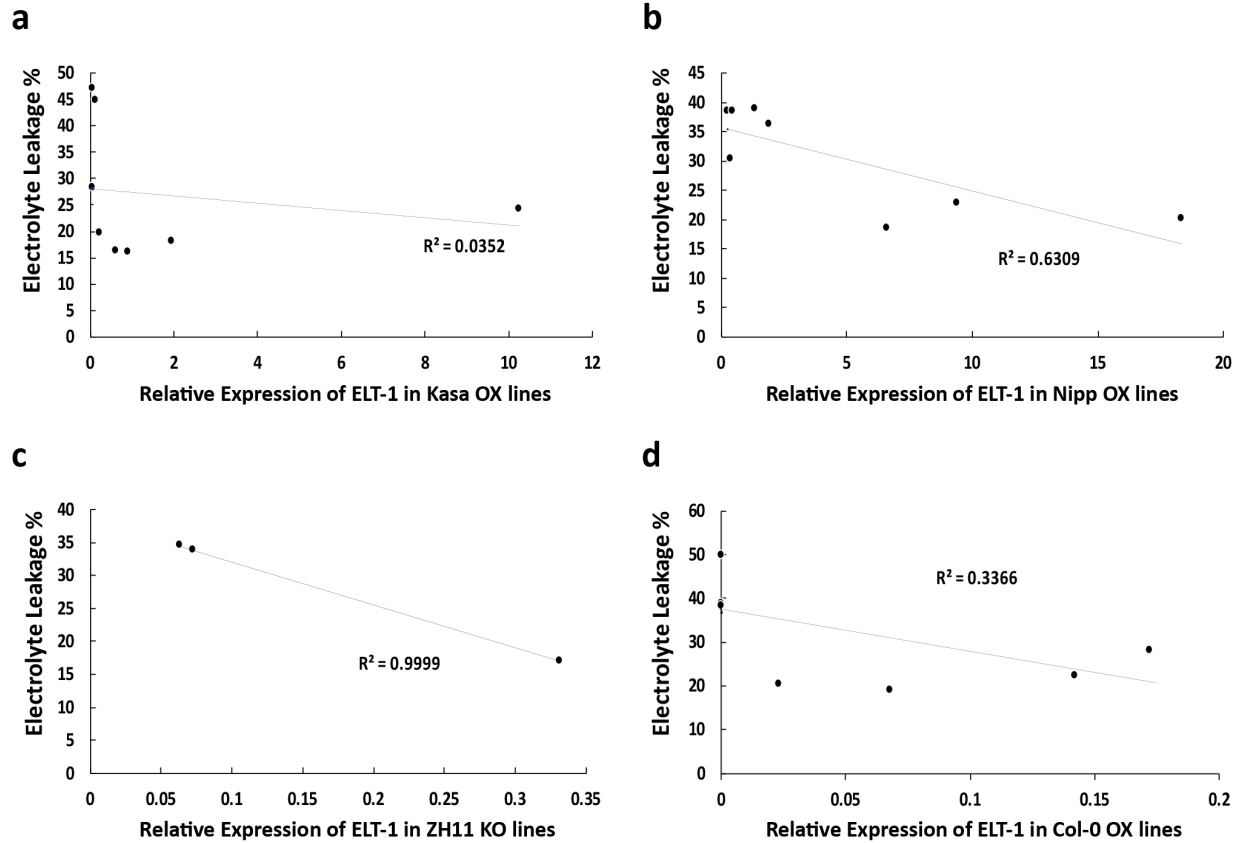


Fig. S4. Correlation of *OsUGT90A1* mRNA abundance with plasma membrane integrity in cold temperature stressed transgenic rice and Arabidopsis plants. Each dot represents an individual transgenic line in: (a) Kasalath (Kasa) rice; (b) Nipponbare (Nipp) rice; (c) Zhong Hua 11 (ZH11) rice; and (d) Col-0 Arabidopsis. Relative expression level of *OsUGT90A1* is shown on the x-axis and the corresponding median percent electrolyte leakage (%EL) as a measure of the degree of plasma membrane damage on the y-axis. Lines used in this figure are those both with significantly better than wild type %EL scores (Kasa: OX-Jap-1, Ind-1, Ind-3; Nipp: OX-Jap-1, Jap-2, Ind-3; Col-0: OX-Jap-11, Jap-12, Ind-11, Ind-16) and without significantly better than wild type %EL scores (Kasa: OX-Jap-1-4, Ind-1-1, Ind-2; Nipp: OX-Jap-5, Jap-6, Ind-5, Ind-7; ZH11: KO-3, KO-8; Col-0: OX-Jap-3, Jap-5, Ind-4, Ind-12).

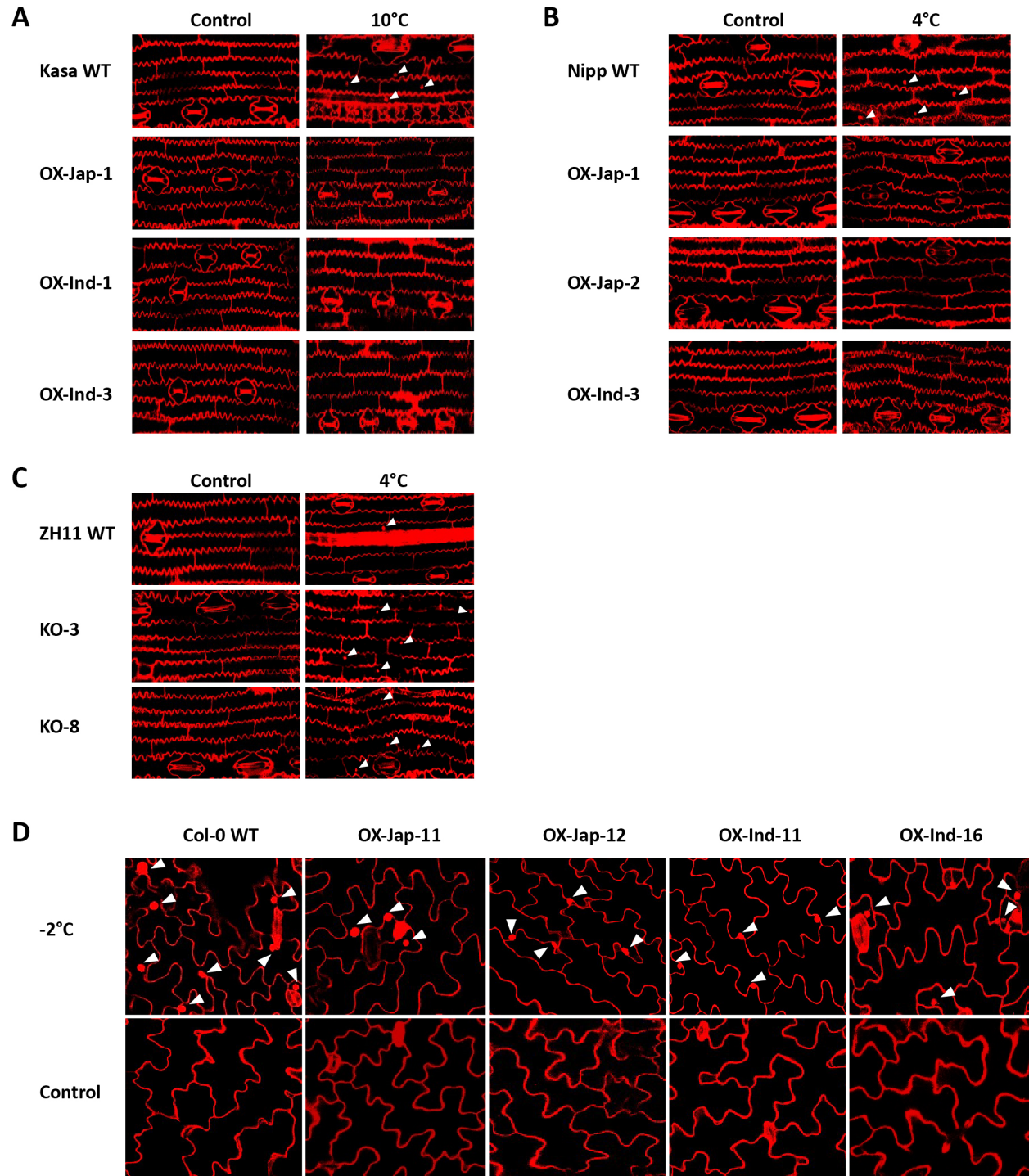


Fig. S5. Propidium iodide (PI) staining of wild type (WT) and *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) and knockout (KO) transgenic rice and WT and OX transgenic Arabidopsis lines. (A-C) PI staining of the epidermal cell of leaf tissue in Kasalath (Kasa) OX, Nipponbare (Nipp) OX,

and in Zhong Hua 11 (ZH11) KO lines under normal growth conditions (control) or with chilling stress. (D) PI staining of the epidermal cell of the leaf tissue in Col-0 OX lines under normal growth conditions (control) or with mild freezing stress. Damaged cells with PI-stained red nucleus are labeled by arrows. Ind and Jap indicate that the *INDICA* or *JAPONICA* allele of *OsUGT90A1*, respectively, was overexpressed.

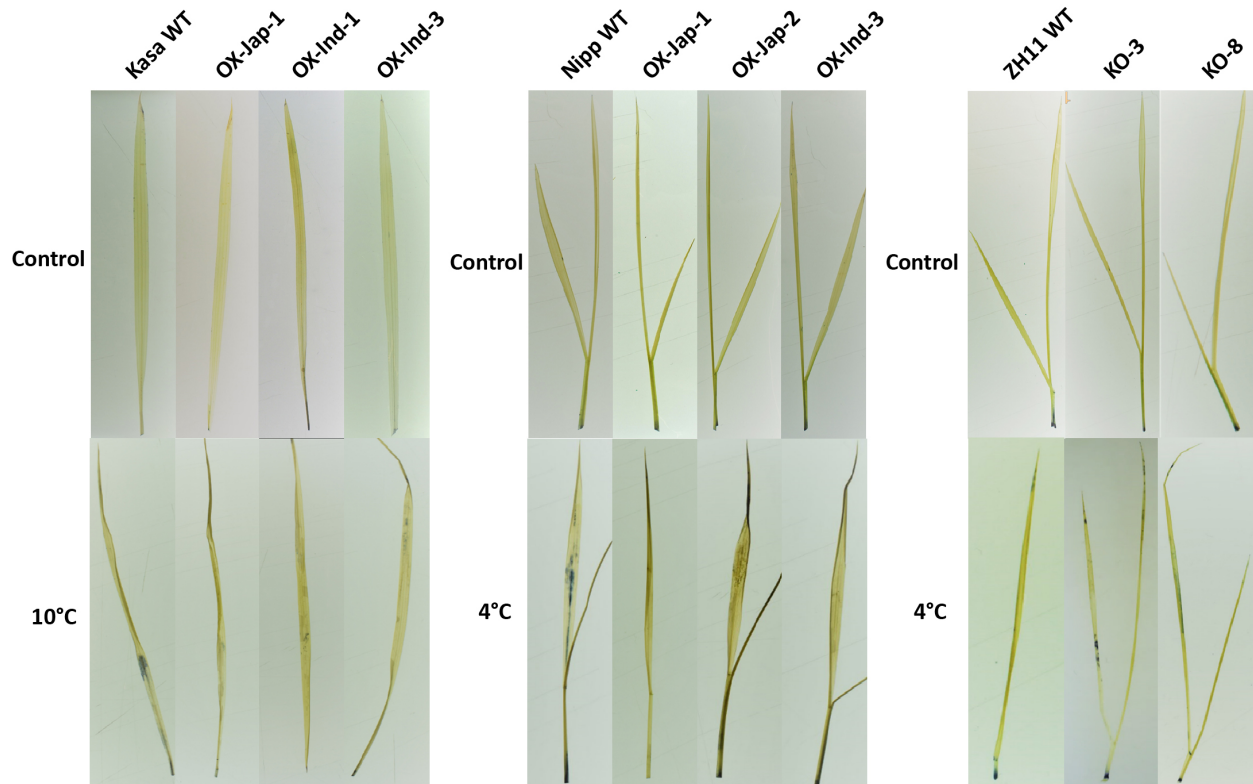


Fig. S6. Effect of *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) and knockout (KO) on ROS scavenging activity under standard growth (control) or chilling stress conditions in transgenic rice. Nitro Tetrazolium Blue staining (blue) was used to qualitatively visualize the ROS $\cdot\text{O}_2^-$ in leaves of wild type (WT) and OX lines in the Kasalath (Kasa; left) or Nipponbare (Nipp; middle) background, and of WT and KO lines in the Zhong Hua 11 (ZH11; right) background. Ind and Jap indicate that the *INDICA* or *JAPONICA* allele of *OsUGT90A1*, respectively, was overexpressed.

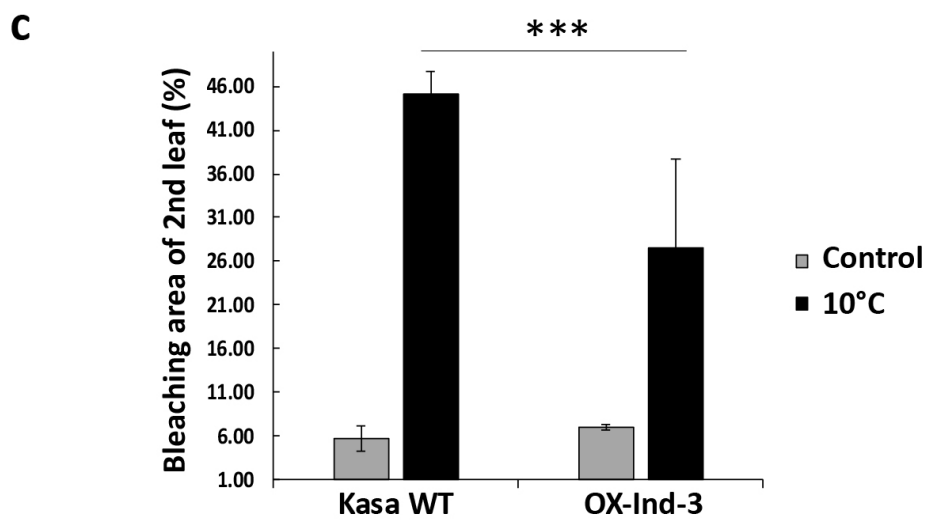
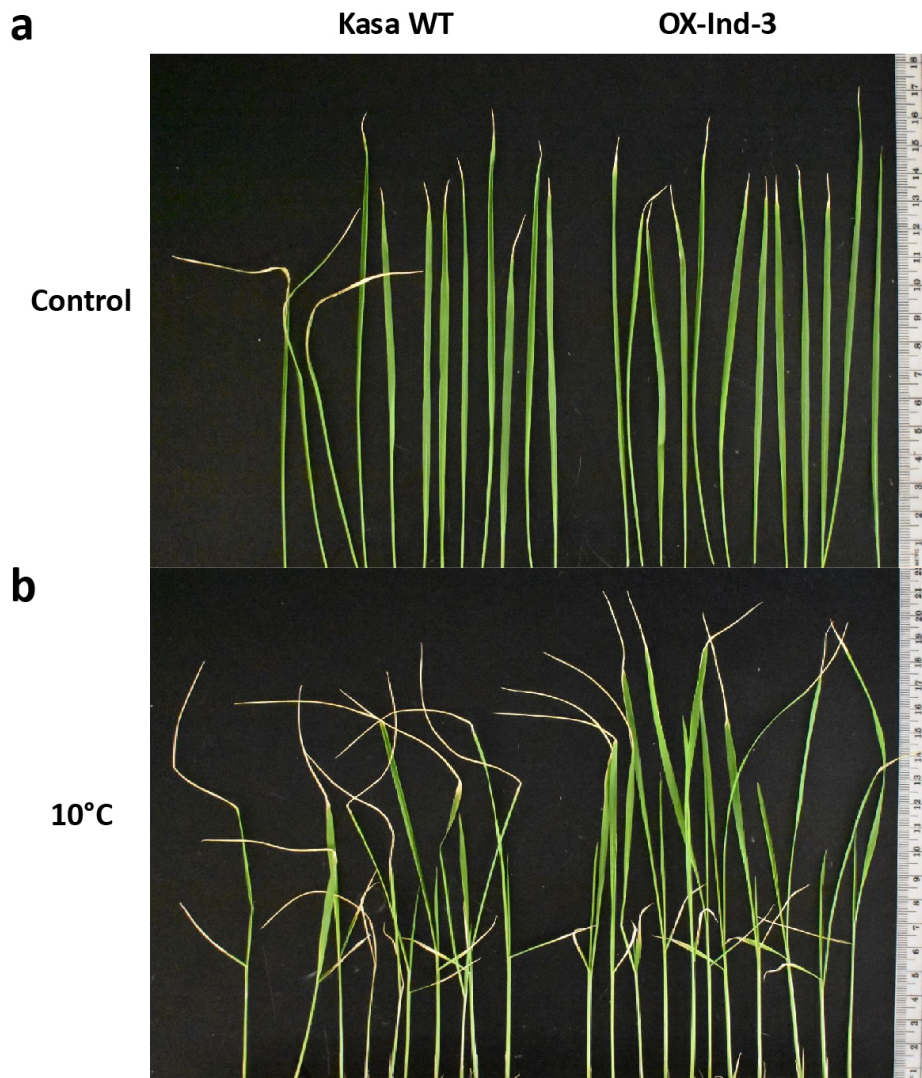


Fig. S7. Leaf bleaching (necrosis) phenotype of wild type (WT) Kasalath (Kasa) and *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) Kasa lines, and quantification of necrotic sectors. (a) Leaf tip bleaching phenotype in the second leaf of 23-day-old seedlings grown under standard growth conditions (control). (b) Leaf tip bleaching phenotype in the second leaf of 23-day-old seedlings exposed to 10°C for two days and after one week of recovery growth. (c) Quantification of the median percent (%) bleached area of the 2nd leaves shown in (a) and (b). Ind indicates that the *INDICA* allele of *OsUGT90A1* was overexpressed. ***: $P < 0.001$ (two-tailed Student's *t*-test).

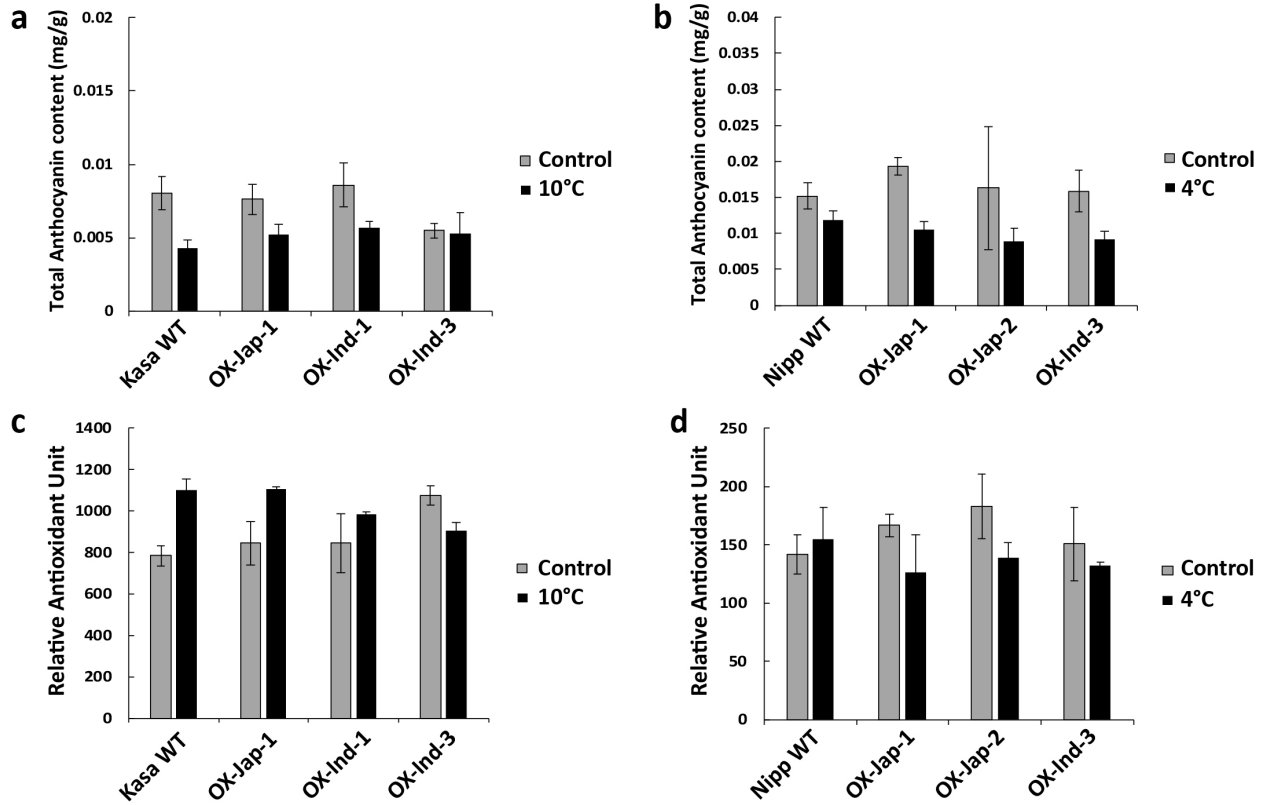


Fig. S8. Overall concentration and non-enzymatic antioxidant activity of total flavonoid/anthocyanin content extracted from leaf tissue of wild type (WT) and *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) transgenic rice plants. (a) and (b), total flavonoid/anthocyanin content in leaf tissue of Kasalath (Kasa) and Nipponbare (Nipp) OX lines, respectively. (c) and (d), non-enzymatic antioxidant activity of flavonoid/anthocyanin extracts shown in (a) and (b) determined by the 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) reduction assay.

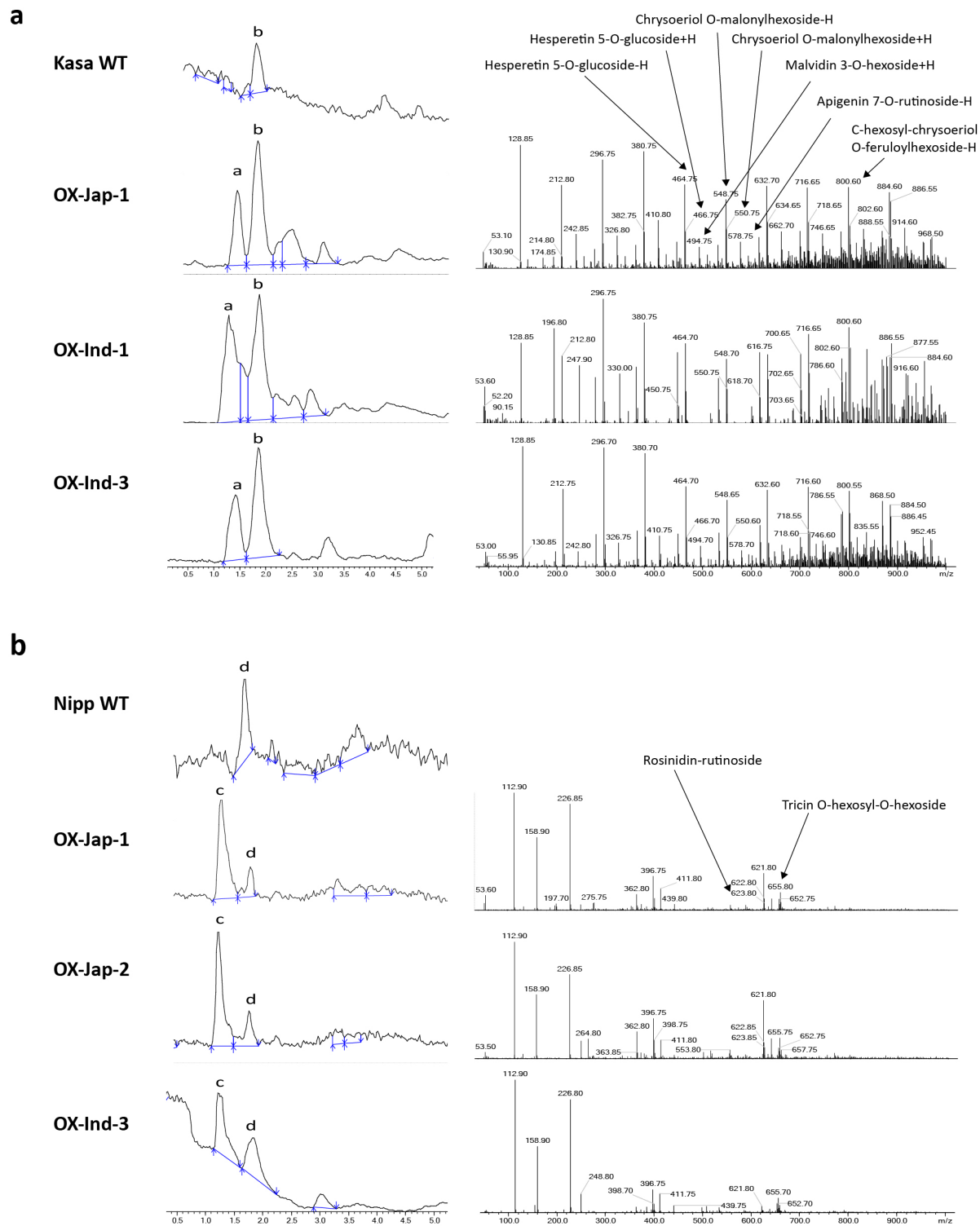


Fig. S9. Effect of *OsUGT90A1* overexpression (OX) on flavonoid/anthocyanin composition under chilling stress. (a) and (b), HPLC-MS assay determined specific flavonoid/anthocyanin

composition groups (left) and compounds (right) in wild type (WT) or *OsUGT90A1* OX Kasalath (Kasa) and Nipponbare (Nipp) lines, respectively.

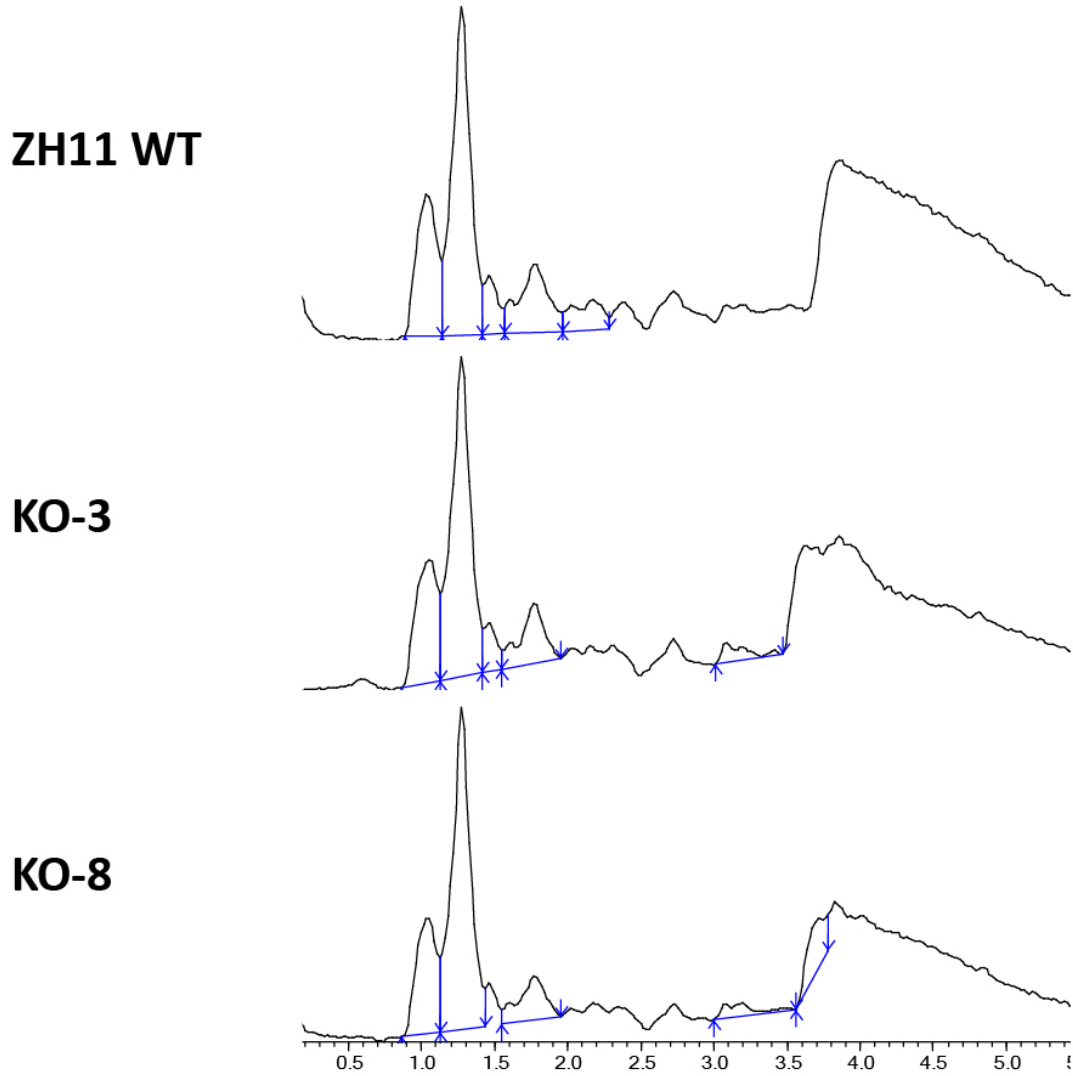


Fig. S10. Effect of *OsUGT90A1* knockout (KO) on flavonoid/anthocyanin composition under chilling stress. HPLC-MS assay determined specific flavonoid/anthocyanin composition groups in *elt1* KO mutants in the ZH11 background.

Table S1. Primer information

Gene	Forward (F) and reverse (R) primers	Purpose
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	F: <u>AGATCT</u> ACTTATTTTGTGGGTTTCGGTG R: <u>GAATTC</u> GCTCCAGGCCGGTCATG	Overexpression construct
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	F: <u>GGTACC</u> GAGGAAACAGCACCCGCATAC R: <u>GGATCCT</u> GACCGGCCTGGAGCTAGC	promoter::LUC fusion
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	F: <u>CTCGAG</u> CTCCACTGCTAGCTCCAG R: <u>AGATCT</u> TTTTTGTGGGTTTCGGTGTATCTCCTTC	eGFP fusion protein
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	GGCGACGACATGGTCCGGGA	Knockout construct
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	F: AGATCTATGGCGGCGGCTGGTCA R: GAATTCACTTATTTTGTGGGTTTCGGTG	qRT-PCR
<i>OsUGT90A1</i>	F: ACCACTTCGACCGCCACTACT R: ACGCCTAAGCCTGCTGGTT	qRT-PCR
<i>OsUBQ</i>	F: ACCACTTCGACCGCCACTACT R: ACGCCTAAGCCTGCTGGTT	qRT-PCR