

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of leaf and cellulose reveal post-photosynthetic fractionation

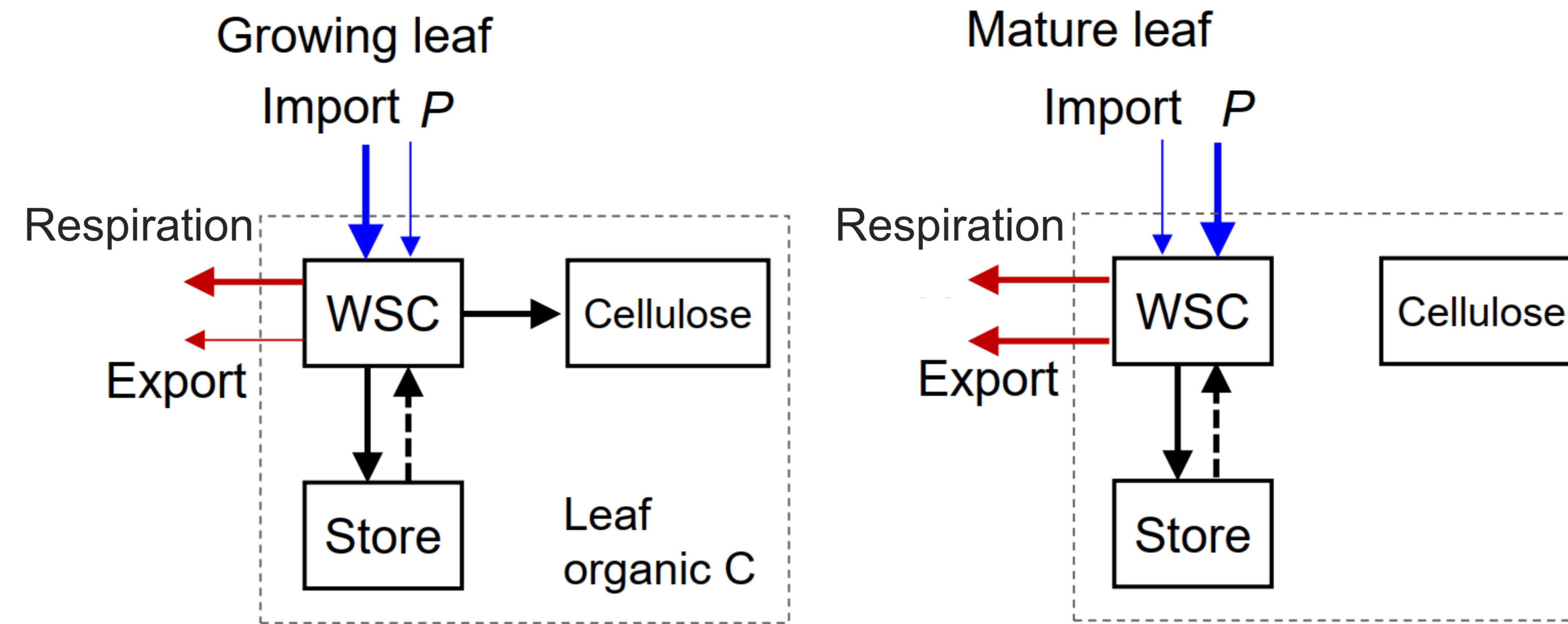
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1. Introduction and aim

- Background:** The ^{13}C isotope composition ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) of leaf integrates signatures of ^{13}C discrimination occurring during and after photosynthesis (**post-photosynthetic fractionation, Δ_{post}**), complicating the interpretation of physiological responses.
- Knowledge gap:** While photosynthetic discrimination is well studied, the downstream Δ_{post} processes are less known.
- Aim:** Quantify the effect of Δ_{post} on $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of mature leaves by a mass balance model.

2. Methods and Modeling



$$\delta_{\text{DM}} = \delta_{\text{Imp}} \frac{\int \text{Imp}}{C_{\text{mass}}} + e_{\text{resp}} \frac{\int \text{Resp}}{C_{\text{mass}}} + e_{\text{exp}} \frac{\int \text{Exp}}{C_{\text{mass}}}$$

Carbon import Respiration Carbon export

Treatments: vapour pressure deficit (**low VPD1, high VPD2**) and nitrogen supply (**low N1, high N2**)

Measurements: ^{13}C fractionation of leaf dry matter (Δ_{DM}) and that of cellulose (Δ_{cel}) along leaf age category

Fig. 1 The processes influencing $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of leaf

3. How does Δ_{post} affect Δ_{DM} and Δ_{cel} ?

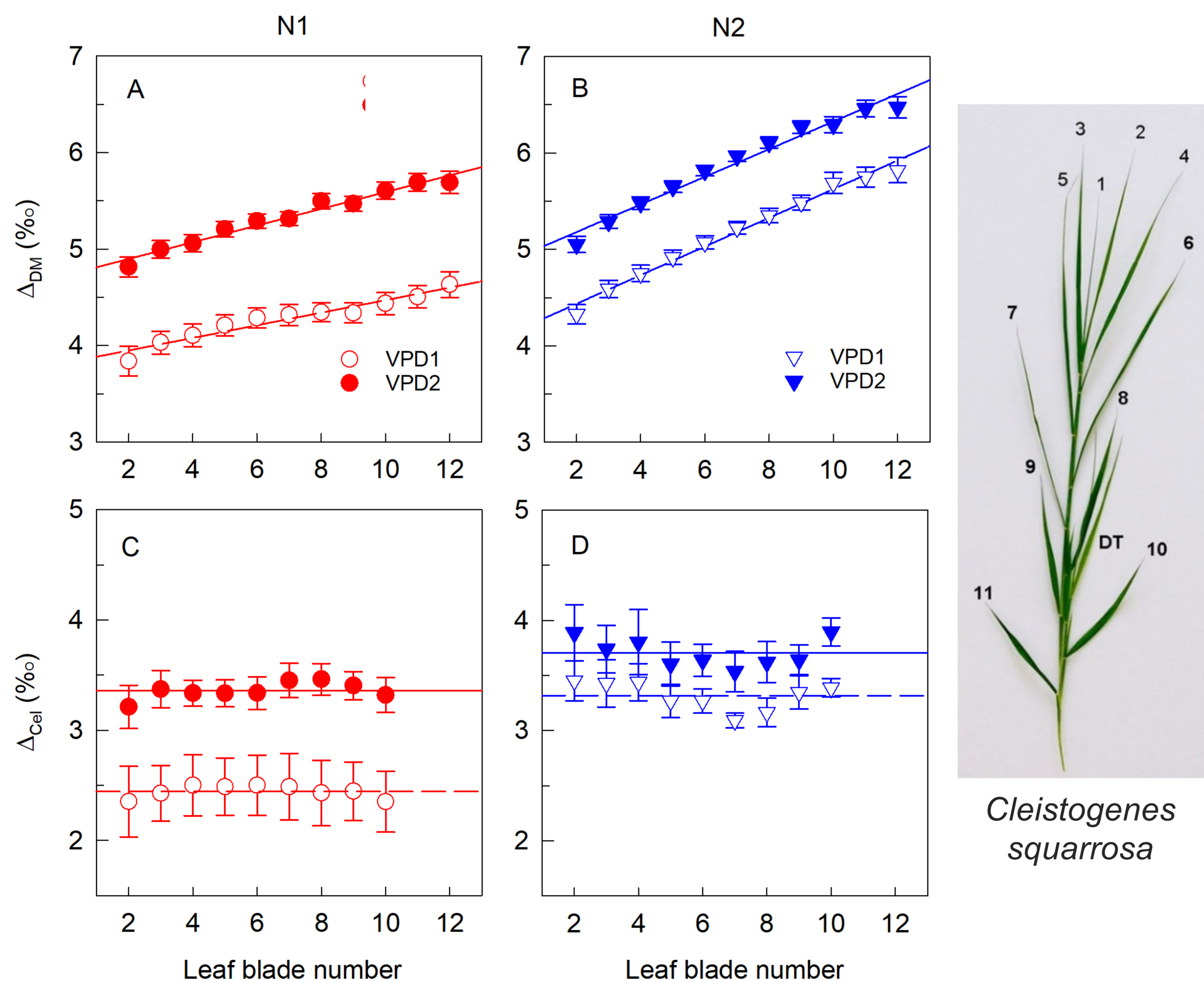


Fig. 2 The divergence between Δ_{DM} and Δ_{cel} increased with leaf age class, indicating the accumulation of Δ_{post} .

4. Can we quantify Δ_{post} ?

Table 1 Mean fractionation of respiration (e_{resp}) and carbon export (e_{exp}) (‰)

	e_{resp}	e_{exp}
N1VPD1	-1.09 ± 0.83	-0.57 ± 0.06
N1VPD2	-0.75 ± 0.34	-0.50 ± 0.06
N2VPD1	-0.74 ± 0.51	-0.96 ± 0.04
N2VPD2	-1.03 ± 0.21	-0.68 ± 0.04

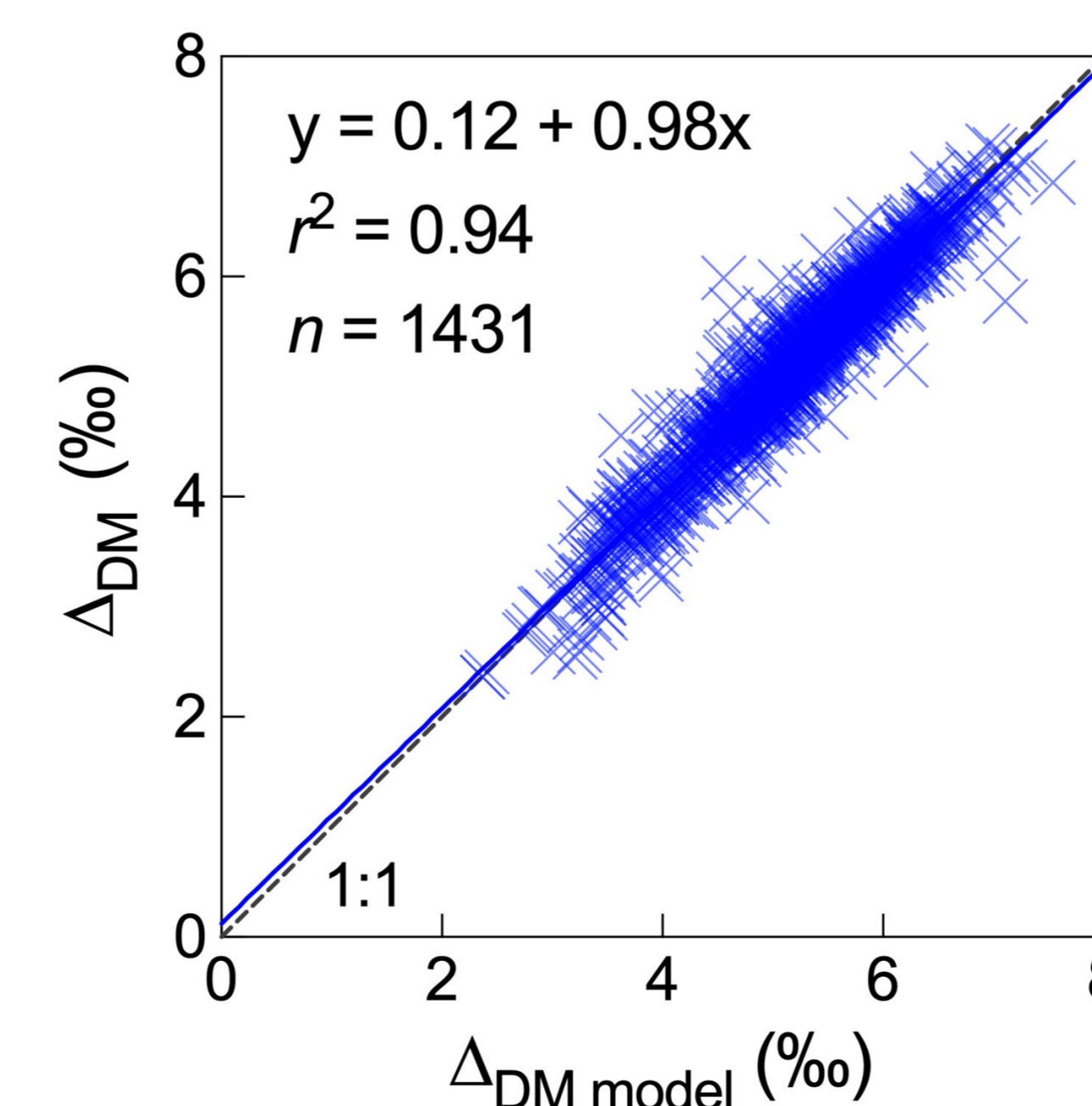


Fig. 3 The mass balance model was sufficient to estimate leaf Δ_{DM} .

5. Take home message

- Leaf** became increasingly ^{13}C -depleted during ontogeny, while $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ of **cellulose** remained **constant**.
- Respiration** and **carbon export** are the driving mechanisms of Δ_{post} .
- Care must be taken when using Δ_{DM} to assess photosynthetic performance. Δ_{DM} of **young leaves** and Δ_{cel} are more reliable proxies for predicting physiological parameters.
- Reference:** Yu YZ, Liu HT, Yang F, Li L, Schäufele R, Tcherkez G, Schnyder H, Gong XY. 2024. $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of bulk organic matter and cellulose reveal post-photosynthetic fractionation during ontogeny in C_4 grass leaves. *Journal of Experimental Botany* 75(5): 1451-1464.

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