**CURRICULUM VITAE**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Personal Information** | | | | | Brazil 4×5请附上照片 |
| Name | Yuyang Zhang | Gender | Male | |
| Position Title | | Professor | | |
| Working Department | | College of Horticulture and Forestry Science | | |
| Email | yyzhang@mail.hzau.edu.cn | | | |
| Address | Key Laboratory of Horticultural Plant Biology, Ministry of Education, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China | | | |
| Tel | 086-27-87283180 | | Fax | 086-27-87282010 | |
| **Research Interest** | | | | | |
| * The vegetable quality (nutrition, flavor, safety) formation and its regulation * Molecular biology and biotechnology applied in vegetable crops * Vegetable germplasm enhancement and molecular breeding | | | | | |
| **Professional Memberships** | | | | | |
| * Member of Chinese Society for Horticultural Science, and executive member of tomato council, member of molecular breeding council | | | | | |
| **Other Roles** | | | | | |
| * Reviewers for academic journals e.g. Frontier in Plant Science, Scientia Horticultura, Horticultural Plant Journal, Plant Cell Reports, Molecular Biology Reporter, Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture and several journals in Chinese | | | | | |
| **Education & Working Experience** | | | | | |
| * 1997-2001, Huazhong Agricultural University, B. Sc * 2001-2006 , Huazhong Agricultural University, PhD candidate * 2007-2008, Wageningen University, visiting scholar * 2006-2008, Huazhong Agricultural University, lecture * 2011-2012, Israel Agricultural Research Organization, Volcani Center, post doctorate * 2008-2013 , Huazhong Agricultural University, associate professor * 2013- , Huazhong Agricultural University, professor | | | | | |
| **Selected Publications** | | | | | |
| 1. Ye J, Wang X, Hu T, Zhang F, Wang B, Li C, Yang T, Li H, Lu Y, Giovannoni J\*, Zhang Y\*, Ye Z\*. An InDel in the promoter of Al-activated malate transporter 9 was selected for during tomato domestication and determines fruit malate contents and aluminum tolerance. Plant Cell, 2017, 29:2249-2268 2. Hu T, Ye J, Tao P, Li H, Zhang J, Zhang Y \*, Ye Z\*. Tomato HD-Zip I transcription factor, SlHZ24, modulates ascorbate accumulation through positively regulating the D-mannose/L-galactose pathway. Plant Journal, 2016, 85: 16-29 3. Cai, X, Zhang, C, Shu, W, Ye, Z, Li, H, Zhang Y\*. The transcription factor SlDof22 involved in ascorbate accumulation and salinity stress in tomato. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications，2016，474（4）:736-741 4. Hou X, Feng L, Liu G, Saeed D A, Li H, Zhang Y\*, Ye, Z. The influence of growth media pH on ascorbic acid accumulation and biosynthetic gene expression in tomato. Scientia Horticulturae, 2015, 197: 637-643 5. Ye J, Hu T, Yang C, Li H, Yang M, Ijaz R, Ye Z, Zhang Y\*.Transcriptome profiling of tomato fruit development reveals transcription factors associated with ascorbic acid, carotenoid and flavonoid biosynthesis. PLoS One. 2015, 10(7):e0130885 6. Cai X Zhang C, Ye J, Hu T, Ye Z, Li H\*, Zhang Y\*. Ectopic expression of FaGalUR leads to ascorbate accumulation with enhanced oxidative stress, cold, and salt tolerance in tomato. Plant Growth Regulation, 2015, 76 (2): 187-197 7. Lin T, Zhu G, Zhang J, Xu X, Yu Q, Zheng Z, Zhang Z, Lun Y, Li S, Wang X, Huang Z, Li J, Zhang C, Wang T, Zhang Y, Wang A, Zhang Y, Lin K, Li C, Xiong G, Xue Y, Mazzucato A, Causse M, Fei Z, Giovannoni JJ, Chetelat RT, Zamir D, Städler T, Li J, Ye Z, Du Y, Huang S. Genomic analyses provide insights into the history of tomato breeding. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46(11): 1220-1226 8. Zhang Y. Ascorbic Acid in Plants: Biosynthesis, Regulation and Enhancement. New York: Springer Science + Business Media. 2013. ISBN-10: 1461441269 | | | | | |
| **Additional Information** | | | | | |
| * With the social and economic growth, consumers demand more nutritional and favorable food from horticultural plant, that are beneficial for human health. Our recent research interest lies in fruit quality and metabolite regulation, e.g. the ascorbic acid biosynthesis and regulation in tomato. Using gene knockout and overexpression, we have identified several key enzymatic encoding genes in ascorbic acid synthesis in tomato, including APX (Zhang et al., 2011), AO (Zhang et al., 2011), GMP (Zhang et al., 2013), GME (Zhang et al., 2011), and GalUR (Cai et al., 2014). And several other enzymatic genes are under investigation. * Up to now the ascorbic acid synthesis enzymatic pathway in plants is well characterized, the regulation of ascorbic acid accumulation remains largely unknown. We now aim to find the regulators or transcription factors that modulate ascorbic acid accumulation in plants. One transpiration factor (HD-ZipI) has been well identified (Hu et al., 2016). By gene expression association between transcription factors and enzymatic genes, we have cloned several transcription factors, most of them are novel with some of them have been demonstrated (e.g. MYB12) (Ye et al., 2015). By GWAS analysis we have cloned several candidate genes that function in quality formation, e.g. the ALMT9 is a pivotal gene for malate accumulation in tomato fruit (Ye et al., 2017). These genes are used to design markers for MAS and molecular breeding. | | | | | |