

Short Transcript-derived Fragments from the Metal Hyperaccumulator Model Species *Arabidopsis halleri*

Dörthe B. Dräger, Katrin Voigt, and Ute Krämer*

Max Planck Institute of Molecular Plant Physiology. Am Mühlenberg 1, D-14476 Golm, Germany. Fax: +49(0)33 15 67 84 08. E-mail: kraemer@mpimp-golm.mpg.de

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

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Phytoremediation of metal contaminated soils requires high-biomass plants exhibiting tolerance to and accumulation of metal contaminants. However, very little is known about the genes controlling these traits. In order to better understand this, *Arabidopsis halleri* ssp. *halleri* (L.) O’Kane and Al-Shehbaz, a naturally selected zinc and cadmium tolerant plant species capable of hyperaccumulating both metals, is a suitable model plant. To date, the scarcity of sequence information from *A. halleri* is still limiting its use as a model organism. Here we report 128 transcript-derived sequence fragments (TDFs) identified in a cDNA-AFLP approach aimed at identifying metal-regulated transcripts in roots. In addition we show that in roots of *A. halleri*, transcript levels of *AhPDR11*, encoding an ATP-binding-cassette (ABC) transport protein, are slightly induced in response to metal exposure.

Key words: cDNA AFLP, Hyperaccumulation, *Arabidopsis halleri*