

Xujun Zhu



Areas of Research

Tea plant stress physiology

Contact Information

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Research Interests

1. Tea plants response to temperature stress (heat and cold)
2. Analysis of pesticide residue in tea

Education Background

Bachelor: Anhui Agricultural University, China

Master: Anhui Agricultural University, China

Doctor: Tohoku University, Japan

Work experience

Assistant Professor, Nanjing Agricultural University, 2015-

Lecturer, Nanjing Agricultural University, 2013-2014

Selected Publication

1. Xiong F., Wang Y., Lu Q., Hao X., Fang W., Yang Y., **Zhu X.***, Wang X. (2020) Lifestyle Characteristics and Gene Expression Analysis of *Colletotrichum camelliae* Isolated from Tea Plant [*Camellia sinensis* (L.) O. Kuntze] Based on Transcriptome. **Biomolecules**, 10: 782.
 2. **Zhu X.**, Zhao X., Ren T., Ma Y., Wang Y., Fang W. *(2020) CsICE1 Functions in Cold Tolerance by Regulating Polyamine levels May through Interacting with Arginine Decarboxylase in the Tea Tree. **Agriculture**, 10: 201.
 3. Duan Y., Shen J., Zhang X., Wen B., Ma Y., Wang Y., Fang W., **Zhu X.*** (2019). Effects of soybean–tea intercropping on soil-available nutrients and tea quality. **Acta Physiologiae Plantarum**, 41: 140.
 4. Shen J., Zhang D., Zhou L., Zhang X., Liao J., Duan Y., Wen B., Ma Y., Wang Y., Fang W.* , **Zhu X.*** (2019). Transcriptomic and metabolomic profiling of *Camellia sinensis* L. cv. ‘Suchazao’ exposed to temperature stresses reveals modification in protein synthesis and photosynthetic and anthocyanin biosynthetic pathways. **Tree Physiology**, 39: 1583-1599.
 5. **Zhu X.**, Liao J., Xia X., Xiong F., Li Y., Shen J., Wen B., Ma Y., Wang Y., Fang W. * (2019) Physiological and iTRAQ-based proteomic analyses reveal the function of exogenous γ -Aminobutyric acid (GABA) in improving tea plant (*Camellia sinensis* L.) tolerance at cold temperature. **BMC Plant Biology**, 19: 43.
 6. **Zhu X.**, Li Y., Fang W. *, Kusano T *. (2018). Galactinol is involved in sequence-conserved upstream open reading frame mediated repression of *Arabidopsis* HsfB1 translation. **Environmental and Experimental Botany**, 156: 120-129.
 7. Shen J., Zou Z., Zhang X., Zhou L., Wang Y., Fang W. *, **Zhu X.***(2018). Metabolic analyses reveal different mechanisms of leaf color change in two purple-leaf tea plant (*Camellia sinensis* L.) cultivars. **Horticulture Research**, 5: 7.
 8. Li L., Wen B., Zhang X., Zhao Y., Duan Y., Song X., Ren S., Wang Y., Fang W. *, **Zhu X.***(2018). Geographical origin traceability of tea based on multi-element spatial distribution and the relationship with soil in district scale. **Food Control**, 90: 18-28.
 9. Wen B., Li L., Duan Y., Zhang Y., Shen J., Xia M., Wang Y., Fang W. *, **Zhu X.***(2018). Zn, Ni, Mn, Cr, Pb and Cu in soil-tea ecosystem: The concentrations, spatial relationship and potential control. **Chemosphere**, 204: 92-100.
 10. Liao J., Wu X., Xing Z., Li Q., Duan Y., Fang W., **Zhu X.*** (2017). γ -Aminobutyric acid (GABA) accumulation in tea (*Camellia sinensis* L.) through the GABA shunt and polyamine degradation pathways under anoxia. **Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry**, 65: 3013-3018.
 11. Li Q., Li Y., Wu X., Zhou L., **Zhu X.***, Fang W*. (2017). Metal transport protein 8 in *Camellia sinensis* confers superior manganese tolerance when expressed in yeast and *Arabidopsis thaliana*. **Scientific Reports**, 7: 39915.
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