## Coping with high temperature: unique regulation in A. tumefaciens

Dvora BIRAN<sup>1</sup>, Or ROTEM<sup>1</sup><sup>†</sup>, Ran ROSEN<sup>1</sup><sup>‡</sup> and Eliora Z. RON<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Molecular Microbiology and Biotechology, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel and <sup>2</sup>MIGAL – Galilee Research Institute, Kiriat Shemona, Israel

Present addresses: † Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, Israel ‡ AGENTEK Ltd, Atidim, Tel Aviv, Israel

\* eliora@post.tau.ac.il

Elevation of temperature is a frequent and considerable stress for mesophilic bacteria. Therefore, several molecular mechanisms have evolved to cope with high temperature. We have been studying the response of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* to temperature stress, focusing on two aspects: the heat shock response and the temperature-dependent regulation of methionine biosynthesis. The results indicate that the molecular mechanisms involved in *A. tumefaciens* control of growth at high temperature are unique and we are still missing important information essential for understanding how these bacteria cope with temperature stress.