



METTL5-mediated 18S rRNA m⁶A modification enhances ribosome assembly and ABA response in *Arabidopsis*

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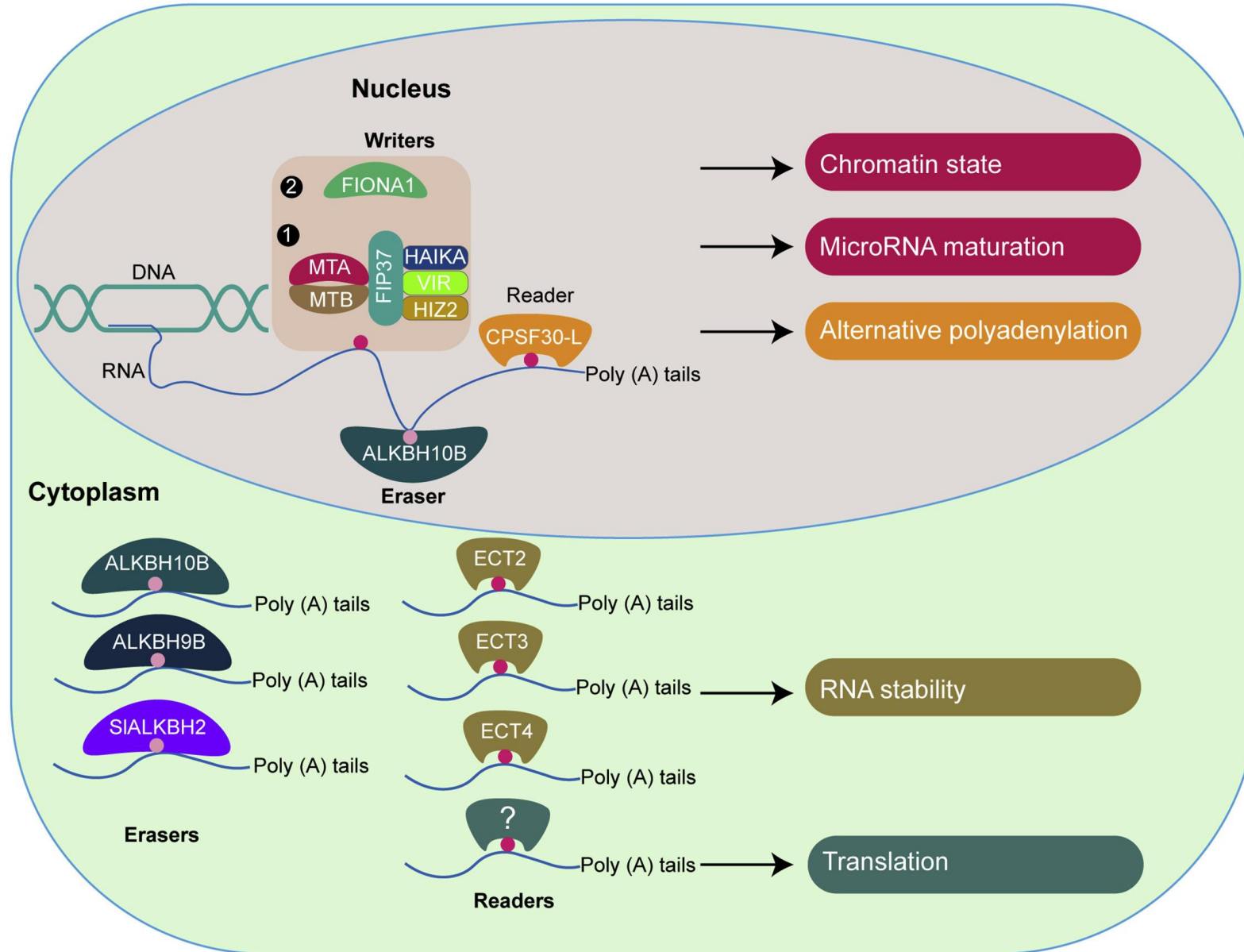


Ping Li, Yu Zhang, Songyao Zhang, Jinqi Ma, Sheng Fan, Lisha Shen. 2025. METTL5-mediated 18S rRNA m⁶A modification enhances ribosome assembly and ABA response in *Arabidopsis*. *iMeta* 4: e70055.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/imt2.70055>



Introduction

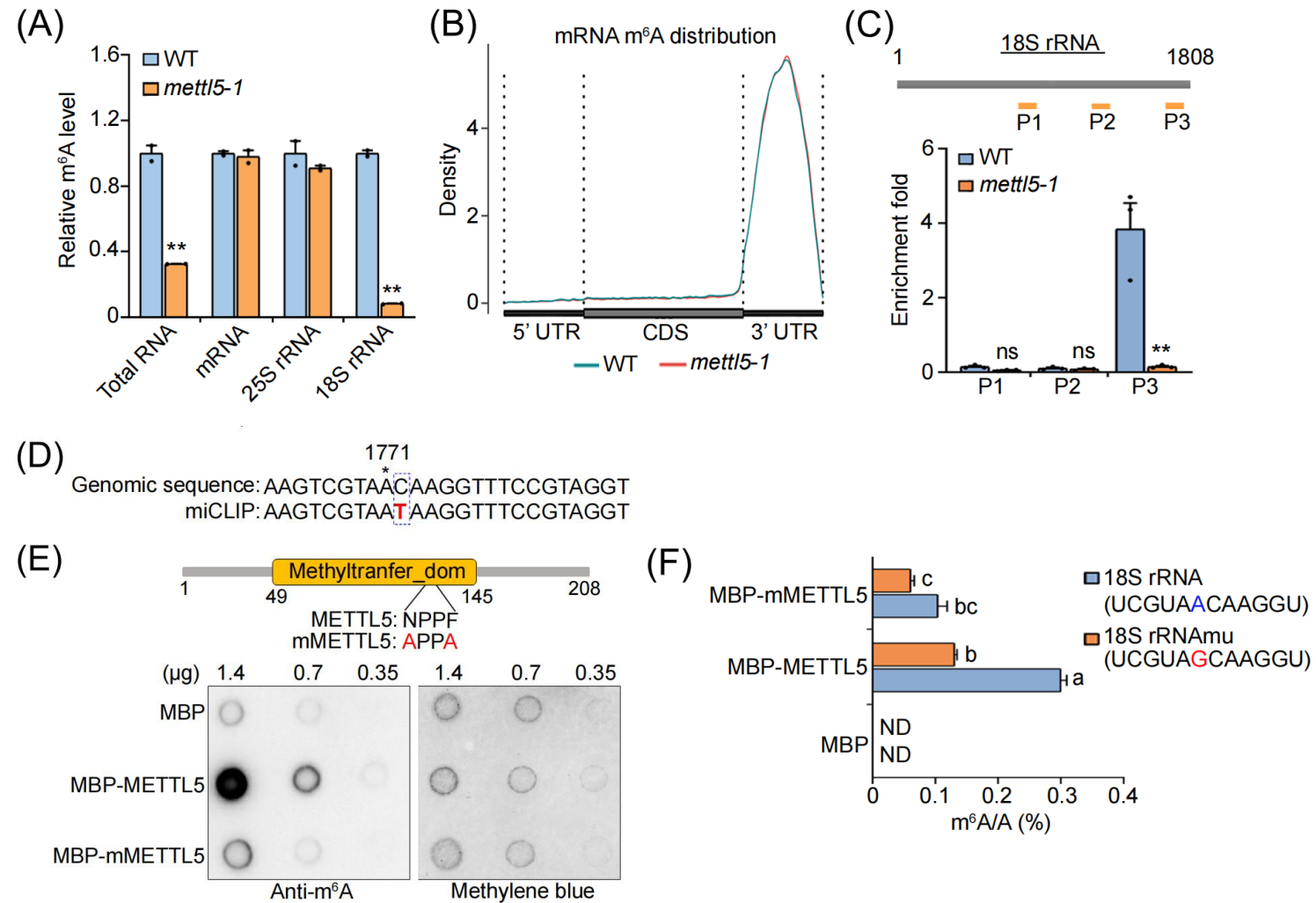


(Tang et al., 2025)

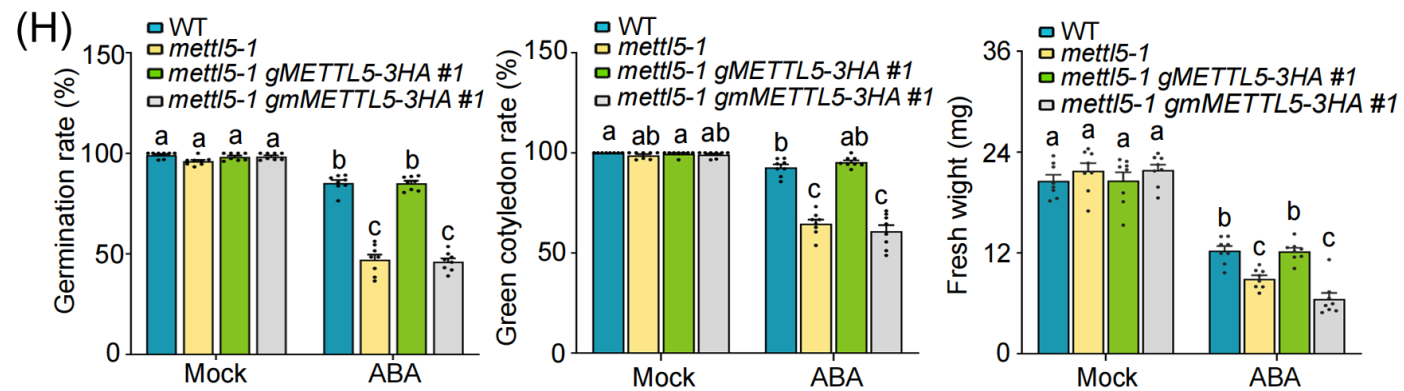
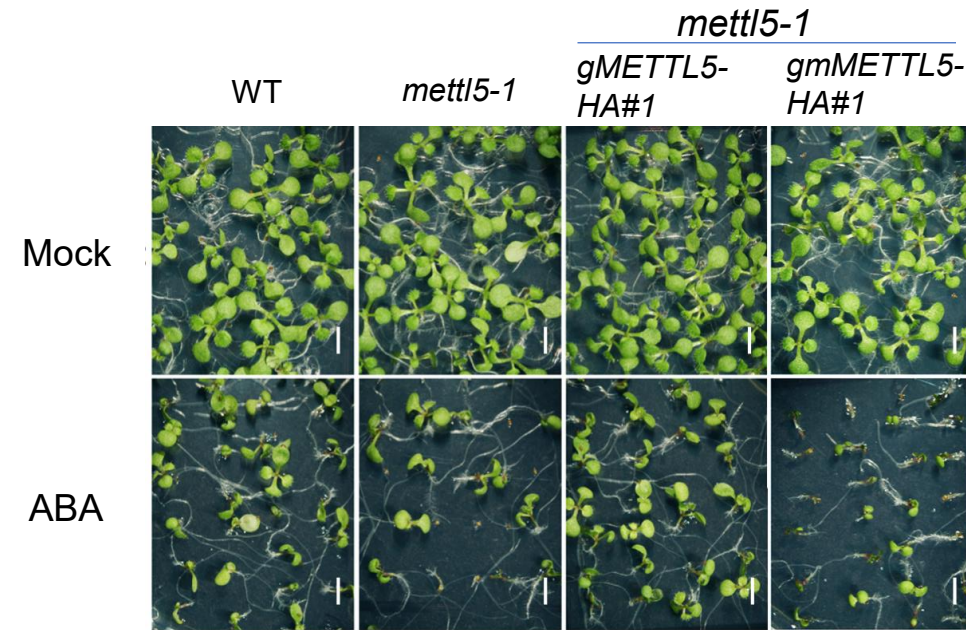


Highlights

- *Arabidopsis* METTL5 specifically deposits m⁶A at A₁₇₇₁ in 18S rRNA
- METTL5 enhances the translation efficiency of *GSTs* to mediate the ABA response
- m⁶A₁₇₇₁ is indispensable for the binding of 18S rRNA to RPL24A



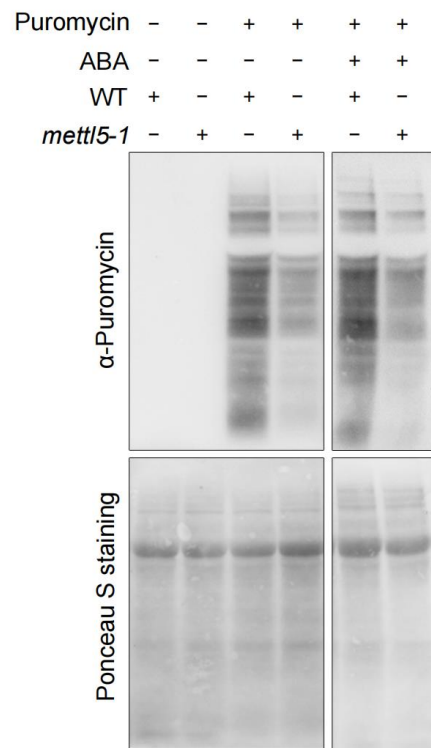
METTL5 specifically regulates 18S rRNA A₁₇₇₁ methylation.



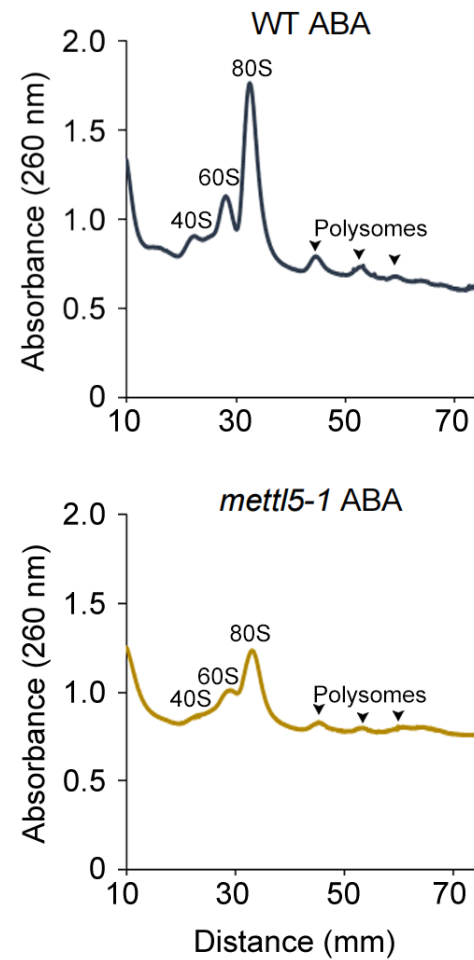
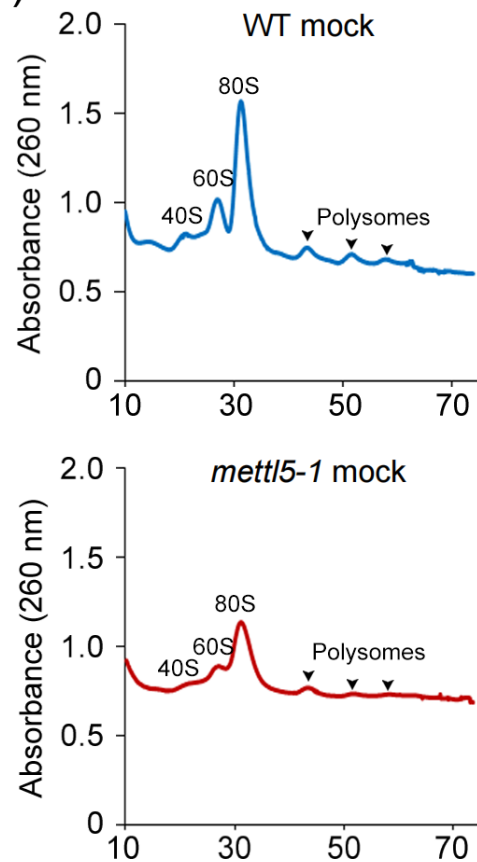
METTL5 regulates plant ABA response



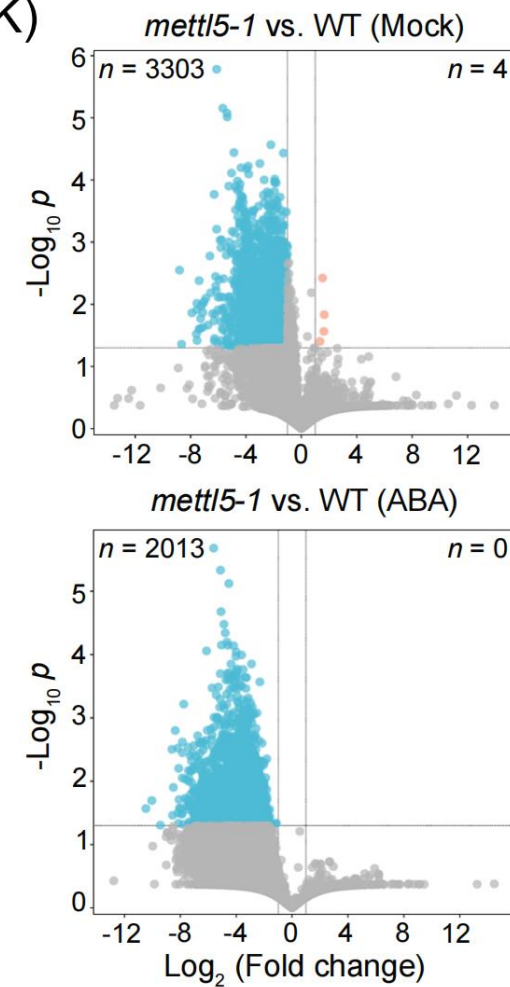
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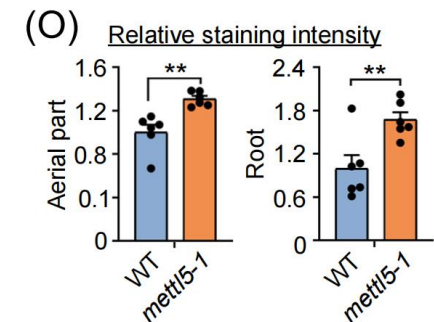
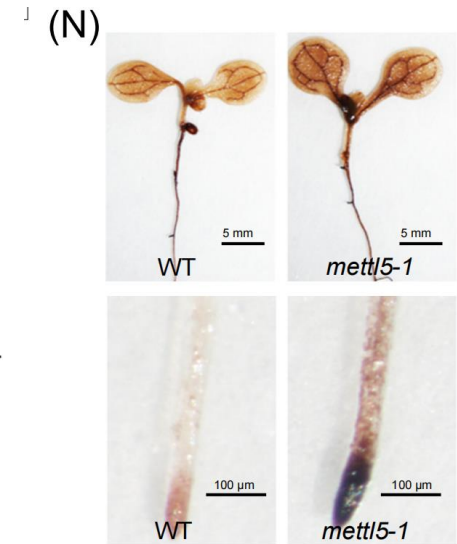
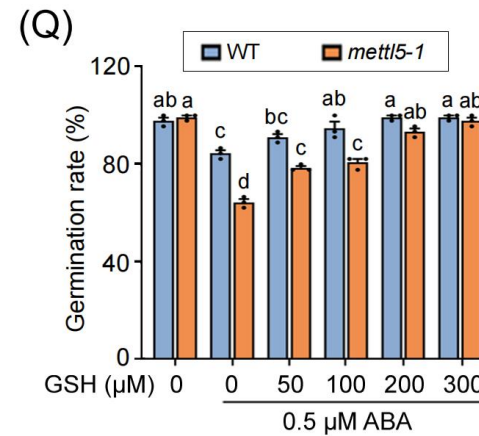
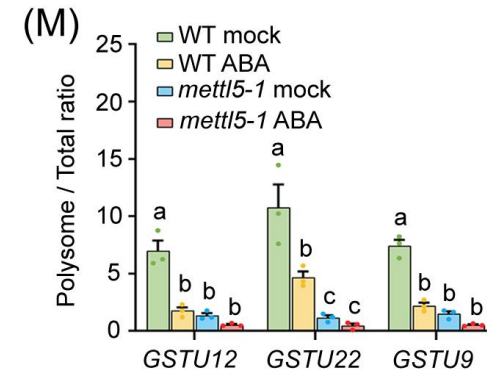
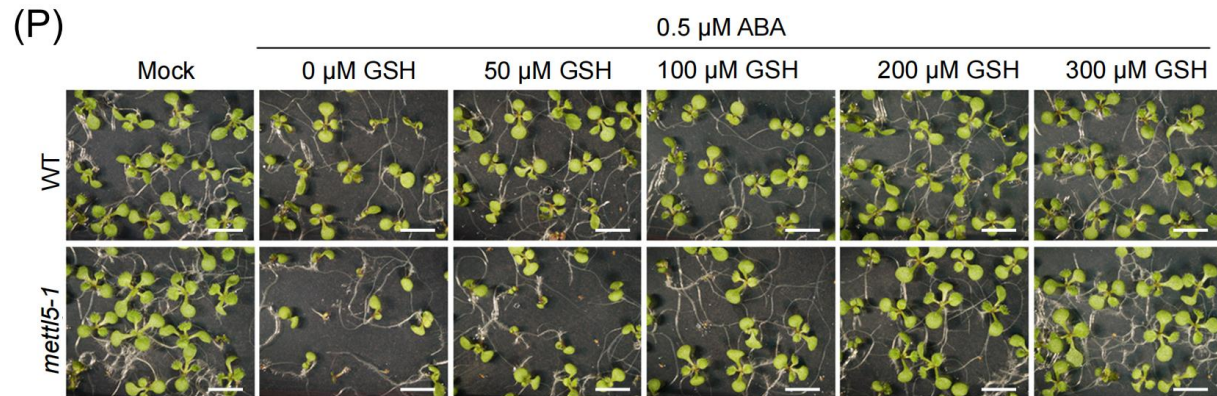
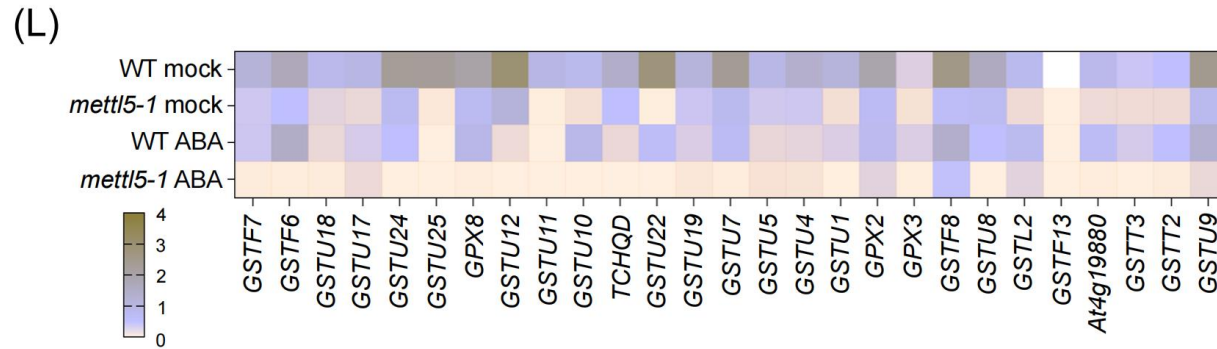
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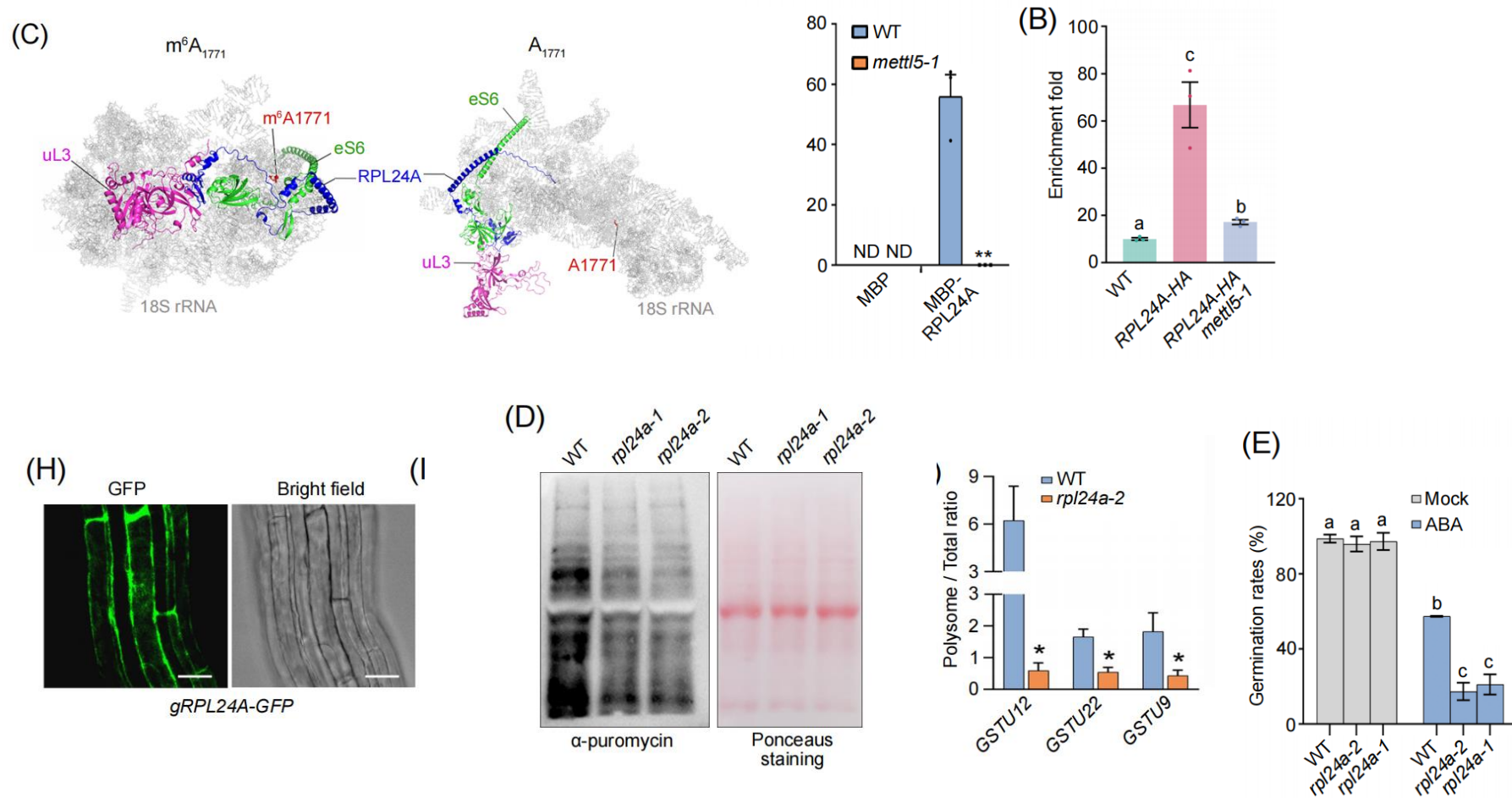
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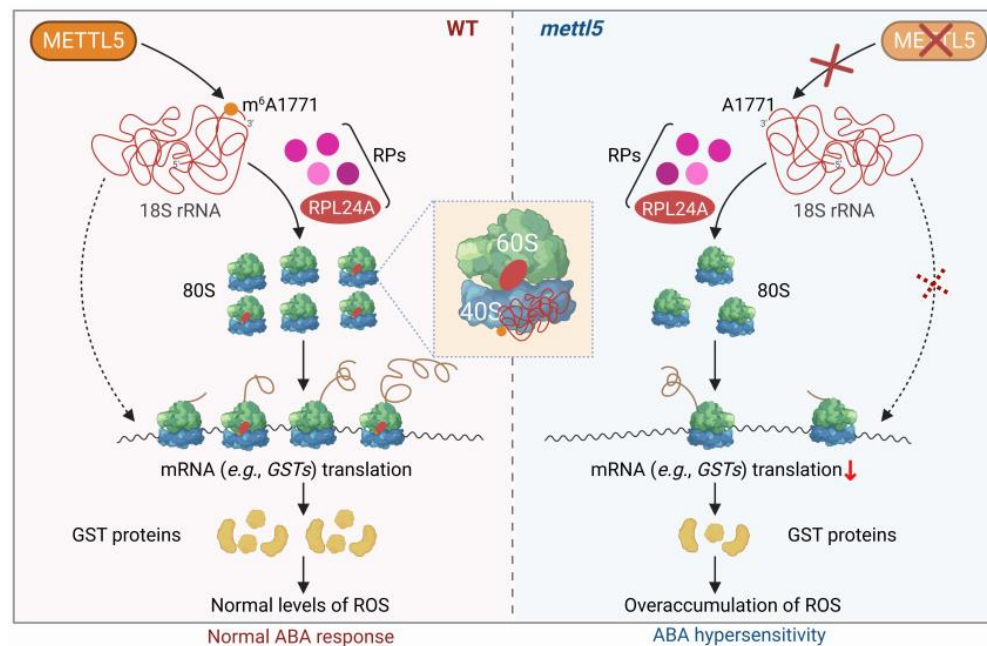
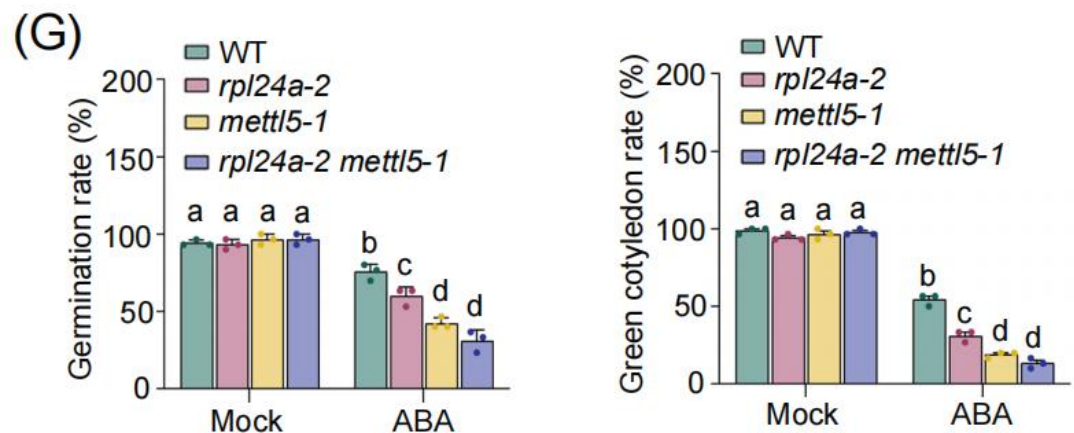
METTL5 is associated with mRNA translation



Reduced translation of *GSTs* in *mettl5* mutant leads to ROS excessive accumulation and ABA hypersensitivity



METTL5 mediated 18S rRNA m^6A modification is essential for ribosome assembly



METTL5 and RPL24 function in a same pathway

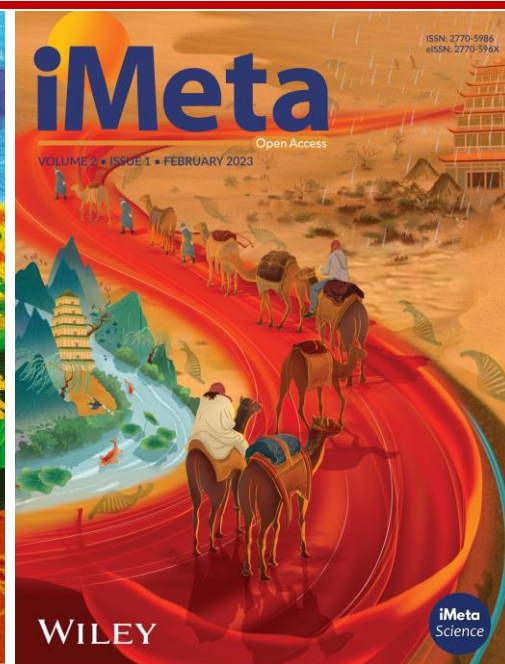


Summary

- ❑ Arabidopsis METTL5 deposits m⁶A at A₁₇₇₁ in 18S rRNA to promote translation of *GSTs* to mediate the ABA response.
- ❑ Our findings uncover a mechanism by which rRNA epitranscriptomic regulation controls mRNA translation and mediates plant responses to environmental conditions.

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