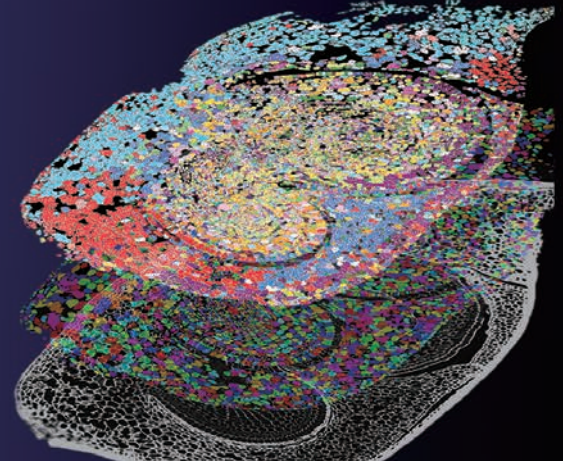


# Unveiling Plant Biology with Stereo-seq

True single-cell spatial transcriptomics

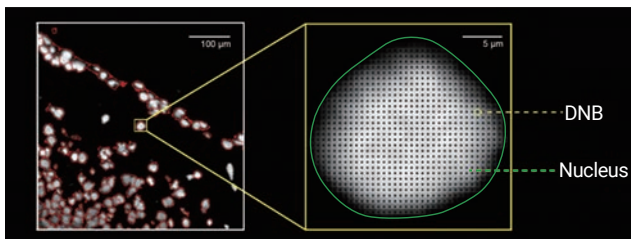


Understanding spatial gene expression in plants is vital for advancing research on development, evolution, and environmental interactions. While RNA's role in cellular function is well-characterized in animals, it remains underexplored in

plants. Stereo-seq, a single-cell resolution spatial transcriptomics technology with whole transcriptome capturing, enables detailed analysis and scientific discovery of plant tissue structures, cellular interactions, and receptor-ligand networks.

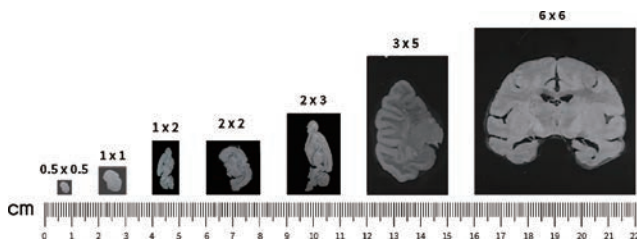
## Technology Highlights

- Subcellular resolution allowing visualization on cellular heterogeneities and efficient cell types annotations



**Figure 1.** Stereo-seq capturing spots (DNBs) arranged down to single cell resolution, allowing mRNA within one cell to be captured with hundreds of coordinate ID containing DNBs

- Multiple chip sizes allowing various tissue types and scalable capture areas

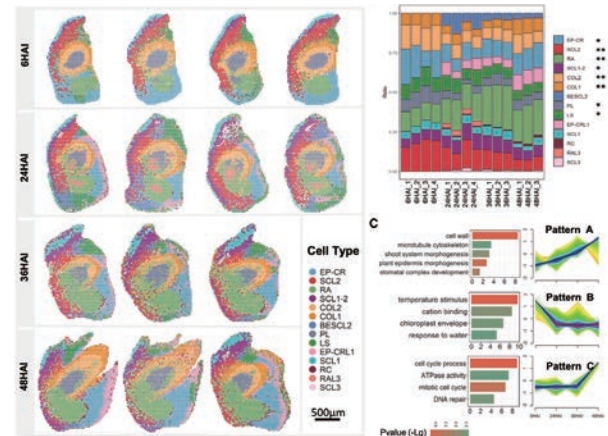


**Figure 2.** Demonstration of Stereo-seq chip at different sizes

## Featured Publication

### Spatiotemporal transcriptomic landscape of rice embryonic cells during seed germination

Yao, Jie et al. *Developmental Cell*, 2024

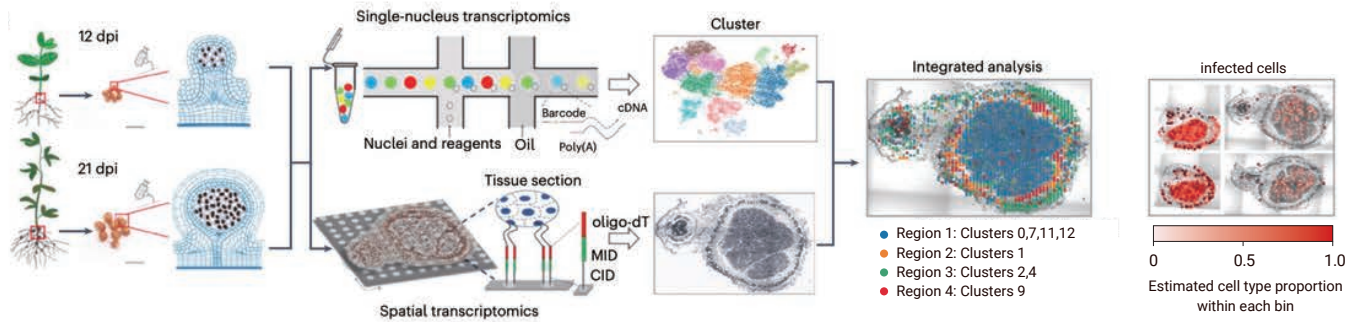


- Employed cutting-edge sequencing methods (Stereo-seq and scRNA-seq) to investigate rice seed germination
- Created an AI-driven cell segmentation model for analysis
- Uncovered novel embryo cell types and monitored gene expression at various stages
- Recognized essential gene - SCL2 - related to metabolism, biosynthesis, and hormone regulation signaling
- Sample type: fresh frozen

Featured Publication

**Integrated single-nucleus and spatial transcriptomics captures transitional states in soybean nodule maturation**

Yao, Jie et al. *Developmental Cell*, 2024



- Developed a high-resolution spatial transcriptomics gene expression profile for soybean nodules across various developmental stages
- Identified specialized uninfected cells as well as transitional infected cells
- Provided new insights into the rhizobium-legume interaction symbiosis
- Sample type: fresh frozen

Additional Publications

Publication	Link
Tracing the evolutionary and genetic footprints of atmospheric tillandsioids transition from land to air. <i>Nat Commun</i> 15, 9599 (2024)	
Mapping the molecular landscape of <i>Lotus japonicus</i> nodule organogenesis through spatiotemporal transcriptomics. <i>Nat Commun</i> 15, 6387 (2024)	
A spatial transcriptome map of the developing maize ear. <i>Nat Plants</i> 10, 815–827 (2024)	
Chromosome-level genomes of three key <i>Allium</i> crops and their trait evolution. <i>Nat Genet</i> 55, 1976–1986 (2023)	
Spatial transcriptomics reveals light-induced chlorenchyma cells involved in promoting shoot regeneration in tomato callus. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> 120 (38) e2310163120 (2023)	

Please note: All the publications referenced above utilized fresh frozen samples and implemented customized protocols specific to their studies.

To learn more, visit [completegenomics.com/spatial-transcriptomics](https://completegenomics.com/spatial-transcriptomics)

General Inquiry: [info@completegenomics.com](mailto:info@completegenomics.com)

