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当前位置: 首页 > 师资队伍 > 杰出人才

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学习和工作经历:

- 1999.09-2006.07 河南农业大学, 林学系, 学士、硕士
- 2006.09-2009.07 中国科学院大学(中科院成都生物所), 植物学, 博士
- 2009.08-2012.08 中科院成都生物所, 助理研究员、副研究员
- 2012.10-2018.09 中科院成都山地所, 副研究员、研究员, 硕士 博士生导师
- 2018.10-今 四川大学生命科学学院, 教授, 博士生导师

主要主持的科研项目:

- 1. 第二次青藏高原科学考察研究, “青藏高原生态安全屏障重大生态工程成效评估”专题, 西藏高原典型森林生态工程实施现状与适应性机理, 2019.01-2024.12;
- 2. 中国科学院战略性先导科技专项(A类), “生态屏障动态监测与区域绿色发展方案”专题, 青藏高原原生土壤质量演变及木本植物高寒适应机制, 2018.07-2022.12;
- 3. 国家自然科学基金面上项目, 康定柳对增温性日间差异响应的分子机理, 2018.01-2021.12;
- 4. 国家自然科学基金优秀青年基金, 树木生理学, 2014.01-2016.12;
- 5. 国家973项目“我国主要人工林生态系统结构、功能与调控研究”子课题, 环境因子对人工林主要树种光合效能响应的分子机制, 2012.01-2016.12;
- 6. 国家自然科学基金面上项目, 雌雄青杨对增强UV-B辐射的蛋白组学研究, 2012.01-2015.12。

主要研究方向:

以我国西南地区代表性木本植物为研究对象, 在种群、个体和分子水平开展典型环境因子变化下植物响应的生理和分子机制研究, 揭示不同种、不同种群和不同性别的木本植物对脆弱和极端环境胁迫的响应与适应性对策。尤其感兴趣的是, 利用现代分子生物学的手段, 从性别差异的角度研究雌雄植株对气候变化的差异响应及生长-防御的权衡关系, 探究雌雄异株植物性别二态性的生态适应机理及应用潜力。

代表性论著: (*为通讯作者)

Xia L, Kong X, Song H, Han Q, Zhang S*. Advances in proteome-wide analysis of plant lysine acetylation. *Plant Communications*. 2022, 3, 100266.

Song H, Chen Y, Cai Z, Wu X, Zhang S*. Nitrogen influenced competition between the genders of *Salix rehderiana*. *Tree Physiology*. 2021, 41, 2375-2391.

Song H, Han Q, Zhang S*. Low-altitude boundary of *Abies faxoniana* is more susceptible to long-term OTC warming in the eastern Tibetan Plateau. *Frontiers in Plant Science*. 2021, 12:766368.

Cai Z, Yang C, Liao J, Song H, Zhang S*. Sex-biased genes and metabolites explain morphologically sexual dimorphism and reproductive costs in *Salix paraplesia* catkins. *Horticulture Research* 2021, 8: 125.

Gao S, Cai Z, Yang C, Luo J, Zhang S*. Provenance-specific ecophysiological responses to drought in *Cunninghamia lanceolata*. *Journal of Plant Ecology*. 2021, 14: 1060-1072.

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Zhang Y, Feng L, Jiang H, Zhang Y, Zhang S*. Different proteome profiles between male and female *Populus cathayana* exposed to UV-B radiation. *Frontiers in Plant Science*. 2017, 8: 320.

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Zhang S*, Zhang Y, Cao Y, Lei Y, Jiang H. Quantitative proteomic analysis reveals *Populus cathayana* females are more sensitive and respond more sophisticatedly to iron deficiency than males. *Journal of Proteome Research*. 2016, 15: 840-850.

Dong T, Zhang Y, Zhang Y, Zhang S*. Continuous planting under a high density enhances the competition for nutrients among young *Cunninghamia lanceolata* saplings. *Annals of Forest Science*. 2016, 73: 331-339.

Zhang S, Zhou R, Zhao H, Korpelainen H, Li C. iTRAQ-based quantitative proteomic analysis gives insight into sexually different metabolic processes of poplars under nitrogen and phosphorus deficiencies. *Proteomics*. 2016, 16: 614-628.

Feng L, Jiang H, Zhang Y, Zhang S*. Sexual differences in defensive and protective mechanisms of *Populus cathayana* exposed to high UV-B radiation and low soil nutrient status. *Physiologia Plantarum*. 2014, 151: 434-445.

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Zhang S, Jiang H, Peng S, Li C. Sex-related differences in morphological, physiological, and ultrastructural responses of *Populus cathayana* to chilling. *Journal of Experimental Botany*. 2011, 62: 675-686.

Zhang S, Lu S, Xu X, Korpelainen H, Li C. Changes in antioxidant enzyme activities and isozyme profiles in leaves of male and female *Populus cathayana* infected with *Melampsora larici-populina*. *Tree Physiology*. 2010, 30: 116-128.

Zhang S, Chen F, Peng S, Ma W, Korpelainen H, Li C. Comparative physiological, ultrastructural and proteomic analyses reveal sexual differences in the responses of *Populus cathayana* under drought stress. *Proteomics*. 2010, 10: 2661-2677.

学术主页: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Sheng_Zhang18/research

欢迎感兴趣的人员联系并加入研究团队!

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