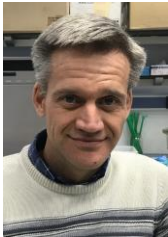




2019
Plant Biology

XXIII Meeting of the Spanish Society of Plant Physiology | XVI Spanish Portuguese Congress of Plant Physiology

Pamplona
June 26-28, 2019



He started his scientific career at the University of Navarra (Spain) in the Department of Plant Physiology, where he did his Ph.D. about chilling effects in maize plants. In 2002 he moved to University of San Diego (USA) to Prof. Maarten J Chrispeels lab as a postdoc to study how aquaporins regulated water uptake capacity in maize plants under chilling conditions. In 2005 he returned to Spain, to the Zaidín Experimental Station (CSIC), first as a post doc, and in 2008 he got a permanent position as tenure scientist. Since then he studied how soil beneficial microorganisms (mostly arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and plant growth-promoting bacteria) affect plant water relations under abiotic stress conditions (most commonly drought and salinity). He also studied how plant hormones regulate root hydraulic properties in plants growing in hydroponic or in combination with soil beneficial microorganisms also under abiotic stress conditions. His research is based on physiological and molecular approaches using tomato as a model plant, although he also worked with maize, bean, lettuce, olive and Arabidopsis plants. He published 71 scientific papers up to date and he is member of the editorial board of the journals PLoS ONE, Plant and Soil, Acta Physiologiae Plantarum and International Journal of Molecular Sciences.