**Abstracts must be written in English.**

**Title in Arial 12 bold, for example:**

**How does the secretome of the phytopathogen *Botrytis cinerea* affect the interactions with its hosts?**

Authors and authors’ affiliations in superscripts (Arial 12), plus the e-mail of the corresponding author. For example:

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Abstract in Arial 12, for example:

*Botrytis cinerea* is a necrotrophic plant pathogen, which causes important economic losses in agriculture, both pre- and post-harvest, in more than 200 plant species. The *B. cinerea* infection process includes several stages which conclude with the plant tissue penetration and colonization (1). This infection process is mainly achieved by producing proteins and other compounds, including cell wall-degrading enzymes (CWDEs), and non-specific phytotoxic metabolite such as botrydial and botcinolides, that are extracellularly secreted by the fungus, the boost of an oxidative burst because of reactive oxygen species accumulation, and molecules which induce the plant hypersensitive response (HR) (2). In the last years, secretomics has provided important findings in the understanding of *B. cinerea* pathogenicity by using complementary gel-based and gel-free proteomic approaches (3). Many extracellular proteins, which are secreted by *B. cinerea*, have been identified from *in vitro* experiments by our group (4), and belonging to different functional categories. Therefore, secretomics has provided important advances in the identification of extracellular secreted proteins by *B. cinerea* and may take part in the interaction with its host to occur a successful infection. Moreover, due to its high adaptability to different hosts, specific proteomic studies both *in vitro* and *in planta* need to be requested in the future to each different host to discover the players involved in the infection mechanisms.

If included, references as well as funding and acknowledgements in Arial 10. For example:

References

1 van Kan J. A. L. (2006) Trends in Plant Sci. 11: 247-53.

2 Williamson B., *et al* (2007) Mol. Plant Pathol. 8: 561-80.

3 González-Fernández R., *et al* (2014) J. Proteomics. 97: 195-221.

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