

Fine Mapping of the Chromosome 5B Region Carrying Closely Linked Rust Resistance Genes Yr47 and Lr52 in Wheat

Naeela Qureshi

Plant Breeding Institute University of Sydney Australia



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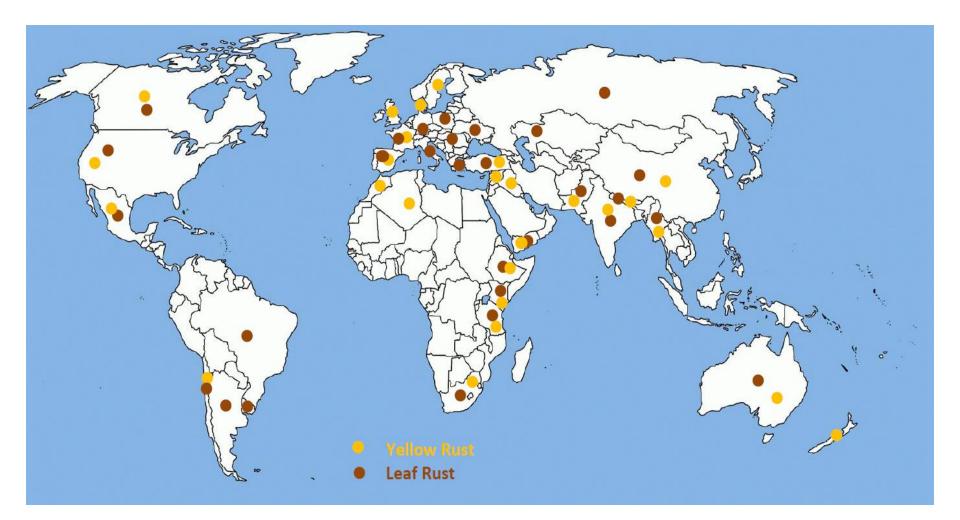


Wheat Rusts Damage



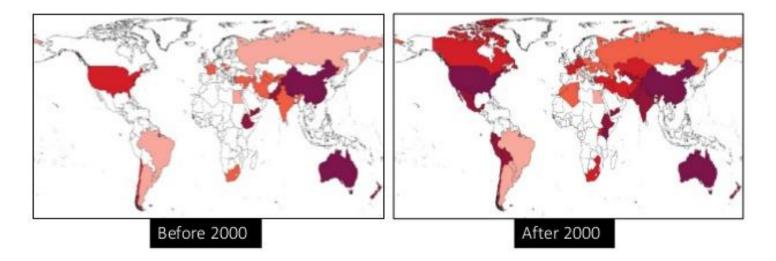


Wheat Rust Prevalence

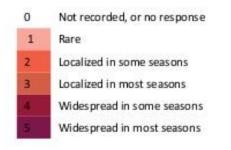




Historical and Current Stripe Rust threats



- Historically, stripe rust has mainly been endemic only in cool climate regions
- In recent decades, stripe rust has spread rapidly to areas previously unaffected





Wheat Rusts – Australian scenario

Rust diseases have estimated to cause annual losses of A\$139 million (Murray and Brennan 2009)

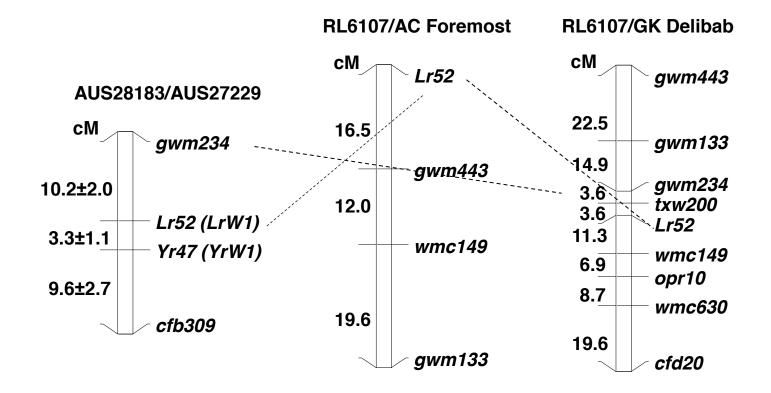


 Breeding for resistance is the best control strategy



Background

- ✤ Hiebert et al. (2005) :*Lr52*
- Bansal et al. (2011) : Yr47





Aim of the Study

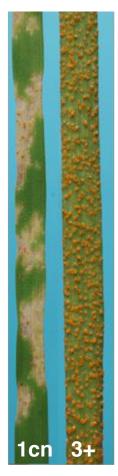
- □ Linked resistance genes *Yr47* and *Lr52* are known to be effective against Australian, Indian, Kenyan and Canadian pathotypes of stripe rust and leaf rust pathogens
- □ To develop closely linked markers to Yr47 and Lr52 for marker assisted selection



Development of RIL

Recombinant inbred line (RIL) was developed (AUS28183/AUS27229) Phenotyping of RIL population					
Pathotypes	Rust response				
	AUS28183	AUS27229			
Stripe rust (134 E16A+ Yr17+ Yr27+)	1CN	3+			
Leaf rust (104 1,2,3, (6), (7), 11,13)	0;-;1	3+			

Leaf Rust Stripe Rust



1= necrotic and chlorotic area with restricted sporulation

0= no visible uredinia

;= hypersensitive fleck

3+= abundance of sporulation without chlorosis



Genomic Resources used

- Chinese Spring Survey sequences
- EST based markers
- NBS-LRR gene sequences
- Physical map of chromosome 5BS
- iSelect 90K SNP Infinium Array
- SSR and STS markers available in public domain and derived from CSS contigs

Marker development

Survey sequences representing orthologous region in Brachypodium distachyon

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List of Brachy genes/CSS chromosome arm 5BS	contigs physically anchored	in	
Orthologous Brachy genes	CSS Contigs		
Bradi4g00200	Ta5BS-2254420		
Bradi4g00230	Ta5BS-2268897		
Bradi4g00250	Ta5BS-2255840		
Bradi4g00310	Ta5BS-2265631		
Bradi4g00320	Ta5BS-2242458		
Bradi4g00330	Ta5BS-2231195		
Bradi4g00370	Ta5BS-2240502		
Bradi4g00380	Ta5BS-2252472		
Bradi4g00410	Ta5BS-2249452		
Bradi4g00430	Ta5BS-2254119		
Bradi4g00450	Ta5BS-1452126		
Bradi4g00460	Ta5BS-2252577		
Bradi4g00490	Ta5BS-2294725		
Bradi4g00530	Ta5BS-2288254		
Bradi4g00550	Ta5BS-2262954		
Bradi4g00620	Ta5BS-2247303		
Bradi4g00670	Ta5BS-2246065		
Bradi4g00720	Ta5BS-2255211		
Bradi4g00730	Ta5BS-2252410		
Bradi4g00740	Ta5BS-2259232		
Bradi4g00750	Ta5BS-2242968		
Bradi4g00760	Ta5BS-2276504		
Bradi4g00790	Ta5BS-643948		
Bradi4g00810	Ta5BS-2295731		
Bradi4g00850	Ta5BS-2294109		
Bradi4g00860	Ta5BS-2272737		
Bradi4g00880	Ta5BS-2295555		
Bradi4g00900	Ta5BS-2283682		
Bradi4g00910	Ta5BS-2262359		



Marker development

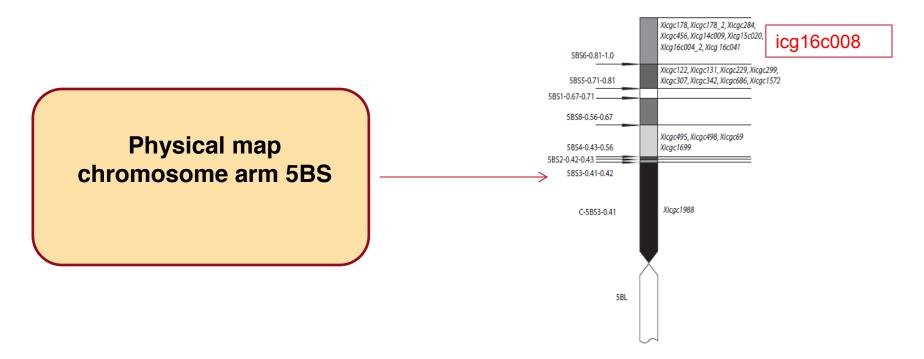
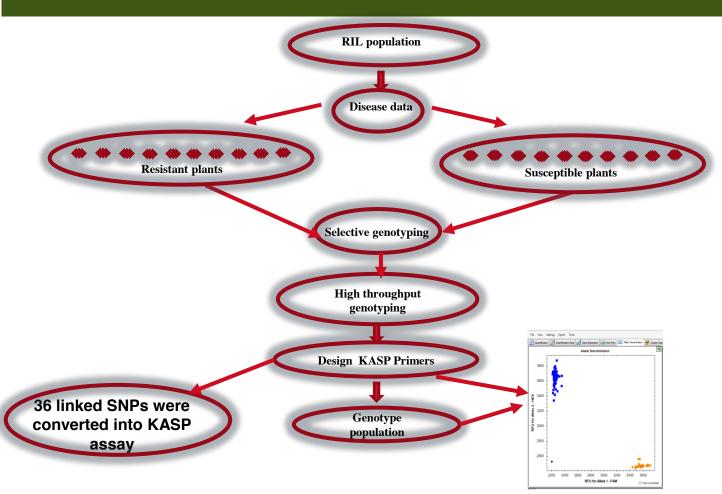


Fig. 2. Location of SSR markers in the deletion bins of chromosome 5BS.

81 SSR markers were developed

25 markers were polymorphic

High throughput genotyping

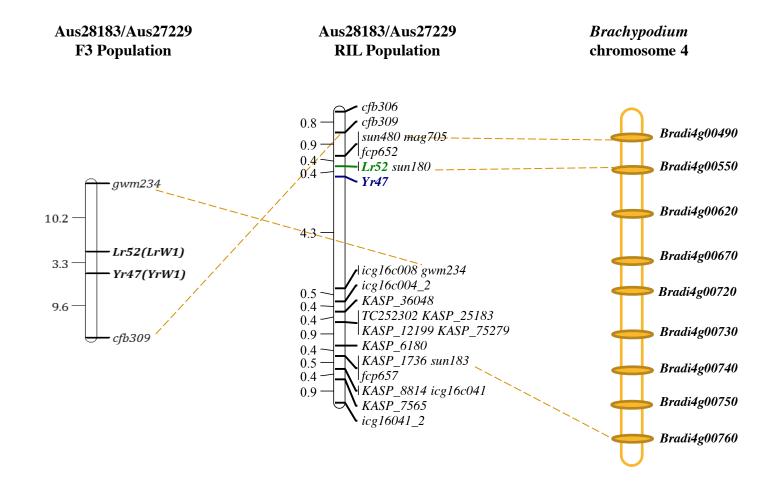


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QC.



Genetic linkage map



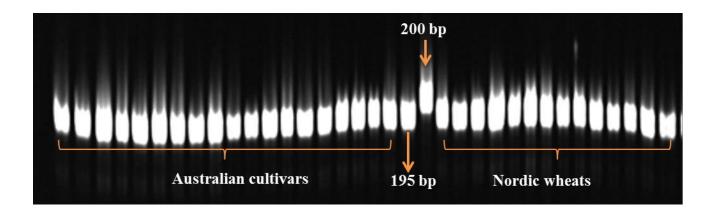


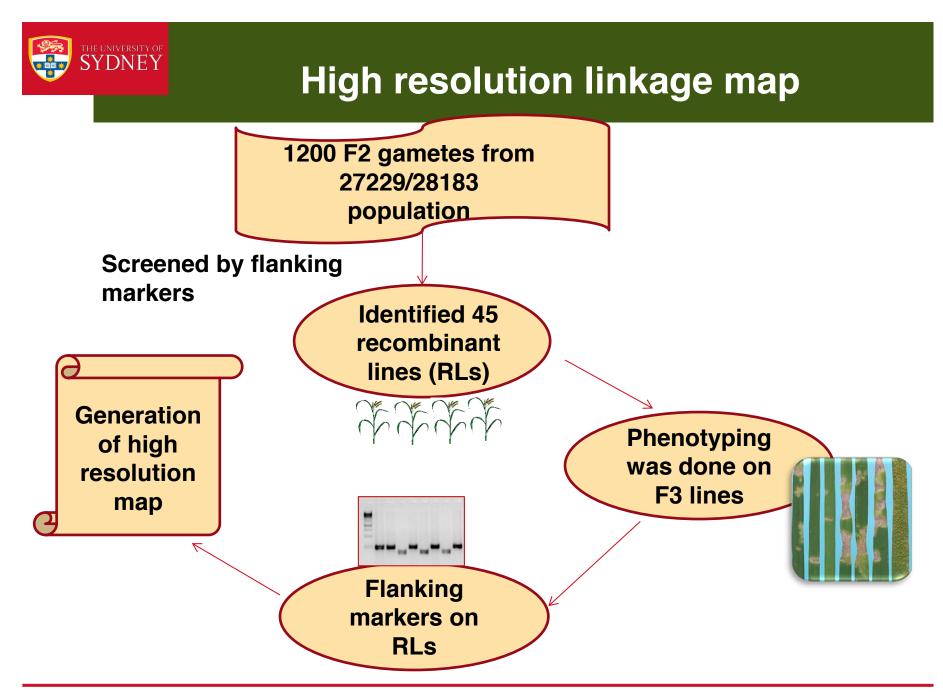
Marker Validation

Closely linked markers were tested on a set of

- 76 Australian cultivars
- 121 Nordic wheat cultivars
- Backcross derivatives

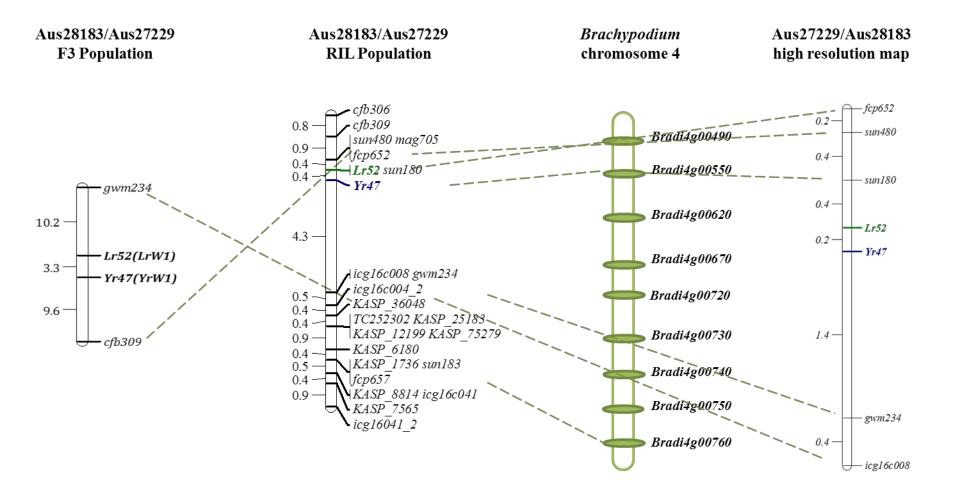
□ None of the varieties amplified *Yr47/Lr52* linked product







Genetic linkage map





Mutants for Yr47/Lr52

- Mutants of these genes have been generated
- Three categories of mutants

Mutants for Both	Mutants for <i>Yr47</i>	Mutants for <i>Lr52</i>
YRLR=S	YR=S, LR=R	LR=S, YR=R



TGACv1 assembly

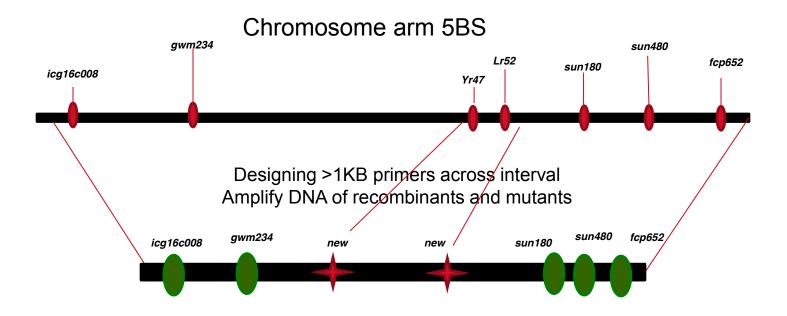
TGAC assembly	Scaffold length	Brachy gene	CSS contig	CSS contig length
TGACv1.3_scaffold_424411_5BS	44,081	Bradi4g00490	Ta5BS-2294725	23115
TGACv1.3_scaffold_424851_5BS	24,539	Bradi4g00530	Ta5BS-2288254	
TGACv1.3_scaffold_424744_5BS	28,634	Bradi4g00550	Ta5BS-2262954	16749
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423631_5BS	112,171	Bradi4g00620	Ta5BS-2247303	15928
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423788_5BS	92,275	Bradi4g00670	Ta5BS-2246065	7485
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423189_5BS	409,517	Bradi4g00720	Ta5BS-2255211	10590
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423669_5BS	108,369	Bradi4g00730	Ta5BS-2252410	9036
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423296_5BS	211,800	Bradi4g00740	Ta5BS-2259232	12317
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423592_5BS	117,806	Bradi4g00750	Ta5BS-2242968	11116
TGACv1.3_scaffold_423463_5BS	148,473	Bradi4g00760	Ta5BS-2276504	8616



- Most of the markers physically map to two which are adjacent to one another in NRGv1.0 Super Scaffold
- Flanking markers fcp652, sun180 and icg6c008, physically map to one scaffold delimiting an interval of ~1.2Mbp
- >
- There are up to 5 putative disease resistance genes located within this interval out of which two are in the region of interest



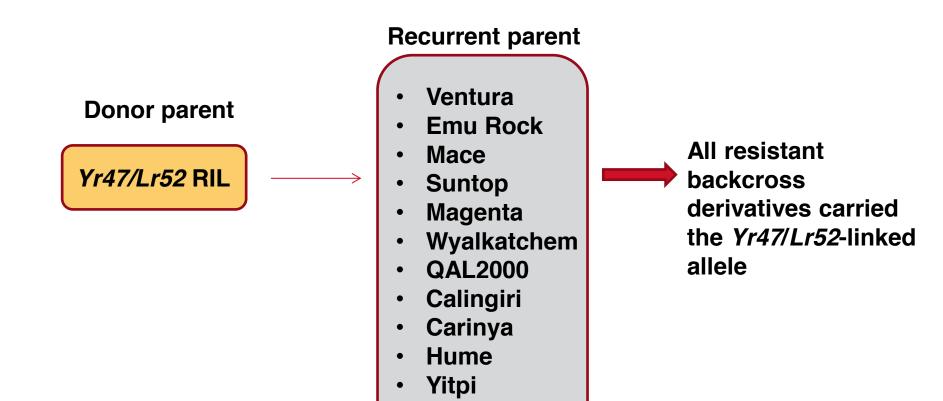
Future Work



NRGv1.0 Super Scaffold



Donor Development



Sunvex

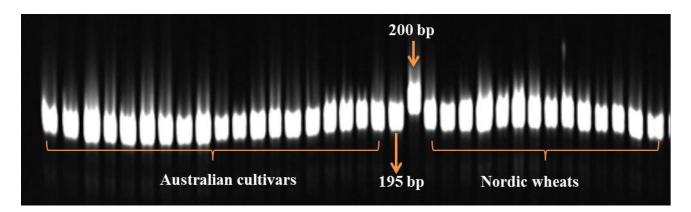
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21



Marker Validation

- Closely linked markers were tested on a set of Yr47/Lr52 lacking cultivars:
 - o 76 Australian
 - o 121 Nordic
 - o Donors
- None of these genotypes amplified *Yr47/Lr52*-specific product





Conclusion

- Availability of extensive genomic resources provided critical information for saturating Yr47 and Lr52 region
- Markers developed from CSS contigs (IWGSC) showed more polymorphism among all genomic resources and led to the development of closely linked marker *sun180*
- > Yr47 and Lr52 gene region is present in TGAC and NR gene assemblies which will help in cloning of these genes



Acknowledgments

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Your GRDC working with you 🔔

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