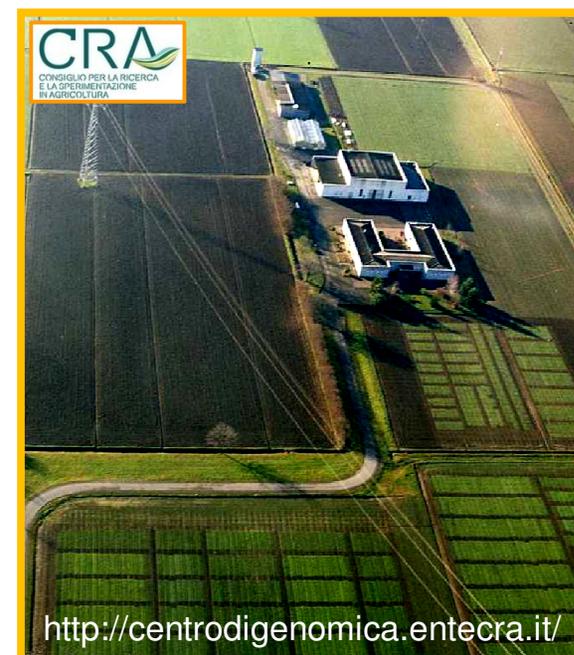
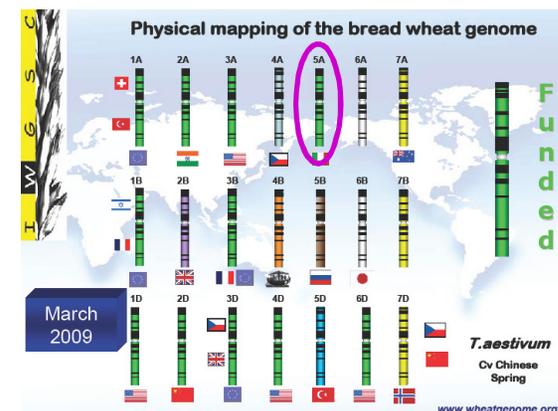
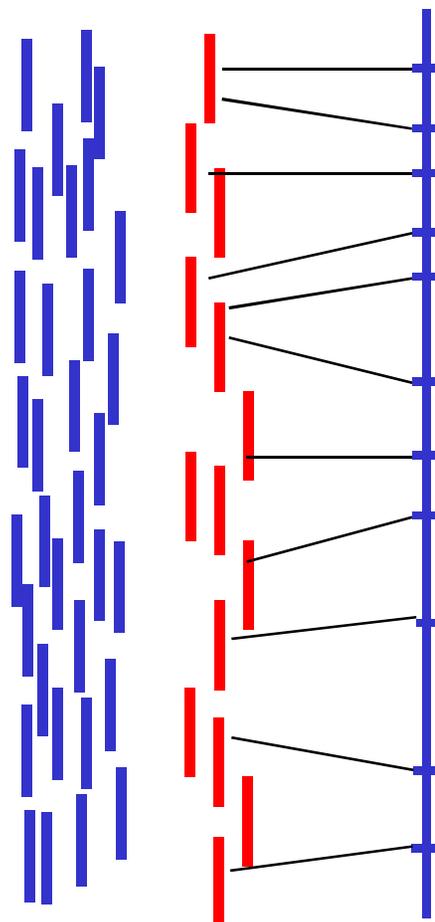
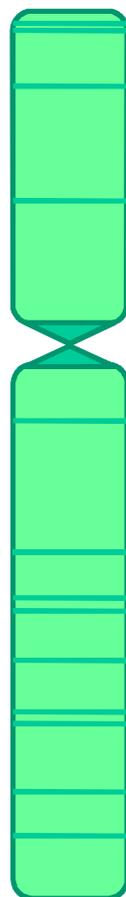


PHYSICAL MAP OF WHEAT CHROMOSOME 5A



5A

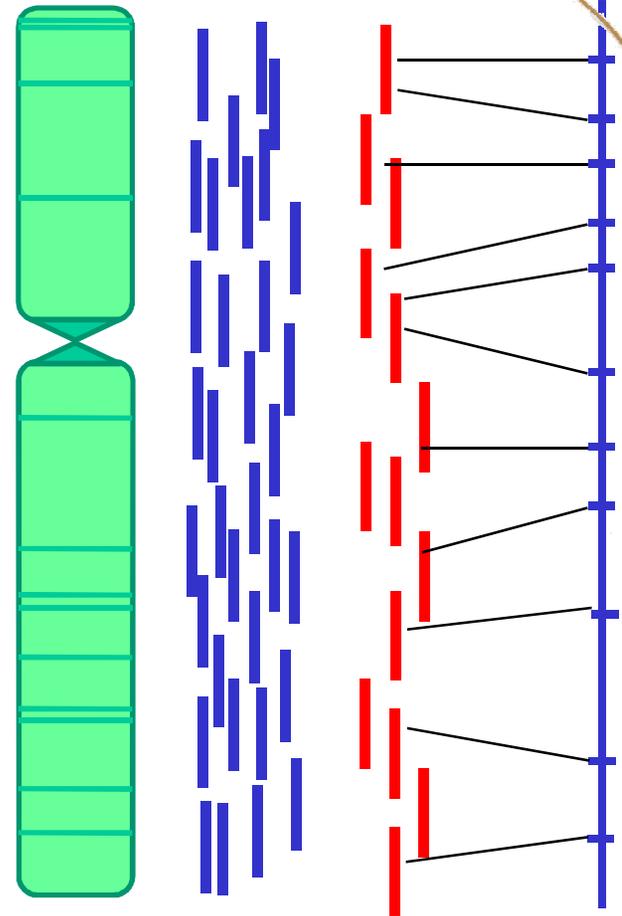


OUTLINE



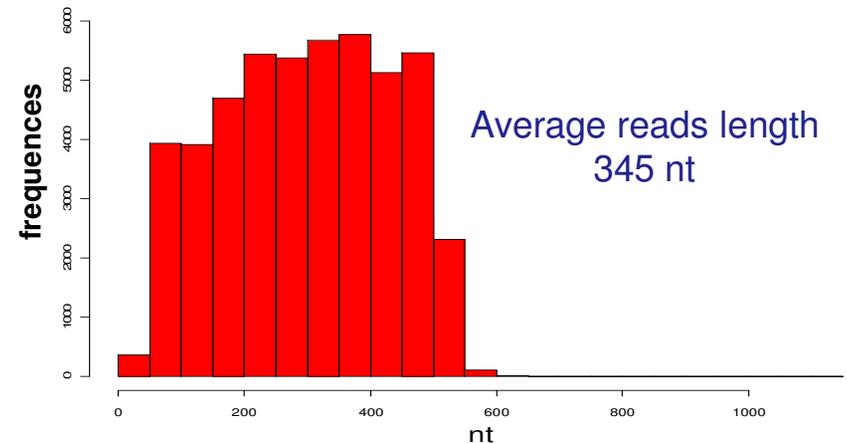
- Survey sequencing of the 5A composition
- Development of a high-density genetic map
- Construction of a physical map
- Anchoring between the genetic and physical map

5A



Survey sequencing of the chr 5A composition

454 Shot gun sequence of chr 5A,
flow sorted and genomi-Phi amplified 2X



5AS
(295Mb)

2,407,891 reads → 2,44x

5AL
(532Mb)

3,324,512 reads → 2,35x

Survey sequencing of the chr 5A composition

Search for potential markers



Characterization of repetitive elements

	Known TE families (TREP)	Novel TE families (PTREP)	Unknown repeats	Total repeats
5AS	72.67%	2.48%	0.97%	76,13%
5AL	71.14%	2.60%	8.49%	82,23%



Search for expressed sequences (genes)

	BLAST against UniGene and UniProt	estimated 5A gene content
5AS	1,1%	1593
5AL	1,3%	3496

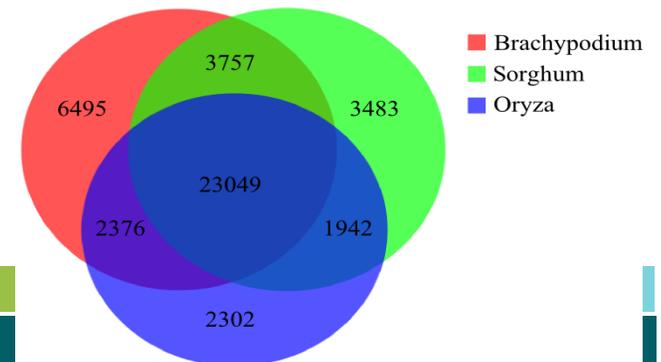


Search for miRNA

195 candidate miRNA precursors (16 families)

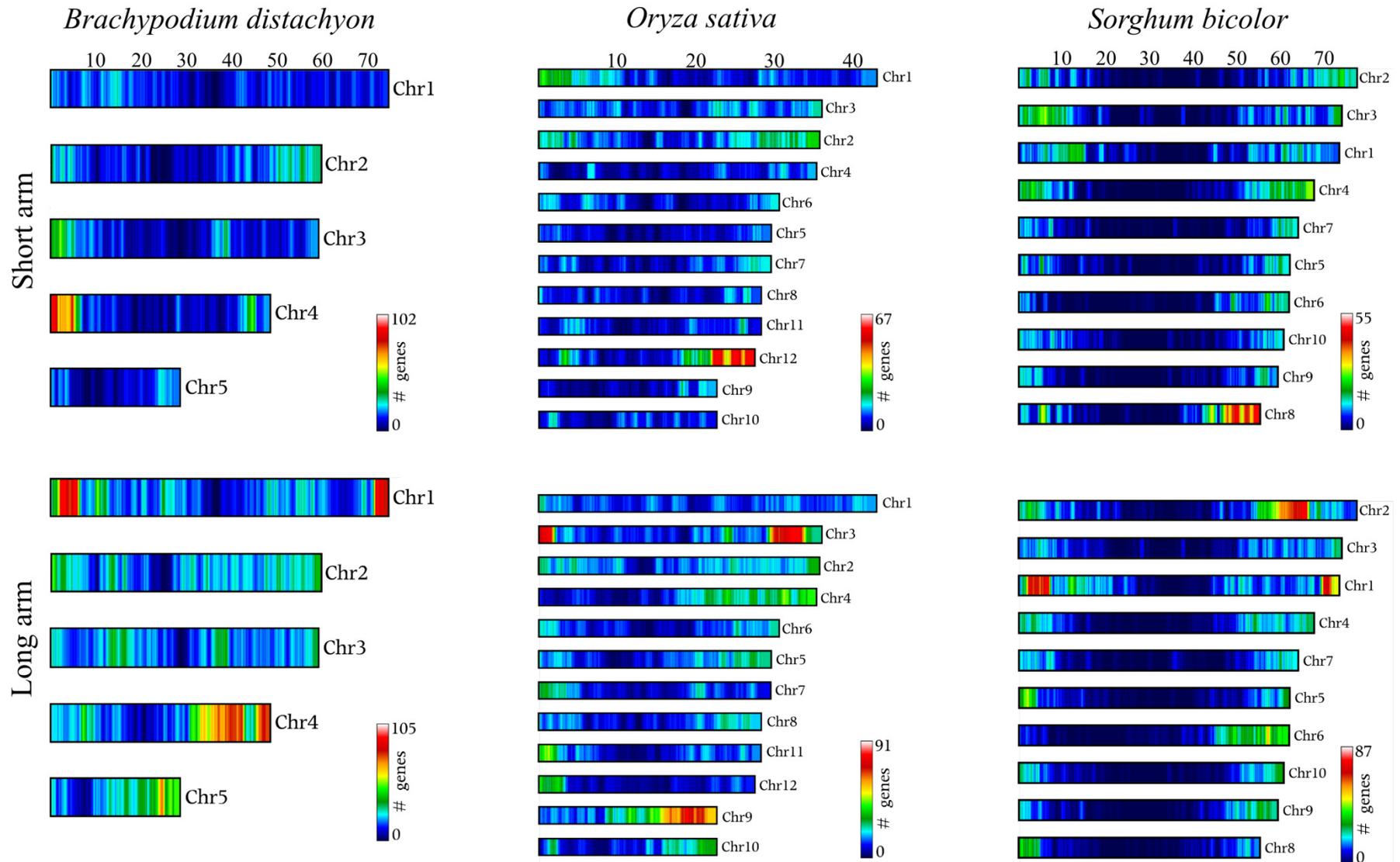


Syntenic relations between wheat 5A and other genomes

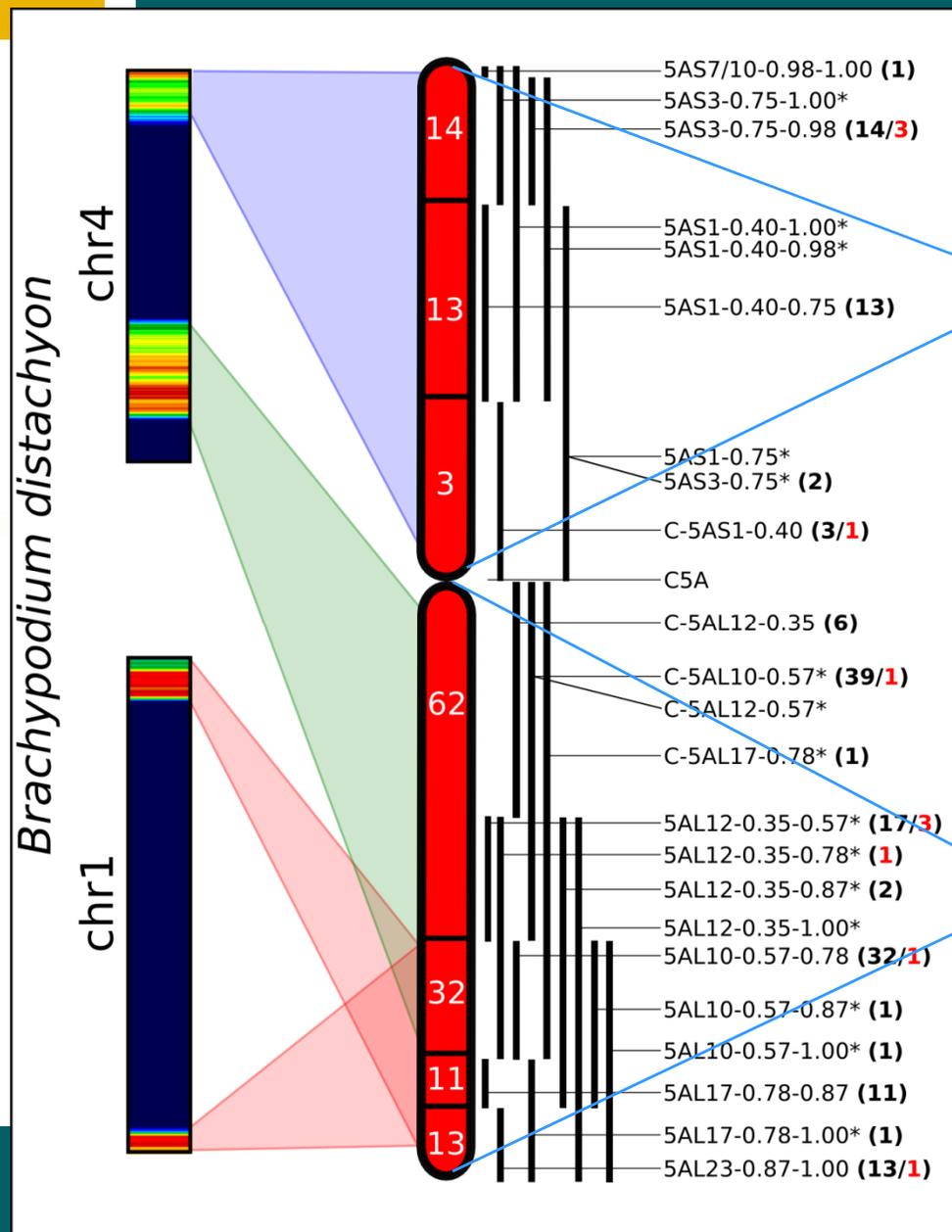


Syntenic relations between wheat 5A and other genomes

Wheat matching proteins in a window of 1Mb with steps of 20Kb



A reference zipper for short and long arm of wheat chromosome 5A



645 Brachy genes
392 wheat genes

2280 Brachy genes
1480 wheat genes

A high resolution genetic map for chr 5A

- ✓ Several mapping strategies
- ✓ Several kind of molecular markers
- ✓ Results: specific and polymorphic markers
 - ✓ Genetic Map
 - ✓ Cytogenetic Deletion Map



Mapping Strategies

DITELOSOMIC LINES
to identify the chr arm

DELETION LINES
to assign each marker in chr BIN

N5AT5B & N5AT5D nulli-tetrasomic lines to assess specific assignment to chr 5A

a set of aneuploid lines derived from the exaploid wheat cv Chinese spring

SEGREGATING POPULATIONS
for meiotic mapping

NEIGHBOR MAP
to increase map density

Under development

Genetic Map: segregating populations

**383 F2 Chinese Spring (CS) x Renan
(*T. aestivum* x *T. aestivum*)**

from INRA

**188 RILs from Chinese Spring x CS-*T. dicoccoides*
Disomic Substitution 5A TDIC (5A CS)
(*T. aestivum* x *T. turgidum dicoccoides*)**

from UniBari

**132 RILs from DV92 x G3116
(*T. monococcum* x *T. monococcum*)**

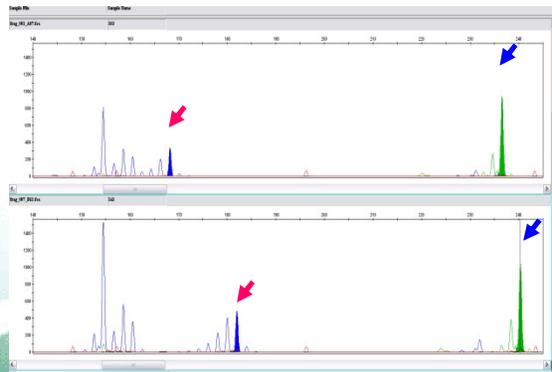
from Czech Republic

**124 RILs from Latino x MG5323
(*T. turgidum* ssp *durum* x *T. turgidum* ssp *dicoccum*)**

from UniBari

Molecular Markers

SSR and SSR-EST

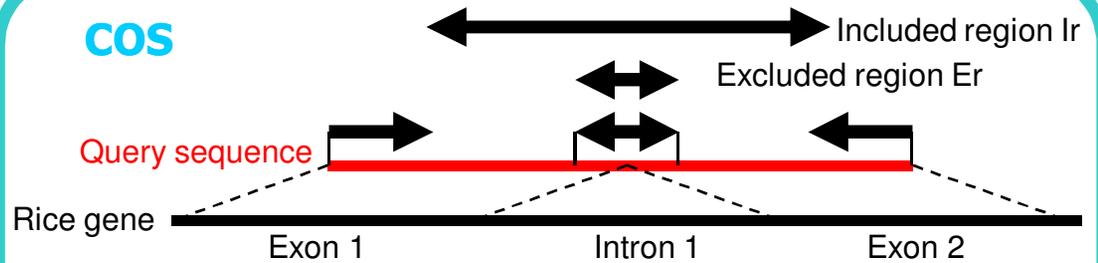


High-throughput M13 protocol

Abi3130xl



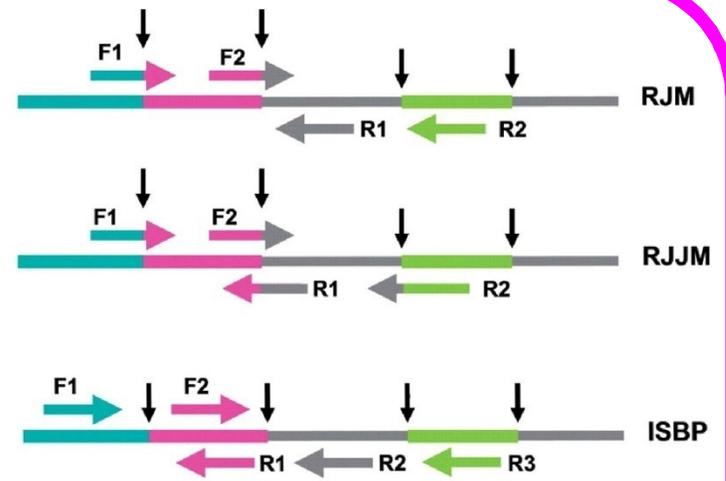
COS



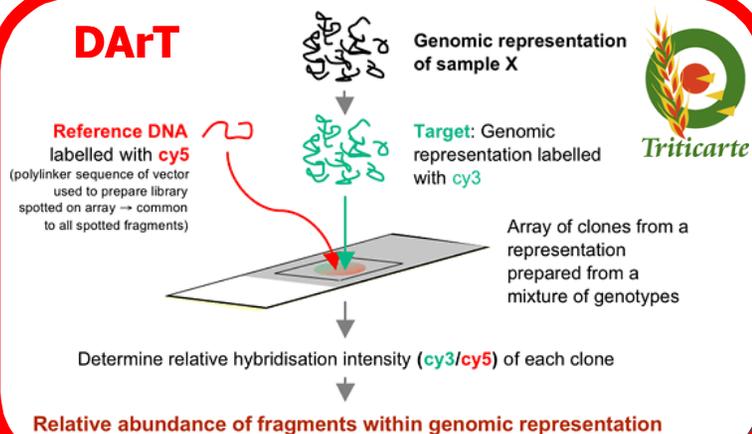
Target region = Ir-Er

Modified from: Salse J. et al (2009). *Funct Integr Genomics*

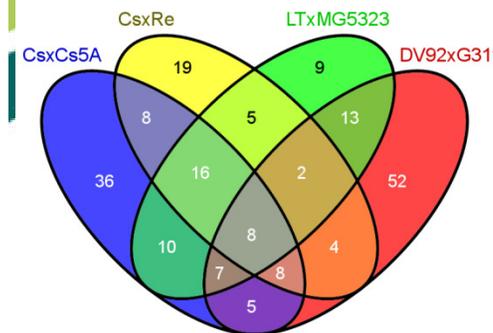
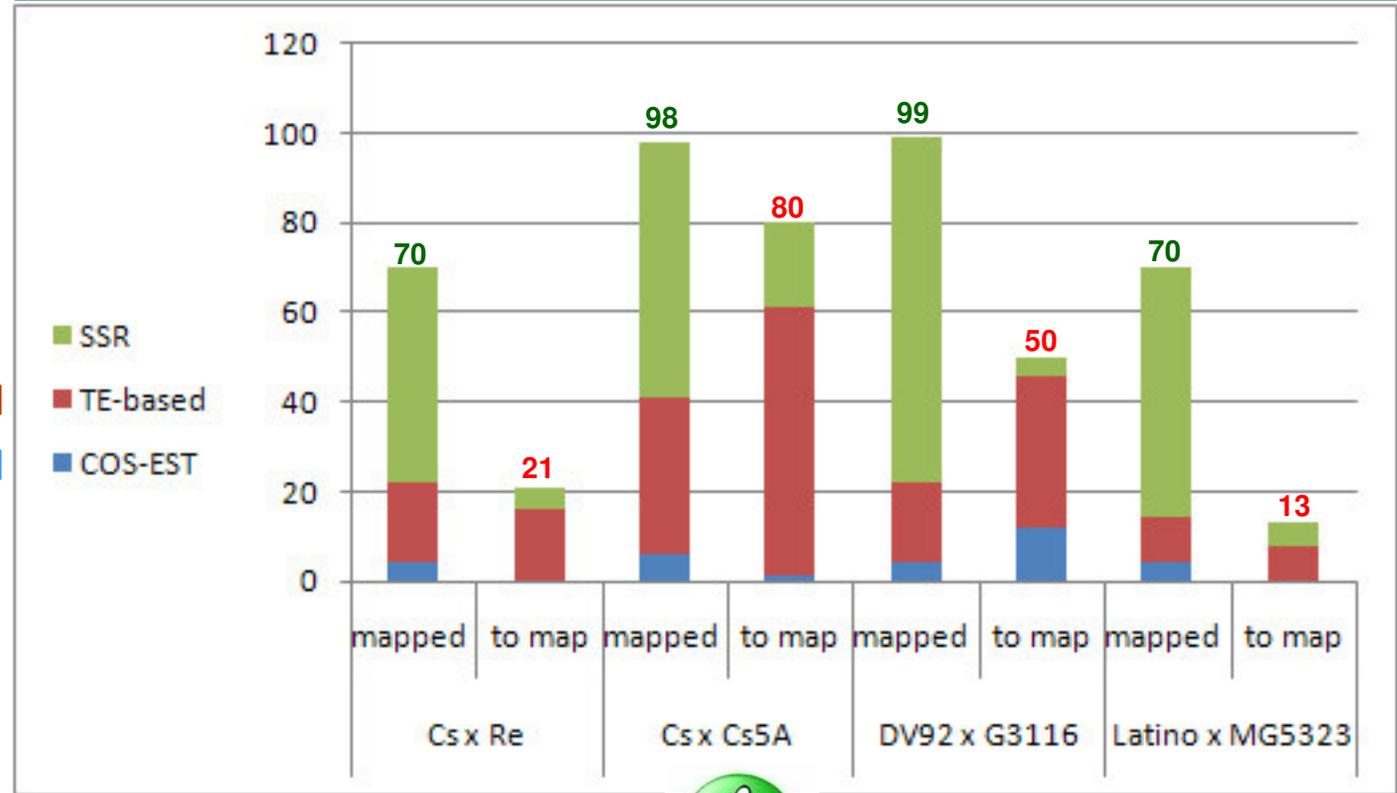
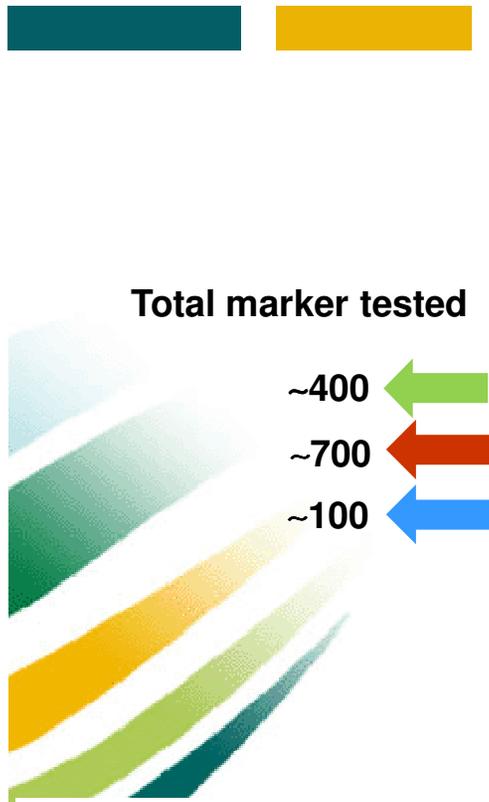
TE junction markers



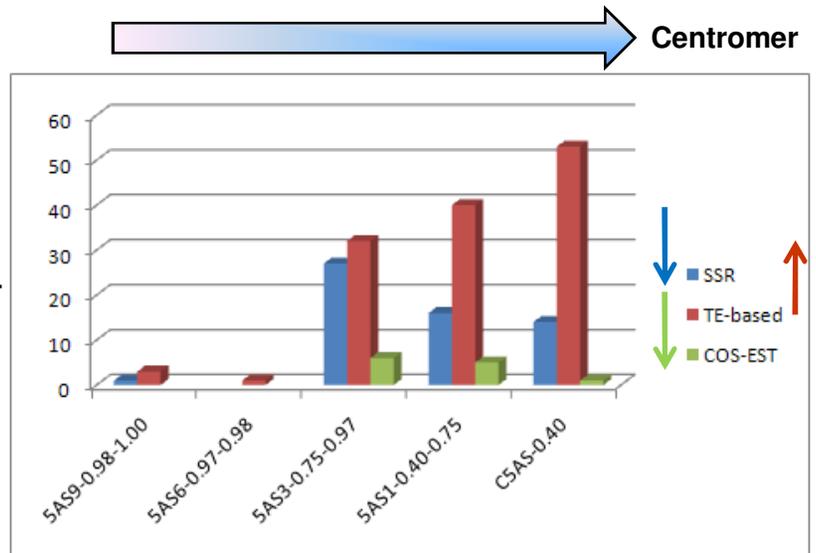
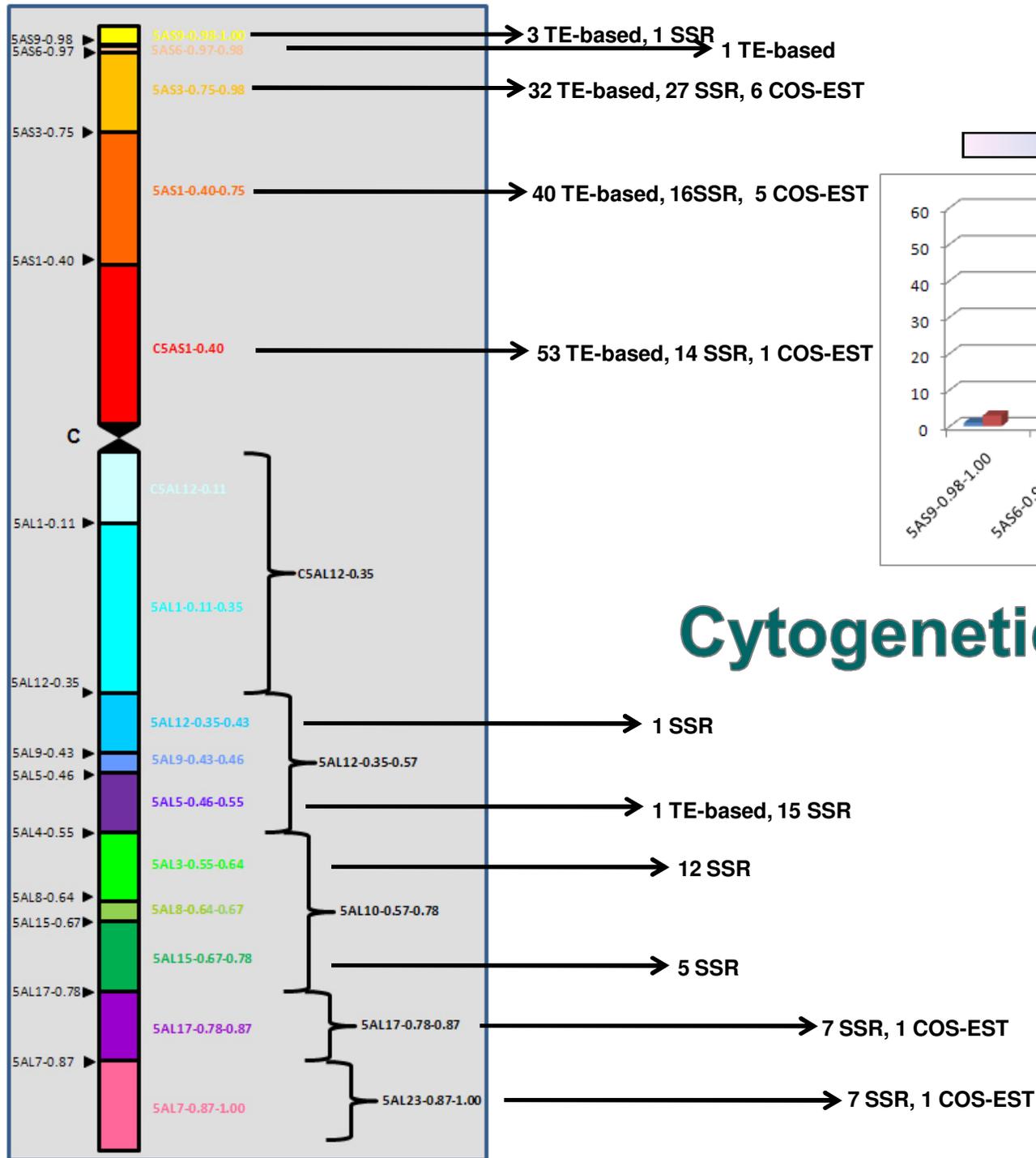
DArT



Specific and polymorphic markers



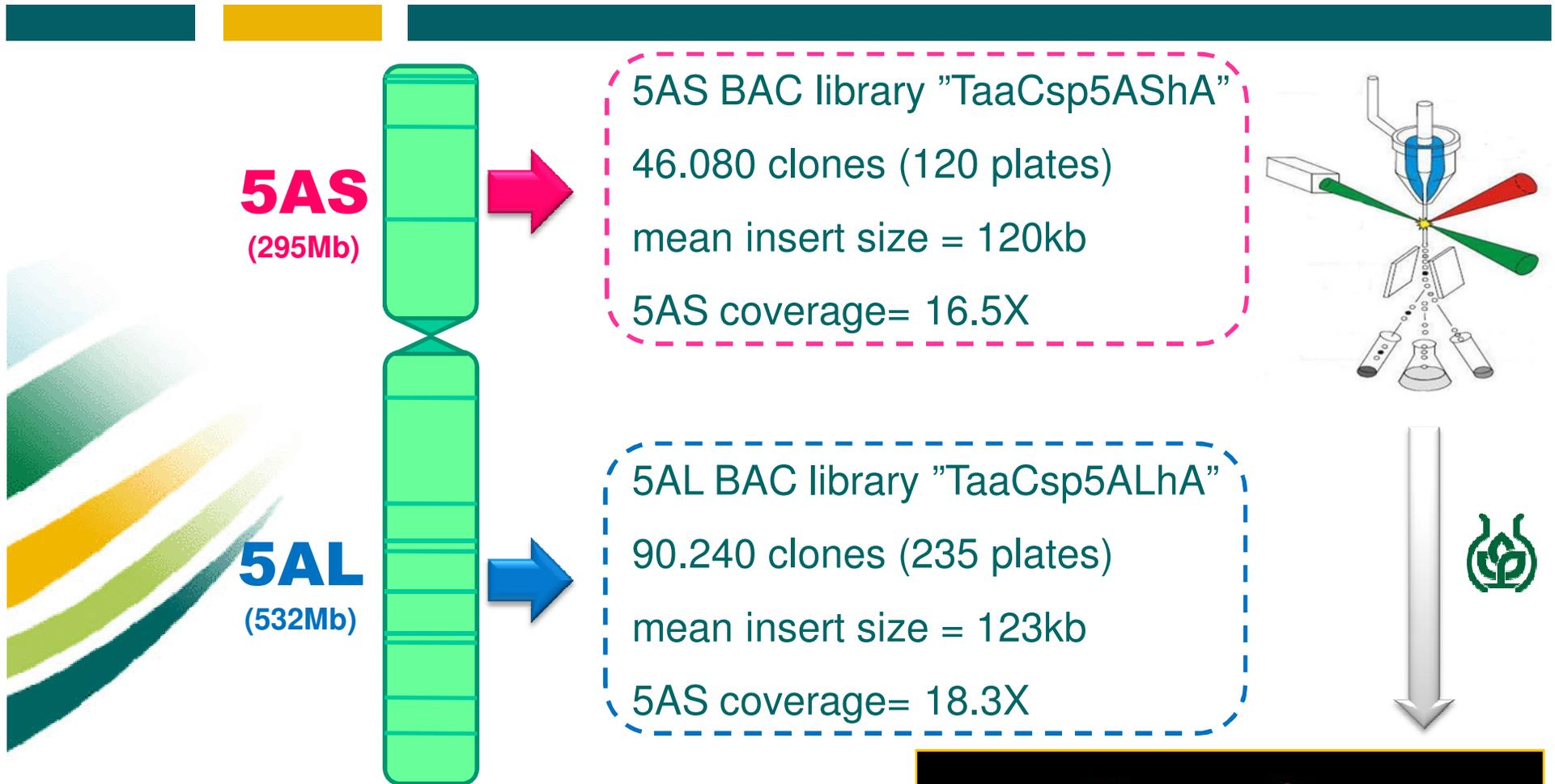
~200 unique markers mapped
 ~130 unique markers under mapping



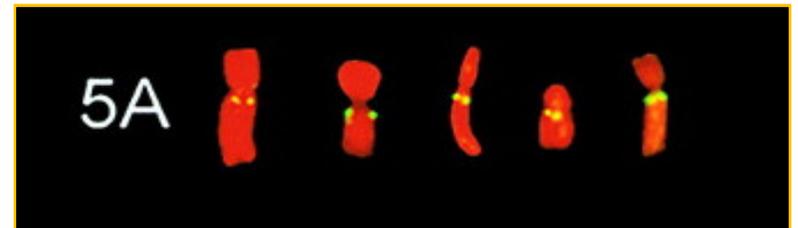
Cytogenetic Deletion Map



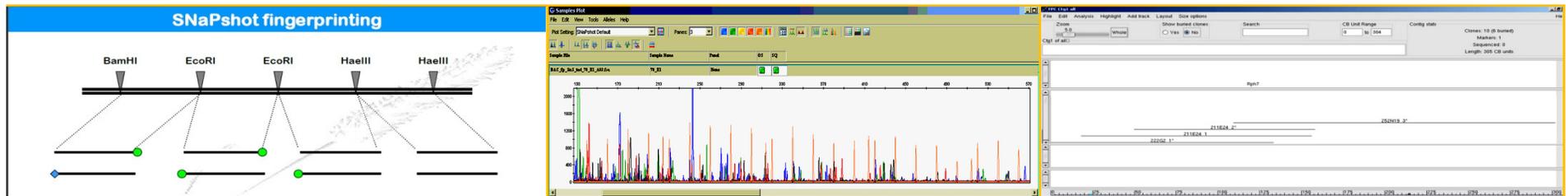
Chromosome-arm specific BAC libraries



- ✓The two library were replicated three times
- ✓A copy in storage at INRA CNRGV



BAC Library Fingerprinting and Contig Assembly



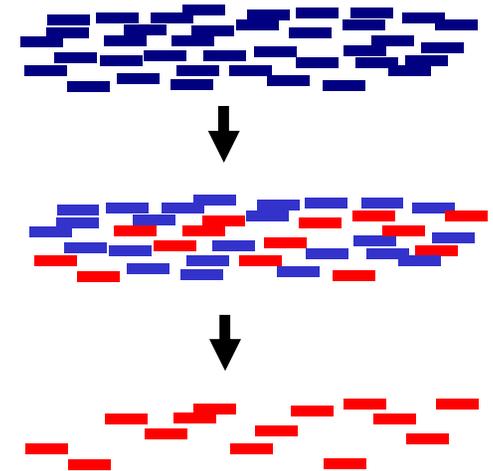
Library	arm size (Mbp)	clone # fingerprinted	insert size (Kbp)	coverage	high quality fingerprints	# MTP clones	total MTP span (Kb)	Percent of map covered (%)
5AS	295	44744	120	16,5X	36165 (80,8%)	4201	309553	99
5AL	532	51072	123	10,4X	39830 (76%)	6560	532577	99

Useful fingerprints were assembled using FPC according to IWGSC rules

- ✓ Several successive cutoffs were used from $1e-75$ to $1e-45$
- ✓ 25,084 inMap clones and 11,081 singletons for 5AS
- ✓ 27,664 inMap clones and 12,066 singletons for 5AL

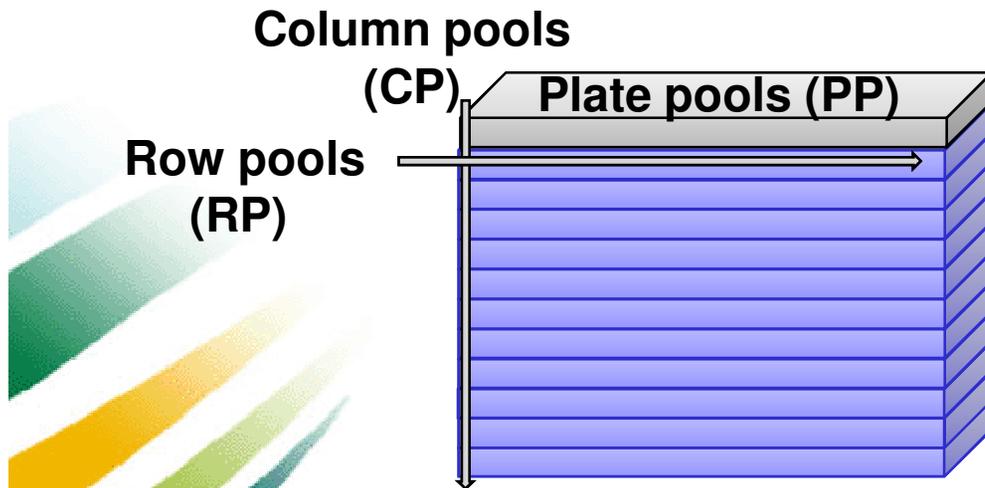
MTP was established after automated assembly

- ✓ 1,308 contigs and N50: 271kb for 5AS
- ✓ 2,556 contigs and N50: 229kb for 5AL



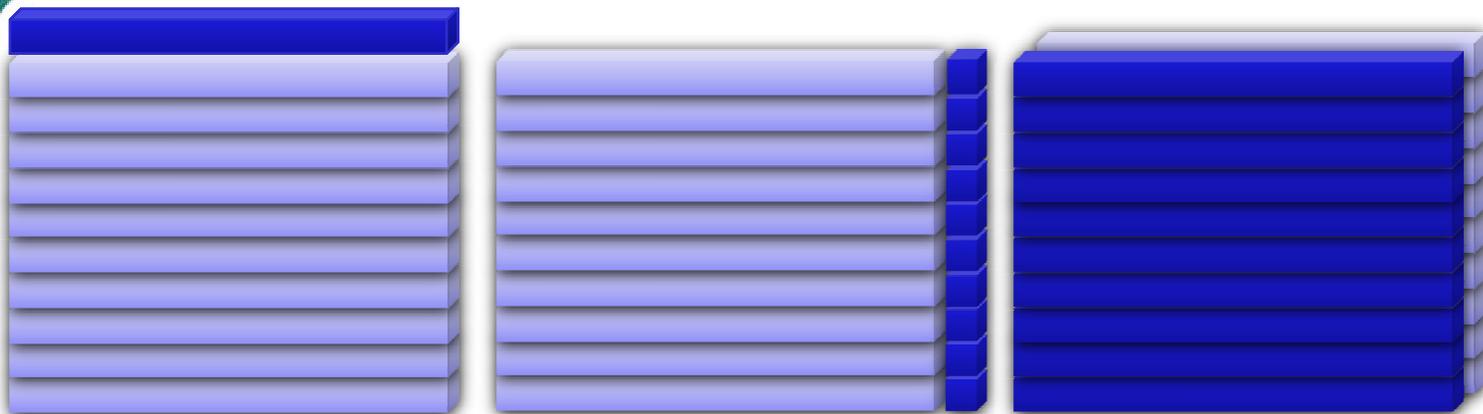
3D Pools of 5A MTP

The 10761 (4201 + 6560) MTP clones were isolated and stored in 11 plates for 5AS and 18 plates for 5AL

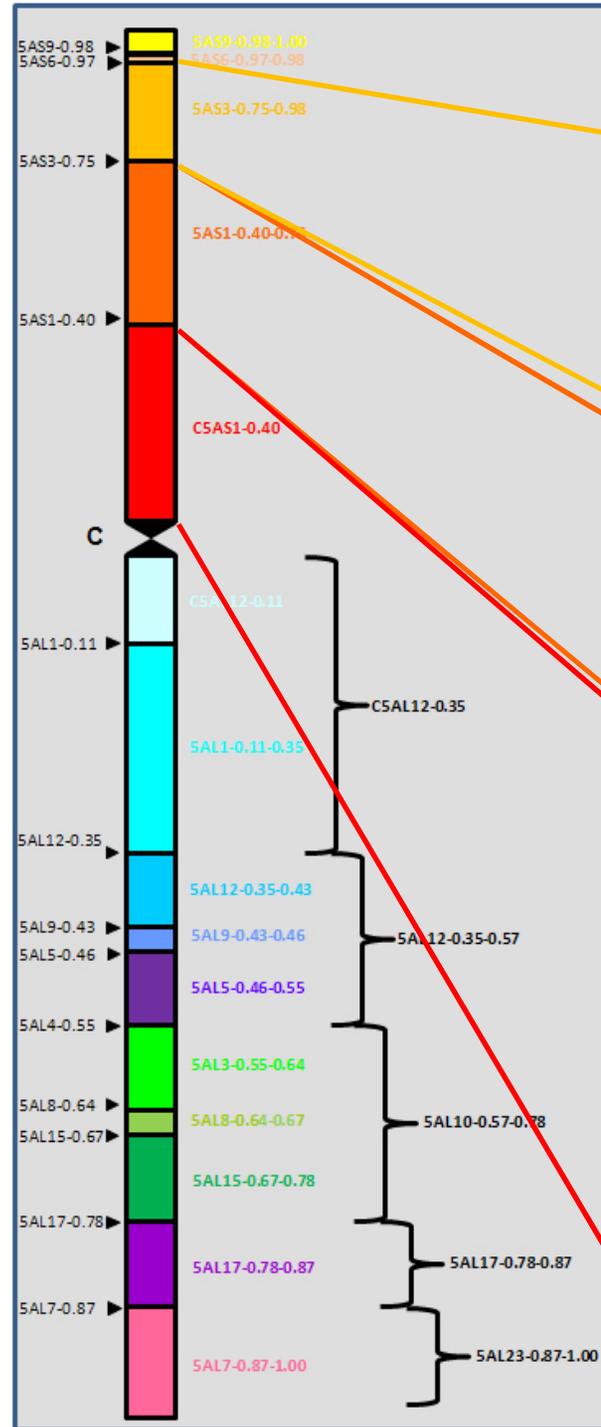


5AS only 51 three-dimensional pools (11 plates, 24 rows, 16 columns)

5AL only 58 three-dimensional pools (18 plates, 24 rows, 16 columns)



Forward physical map anchoring



BE444644	----	[CTG0506]
BE444720	----	[CTG0928]
BE498768	----	[CTG0314]
gpg0277	----	[CTG0185]
gpg0574	----	[CTG1075]
gpg1139	----	[CTG0335]
gpg1440	----	[CTG3169]
gpg2049	----	[CTG0184]
gpg2072	----	[CTG0375]
gpg2092	----	[CTG0364]
gpg2233	----	[CTG0859]
gpg2250	----	[CTG0225]
Xgwm293	----	[CTG2226]
728956	----	[CTG0563]
730781	----	[CTG0491]
BE499835	----	[CTG0500]
BF201102	----	[CTG0500]
cer121	----	[CTG0258]
cer140	----	[CTG0877]
gpg0196	----	[CTG0332]
gpg0284	----	[CTG1034]
gpg1040	----	[CTG0343+0320]
gpg2162	----	[CTG0006]
gpg2163	----	[CTG0006]
gpg2298	----	[CTG0893]
Xmac694	----	[CTG0081]
gpg0121	----	[CTG0268]
gpg0158	----	[CTG0390]
gpg0537	----	[CTG1222+3019]
gpg1293	----	[CTG0636]
gpg1321	----	[CTG0205]
gpg1395	----	[CTG0678]
gpg1421	----	[CTG0153]
gpg1438	----	[CTG0697]
gpg1789	----	[CTG0541]
gpg2011	----	[CTG0022]
gpg2019	----	[CTG0153+0219]
gpg2034	----	[CTG0468]
gpg2075	----	[CTG1145]
gpg2083	----	[CTG0476]
gpg2087	----	[CTG0712]
gpg2097	----	[CTG0476]
gpg2117	----	[CTG0284]
gpg2121	----	[CTG1728]
gpg2231	----	[CTG0694]
gpg2309	----	[CTG1083]
gpg2317	----	[CTG0184]
gpg2326	----	[CTG0579]
gpg2328	----	[CTG0021]
jfio0002	----	[CTG0329]
jfio0006	----	[CTG1285]
jfio0021	----	[CTG0240]

screening of MTP-3D pools using PCR



anchoring of contigs with all available markers
(SSRs, EST- and TE-derived)



118 markers positive for at least one BAC



104 contigs anchored by at least one marker



total length anchored 31,5 Mb (10% of assembly)



5AS MTP: BES sequencing



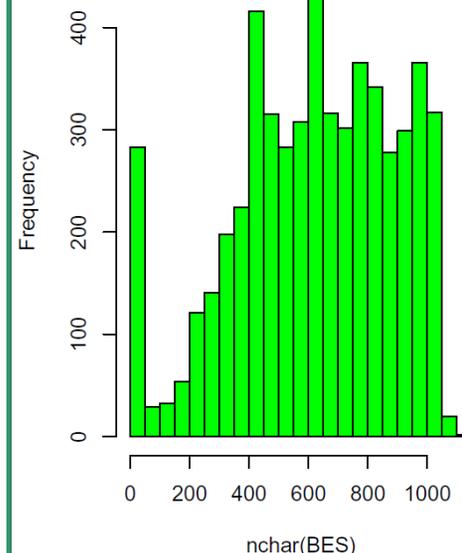
Picking of 2593 clones for BES



3970 sequences already available
(6.8Mb, representing 2.3% of 5AS)



Distribution of BES length (bp)



Search for markers directly anchored for integration of the 5AS PM

- 91% BES containing TE (1523 ISBP, 907 other classes)
- 20% BES DNA has been aligned to genes (approximately 480, including transposon associated transcripts)
- 0.14% BES DNA has been aligned to SSRs (240 markers under analysis)

Outlook

- MTP screening with all available mapped markers to anchor contigs
- Location of further markers on genetic map thanks to:
 - neighbor map creation
 - BAC-end sequence-based markers
 - ...BES for 5AL in progress
 - hybridization of the LTxMG5323 population to 90K Illumina array
- End-merging of contigs
 - Manual assembly with LTC and anchoring information
- Collaboration on 5A
 - FHB resistance with Hermann Buerstmayr,
Institute for Biotechnology in Plant Production, Tulln, AUSTRIA
 - Stripe rust resistance with Jorge Dubcovsky,
Department of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis, CA, USA
 - WYMV resistance with Xiue Wang,
Cytogenetics Institute, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, CHINA

All people involved

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Jaroslav Dolezel

Hana Simkova

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Alice Martini, CRA-GPG

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Giulio Fulgoni

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Paolo Bagnaresi

Moreno Colaiacovo