



Challenges and opportunities in positional cloning and structural variation in polyploid crops

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IWGSC webinar, November 18th, 2021



@etaagen

Outline

- How IWGSC tools enable positional cloning
- Case study: Positional cloning overpowered by structural variation
- Challenges and opportunities for polyploid crops
- GitHub learning resource

Received: 25 January 2021 | Accepted: 19 April 2021
DOI: 10.1002/tpg2.20106

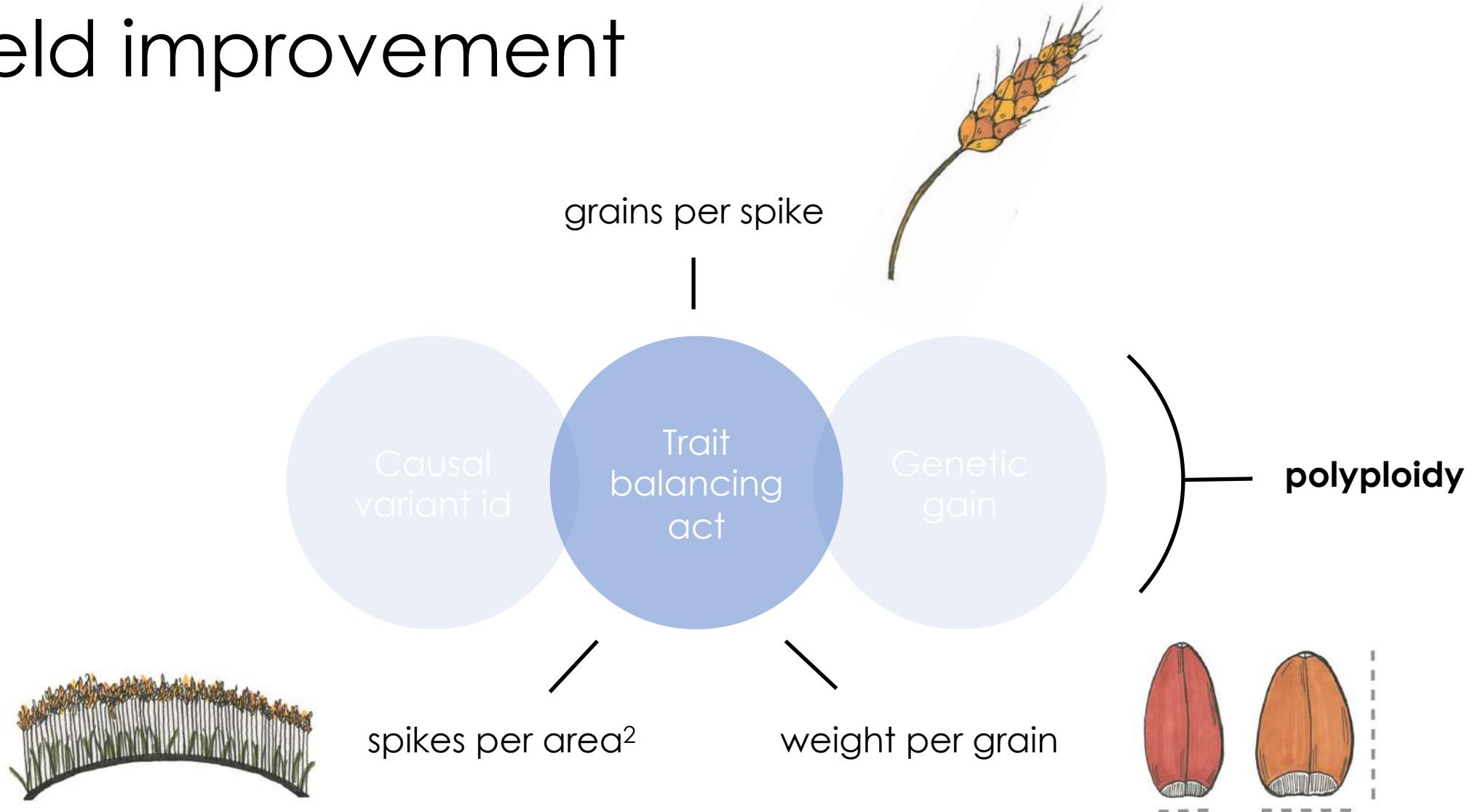
The Plant Genome 

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Positional-based cloning ‘fail-safe’ approach is overpowered by wheat chromosome structural variation

Ella Taagen¹  | James Tanaka¹ | Alvina Gul² | Mark E. Sorrells¹

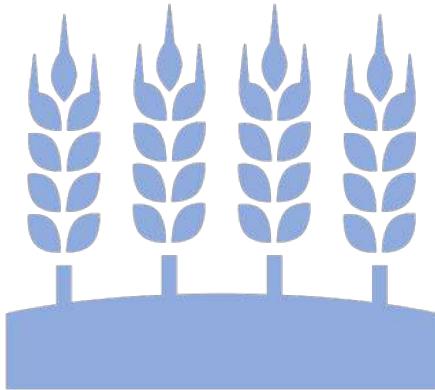
Yield improvement



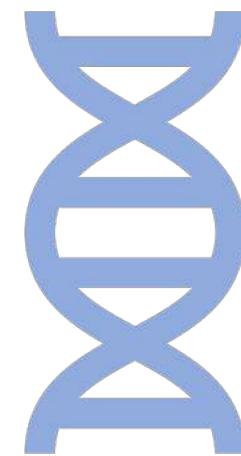
Roadmap to positional cloning



Fine-mapping



Reference genome



Sequencing



Functional validation

Genomic structural variations are
common among polyploids

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QTL on chromosome 5A is associated with increased grain weight

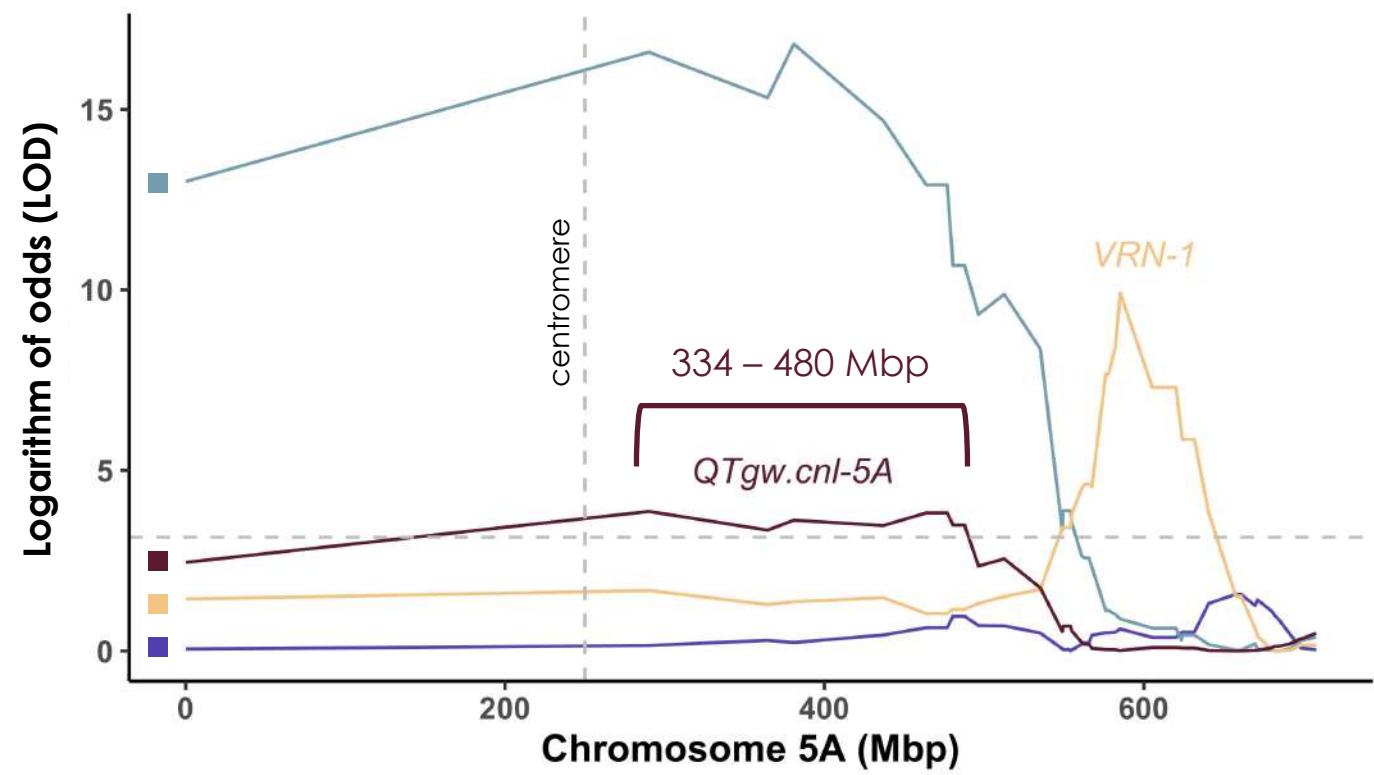
Population:

Synthetic W7984 x Opata M85

162 doubled-haploid lines, spring

4 year-environment observations (BLUP)

- Grain width (GW)
- 1000-grain weight (TGW)
- Heading date (HD)
- Grain length (GL)

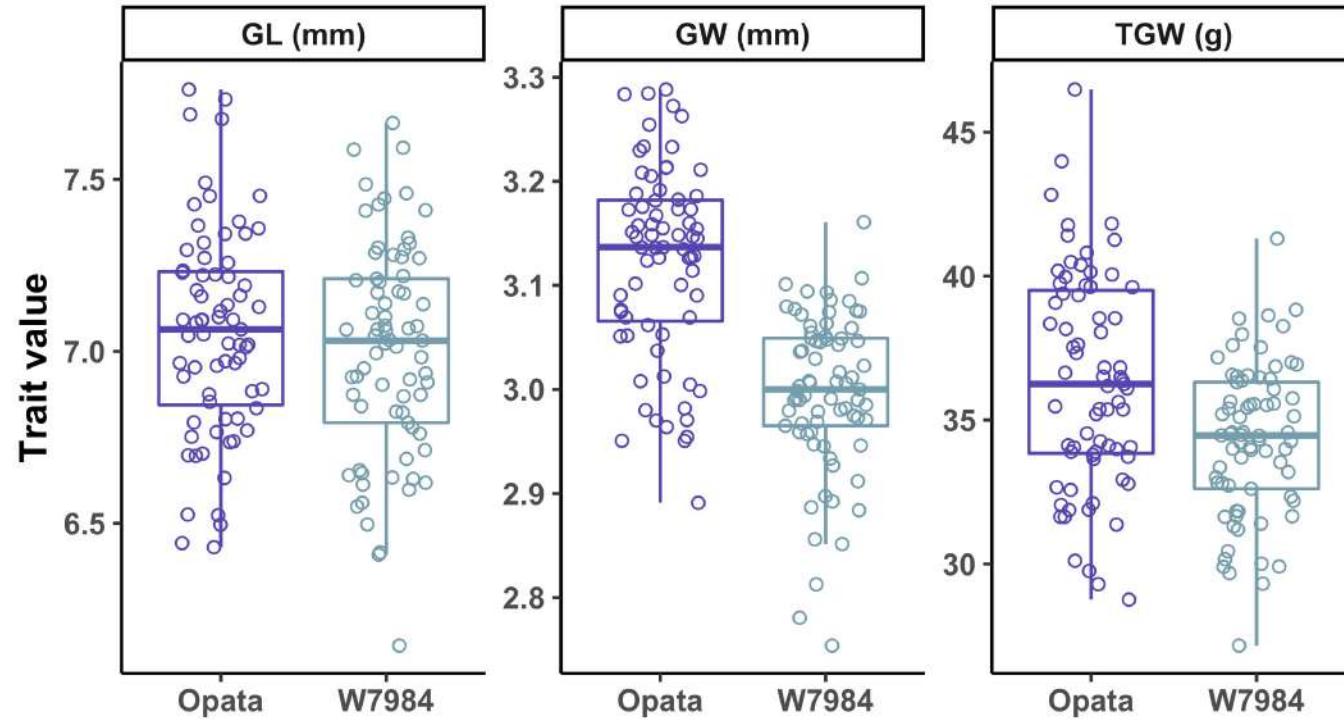


Opata provides the increased GW and TGW allele

QTgw.cn1-5A allele

Opata

W7984



Trait value gained (%)

0.92 ns

4.2 ***

6.4 ***

H^2

0.75

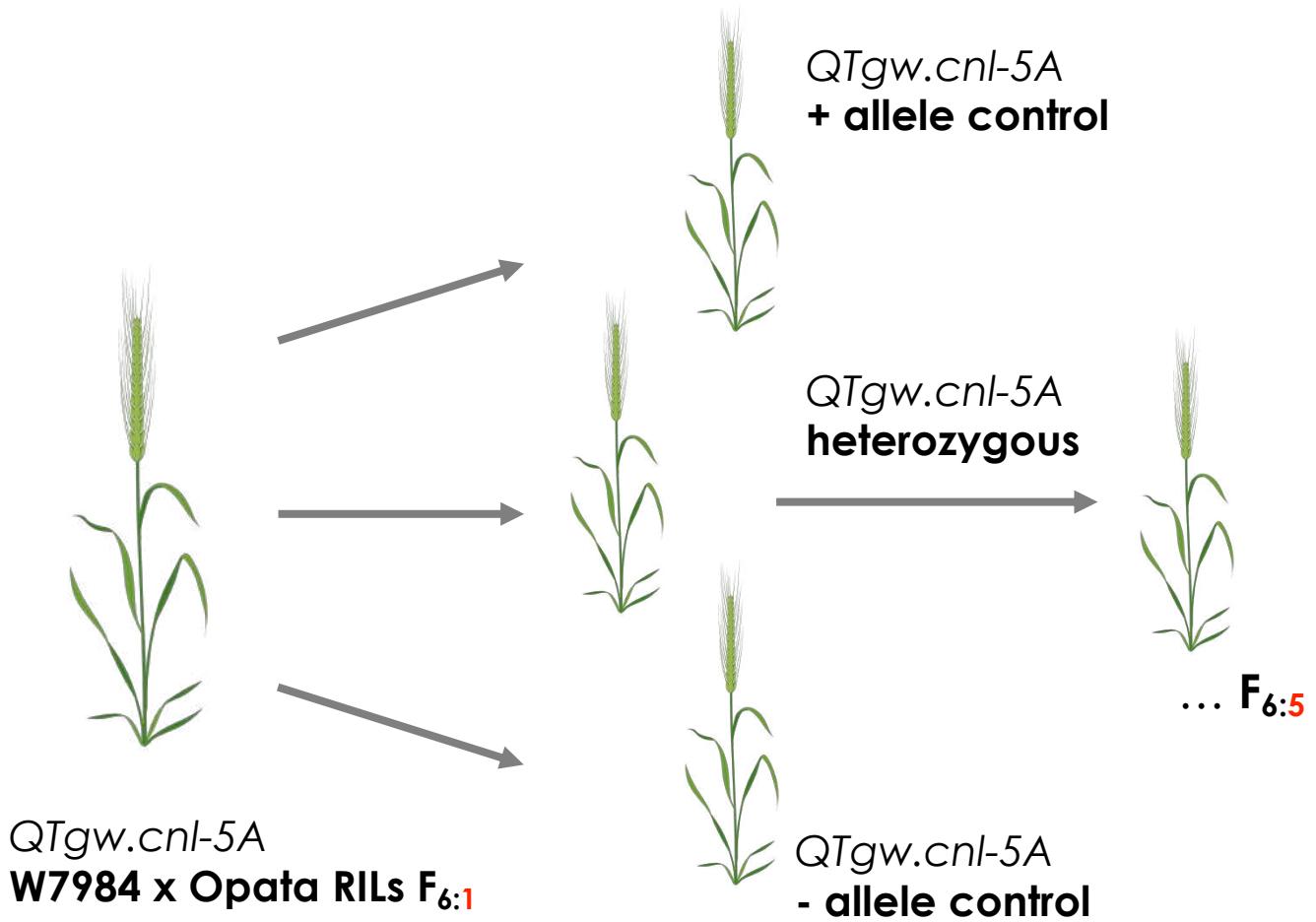
0.81

0.68

p-value ns: non-significant, ***: $p \leq 0.001$

Fine-mapping population development

Heterogenous inbred family (**HIF**)

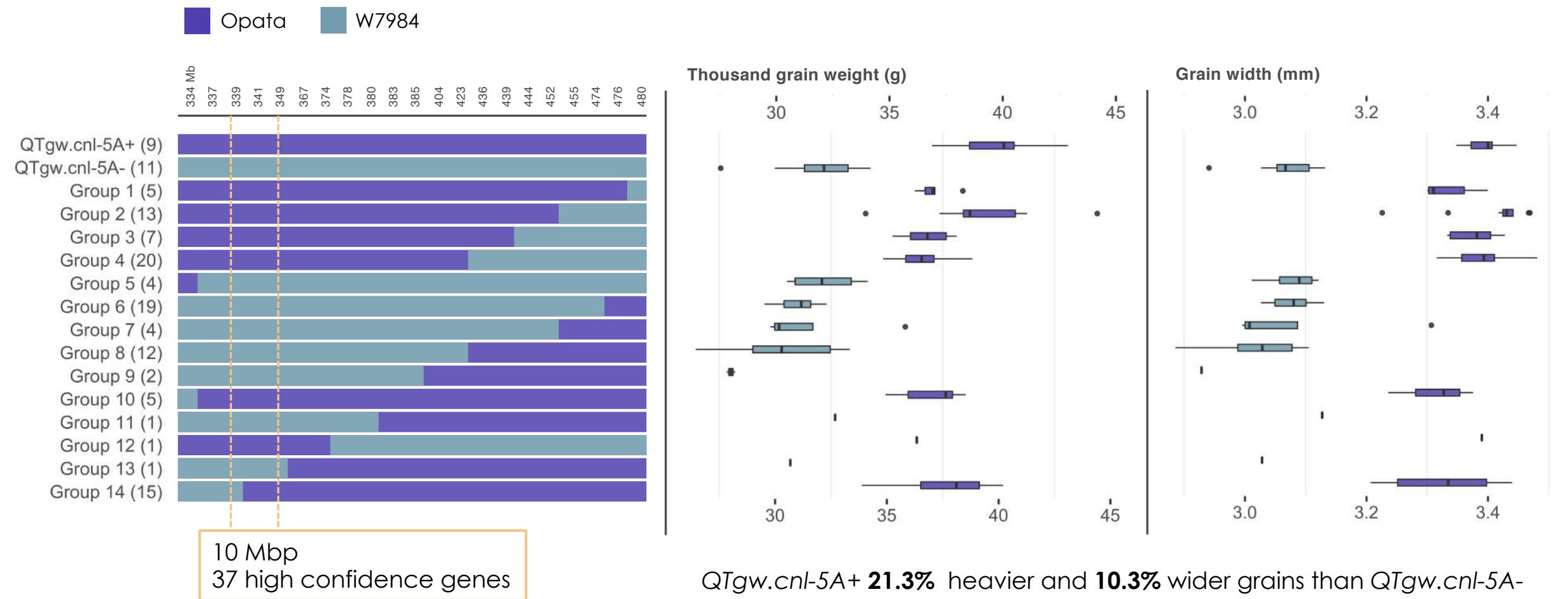


Across **5** generations, screened
> 5,000 progeny for QTgw.cnl-5A
recombination

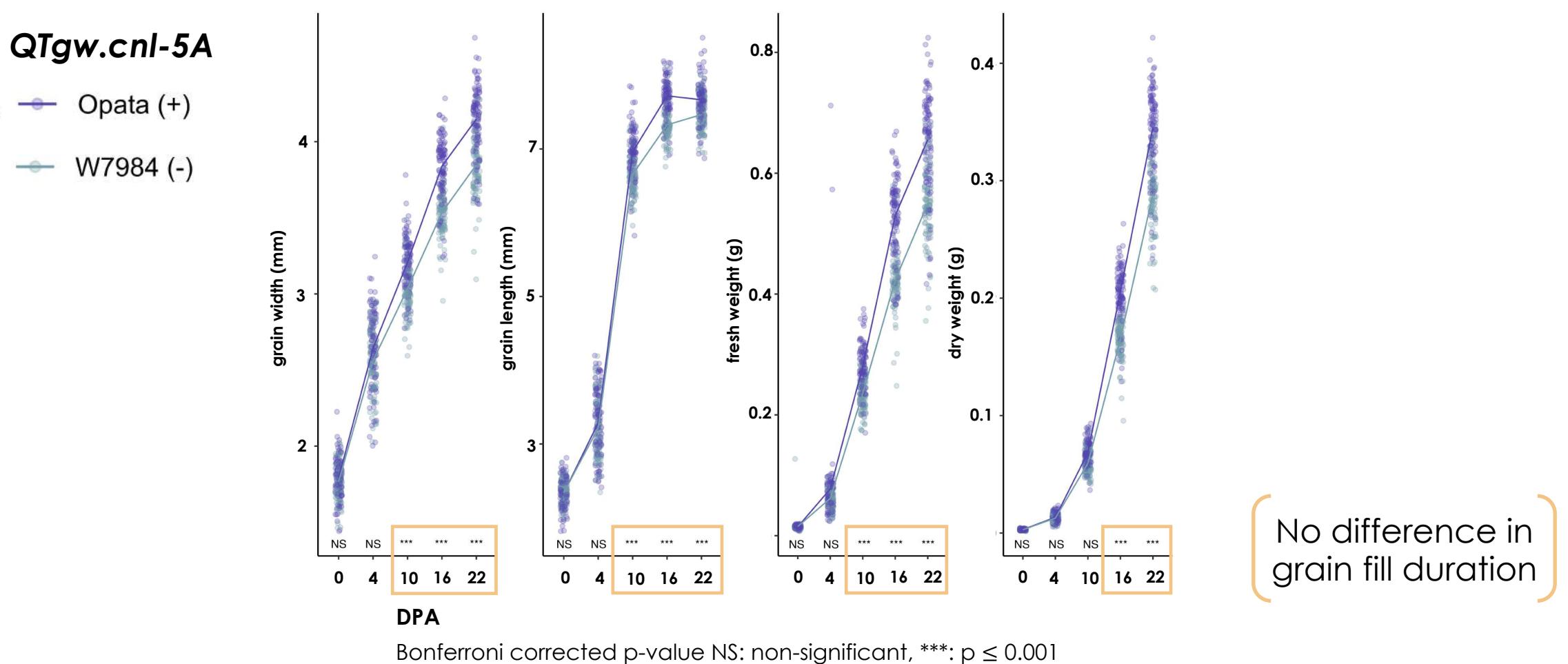


Fine-mapping population development (HIFs)

Reduce to **109** lines with *QTgw.cnl-5A* recombination



Variation in grain weight and morphology significantly associated with early grain development



Gutierrez-Gonzalez et al., 2019:

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS



OPEN

Dense genotyping-by-sequencing linkage maps of two Synthetic W7984 × Opata reference populations provide insights into wheat structural diversity

Juan J. Gutierrez-Gonzalez¹, Martin Mascher^{2,3}, Jesse Poland⁴ & Gary J. Muehlbauer^{1,5}

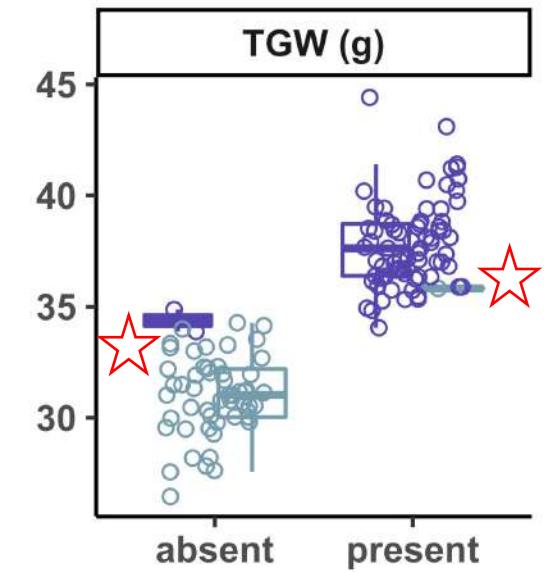
“We found that chromosome arm 5AS is **missing** from W7984.”

QTgw.cnl-5A is in linkage with chromosome arm 5AS structural variation

| | <i>QTgw.cnl-5A</i> HIFs | <i>QTgw.cnl-5A+</i> Opata | <i>QTgw.cnl-5A-</i> W7984 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chr arm 5AS, absent | 54 | 2 | 52 |
| Chr arm 5AS, present | 73 | 72 | 1 |

Correlation coefficient **0.91**

No significant interaction



***QTgw.cnl-5A* allele**

- Opata (purple)
- W7984 (teal)

We used **RNA-seq** to investigate differentially expressed genes on chromosome arm 5AS and in the *QTgw.cnl-5A* candidate region

Chromosome arm 5AS present : *QTgw.cnl-5A+*

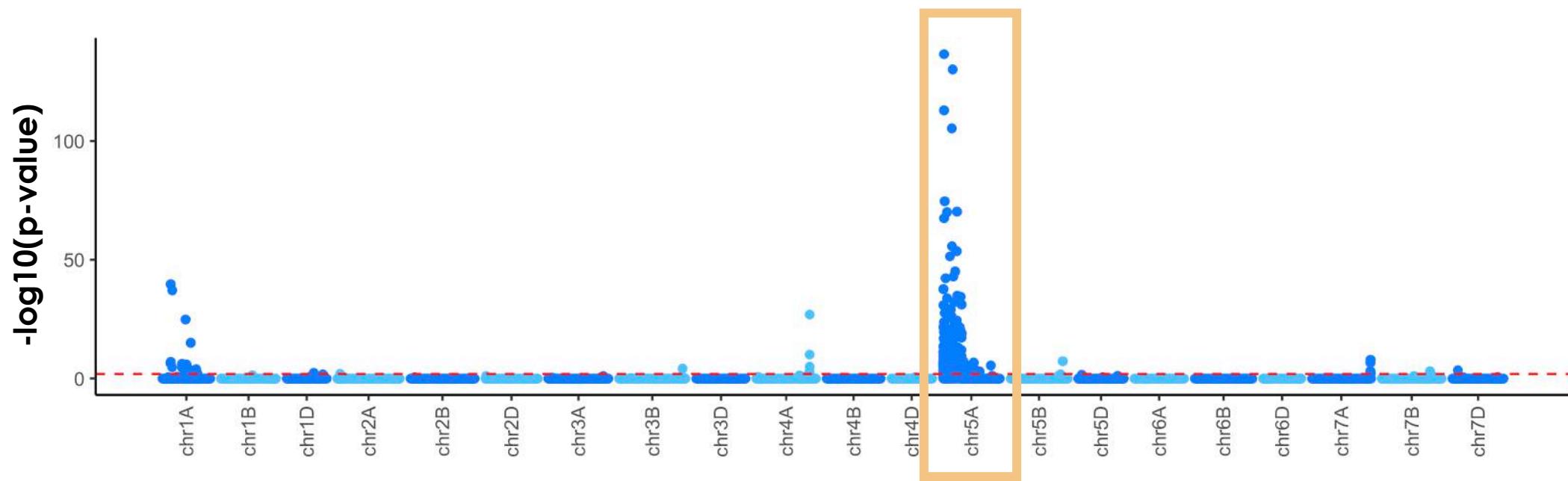
vs

Chromosome arm 5AS absent : *QTgw.cnl-5A-*

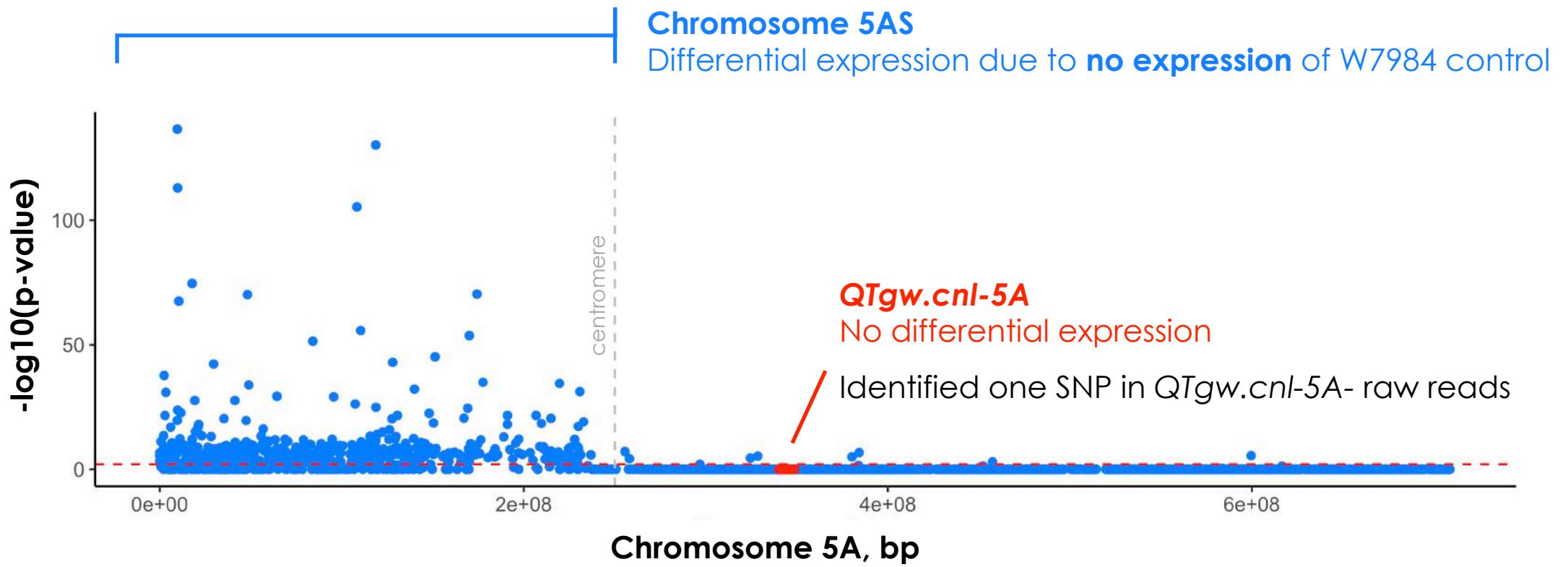
RNA-seq of *QTgw.cnl-5A* confirmed the significance of chromosome arm 5AS structural variation

535 of the 556 differentially expressed genes are on chromosome 5A

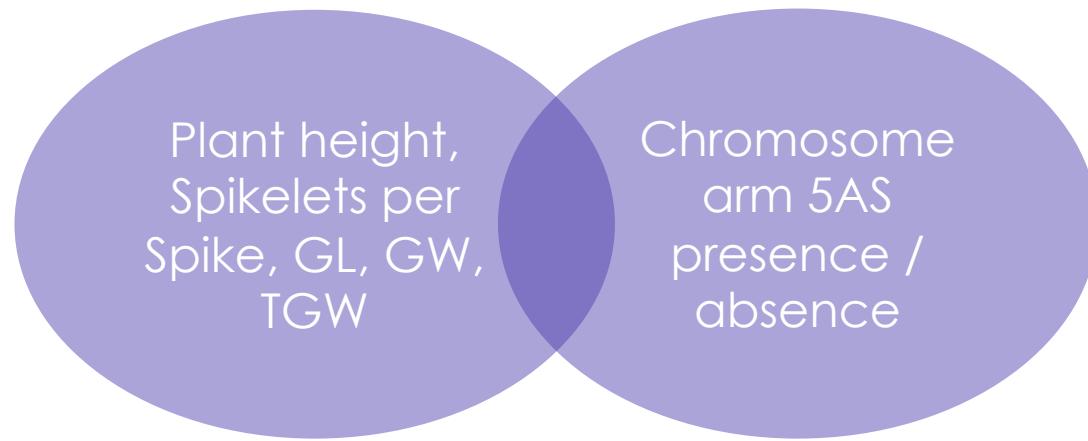
None of the homoeologous copies were differentially expressed



RNA-seq of HIFs confirmed the significance of chromosome arm 5AS structural variation



Chromosome arm 5AS differential expression may provide insight into candidate genes

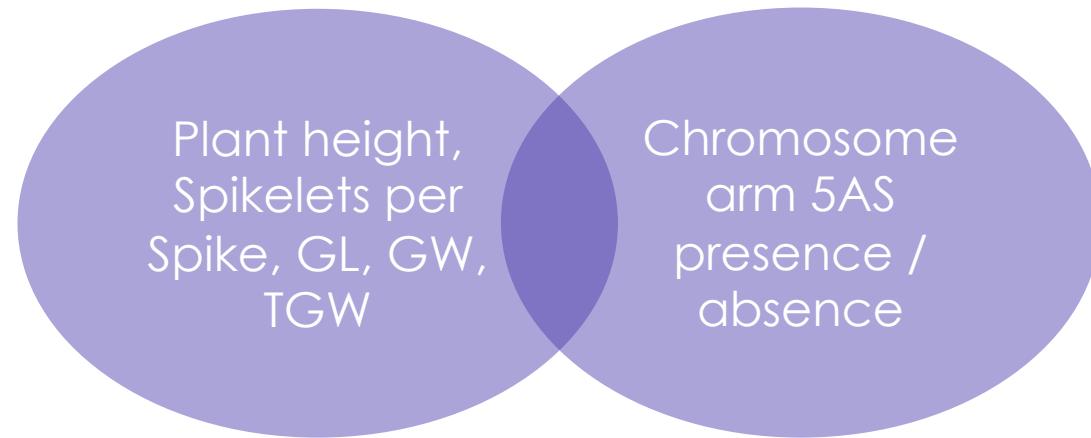


Masked variation

Lack of significantly enriched gene ontology (GO) terms

Phenotypic distribution characteristic of single gene, rather than entire chromosome arm

Chromosome arm 5AS differential expression may provide insight into candidate genes



292 differentially expressed genes with GO terms related spike and early grain growth

Identified **9 candidate genes** on chromosome arm 5AS that may impact yield components

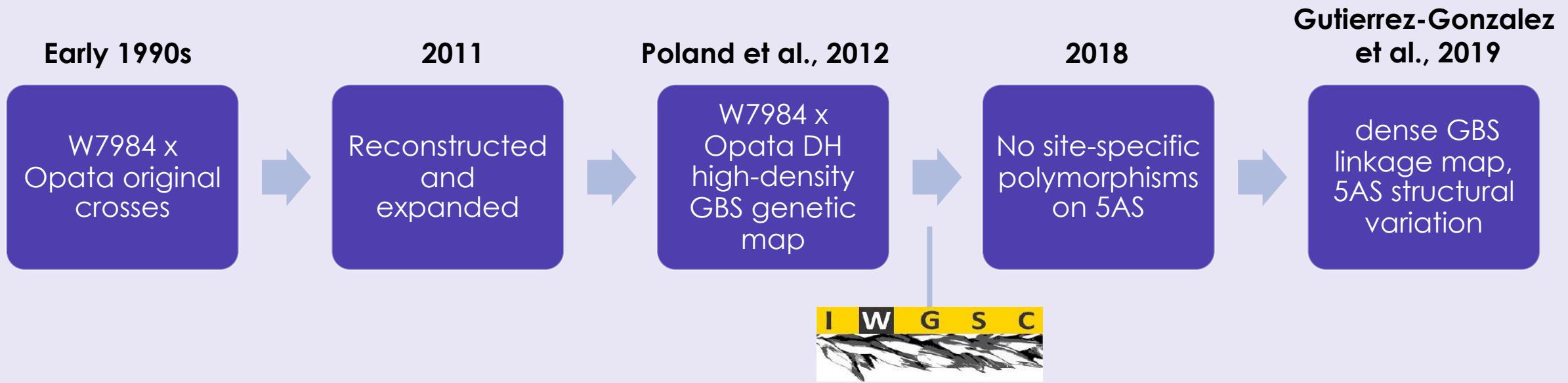
Hypothesis: masked variation of homoeolog dosage-dependent or nonadditive functionally redundant genes

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- **Challenges and opportunities for polyploid crops**
- GitHub learning resource

The image shows a thumbnail of a scientific publication. At the top, it displays the journal's name, "The Plant Genome", followed by the article title, "Positional-based cloning 'fail-safe' approach is overpowered by wheat chromosome structural variation". Below the title, the authors' names are listed: Ella Taagen¹, James Tanaka¹, Alvina Gul², and Mark E. Sorrells¹. The publication details at the top include "Received: 25 January 2021 | Accepted: 19 April 2021" and the DOI "DOI: 10.1002/tpg2.20106". The journal logo, "The Plant Genome", is also present.

Detecting chromosome structural variation



Brinton et al., 2020 and Walkowiak et al., 2020, underscore the structural diversity of wheat

Polyplloid positional cloning recommendations

1. Move from a SNP to haplotype-based approach to identify genetic diversity
2. Invest in sequencing to detect structural variants
3. Use the transcriptome to identify candidate genes
4. Traits with broad overlapping QTL may not be pleiotropic

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The Plant Genome

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Positional-based cloning ‘fail-safe’ approach is overpowered by wheat chromosome structural variation

Ella Taagen¹ | James Tanaka¹ | Alvina Gul² | Mark E. Sorrells¹

github.com/etaagen/Taagen_2021_TPG

etaagen Update README.md
f306d50 on Jul 1 109 commits

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| supplementary_1 | SynOpDH analysis script | 10 months ago |
| supplementary_2 | SynOp HIF analysis script | 8 months ago |
| supplementary_3 | DPA analysis script | 10 months ago |
| supplementary_4 | RNA-seq analysis script | 10 months ago |
| .DS_Store | need to knit with link | 10 months ago |
| .gitignore | first commit | 10 months ago |
| LICENSE | Initial commit | 10 months ago |
| README.md | Update README.md | 4 months ago |
| Taagen_2021_TPG.Rproj | R project, loading data to github | 10 months ago |

README.md

Taagen et al., 2021, The Plant Genome

Reproducibility index

Data, analysis, and scripts for reviewing or reproducing results presented in Taagen et al., 2021. To view the final analysis output, please see the .md files. To view the entire script or download and reproduce analysis in R or command line, please see the .Rmd files. All of the data is accessible within .Rmd file via GitHub (no need to download data). Please cite and/or credit: [Taagen et al., 2021](#).

main Taagen_2021_TPG / supplementary_2 /

Go to file Add file ...

etaagen SynOp HIF analysis script
a760c7e on Mar 23 History

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|
| .. | | |
| script_S2_files/figure-gfm | SynOp HIF analysis script | 10 months ago |
| .DS_Store | HIF analysis script | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.1.csv | SynOp HIF tidy data format phenotypes, for BLUP calculations input | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.10.csv | SynOp HIF BLUP phenotype measurements, chr 5A fixed effect | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.11.csv | Chr 5A primer sequences | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.12.xlsx | HIF groups, with and without chr 5AS genotype | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.13.pdf | Peak KASP marker clustering patterns | 8 months ago |
| file_S2.2.csv | Table 2, HIF phenotype averages across years | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.3.csv | SynOpHIF BLUP calculation with chr 5AS fixed effect,for Figure 4C | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.4.csv | SynOpHIF original BLUP calculation, chr 5A and QTL genotype, for figu... | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.5.csv | HIF chr 5A and QTL genotype, and BLUP phenotype for LD calculation | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.6.csv | 10 genomes blast positions of QTL KASP markers | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.7.csv | HIF by group for t.test comparison fine-mapping (Figure 2) | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.8.pdf | Figure 2 | 10 months ago |
| file_S2.9.csv | SynOp HIF BLUP phenotype measurements | 10 months ago |
| script_S2.Rmd | SynOp HIF analysis script | 10 months ago |
| script_S2.md | SynOp HIF analysis script | 8 months ago |

Data
input/output

Scripts for data analysis

github.com/etaagen/Taagen_2021_TPG

main - Taagen_2021_TPG / supplementary_2 / script_S2.md Go to file ...

etaagen SynOp HIF analysis script Latest commit a768c7e on Mar 23 History

1 contributor

1250 lines (1007 sloc) | 37.7 KB

script_S2: HIF analysis

All packages, data, and statistical analysis for reproducing SynOp HIF population results reported in Taagen et al. 2021. Please see script_S2.Rmd for full R script.

Load packages

▶ Click to expand

SynOp HIF BLUP phenotypes

▶ Click to expand

Phenotypes across years, Table 2

▶ Click to expand

KASP marker sequence order comparison with 10 + Genome Project

▶ Click to expand

Fine-mapping figures

▶ Click to expand

Fine-mapping T.test

▶ Click to expand

Test for interaction between 5AS and QTL

▶ Click to expand

1250 lines (1007 sloc) | 37.7 KB

Test for interaction between 5AS and QTL

▼ Click to expand

```
## Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood  ['lmerMod']
## Formula: TGW ~ (1 | Entry) + chr5AS_consensus * KASP_341510829
##   Data: SynOpHIF_Phenotypes
##
##          AIC      BIC logLik deviance df.resid
##  2224.0   2249.5 -1106.0   2212.0      516
##
## Scaled residuals:
##    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -2.7290 -0.5635  0.0284  0.6078  4.3444
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
##   Entry    (Intercept) 3.435   1.853
##   Residual             2.564   1.601
##   Number of obs: 522, groups: Entry, 129
##
## Fixed effects:
##                                         Estimate Std. Error t value
##   (Intercept)                         34.194    1.434  23.847
##   chr5AS_consensuspresent              3.624    1.453   2.494
##   KASP_341510829W7984                -3.441    1.461  -2.356
##   chr5AS_consensuspresent:KASP_341510829W7984  1.294    2.503   0.517
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##   (Intr) ch5AS_KASP_3
##   chr5AS_csnm -0.987
##   KASP_341510 -0.982  0.969
##   c5AS_:KASP_  0.573 -0.581 -0.584
```

Review code and reproduce results

Acknowledgements

Dr. Mark Sorrells lab

Wheat CAP colleagues & collaborators

Eastern Regional Small Grains Genotyping Lab

International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium

Open-source tools



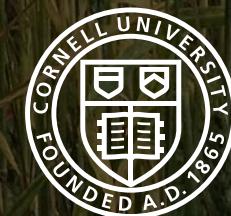
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Sources

Taagen, E., Tanaka, J., Gul, A., & Sorrells, M. E. (2021). Positional-based cloning ‘fail-safe’ approach is overpowered by wheat chromosome structural variation. *Plant Genome*. 2021;14:e20106. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tpg2.20106>

Gutierrez-Gonzalez, J.J., Mascher, M., Poland, J. et al. Dense genotyping-by-sequencing linkage maps of two Synthetic W7984×Opata reference populations provide insights into wheat structural diversity. *Sci Rep* 9, 1793 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-38111-3>

Brinton, J., Ramirez-Gonzalez, R. H., Simmonds, J., Wingen, L., Orford,S., Griffiths, S., Haberer, G., Spannagl, M., Walkowiak, S., Poz-niak, C., & Uauy, C. (2020). A haplotype-led approach to increase the precision of wheat breeding. *Communications Biology*, 3, 712. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-020-01413-2>

Walkowiak, S., Gao, L., Monat, C., Haberer, G., Kassa, M. T., Brinton,J., Ramirez-Gonzalez, R. H., Kolodziej, M. C., Delorean, E., Tham-bugala, D., Klymiuk, V., Byrns, B., Gundlach, H., Bandi, V., Siri, J.N., Nilsen, K., Aquino, C., Himmelbach, A., Copetti, D., ... Poz-niak, C. J. (2020). Multiple wheat genomes reveal global variation in modern breeding. *Nature*, 588, 277–283. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2961-x>